SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

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The Business Situation



Consumer Income and Expenditures Income and spending were up slightly in the first quarter BILLIONS OF DOLLARS 300 DISPOSABLE 275 PERSONAL INCOME 250 225 PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES Advances in nondurable goods and services expenditures continued, while . . . 150 NONDURABLE GOODS 125 100 SERVICES the decline in durables was extended DURABLE GOODS 25 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 QUARTERLY TOTALS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, AT ANNUAL RATES U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 56-18-1

By the Office of Business Economics

ECONOMIC activity continued stable in April as mixed movements among major components were about offsetting. Nonagricultural employment in April edged upward from March on a seasonally adjusted basis. Prices in wholesale and retail markets remained firm. Total construction activity, seasonally adjusted, continued to advance as industrial and commercial construction extended their gains of previous months while residential construction showed little change from the reduced first-quarter rate.

Retail sales declined somewhat more than is usual in April, but the average for March and April showed little change from the January-February seasonally adjusted rate. April sales of automobiles did not show the usual spring pickup and output has been further curtailed. Seasonally adjusted sales by other major durable-goods stores moved up in both March and April, while April sales in nondurable-goods stores were reduced from the all-time high reached in March.

Employment in nonagricultural establishments, seasonally adjusted, was at a record 50.4 million in April, 1½ million above April of last year. Employment in April and March together averaged about the same as in the first 2 months of the year.

Manufacturing employment was up a little in April on a seasonally adjusted basis as a continued moderate drop in employment in the transportation equipment industry was more than offset by a rise in the number of employees in the machinery industries resulting largely from the ending of a major work stoppage. Nonmanufacturing employment, seasonally adjusted, increased moderately with most of the gain in retail trade.

Manufacturing activity

Sales by manufacturing industries in March, seasonally adjusted, continued on the high plateau reached in mid-1955. Some easing from February to March in the durable-goods industries was about offset by higher sales of the nondurable-goods groups, particularly food and beverage processors and petroleum refiners. Sales by most major hard-goods industries registered declines. Major exceptions were the industrial machinery and aircraft groups which reported continued advances.

Inventory accumulation has continued to be concentrated in manufacturing. During March the book value of manufacturers' stocks, seasonally adjusted, rose by \$500 million, about the average monthly change during the past half year. The value of trade inventories dropped by \$250 million, however, principally as a result of a decline in the seasonally adjusted inventories of automotive dealers and general-merchandise stores. The value of manufacturing and trade inventories at the end of March reached \$84 billion, seasonally adjusted.

Most of the inventory rise in manufacturing occurred in the durable-goods groups where it largely centered in the primary metals and machinery industries. The increase in total manufacturers' stocks during the month was about equally divided between purchased materials and finished goods, with the rise in the latter occurring mostly in the nondurable-goods industries. Goods-in-process inventories leveled off, reflecting the recent stability of total production.

Manufacturers' unfilled orders of \$57.2 billion at the end of March were essentially unchanged from February, and \$9 billion above March 1955. Unfilled orders rose in all the durable categories except transportation equipment, where the decline in backlogs of motor vehicle producers outweighed the rise in those of aircraft builders. Backlogs in the durable-goods industries are now equivalent to 4 months of sales, up one-fifth from last March.

National Income and Product— A Review of the First Quarter

TOTAL economic activity continued at a high rate in the first quarter of the year, with gross national product at an annual rate of \$398½ billion as compared with \$397½ billion in the fourth quarter of 1955. Thus, in the first quarter production did not continue the marked rise which began in the second half of 1954. The change in pace was mainly related to declines in certain industries which offset continuing advances elsewhere. In some of the stronger sectors available capacity imposed a limitation on further growth of output.

An estimate of total income arising in production is not yet available for the first quarter, because of lack of adequate information on corporate profits. However, the movement of the sum of other types of production incomes, which increased less than in preceding quarters, confirmed the leveling tendency shown by the national product total. Payrolls, the largest component, changed little in manufacturing and continued their moderate increase in the non-manufacturing industries.

Personal income—the sum of income receipts from all sources—rose to \$313½ billion at seasonally adjusted annual rates, two billion higher than in the preceding quarter. The sustained flow of purchasing power continued to be reflected in a high level of personal consumption expenditures and gave indirect support to the growing volume of new business investment.

Final purchases continue to rise

Total final purchases—gross national product excluding the change in inventories—rose in the first quarter. However, as in the preceding quarter, there were marked divergencies among the major components of final purchases. Consumer expenditures for new cars and construction of new homes continued their decline from the highs attained in the third quarter of last year. Combined, these expenditures dropped by \$3 billion on an annual rate basis from the third to the fourth quarter, and by \$2½ billion from the fourth to the first.

The sum of all other final purchases, on the other hand, has shown fairly steady growth over the past year, as illustrated in the accompanying chart. In total, these purchases advanced by \$5 billion at annual rates from the fourth to the first quarter—close to the average increase in the last three quarters of 1955. The expansion in these outlays exceeded the declines in new car purchases and residential construction by \$2½ billion at annual rates in both the fourth and first quarters.

The bulk of the increase in final purchases has occurred in the private economy, although it has been augmented by the steady advance in the outlays of State and local governments. Federal Government purchases have shown little change over the past year and a half. The overall effect of recent price changes on the gross national product was small. Consumer prices remained remarkably stable with the index for the first quarter about the same as for the years 1953, 1954, and 1955. Industrial wholesale prices, however, rose by about one-half of an index point per month, the same as in the fourth quarter. This compares with an advance of one index point per month in the third quarter of last year when the present rise began. Industrial prices had shown comparatively little change over the preceding two-year period. Farm prices, which have been on a declining trend since 1951, averaged about the same as in the fourth quarter of last year.

Further advance in consumer spending

Personal consumption expenditures advanced \$1½ billion at seasonally adjusted annual rates in the first quarter. Monthly trade data indicate that commodity purchases rose in March after dipping in January and February.

For the quarter as a whole, the gain was the same as in the final quarter of 1955 and about one-third the advance in each of the three prior quarters of that year. The tapering in the rate of increase of total consumer expenditures is traceable mainly to the fluctuation in automobile purchases. The increase in total expenditures excluding automobiles amounted to \$3 billion at annual rates in the first quarter. This was only slightly less than the average quarterly increment in 1955, and is indicative of the generally well sustained rate of growth in the main body of consumer purchases.

		1	955		1956
	I	п	III	IV	ı
	(Billions of	dollars,	seasonally rates)	adjusted at	annual
Personal consumption expend- ituresAutos and parts	245. 8 16. 4	250. 5 16. 6	255. 7 18. 0	257. 2 16. 0	258. 8 14. 6
All other	229. 4	233. 9	237. 7	241. 2	244. 2
Durables other than autos and parts Nondurables Services	18. 0 122. 4 89. 0	18. 5 125. 3 90. 2	18. 9 127. 0 91. 8	18. 8 128. 8 93. 6	19. 3 129. 9 95. 1

The annual rate of consumer expenditures for automobiles and parts declined by \$1½ billion from the fourth quarter to \$14½ billion in the first—about one-fifth below the peak rate in the third quarter of 1955. An appreciable increase in expenditures for furniture and household equipment, which continued the uptrend noted in 1955, contributed to an advance in other durables.

Purchases of nondurables were at an annual rate of \$130 billion, \$1 billion higher than in the preceding quarter. These outlays have risen steadily since the first quarter of

last year, advancing by 6 percent in the course of this period. Food purchases accounted for a disproportionately large share of the increase in the opening quarter of the year. Clothing expenditures were somewhat lower than in the preceding quarter, but at an annual rate of \$20½ billion they were \$1 billion higher than a year earlier.

Spending for consumer services continued to increase at about the same average rate as in 1955. Recent trends in this broad category of expenditures are described in a separate article in this issue of the Survey.

Decline in home building

Total private fixed investment—running at an annual rate of \$58½ billion—has shown little change since the third quarter of last year. Its major components, however, have displayed marked differences in movement. Nonfarm residential construction has declined over the course of this period, nonresidential construction has been well maintained, and business purchases of new capital equipment have shown a sizable rise.

Total nonfarm residential construction put in place declined \$1 billion at seasonally adjusted annual rates in each of the past two quarters. The \$15½ billion rate in the opening quarter of this year compared with annual totals of \$16½ billion in 1955, and \$13½ billion in 1954. New housing starts, adjusted for seasonal variation, also continued to decline in

the first quarter.

Private nonresidential construction continued at record levels. The forward momentum in these outlays since the first quarter of last year has come from industrial and commercial expansion. Industrial construction increased by one-fifth over this period; total outlays for office buildings, stores and other commercial building showed an even larger percentage rise. In contrast, farm construction has edged downward, and other segments of the nonresidential total—including the large public utilities component—have registered little change in their rates of activity from a year ago.

Producers' durables advance

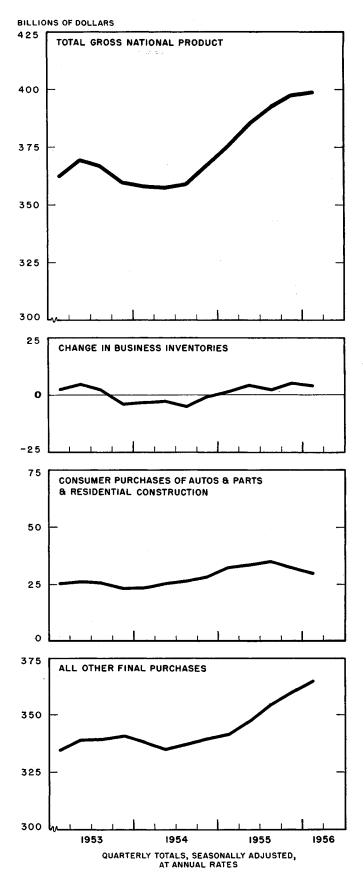
Business expenditures for new producers' durable equipment continued the strong advance that has been in progress since the opening quarter of last year. These outlays reached an annual rate of almost \$27 billion, \$1½ billion higher than in the fourth quarter, and over \$5 billion higher than in the first quarter of 1955. Although increased prices of metals and metal products have been a contributing factor, the bulk of this advance has been in real volume.

All major industrial divisions participated in the rise in fixed capital expenditures last year. The Commerce-SEC Plant and Equipment Survey indicates that investment in the manufacturing industries and in public utilities dominated the advance from the fourth quarter, although expenditures rose in the other industrial divisions as well.

penditures rose in the other industrial divisions as well. Business inventory accumulation is estimated at a \$4 billion seasonally adjusted annual rate in the first quarter as compared with a \$5½ billion rate in the fourth quarter of last year. The \$4 billion increase (which measures the change in the physical volume of inventories at current prices) accounted for about three-fifths of the total change in book values, the remainder reflecting further advances in inventory costs. As during 1955, automobile dealers' stocks were the most volatile element in the total. These stocks were responsible for a sizable part of the fourth quarter accumulation but were only a minor element in seasonally adjusted inventory investment for the first quarter as a whole, even though the stocks of cars have remained high.

The increase in all other inventories combined was somewhat larger than in the fourth quarter. Total business

Gross National Product



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

56~18-2

Table 1.—National Income and Product, 1954, 1955, and First Quarter 1956 1

[Billions of dollars]

				Uı	adjuste	ed.				Season	ally adj	justed a	t annua	l rates		
	1954	1955		19	55		1956		19	54			19	955		1956
			I	11	ш	IV	I	I	II	III	IV	I	11	ш	IV	I
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES																
National income	299,7	322, 6	76.4	80. 3	81.7	84, 1	••••	297.7	298, 9	298.7	303, 2	311.4	320, 7	325. 7	332, 2	
Compensation of employees	207, 9 196. 2	221.3 208.5	52.6 49.4	54. 6 51. 4	56. 1 52. 9	57.9 54.8	56. 8 53. 3	206.7 195.2	207. 2 195. 6	207.8 196.1	209, 8 198. 1	213, 1 230, 8	219.5 207.0	224, 3 211. 3	228. 0 214. 7	230. 216
Private	162. 4 9. 5	173. 2 9. 1	40.7 2.3	42. 5 2. 3	44. 4 2. 3	45. 6 2. 3	44.1 2.2	161. 7 9. 7	162. 0 9. 5	162.1 9.4	163. 8 9. 3	166. 5 9. 1	171. 7 9. 3	175.6 9.1	178.8 9.0	180
Government civilian Supplements to wages and salaries	24. 4 11. 7	26. 2 12. 8	6. 4 3. 2	6. 6 3. 2	6. 2 3. 2	7. 0 3. 1	7.0	23. 9 11. 5	24. 1 11. 6	24. 5 11. 7	25. 0 11. 8	25. 3 12. 2	25. 9 12. 5	26. 6 13. 0	26. 9 13. 2	27
Proprietors' and rental income ²		48, 9	12, 2	12, 2	12, 2	12, 4	12, 3	49.0	48. 2	48.3	48, 2	48.8	48.7	48.8	49.5	49
Farm	12.0	27. 3 11. 0	6.6 2.9	6. 8 2. 7	6. 9 2. 6	7.0 2.7	7.0 2.6	25. 3 13. 2	25. 9 11. 9	26. 0 11. 7	26.3 11.2	26. 6 11. 5	27. 1 11. 0	27. 6 10. 6	28. 0 10. 8	28 10
Rental income of persons	10.5	10.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	33.8 34.0 17.1	41.8 43.8 22.0	9. 1 9. 5 4. 7	10, 9 11, 1	10.7 11.4	11.0 11.8 5.9		32. 6 32. 7 16. 4	34.0 33.7 16.9	33. 1 33. 5 16. 8	35.5 36.0	39, 6 40. 9 20. 5	42, 2 43. 0 21. 6	41. 9 44. 5 22. 3	43.6 46.8 23.5	
Corporate profits after tax	17. 0 2	$\begin{array}{c c} 22.0 \\ 21.8 \\ -2.0 \end{array}$	4.7 3	5. 6 5. 5 2	5. 7 5. 7 —. 7	5. 9 8	 7	16.3	16.8	16. 7	18.1 17.9 5	20.4	21. 4 8	$\begin{vmatrix} 22.3 \\ 22.2 \\ -2.6 \end{vmatrix}$	23. 3 -3. 1	
Net interest	9.5	10.5	2, 5	2, 6	2,7	2,8	2,9	9,4	9, 5	9.5	9.7	9.9	10, 3	10,7	11.2	11
Addendum: Compensation of general government employees	31. 8	33. 3	8. 2	8. 4	8.0	8. 7	8.8	31.4	31.5	31. 9	32. 2	32. 3	33.1	33.7	34.0	34
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE				İ							ļ		•		1	
ross national product	360.5	387, 2	91, 4	95. 2	97.4	103.1	97, 1	358, 3	357.6	358.8	367.1	375.3	384.8	392.0	397.3	398
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods	236, 5 29, 3	252, 3 35, 3	58, 5 7. 8	62.7 9.1	62. 5 8. 7	68. 6 9. 7	61. 7 7. 6	232, 2 28, 3	235, 1 29, 0	237. 9 29. 4	241.0 30.4	245. 8 34. 4	250.5 35.1	255.7 36.9	257. 2 34. 8	258 33
Nondurable goods	120. 9	125. 9 91. 2	28. 3 22. 4	30. 9 22. 7	31. 0 22. 8	35. 7 23. 2	30. 2 23. 9	119. 2 84. 7	120. 4 85. 7	121. 5 87. 0	122. 5 88. 1	122. 4 89. 0	125. 3 90. 2	127. 0 91. 8	128. 8 93. 6	129 95
Gross private domestic investment.	47.2	59, 3	14.6	13, 8	16, 0	14.9	16.7	45, 5	46.9	45, 9	50, 7	54, 1	60.1	60.5	63.2	62
New construction	27. 8 13. 5	32. 4 16. 6	6. 7 3. 3	8. 2 4. 3	9. 1 4. 7	8. 3 4. 2	6. 9 3. 2	25, 9 11, 8	27. 3 13. 0	28. 5 14. 2	29. 4 15. 0	31. 2 16. 1	32. 6 16. 9	33. 2 17. 2	32. 3 16. 2	31 15
Other Producers' durable equipment	14. 3 22. 3	15. 8 23. 8	3. 4 5. 2	3. 9 6. 2	4. 4 6. 0	4. 1 6. 3	3. 7 6. 5	14. 1 22. 9	14. 3 22. 4	14. 3 22. 2	14, 4 21, 9	15. 1 21. 5	15. 7 23. 2	16. 0 24. 9	16. 2 25. 5	16 26
Change in business inventories, total Nonfarm only	-2.9 -3.2	3. 2 3. 0	2. 7 2. 7	6 6	. 9 . 8	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot 3 \\ \cdot 2 \end{array}$	3, 3 3, 3	-3.2 -3.4	-2.7 -3.2	$ \begin{array}{r r} -4.9 \\ -5.4 \end{array} $	6 -1. 0	1. 5 1. 5	4. 3 4. 2	2. 4 2. 0	5. 3 5. 1	4
Net foreign investment	3	4	1	-,2	3	. 2	1	-1.1	3	7	.9	4	7	.0	3	
Government purchases of goods and services Federal	77.0 49.2	75.9 45.8	18.4 11.6	18.9 11.3	19. 2 11. 4	19.4 11.6	18.8 11.4	81.7 54.7	75, 9 48, 6	75, 8 47, 7	74.5 45.7	75.8 46.4	74.9 45.2	75.8 45.5	77. 2 46. 3	77 45
National security	43. 2 41. 4	40. 8 38. 8	10. 3 9. 7	10. 1 9. 6	10. 2 9. 7	10.3	10. 2	46. 8 45. 0	43. 6 42. 0	42. 1 40. 3	40. 5 38. 5	41. 2 38. 7	40. 4 38. 5	40. 6 39. 0	41. 0 39. 2	40
Other national securityOther	1.8	2. 0 5. 4	. 6 1. 4	. 5 1. 3	. 4 1. 3	.5	. 5	1.8	1. 5 5. 4	1.8	2. 0 5. 5	2. 5 5. 5	1. 9 5. 2	1.7 5.2	1, 9 5, 5	1
Less: Government sales	27. 8	30.1	6.8	. 1 7. 6	7.8	7.9	7.4	27.0	27.3	28.1	28.7	29. 4	29. 7	30. 2	31.0	31
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME															01.0	"
ersonal income	287.6	303, 2	72.4	74.7	76.5	79.5	77.4	285.8	286.6	287.3	290, 8	293.6	300, 5	306, 1	311.5	313
ess: Personal tax and nontax paymentsFederal	32.8	33. 9	9.7	9.3	8. 6	6. 3	10. 2	32. 7 29. 1	32.7	32.8	33. 1	32. 6	33. 4	34. 4	35. 4	36
State and local	29. 1 3. 7	30.0 3.9	8. 6 1. 2	8. 2 1. 0	7. 7 . 9	5. 5 . 8	8. 9 1. 2	3.6	29, 1 3, 6	29. 1 3. 7	29. 3 3. 8	28. 8 3. 8	29. 5 3. 9	30. 4 4. 0	31.3 4.1	32.
quals: Disposable personal income	254.8	269.3	62.7	65, 5	67.9	73, 2	67:2	253.1	253, 9	254, 5	257, 8	261.0	267.1	271, 7	276.0	277.
ess: Personal consumption expenditures	236, 5	252, 3	58.5	62, 7	62, 5	68.6	61.7	232, 2	235, 1	237.9	241.0	245.8	250, 5	255.7	257, 2	258,
quals: Personal saving	18.3	17.0	4, 1	2,8	5, 4	4.6	5, 5	21,0	18,8	16, 6	16.8	15. 3	16.6	16.0	18,8	18,
RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME																
Gross national product	360.5	387. 2	91, 4	95, 2	97.4	103, 1	97, 1	358.3	357.6	358.8	367.1	375.3	384, 8	392, 0	397.3	398.
ess: Capital consumption allowances	30. 0 30. 3	32. 3 31. 9	7.8 7.6	8. 0 7. 9	8. 2 8. 2	8. 4 8. 2	8. 5 8. 2	29. 2 29. 9	29, 6 30, 4	30. 4 30. 0	30. 9 30. 7	31. 2 31. 1	31. 9 31. 7	32. 7 32. 2	33. 5 32. 6	34. 33.
Business transfer payments	1.2	1. 2 4	.3 6	-1, 2	.3 9	.3 2.3	.3	1.2	1, 2 -2, 3	1. 2 -1. 5	1. 2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1. 2 -1. 7	1.
Statistical discrepancy lus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	ĭ	.5	.ĭ	.1	. 2	. ĭ	.2	4	.3	.0	3	.7	.4	.6	.5	
quals: National income	299.7	322, 6	76, 4	80, 3	81.7	84, 1		297, 7	298. 9	298.7	303, 2	311.4	320.7	325, 7	332, 2	
ess: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	33. 8 9. 6	41. 8 11. 0	9. 1 2. 9	10. 9 2. 9	10. 7 2. 7	11. 0 2. 4	3. 4	32. 6 9. 7	34. 0 9. 6	33, 1 9, 6	35. 5 9. 6	39. 6 10. 5	42. 2 10. 8	41. 9 11. 2	43, 6 11, 4	12.
Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	15.0	. 0 16. 0	. 0 4. 1	. 1 4. 1	1 3. 9	. 0 4. 0	.0 4.2	14.3	. 0 15. 1	. 0 15. 0	. 0 15. 7	. 1 15. 9	. 4 16. 2	6 15. 7	. 0 15. 9	16.
Net interest paid by governmentDividends	5. 2 10. 0	5. 0 11. 2	1.1 2.6	$\begin{array}{c c} 1.5 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$	1, 3 2, 6	1. 2 3. 5	1.3 2.9	5. 1 9. 7	5. 2 9. 8	5. 2 10. 0	5. 2 10. 6	5. 1 10. 2	5. 0 10. 7	5. 0 11. 0	5. 0 12. 2	5. 11.
Business transfer payments	1. 2	1.2	.3	.3	.3	. 3	. 3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1. 2	1. 2	1.2	1.2	1.
Equals: Personal income	287. 6	303, 2	72, 4	74.7	76. 5	79, 5	77.4	285.8	286, 6	287.3	290.8	293, 6	300, 5	306, 1	311.5	313.

^{2.} Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

inventories have advanced continuously since the first quarter of 1955; the ratio to sales in manufacturing and trade combined reached a low in mid-1955 and is now about the

same as in the opening quarter of last year.

The bulk of the first quarter inventory accumulation was at the manufacturing level. A large part occurred in the durable goods industries, especially in the general and electrical machinery groups. The increases here reflected, among other factors, the expanding volume of sales of machinery and other capital equipment items, the continuing strong demand for consumer durables other than autos, and a mounting volume of unfilled orders. Concern about prospective price increases and possible supply interruptions may have been an influence. Inventories advanced moderately in primary and fabricated metals and in transportation equipment; changes in other durable goods industries were small.

Moderate increases also occurred in nondurable goods industries. These were fairly general, with the largest in the chemical industry. Total inventories in the nondurables industries have shown comparatively little change over the past 2 years, dipping slightly in 1954 and recovering

in the following year.

Net accumulation in wholesale and retail channels was small. As noted above, the change in trade inventory investment from the fourth quarter was mainly attributable to the shift in the rate of accumulation of automobile stocks in dealers' hands. The strong buildup in motor vehicle dealers' inventories in the fourth quarter of 1955 indicated by the seasonally adjusted data continued in the opening month of this year. With the cutback in automobile production, however, the rate of accumulation diminished markedly in February, and in the final month of the quarter dealers' inventories were being reduced. Inventories of other retailers in both the hard and soft goods lines were substantially unchanged. In wholesale trade, hard goods were also unchanged but nondurables were up moderately.

Exports and imports rise

The expansion in the gross flow of goods and services both to and from the United States which had been characteristic of the economic scene last year continued in the first quarter. Inasmuch as the rise in exports and imports was similar, net foreign investment remained in approximate balance. (The latter measures the excess of exports over imports other than those financed by United States grants and gifts abroad.)

Government purchases stable

Federal Government purchases of goods and services continued to show only minor fluctuations for the sixth consecutive quarter. This stability was manifested not only in the preponderant national security component, but also in the sum of all other Federal purchases which make up

approximately one-eighth of the total.

New estimates relating to defense purchases have recently been published by the Department of Defense. According to this information, defense purchases are not expected to vary much from present levels in the near future. Some changes in the composition of expenditures for major procurement are envisaged, with moderate increases in aircraft, guided missiles, and electronic equipment offsetting declines in other end-items. Planned outlays for military personnel costs show little change from the current rate, and general operation and maintenance expenditures will continue to rise as they have over the past year and a half.

State and local government purchases registered a further advance of \$½ billion at an annual rate from the fourth quarter to the first. This was about the same as the average

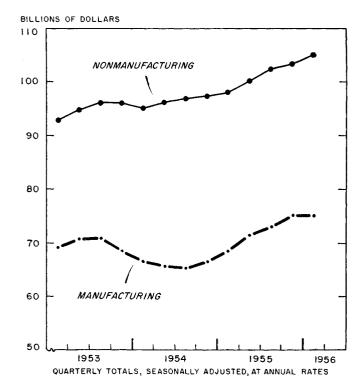
quarterly increases in 1954 and 1955. New construction expenditures, primarily for public schools, highways, sewer and water outlays, and further rises in payrolls were about equally important in the most recent advance.

Personal income up

Personal income for the first quarter as a whole rose by \$2 billion to a \$313½ billion annual rate. The January total dipped below that of December as a more normal rate of dividend payments followed the unusually large volume of year-end extras and special disbursements. Personal income was up again in February and had exceeded the December peak by March. In the latter month the amended minimum wage law, estimated to affect more than 2 million workers and to add directly over \$½ billion to annual wages, went into effect.

Wage and salary disbursements accounted for the largest part of the \$2 billion increase for the quarter, with the remainder reflecting mainly interest and transfer payments. These gains were partially offset by the shift in dividend disbursements, and by the deduction of somewhat larger personal contributions for social insurance.

Private Wages and Salaries



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Private industry payrolls were at an annual rate of \$180 billion—up \$1½ billion from the fourth quarter. The further advance occurred in the nonmanufacturing industries as total factory payrolls leveled out. (See chart.) The rise in the nonmanufacturing total was somewhat larger than in the previous quarter, and almost all of the major industry divisions continued to show advances. Increased employment in these industries accounted for almost half of the increase, and a further moderate rise in average earnings for the remainder.

In manufacturing, salary payments continued to edge forward and offset a moderate decline in wages of production

(Continued on p. 24)

Debt Changes in 1955

NET PUBLIC and private debt amounted to \$658 billion at the end of last year, an increase of \$51 billion or 8½ percent over 1954. Gross debt (measured before consolidation of borrowers' accounts) rose \$61 billion to a total of \$768½ billion. In terms of dollar amounts these increases were the largest for any peacetime year, though less than the rise in the 1943–44 period of heavy Federal war financing. The percentage rise last year was surpassed also in 1950 when a 9½ percent spurt had been registered under the impact of the Korean conflict.

Last year's debt expansion centered chiefly in the private component, which rose \$45 billion on a net basis; State and local governments accounted for the bulk of the remaining increase. As in earlier postwar years, this pattern of rise paralleled a rapid growth in the Nation's stock of real assets. Gross additions to this stock by business included \$24 billion worth of durable equipment, \$16 billion in nonresidential construction, and \$3 billion in inventories. The value of new residential construction totaled \$16½ billion. The sum of these expenditures was roundly double the amount written off for depreciation during the year. In addition, consumers spent \$35 billion for autos and other durable goods.

The accompanying chart shows that private borrowing has been the major element in debt formation throughout

the postwar decade.

The composition of net private and public debt at the beginning of 1955 provides a basis for comparison in analyzing last year's increase. Individual and noncorporate debt recorded the sharpest spurt: while making up less than 30 percent of the aggregate at the opening of the year, this category accounted for half of all the net new borrowing last year. Corporations, responsible for another 30 percent of the opening total, recorded about 40 percent of last year's aggregate increase. New borrowing by Federal, State, and local governments combined accounted for only about one-eighth of the rise, although these units' net debt comprised well over three-eighths of the total outstanding at the beginning of last year.

Individual and noncorporate debt may be examined in a more detailed perspective by reference to the chart on p. 8. The bulk of its expansion in every postwar year has been in nonfarm mortgages, which account for more than half the total, and this category's share in last year's rise was about proportional. Consumer debt has been relatively more subject to spurts and reactions, and has shown a sharper relative rise over the postwar period as a whole; consistently with this past record, it accounted for about one-fourth of last year's increase while representing less than one-fifth of the total

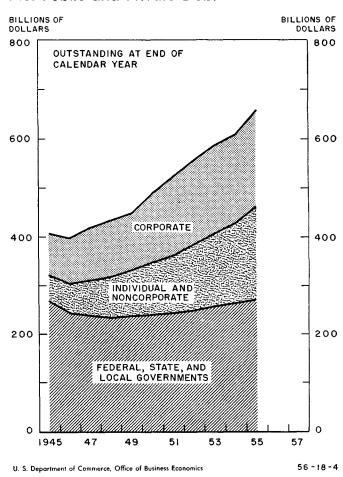
outstanding at the beginning of the year.

Of the two smaller components of individual and noncorporate debt distinguished in this chart, farm debt showed a rise last year which was quite limited by comparison with the

NOTE: MR. GORMAN AND MR. OSBORNE ARE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION OF THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

importance of this category in the opening total, while commercial and financial debt accounted for about the same fraction of the increase as of the aggregate outstanding. The year-to-year growth of farm debt in the postwar period has been much affected by the course of price support borrowings; a dip in these from the extraordinarily high levels of 1953–54 is reflected in the relatively small size of last year's advance. Other farm production credit and farm mortgage debt continued to show an upward trend.

Net Public and Private Debt



If total private debt is analyzed by type of instrument, the postwar period is found to have been characterized by a rather steady rise in long-term debt and a more erratic advance in short-term liabilities. Swings in the volume of short-term borrowing have been largely responsible for the variations in the annual rate of total private debt formation:

the three years when total private debt showed the sharpest advances—1947, 1950, and 1955—were marked by pronounced spurts in short-term debt; and the overall increases have been smallest in the years—particularly 1949 and 1954—when short-term borrowing fell off. In this perspective, the 1955 pattern appears notable for the fact that longterm borrowing played so important a role as it did, accounting for almost as large a fraction of the over-all increase as of the yearend 1954 total outstanding.

Nonbank supply of loan funds

Information on the ownership of the new debt and the ultimate sources of the funds lent is much less satisfactory than are the data on borrower groups just reviewed. Certain key data bearing on fund sources are discussed in the following paragraphs.

As the volume of new credit requirements rose with the advance in economic activity, holdings of debt instruments by corporations (other than banks and insurance companies) and personal investors expanded more than in proportion to the advance in total debt, while holdings by government investment accounts and mutual financial intermediaries increased somewhat less than proportionately. The over-all rise in commercial bank loan and investment portfolios was only half as large as in 1954.

An outstanding feature of the immediate financing of the debt rise was that the new obligations—which, as noted previously, represented mainly private debt-were not

acquired by lender groups in the proportions indicated by the changes in the latters' total holdings. In particular, the banks' share of newly-formed debt was roughly the same as in the previous year, but in 1955 was financed to a major extent by the sale of Federal securities to nonbank investors. (Somewhat similar though less extensive shifts occurred also in the portfolios of other financial intermediaries.) Nonfinancial investors' acquisitions of the securities so liquidated accounted for a substantial part of the increases mentioned above in their total holdings. Inasmuch as net new Federal borrowing was small by comparison, these acquisitions contributed indirectly to the financing of last year's rise in non-Federal debt. The respective roles of the principal investor groups in this connection will appear in more detail from the following review.

Corporate business last year pursued a vigorous investment policy, as is evidenced by its \$28 billion outlay for new plant and equipment and for building up the book value of inventories held. The 1955 improvement in operating results, like the decline in 1954, had a substantial effect on the flow of investible funds from internal sources. Nonfinancial corporations' capital consumption allowances, retained earnings and income tax reserves totaled around \$27 billion for the year 1955, nearly \$12 billion higher than in 1954. This increase was paralleled by an advance of close to \$9 billion in the annual outlay for plant, equipment and inventory buildup. The balance of \$3 billion represents the net of a variety of financial transactions some of which are noted at appropriate points in this article. Among such transactions, the acquisition of \$4 billion of Federal

Tables 1 and 2.—Public and Private Debt (Net and Gross), End of Calendar Year, 1945-551] [Billions of dollars]

Public Private Public Individual and noncorporate Corporate End of year State and local Total Nonmortgage Federal Total Long Total Total term Farm Nonfarm 3 Farm 4 Nonfarm 6 Table 1.-Net Public and Private Debt 6 252. 7 229. 7 13. 7 13. 6 14. 4 16. 2 18. 1 85. 3 93. 5 108. 9 52. 2 62. 8 154. 1 180. 2 20, 5 24, 0 223.3117. 8 118. 0 65. 3 61. 5 201. 3 211. 5 239. 4 241. 8 248. 7 256. 7 263. 6 218. 7 218. 5 222. 9 228. 1 230. 2 20. 7 23. 3 25. 8 28. 6 33. 4 81. 9 95. 9 97. 7 99. 1 92. 8 109. 2 120. 3 135. 8 150. 6 165. 4 142. 1 162. 5 171. 0 178. 6 177. 5 6. 1 6. 6 7. 2 7. 7 8. 2 251. 3 282. 8 306. 8 329. 2 60. 1 66. 6 73. 3 59. 4 67. 4 75. 2 83. 8 94. 7 37. 6 490.7 342.9 387. 9 Table 2.—Gross Public and Private Debt 154, 1 169, 9 99.5 109.3 288. 0 286. 6 276. 7 287. 0 1946. 269, 8 258, 0 266, 1 16. 8 18. 7 20. 9 199. 5 222. 3 233. 1 128. 2 138. 8 139. 6 1948 1949 30.8 24. 2 27. 0 29. 6 32. 7 37. 9 109. 2 120. 3 135. 8 150. 6 165. 4 6. 1 7. 0 8. 0 9. 1 9. 4 37. 6 39. 4 45. 5 50. 1 290. 6 297. 2 308. 9 266. 4 270. 2 279. 3 276. 2 310. 9 337. 4 566. 8 1050 167. 0 1951 1952 608. 1 646. 3 190. 6 201. 6 88. 0 95. 3 101. 6 113.5 322.0 1954 332. 3 1955 43, 2 423, 5 232.4 111.1 121.3 301.8 191.1 9.1 108.8 63.5

Date for State and local governments are for June 30 of each year.
 Includes categories of debt not subject to the statutory debt limit.
 Data are for noncorporate borrowers only. (See table 6.)
 Comprises non-real-estate farm debt contracted for productive purposes and owed to institutional lenders (includes CCC loans).

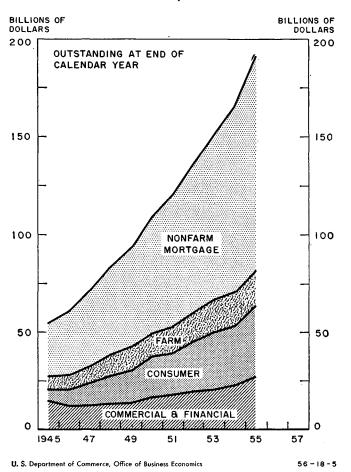
^{5.} Comprises debt incurred for commercial (nonfarm), financial and consumer purposes, including debt owed by farmers for financial and consumer purposes.

 $^{6.\} The \ concepts$ used in this report are described in the October 1950 SURVEY. Prior-year data for tables 1-7 appear in the September 1953 SURVEY.

Sources: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service; U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census.

securities is of particular interest from the standpoint of these corporations' indirect contribution to the financing of the 1955 debt increase. (This pattern, which emerges for the corporate system as a whole, is of course a composite of experiences which have no doubt varied widely from one company, industry or size group to another.)

Individual and Noncorporate Debt



State and local government investment accounts continued to accumulate funds for employee pension and other purposes, and increased their portfolios of Federal securities more than \$1 billion during the year. Federally administered trust funds and other Government investment accounts likewise added to their holdings of Federal debt instruments, and these purchases nearly offset the increase in the gross Federal debt. (The change in the net debt was relatively small, as noted earlier.)

The net total of personal saving during 1955 was not much different from that for 1954. However, the stable aggregate of annual saving involved substantial increases both in assets and in debts of individuals (and related institutions such as private pension funds). Among the asset gains was a total of around \$8 billion in stocks, bonds and other securities held. The 1955 rise in such holdings compares with a 1954 advance of \$1½ billion. It reflected in large part a swing from close to \$2 billion of net disinvestment in Federal obligations in 1954 to net acquisition of over \$2 billion of such securities in 1955. Its effect on the money and capital markets paralleled that of the increase in the supply of loanable corporate and public investment funds mentioned above.

On the other hand, the flow of personal saving into mutual financial intermediaries expanded less than in previous years, and that into time deposits of commercial banks seems to have contracted from 1954 to 1955. Personal saving last year through major types of mutual financial institutions (life insurance companies, savings and loan associations, and mutual savings banks) is estimated at \$12½ billion, its advance from 1954 falling short of the billion-dollar expansion registered for the preceding year. The leveling off in the rate of inflow to these institutions, occurring in the face of heavy demands made on them for mortgage funds, was compensated in part by a small net liquidation of Federal securities.

Bank credit

Total bank credit rose \$5 billion during 1955. This was about half the rise recorded in 1954, when Federal monetary policy had given credit expansion a freer rein. However, in contrast to the slowing in the overall growth of total bank credit, direct loan expansion by commercial banks amounted to \$12 billion, the largest total on record. These developments, and the associated changes in major items in the balance sheet for commercial banks, are summarized in billions of dollars in the adjoining text table.

Changes in major assets and liabilities of commercial banks, 1955

U. S. Government securities	Demand deposits 3. 0 Time deposits 1. 5 Misc. liabilities 1 Capital accounts . 7
Total 5. 3	Total 5. 3

1. Excluding interbank deposits and items in process of collection.

The sharp expansion in the loan category is seen to have been accompanied by liquidation of \$7½ billion of Federal securities and by increases of \$3 billion in demand deposits and \$1½ billion in time deposits. The advances in the demand and time deposit items compared with 1954 gains of \$4 billion and \$3 billion respectively. The slowing in the expansion of total bank credit in 1955 was of course closely related to the tapering off in the growth of these items.

The rise of demand deposits, in turn, was affected by the reserve position, increasing pressure on which as the year wore on is suggested by the course of member bank borrowings from the Federal Reserve System. The daily average of such borrowings outstanding during 1954 had been under \$0.2 billion. It rose to \$0.5 billion for the first half of last year, and to more than \$0.8 billion for the second half. In November the average exceeded \$1 billion, reaching the highest figure since the monetary stringency of early 1953.

The expansion in the money supply (measured as "ad-

The expansion in the money supply (measured as "adjusted" demand deposits plus currency outside banks) was somewhat smaller than that recorded in 1954. In percentage terms, moreover, it fell short of the rise in the volume of economic activity: the money supply rose about 2½ percent from the end of 1954 to the end of last year; while the gross national product measured in real terms showed an advance on the order of 5 or 6 percent. With the rise in business activity and the shift of deposits from nonbank investors to borrowers via the banks, there occurred a marked rise in the velocity of circulation. This rise, which was clearly reflected in the rate of turnover of demand deposits, tended to offset the effect of the lag in monetary expansion upon the trend of money values.

The Federal Reserve Banks raised their rediscount rates progressively from 1½ percent at the opening of 1955 to 2½ percent by the close of the year. Open market operations served chiefly to offset fluctuations of a seasonal character n the volume of bank reserves.

Steps taken by Government agencies to limit the growth of nortgage and stock market credit specifically are noted below.

Interest rates, which had generally reached lows in mid-1954, rose last year. Short-term rates advanced more rapidly than bond yields, and by the end of the year had in many cases surpassed their earlier postwar peaks. The Treasury bill rate, in particular, reflected this tendency, standing at 2.54 percent in December 1955 as compared to 1.14 percent in the same month of 1954 and a previous postwar high of 2.19 percent in April 1953. The average interest rate charged on short-term business loans in 19 large cities, as reported by the Federal Reserve Board, stood at 3.93 percent in the fourth quarter as compared to 3.55 percent in the same quarter of 1954 and a previous postwar high of 3.76 percent recorded in late 1953. Yields on corporate bonds, while rising significantly during the year, remained well below their 1953 highs. Yields on the issues included in Moody's series for Aaa corporate bonds, for example, averaged 3.15 percent in late 1955 as against 2.90 percent a year earlier and 3.40 percent in mid-1953.

Federal debt

Net Federal debt rose a little more than \$1 billion, or onehalf of one percent, during 1955, to a year end consolidated total of \$231½ billion. Last year's expansion was the smallest since 1951, comparing with annual advances of \$2-\$5\% billion in the intervening years. The amount of Treasury obligations held outside the Government declined slightly, retirements exceeding new public issues. The indebtedness of Federal Government corporations to the public rose, however, from a little over \$1 billion at the beginning of the vear to nearly \$2\% billion last December 31 (table 3).

Gross debt—total direct obligations of the Treasury and other Federal agencies considered individually—amounted to \$302 billion at year end, up \$7½ billion from the end of 1954. The year's increase in duplicating debt consisted, in round numbers, of \$2 billion borrowed by the Treausry from Federally administered trust funds and investment accounts and \$4 billion borrowed by Government corporations and other business-type agencies from the Treasury. The transactions affecting gross debt, which are discussed in the succeeding paragraphs, may be summarized in tabular form as follows.

		Total borrowed:	Sou	Source of funds					
	Borrower	Change in gross debt	Treasury	Other Federal agencies and accounts	Outside sources: Change in net debt				
			[billions	of dollars]					
1.	Treasury	2. 0		2. 1	-0 . 1				
2.	Business-type Federal agencies_	5. 4	4. 1		1. 3				
3.	Total	7. 4	4. 1	2. 1	1. 2				

Gross new Treasury borrowing (line 1) tapered off from \$3½ billion in 1954 to \$2 billion last year, as the fiscal position of the Government continued to improve. Although Budget expenditures in the calendar year 1955 were up more than \$1 billion from 1954, net Budget receipts advanced by a larger amount as tax revenues rose, and the deficit declined below \$3 billion. The Treasury met this deficit in part by drawing upon its cash balance, reducing the amount of new loan funds required to \$2 billion. The accompanying text table com-pares these results with those recorded in the calendar years 1953 and 1954, and shows the extent to which Treasury needs have been met from certain intra-Governmental and outside sources.

		Calenda	ır
Budgetary deficit	1953 9. 2	1954 3. 7	1955 2. 8
Plus: Increase (+) or decrease (-) in cash balanceClearing account, etc	-1.5 .1	6 7	6 1
Equals: Total borrowed	7.8	3.6	2. 0
From Federal agencies and accounts		1. 3	2. 1
UC Trust FundOASI Trust Fund	. 5 1. 3	8 1. 6	$\bar{1}$, $\bar{2}$
Other		. 5	
From outside sources	5.4	2. 3	1

Table 3.—Gross and Net Federal Government Debt, End of Calendar Years, 1945-55

[Millions of dollars]

		Gross debt								plicating d	1	Net debt										
	Ti. 11		Fede	ral Govern	ment				Federal Govern-	Federal	agency sec	urities 4 5										
End of year	Govern- ment and Federal agency, total	Govern- ment and Federal	ment and Federal	Govern- ment and Federal	Govern- ment and Federal	Govern- ment and Federal	Govern- ment and Federal	Govern- ment and Federal		In	Interest bearing Non-			Federal agency ³	Federal Govern- ment and Federal	ment se- curities held by	Held b		neid by	Federal Govern- ment and Federal	Govern-	Federal agency
No.		Total	Total	Public issues	Special issues	interest bearing 2	ugoo,	agency, total	Federal agencies and trust funds	Total	U.S. Treasury	other Federal agencies	agency,	ment	agency							
1945 1946 1947 1948 1948	292, 599 272, 147 269, 753 257, 994 266, 067	278, 114 259, 149 256, 900 252, 800 257, 130	275, 693 257, 649 254, 205 250, 580 255, 019	255, 693 233, 064 225, 250 218, 866 221, 123	20, 000 24, 585 28, 955 31, 714 33, 896	2, 421 1, 500 2, 695 2, 220 2, 111	14, 485 12, 998 12, 853 5, 194 8, 937	39, 857 42, 398 46, 435 41, 510 47, 483	27, 041 30, 913 34, 352 37, 317 39, 346	12, 816 11, 485 12, 083 4, 193 8, 137	11, 775 10, 693 11, 840 3, 953 7, 304	1, 041 792 243 240 833	252, 742 229, 749 223, 318 216, 484 218, 584	251, 073 228, 236 222, 548 215, 483 217, 784	1, 669 1, 513 770 1, 001 800							
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	266, 415 270, 188 279, 317 289, 307 294, 386	256, 708 259, 419 267, 391 275, 168 278, 750	254, 283 257, 070 265, 293 272, 881 275, 731	220, 576 221, 168 226, 143 231, 684 233, 165	33, 707 35, 902 39, 150 41, 197 42, 566	2, 425 2, 349 2, 098 2, 287 3, 019	9, 707 10, 769 11, 926 14, 139 15, 636	47, 713 51, 639 56, 436 61, 195 64, 144	39, 197 42, 281 45, 893 48, 313 49, 609	8, 516 9, 358 10, 543 12, 882 14, 535	8, 470 9, 292 10, 496 12, 857 14, 508	46 66 47 25 27	218, 702 218, 549 222, 881 228, 112 230, 242	217, 511 217, 138 221, 498 226, 855 229, 141	1, 191 1, 411 1, 383 1, 257 1, 101							
1955	301, 845	280, 769	277, 799	233, 873	43, 926	2, 970	21, 076	70, 377	51, 723	18, 654	18, 642	12	231, 469	229, 046	2, 423							

Includes categories of debt not subject to the statutory debt limit.
 Includes matured debt on which interest has ceased.
 Bonds, debentures, and notes payable, including securities held by U. S. Treasury.
 Bonds, debentures, and notes payable.

^{5.} Federal agency securities held in Federal Trust funds were less than \$500,000 in all years

Source: U. S. Treasury Department.

As the table suggests, the slight reduction noted above in the amount of Treasury issues held by the public was facilitated by last year's rise in trust and other Federally administered funds available for investment, which was more than enough to cover the Treasury's needs for new money. The most important single factor in the rise of such intra-Governmental investment was a shift, after the first quarter, from deficits to surpluses in the current account of the Unemployment Compensation fund as the volume of benefit payments tapered off with returning prosperity. At the same time, accumulation of reserves continued on a large though somewhat diminished scale in the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance account and was stepped up in the Government Employees Retirement and National Service Life Insurance accounts.

Government enterprises (line 2 in the first text table above) borrowed a net total of \$4 billion from the Treasury and nearly \$1½ billion from the public. The bulk of the Treasury lending was to the Commodity Credit Corporation for its price-support operations. The Corporation used part of the funds so obtained to help finance an outlay of nearly \$2 billion for farm products added to its crop inventory and an increase of almost a billion in its holdings of commodity loans. These changes reflect to some extent the acquisition during the year of close to \$1½ billion of price support loans and certificates of interest which had been held by commercial banks.

This CCC borrowing was partly offset from the Treasury standpoint as the Federal National Mortgage Association retired over \$\%2\$ billion of its debt to the Treasury during the year, floating notes to a similar amount in the open market to do so. The latter transaction is reflected in the total shown above for net borrowing by Government enterprises from outside sources, which also includes more than \$\%2\$ billion borrowed by the Federal Home Loan Banks as the latter expanded their credits to savings and loan associations.

Although the Treasury needed to raise only \$2 billion net in new money in 1955, about \$63 billion of marketable securities outstanding became due or callable within the year. The necessary refunding was accomplished largely by the issue of short and intermediate term obligations, at coupon rates which were higher than those of 1954 in line with the comparatively tighter conditions prevailing in the money markets.

The proportion of the marketable debt due or callable within one year stood on December 31 at 41 percent, compared to 40 percent at the end of 1954 and nearly 50 percent at the end of 1953. The fraction maturing within one to five years rose from 25 to 26½ percent, an advance similar to the rise recorded for 1954, and that represented by obligations with maturities more than five years in the future dipped from 35 to 32½ percent after having risen almost 8 percentage points during the previous year. The Treasury floated one \$2½ billion bond issue, partly in exchange for maturing debt and partly for cash. This carried the longest maturity—40 years—of any Federal issue since the Panama Canal Bonds issued in 1911. On balance the average maturity of the marketable Federal debt remained about the same at the end of last year as at the beginning, and roundly one-eighth longer than in December 1953.

The substantial shifts in the ownership of the Treasury debt last year have already been noted.

State and local governments

Net debt of State and local governments increased about \$5 billion, to a total of \$38½ billion, in the year ended June 30, 1955. This advance was slightly larger than that regis-

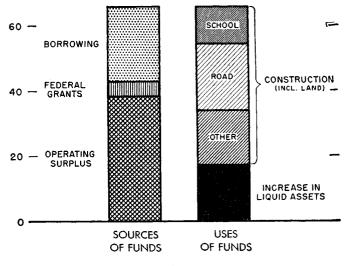
tered in the previous fiscal year. (Comprehensive statistic of State and local government debt, unlike other statistic presented in this report, are not prepared on a calendar year end basis.) Borrowing by local governments accelerated in 1955, while that of State governments slowed somewhat.

Similarly high rates of new borrowing by State and loca governments have been typical of the postwar period in general, and continued into 1956. In the accompanying chart, such borrowing over the 7-year period ending in June 1955 is shown in the perspective of the sources and uses o investment funds of these governments. Although some o

State and Local Governments

Sources of funds to finance construction and to increase liquid assets *





* For definition see text footnote 1

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the estimates are merely rough approximations, they show clearly how the expansion of State and local debt has served to supplement funds from operating surpluses in the financing of investment in new schools, streets and highways, and other fixed facilities.

The chart also indicates a considerable expansion in the liquid asset holdings of State and local governments. This expansion reflects a number of factors, including the growth of retirement funds for public employees, a rise in working capital needs, the temporary investment of cash intended eventually to pay for capital improvements, and the requirements of sinking funds.

Of the total net new borrowing of these governments, the States last year accounted for only about one-third. The decline of this fraction from the comparable 1954 figure of two-fifths was associated with a decline in the amount of new highway financing, particularly for toll roads. The rise in local government borrowing paralleled an increase in the volume of school construction.

^{1. &}quot;Borrowing" in the chart represents the increase in gross debt Iduring the 7 fiscal years less an estimated \$1.1 billion borrowed to finance bonus payments to war veterans. The Federal grants-in-aid shown include only those associated with capital improvement porgrams. "Operating surplus" is calculated as the State and local government surplus on income and product account before credits to the Federal grants and before expenditure for bonus payments financed by current borrowing and outlays for land and new construction.

The commercial banking system continued through fiscal 1955 to serve as the most important single source of loan funds for State and local governments. However, the banks' share of the total net increase in such credit was smaller, both dollar- and percentage-wise, than in 1954.

Corporate borrowing

Net corporate debt outstanding at the end of 1955 amounted to almost \$197 billion, \$19½ billion above the total at the beginning of the year. This advance compares with previous peak increases of \$24 billion in 1950 and \$20½ billion in 1951; in these earlier years both the inventory buildup and the rise in corporate income tax liabilities had been sharper than in 1955, while plant and equipment outlays had been smaller.

The short-term component accounted for \$11½ billion of last year's rise, after having dipped \$6½ billion during 1954. The total of notes and accounts payable was up about \$6\% billion, and "other" short-term debt registered a \$5 billion advance (see table 5).

The 13½ percent rise in notes and accounts payable helped to finance the inventory buildup and the extension of trade credit to household, business, and governmental customers.

About half the rise in corporate notes and accounts payable took the form of an increase in bank loans, with the remainder consisting chiefly of trade credit from suppliers. The largest single portion of the increase in commercial and industrial bank loans went to sales finance companies. The heavy volume of bank borrowing by these companies stemmed from the substantial rise in consumer credit which is described in a later section of this article. Other largely corporate industries in which debt to banks showed marked advances last year include the public utilities group and several lines of manufacturing.

Table 4.—Gross and Net State and Local Government Debt, June 30, 1945-55

[Millions of dollars]

End of fiscal	e	ross det	ot	Dupl	icating d	ebt ²	Net debt				
year	Total ¹	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total	State	Local		
1945	16, 589 15, 922 16, 825 18, 702 20, 875	2, 425 2, 358 2, 978 3, 722 4, 024	14, 164 13, 564 13, 847 14, 980 16, 851	2, 864 2, 349 2, 428 2, 476 2, 726	1, 046 754 804 851 970	1, 818 1, 595 1, 624 1, 625 1, 756	13, 725 13, 573 14, 397 16, 226 18, 149	1, 379 1, 604 2, 174 2, 871 3, 054	12, 346 11, 969 12, 223 13, 355 15, 095		
1950 ³	24, 191 27, 040 29, 624 32, 735 37, 904 43, 200	5, 361 6, 373 7, 040 8, 001 10, 204 11, 800	18, 830 20, 667 22, 584 24, 734 27, 700 31, 400	3, 468 3, 693 3, 852 4, 176 4, 523 4, 850	1, 398 1, 482 1, 465 1, 628 1, 953	2, 070 2, 211 2, 387 2, 548 2, 570 2, 860	20, 723 23, 347 25, 771 28, 559 33, 381 38, 350	3, 963 4, 891 5, 575 6, 373 8, 251 9, 810	16, 760 18, 456 20, 196 22, 186 25, 130 28, 540		

1. Includes State loans to local units.

2. Comprises State and local government securities held by State and local governments.

3. Data for 1950 through 1955 are not strictly comparable with 1949 and earlier years. (See "Governmental Debt in 1951," Bureau of the Census, December 1951.)

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics.

The \$5 billion advance in the "other" short-term debt shown in table 5 centered in the item of accrued unpaid Federal income tax liabilities, which rose about \$3 billion last year as taxable profits increased sharply.

Long-term corporate net debt rose about \$8 billion during 1955, three fifths more than during 1954, to a yearend total of \$92½ billion. The acceleration in growth of such debt was associated with the quickening pace of capital goods investment.

In spite of last year's growth in debt, the financial position of corporate business as a whole continued strong. Current assets of nonfinancial corporations remained about twice as large as current liabilities; and net working capital the difference between the two—topped \$100 billion for the first time. While the combined total of short- and long-term net debt was up \$19½ billion from the beginning of the year, retained corporate profits and the proceeds of new stock issues added around \$12 billion to total equity.

Nonfarm mortgage debt

Mortgage debt owed by individuals and partnerships on nonfarm property rose \$14 billion last year—the largest increase on record for this debt category. The 1955 advance brought the outstanding total of such debt to \$109 billion.

As in other recent years, over four-fifths of the expansion in noncorporate mortage debt occurred in the 1- to 4family residential category. The annual dollar volume of new dwelling construction attained a peak last year, as the number of new housing units started approached the record figure of 1.4 million reached in 1950 while the average value of construction work per unit was up 30 percent from 1950 with higher costs and an increase in the size of units built.

With the tightening in the mortgage market as the year passed, demand for mortgage loan funds seems to have pressed hardest against supply in the smaller places, or when the property to be mortgaged was not new.

As shown in the chart on p. 12, total mortgage debt of individuals and corporations on 1- to 4-family housing units rose \$13 billion last year. Proportionately, the most striking advance was the increase of \$5 billion or one-fourth in mortgages carrying a Veterans Administration guarantee. VA loans were available during the first half of 1955 with no downpayment required and with maturities up to 30 To restrain the growth of this type of debt, in July the Veterans Administration established a minimum downpayment of 2 percent and a maximum maturity of 25 years as conditions of eligibility for guarantee of loans applied for thereafter. These restrictions were not fully reflected in the course of mortgage closings during the balance of the year, since they did not apply to mortgages in connection with which VA appraisals had been requested before midyear. (It may be noted that the VA reinstated its 30-year maximum maturity requirement early in 1956.)

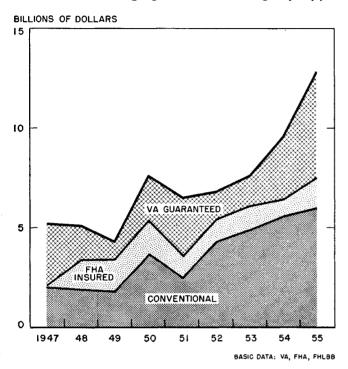
As indicated by the accompanying text table on VAguaranteed mortgages closed, loans involving no downpayment and those carrying maturities of more than 25 years had shown an initial spurt as a large group of new borrowers took advantage of the easier money market conditions and liberalized VA requirements after mid-1953. The percentage of such loans slowed its rate of rise in the early part of 1955, and leveled off or declined after midyear.

VA-Guaranteed Loans Closed

Number of with ma-	Percent with no downpay- ment
1953: III 82	9
IV84 11	11
1954: I 74 13	15
II 82 18	23
III 108 25	30
IV147 35	37
1955: I 168 41	39
II	43
III155 44	40
IV	36

Coming at a time when other types of credit were also in heavy demand, expansion in the call for mortgage loans put considerable pressure on the supply of funds available for this purpose. By year end discounts on the order of 3 percent were reported from some areas, even on 25-year VA-guaranteed loans with a 5-percent downpayment.

Annual Net Change in One- to Four-Family Nonfarm Mortgages Outstanding, by Type



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

56-18-6

The growth in demand for loans insured by the Federal Housing Administration, stimulated by the relative easing of terms permitted under the Housing Act of 1954, carried the total outstanding up \$1½ billion during 1955. This one-ninth rise was accompanied by a less pronounced tightening in the market for funds than occurred in the case of VA loans, although discounts of up to 2 percent became significantly more common as the year drew to a close. Like the VA, the FHA stiffened its downpayment and (temporarily) its maturity requirements in July.

In the case of conventional loans, which rose \$6½ billion or one-seventh, the general pressure of credit requirements against supply was reflected chiefly in the terms on which loans were obtainable, though in some places borrowers encountered increased difficulty in obtaining mortgage

money.

The major supply-side developments associated with this increasing stringency have been suggested above. Besides liquidating Federal securities, some long-term lending institutions sought temporary bank financing for their new mortgage holdings, or arranged to have the banks purchase mortgages which the long-term lender would then take over at a future date; and mortgage companies and other intermediate lenders borrowed extensively from the banks to carry their inventories. By mid-November the volume of such warehoused mortgage debt exceed \$1½ billion. (Yearend figures were not compiled; in February 1956 the reported total was a little lower.) Savings and loan associations increased their borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Banks, the total outstanding approaching \$1½ billion by year end.

Besides imposing stiffer downpayment and maturity requirements on new VA and FHA loans, the Federal Govern-

ment took other steps to restrain the growth of mortgage debt. From September on, the Home Loan Bank Board restricted borrowing by member savings and loan associations; and the various Federal Reserve Banks exerted some influence towards inducing commercial banks to limit their mortgage-warehousing arrangements.

Along with other demand factors, the general tightness in the money markets, as supplemented by these measures, has helped to determine the course of new residential building.

Savings and loan associations, which specialize in "conventional" mortgages, absorbed over two-fifths or \$5 billion of the \$13 billion overall net increase in 1- to 4-family housing debt. Life insurance companies provided \$2½ billion. Mutual savings banks added \$2 billion to their holdings; and commercial banks expanded their mortgage portfolios by a similar amount, increasing their percentage of total new mortgage lending. Mortgage debt held by other lenders was up \$1 billion.

Debt on noncorporate commercial and multifamily residential property (table 7) rose \$2½ billion last year. This one-tenth rise represents a relatively sharper advance than during any of the 3 preceding years. The bulk of it was in debt secured by commercial property, which advanced in line with the increased investment in such property.

Consumer Credit

Short- and intermediate-term consumer credit outstanding on December 31 last year, at \$36 billion, was \$6 billion higher than at the end of 1954. The 20-percent advance recorded during the year was comparable in sharpness to the spurt after the outbreak of Korean hostilities in 1950 and that following the removal of credit controls in 1952. It centered in the installment credit portion, which rose \$5½ billion.

Most of the advance in installment credit stemmed from a \$4 billion expansion in auto loans. The total of installment paper secured by other consumer goods rose about \$\%4\$ billion, as did personal installment loans outstanding, while repair and modernization loans showed little change.

The three-eighths rise in auto paper reflected the enthusiastic buyer response to the 1955 model automobiles. New auto loans made aggregated upwards of \$17½ billion last year as compared with \$12½ billion in 1954. This advance is traceable in part to the larger number of car sales—new passenger-car registrations reached an all-time high of over 7.2 million units for the year—and in part to a relatively greater use of credit in the financing of purchases. While last year's gross new lending topped 1954 by more than \$5 billion, repayments were up less than \$1½ billion, in line with the lower levels of credit extension in previous years.

"Other consumer goods paper" advanced \$0.8 billion last year after having declined \$0.2 billion during 1954. This rise was associated with a strengthened demand for furniture and household equipment, in particular. The \$0.7 billion advance in personal installment loans outstanding compared with a 1954 rise of less than \$½ billion. The noninstallment categories of consumer credit expanded less sharply.

Sales finance companies accounted for the largest single share of the net new lending to consumers last year, absorbing about \$2½ billion of the \$5½ billion expansion in installment paper. Commercial banks increased their holdings of installment debt by more than \$1½ billion and their portfolios of single-payment loans by nearly \$½ billion. Retail outlets expanded their credit to consumers by somewhat under \$1 billion, and small loan companies, credit unions and miscellaneous lenders together provided a similar total; in both cases, the bulk of the increment consisted of installment debt.

It may be noted that more than half of last year's expansion in consumer debt was financed directly or indirectly by the commercial banks, sales finance companies having borrowed about \$1½ billion from the banks to help cover the increase in their lending operations.

Interest rates on consumer loans showed some upward movement last year, in line with the relatively tight condition of the money market generally.

Farm debt

The total of production and mortgage debt owed by farmers and farm cooperatives amounted to almost \$19 billion at the end of last year, over \$1 billion above the total outstanding at the end of 1954. This increase compares with recent past highs for net new borrowing of over \$2 billion in 1948 and \$1½ billion in 1952 and 1953, when heavy price support lending was a major element in the totals.

