# SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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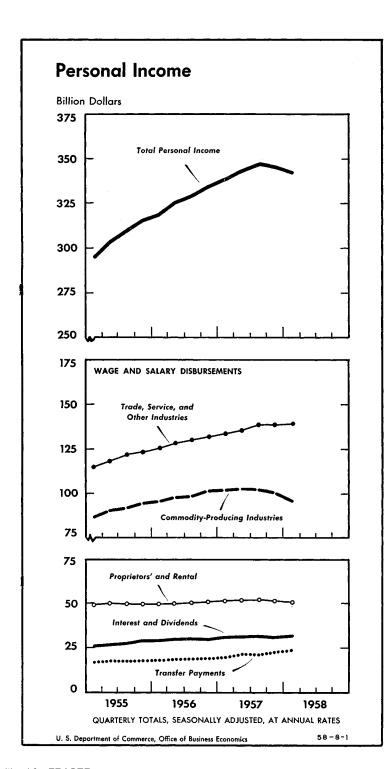
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# The Business Situation



### By the Office of Business Economics



OME SEASONAL quickening in activity occurred in March—mainly in outdoor occupations—but, after allowance for the usual seasonal variations, the downward movement of business was extended. The general situation continued to reflect some weakness in production and demand, centered to a substantial degree in producer and consumer durable goods.

The increase in March employment was mainly in agriculture, and was approximately matched by a rise in the labor force. Nonfarm employment was practically unchanged in a period when normally there is a rise. After seasonal adjustment, the total number of employees in nonagricultural establishments was down about 300,000 from February, and was 1.8 million, or 3½ percent, below March of last year. Most of the March decrease occurred in the commodity-producing, trade, and transportation industries. In the remaining major groups, employment increased or remained stable, continuing the pattern in evidence since the peak of August 1957.

Retail sales in March showed an increase over February, though the preliminary figures indicate that this did not quite match the usual seasonal rise. Automobile buying continued sluggish, with the early spring advance this year being less than usual. First quarter sales of automotive stores were off one-seventh from a year ago.

### March personal income little changed

Personal income in March, at an annual rate of \$341½ billion, was about the same as in February. For the first quarter as a whole, the total flow of income to individuals was at an annual rate of \$342½ billion, or \$4 billion higher than in the same period of 1957. In real purchasing power, first quarter income was somewhat lower than a year ago.

A further decline in wage and salary disbursements from February to March was offset to a large extent by an increase in government transfer payments. In addition, agricultural income continued its recent pickup as prices received by farmers advanced.

Wages and salaries in March, at an annual rate of \$233½ billion, were off \$1 billion from February. As in other recent months, the decrease centered in manufacturing, particularly in the durable-goods industries. It reflected largely a further reduction in employment, with little change in hours worked or average hourly earnings. On a seasonally adjusted basis, total factory employment was off 200,000; currently, it totals 15½ million as compared with 17 million at the end of 1956.

The March rise in transfer payments, about \$\% \text{billion at annual rates, stemmed from a continuing advance in unemployment benefits, and from an expansion in payments under

the old-age and survivors' insurance program. Payments to the aged increased considerably from February to March as certain groups of self-employed farm and professional persons, newly covered by the 1956 amendments to the social security law, began receiving benefits for the first time.

### Individual incomes down less than national income

The March personal income figures thus reflect the continuation of a pattern that has been evident in the current recession, as well as in the two previous postwar business readjustments—namely, better maintenance of individual incomes than of national income or output. Two factors have accounted for this development.

First, the flow of production incomes to individuals has been supplemented by government transfer payments. These payments have expanded to an annual rate of \$24 billion currently—\$3 billion higher than late last summer when personal income was at a peak. This increase, centering largely in unemployment benefits, has offset one-third of the \$9 billion drop in other forms of personal income.

Practically all of this drop has occurred in wages and salaries, which at annual rates are down about \$8 billion from their high of \$241½ billion last August. In conformity with the pattern of demand, the payroll contraction has been concentrated in commodity-producing industries, mainly durable goods manufacturing. In the other areas of the economy, accounted for by the distributive and service industries and by government, payroll changes have been generally limited, with the March aggregate rate of \$138½ billion unchanged from last August.

The second factor which has served to limit the decline in personal income to less than the drop in national income is that the evident fall in corporate profits since last summer has thus far not had a substantial effect on the flow of dividends to individuals. This relative stability in corporate disbursements to stockholders reflects not only the usual lag in dividend payments in the initial stage of a cyclical turn in business, but also the fact that the proportion of corporate earnings paid out during 1957, as throughout the postwar period, was relatively low. This has provided a cushion for dividends.

Total dividend payments have been relatively steady at an annual rate of somewhat more than \$12 billion since last summer, apart from the cut in extras and specials which occurred at year-end.

Comprehensive data on the recent course of corporate profits are as yet not available, but it is clear from the national income accounts that a very sharp drop in this item has occurred as a result of both shrinking sales and margins. With dividends holding fairly stable, the drop in profits has resulted in lower tax liabilities and in a decline in undistributed earnings.

In total, personal income declined \$6 billion at annual rates over the past 6 months, or by 1½ percent. This was obviously much less than—very roughly one-third of—the drop in value of total production over the same period.

The fact that aggregate individual incomes have held up relatively well has in turn provided a powerful support to consumer demand, especially for nondurable goods and services, and hence limited the decline in total national output.

### Government stimulation

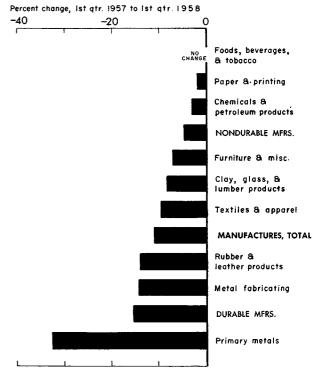
The major impact of Government fiscal operations on current business in recent months has been twofold: the enlargement of the volume of transfer payments with higher unemployment and the reduction in accrued corporate taxes accompanying the fall in profits. In addition, policies to increase Government purchasing must be taken into account in assessing near-term developments.

Total government demand—Federal plus other—for goods and services is currently at a rate moderately above that recorded for the several quarters preceding. Total government purchases during the latter half of 1957 were essentially stable, with declines in Federal spending about offset by increases in State and local government buying. In more recent months the downdrift of Federal purchases has been halted, and the current programs resulting from the reexamination which has been made of Federal expenditures call for a rise in these outlays which will be added to the expansion in the outlays of State and local governments.

Part of the increase in expenditures for goods and servicer which the Federal 1959 Budget programed for the lattes half of the current calendar year (see February Survey review) may be accelerated. Toward this end, defense procurement and other Federal purchases, as well as public construction, are to be advanced wherever possible. Thus, while the quantitative effect on current spending of the revised plans is not yet certain, the near-term prospect for Federal outlays for goods and services is one of moderate increase over the rates recorded in the latter half of calendar 1957.

In addition to direct Federal outlays for goods and services, to States and localities for various types of public construction. Other programs under consideration would also stimulate State and local government buying. The increases in outlays for goods and services by these governmental units have averaged about \$3 billion annually for the last several years—

### Changes in Output of Major Manufacturing Industries



Basic data: FRB

58-8-2

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

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis reflecting expanded new construction as well as higher wage

rates and a larger work force.

To the direct effect on the economy of increases in government buying must be added the indirect impact on business operations of Government orders for items to be delivered at a later date. Defense Department contracts to be let for major procurement and construction in the first half of calendar 1958 were programed to exceed those in the latter half of 1957 by more than \$5 billion. While the available data on new orders for the opening months of 1958 show some short-fall from the rate which has been anticipated, the total for the first 6 months of this year is still expected to exceed substantially the rate for the second half of 1957.

Federal policies have also been designed to stimulate private spending through the easing of monetary and credit Aside from the steps taken by the Federal Reserve Board, an important measure in this connection is the new housing legislation enacted last month. This legislation provides additional funds for Federal purchases of new home mortgages; extends veterans' loan guarantee programs for 2 years at a somewhat higher maximum interest rate: lowers downpayments on FHA insured loans; and removes control on the amount of discount imposed by lenders on FHA and VA mortgages in order to stimulate the further flow of private funds into the financing of new housing. In early April, the 2 percent downpayment requirement on GI home loans was eliminated.

### PRODUCTION DEVELOPMENTS

Industrial output moved downward throughout the first warter, with the Federal Reserve seasonally adjusted index off one-eighth from the same period of last year. While output in some industries remained at or close to peak rates in March, the principal changes from February were the further decreases in output of producer and consumer durable goods.

Steel mills operated at an average of 52 percent of capacity in March as compared with 54 percent in February; the auto industry assembled 20,400 cars and trucks per day as against 23,250 in February; and producers of crude petroleum cut back operations from an average of 6.8 million barrels a day to 6.3 million barrels. Output of bituminous

coal and paperboard increased slightly.

The extent of the adjustment in manufacturing now underway may be seen from the accompanying chart, which compares changes in output among broad groups of manufacturing industries in the first quarter of 1958 with the like period a year ago, which was, in general, the cyclical peak (or near peak) rate of production. (Also see product table.)

All of the major industries registered decreases with the exception of the manufactured food group (which includes beverages and tobacco). The cutback in durable manufactives was pronounced, amounting in the aggregate to about 15 percent. This compares with a 5 percent decline in nondurable-goods output.

### Producers' goods

The lack of current orders in primary metals is reflected in the low rate of current output. As new orders for capital goods declined and the demand for consumer hard goods eased, users of steel and other metals reduced their forward orders and worked off inventories built up early in 1957. In the first 3 months of 1958, for example, steel mills turned out 18.8 million tons of steel ingots and castings—the lowest Digitonnage for a nonstrike quarter since 1946. This was a drop of 25 percent from the October-December 1957 quarter and nearly 40 percent under the first quarter of last year.

Output of domestic nonferrous metals has undergone only moderate adjustments from peak rates of last year, though market demand is much softer. In January and February, production of copper and aluminum, the two most important of the nonferrous metals in terms of quantity and value, showed relatively little change from the fourth quarter 1957 average and from a year ago. A sizable proportion of current output of copper, lead, zinc, and aluminum, as was the case in 1957, has been transferred to Government account. Prices of copper are off sharply from a year ago, and recently aluminum prices have been reduced for the first time since 1941

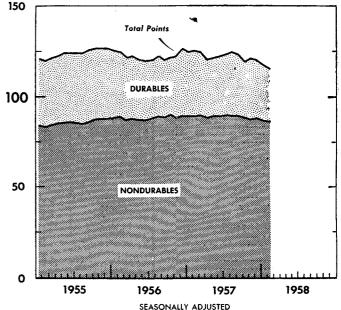
In metal fabricating plants, the decline in activity in the first quarter of 1958 from a year earlier was much less than for primary metals. A greater than average reduction in output developed in the rubber products industry, reflecting a significant cut in output channeled to the auto industry, as well as to manufacturers of producer goods.

### Consumer goods

Production of consumer goods, as shown in the chart, reflected a variety of movements, with the more cyclically sensitive durable goods registering wider swings than nondurables. In the aggregate, production of soft goods, which accounts for approximately three-fourths of total consumer-goods output, remained close to the record rate which prevailed through the first 9 months of 1957. Due to the sharp cuts in automobile output, however, and to a lesser extent in other durable goods, the total of consumer-

### **Output of Consumer Goods**

POINTS IN INDEX, 1947 - 49 = 100



Bosic data: FRB 58-8-3

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

<sup>1.</sup> The production series shown in the chart represents an approximate measure of total output of consumer goods based on the Federal Reserve Board's indexes of output of major consumer durable goods and a combination of the nondurable indexes of output of food, beverages, and tobacco manufactures, apparel and shoes, printing and publishing, and refined petroleum products. The two groups combined accounted for approximately one-third of total manufacturing production in 1957.

goods production was off one-twelfth from the first quarter

Output of passenger cars has moved steadily downward since November with weakening consumer demand. Assemblies in March totaled 360,000—the lowest monthly volume aside from model changeover and strike periods since early 1952—a decline of nearly two-fifths from the November total. For the quarter as a whole, completions totaled 1.2 million which compares with 1.4 million in the October-December 1957 period and 1.8 million in the January-March quarter a year earlier.

Production adjustments from the first quarter of 1957 varied considerably among the major household groups, ranging from sharp cuts for major appliances to less pronounced reductions for furniture and floor coverings and miscellaneous home and personal goods lines.

Output of radios and television sets in February on a

seasonally adjusted basis was the lowest since 1954 and was nearly two-fifths below the high July-August 1957 average. Preliminary weekly production data for March indicate some further reduction from the low February rate. Most of the reduction in radio output, as in recent months, was in the auto type models.

Retail sales of television receivers in January and February of this year exceeded production by a considerable margin and stocks have been reduced correspondingly. In the aggregate, inventories at the end of February were down one-fourth from the high in October 1957, one-eighth below a year ago, and lower than at any time since early 1955. In contrast, the position of home-type radios was unfavorable with regard to both sales and inventories.

Table 1.—Production of Selected Products

		First q	uarter
Product	Unit	1957	1958
		(Monthly	average)
Consumer durable goods Passenger cars	Thous	595	415
Television sets	Thous Thous Thous	1,320 304	415 935 *217
Washing machines	Thous Thous	312 114 297	*250 *88 *246
Consumer nondurable goods Suits, men's. Dresses. Hosiery. Shoes and slippers.	ThousThous, doz. prsThous, prs	1, 924 23, 137 12, 049 52, 547	*1, 553 *21, 800 *11, 696 *50, 973
Meats Cigarettes, withdrawals Motor fuel	Mil, lbs Millions Thous, bbls	1, 991 36, 112 117	*1,836 *36,373 *112
Producers' materials and equipment Trucks and buses. Freight cars Aircraft, airframe weight.	Number	92 8, 787 1, 585	74 *6, 441 *1, 900
Steel ingots and steel for castings Copper, refined Aluminum, primary	Thous, sh, tons	10, 528 127 134	6, 281 *116 *131
Lumber Cement Paperboard	Thous. bbls	2, 695 19, 930 1, 147	*2, 402 *16, 316 1, 103
Cotton consumption		740 100 229 42, 310	*720 *83 201 33, 380

<sup>\*</sup>Represents average of January and February.

### Varied movements

Output changes among the individual nondurable products were relatively small, except for apparel and allied products. Food, beverages, and tobacco and the printing and publishing industries, characteristically insensitive to fluctuations in general business, have shown little or no change. Output of shoes continued in large volume.

Output of refined petroleum products, which had been maintained at a high rate through February, was curtailed in March because of increasing inventories, particularly of motor fuel and residual oils. Stocks of these products reached a record total at the end of March. However, the carryover of home heating oils has been sharply reduced this winter and are now below the year-ago volume. Crude runs to stills, a measure of refinery activity, were 2 percent below February, less than half as much as the cut in permissible output of crude petroleum established by several

Apparel and allied products registered the largest relative decrease in output among the consumer nondurable-goods groups and accounted for a significant proportion of the decline in this group. All major lines of clothing except dresses were down, with some items such as men's suits and overcoats and women's coats showing greater than average declines.

### Flow of new business

New business received by manufacturers has continued below the rate of output, despite the reductions in factory operations reviewed above. The primary metals and automobile industries in particular have experienced substantial contractions. Some segments of the electrical machinery and aircraft industries received an increased volume of ne business in February though from a relatively low January figure in the latter case.

Unfilled order on the books of manufacturers were reduced in February by \$1.3 billion to a total of \$48 billion at month-This represents a decrease of \$16 billion from a year The largest over-the-year declines in order backlogs have been reported by metal-producing concerns, especially

steel, and by transportation equipment companies.

The current situation continues to be one in which production is below consumption or final use. What this means, of course, is that business is drawing down its inventories at a substantial rate. This is reflected in a lowering of the gross national product, and in a widening difference in the first quarter between consumption and output. However, the ratio of aggregate business inventories to sales is con-

siderably higher than a year ago.

The latest detailed figures available at this time are for February, but it is not expected that the general picture described will be seen to be particularly different when data

are available for the entire quarter.

The book value of inventories held by manufacturing and trade firms at the end of February totaled \$89 billion, decline, after seasonal adjustment, of \$1.4 billion from December 1957. The liquidation has accelerated as com-

pared with the final few months of 1957.

Inventory reductions have occurred primarily in manufacturers' stocks, particularly in the holdings of durable-goods producers. Wholesalers and retailers accounted for less than one-third of the reductions in business inventories in early 1958, but nevertheless these groups are following a cautious buying policy so as to keep their inventories geared to conservative sales forecasts.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based upon data obtained from private and Government agencies.

# Consumer Buying—

### A Review of Recent Developments

CONSUMER buying since the third quarter of last year has declined about in line with the reduction in consumer income. Some products have shown movements independent of the income variation, as for example, expenditures for food, motor fuel, housing and household services which have continued high. Automobile, major appliances, and clothing purchases have declined substantially.

These developments brought the relative share of the consumer income dollar spent on durables to a 10-year low in early 1958. The shares of nondurables and services rose. The reduced buying, particularly of automobiles, has been reflected in a lessened use of credit with debt repayment in early 1958 exceeding new debt obligations for the first time

since mid-1954.

Consumer prices have advanced about 1 percent in the last 6 months so that consumer buying in real terms was off by more than the 1 percent decline in the dollar figures. As can be seen in the chart, increases in prices have occurred in food and services, where consumption has continued strong. Prices of other nondurables and of durables have shown slight downward tendencies.

### Vecline in durables

While the decline in spending from the peak of 1957 to the first quarter of 1958 was relatively about the same as that in disposable personal income, there have been wide variations among the commodities. In some cases there has been the expected response to a lower income. In others buying has shown appreciable independent movements by continuing upward or by undergoing exceptionally large reductions.

The largest relative decreases have occurred in consumers' durables where to a considerable degree purchasing involves taking on new debt obligations. These reductions have extended over a wide range of commodities. For the group as a whole, purchases had fallen off gradually during 1957, and by the fourth quarter consumer expenditures for durable goods were 4 percent lower than in the opening quarter on a seasonally adjusted basis. The largest decrease, however, came in the first quarter of 1958 when dollar purchases of durables were one-eighth below the first quarter of 1957—the lowest in 3 years.

About four-fifths of the decline over the past year has related from the sharp fall in demand for automobiles. Other consumer hard goods have also experienced substantial sales

reductions.

In evaluating these developments, the trend in durable-goods outlays in recent years should be kept in mind. From a low in the fourth quarter of 1953 these outlays rose about one-third to a peak seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$37 billion in the third quarter of 1955. To a large extent this increase resulted from an exceptional new car market in 1955

NOTE: MR. WINSTON IS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

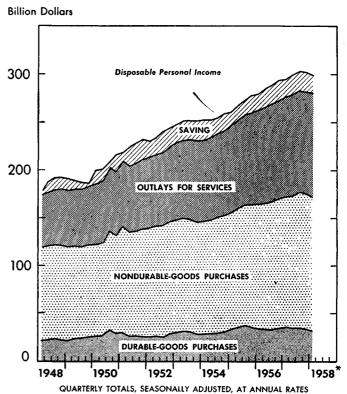
and, as new car demand returned to more normal proportions, durable-goods buying dipped to \$33 billion annual rate in mid-1956 and then rose to a secondary peak of \$36 billion in the opening quarter of last year.

### Nondurable purchases maintained

Nondurable-goods expenditures have shown a characteristically lesser cyclical impact. Consumption in the opening quarter of 1958 was very little below the third quarter peak. Nondurable expenditures had been generally rising in the postwar years, and buying of such commodities in the 1958 first quarter was only topped by the previous two quarters.

Expenditures for food, gasoline and oil, drugs, and shoes have continued high. First quarter purchases were unchanged from the third quarter when seasonally adjusted, and were well above a year ago. Buying of apparel (other

## Trend of Personal Income and Consumption



\* Preliminary

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

Table 1.—Personal Consumption Expenditures and Prices, 1957-58

				<del></del>
	Consumpt 1st	Percent in- crease in		
	19	57	1958	consumer prices Feb. 1957 to
	1st Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	1st Qtr.1	Feb. 1958
	(Sea	sonally adjus	sted)	
Total goods and services	100. 0	102. 5	101. 5	3. 2
Durable-goods Automobiles and parts Furniture and household	100. 0 100. 0	97. 6 93. 9	87. 5 76. 0	1.8
equipment	100. 0	99. 9	96. 0	ļ
Nondurable-goods Clothing and shoes Food and alcoholic bever-	100. 0 100. 0	103. 8 105. 6	103. 0 101. 0	3. 2
ages Gasoline and oil Tobacco	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	103. 4 102. 6 107. 8	104. 5 102. 5 104. 0	
ServicesHousehold operation Housing Transportation	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	102. 6 102. 9 102. 5 101. 7	104. 5 106. 0 104. 5 100. 0	3. 9

Preliminary, based on partial data.
 Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

than shoes) has fallen off appreciably from the third quarter high; in the remaining major nondurable groups, the volume of purchasing was off moderately during the same period.

### Services rise more slowly

Expenditures for services have continued to rise, although at a reduced rate. This increase in service expenditures has served to offset a part of the decline in commodity buying. The further increase in early 1958 is attributable largely to higher outlays for housing and household operations (including utilities).

In the last 10 years service expenditures have more than doubled to reach a total of \$105 billion in 1957. The average rate of increase in this 10-year period was about 7½ percent per year. In more recent years this rate of advance slowed somewhat with the year-to-year change from 1956 to 1957 amounting to 5½ percent.

### USE OF CONSUMER DOLLAR

Shifts in the use of the consumer dollar have historically developed slowly because of resistance to changes in consumption habits. Durable-goods expenditures in general are much more sensitive than other consumer purchases to changes in income and, over short periods, this influence is felt more promptly and more sharply.

The postponability of many durable purchases is reflected in lower buying during periods of recession, and a "catching up" in ensuing recovery periods. With high economic activity, employment and income generally prevailing in the postwar years, the response of durable expenditures to income changes until recently has been relatively much less than in the prewar years. A discussion of these shifts by detailed commodity and service items was presented in the September 1955 issue of this Survey.

The falling off in purchases of durable goods in the first quarter of 1958 reduced the share of consumer income going to such expenditures to 10½ percent from the 11½ percent in the second half of 1957. Except during the steel strike in

the third quarter of 1952, this was the lowest ratio since mid-1946—a period when automobiles in particular and durables in general were still in short supply. Purchases of both the automobile and housefurnishings-appliance groups currently account for a lower relative share of income than in the past 5 years.

Nondurable-goods outlays—dominated by such basic necessities as food, gasoline, and clothing, and strongly influenced by population and other growth factors—are less sensitive to income changes. After a decline from the maximum rate of 55 percent of income reached in 1947 when supplies of many durables were still insufficient, expenditures for non-durables in the past 3 years have tended to move almost proportionately with income. In the later period the ratio of nondurable expenditures to income has remained fairly close to 46½ percent. In the last 6 months, however, as the share of income going to durables declined, the nondurable proportion has moved slightly upward to 47 percent. The continued strength in food expenditures accounted for most of this advance.

Outlays by consumers for services, seasonally adjusted, have shown continuous quarter-to-quarter increases over the past 2 decades, and their share of income is now 36 percent. In general, service expenditures are relatively insensitive to income changes as consumers have very limited ability to alter outlays for such service items as housing, household utilities, car repair, medical care, and education.

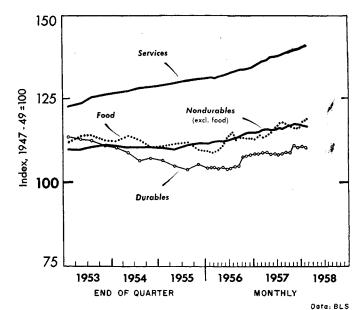
This sluggish response to changes in income means that service expenditures tend to hold up or rise moderately in the face of income declines. In the short run, therefore, as income falls services become rather strongly competitive with commodities, especially in those goods where demand is considered postponable.

### Effect of prices

The changes in the pattern of spending by consumers as between goods and services in part reflect the differential movement of prices; their effect on the relative distribution

### **Consumer Prices**

- Services and food continue up
- Other commodity prices stable



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

f the consumer dollar may be observed by considering the roportions of expenditures to income in real terms. As an be seen in table 2, the service share of the consumer scome dollar on this basis had risen only about 1 percentage oint in the 10-year period through 1957. Between mid-957 and the first quarter of this year, however, the ratio o income in real terms rose an additional 1 percent and utlays for services currently account for almost 33 percent fincome.

The nondurable-goods share at 49½ percent is at the highest ate since 1952 and, while lower than in the earlier postwar ears when durable goods were in short supply, has not fallen early so much as the shares in current dollars would indicate. Durable-goods outlays in real terms currently account for bout 11½ percent of disposable personal income, about the ame as in 1952, although below the 12 to 14 percent range n other years in the past decade.

### Less consumer borrowing

Consumer credit outstanding declined more than seasonally n the early months of this year. The \$43 billion of outstanding debt at the end of February was \$2.3 billion higher than a year earlier—the smallest year-to-year rise since February 1955. As would be expected from developments in consumption, service credit is the only major directly-related component not experiencing a contraction in credit growth. Noninstallment debt at retail outlets in February was little different from a year earlier, about in line with the sales experience of retail stores.

Total installment credit extended, after seasonal adjustment, declined slightly in the fourth quarter and much more sizably in the early months of this year. Repayments, which had been rising steadily in recent years reached a peak in December and fell slightly in the early months of 1958; repayments exceeded new loans in February and total installment credit outstanding declined for the first time since

This behavior reflected, primarily, the recent deterioration in the automobile market and the concomitant reduced use of automobile credit. After fluctuating within a narrow range in 1957, new automobile installment loans, seasonally adjusted, turned down sharply in the first 2 months of 1958. They were off 5 percent in January and an additional 12 percent in February to bring them about one-sixth below the year-ago figure. As the chart shows, the reduction in automobile credit use was responsible for most of the drop in total installment credit outstanding. Other installment credit in the first 2 months of the year remained at about the level of the fourth quarter of last year, following its slow growth in recent years.

The volume of credit has fallen less than total car purchases over the past year, reflecting an increase in the proportion of cars bought on credit. In addition, there has been a movement toward longer maturities in automobile financing: The proportion of new contracts with maturities of over  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years was appreciably higher in early 1958 than a year earlier.

### VARIATIONS IN CONSUMER MARKETS

As has been pointed out previously the consumption characteristics among the various consumer items in the recent period showed significant differences. Some light on these variations may emerge from considering individual items.

The change in the demand for automobiles has continued to play a leading part in the pattern of consumer spending. In the years 1956 and 1957, the number of new passenger

cars purchased had been just under 6 million, off from the near 7% million record volume sold in 1955.

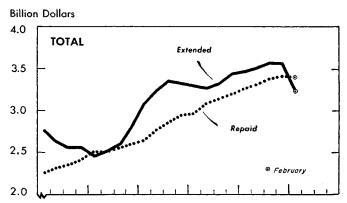
In 1957, consumer purchasing of new automobiles fell off somewhat from the beginning of the year but steadied in the spring and summer, after seasonal allowances. Sales began to fall shortly after the introduction of the 1958 models, and continued to decline through the first quarter. First quarter sales at almost 1.1 million were about 30 percent below the same period a year ago.

Stocks of new cars rose sizably through the summer of 1957. While the "clean up" operation in preparation for the introduction of new models proceeded satisfactorily, the 1958 models began to accumulate in late 1957 and early 1958. Subsequent reductions in output schedules appear to have halted the rise in stocks by February. Dealers' holdings of new cars at the end of March, however, were equal to over 2 months of current sales.

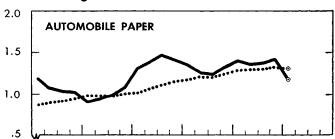
Prices of the new model automobiles introduced in the fall of 1957 were, on the average, about 3 percent higher than the models introduced a year earlier. However, the poor sales experience has led to small but continued price decreases

### **Consumer Installment Credit**

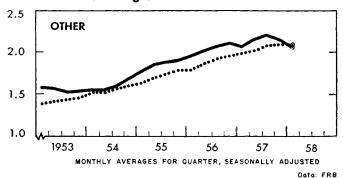
### Repayments exceeded new loans in early 1958 . . .



### reflecting reduced use of auto credit . . .



### and no further growth in other installment credit



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

Table 2.—Personal Consumption Expenditures as a Percent of Disposable Personal Income Based upon Constant (1947) Dollars

(Percent)

Year	Total goods and services	Durable goods	Nondur- able goods	Services
1947	97. 7	12. 2	55. 1	30. 4
1948	94. 7	12. 0	52. 5	30. 2
1949	96. 0	12. 5	52. 8	30. 8
1950	94. 3	14. 0	50. 1	30. 1
1951	92. 2	12. 2	49. 7	30. 3
1952	92. 0	11. 6	49. 7	30. 6
1953	92. 2	12. 5	49. 2	30. 5
1954	92. 9	12. 5	49. 2	31. 3
1955	94. 2	14. 1	48. 9	31. 2
1956	93. 1	12. 8	48. 9	31. 4
1957	93. 3	12. 6	49. 1	31. 6

Detail will not necessarily add to totals due to rounding.

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

since then as dealers offered inducements in the form of larger discounts and/or trade-in allowances. By the end of the first quarter, retail prices probably did not differ much from those of a year earlier.

Another element in the sales picture has been a tendency for purchasers to shift toward cars in the lower price lines. In the first 2 months of 1958, the lowest price lines of the "Big 3" cars accounted for one-fifth of output as compared to somewhat over one-tenth in the same months of 1957. Another feature of the current automobile market is the recent growth in sales of foreign cars, though these do not constitute any large share of the market.

The shift in automobile demand during the current downturn in activity constitutes one of the major differences between this period and 1948-49 and 1953-54. Automobile expenditures fell sizably in the fourth quarter of 1953 but then were stable to higher during 1954. In 1948-49 automotive expenditures continued upward throughout the period of declining overall activity; the decline then in goods consumption was attributable to other durables and nondurable commodities.

### Furniture, appliances weaker

Expenditures for many other types of durable commodities have also shown a significant decline, though not to the same extent as automobiles. Buying of furniture and household equipment, which had reached a record rate at the end of 1956 on a seasonally adjusted basis, held through the third quarter of 1957 and then slid off 4 percent by the first quarter of 1958.

At department stores, in the first 3 months of the year sales of departments selling major household appliances and furniture and bedding were each off almost 10 percent from a year ago. In the domestic floor covering departments sales of synthetic carpets were moderately lower than a year earlier, while sales of hard surface floor coverings were down more than a sixth.

In electrical appliances, most large-ticket items were moving slowly, while the smaller appliances generally moved in good volume. Among other durable-goods departments, sporting goods, and cameras sold in good quantity, exceeding year-ago totals, while the radio, television, and music departments had sales for both months nearly equal to a year ago.

Trade association data on the volume of radios sold at

retail indicate year-to-year declines in the early months 1958, following a sizable rise in the 1955–57 period. Retailed sales of television sets have been below year-ago figures similast fall. These sales had declined from 1955 to 1956 and held steady in the first half of 1957.

### Record food expenditures

The amount spent for food and beverages in restaurant and for the home accounts for half of all goods purchased Because of its large relative importance and because mos food expenditures represent largely necessities, such pur chases tend to help keep the aggregate consumption of good from sliding rapidly when buying elsewhere slackens.

Total expenditures for food and beverages remained fairly stable over the last three quarters. Buying in the first quarter of this year, seasonally adjusted, was somewhat higher than in the last quarter of 1957 and 4½ percent above that in the first quarter of last year. Taking into consider ation the rise in prices of food sold to the consumer in the past year, the physical volume of food consumption at the present time about matches that of a year ago although it is somewhat lower on a per capita basis.

Purchases of food are dependent not only on consumer income but also on farm output and stocks. While overal food supplies are about the same as a year ago, production of meat products in the first 2 months of 1958 was off about 10 percent from the previous year while marketings of fresh fruits and vegetables were cut by the severe weather this winter. Even though consumer income is off slightly, prices of these products are very sensitive to changing supplies, and this has been the chief factor behind the steady rise in retail prices of meats and produce over the past several months.

### Apparel sales off, shoe demand up

Buying of clothing and shoes, which for almost 3 years prior to 1955 had been running at an annual rate of \$20 billion, began to pick up in that year and by the third quarter of 1957 had risen 15 percent to a peak annual rate of \$23 billion. Preliminary figures indicate a decline of about 5 percent from that top to the first quarter of this year.

Expenditures for apparel present a somewhat mixed picture. Shoe sales are being maintained better than other items of clothing. Sales of shoe stores were well above a year earlier in January, though only slightly above in February. At department stores, men's shoe sales in the January-February period were about 3 percent above, while sales of women's shoes were down from a year earlier.

Men's clothing sales in the opening months of 1958 were below year-ago figures at both men's wear stores and men's wear departments. In women's wear, the January experience was favorable, but February sales, except for furs, slipped to below the February 1957 level. However, the effect of the unusually bad weather conditions is difficult to gage and particularly so in view of their encroachment on the shorter Easter season this year.

Preliminary data for department stores in March, after adjustment for seasonal and the changing date of Easter suggest that apparel sales improved from February though they were still somewhat below a year ago.

### Slower growth for motor fuel

Expenditures for gasoline and oil for the most part appear to be a function of the number of cars in operation and, as such, have evidenced strong growth characteristics. With the motor car becoming more and more a necessary item in transportation of consumers, expenditures for fuel and oil have not shown any marked sensitivity to income changes.

The volume of purchases has grown steadily with time, and, relative to spendable income, the proportion has been tending upward. In the past 5 years expenditures for gasoline and oil have increased by 44 percent, or at an average rate of 7½ percent per year. Judging by apparent consumption of motor fuel, and by sales recorded by gasoline service stations, there has been some slowing in growth in 1957 and in recent months.

### Housing and household operation

Housing and household operation outlays together account for nearly half of all service expenditures by consumers. In household operation are included outlays for domestic service as well as payments for electricity, gas, water, telephone,

and other communications.

Expenditures for these services have moved up fairly steadily in the postwar years: In the past 5 years outlays have risen more than 40 percent. This growth has been due partly to rising income, but also importantly because of higher rentals, and continuous increases in the number (and size) of occupied homes, in population, and in living standards. Outlays for utilities have been accelerated by the very large postwar growth in home electrical appliances, in the use of gas for heating, and the continued rise in the number of telephones

Over the past decade electricity and natural gas sales for residential use have both more than tripled in volume—a larger relative rise than in industrial and commercial consumption. This rate of growth in residential use was considerably reduced in 1957—electricity sales rose about 9 percent from 1956, while gas sales were up 3 percent.

Telephone revenues rose about 9 percent in each of the years 1955, 1956, and 1957—about the same as the average annual increase in the preceding 3 years. The number of residential telephones in operation almost doubled in the 10 years ending January 1, 1958, as compared to a two-thirds

rise in business phones.

Expenditures for domestic service have also risen in the past year—outlays in the first quarter of this year were 2 percent above a year earlier. This was at a record rate due to both higher wage costs and to slightly more employment. These expenditures had risen about 30 percent in the 5 years from 1951 to 1956 and then leveled in 1957.

The slower increase in expenditures for gas, electricity, and domestic service, a reduced rate of growth in the stock of housing, and a smaller rise in rental prices have all been factors in a recent lessening in the rate of advance in consumer outlays for housing and household operation.

### **Transportation**

Consumer use of transportation has been relatively stable in the recent period; activity within this field, however, has varied considerably. Outlays for automobile services have been steadily increasing with growing passenger car registrations, the increased use of cars especially in suburban areas, and as a means of getting to and from work. Expenditures

in 1957 rose about 5 percent from 1956.

Expenditure for airline travel is still trending strongly upward with early 1958 passenger-miles flown about 10 percent higher than a year ago. The railroads and local transit lines have not fared so well. In the first 2 months of this year, passenger operating revenues of Class I railways were about one-eighth below a year ago, while those of local transit lines in the January-February period were about 7 percent lower. Operating revenues of intercity busses last year were running about 7 percent above a year ago. This, however, reflects increased fares; 6 percent fewer revenue passengers were carried in 1957 than in the previous year. Passenger miles were only slightly lower.

### Foreign travel

Foreign travel has been attracting a greater number of Americans ever since wartime restrictions were eliminated. Expenditures abroad and for transportation in 1957 were about \$1.9 billion, as compared to \$1.8 billion in 1956 and \$1 billion in 1950.

About 30 percent of these outlays go to foreign and United States carriers, while the remainder—expenditures abroad—is almost equally divided between the Western Hemisphere and the rest of the world. There has been, however, a growing emphasis on European travel.

After a decline in aggregate outlays in early 1957 due to the Suez crisis, foreign travel picked up during the rest of 1957. No definitive data are available for 1958, but early indications of passport applications and bookings suggest continuing heavy interest in this type of recreational and educational expenditures. The lower fares established by the air lines for European travel in the new economy class are expected to afford a stimulus to such travel.

# Size Distribution of Personal Income

THE PERSONAL income flow to families and unattached individuals reached a new high of \$328 billion in 1957. This was 5 percent above the current-dollar total for 1956, 12 percent above 1955, and about 20 percent above 1953 and 1954.

In as much as the number of consumer units increased over this period, the rise in average income was, of course, smaller, but nevertheless it amounted to 14 percent from 1953 to 1957. With allowance for the rise in prices since 1953, the advance in real income per family was 7 percent.

The distribution of the dollar income total for 1957 among the 53½ million consumer units of the Nation is illustrated in the accompanying chart. Bars at the left of the chart show the percentage of families and unattached individuals in each personal income range, and those at the right the percentage share of total income received by each group. These figures for 1957, as well as the estimates presented for 1956, are preliminary. The latest comprehensive data from tax returns are for 1955, and distributions for the two later years have been extended from the 1955 tax-return-based figures by sample survey data on family incomes. All of the distributions shown here have been adjusted to agree statistically with the family income totals included in the annual personal income series.

The chart for 1957 shows the largest concentration of consumer units in the income range between \$4,000 and \$6,000, in which were found 25 percent of the total number of families and individuals. The brackets directly below (\$2,000 to \$4,000) and above (\$6,000 to \$8,000) included another 23 and 18 percent, respectively. Fourteen percent of consumer units—comprising in large part unattached individuals and farm operator families—received incomes of less than \$2,000. At the upper end of the income scale, 20 percent had 1957 incomes over \$8,000; within this group 11 percent received \$10,000 or more.

Three commonly used measures of the central income position of consumer units in 1957 may be cited. The modal income, which represents the most frequent or usual family income, was located within the \$4,500 to \$5,000 income band. Average (median) personal income was approximately \$5,060; half of the families and unattached individuals had personal incomes below and half had incomes

This article brings up-to-date the estimates of the distribution of families and family income initiated by the Office of Business Economics in a supplement to the Survey of Current Business, "Income Distribution in the United States, by Size, 1944–50" (U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., 1953, price 65 cents), and carried forward in articles in the March 1955 and June 1956 issues of the Survey. Included in the present article are revised family income distributions for 1953–55 and preliminary estimates for 1956 and 1957. Most of the summary data for earlier years that were presented in preceding articles are reproduced here. A technical note on definitions and methodology appears at the end of this article. For a more detailed discussion of sources and methods, the reader is referred to the Income Distribution supplement.

above this amount. Average (mean) family income, obtained by dividing total income by the total number of consumer units, was \$6,130.

Before examining how average incomes have changed during the postwar period, several characteristics of these averages may be noted.

Average incomes per family or consumer unit are substantially higher than average incomes expressed on a per capita or per worker basis. The average (mean) of \$6,130 in 1957, for example, was more than \$1,900 larger than average annual earnings of full-time em-

earnings of full-time employees in the same year (see Table 1). The difference between the two averages arises partly because the family average covers earnings of self-employed as well as employed persons, and includes supplementary incomes received by many families in such forms as interest, dividends, rents, and selected items of nonmoney income. In contrast, the average for employees covers wages and salaries only.

But the major reason why the family average is larger is that many families have more than one working member. Census Bureau survey data show that over one-third of multiperson families had two earners, and another one-tenth had three or more earners during 1956. Somewhat less than one-half of the supplementary earners in families were wives of the family head, and the remainder were grown children or other relatives. Even small earnings by any of these persons serve to make the family average larger than earnings on a per worker basis.

### Before-tax average incomes

Over the past decade the average income of American families and unattached individuals rose by \$2,000—from \$4,130 in 1947 to \$6,130 last year. This represented an increase of almost 50 percent for the ten-year period as a whole.

When adjustment is made to eliminate the effects of changes in the prices of goods and services—by expressing incomes in terms of dollars of 1957 purchasing power—the rise in average real income was just over \$1,000 for the decade. This represented an increase of about 20 percent in average family purchasing power since 1947.

A broad upsweep of incomes characterized seven of the years within the 1947-57 period. Only in the recession years of 1949 and 1954 was there a decrease in the constant-

NOTE.—MRS. GOLDSMITH IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION OF THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS. JEANNETTE FITZ-WILLIAMS ASSISTED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE FAMILY INCOME DISTRIBUTION ESTIMATES.

lollar family average. Last year, when the decline in pusiness activity affected only the last 4 months, average eal income for the year as a whole remained substantially it its 1956 level (see chart).

### After-tax average incomes

Federal individual income tax liabilities averaged \$650 per family and unattached individual last year. This was 550 more than the corresponding average for 1956 and—lespite the reductions in tax rates in 1954—about \$70 more per consumer unit than in 1953. In fact, except for a dip in 1954, the average tax liability of consumer units has necessed in each year since 1950, reflecting the broad upvard shift of consumer units into higher tax-rate brackets.

The 1947-57 rise in after-tax incomes was therefore somewhat less than the increase noted earlier in the before-tax averages. In terms of 1957 dollars, real after-tax income ose by somewhat under \$900—from \$4,610 per consumer unit in 1947 to \$5,480 in 1957. The rise over the decade was at an average annual rate of 1¾ percent. This compared with a rate of about 1¼ percent for the 28-year period from 1929 to 1957.

It is of interest to note that real after-tax income last year showed no change from 1956.

### **CHANGES FROM 1947 TO 1957**

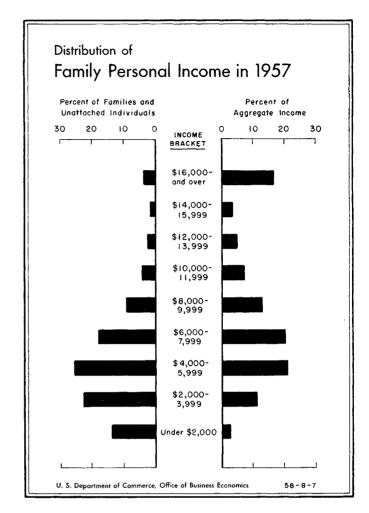
The rise in average family income over the 1947 to 1957 decade was reflected in a marked upward shift of families along the income scale. This is illustrated in the accompanying chart which compares the income distribution of consumer units in current dollars for 1947 and 1957.

The chart shows a broad shift of the income distribution curve from the range below \$4,000 on the left-hand side of the diagram to the higher income bands on the right-hand side. Of particular interest is the shift of the peak of the curve, which represents the modal or most common family income. This modal range moved from approximately the \$3,000 to \$3,500 income bracket in 1947 to the \$4,500 to \$5,000 bracket in 1957.

Table 1.—Average Family Personal Income Before and After Federal Individual Income Tax Liability, and Average Annual Earnings Per Full-time Employee

	Number of	A verage family	Average (mean) an- nual earnings					
Year	families and unattached individuals	Befor	e tax	Afte	r tax	per full-time employee (In current		
	(Millions)	In current dollars	In 1957 dollars <sup>1</sup>	In current dollars	In 1957 dollars <sup>1</sup>	dollars)		
1929	36. 1	\$2, 340	<b>\$3.</b> 9 <b>4</b> 0	\$2, 320	\$3, 910	<b>\$1, 4</b> 05		
1947	44. 7	4, 130	5, 120	3, 720	4, 610	2, 589		
1950 1951 1952 1953	48. 9 49. 5 50. 2 50. 5	4, 440 4, 900 5, 120 5, 390	5, 180 5, 360 5, 500 5, 720	4, 070 4, 420 4, 570 4, 810	4, 750 4, 830 4, 910 5, 100	3, 008 3, 247 3, 431 3, 581		
1954 1955 1956 1957		5, 360 5, 600 5, 910 6, 130	5, 640 5, 870 6, 110 6, 130	4, 840 5, 050 5, 310 5, 480	5, 100 5, 290 5, 480 5, 480	3, 660 3, 831 4, 021 4, 190		

<sup>1.</sup> The price indexes used as deflators are those employed in deflating the personal consumption expenditure series in the national income accounts.



Reflecting expansion in economic activity, the rise in prices, and the increase in the total number of households in the United States, families with current-dollar incomes above \$4,000 more than doubled in number between 1947 and 1957. In the earlier year there were some 16½ million consumer units in the range above \$4,000; their number increased to 34 million last year. In contrast, units with incomes below \$4,000 declined from 28 million in 1947 to 19½ million in 1957. In percentage terms, families and unattached individuals with incomes above \$4,000 accounted for 37 percent of the total number in 1947 and 63 percent in 1957 (see Table 2).

The broad shift of families from income brackets below \$4,000 to higher income ranges is mirrored in the distribution of their total income. In 1957, the 34 million consumer units that had incomes of more than \$4,000 received more than \$280 billion of total income. This contrasted with \$120 billion in that range received by 16½ million consumers in 1947. The \$1,000 bracket in which the largest proportion of total current-dollar income was located shifted from the \$3,000 to \$4,000 bracket in 1947 to the \$5,000 to \$6,000 bracket in 1957.

### Stability of relative distribution

The shift of families up the absolute income scale in the decade after 1947 involved little change in the relative distribution of income. Percentage shares of total income received by successive fifths of consumer units in 1956 did not differ significantly from corresponding estimates for 1947.

A fractional decrease in relative share appears for the top 20 percent of families and unattached individuals and corre-

Table 2.—Distribution of Consumer Units and Their Income by Family Income Level, 1947 and 1953-57

			====										
Family personal income (before income taxes)			of fan ndivi				Family personal income (billions of dollars)						
(before income taxes)	1947	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1947	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,999 \$8,000-\$0,999 \$10,000-\$14,990 \$15,000 and over	11. 1 17. 1 9. 2 3. 8 1. 5 1. 2 . 8	7.8 3.4 2.6 1.5	13. 8 13. 1 7. 7 3. 3 2. 7 1. 6	13. 6 13. 5 8. 5 3. 6 3. 0 1. 8	12.7 13.5 9.2 4.3 3.5 2.0	12. 1 13. 6 9. 6 4. 8 3. 9 2. 2	51. 2 44. 5 26. 0 13. 3 14. 3 22. 1	40, 8 65, 8 53, 5 29, 8 31, 6 40, 8	42. 0 65. 1 53. 2 29. 1 31. 9 42. 2	41. 4 66. 9 58. 5 32. 2 36. 2 47. 1	38. 6 67. 0 63. 5 37. 7 42. 5	67. 4 66. 3 42. 6 46. 7 59. 8	
					Perc	ent d	istribu	ition					
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,999 \$8,000-\$9,999 \$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000 and over	25 38 20 9 3	27 26 15 7	26 15 6	26 26 16 7	26	25	28 24 14 7	15 24 19 11	15 24 19 11	14 23 20 11	12 22 20 12	21 20 13	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

spondingly minor increases for the three middle fifths. These changes are very small particularly when contrasted with the long-run changes that have been observed since 1929. Although comprehensive data for the earlier period are lacking, such estimates as have been made indicate that the relative share of upper income groups has been significantly lower since World War II.

As was noted in an earlier article, the reduction appears to have reflected two factors: First, a decrease since the prewar period in the relative importance in the income total of types of income—such as dividends—which accrue in large proportions to the upper income groups; and second, a reduction in dispersion within major income types, particularly wages and salaries.

### Component groups of families

In comparing the 1947 and 1957 income distribution estimates it must be remembered that it is not the same famili whose incomes are examined in the 2 years. Not only we there a net increase of 9 million consumer units during the decade—from 44½ million in 1947 to 53½ million in 1957-but a substantial number of families that existed in the former year had disappeared by the latter. Moreove many of the consumer units that remained throughout the period probably shifted their relative position on the inconscale

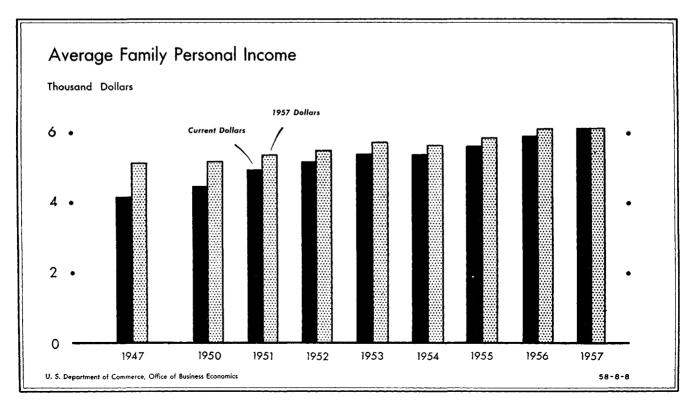
The average (mean) income of nonfarm families, for example, was more than \$2,100, or 45 percent, higher in 195 than in 1947. In contrast, the average for the farm operate group—including income from both farm and nonfar sources—increased by less than \$500, or under 15 percen Farm incomes were unusually high in the immediate postwayears.

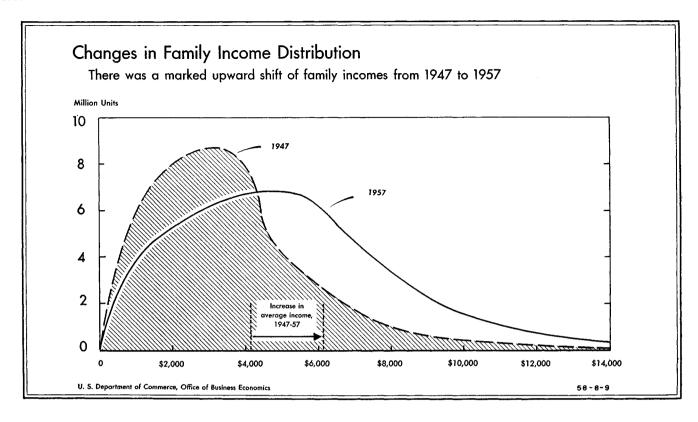
Reflecting this differential change in average income, the shift up the income scale in the decade following 1947 we much less pronounced for the farm than for the nonfaring group.

### Adjustment for price rise

A large part of the shift of families to higher income brackets between 1947 and 1957 reflected the influence of the rise in prices. As noted earlier, the average (mean income of consumer units increased over the decade by almos 50 percent on a current dollar basis, and by 20 percent when 1947 incomes are expressed in 1957 prices.

It is of interest to examine the changes in income siz distribution that have taken place over the decade after the effect of the price rise has been eliminated, that is, to de termine changes in the size distribution of real incomes. This can be derived only in rough fashion because we do no





possess separate indexes applicable to the various income brackets. It is therefore necessary to use the same index throughout the income range even though all brackets may not have been actually affected in the same way by the price rise. Moreover, available price indexes which refer to consumer expenditures for goods and services must be applied to income totals that include income taxes and saving as well as outlays for consumption.

In Table 4 an approximate conversion of the 1947 distribution of families and unattached individuals into 1957 dollars has been made by applying the price index used in deflating the personal consumption expenditure component of gross national product to the current dollar distribution for the earlier year. Differences between these figures and the income distribution for 1957 reflect—approximatelythe shifts that have taken place in real (constant-dollar)

family incomes.

The upward shift of families into brackets above \$4,000 that was noted earlier in the current-dollar series appears also, though substantially dampened, in the constant dollar The number of consumer units with real (1957dollar) incomes over \$4,000 increased from 23 million in 1947 to the 34 million already cited for 1957. In the currentdollar series the number in this range more than doubled. Similarly, compared with 11½ million or 26 percent of families and unattached individuals with real incomes above \$6,000 in 1947, there were 20½ million, or 38 percent in that range in 1957. Consumer units with real incomes above \$10,000 increased in number from 3½ million in 1947 to more than 6 million last year.

Table 3.—Percent Distribution of Family Personal Income Among Fifths of Consumer Units, 1947 and 1956

Fifths of consumer units ranked by size of income	1956	1947
Lowest	5. 0	5. 0
2	11. 3	11.0
3	16. 5	16.0
4	22. 3	22. 0
Highest	44. 9	46. 0
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 4.—Distribution of Consumer Units by Real Income Level, 1947 and 1957

Family personal income in 1957 dollars (before income taxes)	and indiv	er of families unattached iduals illions)	Percent distribution				
	1957	1947 (in 1957 dollars <sup>1</sup> )	1957	1947 (in 1957 dollars <sup>1</sup> )			
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,999 \$8,000-\$9,999	$12.1 \\ 13.6$	8. 0 13. 7 11. 5 5. 6 2. 5	14 23 25 18 9	18 31 25 12 6			
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000 and over	3. 9 2. 2	2. 1 1. 3	7 4	5 3			
Total	53, 5	44.7	100	100			

<sup>1.</sup> For limitations of the adjustment for price changes, see text.

<sup>1.</sup> The procedure used was first to determine new class limits for each income bracket in 1947 by dividing the current-dollar income limits (\$1,000, \$2,000, etc.) by the price index, and then to interpolate to determine the numbers of consumer units in the usual \$1,000 income brackets. Interpolation formulas are described in the Income Distribution supplement, page 38, f. 12.

### **Technical Note**

The family income distributions presented here have been developed within the framework of the general body of national income statistics regularly published by the Office of Business Economics. More specifically, the size distributions have been integrated statistically and definitionally with the income totals for families and unattached individuals embodied in the OBE's personal income series.

#### Definition of terms

The definitions of families and unattached individuals in the income distribution tables conform with those used by the Census Bureau. Families are units of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; unattached individuals are persons other than institutional inmates who are not living with any relatives.

The term consumer units refers to the combined group of families and unattached individuals. The total number of families and unattached individuals is estimated as of the end of the calendar year to which the income data pertain, and is derived by interpolating between Census Bureau figures for the preceding and following March or April.1

Farm operator families cover all families operating farms as defined in the Census of Agriculture; their number is estimated annually by the Agricultural Marketing Service.2 The broad nonfarm family group is defined to include all multiperson units other than farm operator families.

Family personal income represents the current income received by families and unattached individuals from all sources, including wage and salary receipts (net of social insurance contributions), other labor income, proprietors' and rental income, dividends, personal interest income, and transfer payments. In addition to monetary income flows, family personal income includes certain nonmoney items such as wages in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net imputed rental value of owner-occupied homes, and imputed interest.

Total family personal income is a somewhat smaller amount in each year than the personal income aggregate from which it is derived, because it excludes the income received by institutional residents (including military personnel not living with their families), or retained by nonprofit institutions, private trust, pension, and welfare funds.

Average family personal income refers to the annual amount from all income sources received by the family unit as a whole; it is, of course, a larger figure than average income data on a per worker or per capita basis.

Aggregate Federal individual income tax liability is defined as the total liability reported on individual income tax returns, plus an estimate for amounts uncovered by subsequent audit, minus liability of military personnel not living with their families, minus liability on net capital gain.

For a discussion of these definitions the reader is referred to the supplement to the Survey OF CURRENT BUSINESS, "Income Distribution in the United States, by Size, 1944-50".

### Income distributions for 1944-55

For the years through 1955, the family income distribution estimates were developed on the basis of consolidated data from Federal individual income tax returns and information from Census Bureau and Federal Reserve Board annual sample field surveys of family incomes. The source data were adjusted so as to account for independently estimated national totals for each major type of income determined from the OBE's personal income series.

The techniques used in combining and adjusting the basic statistics are described in detail in the Income Distribution supplement, which also includes an evaluation of the family income distribution estimates and a discussion of their limitations.

For 1950–55, the procedures described in the supplement were modified somewhat in order to allow for the split-income provision introduced for tax returns in 1948, and to incorporate newly available bridge data between tax-return incomes and family incomes. The following is a summary of the major steps for deriving the nonfarm family income distributions for

First, Federal individual income tax returns in each year, classified by adjusted gross income brackets in the tabulations available from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), were shifted to brackets representing income exclusive of net capital gains. The shifting of returns reporting such gains (and of their incomes exclusive of such gains), which was required because capital gains are not included in the personal income measure, was based on IRS tabulations which showed these returns cross-classified by adjusted gross income brackets and by net capital gain brackets.3 The following major groups of returns distinguished in IRS tabulations were shifted separately: Joint returns of husbands and wives, separate returns of husbands and wives, single returns, and returns of heads of households.

Second, the tax returns were combined into family units and classified by family adjusted gross income (less capital gain) brackets. The combination was accomplished mainly on the basis of a Census Bureau matching study for 1949 in which Federal individual income tax returns filed by family members were located for a sample list of families and unattached individuals covered in the Census Bureau's field survey of family incomes for that year.

This matching study provided a classification of each major group of tax returns (joint returns, single returns, etc.), in each tax-return income bracket, by family relationship (family head or head-wife combination, supplementary income recipient in family, or unattached individual), and by number of income recipients in the family. The study also presented

cross-classifications of the supplementary income recipients in families by size of their own income and by size of the income of the family head (or head-wife combination).

Largely on the basis of relationships shown by these data, the tax returns in each of the years 1950-55, in each income bracket, were allocated by family relationship, and the returns estimated to have been filed by supplementary income recipients in families were combined with those of family heads. Tax returns filed by members of the armed forces not living with their families were subtracted from the distribution of tax returns before the combination into family units was carried through.

The third step was to subtract farm operator families included in the tax-return-based allfamily distribution. Estimates of the numbers and amounts of income to be subtracted in each income bracket (including amounts from nonfarm sources as well as reported net farm income) were derived from IRS tabulations of tax returns reporting proprietorship income in the farming industry, and sample statistics giving source patterns of income for farm operators in various income brackets. As described in the Income Distribution supplement, the size distribution series for the farm group, unlike that for nonfarm families, is not based on tax return data.

Finally, the nonfarm family distribution in each year was adjusted to add families not filing tax returns and types of income not covered on returns, and also to adjust reported amounts of income so as to agree with the control totals included in the personal income series of the Office of Business Economics. Control totals of the number of families and of the aggregate amounts of income, by type of income, were derived as explained on pages 53 and 78 of the Income Distribution supplement.

Nonfarm families not filing tax returns (i. e., the difference between the control total and the number accounted for in the tax-return-based distribution) were distributed initially within the income range below \$2,000 in proportion to frequencies in the Census Bureau sample survey for the corresponding year. Most of the income received by these families represented old-age benefits or assistance and other transfer payments.

To add the income not accounted for, a comparison was first made between the amounts of each major type of income-wages and salaries, business and partnership income, dividends, interest, rent, etc.—covered in the tax-return-based distribution for nonfarm families and the corresponding control total for that group developed from the personal income series. The difference between these totals was then distributed by family income brackets, separately for each major type of income.

These distributions of nonreported income were developed from a variety of source material. For example, ratios, by income bracket, of income disclosable by audit to income reported, derived for various types of income from the IRS audit studies for 1948 and 1949, were used to distribute proprietors' income and the several types of reportable property income not accounted for in the tax-return-based figures. A special study of Wisconsin incomes provided the basis for distributing tax-exempt interest. Tabulations by the IRS for 1954 and 1955 of salary exclusions for sick pay and dividend exclusions were used to distribute these items.

Data from the Survey of Consumer Finances on number of homeowners, equity in owned homes, holdings of liquid assets of various types, and life insurance premiums, by income level, were utilized in distributing imputed net rental value of nonfarm family dwellings, imputed interest, and accrued interest on U. S. savings bonds. A special Census Bureau survey of the incomes of aged economic units in 1951 provided the basic data for estimating distributions of old-age benefits and assistance, and staff reports of the recent President's Commission on Veterans' Pensions supplied information for distributing the several types of veterans' payments.

A subtraction from the tax-return-based income figures was required in the case of employee contributions for social insurance. Personal income, it will be recalled, is net of these contributions, whereas wages and salaries are reported gross of them on tax returns. Tabulations from the IRS, in which tax returns reporting wages and salaries were cross-classified by size of wage and salary income and total income, provided the basis for estimating first the amount of wages and salaries in each total income bracket subject to contributions for social insurance, and then the amount of employee contributions attributable to the bracket.

Finally, the net total of additional income in each income bracket, derived by summing the nonreported amounts of the various major types of income and subtracting employee contributions for social insurance, was added to the corresponding reported amount in the tax-return-based distribution, and the families in each bracket were shifted up the income scale by using the interpolation procedures described on page 61 of the Income Distribution supplement.

For farm operator families, the income distributions for 1950-55 were derived by essentially the same procedures that are described in the Income Distribution supplement and are subject to the same limitations. Estimates for unattached individuals were obtained by extrapolating the 1947 figures derived in the supplement on the basis of the increase in the average income of the group, on the assumption that relative income differences among these individuals had not changed. As was pointed out in the Income Distribution supplement (page 31), the statistical basis for the income distributions for these two groups of consumer units is less satisfactory than the source material available for nonfarm families.

### Preliminary distributions for 1956 and 1957

Tabulations of Federal individual income tax returns are not yet available for 1956 and 1957, so that the estimates of family income distribution for these 2 years are of a preliminary character. Sample data from the Census Bureau's Current Fepulation Surveys indicate that relative differences in income were essentially unchanged between 1955 and 1956, and

(Continued on p. 18)

<sup>1.</sup> See, for example "Households and Families, by Type: 1950 to 1957", Census Bureau, Series P-20 No. 76. The Census Bureau number of "unrelated individuals" was reduced slightly to exclude several minor groups regarded here as residents of institutions.

2. Farm Income Situation, No. 164, July 1957, Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, p. 26.

3. The statistical procedures for cross-subtraction (and also for the cross-addition required in the following step) are described in footnote 9, page 36 of the Income Distribution supplement.

