## SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

#### SURVEY CURRENT BUSINESS OF



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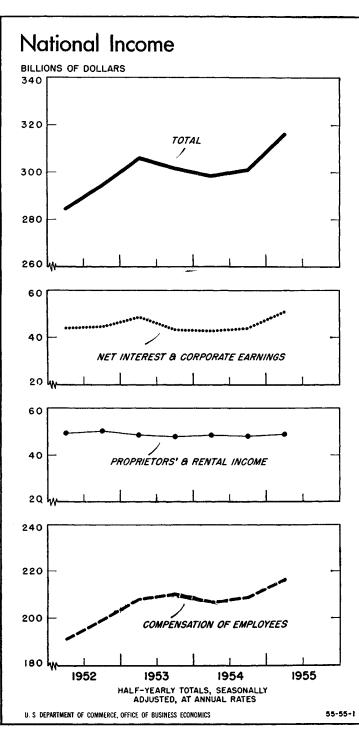
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# The Business Situation





#### By the Office of Business Economics

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

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

#### Employment high

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

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

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

#### Trade strong

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

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

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

#### Inventories moderately higher

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

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

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

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

#### The Recent Expansion in Manufacturers' Orders

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

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

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

#### Backlog-sales ratios turn upward

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

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

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

[Billions of dollars]

	Aug. 1952	Aug. 1953	Aug. 1954	Aug. 1955
New Orders, seasonally adjusted:				
All manufacturers.	22.9	22. 1	21.9	28.9
Durable-goods industries	11.3	10.0	9.8	15, 2
Nondurable-goods industries	11.6	12.1	12. 2	13. 7
Sales, seasonally adjusted:			Ì	
All manufacturers	22, 3	25.0	23. 1	27. 4
Durable-goods industries		12.5	10.9	13.9
Nondurable-goods industries	11.7	12. 5	12. 2	13.
Unfilled Orders, unadjusted:	{			l
All manufacturers	78.0	70.7	47.4	51.9
Durable-goods industries.			44.7	
		67.8		48. 5
Nondurable-goods industries	3.4	2.8	2.7	3. 5

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

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

#### Capacity demand for primary metals

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

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

higher physical volume.

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

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

higher than in other major industries.

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

#### Orders for machinery improve

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

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

#### Orders for transportation equipment rise

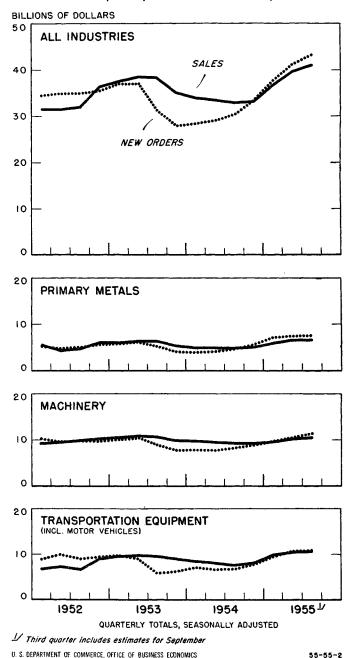
Aggregate orders placed with the transportation equipment industry rose appreciably during the past year, though the sizable increases in demand for civilian goods—such as motor vehicles and freight cars—have been tempered by relative stability in the volume of defense contracts. Deliveries by the industry,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

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

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

#### **Durable Goods Manufacturers**

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



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

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

[End of period]

		1952			1953			1954				1955			
	1st quarter	2d quarter	3d quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2d quarter	3d quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2d quarter	3d quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2d quarter	3d <sup>2</sup> quarter
Durable-goods industries	6, 5	6,8	7.1	6, 1	5, 9	5.5	5, 1	4,8	4, 6	4, 2	4.1	4.0	3, 7	3.5	3, (
Primary metal Fabricated metal Machinery Transportation equipment ' Other durable-goods		5. 4 5. 3 7. 6 11. 5 2. 6	5. 1 5. 6 7. 5 13. 5 2. 6	3. 8 5. 0 6. 9 10. 3 2. 3	3. 7 4. 8 6. 6 9. 6 2. 4	3. 4 4. 2 6. 3 9. 2 2. 3	3. 0 3. 9 6. 1 8. 2 2. 2	2. 8 4. 1 5. 7 7. 8 1. 8	2. 6 3. 5 5. 2 7. 9 1. 8	2. 0 3. 0 4. 7 7. 6 1. 8	2. 0 2. 7 4. 6 7. 9 1. 8	2. 2 2. 9 4. 4 7. 2 1. 6	2.7 2.9 4.3 5.7 1.6	2. 6 2. 7 4. 1 5. 3 1. 6	2. { 2. 7 4. 1 5. 1 1. 6

<sup>1</sup> Include motor vehicles.

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

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

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

While the orders expansion has been largely a function of

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

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

#### National Income and Corporate Profits

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

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

recorded 2 years earlier.

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

The income effects of the transition were most marked in

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

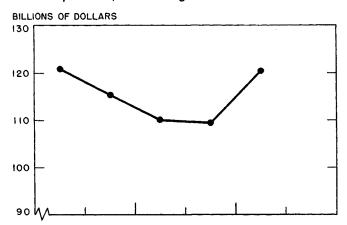
	from 1st half 1953 to	of dollars from 1st half 1954 to	from 1st half 1953 to	ge change from 1st half 1954 to 1st half 1955
Manufacturing	-9.1	9. 2	-9.2	10. 2
Mining and transportation	-1.7	1.1	7.9	5.6
Construction; finance, insurance, real estate; communications and public utilities; services.	3.6	4.3	4. 5	5. 2
Agriculture; trade; government; rest of the world	4	3. 1	4	2. 9
Total national income	<b>—7.</b> 5	17. 8	-2.5	6.0

<sup>2.</sup> September estimated

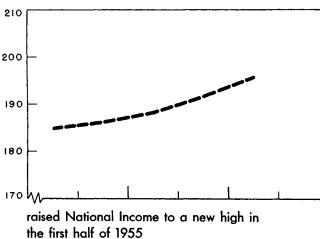
The 3 industry divisions chiefly affected by last year's readjustment are predominantly corporate in form of business organization, and account for close to two-thirds of all the income arising in corporate business as a whole. The 1953–55 income swing, therefore, has been especially conspicuous in the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

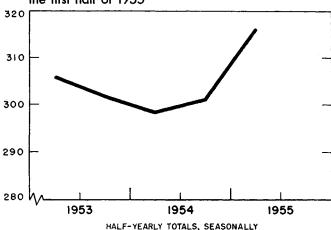
#### Industrial Sources of National Income

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



#### plus continued growth in Other Industries . . .





ADJUSTED, AT ANNUAL RATES

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

#### Recovery in manufacturing

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

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

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

[B	lillions	of doll	ars]						
				Seasonally adjusted at annurates					
	1952	1953	1954	19	953	19	)54	1955	
				lst half	2nd half	1st half	2nd half	lst half	
All industries, total	289, 5	303, 6	299, 7	305.8	301, 6	298, 3	301. 0	316, 1	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Wholesale and retail trade.  Finance, insurance, and real estate. Transportation. Communications and public utilities. Services. Government and government enterprises. Rest of the world.	5. 4 14. 6 89. 3 50. 1 24. 4 15. 4 9. 1 26. 6	16. 8 5. 6 15. 3 96. 7 51. 8 26. 3 15. 8 10. 1 28. 7 35. 1 1. 4	16. 6 5. 2 15. 7 89. 9 52. 0 27. 9 14. 6 10. 8 29. 8 35. 3 1. 8	16. 9 5. 5 15. 4 99. 4 51. 9 25. 9 16. 0 9. 8 28. 3 35. 3 1. 5	16. 6 5. 7 15. 3 94. 1 51. 6 26. 7 15. 5 10. 4 29. 2 35. 0 1. 4	17. 2 5. 3 15. 7 90. 3 51. 3 27. 4 14. 5 10. 5 29. 4 35. 0 1. 7	16. 0 5. 2 15. 7 89. 6 52. 7 28. 2 14. 7 11. 1 30. 2 35. 7 1. 9	15. 9 5. 7 16. 1 99. 5 54. 1 29. 1 15. 2 11. 2 30. 9 36. 4 1. 9	

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

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

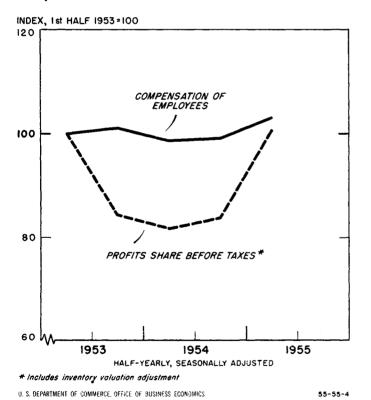
The bulk of the improvement in the fourth quarter of last year occurred in durables. Expansion of payrolls and profits centered in the auto industry, extending to the related metals groups and, among the nondurables, to the rubber group. Movements within manufacturing were otherwise mixed, with limited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

The industrial base of the advance continued to broaden in the second quarter. The rise in the auto group levelled off, and this special stimulus to further expansion in related industries largely ceased, but the growth of the all-manufacturing total of payrolls and profits continued vigorous as demand rose on a wide front. Machinery and primary and fabricated metals maintained or accelerated their rate of recovery. Substantial gains occurred also in a number of industries with highly diversified markets, such as chemicals, paper and printing, and the stone, clay and glass group.

#### Mining, transportation up from 1954

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

### Major Types of Income Originating in Corporate Business



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

A major exception to this pattern of growth has existed

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

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

improvement during the first six months of 1955.

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

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

course of income arising in transportation.

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

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

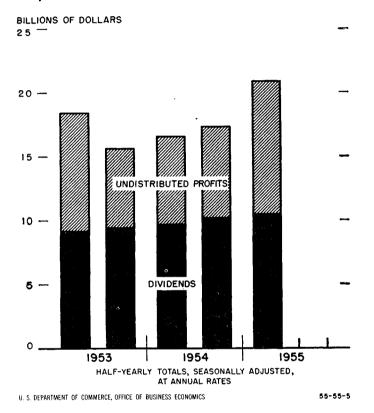
#### Expansion in other industries

charges rose with the net new investment.

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

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

#### Disposition of After-Tax Profits



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

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

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

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

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

#### Type of income

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

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

The relative volatility of profits is reflected in table 4 by

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

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

The difference indicated by the chart between the net

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

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

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

[ Billions of dollars ]

		Dimons 0											
						Seasonall	y adjust	ed at ann	iual rates	3			
	1952	1953	1954		19	153		į	195	54		19	955
				1	II	111	1V	I	11	III	IV	I	II
National income	289.5	303, 6	299, 7	303, 7	307.9	305, 1	298, 0	297, 7	298, 9	298,7	303, 2	311.4	320.7
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Supplements to wages and salaries	195. 3 185. 1 10. 2	209, 2 198, 5 10, 8	207. 9 196. 2 11. 7	206. 3 195. 7 10. 7	210. 3 199. 5 10. 8	211. 5 200. 8 10. 7	208. 9 198. 0 10. 8	206. 7 195. 2 11. 5	207. 2 195. 6 11. 6	207. 8 196. 1 11. 7	209. 8 198. 1 11. 8	213. 1 200. 8 12. 2	219. ξ 207. ξ 12. ξ
Proprietors' and rental income <sup>1</sup> .  Business and professional.  Farm  Rental income of persons.	49. 9 25. 7 14. 3 9. 9	48. 4 25. 9 12. 3 10. 3	48. 4 25. 9 12. 0 10. 5	49. 1 26. 3 12. 6 10. 2	48. 4 26. 0 12. 1 10. 2	47. 7 25. 7 11. 7 10. 3	48. 4 25. 6 12. 5 10. 3	49. 0 25. 3 13. 2 10. 4	48. 2 25. 9 11. 9 10. 5	48.3 26.0 11.7 10.6	48. 2 26. 3 11. 2 10. 7	48.8 26.6 11.5 10.7	48. 7 27. 1 11. 0 10. 7
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. Corporate profits before tax. Corporate profits atax liability. Corporate profits after tax. Inventory valuation adjustment	36. 9 35. 9 19. 8 16. 1 1. 0	38.3	33. 8 34. 0 17. 1 17. 0 2	40. 2 41. 4 23. 0 18. 4 -1. 2	40. 5 41. 5 23. 1 18. 4 -1. 0	36. 8 39. 4 21. 9 17. 5 -2. 6	31. 4 30. 9 17. 2 13. 7	32. 6 32. 7 16. 4 16. 3 2	34.0 33.7 16.9 16.8	33. 1 33. 5 16. 8 16. 7 -, 5	35. 5 36. 0 18. 1 17. 9 5	39. 6 40. 9 20. 5 20. 4 -1. 3	42.2 43.0 21.6 21.4 8
Net interest	7.4	8.8	9. 5	8.0	8.7	9. 1	9.3	9. 4	9. 5	9. 5	9. 7	9. 9	10.3

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

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

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

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

#### Quarterly profits

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

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

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

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

#### Industrial shifts in 1955 profits

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

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

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

(Continued on page 23)

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

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

services rendered, and cash payments to foreign countries.

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

#### Nonmilitary grants reverse trend

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

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

#### Repayments exceed new loans

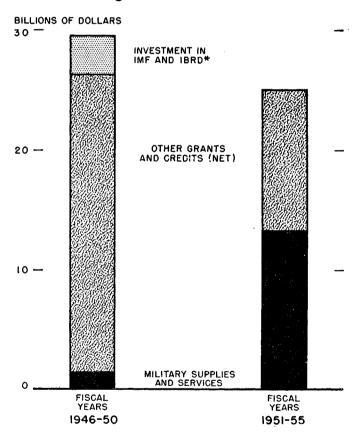
Credit collections exceeded new loan disbursements by \$17 million, continuing the pattern which developed after December 1953. New credit outflows, which included the \$100-million loan to the European Coal and Steel Community, were also supported by the congressional expression that mutual security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

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

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

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

#### Postwar Foreign Aid



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

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

55-55-6

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

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

#### Military grants dominate post-Korea aid

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

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

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

#### New authorizations smaller

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

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

[Billions of dollars]

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

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

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

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

#### Increased loans

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

tion or disbursement in a particular period.

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

Separate legislation authorized sale of five merchant vessels

on credit terms to the Philippines.

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

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

#### Short-term claims at record high

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Millions of dollars)

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

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

[Millions of dollars]

			[Millions	of dollars]									
			After Korcan invasion										
Major country	Total	Before Korean		1					Fi	iscal year 1	955		
мајог сопиту	postwar period	invasion	Total	Fiscal year 1951	Fiscal year 1952	Fiscal year 1953	Fiscal year 1954	Total	July- Septem- ber 1954	October- Decem- ber 1954	January- March 1955	April— June 1955	
OTHER GRANTS AND CREDITS—Continued Near East (including Greece and Turkey) and Africa:													
Net grants and credits Net new grants	1,931	846 615	1, 586 1, 316	242 172	<b>429</b> 369	292 255	294 260	329 260	56 46	83 73	79 71	112 70	
Net new credits.  Prior grants converted into credits.  Greece:		231	270	70	61	37	34	68	9	10	8	41	
Net grants and credits.	1, 200	776 676	499 523	124 126	183 188	97 103	54 60	39 45	<b>3</b> 5	9	14 16	13 13	
Net credits		99	-24 182	-2	-4 12	-6 15	-6 68	-6 86	-2 14	-1 22	-2 8	-1 41	
Net new grants Net new credits Prior grants converted into credits	_ 150	1 13	149 33	(3) 1	10 1	15	68	56 30	14	22	8	11 30	
Israel: Net grants and credits		33	326	54	105	72	60	35	10	8	5	13	
Net grants Net credits	231	1 32	230 96	18 36	63 41	60 13	59 1	30 5	(3)	7	6 -1	7 5	
Turkey: Net grants and credits. Net grants.	312 219	75 9	236 210	30 1	78 70	45 50	35 39	47 50	6	17 18	15 16	10 10	
Net creditsOther and unspecified Near East and Africa:	92	66	26	29	8	-5	-4	-3	-i	-1	-1	-1	
Net grants and credits Net new grants Net new credits	131	$ \begin{array}{r} -52 \\ -72 \\ 20 \end{array} $	343 203 140	33 27 5	51 37 14	63 27 35	76 33 43	121 79 42	22 9 12	26 15 11	36 25 12	37 29	
Net new credits Prior grants converted into credits South Asia:	1	(3)								-			
Net grants and credits Net new grants Net new credits	241	12 -26 38	492 266 226	15 7 7	190 14 176	70 32 38	117 114 2	101 99 2	i 11	15 14 (3)	35 34 1	40 39	
Prior grants converted into credits	2	2	010						·				
Net grants and credits Net new grants Net new credits	103	$-\frac{12}{-26}$	316 128 187	5 5	171 2 169	46 28 18	30 30	64 64	9		24 24	23 23	
Prior grants converted into credits	2	2		(0)					-	-	-		
Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	118	(3)	133 118 15	(3)	1 1	19 4 15	83 83	30		5 5		15 15	
Other and unspecified South Asia: Net grants and credits	. 44	(3)	44	10	19	6	4	6			3	2	
Net grants. Net credits. Other Asia and Pacific:		(3)	20 24	7	12 6	(3)	$\frac{1}{2}$	4 2	(3)	(3)	1	1	
Net grants and credits Net new grants	6, <b>274</b> 5, 905	3,693	2, 310 2, 212	599 577	446 414	359 377	385 303	<b>521</b> 541	90	113	145	1 <b>7</b> 8 192	
Net new credits.  Prior grants converted into credits. China-Taiwan (Formosa):	368	270 51	98	22	31	-18	83	-19	-13		<b>~</b> 9	-16	
Net grants and credits. Net new grants	1, 124		374	25 33	89 92	94 96	76 77	. 76 77	20	18	21	18 18	
Net new credits.  Prior grants converted into credits. Indochina (Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam):	56 51	69 51	-14	-7	-2	-2	-1	-1 	(1)	(4)	(1)	(4)	
Net grants Indonesia:	!	(3)	303	4	22	24	37	216	_			98	
Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	104	164 84 80	77 20 56	(3) (3) (4)	22 7 15	19 4 16	20 4 16	14 5 9	1	. 2	. 1	(3)	
Japan and Ryukyu Islands: Net grants and credits	2, 470	1, 973 1, 959	497 451	323 325	126 97	-12 20	82	-22	-25	21	-7	-1	
Net grants. Net credits Korea: <sup>5</sup>		14	46	-3	30	-32	3 79	-29	(3) -25	19		-15	
Net grants and credits Net grants. Not condits	1, 158	346	812 812	104	160 160	189 189	152 152	207 207				66 66	
Net credits	820	620	200	143	7	27	8	15	5.	3	6		
Net grants Net credits Other and unspecified Asia and Pacific:	743		188 12	109	-18 -11	26 2	-11	16 -1					
Net grants and credits	81 64		65	· 1	19 20	17 18	9 10	15 13		2	$\frac{1}{2}$	. 8	
Net new credits Prior grants converted into credits  American Republics:	17	20	-3	-2	-1	, <del>-</del> 1	-1	2	2	?	(+)		
Net grants and credits Net new grants	259	127	. 665 132	94 14	17	196 21	246 30	102 49				4. 10	
Net new credits  Prior grants converted into credits  Brazil:	750 2	217	533	79	11	175	216	52	1.5	5 13	-3	28	
Net grants and credits	21	9	390 12	-7 1	~1 1	132 3	2	61	. 1	l I	$-\frac{2}{2}$	41	
Net credits Mexico: Net grants and credits.	437	59 149	378	-8 5	-2 -3	129	201	İ	-	1	-4	39	
Net grants Net credits	! 105	83	22 49	8 -3	5 -7	33	5	14 2 12	1	(4)	(4)	_	
Other and unspecified American Republics: Net grants and credits	329	125	204	96	32	30	20	26	: 2	? ! a	12	:	
Net new grants Net new credits. Prior grants converted into credits.	196	90	98 106	5 91	11 21	16 13		-16			11 1	-	
International organizations and unspecified areas:	973	731	242		41	41	36	66				1	
Net grants Net credits				42 15	28 13	36 6		(4)	11			19	

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

pending receipt of the farm products.

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

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

signed in fiscal year 1955.

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

#### Substantial new sales forseen

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

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

#### Half billion to France

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

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

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

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

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

#### Other Asia

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

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

disastrous crop failure.

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

#### Africa and the Middle East

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

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

Deliveries to Turkey on the other hand increased

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

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

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

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

#### Aid to Europe

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

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

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

[Millions of dollars]

			Fis	cal year l	955		
Source, authority, or country	Fiscal year 1954	Total	July- Sep- tember 1954	Octo- ber- Decem- ber 1954	Janu- ary- March 1955	April- June 1955	Assets held June 30, 1955
Total	128,7	270, 3	62.3	21. 4	101. 4	85.3	399, (
Resulting from:							
Sales (currency claims acquired)	143. 9	362. 7	80. 7	33. 4	116. 4	132. 3	506. 6
governments 1 Less: Currencies expended for:		24.4			22.5	1.9	24.4
Grants	14.7	77. 7 5. 4	14.4	9.4	32.4	21.6 5.4	92. 4 5. 4
Offshore procurement Other Government opera-		19.0		0.0	1.4	17.6	19.0
tions	. 5	14.6	4.1	2.6	3.7	4.2	15.1
By enabling authority:	***			20.0			
Mutual Security Acts	110.0	197. 5	66.3	20.0	56.3	54.9	307. 5
Commodity Credit Corpora-	***	73.3			44.1	29. 2	73. 3
tion charter	18.7	2 5	2 −4.1	1.4	. 9	1. 2	18. 2
By area and country:	100 0	197.0	9	6, 3	50.1	47.0	00= 0
Western Europe	100, 2	135.6	31.5	6. 3		47, 6	235, 8
Denmark Finland	3. 1	1.5	8		(3). 2	1.3 2 -7.4	1. 5 3. 9
France Germany	6. 7 9. 6	13.8	7. 5 1. 1	.7 .5	. 6	11.6	7. 5 23. 5
Italy	3. 5	19.3	12.9	1.4	. 3	4.7	22. 8
Netherlands Norway	3.1	. 9 2. 0	1.7	.3			4. ( 2. 3
Spain United Kingdom	.3 27.5 21.8	$ \begin{array}{c c} 29.4 \\ 2-6.7 \end{array} $	1.3 2 -4.5	$\begin{vmatrix} .3 \\ 2 - 1.2 \\ 2 - 8.9 \end{vmatrix}$	12. 9 . 6	16. 4 6. 1	56. 9 15. 1
Yugoslavia	24. 7	73. 7	9.8	13.4	35. 5	15.0	98.4
Near East and Africa	1, 2	55, 3		4.6	32, 7	18.0	56.5
Egypt		. 1 17. 4		8	12.4	.1 4.2	. I 17. i
Iran Israel		13.0		2.3	2. 7 7. 8	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 - 2.7 \\ 2.9 \end{vmatrix}$	14. 2
Turkey	1.2	24.8		1.5	9. 7	13. 5	24. 8
South Asia	.4	11.1	.8		4.6	5.7	11, 8
Afghanistan	.4	. 8 9. 8	.8		4.6	5. 2	1.2
India Pakistan		9.8			4.0	, 5	9.8
Other Asia and Pacific	26, 8	60.0	30.0	6.7	10.3	12, 9	86.8
China-Taiwan (Formosa)	4.6 22.2	19. 4 15. 7	4. 5 25. 5	1.1	$^{8.0}_{2}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 5.8 \\ 2 - 7.6 \end{bmatrix}$	23. 9 37. 9
Korea		24. 9	20.0	5.0	5. 2	14.7	24. 9
American Republics		8.3		3.7	3.6	1.1	8. 3
Bolivia Brazil		1.1 6.7		. 3 3. 3	. 2 3. 3	. 5	1. I 6. 7
Peru		0.6		3.3	ə. ə	. 6	0. 1

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

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

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

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

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

largely for military purposes.

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

#### Military aid to Europe off

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

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

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

the end of June 1955.

#### Vessels loaned to Asia

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

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

# External Financing of Small- and Medium-Size Business

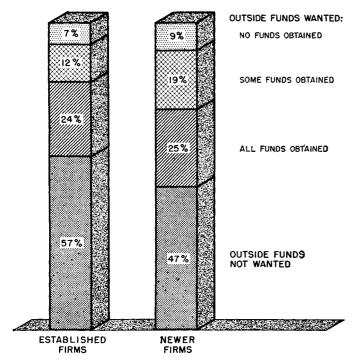
BUSINESS firms differ greatly in their reliance on outside capital. Some concerns are inclined to avoid external financing, if at all possible, and to limit their capital programs to funds available from their own resources. Others seek outside funds for financing their operations.

The nature and extent of external financing also depends on the availability and sources of funds. Large and established businesses typically raise a sizable proportion of their capital needs in the organized security markets. The use of such sources by small business is extremely limited because of the cost of floating the relatively small amounts

#### Outside Funds Wanted and Obtained

Percent Distribution of Established and Newer Firms in Survey

(Twelve Months Ended June 30, 1954)



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

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

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

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

#### OBE survey of financing

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

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

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

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

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

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

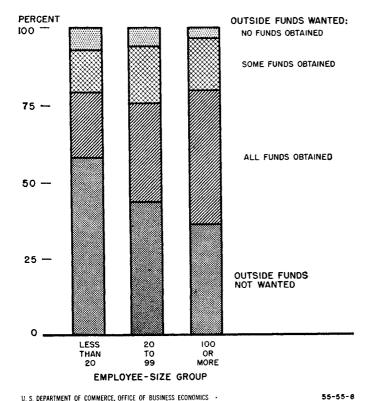
Questionnaires were sent to roughly 15,500 firms, one-half of which were older businesses reported to be in operation in the first quarter of 1951; the remainder were newer concerns starting business after March 1951. In view of the known relatively high turnover rates of smaller concerns in the business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

#### Economic conditions in the survey period

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

#### Outside Funds Wanted and Obtained

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



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

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

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

	Rillion	dollars	
	Ji	70	
Sales	1953	1954	Percent change
Manufacturers	25. 7	23. 6	-8
Wholesalers	9. 9	9. 5	4
Retailers	14. 6	14. 7	1
Construction activity			
Value put in place	3. 22	3. 36	4

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

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

#### Findings of Survey

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### High proportion with requirements met

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

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

#### Loan demand dominant

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

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

in this form.

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

#### $Outside\ funds\ obtained$

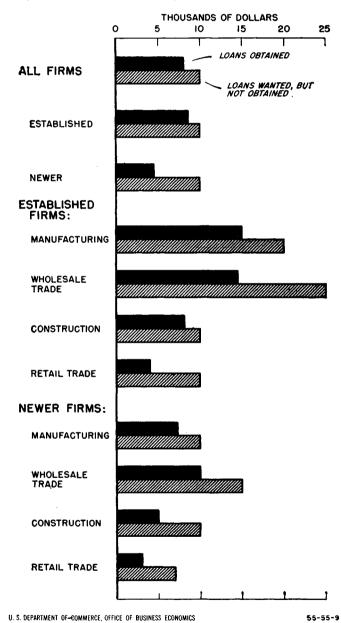
Of the aggregate outside funds reported in the survey as desired, almost three-fourths was obtained. The older firms appear to have obtained a slightly larger proportion of funds desired than the newer concerns. The share of loan demand obtained was approximately three-fourths for each of the With respect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

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

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

#### Size of Loans Wanted

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



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

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

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

#### Size affects financing status

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

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

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

#### Size of loans

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

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

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

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

that of loans actually obtained for both established and newer firms. This was because the purposes for which the additional amounts were desired tended to be quite different and distinct from the uses to which loans actually obtained were applied. For the most part, the unmet demand was for permanent capital either to fill out undercapitalized structures or for major expansions. Hence, the typical unfilled amount was generally of fairly sizable proportions relative to the existing scale of operations. On the other hand, most of the funds obtained were for working capital purposes, more in line with the size of the firms utilizing the funds.

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

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

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

technical notes for further description.

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

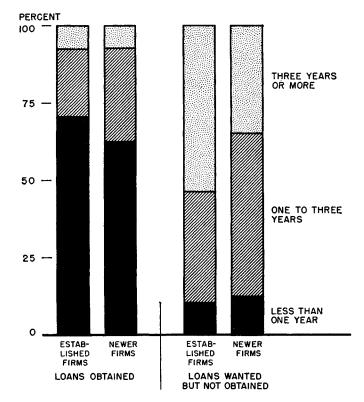
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce Office of Business Economics.

#### Manufacturing and wholesaling demands high

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

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

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



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

55-55-10

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

#### Unfilled needs mostly long-term

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Dollars]		
	Median amount obtained <sup>1</sup>	Median amount wanted but not obtained <sup>2</sup>
All firms	8, 000	10, 000
Established firms	8, 600	10, 000
Newer firms	4, 500	10, 000
Established firms		
Construction	8, 100	10,000
Manufacturing	15,000	20,000
Wholesale trade	14, 500	<b>2</b> 5, 000
Retail trade	4, 000	10, 000
Newer firms		
Construction	5, 000	10, 000
Manufacturing	7, 300	10, 000
Wholesale trade	10, 000	15, 000
Retail trade	3, 100	<b>7</b> , 000

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

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

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

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

#### Bank financing dominant

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Cost of borrowing

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

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

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

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

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

#### Unsecured loans predominate

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

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

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

#### **Technical Notes**

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

#### Coverage of sample

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Procedure in obtaining results

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

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

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

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

#### Representativeness of findings

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

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

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

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

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

Table A.—Respondents and Non-respondents in Sample

	Orlg	inal list of	firms	Respon				
				business				
Industry	Total number		d operat- s at time rvey	Number	Percent of total number			
	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Out-of- business	In busi- ness		in busi- ness			
		Est	ablished fi	rms				
Manufacturing Construction	2, 991 874	900 i 300	2, 091 574	1,328	64 54			
Wholesale trade	651 3, 466	200 1, 175	451 2, 291	322 1,369	71 60			
Total	7, 982	2,575	5, 407	3, 329	62			
		1	Newer firm	ıs				
Manufacturing Construction.	2, 406	650 1, 250	587 1, 156	293 434	50 38			
Wholesale trade	685 3, 234	350 1, 700	335 1, 534	180 685	54 45			
Total	7, 562	3, 950	3, 612	1, 592	44			

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

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

#### Interpretation of answers received

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

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

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

#### Sampling variability

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

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

interpretation of the findings.

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

(Continued from page 8)

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

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

gains became larger with each successive quarter.

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

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

[Billions of dollars, unadjusted for seasonal variation]

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

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

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

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

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

#### Other industries

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

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

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

# New or Revised STATISTICAL SERIES

☆-

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

[1947-49=100]

							[1947~43	J . 100j										
Month	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Nonth			Without	adjustn	ent for s	easonal v	ariation					Ac	ljusted fo	or season	al variat	ion		
									SAI	LES								
January February March April May June	61 70 81 87 84 86	71 76 91 92 96 91	77 81 98 99 103 100	78 78 87 101 99 93	75 77 89 99 99	96 90 98 99 103 99	83 84 93 104 108 106	86 88 104 105 115 108	83 86 90 110 107 106	79 83 86 86 88 91	94 94 95 95 98 96	101 102 101 105 104 105	102 99 100 100 100 98	97 98 99 101 100 103	124 115 106 107 105	108 107 108 106 110 111	112 113 115 112 116 113	16 11 10 11 10 11
July August September October November December	70 82 94 95 115 151	75 80 103 103 129 167	83 89 109 113 123 170	75 82 103 101 117 166	98 97 114 107 123 184	84 93 113 113 134 185	84 98 113 120 134 196	89 98 112 115 136 191	88 98 113 118 137 200	90 98 92 90 93 94	96 96 99 99 105 102	106 105 104 108 102 102	95 95 98 97 98 98	123 112 108 103 103 109	106 106 108 109 111 108	107 111 110 115 111 113	114 111 110 110 112 111	11 11 11 11 11
Monthly average	90	98	104	98	105	109	110	112	111									
									вто	CKS								
January Pebruary March April May June	53 57 63 68 73 75	86 92 97 96 93 87	93 103 112 113 110 102	92 97 105 104 102 94	91 99 107 108 106 98	113 124 137 143 137 126	106 112 120 122 120 111	111 119 127 132 131 122	108 114 125 127 125 116	60 62 65 68 72 76	96 96 94 93 92	102 105 107 108 108 108	102 100 101 99 100 99	101 102 102 103 103 103	125 128 132 136 133 133	118 117 117 116 116 116	124 125 124 127 127 128	12 12 12 12 12 12
JulyAugustSeptemberOctoberNovemberDecember	81 87 91 98 102 86	85 90 95 105 109 90	101 106 111 117 121 95	90 93 101 110 113 90	95 105 119 133 137 109	124 127 130 133 132 107	110 113 123 133 136 107	120 125 132 141 141 109	115 119 128 137 138 110	81 83 86 88 92 97	90 91 91 94 97 100	108 109 108 106 107 106	98 97 97 99 99	103 109 114 120 121 122	134 132 126 120 117 120	117 116 118 119 121 120	128 128 126 126 125 123	12: 12: 12: 12: 12: 12:
Monthly average	78	94	107	99	109	128	118	126	122									

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

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

[Ratio of debits to deposits]

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

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

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

# Monthly

## BUSINESS STATISTICS



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

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954			1955								
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
		GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS	INDIC	CATOR	RS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT								1						
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol		298.7			303. 2			311. 4			320. 7			 
Compensation of employees, totaldo	Í	207. 8		•	209.8			213. 1			219. 5			
Wages and salaries, totaldodo		. 196. 1			198. 1			200.8			207.0			
Private do do		162.1			163.8	1	·	166. 5			171. 7			
Militarydo Government civiliando					9. 3 25. 0			9. 1 25. 3			9.3 25.9			
Supplements to wages and salariesdo					11.8			12. 2			12.5			
Donal-total and mental forces total 3		40.0			40.0	ì	1	40.0	İ		40 7	ļ		ļ
Proprietors' and rental income, totalo do Business and professionalo do		48. 3 26. 0			48. 2 26. 3			48. 8 26. 6			48.7 27.1			
Farmdo					11. 2			11.5			11.0			
Rental income of personsdodo		10.6			10.7			10.7			10.7			
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust-	1							1					l	ĺ
ment, total bil. of dol. Corporate profits before tax, total do		. 33. 1			35. 5		.	39.6			42.2			
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo		33. 5			36. 0 18. 1	{		40. 9 20. 5			43.0 21.6			
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo		16.8			17. 9	<del>-</del>		20. 3			21. 4			
Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo								-1.3			8			
Net interestdodo		9.5			9.7			9. 9			10.3		[ <u>-</u>	
Gross national product, totaldo		358.8			367. 1			375.3		<b>-</b>	384.8			
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo		237. 9		1	241.0			245.8			250.5	}		
Durable goodsdo		29.4			30.4			34. 4			35. 1			
Nondurable goodsdodo		. 121. 5			122.5			122.4	<b></b>		125.3			<b>-</b>
Servicesdodo		. 87.0			88.1			89.0			90, 2			
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo		45.9			50.7		İ	54.1	 	<u> </u>	60.1			
New constructiondo					29.4			31. 2			32, 1			
Producers' durable equipmentdo	.	22. 2			21.9			21.5			23. 7			
Change in business inventoriesdo	.	-4.9		<b></b>	6			1.5			4. 3			
Net foreign investmentdo		7	(		.9			4		ļ	7			}
Government purchases of goods and services, total											• •			
bil, of dol		75.8	\		74.5			75.8			74.9			
Federal (less Government sales)do		47.7			45.7			46.4			45.2	(		
National security Qdodo		42.1			40. 5	[		41.2			40, 4			{ <b>-</b>
State and localdo	<b></b>	28.1			28. 7			29.4			29.7			
Personal income, totaldo		287.3			290.8	1		293.6			300.5	·		
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo		32.8			33. 1	1		32.6			33.4			
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo		254.5			257.8			261.0			267.1			
Personal saving§dodo		16.6			16.8			15.3			16.6			
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE								ļ						
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. of dol	286.7	287. 9	288. 4	290.8	293. 4	292. 2	293. 2	295. 7	298.9	301.4	301.6	r 305.3	305.0	
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	195.8	195.8	196.8	198.6	198.8	199.3	200.3	202.6	204.6	207.3	208.0	r 212, 4	211.6	
Commodity-producing industriesdo	83.1	82.8	83.4	85. 2	84.8	85.4	86.3	87.8	88.9	90.6	90, 9	7 91. 7	92.0	
Distributive industriesdodo	52.5	52.5	52. 7	52.5	53, 1	52, 9	53.0	53.6	53.6	54.5	54.9	7 55.7	56.0	
Service industriesdodo	26.3	26. 3	26. 5	26.6	26, 6	26.8	26. 7	27.0	27. 2	27.4	27.4	27.8	27. 9	
Governmentdo	33. 9	34. 2	34. 2	34.3	34.3	34. 2	34.3	34. 2	34. 9	34.8	34.8	37. 2	35.7	
Other labor income do	6.6	6, 6	6.7	6.7	6, 7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	
Other labor incomedo Proprietors' and rental incomedo	48.1	49.0	47.5	48.3	48. 9	49.1	48.8	48, 5	49.0	48.8	48.5	47.9	48.3	l
Personal interest income and dividendsdo	24.7	24.7	24.9	24.9	26.5	25.0	25.3	25, 5	25, 9	26.1	26, 3	* 26.4	26.6	
Transfer paymentsdo	16.1	16.3	17.0	16.8	17.1	17.0	17.0	17. 4	17.6	17.5	17. 1	16. 9	16.8	
Less personal contributions for social insurance		1												1
bil, of dol	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5, 2	5.3	5.3	
Total nonagricultural incomedodo	271.5	272.1	273. 8	275. 9	278.1	276. 5	277. 7	280.9	283. 7	286.6	287. 2	· 291. 7	290.9	
9											•			

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	GENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	$\mathbf{ed}$					
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES												1		
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesmil. of dol		6, 640			6, 988			5, 847			7, 009	<b>-</b>		1 7, 724
Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do		2, 645 1, 207		\ <u></u>	2, 965 1, 373			2, 249 1, 063			2, 795 1, 278			3, 075 1, 472
Nondurable-goods industriesdo  Miningdo	1	1, 438	,		1, 592 244		ł	1, 186 186		<u>-</u>	1, 517 235		}	1, 603
Railroadsdo. Transportation, other than raildo. Public utilitiesdo.		179			180 379 1, 109			179 359 845			217			246 426
Commercial and other do  Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:					2, 110			2, 030			2, 290			
All industriesbil. of dol.	i	1	1		26. 18		l	25. 65		ĺ	27. 19	İ		Ţ
Manufacturing do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do.		.) 5.06			10. 58 4. 80 5. 79			10. 17 4. 78 5. 39		ļ		<b>-</b>		5.4
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do		1.00			. 91			. 80 . 74	   <b>-</b>		. 94			. 9
Transportation, other than rail		1. 51 4. 12 8. 42			1, 53 4, 01 8, 46			1. 46 4. 01 8. 46						4.6
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS ;													}	
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol.	r 2, 529	r 3, 213	r 3, 586	r 3, 301	, 2, 812	2, 571	1, 948	1, 921	1, 998	1, 919	1, 959	2, 071	2, 436	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do. Crops do. Livestock and products, total $Q$ do.	7 2, 517 7 1, 165 7 1, 352	7 3, 201 7 1, 803 1, 398	7 3, 577 7 2, 082 7 1, 495	7 3, 282 7 1, 776 7 1, 506	7 2, 782 7 1, 456 7 1, 326	2, 536 1, 245 1, 291	1, 917 738 1, 179	1, 898 577 1, 321	1, 983 645 1, 338	1, 902 511 1, 391	1, 948 653 1, 295	2, 061 868 1, 193	2, 426 1, 094 1, 332	
Dairy productsdododododo	7 341 7 744 7 252	326 7 801 7 256	7 334 7 867 7 279	7 325 7 863 7 306	r 335 r 704 r 272	311 741 219	299 618 243	348 671 286	365 674 272	396 673 283	387 611 262	371 543 259	279 685 354	
Poultry and eggs do.  Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted:													366	
All commodities 1935–39=100.  Crops do Livestock and products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 380 7 412 7 356	7 483 7 637 368	7 540 7 736 7 394	7 495 7 628 7 396	r 420 r 515 r 349	382 440 340	289 261 310	286 204 348	299 228 352	287 181 366	294 231 341	311 307 314	387 350	
Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities. 1935–39=100. Crops	r 166 r 165	r 204 r 240	r 226 r 270	, 202 , 212	r 180 r 185	165 167	129 106	129 79	130 80	134 67	135 90	143 127	165 157	
Livestock and productsdo INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	, 167	177	r 193	r 194	r 175	163	146	166	169	184	169	156	171	
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume														
Unadjusted, combined index1947-49=100  Manufacturesdo	123 125	126 127	130 132	130 132	128 129	131 133	135	137 140	138 140	138 139	139 141	r 130 132	7 139 141	p 141
Durable manufacturesdo Primary metals ♀do	132 100 97	135 103 102	140 112 112	143 118 122	143 117 121	147 129 130	151 136 138	154 142 146	155 144 148	155 143 151	155 144 147	146 122 133	154 7 132 141	P 157
Steel	139	137	142	158	160	159	167	169	166	166 165	167	128	7 163	p 165
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do Fabricated metal products do Machinery do	144 124 138	145 124 145	150 126 150	154 125 150	156 124 146	159 124 148	126 152	165 130 154	131 152	134 151	135 153	r 157 130 r 142	139 154	p 142 p 161
Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	118 176	122 189	121 207	121 206	123 191	126 191	129 196	132 195	134 189	135 181	137 184	131	r 131 r 199	p 134
Transportation equipment ♀	165 123 79	155 81 74	159 70 78	179 144 93	191 174 94	200 195 98	205 210 87	209 215 104	213 223 137	209 205 132	200 184 134	7 197 195 126	r 193 166 106	ν 185
Aircraft and partsdoInstruments and related productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	465 132 107	470 137 111	464 138 113	471 140 112	478 142 112	479 140 109	477 142 113	479 145 114	472 144 111	469 142 113	466 149 116	7 469 147 113	468 r 149 r 124	p 154 p 125
Lumber and products do Stone, clay, and glass products do Miscellaneous manufactures do	102 134 130	123 136 136	134 139 140	123 137 139	116 134 134	117 132 129	125 134 134	126 140 136	128 146 133	129 149 136	137 155 139	118 7 149 133	7 134 7 156 7 141	p 137 p 157 p 148
Nondurable manufacturesdo Food and beverage manufacturesdo	117 115	119 120	123 117	120 110	115 101	119 98	122 97	125 100	124 101	124 104	126 112	118 - 111	7 128 116	p 129
Food manufactures ♀	117 108 98	124 120 98	118 127 99	113 135 98	104 136 98	102 138 94	99 124 95	100 128 95	100 118 94	102 114 97	108 114 100	7 109 104 100	118 118 98	
Beverages do Alcoholic beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Go	108 96 111	107 98 109	110 107 111	97 99 103	88 84 83	84 80 105	89 86 104	101 100 105	107 106 99	113 107 109	127 117 116	121 106 92		
Textile-mill products \( \frac{Q}{Q} \)  Cotton and synthetic fabrics \( \frac{Q}{Q} \)  Wool textiles \( \frac{Q}{Q} \)	97 101 74	97 100 67	103 109 69	102 110 69	98 104 70	104 114 70	108 116 72	109 118 74	109 118 79	108 116 83	106 110 85	92 96 73	108 115 79	
Apparel and allied productsdo	110 101	101 94	106 98	107 94	99 94	113 105	116 112	123 113	116 105	113 100	109 105	95 7 92	117 108	
Leather and products do. Paper and allied products do. Pulp and paper do. Printing and publishing do.	137 134	137 133	146 140	140 139	129 127	140 140	148 147	152 150	154 148	15 <b>3</b> 151	156 - 154	r 139 137	155	
Chemicals and allied productsdodo	116 144 150	122 149 153	125 155 160	125 156 165	123 156 166	118 157 169	121 162 176	126 165 184	126 164 182	126 164 182	126 164 185	7 121 158 7 176	7 123 163 182	
Petroleum and coal products do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do	124 131 94	127 133 118	126 132 132	129 136 124	129 140 128	132 142 145	134 144 144	133 139 146	132 136 147	131 135 145	136 140 151	r 134 141 121	138 143 132	p 138
<sup>†</sup> Revised. <sup>*</sup> Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Estimates based of														