Mortgage debt on farm property rose almost \$1 billion last year, the increase being the largest recorded in this debt category for any single year since 1920. The nationwide average of prices reported paid for farmland has moved up in the past 2 years despite the downturn in farm commodity

prices and incomes. Demand for additional acreage to expand existing farms seems to be an important element in the strength of the market for farm real estate. Survey data suggest that the greater efficiency with which labor and machinery can be utilized on larger units is a common

reason for enlarging farms.

Farm production debt outstanding at the end of last year amounted to a little under \$10 billion. The advance of less than ½ billion during 1955 was somewhat larger, percentagewise, than that recorded for the previous year. As in 1954, the rise last year involved a divergence in movement between the two broad components of the total. The 1954-55 decline in the year-end total of outstanding price support loans made or guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation amounted to about \$0.2 billion. This reduction was more than offset, however, by a further rise of over \$\%2 billion in regular production credit.

The contraction in price support loans outstanding reflected declines both in the volume of some of the crops under loan and in the average prices at which they had been

pledged.

Last year's shift in the pattern of arrangements for financing loans under the price support program, which has

Table 5.—Gross and Net Corporate Debt, End of Calendar Year, 1945-55 [Millions of dollars]

All corporations Railway corporations Nonrailway corporations Short-term 1 Short-term 1 Short-term 1 End of year Long-term 1 Long term 1 Long-term 1 Total Total Total Notes and accounts Notes and accounts Notes and accounts Other Total Other Total Other payable payable Gross Corporate Debt 54, 202 60, 857 73, 169 75, 991 71, 834 28, 484 29, 190 35, 493 36, 743 34, 496 99, 523 109, 292 128, 157 45, 321 48, 435 54, 988 25, 718 31, 667 37, 676 11, 874 10, 877 11, 169 3, 537 2, 837 3, 004 881 799 904 2, 656 2, 038 2, 100 84, 112 95, 578 113, 984 33, 447 37, 558 43, 819 50, 665 58, 020 70, 165 24, 837 30, 868 36, 772 25, 828 27, 152 33, 393 34, 744 32, 799 13, 714 14, 173 39, 248 37, 338 13, 995 13, 710 2, 871 2, 466 1, 999 1, 697 124, 804 125, 844 38, 376 36, 569 11, 244 1949_____ 46, 787 56, 082 54, 488 56, 660 52, 204 152, 756 176, 174 186, 972 196, 265 196, 292 60, 889 68, 478 76, 518 84, 098 44, 686 53, 899 52, 305 54, 655 50, 576 72, 153 79, 855 88, 016 2, 101 2, 183 2, 183 2, 005 91, 867 107, 696 110, 454 112, 167 48, 096 47, 181 53, 797 58, 149 57, 512 167, 036 94. 883 14, 280 11, 264 3.016 915 110, 782 113, 543 115, 054 54, 700 59, 055 58, 394 55, 997 14, 280 14, 463 14, 587 14, 123 13, 522 11, 264 11, 377 11, 498 11, 236 11, 119 3, 016 3, 086 3, 089 2, 887 190, 637 201, 559 210, 388 1952_____ 95, 334 $\frac{882}{775}$ 1, 628 209, 814 101, 613 108, 201 2,403 105, 798 55, 222 232, 411 111,092 121, 319 63, 624 57, 695 14, 157 11, 483 2, 674 895 1,779 218, 254 99, 609 118, 645 62, 729 1955_____ 55, 916 **Duplicating Corporate Dept** 4, 264 5, 256 6, 247 6, 518 6, 203 2, 968 3, 406 4, 126 4, 178 4, 172 1, 485 807 1, 499 5, 900 6, 625 7, 730 9, 117 9, 962 6, 999 1,099 $124 \\ 111 \\ 126$ 6, 846 8, 322 10, 046 4, 140 5, 145 6, 121 2, 706 3, 177 3, 925 340 327 291 262 1946_____ 467 1, 172 201 1, 496 1, 486 1, 205 121 107 10, 405 10, 113 11, 186 10, 375 1, 224 7, 991 9, 093 9, 819 9, 709 9, 313 1, 557 1, 489 1, 482 1, 302 1, 277 23, 421 26, 632 29, 047 30, 482 31, 083 4, 980 5, 762 6, 028 6, 218 6, 062 1, 266 1, 186 1, 184 1, 022 1, 022 291 303 298 280 255 164 177 172 12, 680 14, 552 15, 549 15, 647 15, 120 7, 864 8, 967 9, 693 9, 587 9, 205 4, 816 5, 585 5, 856 6, 060 5, 915 12, 971 $\frac{127}{126}$ 10, 741 12, 080 28, 121 30, 529 31, 784 32, 360 13, 266 14, 682 15, 857 16, 985 14, 855 15, 847 126 122 108 13, 498 14, 835 15, 963 $\frac{158}{147}$ 1953..... 1954.... 35, 623 18, 592 17, 031 10, 581 6, 450 1, 292 1,021 271 124 147 34, 331 17, 571 10, 457 1955______ 16, 760 6,303 Net Corporate Debt 71, 366 80, 631 96, 208 105, 282 105, 769 129, 335 149, 542 157, 925 165, 783 165, 209 183, 923 21, 454 26, 411 31, 429 32, 730 31, 135 40, 105 25, 516 25, 784 31, 367 32, 565 30, 324 41, 807 10, 775 10, 410 9, 997 9, 919 10, 020 9, 998 23, 122 23, 975 29, 468 30, 736 28, 782 39, 870 38, 322 41, 343 46, 086 46, 970 52, 195 62, 796 85, 292 3, 151 2, 497 2, 677 2, 580 2, 204 2, 725 2, 783 2, 791 2, 607 757 688 778 751 662 788 777 780 760 27, 547 30, 935 36, 089 42, 567 46, 514 50, 148 56, 398 63, 020 69, 263 12, 907 12, 674 12, 499 12, 224 12, 723 49, 608 60, 119 62, 715 59, 255 79, 187 25, 723 30, 651 31, 979 1946_____ 1,809 108, 882 117, 781 117, 993 142, 058 1, 899 65, 295 61, 459 1, 829 1, 829 1, 542 1, 937 1949.... 30, 473 39, 317 1950______ 1951_____ 1952_____ 81, 912 95, 927 97, 696 99, 127 60, 146 142, 058 162, 516 171, 030 178, 604 177, 454 196, 788 39, 870 48, 314 46, 449 48, 595 44, 661 49, 613 2, 006 2, 011 1, 847 1, 481 1, 632 45, 607 49, 236 48, 685 46, 684 50, 320 48, 460 50, 442 46, 142 12, 723 12, 974 13, 105 12, 821 10, 191 10, 314 10, 214 93, 144 94, 905 96, 520 44, 830 48, 456 47, 925 74, 531 82, 038 84, 628 12, 245 10, 097

Source: U. S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service; Interstate Commerce Commission; U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Long-term debt is defined as having an original maturity of 1 year or more from date
of issue; short-term debt as having an original maturity of less than 1 year.

been mentioned above in connection with the change in Federal debt, is summarized in the accompanying text table. This table, based on CCC reports of financial condition, distinguishes two broad types of such debt: loans held outright by the Corporation; and CCC-guaranteed debt which had been privately financed directly or through certificates of interest in pooled CCC holdings. (Totals are based on unrounded data.)

Loans held on December 31

Commenter Coult Commenter (out	1952	1953 billions o	1954 f dollars)	1955
Commodity Credit Corporation (outright)	0.8	0.8	0. 6	1. 5
Private lending agencies	0.6	2. 3 1. 0 1. 2	2. 3 1. 0 1. 4	1. 0 . 8 . 3
Total		3. 0	2. 9	2.6

The 1955 advance in other farm production credit was higher than that recorded for net new borrowing in this category in 1954, but still below the peak figure of just under \$1 billion which had been reached in 1951. Last year's advance was associated with continued mechanization of farm operations and with a further increase in the livestock inventory.

Commercial and financial debt

Commercial debt owed by noncorporate businesses stood at \$15½ billion at year end, nearly one-fourth higher than at the beginning of the year. The total had been relatively stable in 1952–54. Part of last year's rise stemmed from expansion of business inventories and fixed asset holdings by the proprietorships and partnerships. However, the advance reflected too the increased importance of mortgage warehousing arrangements with noncorporate mortgage brokers and mutual financing institutions, whose borrowings are also included in this debt category.

Financial debt outstanding at the end of last year amounted to \$11½ billion, up more than \$1 billion from the end of the previous year. During 1954, this category of debt had risen \$2 billion. The slowing in the rate of growth, which was confined to the security loan component, accompanied action by the Federal Reserve Board to raise

margin requirements.

Table 6.—Nonfarm Mortgage Debt by Borrowing and Lending Groups, by Type of Property, End of Calendar Year, 1945-55 1

[Millions of dollars]

	Residential and commercial 1-4 family residential Multifamily residential and commercial								1–4 family residential									
End of year	Total	Corporate borrow- ers 2	Non- corpo- rate borrow- ers	Total	Savings and loan associa- tions	Life insur- ance carriers	Mutual savings banks	Com- mercial banks	Holc	FNMA	Indi- viduals and others ³	Total	Savings and loan associa- tions	Life insur- ance carriers	Mutual savings banks	Com- mercial banks	FNMA	Indi- viduals and others
1945 1946 1947 1948	30, 776 36, 879 43, 853 50, 908 57, 098	3, 813 4, 428 5, 114 5, 835 6, 490	26, 963 32, 451 38, 739 45, 073 50, 608	18, 591 23, 034 28, 199 33, 279 37, 619	5, 156 6, 840 8, 475 9, 841 11, 117	2, 306 2, 545 3, 497 4, 943 6, 093	1, 894 2, 033 2, 283 2, 835 3, 364	2, 875 4, 576 6, 303 7, 396 7, 956	852 636 486 369 231	7 6 4 198 806	5, 501 6, 398 7, 151 7, 697 8, 052	12, 185 13, 845 15, 654 17, 629 19, 479	220 301 381 464 499	3, 554 3, 815 4, 283 4, 900 5, 675	2, 290 2, 399 2, 545 2, 937 3, 304	1, 376 1, 957 2, 320 2, 627 2, 779	1 22	4, 745 5, 373 6, 125 6, 700 7, 200
1950	66, 747 75, 631 84, 163 93, 562 105, 510	7, 363 8, 245 8, 997 9, 804 10, 842	59, 384 67, 386 75, 166 83, 758 94, 668	45, 170 51, 711 58, 500 66, 094 75, 677	13, 116 14, 844 17, 645 20, 999 25, 004	8, 478 10, 610 11, 757 13, 195 15, 153	4, 312 5, 331 6, 194 7, 373 9, 002	9, 481 10, 275 11, 250 12, 025 13, 300	10	1, 328 1, 818 2, 210 2, 358 2, 328	8, 445 8, 833 9, 444 10, 144 10, 890	21, 577 23, 920 25, 663 27, 468 29, 833	541 720 751 963 1, 189	6, 297 7, 177 7, 789 8, 241 8, 775	3, 905 4, 538 5, 132 5, 517 5, 949	3, 215 3, 453 3, 559 3, 743 4, 114	19 32 32 32 104 106	7,600 8,000 8,400 8,900 9,700
1955 P	120, 882	12,082	108, 800	88, 525	30, 197	17, 736	11,048	15, 188		2, 444	11, 912	32, 357	1, 387	9, 430	6, 350	4, 519	171	10, 500

Sources: Federal Home Loan Bank Board; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 7.—Individual and Noncorporate Debt, End of Calendar Year, 1945-55

[Millions of dollars]

			Farm		Nonfarm									
End of year	Farm and nonfarm					N	onfarm mort	gage	Other					
27.14 02 , 044	total	Total farm	Farm mort- gage ¹	Farm pro- duction loans ²	Total nonfarm	Total	1-4 family	Multifamily and com- mercial	Total	Commer- cial	Financial 3	Consumer		
1945 1946 1947 1947 1948	54, 630 60, 614 71, 346 83, 470 93, 467	7, 250 7, 652 8, 610 10, 793 12, 028	4, 760 4, 897 5, 064 5, 288 5, 579	2, 490 2, 755 3, 546 5, 505 6, 449	47, 380 52, 962 62, 736 72, 677 81, 439	26, 963 32, 451 38, 739 45, 073 50, 608	17, 661 21, 882 26, 789 31, 615 35, 738	9, 302 10, 569 11, 950 13, 458 14, 870	20, 417 20, 511 23, 997 27, 604 30, 831	4, 432 6, 238 7, 614 8, 073 7, 757	10, 320 5, 889 4, 813 5, 120 5, 970	5, 665 8, 384 11, 570 14, 411 17, 104		
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	109, 198 120, 343 135, 791 150, 629 165, 401	12, 220 13, 565 15, 139 16, 778 17, 539	6, 071 6, 588 7, 154 7, 656 8, 176	6, 149 6, 977 7, 985 9, 122 9, 363	96, 978 106, 778 120, 652 133, 851 147, 862	59, 384 67, 386 75, 166 83, 758 94, 668	42, 912 49, 125 55, 575 62, 789 71, 893	16, 472 18, 261 19, 591 20, 969 22, 775	37, 594 39, 392 45, 486 50, 093 53, 194	9, 918 11, 272 12, 181 12, 086 12, 667	6, 863 6, 652 7, 478 8, 470 10, 402	20, 813 21, 468 25, 827 29, 537 30, 125		
1955	191, 079	18, 821	9, 100	9, 721	172, 258	108, 800	84, 099	24, 701	63, 458	15, 646	11, 587	36, 225		

 ^{1.} Includes regular mortgages, purchase-money mortgages, and sales contracts.
 2. Includes agricultural loans to farmers and farmers' cooperatives by institutional lenders; farmers' financial and consumer debt is included under the "nonfarm" categories.
 3. Comprises debt owed to banks for purchasing or carrying securities, customers' debt to brokers, and debt owed to life insurance companies by policyholders.

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Sources: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

p. prellminary.
1. The data represent mortgage loans on commercial and residential property, excluding multifamily residential and commercial property mortgage debt owed by corporations to other nonfinancial corporations.
2. The corporate mortgage debt total is included in the total corporate long-term debt outstanding, Table 5.

^{3.} Includes portfolio loans of the Veterans Administration.

Growth of the Consumer Service Market

HE strong rise in personal consumption expenditures for services in the first quarter of this year extended an uptrend which has been uninterrupted for 18 years. Since 1945 this advance, in addition to being both persistent and pronounced, has been notably steady in dollar terms. In 8 of the past 10 years the rise from the previous year has been within the range from just under \$5 billion to just over \$6 billion; in 1949 it came to \$3½ billion and in 1954 to \$4½ billion. Inasmuch as the level of service expenditures increased from \$40 billion in 1945 to \$91 billion in 1955, rather constant dollar increases have meant that in percentage terms the rate of advance was larger during the immediate postwar years than in the more recent period.

With services accounting for over one-third of total personal consumption expenditures and nearly one-fourth of the entire gross national product, their regular advance has been a major force tending toward stable growth in the value of the Nation's output. This article discusses some of the factors underlying the trend of expenditures for services, and points out the sectors of the economy mainly affected.

INFLUENCE OF INCOME AND PRICE MOVEMENTS

The postwar advance of service expenditures has been part of the broad expansion of total spending and income which has characterized the period. However, during these years dollar expenditures for services have risen more steadily, and over the period as a whole much more sharply, than either disposable personal income or consumer expenditures for commodities. From 1947—when production of durable goods had substantially recovered from wartime restrictions—to 1955 the service total increased by 78 percent. This compares with a 59 percent increase in disposable income, and was nearly double the 42 percent increase in spending for commodities.

These facts do not, however, warrant either the assumption of a long-term upward trend in spending for services relative to disposable personal income or to spending for commodities, or of more than a short-run, and quite limited, independence of service expenditures to changes in disposable income. The following considerations bear upon this conclusion.

Services below prewar income proportion

In no postwar year was the ratio of personal consumption expenditures for services to disposable personal income as high as in any year of the prewar period from 1929 through 1940. The proportion of almost 34 percent in 1954 and 1955, highest of the postwar period, was still well below the 38.6 percent of 1929. Among the major groups of consumer expenditures shown in the usual classification by type of expenditure, service expenditures (summarized in table 1) comprised a higher proportion of disposable income in 1955 than in 1929 only for household operation, medical care, and private education. Comparison of the services with total personal consumption expenditures, rather than disposable income, yields similar results; from 1929 to 1955 services de-

NOTE: MRS. BERNHARD IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVI-时间形式 创作的中央 clined from 40.6 percent of total consumption expenditures to 36.1 percent.

Prices of commodities dropped more than those of services in the early thirties and rose much more from then until shortly after the war, at which time they were substantially higher, relative to 1929, than service prices. Differences in these price movements are much less pronounced after 1933 when the comparison is made between commodities and services excluding housing.

The gap between service and commodity prices, as well as that between housing and other service prices, has narrowed in the postwar period. The cost of housing services climbed 36 percent between 1947 and 1955, the price of other services 28 percent, and commodity prices 12 percent. Despite these changes, the composite implicit price index for services in 1955 still stood only 48 percent above 1929—but 64 percent if housing is excluded—as compared with 69 percent for commodities.

When the expenditures data are adjusted for changes in prices, variations in the division of consumer spending between commodities and services as a whole are not marked, either as between 1929 and recent levels or within the postwar period. Services constituted the same percent of real spending (expressed in 1947 prices) in 1929 and 1954, slightly less in 1955. Thus the downward shift from 1929 in the current dollar expenditure pattern results from differential price movements as between commodities and services. Within the postwar period the increase in service expenditures as compared with commodities is also much dampened when both are expressed in constant prices.

Rental rates, which during the thirties had declined more and recovered less than other prices, were held in check by war and early postwar controls; although they have since risen more than consumer prices generally, they still are relatively low in comparison with 1929. For this reason, postwar expenditures for housing, though rising rapidly since the war in both current and constant dollar terms, still comprise a decidedly lower proportion of total current-dollar expenditures than in 1929; measured in constant dollars, however, the proportion is higher. The latter fact reflects the improved average quality, as well as the increased number, of dwelling units. In the past 2 years the advance in rental rates, though continuing, has been much more moderate than in the earlier postwar years, while the increase in "real" housing services has accelerated with the large volume of new housing entering into the housing stock.

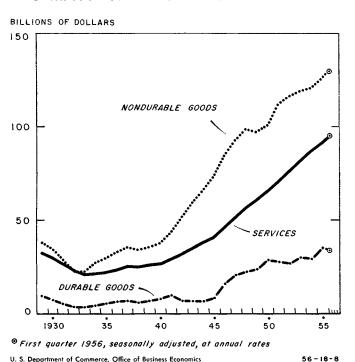
If housing is excluded from the service totals, the relationship of expenditures for services to total expenditures is changed in both current and constant dollars. In current dollars, exclusion of housing reduces the drop in the importance of service outlays between 1929 and 1955; it was from 26 percent to 24 percent of total consumption. The latter proportion had risen from a low of less than 22 percent in 1947.

Indeed, when 2 reasonable adjustments to improve comparability from this standpoint are made in the consumption figures—the deletion of alcoholic beverages, which were illegal in 1929, and of brokerage charges and interest which, as a result of heavy trading, large borrowing on securities, and high interest rates, reached in 1929 an amount not since

approached—the remaining service expenditures other than rent were about the same proportion of the remaining consumption as in 1929 even in current-dollar terms.

From 1929 to 1955 the real volume of services other than housing, expressed in 1947 prices, declined in relation to total consumer purchases about as much as the current dollar expenditures—from 25 percent to 22 percent. This constant-dollar ratio has, however, shown a rather notable stability in relation to total goods and services ever since 1936, coming, in round numbers, to 22 or 23 percent in each year except 1941, its low point.

Personal Consumption Expenditures for Commodities and Services



While personal consumption expenditures for services are relatively resistant to small and short declines in disposable income, in the major drop from 1929 to 1933 they fell by as much as 36 percent, as compared with 45 percent for commodities. In the brief but sharp 1938 recession they were reduced fractionally. In 1949 and 1954, when year-to-year increases in disposable income were small, the rise in service expenditures, though substantial, was less than in other postwar years.

In the case of certain service items there appears to be a lagging response to income declines. This may arise, in addition to more specific factors, either because commitments are made in advance which are not readily broken—as in the case of leases, or of school or hospital budgets prepared for a year ahead—or because the service expenditure represents a relatively small outlay necessary for the continued use of comparatively costly consumer commodities—as in the case of utilities.

Postwar advance in part a delayed reaction

Against this background the steep advance in dollar service expenditures since 1947 appears, in broad terms, as a slow reaction to the upsweep in incomes and prices from 1941 to 1947, and to wartime restrictions on residential construction, superimposed upon the response to currently advancing incomes. In particular, the steep slope of the rise Digitized for Freflects a catching-up of the prices of services with those of

commodities. The strength of the uptrend in service expenditures during the postwar years operated also toward diminishing the response of service expenditures to short term variations in the course of disposable income.

The sharp rise in incomes and commodity prices following the invasion of South Korea temporarily set back the movement in the direction of closing the gap between service expenditures and prices, on the one hand, and dis posable income, commodity prices, and expenditures for commodities, on the other. More generally, as a result of the relative steadiness of their postwar advance the proportion of services in total consumption increased markedly in years when income rose but little; and increased less or, as in 1955, declined when income rose sharply; the converse, of course, was true of commodities.

By 1955 a clear gap from prewar experience, at least as represented by 1929, no longer existed in the importance of service expenditures other than housing in total consumption. Housing expenditures were still low, but only in current dollar terms. There is, of course, no presumption that 1929 proportions are necessarily indicative of those which may become typical in a future situation.

COMPOSITION OF POSTWAR GROWTH

Inasmuch as the aggregate of personal consumption expenditures for services is the composite of a myriad of different categories of expenditure, it would not be surprising i the near-constancy of its year-to-year advance since 1948 had resulted from the compensating effects of irregula movements in the individual series. In considerable measure this was, indeed, the case. At least equally important however, has been the sustained upsweep of major categories which largely dominate the movement of the total.

Table 2 shows service expenditures, and the yearly increase in expenditures, reclassified to facilitate examination of the sources of the steady advance in service expenditures and the areas of the economy upon which they have had an impact.

Services related to housing and durable goods

Housing alone accounts for one-third of the services total—nearly \$30 billion in 1954, the most recent date for which detailed estimates of personal consumption expenditures required for the derivation of table 2 are now available. In that year rent payments on tenant-occupied quarters including hotel and similar accommodations, together with actual monetary ownership expenses involving purchases of goods or services by home owners absorbed over \$17 billion. An additional \$12½ billion consisted of property taxes depreciation, and imputed net rent on owner-occupied dwellings, including farm houses.

Some \$4 billion, or 5 percent of all service expenditures went for repairs and maintenance of consumer durables including automobiles. Payments for electricity, gas, water telephone, and other communications—expenses closely related to home occupancy and, in the case of electricity and gas, also to the use of consumer durables—absorbed nearly \$9 billion, or one-tenth of the total.

In all, one-half of the service expenditure total in 1954 represented housing services and expenditures associated with the operation of houses and consumer durables. As such, their growth has been closely related to the continuous increase of households and dwelling units, and of consumer holdings of durable commodities. The 143 percent increase from 1945 in these types of expenditures compares with increases of 114 percent for all services combined and 94 percent for total personal consumption. Year-to-year increases in this half of the service total have varied from \$2.3 to \$3.3 billion.

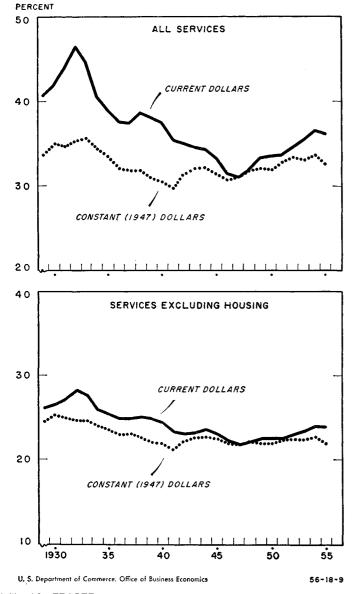
It may be noted that taxes, depreciation, and imputed net rent on owner-occupied homes accounted for about oneseventh of both the 1954 services total and the increase in the total from 1945 to 1954.

Services competitive with commodities

In contrast to these groups, consumer expenditures for local and intercity transportation fares have been affected unfavorably by the growing reliance of travelers upon automobile transportation. Competition from the use of home appliances, by lightening the burden of household chores, has been a retarding factor in the advance of consumer spending for the care of clothing—especially for commercial laundering services—and for domestic servants. While other influences have also been important—particularly the limited availability of qualified household help—it is notable that the postwar advance in all 3 of these groups, which in varying degrees are competitive with rather than comple-

Expenditures for Services as a Percent of Total Personal Consumption Expenditures

Based upon current and constant (1947) dollars



mentary to the use of consumer durables, has been much less than in consumer expenditures as a whole.

Year-to-year changes in these classifications have been irregular, with some declines occurring and cyclical influences evident. The 3 together, however, accounted for only about one-tenth of total service expenditures in

Financial services

In addition to the service groups associated with housing and the use of consumer durables, 3 large categoriesfinancial, institutional and professional services—which together account for more than three-tenths of the total have moved consistently, and strongly, upward throughout the postwar years.

Among these, the largest and, in the postwar period, fastest growing encompasses the costs of providing banking, insurance, brokerage, and other financial services to individuals, and of interest paid on consumer debt and brokers' loans. It does not include mortgage interest or insurance on residences, which are covered by housing expenditures.

A substantial part of the value of the services in this group is not matched by equal dollar outlays by individuals for the service as such but rather represents the costs of insurance, banking, and saving institutions in providing financial and related services to individuals. The operation of these insurance and financial institutions has been characterized by rather steady growth in the postwar period.

The "insurance, lending, and other financial services" group as a whole has risen substantially in each postwar year, with a total advance of 193 percent from 1945 to 1954. Year-to-year increases have varied from \$0.6 billion to as much as \$1.5 billion, with much of the variation due to the irregular rise in consumer interest payments, which increased especially sharply in 1950 and 1953, as well as in 1955.

Institutions and professions

The current expenditures of private hospitals, schools, churches, clubs, unions, and social welfare and other institutions, which in 1954 amounted to \$9½ billion or almost oneninth of the services total, increased by \$0.4 to \$0.7 billion a year in the period from 1945 to 1954—a total of 129 percent over the period. These institutions are consolidated with individuals in the personal sector of the national accounts; it is their current-account expenses, rather than their receipts from individuals in the form of contributions, dues, fees, and other charges which enter into personal consumption expenditures. While mainly financed by such receipts, many of these organizations also obtain funds from endowment income, and from contributions by corporations and governmental units.2 Fluctuations in their receipts from individuals and other sources are to some extent cushioned by their ability—usually within rather narrow limits to carry over funds from one year to another, and to borrow.

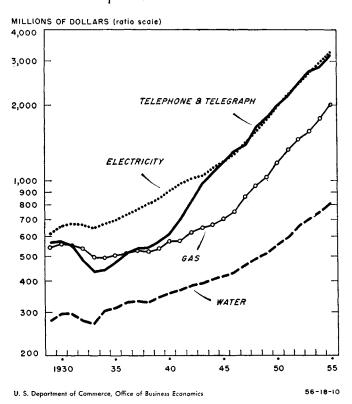
Total private contributions to philanthropy in 1954, as estimated by F. Emerson Andrews of the Russell Sage Foundation, amounted to approximately \$5.4 billion—about two-thirds more than in 1945. Rough data suggest that perhaps half of these contributions go to religious organizations and one-fifth to one-fourth to welfare agencies. Both of these groups are mainly dependent on private giving, as distinguished from dues, fees, or other sources of income upon which most other types of nonprofit organizations rely

See National Income, 1954 edition, pp. 46–48 for a description of the treatment of these items in national income accounting.
 In addition, receipts from sales of meals separately charged for, which are classified as consumer commodities, and from room rentals and admissions to athletic events, etc., which are classified in the housing or recreational service groups, are omitted from the total for this category in table 2. Food provided by nonprofit hospitals is included.

heavily. Though mainly from individuals, about 7 percent of private contributions come from corporations. These rose from \$58 million in 1941 to \$400 million in 1954. Approximately two-fifths of contributions received by Community Chests in 1955 came from corporations and other business firms.

Payments for the services of lawyers, the various independent curative professions, and veterinarians also increased regularly in the postwar years—somewhat more rapidly in the immediate postwar period, when professional persons were being released from the armed services, than more recently. From 1945 to 1954 expenditures for the services of independent professionals increased by about the same percentage as total personal consumption expenditures.

Consumer Expenditures for Utilities



Other categories

Of the 2 remaining service groups, one—expenditures and remittances abroad—has risen very sharply from a warreduced level in 1945, while the "other services" category showed a much less than average rise of 44 percent from 1945 to 1954, and half of even that increase had occurred by 1947. This group consists of admissions and charges for commercial amusements, and of barber and beauty shop services, burial and death expenses, and a few miscellaneous service items.

INDUSTRY IMPACT OF SERVICE ADVANCE

Much more than is the case with commodities, the sectors of the economy mainly affected by the course of service expenditures are those which deal directly with the consumer; that is to say, the ratio of value added to gross value of product is typically high in the provision of consumer services. The classification utilized in table 2 is fairly appropriate for identifying these sectors.

It should be stressed, however, that in few cases do receipts from consumers represent the only source of income for particular industries; frequently they are not even the major source. For example, lawyers in independent practice derive about half and veterinarians two-thirds of their gross receipts from business; consumer expenditures represent only a portion of intercity passenger fares and, in the case of the railroads, only a small fraction of total revenues.

Among the categories of table 2, only the repair and care of consumer durables and of clothing and the "other services" consist predominantly of expenditures at commercial service establishments in the narrowest sense, or at retail establishments providing similar services as a secondary activity (e. g., watch repair by jewelry stores). These groups accounted for \$13½ billion, or 16 percent, of total service expenditures in 1954. Expenditures for these groups were 77 percent above 1945 and only 28 percent above 1947—much less than total consumer spending. While generally upward, the course of these expenditures was not, moreover, more regular than that of total consumer spending. It is noteworthy that national income originating in the industries most affected—personal services, motion pictures, and other amusements—has risen less proportionately since 1945 than in the private economy as a whole; the same is true of employment.

Several of the important groupings of table 2—utilities and communications; insurance, lending, etc.; purchased transportation; and services of independent professionals—were set up in accordance with the industry groups providing the services involved, which are self-evident from the titles. Their postwar trends, which in the first 2 groups were particularly strong, and in the third rather weak, have already been indicated.

Purchases outside usual business channels

The remaining service groups cover expenditures which do not represent primarily purchases from domestic business enterprises of the usual types.

The direct impact of rising institutional expenditures, while involving sizable purchases of goods and services from business enterprises, was in major part on the payrolls of these organizations themselves. From 1945 to 1954 the compensation of employees of nonprofit organizations increased, by quite steady dollar increments, some 161 percent—much more than in the private economy as a whole; their employment, computed on a full-time equivalent basis, had reached 1.7 million by 1954. Growth of these activities has also been responsible for sizable investment outlays; construction, alone, of private hospitals, educational and religious buildings, and other institutional structures is currently running well over \$2 billion a year.

Expenditures for domestic service, also affecting employment and payrolls outside the business sector, have risen relatively little in the postwar period. The sharp increase in expenditures and remittances abroad includes fares paid to United States international air and ship lines, but otherwise has affected American business only indirectly. Developments in this field will be reviewed in detail in next month's Survey.

Of the nearly \$30 billion of personal consumption expenditures for housing in 1954, about \$27 billion consisted of the space rental value (i. e., rent less the cost of facilities and utilities included in rent) of tenant-occupied and owner-occupied nonfarm dwellings. The disposition of the comparable space rental amount for 1952 may be computed from estimates published in the June 1953 Survey, as follows: taxes, 21 percent; depreciation, 13 percent; interest, 13 percent; maintenance and repair, 17 percent; insurance and miscellaneous expenses, 7 percent; and net rent, 29 percent. Of the net rent figure, something over one-third represented

monetary income from tenant-occupied houses and nearly two-thirds imputed income.

From these estimates it is apparent that the sharp rise in personal consumption expenditures for housing was largely absorbed in the gross value added to product in the real estate industry—construed broadly, as in the national income accounts, to include the operation of both tenant-occupied and owner-occupied houses. An important amount went, along with expenditures for modernization and enlargement, to swell the "fix-up" market for building supplies and labor.

SERVICE EXPENDITURES BY TYPE

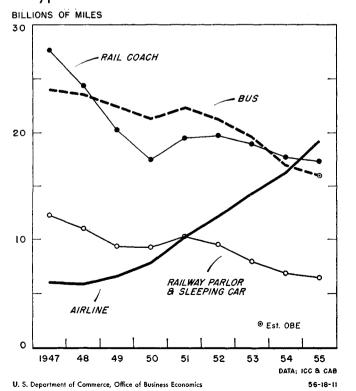
The remainder of this article discusses in greater detail developments in the more important of the service components. The classification of expenditures followed is that summarized in table 1, and presented in much greater detail in table 30 of *National Income*, 1954 edition, and the July 1955 Survey.

Clothing and personal care

Outlays for clothing services, consisting principally of cleaning and pressing, laundering, and shoe repair, and for personal care—services of barber shops, beauty parlors, and baths—have increased less than total personal consumption expenditures in the postwar period.

The cleaning and pressing item covers also dyeing, alteration, and repair of garments (including furs) and, like laundering, includes the care of such household accessories as draperies or linen. While in 1929 outlays for these 2 services were about equal, by 1955 consumer expenditures for cleaning and pressing were about 85 percent greater than for laundering. If allowance is made for greater cyclical variability in

Intercity Revenue Passenger-Miles, by Type of Carrier



cleaning and dyeing during the thirties, it has shown a stronger trend than laundering ever since 1929; even so, since 1947 the increase has been less than in total consumption.

Expansion in the use of home laundry equipment, evident in the thirties and accentuated in the postwar period as ownership of automatic washers and dryers became widespread and home ownership more general, has adversely affected the demand for laundering outside the home. To the limited increase which has occurred, receipts of self-service laundries have contributed importantly, in recent years reaching about one-seventh of consumer expenditures for laundry services; diaper service has also increased. A small but growing share of laundry work is being done by dry cleaning establishments, while cleaning is becoming more important as a source of revenue for power laundries.

Services of barber shops, beauty parlors and baths have risen less since 1929, and particularly since 1945, than most other services although there is some evidence of improvement in the last 3 years. The introduction and rather extensive use of home permanents contributed to the slow

rate of growth in the postwar period.

On a per capita basis, the growth since 1947 in expenditures for laundering, barber shop and beauty parlor services, and shoe repairs has been less than the increase in prices, indicating that real per capita consumption has decreased. The relative weakness of consumer expenditures in this area was accompanied by an almost continual decline in employment in the personal service industry after 1947.

Housing

Rents, as previously noted, currently absorb less of each dollar spent by consumers than in 1929, but since 1947 the proportion has been rising. The advance since 1947 has been most pronounced in the rental value of owner-occupied homes. The number of owner-occupied homes rose 30 percent from 1947 to 1955, while the number of rental dwellings rose about 23 percent. The quality of the housing stock was also improved. During this period the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of rental rates increased 38 percent. A detailed review of developments in the field of rent was contained in the June 1953 Survey.

In addition to nonfarm housing, personal consumption expenditures for housing include the rental value of farm houses—both owner and tenant occupied—and a miscellaneous "other" group composed of hotels, tourist courts, and clubs, schools, and institutions. With the number of farm dwellings declining substantially, the increase in farm rents since 1947, though sizable, has been less than in the nonfarm component.

Consumers' payments for room rental at hotels, tourist courts, and clubs, schools, and institutions in 1955 were about 4 times as high as in 1929, with almost nine-tenths of the increase occurring after 1945. Expenditures for rooms in tourist courts and motels contributed most to this rise, their advance having been made possible by a major expansion of facilities. The rise in the hotel portion of almost 165 percent since 1945 was occasioned principally by the rise in room receipts of seasonal hotels from a very low level of activity in 1945

The growth in consumer expenditures for rooms in hotels and tourist courts taken alone do not indicate economic conditions within the industry. Although most of the room receipts of seasonal hotels and tourist courts are received from consumers, this is not the case in year-round hotels. The percentage of rooms occupied in year-round hotels declined persistently (after 1946) but room receipts rose by one-half

over the 1945-55 period, mainly because of rate increases. Meal and beverage sales account for a large part of total hotel sales. In year-round hotels receipts from meals and beverages have shown much less growth than room receipts.

Household operation

Outlays for household utilities, including electricity, gas, water, and telephone service, currently comprise about twothirds of household operation services. All exhibit substantial long-term growth trends and, in the postwar period, have risen more than disposable income.

The number of residential telephones in use increased almost 75 percent from 1947 to 1955, while the number of residential customers for electricity and gas rose 43 and 32 percent, respectively. During this expansion, the prices of these services as a group rose considerably less than the general average of consumer prices.

Data collected by the Edison Electric Institute show that more than 120 billion kilowatt hours of electricity were purchased by residential users in 1955. This represents about 25 percent of total energy sales to ultimate customers by the industry and is greater than the comparable figure for sales to all classes of customers in 1940. Since 1943 residential sales have been growing at a faster rate than sales to other classes of customers—having increased 321 percent by 1955 compared to 129 percent for sales to all other customers. Similarly, revenues from residential sales have grown at a faster rate than those from other sales and in 1955 accounted for 40 percent of the total.

The tremendous growth in the use of home electrical appliances has resulted in increased consumption per customer and lower average cost per unit of electricity consumed. Because of this lower unit cost, consumption of electricity has increased more than is reflected in currentdollar data. In the 1947-55 period the average number of kilowatt hours used per residential customer rose 91 percent while the average annual bill increased from \$44.43 to \$72.63 or 63 percent. This means that the cost per kilowatt hour used declined 15 percent, although the price of electricity, a component of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index, increased about 7 percent over this period. The decrease in cost in spite of the increase in price reflects mainly the fact that, within specified limits, as more electricity is used per customer the unit cost declines.

Consumption of gas has similarly shown notable expansion. The increase of 32 percent in the number of residential gas customers between 1947 and 1955 was accompanied by a rise of about 66 percent in the average amount of gas used per customer and an increase of 6 percent in the unit cost of gas consumed. The rise in gas consumption per customer is largely due to the increase in the number of homes which use gas for house heating. Since 1949 the number using gas for this purpose has more than doubled. The growth in the share of the market for house heating which is met by gas has added to the total of service expenditures as compared with the commodity total.

Expenditures for telephone service more than doubled in the 1947-55 period, while the percentage of households having telephones grew from 55 percent to more than 70 percent. Local telephone service, which represents the bulk of consumer expenditures for telephone service, has increased more

in price than electricity or gas.

About \$3 billion is currently spent for household help, including the value of food furnished in kind. Expenditures in 1955 were only 85 percent more than in 1929 and 35 percent more than in 1947. Use of domestic service, as indicated by employment data, declined by more than one-fourth from 1929 to 1955, and in the latter year was only slightly higher than in 1945 or 1947; however, it still represented one-fourth of all persons employed in the service industries proper. Domestic servants experienced a smaller increase in average pay during these periods than employees in other service industries.

About 11 percent of household operation services is composed of a group of miscellaneous items including the repair of household goods, postage and express charges, fire and theft insurance, and moving expenses and warehousing. These items have shown notable growth since both 1929 and 1947 with the repair of household items, which amounted to nearly \$600 million in 1955, accounting for most of the rise.

Medical care

Perspective on personal expenditures for medical care service is enhanced by considering them in the framework of the Nation's total medical care expenditures, including both services and commodities.

It is estimated that, aside from construction costs and expenditures by industry, about \$14 billion was spent from

Table 1.—Personal Consumption Expenditures for Services, by Major Expenditure Categories, for Selected Years [Billions of dollars]

																	Per	cent cha	nge
	1929	1933	1937	1941	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1929 to 1955	1945 to 1955	1947 to 1955
Total services	32, 1	20.7	25. 1	29.0	37.7	40. 4	46, 2	51, 3	56.7	60, 1	65, 0	70, 1	75.7	81.8	86.4	91, 2	184	126	78
Clothing, accessories, and jewelry Personal care Housing Household operation	.5	. 6 . 3 7. 9 2. 8	. 9 . 5 8. 4 3. 7	1. 2 . 6 10. 0 4. 3	1. 8 . 8 11. 9 5. 9	2. 0 . 9 12. 4 6. 4	2. 5 1. 0 13. 6 6. 7	2. 7 1. 0 15. 4 7. 4	2. 8 1. 0 17. 5 8. 0	2. 8 1. 0 19. 4 8. 5	2. 8 1. 0 21. 4 9. 4	3. 0 1. 1 23. 4 10. 3	3, 1 1, 1 25, 6 11, 1	3. 2 1. 2 27. 9 12. 1	3. 2 1. 3 29. 8 12. 6	3. 2 1. 4 31. 2 13. 6	153 167 173 237	60 56 151 112	19 39 102 85
Medical care and death expenses Personal business. Transportation. Recreation	2. 8 5. 1 2. 6 1. 7	1. 9 2. 9 1. 5 1. 1	2. 5 3. 7 2. 0 1. 6	2. 9 3. 9 2. 4 1. 8	4. 0 4. 1 3. 7 2. 7	4. 3 4. 4 4. 0 3. 0	5. 2 5. 0 5. 1 3. 7	6. 0 5. 7 5. 5 3. 8	6. 5 6. 6 5. 9 3. 8	6. 9 7. 1 5. 8 3. 9	7. 4 8. 2 5. 8 3. 9	7. 8 8. 7 6. 4 4. 1	8. 4 9. 4 6. 8 4. 2	9. 0 10. 6 7. 3 4. 4	9, 6 11, 4 7, 3 4, 6	10. 1 12. 5 7. 4 4. 9	260 146 189 189	137 182 84 64	69 119 35 29
Private education and research. Religious and welfare activities. Expenditures and remittances abroad. Adjustment for foreigners' expenditures in the United States.	1.2	.5 .9 .4	.6 .9 .6	.7 1.1 .3	1.0 1.7 .4	1.0 1.7 .4 2	1. 2 1. 9 . 7	1. 4 2. 0 . 8 4	1. 6 2. 3 . 9	1.8 2.3 1.0	2, 0 2, 5 1, 1 -, 4	2. 1 2. 6 1. 1	2. 3 2. 9 1. 3	2. 4 3. 0 1. 4 -, 6	2, 6 3, 2 1, 4 -, 6	2.8 3.4 1.5	322 184 63 393	187 96 249	98 67 96 85
Addendum: Total personal consumption expenditures	79.0	46.4	67.3	81.9	109.8	121.7	146. 6	165. 0	177. 6	180. 6	194, 0	208. 3	218. 3	230, 6	236, 5	252, 3	220	107	53
Disposable personal income		45, 7	71,0	93.0	146, 8	150, 4	159, 2		187.6			226, 1	236, 7	250, 4	254.8	269, 3	224	79	59

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

public and private funds for health and medical care supplied the civilian population in 1954. Of this amount consumer expenditures represented about 76 percent and Government expenditures 24 percent. The Government portion—covering Federal, State and local expenditures, inclusive of veterans, maternal and child health care, and research—had grown from 12 percent in 1929 and 19 percent in 1947.

Services accounted for \$8.4 billion of the \$10.6 billion spent by consumers in 1954 for medical care. Of total consumer expenditures in this area, privately controlled hospitals and physicians' services comprised 54 percent; administrative and other net costs of medical care and insurance, including accident and health insurance, 10 percent; dentists' services, 9 percent; and other professional services, 6 percent. Commodities accounted for the remaining 21 percent. The service total described here differs from that shown in table 1 for 1954 in that it does not include \$1.2 billion for funeral and burial expenses.

Expenditures for physicians' services tripled and those for dentists' services doubled from 1929 to 1954, with something under half of the increase in each case occurring after 1947. Both the overall increase and the postwar increase in physicians' services differed but little from the percentage change in total consumer expenditures, while the advances in expenditures for dental services were much smaller in each period. The series on expenditures for physicians' services currently represents approximately nine-tenths, and that for dentists nearly all, of the total gross income received by physicians or dentists from independent practice.

The Census of Population reported a decline in the numbers of doctors and dentists in independent practice between 1940 and 1950, although the number in salaried work and

the total numbers increased.

Total operating expenses of all hospitals, as reported by the American Hospital Association, amounted to \$5.2 billion for the year ending September 30, 1954, with the total about equally divided between governmental (including military) hospitals and nongovernmental hospitals; only the latter are included in personal consumption expenditures.

Privately controlled hospitals, which have 30 percent of the total bed capacity, are for the most part nonprofit and are principally devoted to the care of illnesses requiring short-term hospitalization. Long-term care, such as is required for nervous and mental cases, and tuberculosis, is

provided mainly by Government hospitals.

Data on personal consumption expenditures for privately controlled hospitals and sanitariums measure the sum of the operating expenses (including depreciation) of nonprofit hospitals and payments by patients to proprietary hospitals; they differ little from operating expenses (including depreciation) of all private hospitals.

The hospital care item has shown one of the strongest trends among all the large items of consumer expenditures. It has increased more than any of the other medical care services since 1929, and by 1954 was 600 percent above 1929 and double the 1947 level.

Patient income (including amounts paid by insurance plans) equaled 90 percent of the income of nonprofit short-term general and special hospitals in 1954—the remainder coming from gifts and bequests, and from grants, including

Government payments.

The number of admissions to nonprofit short-term general and special hospitals increased from 10.9 million in 1947 to 13.5 million in 1954 and the average length of stay declined from 8.1 to 7.5 days. The expense per patient day rose 93 percent and reached nearly \$23 in 1954 as compared to almost \$12 in 1947. However, because the average length of stay had declined, the expenditure per patient stay showed less of an increase—79 percent. During this period, a constantly rising percentage of hospital bills were met by insurance.

Personal consumption expenditures for medical care and death expenses include the net costs of medical care insurance, as measured by the excess of insurance premiums paid over the total benefits received by the insured. This excess represents mainly the administrative costs of the insurance programs and covers some services rendered by physicians in prepayment medical service plans. It covers voluntary private insurance against medical care costs and income loss due to illness provided by commercial plans, Blue Cross, Blue Shield, and other nonprofit plans, and private group clinics with prepayment plans. Total subscription charges or premiums earned amounted to \$3.8 billion, while benefits paid reached \$2.8 billion in 1954. Of the benefits \$2.2 billion were for medical care (about two-thirds for hospitals and one-third for physicians' services) and \$0.6 billion for income loss. It is estimated that in 1954 slightly less than half of hospital receipts from patients and about one-quarter of physicians' receipts from patients were covered by insurance.

Medical care insurance has expanded greatly in the postwar years, and the net claims series represents one of the most rapidly rising components of personal consumption expenditures.

Table 2.—Postwar Growth of Personal Consumption Expenditures for Services, by Major Sources

[Billions of dollars] Expenditures Change from preceding year 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1946 1947 1948 1952 1953 1954 46, 2 51.3 56.7 60.1 65.070.1 75, 7 81.8 86.4 5.9 5.1 5.4 3, 5 4.9 5, 1 6, 2 4. 5 Monetary housing expenditures.

Taxes, depreciation, and imputed net rent on owner-occupied homes. 7.0 8. 2 9.8 11.1 12.0 13. 1 14.1 15, 3 16.4 17.2 1.2 1.6 1.4 . 9 1.1 1.0 1.2 1.1 .8 $.0 \\ .2 \\ .9$ 1.2 homes_____ Utilities and communications_____ .5 .6 6. 6 3. 5 4. 0 2. 3 $\frac{4.4}{2.7}$ 4. 9 3. 0 5. 9 3. 1 7.3 3.8 . 4 5. 3 2. 9 . 7 8. 1 4. 1 4.3 .0 .3 .4 ;í Repair and maintenance of consumer durables. Care of clothing
Purchased transportation. 3. 0 3. 2 2. 8 12. 1 $\begin{array}{c} .2 \\ .0 \\ .2 \\ .7 \end{array}$ $.1 \\ .2 \\ .2 \\ .6$. 4 . 2 . 0 . 8 . 0 . 2 1. 5 . 3 1. 1 Insurance, lending and other financial services 1.0 9. 4 5. 8 1. 4 6. 3 Expenditures of schools, hospitals, clubs and institutions..... $\frac{6.1}{4.5}$ $\begin{array}{c} .4 \\ .2 \\ .1 \\ .0 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} .6 \\ .3 \\ .2 \\ .2 \\ \end{array}$. 5 . 3 . 1 . 2 5. 4 4. 1 6. 5 4. 7 8.3 .6 .6 .3 .7 .4 .1 . 6 $\frac{.6}{.2}$ $\begin{array}{c} .6 \\ .2 \\ .0 \\ .2 \\ \end{array}$. 6 . 2 Services of independent professionals

Expenditures and remittances abroad

Other services (largely from commercial service establishments) 5. 1 1. 1 5. 7 5. 3 1. 3 5. 9 3.6 .1 . 9 5. 4 .1 . 1 . 8 5. 4 5. 2 5, 5 5, 5 6.1 Adjustment for foreigners' expenditures in the United States... -.3 -.4 -. 5 -.6 -.6 **-.** 6 . 0 .0 .0 . 0 .0 . 0

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Personal business

The personal business group increased more between 1947 and 1955 than any other major service group. Conversely, between 1929 and 1947 the group had increased less than any other group except the foreign travel item, which declined. Although during the earlier period the group total was affected by the drastic drop in brokerage charges from the 1929 level of \$1.7 billion, even when brokerage charges are excluded the group increased less than all others except housing.

Almost 75 percent of the group in 1954 was comprised of interest on personal debt (\$3 billion), services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries, except life insurance companies (\$2.9 billion), and the expense of handling life insurance (\$2.6 billion). The remainder was made up of legal services (\$1 billion), brokerage charges and interest and investment counseling (\$0.6 billion), bank service charges, trust services, and safe deposit box rental (\$0.5 billion), and a miscellaneous group (\$0.7 billion). The latter item includes net payments to labor unions, employment agency fees, payments to professional associations, money order fees, classified advertisements, etc.

Interest on personal debt, which represents nonmortgage interest, more than tripled between 1947 and 1954, a period of considerable expansion in consumer credit, and increased sharply in 1955. Almost 95 percent of the interest item is currently composed of interest on installment credit held by financial institutions and automobile dealers, and single payment loans.

The expense of handling life insurance increased by approximately 25 percent from 1929 to 1945 and by 136 percent from 1945 to 1954. During the entire period the dollar value of life insurance in force more than tripled—almost four-fifths of the increase occurring after 1945. Operating expenses were also affected by the rise in general price and salary levels, and by the increase in new business, which involves commissions and other special costs. Sales of life insurance by United States companies reached almost \$52 billion in 1954 as compared to less than \$16 billion in 1945 and almost \$18 billion in 1929.

The expenses of banks and savings institutions in providing services, with or without explicit charges, to individual depositors increased 90 percent between 1947 and 1954 and accounted for about 30 percent of the personal business group in the latter year. Explicit service and other charges account for a larger part of this total than in 1929.

Expenditures for personal legal services increased by more than 150 percent in the 1929–54 period, almost three-fifths of the rise having occurred after 1947. Like service expenditures as a whole, they have increased less than disposable income or total consumer expenditures since 1929, but more since 1947.

Transportation

The composition of service expenditures in the transportation field has changed markedly over the past quarter century, as services related to the operation of automobiles have outstripped passenger fares on public carriers. In 1954, consumer expenditures for automobile servicing, repair, and parking, automobile insurance (premiums minus claims), and tolls reached an estimated \$4 billion, an amount almost 4½ times that spent in 1929 and almost two-thirds greater than in 1947. The expenditure for these services in 1954 was one-fourth more than individual consumers spent on all purchased local and intercity transportation. In 1929, in contrast, consumers spent four-fifths more for purchased transportation than for these services.

Dollar consumer outlay for purchased intercity transportation amounted to \$1.1 billion in 1954, somewhat more than double 1929. Expenditures for railroad transportation (excluding commutation) and sleeping and parlor cars had increased only 5 percent over this quarter century, while those for airline travel, which was in its infancy in 1929, and for bus transportation had risen very sharply.

Since the World War II period—when, with gasoline rationing in effect, expenditures for all forms of local and intercity transportation except railway commutation reached unprecedented amounts—expenditures for railroad travel have fluctuated, but remained continually below wartime levels. From 1952 to 1954 expenditures both for railroad travel and for bus fares (which until that time had held fairly close to the wartime peak) declined considerably. Preliminary estimates indicate that expenditures for bus transportation continued the downward trend in 1955, but those for railroad transportation rose slightly. Comparable data for airlines show rapid increases from year to year throughout the postwar period.

Because of differential price movements, changes in the type of carrier used for purchased intercity travel are even more striking when viewed in terms of revenue passengermiles, which are shown in the accompanying chart. It should be pointed out that the data charted pertain to total passenger-miles, including business and Government as well as consumer travel. Between 1947 and 1955 revenue passenger-miles of scheduled airlines increased 220 percent. Comparable figures for railroad coach travel (excluding commutation) show a decline of 37 percent, for parlor and sleeping cars of 47 percent, and for buses an estimated 34 percent. Much of the growth in airline passenger-miles in this period has been in the air coach service, which in 1955 accounted for more than one-third of the industry total.

Expenditures for purchased local transportation continued to rise in the immediate postwar period and have shown little change in the last several years. Railway commutation revenues have increased markedly throughout this period while passenger revenues of taxicabs and street and electric railways and local buses have been relatively stable. The number of revenue passengers of street and electric railways and local buses declined by about one-half between 1947 and 1955, while the average cash fare rose by 80 percent. Taxicabs have experienced a smaller decline in the number of passengers, and this has been offset in their revenues by longer trips and increased rates.

Recreation

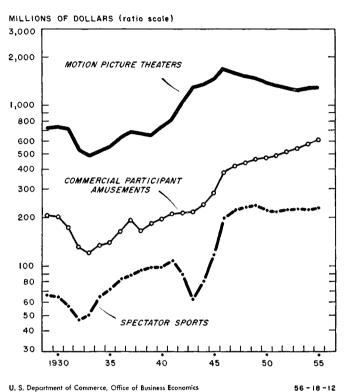
Expenditures for recreational services increased sharply during and immediately after World War II but since have experienced a less-than-average growth. The recreation group in table 1 is somewhat narrowly defined in that it does not include amounts spent for vacation travel or certain other items which are often considered as recreation expenditures but here are classified elsewhere.

The relatively small increase in recreation expenditures since 1947 has been due mainly to the postwar decline in motion picture theater admissions, which are the largest single service item in the group. Recreation services excluding motion picture theaters rose more than total consumption expenditures between 1947 and 1955; radio and television repair were particularly important in this movement.

Shifts in consumer demand within the recreation area are indicated in the expenditure data. Motion picture theater admissions reached a peak of \$1.7 billion in 1946, almost 2½ times the amount spent in 1929. A steady decline through 1953 followed by a rise in 1954 and 1955 had reduced these expenditures almost 25 percent. The decline in motion

picture attendance since 1946 was greater than the drop in box office receipts, since the index of admission prices had risen 30 percent by 1955. Combined admissions to legitimate theaters, operas, and concerts, and entertainments of nonprofit institutions have increased moderately in postwar years.

Consumer Expenditures for Selected Recreational Services



The data indicate that between 1929 and 1947 there was a growing preference for spectator sports, particularly baseball, professional football, and horse and dog racing. By 1947, the amount spent for admissions to these amusements, together with professional hockey, college football, and other amateur spectator sports, was more than triple that in 1929. Since 1947, on the other hand, these expenditures have been rather stable in dollar terms. Major league baseball attendance, which had more than doubled between 1929 and 1948 when it reached 21½ million, declined by one-third in the 1948–53 period. In the last 2 years this downward trend was reversed and in 1955 attendance recovered to 16.6 million. Minor league attendance, numbering 19 million in 1955, has shown a continual decline from a high point of 42 million in 1949, when almost twice as many leagues were operating. Professional football attendance, also affected by a decline in the number of teams, dropped substantially between 1947 and 1950, but has since improved annually.

Pari-mutuel net receipts—the amount of revenue retained by the States and tracks from pari-mutuel wagering—amounted to more than \$425 million in 1955 and have increased more since 1929 than any other recreation item. As more States have legalized racing and pari-mutuel betting, an increasing number have levied pari-mutuel taxes. The number now stands at 24, having doubled in the last 20 years. The amount wagered has not increased as much proportionately as the net receipts from these operations. The percentage "take" has been gradually increased by the levying of higher taxes and by raising the amounts to which breakage is calculated. In 1955 admissions to horse racing

events numbered about 38.5 million and approximately \$2.6 billion was wagered through pari-mutuel machines—a billion dollars more than in 1949. Of the total amount wagered through the machines in 1955, 80 percent was placed at thoroughbred tracks, 18 percent at harness tracks and 2 percent at county and State fairs.

Expenditures for commercial participant amusements, i. e., at bowling alleys, billiard parlors, amusement devices and parks, riding, skating, and swimming places, and the like, doubled from 1929 to 1947 and, unlike admissions receipts from most spectator sports, are estimated to have shown a steady increase since that time.

Private education and research

Expenditures for private education and research in 1954 were almost 4 times those of 1929; of the increase about 85 percent occurred after 1945. Current expenditures by private elementary and secondary schools by 1954 were more than 3 times, and by private institutions of higher education 2½ times, as large as in 1945.

Expenditures by private institutions represent about onefifth of total public and private school expenditures—about 12 percent at the elementary and secondary level and 44 percent at the college level. The private higher education sector has shown less growth since 1929, and particularly in the postwar period, than the public sector. On the other hand, at the elementary and secondary levels private school expenditures have increased somewhat more than those of public schools.

Enrollments in private elementary and secondary schools increased from 2.9 million in the 1945–46 school year to 4.3 million in 1954–55. Over nine-tenths of these enrollments are in church affiliated schools. Approximately one-eighth of all pupils were enrolled in nonpublic schools in 1954–55, as compared with one-ninth in 1945–46 and one-eleventh in 1930 and 1940. An increase of about one-fifth in total (public and private) elementary and secondary enrollment from 1954–55 to 1959–60 has been projected by the Office of Education.

The 1.2 million students enrolled in private institutions of higher education in the 1954–55 school year represent an increase from 0.8 million in 1945–46. The 44 percent of total higher education enrollment in private institutions during the last school year compared with 50 percent in 1945–46. An increase of nearly one-fourth in total higher education enrollments has been projected by 1960 but, if the trend toward a rising proportion in publicly controlled institutions continues, the rise in private institutions would, of course, be less.

Privately controlled institutions of higher education have traditionally depended mainly on income from student fees, endowments, and private gifts and grants. In 1951–52, the latest school year for which such data are available, 47 percent of educational and general income of these institutions was obtained from student fees, including 10 percent from veterans' tuition and fees paid by the Federal Government. An additional 16 percent received from the Federal Government was mainly for research. Endowment earnings supplied 11 percent, private benefactions 14 percent, and State and local governments 4 percent. The remainder came from sales and services of instructional departments and organized activities, and incidental sources.

The percentage received from student fees had declined from 53 percent in 1939–40. Greater relative declines in the percentage received from endowments and gifts had occurred during these years. On the other hand, the percentage received from the Federal Government had grown from less than 1 percent in the earlier period.

In addition to expenditures of almost \$2 billion in 1954 by private schools of the types discussed above, more than \$600 million was paid in fees to commercial, trade, and correspondence schools, and to teachers of dancing, music and the like, or spent by foundations for education and research. The total for these items has almost doubled since 1947, the greatest growth having occurred in the foundation item.

Religious and welfare activities

Current operating expenditures of religious bodies and private social welfare agencies are estimated at \$3.4 billion in 1955; they have risen less since 1929 but more since 1947 than total consumption. The largest portion of these expenditures consists of the costs of religious organizations for the operation and maintenance of churches, including the salaries of ministers, janitors, secretaries, and other paid

personnel, and for the operation of home and foreign missions. It is estimated that religious organizations employ about one quarter million persons (computed on a full-time equivalen basis) and pay close to \$1 billion in wages and salaries.

Voluntary welfare agencies play a significant part in the over-all social welfare picture. Most expenditures in this area are made by organizations which are local in character such as community chest agencies. Outlays by the American National Red Cross, the largest of the voluntary nations organizations, and the various foreign relief agencies while still substantial, constituted a larger share of the total during and immediately after World War II than mor recently.

Both religious and welfare agencies, unlike nonprofithospitals and educational institutions, are supported principally by individuals' contributions, rather than payment in the form of fees.

National Income and Product—A Review of the First Quarter

(Continued from p. 5)

workers in the durable goods industries. The latter was due primarily to the reduction in automobile output. Further advances in the primary metals and nonelectrical machinery industries offset a sizable part of this decline; changes in the other hard goods industries were small. Movements were also small in the nondurables industries, with increases and decreases about equally prevalent.

In total, there was little change in manufacturing employment from the fourth quarter to the first. The length of the workweek was reduced, although hours in some key industries remained at their advanced fourth quarter levels, and the overall average still reflected a considerable amount of overtime work. Average hourly earnings continued to edge unward.

Government payrolls reflected a further moderate increase in State and local payments for both school and nonschool purposes. Federal payrolls remained stable.

Little change in proprietors' income

Total proprietors' and rental income remained substantially unchanged in the opening quarter of the year, with offsetting movements in the principal components. Business and professional income increased fractionally, rising to a \$28 billion annual rate, \$1½ billion higher than in the first quarter of 1955. This increase has to a large extent mirrored the rise in retail sales activity.

extent mirrored the rise in retail sales activity.

The net income of farm proprietors was lower than a year ago. Income in this sector had shown a temporary rise in the fourth quarter that was due largely to the fact that cotton was marketed later than usual last year. This rise was reversed in the first quarter as the total volume of marketings dropped to a more normal rate. Prices of farm products edged upward in the opening 3 months of the year, but for the first quarter as a whole averaged about the same as in the fourth.

The rise in transfer payments reflected continuing increases under the OASI and Korean war veterans' programs, and an advance in State unemployment compensation payments. The increase in the latter was in part due to the cutbacks in the automotive and related industries. The effect of the rise in transfer payments on the personal income flow was partly offset by increased contributions for social insur-

ance. These reflect the initial payments under the extended OASI coverage, enacted last year, for self-employed persons.

Uptrend in profits

Corporate profits data for the final quarter of last year have now become available. They show a continued advance in line with the increased pace of business activity in that period. In particular, there was a marked rise in net income of manufacturing corporations; the relative gain for nonmanufacturing industry was more moderate.

