## SURVEY ©

## CURRENT



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

## SURVEY ©R CURIEENT BUSINESS

Vol. 35


No. 10

## Contents

OCTOBER 1955
PaGE
THE BUSINESS SITUATION ..... 1
The Recent Expansion in Manufacturers' Orders ..... 2
National Income and Corporate Profits. ..... 4
SPECIAL ARTICLES
Foreign Grants and Credits U. S. Government, Fiscal Year 1955 ..... 9
External Financing of Small- and Medium- Size Businesses ..... 15
MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS....S-1 to S-40
Statistical Index Inside back cover

Published by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Sinclair Weeks, Secretary. Office of Business Economics, M. Joseph Meehan, Director. Subscription price, including weekly statistical supplement, is $\$ 3.25$ a year; foreign mailings, \$4.25. Single copy, 30 cents. Send remittances to any Department of Commerce Field Office or to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Special subscription arrangements, including changes of address, should be made directly with the Superintendent of Documents. Make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents.


For local telephone listing, consult section devoted to U.S. Government

## The <br> Susiness Situation

By the Office of Business Economics

## National Income



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 $\$ 31 / 2$ 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 $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\$ 3 / 4$ 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 durablegoods 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 earlierthough still one-third below September 1952 when defense orders were larger. The placing of military prime contracts, after dechining 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
$31 / 2$ 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 doliars]


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 nonferrous 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 decine 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





I/ Third quarter includes estimates for September
0. S. OEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSILESS ECONOMICS

55-55-2
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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lst } \\ & \text { quarter } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{2 d}{\text { quarter }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{~d} \\ \text { quarter } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th } \\ \text { quarter } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { lst } \\ \text { quarter } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2d } \\ \text { quarter } \end{gathered}$ | $3 d$ quarter | 4th quarter | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st } \\ \text { quarter } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{2 \mathrm{~d}}{\text { quarter }}$ | 3 d quarter | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } \\ & \text { quarter } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lst } \\ & \text { quarter } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{~d} \\ \text { quarter } \end{gathered}$ | $3 \mathrm{~d}^{2}$ 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 | 3.1 |
| Primary metal. | 4.1 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2. 6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2. |
| Fabricated metal | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5. 6 | 5.0 | 4. 8 | 4. 2 | 3.9 | 4. 1 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2. 9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2. |
| Machinery | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7. 5 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4. 6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.5 |
| Transportation equipment | 11.1 | 11. 5 | 13.5 | 11.3 | 9.6 | 9. 2 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5. : |
| Other durable-goods...... | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.1 |

1. Include motor vehiches.

2, September estimated.
Source: U.S. Department of Commere, 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 nondur-able-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 $\$ 4 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 divisionsconstruction, 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.

|  | Change in <br> billions of dollars from 1 st from 1 st half 1953 to half 1954 to 1st half 1954 1st half 1955 |  | Percentage change from 1 st from 1 st half 1959 to half 1954 to 1st half 1954 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..................... | -7.5 | 17.8 | $-2.5$ | 6.0 |

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

raised National Income to a new high in the first half of 1955

U. S. ofpartment of commerce. office of business economics

55-55-3
did the national income total ( $\$ 9$ billion, or 5 percent, for corporations as against $\$ 7 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, or $2 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\$ 1 / 2$ 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 declin.

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

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1452 | 1953 | $195-1$ | Seasonally adjusted at amonal rates |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 19.3 |  | 19.4 |  | 105 |
|  |  |  |  | lst | 2nd half | 1st. | 2nd | ${ }_{\text {lsid }}^{\text {half }}$ |
| All industries, total. | 289.5 | 303.6 | 299.7 | 305.8 | 301.6 | 298.3 | 301.0 | 316. 1 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. | 18. 7 | 16.8 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 16.6 | 17.2 | 16.0 | 15.9 |
| Mining | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5. 2 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 5. 2 | 5. 7 |
| Contract construction | 14.6 | 15.3 | 15.7 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 16. 1 |
| Manufacturing. | 89.3 | 96.7 | 89.9 | 99.4 | 94.1 | 90.3 | 89.6 | 99.5 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 50.1 | 51.8 | 52.0 | 51.9 | 51.6 | 51.3 | 52.7 | 54.1 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 24.4 | 26.3 | 27.9 | 25.9 | 26.7 | 27.4 | 28.2 | 29.1 |
| Transportation...---..-.-........... | 15.4 | 15.8 | 14.6 | 16.9 | 15.5 | 14.5 | 14. 7 | 15.2 |
| Communications and public utilities | 9.1 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 98 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 11.2 |
|  | 26.6 | 28.7 | 29.8 | 28.3 | 29.2 | 29.4 | 30.2 | 30.9 |
| Government and government enterprises. | 34.4 | 35.1 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.7 | 36. |
| Rest of the world | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Dffice 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 rariations.
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 firstquarter 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-manufac-
turing 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 gencral. 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 domar, 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-balf output and prices, though up from 1954, generally averaged somewhat lower this year than in 1953. Iron ore production was likewise below the leveis 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 nomrail industries, and tended to increase the competitive pressure pending further traffic gains at the same time that depreciation and emergency amortization charges rose with the net new investment.

## Expansion in other industries

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 divisionsconstruction, 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


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

35-55-5

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 cconomy. 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 umits 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 nomresidential 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 bas 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 in dustrial 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 $11 / 2$ points and subsequently rose $41 / 2$ points.

The relative volatility of profits is reflected in table 4 by successive quarterly advances of 7 percent, $11 \frac{1}{2}$ percent, and $61 / 2$ 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 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.-NationaI Income, by Type of Income, 1952-55

| [ Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  | 1955 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | 1 V | I | II | 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 | 195.3 | 209.2 | 20.9 | 206.3 | 210.3 | 211.5 | 208.9 | 206.7 | 205.2 | 207.8 | 209.8 | 213.1 | 219.: |
| Wages and salaries | 185.1 | 198.5 | 196.2 | 195.7 | 199.5 | 200.8 | 198.0 | 195.2 | 195.6 | 19f. 1 | 198.1 | 200.8 | 207.1 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries. | 10.2 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 12.2 | 12. |
| Proprietors' and rental income 1 | 49.9 | 48.4 | 48.4 | 49.1 | 48.4 | 47.7 | 48.4 | 49.0 | 48.2 | 48.3 | 48.2 | 48.8 | 48.7 |
| Business and professional. | 25.7 | 25.9 | 25.9 | 26.3 | 26.0 | 25. 7 | 25.6 | 25.3 | 25.9 | 26.0 | 26.3 | 26.0 | 27.1 |
| Farm | 14.3 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 12. 6 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 12.5 | 13.2 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11. ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |
| Rental income of persons. | 9.9 | 10.3 | 10. 5 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 36.9 | 37.2 | 33.8 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 36.8 | 31.4 | 32.6 | 34.0 | 33.1 | 35.5 | 39.6 | 42.2 |
| Corporate profits before tax | 35.9 | 38.3 | 34.0 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 39.4 | 30.9 | 32.7 | 33.7 | 33.5 | 36.0 | 40.9 | 43. $C$ |
| Corporate profits tax liability | 19.8 | 21.3 | 17.1 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 21.9 | 17.2 | 16.4 | 16.9 | 16.8 | 18. 1 | 20.5 | 21. $¢$ |
| Corpolate profits after tax. | 16.1 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 17.5 | 13. 7 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 1i. 7 | 17.9 | 20.4 | 21. 4 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | 1.0 | -1.1 | -. 2 | $-1.2$ | $-1.0$ | -2.6 | . 5 | -. 2 | . 2 | -- 5 | $-.5$ | $-1.3$ | -. 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 |

1. Includes noneorporate inventory valuation adjustment. Source: T. S. Department of Commerce, Ofnce 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 purposesexclusive 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 $\$ 401 / 2$ 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 $\$ 21 \frac{1}{2}$ billion annual rate, $\$ 5$ billion more than in the lowest quarter of 1954 and within $\$ 11 / 2$ 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 $\$ 211 / 2$ 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 $\$ 101 / 2$ 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 $\$ 41 / 3$ 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 Ferber is 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.

The decrease was primarily the result of a 28 percent drop, from $\$ 31 / 2$ billion to $\$ 21 / 2$ billion, in transfers of military supplies and services. In fiscal year 1953 the total had been nearly $\$ 4 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$ 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 goveraments 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 statesCambodia, 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.

[^0]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


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. Onc-fifth of all net United States Government postwar assistance was on credit terms.

Interest collected by the Government on its forcign 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-ycar 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 conflict.
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 potentiaily 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 | Total | Military supplies and services : | Other aid |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Crants | Credits |
| Available in fiscal year 1955, total | 16.3 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 4.1 | 3.0 |
| Fstimated carryover from fiscal year 1954... Now anthorizations for fiscal vear lo55 | 12.3 3.5 | 8.1 | 4. 2.4 | 2. 4 | 1.8 |
| Planned use of foreign currencics to be obtained |  | 1.1 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 7 |
| from salas under title <br> Trade Development and Assistance Act | . 2 |  | 2 |  | 2. 2 |
| Principal collections on Export-Import Bank loans during fiscal year 1955. | . 3 |  | .3 |  | 3 |
| Less: Tetilization in fiscal year 1955 | 5.0 | 26 | 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 | 32.6 |
| Additions provided by 84 th Cong., 1st sess..... | 2.7 | . 7 | 2. 0 | 1.8 | . 2 |
| Estimated availability for foreign aid in fiseal year 1956, and for carryover into fiscal year |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14.0 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 2.8 |

1. 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 obtaine through sales agreements signed after June 30,1955 , under itle I of the Agricultural
3. $\$ 1.0$ billion is committed to various countries; $\$ 1.5$ billion represonts EIB uncommitted lending authority; and $\$ 0.1$ billion remresents other jenaing loans nnaer Public Law 480 agreements.
Source: C. S. Department of Commere, 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 $\$ 7$ billiou-of almost $\$ 20$ billion. The total amount available for foreign aid has decreased by approximately $\$ 2$ billion each successive year as new appropriations were smallar.

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 obligation 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

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)


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

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 $\$ 32 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 Goverument 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 $\$ 23 \not / 2$ 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.

[^1]
## Aid to Europe

Excluding the considerable payments to France in comection 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]

| Source, authority, or country | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fiscal } \\ & \text { year } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | Fiscal year 1955 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Assets } \\ & \text { held } \\ & \text { June } \\ & 30,19.55 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July- } \\ & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber- } \\ \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } 1954 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \\ & \text { March } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | AprilJune 1955 |  |
| Total | 128.7 | 270.3 | 62.3 | 21.4 | 101.4 | 85.3 | 399.0 |
| Resulting from: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales (currency claims acquired) | 143.9 | 362.7 | 80.7 | 33.4 | 116.4 | 132.3 | 506.6 |
| Currencies advanced by foreign governments ${ }^{1}$ |  | 24.4 |  |  | 22.5 | 1.9 | 24.4 |
| Less: Currencies expended for: Grants | 14.7 | 77.7 | 14.4 | 9.4 | 32.4 | 21.6 | 92.4 |
| Credits. |  | 5.4 |  |  |  | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Offshore procurement-.-.-- |  | 19.0 |  |  | 1.4 | 17.6 | 19.0 |
| Other Government operitions. | . 5 | 14.6 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 1.5 .1 |
| By enabling authority: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mutual Security Acts.....--.-- | 110.0 | 197.5 | 66.3 | 20.0 | 56.3 | 54.9 | 307.5 |
| Agricultural Trade Develop- ment and Assistance Act-- |  | 73.3 |  |  | 44.1 | 29.2 | 73.3 |
| Commodity Credit Corpora- tion charter | 18.7 | ${ }^{2}-.5$ | ${ }^{2}-4.1$ | 1.4 | . 9 | 1.2 | 18.2 |
| By area and country: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Western Europe | 100.2 | 135.6 | 31.5 | 6.3 | 50.1 | 47.6 | 235.8 |
| Denmark |  | 1.5 |  |  | 2 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Finland | 3.1 6.7 |  | 7.8 |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ | : -7.4 | 3.9 |
| Gormany | 9.6 | 13.8 | 1.1 | .5 | . 6 | 11.6 | 23.5 |
| Italy... | 3.5 | 19.3 | 12.9 | 1.4 | . 3 | 4.7 | 22.8 |
| Netherlands | 3.1 | . 9 | 9 |  |  |  | 4.0 |
| Norway | . 3 | 2.0 | 1.7 | . 3 |  |  | 2.3 |
| Spain | 27.5 | 29.4 |  | ${ }^{2}-1.2$ | 12.9 | 16.4 | 56.9 |
| Unitcd Kingdom | 21.8 | ${ }^{2}-6.7$ | ${ }^{2}-4.5$ | 3-8.9 | 6 | 6.1 | 15.1 |
| Yugoslavia...... | 24.7 | 73.7 | 9.8 | 13.4 | 35.5 | 15.0 | 98.4 |
| Near Fast and Africa. | 1.2 | 55.3 |  | 4.6 | 32.7 | 18.0 | 56.5 |
| Grypt |  | 17.4 |  | 8 |  |  | 1-1 |
| Iran. |  | 17.4 |  | 8 | 12.4 2.7 | $2-2.7$ | 17.4 |
| Israel. | 1.2 | 13.0 |  | 2.3 | 7.8 | 2.9 | 14.2 |
| Turkey -...-...-.-.-...----- |  | 24.8 |  | 1.5 | 9.7 | 13.5 | 24.8 |
| South Asia | . 4 | 11.1 | . 8 |  | 4.6 | 5.7 | 11.5 |
| Afghanistan. | .4 | . 8 | . 8 |  |  |  | 1.2 |
| India |  | $\begin{array}{r}9.8 \\ \hline .5\end{array}$ |  | - | 4.6 | 5.2 .5 | $\begin{array}{r}9.8 \\ \hline .5\end{array}$ |
| Other Asia and Pacific | 26.8 | 60.0 | 30.0 | 6.7 | 10.3 | 12.9 | 86.8 |
| China-Taiwan (Formosa)-- | 4.6 | 19.4 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 8.0 | 5.8 | 23.9 |
| Japan.- | 22.2 | 15.7 | 25.5 | . 7 | 2-2.9 | ${ }^{2}-7.6$ | 37.9 |
| Korea ......-.--- |  | 24.9 |  | 5.0 | 5.2 | 14.7 | 24.9 |
| American Republics.- |  | 8.3 |  | 3.7 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 8.3 |
| Bolivia. |  | 1.1 |  | 3 | 2 | . 5 | 1.1 |
| Brazil |  | 6.7 |  | 3.3 | 3.3 | 6 | 6.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |

1. Represents net amount of advances of franes by French (łovemment against which future deliveries of commodities are to be made.
2. Use of foreign currency exeeeds new aceruals
3. Use of foreign currency exceeds new accruals.
4. Use of foreign curreney exceeds new aceruals 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 mect 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 facilitics for NATO operations. Such payments for the entire fiscal year totaled $\$ 8: 3$ 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 begimning of the program approximated $\$ 1 \frac{1}{4}$ billion by the end of Junc 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 

BCSINESS 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)

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

[^2]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 liabilitics 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 surrey 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 <br> Survey, Classified by Employee Size

(Twelve Months Ended June 30, 1954)

U. S. department of commerce, office of business economics

55-55-8

While business was generally farorable, 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:

|  | Iilli | dlars |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 1935 | 1954 | change |
| Sales ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| 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 carly 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

[^3]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 groups. 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 the significance of the unmet demand which, as indicated,
$357487^{\circ}-55^{-}-3$
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)

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

55-55-9

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
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 businessas 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, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of the firms with less than 4 paid employees reported this condition, while the proportion was $31 / 2$ 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 reportins 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 milion 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 percentin 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 $\$ 8,600$ and 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 ${ }^{1}$

| [Pereent] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Industry |  |  |  | Enployee-size class |  |  |  |  |
| Financing status | All firms | lished firms: | Nower firms | Con-struction | Manu-facturing | WholeSile trade | Rotail trade | 1-3 | 4-19 | 20-49 | 50-99 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{and} \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ |
| All firms | 100. 0 | 100. 0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 |
| No outside funds wanted Outside funds wanted. | 56.0 +4.0 | 57. 42.9 | 46. 8 53.2 | 51.9 48.1 | 50.8 49.2 | 50.9 49.1 | 59.7 40.3 | 61. 38 | 52.3 47. | 42.5 57.5 | 45.4 54.6 | 36.2 |
| Obtained all funds wanted | 23. 9 | 23. 7 | 25.3 | 25. 4 | 25. 8 | 29.4 | 21. 8 | 18.9 | 24.0 | 32. 1 | 32. 4 | +3. 6 |
| Did not obtain all funds wanted. | 20. 1 | 19.2 | 27.9 | 22.7 | 23. 3 | 19.8 | 18.5 | 19.8 | 23. 7 | 25.4 | 22. 2 | 20.1 |
| Obtained some funds | 13. 3 | 12. 6 | 19. 2 | 14. 3 | 16. 3 | 14.3 | 11. 9 | 12. 1 | 16. 6 | 19.1 | 17.2 | 16.8 |
| Obtained no funds_ | 6.8 | 6. 6 | 8.7 | 8. 4 | 7.0 | 5. 5 | 6. 6 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 6. 3 | 5.0 | 3. 4 |
| 1. For discussion of method of deriving totals on which percentages are based, see technical notes at end of article. <br> 2. Firms with one or more employees which were in business prior to March 1951. See technical notes for further description. <br> ;. Firms with one or more emplosees which started a new business after March 1951. S." technical notes for further description. <br> Source: U.S. Department of Commerce Office of Business Economies. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 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
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 io 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 rited, 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, $1954{ }^{1}$
[Percent]

|  | All firms | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Established } \\ & \text { firms } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Newer } \\ & \text { firmms } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan demand |  |  |  |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Obtained | 76 | 76 | 75 |
| Not obtained | 24 | 24 | 25 |
| Total Equity demand |  |  |  |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Obrained | 33 | 30 | 45 |
| Not obtained | 67 | 70 | 5.5 |
| 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 |

1. For 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 Eeonomics.
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]

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median } \\ \text { amount } \\ \text { obtained } \end{gathered}$ | Median wanted hut not obtainet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All firms | 8,000 | 10,000 |
| Established firms. | 8,600 | 10, 000 |
| Newer firms. | 4,500 | 19,000 |
| Established firms |  |  |
| Construction. | 8, 100 | 10, 000 |
| Manufacturing | 1.5, 000 | 20, 000 |
| Wholesale trade | 14, 500 | 25, 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 | 7,000 |

I The median is the total amount of loans obtained by the middle firm in a ranking of all borrowing firms by the amount borrowed.
${ }^{2}$ The median is the total amount of loans wanted but not ottained 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.
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 heary 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 interme-diate- 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 [Percent]


## 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 | 100. 0 | 79.3 | 8. 4 | 12. 3 |
| To newer firms | 100. 0 | 68.8 | 15. 7 | 15. 5 |
| Established firms |  |  |  |  |
| Construction_ | 100.0 | 83.1 | 3. 5 | 13.4 |
| Manufacturing | 100. 0 | 80.3 | 8. 5 | 11. 2 |
| Wholesale trade | 100. 0 | 79.3 | 10.1 | 10.6 |
| Retail trade | 100. 0 | 76.8 | 9.2 | 14. 0 |
| Newer firms |  |  |  |  |
| Construction_ | 100. 0 | 70.5 | 13. 4 | 16. 1 |
| Manufacturing | 100. 0 | 67. 9 | 12. 2 | 19.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 100. 0 | 70. 6 | 16. 4 | 13.0 |
| Retail trade. | 100. 0 | 67.7 | 18.7 | 13. 6 |

[^4]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 loans. 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


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" concernsfirms which, in reporting to BOASI, file only one statement on their operations. Practically all larger (multi-unit) firms must, as a general rule, file separate statements on the operations of their various units.

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 omployed 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.

To obtain the new firm sample, every 35 th 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 Norember 1954) to all firms on the sample lists. A followup letter and questionnaire was later sent to one-half of all the nonrespondents who were still potentially in business. Still later, Ficld Office persomel attempted to reach by phone or personal visit approximately 300 non-respondents to the "follownp" 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" pattems 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 reccived 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 pereent for new construction firms-compares farorably with experience in similarly conducted surveys in the past.

## Representativeness of findings

Results obtained from a mail sample surver 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 characteristies 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 surver 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
[Percont]

|  | Tyue of specife colateral textuired |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All lome | None | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current } \\ & \text { assets } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Equip- } \\ \text { monf } \end{gathered}$ |  | Persomal and <br> other |
| All loans | 100.0 | 64.1 | 8.3 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 7.4 |
| To established firms. | 100.0 | 65. 3 | 8. 0 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 7. 3 |
| To newer firms. | 100. 0 | 54. 1 | 11.1 | 14. 8 | 11.5 | 8. 5 |
| Established firms |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction_ | 100. 0 | 61. 2 | 11.7 | 9.7 | 10.7 | 6. 7 |
| Manufacturing | 100. 0 | 66.6 | 9.1 | 10. 2 | 9.0 | 5.1 |
| Wholesale trade | 100.0 | 65. 2 | 10.7 | 11.7 | 3. 6 | 8. 8 |
| Retail trade. | 100.0 | 64.8 | 4.0 | 7. 6 | 13. 4 | 10.2 |
| Newer firms |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consiruction | 100.0 | 50.4 | 10.6 | 12.0 | 18. 4 | 8. 6 |
| Manufacturing | 100.0 | 53. 5 | 10.0 | 22.3 | 12. 3 | 1. 9 |
| Wholesale trade | 100.0 | 60.0 | 20.7 | 9.0 | 4. 8 | 5. 5 |
| Retail trade. | 100. 0 | 54.7 | 8.3 | 14. S | 8. 9 | 13. 3 |

soure: [-. 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 nomrespondents. 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" weights

Table A.-Respondents and Non-respondents in Sample

| Industry | Oremal list of firms |  |  | Respondents in business |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total number | Estimate ing statu of sl <br> Out-ofbusintess | 1 oimrat- <br> at time rey <br> In businoss | Number | Porcent of total numper in busi- ness |
|  | Sstablished firms |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 2,981 | 100 | 2, 0:1 | 1,324 | 64 |
| Construction | 874 | 300 | 374 | 310 | 54 |
| Wholesale trade | 451 | 200 | 451 | 329 | 71 |
| Retail trade | 3, 4iji | 1.175 | 2, 291 | 1,369 | 60 |
| Total | 7,982 | 2,575 | 5, 107 | 3,329 | 62 |
|  | Nouer firms |  |  |  |  |
| Nanuficturing | 1. 237 | (120) | $5 \times 7$ | 293 | 50 |
| Construction- | 2. 40: | 1,280 | 1,15ti | 434 | 38 |
| Wholesale trade | 6sis | 350 | 335 | 180 | 54 |
| Lutail trade | 3, 234 | 1.700 | 1,534 | 685 | 45 |
| Total | 7,562 | 3, 050 | 3,612 | 1,592 | 44 |

> Source: I. S. Debartment of Commerce, Othee of Business Economies.

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 diffeculty arose in only two important respects.

First, firms were asked, even if they did not seek to raise capital funds, to report any setions consideration of such action., In an attempt to define what was meant by "serious consideration," it was suggested that comsideration of a definite amount for a specific purpose would be considered sufficient evidence of a serions desire for funds.

Fome firms indicated that they had such an mfilled demand, but sill gave no detail in the space provided. Since the amont of demand inrolved in wheh instances could not be adeguately assessed, these firms were excluded from computations involving estimates of mean or median dollar amount". They were, howerer, 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 bresent 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 "serionsly" to obtain funds from known potential sources.

## Sampling variability

Findings of sample survers cannot be precise because of sampling variability. Even with 100 percent response to a perfectly random sample, the findinge revealed br 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 farly accurately. With respect to any given estimate, the possible "error" in the sample result depends for the most part on the number of firme 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.

Siguificance checks were made for the sample data presented in the text, and the reunlts of these tests were taken into account in the interpretation of the findings.

# National Income and Corporate Profits 

(Continued from page 8)

(reases 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 improve-ment-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 vear in other nondurables generally resembled the 1953-54 declives 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


|  | 1952 |  | 1953 |  | 1954 |  | 1955 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 1st hall | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2ndi } \\ & \text { hald } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ist } \\ & \text { halr } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { nd } \\ & \text { half } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } \\ & \text { half } \end{aligned}$ | $\operatorname{lnd}_{\text {nold }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } \\ & \text { halt } \end{aligned}$ |
| All industries, total | 17.2 | 18.8 | 20.0 | 18.3 | 16.0 | 18.1 | 20.6 |
| Mining | ${ }^{15}$ | . 6 | 6 | 7 | . 6 | . 6 | 8 |
| Mamberturing | 11.3 | 9.7 | 12.11 | 4.4 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 12.11 |
| 1 mamberomf industrias | 6.1 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 7.3 |
|  | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4. 6 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.7 |
| Tramemertation | . 8 | 1.0 | . 9 | 7 | . 4 | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 |
| Commanisatous ard pardic atilites. | 1.5 | 1.: | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.11 |
| Ail wher inductio. | 3.4 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.0 | n. 3 | 5.1 |

In most manufacturing industries the drop in before-tax profits from the first half of 1953 to the same period of 19.44 seems to have been less pronounced for the (generally large) (orporations 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 significart difference as to rate of advance. These data suggest that the publicly-held corporations as a group may have enjored 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 largecorporation 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 onc-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 facilitics 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.

# $N_{\text {ew or }} R_{\text {evised }}$ 

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

| Month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1951) | 951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 19.52 | 1953 | 1954 |
|  | Without adjustment for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Adjusted for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 61 | 71 | 77 | 78 | 78 | 96 | 83 | 86 | 83 | 79 | 94 | 101 | 102 | 97 | 124 | 108 | 112 | 10 |
| February | 80 | 76 | 81 | 78 | 7 | 90 | 84 | 88 | 86 | 83 | 94 | 102 | 99 | 98 | 115 | 107 | 113 | 11 |
| March. | 81 | 91 | 98 98 | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 101 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 89 99 | 98 | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ 104 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 104 | 90 | 86 86 | 95 | 101 | 100 | 99 | 106 | 108 | 115 | 10 |
| April. | 87 84 | 96 | 103 | 199 | 99 | 103 | 108 | 115 | 107 | 888 | 98 | 104 | 100 | 100 | 107 | 110 | 116 | 11 |
| June- | 86 | 91 | 100 | 93 | 97 | 99 | 106 | 105 | 106 | 91 | 96 | 105 | 98 | 103 | 105 | 111 | 113 | 11 |
| July-.- | 70 | 75 | 83 | 75 | 98 | 84 | 84 | 89 | 88 | 90 | 96 | 106 | 95 | 123 | 106 | 107 | 114 | 11 |
| August.- | 82 | 80 | 89 | 82 | 97 | 93 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 96 | 105 | 95 | 112 | 106 | 111 | 111 | 11 |
| September | 94 | 103 | 109 | 103 | 114 | 113 | 113 | 112 | 113 | 92 | 99 | 104 | 98 | 108 | 108 | 110 | 110 | 11 |
| October.-- | 95 | 103 | 113 | 101 | 107 | 113 | 120 | 115 | 118 | 90 | 99 | 108 | 97 | 103 | 109 | 115 | 110 | 11 |
| November. | 115 151 | 129 | 123 170 | 117 166 | 123 184 | 134 185 | 134 196 19 | 136 191 | 137 200 | 93 94 | 105 102 | 102 102 | 98 98 | 103 109 | 111 108 | 111 113 | 1112 | 11 |
| Monthly average. | 90 | 98 | 104 | 98 | 105 | 109 | 110 | 112 | 111 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 53 | 86 | 93 | 92 | 91 | 113 | 106 | 111 | 108 | 60 | 96 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 125 | 118 | 124 |  |
| February | 57 | 92 | 103 | 97 | 99 | 124 | 112 | 119 | 114 | 62 | 96 | 105 | 100 | 102 | 128 | 117 | 125 | 12 |
| March... | 63 | 97 | 112 | 105 | 107 | 137 | 120 | 127 | 125 | 65 | 94 | 107 | 101 | 102 | 132 | 117 | 124 | 12 |
| April | 68 | 96 | 113 | 104 | 108 | 143 | 122 | 132 | 127 | 68 | 93 | 108 | 99 | 103 | 136 | 116 | 127 | 12 |
| May | 73 | 93 | 110 | 102 | 106 | 137 | 120 | 131 | 125 | 72 | 92 | 108 | 100 | 103 | 133 | 116 | 127 | 12 |
| June... | 75 | 87 | 102 | 94 | 98 | 126 | 111 | 122 | 116 | 76 | 91 | 108 | 99 | 103 | 133 | 116 | 128 | 12 |
| July. | 81 | 85 | 101 | 90 | 95 | 124 | 110 | 120 | 115 | 81 | 90 | 108 | 98 | 103 | 134 | 117 | 128 | 12 |
| August. | 87 | 99 | 106 | 93 | 105 | 127 | 113 | 125 | 119 | 83 | 91 | 109 | 97 | 109 | 132 | 116 | 128 | 12 |
| September | 91 | 95 | 111 | 101 | 119 | 130 | 123 | 132 | 128 | 86 | 91 | 108 | 97 | 114 | 126 | 118 | 126 | 12 |
| October.- | 98 | 105 | 117 | 110 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 141 | 137 | 88 | 94 | 106 | 99 | 120 | 120 | 119 | 126 | 12: |
| November- | 102 | 109 | 121 | 113 | 137 | 132 | ${ }^{136}$ | 141 | 138 | 92 | 97 | 107 | 99 | 121 | 117 | 121 | 125 | 12 |
| December. | 86 | 90 | 95 | 90 | 109 | 107 | 107 | 109 | 110 | 97 | 100 | 106 | 100 | 122 | 120 | 120 | 123 | 12 |
| Monthly average. | 78 | 94 | 107 | 99 | 109 | 128 | 118 | 126 | 122 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Peserve System. The data have been revised to reflect current seasonal patterns and to allow for changes in the samples used in com puting 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 ol 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-18 ${ }^{1}$
[Ratio of debits to deposits]

| Month | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 centers $^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 17.7 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 17.5 | 19.0 | 20.7 | 21.4 | 20.9 | 24.7 | 23.0 | 23.9 | 24.1 |
| February | 17.0 | 19.1 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 19.2 | 21.2 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 23.5 | 23.4 | 24.4 | 25.5 |
| March. | 19.1 | 20.5 | 18.8 | 19.5 | 21.5 | 22.6 | 23.6 | 23.5 | 26.4 | 25.7 | 28.7 | 29.2 |
| April. | 21.1 | 17.6 | 17.2 | 18.4 | 18.8 | 21.7 | 21. 5 | 22.0 | 25.6 | 24.6 | 26.7 | 27.6 |
| May.. | 17.3 | 16.0 | 16.6 | 17.4 | 18.5 | 20.8 | 21.1 | 21.7 | 24.2 | 22.8 | 26.2 | 25.5 |
| June... | 17.2 | 20.0 | 20.6 | 18.0 | 20.3 | 21.6 | 21.3 | 23.2 | 24.0 | 24.9 | 26.5 | 26.8 |
| July | 16.7 | 18.7 | 16.9 | 18.0 | 19.0 | 21.2 | 20.3 | 21.5 | 23.3 | 24.0 | 25.7 | 24.9 |
| August | 15.4 | 15.9 | 14.5 | 16.7 | 17.7 | 20.6 | 18.9 | 22.2 | 22.1 | 20.8 | 23.6 | 24.8 |
| September | 20.8 | 17.0 | 16.2 | 18.4 | 19.4 | 21.6 | 20.4 | 23.5 | 23.6 | 24.3 | 25.9 | 25.3 |
| October... | 17.1 | 17.0 | 15. 8 | 17.9 | 20.2 | 21.4 | 20.1 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 25.0 | 23.9 | 23. 6 |
| November. | 17.7 | 18.8 | 17.2 | 19.3 | 21.3 | 22.2 | 21.0 | 24.0 | 24.4 | 24.1 | 26.4 | 26.3 |
| December- | 18.7 | 21.1 | 21.0 | 21.3 | 22.0 | 23.6 | 21.8 | 25.2 | 24.3 | 26.9 | 26.8 | 28.1 |
| 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 |
|  | 338 other remoting centers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 15.9 | 15.2 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 15.2 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 19.0 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.6 |
| February | 14.9 | 15.4 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 15.2 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 18.9 | 19.2 |
| March.- | 15.0 | 14.6 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 15.3 | 16.1 | 16. 1 | 16.0 | 18.5 | 18.2 | 19.4 | 19.7 |
| April. | 16.5 | 14.3 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 14.7 | 15.9 | 15.5 | 15.7 | 18.5 | 17.8 | 18.4 | 18.8 |
| May. | 15.4 | 13.8 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 14.8 | 10.0 | 15.7 | 16.2 | 18.3 | 17.9 | 18.8 | 18.8 |
| June.. | 15.0 | 16.1 | 15.6 | 13.6 | 15. 2 | 16.7 | 15.8 | 17.0 | 18.4 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 19.7 |
| July . | 14.6 | 14.8 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 14.9 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 17.1 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 19.2 | 18.8 |
| August | 13.4 | 13.0 | 11.9 | 13.3 | 14.4 | 15.9 | 14.8 | 17.1 | 17.3 | 17.0 | 17.8 | 18.5 |
| September | 17.2 | 14.2 | 12.8 | 14.7 | 15.8 | 17.1 | 16.2 | 18.4 | 18.3 | 18.9 | 19.3 | 19.4 |
| October- | 15.1 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 14.4 | 16.9 | 16.7 | 15.8 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.7 | 18.4 | 18.6 |
| November- | 15. 1 | 14.8 | 13.8 | 15.7 | 17.1 | 18. 1 | 16.6 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 19.3 | 20. 2 | 20.7 |
| December | 15.7 | 16.0 | 15.3 | 16. 4 | 17.2 | 17.9 | 16.9 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 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 |

[^5]The statis'tics 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 ( $\dagger$ ), 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.