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

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

descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS  INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued  Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con.	August GENE	September	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued	GENE	RAL F					ar y	(	1 1	-		1		ber
	Ī		BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con.				1				İ						
									1			1	ļ	
Unadjusted index—Continued			}				1		]		ļ		j	
Minerals		111	112	114	114	117	119	118	120	122 77	121	119	123	p 125
Crude oil and natural gasdoMetal miningdo	_ 130	70 129 98	77 130 92	75 136 79	75 138 76	77 142 79	79 144 85	71 144 86	72 143 101	140 131	74 139 *141	77 7 139 7 107	7 82 7 139 127	₽ 83 ₽ 140
Stone and earth minerals do	130	129	129	126	122	115	113	122	128	133	134	135	139	
Adjusted, combined indexdo	123	124	126	128	130	132	133	135	136	138	139	139	140	p 141
Manufactures	_ 135	126 137 105	128 139 111	130 142 118	131 143 121	133 145 127	134 147 131	136 148 136	138 151 138	140 153 140	141 155 143	141 155 134	142 158 r 139	p 143 p 160 p 146
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)do		149	150	152	154	155	157	157	160	162	163	167	r 170	p 171
Fabricated metal products do Machinery do	123	122 147	124 147	125 148	125 145	125 145	126 146	129 146	130 149	134 151	135 155	135 158	138 r 161	p 140 p 163
Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	. 125	125 189	123 194	122 198	120 193	124 187	125 187	126 184	131 185	134 183	1 <b>36</b> 193	138 - 197	r 139 r 205	p 138 p 211
Transportation equipmentdo	166	167	169	175	187	191	193	195	197	199	194	r 203	r 205	» 206
Instruments and related productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	108	137 109	137 110	138 108	140 108	140 109	142 109	143 112	143 113	142 117	149 121	151 122	r 152 r 125	₽ 154 ₽ 124
Lumber and products do Stone, clay, and glass products do do	_   132	116 134	128 132	124	131 135	129 136	127 138	127 143	127 146	128 149	133 153	125 152	r 128 r 153	p 128
M iscellaneous manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do	i	132	132 117	132	131 119	132	133	135	135 125	140 127	143 - 128	143 126	r 144	p 144
Food and beverage manufacturesdo	105	105 102	105 102	106 100	106 101	121 107 107	121 106 106	124 109	110 103	110	110 110 109	r 107	7 125 107	p 125
Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Appending of the products	. 94	95 101	101 103	101 105	101 101 107	107 103 108	103 106	107 104 115	103 109 114	109 109 r 115	109 106 115	101 - 106	105	
Apparel and allied products dodo	96	91	94	96	100	105	104	105	105	105	107	113 - 106	111 102	
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo	135 121	137 121	138 121	137 120	136 121	140	143	147 124	151 123	156 125	156 127	r 155 r 128	153 • 128	. 100
Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do	149 121	150 125	150 124	152 127	155 129	122 154 131	122 157 134	160 134	162 136	7 168 134	169 136	170 r 134	168 135	p 128
Rubber productsdo	98	117	125	122	133	143	138	140	144	147	140	137	138	₽ 136
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	109 68	108 67	109 70	113 69	116 73	$\frac{120}{74}$	123 79	121 72	120 72	121 81	122 86	120 87	120 r 82	<sup>p</sup> 121 <sup>p</sup> 80
Crude oil and natural gasdodo	130 83	129 82	130 81	136 86	73 138 103	142 110	144 114	144 113	143 100	140 111	139 117	r 139 96	r 139	p 140
Stone and earth mineralsdo	121	321	121	125	127	126	124	132	129	129	129	130		
CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT							]							
Unadjusted, total output1947-49=100	113	108	109	129	132	142	151	155	156	147	144	137	r 140	p 135
Major consumer durables do do Autos do do do do do do do do do do do do do	121	111 81	111 70	142 144	149 174	163 195	174 210	179 215	180 223	167 205	160 184	152 195	153 166	₽ 145 ₽ 130
Major household goods do. Furniture and floor coverings do. Appliances and heaters do.	121 102 101	139 108 122	149 111	142 108 116	130 109	137 108	146 111	151 114	145 111	136 109	141 113	115 105	143 117	₽ 159
Radio and television setsdo Other consumer durablesdo	234 94	279 101	124 338 104	324 100	108 258 94	124 260 95	138 272 97	151 260 99	150 228 99	145 189 102	152 192	7 116 143	250	
Adjusted, total outputdo	115	114	112	119	125	131	135	139	144	145	106 147	103 153	r 110	p 112
Major consumer durables do	125	121	117	128	137	145	151	156	163	164	164	7 173	173	p 154
Autos do	191	110 132	104 131	127 130	149 129	160 133	172 135	179 138	190 142	189 143	180 153	195 156	194 157	p 173 p 194 p 157
Major household goods do. Furniture and floor coverings do. Appliances and heaters do.	.1 109	107 112	106 110	103 114	105 115	107 128	107 131	109 137	110 145	113 146	117 150	7 117 7 150	121	101
Radio and television setsdo Other consumer durablesdo	270 91	267 98	270 98	259 97	242 96	225 98	226 99	222 100	226 100	222 103	269 106	290 106	289 7 107	109
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES §													10.	100
Manufacturing and trade sales (adj.), total_bil. of dol.	46. 3	46. 4	45. 6	47. 6	48. 7	48. 7	48. 9	50. 7	50. 9	51. 7	52. 3	51.9	52.9	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo	23. 1 10. 9	23. 0 10. 8	22. 5 10. 3	24. 0 11. 3	24. 1 11. 6	24. 3 11. 8	24. 6 12. 0	26. 0 12. 9	26. 0 12. 8	26. 6 13. 3	27. 1 13. 5	26. 7 13. 5		·
Nondurable-goods industriesdo	12. 2	12. 2	12. 2	12. 6	12. 5	12. 4	12. 6	13. 1	13. 2	13. 3	13. 5	13. 5		·
Wholesale trade, total do Durable-goods establishments do	9. 1 2. 9	9. 2 2. 9	9. 0 2. 8	9. 3 2. 9	9. 5 3. 0	9. 5 3. 1	9. 5 3. 1	9. 7 3. 2	9. 6 3. 2	9. 7 3. 3	9. 7 3. 3	9.6 3.3		· - • - · · · · · ·
Nondurable-goods establishmentsdodo	6.1	6. 3	6. 2	6. 3	6. 5	6.4	6. 4	6. 5	6.4	6.4	6. 5	6.3		
Retail trade, total do Durable-goods stores do	14. 2 4. 8	14. 2 4. 8	14. 1 4. 7	14. 4 4. 9	15. 1 5. 3	14. 9 5. 1	14. 8 5. 2	15. 1 5. 5	15. 3 5. 5	15. 4 5. 5	15. 4 5. 6	15. 5 5. 7	5.8	
Nondurable-goods storesdodo Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end	9. 4	9.4	9. 4	9. 4	9.8	9. 7	9. 6	9.6	9. 7	9. 9	9.8	9.8		
of month (adjusted), totalbil. of dol	77.3	77. 0	76. 9	77. 1	76. 9	76. 9	77. 3	77. 5	77. 7	78. 3	78. 8	79. 2	79. 6	
Manufacturing, total	43. 1 23. 8 19. 2	42. 9 23. 7 19. 2	43. 2 23. 9 19. 3	43. 3 24. 0	43. 3 24. 0	43. 2 24. 0	43. 3 24. 0	43. 3 24. 1	43. 3 24. 2	43. 5 24. 3	43. 8 24. 5	43. 9 • 24. 6	24.8	
Wholesale trade, totaldodo	11.8	19. 2	19. 3	19. 3 11. 7	19. 2 11. 5	19. 2 11. 5	19. 2 11. 7	19. 2 11. 6	19. 1	19. 2 11. 8	19. 3	19. 4		
Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do do	5. 8 5. 9	5. 8 5. 9	5. 9 5. 9	5. 9 5. 9	5. 7 5. 8	5. 7 5. 8	5. 7 5. 9	5. 7 5. 9	5. 7 5. 9	5. 8 6. 0	11. 8 5. 9 5. 9	6. 0 5. 9	6.0	
Retail trade, totaldo Durable-goods storesdo	22. 5 10. 3	22. 4 10. 2	22. 0 10. 0	22. 1 10. 0	22. 1 10. 1	22. 2 10. 2	22. 4	22. 6 10. 5	22.8	23.0	23. 2	23. 4	23.4	
Nondurable-goods storesdodo	12. 2	12. 2	12.0	12.1	12.0	12. 1	10. 3 12. 0	12.1	10. 5 12. 2	10. 8 12. 3	10. 8 12. 4	7 10.8 12.5	12. 5	

\*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			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	ENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed				···	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS									}	İ				
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) mil. of dol Lumber and furniture do.	23, 164 10, 701 1, 529 1, 240 2, 884 2, 459 1, 002	23, 672 10, 952 1, 614 1, 223 3, 138 2, 205 1, 091	23, 638 10, 689 1, 646 1, 216 3, 065 2, 053 1, 000	23, 691 11, 088 1, 683 1, 103 2, 993 2, 728 987	24, 164 11, 737 1, 793 1, 043 3, 287 3, 213 955	23, 699 11, 400 1, 873 1, 078 2, 920 3, 166 944	23, 971 11, 796 1, 898 1, 090 3, 134 3, 239 1, 009	27, 550 13, 899 2, 225 1, 291 3, 628 3, 852 1, 176	26, 296 13, 300 2, 178 1, 278 3, 326 3, 805 1, 100	26, 325 13, 390 2, 241 1, 259 3, 382 3, 732 1, 136	27, 394 13, 974 2, 349 1, 397 3, 682 3, 529 1, 244	r 24, 644 r 12, 114 r 1, 875 r 1, 294 r 3, 036 r 3, 342 r 1, 034	27, 568 13, 596 2, 237 1, 553 3, 367 3, 209 1, 344	
Stone, clay, and glassdo Other durable-goods industriesdo	625 962	652 1, 029	640 1,069	594 1,000	530 916	498 921	505 921	651 1, 076	643 970	672 968	716 1, 057	, 631 , 902	745 1, 141	
Nondurable-goods industries, total   do   Food and beverage   do   Tobacco   do   Textile   do   Paper   do   Chemical   do   Petroleum and coal   do   Petroleum and coal   do   Other nondurable-goods industries   do	12, 463 4, 092 338 1, 058 751 1, 626 2, 122 363 2, 113	12, 720 4, 145 330 1, 169 736 1, 717 2, 101 343 2, 179	12, 949 4, 234 285 1, 131 764 1, 707 2, 140 374 2, 314	12, 603 4, 068 315 1, 122 733 1, 677 2, 218 372 2, 098	12, 427 3, 975 317 1, 077 712 1, 621 2, 470 400 1, 855	12, 299 3, 908 277 1, 047 756 1, 776 2, 339 437 1, 759	12, 175 3, 799 268 1, 004 731 1, 737 2, 238 418 1, 980	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	7 12, 530 7 4, 148 7 316 7 952 7 776 7 1, 753 7 2, 276 453 7 1, 856	13, 972 4, 364 362 1, 212 882 2, 014 2, 404	
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	23, 113 10, 907 1, 569 1, 181 3, 037	23, 008 10, 832 1, 662 1, 154 3, 081	22, 489 10, 295 1, 596 1, 067 2, 976	23, 964 11, 314 1, 703 1, 126 3, 084 2, 865	24, 097 11, 570 1, 719 1, 098 3, 147	24, 287 11, 850 1, 829 1, 123 3, 075	24, 649 12, 029 1, 950 1, 147 3, 130	25, 976 12, 860 2, 087 1, 253 3, 318	26, 025 12, 805 2, 133 1, 278 3, 193	26, 651 13, 322 2, 213 1, 325 3, 410 3, 609	27, 111 13, 527 2, 315 1, 383 3, 547	7 26, 731 7 13, 503 7 2, 138 7 1, 407 7 3, 475	27, 389 13, 852 2, 299 1, 479 3, 520	
Venicies)	2, 572 992 584 972	2, 317 1, 049 598 971	2, 159 952 582 963	997 577 962	3, 061 985 596 964	1, 026 586 990	3, 197 1, 051 574 980	3, 486 1, 069 632 1, 015	3, 546 1, 048 637 970	1, 125 652 988	3, 329 1, 208 688 1, 057	7 3, 615 7 1, 198 7 657 7 1, 013	3, 483 1, 280 683 1, 108	
Nondurable-goods industries, total	12, 206 4, 048 322 1, 027 744 1, 641 2, 122 352 1, 950	12, 176 3, 979 311 1, 063 729 1, 657 2, 101 346 1, 990	12, 194 3, 975 291 1, 010 728 1, 619 2, 119 346 2, 106	12, 650 4, 031 315 1, 100 733 1, 761 2, 240 404 2, 066	12, 527 3, 991 299 1, 046 742 1, 764 2, 287 417 1, 981	12, 437 3, 993 298 1, 068 741 1, 740 2, 293 424 1, 880	12, 620 4, 029 298 1, 035 754 1, 787 2, 307 440 1, 970	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	7 13, 228 7 4, 223 7 316 7 1, 133 7, 834 7 1, 844 7 2, 299 471 7 2, 108	13, 537 4, 263 332 1, 133 873 2, 031 2, 404	
Inventories, end of month:  Book value (unadjusted), total	42, 836 23, 670 3, 148 2, 537 8, 052	42, 639 23, 462 3, 151 2, 507 7, 910	42, 891 23, 676 3, 196 2, 422 7, 861	43, 037 23, 694 3, 246 2, 393 7, 852	43, 511 24, 047 3, 345 2, 391 7, 820	43, 503 24, 053 3, 280 2, 417 7, 822	43, 477 24, 121 3, 229 2, 420 7, 844	43, 483 24, 268 3, 166 2, 486 7, 898	43, 344 24, 352 3, 126 2, 546 7, 955	43, 649 24, 539 3, 134 2, 601 8, 029	43, 976 24, 755 3, 116 2, 716 8, 078	r 43, 855 r 24, 574 r 3, 201 r 2, 656 r 8, 009	43, 907 24, 627 3, 285 2, 587 8, 005	
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.	5, 338 1, 586 836 2, 173 6. 7 9. 3	5,362 1,566 827 2,139 6.7 9.3	5, 702 1, 587 813 2, 095 6. 6 9. 6	5,699 1,617 817 2,070 6.6 9.6	5, 825 1, 690 860 2, 116 6. 5 9. 7	5, 831 1, 719 882 2, 102 6. 4 9. 8	5, 863 1, 742 907 2, 116 6. 3 9. 8 8. 0	5, 940 1, 731 914 2, 133 6. 2 10. 0	5, 922 1, 736 915 2, 152 6. 2 10. 0 8. 2	5, 925 1, 752 915 2, 183 6, 3 10, 0 8, 3	5, 998 1, 747 906 2, 194 6. 5 10. 1	7 5, 865 7 1, 773 7 906 7 2, 164 7 6. 6 10. 0 7. 9	5, 955 1, 755 887 2, 153 6. 8 10. 1	
Nondurable-goods industries, total mil. of dol. Food and beverage do. Tobacco do. Textile do. Paper do. Chemical do. Petroleum and coal do. Rubber do. Other nondurable-goods industries do.	19, 166 4, 460 1, 759 2, 373 962 2, 910 2, 815 732	7. 4 19, 177 4, 502 1, 797 2, 352 973 2, 886 2, 821 759 3, 087	7. 5 19, 215 4, 588 1, 872 2, 299 988 2, 928 2, 826 785 2, 929	7. 5 19, 343 4, 735 1, 880 2, 292 1, 001 2, 969 2, 786 795 2, 885	7. 8 19, 464 4, 730 1, 919 2, 327 1, 014 3, 082 2, 669 821 2, 902	7. 9 19, 450 4, 697 1, 963 2, 330 1, 028 3, 049 2, 581 806 2, 996	19, 356 4, 543 1, 934 2, 380 1, 055 3, 045 2, 590 806 3, 003	8. 1 19, 215 4, 391 1, 901 2, 396 1, 057 3, 022 2, 587 821 3, 040	18, 992 4, 228 1, 857 2, 404 1, 044 2, 967 2, 605 824 3, 063	19, 110 4, 145 1, 805 2, 444 1, 038 2, 993 2, 670 842 3, 173	8. 2 19, 221 4, 108 1, 764 2, 450 1, 034 3, 053 2, 686 875 3, 251	7 19, 281 7 4, 221	7. 8 19, 280 4, 295 1, 717 2, 403 1, 056 3, 038 2, 819	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials	7. 7 2. 7 8. 8	7. 8 2. 7 8. 7	7.8 2.7 8.7	7. 9 2. 7 8. 7	8. 1 2. 7 8. 7	7. 9 2. 8 8. 7	7. 9 2. 9 8. 6	7. 8 2. 9 8. 5	7. 7 2. 9 8. 4	7. 6 2. 9 8. 5	7. 6 2. 9 8. 7	7. 6 r 2. 9 r 8. 7	3.0	
Inventories, end of month:  Book value (adjusted), total mil. of dol.  Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor	23, 836 3, 126	42, 908 23, 709 3, 068 2, 585 8, 057	43, 168 23, 916 3, 095 2, 523 7, 973	43, 270 23, 959 3, 127 2, 493 7, 978	43, 265 24, 023 3, 235 2, 440 7, 881	43, 196 23, 984 3, 239 2, 417 7, 804	43, 256 24, 028 3, 262 2, 420 7, 794	43, 332 24, 112 3, 288 2, 461 7, 788	43, 264 24, 159 3, 266 2, 496 7, 816	43, 549 24, 304 3, 236 2, 501 7, 919	43, 779 24, 457 3, 188 2, 587 7, 905	r 43, 938 r 24, 563 r 3, 197 r 2, 604 r 8, 010	24, 778 3, 263 2, 614	
vehicles)mil. of dol.  Lumber and furnituredo. Stone, clay, and glassdo. Other durable-goods industriesdo. By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsbil. of dol	1,570 853 2,195 6.7	5, 419 1, 566 853 2, 161 6. 7 9. 3	5,728 1,603 856 2,138 6.5 9.6	5,772 1,617 860 2,112 6.5 9.7	5, 780 1, 690 860 2, 137 6. 3 9. 8	5, 838 1, 719 865 2, 102 6. 4 9. 7	5, 861 1, 724 872 2, 095 6. 3 9. 8	5, 883 1, 714 887 2, 091 6. 3 9. 9	5,864 1,719 888 2,110 6.5 9.9	5, 876 1, 735 897 2, 140 6. 5 10. 0	5, 961 1, 747 897 2, 172 6. 6 10. 0	r 6. 6	905 2, 175 6. 7	
Goods in process	19, 223 4, 439 1, 871 2, 373 972 2, 949 2, 760 754	7. 7 19, 199 4, 409 1, 834	7. 8 19, 252 4, 415 1, 853 2, 322 1, 008 3, 006 2, 744 835	7. 8 19, 311 4, 529 1, 861 2, 339 1, 011 3, 906 2, 731 811	7. 9 19, 242 4, 532 1, 845 2, 399 1, 004 3, 013 2, 643 821 2, 985	7. 9 19, 212 4, 558 1, 852 2, 354 1, 028 3, 020 2, 634 790 2, 976	7. 9 19, 228 4, 499 1, 842 2, 380 1, 034 3, 019 2, 670 782 3, 002	7. 9 19, 220 4, 442 1, 846 2, 396 1, 036 2, 982 2, 667 805	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 r 19, 375 r 4, 358 r 1, 832 r 2, 398 r 1, 063 r 3, 039 2, 753 853	8. 0 19, 516 4, 326 1, 827 2, 427 1, 089 3, 102 2, 791	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials bil. of dol. Goods in process do. Finished goods do.  * Revised.	7.8 2.7 8.7	2.7		2.8	7. 8 2. 8 8. 6	7.8 2.8 8.6	7. 7 2. 8 8. 7	2.8	7.7 2.8 8.6	7.8 2.9 8.5	7.8 2.9 8.6	r 2. 9	3.0	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954					ī		1955			<sub>r</sub>	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
	GENEI	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued										_				
Tweethor of the description of t	21, 827 9, 500 1, 512 1, 158 2, 441	23, 817 11, 087 1, 605 1, 052 2, 998	23, 574 10, 769 1, 712 1, 101 2, 881	22, 635 9, 919 1, 846 1, 140 2, 702	24, 309 11, 788 2, 151 1, 159 3, 029	24, 324 11, 940 2, 222 1, 135 2, 983	24, 268 12, 023 2, 397 1, 064 3, 191	28, 310 14, 596 2, 896 1, 463 3, 656	26, 043 13, 132 2, 504 1, 218 3, 345	26, 708 13, 713 2, 513 1, 298 3, 321	28, 314 14, 571 2, 328 1, 640 3, 929	r 26, 100 r 13, 347 r 2, 316 r 1, 445 r 3, 639	28, 723 14, 778 2, 634 1, 669 3, 774	
hicles)mil. of dol_ Other durable-goods industriesdo	1, 699 2, 690	2, 672 2, 760	2, 626 2, 449	1, 824 2, 407	3, 173 2, 276	3, 015 2, 585	2, 871 2, 500	3, 658 2, 923	3, 337 2, 728	3, 768 2, 813	3, 548 3, 126	7 3, 234 7 2, 713	í 1	
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldoIndustries with unfilled orders $\P$ doIndustries without unfilled orders $\P$ do	2, 755	12, 730 3, 027 9, 703	12, 805 2, 923 9, 882	12, 716 3, 053 9, 663	12, 521 2, 901 9, 620	12, 384 2, 893 9, 491	12, 245 2, 870 9, 375	13, 714 3, 253 10, 461	12, 911 2, 888 10, 023	12, 995 2, 957 10, 038	13, 743 3, 403 10, 340	7 12, 753 7 3, 010 7 9, 743	13, 945 3, 181 10, 764	
www.orders, net (adjusted), total	1,543	23, 286 11, 153 1, 783 992 3, 073 2, 545 2, 760	22, 870 10, 790 1, 678 1, 101 2, 915 2, 764 2, 332	23, 142 10, 491 1, 943 1, 267 2, 950 1, 824 2, 507	24, 760 11, 963 2, 068 1, 288 2, 933 3, 173 2, 501	24, 641 12, 142 2, 136 1, 135 2, 936 3, 350 2, 585	24, 845 12, 170 2, 446 1, 120 3, 233 2, 871 2, 500	26, 482 13, 353 2, 586 1, 306 3, 404 3, 325 2, 732	26, 116 12, 879 2, 385 1, 194 3, 179 3, 337 2, 784	27, 720 14, 331 2, 538 1, 366 3, 531 3, 966 2, 930	27, 795 14, 033 2, 477 1, 562 3, 734 3, 225 3, 035	7 27, 044 7 13, 571 7 2, 339 7 1, 445 7 3, 656 7 3, 334 7 2, 797	28, 871 15, 219 2, 687 1, 590 3, 902 3, 810 3, 230	
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Industries with unfilled orders \$\varphi\$ do Industries without unfilled orders \$\varphi\$ do do	12, 157 2, 783 9, 374	12, 133 2, 803 9, 330	12, 080 2, 682 9, 398	12, 651 2, 907 9, 744	12, 797 3, 119 9, 678	12, 499 2, 922 9, 577	12, 675 2, 899 9, 776	13, 129 3, 040 10, 089	13, 237 3, 008 10, 229	13, 389 3, 146 10, 243	13, 762 3, 336 10, 426	7 13, 473 7 3, 382 7 10, 091	13, 652 3, 213 10, 439	
Dirable-goods industries, total do Dirable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) did to the industries, including ordnance do do do Dirable do do do do do do do do do do do do do	47, 359	47, 504 44, 828 3, 173 3, 146 14, 096 19, 876 4, 537	47, 440 44, 908 3, 239 3, 031 13, 912 20, 449 4, 277	46, 384 43, 739 3, 402 3, 068 13, 621 19, 545 4, 103	46, 529 43, 790 3, 760 3, 184 13, 363 19, 505	47, 174 44, 350 4, 109 3, 241 13, 446 19, 354 4, 200	47, 471 44, 577 4, 608 3, 215 13, 503 18, 986 4, 265	48, 231 45, 274 5, 279 3, 387 13, 531 18, 792 4, 285	47, 978 45, 106 5, 605 3, 327 13, 550 18, 324 4, 300	48, 361 45, 429 5, 877 3, 366 13, 489 18, 360 4, 337	49, 321 46, 066 5, 856 3, 609 13, 736 18, 419 4, 446	7 50, 777 7 47, 299 7 6, 297 7 3, 760 7 14, 339	51, 932 48, 481 • 6, 694 3, 876 14, 746 18, 379 4, 786	
Nondurable-goods industries, total Qdo	2, 666	2, 676	2, 532	2, 645	2, 739	2, 824	2, 894	2, 957	2,872	2, 932	3, 255	r 3, 478	3, 451	Į.
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS &  ew incorporations (48 States)number_  NDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES &	9,041	9, 256	9, 852	9, 735	11, 981	13, 181	11, 369	13, 417	11, 756	12, 029	12, 605	10, 893	10, 983	
ailures, totalnumber_	912	819	871	933	917	939	877	1,038	903	955	914	861	888	
Commercial service.         do           Construction         do           Manufacturing and mining         do           Retail trade         do           Wholesale trade         do	80 100 187 451 94	59 88 153 406 113	68 109 189 414 91	68 110 179 490 86	72 130 204 413 98	87 87 195 456 114	60 113 188 412 104	66 108 225 520 119	66 106 154 484 93	80 121 168 499 87	75 114 200 446 79	68 102 179 423 89	59 134 158 430 107	
iabilities (current), totalthous. of dol	32, 582	36, 381	29, 000	35, 067	40, 103	37, 872	42, 056	41, 209	35, 968	34, 714	36, 667	32, 543	36, 028	
Commercial service         do           Construction         do           Manufacturing and mining         do           Retail trade         do           W holesale trade         do	2, 381 2, 386 12, 388 11, 225 4, 202	2, 290 5, 584 11, 262 11, 879 5, 366	1, 952 4, 733 7, 547 11, 845 2, 923	4, 065 6, 859 8, 099 10, 466 5, 578	1, 857 5, 926 17, 526 8, 509 6, 285	3, 154 9, 044 11, 636 9, 647 4, 391	2, 244 7, 624 18, 922 8, 928 4, 338	2, 916 4, 468 16, 921 11, 972 4, 932	2, 229 6, 450 12, 653 10, 765 3, 871	1, 998 4, 885 14, 093 10, 874 2, 864	5, 259 4, 702 13, 888 9, 564 3, 254	1, 502 6, 289 11, 865 8, 605 4, 282	1, 987 9, 663 10, 102 10, 024 4, 252	
			COM	MODI	TY P	RICES	3					· ·		
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS														
rices received, all farm products1910-14=100.	249	246	242	242	239	243	244	243	247	244	243	. 237	233	
Crops         do           Commercial vegetables, fresh market         do           Cotton         do           Feed grains and hay         do           Food grains         do	248 199 288 207 228	247 173 292 210 233	243 190 293 204 235	243 226 281 199 239	243 221 276 202 239	247 257 275 204 241	244 258 268 203 240	243 262 269 198 239	252 270 270 197 236	255 308 266 200 240	244 230 266 196 232	238 223 271 190 222	228 211 277 178 214	
Fruit         do           Oil-bearing crops         do           Potatoes\$         do           Tobacco         do	234 294 209 430	248 276 181 444	220 275 160 441	210 277 184 438	218 279 182 430	216 274 192 425	203 270 198 436	204 264 200 437	216 261 297 437	209 259 305 436	239 256 213 435	235 257 170 435	213 246 141 437	
Livestock and products         do           Dairy products         do           Meat animals         do           Poultry and eggs         do           Wool         do	249 245 282 179 302	245 254 274 162 297	241 262 265 154 293	241 266 261 159 287	236 264 253 155 284	240 258 263 163 284	245 255 264 190 285	243 248 260 199 281	242 241 269 185 274	234 236 260 175 263	242 235 276 176 251	237 242 261 178 247	237 249 251 191 240	
rices paid: All commodities and servicesdo	264 277 250	<sup>7</sup> 262 273 251	262 273 250	262 272 251	261 272 250	264 273 254	264 271 256	265 273 256	265 274 254	263 274 251	263 274 250	262 274 248	260 273 247	
wage rates1910-14=100_	281	280	279	279	279	283	283	284	284	282	282	281	279	
r Revised.	89	88	87	87	86	l 86	87	86	87	87	86	84	84	1

r Revised.

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

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

c√ Data are from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.

c√ Includes sweetpotatoes and dry edible beans.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		,	1954							1955				,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
		COMI	MODI	TY PR	RICES	—Con	tinue	d	<u>'</u>				<u>'</u>	!
	<u> </u>	1						<u>-</u>			1		ī	1
RETAIL PRICES All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	209. 0	208. 2	207. 6	207. 6	207. 6	207.3	207. 5	207. 5	207. 9	207. 7	207. 8	208. 6	208. 1	
Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items 1947-49=100	115.0	114.7	114.5	114.6	114.3	114.3	114.3	114.3	114. 2	114. 2	114. 4	114.7	1 114. 5	
Apparel do do	103. 7 113. 9	104. 3 112. 4	104. 6 111. 8	104. 6 111. 1	104.3 110.4	103. 3 110. 6	103, 4 110, 8	103. 2 110. 8	103. 1 111. 2	103.3 111.1	103. 2 111. 3	103. 2 112. 1	103. 4 111. 2	
Food 9 do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do	105. 1 114. 7	105.8	106.7	106. 6 109. 6	106. 8 108. 4	106. 4 110. 6	106, 1 110, 7	105. 4 112. 0	104. 6 117. 5	104. 0 120. 2	104. 1 119. 5	104. 7 121. 9	105. 7 111. 3	
Fruits and vegetables do Meats, poultry, and fish do Meats	107. 6	106. 7	103. 9	103, 5	102. 2	102. 4	102, 5	102.3	103.0	102.1	103. 8 119. 7	103. 7 119. 9	102. 9 120. 0	
Housing 9 do. Gas and electricity do. Housefurnishings do.	119. 2 107. 8 105. 4	119. 5 107. 9 106. 0	119. 5 108. 5 105. 6	119. 5 108. 7 105. 4	119. 7 109. 1 105. 4	119.6 109.4 104.6	119. 6 109. 9 104. 8	119.6 110.3 104.6	119, 5 110, 3 104, 5	119. 4 110. 9 103. 7	110. 7 110. 7 103. 8	110. 8 110. 8 103. 6	110. 8 103. 2	
Rentdo	128.6	128. 8	129.0	129. 2	129.4	129. 5	129. 7	130.0	129. 9	130.3	130. 4	130. 4	130. 5	
Medical caredodododododo	125. 5 113. 4	125. 7 113. 5	125. 9 113. 4	126. 1 113. 8	126.3 113.6	126. 5 113. 7	126. 8 113. 5	127. 0 113. 5	127.3 113.7	127. 5 113. 9	127. 6 114. 7 106. 2	127. 9 115. 5	128. 0 115. 8	
Reading and recreation do Transportation do Other goods and services do	106. 6 126. 6	106. 5 126. 4	106. 9 125. 0	106. 8 127. 6	106. 6 127. 3	106. 9 127. 6	106.4	106.6	106. 6 125. 3 119. 8	106. 5 125. 5 119. 9	125. 8 119. 9	106. 3 125. 4 120. 3	106. 3 125. 4	
WHOLESALE PRICES	120. 2	120.1	120. 1	120.0	119. 9	119.9	119.8	119.8	110.0	119.9	110.0	120.0	120. 4	
J. S. Department of Labor indexes: All commodities	110.5	110.0	109.7	110.0	109. 5	110, 1	110. 4	110.0	110.5	109. 9	110.3	110.5	r 110. 9	111
Farm products Qdo Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo	95. 8 108. 3	93. 6 99. 8	93. 1 101. 9	93. 2 103. 2	89. 9 96. 9	92. 5 105. 2	93. 1 103. 8	92. 1 104. 4	94. 2 120. 9	91. 2 118. 7	91.8 104.7	89. 5 98. 7	88. 1 99. 5	89 102
Grains do Livestock and live poultry do	91. 2 83. 4	93. 6 80. 7	92. 9 77. 5	93. 5 76. 4	92. 5 74. 0	93. 5 79. 4	93.1	92. 2 79. 9	91. 0 84. 0	92. 4 78. 4	90.3	86. 7 79. 4	78. 6 75. 5	81 75
Foods, processed Q do	106. 4	105. 5	103. 7	103.8	103.5	103.8	103. 2	101.6	102.5	102.1	103.9	103, 1	101.9	101
Cereal and bakery products do Dairy products and ice cream do Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen do	113, 2	113. 8 106. 6	114.5	116.5 108.8	116, 8 108, 2 106, 0	116. 9 107. 0 104. 6	116.3 107.2 104.4	116. 5 107. 2 104. 8	116.8 106.9 104.7	118.3 104.0 104.1	117.6 104.6 104.5	117. 6 106. 0 104. 6	115.1	104
Meats, poultry, and fishdo	104.8 92.0	105. 0 92. 0	105. 5 85. 8	105. 5 86. 3	85. 2	87.6	86. 9	83.3	86.0	85.7	91.4	88. 5	105. 0 86. 3	106
Commodities other than farm products and foods1947-49=100	114.4	114. 4	114.5	114.8	114.9	115. 2	115. 7	115.6	115.7	115. 5	115.6	116. 5	r 117. 5	118
Chemicals and allied products Qdo Chemicals, industrialdo	106.8 117.4	106.8 117.4	106. 9 117. 6	107. 0 117. 7	107. 0 117. 4	107. 1 117. 3	107. 1 117. 4	106. 8 117. 5	107. 1 118. 0	106. 8 117. 6	106. 8 117. 8	106.0 118.2	105. 9 118. 1	103
Drugs and pharmaceuticals do Fats and oils, inedible do	94. 0 53. 5	94. 0 54. 0	93. 6 56. 5	93. 6 57. 8	93. 6 59. 3	93. 6 61. 8	93. 3 61. 0	93. 1 55. 4	93. 2 55. 2	93. 2 53. 2	93. 0 53. 8	92. 8 55. 9	92. 4 54. 6	9 5
Fertilizer materials do Prepared paint do	112. 1 112. 8	112.3 112.8	112. 1 112. 8	112. 2 112. 8	113, 3 112, 8	113. 6 112. 8	113. 5 113. 1	113. 6 114. 0	113, 5 114, 8	113. 1 114. 8	111.0 114.8	111.7 114.8	112.1 114.8	113
Fuel, power, and lighting materials ♀do Coaldo	106. 9 105. 2	106. 9 105. 5	106. 9 105. 1	107. 4 105. 1	107. 5 105. 2	108. 5 105. 2	108. 7 105. 2	108. 5 105. 1	107. 4 102. 3	107. 0 100. 4	106, 8 100, 6	106. 4 101. 5	r 107. 2 r 102. 2	108
Electricity do do do do do do do do do do do do do	102. 4 105. 4	101.2	101. 8 105. 8	103. 0 107. 3	100. 7 110. 2	100. 7 113. 0	100. 1 116. 3	99. 5 116. 6	97.8 113.1	97.8 111.0	97. 2 110. 4	96. 1 108. 9	7 96. 6 7 106. 8	100
Petroleum and products do Furniture, other household durables Q do do do do do do do do do do do do do	109.3	1	109. 3 115. 6	109. 5 115. 6	110. 4 115. 7	111.7 115.5	111. 7 115. 4	111. 7 115. 1	111.5 115.1	111. 5 115. 1	111. 5 115. 2	111. 6 115. 5	]	110
Appliances, household do furniture, household do	109. 7 112. 9	109.4	109. 5 112. 8	109. 1 112. 9	109. 4 112. 9	108. 7 112. 5	108. 5 112. 6	107. 2 112. 7	107. 3 112. 8	106. 5 113. 1	106. 4 112. 9	106. 5 113. 1	r 106. 6	10
Radio receivers do Television receivers do	95. 4 68. 5	95.4	95. 4 68. 7	95. 4 69. 2	95. 4 69. 2	95. 4 69. 0	94. 7 68. 8	94. 7 68. 8	94. 7 68. 8	94. 7 69. 0	94. 7 68. 8	94. 0 68. 9	r 89. 2	8 6
Hides, skins, and leather products Qdo Footweardo	94.0 111.8		92. 4 111. 8	92. 8 111. 7	91.8 111.6	91. 9 111. 6	92. 3 111. 5	92. 2 111. 5	93, 2 111, 5	92. 9 111. 4	92. 9 111. 4	93. 7 111. 4		9
Hides and skins do. Leather do.	55. 8 84. 4	51.5		52.7	47. 4 81. 5	49. 5 81. 2	51. 6 82. 2	50.7	56. 9 83. 6	53. 3 85. 0	55, 7 83, 8	58. 2 85. 1	58. 9	6
Lumber and wood products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	119. 1 118. 7		119.8 119.5	119. 9 119. 6	120.0 119.8	120.3 120.0	121. 2 121. 4		122. 4 122. 9	123. 5 124. 2	123. 7 124. 7	124, 1 125, 1		12 12
Machinery and motive products ♀do	124. 3	124. 4	124, 3	125.3	125.7	125.8	126. 1	126. 1	126. 3	126. 7	1	127.5	r 128. 5	12
Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo	. 131. 5	131. 6		131.8	121. 2 132. 6 126. 8	121, 5 133, 2 126, 8	121. 6 133. 8 126. 7	133.8	121. 5 134. 1 126. 4	121. 5 134. 3 126. 5	134. 7 126. 5		* 138. 2	14
Motor vehiclesdo	. 118. 9	118. 9	118.6	121.0	121. 7 129. 8	121.7	121. 5	121.5		122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	12
Metals and metal products 9 do— Heating equipment do— Iron and steel do—	128. 6 114. 1 133. 8	114.1		114.3	114. 3 135. 0	130. 1 113. 9 135. 8		113.6	113.6		113. 5	113.6	116.0	11
Nonferrous metalsdo	125. 1	126. 2	127. 4	127. 2	127.6	127. 9	133. 7	134. 3	138. 3	137. 8	137.8	139. 5	145.0	15
Nonmetallic minerals, structural Qdodododo	132. 3	135.4		135. 4	121. 8 135. 4	122.0 135.8	136. 1	136. 5	122. 3 136. 8	137.0	137. 3		142.9	14
Concrete products do Gypsum products do G	122. 1	122.1	122. 1	122. 1	117. 4 122. 1	116. 7 122. 1	122. 1	122. 1	122.1	122.1	122. 1	118, 3 122, 1	122. 1	.   12
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdododo	116. 3 126. 5				115, 9 126, 9	116. 3 127. 5			117. 4 128. 0	117. 7 128. 9	118. 3 129. 2	119. 0 130. 7		
Rubber and products do Tires and tubes do	126. 4 129. 6				132, 0 134, 9	136. 8 139. 9			138. 3 142. 3	138. 0 142. 3				
Textile products and apparel Qdo Appareldo	95. 3 98. 6				95. 2 98. 4	95. 2 98. 2			95. 0 98. 0	95. 0 98. 0				9
Cotton products do Silk products do	89.1	89. 2	89. 9	89.9	89. 9 123. 9	90. 2 124. 1	90.6	90.8 121.1	90.4 122.8	90. 3 123. 2	90.6 124.0	91.0	91.7	
Synthetic textiles do Wool products do	_ 85.7	85.8	86.1	86.9	87. 2 106. 7		86.7	87.5	87. 2		86.6	86.8	86.7	' 8
Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages Qdo Beverages, alcoholicdodo	121.5 114.3	114.3	114.3	114.3	121. 4 114. 3 124. 0	121. 4 114. 3 124. 0	114.6	114, 7	114.7	121. 6 114. 7 124. 0	114.7	114.7	114.7	11
Miscellaneousdo	102. 3	99.1	96, 7	97.0	98. 0 112. 9	97.0	97.1	95. 6	94.0	91.3	89.1	90.8	89.8	9
Toys, sporting goodsdo PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR	110.4	112.7	112.7	112.8	112.9	110.2	110.1	110, 2	110.2	110. 2	110. 2	130.1	110.4	11
As measured by— Wholesale prices1947-49=100.	90. 5	90.9	91. 2	90.9	91.3	90.8		90.9	90, 5	91.0	90.7	90. 5	r 90, 2	2 8
Consumer prices do Retail food prices do	.   87. C	87.2	87.3	87.3	87. 5 90. 6	87.5	87. 5	87.5	87.6	87.6	87.4	87. 2	2 87.3	