After adjustment for inventory gains and losses, before-tapprofits in the fourth quarter of 1955 approached a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$44 billion. For last year as a whole the total was close to \$42 billion, a rise of nearly one-fourth from 1954 in this volatile segment of income. In the 1953–54 period the flow of profits was cut from more than \$40 billion in the second quarter of the former year to \$33 billion in the lowest quarters of 1954.

Since corporate inventory goods generally rose in price during 1955, book profits measured inclusive of inventory gains moved upward somewhat more rapidly than did the profits adjusted for this factor, registering a gain of close to 30 percent from 1954 to 1955. After-tax profits showed a similar percentage advance to approach \$22 billion last year.

While nearly all major industrial divisions recorded higher profits in 1955, the industry pattern of the expansion reflected in particular the recovery and growth of activity in manufacturing, which is predominantly corporate in structure. This division, which accounted for about half of all before-tax profits in 1954, contributed approximately two-thirds of the 1954-55 increase. Both the nondurable and the durable goods industries shared in the increase; the durables, which are characteristically the more volatile in terms of profits, showed the higher rate of rise.

Among the other industry divisions, transportation and mining in particular showed pronounced gains from 1954 to 1955. These were the industries which, with manufacturing, had been most affected by the 1953–54 business readjustment. Smaller percentage advances are indicated for the public utilities and finance divisions and for most other branches of nonmanufacturing industry.

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Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



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

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and	 				1	955						19	956	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		GENE	RAL 1	BUSIN	NESS	INDIC	CATOI	RS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol	311. 4		 	320. 7			325. 7			332. 2				
Compensation of employees, total	213. 1 200. 8 166. 5 9. 1 25. 3 12. 2			219. 5 207. 0 171. 7 9. 3 25. 9 12. 5			211. 3 175. 6 9. 1 26. 6			228. 0 214. 7 178. 8 9. 0 26. 9 13. 2			180.3	
Proprietors' and rental income, total o' do Business and professional o' do Farm do Rental income of persons do Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, total bil. of dol_ Corporate profits before tax, total do Corporate profits tax liability do Corporate profits after tax do	48. 8 26. 6 11. 5 10. 7 39. 6 40. 9 20. 5 20. 4			21. 6 21. 4			10. 7 41. 9 44. 5 22. 3 22. 2			49. 5 28. 0 10. 8 10. 7 43. 6 46. 8 23. 5 22. 3			10.8	
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo Net interestdo	-1.3 9.9			10.3		1	-2. 6 10. 7			-3.1 11.2			11.6	
Gross national product, totaldo Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	375. 3 245. 8 34. 4 122. 4 89. 0			384. 8 250. 5 35. 1 125. 3 90. 2			392. 0 255. 7 36. 9 127. 0 91. 8			397. 3 257. 2 34. 8 128. 8 93. 6			258. 8 33. 9 129. 9	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo New construction do Producers' durable equipment do Change in business inventories do	54. 1 31. 2 21. 5 1. 5			60.1 32.6 23.2 4.3			60. 5 33. 2 24. 9 2. 4			63. 2 32. 3 25. 5 5. 3			62. 4 31. 6 26. 8 4. 0	
Net foreign investment	4 75. 8 46. 4 41. 2 29. 4			7 74. 9 45. 2 40. 4 29. 7			75. 8 45. 5 40. 6 30. 2			77. 2 46. 3 41. 0 31. 0			.0 77.4 45.7 40.8 31.7	
Personal income, totaldo Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	293. 6 32. 6 261. 0			300. 5 33. 4 267. 1			306. 1 34. 4 271. 7			311. 5 35. 4 276. 0				
Personal saving §do	15. 3		-	16.6			16. 0			18.8			18. 2	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE									1					
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. of dol	295. 7	298, 9	301.4	301.6	305. 3	305.3	307. 9	308. 7	311.5	314. 3	312. 7	r 313. 3	314. 9	
Wage and salary disbursements, total do Commodity-producing industries do Distributive industries do Service industries do Government do	202. 6 87. 8 53. 6 27. 0 34. 2	204. 6 88. 9 53. 6 27. 2 34. 9	207. 3 90. 6 54. 5 27. 4 34. 8	208. 0 90. 9 54. 9 27. 4 34. 8	212. 4 91. 7 55. 7 27. 8 37. 2	211. 2 91. 5 56. 1 27. 9 35. 7	212. 4 92. 2 56. 4 28. 0 35. 8	213. 3 92. 8 56. 4 28. 2 35. 9	215. 3 94. 0 56. 8 28. 5 36. 0	215. 8 94. 1 56. 9 28. 7 36. 1	216. 2 94. 1 57. 3 28. 6 36. 2	7 216. 3 7 94. 0 57. 3 28. 7 7 36. 3	57. 5 28. 9	
Other labor income	6. 8 48. 5 25. 5 17. 4	6, 9 49, 0 25, 9 17, 6	6. 9 48. 8 26. 1 17. 5	6. 9 48. 5 26. 3 17. 1	7. 0 47. 9 26. 4 16. 9	7. 0 48. 8 26. 7 16. 9	7. 1 49. 7 27. 1 16. 9	7. 1 49. 3 27. 4 16. 9	7. 1 49. 7 27. 6 17. 1	7. 2 49. 4 29. 9 17. 4	7. 2 49. 2 28. 1 17. 7	7. 2 7 49. 3 7 28. 4 17. 8	28. 7 18. 0	
Total nonagricultural incomedo	5. 1 280. 9	5. 1 283. 7	5. 2 286. 6	5. 2 287. 2	5. 3 291. 7	5, 3 290, 8	5, 3	5. 3 294. 4	5, 3 296, 6	5. 4 299. 9	5, 7 298, 6	5. 7 r 299. 0	5, 7 300, 9	
r Revised														

ਨੇ 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					198	55						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem - ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	GENEI	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	SCo	ntinu	ed	•				
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES														
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesmil. of dol_	5, 847		 	7,009			7, 449			8, 398			18,056	
Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	2, 249			2, 795 1, 278			2,899 1,378 1,521		1	3, 499 1, 718			3, 340 1, 686 1, 654	
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do	179 359			217 420 1,052			248 215 401 1,174 2,512			421 1, 238			293 311 410 1, 101 2, 601	
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil. of dol.	25, 65			27. 19		 	29. 65			31. 45			1 33. 21	
Manufacturingdo. Durable-goods industriesdo. Nondurable-goods industriesdo	10. 17 4. 78 5. 39			10. 84 5. 06 5. 78			11. 97 5. 77 6. 20			12. 48 6. 00			13. 66 6. 81 6. 85	
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do	. 80 .74 1.46 4.01 8.46			. 94 . 80 1. 62 4. 09 8. 90			4.43			1, 17 1, 70			1. 71 4. 84	
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS;														
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol	1,897	2,016	2, 020	2,006	2, 101	2, 467	3, 077	3, 584	3, 297	2, 738	2, 389	1,839		
Farm marketings and CCC leans, total	1,328	2,001 655 1,346 361 679 279	2,003 617 1,386 389 679 280	1, 995 698 1, 297 383 615 264	2, 091 896 1, 195 363 548 264	2, 457 1, 118 1, 339 351 690 285	3. 064 1, 691 1, 373 331 712 316	3, 569 2, 031 1, 538 340 842 342	3, 276 1, 865 1, 411 332 712 355	2, 709 1, 444 1, 265 350 563 337	2, 350 1, 109 1, 241 335 627 258	678 1, 134 319 563		
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	283 193 350	302 232 354	302 218 365	301 247 341	315 317 315	371 395 352	462 598 361	538 717 405	494 659 372	409 510 333	355 392 327	273 240 298		
Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities	127	132 82 170	137 75 183	138 96 170	146 133 156	170 166 172	202 237 175	237 287 200	212 234 196	183 187 180	166 156 173	134 102 158		
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION		}												
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume	138	138	138	139	130	139	142	147	145	142	143	144	, 143	₽ 143
Unadjusted, combined index 1947-49 = 100. Manufactures do Durable manufactures do Primary metals ♀ do	140 154	140 155 144	140 155 143	141 155 144	132 146 122	140 153 132	144 157 143	150 164 149	148 163 149	143 161 147	144 160 151	146 161 152	7 145 161 7 153	p 145 p 162 p 153
Steel do Drimary nonferrous metals do	146	148 166	151 166	147 167	133 127	141 150	150 173	154 171	156 173	154 175	159 172	159 176	160 182	
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)doFabricated metal productsdoMachinerydoNonelectrical machinerydoElectrical machinerydodoElectrical machinerydodo	130 154 132	166 131 152 134 189	165 134 151 135 181	163 135 153 137 184	157 130 142 131 165	162 139 153 131 194	165 142 161 137 207	173 145 169 141 223	174 139 164 141 208	173 137 164 147 197	172 135 167 149 201	172 134 168 152 7 199	172 7 134 7 168 154 7 197	p 173 p 134 p 170 p 153 p 202
Transportation equipment ?	209 215 104 479 145 114 126 140	213 223 137 472 144 111 129 146 135	209 205 132 469 142 113 129 149 137	200 184 134 466 149 116 137 155	197 195 126 469 147 113 118 149 133	192 166 106 469 150 123 133 158 142	185 130 102 484 155 127 136 158 149	200 153 106 490 158 128 138 161 154	216 212 122 500 159 128 124 157 152	214 193 122 516 161 128 113 153 149	206 173 113 517 160 122 116 150	7 205 164 125 7 521 7 161 123 121 150 145	7 204 163 130 516 7 161 7 122 120 7 152 7 143	p 204 p 162 p 122 p 156 p 142
Nondurable manufacturesdo Food and beverage manufacturesdo Food manufactures ♀do Meat productsdo Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo Alcoholic beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill products ♀do Cotton and synthetic fabricsdo Wool textilesdo	100 128 95 101 100 105 109 118	124 101 100 118 94 107 106 99 109 118 79	124 104 102 114 97 113 107 109 108 116 83	127 112 108 114 100 127 117 116 106 110 85	117 111 109 104 100 121 106 92 91 96 73	128 117 118 118 98 114 104 112 108 115	130 122 125 129 99 111 102 107 106 111 80	135 124 125 143 100 118 117 114 112 117 85	132 114 118 150 99 102 105 107 111 118 83	125 105 109 152 99 91 88 88 105 110	128 102 106 153 95 87 84 107 111 119	131 102 104 7 140 95 7 96 94 105 7 115 7 123 84	130 102 102 136 94 111 118 85	p 128
Apparel and allied products do Leather and products do Paper and allied products do Pulp and paper do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial chemicals do Petroleum and coal products do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do	123 113 152 150 128 166 184 133 139	117 105 154 148 127 165 182 132	113 100 153 151 127 165 182 131 135 146	110 105 156 154 127 165 185 136 140	95 92 139 135 121 158 176 134 141 121	116 108 155 151 123 163 182 138 143 133	111 107 157 150 131 171 190 136 141	117 109 167 158 135 176 192 138 143	117 99 159 156 135 178 197 140 148 150	107 102 146 144 130 177 197 141 152 139	117 109 157 158 126 177 200 143 154 148	124 120 162 163 128 180 202 143 151 148	120 112 163 161 7 131 180 202 7 141 148	p 132

Revised. Preliminary. Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for the 2d quarter of 1956 appear on p. 14 of the March 1956 issue of the Survey.

Annual estimates beginning 1910 and monthly data beginning January 1953 for cash receipts, also monthly data beginning January 1953 for indexes of cash receipts and volume of marketngs, have been revised to take into account the latest information on production, disposition, and price. Unpublished revisions (prior to August 1954) will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					195	5						19	956	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	ENEF	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued														
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con.							j			ļ		-		
Unadjusted index—Continued						}					•			
Minerals 1947-49=100 do	118 71	$\frac{119}{72}$	122 77	121 74	119 77	124	126 83	127 88	126 87	127 91	128 91	r 127 88	r 126 86	p 129
Coal do do Crude oil and natural gas do Motal mining do	145 86	143 101	139 131	139 141	139 104	82 141 126	142 141	143 136	147 105	151 83	153 - 87	r 151 r 90	r 150	p 15()
Stone and earth mineralsdo	122	128	133	134	135	139	141	139	135	129	124	126	128	
Adjusted, combined indexdodo	135	136	138	139	139	140	142	143	143	144	143	143	7 141	₽ 142
Manufacturesdo Durable manufacturesdo Primary metalsdo	136 150 136	138 151 138	140 153 140	141 155 143	141 155 134	142 158 139	144 160 146	145 161 148	145 161 149	146 161 150	145 160 148	144 158 148	r 142 157 r 145	p 144 p 159 p 147
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)do	160	162	163	164	166	168	170	173	172	172	170	168	167	₽ 170
Fabricated metal productsdododo	129 147	130 151	134 153	135 155	135 158	137 159	141 161	142 164	139 162	138 163	136 164	134 r 162	7 132 162	p 13 p 16
Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	126 190	131 191	134 189	136 192	138 197	140 196	141 199	143 205	143 198	144 199	7 146 197	r 147 192	146 7 191	p 150
Transportation equipmentdo	200	202	202	198	202	203	205	208	212	212	205	201	r 199	₽ 196
Instruments and related products do Furniture and fixtures do	143 112	143 113	142 117	149 121	151 122	153 124	155 125	156 124	158 123	159 123	160 122	* 161 * 120	r 120	p 16 p 12
Lumber and products do Stone, clay, and glass products do	127 143	127 146	128 149	133 153	125 152	127 155	127 155	130 153	124 156	126 7 154	128 154	124 155	121 7 156	p 12 p 15
M iscellaneous manufacturesdo Nondurable manufacturesdo	136 123	136 126	142 127	145 128	143 126	145 125	145 128	145 129	145 130	146 130	144 129	r 143	141 , 128	р 14. р 12
Food and beverage manufacturesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	107 107	109 103	108 109	109 109	108 101	108 100	108 100	111 105	112 104	113 107	111 109	112 107	110	
Textile-mill products do Apparel and allied products do	104 111	107 112	106 114	107 114	106 112	107 112	107 116	109 116	110	109 116	108 108 113	107 109 114	107 108	
Leather and productsdo	105	105	105	107	106	102	104	105	101	108	108	7 112	105	
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo	147 125	151 125	156 126	156 128	155 128	153 128	157 130	156 131	157 130	r 159 128	159 130	r 157 129	157 r 129	p 12
Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo	161 134	163 136	168 134	170 136	170 134	168 135	173 135	171 137	173 139	175 141	⁷ 173 142	174 7 143	175 r 143	p 14
Rubber productsdo	140	144	147	149	137	138	142	147	147	r 144	7 147	r 142		
Mineralsdo Coaldo	121 72 145	$\begin{array}{c} 119 \\ 72 \end{array}$	121 81	122 86	120 87	121 82	123 80	123 80	125 80	129 87	131 87	7 130 88	r 130 80	p 13
Crude oil and natural gasdododo	113	143 100	139 111	139 117	139 88	141 105	141 119	143 120	147 114	151 112	153 • 121	r 151 r 120	7 150 119	p 15
Stone and earth mineralsdo	132	129	129	129	130	130	133	131	134	135	r 137	138	140	p 14
CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT	155	170			***	100	100	1	1.0					
Unadjusted, total output1947-49=100.	155 179	156	147	144	137	139	136	146	159	148	144	143	r 142	₽ 14
Major consumer durables do	215 151	$180 \\ 223 \\ 145$	167 205 136	160 184	152 195	152 166	145 130	157 153	177 212	7 165 193	159 7 172	157 164	7 157 163	p 15 p 16
Major household goodsdo Furniture and floor coveringsdo	114 151	111 150	109 145	141 113 152	115 105 116	141 117 127	159 124	162 127	150 124 131	7 142 125	150 120	r 153 r 123	7 155 121	p 15
Appliances and heaters	260 99	228 99	189 102	192 106	143 103.	254 110	151 289 115	145 315 120	279 117	130 224 111	148 239	156 233	218	
Adjusted, total outputdo	142	144	145	144	150	151	154	152	151	r 149	109 143	7 110 137	r 108	p 10 p 13
Major consumer durablesdo	161	163	163	160	169	169	172	168	167	163	156	148	r 143	₽ 13 ₽ 14
Autos do Major household goods do	192 136	192 140	190 141	173 151	188 155	189 155	195 156	194 148	196 143	187 144	171 1746	158 r 141	148 - 140	p 14
Furniture and floor coverings do Appliances and heaters do	109 133	110 140	113 142	117 145	117 146	121 143	123 147	121 137	121 134	121 143	120 150	7 119 146	117	
Radio and television setsdo Other consumer durablesdo	222 100	226 100	222 103	269 106	290 106	294 107	279 111	259 114	235 114	216 114	207 113	194 111	186 r 108	p 10
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES §														
Manufacturing and trade sales (adj.), totalbil. of dol	50. 7	50. 9	51. 7	52. 3	51.9	5 2 . 8	53. 1	52. 5	53. 2	53. 2	52. 9	r 52. 9	53.1	
Manufacturing, totaldo	26. 0	26. 0	26.6	27. 1	26.7	27. 2	27. 2	26.6	27.3	27.3	27.0	27. 2	27. 1	
Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	12. 9 13. 1	12. 8 13. 2	13. 3 13. 3	13. 5 13. 6	13. 5 13. 2	13. 7 13. 5	13. 7 13. 5	13. 3 13. 4	13. 7 13. 6	13. 7 13. 6	13. 6 13. 4	13. 6 13. 6	13. 3 13. 7	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo	9.7 3.2	9. 6 3. 2	9. 7 3. 3	9. 7 3. 3	9. 6 3. 3	9. 9 3. 4	10.0 3.4	10. 1 3. 4	10. 1 3. 4	10.1	10. 2 3. 5	⁷ 10. 4 3. 5	10.3	
Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	3. 2 6. 5	5. 2 6. 4	3. 3 6. 4	3. 3 6. 5	6.3	5. 4 6. 4	6.6	6.7	6.6	3. 4 6. 7	3. 5 6. 7	7 6. 9	6.8	
Retail trade, totaldo Durable-goods storesdo	15. 1 5. 5	15. 3 5. 5	15. 4 5. 5	15. 4 5. 6	15. 5 5. 7	15. 7 5. 8	15. 8 5. 8	15. 8 5. 8	15. 8 5. 7	15. 8 5. 7	15. 7 5. 5	15. 3 5. 4	15.7 5.4	
Nondurable-goods storesdodo	9.6	9. 7	9. 9	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.0	10. 1	10.1	10. 2	10.0	10.3	
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), totalbil. of dol	77. 5	77. 7	78. 3	78. 8	79. 2	79. 6	80.0	80. 9	81. 6	82, 1	82. 8	r 83. 6	83.8	
Manufacturing, totaldo	43. 3	43. 3	43. 5	43. 8	43. 9	44.3	44.7	45. 4	45. 7	45, 9	46. 3	r 46. 9	47.4	
Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	24. 1 19. 2	24. 2 19. 1	24. 3 19. 2	24. 5 19. 3	24. 6 19. 4	24, 8 19, 5	25. 2 19. 5	25. 7 19, 7	26. 1 19. 6	26. 3 19. 6	26. 6 19. 7	7 27. 0 19. 9	27. 4 20. 0	
Wholesale trade, totaldo	11.6	11. 7	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.9	12.0	12. 2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12. 5	12.6	
Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do	5. 7 5. 9	5. 7 5. 9	5. 8 6. 0	5. 9 5. 9	6. 0 5. 9	6. 0 5. 9	6. 1 5. 9	6. 2 6. 0	6. 3 6. 0	6. 4 5. 9	6. 4 6. 0	6. 4 6. 0		
Retail trade, total do do Durable-goods stores do	22. 6 10. 5	22. 8 10. 5	23. 0 10. 8	23. 2 10. 8	23. 4 10. 8	23. 3 10. 8	23. 2 10. 7	23, 3 10, 7	23. 6 11. 0	23.9	24. 1 11. 4	24. 2	23.8	·
Nondurable-goods storesdo	12.1	12. 2	12.3	12. 4	12.5	12, 5	12.5	12.6	12.6	11. 2 12. 7	12.7	11. 5 12. 7	$[\begin{array}{c} 11.2 \\ 12.6 \end{array}]$	

'Revised. Preliminary.

§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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of					1	955			No. 1	Dog	Torre	19:	1	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	ENEF	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed		·			,
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS													To a comment of the c	
Sales, value (unadjusted), total mil. of dol. Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) will of dol. Lumber and furniture Stone, clay, and glass do Other durable-goods industries do	27, 550 13, 899 2, 225 1, 291 3, 628 3, 852 1, 176 651 1, 076	26, 296 13, 300 2, 178 1, 278 3, 326 3, 805 1, 100 643 970	26, 325 13, 390 2, 241 1, 259 3, 382 3, 732 1, 136 672 968	27, 394 13, 974 2, 349 1, 397 3, 682 3, 529 1, 244 716 1, 057	24, 644 12, 114 1, 875 1, 294 3, 036 3, 342 1, 034 631 902	27, 411 13, 494 2, 223 1, 585 3, 332 3, 142 1, 344 744 1, 124	27. 596 13, 502 2, 353 1, 536 3, 535 2, 956 1, 285 730 1, 107	27, 830 13, 656 2, 369 1, 548 3, 577 3, 087 1, 188 738 1, 149	27, 292 13, 723 2, 390 1, 381 3, 473 3, 633 1, 133 668 1, 045	26, 967 13, 716 2, 433 1, 306 3, 777 3, 529 1, 045 613 1, 013	26, 363 13, 112 2, 428 1, 343 3, 503 3, 166 1, 050 560 1, 062	r 26. 536 r 13, 301 r 2, 393 r 1, 342 r 3, 652 r 3, 169 r 1, 101 r 602 r 1, 042	14, 329 2, 605 1, 455 3, 915 3, 363 1, 193	
Nondurable-goods industries, total. do. Food and beverage. do. Tobacco. do. Textile. do. Paper. do. Chemical. do. Petroleum and coal. do. Rubber. do. Other nondurable-goods industries. do.	13, 651 4, 117 309 1, 151 847 2, 025 2, 388 475 2, 339	12, 996 4, 045 300 1, 072 803 2, 006 2, 238 459 2, 073	12, 935 4, 176 343 1, 043 824 1, 979 2, 229 460 1, 881	13, 420 4, 377 343 1, 148 844 1, 955 2, 338 488 1, 927	12, 530 4, 148 316 952 776 1, 753 2, 276 453 1, 856	13, 917 4, 392 360 1, 187 883 1, 984 2, 382 470 2, 259	14. 094 4, 419 338 1. 244 879 2, 058 2, 346 451 2, 359	14, 174 4, 352 320 1, 246 921 2, 040 2, 362 483 2, 450	13, 569 4, 084 334 1, 221 886 1, 919 2, 454 443 2, 228	13, 251 4, 016 327 1, 115 838 1, 801 2, 695 7 447 2, 012	13. 251 3. 962 306 1. 078 883 1. 977 2. 549 425 2. 071	r 13, 235 r 3, 977 304 r 1, 090 r 877 r 1, 887 r 2, 440 423 r 2, 237	4, 214 313 1, 149 933 2, 046 2, 628	
Sales, value (adjusted), total do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol. Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do Other durable-goods industries do	25, 976 12, 860 2, 087 1, 253 3, 318 3, 486 1, 069 632 1, 015	26, 025 12, 805 2, 133 1, 278 3, 193 3, 546 1, 048 637 970	26, 651 13, 322 2, 213 1, 325 3, 410 3, 609 1, 125 652 988	27, 111 13, 527 2, 315 1, 383 3, 547 3, 329 1, 208 688 1, 057	26, 731 13, 503 2, 138 1, 407 3, 475 3, 615 1, 198 657 1, 013	27, 229 13, 745 2, 285 1, 510 3, 484 3, 413 1, 280 682 1, 091	27, 224 13, 692 2, 394 1, 436 3, 474 3, 438 1, 236 670 1, 044	26, 637 13, 261 2, 324 1, 382 3, 472 3, 252 1, 131 665 1, 035	27, 343 13, 721 2, 393 1, 395 3, 553 3, 576 1, 144 655 1, 005	27, 289 13, 688 2, 341 1, 375 3, 648 3, 460 1, 124 674 1, 066	27, 023 13, 595 2, 369 1, 399 3, 691 3, 194 1, 141 659 1, 142	r 27, 224 r 13, 593 r 2, 457 r 1, 413 r 3, 647 r 3, 137 r 1, 147 r 684 r 1, 108	27, 082 13, 344 2, 442 1, 413 3, 599 1, 105 656 1, 040	
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Food and beverage do Tobacco. do Textile do Food Chemical do Faper do Chemical do Faper do Chemical do Food Food food food food food food f	13, 116 4, 113 303 1, 096 807 1, 902 2, 341 466 2, 088	13, 220 4, 246 326 1, 117 787 1, 912 2, 284 445 2, 103	13, 329 4, 189 336 1, 172 841 1, 961 2, 346 465 2, 019	13, 584 4, 329 318 1, 148 844 1, 985 2, 386 465 2, 109	13, 228 4, 223 316 1, 133 834 1, 844 2, 299 471 2, 108	13, 484 4, 291 330 1, 109 874 2, 001 2, 382 456 2, 041	13, 532 4, 249 319 1, 131 870 2, 010 2, 346 456 2, 151	13, 376 4, 104 327 1, 112 877 1, 939 2, 339 447 2, 231	13, 622 4, 047 327 1, 197 886 2, 014 2, 479 482 2, 190	13, 601 4, 095 337 1, 126 873 1, 959 2, 495 465 2, 251	13, 428 4, 066 329 1, 100 866 1, 931 2, 475 415 2, 246	7 13, 631 7 4, 180 338 7 1, 124 7 904 7 1, 940 7 2, 515 445 7 2, 185	13, 738 4, 266 323 1, 105 889 1, 926 2, 576	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), 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 By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials bil. of dol. Goods in process do. Finished goods do.	43, 483 24, 268 3, 166 2, 486 7, 898 5, 940 1, 731 914 2, 133 6, 2 10, 0 8, 1	43, 344 24, 352 3, 126 2, 546 7, 955 5, 922 1, 736 915 2, 152 10. 0 8. 2	43, 649 24, 539 3, 134 2, 601 8, 029 5, 925 1, 752 915 2, 183 10. 0 8, 3	43, 976 24, 755 3, 116 2, 716 8, 078 5, 998 1, 747 906 2, 194 6, 5 10, 1 8, 2	43, 855 24, 574 3, 201 2, 656 8, 009 5, 865 1, 773 906 2, 164 6. 6 10. 0 7. 9	43, 945 24, 618 3, 281 2, 594 7, 983 5, 953 1, 759 896 2, 152 6, 8 10, 0 7, 8	44. 266 24. 901 3. 379 2. 674 7. 996 6. 066 1. 777 887 2. 122 7. 0 10. 2 7. 7	44, 959 25, 377 3, 512 2, 617 8, 093 6, 346 1, 806 2, 103 7, 1 10, 5 7, 8	45, 317 25, 670 3, 600 2, 649 8, 232 6, 388 1, 806 901 2, 094 7, 1 10, 6 8, 0	46, 123 26, 235 3, 603 2, 658 8, 412 6, 624 1, 855 956 2, 127 7, 1 10, 8 8, 3	46, 704 26, 726 3, 576 2, 718 8, 700 6, 749 1, 871 985 2, 127 7, 2 11, 0 8, 5	7 47, 227 7 27, 149 7 3, 564 7 2, 803 7 8, 960 7 1, 783 7 1, 015 7 2, 164 7 7, 3 7 11, 2 7 8, 7	47, 627 27, 591 3, 526 2, 899 9, 198 6, 929 1, 801 1, 029 2, 209 7, 3 11, 4	
Nondurable-goods industries, total mil. of dol	19, 215 4, 391 1, 901 2, 396 1, 057 3, 022 2, 587 821 3, 040 7, 8 2, 9 8, 5	18, 992 4, 228 1, 857 2, 404 1, 044 2, 967 2, 605 824 3, 063 7, 7 2, 9 8, 4	19,110 4,145 1,805 2,444 1,038 2,993 2,670 842 3,173 7.6 2.9 8.5	19, 221 4, 108 1, 764 2, 450 1, 034 3, 053 2, 686 875 3, 251 7, 6 2, 9 8, 7	19, 281 4, 221 1, 722 2, 422 1, 052 3, 051 2, 753 827 3, 233 7, 6 2, 9 8, 7	19, 327 4, 348 1, 719 2, 410 1, 046 3, 047 2, 783 811 3, 163 7, 6 3, 0 8, 7	19, 365 4, 475 1, 728 2, 373 1, 016 3, 063 2, 815 830 3, 065 7, 7 3, 0 8, 6	19, 582 4, 656 1, 777 2, 349 1, 028 3, 101 2, 880 848 2, 943 7, 9 3, 0 8, 7	19, 647 4, 661 1, 797 2, 377 1, 031 3, 142 2, 823 888 2, 928 8, 2 2, 9 8, 5	19, 888 4, 584 1, 867 2, 422 1, 063 3, 280 2, 758 7, 943 2, 971 8, 4 2, 9 8, 6	19, 978 4, 502 1, 938 2, 460 1, 080 3, 300 2, 699 963 3, 036 8, 4 3, 0 8, 6	7 20, 078 7 4, 434 1, 924 7 2, 477 7 1, 115 7 3, 377 7 2, 737 999 7 3, 015 7 8, 4 7 3, 0 8, 7	2, 505 1, 141 3, 402 2, 688 3, 049 8, 4 3, 0	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (adjusted), total	43, 332 24, 112 3, 288 2, 461 7, 788 5, 883 1, 714 887 2, 091 6, 3 9, 9	43, 264 24, 159 3, 266 2, 496 7, 816 5, 864 1, 719 888 2, 110 6, 5 9, 9	43, 549 24, 304 3, 236 2, 501 7, 919 5, 876 1, 735 897 2, 140 6, 5 10, 0	43, 779 24, 457 3, 188 2, 587 7, 905 5, 961 1, 747 897 2, 172 6, 6 10, 0	43, 938 24, 563 3, 197 2, 604 8, 010 5, 905 1, 755 906 2, 186 6, 6 10, 1	44, 315 24, 768 3, 259 2, 620 8, 069 5, 990 1, 742 914 2, 174 6, 7 10, 1	44, 703 25, 182 3, 305 2, 757 8, 110 6, 136 1, 795 914 2, 165 6, 9 10, 2	5. 7 45, 356 25, 659 3, 426 2, 726 8, 240 6, 331 1, 843 947 2, 146 7, 0 10, 5 8, 2	45, 669 26, 050 3, 491 2, 759 8, 397 6, 475 1, 843 948 2, 137 6, 9	45, 923 26, 317 3, 494 2, 740 8, 494 6, 603 1, 837 956 2, 193 7, 0 10, 9	46, 299 26, 590 3, 519 2, 718 8, 678 6, 711 1, 871 966 2, 127 7, 1 10, 9	7 46, 897 7 27, 009 7 3, 570 7 2, 803 7 8, 939 7 6, 816 7 1, 783 7 976 7 2, 122 7 7, 3 7 11, 1	47, 391 27, 433 3, 680 2, 842 9, 070 6, 854 1, 801 999 2, 187 7, 5	
Nondurable-goods industries, total mil. of dol	7. 9 19, 220 4, 442 1, 846 2, 396 1, 036 2, 982 2, 667 805 3, 046	7. 8 19. 105 4. 400 1, 839 2, 380 1, 034 2, 943 2, 658 784 3, 067	7. 9 19, 245 4, 391 1, 842 2, 396 1, 038 2, 995 2, 670 810 3, 103	7. 9 19, 322 4, 344 1, 857 2, 426 1, 034 3, 024 2, 713 850 3, 074	7. 8 19, 375 4, 358 1, 832 2, 398 1, 063 3, 039 2, 753 853 3, 079	8. 0 19, 547 4, 374 1, 829 2, 434 1, 078 3, 112 2, 755 863 3, 102]	19, 697 4, 497 1, 759 2, 397 1, 049 3, 190 2, 824 902 3, 079	8. 3 19, 619 4, 450 1, 779 2, 426 1, 041 3, 157 2, 768 935 3, 063	8. 4 19. 606 4. 382 1. 795 2. 471 1. 052 3. 199 2. 731 7 934 3. 042	8. 5 19, 709 4, 372 1, 828 2, 485 1, 069 3, 248 2, 754 935 3, 018	8. 6 7 19, 888 7 4, 361 1, 832 7 2, 477 1, 083 7 3, 339 7 2, 793 970 7 3, 033	19, 958 4, 386 1, 872 2, 456 1, 119 3, 357 2, 743 3, 055	
Purchased materials bit of dol Goods in process do Finished goods do r Revised.	7. 7 2. 8 8. 7	7. 7 2. 8 8. 6	7. 8 2. 9 8. 5	7. 8 2. 9 8. 6	7. 8 2. 9 8. 6	7. 9 3. 0 8. 6		8. 0 3. 0 8. 7	8. 1 3. 1 8. 4	8. 2 2. 9 8. 5	8. 2 2. 9 8. 6	7 8, 2 3, 0 7 8, 7	2. 9	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					195	55						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
•	ENER	RAL B	USIN:	ESS II	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued												į		
New orders, net (unadjusted), total	28, 310 14, 596 2, 896 1, 463 3, 656 3, 658 2, 923	26, 043 13, 132 2, 504 1, 218 3, 345 3, 337 2, 728	26, 708 13, 713 2, 513 1, 298 3, 321 3, 768 2, 813	28, 314 14, 571 2, 328 1, 640 3, 929 3, 548 3, 126	26, 100 13, 347 2, 316 1, 445 3, 639 3, 234 2, 713	28, 443 14, 580 2, 559 1, 686 3, 698 3, 191 3, 446	28, 744 14, 766 2, 406 1, 617 4, 029 3, 733 2, 981	28, 213 14, 061 2, 302 1, 540 3, 882 3, 434 2, 903	27, 726 14, 026 2, 613 1, 412 3, 682 3, 726 2, 593	28, 684 15, 478 2, 629 1, 430 4, 268 4, 634 2, 517	27, 468 14, 307 2, 482 1, 328 3, 866 3, 730 2, 901	r 27, 076 r 13, 931 r 2, 682 r 1, 444 r 3, 908 r 3, 011 r 2, 886		
Nondurable-goods industries, total do_ Industries with unfilled orders \(\) do_ Industries without unfilled orders \(\) do	13, 714 3, 253 10, 461	12, 911 2, 888 10, 023	12, 995 2, 957 10, 038	13, 743 3, 403 10, 340	12, 753 3, 010 9, 743	13, 863 3, 159 10, 704	13, 978 3, 195 10, 783	14, 152 3, 309 10, 843	13,700 3, 296 10, 404	13, 206 2, 965 10, 241	13, 161 2, 944 10, 217	⁷ 13, 145 ⁷ 3, 011 ⁷ 10, 134	13, 917 3, 041 10, 876	
New orders, net (adjusted), total do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol Other durable-goods industries do	26, 482 13, 353 2, 586 1, 306 3, 404 3, 325 2, 732	26, 116 12, 879 2, 385 1, 194 3, 179 3, 337 2, 784	27, 720 14, 331 2, 538 1, 366 3, 531 3, 966 2, 930	27, 795 14, 033 2, 477 1, 562 3, 734 3, 225 3, 035	27, 044 13, 571 2, 339 1, 445 3, 656 3, 334 2, 797	28, 718 15, 145 2, 611 1, 606 3, 833 3, 844 3, 251	28, 301 14, 936 2, 532 1, 525 4, 165 3, 733 2, 981	27, 466 14, 094 2, 373 1, 540 3, 929 3, 434 2, 818	28, 315 14, 680 2, 751 1, 569 4, 006 3, 653 2, 701	29, 295 15, 605 2, 528 1, 589 4, 118 4, 634 2, 736	28, 074 14, 683 2, 387 1, 398 3, 806 4, 191 2, 901	7 27, 627 7 14, 107 7 2, 737 7 1, 520 7 3, 953 7 3, 011 7 2, 886	26, 815 13, 357 2, 359 1, 396 3, 793 2, 964 2, 845	
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders	13, 129 3, 040 10, 089	13, 237 3, 008 10, 229	13, 389 3, 146 10, 243	13, 762 3, 336 10, 426	13, 473 3, 382 10, 091	13, 573 3, 191 10, 382	13, 365 2, 958 10, 407	13, 372 3, 036 10, 336	13, 635 3, 139 10, 496	13, 690 3, 188 10, 502	13, 391 3, 066 10, 325	7 13, 520 7 3, 041 7 10, 479	13, 458 2, 842 10, 616	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total do— Durable-goods industries, total do— Primary metal do— Fabricated metal do— Machinery (including electrical) do— Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol— Other industries, including ordnance do—	48, 231 45, 274 5, 279 3, 387 13, 531 18, 792 4, 285	47, 978 45, 106 5, 605 3, 327 13, 550 18, 324 4, 300	48, 361 45, 429 5, 877 3, 366 13, 489 18, 360 4, 337	49, 321 46, 066 5, 856 3, 609 13, 736 18, 419 4, 446	50, 777 47, 299 6, 297 3, 760 14, 339 18, 311 4, 592	51, 809 48, 385 6, 633 3, 861 14, 705 18, 360 4, 826	52, 957 49, 649 6, 686 3, 942 15, 199 19, 137 4, 685	53, 340 50, 054 6, 619 3, 934 15, 504 19, 484 4, 513	53, 774 50, 357 6, 842 3, 965 15, 713 19, 577 4, 260	55, 491 52, 119 7, 038 4, 089 16, 204 20, 682 4, 106	56, 596 53, 314 7, 092 4, 074 16, 567 21, 246 4, 335	r 57, 136 r 53, 944 r 7, 381 r 4, 176 r 16, 823 r 21, 088 r 4, 476	57, 161 54, 206 7, 418 4, 285 16, 980 20, 985 4, 538	
Nondurable-goods industries, total 9do	2, 957	2,872	2, 932	3, 255	3, 478	3, 424	3, 308	3, 286	3, 417	3, 372	3, 282	r 3, 192	2,955	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS & New incorporations (48 States)number.	13, 417	11, 756	12,029	12, 605	10, 893	10, 983	11,024	10, 698	10, 157	11, 539	13, 363	12, 503	12,822	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES &														1
Failures, totalnumber_	1,038	903	955	914	861	888	822	919	945	908	1, 048	1,024	1, 170	
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	66 108 225 520 119	66 106 154 484 93	80 121 168 499 87	75 114 200 446 79	68 102 179 423 89	59 134 158 430 107	75 114 168 366 99	81 136 180 437 85	70 133 196 462 84	73 136 191 404 104	72 126 209 535 106	62 141 202 511 108	102 150 224 572 122	
Liabilities (current), totalthous, of dol	41, 209	35, 968	34, 714	36, 667	32, 543	36, 028	33, 120	34, 777	42, 783	41, 643	42, 890	49, 189	42, 622	
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	16, 921 11, 972	2, 229 6, 450 12, 653 10, 765 3, 871	1, 998 4, 885 14, 093 10, 874 2, 864	5, 259 4, 702 13, 888 9, 564 3, 254	1, 502 6, 289 11, 865 8, 605 4, 282	1, 987 9, 663 10, 102 10, 024 4, 252	2,666 4,256 10,798 8,253 7,147	3, 655 8, 713 10, 407 9, 586 2, 416	1, 239 9, 744 14, 106 12, 626 5, 068	1, 106 7, 341 11, 554 10, 775 10, 867	2, 974 6, 163 14, 442 14, 936 4, 375	1, 920 9, 881 17, 647 14, 693 5, 048	2, 015 7, 089 15, 649 12, 430 5, 439	
			COM	MODI	TY P	RICES	3							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS														
Prices received, all farm products1910-14=190	243	247	244	243	237	233	235	230	225	223	226	226	230	233
Crops. do. Commercial vegetables, fresh market. do. Cotton. do. Feed grains and hay. do. Food grains. do.	262 269 198	252 270 270 197 236	255 308 266 200 240	244 230 266 196 232	238 223 271 190 222	228 211 277 178 214	229 230 285 174 217	224 223 278 167 220	224 231 274 164 220	227 231 264 170 221	231 244 259 171 220	231 244 262 173 220	239 290 267 174 223	240 208 275 185 229
Fruit do Oil-bearing crops do Potatoes § do Tobacco do	264 200 437	216 261 297 437	209 259 305 436	239 256 213 435	235 257 170 435	213 246 141 437	210 225 129 427	188 227 130 443	193 228 143 438	207 232 144 455	225 236 161 452	212 239 175 452	211 245 196 453	218 253 234 453
Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Wool do	248 260 199	242 241 269 185 274	234 236 260 175 263	242 235 276 176 251	237 242 261 178 247	237 249 251 191 240	240 257 250 202 226	264 240 195	225 267 216 195 219	219 265 201 204 220	221 260 207 205 222	220 256 215 188 226	221 250 221 187 224	227 246 237 180 226
Prices paid: All commodities and services. do Family living items. do Production items. do All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates 1910–14=100 Parity ratio \oplus do	273 256 284	265 274 254 284 87	263 274 251 282 87	263 274 250 282 86	262 274 248 281 84	260 273 247 279 84	259 272 246 279 84	246 280	259 273 244 279 81	259 273 243 278 80	272 246 281	259 272 245 280 81	261 274 246 282 82	261 274 248 284 284
r Revised.	50	01	01	00	04	04	04	. 02	. 61	. 30	- 00	: 01	. 62	04

r Revised.
2 Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero.
5 For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.
3 Data are from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.
4 Includes sweetpotatoes and dry edible beans.
5 Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of					19	55				1			56	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apı
		COM	MODI	TY PF	RICES	Con	tinue	d						
RETAIL PRICES								1					ĺ	
ll commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	207. 5	207. 9	207. 7	207.8	208. 6	208.1	208. 9	208.7	208. 2	208.1	207. 6	r 207. 7	208, 2	
onsumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items1947-49=100_	114.3	114. 2	114. 2	114.4	114.7	114. 5	114. 9	114.9	115.0	114.7	114.6	114.6	1 114. 7	
Apparel	103. 2 110. 8	103. 1 111. 2	103. 3 111. 1	103. 2 111. 3	103. 2 112. 1	103. 4 111. 2	104. 6 111. 6	104.6 110.8	104.7 109.8	104.7 109.5	104. 1 109. 2	104. 6 108. 8	104. 8 109. 0	
Dairy products	105. 4 112. 0	104. 6 117. 5	104. 0 120. 2	104. 1 119. 5	104. 7 121. 9	105. 7 111. 3	106. 5 110. 2	107. 5 108. 5	107. 8 109. 0	107. 7 110. 7	107.3 112.6	107. 3 113. 3	106. 9 114. 8	
Meats, poultry, and fish do	102. 3 119. 6	103. 0 119. 5	102. 1 119. 4	103. 8 119. 7	103. 7 119. 9	102. 9 120. 0	103. 5 120. 4	100.9 120.8	97. 1 120. 9	94. 6 120. 8	93. 3 120. 6	93. 6 120. 7	92. 8 120. 7	
Housing 9 do Gas and electricity do Housefurnishings do	110.3 104.6	110, 3 104, 5	110. 9 103. 7	110. 7 103. 8	110. 8 103. 6	110. 8 103. 2	111. 2 103. 6	111. 2 104. 4	111.5 104.5	111. 5 103. 4	111.7 102.0	111. 7 102 5	111.7 103.1	
Rent	130. 0 127. 0	129, 9 127, 3	130. 3 127. 5	130, 4 127, 6	130, 4 127, 9	130. 5 128. 0	130. 5 128. 2	130. 8 128. 7	130. 9 129. 8	131. 1 130. 2	131. 4 130. 7	131. 5 130. 9	131. 6 131. 4	
Personal care do Reading and recreation do	113. 5 106. 6	113, 7 106, 6	113. 9 106. 5	114. 7 106. 2	115. 5 106. 3	115. 8 106. 3	116. 6 106. 7	117.0 106.7	117. 5 106. 8	117. 9 106. 8	118, 5 107, 3	118. 9 107. 5	119 2 107. 7	
Transportationdo Other goods and servicesdo	127. 3 119. 8	125, 3 $119, 8$	125, 5 119, 9	125. 8 119. 9	125. 4 120. 3	125. 4 120. 4	125, 3 120, 6	126.6 120.6	128. 5 120. 6	127. 3 120. 6	126, 8 120, 8	126. 9 120. 9	126. 7 121. 2	
WHOLESALE PRICES ♂														į
(U. S. Department of Labor indexes) 11 commodities 1947-49=100.	110.0	110, 5	109. 9	110.3	110 5	110. 9	111 7	111 6	111.0	111 9	111.0	110.4	112.8	11:
Commodities	110.0	110. 5	109. 9	110.3	110.5	110.9	111.7	111.6	111.2	111.3	111.9	112.4	112.8	11.
Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	96.1	97. 3	94. 7	96. 2	95. 1	93.8	94. 9	93. 2	89. 9	89. 9	91.5	93. 3	93.4	9.
1947–49=100. Finished goods⊕do	115. 4 110. 2	115. 7 110. 6	115. 7 110. 2	115. 7 110. 6	116. 8 110. 5	$117.6 \\ 110.9$	118. 6 111. 5	119. 1 111. 3	119.1 111 .6	119.4 111.5	120. 0 111. 8	120.3 112.0	⁷ 121. 0 ⁷ 112. 3	121 112
Farm products Qdododododododo	92. 1 104. 4	94. 2 120. 9	91. 2 118. 7	91. 8 104. 7	89. 5 98. 7	88. 1 99. 5	89.3 102.1	86. 8 92. 9	84. 1 102. 6	82. 9 95. 6	84. 1 105. 0	86. 0 98. 2	86. 6 106. 5	8: 10
Grains do Livestock and live poultry do	92. 2 79. 9	91. 0 84. 0	92. 4 78. 4	90. 3 83. 1	86. 7 79. 4	78. 6 75. 5	81. 4 75. 5	82, 4 71, 8	79. 8 62. 2	82. 7 59. 3	81. 5 63. 0	82. 9 67. 7	84. 5 67. 5	89 70
Foods, processed Q do	101. 6 116. 5	102. 5 116. 8	102, 1 118, 3	103. 9 117. 6	103. 1 117. 6	101, 9 115, 1	101. 5 114. 4	100, 2 114, 8	98. 8 115. 1	98, 2 115, 2	98.3 115.1	99. 0 115. 4	99. 2 115. 4	10 11
Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozendo	107. 2 104. 8	106. 9 104. 7	104. 0 104. 1	104. 6 104. 5	106. 0 104. 6	107. 8 105. 0	104.3 106.8	105. 0 107. 4	105. 9 107. 7	107, 2 107, 9	106. 1 108. 1	106, 1 108, 9	106. 1 108. 6	10
Meats, poultry, and fishdodo	83. 3	86.0	85. 7	91.4	88. 5	86. 3	87. 5	81. 6	77. 8	75. 3	75. 7	76.1	74.6	79
Commodities other than farm products and foods1947-49=100	115.6	115.7	115, 5	115.6	116. 5	117. 5	118. 5	119.0	119. 4	119.8	120.4	120.6	121.0	121
Chemicals and allied products Q do— Chemicals, industrial do— Drugs and pharmaceuticals § do—	106.8 117.5	107. 1 118. 0	106. 8 117. 6	106.8 117.8	106. 0 118. 2	105. 9 118. 1	106.0 118.2	106. 5 118. 9	106.6 119.3	106, 6 119, 4	106. 3 120. 0	106. 4 119. 9	106, 5 120, 0	106 120 91
rats and ous, medibledo	93. 1 55. 4 113. 6	93. 2 55. 2 113. 5	93. 2 53. 2 113. 1	93. 0 53. 8 111, 0	$ \begin{array}{c c} 92.8 \\ 55.9 \\ 111.7 \end{array} $	92. 4 54. 6 112. 1	92. 4 55. 8 112. 0	92. 3 58. 2 112. 3	92. 3 57. 6	92.3 56.6 112.3	92. 6 55. 6	92. 0 54. 4 113. 0	91. 9 55. 0 r 112. 8	58 112
Fertilizer materials do Prepared paint do	114.0	114.8	114.8	114.8	114.8	114. 8	114.8	115.0	112.3 115.0	115.8	113. 1 117. 0	119. 1	119, 1	119
Fuel, power, and lighting materials ? do	108. 5 105. 1 99. 5	107. 4 102. 3 97. 8	107. 0 100. 4 97. 8	106. 8 100. 6 97. 2	106. 4 101. 5 96. 1	107. 2 102. 2	108. 0 108. 1	108. 0 108. 7	108.6	109.3 109.4	111. 0 109. 9	111. 2 109. 9	110, 9 110, 1 94, 3	111 111 94
Electricity do	116. 6 111. 7	113. 1 111. 5	111.0	110. 4 111. 5	108. 9 111. 6	96. 6 106. 8 113. 0	95, 5 107, 8 114, 0	94.3 109.3 114.2	94.3 110.8 115.0	93. 8 115. 5 115. 6	94.3 121.1 117.2	$\begin{array}{c c} 94.3 \\ 122.0 \\ 117.5 \end{array}$	122. 0 116. 8	122 117
Furniture, other household durables Qdo	115. 1	115. 1	115. 1	115. 2	115.5	116.0	116.4	116. 9	117. 2	117.3	118.0	118. 2	r 118. 1	118
Appliances, household do- Furniture, household do- Radio receivers and phonographs do-	107. 2 112. 7 94. 7	107. 3 112. 8 94. 7	106. 5 113. 1 94. 7	106. 4 112. 9 94. 7	106. 5 113. 1 94. 0	106. 6 114. 3 89. 2	106, 2 115, 2 89, 4	106. 1 115. 6 89. 5	106. 3 116. 4 89. 8	105. 8 116. 5 89. 8	105. 6 117. 4	105. 7 117. 3 89. 7	7 105.3 117.5 89.7	105 117 89
Television receiversdo	68.8	68.8	69. 0	68.8	68. 9	68. 9	69. 3	69. 5	69. 5	69. 7	89. 7 69. 7	69. 9	69. 9	69
Hides, skins, and leather products Q do Footwear de.	92, 2 111, 5 50, 7	93. 2 111. 5 56. 9	92. 9 111. 4	92. 9 111. 4	93. 7 111. 4	93. 8 111. 4	94.0	95. 3 113. 5	96. 4 115. 4	96, 7 115, 4	96. 7 115. 7	97. 1 115. 8	97. 7 116. 5	100 119
Hides and skins do Leather do	82. 1	83. 6	53. 3 85. 0	55. 7 83. 8	58. 2 85. 1	58. 9 85. 0	60. 9 85. 1	62. 3 86. 1	60. 2 87. 7	61. 1 88. 4	56, 6 89, 5	58. 2 89. 9	58.3 90.9	62 94
Lumber and wood products do Lumber do	121. 4 121. 8	122. 4 122. 9	123. 5 124. 2	123. 7 124. 7	124. 1 125. 1	125. 1 126. 4	125. 7 127. 1	125. 4 126. 8	125. 0 126. 4	125. 1 126. 4	126. 3 127. 6	126, 7 128, 2	r 128. 0 r 129. 9	128 130
Machinery and motive products Qdododododo	126. 1 121. 5	126.3 121.5	126. 7 121. 5	127. 1 121. 5	127. 5 121. 5	128. 5 122. 4	130. 0 126. 3	131. 4 126. 7	132. 5 126. 1	133. 0 126. 5	133. 3 126. 8	133. 9 126. 8	134.7 126.1	135 126
Construction machinery and equip do Electrical machinery and equipment do Motor vohicles	133. 8 126. 4 121. 5	134. 1 126. 4 121. 9	134. 3 126. 5 122. 0	134. 7 126. 5 122. 0	134. 7 126. 7 122. 0	138. 2 127. 7	140. 5 130. 6	142. 1 130. 7	142. 4 131. 4	143. 1 132. 1	143. 2 132. 4	143. 5 133. 2	7 143. 5 133. 6	144 135
Motor vehiclesdo Metals and metal products Qdo	131.9	132. 9	132. 5	132.6	136.7	122. 0 139. 5	122. 0 141. 9	124. 7 142. 4	126. 5 142. 9	126. 7 143. 9	126. 7 145. 1	127. 5 145. 1	129.0	129 147
Heating equipment do Iron and steel do Abortorreus metals	113. 6 136. 2	113. 6 136. 4 138. 3	113. 5 135. 6 137. 8	113. 5 135. 8	113. 6 143. 1	116. 0 144. 9	117. 2 145. 0	117. 3 145. 7	117. 4 146. 0	117. 1 147. 2	117. 3 149. 4	117. 1 149. 1	117. 1 7 149. 4	117. 151.
Nonmetallic minerals, structural Qdo	134. 3 121. 9	138. 3 122. 3	137. 8 123. 2	137. 8 123. 7	139. 5 125. 3	145. 0 126. 1	154. 2 126. 4	153. 9 126. 8	153. 9 125. 2	155. 8 125. 4	156. 6 127. 0	157. 1 127. 1	r 162. 0 r 127. 9	163. 128.
Clay products do Concrete products do do	136. 5 118. 2	136. 8 118. 2	137. 0 118. 2	137. 3 118. 3	141. 3 118. 3	142. 9 118. 6	143. 9 119. 8	144. 3 120. 2	144, 5 120, 2	144, 6 120, 2	145. 3 121. 1	145. 6 121. 1	145. 9 121. 1	146. 121.
Pulp, paper, and allied products do	122. 1 116. 8	122. 1 117. 4	122, 1 117, 7	122. 1 118. 3	122. 1 119. 0	122. 1 119. 7	122. 1 120. 5	122. 1 122. 8	122, 1 123, 2	122, 1 123, 6	127. 1 124. 8	127. 1 125. 4	127. 1 126. 8	127. 127.
Paper do	128. 0 138. 0	128. 0 138. 3	128. 9 138. 0	129. 2 140. 3	130. 7 143. 4	130. 5 148. 7	131. 0 151. 7	131. 2 147. 8	131. 7 150. 6	132. 6 151. 0	134. 6 148. 4	135. 0 147. 1	136. 2 146. 2	136. 145.
Tires and tubes do	142. 3 95. 3	142, 3 95, 0	142. 3 95. 0	142. 3 95. 2	142.3	147. 2	147. 2	147. 2	151, 8	151.8	151.8	151.8	151.8	151.
Apparel do Cotton products	98. 3 90. 8	98. 0 98. 0 90. 4	98. 0 98. 0 90. 3	98. 6 90. 6	95. 3 98. 6 91. 0	95. 3 98. 6 91. 7	95. 4 98. 6 92. 5	95. 4 98. 7 92. 8	95. 6 99. 0 93. 2	95, 6 99, 1 93, 7	95. 7 99. 5 93. 8	96. 0 99. 5 94. 3	95. 9 99. 7	95. 99.
Silk products do	121. 1 87. 5	122. 8 87. 2	123. 2 86. 9	124, 0 86, 6	126. 8 86. 8	128. 7 86. 7	126. 8 86. 7	123. 7 86. 1	120. 8 85. 8	120, 6 84, 8	120. 5 84. 2	119. 5 84. 8	94. 1 119. 5 7 84. 5	93. 121. 82.
Synthetic textiles do Wool products do Tobacco mfs, and bottled beverages Q do	106. 1 121. 6	106.0	106. 1	105. 5	105. 0	103. 9	103.0	102.8	102.8	102.8	102. 6	102.7	102. 1	102.
Beverages, alcoholic do Cigarettes do	121.6 114.7 124.0	121. 6 114. 7 124. 0	121. 6 114. 7 124. 0	121.6 114.7 124.0	121.6 114.7 124.0	121. 7 114. 7 124. 0	121. 7 114. 7	121. 7 114. 7	121, 7 114, 7	121. 7 114. 7	121.7	121. 7 114. 7	12J. 7 114. 7	121. 114.
Miscellaneous do Toys, sporting goods do	95, 6	94.0	91.3	89.1	90.8	89. 8	90. 3	124. 0 91. 5	124. 0 88. 0	124. 0 88. 8	124. 0 89. 6	124. 0 88. 7	124. 0 88. 2	124. 9 92.

^{*}Revised. Index based on 1935–39=100 is 191.8. Proceedings of individual commodities, see respective commodities. New series. Data prior to February 1955 will be shown later. \$\theta\$Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels. \$Effective with the January 1955 index, cosmetics and related products were transferred from drugs, etc., to the "other chemicals" subgroup.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	955		·				19	56	,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES	-Cor	tinue	d		<u> </u>			•	<u> </u>
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR											1			
As measured by— Wholesale prices. 1947–49=100. Consumer prices. do. Retail food prices. do.	90. 9 87. 5 90. 3	90, 5 87, 6 89, 9	91. 0 87. 6 90. 0	90. 7 87. 4 89. 8	90. 5 87. 2 89. 2	90. 2 87. 3 89. 9	89. 5 87. 0 89. 6	89. 6 87. 0 90. 3	89. 9 87. 0 91. 1	89. 8 87. 2 91. 3	89. 4 87. 3 91. 6	89. 0 87. 3 91. 9	88. 7 1 87. 2 1 91. 7	1 88. 0
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND I	REAL	ESTA	TE		!		<u>. </u>	<u> </u>	J
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY							1						1	
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	2, 989	3, 283	3, 606	3, 881	4,044	4, 101	4, 086	3, 953	3, 617	3, 177	2, 847	2, 703	⁷ 2, 980	3, 250
Private, total do Residential (nonfarm) do New dwelling units do Additions and alterations do Nonresidential building, except farm and public	2, 193 1, 185 1, 085 79	2, 367 1, 319 1, 190 106	2, 547 1, 430 1, 270 133	2, 730 1, 544 1, 380 133	2, 829 1, 590 1, 430 127	2, 858 1, 587 1, 435 119	2, 844 1, 561 1, 410 119	2,765 1,508 1,360 116	2, 632 1, 422 1, 280 110	2, 410 1, 283 1, 160 92	2, 124 1, 080 980 70	2, 021 987 885 72	7 2, 197 7 1, 112 995 7 87	2, 333 1, 207 1, 065 110
utility, total mil. of dol. Industrial do. Commercial do. Farm construction do. Public utility do.	558 186 207 103 333	563 184 214 114 357	592 184 236 131 378	633 190 259 141 396	668 199 277 148 407	686 205 286 150 421	714 213 303 137 420	719 218 305 112 415	717 225 296 94 388	683 226 269 83 351	650 223 251 83 303	646 225 251 86 295	655 226 257 94 329	662 236 253 105 351
Public, total do. Nonresidential building do. Military facilities do. Highway do. Other types do.	796 349 82 190 175	916 361 98 270 187	1, 059 374 106 375 204	1, 151 382 120 430 219	1, 215 387 122 480 226	1, 243 380 129 500 234	1, 242 372 133 510 227	1, 188 353 134 485 216	985 318 115 355 197	767 287 106 200 174	723 293 85 170 175	682 279 79 160 164	7 783 303 87 7 200 7 193	917 322 97 280 218
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo Private, totaldo Residential (nonfarm)do Nonresidential building, except farm and public	3, 464 2, 464 1, 349	3, 525 2, 525 1, 391	3, 581 2, 556 1, 419	3, 565 2, 545 1, 420	3, 566 2, 578 1, 435	3, 568 2, 591 1, 433	3, 573 2, 599 1, 422	3, 526 2, 551 1, 374	3, 518 2, 517 1, 345	3, 489 2, 486 1, 326	3, 462 2, 439 1, 286	3, 454 2, 439 1, 265	r 3, 461 r 2, 460 r 1, 264	3, 499 2, 491 1, 271
utility mil. of dol- Farm construction do Public utility do	604 121 374	624 120 376	629 119 374	621 117 374	641 116 373	658 115 373	679 114 372	683 112 371	680 111 370	669 110 369	664 110 369	687 110 369	707 111 370	731 111 370
Public, total	1,000 370 337	1,000 360 336	1, 025 362 352	1, 020 363 339	988 344 338	977 335 334	974 338 327	975 329 332	1, 001 334 357	1, 003 322 367	1, 023 333 378	1, 015 332 364	7 1,001 322 7 357	1,008 322 350
CONTRACT AWARDS Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W.									ļ					
Dodge Corp.): Total projectsnumber Total valuationmil, of dol. Public ownershipdo. Private ownershipdo.	75, 533 2, 135 677 1, 458	79, 184 2, 322 676 1, 646	75, 896 2, 185 675 1, 510	75, 141 2, 255 757 1, 498	73, 130 2, 272 761 1, 511	64, 144 1, 895 549 1, 346	57, 673 2, 035 621 1, 414	61, 135 1, 863 551 1, 312	54, 856 1, 797 527 1, 269	50, 551 1, 921 730 1, 190	51, 949 1, 858 675 1, 183	58, 056 1, 860 598 1, 262	79, 196 2, 382 638 1, 744	
Nonresidential buildings: Projects number Floor area thous, of sq. ft. Valuation mil, of dol. Residential buildings:	5, 729 51, 925 759	6, 135 51, 989 706	6, 107 51, 736 726	6, 217 57, 218 843	6, 715 64, 544 893	5, 715 47, 886 681	5, 540 49, 837 709	5, 863 49, 156 692	4, 686 46, 058 663	4, 407 49, 426 727	4, 144 47, 895 661	4, 505 44, 569 630	5, 967 62, 191 881	
Projects number Floor area thous, of sq. ft. Valuation mil, of dol Public works:	67, 539 98, 806 990	70,088 107,850 1,070	66, 558 97, 248 1, 011	65, 459 95, 481 951	62, 799 94, 491 959	55, 514 82, 058 835	49, 211 72, 039 733	53, 033 76, 964 783	48, 346 73, 638 726	44, 302 70, 440 711	46, 314 68, 147 694	51, 942 77, 139 799	70, 833 108, 060 1, 105	
Projectsnumber_ Valuationmil, of dol Utilities:	1, 803 273	2, 301 342	2, 610 290	2, 887 382	2, 960 332	2, 447 299	2, 316 368	1, 772 277	1, 398 280	1, 394 359	1, 105 356	1, 218 337	1, 902 311	-
Projects number Valuation mil, of dol.	462 113	660 204	621 158	578 79	656 88	468 79	606 224	467 111	426 129	448 124	386 147	391 93	494 84	
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted 1947-49=100. Residential, unadjusted do Total, adjusted do Residential, adjusted do	264 307 260 291	290 336 253 286	296 332 245 280	294 320 253 290	281 301 257 296	271 277 259 278	253 258 250 256	249 246 260 252	244 243 270 252	244 233 301 273	247 242 300 290	267 285 306 318	291 334 287 317	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR) §mil, of dol	1,987	1, 449	1,727	1,882	1,684	1, 240	1,786	1, 526	1, 369	1,693	1, 593	1, 781	2, 379	1,869
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:♂ Total	9, 504 2, 021 3, 988	8, 470 2, 855 2, 279	8, 760 1, 242 3, 305	9, 292 950 3, 966	5, 787 944 2, 237	9, 346 288 5, 321	5, 798 490 2, 246	5, 999 1, 052 2, 413	7, 171 1, 895 3, 345	² 8, 909 1, 150 ² 5, 229	6, 920 1, 292 3, 287	8, 259 1, 726 4, 319	8, 362 798 4, 547	7, 578 337 3, 764
Streets and alleys do NEW DWELLING UNITS (U. S. Department of Labor)	3, 495	3, 336	4, 213	4,376	2,606	3, 737	3, 062	2, 534	1, 931	2 2, 529	2, 341	2, 214	3, 017	3, 477
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted:														
Total, privately and publicly owned thousands. Privately owned, total do. In metropolitan areas do. Publicly owned do. Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: Privately owned, total do.	113.8 112.8 86.0 1.0	132. 0 130. 5 95. 4 1. 5	137. 6 135. 1 97. 3 2. 5	134. 5 131. 4 96. 2 3. 1 1, 371. 0	122. 7 121. 9 87. 7 . 8	124. 7 122. 3 89. 2 2. 4	114. 9 113. 6 82. 2 1. 3	105. 8 104. 8 75. 8 1. 0	89. 2 88. 4 64. 0 . 8	76. 2 73. 5 53. 6 2. 7	775.0 773.7 753.6 71.3	78.0 76.8 55.2 1.2	96. 0 94. 4 67. 2 1. 6	106. 0 105. 0 74. 6 1. 0
Building construction authorized, all permit-issuing	1,011.0	1, 011. U	1, 000. 0	1,011.0	1, 010. 0	1, 540.0	1, 202. U	1, 209.0	1, 179.0	⁷ 1, 192. 0	· 1, 195. U	71, 120. 0	⁷ 1, 100. 0	1, 110. 0
places: New dwelling units, total	115.6 114.7 100.5 4.0 10.1	119. 3 118. 5 107. 5 3. 3 7. 8	120. 1 117. 4 104. 4 3. 2 9. 8 2. 8	115. 1 113. 0 102. 2 2. 9 7. 9 2. 1	98. 2 97. 4 89. 4 2. 4 5. 5	108. 1 106. 3 95. 3 2. 7 8. 3 1. 8	96. 3 95. 3 86. 1 2. 2 7. 0 1, 0	89. 4 87. 7 78. 7 2. 1 6. 9 1. 7	70. 1 69. 7 62. 9 2. 2 4. 6	57. 6 56. 6 50. 2 1. 9 4. 5	62. 8 61. 8 54. 6 2. 1 5. 1 1. 0	70. 2 61. 7 2. 5 6. 0		

Revised.

Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 46.0 (April); consumer prices, 52.1 (March); retail food, 45.4 (March).

Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.

Data for March, June, September, and December 1955 and March 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Data for March, June, August, and November 1955 and February 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Digitized Revised backto 1946 to incorporate new seasonal factors; unpublished revisions (January 1946-February 1955, are available upon request.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem-	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apr
Co	ONSTI	RUCTI	ION A	ND R	EAL :	ESTAT	ГЕ—С	ontin	ued			1	\	l
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES								1		İ				
Department of Commerce composite 1947-49=100. Aberthaw (industrial building) 1914=100. American Appraisal Co., The	123. 0 396	123. 5	123.8	124. 6 397	125. 8	126. 2	126. 5 399	126. 7	126. 8	127. 0 401	127. 7	128. 5	129. 0 405	
Average, 30 cities 1913=100. Athanta do. New York do.	650	601 650 628 553	602 654 626	604 654 627	611 664 629	613 664 641	614 665 642	616 665 642	618 666 643	619 666 643	622 667 644	623 667 648	625 676 652	(
San Francisco. do. St. Louis. do. ssociated General Contractors (all types), 1913=100 H. Boeckh and Associates: \$	551 601 432	601 434	553 601 435	556 601 439	568 604 443	573 605 443	575 606 441	577 607 444	578 608 446	580 609 446	582 629 452	586 630 452	588 632 452	. 4
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete U. S. avg. 1926-29=100. Brick and steel	259. 0 254. 9 258. 6	260. 7 256. 2 260. 0	261. 8 257. 3 261. 3	263. 8 259. 5 263. 1	266. 1 262. 0 264. 3	266, 7 262, 6 264, 9	267. 8 263. 6 265. 7	268. 5 264. 4 266. 2	269. 1 265. 1 266. 7	270. 1 266. 1 267. 3	271. 2 267. 1 268. 4	271. 6 267. 7 270. 5	272. 4 268. 7 271. 6	
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete	266. 7 262. 9 256. 8	268. 5 264. 5 258. 1	269. 7 265. 6 259. 6	271. 5 267. 3 261. 3	274. 0 271. 9 262. 3	274. 6 272. 4 263. 2	275. 7 273. 3 264. 0	276. 3 273. 8 264. 6	276. 8 274. 4 265. 2	278. 1 275. 3 265. 7	279. 4 276. 3 267. 2	279. 4 277. 1 269. 0	280. 4 278. 4	
Frame	258.8 246.3 259.3	260. 3 247. 4 260. 7	261. 8 248. 3 262. 3	263. 8 249. 8 263. 9	264. 5 257. 5 264. 9	264. 8 257. 8 265. 6	265. 4 258. 5 266. 3	266. 4 259. 0 266. 8	266. 9 259. 4 267. 4	267. 3 260. 8 268. 0	268. 1 261. 3 269. 1	270. 5 261. 8 271. 2	271. 4 263. 3 272. 1	
Framedodo	253. 5	254. 9	256. 4	258. 3	259. 1	259. 6	260.3	260.8	261.3	261. 9	262.7	265. 2	266. 2	
Building 1947-49=100. Construction do u. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile 1946=100.	136. 2 142. 9 127. 6	136, 8 144, 2	137. 4 144. 8	138. 3 145. 7 125. 5	14I. 4 148. 4	141. 7 148. 5	142. 0 148. 8 129. 4	141. 8 148. 6	141. 6 148. 6	142. 1 149. 3 131. 1	142.9 +150.2	142. 9 r150. 2	143. 6 150. 8 132. 4	14 15
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS										i i				
utput of selected construction materials, index:† Iron and steel products	130. 1 136. 4	133. 5 129. 9	136. 2 136. 6	154. 2 142. 3	127. 6 119. 6	144. 1 146. 0	149. 5 139. 7	145. 0 135. 3	134. 9 124. 6	132. 3 117. 6	136. 4 121. 0	143. 2 119. 5		
REAL ESTATE ome mortgages insured or guaranteed by—														
Fed. Hous, Adm.: Face amountthous, of dol Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo deral Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to	269, 267 531, 647 702	243, 346 514, 998 754	229, 813 548, 510 821	269, 487 552, 928 1, 017	230, 031 520, 545 1, 061	279, 312 617, 282 1, 187	274, 376 589, 859 1, 275	273, 493 717, 334 1, 344	275, 334 755, 018 1, 364	261, 480 620, 173 1, 417	280, 660 569, 925 1, 246	249, 723 535, 526 1, 181	231, 856 467, 908 1, 138	
member institutions mil. of dol. ew mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated total mil. of dol. By purpose of loan:	1,026	1,016	1,069	1, 157	1,054	1, 171	1,012	880	782	746	712	778	908	
Home construction do Home purchase do All other purposes do ew nonform mortrages recorded (\$20.000 and under).	386 427 212	380 430 205	395 470 205	418 536 204	371 494 188	416 553 201	342 503 167	303 426 152	261 385 137	253 351 142	251 316 145	284 333 161	386	
estimated total mil. of dol onfarm foreclosures number ire losses thous, of dol	2, 455 2, 595 88, 197	2, 357 2, 447 78, 632	2, 483 2, 457 71, 789	2, 636 2, 861 70, 828	2, 463 2, 209 61, 614	2, 697 2, 254 71, 103	2, 522 2, 294 65, 970	2, 387 2, 207 58, 778	2, 316 2, 308 68, 784	2, 188 2, 403 89, 212	2, 059 	2, 050 84, 041	2, 271 89, 315	1
			DO	IEST	IC TR	ADE								
ADVERTISING														
rinters' Ink advertising index, adjusted:	r 176 r 166 r 140	7 173 7 167 7 144	r 180 r 164 r 146	r 185 r 170 r 144	r 185 r 163 r 142	r 190 r 177 r 149	r 187 r 182 r 149	r 181 r 186 r 140	r 190 r 165 r 158	r 187 r 176 r 153	193 171 155	182		
Newspapers do Outdoor do Radio (network) do Television (network) 1950-52 ≈ 100	r 183 r 154 r 47 r 277	r 174 r 151 i r 45 r 277	r 185 r 158 r 45 r 287	r 198 r 148 r 46 r 299	r 186 r 153 r 48 r 342	7 199 7 144 7 46 7 316	r 188 r 173 r 41 r 312	r 186 r 153 r 38 r 300	r 200 r 158 r 38 r 312	7 183 7 151 7 36 7 312	213 157 34 313	221 170 36 331		
dide advertising index, unadjusted1947-49=100_	191. 0	195. 3	202.8	191. 5	150.6	156. 6	191. 5	217. 0	219. 2	163.0	159. 9	184.8	209. 4	
elevision advertising: Cost of facilities, total. Automotive, including accessories. Drugs and tolletries. do	34, 574 3, 725 7, 657	32, 702 3, 387 7, 440	33, 450 3, 773 7, 565	31, 724 3, 511 7, 771	29, 997 3, 670 8, 762	30, 345 3, 358 8, 661	33, 045 3, 620 8, 043	38, 086 4, 936 9, 363	38, 852 4, 935 8, 850	39, 399 5, 399 8, 782	r 38, 898 5, 475 r 9, 653			
Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do All other do	7, 991 3, 728 3, 601 7, 873	7, 374 3, 592 3, 348 7, 562	7, 182 3, 762 3, 714 7, 456	7, 185 3, 531 3, 468 6, 258	6, 069 3, 416 3, 354 4, 725	5, 947 3, 849 3, 203 5, 328	6, 922 4, 134 3, 499 6, 826	7, 836 4, 326 3, 652 7, 973	8, 096 4, 411 3, 764 8, 794	8, 427 4, 432 3, 869 8, 490	8, 181 4, 569 3, 557 7, 462	8, 116 4, 570 3, 571 6, 986		
Agazine advertising: Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do-	56, 966 4, 852	67, 133 5, 267	66, 611 5, 492	53, 083 2, 993	37, 329 918	40, 836 4, 197	58, 673 7, 515	71, 084 6, 193	68, 295 4, 876	51, 249 3, 850	38, 656 2, 020	54, 298 3, 458		
Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do Druss and toiletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Beer, wine, liquors do	5, 308 3, 447 4, 995 7, 916 2, 472	7, 112 4, 179 5, 738 7, 625 3, 108	6, 621 3, 906 5, 867 7, 352 3, 225	5, 815 3, 153 5, 400 7, 026 2, 720	4, 540 1, 690 4, 221 6, 388 2, 084	3, 762 1, 699 3, 744 6, 139 1, 888	3, 661 3, 848 4, 845 7, 347 2, 354	5, 926 3, 610 6, 241 9, 223 3, 555	7, 504 2, 258 6, 064 8, 533 4, 148	4, 509 1, 102 4, 804 6, 300 5, 062	4, 341 1, 310 3, 742 5, 749 1, 440	2, 841 5, 375 8, 003		
Household equipment and suppliesdo Household furnishingsdo	2, 958 2, 657	4, 999 3, 561	5, 131 3, 842	4, 012 1, 860	1, 748 715	1, 670 1, 496	3, 674 2, 493	4, 901 4, 309	4, 790 3, 516	2, 713 1, 990	873 1, 298	2, 055 1, 551		
Industrial materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc. do Smoking materials do All other do	3, 675 971 1, 486 16, 229	4, 567 791 1, 362 18, 822	4, 983 1, 098 1, 622 17, 472	4, 208 695 1, 458 13, 742	3, 200 492 1, 272 10, 063	3, 451 540 1, 369 10, 881	4, 469 836 1, 524 16, 108	5, 680 946 1, 548 18, 954	4, 943 778 1, 362 19, 523	3, 771 567 1, 895 14, 685	3, 166 645 1, 030 13, 042	4, 110 1, 103 1, 511 16, 960		
Linage, totalthous. of lines	4, 794	4, 927	4, 548	3, 402	3, 395	4, 205	5, 032	5, 570	4, 689	3,669	4, 114	4, 664	7 040	

Revised.
 Copyrighted data: see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1.
 Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.
 Revised series.
 Data revised beginning January 1954; revisions prior to March 1955 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		i	,			955	l	,	1	I			956	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
		DON	MEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Cont	inued							
ADVERTISING—Continued														
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities) thous, of lines Classified do	242, 549 57, 756	243, 834 59, 996	260, 381 64, 921	243, 718 61, 286	212, 279 60, 911	219, 750 63, 121	246, 154 62, 714	273, 073 65, 684	268, 516 58, 567	242, 542 50, 144	212, 200 57, 508	218, 335 56, 624	251, 255 63, 286	
Display, total do Automotive do Financial do General do Refail do	184, 793 15, 292 3, 530 34, 414 131, 557	183, 838 17, 079 3, 382 33, 243 130, 135	195, 460 18, 499 3, 278 36, 696 136, 986	182, 432 19, 541 3, 203 34, 278 125, 409	151, 368 15, 226 3, 772 24, 968 107, 402	156, 629 15, 914 2, 657 23, 800 114, 259	183, 440 16, 054 3, 007 30, 849 133, 530	207, 390 19, 797 3, 678 39, 778 144, 137	209, 949 20, 045 3, 440 38, 514 147, 950	192, 398 12, 568 3, 421 27, 128 149, 281	154, 693 14, 220 5, 200 26, 955 108, 318	161, 711 15, 161 3, 235 31, 489 111, 826	187, 969 15, 494 3, 484 36, 151 132, 840	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES														
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol	245.8			250. 5			255, 7			257. 2			258.8	
Durable goods, total \$\text{\chi}\ \text{\chi}\ \	34. 4 16. 4 13. 9						36. 9 18. 0 14. 7			34. 8 16. 0 14. 3			33. 9 14. 6 14. 9	
Nondurable goods, total ? do Clothing and shoes do Food and alcoholic beverages do Gasoline and oil do	122. 4 19. 8 74. 0 7. 5			125. 3 20. 5 75. 9 7. 7			77.5			128. 8 21. 2 78. 3 7. 9			129. 9 20. 7 79. 1 8. 1	
Services, total ? do	89. 0 13. 1 30. 6 7. 4			90, 2 13, 4 31, 0 7, 4						93, 6 14, 2 31, 9 7, 5			95. 1 14. 4 32. 4 7. 6	
RETAIL TRADE														
ll retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol_	14, 704	15, 622	15, 468	15, 734	15, 398	15, 622	15, 905	15, 824	15, 894	19, 268	13, 866	13, 686	r 15, 864	1 14. 8
Durable-goods stores \$	5, 430 3, 305 3, 170 135	5, 704 3, 431 3, 271 159	5, 845 3, 409 3, 252 157	6, 125 3, 536 3, 355 180	5, 720 3, 271 3, 080 191	5, 980 3, 435 3, 252 182	5, 900 3, 367 3, 201 167	5, 564 2 964 2, 786 177	5, 539 3, 039 2, 866 172	6, 186 3, 118 2, 910 208	4, 690 2, 744 2, 626 118	4, 775 2, 812 2, 688 124	5, 421 7 3, 195 3, 044 151	12,9
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	761 456 305	757 466 292	809 510 299	847 522 325	825 492 333	854 514 340	822 490 331	909 562 348	927 584 343	1, 163 704 459	761 462 299	757 464 293	7 808 502 306	17
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	795 599 196	900 672 228	998 752 246	1,040 798 242	973 735 238	1, 032 795 237	1, 037 786 251	1, 047 788 259	958 715 244	947 630 317	701 526 175	698 527 171	843 636 207	
Nondurable-goods stores ♀	9, 274 796 155 328 167 146	9, 917 986 194 384 199 209	9, 623 878 184 352 166 177	9, 608 868 197 326 167 178	9, 678 756 160 287 156 153	9, 642 740 144 281 165 150	10,005 910 166 342 206 197	10, 260 974 193 374 227 180	10, 355 988 219 382 222 165	13, 083 1, 598 402 621 353 222	9, 176 721 161 292 143 125	8, 911 667 137 278 135 116	10,443 $71,003$ 180 403 216 204	18
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	409 1, 026 3, 527 2, 983 944	416 1, 080 3, 689 3, 127 988	419 1, 136 3, 514 2, 950 1, 046	425 1, 168 3, 591 3, 025 1, 066	434 1, 274 3, 761 3, 198 1, 117	432 1, 282 3, 617 3, 055 1, 108	425 1, 220 3, 766 3, 205 1, 049	437 1, 204 3, 705 3, 146 1, 083	432 1, 126 3, 648 3, 078 1, 085	590 1, 182 4, 168 3, 542 1, 104	459 1, 084 3, 517 2, 986 1, 012	451 1, 041 3, 446 2, 927 983	7 479 7 1, 114 7 3, 939 7 3, 376 7 1, 078	1 4, 1, 1, 3, 5, 5, 1, 3, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,
General-merchandise groupdoDepartment stores, excl. mail-order oddoMail-order (catalog sales)doVariety storesdododododododo	1, 464 796 107 219 342 256	1, 650 897 94 278 381 266	1, 584 866 99 243 376 268	1, 565 852 102 248 363 266	1, 412 745 82 244 342 289	1, 562 833 111 255 364 287	1, 674 920 112 266 377 302	1, 807 993 116 282 416 312	1, 956 1, 076 158 291 432 319	3, 010 1, 617 183 595 616 493	1, 278 693 89 191 305 274	1, 271 667 97 206 300 263	386	11,49
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldodo	15, 060	15, 251	15, 368	15, 345	15, 484	15, 662	15, 840	15, 777	15, 808	15, 795	15, 658	15, 346	15,740	
Durable-goods stores Q	5, 458 3, 169 3, 020 149	5, 522 3, 202 3, 044 158	5, 507 3, 108 2, 955 153	5, 570 3, 171 3, 011 160	5, 640 3, 148 2, 963 184	5, 763 3, 363 3, 192 171	5, 840 3, 384 3, 214 171	5, 764 3, 280 3, 107 173	5, 689 3, 261 3, 090 171	5, 677 3, 233 3, 068 165	5, 456 3, 020 2, 869 151	5, 354 3, 008 2, 855 153	3, 049 2, 881	
Furniture and appliance group do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do Household-appliance, radio stores do	836 496 340	837 504 334	826 498 329	823 503 320	887 536 352	827 492 336	826 497 329	849 517 332	838 525 313	873 546 327	869 543 326	859 539 319	540	
Lumber, building, hardware group do Lumber, building-materials dealers do Hardware stores do	863 645 219	890 661 229	955 719 236	938 707 231	923 684 239	916 684 232	950 705 245	963 725 238	935 710 225	929 689 240	938 699 238	899 674 225	692	
Nondurable-goods stores Q	9, 602 867 183 334 193 157	9, 729 889 194 342 183 169	9, 860 905 197 350 188 170	9, 775 878 196 338 180 164	9, 844 905 193 353 190 168	9, 900 892 194 339 186 173	10,000 895 183 346 192 173	10, 013 908 183 355 201 169	10, 119 916 191 354 200 172	10, 118 912 193 372 189 159	10, 202 927 200 368 189 169	9, 992 924 191 364 200 170	916 177 368 201	
Drug and proprietary stores. do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	418 1, 083 3, 602 3, 053 1, 007	427 1, 141 3, 525 2, 980 1, 023	428 1, 126 3, 636 3, 069 1, 026	431 1, 140 3, 635 3, 063 1, 030	439 1, 158 3, 561 3, 004 1, 034	442 1, 165 3, 683 3, 114 1, 026	449 1, 167 3, 696 3, 133 1, 033	447 1, 159 3, 686 3, 121 1, 042	447 1, 164 3, 728 3, 164 1, 078	459 1, 158 3, 726 3, 176 1, 083	465 1, 171 3, 747 3, 186 1, 082	455 1, 152 3, 680 3, 128 1, 088	1, 192 3, 756 3, 205	
General-merchandise group do.	1, 615 861 112 258 384 277	1, 677 912 104 268 393 273	1, 676 889 111 271 404 292	1, 630 877 109 268 377 296	1, 723 958 112 276 378 294	1, 671 901 113 276 381 303	1,711 926 110 290 385 308	1, 693 923 110 282 378 307	1,700 914 117 286 384 306	1, 672 913 115 273 370 300	1, 714 936 113 279 385 318	1, 645 878 113 268 385 298	112 273 403	

Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. ⁹ Includes data not shown separately. ² Correction: 1951 monthly average for combined department-store and mail-order sales (old series) shown in the 1955 edition of Business Statistics should read \$927,000,000.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55						195	66	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mareli	Apri
		DOM	1ESTI	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued					·		•
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Il retail stores—Continued Estimated inventories: Unadjusted, total	23, 520 10, 950 12, 570	23, 570 11, 280 12, 290	23, 390 11, 240 12, 150	22, 840 10, 920 11, 920	22, 730 10, 850 11, 880	23, 080 10, 760 12, 320	23, 300 10, 390 12, 910	23, 890 10, 390 13, 500	24, 780 10, 930 13, 850	22, 440 10, 410 12, 030	22,790 10,870 11,920	23, 840 11, 330 12, 510	24, 540 11, 680 12, 860	
Adjusted, total. do. Durable-goods stores. do. Automotive group. do. Furniture and appliance group. do. Lumber, building, hardware group. do.	22, 590 10, 450 3, 900 1, 890 2, 290	22, 760 10, 540 3, 960 1, 910 2, 290	23, 000 10, 750 4, 130 1, 920 2, 310	23, 190 10, 780 4, 100 1, 950 2, 330	23, 370 10, 840 4, 160 1, 960 2, 350	23, 350 10, 850 4, 150 1, 960 2, 350	23, 230 10, 720 3, 970 1, 970 2, 380	23, 290 10, 720 3, 990 1, 960 2, 380	23, 590 11, 000 4, 250 1, 980 2, 360	23, 900 11, 230 4, 470 1, 970 2, 380	24, 080 11, 390 4, 680 1, 980 2, 340	24, 210 11, 450 4, 710 2, 010 2, 350	23, 850 11, 220 4, 490 1, 980 2, 360	
Nondurable-goods stores do Apparel group do Food group do General-merchandise group do	12, 140 2, 770 2, 310 3, 870	12, 220 2, 800 2, 380 3, 830	12, 250 2, 740 2, 420 3, 860	12, 410 2, 740 2, 450 3, 990	12, 530 2, 770 2, 500 4, 020	12, 500 2, 730 2, 510 4, 040	12, 510 2, 760 2, 480 4, 050	12, 570 2, 780 2, 540 4, 050	12, 590 2, 760 2, 570 4, 080	12, 670 2, 720 2, 570 4, 170	12, 690 2, 660 2, 600 4, 170	12,760 2,690 2,580 4,200	12, 630 2, 660 2, 570 4, 120	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total Qdo	2, 632	2, 906	2, 721	2,778	2, 729	2, 713	2, 896	2, 949	2, 994	4, 029	2, 449	2, 464	3,058	
Apparel group 9 do. Men's and boys' wear stores do. Women's apparel, accessory stores do. Shoe stores do.	174 14 67 56	212 17 81 79	178 15 72 62	176 16 66 64	146 11 60 54	143 9 61 50	185 12 69 68	196 17 76 62	201 20 78 59	316 33 128 91	128 11 48 43	121 9 48 40	222 16 84 78	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	60 56 32	64 56 26	62 58 31	62 60 28	65 62 27	62 63 30	63 62 27	65 63 33	63 60 35	99 63 33	62 56 25	62 56 24	69 61 30	
General-merchandise group Q do Deportment stores do Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol	687 327 93	807 389 116	760 377 105	774 378	706 346 103	781 369 117	827 404 120	874 425 130	938 428 141	1, 470 622 221	596 281 87	600 271 82	792 366 117	
Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber, building-materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory stores do	170 1, 166 61 49	215 1, 253 68 57	186 1,135 75 56	190 1, 164 80 63	181 1, 212 77 69	192 1, 121 84 64	200 1, 225 81 57	212 1, 200 78 59	1, 175 70 58	456 1, 417 58 85	144 1, 145 53 44	156 1, 166 52 45	215 1, 389 61 55	
Estimated sales (adjusted), total Qdodo	2,778	2, 774	2, 825	2, 784	2, 809	2, 836	2, 875	2, 820	2, 898	2, 916	2, 936	2,905	2,958	1
Apparel group Q	178 15 68 61 63 57	175 15 70 60 66 57	181 16 71 61 64 57	172 15 67 57 64 59	179 15 72 60 66 59	177 15 70 59 64 60	181 15 70 61 66 60	182 16 72 60 65 60	189 16 73 64 66 62	185 16 74 60 70 62	184 14 70 66 67 60	176 13 70 59 66 62	185 14 72 65 71 62	
Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo General-merchandise group Qdo	30 802	28 795	28 800	28 780	30 814	29 819	28 839	30 800	29 833	28 820	33 861	29 829	28 836	
Department stores	380 115 205 1,168	379 112 205 1,170	369 117 211 1,193	359 113 206 1,184	383 121 205 1,161	386 119 210 1, 191	397 126 215 1, 203	376 120 205 1, 185	388 121 216 1, 208	384 120 208 1, 240	124 213 1, 218	397 118 208 1, 239	395 125 216 1, 261	
Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory storesdo	70 55	69 58	73 55	70 55	71 60	71 58	69 60	68 59	69 59	69 60	770 59	66 57	69 61	
epartment stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	132 266	137 267	139 267	135 266	125 266	125 268	137 274	148 282	163 296	217	178 330	150 324	146 321	
Charge accounts percent Installment accounts do	48 15	44 15	45 15	46 15	43 14	46 14	45 15	47 15	47 15	46 15	43 14	44 14	47 16	
Sales by type of payment: Cash salespercent of total salesdo Charge account salesdo Installment salesdo	44 44 12	45 44 11	45 44 11	46 43 11	45 42 13	45 42 13	44 44 12	44 43 13	44 44 12	46 43 11	45 42 13	43	44 43 13	
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.‡1947-49=100_	100	114	116	110	98	105	123	128		212	95	1	7 110	1
Atlantado Bostondo Chicagodo	129 90 7 97	141 108 114	134 111 116	121 107 112	122 82 96	129 86 103	136 120 123	154 115 126	141	255 206 204	113 87 91	7 84 87	p 146 p 91 p 108	
Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	93 r 122 104	112 136 123	110 133 119	104 120 113	96 123 111	104 129 117	116 131 127	126 125 146 131		205 r 247 211	91 114 93		p 106 p 134 p 112	1
Minneapolisdododo	88 93	108 99	108 101	95 100	89 77	102 82	111	126 116	139	180 194	83 90	85	» 95 » 98	
Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	7 102 111 101 97	109 125 118 112	114 129 120 116	107 118 106 113	90 107 102 107	92 112 109 118	138 122	125 140 135 126	164 149	213 237 208 217	90 95 95 100	96 95	p 111 p 125 p 114 p 109	
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.‡dodo	115	119	117	114	124	118	121	122	i	123	124		r 121	1
Atlantadodo	133 107	142 108	137 111	136 107	152 114	143 107	112		116	147 114	147 111	143 111	p 143 p 102	
Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	, 113 107 , 137 120	119 116 142 126	117 113 134 120	114 108 132 118	122 124 145 136	115 114 139 124	118 116 131	120	121 118 136	121 119 147 124	120 117 144 123	116 139	p 123 p 116 p 144 p 126	
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do	7 112 129	107 102 115 126 122	107 103 115 128 120	103 104 114 123 108	111 108 121 136 132	107 106 114 134 120	108 120 134	109 120 132	110 121 134	110 110 122 132 125	116 114 120 138 126	105 118 129	p 112 p 107 p 116 p 137 p 127	

Revised. P Preliminary. 9 Includes data not shown separately.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		I			19		loant		Marson	Door	Tor		56	1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		DOM	IEST I	C TR	ADE-	-Cont	inued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Department stores—Continued Stocks, total U. S., end of month:	127 124	129 124	127 123	121 127	119 127	126 129	135 129	145 129	148 131	119 134	122 137	131 138	p 139 p 135	
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo	319, 293 76, 464 242, 829	7 376,188 7 88,746 287,442	370, 491 84, 767 285, 725	377, 031 83, 922 293, 109	347, 362 74, 182 273, 179	380, 967 87, 181 293, 786	391, 258 92, 071 299, 187	414, 465 102, 795 311, 670	431, 702 110, 174 321, 527	570, 391 146, 155 424, 236	286, 607 58, 523 228, 084	279, 770 62, 142 217, 628	348, 888 83, 275 265, 612	376, 92 96, 50 280, 42
WHOLESALE TRADE	0 500	0.40	0.000		0.000				10.000			- 0 500	10.040	
Sales, estimated (unadj.), total mil. of dol	9, 700 3, 270 6, 430	9, 140 3, 220 5, 920	9, 320 3, 270 6, 050	10, 110 3, 450 6, 660	9, 660 3, 190 6, 470	10, 540 3, 570 6, 970	10, 730 3, 640 7, 090	10, 500 3, 590 6, 910	10, 600 3, 530 7, 070	10, 180 3, 410 6, 770	9, 360 3, 120 6, 240	7 9, 530 3, 230 7 6, 300	10, 240 3, 540 6, 700	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total do Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do	11, 620 5, 940 5, 680	11, 570 6, 000 5, 570	11, 550 6, 060 5, 490	11, 520 6, 040 5, 480	11, 660 5, 950 5, 710	11, 870 5, 970 5, 900	12, 180 6, 000 6, 180	12, 600 6, 060 6, 540	12, 620 6, 060 6, 560	12, 290 6, 080 6, 210	12, 480 6, 280 6, 200	12, 570 6, 470 6, 100	12, 640 6, 680 5, 960	
		EMPL	OYM	ENT A	ND P	OPUI	ATIO	N						
POPULATION														
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseasthousands	164, 367	164, 595	164, 799	165, 023	165, 248	165, 495	165, 762	166, 022	166, 280	166, 512	166, 738	166, 966	167, 181	167, 40
EMPLOYMENT														
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total —	117, 051	117, 130	117, 236	117, 318	117, 404	117, 517	117, 634	117, 749	117, 864	117, 995	118, 080	118, 180	118, 293	118, 36
Total labor force, including Armed Forcesdo	66, 840	67, 784	68, 256	69, 692	70, 429	70, 695	69, 853	70, 250	70, 164	69, 538	68, 691	68, 396	68, 806	69, 48
Civilian labor force, total	63, 654 60, 477 5, 692 54, 785 3, 176	64, 647 61, 685 6, 215 55, 470 2, 962	65, 192 62, 703 6, 963 55, 740 2, 489	66, 696 64, 016 7, 681 56, 335 2, 679	67, 465 64, 994 7, 704 57, 291 2, 471	67, 726 65, 488 7, 536 57, 952 2, 237	66, 882 64, 733 7, 875 56, 858 2, 149	67, 292 65, 161 7, 905 57, 256 2, 131	67, 206 64, 807 6, 920 57, 887 2, 398	66, 592 64, 165 5, 884 58, 281 2, 427	65, 775 62, 891 5, 635 57, 256 2, 885	65, 490 62, 576 5, 469 57, 107 2, 914	65, 913 63, 078 5, 678 57, 400 2, 834	66, 57 63, 99 6, 38 57, 60 2, 50
Not in labor forcedo	50, 212	49, 346	48, 979	47, 626	46, 975	46, 823	47, 781	47, 499	47, 701	48, 457	49, 388	49, 784	49, 488	48, 93
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) do Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	48, 212 16, 201 9, 323 6, 878	48, 643 16, 255 9, 418 6, 837	48, 918 16, 334 9, 501 6, 833	49, 508 16, 577 9, 624 6, 953	49, 420 16, 475 9, 511 6, 964	49, 858 16, 807 9, 578 7, 229	50, 322 16, 915 9, 645 7, 270	50, 471 16, 999 9, 762 7, 237	50, 629 17, 049 9, 867 7, 182	51, 311 17, 026 9, 889 7, 137	49, 615 16, 842 9, 814 7, 028	r 49, 551 r 16, 823 r 9, 776 r 7, 047	49, 783 r 16, 769 r 9, 738 r 7, 031	p 50, 00 p 16, 72 p 9, 76 p 6, 96
Mining, total	739 95 38 208	739 97 37 205	742 97 34 208	760 99 37 211	749 90 35 209	754 93 35 208		751 100 35 209	754 100 35 211	754 100 36 212	747 100 36 212	748 101 213	7 750 101 7 211	p 75 p 10 p 20
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Interstate railroads do Local railways and bus lines do Trucking and warehousing do Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do	296 102 2, 255 3, 966 1, 157 121 744 700 41 554	295 105 2, 399 3, 939 1, 159 120 748 667 42 554	297 106 2, 526 3, 997 1, 196 120 755 674 42 557	306 107 2, 615 4, 081 1, 224 118 760 715 42 565	308 108 2,701 4,113 1,240 112 762 727 42 571	309 109 2, 746 4, 137 1, 246 113 773 731 42 572	110 2, 748 4, 152 1, 242 116 791 728 42	299 108 2, 685 4, 127 1, 236 115 800 715 43 561	302 107 2, 580 4, 143 1, 225 115 809 735 42 560	302 104 2, 422 4, 165 1, 228 114 815 738 42 560	297 103 2, 267 4, 089 1, 198 114 788 737 42 558	296 102 7 2, 263 7 4, 088 1, 192 111 784 743 42 559		p 4, 12
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10, 408 2, 813 7, 595 1, 305 1, 471 755	10, 549 2, 804 7, 745 1, 372 1, 478 763	10, 534 2, 801 7, 733 1, 342 1, 487 768	10, 643 2, 826 7, 817 1, 349 1, 503 777	10, 633 2, 858 7, 775 1, 313 1, 506 785	10, 638 2, 863 7, 775 1, 315 1, 499 788	2, 879 7, 945 1, 395 1, 516	10, 909 2, 909 8, 000 1, 444 1, 527 785	11, 126 2, 942 8, 184 1, 570 1, 555 790	11, 753 2, 959 8, 794 1, 953 1, 587 802	10, 833 2, 921 7, 912 1, 374 1, 563 783	r 10, 732 r 2, 920 r 7, 812 r 1, 310 r 1, 569 777	1	p 10, 84
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2, 150 5, 571 463 325 154 6, 922	2, 161 5, 674 480 329 157 6, 927	2, 171 5, 733 488 333 160 6, 881	2, 206 5, 775 514 338 161 6, 851	2, 237 5, 816 574 339 156 6, 696	2, 241 5, 818 5,75 338 151 6, 717	509 336 155	2, 216 5, 730 472 334 157 7, 054	2, 213 5, 690 461 333 156 7, 074	2, 219 5, 657 458 331 153 7, 315	2, 214 5, 603 454 331 151 7, 020	2, 227 5, 609 464 329 150 7, 061	7 2, 241 7 5, 640 7 7, 107	
Total, adjusted 3°	48, 760 16, 229 9, 300 6, 929	48, 882 16, 380 9, 405 6, 975	49, 242 16, 545 9, 523 7, 022	49, 514 16, 688 9, 627 7, 061	49, 638 16, 635 9, 618 7, 017	49, 718 16, 661 9, 615 7, 046	16, 691 9, 634	49, 950 16, 822 9, 736 7, 086	50, 135 16, 962 9, 826 7, 136	50, 228 16, 967 9, 847 7, 120	50, 287 16, 907 9, 822 7, 085	7 50, 292 7 16, 856 7 9, 764 7 7, 092	7 50, 210 7 16, 798 7 9, 711 7 7, 087	p 50, 33
Mining do Contract construction o³ do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government o³ do	739 2, 483 3, 986 10, 633 2, 161 5, 656 6, 873	743 2, 502 3, 946 10, 600 2, 161 5, 674 6, 876	749 2, 539 4, 000 10, 655 2, 171 5, 676 6, 907	756 2, 514 4, 064 10, 711 2, 184 5, 690 6, 907	757 2, 546 4, 082 10, 765 2, 204 5, 730 6, 919	747 2, 519 4, 106 10, 797 2, 208 5, 732 6, 948	4, 135 10, 824 2, 223 5, 705	751 2, 512 4, 116 10, 801 2, 227 5, 730 6, 991	750 2, 493 4, 132 10, 868 2, 224 5, 719 6, 987	750 2, 487 4, 154 10, 946 2, 230 5, 714 6, 980	747 2, 519 4, 138 10, 994 2, 236 5, 717 7, 029	752 7 2, 557 7 4, 136 7 10, 974 2, 249 5, 723 7, 045	7 750 7 2, 565 7 4, 133 7 10, 930 7 2, 252 7 5, 726 7 7, 056	p 4, 13
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands. Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do	12, 778 7, 375	12, 816 7, 457 91	12, 882 7, 530 90	13, 086 7, 630 89	12, 951 7, 499 89	13, 262 7, 553 88	13, 373 7, 623	13, 446 7, 729 84	13, 498 7, 839 84	13, 464 7, 847 83	13, 272 7, 758	7, 043 7 13, 224 7 7, 698 81	† 13, 157 † 7, 645	p 13, 09 p 7, 65

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of					19	55	_		r		 <u>-</u>		56	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
]	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	NCo	ntinu	ed					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued] 			
Production workers in mfg, industries—Continued Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Lumber and wood products (except furniture) thousands	634	651	683	727	720	731	726	716	696	665	645	r 646	r 634	₽ 64
Sawmills and planing mills do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary metal industries Q do. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	355 298 442 1,057	360 297 450 1,076	373 298 456 1,096	389 300 466 1,115	387 298 460 1, 098	393 313 472 1, 112	387 320 479 1, 134	381 323 478 1, 135	372 323 477 1, 151	362 321 470 1, 160	354 317 464 1, 160	356 7 317 462 7 1, 158	r 314 r 468 r 1, 158	» 31 » 46 » 1, 15
thousands. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. thousands. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment)	520 53 860	531	544	557 55	560 44	564	568	559	564	568	567 55	570 55		
thousands. Machinery (except electrical) do. Electrical machinery do. Transportation equipment Q do. Automobiles do. Aircraft and parts do. Ship and boat building and repairs do. Railroad equipment do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous mfg. industries do.	1, 144 803 1, 447 773 520 108 40 219 377	868 1, 164 804 1, 462 789 518 107 41 218 376	877 1, 174 809 1, 456 789 509 109 42 211 379	884 1, 182 816 1, 447 782 503 113 41 220 385	863 1, 160 802 1, 420 761 502 108 42 219 372	877 1, 155 818 1, 379 722 501 105 43 220 388	894 1, 149 855 1, 357 689 510 103 46 223 400	904 1, 194 885 1, 378 711 512 101 46 225 407	912 1, 213 870 1, 484 811 519 99 46 225 405	908 1, 236 872 1, 511 825 525 104 48 226 395	892 1, 248 856 1, 488 802 526 105 48 226 380	r 879 r 1, 260 r 851 r 1, 431 740 528 104 48 226 387	r 872 1, 266 r 843 r 1, 399 r 226 r 385	
Nondurable-goods industries	5, 403 991 248 74 128 169 109	5, 359 1, 011 246 78 142 169 114	5, 352 1, 035 251 83 149 171 118	5, 456 1, 089 255 89 183 174 122	5, 452 1, 150 257 90 233 174 129	5, 709 1, 250 259 88 327 172 127	5, 750 1, 245 263 83 325 173 122	5, 717 1, 191 265 78 260 175 120	5, 659 1, 136 269 75 201 175 116	5, 617 1, 071 270 73 159 175 112	5, 514 1, 014 264 71 139 170 107	5, 526 7 1, 005 259 73 136 170 106		ν 1,01
Tobacco manufactures	83 985 445 197	80 983 446 196	80 965 431 197	82 974 433 202	79 954 429 194	105 986 440 206	114 989 438 208	113 991 439 210	101 998 441 211	97 999 443 207	92 990 443 202	88 988 441 204	80 982	
thousands. Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1, 110 439 222	1, 057 441 223	1, 041 444 223	1, 058 451 226	1, 025 448 227	1, 101 459 229	1, 115 462 229	1, 123 464 229	1, 135 465 232	1, 139 463 231	1, 123 456 229	r 1, 150 454 227	r 1, 135 r 456	P 45
thousands. 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	516 548 212 172 133 212 87 347 227	516 551 214 173 132 211 89 337 222	516 550 215 175 134 216 90 331 218	521 545 217 176 135 219 91 342 225	518 542 219 177 135 216 92 342 225	520 543 218 176 134 217 91 351 229	530 553 218 174 132 223 92 346 224	535 557 218 172 130 226 92 344 222	539 557 218 171 130 231 94 332 211	537 559 220 170 139 234 95 348 228	530 559 221 169 130 233 94 348 231	7 531 7 561 222 7 169 131 228 94 7 353 232	r 535 570 r 171 r 225	p 53 p 57 p 17 p 22 p 33
Production workers in manufacturing industries, adjusted: Total thousands Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	12, 798 7, 350 5, 448	12, 934 7, 443 5, 491	13, 081 7, 549 5, 532	13, 200 7, 634 5, 566	13, 119 7, 609 5, 510	13, 127 7, 592 5, 535	13, 160 7, 614 5, 546	13, 270 7, 701 5, 569	13, 412 7, 797 5, 615	13, 399 7, 803 5, 596	13, 336 7, 765 5, 571	r 13, 250 r 7, 684 r 5, 566	r 13, 181 r 7, 618 r 5, 563	
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Indexes of employment: Unadjusted	103. 3 103. 5	103. 6 104. 6	104. 1 105. 8	105. 8 106. 7	104. 7 106. 1	107. 2 106. 1	108. 1 106. 4	108. 7 107. 3	109. 1 108. 4	108. 9 108. 3	107.3 107.8	7 106. 9 107. 1	7 106, 4 7 106, 6	» 105. » 106.
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States, continentalthousands Washington, D. C., metropolitan areado Railway employees (class I steam railways):	2, 122. 1 207. 5	2, 127. 4 207. 3	2, 132. 9 207. 7	2, 157. 4 211. 3	2, 161. 3 211. 9	2, 164. 5 211. 5	2, 146, 9 200, 2	2, 146. 1 209. 6	209. 6	12,410.0 1214.6	2, 130. 0 207. 6	207. 9	2, 135, 8 207, 9	
Total	78. 1 78. 7	1, 040 78. 4 79. 5	1, 081 81. 6 80. 5	1, 109 83. 7 81. 9	1, 121 84. 6 82. 8	1, 126 85. 0 83. 5	1, 122 84. 7 84. 5	1, 115 84, 2 86, 0	1, 107 83. 6 85. 5	1, 103 83. 0 r 84. 8	7 1, 078 81. 1 80. 3	1,074 P 80.7 P 80.8	1,075 2 80.7 2 81.4	
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, un- adjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)1947-49=100	146.6	146.7	150. 1	152.1	151.0	154. 6	158. 7	161. 2	163. 9	163. 9	159. 2	157.9	7 158.3	» 156.
A verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing industries hours Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	1	40. 3 41. 2 40. 6	40. 8 41. 6 40. 8	40. 7 41. 2 40. 9	40. 4 40. 9 40. 3	40. 6 41. 1 40. 4	40. 9 41. 4 41. 0	41. 1 41. 7 41. 0	41. 2 41. 8 41. 3	41. 3 42. 0 41. 3	40.7 41.2 41.3	40. 5 41. 0 41. 6	7 40. 4 7 41. 0 41. 2	P 40 P 40 P 41
Sawmills and planing mills. do Furniture and fixtures. do Stone, clay, and glass products. do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills hours	40.8 41.1 41.3 41.3 40.9	40. 4 40. 6 40. 3 41. 3 41. 2	41. 0 41. 7 40. 7 41. 8 41. 6 40. 9	41. 8 42. 5 41. 6 41. 9 41. 5	40. 5 40. 9 40. 6 41. 3 40. 6 40. 1	41. 5 42. 1 42. 0 41. 9 40. 5	41. 0 41. 4 42. 3 41. 9 41. 8	41. 1 41. 5 42. 4 41. 9 41. 6	40. 4 41. 4 42. 0 41. 6 41. 6	41.0 41.6 42.3 41.9 41.9	40. 2 40. 6 40. 9 40. 9 41. 9	40. 2 40. 2 41. 1 41. 1 41. 2 40. 5	r 39.6 r 41.1 r 41.0 r 41.1	p 39. p 40. p 41. p 41.
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals hours. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) hours. Machinery (except electrical) do	40. 5 41. 4	40. 6 41. 2 41. 6	40. 7 41. 6 42. 1	40. 5 41. 3 42. 1	40. 5 41. 2 41. 4	38. 8 41. 6 41. 6	41. 4 41. 8 42. 1	41, 2 42, 2 42, 3	41. 1 41. 9 42. 4	41. 4 41. 9 43. 2	41.6 41.0	40. 4 41. 1 42. 6	r 41. 0 r 42. 4	p 40.

Revised. Preliminary. Includes temporary Post Office employees hired during Christmas season; there were about 280,000 such employees in continental U.S. in December 1955.

Q Includes data for industries not shown.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntinu	ed	'		,		
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued														
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Electrical machinery	40. 5 42. 7 44. 3 41. 3 39. 6 39. 5 40. 5	40. 6 42. 1 43. 5 40. 7 39. 6 40. 0 40. 3 40. 1	40. 8 42. 7 44. 3 41. 0 39. 9 40. 1 40. 6 40. 5	40. 6 40. 3 40. 0 41. 0 39. 8 40. 7 40. 8 40. 5	39. 8 41. 7 42. 5 41. 2 39. 1 40. 5 40. 2 39. 7	40. 6 41. 1 41. 5 41. 0 39. 1 40. 9 40. 6 40. 3	40. 3 41. 2 41. 3 41. 4 39. 5 40. 8 41. 2 40. 9	41. 6 41. 5 41. 9 41. 5 39. 0 39. 8 41. 4 41. 3	41. 6 42. 7 44. 1 41. 6 38. 2 40. 3 41. 5 41. 1	41. 5 41. 9 42. 1 42. 2 39. 7 41. 2 41. 4 41. 2	40. 9 40. 6 39. 9 42. 0 39. 0 40. 5 40. 8 40. 5	40. 6 39. 8 38. 5 41. 8 39. 3 40. 4 41. 0 40. 5	7 40, 6 7 40, 4 7 40, 9 7 40, 5	p 40, 7 p 40, 4
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do Good	39, 7 40, 5 40, 5 43, 2 38, 0 40, 4 40, 2	39. 0 40. 3 40. 0 43. 0 37. 7 40. 3 40. 5	39. 6 41. 1 41. 3 43. 8 38. 3 41. 1 40. 7	39. 9 41. 5 41. 3 44. 0 39. 3 41. 4 40. 7	39. 7 41. 9 41. 7 44. 8 39. 7 41. 4 42. 2	39. 9 41. 1 41. 6 43. 7 39. 2 40. 9 41. 4	40. 1 41. 7 42. 9 43. 5 39. 9 41. 2 40. 9	40. 3 41. 6 42. 8 42. 9 39. 9 41. 0 40. 0	40. 3 41. 5 44. 5 42. 5 36. 5 40. 9 39. 9	40. 4 41. 8 44. 5 42. 6 38. 3 40. 8 39. 9	39. 9 41. 5 43. 8 42. 7 38. 8 40. 4 39. 7	39. 8 40. 8 41. 3 42. 7 38. 8 40. 6 39. 7		p 39. 1 p 40. 0
Tobacco manufactures. do. Textile-mill products ♀. do. Broad-woven fabric mills. do. Knitting mills. do.	37. 6 40. 0 40. 1 38. 4	36. 4 38. 7 39. 1 36. 3	38. 8 39. 5 40. 0 37. 5	39. 4 39. 8 40. 0 38. 1	38. 3 39. 6 40. 3 37. 7	39. 2 40. 2 40. 7 38. 6	40. 4 40. 5 41. 0 38. 5	41. 0 40. 8 41. 2 39. 4	38. 4 41. 2 41. 6 39. 6	39. 2 41. 2 41. 8 38. 9	38. 2 40. 4 41. 1 37. 8	36. 6 40. 5 40. 9 38. 6	7 37. 8 39. 9	^p 38.0 ^p 39.2
Apparel and other finished textile products hours	37. 1	35. 6	36. 3	36.6	36.0	36, 9	36. 8	37. 2	37. 0	37. 1	36. 6	37. 4	36, 8	₽ 36. 1
Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours Chemicals and allied products do do	42. 8 44. 0 38. 8 41. 4	42. 5 43. 7 38. 5 41. 3	42.9 44.0 38.7 41.3	43. 0 44. 1 38. 7 41. 4	43. 1 44. 5 38. 7 41. 2	43. 2 44. 4 38. 9 41. 2	43. 6 44. 5 39. 3 41. 5	43, 5 44, 6 39, 1 41, 5	43. 5 44. 9 39. 1 41. 7	43. 6 45. 1 39. 6 41. 8	43. 1 44. 8 38. 7 41. 4	42. 6 44. 1 38. 6 41. 2	7 43. 1 7 38. 8 7 41. 2	p 42. 8 p 38. 7 p 41. 2
Chemicals and allied products	41. 0 40. 7 40. 4 41. 0 40. 3 38. 5 38. 1	40. 9 41. 0 40. 7 41. 8 42. 4 36. 6 36. 0	41. 0 41. 4 41. 0 42. 0 42. 1 36. 7 36. 0	41. 1 41. 2 40. 6 42. 3 43. 1 37. 9 37. 5	40.9 41.3 40.8 41.3 42.7 37.7 37.4	40.8 41.0 40.4 41.3 42.1 38.3 38.1	41. 1 41. 3 40. 8 41. 5 41. 4 37. 2 36. 3	40. 8 41. 6 41. 4 42. 0 42. 0 37. 6 36. 6	41. 3 41. 0 41. 0 42. 4 42. 0 37. 9 37. 0	41. 4 41. 0 41. 0 41. 3 39. 8 39. 1 38. 8	41, 2 41, 3 41, 3 40, 7 40, 4 39, 0 39, 0	40. 8 40. 8 40. 6 40. 1 39. 5 39. 5 39. 7	r 41. 1	ρ 41, 1 ν 39, 4 ν 36, 7
Mining: do Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	41. 6 31. 9 36. 9	41. 1 28. 8 37. 2	42. 2 30. 8 37. 4	42. 2 35. 1 39. 0	41. 2 35. 5 38. 2	42. 1 33. 5 37. 5	42. 8 33. 9 36. 5	42. 8 35. 7 37. 4	42. 4 32. 9 36. 1	42. 9 34. 6 39. 6	43, 1 35, 1 38, 6	42. 5 33. 0 38. 5		
Petroleum and natural-gas production. hours. Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo. Contract constructiondo. Nonbuilding constructiondo. Building constructiondo. Transportation and public utilities:	40. 1 43. 6 36. 6 39. 6 35. 9	40. 2 43. 9 36. 0 38. 2 35. 4	41. 2 45. 3 37. 4 40. 2 36. 7	40. 1 45. 3 37. 7 41. 2 36. 7	40. 8 45. 4 38. 2 42. 1 37. 2	40. 1 45. 8 37. 7 41. 6 36. 7	40. 8 45. 9 38. 5 42. 8 37. 4	41. 0 45. 6 37. 4 41. 4 36. 3	40. 4 44. 8 35. 5 38. 6 34. 7	40, 4 44, 0 36, 7 39, 5 36, 1	42. 0 43. 0 35. 7 38. 5 35. 1	40, 2 43, 9 36, 1 38, 5 35, 6		
Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do Wholesale and retail trade:	ļ	43. 0 39. 4 42. 0 40. 9	43. 3 39. 8 42. 3 41. 0	43. 9 39. 4 42. 3 41. 1	43. 2 40. 0 42. 2 41. 4	43. 3 40. 2 42. 4 41. 6	43. 0 40. 1 42. 4 41. 4	42. 4 39. 9 42. 2 41. 6	42. 9 40. 2 41. 9 41. 5	43. 7 39. 7 42. 0 41. 4	42. 5 39. 4 41. 7 41. 4	41.1		
Wholesale trade do. Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) ? hours General-merchandise stores do. Food and liquor stores do. Automotive and accessories dealers do.	38. 8 35. 2 37. 6 44. 2	40. 3 38. 6 34. 7 37. 6 44. 2	40. 6 38. 8 34. 6 37. 7 44. 1	40. 6 39. 1 35. 4 38. 3 44. 2	39.7 35.9 39.1 44.1	40. 6 39. 6 35. 7 39. 1 43. 8	39. 1 35. 0 38. 4 44. 0	38. 7 34. 8 38. 1 43. 7	40. 7 38. 5 34. 5 37. 8 43. 7	39. 4 37. 1 37. 9 44. 0	40. 6 38. 6 35. 0 37. 3 43. 7	35. 2		
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round do. Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	41. 7 40. 2 39. 2	41. 6 40. 3 39. 7	41. 2 40. 8 41. 0	41. 3 40. 4 40. 1	41. 3 40. 6 39. 2	41. 6 40. 0 38. 5	41. 2 40. 3 40. 3	41. 5 40. 6 40. 2	41. 6 40. 3 39. 5	41. 6 40. 5 39. 6	41, 2 40, 3 38, 8	41.3		
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month:	r 310 r 164	325 210	375 170	500 500	425 750	450 220	400 240	400 225	225 90	175 50	250 85	250 70	250 50	
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands. Man-days idle during monthdo.	, 435 , 212 , 1, 680	500 310 2,600	575 310 2,600	700 650 3, 400	650 900 3, 200	650 380 3, 000	600 430 2, 800	600 320 2, 600	475 190 2, 650	350 200 2,000	350 190 2, 000	350 190 2, 200		
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonaericultural placementsthousands. Unemployment compensation, State laws (Bureau of Employment Security):	453	480	542	548	514	603	622	587	504	431	432	402	450	-
Initial claims description thousands. Insured uncumployment, weekly average do Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averaged do Amenut of payments descriptions and del	1,005 1,657 1,600	1,009 1,471 1,345	910 1, 263 1, 136	1,057	969 1,092 924	877 961 839	725 858 763	794 784 672	937 863 685	1, 193 1, 123 861	1, 349 1, 466	1, 049 1, 508	936 71,447	
Beneficiaries, weekly averaged do Amount of paymentsd thous, of dol. Veterans' unemployment allowanees: Initial claims thousands Insured unemployment, weekly average do. Beneficiaries, weekly average do. Amount of payments thous, of dol.	33 88 107 11,337	25 69 86 8, 423	25 55 66 6,739	108, 861 40 56 64 6, 606	91,602 32 59 68 6,764	92, 834 37 60 70 7, 681	83, 169 24 47 62 6, 528	70, 091 20 35 42 4, 243	74, 674 27 37 40 4, 132	95, 153 32 47 51 5, 230	36 58 66 6, 726	143, 923 29 61 73 7, 050	72	
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, total	3.6 3.0 .2 1.3 1.3	3. 5 3. 1 . 3 1. 2 1. 5 . 2	3.8 3.2 .3 1.1 1.5	4.3 3.2 .3 1.2 1.5	3. 4 3. 4 . 3 1. 3 1. 6 . 2	4.5 4.0 .3 1.3 2.2 .2	4. 4 4. 4 . 3 1. 1 2. 8 . 2	4. 1 3. 5 . 3 1. 2 1. 8 . 2	3.3 3.1 .3 1.2 1.4 .2	2. 5 3. 0 . 2 1. 4 1. 1	3. 3 3. 6 . 3 1. 7 1. 4 . 2	73.1 73.6 .3 71.8 1.3	p 3. 6 p . 3 p 1. 6 p 1. 4	

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

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and	ļ				195	5						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntinu	ed					
WAGES														
verage weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):										į		ļ		
All manufacturing industries dollars Durable goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	75. 11 81. 56 82. 42	74. 96 81. 58 82. 42	76, 30 82, 78 82, 82	76. 11 81. 99 83. 44	76, 36 82, 62 82, 62	76. 33 82. 61 82. 42	77. 71 84. 46 85. 28	78. 50 85. 07 85. 28	79. 52 86. 11 86. 73	79. 71 86. 52 86. 73	78. 55 84. 87 87. 56	78. 17 84. 05 88. 19	7 78. 78 7 84. 46 88. 58	P 78. 3 P 84. 6 P 88. 3
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do	66. 10 66. 99 65. 67 74. 75	67. 06 67. 40 64. 48 75. 17	68, 47 69, 64 64, 71 76, 91	71, 90 73, 10 66, 98 77, 52	69. 66 70. 35 64. 96 77. 23	72. 21 72. 83 68. 46 77. 93	70. 93 71. 62 69. 37 79. 19	71. 10 71. 80 69. 96 78. 77	68. 28 69. 97 68. 88 79. 04	68. 47 69. 89 69. 37 79. 19	66, 73 67, 80 67, 49 77, 71	67. 13 67. 94 67. 82 77. 68	r 68. 11 r 68. 64 r 78. 31	^p 68. ^p 66. ^p 79.
Primary metal industries Qdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	88. 34	89. 40	90.69	91.30	92. 57	91.94	97. 39	96. 10	96. 10	97. 21	97. 63	95. 17	r 95. 35	p 95.
dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	91. 25	92. 34	93. 66	95, 12	98. 65	96. 96	103. 91	99. 47	99. 72	102.01	103. 25	99. 23	 -	-
metals dollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	81.41	81.61	82, 62	82. 62	84, 65	81, 48	89. 42	88. 58	87. 95	89.01	89.86	86.86		
chinery, and trans. equip.)dollars Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	80. 73 84. 87 75. 33	80. 34 85. 70 75. 52	81. 54 87. 15 76. 30	80, 95 87, 57 75, 92	81, 99 86, 11 74, 82	82, 78 86, 94 75, 92	84. 02 88. 83 76. 17	85. 67 90. 10 79. 46	85. 06 91. 16 79. 46	85. 06 93. 31 79. 68	82, 82 92, 66 78, 94	83. 43 92. 44 78. 36	7 83. 23 7 92. 01 7 78. 76	p 82 p 92 p 79
Transportation equipment ♀	94. 37 100. 56 88. 38	92. 62 97. 88 87. 10	94.79 101.00 88.15	88. 26 89. 20 88. 15	92, 99 97, 75 89, 40	92.06 95,45 88,97	93. 11 96. 23 90. 67	94. 21 98. 47 91. 30	98. 21 104. 96 91. 52	95. 53 98. 09 93. 26	91, 35 90, 97 92, 82	89. 15 87. 78 92, 38	r 90. 50	p 91
Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do	82. 76 84. 14	83. 16 88. 00	83. 39 88. 62	83. 18 90. 35	81. 72 90. 32	83, 67 93, 25	84. 93 94. 25	84. 24 91. 54	82. 51 93. 90	86. 15 96. 41	84. 63 94. 77	85. 28 94. 54		
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo	76. 14 66. 58	75. 76 65. 76	75, 92 66, 83	77. 93 66. 42	76. 38 65. 51	77. 55 66. 50	79. 52 68. 30	80. 32 69. 38	80. 93 69. 46	80. 73 70. 04	79. 97 69. 26	80.36 69.26	7 80, 57 7 69, 66	p 81
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred products Qdo	66. 70 70. 07	65. 91 70. 12	67, 32 71, 51	67. 83 71. 38	67. 89 72. 07	67. 83 71, 10	68. 97 72. 98	69. 32 73. 63	70. 12 74, 70	70.30 75.66	69. 83 76. 36	69. 65 74, 26	r 70.49	₽ 69 ₽ 74
Meat products do Dairy products do	77. 76	76. 00 70. 95	79.30 72.71	79.30 73.04	80. 48 75. 26	83. 62 72. 98	87. 52 73. 95	87. 74 72. 07	94. 34 71. 83	93. 01 72. 42	91.54 73.02	84, 67 73, 44		
Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do	56, 24 68, 28 80, 00	57. 68 68. 11 81. 41	56, 68 69, 87 82, 21	55. 81 70. 79 82. 21	54. 79 70. 79 87. 35	56, 45 70, 35 85, 28	58. 65 71. 28 84. 66	59. 05 71. 34 82. 00	53. 66 71. 98 82. 19	57. 83 71. 40 82. 59	59. 36 71. 10 82. 18	59. 36 71, 46 82, 58		
Tobacco manufactures do do do do do	51. 51 54. 80	50. 60 53. 02	54, 71 54, 51	55, 55 54, 92	54.00 54.25	50, 57 55, 48	50. 50 56. 70	51. 25 57. 53	51, 46 58, 50	54, 10 58, 50	53, 48 57, 37	50. 87 57. 51	7 55. 57 7 57. 06	₽ 5€ ₽ 5€
Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do Apparel and other finished textile products	52, 93 50, 69	52. 00 47. 92	53. 20 49. 50	53. 20 50. 29	53, 20 49, 01	54. 13 50. 95	56. 17 51. 21	56. 44 53. 19	57. 41 53. 86	57. 27 52. 52	56.31 51.79	56. 03 52. 88		
Paper and allied products. do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	49, 71 77, 04 83, 16	46, 99 76, 93 83, 47	47, 92 77, 65 83, 60	48. 68 78. 69 85. 11	47. 88 79. 30 86. 78	49, 82 79, 92 87, 02	50, 05 81, 10 88, 11	50. 59 81. 35 88. 31	50, 32 81, 35 88, 90	50. 83 81. 53 89. 75	50. 51 81. 46 89. 60	51. 61 79. 66 87. 32	7 52. 62 7 81. 46	₽ 50 ₽ 80
Chemicals and allied products	90. 79 80. 32 85. 69	89. 71 81. 36 87. 12	90. 95 81. 77 86. 51	90. 95 82. 80 87. 54	90. 95 83. 22 87. 94	91. 42 82. 81 86. 90	93. 14 84. 25 89. 60	92. 67 83. 42 88. 13	92. 28 85. 07 90. 03	94. 25 85. 27 90. 25	91.72 84.87 90.23	91.87 84.46 89.35	7 93. 12 7 84. 46	p 93
Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do	93. 61	95. 94	97. 70	97. 23	99. 53	97. 58	100.36	99.84	99. 22	98. 40	99. 95	100.37	r 103. 57	p 103
Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do	96, 96 83, 64 95, 51	99. 72 86. 53 102. 18	101. 27 87. 36 101. 88	100. 28 88. 83 105. 60	102, 41 86, 32 103, 33	99. 79 86. 32 102. 72	102. 82 86. 74 101. 02	103. 09 89. 04 103. 74	102, 91 92, 01 106, 26	102.09 89.21 99.50	103. 66 87. 91 101. 00	104, 34 85, 81 97, 96	7 84. 93	p 84
Leather and leather products. do Footwear (except rubber) do	53. 52 51. 05	51. 24 48. 24	51. 75 48. 24	53. 44 50. 63	52. 40 49. 74	53. 24 50. 67	52. 45 49. 01	53. 39 49. 41	54. 58 50. 69	55. 91 53. 16	56, 55 54, 21	57, 28 55, 98	r 57. 07	P 55
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metaldodo	87, 78	86, 31	89, 46	90.73	01.46	94, 73	96. 73	97, 58	96. 25	97. 81	98, 70	00.40		
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	80.07 91.88	74. 88 93. 00	77. 62 93. 87	87. 40 98. 28	91. 46 86. 27 95. 50	85. 76 94. 50	85. 77 96. 73	93. 53 99. 86	83. 90 96. 03	88. 23 105. 73	91. 96 104. 22			
Petroleum and natural-gas production				ļ										ļ
dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo	91. 43 77. 17 94. 06	93. 67 78. 58 92. 52	96. 41 81. 99 96. 12	93. 03 82. 90 96. 89	96, 29 83, 99 98, 94	92, 63 84, 73 98, 02	95. 88 85. 83 100. 87	96. 35 84. 36 98. 36	94. 13 82. 43 94. 08	94. 13 80. 96 97. 62	99. 96 80. 41 95. 68	82. 53		
Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do do do do do do do do do do do do do	91. 48 94. 42	89. 39 93. 10	94. 07 96. 52	96. 41 96. 89	99. 36 98. 95	99. 01 97. 99	102. 29 100. 61	99. 36 98. 01	92. 64 94. 04	95. 20 98. 55	93. 17 96. 17	93. 17		
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo	79. 18	79. 98	80. 54	82. 09	81, 22	81.40	81. 70	80. 56	81. 51	83. 03	81.60	82, 56		
Telephone do do do	70. 20 77. 19	71. 71 78. 54	72. 83 79. 52	70. 92 79. 52	72. 00 79. 34	72.76 79.71	72, 58 79, 71	73. 42 79. 34	75. 58 78. 35	73. 84 78. 96	73. 28 78. 40	71.76 78.21		
Gas and electric utilities do Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale trade do do do do do do do do do do do do do	84. 05 75. 76	84. 66 76. 17	85. 28 77. 14	85. 49 77. 55	86, 94 78, 53	87. 78 77. 95	87. 77 78. 96	89. 02 79. 37	89. 23 78. 96	89.01 79.56	89. 42 79. 58			
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) Q dollars_	57. 42	57. 51	58. 20	59.04	60. 34	60. 19	59. 82	58. 82	58. 52	58. 71	59. 44	59. 44		
General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do	41. 18 60. 54 78. 68	40, 60 60, 54 80, 00	40. 83 61. 07 81. 14	42. 13 62. 43 81. 77	43. 08 63. 73 81. 14	42. 48 63. 73 81. 03	42. 00 62. 98 80. 96	41. 76 62. 48 79. 53	40. 71 62. 37 79. 53	43. 04 62. 16 80. 08	42.70 61.92 79.10	61.59		
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companiesdo	59. 08	59. 00	58. 69	58, 50	58. 77	58. 67	59. 09	60. 25	60, 49	60. 83	61.72	61. 47		
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round do. Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do.	40, 60	40. 35 40. 70 47. 24	40. 79 41. 62 49. 61	40. 47 40. 80 48. 12	40, 89 41, 01 47, 04	40. 77 40. 40 45. 82	41. 20 40. 70 48. 36	41.50 41.01 48.24	41. 60 41. 11 47. 40	42.02 41.31 47.92	7 41.61 41.51 47.34	41.00		