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

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


$r$ Revised.
${ }^{2}$ Includes inventory valuation adjustment. of Government sales are not deducted.
$\$^{2}$ Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures
§ Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.
$357487^{\circ}-55-4$

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| NEW PLANT AND EOUIPMENT EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unadjusted quarterly totals: <br> All industries mil. of dol |  | 6,640 |  |  | 6,988 |  |  | 5,847 |  |  | 7,009 |  |  | 17,724 |
|  |  | 2,645 |  |  | 2,965 |  |  | 2,249 |  |  | 2,795 |  |  | 3.075 |
|  |  | 1,207 |  |  | 1,373 |  |  | 1.063 |  |  | 1,278 |  |  | 1.472 |
| Nondurable-goods industries....---.-.-.-. - do. |  | 1,438 |  |  | 1,592 |  |  | 1,186 |  |  | 1,517 |  |  | 1.603 |
|  |  | 251 |  |  | 244 |  |  | 186 |  |  | 235 |  |  | 240 |
|  |  | 179 |  |  | 180 |  |  | 179 |  |  | 217 |  |  | 246 |
| Transportation, other than rail............--do |  | 374 |  |  | 379 |  |  | 359 |  |  | 420 |  |  | 420 |
| Public utilities........ |  | 1,060 |  |  | 1. 109 |  |  | 845 |  |  | 1,052 |  |  | 1.313 |
| Commercial and other....-.-.-.-.-............ do |  | 2,133 |  |  | 2,110 |  |  | 2,030 |  |  | 2,290 |  |  | 2,430 |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industries. bil. of dol |  | 26.84 |  |  | 26.18 |  |  | 25.65 |  |  | 27.19 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 29.03$ |
|  |  | 10.98 |  |  | 10.58 |  |  | 10.17 |  |  | 10.84 |  |  | 11.36 |
| Durable-goods industries |  | 5.06 |  |  | 4.80 |  |  | 4.78 |  |  | 5.06 |  |  | 5. 48 |
| Nondurable-goods industries..-----------do |  | 5.93 |  |  | 5.79 |  |  | 5.39 |  |  | 5.78 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1.00 |  |  | 91 |  |  | 80 |  |  | 94 |  |  | 93 |
| Railroads.........-......-.-.......- do |  | 80 |  |  | 68 |  |  | 74 |  |  | 80 |  |  | 98 |
| Transportation, other than rall.............-. do |  | 1.51 |  |  | 1.53 |  |  | 1. 46 |  |  | 1.62 |  |  | 1. 68 |
| Public utilities--...........................- do |  | 4.12 |  |  | 4.01 |  |  | 4.01 |  |  | 4.09 |  |  | 4. 64 |
| Commercial and other .........-.............-do |  | 8.42 |  |  | 8.46 |  |  | 8.46 |  |  | 8.90 |  |  | 9. 43 |
| FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total.----................................ of dol. | r 2, 529 | ${ }^{1} 3,213$ | + 3,586 | -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. | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,517}$ | +3,201 | - 3,577 | ${ }_{+}+3,282$ | +2,782 | 2,536 | 1,917 | 1,898 | 1,983 | 1,902 | 1,948 | 2,061 | 2.426 |  |
| Crops Livestock and products, totalo | + ${ }_{+}^{+1.165} \times 1.352$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ 1,398 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r + $+1,089$ $+1,495$ | + ${ }_{\text {r }} \times 1,776$ |  | 1,245 1,291 | 1.738 1.179 | - 1,377 | 1,645 1,338 | 1,511 1,391 | $\begin{array}{r}1653 \\ 1.295 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1868 1,193 | 1,332 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 341$ | 326 | - 334 | ${ }^{+} 325$ | - 335 | 311 | 1, 299 | ${ }^{1} 348$ | 365 | ${ }^{1} 396$ | ${ }^{387}$ | 371 | 279 |  |
|  | +744 | - 801 | ${ }^{8} 86$ | r 863 | ${ }^{-704}$ | 741 | 618 | 671 | 674 | 673 | 611 | 543 | 685 |  |
|  | ${ }_{-} 252$ | - 256 | +279 | +306 | ${ }^{\text {r } 272}$ | 219 | 243 | 286 | 272 | 283 | 262 | 259 | 354 |  |
| Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities | ${ }^{+} 380$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 483$ | $\checkmark 540$ | - 495 | $\bigcirc 420$ | 382 | 289 | 286 | 299 | 287 | 294 | ${ }^{311}$ | 366 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{+}{412}$ |  | $\bigcirc 736$ | r 628 +396 | -515 | 440 | ${ }_{310}^{261}$ | 204 | 228 | 181 | 231 | 307 314 | ${ }_{350}^{387}$ |  |
| Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: | +356 | 368 | -394 | - 396 | ¢ 349 | 340 | 310 | 348 | 352 | 366 |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities | -166 | ${ }^{+} 204$ | - 226 | r 202 | ${ }_{+} 180$ | 165 | 129 | 129 | 130 | 134 | 135 | 143 | 165 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{+}{{ }_{-}^{+165}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline 240 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +270 +193 + | r 212 r 194 | +185 +175 | 167 | 1 | 79 166 | 80 169 | $\begin{array}{r}67 \\ 184 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +90 | ${ }_{156}^{127}$ | 171 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, combined index............. $1947-49=100$. | 123 | 126 | 130 | 130 | 128 | 131 | 135 | 137 | 138 | 138 | 139 | $\cdot 130$ | ${ }^{+} 139$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 141$ |
|  | 125 | 127 | 132 | 132 | 129 | 133 | 136 | 140 | 140 | 139 | 141 | 132 | 141 | ${ }^{p} 143$ |
|  | 132 | 135 | 140 | 143 | 143 | 147 | 151 | 154 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 146 | 154 | $p 157$ $p 143$ |
|  | ${ }^{100}$ | 103 | 112 | 118 | 117 | 129 | 138 | 142 | 144 | 143 | 144 | 122 | r 142 141 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 143$ |
| Primary nonferrous metals-.-.-.-.-........- do | $\stackrel{97}{139}$ | 1137 | 112 | 158 | 121 160 | 130 159 | 138 167 | 146 169 | 148 | 151 160 | 147 | 128 | 141 |  |
| Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) .-...... do. | 144 | 145 | 150 | 154 | 156 | 159 | 162 | 165 | 166 | 165 | 163 | $+157$ | ${ }_{+163}$ | * 165 |
| Fabricated metal products -----.----- do | 124 | 124 | 126 | 125 | 124 | 124 | 126 | 130 | 131 | 134 | 135 | 130 | 139 | ${ }^{\mathrm{p}} 142$ |
|  | 138 | 145 | 150 | 150 | 146 | 148 | 152 | 154 | 152 | 151 | 153 | ${ }^{r} 142$ | 154 | ${ }^{*} 161$ |
| Nonelectricai machinery .-.-.-..........d. do. | 118 | 122 | 121 | 121 | 123 | 126 | 129 | 132 | 134 | 135 | 137 | 131 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ \times 131 \\ \\ \text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{F}} 1314$ |
| Electrical machinery-..-----..........do---- | 176 | 189 | 207 | 206 | 191 | 191 | 196 | 195 | 189 | 181 | 184 | ${ }_{+} 165$ | r 199 | ${ }^{p} 214$ |
| Transportation equipment \& ...........-do | 165 | 155 | 159 | 179 | 191 | 200 | 205 | 209 | 213 | 209 | 200 | 197 197 | 193 +196 | ${ }^{*} 185$ |
|  | 123 | 81 | 70 | 144 | 174 | 195 | 210 | 215 | ${ }^{223}$ | 205 | 184 | 195 | 166 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 465 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 470 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \% 78 | ${ }_{471}^{93}$ | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 478 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 98 479 | 87 477 | 104 | ${ }_{472}^{137}$ | 132 | 134 | 126 +469 | 106 468 |  |
| Aircraft and parts-..- | ${ }^{4} 32$ | ${ }_{137}$ | ${ }_{138}^{464}$ | 140 | 142 | 449 | 142 | 145 | 144 | 142 | 149 | 147 | $r 149$ | -154 |
| Furniture and fixtures .................. do- | 107 | 111 | 113 | 112 | 112 | 109 | 113 | 114 | 111 | 113 | 116 | 113 | $\bigcirc 124$ | ${ }^{2} 125$ |
| Lumber and products - Stone, clay, and ylass products ................do do | 102 | 123 136 | 134 139 | 123 137 | 116 134 13 | 117 <br> 132 | ${ }_{134}^{125}$ | 126 140 1 | 128 146 | 129 149 | 137 155 | 118 +149 | +134 +156 $r$ | $p 137$ $p 157$ |
|  | 130 | 136 | 140 | 139 | 134 | 129 | 134 | 136 | 133 | 136 | 139 | 133 | ${ }_{+} 141$ | ${ }^{\square} 148$ |
| Nondurable manufactures....................do- | 117 | 119 | 123 | 120 | 115 | 119 | 122 | 125 | 124 | 124 | 126 | 118 | 128 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 129$ |
| Food and beverage manufactures...-....-. do | 115 | 120 | 117 | 110 | 101 | 98 | 97 | 100 | 101 | 104 | 112 | $\cdot 111$ | 116 |  |
| Food manufactures ¢ .........-.-.-.-..- do | 117 | 124 | 118 | 113 | 104 | 102 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 102 | 108 | $\bigcirc 109$ | 118 |  |
|  | 108 | 120 | 127 | 135 | 136 | 138 | 124 | 128 | 118 | 114 | 114 | 104 | 118 |  |
|  | 198 | 98 | 99 | 98 | 98 <br> 88 | ${ }_{84}^{94}$ | $\stackrel{95}{89}$ | ${ }^{95}$ | ${ }^{94}$ | ${ }^{97}$ | 100 | 100 | 98 |  |
| Beverages-1.-.-...---------------- do | 108 | 108 | 110 | 97 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 101 | 107 | 113 | 127 | 121 |  |  |
| Alcoholic beverages-..--------------- do. | 96 | 98 | 107 | 99 | 84 | 80 | 86 | 100 | 106 | 107 | 117 | 106 |  |  |
| Tobacco manufactures-.-.------------- - do | 111 | 109 | 111 | 103 | 83 | 105 | 104 | 105 | 99 | 109 | 116 | 92 |  |  |
| Textile-mill products 9 --.-.-.-.-.-.-.... do | 97 | 97 | 109 | 110 | 98 | 104 | 108 | 109 | 109 | 108 | 106 | 92 | 108 |  |
| Wool textiles .------ -- .-................ do.- | 74 | 67 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 70 | 72 | 74 | 79 | 83 | 85 | 73 | 79 |  |
| Apparel and allied products.........-.-.- do | 110 | 101 | 106 | 107 | 99 | 113 | 116 | 123 | 116 | 113 | 109 | 95 | 117 |  |
| Leather and products-...........------- do- | 101 | -94 | 198 | 94 | 94 | 105 | 112 | 113 | 105 | 100 | 105 | $\times 129$ $\times 1$ | 108 |  |
| Paper and allied products.-.-.-.-.------- do. | ${ }^{137}$ | 137 | 146 | 140 | 129 | 140 | 148 | 152 | 154 | 153 | 156 | r 139 | 155 |  |
| Pulp and paper---..............----- do | 134 | 133 | 140 | 139 | 127 | 140 | 147 | 150 | 148 | 151 | r154 | 137 |  |  |
| Printing and publishing --.-...-.-.-.--- do | 116 | 122 | 125 | 125 | 123 | 118 | 121 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 121$ | ${ }^{+} 123$ | * 129 |
| Chemicals and allied products ---.-.----- do - | 144 | 149 | 155 | 156 | 156 | 157 | 162 | 165 | 164 | 164 | 164 | 158 | $1{ }^{16}$ |  |
| Industrial chemicals.-...-......---...- do | 150 | 153 | 160 | 165 | 166 | 169 | 176 | 184 | 182 | 182 | 185 | ${ }^{r} 176$ | 182 |  |
|  | 124 | 127 | 126 | 129 | 129 | 132 | 134 | 133 | 132 | 131 | 136 | +134 | 138 | ${ }^{ \pm} 138$ |
|  | 131 94 | 118 | ${ }_{132}^{132}$ | ${ }_{124}^{136}$ | 140 128 | 142 <br> 145 | ${ }_{144}^{144}$ | 139 146 | ${ }_{147}^{136}$ | 135 145 | 140 | 121 | 143 |  |

+ Revised. p Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for the 4 th quarter of 1955 appear on p. 4 of the September 1955 Surver. $\ddagger$ Revised beginning January 1954 to incorporate more complete data. Revisions prior to August 1954 are available upon request.

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued <br> Federal Reserve Index of Physcal Volume-Con. Unadjusted index-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 111 | 111 | 112 | 114 | 114 | 117 | 119 | 118 | 120 | 122 | 121 | 119 | 123 | v 125 |
|  | 68 | 70 | 77 | 75 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 71 | 72 | 77 | 74 | 77 | ${ }^{1} 82$ | ${ }_{0} 88$ |
| Crude oil and natural gas......-.-.-.-.-.-. do | 130 | 129 | 130 | 136 | 138 | 142 | 144 | 144 | 143 | 140 | 139 | -139 | 139 | ¢ 140 |
| Metal mining --.-.-.-......---------- do | 100 | 98 | 92 | 79 | 76 | 79 | 85 | 86 | 101 | 131 | 141 | ${ }^{-107}$ | 127 | $\bigcirc 140$ |
| Stone and earth minerals..........-..........d. do.... | 130 | 129 | 129 | 126 | 122 | 115 | 113 | 122 | 128 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 139 |  |
| Adjusted, combined index............-.-.........- do.... | 123 | 124 | 126 | 128 | 130 | 132 | 133 | 135 | 136 | 138 | 139 | 139 | 140 | ${ }^{2} 141$ |
|  | 125 | 126 | 128 | 130 | 131 | 133 | 134 | 136 | 138 | 140 | 141 | 141 | 142 | ${ }^{5} 143$ |
| Durable manufactures | 135 | 137 | 139 | 142 | 143 | 145 | 147 | 148 | 151 | 153 | 155 | 155 | 158 | ${ }^{\circ} 160$ |
| Primary metals ---------------...........do. | 105 | 105 | 111 | 118 | 121 | 127 | 131 | 136 | 138 | 140 | 143 | 134 | r139 | ${ }^{8} 146$ |
| Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)........-do. | 148 | 149 | 150 | 152 | 154 | 155 | 157 | 157 | 160 | 162 | 163 | 167 | 170 | - 171 |
| Fabricated metal producis................-do. | 123 | 122 | 124 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 126 | 129 | 130 | 134 | 135 | 135 | 138 | - 140 |
|  | 144 | 147 <br> 125 | 147 123 | 148 | 145 120 | 145 <br> 124 | 146 <br> 125 | 146 126 | 149 131 181 | 151 134 18 | 155 136 | 158 138 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } 161 \\ +139 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\circ} 163$ |
|  | 181 | 189 | 194 | 198 | 193 | 187 | 187 | 184 | 185 | 183 | 193 | 197 | - 205 | ${ }_{5} 211$ |
| Transportation equipment.-.-.........do. | 166 | 167 | 169 | 175 | 187 | 191 | 193 | 195 | 197 | 199 | 194 | ${ }^{+} 203$ | - 205 | ${ }^{p} 206$ |
| Instruments and related products......-do | 135 | 137 | 137 | 138 | 140 | 140 | 142 | 143 | 143 | 142 | 149 | 151 | -152 | ${ }^{-154}$ |
| Furniture and fixtures..-----------1.-- do. | 108 | 109 | 110 | 108 | 108 | 109 | 109 | 112 | 113 | 117 | 122 | 122 | -125 | - 124 |
| Lumber and products. ..-.-.-.-.-......-- do- | -972 | 116 134 13 | 128 132 | 124 136 18 | 131 <br> 135 | 129 136 | 127 <br> 138 | 127 | 127 146 18 | 128 149 | 133 153 15 | - 1152 | $\begin{array}{r}+128 \\ +153 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{5} 128$ |
|  | 133 | 132 | 132 | 132 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 135 | 135 | 140 | 143 | 143 | -144 | ${ }^{\sim}{ }^{5} 144$ |
| Nondurable manufactures .-................do. | 114 | 115 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 121 | 121 | 124 | 125 | 127 | - 128 | 126 | - 125 | P125 |
| Food and beverage manufactures.------...do | 105 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 107 | 106 | 109 | 110 | 110 | 110 | -107 | 107 |  |
|  | ${ }_{94}^{99}$ | 102 | 102 | 100 | 101 | 107 | 106 | 107 | 103 | 109 | 109 | 101 |  |  |
|  | 103 | 101 | 103 | 105 | 107 | 108 | 106 | 115 | 114 | r 115 | 115 | ${ }^{1} 113$ | 111 |  |
|  | 96 | 91 | 94 | 96 | 100 | 105 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 107 | ${ }_{r} 106$ | 102 |  |
| Paper and allied products...-.............do. | 135 | 137 | 138 | 137 | 136 | 140 | 143 | 147 | 151 | 156 | 156 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 155$ | 153 |  |
| Printing and publishing --.-..---....--- do- | 121 | 121 | 121 | 120 | 121 | 122 | 122 | 124 | 123 | 125 | 127 | -128 | 128 | P128 |
| Chemicals and allied products............do | 149 | 150 125 | 150 <br> 124 <br> 1 | 152 127 | 155 <br> 129 | 154 131 1 | 157 134 13 | 160 134 184 | 162 136 | 168 134 168 | 169 136 | 170 +134 | 168 135 18 | P136 |
|  | 98 | 117 | 125 | 122 | 133 | 143 | 138 | 140 | 144 | 147 | 149 | 137 | 138 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 136$ |
|  | 109 | 108 | 109 | 113 | 116 | 120 | 123 | 121 | 120 | 121 | 122 | 120 | 120 | ${ }^{-121}$ |
| Crude oil and natural gas | 68 130 | $\begin{array}{r}67 \\ \hline 29 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ 130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 69 136 13 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 142 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 79 | ${ }^{72}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}81 \\ 140 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 86 139 139 | 87 +139 | $r 82$ $r 139$ | ${ }^{p} 880$ |
|  | 130 83 | $\stackrel{129}{82}$ | 130 81 | 136 86 | $\begin{array}{r}138 \\ 103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 142 | 144 | 1148 | 143 100 | 140 | 139 117 | 139 96 | r 139 | ${ }^{2} 140$ |
| Stone and earth minerals........................... do | 121 | 221 | 121 | 125 | 127 | 126 | 124 | 132 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 130 |  |  |
| CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total output_ .........-...... $1947-49=100 .$. , | 113 | 108 | 109 | 129 | 132 | 142 | 151 | 155 | 156 | 147 | 144 | 137 | r 140 | -135 |
| Major consumer durables. .-. .-. .-. .-. - . .-. - do | 121 | 111 | 111 | 142 | 149 | 163 | 174 | 179 | 180 | 167 | 160 | 152 | 153 |  |
|  | 121 | 81 | 70 | 144 | 174 | 195 | 210 | 215 | 223 | 205 | 184 | 195 | 166 | ${ }^{p} 130$ |
|  | ${ }_{102}^{121}$ | 139 <br> 108 <br> 18 | 149 | 142 108 1 | 130 109 | 137 | 1146 | 151 | 145 | 136 109 | 141 | 115 | 143 | p 159 |
|  | 102 | 108 122 | 111 <br> 124 | 108 116 | 109 <br> 108 | 108 124 | 111 <br> 138 | 114 151 | 111 | 109 | 113 | 105 +116 1 | 117 |  |
| Radio and television sets........................do | 234 | 279 | 338 | 324 | 258 | 260 | 272 | 260 | 228 | 189 | 192 | 143 | 250 |  |
| Other consumer durables...........................do... | 94 | 101 | 104 | 100 | 94 | 95 | 97 | 99 | 99 | 102 | 106 | 103 | +110 | ${ }^{-112}$ |
|  | 115 | 114 | 112 | 119 | 125 | 131 | 135 | 139 | 144 | 145 | 147 | 153 | r 153 | p 154 |
| Major consumer durables...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.......do | 125 | 121 | 117 | 128 | 137 | 145 | 151 | 156 | 163 | 164 | 164 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 173$ | 173 | p 173 |
| Autos. | 121 | 110 | 104 | 127 | 149 | 160 | 172 | 179 | 190 | 189 | 180 | 195 | 194 | P 194 |
| Major household goods...-....-.............- do | 131 <br> 106 | 132 <br> 107 | 131 106 | 130 <br> 103 <br> 18 | 129 105 | 133 <br> 107 | 135 <br> 107 | 138 109 1 | 142 110 | 143 113 18 | 117 | $r 156$ $r 117$ | 157 | ${ }^{\circ} 157$ |
| Appliances and heaters ----------.-.----- do- | 109 | 112 | 110 | 114 | 115 | 128 | 131 | 137 | 145 | ${ }_{146}^{113}$ | 117 | ${ }_{-} \cdot 1150$ | 121 |  |
| Radio and television sets...-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - do. | 270 | 267 | 270 | 259 | 242 | 225 | 226 | 222 | 226 | 222 | 269 | 290 | 289 |  |
| Other consumer durables ....-...-...........do. | 91 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 96 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 103 | 106 | 106 | +107 | 109 |
| BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 31.7 | 52.3 | 51.9 | 52.9 |  |
| Manufacturing, total.-.-......................- do. | 23.1 | 23.0 | 22.5 | 24.0 | 24.1 | 24.3 | 24.6 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 26.6 | 27.1 | 26.7 | 27.4 |  |
| Durable-goods industries-..----------1.-- do | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.3 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.8 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries. .-............-. do.. | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 13.5 |  |
| Wholesale trade, total.-......................... do. | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.9 |  |
| Durable-goods establishments | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments ------.-- - do | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6. 4 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.4 |  |
| Retail trade, total .-.......................-- - - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14. 1 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 15.6 |  |
|  | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 |  |
|  | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.9 |  |
| Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total.............-. bil. 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 |  |
|  | 43.1 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 44.3 |  |
|  | 23.8 | 23.7 | 23.9 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.1 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 24.5 | + 24.6 | 24.8 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries.................do.... | 19.2 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 19.1 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 19.5 |  |
| Wholesale trade, total.-......................- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.9 |  |
| Durable-goods establishments..............-do.... | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments...--...--- do---- | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 |  |
| Retail trade, total..............................do- | 22.5 | 22.4 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 22.4 | 22.6 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 23.2 | 23.4 | 23.4 |  |
|  | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 10.8 | $r 10.8$ | 10.8 |  |
|  | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.5 |  |

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

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS－Continued

## MANUFACTURERS＇SALES，INVENTORIES，



Nondurable goods in
Food and beverage
Tobacco
Paper．
Chetroleum and coal
Rubber－
Other nondurable－goods industries
Sales，value（adjusted），total
Durable－goods industries，total
Primary metal．
Machinery（including electrical）－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do
Transportation equipment（including motor
vehicles）
Stone，clay，and glass
Other durable－goods industries
Nondurable－goods industries，total Food and
Textile
Chemical
Petroleum and coal

Inventories，end of month
Book value（unadjusted），total
Durable－goods industries，total Frimary metal－ Fabricated metal
Machinery
Tansport（lnon Transportation equipment（including motor Lumber and furniture．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do umber and furniure

By stages of fabrication：
Purchased materials．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．bil．of dol．


Nondurable－goods industries，total ．．．．mil．of dol Food and beverage． Tobacco Paper－ Petroleum and coal －－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do－ Other nondurable－goods industries By stages of fabrication
Purchased materials．－．．．．－．－．－．．．－．－．－bil．of dol Finished proods．

Inventories，end of month：
Book value（adjusted），total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．il of dol urable－goods indus
Primary metal
Fabricated meta Machinery（including electrical）－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Transportation equipment（including motor

 By stages of fabrication：
 Finished goods．
Nondurable－goods industries，total．．．．－mil．of dol Food and beverage． Tobacco Textile Chemical Petroleum and coal Rubber
By stages of fabrication
Purchased materials．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．bil．of dol Finished grocess
${ }^{*}$ Revised．

स్యnm Nm
लち気
$\square$


 Hix 27，550 ${ }^{26,296}$


高

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New orders, net (unadjusted), total....... mil. of dol.- | 21,827 | 23, 817 | 23,574 | 22,635 | 24,309 | 24, 324 | 24, 268 | 28,310 | 26, 043 | 26, 708 | 28,314 | + 26,100 | 28,723 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total..................- do.. | 9,500 | 11,087 | 10,769 | 9,919 | 11,788 | 11,940 | 12,023 | 14, 596 | 13, 132 | 13,713 | 14, 571 | - 13, 347 | 14,778 |  |
|  | 1,512 | 1,605 | 1,712 | 1,846 | 2,151 | 2,222 | 2, 397 | 2, 896 | 2,504 | 2,513 | 2, 328 | r 2,316 | 2,634 |  |
| Fabricated metal | 1,158 | 1, 052 | 1,101 | 1,140 | 1,159 | 1,135 | 1,064 | 1, 463 | 1,218 | 1, 298 | 1, 640 | + 1,445 | 1,669 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) ---.-.-....-do..-- | 2,441 | 2,998 | 2,881 | 2, 702 | 3, 029 | 2,983 | 3,191 | 3,656 | 3,345 | 3,321 | 3,929 | -3,639 | 3,774 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor ve- <br>  | 1,699 | 2,672 | 2,626 | 1,824 | 3,173 | 3,015 | 2, 871 | 3,658 | 3,337 | 3,768 | 3,548 | r 3,234 | 3,277 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries.-.-.-.-......-do...-- | 2,690 | 2, 760 | 2,449 | 2,407 | 2, 276 | 2, 585 | 2,500 | 2,923 | 2,728 | 2,813 | 3,126 | + 2, 713 | 3,424 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total..-.........-do | 12,327 | 12,730 | 12,805 | 12,716 | 12,521 | 12,384 | 12,245 | 13,714 | 12,911 | 12,995 | 13, 743 | -12,753 | 13.945 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders $¢$ | 2,755 | 3, 027 | 2,923 | 3,053 | 2,901 | 2,893 | 2,870 | 3,253 | 2,888 | 2,957 | 3,403 | r 3,010 | 3, 181 |  |
| Industries without unfilled ordersๆ-.....--- do | 9,572 | 9,703 | 9,882 | 9,663 | 9,620 | 9,491 | 9,375 | 10,461 | 10,023 | 10,038 | 10,340 | r 9, 743 | 10,764 |  |
| New orders, net (adjusted), total..----.-.-.-.-.- do. | 21,913 | 23,286 | 22, 870 | 23,142 | 24, 760 | 24,641 | 24,845 | 26,482 | 26,116 | 27,720 | 27, 795 | +27,044 | 28,871 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total....----.-.........do. | 9,756 | 11,153 | 10,790 | 10, 491 | 11,963 | 12, 142 | 12, 170 | 13,353 | 12,879 | 14,331 | 14, 033 | + 13, 571 | 15,219 |  |
| Primary metal | 1,543 | 1,783 | 1,678 | 1,943 | 2,068 | 2,136 | 2,446 | 2,586 | 2,385 | 2,538 | 2,477 | r 2,339 | 2, 687 |  |
|  | 1,103 | 992 | 1, 101 | 1,267 | 1,288 | 1,135 | 1, 120 | 1,306 | 1,194 | 1,366 | 1,562 | r 1,445 | 1,590 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) --..-.-...-. do...- | 2,524 | 3,073 | 2,915 | 2,950 | 2,933 | 2,936 | 3,233 | 3,404 | 3,179 | 3,531 | 3,734 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3,656$ | 3,902 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor ve- <br>  | 1,999 | 2,545 | 2, 764 | 1,824 | 3,173 | 3, 350 | 2,871 | 3,325 | 3,337 | 3,966 | 3,225 | - 3,334 | 3,810 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries.-.-.-.-.-.-...do..... | 2,587 | 2,760 | 2, 332 | 2,507 | 2, 501 | 2,585 | 2, 500 | 2,732 | 2, 784 | 2,930 | 3,035 | r 2,797 | 3,230 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total.....-.-.-.-. do. | 12, 157 | 12,133 | 12,080 | 12,651 | 12,797 | 12,499 | 12,675 | 13,129 | 13,237 | 13,389 | 13, 762 | r 13, 473 | 13, 652 |  |
|  | 2, 783 | 2, 803 | 2, 682 | 2,907 | 3,119 | 2,922 | 2, 899 | 3,040 | 3,008 | 3,146 | 3,336 | ${ }^{r} 3,382$ | 3,213 |  |
| Industries without unfilled orders $\dagger$.-..........d. do | 9,374 | 9,330 | 9,398 | 9, 744 | 9,678 | 9,577 | 9,776 | 10,089 | 10,229 | 10,243 | 10,426 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,091$ | 10,439 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total .... do...- | 47,359 | 47, 504 | 47,440 | 46, 384 | 46,529 | 47,174 | 47, 471 | 48, 231 | 47,978 | 48,361 | 49,321 | -50,777 | 51, 932 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total...-.--------.... do...- | 44,693 | 44, 828 | 44,908 | 43, 739 | 43,790 | 44,350 | 44,577 | 45, 274 | 45, 106 | 45, 429 | 46,066 | + 47,299 | 48, 481 |  |
|  | 3, 182 | 3,173 | 3,239 | 3,402 | 3,760 | 4, 109 | 4, 608 | 5,279 | 5,605 | 5, 877 | 5,856 | - 6, 297 | -6,694 |  |
|  | 3,317 | 3,146 | 3,031 | 3,068 | 3, 184 | 3,241 | 3,215 | 3, 387 | 3, 327 | 3, 366 | 3, 609 | +3,760 | 3,876 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) --...........do. | 14, 236 | 14, 096 | 13,912 | 13, 621 | 13, 363 | 13,446 | 13, 503 | 13,531 | 13,550 | 13, 489 | 13, 736 | - 14,339 | 14,746 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor ve- <br>  | 19,409 | 19,876 | 20,449 | 19,545 | 19,505 | 19,354 | 18,986 | 18,792 | 18,324 | 18,360 | 18,419 | - 18, 311 | 18, 379 |  |
| Other industries, including ordnance........do...- | 4,549 | 4,537 | 4,277 | 4,103 | 3,978 | 4,200 | 4,265 | 4,285 | 4,300 | 4,337 | 4,446 | r 4, 592 | 4,786 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total $¢$ | 2,666 | 2,676 | 2,532 | 2,645 | 2,739 | 2, 824 | 2,894 | 2,957 | 2,872 | 2,932 | 3,255 | - 3,478 | 3,451 |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (48 States) .--.---.-------number.- | 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 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES $\sigma^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 912 | 819 | 871 | 933 | 917 | 939 | 877 | 1,038 | 903 | 955 | 914 | 861 | 888 |  |
|  | 80 | 59 | 68 | 68 | 72 | 87 | 60 | 66 | 66 | 80 | 75 | 68 | 59 |  |
|  | 100 | 88 | 109 | 110 | 130 | 87 | 113 | 108 | 106 | 121 | 114 | 102 | 134 |  |
|  | 187 | 153 | 189 | 179 | 204 | 195 | 188 | 225 | 154 | 168 | 200 | 179 | 158 |  |
|  | 451 | 406 | 414 | 490 | 413 | 450 | 412 | 520 | 484 | 499 | 446 | 423 | 430 |  |
|  | 94 | 113 | 91 | 86 | 98 | 114 | 104 | 119 | 93 | 87 | 79 | 89 | 107 |  |
| Liabilities (current), total..-------------thous. 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 |  |
|  | 2, 381 | 2,290 | 1,952 | 4,065 | 1,857 | 3,154 | 2, 244 | 2,916 | 2,229 | 1,998 | 5,259 | 1,502 | 1,987 |  |
|  | 2,386 | 5,584 | 4,733 | 6,859 | 5,926 | 9,044 | 7,624 | 4,468 | 6,450 | 4, 885 | 4,702 | 6,289 | 9, 663 |  |
| Manufacturing and mining.--.-.-.-.-........... do | 12, 388 | 11, 262 | 7,547 | 8,099 | 17,526 | 11, 636 | 18, 922 | 16,921 | 12,653 | 14, 093 | 13,888 | 11,865 | 10, 102 |  |
|  | 11, 225 | 11,879 | 11, 845 | 10, 466 | 8, 509 | 9, 647 | 8,928 | 11,972 | 10,765 | 10,874 | 9,564 | 8, 605 | 10,024 |  |
|  | 4, 202 | 5,366 | 2, 023 | 5, 578 | 6,285 | 4,391 | 4,338 | 4,932 | 3,871 | 2, 864 | 3,254 | 4, 282 | 4, 252 | --- |

COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS Prices received, all farm products...-- $1910-14=100$. | 249 | 246 | 242 | 242 | 239 | 243 | 244 | 243 | 247 | 244 | 243 | , 237 | 233 | 235 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices received, all farm products.-------1910-14=100- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 233 |  |
|  | 248 | 247 | 243 | 243 | 243 | 247 | 244 | 243 | 252 | 255 | 244 | 238 | 228 | 229 |
| Commercial vegetables, fresh market | 199 | 173 | 190 | 228 | ${ }_{221}^{221}$ | 257 | 258 | 262 | 270 | 308 | ${ }_{2}^{230}$ | 223 | 211 | 230 |
|  | 288 207 | 292 210 | 293 204 | 281 199 | ${ }_{202}^{276}$ | 275 204 | ${ }_{203}^{268}$ | 269 198 | 270 197 | 266 200 | ${ }_{196}^{266}$ | 271 190 | 277 <br> 178 | 174 |
|  | 228 | 233 | 235 | 239 | 239 | 241 | 240 | 239 | 236 | 240 | 232 | 222 | 214 | 217 |
|  | 234 | 248 | 220 | 210 | 218 | 216 | 203 | 204 | 216 | 209 | 239 | 235 | 213 | 210 |
|  | 294 | 276 | 275 | 277 | 279 | 274 | 270 | 264 | 261 | 259 | 256 | 257 | 246 | 225 |
|  | 209 | 181 | 160 | 184 | 182 | 192 | 198 | 200 | 297 | 305 | 213 | 170 | 141 | 129 |
|  | 430 | 444 | 441 | 438 | 430 | 425 | 436 | 437 | 437 | 436 | 435 | 435 | 437 | 427 |
| Livestock and products.........................do.. | 249 | 245 | 241 | 241 | 236 | 240 | 245 | 243 | 242 | 234 | 242 | 237 | 237 | 240 |
| Dairy products | 245 | 254 | 262 | 266 | 264 | 258 | 255 | 248 | 241 | 236 | 235 | 242 | 249 | 257 |
| Meat animals.-..............................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 282 179 | 274 <br> 162 | ${ }_{154}^{265}$ | ${ }^{261}$ | ${ }^{253}$ | ${ }_{163}^{263}$ | 264 | ${ }_{2}^{260}$ | ${ }_{2} 269$ | 260 | 276 | 261 | 251 | 250 |
| Wool | 302 | 297 | 293 | 287 | ${ }_{284}$ | 284 | 285 | ${ }_{281}$ | 274 | 263 | 251 | 247 | 240 | ${ }_{226}^{202}$ |
| Prices paid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 264 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 262$ | 262 | ${ }_{262}^{262}$ | ${ }_{261} 2$ | ${ }_{264}^{264}$ | 264 | ${ }_{273} 6$ | ${ }_{265} 26$ | ${ }_{2} 263$ | 263 | 262 | ${ }_{273}^{260}$ | 259 |
|  | 277 | 273 | ${ }_{250}^{273}$ | ${ }_{251}^{272}$ | ${ }_{250}^{272}$ | ${ }_{254}^{273}$ | ${ }_{256}^{271}$ | ${ }_{256} 27$ | ${ }_{254}^{274}$ | ${ }_{251}^{274}$ | ${ }_{250}^{274}$ | ${ }_{248}^{274}$ | ${ }_{247}^{273}$ | 271 |
| Production items commoditer anios, interest, taxes, and |  |  |  | 251 |  |  |  | 256 | 254 | 251 | 250 | 248 | 247 | 245 |
| wage rates | 281 | 280 | 279 | 279 | 279 | 283 | 283 | 284 | 284 | 282 | 282 | 281 | 279 | 278 |
| Parity ratio $\oplus$......................................do.... | 89 | 88 | 87 | 87 | 86 | 86 | 87 | 86 | 87 | 87 | 86 | 84 | 84 | 85 |

${ }^{\circ}$ Revised. Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero.
Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and pablishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero
For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.
O Data are from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.
8 Includes sweetpotatoes and dry edible beans.
$\stackrel{\text { Inclades swetpotatoes and dry edible beans. }}{\oplus \text { Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates). }}$