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND F	REAL	ESTA	TE			· -			
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY														
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol.  Private, totaldo	3, 693	3, 674 2, 460	3, 503 2, 420	3, 329 2, 358	3, 092 2, 263	2, 819 2, 072	2, 697 2, 003	2, 974 2, 179	3, 257 2, 345	3, 555 2, 496	3, 815 2, 669	3, 956 2, 763	7 3, 985	4, 001 2, 758
Residential (nonfarm) do New dwelling units do Additions and alterations do	1, 313	1, 327 1, 195 107	1, 321 1, 195 102	1, 293 1, 175 96	1, 258 1, 150 86	1, 122 1, 030 71	1, 049 960 68	1, 170 1, 070 79	1, 298 1, 170 105	1, 380 1, 230 123	1, 480 1, 315 134	1, 523 1, 360 130	7 1, 484 1, 335 7 117	1, 467 1, 325 111
Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, totalmil. of dol.		558 162	554 170	564 178	552 184	542 186	549 187	559 186	562 184	590 183	634 189	666 196	r 688	717 210
Industrialdo. Commercialdo Farm constructiondo Public utilitydo		210 153 410	202 126 407	203 106 383	192 93 348	188 92 302	199 95 297	208 103 333	213 114 357	234 131 379	259 141 398	277 148 410	7 289 150 425	308 137 425
Public, totaldo Nonresidential buildingdo	1, 236 437	1, 214 410	1, 083 390	971 366	829 351	747 342	694 316	795 354	912 366	1, 059 379	1, 141 397	1, 193 393	r 1, 224 397	1, 243 395
Military facilities	97 479 223	98 492 214	101 389 203	95 320 190	88 214 176	82 155 168	78 150 150	83 180 178	99 255 192	110 360 210	118 410 221	123 450 227	128 r 470 229	128 495 225
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo Private, totaldo	3, 199 2, 226	3, 199 2, 247	3, 136 2, 238	3, 254 2, 269	3, 429 2, 350	3, 428 2, 396	3, 451 2, 435	3, 442 2, 446	3, 493 2, 498	3, 531 2, 502	3, 506 2, 486	3, 491 2, 514	r 3, 466 r 2, 499	3, 497 2, 516
Residential (nonfarm) do Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility mil. of dol	. 534	1, 215	1, 210 525	1, 229	1, 307	1, 336 552	1, 345	1, 330	1, 366	1, 366	1, 358 622	1, 372 637	r 1, 337	1, 334
Farm construction do Public utility do do do do do do do do do do do do do	j	127 363	126 364	125 365	124 366	123 368	122 371	121 375	120 376	119 376	117 376	116 376	115 376	376
Public, total do Nonresidential building do Highway do	973 385 318	952 372 314	898 363 266	985 384 320	1, 079 393 393	1, 032 389 344	1, 016 376 341	996 377 321	995 366 319	1, 029 368 340	1, 020 378 325	977 351 319	7 967 351 7 315	981 359 319
CONTRACT AWARDS									!					
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):  Total projectsnumber_	61,612	65, 832	67, 701	54,671	62, 394	56, 285	58, 456	75, 533	79, 184	75, 896	75, 141	73, 130	64, 144	
Total valuation. mil. of dol. Public ownership do Private ownership do .	1,573 509 1,064	1,816 589 1,227	1, 965 633 1, 332	1,499 475 1,024	1,829 617 1,212	1,504 480 1,024	1, 581 472 1, 109	2, 135 677 1, 458	2, 322 676 1, 646	2, 185 675 1, 510	75, 141 2, 255 757 1, 498	2, 272 761 1, 511	1, 895 549 1, 346	
Nonresidential buildings: number Projects thous, of sq. ft. Valuation mil. of dol.	5, 251 42, 549	5,090 45,303	5, 321 50, 258	4, 302 38, 559	5, 017 51, 396	4, 227 42, 768	4, 284 41, 861	5, 729 51, 925	6, 135 51, 989	6, 107 51, 736	6, 217 57, 218	6, 715 64, 544	5, 715 47, 886	~
		647 57, 928	671 59, 900	491	701 55, 407	565 50, 696	534 52, 583	759 67, 539	706 70, 088	726 66, 558	843 65, 459	893 62, 799	681 55, 514	
Projects number Floor area thous of sq. ft. Valuation mil, of dol. Public works:	70, 591	78, 995 777	85, 814 852	71, 778	77, 300 762	70, 031 690	74, 545 744	98, 806 990	107, 850 1, 070	97, 248 1, 011	95, 481 951	94, 491 959	82, 058 835	
Projects number Valuation mil. of dol.	2, 442 263	2,357 293	1, 988 343	1, 317 205	1, 514 273	979 174	1, 234 248	1, 803 273	2, 301 342	2,610 290	2, 887 382	2, 960 332	2, 447 299	
Utilities: number- Projects number- Valuation mil, of dol-	516 67	457 99	492 100	396 94	456 93	383 76	355 55	462 113	660 204	621 158	578 79	656 88	468 79	
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted	229 243	234 254	231 256	232 254	211	215	228 266	264 307	290	296 332	294	281	271	
Residential, tinadusted do  Total, adjusted do  Residential, adjusted do	_ 218	231 253	241 263	255 264	237 259 277	241 261 288	261 297	260 291	336 253 286	245 280	320 253 290	301 257 296	277 259 278	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§mil. of dol.	1, 271	1, 479	996	1, 215	. 1,373	1, 295	1,085	1, 987	1, 449	1, 727	1, 882	1,684	1, 240	1, 786
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:♂ Totalthous, of sq. yd_	8, 391 1, 711	7, 821 1, 206	8,376	5,076 1,500	18,691	7, 134 2, 600	7, 289 2, 134	9, 504 2, 021	8,470	8, 760	9, 292	5, 787	9, 346	5, 798
Airports do Roads do Streets and alleys do	3,408	4, 301 2, 314	582 5, 485 2, 309	1, 500 1, 919 1, 657	2, 698 1 3, 639 1 2, 354	2, 769 1, 765	3, 635 1, 520	3, 988 3, 495	2, 855 2, 279 3, 336	1, 242 3, 305 4, 213	950 3, 966 4, 376	944 2, 237 2, 606	288 5, 321 3, 737	2, 246 3, 062
NEW DWELLING UNITS (U. S. Department of Labor)														
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted:														
Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands. Privately owned, totaldo In metropolitan areasdo	. 113.0	115.7 113.4 80.6	110.7 110.5 80.2	103. 6 103. 3 75. 4	90. 6 89. 9 69. 0	87. 6 87. 3 67. 8	89. 9 87. 9 64. 9	113. 8 112. 8 86. 0	132. 0 130. 5 95. 4	137. 6 135. 1 97. 3	7 134, 8 7 131, 4 7 96, 2	115. 0 114. 2 83. 7	123. 0 121. 7 89. 4	113. ( 111. 7 79. (
Publicly owneddo Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: Privately owned, totaldo	1.3	2.3	1, 287. 0	1, 393. 0	1, 478. 0	1, 416.0	2. 0 1, 370. 0	1.0	1. 5	2. 5 1, 362. 0	73,4	.8	1. 3	1, 230. (
Building construction authorized, all permit-issuing		·	,			,	,						,	
places: New dwelling units, totalthousands. Privately financed, totaldo Units in 1-family structuresdo	. 98. 2	97. 3 95. 9 86. 7	94. 3 94. 1 84. 2	88. 0 87. 7 77. 8	77. 4 76. 0 66. 3	76.3 75.9 67.3	78. 8 76. 8 67. 9	115.6 114.7 100.5	119. 3 118. 5 107. 5	120. 1 117. 4 104. 4	115. 1 113. 0 102. 2	98. 2 97. 4 89. 4		
Units in 2-family structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo. Publicly financed, totaldo.	2.9 7.0	2. 8 6. 4 1. 5	2. 7 7. 2	2. 7 7. 1 . 3	2. 9 6. 8 1. 4	2.1 6.5	2. 5 6. 3 2. 1	4. 0 10. 1 . 9	3.3 7.8	3. 2 9. 8 2. 8	2. 9 7. 9 2. 1	2. 4 5. 5 . 8		
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
Department of Commerce composite1947-49=100. Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100. American Appraisal Co., The:	-	122. 1 395	122. 6	122. 4	122. 5 396	122.6	122.7	123. 2 396	123. 9	124. 3	124. 7 397	126.0	126. 3	399
Average, 30 cities	_ 642	595 649 629	597 649 629	598 649 629	598 649 629	598 649 629	599 649 629	600 650 630	601 650 628	602 654 626	604 654 627	611 664 629	613 664 641	614 665 642
San Francisco do St. Louis do	. 539	539 596	545 598	545 599	545 599	545 599	550 600	551 601	553 601	553 601	556 601	568 604	573 605	575 606

Revised. ¹ Data includes some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported. ² Revisions for July 1954 (thousands): Tatal, 98. 2; publicly financed, 2. 0. § Data for September and December 1954 and March, June, and September 1955 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ♂ Data for August and December 1954 and March, June, and August 1955 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954					<del></del>		1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
CO	ONSTI	RUCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL I	ESTAT	ľE—C	ontinı	ıed			<del></del>		,
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Continued														
associated General Contractors (all types)1913=100 E. H. Boeckh and Associates: § Average, 20 cities:	430	431	432	432	432	432	432	432	434	<b>43</b> 5	439	443	443	44
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:   Brick and concrete U. S. avg. 1926-29=100   Brick and steel	257. 9 253. 3 256. 3	258. 3 253. 7 256. 5	258, 5 253, 9 256, 8	258. 2 253. 4 256. 8	258. 5 253. 8 257. 1	258. 8 254. 6 257. 7	258. 8 254. 7 257. 9	259. 0 254. 9 258. 6	260. 7 256. 2 260. 0	261. 8 257. 3 261. 3	263. 8 259. 5 263. 1	266. 1 262. 0 264. 3	266. 7 262. 6 264. 9	
Commercial and factory buildings:  Brick and concretedodo  Brick and steeldo	265. 8 261. 7 255. 3	266. 1 262. 1 255. 4	266. 3 262. 2 255. 6	266. 0 262. 0 255. 5	266. 2 262. 2 255. 7	266. 4 262. 5 256. 2	266. 5 262. 6 256. 3	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	
Brick and wood         do           Frame         do           Steel         do           Residences:         do	255. 5 245. 5 257. 0	255. 7 245. 9 257. 2	256. 1 245. 9	256. 1 245. 6 257. 4	256. 4 245. 9 257. 7	257. 4 246. 0 258. 4	257. 7 246. 1 258. 6	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	
Brick         do.           Frame         do.           ingineering News-Record:♂         1947-49=100.           Building         1947-49=100.	250. 8 134. 4	251. 1 134. 7	257. 5 251. 4 135. 0	251. 4 135. 1	251. 7 135. 4	252. 4 135. 9	252. 6 135. 9	253. 5 136.,2	254. 9 136. 8	256. 4 137. 4	258. 3 138. 3	259. 1 141. 5	259. 6 141. 7	142
Construction do	141. 3	141. 6 125. 4	141.8	141.9	142. 1 128. 1	142. 4	142.5	142. 9 127. 6	144.2	144.8	145. 7 125. 5	148. 4		148
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS														
output of selected construction materials, index:† Iron and steel products	126. 9 107. 6	124.3 126.6	121. 3 133. 5	105. 6 127. 5	97. 6 124. 9	104. 5 117. 7	104. 5 116. 7	130. 1 136. 4	133. 5 129. 9	136. 2 136. 6	7 154. 2 142. 3	119. 6 127. 5		
Iome mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol		135, 743	153, 592	182, 894	201, 289	252, 393	226, 434	269. 267 531, 647	243, 346	229, 813 548, 510	269, 487	230, 031	279, 312	
Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo_ dederal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. of dol_ lew mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa-	418, 182 659	409, 864 689	517, 807 708	492, 850 743	555, 699 867	622, 155 717	566, 118 688	702	514, 998 754	821	552, 928 1, 017	520, 545 1, 061	617, 282 1, 187	
tions, estimated total mil. of dol_ By purpose of loan: Home construction do. Home purchase do.	841 289 372	828 282 369	824 283 364	807 278 357	853 295 369	744 252 326	775 265 340	1,026 386 427	1,016 380 430	1,069 395 470	1, 157 418 536	1, 054 371 494	1, 171 416 553	
All other purposes. do.  New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total mil. of dol.  Joniarm foreclosures number	180 2,086	177 2, 122	177 2, 156	172 2, 148	189 2, 267	166 2,024	171	212 2, 455	205 2,357	205 2, 483	204 2,636	188 2, 463	201	
Nonfarm foreclosures	2, 108 78, 163	2, 365 64, 087	2, 079 57, 668	2, 181 61, 663	2, 224 83, 881	2, 305 75, 265	2, 189 85, 046	2, 595 88, 197	2, 447 78, 632	2, 457 71, 789	2, 861 70, 828	61, 614	71, 103	
			DON	MEST	IC TR	ADE								
ADVERTISING									}				i	
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:       Combined index	168 - 166 126 - 163 138 - 66 - 272	169 171 132 156 156 60 272	167 174 133 155 143 50 275	178 168 140 170 163 55 294	174 161 141 160 162 53 304	182 165 137 182 144 60 294	181 164 140 182 132 61 304	182 167 141 186 152 57 300	179 168 145 178 149 54 301	186 165 148 188 156 54 311	191 172 145 201 146 56 324	191 164 143 190 151 58 371	196 179 150 203 142 55 343	
Fide advertising index, unadjusted 1947-49=100.	130.3	159. 6	188. 9	191.7	149. 6	140.9	158.6	191.0	195. 3	202.8	191. 5	150.6	156. 6	
Radio advertising:         thous of dol           Cost of facilities, total         thous of dol           Automotive, incl. accessories         do           Drugs and tolletries         do           Foods, soft drinks, confectionery         do           Soaps, cleansers, etc         do           Smoking materials         do           All other         do	9, 571 721 2, 130 2, 326 1, 135 613 2, 647	10, 445 692 2, 546 2, 608 1, 208 771 2, 621	10, 950 631 2, 556 2, 537 1, 161 1, 021 3, 043	11, 429 1, 011 2, 576 2, 578 1, 219 977 3, 068	11, 187 857 2, 492 2, 481 1, 254 1, 023 3, 081	10, 786 822 2, 574 2, 353 1, 064 957 3, 014	10, 215 834 2, 341 2, 343 1, 023 883 2, 790	11, 239 875 2, 644 2, 532 1, 168 965 3, 056	9, 924 775 2, 342 2, 142 1, 046 928 2, 690	10, 106 845 2, 330 2, 231 1, 095 931 2, 674	r 9, 434 r 928 r 2, 129 r 2, 125 r 1, 014 r 821 r 2, 416	8, 273 829 1, 636 1, 750 712 783 2, 563		
Clevision advertising:         do           Cost of facilities, total         do           Automotive, including accessories         do           Drugs and tolletries         do           Foods, soft drinks, confectionery         do           Soaps, cleansers, etc         do           Smking materials         do           All other         do	23, 669 1, 934 5, 504 5, 447 2, 798 3, 559 4, 426	26, 198 1, 932 6, 053 5, 795 3, 054 3, 510 5, 855	31, 671 2, 837 7, 202 6, 571 3, 055 3, 728 8, 278	32, 075 3, 432 6, 721 6, 735 3, 145 3, 734 8, 307	33, 560 3, 388 7, 357 7, 453 3, 296 3, 929 8, 139	33, 446 3, 506 7, 727 7, 735 3, 453 3, 388 7, 636	31, 279 3, 239 6, 835 7, 339 3, 333 3, 262 7, 271	34, 574 3, 725 7, 657 7, 991 3, 728 3, 601 7, 873	7 32, 702 3, 387 7 7, 440 7, 374 3, 592 3, 348 7, 562	7 33, 450 3, 773 7 7, 565 7, 182 3, 762 3, 714 7, 456	7 31, 724 3, 511 7, 771 7, 185 3, 531 3, 468 7 6, 258	29, 997 3, 670 8, 762 6, 069 3, 416 3, 354 4, 725	8, 661 5, 947 3, 849 3, 203	
Magazine advertising:  Cost, total  Apparel and accessories  Automotive, incl. accessories  Building materials  Drugs and toiletries  Foods, soft drinks, confectionery  Beer, wine, liquors  do	36, 548 4, 202 3, 787 1, 554 3, 499 5, 357 1, 521	51, 787 6, 399 3, 162 3, 198 4, 460 5, 999 2, 005	63, 048 5, 712 3, 262 3, 236 6, 195 8, 885 3, 158	63, 511 4, 728 5, 878 2, 184 5, 795 8, 477 4, 135	45, 077 3, 340 3, 714 859 4, 361 6, 472 4, 568	34, 648 1, 856 4, 177 1, 394 3, 289 5, 234 1, 507	47, 479 3, 025 4, 523 2, 303 4, 780 7, 390 2, 220	56, 966 4, 852 5, 308 3, 447 4, 995 7, 916 2, 472	67, 133 5, 267 7, 112 4, 179 5, 738 7, 625 3, 108	66, 611 5, 492 6, 621 3, 906 5, 867 7, 352 3, 225	53, 083 2, 993 5, 815 3, 153 5, 400 7, 026 2, 720	37, 329 918 4, 540 1, 690 4, 221 6, 388 2, 084	4, 197 3, 762 1, 699 3, 744 6, 139	
Household equipment and supplies do Household furnishings do Industrial materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do All other do	1, 348 1, 001 2, 793 456 1, 087 9, 943	3, 005 2, 510 4, 303 729 1, 285 14, 732	4, 450 3, 690 4, 769 810 1, 377 17, 502	4, 439 2, 948 4, 229 760 1, 549 18, 390	2,807 1,510 3,036 294 1,492 12,622	913 1, 291 2, 313 506 1, 055 11, 113	1, 913 1, 726 3, 089 1, 073 1, 350 14, 088	2, 958 2, 657 3, 675 971 1, 486 16, 229	4, 999 3, 561 4, 567 791 1, 362 18, 822	5, 131 3, 842 4, 983 1, 098 1, 622 17, 472	4, 012 1, 860 4, 208 695 1, 458 13, 742	1, 748 715 3, 200 492 1, 272 10, 063	1, 496 3, 451 540 1, 369	

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

													<u> </u>	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		Gamt-	1954	None	Danie	Tour	Dak	1	1	1955	1	ı		l gant
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
		DON	MEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued							
ADVERTISING—Continued														
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities) thous, of lines Classified do	199, 363 53, 001	218, 909 51, 050	244, 880 54, 501	238, 475 48, 793	229, 480 45, 160	196, 204 50, 842	194, 395 48, 519	242, 549 57, 756	243, 834 59, 996	260, 381 64, 921	243, 718 61, 286	212, 279 60, 911	219, 750 63, 121	
Display, total         do           Automotive         do           Financial         do           General         do           Retail         do	146, 362 10, 781 2, 278 23, 526 109, 777	167, 858 9, 760 2, 673 28, 981 126, 444	190, 379 12, 572 3, 179 37, 559 137, 069	189, 682 15, 617 3, 255 34, 513 136, 298	184, 320 8, 074 3, 218 26, 038 146, 991	145, 362 9, 980 4, 516 24, 785 106, 081	145, 876 11, 040 2, 708 27, 748 104, 379	184, 793 15, 292 3, 530 34, 414 131, 557	183, 838 17, 079 3, 382 33, 243 130, 135	195, 460 18, 499 3, 278 36, 696 136, 986	182, 432 19, 541 3, 203 34, 278 125, 409	151, 368 15, 226 3, 772 24, 968 107, 402	156, 629 15, 914 2, 657 23, 800 114, 259	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dolbil.		237. 9			241.0			245.8			250. 5			
Durable goods, total Qdododo		29. 4 12. 4 12. 9			30. 4 13. 4 12. 9			34. 4 16. 4 13. 9			35. 1 16. 6 14. 2			
Nondurable goods, total Q		121.5 19.5 74.0 7.2			122. 5 20. 0 74. 4 7. 4			122. 4 19. 8 74. 0 7. 5			125. 3 20. 5 75. 9 7. 7			
Services, total 9         do           Household operation         do           Housing         do           Transportation         do		87. 0 12. 7 29. 9 7. 2			88. 1 13. 0 30. 2 7. 3			89. 0 13. 1 30. 6 7. 4			90. 2 13. 4 31. 0 7. 4			
RETAIL TRADE		1						1						
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	13, 896	14, 139	14,665	14, 531	17, 872	13, 279	12,762	14, 704	15, 622	15, 468	15, 734	15, 398	r 15, 622	1 15, 88
Durable-goods stores 9	2, 526	4, 842 2, 536 2, 399 136	4, 853 2, 491 2, 344 147	4,786 2,478 2,338 141	5, 614 2, 824 2, 636 187	4, 482 2, 645 2, 532 113	4, 503 2, 707 2, 591 116	5, 430 3, 305 3, 170 135	5, 704 3, 431 3, 271 159	5, 845 3, 409 3, 252 157	6, 125 3, 536 3, 355 180	5, 720 3, 271 3, 080 191	5, 980 7 3, 435 3, 252 182	1 3, 29
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	730 434 296	740 433 307	812 488 325	836 503 333	1,025 600 425	698 410 288	682 405 277	761 456 305	757 466 292	809 510 299	847 522 325	825 492 333	7 854 514 340	1 85
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	923 707 216	936 706 230	947 704 243	898 652 246	916 597 319	663 493 170	639 480 160	795 599 196	900 672 228	998 752 246	1,040 798 242	973 735 238	1, 032 795 237	
Nondurable-goods stores Q do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do	8, 980 681 133 266 154 128	9, 296 847 164 323 188 172	9, 812 911 192 350 204 165	9, 744 920 211 361 195 152	12, 258 1, 448 354 566 313 215	8, 797 693 149 284 136 125	8, 260 602 130 247 120 106	9, 274 796 155 328 167 146	9, 917 986 194 384 199 209	9,623 878 184 352 166 177	9,608 868 197 326 167 178	9,678 756 160 287 156 153	9, 642 r 740 144 281 165 150	1 88
Drug and proprietary stores	396 1, 207 3, 374 2, 828 1, 026	392 1, 156 3, 475 2, 920 975	406 1, 139 3, 661 3, 100 1, 017	398 1,067 3,452 2,893 994	530 1, 113 3, 920 3, 304 1, 008	420 1, 013 3, 398 2, 868 949	394 950 3, 253 2, 742 873	409 1, 026 3, 527 2, 983 944	416 1,080 3,689 3,127 988	419 1, 136 3, 514 2, 950 1, 046	425 1, 168 3, 591 3, 025 1, 066	434 1, 274 3, 761 3, 198 1, 117	r 432 r 1, 282 r 3, 617 r 3, 055 r 1, 108	1 42 1 1, 24 1 3, 77 1 3, 19 1 1, 05
General-merchandise group. do Department stores, excl. mail-order of do Mail-order (catalog sales). do Variety stores. do Other general-merchandise stores. do Liquor stores. do	1, 424 761 95 231 337 264	1, 543 852 103 235 353 276	1, 686 923 107 255 401 283	1, 821 1, 025 140 265 391 287	2, 850 1, 555 173 549 574 458	1, 244 676 83 186 299 248	1, 171 611 85 190 284 240	1, 464 796 107 219 342 256	1, 650 897 94 278 381 266	1, 584 866 99 243 376 268	1, 565 852 102 248 363 266	1, 412 745 82 244 342 289	7 1, 562 7 833 111 255 364 287	1 89
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo	14, 150	14, 214	14, 071	14, 361	15, 123	14, 864	14, 765	15, 060	15, 251	15, 368	15, 345	15, 484	15, 662	1
Durable-goods stores Q	4, 770 2, 571 2, 430 141	4, 798 2, 564 2, 434 131	4, 689 2, 485 2, 348 137	4, 948 2, 685 2, 547 138	5, 320 3, 054 2, 904 150	5, 143 2, 844 2, 700 143	5, 209 2, 990 2, 841 149	5, 458 3, 169 3, 020 149	5, 522 3, 202 3, 044 158	5, 507 3, 108 2, 955 153	5, 570 3, 171 3, 011 160	5, 640 3, 148 2, 963 184	5, 763 3, 363 3, 192 171	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	724 415 310	728 426 302	752 444 308	744 448 296	766 475 290	805 488 317	810 496 314	836 496 340	837 504 334	826 498 329	823 503 320	887 536 352	827 492 336	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	864 644 219	867 645 222	875 648 227	905 674 231	909 668 241	879 647 232	836 623 213	863 645 219	890 661 229	955 719 236	938 707 231	923 684 239	916 684 232	
Nondurable-goods stores Q	9, 380 823 178 315 190 140	9, 417 820 177 311 183 149	9, 382 812 173 309 175 155	9, 412 823 173 330 166 154	9, 803 912 188 374 177 173	9, 722 889 184 356 180 169	9, 556 870 188 338 183 161	9, 602 867 183 334 193 157	9, 729 889 194 342 183 169	9, 860 905 197 350 188 170	9, 775 878 196 338 180 164	9, 844 905 193 353 190 168	9, 900 892 194 339 186 173	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	404 1, 107 3, 497 2, 927 969	410 1, 106 3, 570 2, 992 950	407 1, 085 3, 522 2, 966 982	411 1, 070 3, 494 2, 944 985	413 1, 070 3, 657 3, 103 974	425 1, 092 3, 560 3, 007 1, 023	412 1, 085 3, 577 3, 010 998	418 1, 083 3, 602 3, 053 1, 007	427 1, 141 3, 525 2, 980 1, 023	428 1, 126 3, 636 3, 069 1, 026	431 1, 140 3, 635 3, 063 1, 030	439 1, 158 3, 561 3, 004 1, 034	442 1, 165 3, 683 3, 114 1, 026	
General-merchandise group. do Department stores, excl. mail-order. do Mail-order (catalog sales). do Variety stores. do Other general-merchandise stores. do Liquor stores. do Revised. I Advance estimate.	1, 576 854 101 256 364 291	1, 566 849 100 257 359 283	1, 565 867 98 247 353 266	1, 570 870 101 258 341 266	1, 669 904 107 285 374 284	1, 654 902 106 269 377 290	1, 584 849 104 254 377 277	1, 615 861 112 258 384 277	1, 677 912 104 268 393 273	1,676 889 111 271 404 292	1,630 877 109 268 377 296	1, 723 958 112 276 378 294	1, 671 901 113 276 381 303	

Revised. Advance estimate.

Includes data not shown separately.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
		DON	/IEST	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued		·					
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
All retail stores—Continued  Estimated inventories:  Unadjusted, total mil. of dol Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do	22, 140 10, 160 11, 980	22, 500 9, 890 12, 610	22, 630 9, 570 13, 060	23, 270 9, 840 13, 430	20, 670 9, 240 11, 430	20, 970 9, 700 11, 270	22, 010 10, 270 11, 740	23, 520 10, 950 12, 570	23, 570 11, 280 12, 290	23, 390 11, 240 12, 150	22, 840 10, 920 11, 920	r 22, 730 r 10, 850 11, 880	23, 220 10, 750 12, 470	
Adjusted, total do Durable-goods stores do Automotive group do Furniture and appliance group do Lumber, building, hardware group do	22, 450 10, 290 3, 740 1, 920 2, 320	22, 420 10, 230 3, 660 1, 930 2, 340	22, 000 9, 980 3, 360 1, 930 2, 340	22, 080 10, 030 3, 390 1, 930 2, 340	22, 090 10, 060 3, 430 1, 900 2, 410	22, 210 10, 160 3, 650 1, 850 2, 330	22, 360 10, 330 3, 770 1, 890 2, 310	22, 590 10, 450 3, 900 1, 890 2, 290	22, 760 10, 540 3, 960 1, 910 2, 290	23, 000 10, 750 4, 130 1, 920 2, 310	23, 190 10, 780 4, 100 1, 950 2, 330	7 23, 370 7 10, 840 4, 160 1, 950 2, 350	23, 380 10, 830 4, 150 1, 960 2, 350	
Nondurable-goods stores         do           Apparel group         do           Food group         do           General-merchandise group         do	12, 160 2, 670 2, 490 3, 740	12, 190 2, 740 2, 370 3, 820	12, 020 2, 690 2, 290 3, 770	12, 050 2, 700 2, 300 3, 810	12, 030 2, 570 2, 310 3, 920	12, 050 2, 650 2, 380 3, 830	12, 030 2, 710 2, 350 3, 820	12, 140 2, 770 2, 310 3, 870	12, 220 2, 800 2, 380 3, 830	12, 250 2, 740 2, 420 3, 860	12, 410 2, 740 2, 450 3, 990	r 12, 530 2, 770 r 2, 500 4, 020	12, 550 2, 730 2, 507 4, 040	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total \( \text{\chi} \)do	2, 470	2, 598	2,802	2,743	3, 718	2, 316	2, 255	2, 632	2, 906	2, 721	2,778	2, 729	2, 713	
Apparel group \$\frac{0}{Men's and boys' wear stores do \\ Women's apparel, accessory stores do \\ Shoe stores \\ do \\ \ do \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	131 10 55 47	170 13 62 63	183 17 68 61	186 20 71 54	296 32 119 86	126 12 48 41	113 10 44 37	174 14 67 56	212 17 81 79	178 15 72 62	176 16 66 64	146 11 60 54	143 9 61 50	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	60 58 29	60 57 28	64 57 33	61 54 32	92 58 32	60 53 23	57 50 24	60 56 32	64 56 26	62 58 31	62 60 28	65 62 27	62 63 30	
General-merchandise group Q	692 321 104	732 355 98	797 380 120	848 385 125	1, 360 570 203	565 267 80	536 240 73	687 327 93	807 389 116	760 377 105	774 378 110	706 346 103	781 369 117	
Mil. of dol	178 1,029 72 52	184 1,077 75 49	199 1, 183 71 51	210 1, 081 68 49	425 1, 288 58 74	140 1,083 50 42	144 1,071 54 42	170 1, 166 61 49	215 1, 253 68 57	186 1,135 75 56	190 1, 164 80 63	181 1, 212 77 69	192 1, 121 84 64	
Estimated sales (adjusted), total ?do	2, 655	2,654	2,607	2,660	2,798	2, 754	2, 717	2,778	2,774	2, 825	2, 784	2,809	2, 836	1
Apparel group ?do Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishing storesdo	65 55 63 55	168 16 63 57 64 55 29	168 15 64 59 63 54 30	177 17 67 59 63 57	188 18 73 62 66 57 27	181 15 69 62 63 56 31	169 15 66 56 63 57 30	178 15 68 61 63 57 30	175 15 70 60 66 57 28	181 16 71 61 64 57 28	172 15 67 57 64 59 28	179 15 72 60 66 59 30	177 15 70 59 64 60 29	
General-merchandise group ?do Department storesdo	748	745 351	722 334	745 345	820 385	812 393	758 357	802 380	795 379	800 369	780 359	814 383	819 386	
Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol  Variety stores	109 200 1,119 63 49	102 199 1,120 64 51	105 193 1,108 61 52	107 200 1,116 67 50	120 216 1,154 70 52	114 206 1,127 66 55	107 197 1,164 70 55	115 205 1,168 70 55	112 205 1,170 69 58	117 211 1,193 73 55	113 206 1,184 70 55	121 205 1,161 71 60	119 210 1, 191 71 58	
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month:			105	1.50	000	100	1.10	100	105	100			105	
Charge accounts	45	127 231 46	135 238 47	150 249 48	200 277 46	163 276 44	140 268 43	132 266 48	137 267 44	139 267 45	135 266 46	125 266 43	125 268 46	
Installment accountsdo	46 43	13 45 44 11	14 44 44 12	13 45 44	14 47 43 10	14 45 43 12	14 45 43 12	15 44 44 12	15 45 44 11	15 45 44 11	15 46 43 11	14 45 42	14 45 42 13	
Installment sales do Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.‡ 1947-49=100	98	113	118	11 137	200	91	88	100	114	116	109	13 98	i	
Atlanta         do           Boston         do           Chicago         do           Cleveland         do           Dallas         do           Kansas City         do	94	123 115 113 105 122 116	141 110 114 111 138 124	154 133 133 133 149 133	234 200 188 191 228 205	106 90 88 87 110 94	107 82 84 83 103 89	129 90 98 93 120 104	141 108 114 112 136 123	134 111 116 110 133 119	121 107 112 104 120 113	122 82 7 96 96 123 111	p 86 p 103 p 104	
Minneapolis         do           New York         do           Philadelphia         do           Richmond         do           St. Louis         do           San Francisco         do	99 81 85 7 103 100	111 107 111 122 111 112	122 109 113 130 123 116	120 134 146 153 137	180 186 197 231 194 209	80 85 85 91 92 97	81 82 83 91 89	88 93 101 111 101 97	108 99 109 125 118 112	108 101 113 129 120 116	95 100 106 118 106 113	89 r 78 r 90 107 102	p 102 p 81 p 96 p 112 p 109	
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.‡do	111	111	112	113	116	119	112	115	119	117	114	124	1	
Atlanta         do           Boston         do           Chicago         do           Cleveland         do           Dallas         do           Kansas City         do		126 108 108 105 122 116	135 109 108 106 131 118	133 110 109 107 131 116	135 110 112 110 136 120	137 114 116 111 140 124	134 109 109 108 129 114	133 107 114 107 134 120	142 108 119 116 142 126	137 111 117 113 134 120	136 107 114 108 132 118	152 114 122 124 145 136	p 107 p 114 p 114	
Minneapolis         do           New York         do           Philadelphia         do           Richmond         do           St. Louis         do           San Francisco         do	104 105 105 122 110	105 105 108 119 109 114	106 102 108 122 112 116	104 106 111 124 114 115	111 106 113 128 117 118	112 108 113 133 123 125	103 101 108 122 114 118	108 105 111 129	107 102 115 126 122 120	107 103 114 128 120 118	· 103 104 113 123 108 118	111 108 7 121 7 135 132	p 107 p 105 p 118 p 134 p 120	

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			1954		- <u>-</u>					1955	ı		1	la i
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June ,	July	August	Septem- ber
		DON	MEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued								Ì						
Department stores—Continued Stocks, total U. S., end of month:‡ Unadjusted	119 122	128 122	137 122	138 123	110 124	110 123	117 123	127 124	129 124	127 123	121 127	119 127	р 126 р 129	
Mail-order and store sales:       Total sales, 2 companies	327, 837 77, 591 250, 247	345, 570 81, 298 264, 272	370, 634 88, 435 282, 199	384, 428 93, 531 290, 898	523, 056 131, 875 391, 181	266, 312 53, 456 212, 856	242, 847 52, 271 190, 576	319, 249 76, 420 242, 829	376, 049 88, 607 287, 442	370, 491 84, 767 285, 725	377, 031 83, 922 293, 109	347, 362 74, 182 273, 179	380, 967 87, 181 293, 786	391, 25 92, 07 299, 18
WHOLESALE TRADE														
Sales, estimated (unadj.), total	9, 460 2, 980 6, 480	9, 630 3, 090 6, 540	9, 470 3, 100 6, 370	9, 630 3, 020 6, 610	9, 600 3, 010 6, 590	8, 690 2, 720 5, 970	8, 450 2, 800 5, 650	9, 700 3, 270 6, 430	9, 140 3, 220 5, 920	9, 320 3, 270 6, 050	10, 110 3, 450 6, 660	7 9, 660 3, 190 7 6, 470	10, 540 3, 570 6, 970	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	11, 630 5, 710 5, 920	11, 750 5, 640 6, 110	11, 940 5, 640 6, 300	11, 920 5, 610 6, 310	11, 560 5, 460 6, 100	11,740 5,650 6,090	11, 770 5, 850 5, 920	11, 620 5, 940 5, 680	11, 570 6, 000 5, 570	11, 550 6, 060 5, 490	11, 520 6, 040 5, 480	7 11, 660 5, 950 7 5, 710	11, 850 5, 970 5, 880	
		EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N						
POPULATION														
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseasthousands  EMPLOYMENT	162, 667	162, 945	163, 210	163, 465	163, 699	163, 930	164, 158	164, 367	164, 595	164, 799	165, 023	165, 248	165, 495	165, 76
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14						*** 0**								
years of age and over, total⊕thousands  Total labor force, including Armed Forcesdo	116, 329 68, 856	116, 432 68, 566	116, 547 68, 190	67, 909	116, 763 66, 811	116, 855 66, 700	116, 901 66, 550	117, 051 66, 840	117, 130 67, 784	117, 236 68, 256	117, 318 69, 692	117, 404 70, 429	70, 695	117, 63 69, 85
Civilian labor force, total do. Employed do. Agricultural employment do. Nonagricultural employment do. Unemployed do.	65, 522 62, 277 6, 928 55, 349 3, 245	65, 244 62, 145 7, 527 54, 618 3, 100	64, 882 62, 141 7, 239 54, 902 2, 741	64, 624 61, 732 6, 154 55, 577 2, 893	63, 526 60, 688 5, 325 55, 363 2, 838	63, 497 60, 150 5, 297 54, 853 3, 347	63, 321 59, 938 5, 084 54, 854 3, 383	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, 88 64, 73 7, 87 56, 85 2, 14
Not in labor forcedo	47, 473	47, 865	48, 357	48, 735	49, 952	50, 156	50, 352	50, 212	49, 346	48, 979	47, 626	46, 975	46, 823	47, 78
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:           Total unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)	48, 123 15, 822 8, 820 7, 002	48, 490 15, 972 8, 887 7, 085	48, 580 16, 007 9, 002 7, 005	48, 808 16, 057 9, 121 6, 936	49, 463 16, 050 9, 144 6, 906	47, 741 15, 925 9, 113 6, 812	47, 753 16, 060 9, 220 6, 840	48, 212 16, 201 9, 323 6, 878	48, 643 16, 255 9, 418 6, 837	48, 918 16, 334 9, 501 6, 833	49, 508 16, 577 9, 624 6, 953	7 49, 420 7 16, 475 7 9, 511 7 6, 964	7 49, 864 7 16, 819 7 9, 595 7 7, 224	p 50, 30 p 16, 92 p 9, 63 p 7, 29
Mining, total	763 99 35 215	744 90 34 213	743 91 43 211	749 94 44 212	747 93 43 212	741 94 43 211	737 94 40 210	739 95 38 208	739 97 37 205	742 97 34 208	760 99 37 211	r 749 r 90 r 35 r 209	759 794 35 7210	p 75 p 99
thousands.  Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do. Contract construction do. Transportation and public utilities? do. Interstate railroads do. Local railways and bus lines do. Trucking and warehousing * do. Telephone do. Telegraph do. Gas and electric utilities do.	306 108 2, 735 4, 018 1, 220 126 716 703 41 565	300 107 2, 698 4, 023 1, 212 125 732 696 41 561	292 106 2, 652 4, 005 1, 203 124 737 694 41 556	294 106 2, 598 3, 986 1, 186 123 741 694 41 555	296 104 2, 426 3, 996 1, 187 123 748 694 42 555	294 100 2, 237 3, 927 1, 153 122 724 693 41 553	293 100 2, 169 3, 937 1, 152 121 732 696 41 553	296 102 2, 255 3, 966 1, 157 121 744 700 41 554	295 105 2, 399 3, 939 1, 159 120 748 667 42 554	297 106 2, 526 3, 997 1, 196 120 755 674 42 557	306 107 2, 615 4, 081 1, 224 7 118 7 760 7 715 42 7 565	7 308 108 2, 701 7 4, 113 1, 240 7 112 7 762 7 727 42 7 571	310 7 109 7 2, 733 7 4, 134 1, 243 113 773 731 42 572	p 116 p 2, 736 p 4, 15:
Wholesale and retail trade do. Wholesale trade do. Retail trade 9 do. General-merchandise stores do. Food and liquor stores do. Automotive and accessories dealers do.	10, 321 2, 784 7, 537 1, 280 1, 434 760	10, 447 2, 789 7, 658 1, 349 1, 444 753	10, 548 2, 819 7, 729 1, 398 1, 460 749	10, 745 2, 849 7, 896 1, 518 1, 472 754	11, 354 2, 860 8, 494 1, 903 1, 494 767	10, 419 2, 817 7, 602 1, 327 1, 462 749	10, 309 2, 806 7, 503 1, 269 1, 467 749	10, 408 2, 813 7, 595 1, 305 1, 471 755	10, 549 2, 804 7, 745 1, 372 1, 478 763	10, 534 2, 801 7, 733 1, 342 1, 487 768	10, 643 2, 826 7, 817 1, 349 1, 503 777	r 10, 633 r 2, 858 r 7, 775 r 1, 313 1, 506 r 785	7 10, 643 2, 864 7 7, 779 7 1, 317 7 1, 499 7 788	p 10, 79 p 2, 87 p 7, 91 p 1, 37 p 1, 51 p 78
Finance, insurance, and real estate do_ Service and miscellaneous ♀ do_ Hotels and lodging places do_ Laundries do_ Cleaning and dyeing plants do_ Government do_	2, 151 5, 750 579 332 156 6, 563	2, 141 5, 719 512 329 157 6, 746	2, 136 5, 660 474 330 160 6, 829	2, 134 5, 622 466 328 158 6, 917	2, 136 5, 588 463 327 155 7, 166	2, 124 5, 533 456 326 153 6, 835	2, 132 5, 536 462 324 150 6, 873	2, 150 5, 571 463 325 154 6, 922	2, 161 5, 674 480 329 157 6, 927	2, 171 5, 733 488 333 160 6, 881	2, 206 5, 775 7 514 7 338 161 6, 851	r 2, 237 r 5, 816 r 574 339 156 6, 696	7 2, 240 7 5, 819 575 338 151 7 6, 717	p 2, 22 p 5, 79 p 6, 93
Total, adjusted do Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do do	48, 029 15, 688 8, 856 6, 832	48, 020 15, 739 8, 881 6, 858	48, 129 15, 835 8, 975 6, 860	48, 386 15, 972 9, 082 6, 890	48, 380 15, 992 9, 105 6, 887	48, 398 15, 993 9, 124 6, 869	48, 440 16, 091 9, 211 6, 880	48, 766 16, 229 9, 300 6, 929	48, 881 16, 380 9, 405 6, 975	49, 214 16, 545 9, 523 7, 022	49, 505 16, 688 9, 627 7, 061	7 49, 640 7 16, 635 7 9, 618 7 7, 017	7 49, 750 7 16, 682 7 9, 632 7 7, 050	p 49, 82 p 16, 68 p 9, 61 p 7, 06
Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government do do	755 2, 532 3, 989 10, 475 2, 119 5, 665 6, 806	740 2, 521 4, 007 10, 447 2, 141 5, 634 6, 791	743 2, 502 3, 995 10, 443 2, 147 5, 660 6, 804	745 2, 522 3, 976 10, 496 2, 145 5, 650 6, 880	743 2, 476 3, 986 10, 575 2, 147 5, 644 6, 817	741 2, 458 3, 974 10, 574 2, 145 5, 646 6, 867	741 2, 410 3, 984 10, 541 2, 154 5, 649 6, 870	739 2, 478 3, 986 10, 633 2, 161 5, 656 6, 884	743 2, 499 3, 946 10, 600 2, 161 5, 674 6, 878	749 2, 526 4, 000 10, 655 2, 171 5, 676 6, 892	756 2, 514 4, 064 10, 711 2, 184 5, 690 6, 898	757 2,548 4,082 10,765 2,204 5,730 6,919	751 72,531 74,103 710,802 72,207 75,733 76,941	p 755 p 2, 555 p 4, 135 p 10, 795 p 2, 220 p 5, 704 p 6, 975
Production workers in manufacturing industries:  Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands_ Durable-goods industries do_ Ordnance and accessories do_	12, 418 6, 890 101	12, 577 6, 965 102	12, 612 7, 081 100	12, 657 7, 198 98	12, 645 7, 218 97	12, 523 7, 182 96	12, 649 7, 282 94	12,778 7,375 94	12, 816 7, 457 91	12, 882 7, 530 90	13, 086 7, 630 89	7 12, 951 7 7, 499 89	7 13, 281 7 7, 576 88	p 13, 399 p 7, 623

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

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

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

	1													
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	1954 October	Novem-	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	1955 May	June	July	August	Septer
]	- EMPL	1	ENT A	ND P		, -		ntinu	ed	1	<u> </u>			
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued	<u> </u>	Ì				<del></del>			}	<u> </u>				
A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries, etc.—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Electrical machinery	39. 8 40. 2 40. 0 40. 8 39. 0 38. 4 39. 5 39. 9	40. 1 40. 0 39. 8 40. 8 37. 9 36. 8 39. 9 40. 0	40. 4 40. 4 40. 6 40. 7 38. 4 38. 2 40. 1 40. 5	40. 7 41. 8 42. 9 41. 2 38. 2 39. 9 40. 3 40. 5	40. 5 42. 5 44. 0 41. 4 39. 2 40. 4 40. 5 40. 6	40. 3 42. 1 43. 0 41. 5 39. 4 40. 1 40. 2	40. 4 42. 4 43. 8 41. 1 39. 5 39. 4 40. 5	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	40.8 42.7 44.3 41.0 39.9 40.1 40.6 40.5	7 40. 6 7 40. 3 7 40. 0 7 41. 0 7 39. 8 7 40. 8 40. 5	r 39. 8 r 41. 7 r 42. 5 41. 2 39. 1 r 40. 5 r 40. 2	7 40, 6 7 40, 9 41, 2 41, 0 38, 9 40, 8 7 40, 4 7 40, 3	p 41 p 41 p 40 p 40
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products ? do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do	39. 2 41. 2 40. 9	39. 3 41. 5 41. 2 43. 6 40. 8 41. 0 40. 6	39. 2 40. 9 41. 5 43. 5 38. 5 40. 7 40. 4	39. 5 41. 2 42. 8 42. 4 36. 7 40. 6 39. 9	39. 8 41. 4 42. 8 42. 8 38. 2 40. 9 39. 5	39. 3 40. 8 41. 7 43. 3 37. 7 40. 4 39. 4	39. 5 40. 5 40. 0 43. 3 38. 2 40. 5 39. 7	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 7 41. 3 44. 0 7 39. 3 41. 4 40. 7	39.7 7 41.9 7 41.7 7 44.8 7 39.7 41.4 7 42.2	39, 9 7 41, 3 41, 5 43, 7 39, 8 40, 9 41, 5	p 4( p 4]
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{Tobacco manufactures.} & & \textbf{do.} \\ \textbf{Textile-mill products}  \boldsymbol{\varsigma} & & \textbf{do.} \\ \textbf{Broad-woven fabric mills.} & & \textbf{do.} \\ \textbf{Knitting mills.} & & \textbf{do.} \end{array} $	38. 5 38. 5 38. 4 37. 6	39. 4 38. 6 38. 7 37. 5	40. 1 39. 2 39. 5 38. 3	36. 9 39. 8 40. 3 38. 5	38. 4 40. 2 40. 6 38. 3	37. 7 39. 6 39. 9 37. 4	37. 0 40. 0 40. 1 38. 2	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 7 40. 0 38. 1	r 38. 3 39. 6 r 40. 3 37. 7	7 39. 4 7 40. 2 40. 8 38. 5	P 4(
Apparel and other finished textile products hours.  Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	36. 2 42. 6 43. 6	35. 9 42. 6 43. 6	35. 7 42. 7 43. 7	36. 1 42. 8 43. 8	36. 3 42. 7 43. 8	36. 0 42. 3 43. 7	36. 7 42. 5 43. 8	37. 1 42. 8 44. 0	35. 6 42. 5 43. 7	36. 3 42. 9 44. 0	36. 6 43. 0 44. 1	36. 0 43. 1 44. 5	7 36, 9 7 43, 2 44, 3	p 36
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do General Company of the 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 Nonmanufacturing industries:  Mining:	38. 5 40. 9 40. 5 41. 0 40. 7 39. 1 37. 4 37. 4 36. 9	38. 6 41. 2 40. 9 41. 2 40. 6 39. 3 38. 3 36. 2 35. 1	38. 4 41. 2 40. 6 40. 6 40. 4 40. 4 39. 3 35. 7 34. 3	38. 5 41. 3 40. 9 40. 9 40. 8 41. 1 40. 4 37. 0 35. 9	39. 0 41. 4 41. 0 40. 6 40. 6 41. 8 41. 6 37. 8 37. 2	38. 2 41. 1 40. 7 40. 8 40. 9 41. 3 41. 1 37. 9 37. 5	38. 4 41. 2 40. 8 40. 2 40. 2 41. 3 40. 7 38. 8 38. 5	38. 8 41. 4 41. 0 40. 7 40. 4 41. 0 40. 3 38. 5 38. 1	38. 5 41. 3 40. 9 41. 0 40. 7 41. 8 42. 4 36. 6 36. 0	38. 7 41. 3 41. 0 41. 4 41. 0 42. 0 42. 1 36. 7 36. 0	38. 7 41. 4 41. 1 41. 2 7 40. 6 7 42. 3 7 43. 1 7 37. 9 7 37. 5	38. 7 41. 2 7 40. 9 7 41. 3 7 40. 8 7 41. 3 7 42. 7 37. 7 37. 4	7 38.8 7 41.2 40.9 7 41.2 40.3 7 41.3 42.2 7 38.2 38.0	p 3( p 4) p 4)
Metal do do Anthracite do	40. 8 33. 0 33. 1 41. 4	40. 2 23. 6 32. 6 40. 8	40. 1 34. 1 35. 3 40. 2	40. 6 33. 7 35. 6 40. 2	41. 7 35. 1 37. 1 40. 3	42.8 31.9 37.1	42. 0 36. 3 37. 8	41. 6 31. 9 36. 9 40. 1	41. 1 28. 8 37. 2 40. 2	42. 2 30. 8 37. 4 41. 2	7 42. 2 7 35. 1 39. 0 7 40. 1	7 41. 2 7 35. 5 7 38. 2 7 40. 8	42. 4 34. 2 37. 6 40. 0	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying. do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do Transportation and public utilities:	45. 1 38. 0 41. 9 37. 0 43. 0	44. 7 36. 8 39. 9 36. 0 42. 7	44. 9 37. 4 40. 4 36. 6	44. 4 36. 7 40. 3 35. 8	43. 4 36. 4 38. 4 36. 0	42. 4 35. 4 36. 8 35. 1	41. 6 35. 3 37. 9 34. 7	43. 6 36. 6 39. 6 35. 9	43. 9 36. 0 38. 2 35. 4	45. 3 37. 4 40. 2 36. 7	7 45. 3 37. 7 7 41. 2 7 36. 7	7 45. 4 38. 2 7 42. 1 7 37. 2	36.7	
Local railways and bus lines	38.9 41.8 41.3	40.0 41.9 41.7	42.8 39.8 42.1 42.0	42. 5 39. 7 41. 5 41. 4	43. 2 39. 3 41. 4 41. 4	42. 5 38. 9 41. 3 40. 9	42.9 39.0 41.3 40.9	42.8 39.0 41.5 40.8	43. 0 39. 4 42. 0 40. 9	43. 3 39. 8 42. 3 41. 0	7 43. 9 7 39. 4 42. 3 7 41. 1	7 43. 2 7 40. 0 42. 2 41. 4	42.9 40.2 42.4 41.8	
Wholesale trade	39. 7 36. 0 39. 3 44. 3	40. 4 39. 1 35. 2 38. 7 44. 2	40. 5 38. 9 34. 9 38. 0 44. 2	40. 4 38. 7 34. 6 38. 1 44. 2	40.8 39.5 37.1 38.4 44.4	40. 4 38. 9 35. 3 38. 0 44. 0	40. 3 38. 9 35. 1 37. 9 44. 2	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	7 40. 6 39. 1 7 35. 4 7 38. 3 44. 2	40.9 739.7 735.9 739.1 744.1	40. 6 39. 6 35. 8 39. 2 43. 9	
Service and miscellaneous:  Hotels, year-round do.  Laundries do  Cleaning and dyeing plants do.	41. 8 39. 4 38. 2	41. 9 40. 1 39. 7	41.7 40.5 40.1	42. 0 40. 0 39. 3	41.8 40.3 39.5	42.1 40.0 39.0	41. 8 39. 8 38. 0	41. 7 40. 2 39. 2	41. 6 40. 3 39. 7	41. 2 40. 8 41. 0	7 41. 3 7 40. 4 7 40. 1	7 41.3 7 40.6 39.2	41. 6 40. 2 38. 6	
ndustrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs):  Beginning in month;  Work stoppagesnumber  Workers involvedthousands  In effect during month:  Work stoppagesnumber  Work stoppagesnumber  Workers involvedthousands	328 143 525 300	315 126 526 304	285 164 488 259	220 71 387 129	153 29 293 78	225 50 325 80	250 90 380 125	300 165 450 220	325 210 500 310	375 170 575 310	500 500 700 650	425 750 650 900	650 380	
Man-days idle during month do	3, 740 478	2, 410 520	1,820 487	1,310 426	486 393	400 397	570 373	1,600 453	2,600	2,600 542	3, 400 548	3, 200 514	3, 000 603	ĺ
Employment Security): thousands. Initial claims of thousands. Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly average of do	1,157 1,692 1,523	1,123 1,580 1,414	1,100 1,466 1,299	1,194 1,463	1,450 1,666	1,519 1,962 1,670	1,038 1,880 1,694	1,005 1,657 1,600	1,009 1,471 1,345	910 1, 263 1, 136	898 1,121 1,057	969 1,092 924	877 961 839	p
Amount of paymentso thous, of dol- eteras' unemployment allowances: thousands. Insured unemployment, weekly average. do. Beneficiaries, weekly average. do. Amount of payments. thous. of dol.	162, 653 36 85 100 10, 238	153, 737 28 75 92 9, 444	135, 299 28 65 75 7, 377	132, 089 34 68 73 7, 520	153, 050 41 79 87 9, 381	170, 882 44 92 105 10, 198	165, 469 35 95 111 10, 224	178, 762 33 88 107 11, 337	135, 779 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	
Abor turnover in manufacturing establishments:           Accession rate	1.4	3.4 3.9 .2 1.7 1.8	3.6 3.3 .2 1.6 1.2	3.3 3.0 .2 1.6 1.0	2.5 3.0 .2 1.7 .9 .2	3.3 2.9 .2 1.5 1.0	3. 2 2. 5 . 2 1. 1 1. 0	3.6 3.0 .2 1.3 1.3	3. 5 3. 1 . 3 1. 2 1. 5	3.8 3.2 .3 1.1 1.5	4.3 3.2 .3 1.2 1.5	3.4 73.2 .3 71.1 1.6 .2	<sup>p</sup> 4. 1 <sup>p</sup> . 3 <sup>p</sup> 1. 4 <sup>p</sup> 2. 2	

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).