Revised. → Preliminary.
 Q Includes data for industries not shown.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	55 August	Septem- ber	October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
]	EMPL	ОҮМЕ	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO		ntinue		1		1		<u> </u>
WAGES-Continued														
Average hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):														
All manufacturing industries dollars Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	1.85 1.97 2.03	1.86 1.98 2.03	1, 87 1, 99 2, 03	1. 87 1. 99 2. 04	1.89 2.02 2.05	1.88 2.01 2.04	1. 90 2. 04 2. 08	1. 91 2. 04 2. 08	1. 93 2. 06 2. 10	1. 93 2. 06 2. 10	1. 93 2. 06 2. 12	1, 93 2, 05 2, 12	1. 95 2. 06 2. 15	p 1. 95 p 2. 07 p 2. 13
dollars Sawmills and planing mills	1. 62 1. 63 1. 59 1. 81 2. 16	1. 66 1. 66 1. 60 1. 82 2. 17	1, 67 1, 67 1, 59 1, 84 2, 18	1. 72 1. 72 1. 61 1. 85 2. 20	1. 72 1. 72 1. 60 1. 87 2. 28	1. 74 1. 73 1. 63 1. 86 2. 27	1, 73 1, 73 1, 64 1, 89 2, 33	1. 73 1. 73 1. 65 1. 88 2. 31	1, 69 1, 69 1, 64 1, 90 2, 31	1, 67 1, 68 1, 64 1, 89 2, 32	1, 66 1, 67 1, 65 1, 90 2, 33	1. 67 1. 69 1. 65 1. 89 2. 31	1. 72 1. 67 1. 91 2. 32	p 1, 74 p 1, 66 p 1, 93 p 2, 31
dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals dollars	2. 27	2. 28 2. 01	2. 29 2. 03	2. 32 2. 04	2, 46 2, 09	2. 43	2. 51	2. 45 2. 15	2. 45 2. 14	2. 47 2. 15	2. 47 2. 16	2. 45 2. 15		
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment) dollars. Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	1. 95 2. 05 1. 86	1. 95 2. 06 1. 86	1.96 2.07 1.87	1, 96 2, 08 1, 87	1, 99 2, 08 1, 88	1. 99 2. 09 1. 87	2. 10 2. 01 2. 11 1. 89	2. 03 2. 13 1. 91	2. 03 2. 15 1. 91	2. 03 2. 16 1. 92	2. 02 2. 17 1. 93	2. 03 2. 17 1. 93	7 2, 03 7 2, 17 7 1, 94	p 2. 03 p 2. 18 p 1. 95
Transportation equipment♀ do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do	2. 21 2. 27 2. 14 2. 09 2. 13	2. 20 2. 25 2. 14 2. 10 2. 20	2. 22 2. 28 2. 15 2. 09 2. 21	2. 19 2. 23 2. 15 2. 09 2. 22	2, 23 2, 30 2, 17 2, 09 2, 23	2. 24 2. 30 2. 17 2. 14 2. 28	2. 26 2. 33 2. 19 2. 15 2. 31	2. 27 2. 35 2. 20 2. 16 2. 30	2. 30 2. 38 2. 20 2. 16 2. 33	2. 28 2. 33 2. 21 2. 17 2. 34	2. 25 2. 28 2. 21 2. 17 2. 34	2. 24 2. 28 2. 21 2. 17 2. 34		p 2. 26
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	1.88 1.64	1.88 1.64	1.87 1.65	1. 91 1. 64	1, 90 1, 65	1. 91 1. 65	1. 93 1. 67	1. 94 1. 68	1. 95 1. 69	1. 95 1. 70	1, 96 1, 71	1.96 1.71	r 1. 97 r 1. 72	p 1. 98 p 1. 74
Nondurable-goods industries	1. 68 1. 73 1. 92	1. 69 1. 74 1. 90	1. 70 1. 74 1. 92	1. 70 1. 72 1. 92	1.71 1.72 1.93	1. 70 1. 73 2. 01	1. 72 1. 75 2. 04	1. 72 1. 77 2. 05	1, 74 1, 80 2, 12	1.74 1.81 2.09	1, 75 1, 84 2, 09	1.75 1.82 2.05	1.78 1.85	p 1. 78 p 1. 85
Dairy products	1. 65 1. 48 1. 69 1. 99	1. 65 1. 53 1. 69 2. 01	1. 66 1. 48 1. 70 2. 02	1. 66 1. 42 1. 71 2. 02	1. 68 1. 38 1. 71 2. 07	1. 67 1. 44 1. 72 2. 06	1. 70 1. 47 1. 73 2. 07	1, 68 1, 48 1, 74 2, 05	1. 69 1. 47 1. 76 2. 06	1. 70 1. 51 1. 75 2. 07	1, 71 1, 53 1, 76 2, 07	1. 72 1. 53 1. 76 2. 08		
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill products 9do Broad-woven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products	1, 37 1, 37 1, 32 1, 32	1. 39 1. 37 1. 33 1. 32	1. 41 1. 38 1. 33 1. 32	1. 41 1. 38 1. 33 1. 32	1.41 1.37 1.32 1.30	1. 29 1. 38 1. 33 1. 32	1. 25 1. 40 1. 37 1. 33	1, 25 1, 41 1, 37 1, 35	1. 34 1. 42 1. 38 1. 36	1. 38 1. 42 1. 37 1. 35	1, 40 1, 42 1, 37 1, 37	1, 39 1, 42 1, 37 1, 37	1.47 * 1.43	p 1, 48 p 1, 43
Paper and allied products dollars. Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do	1. 34 1. 80 1. 89 2. 34 1. 94 2. 09	1, 32 1, 81 1, 91 2, 33 1, 97 2, 13	1. 32 1. 81 1. 90 2. 35 1. 98 2. 11	1. 33 1. 83 1. 93 2. 35 2. 00 2. 13	1. 33 1. 84 1. 95 2. 35 2. 02 2. 15	1. 35 1. 85 1. 96 2. 35 2. 01 2. 13	1. 36 1. 86 1. 98 2. 37 2. 03 2. 18	1, 36 1, 87 1, 98 2, 37 2, 01 2, 16	1, 36 1, 87 1, 98 2, 36 2, 04 2, 18	1. 37 1. 87 1. 99 2. 38 2. 04 2. 18	1, 38 1, 89 2, 00 2, 37 2, 05 2, 19	1. 38 1. 87 1. 98 2. 38 2. 05 2. 19	7 1. 43 7 1. 89 2. 40 7 2. 05	p 1. 41 p 1. 89 r 2. 41 p 2. 06
Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Footwear (except rubber) do do Good Petroleum (except rubber) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2. 30 2. 40 2. 04 2. 37 1. 39 1. 34	2. 34 2. 45 2. 07 2. 41 1. 40 1. 34	2, 36 2, 47 2, 08 2, 42 1, 41 1, 34	2. 36 2. 47 2. 10 2. 45 1. 41 1. 35	2. 41 2. 51 2. 09 2. 42 1. 39 1. 33	2. 38 2. 47 2. 09 2. 44 1. 39 1. 33	2. 43 2. 52 2. 09 2. 44 1. 41 1. 35	2. 40 2. 49 2. 12 2. 47 1. 42 1. 35	2, 42 2, 51 2, 17 2, 53 1, 44 1, 37	2, 40 2, 49 2, 16 2, 50 1, 43 1 37	2, 42 2, 51 2, 16 2, 50 1, 45 1, 39	2. 46 2. 57 2. 14 2. 48 1. 45 1. 41	r 2. 52	p 2, 52 p 2, 14 p 1, 50
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do	2. 11 2. 51 2. 49	2. 10 2. 60 2. 50	2. 12 2. 52 2. 51	2, 15 2, 49 2, 52	2. 22 2. 43 2. 50	2. 25 2. 56 2. 52	2. 26 2. 53 2. 65	2, 28 2, 62 2, 67	2. 27 2. 55 2. 66	2. 28 2. 55 2. 67	2, 29 2, 62 2, 70	2. 27 2. 57 2. 68		
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas prod dollars. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do. Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do. Building construction do.	2. 31	2. 33 1. 79 2. 57 2. 34 2. 63	2. 34 1. 81 2. 57 2. 34 2. 63	2. 32 1. 83 2. 57 2. 34 2. 64	2, 36 1, 85 2, 59 2, 36 2, 66	2. 31 1. 85 2. 60 2. 38 2. 67	2. 35 1. 87 2. 62 2. 39 2. 69	2, 35 1, 85 2, 63 2, 40 2, 70	2. 33 1. 84 2. 65 2. 40 2. 71	2. 23 1. 84 2. 66 2. 41 2. 73	2, 38 1, 87 2, 68 2, 42 2, 74	2. 43 1. 88 2. 68 2. 42 2. 74		
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Telegraph do Oas and electric utilities do	1. 85 1. 80 1. 86 2. 06	1. 86 1. 82 1. 87 2. 07	1. 86 1. 83 1. 88 2. 08	1. 87 1. 80 1. 88 2. 08	1. 88 1. 80 1. 88 2. 10	1. 88 1. 81 1. 88 2. 11	1. 90 1. 81 1. 88 2. 12	1. 90 1. 84 1. 88 2. 14	1. 90 1. 88 1. 87 2. 15	1. 90 1. 86 1. 88 2. 15	1, 92 1, 86 1, 88 2, 16	1. 92 1. 84 1. 88 2. 15		
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedoRetail trade (except eating and drinking places)	ì	1.89	1. 90	1. 91	1.92	1. 92	1.94	1.95	1.94	1.95	1.96	1.97		
General-merchandise stores dollars Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneous:	1. 17 1. 61	1. 49 1. 17 1. 61 1. 81	1.50 1.18 1.62 1.84	1. 51 1. 19 1. 63 1. 85	1, 52 1, 20 1, 63 1, 84	1. 52 1. 19 1. 63 1. 85	1. 53 1. 20 1. 64 1. 84	1.52 1.20 1.64 1.82	1, 52 1, 18 1, 65 1, 82	1. 49 1. 16 1. 64 1. 82	1, 54 1, 22 1, 66 1, 81	1.66		
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	. 97 1. 01 1. 20	. 97 1. 01 1. 19	. 99 1. 02 1. 21	. 98 1. 01 1. 20	. 99 1. 01 1. 20	. 98 1. 01 1. 19	1. 00 1. 01 1. 20	1.00 1.01 1.20	1.00 1.02 1.20	1.01 1.02 1.21	1, 01 1, 03 1, 22	1.00 1.02 1.22		
Miscellancous wage data: Construction wage rates (ENR): Common labordol. per hrdol. cdodol. dodododododo	2. 021 3. 190	2. 025 3. 190	2. 050 3. 207	2. 059 3. 227	2. 073 3. 247	2. 087 3. 264	2. 087 3. 271	2.093 3.286	2, 094 3, 289	2. 097 3. 290	2, 107 3, 298	2, 117 3, 309	2, 117 3, 310	2. 123 3. 318
Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) dol. per hr Railway wages (average, class I)	1.925	. 85 1. 946 1. 74	1.942	1. 941	. 88 1. 962 1. 72	1. 938	1.954	. 77 1.983 1.72	1. 987	2. 061	. 91 2. 108 1. 72			. 89
The state of the s	1	4		1	ı	1	<u> </u>		1	1	<u> </u>		i	

r Revised. r Preliminary. Q Includes data for industries not shown. § Rates as of May 1, 1956: Common labor, \$2.148; skilled labor, \$3.342.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			19	55		,					56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
				FINA	ANCE									
BANKING	1													
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances mil. of dol. Commercial paper do. Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.	807 681	767 623	686 572	655 572	650 593	655 580	671 564	662 547	642 542	642 510	624 573	667 588	660 560	
Total	2, 434 1, 347 1, 336 12 339 747	325 792		2,605 1,408 1,408 . 0 319 878	2, 651 1, 421 1, 421 0 336 894	2, 670 1, 436 1, 436 0 341 893	2, 663 1, 451 1, 451 0 357 855	2, 641 1, 464 1, 464 0 386 791	2, 604 1, 477 1, 477 0 392 735	2, 592 1, 497 1, 497 0 374 721	2, 617 1, 516 1, 516 0 374 727	2, 670 1, 541 1, 541 0 370 759	2, 726 1, 568 1, 568 0 355 804	
Bank debits, total (345 centers) do. New York City do 6 other centers d. do.	178, 924 67, 242 39, 908	1158, 296 57, 634 34, 494	1167,714 62, 211 36, 570	1177, 917 67, 634 37, 569	1161,748 58,904 34,123	¹ 167,343 58, 980 35, 863	1168,967 62,550 35,126	175,779 67, 568 35, 803	1173,190 63, 406 36, 876	1 200,523 81,027 40,193	1r187,361 69,675 40,718	¹ r162,094 57, 413 35, 143	1 189, 804 73, 214 40, 132	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total 9 mill. of dol. Reserve bank credit outstanding, total 9 do. Discounts and advances do. United States Government securities do. Gold certificate reserves do.	49, 434 24, 667 391 23, 613 21, 027	49, 913 24, 988 560 23, 612 20, 985	49, 306 24, 780 460 23, 662 20, 988	49, 666 24, 601 128 23, 607 20, 994	50, 488 25, 719 754 24, 091 20, 994	49, 880 24, 911 470 23, 760 20, 993	50, 243 25, 250 603 23, 834 20, 994	50, 221 25, 430 706 24, 024 21, 007	51, 197 25, 776 618 24, 256 21, 002	52, 340 26, 507 108 24, 785 21, 009	50, 615 25, 122 852 23, 466 21, 010	50, 615 24, 920 632 23, 482 21, 011	50, 822 25, 761 872 23, 636 21, 036	50, 509 25, 307 1, 204 23, 345 21, 051
Liabilities, total ♀ do Deposits, total ♀ do Member-bank reserve balances do Excess reserves (estimated) do Federal Reserve notes in circulation do	49, 434 19, 806 18, 283 412 25, 528	49, 913 20, 158 18, 495 334 25, 496	49, 306 19, 685 18, 221 192 25, 656	49, 666 19, 268 18, 066 -73 25, 868	50, 488 20, 451 18, 999 688 25, 945	49, 880 19, 532 18, 368 217 26, 004	50, 243 19, 741 18, 423 211 26, 142	50, 221 19, 848 18, 565 172 26, 246	51, 197 19, 770 18, 474 57 26, 629	52, 340 20, 355 19, 005 102 26, 921	50, 615 19, 881 18, 750 439 26, 170	50, 615 19, 651 18, 428 266 26, 029	50, 822 20, 311 18, 799 7 523 26, 098	50, 509 20, 097 18, 785 25, 971
Reserve ratiopercent_	46. 4	46. 0	46. 3	46. 5	45. 3	46. 1	45. 8	45. 6	45. 3	44. 4	45. 6	46, 0	45. 3	45. 7
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: Demand, adjusted	55, 590	56, 969	56, 011	56, 156	55, 865	55, 931	56, 306	56, 394	56,900	58, 882	57, 607	56, 230	55, 733	
mil. of dol_ States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	56, 474 4, 062 2, 534	57, 921 4, 216 3, 105	57, 624 4, 361 3, 148	57, 376 4, 258 3, 224	56, 984 3, 963 3, 374	57, 523 3, 990 3, 256	58, 316 3, 772 2, 635	58, 130 4, 055 2, 876	59,475 3, 971 2, 870	62, 166 4, 026 2, 239	58, 946 4, 399 1, 477	58, 326 4, 319 2, 391	57, 147 4, 254 4, 342	
Time, except interbank, total 9do Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	20, 329	20, 319	20, 363	20, 449	20, 333	20, 385	20, 405	20, 513	20,367	20, 527	20, 416	20, 525	20, 633	
mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	18, 990 1, 132 13, 085	18, 969 1, 142 12, 988	19, 037 1, 113 12, 974	19, 173 1, 059 13, 058	19, 104 1, 018 13, 339	19, 146 1, 032 12, 977	19, 210 993 13, 077	19, 356 952 13, 515	19,192 971 13,111	19, 354 969 13, 882	19. 251 963 12, 917	19, 331 992 12, 526	19, 406 1, 032 12, 691	
Investments, total	32, 885 1, 286 1, 117 21, 806 8, 676 9, 047	42, 960 33, 983 1, 750 1, 911 21, 682 8, 640 8, 977	41,724 33,026 1,081 1,149 21,490 9,306 8,698	40, 798 32, 076 1, 019 743 21, 313 9, 001 8, 722	40, 765 31, 975 1, 160 932 21, 077 8, 806 8, 790	39, 716 30, 948 985 625 20, 965 8, 373 8, 768	39, 044 30, 347 994 496 20, 787 8, 070 8, 697	39, 124 30, 559 842 1, 196 20, 644 7, 877 8, 565	38,006 29,643 636 824 20,777 7,406 8,363	38, 380 30, 122 1, 535 910 20, 680 6, 997 8, 258	28, 822 1, 044 698 20, 230 6, 850 7 8, 131	36, 526 28, 272 910 586 20, 103 6, 673 8, 254	7 36, 258 27, 995 837 708 19, 926 6, 524 7 8, 263	
Loans (adjusted), total do	41, 448 22, 597 2, 483	41, 818 22, 545 2, 660	42, 440 22, 636 2, 742	43, 674 23, 501 2, 678	44, 113 23, 550 2, 775	44, 696 24, 171 2, 467	45, 449 24, 660 2, 406	46, 499 25, 303 2, 689	47,331 26,014 2,605	48, 356 26, 673 2, 852	7 47, 741 7 26, 290 2, 625	r 47, 694 r 26, 346 2, 422	r 49, 373 r 27, 781 2, 436	
Real-estate loans do Other loans do	1,113 7,474 8,488	1, 108 7, 570 8, 652	1,155 7,719 8,910	1, 190 7, 873 9, 153	1,190 7,993 9,340	1, 184 8, 120 9, 492	1, 194 8, 257 9, 669	1, 245 8, 073 9, 926	1, 248 8, 188 10,015	1, 271 8, 147 10, 159	1, 302 8, 154 10, 197	1, 287 8, 224 10, 259	1, 292 8, 341 - 10, 373	
Money and interest rates:§ Bank rates on business loans: percent In 19 etties percent New York City do 7 other northern and eastern cities do 11 southern and western cities do	3. 54 3. 29 3. 55 3. 87			3. 56 3. 30 3. 55 3. 95			3. 77 3. 54 3. 76 4. 11			3. 93 3. 76 3. 95 4. 17			3. 93 3. 75 3. 93 4. 19	
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do Federal intermediate credit bank loans do Federal land bank loans do Open market rafes. New York City:	1.50 1.79 4.17	1.75 1.83 4.17	1.75 1.92 4.17	1, 75 2, 08 4, 17	1.75 2.42 4.17	2.00 2.42 4.17	2. 25 2. 56 4. 17	2, 25 2, 65 4, 17	2.50 3.00 4.17	2, 50 3, 00 4, 17	2. 50 3. 05 4. 17	2. 50 3. 14 4. 17	2. 50 3. 19 4. 17	
Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime 4-6 monthsdo Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do Yield on U. S. Govt, securities: 3-month billsdo	1.38 1.69 3.00 1,335	1. 43 1. 90 3. 00 1. 620	1, 50 2, 00 3, 00 1, 491	1, 50 2, 00 3, 00 1, 432	1, 50 2, 11 3, 01 1, 622	1, 67 2, 33 3, 34 1, 876	2. 08 2. 54 3. 40 2. 086	2. 23 2. 70 3. 50 2. 259	2. 17 2. 81 3. 55 2. 225	2. 43 2. 99 3. 63 2. 564	2. 45 3. 00 3. 63 2. 456	2.38 3.00 3.63 2.372	2, 38 3, 00 3, 63 2, 310	2, 44 3, 14 3, 94 2, 613
3-5 year taxable issues	2.30	2.39	2. 40	2. 42 15, 985	2.54	2. 73 16, 073	2. 72 2. 72	2. 238 2. 58 16, 191	2. 225 2. 70 16, 295	2. 83	2. 436 2. 74 16. 584	2. 65 2. 65 16, 651	2. 310 2. 83 16, 795	3. 11 16, 795
U. S. postal savings do do CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)	2,075	2, 052	2, 030	2,008	1, 984	1, 961	1, 943	1, 925	1, 908	7 1, 891	p 1, 869	p 1, 849	p 1, 829	10, 755
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	29, 948	30, 655	31, 568	32, 471	32,896	33, 636	34, 293	34, 640	35, 059	36, 225	35, 599	35, 272	35, 536	
Installment credit, totaldo	1	23, 513	24, 149	24, 914	25, 476	26, 155	26, 699	26, 963	27, 247	27, 895	27, 769	27, 784	27, 964	
Automobile paper do. Other consumer-goods paper do. Repair and modernization loans do. Personal loans do.	5, 479	11, 482 5, 492 1, 534 5, 005	11, 985 5, 555 1, 546 5, 063	12, 561 5, 639 1, 562 5, 152	13, 038 5, 676 1, 570 5, 192	13, 547 5, 762 1, 589 5, 257	13, 929 5, 848 1, 611 5, 311	14, 095 5, 917 1, 627 5, 324	14, 172 6, 057 1, 634 5, 384	14, 312 6, 435 1, 641 5, 507	14. 314 6, 318 1, 610 5, 527	14, 397 6, 209 1, 599 5, 579	14, 565 6, 137 1, 599 5, 663	

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Data are for 344 centers.

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

♀ Includes data not shown separately.

⊙ Exclusive of loans to banks and after deduction of valuation reserves; individual loan items are shown gross.

§ For bond yields, see p. S-20.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55						195	66	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued						····		
CONSUMER CREDIT—Continued (Short- and Intermediate-term)														-
Total outstanding, end of month—Continued Installment credit—Continued By type of holder: Financial institutions, total	19, 613 8, 844 6, 808 1, 330 2, 631	20, 127 9, 020 7, 077 1, 360 2, 670	20, 718 9, 228 7, 390 1, 395 2, 705	21, 432 9, 495 7, 747 1, 434 2, 756	21, 980 9, 656 8, 087 1, 458 2, 779	22, 605 9, 871 8, 422 1, 495 2, 817	23, 101 10, 060 8, 667 1, 528 2, 846	23, 324 10, 145 8, 771, 1, 547 2, 861	23, 524 10, 227 8, 825 1, 556 2, 916	23, 863 10, 347 8, 938 1, 580 2, 998	23, 862 10, 360 8, 936 1, 565 3, 001	23, 979 10, 398 8, 964 1, 589 3, 028	24, 244 10, 521 9, 037 1, 618 3, 068	
Retail outlets, total	3, 361 1, 123 838 420 980	3, 386 1, 138 834 437 977	3, 431 1, 150 842 457 982	3, 482 1, 160 851 481 990	3, 496 1, 155 856 501 984	3, 550 1, 167 871 523 989	3, 598 1, 191 878 538 991	3, 639 1, 203 889 546 1, 001	3,723 1,251 909 550 1,013	4, 032 1, 423 956 556 1, 097	3, 907 1, 374 925 556 1, 052	3, 805 1, 341 909 559 996	3, 720 1, 284 894 564 978	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	6, 974	7, 142	7, 419	7, 557	7, 420	7, 481	7, 594	7, 677	7, 812	8, 330	7, 830	7, 488	7, 572	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Single-payment loans do Charge accounts do Service credit do By type of holder: Financial institutions do Retail outlets do	2, 481 2, 735 1, 758 2, 481 2, 735	2, 496 2, 859 1, 787 2, 496 2, 859	2, 589 3, 011 1, 819 2, 589 3, 011	2, 686 3, 040 1, 831 2, 686 3, 040	2, 595 2, 991 1, 834 2, 595 2, 991	2, 629 3, 019 1, 833 2, 629 3, 019	2, 657 3, 108 1, 829 2, 657 3, 108	2, 666 3, 218 1, 793 2, 666 3, 218	2, 757 3, 285 1, 770 2, 757 3, 285	2, 776 3, 797 1, 757 2, 776 3, 797	2, 715 3, 355 1, 760 2, 715 3, 355	2, 729 2, 974 1, 785 2, 729 2, 974	2, 839 2, 933 1, 800 2, 839 2, 933	
Service creditdodo	1,758	1,787	1,819	1, 831	1, 834	1, 833	1, 829	1, 793	1,770	1, 757	1, 760	1,785	1, 800	
Unadjusted: 60 Extended, total. do. Automobile paper. do. Other consumer-goods paper. do. All other. do.	3, 159 1, 569 708 882	3, 089 1, 512 703 874	3, 206 1, 616 741 849	3, 443 1, 766 766 911	3, 131 1, 594 711 826	3, 436 1, 745 793 898	3, 241 1, 592 783 866	3, 051 1, 417 785 849	3, 103 1, 341 850 912	3, 508 1, 369 1, 090 1, 049	2, 724 1, 248 643 833	2, 769 1, 296 627 846	3, 114 1, 450 687 977	
Repaid, total. do. Automobile paper. do. Other consumer-goods paper. do. All other. do. Adjusted: do.	2, 693 1, 157 713 823	2, 550 1, 083 690 777	2, 570 1, 113 678 779	2, 678 1, 190 682 806	2, 569 1, 117 674 778	2, 757 1, 236 707 814	2, 697 1, 210 697 790	2, 787 1, 251 716 820	2, 819 1, 264 710 845	2, 860 1, 229 712 919	2, 850 1, 246 760 844	2, 754 1, 213 736 805	2, 934 1, 282 759 893	
Extended, total do Extended, total do Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do All other do	3, 045 1, 479 744 822	3, 027 1, 411 738 878	3, 103 1, 525 738 840	3, 179 1, 589 757 833	3, 136 1, 519 794 823	3, 211 1, 566 773 872	3, 290 1, 620 759 911	3, 075 1, 474 724 877	3, 185 1, 435 805 945	3, 185 1, 503 792 890	3, 211 1, 451 823 937	3, 192 1, 473 751 968	2, 988 1, 360 719 909	
Repaid, total do. Automobile paper do. Other consumer-goods paper do. All other do.	2, 562 1, 096 683 783	2, 552 1, 093 672 787	2, 635 1, 139 687 809	2, 612 1, 166 678 768	2, 611 1, 133 706 772	2, 713 1, 197 718 798	2, 691 1, 175 694 822	2, 774 1, 233 718 823	2, 830 1, 281 698 851	2, 747 1, 228 690 829	7 2, 939 1, 275 7 770 894	2, 845 1, 266 735 844	2, 790 1, 215 726 849	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE												ļ		
Budget receipts and expenditures: mil. of dol. Receipts, total	11, 089 9, 741 60 9, 906 995 127	4, 941 3, 732 51 3, 976 795 119	6, 119 4, 438 56 4, 849 939 276	11, 279 10, 125 57 9, 921 989 311	3, 089 2, 765 54 1, 924 877 234	5, 848 4, 734 55 4, 459 945 390	6, 180 5, 498 57 4, 968 947 208	2, 998 2, 692 62 1, 873 890 173	5, 527 4, 662 65 4, 215 1, 008 240	5, 337 4, 889 56 3, 962 879 440	4, 915 4, 684 59 3, 727 853 275	7, 158 6, 195 57 5, 959 944 198	12, 499 11, 313 59 11, 344 963 133	
Expenditures, total	5, 894 478 386 2 3, 759 1, 271	5, 228 355 383 2 3, 382 1, 108	5, 356 443 381 2 3, 346 1, 187	6, 753 1 1, 476 398 2 4, 146 733	5, 382 592 7 361 7 3, 046 7 1, 383	6, 225 522 7 428 7 3, 583 7 1, 692	5, 340 529 7 353 7 3, 512 7 946	5, 355 542 7 359 7 3, 293 7 1, 161	5, 172 542 7 423 7 3, 109 7 1, 099	5, 651 595 7 406 7 3, 451 7 1, 199	5, 274 625 7 401 7 3, 005 7 1, 243	4, 950 553 ** 398 3, 214 786	5, 399 559 p 400 p 3, 284 p 1, 156	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total	274, 048 271, 200 229, 103 42, 097 2, 847	276, 649 273, 924 232, 233 41, 691 2, 725	277, 472 274, 804 232, 563 42, 240 2, 668	274, 374 271, 741 228, 491 43, 250 2, 633 44	277, 584 274, 955 231, 615 43, 340 2, 629	278, 309 275, 711 231, 472 44, 238 2, 598	277, 476 274, 879 230, 988 43, 891 2, 597	279, 818 277, 277 233, 619 43, 657 2, 541 48	280, 136 277, 628 233, 615 44, 013 2, 508	280, 769 277, 799 233, 873 43, 926 2, 970 53	280, 049 277, 170 233, 584 43, 585 2, 879	280, 108 277, 295 233, 607 43, 688 2, 814 58	276, 345 273, 481 229, 746 43, 736 2, 863	275, 789 273, 078 229, 689 43, 389 2, 711 56
Amount outstanding, end of month do- Sales, series E through K do- Redemptions do	58, 701 614 605	58, 639 535 682	58, 641 488 581	58, 643 496 619	58, 672 494 589	58, 703 487 543	58, 532 462 722	58, 494 451 574	58, 501 438 526	58, 548 466 545	58, 193 645 1, 126	58, 166 544 660	58, 169 518 604	58, 137 553 571
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol. Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do. To aid agriculturedo. To aid homeownersdo. Foreign loansdo. All otherdo.	41, 996 19, 782 7, 466 3, 013 7, 968 1, 593			40, 639 18, 927 6, 362 3, 095 8, 032 1, 932			41, 183 19, 061 5, 853 3, 122 8, 025 2, 472							
Commodities, supplies, and materials do U.S. Government securities do Other securities and investments do Land, structures, and equipment do All other assets do	3, 612 3, 187 3, 429 7, 982 4, 004			3, 475 3, 108 3, 430 7, 821 3, 878			4, 129 2, 909 3, 414 7, 799 3, 871							
Liabilities, except interagency, total do. Bonds, notes, and debentures do. Other liabilities do. Privately owned interest. do. U. S. Government interest do.	1, 592 4, 013			3.019			2, 012 583							

^{*} Revised. Preliminary. 1 Effective with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1955, changed from a due and payable basis to an accrual basis. 2 Not entirely comparable with data beginning July 1955.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55						198	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	_		FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued								
LIFE INSURANCE														
stitute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U. S. life insurance companies mil. of dol.	a 85, 627	00 001	00 515	00.00	07.000	00 007	00. 500	00.010	00 404	00.010				
Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total		86, 061 46, 900	86, 515 47, 005	86, 967 47, 087	87, 636 47, 350	88, 087 47, 414	88, 529 47, 578	89, 016 47, 742	89, 491 47, 743	90, 219 47, 690	90, 842 47, 967	48, 036		
U. S. Government	a 9,091 a 1,964 a 13, 191	9, 105 1, 965 13, 205	9, 058 1, 956 13, 203	9, 046 1, 957 13, 236	9, 096 1, 979 13, 309	9, 179 1, 979 13, 319	9, 129 1, 983 13, 366	9, 027 1, 990 13, 400	8, 891 1, 987 13, 457	8, 546 1, 998 13, 533	8, 393 2, 125 13, 579	2, 144		
Public utility (U. S.) do Railroad (U. S.) do Industrial and miscellaneous (U. S.) do	a 3, 716 a 16, 293	3, 724 16, 395	3, 774 16, 519	3, 771 16, 594	3, 771 16, 732	3, 776 16, 704	3, 786 16, 858	3, 877 16, 985	3, 871 17, 070	3, 847 17, 292	3, 840 17, 522	3,849		
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol.	a 2, 773	2, 791	2, 787	2, 829	2,869	2, 875	2,870	2,879	2,899	2,923	2, 930	2,948		
Preferred (U. S.)	a 1, 707 a 1, 059 26, 727	1, 711 1, 073 26, 949	1, 696 1, 084 27, 217	1, 709 1, 112 27, 483	1, 724 1, 137 27, 748	1, 728 1, 139 28, 001	1,720 1,142 28,250	1,719 1,152 28,563	1,731 1,160 28,868	1,720 1,192 29,433	1, 719 1, 199 29, 800	1, 210		
Noniarm uo	1 24. 629	24, 824 2, 381	25, 067 2, 407	25, 310 2, 420	25, 551 2, 453	25, 787 2, 471	26,025 2,492	26, 320 2, 506	26, 613 2, 523	27, 166 2, 557	27, 526 2, 568	27, 799 2, 589		
Real estate do Policy loans and premium notes do Cash do Other assets do	3, 159 1, 029 2, 808	3, 177 1, 027 2, 836	3, 190 1, 067 2, 842	3, 207 1, 064 2, 877	3, 230 1, 094 2, 892	3, 245 1, 169 2, 912	3, 260 1, 142 2, 937	3, 271 1, 133 2, 922	3, 283 1, 200 2, 975	3, 293 1, 254 3, 069	3, 307 1, 167 3, 103	3, 324 1, 054 3, 187		
Other assetsdo fe Insurance Agency Management Association: insurance written (new paid-for insurance):														
Value, estimated total mil. of dol. Group and wholesale do. Industrial do	3,830 462 590	5, 645 2, 602 540	3, 641 452 607	4, 026 711 570	3, 588 647 528	3, 674 568 540	3, 746 833 561	3, 710 579 571	4, 598 1, 336 549	5, 857 2, 258 511	3, 742 847 450	3, 707 595 524	4, 612 1, 022 587	
Ordinary, total do New England do	2,778 188 641	2, 503 162 578	2, 582 174 597	2,745 186 641	2, 413 154 546	2, 566 154 540	2, 352 147 499	2, 560 163	2. 713 177 617	3, 088 192	2, 445 168 586	2, 588 179 607	3,003 196 698	-
\text{Varie, estimated total.} \tag{dot} \text{Group and wholesale} \tag{dot} \text{Industrial} \tag{do} \text{Ordinary, total} \tag{do} \text{Ordinary, total} \tag{do} \text{Now England} \tag{do} \text{Middle Atlantic} \tag{do} \text{Go} \text{West North Central} \tag{do} \text{West North Central} \tag{do} \text{Go} \text{South Atlantic} \tag{do} \text{Go} \text{South Atlantic} \tag{do}	585	524 201	539 205	567 230	514 206	555 214	508 201	573 562 202	586 211	680 665 248	535 194	562 200	651 235	
East South Central do	116	296 109 240	310 110 241	325 112 258	289 102 224	320 111 251	290 105 229	319 109 234	338 123 243	363 129 292	285 104 222	314 111 238	366 132 274	
West South Central do Mountain do Pacific do	107 328	96 298	101 304	102 324	92 285	100 321	91 281	102 296	102 317	136 383	89 262	92 285	113 339	
stitute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated totalthous. of dol.	498, 084	419, 386	439, 941	444, 925	398, 481	442, 123	421, 191	425, 367	435, 673	555, 665	522,800	451, 400		
Death benefits do	201, 474	180, 933 45, 512	187, 324 50, 619	183, 192 50, 254	167, 650 44, 147	199, 661 48, 500	180, 095 44, 423	182, 028 51, 605	189, 453 53, 464	209, 179 56, 942	204, 900 59, 300	192, 500 52, 600		
Disability payments do Annuity payments do Surrender values do	9, 216 39, 210 86, 702	9, 064 33, 921 73, 970	9, 171 36, 427 76, 500	9, 236 38, 655 75, 608	8, 659 35, 454 66, 159	9, 062 36, 983 76, 312	8, 674 38, 327 67, 737	8, 800 39, 519 73, 861	9, 207 39, 485 71, 667	9, 476 38, 230 78, 795	10, 200 54, 400 76, 900	8,800 40,700 76,800		
Policy dividendsdo	102, 677	75, 986	79, 900	87, 980	76, 412	71, 605	81, 935	69, 554	72, 397	163, 043	117, 100	80,000		
Premium income (39 cos.), quarterly totaldo Accident and healthdo	1 286 266	i		203 953			2,069,637 299, 608 255, 004	i		347, 980 350, 097	I			
Annuities do Group do Industrial do Ordinary do	232, 210			201, 277 218, 293			207, 207 216, 461			253, 227 277, 203				
MONETARY STATISTICS	1,100,100			1,107,554			1,091,007			1,240,200				
old and silver: Gold:														
Monetary stock, U. S. (end of mo.) mil. of dol. Net release from earmarks do thous. of dol.	-27.7	21, 671 -41, 8 182	$ \begin{array}{c c} 21,674 \\ -1.0 \\ 314 \end{array} $	21, 678 9 694	21, 682 1 859	21, 682 -2, 9 183	21, 684 10. 6 969	21, 686 -7. 1 230	$\begin{array}{ c c c c }\hline 21,688 \\ -27.0 \\ 778 \\ \hline \end{array}$	21, 690 -23, 8 591	21, 693 -8. 2 307	21, 695 -15, 7 108	$ \begin{array}{c c} 21.716 \\ -2.9 \\ 843 \end{array} $	
Production, reported monthly total Qdo	3, 388 73, 300	2, 658 71, 400	4, 854 73, 100	4, 511 73, 100	2, 476 72, 900	3, 794 74, 700	5, 392	10, 645	32, 648	27, 305	11, 743	18, 704	12, 293	
Africa do Canada do United States do Go	47, 200 13, 000 5, 400	46, 800 12, 900 5, 000	47, 600 13, 400 5, 300	47, 400 13, 000 5, 600	48, 500 13, 500 4, 100	49, 100 13, 500 5, 900	48, 500 13, 800 7, 000	48, 300 13, 800 6, 800	47, 500 13, 600 6, 300	45, 500 13, 300 5, 000	13, 000 4, 800	12, 400 4, 600		
Silver:do	1, 695 5, 840	138 5, 223	236 3, 999	290 7, 423	210 6, 549	261 5, 818	649 7, 299	910 6, 717	522 6, 655	721 6, 736	354 4, 208	130 5, 325	216 8, 970	
Imports do Price at New York dol. per fine oz. Production:	1	. 871	. 889	. 897	. 905	. 908	. 908	. 918	. 915	. 905	. 904	. 909	. 911	. 90
Canada© thous. of fine oz. Mexico do United States do oney supply (end of month):	2, 386 4, 660 3, 560	2, 270 3, 922 3, 068	2, 236 3, 415 3, 075	2, 462 3, 035 3, 089	2, 386 3, 691 596	2, 481 3, 053 2, 005	2, 386 2, 836 2, 840	2, 372 3, 528 2, 432	2, 089 3, 837 3, 087	2, 389 4, 347 3, 180	3, 249	3, 615		
oney supply (end of month): Currency in circulation mil. of dol. Deposits and currency, total dodo	29, 800 214, 500	29, 769 216, 900	30, 009 216, 600	30, 229 217, 595	30, 244 r218, 800	30, 317 218, 200	30, 422 218, 800	30, 559 220, 700	30, 993 221, 200	31, 158 2224, 300	30, 228 221, 000	30, 163 v219, 800	30, 339 v221, 600	
Foreign banks deposits, netdo U. S. Government balancesdo	3, 200 6, 100	3, 100 6, 400	3, 200 6, 700	3, 247 6, 610	p 3, 300 p 7, 400	p 3, 100 p 6, 400	p 3, 200 p 5, 800	₽ 3, 200 ₽ 6, 200	p 3, 200 p 5, 800	p 3, 200 p 5, 300	p 3, 100 p 3, 600	p 3, 000 p 5, 300	p 3, 000 p 7, 800	
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totaldo Demand deposits, adjusteddo	205, 300 102, 400	207, 400 104, 500	206, 700 103, 300	207, 738 103, 234	p208, 100 p103, 900	p208, 600 p103, 900	p209, 700 p104, 900	\$211,300 \$106,100	p212, 200 p106, 900	\$215, 700 \$109, 700	₽214, 300 ₽108, 900	p211, 600 p105, 600	210, 800 2104, 400	
Time depositsdo Currency outside banksdo	76, 200 26, 700	76, 200 26, 700	76, 500 26, 800	77, 129 27, 375	p77, 100 p27, 100	p 77, 400 p 27, 300	p 77, 700	p 77, 900 p 27, 300	p 77, 400	₹ 78, 200	p 78, 300 p 27, 100	^p 78, 700 ^p 27, 200	p 79, 300	
urnover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits.	41.7	37. 3	42.7	44.7	40.7	38. 2	43, 5	44. 7	45. 4	51.3	45. 7	41.1	47. 2	 <u>-</u>
New York City ratio of debits to deposits 6 other centers 7 do 338 other reporting centers do do do do do do do do do do do do do	30. 2 20. 0	27. 1 1 19. 2	28. 4 1 20. 6	28. 3 1 20. 8	26. 6 1 20. 4	25. 9 1 19. 9	27. 4 1 21. 1	26. 5 1 20. 3	29. 0 1 22. 0	28. 1 1 21. 6	29. 5 1 21. 7	r 27. 5 1 r 21. 0	p 29. 7 1 p 20. 5	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)														
Ianufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol. Food and kindred productsdo	3, 335 201			3, 878 255						4, 151 240				
Textile mill productsdo	87			79			81			99				!
Paper and allied productsdo	. 64			82 154			85 154			166 166			·	

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55		,				19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued		·						
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Manufacturing corporations—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued Chemicals and allied products	364 575 111 159 262 111 224 167 102 501 278			413 566 192 182 345 132 298 173 115 578 316			429 600 190 157 312 158 269 172 99 369 1, 565			459 788 138 213 386 142 305 190 110 495 371				
Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol. Railways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24). SECURITIES ISSUED	341			296			284			2,377				
Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) mil. of dol. New capital, total do. Domestic, total do. Corporate do. Federal agencies do. Municipal, State, etc. do. Foreign do.	2,003 1,663 1,632 1,067 49 517 31	1, 244 975 959 509 31 419 16	1, 324 1, 123 1, 121 749 36 336 2	1, 628 1, 493 1, 492 592 236 664	1, 186 973 969 490 12 468 3	1, 621 1, 055 1, 035 602 194 239 20								
Refunding, total ♀ do. Domestic, total	340 340 137 194 9	269 269 173 91 6	201 201 84 115 3 4,399	135 135 92 41 2	213 207 154 51 2 2, 487	566 566 389 155 21 1,656				1, 934				
By type of security: Bonds and notes, total	2,033 871 512 37 1,420	1, 453 475 146 54	4, 095 694 209 95	1, 684 533 206 57	2, 333 583 101 53	1, 440 672 200 16 887	1, 466 574 93 82 749	2, 492 1, 097 159 43 1, 299	1, 573 441 192 86 719	1, 783 850 113 38 1, 001	7 1, 619 7 529 7 73 7 19 7 621	r 1, 731 r 478 r 139 r 128	1, 585 675 143 42 801	
Manufacturing do Mining do Public utility do Railroad do Communication do Real estate and financial do Noncorporate, total ♀ do U. S. Government do State and municipal do	644 49 226 25 27 386 1, 163 614 540	172 31 218 93 19 116 979 535 429	435 15 249 13 25 185 3, 401 3, 020 350	180 82 280 18 71 82 1,151 496 651	358- 32 105- 4 46 129 1,750 1,265- 470	173 29 91 187 92 281 768 509 259	190 52 224 31 29 166 892 481 407	138 28 170 66 698 112 1,396 461 926	201 14 287 12 40 90 1,132 438 661	377 50 275 52 36 94 932 466 415	7 210 7 13 7 66 19 7 3 267 7 1,089 645 407	7 226 7 23 7 200 31 7 37 196 7 1, 253 544 7 709	278 22 190 47 122 136 910 518 384	
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, total	1, 396 1, 190 759 431 135 71	659 444 260 185 165 50	977 791 567 224 74 112	778 635 440 194 81 62	723 514 247 267 140 69	870 623 287 335 216 32	735 562 368 194 55 118	1, 282 1, 125 997 128 75 82	705 592 459 133 73 39	985 807 554 253 64 114	* 611 * 496 * 178 * 317 * 32 * 83	7 730 7 664 7 388 7 276 26 7 40	846 762 525 236 56 28	
Long-term thous, of dol. Short-term do SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members	539, 767 209, 769	429, 030 200, 591	349, 648 149, 768	650, 780 218, 322	470, 161 301, 267	258, 707 330, 455	407,314 200,458	925, 818 136, 646	661,017 242,810	415, 285 148, 913	406, 800 196, 298		383, 882 245, 849	
Carrying Margin Accounts) Cash on hand and in banks	2, 701 1, 022 1, 939	2, 752 973 2, 062	2, 731 928 2, 119	337 2, 768 919 2, 115	2, 780 918 2, 080	2, 752 887 2, 064	2, 848 977 2, 124	2, 789 920 2, 159	2, 796 876 2, 260	331 2, 830 889 2, 345	2, 822 905 2, 170	2, 774 913 2, 189	2,817 960 2,177	
Prices: Bonds	98. 62 98. 97 78. 55	98. 27 98. 59 79. 06	98. 36 98. 67 80. 36	97. 91 98. 19 80. 28	96. 98 97. 24 80. 92	96. 95 97. 19 82. 10	97. 44 97. 71 81. 82	98. 07 98. 35 81. 27	97, 65 97, 96 79, 06	97. 08 97. 37 78, 91	98. 00 98. 31 78. 79	97.82 98.08 79.52	96, 32 96, 56 79, 36	
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond. Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do. U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo Sales:	115. 4 124. 4 97. 08	115. 2 124. 9 96. 31	114. 7 125. 1 96. 53	114. 5 123. 9 96. 37	114. 3 121. 4 94. 96	113. 3 120. 5 94. 51	113. 1 121. 3 94. 87	113. 5 122. 5 95. 83	113. 7 122. 7 95. 46	112. 4 119. 8 95. 07	113. 3 121. 3 95. 40	113. 9 122. 4 95. 94	113. 2 120. 3 94. 88	111.5 116.9 92.98
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol. Face valuedo. New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo. Face valuedo.	93, 992 100, 868 92, 031 97, 287	80, 463 89, 342 78, 899 87, 152	82, 141 90, 512 80, 249 86, 856	108, 696 111, 629 106, 849 108, 668	93, 547 96, 276 91, 216 90, 405	82, 604 83, 401 80, 549 80, 933	106, 046 108, 464 104, 134 106, 239	177, 186 194, 268	90, 762 87, 870 88, 662 85, 283	95, 283 95, 692 93, 795 93, 748	104, 729 105, 143 103, 410 103, 482	109, 660 105, 230 108, 284 103, 480	120, 682 121, 514 119, 104 117, 469	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55						195	16	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued														
Sales—Continued New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, totals	81, 373 0 81, 373 73, 806	80, 570 0 80, 570 74, 930	76, 572 0 76, 572 64, 444	99, 554 0 99, 554 89, 672	79, 184 0 79, 184 71, 587	87, 826 0 87, 826 82, 368	119, 758 1 119, 757 114, 398	83, 974 5 83, 969 78, 916	75, 397 0 75, 397 69, 708	80, 651 0 80, 651 75, 662	94, 044 0 94, 044 89, 448	82, 279 0 82, 279 78, 371	99, 987 15 99, 972 94, 882	
Foreign do	7, 547 104, 349 102, 266 1, 428 105, 806 103, 334 1, 818	5, 592 104, 344 102, 238 1, 449 106, 184 103, 696 1, 833	12, 041 104, 459 102, 314 1, 487 106, 200 103, 694 1, 851	9, 846 104, 282 102, 181 1, 443 106, 513 104, 061 1, 797	7, 535 194, 002 101, 892 1, 454 107, 237 104, 785 1, 797	5, 445 103, 997 101, 853 1, 496 107, 273 104, 796 1, 822	5, 329 104, 548 102, 416 1, 487 107, 291 104, 818 1, 817	5, 026 106, 110 103, 982 1, 477 108, 199 105, 727 1, 817	5, 668 105, 501 103, 449 1, 405 108, 039 105, 607 1, 777	4, 986 104, 750 102, 701 1, 399 107, 898 105, 471 1, 772	4, 560 105, 598 103, 572 1, 371 107, 752 105, 357 1, 740	3, 886 105, 444 103, 510 1, 286 107, 799 105, 536 1, 618	5, 051 103, 832 101, 920 1, 275 107, 800 105, 548 1, 607	
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's) percent By ratings: Aaa do Aa do	3. 20 3. 02 3. 13	3. 21 3. 01 3. 13	3. 23 3. 04 3. 15	3. 23 3. 05 3. 14	3. 24 3. 06 3. 14	3, 29 3, 11	3, 31 3, 13	3. 30	3, 29 3, 10	3, 33 3, 15	3. 30 3. 11	3. 28 3. 08	3, 30 3, 10	3. 41 3. 24
A do. Baa do. By groups: Industrial do.	3. 18 3. 48 3. 14	3. 19 3. 49 3. 14	3, 21 3, 50 3, 17	3. 22 3. 51 3. 18	3. 24 3. 52 3. 18	3. 20 3. 28 3. 56 3. 25	3. 22 3. 31 3. 59 3. 25	3. 19 3. 30 3. 59 3. 23	3. 18 3. 29 3. 58 3. 22	3. 22 3. 33 3. 62 3. 26	3. 19 3. 30 3. 60 3. 23	3. 16 3. 28 3. 58 3. 20	3, 18 3, 30 3, 60 3, 24	3, 30 3, 41 3, 68 3, 37
Public utility	3. 17 3. 31 2. 42 2. 45	3. 17 3. 30 2. 40 2. 43	3. 19 3. 32 2. 39 2. 41	3. 21 3. 31 2. 48 2. 48	3. 22 3. 32 2. 56 2. 62	3. 26 3. 36 2. 63 2. 67	3. 29 3. 40 2. 53 2. 63	3. 27 3. 38 2. 45 2. 56	3. 28 3. 38 2. 52 2. 55	3. 31 3. 42 2. 58 2. 71	3. 28 3. 40 2. 48 2. 64	3. 26 3. 37 2. 49 2. 58	3. 27 3. 37 2. 61 2. 69	3. 38 3. 47
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo Stocks Cash dividend payments publicly reported:	2. 71	2.77	2.75	2.76	2. 87	2. 91	2. 88	2.82	2. 85	2. 88	2. 86	2.82	2. 90	3.06
Total dividend payments mil. of dol.	1, 340. 4 91. 0 869. 2 100. 1	669. 0 118. 8 235. 2 7. 1	251. 3 62. 0 104. 8 3. 3	1, 390. 3 93. 6 909. 6 104. 0	669. 2 142. 3 221. 8 7. 3	263. 3 56. 1 107. 9 3. 1	1, 488. 4 108. 5 985. 7 113. 2	669. 0 128. 5 234. 9 9. 1	294. 6 85. 2 112. 2 2. 0	2, 418. 7 265. 8 1, 547. 0 230. 5	808, 7 164, 5 269, 5 9, 7	323. 6 110. 3 98. 1 3. 6	1, 607. 1 102. 7 1, 088. 5 115. 0	
Communications	39. 3 111. 0 64. 5 38. 7 26. 6	126. 4 85. 1 23. 9 57. 0 15. 5	1. 4 61. 9 4. 5 8. 3 5. 1	40. 4 112. 9 62. 5 38. 6 28. 7	127. 5 86. 9 18. 0 57. 5 7. 9	4.3 71.1 6.5 8.1 6.2	38. 9 114. 2 58. 6 41. 1 28. 2	128. 5 87. 2 17. 4 55. 7 7. 7	1. 5 73. 4 3. 4 9. 7 7. 2	42. 1 126. 4 117. 4 51. 3 38. 2	136. 5 87. 0 40. 1 91. 5 9. 9	1. 5 75. 2 12. 4 18. 1 4. 4	41. 1 120. 3 68. 5 42. 3 28. 7	
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 Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) ? do Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And And	4, 59 4, 92 2, 18 3, 23 3, 14 3, 49 108, 90 117, 61 47, 97 67, 42	4. 60 4. 93 2. 18 3. 36 3. 15 3. 49 111. 68 122. 40 49. 12 72. 21	4, 62 4, 95 2, 21 3, 36 3, 15 3, 49 111, 49 122, 15 48, 54 71, 63	4. 63 4. 95 2. 23 3. 40 3. 15 3. 49 119. 66 133. 41 49. 21 72. 96	4. 66 5. 00 2. 23 3. 42 3. 15 3. 49 123. 15 137. 85 51. 30 71. 63	4. 79 5. 18 2. 23 3. 42 3. 15 3. 49 122. 44 137. 59 51. 43 71. 06	4. 81 5. 20 2. 24 3. 42 3. 23 3. 49 122. 51 138. 21 49. 83 69. 60	4. 90 5. 30 2. 24 3. 60 3. 23 3. 49 119. 02 133. 96 48. 53 67. 42	5. 19 5. 69 2. 27 3. 70 3. 26 3. 60 126. 95 143. 78 49. 90 74. 47	5. 21 5. 71 2. 27 3. 79 3. 34 3. 63 128. 03 145. 67 49. 35 72. 29	5. 22 5. 72 2. 27 3. 86 3. 34 3. 65 123. 96 140. 11 49. 10 70. 76	5. 24 5. 72 2. 28 3. 86 3. 34 3. 87 128. 19 145. 53 49. 66 71. 45	5. 25 5. 73 2. 32 3. 86 3. 36 3. 87 136. 90 51. 38 76. 94	5. 27 5. 76 2. 32 3. 89 3. 36 3. 87 136, 10 156, 14 49, 74 78, 32
Yield (200 stocks) Dercent	4. 21 4. 18 4. 54 4. 79 3. 89 2. 58	4. 12 4. 03 4. 44 4. 65 3. 94 2. 50	4, 14 4, 05 4, 55 4, 69 4, 06 2, 49	3. 87 3. 71 4. 53 4. 66 4. 01 2. 40	3. 78 3. 63 4. 34 4. 77 3. 95 2. 45	3. 91 3. 76 4. 34 4. 81 3. 93 2. 56	3. 93 3. 76 4. 50 4. 91 4. 06 2. 67	4. 12 3. 96 4. 62 5. 34 4. 16 2. 73	4. 97 4. 99 3. 96 4. 55 4. 97 4. 09 2. 63	4. 07 3. 92 4. 60 5. 24 4. 23 2. 69	4. 21 4. 08 4. 62 5. 46 4. 40 2. 84	4. 09 3. 93 4. 59 5. 40 4. 41 2. 87	3, 86 3, 68 4, 52 5, 02 4, 36 2, 72	3. 87 3. 69 4. 66 4. 97 4. 35 2. 89
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)	9. 70 3. 03 7. 00 4. 01		3. 99	10, 90 3, 08 8, 86 3, 98		4, 01	10. 00 3. 13 9. 02 4. 06		4. 01	11. 40 3. 21 9. 06 4. 05		3. 99		
(Standard and Poor's Corp.) percent. Prices: Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share. Industrial (30 stocks) do. Public utility (15 stocks) do. Railroad (20 stocks) do. Standard and Poor's Corporation:	152.75 408.91	158. 35 422. 99 64. 56 157. 51	157. 89 421. 55 64. 06 157. 75	162.77 440.79 64.23 161.16	166. 90 462. 16 65. 51 158. 98	164, 94 457, 29 65, 87 155, 19	169, 99 476, 43 65, 36 160, 08	160, 92 452, 65 62, 31 149, 99	169, 48 476, 59 64, 76 159, 29	172. 36 484. 58 64. 98 163. 34	168. 18 474. 75 63. 60 157. 94	168. 93 475. 52 65. 00 157. 96	176.71 502.67 67.05 167.71	180. 80 511. 04 66. 20 172. 87
Industrial, public utility, and railroad: 3	233. 8 150. 4 237. 9 157. 3	286. 2 321. 5 330. 2 241. 0 151. 8 252. 1 164. 2 322. 5	285. 0 319. 7 331. 9 239. 8 152. 3 250. 9 156. 7 327. 0	300. 7 340. 5 356. 2 250. 6 153. 4 258. 9 157. 2 331. 4	315. 3 359. 6 369. 1 270. 0 156. 4 256. 1 158. 4 334. 5	311. 0 354. 2 361. 6 269. 1 155. 9 250. 0 160. 4 320. 5	323. 2 371. 1 380. 3 282. 8 154. 8 257. 0 165. 3 314. 9	306. 2 350. 1 350. 6 272. 6 150. 6 240. 5 157. 5 293. 1	321. 5 369. 2 370. 2 285. 9 153. 8 254. 6 160. 9 309. 3	327. 0 376. 8 379. 0 284. 2 153. 2 257. 7 162. 5 315. 0	322. 9 371. 7 373. 0 275. 8 152. 9 249. 4 160. 9 308. 1	324. 4 372. 8 372. 7 272. 6 155. 4 249. 6 155. 5 307. 4	346. 7 401. 3 403. 8 286. 5 158. 6 264. 9 159. 5 332. 5	351, 1 408, 0 406, 2 280, 9 156, 2 270, 5 160, 4 321, 0
Total on all registered exchanges: Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands. On New York Stock Exchange:	3, 795 135, 043	3, 155 105, 677	2,675 98,219	3, 247 116, 222	3, 081 95, 984	2, 579 84, 622	3, 323 107, 344	2, 978 95, 888	2, 728 101, 986	2, 925 105, 915	r 2, 886 r 93, 041	2, 569 80, 942		
Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) thousands. Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange:	66, 865	2, 734 71, 171 53, 788	2, 316 68, 645 45, 427	2,784 79,175 58,148	2, 654 68, 416 48, 459	2, 229 59, 906 41, 806	2, 864 75, 519 60, 100	42, 178	2, 358 72, 613 46, 380	2, 512 69, 211 50, 991	2, 463 62, 227 47, 197	2, 181 53, 134 46, 401	3, 247 87, 135 60, 363	54, 106
Market value, all listed shares mil. of dol. Number of shares listed millions_	175,806	181, 386 3, 284	182, 830 3, 341	194, 406 3, 434	198, 228 3, 475	197, 994 3, 492	197, 536 3, 519		204, 650 3, 766	207, 699 3, 836	202, 336 3, 862	209, 559 3, 898		<u> </u>

Freliminary.