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

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| RETAIL PRICES | 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index) $\qquad$ $1935-39=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 115.0 | 114.7 | 114.5 | 114.6 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 114.2 | 114.2 | 114.4 | 114.7 | ${ }^{1} 114.5$ |  |
|  | 103.7 | 104.3 | 104.6 | 104.6 | 104.3 | 103.3 | 103.4 | 103.2 | 103.1 | 103.3 | 103.2 | 103.2 | 103.4 |  |
|  | 113.9 | 112.4 | 111.8 | 111.1 | 110.4 | 110.6 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 111.2 | 111.1 | 111.3 | 112.1 | 111.2 |  |
|  | 105. 1 | 105.8 | 106.7 | 106.6 | 106.8 | 106.4 | 106.1 | 105.4 | 104. 6 | 104.0 | 104.1 | 104. 7 | 105.7 |  |
| Fruits and vegetables...-..---...----....... do | 114.7 | 110.5 | 111.1 | 109.6 | 108.4 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 112.0 | 117.5 | 120.2 | 119.5 | 121.9 | 111.3 |  |
| Meats, poultry, and fish .-.................. do | 107.6 | 106.7 | 103.9 | 103.5 | 102.2 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 102.3 | 103.0 | 102.1 | 103.8 | 103.7 | 102.9 |  |
|  | 119.2 | 119.5 | 119.5 | 119.5 | 119.7 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 119.5 | 119.4 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 120.0 |  |
| Gas and electricity-..........--.......... do | 107.8 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 108.7 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 109.9 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.9 | 110.7 | 110.8 | 110.8 |  |
|  | 105.4 | 106.0 | 105.6 | 105.4 | 105.4 | 104.6 | 104.8 | 104.6 | 104. 5 | 103.7 | 103.8 | 103.6 | 103.2 |  |
|  | 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 care...-....-.-.....-.................. do | 125.5 | 125.7 | 125.9 | 126.1 | 126.3 | 126.5 | 126.8 | 127.0 | 127.3 | 127.5 | 127.6 | 127.9 | 128.0 |  |
|  | 113.4 | 113.5 | 113.4 | 113.8 | 113.6 | 113.7 | 113.5 | 113.5 | 113.7 | 113.9 | 114.7 | 115.5 | 115.8 |  |
| Reading and recreation---.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. .-. do | 106.6 | 106.5 | 106.9 | 106.8 | 106.6 | 106.9 | 106. 4 | 106.6 | 108.6 | 106.5 | 106. 2 | 106.3 | 106.3 |  |
|  | 126.6 | 126.4 | 125.0 | 127.6 | 127.3 | 127.6 | 127.4 | 127.8 | 125.3 | 125.5 | 125.8 | 125.4 | 125.4 |  |
| Other goods and services .-.-....-............ do | 120.2 | 120.1 | 120.1 | 120.0 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 119.8 | 119.8 | 119.8 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 120.4 |  |
| WHOLESALE PRICES ${ }_{0}{ }^{\text {3 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes: | 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 | 111.6 |
| Farm products $\%$...-......................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 95.8 | 93.6 | 93.1 | 93.2 | 89.9 | 92.5 | 98.1 | 92.1 | 94.2 | 91.2 | 91.8 | 89.5 | 88.1 | 89.3 |
| Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried .....do | 108.3 | 99.8 | 101.9 | 103.2 | 96.9 | 105.2 | 103.8 | 104. 4 | 120.9 | 118.7 | 104.7 | 98.7 | 99.5 | 102.1 |
|  | 91.2 | 93.6 | 92.9 | 93.5 | 92.5 | 93.5 | 93.1 | 92.2 | 91.0 | 92.4 | 90.3 | 86.7 | 78.6 | 81.4 |
| Livestock and live poultry ......-........... do | 83.4 | 80.7 | 77.5 | 76.4 | 74.0 | 79.4 | 80.7 | 79.9 | 84.0 | 78.4 | 83.1 | 79.4 | 75.5 | 75.5 |
| Foods, processed\% .-........................-. - 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 | 101.4 |
| Cereal and bakery products................- do | 113.2 | 113.8 | 114.5 | 116.5 | 116.8 | 116.9 | 116.3 | 116.5 | 116.8 | 118.3 | 117.6 | 117.6 | 115.1 | 114.4 |
| Dairy products and ice cream | 105.9 | 106.6 | 108.7 | 108.8 | 108.2 | 107.0 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 106.9 | 104.0 | 104.6 | 106.0 | 107.8 | 104.3 |
| Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen. do | 104.8 | 105.0 | 105.5 | 105.5 | 106.0 | 104.6 | 104. 4 | 104.8 | 104.7 | 104. 1 | 104.5 | 104. 6 | 105.0 | 106.9 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish..................-.do | 92.0 | 92.0 | 85.8 | 86.3 | 85.2 | 87.6 | 86.9 | 83.3 | 86.0 | 85.7 | 91.4 | 88.5 | 86.3 | 87.5 |
| Commodities other than farm products and <br>  | 114.4 | 114.4 | 114.5 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 115.2 | 115.7 | 115.6 | 115.7 | 115.5 | 115.6 | 116.5 | '117.5 | 118.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products $\%$...........do | 106.8 | 106.8 | 106.9 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 106.8 | 107.1 | 106.8 | 106.8 | 106.0 | 105.9 | 105.9 |
| Chemicals, industrial .-....-------.-.... do | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.6 | 117.7 | 117.4 | 117.3 | 117.4 | 117.5 | 118.0 | 117.6 | 117.8 | 118.2 | 118.1 | 118.1 |
| Drugs and pharmaceuticals§----.-.---- do | 94.0 | 94.0 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.3 | 93.1 | 93.2 | 93.2 | 93.0 | 92.8 | 92.4 | 92.4 |
|  | 53.5 | 54.0 | 56.5 | 57.8 | 59.3 | 61.8 | 61.0 | 55.4 | 55.2 | 53.2 | 53.8 | 55.9 | 54.6 | 55.4 |
|  | 112.1 | 112.3 | 112.1 | 112.2 | 113.3 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.1 | 111.0 | 111.7 | 112.1 | 112.0 |
| Prepared paint.....-........................ do | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 113.1 | 114.0 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 |
| Fuel, power, and lighting materials . ...... do $^{\text {d }}$ | 106.9 | 106.9 | 106.9 | 107.4 | 107.5 | 108.5 | 108.7 | 108.5 | 107.4 | 107.0 | 106.8 | 106.4 | + 107.2 | 108.3 |
|  | 105.2 | 105.5 | 105.1 | 105.1 | 105.2 | 105.2 | 105.2 | 105. 1 | 102.3 | 100.4 | 100.6 | 101.5 | - 102.2 | 108.3 |
|  | 102.4 | 101.2 | 101.8 | 103.0 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.1 | 99.5 | 97.8 | 97.8 | 97.2 | 96.1 | T 966 | 96.6 |
|  | 105.4 | 106.0 | 105.8 | 107.3 | 110.2 | 113.0 | 116.3 | 116.6 | 113.1 | 111.0 | 110.4 | 108.9 | ${ }^{\tau} 106.8$ | 106.8 |
| Petroleum and products-.---..---.....- | 109.3 | 109.4 | 109.3 | 109.5 | 110.4 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111.6 | 113.0 | 114.0 |
| Furniture, other household durables $\% . .$. . do | 115.3 | 115.3 | 115.6 | 115.6 | 115.7 | 115.5 | 115.4 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 115. 2 | 115.5 | + 116.0 | 116.4 |
| Appliances, household ..........-.-.-...-. - do | 109.7 | 109.4 | 109.5 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 108.7 | 108.5 | 107.2 | 107.3 | 106. 5 | 106. 4 | 106.5 | - 106.6 | 106.2 |
| Furniture, household | 112.9 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.5 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 113.1 | 112.9 | 113.1 | ${ }^{+} 114.3$ | 115.0 |
|  | 95.4 | 95.4 | 95.4 | 95.4 | 95.4 | 95.4 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.0 | +89.2 | 89.4 |
|  | 68.5 | 68.7 | 68.7 | 69.2 | 69.2 | 69.0 | 68.8 | 68.8 | 68.8 | 69.0 | 68.8 | 68.9 | - 68.9 | 69.3 |
| Hides, skins, and leather products $\%$....... do. | 94.0 | 93.0 | 92.4 | 92.8 | 91.8 | 91.9 | 92.3 | 92.2 | 93.2 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 93.7 | 93.8 | 94.0 |
|  | 111.8 | 111.8 | 111.8 | 111.7 | 111.6 | 111.6 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 111.4 |
| Hides and skins.--.......................... do | 55.8 | 51.5 | 49.5 | 52.7 | 47.4 | 49.5 | 51.6 | 50.7 | 56.9 | 53.3 | 55.7 | 58.2 | 58.9 | 60.9 |
|  | 84.4 | 82.9 | 82.1 | 82.0 | 81.5 | 81.2 | 82.2 | 82.1 | 83.6 | 85.0 | 83.8 | 85.1 | 85.0 | 85.1 |
| Lumber and wood products | 119.1 | 119.3 | 119.8 | 119.9 | 120.0 | 120.3 | 121.2 | 121.4 | 122.4 | 123.5 | 123.7 | 124.1 | ז 125.1 | 125.6 |
|  | 118.7 | 119.0 | 119.5 | 119.6 | 119.8 | 120.0 | 121.4 | 121.8 | 122.9 | 124.2 | 124.7 | 125.1 | 126.4 | 127.1 |
| 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 | 127.1 | 127.5 | - 128.5 | 129.7 |
| Agricultural machinery and equip........ do | 122.1 | 121.9 | 122.0 | 121.3 | 121.2 | 121.5 | 121.6 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121. 5 | 121.5 | ${ }^{+} 122.4$ | 126.1 |
| Construction machinery and equip...... do | 131.5 | 131.6 | 131.6 | 131.8 | 132.6 | 133.2 | 133.8 | 133.8 | 134.1 | 134.3 | 134.7 | 134.7 | ${ }^{*} 138.2$ | 140.0 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment.... do | 125.7 | 125.6 | 125.2 | 126.7 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.7 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.5 | 126.5 | 126.7 | r 127.7 | 129.8 |
| Motor vehicles............................. do | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.6 | 121.0 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121.9 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 122.0 |
| Metals and metal products? |  |  | 129.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 132.6 | 136.7 |  |  |
| Heating equipment | 114. 1 | 114.1 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 113.9 | 113.7 | 113.6 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.5 | 113.6 | $r 116.0$ | 117.2 |
|  | 133.8 | 134.1 | 135.0 | 135.5 | 135.0 | 135.8 | 135. 8 | 136.2 | 136.4 | 135.6 | 135.8 | 143.1 | - 144.9 | 144.9 |
| Nonferrous metals...---.-..........-....- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 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 | 154.1 |
| Nonmetalic minerals, structural $9 . . . . . .$. do | 120.5 | 121.7 | 121.9 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 122.0 | 121.8 | 121.9 | 122.3 | 123.2 | 123.7 | 125.3 | 126.1 | 126.3 |
| Clay products............................... do. | 132.3 | 135.4 | 135.4 | 135.4 | 135. 4 | 135.8 | 136.1 | 136.5 | 136.8 | 137.0 | 137.3 | 141.3 | 142.9 | 143.6 |
| Concrete products...-....................... do | 117.9 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 116.7 | 117.0 | 118.2 | 118.2 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118.6 | 119.3 |
| Gypsum products.-...-....................d. do...- | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122. 1 | 122.1 | 122. 1 | 122.1 | 122. 1 | 122. 1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products...........do. | 116.3 | 116. 3 | 116.3 | 116.0 | 115.9 | 116.3 | 116.6 | 116.8 | 117.4 | 117.7 | 118.3 | 119.0 | -119.7 | 120.3 |
|  | 126.5 | 126.5 | 126.5 | 126.5 | 126.9 | 127.5 | 128.0 | 128.0 | 128.0 | 128.9 | 129.2 | 130.7 | 130.5 | 131.0 |
|  | 126.4 | 126.9 | 128.5 | 131.4 | 132.0 | 136.8 | 140.6 | 138.0 | 138.3 | 138.0 | 140.3 | 143.4 | r 148.7 | 151.6 |
|  | 129.6 | 129.6 | 129.6 | 134.9 | 134.9 | 139.9 | 142.4 | 142.3 | 142.3 | 142.3 | 142.3 | 142.3 | $r 147.2$ | 147.2 |
| Textile products and apparelo.............do. | 95.3 | 95.3 | 95.4 | 95.2 | 95.2 | 95.2 | 95.2 | 95.3 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.2 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 95.5 |
|  | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.2 | 98.2 | 98.3 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.7 |
|  | 89.1 | 89.2 | 89.9 | 89.9 | 89.9 | 90.2 | 90.6 | 90.8 | 90.4 | 90.3 | 90.6 | 91.0 | 91.7 | 92.4 |
| Silk products .-.-............................- do | 126.3 | 128.4 | 127.0 | 127.4 | 123.9 | 124.1 | 122.4 | 121.1 | 122.8 | 123.2 | 124.0 | 126.8 | 128.7 | 126.8 |
|  | 85.7 | 85.8 | 86.1 | 86.9 | 87.2 | 87.3 | 86.7 | 87.5 | 87.2 | 86.9 | 86.6 | 86.8 | 86.7 | 86.7 |
| Wool products....-.-.........---------- do | 110.3 | 109.6 | 108.4 | 106.6 | 106.7 | 106.6 | 106.3 | 106.1 | 106.0 | 106.1 | 105.5 | 105.0 | -103.9 | 103.2 |
| Tobacco mfs, and bottled beverages $\% . .$. . do | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121.7 | 121.7 |
| Beverages, alcoholic...................... do | 114.3 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 114.6 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 |
|  | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 |
| Miscellaneous ........-............-.-........ do | 102.3 | 99.1 | 96.7 | 97.0 | 98.0 | 97.0 | 97.1 | 95.6 | 94.0 | 91.3 | 89.1 | 90.8 | 89.8 | 90.3 |
| Toys, sporting goods.....-....--.....-- do. | 113.4 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 113.1 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.1 | 113.4 | 113.6 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 90.5 | 90.9 | 91.2 | 90.9 | 91.3 | 90.8 | 90.6 | 90.9 | 90.5 | 91.0 | 90.7 | 90.5 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 289.6 |
|  | 87.0 | 87.2 | 87.3 | 87.3 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.6 | 87.6 | 87.4 | 87.2 | 287.3 |  |
|  | 87.8 | 89.0 | 89.4 | 90.0 | 90.6 | 90.4 | 90.3 | 90.3 | 89.9 | 90.0 | 89.8 | 89.2 | 289.9 |  |

${ }^{\text {r Revised. }} \quad 1$ 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); o Includes data not shown separately. ofor actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. §Effective with the January 1955 index, cosmetics and related products were transferred from drugs, ete., to the "other chemicals" subgroup.

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

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE


Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes):
Total, unadjusted --.......-----------1947-49 100 .
Residential, unadjusted
Total adjusted
Residential, adjusted.
Engineering construction:
Contract awards (ENR) $\qquad$ mil. of dol.
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: $\sigma^{7}$
Total
Streets and alleys

## NEW DWELLING UNITS <br> (U. S. Department of Labor)

New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started:
Unadjusted: Unadjusted:
Total, privately and publicly owned...thousands_

Publicly owned
Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: Privately owned, total...-..-...........................
Building construction authorized, all permit-issuing
places:
New dwelling units, total...
Privately financed, total....--
Units in 1-family structures Units in 2-family structures. Units in multifamily structures.
Publicly financed, total.............

## CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES

Department of Commerce composite $\quad 1947-49=100$
Aberthaw (industrial building)
American Appraisal Co., The:
A varage, 3 New York San Francis $1913=100$
..$- d o$

${ }^{r}$ 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. $\sigma^{\prime}$ 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 descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  |  |  |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septerm- }}$ | October | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Associated General Contractors (all types) .. 1913=100.. | 430 | 431 | 432 | 432 | 432 | 432 | 432 | 432 | 434 | 435 | 439 | 443 | 443 | 441 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average, 20 cities: <br> Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete.....-U. S. avg. $1926-29=100$ | 257.9 | 258.3 | 258.5 | 258.2 | 258.5 | 258.8 | 258.8 | 259.0 | 260.7 | 261.8 | 263.8 | 266.1 | 266.7 |  |
| Brick and steel..............................do...- | 253.3 | 253.7 | 253.9 | 253.4 | 253.8 | 254.6 | 254.7 | 254.9 | 256.2 | 257.3 | 259.5 | 262.0 | 262.6 |  |
| Brick and wood........--.-..............-do. | 256.3 | 256.5 | 256.8 | 256.8 | 257.1 | 257.7 | 257.9 | 258.6 | 260.0 | 261.3 | 263.1 | 264.3 | 264.9 |  |
| Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete.......do | 265.8 | 266.1 | 266.3 | 266.0 | 266.2 |  | 266.5 | 266.7 | 268.5 | 269.7 | 271.5 | 274.0 | 274.6 |  |
|  | 261.7 | 262.1 | 262.2 | 262.0 | 262.2 | 262.5 | 262.6 | 262.9 | 264.5 | 265.6 | 267.3 | 271.9 | 272.4 |  |
|  | 255.3 | 255.4 | 255.6 | 255.5 | 255.7 | 256.2 | 256.3 | 256.8 | 258.1 | 259.6 | 261.3 | 262.3 | 263.2 |  |
| Frame. | 255.5 | 255.7 | 256.1 | 256.1 | 256.4 | 257.4 | 257.7 | 258.8 | 260.3 | 261.8 | 263.8 | 264.5 | 264.8 |  |
| Steel. | 245.5 | 245.9 | 245.9 | 245.6 | 245.9 | 246.0 | 246.1 | 246.3 | 247.4 | 248.3 | 249.8 | 257.5 | 257.8 |  |
| Residences: Brick ---1 | 257.0 | 257.2 | 257.5 | 257.4 | 257.7 | 258.4 | 258.6 | 259.3 | 260.7 | 262.3 | 263.9 | 264.9 | 265.6 |  |
| Frame | 250.8 | 251.1 | 251.4 | 251.4 | 251.7 | 252.4 | 252.6 | 253.5 | 254.9 | 256.4 | 258.3 | 259.1 | 259.6 |  |
| Engineering News-Record: ${ }^{\text {Building }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 134.4 | 134.7 | 135.0 141.8 | 131.9 131.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 135.4 \\ & 142.1 \end{aligned}$ | 135.9 142.4 | 135.9 142.5 | 136.2 142.9 | 136.8 14.2 | 137.4 144.8 | 138.3 145 | 141.5 148.4 | 141.7 148.5 | 142.0 |
| Bu. of Public Roads-Highway construction: <br>  | 141.3 | 141.6 125.4 |  |  | 142.1 128.1 |  |  | 142.9 127.6 |  |  | 145.7 125.5 |  |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output of selected construction materials, index: $\dagger$ Iron and steel products-................-1947-49=100.. | 126.9 | 124.3 | 121.3 | 105.6 | 97.6 | 104.5 | 104.5 | 130.1 | 133.5 | 136.2 | 154.2 | 119.6 |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products.........---------do...- | 107.6 | 126.6 | 133.5 | 127.5 | 124.9 | 117.7 | 116.7 | 136.4 | 129.9 | 136.6 | 142.3 | 127.5 |  |  |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by- | 150,706 | 135,743 | 153,592 | 182894 | 201, 289 | 252,393 | 226, 434 | 269.267 | 243,346 | 229, 813 | 269, 487 | 230, 031 | 279312 |  |
| Vet. Adm.: Face armount.......----..........do | 418, 182 | 409, 864 | 517,807 | 492,850 | 555, 699 | 622, 155 | 566, 118 | 531, 647 | 514, 998 | 548, 510 | 552,928 | 520, 545 | 617, 282 |  |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions mil. of dol.- | 659 | 689 | 708 | $\begin{array}{r}743 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 867 | 717 | 688 | 702 | 754 | -821 | 1,017 | 1,061 | 1,187 |  |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total. mil. of dol | 841 | 828 | 824 | 807 | 853 | 744 | 775 | 1,026 | 1,016 | 1,069 | 1,157 | 1,054 | 1,171 |  |
| By purpose of loan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 289 | 282 | 283 | $\begin{array}{r}278 \\ 357 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{369}^{295}$ | ${ }_{326}^{252}$ | ${ }_{340}^{265}$ | 386 | 380 430 | 395 <br> 470 | ${ }_{536}^{418}$ | 371 <br> 494 | 416 |  |
|  | 180 | 177 | 177 | 172 | 189 | 166 | 171 | 212 | 205 | 205 | 204 | 188 | 201 |  |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total................................... of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,463 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2,079 | 2,181 | 2,224 | 2,305 | 2,189 | 2,595 | 2,447 | 2,457 | 2,861 |  |  |  |
| Fire losses.....-.-.-.-.-.-..................thous. of dol.- | 78, 163 | 64, 087 | 57,668 | 61, 663 | 83, 881 | 75, 265 | 85, 046 | 88, 197 | 78,632 | 71,789 | 70,828 | 61,614 | 71,103 |  |

## DOMESTIC TRADE



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

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newspaper advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | $\begin{array}{r} 219.750 \\ 66.191 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 146,362 | 167, 858 | 190. 379 | 189, 682 | 184, 320 | 145, 362 | 145, 876 | 184, 793 | 183, 838 | 195, 460 | 182, 432 | 151, 368 | 156, 629 |  |
|  | 10, 781 | 9,760 | 12,572 | 15,617 | 8,074 | 9,980 | 11,040 | 15, 292 | 17, 079 | 18,499 | 19,541 | 15, 226 | 15,914 |  |
|  | 2, 278 | 2, 673 | 3, 179 | 3,255 | 3,218 | 4, 516 | 2,708 | 3, 530 | 3, 382 | 3,278 | 3. 203 | 3,772 | 2,657 |  |
|  | 23, 526 | 28, 981 | 37,559 | 34, 513 | 26,038 | 24,785 | 27,748 | 34, 414 | 33, 243 | 36,696 | 34, 278 | 24,968 | 23, 800 |  |
| Retril | 109, 777 | 126, 444 | 137, 069 | 136, 298 | 146, 991 | 106,081 | 104, 379 | 131, 557 | 130, 135 | 136,986 | 125, 409 | 107, 402 | 114, 259 |  |
| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, total |  | 237.9 |  |  | 241.0 |  |  | 245.8 |  |  | 250.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 29.4 |  |  | 30.4 |  |  | 34.4 |  |  | 35.1 |  |  |  |
| Automobiles and parts --.-.-.-.-.------ do |  | 12.4 |  |  | 13.4 |  |  | 16.4 |  |  | 16.6 |  |  |  |
| Furniture and household equipment......do. |  | 12.9 |  |  | 12.9 |  |  | 13.9 |  |  | 14.2 |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods, total $\%$------------------ do. |  | 121.5 |  |  | 122.5 |  |  | 122.4 |  |  | 125.3 |  |  |  |
| Clothing and shoes ----------------------- do- |  | 19.5 |  |  | 20.0 |  |  | 19.8 |  |  | 20.5 |  |  |  |
| Food and alcoholic beverages...--.------- - d |  | 74.0 |  |  | 74.4 |  |  | 74.0 |  |  | 75.9 |  |  |  |
| Gasoline and oil ------------------------- do |  | 7.2 |  |  | 7.4 |  |  | 7.5 |  |  | 7.7 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 87.0 |  |  | 88.1 |  |  | 89.0 |  |  | 90.2 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12.7 |  |  | 13.0 |  |  | 13.1 |  |  | 13.4 |  |  |  |
| Housing |  | 29.9 7.2 |  |  | 30.2 7.3 |  |  | 30.6 |  |  | 31.0 |  |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: <br> Estimated sales (unadjusted), total.......mil. 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 | ${ }^{r} 15,622$ | 115,884 |
| Durable-goods stores 9. | 4,916 | 4,842 | 4,853 | 4,786 | 5,614 | 4,482 | 4,503 | 5,430 | 5,704 | 5,845 | 6,125 | 5,720 | 5,980 |  |
| A utomotive group | 2, 672 | 2,536 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 491$ | 2, 478 | 2,824 | 2,645 | 2,707 | 3,305 | 3,431 | 3,409 | 3, 536 | 3. 271 | r 3, 435 | 13,294 |
| Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers.-do. | 2,526 | 2, 399 | 2,344 | 2,338 | 2.636 | 2,532 | 2,591 | 3,170 | 3,271 | 3,252 | 3,355 | 3,080 | 3, 252 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers...--.-.-. do. | 146 | 136 | 147 | 141 | 387 | 2, 113 | -116 | ${ }^{135}$ | , 159 | ${ }^{157}$ | 180 | 191 | 182 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group _--.---.....do. | 730 | 740 | 812 | 836 | 1,025 | 698 | 682 | 761 | 757 | 809 | 847 | 825 | $r 854$ | 1855 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores | 434 | 433 | 488 | 503 | 600 | 410 | 405 | 456 | 466 | 510 | 522 | 492 | 514 |  |
| Household-appliance, radio stores........do. | 296 | 307 | 325 | 333 | 425 | 288 | 277 | 305 | 292 | 299 | 325 | 333 | 340 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group.-.-.-. - do. | 923 | 936 | 947 | 898 | 916 | 663 | 639 | 795 | 900 | 998 | 1,040 | 973 | 1, 032 |  |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers......-do.. | 707 | 706 | 704 | 652 | 597 | 493 | 480 | 599 | 672 | 752 | 798 | 735 | 795 |  |
|  | 216 | 230 | 243 | 246 | 319 | 170 | 160 | 196 | 228 | 246 | 242 | 238 | 237 |  |
|  | 8,980 | 9,296 | 9,812 | 9,744 | 12,258 | 8,797 | 8,260 | 9,274 | 9,917 | 9,623 | 9,608 | 9,678 | 9, 642 |  |
| A pparel group------.-.-....------------- do- | 681 | 847 | 911 | 920 | 1,448 | 693 | 602 | 796 | 986 | 878 | 868 | 756 | r 740 | ${ }^{1} 886$ |
| Men's and boys' wear stores.---.------ do. | 133 | 164 | 192 | 211 | 354 | 149 | 130 | 155 | 194 | 184 | 197 | 160 | 144 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores.-.-.--do. | 266 | 323 | 350 | 361 | 566 | 284 | 247 | 328 | 384 | 352 | 326 | 287 | 281 |  |
| Family and other apparel stores....-----do. | 154 | 188 | 204 | 195 | 313 | 136 | 120 | 167 | 199 | 166 | 167 | 156 | 165 |  |
|  | 128 | 172 | 165 | 152 | 215 | 125 | 106 | 146 | 209 | 177 | 178 | 153 | 150 |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores..---..------- do. | 396 | 392 | 406 | 398 | 530 | 420 | 394 | 409 | 416 | 419 | 425 | 434 | r 432 | ${ }^{1} 422$ |
| Eating and drinking places...----.---.-.-. - do. | 1,207 | 1, 156 | 1,139 | 1,067 | 1,113 | 1,013 | 950 | 1,026 | 1,080 | 1,136 | 1,168 | 1,274 | r 1, 282 | 11,249 |
|  | 3,374 | 3, 475 | 3, 661 | 3,452 | 3,920 | 3,398 | 3,253 | 3,527 | 3,689 | 3, 514 | 3, 591 | 3,761 | - 3, 617 | ${ }^{1} 3,775$ |
| Grocery stores | 2,828 | 2,920 | 3,100 | 2, 893 | 3,304 | 2,868 | 2,742 | 2,983 | 3,127 | 2,950 | 3,025 | 3,198 | 「3,055 | 13,196 |
| Gasoline Service stations----------------- do | 1,026 | 975 | 1,017 | 994 | 1,008 | -949 | 873 | 944 | 988 | 1,046 | 1,066 | 1,117 | +1,108 | ${ }^{1} 1,053$ |
| General-merchandise group.---.-------- do- | 1,424 | 1,543 | 1,686 | 1,821 | 2,850 | 1,244 | 1, 171 | 1,464 | 1,650 | 1,584 | 1,565 | 1,412 | + r + 562 | ${ }^{1} 1,643$ |
| Department stores, excl. mail-order ${ }^{\text {T}}$.-.- do | $\begin{array}{r}761 \\ 95 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 852 103 | 983 107 | 1,025 | 1,555 173 | $\begin{array}{r}676 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 611 85 | 796 107 | 897 94 | 866 99 | 852 102 | $\begin{array}{r}745 \\ 82 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 111 | 1891 |
|  | 231 | 235 | 255 | 265 | 549 | 186 | 190 | 219 | 278 | 243 | 248 | 244 | 255 |  |
| Other general-merchandise stores........do. | 337 | 353 | 401 | 391 | 574 | 299 | 284 | 342 | 381 | 376 | 363 | 342 | 364 |  |
|  | 264 | 276 | 283 | 287 | 458 | 248 | 240 | 256 | 266 | 268 | 266 | 289 | 287 |  |
| Estimated sales (adjusted), total...-.....---.-do | 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 |  |
| Durable-goods stores $¢$ | 4,770 | 4,798 | 4,689 | 4,948 | 5,320 | 5,143 | 5,209 | 5,458 | 5,522 | 5,507 | 5,570 | 5,640 | 5,763 |  |
| Automotive group .-..-.....-.-......... do | 2,571 | 2, 564 | 2, 485 | 2, 685 | 3,054 | 2, 844 | 2,990 | 3, 169 | 3,202 | 3, 108 | 3,171 | 3,148 | 3,363 |  |
| Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers do- | 2, 430 | 2, 434 | 2,348 | 2, 547 | 2,904 | 2, 700 | 2, 841 | 3,020 | 3,044 | 2,955 | 3,011 | 2,963 | 3,192 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers..........d. do.. | 141 | 131 | 137 | 138 | 150 | 143 | 149 | 149 | 158 | 153 | 160 | 184 | 171 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group.-...........do. | 724 | 728 | 752 | 744 | 766 | 805 | 810 | 836 | 837 | 826 | 823 | 887 | 827 |  |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores.-...--do- | 415 | 426 | 444 | 448 | 475 | 488 | 496 | 496 | 504 | 498 | 503 | 536 | 492 |  |
| Household-appliance, radio stores--.----do.. | 310 | 302 | 308 | 296 | 290 | 317 | 314 | 340 | 334 | 329 | 320 | 352 | 336 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group........ do.... | 864 | 867 | 875 | 905 | 909 | 879 | 836 | 863 | 890 | 955 | 938 | 923 | 916 |  |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers......do...- | 644 | 645 | 648 | 674 | 668 | 647 | 623 | 645 | 661 | 719 | 707 | 684 | 684 |  |
| Hardware stores...-...-.-.......-.....- -- do. | 219 | 222 | 227 | 231 | 241 | 232 | 213 | 219 | 229 | 236 | 231 | 239 | 232 |  |
| Nondurable-goods stores $q$----.. ----- --..-do. | 9,380 | 9,417 | 9,382 | 9,412 | 9,803 | 9,722 | 9,556 | 9,602 | 9,729 | 9,860 | 9,775 | 9,844 | 9,900 |  |
|  | 823 | 820 | 812 | 823 | 912 | 889 | 870 | 867 | 889 | 905 | 878 | 905 | 892 |  |
| Men's and boys' wear stores .-.-.----... do. | 178 | 177 | 173 | 173 | 188 | 184 | 188 | 183 | 194 | 197 | 196 | 193 | 194 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores .-.-. - do. | 315 | 311 | 309 | 330 | 374 | 356 | 338 | 334 | 342 | 350 | 338 | 353 | 339 |  |
| Family and other apparel stores.---..-. do. | 190 | 183 | 175 | 166 | 177 | 180 | 183 | 193 | 183 | 188 | 180 | 190 | 186 | ------.- |
|  | 140 | 149 | 155 | 154 | 173 | 169 | 161 | 157 | 169 | 170 | 164 | 168 | 173 | --.---... |
| Drug and proprietary stores ....---.-.-.- do. | 404 | 410 | 407 | 411 | 413 | 425 | 412 | 418 | 427 | 428 | 431 | 439 | 442 |  |
| Eating and drinking places .-.----.-.----- do. | 1,107 | 1,106 | 1,085 | 1,070 | 1,070 | 1,092 | 1,085 | 1,083 | 1,141 | 1,126 | 1,140 | 1,158 | 1,165 |  |
| Food group .-.-.------------------------ do- | 3,497 | 3,570 | 3, 522 | 3,494 | 3, 657 | 3,560 | 3,577 | 3, 602 | 3,525 | 3,636 | 3,635 | 3, 561 | 3, 683 |  |
|  | 2,927 | 2,992 | 2,966 | 2,944 | 3,103 | 3,007 | 3,010 | 3,053 | 2,980 | 3, 069 | 3,063 | 3,004 | 3, 114 |  |
| Gasoline Service stations...-................. do. | 969 | 950 | 982 | 985 | 974 | 1,023. | 998 | 1,007 | 1,023 | 1,026 | 1, 030 | 1,034 | 1, 026 |  |
| General-merchandise group ....-....-.---- do. | 1,576 | 1,566 | 1, 565 | 1,570 | 1,669 | 1,654 | 1,584 | 1,615 | 1,677 | 1,676 | 1,630 | 1,723 | 1, 671 |  |
| Department stores, exel. mail-order-...-- do | 854 | 849 | 867 | 870 | 904 | -902 | 849 | 861 | . 912 | , 889 | 877 | 958 | 901 |  |
| Mail-order (catalog sales) --.-------....- do | 101 | 100 | 98 | 101 | 107 | 106 | 104 | 112 | 104 | 111 | 109 | 112 | 113 |  |
|  | 256 | 257 | 247 | 258 | 285 | 269 | 254 | 258 | 268 | 271 | 268 | 276 | 276 |  |
|  | 364 291 | 359 283 | 353 266 | 341 266 | 374 284 | 377 290 | 377 277 | 384 277 | 393 273 | 404 | 377 296 | 378 294 | 381 303 |  |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Advance estimate.
${ }_{\sigma}^{\circ}$ Correction: 1951 monthly average for combined department-store and mail-order sales (old series) shown in the 1955 edition of Business Statistics should read $\$ 927,000,000$.