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

r Revised. 
p Preliminary.

Q Includes data for industries not shown.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
)	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	NCo	ntinue	ed .					
WAGES—Continued														
A verage hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):														
All manufacturing industries dollars.  Durable goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	1, 79 1, 91 2, 00	1.81 1.93 2.01	1.81 1.93 2.01	1.83 1.94 2.01	1.83 1.95 2.02	1.84 1.96 2.03	1.85 1.96 2.03	1.85 1.97 2.03	1.86 1.98 2.03	1, 87 1, 99 2, 03	1. 87 1. 99 2. 04	1.89 	7 1. 88 7 2. 01 7 2. 04	p 1. 90 p 2. 00 p 2. 00
dollars	1, 58 1, 59 1, 57 1, 77 2, 10	1. 66 1. 68 1. 58 1. 79 2. 14	1. 68 1. 69 1. 58 1. 78 2. 13	1. 67 1. 66 1. 58 1. 81 2. 14	1. 64 1. 63 1. 59 1. 80 2. 14	1. 63 1. 64 1. 58 1. 81 2. 16	1, 63 1, 64 1, 59 1, 81 2, 15	1. 62 1. 63 1. 59 1. 81 2. 16	1. 66 1. 66 1. 60 1. 82 2. 17	1. 67 1. 67 1. 59 1. 84 2. 18	1. 72 1. 72 1. 61 1. 85 7 2. 20	1. 72 7 1. 72 7 1. 60 1. 87 7 2. 28	7 1, 75 1, 74 1, 63 7 1, 86 7 2, 27	p 1. 7 p 1. 6 p 1. 8 p 2. 3
dollars  Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollars	2. 21 1, 98	2. 27 2. 02	2. 24 2. 01	2, 25 2, 00	2. 25 2. 00	2. 27 2. 01	2. 26 2. 01	2. 27 2. 01	2. 28 2. 01	2. 29	7 2. 32 2. 04	7 2.46	2.44	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment). dollars. Machinery (except electrical). do. Electrical machinery. do.	1, 90 2, 01 1, 81	1. 91 2. 03 1. 82	1. 92 2. 03 1. 84	1. 93 2. 03 1. 84	1. 94 2. 04 1. 84	1. 95 2. 03 1. 85	1. 95 2. 04 1. 85	1. 95 2. 05 1. 86	1. 95 2. 06 1. 86	2. 03 1. 96 2. 07 1. 87	7 1. 96 2. 08 7 1. 87	1. 99 2. 08 7 1. 88	2.09 7 2.00 7 2.08 7 1.88	p 2. 0 p 2. 1 p 1. 8
Transportation equipment♀ do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do	2. 13 2. 20 2. 09 2. 08 2. 13	2. 16 2. 24 2. 10 2. 08 2. 12	2. 16 2. 23 2. 10 2. 11 2. 15	2. 18 2. 25 2. 12 2. 10 2. 18	2. 19 2. 26 2. 12 2. 12 2. 20	2. 20 2. 25 2. 14 2. 10 2. 19	2. 20 2. 26 2. 14 2. 10 2. 18	2. 21 2. 27 2. 14 2. 09 2. 13	2. 20 2. 25 2. 14 2. 10 2. 20	2. 22 2. 28 2. 15 2. 09 2. 21	, 2. 19 , 2. 23 2. 15 2. 09 , 2. 22	r 2. 23 r 2. 30 2. 17 2. 09 2. 23	, 2. 24 2. 29 2. 17 2. 15 2. 27	₽ 2. 20
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	1.83 1.59	1.85 1.61	1.85 1.61	1.85 1.61	1.86 1.63	1.87 1.64	1.88 1.64	1.88 1.64	1.88 1.64	1. 87 1. 65	1. 91 1. 64	1.90 r 1.65	1, 91 1, 65	» 1. 9 » 1. 6
Nondurable-goods industries         do           Food and kindred products ♀         do           Meat products         do           Dairy products         do           Canning and preserving         do           Bakery products         do           Beverages         do	1. 65 1. 64 1. 86 1. 62 1. 38 1. 67 1. 94	1. 66 1. 65 1. 89 1. 63 1. 38 1. 68 1. 95	1. 66 1. 67 1. 88 1. 62 1. 38 1. 68	1. 67 1. 70 1. 94 1. 61 1. 41 1. 68 1. 98	1. 67 1. 71 1. 91 1. 62 1. 45 1. 69 1. 98	1. 68 1. 72 1. 91 1. 63 1. 45 1. 69 1. 97	1. 68 1. 73 1. 90 1. 65 1. 47 1. 70 1. 98	1. 68 1. 73 1. 92 1. 65 1. 48 1. 69 1. 99	1, 69 1, 74 1, 90 1, 65 1, 53 1, 69 2, 01	1. 70 1. 74 1. 92 1. 66 1. 48 1. 70 2. 02	1. 70 1. 72 1. 92 1. 66 1. 42 1. 71 2. 02	1.71 1.72 1.93 71.68 1.38 1.71 2.07	1. 70 7 1. 73 2. 01 1. 68 1. 44 1. 72 2. 06	p 1. 71
Tobacco manufactures	1. 29 1. 36 1. 32 1. 30	1. 24 1. 36 1. 32 1. 31	1. 95 1. 24 1. 37 1. 32 1. 31	1. 29 1. 37 1. 32 1. 32	1. 30 1. 37 1. 32 1. 32	1. 33 1. 37 1. 32 1. 32	1. 34 1. 38 1. 33 1. 33	1. 37 1. 37 1. 32 1. 32	1, 39 1, 37 1, 33 1, 32	1. 41 1. 38 1. 33 1. 32	1. 41 7 1. 38 7 1. 33 1. 32	1. 41 1. 37 1. 32 7 1. 30	7 1. 28 1. 37 1. 33 1. 31	p 1. 2:
dollars  Paper and allied products	1. 35 1. 76 1. 86 2. 27 1. 93 2. 06	1. 36 1. 77 1. 88 2. 29 1. 93 2. 08	1. 34 1. 78 1. 88 2. 29 1. 91 2. 06	1. 34 1. 78 1. 87 2. 30 1. 93 2. 07	1. 35 1. 78 1. 88 2. 31 1. 93 2. 06	1. 35 1. 79 1. 88 2. 31 1. 94 2. 07	1. 35 1. 79 1. 88 2. 33 1. 95 2. 08	1. 34 1. 80 1. 89 2. 34 1. 94 2. 09	1. 32 1. 81 1. 91 2. 33 1. 97 2. 13	1. 32 1. 81 1. 90 2. 35 1. 98 2. 11	1. 33 1. 83 1. 93 2. 35 2. 00 2. 13	1. 33 1. 84 1. 95 2. 35 7 2. 02 7 2. 15	7 1.35 7 1.85 1.96 2.35 7 2.01 2.13	p 1. 30 p 1. 80 p 2. 30 p 2. 00
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	2. 27 2. 36 1. 94 2. 29 1. 37 1. 32	2. 32 2. 41 1. 97 2. 25 1. 38 1. 33	2. 28 2. 37 2. 01 2. 30 1. 39 1. 33	2. 29 2. 38 2. 02 2. 34 1. 39 1. 32	2. 28 2. 37 2. 03 2. 36 1. 38 1. 32	2. 28 2. 37 2. 03 2. 37 1. 39 1. 33	2. 27 2. 36 2. 04 2. 37 1. 39 1. 34	2.30 2.40 2.04 2.37 1.39 1.34	2. 34 2. 45 2. 07 2. 41 1. 40 1. 34	2. 36 2. 47 2. 08 2. 42 1. 41 1. 34	7 2. 36 2. 47 7 2. 10 7 2. 45 7 1. 41 7 1. 35	2, 41 2, 51 7 2, 09 2, 42 7 1, 39 7 1, 33	7 2, 38 2, 47 2, 10 2, 44 7 1, 40 1, 34	p 2. 4:
Nonmanufacturing industries:  Mining: Metal	2. 05 2. 50 2. 48	2. 08 2. 41 2. 49	2. 08 2. 53 2. 48	2. 09 2. 53 2. 48	2. 10 2. 56 2. 48	2. 11 2. 41 2. 48	2. 10 2. 61 2. 50	2. 11 2. 51 2. 49	2. 10 2. 60 2. 50	2. 12 2. 52 2. 51	7 2. 15 7 2. 49 7 2. 52	2. 22 r 2. 43 2. 50	2. 24 2. 57 2. 52	
Petroleum and natural-gas prod dollars.  Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	2. 27 1. 77 2. 54 2. 32 2. 60	2. 28 1. 78 2. 55 2. 33 2. 62	2. 26 1. 78 2. 56 2. 33 2. 63	2. 26 1. 77 2. 57 2. 34 2. 63	2. 25 1. 76 2. 59 2. 33 2. 65	2. 29 1. 77 2. 59 2. 31 2. 65	2. 24 1. 78 2. 59 2. 33 2. 65	2. 28 1. 77 2. 57 2. 31 2. 63	2.33 1.79 2.57 2.34 2.63	2. 34 1. 81 2. 57 2. 34 2. 63	2. 32 1. 83 7 2. 57 2. 34 2. 64	2. 36 r 1. 85 2. 59 2. 36 r 2. 66	2, 31 1, 85 2, 60 2, 38 2, 67	
Transportation and public utilities:  Local railways and bus lines	1. 82 1. 74 1. 85 2. 02	1. 83 1. 79 1. 86 2. 05	1. 83 1. 81 1. 86 2. 07	1. 83 1. 83 1. 85 2. 06	1. 84 1. 80 1. 86 2. 05	1. 85 1. 79 1. 86 2. 06	1. 85 1. 82 1. 86 2. 07	1. 85 1. 80 1. 86 2. 06	1.86 1.82 1.87 2.07	1.86 1.83 1.88 2.08	7 1. 87 1. 80 1. 88 2. 08	1. 88 1. 80 1. 88 2. 10	1. 81 1. 88 2. 11	
Wholesale trade	1. 84 1. 46 1. 16 1. 58 1. 71	1. 85 1. 46 1. 16 1. 59 1. 69	1.85 1.47 1.16 1.60 1.69	1. 85 1. 46. 1. 16 1. 61 1. 69	1. 86 1. 44 1. 13 1. 60 1. 72	1. 86 1. 48 1. 18 1. 61 1. 72	1. 86 1. 48 1. 17 1. 61 1. 74	1. 88 1. 48 1. 17 1. 61 1. 78	1. 89 1. 49 1. 17 1. 61 1. 81	1. 90 1. 50 1. 18 1. 62 1. 84	1. 51 1. 19 1. 63 7 1. 85	1. 92 1. 52 7 1. 20 1. 63 1. 84	1. 91 1. 52 1. 19 1. 63 1. 84	
Automotive and accessories dealers	. 96 1. 00 1. 19	. 97 1. 01 1. 19	. 98 1. 00 1. 19	. 98 1. 01 1. 19	. 99 1. 01 1. 19	. 98 1. 01 1. 19	. 98 1. 01 1. 19	97 1. 01 1. 20	. 97 1. 01 1. 19	. 99 1. 02 1. 21	7 . 89 1. 01 1. 20	. 99 1. 01 7 1. 20	. 98 1. 01	
Miscellaneous wage data:  Construction wage rates (ENR):  Common labordol. per hr.  Skilled labordo  Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly)	2.009 3.148	2. 016 3. 169	2. 019 3. 180	2. 022 3. 184	2. 022 3. 186	2. 022 3. 188	2. 019 3. 188	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. 08 3. <b>2</b> 7
rarm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) dol. per hr Railway wages (average, class I)	1.919	1.937	. 75 1. 944 1. 58	1.942	1. 928	. 88 1. 949 1. 64	1.977	1. 925	. 85 1. 946 1. 74	1.942	1. 941	. 88		a, 77

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955			-	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		_		FINA	ANCE		٠							
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.	563 794	609 803 2, 381	687 762	768 769	873 733 2, 305	869 713	831 703	807 681 2, 434	767 623	686 572	655 572 2,605	650 593 2,651	655 580	
Total mil. of dol. Farm mortgase loans, total do. Federal land banks. do. Land Bank Commissioner do. Loans to cooperatives do. Other loans and discounts do.	325 814	1, 275 1, 261 14 339 767		377 658	1, 293 1, 281 1, 281 364 648	368 662		1, 347 1, 336 12 339 747		318 835	1,408 1,408 1,408 319 878	1, 421 1, 421 0 336 894	2,670 1,436 1,436 0 341 893	
Bank debits, total (345 centers) do. New York City do. 6 other centers do.	151, 504 58, 316 31, 526	149, 898 56, 744 30, 922	152, 322 58, 792 30, 706	156, 843 58, 787 32, 230	186, 317 73, 817 38, 217	<sup>r</sup> 163, 393 62, 642 33, 531	7149, 744 57, 091 31, 595	7178, 924 67, 242 39, 908	<sup>r1</sup> 158,296 57,634 34,494	62, 211 36, 570	7177,917 67,634 37,569	<sup>r1</sup> 161,748 58,904 34,123	1 167, 358 58, 980 35, 863	169, 000 62, 550 35, 126
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:  Assets, total 9 mil. of dol  Reserve bank credit outstanding, total 9 do.  Discounts and advances do.  United States Government securities do.  Gold certificate reserves do.	49, 174 24, 696 200 24, 023 21, 117	49,778 25,183 132 24,271 21,129	50, 035 25, 401 297 24, 381 21, 079	50, 863 25, 944 398 24, 888 21, 030	50, 872 25, 885 143 24, 932 21, 033	49, 626 24, 960 475 23, 885 21, 038	49, 442 24, 769 485 23, 605 21, 032	49, 434 24, 667 391 23, 613 21, 027	49, 913 24, 988 560 23, 612 20, 985	49, 306 24, 780 460 23, 662 20, 988	49, 666 24, 601 128 23, 607 20, 994	50, 488 25, 719 754 24, 091 20, 994	49, 880 24, 911 470 23, 760 20, 993	50, 243 25, 250 603 23, 834 20, 994
Liabilities, total 9 do. Deposits, total 9 do. Member-bank reserve balances do. Excess reserves (estimated) do. Federal Reserve notes in circulation do.	49, 174 19, 805 18, 316 744 25, 566	49, 778 20, 264 18, 676 952 25, 601	50, 035 20, 373 18, 722 471 25, 706	50, 863 20, 457 18, 985 518 26, 081	50, 872 20, 371 18, 876 258 26, 253	49, 626 20, 138 18, 918 581 25, 640	49, 442 19, 879 18, 562 471 25, 609	49, 434 19, 806 18, 283 412 25, 528	49, 913 20, 158 18, 495 334 25, 496	49, 306 19, 685 18, 221 192 25, 656	49, 666 19, 268 18, 066 -73 25, 868	50, 488 20, 451 18, 999 688 25, 945	49, 880 19, 532 18, 368 217 26, 004	50, 243 19, 741 18, 423 226 26, 142
Reserve ratiopercent_	46. 5	46. 4	45.7	45.2	45.1	46.0	46. 2	46. 4	46.0	46.3	46. 5	45.3	46. 1	45.8
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:  Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol. Demand, except interbank:	54, 066	55, 043	55, 472	56, 414	58, 445	57, 639	56, 270	55, 590	56, 969	56, 011	56, 156	55, 865	55, 931	56, 306
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdododo	54, 746 3, 939 3, 247	55, 884 3, 756 2, 605	57, 256 3, 865 3, 793	57, 876 3, 956 4, 223	60, 117 3, 939 2, 597	58, 317 4, 232 2, 320	57, 762 3, 960 2, 633	56, 474 4, 062 2, 534	57, 921 4, 216 3, 105	57, 624 4, 361 3, 148	57, 376 4, 258 3, 224	56, 984 3, 963 3, 374	57, 523 3, 990 3, 256	58, 316 3, 772 2, 635
Time, except interbank, total 2do Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	19,887	19, 915	20, 122	19, 941	20, 169	20, 198	20, 280	20, 329	20, 319	20, 363	20, 449	20, 333	20, 385	20, 417
States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	18, 433 1, 257 13, 772	18, 520 1, 195 13, 791	18, 699 1, 220 14, 301	18, 555 1, 183 14, 113	18, 806 1, 154 14, 273	18, 864 1, 126 13, 651	18, 930 1, 145 13, 402	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, 222 993 13, 077
Investments, total do. U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total mill. of dol. Bills do. Certificates do. Bonds and guaranteed obligations do. Notes do. Other securities do.	44, 237 35, 862 3, 135 2, 559 23, 515 6, 653 8, 375	44, 194 35, 696 2, 868 2, 504 23, 654 6, 670 8, 498	46, 088 37, 358 2, 500 2, 369 23, 801 8, 688 8, 730	45, 669 37, 106 2, 378 2, 240 23, 936 8, 552 8, 563	45, 526 36, 902 2, 543 2, 768 23, 391 8, 200 8, 624	44, 783 35, 799 2, 065 2, 551 23, 102 8, 081 8, 984	43, 590 34, 599 1, 816 1, 633 22, 076 9, 074 8, 991	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
Loans (adjusted), total do do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do To brokers and dealers in securities do Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities	37, 967 20, 798 2, 228	38, 495 21, 015 2, 403	38, 844 21, 104 2, 466	40, 114 22, 214 2, 367	41,008 22,486 2,688	40, 483 21, 926 2, 582	40, 751 22, 241 2, 374	41, 448 22, 597 2, 483	41, 818 22, 545 2, 660	42, 440 22, 636 2, 742	43, 674 23, 501 2, 678	44, 113 23, 550 2, 775	44, 696 24, 171 2, 467	45, 459 24, 670 2, 406
Real-estate loans do Other loans do do	904 6,831 7,866	941 6, 902 7, 893	991 6, 997 7, 949	1,037 7,083 8,075	1, 113 7, 176 8, 205	1, 056 7, 279 8, 346	1, 080 7, 359 8, 408	1,113 7,474 8,488	1, 108 7, 570 8, 652	1, 155 7, 719 8, 910	1, 190 7, 873 9, 153	1, 190 7, 993 9, 340	1, 184 8, 120 9, 492	1, 194 8, 257 9, 669
Money and interest rates:§ Bank rates on business loans:		2.50			0.55	:		2.54			9 50			
In 19 cities percent.   New York City do   7 other northern and eastern cities do   11 southern and western cities do		3. 56 3. 29 3. 57 3. 95			3. 55 3. 30 3. 55 3. 90			3. 54 3. 29 3. 55 3. 87			3. 56 3. 30 3. 55 3. 95			
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)	1.50 2.00 4.17	1.50 2.00 4.17	1.50 2.00 4.17	1.50 1.96 4.17	1, 50 1, 90 4, 17	1.50 1.79 4.17	1.50 1.79 4.17	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	
Federal land bank loans. do Open market rates, New York City: Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 days. do Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months. do Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) do Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month bills. do	1. 25 1. 33 3. 00	1. 25 1. 31 3. 00	1. 25 1. 31 3 00 . 987	1. 25 1. 31 3. 00	1, 25 1, 31 3, 00	1. 33 1. 47 3. 00	1. 38 1. 68 3. 00	1. 38 1. 69 3. 00 1. 335	1. 43 1. 90 3. 00	1.50 2.00 3.00	1. 50 2. 00 3. 00 1. 432	150 2.11 3.01	1. 67 2. 33 3. 34	2. 08 2. 54 3. 40 2. 086
3-month buis	. 892 1. 74	1.007 1.80	1.85	1.90	1.174 1.94	1, 257 2, 11	1.177 2.18	2.30	1.620 2.39	1. 491 2. 40	2.42	1. 622 2. 54	1. 876 2. 73	2. 72
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:  New York State savings banksmil. of dol.  U. S. postal savingsdo	14, 993 2, 209	15, 112 2, 189	15, 150 2, 172	15, 252 2, 154	15, 475 2, 137	15, 558 2, 116	15, 604 2, 095	15, 770 2, 075	15, 764 2, 052	15, 830 • 2, 029	15, 985 • 2, 008	16, 022 *1, 984	16, 073 • 1, 901	16, 190
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)						1								
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol.	28, 736	28,856	28, 975	29, 209	30, 125	29, 760	29, 518	29, 948	30, 655	31, 568	32, 471	32, 896	33, 636	
Installment credit, totaldo	21, 901	21, 935	21, 952	22, 014	22, 467	22, 436	22, 508	22, 974	23, 513	24, 149	24, 914	25, 476	26, 155	
Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do Repair and modernization loans do Personal loans do	10, 349 5, 294 1, 642 4, 616	10, 365 5, 287 1, 642 4, 641	10, 340 5, 324 1, 637 4, 651	10, 296 5, 398 1, 631 4, 689	10, 396 5, 668 1, 616 4, 787	10, 459 5, 609 1, 574 4, 794	10, 641 5, 484 1, 550 4, 833	11,053 5,479 1,530 4,912	11, 482 5, 492 1, 534 5, 005	11, 985 5, 555 1, 546 5, 063	12, 561 5, 639 1, 562 5, 152	13, 038 5, 676 1, 570 5, 192	13, 547 5, 762 1, 589 5, 257	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary. Data are for 344 centers.

The Revised. \*Preliminary. Data are for 344 centers.

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. 8-20.

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		,	1954				,		·	1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	-	•	FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued	<u>'</u>	<del>'</del>		<del></del>		<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	·
LIFE INSURANCE									Ì .					
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U. S. life insurance companies														
mil. of dol_Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total	81, 921	82, 364	82, 852	83, 358	84, 068	84, 912	85, 324	85, 627	86, 061	86, 515	86, 967	87, 636	88, 077	
U. S. Government do	45, 691 9, 171 1, 754	45, 811 9, 086 1, 777	45, 992 9, 024 1, 806	46, 032 8, 936 1, 871	46, 184 9, 021 1, 833	46, 653 9, 233 1, 940	46, 690 9, 242 1, 977	46, 764 9, 091 1, 964	46, 900 9, 105	47, 005 9, 058 1, 956	47, 087 9, 046 1, 957	47, 350 9, 096 1, 979	47, 414 9, 179 1, 979	
State, county, municipal (U. S.) do. Public utility (U. S.) do. Railroad (U. S.) do	12, 904 3, 649	13, 019 3, 641	13, 076 3, 696	13, 047 3, 697	13, 065 3, 682	13, 140 3, 705	13, 154 3, 719	13, 191 3, 716	1, 965 13, 205 3, 724	13, 203 3, 774	13, 236	13, 309 3, 771	13, 319 3, 776	
Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.)do	15, 552	15, 661	15, 813	15, 894	16, 002	16, 063	16, 092	16, 293	16, 395	16, 519	3, 771 16, 594	16, 732	16, 704	
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol. Preferred (U. S.)do	2, 600 1, 670	2, 611 1, 668	2, 601 1, 667	2, 641 1, 673	2, 710 1, 693	2, 756 1, 715	2, 763 1, 714	2, 773 1, 707	2, 791 1, 711	2, 787 1, 696	2, 829 1, 709	2,869 1,724	2, 875 1, 728	
Common (U. S.) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	926 24, 795	939 25, 035	929 25, 260	963 25, 574	1, 012 25, 928	1, 036 26, 223	1, 044 26, 474	1, 059 26, 727	1, 073 26, 949	1, 084 27, 217	1, 112 27, 483	1, 137 27, 748	1, 139 28, 001	
Nonfarm do Real estate do	22, 786 2, 176	23, 019 2, 205	23, 235 2, 241	23, 540 2, 260	23, 882 2, 275	24, 171 2, 310	24, 405 2, 344	24, 629 2, 367	24, 824 2, 381	25, 067 2, 407	25, 310 2, 420	25, 551 2, 453	25, 787 2, 471	
Policy loans and premium notesdo Cashdodo. Other assetsdo	3, 036 1, 098 2, 525	3, 049 1, 076 2, 577	3, 061 1, 094 2, 603	3, 075 1, 141 2, 635	3, 087 1, 200 2, 684	3, 127 1, 140 2, 703	3, 144 1, 111 2, 798	3, 159 1, 029 2, 808	3, 177 1, 027 2, 836	3, 190 1, 067 2, 842	3, 207 1, 064 2, 877	3, 230 1, 094 2, 892	3, 245 1, 169 2, 912	
F 10s You was a sea to the control of the control o		2, 371	2, 003	2,000	2,004	2, 700			2,000	2,012	2,077		,	
Insurance Agency wanagement Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):  Value, estimated total mil. of dol.  Group and wholesale do.  Industrial do.  Ordinary, total do.  New England do.  Middle Attentio	2, 943 391	2, 957 487	3,071 400	10, 270 7, 489	4, 084 1, 154	3, 079 386	3,333 620	3, 799 462	5, 617 2, 602	3, 612 452	3, 995	3, 561 647	3, 645 568	
Ordinary, total do  New England do	2,005 125	535 1,935 112	2, 073 126	563 2, 218 146	2, 439 150	516 2, 177 156	2, 169 149	590 2, 747 186	540 2, 475 160	2, 553 172	570 2, 714 183	528 2,386 153	2, 537 152	
Middle Atlantic	432 428	409 418	449 443	505 483	536 522	519 462	514 466	633 579	571 518	590 533	634 561	540 509	534 548	
West North Central do South Atlantic do	177 242	174 233	175 257 87	181 275	215 286	178 235	177 245	223 308	198 293	203 307	227 321	204 286	212 316	
west south Central	86 188 76	85 188 76	187 187 83	96 191 78	103 233 98	87 212 81	91 200 82	114 272 106	107 237 95	109 238 100	111 255 101	101 222 91	110 248 99	
Mountain do Pacific do Institute of Life Insurance:	251	240	265	263	297	248	247	325	295	301	320	282	318	
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated totalthous. of dol.	380, 859	394, 119	371, 915	399, 965	525, 998	477,058	424, 607	498, 084	419, 386	439, 941	444, 925	398, 481	442, 123	   <b></b>
Death benefits do Matured endowments do Disability naymonts	168, 048 39, 247 8, 648	168, 679 39, 154 8, 662	151, 957 44, 863 8, 809	169, 921 49, 254 8, 947	207, 594 54, 241 9, 795	182, 799 58, 328 10, 588	176, 943 51, 320 8, 869	201, 474 58, 805 9, 216	180, 933 45, 512 9, 064	187, 324 50, 619 9, 171	183, 192 50, 254 9, 236	167, 650 44, 147 8, 659	199, 661 48, 500 9, 062	
Disability payments do Annuity payments do Surrender values do	34, 907 69, 738	35, 608 67, 885	35, 818 66, 690	38, 626 72, 863	40, 551 71, 445	47, 722 74, 776	38, 307 73, 883	39, 210 86, 702	33, 921 73, 970	36, 427 76, 500	38, 655 75, 608	35, 454 66, 159	36, 983 76, 312	
Life Insurance Association of America:	60, 271	74, 131	63, 778	60, 354	142, 372	102, 845	75, 285	102, 677	75, 986	79, 900	87, 980	76, 412	71, 605	
Premium income (39 cos.), total do	628, 936 87, 548 72, 355	659, 684 86, 727 79, 638	620, 866 85, 987 71, 771	693, 603 90, 642 83, 558	907, 544 102, 185 175, 582			2,174,366 2°6, 266 298, 036			2,062,795 294, 083 237, 760			
Annuitiesdo	55, 141 78, 386	58, 039 76, 298	52, 530 66, 241	75, 584 80, 033	70, 301 128, 007		<u>-</u>	232, 210			201, 277			
Ordinarydo	335, 506	358, 982	344, 337	363, 786	431, 469	·		1,106,183			1,111,382			
MONETARY STATISTICS Gold and silver:														
Gold: Monetary stock, U. S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol	21, 809	21, 810 -34, 6	21,759	21,710	21, 713 1. 8	21,714 $-9.7$	21,716	21,719	21, 671 -41. 8	21, 674 -1, 0	21,678	21, 682 -, 1	21, 682 -2, 9	p 21, 68
Net release from earmark §	$ \begin{array}{c c} -65.4 \\ 1,274 \\ 2,978 \end{array} $	1,065 2,128	-34. 6 781 2, 377	-36.7 1,203 2,712	2, 363 3, 024	788 3,016	8 689 3, 905	-27. 7 674 3, 388	182 2,658	314 4, 854	694 4, 511	859 2, 476	183	
Production, reported monthly total Qdodo	71, 400 45, 200	70, 200 44, 900	71, 300 45, 400	72, 000 45, 500	71, 300 45, 500	70, 400 45, 800	67, 900 43, 800	47, 200	46, 700	47, 600				
Canadado United Statesdo Silver:	12, 900 5, 800	13, 100 5, 100	13, 300 5, 600	13, 500 5, 600	13, 500 5, 800	12, 800 5, 000	12, 300 4, 800	13, 000 5, 400	12, 900 5, 000	13, 400 5, 300	13, 000 5, 600	4, 100		
Exports do Imports do Price at New York dol. per fine oz	460 9, 351	$\frac{262}{7,727}$	196 8, 366	1, 144 9, 036	233 5, 795	640 4, 321	290 6, 351	1, 695 5, 840	138 5, 223	236 3, 999	290 7, 423	210 6, 549	261 6, 580	
Price at New York dol. per fine oz. Production: Canada thous, of fine oz.	. 853	. 853	. 853	. 853 2, 793	. 853	. 853	1, 938	. 873 2, 370	. 871 2, 251	2, 214	. 897 2, 447	2, 377	. 908	. 908
Mexico do United States do	2, 787 2, 853 2, 779	2, 759 3, 236 2, 840	2, 427 5, 453 3, 117	1, 982 3, 366	2, 347 3, 029 3, 169	2, 161 4, 908 3, 416	6, 726 2, 753	4, 660 3, 560	3, 922 3, 068	3, 415 3, 075	3, 035 3, 089	596	2,005	
Money supply (end of month):  Currency in circulation mil. of dol.  Deposits and currency, total do	29, 929	29, 985	30, 074	30, 500	30, 509	29, 789	29, 817	29, 800	29, 769	30,009	30, 229	30, 244	30, 317	p 30, 42
Deposits and currency, total	210, 500 3, 400 6, 900	211, 800 3, 300 6, 000	215, 400 3, 200 7, 500	3, 200 8, 200	218, 882 3, 329 5, 869	<sup>p</sup> 217, 500 <sup>p</sup> 3, 200 <sup>p</sup> 5, 000	<sup>p</sup> 216, 000 <sup>p</sup> 3, 100 <sup>p</sup> 6, 000	p214, 500 p 3, 200 p 6, 100	p216, 900 p 3, 100 p 6, 400	<sup>p</sup> 216, 700 <sup>p</sup> 3, 200 <sup>p</sup> 6, 700	\$217, 100 \$3, 300 \$6, 300	\$\begin{align*} \$p218,800 \\ \$p3,300 \\ \$p7,300 \end{align*}	P218, 200 P3, 100 P6, 400	
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totaldo	200, 300	202, 500	204, 700	205, 800	209, 684	₽209, 200	₽ <b>2</b> 06, 900	p205, 300	<b>207, 400</b>	p206, 700	₽207, <b>40</b> 0	p208, 100	₽ <b>20</b> 8, 600	
Demand deposits, adjusteddodododododo	99, 400 74, 000	101, 200 74, 400	103, 100 74, 800	104, 000 74, 300	106, 550 75, 282	₽107, 000 ₽75, 400	№104, 500 №75, 700	\$102,400 \$76,200	p104, 500 p76, 200	\$103,400 \$76,500	₽103, 400 ₽77, 000	p103, 900 p77, 100	p103, 900 p77, 500	
Currency outside banks do Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and II S. Gavernment appeal rate.	26, 900	26, 900	26, 900	27, 500	27,852	p26, 800	»26, 800	»26, 700	p26, 700	<b>₽26,</b> 800	₽27, 100	p27, 100	<sup>p</sup> 27, 300	
U. S. Government, annual rate:  New York Cityratio of debits to depositsdo	40. 0 24. 8	40. 4 25. 3	39. 3 23. 6	42. 2 26. 3	48. 1 28. 1	42. 0 25. 4	41.9 26.4	41.7 30.2	37. 3 27. 1	42.7 28.4	44.7 - 28.3	7 40. 7 7 26. 6	38. 2 p25. 8	43. 5 27. 8
338 other reporting centers‡do	18. 5	19.4	18.6	20.7	21.0	19.6	19.6	20.0	1 19. 2	1 20. 6	1 20. 8	1 - 20. 4	1 p19.9	1 p 21. 1
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)  Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):			;											
Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol		2, 658 252			3, 057 223						3, 878 255			
Textile mill products dodododo		29						87		<u>-</u>	79			
Paper and allied productsdo		116			57 127			130			154			

r Revised. 

Preliminary. ¹ Data for 337 centers.

¶ Effective with 1955, data are quarterly totals.

§ Or increase in earmarked gold (−).

§ Includes data not shown separately.