Table 5.—Distribution of Consumer Units and Their Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, Selected Years, 1944-56

Family personal income		Numb	er of fan	ailies an	d unatt	ached in	ndividu:	als (tho	ısands)			Ag	gregate i	amily pe	rsonal in	come (m	illions of	dollars)		
(before income taxes)	1944	1946	1947	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1944	1946	1947	1950	1951	1952	195 <b>3</b>	1954	1955	1956
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	4, 352 8, 108 8, 762 7, 723 4, 535	3, 826 7, 606 8, 791 8, 590 5, 364	3, 748 7, 370 8, 459 8, 628 5, 725	3, 861 7, 464 8, 091 8, 586 7, 054	3, 227 6, 022 7, 164 8, 192 7, 455	3, 282 5, 687 6, 541 7, 636 7, 631	2, 956 5, 554 6, 364 7, 061 7, 117	3, 071 5, 889 6, 509 7, 291 7, 118	2, 918 5, 327 6, 272 7, 275 7, 117	2, 688 4, 954 5, 871 6, 784 6, 941	2, 390 12, 338 21, 938 26, 960 <b>2</b> 0, 261	2, 017 11, 570 22, 007 29, 906 23, 956	1, 973 11, 231 21, 176 30, 045 25, 583	1, 943 11, 333 20, 273 29, 983 31, 533	1, 680 9, 084 17, 945 28, 696 33, 552	1, 688 8, 627 16, 411 26, 792 34, 305	1, 518 8, 438 15, 998 24, 817 32, 057	1, 571 8, 951 16, 345 25, 615 32, 055	1, 480 8, 081 15, 771 25, 591 32, 087	1, 380 7, 502 14, 742 23, 841 31, 198
\$5,000-\$5,999_ \$6,000-\$7,499_ \$7,500-\$9,999_	2, 515 2, 259 1, 385	3, 065 2, 547 1, 751	3, 474 3, 151 2, 170	4, 694 3, 836 2, 758	5, 580 5, 323 3, 390	6, 072 5, 801 4, 121	6, 152 6, 379 4, 768	6, 032 6, 284 4, 734	6, 363 6, 940 5, 186	6, 540 7, 416 6, 042	13, 739 14, 942 11, 802	16, 725 16, 833 14, 905	18, 957 20, 812 18, 454	25, 603 25, 578 23, 364	30, 502 35, 596 28, 531	33, 200 38, 759 34, 660	33, 702 42, 611 40, 707	33, 033 41, 947 40, 333	34, 871 46, 442 44, 272	35, 838 49, 668 51, 540
\$10,000-\$14,999_ \$15,000-\$19,999_ \$20,000-\$24,999_	707 246 108	1,070 332 143	1, 199 386 167	1, 536 414 218	1, 899 523 274	2, 041 598 316	2, 636 734 308	2, 661 745 313	3, 017 852 356	3, 545	$ \begin{cases} 8,483 \\ 4,215 \\ 2,395 \end{cases} $	12, 784 5, 692 3, 165	14, 300 6, 586 3, 700	18, 310 7, 083 4, 826	22, 617 8, 933 6, 063	24, 212 10, 214 6, 986	31, 561 12, 557 6, 821	31, 856 12, 749 6, 931	36, 173 14, 606 7, 885	42. 483
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	140 40	191 54	208 55	294 84	336 95	384 100	383 98	397 106	433 114	]_, 010	4, 651 3, 607	6, 308 4, 837	6, 879 4, 902	9, 743 7, 690	11, 097 8, 356	12, 633 8, 675	12, 793 8, 606	13, 294 9, 276	14, 528 10, 118	10.000
Total	40, 880	43, 330	44, 740	48, 890	49, 480	50, 210	50, 510	51, 150	52, 170	52,800	147, 721	170, 705	184, 598	217, 262	242, 652	257, 162	272, 186	273, 956	291, 905	312, 255
									<del></del>	Perce	nt distrib	oution								
Under \$1,000. \$1,000-\$1,999. \$2,000-\$2,999. \$3,000-\$3,999. \$4,000-\$4,999.	10. 7 19. 8 21. 4 18. 9 11. 1	8. 8 17. 6 20. 3 19. 8 12. 4	8. 4 16. 5 18. 9 19. 3 12. 8	7. 9 15. 3 16. 6 17. 6 14. 4	6, 5 12, 2 14, 5 16, 5 15, 1	6, 5 11, 3 13, 0 15, 2 15, 2	5. 9 11. 0 12. 6 14. 0 14. 1	6. 0 11. 5 12. 7 14. 3 13. 9	5. 6 10. 2 12. 0 14. 0 13. 7	5. 1 9. 4 11. 1 12. 9 13. 2	1. 6 8. 4 14. 9 18. 3 13. 7	1. 2 6. 8 12. 9 17. 5 14. 0	1. 1 6. 1 11. 5 16. 3 13. 8	0. 9 5. 2 9. 3 13. 8 14. 5	0.7 3.7 7.4 11.8 13.8	0. 7 3. 3 6. 4 10. 4 13. 3	0. 6 3. 1 5. 9 9. 1 11. 8	0. 6 3. 3 6. 0 9. 4 11. 7	0. 5 2. 8 5. 4 8. 8 11. 0	0. 4 2. 4 4. 7 7. 7 10. 0
\$5,000-\$5,999_ \$6,000-\$7,499_ \$7,500-\$9,999_	6. 2 5. 5 3. 4	7. 1 5. 9 4. 0	7.8 7.0 4.8	9. 6 7. 9 5. 6	11.3 10.7 6.8	12. 1 11. 6 8. 2	12. 2 12. 6 9. 4	11. 8 12. 3 9. 2	12. 2 13. 3 9. 9	12. 4 14. 0 11. 4	9.3 10.1 8.0	9. 8 9. 9 8. 7	10. 2 11. 3 10. 0	11. 8 11. 8 10. 8	12. 6 14. 7 11. 8	12. 9 15. 1 13. 5	12. 4 15. 6 14. 9	12. 1 15. 3 14. 7	11. 9 15. 9 15. 1	11. 5 15. 9 16. 5
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	1.7 .6 .3	2. 5 . 8 . 3	2.7 .8 .4	3.1 .8 .4	3.8 1.1 .6	4.1 1.2 .6	5. 2 1. 4 . 6	5. 2 1. 5 . 6	5.8 1.6 .7	6.7	$ \begin{cases} 5.7 \\ 2.9 \\ 1.6 \end{cases} $	7. 5 3. 3 1. 9	7. 7 3. 6 2. 0	8. 4 3. 3 2. 2	9. 3 3. 7 2. 5	9. 4 4. 0 2. 7	11. 6 4. 6 2. 5	11. 6 4. 6 2. 5	12. 4 5. 0 2. 7	13. 5
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	.3 .1	.4	.5	.6	.7 .2	.8 .2	.8	.8 .2	.8 .2	) ». »	3.1 2.4	3.7 2.8	3.7 2.7	4. 5 3. 5	4. 6 3. 4	4.9 3.4	4. 7 3. 2	4. 8 3. 4	5. 0 3. 5	11.3
Total	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100, 0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100,0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.4

Table 6.—Distribution of Families and Their Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, Selected Years, 1944-56

Family personal income			1	Number	of fami	lies (the	ousands	)	<del></del> ,			A	ggregate	family [	personal	ncome (1	nillions (	of dollars	)	
(before income taxes)	1944	1946	1947	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1944	1946	1947	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	1,859 5,453 7,304 7,151 4,348	1, 499 5, 139 7, 210 7, 939 5, 156	1, 503 4, 897 6, 740 7, 889 5, 467	1, 462 4, 730 6, 001 7, 546 6, 628	1, 084 3, 495 5, 079 6, 989 6, 894	1, 179 3, 161 4, 389 6, 294 6, 968	937 3, 100 4, 235 5, 676 6, 421	1, 039 3, 436 4, 367 5, 910 6, 429	969 2, 934 4, 151 5, 810 6, 370	895 2, 698 3, 830 5, 275 6, 092	1, 108 8, 376 18, 377 25, 009 19, 436	852 7, 895 18, 130 27, 682 23, 044	837 7, 551 16, 967 27, 503 24, 444	748 7, 261 15, 135 26, 415 29, 655	636 5, 316 12, 795 24, 565 31, 072	679 4,847 11,083 22,174 31,361	561 4, 767 10, 723 20, 044 28, 957	606 5, 285 11, 052 20, 858 28, 987	568 4, 507 10, 507 20, 528 28, 759	519 4, 148 9, 684 18, 609 27, 428
\$5,000-\$5,999_ \$6,000-\$7,499_ \$7,500-\$9,999_	2,201	2, 974 2, 484 1, 714	3, 367 3, 071 2, 126	4, 531 3, 721 2, 693	5, 358 5, 178 3, 300	5, 794 5, 635 4, 009	5, 843 6, 195 4, 649	5, 731 6, 104 4, 616	5, 999 6, 727 5, 053	6, 094 7, 153 5, 884	13, 304 14, 560 11, 517	16, 232 16, 420 14, 595	18, 375 20, 288 18, 085	24, 718 24, 811 22, 807	29, 301 34, 632 27, 768	31, 692 37, 658 33, 716	32, 021 41, 394 39, 694	31, 395 40, 753 39, 335	32, 894 45, 029 43, 142	33, 416 47, 929 50, 188
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	687 236 102	1, 048 323 138	1, 175 376 161	1, 501 401 211	1,854 508 266	1, 987 581 307	2, 578 717 298	2, 604 728 303	2, 953 834 345	3, 467 1, 962	$ \begin{cases} 8,247 \\ 4,057 \\ 2,278 \end{cases} $	12, 525 5, 533 3, 043	14, 009 6, 411 3, 568	17, 887 6, 858 4, 662	22, 078 8, 681 5, 885	23, 571 9, 932 6, 791	30, 880 12, 264 6; 608	31, 187 12, 457 6, 723	35, 406 14, 293 7, 644	41, 558 52, 276
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	134 39	184 52	201 52	284 81	324 91	370 96	368 93	382 101	417 108	],,,,,	4, 437 3, 396	6, 089 4, 630	6, 636 4, 666	9, 408 7, 359	10, 692 7, 958	12, 139 8, 253	12, 285 8, 152	12, 789 8, 828	13, 992 9, 607	
Total	33, 300	35, 860	37,025	39, 790	40, 420	40,770	41, 110	41,750	42,670	43, 350	134, 102	156, 670	169, 340	197, 724	221, 379	233, 896	248, 350	250, 255	266, 876	285, 755
				,						Perce	nt distril	bution	,					,		
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	5. 6 16. 4 21. 9 21. 5 13. 0	4. 2 14. 3 20. 1 22. 1 14. 4	4, 1 13, 2 18, 2 21, 3 14, 8	3. 7 11. 9 15. 1 19. 0 16. 6	2. 7 8. 6 12. 5 17. 3 17. 0	2. 9 7. 8 10. 8 15. 4 17. 1	2, 3 7, 6 10, 3 13, 8 15, 6	2, 5 8, 2 10, 5 14, 2 15, 4	2. 3 6. 9 9. 7 13. 6 14. 9	2. 1 6. 2 8. 8 12. 2 14. 0	0. 8 6. 2 13. 7 18. 7 14. 5	0. 6 5. 0 11. 6 17. 7 14. 7	0. 5 4. 5 10. 0 16. 2 14. 4	0. 4 3. 7 7. 6 13. 4 15. 0	0. 3 2. 4 5. 8 11. 1 14. 0	0. 3 2. 1 4. 7 9. 5 13. 4	0. 2 1. 9 4. 3 8. 1 11. 6	0. 2 2. 1 4. 4 8. 3 11. 6	0. 2 1. 7 3. 9 7. 7 10. 8	0. 2 1. 4 3. 4 6. 5 9. 6
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	7. 3 6. 6 4. 1	8.3 6.9 4.8	9. 1 8. 3 5. 8	11. 3 9. 4 6. 8	13. 3 12. 8 8. 2	14. 2 13. 8 9. 8	14. 2 15. 1 11. 3	13. 7 14. 6 11. 1	14. 1 15. 8 11. 8	14. 1 16. 5 13. 6	9. 9 10. 9 8. 6	10. 3 10. 5 9. 3	10. 8 12. 0 10. 7	12. 5 12. 5 11. 5	13. 3 15. 6 12. 5	13. 6 16. 1 14. 4	12. 9 16. 7 16. 0	12. 6 16. 3 15. 7	12. 3 16. 8 16. 2	11. 7 16. 8 17. 6
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	$\begin{array}{c} 2.1 \\ .7 \\ .3 \end{array}$	2.9 .9 .4	3. 2 1. 0 . 4	3.8 1.0 .5	4.6 1.3 .7	4. 9 1. 4 . 8	6, 3 1, 7 . 7	6. 3 1. 7 . 7	6. 9 2. 0 . 8	8.0	$ \begin{cases} 6, 2 \\ 3, 0 \\ 1, 7 \end{cases} $	8. 0 3. 5 1. 9	8. 3 3. 8 2. 1	9. 0 3. 5 2. 4	10. 0 3. 9 2. 7	10. 1 4. 2 2. 9	12. 4 4. 9 2. 7	12. 5 5. 0 2. 7	13. 3 5. 4 2. 9	14. 5
\$25,000-\$49,999. \$50,000 and over	.4 .1	.5	.5 .1	.7	.8	.9 .2	.9	.9	1.0	1.3	3. 3 2. 5	3. 9 3. 0	3. 9 2. 8	4. 8 3. 7	4. 8 3. 6	5. 2 3, 5	5. 0 3. 3	5, 1 3, 5	5. 2 3. 6	10. 4
Total	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0

Table 7.—Distribution of Unattached Individuals and Their Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, Scienced Years, 1944-56

Family personal income			Vumber	of unat	tached	ndividi	ials (th	ousands	)			A	ggregate	family p	ersonal i	ncome (r	nillions o	f dollars	)	
(before income taxes)	1944	1946	1947	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1944	1946	1947	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	2, 492 2, 655 1, 458 573 188	2, 327 2, 467 1, 581 652 208	2, 245 2, 473 1, 719 740 258	2, 399 2, 734 2, 090 1, 040 426	2, 143 2, 527 2, 085 1, 203 561	2, 103 2, 526 2, 153 1, 342 663	2, 019 2, 454 2, 129 1, 385 697	2, 032 2, 454 2, 142 1, 381 689	1, 948 2, 393 2, 122 1, 464 747	1, 794 2, 255 2, 041 1, 509 849	1, 281 3, 962 3, 561 1, 951 825	1, 164 3, 674 3, 877 2, 225 912	1, 136 3, 680 4, 209 2, 541 1, 139	1, 195 4, 072 5, 138 3, 568 1, 878	1, 044 3, 768 5, 150 4, 131 2, 480	1, 009 3, 781 5, 327 4, 618 2, 944	957 3, 672 5, 275 4, 774 3, 100	965 3, 666 5, 293 4, 757 3, 068	912 3, 573 5, 264 5, 063 3, 328	861 3, 354 5, 058 5, 232 3, 770
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	80 58 34	91 63 36	107 80 43	163 115 65	222 145 90	277 166 112	309 184 119	302 180 118	365 213 133	446 263 159	435 382 286	493 414 310	581 525 369	885 767 557	1, 201 964 763	1, 508 1, 101 944	1, 680 1, 218 1, 013	1, 638 1, 194 998	1, 976 1, 414 1, 129	2, 422 1, 740 1, 351
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	20 9 5	22 9 5	24 10 6	35 13 7		54 16 9	57 17 10	56 17 9	65 18 11	78 56	$ \begin{cases}     236 \\     158 \\     117 \end{cases} $	259 159 122	291 175 132	423 225 164	539 252 178	641 282 195	680 293 213	669 292 208	767 313 242	925
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	6 2		7 3	10 3	12 4	15 4	15 5	15 5	16 5		214 211	219 207	243 237	335 331	405 398	494 422	507 454	505 448	537 511	]
Total	7,580	7, 470	7,715	9, 100	9,060	9, 440	9, 400	9, 400	9,500	9, 450	13, 619	14, 035	15, 258	19, 538	21, 273	23, 266	23, 836	23,701	25, 029	26,500
								·	,,	Perce	nt distril	oution								
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	32. 9 35. 0 19. 2 7. 6 2. 5	31. 1 33. 0 21. 2 8. 7 2. 8	29. 1 32. 1 22. 3 9. 6 3. 3	26. 4 30. 0 23. 0 11. 4 4. 7	23. 6 27. 9 23. 0 13. 3 6. 2	22. 3 26. 7 22. 8 14. 2 7. 0	21. 5 26. 1 22. 6 14. 7 7. 4	21. 6 26. 1 22. 8 14. 7 7. 3	20. 5 25. 2 22. 3 15. 4 7. 9	19. 0 23. 8 21. 6 16. 0 9. 0	9. 4 29. 1 26. 1 14. 3 6. 1	8. 3 26. 2 27. 6 15. 8 6. 5	7. 4 24. 1 27. 6 16. 7 7. 5	6. 1 20. 8 26. 3 18. 3 9. 6	4. 9 17. 7 24. 2 19. 4 11. 7	4. 3 16. 3 22. 9 19. 9 12. 6	4. 0 15. 4 22. 1 20. 0 13. 0	4. 1 15. 5 22. 3 20. 1 13. 0	3. 6 14. 3 21. 0 20. 2 13. 3	3. 2 12. 7 19. 1 19. 7 14. 2
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	1.0 .8 .4	1.2 .9 .5	1.4 1.0 .6	1.8 1.3 .7	2. 4 1. 6 1. 0	2.9 1.8 1.2	3.3 1.9 1.3	3. 2 1. 9 1. 2	3. 8 2. 2 1. 4	4.7 2.8 1.7	3. 2 2. 8 2. 1	3. 5 3. 0 2. 2	3. 8 3. 4 2. 4	4. 6 3. 9 2. 8	5. 7 4. 5 3. 6	6. 5 4. 7 4. 1	7. 1 5. 1 4. 3	6, 9 5, 0 4, 2	7. 9 5. 7 4. 5	9. 1 6. 6 5. 1
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	8. 1. 1.	.3	.3 .1 .1	.1	.5 .2 .1	.6 .2 .1	.6 .2 .1	.6 .2 .1	.7 .2 .1	8.	$ \begin{cases} 1.7 \\ 1.2 \\ .9 \end{cases} $	1. 8 1. 1 . 9	1, 9 1, 1 , 9	2. 2 1. 2 . 8	2. 5 1. 2 . 8	2.8 1.2 .8	2. 9 1. 2 . 9	2.8 1.2 .9	3. 1 1. 3 1. 0	
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	.1 .0	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	6.	1.6 1.5	1. 6 1. 5	1.6 1.6	1.7 1.7	1. 9 1. 9	2. 1 1. 8	2. 1 1. 9	2. 1 1. 9	2. 1 2. 0	
Total	190, 0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 8.—Distribution of Farm Operator and Nonfarm Families and Their Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1953-56  $^{1}$ 

	`	·	Far	m opera	tor famil	ies						Nonf	arm famili	es		
Family personal income (before income taxes)	Ν.	umber o (thous	f families ands)				personal of dollars		7	Tumber of (thou	of families sands)	5	Aggres	rate family (millions c	personal ir of dollars)	icome
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1953	1954	1955	1956	1953	1954	1955	1956	1953	1954	1955	1956
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,990 \$3,000-\$4,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	530 1, 145 1, 019 804 569	526 1, 130 1, 000 787 557	498 1, 086 973 775 546	462 1, 035 939 752 538	363 1,730 2,537 2,807 2,555	360 1, 704 2, 483 2, 740 2, 497	342 1, 633 2, 407 2, 690 2, 444	318 1, 557 2, 327 2, 615 2, 410	408 1, 955 3, 216 4, 872 5, 852	513 2,306 3,367 5,122 5,872	471 1,848 3,178 5,035 5,824	433 1, 663 2, 891 4, 523 5, 554	198 3, 037 8, 186 17, 236 26, 402	246 3, 581 8, 569 18, 118 26, 490	226 2, 874 8, 100 17, 838 26, 315	201 2, 591 7, 357 15, 994 25, 018
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$0,999	309 347 250	387 335 242	385 338 244	390 347 251	2, 183 2, 307 2, 137	2, 117 2, 229 2, 070	2, 104 2, 250 2, 085	2, 129 2, 310 2, 150	5, 444 5, 848 4, 399	5, 344 5, 769 4, 374	5, 613 6, 389 4, 809	5, 704 6, 806 5, 632	29, 838 39, 087 37, 557	29, 278 38, 524 37, 266	30, 791 42, 778 41, 057	31, 287 45, 619 48, 038
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	158 44 18	152 42 18	154 43 18	160	1,890 753 406	1, 826 722 392	1, 843 732 399	1, 916 2, 298	$ \begin{cases} 2,420 \\ 672 \\ 280 \end{cases} $	2, 452 686 286	2, 799 791 327	$\left.\begin{array}{c} 3,307 \\ \\ 1,873 \end{array}\right $	$ \begin{cases} 28,990 \\ 11,512 \\ 6,201 \end{cases} $	29, 361 11, 735 6, 331	33, 563 13, 561 7, 245	39, 642 49, 978
\$25,000~\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	21 4	21 4	21 4	} 90	719 340	694 349	701 376	2,298	347 89	361 97	397 104	1,80	11, 567 7, 812	12, 095 8, 478	13, 291 9, 231	49,978
Total	5 <b>, 30</b> 8	5, 201	5,085	4, 964	20,727	20, 183	20,006	20, 039	35, 802	36, 549	37,585	38, 386	227, 623	230, 072	246, 870	265, 725
Average (mean) family personal income					\$3,905	\$3,881	\$3,934	\$4,035					\$6,358	\$6, 295	\$6, 568	\$6, 922
								Percet	at distrib	ution						
Under \$1,000. \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	10. 0 21. 6 19. 2 15. 2 10. 7	10. 1 21. 7 19. 2 15. 2 10. 7	9. 8 21. 4 19. 1 15. 2 10. 7	9. 3 20. 9 18. 9 15. 1 10. 9	1.8 8.3 12.3 13.6 12.3	1.8 8.4 12.3 13.6 12.4	1. 7 8. 2 12. 0 13. 4 12. 2	1, 6 7, 8 11, 6 13, 1 12, 0	1, 1 5, 4 9, 0 13, 6 16, 3	1. 4 6. 3 9. 2 14. 0 16. 0	1. 3 4. 9 8. 4 13. 4 15. 5	1. 1 4. 3 7. 5 11. 8 14. 5	0, 1 1, 3 3, 6 7, 6 11, 6	0. 1 1. 6 3. 7 7. 9 11. 5	0.1 1.2 3.3 7.2 10.7	0. 1 1. 0 2. 8 6. 0 9. 4
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	7. 5 6. 5 4. 7	7. 4 6. 5 4. 7	7. 6 6. 7 4. 8	7. 8 7. 0 5. 1	10. 5 11. 1 10. 3	10. 5 11. 0 10. 3	10. 5 11. 3 10. 4	10. 6 11. 5 10. 7	15, 2 16, 3 12, 3	14. 6 15. 8 12. 0	14. 9 17. 0 12. 8	14. 9 17. 7 14. 7	13. 1 17. 2 16. 5	12. 7 16. 7 16. 2	12, 5 17, 3 16, 6	11. 8 17. 2 18. 0
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	3.0 .8 .3	2.9 .8 .3	3.0 .8 .4	3.2	$ \begin{cases} 9.1 \\ 3.6 \\ 2.0 \end{cases} $	9. 1 3. 6 1. 9	9. 2 3. 7 2. 0	9.6	$ \begin{cases} 6.8 \\ 1.9 \\ .8 \end{cases} $	6.7 1.9 .8	7. 4 2. 1 . 9	8.6	12. 7 5. 1 2. 7	12.7 5.1 2.8	13. 6 5. 5 2. 9	14.9
\$25,000-\$49,999_ \$50,000 and over	. 4 . 1	.4	.4	1.8	3.5 1.6	3. 4 1. 7	3. 5 1. 9	11, 0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.9	5.1 3.4	5. 3 3. 7	5. 4 3. 7	10.5
Total	100,0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0

 $<sup>^{4}</sup>$  For discussion of data for these groups of families for earlier years, see technical note.

Table 9.—Number of Consumer Units and Persons, and Aggregate and Average Family Personal Income, Selected Years, 1944-56

		Familie	s and unat	tached ind	ividuals				Fan	illies			Unatt	ehed indiv	viduals
		Number	of persons	Family	personal i	income		Number	of persons	Family	personal	income		Family inco	
Year	Number of con- sumer units (millions)	Total (millions)	Average number per con- sumer unit	Amount (billions of dollars)	Per con-	Per capita (dollars)	Number of families (millions)	Total (millions)	Average number per family	Amount (billions of dollars)	Per family (dollars)	Per capita (dollars)	Number of un- attached indi- viduals (millions)	Amount (billions of dollars)	Per capita (dollars)
1944. 1946. 3947. 4950. 1951. 1952. 1858. 1954. 1955. 1956.	40. 9 43. 3 44. 7 48. 9 49. 5 50. 2 50. 5 51. 2 52. 2 52. 8	125. 4 139. 4 142. 6 149. 1 151. 2 153. 9 156. 6 159. 6 162. 7 165. 7	3. 07 3. 22 3. 19 3. 05 3. 06 3. 10 3. 12 3. 12 3. 14	147. 7 170. 7 184. 6 217. 3 242. 7 257. 2 272. 2 274. 0 291. 9 312. 3	3, 614 3, 940 4, 126 4, 444 4, 904 5, 122 5, 389 5, 356 5, 595 5, 914	1, 178 1, 225 1, 295 1, 457 1, 604 1, 671 1, 738 1, 717 1, 794 1, 884	33. 3 35. 9 37. 0 39. 8 40. 4 40. 8 41. 1 41. 8 42. 7 43. 4	117. 8 131. 9 134. 9 140. 0 142. 2 144. 5 147. 2 150. 2 153. 2 156. 3	3, 54 3, 68 3, 64 3, 52 3, 52 3, 54 3, 58 3, 60 3, 59 3, 60	134, 1 156, 7 169, 3 197, 7 221, 4 233, 9 248, 4 259, 3 266, 9 285, 8	4, 027 4, 369 4, 574 4, 969 5, 477 5, 737 6, 041 5, 994 6, 254 6, 592	1, 138 1, 188 1, 256 1, 413 1, 557 1, 619 1, 687 1, 667 1, 742 1, 829	7. 6 7. 5 7. 7 9. 1 9. 4 9. 4 9. 4 9. 5 9. 4	13. 6 14. 0 15. 3 19. 5 21. 3 23. 3 23. 8 23. 7 25. 0 26. 5	1, 797 1, 879 1, 978 2, 147 2, 348 2, 465 2, 536 2, 521 2, 635 2, 804

Table 10.—Distribution of Family Personal Income and Federal Individual Income Tax Liability Among Quintiles and Top 5 Percent of Consumer Units, 1950–56

	Perc	ent distribution	1 o <b>f-</b> —	M	Iean amount of			Lower incor quint	me limit of ile <sup>1</sup>
Quintile	Family personal income	Tax liability	After-tax income	Family per- sonal income (dollars)	Tax liability (dollars)	After-tax in- come (dollars)	Tax rate (percent)	Before-tax basis (dollars)	After-tax basis (dollars)
1950: Lowest	4.8	0.9	5, 1	1,056	16	1,040	1.6		
2 3 4 Ulghest	10, 9 16, 1 22, 1 46, 1	4. 7 8. 7 15. 9 69. 8	11. 4 16. 8 22. 7 44. 0	2, 418 3, 579 4, 911 10, 254	89 163 297 1,308	2, 329 3, 416 4, 614 8, 946	3.7 4.6 6.0 12.8	1, 810 3, 020 4, 160 5, 850	1, 76 2, 89 3, 96 5, 45
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	4, 444	375	4,069	8.4		
Top 5 percent	21.4	45.8	19. 2	19,066	3, 432	15, 634	18.0	10, 200	9, 16
1951: Lowest	5. 0 11. 3 16. 5 22. 3 44. 9	1. 2 5. 6 9. 7 18. 2 65. 3	5. 4 11. 9 17. 2 22. 8 42. 7	1, 221 2, 775 4, 034 5, 473 11, 016	30 136 236 442 1,591	1, 191 2, 639 3, 798 5, 031 9, 425	2. 4 4. 9 5. 8 8. 1 14. 4	2,090 3,420 4,680 6,450	2, 00 3, 23 4, 37 5, 88
Total	100,0	100.0	100.0	4, 904	487	4,417	9, 9		
Top 5 percent	20.7	41, 6	18.4	20, 287	4, 053	16, 234	20.0	11, 110	9, 84
952: Lowest	4, 9 11, 4 16, 6 22, 4 44, 7	1.3 5.9 10.3 18.6 63.9	5. 3 12. 1 17. 4 22. 8 42. 4	1, 249 2, 918 4, 255 5, 732 11, 455	35 163 284 514 1,762	1, 214 2, 755 3, 972 5, 218 9, 692	2.8 5.6 6.7 9.0 15.4	2,170 3,610 4,910 6,760	2,06 3,39 4,54 6,08
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	5, 122	552	4,570	10,8		
Top 5 percent.	20. 5	40.3	18. 2	21, 028	4, 442	16, 585	21.1	11, 480	10, 18
1953: Lowest	4.9 11.3 16,6 22.5 44.7	1.3 6.0 10.8 19.4 62.5	5. 3 11. 9 17. 3 22. 9 42. 6	1, 322 3, 038 4, 471 6, 072 12, 041	39 174 313 562 1,813	1, 283 2, 864 4, 158 5, 510 10, 228	3. 0 5. 7 7. 0 9. 3 15. 1	2, 260 3, 770 5, 180 7, 160	2, 15 3, 54 4, 78 6, 43
Total	100,0	100,0	100.0	5, 389	580	4, 809	10.8		
Top 5 percent	19.9	38.8	17.7	21, 481	4, 501	16, 980	21. 0	12, 320	10, 95
954: Lowest	4.8 11.1 16.4 22.5 45.2	1. 2 5. 8 10. 5 19. 2 63. 3	5. 2 11. 7 17. 1 22. 8 43. 2	1, 289 2, 975 4, 401 6, 019 12, 096	31 148 270 494 1,628	1, 258 2, 827 4, 131 5, 525 10, 468	2. 4 5. 0 6. 1 8. 2 13. 5	2, 200 3, 700 5, 120 7, 100	2, 110 3, 500 4, 780 6, 480
Total	100,0	100, 0	100, 0	5, 356	514	4,842	9.6		
Top 5 percent	20.3	39. 5	18. 3	21, 761	4, 059	17, 702	18. 7	12, 350	11, 11
955: Lowest	4. 9 11. 3 16. 5 22. 4 44. 9	1. 4 6. 0 11. 0 19. 3 62. 3	5.3 11.9 17.1 22,7 43.0	1, 375 3, 158 4, 609 6, 267 12, 567	39 166 303 531 1,712	1, 336 2, 992 4, 306 5, 736 10, 855	2.8 5.2 6.6 8.5 13.6	2, 370 3, 890 5, 350 7, 380	2, 26 3, 67 4, 95 6, 50
Total	100.0	100.0	100, 0	5, 595	550	5, 045	9.8	*****	
Top 5 percent.	20. 2	38.6	18.1	22, 574	4, 241	18, 333	18.8	12,840	11, 530
956: Lowest	5. 0 11. 3 16. 5 22. 3 44. 9	1. 6 6. 2 11. 4 19. 2 61. 6	5. 3 11. 9 17. 1 22. 7 43. 0	1, 465 3, 345 4, 876 6, 617 13, 266	47 188 346 582 1,867	1, 418 3, 157 4, 530 6, 035 11, 399	3. 2 5. 6 7. 1 8. 8 14. 1	2, 510 4, 120 5, 660 7, 790	2, 39 3, 87 5, 20 7, 08
Total	100, 0	100.0	100, 0	5, 914	606	5, 308	10, 2		
Top 5 percent	20.1	38.6	18.0	23, 794	4,680	19, 114	19.7	13, 490	12,040

<sup>1</sup> Rounded to nearest \$10.

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Table 11.—Distribution of Federal Individual Income Tax Liability of Consumer Unit

				·	·	1									
			1950					1951					1952		
Family personal income (before income taxes)		idividual i liability	ncome tax	Average family	Tax rate	Federal ir	ndividual is liability	ncome tax	Average family	Tax rate		idividual ii liability	ncome tax	Average family	Tax rate
	Amount (millions of dollars)	Fercent distri- bution	Average (dollars)	personal income (dollars)	(percent)	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percent distri- bution	Average (dollars)	personal income (dollars)	(percent)	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percent distri- bution	Average (dollars)	personal income (dollars)	(percent
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	1 247 765 1, 341 1, 684	0. 0 1. 3 4. 2 7. 3 9. 2	0 33 95 156 239	503 1, 518 2, 506 3, 492 4, 470	0. 0 2. 2 3. 8 4. 5 5. 3	0 241 834 1, 560 2, 154	0. 0 1. 0 3. 5 6. 5 8. 9	0 40 116 190 289	520 1, 508 2, 505 3, 503 4, 501	0. 0 2. 7 4. 6 5. 4 6. 4	0 251 857 1, 622 2, 361	0. 0 . 9 3. 1 5. 9 8. 5	0 44 131 212 309	514 1, 517 2, 509 3, 508 4, 495	0. 0 2. 9 5. 2 6. 1 6. 9
\$5,000-\$5,999_ \$6,900-\$7,499_ \$7,500-\$9,999_	1, 781 2, 039 1, 977	9.7 11.2 10.8	379 532 717	5, 455 6, 668 8, 471	7. 0 8. 0 8. 5	2, 460 3, 281 2, 810	10. 2 13. 6 11. 7	441 616 829	5, 466 6, 687 8, 415	8. 1 9. 2 9. 8	2, 840 3, 848 3, 630	10. 3 13. 9 13. 1	468 663 881	5, 468 6, 682 8, 412	8. 6 9. 9 10. 5
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	1, 780 931 762	9. 7 5. 1 4. 2	1, 159 2, 244 3, 495	11, 919 17, 078 22, 130	9. 7 13. 1 15. 8	2, 521 1, 300 1, 036	10. 5 5. 4 4. 3	1, 327 2, 490 3, 779	11, 907 17, 105 22, 110	11, 1 14, 6 17, 1	2, 861 1, 555 1, 258	10.3 5.6 4.5	1, 401 2, 601 3, 981	11, 860 17, 087 22, 104	11. 8 15. 2 18. 0
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	2, 059 2, 953	11. 2 16. 1	6, 992 34, 974	33, 087 91, 079	21. 1 38. 4	2, 569 3, 334	10. 6 13. 8	7, 633 35, 335	32, 979 88, 555	23, 2 39, 9	3, 069 3, 548	11. 1 12. 8	7, 987 35, 457	32, 871 86, 685	24, 3 40, 9
Total	18, 320	100, 0	375	4, 444	8.4	24, 100	100.0	487	4,904	9, 9	27,700	100.0	552	5, 122	10.8

Table 12.—Distribution of Consumer Units and of Family Personal Income After

			1950					1951					1952		
Family personal income after Federal individual income	Number of fami- lies and		x family i income	Percent but		Number of fami- lies and	After-ta personal	x family income		t distri- tion	Number of fami- lies and	After-ta personal			t distri- cion
tax liability	unat- tached individ- uals (thou- sands)	Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Number	After-tax income	unat- tached individ- uals (thou- sands)	Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Number	After-tax income	unat- tached individ- uals (thou- sands)	Aggre- gate (millions of dol- lars)	Average (dollars)	Number	After-tay income
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	3, 978 7, 940 8, 664 9, 109 7, 226	2, 058 12, 122 21, 762 31, 809 32, 285	517 1, 527 2, 512 3, 492 4, 468	8. 1 16. 3 17. 7 18. 6 14. 8	1. 0 6. 1 11. 0 16. 0 16. 2	3, 350 6, 541 7, 849 8, 763 8, 142	1, 800 9, 961 19, 714 30, 632 36, 502	537 1, 523 2, 512 3, 496 4, 483	6. 8 13. 2 15. 9 17. 7 16. 5	0. 8 4. 6 9. 0 14. 0 16. 7	3, 393 6, 237 7, 247 8, 408 8, 622	1, 797 9, 528 18, 224 29, 476 38, 701	530 1, 528 2, 515 3, 506 4, 488	6. 8 12. 4 14. 4 16. 7 17. 2	0. 8 4. 2 7. 9 12. 8 16. 9
\$5,000~\$5,999. \$6,000~\$7,499. \$7,500~\$9,999.	4, 487 3, 297 2, 131	24, 445 21, 921 18, 034	5, 448 6, 650 8, 462	9. 2 6. 7 4. 4	12. 3 11. 0 9. 1	5, 559 4, 459 2, 397	30, 316 29, 709 20, 289	5, 453 6, 663 8, 463	11. 2 9. 0 4. 8	13. 8 13. 6 9. 3	5, 909 5, 032 2, 751	32, 299 33, 557 23, 239	5, 466 6, 668 8, 447	11. 8 10. 0 5. 5	14. 1 14. 6 10. 1
\$10,000~\$14,999 \$15,000~\$19,999 \$20,000 and over	1,278 375 405	15, 113 6, 409 12, 984	11, 826 17, 081 32, 026	2.6 .8 .8	7. 6 3. 2 6. 5	1,525 453 442	18,047 7,800 13,782	11, 834 17, 218 31, 195	3.1 .9 .9	8. 3 3. 6 6. 3	1, 614 518 479	19, 110 8, 913 14, 618	11,843 17,218 30,495	3. 2 1. 0 1. 0	8. 3 3. 9 6. 4
Total	48, 890	198, 942	4,069	100.0	100.0	49, 480	218, 552	4, 417	100.0	100.0	50, 210	229, 462	4,570	100. 0	100, 0

### **Technical Note**

(Continued from p. 14)

preliminary data from the Federal Reserve Board's Survey of Consumer Finances showed that the relative distribution in 1957 was also essentially the same as in 1955.4

Accordingly income distributions for 1956 and 1957 were estimated here by extrapolating the 1955 distribution on the assumption of unchanged relative income differences. The statistical procedures were similar to those described on page 38 of the Income Distribution supplement. Control totals for family personal income and number of consumer units in 1956 and 1957 were obtained for families and unattached individuals by the procedures outlined in the Income Distribution supplement.

### Federal individual income tax liabilities

The estimates of family income tax liabilities for 1950–55 (defined as noted above) represent essentially a rearrangement of the liabilities reported on Federal individual income tax returns as tabulated by the IRS. In broad outline, the procedure for deriving the family liability figures was to shift the reported liabilities (after subtracting estimated liabilities on capital gains) along with the returns as the latter were combined into family units and shifted from adjusted gross income into family personal income brackets by the procedures outlined above.

Amounts of tax liabilities on capital gains that were subtracted were estimated on the basis

of IRS tabulations showing for each adjusted gross income bracket the amounts of statutory net capital gains segregated for alternative tax, and the amounts taxed at ordinary rates. The tax on the former was derived by multiplying segregated gains by the alternative tax rate and that on the latter by multiplying other gains by the average effective tax rate in each bracket.

For unattached individuals, 1950 liabilities were estimated from statutory tax rates as described on pages 74-76 of the Income Distribution supplement, and those for 1951-55 by extrapolating the 1950 figures by changes in statutory rates for single persons with no dependents.

For 1956, for which comparable information from tax returns was not available, the preliminary estimates of liabilities presented here were derived by first multiplying 1955 average liabilities by the estimated numbers of consumer units in the various family personal income brackets in 1956. The results were then adjusted proportionately to account for an estimated total for 1956 Federal individual income tax liability developed from tax collection data. The amount of adjustment that was required to meet the control total was very small.

In the interpretation of the family income tax liability estimates, several points shoul I be kept in mind. In the first place, the \$15,000 and over group, which is not broken down further for 1956 because of lack of adequate information, represents the combination of income brackets for which the incidence of the Federal income tax is widely different. It is in these brackets that the graduation of this tax is most substantial and units high up on the scale are subject to tax rates that are much heavier than the average for the group.

Secondly, personal income is defined to include elements that are not taxable, such as certain types of income in kind and transfer payments; also for various reasons other forms of personal income are not fully reported on income tax returns. Thus, the effective rates on personal income shown here are somewhat lower than those derived directly from tax returns.

Further, these effective rates represent averages on the incomes of families differing widely

<sup>4.</sup> The Survey of Consumer Finances for 1956 showed an increase over 1955 in the relative share of total income received by the top 10 percent of consumer units, and decreases in the shares of the 30 percent of units directly below the top decile. For the most part these 1955-56 changes were reversed in 1957. It appears likely that the 1955-56 shift in relative shares was largely the result of sampling errors, and it was therefore disregarded here. An overstatement of the relative amount of income in the top income range in the survey data for 1956 as compared with 1955 and 1957 is suggested by the fact that mean family income in the survey for 1956 appears to be overstated not only in relation to 1955 (see Federal Reserve Bulletin, August 1957, page 879, f. 3) but also to 1957.

#### Average Tax, Average Income, and Tax Rate, by Family Personal Income Level, 1950-56

		1953					1954					1955	=			<del>53,</del>	1956		
	ndividual ax liability		A verage family	Tax rate	Federal in	dividual diability		Average family	Tax rate	Federal in	dividua) Liability		Average family	Tax rate	Federal in	idividual K liability		Average family	Tax rate
Amount (millions of dollars)	Percent distri- bution	Average (dollars)	personal income	(per- cent)	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percent distri- bution	Average (dol- lars)	personal	(per- cent)	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percent distri- bution	Average (dol- lars)	personal income (dollars)	(per- cent)	Amount (millions of dollars)	distri-	Average (dol- lars)	personal	(per- cent)
0 243 836 1, 508 2, 218	0. 0 . 8 2. 9 5. 1 7. 6	0 44 131 214 312	514 1, 519 2, 514 3, 515 4, 504	0. 0 2. 9 5. 2 6. 1 6. 9	0 217 744 1, 378 1, 973	0.0 .8 2.8 5.2 7.5	0 37 114 188 277	512 1, 520 2, 511 3, 513 4, 503	0. 0 2. 4 4. 6 5. 4 6. 2	0 213 734 1, 403 2, 047	0.0 .7 2.6 4.9 7.1	0 40 117 193 288	507 1, 517 2, 514 3, 518 4, 508	0. 0 2. 6 4. 7 5. 5 6. 4	0 202 706 1, 359 2, 055	0.0 .6 2.2 4.3 6.4	0 40 120 200 296	513 1, 515 2, 511 3, 514 4, 495	0. 0 2. 7 4. 8 5. 7 6. 6
2, 871 4, 210 4, 137	9.8 14.4 14.1	467 660 868	5, 478 6, 680 8, 537	8. 5 9. 9 10. 2	2, 480 3, 681 3, 608	9. 4 14. 0 13. 7	411 586 762	5, 476 6, 675 8, 521	7. 5 8. 8 9. 0	2, 680 4, 074 3, 960	9, 3 14, 2 13, 8	421 587 764	5, 480 6, 692 8, 537	7.7 8.8 9.0	2, 813 4, 425 4, 686	8. 8 13. 8 14. 7	430 597 776	5, 480 6, 697 8, 530	7. 8 8. 9 9. 1
3, 627 1, 876 1, 211	12. 4 6. 4 4. 1	1, 376 2, 557 3, 932	11, 974 17, 116 22, 151	11. 5 14. 9 17. 8	3, 251 1, 674 1, 093	12. 4 6. 4 4. 2	1, 222 2, 247 3, 492	11, 972 17, 114 22, 146	10. 2 13. 1 15. 8	3, 727 1, 935 1, 256	13. 0 6. 7 4. 4	1, 235 2, 270 3, 532	11, 988 17, 134 22, 178	10. 3 13. 2 15. 9	4, 446	13. 9 35. 3	1, 254 5, 602	11, 983 26, 783	10. 5 20. 9
3, 049 3, 514	10. 4 12. 0	7, 952 35, 889	33, 358 87, 899	23. 8 40. 8	2,802 3,399	10. 7 12. 9	7, 059 32, 106	33, 486 87, 620	21. 1 36. 6	3, 060 3, 611	10.7 12.6	7, 064 31, 779	33, 537 89, 033	21. 1 35. 7					
29, 300	100.0	580	5, 389	10,8	26, 300	100, 0	514	5, 356	9.6	28,700	100.0	550	5, 595	9,8	32,000	100,0	606	5, 914	10, 2

### Federal Individual Income Tax Liability, by Level of After-Tax Income, 1950-56

		1953					1954					1955					1956		
Number of families and unat-	After-tax personal			t distri- ion	Number of fami- lies and	After-tax personal		Percen but		Number of fami- lies and	After-tax personal		Percen but	t distri- tion	Number of fami- lies and	After-tax personal			t distri- cion
tached individ- uals (thou- sands)	Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dol- lars)	Num- ber	After- tax in- come	unat- tached individ- uals (thou- sands)	Aggregate (millions of dollars)	A verage (dol- lars)	Num- ber	After- tax in- come	unat- tached individ- uals (thou- sands)	Aggre- gate (millions of dol- lars)	Average (dol- lars)	Num- ber	After- tax in- come	unat- tached individ- uals (thou- sands)	Aggre- gate (millions of dol- lars)	Average (dol- lars)	Num- ber	After- tax in- come
2, 963 6, 196 6, 983 7, 762 8, 193	1, 524 9, 437 17, 564 27, 249 36, 846	514 1, 523 2, 515 3, 511 4, 497	5. 9 12. 3 13. 8 15. 4 16. 2	0. 6 3. 9 7. 2 11. 2 15. 2	3,074 6,466 7,079 7,881 7,917	1, 574 9, 852 17, 808 27, 647 35, 581	512 1, 524 2, 516 3, 508 4, 494	6. 0 12. 6 13. 8 15. 4 15. 5	0. 6 4. 0 7. 2 11. 2 14. 4	2, 921 5, 884 6, 849 7, 910 8, 145	1, 482 8, 946 17, 242 27, 756 36, 655	507 1,520 2,518 3,509 4,500	5. 6 11. 3 13. 1 15. 2 15. 6	0. 6 3. 4 6. 6 10. 5 13. 9	2, 691 5, 498 6, 441 7, 579 7, 976	1, 382 8, 352 16, 206 26, 636 35, 924	514 1, 519 2, 516 3, 514 4, 504	5. 1 10. 4 12. 2 14. 4 15. 1	0. 5 3. 0 5. 8 9. 5 12. 8
6, 383 5, 251 3, 591	34, 940 34, 958 30, 457	5, 474 6, 657 8, 482	12. 6 10. 4 7. 1	14. 4 14. 4 12. 5	6, 370 5, 323 3, 688	34, 844 35, 442 31, 284	5, 471 6, 658 8, 483	12. 5 10. 4 7. 2	14. 1 14. 3 12. 6	6, 626 5, 930 4, 107	36, 314 39, 457 34, 875	5, 480 6, 654 8, 491	12. 7 11. 4 7. 9	13. 8 15. 0 13. 2	6, 868 6, 592 4, 773	37, 660 43, 969 40, 540	5, 483 6, 670 8, 494	13. 0 12. 5 9. 0	13. 4 15. 7 14. 4
2, 142 562 484	25, 401 9, 604 14, 906	11, 858 17, 082 30, 788	4. 2 1. 1 1. 0	10. 5 4. 0 6. 1	2, 212 597 543	26, 246 10, 179 17, 199	11, 866 17, 062 31, 657	4. 3 1. 2 1. 1	10. 6 4. 1 6. 9	2, 523 683 592	29, 916 11, 649 18, 913	11, 858 17, 046 31, 920	4. 8 1. 3 1. 1	11. 4 4. 4 7. 2	2, 941 } 1, 441	34, 917 34, 669	11, 870 24, 060	5. 6 2. 7	12. 5 12. 4
50, 510	242, 886	4, 809	100.0	100.0	51, 150	247, 656	4,842	100.0	100.0	52, 170	263, 205	5, 045	100, 0	100.0	52, 800	280, 255	5,308	100, 0	100, 0

with respect to composition and size and hence with respect to tax liability. Finally, the rates are averages on total income before deduction and exemptions and not the steeper marginal rates, implicit in these averages, to which increments of income are subject.

Distributions of families and unattached individuals by level of after-tax income were derived for 1950-56 by subtracting Federal individual income tax liabilities from family personal income in each family income bracket, and shifting the families down the income scale by using the interpolation procedures described on page 61 of the Income Distribution supplement.

### Farm operator and nonfarm family series prior to 1953

The tables presented here include income size distributions for farm operator families and for nonfarm families, separately, for the years 1953-56 only. For farm operator families, the figures for earlier years (1944, 1946, 1947 and 1950-52) are omitted because they do not incorporate revisions in the income of this group—from nonfarm sources and from farm operations—recently developed by the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

As can be seen from the accompanying tabulation, the revisions result in higher average (mean) incomes for the farm group in all years beginning with 1946, with the largest increases in 1950-52. Farm family income distributions for the pre-1953 period will be developed at a later date to incorporate these and other newly available data for the farm group. These revisions in farm family income will affect also, though to a much smaller relative extent, the all-family and all-consumer unit income distributions for 1944-52 that are presented here.

Nonfarm family income distributions for the pre-1953 period are to be found in the Income Distribution supplement (1944, 1946, 1947), the March 1955 issue of the Survey Of Current Business (1950 and 1951), and the June 1956 issue of the Survey (1952).

	family	income of
	familie.	operator 8
	Old series	Revised series 1
1944	\$2,906	\$2,860
1946	3,332	3, 385
1947	3, 511	3, 583
1950	3,382	3, 498
1951	3,959	4, 114
1952	3, 913	4, 147
1953		3, 905
1954		3, 881
1955		3, 934
1956		4, 035

Averages are published for 1947 forward in "Policy for Commercial Agriculture: It's Relation to Economic Growth and Stability," Joint Economic Committee, Washington, 1957, p. 86

# Foreign Assistance in 1957

POREIGN countries received approximately \$5.1 billion of goods, services, and cash in 1957 under the several U. S. Government foreign assistance programs. This amount was about \$160 million more than in 1956. Military supplies and services furnished declined to \$2.5 billion in 1957. Other assistance rose by one-eighth to nearly \$2.6 billion, the latter figure being higher for the first time since 1951. Assistance reported here is transfers, including sales of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies, but net of grant returns to United States, of principal collections on credits, and of U.S. uses of the foreign currency acquired from the sale of

This rise in nonmilitary assistance resulted primarily from greatly increased disbursements on Export-Import Bank loans, which in the final quarter of the year approached \$470 million. Even excluding utilizations by the United Kingdom of \$250 million from the special post-Suez loan commitment, this represented a marked step up. Disbursements under all U. S. Government foreign credit programs in the year were almost \$1 billion, the largest since 1948. Loan disbursements thus represented more than half as much as nonmilitary

grants in 1957. (See table 1.)

Exports of farm products sold for foreign currencies, which had doubled from 1955 to 1956, fell off in the latter half of 1957, and the assistance to foreign countries through these programs during 1957 as a whole rose only \$67 million over the preceding year. On the other hand, the nonmilitary grants were off \$137 million to less than \$1.6 billion, the

lowest in any 12-month period since V-J Day.

The nonmilitary assistance approached one-tenth of all U. S. payments abroad in the balance of payments, exclusive of military supplies and services furnished under grant-aid programs. Although some of these Government funds, such as the loan to the United Kingdom during the last quarter of the year, were used to strengthen foreign reserves or to pay off other foreign debts, it may be estimated that directly or indirectly this assistance financed nearly one-tenth of the \$26 billion of U. S. exports of goods and services in 1957.

### Government assistance "pipeline" declines

Gross transfers of grants in the second half of 1957 were at an annual rate of about \$3.6 billion as compared with an estimated \$2.6 billion in appropriations and other new authorizations provided by Congress for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1958. The difference was made up by draw-ing on the carry-over funds which at the beginning of this fiscal year stood at \$6.2 billion. In consequence, as noted in the October 1957 Survey, the declines in grant transfers may be expected to continue.

To sustain the increasing rate of loan disbursements, Congress recently moved to increase the Export-Import foreign borrowers but not disbursed, and over \$1 billion in funds otherwise available for commitment at the end of 1957—makes a large fund available for the use of repayable long-term credits, rather than grants, as a means of U.S. Government foreign assistance. Geographical trends persist

Bank lending authority by \$2 billion. This new authoriza-

tion—together with \$2.4 billion in loan funds committed to

The annual net assistance to Western Europe was reduced 18 percent to less than \$1.6 billion, as military assistance was down while other aid was up. (See table 2.) The latter change reflected the loan to the United Kingdom, to strengthen the reserves of the sterling area, and also a decline

Table 1.—United States Government Net Foreign Grants and Credits and Selected Short-Term Foreign Assistance, by Type: Calendar Years 1956 and 1957

[Millions of dollars] 1956 Total 5, 076 Total.... 4, 916 1, 259 1, 508 1,378 930 Military supplies and 2, 646 2, 505 626 840 476 services (net grants) 563 2, 662  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 517 Gross grants.... 629 842 479 567 Reverse grants 12 3 and returns..... 2, 270 2, 571 633 667 816 Other aid 1\_\_\_\_\_ 455 1, 737 Net new grants\_\_\_\_ 1,600 391 493 1, 796 1, 666 408 514 397 Gross grants\_\_\_\_ Less: Reverse grants 22 and returns.\_\_\_\_ 59 17 13 15 101 Net new credits\_\_\_\_\_ -26346 463  $12\ddot{0}$ New credits\_\_. 484 122153 Less: Principal col-509 634 125 224 162 lections.... 123 Net short-term assistance 2\_\_ 625248276 130 -29558 Gross sales (currency , 078 1, 233 390 442 228 claims acquired)\_. Less: Currencies used by U. S. Govern-520 608 142 166 203 ment\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1. &</sup>quot;Nonmilitary" grants and credits include all defense support, relief, development, and technical cooperation assistance, including all cash transfers to foreign governments except the contributions to the multilateral-construction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization an 1 for mutual weapons development. "Defense support" is economic assistance rendered to a country to sustain its defense burden without undue effects on the minimum level of economic strength or growth.

2. Short-term claims acquired by U. S. Government under agricultural sales programs, less short-term liabilities for currencles advanced by foreign government pending delivery of agricultural commodities.

Note.—For technical note on grants and credits see Survey, October 1954, p. 20. Data for 1957 are preliminary and partially estimated.

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

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

of \$88 million in loan repayments, as the British Government exercised its option to defer principal repayments on the early postwar credits and war settlements and made smaller, concluding repayments of its lend-lease silver indebtedness. The Western European area received about 30 percent of 1957 transfers, compared with almost 40 percent in 1956.

The share of the Near East, Africa, and South Asia area (which includes Greece and Turkey and the Baghdad Pact countries) expanded moderately to nearly a fourth of the

total.

Elsewhere, both military and other aid transfers increased to the American Republics and also to Asia, which received

slightly more than one-third of the 1957 aid.

The 10 countries listed in table 3 include all those which received more than \$100 million in net nonmilitary assistance in 1956 or 1957. Six countries received half of 1956 and 1957 nonmilitary aid. Annual changes ranged from an increase of \$284 million to the United Kingdom to a decline of \$99 million to France.

### Sales displace military grants

With the diminishing amount of military assistance from the United States, several North Atlantic Treaty Organization participants have increased their purchases from the United States of conventional armaments and maintenance and spare parts for the equipment previously transferred as a grant. Such deliveries approximated \$225 million last year—an increase of \$175 million over 1956, much of which went to Germany. More recently, the discussions with the French Government in January on the French financial situation resulted in an agreement to sell up to \$45 million in U. S. military supplies and equipment for French NATO forces in Europe for francs, as a form of short-term assistance to that country.

Reported military grant deliveries at \$2.5 billion comprised 49 percent of the total net assistance in the past year compared with 54 percent in 1956. In both years, a major part of the annual transfers was made in the January-June period. This seasonal pattern was evident in all areas, but the customary April-June rise was not so pronounced in deliveries to Western Europe (excluding Greece and Turkey).

Military assistance represents primarily deliveries of equipment for use by foreign military organizations. Also included are the contributions to the multilateral construction programs of NATO—which in 1957 amounted to \$64 million—and for mutual weapons development. All other cash transfers are included in nonmilitary assistance. Most military assistance was under the mutual security program, but transfers of naval vessels under special legislation, supported by international agreements requiring their return after several years, are estimated to have amounted to \$57 million in 1957—double those in the preceding 12 months.

### Offshore procurement transfers

Reported deliveries to Europe under "offshore procurement" contracts declined moderately. Most of these commodities require long-lead production time and were delivered under contracts placed several years ago. New contracts placed in the last 2 years have totaled about \$200 million. During this same period over \$900 million was paid out on the older contracts.

The increased deliveries to the countries outside Western Europe were primarily from U. S. production. For all areas, reported deliveries of military supplies produced abroad declined proportionately to U. S. exports and stock transfers, and again comprised about one-fifth of the annual deliveries as in 1956, as compared with one-third in 1955.

These offshore procurement contracts generally represent a source of dollar earnings for the countries in which the contracts are placed, as well as an opportunity for them to maintain or expand their military production. Further, some contracts represent a method for the U. S. Government to use advantageously Government-held foreign currencies acquired through the sale of farm products, and the sales agreements often specify this use.

### Credit activity increases

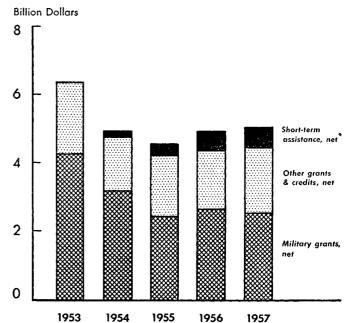
The increase in repayable loans, as opposed to grants, as a form of U. S. Government foreign assistance follows the intent stated in congressional authorizations in recent years. The emphasis on credit terms—particularly when the assistance is to be provided for economic development abroad—was continued in the creation of the Development Loan Fund in the Mutual Security Act of 1957 (Public Law 85–141). This authority, in conjunction with the supporting appropriation, provided \$300 million for the first year of a continuing program.

Expanding credit commitments in 1957 to a total of over \$1.4 billion included significant authorizations by the Export-Import Bank, and for disbursement of foreign currencies acquired through the sale of farm products. This compares with the nearly \$1.7 billion in the preceding year when the \$500-million collateral loan was authorized for the United Kingdom to assist that country in meeting its extraordinary dollar requirements following the closing of the Suez Canal. Major loan commitments in 1957 were to India and Japan.

The commitments—even without actual disbursement—frequently provide a secondary support to the dollar resources of foreign countries and thus can be considered an aid in maintaining foreign economic stability. Actual disbursements lag behind the increase in commitments, and unutilized credit commitments rose to almost \$2.4 billion at the year end, after more than doubling to \$2 billion in 1956.

Credit transfers last year resulted in a net outflow of

### Foreign Assistance



\* Foreign currency claims accumulated through the sale of agricultural commodities

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

Government long-term capital for the first year since 1953. Repayments expanded one-fourth to \$634 million despite the deferral of \$56 million in principal installments on United Kingdom credits. Returns of lend-leased silver from India and Pakistan, as well as continuing returns from the United Kingdom and the Netherlands, totaled \$163 million, compared with \$70 million in 1956.

### Outstanding indebtedness \$12 billion

The net credit outflow from the United States raised the foreign indebtedness on U. S. Government overseas credits arising since the beginning of World War II to a new high close to \$12 billion. Not all of this indebtedness is repayable in dollars, although it can be measured in dollar equivalents.

The loan total outstanding excludes the Government's paid subscriptions of \$3,420 million to the three international institutions (the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Finance Corporation, and the International Monetary Fund) as well as World War I indebtedness.

At the end of 1957, U. S. Government agencies responsible for collecting the outstanding indebtedness reported scheduled collections overdue 90 days or more amounting to \$95 million for principal repayments and \$37 million for interest. During the year about \$3 million in foreign principal indebtedness was charged off as uncollectible.

On the total outstanding principal, the U. S. Government collected \$192 million in interest and commissions in 1957, about \$1 million more than in the preceding year. This amount is not used in deriving the data on net credits. Excluding that United Kingdom indebtedness on which the interest collections were deferred, the global collections in the past year represent an average return of more than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  percent.

### Half of nonmilitary aid farm products

Agricultural shipments under the Government grant and credit and sales programs increased by almost \$100 million and were in excess of \$1.5 billion last year, while the value of U. S. agricultural exports rose to \$4.5 billion from \$4.2 billion in the preceding 12 months. The Government programs thus continued to finance about 35 percent of all U. S. agricultural exports. Farm products again constituted about half of the gross deliveries and cash payments under these Government programs, exclusive of the \$250-million loan to bolster the sterling area reserves.

Grant transfers included \$166 million, \$20 million less than in 1956, in donations of foodstuffs to be distributed abroad by American private welfare organizations and the United Nations Children's Fund. Grant deliveries from Commodity Credit Corporation stocks for famine and other urgent and extraordinary relief, under title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, were off by almost half to \$60 million. Export-Import Bank loan disbursements directly financed farm exports of \$117 million compared with \$77 million in the preceding year. In the past year these exports included \$108 million of cotton, wheat, and other farm products to Japan, as well as cotton to Austria, and cattle to Mexico.

### Currency accumulations slacken

The preponderance of the Government-financed agricultural exports, of course, was under the programs for sale of these farm products in exchange for foreign currencies. The accumulation of foreign currencies (or claims for such currencies) through the sales programs increases the resources

of the foreign country and, in effect, is a short-term credit to it.

The rate of sales of agricultural products for foreign currencies dropped by half after July 1957 and shipments in the last quarter were the lowest in 2 years. Concurrently, uses of the foreign currency rose to a new high, in excess of \$200 million, and, for the first time since the program began late in 1953, the accumulation of foreign claims through these sales programs was decreased, dipping to \$1,688 million. During the entire year, sales totaled \$1½ billion and uses \$0.6 billion.

Three-fourths, or \$925 million, of 1957 sales deliveries was made under the provisions of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, but \$319 million, or only one-half, of the currency used during the year was under this program. In contrast, currency expenditures of \$285 million utilized most of the gross receipts of \$305 million under the sales provisions of the Mutual Security Act of 1954 (section 402).

Table 2.—United States Government Net Foreign Grants and Credits and Short-Term Assistance, by Area: Calendar Years 1956 and 1957

1956 and 1957						
	[Million	ns of dolla	rs]			
		}		1957		
	1956		Net gr	ants and	credits	Net short-
		Total	Total	Net new grants	Net new credits	term as- sistance <sup>1</sup>
Total	4, 916	5, 076	4, 451	4, 104	346	625
Military supplies and services Other aid	2, 646 2, 270	2,505 $2,571$	2, 505 1, 946	2, 505 1, 600	346	625
Western Europe (excluding Greece and Turkey) and dependent areas	1, 940	1, 580	1, 394	1, 279	115	186
Military supplies and servicesOther aid	$1,583 \\ 357$	1, 071 509	$1,071 \\ 322$	1, 071 207	115	186
Eastern Europe: Other aid	-3	63	14	7	8	48
Near East (including Greece and Turkey), Africa, and South Asia Military supplies and services Other aid Near East and Africa South Asia	1, 067 339 727 438 289	1, 174 523 651 344 307	864 523 341 320 21	883 523 361 247 113	$ \begin{array}{c c} -20 \\ -20 \\ 73 \\ -92 \end{array} $	310 310 24 286
Other Asia and Pacific Military supplies and services Other aid	1, 600 643 957	1, 791 819 972	1, 711 819 892	1, 627 819 808	84	80
American Republics	212	338	337	175	162	1
Military supplies and servicesOther aid	$\frac{56}{155}$	66 271	66 271	66 109	162	1
Other and unspecified areas	102	130	130	133	-3	
servicesOther aid	25 77	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 105 \end{array}$	25 105	25 108	-3	

Short-term claims acquired by U. S. Government under agricultural sales programs, less short-term liabilities for currencies advanced by foreign government pending delivery of agricultural commodities.

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

### Far Eastern share larger

Two-fifths of 1957 nonmilitary grants, long-term credits, and assistance through increased holdings of foreign currencies was transferred to eastern Asia and the Pacific.

One-seventh of the global total went to Korea. Preliminary data indicate that grants to Korea increased by 12

percent in 1957.

The total net nonmilitary payments to Vietnam increased by \$5 million to \$233 million, although deliveries of commodities and dollar payments to Vietnam under the mutual security program rose about \$21 million in 1957. Almost all of the assistance to Vietnam was on a grant basis. Assistance almost entirely in the form of grants under the mutual security program—to Cambodia (\$32 million) and Laos (\$38 million), the other two independent states formerly included in Indochina, was off about one-fourth last year.

There was a decline of one-eighth in nonmilitary transfers

to the Republic of China to \$99 million.

Disbursements under the relatively short-term (1-year) Export-Import Bank loans for export of American agricultural products to Japan expanded significantly in 1957, as noted above, but there was a parallel movement of principal repayments on the preceding year's loans. The increase in net disbursements of Export-Import Bank loans last year reflected financing of exports of U.S. electrical generating equipment.

### India, Pakistan repay silver

India was by far the major purchaser of agricultural products sold for foreign currencies last year as deliveries increased fourfold to total \$255 million. Net short-term assistance of \$249 million accrued from these shipments. Gross grant transfers—principally under the mutual security program—declined for the second year and were about onefourth off from 1956, totaling \$47 million.

Principal repayments from India included the extraordinary returns of lend-leased silver as that Government repaid this entire debt, except for assay adjustments necessary totaling \$123 million. Excluding the returns of lend-leased silver, net Indian assistance last year aggregated \$309 million,

an increase of one and one-half over 1956.

Extraordinary returns of the lend-lease silver, totaling \$22 million, similarly depressed the net assistance to Pakistan somewhat, but excluding these transactions net nonmilitary assistance to that country was over one-fifth less than in the preceding year.

### Decline to Near East, Africa

The Near East and Africa was the only area in which net nonmilitary assistance deliveries and cash payments declined in 1957—by one-fifth, to \$344 million. Such transfers to Greece were off more than half to \$30 million, primarily as farm product sales were down and mutual security direct dollar grants virtually ceased after June 1956. The drop of \$40 million in net assistance to Egypt was slightly greater than that in Greece, to \$7 million last year, following cessation of farm product sales after September 1956. Mutual security grant and credit flows to Egypt, which had declined throughout 1956, began to rise late in 1957.

A decline in commodity sales for Israeli pounds, together with increased Israeli repayments of Export-Import Bank loans, decreased net assistance to that country to \$35

million in 1957.

Diminished loan disbursements by Export-Import Bank, and of mutual security loans, accounted for the change in nonmilitary assistance to Iran, from \$61 million to \$46

million between the past 2 years. There were \$16-million declines in net loan activity in both the Union of South Africa and the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland as repayments exceeded new disbursements on the Export-Import Bank and defense production loans to the two countries.

The \$22-million dip in nonmilitary grant transfers to Turkey last year was more than offset by the tripling of commodity sales, approaching \$70 million. Thus, assistance to Turkey in that form increased sharply in the January— June 1957 period to total \$53 million for the year, compared with \$17 million in the earlier 12 months. Because of the continuing weakness of the Turkish lira in the curb market, the value of the outstanding U. S. short-term claim in the form of the foreign currency holdings of the U.S. Government again depreciated by approximately \$14 million in the In effect, this amount represents a "grant" to the Turkish economy in the form of real commodity resources, without an equivalent disbursement of Turkish liras for either a grant or a credit, which would have been tabulated in these categories in this summary.

### OEEC countries repay

With the exceptions of the United Kingdom (discussed before) and Italy, most Western European countries which had participated in the European recovery program, and are members of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation and the other European economic organizations, received less assistance from the U.S. Government

Major new loan disbursements of Italian lire under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act and industrial development loans by the Export-Import Bank throughout the year exceeded the decline in grants to Italy.

Table 3.—United States Government Net "Nonmilitary" Foreign Grants and Credits and Short-Term Assistance, for Principal Countries: Calendar Years 1956 and 1957

[Millions of dollars]

		Net g	rants and o	eredits	Net short-
	Total	Total	Net new grants	Net new credits	term as- sistance 1
Aid other than military supplies and services1956	2, 270 2, 571	1, 712 1, 946	1, 737 1, 600	-26 346	558 625
Korea1956 1957	300 379	315 355	315 355		$-15 \\ 25$
United Kingdom1956 1957	$-42 \\ 242$	-67 $251$	$\frac{40}{20}$	-107 231	$\frac{25}{-9}$
Vietnam1956 1957	$\frac{229}{233}$	$\frac{223}{222}$	$\frac{198}{220}$	$\frac{25}{2}$	$\frac{6}{11}$
India1956 1957	119 186	83 -63	$\frac{62}{47}$	-110	$\frac{37}{249}$
Turkey1956 1957	$\frac{123}{136}$	107 83	85 61	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 22 \end{array}$	1 <b>7</b> 53
Yugoslavia1956 1957	$\frac{94}{132}$	$\frac{31}{23}$	33 26	$ \begin{array}{c} -3 \\ -3 \end{array} $	64 108
Italy1956 1957	70 100	53 59	70 45	$-17 \\ 13$	18 41
Pakistan1956 1957	$\begin{array}{c} 154 \\ 99 \end{array}$	92 66	82 54	10 13	$\begin{array}{c} 62 \\ 32 \end{array}$
China-Taiwan1956 1957	111 99	116 93	95 78	20 16	$-4 \\ 5$
Spain1956 1957	153 93	91 49	53 47	37 1	62 44

Short-term claims acquired by U. S. Government under agricultural sales programs, less short-term liabilities for currencies advanced by foreign government pending delivery of agricultural commodities.