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

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued


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

## DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued <br> Department stores-Continued Stocks, total U. S., end of month: $\ddagger$ <br>  Adjusted | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ | 128 | 137122 | 138123 | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 124 \end{aligned}$ | 110123 | 117123 | 127 | 129 | ${ }_{123}^{127}$ | 121 | 119127 | $p 126$$p 129$ | ----------- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mail-order and store sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales, 2 companies --............thous. of dol.- | 327, 837 | 345, 570 | 370, 634 | 384, 428 | 523, 056 | 266, 312 | 242, 847 | 319,249 | 376,049 | 370, 491 | 377,031 | 347, 362 | 380,967 | 391, 258 |
|  | 250, 247 | 81,298 264,272 | r 888,435 |  | 131, 8975 | - $\begin{array}{r}53,456 \\ 212,856\end{array}$ | 52,271 190 | 76,420 242,829 | -88, 687 | - $\begin{array}{r}84,767 \\ 285 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 83,922 | -74,182 | r 873,181 | 92.071 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadj.), total............-mil. of dol.. | 9,460 | ${ }^{9,630}$ | 9,470 | 9. 630 | 9,600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable-goods establishments ------.-.---.-.- do-.-- | 2,980 | 3,090 | 3, 100 | 3,020 | 3,010 | 2, 720 | 2,800 | 3,270 | 3, 220 | 3,270 | 3,450 | 3,190 | 3,570 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments . .-.-...-....do. | 6, 480 | 6. 540 | 6,370 | 6,610 | 6, 590 | 5,970 | 5,650 | 6, 430 | 5,920 | 6,050 | 6,660 | $\stackrel{\bullet}{ } \mathbf{4} 470$ | 6,970 |  |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total..---.-....- do- | 11, 630 | 11, 750 | 11,940 | 11,920 | 11, 560 | 11, 740 | 11, 770 | 11, 620 | 11,570 | 11,550 | 11, 520 | + 11,660 | 11, 850 |  |
| Durable-goods establishments..---.---..----do | 5,710 |  | 5,640 | 5.610 | 5,460 | 5,650 | 5,850 | 5,940 | $\stackrel{6,000}{5}$ | $\stackrel{6}{6,060}$ | ${ }^{6,040}$ | 5,950 -5.710 | 5,970 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments.....-.-....- | 5.920 | 6,110 | 6,300 | 6,310 | 6, 100 | 6, 090 | 5,920 | 5, 680 | 5,570 | 5,490 | 5,480 | - 5,710 | 5,880 |  |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION



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

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline EMPLOYMENT-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production workers in mfg. industries-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline otal (U. S. Dept. of Labor)-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Durable-goods industries-Continued
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline thousands. \& 592 \& 672 \& 692 \& 685 \& 661 \& 631 \& 639 \& 634 \& 651 \& 683 \& 727 \& - 720 \& - 730 \& \({ }^{2} 728\) \\
\hline Sawmills and planing mills...............-do...- \& 325 \& 371 \& 374 \& 369 \& 360 \& 350 \& 353 \& 355 \& 360 \& 373 \& г 389 \& + 387 \& 393 \& \\
\hline  \& 290 \& 298 \& 301 \& 301 \& 297 \& 293 \& 296 \& 298 \& 297 \& 298 \& 300 \& 298 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 314\) \& p 315 \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products...........-do.-. \& 434 \& 437 \& 438 \& 438 \& 437 \& 430 \& 434 \& 442 \& 450 \& 456 \& 466 \& 460 \& \({ }^{5} 470\) \& \({ }^{p} 473\) \\
\hline  \& 967 \& 965 \& 969 \& 988 \& 1,002 \& 1,013 \& 1,032 \& 1,057 \& 1,076 \& 1,096 \& 1,115 \& r 1,098 \& -1,119 \& p 1, 134 \\
\hline , thousands. \& 484 \& 485 \& 481 \& 487 \& 493 \& 498 \& 508 \& 520 \& 531 \& 544 \& r 557 \& 560 \& 567 \& \\
\hline Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals -...........................thousands. \& 52 \& 50 \& 49 \& 53 \& 53 \& 53 \& 53 \& 53 \& 54 \& 54 \& 55 \& r 44 \& 53 \& \\
\hline Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline thousands \& 820 \& 821 \& 829 \& 844 \& 843 \& 834 \& 844 \& 860 \& 868 \& 877 \& 884 \& - 868 \& '879 \& \({ }^{1} 894\) \\
\hline Machinery (except electrical).............. do \& 1,095 \& 1,097 \& 1,093 \& 1,092 \& 1,106 \& 1,109 \& 1,125 \& 1,144 \& 1,164 \& 1,174 \& 1, 182 \& + 1,160 \& -1,152 \& D 1, 136 \\
\hline Electrical machinery-....-.-.............. do \& 766 \& 785 \& 800 \& 811 \& 809 \& 800 \& 803 \& 803 \& 804 \& - 809 \& , 816 \& + \({ }_{+}^{882}\) \& + \({ }^{+83}\) \& - \({ }^{p} 8867\) \\
\hline Transportation equipment \(¢\) - .-.---.----- do \& 1,238 \& 1,183 \& 1,249 \& 1,334 \& 1, 375 \& 1,400 \& 1, 458 \& 1,447 \& 1,462 \& 1,456 \& 1,447 \& \({ }^{+1,420}\) \& - 1, 383 \& - 1,365 \\
\hline Antomobiles .-.....--------------- do \& 562 \& 504 \& 580
522
5 \& 665
524
50 \& 702 \& 730
523 \& 750
523
5 \& 773
520
5 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
789 \\
518 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& 789
509 \& '782 \& \({ }_{5} 761\) \& 726 \& \\
\hline Aircraft and parts--.-.-.-.------.-- do \& \({ }^{528}\) \& \({ }_{103}^{531}\) \& 522
104 \& 101 \& 104 \& 104 \& \({ }_{106}\) \& 108 \& \({ }_{107} 18\) \& 109 \& 113 \& 108 \& 105 \& \\
\hline Railroad equipment \& 36 \& 36 \& 35 \& 36 \& 37 \& 38 \& 41 \& 40 \& 41 \& 42 \& 41 \& 42 \& 43 \& \\
\hline Instruments and related products.-.-......do \& 214 \& 218 \& 218 \& 218 \& 218 \& 217 \& 216 \& 219 \& 218 \& 211 \& 220 \& 219 \& - 220 \& P 225 \\
\hline Miscellaneous mfg. industries...-------..- do \& 373 \& 386 \& 393 \& 390 \& 373 \& 360 \& 371 \& 377 \& 376 \& 379 \& 385 \& 372 \& - 388 \& p 399 \\
\hline Nondurable-goods industries ................-do \& 5,528 \& 5,612 \& 5,531 \& 5,459 \& 5,427 \& 5,341 \& 5,367 \& 5,403 \& 5,359 \& 5,352 \& 5,456 \& -5,452 \& -5,705 \& \({ }^{p} 5,776\) \\
\hline Food and kindred products \(\%\)..............-. do \& 1,238 \& 1,268 \& 1,180 \& 1,111 \& 1,062 \& 1,007 \& 985 \& 991 \& 1,011 \& 1,035 \& 1,089 \& -1,150 \& -1,248 \& \({ }^{\text {p } 1,267}\) \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{25}^{251}\) \& \({ }_{80}^{257}\) \& 262 \& \(\begin{array}{r}264 \\ 75 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{264}\) \& \({ }_{72}^{256}\) \& \({ }_{73}^{250}\) \& 248
74 \& \(\begin{array}{r}246 \\ 78 \\ \hline 8\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{83}^{251}\) \& 「255 \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}259 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \\
\hline Dairy products.-- \& \(\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 320 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}80 \\ 347 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 244 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 179 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 72
151 \& \({ }^{72}\) \& 125 \& \(\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 128 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}78 \\ 142 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}83 \\ 149 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 89
\(r 183\) \& 90
+233 \& \(\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 327 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \\
\hline Bakery products....- \& 174 \& \({ }_{173}^{347}\) \& 244
175 \& 175 \& 173 \& 168 \& 169 \& 169 \& 169 \& 171 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 174\) \& 174 \& 172 \& \\
\hline  \& 127 \& 122 \& 119 \& 118 \& 114 \& 107 \& 105 \& 109 \& 114 \& 118 \& \({ }^{+122}\) \& 129 \& 127 \& \\
\hline Tobacco manufactures....................-.do \& 102 \& 110 \& 112 \& 103 \& 100 \& 91 \& 89 \& 83 \& 80 \& 80 \& 82 \& 79 \& \({ }^{+} 106\) \& p 118 \\
\hline Textile-mill products \(¢\) \& 974 \& 978 \& 979 \& 983 \& 983 \& 977 \& 985 \& 985 \& 983 \& 965 \& 974 \& \(\bigcirc 954\) \& r 982 \& D 986 \\
\hline Broad-woven fabric mills ------------- do \& 440 \& 440 \& 440 \& 440 \& 443 \& 444 \& 446 \& 445 \& 446 \& 431 \& 433 \& 429 \& 424 \& \\
\hline  \& 202 \& 204 \& 204 \& 204 \& 200 \& 192 \& 196 \& 197 \& 196 \& 197 \& 202 \& 194 \& 202 \& \\
\hline Apparel and other finished textile products thousands.. \& 1,054 \& 1,059 \& 1,057 \& 1,060 \& 1,073 \& 1,069 \& 1,101 \& 1,110 \& 1, 057 \& 1,041 \& 1,058 \& - 1,025 \& r 1, 101 \& 1,115 \\
\hline Paper and allied products.........-.-....do \& 439 \& 445 \& 444 \& 444 \& 442 \& 437 \& \({ }^{437}\) \& 439 \& 441 \& 444 \& 451 \& - 448 \& \({ }^{458}\) \& \({ }^{p} 464\) \\
\hline Pulp, paper and paperboard mills---.--do.--- \& 222 \& 224 \& 222 \& 222 \& 223 \& 221 \& 222 \& 222 \& 223 \& 223 \& 226 \& 227 \& 229 \& \\
\hline Printing, publishing, and allied industries \(\begin{gathered}\text { thousands }\end{gathered}\) \& 509 \& 518 \& 520 \& 518 \& 519 \& 512 \& 512 \& 516 \& 516 \& 516 \& 521 \& +518 \& 519 \& P 529 \\
\hline Chemicals and allied products...-.-.......do. \& 520 \& 529 \& 534 \& 533 \& 534 \& 534 \& 535 \& 548 \& 551 \& 550 \& 545 \& -542 \& 545 \& \({ }^{p} 552\) \\
\hline Industrial organic chemicals-.-........-- - \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 201 \& 201 \& 202 \& 205 \& 206 \& 207 \& 209 \& 212 \& \(\stackrel{214}{ }\) \& 215 \& 217 \& \(\stackrel{219}{ }\) \& 220 \& \\
\hline Products of petroleum and coal..........-.do \& 179 \& 177 \& 175 \& 173 \& 172 \& 169 \& 170 \& 172 \& 173 \& 175 \& 176 \& \({ }^{+177}\) \& \(r 177\) \& \({ }^{2}\) \\
\hline Petroleum refining............................ \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 139 \& 137 \& 135 \& 134 \& 133 \& 132 \& 132 \& 133 \& 132 \& 134 \& 135 \& \({ }^{-135}\) \& 135 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Rubber products \\
Tires and inner tubes \(\qquad\) do
\end{tabular} \& 175
66 \& \(\begin{array}{r}196 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}202 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}202 \\ 81 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 207
85 \& \(\begin{array}{r}209 \\ 85 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}209 \\ 87 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 212
87 \& 211
89 \& 216
90 \& 219
91 \& 「216 \({ }_{92}\) \& r 218
9 \& \({ }^{2} 22\) \\
\hline Leather and leather products...--.-.-.-.-.-.-do \& 338 \& 331 \& 340
380 \& 332 \& 335 \& \({ }_{336}\) \& 345 \& 347 \& 337 \& 331 \& 342 \& - 342 \& \& p 348 \\
\hline Footwear (except rubber) .-.-.-......-.--do..-- \& 224 \& 217 \& 213 \& 216 \& 222 \& 225 \& 228 \& 227 \& 222 \& 218 \& r 225 \& - 225 \& 230 \& \\
\hline Production workers in manufacturing industries, adjusted: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 12, 297 \& 12,346 \& 12,445 \& 12,572 \& 12,580 \& 12,586 \& 12,673 \& 12,798 \& 12,934 \& 13, 081 \& 13, 200 \& -13,119 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 13,158\) \& \({ }^{p} 13,170\) \\
\hline Durable-goods industries \& 6,928
5,369 \& 6,
5,389
5,38 \& 7, \({ }^{\text {5, }} 391\) \& 7, 159
\(\mathbf{5 , 4 1 3}\) \& -7,177 \& \% \(\begin{aligned} \& \text { 7, } 191 \\ \& \text { 5, } 395\end{aligned}\) \& 7, 269
5,404 \& 7, 350
5,448 \& 7,443
5,491 \& 7,549
\(\mathbf{5 , 5 3 2}\) \& 7,634
5,566 \& r 7, 609
\(\mathrm{r}, 510\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ +5,615 \\ \hline 5,543\end{array}\) \& \(p, 7,613\)
\(p\) 5,557 \\
\hline Production workers in manufacturing industries: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Indexes of employment:
Unadjusted \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 99.4 \& 99.8 \& 100.6 \& 101.6 \& 101.7 \& 101.8 \& 102.5 \& 103.5 \& 104.6 \& 105.8 \& 106.7 \& - 106.1 \& - 106.4 \& \({ }^{2} 106.5\) \\
\hline Miscellaneous employment data: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Federal eivilian employees (executive branch): \\
United States, continental..............thousands
\end{tabular} \& 2,130.9 \& 2, 115.9 \& 2, 121.3 \& 2,138.7 \& \({ }^{1} 2,431.1\) \& 2,113.2 \& 2, 116.4 \& 2, 122.1 \& 2, 127.4 \& 2, 132.9 \& 2,157.4 \& 2,161.3 \& 2,164.5 \& \\
\hline Washington, D. C., metropolitan area-.-do... \& 206.4 \& 204.7 \& 205.5 \& 206.0 \& \({ }^{2} 209.8\) \& 206.1 \& 207.0 \& 207.5 \& 207.3 \& 207.7 \& 211.3 \& 211.9 \& 211.5 \& \\
\hline Railway employees (class I steam ratways) \({ }_{\text {Total }}\) \& 1,099 \& 1,092 \& 1,083 \& 1,064 \& 1,059 \& 1,037 \& 1,033 \& 1,035 \& 1, 040 \& 1,081 \& 1,109 \& 1,120 \& 1,125 \& \\
\hline Indexes: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Unadjusted \& 83.0 \& 82.5 \& 81.8 \& 80.4 \& 79.8 \& 78.2 \& 78.0 \& 78.1 \& 78.4 \& 81.6 \& \(\begin{array}{r}+83.7 \\ \\ \hline 818\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{p} 84.5\) \& \({ }^{p} 85.0\) \& \\
\hline  \& 81.5 \& 82.3 \& 83.5 \& 82.2 \& 81.5 \& 77.5 \& 78.1 \& 78.7 \& 79.5 \& 80.5 \& - 81.9 \& \({ }^{2} 82.8\) \& P 83.5 \& \\
\hline PAYROLLS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor) \(\ldots . . .-1947-49=100 \ldots\) \& 134.8 \& 138.0 \& 139.1 \& 142.2 \& 143.1 \& 141.5 \& 144.4 \& 146.6 \& 146.7 \& 150.1 \& 152.1 \& -151.0 \& ' 154.8 \& D 159.4 \\
\hline Labor Conditions \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline A verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 39.7 \& 39.7 \& 39.9 \& 40.2 \& 40.5 \& 40.2 \& 40.4 \& 40.6 \& 40.3 \& 40.8 \& 40.7 \& 40.4 \& \(\bigcirc 40.6\) \& \({ }^{0} 41.0\) \\
\hline Durable-goods industries-...-.---...-------- -- do-- \& 40.1 \& 40.1 \& 40.4
40.5 \& 40.8
40.7 \& 41.1 \& \& \& 41.4 \& 41.2
40.6 \& 41.6
40.8 \& \(\stackrel{+}{+} \times 1.2\) \& 40.9
+40.3 \&  \& \\
\hline Ordnance and aceessories. ..................
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) \& 40.1 \& 40.1 \& 40.5 \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \& 40.0 \& 40.5 \& 40.6 \& 40.6 \& 40.8 \& \({ }^{+40.9}\) \& + 40.3 \& +40.3 \& p 40.9 \\
\hline chers \& 41.5 \& 40.6 \& 41.5 \& 41.1 \& 40.8 \& 40.7 \& 40.8 \& 40.8 \& 40.4 \& 41.0 \& 41.8 \& \(\bigcirc 40.5\) \& 41.8 \& > 41.9 \\
\hline Sawmills and planing mills............-. do...
Furniture and fixtures \& 42.2 \& 41.7 \& 41.9 \& 41.5 \& 40.9 \& 40.7 \& 41.2 \& 41.1 \& 40.6 \& 41.7 \& -42.5 \& \(\ulcorner 40.9\)

+40. \& 42.5 \& <br>
\hline Furniture and fixtures.-.-.-.........-do- \& 40.6 \& 40.8 \& 41.2 \& 40.9 \& 41.4 \& $\stackrel{40.5}{40}$ \& 41.3
40.6 \& $\stackrel{41.3}{41}$ \& 40.3
41.3 \& 40.7
418 \& 41.6 \& $\stackrel{+40.6}{ }$ \& 42.1 \& ${ }^{5} 42.4$ <br>
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products.-......... do...- \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \& 41.2 \& ${ }_{39}^{41.2}$ \& 41.1 \& 40.6
40.4 \& 40.6
40 \& 41.3
40.9 \& $\stackrel{41.3}{412}$ \& 41.8 \& +41.9
+41.5 \&  \&  \& ${ }^{\circ} 41.8$ <br>
\hline Primary metal industries 8 .-........do-..- \& 38.4 \& 38.5 \& 38.9 \& 39.5 \& 40.0 \& 40.4 \& 40.6 \& 40.9 \& 41.2 \& 41.6 \& ${ }^{+} 41.5$ \& ${ }^{5} 40.6$ \& ${ }^{+40.7}$ \& ${ }^{\text {P }} 41.3$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { mills } \\
& \text { hours_.. }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 37.3 \& 37.4 \& 37.7 \& 38.8 \& 39.1 \& 39.7 \& 39.8 \& 40.2 \& 40.5 \& 40.9 \& -41.0 \& 40.1 \& 40. \& <br>

\hline Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous
metals \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- \& 40.3 \& 39.4 \& 40.0 \& 40.3 \& 40.5 \& 40.6 \& 40.4 \& 40.5 \& 40.6 \& 40.7 \& - 40.5 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 40.5$ \& 38.2 \& <br>
\hline Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) . . . . hours Machinery (except electrical) -............... do \& 40.5
40.2 \& 40.7
40.3 \& 40.9
40.2 \& 41.2
40.4 \& 41.6
40.9 \& 41.1
40.8 \& 41.2
41.0 \& 41.4
41.4 \& 41.2
41.6 \& 41.6
42.1 \& 41.3
42.1 \& 41.2

41.4 \& ${ }_{4}^{41.6}$ \& p 41.8
$p 42.0$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Includes temporary Post Office employees hired during Christmas season; there were about 304,300 such employees in all areas.
OIncludes data for industries not shown.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage weekly hours per worker, ete.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable-goods industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery -----.........-.--- .- hours -- | 39.8 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.8 | - 40.6 | - 39.8 | - 40.6 | . 5 |
| Transportation equipment 0 --------------do- | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 41.8 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 42.7 | ' 40.3 | ${ }^{5} 41.7$ | ' 40.9 | 9 41.6 |
|  | 40.0 | ${ }_{40} 8$ | ${ }_{40}{ }^{40.6}$ | 41.9 | 414 | ${ }_{41}{ }^{4.5}$ | 4.8 | ${ }_{41}^{44}$ | ${ }_{40}^{43.7}$ | 44.3 | ${ }^{+} 40.0$ | 42.5 | 41.2 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs- | 39.0 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.9 | r 39.8 | 39.1 | 38.9 |  |
| Railroad equipment................-.-.do | 38.4 | 36.8 | 38.2 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 40.1 | - 40.7 | - 40.5 | 40.8 |  |
| Instruments and related products...-.-.-. - do | 39.5 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.8 | r 40.2 | - 40.4 | - 40.7 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries .....-........ do | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.5 | - 39.7 | - 40.3 | - 40.7 |
|  | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.9 | > 40.1 |
|  | 41.2 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 41.5 | - 41.9 | 41.3 | p41.6 |
|  | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 41.7 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 41.3 | $\stackrel{41.7}{ }$ | 41.5 |  |
|  | 43.2 | 43.6 | 43.5 | 42.4 | 42.8 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 43.0 | 43.8 | 44.0 | - 44.8 | 43.7 |  |
| Canning and preserving...-----.-.---- do | 40.6 | 40.8 | 38.5 | 36.7 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 39.3 | - 39.7 | 39.8 |  |
|  | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 40.9 |  |
|  | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.7 | - 42.2 | 41.5 |  |
|  | 38.5 | 39.4 | 40.1 | 36.9 | 38.4 | 37.7 | 37.0 | 37.6 | 36.4 | 38.8 | 39.4 | - 38.3 | -39.4 | p 40.7 |
| Textile-mill products 9 ------------------- do - | 38.5 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 38.7 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.6 | -40.2 | P 40.4 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills....----------- do | ${ }_{37}^{38} 4$ |  | 39.5 | 40.3 | 40.6 38 | 39.9 37 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.1 | 40.0 | $\begin{array}{r}+40.0 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ + \\ \hline 0.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40.8 |  |
|  | 37.6 | 37.5 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 37.4 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 36.3 | 37.5 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 38.5 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hours | 36.2 | 35.9 | 35. 7 | 36. 1 | 36. 3 | 36.0 | 36.7 | 37.1 | 35.6 | 36. 3 | 36.6 | 36.0 | ¢ 36.9 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 36.7$ |
| Paper and allied products | ${ }_{43.6}^{42.6}$ | 42.6 43.6 | 42.7 43.7 | 42.8 43.8 | 42.7 43.8 | 42.3 43.7 | 42.5 43.8 | 42.8 44.0 | 42.5 43.7 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 43.1 | - 43.2 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 43.4$ |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills _.....do.... Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 43.6 | 43.6 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 44.5 | 44.3 | --.... |
| Chemicals and allied products........................... | 38.5 40.9 | 38.6 41.2 | 38.4 41.2 | 38.5 41.3 | 39.0 41.4 | 38.2 41.1 | 38.4 41.2 | 38.8 41.4 | 38.5 41.3 | 38.7 41.3 | 38.7 41.4 | 38.7 41.2 | r 38.8 +41.2 | p 39.0 $p$ 41.8 |
| Industrial organic chemicals-......-.-..-- do | 40.5 | 40.9 | 10.6 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.4 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 40.9 \\ \hline 18.2\end{array}$ | +41.2 40.9 | ${ }^{p} 41.8$ |
| Products of petroleum and coal.............-do | 41.0 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.4 | r 41.2 | r 41.3 | 41.2 | - 41.3 |
|  | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 41.0 | ${ }^{+} 40.6$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 40.8 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40.3 |  |
|  | 39.1 | 39.3 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 42.0 | - 42.3 | ${ }^{+} 41.3$ | 41.3 | p 41.8 |
| Tires and inner tubes-----.-.-------- do | 37.4 | 38.3 | ${ }_{35}^{39}$ | 40.4 | 41.6 37 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 42.4 | 42.1 |  | - 42.7 | 42.2 |  |
| Leather and leather products.............. do do | 37.4 | 36.2 | 35.7 | 37.0 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 「37.9 | 37.7 | 38.2 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 37.3$ |
| Footwear (except rubber) | 36.9 | 35.1 | 34.3 | 35.9 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 36.0 | 36.0 | - 37.5 | 37.4 | 38.0 |  |
| Nonmanufacturing industries:Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite | 33.0 | 23.6 | 34.1 | 33.7 | 35.1 | 31.9 | 36.3 | 31.9 | 28.8 | 42.2 30.8 | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{+} \mathbf{4 5 . 2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+ \\ +35.5 \\ \\ \\ \hline 35.2\end{array}$ | 42.4 34.2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production. . hours | 41.4 | 40. 8 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 41.7 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 41.2 | - 40.1 |  | 40.0 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying......-. do | ${ }_{35} 11$ | 44.7 <br> 36.8 | 44.9 37.4 | 44.4 <br> 36.7 | 43.4 36.4 | 42.4 35.4 | 41.6 35.3 | 43.6 36.6 | 43.9 36.0 | 45.3 37.4 | r 45.3 37.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 45.4$ | 45.8 |  |
| Nonbuilding construct | 48.9 | 36.8 39.9 | 37.4 40.4 | ${ }_{40.3}$ | 36.4 38.4 | 36.4 | 37.9 | 39.6 39.6 | 38.2 | $4{ }^{3} .4$ | + 41.2 |  | 37.8 |  |
| Building construction. | 37.0 | 36.0 | 36.6 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 35.1 | 34.7 | 35.9 | 35.4 | 36.7 | + 36.7 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \hline 37.2\end{array}$ | 41.7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 38.9 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.8 | - 39.4 | - 40.0 | 40.2 |  |
| Telegraph | 41.8 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 42.4 |  |
| Gas and eleetric utilities----------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 41.3 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.0 | - 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General-merchandise stores.-...........-. do...- | 36.0 | 35.2 | 34.9 | 34.6 | 37.1 | 35.3 | 35.1 | 35.2 | 34.7 | 34.6 | - 35.4 | r 35.9 | ${ }_{35.8}^{39.6}$ |  |
| Food and liquor stores .....-.-.-........do | 39.3 | 38.7 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.7 | ${ }^{-38.3}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 39.1}$ | 39.2 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers .-.-.-do | 44.3 | 44.2 | 44.2 | 44.2 | 44.4 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 44.2 | 44.2 | 44.1 | 44.2 | - 44.1 | 43.9 |  |
| Service and miscellaneous:Hotels, year-round_................do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries. | 39.4 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.8 | - 40.4 | -40.6 | 40.2 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants ----.-.-......do. | 38.2 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 41.0 | - 40.1 | 39.2 | 38.6 |  |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work stoppages----..-..............--- | 328 | 315 | 285 | 220 | 153 | 225 | 250 | 300 | 325 | 375 | 500 | 425 | 450 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 525 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{304}^{526}$ |  |  | 293 78 | 325 80 | 380 | 450 | 500 | 575 | 700 | 650 | 650 |  |
| Workers involved | 300 3,740 | - $\begin{array}{r}304 \\ 2,410\end{array}$ | 259 1,820 | 129 1,310 | 78 486 | 80 400 | 125 570 | 1,600 | 310 2,600 | 310 2,600 | 650 3,400 | 990 3,200 | 380 3,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,157 | 1,123 | 1,100 | 1,194 | 1,450 | 1,519 | 1,038 | 1,005 | 1,009 | 910 | 898 | 969 | 877 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beneficiaries, weekly averageos.-...-.-....-do...- | 1,523 | 1,414 | 1,299 | 1,223 | 1,365 | 1,670 | 1,694 | 1,600 | 1,345 | 1,136 | 1,057 | 924 | 839 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims .-........................-thousands.. | 36 | 28 | 28 | 34 | 41 |  | 35 | 33 | 25 | 25 | 40 | 32 | 37 |  |
| Insured unemployment, weekly average........do.... | 85 | 75 | 65 | 68 | 79 | 92 | 95 | 88 | 69 | 55 | 56 | 59 | 60 |  |
|  | 100 | 92 | 75 | 73 |  | 105 | 111 | 107 | 86 | 66 | 64 | 68 | 70 |  |
| Amount of payments.---------------thous. of dol-- | 10,238 | 9,444 | 7,377 | 7,520 | 8,381 | 10,198 | 10,224 | 11,337 | 8,423 | 6,739 | 6,606 | 6,764 | 7,681 |  |
| Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate....-.monthly rate per 100 employees... | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 3.4 | p 4.4 |  |
|  | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | r 3.2 | >4.1 |  |
|  | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | 3.3 | ${ }^{3} .3$ | . 3 | p. 3 |  |
|  | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | $r 1.1$ | $\bigcirc 1.4$ |  |
| Quit-.-.-.-.-.-.-............................do... | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | p 2.2 |  |
| Military and miscellaneous..................do.... | .3 | . 3 | . 2 | . 1 | 2 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | p. 2 |  |
| $r$ Revised. Preliminary. <br> Q Includes data for industries not shown. <br> $\sigma^{\prime}$ Beginning 1955 includes data relative to UCFE (January 1955 initial claims, 29,000; beneficiaries, 2,700; benefits paid, $\$ 307,000$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| WAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries.......-.-.-.-- dollars. | 71. 06 | 71.86 | 72. 22 | 73.57 | 74.12 | 73.97 | 74.74 | 75.11 | 74. 96 | 76. 30 | 76.11 | 76.36 | ${ }^{+76.33}$ | ${ }^{8} 77.90$ |
| Durable goods industries----------------- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 76. 59 | 77.39 | 77.97 | 79.15 | 80.15 | 80.16 | 80.56 | 81.56 | 81.58 | 82.78 | - 81.99 | r 82.62 | r 82.61 | $p 84.45$ $p 83.85$ |
| Ordnance and accessories --.-.......do.-.- | 80. 20 | 80.60 | 81.41 | 81.81 | 82.21 | 81.20 | 82.22 | 82.42 | 82.42 | 82.82 | - 83.44 | ${ }^{\text {r } 82.62 ~}$ | r 82.21 | ${ }^{p} 83.85$ |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) $\begin{gathered}\text { dollars. }\end{gathered}$ | 65.57 | 67.40 | 69.72 | 68.64 | 66.91 | 66.34 | 66.50 | 66.10 | 67.06 | 68.47 | 71.90 | r 69.66 | 73.15 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 73.33$ |
| Sawmills and planing mills ........-.-...-do | 67.10 | 70.06 | 70.81 | 68.89 | 66.67 | 66.75 | 67.57 | 66. 99 | 67.40 | 69.64 | r 73.10 | + 70.35 | 73. 95 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures...-........-----.- do | ${ }_{72}^{63 .} 74$ | 64. 46 | ${ }_{73.10} 6$ | ${ }^{64.62}$ | 65. 83 | 63. 99 | ${ }^{65.67}$ | ${ }^{65.67}$ | 64.48 | 64.71 | 66. 98 | + ${ }^{6} 4.96$ | 68. 62 | ${ }^{0} 69.11$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 72.04 | 72.85 | 73.34 | 74.57 | 73.98 | 73.49 | 73.49 | 74.75 | 75.17 | 76.91 | -77.52 | r 77.23 | r 77.75 | ${ }^{\square} 79.00$ |
| Primary metal industries $\rho . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 80.64 | 82.39 | 82.86 | 84.53 | 85.60 | 87.26 | 87. 29 | 88.34 | 89.40 | 90.69 | -91.30 | r 92.57 | - 92.39 | > 95.40 |
| dollars | 82.43 | 84.90 | 84.45 | 87.30 | 87.98 | 90.12 | 89.95 | 91. 25 | 92.34 | 93.66 | -95.12 | -98.65 | 98.33 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals --.-.-.................................. | 79.79 | 79.59 | 80.40 | 80. 60 | 81.00 | 81.61 | 81. 20 | 81.41 | 81.61 | 82.62 | - 82.82 | -84.65 | 79.84 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, and trans equip. <br> dollars |  |  |  |  |  | 80.15 | 80.34 | 80.73 | 80.34 | 81.54 | +80.95 |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical) -............................. | 76.95 80.80 | 77.74 <br> 81.81 | 78.53 81.61 | 79.52 82.01 | 80.70 83.44 | 80.15 82.82 | 80.34 <br> 83.64 | 80.73 84.87 | 80.34 85.70 | 81.54 87.15 | $\begin{array}{r}+80.95 \\ +87.57 \\ \hline 78\end{array}$ | 81.99 r 86.11 | r $r$ 86.32 | $p 84.02$ $p 88.20$ |
| Electrical machinery........-.-............-. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 72.04 | 72.98 | 74.34 | 74. 89 | 74.52 | 74.56 | 74.74 | 75.33 | 75. 52 | 76.30 | r 75.92 | r 74.82 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 76.33$ | ${ }^{\circ} 78.44$ |
|  | 85.63 | 85.40 | 87.26 | 91.12 | 93.08 | 92.62 | 93.28 | 94.37 | 92.62 | 94.79 | - 88.26 | -92.99 | r91.62 | ¢94.02 |
|  | 88.00 | ${ }_{8}^{89.15}$ | 90. 94 | ${ }^{96}$ 96. 53 | 99. 44 | ${ }^{96.75}$ | ${ }^{98} 895$ | ${ }^{100.56}$ | ${ }^{97.88}$ | 101.00 | ${ }_{r}^{\text {r }} 889.20$ | - 97.75 | -94.35 |  |
| Aircraft and parts <br> Ship and boat building and repairs | 85.27 81.12 | 85.68 78.83 | 85.47 81.02 | 87.34 80.22 | 87.77 83.10 | +88. ${ }_{84} 81$ | 87.95 82.95 | 88.38 82.76 | 87.10 83.16 | 88.15 83.39 | + $\begin{aligned} & \text { r } 88.15 \\ & \mathrm{r} 83.18\end{aligned}$ | 39.40 81.72 | 88.97 <br> 83.64 <br> 8 |  |
| Railroad equipment | 81.79 | 78.83 78.02 | 82.13 8.13 | 86.22 86 | ${ }_{88.88}^{83.10}$ | 88.74 87.82 | 88.95 859 | 84.76 84.14 | 88.16 88.00 | 88.62 <br> 88 <br> 8 | + ${ }_{+}^{+88.18}$ | $\begin{array}{r}81.72 \\ \\ \hline 90.32\end{array}$ | ${ }_{92} 82$ |  |
| Instruments and related products........- do | 72.29 | 73.82 | 74.19 | 74.56 | 75.33 | 75.17 | 76.14 | 76.14 | 75.76 | 75.92 | 77.93 | -76. 38 | + 77.16 | ${ }_{5} 88.14$ |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries..--..-- -- .- do | 63.44 | 64.49 | 65.21 | 65. 21 | 66.18 | 65. 93 | 66. 42 | 66.58 | 65.76 | 66.83 | 66.42 | - 65.51 | - 66.50 | -67. 97 |
|  | 64.68 | 65.24 | 65.07 | 65.97 | 66.47 | 66. 02 | 66.36 | 66.70 | 65.91 | 67.32 | 67.83 | fī. 89 | 67.83 | $\pm 68.57$ |
| Food and kindred products | 67.57 | 68. 48 | 68.30 | 70.04 | 70.79 | 70.18 | 70.07 | 70.07 | 70.12 | 71.51 | 71.38 | + 72.07 | 71.45 | -71.97 |
| Meat products. | 76.07 | 77.87 | 78.02 | 83.03 | 81.75 | 79.65 | 76.00 | 77.76 | 76.00 | 79.30 | -79.30 | - 80.48 | 83.42 |  |
| Dairy products. | r 69.98 | 71. 07 | 70.47 | ${ }_{5}^{68.26}$ | 69.34 | 7.58 | 71.45 | 71.28 | ${ }^{70.95}$ | 72.71 | ${ }^{-73.04}$ | 75. 26 | 73. 42 |  |
| Canning and preserving | 56.03 | 56.30 | ${ }^{53.13}$ | 51.75 | 55. 39 | ${ }^{54.67}$ | 56.15 | 56.24 | 57.68 | 56.68 | - 55.81 | +54. 79 | 57.31 |  |
|  | 68.14 | 68. 88 | 68.38 | 68.21 | 69. 12 | 68.28 | 68.85 | 68.28 | 68.11 | 69.87 | 70.79 | 70.79 | 70.35 |  |
|  | 78.76 | 79.17 | 78.78 | 79.00 | 78.21 | 77.62 | 78.61 | 80.00 | 81.41 | 82.21 | r 82.21 | r 87.35 | 85.49 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures...-...-.-............ do | 49. 67 | 48.86 | 49.72 | 47.60 | 49.92 | 50.14 | 49.58 | 51.51 | 50.60 | 54.71 | 55. 55 | 「54.00 | - 50.43 | > 49.25 |
|  | 52.36 | 52.50 | 53.70 | 54.53 | 55. 07 | 54. 25 | 55.20 | 54.80 | 53.02 | 54.51 | r 54.92 | 54. 25 | r 55.07 | ${ }^{*} 56.56$ |
| Broad-woven fabric mills..---------.- - do | 50.69 | ${ }_{4}^{51.08}$ | ${ }_{5}^{52.14}$ | ${ }_{5}^{53.20}$ | ${ }_{50}^{53.59}$ | 52.67 | ${ }_{5}^{53.33}$ | ${ }_{5}^{52.93}$ | 52.00 | 53.20 | +53.20 +501 | - 33.20 | 54.26 |  |
| Knitting mills | 48.88 | 49.13 | 50.17 | 50.82 | 50.56 | 49.37 | 50.81 | 50.69 | 47.92 | 49.50 | +49.01 | 49.39 | 50.44 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile proructs | 48.87 | 48.82 | 47.84 | 48.37 | 49.01 | 48.60 | 49.55 | 49.71 | 46.99 | 47.92 | 48.68 | 17.88 | 49.82 | 49, 91 |
| Paper and allied products...............do. | 74.98 | 75. 40 | 76.01 | 76.18 | 76.01 | 75.72 | 76.08 | 77.04 | 76.93 | 77.65 | 78.69 | 79.30 | - 79.92 | 二 80.72 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills an do | 81.10 | 81.97 | 82.16 | 81.91 | 82.34 | 82.16 | 82.34 | 83.16 | 83.47 | 83.60 | 85.11 | 86. 78 | 86.83 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries $\begin{gathered}\text { dollars }\end{gathered}$ | 87.40 | 88.39 | 87.94 | 88.55 | 90.09 | 88.24 | 89.47 | 90.79 | 89.71 | 90.95 | 90.95 | 90.95 | 91.18 | p92. 43 |
| Chemicals and allied products .-...........do... | 78.94 | 79.52 | 78.69 | 79.71 | 79.90 | 79.73 | 80.34 | 80.32 | 81.36 | 81.77 | 82.80 | + 83.22 | - 82.81 | P 84.44 |
| Industrial organic chemicals...-.......... do | 83.43 | 85.07 | 83.64 | 84.66 | 84.46 | 84.25 | 84.86 | 85.69 | 87.12 | 86.51 | 87.54 | 87.94 +89 | 87.12 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal .-..........do | 93.07 | 95.58 | 92.57 | 93.66 | 92.57 | 93.02 | 91.25 | 93.61 | 95.94 | 97.70 | +97. 23 | r99. 33 | -98.06 | p 99.95 |
| Petroleum refining | 96.05 | 97.85 | 95. 75 | 97.10 | ${ }^{96.22}$ | ${ }^{96.93}$ | 94.87 | 96.96 | 99.72 | 100. 27 | +100. 28 | +102.41 | 99.54 |  |
| Rubber products --..-.....................- do | 75.85 | 77.42 | ${ }^{81.20}$ | 83.02 | 84.85 | 83.84 | 84. 25 | 83.64 | 86. 53 | 87.36 | + 88.83 | ${ }_{r} 86.32$ | r 86.73 | \% 36 |
|  | 85.65 | 86.18 | 90. 39 | 94.54 | ${ }^{98.18}$ | ${ }^{97.41}$ | 96. 46 | ${ }^{95} 51$ | 102. 18 | 101. 88 | +105.60 | r 103.33 | 102.97 |  |
| Leather and leather products.-..-.-..-----do | 51.24 | 49.96 | 49.62 | 51.43 | ${ }^{52.16}$ | 52.68 | ${ }^{53.93}$ | 53.52 | 51. 24 | 51.75 | r 53.44 | ${ }^{r} 52.40$ | - 53.48 | 0.52. 59 |
| Footwear (except rubber) --.---..........do. | 48.71 | 46. 68 | 45.62 | 47.39 | 49.10 | 49.88 | 51. 59 | 51.05 | 48.24 | 48.24 | r 50.63 | r 49.74 | 50.92 |  |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining: | 83.64 | 83.62 | 83.41 | 84.85 | 87.57 | 90.31 | 88.20 | 87.78 | 86.31 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 82.50 | 56.88 | 86.27 | 85.26 | 89.86 | 76.88 | 94.74 | 80.07 | 74.88 | ${ }_{77.62}$ | -87.40 | + 86.48 | 87. 89 |  |
|  | 82.09 | 81.17 | 87.54 | 88.29 | 92.01 | 92.01 | 94. 50 | 91.88 | 93.00 | 93.87 | r 98.28 | - 95.50 | 94.75 |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleam and natural-gas production | 93.98 | 93.02 | 90.85 | 90.85 | 90.68 | 95.49 | 89.38 | 91.43 | 93.67 | 96.41 | r93.03 | -96. 29 | 92.40 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.-.....-do. | 79.83 | 79. 57 | ${ }^{79.92}$ | 78. 59 | 76. 38 | 75.05 | ${ }^{74.05}$ | 77.17 | 78. 58 | 81.99 | r 82.90 | -83. 99 | 84.73 |  |
| Contract construction-.-...---------.-.... do | ${ }^{96.52}$ | ${ }^{93.84}$ | ${ }^{95.74}$ | 94. 32 | 94. 28 | 91.69 | ${ }^{91 .} 43$ | 94.06 | 92.52 | 96.12 | - 96.89 | 98.94 | 98.28 |  |
|  | 97.21 | 92.97 | 94.13 | 94. 30 | 89.47 | 85.01 | 88.31 | 91.48 | 89. 39 | 94. 07 | -96. 41 | -99. 36 | 99.25 |  |
|  | 96.20 | 94.32 | 96.26 | 94.15 | 95. 40 | 93.02 | 91.96 | 94.42 | 93.10 | 96.52 | r 96.89 | r 98.95 | 97.99 |  |
| Transportation and publie utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local railways and bus lines .........-....-do. | 78.26 | 78.14 | 78.32 | 77.78 | 79. 49 | 78. 63 | 79.37 | 79. 18 | 79. 98 | 80.54 | +82.09 | -81. 22 | 80. 65 |  |
| Telephone | 67.69 | ${ }^{71.60}$ | 72.04 | 72. 65 | 70.74 | 69.63 | ${ }^{70.98}$ | 70. 20 | 71.71 | ${ }^{72 .} 83$ | - 70.92 | ${ }^{7} 72.00$ | 72.76 |  |
| Telegraph---.-.-.-.... | 77.33 83.43 | 77.93 85.49 | 78.31 86.94 | 76.78 88.28 | 77.00 84.87 | 76. 82 | ${ }^{76.82} 8$ | 77.19 84.05 | 78.54 84.66 | 79.52 85 | 79.52 | 79.34 | 78.71 |  |
| Gas and electric utilities.-. | 83.43 | 85.49 | 86.94 | 85. 28 | 84.87 | 84.25 | 84.66 | 84.05 | 84.66 | 85. 28 | - 85.49 | 86.94 | 88.20 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade: <br> Wholesale trade.................................. do | 74.34 | 74.74 | 74.93 | 74.74 | 75. 89 | 75.14 | 74.96 | 75. 76 | 76.17 | 77.14 | r 77.55 | -8.53 | 77.55 |  |
| Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dollars. | 57.96 | 57.09 | 57.18 | 56. 50 | 56.88 | 57.57 | 57.57 | 57.42 | 57.51 | 58.20 | r 59.04 | ${ }^{+} \mathrm{t} 0.34$ | 60. 19 |  |
| General-merchandise stores...............do-...- | 41.76 | ${ }^{40.83}$ | 40. 48 | 40.14 | 41.92 | 41.65 | ${ }^{41.07}$ | 41. 18 | 40. 60 | 40.83 | : 42.13 | ${ }^{+} 43.08$ | 42. 60 |  |
|  | 62.09 75.75 | 61.53 74.70 | 60.80 <br> 74 | 61.34 74.70 | 61.44 76.37 | 61.18 | 61.02 | 60.54 78.68 | 60.54 80.00 | 61.07 81.14 | ${ }^{7} 62.43$ | r ${ }_{\text {r }} \mathbf{6 3 . 7 3}$ | 63.90 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers......-do.... | 75.75 | 74.70 | 74.70 | 74.70 | 76.37 | 75.68 | 76.91 | 78.68 | 80.00 | 81.14 | - 81.77 | - 81.14 | 80.78 |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate: <br> Banks and trust companies | 57.75 | 57.71 | 58.02 | 58.11 | 58.51 | 58.97 | 59.02 | 59.08 | 59.00 | 58.69 | ${ }^{+} 58.50$ | r 58.77 | 54.62 |  |
| Service and miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels, year-round.- | ${ }_{30}^{40.13}$ | ${ }_{40}^{40.64}$ | 40.87 40 50 | 41.16 | 41.38 | 41.26 | 40. 96 | 40.45 | 40.35 | 40.79 | + 40.47 | ${ }^{+} 40.89$ | 40.77 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants-...-............-.-. do. | 39.40 45.46 | 40.50 47.24 | 40.50 47.72 | 40.40 46.77 | 40.70 47.01 | 40.40 46.41 | 40.20 45.22 | 40.60 47.04 | 40.70 47.24 | ${ }_{4}^{49.61}$ | +40.80 +48.12 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 41.01 \\ \hline 47.04\end{array}$ | 40.60 45.93 |  |
| ${ }^{-}$Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Prelimina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