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			1954				I	i		1955	1	т — —		T .
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
			FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued								
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Manufacturing corporations—Continued  Net profit after taxes—Continued Chemicals and allied products mil. of dol. Petroleum refining do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary nonferrous metal do		287 505 147 106 146			327 662 116 134 230			364 575 111 159 262			413 566 192 182 345			
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.)mil. of dol. Machinery (except electrical)		113 196 146			81 175 203 105			111 224 167 102			132 298 173			
etc.) mil. of dol.  Motor vehicles and parts do.  All other manufacturing industries do.		191 286			275 305			501 278			578 316			
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol Railways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24).		1, 338 264			2,002 288			1, 422 341			1, 436 p 296			
SECURITIES ISSUED		}					}							i
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.	783 605 546 267	1, 706 1, 311 1, 311 611	1,825 1,424 1,405 795	1, 051 687 667 223	2,043 1,569 1,522 654	1, 446 1, 114 1, 015 431	864 729 726 382	2,003 1,663 1,632 1,067						
Federal agencies do Municipal, State, etc. do Foreign do	0 279 59	64 636 0	13 597 18	0 444 20	868 47	52 533 98	32 313 3	49 517 31						
Refunding, total Q   do   Domestic, total   do   do   Corporate   do   Federal agencies   do   Municipal, State, etc   do	178 178 76 85 17	395 395 285 96 14	401 401 179 216 7	364 364 267 91 6	475 450 368 63 19	332 332 134 192 6	135 135 45 80 11	340 340 137 194 9						
Securities and Exchange Commission:  Estimated gross proceeds, total	1, 279 1, 207 352 27	2, 125 2, 003 886 62	6, 544 6, 227 813 265	1, 350 1, 250 321 64	2, 552 2, 387 854 103	2,706 2,518 484 135	1, 431 1, 294 364 113	2, 583 2, 033 871 512	1, 654 1, 453 475 146	4, 399 4, 095 694 209	1, 947 1, 684 533 206	r 2, 423 r 2, 279 540 92	1, 620 1, 409 660 200	
Preferred stock         do           By type of issuer:         do           Corporate, total ♀         do           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	424 118 14 161 13 27 14 855 546 300	1,008 151 43 251 130 332 47 1,117 464 652	52 1. 130 281 36 275 45 100 277 5, 414 4, 611 615	37 422 110 60 62 51 75 28 929 466 459	1. 019 189 75 463 62 44 110 1, 534 557 906	53 672 190 20 242 64 7 98 2,034 742 541	501 86 13 111 1 45 149 930 602 328	37 1, 420 644 49 226 25 27 386 1, 163 614 540	54 675 172 31 218 93 19 116 979 535 429	95 998 435 15 249 13 25 185 3, 401 3, 020 350	57 796 180 82 280 18 71 82 1,151 496 651	52 685 353 28 84 4 44 125 71,739 1,265 7470	10 870 173 25 76 187 92 300 749 509 240	
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo	417	994	1, 112	413	1,004	660	492	1, 396	659	977	778	672	854	
Proposed uses of proceeds:  New money, total	304 195 109 82 31	705 591 114 247 42	856 478 379 109 146	244 145 99 123 46	515 367 147 400 89	465 325 140 114 81	362 177 185 56 74	1, 190 759 431 135 71	444 260 185 165 50	791 567 224 74 112	635 440 194 81 62	466 217 249 142 64	610 260 349 215 29	
Other purposes do. State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term thous. of dol. Short-term do. SECURITY MARKETS	300, 344 257, 554	651, 593 351, 010	615, 479	458, 795 133, 922	906, 056 327, 572	541, 449	327, 527 262, 627	539, 767 209, 769	429, 030 200, 591	349, 648 149, 768	650, 780 218, 322	470, 161 301, 267	239, 675 329, 996	
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)														
Cash on hand and in banks mil. of dol. Customers' debit balances (net) do. Customers' free credit balances do. Money borrowed do.	1, 998 910 1, 194	2, 081 924 1, 291	2, 131 924 1, 364	2, 242 972 1, 416	348 2, 443 1, 023 1, 616	2, 558 1, 069 1, 696	2, 653 1, 063 1, 779	2, 701 1, 022 1, 939	2, 752 973 2, 062	2, 731 928 <b>2,</b> 119	7 337 2, 757 917 2, 093	2, 780 918 2, 080	2, 752 887 2, 064	
Bonds  Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.),														
total§ dollars.  Domestic do. Foreign do. Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues):	100. 62 101. 00 78. 74	100. 53 100. 90 78. 96	100. 39 100. 74 79. 71	100. 13 100. 47 79. 85	100. 07 100. 43 78. 92	99. 05 99. 39 79. 06	98. 41 98. 76 78. 05	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 99. 24 82. 10	
Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond. Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	117. 8 128. 4 100. 28	117. 6 127. 2 99. 92	117. 5 126. 9 99. 69	117. 4 127. 4 99. 27	117. 0 126. 6 98. 97	116. 7 125. 4 97. 88	115. 7 124. 9 96. 97	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. 121. 94. 8
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange:	85, 991 90, 886	64, 498 68, 903	70, 651 77, 015	98, 178 99, 831	150, 401 155, 797	115, 121 129, 547	86, 843 90, 703	93, 992 100, 868	80, 463 89, 342	82, 141 90, 512	108, 696 111, 629	93, 547 96, 276	82, 604 83, 401	
Market valuedodododo	84, 448 88, 658	62, 600 66, 632	68, 690 74, 512	96, 042 96, 368	147, 784 152, 634	111, 885 126, 209	84, 516 88, 119	92, 031 97, 287	78, 899 87, 152	80, 249 86, 856	106, 849 108, 668	91, 216 90, 405	80, 549 80, 933	

Perliminary.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued	· · · · ·							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued														
Sales—Continued New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped														
sales, face value, totals thous. of dol- U. S. Government do	76, 251 5	59, 575 1	67, 945 5	97, 202 0	126, 487 0	101, 100 4	79, 992 4	81, 373 0	80, 570 0	76, 572 0	99, 554 0	79, 184 0	87, 826	
Other than U. S. Government, totalsdo Domesticdo	76, 246 68, 307	59, 574 50, 574	67, 940 57, 516	97, 202 88, 096	126, 487 118, 359	101, 096 93, 654	79, 988 73, 110	81, 373 73, 806	80, 570 74, 930	76, 572 64, 444	99, 554 89, 672	79, 184 71, 587		
Foreign do Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Morbot rolly and the listeness mile of del	7, 878 109, 495	8, 965 109, 350	10, 362 109, 395	9, 009 109, 139	8, 051 106, 517	7, 356	6,819	7, 547	5, 592	12,041	9, 846 104, 282	7, 535 104, 002	103, 997	
Market value, total, all issues§mil. of dol Domestiedo	105, 455 107, 382 1, 440	107, 232 1, 448	107, 269 1, 453	107, 012 1, 454	100, 317 104, 442 1, 403	105, 476 103, 351 1, 456	104, 518 102, 427 1, 433	104, 349 102, 266 1, 428	104, 344 102, 238 1, 449	104, 459 102, 314 1, 487	104, 282 102, 181 1, 443	101, 892 1, 454	101, 853 1, 496	
Foreigndo Face value, total, all issues \$do Domesticdo	108, 816 106, 322	108, 778 106, 280	108, 965 106, 477	109, 003 106, 516	106, 438 103, 995	106, 491 103, 985	106, 204 103, 713	105, 806 103, 334	106, 184 103, 696	106, 200 103, 694	106, 513 104, 061	107, 237 104, 785	107, 273 104, 796	
Foreigndo Yields:	1,829	1,833	1,823	1,822	1, 778	1,841	1,836	1, 818	1,833	1,851	1,797	1, 797	1, 822	
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings:	3.14	3. 13	3. 13	3. 13	3. 13	3. 15	3. 18	3. 20	3. 21	3. 23	3. 23	3. 24	3, 29	3.3
Aaa	2.87 3.03	2.89 3.04	2.87 3.04	2.89 3.04	2.90 3.04	2. 93 3. 06	2.99 3.10	3. 02 3. 13	3. 01 3. 13	3. 04 3. 15	3.05 3.14	3. 06 3. 14 3. 24	3. 11 3. 20	3. 1 3. 2
Baado By groups:	3. 15 3. 49	3. 13 3. 47	3. 14 3. 46	3. 13 3. 45	3. 14 3. 45	3. 15 3. 45	3. 17 3. 47	3. 18 3. 48	3. 19 3. 49	3. 21 3. 50	3. 22 3. 51	3. 52	3. 28 3. 56	3. 3 3. 5
Industrialdo Public utilitydo	3.07 3.12	3.07 3.13	3.06 3.11	3.06 3.10	3. 07 3. 10	3. 08 3. 12	3. 12 3. 15	3. 14 3. 17	3. 14 3. 17	3. 17 3. 19	3. 18 3. 21	3. 18 3. 22	3. 25 3. 26	3. 2 3. 2
Railroad do Domestic municipal:	3. 21	3. 22	3. 23	3. 22	3. 23	3, 25	3.28	3. 31	3. 30	3. 32	3. 31	3. 32	3. 36	3. 4
Bond Buyer (20 bonds) doStandard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do	2. 26 2. 23	2.35 2.29	2. 33 2. 32	2. 33 2. 29	2. 36 2. 33	2. 43 2. 39	2. 45 2. 42	2. 42 2. 45	2. 40 2. 43	2. 39 2. 41	2. 48 2. 48	2. 56 2. 62	2. 63 2. 67	2. 6
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do Stocks	2.48	2. 51	2. 52	2. 55	2. 57	2.65	2.72	2.71	2. 77	2.75	2. 76	2.87	2. 91	2.8
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil, of dol	333. 2	1, 266. 2	613. 6	260.6	1, 978. 4	721. 1	259. 5	1, 340. 4	669.0	251.3	1, 390. 3	669. 2	263.3	
Finance do do do do do do do do do do do do do	61. 6 171. 7	92. 8 822. 9	108.0 211.5	72.3 104.8	239. 2 1, 261. 8	142.0 233.7	70.8 85.5	91.0 869.2	118.8 235.2	62.0 104.8	93. 6 909. 6	142. 3 221. 8	56. 1 107. 9	
Miningdo	4.6	87.8	11.4	1.6	138. 2	4.7	2. 2	100.1	7.1	3.3	104.0	7.3	3. 1	
Communications do Electric and gas do	1.7 63.3	39. 1 108. 6	113. 3 88. 8 20. 5	1.3 62.2	42. 5 118. 0	121. 8 81. 1	1.3 67.9	39.3 111.0	126. 4 85. 1 23. 9	1. 4 61. 9 4. 5	40. 4 112. 9 62, 5	127. 5 86. 9 18. 0	4.3 71.1	
Railroad do Trade do Miscellaneous do	9. 5 13. 4 7. 4	51. 1 38. 9 25. 0	52.7 7.4	4. 4 8. 4 5. 6	88. 9 47. 6 42. 2	32. 9 93. 5 11. 4	10. 2 17. 0 4. 6	64. 5 38. 7 26. 6	57. 0 15. 5	8. 3 5. 1	38. 6 28. 7	57. 5 7. 9	6. 5 8. 1 6. 2	
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's):	1. 4	20.0		3.0	12.2	11.4	4.0	20.0	10.0	0.1	20		0.2	
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars Industrial (125 stocks)dodo	4. 22 4. 43	4. 22 4. 43	4. 23 4. 46	4.42 4.72	4.43 4.73	4, 48 4, 79	4. 56 4. 90	4.59 4.92	4, 60 4, 93	4. 62 4. 95	4.63 4.95	4.66 5.00	4. 79 5. 18	4. 8 5. 2
Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	2. 13 3. 15	2, 13 3, 15	2, 13 3, 15	2. 13 3. 17	2, 14 3, 14	2, 14 3, 19	2. 14 3. 23	2, 18 3, 23	2. 18 3. 36	2. 21 3. 36	2, 23 3, 40	2. 23 3. 42	2. 23 3. 42	2. 2 3. 4
Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do	3. 05 3. 37	3. 07 3. 37	3, 08 3, 37	3. 09 3. 37	3. 15 3. 37	3, 15 3, 39	3, 15 3, 39	3. 14 3. 49	3. 15 3. 49	3. 15 3. 49	3. 15 3. 49	3. 15 3. 49	3. 15 3. 49	3. 2
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) Qdo Industrial (125 stocks)do	88, 91 95, 06	94.65 102.88	92.64 100.66	100, 60 110, 13	105. 40 115. 64	106. 21 116. 83	108.30 118.49	108, 90 117, 61	111.68 122.40	111.49 122, 15	119.66 133.41	123, 15 137, 85	122. 44 137. 59	122. 5 138. 2
Industrial (125 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	45. 44 50. 01	45. 90 51. 47	44. 18 52. 29	46, 33 58, 38	47. 56 64. 27	46, 94 64, 35	48. 59 67. 42	47. 97 67. 42	49. 12 72. 21	48. 54 71. 63	49. 21 72. 96	51, 39 71, 63	51. 43 71. 06	49. 8 69. 6
Yield (200 stocks)percent Industrial (125 stocks)do	4. 75 4. 66	4. 46 4. 31	4. 57 4. 43	4.39 4.29	4. 20 4. 09	4. 22 4. 10	4, 21 4, 14	4, 21 4, 18	4. 12 4. 03	4. 14 4. 05	3. 87 3. 71	3. 78 3. 63	3. 91 3. 76	3. 9
Industrial (125 stocks)	4. 69 6. 30	4, 64 6, 12	4.82 6.02	4, 60 5, 43	4. 50 4. 89	4. 56 4. 96	4.40	4.54	4.44 4.65	4.55 4.69	4.53	4. 34 4. 77	4. 34 4. 81	4. 5
Bank (15 stocks)	4. 32 2. 79	4. 39 2. 77	4. 50 3. 00	4. 26 2. 74	4. 09 2. 52	4. 14 2. 58	4.06 2.51	3. 89 2. 58	3. 94 2. 50	4, 06 2, 49	4, 01 2, 40	3. 95 2. 45	3. 93 2. 56	4. ( 2. 6
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)dollars		7.63			9.43			9, 70			10.90			
Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade		2. 88 6. 42			2. 94 9. 97			3. 03 7. 00			3.08 8.86			
(Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent_Prices:	4. 01	3. 98	3. 93	3, 92	3, 93	3. 98	4.00	4.01	3, 98	3. 99	3. 98	3, 96	4.01	4. 0
Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)dodo	129. 76 346. 06	130. 40 352. 71	131. 54 358. 30	137. 84 375. 50	145. 81 393. 84	147. 98 398. 43	151. 70 410. 25	152.75 408.91	158.35 422.99	157.89 421.55	162. 77 440. 79	166. 90 462. 16	164. 94 7 457. 29	476. 4
Public utility (15 stocks)do Railroad (20 stocks)do	61. 01 118. 29	61. 04 116. 03	59. 43 118. 41	60. 12 126. 95	61. 43 139. 64	62. 39 142. 45	63. 29 145. 64	63. 87 149. 06	64. 56 157. 51	64. 06 157. 75	64. 23 161. 16	65, 51 158, 98	65. 87 155. 19	65. 3 160. 0
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad: 5' Combined index (480 stocks)1935-39=100 Industrial, total (420 stocks) \( \frac{9}{2} \)	236. 4	238. 5	243. 5	252. 2	264. 5	268.8	278.1	277. 5	286. 2	285.0	300.7	315.3	311.0	323.
Combined Index (480 stocks)	260. 6 257. 2	264. 4 257. 3	271. 4 262. 5	282. 0 278. 5	296. 7 296. 8	301. 9 302. 7	312. 4 316. 2	310. 8 315. 3	321. 5 330. 2	319.7 331.9	340. 5 356. 2	359. 6 369. 1	354. 2 361. 6	371. 380.
Consumers' goods (195 stocks)do Public utility (40 stocks)do	207. 3 142. 3	209. 4 140. 7	214. 8 139. 4	221. 2 141. 4	228. 7 144. 0	232. 2 145. 1	235. 0 149. 6	233. 8 150. 4	241. 0 151. 8	239. 8 152. 3	250.6 153.4	270. 0 156. 4	269. 1 155. 9	282. 154.
Railroad (20 stocks) do Banks, N. Y. C. (12 stocks) do do	187. 2 135. 7	182. 0 135. 4	186. 7 135. 9	196. 7 138. 0	217. 5 147. 6	222. 4 150. 5	231. 9 153. 9	237. 9 157. 3	252. 1 164. 2	250. 9 156. 7	258. 9 157. 2	256. 1 158. 4	250. 0 160. 4	257. 165.
Fire insurance (16 stocks)	293. 3	284.1	274.8	278. 5	295. 9	302.3	311.1	312. 4	322. 5	327. 0	331. 4	334. 5	320. 5	314.
Total on all registered exchanges:  Market valuemil. of dol	2,752	2, 178	2,371	2,987	3,714	3,996	3, 547	3,795	3, 155	2,675	3, 247 116, 222	3, 081 95, 984	2,579	
Shares sold thousands On New York Stock Exchange:	97, 292 2, 410	81, 723 1, 852	88, 329 2, 031	101, 956 2, 577	135, 762 3, 196	142, 277 3, 438	7 131, 210 3, 067	7 135, 043 3, 277	105, 677 2, 734	98, 219 2, 316	2, 784	2,654	84, 622 2, 229	
Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y.	70, 904	53, 201	61,725	71, 843	93, 705	96, 769	90, 745	91, 252	71, 171	68, 645	79, 175	68, 416	59, 906	
Times)tnousands Shares listed. New York Stock Exchange:	56, 928	41, 232	44, 169	63, 930	76, 456	74, 646	60, 815	66, 865	53, 788	45, 427	58, 148	48, 459	41,806	60, 10
Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol.	142, 284 3, 071	150, 659 3, 093	148, 163 3, 094	160, 986 3, 107	169, 149 3, 174	171, 155 3, 208	175, 588 3, 236	175, 806 3, 262	181, 386 3, 284	182, 830 3, 341	194, 406 3, 434	198, 228 3, 475		

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

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of DISTANCES OF ATTICKIES	August	Septem-	1954 October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	1955 May	June	July	August	Septe
BUSINESS STATISTICS		ber	L	ber	ber	ary	ary	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	June	July	August	ber
INTERN	ATIO	NAL I	TRANS	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	IE UN	NITED	STA	TES			- <u>-</u>	
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)														
xports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol_ Military transfers under grants, netdo Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans-		4, 854 706	 		5, 583 607	<b>-</b>		5, 183 499						
actionsmil. of dol_ Income on investments abroaddo		2, 907 501			3, 501 720			3, 443 534			3, 515 552			
Other services and military transactionsdo  nports of goods and services, totaldo		740 4,008			755 3,894			707 4, 092			762 4, 423			
Merchandise, adjusted ♂		2, 457 96 637 818			2, 575 114 651 554			2, 762 113 648 569			2, 807 123 752 741			
alance on goods and servicesdo		+846			+1,689			+1,091						
nilateral transfers (net), total do Private do Government do		-1, 222 -104 -1, 118			-1, 216 -125 -1, 091			-1, 224 -112 -1, 112			-109			
S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo	.	-302 -305 +3			-640 -632 -8			-74 -3 -71			-481 -351 -130			
oreign long- and short-term capital (net)do old sales [purchases (—)]do rrors and omissionsdo		+439 +164 +75			+324 +70 -227			+156 +30 +21			+546 +34 +142			
FOREIGN TRADE		'."		!				'			1772			
Indexes														
xports of U. S. merchandise:‡ Quantity1936-38=100. Valuedo	7 237 470	227 • 453	258 514	7 253 7 508	, 265 , 536	234 r 473	. * 250 * 501	7 270 7 546	7 254 513	262 533	264 536	254 515		
Unit valuedododo	199	199	199	201	202	202 149	201	202	7 202	203	203	203		
Quantity do	140 403 287	379 284	371 283	143 • 406 283	454 286	420 282	145 411 283	173 490 283	150 425 283	167 467 279	164 459 280	155 429 277		
ricultural products, quantity: Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted	64	70	102 74	103	110	92 89	96	108 123	75	72	95			
Adjusted do Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusted do do	. 1 97	109	150	81 147	91	133	112 143 171	160	93	108	127 145			
Adjusteddo Imports for consumption: Unadjusteddo	. 78	94 80	78 77	127	132 91	133 99	171 91	183	133	126 109	175 97			
Adjusteddodo	. 85	85	77	84	88	97	90	99	93	111	104			
ater-borne trade:	0.220	F 000	77 464	C CTE	6 140	7 001	5 000	-0.145	1.5.500					
Exports, incl. reexports \$thous. of long tons.  General importsdo		5, 986 8, 971	7, 464 9, 000	6, 655 9, 273	6, 148 9, 529	5, 281 9, 343	5, 989 8, 924	7 6, 145 7 10, 294	1 7, 786 1 8, 956					
xports (mdse.), including reexports, total¶.mil. of dol By geographic regions:∆	1			1 '	1		1 '	1 '		1 '	1 1	1 '	1, 227. 4	
Africa thous. of dol. Asia and Oceania do Europe do	7 49, 659 7 142, 760	7 49, 709 7 149, 114	r 49, 451 r 159, 098	r 45, 809 r 173, 478	7 51, 230 7 198, 647	7 48, 155 7 185, 937	7 45, 305 7 197, 451	<sup>7</sup> 52, 931 <sup>7</sup> 232, 770	r 56, 218 r 195, 704	r 56, 464 r 197, 669	52, 460 176, 425	50, 046 185, 169		
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado	r 215, 558	r 213, 797 r 122, 761	7 233, 084 7 141, 353	242, 034 141, 741	* 222, 825	7 205, 787 7 133, 683	r 221, 882	7 265, 001 147, 725 7 135, 786	7 277, 835	7 293, 582	286, 065	254, 356		1
South America	155, 569	146, 793	r 162, 559	157, 017	165, 202	r 127, 166	123, 613	135, 786	7 137, 419	7 126, 333	138, 089 125, 792	132, 610		
Egypt do	2, 976 - 17, 255	r 2,842 r 18,896	3, 073 - 18, 837	r 4, 034 r 18, 987	7 4, 217 7 16, 562	<sup>7</sup> 3, 620 <sup>7</sup> 25, 202	4, 471 22, 199	7, 566 24, 768	7,879 23,660	7 8, 016 25, 401	10, 630 23, 934			
Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado China, including Manchuriado	17, 886 2, 447 0	14, 734 2, 412 0	18, 838 7 3, 584	21, 599 2, 276	7 18, 811 3, 154	7 15, 534 2, 755	7 26, 819 3, 190	7 18, 568 3, 575 0	13, 475 2, 981 0	7 13, 554 2, 389	11, 221 2, 739	12, 671 3, 185 0		
India and Pakistando Japando	12, 950 r 32, 033	12, 782 32, 147	7 12, 555 7 41, 013	r 16, 939 r 44, 072	r 54, 227	7 17, 290 7 57, 855	7 20, 029 7 51, 914	7 27, 029 7 52, 489	16, 829 r 51, 241	20, 905 r 50, 748	16, 900 44, 847	20, 272 52, 982		
Indonesia	3,032	7 4, 456	7 4, 658 7 31, 376	4,067 r 26,784	7 5, 890 7 32, 670	4, 619 r 27, 498	5, 621 7 29, 627	8, 044 35, 723	5, 919 7 35, 898	4,532 7 28,407	5, 714 23, 340	1		
France do East Germany do West Germany do	7 21, 606 0 32, 069	7 23, 245 0 7 31, 361	32, 471 0 r 49, 385	7 35, 552 371 7 59, 828	7 34, 833 394 7 51, 438	7 41 461	7 27, 379 0 7 48, 392	7 33, 012 0 7 42, 296	27, 991 60 7 48, 386	7 31, 285 11 7 55, 076	26, 483 128 52, 746	32, 944 0 47, 240		
Italy do. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do. United Kingdom do.	16, 324 78 54, 610	* 17, 615 1	7 28, 436 7 3 7 101, 551	r 34, 254 0 r 70, 343	7 39, 683 18 7 79, 758	7 24, 602 112	7 33, 311 1 7 79, 654	7 28, 566 15 7 78, 599	7 32, 568 33 7 64, 794	31, 854 3 7 58, 112	29, 471 1 60, 931	23, 193 1 84, 989		
North and South America: Canadadodo	<sup>*</sup> 215, 538	<sup>7</sup> 213, 783	233,070	242, 029	r 222, 814	<sup>,</sup> 205, 785	r 221, 868	r 264, 996	277, 830	r 293, 580	285, 951	254, 356		
Latin American Republics, total ♀do Argentinado Brazildo	7 265, 085 14, 256 7 48, 932	7 257, 391 7 9, 343 42, 062	7289, 306 12, 348 36, 552	7 284, 337 7 15, 942 7 35, 746	r 12, 939	7247, 216 712, 771 721, 144	* 235, 696 * 12, 536 * 18, 055	r 267, 055 10, 278 r 20, 013	7 265, 063 7 10, 469 7 18, 328	7 247, 340 10, 900 7 18, 209	251, 689 13, 366 17, 393	257, 786 17, 570 20, 845		
Brazil do	4, 364 26, 138	r 6,027	r 6, 853	* 7, 988	r 10, 360	r 5, 422	* 8, 244	9,897	6, 351	6, 656 7 25, 903	6, 413	6, 188		·
Cuba	7 35, 778	* 35, 374	40,007	7 38, 393	39, 049	7 35, 751	36, 124	41, 385	40, 328	37, 837 7 53, 874	34, 990 56, 220	33, 176		

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955	<del></del>			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
INTERNATION	NAL T	RANS	ACTI	ons (	OF TH	IE UN	ITED	STAT	res—	Conti	nued			·
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued  Value‡—Continued														
Exports of U. S. merchandise, total	122, 112 55, 637	126, 949 46, 351	, 224, 946 , 64, 150	r 217, 811 r 65, 862	, 205, 292 , 82, 196	7154, 128 775, 478	r 147, 440 r 82, 321	r 1,329. 7 r 152, 571 96, 344	7 136, 236 7 56, 904	7 1,299. 0 7 140, 224 7 62, 739	156, 519 86, 777	132, 021 97, 143		
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufactures ♀do Finished manufactures ♀do By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total⊕do	r 151, 748 r 763, 619 190, 438	7 59, 756 7 141, 513 7 728, 944 7 194, 125	732, 142 7311, 983	r 333, 287	7 64, 813 7 175, 133 7 779, 411 7 339, 332	r 57, 225 r 69, 157 r 66, 553 r 273, 394	743, 561 743, 660 7275, 041	69, 368 r 188, 825 r 822, 549 r 295, 431	r 191, 240 r 804, 633 r 209, 624	228, 068	70, 530 185, 248 807, 209 278, 992	184, 772 772, 730 255, 380		
Cotton, unmanufactured do Fruits, vegetables, and preparations do Grains and preparations do Packing-house products do Tobacco and manufactures do	19 756	38, 164 20, 448 7 49, 052 16, 781 37, 827	7 67, 971 25, 379 7 63, 170 21, 992 7 75, 642	74, 457 27, 273 7 60, 679 24, 527 7 46, 638	7 94, 640 20, 722 7 78, 530 24, 231 7 32, 082	7 63, 523 18, 690 7 72, 436 22, 920 7 25, 566	59, 010 20, 314 7 80, 632 21, 895 22, 986	69, 564 24, 869 102, 102 7 20, 815 26, 769	45, 680 7 22, 656 7 58, 814 22, 380 15, 573	43, 376 24, 182 7 63, 736 18, 784 7 18, 572	56, 379 25, 748 86, 044 18, 922 21, 780	11, 746 24, 621 98, 035 18, 990 39, 720		
Nonagricultural products, total — mil. of dol_ Automobiles, parts, and accessories	7 956, 0	r 909. 4	r 941. 4	7 904. 5	r 967. 5	r 879. 1	* 946. 8	r 1, 034. 2	1,041.2	7 1, 070. 9	1, 027. 3	1,001.0	1	
thous, of dol	83, 181 85, 411 31, 925 43, 281	81, 366 81, 626 28, 696 7 41, 264	80, 934 7 93, 234 7 35, 663 7 46, 117	91,071 , 86,108 31,731 , 43,428	7 111, 840 7 86, 301 27, 942 7 56, 342	7 109, 267 7 79, 626 20, 230 7 53, 673	*117, 663 * 84, 011 27, 087 * 58, 156	7 136, 375 93, 307 22, 942 7 67, 160	r 148, 602 r 99, 036 40, 085 r 68, 626	142, 967 89, 224 41, 248 65, 908	123, 306 86, 231 45, 193 64, 512	108, 326 86, 650 42, 849 68, 490		
Machinery, total§⊕ do Agricultural do Tractors, parts, and accessories do Electrical§ do Metalworking§ do Other industrial do	7 205, 255 10, 089 26, 706 50, 096 20, 621 7 89, 631	7213, 308 8, 192 22, 577 7 59, 317 7 13, 555 7 98, 986	7, 236 23, 378 7, 58, 783 7, 14, 348 7, 100, 123	7, 229, 582 7, 437 24, 518 7 61, 477 7 17, 118 7 107, 530	7 238, 764 7, 752 7 25, 808 7 60, 829 7 17, 677 7 114, 435	7 227, 179 8, 872 26, 331 7 64, 834 7 14, 893 7 101, 025	7242, 323 10, 362 28, 616 7 69, 841 7 16, 932 7 104, 242	7 268, 459 12, 601 31, 694 71, 538 7 16, 991 7 121, 462	7269, 294 13, 750 31, 595 778, 489 15, 734 7116, 779	7 266, 762 13, 340 30, 975 74, 544 17, 840 116, 546	250, 293 11, 673 30, 563 66, 241 17, 162 113, 417			
Petroleum and productsdododo	53, 402 48, 997	46, 892 51, 017	7 57, 130 7 57, 305	7 55, 423 53, 627	7 55, 422 7 54, 570	46, 356 r 47, 208	r 47, 104 r 49, 588	49, 973 r 63, 230	49, 338 7 57, 248	7 56, 881 51, 435	54, 291 48, 841	61, 625 43, 218		
General imports, totalmil. of dol	r 824. 7	780.5	r 763. 3	r 839. 5	r 942. 3	* 870. 3		1,018.9	870. 7	966. 1	938.8	* 885. 3		
Africa thous. of dol.  Asia and Oceania do Europe do Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do South America do By leading countries: Africa:	7 40, 594 7 148, 501 7 162, 581 7 206, 407 7 90, 170 176, 423	r 31, 556 r 142, 995 r 171, 130 r 204, 788 r 68, 895 r 161, 110	37, 873 r 127, 372 r 182, 244 r 201, 550 r 69, 158 r 145, 134	r 43, 878 r 129, 934 r 196, 805 r 211, 107 r 72, 497 r 185, 241	57, 877 7 121, 325 7 208, 355 7 215, 858 7 107, 106 7 231, 752	r 45, 650 151, 478 r 163, 357 r 183, 268 r 144, 864 r 181, 721	7 51, 513 140, 966 7 179, 263 7 183, 828 7 138, 023 7 155, 888	7 65, 105 188, 066 7 225, 429 7 212, 704 7 145, 593 7 181, 983	56, 291 159, 534 7 179, 754 204, 344 7 116, 874 153, 951	54, 848 r 196, 428 195, 678 229, 672 121, 274 168, 179	46, 765 172, 416 191, 809 244, 108 112, 651 171, 058	208, 720 97, 032		
Egyptdodo Union of South Africadodo	1, 947 r 7, 703	727 5, 737	610 6,851	490 r 6, 247	1, 379 5, 972	1,500 7,512	1, 821 7, 914	4, 515 7 10, 604	3, 381 6, 321	1, 417 10, 905	1, 868 9, 781	2, 273 5, 829		
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	7 10, 518 17, 496 261 7 17, 504 7 27, 436 16, 230 24, 604	13, 883 7 13, 513 695 7 19, 044 7 27, 342 13, 537 22, 665	77,654 15,765 269 715,269 724,361 18,383 17,435	r 7, 786 15, 001 951 r 17, 256 r 27, 047 r 13, 454 r 15, 881	6, 979 14, 552 726 7 17, 055 7 25, 041 14, 238 9, 814	15, 830 11, 634 843 21, 893 34, 416 15, 257 16, 728	4, 158 7 15, 870 814 21, 189 22, 526 17, 843 17, 830	13, 854 20, 906 1, 034 25, 701 34, 509 18, 376 22, 673	13, 297 19, 629 744 16, 666 28, 171 18, 337 22, 620	15, 518 22, 967 241 28, 378 7 33, 902 16, 605 31, 614	6, 026 22, 300 72 21, 967 34, 418 14, 471 28, 333	21,011		
Europe:         do           France         do           East Germany         do           West Germany         do           Italy         do           Union of Soviet Socialist Republics         do           United Kingdom         do           North and South America:         Canada	7 12, 721 427 7 24, 417 7 11, 816 1, 038 7 38, 890	r 12, 155 214 r 23, 444 r 10, 956 1, 604 r 42, 389	r 15, 015 r 24, 974 r 14, 313 r 634 r 41, 219 r 201, 504	r 15, 866 326 r 29, 616 r 14, 837 r 899 r 35, 467	r 14, 058 389 r 23, 457 r 14, 192 919 r 57, 376	12,805 220 21,706 9,740 692 35,510	7 13, 170 759 21, 755 13, 486 1, 147 7 48, 699	19, 836 597 7 31, 354 21, 298 866 7 55, 535	r 16, 154 272 25, 894 14, 183 810 50, 370	14, 962 299 27, 655 14, 121 1, 291 50, 886	16, 886 339 32, 650 13, 461 1, 386 46, 650	30, 218 12, 413 2, 025 52, 662		
Latin American Republics, total⊕       do         Argentina       do         Brazil       do         Chile       do         Colombia       do         Cuba       do         Mexico       do         Venezuela       do	7 252, 354 8, 942 34, 560 14, 818 51, 583 37, 667	7 216, 336 8, 016 7 34, 098 7 15, 150 34, 594 26, 808 7 19, 561 7 40, 192	1	7 238, 216 7 6, 116 7 55, 783 7 13, 031 7 37, 136 14, 992 7 21, 093 7 48, 755	ĺ	1	r 183, 772 r 265, 376 9, 222 36, 045 14, 990 32, 812 34, 524 r 41, 800 r 46, 389	7 212, 666 7 297, 964 13, 198 40, 587 17, 482 32, 075 7 45, 858 40, 474 7 58, 546	204, 327 *251, 086 11, 048 43, 923 17, 258 19, 994 *36, 703 32, 353 44, 190	229, 640 271, 605 10, 593 42, 437 17, 087 33, 236 31, 609 38, 528 46, 579	243, 965 263, 755 12, 789 38, 917 19, 224 32, 901 35, 901 34, 282 47, 103	11, 391 51, 823 14, 773 35, 452 32, 866		
Imports for consumption, total mil. of dol. By economic classes: Crude materials thous. of dol.	r 826. 8	r 776. 6 r 197, 536	7 761. 5	7 832. 2	r 931. 2	r 862. 2	r 843. 3	r 1, 005. 6 r 254, 086	* 872. 4	958. 6 237, 283	941. 9 243, 106	* 879. 0 219, 902		
Crude foodstuffs	7 142, 482 96, 615	7114, 967 86, 540 7194, 683	76, 189 76, 345	r 185, 974 r 163, 182 r 82, 089 r 203, 073 r 197, 913	7 206, 286 242, 022 71, 546 7 217, 783 7 193, 565	7 201, 735 7 198, 600 7 86, 719 7 199, 304 7 175, 890	7 204, 075 169, 294 82, 655 7 209, 166 178, 140	178, 541 105, 029 230, 281 237, 657	224, 817 146, 713 92, 409 210, 693 197, 730	174, 931 95, 657 236, 116 214, 563	7 143, 479 7 100, 453 235, 717 219, 097	148, 645 93, 594 211, 427		
Agricultural products, total — do. Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shells do. Coffee do Hides and skins do Rubber, crude, including guayule do. Sugar do Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do	7 16, 164 90, 416 4, 896 27, 214	7 260, 052 17, 291 7 64, 883 3, 686 22, 564 30, 611 18, 312	7 252, 529 12, 822 7 75, 982 3, 967 24, 371 16, 651 7 17, 738	7 288, 284 18, 788 7 106, 273 3, 752 23, 188 12, 880 15, 689	360, 957 30, 821 174, 374 3, 171 24, 480 10, 423 15, 444	7 358, 965 19, 055 7 140, 526 3, 924 27, 719 36, 502 7 21, 646	7 318, 963 22, 471 107, 899 3, 506 30, 358 36, 335 17, 518	7 372, 905 26, 086 105, 413 6, 181 39, 470 44, 384 26, 404	318, 490 18, 019 90, 882 4, 352 40, 661 37, 144 23, 629	348, 658 11, 452 120, 060 6, 554 39, 591 38, 674 23, 605	311, 696 15, 579 90, 136 5, 628 33, 974 37, 399 22, 752	8, 592 102, 375 5, 219 28, 509 40, 308		
Nonagricultural products, total⊕do Furs and manufacturesdo Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total	7 522, 035 4, 805	<sup>7</sup> 516, 513 5, 297	7 509, 010 2, 838	<sup>7</sup> 543, 947 2, 124	7 570, 245 11, 990	<sup>7</sup> 503, 283 9, 394	<sup>7</sup> 524, 366 9, 975	<sup>7</sup> 632, 690 7, 853	7 553, 873 6, 452	609, 893 8, 672	630, 155 7, 429	578, 304 5, 812	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Thous of each   Thous of dol.	7 96, 389 7 32, 492 16, 055 25, 087 52, 063 63, 109	7 88, 638 7 31, 630 7 13, 471 25, 560 47, 487 64, 401	7 73, 259 17, 797 7 16, 106 25, 421 49, 651 67, 032	* 83, 002 * 25, 819 17, 041 * 27, 157 54, 284 * 74, 111	7 97, 431 28, 382 14, 974 22, 675 52, 963 87, 896	75, 003 23, 363 11, 672 7 22, 200 46, 732 85, 202	88, 207 29, 485 15, 037 22, 210 43, 200 7 84, 552	7 95, 277 31, 129 7 14, 984 7 28, 296 51, 451 7 95, 028	7 98, 197 30, 495 12, 093 21, 945 50, 320 74, 215	109, 207 30, 885 14, 093 25, 250 52, 767 76, 546	110, 024 40, 017 13, 248 30, 358 53, 239 82, 675	34, 609 14, 800 23, 485 46, 794		

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

s otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954						,,	1955	,			
criptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of SINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem-	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON A	ND CO	OMMU	NICA	TION	<b>S</b>		<u> </u>			
TRANSPORTATION														
Airlines														
ations on scheduled airlines:§	37, 859	42, 095	43,007	40, 497	44, 365	45, 092	40, 790	45 000	45 500	47 900	47, 500	40.100		
es flown, revenuethousands press and freight ton-miles flowndo il, ton-miles flowndo	12,704 6,053	16, 478 6, 160	18, 759 6, 549	17, 359 6, 496	19, 697 9, 833	15, 347 6, 574	14, 753 6, 694	45, 696 18, 174 7, 597	45, 786 17, 427 7, 284	47, 302 17, 727 6, 976	47, 526 18, 933 6, 910	49, 180 16, 967 6, 305		
sengers carried, revenue do senger-miles flown, revenue millions	2, 471 1, 392	2, 621 1, 436	2, 673 1, 414	2, 416 1, 281	2, 518 1, 426	2, 601 1, 485	2, 367 1, 320	2, 732 1, 521	2, 950 1, 620	2, 976 1, 592	7 3, 121 1, 765	1 3, 016 1, 760		
Express Operations	,			ĺ	,		, .		.,	,	,	_,		
sportation revenuesthous. of dol_ss privilege paymentsdo	28, 808 10, 759	30, 318 8, 696	30, 784 11, 982	32, 132 12, 458	39, 517 17, 161	27, 258 8, 965	26, 849 8, 993	32, 326 13, 712	29, 580 11, 411	29, 921 11, 483	33, 341 13, 858	29, 622 10, 314		
Local Transit Lines ⊕	10,700	3,000	11,002	12, 400	14, 101	0, 900	0, 555	10,712	11, 411	11, 400	10, 606	10, 514		
, average cash ratecents_	r 13. 9	13. 9	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.3	14. 3	14.3	14.4	14. 4	
ngers carried, revenuemillions_ ating revenuesmil. of dol	740 • 115. 5	785 7 113. 6	r 818 r 122. 5	7 126. 1	7 863 7 136. 1	7 783 119. 6	731 113. 0	837 126. 3	7 800 124. 2	7 802 121. 8	756 116. 3	665 107. 9	700	
Large Motor Carriers (Intercity)														
ers of property (quarterly totals):¶ mber of reporting carriersthous. of dolthous. of dol		2, 036			2, 026			789			787			
erating revenues, totalthous. of doldodo		856, 644 819, 933	( <del>-</del>		905, 121 891, 941			722, 339	<b>-</b>		789, 338 748, 376	<b>-</b>		
ers of passengers, class I (quarterly totals):		65, 629			69, 051			52, 405			53, 467			
mber of reporting carriersthous, of dol		168 107, 372			164 89, 616			159 77, 332			159 92, 607			
penses, totaldothousandsthousands		88, 267 83, 553			84, 667 79, 068			77, 876 70, 136		<b>-</b>	83, 613 76, 367			
Class I Steam Railways											}			
ht carloadings (A. A. R.): $\sigma$ al cars thousands the care thousands.	2,708	2, 711	3, 629	2, 685	2, 518	3, 054	2, 575	2, 621	3, 433	3,063	3, 085	3, 731	3, 114	3, 142
oaldodo	438 27	7 453 29	635 43	493 35	487 36	608 50	511 42	447 42	569 56	510 47	529 47	553 57	528 50	536 51
orest productsdodo	155 213	162 199	230 268 77	170 220	169 185	194 225 40	171 177	168 171	205 217	179 194	186 208	219 335	192 217	184 208
ivestock dodo redo Ierchandise, l. c. ldo	31 249 250	228 246	246 327	47 110 247	34 62 239	75 288	25 56 243	27 67 255	40 179 308	29. 307 251	23 332 258	27 416 324	27 344 257	40 352 249
fiscellaneousdododododododo_	1,344	r 1, 349	1,803	1, 363	1, 306	1,575	1, 351	1, 444	1, 859	1,547	1, 503	1, 799	1, 499	1, 522
al, unadjusted1935-39=100 oaldo	114 90	98 97	124 105	121 106	114 106	110 103	113 105	115 91	120 95	130 105	130 99	131 104	131 109	138 118
okedo orest productsdo rain and grain productsdo	87 125 149	140 147	109 149 150	116 143 159	125 137 133	127 133 132	131 138 124	134 135 120	142 133 123	147 145 137	148 153 155	151 146 197	160 156 152	16 15 15
ivestockdodo	56 217	89 205	111	85 98	60 57	61	45 49	49 59	58 136	52 271	41 296	41 305	49 303	320
redo Ierchandise, l. c. ldo Iiscellaneousdo	40 127	41 133	41 136	41 134	40 127	53 37 123	39 128	40 137	39 140	40 146	42 144	42 140	41 142	41 151
tal, adjusteddododo	111 90	111 98	115 105	118 106	123 106	121 103	122 105	123 91	123 95	128 105	125	125 104	126 109	127
orest products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	90 119	98 129	111 141	116 146	119 154	121 148	124 144	133 135	144 133	149 139	99 151 147	156 145	166 148	118 169 143
rain and grain productsdodododo	138 59	131 67	150 72	163 68	142 62	132 64	127 56	130 62	140 65	155 57	152 50	164 50	141 51	13: 6:
re do do do do do do do do do do do do do	145 40	137 39	109 40	109 40	184 41	210 39	198 40	204 40	177 39	177 40	191 42	190 43	202 40	21
fiscellaneousdodo ht-car surplus and shortage, daily average: ∙ surplus, total ♀number	126 81,002	123 72, 134	125 44, 922	129 29, 482	135 40, 960	134 71,087	136 47, 171	144 38, 468	142 21,810	144	9, 583	139 8, 467	140 5, 164	13: 5, 04:
ox carsdo fondolas and open hoppersdo	10, 688 60, 603	8, 923 52, 598	3, 402 33, 041	1, 200 20, 505	2, 348 27, 410	9,568 49,286	6, 445 30, 145	3, 351 28, 230	2, 398 11, 657	2, 911 2, 317	3, 383 866	250 3,008	274 372	45 29
shortage, total ?dododododo	447 442	998 964	2, 854 2, 405	2, 193 2, 077	244 237	368 341	687 665	1, 427 1, 334	2, 418 1, 834	6, 350 3, 866	10, 456 6, 103	13, 491 10, 824	13, 369 8, 018	12, 92; 7, 29
londolas and open hoppersdo neial operations: erating revenues, total ♀mil. of dol	3 804. 8	781.6	139 804. 4	25 793. 0	798. 0	3 752. 7	23 724. 3	34 825. 2	281 796, 0	2, 048 850. 4	3, 788 875. 1	2, 362 849. 6	5, 179 905. 1	5, 33
reight do	7 664.3 73.4	653.0 62.3	678.8 57.3	669. 5 57. 5	652. 9 69. 0	625. 9 65. 3	611.8 55.3	703. 2 56. 5	673. 9 58. 2	724. 7 59. 2	737. 9 66. 8	711. 2 70. 0	764. 9 68. 2	
x accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	1		1	(		1			602. 2	634. 9		644.8		
railway operating income	84.1	80. 2	90.9	94.1	109.1	68.7	66.6	97. 7	87.4	101. 2	106.0	112. I 92. 6 72. 4	129.8	
ating results: ight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles_	48, 921	48, 175	52, 712	48, 521	47, 588	48, 161	46, 098	50, 996	51, 205	55, 833	54, 938	54, 463		
venue per ton-milecents_ sengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions_		1. 402 2, 406	1. 344 2, 192	1. 415 2, 159	1. 421 2, 625	1.357 2,488	1. 382 2, 057	1. 423 2, 117	1. 372 2, 222	1.354 2,270	1. 389 2, 561	1.366 2,793		
Waterway Traffic														
ances, vessels in foreign trade: al U. S. portsthous. of net tons	9, 511	9, 660	10, 277	9, 505	9, 249	8, 449	8, 748	9, 446	10, 141	11, 183				
oreign vessels do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6,659	6, 841 2, 819	7, 157 3, 120	6, 711 2, 794	6, 604 2, 645	6, 261 2, 188	6, 437 2, 311	6, 884 2, 563	7, 362 2, 779	7, 986				
althous. of long tons_	3, 127	3, 227	3, 329	3, 132	3, 404	3, 453	3,376	3, 760	3,669	3, 750	3, 464	3, 932	3, 703	
erating expenses	623. 3 97. 4 84. 1 64. 2 48, 921 1. 405 2, 926 9, 511 6, 669 2, 852 3, 127	94. 0 80. 2 58. 3 48, 175 1. 402 2, 406 9, 660 6, 841 2, 819	611. 8 101. 7 90. 9 75. 4 52, 712 1. 344 2, 192 10, 277 7, 157 3, 120	597. 0 101. 9 94. 1 75. 5 48, 521 1. 415 2, 159 9, 505 6, 711 2, 794	628. 3 60. 6 109. 1 126. 6 47, 588 1. 421 2, 625 9, 249 6, 604 2, 645	590. 0 94. 1 68. 7 51. 9 48, 161 1. 357 2, 488 8, 449 6, 261 2, 188 3, 453	93. 6 66. 6 46. 1 46, 098 1. 382 2, 057 8, 748 6, 437 2, 311	612.0 115.4 97.7 77.9 50,996 1.423 2,117 9.446 6,884 2,563	602. 2 106. 4 87. 4 67. 0 51, 205 1, 372 2, 222 10, 141 7, 362 2, 779	634. 9 114. 2 101. 2 86. 7 55, 833 1. 354 2, 270  11, 183 7, 986 3, 197	644. 9 124. 2 106. 0 88. 1 54, 938 1. 389 2, 561	54, 1. 2,	44. 8 12. 1 92. 6 72. 4 , 463 , 366 , 793	444. 8   669. 7 12. 1   125. 7 122. 6   129. 8 72. 4