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

The grants were almost entirely agricultural commodities, as Italy received more than any other nation—over one-fourth of the total—of famine and extraordinary relief assistance (for emergency relief and for school lunch programs) and over one-seventh of the global donations for distribution through American private welfare agencies. Italy also ranked among the major purchasers of farm products for foreign currencies.

The virtual completion in 1956 of payments to the French Government in support of Far Eastern troop costs and to support military production in France was the most important cause of the \$99-million drop in nonmilitary assistance to that country. Disbursement of an Export-Import Bank loan for equipment for an automobile plant provided the major 1957 assistance to France. Despite the severe balance of payments difficulties, which lead to the devaluation of the franc in August 1957, France continued to make major payments (\$69 million principal and \$41 million interest) on its indebtedness to the U.S. Government throughout 1957. However, in January this year the United States agreed that France could defer approximately \$200 million in repayments of principal and interest due in the next 2 years. Other measures by the U.S. Government to assist France in its financial program include sales of farm products, and of military supplies discussed above, for francs. Last year commodity sales for francs were down by more than half, to \$38 million, but disbursement of the U.S. owned francs principally for immediate grants to Vietnam-were also decreased proportionately.

### Other European countries

The major decline in the case of Spain after the March quarter last year was in the long- and short-term credit assistance. Farm products sales for Spanish pesetas (\$87 million) were one-third less last year than in the preceding 12 months when Spain had been the principal purchaser under the sales programs. U. S. disbursement of the currencies followed a parallel trend. Gross grants, including significant disbursements of U.S. owned pesetas and large donations of foodstuffs and cotton through American private welfare agencies, rose about 5 percent to \$100 million, but were offset by increased contributions of the Spanish Government (\$44 million) towards the local cost of construction of U. S. military bases, by the terms of the intergovernmental agreement for assistance.

Nonmilitary assistance to Yugoslavia increased as a result of the extensive commodity sales for dinars in the first half of 1957, while little of the currency was expended by the U. S. Government in the year. Grants comprised, for the greatest part, commodities donated for distribution by American private welfare agencies.

One of the largest increases in assistance (\$62 million) during the year followed the agreements made with Poland late in June. The net \$58 million furnished Poland in the second half was the first major assistance given an Eastern European country since 1948, when those countries chose not to participate in the conferences which led to the formation of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation.

Almost \$11 million was disbursed, from the \$30-million loan commitment of special Presidential funds under the mutual security program, for the purchase of foodstuffs an mining equipment, and \$48 million worth of agriculture products was delivered in exchange for Polish zlotys under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act In December, the first grants to Poland since the UNRR program in 1947 were made as cheese and milk were exported for donation through an American private welfare agency

Poland also repaid \$3 million on the early postwar Export Import Bank and surplus property credits. Other Eastern European assistance, representing deliveries of foodstuffs in replacement of stocks transferred to Hungary through the American private welfare agencies, continued through the

September 1957 quarter.

### Assistance to American Republics larger

The substantial increase to the American Republics in grants, long-term credits, and assistance provided by holding foreign currencies last year resulted primarily from increased Export-Import Bank loan disbursements to Colombia, Peru, Mexico, and Brazil. In the final quarter the Export-Import Bank also provided \$14 million to a U. S. company to assist the construction of public utilities by its subsidiaries in several American Republics. There was a one-third increase in mutual security dollar grant assistance to about \$62 million, including the \$3½ million given to the Pan American Sanitary Organization as part of the worldwide international 5-year program for malaria eradication. Grants for the construction of the Inter-American and related highways doubled to \$19 million last year.

For Latin America as a whole, holdings of foreign currencies were virtually unchanged in value during 1957, as sales for foreign currencies declined by almost half, to \$68 million. and disbursement of the currency—primarily for loans—more than tripled, to \$67 million.

On balance, long-term credit assistance to the American Republics was up \$188 million, reversing the preceding year's excess of repayments. There was considerable activity among many of the Republics in both disbursements (\$290 million) and receipts (\$128 million). Brazil was the principal Western Hemisphere borrower during the year with an increase to \$76 million, including \$30 million in cruzeiros acquired by the U.S. Government through the sales of foodstuffs and \$46 million in Export-Import Bank loans for transportation and power development, and steel mill equipment. Brazilian repayments were \$74 million.

The increased Colombian loans included \$9 million from U. S. held pesos under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act and \$54 million—of which \$40 million was actually disbursed by commercial banks with Export-Import Bank guaranty—to assist the new Colombian Government in funding arrearages to U. S. exporters, and reviving the normal flow of Colombian international trade. Quadrupled Mexican loans, at \$40 million, were used to finance purchases of cattle in the United States, for rehabilitation of the Mexican railway, and for steel mill equipment. Loans to Peru more than doubled to \$44 million, primarily for expansion of copper mining and refining.

As in the preceding year, grants in 1957 were concentrated

in Bolivia and Guatemala.

# Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



THE 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 (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1956 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Survey 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 otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and					·	1957	.~-			,			1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	(	GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS I	INDIC	ATOF	<b>RS</b>						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:  National income, totalbil. of dol		355.6			358, 5			362.6						
Compensation of employees, totaldo		251.1			254.0			257. 0			255.3	<b>-</b>		
Wages and salaries, total dododo		235. 9 196. 8			238, 6 199, 1		<del></del>	241.3			239. 5 199. 1	<b>-</b>		
Militarydo	.	9.6			9.7			9.8			9, 5			
Government civiliando Supplements to wages and salariesdo		29. 4 15. 3			29.7 15.4			30. 6 15. 7			30, 8 15, 8			
Proprietors' and rental income, totalodo		50.9			51. 2			51.7			51.3			
Business and professional		28.4			28.7			29.1			28.6			
Farmdo		12.0			12.1			12.2			12. 2			
Rental income of personsdo Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust-		10.4			10. 4			10.4			10.4			
ment, totalbil. of dol		41.2			40.7			40.9					<b>-</b>	
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo Corporate profits tax liabilitydo		43. 9 22. 4			42.0 21.4			41.8						
Corporate profits after taxdodo		21. 5			20.5			20.4						
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo		-2.7			-1.3			9						
Net interestdo		12. 5			12.7			13.0			13.3			   <b></b>
Gross national product, totaldo	.  <b></b> -	429.9			435. 5		[	440.0			432.6			<b>-</b>
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo		276.7			278.9			283. 6			282, 4			
Durable goods do		35. 9 137. 3			35. 0 139. 1			35. 0 142. 5			34.4 140.8			
Nondurable goodsdodo		103. 4			104. 9			106.1			107. 2			
Orega private demostic in-cot-cot total de		60.6			66. 2	ļ		66. 5			61.0			
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo  New constructiondodo		63. 6 32. 8			32.7			33.0			61. 3 34. 0			
Producers' durable equipment do Change in business inventories do		30.7			30. 5			.] 30. 5			30.0			
Change in business inventoriesdo		0.			2. 9			3, 0			-2.7			
Net foreign investment do Government purchases of goods and services, total		4.1			<b>3</b> . 5			3. 2		]	2.0			<b>-</b>
bil. of dol		85. 6 50. 3	}		86. 9 51. 1			86. 7 50. 6			87.0 49.7			
Federal (less Government sales) do National security Q do		45. 5			46. 3			45.8			45.0			
State and localdo		35.3			35.8			. 36. 1			37. 3			
Personal income, totaldo		338.3			343. 2			. 346. 9			345.5			
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	.	42. 2 296. 1			42. 9 300. 4		}	43. 6 303. 3			43. 4 302. 1			
Personal saving§do		19, 5			21. 4			19.7			19.8			
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE		19.5			21.4			19.7			19.8			
•	Ì		İ						1	l				
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:  Total personal incomebil. of dol	338. 5	340, 2	341.1	343. 2	345.1	346.3	347.3	347.2	346.8	346. 2	343.6	343. 6	r 341. 7	341. 4
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	235. 9	237. 2	237.1	238. 3	240. 1	240. 9	241.7	241. 5	240.1	239. 5	238.8	237.0	r 234. 4	233. 3
Commodity-producing industriesdo	102.0	102.3	102. 4	102.4	103.3	103.0	102.8	102. 2	101.3	100.9	99.8	97.6	7 95.3	94. 8
Distributive industries do Service industries do	62.4	63. 0 32. 6	62. 7 32. 9	63. 4 33. 0	63. 8 33. 2	64. 5 33. 4	64. 7 33. 7	64.8	64, 3 34, 0	64. 2 34. 1	64. 4 34. 2	64. 8 34. 2	7 64. 3 7 34. 3	63. 7 34. 3
Government do	39. 1	39. 3	39.1	39. 5	39. 8	40.0	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.3	40.4	40. 4	40.5	40, 5
Other labor income do	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7. 9	7.8	7.7
Other labor incomedo Proprietors' and rental incomedo	51.0	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.2	51.7	51.7	51.7	51.7	51, 2	50.9	50.5	7 51.0	51.8
Personal interest income and dividendsdo	30.8	30.9	31.0	31. 2	31. 2	31.4	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.7	29.7	31.7	31.8	31.8
Transfer paymentsdo Less personal contributions for social insurance	19.7	20.0	20.8	21.6	21. 5	21.3	21.2	21. 2	22.1	22. 6	23.0	23. 3	23. 5	24. 1
bil. of dol	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	6. 9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Total nonagricultural incomedo	322. 7	324.5	325.3	327. 5	329.3	330. 5	331.3	331. 3	331.0	330.3	327.6	327.6	7 325. 2	324.6
and the second s														

r Revised.

♂Includes inventory valuation adjustment. Q 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.

	<u></u>	=====		~~~		1957	<del></del>					Ī	1958	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	<b>M</b> arch
(	SENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ontinu	ed					
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES														
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesmil. of dol		8, 282			9, 590			9, 357			9, 733		1 8, 234	2 8, 42
Manufacturing do.  Durable-goods industries do.  Nondurable-goods industries do		3, 505 1, 759 1, 746			4, 183 2, 120 2, 063			1,995			4, 261 2, 148 2, 113		3, 466 1, 707 1, 759	3. 31 1. 57 1. 74
Mining		300 342 358 1, 205 2, 572			327 362 478 1, 510 2, 730			358 447 1,720			302 334 488 1,760 2,588		270 298 407 1, 466 2, 327	28 22 33 1, 72 2, 53
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil, of dol		36. 89			37. 03						36. 23		1 34, 05	<sup>2</sup> 32. 5
Manufacturing do.  Durable-goods industries do.  Nondurable-goods industries do.	<b>-</b>	16. 12 8. 09 8. 03			16. 25 8. 31 7. 94						15. 27 7. 57 7. 70		14.17 6.83 7.34	13. 2 6. 1 7. 0
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do		1. 35 1. 42 1. 52 5. 72			1, 28 1, 35 1, 82 5, 93			1. 24 1. 54 1. 81 6. 64			1. 15 1. 26 1. 91 6. 43		1. 09 1. 09 1. 68 6. 34	1. 1 . 8 1. 2 6. 3
Commercial and otherdododo		10, 76	<del></del>	~~~~~	10. 40			10. 15			10. 21		9. 68	9. 1
ash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol	2, 049	1, 909	1, 950	2, 057	2, 317	2, 610	2, 715	2, 954	3, 610	3. 267	2, 981	2, 753	₽ 2, 175	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do. Crops do. Livestock and products, total $\circ$ do. Dairy products do. Meat animals do. Poultry and eggs do.	2, 018 802 1, 216 352 627 208	1, 880 576 1, 304 398 645 229	1, 928 557 1, 371 393 711 231	2, 036 566 1, 470 433 759 232	2, 070 747 1, 323 415 654 220	2, 441 1, 018 1, 423 394 776 230	2, 579 1, 103 1, 476 381 824 253	2, 847 1, 364 1, 483 365 831 267	3, 510 1, 804 1, 706 375 1, 003 306	3, 205 1, 687 1, 518 363 826 312	2, 933 1, 473 1, 460 377 751 307	2, 708 1, 171 1, 537 377 886 246	p 2, 144 p 799 p 1, 345 p 355 p 738 p 223	
ndexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted: All commodities	83 75 89	77 54 96	79 52 101	84 53 108	85 69 97	100 95 104	106 103 108	117 127 109	144 168 125	131 157 111	120 137 107	111 109 113	p 88 p 74 p 99	
All commodities 1947-49=100.  Crops do Livestock and products do	97 78 111	90 52 118	90 46 123	96 49 132	97 70 118	111 97 122	116 106 124	130 135 126	167 190 149	151 178 130	131 149 117	126 130 122	р 97 р 85 р 105	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ♂														
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume  Inadjusted, combined index	148	148	r 145	143	145	135	145	146	146	141	134	132	131	p 15
Manufactures         do           Durable manufactures         do           Primary metals ♀         do           Steel         do           Primary nonferrous metals         do	149 167 148 160 167	149 166 144 154 167	146 163 140 147 175	144 159 135 142 172	146 162 136 140 167	137 151 118 128 157	147 160 128 134 160	128 134	148 159 129 134 156	144 156 121 126 159	135 147 106 107 161	7 134 143 7 102 99 160	133 * 139 99 * 93 * 155	P 13 P 13 P 15 P 15 P 17
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	185 138 177 160 210	184 138 177 161 208	179 140 169 157 194	174 136 166 154 189	176 139 168 153 197	167 134 158 146 183	174 141 167 143 213		173 142 170 145 220	174 139 165 140 215	166 133 157 138 194	161 127 * 153 * 133 192	7 156 7 123 7 148 7 132 7 181	P 13 P 13 P 13 P 13 P 13
$\begin{array}{cccc} Transportation \ equipment \ \lozenge & do. \\ Autos. & do. \\ Trucks. & do. \\ Aireraft \ and \ parts. & do. \\ Aireraft \ and \ parts. & do. \\ Instruments \ and \ related \ products. & do. \\ Furniture \ and \ fixtures. & do. \\ Lumber \ and \ products. & do. \\ Stone, \ clay, \ and \ glass \ products. & do. \\ Miscellaneous \ manufactures. & do. \\ \end{array}$	231 178 113 630 174 119 112 151	228 171 109 633 174 119 112 153 139	223 155 120 633 174 117 117 155 137	214 144 113 614 171 115 118 158 137	217 156 119 615 171 118 131 159	205 134 103 609 168 116 105 150	209 148 103 606 172 124 125 163	84 7 85 597 174 126 121 162	198 88 793 592 172 125 119 161 148	213 171 100 569 172 121 106 152 143	203 151 95 571 170 120 92 145 134	7 196 132 7 91 7 570 7 166 113 7 100 7 136 125	7 190 122 7 92 7 561 7 162 7 111 105 7 129 7 126	# 18 # 10 # 8 # 56 # 16 # 11
Nondurable manufactures	131 103 104 133 96 97 93	132 105 104 131 96 111 106	129 104 102 123 98 111 103	129 108 104 124 99 120 108	130 116 111 120 102 138 123	122 116 114 116 104 122 105	134 122 123 118 103 120 102	128 131 130 102 118	137 125 126 140 101 121 117	131 113 116 133 101 105 100	123 107 109 131 101 99 89	124 7 103 7 106 134 98 93 88	126 104 103 121 97	P 19
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	114 105 111 81 120 115 161 160	111 105 112 79 123 115 163 159	104 102 103 78 114 106 161 159	113 100 107 81 112 98 158 157	121 99 104 87 110 105 161 155	102 86 86 67 96 92 139 132	120 101 105 82 116 112 165	101 107 79 109 105 163	119 103 106 71 112 104 170 163	110 98 107 65 107 99 163 156	87 89 97 55 96 94 140 137	112 7 93 102 7 55 106 101 152 150	95 104 61 112	
Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial chemicals do Petroleum and coal products do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do	139 186 207 145 154 148	144 186 206 139 149 148	143 184 206 137 145 135	142 184 206 139 148 133	140 179 200 139 147 132	134 174 195 139 146 112	136 181 200 144 152 135	185 205 144 152	146 * 190 208 139 145 145	145 187 203 136 147 135	142 183 198 138 153 114	136 183 7 197 7 134 7 148 7 123	137 181 195 7 130 144 119	p 14

Revised. Preliminary. Corrected. Estimates for January-March based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Anticipated expenditures for the year 1958, and comparative data for 1953-57, appear on p. 12 of the March 1958 SURVEY.

Includes data not shown separately.

Trevised annual data for 1951-56 (monthly, January 1954-May 1956) for farm income and marketings appear on p. 23 of the November 1957 Survey; those for the indexes of cash receipts and volume of marketings will be shown later.

Revisions for 1956 for the seasonally adjusted indexes of industrial production and consumer durables output will appear in the April 1958 issue of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		·	1	1		1957				·			1958	·
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	Mareh	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
(	ENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC.	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con. Unadjusted index—Continued														
Minerals	131 87 157 98 129	131 88 156 95 133	131 83 155 111 137	132 82 153 135 145	131 88 145 7 151 148	123 65 145 137 149	130 86 145 139 155	130 86 147 137 153	129 87 146 124 152	7 123 80 144 92 143	122 774 7149 82 138	121 7 73 148 7 83 7 130	118 68 146 86 120	p 11 p 6 p 13
easonally adjusted, combined indexdo	146	145	144	144	145	145	145	144	142	139	135	133	130	p 12
Manufactures do Durable manufactures do Primary metals do do	147 164 143	147 163 137	145 160 134	145 160 132	147 163 132	147 162 134	147 163 136	146 160 131	143 156 128	141 154 121	137 146 107	134 r 142 r 100	131 137 95	p 1 p 1 p
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	180 138 173 155 206	179 138 172 155 204	176 138 167 152 196	176 138 168 152 199	179 139 171 153 207	179 141 173 152 215	178 140 172 151 215	176 139 170 150 209	172 137 164 148 197	170 141 163 143 203	163 135 156 137 194	159 † 129 † 151 † 130 192	153 7 123 145 7 128 7 177	p 1 p 1 p 1 p 1 p 1
Transportation equipment	222 136 174 118 115 155	219 131 173 119 115 155 140	216 124 172 120 115 155	216 127 173 120 117 157 141	220 132 173 121 125 156 142	216 128 173 122 113 155 141	216 131 174 123 116 159 143	212 129 173 122 112 159 143	208 126 170 120 109 155 140	203 125 170 118 107 151 136	194 113 168 116 103 148 131	7 191 7 106 7 166 114 7 110 7 142 129	7 184 7 99 7 162 7 110 107 7 133 7 126	p 18 p 19 p 19 p 19 p 19 p 19 p 19
Nondurable manufactures	131 113 113 111 111 114 101 110	131 114 114 115 111 101 112	130 112 112 109 109 100 112	131 112 112 112 110 100 113	131 114 113 116 112 100 113	131 113 114 109 114 101 113	132 113 112 113 111 101 112	131 113 112 113 114 101 112	130 112 111 112 110 98 110	128 110 110 110 107 95 107	127 114 113 118 106 91 104	126 7 114 7 113 116 112 7 92 103	125 114 112 	p 15
Leather and products         do           Paper and allied products         do           Printing and publishing         do           Chemicals and allied products         do           Industrial chemicals         do           Petroleum and coal products         do           Rubber products         do	104 157 141 183 203 143 141	105 157 141 182 202 141 145	105 156 140 182 202 142 132	104 158 141 185 204 142 134	106 159 141 184 204 139 135	105 156 140 185 205 142 136	106 163 141 186 206 143 141	104 161 142 185 207 141 138	103 161 142 185 206 139 135	103 162 141 184 201 135 131	100 152 142 181 196 137	100 154 140 * 182 * 195 * 131 * 116	139 178 191 7 128 114	p 1
Minerals         do           Coal         do           Crude oil and natural gas         do           Metal mining         do           Stone and earth minerals         do           CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT ♂	132 87 154 122 142	132 92 151 121 143	131 87 151 121 140	130 83 153 114 142	127 86 146 121 142	128 84 148 122 143	129 84 149 121 146	129 82 151 115 144	127 80 7 150 107 143	123 77 145 100 140	7 123 7 71 146 110 141	r 122 r 69 r 145 110 r 144	119 68 7 142 107 132	p 1
Major consumer durables	143 157 178 140 116 144 201 112	142 155 171 143 116 151 196 111	130 140 155 128 113 131 159 107	124 131 144 122 108 125 153 106	131 140 156 129 110 131 180 108	116 121 134 110 105 105 143 106	132 139 148 133 116 109 256 116	119 118 84 150 119 141 268 121	119 88 148 118 133 282 120	141 153 171 138 115 121 259 114	124 132 151 118 114 102 176 106	7 117 7 123 132 7 117 7 108 103 187 102	7 120 122 120 108 159 7 105	p 1
easonally adjusted, total outputdo	1 r 135	r 132	r 123	r 126	r 134	r 132	<sup>7</sup> 135	r 134	r 129	r 128	, 119	, 113	* <b>11</b> 0	p ]
Major consumer durables         do           Autos         do           Major household goods         do           Furniture and floor coverings         do           Appliances and heaters         do           Radio and television sets         do           Other consumer durables         do           BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§‡	1 r 144 1 r 156 r 135 r 114 r 136 1 r 192 1 114	7 139 7 149 132 7 114 7 132 7 188 7 114	, 129 , 136 , 123 , 114 , 118 , 167 , 110	7 134 7 144 7 127 7 113 7 121 7 187 7 109	7 144 7 157 7 134 7 114 7 124 226 7 110	7 141 7 147 7 138 7 116 7 124 7 245 111	7 145 7 154 139 7 115 7 127 7 247 7 112	r 142 r 150 r 137 r 114 r 129 r 232 r 114	7 137 7 143 134 111 129 7 212 112	* 136 * 142 * 134 * 112 * 132 * 203 * 110	7 125 7 127 7 124 7 112 7 115 188 7 107	7 117 7 118 7 118 7 110 106 7 181 7 105	7 111 7 107 116 106	p 1
Manufacturing and trade sales (seas. adj.), total bil. of dol	57.4	56. 2	56.4	56.8	56. 4	<b>57. 4</b>	57. 0	56. 3	55, 7	54.7	54. 5	, 53.8	52, 2	
Manufacturing, total do.  Durable-goods industries do.  Nondurable-goods industries do.	29. 5 14. 8 14. 7	28. 4 14. 2 14. 2	28. 7 14. 3 14. 4	28. 6 14. 3 14. 3	28. 1 14. 2 13. 9	29. 0 14. 6 14. 5	28. 6 14. 3 14. 3	28. 2 14. 1 14. 1	28. 1 13. 9 14. 1	27. 2 13. 5 13. 7	26. 7 13. 1 13. 6	7 26. 4 12. 6 7 13. 7	25, 6 12, 0 13, 6	
Wholesale trade, total do_ Durable-goods est blishments do_ Nondurable-goods establishments do_	11. 5 4. 4 7. 1	11. 4 4. 4 7. 1	11. 3 4. 2 7. 1	11. 5 4. 3 7. 2	11. 4 4. 3 7. 1	11. 4 4. 3 7. 1	11. 4 4. 2 7. 2	11. 2 4. 1 7. 1	11. 0 3. 9 7. 0	10. 9 3. 9 7. 0	10. 9 3. 8 7. 1	10. 7 3. 8 6. 9	10. 5 3. 6 6. 9	
Retail trade, total do	16. 4 5. 7 10. 6	16. 3 5. 7 10. 6	16. 4 5. 6 10. 7	16. 6 5. 8 10. 9	16. 8 5. 8 11. 0	17. 0 5. 8 11. 2	17. 0 5. 7 11. 3	16. 9 5. 7 11. 2	16. 7 5. 6 11. 1	16. 6 5. 6 11. 0	16. 9 5. 6 11. 3	16. 7 5. 5 11. 2	16. 1 5. 1 11. 1	
Innufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol	89. 6	89. 9	90.1	90. 6	90. 7	91.0	91.3	91.3	91, 1	91.0	90. 7	90.0	89. 3	
Manufacturing, total do.  Durable-goods industries do.  Nondurable-goods industries do.	52. 9 31. 0 22. 0	53. 3 31. 2 22. 1	53. 7 31. 5 22. 2	53. 9 31. 6 22. 3	53. 9 31. 4 22. 4	54. 1 31. 7 22. 4	54. 2 31. 7 22. 5	54. 2 31. 8 22. 3	54. 1 31. 8 22. 3	53, 9 31, 5 22, 4	53, 5 31, 1 22, 4	52. 9 30. 6 22. 3	52. 5 30. 2	
Wholesale trade, total	12. 8 6. 5 6. 3	12. 8 6. 5 6. 3	12. 8 6. 5 6. 3	12. 7 6. 5 6. 2	12. 7 6. 6 6. 1	12. 7 6. 7 6. 0	12. 8 6. 7 6. 1	12, 8 6, 7 6, 1	12. 8 6. 7 6. 1	12. 8 6. 7 6. 1	12. 7 6. 6 6. 1	12. 6 6. 6 6. 0	12.5	
Retail trade, total do_ Durable-goods stores do_ Nondurable-goods stores do_	23. 9 10. 8 13. 1	23. 7 10. 7 13. 0	23. 7 10. 6 13. 1	23. 9 10. 7 13. 2	24. 1 10. 8 13. 3	24. 1 10. 8 13. 3	24. 3 11. 0 13. 2	24. 4 11. 1 13. 2	24. 2 10. 9 13. 3	24. 3 11. 2 13. 1	24. 5 11. 4 13. 1	24. 5 11. 3 7 13. 1	24.3	

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Revisions for January 1957 (1947-49=100) are as follows: Total, 132; total major consumer durables, 140; autos, 154; radio and television sets, 183; other consumer durables, 113. Greecorresponding note on p. S-2.

The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on p. S-4; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11.

Data beginning January 1948 for wholesale trade (not published in the 1957 edition of Business Statistics) are available as follows: For 1948-50, upon request; for 1951-56, on p. 32 of the August 1957 Streyey.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and						1957							1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
(	ENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC.	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS											1			
Sales, value (unadjusted), total	27, 869 13, 975 2, 374 1, 438 4, 171 3, 467 941 628 956	29, 815 15, 033 2, 592 1, 551 4, 485 3, 590 1, 010 740 1, 065	29, 010 14, 768 2, 481 1, 642 4, 355 3, 489 995 728 1, 078	29, 116 14, 833 2, 425 1, 585 4, 425 3, 496 975 799 1, 128	28, 278 14, 590 2, 484 1, 552 4, 459 3, 187 1, 027 763 1, 118	27, 196 13, 336 2, 068 1, 491 3, 970 3, 193 868 721 1, 025	29,063 14,231 2,262 1,632 4,134 3,256 1,031 793 1,123	28, 171 13, 664 2, 200 1, 631 4, 293 2, 750 995 695 1, 100	29, 532 14, 386 2, 336 1, 688 4, 406 3, 003 1, 026 761 1, 166	27, 270 13, 577 2, 102 1, 433 4, 011 3, 463 854 659 1, 055	26, 347 13, 152 1, 954 1, 336 4, 131 3, 495 769 556 911	r 25, 858 r 12, 313 r 1, 948 r 1, 329 r 3, 693 r 3, 066 r 814 r 545 r 918	24, 547 11, 533 1, 695 1, 264 3, 666 2, 766 769 494 879	
Nondurable-goods industries, total   do	13, 894 4, 077 312 1, 131 840 1, 853 2, 871 460 2, 350	14, 782 4, 347 321 1, 163 901 2, 055 3, 045 495 2, 455	14, 242 4, 196 347 1, 030 928 2, 005 2, 907 500 2, 329	14, 283 4, 394 387 1, 031 916 2, 100 2, 900 486 2, 069	13, 688 4, 291 382 1, 022 886 1, 886 2, 780 481 1, 960	13, 860 4, 362 398 939 833 1, 848 2, 931 509 2, 040	14, 832 4, 499 386 1, 137 952 1, 988 2, 920 519 2, 431	14, 507 4, 493 374 1, 104 932 2, 013 2, 719 462 2, 410	15, 146 4, 660 377 1, 214 981 2, 086 2, 866 524 2, 438	13, 693 4, 258 358 1, 085 871 1, 856 2, 744 414 2, 107	13, 195 4, 176 380 954 809 1, 726 2, 893 414 1, 843	r 13, 545 r 4, 167 357 r 994 r 904 r 1, 888 r 2, 913 444 r 1, 878	13, 014 4, 102 318 989 842 1, 731 2, 677	
Sales, value (seas. adj.), total.         do.           Durable-goods industries, total.         do.           Primary metal.         do.           Fabricated metal.         do.           Machinery (including electrical).         do.           Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles).         mil. of dol.           Lumber and furniture.         do.           Stone, clay, and glass.         do.           Other durable-goods industries.         do.	29, 534 14, 808 2, 453 1, 573 4, 290 3, 620 1, 053 766 1, 053	28, 426 14, 198 2, 389 1, 514 4, 158 3, 406 952 747 1, 032	28, 679 14, 254 2, 357 1, 625 4, 242 3, 240 989 707 1, 094	28, 617 14, 296 2, 263 1, 562 4, 354 3, 276 978 747 1, 116	28, 142 14, 207 2, 289 1, 492 4, 259 3, 241 1, 076 741 1, 109	29, 030 14, 573 2, 447 1, 605 4, 447 3, 251 957 736 1, 130	28, 638 14, 297 2, 362 1, 520 4, 281 3, 448 925 708 1, 053	28, 215 14, 132 2, 182 1, 547 4, 314 3, 407 940 668 1, 074	28, 064 13, 932 2, 224 1, 535 4, 265 3, 297 930 650 1, 031	27, 221 13, 548 2, 156 1, 429 4, 175 3, 255 850 659 1, 024	26, 690 13, 092 2, 073 1, 431 3, 954 3, 147 851 654 982	r 26, 350 r 12, 646 r 1, 952 r 1, 402 r 3, 847 r 3, 001 r 846 r 634 r 964	25, 593 11, 990 1, 765 1, 359 3, 689 2, 835 799 588 955	
Nondurable-goods industries, total	14, 726 4, 447 371 1, 252 875 1, 930 2, 960 495 2, 396	14, 228 4, 333 349 1, 144 858 1, 908 2, 928 476 2, 232	14, 425 4, 322 358 1, 073 919 1, 894 3, 028 490 2, 341	14, 321 4, 340 352 1, 079 907 1, 996 2, 959 481 2, 207	13, 935 4, 183 382 1, 063 877 1, 894 2, 780 458 2, 298	14, 457 4, 323 375 1, 089 896 2, 008 2, 991 514 2, 261	14, 341 4, 357 354 1, 072 915 2, 008 2, 920 514 2, 201	14, 083 4, 278 378 1, 040 932 1, 951 2, 803 481 2, 220	14, 132 4, 331 356 1, 029 917 2, 002 2, 895 490 2, 112	13, 673 4, 257 351 1, 025 862 1, 941 2, 717 431 2, 089	13, 598 4, 337 392 999 861 1, 890 2, 654 427 2, 038	7 13, 704 7 4, 412 384 7 989 7 886 7 1, 836 7 2, 774 448 7 1, 975	13, 603 4, 407 361 1, 015 877 1, 803 2, 760	
Inventories, end of month:  Book value (unadjusted), total	53, 320 31, 196 4,077 3, 165 10, 524 7, 878 1, 889 1, 217 2, 446 8. 6 13. 1 9, 5	53, 670 31, 512 4, 018 3, 242 10, 614 7, 951 1, 945 1, 233 2, 509 8, 5 13, 3 9, 7	53, 827 31, 778 3, 962 3, 286 10, 662 8, 124 1, 922 1, 257 2, 565 8, 3 13, 6 9, 8	53, 985 31, 873 4, 053 3, 272 10, 811 7, 969 1, 904 1, 265 2, 599 8, 4 13, 5 10, 0	54, 043 31, 749 4, 043 3, 292 10, 760 7, 899 1, 877 1, 267 2, 611 8, 5 13, 3 9, 9	53, 762 31, 450 4, 173 3, 240 10, 584 7, 781 1, 871 1, 239 2, 562 8, 5 13, 2 9, 7	53, 576 31, 225 4, 314 3, 151 10, 481 7, 713 1, 853 1, 186 2, 527 8, 5 13, 3 9, 5	53, 581 31, 306 4, 401 3, 061 10, 475 7, 843 1, 832 1, 201 2, 493 8. 6 13. 3 9. 5	53, 734 31, 487 4, 488 3, 017 10, 390 8, 115 1, 804 1, 197 2, 476 8. 6 13. 3 9, 6	53, 746 31, 306 4, 443 3, 002 10, 415 8, 006 1, 794 1, 210 2, 436 8, 77 13, 0 9, 6	53, 688 31, 137 4, 466 2, 963 10, 283 7, 885 1, 814 1, 257 2, 469 8, 5 12, 7 9, 9	7 53, 298 7 30, 770 7 4, 384 7 2, 989 7 10, 188 7 7, 669 7 1, 801 7 1, 262 7 2, 477 7 8, 3 7 12, 5 10, 0	52, 847 30, 478 4, 298 2, 959 10, 118 7, 474 1, 816 1, 309 2, 504 8, 1 12, 3 10, 1	
Nondurable-goods industries, totalmil. of dol. Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo Textiledo Paperdo Chemicaldo Petroleum and coaldo Rubberdo Other nondurable-goods industriesdo By stages of fabrication:‡ Purchased materialsbil. of dol. Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	4, 902 2, 132 2, 736 1, 412 3, 701 3, 101 1, 057 3, 083	22, 158 4, 754 2, 105 2, 748 1, 455 3, 725 3, 157 1, 071 3, 143 8. 9 3. 0	22, 049 4, 622 2, 075 2, 698 1, 453 3, 750 3, 202 1, 062 3, 187 8. 8 3. 0	22, 112 4, 504 2, 027 2, 720 1, 453 3, 716 3, 346 1, 065 3, 281 8, 7 3, 0	22, 294 4, 524 1, 981 2, 691 1, 442 3, 744 3, 451 1, 058 3, 403 8, 7 3, 0	22, 312 4, 629 1, 936 2, 678 1, 430 3, 716 3, 529 1, 024 3, 370 8. 7 3. 0	1, 923 2, 623 1, 415 3, 679 3, 587 1, 010 3, 284 8, 7 3, 0	1, 940 2, 561 1, 396 3, 641 3, 705 1, 031 3, 164 8. 7 3. 0	22, 247 4, 929 1, 960 2, 515 1, 395 3, 658 3, 732 1, 053 3, 005 8. 8 2, 9	22, 440 5, 026 1, 965 2, 562 1, 403 3, 720 3, 730 1, 079 2, 955 9, 0 2, 9	22, 551 4, 912 1, 962 2, 628 1, 444 3, 863 3, 644 1, 103 2, 995 9, 1 2, 9	, 22, 528 , 4, 786 , 2, 027 , 2, 667 , 1, 443 , 3, 886 , 3, 543 , 1, 111 , 3, 065	3, 048	
Inventories, end of month:  Book value (seas. adj.), total mil. of dol.  Durable-goods industries, total do  Primary metal do  Fabricated metal do  Machinery (including electrical) do  Transportation equipment (including motor	52, 918 30, 961 4, 071 3, 230 10, 454	53, 334 31, 185 4, 102 3, 210 10, 478	53, 663 31, 462 4, 114 3, 222 10, 509	53, 909 31, 566 4, 192 3, 146 10, 624	53, 853 31, 438 4, 207 3, 077 10, 601	54, 093 31, 696 4, 245 3, 146 10, 622	54, 203 31, 742 4, 326 3, 151 10, 609	1	54, 103 31, 754 4, 356 3, 143 10, 583	53, 871 31, 511 4, 279 3, 095 10, 517	53, 520 31, 148 4, 269 3, 086 10, 374	7 52, 911 7 30, 625 7 4, 273 7 3, 081 7 10, 222	52, 461 30, 249 4, 292 3, 019 10, 050	
vehicles)mil. of dol. Lumber and furnituredo. Stone, clay, and glassdo. Other durable-goods industriesdo. By stages of fabrication:‡ Purchased materialsbil. of dol. Goods in processdo. Finished goodsdo.	1	7, 825 1, 914 1, 174 2, 482 8. 7 13. 0 9. 4	8, 016 1, 890 1, 209 2, 502 8. 6 13. 4 9. 4	7, 975 1, 865 1, 240 2, 524 8, 5 13, 4 9, 6	7, 919 1, 845 1, 254 2, 535 8. 4 13. 3 9. 7	8, 038 1, 857 1, 239 2, 549 8, 4 13, 5 9, 8	8, 035 1, 872 1, 210 2, 539 8, 4 13, 6 9, 8	8. 5 13. 4	7, 979 1, 880 1, 273 2, 540 8. 6 13. 2 9. 9	7, 976 1, 845 1, 274 2, 525 8. 6 13. 1 9, 8	7, 801 1, 827 1, 270 2, 521 8. 3 12. 7 10. 1	77,529 71,772 71,237 72,511 8.3 12.4 9.9	12.1	
Nondurable-goods industries, totalmil. of dol_Food and beverage	21, 957 4, 867 2, 030 2, 694 1, 398 3, 643 3, 197	22, 149 4, 872 2, 024 2, 692 1, 426 3, 676 3, 255 1, 030 3, 174	22, 201 4, 876 2, 054 2, 628 1, 439 3, 730 3, 267 1, 031 3, 176	22, 343 4, 869 2, 047 2, 625 1, 453 3, 729 3, 380 1, 024 3, 216	22, 415 4, 882 2, 064 2, 612 1, 442 3, 692 3, 486 1, 027 3, 210	22, 397 4, 804 2, 038 2, 642 1, 430 3, 728 3, 494 1, 045 3, 216	22, 461 4, 805 2, 024 2, 649 1, 429 3, 737 3, 517 1, 074	22, 346 4, 684 2, 000 2, 631 1, 410 3, 741 3, 597 1, 074	22, 349 4, 725 1, 980 2, 625 1, 423 3, 732 3, 623 1, 097 3, 144	22, 360 4, 732 1, 965 2, 628 1, 417 3, 763 3, 657 1, 101 3, 097	22, 372 4, 689 1, 924 2, 679 1, 444 3, 820 3, 644 1, 092 3, 080	7 22, 286 7 4, 627 7 1, 912 7 2, 694 7 1, 443 7 3, 824 7 3, 615 1, 100 7 3, 071	22, 212 4, 670 1, 915 2, 639 1, 456 3, 837	
Purchased materials bil, of dol. Goods in process do. Finished goods do.  Zevised Data beginning January 1953 appea	10.3	10.4		8. 9 2. 9 10. 5		9. 0 2. 9 10. 5	3.0	2.9	8. 9 3. 0 10. 4	8, 9 3, 0 10, 4	8.8 3.1 10.5	8. 8 3. 0 10. 5	3.0	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ‡Data beginning January 1953 appear on p. 20 of the September 1957 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and						1957							1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	ENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
New orders, net (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol_Durable-goods industries, total§doPrimary metaldoFabricated metaldoMachinery (including electrical)§doTransportation equipment (including motor vehicles)mil. of dolmil. of dol	27, 540 13, 712 2, 495 1, 461 4, 188 2, 957	29, 291 14, 611 2, 597 1, 538 4, 450 3, 181	27, 673 13, 349 2, 103 1, 500 4, 091 2, 936	28, 328 13, 949 2, 251 1, 638 4, 136 3, 181	27, 538 13, 716 2, 217 1, 427 4, 512 2, 609	26, 155 12, 318 1, 938 1, 522 3, 904 2, 256	27, 568 12, 881 2, 063 1, 468 3, 905 2, 554	26, 371 12, 047 2, 039 1, 571 3, 812 1, 979	26, 730 11, 788 2, 027 1, 517 3, 798 1, 776	26, 056 12, 385 1, 758 1, 144 3, 431 3, 616	25, 067 11, 890 1, 563 1, 189 3, 520 3, 669	r 24, 264 r 10, 749 r 1, 619 r 1, 189 r 3, 276 r 2, 448	23, 205 10, 321 1, 484 1, 079 3, 435 2, 198	
hicles) mil. of dol. Other durable-goods industries do.  Nondurable-goods industries, total do. Industries with unfilled orders \$\rightarrow\$ do.	2, 611 13, 828 3, 166	2, 845 14, 680 3, 284	2, 719 14, 324 3, 341	2, 743 14, 379 3, 233	2, 951 13, 822 3, 148	2, 698 13, 837 2, 789	2, 891 14, 687 3, 070	2, 646 14, 324 3, 057	2,670 14,942	2, 436 13, 671 3, 053	1, 949 13, 177 2, 785	7 2, 217 7 13, 515 7 2, 877	2, 125 12, 884 2, 700	
Industries without unfilled orders do  New orders, net (seas. adjusted), total do  Durable-goods industries, total do  Primary metal	10, 662 28, 647 14, 102 2, 403 1, 554 4, 268 3, 099 2, 778	11, 396 28, 066 13, 853 2, 330 1, 398 4, 205 3, 236 2, 684	10, 983 27, 940 13, 234 2, 197 1, 500 3, 850 2, 968 2, 719	11, 146 28, 433 14, 115 2, 136 1, 689 4, 321 3, 198 2, 771	10, 674 27, 055 13, 249 2, 306 1, 486 4, 103 2, 544 2, 810	11, 048 27, 276 13, 005 2, 241 1, 522 4, 065 2, 396 2, 781	11, 617 27, 325 13, 160 2, 078 1, 372 4, 124 2, 884 2, 702	11, 267 26, 565 12, 519 2, 202 1, 496 3, 952 2, 300 2, 569	3, 203 11, 739 26, 226 12, 154 2, 081 1, 459 3, 943 2, 079 2, 592	10, 618 26, 030 12, 362 1, 686 1, 243 3, 652 3, 345 2, 436	10, 392 25, 060 11, 399 1, 512 1, 213 3, 422 2, 932 2, 320	7 10, 638 7 24, 369 7 10, 704 7 1, 556 7 1, 239 7 3, 336 7 2, 356 7 2, 217	10, 184 23, 995 10, 549 1, 390 1, 134 3, 426 2, 338 2, 261	
Nondurable-goods industries, total do	14, 545 3, 231 11, 314	14, 213 3, 188 11, 025	14, 706 3, 554 11, 152	14, 318 3, 191 11, 127	13, 806 2, 970 10, 836	14, 271 2, 936 11, 335	14, 165 2, 924 11, 241	14, 046 3, 088 10, 958	14, 072 2, 993 11, 079	13, 668 2, 993 10, 675	13, 661 3, 027 10, 634	r 13, 665 r 2, 906 r 10, 759	13, 446 2, 755 10, 691	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles)mil of dol mil of dol	63, 718 60, 763 7, 144 4, 510 20, 230 23, 915	63, 194 60, 341 7, 149 4, 497 20, 195 23, 506	61, 857 58, 922 6, 771 4, 355 19, 931 22, 953	61, 069 58, 038 6, 597 4, 408 19, 642 22, 638	60, 329 57, 164 6, 330 4, 283 19, 695 22, 060	59, 288 56, 146 6, 200 4, 314 19, 629 21, 123	57, 793 54, 796 6, 001 4, 150 19, 400 20, 421	55, 993 53, 179 5, 840 4, 090 18, 919 19, 650	53, 191 50, 581 5, 531 3, 919 18, 311 18, 423	51, 977 49, 389 5, 187 3, 630 17, 731 18, 576	50, 697 48, 127 4, 796 3, 483 17, 120 18, 750	7 49, 103 7 46, 563 7 4, 467 7 3, 343 7 16, 703 7 18, 132	47, 761 45, 351 4, 256 3, 158 16, 472 17, 564	
hicles) mil. of dol. Other industries, including ordnance do Nondurable-goods industries, total \$\varphi\$ do	4, 964 2, 955	4, 994 2, 853	4, 912 2, 935	4, 753 3, 031	4, 796 3, 165	4, 880 3, 142	4, 824 2, 997	4, 680 2, 814	4, 397 2, 610	4, 265 2, 588	3, 978 2, 570	r 3, 918	3, 901	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS New incorporations (48 States)number	10, 791	12,049	12, 312	12, 220	11, 269	11, 686	11, 361	10, 526	11, 251	9, 270	10, 575	13,080	10, 466	
Failures, total         number           Commercial service         do           Construction         do           Manufacturing and mining         do           Retail trade         do           Wholesale trade         do	93 180 199 568 106	1, 336 99 205 239 672 121	1, 175 118 172 190 580 115	1, 200 82 181 205 600 132	1,084 93 164 179 553 95	1,059 81 153 181 570 74	1, 145 91 165 204 588 97	1,071 94 164 182 535 96	1, 122 89 176 214 544 99	1, 173 93 194 213 559 114	1,080 88 174 208 514 96	1, 279 78 176 219 676 130	1, 238 79 177 208 662 112	
Liabilities (current), total       thous. of dol.         Commercial service       do.         Construction       do.         Manufacturing and mining       do.         Retail trade       do.         Wholesale trade       do.	65, 406 2, 493 8, 440 33, 402 14, 780 6, 291	55, 833 10, 424 17, 760 17, 816 6, 000	57, 103 3, 878 9, 090 16, 286 15, 994 11, 855	52, 552 4, 728 10, 820 14, 888 15, 686 6, 430	51, 454 3, 551 10, 066 12, 966 17, 715 7, 156	5,024 7,629 14,039 12,715 4,892	43, 514 2, 331 10, 426 12, 847 14, 752 3, 158	45, 420 4, 554 5, 618 13, 901 13, 657 7, 690	47, 428 3, 195 7, 994 11, 601 16, 947 7, 691	52,899 2,611 13,420 18,061 12,895 5,912	45, 325 3, 072 5, 713 14, 985 16, 028 5, 527	64, 442 3, 364 9, 868 24, 917 20, 788 5, 505	65, 295 3, 309 8, 747 24, 331 23, 038 5, 870	
Failure annual rate (seas. adj.)*No. per 10,000 concerns.	51.1	54. 9	48. 2	50. 1	50.0	47.8	53. 4	58.7	51.5	56.0	51. 9	53. 2	-4.	
			COI	ммоі	OITY :	PRICI	ES							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS														
Prices received, all farm products	234 236 255 181 235	238 237 252 252 181 235	242 294 258 180 233	243 244 315 266 179 225	244 241 283 270 173 218	247 239 288 273 170	248 233 248 278 169 217	245 228 221 279 163	240 224 221 273 156	242 224 241 263 152	242 218 240 239 152	247 225 334 232 146	252 229 376 211 148	263 244 396 220 152
Fruitdo Oil-bearing cropsdo Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans)do Tobaccodo	221 260 153 458	237 265 148 459	237 264 145 459	228 263 156 457	246 260 152 457	218 219 261 167 460	200 252 172 469	193 244 159 484	187 231 154 483	221 187 235 164 473	221 180 237 171 466	217 183 233 178 474	219 200 229 204 475	224 228 234 272 475
Livestock and products	234 266 249 157 267	238 260 263 150 274	242 253 275 150 286	241 248 278 144 310	245 247 287 145 317	254 252 297 155 312	260 260 301 167 305	259 269 291 174 290	254 277 274 180 279	258 279 278 188 267	264 275 294 185 261	267 269 308 174 254	273 266 324 169 249	280 261 336 187 229
Prices paid:  All commodities and services	271 284 256 293	272 284 258 r 294	273 285 260 296	273 286 259 296	273 287 257 296	273 287 257 295	273 287 257 295	273 287 258 296	273 286 258 296	275 289 260 298	276 289 263 299	277 289 264 301	278 290 265 302	281 293 268 304

<sup>\*</sup>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—total manufacturing, 26,810; total durable goods, 13,538; machinery, 3,885. §Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero. For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders. & Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

\*New series; based on number of concerns listed in Dun & Bradstreet ReferenceBook. Data back to 1934 are available upon request. 

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

<sup>459241°-58--4</sup> 

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		,	<del></del> ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1957		<del></del>			<del></del>		1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
		COM	MODI	ΓΥ PΗ	RICES	Con	tinue	d						
RETAIL PRICES											1			
all commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	214. 9	214. 7	214.9	215.3	216. 6	217. 5	217. 9	217. 5	217. 2	217.4	217. 2	217. 8	218.0	
'onsumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items1947-49=100	118. 7	118.9	119.3	119.6	120. 2	120.8	121.0	121.1	121.1	121.6	121. 6	122. 3	1 122. 5	
Apparel do Food 9 do	106. 1 113. 6	106. 8 113. 2	106, 5 113, 8	106, 5 114, 6	106, 6 116, 2	106. 5 117. 4	106. 6 117. 9	107.3 117.0	107. 7 116. 4	107. 9 116. 0	107. 6 116. 1	106. 9 118. 2	106. 8 118. 7	
Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do	111. 1 116. 5	110. 7 116. 1	110.5 118.7	110. 0 122. 5	110. 0 126. 8	110, 5 126, 9	111.5	113. 1 114. 8	114. 2 114. 5	114. 5 114. 6	114. 6 113. 9	114.6 121.9	114. 5 124. 4	
Meats, poultry, and fish do	101.4	100.6	102.0	103. 7	106.9	109. 5	111. 9	110.3	106.3	104.6	106.0	110. 2	112.0	· · ·
Housing Qdo Gas and electricitydo Housefurnishingsdo	124. 5 112. 4 105. 0	124. 9 112. 4 104. 9	125. 2 112. 4 105. 1	125. 3 112. 3 104. 2	125, 5 112, 3 104, 6	125. 5 112. 3 104. 1	125. 7 113. 3 103. 9	126.3 113.7 104.8	126. 6 113. 8 104. 8	126. 8 114. 3 104. 5	127. 0 114. 3 104. 9	127. 1 115. 7 104. 2	127. 3 115. 9 104. 9	
Rentdo.	134. 2	134. 4	134. 5	134. 7	135.0	135. 2	135. 4	135. 7	136.0	136. 3	136. 7	136.8	137. 0	
Medical care do Personal care do do	135, 5 122, 6 110, 0	136. 4 122. 9 110. 5	136. 9 123. 3 111. 8	137. 3 123. 4 111. 4	137. 9 124. 2 111. 8	138. 4 124. 7 112. 4	138.6 124.9 112.6	139. 0 125. 1 113. 3	139. 7 126. 2 113. 4	140. 3 126. 7 114. 4	140. 8 127. 0 114. 6	141. 7 127. 8 116. 6	141. 9 128. 0	
Reading and recreationdododo	134. 4	135, 1	135, 5	135, 3	135, 3	135.8	135.9	135.9	135. 8	140.0	138. 9	138.7	116. 6 138. 5	
Privatedo Publicdo	124. 5 175. 8	125, 2 175, 8	125. 5 176. 8	125. 4 176. 8	125. 4 176. 8	125. 6 180. 2	125. 6 180. 6	125. 5 181. 1	125. 4 181. 6	129. 7 182. 8	128. 6 182. 4	128. 4 182. 4	127. 9 185. 4	
Other goods and servicesdo	124.0	124. 2	124. 2	124.3	124. 6	126. 6	126. 7	126. 7	126.8	126.8	126. 8	127. 0	127. 0	
WHOLESALE PRICES♂					i									
(U. S. Department of Labor indexes) All commodities	117.0	116.9	117. 2	117. 1	117. 4	118. 2	118. 4	118.0	117.8	118.1	118, 5	118.8	118. 9	
Economic sector: Crude materials for further processingdo	96.7	96.7	97. 1	96. 5	98.8	99.7	99.6	97.0	95. 3 125. 2	95.3	96.4	97.6	99. 4	
Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goods⊕do	125. 1 117. 0	124, 9 116, 9	125.0 117.4	124. 7 117. 4	124, 5 117, 6	125. 2 118. 5	125, 5 118, 6	125. 4 118. 8	119.0	125.3 119.6	125, 4 119, 9	125. 4 120. 4	125, 0 120, 2	
Farm products Q	88. 8 96. 1	88. 8 94. 1	90. 6 103. 0	89. 5 109. 0	90. 9 105. 4	92. 8 108. 0	93. 0 106. 3	91. 0 98. 9	91. 5 107. 7	91. 9 106. 3	92.6 108.3	93, 6 121, 6	95. 5 124. 0	1
Grainsdododododo	87. 0 75. 0	87. 5 76. 6	87.3 79.3	85. 4 78. 7	83. 9 83. 5	82. 7 86. 5	82. 4 86. 7	81. 2 81. 5	80. 6 78. 4	80. 9 79. 3	80, 5 82, 6	79. 1 86. 5	80. 0 91. 8	
Foods, processed Qdo Cereal and bakery productsdo	103. 9 115. 9	103. 7 116. 7	104.3 116.8	104, 9 116, 5	106. 1 117. 0	107. 2 117. 7	106, 8 116, 7	106. 5 116. 7	105. 5 117. 3	106. 5 117. 6	107. 4 118. 3	108.8 118.0	109. 0 118. 2	
Dairy products and ice creamdododododododo_	112, 5 105, 9	111.3 105.9	111. 4 104. 9	110, 7 103, 5	108.1	108. 2 102. 3	110. 3 102. 1	112. 4 102. 5	113. 7 103. 6	114. 5 103. 8	114. 7 104. 6	114, 1 105, 0	113. 8 105. 5	
Meats, poultry, and fishdo  Commodities other than farm prod, and foodsdo	83. 9 125. 5	84. 6 125. 4	88. 2 125. 4	91, 5 125, 2	96. 6 125. 2	99. 2 125. 7	97. 7 126. 0	95. 7 126. 0	91. 6 125. 8	93. 6 125. 9	95. 5 126. 1	100, 6 126, 2	100. 8 125. 8	1
Chemicals and allied products ♀do	108.8	108.8	109.1	109.1	109.3	109.5	109.8	110, 2	110.4	110.3	110.6	110.6	110. 5	
Chemicals, industrial do. Drugs and pharmaceuticals do.	123. 2 93. 1 58. 0	122. 9 93. 2 57. 9	123, 6 93, 5 58, 2	123, 6 93, 3 59, 2	124. 0 93. 4 60. 2	123. 5 93. 4 61. 0	123. 6 93. 4 63. 4	123. 5 93. 5 64. 5	123. 6 93. 4 64. 8	123. 6 93. 4 65. 2	123. 9 93. 5 65. 4	123. 9 93. 6 62. 9	123. 7 93. 6 62. 6	
Fats and oils, inedible do Fertilizer materials do Prepared paint do	105. 9 124. 1	106. 8 124. 1	107. 5 124. 1	107. 2 124. 7	106.3 125.5	106. 3 128. 1	106. 5 128. 1	106. 4 128. 1	107. 6 128. 1	107. 7 128. 1	107. 8 128. 4	110. 5 128. 4	110. 5 128. 4	
Fuel power and lighting materials 0 do	119.6 124.0	119. 2 123. 6	119. 5 123. 2	118. 5 123. 3	117. 2 123. 3	116. 4 124. 0	116.3 124.4	116. 1 124. 8	115. 8 125. 6	115.7 125.8	116. 2 126. 3	116. 8 126. 0	114. 3 126. 2	
Coal do Electricity do Gas do	94. 3 122. 3	94. 9 118. 4	96. 6 118. 4	94, 9 116, 5	94. 3 113. 0	95. 5 111. 8	96, 6 111, I	95. 5 112. 2	96. 1 112. 2	96. 1 116. 0	96. 1 120. 7	97. 2 125. 8	97. 2 125. 8	
Petroleum and productsdodododo	131. 0 121. 9	130. 7 121. 9	130. 4 121. 5	129. 8 121. 6	128. 4 121. 7	126. 4 122. 4	125, 5 122, 6	125. 6 122. 3	124. 6 122. 6	123. 5 122. 7	123. 5 123. 5	122. 9 123. 5	118. 2 123. 3	1
Appliances, household do Furniture, household do	106. 8 122. 0 91. 1	106. 8 122. 2 91. 1	105. 4 122. 4 91. 1	105, 1 122, 4 91, 1	105. 2 122. 4 91. 5	104, 9 122, 8 92, 5	104. 7 122. 9 93. 3	104. 6 122. 5 93. 4	105. 4 122. 6 93. 4	105.1 122.8 93.4	105. 4 122. 8 93. 3	105. 4 123. 1 92. 9	105, 4 123, 3 92, 9	
Radio receivers and phonographsdodododo	69. 9	69. 5	69. 5	69.5	69. 7 99. 8	70. 8 100. 6	71. 4	71. 4	71. 4	71. 4	71.4	70.7 99.5	70. 2 99. 5	
Hides, skins, and leather products Qdo Footweardo Hides and skinsdo	98. 0 120. 7 50. 1	98. 4 120. 7 51. 0	98. 6 121. 1 51. 8	98. 9 120. 8 55. 8	120, 9 59, 4	121.0 62.1	121.0 61.5	121. 0 58. 2	121. 8 56. 8	122.0	122. 0	122. 1 50, 2	122. 1 50. 5	
Leather do Lumber and wood products do	87. 8 120. 7	88. 6 120. 1	88. 6 120. 2	88. 8 119. 7	91. 1 119. 7	92. 2 119. 3	91. 6 118. 6	91. 6 117. 8	91. 2	91. 2 116. 9	90.8	90. 7 116. 3	90, 7 116, 0	
Lumber	121. 9 144. 5	121. 2	121. 2 145. 0	120. 6 145. 1	120. 4 145. 2	120. 0 145. 8	119. 4 146. 2	118.3 146.9	117. 5 147. 7	117. 1 149. 2	116.4	116. 5 149. 5	116.3 149.3	
Machinery and motive products ♀ do— Agricultural machinery and equip do— Construction machinery and equip do— Electrical machinery and equipment do—	132. 0 156. 3	132. 2 156. 7	132. 1 157. 5	132. 3 157. 6	132. 3 157. 6	132.3 157.9	132. 5	133. 4 162. 7	136. 2 164. 9	137. 4 165. 2	137. 9 165. 3	138. 2 165. 5	138. 1 165. 5	
Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehiclesdo	147. 1 134. 6	147. 5 134. 6	147. 8 134. 7	148. 2 134. 7	148. 2 134. 7	149. 5 134. 7	149. 6 134. 7	150. 8 134. 8	150. 7 135. 5	150.9 138.7	139. 1	151.0 139.1	151. 1 139. 1	
Metals and metal products Qdododo	151. 4 122. 8	151. 0 121. 6	150. 1 121. 6	150.0 121.4	150.6 121.9	152. 4 122. 8	153, 2 122, 3	122. 3	122. 3	150. 4 122. 1	121.5	150, 0 121, 6	150. 1 121. 4	
Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdo	163. 9 145. 4	163. 8 143. 2	161. 9 142. 5	162. 9 139. 9	138.1	170. 3 134. 1	134. 6	131.7	129.9	130.8	130.6	166. 9 128. 6	167. 7 128. 0	1
Nonmetallic minerals, structural Qdododo	132. 7 150. 7	133. 2 150. 8 125. 7	134.6 155.0 126.6	135. 0 155. 0 126. 7	135. 1 155. 1 126. 7	135. 2 155. 1 126. 4	155.0	155.0	155.1	135. 4 155. 1 126. 7	155.1	136. 4 155. 3 127. 5	136. 5 155. 3 127, 8	
Concrete productsdo Gypsum productsdo	125. 6 127. 1	127.1	127.1	127.1	127.1	127.1	127. 1	127.1	127.1	127.1	127.1	127.1	127.1	
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdodododo	128. 5 139. 2	l .	128. 6 140. 7	128. 9 142. 4	128. 9 142. 4	129. 5 142. 8	129. 9 143. 2	143. 2	1	ŀ	143. 2	130, 9 143, 2	130. 9 143. 1	
Rubber and productsdo Tires and tubesdo	143. 9 149. 0	1	144. 5 149. 0	144. 7 149. 0		144. 9 149. 0	153. 5	153. 5	153, 5	153. 5	153.5	144. 8 152. 0	144. 3 152. 0	
Textile products and apparel Q do Apparel do Cotton products do	95. 7 99. 6		95. 3 99. 6	95. 4 99. 5		95. 4 99. 5		99.7			99.6		94. 2 99. 3	
Silk productsdo	91. 9 123. 2 82. 0	123.0	90. 8 124. 8 81. 5	90. 7 124. 7 81. 8	90. 6 122. 4 81. 9	90. 5 121. 5 81. 9	122.0	121.1	120.0	119.6	119.5	90, 1 119, 4 81, 2	89. 4 117. 6 80. 8	
Manmade fiber textile productsdodo		109.0	109. 9 124. 5	110. 9 124. 5	111. 5	111.3	111. 2	110.3	108. 3	107. 4	105.8			
Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages Qdo Beverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo	124, 1 119, 0 124, 0	119.0	119.6	119.6	119.6	119. 6 134. 8	119.6	119.6	119.6	119.8	120.3	120.3	120. 3 120. 3 134. 8	
Miscellaneous do	92.4	92.0	91.4	89. 4	87.3	88. 8	90. 1	89. 4	87. 7	86.8	87.2	88. 5	89. 6	

r Revised. Index based on 1935-39=100 is 204.8, Q Includes data not shown separately. Tron actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and				·		1957	·						1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		COM	MODI	FY PF	RICES	—Con	tinue	d				·	•	<u>'</u>
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR														
As measured by—  Wholesale prices	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	84. 7 82. 2	84. 4 82. 2	84. 2 81. 8	84. 1 1 81. 6	
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND B	EAL	ESTA	TE		· · · · · ·				
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY														
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil, of dol.	3,007	3, 295	3, 657	4, 025	4, 308	4, 361	4, 561	4, 569	4, 495	4, 112	3, 667	r 3, 282	<sup>7</sup> 3, 105	3, 355
Private, total 9do	2, 226	2, 405	2,603	2, 808	2, 971	3,046	3, 124	3, 100	3, 059	2, 942	2, 705	2, 364	r 2, 251	2, 400
Residential (nonfarm) 9do	1,043	1, 162	1, 301	1, 396	1, 489	1, 547	1, 571	1, 561	1,535	1,484	1, 345	1, 131	r 1, 057	1, 168
New dwelling unitsdo Additions and alterationsdo	790 217	870 258	940 327	985 374	1,070 379	1, 115 392	1, 140	1, 140 374	1, 130 357	1,090 343	1,005 290	865 217	r 790 r 219	870 250
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utility, total \( \square\)mil. of dol	704	709	713	747	786	778	805	802	806	802	764	704	675	664
Industrialdododo	270 257	269 264	271 263	270 287	270 309	262 311	266 319	260 322	256 332	251 332	248 305	240 267	231 254	$\begin{array}{c c} 218 \\ 258 \end{array}$
Farm construction do—Public utility do—	102 365	112 409	126 448	146 501	159 518	169 535	173 556	322 159 560	133 570	114 528	100 483	101 416	105 r 404	114 443
Public, totaldo	781	890	1, 054	1, 217	1, 337	1, 315	1, 437	1, 469	1, 436	1, 170	962	r 918	r 854	955
Nonresidential buildingsdo	302	345	375	383	406	389	414	416	406	364	342	7 339	7 308	343
Military facilitiesdo	80 195	84 230	89 330	103	110	117	138	134	132 575	107	88 275	80	70	70
Highwaydododododo	204	231	260	445 286	520 301	505 304	550 <b>33</b> 5	580 339	323	410 289	275 257	r 245 r 254	7 240 7 236	$\frac{270}{272}$
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	3, 861	3, 912	3, 906	3, 905	3, 900	3, 833	3, 942	3, 979	4,064	4, 043	4, 051	r 4, 034	r 4, 024	4, 010
Private, total 9do	2, 740	2, 752	2, 754	2, 751	2, 742	2, 739	2, 787	2, 790	2, 833	2, 843	2, 854	2, 785	r 2, 777	2, 750
Residential (nonfarm)do Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public	1, 391	1, 383	1, 361	1, 321	1, 324	1, 349	1, 377	1, 388	1, 414	1, 434	1, 444	1, 403	r 1, 408	1, 389
utility, total 9mil. of dol	748	763	771	783	779	751	767	757	761	758	755	727	716	716
Industrial¶dododo	270 283	274 292	277 295	278 304	273 303	265 293	266 297	257 298	251 308	246 306	243 303	235 285	231 276	222 28
Farm construction do Public utility do	131 456	132 459	133 472	133 497	133 489	133 492	133 493	133 495	133 510	134 503	133 508	135	135	134
	_								!	1		507	r 506	498
Public, total QdoNonresidential buildingsdo	1, 121 347	1, 160 366	1, 152 381	1, 154 372	1, 158 380	1, 094 356	1, 155 372	1, 189	1, 231	1, 200 377	1, 197 385	r 1, 249 r 377	r 1, 247	1, 260 366
Military facilities¶	105 406	104 434	98 407	105 401	99 406	104 366	117 374	111 392	111 429	103 427	100 423	99 + 480	92 r 500	86 509
CONTRACT AWARDS	: 200	101	101	401	100	300	3/4	332	123	721	123	, 480	, 500	1 300
Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge														
Corp.):† Total valuationmil. of dol	2, 161	3,078	2, 776	3, 400	3, 223	2, 901	2,818	2, 550	2, 614	2, 371	1, 982	2, 066	1, 953	
Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo	838 1, 323	1, 018 2, 060	880 1,896	$1,279 \\ 2,120$	1, 323 1, 900	1,002 1,898	802 2, 016	816 1,734	787 1,827	867 1, 504	734 1, 249	758 1, 308	769 1, 185	
Nonresidential buildings: Floor areathous. of sq. ft	60, 836	76, 773	63, 689	80, 194	80, 844	71, 642	68, 569	64,011	66, 362	61, 260	51, 043	54, 942	52, 313	
Valuationmil, of dol_ Residential buildings:	820	1, 092	838	1, 120	1, 186	961	1,008	866	910	878	699	759	751	
Floor area thous. of sq. ft	82, 109 875	99, 442 1, 107	113, 369 1, 232	120, 206 1, 297	106, 370 1, 135	117, 373 1, 287	116, 905 1, 284	105, 189	106, 636	86, 424	67, 225	71, 653	67, 672	
Public works:	278	535	453					1, 151	1, 165	930	759	777	727	
Valuationdo Utilities:				653	716	467	394	416	327	444	381	328	358	
Valuationdo	188	343	253	329	186	186	132	116	211	118	144	201	117	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR) \[ \]mil. of dol	1, 436	1, 468	1, 460	1,857	1, 561	1, 589	1,805	1, 247	1, 700	1, 232	967	1, 259	1, 175	1, 398
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: 7 Total thous, of sq. vd.	7, 229	9, 582	7, 816	9, 772	11, 378	8, 896	5, 292	4,844	6,668	ŕ	<sup>2</sup> 11, 386		ĺ	
Airportsdo	1, 489	3,023	1, 172	2, 284	1, 917	845	336	282	749	3, 950 65	779	5, 488 196	4, 554 209	
Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo	4, 425 1, 316	4, 660 1, 899	3, 702 2, 941	4, 209 3, 279	6, 444 3, 017	4, 581 3, 471	2, 497 2, 459	1, 791 2, 771	3, 143 2, 775	2, 355 1, 530	<sup>2</sup> 7, 817 <sup>2</sup> 2, 790	3, 972 1, 320	2, 640 1, 705	
NEW DWELLING UNITS					į									
(U. S. Department of Labor)				1										
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted:			-					1						
Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands Privately owned, totaldo	65. 8 63. 1	87. 0 79. 3	93. 7 91. 4	103. 0 96. 9	99. 9 94. 5	99. 9 93. 9	100. 0 96. 8	91.9	96.7	78. 2	7 63.4	69.0	65.0	79. 0
In metropolitan areasdodo	45.1	55.8	62. 3	66.7	64.7	62. 1	64.9	90. 2 60. 9	88, 4 58, 5	75. 7 50. 8	7 62. 5 7 43. 1	64, 2 44, 1	60.0 41.0	75. 1 51. 3
Publicly owneddo Seasonally adjusted at annual rate:	2.7	7.7	2.3	6.1	5.4	6.0	3. 2	1.7	8.3	2.5	7.9	4.8	5, 0	3. 9
Privately owned, total tdo Residential construction authorized, all permit-issuing	935.0	933. 0	962. 0	994.0	995.0	1, 015. 0	1, 056, 0	1, 012. 0	1,020.0	1,009.0	<sup>7</sup> 1, 000. 0	1, 030. 0	890.0	880.0
places: New dwelling units, totalthousands	55. 7	72.8	81. 5	85. 7	79.6	75.9	80.3	72.1	79.2	, 58. 7	49, 8	54. 6		
Privately financed, totaldo	54.4	72.7	80.4	84.0	74.7	73.6	78.0	70.8	74.8	r 55. 5	48.8	53. 2		
Units in 1 family structuresdo Units in 2 family structuresdo	43. 8 2. 5	60. 5 2. 8	67. 0 3. 1	68. 3 2. 8	61. 5 2. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 61.0 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$	63. 0 2. 6	58.3 2.7	60. 5 3. 0	7 45. 1 7 2. 5	38. 2 2. 3	40.4		
Units in multifamily structuresdo Publicly financed, totaldo	8. 1 1. 3	9.3	10.3 1.1	12. 9 1. 7	10. 4 4. 9	9. 9 2. 3	12. 4 2. 3	9.9	11. 2 4. 4	7.9 3.2	8. 2 1. 0	10.4		
* Revised. * Preliminary.										٠. ــ ١				