[^6]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  |  |  |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novernber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

FINANCE

| BANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acceptances and commercial pap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances ....-.-..................il. of dol. | 563 | 609 | 687 | 768 | 873 | 869 | 831 | 807 | 767 | 686 | 655 | 650 | 655 |  |
|  | 794 | 803 | 762 | 769 | 733 | 713 | 703 | 681 | 623 | 572 | 572 | 593 | 580 |  |
| Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.....-.-......-................-. mil. of dol |  | 2,381 |  |  | 2,305 |  |  | 2,434 |  |  | 2,605 | 2,651 | 2,670 |  |
|  |  | 1,275 |  |  | 1,293 |  |  | 1,347 |  |  | 1,408 | 1,421 | 1, 436 |  |
| Federal land banks |  | 1,261 |  |  | 1,281 |  |  | 1,336 |  |  | 1,408 | 1,421 | 1,436 |  |
| Land Bank Commissioner |  | 14 |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |
| Loans to cooperatives....- | 325 814 | 339 | 369 | 377 | 364 | 368 | 355 | 339 | 325 | 318 | 319 | ${ }^{336}$ | 341 |  |
| Other loans and discounts |  | 767 | 703 |  | 648 | 662 |  | 747 | 792 | 835 | 878 | 894 | 893 |  |
| Bank debits, total | 151,504 | 149, 898 | 152,322 | 156,843 | 186,317 | -163,393 | ${ }^{\text {r } 149,744}$ | r178, 924 | r1158,296 | -1167,717 | -1177,917 | 1161,748 | 167, 358 | 169,000 |
| New York City | 58,316 | 56,744 | 58,792 | 58,787 | 73,817 | 62,642 | 57,091 | 67,242 | 57,634 | 62,211 | 67,634 | 58,904 | 58,980 | 62, 550 |
| 6 other centers ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 31, 526 | 30, 922 | 30,706 | 32, 230 | 38,217 | 33,531 | 31, 595 | 39,908 | 34, 494 | 36,570 | 37, 569 | 34, 123 | 35, 863 | 35, 126 |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, total ${ }^{\text {P }}$-................-mil. of dol | 49,174 | 49,778 | 50,035 | 50,863 | 50, 872 | 49,626 | 49,442 24 | 49,434 | 49,913 | 49, 306 | 49, 666 | 50,488 | 49,880 | 50, 243 |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding, total \& ... do... Discounts and advances. | 24, 200 | 25, 183 | ${ }^{25,401}$ | 25,944 | 25, ${ }_{143}$ | 24, 976 | 24,769 | 24, 397 | 24, 988 | 24,780 460 | 24,601 ${ }_{128}$ | ${ }^{25,719}$ | 24, 917 | 25, 250 |
| Discounts and advances.-.....-.-......- do | ${ }^{200}$ | ${ }^{1} 132$ | ${ }_{24}^{297}$ | $\begin{array}{r}398 \\ 2488 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | ${ }^{143}$ | ${ }_{4}^{475}$ | ${ }^{485}$ | ${ }^{3} 391$ | ${ }^{2} 560$ | ${ }^{2360}$ | ${ }^{2} 128$ | 754 |  | ${ }^{6303}$ |
| United States Government securities Gold certificate reserves | 24,023 21,117 | 24,271 <br> 21,129 | 21, $\begin{aligned} & 24,381\end{aligned}$ | 24,888 21,030 | ${ }_{21,033}^{24,932}$ | 23, 21,038 | $\stackrel{23,605}{21,032}$ | 23,613 21,027 | 23,612 20,985 | 23,662 20,988 | 23,607 20,994 | 24,091 20,994 | 23,760 20,993 | 23,834 20,994 |
| Liabilities, total | 49,17 | 49,778 | 50, 035 | 50,863 | 50,8 | 49,62 | 49,442 | 49, | 49,913 | 49,3 | 49, | 50, | 49,880 | 50,243 |
| Deposits, total | 19,805 | 20, 264 | 20,373 | 20, 457 | 20,371 | 20, 138 | 19,879 | 19,806 | 20, 158 | 19,685 | 19,2 | 20,451 | 19,532 | 19, 741 |
| Member-bank reserve balan | 18,316 | 18,676 | 18,722 | 18, 985 | 18,876 | 18,918 | 18, 562 | 18, 283 | 18,495 | 18, 221 | 18,066 | 18,999 | 18, 368 | 18, 423 |
| Excess reserves (estimated) Federal Reserve notes in circula | 744 | 952 | 471 | 518 | 258 | 581 | 471 | 412 | 334 | 192 |  | 688 | 217 | ${ }^{p} 226$ |
| Federal Reserve notes in circula | 25,566 | 25,601 | 25,706 | 26,081 | 26, 253 | 25,640 | 25,609 | 25, 528 | 25,496 | 25,656 | 25,868 | 25,945 | 26, 004 | 26, 142 |
| Reserve ratio | 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. | 45.8 |
| Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| eposits <br> Demand, adjusted... mil. of dol.- | 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 |
| Demand, except interbank: <br> Individuals, partnerships, and corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of dol. | 54,746 | 55,884 | 57, 256 | 57,876 | 60, 117 | 58, 317 | 57,762 | 56, 474 | 57,921 | 57, 624 | 57,376 | 56, 984 | 57, 523 | 58, 316 |
| States and political subdivisions.---------do | 3,939 | 3,756 | 3,865 | 3,956 | 3,939 | 4, 232 | 3,960 | 4,062 | 4,216 | 4,361 | 4,258 | ${ }^{3,963}$ | 3,990 | $\stackrel{3}{3} 772$ |
| United States Government | 3,247 | 2,605 | 3,793 | 4,223 | 2, 597 | 2,320 | 2,633 | 2,534 | 3,105 | 3,148 | 3,224 | 3, 374 | 3,256 | 2,635 |
| Time, except interbank, total $\uparrow$ $\qquad$ Individuals, partnerships, and corporations do. | 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 |
| mil. of dol | 18,433 | 18,52 | 18.6 | 18, 555 | 18,806 | 18,86 | 18,930 | 18,990 | 18,969 | 19,037 | 19,173 | 19,104 | 19,146 | 222 |
| States and political subdivisions...-.-....-do. | 1,257 | 1,195 | 1,220 | 1,183 | 1,154 | 1,126 | 1,145 | 1,132 | 1,142 | 1,113 | 1,059 | 1,018 | 1,032 |  |
|  | 13,772 | 13,791 | 14,301 | 14, 113 | 14, 273 | 13,651 | 13,402 | 13,085 | 12,988 | 12,974 | 13,058 | 13,339 | 12,977 | 13,077 |
| Investments, total --.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do | 44, 237 | 44, 194 | 46,088 | 45,669 | 45, 526 | 44,783 | 43,590 | 41,932 | 42,960 | 41, 724 | 40,798 | 40,765 | 39, 716 | 39,044 |
| U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total <br>  | 35, 862 | 35,696 | 37, 358 | 37, 106 | 36,902 | 35,799 | 34,599 | 32,885 | 33,983 | 33,026 | 32,076 | 31,975 | 30,948 | 30, 347 |
|  | 3,135 | 2,868 | 2,500 | 2, 378 | 2,543 | ${ }^{2,065}$ | 1,816 | 1,286 | 1,750 | 1,081 | 1,019 | 1,160 | 985 | 994 |
|  | 2, 559 | 2,504 | 2,369 | 2,240 | 2,768 | 2,551 | 1,633 | 1,117 | 1,911 | 1,149 |  | 932 | 625 | 496 |
| Bonds and s | 23,515 | 23, 654 | ${ }^{23,801}$ | ${ }^{23,936}$ | 23, 391 | 23, 102 | 22,076 | 21,806 | 21,682 | 21,490 | ${ }^{21,313}$ | 21,077 | ${ }^{20,965}$ | 20,787 |
| Notes | 6,653 | 6,670 | 8,688 | 8,552 | 8,200 | 8,081 | $\stackrel{9}{9,074}$ | ${ }_{8,676}^{8,076}$ | 8 8,640 |  |  | 8,806 8,790 | 8,373 88768 | 8,070 8,697 |
| Other sec | 8,375 | 8,498 | 8, 730 | 8,563 | 8,624 | 8,984 | 8,991 | ${ }^{9,047}$ | 8,977 | 8,698 | 8,722 | 8,790 | 8,768 | 8,697 |
| Loans (adjusted), total®.....................-do | 37,967 | 38,495 | 38,844 | 40, 114 | 41,008 | 40,483 | 40, 751 | 41,448 | 41,818 | 42,440 | 43,674 | 44,113 | 44, 696 | 45,459 |
| Commercial, industrial, and agricuitural..-- do | 20,798 | ${ }^{21,015}$ | 21, 104 | 22, 214 | 22,486 | 21,926 | ${ }^{22,241}$ | 22,597 | ${ }^{22,545}$ | ${ }^{22,636}$ | $\stackrel{23,501}{2}$ | $\stackrel{23,550}{2}$ | 24, 171 | 4, 670 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities-......-do-..-- | 2,228 | 2,403 | 2,466 | 2,367 | 2,688 | 2,582 | 2,374 | 2,483 | 2,660 | 2,742 | 2,678 | 2,775 | 2,467 | 2,406 |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol. |  | 941 | 991 | 1,037 | 1,113 | 1,056 | 1,080 | 1,113 | 1,108 | 1,155 | 1,190 | 1,190 |  |  |
|  | 6,831 | 6,902 | 6,997 | 7,083 | 7,176 | 7, 279 | 7, 359 | 7,474 | 7,570 | 7,719 | 7,873 | 7,993 | 8, 120 | , 257 |
|  | 7,866 | 7,893 | 7,949 | 8,075 | 8,205 | 8,346 | 8,408 | 8,488 | 8,652 | 8,910 | 9, 153 | 9, 340 | 8, 492 | 9, 669 |
| Money and interest rates:8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank rates on business loans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In 19 cities - - ${ }_{\text {New }}$ |  | 3. ${ }^{39}$ |  |  | 3.55 <br> 3.30 |  |  | 3. 29 |  |  | 3. 30 |  |  |  |
| 7 other northern and eastern cities........-do |  | 3.57 |  |  | ${ }_{3} 55$ |  |  | 3.55 |  |  | 3.55 |  |  |  |
| 11 southern and western cities.....-.....-. do |  | 3.95 |  |  | 3.90 |  |  | 3.87 |  |  | 3.95 |  |  |  |
| Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) ...--......-do | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 2.00 |  |
| Federal intermediate credit bank 10 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.96 | 1.90 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.83 | 1.92 | 2.08 | 2.42 | 2.42 |  |
| Federal land bank loans | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 |  |
| Open market rates, New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acceptances, prime, bankers 90 days ------ do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.54 |
|  | 1.33 3.00 | 1.31 3.00 | 1.31 300 | 1.31 3.00 | 1.31 3.00 | 1.47 3.00 | 1.68 3.00 | 1.69 3.00 | 1.90 3.00 | 2.00 3.00 | 2.00 3.00 | ${ }_{3}^{2.11}$ | 1.87 3.34 3.34 | 2.54 3.40 |
| Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)-- | 3.00 | 3.00 | 30 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |  |  |  | 3.00 |  |  |  |
|  | 882 | 1.007 | 987 | 948 | 1.174 | 1.257 | 1.177 | 1.335 | 1.620 | 1.491 | 1.432 | 1.622 | 1.876 | 2.086 |
| 3-5 year taxable issues...----------------do- | 1.74 | 1.80 | 1.85 | 1.90 | 1.94 | 2.11 | 2.18 | 2.30 | 2.39 | 2.40 | 2.42 | 2.54 | 2.73 | 2.72 |
| Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York State savings banks.--------mil. of dol <br> U. S. postal savings .-................-....................... | $\begin{array}{r} 14,993 \\ 2,209 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,112 \\ 2,189 \end{array}$ | 15,150 2,172 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,252 \\ 2,154 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,475 \\ 2,137 \end{array}$ | 15,588 2,116 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,604 \\ 2,095 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 15,770 \\ 2,075 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,764 \\ 2,052 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,830 \\ & p 2,029 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,985 \\ & p 2,008 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,022 \\ & p 1,984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,073 \\ & p 1,901 \end{aligned}$ | 16, 190 |
| CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total outstanding, end of month.......-.-mil. 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, total..................-.....do | 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 | 10,349 | 10,365 | 10,340 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,296 \\ 5,398 \end{array}$ | 10,396 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other consumer-goods pap Repair and modernization | 5, 294 1,642 | 5, 287 1,642 | 5,324 1,637 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,398 \\ & 1,631 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,668 \\ & 1,616 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,609 \\ & 1,574 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,484 \\ & 1,550 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,479 \\ 1,530 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,492 \\ & 1,534 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,555 \\ & 1,546 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,639 \\ & 1,562 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,676 \\ & 1,570 \end{aligned}$ | 5, 762 1,589 |  |
| Personal loans. | 4,616 | 4,641 | 4,651 | 4,689 | 4,787 | 4,794 | 4,833 | 4,912 | 5,005 | 5,063 | 5,152 | 5, 192 | 5, 257 |  |

${ }^{+}$Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
O Ineludes data not shown separately,
$\stackrel{\odot}{\circ}$ Exclusive of loans to banks and after deduction of valuation reserves; individual loan items are shown gross.
§For bond yields, see p. S-20.

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

FINANCE-Continued


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

FINANCE-Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institute of Life Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, total, all U. S. life insurance companies mil. of dol | 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 |  |
| Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total $\mathrm{mil}^{\text {a }}$, dol. | 45,691 | 45, 811 | 45,992 | 46, 032 | 46, 184 | 46,653 | 46,690 | 46,764 | 46,900 | 47,005 | 47, 087 | 47, 350 | 47,414 |  |
| U. S. Government.......-.................. do.. | 9, 171 | 9,086 | 9, 024 | 8,936 | 9, 021 | 9, ${ }^{1} 233$ | 9,242 | 9,091 | -9,105 | 9,058 | -9,046 | 9,096 | 9,179 |  |
| State, county, municipal (U.S.) --....... do | 1,754 | 1,777 | 1, 806 | 1,871 | 1,833 | 1,940 | 1,977 | 1,964 | 1,965 | 1, 956 | 1,957 | 1,979 | 1,979 |  |
| Public utility (U.S.) | 12,904 | 13, 019 | 13, 076 | 13,047 | 13, 065 | 13, 140 | 13, 154 | 13, 191 | 13, 205 | 13, 203 | 13, 236 | 13, 309 | 13.319 |  |
| Railroad (U. S.) --.-.-.....- --...- do | 3, 649 | 3, 641 | 3,696 | 3. 697 | 3, 682 | 3, 705 | 3, 719 | 3,716 | 3, 724 | 3, 774 | 3, 771 | 3, 771 | 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 | 16,594 | 16.732 | 16,704 |  |
| Stocks (hook value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol | 2, 600 | 2,611 | 2,601 | 2,641 | 2, 710 | 2, 756 | 2,763 | 2, 773 | 2, 791 | 2,787 | 2,829 | 2,869 | 2.875 |  |
|  | 1,670 | 1, 668 | 1,667 | 1,673 | 1, 693 | 1,715 | 1, 714 | 1,707 | 1,711 | 1,696 | 1,709 | 1,724 | 1,728 |  |
| Common (U.S.) | 1926 | , 939 | 1,929 | 1,963 | 1, 012 | 1, 036 | 1, 044 | 1,059 | 1,073 | 1, 084 | 1,112 | 1,137 | 1,139 |  |
| Mortgage loans, total | 24, 795 | 25,035 | 25, 260 | 25,574 | 25, 928 | 26, 223 | 26, 474 | 26, 727 | 26,949 | 27,217 | 27, 483 | 27,748 | 28,001 |  |
|  | 22, 786 | 23, 019 | 23, 235 | 23, 540 | 23,882 | 24, 171 | 24, 405 | 24,629 | 24, 824 | 25, 067 | 25,310 | 25, 551 | 25, 787 |  |
| Real estate | 2, 176 | 2,205 | 2,241 | 2. 260 | 2,275 | 2,310 | 2,344 | 2, 367 | 2, 381 | 2,407 | 2, 420 | 2, 453 | 2, 471 |  |
| Policy loans and | 3, 036 | 3,049 | 3, 061 | 3, 075 | 3, 087 | 3, 127 | 3, 144 | 3,159 | 3,177 | 3,190 | 3, 207 | 3,230 | 3,245 |  |
| Cash --... | 1, 098 | 1,076 | 1, 094 | 1,141 | 1, 200 | 1, 140 | 1,111 | 1, 029 | 1. 027 | 1, 067 | 1, 064 | 1, 094 | 1,169 |  |
|  | 2, 525 | 2, 577 | 2,603 | 2,635 | 2, 684 | 2, 703 | 2, 798 | 2, 808 | 2, 836 | 2, 842 | 2, 877 | 2,892 | 2, 912 |  |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value, estimated total.-.................mil. of dol | 2,943 | 2,957 | 3,071 | 10, 270 | 4,084 | 3,079 | 3,333 | 3, 799 | 5,617 | 3, 612 | 3,995 | 3,561 | 3,645 |  |
| Group and wholesale.-.-.-.-................ do.. | 391 | 487 | 400 | 7,489 | 1,154 | 386 | 620 | 462 | 2, 602 | 452 | 711 | 647 | 568 |  |
| Industrial | 547 | 535 | 598 | 563 | 491 | 516 | 544 | 590 | 540 | 607 | 570 | 528 | 540 |  |
|  | 2,005 | 1,935 | 2, 073 | 2, 218 | 2,439 | 2, 177 | 2, 169 | 2, 747 | 2,475 | 2,553 | 2,714 | 2,386 | 2, 537 |  |
|  | 125 | 112 | 126 | 146 | 150 | 156 | -149 | 186 | 160 | -172 | -183 | -153 | 1.52 |  |
| Middle Atlantic...-.-...-................... do | 432 | 409 | 449 | 505 | 536 | 519 | 514 | 633 | 571 | 590 | 634 | 540 | 534 |  |
| East North Central | 428 | 418 | 443 | 483 | 522 | 462 | 466 | 579 | 518 | 533 | 561 | 509 | 548 |  |
| West North Central | 177 | 174 | 175 | 181 | 215 | 178 | 177 | 223 | 198 | 203 | 227 | 204 | 212 |  |
|  | 242 | 233 | 257 | 275 | 286 | 235 | 245 | 308 | 293 | 307 | 321 | 286 | 316 |  |
|  | 86 | 85 | 87 | 96 | 103 | 87 | 91 | 114 | 107 | 109 | 111 | 101 | 110 |  |
|  | 188 | 188 | 187 | 191 | 233 | 212 | 200 | 272 | 237 | 238 | 255 | 222 | 248 |  |
| Mountain_-.-------------------------- do | 76 | 76 | 83 | 78 | 98 | 81 | 82 | 106 | 95 | 100 | 101 | 91 | 99 |  |
| Pacific---.----------------------------- do | 251 | 240 | 265 | 263 | 297 | 248 | 247 | 325 | 295 | 301 | 320 | 282 | 318 |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance: <br> Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mated total.....---.-............... thous. of dol. | 380,859 168.048 | 394,119 168,679 | 371,915 151,957 | 399,965 | 525,998 | 477,058 182,799 | 424,607 | 498, 084 | 419,386 180,933 | 439,941 | 444,925 183,192 | 398,481 | 442,123 199,661 |  |
|  | 18, 348 | -39.164 | 44,863 | 169,921 49,254 | 20,594 | 182,398 58,328 | 176,943 51,320 | 201, 805 | - 45,512 | 187,324 50,619 | 180, 254 | 44, 147 | 48,500 |  |
|  | 8,648 | 8,662 | 8,809 | 8,947 | 9,795 | 10, 588 | 8,869 | 9, 216 | 9, 064 | 9, 171 | 9, 236 | 8.659 | 9.062 |  |
|  | 34, 907 | 35, 608 | 35, 818 | 38,626 | 40,551 | 47, 722 | 38,307 | 39, 210 | 33, 921 | 36, 427 | 38, 655 | 35, 454 | 36, 983 |  |
|  | 69,738 | 67,885 | 66, 690 | 72, 863 | 71,445 | 74, 776 | 73,883 | 86,702 | 73, 970 | 76, 500 | 75, 608 | 66, 159 | 76, 312 |  |
| Policy dividends. | 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 |  |
| Life Insurance Association of America: Premium income ( 39 cos.), totaly $\qquad$ do | 628,936 | 659,684 | 620, 866 | 693,603 | 907, 544 |  |  | 2,174,366 |  |  | 2,062,795 |  |  |  |
| Accident and health .-.........-.-.............. do | 87, 548 | 86, 727 | 85, 987 | 90, 642 | 102, 185 |  |  | 26, 266 |  |  | 294,083 |  |  |  |
|  | 72, 355 | 79, 638 | 71, 771 | 83, 558 | 175,582 |  |  | 298, 036 |  |  | 237, 760 |  |  |  |
|  | 55, 141 | 58, 039 | 52, 530 | 75,584 | 70,301 |  |  | 232, 210 |  |  | 201, 277 |  |  |  |
|  | 78,386 | 76, 298 | 66, 241 | 80,033 | 128, 007 |  |  | 251, 671 |  |  | 218, 293 |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 21, 759 | 21,710 | 21,713 | 21,714 | 21,716 | 21,719 | 21,671 | 21,674 | 21,678 | 21,682 | 21, $6 \times 2$ | p 21,683 |
| Net release from earmark§ ..-.-.............-- do.--- | -65. 4 | $-34.6$ | -34.6 | $-36.7$ | 1.8 | -9.7 | -. 8 | $-27.7$ | -41.8 | -1.0 | $-.9$ | -. 1 | -2.9 |  |
| Exports....-.-.------------------ -- thous. of dol- | 1,274 | 1,065 | 781 | 1,203 | 2,363 | 788 | 689 | 674 | 182 | 314 | 694 | 859. | 183 |  |
|  | 2,978 | 2, 128 | 2,377 | 2.712 | 3,024 | 3,016 | 3,905 | 3,388 | 2,658 | 4,854 | 4,511 | 2,476 | 3, 794 |  |
| Production, reported monthly total $¢$........do | 71,400 | 70, 200 | 71, 300 | 72, 000 | 71,300 | 70, 400 | 67, 900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 45, 200 | 44, 900 | 45, 400 | 45,500 | 45,500 | 45, 800 | 43, 800 | 47,200 | 46,700 | 47, 600 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12. 900 | 13, 100 | 13, 300 | 13. 500 | 13. 500 | 12, 800 | 12,300 | 13,000 | 12,900 | 13, 400 | 13,000 |  |  |  |
|  | 5, 800 | 5, 100 | 5,600 | 5,600 | 5,800 | 5,000 | 4,800 | 5,400 | 5,000 | 5, 300 | 5,600 | 4,100 |  |  |
| Silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 460 | 262 | 196 | 1,144 | 233 | 640 | 290 | 1,695 | 138 | 236 | 290 | 210 | 261 |  |
|  | 9, 351 | 7, 727 | 8,366 | 9,036 | 5,795 | 4,321 | 6, 351 | 5, 840 | 5, 223 | 3,999 | 7,423 | 6,549 | 6,580 |  |
| Price at New York...--.-.-.---.-- dol. per fine oz.- Production: | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 873 | . 871 | . 889 | . 897 | . 905 | . 908 | 908 |
| Production: | 2,787 | 2, 759 | 2, 427 | 2,793 | 2,347 | 2,161 | 1,938 | 2, 370 | 2, 251 | 2, 214 | 2, 447 | 2,377 |  |  |
|  | 2, 853 | 3,236 | 5, 453 | 1.982 | 3,029 | 4, 908 | 6, 726 | 4, 660 | 3,922 | 3,415 | 3,035 | 2,377 |  |  |
| United States ----.--.-........................do. | 2,779 | 2,840 | 3,117 | 3,366 | 3,169 | 3,416 | 2, 753 | 3,560 | 3,068 | 3,075 | 3, 089 | 596 | 2,005 |  |
| Money supply (end of month): Currency in circulation..................mil. of dol.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29,929 210,500 | 29,985 211,800 | 30,074 215,400 | 30,500 217,200 | 30,509 218,882 | $\begin{array}{r}29,789 \\ p 217 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29,817 p216,000 | 29,800 214, | 29,769 p216, c00 | $\begin{array}{r}30,009 \\ \text { p216, } \\ \hline 000\end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}30,229 \\ \hline 217,100\end{array}$ | 30,244 $p 218,800$ | 30,317 $p 218,200$ | p 30,421 |
|  | 210,500 3,400 | 211,800 3,300 | 215,400 3,200 | 217,200 3,200 | 218,882 3,329 | $p 217,500$ $p 3,200$ | p216, $>$ $>3,100$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { p214, } \\ \mathrm{p} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $p 216,400$ $p 3,100$ | $p 216,700$ $p$ 3,200 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 217, } \\ \hline 3,300 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $p 218,800$ $p 3,300$ | p218, 200 $p 3,100$ |  |
| Foreign banks deposits, net--------........... do.... | 3,900 | B, 6,000 | 7,500 | 8,200 | 5,869 | ${ }^{\text {d }} 5,000$ | ${ }^{-} 6,000$ | ${ }^{-} 6,100$ | ${ }^{-} 6,400$ | ${ }^{\wedge} 6,700$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 6,300$ | p7, 300 | 26, 400 |  |
| Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total.......do.. | 200, 300 | 202,500 | 204, 700 | 205,800 | 209,684 | p209, 200 | p206,900 | p205, 300 | p207, 480 | p206,700 | p207, 400 | 2008, 100 | 208, 600 |  |
| Demand deposits, adjusted....--.........- do | 99, 400 | 101, 200 | 103, 100 | 104, 000 | 106, 550 | p107,000 | p104, 500 | p102, 400 | p104, 500 | p103, 400 | p103, 400 | p103,900 | p103,900 |  |
|  | 74, 000 | 74,400 | 74, 800 | 74, 300 | 75, 282 | p75, 400 | p75, 700 | p76, 200 | p76, 200 | ${ }^{p} 76,500$ | p77,000 | p77, 100 | p77, 500 |  |
| Currency outside banks.-.-----------......do | 26, 900 | 26,900 | 26,900 | 27, 500 | 27,852 | p26, 800 | p26,800 | p26, 700 | p26, 700 | p26, 800 | p27, 100 | ${ }^{p} 27,100$ | p27, 300 |  |
| Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City 6 other centersor - | 40. 0 | 40.4 |  | 42.2 |  |  | 41.9 | 41.7 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 44.7 \\ +\quad 98 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 6 other centers ${ }^{\text {d }} \ddagger$ ¢ | 24.8 18.5 | 25.3 19.4 | 23.6 18.6 | 26.3 | 28.1 21.0 | 25.4 19.6 | 26.4 19.6 | 30.2 20.0 | 37.1 1 19.2 | 28.4 120.6 | +28.3 +20.8 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ 1 \\ \hline 20.6 \\ \hline 20.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | p2 1 1989.8 | p 27.5 <br> 1 <br> $p$ 21. |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC): <br> Net profit after taxes, all industries........mil. of dol |  | 2,658 |  |  | 3, 057 |  |  | 3,335 |  |  | 3, 878 |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products..................... do... |  | , 252 |  |  | , 223 |  |  | 201 |  |  | 255 |  |  |  |
| Textile mill products........-.-............... do |  | 29 |  |  | 37 |  |  | 87 |  |  | 79 |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of dol.- |  | 43 |  |  | 57 |  |  | 64 |  |  | 82 |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products..----............ do |  | 116 |  |  | 127 |  |  | 130 |  |  | 154 |  |  |  |

Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data for 337 centers.
Effective with 1955, data are quarterly totals.
Or increase in earmarked gold (-).
${ }^{\circ}$ 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 BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  |  |  |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem- }}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

FINANCE-Continued

| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing corporations-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net proficalter taxes-dontinued |  | 287 |  |  | 327 |  |  | 364 |  |  | 413 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 505 |  |  | 662 |  |  | 575 |  |  | 566 |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ......--.......do |  | 147 |  |  | 116 |  |  | 111 |  |  | 192 |  |  |  |
| Primary nonferrous metal.---------------- do do |  | 106 |  |  | 134 |  |  | 159 |  |  | 182 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 262 |  |  | 345 |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.).-.mil. of dol |  | 113 |  |  | 81 |  |  | 111 |  |  | 132 |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical) .-....---.......do.... |  | 196 |  |  | 175 |  |  | 224 |  |  | 298 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 146 |  |  | 203 |  |  | 167 |  |  | 173 |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) ....-.-....................................... of dol |  | 97 |  |  | 105 |  |  | 102 |  |  | 115 |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts--.--................do...- |  | 191 |  |  | 275 |  |  | 501 |  |  | 578 |  |  |  |
| All other manufacturing industries.----------do |  | 286 |  |  | 305 |  |  | 278 |  |  | 316 |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid (cash), all industries...........do.. |  | 1,338 |  |  | 2,002 |  |  | 1,422 |  |  | 1,436 |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24). |  | 204 |  |  | 28 |  |  | 341 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and Financial Chronicle: <br> Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) ....................-inil. of dol |  |  | 1,825 | 1,051 |  |  | 884 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 605 | 1,311 | 1,424 | ${ }^{1} 687$ | 1,569 | 1, 114 | 729 | 1,663 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 546 | 1,311 | 1, 405 | 667 | 1,522 | 1,015 | 726 | 1,632 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate - ${ }_{\text {Federal }}$ agencies | 267 | 611 | 795 | 223 | 654 | 431 | 382 | 1,067 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal agencies .-.-...................- do... |  | 64 | 13 | $\stackrel{0}{44}$ | 0 | 52 | 32 313 | 49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 279 59 | 636 0 | $\begin{array}{r}597 \\ 18 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 444 20 | 868 47 | 533 98 | 313 3 | 517 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 178 | 395 | 401 | 364 | 475 | 332 | 135 | 340 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 178 | 395 | 401 | 364 | 450 | 332 | 135 | 340 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 76 <br> 85 <br> 8 | 285 | 179 | $\stackrel{267}{91}$ | 368 63 | $\begin{array}{r}134 \\ 192 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 45 80 8 | 137 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 85 <br> 17 | 96 14 | ${ }^{216} 7$ | ${ }_{6}^{91}$ | 63 19 | 192 6 | 80 11 | 194 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities and Exchange Commission: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,279 | 2,125 | 6, 544 | 1.350 | 2,552 | 2,706 | 1,431 | 2,583 | 1,654 | 4,399 | 1,947 | - 2.423 | 1,620 |  |
| By type of security: Bonds and notes, total. .-....................do. | 1,207 | 2,003 | 6. 227 | 1,250 | 2, 387 | 2,518 | 1,294 | 2,033 | 1,453 | 4,095 | 1,684 | - 2, 279 | 1,409 |  |
|  | -352 | ${ }^{286}$ | 813 | 324 | -854 | , 484 | , 364 | , 871 | , 475 | -694 | ${ }^{1} 533$ | 540 | , 660 |  |
|  | 27 | 62 | 265 | 64 | 103 | 135 | 113 | 512 | 146 | 209 | 206 | 92 | 200 |  |
|  | 45 | 60 | 52 | 37 | 62 | 53 | 25 | 37 | 54 | 95 | 57 | 52 | 10 |  |
| By type of issuer: <br> Corporate, total $\qquad$ do | 424 | 1,008 | 1. 130 | 422 | 1.019 | 672 | 501 | 1,420 | 675 | 998 | 796 | 685 | 870 |  |
| Manufacturing.-..-........................- do | 118 | 151 | 281 | 110 | 189 | 190 | 86 | 644 | 172 | 435 | 180 | 353 | 173 |  |
|  | 14 | 43 | 36 | 60 | 75 | 20 | 13 | 49 | 31 | 15 | 82 | 28 | 25 |  |
| Public utility-.----------------------- do | 161 | 251 | 275 | ${ }_{5}^{62}$ | 463 | 242 | 111 | 226 | 218 | 249 | 280 | 84 | 76 |  |
|  | 13 | 130 | 45 | 51 | ${ }_{6}^{62}$ | 64 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{27}^{25}$ | ${ }_{19}$ | 13 | 18 | 4 | 187 |  |
| Communication --...--.....-....-- do- | 27 | 332 | 100 | 75 | -44 |  |  | 27 | 119 | 185 | 71 | 44 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 855 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 47 1,117 | 277 5,414 | 28 929 | 110 1,534 | 98 2,034 | 149 930 | 386 1,163 | 116 979 | 185 3,401 3 | 82 1,151 | $\begin{array}{r}125 \\ \hline 1.739\end{array}$ | 300 749 |  |
| U.S. Government. | 855 546 | 1, 464 | 4, 411 | 466 | - 55 | 2,742 | 602 | +614 | 535 | 3,020 | ${ }^{1} 196$ | 1,265 | 509 |  |
| State and municipal | 300 | 632 | 615 | 459 | 906 | 541 | 328 | 540 | 429 | 350 | 651 | ${ }_{\text {r }}$ | 240 |  |
| New corporate security issues: <br> Estimated net proceeds, total.......................... | 417 | 994 | 1,112 | 413 | 1,004 | ¢60 | 492 | 1,396 | 659 | 77 | 778 | 672 | 854 |  |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New money, total. .-.--------------- do - | 304 | 705 | 876 | 944 | 515 | 465 | 362 | 1,190 | 444 | 791 | 635 | 466 | 610 |  |
|  | 195 | 591 | 478 | 145 | 367 | 325 | 177 | 759 | 260 | 567 | 440 | ${ }_{2} 217$ | 260 |  |
|  | 109 82 8 | 114 | 379 109 109 | 99 123 | 147 400 | 140 114 | 185 56 | 431 135 | 185 | 224 74 | $\begin{array}{r}194 \\ 81 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 249 142 | 349 215 |  |
|  | 31 | 42 | 146 | 46 | 89 | 81 | 74 | 71 | 50 | 112 | 62 | 64 | 29 |  |
| State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 300,344 \\ & 257,554 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 651,593 \\ & 351,010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 615,479 \\ & 260,413 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 458,795 \\ & 133,922 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 906,056 \\ & 327,572 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 541,449 \\ & 191,319 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 327,527 \\ & 262,627 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 539,767 \\ & 209,769 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 429,030 \\ & 200,591 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 349,648 \\ & 149,768 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 650,780 \\ & 218,322 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 470,161 \\ & 301,267 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 239,675 \\ & 329,996 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks...............mil. of dol. |  |  |  |  | 348 |  |  |  |  |  | - 337 |  |  |  |
| Customers', debit balances (net) --....-.---......do...- | 1,998 | 2,081 | 2,131 | 2,242 | 2,443 | 2,558 | 2,653 | 2,701 | 2,752 |  | 2,757 | 2,780 | 2,752 |  |
| Customers' free credit balances...................-. do...-- | , 910 | 1924 | 1924 | 972 | 1,023 | 1,069 | 1,063 | 1,022 | 973 | 928 | 917 | 918 | 887 |  |
|  | 1, 194 | I, 291 | 1,364 | 1,416 | 1,616 | 1,696 | 1,779 | 1,939 | 2, 062 | 2,119 | 2, 093 | 2,080 | 2,064 |  |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totals | 100.62 | 100. 53 | 100. 39 | 100. 13 | 100.07 | 99. 05 | 98.41 | 98. 62 | 98.27 | 98. 36 | 97.91 |  |  |  |
|  | 101.00 | 100.90 | 100.74 | 100. 47 | 100.43 | 99.39 | 98.76 | 98.97 | 98. 59 | 98.67 | 98.19 | 97.24 | 99.24 |  |
|  | 78.74 | 78. 96 | 79.71 | 79.85 | 78.92 | 79.06 | 78.05 | 78.55 | 79.06 | 80.36 | 80.28 | 80.92 | 82.10 |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues) : Composite (17 bonds). |  | 117.6 | 117.5 | 117.4 | 117.0 | 116.7 | 115.7 | 115.4 |  | 114.7 | 1145 |  | 113.3 |  |
| Domestic municipal (15 bonds) .-.-.-.--.-.do.-- | 1128.4 | 127.2 | 117.9 | 127.4 | 126.6 | 125.4 | 124.9 | 124.4 | 124.9 | 125.1 | 1123.9 | 1121.4 | 120.5 | ${ }_{121.3}^{113.1}$ |
|  | 100.28 | 99.92 | 99.69 | 99.27 | 98.97 | 97.88 | 96.97 | 97.08 | 96.31 | 96.53 | 96.37 | 94.96 | 94.51 | ${ }_{94.87}$ |
| ales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excluding C.S. Government bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All registered exchanges: <br> Market value. $\qquad$ thous. of dol- |  |  |  |  |  | 115, 121 |  | 93, 992 | 80,463 | 82, 141 |  |  |  |  |
| Face value-.-.-.-.........................do..-- | 90,886 | 68, 903 | 77,015 | 99, 831 | 155, 797 | 129, 547 | 90, 703 | 100, 868 | 89,342 | 90, 512 | 111,629 | 96, 276 | 83, 401 |  |
| New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value $\qquad$ | 84,448 | 62, 600 | 68,690 | 96,042 | 147, 784 | 111, 885 | 84,516 | 92,031 | 78,899 | 80, 249 | 106,849 |  |  |  |
| Face value.................................- do | 88,658 | 66, 632 | 74, 512 | 96, 368 | 152, 634 | 126, 209 | 88, 119 | ${ }_{97} 9287$ | 87, 152 | 86,856 | 108,668 | $\xrightarrow{90,405}$ | 80,933 |  |

- Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary
© 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 descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  |  |  |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem- }}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Bonds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total§. $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 76,251 | 59,575 | 67,945 | 97, 202 | 126, 487 | 101, 100 | 79,992 | 81,373 | 80,570 | 76, 572 | 99, 554 | 79,184 | 87, 826 |  |
|  | , | 5,575 | 67, 5 | -20 | 126, 0 | 101, 4 | \%.0.2 | 81,373 | 80, 0 | 76, 0 | -09, 0 | 79, 0 | 87,820 |  |
| Other than U. S. Government, total§--.......do | 76,246 | 59, 574 | 67,940 | 97, 202 | 126, 487 | 101, 096 | 79, 988 | 81,373 | 80,570 | 76, 572 | 99, 554 | 79, 184 |  |  |
| Domestic... | 68, 307 | 50, 574 | 57, 516 | 88, 096 | 118, 359 | 93, 654 | 73, 110 | 73,806 | 74, 930 | 64, 444 | 89, 672 | 71, 587 |  |  |
| Foreign | 7,878 | 8,965 | 10,362 | 9,009 | 8,051 | 7,356 | 6,819 | 7,547 | 5,592 | 12,041 | 9,846 | 7,535 |  |  |
| Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: <br> Market value, total, all issues§ $\qquad$ mil. of dol. - | 109, 495 | 109, 350 | 109,395 | 109, 139 | 106, 517 | 105. 476 | 104, 518 | 104.349 | 104, 344 | 104, 459 | 104. 282 | 104,002 | 103, 997 |  |
|  | 107, 382 | 107, 232 | 107, 269 | 107, 012 | 104, 442 | 103, 351 | 102, 427 | 102, 266 | 102, 238 | 102, 314 | 102.181 | 101,892 | 101, 853 |  |
|  | 1,440 | 1,448 | 1,453 | 1,454 | 1,403 | 1,456 | 1,433 | 1, 428 | 1,449 | 1,487 | 1, 443 | 1, 454 | 1,496 |  |
| Face value, total, all issues ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - | 108, 816 | 108,778 | 108, 965 | 109, 003 | 106, 438 | 106, 491 | 106, 204 | 105, 806 | 106, 184 | 106, 200 | 106,513 | 107, 237 | 107, 273 |  |
| Domestic...-.-..........-.......................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 106, 322 | 106, 280 | 106, 477 | 106, 516 | 103,995 | 103,985 | 103,713 | 103, 334 | 103,696 | 103. 694 | 104,061 | 104.785 | 104, 796 |  |
|  | 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 |  |
| Yields: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's) ---........---percent | 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 | 3.31 |
| By ratings: | 2.87 | 2.89 | 2.87 | 2.89 | 2. 90 | 2.93 | 2.99 | 3.02 | 3.01 | 3.04 | 3.05 | 3. 06 | 3.11 | 3.13 |
|  | 3.03 | 3.04 | 3.04 | 3.04 | 3.04 | 3. 06 | 3. 10 | 3. 13 | 3.13 | 3.15 | 3. 14 | 3.14 | 3. 20 | 3.22 |
| A | 3.15 | 3.13 | 3.14 | 3.13 | 3.14 | 3.15 | 3. 17 | 3. 18 | 3. 19 | 3. 21 | 3.22 | 3. 24 | 3. 28 | 3.31 |
|  | 3.49 | 3.47 | 3.46 | 3.45 | 3.45 | 3.45 | 3.47 | 3.48 | 3.49 | 3.50 | 3.51 | 3.52 | 3.56 | 3. 59 |
| By groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Industrial }}$ | 3.07 3.12 | 3.07 3.13 | 3.06 3.11 | 3.06 3.10 | 3.07 3.10 | 3.08 3.12 3.25 | 3.12 | 3.14 3.17 | 3.14 3.17 | 3.17 3.19 | 3.18 3.21 | 3.18 | 3.25 | 3. 25 |
| Railroad | 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. 30 |
| Domestic municipal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Buyer (20 bonds) .-..--.-----.-....... d | 2.26 | 2.35 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.36 | 2.43 | 2.45 | 2.42 | 2.40 | 2. 39 | 2.48 | 2.56 | 2.63 |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)........do | 2.23 | 2. 29 | 2. 32 | 2. 29 | 2. 33 | 2.39 | 2. 42 | 2. 45 | 2. 43 | 2. 41 | 2. 48 | 2. 62 | 2.67 | 2. 63 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable.-..---.-.-....... do | 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. 88 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividend payments publicly reported: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total dividend payments.-.-.-...........mil. 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 |  |
|  | 61.6 | 92.8 | 108.0 | 72.3 | 239.2 | 142.0 | 70.8 | 91.0 | 118.8 | 62.0 | 93.6 | 142.3 | 56.1 |  |
|  | 171.7 | 822.9 | 211.5 | 104.8 | 1,261.8 | 233.7 | 85.5 | 869.2 | 235.2 | 104.8 | 909.6 | 221.8 | 107.9 |  |
|  | 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 |  |
| Public utilities: <br> Communicatio | 1.7 | 39.1 | 113.3 | 1.3 | 42.5 | 121.8 | 1.3 | 39.3 | 126.4 | 1.4 | 40.4 | 127.5 | 4.3 |  |
| Electric and gas | 63.3 | 108.6 | 88.8 | 62.2 | 118.0 | 81.1 | 67.9 | 111.0 | 85.1 | 61.9 | 112.9 | 86.9 | 71.1 |  |
|  | 9.5 | 51.1 | 20.5 | 4.4 | 88.9 | 32.9 | 10.2 | 64.5 | 23.9 | 4.5 | 62.5 | 18.0 | 6.5 |  |
| Trade | 13.4 | 38.9 | 52.7 | 8.4 | 47.6 | 93.5 | 17.0 | 38.7 | 57.0 | 8.3 | 38.6 | 57.5 | 8.1 |  |
|  | 7.4 | 25.0 | 7.4 | 5.6 | 42.2 | 11.4 | 4.6 | 26.6 | 15.5 | 5.1 | 28.7 | 7.9 | 6.2 |  |
| Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) _dollars.- | 4. 22 | 4. 22 | 4. 23 | 4. 42 | 4. 43 | 4. 48 | 4. 56 | 4.59 | 4.60 | 4.62 | 4.63 | 4. 66 | 4.79 | 4. 81 |
|  | 4.43 | 4.43 | 4.46 | 4.72 | 4.73 | 4. 79 | 4.90 | 4.92 | 4.93 | 4.95 | 4.95 | 5.00 | 5.18 | 5. 20 |
|  | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 2.21 | 2. 23 | 2. 23 | 2. 23 | 2.24 |
|  | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.17 | 3.14 | 3.19 | 3.23 | 3.23 | 3.36 | 3. 36 | 3. 40 | 3,42 | 3.42 | 3.42 |
|  | 3.05 | 3.07 | 3.08 | 3.09 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.14 | 3.15 | 3. 15 | 3. 15 | 3. 15 | 3.15 | 3. 23 |
|  | 3.37 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 3.39 | 3. 39 | 3.49 | 3.49 | 3.49 | 3.49 | 3.49 | 3. 49 | 3. 49 |
| Price per share, end of month ( 200 stocks) ¢ ..-do | 88.91 | 94.65 | 92.64 | 100.60 | 105. 40 | 106. 21 | 108.30 | 108.90 | 111.68 | 111.49 | 119.66 | 123.15 | 122. 44 | 122.51 |
|  | 95.06 | 102.88 | 100.66 | 110.13 | 115. 64 | 116. 83 | 118. 49 | 117.61 | 122.40 | 122.15 | 133.41 | 137.85 | 137.59 | 138.21 |
|  | 45.44 | 45. 90 | 44.18 | 46. 33 | 47. 56 | 46.94 | 48.59 | 47.97 | 49.12 | 48. 54 | 49.21 | 51.39 71.63 | 51. 43 | 49.83 |
|  | 50.01 | 51.47 | 52.29 | 58.38 | 64.27 | 64.35 | 67.42 | 67.42 | 72.21 | 71.63 | 72. 96 | 71.63 | 71.06 | 69.60 |
|  | 4.75 | 4.46 | 4. 57 | 4.39 | 4.20 | 4.22 | 4.21 | 4.21 | 4. 12 | 4.14 | 3.87 | 3.78 | 3.91 | 3.93 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) | 4. 66 | 4.31 | 4. 43 | 4.29 | 4.09 | 4.10 | 4.14 | 4.18 | 4.03 | 4.05 | 3. 71 | 3.63 | 3.76 | 3. 76 |
|  | 4.69 | 4.64 | 4.82 | 4.60 | 4.50 | 4.56 | 4.40 | 4.54 | 4.44 | 4.55 | 4. 53 | 4. 34 | 4. 34 | 4.50 |
|  | 6.30 | 6.12 | 6.02 | 5.43 | 4.89 | 4.96 | 4. 79 | 4.79 | 4.65 | 4.69 | 4. 66 | 4. 77 | 4.81 | 4.91 |
|  | 4.32 | 4.39 | 4.50 | 4. 26 | 4.09 | 4.14 | 4. 06 | 3.89 | 3. 94 | 4. 06 | 4.01 | 3. 95 | 3. 93 | 4. 06 |
| Insurance (10 stocks) .-.........-.-.-.-.------ do.... | 2. 79 | 2. 77 | 3.00 | 2. 74 | 2.52 | 2.58 | 2.51 | 2.58 | 2.50 | 2. 49 | 2. 40 | 2.45 | 2.56 | 2.67 |
| Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: <br> Industrial ( 125 stocks) |  | 7.63 |  |  | 9.43 |  |  | 9.70 |  |  | 10.90 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.88 |  |  | 2.94 |  |  | 3.03 |  |  | 3.08 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6. 42 |  |  | 9.97 |  |  | 7.00 |  |  | 8.86 |  |  |  |
| Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade <br> (Standard and Poor's Corp.) $\qquad$ percent- | 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 | 4.06 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow-Jones \& Co., Inc. ( 65 stocks).-..dol. per share. . | 129.76 | 130. 40 | 131. 54 | 137. 84 | 145.81 | 147.98 | 151.70 | 152.75 | 158.35 | 157.89 | 162.77 | 166.90 | 164. 94 | 169.99 |
|  | 346.06 | 352.71 | 358.30 | 375.50 | 393.84 | 398. 43 | 410.25 | 408. 91 | 422.99 | 421. 55 | 440.79 | 462.16 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 457.29$ | 476.43 |
|  | 61.01 | 61.04 | 59.43 | 60.12 | 61.43 | 62.39 | 63.29 | 63.87 | 64. 56 | $\begin{array}{r}64.06 \\ 157 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 64.23 161.16 | 65.51 158.98 | 65. 87 | 65.36 |
|  | 118.29 | 116.03 | 118.41 | 126.95 | 139.64 | 142.45 | 145.64 | 149.06 | 157.51 | 157. 75 | 161.16 | 158.98 | 155. 19 | 160.08 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: <br> Industrial, public utility, and railroad: os |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index (480 stocks) | 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 | 323.2 |
| Industrial, total (420 stocks) $¢$ | 260.6 | 264.4 | 271.4 | 282.0 | 296.7 | 301.9 | 312.4 | 310.8 | 321.5 | 319.7 | 340.5 | 359.6 | 354.2 | 371.1 |
| Capital goods (128 stocks) -----.....-- do | 257.2 | 257.3 | 262.5 | 278.5 | 296.8 | 302.7 | 316.2 | 315.3 | 330.2 | 331.9 | 356.2 | 369.1 | 361.6 | 380.3 |
| Consumers' goods (195 stocks).-.-....... do | 207.3 | 209.4 | 214.8 | 221.2 | 228.7 | 232.2 | 235.0 | 233.8 | 241.0 | 239.8 | 250.6 | 270.0 | 269.1 | 282.8 |
| Public utility (40 stocks) .--.-....-.-.-.-. - do | 142.3 | 140.7 | 139.4 | 141.4 | 144.0 | 145.1 | 149.6 | 150.4 | 151.8 | 152.3 | 153.4 | 156.4 | 155.9 | 154.8 |
|  | 187.2 | 182.0 | 186. 7 | 196.7 | 217.5 | 222.4 | 231.9 | 237.9 | 252.1 | 250.9 | 258.9 | 256.1 | 250.0 | 257.0 |
| Banks, N. Y. O. (12 stocks) | 135.7 | 135. 4 | 135.9 | 138.0 | 147.6 | 150.5 | 153.9 | 157.3 | 164. 2 | 156.7 | 157.2 | 158.4 | 160.4 | 185.3 |
| 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 | 314.9 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value...--------------------mil. of dol-- | 2,752 | 2,178 | 2,371 | 2,987 | 3,714 | 3,996 | 3,547 | 3,795 | 3, 155 | 2,675 | 3,247 | - 3 3, 081 | 2,579 |  |
| Shares sold .-.......-...-.-.------- thousands.- | 97,292 | 81,723 | 88,329 | 101, 956 | 135, 762 | 142, 277 | -131,210 | ${ }^{*} 135,043$ | 105, 677 | 98, 219 | 116, 222 | 95,984 | 84, 622 |  |
| On New York Stock Exchange: Market value.----....mil. of dol.- | 2,410 | 1,852 | 2,031 | 2, 377 | 3,196 | 3,438 | 3,067 | 3,277 | 2, 734 | 2,316 | 2, 784 | 2,654 | 2,229 |  |
|  | 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 |  |
| Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) $\qquad$ | 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 | 60,100 |
| Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares...--.-....mil. of dol.- | 142, 284 | 150,659 | 148, 163 | 160, 986 | 169, 149 | 171,155 | 175,588 3,236 | 175,806 3,262 | 181,386 3,284 | 182,830 3,341 | 194,406 3,434 | 198,228 3,475 |  |  |
| Number of shares listed.---------.------.-. millions.- | 3, 071 | 3,093 | 3. 094 | 3,107 | 3,174 | 3,208 | 3.236 | 3, 262 | 3,284 | 3,341 | 3,434 | 3,475 |  |  |

${ }^{*}$ Revised.
1 Sales and value figures inclu
o Includes data not shown separately
$O^{7}$ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

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

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

| balance of payments (qUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services, total ........-mil. of dol. |  | 4,854 |  |  | 5,583 |  |  | 5,183 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Military transfers under grants, net-----...- do-.. |  | 706 |  |  | 607 |  |  | 499 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans- <br>  |  | 2,907 |  |  | 3, 501 |  |  | 3,443 |  |  | 3,515 |  |  |  |
| Income on investments abroad --.........-. do.-. |  | 501 |  |  | 720 |  |  | 534 |  |  | 552 |  |  |  |
| Other serviees and military transactions......-do. |  | 740 |  |  | 755 |  |  | 707 |  |  | 762 |  |  |  |
| Imports of goods and services, total...-...........do |  | 4,008 |  |  | 3,894 |  |  | 4,092 |  |  | 4,423 |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted $0^{7}$-...-----.-.-.........do |  | 2,457 |  |  | 2, 575 |  |  | 2,762 |  |  | 2, 807 |  |  |  |
| Income on foreign investments in U.S......... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  |  |  | 114 |  |  | 113 |  |  | 123 |  |  |  |
| Military expenditures. Other services ${ }^{\text {or }}$------ |  | 637 818 |  |  |  |  |  | 569 |  |  | 741 |  |  |  |
| Balance on goods and services |  | 46 |  |  | 1,689 |  |  | +1,091 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unilateral transfers (net), total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unilateral transfers (net), total |  | -1,222 |  |  | -1,25 |  |  | -1,224 |  |  | -109 |  |  |  |
| Government |  | -1, 118 |  |  | -1,091 |  |  | -1,112 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total....do |  | -302 |  |  | -640 |  |  | -74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private.........-.-...................-.-- do |  | -305 |  |  | -632 |  |  | -3 |  |  | - -381 |  |  |  |
|  |  | +3 |  |  | -8 |  |  | -71 |  |  | $-130$ |  |  |  |
| Foreign long- and short-term capital (net) .......do |  | +439 |  |  | +324 |  |  | +156 |  |  | +546 |  |  |  |
| Gold sales [purchases (-)]..........-.-.........-do. |  | +164 |  |  | +70 |  |  | +30 |  |  | +34 |  |  |  |
| Errors and omissions...--..................-...-do |  | +75 |  |  | -227 |  |  | +21 |  |  | +142 |  |  |  |
| FOREIGN TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: $\ddagger$ <br> 1936-38=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value | 470 | + 453 | 514 | +508 | - 536 | + 473 | ${ }^{5} 501$ | - 546 | 513 | 533 | 536 | 515 |  |  |
|  | 199 | 199 | 199 | 201 | 202 | 202 | 201 | 202 | +202 | 203 | 203 | 203 |  |  |
| Imports for consumption: $\ddagger$ | 140 | 133 | 131 | 143 | 158 | 149 | 145 | 173 | 150 | 167 | 164 | 155 |  |  |
|  | 403 | 379 | 371 | $\checkmark 406$ | 454 | 420 | 411 | 490 | 425 | 467 | 459 | 429 |  |  |
| Unit value-......................-..........-do | 287 | 284 | 283 | 283 | 286 | 282 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 279 | 230 | 277 |  |  |
| Agricultural products, quantity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: <br> Unadjusted .-.............................-1924-29=100.- | ${ }_{6}^{64}$ | 70 | 102 | 103 | 110 | 92 | 96 | 108 | 75 | 72 | 95 |  |  |  |
|  | 80 | 60 | 74 | 81 | 91 | 89 | 112 | 123 | 93 | 91 | 127 |  |  |  |
| Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusted. | 97 | 109 | 150 | 147 | 146 | 133 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted | 101 | 94 | 116 | 127 | 132 | 133 | 171 | 183 | 133 | 126 | 175 |  |  |  |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 85 | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{90}^{91}$ | 99 | ${ }_{93}^{99}$ | 111 | 104 |  |  |  |
| Shipping Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water-borne trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports §...-.-- thous. of long tons..- | $\underset{\mathbf{9 , 1 3 3}}{\mathbf{6 , 3 3 9}}$ | 5,986 $\mathbf{8 , 9 7 1}$ | 7,464 9,000 | 6,665 9,273 | 6, 148 9,529 | $\underset{9,343}{\mathbf{5 , 2 8 1}}$ | 5,989 8,924 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17,786 \\ & 18.956 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total¢-mil. of dol.. | 1,155.7 | -1,114. 1 | '1,265.0 | 1, 249.2 | '1,318.2 | r1, 165.6 | 1, 233.2 | '1,342. 3 | r1,263. 6 | r1,308.0 | 1,315.8 | r 1, 267.1 | 1,227.4 |  |
| By geographic regions: $\triangle$ <br> Africa. $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | r 49,659 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A sia and Oceania-.-...........................-do- | 142, 760 | r 149,114 | $\cdot 159,098$ | r173, 478 | r 198, 647 | -185, 937 | r197, 451 | - 232,770 | -195, 704 | r 197, 669 | 176, 425 | 185, 169 |  |  |
| Europe. | 228,438 | r 232, 986 | ${ }^{\text {r 352, }} 130$ | ${ }^{\text {r 356, }} 345$ | +382, 503 | - 332, 903 | -374, 971 | r 360,938 | - 313, 202 | r 307, 285 | 349,601 | 333, 232 |  |  |
| Northern North America.-.-...............-. - do- | - 215, 558 | +213,797 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{2 3 3 , 0 8 4}$ | 242,034 | r 222,825 | - 205, 787 | ${ }^{\text {r 221, }} 882$ | +265,001 | 「277, 835 | '293, 582 | 286, 065 | 254, 356 |  |  |
| Southern North America....-................-do | r119, 106 | r $\times 122,761$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$-141, 353 | $\stackrel{+141,741}{ }$ | ${ }^{1} 145,988$ | ${ }_{-} \mathbf{- 1 3 3 , 6 8 3}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 125, }} 590$ | 147,725 | r 142, 331 | + 134, 729 | 138,089 | 136, 808 |  |  |
| By leuth America.-........................-. - do | r 155, 569 | -146,793 | r 162, 559 | P157,017 | r165, 202 | - 127, 166 | -123,613 | +135,786 | - 137,419 | r 126,333 | 125, 792 | 132, 610 |  |  |
| By leading countries: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt - | ${ }^{2,976}$ | ${ }_{-1}{ }^{\text {r }}$, 842 | - 3,073 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4, 034 | + ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ - 217 | - 3, 620 | 4,471 | 7,566 | -7,879 | -8,016 | 10,630 | 7,416 |  |  |
| Usia and of Soath Africa-...............--...-do. | - 17,255 | r 18,896 | -18,837 | - 18,987 | -16,562 | - 25,202 | - 22, 199 | 24,768 | 23,660 | 25,401 | 23, 934 | 22, 203 |  |  |
| Australia, including New Guinea .........-do. | 17,886 | 14, 734 | 18,838 | 21,599 | 「18,811 | - 15, 534 | - 26,819 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British Malaya- Manchuria----------- do | 2,447 | ${ }^{2,412}$ | $\cdot 3,584$ | 2,276 | 3,154 | 2,755 | 3,190 | 3,575 | 2,981 | - | 2,739 | 12,185 |  |  |
| China, including Manchuria-............- ${ }^{\text {In }}$ - | 12,950 | 12,782 | -12, 55 | - 16.939 | + 21,799 | -17, 290 | - 20,029 | - 27,029 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -32,033 | 32, 147 | -41,013 | r 44,072 | - 54, 227 | - 57,855 | - 51, 914 | - 52,489 | - 51,241 | $\xrightarrow{+50,748}$ | 44, 1487 | 52, 982 |  |  |
|  | 3, 032 | r 4, 456 | - 4,658 | 4,067 | $+5,890$ + +860 | 4,619 | 5,621 | 8,044 | [5,919 | 4,532 | 5,714 | 6,331 |  |  |
| Republic of the Philippines...............-do. Europe: | + 23,637 | r 30,040 | -31,376 | - 26,784 | - 32,670 | - 27,498 | - 29,627 | 35, 723 | - 35,898 | - 28, 407 | 23,340 | 21,666 |  |  |
|  | + 21,606 | r 23, 245 | 32,471 | - 35,552 | ${ }^{\text {r 34, } 833}$ | - 28,119 | - 27,379 | - 33,012 | 27,991 | - 31, 285 |  |  |  |  |
| East Germany-.-............................-. do |  |  |  | - ${ }_{59,828}^{371}$ | - 51,434 | - 41,461 | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 48,392 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ r \\ \hline 42,296 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \times 48,386 \end{array}$ | + $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ \hline 55,076\end{array}$ | ${ }_{52,746} 128$ |  |  |  |
|  | 16, 324 | $\bigcirc$ | - 28, 436 | -34, 254 | - 39,683 | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{ } \times 14,602$ | - 33.311 | - 28,566 | -32,568 | 31,854 | 29,471 | 23, 193 |  |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics_-...... do do | 54, 610 | -64, 347 | [101, 551 | r $+70,343$ |  | - 74.793 |  |  |  | - 3 |  |  |  |  |
| North and South America: | 34,6 | -64,347 | -10, 55 | -7,343 | -7, 788 | -74,793 | - 79,654 | -78,599 | -64, 794 | ${ }^{5} 58,112$ | 60,931 | 84, 989 |  |  |
| Canada....---.............................. do | 215,538 | 213, 783 | r233,070 | 242, 029 | r222, 814 | - 205, 785 | -221, 868 | -264, 996 | r 277,830 | г 293, 580 | 285, 851 | 254, 356 |  |  |
| Latin American Republics, total $\%$......... do | 2665,085 | $\underset{r}{\text { r } 257, ~} 391$ | -289, 306 | -284, 337 | r 2295,475 | ${ }_{-}^{2} 247,216$ | $\stackrel{+}{+235,696}$ |  |  |  | 251,689 | 257,786 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,256 \\ +48,932 \end{array}$ | re, <br> 42,343 <br> 0.062 | 12,348 <br> 36,552 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} 12,939 \\ +3,417 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 12,771 \\ r \\ r \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{\Gamma \\+18,536 \\ \hline 18,55 \\ \hline}}{ }$ | 10,278 $\times 20,013$ | r 10,469 $+18,388$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,900 \\ \mathrm{r} 18.209 \end{array}$ |  | 17, 570 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} +48,932 \\ 4,364 \end{array}$ | + ${ }_{+}^{42,062}$ | $\underset{r}{36,552}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ r \\ r \\ r 10,36,317 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 21,144 \\ r 5,422 \end{array}\right\|$ | +18,055 $+8,244$ | r 20,013 989 | $\begin{array}{r} +18,328 \\ 6,351 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} +18,209 \\ 6,656 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,393 \\ 6,413 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,845 \\ 6,188 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Colombia................................ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | - ${ }^{26,138}$ | $\stackrel{+}{+32,793}$ | - 35,642 | ${ }_{\text {r }} \mathbf{2 8} 8209$ | - 32,134 | + 27,110 | - 26,313 | 28,830 | - 32,609 | + 25,903 | 23,802 | 24, 432 |  |  |
| Cuba | - 35,778 | $\|$$+35,374$ <br> r 48 <br> 837 |  | - ${ }_{7}^{7} 38,393$ |  |  | \% 36,124 <br> r 49 | 41,385 | $\begin{array}{r}40,328 \\ +57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37,837 $+53,874$ | 34, ${ }^{34,90}$ | 33, 376 |  |  |
|  | - ${ }_{-43,254}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ -38,837 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + $r$ $r$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { r } 53,655 \\ r_{46} 446\end{gathered}\right.$ |  | ( $\begin{gathered}\text { + } 50,785 \\ +41,620\end{gathered}$ | r r $\mathrm{40}, 851$ | 58,990 <br> 45 <br> 1 | + 57,833 <br> $\mathbf{4 6 , 9 9 8}$ |  | 56,220 42,900 | 61,232 40,505 |  |  |

'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
August 1954-August 1955, respectively-200.4;152.8;103.7;851; $976 ; 85,3 ; 94.792 .2 ; 93.9 ; 1311 ; 128.0 ; 1278 ; 127.0$.
$\triangle$ Excludes shipments under MSP and "special category" shipments not made under this program. o Includes countries not shown separately.