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

§ Includes data not shown separately.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					195	5						195	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
INTERN	ATIO	NAL T	TRANS	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	HE UI	NITEL	STA	TES				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)														
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol Military transfers under grants, netdo	5, 183 499			5, 469 614			5, 403 610			5, 793 423				
Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans- actions mil. of dol.	3, 443			3, 536		1	3. 383	1		3, 815	J	1		
Income on investments abroaddo Other services and military transactionsdo	534 707			553 766			591 819			775 780				
reports of goods and services, totaldo	4, 092			4, 444			4, 553			4, 567				
Merchandise, adjusted &dolncome on foreign investments in U. Sdo Military expendituresdo	2, 762 113 648			2, 799 126 759			2, 814 130 673			3, 115 135 687	1			
Other services ofdo	569			760			936			630				
alance on goods and servicesdo	+1,091			+1,025			+850			+1, 226	ļ.			1
'nilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedodo Governmentdo	$ \begin{array}{r r} -1,224 \\ -112 \\ -1,112 \end{array} $			-1, 239 -110 -1, 129			-1,131 -111 $-1,020$			-982 -130 -852				
S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo	-74			-561			-215			-391	}			ì
Privatedododo	$-3 \\ -71$			-397 -164			$-167 \\ -48$			$-381 \\ -10$				
oreign long- and short-term capital (net)do old sales [purchases (—)]do	+156 +30			+538 +33			+512 -15			+257 -8				
rrors and omissionsdodo	+21			+204			-13			-102				
FOREIGN TRADE Indexes											Ì			
xports of U. S. merchandise:‡										i I				
Quantity	270 546	253 513	265 539	264 537	254 516	247 503	249 511	276 568	259 536	272 569	r 245 518	258 550		
Unit valuedo	203	203	203	204	203	204	205	206	207	210	r 211	213		ł
Quantitydo Valuedo Unit valuedo	173 490 283	150 425 283	166 464 279	164 458 279	155 428 277	167 468 280	163 463 284	175 494 283	181 512 283	172 491 285	179 511 285	175 504 287		
gricultural products, quantity: Exports, U. S. merchandise, total:	200	200	219	219	211	200	284	283	200	200	200	201		
Unadjusted	108 123	75 93	72 91	95 127	: 									
Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusteddododo	160 183	113 133	108 126	145								i :		
Imports for consumption: Unadjusteddo	111	99	109	175 97	91	100	95	102	106	. 94		1		i
Adjusteddo	99	93	111	104	100	106	97	101	iii	94				
Shipping Weight ater-borne trade:														İ
Exports, incl. reexports \thous. of long tons_ General importsdo	6, 145 10, 294	7, 789 8, 960	8, 850 10, 372	9.466 11,124	9, 549 10, 524	10, 099 11, 566	9, 760 11, 061	10, 105 11, 264	^r 8, 685 ^r 11, 593	8, 488 10, 927				
Value‡		0,000	10,0,2	11, 121	10,021	111.555	11.001	11, 201	11,000	10, 521				
xports (mdse.), including reexports, total¶.mil. of dol	1.343. 2	1,262.3	1,322,0	1,318.6	1,267.5	1.235. 2	1,254.2	1,395.8	1,315.9	1, 398. 0	1, 276. 2	7 1, 354. 7	₽1, 550. O	
By geographic regions:△ Africa. thous, of dol. Asia and Oceania dodo	52, 932 232,903	56, 081 196,171	56, 660 198, 204	52, 665 176, 952	50, 399 184,873	42,742 161,185	44, 049 176,693	49, 664 199,356	44, 510 200,626	44, 323 216, 589	50, 839 178, 421	66, 698 187, 368		
Europe do Northern North America do		309,856 278,947	311,316 293,188	350,162 286,647	333,958 254,761	307,273 272,453	336,513	382,223		384, 872 276, 743	376, 267			
Southern North Americadodo	147,904 135,949	142.880 137,448	134,698 135,911	138,381 125,918	136,205 132,532	134.995 130,295	276,804 136,805 128,330	295,787 147,106 139,424	155,347 139,695	162, 407 170, 360	141, 714	152, 746		
By leading countries:△ Africa:	,							1			•			
Egypt do Union of South Africa do Asia and Oceania:	7, 566 24, 768	7, 879 23, 660	7, 945 25, 401	10, 630 24, 033	7, 775 22, 200	7, 078 18, 283	5, 536 19, 535	4, 503 20, 863	5, 373 17, 090	6, 106 17, 308	5, 770 24, 519	20, 097 23, 186		
Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	18, 568 3, 575	$13,475 \\ 2,981$	13, 554 2, 389	11, 221 2, 739	12, 221 3, 185	13, 613 2, 637	17, 208 2, 316	20, 892 3, 093	22, 427 3, 445	16, 674 3, 306	11, 801 3, 191	14, 401 4, 035		
China, including Manchuriado India and Pakistando	27, 029	16, 829	20, 887	$\frac{0}{16,842}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 20, 272 \end{array}$	0 15, 359	0 15, 967	23, 388	0 18, 181	30, 106	20,685	22, 257		
Japan do Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do	52, 489 8, 044 35, 715	51, 605 5, 919 35, 928	50, 866 4, 532 28, 422	45, 340 5, 714 23, 340	53, 128 6, 331 21, 666	48, 570 8, 508 23, 281	55, 105 5, 609 22, 310	54, 145 6, 020	54, 299 7, 169 37, 759	67, 781 6, 784 22, 062	43, 866 7, 826 22, 172	51, 225 6, 958 26, 035		
Europe: Francedo	33, 098	27, 891	31, 385	26, 482	32, 964	27, 350	28, 376	31, 531 36, 175	29, 726	29, 679	33, 614	38, 874		Į
East Germany do do do do do do do do do do do do do	42, 296	47, 512	55, 955	128 $52,755$	0 46, 945	47, 968	$\frac{0}{49.307}$	50, 358	209 51, 693	59, 955	14 51, 153	0 49, 231		
Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do	28, 566 15 78, 599	32, 263 33 64, 290	32, 861 3 59, 047	29, 712 1 61, 305	23, 327 1 85, 699	25, 416 12 71, 100	28, 821 0 88, 940	30, 939 64 101,419	30, 692 10 76, 426	35, 323 0 81, 105	40, 188 4 74, 992	41, 353 1, 243 58, 705		
North and South America: Canada. do.	265,304	278,942	293,186	286,533	254,750	272,366	276,775	295,786	277,585	276, 730	264, 012			
	267,398 10, 229	265,651 10,469	256,887 12,419	251,759 13, 366	257,111 17,719	252,834 13, 379	251.408 11, 993	270,954 12,860	279,360 9,037	314, 772 11, 055	257, 328 8, 070	288, 177 16, 433		
Latin American Republics, total 9dododo		AV, TUO		15, 500					18, 707	22, 997	21, 222	25, 475		
Latin American Republics, total ♀ .do Argentina .do Brazil .do Chile .do	20, 013 9, 897	18, 328 6, 351	25, 967 6, 656	17, 393 6, 413	20, 832 6, 188	21, 923 7, 125	16, 914 6, 546	18, 084 8, 580				7, 253		
Argentina do do do do do do do do do do do do do	20, 013			6, 413 23, 791 34, 934	20, 832 6, 188 24, 432 32, 773	21, 923 7, 125 24, 632 32, 513	6, 546 25, 928 36, 078	8, 580 28, 786 39, 904	27, 312 39, 792	35, 691 43, 816	7, 966 25, 389 37, 560	7, 253 28, 305		

S-22	\mathbf{s}	URVI	EY OI	F CUI	RREN'	T BU	SINE	SS					Ма	y 1956
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55		****				19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
INTERNATIO	NAL 7	rans	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	HE UI	NITED	STA	TES-	-Contir	nued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value‡—Continued														
Exports of U. S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol By economic classes:♂	1, 330.5	1, 249.4	1, 313.0	1, 309.1	1, 256.9	1, 226.4	1, 244.9	1, 385.6	1, 306.3	1, 386.7	1, 263. 3	1, 341. 2		·
Crude materials thous. of dol Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do Semimanufactures Q do Finished manufactures Q do	152,571 96, 536 69, 368 188,775 823,249	135,840 56, 235 61, 703 188,984 806,612	139,303 63, 227 59, 790 194,177 856,495	156,595 86,650 73,063 184,260 808,537	132,790 96, 513 69, 849 184,867 772,914	141,381 85, 507 62, 740 185,030 751,701	177, 044 70, 250 69, 862 199,018 728,713	206,890 62,822 81,683 213,785 820,401	183,042 71, 418 86, 525 196,182 769,141	175, 857 82, 944 86, 134 213, 909 827, 895	144, 704 77, 186 788, 675 197, 268 7755,511	76, 231 96, 097 214, 835		
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total⊕ do. Cotton, unmanufactured do. Fruits, vegetables, and preparations do. Grains and preparations do. Packing-house products do. Tobacco and manufactures do.	295,623 69, 564 24, 869 102,294 20, 815 26, 753	298,747 45, 680 22, 656 58, 145 22, 325 15, 506	228,620 43, 376 24, 182 64, 224 18, 839 18, 608	278,979 56, 379 25, 721 85, 933 18, 922 21, 871	255,619 11,746 24,621 97,541 18,939 40,523	225,297 11, 957 24, 062 84, 421 19, 811 36, 844	259,797 21, 914 21, 872 76, 249 18, 323 63, 749	289,945 35, 952 29, 171 65, 057 24, 599 63, 719	295,884 26, 697 24, 801 73, 431 25, 328 47, 214	308, 301 31, 224 25, 037 80, 149 27, 219 34, 560	256, 395 15, 807 22, 230 76, 601 26, 791 33, 837	25, 224 74, 129 24, 698		
Nonagricultural products, totalmil. of dolmil. of dol	1,034.9	1,040.6	1, 084.4 143,088	1,030.1	1,001.3	1,001.1	985. 1	1,095.6	1,010.4	1,078.4	1,006.9	1, 098. 4 136, 215		
Chemicals and related productssdo Coal and related fuelsdo Iron and steel-mill productsdo	136,469 93, 307 22, 942 67, 108	148,774 99, 020 39, 990 67, 114	89, 240 41, 355 67, 569	123,327 86, 360 45, 193 65, 277	108,275 86, 804 42, 814 68, 262	96, 098 92, 027 51, 948 62, 729	88, 070 91, 268 53, 139 70, 339	91, 135 97, 653 56, 172 78, 295	107,368 93,001 47,614 75,130	125, 015 97, 131 46, 207 81, 173	112, 610 89, 838 46, 510 76, 967	96, 742 42, 329 83, 104		
Machinery, total§⊕ do. Agricultural do. Tractors, parts, and accessories do. Electrical do. Metalworking§ do. Other industrial do.	268,932 12,601 31,694 71,538 17,074 121,852	271,173 13,750 31,595 78,574 16,596 117,708	270,407 13, 327 30, 975 74, 624 18, 740 119,042	250,899 11,673 30,549 66,342 17,382 113,716	249,401 10, 978 27, 879 69, 077 16, 188 114,706	223,179 9, 203 23, 467 58, 408 14, 906 108,280	235,600 7, 342 20, 282 67, 298 15, 754 114,741	268,822 7, 402 30, 372 67, 842 19, 251 131,584	271,142 7,621 29,046 71,665 17,859 132,649	287, 346 9, 424 34, 456 73, 541 19, 834 137, 720	269, 423 9, 213 30, 671 71, 195 18, 829 127, 975	33, 567 73, 283 17, 060		
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	49, 973 63, 230	49, 711 57, 248	56, 853 51, 135	55, 481 48, 841	61, 548 43, 155	61, 867 46, 060	53, 144 49, 487	58, 566 56, 184	48, 084 53, 489	55, 684 49, 669	50, 681 46, 554	43, 076 52, 812		
General imports, total mil. of dol- By geographic regions:	1,019.2	870. 4	958. 3	936. 1	885. 0	959. 5	944.7	1,009.9	1, 064. 2	1,014.5	1,072.9			
Africa thous of dol. Asia and Oceania do. Europe do Northern North America do. Southern North America do. South America do. By leading countries: do.	65, 463 188,101 225,193 212,854 145,597 181,963	56, 291 159,079 179,793 204,342 116,981 153,958	54, 865 189,069 195,358 229,938 121,215 167,877	46, 362 172,466 191,597 244,047 112,735 168,892	42, 577 173,845 186,553 208,752 96, 639 176,593	47, 570 187, 165 198,782 245,287 93, 949 186, 698	50, 444 169,326 207,204 234,430 91, 129 192,148	50, 189 167, 362 237,742 239,167 87, 889 227, 561	44, 716 184, 843 254, 637 240, 578 114, 948 224, 517	63, 062 161, 765 233, 475 226, 240 117, 720 212, 216	50, 179 206, 141 250, 205 221, 697 141, 497 203, 188	62, 025 180, 609 227, 897 218, 252 141, 219 219, 328		
Africa: Egyptdo Union of South Africado	4, 515 10, 604	3, 381 6, 321	1, 417 10, 905	1, 868 9, 328	2, 273 5, 801	1, 365 4, 273	1, 507 7, 789	823 7, 124	1, 594 6, 914	3, 348 10, 993	1, 411 8, 421	3, 551 11, 107		
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea. do. British Malaya. do. China, including Manchuria. do. India and Pakistan. do. Japan. do. Indonesia. do. Republic of the Philippines. do.	13, 854 20, 906 1, 034 25, 696 34, 509 18, 376 22, 673	13, 297 19, 629 744 16, 666 28, 171 18, 337 22, 620	15, 518 22, 967 241 28, 378 33, 903 16, 605 24, 254	6, 026 22, 300 72 21, 967 34, 418 14, 507 28, 333	13, 053 20, 692 56 21, 011 35, 882 15, 502 26, 229	11, 251 22, 673 848 18, 803 39, 384 18, 967 31, 290	11, 176 20, 946 2, 547 17, 416 38, 975 18, 461 19, 537	4, 810 20, 155 807 17, 875 43, 826 16, 259 15, 840	10, 959 18, 474 965 20, 492 47, 796 21, 335 14, 699	7, 111 17, 932 664 20, 411 38, 156 20, 373 11, 345	15, 150 23, 634 1, 006 25, 443 50, 096 22, 241 24, 483	22, 505 36, 718 17, 178		
Europe:	19, 838 597 31, 360 21, 298 866 55, 443 212,816	16, 155 272 25, 893 14, 192 810 50, 370 204,325	14, 962 299 27, 653 14, 121 1, 291 50, 567 229,906	16, 886 339 32, 650 13, 461 1, 386 46, 604 243,904	15, 508 693 30, 199 12, 413 2, 025 52, 666 208,598	17, 142 272 34, 132 14, 137 1, 175 55, 507 244,918	17, 441 632 32, 511 11, 716 1, 983 49, 433	17, 654 436 37, 740 19, 265 3, 050 59, 543 239,167	21, 438 400 37, 000 19, 006 560 59, 403 240, 433	19, 368 519 33, 569 17, 270 1, 890 52, 150 226, 209	20, 924 775 38, 853 17, 745 1, 485 50, 308 221, 679	34, 325 14, 338 445	·	
Latin American Republics, total⊕ do. Argentina. do. Brazil. do. Chile. do. Colombia. do. Cuba. do. Mexico. do. Venezuela. do.	297,929 13, 199 40, 652 17, 417 32, 032 45, 858 40, 474 58, 568	251,199 11,055 43,923 17,258 19,994 36,764 32,355 44,190	271,375 10, 593 42, 437 17, 087 33, 236 31, 686 38, 506 46, 293	261,568 12,789 38,917 19,224 32,901 35,855 34,310 44,937	257,653 11, 418 51, 823 14, 773 35, 452 32, 866 29, 847 42, 647	262,448 11, 861 46, 809 15, 273 40, 067 33, 816 27, 147 50, 404	259, 869 13, 295 66, 033 14, 430 28, 699 32, 656 27, 100 42, 801	294, 402 8, 583 77, 450 13, 522 60, 606 35, 471 20, 248 46, 159	312, 283 8, 434 76, 885 23, 106 43, 716 37, 798 30, 671 49, 915	301, 924 7, 925 54, 736 20, 515 43, 653 28, 096 33, 328 63, 087	315, 008 17, 232 59, 618 10, 663 33, 852 35, 128 38, 377 56, 940	1 42.582		
Imports for consumption, total mil. of dol- By economic classes: Crude materials thous of dol Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do. Semimanufactures do Finished manufactures do By principal commodities:	1, 006.0 254, 614 178, 541 104, 818 230, 406 237, 657	872. 0 224, 112 146, 751 92, 390 211, 012 197, 734	951. 0 236, 870 174, 986 88, 347 236, 283 214, 519	939. 9 243, 229 143, 506 100, 368 235, 795 219, 031	878. 7 219, 189 148, 679 93, 594 211, 562 205, 696	959. 9 250, 985 141, 218 97, 165 253, 463 217, 114	950. 5 254, 492 138, 533 90, 986 243, 032 223, 461	1, 013.1 244, 330 191, 034 95, 054 239, 802 242, 843	1, 050. 6 247, 693 193, 732 104, 694 251, 584 252, 943	1,006.2 267,928 172,398 78,589 255,324 231,994	1,047.3 269,176 181,617 95,007 254,599 246,936	262, 490 195, 660 95, 962 245, 819		
Agricultural products, total \(\phi \) Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shells do. Coffee do. Hides and skins do. Rubber, crude, including guayule do. Sugar do. Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do.	372, 836 26, 086 105, 413 6, 181 39, 470 44, 384 26, 404	318, 529 18, 019 90, 882 4, 342 40, 661 37, 144 23, 629	341, 468 11, 452 120, 060 6, 554 39, 591 31, 314 23, 605	311, 832 15, 579 90, 136 5, 628 34, 024 37, 399 22, 752	300, 317 8, 592 102, 375 5, 219 28, 509 40, 308 22, 096	315, 847 15, 759 94, 070 4, 837 39, 854 42, 374 23, 678	305, 778 11, 342 96, 678 3, 167 37, 757 32, 656 20, 963	352, 526 9, 869 146, 813 4, 887 38, 286 28, 744 21, 694	360, 386 13, 987 138, 192 4, 476 43, 053 27, 898 18, 899	320, 453 12, 445 123, 494 3, 907 41, 366 18, 919 17, 677	378, 444 21, 123 122, 248 5, 269 48, 753 39, 082 28, 563	5, 793 43, 797 42, 663		
Nonagricultural products, total — do— Furs and manufactures do— Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total	633,200 7,853	553,469 6, 452	609,537 8,672	628,097 7, 429	578,404 5, 812	644,098 4, 437	644,726 5, 215	660,535 3,403	690, 261 3, 568	685, 779 15, 145	7 668, 891 9, 224	655, 061 9, 067		
Nomerrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total thous of dol- Copper, incl. ore and manufactures	95, 787 31, 636 14, 984 28, 296 51, 451 95, 028	98, 176 30, 495 12, 093 21, 945 50, 320 73, 770	109,206 30,885 14,114 25,250 52,767 76,345	110,090 40, 234 13, 248 30, 358 53, 239 80, 678	99, 814 34, 609 14, 800 23, 485 46, 794 75, 385	119, 896 42, 297 15, 366 31, 738 54, 381 85, 459	122,872 48, 236 13, 874 28, 790 48, 449 84, 170	121, 099 44, 911 15, 091 28, 942 53, 222 81, 840	125, 014 48, 285 14, 272 29, 878 54, 722 95, 184	127, 804 50, 115 13, 595 24, 595 57, 364 114, 237	110, 773 28, 393 16, 350 29, 361 55, 720 105, 216	17, 361 28, 628 52, 629		

r Revised. r Preliminary. ‡Revisions for January 1954—January 1955 will be shown later. ¶ See similar note on p. 8-21. ♂Effective January 1956, classifications are based on Schedule G and are not entirely comparable with those for prior years. ♀ Data for semimanufacturers reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures. ℍ Includes data not shown separately. § Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55		, —				19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CO	MMU	JNICA	TION	S					
TRANSPORTATION														
Airlines					i									
Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenue	45, 696 18, 174 7, 597 2, 732 1, 521	45, 786 17, 427 7, 268 2, 950 1, 620	47, 302 17, 727 6, 976 2, 976 1, 592	47, 526 18, 933 6, 910 3, 121 1, 765	49, 180 16, 967 6, 305 3, 070 1, 760	50, 060 20, 578 6, 827 3, 064 1, 748	48, 394 21, 366 6, 736 3, 071 1, 692	49, 201 21, 526 7, 015 3, 081 1, 674	45, 592 19, 257 7, 009 2, 705 1, 453	48, 500 21, 510 10, 077 2, 724 1, 578	47, 988 16, 756 7, 145 2, 810 1, 653	44, 500 16, 108 7, 181 2, 645 1, 507		
Express Operations Transportation revenuesthous. of dol Express privilege paymentsdo	32, 326 13, 712	29, 580 11, 411	29, 921 11, 483	33, 341 13, 858	29, 622 10, 314	32, 560 12, 392	32, 986 13, 421	33, 730 14, 193	33, 761 13, 476	40, 978 14, 304	29, 516 8, 322	29, 441 8, 836		
Local Transit Lines														
Fares, average cash rate cents. Passengers carried, revenue millions. Operating revenues mil. of dol.	14. 2 837 126. 3	14. 3 800 124. 2	14. 3 802 121. 8	14. 3 756 116. 3	14. 4 665 107. 9	14. 4 700 113. 4	14. 5 745 111. 3	14. 6 773 120. 1	14. 6 768 122. 5	14. 7 801 131. 7	14. 7 737 119. 4	14. 8 710 115. 2	14. 9 781	
Large Motor Carriers (Intercity)											:			
Carriers of property (quarterly totals):¶ Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total. Expenses, total. do. Revenue freight carried. thous, of tons.	789 763, 552 722, 339 52, 405			787 789, 338 748, 376 53, 467	-					783 865, 023 851, 862 58, 566				
Carriers of passengers, class I (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers	159 77, 332 77, 876 70, 136			159 92, 607 83, 613 76, 367						153 89, 499 86, 371 80, 198				
Class I Steam Railways ⊕	, , , ,			10,00			00,000			00, 200				
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):♂ Total cars	3, 256 537 53 209 213 34 81 314 1, 815	r 2, 757 r 453 r 45 r 163 r 176 r 33 r 159 r 244 r 1, 483	3, 063 510 47 179 194 29 307 251 1, 547	3, 085 529 47 186 208 23 332 258 1, 503	3, 731 553 57 219 335 27 416 324 1, 799	3, 114 525 50 192 217 27 344 257 1, 499	3, 142 535 51 185 208 40 352 249 1, 522	4, 124 697 66 231 287 71 410 327 2, 036	3, 054 559 53 167 207 50 251 247 1, 520	3, 417 726 69 210 220 46 103 284 1, 760	2, 713 573 55 173 185 34 74 225 1, 394	2, 751 563 55 173 182 26 80 238 1, 433	3, 517 662 67 226 239 35 110 312 1, 866	2, 969 536 52 179 196 29 202 245 1, 529
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted 1935-39=100 Coal do Coke do Forest products do Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, l. c.1 do Miscellaneous do	115 91 134 135 120 49 59 40 137	120 95 142 133 123 58 136 39 140	130 105 147 145 137 52 271 40 146	130 99 148 153 155 41 296 42 144	131 104 151 146 197 41 305 42 140	131 109 160 156 152 49 303 41 142	138 115 167 155 154 80 320 41	139 115 166 149 162 103 283 41 154	135 121 173 141 149 91 212 40 149	124 124 181 140 127 66 73 37 137	124 123 181 145 135 62 67 37 137	121 115 171 141 129 47 71 38 136	123 109 168 146 135 50 78 39 140	128 111 164 148 138 52 180 31
Total, adjusted	123 91 133 135 130 62 204 40 144	123 95 144 133 140 65 177 39	128 105 149 139 155 57 177 40	125 99 151 147 152 50 191 42 140	125 104 156 145 164 50 190 43 139	126 109 166 148 141 51 202 40 140	127 115 169 143 138 60 213 39 139	129 115 169 141 162 67 202 40 141	131 121 173 144 152 72 202 40 143	134 124 172 158 136 68 235 39 145	137 123 172 161 135 65 268 39 149	132 115 161 147 131 59 285 39 145	133 109 167 146 146 63 268 39 148	132 111 167 145 157 59 235 38 146
Freight-ear surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, total ♀	38, 468 3, 351 28, 230 1, 427 1, 334 34	21, 810 2, 398 11, 657 2, 418 1, 834 281	14, 414 2, 911 2, 317 6, 350 3, 866 2, 048	9, 583 3, 383 866 10, 456 6, 103 3, 788	8, 467 250 3, 008 13, 491 10, 824 2, 362	5, 164 274 372 13, 369 8, 018 5, 179	5, 045 453 297 12, 922 7, 299 5, 332	3, 505 136 894 20, 942 11, 615 8, 692	3, 574 247 359 15, 916 8, 952 6, 672	5, 558 598 870 3, 673 1, 484 2, 005	5, 757 1, 451 761 2, 945 1, 503 1, 246	5, 121 979 448 3, 355 2, 366 870	3,854 777 444 4,802 3,844 740	4, 477 366 165 5, 674 3, 797 1, 430
Operating revenues, total ♀ mil. of dol. Freight do Passenger do Operating expenses do	825. 2 703. 2 56. 5 612. 0	796. 0 673. 9 58. 2 602. 2	850. 4 724. 7 59. 2 634. 9	875.1 737.9 66.8 644.9	849. 6 711. 2 70. 0 644. 8	905. 1 764. 9 68. 2 669. 7	876. 6 745. 9 59. 6 651. 8	907. 6 777. 5 55. 9 671. 3	873. 9 744. 1 57. 8 656. 8	858. 2 706. 4 69. 9 695. 2	831. 6 703. 9 65. 1 661. 4	814. 2 695. 1 57. 3 641. 1	889. 0 759. 7 59. 7	
Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents Net railway operating income. do Net income! do Operating results: do	115. 4 97. 7 77. 9	106, 4 87, 4 67, 0	114. 2 101. 2 86. 7	124. 2 106. 0 88. 1	112. 1 92. 6 72. 4	125. 7 109. 7 90. 6	121. 0 103. 8 79. 6	125, 4 110, 9 90, 0	114. 1 103. 1 79. 9	85. 3 77. 8 95. 0	107. 3 62. 9 46. 4	106. 1 67. 0 47. 1	89. 0	
Freight carried 1 mile mil. of ton-miles. Revenue per ton-mile cents. Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue millions.	50, 996 1, 423 2, 117	51, 205 1, 372 2, 222	55, 833 1, 354 2, 270	54, 938 1. 389 2, 561	54, 463 1, 366 2, 793	57, 044 1, 373 2, 743	57, 222 1. 351 2, 315	60, 694 1, 332 2, 152	55, 229 1, 385 2, 162	53, 722 1. 366 2. 646	54, 350 1, 339 2, 449			
Waterway Traffic														
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. ports. thous. of net tons. Foreign vessels do United States vessels do Panama Canal:	9, 586 6, 944 2, 643	10, 150 7, 362 2, 788	11, 180 7, 983 3, 197	11, 570 8, 497 3, 073	11, 806 8, 620 3, 186	11, 990 8, 768 3, 222	11, 846 8, 807 3, 039	11, 978 8, 828 3, 150	11, 319 8, 321 2, 998	10, 729 8, 122 2, 607	9, 961 7, 823 2, 139			
Total thous, of long tons In United States vessels do	3, 760 1, 123	3, 669 1, 305	3, 750 1, 316	3, 464 1, 333	3, 932 1, 419	3, 703 1, 469	3, 883 1, 517	3, 810 1, 268	3, 279 1, 045	3, 707 1, 051	3, 508 968	3, 819 894		

^{*}Revised.

\$Beginning January 1955, data include local service operations of one carrier.

*Data beginning 1st quarter 1955 cover large motor carriers having annual operating revenues of \$1,000,000 or above.

*Beginning January 1956, data represent operations of 121 carriers on the revised I. C. C. list of Class I line-haul railroads; earlier data cover 129 carriers.

*Data for March, July, October, and December 1955 and March 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

\$\times \text{Includes data not shown separately.} \text{\$\text{Revised data for February 1955, \$\text{\$\frac{4}{6}\$, 496, 000.}}\$

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	₁				195	55	Sant.		\	D	To	195	6	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Ap
TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CC	MMU	INICA	TION	S—Co	ntinue	ed				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
travel otels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars_ Rooms occupied percent of total	7.02	7. 65 73	6. 98 74	7. 61 74	7. 19 65	7. 97 71	7. 78	8. 17 78	8. 07 71	7. 10 58	7. 53 71	7. 47 75		- -
Restaurant sales index	91, 535 98, 615	259 90, 092 104, 604	277 109, 558 107, 290	280 105, 876 140, 127	235 134, 363 149, 959	260 157, 479 113, 468	258 134, 963 87, 534	265 104, 192 75, 861	260 84, 890 68, 484	236 83, 769 77, 843	257 84, 006 88, 208		239	
Aliens: Arrivals do Departures do Passports issued and renewed do do tional parks, visitors thousands	. 51, 586	57, 129 40, 232 60, 675 690	61, 419 42, 713 71, 055 1, 162	60, 765 53, 226 71, 626 2, 547	64, 022 50, 396 40, 624 4, 492	73, 692 51, 897 40, 963 4, 472	80, 738 51, 205 31, 086 2, 070	66, 381 45, 025 26, 746 1, 170	56, 839 38, 984 25, 996 432	58, 763 49, 371 28, 310 310	56, 135 34, 274 36, 660 345		61, 160 451	70
ıllman Co.: Revenue passenger-miles millions Passenger revenues thous, of dol.	600	543 7, 129	521 6, 823	571 7, 500	545 7, 148	564 7,388	533 6, 971	555 7, 252	561 7, 311	599 7, 827	701 9, 181	606 7, 938		
COMMUNICATIONS elephone carriers:														
Operating revenues ♀ thous. of dol. Station revenues	260, 606 157, 059 307, 210 59, 123	449, 942 261, 586 151, 080 299, 165 61, 148 46, 746	457, 793 263, 022 157, 307 306, 503 61, 220 46, 961	460, 582 264, 035 158, 688 304, 354 64, 294 47, 175	454, 265 261, 072 155, 069 301, 554 61, 979 47, 406	475, 538 265, 605 170, 757 318, 788 64, 084 47, 652	467, 757 267, 576 160, 757 309, 829 64, 401 47, 952	475, 879 273, 400 162, 431 312, 558 68, 096 48, 232	477, 855 275, 117 162, 516 317, 949 66, 582 48, 550	494, 741 281, 632 171, 100 339, 907 67, 361 48, 928	487, 210 r 281, 381 164, 415 322, 446 66, 367 49, 216	279, 770 160, 248 317, 403 65, 936		
legraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous, of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable:	16,332	18, 920 15, 825 2, 254	19, 598 16, 446 2, 300	20, 042 16, 535 2, 660	18, 110 16, 574 714	20, 175 17, 215 2, 155	19, 451 16, 926 1, 758	19, 074 16, 470 1, 872	18, 665 16, 365 1, 592	20, 376 17, 209 2, 770	18, 720 16, 658 1, 155	15, 985		
Operating revenues do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Net operating revenues do Radiotelegraph:	. 2,068	2, 579 2, 088 236	2, 771 2, 131 367	2, 902 2, 123 521	2,769 2,128 364	2, 817 2, 156 374	2, 963 2, 169 516	2, 831 1, 983 578	2, 724 2, 030 448	3, 040 1, 966 798	2, 903 2, 145 482	2,066		
Operating revenues do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Net operating revenues do	2,306	2, 689 2, 275 296	2, 743 2, 317 306	2, 875 2, 302 452	2, 761 2, 272 374	2, 954 2, 247 601	2, 997 2, 300 585	2, 985 2, 311 572	2, 973 2, 428 473	3, 250 2, 557 639	3, 083 2, 453 512	2, 390		
	CF	IEMIC	CALS	AND .	ALLI	ED PF	RODUG	CTS						
CHEMICALS														
norganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons	285, 239	286, 567	296, 799	261, 285	236, 759	237, 202	231,954	265,868	268, 859	272, 748	279, 055	r 286, 743	313, 048	
Calcium carbide (commercial) do Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid do Chlorine, gas do Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do do	72, 522 53, 813	71, 923 58, 644 235, 158 59, 266	74, 505 73, 859 294, 847 71, 677	73, 941 80, 244 292, 908 73, 362	77, 527 91, 906 291,424 68, 693	74, 634 96, 362 295, 492 66, 577	71, 374 77, 167 293, 929 69, 399	76, 033 63, 138 316, 614 79, 237	80, 686 52, 806 308,113 76, 418	85, 611 49, 467 316, 948 78, 154	83, 335 49, 087 318, 438 81, 021	91, 550 46, 482 303, 052 74, 897	87, 155 326, 480 81, 245	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)do Oxygen (high purity)mil. of cu. ft. Phosphoric acid (50% H ₃ PO ₄)short tons Sodlum carbonate (soda ash), ammonia soda process	1 312, 208	201, 956 2, 422 311, 551	191, 743 2, 422 306, 851	178, 428 2, 326 261, 312	173, 595 2, 249 197, 401	173, 057 2, 397 244, 502	173, 097 2, 384 318,254	190, 556 2, 582 320, 269	199, 341 2, 644 298, 313	212, 921 2, 734 304, 081	216, 361 2, 732 329, 101	^r 211, 530 2, 636 313, 691	231, 405 331, 582	
(58% Na ₂ O) short tons. Sodium bichromate and chromate do Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) do Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous)	420, 085 9, 538 317, 245	387, 242 9, 657 278, 266	442, 594 10, 734 336, 554	416, 147 10, 289 338, 232	380, 422 9, 690 330, 413	9, 967 332, 687	413, 071 9, 982 334,488	442, 612 10, 801 357, 013	434, 159 10, 287 345, 872	432, 319 10, 398 356, 573	428, 654 11, 383 357, 956	10, 347 341, 351	436, 137 369, 483	
Sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake) short tons.	62,841	48, 451 66, 972	54, 900 70, 365	56, 923 66, 925	40, 905 63, 263	42, 238 66, 232	55, 154 67, 906	56, 279 74, 570	58, 811 74, 934	53, 826 70, 329	55, 209 76, 575			
Sulfuric acid: Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄)thous, of short tons. Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works		1, 339	1, 373	1, 255	1, 122	1, 202	1, 259	1, 355	1, 418	1, 469	1, 437	1, 350	1, 441	İ
rganic chemicals:♂ dol. per short ton. Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb.	48,100	22. 35 45, 256	22. 35 41, 621	22. 35 43, 729	22. 35 43, 987	22.35	22. 35 47, 421	22. 35 47, 014	22.35 47, 263	22. 35 47, 771	22. 35 49. 619	22. 35 42, 662	p 22. 35	
Acetic anhydride, production	78, 590 1, 509 35, 615	72, 127 1, 217 37, 784	70, 477 1, 413 39, 523	67, 664 1, 406 36, 499	66, 359 1, 099 35, 855	69, 499 912 36, 263	66, 299 716 40, 923	70, 722 1, 705 40, 903	73, 491 1, 385 41, 911	80, 027 1, 606 41, 172	77, 404 1, 225 40, 447	73, 385 1, 931 39, 122	40 838	
Stocks, end of month, totaldo	48, 109 27, 316	49, 720 27, 991 21, 729	51, 873 30, 904 20, 969 35, 023	49, 984 28, 545 21, 439 37, 046 902	44, 842 31, 257 13, 585 40, 970 720	38, 560 24, 877 13, 683 39, 225 1, 007	39, 417 25, 994 13, 424 37, 831 929	40, 273 28, 062 12, 211 36, 894 908	44, 710 34, 912 9, 798 37, 787 946	40, 479 30, 726 9, 753 49, 178 888	41, 989 33, 245 8, 744 38, 770 783	36, 999 28, 070 8, 928 42, 042 867	35, 728 28, 682 7, 045 49, 506 1, 061	
In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo In denaturing plants do Used for denaturation do Withdrawn tax-paid do Alcohol, denatured:	37, 855 927	36, 230 650	795	1	00.100			19, 914	20, 383	26, 421	20, 378	22,666	26, 629	
In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo In denaturing plantsdo Used for denaturationdo Withdrawn tax-paiddo Alcohol, denatured: Productionthous. of wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks, end of monthdo	37, 855 927 20, 404 20, 645 5, 238	19, 504 20, 156 4, 504	18, 878 19, 382 4, 013	19, 989 18, 585 5, 267	22, 180 18, 874 8, 642	21, 140 21, 476 8, 383	20, 425 18, 893 9, 825	22, 607 7, 079	21, 273 6, 065	25, 491 7, 701	21, 748 6, 487	22. 464 6, 699	23, 687 9, 551	
In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo In denaturing plantsdo Used for denaturationdo Withdrawn tax-paiddo Alcohol, denatured: Productiondo Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks, end of monthdo Creosote oil, productionthous. of gal. DDT, productionthous. of lb Ethyl acetate (85%), productiondo Ethylene glycol, productiondo Formaldehyde (37%,HCHO), productiondo Glycerin, refined, all grades:	37, 855 927 20, 404 20, 645 5, 238 11, 664 10, 456 4, 571 60, 605 111, 366	650 19, 504 20, 156 4, 504 10, 167 9, 216 9, 006 55, 756 104, 641	18, 878 19, 382 4, 013 10, 681 10, 703 6, 171 72, 854 104, 700	19, 989 18, 585 5, 267 13, 014 10, 673 6, 639 74, 909 99, 344	18, 874 8, 642 8, 538 11, 334 7, 017 82, 831 82, 131	21, 476 8, 383 11, 567 11, 277 7, 726 86, 963 • 93, 912	18, 893 9, 825 9, 807 10, 190 7, 765 84, 885 97, 092	22, 607 7, 079 10, 340 10, 273 7, 809 84, 693 107, 005	6, 065 10, 723 10, 310 6, 124 75, 535 111, 181	25, 491 7, 701 9, 710 10, 991 7, 636 82, 575 107, 479	6, 487 7 9, 539 11, 592 9, 360 90, 684 111, 691	8, 787 10, 742 7, 702 81, 911 110, 519	9, 551	
In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdoIn denaturing plantsdodoUsed for denaturationdoWithdrawn tax-paiddododododododo	37, 855 927 20, 404 20, 645 5, 238 11, 664 10, 456 4, 571 60, 605 111, 366 20, 032 16, 306 28, 699	650 19, 504 20, 156 4, 504 10, 167 9, 216 9, 006 55, 756	18, 878 19, 382 4, 013 10, 681 10, 703 6, 171 72, 854	19, 989 18, 585 5, 267 13, 014 10, 673 6, 639 74, 909	18, 874 8, 642 8, 538 11, 334 7, 017 82, 831	21, 476 8, 383 11, 567 11, 277 7, 726 86, 963	18, 893 9, 825 9, 807 10, 190 7, 765 84, 885	22, 607 7, 079 10, 340 10, 273 7, 809 84, 693	6, 065 10, 723 10, 310 6, 124 75, 535	25, 491 7, 701 9, 710 10, 991 7, 636 82, 575	6, 487 9, 539 11, 592 9, 360 90, 684	8, 787 10, 742 7, 702 81, 911 110, 519 7 23, 114 15, 686 37, 448	9, 551 22, 641 16, 608	

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					195	5						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
· CF	IEMIC	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS—	Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS								1						
Consumption (10 States)⊕ thous, of short tons. Exports, total \(\text{?} \) short tons. Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do	1, 839 287, 014 59, 568 183, 344 24, 519	1, 650 378, 068 76, 515 268, 969 11, 172	1,001 324,909 48,403 257,181 12,160	559 232, 878 33, 511 177, 583 9, 242	241 285, 452 31, 568 206, 699 35, 078	172 351,885 40, 228 270, 631 30, 368	292 488, 980 76, 340 377, 472 24, 752	440 472, 184 82, 376 362, 413 13, 771	42 t 335,778 86, 295 239,033 18, 490	380 355, 131 107, 810 228, 560 11, 379	404 296, 391 76, 338 196, 184 12, 542	703 403, 162 76, 991 288, 648 30, 016	1, 528	
Imports, total Q	353, 695 256, 702 70, 535 20, 126 48, 161	241, 269 177, 029 61, 015 9, 712 25, 904	227, 540 160, 943 71, 768 8, 030 15, 778	164, 745 113, 116 52, 914 2, 536 12, 104	146, 927 80, 698 42, 876 15, 898 28, 107	124, 702 82, 693 26, 074 10, 421 6, 798	175, 655 120, 566 57, 674 9, 784 17, 946	148, 981 85, 402 28, 273 8, 654 33, 838	175, 413 121, 309 34, 652 10, 157 33, 407	194, 828 126, 789 53, 060 19, 962 40, 156	265, 143 200, 045 51, 124 10, 200 38, 378	246, 620 173, 386 25, 109 7, 920 32, 974		
port warehousesdol. per short ton	51. 25	51. 25	51. 25	51. 25	51. 25	51, 25	51. 25	51.25	51. 25	51. 25	51.25	51. 25	p 51. 25	
Potash deliveries short tons. Superphosphate (100% available phosphoric acid): Production short tons. Stocks, end of month do	266, 832 228, 764 274, 322	235, 857 233, 572 221, 442	164, 411 210, 818 248, 022	61, 750 143, 181 289, 542	93, 209 93, 769 291, 246	115, 859 136, 990 292, 176	137, 897 182, 209 301, 413	145, 617 214, 898 318, 512	161, 564 216, 247 333, 608	153, 431 231, 613 378, 360	1 253, 904 1 418, 373		210, 257 250, 208 372, 800	
MISCELLANEOUS				!										
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder	876 58, 535 435	685 62, 651 438	346 65, 632 456	280 68, 967 425	315 60, 043 488	478 74, 622 501	466 69, 589 499	521 69, 983 545	411 67, 244 537	418 63, 900 574	522 65, 162 531	461 62, 357 476	526 70, 071	
Production thous of long tons Stocks (producers'), end of month do	3, 091	2, 996	2, 925	2,875	2, 887	2, 943	3,000	3,004	3, 095	3, 181	3, 216	3, 194		
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS Animal fats and greases: O														
Tallow, edible: Production thous of lb Consumption, factory do. Stock (incl. refined grades), end of month do. Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production do	16, 056 13, 004 14, 590 202, 762	15, 888 12, 356 15, 067 192, 363	22, 451 15, 394 15, 893 203, 501	16, 823 14, 938 15, 398 204, 311	14, 552 12, 927 14, 283 190, 483	19, 094 15, 322 14, 299 216, 060	16, 956 15, 018 12, 277 206, 370	16, 326 15, 143 11, 399	20, 261 14, 532 13, 492 249, 132	16, 158 11, 312 15, 423 237, 018	17, 913 12, 499 14, 519 240, 277	21, 294 15, 024 14, 398 241, 645	18, 957 14, 386 12, 316 240, 360	
Consumption, factory¶doStocks (excl. refined grades), end of monthdoFish and marine mammal oils: △ Production‡do	140, 061 251, 603	129, 273 243, 923 1, 415	138, 140 241, 165 9, 989	132, 798 237, 456 40, 574	98, 629 249, 906 33, 986	128, 855 251, 071 28, 944	26, 370 138, 630 252, 569 26, 161	221, 236 137, 471 240, 419 15, 432	134, 692 267, 871 12, 200	137, 387 289, 745 5, 235	127, 518 303, 179 1, 570	132, 720 318, 893 7 497	138, 274 331, 771	
Consumption, factory doStocks, end of month do		12, 732 36, 962	11, 438 36, 045	10, 968 68, 129	9, 337 61, 779	9, 653 70, 455	11, 233 94, 337	12, 375 98, 049	12, 977 104, 893	13, 796 104, 728	10, 911 85, 414	13, 562 r 69, 536	13, 059	
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Vegetable oils, total:														
Production, crudetmil. of lb_ Consumption, crude, factorytdo Stocks, end of month:		441 486	443 496	415 495	390 391	414 447	493 482	671 573	665 597	616 591	639 590	607 614	584 624	
Crude‡ doRefined §do	645 714	617 703	579 656	514 564	490 479	485 429	504 409	563 426	654 468	678 523	692 567	645 566	621 550	
Exports thous, of lb Imports, total do Paint oils do All other vegetable oils do	27, 248 40, 233 1, 402 38, 832	26, 052 38, 601 2, 602 36, 000	50, 809 42, 447 2, 766 39, 681	77, 636 45, 936 2, 194 43, 742	111,154 36, 639 3, 503 33, 136	40,770 34,325 1,299 33,026	68, 771 32, 250 3, 933 28, 318	63, 517 24, 732 1, 145 23, 587	76, 916 43, 677 3, 375 40, 302	126, 802 40, 859 2, 836 38, 023	131, 374 r 51, 958 3, 102 r 48, 856	109, 214 29, 121 2, 683 26, 438		
Copra: Consumption, factory short tons Stocks, end of month do Imports do Coconut or copra oil:	28, 344 15, 313 34, 819	31, 089 16, 674 25, 234	28, 011 19, 231 31, 743	32, 933 18, 474 30, 524	22, 926 22, 292 28, 115	31, 203 17, 697 25, 099	27, 420 24, 085 42, 014	31, 940 19, 431 27, 335	26, 873 17, 267 23, 401	25, 407 20, 137 22, 268	31, 035 23, 721 37, 014	21, 590 16, 460 22, 990	24, 593 23, 023	
Production: Crudethous, of 1b Refineddo Consumption, factory:	36, 068 32, 005	40, 438 28, 240	36, 056 29, 282	41, 327 30, 955	29, 144 23, 909	39, 835 38, 211	34, 747 34, 988	40, 689 32, 465	34, 378 31, 688	32, 532 25, 719	39, 330 28, 902	27, 263 30, 376		
Crude‡ do Refined do Stocks, end of month:	49, 801 28, 476	43, 342 27, 496	46, 344 29, 755	46, 234 26, 402	34, 598 21, 431	54, 334 33, 155	52, 944 32, 556	49, 213 32, 720	49, 273 32, 535	42, 972 27, 072	47, 851 27, 613	48, 172 30, 756	52, 514 31, 756	
Stocks, end of month: do	68, 573 11, 844 12, 225	73, 996 11, 054 9, 633	73, 119 9, 554 9, 835	78, 603 10, 174 14, 265	84, 979 12, 760 10, 969	85, 529 13, 242 15, 790	82, 533 14, 067 8, 771	78, 825 12, 581 9, 244	75, 871 14, 407 19, 139	75, 913 13, 164 10, 367	82, 707 15, 103 20, 085	71, 642 12, 468 8, 259	16, 433	
Cottonseed:‡ Receipts at mills thous. of short tons Consumption (crush) do Stocks at mills, end of month do. Cottonseed cake and meal:‡	36 438 1,010	13 318 705	7 285 422	19 197 243	131 165 209	349 212 345	1,066 494 917	1, 689 708 1, 898	1, 406 781 2, 523	570 672 2, 421	169 692 1,898	72 618 1, 353	497 895	
Production short tons—Stocks at mills, end of month do—Cottonseed oil, crude:1	218, 928 278, 909	154, 119 273, 098	139, 630 266, 945	95, 378 237, 998	78, 293 203, 090	103, 409 169, 703	233, 349 150, 240	328, 503 170, 721	370, 633 173, 742	317, 153 163, 049	320, 731 191, 461	287, 668 220, 215	229, 954 250, 690	
Production thous, of lb. Stocks, end of month do. Cottonseed oil, refined:	150. 978 125, 738	110, 834 106, 593	101, 987 96, 409	67, 251 73, 552	56, 962 53, 915	70, 391 58, 955	159, 431 87, 689	236, 807 155, 640	262, 589 204, 267	226, 931 192, 182	231, 041 192, 547	211, 401 180, 058	170, 524 155, 007	
Production do Consumption, factory do In margarine do	161, 402 138, 285 28, 949	117, 110 119, 302 19, 165	105, 709 135, 366 21, 325	87, 033 134, 560 20, 718	59, 120 95, 852 14, 330	57, 996 105, 137 16, 336	96, 846 101, 707 20, 868	140, 847 125, 255 24, 473	189, 943 130, 453 31, 115	185, 720 117, 038 26, 834	174, 915 123, 015 31, 208	182, 780 147, 672 30, 949	180, 538 148, 382 32, 223	
Stocks, end of month \$\frac{1}{2} \qquad \text{mil. of lb.} \qquad \text{Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.)dol. per lb.}	568 . 198	562 . 199	527 . 207	433 . 222	344 • 215	287 . 201	273 . 188	283 . 191	324 . 188	378 . 188	417 . 192	417 . 204	397	

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					198	55						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Ap
CH	IEMIC	ALS A	AND A	LLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued		·	···		
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued egetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con.														
Flaxsed: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu-										140, 638				
Oil mills:‡ Consumptiondo	3, 138	1, 861	2,014	1,552	2,023	2, 635	3, 064	4, 275	3, 132	3, 263	3, 268	2, 978	3, 202	
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis).dol. per bu	2, 559 3. 25	1, 654 3. 24	1, 006 3. 34	1, 035 3. 35	1,807 3.29	3, 034 3, 15	4, 797 3, 08	7, 166 3. 10	7, 542 3. 17	6, 695 3. 21	5, 573 3, 35	5, 764 3. 47	4, 213 3, 68	
Linseed oil, raw: Production thous. of lb_ Consumption, factory do	59, 703	36, 801	40, 707	30, 891	41, 248	52, 553	61, 403	84, 708	62, 493	64, 470	64, 490	59, 172	63, 428	
Stocks at factory, end of monthdo	43, 533 171, 597	45, 085 161, 853	43, 619 139, 750	50, 888 110, 324	45, 991 62, 259	46, 629 63, 138	46, 724 68, 623	56, 220 80, 294	41, 236 108, 296	43, 583 136, 013	42, 102 135, 331	43, 716 130, 393	45, 374 134, 970	
Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)dol. per lb_ Soybeans:	. 123	. 125	. 131	. 131	. 132	. 135	. 136	. 130	. 127	. 128	. 133	7.146	p. 156	
Production (crop estimate) thous. of buConsumption, factory doStocks, end of monthdo	19, 525	20, 031	21, 012	22, 119	21, 347	19, 891	18, 712	25, 388	25, 394	1 371, 276 23, 869	24, 445	24, 528	25, 365	
Soybean oil:	17, 549	12, 912	10, 200	10,775	10, 541	7, 201	20, 117	74, 133	88, 365	81,784	73, 783	70, 861	67, 366	
Production:thous. of lbthous.	210, 643	218, 083	229, 163 217, 411	243, 635 224, 826 216, 075	235, 756	219.494	206, 411 202, 904	279, 908	277, 042	261, 550	270, 046 239, 846	271, 253	281, 442 251, 048	- -
Refined do Consumption, factory, refined do do Gostaf and of months	219, 803 219, 097	199, 755 194, 676	211, 230	216, 075	182, 704 166, 083	213, 451 190, 972	210, 645	240, 688 220, 896	$\begin{array}{c} 232,664 \\ 215,687 \end{array}$	232, 155 234, 323	238, 205	249, 371 249, 526	250, 241	
Stocks, end of month: Crudedodo	107, 732 68, 183	104, 438 66, 197	94, 695 64, 702	83, 164 67, 247	119, 559 67, 093	113, 578 78, 623	109, 178 70, 699	109, 695 77, 514	135, 084 82, 310	138, 232 79, 686	137, 246 81, 682	128, 177 81, 159	132, 552 80, 018	
Refined‡do Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.)dol. per lb Margarine:	. 187	. 186	. 188	. 191	. 185	. 181	. 171	. 174	. 175	. 173	. 182	. 196	p. 215	
Production thous, of lb. Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of mod.do	125, 781 28, 390	104, 407 26, 428	112, 569 23, 484	105, 024 25, 580	79, 699 24, 252	91, 592 20, 632	113, 923 22, 206	124, 428 25, 881	116, 447 22, 835	115, 218 23, 703	133, 853 22, 611	135, 905 25, 924	127, 166 26, 317	
Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.). dol. per lb.	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	ν. 293	
ortening: Productionthous. of lb_	187, 778	159, 921	182, 210	188, 782	121, 993	151, 447	158, 370	180, 783	161, 917	141, 387	150, 136	183, 015	170, 845	
Stocks, end of montho	150, 179	158, 191	145, 034	154, 234	138,949	149, 813	140, 726	136, 658	137, 012	142, 961	125, 447	120, 587	120, 101	
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER	133, 311	135, 089	143, 397	149, 721	104 569	137, 609	133, 267	195 914	118, 993	101, 241	129, 261	122, 361	121 510	
actory shipments, totalthous. of dol	. 54,072	53, 096 81, 993	54, 443 88, 954	56, 336 93, 385	124, 563 47, 208 77, 355	55, 309 82, 300	52, 198 81, 069	125, 214 54, 792 70, 422	53, 223 65, 770	46, 000 55, 241	52, 522 76, 739	50, 770 71, 591	131, 518 56, 329 75, 189	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS														
roduction: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:	4, 281	9 005	3, 247	3,903	2, 283	3, 390	4,012	3,880	2 405	4, 041	3, 508	2 445		
Sheets, rods, and tubes thous. of lb. Molding and extrusion materialsdo	7, 422	3, 265 7, 574 427	7, 758 403	7, 723 415	6, 271 260	7, 681 413	8, 728 396	8, 374 415	3, 495 8, 394 451	7, 705 428	6, 492 519	3, 445 7, 178 497		
Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo	744	584	561	333	313	332	430	385	643	433	450	501		
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo	41, 459 44, 185	39, 448 41, 824	39, 876 42, 550	41, 994 42, 273	30, 288 35, 749	39, 087 41, 144	42, 221 50, 304	44, 619 48, 460	44, 665 48, 272	43, 044 47, 434	43, 407 47, 002	42, 799 40, 401		
Urea and melamine resins do- Vinyl resins do-	24, 956	23, 711 56, 773	22, 636 61, 731	21, 231 56, 118	17, 110 54, 628	22, 416 57, 022	24, 280 60, 968	26, 498 62, 159	25, 197 62, 200	24, 206 61, 285	26, 411 r 66, 890	26, 507 61, 607		
Alkyd resins	38, 899	38, 835 12, 096	38, 444 11, 820	39, 136 11, 665	31, 979 12, 303	35, 886 10, 767	36, 700 12, 148	35, 480 12, 628	34, 464 11, 083	35, 689 10, 617	7 32, 409 10, 823	32.392		.
Miscellaneousdo	42, 259	47, 846	48, 750	47, 143	44, 395	47,884	52,722	55, 953	57, 917	58, 247	r 62, 352	59, 680		
		ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER	AND	GAS				·			
ELECTRIC POWER										1				
roduction (utility and industrial), total mil. of kwhr	51, 153	48, 376	49, 939	50, 725	52, 924	55, 917	52, 907	54, 206	54, 513	57, 571	58, 092	54, 630	57, 404	
Electric utilities, total do By fuels do	44, 449	42,035 31,567	43, 354 33, 539	44, 234 34, 525	46, 625 37, 275	49, 353 39, 821	46, 335 38, 168	47, 367 38, 601	47, 751 38, 543	50, 715 41, 408	51, 120 41, 764	47, 988 37, 362	50, 344 38, 565	1
By water powerdo	10, 399	10, 468	9, 815	9, 709	9, 350	9, 532	8, 167	8, 766	9, 208	9, 307	9, 356	10, 626	11,779	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	36. 248 8, 201	34, 257 7, 778	35, 326 8, 028	36, 012 8, 222	37, 848 8, 777	40, 179 9, 175	37, 595 8, 740	38, 759 8, 608	39, 100 8, 651	41, 477 9, 238	41, 769 9, 351	38, 671 9, 316	40, 509 9, 835	
Industrial establishments, totaldo	6, 703	6, 341	6, 585	6, 490	6, 299	6, 563	6, 572	6, 839	6, 762	6, 856	6, 972	6, 642	7,060	
By fuels dodo	6,375	6, 017 324	6, 277 308	6, 204 286	6, 052 247	6, 309 254	6, 365 207	6, 608 231	6, 524 237	6, 632 224	6, 741 231	6, 368 274	6, 757 303	
ales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)mil. of kwhr	38, 283	38, 140	38, 127	38, 850	39, 557	41, 957	42, 122	41, 829	41, 688	43, 654	44,752			
Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo	6, 269	6, 225	6, 240	6, 586	7, 061	7, 497	7, 476	7,026	6, 738	6, 945	7, 054			1
Large light and powerdo	19, 253	19, 496	20, 248	20, 778	20, 551	21, 895	21, 982		22, 364	22, 702	22, 680			-
Railways and railroads do Residential or domestic do		374 9, 917	365 9, 208	370 8, 975	335 9, 262	352 9, 706	354 9, 812	9,672	391 10, 073	433 11, 495	427 12, 529			
Rural (distinct rural rates) doStreet and highway lighting do	719	928 334	879 314	958 296	1, 160 305	1, 266	1, 213 356	954	770 422	699 452	683 455			
Other public authorities do Interdepartmental do	830	817 50	822 49	837 52	833 49	860 52	876 54		883 47	876 50	877 48			
	31	"	10	"-	10	"		"	1		1 "			
tevenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous. of dol	1	1	1	}	ì	1		1	1		ł			!

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate of 1955 crop. ‡ Revisions for January-July 1954 will be shown later. ♂ Beginning January 1955, data exclude quantities held by consuming factories.