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

S-24	$\mathbf{s}$	URVI	EY OI	F CUI	RREN'	T BU	SINE	SS					Octobe	er 1955
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954			====				1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem-	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CO	MMU	NICA	TION	SCo	ntinue	ed				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Travel	Ì					i								
Hotels: A verage sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total. Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100.	7. 66 72 248	7. 55 74 253	7. 71 77 262	7. 76 71 250	6. 89 59 229	7. 17 73 252	7. 25 74 252	7. 02 75 241	7. 65 73 259	6. 98 74 277	7. 61 74 280	7. 19 65 235	7. 97 71 260	7. 78 74 258
Foreign travel:         U. S. citizens: Arrivals	146, 742 94, 034 64, 504	126, 750 73, 984 70, 574	88, 706 60, 498 56, 752	73, 293 56, 135 50, 477	72, 730 69, 840 48, 675	69, 272 76, 638 45, 881	80, 021 85, 524 41, 745	91, 535 98, 615 51, 586	90, 092 104, 604 57, 129	109, 558 107, 290 61, 419	105, 876 			
Departures	34, 263 4, 213	45, 403 26, 023 2, 010	40, 100 21, 659 1, 104	35, 154 22, 000 428	41,779 25,005 277	30, 472 34, 356 318	30, 235 40, 173 309	38, 963 56, 399 437	40, 232 60, 675 690	42, 713 71, 055 1, 162	71, 626 2, 547	40, 624 4, 492		
Revenue passenger-miles millions. Passenger revenues thous. of dol.  COMMUNICATIONS	640 8, 422	574 7, 543	583 7, 647	540 7, 042	571 7, 474	702 9, 224	587 7, 710	600 7, 884	543 7, 129	521 6, 823	571 7, 500	545 7, 148		
Malanhana camiana	421, 562 243, 050	422, 311 246, 076	431, 443 251, 172	431, 914	448, 387 257, 149	441, 354	429, 188 254, 859	454, 235 260, 606	449, 942	457, 793	460, 582	454, 265 261, 072		<b>-</b> -
Operating revenues 2	144, 225 286, 027 55, 790	141, 432 293, 280 52, 414	145, 088 290, 427 59, 615	431, 914 252, 812 143, 034 292, 307 58, 930	154, 870 311, 916 58, 457 45, 858	441, 354 258, 047 146, 783 289, 318 62, 143	137, 976 281, 240 60, 261	157, 059 307, 210 59, 123	261, 586 151, 080 299, 165 61, 148	457, 793 263, 022 157, 307 306, 503 61, 220	264, 035 158, 688 304, 354 64, 294	155, 069 301, 554 61, 979		
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph:		45, 129	45, 345	45, 568	45, 858	46, 093	46, 310	46, 545	46, 746	46, 961	47, 175	47, 406		
Operating revenues thous. of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Net operating revenues do Ocean-cable:	18,072 15,555 1,741	18, 447 15, 861 1, 856	18, 267 15, 552 2, 023	17, 843 15, 513 1, 660	19, 733 17, 479 973	17, 552 15, 953 737	16, 996 14, 880 1, 302	19, 859 16, 332 2, 677	18, 920 15, 825 2, 254	19, 598 16, 446 2, 300	20, 042 16, 535 2, 660	18, 110 16, 574 714		
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2, 595 1, 967 377	2, 743 1, 794 701	2, 733 1, 721 761	2, 781 1, 853 668	3, 011 1, 862 864	2, 676 2, 104 301	2, 452 1, 972 220	2, 933 2, 068 599	2, 579 2, 088 236	2, 771 2, 131 367	2, 902 2, 123 521	2, 769 2, 128 364		
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenues. do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation. do Net operating revenues do	2, 557 2, 179 255	2, 611 2, 320 159	2, 652 2, 112 426	2, 672 2, 249 300	2, 998 2, 353 540	2, 754 2, 272 333	2, 635 2, 198 351	2, 893 2, 306 466	2, 689 2, 275 296	2, 743 2, 317 306	2, 875 2, 302 452	2, 761 2, 272 374		
avp.wa.va	CI	HEMI(	CALS	AND	ALLII	ED PR	RODU(	CTS	<u> </u>	Į			1	<del></del>
CHEMICALS  Inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)														
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons. Calcium carbide (commercial) Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid Chlorine, gas do Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)	222, 430 58, 435 77, 697 243, 403 59, 504	210, 938 59, 578 69, 420 244, 252 61, 871	230, 098 60, 915 59, 186 260, 052 64, 482	238, 463 58, 857 46, 477 250, 952 62, 998	253, 687 60, 516 44, 834 259, 445 66, 372	270, 363 62, 388 42, 666 260, 357 67, 494	249, 398 53, 804 40, 551 232, 826 62, 751	285, 239 72, 522 53, 813 269, 319 69, 599	286, 567 71, 923 58, 644 235, 158 59, 266	296, 799 74, 505 73, 859 294, 847 71, 677	261, 285 73, 941 80, 244 292, 908 73, 362	236, 759 77, 527 791, 906 291,424 768, 693	237, 202 74, 634 96, 362 295, 492 66, 577	
Nitric acid (100% HNO <sub>3</sub> ) do Oxygen (high purity) mil. of cu. ft. Phosphoric acid (50% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) short tons. Sodium carbonate (soda ash), ammonia-soda process		167, 012 1, 694 219, 823	184, 188 1, 932 245, 893	193, 343 1, 998 257, 550	199, 140 2, 214 264, 317	213, 732 2, 349 276, 286	190, 108 2, 132 289, 323	206, 932 2, 466 312, 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	172, 921 2, 397 244, 502	
Sodium earbonate (soda ash), ammonia-soda process ( $58\%$ Na <sub>2</sub> O) short tons. Sodium bichromate and chromate do. Sodium hydroxide ( $100\%$ NaOH) do.	374,831 7,049 284,240	390, 280 7, 263 286, 262	408, 559 8, 452 299, 587		385, 270 8, 707 300, 604	385, 787 9, 000 301, 769	359, 569 8, 181 275, 326	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	392, 964 9, 967 332, 422	
Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) short tons. Sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake) short tons.	39, 983 62, 930	60, 910 63, 000	55, 728 71, 948	49, 760 71, 116	53, 066 71, 485	49, 451	50, 490	62, 841	48, 451	54, 900	56, 923 66, 925	40, 905 63, 263	42, 680 65, 990	
Sulfuric acid: Production (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )thous. of short tons Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works	1,097	1, 121	1, 183	1, 255	1, 300	75, 973	1, 266	1, 388	66, 972 1, 339	72, 365 1, 373	1, 255	1, 122	1, 202	ł
Organic chemicals: o dol. per short ton.  Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous, of lb.	36, 111	22. 35 44, 691	22. 35 42, 002	22. 35 41, 502	22. 35 41, 069	22. 35 43, 071	22. 35 36, 944	22. 35 48, 100	22. 35 45, 256	22. 35	22. 35 43, 729	22. 35 43, 987	}	
Acetic anhydride, productiondo .	61, 777 1, 136 32, 850	69, 282 1, 151 30, 650	69, 104 1, 250 28, 793	66, 302 932 33, 552	63, 578 1, 142 33, 651	67, 886 1, 194 35, 304	60, 353 1, 202 33, 015	78, 590 1, 509 35, 615	72, 127 1, 217 37, 784	70, 477 1, 413 39, 523	67, 664 1, 406 36, 761	66, 359 1, 099 35, 855		
Stocks, end of month, totaldo. In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo. In denaturing plantsdo. Used for denaturationdo. Withdrawn tax-paiddo. Alcobol, denatured:	7 57, 517 7 36, 451 21, 066 29, 956 923	56, 552 35, 996 20, 556 29, 825 854	53, 587 32, 887 20, 700 29, 733 941	54, 089 33, 881 20, 208 32, 386 984	53, 911 33, 636 20, 275 31, 839 755	52, 111 31, 705 20, 406 35, 045 703	53, 057 31, 780 21, 277 32, 792 672	48, 093 27, 300 20, 793 37, 855 927	49, 717 27, 988 21, 729 36, 230 650	51, 873 30, 904 20, 969 35, 023 795	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	
Production thous of wine gal.  Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks, end of month do	_   r 15, 886	16, 106 16, 817 6, 276	16,060 16,805 5,512	17, 471 17, 368 5, 500	17, 173 17, 340 5, 434	18, 862 19, 346 4, 934	17, 677 17, 174 5, 455	20, 404 20, 644 5, 238	19, 504 20, 156 4, 504	18, 878 19, 382 4, 011	19, 989 18, 585 5, 267	22, 180 18, 874 8, 642	21, 140 21, 476 8, 383	
Creosote oil, production thous of gal DDT, production thous of lb. Ethyl acctate (85%), production do Ethylene glycol, production do Formaldehyde (37%HCHO), production do Glycerien, refined, all grades:	6, 610 6, 212 56, 411 82, 786	5, 952 51, 284 92, 551	9, 240 5, 526 6, 960 59, 353 94, 720		10, 682 6, 036 5, 105 54, 032 84, 910	9, 565 9, 359 7, 336 51, 599 77, 226	8, 934 9, 319 8, 395 55, 206 95, 422	11, 064 10, 456 4, 571 60, 605 111, 366	10, 167 9, 216 9, 006 55, 756 104, 641	10, 681 10, 703 6, 171 72, 854 104, 700	13, 014 7 10, 673 6, 639 74, 909 99, 344	74, 744		
Production do Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Matheul production	14,991	17, 031 15, 408 35, 551	16, 294 15, 201 31, 324	17, 721 14, 742 30, 227	20, 660 15, 144 30, 379	18, 566 14, 836 30, 073	17, 275 14, 642 28, 391	20, 032 16, 306 28, 699	18, 345 15, 692 26, 913	20, 461 15, 848 27, 061	21, 384 16, 055 28, 688	15, 608 14, 165 25, 880		

167 15, 531 30, 450

Stocks, end of month do 38, 950 | 35, 551 | 31, 324 | 30, 227 | 30, 379 | 30, 073 | 28, 391 | 28, 391 | 29, 391 | 39, 391 | 30, 073 | 28, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 29, 391 | 2

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			1954	T	ì					1955				
descriptive notes are snown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
CE	IEMIC	CALS.	AND A	ALLIE	ED PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS														
onsumption (10 States)⊕ thous. of short tons.  xports, total ♀ short tons.  Nitrogenous materials do.  Phosphate materials do.  Potash materials do.		300 364, 339 29, 881 323, 734 6, 858	508 453, 853 20, 585 420, 435 9, 030	487 225, 276 32, 820 177, 964 12, 214	369 r 298, 950 22, 733 r 259, 139 10, 759	511 283, 845 49, 490 216, 270 10, 529	786 313, 456 97, 057 172, 074 21, 039	1, 839 273, 003 59, 568 183, 344 24, 519	1, 650 364, 240 76, 515 268, 969 11, 172	1,001 321,185 48,403 257,181 12,160	559 231, 041 33, 511 177, 583 9, 242	241 277, 402 31, 568 206, 699 35, 078		
nports, total   Q	4 18, 705	202, 152 139, 914 37, 439 9, 175 31, 925	155, 497 100, 361 33, 725 8, 690 24, 381	196, 532 152, 750 52, 302 13, 502 19, 340	214, 033 189, 058 84, 555 8, 986 5, 498	r 228, 075 r 190, 506 59, 359 9, 294 12, 868	236, 247 165, 449 49, 463 11, 194 41, 339	353, 695 256, 702 70, 535 20, 126 48, 161	241, 269 177, 029 61, 015 9, 712 25, 904	322, 904 160, 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		
port warehousesdol, per short ton otash deliveriesshort tons perphosphate (100% A.P.A.)?	53. 00 124, 035	53. 00 137, 309	51. 25 167, 285	51. 25 150, 221	51. 25 154, 317	51. 25 187, 873	51. 25 200, 116	51. 25 266, 832	51. 25 235, 857	51. 25 164, 411	51. 25 61, 750	51. 25 93, 209	p 51. 25 115, 859	l
Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	151, 945 299, 071	159, 330 286, 856	184, 713 277, 595	192, 554 295, 719	206, 309 326, 579	209, 017 347, 161	210, 165 347, 728	228, 764 274, 322	233, 572 221, 442	210, 818 248, 022	143, 181 289, 542	, 93, 769 , 291, 246	136, 722 292, 200	
MISCELLANEOUS	ļ				1	ļ			}					
xplosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb High explosivesdo ulfur (native):	722 60, 424	754 59, 571	937 58, 619	1,083 57,824	980 53, 594	1, 017 52, 571	810 53, 167	876 58, 535	685 62, 651	346 65, 632	280 68, 967	315 60, 043	478 74, 622	
Production thous. of long tons. Stocks (producers'), end of month do  FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS	3, 289	439 3, 229	3, 240	3, 210	3, 228	3, 214	3, 201	435 3, 091	2, 996	456 2, 925	425 2,875	2, 887	501 2, 943	
Animal fats: Productiont thous. of lb. Consumption, factoryt do Stocks, end of month do	r 306, 729 r 130, 872 233, 363	7326, 449 7135, 825	r 356, 388 r 130, 890 213, 063	7 389, 918 7 133, 757 223 411	7 426, 417 7 133, 596 7 254 218	1465, 537 1193, 206	1417,837 1197,710	1 454, 822 1 203, 837 1 415, 106	1 410, 136 1 196, 426 1 400 530	1 424, 815 1 208, 264 1 410, 501	1 403, 658 1 196, 409 1 394, 025	r1366,773 1151,030 r1390,904	1 424, 471 1 200, 406 1 370, 588	
Greases: Production‡ do Consumption, factory‡ do Stocks, end of month do	1	7 47, 532 7 24, 717 71, 630	7 50, 148 7 28, 879 66, 338	7 54, 744 7 27, 914 73, 142	7 56, 556 7 27, 550	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	
Fish oils: Production Consumption, factory Stocks, end of month do	1	7 29, 069 13, 149 65, 710	7 14, 703 11, 340 56, 222	7,695 13,625 66,107	1	<sup>3</sup> 532 <sup>3</sup> 8, 275 <sup>3</sup> 51, 494	<sup>3</sup> 312 <sup>3</sup> 8, 391 <sup>3</sup> 47, 554	<sup>3</sup> 345 <sup>3</sup> 10, 564	<sup>3</sup> 1, 415 <sup>3</sup> 12, 732	3 9, 989 3 11, 438 3 36, 045	<sup>3</sup> 40, 574 <sup>3</sup> 10, 968	1	<sup>3</sup> 21, 077 <sup>3</sup> 9, 653 <sup>3</sup> 68, 743	
egetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts:	01, 200	00,110	00, 222	00, 201	00, 200	01, 101	11,001	10,111	00,002	00,010	00,120	32,110	05,120	
Vegetable oils, total: Production, crudet	380 7 417	440 435	599 r 533	579 536	551 7 521	547 524	487 489	493 564	441 486	443 496	415 495	390 391	414 447	
Crudet do month, do Refined § do	593 1, 018	575 933	599 924	677 834	669 799	674 806	671 689	645 714	617 703	579 656	514 564	r 490 479	485 429	
Exports.         thous. of lb.           Imports, total         do           Paint oils         do           All other vegetable oils         do	472, 232 43, 901 2, 078 41, 823	7 41, 952 38, 281 3, 868 34, 413	120, 900 54, 026 1, 058 52, 968	r 138, 828 r 47, 026 6, 607 r 40, 420	124, 960 34, 006 3, 058 30, 948	r 95, 711 r 40, 053 2, 049 r 38, 005	7 168, 751 45, 306 6, 858 38, 448	27, 248 40, 233 1, 402 38, 832	7 26, 052 38, 601 2, 602 36, 000	50, 809 42, 447 2, 766 39, 681	77, 636 45, 936 2, 194 43, 742	111, 215 36, 639 3, 503 33, 136		·  <b>-</b>
Copra: Consumption, factory short tons Stocks, end of month do Imports do Coconut or copra oil: Production:	24, 327 20, 446 24, 558	30, 072 27, 508 34, 016	33, 811 21, 808 29, 533	25, 257 16, 133 24, 148	27, 678 16, 053 24, 998	29, 211 16, 579 25, 448	22, 415 15, 736 19, 810	28, 344 15, 313 34, 819	31, 089 16, 674 25, 234	28, 011 19, 231 31, 743	32, 933 18, 474 30, 524	22, 926 22, 292 28, 115		
Crude thous, of lb. Refined do Consumption factory:	31, 097 30, 092	38, 365 32, 933	43, 159 30, 698	33, 216 25, 685	35, 537 27, 441	36, 747 28, 899	28, 737 27, 596	36, 068 32, 005	40, 438 28, 240	36, 056 29, 282	41, 327 30, 955	29, 144 23, 909	39, 835 38, 211	
Crudet do Refined do Stocks, end of month:	1	7 49, 382 28, 770	r 48, 080 27, 433	7 40, 957 22, 382	7 42, 061 25, 021	43, 613 24, 231	43, 043 24, 327	49, 801 28, 476	43, 342 27, 496	46, 344 29, 755	46, 234 26, 402	34, 598 21, 431	54, 334 33, 155	
Crude do Refined do Imports do	52, 334 9, 314 13, 524	48, 770 9, 982 14, 665	52, 343 10, 318 16, 277	63, 336 11, 129 18, 019	68, 733 10, 344 6, 402	68, 715 11, 982 10, 459	61, 012 11, 772 14, 617	68, 573 11, 844 12, 225	73, 996 11, 054 9, 633	73, 119 9, 554 9, 835	78, 603 10, 174 14, 265	84, 979 12, 760 10, 969	85, 529 13, 242	
Cottonseed: Receipts at millsthous, of short tons. Consumption (crush)do Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal::	7 429	1, 243 532 1, 140	1, 503 684 1, 959	1, 142 659 2, 442	488 609 2,321	119 598 1,842	84 514 1, 412	36 438 1,010	13 318 705	7 285 422	19 197 243	131 165 209	345	
Production short tons. Stocks at mills, end of month do. Cottonseed oil, crude: Production thous. of lb. Stocks, end of month do.		260, 531 204, 976 165, 418	330, 412 243, 422 219, 744	320, 340 251, 547 215, 781	294, 034 245, 510 196, 923	293, 109 242, 133 196, 278	254, 430 257, 064 169, 946	218, 928 278, 909 150, 978	154, 119 273, 098 110, 834	139, 630 266, 945 101, 987	95, 378 237, 998 67, 251 73, 552	78, 293 203, 090 56, 962	103, 409 169, 703 70, 391	
Cottonseed oil, refined: Productiondodo	82, 186	70, 954 108, 518	105, 742 161, 362	144, 267 161, 193	146, 394	141, 494	145, 221 141, 252	125, 738 161, 402	106, 593 117, 110	96, 409 105, 709	87, 033	53, 915 59, 120	58, 955 57, 996 105, 137	
Consumption, factorydodododo	147, 206 29, 253	154, 430 38, 980	148, 136 33, 553	156, 937 33, 557	146, 167 29, 997	144, 295 28, 524	141, 288 25, 294	138, 285 28, 949	119, 302 19, 165	135, 366 21, 325	134, 560 20, 718	95, 852 14, 330	16, 336	

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954			1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
CH	IEMIC	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS—(	Contin	ued	J		1		!
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued														
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con. Flaxseed:				İ		ļ		Ì			]			
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu_Oil mills:‡					1 41, 534								- <b></b> -	<sup>2</sup> 42, 985
Consumptiondodo	3, 545 1, 946	4, 058 2, 718	3, 575 4, 009	2, 988 6, 085	2, 752 5, 292	2, 341 4, 550	1,884 4,276	3, 138 2, 559	1,861 1,654	2, 014 1, 006	1, 552 1, 035	2, 023 1, 807	2, 635 3, 034	
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis).dol. per bu Linseed oil, raw:	3. 47	3. 41	3, 39	3. 37	3.38	3.35	4, 276 3. 36	3, 25	3. 24	3. 34	3. 35	3. 29	3. 15	
Production thous, of lb.	69, 697	79, 719 54, 262	68, 821 41, 527	58, 487 7 44, 324	54, 165 7 39, 961	46, 204 34, 933	37, 058 40, 974	59, 703 43, 533	36, 801 45, 085	40, 707 43, 619	30, 891 50, 888	41, 248 45, 991	52, 553 46, 629	
Consumption, factory‡do Stocks at factory, end of month‡do Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)dol. per lb	218, 100 160	224, 903 152	195, 183 . 145	214, 023 . 135	186, 697 . 126	181, 927 , 123	164, 731 125	171, 597	161, 853 . 125	139, 750	110, 324	62, 259	63, 138 p. 135	
Soybeans: Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu					1 342, 795									<sup>2</sup> 374, 816
Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	14, 795 4, 894	11, 140 9, 218	21, 735 37, 312	22, 197 50, 740	21, 181 44, 613	21, 483 33, 243	19,777 24,355	19, 525 17, 549	20, 031 12, 912	21, 012 10, 200	22, 119 10, 775	21, 347 10, 541	19, 891 7, 201	
Soybean'oil: Production:		, , , , ,	,	1		.,	,			,		, , , ,	',	
Crudethous, of lb	166, 116 171, 296	125, 318 148, 712	235, 894 198, 863	239, 625 210, 262	227, 765 204, 180	230, 957 205, 325	214, 068 187, 174	210, 643 219, 803	218, 083 199, 755	229, 163 217, 411	243, 635 224, 826	235, 756 182, 704	219, 494 213, 451	
Refineddo Consumption, factory, refined‡do Stocks, end of month:	7 170, 420	r 169, 841	r 201, 222	204, 723	, 197, 029	192, 795	185, 616	219, 097	194, 676	211, 230	216, 075	166, 083	190, 972	
Crudedo	117, 683 78, 679	73, 503 53, 722	91, 115 54, 679	96, 887 59, 988	<sup>7</sup> 109, 116 66, 755	118, 602 80, 090	128, 114 73, 078	107, 732 68, 183	104, 438 66, 197	94, 695 64, 702	83, 164 67, 247	119, 559 67, 093	113, 578 78, 623	
Refined	. 213	. 203	. 203	. 192	. 195	. 194	. 194	. 187	. 186	. 188	. 191	. 185		
Productionthous. of lb_ Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of modo	105, 344 23, 762	118, 051 19, 824	117, 979 23, 615	134, 717 19, 952	116, 346 27, 279	124, 476 3 23, 763	119, 803 3 25, 467	125, 781 3 28, 390	104, 407 3 26, 428	112, 569 3 23, 484	105, 024 3 25, 580	79, 699 3 24, 252	91, 592 3 20, 632	
Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.). dol. per lb.	. 283	. 283	. 270	. 267	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	
Shortening: Production thous. of lb.	160, 463	164, 422	182, 323	186, 148	178, 888	172, 515	168, 263	187, 778	159, 921	182, 210	188, 782	121, 993	151, 447	
Stocks, end of monthdo	104, 414	96, 260	108, 083	106, 657	122, 760	3 119, 826	3 128, 537	3 150, 179	<sup>3</sup> 158, 191	3 145, 034	<sup>3</sup> 154, 234	3 138,949	3 149, 813	
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER Factory shipments, totalthous. of dol	121, 584	114, 934	107, 498	103, 132	93, 633	109, 796	104, 023	133, 311	135, 089	143, 397	149, 721	124, 563	137, 509	
Industrial sales	45, 042 76, 542	42, 925 72, 009	43, 390 64, 108	43, 448 59, 684	41, 811 51, 822	45, 017 64, 779	44, 363 59, 660	54, 072 79, 239	53, 096 81, 993	54, 443 88, 954	56, 336 93, 385	47, 208 77, 355	55, 279 82, 230	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN	10,012	12,000	01, 100	00,001	01,022	01,770	03,000	10, 200	01,000	00,007	00,000	11,000	02, 200	
MATERIALS Production:						1	{							
Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb	2, 962	3, 430	3, 074	3, 096	3, 662	3, 290	3, 215	4, 281	3, 265	3, 247	3, 903	2, 283		
Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo	7, 134 366	7, 840 362	7, 520 332	3, 096 7, 350 316	6, 470 329	6, 908 414	7, 177 364	7, 422 483	7, 574 427	7, 758 403	7, 723 415	6, 271 260		
Other cellulose plasticsdo	548	586	416	508	452	553	559	744	584	561	333	313	} <b>-</b>	
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo	28, 824 31, 808	33, 519 37, 352	33, 057 39, 196	32, 893 36, 495	33, 010 35, 205	34, 394 36, 860	37, 195 36, 360	41, 459 44, 185	39, 448 41, 824	39, 876 42, 550	7 41, 994 42, 273			
Urea and melamine resinsdo Vinyl resinsdo	18, 073 34, 341	19, 588 44, 389	21, 132 48, 970	21, 281 46, 532	20, 344 49, 773	20, 698 53, 782	20, 676 51, 650	24, 956 59, 767	23, 711 56, 773	22, 636 61, 731	21, 231 56, 118	16, 981		
Alkyd resins do do Rosin modifications do do do do do do do do do do do do do	27, 540 9, 396	27, 411 9, 767	27, 943 9, 702	28, 487 10, 259	30, 285 9, 209	31, 441 11, 353	31, 909 10, 478	38, 899 12, 126	38, 835 12, 096	38, 444 11, 820	39, 136 r 11, 665			
Miscellaneousdo	26, 581	27, 773	32, 671	33, 204	36, 105	35, 806	37, 041	42, 259	47, 846	48, 750	47, 143	44, 415		
		ELI	ECTRI	С РО	WER	AND	GAS							
ELECTRIC POWER														
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. of kwhr.	47, 196	45, 489	46, 725	46, 440	49, 890	50, 404	46, 269	51, 153	48, 376	49, 939	50, 725	50, 924	55, 917	
Electric utilities, total do By fuels do	41, 182 32, 844	39, 539 31, 737	40, 459 32, 625	40, 209 32, 093	43, 449 34, 402	43, 955 34, 526	40, 230 31, 659	44, 449 34, 051	42,035 31,567	43, 354 33, 539	44, 234 34, 525	46, 625 37, 275	49, 353 39, 821	
By water powerdo	8, 338	7,802	7, 834	8, 116	9, 047	9, 429	8, 571	10, 399	10, 468	9, 815	9, 709	9, 350	9, 532	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	34, 288 6, 893	32, 969 6, 570	33, 986 6, 473	33, 881 6, 329	36, 308 7, 140	36, 294 7, 661	33, 230 7, 000	36, 248 8, 201	34, 257 7, 778	35, 326 8, 028	36, 012 8, 222	37, 848 8, 777	40, 179 9, 175	
Industrial establishments, totaldodo	6, 014	5, 949	6, 266	6, 231	6, 441	6, 448	6,039	6, 703	6, 341	6, 585	6, 490	6, 299	6, 563	
By fuels do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 697 317	5, 652 297	5, 934 332	5, 861 370	6, 020 421	6, 139 309	5, 742 296	6, 375 329	6, 017 324	6, 277 308	6, 204 286	6, 052 247	6, 309 254	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric In-	95 007	95 400	05 140	92.000	97 000	90 100	97 054	90 000	90 140	20 10=	90 050	20. ***		
stitute) mil. of kwhr-Commercial and industrial:	35,061	35, 198	35, 148	35, 392	37, 092	38, 198	37, 654	38, 283	38, 140	38, 127	38,850	39, 557	į	
Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	6, 668 17, 060	6,659 $17,172$	6, 379 17, 553	6, 141 17, 694	6,279 $18,250$	6, 384 18, 414	6, 311 18, 133	6, 269 19, 253	6, <b>22</b> 5 19, 496	6, 240 20, 248	6, 586 20, 778	7, 601 20, 551		
Railways and railroads do	351	349	364	391	440	437	399	416	374	365	370	335		
Residential or domestic do- Rural (distinct rural rates) do-	8,588 1,236	8,723 1,118	8,740 895	9, 200 720	10, 203 637	11,071 601	10, 958 605	10, 375 719	9,917 928	9, 208 879	8, 975 958	1, 160		
Street and highway lighting do—Other public authorities do—	305 801	328 798	364 804	389 813	417 820	421 829	379 822	371 830	334 817	314 822	296 837	833		
Interdepartmental do do do de la contracta de	52	51	49	44	46	40	48	51	50	49	52	49		
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous, of dol.	616, 891	621, 259	618, 463	620, 428	644, 528	660, 153	655, 779	651, 058	644, 841	639, 059	647, 704	661, 284		

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

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954	1						1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
	ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER	AND	GAS-	-Conti	nued	· ·	·			<u>'</u>	<u> </u>
GAS												1		
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly);7			}								{	1	1	
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands.  Residential (incl. house-heating) do		5, 835 5, 412			5, 741 5, 318			5, 510 5, 097			5, 361 4, 961			
Industrial and commercialdodo		421 540			420 847			409 1, 210			398 827		<b></b>	
Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms.  Residential (incl. house-heating) do		283			552			879		<del>-</del>	516			<b>-</b>
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous, of dol	<b>-</b>	252 78, 104			289 115, 786			323 155, 784			302 110, 431			<b>-</b>
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do		53, 422			84, 816 30, 345			118, 446 36, 572			79, 476 30, 325			
Natural gas (quarterly):♂	J	21, 240	1		22, 159			22, 498	1	ł	22, 641	ł	ŀ	1
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands		19, 628			20, 398	·		20, 672			20, 870	<del>-</del>		}
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms		1, 588 11, 338			15, 352			19, 565			1, 744 14, 221	l		
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do		1, 588 9, 036			9,780	1		8, 715 10, 159			3, 931 9, 602			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol. Residential (incl. house-heating)		414, 570 167, 027			695, 511			1,021,488			648, 215 342, 971			
Industrial and commercial do do		231, 295									287, 646			
	<u> </u>	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND	TOBA	CCO	1	1		J		<u> </u>	l
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES		1 .	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>		1	Ī						
Beer: Productionthous. of bbl	8,370	6, 986	6,176	5, 638	6,486	6, 216	5,772	7,899	8, 284	8, 967	9, 394	8, 913	9, 210	
Taxable withdrawals dodo	8, 112	7, 138 10, 779	6, 475 10, 074	6, 142 9, 506	6, 440 9, 162	5, 388 9, 573	5,330 9,647	6, 902 10, 193	7, 187 10, 816	7, 996 11, 278	8, 460 11, 627	8, 608 11, 380	9, 025 11, 000	
Distilled spirits: Production thous. of tax gal			1	1	1	i '		l	1	13, 155		9, 391	11, 379	
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	r8,744	15, 787	26, 958	21, 586	16,024	13, 267	13, 753	15,671	14, 962		13, 421	1	11,319	
Tax-paid withdrawals thous, of wine gal thous, of tax gal	13,753	15,803 13,487	17, 792 15, 722	19, 541 15, 883	23,008 10,667	12,333 8,654	12, 949 10, 007	15, 768 13, 403	15, 505 11, 419	16, 130 10, 825	16, 915 13, 774	14, 217 10, 951	11, 369	
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous. of proof gal	7861, 033 1, 496	854, 556 2, 006	848, 142 2, 344	844, 415 3, 151	840, 716 2, 444	842, 588 1, 307	843, 285 1, 374	842, 565 1, 802	844, 138 1, 783	844, 320 1, 734	841, 496 1, 983	838, 800 1, 596	838, 090	
Whisky:		6, 355	9, 263	11, 578	10, 286	8, 239	9, 470	10,725	10.122	9,073	8,915	5, 550	8, 142	1
Productionthous. of tax galdo	74,899	7, 292	8,610	8, 907	6,022	4,742	5,609	7,027	5, 361	5, 181	6, 567	4, 526	5, 267	
Stocks, end of month do Imports thous of proof gal.	719, 114	715, 191 1, 834	712, 017	710, 071 2, 891	707, 355 2, 209	708, 242 1, 162	709, 665 1, 258	710, 970 1, 613	713, 985 1, 620	716, 078 1, 560	715,861 1,816	715, 550 1, 484	714, 284	
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total thous, of proof gal.	75,334	7,852	10,036	9, 821	6, 224	4, 701	5, 485	7, 164	6, 332	5,652	7,776	5, 992		
Whisky do	*4,535	6, 957	8, 910	8,868	5,500	4,012	4,907	6,445	5,718	4,909	6,810	* 5, 315		
Effervescent wines:	117	49	85	118	105	143	227	160	- 212	178	266	70		
Production thous. of wine gal.  Taxable withdrawals do	97	159	158	192	229	107	83	112	108	108	137	78 1, 567		
Stocks, end of monthdododo	1,449	1,335 53	1, 259 79	1, 175 108	1,036 127	1,072	1,304 29	1,333	1, 420 42	1, 477 51	1, 401 51	33		
Still wines: Productiondodo	3,398	26, 985	65, 505	20,795	3,628	1,926	1,620	1,945	1,317	1, 281	1, 267	728		
Taxable withdrawals \$do Stocks, end of month \$do	r 10, 134	r 12, 223 r 140,611	r 12, 700 r 197,015	* 13, 092 * 203,828	12, 698 192, 400	9, 999 182, 237	10, 123 172, 024	13, 167 160, 347	10,979 150,427	10, 174 140, 946	10,842 128,475	8, 929 122, 153		
Importsdo  Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	364 9,020	424 61, 975	544 119, 756	792 40, 197	733 6, 212	402 1,938	410 1,737	555 3, 204	539 1,530	526 626	513 606	417 900		
	9,020	01,975	119, 756	40, 197	0, 212	1,955	1,737	3, 204	1,000	020	000	300		
DAIRY PRODUCTS					1	1						1		
Butter, creamery: Production (factory)thous. of Ib			87, 825	86, 835					127, 980					
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb	508, 476	488, 618	463, 183	423, 347	378, 610 608	341, 655 . 583	314, 568	311, 462 579	293, 203 579	308, 154	334, 501	352, 139	7327, 617 . 582	295, 37 . 59
Cheese: Production (factory), totalthous. of lb		91,815	85, 690	82, 530	89, 370	93, 295	90, 400	110,940	126, 430	161, 610	157, 330	128, 310	112, 580	
American, whole milkdodo	84,005	67, 135	60, 540	57, 180	61, 150	64,085	63, 450	80,760	96,680	128,980	126,000	100,000 597,985	84, 720 7 596, 891	589, 27
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldodododo	578, 765	613, 146 580, 089	595, 953 564, 533	579, 933 549, 511	548, 850 518, 879	522, 676 492, 833	499, 742 470, 092	493, 433 462, 949	501, 090 467, 671	527, 739 493, 909	581, 168 542, 609	561, 482	562, 419	555, 57
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	2, 934	4,972	4,558	6,664	5, 111	3,509	3, 502	5, 109	4, 195	3,708	3, 453	2, 530		
cago)dol. per lb Condensed and evaporated milk:	. 372	. 376	. 379	.378	. 374	. 369	. 370	. 370	. 370	. 368	. 368	.368	. 368	.38
Production cons goods:	2, 570	1,930	2, 175	1,560	2,030	2, 625	2,175	2,950	2,150	1,725	2, 140	3,025	2, 950	
Condensed (sweetened) thous of lb Evaporated (unsweetened) do Stocks, manufacturers, case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened) thous of lb Evaporated (unsweetened) do	239, 500	188,000	158, 750	151, 250	154, 500	164,000	174, 800	230, 350	256, 500	326, 250	303, 750	256, 750	227, 500	
Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb_	5, 134	4,762	5, 113	4, 934	3,773	4,775	4, 569	3,895	5, 783	5, 526	5, 570	6, 457	7, 177	
EXDOUS!	1	410, 170	355, 473	290, 624	206, 519	143, 494	104, 537	97, 640	135, 026	258, 438	357, 514	412, 415	448, 700	
Condensed (sweetened) do Evaporated (unsweetened) do	10, 488	164 11, 923	267 10, 526	453 8, 307	8, 227	53 11, 373	19 14, 079	18,061	38 16, 612	9,866	200 10, 205	717 12,419	<b></b>	
Price, wholesale, U. S. average: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case	5. 54	5, 55	5. 56	5. 56	5. 56	5. 56	5. 56	5. 57	5. 57	5. 57	5, 57	5. 57	5. 57	<b></b>
Fluid milk:	10,474	9,369	9,021	8, 47 <b>4</b>	8,841	9,105	8,884	10, 447	11, 264	13, 088	12,665	11,704	10, 616	9, 61
Production mil. of lb. Utilization in mfd. dairy products dododo	3,904	3,272	3,044	2,960	3, 249	3,520	3,396	4,095	4, 485	5, 591	5, 415	4, 449	3,774	5.0
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb Dry milk:	4.82	4.96	5.01	5.03	5.03	4.98	4. 93	4.84	4.71	4. 68	4.69	4.80	4, 90	5.0
Production:	7, 175	6,800	6, 640	6, 100	7, 100	7, 250	6, 400	8, 150	8,700	10, 450	10, 125	8, 275	7, 325	
Dry whole milk thous. of lb. Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	83, 500	65, 775	66, 250	65, 350	84,800	95, 400	90, 400	112,000	130, 250	169, 450	157,000	111, 100	94, 700	
Dry whole milk	10,783	9, 624	8, 415	8,615	8, 245	8, 238	6,712	7,678	7, 477	9,067	10,773	12, 281	11,875	
Exports:	71, 584	54, 159	43, 804	40,796	51, 250	55,826	60,918	64, 126	88, 341	125, 861	150, 162	140, 501	117, 246	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	4, 178 4, 782	3, 724 10, 445	2, 821 5, 354	2, 243 6, 054	3,130 14,080	2, 982 25, 699	3,616	3,830 35,616	4,626 22,455	3, 196 2, 060	3, 111 32, 575	3, 901 17, 066		
Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. averagedol. per lb	. 151	.153	.154	.154	. 155	.154	.154	. 153	.153	.152	. 153	.153		
7 Revised	101	. 100	104	. 104	. 100	104	1 .104	• 109		. 102	100	100	101	

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

dess otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		g	I	NT.	Deri	Te	70, 1		1				1	T <sub>G</sub>
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe
	FOO	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	TOBA	CCO-	-Conti	nued						
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES oples:														
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bushipments, carlot no. of carloads. Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of bushipments	197 245	834 6, 959	3, 435 30, 896	2, 787 30, 995	1 109, 512 2, 886 24, 878	2, 471 18, 975	2, 413 13, 194	2, 498 7, 793	2, 187 4, 114	1, 860 1, 677	810 376	362 212	234 r 233	<sup>2</sup> 107,
trus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads ozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month:		4, 422	5,027	7, 269	11,610	9, 445	8, 678	9, 503	9, 304	9, 731	9, 965	8, 223	6, 311	4
Fruits thous, of lb. Fruit juices do. Vegetables do tatoes, white:	374, 543 401, 550 602, 309	399, 606 338, 537 698, 084	413, 657 294, 319 709, 915	399, 410 253, 837 689, 266	377, 950 248, 001 649, 321	348, 163 296, 333 576, 981	309, 152 357, 503 505, 428	268, 216 386, 726 456, 995	222, 407 451, 283 426, 679	208, 365 513, 638 396, 454	250, 582 492, 970 418, 876	391, 944 417, 332 482, 910	7 440, 672 7 362, 434 7 605, 154	468 320 680
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Shipments, earlot no. of carloads- Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb-	11, 887	14, 864 3, 089	15, 992 3, 400	12, 788 3, 663	1356, 031 14, 141 3, 698	18, 281 3, 225	16, 750 3. 342	22, 498 3. 750	20, 865	18, 502 6. 508	24, 758 4, 131	7 10, 035 2, 563	r 9, 463	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	1.000	6.000	0, 100	0.000	0.000	0.220	0.012	0.100		0.000	1.102	2.000	0.200	
sports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)thous. of bu.	a 26, 962	21, 842	29, 743	29, 395	r 41, 430	7 35, 549	r 43, 395	52,778	29,690	29, 620	41, 461	49, 275		
wley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	28, 856	17, 168	14, 376	15, 140	1370, 126 10, 070	16, 321	8, 975	10, 311	7, 140	9, 112	18, 249	24, 067	26, 258	}
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including malt do		23, 495 226, 695 2, 791	24, 258 3, 214	26, 946 3, 160	27, 517 165, 805 74, 175	27, 141 r 1, 351	3, 761	21, 184 117, 470 5, 019	19, 701 3, 534	16, 954 4, 776	23, 525 3 44, 041 5, 369	31, 574 9, 017	7 32, 696	
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, maltingdol. per bu_ No. 3, straightdo	1.397	1. 429 1. 328	1. 454 1. 378	1. 456 1. 364	1. 420 1. 290	1. 441 1. 350	1. 431 1. 413	1. 439 1. 342	1. 443 1. 342	1. 421 1. 291	1. 412 1. 290	1. 279 1. 180	1. 271 1. 171	
Production (crop estimate) mil, of bu Grindings, wet process thous, of bu. Receipts, principal markets do stocks, domestic, end of month:	10,609	10, 918 21, 352	12, 163 21, 371	12, 102 53, 835	1 2, 965 11, 670 30, 975	10, 954 27, 831	10, 836 19, 423	11, 949 15, 530	10, 621 13, 028	11, 524 18, 433	11, 912 19, 683	10, 938 17, 535	12, 541 30, 689	- 2 1
Commercial do miles do montes do Commercial do Exports, including meal thous, of bu	14, 831 6, 912	18, 052 3 359, 3 3, 629	20, 560 4, 977	50, 873 3, 853	60, 218 2, 070. 2 9, 569	62, 809 r 6, 980	63, 192	56, 199 1, 410. 0 11, 434	46, 385 4, 784	41, 315 4, 408	36, 803 938. 0 5, 666	27, 070 11, 768	r 28, 050	3
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu- Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo		1. 639 1. 601	1. 540 1. 522	1. 481 1. 462	1. 522 1. 450	1, 524 1, 448	1. 495 1. 434	1. 463 1. 390	1. 460 1. 439	1. 482 1. 487	1. 473 1. 483	1. 472 1. 490	1. 305 1. 323	
ats: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu. Receipts, principal markets thous, of bu.	25, 750	10, 638	7, 231	7, 840	1 1, 500 10, 510	12, 704	8, 193	7, 159	5, 392	6, 629	8, 371	23, 146	22, 109	_ 2
Stocks, domestic, end of month:  Commercial	272	26, 377 1,182,323 345	26, 278 348	19, 992 779	20, 055 922, 637 701	20, 448 1, 862	20, 499	17, 886 553, 252 3, 061	15, 866 1, 782	14, 498 1, 527	15, 833 3 249, 507 3, 237	23, 085 2, 049	r 38, 217	. 1,2
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per buce:	. 721	. 758	. 786	. 851	. 839	. 814	. 797	771	7,712	. 708	. 710	(4)	. 578	
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bags♀.	11, 471	10,373	145, 678	93, 881	1 58, 853	31, 945	129, 028	125, 049	119, 108	142, 168	133, 772	89, 733	23, 349	- 2
Receipts, domestic, rough thous. of lb. Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end thous of lb.		7, 676	36, 349 66, 674	29, 233 96, 857	85, 457 33, 125 117, 630	28, 489 109, 027	70, 745 127, 276	133, 373 85, 952	67, 491	93, 542	117, 056 47, 693	59, 811	43, 754 17, 510	
of month	447, 848 172, 842	1,113,665	721, 412	173, 728	62, 941 98, 056	50, 954 113, 344	61, 315	58, 409 133, 727	18, 276 115, 091	10, 437	15, 054 65, 285	12, 660 71, 627	238, 219 120, 707	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month mil. of lb.  Exports thous, of lb.  Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) dol. per lb.	901.9	821. 8 112, 973 . 074	1, 071. 8 98, 694 . 083	1, 049, 6 61, 983 094	987. 9 44, 623 094	916. 5 42, 515 . 094	784. 8 25, 011 . 094	653. 8 112, 005 . 094	610. 1 75, 114 . 105	599. 2 123, 393 . 113	495. 9 76, 788 . 113	389, 4 137, 272 . 113	360. 6	
ye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu-					1 23, 688			 						_ 2
Receipts, principal marketsdodo	1,310	853 12, 047 1, 428	1, 042 12, 161 1. 370	1, 108 11, 662 1, 321	921 10, 940 1. 300	1, 296 8, 984 1, 420	9, 374 1. 396	8, 779 1, 322	282 8, 498 1. 246	6, 679 1. 233	858 6, 496 1. 142	2, 877 8, 673 1, 042	1, 638 9, 138 1. 046	
heat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu. Spring wheatdo					1 969. 8 1 179. 0									2 2 2
Winter wheatdo Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu- Disappearancedo Stocks, end of month:	54, 867	47, 508 195, 878	29, 456	22, 438	1 790. 7 25, 923 211, 230	28, 032	19, 823	27, 482 252, 208	24, 105	38, 436	45, 199 196, 545	101, 574	57, 958	
Canada (Canadian wheat) do United States, domestic, total \(\sigma\). mill of bu Commercial thous, of bu Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses	414, 580	335, 421 1, 676. 6 422. 772	334, 158 413, 494	337, 675 387, 159	354, 877 1, 465. 9 374, 369	357, 151 366, 942	348, 267 356, 237	333, 891 1, 214. 5 351. 913	328, 052 351, 749	322, 419 364, 462	340, 896 31, 020. 0 3380, 409	360, 443 427, 416	372, 783 446, 093	
thous, of bu.  Merchant mills do.  On farms do.	-	539, 152 158, 981 429, 474			518, 051 126, 382 315, 689			430, 732 101, 475 207, 920			3 398, 623 3 60, 144 3 38, 241			
Exports, total, including flourdo Wheat onlydo	a 17, 952	15, 075 12, 074	20, 924 17, 082	21, 603 17, 527	r 26, 544 r 22, 643	<sup>7</sup> 24, 567	r 27, 907 r 23, 828	33, 109 28, 184	19, 498 14, 373	18, 904 14, 745	26, 798 22, 383	26, 051 22, 376		
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu. No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do		2. 695 2. 389	2. 747 2. 411	2. 708 2. 439	2. 758 2. 465	2. 729 2. 443	2. 756 2. 410	2. 708 2. 456	2. 668 2. 461	2. 742 2. 531	2. 734 2. 190	2. 621 2. 160	2. 478 2. 151	