r Revised. r Preliminary.
Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 44.0 (February); consumer prices, 48.8 (February).
2 Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
2 Includes data not shown separately.
4 Data prior to December 1956 are available upon request.
4 Revised series, reflecting nationwide coverage and new techniques for compiling data on residential buildings.
4 Data for May, August, and October 1957 and January 1958 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
5 Data for May, July, October, and December 1957 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
5 Revisions for 1954 appear in the October 1957 issue of the Survey.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1 .				1957							1958	ı ———
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mare
Co	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	ГЕ—С	ontin	ued					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
Department of Commerce composite1947-49=100 .berthaw (industrial building)1914=100 .merican Appraisal Co., The:	135	135	135	136	137 455	138	138	138	138	138	138 452	138	138	
Average, 30 cities 1913=100 Atlanta do New York do	653 705 703	654 710 704	655 712 704	659 712 704	664 712 705	668 712 705	668 712 705	670 713 705	672 728 711	672 730 712	672 729 711	673 729 730	673 732 730	
San Francisco	610 643 472	610 644 472	610 644 473	610 644 479	609 656 485	610 660 488	624 660 488	625 660 490	625 661 490	624 665 491	622 664 490	621 667 493	620 667 493	4
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete	283, 1 278, 5 278, 3	283, 5 278, 8 278, 4	284. 3 279. 1 278. 9	286. 3 280. 7 280. 3	288. 3 282. 7 281. 7	290. 5 284. 7 283. 1	290, 6 284, 8 283, 2	291. 0 285. 0 283. 2	290. 6 284. 5 282. 3	290. 7 284. 3 282. 1	291. 1 284. 4 282. 3	291. 5 284. 4 282. 4	291. 4 284. 2 281. 5	
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete	291. 8 291. 3 278. 1 275. 3	292. 4 291. 6 278. 2 275. 4	293. 5 292. 3 278. 7 275. 9	295. 9 294. 4 280. 2 277. 4	297. 8 296. 4 281. 6 278. 7	300. 1 300. 2 283. 3 280. 0	300. 1 300. 2 283. 3 280. 2	300. 7 300. 8 283. 5 279. 8	300. 3 300. 3 282. 3 278. 6	300. 5 300. 5 282. 2 278. 4	301. 0 300. 8 282. 3 278. 5	301. 7 301. 2 282. 5 278. 7	302, 0 301, 3 282, 1	
Steeldo Residences: Brick do	278. 4 278. 6	278. 7 278. 7	279. 1 279. 3	280. 4 280. 8	282. 6 282. 2	287. 9 283. 5	287. 9 283. 6	288. 5 283. 6	288. 2 282. 6	288. 3 282. 5	288. 4 282. 6	288. 6 282. 9	277. 0 288. 7 281. 9	
Frame		270. 9 148. 3 156. 6	271. 3 148. 8 158. 0	272. 6 149. 1 159. 2	273. 9 149. 8 159. 8	275. 1 152. 9 163. 0	275. 2 152. 6 162. 9	275. 0 152. 8 162. 7	274. 0 152. 8 162. 8	273. 7 152. 7 162. 9	273. 8 152. 8 164. 1	273. 9 152. 5 164. 2	272. 5 152. 6 164. 3	15 16
Bu. of Public Roads—Highway construction:  Composite, standard mile		142.6			142.7			142.8			143. 4			
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS Output of selected construction materials, index:														
Iron and steel products	134. 7 106. 1	148. 9 113. 8	151. 2 124. 8	155. 8 131. 2	163. 4 124. 6	139. 7 113. 8	151. 9 129. 7	139. 7 120. 5	148. 6 130. 3	126. 7 108. 0	115, 3 r 95, 9	115. 1 112. 7		
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by—	159, 145	161, 491	157, 422	154, 288	163, 633	191, 489	184, 794	173, 581	232, 048	231, 192	248, 540	306, 392	278, 834	
Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo Pederal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. of dol	430, 560	379, 822 961	349, 651 971	286, 291	276, 147 1, 079	268, 492 1, 040	251, 483 1, 072	1, 119	279, 693 1, 131	213, 029 1, 143	176, 088	160, 352	141, 697	
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalmil. of dol_ By purpose of loan: Home constructiondo	709	842 298	899 317	968 360	925 319	969 318	1,001 331	891 292	980 341	768 250	734 248	723 245		1
Home purchase do All other purposes do New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total mil. of dol	318 149	366 179	391 191	412 197	415 190	462 190	470 200	423 176	443 196	358 160	324 162	308 171		
estimated total mil, of dol.  Nonfarm foreclosures number.  Fire losses thous, of dol.	1, 749 2, 473 95, 569	1, 937 2, 921 104, 565	2, 044 2, 983 85, 994	2, 144 2, 894 79, 045	2, 028 2, 745 69, 710	2, 211 2, 839 77, 814	2, 208 2, 852 78, 364	2, 026 2, 979 72, 264	2, 226 3, 018 77, 753	1,877 2,852 75,321	1,851 2,877 91,519	1, 782 99, 918	1,701	
			DO	MEST	IC TI	RADE								
ADVERTISING							}							
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted:         Combined index.       1947-49=100.         Business papers.       do         Magazines.       do         Newspapers.       do         Outdoor.       do         Radio (nctwork)       do         Television (network)       1950-52=100.	206 <sup>2</sup> 213 <sup>2</sup> 153 <sup>2</sup> 210 <sup>2</sup> 153 <sup>2</sup> 39 <sup>2</sup> 361	203 203 156 203 156 36 36 373	207 207 162 202 164 37 373	210 207 165 208 164 34 382	209 217 160 205 170 35 384	214 218 164 202 180 40 406	215 206 166 214 170 40 405	216 217 162 221 156 41 398	209 210 158 200 150 39 422	211 208 167 197 172 41 412	214 211 164 209 155 41 426	211 206 163 190 151 34 426		
Fide advertising index, unadjusted1947-49=100_	190. 7	215. 2	230. 7	233. 1	205. 2	170. 2	173. 6	213. 5	238. 1	231.0	184. 1	l .		1
Felevision advertising:         Cost of facilities, total         thous of dol           Automotive, including accessories         do           Drugs and toiletries         do           Foods, soft drinks, confectionery         do           Soaps, cleansers, etc         do           Smoking materials         do           All other         do	8, 891 5, 139	43, 653 4, 470 11, 984 9, 295 5, 583 3, 789 8, 532	41, 222 3, 929 11, 125 8, 761 5, 825 3, 810 7, 772	43, 378 4, 242 11, 810 9, 270 6, 309 3, 901 7, 845	39, 517 3, 864 11, 585 7, 482 5, 614 3, 771 7, 201	38, 760 3, 711 11, 749 7, 541 5, 720 3, 899 6, 142	38, 849 3, 774 11, 683 7, 541 5, 523 4, 366 5, 962	40, 926 4, 667 11, 779 7, 862 5, 939 4, 065 6, 615	49, 268 4, 904 15, 184 9, 331 5, 850 5, 034 8, 965	47, 999 5, 873 13, 380 9, 064 5, 635 4, 805 9, 242	14, 536			
Magazine advertising:         do           Cost, total         do           Apparel and accessories         do           Automotive, incl. accessories         do           Building materials         do           Drugs and toiletries         do           Foods, soft drinks, confectionery         do	54, 612 3, 445 4, 509 2, 350	67, 898 4, 904 5, 607 3, 557 6, 002 8, 883	81, 439 6, 206 7, 053 5, 145 7, 028 9, 058 3, 696	73, 441 5, 544 6, 840 4, 453 6, 332 7, 681 3, 054	61, 899 3, 235 5, 967 2, 858 6, 629 7, 488 3, 080	42, 969 884 3, 888 1, 417 5, 836 6, 594 2, 623	45, 501 4, 403 3, 457 1, 748 5, 560 5, 410 2, 318	68, 708 7, 716 3, 143 3, 801 7, 064 7, 354 3, 320	74, 298 6, 096 3, 584 3, 230 8, 401 8, 282 4, 057	77, 104 4, 924 9, 227 2, 397 7, 968 7, 994 4, 555	55, 270 3, 770 8, 440 1, 280 5, 350 6, 633 5, 839	38, 422 2, 104 4, 134 1, 138 4, 223 4, 972	54, 409 3, 215 6, 048 2, 272 5, 311 7, 818	
Beer, wine, liquors	2,840 1,556 4,480 978 1,578	3, 117 3, 976 2, 590 5, 795 1, 441 2, 017 20, 008	5, 246 4, 126 6, 147 1, 526 1, 923 24, 283	4, 931 3, 998 6, 258 1, 298 1, 561 21, 490	3, 972 2, 138 5, 855 1, 244 1, 722 17, 711	1, 651 1, 087 4, 118 664 1, 425	1, 146 1, 412 4, 319 484 1, 551 13, 692	2, 634 3, 070 5, 921 781 1, 851 22, 054	4,000 4,456 5,708 1,084 2,035 23,364	4, 061 3, 583 6, 273 719 2, 051 23, 353	2, 382 1, 591 592 375 2, 071 16, 948	1,798 810 1,172 3,082 456 1,276 13,255	2, 517 1, 539 1, 258 4, 246 1, 002 1, 877 17, 306	

r Revised. 1 For Aug. 26-Sept. 30 (earlier figures cover month ending the 25th day; later figures on calendar-month basis). 2 Revisions for January 1957, units as above: papers, 214; magazines, 168; newspapers, 202; outdoor, 165; radio, 28; television, 370.

§Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1.

¿Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.

‡ Revised 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 otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of		1	1			1957		1	r				1958	1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		DOM	MEST!	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued							
ADVERTISING—Continued					i								İ	
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities) thous, of lines Classified do	207, 064 53, 264	249, 527 62, 923	245, 384 59, 081	265, 599 64, 494	240, 631 61, 194	204, 045 56, 490	216, 437 58, 103	241, 294 58, 999	259, 037 57, 457	249, 980 52, 316	239, 625 46, 007	197, 123 49, 376	188, 297 45, 896	
Display, total. do. Automotive do. Financial do. General do. Retail do.	153, 800 14, 365 3, 215 30, 009 106, 212	186, 603 14, 615 3, 824 36, 150 132, 015	186, 303 16, 663 4, 241 34, 802 130, 597	201, 105 18, 264 3, 564 37, 609 141, 668	179, 436 16, 615 4, 078 33, 432 125, 311	147, 555 14, 214 4, 509 24, 217 104, 614	158, 334 14, 522 2, 754 24, 611 116, 448	182, 295 13, 339 3, 442 33, 294 132, 220	201, 580 16, 188 4, 233 38, 492 142, 667	197, 664 19, 476 3, 723 32, 294 142, 171	193, 618 10, 584 4, 004 26, 448 152, 582	147, 747 11, 733 5, 643 23, 431 106, 941	142, 401 10, 499 3, 205 28, 355 100, 342	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:  Goods and services, totalbil. of dol	<b></b>	276.7			278. 9	<del>-</del>		283, 6			282.4			
Durable goods, total 9 do		35. 9 16. 3 14. 9			35. 0 15. 5 14. 9			35.0 15.3 14.9			34. 4 15. 3 14. 4			
Nondurable goods, total		137. 3 21. 9 83. 7 8. 5			139. 1 22. 0 85. 0 8. 7			142. 5 23. 1 86. 6 8. 7			140. 8 22. 3 86. 0 8. 6			
Services, total 9		103. 4 16. 0 33. 9 7. 8			104. 9 16. 2 34. 3 7. 9			106, 1 16, 4 34, 7 7, 9			107. 2 16. 7 35. 2 7. 9			
RETAIL TRADE													,	
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol_	14, 058	15, 788	16, 442	17, 205	17, 114	16, 864	17, 490	16, 373	16, 949	17, 133	19, 853	15, 286	r 13, 807	1 15, 417
Durable-goods stores Q	4, 914 2, 948 2, 809 139	5, 546 3, 317 3, 154 163	5, 765 3, 391 3, 208 183	6, 190 3, 550 3, 353 197	6, 288 3, 609 3, 399 210	6, 058 3, 418 3, 175 242	5, 995 3, 352 3, 126 226	5, 615 3, 078 2, 894 184	5, 605 2, 945 2, 753 192	5, 514 2, 977 2, 790 188	5, 999 3, 009 2, 780 229	4, 810 2, 810 2, 665 145	4, 290 r 2, 471 2, 338 132	1 2, 728
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	754 477 277	806 517 289	809 509 300	873 550 323	916 550 366	863 523 340	912 577 334	853 533 319	919 576 342	962 614 348	1, 144 696 447	777 496 282	7719 461 259	1 782
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	629 455 174	758 551 208	856 634 221	993 740 253	979 731 248	1, 008 770 238	1, 032 798 234	977 752 225	1, 035 795 240	903 674 229	858 575 283	683 511 172	591 437 154	
Nondurable-goods stores \( \text{Q} \)	9, 144 694 147 283 146 118	10, 243 832 154 347 181 150	10, 678 1, 131 200 463 248 220	11, 015 998 192 422 207 177	10, 826 994 218 381 210 185	10, 806 855 175 338 187 156	11, 495 967 177 390 222 178	10, 757 1, 010 183 398 239 189	11, 345 1, 083 216 434 258 175	11, 619 1, 140 235 448 281 175	13, 854 1, 790 409 701 445 234	10, 476 854 183 341 186 144	9, 517 7 698 144 278 158 118	1 955
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	467 1, 055	500 1, 140	502 1, 153	520 1, 253	511 1, 289	513 1, 384	528 1, 420	515 1, 291	559 1, 263	532 1, 205	690 1, 247	538 1, 133	7 507 7 1, 027	1 524 1 1, 144
Food groupdo Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo	3, 480 3, 086 1, 067	3, 915 3, 499 1, 181	3, 770 3, 345 1, 216	4, 043 3, 613 1, 293	3, 977 3, 531 1, 321	4, 029 3, 573 1, 383	4, 353 3, 876 1, 374	3, 937 3, 482 1, 262	4, 102 3, 647 1, 287	4, 233 3, 769 1, 262	4, 258 3, 742 1, 286	4, 126 3, 662 1, 209	r 3, 801 r 3, 366 r 1, 122	1 4, 145 1 3, 657 1 1, 208
General-merchandise group \( \)	1, 276 94 213 288	1, 493 100 240 325	1,705 110 289 309	1, 723 121 273 335	1, 680 105 276 330	1, 540 104 264 346	1,774 125 294 370	1, 696 117 272 335	1, 838 138 288 350	2,008 159 310 379	3, 095 209 606 545	1,376 780 105 221 316	7 1, 201 664 97 203 296	1, 519 1 877
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	16, 356	16, 298	16, 437	16, 644	16, 783	17,034	17, 030	16, 919	16, 714	16, 562	16, 855	16, 718	r 16, 115	1 15, 928 1 4, 932
Durable-goods stores Qdo Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers_do Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	5, 747 3, 264 3, 081 183	5, 685 3, 165 2, 976 189	5, 631 3, 194 3, 012 182	5, 776 3, 265 3, 075 190	5, 806 3, 246 3, 051 196	5, 839 3, 304 3, 085 218	5, 740 3, 245 3, 037 208	5, 722 3, 190 2, 995 194	5, 612 3, 180 3, 002 178	5, 606 3, 159 2, 975 184	5, 588 3, 087 2, 899 188	5, 538 3, 094 2, 906 188	r 5,055 2,741 2,565 176	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	899 578 321	905 578 327	880 545 336	862 520 342	919 551 367	877 536 341	897 564 334	902 574 327	838 520 318	870 546 324	895 561 334	869 561 308	852 546 306	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	866 622 245	876 630 246	849 624 224	905 674 231	901 656 244	914 689 225	915 687 229	918 691 227	905 691 215	874 664 211	877 661 216	887 662 226	830 613 217	
Nondurable-goods stores ?do Apparel groupdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Family and other apparel storesdo Shoe storesdo	10, 608 992 210 383 222 178	10, 614 956 192 384 212 168	10, 806 1, 020 200 405 235 181	10, 867 990 198 403 224 165	10, 977 995 204 398 225 168	11, 195 1, 038 218 412 231 176	11, 290 1, 092 220 443 241 188	11, 197 1, 050 215 430 232 173	11, 102 1, 029 216 415 228 170	10, 956 1, 007 192 407 237 170	11, 266 1, 087 214 432 260 180	11, 180 1, 059 214 412 248 186	r 11, 059 1, 004 208 380 237 178	1 10, 996
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	492 1, 219	511 1, 216	519 1, 218	526 1, 242	518 1, 245	524 1, 257	534 1, 278	543 1, 235	571 1, 215	551 1, 233	546 1, 235	539 1, 236	540 1, 186	
Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	3, 821 3, 385 1, 220	3, 817 3, 397 1, 246	3, 925 3, 490 1, 259	3, 931 3, 512 1, 269	3, 986 3, 542 1, 264	4, 027 3, 566 1, 281	4, 057 3, 598 1, 272	4, 112 3, 643 1, 255	4, 109 3, 651 1, 250	4, 028 3, 586 1, 254	4, 135 3, 671 1, 260	4, 116 3, 635 1, 290	4, 193 3, 710 1, 282	ŀ
General-merchandise group Qdo Department stores, excl. mail-orderddo	1, 718	1, 741	1, 717	1, 759	1, 771	1, 861	1, 861	1, 803	1, 706	1, 704	1, 801	1, 772 998	1, 640 931	
Mail-order (catalog sales) do Variety stores do Liquor stores do do do do do do do do do do do do do	114 289 340	114 286 344	119 290 343	130 295 353	121 292 356	132 305 362	130 302 354	121 302 364	124 293 352	119 285 342	130 300 361	129 316 350	121 278	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. 1 Advance estimate. 2 Includes data not shown separately. 5 Data beginning January 1958 are on a revised basis, reflecting reclassification of certain stores to department stores; comparable data prior to 1958 are not available.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		,				1957			, · · ·				1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem - ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
		DON	1ESTI	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued		· , ·			·	·	,
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Il retail stores—Continued Estimated inventories:	20.252	24 242	04 #30	24 442	00.040	00 000	21.010	a. a=a	04 500	OF 000	20, 400	20.000	20.000	
Unadjusted, total mil. of dol_ Durable-goods stores do	23, 650 10, 800	24, 340 11, 040	24, 510 11, 220	24, 440 11, 170	23, 840 10, 970	23, 660 10, 880	24, 040 10, 970	24, 270 10, 690	24, 500 10, 380	25, 280 11, 060	23, 430 10, 880	r 23, 360 r 11, 010	23, 980 11, 220	
Nondurable-goods storesdodo	12, 840 23, 910	13, 300 23, 7 <b>0</b> 0	13, 290 23, 670	13, 270 23, 950	12, 870 24, 090	12, 780 24, 140	13, 070 24, 250	13, 580 24, 360	14, 120 24, 220	14, 220 24, 330	12, 550 24, 470	r 12, 350	12, 760 24, 290	
Durable-goods stores Qdodo	10, 850 4, 380	10, 670 4, 350	10, 590 4, 290	10, 740 4, 420	10,800 4,460	10, 850 4, 440	11, 040 4, 620	11, 120 4, 690	10, 950 4, 460	11, 220 4, 590	11, 420 4, 760	r 11, 340 r 4, 820	11, 220 4, 790	
Furniture and appliance groupdododododo	1, 980 2, 130	1, 930 2, 080	1, 920 2, 090	1, 950 2, 100	1, 970 2, 100	1, 960 2, 130	I, 990 2, 090	1, 950 2, 100	1, 950 2, 100	1, 990 2, 170	1, 990 2, 210	7 1, 950 2, 210	1, 930 2, 160	
Nondurable-goods stores ♀do	13, 060	13, 030	13, 080	13, 210	13, 290	13, 290 2, 730	13, 210	13, 240	13, 270	13, 110	13, 050	r 13, 120	13,070	
Apparel groupdododododododo	2, 750 2, 740 4, 030	2, 680 2, 700 4, 060	2, 720 2, 730 4, 030	2, 730 2, 790 4, 060	2, 710 2, 810 4, 140	2, 730 2, 830 4, 140	2, 650 2, 880 4, 100	2, 690 2, 860 4, 090	2,700 2,840 4,180	2, 640 2, 830 4, 150	2,730 2,780 4,160	r 2, 820 r 2, 840 r 4, 090	2, 780 2, 850 4, 060	
'irms with 4 or more stores:					,						l			
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldodo	(1)	(1)	4,066	4, 202	4, 125	3, 894	4, 284	3, 942	4, 236	4. 432	5, 508	3, 763	3, 353	
Estimated sales (unadjusted), total 9 \sumdo	<sup>7</sup> 2, 809	7 3, 288	r 3, 423	r 3, 562	r 3, 465	r 3, 276	<sup>7</sup> 3, 670	r 3, 345	r 3, 604	<sup>,</sup> 3, 806	r 4, 722	r 3, 210	2,864	
Apparel group 9dodododo	144 11	194 15	$\frac{281}{21}$	222 19	$\frac{227}{20}$	182 16	207 15	222 16	232 21	244 24	386 40	165 16	136 11	
Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo	61 43	83 57	114 92	97 67	$\frac{92}{74}$	80 57	94 63	90 71	96 64	103 66	167 101	66 52	57 43	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	73 63	80 70	80 69	83 73	84 76	83 78	85 80	82 75	87 74	87 71	133 74	83 67	78 62	
Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	33	36	38	38	35	32	37	36	41	42	44	34	34	
General-merchandise group 9do Department stores, excl. mail-order —do	765 449	922 563	1, 064 640	1, 081 668	$\frac{1,060}{654}$	953 568	1, 109 654	1,054 640	1, 136 679	1, 239 729	1, 903 1, 054	830 488	716 412	
Grocery stores do	161 1, 295	183 1, 493	223 1, 367	204 1, 512	206 1, 427	196 1, 398	220 1,590	202 1, 356	215 1, 478	238 1, 579	467 1, 518	167 1, 568	151 1, 401	
Lumber, building-materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory stores do	45 48	50 57	58 66	68 74	67 78	69 80	73 73	69 62	70 68	58 67	50 93	47 54	42 50	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total $\ensuremath{^\circ}\xspace \S$	<sup>7</sup> 3, 373	r 3, 427	r 3, 437	r 3, 503	<sup>7</sup> 3, 517	r 3, 591	r 3, 641	7 3, 567	r 3, 466	r 3, 463	⁺ 3, 619	r 3, 557	3, 397	
Apparel group Qdododo	215 17	215 17	228 18	218 19	222 19	229 23	244 23	229 21	219 20	220 19	239 21	228 20	211 17	
Women's apparel, accessory storesdoshoe storesdo	92 65	92 63	98 68	92 64	93 65	95 64	103 68	97 66	92 64	93 67	101 71	95 74	88 68	
Drug and proprietary storesdo	81 72	$\frac{84}{72}$	84 70	84 72	86 74	84 74	87 76	87 72	87 71	90 73	91 72	88 72	88 72	
Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	40	37	40	34	37	35	36	38	37	35	37	39	39	
General-merchandise group ♀do Department stores, excl. mail-order⊕do	1, 046 616	1, 099 662	$1,066 \\ 632$	1, 116 666	$1,125 \\ 692$	1, 172 710	1, 168 699	1, 132 685	1, 051 616	1,043 612	1, 099 645	1, 077 622	953 542	
Grocery storesdo	221 1, 405	1, 399	221 1, 420	224 1, 440	218 1, 432	230 1, 453	230 1, 492	225 1, 472	218 1, 472	216 1, 471	1, 500	1, 522	207 1, 521	
Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory storesdo	59 64	59 66	58 67	63 69	$\frac{62}{70}$	62 72	61 68	62 68	59 67	58 68	61 69	60 69	57 67	
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month:	150	1.47	159	184	150	190	100	150	150	171	907	100	150	
Charge accounts 1947-49=100 Installment accounts do Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:	159 349	147 344	153 342	154 341	150 337	138 328	139 330	152 331	159 336	171 346	227 385	188 381	156 367	
Charge accounts — percent	44 14	48 15	45 15	46 15	46 14	45 15	47 15	46 15	48 15	48 15	47 15	46 14	44 14	
Sales by type of payment: Cash salespercent of total sales	44	44	44	44	45	44	45	43	43	44	45	44	44	
Charge account salesdo Installment salesdo	43 13	43 13	43 13	43 13	42 13	42 14	42 13	44 13	44 13	43 13	43 12	42 14	42 14	
Sales, unadjusted, total U.S†1947-49=100	104	114	131	132	131	111	127	139	134	162	241	r 100	7 95	P
Atlantado Bostondo	7 132 97	151 99	165 121	165 123	$\frac{153}{122}$	145 90	161 102	165 122	167 117	193 144	301 232	122 7 91	₽ 121 ₽ 84	
Chicago do	97 101	109 105	$\frac{124}{126}$	126 122	126 120	104 107	124 123	136 134	127 125	153 159	221 233	92 97	₽ 86 ₽ 90	
Dallasdo Kansas Citydo	7 125 7 105	138 118	148 134	156 139	153 137	151 128	158 141	157 149	158 142	183 161	270 246	123 103	p 112	
Minneapolisdo New Yorkdo	96 98	103 104	124 116	127 120	116 121	104 92	130 104	139 126	138 126	145 158	220 226	92 100	⊅ 90 ⊅ 91	
Philadelphiado Richmonddo	98 107	115 126	129 149	131 146	130 140	96 118	110 135	134 150	132 148	171 178	236 272	95 103	p 86	
St. Louis do do do do do do do do do do do do do	105 108	117 115	134 133	138 134	129 139	114 125	132 139	143 141	138 135	163 162	238 247	100 105	p 96	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U. S†do	136	137	131	135	138	138	144	136	129	133	138	7 130	r 124	7
Atlantado Bostondo	7 161 129	164 122	162 117	172 123	175 122	175 125	179 130	172 114	159 116	166 118	174 128	116	p 147	
Chicago do Cleveland do do	129 131	131 130	125 122	128 126	129 128	131 132	139 139	130 134	121 121	125 129	130 133	121 125	p 115 p 117	
Dallas do Kansas City do	7 160 145	161 144	151 137	158 141	168 142	170 145	170 147	163 147	152 136	161 139	156 142	156	p 143 p 135	
Minneapolisdo New Yorkdo	129 124	131 124	123 118	126 124	126 125	130 126	138 135	130 122	119 119	125 124	132 128		p 121 p 115	
New 1 ork do do Richmond do do do do do do do do do do do do do	129 149	133 152	130 148	133 148	139 152	131 147	138 158	128 144	129 141	128 142	133	126	p 114	
St. Louis do do San Francisco do	137	139 146	136 137	137	139 148	139 141	147 144	145 141	126 134	135 139	141	132	p 125	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. I Comparable data for the period prior to April 1957 are not available. Preliminary. I Comparable data for the period prior to April 1957 are not available. Picludes data not shown separately.

§ Revised beginning January 1956 to include minor data not covered in earlier figures. Revisions for January-December 1956 and January 1957, respectively (mil. dol.): Unadjusted—2,656; 2,686; 3,349; 2,974; 3,288; 3,446; 3,005; 3,321; 3,293; 3,412; 3,679; 4,652; 2,928; seasonally adjusted—3,172; 3,148; 3,221; 3,229; 3,305; 3,342; 3,383; 3,401; 3,395; 3,306; 3,415; 3,436; 3,383.

(January-May 1956) are available upon request.

\*\*O'Revisions for 1956 appear in corresponding note in the March 1958 Survey. † Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-11.

April 1998	~	01011	J. U.		LULUIJI.	1 20	NATI I							2-1
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	1					1957							1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
		DON	MEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Cont	inued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Department stores—Continued   Stocks, total U. S., end of month:	142 149	155 150	159 152	155 152	146 153	144 154	150 153	160 154	172 155	174 154	135 150	132 147	» 139 » 146	
Iail-order and store sales:       Montgomery Ward & Cothous. of dol.         Sears, Roebuck & Codo	1 55, 583 223, 750	7 170,028 269, 815	1 87, 374 307, 394	1 90, 288 338, 262	1 82, 764 335, 812	1 80, 002 308, 538	1 90, 498 344, 491	1 88, 603 314, 876	107, 707 329, 811	1 109,470 344, 687	1149, 473 441, 531	1 60, <b>3</b> 29 236, 560	<sup>1</sup> 55, 098 208, 771	1 71, 264,
WHOLESALE TRADE ‡													į	
ales, estimated (unadj.), total	10. 4 4. 0 6. 4	11. 1 4. 3 6. 9	11.3 4.3 6.9	11.6 4.4 7.2	11. 0 4. 2 6. 7	11. 4 4. 3 7. 1	11.7 4.3 7.4	11. 2 4. 2 7. 0	12.3 4.5 7.8	11. 1 3. 9 7. 1	10.7 3.7 7.0	10. 4 3. 5 6. 9	9. 5 3. 2 6. 3	
nventories, estimated (unad].), total	12.8 6.5 6.3	13. 0 6. 7 6. 2	12. 8 6. 7 6. 1	12. 6 6. 7 5. 9	12. 5 6. 7 5. 8	12. 5 6. 6 5. 9	12. 7 6. 6 6. 1	12. 8 6. 7 6. 1	12. 9 6. 6 6. 3	13. 0 6. 6 6. 4	12. 5 6. 4 6. 1	12. 5 6. 4 6. 1	12. 4 6. 4 6. 0	
		EMPI	OYM	ENT A	AND F	OPUI	LATIO	N						
POPULATION Copulation, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseasthousands EMPLOYMENT	170, 045	170, 270	170, 510	170, 737	170, 981	171, 229	171, 510	171, 790	172, 069	172, 327	172, 554	172, 790	173, 011	173,
oninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthousands_		119, 899	120, 057	120, 199	120, 383	120, 579	120, 713	120, 842	120, 983	121, 109	121, 221	121, 325	121, 432	121,
Total labor force, including Armed Forces⊕do  Civilian labor force, totaldo	69, 128 66, 311	69, 562 66, 746	69, 771 66, 951	70, 714 67, 893	72, 661 69, 842	73, 051 70, 228	71, 833 68, 994	71, 044 68, 225	71, 299	70, 790	70, 458	69, 379	69, 804 67, 160	70, 67,
Employed⊕ do. Agricultural employment do. Nonagricultural employment do. Unemployed⊕ do.	63, 190 5, 195 57, 996 3, 121	63, 865 5, 434 58, 431 2, 882	64, 261 5, 755 58, 506 2, 690	65, 178 6, 659 58, 519 2, 715	66, 504 7, 534 58, 970 3, 337	70, 228 67, 221 7, 772 59, 449 3, 007	66, 385 6, 823 59, 562 2, 609	65, 674 6, 518 59, 156 2, 552	68, 513 66, 005 6, 837 59, 168 2, 508	68, 061 64, 873 5, 817 59, 057 3, 188	67, 770 64, 396 5, 385 59, 012 3, 374	66, 732 62, 238 4, 998 57, 240 4, 494	61, 988 4, 830 57, 158 5, 173	62, 5, 57, 57,
Not in labor force⊕do	50, 617	50, 337	50, 286	49, 485	47, 722	47, 528	48, 880	49, 797	49, 684	50, 318	50, 763	51, 947	51, 627	51,
mployees in nonagricultural establishments:  Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)	51, 704 16, 945 9, 992 6, 953	51, 919 16, 933 9, 976 6, 957	52, 270 16, 822 9, 927 6, 895	52, 482 16, 762 9, 895 6, 867	52, 881 16, 852 9, 913 6, 939	52, 605 16, 710 9, 756 6, 954	52, 891 16, 955 9, 802 7, 153	53, 152 16, 905 9, 710 7, 195	53, 043 16, 783 9, 687 7, 096	52, 789 16, 573 9, 584 6, 989	53, 084 16, 316 9, 405 6, 911	7 50, 937 7 15, 877 7 9, 111 7 6, 766	7 50, 202 7 15, 598 7 8, 870 7 6, 728	<sup>p</sup> 50, <sup>p</sup> 15, <sup>p</sup> 8, <sup>p</sup> 6,
Mining, total	833 110 31 243	831 110 30 240	833 111 29 239	835 112 27 239	858 112 31 242	857 113 31 231	862 112 27 238	853 110 28 237	837 106 27 237	829 105 24 236	825 103 26 234	7 803 7 100 23 230	782 796	p I
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo	339 110 2,673	339 112 2, 756	340 115 2, 906	340 118 3, 082	355 119 3, 232	362 119 3, 275	363 121 3, 305	356 121 3, 285	347 120 3, 224	346 119 3, 059	345 $116$ $2,850$	341 111 7 2, 606	r 107 r 2, 365	, p
Transportation and public utilities 9 do. Interstate railroads do. Local railways and bus lines do. Trucking and warehousing do. Telephone do. Telegraph. do. Gas and electric utilities do.	4, 120 1, 133 109 819 761 42 570	4, 147 1, 132 109 820 764 42 571	4, 153 1, 136 108 821 766 42 573	4, 156 1, 137 108 821 767 42 573	4, 181 1, 145 108 829 770 42 582	4, 199 1, 140 108 833 782 42 590	4, 215 1, 149 108 838 782 42 590	4, 206 1, 137 108 854 772 41 584	4, 159 1, 115 107 855 767 41 578	4, 123 1, 082 105 855 767 40 578	4, 100 1, 064 106 847 765 40 578	7 3, 995 1, 019 106 813 760 40 577	r 3, 951	
Wholesale and retail trade       do         Wholesale trade       do         Retail trade ♀       do         General-merchandise stores       do         Food and liquor stores       do         Automotive and accessories dealers       do	11, 225 3, 114 8, 111 1, 333 1, 587 793	11, 265 3, 117 8, 148 1, 343 1, 591 796	11, 428 3, 114 8, 314 1, 402 1, 603 796	11, 411 3, 113 8, 298 1, 382 1, 601 798	11, 505 3, 140 8, 365 1, 380 1, 607 804	11, 493 3, 166 8, 327 1, 347 1, 606 807	11, 499 3, 179 8, 320 1, 352 1, 600 805	11, 620 3, 180 8, 440 1, 419 1, 614 801	11, 664 3, 200 8, 464 1, 447 1, 622 802	11, 840 3, 210 8, 630 1, 556 1, 650 810	12, 365 3, 214 9, 151 1, 905 1, 664 822	7 11, 432 7 3, 162 7 8, 270 7 1, 361 7 1, 637	r 11, 245 r 3, 131 r 8, 114 r 1, 294 r 1, 640 r 778	Į
Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous \$\ointsite do \tag{0}\$. Hotels and lodging places do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do Government do	2, 301 6, 273 481 328 159 7, 334	2, 310 6, 317 482 328 160 7, 360	2, 320 6, 432 499 329 164 7, 376	2, 329 6, 520 513 334 168 7, 387	2, 359 6, 551 540 337 168 7, 343	2, 390 6, 524 598 338 163 7, 157	2, 389 6, 509 598 333 156 7, 157	2, 361 6, 541 527 330 161 7, 381	2, 356 6, 547 488 328 164 7, 473	2, 355 6, 512 480 325 162 7, 498	2, 349 6, 473 471 323 159 7, 806	7 2, 340 7 6, 396 458 321 156 7 7, 488	, 2, 339 , 6, 395	<sup>p</sup> 2, <sup>p</sup> 6, 
Total, scasonally adjusted do Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	52, 577 16, 995 9, 980 7, 015	52, 547 16, 962 9, 945 7, 017	52, 593 16, 965 9, 928 7, 037	52, 698 16, 946 9, 915 7, 031	52, 773 16, 924 9, 907 7, 017	52, 815 16, 880 9, 869 7, 011	52, 844 16, 836 9, 844 6, 992	52, 662 16, 681 9, 700 6, 981	52, 469 16, 604 9, 649 6, 955	52, 218 16, 463 9, 536 6, 927	51, 980 16, 265 9, 370 6, 895	7 51, 709 7 15, 969 7 9, 129 6, 840	7 51, 035 7 15, 649 7 8, 861 7 6, 788	p 50, p 15, p 8, p 6,
Mining do Contract construction do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do	833 3, 020 4, 168 11, 519	831 3, 062 4, 168 11, 490	841 3, 059 4, 160 11, 501	843 3,097 4,159 11,542	854 3, 108 4, 164 11, 579	861 3, 061 4, 168 11, 636	853 3, 032 4, 184 11, 669	849 3, 028 4, 175 11, 620	837 3, 013 4, 148 11, 590	825 2, 956 4, 113 11, 567	821 2, 923 4, 076 11, 508	r 803 r 2, 896 r 4, 055 r 11, 601	7 782 7 2, 672 7 3, 997 7 11, 539	<sup>p</sup> 2, 2, 3, 5, 5, 7, 11, 4

Transportation and public utilities do 4, 168 4, 168 4, 160 4, 159 4, 164 4, 168 4, 184 4, 175 4, 148 4, 113 4, 076 7, 4, 055 7, 3, 97 7, 3, 954 Wholesale and retail trade. do 11, 519 11, 501 11, 501 11, 501 11, 501 11, 501 11, 502 11, 630 11, 630 11, 509 11, 507 11, 508 7, 11, 601 7, 11, 508 7, 11, 601 7, 11, 508 7, 11, 600 7, 11, 600 7, 11, 600 11, 507 11, 600 7, 11, 600 7, 11, 600 11, 507 11, 600 7, 11, 600 11, 507 11, 600 7, 11, 600 11, 507 11, 600 7, 11, 600 11, 507 11, 600 11, 507 11, 600 7, 11, 600

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and						1957							1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
]	EMPL	ОҮМЕ	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinu	ed					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														
Production workers in manufacturing industries:  Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands.  Durable-goods industries do.  Ordnance and accessories do.  Lumber and wood products (except furniture) thousands.	13, 114 7, 721 79 589	13, 085 7, 693 79 593	12, 960 7, 635 78 612	12, 894 7, 600 77 638	12, 955 7, 603 76 659	12,788 7,432 74	13, 024 7, 476 75	12, 992 7, 397 73 631	12,893 7,389 70 623	12, 703 7, 305 68 602	12, 458 7, 136 67	r 12,033 r 6,850 66 r 558	7 11, 784 7 6, 634 7 66 7 548	p 11, 607 p 6, 508 p 65
Sawmills and planing mills	319 313 449 1, 124	319 312 451 1, 112	329 312 455 1, 101	338 308 456 1,093	346 311 459 1,093	645 343 309 443 1,075	645 346 317 459 1,077	339 319 461 1,061	331 317 456 1, C49	323 312 448 1,029 509	581 313 307 435 1,004 493	299 297 7 414 7 957 466	r 293 r 402 r 913	p 287 p 398 p 897
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsthousands	55	55	55	54	54 54	543 53	541 53	52	51	51	50	49		
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equip.) thousands.  Machinery (except electrical) do. Electrical machinery do. Transportation equipment Q do. Automobiles do. Aircraft and parts do.	902 1, 294 877 1, 482 700 603	898 1, 291 869 1, 474 689 603	889 1, 277 853 1, 446 663 602	883 1, 255 847 1, 435 652 598	887 1, 239 855 1, 415 632 594	869 1, 207 848 1, 373 603 585	878 1, 180 861 1, 363 610 574	878 1, 186 879 1, 278 531 561	889 1, 166 869 1, 321 590 549	\$87 1, 141 852 1, 350 650 519	868 1, 122 824 1, 342 661 506	7 833 7 1, 097 7 792 1, 276 608 499	7 800 7 1,076 7 765 7 1,212	p 784 p 1, 058 p 748 p 1, 173
Ship and boat building and repairsdoRailroad equipmentdoInstruments and related productsdoMiscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	122 50 230 381	125 50 231 382	123 51 230 382	126 51 226 383	128 53 224 386	126 52 221 369	125 46 225 395	125 52 225 407	124 50 223 405	125 47 222 394	124 45 219 368	120 43 7 214 7 347	r 209 350	p 206 p 350
Nondurable-goods industries         do           Food and kindred products ♀         do           Meat products         do           Dairy products         do           Canning and preserving         do           Bakery products         do           Beverages         do	5, 393 987 258 65 129 169 109	5, 392 989 255 67 127 168 115	5, 325 990 253 69 135 168 113	5, 294 1, 004 253 72 136 169 121	5, 352 1, 056 258 76 164 172 127	5, 356 1, 120 261 77 221 173 130	5, 548 1, 194 259 75 292 173 125	5, 595 1, 218 263 70 313 172 125	5, 504 1, 143 264 67 229 172 122	5, 398 1, 073 266 65 162 171 120	5,322 1,032 260 64 144 169 117	r 5, 183 r 974 249 63 125 165 109	7 5, 150 7 954	ρ 5, 099 ρ 948
Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products 9 do Broadwoven fabric mills do Knitting mills do Apparel and other finished textile products	84 933 415 190	77 929 410 193	74 919 407 192	73 911 402 193	73 913 401 197	71 895 396 191	90 911 400 197	98 912 399 197	94 906 397 195	86 893 391 192	87 884 392 184	82 860 385 174 1,043	7 78 7 855 7 1,058	
Paper and allied productsdo. Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands	1, 095 466 232 555	1, 098 467 231 559	1, 069 467 231 559	1,039 465 230 555	1, 045 469 233 556	1, 024 459 227 552	1, 084 465 229 553	1, 084 469 229 563	1, 075 470 229 567	1, 071 469 229 566	1, 060 466 229 564	1,043 456 226 557	7 451 7 555	P 45
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do	548 212 173 132 213 87 340 222	550 211 173 132 211 87 341 223	549 208 173 133 191 71 334 219	544 207 174 133 204 85 325 214	535 206 175 133 197 78 333 219	529 203 175 133 200 84 332 219	530 201 175 133 204 84 341 222	533 200 175 133 206 84 336 218	532 197 173 131 210 84 334 215	528 197 171 131 209 84 333 215	523 195 169 130 207 84 332 218	7 515 194 7 167 131 7 200 82 7 329 220	r 510 r 166 r 191 r 333	p 51 p 16 p 18 p 32
Production workers in manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted:  Total thousands Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	13, 156 7, 706 5, 450	13, 109 7, 662 5, 447	13, 094 7, 637 5, 457	13, 073 7, 621 5, 452	13, 026 7, 598 5, 428	12, 969 7, 548 5, 421	12, 915 7, 517 5, 398	12,775 7,388 5,387	12, 717 7, 350 5, 367	12, 597 7, 258 5, 339	12, 408 7, 101 5, 307	7 12, 119 7 6, 866 7 5, 253	11, 828 r 6, 623 r 5, 205	₽ 6, 48
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Indexes of employment: Unadjusted	106. 0 106. 4	105. 8 106. 0	104. 8 105. 9	104. 2 105. 7	104. 7 105. 3	103. 4 104. 9	105. 3 104. 4	105, 0 103, 3	104. 2 102. 8	102.7 101.8	100. 7 100. 3	т 97. 3 т 98. 0	r 95, 3 95, 6	p 93.
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States, continentalthousands Washington, D. C., metropolitan areado Railway employees (class I railways):	2, 173. 3 211. 6	2, 176. 4 212. 0	2, 178. 5 211. 9	2, 175. 8 211. 4	2, 184. 4 215. 2	2, 192. 0 216. 0	2, 184. 7 214. 3	2, 152. 7 210. 6	2, 128. 9 210. 2	2, 121. 0 209. 4	12,443.4 1 211.7	r 2, 110. 5 r 203. 9	203, 7	p 86
Total thousands Indexes: Unadjusted 1947-49=100. Seasonally adjusted do	1, 020 76. 5	1, 021 76. 6	1, 024 76. 8	1,038 77.8	1, 043 78. 3	78. 1	1, 040 78. 0	1,028 77.1	1,007 75.5	72.8	953 71. 2	915 r 68. 5	p 889	p 65.
Seasonally adjusteddodo	76.6	77.2	77.9	76. 7	76.6	76.5	76. 7	76. 9	77.1	74.5	72.8	7 67. 9	₽ 66, 9	<i>y</i> 05.
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, un- adjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)1947-49=100	165.0	164.3	161.5	161.0	163.8	160. 5	164. 7	164.7	162. 6	160. 9	157. 4	r 149. 3	r 145. 1	p 143.
LABOR CONDITIONS				}		}								
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing industrieshours Average overtimedo Durable-goods industriesdo	40.9	40. 1 2. 5 40. 8	39. 8 2. 3 40. 5	39. 7 2. 2 40. 3	40.0 2.4 40.5	39. 7 2. 4 40. 0	40.3	j 40. 2	39. 5 2. 3 39. 8	39. 3 2. 3 39. 7	39. 4 2. 0 39. 7	7 38. 7 1. 7 38. 9	7 38.6	<sup>p</sup> 1.
Average overtimedo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture) hours	2.7	2. 6 41. 6 39. 7	2. 4 41. 4 40. 0	2. 3 40. 7 40. 2	2. 4 40. 7 40. 7	2. 3 40. 0 39. 4	40.1	40. 1 39. 0	2. 3 39. 9 40. 2	2. 3 40. 0 39. 1	1. 9 40. 8 39. 0	7 1. 6 41. 3 38. 6	7 40. 6 7 38. 5	}
Sawmills and planing millsdoFurniture and fixturesdoStone, clay, and glass productsdoPrimary metal industries ♀doBlast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	39. 2 40. 2 40. 6 40. 3	39. 4 40. 2 40. 7 40. 1 39. 7	39. 7 39. 7 40. 4 39. 8 39. 5	40. 0 39. 2 40. 8 39. 6	39. 9 39. 7 40. 9 40. 2 39. 8	38. 8 39. 3 40. 4 39. 7	40. 5 40. 7 40. 9 39. 3	39, 2 40, 9 40, 8 39, 4	39.8 40.7	38. 8 39. 7 40. 1 38. 2 37. 7	38. 4 39. 9 39. 8	38. 0 38. 5 39. 2 37. 3 36. 5	38. 2 r 38. 6 r 36. 8	p 38.
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous  metalshours	40.1		40.7	40.9	41.0	40.5	l	1	1	40.0	1	40.0	1	

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 327,300 such employees in continental U. S. in December 1957. Q Includes data for industries not shown.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and						1957							1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
]	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinu	ed		·			·
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued				-						1				
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment)hoursMachinery (except electrical)dodoElectrical machinerydodo	41. 0 41. 9 40. 6	41, 0 41, 8 40, 5	40. 9 41. 4 40. 3	40. 9 41. 1 40. 1	41. 2 41. 1 40. 3	40. 7 40. 7 39. 7	41. 0 40. 5 40. 2	41. 4 40. 7 40. 2	40. 7 40. 2 39. 4	40. 5 39. 7 39. 5	40. 2 40. 3 39. 5	39. 4 39. 7 39. 1	† 39. 0 † 39. 2 † 39. 0	р 39. 0 р 39. 3 р 39. 0
Transportation equipment Q	41. 5 41. 2 42. 3 40. 0 40. 4	41. 1 40. 3 42. 2 40. 0 40. 6	40. 6 39. 4 42. 0 40. 2 40. 5	39. 9 39. 1 40. 6 40. 3 39. 9	40. 1 39. 6 40. 6 40. 4 39. 8	39. 5 38. 5 40. 4 40. 5 40. 0	40. 2 40. 0 40. 4 40. 2 39. 6	39. 7 39. 3 40. 2 39. 4 40. 1	39. 5 39. 1 40. 1 39. 0 38. 7	40. 7 42. 1 40. 0 37. 1 39. 6	40. 2 40. 2 40. 6 39. 0 39. 8	38. 7 37. 2 40. 5 38. 6 39. 2	r 38. 5	p 39. 1
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	41. 0 40. 3	40. 7 40. 6	40. 6 39. 9	40. 2 39. 8	40. 5 39. 9	40. 1 39. 5	40. 0 40. 0	40. 4 40. 3	39. 9 40. 0	40.0 39.7	39. 8 39. 7	39. 4 39. 2	7 39. 3 7 39. 0	р 39. 5 р 39. 4
Nondurable-goods industries	39. 3 2. 3 40. 1 39. 8 41. 7 37. 9 40. 0 39. 5	39. 1 2. 3 39. 8 39. 3 42. 0 37. 1 39. 8 39. 4	38. 9 2. 2 40. 0 39. 9 41. 9 37. 4 40. 2 39. 8	38. 9 2. 2 40. 4 40. 7 42. 6 37. 8 40. 4 40. 1	39. 2 2. 4 40. 9 41. 1 43. 1 38. 0 40. 9 40. 6	39. 4 2. 5 41. 5 40. 8 43. 7 41. 4 41. 0 41. 4	39. 5 2. 5 40. 9 40. 2 42. 3 40. 7 40. 6 40. 7	39.6 2.6 41.2 41.1 42.2 41.0 40.3 40.1	39. 0 2. 4 40. 2 40. 7 41. 6 38. 2 40. 0 39. 4	38.8 2.4 40.4 41.1 41.4 37.2 40.0 39.1	39. 0 2. 2 40. 7 40. 6 42. 0 38. 0 40. 1 39. 6	r 38. 4 1. 9 40. 1 39. 7 41. 9 37. 6 39. 8 39. 2	7 38. 1 1. 8 7 39. 6	» 38. 1 » 1. 8 » 39. 6
Tobacco manufactures	38. 5 39. 2 39. 1 37. 3	37. 9 38. 9 39. 0 37. 2	36. 8 38. 6 38. 8 37. 0	39. 1 38. 4 38. 6 36. 8	38. 6 38. 9 38. 9 37. 3	39. 6 38. 6 38. 8 37. 2	38. 4 39. 1 39. 3 37. 9	39. 8 39. 1 39. 4 37. 9	38. 3 39. 1 39. 5 37. 8	37. 5 38. 6 39. 0 37. 3	39. 1 38. 9 39. 5 37. 1	39. 2 37. 5 37. 7 35. 7	r 37. 9 r 37. 8	p 37. 4 p 37. 5
Apparel and other finished textile proddo	36. 5 42. 3 43. 7	36. 5 42. 3 43. 5	35. 7 42. 1 43. 4	35. 8 42. 0 43. 3	35. 8 42. 2 43. 1	36. 1 42. 3 43. 4	36. 8 42. 5 43. 3	36. 7 42. 9 43. 6	35. 9 42. 4 43. 4	35. 4 41. 9 42. 9	35, 2 41, 9 43, 2	35. 0 41. 4 42. 7	35. 2 * 41. 1	р 34. 9 р 41. 1
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do	40. 9 40. 8 40. 7 40. 9	38. 8 41. 2 40. 8 40. 7 40. 7 40. 4 40. 0 38. 0 37. 9	38. 5 41. 2 40. 9 41. 2 41. 4 40. 0 40. 1 36. 9 36. 5	38. 4 41. 2 41. 0 40. 9 40. 9 40. 0 40. 1 36. 3 35. 6	38. 4 41. 2 41. 1 40. 9 40. 9 40. 9 41. 4 37. 8 37. 4	38. 3 41. 0 40. 9 41. 5 41. 4 41. 3 42. 5 38. 1 37. 9	38. 5 41. 0 41. 0 40. 6 40. 0 40. 9 41. 0 38. 1 37. 8	38. 7 41. 2 41. 0 41. 5 41. 2 40. 6 40. 3 37. 2 36. 6	38. 4 41. 0 40. 8 40. 6 40. 2 40. 1 39. 1 36. 8 36. 1	38. 0 41. 0 40. 8 40. 7 40. 8 40. 0 39. 2 36. 5 35. 7	38.6 41.3 40.9 40.8 41.1 40.0 39.2 37.4 36.9	37. 7 40. 8 40. 3 40. 6 40. 8 38. 3 36. 9 37. 1 37. 0	r 37. 7 40. 5 40. 0 r 37. 8 r 36. 9	p 37. 9 p 40. 9 p 40. 5 p 38. 0 p 36. 2
Nonmanumeturing industries: Mining: Metaldo Anthracitedo	41, 4 32, 0	41. 2 27. 8	40. 8 31. 1	41. 0 30. 8	41. 0 34, 3	40. 6 33. 1	41. 2 31. 3	41. 3 35. 3	39.8 31.5	39. 4 28. 9	39.8 26.5	39. 2 30. 4		
Bituminous coal. do. Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production. hours. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying. do. Contract construction. do. Nonbuilding construction do. Building construction. do.	.1 39, 6	37. 4 40. 5 43. 4 36. 7 39. 4 36. 0	37. 0 40. 3 43. 3 36. 8 39. 1 36. 2	35, 8 40, 4 44, 3 37, 2 39, 8 36, 4	37. 6 41. 2 45. 0 37. 8 40. 7 36. 9	36. 3 41. 2 44. 9 37. 9 41. 8 36. 8	36, 5 40, 5 45, 6 38, 3 42, 1 37, 2	36. 9 41. 8 45. 0 37. 7 40. 8 36. 8	36. 4 40. 5 44. 7 37. 5 40. 6 36. 6	33. 5 40. 8 42. 6 34. 9 36. 6 34. 4	35. 5 41. 5 42. 1 35. 5 37. 9 34. 9	34. 2 41. 2 41. 7 35. 8 38. 1 35. 3		
Transportation and public utilities:  Local railways and bus lines	42. 7 39. 0 41. 8 40. 8	42. 9 38. 7 41. 9 40. 8	43. 0 38. 7 41. 4 40. 9 40. 0	43. 7 39. 0 42. 5 40. 7 40. 1	44. 1 39. 2 42. 2 40. 9 40. 2	43. 7 39. 5 42. 2 41. 2 40. 4	43. 4 38. 9 41. 9 41. 0 40. 4	43. 5 38. 8 41. 9 40. 9	43.0 39.2 41.5 41.0 40.2	42. 9 40. 0 41. 0 41. 0 40. 0	43. 1 38. 6 40. 9 41. 2 40. 4	42. 6 37. 9 41. 1 40. 9		
General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneous:	38. 2 34. 3 36. 7 43. 9	38. 0 34. 1 36. 6 43. 8	38.0 34.4 36.7 43.8	38. 0 34. 0 36. 7 44. 0	38. 2 34. 4 37. 1 43. 9	38. 6 34. 6 37. 9 43. 9	38. 7 34. 9 37. 7 43. 9	38. 1 34. 2 36. 7 43. 8	37. 6 33. 7 36. 1 43. 6	37. 5 33. 7 36. 0 43. 5	38. 3 36. 0 36. 1 43. 7 39. 9	37. 9 34. 1 35. 6 43. 7		
Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs):  Beginning in month:	39. 8 38. 2	39. 9 38. 7	40. 0 40. 2	40.3 40.3	40. 4 40. 0	39. 8 38. 1	39. 4 37. 6	39, 6 39, 2	39. 4 38. 9	39. 0 38. 0	39. 5 38. 4	39. 1 38. 4		
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands	225 60 350 130	250 80 375 120	400 150 525 190	475 190 650 260	400 140 600 220	400 160 625 260	350 140 575 220	300 270 525 315	300 100 500 185	150 50 325 100	100 20 220 40	200 90 300 110	150 45 275 70	
Man-days idle during month	825 387	775 425	1, 380 480	1, 850 534	1, 850 528	2, 500 533	1,600	1, 670 561	1, 350	700	400 360	750 355	500 312	
Unemployment compensation, State and UCFE programs (Bureau of Employment Security): Initial claims. thousands. Insured unemployment, weekly average. do Percent of covered employment*	1,002 1,730 4.3	897 1, 592 4. 0	1, 099 1, 475 3. 6	1, 001 1, 350 3. 3	881 1, 251 3. 0	1, 267 1, 285 3. 1	842 1, 151 2. 8	1, 032 1, 167 2. 8	1, 193 1, 237 3. 0	1, 346 1, 513 3. 6	2,024 2,112 5.1	2, 285 2, 877 6. 9	1, 815	1 p 3, 274
Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averagethousands_ Amount of paymentsthous. of doi	1, 530 164, 860 23	1, 500 168, 841 21	1, 311 154, 329	1, 199 145, 657	1, 172 123, 540 24	1, 061 130, 130 20	1, 022 121, 333 21	975 113, 325 16	1,020 131,832 18	1, 146 136, 627 21	1, 639 207, 110 28	7 2, 344 313, 012	2. 698 320, 181	~~~~
Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous, of dol **Revised Preliminary1 Based on 4 weeks	62 5, 594	47 62 5, 886	39 51 5, 155	34 40 4, 222	33 40 3,710	34 41	35 43 4,406	29 39 3,793	24 28 3, 013	30 32	41 46 4,574	58 66 6, 925	72 82	

r Revised. Preliminary. Based on 4 weeks ending March 29.
Shouldes data for industries not shown.
New series. Expresses average insured unemployment in each month as a percentage of average covered employment for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available; the lag for covered employment data may range from 6 to 8 months. Monthly data for January 1953-September 1956 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and						1957							1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
]	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinu	ed		·	<u> </u>	' <del></del> -	<del></del>
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued														
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments:         Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees.         Separation rate, total	2.8 3.0 .2 1.4 1.2	2.8 3.3 .2 1.4 1.3	2.8 3.3 .2 1.5 1.3 .2	3. 0 3. 4 . 3 1. 5 1. 4 . 3	3. 9 3. 0 . 2 1. 1 1. 3 . 2	3. 2 3. 1 . 2 1. 3 1. 4 . 2	3. 2 4. 0 . 3 1. 6 1. 9	3. 3 4. 4 . 2 1. 8 2. 2 . 2	2. 9 4. 0 . 2 2. 3 1. 3 . 2	2. 2 4. 0 .2 2. 7 .9 .2	1. 7 3. 8 . 2 2. 7 . 7 . 2	r 2. 5 r 5. 0 . 2 r 3. 8 . 8 r . 3	p 2.1 p 3.7 p .2 p 2.7 p .6 p .2	
Average weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industries	82. 41 88. 75 96. 18	82, 21 88, 94 95, 68	81, 59 88, 29 95, 63	81. 78 87. 85 94. 02	82, 80 88, 70 94, 83	82. 18 88. 00 93. 60	82, 80 89, 06 93, 83	82, 99 89, 24 95, 04	82. 56 88. 75 94. 96	82. 92 88. 93 96. 00	82. 74 88. 93 98. 74	* 81. 27 87. 14 100. 77	r 80, 64 r 86, 46 r 99, 47	p 80, 85 p 86, 91 p 99, 23
Sawmills and planing mills dollars.  Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do	68. 51 68. 21 69. 55 81, 61	70. 27 69. 74 69. 55 82. 21	72.00 70.67 68.28 81.20	73. 16 72. 00 67. 82 82. 42	74. 89 73. 42 69. 08 83. 44	71. 71 70. 23 68. 38 82. 82	75. 62 74. 12 71. 63 84. 25	71. 76 72. 13 72. 39 84. 86	73. 97 72. 44 72. 04 84. 85	71. 94 71. 00 69. 48 84. 21	71. 37 69. 50 70. 62 83. 18	69, 48 66, 88 67, 38 82, 32	67. 61 r 80. 67	p 68, 92 p 67, 97 p 81, 12
Primary metal industries QdoBlast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars	99. 14 105. 06	98. 65 104. 01	97. 91 103. 89	97. 42 102. 31	99. 70 104. 67	100.44	99. 82 105. 65	101. 26 107. 09	98. 18 103. 74	97. 41 102. 54	97. 16 101. 18	95. 49 100. 74	r 94. 21	p 94, 83
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.  Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equip.)dollars.  Machinery (except electrical)do.  Electrical machinerydo.	93. 43 87. 33 95. 11 83. 23	93. 61 87. 74 95. 30 83. 43	94. 02 87. 94 94. 39 83. 02	94. 89 88. 34 93. 71 82. 21	95. 53 89. 40 94. 53 83. 02	95. 18 89. 13 93. 61 81. 39	96. 96 90. 20 93. 15 82. 81	97. 53 91. 91 94. 42 83. 21	97. 04 90. 35 93. 67 81. 95	96, 00 90, 32 92, 90 82, 95	97. 12 89. 24 94. 30 83. 35	96. 40 87. 47 92. 90 82. 89	r 86. 58 r 92. 12 r 83. 46	p 86. 97 p 92. 75 p 83. 46
Transportation equipment Qdododo	98. 36 99. 29	97. 82 97. 12	96. 22 94. 17	94. 56 93. 84	96, 24 97, 42	95. 20 94. 71	97.69 98.80	97. 66 99. 43	97. 57 99. 31	101.75 108.62	99. 70 100. 90	95. 20 92. 26	r 94. 71	₽ 96. 19
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo	98, 56 94, 40 98, 98	99, 17 94, 80 100, 28	99, 12 94, 87 100, 44	94. 60 96. 32 98. 55	95, 00 96, 15 99, 10	94. 94 97. 20 100. 80	96. 15 97. 28 99. 79	95. 68 96. 53 103. 86	95, 84 95, 55 99, 46	96, 40 90, 15 102, 56	99. 06 94. 77 104. 67	98. 82 93. 41 101. 92		
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	85. 69 72. 94	85. 47 73. 49	85. 26 72. 22	84. 42 72. 04	85. 46 71. 82	84. 61 71. 50	84. 00 72. 00	86. 46 72. 94	85, 39 72, 40	85. 60 72. 25	85. 57 72. 65	84. 71 72. 52	7 84. 89 7 71. 76	р 85, 32 р 72, 89
Nondurable-goods industries         do	73. 10 77. 39 85. 57 75. 06 61. 78 74. 00 85. 72	73. 12 76. 81 83. 71 76. 02 61. 59 73. 23 86. 29	72. 74 77. 20 84. 99 75. 84 62. 83 74. 37 87. 16	73. 13 78. 38 86. 28 77. 53 62. 75 75. 55 88. 62	74.09 78.94 87.13 78.87 61.18 76.89 91.35	74. 47 79. 27 87. 31 80. 85 64. 17 77. 49 92. 74	74. 26 77. 71 85. 22 77. 83 65. 93 76. 33 89. 95	75, 24 79, 10 89, 60 78, 91 66, 01 76, 57 89, 42	74. 10 77. 99 89. 13 77. 38 62. 65 76. 40 87. 47	74. 50 79. 18 90. 83 77. 00 60. 26 77. 60 86. 80	74. 88 80. 18 89. 32 78. 96 63. 84 77. 39 88. 70	73. 73 80. 20 88. 53 79. 61 64. 67 76. 81 87. 42		
Tobacco manufactures	57, 37 58, 80 56, 70 54, 09 54, 39	57, 99 58, 35 56, 55 54, 31 54, 75	57. 04 57. 90 56. 26 53. 65 52. 84	61, 78 57, 60 55, 97 53, 73 52, 98	60. 99 58. 35 56. 41 54. 46 53. 34	63. 76 57. 90 56. 26 53. 94 54. 15	57. 22 58. 65 56. 99 55. 33 55. 20	58. 11 59. 04 57. 52 55. 71 55. 42	56, 30 59, 04 57, 67 55, 19 53, 49	58. 13 58. 29 56. 94 54. 46 53. 10	60. 61 58. 35 57. 28 54. 17 52. 80	61. 15 56. 25 54. 67 52. 48 52. 50	r 59, 50 r 56, 70 	₽ 59, 09 ₽ 56, 25 ₽ 52, 00
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	84. 60 93. 08 95. 48	84. 60 92. 66 96. 61	84. 20 92. 44 95. 87	84. 42 92. 23 96. 38	85. 67 93. 53 96. 38	87. 14 95. 48 96. 13	87. 55 95. 26 96. 64	89. 23 96. 79 97. 91	88. 19 96. 35 97. 15	87. 15 95. 24 96. 14	87. 15 95. 90 98. 43	86. 11 94. 37 95. 76	r 85, 49	p 85, 90
dollars Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo	89. 40 94. 89	89. 40 95. 06	89. 40 95. 30	90. 64 96. 35	91. 88 97. 82	92. 25 98. 16	92. 25 98. 40	92. 70 98. 81	91. 84 98. 33	90. 14 92. 66 98. 74	93. 34 99. 39	93. 76 92. 62 97. 93	91.94	₽ 91, 02 ₽ 92, 84
Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do	104, 45 107, 86 90, 80 106, 19 58, 60 56, 39	104. 60 108. 26 89. 28 102. 40 58, 52 56. 47	106. 71 110. 95 87. 60 103. 46 56. 83 54. 39	106. 75 110. 84 88. 80 103. 46 55. 90 53. 04	108. 79 113. 70 91. 21 107. 23 58. 21 55. 73	111. 64 115. 92 94. 16 112. 20 58. 29 56. 09	109. 21 111. 60 92. 84 107. 83 58. 67 56. 32	113, 30 117, 01 92, 97 107, 20 57, 66 54, 90	110. 03 113. 36 93. 03 105. 18 57. 04 54. 15	111. 11 115. 87 93. 20 106. 62 57. 31 53, 91	111. 38 116. 31 92. 40 105. 84 57. 97 55. 35	110, 43 115, 06 87, 71 98, 52 57, 88 55, 50	7 86. 56	P 109, 76 P 87, 02 P 56, 83
Nonmanufacturing industries:  Mining:  Metal	97. 29 95. 36 112. 51	97. 23 79. 79 109. 58	97. 10 92. 06 111. 74	97. 58 88. 70 107. 76	98, 81 100, 50 114, 68	100, 28 95, 33 112, 17	101, 35 91, 08 110, 96	102, 84 105, 19 112, 91	98. 31 93. 87 110. 66	96, 53 84, 68 102, 18	97. 51 77. 91 107. 92	96, 04 89, 98 103, 97		
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do.  Contract construction do.  Nonbuilding construction do.  Building construction do.	101, 91 84, 05 104, 80 101, 38 105, 63	101, 25 84, 63 104, 23 100, 47 104, 76	100. 75 84. 87 104. 88 100. 88 105. 70	104. 23 87. 71 106. 39 103. 88 107. 02	109. 18 90. 45 108. 11 106. 63 108. 49	110. 00 90. 70 109. 15 110. 77 108. 93	106. 52 92. 57 111. 07 112. 41 110. 48	113. 28 92. 25 110. 84 110. 16 111. 14	106. 92 91. 19 110. 25 109. 21 110. 53	109, 34 86, 90 103, 30 98, 82 104, 23	111, 64 86, 31 105, 44 102, <b>3</b> 3 106, 45	111. 24 84. 65 107. 04 102. 11 108. 37		
Transportation and public utilities:	86. 25 74. 88 86. 94 92. 62 82. 81	86, 66 74, 30 87, 57 93, 02 83, 01	87. 29 74. 69 86. 11 94. 07 82. 80	88. 71 75. 66 89. 25 93. 61 83. 81	89, 96 76, 44 88, 62 95, 30 84, 82	90. 02 76. 63 . 88. 62 96. 41 85. 65	89. 40 75. 47 87. 99 95. 94 85. 24	90. 05 75. 66 87. 99 96. 93 86. 05	89. 01 77. 22 87. 15 97. 58 85. 63	88. 80 79. 20 85. 69 97. 99 85. 60	89. 65 77. 59 85. 89 98. 88 86. 46	85. 90 97. 75		
General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do	61. 50 43. 90 63. 86 82. 53	61, 56 43, 65 63, 68 82, 78	61. 56 44. 38 63. 86 83. 22	62. 32 44. 54 64. 59 84. 48	63, 41 45, 75 65, 67 85, 17	64. 46 45. 67 67. 46 84. 73	64. 63 45. 72 67. 11 84. 73	64. 01 44. 80 66. 06 84. 10	62, 79 44, 48 65, 34 82, 84	62. 25 44. 15 65. 52 82, 65	62. 43 46. 08 65. 34 82. 16	64.44		
Finance, insurance, and real estate:   Banks and trust companies.   do	63, 74 42, 32 42, 59 48, 90	63. 89 42. 63 42. 69 49. 54	63. 78 42. 21 43. 20 52. 26	63. 67 43. 23 43. 93 52. 79	63. 80 43. 42 44. 04 52. 40	64. 52 43. 93 43. 38 49. 91	64. 31 44. 25 43. 34 48. 88	64. 48 44. 11 43. 96 51. 35	64. 74 44. 00 43. 73 51. 35	64. 64 44. 40 43. 29 49. 78	65, 15 44, 69 43, 85 50, 30	44, 46 43, 40		