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

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE－Continued <br> Value $\ddagger-$ Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U．S．merchandise，totaly－－－－．－．mil．of dol | r 1 1，146． 4 | r 1，103．5 | ${ }^{r} 1,253.4$ | т 1，237．8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,306.8$ | －1，152． 5 | $r 1,221.9$ | r 1，329． 7 | －1，250． 7 | r 1，299．0 | 1，306． 3 | 1，256． 4 | p1， 218.5 |  |
| By economic classes： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materiats．－－－－－．－－－－－－－－－－－－thous．of dol | 122， 112 | r 126，949 | －224，946 | ${ }^{\text {r } 217,811 ~}$ | －205， 292 | r154， 128 | r147， 440 | －152， 571 | r 136， 236 | －140， 224 | 156，519 | 132，021 |  |  |
| Crude foodstuffis． | 55，637 | ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{r} 56,351$ | －64， 150 | ＋65，862 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 82,196 \\ r 64 \\ \hline 813\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 75， 478 | $\xrightarrow{r} 822,321$ | 96,344 69 | r 56,904 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 62,739 \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 86，777 | 97， 143 |  |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs Semimanufactures 9 | 53,281 $\times 151,748$ | r 59， $\mathrm{r} 141,513$ | $r$ <br> 67,530 <br> $+164,660$ | $+77,134$ $+158,212$ | ＋ 64,813 175， 133 | r 57,225 r 69.157 | r 64,879 $r 183,561$ | 69,368 188,825 | 61， 703 | r 59,864 $r 191,393$ | $\begin{array}{r}70,530 \\ 185 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ \hline 842 \\ \hline 182\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Finished manufactures | r763， 619 | r 728，944 | －732， 142 | r718， 764 | r779， 411 | r 66， 553 | r 743,660 | －822， 549 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 804,633$ | －844， 766 | 807， 209 | $\begin{aligned} & 184,772 \\ & 772,730 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| By principal commodities： |  |  |  |  | －339 332 | r 273,394 | －275， 041 | r 295,431 | r $+209,624$ | ＋208，068 |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural products，total Cotton，unmanufactured | 190,438 35,403 | r 194,125 38,164 | － 311,983 $\cdot 67,971$ | r 333,287 74,457 |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r}\text { r } 273,394 \\ \cdot 63,523 \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$ | 275， 29，011 | r 295,431 69,564 | r 209,624 45,680 | r228， 068 43,376 | 278,992 56,379 | 255， 380 |  |  |
| Fruits，vegetables，and prep | 19，756 | 20，448 | 25，379 | 27， 273 | 20，722 | 18，690 | 20， 314 | 24， 869 | r 22,656 | 24， 182 | 25， 748 | 24，621 |  |  |
| Grains and preparations． | 58， 200 | －49， 052 | － 63.170 | －60， 679 | －78，530 | ＋72， 436 | － 80,632 | 102， 102 | －58，814 | ＋ 63,736 | 86，044 | 98，035 |  |  |
| Packing－house products | 18， 435 | 16，781 | 21，992 | 24，527 | 24，231 | 22，920 | 21， 895 | r 20,815 | 22， 380 | 18， 784 | 18，922 | 18，990 |  |  |
| Tobacco and manufactures ．－－－－－－－－－－－－－do－ | 22， 216 | 37，827 | －75， 642 | ＋46， 638 | 「32，082 | ＋25， 566 | 22，986 | 26． 769 | 15，573 | ＋18，572 | 21， 780 | 39， 720 |  |  |
| Nonagricultural products，total $\oplus$ ．．．．－．mil．of dol．－ Automobiles，parts，and accessories | － 956.0 | r 909.4 | ${ }^{*} 941.4$ | －904． 5 | $r 967.5$ | ${ }^{r} 879.1$ | r 946.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,034.2$ | ${ }^{1} 1,041.2$ | r 1， 070.9 | 1，027．3 | 1，001．0 |  |  |
| thous．of dol．－ | 83， 181 | 81,366 | 80， 934 | 91，071 | r 111， 840 | ${ }^{\text {r 109，}} 267$ | r117，663 | －136，375 | －148， 602 | 142，967 | 123， 306 | 108， 326 |  |  |
| Chemicals and related products§．－－．．－－．－do | 85,411 | 81.626 | ＋93， 234 | ＋86， 108 | r 86， 301 | －79，626 | －84，011 | 93，307 | －99，036 | 89， 224 | 86， 231 | 86，650 |  |  |
|  | 31，925 | 28，696 | －35， 663 | 31， 731 | －27，942 | －20，230 | －27，087 | 22，942 | 40，085 | 41， 248 | 45， 193 | 42，849 |  |  |
| Iron and steel－mill products．．．－．－．－．－．－．－－${ }^{\text {do }}$ | －43， 281 | －41， 264 | 「 46， 117 | 「 43，428 | ＇56，342 | 「53， 673 | ${ }^{5} 58,156$ | ${ }^{\text {r 67，}} 160$ | r 68,626 | 65， 908 | 64， 512 | 68， 490 |  |  |
| Machinery，tota | －205， 255 | r213， 308 | r 215,410 | r 229,582 | －238， 764 | r 227， 179 | ＋ 242,323 | ${ }^{2} 268,459$ | r 269， 294 | r 266,762 | 250， 293 | 248，527 |  |  |
|  | 10，089 | 8，192 | 7，236 | 7，437 | 7，752 | 8，872 | 10，362 | 12， 601 | 13， 750 | 13，340 | 11， 673 | 10，978 |  |  |
| Tractors，parts，and accessories－－－－－－－－．d | 26，706， | －22，577 | 23，378 | 24， 518 | ${ }^{\text {r 2 }} 25,808$ | 26，331 | 28，616 | 31，694 | 31，595 | 30，975 | 30，563 | 27， 879 |  |  |
| Electrical§－．．－ | 50，096 | － 59,317 | ＋${ }^{+} 58,783$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 61,477 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | ${ }^{+} 60,829$ | 「 64,834 | $\underset{r}{r} 69,841$ | 71，538 | ＋78， 489 | 74， 544 | 66， 241 | 69， 140 |  |  |
| Metalworking Other industri | 20,621 $+89,631$ | r 13,555 r 98， 986 |  | r 17,118 <br> r107， 530 | r <br> 17,677 <br> $r 114,435$ | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ r \\ 101,893 \\ 1025\end{array}$ |  | $r$ <br> $r$ <br> 126,991 <br> 121,462 | ［ $\begin{array}{r}15,734 \\ \text { 116，779 }\end{array}$ | 17,840 116,546 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,162 \\ 113,417 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,981 \\ 114,120 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Petroleum and | 53， 402 | 46，892 | 「 57， 130 | ＋ 55,423 | ${ }^{+} 55,422$ | 46， 356 | r 47， 104 | 49，973 | 49，338 | ＇ 56,881 | 4， 291 | 61，625 |  |  |
| Textiles and manufactures．．－．－．－－－．－．．．．．．．．d． | 48，997 | 51，017 | r 57， 305 | 53，627 | ${ }^{+} 54,570$ | r 47， 208 | ＇49，588 | 「63，230 | －57， 248 | 51，435 | 48，841 | 43.218 |  |  |
| General imports，total．－．－－－－－－－．－．－．．．．．．－mil．of dol．－ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 824.7$ | ᄃ 780.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 763.3$ | r 839.5 | ${ }^{-942.3}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 870.3$ | ${ }^{+} 849.5$ | 1，018．9 | 870.7 | 966.1 | 938.8 | ${ }^{+885.3}$ | 958.9 |  |
| By geographle regions：thous of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { T 40，} \\ 14894 \\ \hline 1801\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r 142,556 \\ \hline 14295\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}37,873 \\ \hline 127,372 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 43,878 $r 129,934$ | 57,877 r 2 | r 45,650 151,478 | －51， 513 | 「 65,105 188,066 | 56,291 159,534 | 54， 848 96428 | 46,765 172,416 | 42，605 |  |  |
|  | 162，581 | － 171,130 | －182， 244 | － 196,805 | － $\begin{array}{r}121,325 \\ \hline 208,355\end{array}$ | r 163,387 | － $\begin{array}{r}140,966 \\ \hline 179,263\end{array}$ | ＋188，066 | 159,534 $\times 179,754$ | 195， 678 | 172， 176 | 186， 566 |  |  |
| Northern North America．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do | r 206， 407 | ＋204， 788 | r 201， 550 | r 211， 107 | －215，858 | r 183， 268 | $\stackrel{+}{ }$ 183，828 | ＋212， 704 | 204， 344 | 229， 672 | 244， 108 | 208， 720 |  |  |
| Southern North America．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．－do | r 90， 170 | r 68，895 | r 69， 158 | r 72， 497 | ＋107， 106 | r 144， 864 | ${ }^{\text {r 138，023 }}$ | r 145，593 | r 116，874 | 121， 274 | 112，651 | 97， 032 |  |  |
| South America | 176， 423 | r 161， 110 | r 145， 134 | ＊185， 241 | r231， 7 C 2 | $r 181,721$ | ${ }^{1} 155,888$ | r 181， 983 | 153， 951 | 168， 179 | 171， 058 | 176，547 |  |  |
| By leading countries： Africa： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt | 1，947 | 727 | 610 | 490 | 1，379 | 1，500 | 1，821 | 4，515 | 3，381 | 1，417 | 1，868 | 2， 273 |  |  |
| Union of South | －7，703 | 5，737 | 6，851 | ${ }^{\text {r 6，}} 247$ | 5，972 | 7，512 | 7，914 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,604$ | 6，321 | 10，905 | 9，781 | 5，829 |  |  |
| Asia and Oceania： Australia，includi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia，including | r 10，518 17， 496 | 13,883 $+13,513$ |  |  | 6,979 14,552 | 15,830 11,634 | 4,158 r 15,870 | 13,854 20,906 | 13,297 19,629 | 15,518 22,967 | 6,026 22,300 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,053 \\ & 20,692 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| China，including M | 17， 261 | ， 695 | ， 269 | ，951 | 1，726 | 1，843 | ${ }^{1} 814$ | 1，034 | ${ }^{16} 744$ | 22，24 | 22， 72 | 20， 56 |  |  |
| India and Pakist | －17， 504 | r 19，044 | －15， 269 | 「 17， 256 | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 17,055$ | 21，893 | 21， 189 | 25，701 | 16，666 | 28，378 | 21，967 | 21，011 |  |  |
| Japan． | r 27， 436 | r 27， 342 | r 24,361 | r 27，047 | － 25,041 | 34， 416 | 22， 526 | 34， 509 | 28， 171 | r 33， 902 | 34， 418 | 35， 880 |  |  |
| Indonesia | 16， 230 | 13，537 | 18，383 | ${ }^{+} 13,454$ | 14， 238 | 15，257 | 17，843 | 18，376 | 18，337 | 16，605 | 14， 471 | 15， 502 |  |  |
| Republic of the Philip Europe： | 24， 604 | 22， 665 | 17， 435 | r 15,881 | 9，814 | 16， 728 | 17，830 | 22，673 | 22， 620 | 31，614 | 28，333 | 26， 229 |  |  |
| Europe： <br> France $\qquad$ do | r 12， 721 | 「 12，155 | －15， 015 | －15， 866 | 「 14，058 | 12，805 | 「13，170 | 19，836 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 16,154$ | 14，962 | 16，886 | 15，512 |  |  |
|  | 12， 427 | 12，155 | 15，015 | 1－826 | － 389 | 12，820 | － 759 | 10，886 | －272 | 14， 299 | 16，839 | 15，693 |  |  |
|  | ，24，417 | г 23，444 | ＋24，974 | －29，616 | ${ }^{+} 23,457$ | 21，706 | 21，755 | r 31， 354 | 25，894 | 27，655 | 32，650 | 30，218 |  |  |
| Italy | r 11,816 | ＋10，956 | r 14， 313 | r 14， 837 | －14， 192 | 9，740 | 13， 486 | 21， 298 | 14， 183 | 14， 121 | 13，461 | 12， 413 |  |  |
| Union of Soviet Socla | 1，038 | 1，604 | ${ }_{+}{ }^{\text {r }} 634$ | r 899 | 919 | 692 | 1，147 | 866 | 810 | 1，291 | 1，386 | 2，025 |  |  |
| United Kingdom． | r 38，890 | r 42， 389 | －41， 219 | ${ }^{*} 35,467$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 57,376 ~}$ | 35， 510 | －48，699 | ${ }^{\text {r } 55,535}$ | 50，370 | 50，886 | 46，650 | 52， 662 |  |  |
| North and South America： Canada．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＇206， 303 | r204， 600 | ${ }^{\text {r 201，}} 504$ | －210， 812 | ²15，837 | r 183， 239 | －183， 772 | T 212， 666 | 204， 327 | 229，640 | 243，965 | 208， 589 |  |  |
| Latin American Republics，total $\oplus$－－－－．．．．do | r 252， 354 | ＋216， 336 | r194，055 | －238， 216 | －312，055 | ${ }^{+} 297,516$ | － 265,376 | r 297， 964 | ＋251，086 | 271， 605 | 263， 755 | 258， 171 |  |  |
|  | 8，942 | 8，016 | 6，526 | 「 6,116 | 6，962 | 7，585 | 9， 222 | 13，198 | 11，048 | 10，593 | 12，789 | 11，391 |  |  |
|  | 34， 560 | －34， 098 | 59， 125 | $\checkmark 55,783$ | 96， 842 | －56， 529 | 36，045 | 40， 587 | 43， 923 | 42，437 | 38，917 | 51， 823 |  |  |
|  | 14，818 | － 15,150 | 6，724 | ${ }_{+} 13,031$ | 15， 003 | 12，726 | 14，990 | 17，482 | 17， 258 | 17，087 | 19，224 | 14， 773 |  |  |
| Colom | 51，583 | 34， 594 | ${ }^{+} 15,543$ | r 37， 136 | r 40,434 | 38，722 | 32，812 | 32，075 | 19，994 | 33， 236 | 32，901 | 35， 452 |  |  |
| Cuba | 37，667 | 26， 808 | 19，791 | 14，992 | 17，689 | r 36， 289 | 34， 524 | ＇ 45,858 | r 36,703 | 31， 609 | 35，901 | 32， 866 |  |  |
| Mexico－ | ＋24， 375 | ${ }^{*} 19,561$ | г 20， 947 | ${ }^{\text {r 21，}} 093$ | 「 27.851 | 40， 976 | －41，800 | 40， 474 | 32， 353 | 38，528 | 34， 282 | 30，390 |  |  |
| Venezuel | 38，674 | ${ }^{r} 40,192$ | 37，412 | ${ }^{\prime} 48,755$ | ${ }^{\text {r 51，}} 788$ | 47， 716 | －46， 389 | ＇58，546 | 44， 190 | 46，579 | 47，103 | 42，647 |  |  |
| Imports for consumption，total－－．．．．．－．－－mil．of dol． | － 826.8 | ＞ 776.6 | ${ }^{+} 761.5$ | ¢ 832.2 | － 931.2 | －862．2 | － 843.3 | r 1，005． 6 | r 872.4 | 958.6 | 941.9 | － 879.0 | 959.2 |  |
| By economic classes： <br> Crude materials． thous．of d | 208，077 | ＋197， 536 | r 182，062 | r 185， 974 | r206， 286 | －201， 735 | 「204， 075 | － 254,086 | 224， 817 | 237， 283 | 243， 106 | 219，902 |  |  |
|  | ＋142， 482 | r 114，967 | r 123,580 | ＋163，182 | 242，022 | r 198， 600 | 169， 294 | 178， 541 | 146， 713 | 174， 931 | r 143， 479 | 149，645 |  |  |
| Manufactured foodstufts | 96， 615 | 86，540 | 76， 189 | ＋82，089 | 71， 546 | －86， 719 | 82， 655 | r 105， 029 | 92， 409 | 95，657 | $r 100,453$ | 93， 594 |  |  |
| Semimanufactures．－．－ | r 193， 877 | r 194， 683 | r 186,345 | ¢ 203， 073 | $\stackrel{\text { r 217，783 }}{ }$ | ${ }^{r} 199,304$ | r 209,166 | －230， 281 | －210，693 | r 236， 116 | 235， 717 | 211， 427 |  |  |
| Finished manufactures | ${ }^{1} 185,723$ | ${ }^{r} 182,840$ | ${ }^{+} 193,364$ | r 197， 913 | －193， 565 | ${ }^{r} 175,890$ | 178， 140 | 237， 657 | 197， 730 | r214， 563 | 219， 097 | 205， 399 |  |  |
| By principal commodities： <br> Agricultural products，total $\oplus$ | ³04，738 | － 2600,052 | － 252,529 | r288， 284 | 360， 957 | －358，965 | 「318，963 | －372，905 | 318，490 | 348，658 | 311， 696 | 300， 664 |  |  |
| Cocoa or cacao beans，incl．shells－－－．．．．．－－do | r 16， 164 | 17， 291 | 12，822 | 18，788 | 30，821 | 19，055 | 22， 471 | 26，086 | 18，019 | 11， 452 | 15，579 | 8， 592 |  |  |
|  | 90， 416 | － 64,883 | ＋ 75,982 | r106， 273 | 174， 374 | r 140， 526 | 107， 899 | 105， 413 | 90，882 | 120，060 | 90， 136 | 102， 375 |  |  |
| Hides and skins．．．．－－－．．－．．－－ | 4． 896 | $\begin{array}{r}3,686 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3，967 | 3，752 | 3，171 | $\begin{array}{r}3,924 \\ \hline 27\end{array}$ | 3,506 30 | 6， 181 | 4，352 | 6，554 | 5，628 | 5， 219 |  |  |
| Rubber，crude，including g | 27， 214 <br> 41， 740 | 22,564 30,611 | 24,371 16,651 | 23,188 12880 | 24,480 10,423 | $\begin{aligned} & 27,719 \\ & 36.509 \end{aligned}$ | $30,358$ | 39,470 44,384 | $40.661$ | 39,591 38,674 | 33,974 37,399 | 28,509 40,308 |  |  |
| Wugar and moh | 41， 740 19,047 | 30,611 18,312 | 16,651 r 17,738 | 12,880 15,689 | 10， 1523 | 36,502 － 21,646 | 36,335 17,518 | $\begin{array}{r} 44,384 \\ 26,404 \end{array}$ | 37,144 23,629 | 38,674 23,605 | 37,399 22,752 | 40,308 22,096 |  |  |
| W0ol and mohair，unmanuactured－－－－－－－． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22，096 |  |  |
| Nonagricultural products，total $\oplus$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．－d | －522，035 | －516， 513 | ${ }^{r} 509,010$ | r 543,947 | ${ }^{\text {r 5 5 }}$－ 245 | ＋503， 283 | r 524,366 | ${ }^{\text {r } 632,690}$ | －553， 873 | 609， 893 | 630，155 | 578，304 |  |  |
| Furs and manufactures．－．－－－．－．－．－．．．．．．．－do．．．－ | 4，805 | 5，297 | 2，838 | 2， 124 | 11，990 | 9，394 | 8，975 | 7，853 | 6，452 | 8，672 | 7，429 | 5，812 |  |  |
| Nonferrous ores，metals，and manufactures，total thous．of dol． | －96， 389 | ${ }^{\text {「 88，}} 638$ | ${ }^{\text {r 73，}} 7259$ | г 83， 002 | г 97， 431 | 75， 003 | 88， 207 | г 95， 277 | r 98， 197 | $109,207$ | $110,024$ | 99，814 |  |  |
| Copper，incl．ore and manufactures．．．．．do．．．． | －32， 492 | ＋31，630 | 17，797 | ${ }^{\text {r } 25,819}$ | 28，382 | 23， 363 | 29，485 | 31，129 | 30， 495 | $30,885$ | $40,017$ | 34，609 |  |  |
| Tin，including ore | 16，055 | ${ }^{\text {「 } 13,471}$ | r 16， 106 | 17，041 | 14，974 | 11， 672 | 15，037 | －14，984 | 12，093 | 14， 093 | 13， 248 | 14， 800 |  |  |
| Paper base stocks． | 25， 087 | 25， 560 | 25， 421 | ＋ 27,157 | 22，675 | ＋22， 200 | 22．210 | ＋ 28,296 | 21，945 | 25， 250 | 30， 358 | 23，485 |  |  |
| Newsprint | 52， 063 | 47， 487 | 49， 851 | 54， 284 | 52，963 | 46， 732 | 43， 200 | 51， 451 | 50，320 | 52，767 | 53， 239 | 46， 794 |  |  |
|  | 63， 109 | 64， 401 | 67，032 | ${ }^{\text {r 74，}} 111$ | 87， 896 | 85， 202 | r 84， 552 | r 95,028 | 74， 215 | 76，546 | 82， 675 | 75， 272 |  |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised．$\quad$ Preliminary．$\ddagger$ Revisions for January－August 1954 will be shown later．I See similar note on p．S－2l．
o Data for semimanufactures reported as＂special category，type 1 ＂are included with finished manufactures
$\oplus$ Includes data not shown separately．
Epecial category，type $1 "$ exports；electrical machinery data are excluded through 1954 only.$~$

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

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS



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

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued


## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS



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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption (10 States) $\oplus$. .-...-thous. of short tons.- | 152 | 300 | 508 | 487 | 369 | 511 | 786 | 1,839 | 1,650 | 1,001 | 559 | 241 |  |  |
|  | 9400, 105 | 364, 339 | 453, 853 | 225, 276 | ז 298, 950 | 283, 845 | 313,456 | 273, 003 | 364, 240 | 321, 185 | 231,041 | 277, 402 |  |  |
|  | 39, 477 | 29,881 | 20,585 | 32,820 | 22, 733 | 49,490 | 97,057 | 59,568 | 76,515 | 48, 403 | 33, 511 | 31, 568 |  |  |
| Phosphate materia | a346, 419 | 323, 734 | 420,435 | 177, 964 | +259, 139 | 216, 270 | 172, 074 | 183, 344 | 268, 969 | 257, 181 | 177, 583 | 206,699 |  |  |
| Potash materials. | 11, 358 | 6,858 | 9,030 | 12, 214 | 10,759 | 10, 529 | 21,039 | 24, 519 | 11, 172 | 12,160 | 9,242 | 35,078 |  |  |
| Imports, total9 .-.....-.-.-............--......- do | a141, 624 | 202, 152 | 155, 497 | 196, 532 | 214,033 | -228, 075 | 236, 247 | 353, 695 | 241, 269 | 322, 904 | 164, 745 | 146, 927 |  |  |
| Nitrogenous mate | 94, 905 | 139,914 | 100, 361 | 152,750 | 189, 058 | -190, 506 | 165, 449 | 256, 702 | 177,029 | 160, 943 | 113, 116 | 80, 698 |  |  |
| Nitrate of soda | 31, 550 | 37,439 | 33, 725 | 52,302 | 84, 555 | 59, 359 | 49, 463 | 70, 535 | 61,015 | 71,768 | 52, 914 | 42.876 |  |  |
| Phosphate mater | 11,610 | 9,175 | 8,690 | 13, 502 | 8, 986 | 9,294 | 11, 194 | 20, 126 | 9,712 | 8 8,030 | 2, 536 |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses dol. per short ton | a 18,705 53.00 | 31,925 53.00 | 24,381 51.25 | 19,340 51.25 | 5,498 51.25 | 12,868 51.25 | 41, 339 51.25 | 48,161 51.25 | 25,904 51.25 | 15,78 51.25 | 12, 104 51.25 | 28, 107 51.25 | ${ }^{\circ} 51.25$ |  |
|  | 124,035 | 137,309 | 167, 285 | 150, 221 | 154,317 | 187, 873 | 200, 116 | 266,832 | 235, 857 | 164, 411 | 61,750 | 93, 209 | 115,859 |  |
|  | 151,945 | 159,330 | 184, 713 | 192, 554 | 206, 309 | 209, 017 | 210, 165 | 228, 764 | 233, 572 | 210, 818 | 143, 181 | +93,769 | 136, 722 |  |
|  | 299, 071 | 286, 856 | 277, 595 | 295, 719 | 326, 579 | 347, 161 | 347, 728 | 274, 322 | 221, 442 | 248, 022 | 289, 542 | -291, 246 | 292, 200 |  |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: <br> Black blasting powder $\qquad$ thous. of 1 b <br> High explosives | $\begin{array}{r} 722 \\ 60,424 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 754 \\ 59,571 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 937 \\ 58,619 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,083 \\ 57,824 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 980 \\ 53,594 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,017 \\ 52,571 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 810 \\ 53,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 876 \\ 58,535 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 685 \\ 62,651 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 346 \\ 65,632 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 280 \\ 68,967 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 315 \\ 60,043 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 478 \\ 74,622 \end{array}$ |  |
| Sulfur (native): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-............................... | $\begin{aligned} & 462 \\ & 3,289 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 439 \\ 3,229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 454 \\ 3,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 467 \\ \mathbf{3}, 210 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 478 \\ 3,228 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 447 \\ 3,214 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ 3,201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 435 \\ 3,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 438 \\ 2,996 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 456 \\ 2,925 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 485 \\ 2,875 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 488 \\ 2,887 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 501 \\ 2,943 \end{array}$ |  |
| FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats, greases, and olls: Animal fats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\ddagger$..........-. $\qquad$ thous. of lb - | $\begin{array}{r} r 306,729 \\ r 130,872 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{r} 36,449 \\ \mathbf{r} 135,825 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 5 6 , 3 8 8} \\ & r \\ & 130,880 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} r \\ r \\ r \end{array} 39,918 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\ulcorner 426,417$ $\cdot$ $r$ $r$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1465,537 \\ 1193,206 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1417,837 \\ & 1197,710 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1454,822 \\ & 1203,837 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1410,136 \\ & 1196,426 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1424,815 \\ & 1208,264 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{1} 403,658 \\ & { }_{1}^{196}, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & r 1366,773 \\ & 1151,030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1424,471 \\ & 1200,406 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 233, 363 | 224,215 | 213,063 | 223,411 | +254, 218 | ${ }^{1412,194}$ | ${ }^{1415,127}$ | 1415, 106 | ${ }^{1409,530}$ | 1410, 501 | 1394, 025 | r390,904 | 1370, 588 |  |
| Greases: <br> Production | ; 47, 812 | r 47, 532 | 「50,148 | + 54, 744 |  | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ ) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| Consumption, factory $\ddagger .$. | + 24,437 | + 24,717 | 「 28,879 | + 27,914 | - 27,550 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  | 72,888 | 71,630 | 66, 338 | 73, 142 | 75, 025 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
|  | + 26, 088 | - 29,069 | r 14,703 | +7,695 | ${ }^{\text {r 6 }}$, 698 | ${ }^{3} 532$ | ${ }^{3} 312$ | ${ }^{3} 345$ | ${ }^{31,415}$ |  | ${ }^{3} 40.574$ | T333,986 |  |  |
| Consumption, factor | 10, 269 | 13,149 | 11, 340 | 13, 625 | 11, 074 | ${ }^{3} 8,275$ | ${ }^{3} 8,391$ | ${ }^{3} 10,564$ | 312, 732 | 311,438 | ${ }^{3} 10,968$ | +39,337 | 39, 653 |  |
|  | 51, 260 | 65, 710 | 56, 222 | 66, 107 | ${ }^{-65,108}$ | ${ }^{3} 51,494$ | ${ }^{3} 47,554$ | 346, 141 | ${ }^{3} 36,962$ | ${ }^{3} 36,045$ | ${ }^{3} 68,129$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 61, 779 | ${ }^{3} 68,743$ |  |
| Vegetable oils, ollseeds, and byproducts: <br> Vegetable oils, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, crudef........-........-mil. of lb ... Consumption, | 380 -417 | 440 435 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ +539 \\ \hline 53\end{array}$ | 579 536 | 551 5 521 | 547 524 | 487 489 | 493 564 | 441 486 | $\begin{gathered} 443 \\ 496 \end{gathered}$ | 415 | 390 391 | 414 |  |
| Stocks, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude <br> Refined | $\begin{array}{r} 593 \\ 1,018 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 575 \\ 933 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 599 \\ & 924 \end{aligned}$ | 677 834 | 669 799 | 674 806 | 671 689 | $\begin{aligned} & 645 \\ & 714 \end{aligned}$ | 617 703 | 579 656 | 514 564 | $r$ 490 | 485 |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {a }} 72,232$ | ${ }^{-41,952}$ | 120,900 | ${ }^{r} 1388828$ | 124,960 | -95, 711 | -168,751 | 27, 248 | ${ }^{2} 26,052$ | 50, 809 | 77,636 | 111,215 |  |  |
|  | 43,901 2,078 | 38,281 3,868 | $\begin{array}{r}54,026 \\ 1,058 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 47,026 $\mathbf{6 , 6 0 7}$ | 34,006 3,058 30 | + $\begin{array}{r}40,053 \\ 2,049\end{array}$ |  |  | 38,601 2602 | 42,447 2,766 | 45,936 2,194 | 36, 639 |  |  |
|  | 41, 823 | 34, 413 | 52,968 | - 40,420 | 30,948 | +38,005 | 38, 448 | 38,832 | 36,000 | 39,681 | 43,742 | 33, 136 |  |  |
| Copra: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory .-................-short tons.-- | 20, 24.446 | 30,072 27,508 | -33,811 | 25, 25.138 | 27, 678 | 29,211 16,579 | ${ }^{22,7515}$ | 28,344 | 31,089 16,674 | 28, 0121 | 32,933 18,474 | ${ }_{22,}^{22,926}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,203 \\ & 17,697 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Itocks, I nd | 24, 558 | 34, 016 | 29,533 | 24, 148 | 24, 998 | 25, 448 | 19, 810 | 34,819 | 25, 234 | 31, 743 | 30, 524 | 28, 115 |  |  |
| Coconut or copra oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude | 31,097 | 38,365 | 43,159 | 33, 216 | 35,537 | 36,747 | 28,737 | 36,068 | 40,438 | 36,056 | 41,327 | 29, 144 |  |  |
| Refined - .-.---.... | 30,092 | 32, 933 | 30,698 | 25,685 | 27,441 | 28,899 | 27, 596 | 32,005 | 28,240 | 29, 282 | 30,955 | 23,909 | 38,211 |  |
| Consumption, factory: <br> Crudet | - 45, 525 | + 49,382 | $\times$ 48,080 27 | - 40,957 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ +27,061 | 43, 613 | 43, 043 | 49,801 | 43, 442 | 46,344 | 46, 234 | 34,598 | 54,334 33,155 |  |
| Stocks, end | 28,561 | 28,770 | 27, 433 | 22,382 | 25, 021 | 24, 231 | 24, 327 | 28, 476 | 27, 496 | 29,755 | 26, 402 | 21, 431 | 33, 155 |  |
| Crude | 52,334 | ${ }^{48,770}$ | 52, 343 | 63, 313 | ${ }^{68}, 733$ | 68,715 | 61, 012 | 68.573 | 73, 996 | 73. 119 | 78, 603 | 84, 979 | 85, 529 |  |
|  | 9,314 |  | 10, 318 | 11, 129 | 10,344 | ${ }^{11,982}$ | 11, 772 | 11,844 | 11,054 | 9,554 9835 | 10,174 |  | 13, 242 |  |
|  | 13, 524 | 14, 665 | 16, 277 | 18, 019 | 6,402 | 10, 459 | 14,617 | 12, 225 | 9,633 | 9,835 | 14, 265 | 10, 969 |  |  |
| Cottonseed: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts at mills---........thous of short tons.- | $\bigcirc 451$ | 1,243 | 1,503 | 1,142 | 488 | 119 | 84 | 36 438 | 13 318 | 7 | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 197 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 131 | 349 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month..........---.-.- do....-- | - 729 | 1,140 | 1,989 | 2,442 | 2, 321 | 1,842 | 1,412 | 1,010 | 705 | 422 | 243 | 165 | 345 |  |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: $\ddagger$ <br> Production. $\qquad$ short tons. | r121, 573 | 260, 531 | 330,412 | 320, 340 | 294, 034 | 293, 109 | 254, 430 | 218, 928 | 154, 119 | 139,630 | 95,378 | 78,293 | 103, 409 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month------.....-do.- | ${ }^{192}$ 2, 623 | 204, 976 | 243,422 | 251, 547 | 245, 510 | 242, 133 | 257,064 | 278,909 | 273, 098 | 266, 945 | 237, 998 | 203, 090 | 169, 703 |  |
| Cotronseed oil, crude:f Production.-.................thous. of lb.- | -83, 171 | 165,418 | 219, 744 | 215,781 | 196, 923 | 196, 278 | 169,946 | 150.978 | 110, 834 | 101,987 | 67, 251 | 56, 962 | 70,391 |  |
| Stocks, end of month---.-...--...........- do | 35, 881 | 70,954 | 105,742 | 144,267 | 146, 394 | 141, 494 | 145, 221 | 125,738 | 106,593 | 96, 409 | 73, 552 | 53, 915 | 955 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87, 033 |  |  |  |
|  | 147, 206 | 154, 430 | 148, 136 | 156,937 | 146, 167 | 144,295 | 141,288 | 138,285 | 119, 302 | 135, 366 | 134, 560 | 95, 852 | 105, 137 |  |
|  | 29, 253 | 38, 980 | 33, 553 | 33, 557 | 29, 997 | 28,524 | 25, 294 | 28,949 | 19, 165 | 21, 325 | 20, 718 | 14, 330 | 16,336 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 888 \\ .219 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 825 \\ .215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 817 \\ .210 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 713 \\ .203 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 668 \\ .204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 661 \\ .2066 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 546 \\ .206 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 568 \\ .198 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 562 \\ .199 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 527 \\ .207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 433 \\ .222 \end{array}$ | 344 215 | $\begin{array}{r} 287 \\ \boldsymbol{p} .201 \end{array}$ |  |

- Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary
${ }_{1}$ Beginning 1955, data include greases (other than wool) and brth crude and refined products (except that production figures exclude refined lard); refined products (not included priot to


$\stackrel{\oplus}{~}$ tates represented
O Includes data not shown separately.
on $^{7}$ A. P. A. (available phosphoric acid).
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January -July 1954 (August 1953-July 1954 for cottonseed and products) will be shown later.
${ }_{8}$ Includes stocks owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation.