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Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55					=====	19)56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER .	AND (GAS-	-Conti	nued	<u></u>	·			·	
GAS														
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):♂ Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands_	5, 510			5, 361			5, 173			5, 055				1
Residential (incl. house-heating) do do	5, 097 409			4, 961 398			4, 793 378			4, 688				
Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms. Residential (incl. house-heating) do	1, 210 879			827 516						884 581				
Industrial and commercial do Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol Residential (incl. house-heating) do	323 155, 784 118, 446			302 110, 431 79, 476			264 75, 929 50, 946							
Industrial and commercial do vatural gas (quarterly):3	36, 572			30, 325			53, 422			86, 431 30, 534				
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands Residential (incl. house-heating) do	22, 498 20, 672		-	22, 641 20, 870			22, 973 21, 212			23, 847 21, 920				
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms Residential (incl. house-heating) do	1, 799 19, 565			1,744 14,221			1,734 12,044			1, 899 16, 391				
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol _	10, 159			3, 931 9, 602 648, 215			1,741 9,590 478,745			10, 164				
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do do	658, 033 344, 245			342, 971			194, 055			814, 618 463, 809 331, 590				
	1			l		<u> </u>			1	1 001,000				
	l	roc	ופעני	UFFS	AND	TUBA	1		1	1			 	Ī
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES Beer: thous of bld	7,899	8, 284	8,968	9, 394	0 010	0.010	7 000	0 400	F 77-	0.100	0.400	0.000		
Production! thous. of bbl. Taxable withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month! do.	6, 902 10, 193	8, 284 7, 187 10, 815	7, 998 11, 278	9, 394 8, 460 11, 627	8, 913 8, 608 11, 380	9, 210 9, 025 11, 000	7, 252 7, 405 10, 380	6, 432 6, 248 10, 166	5, 775 6, 129 9, 427	6, 169 6, 296 8, 896	6, 406 5, 625 9, 291	6, 629 5, 803 9, 734		
Distilled spirits:	15, 622	14, 962	13, 155	13, 421	9, 391	11, 379	19, 388	34, 917	31, 189	23, 033	17, 458	16, 888	19, 181	l .
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	15, 768	15, 505	16, 130	16, 915	14, 217	15, 673	16, 906	18. 507	20, 856	23, 847	13, 371	14, 616		
Tax-paid withdrawals thous, of tax gal. Stocks, end of month thous of proof gal.	13, 407 842, 566 1, 802	11, 422 844, 138 1, 783	10, 825 844, 320 1, 734	13, 774 841, 496 1, 983	10, 951 838, 800 1, 596	11, 369 836, 110 1, 591	13, 613 834, 529 2, 253	17, 083 832, 581	16, 731 833, 201 3, 620	10, 486 840, 638	9, 279 846, 286	11, 523 847, 965 1, 762		
Whisky: Productiontthous. of tax gal	10,725	10, 122	9,073	8, 915	5, 550	8, 142	11, 189	2, 525 12, 863	13, 538	2, 504 12, 716	1, 521 10, 682	10, 614	12, 268	
Toy-poid withdrawalst do	7, 027 710, 970	5, 361 713, 985	5, 181 716, 078	6, 567 715, 861	4, 526 715, 550	5, 267 716, 304	7, 226 717, 568	9, 216 717, 991	8, 978 719, 656	5, 671 724, 706	4, 899 728, 418	6, 130 729, 962	7,051	
Stocks, end of month‡ do Imports thous of proof gal Rectified spirits and wines, production, total \(\text{? } \) the stock of the sto	1,613	1,620	1,560	1, 816 7, 783	1, 484	1, 421	2, 031	2, 310	3,282	2, 253	1, 346	1, 562	0.001	
Whisky‡ thous. of proof galdo	7, 171 6, 445	6, 340 5, 718	5, 657 4, 909	6, 810	5, 992 5, 315	5, 310 4, 237	7, 382 6, 383	10, 156 9, 013	9, 930 8, 761	5, 800 4, 906	4, 799 3, 918	6, 223 5, 476	6, 921	
Effervescent wines:	160	212	178	266	70	175	102	106	160	200	139	286	184	
Taxable withdrawalst	1, 333	108 1,420	1,473	137 1,401	78 1, 567	114	132 1,570		247 1, 346	279 1, 257	131 1, 246	96 1, 419	1,453	
Importsdo	33 1, 937	1, 322	1, 281	1, 267	33 728	36 1,487	54 19, 571	79 72, 474	132 43, 340	10, 105	46 3, 196	1, 994	!	
Taxable withdrawals \$1do Stocks, end of month \$1dc	13, 194 160, 299	10, 982 150, 398	10, 174 140, 895	10,842 128,475	8, 929 122, 153	9, 926 112, 250	11, 120 120, 826	13, 347	13, 369	12, 867 207, 560	10, 894 197, 964	11, 286 186, 738	12, 816	
Imports dodo Distilling materials produced at wineriestdo	555 3, 204	539 2, 325	526 648	513 606	900 900	393 5, 633	452 52, 431	618	93, 598	756 27, 478	563 6, 602	524 2, 185		
DAIRY PRODUCTS														
Butter, creamery: Production (factory) † thous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	120, 775	129, 375	158, 535	153, 080	124, 895	102, 465	91, 585	94, 070	91, 040		113, 260	111,600	r 127, 430	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month	311, 462 . 579	293, 203 . 579	308, 154	334, 501	352, 139 . 578	327, 617	295, 043 . 590	256, 626 . 586	202, 204	163, 136 . 588	131, 664	97, 907 . 581	87, 864 . 580	. 587
Production (factory), total ‡ thous. of lb. American, whole milk ‡ do.	110,480 79,685	126,175 95, 890	162,970 129,475	157,900 126,330	129,225 100,715	113,990 85,340	99, 595 70, 795	91, 200 63, 070	84, 970 56, 100	93, 190 61, 380	97, 030 65, 250	97, 485 66, 345	116, 685 81, 735	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldodododo	493, 433 462, 949	501, 090 467, 671	527, 739 493, 909	581, 168 542, 609	597, 985 561, 482	596, 891 562, 419	592, 241 559, 448	566, 481 536, 355	531,094 505,435	518, 885 492, 124	496, 746 469, 336	464, 397 438, 209	456, 657 430, 320	
Importsdo	, 370	4, 195	3,708	3, 453	2, 530	3,567	3, 174	5, 508	6, 890	5, 795	3, 294	3, 488		. 372
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production case goods: †	.010		. 500	. 500	. 300		. 303	. 378	. 379	.378	. 375	. 369	. 509	. 312
Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb_Evaporated (unsweetened) dodo	2, 950 230, 100	2, 125 255, 750	1, 700 325, 750	2, 140 304, 500	3,000 257,800	3, 010 227, 500	2, 540 184, 500		3, 875 142, 200	4, 025 152, 800	3, 150 164, 200	4, 285 171, 500		
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)dodo	3, 895 97, 576	5, 783 135, 214	5, 523 261, 402	5, 570 357, 514	6, 457 412, 888	7, 171 448, 405	5, 482	7, 397	7, 556	4, 752	6, 222	8, 230	8, 133	
Exports:	0	38	81	200	717	1, 513	427, 570 436		274, 432 1, 512	213, 202	157, 214 7 834	110, 578	1	
Condensed (sweetened) do Evaporated (unsweetened) do Price, wholesale, U. S. average:	18,061	16,612	9,866	10, 205	12, 419	9, 745	12, 346	10, 407	17, 445	12, 243	16, 273	16,816		
Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case_ Fluid milk: Production;mil. of lb_	5, 57	5. 57 11, 156	5. 57 12, 844	5. 57 12, 520	5. 57	5. 57 10, 515	5. 57 9, 434	5. 57 9, 222	5. 64 8. 668	5. 71 9, 158	5. 71	5. 69	ì	
Utilization in mfd. dairy products do. Price, wholesale, U. S. average* dol. per 100 lb.	4, 095 3. 92	4, 485 3. 74	5, 591 3. 62	5, 415 3. 63	4, 449 3, 80	3, 775 3, 98	9, 434 3, 322 4. 17	9, 222 3, 244 4, 36	8, 668 3, 075 4, 43	9, 158 3, 453 4. 36	9, 604 3, 679 4, 24	9, 582 3, 680 r 4, 14	4, 282	3.84
Dry milk: Production: ‡							ļ							ļ
Dry whole milk thous, of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do	8, 650 132, 000	9, 100 152, 800	10, 650 197, 800	10, 325 181, 300	8, 070 127, 500	7, 400 98, 600	8, 900 89, 100	8, 300 88, 200	8, 925 87, 500	8, 750 113, 700	7, 150 124, 900	8, 700 127, 050		
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milk Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	7, 678 65, 563	7, 477 88, 341	9, 067 129, 676	10, 773 150, 166	12, 281 140, 651	11. 875 16, 969	10, 998 101, 502	10, 314 87, 848	10, 687 81, 020	8, 587 80, 763	8, 883 83, 883	8, 914 81, 719	8, 304	
Exports: Dry whole milkdodo	3,830	4,626	3, 196	3, 111	3, 901	4, 588	2,871	3, 988	3, 244	5, 938	2,015	4, 710		
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human	35, 616 153	22, 455 153	2,060 152	33, 476 153	17,066	17 371	17,859	19, 348	26, 148	4, 701	22, 925	26,720		
food) II S average dol per lb	153	152	159	152	159	154	155	154	154	157	154	154	154	

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nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of					19	55						195	56	1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- be r	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	-Ap
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	TOBA	CCO	-Conti	nued						
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES														
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Shipments, carlot no. of carloads- Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous, of bu-	2, 498 7, 793	2, 187 4, 114	1,860 1,677	810 376	362 212	234 233	539 9, 121	3, 466 34, 379	2, 935 34, 854	1 105,293 2, 783 27, 321	2, 342 20, 618	2, 511 13, 931	7 3, 105 8, 047	2,
itrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads_ cozen fruits, juices, and vegetables:	9,503	9, 304	9, 731	9,965	8, 223	6, 308	4, 696	4, 467	4, 742	10, 887	8, 398	8, 907	r 11, 436	9,
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Fruits thous, of 1b. Fruit juices do. Vecetables do	268, 216 r 388, 874 456, 995	222, 407 r 444, 280 426, 679	208, 365 506, 638 396, 454	250, 582 492, 970 418, 876	391, 944 417, 332 482, 910	440, 672 362, 434 605, 154	470,439 325,288 672,574	458, 921 287, 547	444, 087 245, 393	420, 092 249, 910	389, 245 321, 536	341, 964 398, 941	295, 270 390, 414	
statoes, white: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu	22, 498	20, 865	18, 502	24, 758	10, 035	9, 463	11, 641	692, 821	663, 160 14, 824	624, 049 1 381,631 15, 410	558, 178 18, 558	18, 039	448, 285 r 23, 446	19
Shipments, carlot	3,750	7. 167	6, 508	4. 131	2. 563	3. 269	3. 033	3. 217	3. 206	2. 881	4. 175	r 4. 070	p 4. 795	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS														
ports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)thous. of bu-	52,872	r 29, 320	29, 863	41, 499	50, 338	47, 188	39, 899	35, 918	38, 968	44, 355	41, 829	38, 480		
Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	10, 311	7, 140	9, 112	18, 249	24, 067	26, 258	16, 156	14, 266	13, 836	1390,969 13, 975	13, 013	8, 913	15, 721	16
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including malt do	21, 184 116, 721 5, 019	19, 701 r 3, 347	16, 954 4, 963	23, 527 243, 724 5, 369	31, 574 9, 017	32, 696 12, 168	28, 468 256, 013 8, 400	28, 168 9, 570	26, 149 5, 050	27, 038 189, 510 7, 848	25, 275 4, 661	24, 980 	r 21, 747 115, 784	23
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting	1, 439 1, 342	1. 443 1. 342	1, 421 1, 291	1. 412 1. 290	1. 279 1. 180	1. 271 1. 171	1. 240 1, 127	1. 258 1. 155	1. 251 1. 130	1. 235 1. 116	1, 239 1, 099	1, 235 1, 056	1. 275 1. 123	1
rn:	11, 949	10, 621	11, 524	11, 912	10, 938	12, 541	11, 358	12, 502	11, 590	1 3, 185 11, 188	11, 686	12, 036	11, 963	
Trindings, wet process thous of but Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do Markets	15, 530 56, 199 1, 425. 7	13, 028 46, 385	18, 433 41, 315	19, 683 36, 805 948. 9	17, 535 27, 070	30, 689 28, 050	28, 185 31, 710 2 310. 8	40, 062 38, 721	51, 592 65, 517	22, 843 70, 910 2, 191, 4	22, 993 73, 496	23, 305 76, 559	26, 727 79, 860 1, 477. 0	8
On farms mil, of bu- Saports, including meal thous, of bu- Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago) dol. per bu-	11, 434	4, 784 1, 460	4, 408 1, 482	5, 666	11, 768 1, 472	8, 088 1. 305	11, 352	11, 292 1, 188	10, 855 1, 173	12, 344	8, 554 1, 245	7, 149 1, 259	1, 321	
Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdots:	1.390	1. 439	1. 487	1. 483	1.490	1. 323	1. 244	1. 180	1. 173	1. 269	1, 245	1. 285	1, 327	
Production (crop estimate)	7, 159	5, 392	6, 629	8, 371	23, 146	22, 109	8, 727	5, 185	6, 349	1 1, 576 8, 887	11, 313	6, 855	5, 432	
Commercial do On farms do Commercial do On farms do Commercial do Commer	17, 886 551, 570 3, 061	15, 866 1, 782	14, 498	15, 833 2 249, 213 3, 274	23, 085 2, 049	38, 217 1, 612	37, 581 1,246,086 2, 175	33, 297 3, 123	27, 283	26, 575 981, 205 2, 765	27, 733 2, 947	27, 333 1, 186	⁷ 24, 760 588, 277	2
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)_dol. per bu_	771	712	. 708	710	(3)	. 578	.610	(3)	635	. 694	. 668	. 655	. 661	
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bags Q	125, 049	119, 108	142, 168	133, 772	89, 733	23, 349	22, 693	136, 489	66, 097	¹ 53, 420 46, 122	69, 504	59, 401	57, 841	
Receipts, domestic, rough thous of lb. Shipments from mills, milled rice do. Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	133, 373 85, 952	101, 451 67, 491	93, 542	117, 056 47, 693	59, 811	43, 754 17, 510	7, 241 24, 692	27, 053 81, 284	24, 959	21, 970 101, 792	35, 426	38, 185	30, 936	
of month thous, of lb. Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills do	58, 409	18, 276	10, 437	15, 054	12,660	238, 219	1	1,032,421		61, 953	106, 170 29, 721	40, 692	103, 365 33, 313	
Shipments from mills, milled rice	653.8	610. 1	599. 2	65, 285 495. 9	71, 627 389. 4	360. 6 42, 291	661.6	1,097.0	1, 127. 8	1,054.0	956.6	103, 244 875. 5	708. 9	
Exports thous, of lb. Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) dol. per lb.	112,005	75, 114 . 105	123, 393 . 113	76, 788	137, 272	. 093	150, 886	153, 729 . 089	128, 445 . 093	70, 735	32, 417 .091	48, 607 . 089	p.086	
re: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu_ Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo	206 8, 779	282 8, 498	291 6, 679	858 6, 496	2, 877 8, 673	1, 638 9, 138	902 8, 932	1, 384 8, 136	1, 674 8, 414	1 29, 187 1, 553 8, 369	820 6, 731	440 5, 280	552 4, 296	
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu heat:	1.322	1. 246	1. 233	1. 142	1.042	1.046	1. 112	1.061	1.026	1.156	1. 160	1. 216	1, 222	
Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu- Spring wheat	07 400		20 498	45 100	101 574	E7 050	26 015	91 800	04 50	1 938. 2 1 232. 8 1 705. 4				
Disappearance dodo	27, 482 r 237, 213 332, 021	24, 105 324, 164	38, 436	45, 199 7 215, 993 348, 489	101, 574	57, 958	36, 015 * 207, 128	31, 802 366, 890	24, 768	21, 007 7 213, 684	28, 577	26,046	23, 929 256, 832	
Canada (Canadian wheat) do United States, domestic, total domestic, total total thous of bu. Commercial thous of bu. Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses	71, 235. 1 351, 913	351, 749	\	² 1,021.6 ² 380, 409	378, 766 427, 416	372, 182 446, 093	374, 487 1, 753. 7 448, 678	440, 750	363, 288 421, 248	364, 732 71, 542 0 403, 181	358, 515 390, 669	349, 280 381, 756	339, 863 1, 287. 6 r 366,412	35
thous, of bu_ Merchant millsdodododo	7 447, 579 101, 475 211, 592			² 399,298 ² 60, 144 ² 39, 130	-		594, 312 141, 403 428, 541			7 550, 101 126, 878 320, 800			467, 785 102, 515 218, 8 50	
Exports, total, including flourdododo	33, 202 28, 277	19, 315 14, 190	18, 959 14, 801	26, 800 r 22, 382	27, 114 r 23, 376	24, 966 21, 227	17, 655 14, 614	11, 422 7, 153	19, 312 14, 534	20, 503 15, 984	24, 762 20, 830	24, 949 21, 374		
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)												,		
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) do. No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) do. Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades do.	2. 708 2. 456 2. 205 2. 603	2. 668 2. 461 2. 204 2. 593	2. 742 2. 531 2. 278 2. 666	2. 734 2. 190 1. 948 2. 428	2, 621 2, 160 1, 968 2, 263	2. 478 2. 151 1. 945 2. 397	2. 505 2. 155 1. 923 2. 445	2, 513 2, 198 2, 035 2, 478	2. 511 2. 207 2. 043 2. 461	2, 487 2, 253 2, 153 2, 445	2. 447 2. 242 2. 156 2. 407	2. 429 2. 216 2. 225 2. 388	2. 475 2. 285 2. 206 2. 423	2
Revised. Preliminary. December 1 esting Old crop only; new grain not reported until begin	ate of 1958	erop.							3 No quoi		4, 10/	. 2.000	4. 140	. 4

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			·	· · · · · ·	19	55						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apr
	FOO	DSTU	FFS	AND '	ГОВА	cco-	-Conti	nued						
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued														
Vheat flour: Production:													_	
Flour thous, of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity short tons.	19, 884 81. 1 394, 156	17, 428 78. 1 347, 874	17, 523 78. 4 349, 892	18, 470 78. 8 371, 280	17, 612 82. 6 356, 099	18, 615 76. 0 371, 633	19, 174 85. 7 377, 855	21, 000 93. 8 411, 194	19, 758 88. 3 384, 694	19, 317 86. 3 376, 700	19, 490 87. 1 379, 505	17, 861 79, 5 347, 255	19, 224 81. 7 369, 252	
Grindings of wheatthous. of bu- Stocks held by mills, end of quarter	46, 104	40, 443	40, 691	42, 944	41,063	43, 239	44, 301	48, 369	45, 489	44, 462	44, 818	41, 055	,	ĺ
Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous. of sacks (100 lb.). Exports do Prices, wholesale: Spring short patents (Minneapolis)	4, 713 2, 114	2, 199	1, 785	4, 111 1, 896	1, 604	1,605	4, 632 1, 305	1, 832	2, 050	5, 078 1, 940	1, 688	1, 534	5, 172	
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do	6. 805 6. 095	6. 645 6. 060	6. 990 6. 225	6. 800 6. 030	6. 755 6. 030	6. 150 5. 775	6. 225 5. 625	6. 275 5. 775	6. 165 5. 625	6. 075 5. 760	6, 180 5, 625	r 6, 220 5, 600	⊅ 6.110 ⊅ 5.770	
LIVESTOCK attle and calves:											}			
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves thous, of animals Cattle do Receipts, principal markets do	2,086	596 1, 452 2, 040	588 1, 560 2, 277	611 1, 641 2, 122	550 1, 524 1, 956	646 1, 797 2, 596	710 1, 752 2, 533	728 1,693 3,058	700 1,662 2,674	633 1, 617 2, 091	602 1,697 2,354	586 1, 484 1, 870	647 1, 566 1, 905	
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb	212	272 23. 36	236 22. 18	149 22. 15	169 22. 52	257 22. 33	22. 67	947 21, 95	734	420 20.30	249	183 18. 85	196	19
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)dodo	21. 28 25. 00	21. 25 26. 00	20. 01 24. 00	19. 03 23. 00	18. 19 22. 00	17. 69 23. 00	17. 97 24. 00	18, 02 26, 00	16. 92 22. 00	15.89 24.00	17. 13 28. 00	17.04 28.00	17. 44 • 24. 50	17
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals. Receipts, principal marketsdo	5, 491 2, 924	4, 472 2, 473	4, 164 2, 337	3, 713 2, 140	3, 428 1, 929	4, 475 2, 519	5, 144 2, 682	6, 144 3, 251	6,857 4,099	7, 324 4, 056	6, 705 3, 908	5, 922 3, 262	6, 327 3, 294	
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago.) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn price ratio	15. 90	16. 48	16. 39	17. 54	16. 12	15. 31	15.75	14, 30	12.01	10.38	11.08	12.03	12.63	1
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog- heep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animal	11.3	12. 2 1, 180	11. 7 1, 228	13. 1 1, 205	11. 9 1, 076	12. 1 1, 239	12.7 1,344	12. 7 1, 248	11. 2 1, 162	9. 2 1, 155	9. 4 1, 329	10. 2 1, 163	10. 2 1, 216	:
Receipts, principal marketsdo	1, 166	1, 302 156 21, 50	1, 246 113 23, 00	1, 110 96 23. 50	1, 043 147 21, 12	1, 288 259 20, 75	1, 625 • 545 19. 75	1, 797 513 19, 50	1, 273 247 18, 62	1, 091 161 18. 25	1, 248 160	994 121	1, 087 139 20, 12	2
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do		19. 83	(1)	(1)	(1)	2 17. 60	17.83	18. 18	17. 88	16. 68	19.00 16.96	20, 00 18, 60	2 18. 18	1
otal meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected														
slaughter mil. of lb Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month mil. of lb	1, 962	1,736	1, 760 740	1,753	1, 596 529	1,897	1,977	2, 121	2, 254	2, 340	2,312	2,018	2, 128	
Exports (including lard)do	65 27	822 74 22	55 27	51 29	50 30	53 30	49 26	81 23	601 91 28	777 98 21	858 95 24	884 77 21	873	
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	890, 867 154, 556 3, 369	844, 205 143, 849 1, 934	901, 574 130, 593 2, 547	952, 637 117, 362 2, 188	878, 641 115, 238 2, 852	1,032,932 120, 581 2, 721	1,021,504 120,886 2,426	999, 507 136, 278 3, 100	970, 324 176, 613 2, 349	961, 519 224, 391 3, 743	1,034,824 230,316 6,339	909, 851 212, 794 9, 353	958, 896 202, 692	
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs) (New York)dol. per lb.	9,082	8, 361	8,760	2, 188 13, 197 . 398	12,070	14,072	12, 244	9,428	12, 150	6, 913	7,708	7, 169	. 336	
amb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo ork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter	9, 089	56, 802 9, 677	57, 606 9, 957	52, 892 8, 851	47, 030 8, 597	54, 343 8, 737	58, 742 8, 683	55, 245 9, 569	52, 853 9, 884	53, 849 10, 630	64, 032 10, 566	56, 948 10, 060	59, 290 10, 042	
thous. of lb_ ork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterdo	1,009,567 749,899	834, 963 618, 489	800, 728 587, 211	747, 208 549, 989	670, 129 494, 676	809, 765 605, 362	896, 472 678, 528	1,065,839 805,841	1,230,521 908, 359	1,324,890 967, 766	1,212,803 883,358	1,051,573 772, 981	1,109,446 803,772	1
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Importsdo		539, 434 6, 344 11, 336	477, 028 5, 969 15, 484	375, 741 5, 491 14, 272	297, 962 4, 231 15, 526	218, 624 3, 642 13, 717	179,182 4, 461 11, 633	205, 197 6, 441 11, 513	306, 714 5, 823 14, 503	420, 816 6, 358 11, 703	481, 602 8, 386 14, 290	517, 991 7, 653 11, 541	512, 127	
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb. Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do ard:	. 479	. 506 . 453	. 525 . 508	. 540 . 564	. 534 . 472	. 539 . 458	. 501 . 492	. 456 . 409	. 454 . 374	. 448 . 326	. 446 . 346	7.459 .365	P. 486 . 368	
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb_Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo	137, 357	158, 080 140, 352 56, 492	156, 320 144, 149 36, 591	144, 297 133, 394 32, 365	128, 545 117, 578 29, 519	149, 419 97, 014 35, 672	159, 349 75, 011 30, 545	190, 120 74, 756 56, 426	235, 332 98, 426 66, 532	261, 249 146, 985 69, 813	240, 907 183, 615 3 65, 355	203, 189 + 209,930 48, 327	224, 101 232, 719	
POULTRY AND EGGS	. 156	.168	. 148	. 155	. 155	. 133	. 138	. 153	. 138	. 125	. 123	. 138	p.135	
oultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous, of lb_ Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1	162, 472	40, 666 127, 549	48, 999 107, 309		46, 646 101, 942	55, 937 119, 769	58, 494 161,947	68, 413 258, 413	80, 480 259, 687	74, 756 228, 378	47, 239 214, 723	43, 725 r 188,351	48, 423 154, 804	47
(Chicago)dol. per lb_ ggs: Production, farm‡millions Dried egg productionthous, of lb_	5, 735 2, 357	5, 648 2, 932	5, 579 2, 913	. 245 4, 951 3, 292	4, 617 2, 643	4, 295 1, 537	4, 245 1, 281	. 233 4, 631 1, 136	. 210 4, 677	. 235 4, 976	5, 161 660	5, 152 1, 450	5, 770	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. of cases. Frozenthous. of lb.	479 83, 672	1, 183 125, 833	2, 913 2, 088 170, 933	2, 292 193, 888	2, 244 194, 706	1, 680 179, 920	1, 140 155,365	804 127,847	739 333 101, 395	489 111 74,354	299 50, 525	1, 459 306 42, 473	2, 612 312 59, 004	
Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz	. 410	. 373	. 346	. 369	. 370	. 464	. 514	. 496	. 501	. 514	. 447	.398	. 406	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	- 04 22-	-0.25	20.15										:	
onfectionery, manufacturers' salesthous. of dol. occa or cacao beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb	26, 268	76, 950 19, 264 . 375	62, 435 14, 339 . 365	65, 623 19, 726 . 381	47, 198 11, 656 . 370	60, 941 21, 109 318	106, 860 16, 335 . 333	106,842 14,738 .340	21, 336 . 324	99, 362 18, 462 . 324	90, 983 31, 778 . 293	7 92, 710 26, 263 7 . 275	86, 181	

Revised. Preliminary. For 8 States (South Dakota excluded). No quotation. Average for 2 weeks. Effective January 1956, includes exports of shortenings (chief weight animal fat); such exports averaged 98,000 pounds per month in 1955. Revisions for 1950-54 will be shown later.

				19	55	 .					19	56	
March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
FOO	DSTU	IFFS	AND '	ГОВА	ССО-	-Conti	nued						
			1										
923	996	723	1,356	943	1, 221	1,810	1,882	1, 661	1, 126	1, 228	1,978	1, 201	
517	520	490	546	492	527	521	528	564	831	704	793	770	
			1			, ,		{ ·	ł		,		
1	((1	1	1	1	į.	i	{			1	. 50
127, 477	122, 669	128, 899	139, 582	168, 310	184, 217	191, 504	190, 783	188, 953	175, 297	^r 163, 178	⁷ 140, 878	127, 459	
r 4, 188	4,688	4, 478	3, 988	3, 638	3, 132	2,882	2, 532	2, 132	1,882	1, 457	2, 482	3, 707	4.
			1	ĺ							1		
55, 429	48, 992	37 866	45 901	35 545	47 821	119 175	591 457	752 375	528 238	30 054	21 843		
558, 851	630, 496	634,000	476, 796	611, 799	756, 514	541, 149	515, 800	449, 748	164 908	547, 340	521, 462	608, 051	
1		1			1			i i	1	l '	1 '	140, 225	
706, 617	619, 459	681, 204	820, 274	857, 594	879, 436	793, 627	727, 967	604, 932	569, 169	633, 079	r 613, 522		
4, 554	ľ	1	1 '		1	į						Į.	
1,781	1,753 604	1, 612 401	1,329	1,091 406	963	864 290		1,717 909	1, 918	1,881 9,721		1, 785	
345, 916	303, 954	250, 246	301, 645	342, 883	368, 705	263, 483		265, 534	185, 267	347, 346	, ,		
256, 507 89, 406	207, 315	130, 787	164, 425	190, 523	207, 794	189, 940	231, 389	242, 385	177, 067	238, 517	261, 945	-	
68, 783	46, 308	38, 816	40, 764	32, 294	24, 751	40,798	14, 303	7, 334	698	36, 394	44, 627		
1	1				'			1		,	1		
1	l	1	1				1						-
. 084	. 084	. 084	. 084	. 496	.084	. 084	. 497	. 501	. 501	. 085	. 499	. 499 p. 085	
15, 459	7,842	7, 615	4, 366	7, 490	8, 633	8, 695	8,047	9, 341	6, 718	9, 381	8, 174		
1]	:				l		l]		i		
	}								1 2, 256		-		
4, 819			4, 404			4, 700		- 	r 5, 175	-		5, 024	
376			368			335	-		7 310	-	-	375] - -
4, 233			3, 845			4, 194	<u></u>		· 4, 671			4, 415]
19			18			18			19				
36, 867	18, 554	21, 935	25, 721	49, 946	47, 848	85, 404	85, 254	63, 404	44,678	46, 228	29, 151	213	
1	i '		10,831		1 '	1 '	9,766	10, 383	7,660	10, 795	9,415		
18, 618 7, 253		17,886 6,896	18, 110 7, 363	12, 763 5, 468	17, 934 7, 233	17, 388 6, 967	17, 395 6, 880	16, 179 6, 627	13, 194 5, 347	15, 567 6, 509	15, 021 6, 227		
7,653	6,832	7,641	7, 140	5, 233	7,024	7,054	7, 256	6,304	4, 747	5, 704	5, 499		
0,	5,515	0,010	0,000	2,002	, 0,0.0	3,000	0,200	0,210	0,100	0,001	0, 200		
2,672	2,399	2, 339	2,723	2,369	2, 232	2, 937	2, 449	2, 416	2, 570	2, 091	2, 132		
467, 522	445, 701	516, 022	510, 219	414, 250	535, 596	533, 707	551, 082	613, 199	432, 028	453, 272			
18, 242	16, 320	17, 308	17, 555	13, 021	17, 518	16, 624	16, 807	16, 909	13, 115	15, 298	14, 721		
1, 243	1, 208	1, 169	1, 275	1,468	1,080	1,280	1,402	1, 226	1, 219	1, 146	960		
3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3, 938	3. 938	3. 938	3.93 8	3. 938	3.938	» 3. 938	
	LE	CATHI	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	!	\
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16 896	8 336	14 059	13 300	19 581	11 608	7 201	11 541	0.640	0 257	19.000	19 147		
83	101	105	130	159	129	91	292	81	61	237	88		
2, 422	2, 453	3, 216	2, 158	2,277	2, 313	1,964	2, 172	2, 412	2, 904	2, 749	2,674		
,					,	1					i i		
. 400 . 105	. 118	. 425	.120	. 450 . 135	. 475	.475	. 500		. 500				
									-				
1,019	882	863	891	606	871	827	890	836	807	r 824	752		
2, 325	2, 148	2, 169	2, 219	1,664	2, 209	2, 157	2,201	2, 236 2, 238	2 254	, 2, 181	2, 283		
2, 144	2, 143	2, 266	2, 243	1, 574	2, 498	2,074	2, 163	2, 329	2, 208 2, 288	2, 212	2, 380 2, 535		
					- =			'					
73	99 33	88	67 19	39 72	85 85	64 12	121 30	57 77	47 65				
4,029	3, 989	2,826	3, 334	2, 839	3, 407	3, 576	3, 429	3,009	3, 099	² 2, 565	2, 507		
J													
. 595	. 600	. 605	. 603	. 603	. 595	. 600	. 600	. 605	. 605	. 610	.610	₽.610	
	923 490 517 1, 473 . 583 127, 477 7 4, 188 55, 429 558, 851 171, 906, 617 4, 554 1, 781 345, 916 68, 783 54, 288 . 058 . 494 . 084 15, 459 4, 819 376 4, 233 19 186, 867 9, 594 18, 618 7, 253 3, 711 2, 672 33, 695 467, 522 18, 242 1, 243 3. 938 16, 826 83 43 2, 422 4, 379 . 400 . 105	923	FOODSTUFFS 923 996 723 490 645 322 517 520 1,775 .583 .580 .545 127,477 122,669 128,899 4,188 4,688 4,478 555,429 48,992 37,866 558,851 630,496 634,000 171,995 208,785 234,789 711,171 625,097 697,094 706,617 619,459 681,204 4,544 5,638 5,890 1,781 4,753 461 418 604 401 345,916 303,954 250,246 256,507 29,360 116,305 89,406 92,960 116,305 43,790 495 38,371 .058 .059 .060 .494 .084 1,649 .4,819 .084 7,842 7,615 4,819 .36 8,864 9,390 <td>FOODSTUFFS AND 923 996 723 1, 356 829 517 520 490 1, 358 .586 .545 .585 .583 .580 .545 .585 .585 .27, 477 122, 669 128, 899 139, 582 *4, 188 4, 688 4, 478 3, 988 .55, 429 48, 992 37, 866 45, 901 398 .55, 429 48, 992 37, 866 45, 901 398 .55, 429 48, 992 37, 866 45, 901 398 .55, 429 48, 992 37, 866 45, 901 398 .55, 429 48, 992 37, 866 45, 901 378, 424 711, 171 625, 097 697, 094 823, 025 275, 11 181, 191 320, 274 4, 554 5, 890 2, 751 1, 451 4, 612 1, 329 4, 751 4, 425 301, 645 583 133, 580 2, 751 1, 612 4, 320 2, 751 1, 761 4, 425 1, 40, 52<td> March</td><td>FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO— 923 996 723 1,356 943 1,221 490 645 322 829 497 681 1,473 1,353 1,775 1,358 1,547 1,416 .583 .590 .545 .585 .555 .550 127,477 122,669 128,899 139,582 168,310 184,217 '4,188 4,688 4,478 3,988 3,638 3,132 55,429 48,992 37,866 45,901 38,545 47,821 558,851 630,496 634,000 476,796 611,799 766,514 711,171 625,697 697,094 823,025 861,826 874,452 706,617 619,495 681,204 802,274 857,594 879,436 4,554 5,689 2,904 801,645 842,922 5,694 1,781 1,753 1,612 1,329 1,091 963 418 604</td><td> March</td><td> March</td><td> March</td><td> March</td><td> March</td><td> March April May June July Angust Septem October Novem Decem Juniu Entry Entry </td><td> March April May June July August Septem October New Decem Decem July Fully March </td></td>	FOODSTUFFS AND 923 996 723 1, 356 829 517 520 490 1, 358 .586 .545 .585 .583 .580 .545 .585 .585 .27, 477 122, 669 128, 899 139, 582 *4, 188 4, 688 4, 478 3, 988 .55, 429 48, 992 37, 866 45, 901 398 .55, 429 48, 992 37, 866 45, 901 398 .55, 429 48, 992 37, 866 45, 901 398 .55, 429 48, 992 37, 866 45, 901 398 .55, 429 48, 992 37, 866 45, 901 378, 424 711, 171 625, 097 697, 094 823, 025 275, 11 181, 191 320, 274 4, 554 5, 890 2, 751 1, 451 4, 612 1, 329 4, 751 4, 425 301, 645 583 133, 580 2, 751 1, 612 4, 320 2, 751 1, 761 4, 425 1, 40, 52 <td> March</td> <td>FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO— 923 996 723 1,356 943 1,221 490 645 322 829 497 681 1,473 1,353 1,775 1,358 1,547 1,416 .583 .590 .545 .585 .555 .550 127,477 122,669 128,899 139,582 168,310 184,217 '4,188 4,688 4,478 3,988 3,638 3,132 55,429 48,992 37,866 45,901 38,545 47,821 558,851 630,496 634,000 476,796 611,799 766,514 711,171 625,697 697,094 823,025 861,826 874,452 706,617 619,495 681,204 802,274 857,594 879,436 4,554 5,689 2,904 801,645 842,922 5,694 1,781 1,753 1,612 1,329 1,091 963 418 604</td> <td> March</td> <td> March</td> <td> March</td> <td> March</td> <td> March</td> <td> March April May June July Angust Septem October Novem Decem Juniu Entry Entry </td> <td> March April May June July August Septem October New Decem Decem July Fully March </td>	March	FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO— 923 996 723 1,356 943 1,221 490 645 322 829 497 681 1,473 1,353 1,775 1,358 1,547 1,416 .583 .590 .545 .585 .555 .550 127,477 122,669 128,899 139,582 168,310 184,217 '4,188 4,688 4,478 3,988 3,638 3,132 55,429 48,992 37,866 45,901 38,545 47,821 558,851 630,496 634,000 476,796 611,799 766,514 711,171 625,697 697,094 823,025 861,826 874,452 706,617 619,495 681,204 802,274 857,594 879,436 4,554 5,689 2,904 801,645 842,922 5,694 1,781 1,753 1,612 1,329 1,091 963 418 604	March	March	March	March	March	March April May June July Angust Septem October Novem Decem Juniu Entry Entry	March April May June July August Septem October New Decem Decem July Fully March

Revised. Preliminary.
December 1 estimate of 1955 crop.
Effective January 1956, data for sole leather are not separately available; those for upper leather exclude small quantities now combined with other types, & Bags of 132 lb. Spata represent price for New York and Northeastern New Jersey. Placeholder of types not shown separately.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	LE	ATHE	R AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued						
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
Shoes and slippers: Production, total. Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total. By kinds: Men's. do.	55, 813 51, 035 9, 811	47, 556 42, 921 9, 110	47, 160 41, 992 8, 916	49, 590 43, 422 8, 887	41, 054 36, 037 7, 409	54, 115 46, 691 9, 316	50, 610 42, 767 9, 127	48, 197 40, 628 9, 246	42, 921 36, 162 7, 905	45, 551 40, 834 8, 711	53, 139 49, 668 9, 681	56, 230 51, 863 10, 304	50, 077 10, 018	
Youths' and boys'do. Women'sdo. Misses' and children'sdo. Infants' and bables'do	2, 061 28, 259 7, 076 3, 828	1, 644 23, 785 5, 248 3, 134	1,726 23,038 5,366 2,946	1, 961 23, 529 5, 918 3, 127	1, 688 20, 290 4, 609 2, 041	1, 997 26, 246 6, 074 3, 058	1, 857 23, 622 5, 223 2, 938	1, 586 21, 472 5, 358 2, 966	1, 331 19, 142 5, 060 2, 724	1, 586 21, 674 5, 705 3, 158	1,841 27,484 7,185 3,477	1, 945 28, 176 7, 722 3, 716	27, 731 6, 663 3, 750	
Slippers for housewear	4, 207 369 202 509	4, 133 369 133 336	4, 689 352 127 262	5, 566 342 260 212	4, 569 254 194 256	6, 461 386 577 330	7, 245 388 210 392	7, 068 375 126 368	6, 274 370 115 335	4, 185 388 144 319	2,897 386 188 1 208	3, 768 431 168 1 358	4, 482 438 137	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt. 1947-49=100. Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt. 1947-49=100. Women's and misses' pumps, suede splitdo	110. 0 116. 8 112. 3	110. 0 116. 8 112. 3	110. 0 116. 8 112. 3	110. 0 116. 8 112. 3	110. 0 116. 8 112. 3	110.0 116.8 112.3	110. 0 116. 8 112. 3	112. 8 118. 1 117. 4	116.8 118.1 117.4	116. 8 118. 1 117. 4	116.8 118.1 117.4	116, 8 118, 1 117, 4	p 119. 8 p 118. 1 p 117. 4	
	<u>'</u>	LUM	BER A	AND N	MANU	FACT	URES	<u> </u>	1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
LUMBER-ALL TYPES							1	1					<u> </u>	1
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: ‡ Production, totalmil, bd. ft Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	3, 387 629 2, 758	3, 253 612 2, 641	3, 438 622 2, 816	3, 598 635 2, 963	3, 042 577 2, 465	3, 653 614 3, 039	3, 543 671 2, 872	3, 431 703 2, 728	3. 111 669 2, 442	2, 888 608 2, 280	2, 933 627 2, 305	2, 915 625 2, 289	3, 084 601 2, 483	
Shipments, total	3, 481 658 2, 823	3, 466 697 2, 769	3, 519 678 2, 841	3, 754 688 3, 066	3, 235 641 2, 594	3, 670 703 2, 967	3, 471 712 2, 759	3, 360 755 2, 605	3, 076 716 2, 360	2, 778 672 2, 106	2, 904 676 2, 227	2, 966 678 2, 288	3, 262 669 2, 593	
month, total mil. bd. ft. Hardwoods do Softwoods do Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft.	9, 111 3, 852 5, 259 65, 670	8, 898 3, 767 5, 131 68, 827	8, 818 3, 711 5, 107 86, 397	8, 662 3, 658 5, 004 74, 495	8, 468 3, 594 4, 874 62, 083	8, 454 3, 506 4, 948 74, 673	8, 526 3, 464 5, 062 60, 868	8, 597 3, 411 5, 186 89, 154	8, 618 3, 364 5, 254 56, 231	8, 729 3, 300 5, 429 64, 125	8, 746 3, 251 5, 495 46, 867	8, 684 3, 198 5, 486 59, 280	8, 511 3, 131 5, 380	
Imports, total sawmill productsdo	292, 816	262, 014	314, 087	353, 651	307, 625	385, 231	351, 108	309, 254	272, 349	237, 090	255, 873	259, 714		
Douglas fir: mil. bd. ft. Orders, new. do. Orders, unfilled, end of month. do. Production. do. Shipments. do. Stocks, gross, mill, end of month. do.	906 791 908 925 1,016	961 868 803 884 935	829 849 830 848 918	911 826 853 934 837	752 819 648 759 725	719 762 850 776 800	655 676 815 742 873	603 606 740 672 942	649 583 709 672 968	741 710 678 614 1, 032	772 746 769 738 1,066	739 746 751 739 1,068	868 798 768 816 1,020	
Exports, total sawmill products	31, 815 17, 636 14, 179	42, 778 20, 463 22, 315	40, 033 17, 644 22, 389	26, 233 15, 715 10, 518	23, 356 11, 826 11, 530	30, 472 15, 214 15, 258	21, 503 11, 861 9, 642	30, 233 17, 247 12, 986	20, 477 9, 378 11, 099	27, 160 13, 512 13, 648	19, 420 (2) (2)	20, 020		
dol, per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft Southern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	746	753	87. 115 132. 178 775	87. 535 131. 867 789	88. 074 131. 867 735	89. 173 131. 867 794	89. 320 132.194 754	713	87. 962 132. 504 654	601	89, 180 134, 138 723 275	r 134. 603 671	733	
Orders, unfilled, end of month	273 784 776 1, 781	290 738 736	285 776 780 1, 779	274 764 800 1,743	288 695 721 1,717	285 750 797 1, 670	293 734 746 1,658	269 717 737 1, 638	229 712 694 1, 656	217 688 613 1,731	733 665 1,799	275 687 671 1,815		
Exports, total sawmill products	9, 405 2, 958 6, 447	8, 399 2, 151 6, 248 77, 256	8, 930 1, 967 6, 963 77, 702	7, 398 2, 265 5, 133 77, 174	7, 367 1, 654 5, 713 77, 434	6, 757 1, 550 5, 207 78, 922	6, 222 1, 772 4, 450 80.155	6, 674 1, 915 4, 759 80, 683	5, 545 2, 138 3, 407	7, 213 1, 971 5, 242	6, 123 (2) (2)	6, 958		
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L., dol. per M bd. ft Western pine:	150. 996	150. 384	149. 426	149. 426	149, 426	151.263	151.018	149. 916	81. 474 149. 916	80. 679 149. 916	80. 588 152.206	r 81. 294 152. 206	ν 84. 099 ν 155. 113	1
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8" dol. per M bd. ft.	696 493 633 680 1,601 75.17	766 543 682 716 1,567	742 513 770 772 1, 565 78, 49	860 514 880 859 1,586 80.05	747 511 760 750 1, 596 80. 41	850 453 959 909 1, 646 80. 76	826 454 872 825 1, 693	702 380 846 775 1, 764 80. 13	603 367 638 616 1,786	628 418 592 577 1, 801 78, 83	605 457 510 566 1, 745 79, 43	580 459 531 578 1,698	678 498 610 639 1, 673	
HARDWOOD FLOORING					55.17		55.17				10, 40	01, 50	- 01. 00	
Maple, beech, and birch: M bd. ft. Orders, new. M bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month. do. Production. do. Shipments. do. Stocks, mill, end of month. do. Dak: Dak:	5, 500 14, 650 3, 900 4, 000 10, 775	4, 650 15, 125 3, 750 4, 000 10, 550	4, 550 15, 300 3, 650 4, 450 9, 800	5, 250 15, 550 4, 300 4, 950 9, 300	4, 975 15, 600 3, 950 4, 600 8, 600	5, 550 15, 475 4, 850 5, 425 8, 000	4, 250 14, 350 4, 100 4, 775 7, 525	3, 450 12, 000 3, 875 4, 225 7, 300	3, 850 11, 750 3, 900 3, 900 7, 200	4, 300 12, 000 4, 100 3, 800 7, 500	4, 350 12, 150 4, 100 3, 950 7, 750	4, 500 13, 050 3, 650 3, 650 7, 800	5, 650 15, 000 3, 900 3, 700 8, 000	
Orders, new. do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, mill, end of month do	106, 193	108, 916 111, 682 100, 543 104, 160 44, 633	98, 351 104, 696 105, 896 105, 337 45, 400	103, 623 100, 159 111, 772 111, 732 44, 154	98, 538 100, 226 99, 328 100, 294 43, 188	105, 632 99, 403 109, 306 108, 670 44, 424	99, 084 91, 074 105, 238 105, 810 42, 958	102, 070 100, 684	78, 741 72, 123 102, 317 95, 049 51, 612	71, 777 61, 168 93, 665 82, 732 62, 545	94, 572 66, 728 96, 899 91, 007 68, 437	97, 078 71, 450 93, 743 89, 512 74, 077	98, 616 95, 791	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	955						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	December	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	LUMI	BER A	ND N	1ANU	FACT	URES	-Con	tinued	 [·		·	•
PLYWOOD	<u> </u>			-										
Hardwood (except container and packaging): Shipments (market), quarterly total M sq. ft., surface measure Inventories (for sale), end of quarterdo	211, 577 31, 157			220, 908 33, 847			217, 719 32, 959			231, 969 31, 917				
Softwood (Douglas fir only), production M sq. ft., 38" equivalent.	444, 081	412, 756	418, 950	416, 207	321, 111	414, 569	422, 532	427, 948	423, 235	413, 501	448, 127	443, 094	469, 751	446, 925
		MET	ALS A	AND N	1ANU	FACT	URES							
IRON AND STEEL Foreign trade:														
Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.):	776, 906	759, 155	862, 262	865, 204	826, 773	688, 745	790, 381	842, 685	809, 491	855, 043	787, 942	886, 375		
Exports, totalo Short tons Scrapo do Imports, totalo do Scrap do Occupanto do Occup	419, 621 109, 723 11, 524	372, 374 116, 948 13, 302	495, 013 139, 166 9, 836	531, 174 132, 644 13, 041	448, 279 103, 978 11, 777	344, 075 184, 286 27, 120	422, 557 169, 872 25, 887	447, 506 172, 396 17, 083	440, 024 160, 518 15, 508	435, 958 166, 442 15, 268	416, 027 144, 769 16, 410	510, 835 130, 420 13, 980		
Iron and Steel Scrap	,		,	,	,	Í		,	, .	,				
Production and receipts, totalthous. of short tons Home scrap produceddo	7, 072 3, 909	7,068 3,905	7, 199 3, 947	6, 773 3, 844	6, 048 3, 457	6, 850 3, 829	6, 786 3, 921	7, 248 4, 002	7, 213 3, 969	7,096 4,034	7, 419 4, 071	77, 135 73, 882	p 7, 239 p 4, 080	
Purchased scrap received (net) do Consumption, total do Stocks, consumers', end of month do	3, 162 7, 071 7, 158	3, 163 6, 988 7, 243	3, 252 7, 186 7, 259	2, 929 6, 852 7, 184	2, 591 6, 101 7, 132	3, 021 6, 623 7, 357	2, 865 6, 788 7, 355	3, 245 7, 217 7, 385	3, 244 7, 214 7, 385	3, 062 7, 276 7, 210	3, 348 7, 492 7, 141	r 3, 253 r 7, 107 r 7, 168	» 3, 158 » 7, 522 » 6, 885	
Ore Iron ore:														
All districts: Mine productionthous, of long tonsdododo	3, 227 1, 835	6, 056 5, 312	11, 820 12, 621	13, 704 14, 835	13, 034 14, 633	14, 160 15, 117	13, 830 14, 544	12, 846 13, 696	7, 266 9, 268	3, 502 2, 549	3, 279 2, 183	3, 269 2, 081		
Shipments do Stocks, at mines, end of month do Lake Superior district:	10, 109	11, 366 3, 758	10, 532 11, 606	9, 402 12, 595	7, 803 13, 334	6, 846 13, 572	6, 130 12, 757	5, 279 12, 244	3, 277 7, 410	4, 204	5,002	7, 262	0	
Shipments from upper lake portsdododododo	7, 481 23, 711	7, 290 18, 907	7, 798 21, 901	7, 473 27, 361	7,273 $33,424$	7, 485 39, 506	7, 539 45, 406	7, 850 49, 523	7, 488 51, 040	7, 663 44, 359	7, 953 36, 702	7, 440 29, 173	8, 008 21, 283	
At furnacesdodododododo	18, 616	14, 545 4, 362	17, 465 4, 436	22, 455 4, 906	27, 940 5, 485	33, 100 6, 405	38, 459 6, 948	42, 167 7, 356	43, 718 7, 323	37, 539 6, 820	30, 283 6, 419	23, 677 5, 495	17,084	
Importso ⁷ do Manganese ore, imports (manganese content)o ⁷ .do	1, 248 87	1, 220 82	2,030 86	2, 482 72	$2,498 \\ 60$	2,871 98	2, 518 90	2,857 75	2, 237 64	1, 474 134	1, 465 73	1,484 81		
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures	1													
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tonsshipments, totaldo	934 1, 315 689	966 1, 294 680	938 1, 310 707	982 1, 296 716	1,050 1,070 579	1, 160 1, 226 688	1, 151 1, 253 713	1, 113 1, 310 714	1, 062 1, 306 697	1,075 1,260 664	1, 158 1, 250 677	1, 141 1, 215 680	p 1, 254	
Castings, malleable iron:	99, 730 102, 364	104, 091 101, 226 57, 397	106, 446 98, 397 57, 317	107, 559 99, 456 60, 261	115, 420 75, 570 44, 914	123, 473 82, 448 48, 126	116, 636 87, 215 55, 471	121, 261 90, 866 53, 804	116, 981 99, 280 58, 069	123, 107 99, 946 60, 409	116, 520 93, 562 54, 618	113, 616 93, 533 54, 466	p 86, 941	
Pig iron: Production thous. of short tons. Consumption do Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month	6, 464 6, 531 2, 213	6, 385 6, 412 2, 097	6, 805 6, 770 2, 084	6, 544 6, 468 2, 116	6, 391 6, 082 2, 332	6, 601 6, 462 2, 471	6, 703 6, 612 2, 483	6, 965 6, 937 2, 421	6, 699 6, 690 2, 361	6, 954 6, 867 2, 289	7, 050 7, 028 2, 253	6, 603 6, 576 7 2, 212	7, 149 p 7, 066 p 2, 163	
Prices, wholesale: Composite	56.03	56.03	56.03	56.03	r 57.84	58. 45	58.45	58. 45	58. 45	58. 45	58. 45	58. 45	58, 59	59.65
Basic (furnace) do Foundry, No. 2, Northern do	56. 00 56. 50	56, 00 56, 50	56. 00 56. 50	56, 00 56, 50	58. 50 59. 00	58, 50 59, 00	58. 50 59. 00	58. 50 59. 00	58. 50 59. 00	58, 50 59, 00	58. 50 59. 00	58. 50 59. 00		
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures Steel castings: Shipments total short tops	127, 460	120, 053	122, 465	133, 887	97, 875	126, 406	140, 843	145,674	152, 381	158, 982	158, 618	165 308	» 170, 055	
Shipments, total short tons For sale, total do Railway specialties do	98, 926 19, 339	92, 237 16, 646	92, 713 16, 810	102, 457 19, 591	71, 170 11, 631	96, 290 20, 576	107, 622 23, 594	110, 409 23, 745	116, 908 25, 635	122, 201 29, 003	123, 343 27, 954	128, 598 30, 833		
Steel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilledthous. of short tonsdododo	478. 8 154. 4	474. 5 149. 6	488. 0 147. 0	501. 6 155. 5	513. 3 115. 0	547. 0 134. 8	552. 4 148. 8	559. 7 158. 0	584. 7 158. 1	592. 4 158. 1	588. 6 160. 1	599. 2 151. 7	p 158, 9	
Drop and upsetdododo	119. 2 35. 2	113. 5 36. 2	109. 4 37. 7	117. 0 38. 4	82. 7 32. 3	99. 9 34. 9	110. 1 38. 6	120. 0 38. 0	119. 7 38. 4	120. 1 38. 0	124. 7 35. 5	118. 1 33. 6		
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Productiondo	9, 982	9, 815 95	10, 328 97	9, 746 94	9, 101 85	9, 595 90	9, 88 2 96	10, 501 98	10, 247 99	10, 504 99	10, 828 99	10, 119	r 10, 925 100	10, 547 100
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f. o. b. mill	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0576	. 0580	.0580	. 0582	. 0582	. 0581	. 0581	. 0581	. 0581	. 0581
dol. per short ton	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	78. 50 . 0487	p 78. 50 p. 0487								
Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton.	38. 50	38. 50	34.50	34. 50	39. 50	44. 50	43. 50	44. 50	45. 50	50.00	54. 50	49.00	p 48. 50	
Steel, Manufactured Products Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale):														
Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	2,303 2,125 104	2, 342 1, 990 106	2, 123 2, 062 107	2, 377 2, 514 125	2, 317 2, 078 116	1, 953 2, 230 109	1, 871 2, 032 114	1, 910 2, 075 124	1,741 2,042 138	1, 840 2, 185 147	2, 377 1, 940 117	2, 146 1, 983 69	2, 278 2, 251 61	
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total for sale and own useshort tons	309, 120 172, 794	326, 091 183, 251	380, 630 223, 587	398, 657 230, 803	428, 106 266, 735	565, 102 391, 817	511, 388 355, 685	501, 431 343, 742	252, 658 150, 276	270, 751 156, 539	, 289, 577 , 171, 309	r 295, 970 r 175, 092	338, 536 193, 360	
Nonfood do do Shipments for sale do do do do do do do do do do do do do	136, 326 265, 456	142, 840 273, 505	157, 043 329, 880	167, 854 347, 362	161, 371 385, 917	173, 285 511, 667	155, 703 443, 322	157, 689 445, 325	102, 382 212, 913	114, 212 230, 631	r 118, 268 r 243, 842	120, 878 r 250, 723	145, 176 288, 099	
Closures (for glass containers), production millions. Crowns, production thousand gross. * Revised. * Preliminary. * Revisions for 195	29,480		1, 404 30, 691		1, 251 28, 319	1, 544 31, 251	1, 454 26, 662				1, 357 29, 405		34, 369	

Revised. **Preliminary. **Revisions for 1954 (units as above): Total iron and steel exports—July, 344,006; October, 438,807; November, 463,411; scrap exports—October, 189,34 November, 233,771; total iron and steel imports—September, 147,557; October, 138,296; November, 153,293; iron ore imports—October, 1.751; manganese imports—April, 97.

**For 1956, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1956, of 128,363,090 tons of steel; for 1955, data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1955 (125,828,310 tons).

NOTE FOR STEEL PRODUCTS, p. S-33.—Data for semifinished products comprise ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, etc., skelp, and wire rods (formerly included with wire and wip products); rails and accessories include wheels and axles. Monthly data for 1950-54 and annual shipments beginning 1933 on the revised basis will be shown later.

aless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and	-				19	55						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apr
	MET.	ALS A	ND N	IANU	FACT	URES	-Con	tinued	l					
IRON AND STEEL-Continued														
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued							ļ				ŀ			ļ
eel products, net shipments:§ Potal (all grades)	7, 269 428 436 543 207 1, 100 764 161	7, 279 423 425 560 199 1, 101 747 184	7, 541 405 454 571 201 1, 160 774 215	7,770 444 417 690 222 1,164 770 209	6, 251 358 388 506 180 933 627 177	7, 054 399 411 543 155 1, 081 717 197	7, 378 414 459 619 171 1, 092 739 186	7, 217 400 461 607 160 1, 197 814 202	7, 248 435 470 639 146 1, 128 758 194	7, 581 429 485 678 180 1, 215 834 194	7, 588 417 467 650 223 1, 189 818 182	7, 468 416 479 641 202 1, 165 809 174	8, 256 447 525 707 238 1, 284 877 217	
Cold finisheddo	165 795	160 824	161 872	173 967	122 824	158 885	158 873	171 877	165 884	176 885	178 879	171 872	178 952	
Pipe and tubing do Wire and wire products do Tin mill products (incl. black plate) do Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total do Sheets: Hot rolled do Cold rolled (incl. enameling) do NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS*	398 580 2, 782 829 1, 292	406 602 2, 739 792 1, 297	414 685 2, 779 813 1, 298	2,779 773 1,312	283 417 2, 362 703 1, 120	355 618 2,606 777 1,198	361 676 2, 713 768 1, 262	361 367 2, 787 788 1, 312	339 363 2, 843 834 1, 318	332 390 2,988 887 1,395	353 555 2,855 844 1,310	364 553 2,777 800 1,271	395 798 2, 910 853 1, 327	
minum: Production, primary, domesticshort tons_	130, 272	126, 394	131, 128	127, 634	132, 669	133, 551	130, 606	134, 655	133, 689	140, 748	140, 394	132, 763		
mports (general): Metal and alloys, crudedo	33, 933 12, 753	29, 919 18, 409	29, 491 20, 391	30, 925 20, 174	23, 687 12, 957	28, 923 17, 621	30, 681 14, 416	31, 785	32, 092 10, 235	10, 247	16, 796	12, 697		
Plates, sheets, etcdo_ Price, primary ingot, 99%+dol. per lb_ iminum shipments:	1, 546 . 2320	1, 065 . 2320	1, 467 . 2320	2, 126 . 2320	1, 172 . 2320	1,702 . 2427	2, 038 . 2440	2, 216 . 2440	2, 689 . 2440	2, 900 . 2440	2, 765 . 2440	2, 313 . 2440	. 2458	
Mill products and pig and ingot (net)	7 345. 7 7 232. 8 128. 4 79. 0	324. 3 7 226. 2 123. 3 73. 0	342. 4 + 232. 7 125. 2 - 71. 7	341. 7 7 254. 1 136. 4 68. 5	7 303. 8 7 209. 1 113. 3 55. 0	7 352. 9 7 248. 5 141. 4 64. 9	344. 5 r 241. 8 134. 5 67. 1	343. 1 248. 8 138. 3 72. 2	353. 2 245. 5 137. 1 75. 1	7 356. 8 7 243. 6 7 138. 4 75. 3	355. 5 251. 8 142. 0 74. 2	347. 9 241. 0 134. 1 73. 1	391. 0 279. 8 156. 0	
roduction: Mine, recoverable coppershort tons_ Refinery, primarydo From domestic oresdo From foreign oresdo Secondary, recovered as refineddo	93, 769 120, 611 94, 260 26, 351 19, 383	89, 154 111, 348 85, 118 26, 230 18, 858	90, 824 127, 124 96, 549 30, 575 18, 827	89, 392 117, 639 89, 444 28, 195 20, 015	33, 343 42, 566 21, 294 21, 272 12, 557	67, 235 78, 905 55, 824 23, 081 15, 201	90, 271 129, 791 97, 234 32, 557 21, 328	92, 192 127, 537 94, 218 33, 319 22, 665	91, 053 123, 095 94, 876 28, 219 22, 071	88, 575 135, 675 99, 349 36, 326 21, 073	94, 519 117, 631 93, 252 24, 379 14, 349	r 89, 182 r 121,916 r 91, 071 30, 845 r 21, 827	98, 045 125, 032 97, 040 27, 992 25, 932	
mports (general): Refined, unref., scrap ⊕⊙dodo Refineddododo	45, 273 11, 795	44, 027 15, 935	45, 340 10, 150	49, 368 14, 449	46, 581 12, 283	54, 753 27, 345	63, 739 23, 803	52, 154 20, 784	57, 131 20, 876	58, 050 20, 682	32, 245 13, 508	48, 677 18, 183		
Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingots ⊙do Refineddodo onsumption, refined (by mills, etc.)dodo tocks, refined, end of month, totaldo Fabricatorsdodododo	25, 673 17, 811 137, 361 117, 786 73, 632 , 3294	27, 095 17, 950 133, 130 112,229 71, 940 . 3570	30, 233 21, 910 135, 513 121, 024 78, 865 . 3570	19, 323 15, 702 141, 044 112, 187 75, 158 , 3570	13, 819 9, 544 71, 233 101, 860 67, 334 . 3570	15, 399 10, 521 90, 493 122, 682 75, 668 . 3815	22, 294 18, 615 126, 772 153, 738 102, 742 4405	20, 405 15, 831 151, 490 151,238 106, 185 4303	19, 340 16, 434 148, 835 156, 801 112, 897 . 4296	19, 142 14, 728 154, 852 164, 192 114, 634 . 4348	p 96, 555	p 142,697	p 150,587 p 148,231 p 102,781 . 4673	
pper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly): rass mill products, total. mil. of lb. lopper wire mill products ⊕ do. rass and bronze foundry products. do. d:	677 392 238			666 401 258			521 345 234		. 4200	669 417 268	.4375	- -	688 428 276	
reduction: Mine, recoverable lead	31, 315 38, 976 30, 214 99, 000	28, 686 35, 007 33, 286 96, 100	28, 932 36, 876 48, 596 100, 400	28, 427 34, 765 32, 514 102, 900	25, 783 29, 836 32, 640 83, 800	26, 813 31, 147 40, 735 106, 600	26, 876 36, 290 40, 794 111, 500	27, 564 40, 980 38, 999 114, 700	25, 975 36, 479 40, 335 108, 100	27, 802 38, 967 50, 238 104, 000	26, 526 r 37, 629 43, 950 r 107,800	7 27, 754 37, 894 31, 651 98, 000	31, 164	
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process \oplus (ABMS) short tons. Refiners' (primary), ref. and antimonial \oplus do. Consumers', total do. Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers do. Consumers	108, 513 62, 398 112, 742 50, 939 . 1500	106, 023 52, 804 112, 170 50, 053 . 1500	107, 257 48, 988 124, 145 49, 046 . 1500	106, 409 42, 843 123, 686 46, 413 . 1500	103, 636 38, 198 118, 583 45, 771 . 1500	125, 644 32, 767 116, 683 50, 762 . 1500	122, 352 29, 384 115, 104 53, 412 . 1510	124, 811 24, 146 110, 247 52, 872 . 1550	116, 204 26, 147 109, 525 53, 209 . 1550	119, 733 r 29, 515 a121,574 r 47, 049 . 1556	117, 168 31, 034 7a129,133 7a 57,637 . 1615	117, 531 40, 064 54, 699 . 1600	118, 230	
roduction, pig, totallong tons_ mports for consumption:	2, 582	2, 298	1,842	1,106	1, 147	1,986	2,003	2,036	2, 092	2,705	1, 943	1, 935		١
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,769 6,026 8,050 5,200	2, 437 3, 918 7, 820 5, 160	1,872 5,454 7,965 5,305	1, 163 5, 615 7, 785 5, 160	2, 116 5, 449 6, 640 4, 520	2, 180 5, 520 7, 985 5, 310	5, 924 7, 960 5, 330	1, 443 5, 975 7, 825 5, 015	1, 966 5, 010 7, 810 5, 010	1, 163 5, 298 7, 500 4, 770	2, 416 5, 224 8, 135 5, 330	2,746 5,421 8,115 5,250		
xports, incl. reexports (metal) ①	177 14, 944 13, 905	185 13, 513 12, 835	48 15,616 14,550	84 13, 675 13, 644	16, 362 15, 580	91 16, 348 15, 685	16, 509 16, 115	71 17, 161 16, 965	9 17, 448 17, 267	70 21, 114 18, 830	57 19, 484 18, 300	46 18, 384 17, 845		
rice, pig, Straits (N. Y.), promptdol. per lbc: [ine production, recoverable zincshort tons	. 9104 45, 692	. 9139 43, 277	. 9137 44, 605	. 9364 43, 536	. 9683 41, 383	. 9646 42 , 633	. 9626 42, 154	. 9609	. 9787 39, 555	1. 0776 39, 615	1.0482 41,019	1. 0053 r 42, 671	1. 0057 46, 878	. !
nports (general): Ores and concentrates ⊕⊙	35, 191 13, 257	41, 262 15, 696	34, 134 13, 048	38, 949 13, 166	35, 802 14, 730	41, 600 16, 538	57, 410 18, 111	45, 944 22, 031	42, 700 20, 627	49, 208 17, 967	44, 749 18, 651	55, 729 17, 238		
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresshort tons. Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldo Consumption, fabricators', totaldo Exportsdo_	83, 395 5, 784 96, 388 2, 618	78, 399 5, 387 91, 312 413	81, 173 5, 004 94, 913 3, 053	79, 001 5, 457 92, 739 1, 550	78, 917 5, 483 70, 589 756	78, 836 6, 038 87, 687 973	77, 087 6, 361 91, 849 760	82, 460 6, 989 97, 940 589	80, 602 7, 014 98, 275 151	85, 601 6, 977 97, 255 684	84, 988 5, 325 96, 406 1, 103	80, 987 5, 342 89, 762 671		
Stocks, end of month: Producers', smelter (AZI)do Consumers'dodo. Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb inc oxide (zinc content of ore consumed)	90, 837 102, 438 . 1150	74, 579 103, 304 . 1193	63, 184 104, 003 . 1200	48, 603 106, 983 . 1223	51, 290 114,115 . 1250	46, 084 120, 943 . 1250	42, 167 120, 262 . 1293	43, 868 115, 681 . 1300	38, 058 117, 752 . 1300	40, 979 120,340 . 1300	41, 330 7 122,514 . 1343 8, 909	39, 833 125, 152 , 1350	40, 038	47

*Revised. **Preliminary. § Beginning with the March 1956 Survey, data reflect regrouping of certain products. For changes not self-explanatory, see note at bottom of p. S-32.

*Basic metal content. *Data beginning January 1956 exclude exports of brass and bronze ingots; such exports averaged 68 tons per month in 1955.

*New (or substituted) series in most cases. All series (except as noted) are compiled by the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; data prior to August 1954 for new series will be shown later. General imports comprise imports for immediate consumption plus material entering the country under bond. Aluminum—prices of aluminum ingot are as quoted by the American Metal Market; shipments of mill products plus pig and ingot are compiled by BDSA. Lead—producers' stocks of lead ore and bullion are compiled by the American Bureau of Metal Statistics; stocks of scrap lead are in gross weight. Tim—total stocks include Government stocks available for industry use. Zim—primary smelter production of slab zinc is derived by subtracting secondary (redistilled) production at primary and secondary smelters (compiled by Bureau of Mines) from total smelter production (compiled by American Zinc Institute).