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

dess otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		g 1	1954	37	D	T1	70.1			1955	ı		I	95
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe
	FOO	DSTU	FFS	AND '	ГОВА	cco-	-Conti	nued						
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued														
heat flour: Production: Flourthous, of sacks (100 lb.). Operations, percent of capacityshort tons.	18, 786 80. 4 380, 751	19, 733 88. 2 397, 086	19, 688 88. 0 397, 719	19, 216 85, 9 387, 185	19, 174 78. 3 382, 856	19, 156 85, 6 384, 216	17, 714 83. 1 356, 211	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	
Grindings of wheatthous, of bu Stocks held by mills, end of quarter	43, 752	45, 846	45, 805	44, 656	44, 524	44, 567	41, 186	46, 104	40, 443	40, 691	42, 944	r 41, 063	43, 239	1
thous, of sacks (100 lb.) Exportsdo	1, 284	5, 232 1, 288	1, 649	1, 749	4, 661 7 1, 674	1, 467	1, 750	4, 713 2, 114	2, 199	1, 785	4, 111 1, 895	1, 577		
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do LIVESTOCK	6. 685 5. 995	6. 830 6. 175	6. 925 6. 295	6. 940 6. 235	6. 910 6. 325	6. 755 6. 205	6. 650 6. 025	6. 805 6. 005	6. 645 6. 060	6, 990 6, 225	6. 800 6. 030	6. 755 6. 030	» 6. 150 » 5. 770	
attle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous, of animals Cattledo	649 1, 635	706 1, 638	738 1, 616	694 1, 602	639 1, 583	563 1, 521	517 1, 313	660 1, 524	596 1, 452	588 1,560	611 1, 641	550 1, 524	646	1,
Receipts, principal markets do Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do Prices, wholesale:  Beef steers (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb.	2, 736 314 23, 71	2, 878 540 25. 00	2, 993 939 25, 42	2, 980 815 26, 11	2, 177 355 26, 21	2, 322 294 26, 12	1, 767 171 24, 46	2, 086 212 24, 12	2, 040 272 23. 36	2, 277 236 22, 18	2, 122 149 22, 15	1, 956 169 22, 52	2, 596 • 257 22. 33	2
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do ogs:	17. 88 21. 75 3, 852	18. 10 22. 00 4. 743	18. 84 22. 50 5, 178	19. 63 20. 00 5, 841	19. 23 21. 00 6, 119	20. 40 27. 00 5, 519	20. 46 29. 00 4. 638	21. 28 25. 00 5, 491	21. 25 26. 00 4, 472	20. 01 24. 00 4, 164	19. 03 23. 00 3, 713	18. 19 22. 00 3, 428	17. 69 p 23. 00 4, 475	5
Slanghter (federally inspected) thous, of animals.  Receipts, principal markets do Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	2, 251	2, 496	2,746	3, 308	3, 315	3, 183	2, 587	2, 924	2, 473	2, 337	2, 140	1, 929	2, 519	
Hog-corn price ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog- leep and lambs:	20. 50	19. 51 12. 9	18. 66	18. 39	16. 97 12. 2	16. 51 12. 1	15. 91	15.90	16. 48	16. 39 11. 7	17. 54 13. 1	16. 12	15, 31 12. 1	1
Slaughter (federally inspected) thous, of animal Receipts, principal markets do Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do Prices, wholesale:	1, 207 1, 391 248	1, 290 1, 806 631	1, 291 1, 841 539	1, 160 1, 323 344	1, 167 1, 192 185	1, 223 1, 334 226	1,080 1,029 135	1, 244 1, 166 120	1, 180 1, 302 156	1, 228 1, 246 113	1, 205 1, 110 96	1,076 1,043 147	1, 239 1, 288 a 259	1
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb. Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	19. 50 17. 67	19. 50 17. 46	19. 38 17. 50	19. 75 17. 70	19. 25 18. 05	20. 88 20. 22	21.75 20.75	22. 75 20. 97	21. 50 19. 83	23. 00 (1)	23. 50 (1)	21. 12 (¹)	20. 75 2 17. 60	1
MEATS  otal meats:  Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughter		1, 796	1,897	2,026	2, 120	1, 993 844	1, 665	1, 962	1, 736	1, 760 740	1, 753 614	1, 596 529	1, 897	
Exports (including lard)do Imports (excluding lard)do eef and veal:	43 28	41 23	65 23	78 22	81 24	75 24	69 19	65 27	822 74 22	55 27	51 29	50 30		
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of 1b. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdoExportsdomportsdododoprice, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice	126, 183 1, 650 10, 726	917, 746 121, 290 3, 079 7, 557	924, 790 137, 159 2, 346 8, 004	901, 498 177, 078 3, 280 5, 605	912, 239 208, 380 6, 718 5, 795	883, 371 193, 580 6, 993 6, 511	760, 473 166, 014 6, 443 5, 725	890, 867 154, 349 3, 369 9, 082	844, 205 143, 849 1, 934 8, 361	901, 574 130, 593 2, 547 8, 760	952, 637 117, 362 2, 188 13, 197	878, 641 115, 238 2, 852 12, 070	1,032,932	120
(600–700 lbs) (New York)dol. per lb. imb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb.	53, 001	. 438 55, 324	. 443 56, 119		. 455 54, 704	58, 810	53, 174	. 435 61, 429	. 417 56, 802	. 402 57, 606	. 398 52, 892	. 395 47, 030	54, 343	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo rk (including lard), production, inspected slaughter thous. of lb_ rk (excluding lard):		7, 359 822, 728	7, 741 915, 733	8, 518 1,071,719	9, 714 1,153,238	8, 767 1,050,606	8, 743 851, 694	9, 089 1,009,567	9, 677 834, 963	9, 957 800, 728	8, 851 747, 208	8, 597 670, 129	* 8, 737 . 809, 765	8
Production, inspected slaughter	. 3,779	622, 033 215, 057 2, 719 12, 976	681, 669 233, 612 4, 995 12, 679	6, 692	843, 809 448, 645 4, 037 16, 074	771, 981 504, 624 4, 843 15, 292	628, 102 530, 537 6, 476 11, 573	749, 899 543, 929 6, 244 15, 105	618, 489 539, 434 6, 344 11, 336	587, 211 477, 028 5, 969 15, 484	549, 989 375, 741 5, 491 14, 272	494, 676 297, 962 4, 231 15, 526	605, 362	177
Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb. Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do ard: Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lb.	. 534	. 553	. 521 . 450	. 546	. 556	. 536	. 479	. 479	. 506 . 453	. 525	. 540	. 534	». 538 . 458	
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb.	47, 818	146, 772 50, 460 25, 344 . 208	171, 156 51, 349 46, 022 . 185	75, 160	225, 859 104, 125 57, 324 . 173	203, 886 124, 391 54, 807 . 163	163, 743 137, 882 47, 253 . 153	189, 884 137, 357 46, 056 . 156	158, 080 140, 352 56, 492 . 168	156, 320 144, 149 36, 591 . 148	144, 297 133, 394 32, 365 . 155	128, 545 117, 578 29, 886 . 155	97, 014 2 . 132	
### POULTRY AND EGGS  ultry: Receipts, 5 markets	47, 532 146, 651	55, 555 188, 417 . 175	64, 612 275, 192	74, 024 291, 504	64, 744 269, 863	40, 480 251, 296	36, 267 211, 258	39, 349 162, 472	40, 666 127, 549	48, 999 107, 309 . 253	50, 411 97, 960	46, 646 101, 942 . 245	55, 936 7119, 769 P. 215	58 160
gs: Production, farm	4, 648 1, 215	4, 694 953	5, 085 792	5, 166	5, 589 1, 336	5, 771 1, 919	5, 518 1, 902	6, 584 2, 357	6, 529 2, 932	6, 440 2, 913	5, 701 3, 292	5, 285 2, 643	4, 895 1, 319	4
Shell	1 1	833 138, 784	636 117, 958	325 94, 658	193 74, 928	235 66, 245	268 62, 517	479 83, 672	1, 183 125, 833	2, 088 170, 933	2, 292 193, 888	2, 244 194, 706	7 1, 680 7 179, 920	1 154
dol. per doz  MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	398	. 427	. 409	. 381	. 317	. 334	. 422	. 410	. 373	. 346	. 369	. 370	. 164	
onfectionery, manufacturers' salesthous. of dol	65, 541	103, 120	101, 740	115, 330	99, 814	84, 645	85, 277	83, 644	76,950	62, 435	65, 623	r 47, 198	60, 894	
peoa or cacao beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb	12, 516 . 678	14, 591 . 537	11, 861 . 471	17, 024 . 518	27, 181 . 475	18, 874 . 488	22, 494 . 468	26, 268 . 400	19, 264 . 375	14, 339 . 365	19, 726 . 381	11,656	.317	

<u> </u>		1954							1955				
August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept
FOO	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	ГОВА	CCO-	-Conti	nued			•			· · · · ·
522	932	818	1, 629	1, 082	918	578	923	996	723	1, 356	943	1, 221	
119	493	363	1, 170	630	424	228	490	645	322	829	497	681	
878	660	871	r 1, 245	2,084	r 1, 699	1,338	1, 473	1, 353	1, 775	1, 357	1, 547		
. 755	. 718	. 700	. 720	. 685	. 670	. 545	. 583	. 580	. 545	. 585	. 535	. 550	.
190, 538	202, 228	204, 722	206, 437	194, 338	175,001	150, 471	127, 477	122, 669	128, 899	130, 582	168, 310	184, 217	
i		)											
3, 197	2,812	2,637	2, 447	2,037	1,888	2, 513	4, 288	4,688	4, 478	3, 988	3, 638	3, 132	2,
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96, 464	131,000	601, 213	797, 114	549, 214	149, 465	43,747	55, 429	48, 992	37, 866	45, 901	35, 545		.
228, 846	200, 094	283, 327	134, 861	146, 234	29, 065	102, 247	171, 995	208, 785	234, 789	173, 424	212, 814	756, 514 298, 793	
793, 324	790, 762	642, 776	629, 590	671, 196	569,000	572, 995	711, 171	625, 097	697, 094	823, 025	r 861 . 826	881, 423	
792.922	786, 379	642, 462	626, 133	669, 122	567,000	569,723	706, 617	619, 459	681, 204	820, 274	857, 594	880, 190	
1 100		ľ				] '					1	1	1
1,108	929 474	351	1, 748	690	1,889	1,823 541	418	1,753	1,612 7 401	1, 329	7 1, 091 406	995	
a333, 189	282, 688	155, 555	118, 165	101, 453	329, 562	303, 089	344, 404	303, 954	323, 786	301, 645	341.875	1	
231, 782	160, 492	120, 246	77, 843	87, 990	263, 644	229, 478	256, 507	207, 315	130,787	164, 425	190, 523		
. 40, 555	2, 585	2,492	859	679	23,063	42,861	68, 783	46,308	38,816	40,764	32,794		
1			į.	,	'				1		1		
. 061	.060	. 059	. 062	. 060	.060	.060	. 058	. 059	. 060	. 060	. 061	p. 060	
. 500	. 502	. 498	. 498	.497	.498	. 497	. 494	.495	. 495	. 496	. 496	. 496	
5, 765	7, 114	6, 599	7, 175	8, 494	10, 198	10, 225	15, 459	7,842	7,615	4,366	7, 490	2.004	
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					<u> </u>		4, 233			3,845			-
					{		19 191	<del>-</del>		18 173			
7 27, 262	r 45, 865		r 59, 120	r 39, 430	30, 927	28, 033	36, 867		7 21, 846	25, 199	48,826		.  ·
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18, 363 7, 196	7, 105	18, 252 7, 021	16, 983 6, 857	14, 556	16, 251 6, 536	6,012	18, 618 7, 253	6, 455	17,886	18, 110 7, 363	5.468	1	
7,612		8, 214 3 017	6,933	5, 764 3, 104	6,516		7,653		7,641	7, 140	5, 233		
0,000	0,000	0,021	0,100	0,101	0,100	0,000	0,.11	0,015	0,010	0,000	2,002		-
2, 501			3, 298	2,805	2, 644	2, 516	2,672	2, 399	2, 339	2, 723	2, 369		
34, 568 526, 817	31, 964 503, 475		29, 699 573, 184	26, 651 425, 958		28, 655 399, 885		28, 788 445, 701	34, 498 516, 022	35, 648 510, 219	28, 561 414, 250		
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1,006	1, 200	1, 342	1, 432	1, 399	1, 109	1, 447	1, 243	1, 208	1, 169	1, 275	1,468		
3.938	3. 938	3. 938	3, 938	3. 938	3.938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3, 938	3, 938	
	L	EATH	ER AN	ND PR	ODU	CTS							
					1								
10,842	8,879	8,713	9, 560	7, 125	9, 227	9, 217	16,806	8, 336	14, 952	13, 309	12, 581		
46	13	23	109	45	51	58	43	9	30	19	23		
2, 235	2, 414	1,876	2, 365	1,836	2, 513	1, 701	2, 422	2, 453 1, 079	3, 216	2, 158	2, 277 2, 776		
i '			1			} '		) '		1		!	
. 133	. 123	. 113	123	.098	. 108	.108	. 105	.118	.108	. 120	.135	p. 475 p. 137	
					1	1	}					}	
782	730	786	943	983	956	945	1,019	882	863	7 891	606		
2,012	1,963	2,017	2,074	2, 192	2, 109	2,085	2, 325	2, 148	2, 169	r 2, 219	1,672		-
2, 320	2,036	1, 962	1, 959	1, 923	1, 923	2, 117	2, 433	2, 180	2, 266	2, 394			
					1			1		}			
23 37	33	50 18	66	61	34 19	32 20	102 73	99 33	71 88	67 19	39 72		
					3, 224		, 4, 029						
3, 183	3, 723	3, 360	3, 592	3, 574	3, 224	3, 418	4,029	3,989	r 2, 826	3, 334	2,839		-}
3, 183	3, 723	. 628	.600	. 595	. 595	. 600	. 595	. 600	. 605	. 603	. 603	p. 595	ĺ
	\$\frac{522}{119}\$ \$\frac{820}{878}\$ \$\tag{755}\$ \$\tag{190,538}\$ \$\tag{3,197}\$  \text{96,464}\$ \$\tag{759,214}\$ \$\tag{922}\$ \$\tag{402}\$ \$\tag{402}\$ \$\tag{402}\$ \$\tag{403}\$ \$\tag{439}\$  \tag{333,189}\$  \$\tag{231,782}\$ \$\tag{96,452}\$ \$\tag{40,535}\$ \$\tag{39,455}\$ \$\tag{611}\$ \$\tag{500}\$ \$\tag{086}\$ \$\tag{5,765}\$  \tag{510}\$  \$\tag{7,7612}\$ \$\tag{2,501}\$ \$\tag{34,568}\$ \$\tag{526,817}\$ \$\tag{17,902}\$ \$\tag{1,006}\$ \$\tag{3,555}\$  \$\tag{2,501}\$ \$\tag{34,568}\$ \$\tag{526,817}\$ \$\tag{17,902}\$ \$\tag{1,006}\$ \$\tag{3,938}\$  \$\tag{10,842}\$ \$\tag{63}\$ \$\tag{46}\$ \$\tag{2,235}\$ \$\tag{2,133}\$ \$\tag{3,505}\$  \$\tag{133}\$	Temperature   Temperature	### Page 14	Text    Text	Rangust   Septem   October   November   December   Septem   December   Dece	Rangust   Septem   October   Novem   December   December   Septem   October   Novem   December   Septem   Septem   October   Novem   December   Septem   S	Rangust   Septem   October   November   December   January   February	Ray	Ray	Registrown   October   Novem   December   Sanu   February   March   April   May	Region	August   Septem   October   Novem   Decem   Ary   February   Septem   Ary   May   June   July	Registration   Property   Prope

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

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

2 Bags of 132 lb. 

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

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954						, <del></del> -,	1955		·		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
	LE	ATHE	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued	-					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES			1											
Shoes and slippers: Production, total thous. of pairs	48, 523	42, 795	42, 883	41, 630	44, 165	48, 424	48, 971	57, 398	47, 979	47, 160	49, 590	41,054	54, 115	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs.	41, 737	35, 787	35, 349	34, 763	39, 939	45, 477	45, 322	52, 611	43, 344	41, 992	43, 422	r 36, 037	46, 691	 
By kinds:  Men'sdo  Youths' and boys'do	7, 848 1, 953	7, 508 1, 685	8, 089 1, 621	7, 876 1, 451	8, 934 1, 585	9, 041 1, 914	8, 928 1, 851	10, 037 2, 244	9, 321 1, 807	8, 916 1, 726	8, 887 1, 961	7,409 1,688	9, 316 1, 997	
Women'sdo Misses' and children'sdo	23, 065 6, 122	18, 351 5, 513	17, 611 5, 262	16, 621 5, 733	19, 606 6, 345	24, 605 6, 432	24, 876 6, 444	29, 405 7, 090	23, 832 5, 248	23, 038 5, 366	23, 529 5, 918	r 20, 290 r 4, 609	26, 246 6, 074	
Infants' and babies'do		2, 730	2, 766	3, 082	3, 469	3, 485	3, 223	3, 835	3, 136	2, 946	3, 127	2,041	3, 058	
Slippers for housewear do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6, 315 293	6, 447 288	6, 939 331	6, 427 290	3, 757 337	2, 429 331	3, 098 337	4, 215 370	4, 133 369	4, 689 352	5, 566 342	* 4, 569 254	6, 461 386	
Other footwear do Exports do	178 347	273 367	264 403	150 328	132 283	187 303	214 372	202 509	133 336	127 262	260 212	194 256	577	
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	p 110. 0	
Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49=100.	117. 5	117.5	117. 5	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.8	p 116.8	1
Women's and misses' pumps, suede splitdo	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112. 3	112.3	112.3	» 112. 3	
		LUM	BER .	AND I	MANU	FACT	URES	·						
LUMBER-ALL TYPES														_
Tational Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft	2, 956	3, 279	3, 363	3, 154	3, 085	2, 790	2, 927	3, 363	3, 241	3, 424	3, 581	3, 041	3, 653	
Hardwoods do do Softwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	639 2, 317	629 2, 650	648 2,715	601 2, 553	586 <b>2,</b> 499	560 2, 229	605 2, 322	629 2, 734	612 2, 629	622 2, 802	635 <b>2,</b> 946	577 2, 464	614 3,039	
Shipments, total do do do do	2, 969	3, 238	3, 339	3, 061	3, 067	2,823	2, 962	3, 477	3, 451	3, 505	3, 735	3, 233	3, 665	
HardwoodsdodoSoftwoodsdostocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of	558 2, 411	582 2, 656	646 2, 693	588 2, 473	588 2, 479	584 2, 239	667 2, 295	658 2, 819	697 2, 754	2, 827	688 3, 047	641 2, 592	703 2, 962	
month, totalmil. bd. ft_ Hardwoodsdo	9, 096 3, 935	9, 135 3, 982	9, 134 3, 959	9, 251 3, 997	9, 270 3, 995	9, 236 3, 972	9, 200 3, 910	9, 087 3, 882	8, 918 3, 797	8, 848 3, 740	8, 695 3, 688	8, 493 3, 624	8, 458 3, 506	
Softwoodsdo	5, 161	5, 153	5, 175	5, 254	5, 275	5, 264	5, 290	5, 205	5, 121	5, 107	5, 007	4, 869	4, 952	
Exports, total sawmill products	41, 270 354, 922	45, 836 282, 608	57, 413 294, 520	7 68, 866 7 298, 167	<sup>7</sup> 63, 251 <sup>7</sup> 281, 356	53, 776 r 251, 592	r 84, 682 r 262, 054	r 65, 670 r 292, 816	r 68, 963 262, 035	7 86, 261 314, 087	74, 556 353, 651	60, 614 307, 625		
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:														
Orders, unfilled, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	432 913	634 832	742 779	756 743	889 801	754 829	729 810	904 792	944 866	815 847	891 823	750 624	715 762	
Production do Shipments do	427 452	726 714	832 796	833 792	829 832	787 725	810 748	886 922	792 870	817 835	838 917	819 757	849 772	
Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo	793	804	840	881	879	941	1,002	966	926	918	840	722	804	
Exports, total sawmill products	13, 534 3, 975	16, 119 4, 872	24, 742 10, 078	33, 151 13, 645	32, 448 8, 398	30, 088 14, 055	7 46, 802 25, 572	31, 815 17, 636	r 42, 792 r 20, 463	7 40, 033 17, 644	26, 233 15, 715	21, 887 10, 357		
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. doPrices, wholesale:	9, 559	11, 247	14, 664	19, 506	24, 050	16, 033	<sup>r</sup> 21, 230	14, 179	22, 329	r 22, 389	10, 518	11, 530		
Dimension, No. 1 dried, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.	81. 779	84. 482	86. 849	83. 699	82. 999	83. 972	85. 534	85. 071	85. 624	87. 115	87. 535	88.074	₽ 89. 180	
outhern pine:	126. 671	127. 683	132. 953	131. 361	131. 361	131, 361	132. 178	132. 178	132. 178	132. 178	131. 867	131.867	₽131. 867	
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do	697 297	681 290	670 276	652 259	630 239	702 276	673 303	746 273 784	753 290	775 285	789 274	735 288	794 285	
Production do Shipments do Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of	651 731	634 688	636 684	649 669	694 650	666 665	672 646	784 776	738 736	776 780	764 800	695 721	750 797	
month	1,824 6,329	1, 770 5, 867	1,722 8,427	1,702 8,605	1,746 7,442	1, 747 6, 500	1, 773 7, 737	1,781 r 9,405	1,783 r 8,399	1, 779 8, 930	1, 743 7, 398	1, 717 7, 367	1, 760	
Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 202 5, 127	1, 573 4, 294	2, 897 5, 530	3, 135 5, 470	3, 104 4, 338	2, 648 3, 752	7, 737 2, 529 5, 208	7 2, 958 6, 447	2, 151 r 6, 248	1, 967 6, 963	2, 265 5, 133	1, 654 5, 713		
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L.	·		,		·					,			}	
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. dol. per M bd. ft	74. 327	75. 218	75. 923 152. 170	78. 021	78. 199	78. 480	78. 471	77. 527	77. 256	77. 702	77. 174	77. 434	p 78. 802	Į.
Vestern nine:	151. 557 795	151. 680 763	835	152. 170 702	151. 839 676	151, 609 597	150. 996 598	150. 996 696	150. 384 766	149. 426 742	149. 426 860	149. 426 860	p151. 319 1, 000	ì
Orders, new mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	516 801	459 862	422 828	382 688	439 612	485 491	477 535	493 633	543 682	513 770	514 880	624 760	715	
Shipments do Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common,	778 1,676	821 1, 716	798 1, 746	662 1, 771	619 1,764	551 1, 703	590 1, 648	680 1,601	716 1,567	772 1, 565	859 1,586	750 1, 596	909 1, 646	
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft	71. 51	71. 62	71. 38	72. 07	71. 96	72. 26	74. 18	75. 17	77. 20	78. 49	80. 05	80. 41	p 80. 41	
HARDWOOD FLOORING														
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newM bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	5, 200 12, 000	4,050	4, 300	3,700	3, 950 11, 700	4,850	4, 625	5, 500	4, 650	4, 550	5, 250	4, 975	5, 550	
Production do Shipments do	4, 800 4, 650	11, 150 4, 750 4, 400	11, 380 4, 300 3, 900	11, 650 4, 400 3, 500	4, 450 3, 950	12, 550 4, 000 4, 000	13, 425 3, 525 3, 625	14, 650 3, 900 4, 000	15, 125 3, 750 4, 000	15, 300 3, 650 4, 450	15, 550 4, 300 4, 950	15, 600 3, 950 4, 600	15, 475 4, 850 5, 425	
Stocks, mill, end of monthdodo	8, 500	8, 875	9, 200	10, 350	11,050	11,050	10, 900	4, 000 10, 775	10, 550	9,800	4, 950 9, 300	4, 600 8, 600	5, 425 8, 000	
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	104, 462 77, 983	100, 481 79, 782	91, 449 73, 083	81, 496 64, 301	89, 816 65, 157	116,741 87,013	107, 966 98, 574	111, 554 108, 122	108, 916 111, 682	98, 351 104, 696	103, 623 100, 159	98, 538 100, 226	105, 632 99, 403	<b></b>
Production         do           Shipments         do           Stocks, mill, end of month         do	96, 999	99, 590 100, 172	100, 488 101, 216	97, 746 94, 988	97, 834 88, 960	93, 476 94, 885	90, 400 91, 321	106, 193 107, 090	100, 543 104, 160	105, 896 105, 337	111, 772 111, 732	99, 328 100, 294	109, 306 108, 670	
Stocks, mill, end of monthdo	51, 268	47, 984	47, 256	49, 524	57, 375	52, 966	52, 045	50, 301	44, 633	45, 400	44, 154	43, 188	44, 424	١

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		[a	1954			<del></del> -	I		1	1955				
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
	LUM	BER A	ND N	IANU!	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued	l					
PLYWOOD														
Hardwood (except container and packaging):														
Shipments (market), quarterly total M sq. ft., surface measure.		178, 411			203, 556			211, 577			220, 908			
Inventories (for sale), end of quarterdo oftwood (Douglas fir only), production M sq. ft., 3%" equivalent.		29, 266 386, 812	392, 579	394, 659	29, 096 392, 810	393, 101	389, 408	31, 157 444, 081	412, 756	418, 950	34, 109 416, 207	321, 111	414, 569	422
	,	<u> </u>		AND N				, -			1,723		1	
<u> </u>	<del></del>	WIEI	ALS F	YIAD V	IANO	FACI	URES	1		1	<del></del>	<del></del>		i
IRON AND STEEL oreign trade:														Ì
Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfs.):	<sup>+1</sup> 369.451	409, 286	r 431,762	<sup>7</sup> 453,038	r 667,541	r 631,371	r 660,518	778,290	<sup>,</sup> 801,766	815, 901	844, 999	827, 315		
Scrap do Imports, total do Scrap do Go	125,582 149,686	192, 980 147, 345	r 182,296 137, 804	, 223,398 , 153, 275	7 400,797 128, 106	<sup>r</sup> 368,280 104, 291	7 359,187 112, 934	7 421,004 109, 723	7 413,481 116, 948	450, 418 139, 166	512, 579 132, 644	448, 402 103, 978		
Scrapdo  Iron and Steel Scrap	29, 448	31, 796	20, 573	41, 256	27, 695	11, 124	24, 923	11, 524	13, 302	9, 836	13, 041	11, 777		<b>-</b>
roduction and receipts, totalthous, of short tons_	4, 770	4, 729	5, 362	5, 866	6, 185	6,004	5, 874	7,072	7, 068	7, 199	6, 773	r 6, 048	p 6, 832	
Home scrap produceddo Purchased scrap received (net)do onsumption, totaldo	2, 701 2, 069 4, 664	2,717 2,011 4,814	2, 939 2, 423 5, 356	3, 066 2, 800 5, 520	3, 290 2, 896 5, 685	3, 384 2, 619 6, 066	3, 294 2, 580 5, 993	3, 909 3, 162 7, 071	3, 905 3, 163 6, 988	3, 947 3, 252 7, 186	3, 844 2, 929 6, 852	7 3, 457 7 2, 591 7 6, 101	p 3, 823 p 3, 009 p 6, 608	
tocks, consumers', end of monthdo	6, 599	6, 510	6, 509	6, 852	7, 349	7, 284	7, 156	7, 158	7, 243	7, 259	7, 184	7, 132	» 7, 360	
Ore On ore: All districts:													}	
Mine production thous, of long tons Shipments do	10, 295 10, 823	8, 913 9, 333	6, 776 8, 070	3, 272 4, 101	2, 907 1, 896	2, 787 1, 587	2, 741 1, 531	3, 227 1, 835	6, 056 5, 312	11, 820 12, 621	13, 704 14, 835	13, 034 14, 633	14, 160 15, 117	
Stocks, at mines, end of monthdo  Lake Superior district:	8, 269	7,848	6, 554	5, 726	6, 737	8, 023	9, 227	10, 109	11, 366	10, 532	9, 402	7,803	6,846	
Shipments from upper lake ports do Consumption by furnaces do Stocks, end of month, total do	9, 555 4, 895 45, 733	7, 951 4, 620 49, 753	7, 252 5, 398 51, 868	2, 918 5, 845 49, 975	18 6, 341 44, 018	6, 620 37, 470	6, 447 31, 108	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 7,481 \\ 23,711 \end{array}$	3, 758 7, 290 18, 907	11,606 7,798 21,901	12, 595 7, 473 27, 361	13, 334 7, 273 33, 424	13, 572 7, 485 39, 506	1:
At furnaces do do Lake Eric docks do	. 39, 199	43, 083 6, 670	44, 980 6, 889	43, 065 6, 911	37, 427 6, 591	31, 360 6, 110	25, 222 5, 886	18, 616 5, 095	14, 545 4, 362	17, 465 4, 436	22, 455 4, 906	27, 940 5, 485	33, 100 6, 405	
Importsdo	1, 691	1,881	1, 736	, 1, 720	1, 178	1, 081	931	1, 248	1, 220	2, 045	2, 490	2, 498		
Ianganese ore, imports (manganese content)do  Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures	. 55	71	47	93	59	r 66	67	87	81	86	72	60		
astings, gray iron:														
Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons_Shipments, totaldo	830 935 542	811 921 534	789 943 552	760 997 547	745 1, 074 564	783 1, 092 563	852 1, 106 578	934 1, 315 689	966 1, 294 680	938 1,310 707	982 1, 296 716	1,050 7 1,070 579	p 1, 227	
For saledo astings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for saleshort tons	62, 494	66,742	71,090	80, 686	85, 064	99, 817	101,766	99,730	104, 091	106, 446	107, 559	115, 420		
For saledo	59, 259 34, 528	58, 015 33, 929	64, 321 36, 956	70, 030 41, 609	80, 599 49, 005	82, 028 48, 000	85, 979 48, 721	102, 364 60, 063	101, 226 57, 397	98, 397 57, 317	99, 456 60, 261	75, 570 44, 914	» 84, 284	
Pig iron: Productionthous, of short tons_	1	4, 462 4, 486	4, 984 5, 061	5, 257 5, 336	5, 587 5, 576	5, 785 5, 827	5, 443 5, 560	6, 464 6, 531	6, 385 6, 412	6, 805 6, 770	6, 544 6, 468	6, 391 r 6, 082	6, 601 • 6, 458	
Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous, of short tons_		2,743	2, 640	2, 533	2, 536	2, 447	2, 384	2, 213	2,097	2,084	2, 116	r 2, 332	p 2, 481	
Prices, wholesale: Composite dol, per long ton Basic (furnace) do Foundation No. Northbox	1 1	56. 03	56.03	56.03	56.03	56.03	56.03	56, 03	56.03	56.03	56.03	57.88	58. 45	
Basic (furnace)do Foundry, No. 2, Northerndo	56. 00 56. 50	56. 00 56. 50	56. 00 56. 50	56, 00 56, 50	56. 00 56. 50	56, 00 56, 50	56. 00 56. 50	56. 00 56. 50	56. 00 56. 50	56. 00 56. 50	56. 00 56. 50	58, 50 59, 00	p 58. 50 p 59. 00	
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures														
teel castings: Shipments, totalshort tons- For sale, totaldo	89, 590 66, 792	88, 359 64, 722	87, 085 64, 004	87, 659 64, 812	93, 547 69, 843	98, 238 75, 044	106, 430 80, 729	127, 460 98, 926	120, 053 92, 237	122, 465 92, 713	133, 887 102, 457	97, 875 71, 170	P125, 001	
Railway specialtiesdo teel forgings (for sale):	9, 344	8, 668	8, 580	7,742	11, 489	13, 809	16, 501	19, 339	16, 646	16, 810	19, 591	11, 631		
Orders, unfilled thous of short tons. Shipments, total do	410. 1 102. 2 77. 2	409. 0 109. 4 81. 7	382. 0 113. 0 86. 0	461. 2 119. 7 89. 3	472. 7 128. 5 96. 4	487. 8 135. 9 103. 0	491. 9 135. 4 102. 1	507. 1 154. 4 119. 2	499. 4 149. 6 113. 5	509. 4 147. 0 109. 4	519. 6 155. 5 117. 0	531. 6 115. 0 82. 7	p 134. 8	
Shipments, total	25. 0	27. 7	27. 0	30. 4	32.0	33.0	33. 3	35. 2	36. 2	37. 7	38. 4	32. 3		
Productiondo Percent of capacity t		6, 807	7, 702 73	8, 089 79	8, 287 79	8, 838 83	8, 497 88	9, 982 93	9, 815 95	10, 328 97	9, 746 94	9, 101 85	7 9, 595 90	p
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f. o. b. mill	. 0541	. 0541	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0576	. 0580	
dol. per short ton. Structural shapes (carbon), f. o. b. mill_dol. per lb.	_   74.00	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	78.50 .0487	p 78.50 p.0487	
Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton.		30. 50	32. 50	34. 50	32. 50	36. 50	36. 50	38, 50	38. 50	34. 50	34. 50	39. 50	p 44. 54	1
Steel, Manufactured Products										1				
Sarrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands.	2, 939	2, 726	2, 586	2, 256	2, 217	2, 198	2, 145	2, 303	2, 342	2, 123	2, 377	2, 317	1, 953	
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed)	1, 785 109	1, 902 110	1,868 112	1,782 103	1, 797 90	1, 742 77	1, 747 89	2, 125 104	1,990 106	2, 062 107	2, 514 125	2,078 116	2, 230 109	
total for sale and own useshort tons.	522, 293		361, 676 236, 275	273, 616 166, 975		279, 642 170, 068	259, 585 154, 507	307, 939 171, 568	321, 281 178, 528	379, 767 222, 797	397, 799 230, 016	427, 434 266, 148		
Food do do Nonfood do Shipments for sale do	145, 763 477, 256	129, 529	125, 401	106, 641 239, 881	113, 261	109, 574	105,078	136, 371	142, 753	156, 970	167, 783 347, 471	161, 286		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>9</sup> Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Revision for March 1954, 316,151 tons. <sup>1</sup> For 1955, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1955, of 125,828,310 tons of steel; for 1954, data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1954 (124,330,410 tons).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			1954				<del></del> _			1955				<u> </u>
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	MET	ALS A	AND N	MANU	FACT	URES	-Con	tinued	l		, <del></del>			
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued														
Closures (for glass containers), productionmillions Crowns, production	1, 330 27, 366 4, 681	1, 283 21, 841 5, 004	1, 328 20, 454 5, 035	1, 219 18, 264 5, 240	1, 218 18, 196 5, 449	1, 247 23, 663 6, 010	1, 245 23, 993 6, 120	1,516 29,480 7,269	1, 389 27, 982 7, 279	1, 404 30, 691 7, 541	1,532 33,640 7,770	1, 251 28, 319 6, 251	1, 544 31, 251 7, 054	
Bars: Hot rolled, all grades	446 152 142 715	471 151 138 694	530 150 141 662	577 140 171 579	619 123 200 497	623 116 203 578	630 128 255 610	764 161 310 795	747 184 303 824	774 215 290 872	770 209 325 967	627 177 264 824	717 197 283 885	
Plates         do           Rails         do           Sheets         do           Strip: Cold rolled         do	365 71 1,331 95	379 63 1,357 103	395 59 1,633 110	398 49 1,857 126	421 40 2, 054 128	439 97 2, 229 133	457 103 2, 166 131	543 122 2, 450 153	560 118 2,416 141	571 121 2, 439 148	600 127 2, 428 152	506 104 2, 108 109	543 88 2,307 137	
Hot rolled do Structural shapes, heavy do Tin plate and terneplate do Wire and wire products do	109 326 342 351	108 346 580 359	130 344 273 360	144 331 261 366	160 347 270 352	158 336 419 393	159 338 433 415	178 407 514 502	182 398 534 508	193 414 607 515	198 378 651 542	145 357 368 363	162 378 553 455	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS* Aluminum:			} }										٠	
Production, primary, domestic	125, 296 23, 364 20, 144	120, 332 22, 444 13, 313	125, 089 23, 933 8, 380	121, 252 25, 448 11, 278	127, 035 27, 609 13, 519	128, 203 27, 091 15, 674	116, 236 28, 521 12, 593	130, 272 33, 933 12, 753	126, 394 29, 919 18, 409	131, 128 29, 491 20, 391	127, 634 30, 925 20, 174	132, 669 12, 957	133, 551	
Plates, sheets, etcdodol. per lb Price, primary ingot, 99%+dol. per lb Aluminum shipments:	1, 033 . 2211	1, 368 . 2220	. 2220	941	1, 170 . 2220	. 2303	. 2320	1, 546 , 2320	1,065 .2320	1, 467 . 2320	2, 126 . 2320	1, 172 . 2320	. 2427	. 2440
Mill products and pig and ingot (net) mill of lb. Mill products, total do. Plate and sheet do. Castings. do. Copper:	244. 6 183. 1 104. 6 43. 5	247. 4 179. 7 101. 1 47. 8	268. 5 180. 4 100. 8 54. 9	266. 8 181. 6 103. 8 56. 1	298. 1 195. 6 108. 7 64. 0	289. 7 206. 2 114. 0 64. 4	301. 6 205. 2 112. 0 66. 9	347. 9 234. 7 128. 4 79. 0	324. 3 227. 9 123. 3 73. 0	342. 4 234. 3 125. 2 71. 7	341. 7 255. 7 136. 4 68. 5	303. 9 210. 2 113. 3 55. 0	355. 0 250. 0 141. 4 64. 8	
Production:         Mine, recoverable copper	51, 668 96, 399 63, 085 33, 314 16, 943	62, 111 82, 272 49, 275 32, 997 17, 144	71, 215 85, 096 60, 939 24, 157 18, 538	79, 208 104, 873 76, 686 28, 187 16, 728	81, 417 119, 264 86, 809 32, 455 17, 575	83, 291 117, 153 88, 312 28, 841 17, 327	83, 581 111, 015 81, 021 29, 994 16, 616	93, 728 120, 611 94, 260 26, 351 20, 469	89, 108 111, 348 85, 118 26, 230 20, 555	90, 789 127, 124 96, 549 30, 575 20, 525	89, 507 117, 639 89, 444 28, 195 21, 524	7 33, 353 42, 566 21, 294 21, 272 13, 494	66, 653 78, 905 55, 824 23, 081 16, 173	
Imports (general):   Refined, unref., scrap ⊕	55, 391 16, 413	54, 436 19, 648	30, 805 8, 095	43, 540 9, 596	46, 755 12, 643	39, 307 11, 153	45, 858 12, 104	44, 619 11, 120	44, 041 15, 935	45, 339 10, 150	49, 369 14, 449	46, 581 12, 283		
Refined plus scrap	32, 379 23, 245 107, 670 161, 430 . 2970	20, 934 13, 464 107, 090 135, 089 . 2970	30, 561 20, 073 109, 571 106, 368 . 2970	25, 909 11, 486 118, 518 115, 137 . 2970	30, 119 17, 760 127, 323 131, 174 . 2970	26, 874 15, 883 126, 308 121, 835 . 2978	37, 347 24, 890 119, 609 120, 643 . 3270	25, 502 7 17, 811 137, 361 117, 786 . 3294	28, 531 19, 202 133, 130 111, 375 . 3570	28, 753 20, 658 135, 513 121, 024 . 3570	19, 322 15, 702 141, 044 112, 243 . 3570	13, 790 9, 544 71, 088 101, 950 . 3570	91, 343 123, 108 . 3815	. 440
Brass mill products, total mil. of lb. Copper wire mill products ⊕ do. Brass and bronze foundry products do Lead:		467 299 196			551 359 219			677 392 238			666 401 258			
Production:  Mine, recoverable leadshort tonssecondary, estimated recoverable $\oplus$ do	27, 066 33, 009 38, 661 97, 000	25, 001 33, 851 47, 346 95, 000	25, 755 35, 725 38, 538 91, 000	26, 911 32, 094 24, 825 91, 000	28, 230 34, 718 31, 407 91, 000	27, 347 35, 947 21, 107 93, 000	27, 004 32, 742 33, 633 86, 000	30, 961 38, 976 30, 214 99, 000	28, 602 35, 007 33, 286 96, 100	28, 807 36, 876 48, 597 100, 400	28, 442 34, 765 34, 023 102, 900	r 25, 846 29, 836 32, 640 83, 800	26, 490	
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process ⊕ (ABMS) short tons. Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial lead ⊕	114, 234	{	108, 393	104, 726	109, 131	1	114, 481	108, 513	106, 023	107, 257	106, 409	103, 636	125, 644	(
Stort tons  Consumers' total	81, 610 120, 224 59, 505 . 1406	90, 374 119, 369 58, 342 . 1460	92, 444 121, 972 59, 398 .1497	91, 246 121, 502 61, 361 . 1500	89, 611 122, 198 61, 857 . 1500	81, 858 113, 364 59, 104 . 1500	62, 599 120, 142 56, 361 . 1500	62, 398 112, 742 50, 939 . 1500	52, 804 112, 170 50, 053 . 1500	48, 988 124, 145 49, 046 . 1500	42, 843 123, 686 46, 413 . 1500	38, 198 118, 583 45, 771 . 1500	. 1500	
Production, pig, totallong tons_ Imports for consumption:	2, 232 2, 562	2, 625 2, 286	2, 636 1, 813	2, 439 2, 169	2, 692 2, 019	2,608 1,857	2, 728 1, 312	2, 582 - 1, 769	2, 298 2, 437	1,842 1,861	1, 106 1, 163	1, 147 2, 116	1, 986	
Bars, pigs, etc.       do.         Consumption, pig, total       do.         Primary.       do.         Exports, incl. reexports (metal).       do.         Stocks, pig, end of month, total.       do.	5, 487 7, 000 4, 700 120	* 4, 512 6, 700 4, 600 14	6, 151 6, 700 4, 300 5	7 6, 466 7, 050 4, 300 106	7 5, 598 6, 900 4, 330 122	4,143 6,900 4,500 175	6, 385 7, 280 4, 730 174	6, 026 8, 050 5, 200 177	3, 918 7, 820 5, 160 185	5, 454 7, 965 5, 305 48	5, 615 7, 785 5, 160 83	5, 449 6, 640 4, 520 4	7, 985 5, 310	
Stocks, pig, end of month, total do Industry do Price, pig, Straits (N. Y.), prompt dol. per lb Zine:	15, 127 12, 625 . 9338	16, 491 12, 085 . 9354	17, 024 12, 769 . 9304	16, 872 14, 017 . 9110	16, 331 14, 979 . 8857	14,751 14,100 .8727	14, 761 13, 970 . 9077	14, 944 13, 905 . 9104	13, 513 12, 835 . 9139	15, 616 14, 550 . 9137	13, 675 7 13, 644 . 9364	16, 362 15, 580 . 9683	16, 348 15, 685 . 9646	. 9626
Mine production, recoverable zincshort tons. Imports (general): Ores and concentrates ⊕do Metal (slab, blocks)do	38, 141 44, 721 11, 410	34, 178 38, 563 10, 914	35, 511 37, 612 11, 467	38, 338 38, 813 10, 916	39, 035 40, 811 18, 094	41, 205 39, 076 14, 697	39, 389 29, 832 15, 828	45, 216 35, 191 13, 257	42, 886 41, 262 15, 696	44, 273 34, 134 13, 048	7 43, 477 38, 949 13, 166	7 41, 817 35, 802 14, 730	42, 478	
Slab zine: Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresshort tons Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldo Consumption, fabricators', totaldo do & do	66, 401 5, 409 73, 529 1, 230	54, 381 5, 756 73, 616 1, 021	61, 124 5, 923 79, 545 1, 983	74, 432 5, 684 82, 461 2, 400	79, 555 5, 609 81, 742 1, 518	80, 139 5, 937 85, 119 4, 428	73, 785 5, 192 80, 602 1, 918	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	6,038	
Stocks, end of month: Producers', smelter (AZI)do Consumers'do Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol, per lb	193, 253 95, 666 . 1100	175, 505 93, 872 . 1141	152, 137 93, 362 . 1150	134, 636 96, 076 . 1150	124, 277 100, 757 .1150	117, 152 97, 013 . 1150	96, 165 101, 734 . 1150	90, 837 102, 438 . 1150	74, 579 103, 304 . 1193	63, 184 104, 003 . 1200	48, 603 106, 983 . 1223	51, 290 114, 173 . 1250	46, 084 . 1250	. 1293
Zinc oxide (zinc content of ore consumed) short tons Revised Cincludes data not shown separately	6, 216	6, 050	6, 126	5, 526			6, 376	6, 774	6, 563	6, 725	7, 021	7,062		

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. § Includes data not shown separately. © Basic metal content.

AData beginning January 1955 are not strictly comparable with earlier data because of a change in coverage and method of reporting.