	1					1957							1958	
inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	EMPL	OYMI	NT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed					·
WAGES—Continued														
verage hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of	: [												i	
Labor): All manufacturing industriesdollars.		2, 05 1, 99	2.05 2.00	2.06 2.00	2, 07 2, 01	2.07	2.07	2.08 2.02	2.09	2.11	2. 10	2. 10 2. 06	2, 10	<b>p</b> 2. 10
Excluding overtimetdo Durable-goods industriesdo	2.17	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.19	2. 01 2. 20	2. 01 2. 21	2. 22	2.03 2.23	2. 05 2. 24	2. 05 2. 24	2.06 2.24 2.20	r 2. 24	p 2, 24
Excluding overtimetdo_ Ordnance and accessoriesdo_ Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	2. 10 2. 29	2. 11 2. 30	2. 11 2. 31	2. 12 2. 31	2. 13 2. 33	2. 14 2. 34	2. 14 2. 34	2. 16 2. 37	2. 16 2. 38	2. 18 2. 40	2. 19 2. 42	2. 20	2.45	p 2.45
		1.77	1.80	1.82	1.84	1.82	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.83	1. 80	r 1.81	r 1.79
Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	1.74	1.77	1.78 1.72	1.80	1.84 1.74 2.04	1.81 1.74	1.83	1.84	1.82	1. 83 1. 75	1.81	1. 76 1. 75	1. 77 r 2. 09	p 1.77
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo- Primary metal industries Qdo	2, 40	2. 02 2. 46	2. 01 2. 46	2. 02 2. 46	2.48	2. 05 2. 53	2. 06 2. 54	2. 08 2. 57	2. 09 2. 55	2. 10 2. 55	2. 09 2. 55	2. 10 2. 56	2. 56	p 2. 57
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars.	2, 62	2, 62	2. 63	2.61	2.63	2.72	2.73	2. 76	2.73	2.72	2. 72	2.76	<b>.</b>	
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollars	2, 29	2. 30	2. 31	2. 32	2. 33	2, 35	2.40	2. 42	2.42	2.40	2.41	2. 41		
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma chinery, transportation equipment)dollars.	9 12	2. 14	2. 15 2. 28	2.16	2.17	2. 19	2. 20	2. 22 2. 32	2. 22	2. 23	2. 22	2. 22 2. 34	2, 22 2, 35	p 2. 23
Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	2. 27 2, 05	2. 28 2. 06	2. 28 2. 06	2. 28 2. 05	2.30 2.06	2. 30 2. 05	2. 30 2. 06	2. 32	2. 33 2. 08	2. 34 2. 10	2. 34 2. 11	2. 34	r 2. 14	p 2. 30
Transportation equipment 9do	2. 37 2. 41	2. 38 2. 41	2, 37 2, 39	2. 37 2. 40	2. 40 2. 46	2. 41 2. 46	2. 43 2. 47	2. 46 2. 53	2, 47 2, 54	2.50	2. 48	2. 46 2. 48	r 2. 46	p 2. 46
Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do	2. 33	2. 35 2. 37	2. 36 2. 36 2. 36	2. 33 2. 39	2. 34 2. 38	2. 40 2. 35 2. 40	2. 38 2. 42	2. 38 2. 45	2. 39 2. 45	2. 58 2. 41	2. 51 2. 44	2. 44 2. 42		
Ship and boat building and repairsdo_ Railroad equipmentdo_ Instruments and related productsdo	2. 45 2. 09	2. 47 2. 10	2. 48 2. 10	2. 47 2. 10	2. 49 2. 11	2. 40 2. 52 2. 11	2. 52 2. 52 2. 10	2. 59 2. 14	2. 57 2. 14	2. 43 2. 59 2. 14	2. 43 2. 63 2. 15	2. 60 2. 15	r 2. 16	<sup>p</sup> 2. 16
Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	1. 81	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.80	1.81	1.80	1.81	1.81	1.82	1. 83	1. 85	r 1.84	p 1. 85
Nondurable-goods industriesdo	1. 86 1. 81	1.87 1.81	1.87 1.82	1.88 1.83	1.89 1.83	1.89 1.84	1.88 1.83	1.90 1.84	1.90 1.85	1. 92 1. 86	1. 92 1. 86	1. 92 1. 88	1. 92	p 1. 93
Food and kindred products 9do	1. 93 2. 15	1. 93 2. 13	1. 93 2. 13	1. 94 2. 12	1. 93 2. 12	1. 91 2. 14	1.90 2.12	1.92	1. 94 2. 19	1. 96 2. 21	1. 97 2. 20	2. 00 2. 23	<b>7 2</b> , 00	p 2.01
Dairy productsdo	1.80 1.63	1.81 1.66	1. 81 1. 68	1. 82 1. 66	1. 83 1. 61	1. 85 1. 55	1.84	1.87	1.86 1.64	1.86 1.62	1. 88 1. 68	1. 90 1. 72		
Nondurante-goods industries	1. 85 2. 17	1.84 2.19	1.85 2.19	1.87 2.21	1.88 2.25	1.89 2.24	1. 88 2. 21	1.90 2.23	1. 91 2. 22	1. 94 2. 22	1. 93 2. 24	1. 93 2. 23		
Tobacco manufactures do	i	1. 53	1, 55	1.58	1. 58	1. 61	1.49	1.46	1. 47	1. 55	1. 55	1. 56	r 1, 57	p 1. 58
Textile-mill products ? do Broadwoven fabric mills do	1. 50 1. 45	1. 50 1. 45	1.50 1.45	1. 50 1. 45	1.50 1.45	1.50 1.45	1.50 1.45	1. 51 1. 46	1, 51 1, 46	1. 51 1. 46	1. 50 1. 45	1. 50 1. 45	1.50	p 1. 50
Knitting mills do. Apparel and other finished textile products	1.45	1.46	1.45	1.46	1.46	1.45	1.46	1. 47	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.47		
Paper and allied products do	2.00	1.50 2.00	1.48 2.00	1. 48 2. 01	1.49 2.03	1.50 2.06	1.50 2.06	1. 51 2. 08	1.49 2.08	1.50 2.08	1, 50 2, 08	1.50 2.08	1.50 2.08	p 1.49
Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries do	2. 13 2. 48	2. 13 2. 49	2. 13 2. 49	2. 13 2. 51	2. 17 2. 51	2. 20 2. 51	2. 20 2. 51	2. 22 2. 53	2. 22 2. 53	2. 22 2. 53	2, 22 2, 55	2. 21 2. 54	r 2, 56	p 2. 56
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do	2.17	2. 17 2. 33	2, 17 2, 33	2. 20 2. 35	2. 23 2. 38	2. 25 2. 40	2. 25 2. 40	2. 25 2. 41	2. 24 2. 41	2. 26 2. 42	2, 26 2, 43	2. 27 2. 43	2. 27	p 2. 27
Products of petroleum and coaldo	2. 56	2. 57	2, 59	2.61	2.66	2.69	2.69	2.73	2.71	2. 73	2.73	2. 72	r 2.72	p 2, 71
Petroleum refiningdo	2.65	2. 66 2. 21	2. 68 2. 19	2. 71 2. 22	2. 78 2. 23	2.80 2.28	2. 79 2. 27	2.84 2.29	2.82 2.32	2.84 2.33	2, 83 2, 31	2. 82 2. 29	r 2. 29	p 2. 29
Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do	1. 53	2. 56 1. 54	2. 58 1. 54	2. 58 1. 54	2. 59 1. 54	2.64 1.53	2. 63 1. 54	2. 66 1. 55	2.69 1.55	2. 72 1. 57	2.70 1.55	2. 67 1. 56	1. 56	p 1. 57
Footwear (except rubber)do	1. 48	1. 49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.48	1.49	1.50	1.50	1.51	1. 50	1. 50	<b></b>	
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00		2.45		0.40		!			ĺ	Ì
Metaldododo	2.98	2. 36 2. 87	2. 38 2. 96	2. 38 2. 88	2. 41 2. 93	2. 47 2. 88	2. 46 2. 91	2. 49 2. 98	2. 47 2. 98	2. 45 2. 93	2, 45 2, 94	2.96	<b></b> -	
Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas proddoilars.	2. 93	2. 93	3.02	3.01	3. 05	3, 09	3.04	3.06	3.04	3.05	3.04	3.04		
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do	1 1.95	2. 50 1. 95	2, 50 1, 96	2. 58 1. 98 2. 86	2. 65 2. 01 2. 86	2. 67 2. 02	2. 63 2. 03	2.71 2.05 2.94	2. 64 2. 04 2. 94	2. 68 2. 04	2. 69 2. 05 2. 97	2.70 2.03 2.99	<b></b>	
Contract construction	2. 84 2. 56 2. 91	2. 84 2. 55 2. 91	2. 85 2. 58 2. 92	2. 61 2. 94	2. 62 2. 94	2. 88 2. 65 2. 96	2. 90 2. 67 2. 97	2. 70 3. 02	2. 69 3. 02	2. 96 2. 70 3. 03	2. 70 2. 70 3. 05	2.68		
Transportation and public utilities:  Local railways and bus linesdo							Ì		1		1			1
Telephone do	1.92	2.02 1.92	2.03 1.93	2. 03 1. 94	2.04 1.95	2.06 1.94	2.06 1.94	2.07 1.95	2.07 1.97	2. 07 1. 98	2.08 2.01	2.08 2.01		
Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do	2. 08 2. 27	2. 09 2. 28	2, 08 2, 30	2. 10 2. 30	2. 10 2. 33	2. 10 2. 34	2. 10 2. 34	2. 10 2. 37	2. 10 2. 38	2. 09 2. 39	2. 10 2. 40	2. 09 2. 39		
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale trade Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) Q		2.07	2.07	2.09	2. 11	2.12	2.11	2. 13	2. 13	2.14	2.14	2.14		
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) q dollars.	1.61	1.62	1.62	1.64	1.66	1.67	1.67	1.68	1.67	1.66	1.63	1.68		
dollars.  General-merchandise storesdo. Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	1. 28 1. 74 1. 88	1. 28 1. 74 1. 89	1. 29 1. 74 1. 90	1.31 1.76 1.92	1. 33 1. 77 1. 94	1. 32 1. 78 1. 93	1.31 1.78 1.93	1.31 1.80 1.92	1. 32 1. 81 1. 90	1.31 1.82 1.90	1. 28 1. 81 1. 88	1.35 1.81 1.88		
		1. 89	1, 90	1. 92	1.94	1. 93	1. 93	1. 10	1. 10	1.90	1. 12	1. 88		
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	1.07 1.28	1.07 1.28	1.08 1.30	1.09	1.09 1.31	1.09 1.31	1. 10 1. 30	1.11	1. 11 1. 32	1. 11 1. 11 1. 31	1. 11 1. 31	1. 11 1. 30		
Aiscellaneous wage data:	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.01	1. 91	1. 01	1.00	1.01	1.02	1. 91	1.01	1.00		
Construction wage rates (ENR):§ Common labordol, per hr.	2. 220	2. 220	2, 225	2, 256	2, 286	2. 299	2, 333	2. 334	2.334	2. 336	2.344	2. 373	2, 379	2.382
Skilled labor do Equipment operators* do	3. 106	3. 462 3. 107	3. 467 3. 118	3, 486 3, 159	3, 510 3, 183	3. 543 3. 210	3, 581 3, 221	3. 585 3. 237	3, 604 3, 237	3. 606 3. 242	3, 629 3, 248	3, 626 3, 247	3. 624 3. 286	3. 628 3. 286
Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly dol. per hr.			.92			.93		0.00	. 84			. 97	<b></b>	ø. 94
Railway wages (average, class I)doRoad-building wages, common labor (qtrly)do		2. 208	2, 212	2. 236	2.272	2. 249	2, 263	2. 284	2, 254 1, 98	2.409	2, 401	1		

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and				1		1957			r			<del></del>	1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
				FINA	NCE									
BANKING														
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances	992 555 3,062 1,788 444	1,019 489 3,120 1,817 423	1,018 466 3,185 1,836 411	984 483 3, 234 1, 855 389	979 454 3, 287 1, 870 384	1,000 459 3,327 1,877 409	1, 227 501 3, 345 1, 887 420	1, 197 501 3, 354 1, 896 430	1, 225 516 3, 354 1, 904 451	1, 224 560 3, 329 1, 908 452	1, 307 551 3, 339 1, 919	1, 422 654 3, 363 1, 925	1, 523 776 3, 404 1, 934 442	
Other loans and discountsdo	829	880	938	990	1,033	1,041	1,038	1, 027	999	969	966 966	456 982	1,028	
Bank debits, total (344 centers)         do-           New York City         do-           6 other centers♂         do-	177, 536 67, 035 36, 886	197, 231 74, 786 42, 113	192, 701 72, 328 40, 182	197, 257 71, 780 42, 128	193, 349 74, 512 39, 942	200, 559 74, 509 41, 711	190, 539 68, 409 40, 194	189, 294 70, 953 39, 095	204, 168 77, 431 41, 761	189, 246 71, 667 39, 012	220, 376 88, 584 43, 692	212, 862 84, 355 41, 988	181, 693 72, 803 36, 185	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:  Assets, total 9 do  Reserve bank credit outstanding, total 9 do  Discounts and advances do  United States Government securities do  Gold certificate reserves do	51, 387 24, 704 595 22, 887 21, 626	51, 016 24, 970 994 23, 149 21, 627	51, 494 24, 960 829 23, 169 21, 635	51, 618 25, 224 1, 170 23, 108 21, 932	51, 362 24, 816 558 23, 035 21, 945	51,753 24,691 420 23,355 21,946	51, 626 25, 418 986 23, 539 21, 939	50, 884 24, 622 396 23, 312 21, 943	52, 035 25, 206 789 23, 338 22, 005	52, 562 25, 515 819 23, 733 22, 083	53, 028 25, 784 55 24, 238 22, 085	51, 428 24, 352 217 23, 331 22, 104	51, 159 24, 330 122 23, 240 22, 099	50, 731 24, 570 137 23, 628 21, 804
Liabilities, total 9         do           Deposits, total 9         do           Member-bank reserve balances         do           Excess reserves (estimated)         do           Federal Reserve notes in circulation         do	51, 387 19, 566 18, 576 282 26, 556	51, 016 19, 835 18, 629 117 26, 454	51, 494 19, 983 18, 864 276 26, 323	51, 618 20, 252 19, 049 698 26, 476	51, 362 19, 630 18, 376 -167 26, 682	51, 753 19, 795 18, 630 110 26, 671	51, 626 20, 079 18, 975 670 26, 861	50, 884 19, 426 18, 399 -295 26, 829	52, 035 20, 103 18, 917 376 26, 834	52, 562 19, 996 19, 274 696 27, 260	53, 028 20, 117 19, 034 -57 27, 535	51, 428 19, 956 18, 958 7 415 26, 711	51, 159 19, 785 18, 667 7 481 26, 559	50, 731 19, 650 18, 532 26, 537
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent.	46. 9	46.7	46.7	46.9	47. 4	47. 2	46.7	47. 4	46.9	46. 7	46.3	47.4	47.7	47. 2
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:  Deposits:  Demand, adjusted	56, 370	55, 118	56, 213	55, 149	54, 307	55, 550	54, 973	54, 015	55, 805	55, 464	56, 887	56, 134	54, 943	53, 998
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol States and political subdivisions	59, 228 4, 099 1, 554	57, 179 4, 045 3, 946	58, 635 4, 545 2, 822	57, 383 4, 439 3, 214	57, 306 4, 238 5, 004	58, 276 4, 169 2, 381	57, 374 3, 878 2, 647	57, 159 3, 872 4, 008	58, 495 3, 857 1, 683	58, 772 4, 005 1, 758	61, 887 4, 331 2, 458	57, 924 4, 176 1, 048	57, 040 4, 141 2, 308	56, 070 4, 165 3, 213
Time, except interbank, total Qdo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	21, 554	22,083	22, 114	22, 372	22, 484	22, 529	22, 612	22, 821	22, 925	22, 716	23, 293	23, 415	23, 967	24, 693
mil. of dol	20, 407 964 12, 775	20, 897 1, 004 13, 373	20, 870 1, 063 13, 098	21, 082 1, 111 12, 253	21, 171 1, 125 13, 478	21, 219 1, 123 13, 352	21, 292 1, 135 12, 836	21, 494 1, 143 13, 693	21, 635 1, 111 13, 094	21, 487 1, 060 12, 918	21, 951 1, 175 15, 211	22, 062 1, 216 13, 293	22, 390 1, 443 13, 639	23, 003 1, 551 15, 155
Investments, total	33, 259 25, 723 1, 461 746 18, 638 4, 878 7, 536	34, 309 26, 635 1, 243 1, 608 18, 569 5, 215 7, 674	33, 675 26, 034 1, 125 1, 311 18, 458 5, 140 7, 641	33, 486 25, 878 1, 665 1, 581 18, 394 4, 238 7, 608	33, 922 26, 310 2, 334 1, 475 18, 272 4, 229 7, 612	32, 797 25, 241 1, 504 1, 342 18, 188 4, 207 7, 556	32, 535 24, 914 1, 623 1, 562 18, 107 3, 622 7, 621	33, 335 25, 654 1, 197 1, 732 18, 166 4, 559 7, 681	33, 129 25, 191 1, 156 1, 600 18, 004 4, 431 7, 938	32, 743 25, 010 1, 007 1, 713 17, 898 4, 392 7, 733	34, 329 26, 423 1, 888 1, 752 18, 007 4, 776 7, 906	33, 942 25, 923 1, 431 1, 799 18, 028 4, 665 8, 019	35, 080 26, 856 1, 552 1, 119 19, 338 4, 847 8, 224	36, 842 28, 113 2, 057 1, 140 19, 965 4, 951 8, 729
Loans (adjusted), total do	51, 779 30, 314 1, 760	52, 944 31, 322 1, 952	53, 454 31, 450 2, 113	52,756 31,077 1,765	54, 282 32, 310 1, 892	53, 568 31, 738 1, 660	53, 935 32, 012 1, 810	54, 563 32, 331 2, 021	53, 614 31, 756 1, 642	53, 329 31, 527 1, 610	54, 658 32, 237 2, 190	52, 245 30, 638 1, 645	52, 281 30, 448 1, 882	52, 699 30, 842 1, 983
mil. of dol_  Real-estate loansdo	1, 148 8, 762 10, 813	1, 152 8, 691 10, 873	1, 173 8, 679 11, 086	1, 156 8, 661 11, 144	1, 184 8, 649 11, 303	1, 142 8, 675 11, 412	1, 120 8, 696 11, 355		1, 106 8, 758 11, 411	1, 093 8, 777 11, 385	1, 154 8, 761 11, 448	1, 125 8, 744 11, 226	1, 178 8, 742 11, 170	1, 274 8, 695 11, 056
Money and interest rates; \$     Bank rates on business loans:     In 19 cities		4. 38 4. 23 4. 40 4. 60			4. 40 4. 23 4. 39 4. 65			4. 83 4. 69 4. 85 5. 01			4.85 4.71 4.86 5.05			
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do_ Federal intermediate credit bank loans do_ Federal land bank loans do_ Open market rates, New York City: Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 days do_	4. 11 4. 79 3. 38	3.00 4.19 4.96 3.27	3. 00 4. 20 5. 04 3. 20	3. 00 4. 22 5. 08 3. 25	3. 00 4. 25 5. 17 3. 36	3. 00 4. 29 5. 17 3. 38	3. 50 4. 36 5. 21 3. 78	3, 50 4, 45 5, 25 3, 83	4.49 5.38 3.75	3.00 4.68 5.63 3.50	3. 00 4. 70 5. 63 3. 35	2. 75 4. 55 5. 63 3. 06	2. 75 4. 42 5. 50 2. 30	1.80
Commercial paper, prime, 4–6 monthsdo Yield on U. S. Govt. scenrities: do 3-month billsdodododododo	3. 63 3. 165 3. 33	3. 63 3. 140 3. 38	3. 63 3. 113 3. 48	3, 63 3, 042 3, 60	3. 79 3. 316 3. 77	3. 88 3. 165 3. 89	3. 98 3. 404 3. 91	4. 00 3. 578 3. 93	4.10 3.591 3.99	4. 07 3. 337 3. 63	3. 81 3. 102 3. 04	3. 49 2. 598 2. 77	2. 63 1. 562 2. 67	2, 33 1, 354 2, 50
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:  New York State savings banksmil. of dol  U. S. postal savingsdo	17, 657 1, 598	17, 795 1, 573	17, 780 1, 542	17, 895 1, 511	18, 058 1, 462	18, 023 1, 432	18, 064 1, 407	18, 205 1, 383	18, 207 1, 362	18, 323 r 1, 344	18, 588 7 1, 328	18, 701 p 1, 306	18,780 p 1, 287	19,009 v 1,270
CONSUMER CREDIT‡ (Short- and Intermediate-term)						, -							,	,2.0
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	40, 738	40, 735	41, 247	41, 937	42, 491	42, 592	43, 133	43, 270	43, 274	43, 530	44, 776	43, 966	43, 043	
Installment credit, totaldo	31, 488	31, 524	31, 786	32, 158	32, 608	32, 968	33, 303	33, 415	33, 504	33, 596	34, 105	33, 737	33, 302	
Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do Repair and modernization loans do Personal loans do Personal loans do Description do Register de Reg	8, 160 1, 859	14, 528 8, 043 1, 856 7, 097	14, 691 8, 017 1, 862 7, 216	14, 883 8, 081 1, 886 7, 308	15, 127 8, 165 1, 905 7, 411	15, 329 8, 189 1, 921 7, 529	15, 490 8, 229 1, 954 7, 630	15, 556 8, 228 1, 969 7, 662	15, 579 8, 236 1, 988 7, 701	15, 542 8, 300 1, 996 7, 758	15, 496 8, 687 1, 984 7, 938	15, 326 8, 499 1, 963 7, 949	1, 936	

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

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

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\*Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Philadelphia, Philade

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and					<del></del> ,	1957							1958	1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marcl
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
CONSUMER CREDIT‡—Continued (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
otal outstanding, end of month—Continued Installment credit, total-–Continued			ļ										:	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, totalmil. of dol Commercial banksdo	27, 008 11, 662	27, 148 11, 736	27, 544 11, 981	27, 864 12, 143	28, 263 12, 323	28, 726 12, 508	29, 014 12, 607	29, 128 12, 656	29, 241 12, 749	29, 239 12, 717	29, 375 12, 714	29, 125 12, 611	28, 864 12, 415	
Sales-finance companies do Credit unions do do	9, 035 2, 039	9, 048 2, 076	9, 104 2, 127	9, 176 2, 167	9, 300 2, 227	9, 476 2, 284	9, 565 2, 344	9, 598 2, 377	9, 585 2, 415	9, 564 2, 439	9, 573 2, 472	9, 464 2, 446	9, 405 2, 451	
Consumer finance companies do Other do	3, 058 1, 214	3, 063 1, 225	3, 105 1, 227	3, 123 1, 255	3, 155 1, 258	3, 209 1, 249	3, 234 1, 264	3, 231 1, 266	3, 229 1, 263	$3,248 \\ 1,271$	3, 332 1, 284	3, 320 1, 284	3, 306 1, 287	
Retail outlets, totaldo Department storesdo	4, 480 1, 351	4, 376 1, 304	4, 242 1, 176	4, 294 1, 229	4, 345 1, 249	4, 242 1, 144	4. 289 1, 161	4, 287 1, 167	4, 263 1, 134	4, 357 1, 199	4,730 1,393	4, 612 1, 381	4, 438 1, 326	
Furniture storesdo Automobile dealersdo	1, 115 499	1, 090 501	1, 075 505	1, 077 510	1, 077 518	1, 072 525	1, 083 530	1, 077 533	1,080 533	1,092 531	1, 146 529	1, 108 522		
Otherdo Noninstallment credit, totaldo	1, 515 9, 250	1, 481 9, 211	1, 486 9, 461	1, 478 9, 779	1, 501 9, 883	1, 501 9, 624	1, 515 9, 830	1, 510 9, 855	1, 516 9, 770	1, 535 9, 934	1, 662	1, 601 10, 229	1, 519 9, 741	1
Single-payment loansdo	3, 273	3, 370	3, 374	3, 582	3, 530	3, 406	3, 458	3, 493	3, 405	3, 458	3, 502	3, 514	3, 542	
Charge accountsdo Service creditdo By type of holder:	3, 690 2, 287	3, 534 2, 307	3, 735 2, 352	3, 834 2, 363	3, 948 2, 405	3, 810 2, 408	3, 957 2, 415	3, 942 2, 420	3, 991 2, 374	4, 135 2, 341	4, 760 2, 409	4, 264 2, 451	3, 710 2, 489	<b>-</b>
Financial institutionsdo Retail outletsdo	3, 273 3, 690	3, 370 3, 534	3, 374 3, 735	3, 582 3, 834	3, 530 3, 948	3, 406 3, 810	3, 458 3, 957	3, 493 3, 942	3, 405 3, 991	3, 458 4, 135	3, 502 4, 760	3, 514 4, 264	3, 542 3, 710	
Service creditdododododo	2, 287	2, 307	2, 352	2, 363	2, 405	2, 408	2, 415	2, 420	2, 374	2, 341	2. 409	2, 451	2, 489	
Unadjusted: Extended, totaldo	2, 976	3, 347	3, 594	3, 748	3, 674	3, 837	3, 704	3, 388	3, 545	3, 439	4,069	3, 108	2,754	
Automobile paperdo_ Other consumer-goods paperdo_ All otherdo_	1, 215 763 998	1, 380 846 1, 121	1, 468 901 1, 225	1, 513 1, 016 1, 219	1, 494 998 1, 182	1, 563 995 1, 279	1, 467 1, 022 1, 215	1, 364 927 1, 097	1, 404 976 1, 165	1, 250 1, 020 1, 169	1, 305 1, 333 1, 431	1, 190 799 1, 119	1,020 717 1,017	
Repaid, totaldo	3,056	3, 311	3, 332	3, 376	3, 224	3, 477	3, 369	3, 276	3, 456	3, 347	3, 560	3, 476	3, 189	1
Automobile paperdo Other consumer-goods paperdo All otherdo	1, 193 908 955	1. 284 963 1, 064	1, 305 927 1, 100	1, 321 952 1, 103	1, 250 914 1, 060	1. 361 971	1, 306 982 1, 081	1, 298 928 1, 050	1, 381 968 1, 107	1, 287 956 1, 104	1, 351 946 1, 263	1,360 987 1,129	1, 224 939 1, 026	
Adjusted: Extended, total. do	3, 509	3, 426	3, 470	3, 535	3, 547	1, 145 3, 599	3, 591	3, 546	3, 541	3, 559	3,615	3, 504	3, 235	
Automobile paperdododododo	1, 407 963	1,374 931	1, 371 937	1, 363 995 1, 177	1, 356 1, 007 1, 184	1, 381 999 1, 219	1, 355 1, 027 1, 209	1.392 973 1,181	1, 435 912	1, 404 964 1, 191	1, 423 959 1, 233	1, 346 940	1, 179 900 1, 156	
All otherdododododo	1, 139 3, 257	1, 121 3, 255	1, 162 3, 284	3, 313	3, 339	3, 382	3, 343	3, 418	1, 194 3, 358	3, 394	3, 498	1, 218 3, 421	3, 401	
Automobile paperdo Other consumer-goods paperdo All otherdo	1, 284 933 1, 040	1, 272 935 1, 048	1, 294 908 1, 082	1,305 919 1,089	1, 289 951 1, 099	1, 317 964 1, 101	1,276 976 1,091	1,318 990 1,110	1, 317 945 1, 096	1, 292 981 1, 121	1, 368 978 1, 152	1,368 925 1,128	1,317 966 1,118	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE		,	-,		,	,,,,,,,,,		, , ,			,	-,		
udget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil. of dol	7, 486	12, 145	6, 142	7, 759	12, 819	3, 734	6, 475	8, 109	3,796	5, 845	6, 611	5, 243	7, 756	
Receipts, netdo_ Customsdo_	6, 188 53	10, 737 66	4, 256 65	5, 282 64	11, 688 58	3, 057 70	5, 128 65	7, 225 65	3, 131 76	4, 827 67	5, 956 63	4, 786 69	6, 299 58	
Individual income taxesdo_ Corporation income and profits taxesdo_	4, 708 445	2, 868 7, 327	3, 646 520	4, 587 502	4, 071 6, 722	1, 316 541	3, 806 355	3, 986 2, 304	1,537 429	3, 512 367	2, 477 2, 277	3, 034 486	4, 741 406	
Employment taxesdododo	1, 160 1, 120	1, 192	1, 278	1, 314 1, 293	589 1, 378	366 1, 441	1, 003 1, 245	540 1, 214	1, 391	740 1, 158	1. 363	385 1, 270	1, 302 1, 249	
Expenditures, total do Interest on public debt do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 743 585	5, 584 601	5, 987 604	5, 944 604	6, 279 641	6, 347 659	5, 930 628	630	6, 501 641	5, 806 636	5. 809 674	6, 011 693	5, 528 606	
Major national security Qdodo	407 7 3, 654 7 1, 097	7 3, 788 7 781	419 74,011 7953	7 3, 869 7 1, 027	7 4, 114 7 1, 115	377 3,628 1,683	382 3, 989 931	362 3,589 1,086	3, 700 1, 739	3, 506 1, 231	3, 752 958			
All other expendituresdo				}						,				
Gross debt (direct), end of month, totaldododododo	276, 269 273, 919 228, 449	274, 999 272, 773 227, 169	274, 008 272, 066 226, 915	275, 234 273, 074 226, 937	270, 527 268, 486 221, 658	272, 469 270, 595 224, 272	273, 845 272, 018 225, 308	272, 688	274, 067 272, 406 226, 338	274, 747 273, 132 227, 146	274, 898 272, 874 227, 075	274, 555 272, 777 227, 307	274, 679 272, 959 227, 600	272, 6 270, 9 225, 1
Special issues do Noninterest bearing do Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end	45, 470 2, 350	45, 603 2, 226	45, 151 1, 942	46, 137 2, 160	46, 827 2, 042	46, 323 1, 874	46, 709 1, 828	46, 221 1, 724	46, 068 1, 661	45, 986 1, 615	45, 799 2, 024	45, 470 1, 777	45, 959 1, 720	45, 8 1, 6
Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month mil. of dol. U. S. Savings bonds:	109	109	103	103	107	107	109	115	103	104	104	101	103	]
Amount outstanding, end of month $do$ Sales, series E through $K$ .	56, 317 386	56, 068 384	55, 836 389	55, 586 394	54, 996 362	54, 631 400	54, 364 392	54, 105 362	53, 799 337	53, 533 334	53, 209 368	52, 846 510	52, 754 407	52, (
Redemptionsdo	728	723	707	737	1, 076	890	750	713	729	694	813	998	590	) '
Assets, except interagency, total mil. of dol.  Loans receivable, total (less reserves) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	.]	1 69, 895 21, 353			1 69, 058 20, 982		.	1 70, 175 21, 323						
To aid agriculturedo To aid homeownersdo Foreign loansdo	. { <del>-</del>	7, 261 4, 076 8, 237			6, 830 4, 380 8, 300			6, 469 4, 680 8, 316						
All otherdo	·	2, 107	<del></del>		2, 305			2, 358		.				
Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo U. S. Government securitiesdo Other securities and investmentsdo		21, 303 3, 923 3, 729			21, 450 3, 881 3, 725			21, 514 3, 762 3, 725		<b></b>				
Land, structures, and equipmentdododododododo	.	3, 729 9, 875 9, 713			9, 977 9, 042			9,974			.			
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo	.  <u></u>	1 6, 755			1 6, 879			1 6, 341						
Bonds, notes, and debenturesdo Other liabilitiesdo		3, 043 3, 713 1 775			3, 559 3, 320 11, 037			2,629						

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \* Preliminary. \* Revision for January 1957 (to include defense support), \$3,833 mil. 1 See note marked "5".

\$ Effective May 1957, for series E and H (series J and K discontinued after April 30, 1957). Data through February 1958, however, include minor amounts due to late reporting or adjustments on discontinued series (F, G, J, K).

\$ Effective May 1957, for series E and H (series J and K discontinued after April 30, 1957). Data through February 1958, however, include minor amounts due to late reporting or adjustments on discontinued series (F, G, J, K).

\$ Figures are not directly comparable from quarter to quarter, since activities covered vary. Data reflect the condition of activities (public-enterprise and intragovernmental funds, certain other activities of the U. S. Government, and certain deposit and trust revolving funds) reporting to the Treasury under Department Circular No. 966; excluded from the data are activities (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						1957							1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem - ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			FIN	ANCE	Cor	tinue	d							
LIFE INSURANCE														
Institute of Life Insurance:‡ Assets, total, all U. S. life insurance companies	06 799	07.074	0= 400	0= 000	00.000	00.005	00.974	00.010	100 004	100 507	101 042	101 679		
mil. of dol Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol	96, 738 49, 470	97, 074 49, 564	97, 488 49, 767	97, 868 49, 899	98, 239 50, 014	99, 005 50, 480	99, 374	99, 812 50, 755	100, 224 51, 005	100, 597 51, 122	101, 043 51, 237	101, 672 51, 681		
U. S. Government       do         State, county, municipal (U. S.)       do         Public utility (U. S.)       do         Railroad (U. S.)       do	7, 544 2, 244 14, 049 3, 837	7, 427 2, 251 14, 110 3, 840	7, 430 2, 264 14, 157 3, 838	7, 340 2, 290 14, 182 3, 843	7, 270 2, 290 14, 259 3, 841	7, 306 2, 323 14, 339 3, 837	7, 268 2, 333 14, 375 3, 842	7, 224 2, 340 14, 426 3, 843	7, 233 2, 352 14, 504 3, 845	7, 135 2, 362 14, 553 3, 845	6, 950 2, 375 14, 602 3, 846	7, 113 2, 418 14, 638 3, 839		
Industrial and miscellaneous (U. S.)do  Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total	19, 084	19, 204	19, 314	19, 442	19, 541	19,844	19, 932	20,076	20, 222	20, 368	20, 594	20, 784		
Preferred (U. S.) mil. of dol.  Common (U. S.) do.  Mortgage loans, total do.  Nonfarm do.	2, 933 1, 627 1, 287 33, 479 31, 001	2, 941 1, 628 1, 294 33, 672 31, 179	2, 951 1, 629 1, 303 33, 840 31, 334	2, 958 1, 630 1, 309 34, 022 31, 498	2, 956 1, 620 1, 317 34, 159 31, 620	2, 993 1, 622 1, 350 34, 356 31, 794	3, 018 1, 622 1, 375 34, 547 31, 978	3, 010 1, 624 1, 365 34, 697 32, 122	3, 021 1, 630 1, 370 34, 859 32, 274	3,028 1,626 1,381 34,986 32,396	3, 007 1, 626 1, 357 35, 230 32, 640	2, 997 1, 622 1, 356 35, 410 32, 816		
Real estatedo Policy loans and premium notesdo	2, 865 3, 547	2, 883 3, 575	2, 907 3, 606	2, 948 3, 633	2, 983 3, 657	3, 004 3, 703	3, 032 3, 731	3, 059 3, 764	3, 085 3, 802	3, 113 3, 833	3, 134 3, 863	3, 156 3, 896		
Cash do do do de de Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):1	1, 103 3, 341	1, 056 3, 383	1, 080 3, 337	1, 058 3, 350	1, 118 3, 352	1, 113 3, 356	1, 083 3, 359	1, 128 3, 399	1, 112 3, 340	1, 126 3, 389	1, 264 3, 308	1, 170 3, 362		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,000 1,281 509 3,210	5, 653 1, 158 563 3, 932	5, 907 1, 510 569 3, 828	6, 224 1, 680 574 3, 970	5, 545 1, 365 521 3, 659	5, 281 1, 090 492 3, 699	4, 963 759 515 3, 689	4, 602 672 517 3, 413	5, 732 1, 244 510 3, 978	5, 469 1, 181 465 3, 823	6, 727 2, 109 454 4, 164	5, 402 1, 554 428 3, 420	4, 860 944 459 3, 457	
New England do do Middle Atlantic do East North Central do do do do do do do do do do do do do	211 767 679 250	250 959 826 301	241 949 788 282	255 983 843 309	234 898 731 297	232 910 770 306	225 880 784 298	200 805 725 273	244 977 826 316	246 979 796 292	292 957 861 7 327	249 839 688 7 273	254 820 676 286	
West North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do	372 137	449 165	450 168	458 173	445 158	428 156	436 159	433 152	477 165	455 157	481 169	398 137	404 147	
West South Central         do.           Mountain         do.           Pacific         do.           Institute of Life Insurance:         do.	283 116 347	346 136 424	323 135 412	348 150 452	332 136 427	333 145 419	332 138 437	320 130 374	364 154 455	331 146 421	7 384 175 518	r 321 127 388	333 134 403	
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated total	495. 0 207. 4 56. 4 8. 9	575. 8 223. 8 68. 5 10. 0	560. 8 228. 1 63. 5 9. 8	551. 5 233. 6 63. 2 9. 4	515. 6 196. 4 56. 7 9. 3	551. 2 233. 4 54. 7 9. 6	525, 3 222, 1 55, 4 9, 7	496. 9 202. 4 53. 0 9. 1	587. 1 248. 8 64. 0 10. 2	525. 2 222. 4 57. 8 9. 2	681. 2 255. 4 67. 2 8. 8	652. 5 258. 1 67. 7 11. 4		
Annuity payments do_ Surrender values do_ Policy dividends do_	41. 9 94. 4 86. 0	45. 8 108. 3 119. 4	44. 1 110. 6 104. 7	44. 6 108. 7 92. 0	45. 0 102. 2 106. 0	46. 5 107. 5 99. 5	44. 7 105. 7 87. 7	42. 6 92. 5 97. 3	47. 6 118. 3 98. 2	44. 8 101. 7 89. 3	40. 3 119. 1 190. 4	67. 1 119. 3 128. 9		
Life Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), quarterly totaldo Accident and health		2, 470. 1 391. 5			410.0						2, 839. 3 474. 9			
Annuitiesdo Groupdo Industrialdo		284. 9 234. 3			266. 4 202. 7			297. 1 283. 5 204. 7			365, 6 297, 4 254, 3			
Ordinarydo  MONETARY STATISTICS		1, 247. 8			1, 268. 9			1,277.8			1, 447. 1			
Gold and silver: Gold:														
Monetary stock, U. S. (end of mo.) mil. of dol. Net release from earmarks do Exports thous, of dol Imports do	22, 304 28, 0 41, 787 11, 980	22, 306 16. 0 36, 316 27, 511	22, 318 -5. 8 189 20, 967	22, 620 285, 4 144 20, 121	22, 623 -6. 0 304 10, 265	22, 627 8 168 2, 825	22, 626 -11. 4 163 28, 738	22, 635 -9. 0 358 19, 290	22, 691 36. 9 172 42, 956	22, 763 -31, 2 206 r 34, 511	22, 781 2. 0 140 18, 978	22, 784 -37. 3 551 r 45, 588	22, 686 -167, 6 2, 278 41, 149	1
Production, reported monthly total Q. doAfricadoCanadadoUnited Statesdodo	73, 700 51, 200 12, 000 4, 400	78, 300 54, 400 13, 200 5, 100	77, 200 54, 000 12, 900 4, 700	78, 800 55, 300 13, 100 5, 000	77, 700 54, 800 12, 600 4, 900	80, 800 56, 400 12, 800 5, 800	80,000 56,100 12,600 5,800	55, 500 13, 100 5, 700	56, 000 13, 900 6, 500	54, 800 13, 100 5, 100	12, 900 5, 500	13, 200 4, 400		
Silver:         do           Exports	961 6, 396 . 914	707 11, 232 . 914	1, 183 7, 958 . 914	1, 326 5, 943 . 913	1,045 10,820 .905	917 16, 241 . 903	465 16, 695 . 909	471 7, 993 . 906	681 5, 786 . 906	33, 226 . 904	493 26, 963 . 898	319 16, 934 . 894	16, 934 25, 609 . 886	.88
Production:  Canada thous, of fine oz.  Mexico do United States do	2,032 3,784 2,925	2, 346 4, 248 3, 360	2, 226 3, 217 3, 735	2, 111 4, 336 2, 486	2, 209 3, 793 3, 386	2, 383 2, 842 2, 859	2, 592 4, 628 2, 500	2, 382 4, 156 2, 937	2, 817 4, 719 3, 334	2, 567 4, 720 2, 731	2, 538 3, 029	3, 520		
United States	30, 575 225,100 3, 100 3, 900	30, 585 225,400 3, 100 5, 100	30, 519 228,200 3, 200 5, 500	30, 836 228, 200 3, 200 6, 600	31, 082 229, 100 3, 400 6, 100	30, 933 \$\rightarrow{229}, 300 \$\rightarrow{3}, 300 \$\rightarrow{5}, 000	31, 133 p229, 000 p 3, 200 p 5, 700	31, 073 2229, 500 23, 300 25, 300	31, 090	31, 661 231, 000 231, 000 3, 200 4, 500	31, 834 \$\rho\$235, 200 \$\rho\$ 3, 300 \$\rho\$ 5, 600	30, 576 231, 500 3, 300 3, 700	30, 554 232, 200 23, 700 24, 900	
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total¶do  Demand deposits, adjusted¶do  Time deposits, adjusted¶do.  Currency outside banksdo.  Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and	218, 000 107, 000 83, 600 27, 400	217, 200 105, 200 84, 600 27, 400	219,600 107,300 84,900 27,400	218,400 104,800 85,700	p219, 700 p105, 600 p 86, 400 p 27, 800	p221, 000 p106, 600 p 86, 700		\$220,900 \$105,500 \$87,700	p 223,000	p223, 300 p107, 200 p 87, 600 p 28, 500	\$\frac{p226}{p108}, 300\$ \$\frac{p108}{p88}, 600\$ \$\frac{p88}{p28}, 800\$	₽224, 500	\$\begin{align*} \$p223, 600 \\ \$p105, 500 \\ \$p90, 800 \\ \$p27, 300 \end{align*}	
U.S. Government, annual rate: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits. 6 other centerso	48. 9 30. 2 23. 0	48.7 32.0 22.5	46. 9 30. 3 22. 4	47. 1 30. 5 23. 2	51. 4 30. 4 23. 1	49. 5 30. 6 23. 6	44. 7 28. 5 22. 1	52. 2 31. 4 24. 1	49, 9 29, 6 22, 7	51. 2 30. 5 23. 5	58. 9 32. 2 24. 7	54. 6 30. 0 7 23. 3	p 30. 0	

r Revised. Preliminary.

† 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 Survey beginning with the July 1957 issue.

Data for January 1956-April 1957 include revisions not distributed by areas; revised area data for 1956 will be shown later.

† Or increase in earmarked gold (-).

Placedes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico (through February 1957 only); Colombia; Chile; Niearagua; Australia, and India.

The 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.

The ludes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and				r .		1957		,			;		1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued								
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)												1		
Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):  Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol	   <b></b>	4,099			4,072			3, 737			3, 530		<b></b>	
Food and kindred productsdo		224			258 65			320 72			261 50			
Textile mill productsdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture) mil. of dol		12			40			42	1		27	(		
Paper and allied products		149 453			130 469		<b>-</b>	128 446			114 424			
Petroleum refining do Stone, clay, and glass products do		806 120		1	671 170			642 176			747 153			
Primary nonferrous metal do Primary iron and steel do		176 390			139			118			104 267			
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport, equip.)mil. of dol		149			377 178			293		ĺ	96	}		1
Machinery (except electrical)do		385			428			339			253			
Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles.		236			226			209			221	ļ		
etc.) mil. of dol Motor vehicles and parts do		120 467			139 386			121 233			123 346	<b></b>		l
All other manufacturing industriesdo		346		]	395			419	1		345	ł		İ
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.).		1,804		- <b></b>	1, 817		- <b></b>	1, 766			2, 176	l		
mil. of dol_ Railways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24).		393			327			326			357			
SECURITIES ISSUED														
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol	2, 123	3, 248	2, 362	1, 785	2, 401	1,977	1, 934	3, 980	2, 670	3,027	2,692	7 3, 441	2, 417	
By type of security: Bonds and notes, totaldodo	1, 769	2,934	2, 053	1,675	1, 928	1,724	1,827	3,865	2, 503	2, 854	2,340	r 3, 373	2, 149	
Corporate do Common stock do	761 329	1, 072 276	647 264	691 85	1, 074 407	770 230	830	913 96	911	676 150	773	717 39	571 182	
Preferred stock do do do do do do do do do do do do do	26	38	46	25	66	22	31	19	68	24	10	28	85	
Corporate, total Q do do Manufacturing do	1, 116 558	1, 386 377	$\frac{956}{324}$	802 142	1, 547 660	1,022 244	937 246	1,028 340	1, 078 132	849 227	1, 125 594	785 128	839 169	
Mining do Public utility do	43 265	18 514	21 364	11 363	20 444	44 248	14 255	28 426	35 315	22 302	14 176	20 316	22 359	
Railroaddo	22 47	39 284	28 48	54 83	25 139	23 54	15 129	24 66	18 372	16 93	27 41	69 70	17 31	
Communication do Real estate and financial do	113	93	96	73	213	347	219	78	160	120	90	120	226	
Noncorporate, total Q do U. S. Government do	$\frac{1,007}{386}$	1,862 1,327	1, 406 390	983 394	854 362	954 400	997 392	2, 952 2, 263	1, 592 894	2, 178 1, 374	1, 567 925	7 2, 656 511	1, 578 407	
State and municipaldo New corporate security issues:	569	503	763	539	388	516	595	437	683	639	640	r 782	866	
Estimated net proceeds, totaldodo	1,092	1, 365	937	786	1,520	1,006	923	1,012	r 1, 065	833	1, 107	774	820	
New money, totaldo Plant and equipmentdo	927 724	1, 271 1, 106	864 653	707 558	1,419 1,051	930 457	905 622	949 803	1, 026 823	765 567	1,043	672 544	798 532	
Working capitaldodo	203 22	1, 100 165 21	211	149	368 31	474	283	146	203	197	838 205	128	266	
Retirement of securities do Other purposes do Buyer):	144	73	13 61	15 64	69	15 60	9	40 24	10 29	41 28	21 43	86 16	18	
Long-termthous, of dol	568, 928	503, 237 146, 928	763, 411 204, 961	538, 533 337, 264	387, 502	516, 182 271, 697	595, 240 272, 017	437, 163 252, 251	682, 730	639, 335	640, 418	782, 437	865, 558	
Short-termdo	454, 707	140, 928	204, 961	337, 204	152, 644	211,091	272,017	252, 251	302, 503	93, 579	459, 382	232, 803	284, 111	
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)														
Pash on hand and in banks mil. of doi	322	313	319	320	321	327	332	339	354	325	342	328	312	
Oustomers' debit balances (net) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 764 828	2, 741 820	2, 820 807	2, 833 817	2, 918 820	2, 917 829	2, 863 816	2, 824 838	2, 608 879	2, 559 876	2,550 896	2, 613 937	2, 682 939	
Aoney borroweddo	2,057	2,005	2, 104	2, 115	2, 156	2, 138	2, 093	2, 109	1,780	1, 697	1,831	1,740	1,846	
Prices: Bonds														
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totalsdollars	93, 33	93. 41	92.48	91.62	90. 10	89. 93	90. 12	89. 86	89. 67	92.67	94.85	95.38	96. 18	
Domestic do	93, 57 76, 71	93, 65 77, 04	92. 72 76. 62	91.85 78.23	90, 32 77, 28	90. 16 75. 93	90. 34 75. 44	90.08 75.32	89.89 75.34	92, 93 75, 27	95. 12 77. 59	95. 63 78. 74	96. 43 78. 99	
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues):										_	]			
Composite (21 bonds) oddol, per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do	104. 2 110. 9	104. 4 110. 0	104.3 109.8	103. 2 106. 9	101.0 103.5	100. 0 103. 5	98.3 101.2	98.0	98. 2 102. 9	98.3 103.4	102.7 107.5	105. 9 110. 0	105. 7 109. 1	105, 0 107, 9
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable	91, 51	90. 88	90.45	89.41	87. 12	86. 88	86. 92	86.86	93. 19	1 94. 25	1100.73	1 102.66	1 102. 47	1 102. 83
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges:											İ			
Market valuethous. of dol Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange:	93, 606 93, 715	85, 420 91, 927	105, 432 104, 640	91, 949 96, 698	98, 622 103, 748	94, 431 101, 398	78, 750 85, 758	73, 222 84, 634	112, 849 130, 206	94, 231 109, 879	109, 562 129, 460	112, 769 126, 929	80, 411 89, 912	
Market valuedodo	92, 471	84, 305	104, 304	90, 490	97, 613	93, 186	77, 601	71, 978	111, 565	93, 159	108, 149	111,021	78, 859	
Face valuedo	92, 390	90, 671	103, 350	94, 864	102, 590	99, 907	84, 401	83, 093	128, 615	108, 569		124, 912		
sales, face value, totalsthous, of dol	$74,802 \\ 35$	77, 758 35	90, 065	87, 537 1	87, 626 0	84, 054 2	74, 993 0	73, 706	118, 623	99, 249	119, 125	117, 884 r 4	88, 898	
Other than U. S. Government, total do do do	74, 767 71, 862	77, 723 73, 933	90, 065 86, 120	87, 536 83, 306	87, 626 83, 073	84, 052 79, 881	74, 993 70, 978	73, 706 69, 798	118, 623 113, 105	99, 247 95, 505		<sup>7</sup> 117, 880	88, 898	
Foreigndo	2, 883	3, 783	3, 935	4, 227	4, 538	4, 159	4, 013	3, 896	5, 516		5,073	5, 714		

Revised. \*Preliminary. ¹ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more; prior to November 1957 for bonds due or callable in 10-20 years (comparable price for November 1957 is \$95.63).

Revisions for electric utilities for last 3 quarters of 1955, respectively (mil. dol.): 292; 285; 325.

Includes data not shown 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.

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		,				1957							1958	·
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ar <b>y</b>	Marel
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued							M. AREA	I was a second of the second of the
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued													· - /	
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:       Market value, total, all issues \$mil. of dol.         Domestic       do.         Foreign       do.	101, 317 99, 503 1, 223	101, 605 99, 784 1, 228	100, 657 98, 847 1, 227	100, 061 98, 060 1, 351	98, 483 96, 509 1, 335	98, 351 96, 447 1, 263	98, 530 96, 627 1, 254	98, 481 96, 573 1, 253	99, 015 97, 093 1, 276	102, 487 100, 524 1, 236	106, 072 103, 996 1, 329	106, 780 104, 682 1, 339	111, 805 109, 579 1, 340	
Face value, total, all issues §do Domesticdo Foreigndo	108, 557 106, 336 1, 595	108, 769 106, 548 1, 595	108, 845 106, 613 1, 602	109, 208 106, 765 1, 727	109, 299 106, 855 1, 728	109, 359 106, 976 1, 664	109, 336 106, 954 1, 662	109, 591 107, 208 1, 664	110, 426 108, 010 1, 693	110, 598 108, 173 1, 642	111, 830 109, 333 1, 713	111, 951 109, 464 1, 701	116, 247 113, 639 1, 696	
Vields:  Domestic corporate (Moody's)  By ratings:	3, 99	3. 97	3.96	4.02	4. 15	4. 26	4.37	4. 44	4. 46	4.49	4. 31	4.06	4, 01	4.0
Aaa do do Aa do Aa do Go Aa do Go A do Go A do Go A do Go Baa do Go By groups:	3. 67 3. 83 3. 99 4. 47	3. 66 3. 80 3. 97 4. 43	3. 67 3. 79 3. 95 4. 44	3. 74 3. 83 3. 99 4. 52	3, 91 3, 98 4, 09 4, 63	3. 99 4. 10 4. 20 4. 73	4. 10 4. 21 4. 35 4. 82	4. 12 4. 26 4. 43 4. 93	4. 10 4. 28 4. 46 4. 99	4. 08 4. 29 4. 50 5. 69	3. 81 4. 08 4. 31 5. 03	3. 60 3. 81 4. 01 4. 83	3, 59 3, 77 4, 00 4, 66	3. 3. 4. 4.
Industrial do Public utility do Railroad do Domestic municipal:	3. 94 3. 97 4. 06	3. 90 3. 95 4. 04	3. 89 3. 94 4. 06	3. 96 3. 98 4. 13	4. 14 4. 06 4. 26	4. 19 4. 19 4. 39	4. 29 4. 33 4. 49	4. 31 4. 45 4. 56	4. 32 4. 48 4. 57	4. 34 4. 49 4. 65	4. 11 4. 29 4. 53	3. 91 3. 99 4. 30	3, 86 3, 87 4, 29	3. 3. 4.
Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do. Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do. U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do.	3. 05 3. 26 3. 20	3. 07 3. 32 3. 25	3, 23 3, 33 3, 30	3, 35 3, 52 3, 39	3. 40 3. 75 3. 61	3. 47 3. 75 3. 63	3, 56 3, 91 3, 62	3. 45 3. 90 3. 64	3. 43 3. 79 3. 84	3. 27 3. 76 1 3. 57	2. 97 3. 47 1 3. 30	2. 90 3. 32 1 3. 24	3.08 3.37 13.26	3. 1 3.
Cash dividend payments publicly reported:  Total dividend payments	335. 4 103. 1 116. 2 3. 0	1, 670. 7 107. 7 1, 129. 1 127. 5	762. 3 133. 4 272. 0 8. 1	300. 0 62. 4 130. 6 2. 6	1,679.0 107.2 1,120.6 125.7	763. 6 146. 5 280. 9 7. 4	316, 2 65, 7 129, 4 2, 5	1,671.8 105.0 1,126.8 134.6	738. 2 138. 8 263. 5 8. 0	325. 0 75. 6 134. 6 2. 4	2, 131. 9 224. 7 1, 375. 2 172. 9	793. 5 172. 6 261. 1 8. 6	345. 5 107. 2 115. 4 2. 4	106.
Communications	1. 2 80. 6 7. 3 18. 4 5. 6	42. 0 119. 0 74. 4 45. 0 26. 0	140. 7 107. 2 27. 0 63. 6 10. 3	1.3 81.2 3.4 11.5 7.0	41. 7 132. 6 73. 9 51. 2 26. 1	141. 0 95. 5 18. 4 62. 0 11. 9	1.3 83.0 10.2 14.5 9.6	41. 2 134. 5 61. 5 42. 5 25. 7	141. 1 92. 9 22. 1 64. 1 7. 7	1.3 85.2 4.3 14.1 7.5	45, 9 143, 4 81, 6 53, 6 34, 6	142. 1 85. 3 28. 6 85. 3 9. 9	1, 2 83, 7 6, 4 22, 5 6, 7	42 141 62 43 30
stocks (Moody's):   Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks). dollars.     Industrial (125 stocks).   do.     Public utility (24 stocks).   do.     Railroad (25 stocks).   do.     Bank (15 stocks).   do.     Insurance (10 stocks).   do.	5. 44 5. 91 2. 41 4. 11 3. 52 3, 99	5. 44 5. 91 2. 42 4. 11 3. 52 4. 00	5, 44 5, 91 2, 43 4, 09 3, 57 4, 00	5. 44 5. 90 2. 43 4. 09 3. 62 4. 00	5, 43 5, 89 2, 43 4, 09 3, 64 4, 00	5. 44 5. 91 2. 42 4. 09 3. 62 4. 00	5. 44 5. 92 2. 42 4. 08 3. 66 4. 00	5. 45 5. 93 2. 44 4. 09 3. 66 4. 04	5. 45 5. 94 2. 44 3. 98 3. 64 4. 04	5, 38 5, 86 2, 45 3, 75 3, 62 4, 04	5. 40 5. 88 2. 46 3. 75 3. 72 4. 04	5. 37 5. 86 2. 46 3. 44 3. 72 4. 04	5, 34 5, 83 2, 46 3, 36 3, 75 4, 07	5. 5. 2. 3. 3. 4.
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) ♀do           Industrial (125 stocks)	122. 54 138. 53 49. 98 62. 74	125, 14 141, 98 49, 88 63, 56	130, 64 149, 42 50, 37 64, 81	134, 19 154, 31 51, 85 64, 55	134. 03 155, 23 48. 96 64. 79	135, 80 157, 66 49, 60 66, 03	129, 12 148, 83 48, 52 61, 25	121. 02 138. 73 47. 67 55. 76	116, 51 133, 59 47, 15 50, 88	117. 38 134. 30 48. 65 48. 64	113, 20 128, 38 50, 30 45, 11	117. 76 133. 06 53. 04 50. 61	115, 69 129, 97 53, 27 47, 59	118, 134, 54, 48.
Yield (200 stocks)         percent           Industrial (125 stocks)         do           Public utility (24 stocks)         do           Railroad (25 stocks)         do           Bank (15 stocks)         do           Insurance (10 stocks)         do	4. 44 4. 27 4. 82 6. 55 4. 59 3. 10	4. 35 4. 16 4. 85 6. 47 4. 58 2. 99	4, 16 3, 96 4, 82 6, 31 4, 61 2, 92	4. 05 3. 82 4. 69 6. 34 4. 77 2. 91	4. 05 3. 79 4. 96 6. 31 4. 84 2. 97	4.01 3.75 4.88 6.19 4.68 3.05	4. 21 3. 98 4. 99 6. 66 4. 62 3. 34	4. 50 4. 27 5. 12 7. 34 4. 81 3. 49	4. 68 4. 45 5. 17 7. 82 5. 08 3. 74	4. 58 4. 36 5. 04 7. 71 4. 84 3. 56	4, 77 4, 58 4, 89 8, 31 5, 09 3, 46	4, 56 4, 40 4, 64 6, 80 4, 93 3, 16	4. 62 4. 49 4. 62 7. 06 4. 78 3. 12	4. 4. 4. 6. 4. 3.
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks) dollars. Public utility (24 stocks) do. Railroad (25 stocks) do. Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade		3. 36 6. 36		1	3.31 6.74			6.97			r 9, 90 r 3, 41 7, 07			
(Standard and Poor's Corp.) percent.  Prices: Dow Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share. Industrial (30 stocks) do. Publie utility (15 stocks) do. Railroad (20 stocks) do. Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad:6	4. 47 165. 68 466. 84 70. 44 143. 02	4. 46 167. 16 472. 78 71. 09 143. 12	4, 47 170, 86 485, 42 72, 02 145, 83	4. 53 175. 04 500. 83 73. 91 146. 64	4. 69 174. 95 505. 33 72. 14 145. 67	4. 75 177. 76 514. 64 70. 81 150. 84	4. 83 168, 95 487, 97 68, 49 142, 41	4. 79 161. 71 471. 79 67. 44 129. 85	4. 80 151, 27 443, 38 65, 18 116, 70	4. 78 146. 87 436. 73 65. 83 104. 63	4. 49 146. 03 436. 94 68. 08 98. 13	4. 36 151. 01 445. 68 71. 08 104. 90	4. 38 151. 63 444. 16 72. 19 106. 64	152. 450. 73. 104.
Combined index (500 stocks)	43. 47 46. 10 46. 43 31. 55 32. 29 29. 59	44. 03 46. 86 46. 56 32. 08 32. 45 29. 37	45. 05 48. 06 48. 26 32. 67 33. 03 29. 78	50. 10 50. 11 33. 64 34. 03 30. 42	47. 55 51. 30 50. 92 33. 59 33. 35 30. 11	48. 51 52. 54 52. 15 34. 86 32. 93 31. 20	45. 84 49. 51 48. 48 33. 65 31. 89 29. 52	43. 98 47. 52 46. 32 32. 75 31. 09 27. 17	41. 24 44. 43 43. 24 31. 55 30. 39 24. 78	40. 35 43. 41 41. 87 30. 52 30. 68 22. 63	40. 33 43. 29 41. 35 30. 29 31. 79 21. 39	41. 12 43. 98 43. 00 31. 43 33. 30 22. 69	41. 26 44. 01 43. 32 31. 60 34. 12 23. 00	42. 44. 43. 32. 34. 22.
Banks: ¶  N. Y. City (12 stocks)  Outside N. Y. City (17 stocks)  do  Fre insurance (17 stocks)  do  lales (Securities and Exchange Commission):  Total on all registered exchanges:	19. 62 38. 40 26. 70 2, 330	19. 50 38. 87 27. 80 2, 060	19. 40 38. 82 28. 38	19, 42 38, 96 28, 31 3, 296	19. 25 38. 64 27. 99 2, 987	19. 75 39. 56 27. 73	20. 14 39. 57 25. 66 2, 594	20. 10 39. 07 24. 70 2, 077	18.90 36.96 23.12	18. 47 35. 75 22. 19 2, 263	18. 73 35. 76 23. 45 2, 540	19. 08 37. 98 25. 88 2, 634	19, 55 38, 87 26, 81	20. 39. 27.
Market value	1, 997 87, 467	96, 133 1, 720 67, 115	2, 267 73, 000	2, 818 72, 669	2, 587 107, 489 2, 543 72, 584	98, 574 2, 620 65, 617	83, 218 2, 216 54, 544	70, 805 1, 780 48, 090		133, 058 1, 967 106, 970	2, 340 133, 727 2, 208 104, 091	2, 259 101, 259 2, 297 72, 909	2, 142 91, 679 1, 856 64, 976	
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times)	37, 575 207, 719 4, 556	35, 652 212, 329 4, 570	48, 310 221, 595 4, 587	52, 559 228, 585 4, 656	44, 479 227, 928 4, 678	48, 262 229, 924 4, 705	41, 409 217, 898 4, 719	36, 873 205, 705 4, 733	63, 983 196, 675 4, 747	48, 217 200, 919 4, 781	54, 468 195, 570 4, 804	49, 871 204, 969 4, 813	40, 198 201, 174 4, 826	

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more; prior to November 1957 for bonds due or callable in 10-20 years (comparable yield for November 1957 is 3.61 percent).