**O Revisions (units as above): January 1955, lead, 21,174; zinc—ores, 193,155; metal, 14,698; October 1954, 201,092; tin. exports, November and December 1954, 105 and 132. **O*Revisions for January 1955 (mil. lb.): Total, 288.7; mill products, 205.1. **Includes secondary smelters stocks by 100 feet or 1955; for December, such stocks totaled 6,400 tons.

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					195	55						195	6	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	META	ALS A	ND N	IANUI	FACTU	JRES-	-Cont	tinued						
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC									·	·				
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo Di) burners:	2, 419 6, 416	2, 035 6, 991	1, 732 7, 898	2, 208 7, 903	1, 865 7, 520	3, 615 6, 378	3, 326 5, 845	3, 115 5, 234	2, 779 4, 666	1, 773 4, 834	2, 018 4, 866			
Shipmentsnumber Stocks, end of monthdo Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric:	59, 218 62, 655	60, 155 71, 864	65, 407 69, 732	68, 600 68, 141	70, 945 65, 462	100, 826 59, 572	107, 972 50, 174	94, 689 49, 268	63, 186 49, 545	43, 308 49, 628	49, 759 55, 144	44, 697 63, 952		
Shipments, totalnumber_ Coal and wooddo Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)⊙do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	$\begin{array}{c} 232,431 \\ 6,063 \\ 217,466 \\ 8,902 \end{array}$	196, 705 4, 283 182, 502 9, 920	199, 682 4, 107 187, 735 7, 840	216, 879 4, 817 204, 170 7, 892	156, 745 5, 367 145, 951 5, 427	238, 014 6, 460 219, 083 12, 471	238, 214 7, 752 218, 280 12, 182	227, 506 6, 834 208, 633 12, 039	198, 852 7, 053 183, 531 8, 268	167, 452 6, 476 152, 914 8, 062	167, 435 5, 084 153, 516 8, 835	5, 039 178, 441		
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total	105, 357 7, 710 50, 350 47, 297	98, 307 8, 624 50, 311 39, 372	122, 722 10, 624 74, 605 37, 493	186, 201 15, 589 116, 854 53, 758	233, 198 26, 304 142, 723 64, 171	311, 164 45, 107 185, 481 80, 576	353,820 56, 196 214,388 83, 236	399, 454 65, 947 251, 629 81, 878	303, 546 47, 447 212, 565 43, 534	137, 615 18, 373 90, 908 28, 334	90, 755 6, 896 57, 044 26, 815	58, 849		
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total	87, 121 53, 673 30, 510 2, 938 248, 754	91, 908 58, 012 31, 484 2, 412 231, 694	99, 937 62, 696 34, 284 2, 957 216, 731	117, 376 74, 125 39, 657 3, 594 214, 607	107, 905 64, 563 38, 902 4, 440	163, 741 99, 558 57, 792 6, 391 260, 438	164, 154 101, 828 54, 105 8, 221 224, 027	150, 331 94, 368 47, 660 8, 303	120, 948 77, 427 37, 202 6, 319	79, 728 52, 734 23, 623 3, 371 175, 173	87, 497 56, 782 27, 859 2, 856 224, 004			
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	210,701	231, 094	210, 731	214,007	207, 226	200, 456	224, 027	218, 521	184, 761	173,173	224,004	240,000		
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Unit heater group, new ordersdo Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net	55, 813 14, 648			53, 013 16, 497			58, 170 18, 228			47, 149 19, 204				
mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100 Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:	163.6	178.6	145. 7	186. 8	213. 4	134.0	156. 7	108. 6	154. 4	183.9	195.6	169. 0	152. 7	
Electric processingthous. of doltherefore the for hot rolling steel)do	1, 342 5, 609	2, 234 5, 032	1, 813 3, 801	2, 635 2, 836	786 2, 981	1, 348 4, 101	964 6, 579	1, 532 7, 061	1, 543 4, 131	2, 188 8, 191	2, 102 6, 189	1, 768 9, 770	2, 221 3, 526	
Machine tools (metal-cutting types): New ordersmo. avg. shipments, 1945-47=100 Shipmentsdo Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal and rotary), new ordersthous. of del	214. 6 202. 5	178, 1 180, 1	243, 7 180, 9	263, 2 198, 8	217. 8 152. 9	221. 3 164. 6	207. 3 195. 4	347. 1 204. 2	433, 3 214. 2	534. 1 237. 8	389. 6 184. 7	r 291. 2 218. 4	p 322. 7 p 250. 8	
orders thous. of Gd- Tractors (except contractors' off-highway and garden): Shipments, total thous. of dol. Wheel-type do. Tracklaying do.	6, 161 79, 302 54, 025 25, 277	5, 447 94, 718 64, 847 29, 871	6, 411 82, 289 51, 016 31, 273	7, 419 79, 179 47, 911 31, 268	5, 834 63, 360 38, 613 24, 747	7, 022 52, 359 29, 308 23, 051	5, 664 59, 140 29, 736 29, 404	7, 048 81, 728 42, 589 39, 139	5, 249 67, 355 33, 288 34, 067	7, 624 77, 611 39, 321 38, 290	8, 094 79, 375 44, 026 35, 349	7, 735 79, 526 42, 795 36, 731	8, 987 86, 767 44, 244 42, 523	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT			,											
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments. thousands. Household electrical appliances: 1947-49=100. Refrigeration, output (seas, adj.)* 1947-49=100.	1,321 141	1, 281 152	1, 572 158	1,794 163	2, 024 161	2, 777 160	3, 039 166	3, 039 162	2, 627 146	2, 556 156	2,005 140	7 1, 305 145	1, 314	
Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed thousands. Washers, domestic sales billed do Radio sets, production do Television sets (incl. combination), production §	356. 4 370. 6 1,482. 3	241.9 313.5 1,099.8	255. 9 341. 8 1, 114. 0	239. 7 354. 5 1,204. 9	206, 8 245, 9 718, 5	252. 7 403. 8 930. 1	306. 5 414. 9 11,242.1	349. 7 362. 3 1, 396. 6	307. 3 361. 3 1, 487. 9		302. 2 393. 7 1, 078. 6	286. 4 450. 6 1, 093. 5	395. 7 405. 7 ^{r1} 1,360.1	p 975.
thousands Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index 1947-49=100	1 831. 2 159. 9	583, 2 159, 8	467. 4 153. 6	1 590, 0	344. 3 116. 8	647. 9 146. 8	1 939. 5	759. 7 156. 4	631. 7 155. 2	1604.6	588. 3 159. 0	576. 3 163. 0	r1680.0	₽ 540.
Fiber products: Laminated fiber products, shipments ⊕ thous. of dol	12, 211	11, 106	10, 909	11, 522	9,856	11, 057	12, 827	12, 399	11,668	12,074				
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb. Shipments of vulcanized products of thous. of dol. Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft	4, 876 1, 803 29, 762	4, 591 1, 815 30, 521	4, 778 1, 799 32, 504	4, 679 1, 750 35, 310	3, 136 1, 367 53, 017	4, 505 1, 817 31, 611	3, 818 1, 639	4, 607 1, 914 32, 216	4, 409 1, 776 29, 522	4, 651 1, 847	4, 678 2, 248 27, 432	4, 567 2, 136 32, 877	4, 981 2, 234	
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index	155. 4 38, 649			185. 8 44, 407	-		207. 7			201. 6	İ			-
Billings do Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp.¶ New orders thous. of dol Billings do	34, 638 6, 729 9, 052			41, 298 10, 545 8, 179						41, 659 12, 986 9, 838				-
	Pl	ETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	ND PF	RODUC	CTS			•			<u> </u>
COAL													1	1
Anthracite: thous, of short tons. Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous, of short tons. Exports do.	1, 910 1, 132	1, 640 1, 145	1, 888 1, 081	2, 024 1, 000	1,755	1, 812	942	2, 127 966	2, 268 886	2, 383 720	2, 712 555	2, 334	2, 029 425] '
	175	148	176	226	207	231	302	418	331	374	390	331		-

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. | Represents 5 weeks' production.

OBeginning January 1956, data are estimated industry totals compiled by Gas Appliance Manufacturers' Association from reports of manufacturers whose shipments represent 80 to 9 percent of those for the industry.

*New series. Compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The seasonally adjusted index reflects changes in total output of refrigerators, freezers, room air conditioners, and debumidifiers. Monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later.

§ Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for March, June, September, and December 1955 and March 1956 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

⊕ Data beginning August 1955 cover 20 companies; earlier data, 19 companies. Comparable figures are not available after December 1955.

♂ Beginning January 1959, data include shipments of holloware (except tubes): in 1955, such shipments averaged \$189,000 per month.

¶ Data for polyphase induction motors cover 34 companies; for direct current motors and generators, 27 companies.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55		1.6				19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
COAL—Continued Bituminous:														
Productionthous, of short tons_ Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total‡	37, 206	34, 555	38, 336	36, 004	36, 512	43, 052	40, 807	41, 825	43, 627	45, 749	45, 505	r 42, 575	43, 090	40, 580
thous. of short tons Industrial consumption, total	35, 105 30, 243	31, 207 28, 368	31, 478 29, 123	31, 356 28, 716	31, 441 29, 083	34, 231 30, 831	34, 850 30, 539	37, 533 32, 713	40, 581 34, 387	45, 403 37, 506	45, 473 37, 592	41, 218 34, 228		
Electric-power utilities do Coke ovens do Beehive coke ovens do Coke ove	11, 234 8, 755 169	9, 906 8, 519 196	10, 505 8, 927 222	10, 808 8, 523 244	11, 464 8, 621 238	12, 290 8, 886 276	11, 783 8, 858 268	12, 382 9, 151	13, 026 9, 020 315	14, 482 9, 432 373	14, 936 9, 450 409	13, 181 8, 821 394	- 	
Steel and rolling millsdo Cement millsdo	511 707	417 672	387 714	365 687	342 707	357 710	364 703	291 407 732	486 768	575 871	565 848	520		
Other industrialsdodo	7, 578	7, 411	7, 093	6, 887	6, 508	7, 003	7, 283	8, 339	9, 281	10, 265	10, 019	9, 358		
Railroads (class I)do Bunker fuel (foreign trade)do	1, 278 11	1, 203 44	1, 240 35	1, 159 43	1, 154 49	1, 253 56	1, 228 52	1, 351 60	1, 435 56	1, 486 22	1, 362 3	1, 197 4		
Retail-dealer deliveriesdo	4, 862	2, 839	2, 355	2, 640	2, 358	3, 400	4, 311	4, 820	6, 194	7, 897	7, 881	6, 990		
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous. of short tons. Industrial, total	63, 664 63, 022	64, 001 63, 270	66, 356 65, 471	69, 452 68, 310	68, 042 66, 845	70, 988 69, 701	71, 700 70, 443	71, 747 70, 516	70, 325 69, 211	68, 423 67, 425	65, 797 64, 852	65, 251 64, 384		
Electric-power utilities do Coke ovens do	37, 035 10, 776	37, 376 10, 702	38, 347 11, 516	39, 225 12, 747	38, 405 12, 348	39, 288 13, 674	39, 872 13, 993	40, 208 13, 892	39, 720 13, 604	38, 228 13, 342	36, 442 12, 562	36, 171 12, 342		
Steel and rolling millsdo Cement millsdo	505 963	534 970	561 1, 015	558 1,140	548 1, 166	567 1, 236	580 1, 289	570 1,304	527 1,342	576 1, 270	579 1, 132	551 1,040		
Other industrials do Railroads (class I) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	12, 494 1, 249	12, 469 1, 219	12, 840 1, 192	13, 405 1, 235	13, 258 1, 120	13, 762 1, 174	13, 556 1, 153	13, 420 1, 122	12, 923 1, 095	12, 922 1, 087	13, 064 1, 073	13, 286 994		
Retail dealersdodo	642	731	885	1, 142	1, 197	1, 287	1, 257	1, 231	1, 114	998	945	867		
Exportsdo	2, 282	4, 558	4, 728	4, 992	4, 647	5, 719	5, 436	5, 534	4, 656	4, 340	4, 189	3, 825		
Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale:	15. 10	15.00	14, 77	14.81	14.83	14. 93	15. 25	15, 40	15. 43	15. 46	15, 55	15. 56	15. 57	
Screenings, indust. usc, f. o. b. car at minedo Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	4. 480 6. 920	4. 401 6. 369	4. 377 6. 371	4. 390 6. 423	4. 395 6. 588	4. 430 6. 738	4. 737 7. 104	4. 706 7. 166	4. 722 7. 187	4. 727 7. 204	4. 732 7. 233	7 4. 731 7 7. 229	p 4. 786 p 7. 062	
COKE Production:													!	
Beehivethous. of short tons. Oven (byproduct)dodo	102 6, 131	117 6, 014	135 6, 287	154 6,001	145 6, 039	170 6, 230	163 6, 234	179 6, 452	189 6, 357	225 6, 640	254 6, 661	7 241 6, 235	262 6, 622	
Petroleum coke Qdododo	486	438	476	479	483	467	417	473	519	536	531	499		
Oven-coke plants, totaldododt furnace plantsdo	2, 526 1, 579 946	2, 485 1, 529	2, 346 1, 373	2, 188 1, 227	2, 112 1, 198	2, 056 1, 250	1, 975 1, 291 684	1, 782 1, 240	1,748 1,319	1,697 1,386	1, 649 1, 433	1, 635 1, 479	1, 674 1, 535	
At merchant plants do de de la company de de de la company de de la company de la comp	476 39	956 498 29	973 473 44	961 440 44	914 437 57	806 402 39	361 45	542 330 48	429 307 58	311 305 53	215 321 63	155 333 45	139	
Price, beehive, Connelisville (furnace) dol. per short ton	13.75	13. 75	13.75	13. 75	13. 75	13.65	13. 63	13. 63	13. 63	13. 88	14. 13	14. 13	14. 13	14. 13
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS														
Crude petroleum: Wells completednumber_	2, 738	2,787	2, 594	2,798	2, 661	2,834	2,746	2, 473	2, 598	2, 512	2, 643	2, 533		
Production of thous. of bbl. Refinery operations percent of capacity.	213, 454	206, 600	206, 983	198, 389 91	205, 600	206, 604 93	201, 919	211, 770	210, 406	221, 804 93	223, 160 95	209, 027 95		
Consumption (runs to stills) thous. of bbl. Stocks, end of month: Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	i	214, 080 275, 232	225, 699 276, 948	224, 510	234, 986 264, 601	234, 966 256, 427	224, 478 256, 269	231, 411 259, 201	230, 758	240, 634 265, 610	248, 721 261, 592	233, 374		
At refineries	68,829	71, 215 184, 317	71, 293 185, 771	70, 788 181, 076	69, 399 175, 702	65, 920 171, 285	67, 887 168, 344	67, 823 171, 247	65, 095 175, 427	66, 852 178, 771	67, 940 173, 383	68, 516 171, 050		
On leasesdo	19,408	19, 700	19,884	18, 986	19, 500	19, 222	20, 038	20, 131	20, 185	19, 987	20, 269	19, 938		
Exportsdo Importsdo Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellsdol. per bbl	771 24, 748 2. 82	1, 431 20, 487 2, 82	1, 166 22, 857 2, 82	1, 053 24, 739 2, 82	7 24, 856 2. 82	1, 191 26, 502 2, 82	832 25, 161 2. 82	871 25, 606 2, 82	26, 658 2. 82	1,040 30,368 2,82	25, 732 2, 82	24, 906 2. 82	p 2, 82	
Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil:														
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl	. 52, 713	46,001	47, 033	48,802	48, 788	50, 187	48, 557	49, 934	50, 347	54, 666	59, 617	55, 622		
Residual fuel oildodo	36, 722	33, 288	34, 426	32, 392	48, 788 33, 823	50, 187 33, 794	31, 815	34, 821	36, 412	39, 879	41, 674	37, 291		
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Consumption by type of consumer:	58, 252 51, 475	37, 177 43, 668	31, 726 41, 848	29, 994 40, 754	28, 359 38, 919	33, 781 41, 287	37, 290 37, 866	38, 848 42, 583	59, 700 51, 219	83, 910 60, 538	83, 741 59, 673	69, 165 54, 412		
Electric-power plants do	6, 813 8, 268	5, 678 7, 635	4,884 7,688	4, 692 8, 337	4, 617 8, 185	5, 369 8, 471	5, 183 8, 330	6, 043 8, 456	7, 096 8, 688	8, 540 9, 007	8, 221 8, 798	7, 095 8, 231	6, 224	
Railways (class I) do Vessels (bunker oil) do Stocks, end of month:		6, 332	6,708	6, 362	7. 005	7, 332	6, 755	7,061	6, 455	6, 777	6, 292	5, 611	6, 642	
Distillate fuel oildo	62, 457 44, 970	70, 139 43, 838	83, 559 45, 083	100, 652 44, 398	119, 169 44, 894	133, 675 45, 480	143, 248 46, 267	152, 288 47, 040	141, 808 44, 071	111, 333 39, 174	86, 141 38, 247	71, 335 35, 673		
Exports: Distillate fuel oildodododo	1, 521 2, 231	r 1, 294 2, 670	2, 109 2, 256	2, 172 2, 435	2, 259 1, 866	2, 194 2, 618	2, 195 r 2, 200	2, 283 1, 884	1, 427 1, 456	1, 559 2, 088	1, 516 1, 146	1,770 1,264		
Prices, wholesale: Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel)					'						1			
dol. per gal Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl Kerosene:	1. 500	1. 500	1.600	1. 700	1. 750	. 101 1. 750	1. 750	. 098 1. 750	. 098 1. 750	1. 800	1. 950	2.000	p. 106 2. 000	
Productionthous. of bbldodo	10, 866	9, 258 5, 799	9, 065 3, 878	7, 923 4, 374	8, 767 5, 436	8, 797 6, 116	8, 270 7, 036	9, 391 9, 087	10, 055 13, 473	12, 028 18, 602	11, 940 17, 426	11, 165 13, 830		
Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor)	. 18, 187	21, 486 215	26, 375 300	29, 830 221	32, 749 430	35, 292 295	36, 361 144	36, 705 93	13, 473 33, 283 93	26, 770 92	21, 310 176	18, 712 53		
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) dol. per gal	. 110	. 110	.108	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 103	. 103	. 108	. 111	. 111	P. 111	

r Revised. P Preliminary. Revised (effective with the October 1955 SURVEY) to include bunker fuel. of Revisions for 1954 will be shown later. Q Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55						195	6	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
PE	TROL	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
efined petroleum products—Continued Lubricants: Production thous of bbl. Domestic demand o do Stocks, refinery, end of month do Exports do Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent,	4, 602 3, 665 9, 779 1, 179	4, 691 3, 589 9, 615 1, 211	4, 740 3, 766 9, 430 1, 097	4, 818 3, 750 9, 233 1, 208	4, 557 3, 488 8, 947 1, 289	4,871 3,986 8,547 1,220	4, 526 3, 572 8, 291 1, 143	4, 666 3, 720 8, 108 1, 060	5, 115 3, 713 8, 433 1, 024	4, 693 3, 150 8, 763 1, 155	4, 985 3, 512 9, 167 1, 011	4, 536 3, 415 9, 309 921		
Motor fuel:	. 180	. 180	. 180	.180	. 180	. 180	.190	. 190	. 200	. 200	. 200	. 210	₽. 220	
Gasoline (including aviation): Production, total 9thous. of bbl. Gasoline and naphtha from crude oildo Natural-gas liquids: Used at refineries (incl. benzol)do	109, 838 97, 207 10, 067	105, 069 92, 793 9, 486	111, 759 99, 016 10, 027	111, 759 99, 291 10, 001	118, 548 105, 582 10, 475	119, 601 106, 311 10, 643	113, 527 100, 259 10, 614	118, 652 104, 839 11, 903	116, 009 102, 255 11, 379	121, 411 107, 750 11, 479	121, 733 108, 247 10, 883	111, 754 99, 106 9, 507		'
Used in other gasoline blends, etcQdo	2, 564	2, 790	2,716	2, 467	2, 491	2, 647	2, 654	1, 910	2, 375	2, 182	2,603	3, 141		
Domestic demand \(\sigma \)	105, 684 172, 396 101, 119 11, 576	111, 116 165, 413 93, 285 10, 188	115, 707 158, 552 85, 132 10, 199	120, 710 147, 154 76, 363 10, 285	115, 653 146, 844 75, 499 10, 235	121, 816 141, 352 72, 578 10, 560	113, 379 140, 236 71, 035 9, 958	112, 558 143, 080 73, 327 10, 023	109, 212 148, 050 74, 852 9, 821	111, 034 156, 047 85, 585 9, 386	100, 642 172, 865 101, 160 11, 040	98, 088 184, 554 109, 772 11, 538		
Unfinished gasolinedododododododo	12,805	13, 460	14, 976	16, 327	17, 553	18,048	17, 658	18, 144	16, 450	13, 564	11,605	11,392		
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel)do Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol. per gal Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)do	1, 559 . 105 . 125	1, 642 . 105 . 125	2, 135 . 108 . 125	2,067 .108 .125	2, 471 . 108 . 125	2, 416 . 110 . 125	2, 171 .110 .125	2, 510 .110 .130	1, 904 . 110 . 130	2, 262 . 110 . 130	2, 129 . 110 . 130	1, 101 . 110 . 130	p. 110 p. 125	
Retail, service stations, 50 cities	8, 217 5, 934 10, 030	7, 878 6, 433 9, 605	8, 771 6, 496 9, 675	. 214 8, 926 7, 169 8, 557	9,315 6,942 9,556	9,416 7,227 9,621	8, 934 6, 843 10, 108	9, 263 7, 480 10, 074	8, 295 6, 803 10, 035	9, 129 7, 447 9, 540	. 214 * 8, 476 6, 624 10, 408	8,017 6,245 11,496	. 214	
Jet fuel:* Productiondo Domestic demanddo	6, 063 5, 285 5, 087	6, 098 4, 243 4, 202	6, 124 4, 845 4, 972	5, 230 5, 007 4, 833	6, 115 4, 549 4, 711	6, 210 5, 029 4, 899	6, 487 4, 968 5, 181	6, 527 5, 076 5, 136	6, 571 4, 754 4, 786	6, 108 4, 464 4, 204	6, 439 4, 494 3, 870	7, 304 5, 053 4, 986		
Stocks, end of month	3, 566 5, 067 10, 869	3, 607 6, 278 11, 779	3, 480 7, 827 11, 524	3, 619 8, 799 9, 943	3, 456 9, 506 9, 107	3, 542 9, 462 6, 918	3, 329 9, 047 5, 789	3, 229 8, 082 5, 669	3, 197 6, 017 6, 504	3, 457 4, 560 7, 768	4, 081 4, 433 9, 051	4, 148 4, 733 10, 608		
Production do Stocks, refinery, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	466 542	441 552	423 554	464 590	433 602	408 573	416 561	445 535	482 536	455 551	444 538	444 566		
sphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous, of squares. Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth surfaceddodo		r 5, 975	r 5, 863	7 6, 727	7 5, 215 7 856	7 6, 888 7 1, 282	7 6, 064 7 1, 160	r 5, 801	r 4, 644 r 904	, 2, 986 , 573	3, 188 626	4, 624 958	6, 157 1, 199	
Mineral surfaced do Shingles, all types do Saphalt sidings do Saturated felts short tons	a r 1, 060 a r 3, 312 a r 122	7 1, 091 7 3, 822 7 100 7 91, 396	7 1, 104 7 3, 785 7 93 7 79, 414	r 1, 274 r 4, 347 109 r 94, 500	1, 074 7 3, 285 7 93 7 72, 481	r 1, 441 r 4, 166 r 122 r 96, 829	7 1, 277 7 3, 627 7 134 7 77, 460	7 1, 319 7 3, 334 7 144	r 1,065 r 2,675 r 124 r 103,087	7 692 7 1,721 7 78 7 82,610	630 1,932 83 53,945	902 2, 765 112 83, 527	1, 230 3, 728 120 98, 828	
		PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN	TING		1	1			1	!
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER	1							<u>. </u>			1			
ulpwood: Receipts	2, 647 2, 862 5, 348	2, 189 2, 752 4, 785	2, 416 2, 842 4, 359	2, 713 2, 837 4, 235	2, 734 2, 605 4, 363	3, 075 2, 878 4, 566	2, 968 2, 716 4, 811	2, 899 2, 987 4, 726	2, 640 2, 886 4, 482	3, 048 2, 762 4, 773	3, 234 3, 039 5, 027	3, 076 7 2, 924 7 5, 165	3, 147 3, 106 5, 202	
Receipts short tons Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	785, 696 785, 023 398, 987	743, 006 733, 154 407, 295	795, 214 793, 855 408, 530	865, 151 904, 539 779, 120	668, 080 633, 344 436, 772	781, 481 802, 637 415, 277	765, 167 781, 546 398, 680	808, 959 800, 758 406, 763	796,131 780,973 421,687	750, 842 711, 936 458, 697	750, 367 765, 042 445, 724	755, 915 763, 252 7445, 456	812, 095 811, 858 446, 434	
wood PULP roduction: Total, all gradesthous. of short tons	1, 784. 1	1, 709. 4	1, 787. 9	1, 768. 3	1, 631. 2	1, 810. 7	1,710.9	1, 873. 9	1,801. 2	1,716.2	1,890.9	r 1, 813. 6	1, 912, 9	
Dissolving and special alpha	82, 1 964, 3 223, 0	70. 4 920. 2 233. 9 219. 7 106. 6 158. 6	91. 5 976. 5 211. 8 226. 2 112. 0 170. 0	89. 2 971. 0 210. 6 219. 8 112. 1 165. 6	66. 6 891. 7 201. 0 218. 0 105. 5 148. 5	99. 4 976. 8 210. 9 230. 7 115. 9 176. 9	61. 6 943. 6 204. 8 222. 1 110. 8 168. 0	88. 2 1, 005. 7 232. 7 244. 0 116. 6 186. 7	83. 6 983. 4 213. 3 236. 6 108. 5 175. 9	85. 3 924. 1 200. 1 235. 4 100. 1 171. 3	82.8 1,019.7 241.5 246.1 106.1 194.8	88. 4 989. 2 222. 7 7 240. 8 7 97. 3 175. 3	93. 5 1, 031. 1 224. 9 261. 5 108. 8 193. 1	
ocks, end of month: d Total, all mills do Pulp mills do Paper and board mills do Nonpaper mills do	714. 0 155. 8 485. 0 73. 2	712. 1 154. 9 479. 5 77. 7	719. 3 162. 0 475. 0 82. 3	752. 9 170. 8 491. 2 90. 9	741. 0 162. 8 491. 8 86. 4	759. 4 164. 8 506. 5 88. 1	764. 5 152. 1 520. 2 92. 3	770. 4 157. 4 514. 8 98. 1	771. 8 151. 9 517. 6 102. 2	762. 9 131. 6 526. 1 103. 9	7775.1 156.1 7518.3 100.7	7 785. 9 165. 2 7 520. 3 100. 2	777. 0 169. 1 502. 4 105. 4	
Exports, all grades, total Qdo	54. 4 15. 1 39. 3	55, 4 16, 1 39, 2	49. 5 12. 4 37. 1	48. 7 15. 0 33. 7	52. 8 19. 0 33. 8	53. 5 14. 5 39. 0	57. 6 19. 7 37. 9	40.5 14.1 26.3	55. 0 17. 6 37. 4	58, 4 22, 6 35, 7	38. 8 15. 0 23. 9	47. 2 15. 9 31. 3		

Imports, all grades, total 9 do Dissolving and special alpha do All other do Preliminary.

r Revised. representation of Preliminary. Revisions for 1954 will be shown later. Revisions for 1954 will be shown later. New series. Prior to 1954, included with data for gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil; for January-July 1954 figures, see note "1" on p. S-35 of the November 1954 Survey and earlier issues.

212. 5 18. 1 194. 5

^{*}New series. Prior to 1904, included with data for gasoline, kerosche, and discusses.

OAsphalt—5.5 bbl.=1 short ton; wax—1 bbl.=280 lb.

of Effective with the October 1955 Survey, data as compiled by the Bureau of the Census have been substituted for those from the United States Pulp Producers Association.

of Revisions for January and February 1955 (units as above): Asphalt roofing, total, 3,451; 3,491; roll roofing and cap sheet—smooth surfaced, 649; 683; mineral surfaced, 758; 748; shingles, 2,044; 2,060; asphalt sidings, 86; 82; saturated felts, 67,712; 82,644.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55						19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND I	PRINT	ING-	-Cont	inued					-	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS														
All paper and board mills, production:† Paper and board, totalthous, of short tons. Paper	r 2, 579 1, 117 r 1, 170 14	2, 457 1, 066 1, 113	2, 545 1, 083 1, 170	2, 559 1, 079 1, 197 14	2, 265 968 1, 026	2, 605 1, 078 1, 218	2, 518 1, 065 1, 164 13	2, 681 1, 154 1, 236	2, 599 1, 105 1, 222 13	2, 461 1, 078 1, 129	2, 655 1, 161 1, 233 12	7 2, 598 1, 132 1, 198 12	2,758 1,204 1,251	
Construction paper and board	r 278	265	278	270	261	296	275	278	260	243	250	7 256	290	
(American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, new thous, of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do. Fine paper:	1,049.2 756.8 999.6 1,007.3 413.5	956, 4 750, 9 951, 8 939, 2 422, 7	959. 2 770. 6 958. 0 952. 2 426. 7	985. 2 805. 6 953. 3 960. 2 433. 0	894. 2 838. 6 850. 7 834. 8 436. 9	949. 4 860. 8 950. 5 941. 6 446. 9	997. 6 898. 8 946. 8 949. 1 446. 1	1,034.4 892.7 1,022.3 1,004.4 459.4	957. 2 876. 0 973. 7 953. 8 471. 1	7 949. 5 939. 0	t r 908. 9 1 r 885. 2 r 1, 034. 1 1 r 860. 8 1 r 391. 8			
Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do. Printing paper.	133. 4 75. 6 127. 7 134. 1 101. 5	124. 4 78. 1 120. 6 120. 4 97. 5	126. 1 85. 9 125. 2 124. 5 103. 1	131. 8 92. 4 126. 6 133. 9 104. 9	109. 4 103. 4 98. 6 98. 9 99. 6	113. 5 96. 2 116. 7 118. 6 94. 7	128. 4 109. 4 123. 5 124. 1 100. 5	129. 5 108. 8 128. 9 125. 4 101. 5	122. 5 106. 8 125. 3 126. 9 99. 0	r 128. 2 r 113. 2 r 122. 7 r 123. 9 r 93. 0	7 132.6 7 123.0 7 131.6 7 133.0 7 95.3	131. 0 129. 0 85. 0		
Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do. Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o, b. mill dol. per 100 lb.	362. 4 382. 4 343. 9 344. 1 153. 6	318. 9 372. 2 317. 2 312. 7 158. 0 14. 10	327. 7 380. 0 326. 3 330. 1 154. 3 14. 10	363. 6 415. 4 324. 6 327. 8 151. 1 14. 10	317. 0 433. 3 285. 8 280. 7 156. 2	337. 1 451. 5 329. 7 330. 7 155. 2	338. 2 435. 1 325. 2 323. 8 156. 6	357. 0 441. 2 337. 7 340. 6 153. 8 14, 45	340. 0 438. 2 333. 6 335. 7 151. 6	7 361. 7 7 465. 3 7 330. 2 7 329. 5 7 152. 3 14. 85	7 391, 4 7 504, 1 7 349, 8 7 346, 9 7 155, 2	514. 0 360. 0 355. 0	2 15 05	
Coarse paper: thous, of short tons Orders, new thous, of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Newsprint: Newsprint:	354. 2 176. 4 331. 6 332. 8 90. 4	318. 7 172. 3 310. 1 311. 1 84. 6	316. 8 180. 5 313. 4 309. 0 87. 7	304. 6 175. 9 311. 4 311. 5 93. 5	296. 9 181. 0 284. 0 282. 2 87. 6	313. 9 188. 9 311. 0 308. 2 93. 4	331. 6 223. 9 306. 9 305. 5 88. 7	339. 0 210. 5 332. 6 328. 4 89. 0	312. 3 205. 0 315. 0 309. 3 93. 0	7 316. 9 7 214. 4 7 309. 4 7 316. 1 7 88. 5	7 326. 8 7 210. 8 7 333. 6 7 323. 6 7 94. 0	329. 0 220. 0 322. 0		
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Production	539. 1 512. 0 191. 9 438. 9	518. 6 540. 5 170. 0 431. 8	521. 3 525. 0 166. 3 455. 4	507. 8 543. 4 130. 7 422. 2	490. 4 502. 4 118. 7 378. 4	539, 5 534, 6 123, 6 384, 7	503. 2 501. 6 125. 2 424. 8	538. 8 547. 2 116. 9 478. 9	541.7 544.4 114.2 461.8	520. 0 554. 1 80. 1 419. 2	523. 3 502. 3 101. 1	514. 7 501. 6 114. 1 397. 8	552. 9 534. 8 132. 2	
Production	127. 3 126. 9 7. 6	122. 7 122. 9 7. 4	135. 2 132. 8 9. 8	133. 0 135. 1	126. 2 123. 4	136. 7 138. 9 8. 4	126. 7 125. 9	141. 8 141. 4	142. 0 144. 1	131.9 131.0	402. 3 139. 5 140. 5	130. 5 132. 0	446. 1 149. 0 147. 3	
At publishersdo In transit to publishersdo	383. 1 82. 6	369. 2 78. 8	340. 4 86. 4	7. 7 345. 2 86. 4	358. 7 83. 7	404. 0 81. 0	9. 1 379. 7 86. 2	9. 5 342. 3 80. 7	7. 5 325. 7 82. 5	8. 3 361. 0 97. 4	7. 3 360. 0 112. 0	5. 8 366. 1 107. 2	7. 4 366. 3 103. 9	
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):	435. 8 125. 75	421. 2 125. 75	446. 7 125. 75	447. 5 125. 75	392. 0 125. 75	454. 8 125. 75	409. 3 125. 75	453. 1 125. 75	458. 3 126. 75	483. 2 127. 00	459. 3 129. 00	430. 2 r 130. 25	p 130, 25	
Orders, new	1, 311. 7 515. 7 1, 214. 1 96	1, 163. 1 507. 6 1, 142. 2 95	1, 248. 4 621. 0 1, 187. 2 96	1, 239. 0 582. 2 1, 210. 6 99	1, 082. 4 602. 9 1, 019. 2 81	1,305.7 665.8 1,264.3 99	1, 167. 4 585. 7 1, 192. 4 97	1, 299. 8 591. 3 1, 260. 2 102	1, 255. 1 654. 6 1, 261. 4 100	1, 203. 7 577. 2 1, 223. 7 90	1, 195. 4 539. 5 1, 184. 8 100	1, 155. 3 584. 2 1, 189. 7 100	1, 303. 0 547. 0 1, 291. 1 100	1, 146. : 535. (1, 136. (
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, index of value: New orders1947-49=100 Shipments	8, 226 193. 9 178. 9	7, 863 188. 1 168. 0	7, 948 183. 8 167. 1	8, 171 198. 9 179. 9	7, 098 187. 3 150. 3	8, 603 206. 6 188. 5	8, 594 188. 1 191. 0	8, 814 189. 7 194. 3	8, 247 191. 6 189. 2	7, 827 185. 2 180. 7	7, 588 195. 7 164. 9	7, 758 189. 4 189. 0	8, 686 232. 0 186. I	
PBINTING		20010	10112	170.0	100.0	100.0	101.0	101.0	100.2	100.1	104.0	100.0	150.1	
Book publication, totalnumber of editions	1,068 882 186	1, 175 965 210	1, 069 838 231	993 800 193	920 692 228	723 588 135	951 783 168	1, 467 1, 256 211	1, 086 926 160	1, 216 969 247	717 570 147	851 615 236	1, 334 1, 066 268	1, 125 912 213
	ŀ	RUBBI	ER AN	ID RU	BBEF	R PRO	DUCT	S						,
RUBBER Natural rubber: long tons. long tons. Stocks, end of month do	58, 472 102, 058	52, 963 101, 620	54, 746 106, 650	56, 282 100, 861	46, 166 105, 782	48, 359 109, 056	50, 963 113, 185	54, 995 110, 795	52, 769 103, 774	48, 377 109, 530	⁷ 53, 751 111, 413	7 50, 285 7 111, 832	49, 590 109, 376	
Imports, including latex and guayuledo Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb	61, 250	. 323	61, 042	52, 838	43, 626	59, 840 . 455	50, 459	45, 720 . 433	50, 509	48, 195	58, 803	53, 352 7.373	. 345	. 322
Production long tons Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Exports do	78, 757 77, 173 143, 587 4, 454	75, 604 72, 123 141, 444 5, 564	81, 617 75, 421 138, 108 5, 740	77, 819 79, 497 130, 694 8, 710	81, 472 62, 897 139, 902 7, 896	83, 628 72, 722 137, 050 10, 497	83, 257 76, 375 136, 035 11, 847	89, 060 80, 389 134, 753 11, 241	91, 281 81, 661 133, 664 10, 890	90, 319 76, 026 136,319 11, 005	93, 522 78, 480 141, 296 10, 723	90, 488 75, 240 7145, 906 12, 758	94, 389 78, 289 151, 427	
Reclaimed rubber: do Production do Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	29, 574 28, 674 30, 311	26, 678 26, 609 30, 068	27, 911 27, 652 29, 528	30, 426 29, 157 29, 725	24, 034 22, 563 29, 939	25, 183 25, 790 27, 956	26, 377 26, 340 27, 110	27, 947 26, 597 27, 565	29, 113 27, 229 28, 473	28, 102 24, 515 31, 058	26, 205 25, 827 31, 640	r 27, 108 r 25, 571 r 31, 875	28, 349 26, 874 33, 954	

Revised. Preliminary. 1 Beginning January 1956, data exclude estimates for "tissue paper."
† Effective with the October 1955 Survey, items have been revised as follows: Construction paper (formerly included in the total for paper) is now combined with construction board; wet-machine board was formerly included with paperboard.
‡ Revisions for January-December 1954, appear in the March 1956 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and					19	55						19	956	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
F	RUBBI	ER AN	D RU	BBER	PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
TIRES AND TUBES														
Pneumatic casings: ♂ Production thousands.	10, 083	9, 153	9, 949	10, 703	9, 027	8,717	9, 125	9, 555	9, 603	8, 478	8, 979	8, 897		
Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Export do	9, 907 4, 780 4, 926 201	9, 937 4, 457 5, 315 165	9, 865 4, 352 5, 361 152	10, 234 3, 931 6, 129 174	9, 729 3, 890 5, 711 128	9, 462 3, 362 5, 980 119	8, 453 3, 142 5, 170 140	8, 117 3, 495 4, 460 161	8, 045 4, 303 3, 592 150	7, 515 4, 045 3, 298 172	8, 203 3, 402 4, 669 131			ł
Stocks, end of month do Exports do	15, 609 180	14, 890 155	14, 936 154	15, 460 155	14, 684 125	13, 908 111	14, 674 137	16, 163 147	17, 727 140	18, 778 166	19, 517 146	20, 933 142		
Inner tubes: ♂ Production	3, 234 3, 327	2, 836 3, 250	3, 005 3, 233	3, 136 3, 565	2, 768 3, 450	2, 923 3, 733	3, 169 3, 261	3, 119 3, 004	3, 052 2, 875	2,719 2,686	2,917 3,608	2, 969 2, 921		
Stocks, end of month do Exports do	8, 217 96	7, 963 87	7, 735 62	7, 326 78	6, 664 67	5, 917 48	5, 966 78	6, 286 67	6, 734 78	6, 833 83	6, 294 1 31	6, 547 1 42		
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS											<u> </u>			
PORTLAND CEMENT	<u> </u>	<u> </u>								1	<u> </u>			
Production thous of bbl	22, 340	24, 818	27, 031	26, 762	27, 332	27, 861	26, 958	27, 924	24, 894	23, 075	21, 440	19, 578		
Percent of capacity	22, 941	103 25, 295	108 29, 527	111 31, 606	107 29, 467	109 31, 883	29, 887	28, 950	101 21, 985	91 17, 203	7 80 13, 500	78 16, 093		
Stocks, and of month: Finisheddo Clinkerdo	26, 516 12, 571	26, 106 12, 044	23, 672 10, 439	18, 855 8, 624	16, 727 7, 192	12, 731 5, 373	9,779 4,413	8, 754 3, 514	11, 664 4, 236	17, 516 7, 001	r 25, 454 r 10, 460	28, 939 13, 732		
CLAY PRODUCTS	12, 311	12,011	10, 433	0,022	1,102	0,010	4, 113	3, 314	4, 200	7,001	10,400	10, 102		
Brick, unglazed: Productionthous, of standard brick	562, 507	569, 355	613,871	653, 910	623, 164	677, 449	675, 876	656, 868	632, 714	566, 810	565, 351	536, 072	611, 058	
Shipments do Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b plant	568, 469	605, 391	652, 091	684, 429	627, 200	680, 758	677, 850	637, 593	581,028	480, 413	434, 730	455, 350	541, 423	
dol. per thous. Clay sewer pipe, vitrified:	28. 559	28.654	28.750	28. 846	28. 952	29. 308	29, 451	29. 736	29.831	30.018	30. 092	⁷ 30. 281	₽ 30. 397	
Production short tons. Shipments do. Structural tile, unglazed:	163, 417 148, 750	142, 879 147, 018	156, 551 173, 337	179, 359 197, 360	151, 504 170, 587	173, 326 193, 115	182, 797 187, 947	171, 814 171, 749	174, 343 157, 170	163, 161 117, 863	155, 334 120, 988	157, 162 155, 027	173, 193 159, 463	
Production	72,470	65, 146	67,600	77, 358	72, 615	73, 376	69, 241	72, 165	69, 631	69, 078	69, 419	63, 373	68, 058	
Shipmentsdo	69, 059	70, 105	72, 353	77, 109	69, 870	80, 651	74, 339	73, 672	64, 489	59, 681	54, 220	51, 331	54,655	
Glass containers: Productionthous. of gross	ar 11 527	r 11, 321	r 12, 020	r 12, 544	r 12, 120	, 13, 433	, 11, 522	r 12, 476	7 10, 816	r 10, 430	11, 097	11, 128	11, 865	
Shipments, domestic, tetaldo	l	r 10, 674	r 11, 888	7 12, 272	r 11, 139	r 14, 596	, 11, 343	7 11, 365	7 9, 977	7 11, 651	9, 578	9, 952	11,956	
General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddodododododo	ar 1,053	r 1, 067	r 1, 129	* 1, 193	r 1, 223	r 1, 862	r 1, 755	1, 355	r 936	r 1, 062	853	993	1, 025	i
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross	a r 2, 887	r 2, 749	r 3, 349	r 3, 290	⁷ 3, 111	r 4, 777	r 3, 032	r 3, 291	r 2, 973	r 3, 431	2, 717	2, 663	2, 843	
Beverage do Beer bottles do Liquor and wine do	a r 1, 279	7 982 1, 070 7 1, 115		r 1, 513 1, 282 r 1, 187	1, 230 1, 161 7 976	931 1, 145 7 1, 149			r 1, 352			838 660 1, 085	1, 656 940 1, 347	
Medicinal and toiletdoChemical, household and industrialdoDairy productsdo		7 2, 557 7 939 195	7 2, 688 7 970 203	r 2, 586 r 1, 008 213	7 2, 300 7 926 212	7 3, 204 7 1, 199 329	7 2,776 7 1,024 329	7 2, 967 7 1, 012 240	7 2, 573 7 846 237	7 3, 379 7 933 240	2, 690 960 198	2, 640 886 187	2,932 1,010 203	
Stocks, end of monthdo	}	r 14, 635	r 14, 445	r 14, 312	r 14, 919	r 13, 377	r 13, 154	r 13, 833		12, 814	13, 995	14, 882	14, 516	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS														
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous. of short tons Productiondodo	653 2, 333			877 2, 589			1,327 2,871			1, 078 2, 780				
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo	2, 025			2, 148			2, 402			2, 238				
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined usesshort tons	650, 059			753, 070			761, 983			750, 171				
Industrial usesdododododo	73, 624			72, 338		-	72, 174			80, 692	-			
Base-coat doAll other (incl. Keene's cement) do	395, 234 255, 906			476, 667 312,123			511, 104 357, 985			416, 164 317, 381				
Lath mil. of sq. ft Wallboard do All other ⊙ do	683.3 1, 137.4 44.3			724. 4 1,157.4 55. 8			771.3 1,175.1 56.9			748. 1 1, 241. 9 55. 8				

r Revised. Preliminary. Beginning January 1956, data exclude exports of passenger car inner tubes; such exports averaged 27.000 per month in 1955.
That for 1954 for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised. Unpublished revisions (for January-May) are available upon request.

Comprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and laminated board.
Revisions for glass products for January and February 1955 (thous. gross): Production, 10,745; 10, 495; shipments—total, 9,811; 9,411; narrow-neck food, 844; 858; wide-mouth food, 3,072
2,768; liquor and wine, 864; 994; medicinal and toilet, 2,895; 2,708; chemical, 934; 913; stocks, 13,415; 14,172.

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	[1	1:	955						195	90	I
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS								
APPAREL														
fosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs_fen's apparel, cuttings:¶ Tailored garments:	r 14, 200	12,001	10,713	12, 585	10, 260	13, 674	14, 024	14, 236	14, 463	12, 198	12, 713	13, 291	12,713	
Suitsthous. of unitsdo	1 2, 065 1 335 1 5, 940	1,636 372 5,856	1, 816 496 5, 328	1 1, 945 1 550 1 5, 520	1,004 292 3,696	1, 856 564 5, 088	11,900 1605 15,640	1, 684 400 4, 944	1, 716 340 5, 424	1 1, 945 1 335 1 5, 160	1, 876 272 5, 280	1,860 288 5,664	1 2, 285 1 410 1 5, 940	
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo	1 2, 225 1 435	1,908 416	1,744 424	1 1, 865 1 425	1, 356 304	1,708 452	1 1, 910 1 455	1, 856 424	1,864 372	1 1, 890 1 335	1, 924 328	2, 060 380	1 2, 265	
Shirtsdo	2,896 28,070	360 1,146	360 887	1,839	324 2, 170	2, 697	2,442	2, 564	376 2, 684	1,985	2, 384	2, 521	2, 527	
Dresses do Suits do Waists, blouses, and shirts thous of doz	1, 846 1, 446	29, 459 880 1, 358	28, 912 782 1, 280	24, 548 1, 040 1, 286	17, 136 1, 137 970	22, 950 1, 424 1, 236	21, 188 930 1, 055	19, 997 994 1, 084	20, 607 1, 449 1, 092	18, 589 1, 640 789	22, 230 1, 916 1, 063	24, 189 1, 663 1, 115	26, 203 1, 165 1, 167	
COTTON														
otton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginnings§thous, of running bales. Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales	4 13, 618	*			313	1, 388	4, 815	9, 553	13, 052	2 13, 704	³ 14, 380		r ⁵ 14, 542	
thous. of bales. Consumption¶	4 13, 696 1 893,238	695. 188	1	1849, 413	565,834	717, 227	1 874,837	737, 056		1855, 447	746, 996	1	^{7 5} 14, 721 1 916, 396	
thous. of bales. Domestic cotton, total	7 14, 481 7 14, 423 7 756 7 11, 834 7 1, 833	7 13, 576 7 13, 510 7 541 7 11, 196 7 1, 773 7 66	7 12, 664 7 12, 594 7 481 7 10, 435 7 1, 679 7 70	7 11, 553 7 11, 482 7 302 7 9, 704 7 1, 476	7 11, 205 7 11, 140 7 220 7 9, 557 7 1, 363	7 24, 662 7 24, 601 7 13, 699 9, 729 1, 173 61	r 23, 702 r 23, 655 r 10, 696 11, 782 1, 177 47	7 22, 786 7 22, 726 7 6, 880 14, 515 1, 331 59	7 21, 929 7 21, 872 7 3, 768 16, 581 1, 523	7 20, 938 7 20, 878 7 1, 646 17, 561 1, 671	7 20, 133 7 20, 072 7 1, 131 17, 263 1, 678	7 19, 189 7 19, 128 7 905 16, 498 1, 725 61	18, 138 18, 082 946 15, 439 1, 697	
Exports bales Imports do Prices (farm), American upland cents per lb	369, 241 28, 374 31. 9	239, 330 16, 594 31. 9	230, 690 12, 493 31. 5	280, 923 9, 049 31. 4	58, 855 9, 875 32, 1	60, 438 7, 379 32. 7	7116, 409 23, 730 33. 8	191, 536 10, 516 32, 8	137, 449 19, 234 32. 4	158, 741 18, 295 31. 2	77, 805 12, 896 30. 7	99, 392 18, 131 31, 0	31.6	
Prices, wholesale, middling, 1916", average 14 markets	33. 5 1 137 1 140	33. 4 135 102	33. 7 142 87	33. 8 1 129 1 57	33. 7 127 51	33. 6 141 67	33.0 1 147 1 154	32. 9 157 216	33. 6 155 235	33. 7	34. 1 156 207	35. 2 153 187	35. 5 1 152 1 149	
Stocks, end of monthdo	r 1, 797	1,738	1,666	1, 559	1, 475	1, 373	1, 353	1, 397	1,418	1, 431	1, 434	1,500	1, 459	
COTTON MANUFACTURES					İ	<u> </u>			Ì					
otton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlymil. of linear yards. Exportsthous. of sq. yd Imports 9do	2, 594 64, 552 10, 940	47, 886 8, 481	49, 821 9, 492	2, 455 41, 467 9, 302	37, 192 9, 435	37, 097 9, 922	2, 405 42, 051 12, 755	49, 885 15, 750	42, 469 16, 478	2, 636 38, 430 15, 871	43, 328 24, 367	45, 106 21, 371		
Prices, wholesale: Mill margins	27. 78 34. 9 16. 3 16. 6	27. 36 34. 9 16. 0 16. 5	26. 59 34. 9 15. 8 16. 3	26. 34 34. 9 16. 0 16. 1	26. 65 34. 9 16. 3 16. 1	27. 21 35. 4 16. 3 16. 9	28. 91 36. 4 16. 4 17. 3	29. 78 36. 4 16. 6 17. 5	30. 24 36. 4 17. 5 17. 8	31. 08 36. 4 18. 0 18. 1	31. 26 36. 4 18. 0 18. 3	30. 68 36. 4 18. 0 18. 3	29.88 » 36.4 » 17.0 » 18.3	
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb_36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 665 . 947	. 664 . 945	. 663 . 945	. 665 . 949	. 668 . 955	. 676 . 968	. 693 . 978	. 696 . 984	. 701 . 984	.708 .988	. 708 . 996	. 713 1. 000	p. 713 p. 998	
pindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, total thous. Consuming 100 percent cotton do Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total mil. of hraverage per working day. Consuming 100 percent cotton do	19, 365 r112, 404 496	20, 674 19, 160 9, 594 488 8, 854	19, 824 18, 302 9, 678 484 8, 937	19, 840 18, 335 111, 789 481 110, 867	20, 708 19, 147 8, 234 433 7, 546	20, 735 19, 136 10, 088 504 9, 293	20, 799 19, 243 1 12, 287 455 1 11, 363	20, 883 19, 302 10, 290 515 9, 512	20, 902 19, 352 10, 150 508 9, 393	20, 988 19, 440 111, 848 474 110, 992	20, 990 19, 399 10, 315 516 9, 577	20, 983 19, 428 10, 347 517 9, 633	20, 888 19, 350 1 12, 562 503 1 11, 740	
Operations as percent of capacity	1 138. 5	134. 6	135. 7	1 132. 3	115.7	141. 4	1 138.0	144.9	143.0	1 133. 3	146. 6	147. 2	1 142.8	
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFS.														
'llament yarn and staple: Shipments, domestic, producers': Filament yarnmil. of lb. Staple (incl. tow)do	83. 9 39. 1	77. 5 33. 1	70. 5 30. 1	69. 9 30. 6	65. 4 27. 5	72. 7 33. 2	70. 3 29. 8	70.8 30.5	69. 9 35. 9	70. 8 31. 2	78. 0 35. 9	7 70.4 7 33.6	66.3 r 33.9	58 26
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	44. 3 22. 2 17, 734	39. 3 22, 1 18, 604	40. 1 21. 0 18, 800	43. 5 20. 5 17, 904	46. 3 25. 6 17, 473	44. 9 24. 5 17, 029	47. 6 25. 8 13, 057	48. 6 28. 9 11, 924	49. 5 29. 1 9, 871	52. 2 34. 2 9, 432	49. 0 34. 2 9, 174	46, 1 - 36, 2 11, 145	49. 5 40. 1	55 47
Prices, wholesale, viscose, f. o. b. shipping point: Filament, 150 denier	1	. 830	. 830	. 830 . 336 469, 853	. 830	. 830	. 830 . 336 454, 082	. 830	.830	. 830 . 326 478, 920	. 830	. 863	p. 863 p. 316	
SILK ilk, raw:					ļ									
Imports thous, of lb Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, 87% (AA), f. o. b. warehouse dol. per lb.	879 4. 46	585 4, 56	658 4, 58	492 4.60	505 4. 76	997 4. 85	1, 211 4. 75	1, 058 4. 58	1, 259 4. 43	1, 098 4. 42	1, 747 4. 41	489 4.36	p 4. 36	
WOOL						1								
consumption, mill (clean basis):¶ Apparel class thous, of lb. Carpet class do	r 1 27, 083 r 1 12, 705	22, 722 10, 217	23, 495 10, 336	1 27, 041 1 11, 260	20, 682 6, 637	23, 142 10, 509	1 25, 896 1 13, 242	22, 990 11, 890	22, 643 11, 566	126,005 113,866	24, 956 12, 851	r 25, 590 r 13, 402	1 29, 398 1 14, 351	

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		-			19	55		,				19	56	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
		TEXT	TILE I	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued	1						
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES—Continued														
Wool imports, clean contentthous. of lb Apparel class (dutiable), clean contentdo	26, 938 13, 071	23, 703 11, 565	23, 578 11, 688	22, 999 10, 331	22, 876 9, 517	24, 012 9, 855	19, 404 7, 729	21, 117 8, 341	17, 943 9, 588	17, 602 8, 754	30, 019 13, 157	29, 852 12, 767		
Wool prices, wholesale, raw, Boston: Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basisdol. per lb Bright fleece, 56s-58s, clean basisdodo	1, 535 1, 138	1. 495 1. 095	1. 475 1. 072	1. 435 1. 066	1. 425 1. 086	1. 385 1. 069	1.325 1.020	1.300	1. 275 . 992	1. 298 1. 029	1.316 1.064	1. 321 1. 078	1. 298 1. 046	1.2
Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in bonddol. per lb	1. 475	1. 475	1. 475	1. 475	1. 475	1. 395	1. 275	1. 262	1. 225	1. 225	1. 300	1. 325	1. 325	1.3
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale pricedol. per lb- Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts:	1,916	1.879	1.867	1.867	1. 867	1. 844	1.844	1.819	1. 819	1, 819	1.844	1,869	₽ 1. 856	
Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin, ydthous. of lin, yddodo	73, 764 69, 564			84, 266 80, 296			75, 893 72, 817			76, 647 72, 833				
Government ordersdo Other than Government orders, totaldo Men's and boys'do Women's and children'sdo	1, 105 68, 459 36, 377 32, 082			2, 769 77, 527 37, 856 39, 671			1, 434 71, 383 32, 256 39, 127			1, 147 71, 686 33, 599 38, 087				
Nonapparel fabrics, totaldo Blanketingdo	4, 200 2, 815			3, 970 2, 969	<u>-</u>		3, 076 2, 111			3, 814 2, 689				
Other nonapparel fabricsdodo	1, 385			1,001		-	965			1, 125				
Flannel, men's and boys'1947-49=100. Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	112. 1 97. 3	112. 1 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	112, 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	7 112. 1 97. 3	97. 3	
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT														
AIRCRAFT														
Nivil aircraft (complete), shipmentsnumber_ Airframe weightthous. of lb_ Exports♂number	7 480 1,033. 2 166	453 765. 2 111	492 1,142. 5 185	543 1,233. 4 175	358 969. 7 201	249 792. 1 132	352 702. 4 132	353 663. 0 188	348 454. 3 116	485 652. 6 110	537 985. 6 126	614 1, 265. 4 117	656 1, 200. 4	
MOTOR VEHICLES							ļ				! !			j
Factory sales, totalnumberdodo	894, 597 325 267	881, 840 519 501	849, 393 313 266	767, 182 309 237	768, 621 296 256	716, 163 434 410	559, 962 223 198	601, 256 469	860, 800 359	799,092 410	690, 253 253	663, 586 278	689, 984 434	1647, 1
Domestic	791, 280 765, 663	753, 434 727, 907	721, 139 697, 471	647, 658 629, 185	658, 736 643, 402	620, 610 602, 959	467, 845 459, 073	385 505, 177 491, 893	340 745, 993 720, 667	406 695,096 667,974	242 591, 032 569, 846	274 560, 924 536, 680	405 583, 169 554, 761	¹ 548,
Trucks, totaldo Domesticdo	102, 992 86, 060	127, 887 110, 176	127, 941 108, 362	119, 215 101, 625	109, 589 93, 739	95, 119 80, 077	91, 894 76, 851	95, 610 81, 390	114, 448 98, 345	103,586 86,921	98, 968 83, 752	102, 384 83, 752	106, 381 86, 998	1 98,
Exports, total⊕ do Passenger cars do Trucks and buses⊕ do	37, 208 24, 136 13, 072	40, 733 22, 928 17, 805	35, 389 19, 439 15, 950	33, 457 17, 381 16, 076	30, 863 15, 181 15, 682	30, 381 15, 207 15, 174	23, 198 9, 769 13, 429	23, 209 8, 759 14, 450	30, 810 18, 070 12, 740	37, 876 22, 481 15, 395	32, 645 18, 742 13, 903	40, 827 23, 607 17, 220		
Fruck trailers, production, totaldo Complete trailersdo	6, 402 6, 140	6, 360 6, 068	6, 336 6, 034	7, 368 7, 082	5, 989 5, 799	7, 254 7, 050	7, 161 6, 943	6, 948 6, 740	7, 151 6, 941	6, 909 6, 663	6, 233 6, 085	6, 424 6, 207	6, 842 6, 464	
Vans do Trailer chassis do	3, 739 262	3, 704 292	3, 843 302	4, 491 286	3, 593 190	4, 483 205	4, 299 218	4, 241 208	4, 727 210	4, 438 246	3, 824 148	3, 815 217	3, 779 387	
Registrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	636, 534 64, 732	651, 855 79, 071	661, 304 82, 086	681, 372 90, 005	647, 245 84, 413	658, 964 92, 079	654, 532 89, 924	576, 045 87, 262	509, 155 75, 756	630, 488 93, 733	431, 648 66, 141	447, 542 65, 478	545, 234 77, 220	
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT														
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars:	3, 133	3, 075	4, 320	3, 057	2, 968	5, 029	2.005	4, 233	2.045	9.014	4 100	4, 883	5, 989	
Shipments, totalnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo	2, 368 2, 068	1,989 1,664	2, 675 2, 438	1,732 1,690	1, 954 1, 284	3, 187 1, 935	3, 965 2, 392 1, 708	2, 856 2, 455	3, 845 2, 749 2, 331	3, 814 2, 714 2, 696	4, 199 2, 981 2, 981	3, 154 3, 152	4, 366 4, 326	
Railroad shops, domesticdo Passenger cars, equipment manufacturers: Orders unfilled, end of month, totaldo	765 953	1,086	1, 645 1, 024	1, 325 1, 001	1,014 993	1,842 952	1, 573 594	1,377	1,096	1, 100	1, 218 903	1, 729 464	1, 623	
Domestic	918 45 27	896 36 25	1, 007 49 41	982 55 48	977 39 33	937 45 42	583 355 350	424 206 204	390 38 38	851 39 39	884 42 42	443 53 53		
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month:§														
Number owned ① thousands	1,727	1,723	1,720 110	1,717	1,709	1,704	1,702	1,702	1, 700 75	1,694	1, 696 76	1, 696 76	1,697	
Percent of total owned $number$	6. 8 18, 001	6. 6 18, 193	6. 4 17, 030	6. 0 27, 848	5. 6 44, 622	5. 5 50, 087	5. 1 50, 642	4, 7 57, 410	4. 4 103, 685	4. 2 135, 293	4, 5 131, 331	4. 5 127, 030	4. 1 122, 095	
Equipment manufacturersdoRailroad shopsdododododododo	6, 240 11, 761	6, 235 11, 958	5, 590 11, 440	15, 459 12, 389	23, 613 21, 009	27, 201 22, 886	28, 799 21, 843	31, 294 26, 116	46, 947 56, 738	62, 996 72, 297	60, 112 71, 219	57, 644 69, 386	54, 391 67, 704	
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number.	1, 215	1, 247	1, 186	1, 204	1, 228	1, 105	1,048	1,016	1,013	997	1,074	1,069	984	
Percent of total on line Diesel-electric and electric: Orders, unfilled number of power units	15. 7 428	16. 5 360	16, 2 385	16. 7 470	17. 4 467	16. 5 704	16. 1 816	16. 1 876	16. 4 906	16. 8 854	18. 6 835	19. 2 897	18. 4 859	ł
Exports of locomotives, totalnumber.	45	49	38	22	59	45	23	40	62	29	53	41		
INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS														
Prucks, electric, shipments: Hand (motorized)*number	507	476	678 833	578	521	506	670	650	636	638	570	603	671	
Rider-type dodo Trucks and tractors, gasoline-powered, shipments*	425	406 1,647	833 3, 926	533 2, 188	455 1, 961	346 2, 163	2, 463	2, 569	441	520	1, 777	491	503 2, 170	

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Preliminary estimate of production.

**G'Exports revised beginning January 1954 to include 2 types of alternatific formerly classified as "special category" and therefore excluded from the total.

**G'Exports revised beginning January 1954 to include 2 types of alternatific formerly classified as "special category" and therefore excluded from the total.

**G'Exports revised beginning January 1956 include exports of "used" special-purpose vehicles not included in earlier data; exports of these types averaged 26 vehicles per month in 1955. Revisions (number): October 1954—Total, 22,216; trucks, etc., 15,859; January 1955—total, 38,743; trucks, etc., 17,073.

**S Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars. O Data beginning December 1955 reflect reclassification of reporting roads to revised I. C. C. list of Class I line-haul railroads;

Digitized for FRAS Ecomparability with earlier data, based on ownership, is affected by less than 1 percent. *New series. Data prior to January 1955 are not available.

*New series. Data prior to January 1955 are not available.

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