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 jointly by the U. S. Department of Commerce, BDSA and Bureau of the Census. Copper—exports, consumption, and stocks of copper and shipments of mill and foundry products 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. Zinc—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).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954		·		· · · · ·	,		1955	· · · · · ·			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU:	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued	l					
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC														
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo Dil burners:	3, 315 6, 765	3, 217 6, 478	3, 354 5, 915	2, 700 5, 400	1, 956 5, 434	1, 675 5, 876	1, 970 6, 106	2, 419 6, 416	2, 035 6, 991	1, 732 7, 898	2, 208 7, 903	1, 865 7, 520		
Shipments	90, 662 72, 238 196, 180 6, 294 180, 210	102, 888 57, 306 222, 839 7, 708 204, 947	101, 916 53, 174 216, 956 7, 320 197, 984	67, 660 53, 978 190, 328 6, 652 174, 549	46, 882 57, 125 160, 494 5, 586 146, 135	57, 282 50, 686 167, 752 5, 564 153, 065	58, 041 51, 163 200, 306 5, 527 186, 436	59, 218 62, 655 232, 431 6, 063 217, 466	60, 155 71, 864 196, 705 4, 283 182, 502	65, 407 69, 732 199, 682 4, 107 187, 735	68, 600 68, 141 216, 879 4, 817 204, 170	70, 945 65, 462 156, 745 5, 367 145, 951	100, 826 59, 572 238, 014 6, 460 219, 083	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil	9, 676 261, 936 36, 879 156, 343 68, 714	351, 135 55, 091 205, 345 90, 699	11, 652 417, 185 66, 824 257, 606 92, 755	9, 127 284, 688 37, 823 195, 337 51, 528	8, 773 110, 245 9, 094 74, 513 26, 638	9, 123 75, 004 4, 824 41, 646 28, 534	8, 343 90, 897 4, 422 38, 228 48, 247	8, 902 105, 357 7, 710 50, 350 47, 297	9, 920 98, 307 8, 624 50, 311 39, 372	7,840 122,722 10,624 74,605 37,493	7, 892 186, 201 15, 589 116, 854 53, 758	5, 427 233, 198 26, 304 142, 723 64, 171	12, 471 311, 164 45, 107 185, 481 80, 576	
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total	130, 486 75, 062 48, 655 6, 769 202, 990	148, 370 82, 023 57, 503 8, 844 201, 405	137, 820 79, 022 50, 963 7, 835 198, 001	107, 615 64, 312 38, 594 4, 709 175, 550	81, 130 50, 341 28, 055 2, 734 163, 458	85, 476 50, 923 31, 899 2, 654 200, 001	79, 537 47, 740 28, 917 2, 880 214, 703	87, 121 53, 673 30, 510 2, 938 248, 754	91, 908 58, 012 31, 484 2, 412 231, 694	99, 937 62, 696 34, 284 2, 957 216, 731	117, 376 74, 125 39, 657 3, 594 214, 607	107, 905 64, 563 38, 902 4, 440 207, 226	163, 915 99, 558 57, 966 6, 391 260, 438	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS		,,		,	,	,			,	,	,,	201,220		
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Unit heater group, new ordersdo Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net		37, 685 14, 840			39, 739 16, 087			55, 813 14, 648			53, 013 16, 497			
mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100.  Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:  Electric processingthous. of dol  Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	75. 6 1, 053 1, 116	68.3 986 1,241	147. 5 2, 403 1, 936	61. 4 1, 190 1, 534	113.9 1,246 4,100	81.0 1,148 3,543	90. 4 976 4, 390	163. 6 1, 342 5, 609	178. 6 2, 234 5, 032	145. 7 1, 813 3, 801	186. 8 2, 635 2, 836	213. 4 786 2, 981	134. 0 1, 348 4, 101	
Machine tools (metal-cutting types):  New ordersmo. avg. shipments, 1945-47=100. Shipmentsdo. Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal and rotary), new ordersthous. of dul.	147. 9 203. 7 6, 706	180. 9 213. 4 5, 050	148. 9 191. 0 3, 828	119. 5 179. 5 5, 224	202. 9 203. 4 4, 787	203. 0 167. 3 5, 220	209. 4 168. 2 6, 709	214. 6 202. 5 6, 161	178. 1 180. 1 5, 447	243. 7 180. 9 6, 411	263. 2 198. 8 7, 419	7 217. 8 7 152. 9 5, 834	p 221. 1 p 165. 0 7, 022	1
Tractors (except contractors' off-highway and garden): Shipments, totalthous. of dol Whel-typedo Tracklayingdo		a144, 167 a 81, 126 a 63, 041			a) 57, 655 a 87, 716 a 69, 939	66, 178 41, 431 24, 747	71, 786 45, 807 25, 979	79, 302 54, 025 25, 277	94, 718 64, 847 29, 871	82, 289 51, 016 31, 273	79, 179 47, 911 31, 268	63, 360 38, 613 24, 747	52, 399 29, 348 23, 051	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT														ļ
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship- ments	2, 481 70. 6 185. 4 293. 2 785. 5	2,728 73.4 238.2 379.7 1 932.3	2,667 51.0 263.2 339.2 997.8		1, 796 61. 7 217. 0 264. 8 1 1,261. 6	96. 0 250. 1 357. 4 1, 068. 1	94.0 262.7 353.2 1,089.7	1, 321 106, 0 358, 2 370, 6 11,482, 3	96. 0 244. 1 313. 5 1, 099. 8	1, 572 104. 0 261. 2 341. 8 1, 114. 0	1, 794 105. 0 241. 7 354. 5 11,204. 9	2,024 89.0 207.8 245.9 718.5	į.	p 11,284
thousands Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index	633. 4	1 947. 8	921.5	858. 5	1 833, 4	654. 6	702. 5	1 831. 2	583. 2	467. 4	1 590. 0	344. 3	647. 9	p 1 944.
Fiber products: Laminated fiber products, shipments $\oplus$ thous. of dol.	8, 857	123. 2	9, 528	9, 596	138, 3	132. 0 9, 426	137. 0	160. 0 12, 211	160. 0 11, 106	154. 0 10, 909	158. 0 11, 522	9, 856	11. 057	
Vulcanized fiber:  Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb. Shipments of vulcanized productsthous. of dol. Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft.	3, 373 1, 152 28, 076	3, 062 1, 217 27, 616	3, 251 1, 301 27, 622	2, 964 1, 350 29, 645	3, 794 1, 540 25, 911	4, 037 1, 571 24, 049	3, 918 1, 565 25, 898	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	
Motors and generators, quarterly:  New orders, index		129. 7 33, 448	   <b>-</b>	 	156. 7 34, 476			7 155. 0 38, 649			186. 0 44, 407			
Billingsdo		33, 501 6, 755 7, 337			36, 184 8, 130 9, 942			34, 638 6, 729 9, 052			41, 298 10, 545 8, 179			
	P	ETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	ID PR	ODUC	CTS			····			
COAL														
Anthracite: Production	2, 117 1, 328 240	2, 253 1, 405 273	2, 194 1, 504 403	2, 500 1, 293 359	2, 816 1, 293 348	2, 333 1, 267 311	2, 442 1, 164 253	1, 910 1, 132 175	1, 640 1, 145 148	1, 888 1, 081 176	2, 024 1, 000 226	1,755 1,008 207	1, 812	2, 35
Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at minedo  7 Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Represents 5 weel	24. 62 13. 713		24. 96 13. 350 Quarter		25. 40 13. 657	25. 52 13. 721	25. 67 13. 721	25, 67 13, 721	25. 64 13. 721	24. 08 11. 829	24. 18 11. 829	24, 50 12, 257	24. 48 P12. 257	

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

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

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

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

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

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septe: ber
Pi	ETROI	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—(	Contin	ued					
COAL— Continued														
ituminous: Productionthous, of short tons	33, 484	34, 471	36, 652	37, 158	38, 151	36, 580	35, 545	37, 060	34, 620	38, 620	r 36, 320	36, 470	43, 430	41,00
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total‡ thous. of short tons	26, 500	27, 160	30, 234 25, 837	31, 585 27, 043	35, 520	36, 334 30, 101	33, 769 27, 916	35, 105	31, 207 28, 368	31, 478 29, 123	31, 356 28, 716	7 31, 441 7 29, 083	34, 227 30, 827	
Industrial consumption, totaltdo Electric-power utilitiesdo Coke ovensdo	23, 632 9, 568 6, 427	23, 538 9, 456 6, 396	10, 076 7, 246	10, 435 7, 438	29, 733 11, 633 7, 995	11, 750 8, 258	10, 840 7, 631	30, 243 11, 234 8, 755	9, 906 8, 519	10, 505 8, 927	10, 808 8, 523	7 11, 464 8, 621	12, 287 8, 882	
Beehive coke ovensdo	. 52	56 320	46 360	54 432	66 506	99 506	105 504	169 511	196 417	222 387	244 365	7 238 7 342	280 357	
Cement mills do Other industrials do	693 5, 155	674 5, 356	740 5, 940	719 6, 469	775 7, 194	755 7, 316	670 6, 892	707 7, 578	672 7, 411	714 7, 093	687 6,887	707 6, 508	710 7, 003	
Railroads (class I)do Bunker fuel (foreign trade)do	1, 384	1, 233 47	1, 375 54	1, 449 47	1, 544 20	1, 415 2	1, 271 3	1, 278 11	1, 203 44	1, 240 35	1, 159 43	1, 154 r 49	1, 253 55	
Retail-dealer deliveriesdo	2,868	3, 622	4, 397	4, 542	5, 787	6, 233	5, 85 <b>3</b>	4, 862	2, 839	2, 355	2, 640	2, 358	3, 400	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month,	00 500	60 601	70.250	71 041	60 001	07 000	69 751	62 664	64 001	66 256	60 450	r 68, 042	70, 961	
total thous, of short tons Industrial, total do do	68, 566 67, 656 39, 708	69, 691 68, 765 40, 462	70, 352 69, 458 40, 889	71, 041 70, 118 41, 072	69, 201 68, 391 39, 711	65, 869 65, 166 38, 095	63, 751 63, 130 36, 796	63, 664 63, 022 37, 035	64, 001 63, 270 37, 376	66, 356 65, 471 38, 347	69, 452 68, 310 39, 225	7 66, 845 38, 405	69, 674 39, 288	
Electric-power utilities do Coke ovens do Steel and rolling mills do	11, 571	11, 869 612	12, 193 614	12, 484 592	12, 335	11, 476 556	11, 066 509	10, 776	10, 702 534	11, 516 561	12, 747 558	12, 348 548	13, 647 567	
Cement mills do Other industrials do	1, 184 12, 915	1, 233 12, 992	1, 287 12, 979	1, 373 13, 057	1, 311 12, 953	1, 155 12, 487	1, 082 12, 337	963 12, 494	970 12, 469	1, 015 12, 840	1, 140 13, 405	7 1, 166 13, 258	1, 236 13, 762	
Railroads (class I)do	1,657	1, 597	1, 496	1, 540	1, 475	1, 397	1,340	1, 249	1, 219	1, 192	1, 235	1, 120	1, 174	
Retail dealers do do do do do do do do do do do do do	910	926	894	923	810	703	621	642	731	885	1, 142	1, 197	1, 287	}
Exportsdo Prices: Retail, compositedol. per short ton	3, 333	2, 940 14. 89	7 3, 540 14. 98	3, 092 15. 04	2, 481 15, 08	1, 804 15. 10	2, 539 15, 10	2, 282 15, 10	4, 569 15. 00	4, 717 14, 77	4, 992 14. 81	4, 652 14. 83	14. 93	1
Wholesale: Screenings, indust, use, f. o, b, car at mine do	4. 498	4, 493	4 488	4. 484	4, 482	4. 481	4. 481	4. 480	4. 401	4. 377	4. 390	4. 395	p 4. 436	
Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	6. 711	6. 875	6. 955	6. 961	6, 951	6. 951	6. 949	6. 920	6. 369	6. 371	6. 423	6. 588	p 6. 730	
oduction:								100						
Beehive thous, of short tons. Oven (byproduct) do	44 4,486	40 4, 465	5, 063	5, 207	5, 580	61 5, 745	5, 327	6, 131	f 117 6, 014	6, 287	6,001	7 145 7 6, 039	170 6, 224	
Petroleum coke Qdo ocks, end of month: Oven-coke plants, totaldo	412 2, 856	2, 917	456 2, 851	2, 804	471 2, 942	457 2,748	436 2, 614	486 2, 526	438 2, 485	476 2, 346	479 2, 188	483 2, 112	2, 065	
At furnace plants do do At merchant plants do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 624 1, 231	1, 693 1, 224	1, 638 1, 213	1, 597 1, 207	1, 624 1, 317	1, 654 1, 094	1, 632 981	1, 579 946	1, 529 956	1, 373 973	1, 227 961	7 1, 198 914		
Petroleum coke do	395	402	424 34	395 33	421	449 29	474 43	476 39	498 29	473 42	440 44	437	011	
rice, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton-	14. 75	14. 75	14. 25	13. 75	13. 75	13. 75	13. 75	13. 75	13. 75	13. 75	13. 75	13.75	13. 65	1
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS														
rude petroleum: Wells completednumber_	2, 534	2, 298	2, 370	2, 379	2,743	2, 486	2, 340	2, 738	2, 787	2, 594	2, 798	2, 661		
Productionthous, of bbl.	. 191, 190	184, 527 88	190, 198 86	190, 367 86	198, 213	209, 600	191, 392	213, 454 90	206, 600 87	206, 983	198, 389 91	205, 600 93		.]
Refinery operationspercent of capacity. Consumption (runs to stills)thous. of bbl. Stocks, end of month:	1	208, 155	211, 851	209, 244	224, 382	228, 737	211, 365		214, 080	225, 699	224, 510	234, 986		
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo At refineriesdo	277, 929	272, 502 67, 989	267, 346 68, 292	264, 566 67, 814	258, 385 67, 309	260, 156 67, 916	258, 630 66, 574	264, 430 68, 829	275, 232 71, 215	276, 948 71, 293	270, 850 70, 788	264, 601 69, 399		
At tank farms and in pipelinesdo On leasesdo	188, 260	185, 568 18, 945	179, 582 19, 472	177, 659 19, 093	172, 081 18, 995	172, 635 19, 605	172, 429 19, 627	176, 193 19, 408	184, 317 19, 700	185, 771 19, 884	181, 076 18, 986	175, 702 19, 500		
Exportsdo Importsdo Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellsdol. per bbl.	1, 349 20, 853 2, 82	r 20, 384 2, 82	1, 521 19, 065 2, 82	1, 047 7 20, 412 2, 82	797 23, 066 2, 82	381 20, 799 2, 82	976 7 20, 912 2, 82	771 24, 480 2. 82	1, 431 20, 818 2, 82	1, 166 23, 106 2, 82	1, 053 24, 739 2, 82	887 25, 049 2, 82	» 2. 82	
efined petroleum products:	1 2.02	1 2.02			1		1 2.02							
Fuel oil: Production:	45.040	45 415	47 900	40 000	F1 710	F2 000	51 710	EQ 770	40,000	47 004	40,000	40.000		
Distillate fuel oil thous. of bbl. Residual fuel oil do Domestic demand:	45, 048 33, 131	45, 415 32, 569	47, 890 33, 047	48, 666 33, 593	51, 718 36, 806	53, 926 38, 276	51, 719 34, 683	52, 779 36, 722	46, 033 33, 288	47, 094 34, 426	48, 839 32, 392	48, 832 33, 823		
Distillate fuel oil:do Residual fuel oildo	29, 203 36, 934	32, 593 38, 904	34, 893 42, 415		75, 843 54, 055	73, 801 55, 880	68, 513 51, 386	58, 252 51, 475	37, 177 43, 668	31, 726 41, 848	29, 994 40, 754	28, 359 38, 919		
Consumption by type of consumer:	4.842	4,903	5, 310	5,820	7, 687	8, 912	7, 432	6, 813	5, 678	4, 884	4, 692	4, 617	5, 369	
Railways (class I)do Vessels (bunker oil)do	- 7, 835 - 5, 928	7, 730 6, 331	7, 818 6, 119	8, 192 5, 981	8, 467 6, 022	8, 093 5, 916	7,699 5,803	8, 268 6, 379	7, 635 6, 332	7,688 6,708	8, 337 6, 354	8, 185 7, 005	7, 332	
Stocks, end of month:  Distillate fuel oildo  Residual fuel oildo	- 116, 529 - 56, 332	128, 061 56, 702	139, 128 56, 541		108, 144 52, 105	86, 692	69, 283 46, 042	62, 457 44, 970	70, 139 43, 838	83, 559 45, 083	100, 652 44, 398	119, 169 44, 894		
Exports: Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	1, 434	1, 525 1, 546	2, 192 1, 239	1	7 1, 898 1, 720	1, 786 2, 819	919 2, 985	1, 521 2, 231	1, 258 2, 535	2, 109 2, 256	2, 145 2, 380	2, 259 1, 866		
Prices, wholesale: Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel)									į.					
Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) dol. per gal.	. 092 1. 150	. 092 1. 150	. 096 1. 250	. 096 1. 350	1. 400	1. 500	1. 500	1. 500	1. 500	. 101 1. 600	1.700	1. 750	p. 101 p 1. 750	
Kerosene: Productionthous. of bbl_ Domestic demanddo	9, 357 6, 196	9,018	9, 596 9, 261		11,796	12,665	10, 471	11, 080 10, 940	9, 373 5, 799	9, 164	8, 084 4, 374	8, 877 5, 436		
Stocks, end of monthdo	_ 34, 949	6, 555 37, 099 250	9, 261 37, 140 188	34, 547	18, 330 27, 826 96	17, 071 23, 266 109	15, 003 18, 291 326	10, 940 18, 187 179	21, 486 215	3,878 26,375 300	29, 830 221	32, 749 430		
Exports do Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor)														

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

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		C.	1954		·=					1955				
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
PF	TROI	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
tefined petroleum products—Continued Lubricants:							į							
Production thous, of bbl.	4, 563 3, 374	4, 522 3, 308	4, 475 3, 285	4, 470 3, 086	4, 544 2, 961	4, 565 3, 180	3, 992 2, 901	4, 602 3, 665	4, 691 3, 589	4, 740 3, 766	4,818 3,750	4, 557 3, 488		
Domestic demand do Stocks, refinery, end of month do Exports do	9,035 41,341	9, 230 967	9, 183 1, 180	9, 475 1, 035	9, 702 71, 296	10, 162 892	10, 087 1, 094	9, 779 1, 179	9, 615 1, 211	9, 430 1, 097	9, 233 1, 208	8, 947 1, 289		
Exports do. Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa) dol. per gal.	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	p. 180	
Motor fuel: Gasoline (including aviation):														
Production, totalthous. of bbl. Gasoline and naphtha from crude oildo	108, 250 94, 798	105, 325 92, 126	107, 167 93, 595	105, 896 92, 249	111, 753 98, 878	112, 808 99, 419	102, 342 90, 424	109, 838 97, 207	105, 069 92, 793	111, 759 99, 016	111, 759 99, 291	118, 548 105, 582		
Natural-gas liquids: Used at refineries (incl. benzol)do	10, 334	10, 487	10, 612	10, 604	10, 099	10, 857	9, 451	10, 067	9, 486	10, 027	10, 001	10, 475		
Used in other gasoline blends, etcdo	3, 118	2,712	2,960	3, 043	2,776	2, 532	2, 467	2, 564	2, 790	2,716	2, 467	2, 491		
Domestic demand do Stocks, end of month:	110, 223	104, 706	105, 607	102, 393	104, 258	96, 397 159, 486	88, 464	105, 684	111, 116	115, 707	120,710	115, 653		
Finished gasoline do At refineries do Unicipal de de de de de de de de de de de de de	144, 615 77, 159 8, 553	142, 437 74, 786 8, 479	141, 046 73, 571 8, 615	142, 163 74, 291	146, 679 80, 970 8, 721	92, 092 10, 076	170, 422 101, 070 11, 221	172, 396 101, 119	165, 413 93, 285	158, 552 85, 132 10, 199	147, 154 76, 363 10, 285	146, 844 75, 499 10, 255		
Unfinished gasolinedo Natural gasoline and allied productsdo	15, 379	15, 358	15, 868	8, 441 15, 168	14, 038	12, 973	12,004	11, 576 12, 805	10, 188 13, 460	14, 976	16, 327	17, 553		
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel)do Prices, gasoline:	• 2, 084	2, 202	2, 384	2, 056	2, 154	1, 765	1, 641	1, 559	1, 642	r 2, 135	2,000	2, 471		
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol. per gal	. 105	. 105	. 105	. 105	.105	. 105	. 105	. 105	. 105	. 108	. 108	. 108	P. 110	
Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)dodo	. 125 . 217	. 125 . 213	. 125 . 213	. 125 . 213	. 125 . 213	. 125 . 211	. 125	. 125 . 214	. 125 . 216	. 125 . 215	. 125 . 214	. 125	P. 125 . 218	
Aviation gasoline: Production, totalthous, of bbl.	8, 599	7, 709	7, 966	7, 717	8, 561	8, 019	7, 245	8, 217	7, 878	8, 771	8, 926	9, 315		
100-octane and abovedo Stocks, end of month, totaldo	6, 748 9, 962	6, 127 9, 796	6, 209 9, 876	6, 090 9, 506	7, 008 9, 218	6, 064 10, 130	5, 745 10, 302	5, 934 10, 030	6, 433 9, 605	6, 496 9, 675	7, 169 8, 557	6, 942 9, 556		
Jet fuel:*	5, 799	5, 841	6, 051	5, 730	5, 569	6, 113	6, 380	6,063	6, 098	6, 124	5, 230	6, 115		
Productiondo Domestic demanddo	4, 662 4, 638	4, 633 4, 317	4, 008 4, 444	4, 208 4, 076	3, 806 3, 643	4, 163 3, 906	4, 265 4, 369	5, 285 5, 087	4, 243 4, 202	4, 845 4, 972	5, 007 4, 833	4, 549 4, 711		
Stocks, end of monthdo	3,040	3, 356	2, 920	3,052	3, 215	3, 472	3, 368	3, 566	3, 607	3, 480	3, 619	3, 456		
Production do Stocks, refinery, end of month do	8, 726 7, 150	7, 999 5, 912	7, 413 5, 702	5, 371 6, 165	4, 200 7, 175	4, 246 8, 623	4, 230 9, 888	5, 067 10, 869	6, 278 11, 779	7, 827 11, 524	8, 799 9, 943	9, 506 9, 107		
Wax:⊙ Productiondododododo	408 571	453 567	450 572	485 589	404 562	433 579	427 578	466 542	441 552	423 554	464 r 590	433 602		
sphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous, of squares	6, 069	7, 103	6, 129	E 140	2 124	2 100	2 004	£ 500	6 000	£ 050	e 050	- F 000	7.140	
Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth surfaceddo	1, 153	1, 364	1, 248	5, 149 989	3, 134 568	3, 190 603	3, 264 652	5, 533 1, 134	6, 099 1, 088	5, 972 986	6, 950	r 5, 223	7, 149	1
Mineral surfaced do Shingles, all types do	1, 343 3, 573	1, 572 4, 167	1, 388 3, 543	1, 157 3, 002	674 1, 892	686 1, 902	687 1, 925	1, 163 1, 063 3, 336	1, 100 3, 912	1, 115 3, 870	1, 136 1, 316 4, 498	7 1, 074 7 3, 300	1, 335 1, 515 4, 299	I
Asphalt sidings do Saturated felts short tons.	145 74, 951	151 92, 242	74, 223	124 71, 952	56, 707	85 62, 720	79 81, 326	125 112, 726	98 89, 320	91 77, 040	109 69, 185	r 91 r 69, 355	124 96, 491	
Datinated (classics)	11,001	1	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		112,120	00, 020	11,040	00,100	00,000	30, 131	
		PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN	TING							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														١.
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu.ft.)	2, 488 2, 515	2, 487	2, 701	2, 557	2, 645	2, 823	2, 690	2, 647	2, 189	2, 416	2, 713	r 2, 734	3, 076	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 515 4, 708	2, 414 4, 794	2, 644 4, 854	2, 579 4, 840	2, 417 5, 070	2, 680 5, 386	2, 512 5, 563	2, 862 5, 348	2, 752 4, 785	2, 842 4, 359	2, 837 4, 235	7 2, 605 4, 363	2, 879 4, 566	
Vaste paper: Receiptsshort tons	670, 672 694, 972	671, 957	697, 893	682, 749	674, 021	655, 291	643, 881	785, 696	743, 006	795, 214	865, 151	r 668, 080	782, 005	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	440, 130	683, 164 419, 126	702, 283 414, 332	678, 695 422, 740	643, 691 454, 263	686, 004 428, 747	676, 121 397, 734	785, 023 398, 987	733, 154 407, 295	793, 855 408, 530	904, 539 779, 120	7 633, 344 7 436, 772	802, 194 416, 244	
WOOD PULP													-	
Total, all grades thous, of short tons Dissolving and special alpha	1, 566. 5 68. 6	1, 501. 3 55. 0	1, 649. 8 71. 4	1, 615. 8 74. 9	1, 491. 0 72. 1	1, 654. 5 78. 1	1, 564. 8 72. 7	1, 784. 1 82. 1	1, 709. 4 70. 4	1, 787. 9 91. 5	1, 768. 3 89. 2	1, 631. 2 66. 6	1, 811. 5 99. 4	
Sulfate do do do do do do do do do do do do do	833. 4 200. 5	803. 4 195. 3	894. 2 206. 4	875. 1 199. 2	784. 6 188. 0	881. 7 216. 9	852. 8 196. 5	964. 3 223. 0	920. 2 233. 9	976. 5 211. 8	971. 0 210. 6	891. 7 201. 0	976. 8 210. 9	
Groundwooddodododo	203. 9 105. 1	200. 5 104. 7	209. 3 108. 4	207. 6 103. 4	205. 6 93. 3	212. 1 104. 5	206. 1 96. 0	233. 9 116. 8	219. 7 106. 6	226. 2 112. 0	219. 8 112. 1	218. 0 105. 5	231. 5 115. 9	
Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etcdo tocks, end of month:o	154.9	142. 4	160. 1	155.6	147. 3	161. 1	140.7	164.0	158.6	170. 0	165. 6	148. 5	176. 9	
Total, all mills do Pulp mills do Paper and board mills do	739. 5 168. 3	736. 9 165. 6	735.0 173.2	785. 4 190. 0	759. 6 157. 4	743. 4 175. 9	731. 5 167. 8	714.0 155.8	712. 1 154. 9	719. 3 162. 0	752. 9 170. 8	741. 0 162. 8	759. 4 164. 6	
Paper and board millsdo Nonpaper millsdo	498. 6 72. 6	501. 1 70. 2	495. 1 66. 7	518. 1 77. 3	517. 7 84. 6	489. 6 77. 9	489. 1 74. 6	485. 0 73. 2	479. 5 77. 7	475. 0 82. 3	491. 2 90. 9	491. 8 86. 4	506.7	
Exports, all grades, totaldododo	a 44.9	49.8	44.1	7 39. 9	r 53. 6	49.0	r 62. 5	54. 4	55. 5	49. 3	49.8	52. 5		
Dissolving and special alphadododo	18. 2 26. 7	15. 1 34. 7	16. 4 27. 8	13. 4 26. 5	13. 9 39. 7	14. 0 35. 0	13. 1 49. 4	15, 1 39, 3	16. 1 39. 4	12, 4 36, 9	15. 4 34. 5	19. 0 33. 5		
mports, all grades, totaldododo	a 172. 7	171. 7 22. 7	174.9	206. 4	169. 5	7 158. 2 10. 2	149, 1	208. 6 19. 1	159. 6 18. 8	181. 1	208. 4 21. 5	157. 2		
	18.2		16.9	19.1	16.7		13.8			19. 2				

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
	PIII	P, PA	PER.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!		inued			l	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>
	102	1	i 2311,	Tan (12)		1	COIL				i		<u> </u>	1
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS														
All paper and board mills, production:† Paper and board, totalthous. of short tons	2, 288	2, 214	2, 367	2, 294	2, 161	2, 345	2, 249	2, 575 1, 117	2, 457	2, 545	2,559	2, 265	2,605	
Paperboard do do	991 1,029	961 983	1, 025 1, 067	997 1, 040	964 960	1,040 1,054	989 1,024	1, 167	1,066 1,113	1, 083 1, 170	1,079 1,197	968 1,026	1,079 1,218	
Paper do. Paperboard do. Wet-machine board do. Construction paper and board do.	11 258	10 259	11 265	11 246	$\frac{12}{226}$	12 239	12 224	14 277	14 265	13 278	14 270	261	13 296	
aper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association):													1	
(American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, new thous, of short tons.	881. 0	868.0	885. 7	874.4	899. 5	972. 2	919.5	1,049.2	956.4	959. 2	7 985, 2	r 894. 3	946.0	
Orders, new thous of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do	610. C 889. 0	612.4 861.8	598. 2 915. 5	586. 5 889. 4	606. 3 852. 7	713.5 929.5	701.8 879.7	756. 8 999. 6	750.9 951.8	770. 6 958. 0	7 805. 6 7 953. 3	7 838.7 7 850.6	853. 0 956. 0	
Shipments do	880. 2	856.9	904.5	885.3	856.7	930. 1	878.5	1,007.3	939. 2	952. 2	r 960. 2	r 834. 9	936. 0	
Fine paper:	421.6	428. 2	432.5	437.8	436. 2	445.7	420.6	413.5	422.7	426. 7	r 433. 0	r 437. 0	443.0	}
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do do	106.8 63.6	108.6 63.2	115. 2 61. 6	114. 1 49. 5	124. 4 62. 2	117. 5 62. 0	124.3 72.5	133. 4 75. 6	124. 4 78. 1	126. 1 85. 9	r 131. 8	r 109. 4 r 103. 4	125. 0 110. 0	
Production	112.3	110.3	119. 2	116.3	118.1	121.5	116.7	127.7	120.6	125. 2	r 126. 6	r 98.6	124.0	
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	106.8 104.7	107. 7 109. 3	113.3 109.7	111.7 110.6	116. 2 115. 6	124.7 111.1	121.5 107.5	134. 1 101. 5	120. 4 97. 5	124. 5 103. 1	r 133. 9 r 104. 9	r 98. 8 r 99. 6	122. 0 87. 0	
Printing paper:	297.8	307. 6	308.6	292.4	324. 1	345.7	313.5	362. 4	318.9	327.7	r 363. 6	7 317. 0	323. 0	
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Orders, unfilled, end of month do	295. 9 308. 0	302.4	294.6	290.3	300. 1	375. 2	359. 2	382.4	372. 2	380.0	r 415. 4	r 433. 3 r 285. 8	436. 0 327. 0	
Production do do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	306. 9	299.6 297.9	311.1 310.5	302. 4 303. 3	290. 8 297. 4	313. 9 309. 9	295. 4 292. 1	343. 9 344. 1	317. 2 312. 7	326. 3 330. 1	7 324. 6 7 327. 8	7 280.7	323. 0	}
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English	151.6	153.3	154.0	153. 1	146.5	150. 4	153.8	153.6	158.0	154.3	* 151. 1	r 156. 2	160.0	
nnish, white, f. o. b. milidol. per 100 lb.	13. 80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	14. 10	14. 10	14. 10	14. 10	14.10	14. 10	14.45	p14. 45	
Coarse paper: Orders, newthous. of short tons	302.5	283. 6	285.7	291.0	286.5	306.8	304. 2	354. 2	318.7	316.8	r 304. 6	r 297. 0	307. 0	
Orders, new thous. of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	140. 4 293. 6	138. 6 281. 3	136. 4 301. 9	133.0 297.1	128. 5 278. 1	152. 3 302. 3	149.6 293.1	176. 4 331. 6	172.3 310.1	180. 5 313. 4	r 175. 9 r 311. 4	7 181. 1 7 283. 9	185. 0 304. 0	
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	289. 9	280. 9	302. 1	297.3	281.5	298. 9	287.8	332.8	311.1	309.0	r 311. 5	r 282. 4	301.0	
Newsprint:	99. 9	99. 9	98.7	96.0	90. 6	105.7	89.0	90. 4	84.6	87. 7	r 93. 5	7 87.7	91.0	
Canada (incl. Newfoundland):	503.1	491. 2	526.0	522.1	500. 1	490.8	479.3	539.1	518.6	521. 3	507.8	490.4	7 539. 5	
Production do. Shipments from mills do. Stocks, at mills, end of month do.	518.8	482.6	541.8	543.0	506.0	466.3	464.1	512.0	540.5	525.0	543. 4	502.4	534.6	
Linited States	159.0	167.6	151.7	130.9	125. 0	149.6	164.8	191.9	170.0	166.3	130.7	118.7	123. 6	1
Consumption by publishers do Production do Shipments from mills do	360. 8 99. 5	388.3 96.6	437. 2 110. 3	420. 4 106. 5	408. 0 109. 2	383. 5 115. 6	365, 2 109, 9	438.9 125.5	431.8 120.9	455. 4 133. 5	422. 2 131. 2	378.4 124.5	384. 7 134. 9	
Shipments from millsdo	98. 5	98. 2	107. 4	107. 9	111.5	113. 9	110.6	125. 1	121.1	131.1	133.4	121.7		
Stocks, end of month: At millsdo	8.6	7.0	10.0	8.5	6.2	7.9	7.2	7.6	7.4	9.8	7.7	10.5	8.4	
At mills	508.7 66.2	490.3 64.8	448.9 77.1	434.1 88.4	439. 4 76. 9	417.8 131.1	412. 2 87. 7	383. 1 82. 6	369. 2 78. 8	340. 4 86. 4	345. 2 86. 4	358.7 83.7	404.0 81.0	
	433. 1	396. 9	415.2	455. 4	445.8	392. 5	364.3	435.8	421. 2		447. 5	392.0		
ImportsdoPrice, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports			!	1	ł	1		i	1	446.7	į.			1
dol. per short ton Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):	125. 75	125.75	125. 75	125. 75	125. 75	125. 75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75		-
Orders, new thous of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do-	1, 039. 7 330. 7	1,064.7 428.8	1, 088. 0 390. 5	1, 074. 5 343. 2	1, 063. 0 363. 0	1,020.3 450.7	1, 085. 0 523. 4	1, 311. 7 515. 7	1, 163. 1 507. 6	1, 248. 4 621. 0	1, 239. 0 582. 2	1,082.4 602.9	1, 305. 7 665. 8	1, 16
Production, totaldo	1, 065. 2	1,004.3	1, 103. 7	1,096,0	1,054.4	1,013.3	1,043.1	1, 214. 1	1, 142. 2	1, 187. 2	1, 210. 6	1,019.2	1, 264. 3	1, 19
Percent of activity	92	88	94	93	82	92	95	96	95	96	99	81	99	
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil sq. ft. surface area.	7, 209	7, 444	7, 666	7, 245	7,041	6,808	6, 870	8, 226	7, 863	7, 948	8, 171	7,098	8, 603	8,
Folding paper boxes, index of value:	1	1	l '			1			, '	· '			1	1
New orders 1947-49=100. Shipments do	199. 8 183. 9	194. 1 180. 0	187. 2 186. 9	167. 9 177. 1	179. 8 168. 2	184. 7 172. 3	176. 7 151. 8	193. 9 178. 9	188. 1 168. 0	183. 8 167. 1	198. 9 179. 9	187.3 150.3	206. 6 188. 5	18
PRINTING														
Book publication, totalnumber of editions	802	888	1,408	941	860	971	950	1, 102	1, 175	1,069	993	920	723	
New books do	661	754 134	1, 198 210	811 130	701 159	771 200	756 194	855 247	965 210	838 231	800 193	692 228	588 135	
		1		1	100	1	101			201	1 130	220	100	<u> </u>
	]	RUBB	ER AI	ND RU	JBBEI	R PRO	DUCI	rs						
RUBBER		Î					İ	l			<del></del>		<del></del>	[
Vatural rubber:	38, 069	52, 412	55, 970	53, 326	55, 096	56, 911	50, 997	58, 472	52, 963	54, 746	56, 282	r 46, 166	48, 411	
Consumption long tons. Stocks, end of month do	124, 810	119, 191	115, 970	105, 025	102, 943	101, 050	97, 189	102,058	101, 620	106, 650	100, 861	105, 782	109, 688	
Imports, including latex and guayule do- Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	1 59, 124	48, 618	49, 432	45, 474	43, 557	49, 941	7 50, 790	61, 250	61, 113	61, 042	52, 762	43, 626		
dol. per lb	. 231	. 241	. 265	. 273	. 288	. 325	. 354	. 313	. 323	. 314	. 348	. 400	. 455	
Productionlong tons	48, 807	51, 384	55, 644	55, 018	58, 456	69, 929	67, 679	78, 506	75, 705	81, 974	78, 158	81,930	83, 997	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	42, 051 170, 159	53, 878 161, 662	58, 309 161, 167	57, 287 156, 905	64, 130 150, 175	68, 379 147, 813	67, 614 141, 660	77, 118 143, 513	772,096 141,538	75,729 143,109	* 80, 182 * 135, 843	7 63, 332 7 145, 145	73, 085 142, 460	
Exportsdo	3, 018	2, 161	3, 294	2, 908	2, 672	3, 422	3, 148	4, 454	5, 564	5, 740	8, 710	7,896		
Reclaimed rubber:	<b>,</b>	00.000		00.025	0	0								
Production do: Consumption do.	15, 444 17, 660	22, 332 19, 926	23, 444 22, 098	22, 915 22, 321	25, 762 24, 546	25, 237 25, 322	25, 332 24, 333	29, 574 28, 674	26, 678 26, 609	27, 911 27, 652	30, 426 29, 157	7 24, 034 7 22, 563	25, 183 25, 763	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	27,692	29, 632	30, 395	29, 451	30, 746	29, 656	30, 125	30, 311	30,068		00 505	r 29, 939		

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1	1954				<del></del>	, —.—.		1955	1			
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
]	RUBBI	ER AN	D RU	BBER	PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
TIRES AND TUBES														
Pneumatic casings: $\sigma^1$ thousandsthousands	5, 426	7, 277	7, 867	7, 624	8, 442	9, 040	8, 745	10, 083	9, 153	9, 949	10, 703	9, 027	8, 717	
Shipments, totaldo	8,056	6, 265	6, 264	6, 840	7, 344	8, 911	8, 272	9, 907	9, 937	9, 865	10, 234	9, 729	9, 462	
Original equipment do Replacement equipment do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 527 5, 405	1,601 4,533	1, 868 4, 248	3, 124 3, 558	3, 707 3, 468	3, 785 4, 967	3, 833 4, 281	4, 780 4, 926	4, 457 5, 315	4, 352 5, 361	3, 931 6, 129	3, 890 5, 711	3, 362 5, 980	
Exportdodo	9, 985	130	147	158 13, 676	169 14, 762	159 14, 949	157 15, 368	201 15, 609	165 14, 890	152 14, 936	174 15, 460	128	119	
Exportsdodo	116	131	120	147	141	134	155	180	155	154	155	125		
Production do Shipments do	3, 772 5, 661	4, 489 4, 049	3, 946 3, 207	3, 242 2, 691	3, 200 2, 569	3, 089 4, 116	2, 850 2, 862	3, 234 3, 327	2, 836 3, 250	3, 005 3, 233	3, 136 3, 565	2, 768 3, 450	2, 923 3, 733	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo	6, 588	7, 296 65	8, 313 62	8, 706 69	9, 519 70	8, 252 58	8, 244 81	8, 217 96	7, 963 87	7, 735 62	7, 326 78	6, 664 67	5, 917	
		1		<u> </u>		)			0.	<u> </u>	1	)		
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, ANL	GLA	SS PI	KODU	CTS			<del></del>	1	1	,
PORTLAND CEMENT														
Productionthous. of bbl. Percent of capacity	25, 698 103	25, 522 106	25, 887 104	23, 826	22, 290 89	20, 231 81	17, 612 78	22, 409 90	24, 847 103	27, 066 108	26, 783 111	27, 332 107	27, 861 101	
Shipments thous. of bblthous. of bbl	28, 887	29,032	27, 134	22,766	16, 347	13, 520	14,031	22, 941	25, 295	29, 527	31,606	29, 467	31, 883	
Finished do Clinker do	14, 408 r 6, 080	10, 909 4, 720	9, 667 3, 806	10, 732 3, 634	16,722 5,274	23, 436 7, 888	27, 018 10, 812	26, 487 12, 571	26, 071 12, 044	23, 651 10, 439	<sup>7</sup> 18, 855 <sup>7</sup> 8, 624	r 16, 727 r 7, 192	12, 705 5, 373	
CLAY PRODUCTS									!				,	
Brick, unglazed: Productionthous. of standard brick	582, 952	576, 185	561, 190	557, 097	519, 144	468, 522	445, 775	562, 507	569, 355	613, 871	653, 910	623, 164	677, 449	
Shipments do Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant	586, 532	589, 340	571, 103	548, 588	464,080	412,028	405, 001	568, 469	605, 391	652, 091	684, 429	627, 200	680, 758	í
dol. per thous.	28. 289	28. 382	28. 382	28. 430	28. 430	28. 642	28. 559	28. 559	28.654	28.750	28.846	r 28. 952	» 29. 300	
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: Productionshort tonsshipmentsdo	148, 594 162, 363	156, 115 157, 590	148, 169 153, 246	148, 573 140, 320	151, 619 121, 607	132, 268 100, 512	133, 933 108, 975	163, 417 148, 750	142, 879 147, 018	156, 551 173, 337	179, 359 197, 360	151, 504 170, 587	173, 326 193, 115	
Structural tile, unglazed: Productiondodo	84, 626	81, 278	81,367	79, 699	68, 621	65, 827	65, 438	72, 470	65, 146	67,600	77, 358	72, 615	73, 397	
Shipmentsdodo	80,906	77,095	79, 160	71,874	64, 351	63,716	59, 583	69,059	70, 105	72, 353	77, 109	69, 870	80, 663	
Hass containers:  Productionthous. of gross	11, 429	9,929	10,908	9, 305	8, 538	10, 449	10, 211	11, 293	11,045	11,758	12, 219	11,858	13, 109	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	11, 148	10,730	10, 303	9, 255	8, 891	9, 593	9,177	10,930	10, 422	11, 635	12, 063	10, 996	14, 361	1
General-use food:	1,098	1, 511	1, 121	830	767	833	846	1,038	1,052	1,114	1, 176	1, 217	1,852	1
Narrow-neck food. do	3, 724	3, 210	3, 033	2, 670	2, 514	3, 016	2,719	2,836	2,699	3, 277	3, 226	3, 093	4, 749	
Beveragedo	525	343	325	310	506	392	455	853	980	1,311	1, 510	1, 230	931	
Beer bottles do Liquor and wine do do do do do do do do do do do do do	. 950	677 1, 165	586 1,408	561 1, 304	677 1,012	596 847	536 976	854 1, 257	1,070 1,097	1,156 1,060	1, 282 1, 167	1, 161 972	1, 145 1, 144	
Medicinal and toiletdododo	2,669 996 286	2,536 985 303	2, 452 977 243	2, 409 926 245	2,369 757 289	2,772 923 214	2,564 903 178	2, 894 997 201	2,399 930 195	2, 555 959 203	2, 491 998 213	2, 196 915 212	3, 027 1, 184 329	
Dairy productsdo  Stocks, end of monthdo	14, 397	13, 336	13, 721	13, 461	12,892	13, 301	14,058	14, 247	14, 521	14, 331	14, 327	14,805	13, 263	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS							į				!			
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous. of short tons		1, 140			838	·		r 653		   <b></b> -	877			
Productiondo Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo		2, 396 2, 070			2, 550 2, 026			2, 333 2, 025			2, 751 2, 148			
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined usesshort tons_		746, 827			814, 663			650, 083			753,092			
Industrial usesdo		60, 138			66, 327			73, 624			a 72, 338			
Building uses: Plasters: Base-coatdo		493, 276			400, 172			395, 234			476, 667			
All other (incl. Keene's cement)do		280, 403			266, 754			255, 906			a 312,123			
Lath mil, of sq. ft. Wallboard do		688. 5			641. 8 11, 091. 4			683. 3 1, 137. 4			724. 4 4 1,157.4			
All other ⊙do		58.0			53.8			44.3			55.8	<b></b>		

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary. ¹ Includes data for laminated board.

d'Data for 1954 for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised. Unpublished revisions (for January-May) are available upon request.

OComprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and for 1955 also laminated board.

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

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

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

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

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

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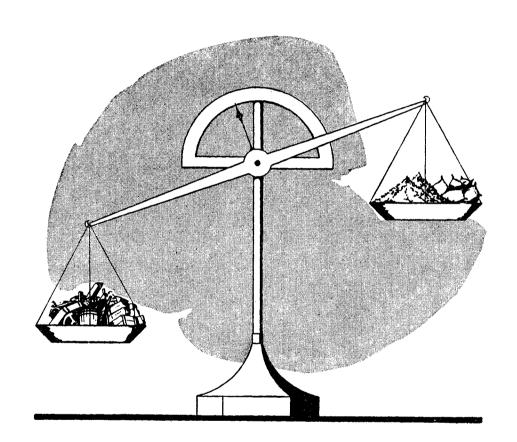
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