§ Include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds shown on p. S-19.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

§ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

¶Data not shown in 1957 Business Statistics; indexes prior to August 1956 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and			1		T	1957			ı		~		1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mare
INTERN	ATIO	NAL T	TRANS	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	HE UI	NITEL	STA'	TES				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)						l								
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol		7, 267 605			7, 774 885			6, 682 463			7, 044 552			
actions o mil. of dol.  Income on investments abroad do. Other services and military transactions do.		5, 085 621 956			5, 138 736 1, 015			4, 439 746 1, 034			4, 634 759 1, 099			
mports of goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusted⊙♂do Income on foreign investments in U.Sdo		5, 018 3, 288			5, 290 3, 338			5, 269 3, 255			5, 050 3, 383			
Income on foreign investments in U. S. do		161 840 729			158 882 912			164 690 1,160			166 702 799			
Balance on goods and servicesdo		+2,249			+2, 484			+1,413			+1,994			
Juliateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedododo		-1,182 $-147$ $-1,035$			-1,558 $-135$ $-1,423$			-967 -132 -835			-1,109 -133 -976			
J. S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo		-1,038 $-780$			-1,558 -1,366			-520 -380			-880 -509			
Governmentdo Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do		-258 -2 -348			$ \begin{array}{r} -192 \\ +635 \\ -325 \end{array} $			-140 $-226$ $-27$			-371 + 302			
Errors and omissionsdodo		+321			+322			+327			-209			
Indexes Exports of U. S. merchandise:†														
Quantity	299 r 655 219	397 874 220	346 758 219	339 738 218	336 726 216	7 316 7 688 7 218	7 312 683 7 219	7 284 626 220	308 681 221	7 311 684 220	306 667 218			.
Unit value	166 489	186 549	181	182 7 533	164	r 191	177	169	r 196	176	194			
Unit valuedogricultural products, quantity:† Exports, U. S. merchandise, total:	294	296	530 293	292	478 292	7 556 291	509 287	7 493 292	r 563 r 286	506 287	553 284			
Unadjusted	178 167 195	195 185 214	166 172 187	155 160 217	163 186 173	134 174 319	135 168 206	142 156 178	161 7 145 167	161 137 162	173 141 136			
Imports for consumption, total: Unadjusteddo Seasonally adjusteddo	(1) (1) (1)										~~***			
Supplementary imports, seas. adjdodo Complementary imports, seas. adjdo Shipping Weight	(3)													
Vater-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports \$thous, of long tons General importsdo	11, 244 9, 679	14, 719 10, 811	14, 370 11, 493	13, 723 13, 505	14, 138 13, 280	12, 748 15, 665	13, 221 15, 221	10, 055 13, 322	11, 632 15, 083	10, 020 12, 105				
Value‡ Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total¶														
Ry geographic regions: ∧				1	J	J	1	r 1, 540. 3 r 47, 293			1, 638. 6 - 50, 155	1, 510. 9 51, 867	1, 344. 9	
		r 74, 450 r 401, 084 r 658, 851		r 332, 487 r 481, 583	7 320, 549 7 474, 449	r 289, 257 r 428, 700	7 262, 275 7 423, 105	7 245, 418 7 411, 041	7 271, 004 7 438, 665	r 54, 695 r 278, 548 r 449, 055	<sup>r</sup> 290, 659 <sup>r</sup> 454, 600	256, 989 400, 677		
Northern North America	r 314, 892 r 167, 262 r 144, 119	<sup>7</sup> 366, 591 <sup>7</sup> 215, 246 <sup>7</sup> 256, 423	7 374, 326 7 192, 613 7 222, 498	7 374, 139 7 184, 467 7 227, 562	r 355, 837 r 167, 796 r 224, 510	r 321, 432 r 162, 059 r 209, 299	7 309, 893 7 183, 830 7 248, 252	7 303, 742 7 167, 087 7 216, 063	r 317, 391 r 193, 478 r 234, 520	r 295, 304 r 204, 407 r 228, 956	7 265, 460 7 194, 590 7 226, 756	248, 465 179, 586 202, 192		
Africa: EgyptdoUnion of South Africadodo Asia and Oceania:	r 4, 545 r 17, 096	r 4, 310 r 29, 920	<sup>r</sup> 2, 666 r 23, 661	7 3, 653 7 27, 970	τ 2, 985 τ 23, 887	r 3, 422 r 22, 934	r 3, 054 r 25, 617	r 3, 066 r 19, 778	r 3, 834 r 24, 623	r 2, 784 r 24, 911	7 3, 609 7 22, 263	3, 728 2 26, 641		
	† 11, 224 † 2, 973	r 21, 649 r 4, 133	r 13, 281 r 4, 044	r 17, 537 r 3, 605 0	r 16, 534 r 3, 649	r 12, 710 r 3, 368	r 15, 298 r 3, 432 0	r 17, 722 r 2, 601	r 28, 317 r 3, 354	r 21, 918 r 3, 127	r 22, 928 r 4, 097	13, 775 3 2, 398 0		ł
India and PakistandoJapandoJupandoJupandoJudonesiado	7 111, 410 7 7, 234	7 61, 750 7 130, 588 7 14, 293	r 128, 530	7 43, 599	7 49, 080 7 110, 985 7 8, 190	r 44, 590 r 101, 232 r 9, 587	r 43, 081 r 82, 913 r 4, 735	r 42, 578 r 64, 816 r 7, 278	r 41, 937 r 76, 691 r 7, 071	r 34, 389 r 95, 811 r 8, 476	7 41, 748 7 88, 113 7 8, 561	43, 321 78, 145		
Republic of the Philippinesdo	r 27, 475 r 58, 003	r 43, 357 r 75, 622	r 33, 288 r 56, 625	r 30, 913 r 54, 362	<sup>7</sup> 32, 173	r 9, 587 r 24, 776 r 49, 092	r 31, 659 r 43, 221	r 29, 083 r 34, 496	7 31, 872 7 33, 099	r 28, 932 r 36, 042	r 29, 875 r 32, 770	22, 515		
East Germany do Vest Germany do Vest Germany do Vest Germany do Vest Germany do Vest Germany de Vest Germany d	6 7 82, 888 7 64, 983	4	96 79, 937 758, 758	57 r 81, 618 r 56, 585	72, 765	7 76,011 741,709	53 r 73, 244 r 49, 404	9 7 69, 144 7 47, 883	0 r 76, 955 r 51, 202	79, 980 7 47, 344	79, 839 r 53, 187	6.1		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo North and South America:	7 94, 152	78   78   78	r 90, 026	r 86, 454	r 77, 618	7782 77,007	76, 140	r 1, 450 r 97, 489	7 100, 253	47 r 88, 481	95 r 81, 631	31		
Canadado/ Latin American Republics, total ?do/	292, 213	1	7 374, 303   7 387, 829	r 374, 089 r 388, 453	7373, 688		r 309, 868 r 411, 793	r 363, 972	r 317, 373 r 406, 346	r 295, 299 r 411, 331	r 265, 459 r 398, 163	1		
Argentinado Brazildo	r 21, 099	r 37, 981	r 43, 987	r 388, 453 r 27, 342 r 42, 577 r 19, 076	r 24, 167 r 54, 773	r 19, 846 r 38, 956 r 17, 537	7 26, 944 7 47, 051 7 15, 706	r 17, 956 r 39, 566	r 20, 814 r 41, 506 r 14, 441	7 18, 545 7 38, 204	r 18, 647 r 46, 115 r 13, 692	45, 765		
Colombia         do           Cuba         do           Mexico         do           Venezuela         do	+ 46 D99 [	r 64 449 1	+ 51 009 L	7 16, 169 7 49, 441	* 44 O7C	r 23, 390 r 47, 336	r 30, 438 r 49, 492	- 45 011	7 26, 945 7 54, 792	- 00 401	r 20, 501 r 55, 259	19, 442 50, 947		

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	ļ		· · · · · · · ·			1957							1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
INTERNATIO	NAL T	'RANS	SACTI	ons (	OF TH	IE UN	NITED	STA	res—	Conti	nued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued													]	
Value‡—Continued  xports of U. S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol	r 1.596.9	r 2,131 3	r 1,847.2	7 1,798.1	r 1,768.7	* 1,676 1	r 1,664.0	7 1,526.0	r 1,660.3	r 1,668.3	1,626.2	1, 495. 0	<b>-</b>	
By economic classes: Crude materialsthous. of dol	)	7320, 538	275, 377	7264, 114	7 248, 302	225, 236		r 241, 637	r 258, 806	248, 863	252, 126	199, 188		1
Crude foodstuffs and beverages do	117, 236 r 93, 639	† 129, 907 135, 181	7124, 631 799, 260	7110, 217 788, 961	7 133, 153 7 100, 045	97, 468 r 91, 358	r 105, 354 r 79, 160	88, 721 r 94, 222	7 99, 727 7 94, 986	100, 568 7 87, 711	105, 201 99, 880	105, 112 75, 898		
Semimanufactures \$\frac{1}{2}  do Finished manufactures \$\frac{1}{2}  do By principal commodities:	r 287, 995 r 830, 643	*367, 871 *1,177,765	r 312, 432 r1,035,505	r 300, 515 r1,034,266	r 281, 673 r1,005,564	7 264, 581 7 997, 460	r 245, 387 r1,005,997	7219, 014 7882, 433	7 231, 738 7 975, 050	r 223, 855 r1,007,334	208, 486 960, 505	186, 490 928, 349		
Agricultural products, total —do Cotton, unmanufactureddo	r 394, 053 122, 492	r 466, 925 120, 080	7385, 040 92, 161	7 361, 392 100, 925	7 383, 268 7 80, 736	314, 962 63, 722	7313, 623 751, 751	7332, 583 7 56, 652	r371, 442 r 72, 792	7368, 471 79, 750	394, 190 94, 977	324, 064 79, 516		
Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo Grains and preparationsdo	$\begin{vmatrix} 23,368 \\ 127,177 \end{vmatrix}$	27, 278 r 149, 371	29, 096 135, 327	34, 031 105, 899	31, 953 +128, 380	31, 425 96, 032	30, 771 r 104, 159	7 31, 118 94, 873	36, 919 r 97, 445	31, 088 102, 099	28, 610 104, 478	24, 968 107, 021		
Packing-house productsdo Tobacco and manufacturesdo	25, 731 23, 289	36, 069 27, 464	25, 524 26, 092	<sup>7</sup> 27, 432 26, 668	<sup>7</sup> 30, 643 <sup>7</sup> 35, 685	r 23, 092 26, 675	7 18, 460 35, 366	r 23, 503 r 63, 169	7 21, 373 61, 763	22, 755 41, 367	22, 320 39, 366	18, 515 24, 233		
Nonagricultural products, total⊕mil. of dol Automobiles, parts, and accessories	1	1, 664. 3	71, 462. 2	1, 436. 7	<sup>7</sup> 1, 385. 5	,	'	<sup>r</sup> 1, 193. 4	r 1, 288. 9	1, 299. 9	1, 232. 0	1, 171. 0		1
thous, of doldododododododo	7 98, 708	r 138, 908	r 142, 896 r 123, 750	147, 769 7134, 028 80, 631	r 113, 533 r 113, 826 r 84, 270	7107, 832 7115, 337	r118, 924	7 92, 280 7 105, 433	r 100, 744 r 117, 125	r 130, 884 r 115, 730	140, 662	118, 739 104, 178		
Iron and steel-mill productsdo	r 105, 249	70, 961 147, 253	79, 561 r 133, 478	126, 700	126, 643	77, 921 - 125, 459	7 81, 660 7 114, 950	73, 992 101, 350	70, 913 r 105, 988	58, 251 r 93, 667	55, 351 83, 757	46, 420 74, 925		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11,615	7 424, 341 15, 752	r 371, 859 17, 068	7 385, 722 14, 438	r 353, 837	7354, 308 12, 394	7 8, 504	7315, 433 8, 635	7 349, 829 8, 253	7 358, 357 7 7, 067	339, 190 7, 590	332, 520 9, 003		
Tractors, parts, and accessories do Electrical do Matelworking 6	29, 602 67, 374 16, 707	48, 154 91, 606 30, 805	37, 477 , 84, 642 30, 253	7 36, 933 89, 612 27, 218	7 31, 112 80, 862 25, 902	28, 293 7 96, 853 28, 789	28, 604 7 87, 903 7 26, 368	7 29, 793 7 75, 179 25, 328	7 30, 079 87, 842 7 23, 847	26, 478 103, 087 26, 831	23, 319 86, 874 27, 880	27, 252 81, 485 24, 839		.
Metalworking§do Other industrialdo	L	221, 276	187, 415	r 202, 310	r 190, 398	175, 449	184, 628	, 161, 757	r 185, 468	180, 813	179, 840	174, 222		
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	7115, 226 49, 926	r 145, 160 r 73, 272	r 107, 326 r 59, 489	7 80, 082 60, 656	7 70, 107 7 53, 169	62, 007 7 45, 259	r 63, 962 r 53, 293	r 58, 736 r 50, 638	60, 865 r 56, 712	64, 884 + 58, 335	52, 350 55, 318	44, 267 47, 019		
eneral imports, totalmil. of dol_ By geographic regions:	r 992. 9	r1,132.5	7 1,119.0	1	r 983. 6	, 1,146.5	1	r 1,008.7	7 1,147.9	1, 043. 2	1, 141. 1	1, 095. 3		
Africa	45, 474 147, 353 214, 944	771, 925 7177, 733 7279, 377	7 52, 321 7 185, 364 7 286, 202	7 47, 099 7 185, 492 7 268, 487	7 41, 632 7 159, 427 7 243, 253	7 50, 001 7 199, 938 7 271, 277	7 38, 884 7 208, 472	7 39, 755 7 196, 003	7 44, 052 7 207, 252 7 294, 463	44, 272 164, 755	53, 358 187, 313 281, 286			.
		r 234, 115	238, 114	7 260, 226	7 239, 954	, 263, 658	r 229, 092 r 247, 988	r 246, 900 r 242, 557	r 274, 473	259, 234 236, 375	235, 370			
Northern North Americado	r 139, 572 r 228, 442	7 146, 781 7 222, 526	7 133, 223 7 223, 801	7 138, 913 7 205, 466	7 127, 031 7 172, 347	r 142, 733 r 218, 873	111, 153 r 206, 913	, 104, 788 , 178, 730	r 113, 614 r 214, 043	123, 276 215, 253	136, 773 247, 038			
By leading countries: Africa: Fount do	1. 575	1.470	633	1, 147	205	1, 237	1, 146	2.714	1, 163	2, 314	1, 434			
Egyptdo Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania:	1	r 11, 408	7 10, 077	r 8, 007	r 9, 064	r 11, 233	r 5, 916	2, 714 8, 137	7 6, 487	5, 626	8, 922		- <b></b>	
Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	14, 486 12, 629	11, 565 16, 600	14, 438 17, 511	7 14, 575 18, 564	7 13, 155 11, 764	12, 372 20, 092	11, 424 , 15, 363	10, 273 r 15, 695	11, 318 18, 002	7, 780 17, 281	8, 299 12, 747			
British Malaya do China, including Manchuria do India and Pakistan do Japan do	1, 645 15, 435 38, 689	922 7 25, 894 46, 604	575 7 22, 185 49, 013	104 19, 671 7 49, 344	7 21, 113 7 41, 684	34 - 22, 951 - 52, 750	7 17, 209 7 58, 482	23, 479 7 56, 426	87 19, 753 59, 275	16, 186 49, 107	20 21, 849 51, 543			
Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do	13, 836	7 14, 078 29, 182	7 15, 917 26, 400	16, 250 22, 926	, 10, 348 21, 075	7 17, 644 7 22, 196	7 17, 249 7 21, 456	20, 531 16, 769	21, 305 r 19, 462	18, 008 13, 591	21, 524 17, 995			
Europe:	1	r 21, 949 569	26, 257 430	21, 023 312	7 20, 881 194	, 23, 224 135	19, 944 534	7 19, 391 422	21, 861 417	19, 964 354	23, 130 459			.}
France do East Germany do West Germany do Lifely do do Lifely do do Lifely do do Lifely do do Lifely do do Lifely do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 41, 063 16, 342	7 52, 135 20, 927	, 53, 771 19, 333	7 50, 394 7 17, 176	r 44, 603 r 19, 723	7 47, 592 7 21, 527	7 51, 220 7 21, 665	7 47, 681 17, 872	64, 823 24, 853	7 50, 535 20, 381	57, 606 23, 459			
Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do	1, 943 r 50, 211	566 71, 898	1, 038 70, 457	1, 636 r 66, 142	2, 364 7 57, 381	1, 028 71, 500	2, 314	1, 473 66, 229	2, 260 71, 284	240 67, 684	631			.
North and South America: Canadadodo	217, 080	1	238, 085	1	Î	r 263, 599	247, 966		274, 345	236, 257	235, 349			
Latin American Republics, total⊕do Argentinado	7 334, 346 11, 532	7 331, 800 14, 532	7323, 033 12, 008 47, 079	7313, 106 11, 871	7272, 095 13, 465	7 329, 824 7 9, 771	7 290, 422 8, 081	7 260, 995 8, 006 48, 610	7 298, 521 8, 846	305, 809 7, 593 67, 744 15, 271 38, 210	350, 954 10, 504			
Brazildo Chiledo	78, 472	17, 123	24, 849	13, 934	r 14, 629	42, 174 17, 668	14, 595	11, 364	64, 117	67, 744 15, 271	84, 620 15, 372			
Argentina do Argentina do Brazil do Chile do Colombia do Cuba do Wexico do Venezuela do Colombia do Co	35, 517 35, 161 7 39, 813	7 25, 342 7 45, 485 36, 959	30, 619 40, 821 7 36, 463	7 25, 616 7 47, 641 7 37, 011	16, 831 7 41, 677 7 33, 984	47, 987 51, 710 7 34, 195	43, 161 41, 077 26, 794	24, 725 43, 858 28, 002	26, 478 37, 354 31, 622	38, 210 31, 892 34, 276	33, 392 23, 397 47, 185			
		80, 468	84, 887	86, 630	7 70, 633	7 79, 961	74,632	<sup>7</sup> 65, 452	73, 203	63, 515	78, 389	<b></b>		
ports for consumption, total mil. of dol  By economic classes:	1	r 1,127.0 r 265, 273	1,088.0	r 1,092.4	7 980.3	7 1,141.1 7 290, 832		r 1,011.5	7 1,155.0	1, 037. 3	1, 133. 5	1, 109. 0 283, 726		
Crude materials thous, of dol. Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do do	. 7206, 841	7 176, 703 7 113, 584	259, 487 152, 188 108, 631		r 125, 527	7 166, 423 7 114, 640	139, 414	7 278, 796 126, 579 103, 794	7 295, 436 161, 277 119, 873	243, 503 192, 087 98, 517	272, 438 223, 588 101, 321	186, 604		
Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo	230, 937	7266, 883 7304, 533	259, 563	7259, 103	<sup>7</sup> 233, 557 <sup>7</sup> 274, 126	r 248, 496 r 320, 756	<sup>7</sup> 233, 685	7219, 863 7282, 477	<sup>7</sup> 245, 130 <sup>7</sup> 333, 272	217, 739 285, 494	241, 073 295, 114	220, 266 309, 287		
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total —do Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shellsdo	1	7356, 783 14, 256	329, 770 8, 347	7312, 317 7, 752	259, 402 13, 307	, 323, 157 12, 474	<sup>7</sup> 297, 429	288, 544	r 328, 507	331, 374	376, 136 24, 460	356, 389 18, 349		
Cocca (cacao) beans, incl. shells	.   163, 386	119, 766 5 342	7 106, 387 4 928	7, 732 7 98, 101 4, 442	78, 299 74, 355	12, 474 109, 415 2, 887	4, 854 97, 339 4, 578	5, 337 81, 227 4, 109	7, 092 103, 161 3, 973	7, 907 131, 996 3, 101	144, 890 3, 721	116, 119 3, 630		
Rubber, crude, including guayule do Sugar do Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do	24, 976	27, 963 45, 610	7 38, 383 41, 903	31, 269 42, 814	r 18, 969 r 41, 253	28, 289 r 49, 481	30, 831 41, 638	28, 341 37, 023	32, 117 33, 825	27, 573 22, 772 11, 877	31, 385 19, 322	25, 149 43, 366		
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo  Nonagricultural products, total⊕do	1	7 23, 405 7 770, 194	r 19, 127 r 758, 257	r 15, 288	14, 866 720, 936	7 15, 508 7 817, 990	17, 523 747, 165	18, 757 722, 965	14, 674 r 826, 480	11, 877 705, 966	11, 243 757, 398	17, 607 752, 580		i
Furs and manufactures do Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures,	r 9, 050	9, 125	5, 581	7, 562	5, 524	r 4, 927	4,040	5, 850	4, 132	3, 324	16, 825	14, 130	- <b></b>	
total — thous, of dol.	104, 835 37, 246	125, 726 39, 976	120, 803 37, 499	r 32, 089	† 26, 908	7 107, 614 7 30, 900	26, 395	23, 484	107, 262 29, 443	103, 227 26, 055	113, 937 26, 185	114, 375 40, 140		1
Tin, including ore do  Paper base stocks do  Newsprint do  Petroleum and products do	8, 956 27, 759 52, 936	11,531 26,013 53,689	9, 610 24, 133 57, 970	13, 475 25, 959 57, 139	7, 979 24, 066 53, 109	14, 646 25, 844 62, 950	28, 788	7 11, 722 7 26, 954 52, 523	7 8, 844 32, 453 59, 576	8, 269 26, 506 50, 993	4, 527 22, 870 50, 199	22,066		-
Petroleum and productsdo	113, 908	r 132, 199	129, 442	133, 505	121, 032	146, 309	139, 995	118, 432	136, 979	119, 878	137, 294	154, 029		

Preliminary. ‡See similar note on p. S-21. ¶See similar note on p. S-21. Q Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures. ⊕Includes data not shown separately. §Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and			, <del></del> ,		. ,	1957							1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CC	MMU	JNICA	TION	$\mathbf{s}$					
TRANSPORTATION														
Airlines Operations on scheduled airlines:							ļ ļ							
Miles flown, revenue	51, 682 18, 272 7, 397 2, 808 1, 702	59, 224 20, 930 8, 242 3, 326 2, 006	57, 716 20, 390 8, 125 3, 370 2, 008	59, 863 23, 609 8, 356 3, 433 2, 016	59, 655 22, 396 7, 628 3, 707 2, 333	62, 058 21, 969 7, 552 3, 525 2, 253	63, 562 23, 651 7, 749 3, 741 2, 349	60, 707 23, 007 7, 219 3, 445 2, 100	61, 398 24, 080 8, 214 3, 483 2, 015	57, 523 20, 686 7, 762 3, 114 1, 790	61, 638 21, 730 11, 083 3, 274 2, 031	8, 276 3, 341		
Express Operations		,	,	-,	.,	,===	, , , , ,	,,,,,,,	-,		,	.,		1
Transportation revenuesthous, of dol_ Express privilege paymentsdo Local Transit Lines	30, 125 9, 019	33, 445 11, 823	29, 827 9, 347	22, 506 4, 939	22, 215 6, 236	24, 405 7, 278	30, 770 11, 351	31, 961 11, 192	34, 039 12, 779	31, 469 9, 535	38, 072 13, 115	28, 265 6, 997		
Fares, average cash rate⊕	15. 7 7 670 110. 6	15. 7 732 117. 6	15. 8 730 120. 2	15. 8 743 120. 3	15. 8 661 108. 8	15. 8 648 111. 9	15. 9 646 111. 2	15. 9 663 104. 5	16.0 709 114.3	16. 0 675 112. 4	16. 1 701 118. 0	16. 2 677 111. 7	16. 2 615	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)							•	1					ļ	
Carriers of property (quarterly totals):           Number of reporting carriers           Operating revenues, total         thous. of dol.           Expenses, total         do           Revenue freight carried         thous. of tons.		848 924, 470 892, 707 59, 397			837 938, 036 891, 633 57, 250			837 980, 490 933, 027 59, 411						
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals):  Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total Expenses, total Revenue passengers carried thousands		150 84, 767 86, 039 63, 154			148 105, 167 94, 973 68, 308			150 125, 552 103, 380 72, 094			148 97, 625 92, 328 64, 735			
Class I Railways		,	,											
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):♂           Total cars         thousands           Coal         do           Coke         do           Forest products         do	2, 616 521 55 154	3, 446 691 66 203	2, 696 525 49 157	2, 888 532 45 159	3, 631 680 52 203	2, 707 405 41 149	3, 736 683 55 209	2, 851 544 41 149	2, 920 543 40 148	3, 223 635 47 175	2, 221 461 33 132	2, 164 457 28 136	2, 108 427 28 139	2,702 533 30 166
Grain and grain products         do           Livestock         do           Ore         do           Merchandise, l. c. l         do           Miscellaneous         do	202 21 83 217 1, 364	264 28 119 290 1, 784	192 22 151 225 1,375	191 23 321 220 1, 396	236 23 441 264 1,731	251 20 363 201 1, 277	278 29 437 275 1,770	182 35 323 217 1, 361	211 49 289 220 1,419	254 47 191 249 1, 626	213 21 64 173 1, 123	208 21 63 166 1,086	196 17 54 179 1,067	244 24 74 239 1,391
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes):         Total, unadjusted       1935-39=100         Coal       do         Coke       do         Forest products       do	116 109 173 128	120 114 166 131	117 108 153 127	122 110 142 129	124 114 132 134	118 90 136 127	126 113 139 135	125 117 134 125	123 112 125 121	114 108 121 116	102 99 107 112	99 97 92 115	93 89 88 111	94 85 75 108
Grain and grain products         do           Livestock         do           Ore         do           Merchandise, 1. c. I         do           Miscellaneous         do	144 38 77 35 130	148 40 82 37 134	135 40 142 35 130	134 40 290 35 131	136 33 313 34 133	183 36 331 33 126	155 42 305 35 134	135 65 295 36 134	147 89 245 35 134	148 65 127 32 126	155 39 59 28 110	152 38 56 28 106	136 31 48 29 101	138 34 52 30 105
Total, seasonally adjusted do Coal do Coke do Forest products do	r 129 109 163 134	7 128 114 165 131	120 108 156 127	119 110 143 124	119 114 135 129	113 90 140 126	121 113 145 129	115 117 136 116	114 112 127 115	112 108 121 118	110 99 102 125	109 97 87 128	* 101 89 83 115	100 85 74 108
Grain and grain products	147 47 307 36	160 51 283 36 * 138	153 45 188 35 132	153 44 188 35 130	133 43 202 34 129	152 43 207 33 125	143 44 203 35 133	120 49 196 34 124	147 57 152 33 123	151 52 152 32 121	165 41 192 30 117	152 40 222 29 116	139 38 191 30 r 110	150 44 181 30 108
Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, total ?	8, 329 3, 274 374	6, 428 2, 331 543	8, 575 3, 154 388	16, 339 8, 915 204	24, 248 16, 797 240	20, 437 9, 285 4, 278	12, 749 6, 829 84	19,886 11,756 668	12, 781 5, 913 133	19, 965 9, 275 2, 376	54, 072 18, 237 23, 057	105, 263 35, 032 52, 482	112, 229 34, 259 57, 700	110, 576 33, 844 58, 148
Car shortage, total Q do Boxcars do Gondolas and open hoppers do	2, 406 1, 272 989	1, 851 1, 118 619	1, 181 326 694	889 134 662	1, 773 117 1, 517	1,608 672 859	2, 798 683 2, 015	1,626 418 1,162	1, 480 518 903	245 127 92	29 23 0	46 18 1	67 4 17	160 31 0
Financial operations:  Operating revenues, total 9 mil. of dol- Freight do Passenger do Operating expenses do Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	7 816. 0 7 696. 3 57. 6 643. 3	903. 6 776. 9 58. 0 690. 1	886. 1 758. 8 59. 7 690. 4	906. 5 780. 5 59. 7 713. 6	867. 9 735. 2 67. 8 685. 8	872. 7 734. 6 71. 2 695. 5	929. 9 788. 8 68. 8 701. 3	873. 0 747. 2 56. 4 673. 1	927. 3 800. 2 52. 5 697. 6	829. 9 710. 3 52. 9 666. 0	824. 8 676. 5 65. 0 683. 6	778. 4 660. 2 57. 7 650. 0		
mil. of dol  Net railway operating income	106. 4 r 65. 8 47. 0	123. 6 89. 9 71. 2	114. 5 81. 2 60. 6	112. 2 80. 8 64. 5	108. 1 74. 0 57. 3	108. 6 68. 5 48. 2	132. 2 96. 4 79. 5	115. 7 84. 2 63. 7	130, 1 99, 6 79, 8	99. 7 64. 2 45. 2	82. 1 59. 0 73. 6	96. 6 31. 8 16. 7	8.9	
Operating results: Freight carried 1 mile	49, 405 1, 448 1, 981	56, 977 1, 413 2, 012	52, 962 1, 463 2, 068	56, 590 1. 424 2, 040	54, 477 1, 396 2, 421	51, 624 1, 466 2, 626	57, 999 1, 405 2, 537	53, 162 1, 443 1, 997	55, 629 1, 473 1, 821	50, 192 1, 462 1, 776	45, 995 1, 504 2, 259			<b> </b>
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous, of net tons. Foreign vesselsdo United States vesselsdo	10, 849 8, 555 2, 294	13, 229 10, 261 2, 968	14, 072 10, 727 3, 345	15, 202 11, 423 3, 779	14, 597 11, 200 3, 397	14, 811 11, 357 3, 454	15, 629 12, 229 3, 400	13, 552 10, 905 2, 647	14, 164 11, 359 2, 805	12,774 10,238 2,536	9,894			
Panama Canal: Totalthous, of long tonsdo	3, 897 930	4, 813 1, 229		4, 586 1, 282	4, 522 1, 233	4, 441 1, 087	4, 334 1, 040		4, 305 929	3, 994 832	4, 058 892	3, 735 813		

r Revised. ¹ Revisions are as follows: Total—1955—Feb., 123; Mar., 122; 1956—Feb., 133; Mar., 131; miscellaneous—1955—Feb., 139; Mar., 141; 1956—Feb., 148; Mar., 145. ⊕Revisions for 1956 for average cash fares are shown in the January 1958 Survey. Revisions for January—December 1956 for operating revenues are as follows (mil. of dol.): 119.2; 115.0; 124.1; 119.2; 123.5; 114.7; 111.0; 115.0; 106.4; 123.2; 120.5; 124.3. ♂Data for March, June, August, and November 1957 and March 1958 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ‡Revision for January 1957, \$43,900,000.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of						1957			<del></del> ,				1958	1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ar <b>y</b>	March
TRAN	SPOR'	TATIO	ON AN	р со	MMU	NICA	<b>FIONS</b>	Cor	ıtinue	d				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued Travel														
Iotels:   Average sale per occupied room	8. 07 74 270	7. 88 71 253	8. 43 73 268	7. 84 73 312	8. 39 72 289	7, 93 63 252	8. 79 68 270	8. 58 71 271	9. 01 77 272	8. 81 67 262	7. 98 54 241	8.31 68 259	8. 31 69 254	
U. S. citizens: Arrivalsnumberdodododo	91, 217 104, 618 63, 306 34, 484	109, 421 116, 920 87, 010 45, 942	103, 026 115, 179 85, 423 45, 465	105, 765 137, 790 83, 063 53, 495	125, 338 179, 341 88, 791 58, 367	149, 640 175, 608 85, 261	186, 508 144, 292 95, 866 61, 642	157, 049 115, 945 102, 092 64, 213	119, 148 95, 824 81, 104	95, 909 79, 431 68, 036	93, 952 67, 926			
Departures	49, 970 364	69, 146 480	76, 301 726	82, 755 1, 183	57, 208 3, 127	60, 425 51, 892 5, 033	42, 320 5, 076	32, 089 2, 227	55, 740 30, 387 1, 073	49, 478 26, 262 430	28, 419 342	48, 238 382		75, 65
Revenue passenger-miles millions_ Passenger revenuesthous. of dol	524 7, 989	7, 711	7,001	416 6, 342	469 7, 124	430 6, 536	6, 496	386 5, 870	6, 062	364 5, 522	6, 382	462 7, 044		
Telephone carriers:	700 dag	500 ano	£40 B00	- FO DOO	F12 WOD	*** 0	F00 000							
Operating revenues 9 thous, of dol. Station revenues do. Tolls, message do. Operating expenses, before taxes, do. Net operating income do. Phones in service, end of month thousands.	520, 662 303, 413 170, 471 332, 369 76, 025 53, 156	539, 632 306, 349 186, 255 355, 372 75, 788 53, 431	548, 780 311, 431 189, 272 362, 395 75, 815 53, 741	556, 390 312, 830 195, 422 370, 365 75, 664 54, 005	546, 793 312, 606 185, 727 356, 435 78, 339 54, 201	556, 214 311, 922 194, 478 378, 526 72, 385 54, 444	562, 223 313, 230 199, 107 367, 918 80, 707 54, 677	547, 338 315, 464 181, 062 354, 793 80, 111 54, 923	573, 410 325, 268 197, 052 381, 304 80, 690 55, 309	564, 297 325, 853 187, 067 366, 209 83, 700 55, 536	579, 975 331, 492 196, 124 392, 194 79, 545 55, 781	333, 297 191, 674 381, 312		
Pelegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenues	19, 182 16, 924 1, 306	20, 600 17, 859 1, 763	21, 033 18, 317 1, 732	21, 699 18, 966 1, 733	20, 772 18, 123 1, 692	20, 430 18, 943 545	20, 673 18, 535 1, 358	20, 435 18, 035 1, 572	20, 970 18, 412 1, 731	18, 745 17, 533 451	20, 330 17, 941 2, 075	19, 467 17, 972 497		.
Operating revenues. do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Net operating revenues. do Radioteleraph:	2, 689 2, 249 197	2, 879 2, 340 272	2, 824 2, 313 239	3, 055 2, 486 287	2, 840 2, 381 192	3, 041 2, 548 198	2,796 2,463 48	2, 840 2, 471 92	3, 243 2, 282 655	2, 995 2, 322 389	3, 206 2, 387 463	2, 415		
Operating revenues do. Opcrating expenses, incl. depreciation do. Net operating revenues do.	3, 332 2, 443 791	3, 501 2, 567 833	3, 413 2, 545 767	3, 567 2, 622 844	3, 345 2, 629 609	3, 450 2, 739 599	3, 411 2, 637 670	3, 410 2, 684 613	3, 600 2, 771 718	3, 260 2, 648 512	3, 439 2, 895 443	3, 432 2, 814 503		
	CF	IEMIC	CALS	AND	ALLII	ED PR	ODUC	CTS						
CHEMICALS														
Inorganic chemicals, production:‡ Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)	294, 103	200 722	201 500	224 000	200 755	009 001	004 507	200 004	200 555	910 525	917 100	201 007		
Calcium carbide (commercial)	77, 754 53, 435	320, 733 86, 268 60, 643 326, 599 80, 957	321, 529 87, 443 66, 550 327, 920 76, 241	334, 209 81, 098 81, 677 342, 813 74, 049	308, 755 74, 752 91, 533 329, 048 73, 214	293, 661 83, 009 102, 664 333, 137 75, 785	294, 507 87, 581 98, 972 323, 404 77, 770	290,624 88, 942 78, 071 329, 627 76, 550	322, 557 86, 587 71, 427 338, 297 81, 811	310, 535 86, 500 60, 075 319, 749 78, 331	317, 199 86, 958 59, 685 320, 994 78, 049	307, 693		
Nitrie acid (100% HNO <sub>3</sub> )	231, 148 2, 109 351, 157	250, 040 2, 524 380, 992	245, 241 2, 502 356, 352	253, 287 2, 619 383, 249	212, 616 2, 393 331, 083	210, 125 2, 414 331, 608	234, 772 2, 647 353, 015	217, 441 2, 645 373, 648	250, 362 2, 797 384, 834	231, 100 2, 620 356, 873	247, C25 2, 435 7 340, 745	247, 989 2, 480 386, 383		
Sodium bichromate and chromate do. Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) do. Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous)	376, 731 8, 871 321, 922	i	403, 736 9, 860 360, 937	400, 698 9, 649 378, 190	377, 202 9, 341 356, 715	358, 741 6, 286 362, 924			1	1	372, 603 9, 276 7361, 104	8, 765 351, 356		
short tons Sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake) short tons	50, 786 69, 546	54, 466 76, 249	53, 137 74, 626	55, 470 73, 093	48, 497 66, 537	41, 156 65, 448	46, 045 65, 552	53, 867 63, 650	58, 500 74, 754	47, 670 72, 709	r 43, 344 66, 179	41, 302 70, 037		1
Sulfuric acid: Production (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )thous. of short tons- Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton	1, 310 22, 35	1, 418 22, 35	1, 382 22, 35	1, 422 22, 35	1, 309 22, 35	1, 286 22, 35	1, 304 22, 35	1, 348 22, 35	1, 433 22, 35	1, 315 22. 35		1, 351 22. 35		
Organic chemicals:c <sup>7</sup> Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb Acetic anhydride, productiondododododo	41, 227 74, 946	41, 136 76, 985	32, 738 64, 305	38, 895 61, 546	46, 982 67, 377 1, 223	45, 643 67, 140	51, 726 76, 886	50, 725 81, 027 1, 569	48, 168 84, 238 1, 907	47, 259 85, 266	48, 829 86, 675	47, 517 80, 808		
Alcohol, ethyl:  Production thous, of proof gal.  Stocks, end of month, total. do.	1, 512 32, 766 31, 198	1, 208 35, 429 29, 418	1, 570 33, 631 28, 051	1, 473 33, 444 26, 510	31,755 26,591	943 36, 560 28, 542	1, 240 41, 481 28, 908	39, 048 26, 043	41, 109 24 441	1,774 42,654 27,775	2, 034 41, 373 33, 582	2, 144 46, 363 36, 190		
In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo In denaturing plants	23, 869 7, 330 33, 326 925	20, 791 8, 626 35, 253 834	18, 734 9, 317 35, 275 736	17, 530 8, 980 33, 501 1, 044	7 18, 012 8, 579 30, 793 1, 072	19, 880 8, 662 35, 910 725	23, 517 5, 390 37, 551 812	20, 780 5, 263 35, 180 901	20, 360 4, 081 41, 087 942	23, 460 4, 315 38, 319 1, 163	29, 296 4, 287 35, 674 741	31, 694 4, 496 40, 651 758		-
Production	17, 896 18, 370 12, 135	19,040 r 20,390 11,064	19,047 19,886 9,746	18, 133 19, 046 8, 181	16, 665 17, 752 5, 978	19, 403 19, 005 5, 561	20, 648 21, 534 4, 607	19, 041 18, 042 5, 576	22, 218 22, 985 4, 978	20, 672 21, 808 3, 870	19, 290 19, 676 3, 571	21, 885 21, 895 3, 470		
Crosote oil, production	8, 955 9, 311 5, 702 82, 526 105, 976	9,796 11,522 6,371 89,577 111,620	10, 414 11, 766 7, 420 97, 156 105, 163	11, 052 12, 880 6, 061 98, 873 104, 614	9, 603 11, 023 8, 151 98, 789 100, 606	9, 171 11, 058 8, 038 106, 183 93, 383	10, 895 9, 306 7, 416 109, 117 103, 324	9, 812 9, 193 6, 938 105, 236 105, 068	10, 244 8, 932 9, 801 104, 543 123, 410	9, 936 9, 017 9, 002 106, 358 117, 081	9, 729 8, 870 9, 074 103, 997 104, 466	8, 506 10, 451 6, 281 106, 806 111, 467		
Production do Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Methanol, production:	15, 345 51, 974	20, 799 16, 641 52, 058	21, 556 16, 026 54, 348	21, 873 17, 782 55, 095	17, 918 15, 904 53, 629	16, 853 15, 638 52, 065	22, 012 18, 022 53, 635	21, 770 16, 767 55, 452	22, 909 18, 692 54, 288	19, 799 16, 211 53, 739	20, 465 14, 470 61, 149	18, 822 15, 658 61, 429	17, 840 14, 731 62, 163	
Natural thous. of gal.  Synthetic do Phthalic anhydride, production thous. of lb.  r Revised p Preliminary.	18, 144	197 18, 701 27, 080	193 16, 647 30, 226	201 16, 329 31, 444	187 14, 108 30, 519	186 16, 692 27, 400	165 18,000 24,240	101 16, 489 29, 653	107 18, 665 30, 317	134 17, 747 31, 231	148 19, 588 31, 913	18, 192 25, 436		

Revised. → Preliminary.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

Hervisions for January-November 1956 will be published later; revised 1955 figures for phosphoric and sulfuric acid are available upon request.

♂Data (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100-percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

pril 1958	מ	UNVI	ar Or	r CO1	X IX P// IN	ТЪО	SINE	88						S-25
nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		PACE AT ELL.				1957		·					1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
CF	IEMIC	CALS.	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	CTS-C	Contin	ued					,
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	711 400, 633 91, 201 259, 695 23, 146	1, 307 r 571, 825 r 136, 255 334, 222 66, 979	1, 722 605, 734 117, 457 364, 178 86, 548	1, 178 547, 058 120, 399 366, 275 27, 059	647 560, 382 81, 768 421, 374 45, 042	286 7 567, 635 73, 414 7 437, 157 37, 482	185 582, 497 87, 709 440, 652 26, 145	301 503, 418 57, 439 394, 737 34, 449	411 464, 974 89, 941 327, 238 20, 608	334 392, 048 70, 852 264, 064 41, 859	287 361, 631 72, 221 272, 165 7, 722	60, 753 216, 263		
nports, total   Q	21, 213	211, 583 115, 218 23, 566 12, 138 32, 622 49, 50	260, 485 167, 161 94, 189 9, 582 24, 101 49, 50	214, 395 144, 266 84, 590 10, 103 7, 969 48. 00	181, 884 139, 344 71, 461 7, 343 4, 145 48. 00	123, 050 75, 805 26, 160 11, 237 18, 023 48. 00	r 181, 947 105, 840 36, 049 12, 027 r 41, 678 48, 00	180, 198 108, 899 36, 449 7, 256 35, 839 48. 00	192, 190 106, 965 21, 724 17, 838 41, 720	205, 134 155, 271 88, 290 10, 079 22, 839 49, 75	211, 548 160, 757 50, 771 9, 439 26, 194 49, 75		» 49.75	
otash deliveries	183, 140 216, 022 418, 947	266, 028 229, 529 322, 033	269, 417 225, 072 233, 405	165, 546 211, 784 206, 881	121, 134 170, 519 271, 568	90, 904 162, 974 308, 380	114, 455 170, 834 321, 274	158, 612 188, 705 339, 729	113, 306 216, 276 337, 193	160, 852 205, 821 369, 039	124, 833 7212, 708 7401, 707	173, 171 220, 881 411, 219		
xplosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder thous of lb. High explosives do— ultur (native): Production thous of long tons— Stocks (producers'), end of month do— FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS	722 67, 094 440 4, 088	246 71, 654 472 4, 102	223 79, 924 462 4, 049	137 82, 235 429 4, 093	107 78, 911 440 4, 087	210 82, 007 460 4, 153	195 80, 288 470 4, 173	307 86, 887 445 4, 273	299 82, 141 462 4, 305	352 69, 603 446 4, 355	340 68, 154 472 4, 423	293 64, 719 461 4, 540	259 58, 393 415 4, 621	
nimal fats and greases:o" Tallow, edible: Production! thous of lb. Consumption, factory¶! do. Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production! do. Consumption, factory¶! do. Consumption, factory¶! do. Stocks (excl. refined grades), end of month. do.		23, 806 22, 453 20, 668 215, 198 146, 703 288, 052	23, 619 22, 503 20, 469 208, 585 139, 888 254, 929	28, 854 28, 510 19, 680 230, 325 143, 522 248, 253	23, 409 23, 265 17, 364 212, 554 130, 684 250, 302	22, 102 23, 855 17, 107 211, 120 109, 670 253, 161	25, 682 24, 260 16, 900 227, 447 152, 561 247, 307	23, 377 24, 086 15, 055 208, 097 140, 566 231, 469	23, 046 23, 850 13, 352 237, 040 155, 053 239, 287	25, 786 23, 137 13, 901 223, 282 137, 141 249, 102	23, 132 17, 763 19, 763 211, 279 132, 330 270, 070	24, 755 20, 791 23, 458 231, 653 148, 147 267, 193	25, 698 25, 430 23, 927 203, 628 126, 104 244, 655	
ish and marine mammal oils: \( \triangle \)  Production \( \triangle \)  Consumption, factory \( \triangle \)  Stocks, end of month \( \triangle \)  egetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts:  Vegetable oils, total:  Production, crudet \( \triangle \)  mil. of lb	515 14, 689 71, 646	411 10, 522 59, 407	1, 358 11, 570 54, 107	12, 280 12, 423 57, 332	19, 010 11, 177 66, 412 416	34, 146 12, 161 83, 788	25, 742 10, 785 77, 512	22, 958 12, 249 82, 035	23, 743 13, 753 92, 372 661	8, 387 10, 640 89, 110	6, 419 12, 329 78, 480	7 384 7 10, 209 7 71, 148	286 9, 449 68, 227 528	
Consumption, crude, factory do Stocks, end of month: do Crude do Refined do do	1	508 616 463	471 605 456	455 597 416	471 476 367	420 492 313	464 462 272	438 478 242	585 511 269	537 609 306	531 675 325	606 7 659 337	540 648 348	
Exports	26, 555	203, 824 50, 333 2, 034 48, 300	114, 055 39, 417 4, 769 34, 648	76, 550 40, 098 9, 855 30, 243	7 158, 024 32, 615 4, 800 27, 814	777, 253 37, 181 5, 668 31, 512	7 88, 234 39, 481 1, 707 37, 774	68, 911 39, 084 385 38, 699	r 93, 305 r 43, 555 1, 885 r 41, 670	7 55, 146 39, 887 1, 157 38, 730	130, 156 50, 799 987 49, 811			
Copra: Consumption, factoryshort tons_ Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo Coconut or copra oil:	24, 480 18, 177 25, 686	26, 621 27, 178 31, 372	27, 222 20, 235 23, 231	27, 325 13, 219 15, 960	21, 887 8, 748 15, 701	26, 663 12, 354 30, 015	25, 274 13, 504 22, 787	25, 503 9, 824 22, 751	32, 627 15, 065 39, 410	32, 450 23, 979 36, 483	32, 554 30, 183	31, 469 16, 721	20, 334 18, 122	
Production:         Crude	31, 114 29, 902 46, 602 31, 098	34, 031 42, 310 61, 969 37, 400	34, 459 36, 211 55, 205 37, 082	35, 415 34, 962 54, 162 33, 266	28, 488 34, 364 51, 142 35, 729	33, 758 33, 108 47, 879 32, 050	32, 300 35, 421 54, 793 35, 775	32, 604 18, 226 32, 816 24, 595	41, 588 51, 702 76, 573 41, 806	41, 069 34, 712 53, 019 32, 532	41, 574 29, 178 48, 533 29, 526	40, 167 36, 367 55, 516 33, 107	25, 146 36, 425 52, 046 30, 766	
Stocks, end of month:         do.           Crude.         do.           Refined.         do.           Imports.         do.           Cottonseed:	62, 803 10, 440 5, 922	61,729 15,260 19,690	57, 866 13, 065 15, 245	50, 849 11, 436 10, 060	40, 881 9, 027 10, 995	40, 617 9, 259 12, 378	36, 976 10, 023 17, 813	52, 208 4, 467 16, 329	37, 065 11, 245 14, 238	38, 821 11, 913 14, 460	56, 840 12, 287 23, 099	57, 329 11, 065	46, 641 11, 163	
Receipts at millsthous. of short tons_ Consumption (crush)do Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal:	1, 176	25 400 801 192, 415	10 278 533 135, 735	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 224 \\ 320 \\ 112,023 \end{array} $	10 147 183 72 366	101 120 164 58, 531	238 142 260 71,002	504 346 418 166, 582	1, 140 646 912 299, 826	932 610 1, 233 280, 242	925 542 1,616 246,686	273 522 1, 367 238, 031	81 407 1,042 186,389	
Production         short tons           Stocks at mills, end of month         do           Cottonseed oil, crude:         Production           Production         thous. of Ib           Stocks, end of month;         do           Cottonseed oil, refined:	170, 419 168, 091	263, 956 139, 383 142, 267	99, 742 116, 696	81, 445 107, 760	72, 366 287, 779 53, 599 70, 242	251, 816 42, 577 48, 915	209, 556 48, 393 36, 787	209, 213 114, 715 64, 027	249, 383 223, 092 108, 132	261, 578 203, 699 127, 828	246, 341 180, 635 124, 341	241, 455 174, 440 129, 699	140, 101 136, 965	
Production         do.           Consumption, factory‡         do.           In margarine         do.           Stocks, end of month‡         mil. of lb.           Price, wholesale, drums (N, Y.)         dol. per lb.           Flaxsecd:         production (crop estimate)         thous. of bu	132, 848 113, 600 29, 561 288 . 223	106, 524 109, 669 26, 119 285 . 223	90, 323 100, 139 20, 579 278 . 195	74, 543 106, 940 19, 669 245 . 180	65, 405 105, 878 13, 573 205 . 180	54, 947 101, 717 14, 365 154 . 190	43, 777 103, 764 15, 048 99 . 185	75, 529 94, 429 15, 571 82 . 180	130, 973 116, 520 18, 008 95 . 195	133, 777 109, 610 15, 685 114 . 195	131, 698 107, 956 15, 619 132 205	138, 290 115, 273 17, 777 152 . 205	108, 729 94, 796 14, 736 161 p. 205	
Oil mills: Consumptiondo	2, 239	2, 586	1,500	1, 561	1, 508	3, 055	3, 373	2, 981	2,730	2,373	2,069	1, 854	1,942	

Oil mills:

Consumption
Stocks, end of month
Oprice, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis).dol. per bu

1, 508 2, 352 3. 07

3, 373 2, 615 3, 25

2, 981 3, 707 3, 40

2, 730 3, 794 3, 40

2, 373 4, 662 3, 35

1, 561 1, 422 3, 16

2, 239 3, 433 3. 34

2, 586 2, 066 3, 23

1, 500 1, 748 3. 17

1, 854 4, 719 3, 34

1, 942 4, 155 3. 21

3. 10

Revised. Preliminary.

December 1 estimate of 1957 crop.

States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows (thous, short tons): 1957—January—March, 277; April-June, 323; July—September, 79; October—December, 66.

Includes data not shown separately. For data on lard, see p. 8-29.

Revisions for 1954—October 1966 for edible tallow and for 1956 for the following indicated series will be published later: Inedible tallow, and fish oils (production and consumption, January—September); total vegetable oils (production, January—February, May, and June; consumption and stocks, January—September); crude cottonseed oil stocks, May; refined cottonseed oil (total consumption figures for edible tallow exclude quantities used in refining; those for inedible tallow, etc., include such quantities.

ABeginning 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						1957							1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mar
СН	EMIC	ALS	AND A	LLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued					
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued														
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Continued Linseed oil, raw: Production	45, 657 33, 825 128, 945 . 133	52, 970 39, 009 144, 223 . 131	31, 106 40, 890 135, 446 . 127	31, 929 35, 442 123, 646 . 127	30, 533 42, 438 69, 912 . 127	61, 488 38, 627 71, 442 .127	68, 387 48, 496 73, 249 . 133	58, 787 43, 661 72, 649 . 142	52, 829 43, 348 64, 345 . 148	45, 699 35, 696 75, 380 . 149	39, 771 27, 308 89, 258 . 150	35, 847 32, 616 87, 429 7, 150	37, 788 29, 177 95, 766 p. 147	
Soybeans: Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu Consumption, factory do. Stocks, end of month do. Soybean oil:	26, 622 56, 332	28, 909 44, 232	27, 328 33, 533	26, 476 24, 678	24, 694 18, 724	24, 354 18, 655	25, 387 12, 778	22, 245 6, 370	28, 084 66, 741	29, 227 80, 467	1479, 841 28, 417 78, 863	31, 691 70, 610	27, 104 62, 897	
Production:	287, 218 209, 184 208, 924	313, 006 220, 333 210, 687	298, 230 213, 476 207, 436	289, 605 217, 495 213, 302	271, 970 238, 089 235, 912	268, 757 211, 177 202, 512	276, 614 241, 083 222, 759	244, 415 210, 216 221, 872	306, 746 252, 453 247,491	313, 366 240, 139 231, 439	299, 940 248, 735 249, 682	328, 321 292, 857 285, 901	288, 663 276, 880 271, 887	
Crude do Refined do Refined do Refined do Refined November do Refi	129, 964 99, 970 . 200 121, 685	150, 434 97, 821 . 200 120, 472	173, 139 97, 212 . 185 122, 897	195, 853 101, 845 . 175	180, 480 98, 325 . 175 98, 088	217, 629 98, 925 . 175 109, 977	199, 167 113, 725 . 175 116, 812	182, 123 103, 781 . 170 120, 737	194, 319 110, 813 . 170 137, 803	249, 323 125, 027 . 170 128, 788	281, 268 124, 738 . 170 134, 716	261, 537 114, 704 . 170	242, 552 116, 994 p. 170 135, 202	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of modo Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.) dol. per lb thortening:	32, 143	34, 814	27, 426	29, 963	28, 855	25, 444	28, 453	27, 303	29, 391 . 275	32, 205	. 275	28, 930 . 275	34, 324 p . 275	
Production thous of lb. Stocks, end of month do.  PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER Factory shipments, total thous, of dol.	144, 252 133, 017	129, 420 138, 595 130, 966	127, 363 129, 987 145, 055	150, 741 123, 001 157, 569	147, 478 130, 125 152, 899	131, 433 118, 022 148, 162	160, 503 108, 393 152, 080	160, 293 112, 674 132, 566	176, 608 112, 538 134, 032	168, 555 114, 493 113, 689	150, 971 120, 337 95, 418	175, 410 116, 209 120, 276	167, 332 124, 689	
Industrial sales do do do SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN	50, 131 62, 336	55, 378 75, 588	57, 566 87, 489	59, 768 97, 801	55, 370 97, 529	55, 244 92, 918	57, 600 94, 480	50, 863 81, 703	56, 169 77, 863	49, 571 64, 118	42, 464 52, 954	49, 320 70, 956	42, 498 61, 497	
MATERIALS  Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo	3, 292 7, 187 429 375	4, 253 8, 289 379 500	3, 823 7, 168 357 528	3, 658 7, 672 412 466	4, 094 7, 794 270 468	2, 872 6, 621 233 341	3, 580 7, 200 318 511	4, 186 9, 098 281 495	3, 813 9, 663 330 546	3, 653 7, 624 339 344	3, 885 7, 778 360 259	3, 422 6, 138 348 874		
Phenolic and other tar acid resins	37, 064 46, 097 22, 556 64, 005 29, 980	39, 816 51, 041 25, 910 70, 419 31, 879	35, 442 48, 871 24, 217 67, 640 32, 382	39, 251 48, 598 23, 971 71, 363 34, 715	35, 561 43, 309 22, 268 68, 327 32, 120	32, 607 38, 889 18, 057 63, 272 27, 858	37, 043 46, 520 23, 597 72, 263 29, 228	37, 406 48, 496 23, 486 72, 238 29, 993	45, 317 52, 759 25, 933 77, 088 32, 979	37, 769 47, 811 22, 926 71, 535 24, 937	34, 379 45, 903 23, 094 66, 458 24, 059	38, 281 41, 634 24, 209 68, 975 27, 927		
Rosin modifications	10, 517 7, 187 49, 800 13, 080	9, 951 8, 618 56, 587 15, 428	10, 508 8, 961 51, 793 15, 711	11, 749 8, 525 56, 170 15, 118	11,000 8,178 56,074 14,900	9, 149 7, 209 55, 357 14, 428	10, 048 7, 336 58, 349 15, 313	10, 442 6, 664 60, 184 15, 874	10, 991 7, 976 62, 552 17, 681	9, 097 6, 589 62, 936 16, 046	7, 590 6, 546 68, 510 14, 741			
		EL]	ECTR	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS		· <del></del>			<u>'</u>		
ELECTRIC POWER														
Production (utility and industrial), total; mil of kwhr Electric utilities, total	55, 374 48, 666 38, 687 9, 979	59, 765 52, 447 41, 008 11, 439	57, 702 50, 669 38, 622 12, 047	58, 909 51, 699 39, 900 11, 800	58, 990 52, 053 40, 873 11, 180	61, 191 54, 348 43, 534 10, 814	62, 649 55, 449 45, 416 10, 033	58, 335 51, 573 42, 291 9, 282	60, 297 53, 157 43, 116 10, 041	58, 667 51, 788 40, 886 10, 902	60, 888 54, 029 41, 597 12, 432	62, 216 55, 363 42, 838 12, 525	56, 219 50, 056 39, 082 10, 974	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	39, 779 8, 887	42, 349 10, 098	40, 641 10, 028	41, 190 10, 509	41, 590 10, 463	43, 532 10, 816	44, 585 10, 863	41, 742 9, 831	42, 956 10, 201	41, 651 10, 137	43, 653 10, 376	44, 454 10, 910	40, 238 9, 817	
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	6, 708 6, 443 266	7, 318 7, 005 313	7, 033 6, 724 310	7, 210 6, 917 293	6, 937 6, 678 259	6, 843 6, 628 215	7, 200 6, 999 201	6, 762 6, 559 203	7, 140 6, 918 222	6, 879 6, 631 249	6, 860 6, 568 291	6, 853 6, 544 309	6, 164 5, 874 289	
ales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)‡do Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	7, 583 22, 640	7, 440 23, 509	7, 324 23, 679	45, 353 7, 440 23, 996	45, 613 7, 935 23, 815	46, 349 8, 586 23, 068	47, 976 8, 839 24, 026	47, 549 8, 680 24, 010	7, 969 24, 120	7, 782 23, 357	7, 932 22, 911	p 48, 325 p 8, 125 p 22, 615		
Railways and railroads	373 13, 389 758 440 989 45	379 12, 618 773 429 965 54	361 11,970 922 393 969 53	235 11,310 903 370 949 51	312 11, 205 985 348 958 56	316 11, 709 1, 258 357 995 60	322 11, 996 1, 339 388 1, 007 59	315 11, 897 1, 189 415 987 56	326 11, 493 908 457 988 42	331 12, 322 741 491 982 36	362 13, 553 730 516 1, 012 46			
Electric Institute) ‡ thous, of dol.	775, 742	762, 232	751, 690	746, 672	758, 054	777, 509	796, 383	793, 554	771, 174	773, 480	798, 014			
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): \( \sigma^{\text{t}}\) Customers, end of quarter, total. thousands. Residential (incl. house-heating). do Industrial and commercial do		3, 314 3, 093 219			3, 282 3, 064 216			3, 208 2, 996 210			3, 137 2, 928 207			
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms. Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol		885 688 190 115, 093			526 366 151 75, 580			302 179 115 48, 503			592 431 153 81, 381			
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo		91, 938			57, 581			34, 922			63, 192			

<sup>†</sup> December 1 estimate of 1957 crop.
† Revisions for 1956 will be published later for indicated series as follows: Soybean oil (consumption and refined stocks, March-May; crude stocks, April); shortening production, March; electric-power sales and revenue, February-December.

© Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1956 are available upon request.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and						1957							1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mare
	ELI	ECTRI	С РО	WER	AND	GAS-	-Conti	nued						
GAS—Continued														
atural gas (quarterly):♂   Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands_   Residential (incl. house-heating)do   Industrial and commercialdo		26, 745 24, 624 2, 092			26, 705 24, 637 2, 040			26, 815 24, 778 2, 009			27, 509 25, 341 2, 138			
Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do		23, 052 10, 308 11, 826			16, 898 5, 125 11, 030			14, 223 2, 055 11, 296			19, 139 6, 474 11, 818			<b></b>
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol_Residential (incl. house-heating)doIndustrial and commercialdo		1, 290, 577 827, 558 437, 858	 		851, 014 466, 161 365, 489			602, 220 241, 943 339, 062			1,007,524 573, 113 410, 165			
	'	FO	DDST	UFFS	AND	ТОВА	CCO	<u> </u>				·	<u> </u>	
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														
eer: thous. of bbl. Taxable withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. istilled spirits:	a 5, 912 a 5, 570 a 9, 558	7, 611 6, 439 10, 261	8, 081 6, 992 10, 931	9, 007 8, 201 11, 211	9, 011 8, 247 11, 451	9, 803 9, 191 11, 469	8, 354 8, 482 10, 805	6, 838 6, 884 10, 333	6, 769 6, 517 10, 135	5, 247 5, 723 9, 337	5, 952 6, 420 8, 495	6, 774 5, 938 8, 941	6, 273 5, 235 9, 618	
Productionthous. of tax gal_ Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	4 18, 107	18, 869 16, 897	19,033	19,307	14,063	8, 478	11,002	23, 650	34, 060	21, 866	19, 412	19, 732	18, 808	
thous, of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals thous, of tax gal. Stocks, end of month do. Imports thous, of proof gal. Whisky:	15, 936 a 10, 805 842, 059 1, 606	12, 420 845, 408 1, 973	15, 264 11, 190 850, 996 1, 965	17, 868 12, 201 854, 885 2, 277	16, 443 12, 887 853, 012 1, 936	15, 121 10, 316 848, 118 2, 211	16, 994 11, 568 845, 122 1, 942	16, 047 13, 786 842, 191 2, 579	20, 821 19, 463 838, 122 3, 532	22, 052 16, 014 836, 771 3, 644	24, 352 11, 042 842, 162 3, 129	14, 515 10, 279 849, 714 1, 744	10, 990 853, 894	
Production thous of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. Imports thous of proof gal	11, 243 <sup>a</sup> 6, 139 732, 777 1, 438	12, 118 6, 626 735, 536 1, 733	12, 500 5, 432 740, 710 1, 782	10, 776 6, 214 743, 488 2, 056	8, 067 6, 404 742, 872 1, 739	4, 048 4, 177 741, 197 7 2, 024	5, 262 5, 482 739, 048 1, 740	8, 214 7, 604 736, 320 2, 332	12, 189 10, 283 734, 308 3, 159	11, 743 9, 170 733, 948 3, 310	11, 917 5, 787 737, 587 2, 770	11, 951 5, 520 742, 111 1, 570	11, 477 6, 009 745, 319	
ectified spirits and wines, production, total \$\times\$ thous, of proof gal	4, 617 3, 675	5, 148 <b>4,</b> 016	5, 248 4, 170	5, 629 <b>4, 3</b> 82	6, 926 5, 615	5, 332 4, 171	5, 611 4, 219	7, 227 5, 918	10, 532 9, 023	8, 931 7, 553	6, 256 5, 095	4, 915 3, 805	5, 531 4, 586	
Effervescent wines:         thous. of wine gal.           Production	<sup>a</sup> 251 <sup>a</sup> 101 <sup>a</sup> 1, 611 36	205 134 1,665 44	226 160 1, 713 50	237 183 1, 755 67	282 173 1,840 50	155 105 1, 877 36	336 155 2, 039 49	172 184 2, 007 59	187 276 1, 892 96	178 329 1, 722 104	218 308 1, 609 141	251 166 1, 668 52		
Production         do.           Taxable withdrawals         do.           Stocks, end of month         do.           Imports         do.           Distilling materials produced at wineries         do.	" 2, 218 " 10, 220 " 180,082 " 465 " 3, 953	2, 668 12, 485 170, 633 598 1, 540	2, 139 11, 893 159, 627 653 1, 871	1, 912 11, 295 149, 601 649 866	1, 984 10, 421 139, 115 621 1, 332	1, 049 9, 248 130, 148 457 1, 192	4, 132 10, 888 122, 608 509 10, 566	42, 227 13, 680 149, 569 620 97, 449	69, 443 15, 355 206, 200 848 123, 025	12, 774 12, 476 203, 882 813 25, 263	3, 727 12, 332 190, 765 908 r 5, 044	2, 410 11, 507 181, 670 622 3, 192		
DAIRY PRODUCTS									ļ					
utter, creamery: Production (factory) †thous, of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb	110, 015 31, 946 . 606	125, 675 40, 915 . 604	133, 450 61, 996 . 604	159, 085 95, 998 . 602	149, 400 147, 013 . 601	127, 180 176, 061 . 601	108, 955 171, 815 . 607	91, 265 145, 262 . 624	100, 540 126, 921 . 614	93, 770 109, 373 . 607	106, 330 87, 312 . 609	118, 135 86, 114 . 604	112, 390 87, 516 . 604	
heese: Production (factory), total‡thous. of lb American, whole milk‡do	96, 665 66, 670	115, 610 82, 160	130, 705 95, 660	162, 510 126, 505	159, 580 124, 990	137, 160 105, 135	118, 535 89, 155	101, 035 72, 835	99, 580 68, 810	89, 180 59, 180	97, 670 64, 625	100, 330 67, 605	94, 935 64, 740	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total	7397, 579 7356, 506 3, 188	388, 631 346, 277 4, 989	391, 289 345, 421 4, 325	424, 917 381, 146 7 3, 955	466, 136 419, 583 4, 202	495, 063 449, 472 2, 850	507, 286 460, 860 3, 208	497, 486 453, 093 3, 214	464, 570 425, 655 5, 144	435, 950 399, 524 4, 892	410, 524 376, 618 5, 871	380, 531 344, 943 4, 562	350, 070 316, 042	
ondensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:† Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb_ Evaporated (unsweetened)do_	8, 275 169, 700	6, <b>3</b> 80 212, 450	6, 350 249, 000	4, 250 312, 000	3, 650 278, 000	6, 050 244, 250	4, 500 216, 500	3, 950 170, 900	4, 475 162, 500	3, 300 137, 200	3, 350	4, 150 145, 000	2, 700	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb Evaporated (unsweetened)do	1	9, 149 83, 250	9, 227 154, 153	9, 547 244, 663	9, 416 368, 927	8, 406 421, 722	7, 517 438, 666	7, 533 428, 868	6, 634 379, 641	6, 469 262, 925	5, 834 215, 465	5, 384 158, 966	135, 000 4, 287 108, 106	
Condensed (sweetened) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 888 9, 200	7, 270 15, 064	4, 802 7, 861	2, 536 13, 034	1, 444 16, 306	3, 153 12, 149	3, 350 19, 897	1,712 15,762	2, 504 16, 375	1, 513 10, 854	1, 568 12, 038	2, 183 9, 547		
Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per caseuid milk: Production†mil. of lbdo	5. 93 9, 446 3, 618 4. 34	5. 95 10, 939 4, 213 4. 19	6. 05 11, 412 4, 647 3. 99	6. 06 13, 007 5, 593 3. 85	6. 05 12, 518 5, 312 3. 83	6. 06 11, 597 4, 593 3. 99	6. 06 10, 736 3, 929 4. 16	9, 538 3, 307 4, 40	9, 379 3, 454 4. 56	6. 08 8, 771 3, 148 4. 62	6. 14 9, 346 3, 510 4. 51	6. 15 9, 800 3, 771 4. 42	6. 15 9, 482 r 4. 33	p 4.
Production:† Dry whole milk		7, 000 153, 600	8,600 171,800	10, 900 215, 700	10, 100 200, 200	8, 700 151, 500	7,000 119,200	6,700 89,400	8, 200 100, 460	7, 300 104, 200	8, 400 127, 700	7, 100 142, 700	5, 500 135, 100	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)	10, 379 83, 583 3, 071	9, 578 80, 724 3, 607	9, 758 95, 571 4, 858	12, 014 139, 730 3, 940	13, 552 167, 774 3, 183	13, 941 154, 706 4, 561	12, 736 131, 546 5, 168	11, 095 107, 023 2, 681	11, 671 92, 804 3, 666	11, 013 83, 253 3, 722	8, 964 85, 688 5, 350	9, 423 87, 334 3, 000		
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) §do Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. averagedol. per lb	7, 645 . 152	12, 552 . 153	24, 418 . 154	18, 290	r 29, 933 . 153	r 19, 192 . 152	. 153	29, 588	30, 260	28, 929	11, 203		. 153	

r Revised. p Preliminary. e Revisions for 1956 for alcoholic beverages (units as above): Beer—production, December, 6,125; withdrawals, December, 6,128; stocks, August, 10,686; December, 8,769; total distilled spirits, July—production, 8,533; withdrawals, 10,549; whisky withdrawals, July, 4,549; total production rectified spirits and wines—July, 5,349; August, 6,069; September, 7,880; October, 13,508; November, 12,561; December, 6,778; effervescent wines—production, November, 190; withdrawals, July, 96; November, 273; December, 262; stocks, October, 1,649; still wines—production, November, 210,351; December, 13,881; December, 11,956; stocks, July, 134,334; August, 125,308; November, 210,351; December, 198,666; distilling materials produced at wineries—July, 1,174; August, 9,330; November, 43,305; December, 5,995.

Q Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1966 are available upon request.

Q Data beginning July 1957 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1955—June 1957, such production totaled 146,000 gal.

1Revisions 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 solids (production)—January 1955—September 1956; condensed milk and evaporated milk—January—September 1956; fluid milk—January—December 1956; nonfat dry milk solids (stocks)—January 1954—December 1956.

Revisions for 1956 (thous, lb.): January, 23,328; February, 27,393; March, 17,892; June, 34,877; October, 55,203; November, 25,310.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	ĺ					1957					Ī		1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	ГОВА	CCO-	-Conti	nued						
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Apples:		,												
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Shipments, carlot no. of carloads	1, 592	2,061	1,804	1,005	257	131	48	803	3,406	2, 765	1117,308 3, 197	3, 210	r 3, 085	3, 461
Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	12, 765 6, 579	7, 128 7, 819	3, 246 7, 783	1, 045 9, 564	384 8, 484	229 6, 966	340 5, 483	12, 215 4, 176	48, 634 4, 437	45, 621 6, 411	37, 368 8, 441	25, 310 6, 983	18, 232 7 5, 898	6, 256
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	0,519	7,019	1, 100	9, 304	0,404	0, 200	17, 100	4, 170	4, 401	0, 411	0, 441	0, 500	. 0, 050	0, 200
Fruits thous of lb Fruit juices and purees do Vegetables do	379, 474 464, 337	341, 520 492, 287	292, 185 505, 397	272,005 562,221	375, 067 567, 775	498, 120 504, 187	550, 700 445, 713	566, 388 398, 485	545, 092 337, 273	522, 747 274, 368	494, 275 288, 625	443, 980 362, 743	392, 926 401, 348	
Vegetables do Potatoes, white: Production (crop estimate) thous of cwt	721, 613	665, 354	655, 695	625, 384	657, 296	726, 872	873, 685	984, 765	993, 230	957, 089	881,717	780, 616	699, 453	
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads_ Price, wholseale, U. S. No. 1 (New York)	15, 687	19,819	17, 712	18, 443	19, 971	10, 797	9, 417	9, 536	12, 324	13, 089	13, 322	16, 622	r 16, 359	20, 229
dol, per 100 lb	3. 620	3.480	3. 540	3. 930	3, 658	3. 328	3, 841	3. 290	3, 708	3. 350	3. 288	3. 800	» 3. 808	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS  Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)thous. of bu	ar66, 236	72,520	r 69, 475	r 57, 885	r 71, 950	r 49, 117	r 60, 195	49, 873	r 55, 497	60, 335	64, 199	64,831		
Barley:		1,	,	.,,	}					,		,		
Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, 4 principal markets‡do	8, 344	10, 760	8, 340	8, 263	15, 480	15, 403	22, 973	11, 809	13, 818	12, 357	1 435,695 13, 947	14, 995	11,860	9, 60
Stocks, domestic, end of month:  Commercialdo On farmsdo	36,062	30, 111 105, 813	25, 343	22, 224	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	40, 120	44, 894	44, 855 275, 531	41, 471	39, 203	37, 306 209, 236	31,766	29, 080	25, 07
On farms	3, 675	7 5, 709	3. 576	7 5, 697	3, 569	4, 458	3, 305	3. 820 1. 228	6, 821	6,600	10, 366	9, 011 1, 230	1 070	
No. 2, maltingdol. per bu No. 3, straightdo	1. 261 1. 206	1, 268 1, 219	1. 263 1. 205	1. 238 1. 188	1. 131 1. 036	1. 139 1. 055	1. 176 1. 115	1. 160	1, 264 1, 197	1. 248 1. 174	1. 142	1, 230	1, 250 1, 185	1. 259
Corn: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu							10.001				1 3, 403	*11.000	13 100	ļ
Grindings, wet processthous. of bu- Receipts, interior primary marketsdo Stacks, domestic, end of month:	10, 874 49, 429	11, 313 60, 072	11, 133 47, 066	12, 023 32, 770	11, 473 17, 203	11, 661 17, 375	12, 321 21, 525	11, 716 16, 864	12, 952 20, 520	11, 682 39, 700	10, 511 53, 974	11, 822 46, 017	11,136 29,586	37, 74
Commercialdo On farmsmil, of bu	102, 650	126, 955 1, 621. 0	151, 613	157, 821	153, 642 1, 122, 7	139, 360	128, 029	120, 317 2 419, 6	110, 211	105, 664	107, 362 2, 457. 5	112, 728	110, 864	111, 37
Exports, including meal and flourthous, of bu Prices, wholesale:	1	15, 969	12, 313	7 14, 108	1 9, 937	10, 549	18,643	13, 867 1, 262	15, 141	20, 530	22, 360	20, 108 1, 108	1, 128	1.10
No. 3, vellow (Chicago)dol. per bu- Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	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. 184	1. 189 1. 151	1. 157 1. 103	1. 148 1. 032	1. 105	1. 067	1. 16 1. 08
Oats: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu- Receipts, interior primary markets thous. of bu-											1, 308			
Stocks, domestic, end of month:	3	4, 950 15, 119	5, 968 13, 240	4, 272 11, 688	3, 652 12, 066	10, 607 16, 083	26, 275 24, 314	7, 805 25, 420	7, 278	5, 090 18, 046	6, 196	5, 418 12, 971	4, 111 12, 600	6, 759 10, 849
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including oatmeal do	1, 423	414, 957 869	7 1, 203	1, 134	<sup>2</sup> 193, 708 1, 237	1, 411	3, 490	1,056,555	2, 133	2,802	853, 776 3, 031	1,570		
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)_dol. per bu	.784	. 778	. 727	.738	. 695	. 662	. 674	. 650	. 632	. 750	. 646	. 647	. 654	. 66:
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bags \( \varphi \) California:		ļ									1 43, 130			
Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb_Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	126, 523 98, 210	153, 906 129, 567	123, 311 81, 696	98, 507 76, 095	87, 304 52, 665	62, 147 39, 704	54, 245 33, 239	33, 195 45, 839	105, 545 35, 592	60, 968 33, 836	46, 960 27, 681	65, 842 43, 117	65, 374 38, 961	
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month————————————————————————————————————	75, 950	50, 793	51, 580	39, 423	44, 158	42, 424	42, 469	17, 151	49, 380	55, 802	58, 179	58, 335	59, 873	
Receipts, rough, at mills do Shipments from mills, milled rice do	122, 165 135, 725	62, 275 110, 818	17, 955 101, 820	20, 879 93, 489	14, 122 86, 565	27, 618 126, 704	70, 428 89, 787	485, 373 124, 672	1,185,118 171, 798	399, 837 141, 132	98, 760 104, 282	74, 187 137, 416	75, 812 143, 910	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monthmil. of lb_	836.3	651. 7	509. 2	394, 3 104, 434	443.8	376. 5 109, 789	256. 4 37, 884	472.0 147, 210	989. 9 94, 713	1,064.4 97,996	999. 6 86, 378	913.0 53,896	820. 2	
Exports thous. of lb-Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) dol. per lb-	179,710	333, 060	r 245, 283 . 089	. 091	71, 111	. 095	. 094	. 093	. 095	. 095	. 096	. 096	ν.097	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu-	200	940	302	402	3, 531	2,730	2, 124	852	524	635	26, 528 544	215	257	33
Receipts, interior primary marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu_	5,458	240 4, 844 1, 412	2, 966 1, 363	2, 285 1, 240	2.023 1.292	6, 692 1, 246	7, 515 1. 281	7, 684 1. 304	6, 209 1. 306	5, 378 1. 330	4, 488 1. 334	3, 512 1, 284	2, 938 1. 323	2, 33 1, 33
Wheat:											1 947. 1			
Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu- Spring wheatdo Winter wheatdo											1 239. 9			
Receipts, interior primary marketsthous. of bu- Disappearance (quarterly total)do	24, 144	21, 462 302, 503	24,030	25, 472	25, 221 281, 811	107, 434	65, 777	35, 801 254, 417	29, 674	26, 913	20, 595 228, 391	28, 823	28, 937	26, 61
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)do	360, 964	368, 482	365, 104	364, 343	384, 362	401, 176	396, 776	382, 848	379, 043	367, 214	377, 420	380, 072	373, 483	
United States, domestic, totalmil. of bu_ Commercial fthous. of bu_	_ 386, 873	1, 188. 5 360, 702	356, 532	341, 690	<sup>2</sup> 908. 7 <sup>2</sup> 313, 481	411, 584	437, 937	1, 603. 4 412, 237	417, 052	398, 347	1, 377. 4 360, 662	362, 829	356, 640	352, 90
Interior and merchant mills, elevators, and warehousesthous of bu-	_	558, 750 : 166, 644			2 444, 326 2 59, 896		-	714, 403 393, 898			652, 586 291, 629			-
On farmsdo  Exports, total, including flourdo	_ ar48, 360	r 49, 334	r 51, 007	7 36, 622	r 56, 849	7 32, 252	7 34, 346	30, 425	r 30, 999	29, 774	27, 861	33, 516		-
Wheat onlydo	_ ar 42, 216	7 42, 468	r 46, 383	7 32, 600	7 51, 403	27, 819	7 29, 497	25, 845	, 25, 656	24, 097	23, 490	27,813		-
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu-	2. 400		2. 393	2. 371	2.416	2. 435	2. 361	2. 382	2. 428	2.439	2. 390	2.375	2. 365	2.38
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do	2. 338 2. 345	2. 298	2. 213	2. 109	2. 268 2. 057	2. 110	2. 108	2. 139	2.178	2. 201 (3) 2. 356	2. 182 2. 278 2. 301	2. 211 2. 258 2. 304	2. 200 (3) 2, 285	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.27 \\ (3) \\ 2.32 \end{array}$
Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 December 1 estin			2. 401	2. 344	2. 365	2. 221	2, 289	r corn).	2, 326	2, 356	2.301	2.304	2, 285	2. 32

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate of 1957 crop.

2 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). 3 No quotation.

†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 in the October 1957 Survey. §Excludes a small amount of pearl barley. 9 Bags of 100 lb.

6 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 because of somewhat smaller coverage of the quarterly reports.

Revisions for 1956 and January 1957 (units as above): Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)—February, 38,835; May, 72,498; July, 60,458; September, 53,569; January 1957, 66,751; barley.

January 1957, 3,183; corn—July 1956, 6,795; January 1957, 12,761; wheat, including flour—May 1956, 4%,520; January 1957, 48,456; wheat grain—May 1956, 42,306; January 1957, 43,106.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of			ı	1	<del></del>	1957	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1			1958	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND	това	CCO-	-Conti	nued						
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued									}					
Wheat flour: Production: Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity	19, 156 89, 1	19, 679 86. 2	18, 940 79. 1	19, 383 81, 1	18, 144 83. 6	18, 868 79. 0	20, 317 85. 2	20, 584 95. 1	22, 057 88. 6	19, 565 90, 5	19, 750 86. 9	21, 715 91. 2	19, 254 88. 9	
Offal short tons Grindings of wheat thous of bustock held by mills, end of quarter thous of scales (100 lb.)	358, 583 43, 661	367, 929 44, 693 5, 190	360, 570 43, 323	365, 727 44, 256	347, 039 41, 591 4, 746	365, 966 43, 319	394, 942 46, 796	399, 353 47, 311 5, 189	431, 000 50, 779	381,503 45, 015	384, 794 45, 395 4, 905	420, 749 49, 882	372, 246 44, 180	
Exports thous. of sacks (100 lb.) do  Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)	2, 637	2, 947	1, 985	1, 727	7 2, 338	1, 903	r 2,080	1, 966	2, 293	2, 437	1,876	2, 448		
dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do LIVESTOCK	6, 020 5, 625	5. 950 5. 700	5. 975 5. 790	5, 900 5, 600	6. 025 5. 725	6. 210 5. 800	6. 005 5. 575	6, 010 5, 575	6. 135 5. 585	6, 215 5, 635	6. 160 5. 780	6. 100 5. 675	₽ 6.095 ₽ 5.750	
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous, of animals Cattledodo Receipts, principal marketsdo	550 1, 488 1, 770	632 1, 514 1, 836	613 1, 499 1, 947	580 1, 665 1, 961	535 1, 535 1, 860	596 1, 759 2, 312	615 1,726 2,207	638 1, 627 2, 491	742 1, 801 2, 861	598 1, 515 2, 158	569 1, 473 1, 953	547 1, 630 1, 894	468 1, 309 1, 542	
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_	178 20, 28	237 21, 36	212 22, 61	205 22, 85	160 23. 07	272 24. 76	475 25, 45	679 24. 84	1, 190 24. 48	973 25.06	608 25. 74	341 26. 31	256 26.65	28. 28
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, of animals	18. 24 27. 50 4. 985	19. 35 26. 00 5, 380	20. 86 27. 00 5, 000	21. 13 25. 00 4, 884	20, 20 25, 00 3, 994	20. 74 22. 50 4, 185	20, 33 24, 50 4, 418	20, 11 25, 50 5, 060	20, 18 26, 50 6, 094	21. 41 27. 50 5, 505	22, 68 29, 00 5, 523	23. 02 30. 00 5, 531	24, 35 9 32, 50 4, 453	25. 79
Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	2,622	2,710	2, 657	2, 573	2, 245	2, 294	2, 326	2, 599	3, 114	2, 780	2, 974	2,868	2, 244	
dol. per 100 lb_ Hog-corn price ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog_	16. 98 13. 7	17. 05 14. 0	17. 52 14. 4	17. 39 14. 0	18. 15 15. 1	19. 39 15. 7	20, 37 16, 3	19. 12 16. 6	17. 16 15. 9	16. 79 17. 0	17. 95 18. 2	18. 71 19. 9	19. 77 20. 6	20, 81
Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo	1, 091 943 142	1, 011 858 127	1, 061 996 113	1, 133 1, 013 161	1, 044 914 108	1, 200 1, 108 222	1, 111 1, 059 7 352	1, 104 1, 308 502	1, 210 1, 463 690	958 930 248	978 912 190	1, 061 908 144	940 795 121	
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb. Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	20. 00 19. 78	23. 00 20. 97	22, 75 21, 75	24, 00 21, 07	23.00 21.06	23, 75 20, 60	23, 75 21, 14	22, 00 21, 88	21. 50 21. 05	22.00 21.06	22. 62 21. 30	23. 50 22. 53	23, 00 23, 33	22. 12 22. 99
MEATS Total meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected														
slaughtermil. of lb_ Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month $\sigma^2$ mil. of lb_	1, 843 636	1, 932 631	1, 866 596	1, 963 554	1, 721 485	1, 851 395	1, 828 330	1, 858 305	2, 169 318	1, 920 370	1, 932 403	2, 051 429	1, 622 431	
Exports (including land) do Imports (excluding land) do Beef and yeal:	22	27	66	90 30 999, 1	89 24	58 26	46 42	56 33	65 49	63 37	57 59	50 49		
Production, inspected slaughterdo. Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb. Exportsdo. Importsdo. Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice	902. 5 220, 123 11, 679 9, 939	918. 1 194, 214 9, 521 11, 003	906. 1 168, 599 4, 623 16, 718	141, 556 3, 404 16, 612	904. 7 123, 321 8, 451 11, 066	1, 019. 8 116, 063 1, 637 11, 796	1, 010. 4 120, 414 1, 774 30, 730	960. 7 113, 584 9, 699 18, 591	1, 065. 9 118, 864 2, 770 33, 245	896. 1 142, 236 2, 483 20, 489	884. 7 146, 840 4, 698 40, 708	998. 1 146, 743 2, 252 28, 459	789. 7 126, 039	
(600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb_ Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb_	. 365 53, 909	. 376 49, 504	. 395 50, 604	. 406 52, 639	. 410 46, 700	. 430 53, 385	49, 725	. 438 49, 650	. 422 54, 870	. 436	. 447 46, 843	. 461 52, 305	. 469 47, 381	. 490
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. of lb	8, 987 886. 9	8, 100 964. 4	7, 330 909. 2	6, 837 911. 3	6, 870 770. 0	6, 399 777. 7	5, 194 767. 4	5, 745 847. 8	5, 616 1, 048. 6	5, 309 979. 8	5, 206 1, 000. 8	4, 756 1, 000. 2	4, 311 784. 9	
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Importsdo.	650, 175 7 333, 021 8, 753 9, 428	703, 006 352, 914 6, 592 13, 745	661, 271 343, 081 5, 420 13, 297	657, 319 323, 905 6, 414 7 10, 686	559, 379 278, 624 12, 359 10, 805	577, 734 204, 404 5, 036 11, 121	579, 219 147, 043 4, 559 7, 040	639, 808 134, 085 3, 864 9, 399	788, 160 138, 412 4, 269 10, 202	730, 191 163, 656 5, 379 12, 402	742, 467 193, 981 5, 938 11, 844	736, 659 218, 449 4, 180 14, 437	584, 204 233, 000	
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb_ Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	. 519 . 446	. 506 . <b>43</b> 8	. 521 . 452	. 516 . 477	. 532 . 505	. 543 . 512	. 561 . 525	. 522 . 516	. 479 . 480	. 490 . 473	. 580 . 469	. 560 . <b>49</b> 6	₽.581 .507	. 524
Lard: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo. Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	172, 767 112, 042 36, 389 . 173	190, 755 119, 122 61, 940 . 168	182, 122 127, 116 43, 783 . 138	186, 287 120, 168 65, 817 . 153	154, 196 107, 113 - 52, 442 . 158	146, 019 101, 808 7 34, 874 . 165	137, 940 76, 600 7 24, 421 . 160	151, 801 68, 650 30, 532 . 168	189, 478 67, 717 43, 376 . 158	182, 592 78, 918 36, 566 . 150	189, 287 101, 205 33, 321 . 148	193, 392 101, 087 32, 905 . 145	146, 496 91, 338 P . 145	
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:														
Receipts, chilled and frozen, 5 markets_thous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of monthdo Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers*	45, 378 292, 033	51, 969 259, 975	52,606 219,988	58, 155 202, 191	50, 582 190, 441	60, 319 185, 138	62, 975 202, 178	68, 397 261, 146	79, 337 377, 207	87, 423 362, 059	78, 059 316, 455	52, 697 301, 982	47, 217 254, 805	
Eggs: dol. per lb_ Production on farms millions. Dried egg production thous, of lb_	. 180 4, 983 2, 246	5, 849 3, 093	5, 680 4, 032	5, 615 4, 277	5, 000 3, 835	. 205 4, 752 2, 888	4, 569 1, 840	4, 418 1, 350	4, 602 1, 190	. 165 4, 606 954	5, 054 673	. 195 5, 251 1, 695	. 195 4, 753 2, 053	. 210
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shell	519 65, 643	932 78, 436	1, 208 107, 568	1, 719 140, 456	1, 812 166, 942	1, 507 176, 721	1, 174 164, 728	895 147, 430	552 124, 272	302 99, 230	209 74, 505	171 63, 766	105 59, 678	
dol. per doz	. 322	. 304	. 318	. 290	. 299	. 361	. 408	. 460	. 523	. 444	. 414	. 355	. 382	. 434
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS  Confectionery, manufacturers' salesthous, of dol	91, 338	90, 912	84, 372	68, 374	62, 783	59, 996	74, 812	117, 739	126, 988	117, 193	105, 970	r 99, 923	97, 364	<b>-</b>
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb	15, 681 . 234	27, 722 . 223	16, 997 . 255	15, 053 . 253	<sup>7</sup> 24, 753	21, 710 . 305	7, 686 . 321	7, 901 . 346	9, 826 . 354	10, 272 . 427	32, 949 . 399		p . 443	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \*\* Preliminary. \*\* Preliminary. \*\* Preliminary. \*\* Prior to 1957, figures include data for sausage and sausage-room products and edible offal; figure for December 1956 comparable with those beginning 1957, which exclude such items, is \$606,490,000 lb. \*\* Substituted series; midmonth prices as reported by \*\* U. S. Department of Agriculture.\*\* Comparable prices for January 1956–January 1957 (dol. per lb.): .200; .210; .200; .205; .190; .205; .190; .155; .165; .165; .160; .150; .165.

MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.  Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, total thous. of bagso' To United States. do.	FO(	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, totalthous, of bagso	1	DSTI							ļ	ber	ber	ary	ary
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, totalthous, of bagso	I	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	JFFS	AND '	ГОВА	CCO	-Conti	nued					
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous, of bags 3	1												
To United Statesdo	1, 288	1,048	927	935	794	1, 025	1, 102	1, 250	1, 330	1,609	1, 125	741	
To United States do Visible supply, United States do Imports	1, 181 2, 405	679 853 1,832	512 1,034 1,547	529 989 71,497	413 954 1, 194	606 954 1, 579	596 927 1, 445	686 1,005 1,247	825 794 1, 684	1, 115 980 2, 132	737 922 2, 338	435 1,044	
Imports do. Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lt		. 599	. 593	. 593	. 583	. 565	. 545	. 533	. 540	. 553	, 553	. 553	. 540
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lk		122, 414	117, 976	128, 320	145, 882	168, 485	189, 195	203, 122	204, 960	203, 386	191,008	156, 695	120, 270
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons United States:	7 1, 615	2, 890	3, 790	3, 615	3, 010	2, 445	1, 945	1, 620	1, 370	862	663	636	1, 704
Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	53, 164	31, 142	23, 279	28, 766	50, 246	37, 006	E1 60E	129 605	590 990	796 744	617 107	226, 381	
Productionshort tons Entries from off-shore, totaldo_ Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo_	453, 611	565, 977 157, 876	630, 053 208, 242	624, 323 233, 502	546, 450 172, 764	694, 255 232, 497	51, 685 653, 440 245, 582	138, 695 533, 398 141, 310	589, 229 472, 464 193, 831	726, 744 411, 510 147, 394	617, 197 112, 725 72, 334	491, 963 20, 627	478, 438 52, 739
Deliveries, total do- For domestic consumption do	538, 498 536, 683	638, 888 636, 437	687, 686 684, 978	772, 035 770, 381	923, 739 911, 362	878, 655 874, 797	833, 099 829, 565	782, 327 779, 501	711, 151 708, 582	627, 447 623, 570	786, 372 782, 586	581, 287 7571, 700	
For exportdo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	1, 815	2, 451	2, 708	1, 654	2, 377	3, 858	3, 534	2, 826	2, 569	3,877	3, 786	9, 587	
Exportsshort tons		1, 813 7 664	1, 757 428	1, 619 544	1, 328 584	1, 180 985	1, 000 2, 239	823 355	1, 213 1, 199	1,757 403	1,877 523	r 1, 952 874	
$\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{Imports:} & \textbf{Raw sugar, total}  \boldsymbol{\varsigma} & & \textbf{do.} \\ & \textbf{From Cuba} & & & \textbf{do.} \end{array}$	310, 708 214, 601	351, 330 218, 573	330, 570 227, 221 103, 349	349, 997 235, 482	<sup>7</sup> 336, 089 250, 587	7382, 958 285, 931	315, 157 219, 754	314, 463 266, 466	302, 381 246, 465	201, 698 179, 885	175, 430 103, 748	365, 676 301, 479	
From Philippine Islandsdo Refined sugar, totaldo	96, 108 36, 012	127, 280 64, 532	50, 560	105, 275 40, 631	250, 587 80, 717 33, 127	7 76, 293 48, 604	66, 836 49, 376	40, 117 20, 508	33,394 $15,632$	5, 871	7 27, 465 5, 320	80, 845 45, 482	
From Cubado Prices (New York): Raw, wholesaledol. per lt	31,080	59, 880	45, 033	37, 072	25, 051	43, 918	41, 029	8, 270 . 062	4, 185 .062	1, 262	2,830	37, 556 . 062	», 062
Refined: Retail§dol. per 5 lt	i	. 525	. 526	. 527	, 527	. 532	. 534	. 536	.536	. 537	. 538	. 539	.538
Wholesale dol. per lt Tea, imports thous. of lt	.089	10, 402	1 . 084 9, 981	1.084 10,653	1 . 084 8, 525	1 . 085 8, 437	1.085 8, 202	1.084 7,396	1 .084 7, 936	1. 084 6, 393	1, 084 8, 689	1 . 084 8, 509	p 1.084
TOBACCO													
Leaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. of lt Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarte	r,							~			<sup>2</sup> 1, 680		
totalmil. of lt Domestic:	)	5, 213		<u>-</u>	4, 846			4, 918	•		5, 149		
Cigar leafdo Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and misco- laneous domesticmil. of li	]- ]	348 4, 666			332 4, 281			298 4, 403			278 4,631		
Foreign grown: Cigar leak do		24		ļ	24			26					ļ.,,,,,
Cigarette tobacco do Exports, including scrap and stems thous, of lb	27, 066	175 32, 432	30, 506	29, 453	209 39, 902	28, 447	40, 988	190 77, 042	74, 386	47, 625	215 42,718	23, 879	
Imports, including scrap and stemsdo Manufactured products:	10, 298	9, 662	10, 701	11, 227	9, 215 15, 104	11, 715	9, 383	11, 837	r 11, 839 17, 519	9, 454 13, 951	9, 219	11,808	12 640
Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo. Chewing, plug, and twistdo. Smokingdo.		5, 935 5, 399	14, 927 6, 058 5, 763	15, 773 6, 522 6, 088	6, 133 5, 683	5, 846 5, 499	16, 584 6, 592 6, 785	15, 674 6, 128 6, 564	6,696 7,514	5, 492 5, 665	12, 386 4, 943 4, 595	15, 203 r 6, 074 6, 027	13, 640 5, 198 5, 594
Snuffdo_ Consumption (withdrawals):	2, 900	3, 011	3, 107	3, 163	3, 288	2, 264	3, 207	2, 982	3, 309	2, 794	2,848	3, 102	2, 848
Cigarettes (small): Tax-free million Tax-paid do	2, 463 31, 688	2, 267 33, 222	2, 721 32, 059	2, 482 38, 151	3, 297 34, 189	2, 979 35, 248	2, 763 38, 013	2, 819 34, 684	2, 646 38, 248	2, 575 31, 545	3, 092 26, 406	3, 014 35, 843	2, 522 31, 369
Cigars (large), tax-paid thousand: Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	391, 193	421, 950	470, 129	565, 237	449, 722	478, 149	525, 171	500, 346	562, 622	574, 369	383, 665	444, 127	394, 236
thous, of li Exports, cigarettes million Price, cigarettes (regular), manufacturer to whol	12, 997 1, 337	14, 118 1, 326	14, 493 1, 306	15, 444 1, 398	14, 506 , 1, 487	13, 747 1, 588	16, 619 1, 524	15, 272 1, 353	16, 847 1, 220	13, 725 1, 568	12, 228 1, 720	14, 961 1, 342	13, 161
Price, eigarettes (regular), manufacturer to whole saler and jobber, f. o. b. destination dol. per thou	1	3, 938	3. 938	3, 938	3. 938	4. 281	4. 281	4. 281	4,281	4. 281	4. 281	4, 281	» 4. 281
	1	1	EATH	1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1	1	<u> </u>	1
HIDES AND SKINS							1		1	<u> </u>		1	
Imports, total hides and skins Qthous, of B	8, 497	15, 308	12,039	11,047	r 9, 872	6, 702	10, 917	9, 968	9, 596	7,088	9, 128	8, 905	
Calf and kip skins thous. of piece	S 165 13	97	132	92	7 114 23	159 10	46 20	93 15	214 23	62 13	r 123 23	53 16	
Goat and kid skinsdo. Sheep and lamb skinsdo. Prices, wholesale (Chicago):	1, 010 2, 189	2, 291 3, 220	1, 737 3, 245	1, 607 2, 784	1, 821 2, 065	1, 361 710	1, 494 4, 417	1, 610 2, 058	1, 644 1, 246	1, 371 1, 074	2, 140 724	1, 838 1, 182	
Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol. per ll Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 463	. 463	. 513 . 095	. 513 . 108	. 550 . 118	. 488 . 133	. 450 . 138	. 450 . 123	. 450 . 118	. 438	. 425	. 425 r. 095	p. 415 p. 092
LEATHER													
Production: Calf and whole kipthous, of skin Cattle hide and side kipthous, of hides and kip	s 844 s 2, 164	813 2, 164	744 2, 118	800 2, 168	732 2, 130	546 1, 887	818 2, 262	686 2,029	786 2,316	786 2,060	785 1, 955	786 2, 108	
Goat and kidthous, of lindes and kip Goat and kidthous, of skin Sheep and lambdo.	s  1,892	1, 951	1, 959 2, 369	2, 103 2, 005 2, 453	1, 814 2, 148	1, 774 1, 722	1, 785 2, 189	1, 704 1, 975	2, 095 2, 041	1,600 1,925	1, 659 1, 737	1, 931 1, 906	
Export Sole leather:													
Bends, backs, and sidesthous, of li Offal, including welting and belting offaldo Upper leatherthous, of sq. f	53 65 1 2,644	20	66 8 2,831	37 36 3, 126	88 36 2, 913	35 12 2,148	87 87 3, 137	108 32 3, 245	85 25 <b>3, 443</b>	61 13 2, 802	26 10 2, 998	3 65 (8) 4 3, 337	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydol. per li	.610	'	. 595	. 595	, 615	. 625	. 625	. 630	. 630	.630	. 620	. 620	p. 625
Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tanner dol. per sq. f	y		1	1	1. 185	1. 208	1. 175	1	1	1.158	1	1.145	p 1, 145
<ul> <li>Revised. Preliminary. Revision, Janu</li> <li>Beginning April 1957, data exclude excise tax; e</li> </ul>	ary 1957: 2, arlier data i	931 thous. nclude exc	sq. ft. eise tax (\$0	).005 per 1	b.). 2 I	December	1 estimate	of 1957 c	rop. 3	Data for c	offal inclu	led with	bends, et
<ul> <li>Beginning January 1958, includes lining leather</li> <li>Bags of 132 lb. § Data represent price for No.</li> </ul>	Tn 1956, e	exports of i	lining leat	her avera	zed 142 th	ous, sq. ft	. per mon not shown	th.					, -
or FRASER er.stlouisfed.org/													

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for offal included with bends, etc.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	l		······································			1957							1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	LE	ATHE	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TS(	Contin	ued	_					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
hoes and slippers: Q Production, totalthous, of pairsthous, of pairsthous, of pairs	51, 250	54, 925	52, 697	49, 339	45, 226	46, 016	54, 968	48, 800	51, 091	43, 815	44, 019	r 5 <b>3</b> , 035	48, 910	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous, of pairs	46, 172	49, 045	46, 798	43, 029	38, 964	40, 087	46, 486	40, 571	42, 026	35, 980	39, 555	49, 131	44, 678	
Men's do	8, 858 1, 813 25, 078	9, 755 1, 993 26, 799	9, 493 2, 166 25, 537	8, 964 2, 004 23, 157	8, 194 1, 963	7, 481 2, 113	8, 844 2, 433	8, 497 2, 151	8, 794 2, 071	7, 849 1, 674	8, 484 1, 882	9, 335 2, 090		
Women's do do Misses' and children's do Infants' and babies' do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6, 986 3, 437	6, 809 3, 689	6, 178 3, 424	5, 712 3, 192	20, 771 5, 437 2, 599	22, 412 5, 451 2, 630	25, 701 6, 440 3, 068	21, 095 5, 937 2, 891	21, 661 6, 273 3, 227	17, 801 5, 768 2, 888	20, 059 6, 123 3, 007	26, 632 7, 520 3, 554	24, 594 6, 479 3, 222	
Slippers for housewear doAthletic doOther footwear do	4, 129 490	4, 759 571	4, 892 479	5, 280 502	5, 075 533	4, 982 409	7, 416 501	7, 466 484	7, 913 496	6, 774 486	3, 435 445	7 3, 090 348	3, 543 352	
Other footweardo Exportsdo Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory:	459 272	550 421	528 385	528 274	654 213	538 231	565 317	279 368	656 352	575 312	584 274	466 248	337	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49=100 Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear	124. 1	124. 1	124.1	124. 1	124.1	124. 4	124. 4	124. 4	124. 4	124. 4	124. 4	124. 4	p 124. 4	
Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt	131, 3 117, 8	131.3 117.8	131. 3 118. 9	131.3 118.9	131.3 118.9	131. 3 118. 9	131. 3 118. 9	131.3 118.9	136. 2 118. 9	136. 2 118. 9	136. 2 118. 9	136. 2 119. 5	p 136. 2 p 119. 5	
	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	}	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 210,0	120.0	1 220.0	1	1 220.0	
		LUM	BER A	AND D	VIANU	FACT	UKES	1					1	
LUMBER—ALL TYPES ‡														
ational Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil_bd. ftdodo	2, 607 539	2, 842 522	2, 941 472	3, 055 461	2, 884 463	2, 728 470	3, 107 545	2, 883 529	3, 024 518	2, 493 458	2, 192 391	2, 476 438	2, 327 444	
Softwoodsdo	2,068	2, 320	2, 469	2, 594	2, 421	2, 258	2, 562	2, 354	2, 506	2, 035	1,801	2,038	1,883	
Shipments, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	2, 488 504 1, 984	2, 795 497 2, 298	3, 027 483 2, 544	3, 140 481 2, 659	2, 967 476 2, 491	2, 813 429 2, 384	3, 147 524 2, 623	2, 866 525 2, 341	3, 091 548 2, 543	2, 473 509 1, 964	2, 259 479 1, 780	2, 464 490 1, 974	2,302 518 1,784	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldododo	9, 990 3, 745	10, 037 3, 770	9, 952 3, 759	9, 867 3, 739	9, 782 3, 726	9, 696 3, 767	9, 655 3, 788	9, 672	9, 611	9, 602	9, 538	9, 557	9, 528	
Softwoodsdo	6, 245	6, 267	6, 193	6, 128	6,056	5, 929	5, 867	3, <b>792</b> 5, 880	3, 762 5, 849	3, 710 5, 892	3, 622 5, 916	3, 570 5, 987	3, 495 6, 033	
xports, total sawmill products ⊙M bd. ft_ ports, total sawmill products ⊙do	66, 281 r 206, 716	80, 365 250, 060	66, 776 241, 941	<sup>7</sup> 83, 884 241, 931	67, 790 r 257, 967	76, 729 293, 852	80, 875 264, 043	r 51, 871 r 269, 268	64, 426 292, 977	54, 838 231, 223	56, 600 241, 873	93, 662 187, 507		
SOFTWOODS ‡ ouelas fir:		]			}									
Orders, newmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	614 584	727 635	780 628	857 675	705 617	679 620	644 546	614 516	663 468	578 472	554 476	632 506	549 492	
Productiondo	671 616 1, 128	737 676 1, 189	765 787 1, 168	789 810 1, 147	696 763 1,080	620 676 1,024	704 717 <b>1,</b> 011	646 643 1,013	687 711 995	598 574 993	523 550 966	659 601 1,029	625 563 1,037	
Exports, total sawmill products O	35, 040 19, 437	33, 831 19, 692	7 31, 420 20, 426	32, 948 21, 403	30, 942 16, 674	27, 416 13, 142	26, 588	7 34, 586	24, 977	22, 234	26, 798	21, 876		
Sawed timber Odo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale:	15, 603	14, 139	r 10, 994	11, 545	14, 268	14, 274	9, 560 17, 028	7 17, 712 7 16, 874	10, 848 14, 129	9, 859 12, 375	13, 785 13, 013	11, 052 10, 824		
Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.	80. 905	80. 170	80. 893	80. 164	80. 176	80. 770	80. 299	78. 853	78. 614	77. 414	75. 607	75. 981	p 76. 239	
uthern pine: dol. per M bd. ft	131. 308	129. 746		126. 500			125. 538					<sup>7</sup> 118, 286	p117.624	
Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	557 180 570	634 166 616	674 191 633	699 193 663	659 218 613	668 219 640	689 206 660	642 203 622	688 186 687	503 140 558	467 144 530	573 148 623	494 151 506	
Shipments dododododo	555 2,086	648 2,054	649 2,038	697 2,004	634 1, 983	667 1, 956	702	645	705	549	463	569	491	
Exports, total sawmill products	7, 505 1, 451	9, 240 2, 217	8, 283 1, 946	7, 788 1, 017	8, 742 1, 382	9,008 1,489	1, 914 6, 600 1, 631	1, 891 7, 152 1, 504	1, 873 7, 398 1, 583	1, 882 5, 921 830	1, 949 7, 085 743	2,003 5,875 1,678	2,018	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better 1" x 6", R. I.	6, 054	7,023	6, 337	6, 771	7, 360	7, 519	4, 969	5, 648	5, 815	5, 091	6, 342	4, 197		
dol, per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L.	78. 395	78. 135	77. 785	77. 792	77. 183	77. <b>2</b> 72	76. 759	76.308	76. 490	76. 921	77. 101	r 75. 833	₽ 75. 560	
estern pine: Orders, new mil. bd. ft	148. 779 528	148. 473 648	147. 821	146. 412 725	145, 800	146. 794 683	145. 224 687	145.224	144. 979 709	144.979 460	143. 999 563	7 143. 262 545	p143, 262 455	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdodo	394 503 509	451 577 591	430 676 701	433 715	430 707	439 656	381 782	391 701	375 728	320 544	360 496	384 466	369 477	
ShipmentsdoStocks, gross, mill, end of monthdoPrice, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common,	2,018	2,004	1, 979	722 1, 972	679 1, 998	674 1, 979	775 1, 986	664 2, 023	2, 026	2, 052	523 2,028	521 1, 974	470 1, 981	
1" x 8"dol, per M bd. ft  HARDWOOD FLOORING	73. 380	73. 380	74. 190	74. 610	74. 120	72, 370	70. 500	68. 810	67. 690	66. 900	66, 870	<sup>r</sup> 67, 350	p 67. 350	
aple, beech, and birch:														
Orders, newM bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	3, 475 14, 025 3, 700	3, 950 14, 150 3, 750	4,000 13,850 4,200	3, 750 13, 950 3, 450	4, 050 14, 300 3, 225	4, 200 14, 950 3, 150	5, 150 14, 250 4, 100	3, 350 15, 300 3, 850	3, 650 13, 950 4, 200	3, 225 13, 500 3, 500	2, 350 12, 800 3, 450	3, 625 13, 200 3, 650	2,750 13,100 2,900	
Shipments do stocks (gross), mill, end of month do	3, 150 S, 650	3, 350 9, 150	3, 750 9, 550	3, 700 9, 300	3, 225 3, 725 8, 950	3, 800 8, 350	4, 700 8, 050	3, 000 8, 850	3, 750 9, 350	3, 275 9, 475	3, 450 2, 850 10, 050	3, 350 3, 350 10, 250	2, 900 2, 600 10, 750	
ak: Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	73, 683 37, 624	92, 442 50, 514	88, 280 57, 087	86, 019 55, 680	68, 168 52, 102	69, 516 47, 896	77, 597 44, 113	70, 080 41, 516	79, 633 38, 815	63, 549 35, 063	52, 671 34, 277	67, 600 37, 864	64, 824	
Production. do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do	74, 467	72, 561	77, 730 81, 707	83, 610 84, 113	74, 897 74, 478	73, 581 73, 722	81, 533 81, 380	74, 516 75, 681	81, 570 84, 222	67, 745 67, 301	59, 611 55, 926	69, 384 64, 013	43, 738 60, 580 56, 986	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	1 119, 929	111, 676	106, 162	103, 814	103, 134	101,770	101, 923	100, 758	95, 291	93, 293	96, 978	100, 122	103, 716	

Revisions for January 1955–July 1956 will be shown later.

1 Revisions for January 1954–July 1956 are shown on p. 24 of the November 1957 Survey.

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nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and						1957							1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mar
	LUMI	BER A	ND M	1ANUI	FACT	URES	—Con	tinued	l					
PLYWOOD														
ardwood (except container and packaging):‡ Shipments (market), quarterly total														1
M sq. ft., surface measure_ Inventories (for sale), end of quarterdo  fftwood (Dougles fit pally), production		196, 022 39, 232			191, 879 27, 276			7 193, 621 34, 152			183, 760			
ftwood (Douglas fir only), production M sq. ft., ¾6" equivalent	405, 013	404, 061	473, 105	505, 074	466, 993	412, 559	467, 882	450, 513	512, 401	440,025	435, 850	497, 092	457, 023	469.
		MET	ALS A	ND N	1ANU	FACT	URES							
IRON AND STEEL														
Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.):	r 1 1, 038	r 1, 324	, 1, 332	, 1, 283	1, 211	<sup>7</sup> 1, 169	, 1, 190	r 916	<b>71</b> , 026	r 1. 048	713	708		
Scrapt do. Imports, totalt do. Scrap do.	r 1 630 184	7 800 188	7 685 180	672 188	, 501 162	7 496 216	7 581 198	7 457 121	7 563 175	7 620 127	323 159	341 108		
Iron and Steel Scrap	20	11	8	15	16	18	23	16	24	19	13	16		
reduction and receipts total thous of short tons	6, 741 3, 744	7, 110 3, 959	6, 524	6, 376	6, 086	6, 040	6, 463	6, 140	6, 190	5, 291	4,779	7 4, 514	₽ 3, 951	
Home scrap produced do do Purchased scrap received (net) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 744 2, 997 6, 763	3, 959 3, 151 7, 049	3, 764 2, 759 6, 514	3, 849 2, 526 6, 444	3, 628 2, 458 6, 082	3, 489 2, 551 5, 485	3, 743 2, 720 5, 935	3, 576 2, 564 5, 638	3, 792 2, 398 5, 974	3, 350 1, 941 5, 442	3,009 1,770 4,795	7 2, 943 1, 571 4, 561	p 2, 474 p 1, 477 p 3, 950	1
onsumption, totaldododododododo	7, 306	7, 361	7, 376	7, 307	7, 309	7, 866	8, 393	8, 895	9. 112	8, 968	8, 949	8, 906	₽ 8, 914	
Ore on ore: All districts:														
Mine production thous. of long tons. Shipments do Stocks, at mines, end of month do	3, 560 1, 817	3, 717 1, 855	6, 677 5, 581	12, 587 13, 393	14, 440 16, 074	14, 303 15, 886	14, 370 15, 187	12, 933 13, 516	11, 337 12, 834	4, 974 5, 348	3, 258 1, 559	3, 375 1, 455		
Lake Superior district (ILS and Canadian ores):	9, 398	11, 254	12, 390 3, 987	11, 543 12, 728	9, 914 13, 597	8, 322 14, 212	7, 504 13, 172	6, 921 11, 828	5, 425 11, 005	4, 838 4, 066	6, 536	8,742	0	1
Shipments from upper lake portsdoConsumption by furnacesdodododododo	7, 099 30, 110	7, 602 21, 941	7, 158 17, 167	7, 375 22, 712	6, 931 29, 570	7, 157 37, 148	7, 039 43, 951	6, 792 49, 464	6, 538 54, 844	5, 741 54, 5 <b>3</b> 2	4, 989 49, 668	4, 780 44, 688	3, 996 40, 530	
At furnacesdodododododo	26, 817 3, 293	19, 672 2, 270	15, 170 1, 996	20, 266 2, 446	26, 823 2, 747	33, 975 3, 173	40, 380 3, 571	45, 323 4, 141	50, 174 4, 669	49, 894 4, 638	45, 300 4, 368	40, 703 3, 986	46, 445 4, 085	L.,
Importsdo anganese ore, imports (manganese content)do	1, 359 89	1, 458 - 94	1, 801 90	7 3, 189 88	7 3, 559 108	4, 403 7 101	3, 933 95	7 3, 852 56	3, 862 89	2, 590 95	1, 956 76	1, 785 99		
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
astings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month														
Shipments, total thous. of short tons.	931 1, 103 582	935 1, 133 604	1, 120 611	880 1, 112 625	853 1, 058 599	880 954 523	826 1, 076 597	805 990 563	740 1, 100 601	705 949 483	676 864 444	638 868 436		
For saledo astings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of moshort tons	90, 725	89, 431	83, 116	79, 787	76, 331	80, 694	84, 876	83, 385	82, 995	80,074	74, 863	67, 292		
Shipments, totaldodo	78, 028 46, 729	78, 013 48, 311	80, 271 51, 320	76, 504 46, 277	72, 556 44, 639	57, 748 34, 876	65, 426 39, 644	62, 457 38, 397	77, 667 45, 989	67, 904 38, 085	60, 425 34, 343	62, 734 34, 920		
g iron: Production thous, of short tons Consumption	6, 658 6, 563	7, 247 6, 894	6, 871 6, 559	6, 945 6, 567	6, 660 6, 353	6, 692 6, 226	6, 782 6, 462	6, 628 6, 322	6, 519 6, 350	5, 780 5, 683	5, 279 5, 114	4, 854 74, 714	4, 064 p 4, 067	
Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous, of short tons	2, 241	2, 439	2, 524	2,711	2, 791	3, 224	3, 457	3, 632	3, 707	3, 695	3, 817	3,886	p 3, 866	1
Prices, wholesale: Compositedol. per long ton	62.45	63. 84	64.05	64.05	64.05	65. 23	65. 95	65, 95	65. 95	65. 95	65.95	65, 95	65. 95	
Basic (furnace) do Goundry, No. 2, Northern do Go	62, 50 63, 00	64. 50 65. 00	64. 50 65. 00	64. 50 65. 00	64, 50 65, 00	64. 50 66. 50	66. 00 66. 50	66, 00 66, 50	66, 00 66, 50	66, 00 66, 50	66. 00 66. 50	66. 00 66. 50	p 66. 00 p 66. 50	
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures seel castings:	}							1						
Shipments, totalshort tons	154, 932 121, 667	160, 054 124, 416	162, 498 124, 549	164, 575 125, 431	153, 647 119, 353	122, 018 90, 037	145,926 111,080	139,002 105,611	146, 397 113, 216	127, 115 98, 436	120, 787 92, 125	120, 722 94, 717		
For sale, total do. Railway specialties do. eel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of mo. thous. of short tons.	27, 181 532. 9	29,968	29, 708	32,840	31, 338	22, 803	33, 641	29,718	31. 477	26, 892	23, 403	22, 545	288, 4	1
Orders, unfined, end of mothous, of short tons	135. 0 102. 2	517. 0 145. 8 107. 9	139. 0 103. 4	479. 2 135. 3 100. 8	445, 1 128, 5 92, 9	430. 7 104. 1 79. 1	417. 5 115. 4 88. 4	396, 9 116, 9 86, 3	400. 6 125. 6 93. 6	364. 5 104. 8 79. 3	342. 8 98. 5 73. 5	7 317. 9 107. 8 81. 5	93. 1 69. 9	
Press and open hammerdodo	32.8	37.9	35. 6	34.5	35. 5	25. 0	27.0	30.6	31. 9	25. 4	25. 1	26. 3	23. 2	
Production dodododo	9, 987 98	10, 589 93	9, 815	9, 792 86	9, 391 86	8, 909 79	9, 234 82	8, 978 82	9, 198 81	8, 393 77	7, 420 66	6, 754 57	7 5, 782 54	F
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f. o. b. mill	. 0632	. 0633	.0633	. 0635	. 0635	. 0677	.0677	.0677	.0677	. 0677	.0677	.0677	. 0677	
dol. per short ton Structural shapes (carbon), f. o. b. mill_dol. per lb	89.00 .0567	89.00 .0567	89.00 .0567	89.00 .0567	89.00 .0567	92. 50 . 0594	92, 50 . 0594	92.50 .0594	92. 50 . 0594	92. 50 . 0594	92. 50 . 0594	92. 50 . 0594	p 92. 50 p. 0594	
Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	53, 50	50. 50	41. 50	44, 50	56. 50	55. 50	55. 50	49. 50	38. 50	32. 50	31. 50	32. 50	p 35, 50	
Steel, Manufactured Products														
arrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands	2, 346 2, 050	2, 444 2, 179	2, 326 2, 160	2, 285 2, 207	2, 351 2, 124	2, 156 2, 050	2, 109 2, 052	2,044 1,840	2,002 2,065	1,735 1,698	7 1,820 7 1,649	1, 767 1, 846		
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo ans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed),	69	68	78	77	71	86	79	72	80	61	70	79		
total for sale and own use short tons  Food do Nonfood do	7 280, 447 7 161, 711	r 323, 986 r 179, 108	7 506, 985 7 336, 126	r 339, 323 r 176, 595	r 361, 774 r 205, 201	452, 994 271, 056	369, 117	346, 941	7 406, 575 7260, 455	285, 436 169, 411	292, 210 168, 614	r 323, 648 190, 949	305, 322 181, 839 123, 483	
Nonfooddo Shipments for saledo losures (for glass containers), production‡millions	118,736	144, 878 267, 700	170, 859 446, 336	162, 728 7280, 920	156, 573 308, 196	181, 938 404, 235	7 177, 120	<sup>7</sup> 148, 953 <sup>7</sup> 430, 362	146, 120 348, 333	116, 025 242, 053	123, 596 248, 644	r 132, 699 r 269, 259	123, 483 258, 501	

descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS  IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	I	Septem-	0.4.3.	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	ł _
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued	MET			<u> </u>	7 020	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	Marel
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued	1	ALS A	AND N	AANU.	FACT	URES	Con	tinued	l					
eel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)thous, of short tons_	7,067	7,822	7, 350	6, 972	7, 285	5, 877	6, 230	6, 172	6, 551	5, 606	5, 093	5, 215	4, 263	
Semifinished productsdo Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo Platesdo	360 583 763	437 668 881 232	358 631 876	659 918	491 630 870 226	273 634 792	272 636 732	261 597 778	263 641 764	242 589 462	213 548 636	206 484 524	184 296 435	
Rails and accessories do.  Bars and tool steel, total do.  Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes) do.  Reinforcing do.  Cold finished do.	1, 085 713 235	1, 145 768 240 128	1, 030 687 216 118	1, 005 692 188 114	1, 046 689 233 116	192 752 489 172 84	174 862 569 188 97	90 836 545 182 101	143 896 617 163 110	133 783 538 142 96	100 645 455 100 84	682 468 118 89	572 385 107 75	
Pipe and tubing	2, 347 731	1, 034 312 809 2, 302 753 1, 026	974 304 875 2, 070 680 907	1, 020 327 350 2, 049 656 895	998 388 391 2, 244 716 984	859 218 460 1, 698 531 791	914 250 494 1, 895 550 900	860 250 417 2,011 579 979	889 264 370 2, 319 651 1, 147	736 227 321 2, 113 616 1, 025	653 195 271 1, 831 521 911	615 234 559 1, 801 511 873	508 204 475 1, 499 435 702	
abricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)†thous, of short tons_ Shipments†do Backlog, end of month†do	294 319 4, 262	319 342 4, 245	404 362 4, 192	331 377 4, 172	247 385 4, 134	213 342 3, 907	184 384 3, 707	221 339 3, 521	181 385 3, 322	218 334 3, 233	141 320 2, 959	162 317 2, 778	186 283 2, 727	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS luminum:														
Production, primary, domesticshort tons. Estimated recovery from scrap⊕do Imports (general):  Metal and alloys, crudedo	30, 471	135, 706 32, 948 23, 068	139, 152 30, 674 21, 832	145, 174 32, 886 20, 001	138, 007 30, 341 21, 222	142, 041 31, 976 15, 768	143, 449 32, 555 14, 183	129, 278 32, 978 11, 803	133, 759 34, 869 14, 076	135, 024 32, 030 17, 857	140, 036 28, 580 24, 886	18, 320	P121, 980	
Plates, sheets, etcdo Price, primary ingot, 99%+dol. per lb_ luminum shipments:	. 2710	1, 774 . 2710	1, 364 . 2710	1, 420 . 2710	1, 312 . 2710	1, 545 , 2710	1, 817 . 2810	1, 775 . 2810	2, 279 . 2810	1, 764 . 2810	1, 767 . 2810	2, 009 . 2810	. 2810	.28
Mill products and pig and ingot (net) mil, of lb.  Mill products, total do Plate and sheet do Castings∆ do opper:	_ r · 207. 5	7 344. 7 7 230. 4 120. 1 74. 5	7 340. 1 7 238. 8 126. 8 68. 3	7 343. 3 7 250. 4 7 130. 2 65. 1	r 322. 0 r 228. 1 117. 1 58. 5	7 370. 6 7 249. 6 130. 6 52. 2	7 298. 1 7 224. 3 117. 8 55. 7	7 301. 9 7 216. 0 111. 3 58. 7	7 320. 0 7 232. 8 7 121. 6 64. 1	7 280. 5 7 187. 0 7 95. 2 58. 9	7 292.1 7 177.5 90.0 53.1	7 269, 8 7 193, 7 102, 0 57, 8	235, 6 179, 3 93, 8	
Production:  Mine, recoverable copper△short tons Refinery, primarydo. From domestic oresdo. From foreign oresdo. Secondary, recovered as refineddo.	114, 263	95, 151 128, 046 92, 103 35, 943 19, 372	94, 416 130, 943 92, 532 38, 411 20, 178	93, 109 133, 062 98, 958 34, 104 22, 661	90, 132 115, 660 88, 091 27, 569 19, 999	84, 614 109, 296 83, 275 26, 021 15, 883	86, 876 109, 791 80, 754 29, 037 16, 932	85, 505 100, 265 74, 395 25, 870 14, 897	87, 753 115, 234 78, 296 36, 938 18, 654	87, 981 127, 951 86, 063 41, 888 17, 940	88, 109 132, 303 94, 389 37, 914 15, 624	r 90, 255 123, 862 88, 487 35, 375 16, 758	9 83, 065 109, 100 78, 455 30, 645 16, 883	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕do Refined do Exports:	43, 088 14, 190	55, 338 16, 155	58, 292 11, 815	r 48, 778 r 20, 088	40, 963 9, 416	7 54, 303 14, 386	47, 899 10, 212	42, 390 10, 486	54, 741 12, 431	r 46, 650 18, 427	47, 720 11, 206	53, 182 16, 280		
Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdo Refineddo		57, 151 41, 376	50, 077 32, 315	44, 775 28, 479	47, 268 31, 954	34, 519 24, 420	28, 135 23, 435	29, 965 27, 057	25, 103 20, 076	35, 689 30, 897	28, 421 26, 123	7 30, 265 29, 338		
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do Stocks, refined, end of month, totaldo Fabricators:dodo. Price, bars, electrolytic (N. Y.)dol, per lb. Opper-base mill and foundry products, shipments	237, 583 101, 822 . 3258	116, 700 249, 583 110, 196 . 3145	123, 973 243, 202 106, 576 . 3152	122, 386 265, 432 113, 586 . 3129	116, 567 273, 863 109, 979 . 3033	80, 757 305, 763 120, 636 . 2869	113, 180 309, 564 120, 901 . 2810	108, 864 293, 540 123, 942 . 2644	128,064 269,700 109,439 . 2634	108,395 279,398 123,730 . 2634	288,360	<sup>p</sup> 106, 284 <sup>p</sup> 301, 957 <sup>p</sup> 132, 289 . 2511	p 93, 274 p329, 942 p136, 807 . 2440	. 24
(quarterly): Brass mill products			l <b>.</b>		517 409 229			450 366 211			474 373 213			
Production:         short tons.           Mine, recoverable lead	_ 33, 527	30, 867 38, 483 38, 830 97, 400	31, 658 37, 570 41, 855 94, 900	30, 091 36, 750 34, 382 94, 000	27, 271 32, 672 48, 064 90, 800	27, 231 26, 670 43, 297 84, 200	27,718 33,908 41,013 101,600	24, 902 33, 682 36, 218 94, 700	28, 414 38, 856 47, 952 102, 800	23, 308 36, 283 45, 292 85, 300	22, 880 30, 741 57, 701 78, 000	7 25, 801 31, 715 51, 015 81, 100	23, 738	
(ABMS) short tons. Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial⊕	123, 276	126, 053	121, 691	117, 022	120, 706	134, 039	122, 340	116, 093	111, 683	102, 401	116, 314	119, 461	115, 728	
Consumers', total	117, 554 56, 535	39, 846 119, 375 49, 716 . 1600	49, 348 112, 953 45, 647 . 1600	54, 941 106, 728 46, 295 1539	64, 065 99, 652 41, 762 . 1432	67, 296 92, 601 45, 063 . 1400	60, 029 96, 624 43, 633 . 1400	54, 002 103, 910 45, 877 . 1400	58, 211 105, 634 49, 495 . 1369	70, 101 116, 630 44, 979 . 1350	90, 777 122, 433 48, 025 . 1300	100, 303 127, 489 44, 401 . 1300	. 1300	. 13
Production, pig (secondary) o long tons. Imports (for consumption), bars, pigs, etcdo	- 3, 964 7 140	265 5, 231 7, 400 5, 110 243	295 4, 427 7, 590 5, 060 260	261 6, 223 7, 305 4, 840 30	266 3, 748 6, 820 4, 555 26	212 6, 388 6, 470 4, 345 165	271 5, 171 7, 220 4, 835 116	276 5, 565 6, 660 4, 385 105	297 + 4, 602 - 6, 975 - 4, 195 - 125	290 3, 780 5, 925 3, 590	275 2, 335 5, 355 3, 310 190	200 2, 900 6, 320 3, 950		
Primary do  Exports, incl. reexports (metal) do  Stocks, pig (industrial), end of month do  Price, pig, Straits (N. Y.), prompt dol. per lb	1	18, 420 . 9948	18, 625 . 9930	19, 445 . 9832	19, 200 . 9802	21, 315 . 9646	21, 950 . 9415	23, 285 . 9331	135 23, 275 . 9184	136 23, 355 . 8923	22, 540 . 9232	20, 596 . 9268	. 9450	. 94
Mine production, recoverable zinc∆short tons. Imports (general):  Ores and concentrates⊕dodo do Slab zinc:	41, 314	51, 057 42, 296 22, 761	51, 714 45, 630 30, 037	47, 123 47, 619 20, 376	45, 490 41, 633 23, 406	42, 672 36, 709 21, 899	42, 376 41, 048 22, 568	34, 779 44, 223 15, 525	39, 350 46, 269 21, 776	34, 967 48, 171 16, 083	34, 346 48, 629 22, 069	7 38, 708 45, 288 12, 889	32, 826	 
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores	80, 752	89, 860 7, 064 78, 384 987	89, 791 6, 715 77, 489 1, 201	90, 032 6, 823 75, 909 877	84, 009 6, 710 73, 464 822	80, 577 5, 202 65, 123 3, 769	78, 845 5, 321 74, 562 789	72, 767 4, 688 75, 976 446	76, 349 5, 143 87, 898 518	74, 633 5, 121 76, 595 156	81, 666 4, 604 67, 421 222	78, 194 4, 149 69, 295 413		
Producers', smelter (AZI)	86, 889 88, 232 . 1350	89, 357 89, 626 . 1350 7, 820	105, 531 84, 648 . 1350 6, 552	112, 693 71, 124 . 1192 7, 833	133, 455 70, 632 . 1136 7, 243	146, 179 72, 288 . 1001 7, 599	149, 296 74, 078 . 1000 8, 630	153, 766 71, 919 . 1000 6, 554	155, 925 71, 844 . 1000 7, 031	152,513 74, 095 . 1000 6, 603	166, 660 * 85, 006 . 1000 5, 618	180, 346 86, 292 . 1000 6, 174	189, 189 . 1000 5, 833	. 10

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Revisions for December 1956 and January 1957, respectively (mil. lb.): Mill products, etc., 281.4; 330.7; mill products, total, 194.8; 234.9; plate, etc., 99.9; 125.5.
125.5. Data for 1947-57 have been revised to incorporate adjustments to materials from the 1954 Census of Manufactures. Monthly data for 1947-56 will be shown later.

△ Revisions for aluminum eastings (1955) and copper, lead, and zine mine production (1956) will be shown later.

¬ Data in 1957 Business Statistics represent total production (both primary and secondary).

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Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of					<del>-</del>	1957	<u> </u>	1~ . 1					1958	ī
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mar
	MET.	ALS A	ND N	IANU	FACT	URES	—Con	tinued	l					
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC												,		
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsthous, of sq. ft, of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo	1, 797 4, 362	1, 803 4, 750	1, 723 4, 887	1, 507 5, 435	2, 230 5, 163	1, 769 4, 745	2, 123 4, 896	2, 551 4, 571	2, 651 4, 027	1, 995 3, 510	1, 277 3, 482	1, 343 3, 761		
oil burners: Shipments number Stocks, end of month do	42, 772 52, 345	43, 619 62, 532	46, 782 65, 070	46, 081 73, 106	54, 445 73, 228	51, 299 64, 102	65, 606 61, 761	72, 554 50, 305	70, 999 42, 639	44, 613 41, 298	<sup>7</sup> 29, 276 39, 054	40, 193		
toves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric: Shipments, totalnnimber Coal and wooddo Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)do	160, 792 4, 716 149, 126	178, 695 4, 000 163, 668	164, 877 4, 716 153, 207	152, 657 4, 669 140, 339	146, 449 4, 757 136, 036	133, 939 3, 908 124, 151	179, 375 4, 497 165, 600	183, 666 5, 451 171, 121	188, 661 6, 227 175, 627	146, 777 3, 328 137, 166	126, 521 2, 350 119, 189	125, 951 3, 674 115, 391		
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo toves, domestic heating, shipments, total⊕do Coal and wooddo	6, 950 90, 716 8, 021	11, 027 105, 041 9, 870	6, 954 103, 585 14, 232	7, 649 143, 356 17, 406	5, 656 161, 121 22, 674	5, 880 228, 241 30, 686	9, 278 297, 206 38, 676	7, 094 314, 653 43, 344	6, 807 347, 354 49, 997	6, 283 165, 800 17, 055	4, 982 74, 534 6, 832	6, 886 75, 764 6, 592		
Gas⊕ do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	55, 660 27, 035	54, 011 41, 160	55, 323 34, 030	78, 250 47, 700	106, 523 31, 924	141, 644 55, 911	38, 676 187, 472 71, 058	206, 328 64, 981	236, 857 60, 500	119, 539 29, 206	55, 562 12, 140	48, 412 20, 760		l
Varmair furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total⊕       number         Gas       do         Oil       do         Solid fuel       do         Vater heaters, gas, shipments       do	66, 838 43, 708 20, 870 2, 260 202, 173	74, 608 51, 030 21, 540 2, 038 221, 764	74, 084 50, 125 21, 793 2, 166 232, 705	73, 906 50, 208 21, 946 1, 752 228, 198	84, 651 56, 579 25, 527 2, 545 205, 838	85, 681 57, 773 24, 450 3, 458 188, 082	114, 756 71, 874 37, 896 4, 986 205, 503	140, 797 88, 628 45, 498 6, 671 210, 669	125, 820 82, 380 37, 628 5, 812 230, 690	91, 300 61, 884 26, 524 2, 892 169, 261	7 59, 019 41, 570 7 15, 804 1, 645 168, 719			
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS						ļ								
slowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals:  Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol  Unit-heater group, new ordersdo		59, 162 18, 792			55, 786 21, 525			43, 287 20, 620			39, 570 23, 936			
oundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100	188. 4	127. 0	101. 1	136. 2	187. 5	98. 6	231, 3	113. 9	145. 3	59.6	61.4	57. 9		
urnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processingthous, of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	4, 441 3, 429	1, 809 6, 794	1, 089 1, 665	1, 279 2, 048	1, 261 1, 320	1, 487 2, 404	894 2, 673	727 1, 229	1, 448 1, 400	749 1, 634	1, 593 2, 180	701 1, 593	1, 420 717	
ndustrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)	559 385	583 411	606 455	618 429	536 433	611 420	354 242	476 302	600 373	532 366	504 389	515 383		
ndustrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), ship- mentsnumber_	1, 610	1, 909	1, 941	1, 737	1, 869	1, 651	1, 926	1, 661	1, 639	1, 518	1,812	1, 305		
fachine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming): †           New orders (net), total	71. 90 64. 50 103. 35 96. 40 5. 6	72. 75 64. 60 115. 60 103. 35 5. 2	64. 30 57. 45 110. 65 97. 00 4. 8	53. 65 49. 75 104. 30 93. 95 4. 4	52. 80 49. 20 106. 95 94. 55 4. 0	62. 65 56. 90 81. 45 73. 10 4. 0	52. 90 48. 15 78. 30 71. 50 3. 8	36. 75 31. 90 82. 05 72. 70 3. 5	39. 70 32. 70 76. 05 66. 05 3. 2	35. 15 30. 80 59. 75 51. 60 3. 1	24. 85 20. 05 70. 10 63. 25 2. 8	26. 85 22. 00 57. 80 50. 80 2. 7	p 28. 30 p 23. 70 p 47. 90 p 43. 05 p 2. 7	1
other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (excavating and earth- moving)————————————————————————————————————		81, 189	ŀ	<b></b>	86, 352		1	72, 170			45, 380			
excluding tractors) ofthous, of dolthous, of dol		180, 828			208, 630			169, 098						
off-highway wheel-type tractors ♀⊕ units Value ♀⊕ thous, of dol.  Tracklaving⊕ units.		12,867			77, 781 261, 232 11, 390			56, 906 196, 995 8, 340	1 3, 409	1 1, 790	1,829			
Value⊕ thous, of dol. Wheel-type (exc. contractors' off-highway) units. Value thous, of dol.		72, 643			105, 306 64, 638 121, 049	i		81, 671 47, 220 87, 796	1 28, 153 1 20, 274 1 42, 391	1 16, 351 1 14, 089 1 28, 097	1 15, 338			
rumps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new orders thous. of dol.	7, 551	7, 654	7, 801	7, 786	8, 228	7, 143	6, 982	6, 177	6, 158	5, 838	4, 906	5, 261	5, 918	
satteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands	1, 961	1, 254	1, 178	1, 605	1, 878	2, 469	2, 856	2, 688	3, 042	2, 359	2,015	<sup>7</sup> 2, 004	1, 804	
[ousehold electrical appliances: Refrigeration, output (seas. adj.)1947-49=100 Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed	1 / 153	, 150	136	<sup>7</sup> 141	<sup>7</sup> 139	140	140	r 138	7 141	148	125	111	129	
	300. 9 319. 6 1, 264. 8 464. 7	312.7 286.2 21,609.1 2559.8	281. 6 230. 7 1, 115. 8 361. 2	231. 2 254. 2 1. 023. 8 342. 4	207. 3 282. 3 2 1,088. 3 2 543. 8	218. 3 335. 1 612. 6 360. 7	241. 2 329. 1 965. 7 673. 7	302. 9 384. 3 2 1,610.7 2 832. 6	328. 7 369. 5 1, 569. 2 662. 0	251. 1 260. 5 1, 688. 9 574. 6	237. 5 206. 8 31,793.3 3 573. 5	265, 5 238, 2 1, 026, 5 434, 0	225. 6 263. 1 7 876. 9 7 370. 4	P 7
nsulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index														
Vulcanized fiber products:	146.0	153.0	145.0	148.0	140.0	127.0	134.0	135.0	133.0	123. 0	112.0	115.0	0.000	
Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb. Shipments of vulcanized productsthous. of dol. Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of tt.	4, 302 1, 917 33, 684	4, 387 1, 841 40, 916	4, 306 1, 799 25, 303	4, 671 1, 983 30, 410	3, 498 1, 488 45, 257	3, 484 1, 646 54, 636	4, 184 1, 605 36, 657	3,748 1,640 32,492	3, 847 1, 732 35, 044	3, 613 1, 692 28, 921	3, 542 1, 575 24, 889	3, 472 1, 696 34, 510	2, 893 1, 314	
Iotors and generators, quarterly:  New orders, index	<b>-</b>	209.0			189, 0			174.0			150.0			
New orders thous, of dol. Billings do		49, 467 49, 717			49, 188 52, 321			44, 640 45, 146			39, 178 43, 347	1 10, 443	1 10, 373	
Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp:¶ New ordersthous, of dol		14, 947 13, 124			8, 317 11, 740			8, 625 9, 347			6, 441 10, 245	1 1, 325	1 1, 307	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*\*Preliminary. 1 Data are for month shown. 2 Represents 5 weeks' production. 3 Represents 6 weeks' production. 4 January 1957 revision, 128.

© Revisions for gas heating stoves (1954, 1955, and January-August 1956), total warm-air furnaces (1955 and January-August 1956), construction machinery (1st and 2d quarters of 1956) will be shown later.

† Revised, effective with this issue of the Survey, to include the metal-forming types. Figures shown in the 1957 Business Statistics and earlier Surveys are for metal-cutting tools. Data for January 1957 (units as above): Orders—total, 75.50; domestic, 67.70; shipments—total, 99.90; domestic, 89.45; backlog, 5.8. Monthly data for 1956 will be shown later.

3 Not strictly comparable with data shown in the 1957 edition of Business Statistics. Data exclude shipments of farm elevators and blowers; shipments of these products averaged \$8.5 million and \$11.0 million per quarter in the first 3 quarters of 1956 and 1955, respectively. Q Includes data not shown separately.

\[ \Data exclude selection comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for March, June, and September 1957 cover 5 weeks; for December 1957, 6 weeks; all other months, 4 weeks.

¶ Data for induction motors cover from 26 to 30 companies; for p. c. motors and generators, from 18 to 24 companies.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and						1957			<del></del>				1958	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	PI	ETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS						
COAL														
nthracite: Productionthous, of short tons. Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of mo_do Exportsdo	2, 083 288 305	1.807 365 363	2, 048 385 362	2, 306 323 310	2, 564 281 466	1, 486 308 289	2, 306 394 449	2, 185 516 477	2, 274 532 329	1, 938 510 240	1, 836 500 270	2, 197 420 225	1, 782 291	1, 49
Prices: Retail, stove, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at minedo ituminous:	29, 41 15, 575	29, 43 15, 575	29. 21 13. 671	27. 58 13. 671	27. 58 13. 671	27. 98 14. 036	28, 02 14, 105	28. 40 14. 532	28, 56 15, 022	28. 90 15. 092	28. 90 15. 512	29. 14 15. 512	29. 14 15, 512	
Production thous, of short tons.  Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous, of short tons.	r 39, 687 35, 992	7 42, 795 37, 281	r 42, 006 33, 369	7 42, 906 32, 208	7 39, 319 30, 770	7 34, 270 30, 810	7 43, 046 32, 888	7 40, 745 32, 302	7 45, 473 35, 696	7 38, 317 34, 328	7 36, 989 35, 165	r 37, 700 r 36, 784	30, 630 33, 651	31, 8
Industrial consumption, total \$ do	7 31, 759 12, 937 8, 476 405 7 677 7 699 7 7, 756	7 33, 683 13, 565 9, 397 429 7 669 7 752 7 7, 989	7 30, 796 12, 237 8, 812 352 7 585 7 715 7 7, 246	7 30, 628 12, 322 9, 130 308 7 544 7 701 7 6, 753	7 29, 353 12, 210 8, 782 257 7 437 7 629 7 6, 233	7 29, 380 12, 443 9, 033 229 7 433 7 442 7 5, 996	7 30, 846 13, 034 9, 043 249 7 436 7 782 7 6, 446	7 29, 833 12, 469 8, 751 224 7 452 7 734 7 6, 414	7 32, 186 13, 521 8, 727 195 7 569 7 789 7 7, 594	7 31, 169 13, 345 7, 870 142 7 621 7 786 7 7, 685	31, 242 13, 646 7, 242 128 680 817 8, 123	7 31, 778 14, 563 7 6, 697 84 800 706 8, 407	28, 260 13, 352 5, 758 64 77 615	
Railroads (class I)do Bunker fuel (foreign and lake vessel)§do	802 7 7	865 7 17	729 r 120	685 7 185	614 7 191	621 7 183	671 7 185	619 r 170	626 7 165	607 7 113	584 22	521 4	452	
Retail deliveries to other consumers §do	r 4, 233	r 3, 598	<sup>7</sup> 2, 573	<sup>7</sup> 1, 580	<sup>7</sup> 1, 417	<sup>7</sup> 1, 430	<sup>7</sup> 2, 042	r 2, 469	r 3, 510	7 3, 159	3, 923	5, 006	5, 031	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total \{ \text{total} \} thous. of short tons.	771, 508	r 72, 160	<sup>r</sup> 73, 548	r 76, 307	<sup>7</sup> 78, 531	75, 260	77, 889	, 80, 021	r 81, 583	7 81, 520	r 80, 779	r 77, 355	72, 264	
Industrial, total	7 70, 702 42, 262 12, 801 7 692 1, 272 12, 887 788	771, 524 42, 806 13, 254 7703 1, 212 12, 848 701	7 72, 897 43, 984 13, 285 7 734 1, 231 12, 976 687	7 75, 549 45, 877 13, 903 7 775 1, 287 13, 041 666	77, 629 47, 592 13, 978 7 894 1, 306 13, 132 727	74,318 47,508 11,717 729 1,342 12,357 665	76, 899 49, 085 12, 504 780 1, 371 12, 505 654	79,011 50,488 13,002 714 1,450 12,693 664	7 80, 649 51, 238 13, 938 7 687 1, 531 12, 630 625	7 80, 532 51, 070 14, 002 7 652 1, 573 12, 617 618	79, 868 50, 289 14, 092 651 1, 524 12, 667 645	7 76, 617 1 48, 707 7 13, 217 602 1, 364 12, 072 655	71, 692 46, 025 12, 096 590 1, 228 11, 142 611	
Retail dealersdo	806	636	651	758	902	942	990	1,010	934	988	911	738	572	!
Exportsdo	4, 758	6, 295	7, 455	7, 605	7,798	7, 300	7, 405	6, 583	6, 435	5, 268	4, 901	4, 104	:	
Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale:	16, 31	16, 32	16, 26	15, 94	15.96	16.07	16. 14	16.38	16, 52	16. 58	16. 61	16.62	16. 63	
Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at minedo Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	5. 467 7. 641	5. 465 7. 484	5. 596 7. 135	5. 603 7. 095	5. 601 7. 166	5. 599 7. 282	5. 597 7. 405	5. 572 7. 558	5. 575 7. 611	5. 565 7. 665	5. 559 7. 724	r 5, 539 r 7, 709	₽ 5. 557 ₽ 7. 709	
COKE												ł		
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	5, 966 508	263 6, 632 515	6, 215 521	180 6, 451 592	155 6, 207 559	6, 364 519	151 6, 369 562	137 6, 159 553	6, 157 599	5, 532 586	5, 090 607	r 47 r 4, 715 646	4, 041	
Oven-coke plants, total         do           At furnace plants         do           At merchant plants         do           Petroleum coke         do           xports         do           rice, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)	2,015 1,765 250 337 61	2, 108 1, 800 308 369 73	2, 154 1, 758 396 345 64	2, 260 1, 766 494 372 71	2, 296 1, 743 553 394 77	2, 423 1, 781 642 400 66	2, 545 1, 829 716 401 87	2, 599 1, 816 783 435 81	2, 764 1, 947 817 459 60	2, 963 2, 095 868 501 56	3, 137 2, 183 954 507 50	7 3, 300 7 2, 273 7 1, 027 559 41	3, 347 2, 312 1, 035	
dol. per short ton PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	15. 19	15. 25	15, 25	15, 25	15. 25	15, 25	15. 25	15. 25	15. 25	15. 25	15. 25	15. 25	15. 25	15
rude petroleum: Wells completed number	2, 233	2, 164	2, 144	2, 590	1, 991	2, 181	2, 823	0 250	2, 761	0.105	0.150	0 770		
Production thous of bbl Refinery operations percent of capacity Consumption (runs to stills) thous of bbl Stocks, end of month:	215, 099 91 226, 461	239, 214 90	226, 231 87 232, 197	230, 696 90 247, 760	213, 202 88	213, 052	210, 379 90	2, 353 206, 967 89 237, 606	212, 650 86	2, 105 204, 721 86 230, 773	2, 152 214, 793 88 242, 305	86		
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total         do           At refineries         do           At tank farms and in pipelines         do           On leases         do	256, 344 70, 613 164, 538 21, 193	254, 911 70, 370 162, 363 22, 178	265, 796 74, 950 169, 247 21, 599	275, 963 76, 502 177, 653 21, 808	284, 312 77, 210 184, 168 22, 934	288, 241 75, 961 190, 058 22, 222	283, 388 75, 841 185, 097 22, 450	280, 469 74, 575 183, 044 22, 850	284, 517 77, 737 184, 129 22, 651	281, 769 74, 340 184, 557 22, 872	281, 813 76, 576 183, 526 21, 711	79, 736 183, 043		
Exports do Imports do Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells dol. per bbl. efined petroleum products:	7, 909 2 23, 621 3. 07	14, 100 27, 669 3. 07	9, 147 r 28, 683 3, 07	7 3, 698 7 33, 479 3. 07	1, 745 + 33, 113 3, 07	1, 197 7 42, 048 3. 07	995 r 41, 130 3. 07	739 732, 800 3. 07	1,007 37,651 3.07	926 28, 392 3, 07	1, 088 31, 281 3, 07			
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl. Residual fuel oildo	56, 970 35, 546	57, 680 37, 351	52, 934 33, 964	55, 444 34, 196	53, 180 33, 033	54, 236 33, 776	55, 979 33, 754	53, 164 32, 987	52, 863 32, 602	52, 006 32, 059	58, 455 35, 398	57, 066 33, 749		
Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oil	65, 815 50, 509	60, 855 50, 220	45, 991 47, 202	32, 883 41, 902	31, 970 37, 801	31, 120 38, 190	33, 674 39, 380	38, 362 35, 569	48, 669 42, 607	60,029 45,055	74, 760 52, 818	83, 428 53, 837		
Electric-power plants do Railways (class I) do Vessels (bunker oil) do	6, 963 2 7, 994 6, 938	6, 570 8, 421 8, 791	6, 474 7, 940 8, 205	6, 314 7, 648 8, 183	6, 238 7, 250 7, 737	5, 510 7, 659 7, 976	5, 790 7, 906 8, 345	5, 644 7, 687 7, 874	6, 421 8, 146 8, 101	6, 684 7, 596 7, 345	7, 048 7, 833 7, 168	7, 257 7, 812 7, 462	6, 442 6, 456	
Stocks, end of month: Distillate fuel oildo Residual (uel oildo	\$5, 105 36, 201	76, 245 37, 371	78, 743 37, 429	98, 060 41, 036	117, 364 45, 572	138, 359 49, 621	159, 124 52, 645	173, 269 58, 727	176, 388 60, 025	166, 763 59, 622	149, 449 59, 959	122, 375		
Exports: Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	7, 634 7 3, 539	6, 956 3, 853	r 4,798 3,494	3, 699 2, 933	, 2, 343 2, 544	2, 643 2, 516	2, 447 2, 332	1, 332 1, 574	2, 022 2, 279	2, 239 1, 898	1, 825 1, 804	1, 364		
Prices, wholesale: Distillate (N. Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal- Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) dol. per bbl. Kerosene:	. 119 2. 45	. 119 2. 45	. 119 2. 35	. 114 2. 35	. 114 2. 35	. 109 2. 15	. 105 2. 05	. 105 1. 95	. 105 1. 75	. 105 1. 75	. 105 1. 75	. 105		
Production         thous. of bbl           Domestic demand         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Exports         do	9, 874 12, 153 21, 013 892	10, 307 10, 291 20, 223 930	8, 520 6, 747 21, 512 579	8, 440 4, 327 25, 374 373	7, 617 3, 826 28, 872 7 348	7,718 4,948 31,713 28	7, 804 4, 828 34, 576 225	8, 284 6, 486 36, 382 67	8, 230 10, 085 34, 384 211	9, 709 11, 442 32, 696 109	11, 042 14, 593 29, 200 93	17, 459 23, 073		
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) dol. per gal.		. 125	. 125	. 120	.120	.114	i	ì	. 110	. 110	. 110	į.		1

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	Febru-		( ;			1957		Gant		Morrows	Decem-	Janu-	1958 Febru-	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	ber ber	ary	ary	Marc
Pi	ETROJ	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PRO	DDUC'	TS-C	ontin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
efined petroleum products—Continued Lubricants:														
Production thous, of bbl. Domestic demand do	4, 334 3, 382	4, 858 3, 374	5, 124 3, 653	5, 131 3, 869	4, 246 3, 037	4, 657 3, 897	4, 704 3, 717	4, 378 3, 169	4,476 $3,621$	4, 423 2, 881	4. 432 2. 872	4, 221 2, 959		
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Exportsdo	10, 308 1, 004	10, 428 1, 312	10, 587 1, 248	10, 710 1, 074	10, 591 1, 265	10, 313 981	10, 124 1, 087	10, 210 7 1, 074	9, 953 1, 065	10, 396 1, 043	10, 864 1, 044	11, 284 799		
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa) dol. per gal.	. 255	, 255	. 255	. 255	. 255	. 255	. 255	. 255	. 255	. 255	. 255	. 255		1
Motor fuel: Gasoline (including aviation):	.200	. 200			. 200	. 200	.2	. 200	.200	1200			·	
Production, total thous. of bbl. Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil do	108, 205 95, 114	118, 591 103, 741	113,098 98,775	120, 892 106, 630	119, 521 104, 930	120, 506 106, 393	127, 794 112, 116	122, 960 108, 675	122, 103 107, 323	117,026 102,699	124, 034 109, 437	119, 265 106, 450		
Natural-gas liquids: Used at refineries (incl. benzol)do	ì	12, 296	11,836	12, 158	11, 506	12, 414	1	13, 193	13, 424	13, 224	13, 192	12, 192		
Used in other gasoline blends, etcdo	2, 117	2, 554	2, 487	2, 104	3, 085	1, 699	13, 171 2, 507	1,092	1, 356	1, 103	1, 405	623		
Domestic demanddodo	96, 694	113, 166	115, 820	124, 325	121, 598	130, 251	128, 808	113, 567	119, 334	107, 705	112, 691	107, 174		
Finished gasoline do At refineries do do do do do do do do do do do do do	192, 428 113, 355	193, 540 109, 922	188, 649 104, 636	183, 064 99, 869	177, 997 94, 597	166, 654 88, 664	162, 810 85, 468	170, 056 89, 184	169, 988 87, 922	175, 851 91, 387	186, 253 103, 555	196, 855 113, 724		
Unfinished gasolinedo Natural-gas liquidsdo	12, 842 17, 661	13, 176 19, 063	12, 758 20, 742	12, 030 24, 818	12,066 27,259	11, 214 28, 448	11, 221 29, 092	10, 632 29, 271	10, 914 27, 838	11, 290 25, 575	10, 523 21, 567	10, 260 18, 407		
Exports (motor fue), gasoline, jet fuel)do	3,003	3, 512	2, 117	2, 081	2, 458	1,744	2, 314	2, 395	2,086	2, 629	1, 529	1, 558		
Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3)_dol. per gal	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 123	.116	. 118	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 120	<b>.</b>	1
Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service stations, 54 citiesdol. per gal	. 225	. 220	. 222	. 222	. 222	. 223	. 223	.214	. 220	. 219	217	. 211	. 218	1
Aviation gasoline: Production, total thous, of bbl.	8, 243	9, 611	8, 824	9, 573	9, 461	9, 862	10, 176	9, 208	9, 542	8. 985	9, 428	9, 305		1
100-octane and above do Stocks, end of month, total do	6, 299 12, 918	7, 999 12, 615	6, 993 12, 397	7, 289 13, 010	7, 188 13, 085	7, 682 12, 889	7, 834 13, 012	6, 326 13, 332	7, 495 13, 709	5, 965 13, 925	6, 780 14, 868	7,023 14,069		
100-octane and abovedodo	7, 438	7, 582	7, 285	7, 721	7, 873	7, 716	7, 815	7, 885	8, 497	7, 923	8, 521	8, 139		
Production do Domestic demand do	5, 830 6, 766	6, 800 7, 941	6, 203 6, 478	5, 813 6, 120	4, 412 4, 333	5, 514 7, 122	5, 260 5, 832	3, 702 4, 064	4, 723 5, 296	4, 245 5, 932	4,613	4, 542 4, 673		
Stocks, end of monthdodo	5, 326	4, 868	5, 322	5, 656	6, 321	5, 470	5, 248	5, 042	4, 681	4, 645	4, 749	4, 801		
Production dodododododo	3, 909 11, 314	5, 496 12, 972	6, 538 14, 606	8, 303 15, 160	9, 012 14, 435	9, 789 11, 509	10, 505 9, 970	9, 318 8, 586	8, 085 7, 863	6, 107 8, 996	4, 703 10, 463	4, 047 11, 790		
Wax:⊙ Productiondo	376	499	473	468	421	446	430	462	498	450	478	440		
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	632	670	707	706	728	706	658	662	655	655	666	702		
phalt and tar products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares_ Roll roofing and cap sheet:	4, 142	3, 342	4, 449	3, 998	4, 558	5, 433	5, 917	5, 467	6, 090	3, 731	2, 610	2, 975	2, 500	
Smooth surfaceddo Mineral surfaceddo	916 949	624 708	761 891	621 866	719 963	862 1, 148	989 1, 290	955 1, 264	1,087 1,468	689 927	424 662	526 700	457 609	
Shingles, all types. do	2, 277 91	2,009	2, 797	2, 511 65	2, 876 76	3, 423 81	3, 638 101	3, 248 115	3, 535 133	2, 114 81	1, 524	7 1, 748 62	1, 434 54	
Shingles, all types do Asphalt sidings do Asphalt board products thous, of sq. ft. Saturated felts short tons	1, 144 79, 454	2, 165 67, 375	1, 843 78, 501	3, 414 68, 191	2, 088 70, 228	2, 233 87, 652	2, 019 111, 718	1, 835 78, 464	2, 145 90, 291	1,308 66,045	716 53, 898	600 r 63, 344	517 53, 406	
	1,	<u> </u>	1			-	!	1	1	1,	1	<u> </u>	1	}
	1	PUI	LP, PA	PER,	AND .	PRIN	TING	1	ł	1	1	<u> </u>	1	1
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
Receiptsthous. of cords (128 eu. ft.)do	3, 137 2, 827	3, 129 3, 080	2,716 3,025	2, 826 3, 094	2, 884 2, 905	2, 986 2, 642	3, 276 3, 047	2, 941 2, 858	3, 226 3, 196	2, 766 3, 002	2, 813 2, 638	7 3, 184 7 3, 063	2, 813 2, 737	
Stocks, end of monthdo	6. 719	6, 766	6, 449	6, 155	6, 078	6, 385	6, 706	6, 705	6, 697	6, 548	6, 629	r 6, 768	6, 845	
Receipts short tons Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	678, 028 680, 164	720, 815 731, 369	724, 292 725, 959	734, 710	689, 816	613, 716	723, 279	713,496	782, 049	678, 765		689, 836	662, 422	
	517, 109	506, 251	504, 557	496, 039	481, 179	505, 401	475, 135	462,417	473, 977	488, 311	514, 832	r 516. 248	488, 496	
WOOD PULP													1 000 0	
Total, all grades thous, of short tons.  Dissolving and special alpha do	83. 6	1, 893. 7 92. 0	1,840.4	1, 900. 7 93. 2	1, 776. 1 82. 7	1, 590. 2 74. 7	1, 894. 9 80. 1	1,742.8	1,961.1	1, 850. 6 87. 0	67.4	7 1, 853. 8 98. 3	1, 688. 8	
Sulfatedodo	915. 6 207. 5	1, 037. 3 220. 9	993. 1 225. 5	1, 052, 9 211, 0	981. 7 201. 2	857. 5 182. 3	1.063.2 210.2	969. 0 192. 1	1, 086. 9 234. 3	1, 037, 3 208, 8	872. 9 191. 7	7 1, 016. 3 244. 4	940. 8 188. 4	
Groundwooddo Defibrated or explodeddo	244.0	267. 2	263. 6	264. 3	248. 2	232. 0	251. 3	227. 4	246. 2	237.0	227. 1	247.5	234, 1 89, 4	
Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etcdo	91. 2 167. 8	96. 7 179. 6	95. 4 168. 8	95. 6 183. 6	96. 3 166. 0	88. 3 155. 5	100. 4 189. 8	96. 5 178. 9	106. 5 195. 8	94. 0 186. 5	82. 1 164. 9	96, 2 171, 1	162.0	
ocks, end of month: Total, all millsdodo	871. 5	869.8	859.8	879. 2	862. 5	879.1	873. 0	852.1	880. 3	904. 9	886.3	r 889. 5 r 250. 2	892.8	
Pulp mills do Paper and board mills do	. 564. 3	206. 9 561. 1	209. 2 544. 0	218. 2 556. 5	222. 2 535. 3	213. 0 559. 7	213. 7 556. 1	200. 3 553. 4	217. 6 564. 3	239. 9 561. 5	219. 5 565. 7	r 542. 2	260, 6 535, 8	
Nonpaper mills	1	101.8	106.6	104.5	105.0	106.3	103.3	98. 5 48. 7	98. 5 36. 8	103. 5 39. 6	101.1	97.1	96.3	1
xports, all grades, totaldo Dissolving and special alphado	41. 7 17. 2	76. 1 7 29. 0	50.4	57. 1 23. 9	59. 7 23. 0	7 58. 3 25. 9	18.1	26.0	16.3	12.9	66. 5 31. 9			
All otherdo	1	7 47.1	36. 2	33.3	36.7	7 32. 5	28.1	22.7	20.5	26.7	34.6	1		1
ports, all grades, totaldodo	186.1	173. 9 13. 5	168. 6 11. 8	176. 5 10. 0	163.3 11.5	173. 7 11. 4	184. 3 9. 2	174.3 10.0	206. 1 12. 3	173.6 8.8	148.1 6.2	4.5		
Dissolving and special alpha do All other do	$\frac{9.9}{176.2}$		156.8	166. 5	151.8		175.0	164.4	193. 8	164.8	142.0	137.0		1

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of				- 1		1957							1958	<u> </u>
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND I	PRINT	ING-	-Conti	inued						
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS														
ll paper and board mills, production: Paper and board, totalthous. of short tons_ Paperdo_ Paperboarddo Wet-machine boarddo Construction paper and boarddo	r 2, 437 r 1, 109 1, 090	2, 655 1, 183 1, 224	2, 602 1, 169 1, 180	2, 664 1, 172 1, 237	2, 512 1, 110 1, 147	2, 243 998 1, 005	2, 668 1, 151 1, 238	2, 519 1, 061 1, 191	2, 796 1, 201 1, 304	2, 543 1, 108 1, 194	2, 299 1, 050 1, 038	r 2, 528 r 1, 149 r 1, 143	2, 372 1, 056 1, 093	
Wet-machine board do Construction paper and board do do	12 226	13 235	13 240	$\frac{12}{243}$	$\frac{15}{241}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 231 \end{array}$	16 263	12 255	13 277	12 228	13 199	13 224	12 211	
aper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, new $\circ$ thous, of short tonsdoProductiondo	794.0 669.1	905.7 720.3	830, 9 706, 9	863, 9 685, 4	802. 6 680. 1	764. 8 721, 4	799. 6 704. 9	764. 7 693. 9	849.0 704.0	765, 0 636, 5	7 770. 1 7 664. 6	824. 0 644. 0		
Shipments 9 do Stocks, end of month 9 do Fine paper:	957. 2 798. 1 503. 9	1, 021. 3 859. 9 519. 9	1, 008. 6 849. 3 518. 2	1,007.5 859.5 504.9	958. 9 794. 9 575. 2	858. 8 716. 2 471. 3	1, 001. 4 837. 7 479. 1	926. 6 772. 4 484. 0	1, 060. 7 863. 2 496. 7	974, 6 803, 2 513, 5	7 954. 1 7 764. 2 7 520. 6	992. 0 820. 0 506. 0		
Orders, new         .do           Orders, unfilled, end of month         .do           Production         .do           Shipments         .do           Stocks, end of month         .do	131. 7 79. 6 125. 0 127. 8 133. 4	133. 1 78. 7 139. 6 134. 8 133. 4	134. 0 70. 1 135. 1 140. 0 136. 7	155. 4 77. 5 136. 7 150. 2 139. 3	114. 7 70. 6 125. 0 123. 3 121. 7	117, 1 89, 3 101, 7 97, 9 109, 5	119. 1 83. 2 132. 8 128. 1 106. 8	106. 7 75. 5 127. 7 117. 1 110. 8	116. 0 70. 0 136. 3 125. 3 115. 1	114. 0 64. 5 127. 0 118. 7 125. 0	7 107. 1 7 59. 4 7 124. 0 7 113. 8 7 130. 0	119.0		
Printing paper: Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do	308. 6 397. 5 323. 5 321. 0	388. 8 435. 2 349. 8 348. 2	336. 9 439. 5 341. 7 341. 0	359. 9 426. 1 352. 7 351. 3	346. 6 425. 7 336. 4 336. 0	326, 4 441, 1 314, 5 314, 8	318. 8 428. 0 343. 6 337. 8	310. 3 421. 5 308. 3 305. 2	353. 2 434. 7 349. 8 350. 2	321. 5 395. 5 330. 9 331. 5	7 330. 6 7 421. 7 7 314. 3 7 320. 2	410. 0 335. 0 335. 0		
Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb.	202, 3 15, 38	<sup>7</sup> 206. 7	216. 1 15. 38	208. 7 15. 88	209. 0 15. 88	208. 8 15. 88	214. 4 15. 88	217. 5 15. 88	217. 1 15. 88	215, 9 15, 88	7 209. 9 15. 88	15. 88	p 15, 88	{
Coarse paper:         Orders, new	302, 1 148, 2 308, 0 297, 4 107, 8	322. 5 157. 4 318. 5 320. 3 107. 4	302. 3 148. 7 312. 0 310. 6 108. 7	296. 0 137. 6 309. 4 304. 0 103. 9	292. 5 143. 5 289. 8 285. 1 117. 0	277. 2 150. 5 252. 1 258. 9 120. 6	314.6 115.4 315.3 319.0 105.5	301. 5 159. 0 291. 5 302. 4 102. 5	325, 1 158, 9 335, 4 332, 2 105, 0	283. 2 137. 5 308. 9 304. 4 113. 0	r 281. 3 r 137. 9 r 282. 9 r 282. 4 r 115. 6	310. 0 312. 0		
(ewsprint:   Canada (incl. Newfoundland):   Production	518. 9 510. 9 153. 1	574. 2 526. 5 200. 8	554.8 538.4 217.3	573. 0 574. 3 216. 0	532. 0 548. 5 199. 6	549. 2 578. 8 169. 9	560. 3 524. 0 206. 2	486. 6 512. 9 179. 9	548. 7 544. 4 184. 1	504. 9 520. 5 168. 6	435. 3 471. 4 132. 5	498. 3 474. 8 155. 9	473. 8 435. 2 194. 6	
Consumption by publishers do Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks, end of month:	387. 2 150. 7 151. 6	463. 3 164. 4 161. 2	442.3 162.4 162.6	466. 0 171. 2 172. 5 9. 6	433. 9 159. 1 156. 8	373. 5 144. 4 143. 1	386, 4 156, 5 153, 7 15, 9	434.3 133.8 132.7 17.0	465. 4 146. 8 145. 3	453. 0 140. 4 143. 1	436. 3 138. 7 135. 1 19. 3	385. 9 157. 0 158. 8 17. 6	364. 7 140. 4 138. 7	
At mills do At publishers do In transit to publishers do	591. 7 119. 6	580. 2 107. 8	592. 6 100. 9	589. 7 96. 5	585. 6 101. 8	653. 4 101. 5	704. 9 100. 6	673.4 107.7	18. 5 665. 2 87. 3	15. 7 628. 0 94. 8	595. 4 79. 6	602. 0 108. 1	612. 2 107. 5	
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton_aperboard (National Paperboard Association):	429. 1 130. 10	427. 9 133. 30	459. 4 134. 40	450. 1 134. 40	7 413, 6 134, 40	495. 0 134. 40	404. 1 134. 40	413. 9 134. 40	472. 3 134. 40	406, 9 134, 40	403. 7 134.40	399. 5 134. 40	p 134, 40	
Orders, new thous, of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production, total do. Percent of activity aper products:	1, 088. 6 454. 3 1, 094. 6 94	1, 208. 4 408. 3 1, 221. 0 94	1, 211. 3 493. 7 1, 189. 8 92	1, 228. 3 384. 1 1, 259. 7 93	1, 122. 9 370. 7 1, 142. 5 91	1, 114. 5 506. 5 1, 000. 8 77	1, 240, 8 418, 3 1, 287, 9 94	1, 227. 7 547. 0 1, 161. 1 91	1, 347. 0 481. 3 1, 345. 7 97	1, 130. 0 355. 2 1, 240. 7 92	1, 085. 1 376. 2 1, 051. 1 79	1, 047. 9 340. 8 1, 081. 7 80	1, 044. 3 363. 0 1, 059. 9 86	
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments	7, 365 194. 9	8, 227 207. 4	7, 987 212. 9	8, 291 206. 7	7, 739 190, 5	7, 550	9, 028 203. 0	8, 407	9,012	8, 410	6, 815	7, 697	7, 013 189, 3	
New orders 1947-49=100 Shipments dodo	171.9	186.6		187.0	170. 4	192. 7 167. 7		200. 4 190. 3	206. 4 211. 1	183. <b>6</b> 184. 7	173. 7 178. 8	187. 3 177. 4	161.8	202 179
PRINTING  ook publication, totalnumber of editions_ New booksdo New editionsdo	1, 065 825 240	1, 104 856 248	1, 463 1, 176 287	1, 010 813 197	1, 176 915 261	1, 013 794 219	694 538 156	1, 113 926 187	1, 336 1, 132 204	1, 408 1, 176 232	1, 271 1, 043 228	579 478 101	1, 051 821 230	
TOW OUTDING		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ND RU	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1	1 201	1 202	220	""	1 200	
RUBBER								T	1	1		<u> </u>	1	1
Tatural rubber:  Consumptionlong tons_ Stocks, end of monthdo	46, 427 100, 253	48, 263 97, 820	45, 368 102, 796	46, 511 98, 717	41, 282 90, 694	39, 789 98, 871	44, 932 99, 093	43, 675 103, 243		43, 816 98, 224	38, 285 100, 901	42, 597 104, 979	36, 711 110, 880	
Imports, including latex and guayuledoPrice, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb	37, 487	42, 160	, 60, 096 . 321	, 52, 592	7 30, 559	44, 760	48, 951	44, 188	49, 371	44, 583	53, 922	45, 564	. 262	. 2
ynthetic rubber: Production long tons. Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Exports do	83, 235 77, 260 184, 808 7 16, 959	93, 916 81, 650 181, 813 7 18, 066	82, 340 76, 355 173, 611 13, 966	95, 014 80, 242 173, 441 16, 009	84, 413 70, 456 173, 170 17, 584	80, 951 69, 044 163, 648 19, 817	93, 422 79, 272	94, 537 77, 651 160, 507 14, 696	106, 401 88, 820 164, 705 16, 697	106, 030 75, 402 177, 967 16, 549	103, 779 67, 637 198, 985 19, 620	102, 716 72, 625 210, 397 19, 082	81, 755 64, 230 208, 914	
declaimed rubber:         Production	21, 896 22, 773 32, 010	25, 051 24, 633 30, 975	22, 878 23, 145 30, 258	24, 859 23, 816 29, 847	22, 402 21, 352 30, 379	20, 444 19, 676	20, 423 22, 429	19, 892 21, 704	24, 925	22, 083 20, 583 27, 855	20, 101 18, 263 29, 323	21, 159 21, 186 29, 569	18, 319 18, 130 28, 838	

 $<sup>^</sup>r$  Revised.  $^p$  Preliminary.  $^1$  Revision for January 1957 (long tons): 46, 389.  $^2$  Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper."

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and					1	1957		,					1958	,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marcl
Б	RUBBI	ER AN	D RU	BBER	PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
TIRES AND TUBES														
Productionthousands	9, 169	9, 766	8, 950	9, 490	8, 489	8, 443	8, 917	8, 641	9, 708	8, 248	7, 615	7, 814	7, 314	
Shipments, total	8, 539 3, 361 5, 051 127	9, 114 3, 381 5, 579 154	9, 381 3, 246 5, 989 146	9, 150 3, 230 5, 787 134	9, 310 2, 993 6, 191 127	9, 840 3, 068 6, 646 126	9, 833 3, 214 6, 488 130	7, 723 1, 688 5, 902 133	8, 154 2, 621 5, 350 182	7, 171 3, 398 3, 630 143	6, 560 3, 070 3, 342 148	8, 271 2, 653 5, 511 107	6, 737 2, 253 4, 374 110	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo	21,008 144	21, 743 171	21, 308 202	21, 630 7 150	20, 783 120	19, 316 120	18, 477 139	19, 393 124	20, 985 136	22, 171 142	23, 225 163	22, 769 1 161	23, 392	
nner tubes: Productiondo Shipmentsdo	3, 362 3, 291	3, 822 3, 397	3, 428 3, 104	3, 548 3, 214	3, 025 3, 472	2, 941 3, 708	3, 134 3, 683	3, 365 3, 483	3, 764 3, 172	3, 243 2, 736	2, 778 2, 717	3, 344 4, 309	3, 444 3, 412	
Stocks, end of monthdododo	5, 960 78	6, 540 76	6, 969 90	7, 422 r 82	6, 946 75	6, 287 63	5, 966 74	6, 174 77	6, 909 100	7, 444 83	7, 671 84	6, 700 2 132	1	
	ST	ONE.	CLAY	. AND	GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS	1	1	1		!	
PORTLAND CEMENT														1
Production, finished cement thous. of bbl. Percent of capacity Shipments, finished cement thous. of bbl. ttocks, end of month;	17, 827 66 15, 274	22, 642 76 20, 757	23, 967 83 23, 351	27, 485 92 29, 203	26, 462 91 29, 758	20, 287 67 25, 827	31, 406 104 35, 732	30, 884 104 30, 707	30, 121 98 31, 164	25, 014 84 21, 039	22, 386 73 17, 023	18, 488 59 13, 742	14, 144 50 11, 058	
Finished do Clinker do CLAY PRODUCTS	32, 382 18, 625	34, 277 21, 621	34, 893 23, 620	33, 176 22, 539	29, 885 20, 550	24, 345 17, 979	20, 018 13, 881	20, 250 11, 016	19, 213 9, 444	23, 187 11, 326	28, 566 14, 776	7 33, 306 7 19, 017	36, 392 24, 327	
Brick, unglazed (commercial and face): Production of thous, of standard brick Shipments of do	400, 758 370, 935	467, 798 454, 575	534, 682 523, 085	564, 799 585, 612	577, 448 567, 339	593, 044 609, 478	625, 020 634, 291	583, 681 569, 602	611, 704 602, 404	532, 650 478, 223	460, 664 385, 040	408, 100 347, 749		
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous	30. 814	30. 814	30. 814	30. 814	30. 914	30.914	30. 816	30. 816	30. 816	30. 816	30. 906	30, 906	⊅30.906	
Tay sewer pipe and fittings, vitrified: of Production short tons Shipments do structural tile, unglazed: of the structural tile, undlazed: of	148, 236 111, 676	154, 151 133, 298	153, 240 139, 420	162, 551 152, 142	149, 829 151, 929	153, 639 153, 730	157, 908 168, 799	143, 587 150, 045	173, 215 164, 643	145, 230 117, 111	123, 524 87, 927	133, 193 100, 950		
Production do Shipments do	49, 962 44, 170	57, 747 51, 984	52, 258 47, 677	53, 688 51, 580	58, 258 56, 386	62, 183 57, 873	54, 320 50, 904	46, 081 45, 825	49, 628 49, 266	45, 805 38, 727	44, 437 37, 152	43, 741 37, 783		
GLASS PRODUCTS  Class containers:														
Productionthous. of gross	11,057	12, 617	11,695	12, 505	12, 747	12, 565	14, 090	12, 201	13, 089	11, 366	10, 705	11, 714	10, 899	
Shipments, domestic, total do General-use food: Narrow-neck food do Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly	9, 710 892	11, 109 1, 100	11,021	12, 611	12, 081 1, 238	12, 194 1, 350	17, 867 2, 501	9, 110	12, 467	11, 787 1, 085	9, 264	10, 644 941	10, 546 889	
glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of grossdo	2, 843 515	3, 049 799	2, 963 961	3, 435 1, 351	3, 425 1, 403	3, 604 1, 177	5, 811 818	2,720	3,604	3, 386 594	2,669	3, 272 894	2,773 1,446	
Beer bottles do Liquor and wine do Medicinal and tollet do Chemical, household and industrial do Dairy products do	508 1, 061 2, 791 942 158	889 1, 190 2, 899 1, 024 159	911 1,060 2,810 1,076 149	1, 300 1, 064 2, 842 1, 268 169	1, 333 1, 157 2, 470 880 175	1, 397 905 2, 619 963 179	1, 343 1, 835 3, 882 1, 367 310	495 832 2, 288 676 195	773 1, 546 3, 513 1, 056 206	765 1, 441 3, 278 1, 004 234	546 986 2, 498 729 154	582 965 2, 891 947 152	559 1, 018 2, 891 832 138	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	16, 107	17, 318	17, 793	17, 439	17,860	17, 955	13, 866	16, 688	16, 943	16, 128	17, 352	18, 051	18, 196	
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous, of short tons Productiondo		7 762 1, 956			1, 161 2, 326			, 1, 350 2, 509			1, 061 2, 238	********		
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo		1, 787			1, 983	<b>-</b>		2, 130			7 1, 862			
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined usesshort tons	 	663, 237			779, 707	<b>-</b>		. 793, 531			854, 662			
Industrial usesdo Building uses: Plasters:		83, 225			79, 582			78, 948			76, 674			-
,,,,,		324, 642 294, 346			371, 901 339, 055			385, 268 370, 959			323, 847 303, 223			
Lath		496. 7 1, 002. 7 44. 1			577. 1 1, 071. 5 59. 0			621. 4 1, 155. 4 61. 4			529.3 1,060.2 51.0			

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 Data for motorcycle tires are excluded beginning January 1958.

2 Data beginning January 1958 include all inner tubes, new or used, except aircraft; earlier data include only automotive tubes (passenger-car, truck, and bus). Exports of types included in 1958, but formerly excluded, averaged 14,000 per month in 1957.

3 Revisions to be published later are as follows: 1954 (annual data only); 1955 (annual and monthly); 1956 (January-August).

O Comprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and laminated board.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	Febru-					1957		Septem-		Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	1958 Febru-	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March
			TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS								
APPAREL														
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs Men's apparel, cuttings:¶△⊙ Tallored garments:	11,628	12, 394	11,099	11, 103	11,316	11, 100	13, 772	13, 805	15, 381	13,062	9, 788	11, 696	11,056	
Suits thous, of units Overcoats and topcoats do Trousers (separate), dress and sport do do	1,820 244 5,136	1,888 308 5,472	1 2,045 1 365 1 5,640	1,820 416 5,520	1,604 384 5,328	1 1, 230 1 285 1 4, 500	1, 692 440 5, 664	1, 388 320 4, 848	1 1, 665 1 310 1 6, 120	1, 408 192 5, 088	1,392 184 4,944	1 1, 670 1 205 1 5, 275	1, 436 208 4, 792	
Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz Work clothing:	1,884	1,792	11,735	1,576	1,524	1 1, 270	1, 504	1,516	1 1, 845	1,560	1, 328	1 1, 830	1,676	
Dungarces and waistband overalls do do Shirts do do do do do do do do do do do do do	256 308	252 304	1 265 1 325	252 304	220 288	1 200 1 265	252 320	248 328	1 265 1 340	208 292	136 264	1 210 1 335	232 288	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:△⊙  Coatsthous. of units_  Dressesdo	2, 391 21, 709	3, 174 26, 424	1, 431 27, 189	1, 204 27, 884	1,908 19,816	2, 458 18, 125 926	2, 702 20, 844	2, 362 19, 035	2, 718 20, 578	2, 312 18, 571	1, 536 16, 604	, 2, 256 , 21, 749	2, 392 21, 852	
Suits do	1, 411 1, 246	1, 257 1, 338	676 1, 154	1, 208	680 1, 151	1, 134	996 1, 249	683 1, 154	757 1, 335	849 861	736 640	7 1, 102 1, 111	1, 276 1, 230	
COTTON Cotton (exclusive of linters):														
Production: Ginningsthous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales		<b>4 13,</b> 151				232	973	2, 499	5, 594	8, 039	2 9, 201	³ 10, 633		5 10, 875
Consumption thous. of bales. Stocks in the United States, end of month,	687, 905	4 13, 310 690, 310	1809,727	670, 259	648, 964	<sup>1</sup> 639,776	666, 549	659, 651	1819,816	656, 205	571, 287	799, 800	639, 635	5 10, 958
total 1 thous. of bales  Domestic cotton, total do On farms and in transit do	r 17, 494 r 17, 449 r 1, 793	15, 911 15, 867 1, 157	14, 491 14, 448 1, 080	13, 240 13, 200 992	12, 108 12, 074 798	6 11, 323 6 11, 284 297	22, 505 22, 466 12, 185	21, 274 21, 234 10, 542	19, 344 19, 305 7, 257	17, 573 17, 529 4, 801	16, 391 16, 334 2, 220	14, 962 14, 900 1, 058	13, 910 13, 856 562	
Public storage and compresses do Consuming establishments do Foreign cotton, total do	7 13, 979 7 1, 677 45	13, 080 1, 630 44	11, 877 1, 490 43	10, 829 1, 379 39	10, 049 1, 227 34	69, 859 1, 128 39	9, 312 969 39	9, 634 1, 058 39	10, 784 1, 264 39	11, 308 1, 420	12, 549 1, 565	12, 147 1, 695 62	11, 566 1, 728 54	
Exports bales do do		786, 740 9, 851	r 602, 989 3, 412	7 659, 857 5, 349	525, 108 3, 607	417, 607 6, 300	336, 088 7, 755	378, 825 31, 122	483, 654 16, 148	525, 502 27, 718	57 608, 635 36, 670	516, 794		<b>-</b>
Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb. Prices, wholesale, middling, 1", average 14 markets cents per lb.	30. 2	29. 8 33. 8	30. 6	31. 5 33. 9	31. 9 34. 0	32. 3 34. 0	32.8 33.6	33. 0	32. 3 33. 5	31.1	28. 2	6, 418 27. 4	24. 9 34. 6	26. 1 34. 5
Cotton linters: thous. of bales.	114 152	118 124	104	105 70	92 44	80	104	100	107	103	34. 9 100	34. 8 99	91	04. 0
Production do Stocks, end of month do GOTTON MANNING CONTROL	1,001	988	85 969	924	843	35 <b>79</b> 9	45 724	107 712	199 786	178 837	156 876	156 919	119 931	
COTTON MANUFACTURES  lotton cloth:						1				<u> </u>				
Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly \( \triangle \) mil. of linear yd. Exports. thous of sq. yd. Imports do	43, 196	2, 520 58, 523	46,606	7 47, 830	2, 437 47, 990	r 39, 163	40, 917	7 2, 249 41, 781	46, 253	49, 519	2, 357 45, 303	40, 763		
Prices, wholesale: Mill marginscents per lb	28. 31	7 11, 987 28. 01	11,798 27.65	11, 329 27. 03	7 10, 719 26, 81	7 8, 181 26, 75	9, 165 27, 49	7, 491 27. 58	8, 943 26, 36	7, 704 24, 69	11, 771 24. 76	13, 182 25, 26	25. 14	27.03
Denim, white back, 28-inch, 8 oz/yd_cents per yd_ Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72do Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do	36. 4 15. 9 17. 0	36. 4 16. 0 16. 8	36. 4 16. 0 16. 5	36. 4 15. 9 16. 3	36. 4 15. 8 16. 0	36. 4 15. 6 16. 0	36. 4 15. 6 16. 0	36. 4 15. 4 15. 8	36. 4 15. 3 15. 8	36. 4 15. 1 15. 5	36. 4 15. 4 15. 8	36. 4 15. 5 15. 8	p 36. 4 p 15. 1 p 15. 8	
Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: 20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb	. 676	. 669	. 662	. 662	. 666	. 663	.663	.666	. 663	. 660	. 670	. 670	₽.668	
36/2, combed, knittingdo  Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):	. 958	. 940	. 938	. 934	. 938	. 936	.938	.940	. 940	. 941	. 957	. 957	₽.955	
Active spindles, last working day, totalthous. Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil. of hr	7 20, 166 18, 639 7 9, 407	19, 985 18, 457 9, 400	19, 929 18, 365 111, 281	19, 781 18, 246 9, 223	19,740 18,174 9,088	19,754 18,067 19,361	19, 704 18, 079 9, 123	19, 769 18, 147 9, 171	18, 130	19, 747 18, 133 8, 963	19, 730 18, 144 7, 951	19, 606 17, 950 111, 045	19, 615 17, 945 8, 843	
A verage per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo	7 470 8,749	8, 731	<sup>451</sup> <sup>1</sup> 10, 461	8, 533	454 8, 396	374 1 8, 481	8, 368	459	1 10, 475	8, 231	398	1 10, 199	8, 161	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES								j						
Fiber production, quarterly total \( \frac{1}{2} \) mil. of lb.  Rayon and acctate: Filament yarndo  Staple plus towdo		443. 2 195. 0 103. 8			436. 2 181. 6 98. 3			439. 8 163. 8 109. 6			445.3 173.9 113.4	7 57. 6 7 31. 2	7 49. 4 7 27. 7	
Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.)do Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous, of lb Staple, tow, and topsdodo	2,021 1,871	121. 1 3, 074 3, 403 205	2, 656 3, 057	2, 443 2, 568	126. 3 1, 811 1, 984	1, 692 2, 400	1, 799 1, 863	134.7 1,599 1,902	1, 399 2, 521	1, 680 3, 123	133, 5 2, 405 1, 868	3, 153 2, 588		
Imports: Yarns and monofilaments do Staple, tow, and tops do Rayon and acetate:	9 9, 172	8, 454	7, 422	r 6, 769	r 169 r 5, 873	5, 892	7 6, 244	193 5, 284	7, 307	194 5, 958	6, 499	114 6, 991		<b></b>
Stocks, producers', end of month, total mil. of lb_Filament yarndoStaple (incl. tow)do	59, 2	111. 3 62. 6 48. 7	116. 7 64. 3 52. 4	122. 7 67. 2 55. 5	125, 6 69, 7 55, 9	124. 5 69. 9 54. 6	122. 6 69. 6 53. 0	121. 1 68. 8 52. 3	122. 1 69. 6 52. 5	124. 8 70. 1 54. 7	130. 4 71. 8 58. 6	131. 1 69. 9 61. 2	133. 3 69. 9 63. 4	
Prices, rayon, viscose: Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb. Staple, 1.5 denierdo.	1	. 910 . 291	. 910 . 291	. 910 . 291	. 910 . 291	. 910 . 291	.910	. 910	. 910	. 910	. 910	. 838	p.838 p.311	
Manmade broadwoven fabrics: Production, quarterly total ♀△_thous. of linear yd_ Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do		559,629 364,454			556, 106 358, 599			553, 586 356, 240			577, 543 375, 327			
Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo Exports, piece goodsthous. of sq. yd_		85, 560 19, 156	15, 250	15, 307	88, 621 14, 515	10, 671	14, 396	91, 754 12, 815	15, 715	14, 274	93, 188 13, 572	12, 540		
Imports, raw thous. of lb.	774	781	524	513	553	557	755	815	808	549	570	1,322		
Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denierdol. per lb. Production, fabric, qtrly. totalthous. of linear yd.  Revised. Preliminary 1 Data cover a 5-w		4, 55 9, 119	1.64	4.60	4. 52 8, 155	4.48	4.49	4. 46 7, 675	4.40	4.34	4. 33 7, 611	4.32	p 4. 31	

Revised. \*\*Preliminary. ¹ Data cover a 5-week period. ² Ginnings to December 13. ³ Ginnings to January 16. ⁴ Total ginnings of 1956 crop. ³ Total ginnings of 1957 crop. 6 Revised to include stocks held by warehouses not formerly reporting; data for August 1956-June 1957 are understated by an unknown amount. ¹ Data are for month shown.

§ Revisions for January 1957 (units as above): Cotton, 790,636; cotton cloth, 11,432. ∮ Revision for November 1956, 5,748,000 pounds.

¶ Data for April, July, and October 1957 and January 1958 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. ⊙Estimates beginning December 1957 for men's apparel and January 1958 for women's, etc., are based on revised samples and are not strictly comparable with those for earlier months. December 1957 men's cuttings (old basis) in order and units as above: 1,400; 140; 4,800; 1,356; 132: 252. No overlap is available for women's, etc.

§ Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. △Revisions for 1955–56 are available upon request.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and						1957						ļ ————	1958	1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mar
	·	TEXT	TLE 1	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinue	1		****	·			
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES				i										
Tool consumption, mill (clean basis):  Apparel class	7 22, 350 7 13, 402 21, 617 9, 746	21, 482 12, 654 7 22, 602 7 9, 170	1 25, 159 1 14, 359 18, 788 8, 366	21, 321 9, 552 r 15, 042 r 7, 524	21, 558 8, 274 14, 480 6, 788	1 21, 281 1 8, 508 15, 411 6, 245	19, 277 9, 779 18, 051 6, 604	18, 377 9, 554 19, 101 6, 953	1 18, 425 1 11, 938 14, 722 5, 235	13, 751 8, 180 11, 369 4, 416	13, 110 7, 639 11, 334 4, 253	7 1 17, 335 1 10, 121 17, 731 6, 659	15, 496 8, 664	
Territory, fine	1. 625 1. 188 1. 575 111. 0	1. 622 1. 170 1. 575 109. 7	1. 645 1. 181 1. 575 108. 5	1. 675 1. 270 1. 595	1. 675 1. 271 1. 625 112. 2	1. 675 1. 272 1. 625 112. 2	1. 675 1. 285 1. 625 112. 2	1. 638 1. 265 1. 625 112. 2	1, 560 1, 232 1, 605 109, 7	1. 500 1. 188 1. 425 104. 7	1. 438 1. 115 1. 325 99. 8	1. 400 1. 070 1. 275 97. 3	1. 375 1. 021 1. 275 96. 0	I. 1.
Other than Government orders, totaldo		77, 301 73, 345 72, 047 37, 193 34, 854			77, 105 35, 481			72, 580 69, 113 68, 210 28, 876 39, 334			61, 519 57, 880 57, 483 25, 387 32, 096			
Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill: Flannel, men's and boys'	115. 6 97. 3	115. 6 97. 3	117. 2 97. 3	117. 2 97. 3	118.0 97.3	118.0 97.3	118.0 97.3	118.0 100.4	118. 0 100. 4	115. 2 100. 4	115. 2 100. 6	115. 2 103. 9	114. 1 103. 9	
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT														
AIRCRAFT  [anufacturers of complete types: Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: Orders, new (net), quarterly totalmil. of dol		r 2, 115			1, 524			1. 075			3, 222			
Sales (net), quarterly total do Backlog of orders, total, end of quarter do For U. S. military customers do Civilian aircraft:		7 2, 670 17, 795 11, 801			3, 015 16, 304 r 10, 558			2, 948 14, 431 r 9, 249			3, 133 14, 520 8, 930			
Shipments thous, of dol. Airframe weight thous, of lb.  xports (commercial and civilian) $\oplus \mathcal{F}$ thous, of dol.  MOTOR VEHICLES	49, 278 1, 554. 0 16, 516	46, 636 1,625. 6 9, 901	57, 980 1,886. 6 r 26, 141	84, 136 2,558. 0 16, 509	69, 497 2,114. 0 24, 495	70, 649 2,096. 0 • 21, 894	62, 990 1,950, 6 <b>31, 2</b> 98	54, 911 1,641. 1 19, 408	45, 687 1,456, 5 r 27, 753	47, 213 1,480. 8 r 17, 647	44, 856 1, 430. 8 14, 340	62, 311 71, 909, 9 2 22, 652	65, 046 1, 891. 4	
number   number   Coaches, total   do   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic	662, 028 238 234 570, 023 556, 930 91, 767 73, 693	677, 778 341 307 585, 734 569, 242 91, 703 73, 523	647, 414 506 410 541, 733 526, 310 105, 175 84, 410	640,386 462 309 537,112 522,759 102,812 82,930	591, 039 389 332 496, 329 484, 840 94, 321 76, 859	581,075 309 302 484,718 474,635 96,048 76,856	611,749 315 281 521, 282 513, 290 90, 152 74, 212	381,653 243 187 318,279 315,008 63,131 51,016	380,176 233 232 291,064 282,510 88,879 73,707	678,598 241 206 583,783 560,141 94,574 78,928	642,856 287 253 555,242 536, 369 87, 327 72, 030	558, 518 325 293 478, 416 462, 674 79, 777 64, 008	467, 583 306 291 396, 221 383, 516 71, 056 54, 020	ρ 3 1-3357 1-372.
xports, total   do     do     Passenger cars (new and used)   do     d	23, 534 10, 638 12, 896 15, 254 14, 813 5, 090 4, 832 2, 654	43, 724 18, 673 25, 051 22, 223 21, 435 5, 555 5, 263 2, 608	7 34, 725 14, 029 7 20, 696 22, 262 21, 549 5, 536 5, 278 2, 580	34, 956 14, 635 20, 321 21, 536 20, 701 5, 574 5, 316 2, 665	7 28, 295 7 10, 890 17, 405 21, 836 21, 261 5, 110 4, 603 2, 364	7 24, 211 9, 562 7 14, 649 7 23, 373 7 22, 794 4, 111 3, 969 2, 084	27, 459 9, 977 17, 482 24, 466 23, 698 5, 258 4, 322 2, 529	7 17, 987 7 5, 611 12, 376 19, 919 19, 200 4, 667 4, 184 2, 522	18, 053 6, 273 11, 780 7 27, 794 7 26, 439 4, 598 4, 369 2, 512	30, 324 16, 000 14, 324 7 26, 946 7 26, 174 3, 974 3, 631 2, 018	34, 502 19, 628 14, 874 31, 319 30, 429 73, 636 73, 326 71, 863	28, 752 14, 922 13, 830 7 3, 508 7 3, 222 7 1, 746	3, 289 3, 037 1, 690	
egistrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	438, 725 62, 129	572, 917 74, 668	548, 609 75, 438	556, 324 82, 308	517, 043 71, 335	543, 264 79, 117	491, 839 77, 053	495, 217 78, 156	463, 795 76, 899	)	512, 136 62, 160	381, 932 52, 368	333, 580 49, 136	
merican Railway Car Institute:  Freight cars: Shipments, total	8, 184 4, 576 4, 576 3, 608 4, 389 2, 202 1, 865 2, 187 113, 247 53, 134 51, 852 60, 113	9, 774 5, 613 5, 613 4, 161 3, 199 817 817 2, 382 108, 990 48, 337 47, 055 60, 653	9, 016 5, 253 5, 253 3, 763 6, 453 6, 404 6, 404 49 106, 472 49, 540 48, 258 56, 932	8, 961 5, 261 5, 183 3, 700 3, 729 2, 375 1, 907 1, 354 98, 604 46, 663 45, 065 51, 941	8, 656 4, 908 4, 717 3, 748 4, 729 1, 978 1, 978 2, 751 93, 217 43, 853 42, 446 49, 364	7, 893 4, 832 4, 685 3, 061 1, 058 782 276 86, 489 39, 864 38, 604 46, 625	8, 887 4, 716 4, 587 4, 171 2, 852 1, 082 1, 068 1, 770 80, 477 36, 203 34, 984 44, 274	8, 500 4, 947 4, 897 3, 553 3, 212 1, 708 1, 708 1, 504 73, 150 32, 954 31, 785 40, 196	8, 328 4, 850 4, 817 3, 478 2, 208 528 522 1, 680 66, 860 28, 602 27, 460 38, 258	7, 260 4, 033 3, 915 3, 227 1, 090 977 957 113 60, 238 25, 442 24, 398 34, 796	6, 507 3, 802 3, 469 2, 705 3, 506 3, 127 3, 103 379 56, 676 24, 496 23, 761 32, 180	7, 371 4, 988 4, 836 2, 383 401 375 375 26 49, 370 19, 797 19, 214 29, 573	5, 511 3, 721 3, 526 1, 790 294 215 215 79 44, 138 16, 276 15, 888 27, 862	
Passenger cars (equipment manufacturers):         30	23 11 832 732	6 3 836 739	11 7 825 732	41 6 789 727	65 17 738 722	27 15 721 717	43 40 678 677	187 185 507 492	387 376 143 139	5 5 134 134	37 37 97 97	39 39 80 80	18 18 67 67	
ssociation of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I):  Number owned or leased, end of monththous. Held for repairs, percent of total owned Locomotives (class I):	1,716 4.2	1,720 4.1	1, 724 4. 4	1, 727 4. 5	1, 730 4. 5	1, 731 4. 9	1, 735 5. 0	1,739 4.9	1, 742 4. 9	1. 745 5. 0	1, 747 5. 1	1, 749 5. 4	1, 759 5. 8	
Steam, owned or leased, end of monththous  Held for repairs, percent of total owned  Diesel-electric and electric:  Owned or leased, end of mo No. of power units  Serviceable, end of month	3 17.3 27,060 26,002 127	3 16. 6 27, 125 26, 078 133	3 17. 5 27, 234 26, 123 114	3 18. 2 27, 383 26, 423 119	3 18.3 27, 453 26, 400 125	3 18.1 27, 548 26, 462 112	27, 602 26, 580 73	3 17. 7 27, 670 26, 569 99	21. 0 27, 695 26, 702 56	27, 859 26, 773 160	21. 5 27, 932 26, 827 81	28, 047 26, 989 120	25.3 28,093 26,811 50	
Unfilled orders, end of monthdo  Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and industrial types)number	867 49	747 79	693	582 37	462 62	395	320 50	296	295	488 68	443 68	323 68	273	

Revised. \*\*Preliminary. \*\*Data cover a 5-week period. \*\*2 See note marked "⊕" for this page. \*\*3 Preliminary estimate of production.

¶Data for April, July, and October 1957 and January 1958 cover 5-week periods; other months cover 4 weeks. \*\*3 Revisions for 1955 (freight-car orders) and 1956 will be shown later. 1Beginning with the March 1958 STRVEY, the price is expressed as an index, 1947-49=100. Monthly data for 1947-56 are shown at the bottom of p. 8-38 of the March 1958 issue. \*\* But a cover complete units, chassis, and bodies. \*\* Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

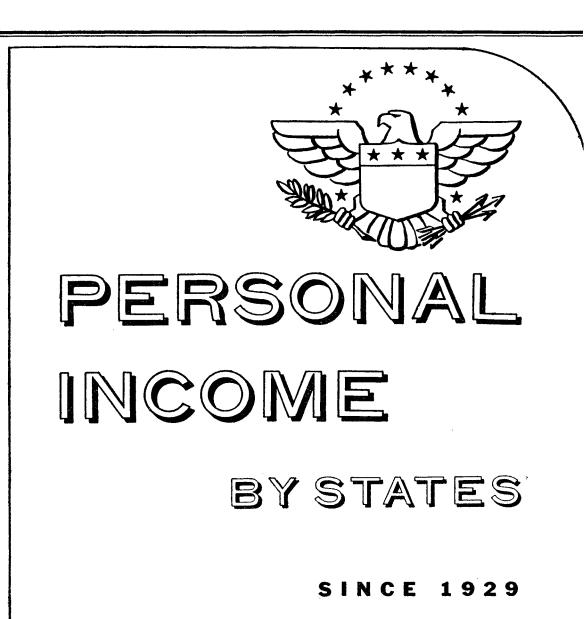
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