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

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| fats, OILS, EtC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts-Con.Flaxseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 141,534 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 42,085$ |
| Oil mills: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,545 1,946 | 4,058 2,718 | 3,575 4,009 | 6, 2,085 | 5,292 | 2, 4.550 | 1,884 4,276 | $\begin{array}{r}3,138 \\ 2,59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,861 1,654 | 2,014 | 1,552 1,035 | 2,023 1,807 | - 2,635 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis).dol. per bu.. | 3.47 | 3.41 | 3. 39 | 3.37 | 3.38 | 3.35 | 3.36 | 3.25 | 3.24 | 3.34 | 3.35 | 3.29 | 3.15 |  |
| Linseed oil, raw: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - $\begin{array}{r}69,697 \\ 4384\end{array}$ | + $\begin{array}{r}79,719 \\ +54 \\ \hline 262\end{array}$ | ${ }_{-}^{681,827}$ | - 584,487 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 44, } \\ \times 39,961 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 46. 34.938 | 470,974 | 59, 43 433 53 | 36,801 | ${ }^{40,767}$ | 30,891 <br> 50,88 <br> 1 | 41, ${ }^{\text {41, } 991}$ | 52,553 46,629 |  |
| Stocks at factory, end of montht............-do | 218, 100 | 224,903 | 195, 183 | 214, 023 | 186, 697 | 181,927 | 164, 731 | 171, 597 | 161, 853 | 139, 750 | 110,324 | 62,259 | 63, 138 |  |
| Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) .........dol. per lb.- | . 160 | . 152 | . 145 | . 135 |  | . 123 | . 125 | . 123 | . 125 | . 131 | . 131 | 132 | p. 135 |  |
| Soybeans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, faetory ........................- do | 14,795 | 11, 140 | 21,735 | 22,197 | 21, 181 | 21, 483 | 19,777 | 19,525 | 20, 031 | 21,012 | 22, 119 | 21,347 | 19,891 |  |
|  | 4,894 | 9, 218 | 37,312 | 50, 740 | 44, 613 | 33, 243 | 24,355 | 17,549 | 12,912 | 10,200 | 10,775 | 10,541 | 7,201 |  |
| Soybean oil: Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 166, 116 | 125, 318 | 235, 894 | 239, 625 | 227, 765 | 230, 957 | 214,068 | 210,643 | 218,083 | 229,163 | 243, 635 | 235.756 | 219, 494 |  |
|  | 171,296 | 148, 712 | 198,863 | 210, 262 | 204,180 | 205, 325 | 187, 174 | 219, 803 | 199, 755 | 217, 411 | ${ }^{224,826}$ | 182, 704 | 213, 451 |  |
| Stocks end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude. | 117,683 | 73, 503 | 91, 115 | 96, 887 | -109, 116 | 118,602 | 128, 114 | 107, 732 | 104,438 | 94,695 | 83, 164 | 119, 559 | 113,578 |  |
|  | 78,679 .213 | 53,722 .203 | 54,679 .203 | 59,988 .192 | 66,755 .195 | 80,090 .194 | 73,078 .194 | 68,183 .187 | 66,197 .186 | 64,702 .188 | 67,247 .191 | 67,093 .185 | 78,623 0.181 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production_-.-.-.-.............-thous. of lb.. | 105,344 | 118,051 | 117,979 | 134, 717 | 116,346 | 124,476 | ${ }_{3}^{119,803}$ | ${ }_{3}^{125,781}$ | ${ }_{1}^{104,407}$ | ${ }^{112,569}$ | $105,024$ | \% 79,699 |  |  |
| Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of mo-do-- | 23, 762 | 19,824 | 23,615 | 19,952 | 27, 279 | 323,763 | 325,467 | ${ }^{3} 28,390$ | ${ }^{3} 26.428$ | 3 23, 484 | ${ }^{3} 25,580 \mid$ | 3 24,252 | 320,632 |  |
| dol. per lb.. | . 283 | 283 | 270 | 267 | 273 | 273 | 273 | 273 | 273 | 273 | 27 | 273 | . 273 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 104,414 | 96, 260 | 108,083 | 106,657 | 122,760 | ${ }^{3} 119,826$ | 128,537 | ${ }^{3} 150,179$ | ${ }^{3} 158,191$ | ${ }^{1855}$ 1434 | ${ }^{3} 154,234$ | 3 138,949 | 3149, 813 |  |
| Paints, varnish, and laceuer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory shipments, total...............- thous. 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............---..................... do. | 45, 042 | 42,925 | 43, 390 | 43,448 59 | 41,811 | 45, 017 | 44, 363 | 54, 172 | 53,096 |  |  |  | 55. 279 |  |
|  | 76, 542 | 72,009 | 64, 108 | 59,684 | 51,822 | 64,779 | 59,660 | 79, 239 | 81,993 | 88,954 | 93, 385 | 77,355 | 82, 230 |  |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials........-.--do.. | 7,134 | 7,840 | 7,520 | 7,350 | 6.470 | 6,908 | 7,177 | 7,422 | 7,574 | 7,758 | 7,723 | 6,271 |  |  |
| Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes..------- do | 366 | 362 | 332 | ${ }^{316}$ | 329 | ${ }^{414}$ | 364 | 483 | 427 | 403 | 415 | 260 |  |  |
| Other cellulose plastics .-.........---------- do. | 548 | 586 | 416 | 508 | 452 | 553 | 559 | 744 | 584 | 561 | 333 | 313 |  |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins............. do | 28,824 | 33, 519 | 33, 057 | 32,893 | 33, 010 | 34, 394 | 37, 195 | 41.459 | 39,448 | 39,876 | 41,994 | 30,482 |  |  |
|  | 31, 808 | 37,352 | 39, 196 | 36,495 | 35, 205 | 36, 860 | 36, 360 | 44, 185 | 41, 824 | 42, 550 | 42, 273 | 35,764 |  |  |
|  | 18,073 | 19,588 <br> 44 <br> 48 <br> 18 | ${ }_{48}^{21,132}$ | 21, 281 | ${ }_{49}^{20,344}$ | 20,698 53 | 20,676 | 24.956 <br> 59 <br> 8.767 | 23,711 | 22,636 | - 21.231 | 16.981 <br> 54 |  |  |
|  | 37,540 <br> 24 | 27,411 | 27, 943 | 28, 487 | 30, 285 | 31, 441 | ${ }^{31} 12090$ | -38,899 | 38,835 | 38,444 | -39,136 | 34,818 <br> 33,151 |  |  |
|  | 9,396 | 9,767 | 9,702 | 10, 259 | 9,209 | 11,353 | 10, 478 | 12, 126 | 12,096 | 11, 820 | + 11, 665 | 12,312 |  |  |
|  | 26,581 | 27, 773 | 32,671 | 33, 204 | 36, 105 | 35,806 | 37,041 | 42, 259 | 47,846 | 48,750 | 47, 143 | 44, 415 |  |  |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (utility and industrial), total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities total mil. of kw.hr | 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 | 41, 182 | 39, 339 | 40,459 | 40,209 | 43,449 34402 | 43,955 <br> 34 | 40,230 31659 | 44,449 34,051 | 42,035 <br> 31 <br> 107 | 43, 334 | 44,234 <br> 34 | 46,625 <br> 37 | 49,353 32 |  |
| By fuels.-- | 32,844 8,338 | 31,737 7,802 | 32,625 7,834 | 32,093 8,116 | 34,402 9,047 | 34,526 9,429 | 31,659 8,571 | 34,051 10,399 | 31,567 10,468 | 33,539 9,815 | 34,525 9,709 | 37,275 9,350 | 32,821 9,532 |  |
| Privately and municipally owned utilities... do. | 34, 288 | 32,969 | 33, 986 | 33,881 | 36,308 | 36, 294 | 33, 230 | 36, 248 | 34, 257 | 35,326 | 36,012 | 37, 848 | 40,179 |  |
| Other producers (publicly owned) .-. ......... do. | 6,893 | 6,570 | 6,473 | 6,329 | 7, 140 | 7,661 | 7,000 | 8,201 | 7, 778 | 8,028 | 8, 222 | 8,777 | 9,175 |  |
| Industrial establishments, total..-----.-......-do. | 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 |  |
|  | 5,697 | 5,652 | 5,934 | 5, 861 | 6,020 | 6,139 | 5,742 | 6,375 | 6,017 | 6, 277 | 6, 204 | 6, 052 | 6, 309 |  |
| By water power.-------------------------- do...-- | 317 | 297 | 332 | 370 | 421 | 309 | 296 | 329 | 324 | 308 | 286 | 247 | 254 |  |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) $\qquad$ | 35,061 | 35, 198 | 35, 148 | 35, 392 | 37,092 | 38,198 | 37,654 | 38,283 | 38, 140 | 38, 127 | 38,850 | 39,557 |  |  |
| Commercial and industrial: Small light and power |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,668 17,060 | 6,659 17,172 | 6,379 17,553 | 6, 17,694 | 6, 18,250 | 6,384 18,414 | 18,133 | 6,209 19,253 | 19,496 | 20, 248 | 20,778 | 20,551 |  |  |
| Railways and railroads.......-.-.-.................do | 351 | 349 | 364 | 391 | 440 | 437 | 399 | 416 | 374 | 365 | 370 | 335 |  |  |
|  | 8,588 | 8,723 | 8,740 | 9,200 | 10,203 | 11,071 | 10,958 | 10,375 | 9,917 | 9,208 | 8,975 | 9, 262 |  |  |
|  | 1,236 | 1,118 | 895 | 720 | 637 | 601 | 605 | 719 | 928 | 879 | 958 | 1,160 |  |  |
| Street and highway lighting........-.-...-.-..... do | 305 | 328 | 364 | 389 | 417 | 421 | 379 | 371 | 334 | 314 | 296 | 305 |  |  |
|  | 801 | 798 | 804 | 813 | 820 | 829 | 822 | 830 | 817 | 822 | 837 | 833 |  |  |
| Interdepartmental...-.................-...........-do....- | 52 | 51 | 49 | 44 | 46 | 40 | 48 | 51 | 50 | 49 | 52 | 49 |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison <br>  | 616, 891 | 621, 259 | 618,463 | 620,428 | 644,528 | 660, 153 | 655, 779 | 651,058 | 644,841 | 639,059 | 647,704 | 661, 284 |  |  |
| + Revised. p Preliminary. <br> ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate of 1954 crop. ${ }^{2}$ October 1 est (units as above): Margarine, 26,960; shortening, 119,597. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for January-July 1954 will be shown lat | mate of | $955 \text { сгор. }$ | ${ }^{3}$ Begin | ing Janu | y 1955 | ludes q | antities | ld by co | nsuming | actories. | Comp | able data | or Dece | nber 1954 |


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

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued

| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter total......-thousands.- |  | 5,835 |  |  | 5,741 |  |  | 5,510 |  |  | 5,361 |  |  |  |
| Residential (inel. house-heating) .............- do- |  | 5, 4121 |  |  | 5,318 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}5,097 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ |  |  | 4,961 398 |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total |  | 540 |  |  | 847 |  |  | 1,210 |  |  | ${ }_{827} 8$ |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl house-heating).-.........- do - |  | 283 |  |  | 552 |  |  | 879 |  |  | 516 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.....-......do |  | $\begin{array}{r}252 \\ 78 \\ \hline 104\end{array}$ |  |  | - 289 |  |  | 1323 155,784 |  |  | 110, 302 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating)........... do |  | 53,422 |  |  | 84, 816 |  |  | 118, 446 |  |  | 110,431 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial .....................- do |  | 24, 258 |  |  | 30,345 |  |  | 36,572 |  |  | 30, 325 |  |  |  |
| Natural gas (quarterly): $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,588 \\ 11,338 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,734 \\ 15,352 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 1,799 19 8 8 |  |  | 1,744 14221 |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, totale-.-......mil. of therms |  | 1,588 |  |  | 4, 723 |  |  | 8,715 |  |  | 3,931 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial |  | 9,036 |  |  | 9,780 |  |  | 10, 159 |  |  | 9,602 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) ...............do <br> Industrial and commercial................................. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 167,027 \\ 231,295 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 386,598 \\ & 288,052 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 658,033 \\ & 344,245 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 342,971 \\ & 287,646 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO


Butter, creamery:
Production (factory)
Stocks, cold storage, end of month
Price, wholesale, 92 -score (New York) --dol. per 1b.
Cheese:
Produc
Production (factory), total.................thous. of lb.
American, whole mik-.-.................

Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-
cago)
Condensed and evarorated milk:
Production, case goods:
Condensed (sweetened) --.....-.-.-. .- thous. of lb.
Evaporated (unsweetened)
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:---

Exports:
Condensed (sweetened) --
Evaporated (unsweetened)
Evaporated (unsweetened)...
Price, wholesale, U. S. average:
Evaporated (unsweetened) dol per
Fluid milk:

Price, dealers', standard grade............................. 100 ib.
Dry milk:
Productio
Production:

Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)
Dry, manufacturers', end of month:

Exports:

Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human
food), U. S. average............................... per lb.
${ }^{r}$ Revised.
$\sigma^{7}$ 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 apéritif wines other than vermouth. Comparable data far
10,$717 ; 10,074 ; 10,739 ; 9,304 ;$ stocks-194,701; 180,$995 ; 172,018 ; 161,050 ; 152,079 ; 141,897 ; 132,267$.

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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| Apples: FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apples: Production (crop estimate) ...............thous. of bu . |  |  |  |  | 1109,512 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 107,323$ |
|  | 197 | 834 | 3,435 | 2,787 | 2,886 | 2,471 | 2,413 | 2.498 | 2,187 | 1,860 | 810 | 362 | 234 | 537 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month-------thous. of bu-- | 245 | 6,959 | 30,896 | 30, 995 | 24, 878 | 18,975 | 13,194 | 7,793 | 4,114 | 1,677 | 376 | 212 | 233 | 9,155 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments.--......no. of carloads.- | 4, 743 | 4,422 | 5,027 | 7,269 | 11,610 | 9,445 | 8,678 | 9,503 | 9,304 | 9,731 | 9,965 | 8,223 | 6,311 | 4,671 |
| Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, eold storage, end of month: ....thous. of lb .- | 374,5 | 399,606 | 413,657 | 399,410 | 377, 950 | 348,163 | 309, 152 | 268, 216 | 222,407 | 208, 365 | 250, 582 | 391,944 | ¢ 440,672 | 468, 027 |
|  | 401, 550 | 338, 537 | 294,319 | 253,837 | 248,001 | 296,333 | 357, 503 | 386, 726 | 451, 283 | 513,638 | 492,970 | 417, 332 | ${ }_{r 362,434}$ | 320, 877 |
|  | 602, 309 | 698,084 | 709,915 | 689, 266 | 649, 321 | 576, 981 | 505,428 | 456,995 | 426,679 | 396,454 | 418,876 | 482,910 | ${ }^{\text {r } 605,154}$ | 680, 726 |
| Potatoes, white: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu-. |  |  |  |  | 1356,031 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 3887,334$ |
| Shipments, carlot | 11,887 | 14,864 | 15, 992 | 12,788 | 14, 141 | 18,281 | 16,750 | 22,498 | 20,865 | 18,502 | 24,758 | - 10,035 | 9,463 | 11, 630 |
| whosale, U.S.No. (New ${ }_{\text {dol. per } 100}$ | 4.835 | 3.089 | 3.400 | 3.663 | 3.698 | 3. 225 | 3.342 | 3.750 | 7. 167 | 6. 508 | 4.131 | 2.563 | p 3.269 |  |
| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)...thous. of | a 26, 962 | 21,842 | 29,743 | 29,395 | ¢ 41,430 | +35,549 | - 43, 395 | 52,778 | 29,690 | 29,620 | 41,461 | 49,275 |  |  |
| Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets | 28, 856 | 17, 168 | 14,376 | 15, 140 | 10, 070 | 16,321 | 8,975 | 10,311 | 7,140 | 9,112 | 18,24 | 24,067 | 26,258 | 2 $\mathbf{2}$ 16,156 16, 156 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of mon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial | 20,050 |  | 24, 258 | 26,946 | $27,517$ | 27,141 | 23,121 |  | 19,701 | 16,954 |  | 31, 574 | ${ }^{\text {- } 32,696}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,468 \\ 253,492 \end{array}$ |
| Exports, including malt | a 1, 825 | 2, 791 | 3,214 | 3, 160 | -4, 175 | -1,351 | 3,761 | 5,019 | 3,534 | 4,776 | 5, 369 | 9,017 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis) | 1.397 |  | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.420 | 1. | 1.431 | 1.439 | 1.443 | 1.421 | 12 | 79 | 71 | 240 |
|  | 1. 290 | 1.328 | 1.378 | 1. 364 | 1.290 | 1.350 | 1. 413 | 1.342 | 1.342 | 1. 291 | 1. 290 | 1. 180 | 1.171 | 1.127 |
| Corn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,609 | 10,918 | 12, 163 | 12,102 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,965 \\ & 11,67 \end{aligned}$ | 10,954 | 10,836 | 11,949 | 10,621 | 11,524 | 11,912 | 10,938 | 12,541 | 23,118 11,358 |
| Receipts, principal markets..-..................do. | 29,369 | 21, 352 | 21, 371 | 53,835 | 30, 975 | 27, 831 | 19,423 | 15, 530 | 13, 028 | 18, 433 | 19,683 | 17,535 | 30,689 | 28, 185 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14,81 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,052 \\ 3359.3 \end{array}$ | 20, | 50,8 | 60,218 $2,070.2$ | 62,8 |  | 56,199 $\mathbf{1 , 4 1 0 . 0}$ | 46,385 | 41, | 36,803 938.0 | 27,070 | + 28,050 | 31,710 3 306.9 |
| Exports, including meal...-----------thous. of bu-- | 6,912 | 3, 629 | 4,977 | 3,853 | 9,569 | ${ }^{\text {F } 6,980}$ | r 9,955 | 11, 434 | 4,784 | 4,408 | 5,666 | 11, 768 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 3, yellow (Chicago) $\qquad$ do | 1.652 | 1.639 | 1.540 | 1.481 | 1. 522 | 1.524 | 1.495 | 1.463 | 1.460 | 1.482 | 1.473 | 1.472 | 1.305 | 1.307 |
| Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades.....do | 1.610 | 1. 601 | 1. 522 | 1.462 | 1. 450 | 1.448 | 1.434 | 1.390 | 1.439 | 1.487 | 1.483 | 1.490 | 1.323 | 1. 244 |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)............... mil of bu- | 25,750 | 10,638 | 7, 231 | 7,840 | 11,500 10,510 | 12, 704 | 8, 193 | 7,159 | 5,392 | 6,629 | 8,371 | 23, 146 | 22, 109 | 1,636 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24, 900 | 26,377 | 26, 278 | 19,992 | $\begin{gathered} 20,055 \\ 000 \end{gathered}$ | 20,448 | 20,499 | 17,886 | 15,866 | 14, 498 | 15,833 3249 507 | 23,085 | - 38,217 |  |
| On farms. | 272 | $\begin{array}{r}1,182,323 \\ 345 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 348 | 779 | 922,637 701 | 1,862 | 1,260 | 553,252 3,061 | 1,782 | 1,527 | 3249.507 3,237 | 2,049 |  | $1,292,047$ |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)_dol. per bu- | 721 | .758 | . 786 | 851 | 839 | . 814 | . 797 | . 771 | . 712 | . 708 | . 710 | (4) | . 578 | . 610 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .-.-....- thous. of ba |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 50.233$ |
| California: Receipts, domestic, rough .-..........thous. of | 11, 471 | 10,3 |  | 93, 881 |  |  | 129,0 | 125, 049 | 119, 108 | 142, 168 | 133,772 |  |  |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice....-...-do-- | 28,807 | 7,676 | 36,349 | 29, 233 | 33, 125 | 28,48 | 70, 745 | 133, 373 | 101,451 | 93,542 | 117,056 | 59,811 | 43,754 | 7,241 |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month. thous. of lb . | 13, 287 | 11,86 | 66,674 | 96,857 | 117,630 | 109, 027 | 127, 276 | , 952 | 67, 491 | 72,047 | 47,693 | 9, 203 | 17,510 | 24,692 |
| Southern States (Ark, La., Tenn., Tex.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, rough, at mills | $\begin{aligned} & 447,848 \\ & 172,842 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {12, }}^{1,113,684}$ |  | 173.728 121.645 | $\begin{aligned} & 62,941 \\ & 98,056 \end{aligned}$ | 50,954 113,344 | $\begin{array}{r} 61,315 \\ 112,015 \end{array}$ | 58,409 133,727 | 115,091 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,437 \\ & 88,903 \end{aligned}$ | 15, 65 | $\begin{gathered} 12,660 \\ 71,627 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 238,219 \\ & 120,707 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice <br> Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned | 172,842 |  | 197,656 | 121,645 | 98, 056 | 113, 344 | 112,015 | 133, 727 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| basis), end of month................-mil. of 1 lb .- | 361.3 | 821.8 | 1,071.8 | 1,049.6 | 987.9 | 916.5 | 784.8 | 653.8 | 610.1 | 599.2 | 495. 9 | 389.4 | 360.6 |  |
| Exports, ${ }_{\text {Price, }}$ wholesale, head, clean (N. O ) | 74,435 .075 | $\xrightarrow{112,973} \mathbf{. 0 7 4}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 98,694 } \\ \hline .083\end{array}$ | 61,983 .094 | 44,623 .094 | $\begin{array}{r}42,515 \\ \hline .094\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{25,011}$ | $\begin{array}{r}112,005 \\ \hline, 094\end{array}$ | 75,114 .105 | 123,393 .113 | 76,788 $\quad .113$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 137,272 \\ .113 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)...-dol. per lb.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D. 093 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (erop estimate) .....-.-.........thous. of bu-. | 1,310 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 123,688 \\ 921 \end{array}$ |  | 419 |  |  | 291 | 858 |  | 1,638 | ${ }^{2} 28,448$ |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month do | 12,115 | 12,047 | 12,161 | 11,662 | 10,940 | 8,984 | 9,374 | 8,779 | 8,498 | 6, 679 | 6,496 | 8,673 | 9,138 | 8,932 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) ...dol. per bu-. | 1. 275 | 1. 428 | 1.370 | 1.321 | 1. 300 | 1. 420 | 1. 396 | 1. 322 | 1. 246 | 1. 233 | 1. 142 | 1. 042 | 1.046 | 1.112 |
| Wheat: Prodution (crop estimate), total mil of bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), total..........mil. of bu.. |  |  |  |  | 1179.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2915.3 2266.1 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1799.7 1790 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 2689.4 |
| Receipts, principal markets.-.-.........thous. of but | 54, 867 | 47,508 | 29, 456 | 22, 438 | 25, 923 | 28,032 | 19,823 | 27,482 | 24, 105 | 38, 436 | 45,199 | 101, 574 | 57, 958 | 36,015 |
| Disappearance. |  | 195,878 |  |  | 211,230 |  |  | 252, 208 |  |  | 196, 545 |  |  |  |
| Stanada (Canadian wheat) --...............do | 365, 638 |  | 334, 158 | 337,675 |  | 357, 151 | 348,267 |  | 328, 052 | 322,419 |  | 360, 443 | 372, 783 |  |
| United States, domestic, totalo'-.......mil. of bu-. |  | 1,676.6 |  |  | 1,465.9 |  |  | 1,214.5 |  |  | ${ }^{31,020.0}$ |  |  |  |
| Commercial thous. of bu- | 414, 580 | 422.772 | 413,494 | 387, 159 | 374, 369 | 366, 942 | 356, 237 | 351.913 | 351, 749 | 364, 462 | ${ }^{3} 380,409$ | 427,416 | 446,093 | 448,678 |
| thous. of bu-- |  | 539, 152 |  |  | 518, 051 |  |  | 430, 732 |  |  | 3398, 623 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 158,981 \\ & 429,474 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 126,382 \\ & 315,689 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 101,475 \\ & 207,920 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 360,144 \\ & 338,241 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 415,019 |
| Exports, total, including flour................. do.... | a 17, 952 | 15,075 | 20, 924 | 21, 603 | - 26,544 | - 24,567 | ז 27,9 | 33, 109 | 19,498 | 18,904 | 26,798 | 26, 051 |  |  |
|  | -14, 960 | 12,074 | 17,082 | 17,527 | - 22, 643 | r 21, 149 | -23,828 | 28, 184 | 14,373 | 14, 745 | 22,383 | 22, 376 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per bu.- | 2. 578 | 2. 695 | 2. 747 | 2.708 | 2. 758 | 2. 729 | 2.756 | 2.708 | 2. 668 | 2. 742 | 2. 734 | 2. 621 | 2. 478 | 2. 505 |
| No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) - | 2. 352 | 2. 389 | 2.411 | 2. 439 | 2. 465 | 2. 443 | 2. 210 | 2. 456 | 2. 461 | 2. 531 | 2. 199 | 2. 160 | 2. 151 | 2.155 |
| No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) --.-.-.-.-.-.- do-..- | 2. 101 | 2. 162 | 2. 147 | ${ }_{2}^{2.266}$ | 2. 280 | 2. 3338 | 2. 230 | 2. 2005 | 2. 204 | 2.278 | 1.948 | 1.968 | +1.945 | 1.923 |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades........-do...- | 2. 578 | 2. 659 | 2.678 | 2. 672 | 2.646 | 2. 635 | 2.610 | 2. 603 | 2. 593 | 2. 666 | 2.428 | 2. 263 | 2. 397 | 2.445 |

[^7]Q Bags of 100 lb .
$O_{\text {The }}$ 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.
July, 21,257 ; wheat only-January, 9,433 ; July, 17,739 .

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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| Grain and grain products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Flour. thous. of sacks ( 100 lb . | 18,786 | 19,733 | 19,688 | 19,216 | 19,174 | 19,156 | 714 | 19,884 | 17, 428 | 17,523 | 18,470 | -17,612 | 18.615 |  |
| Operations, percent of capacity. | 880.4 | 888.2 | 88.0 | $\begin{array}{r}85.9 \\ 387 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 78.3 | 85.6 | 83.1 | 81.1 | 78.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 78.4 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 78.8 | +82.6 356.09 | $\begin{array}{r} 76.0 \\ 71632 \end{array}$ |  |
| Offal.-.---.--------- | 380, 751 | 397, 086 | 397, 719 | 387, 185 |  | 4, 216 | 356, 211 | 394, 156 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grindings of wheat...-.-.-..........- thous of bu- | 43,752 | 45,846 | 45,805 | 44,656 | 44, 524 | 44, 567 | 41,186 | 46, 104 | 40,443 | 40,691 | 42,944 | ${ }^{+} 41,063$ | 43,239 |  |
| Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous. of sacks ( 100 lb ) |  | 5,232 |  |  | 4,661 |  |  | 4,713 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,284 | 1,288 | 1,649 | 1,749 | - 1, 674 | 1,467 | 1,750 | 2,114 | 2,199 | 1,785 | 1,895 | 1,577 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winter, dop. per sack ( 100 lb .).- | 6. 6885 | 6. 830 | 6. 9295 | 6. 940 | 6. 910 | 6.755 | 6. 650 | 6.805 6.095 | 6. 6.645 | 6.990 | 6.800 6.030 | 6.755 6.030 | $\begin{aligned} & p .150 \\ & p 5.570 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City) .-do...- |  |  |  |  |  | 6. 205 |  | 6. 095 | 6. 060 | 6. 225 | 6.030 |  |  |  |
| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves. $\qquad$ thous. of animals. . | 649 | 706 | 738 | 694 | 639 | 563 | 517 | 660 | 596 | 588 | 611 | 550 | 646 | 10 |
| Cattle...............................................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,635 | 1,638 | 1,616 | 1,602 | 1,583 | 1,521 | 1,313 | 1,524 | 1,452 | 1,560 | 1,641 | 1,524 | 1,797 | 1,752 |
| Receipts, principal markets .-.-----.-.-.-- do | 2,736 | 2,878 | 2,993 | 2,980 | 2,177 | 2, 322 | 1,767 | 2,086 | 2,040 | 2,277 | 2,122 | 1,956 | 2, 596 |  |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt states........do | 314 | ${ }^{540}$ | ${ }^{1} 939$ | 815 | 355 | 294 | 171 | 212 | 272 | ${ }_{2} 236$ | ${ }^{2} 149$ | ${ }^{169}$ | ${ }^{-257}$ | - 529 |
| Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23.78 17.88 | 18.10 | 18. 84 | 19.63 | ${ }_{19.23}^{26.21}$ | 26.12 20.40 | 24.46 20.46 | 24.28 | ${ }_{21.25}^{23.36}$ | ${ }_{20.01}^{22.18}$ | 22.15 19.03 | 22.52 18.19 | 17.69 | 22.67 17 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago) .-..........----...-- | 21.75 | 22.00 | 22.50 | 20.00 | 21.00 | 27.00 | 29.00 | 25.00 | 26.00 | 24.00 | 23.00 | 22.00 | - 23.00 |  |
| Hogs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected) .-.-thous. of anim Receipts, principal markets .-...----...- | 3,852 2,251 | 4,743 $\mathbf{2 , 4 9 6}$ | 5, 178 $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{7 4 6}$ | 5,841 3,308 | 6,119 3,315 | 5,519 $\mathbf{3 , 1 8 3}$ | 4, 638 2,587 | 5,491 $\mathbf{2 , 9 2 4}$ | 4,472 2,473 | 4, 164 2,337 | 3,713 2,140 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,428 \\ & 1.929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,475 \\ & 2,519 \end{aligned}$ | 5,144 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average all grades (Chicago) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , dol. per 100 | 20.50 | 9. 5 | 18.66 | 18.39 | 16.97 | 6. | 15.91 | 15. | 16.48 | 16.39 | 7.54 | 16.12 | 15.31 | 15.75 |
| Hog-corn price ratio <br> bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . of live | 13.8 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 3.5 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 12.2 | 11.7 | 13.1 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 12.7 |
| Sheep and lambs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected).....- thous, of animats | 1,207 1,391 | 1,290 1,806 | $\xrightarrow{1,291}$ | 1,160 | 1,167 1,192 | 1, 1,234 | 1,080 1,029 | 1,244 1,166 | 1,180 1,302 | $\xrightarrow[1,246]{1,228}$ | 1,205 1,110 | $\xrightarrow{1,076}$ | 1,288 | 1,344 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States........d. do | 248 | 631 | 539 | 344 | 185 | ${ }^{226}$ | 135 | 120 | 156 | ${ }^{1} 113$ | ${ }^{1} 96$ | , 147 | ${ }_{\square} 259$ | 4 545 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)...do | 17.67 | 17.46 | 17. 50 | 17. 70 | 18.05 | ${ }_{20.22}^{20}$ | ${ }_{20.75}^{21}$ | 20.97 | 19.83 | (1) | (1) | ${ }_{(1)}^{21.12}$ | ${ }^{2} 17.60$ | 17. 83 |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspec <br>  | 1,673 | 1,796 | 1,897 | 2,026 | 2,120 | 1,993 | 1,665 | 1,962 | 1,736 | 1,760 | 1,753 | 1,596 | 1,897 |  |
| Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (including lard) mil, of lb-. | 467 | 443 | 477 | 638 | 800 | 844 | 837 | 835 | 822 | 740 | 614 | 529 | 448 | 402 |
| Exports (including lard) | 43 28 | $\stackrel{41}{23}$ | ${ }_{23}^{65}$ | ${ }_{22}$ | ${ }_{24}^{81}$ | 24 | 69 19 | 65 27 | 74 22 | ${ }_{27}^{55}$ | 31 29 | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Beef and veal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter....-...-thous. of lb. | 919, 6 | 917,746 | 924, 790 | 901, 498 | 912, 239 | 883, 371 | 760,473 | 890,867 | 844, 205 | 901, 574 | 952,637 | 878, 641 | 1,032,932 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-.........--do | 12f, 183 | 121, 290 | 137, 159 | 177, 078 | 208, 380 | 193, 580 | 166, 014 | 154, 349 | 143,849 | 130, 593 | 117, 362 | 115, 238 | 120,581 | 120, 140 |
|  | 1,650 | 3,079 | ${ }^{2,346}$ | $\stackrel{3}{3}, 280$ | 6,718 | 6,993 | 6, 425 | 3, 369 | 1,934 | 2,547 | 2, 188 | 2, 852 |  |  |
|  | 10,726 | 7,557 | 8,004 | 5,605 | 5,795 | 6,511 | 5,725 | 9,082 | 8,361 | 8,760 | 13, 197 | 12.070 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, becf, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs) (New York)...-................dol, per lb. | 414 | 438 | 443 | 450 | . 455 | 460 | 449 | 43 | 417 | . 402 | 398 | 395 | 40 | . 420 |
| Lamb and mutton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter-------thous. of lb-- | 53, 001 | 55, 324 | 56, 119 | 52,466 | 54, 704 | 58,810 | 53, 174 | 61, 429 | 56, 802 | 57,606 | 52, 892 | 47,030 | 54, 343 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month-.-.-....-do- | 7,867 | 7,359 | 7,741 | 8,518 | 9,714 | 8,767 | 8,743 | 9,089 | 9,677 | 9,957 | 8,851 | 8,597 | +8,737 | 8,990 |
| thous. of 1 b . | 700,693 | 822, 728 | 915, 733 | 1,071,719 | 1,153,238 | 1,050,606 | 851, 694 | 1,009,587 | 834, 963 | 800, 728 | 747, 208 | 670, 129 | 809, 765 |  |
| Pork (excluding lard): Production inspected slaught |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 228,738 | ${ }^{622} 515,057$ | 681, 6169 <br> 2312 <br> 12 | 799,131 340,874 | 843,809 448,645 | 771, 7881 | ${ }_{530,537}^{628,102}$ | 749, 799 | $\underset{539,434}{618,489}$ | 587,211 477,028 | $\begin{aligned} & 549,989 \\ & 375,741 \end{aligned}$ | -494, 676 | $\begin{array}{r} 605,362 \\ r \\ r \end{array}$ | 177,952 |
|  | 288,779 | 215,719 2,7 | 23, 4,995 | ${ }_{34,692}$ | +448, 4,037 | 504, 4,843 | 530, 6,476 | 543, 6,244 | 539, 6,344 | 47,028 | 375, ${ }_{\text {5,491 }}$ | - 297,962 |  | 176,952 |
| Imports. | 14, 237 | 12,976 | 12,679 | 14, 290 | 16,074 | 15, 292 | 11,573 | 15, 105 | 11,336 | 15,484 | 14, 272 | 15,526 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh, smoked, composite | ${ }_{534}^{630}$ | ${ }_{513}^{553}$ | . 521 | 546 | . 556 | . 536 | . 479 | 479 | 5 | . 225 | . 540 | 534 | 538 |  |
| Lard: ${ }^{\text {Fresh loins, } 8-12 \mathrm{lb} \text {. average }}$ | 534 | . 513 | . 450 | 459 | 412 | . 431 | . 425 | . 422 | . 453 | . 508 | . 564 | 472 | 45 | . 492 |
| Production, inspected slaughter-.......thous. of lb | 127, 058 | 146, 772 | 171, 156 | 198, 822 | 225, 859 | 203, 886 | 163, 743 | 189,884 | 158, 080 | 156, 320 | 144, 297 | 128, 545 | 149,419 |  |
| Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month..--do | 47, 818 | 50, 460 | 51,349 | ${ }^{75,160}$ | 104, 125 | 124, 391 | 137, 882 | 137, 357 | 140, 352 | 144, 149 | 133, 394 | 117, 578 | 97,014 |  |
| Exports | 29,047 | 25, 344 | 46, 022 | 55,013 | 57, 324 | 54,807 | 47,253 | 46, 056 | 56, 492 | 36,591 | 32, 365 |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)......-dol. per lb-- | 213 | . 208 | . 185 | . 190 | . 173 | . 163 | . 153 | . 156 | . 168 | . 148 | . 155 | . 155 | 2. 132 |  |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| oultry: <br> Receipts, 5 markets thous of lb | 532 |  | 12 |  |  | 40, 480 | 267 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month ....do..- | 146, 651 | 188,417 | 275, 192 | 291, 504 | 269, 863 | 251, 296 | 211,258 | 162, 472 | 127, 549 | 107, 309 | 97, 960 | 101, 942 | r119, 769 | 160, 570 |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago) $\qquad$ dol. per ib | 185 | 175 | . 160 | . 180 | 175 | 188 | . 243 | 280 | 240 | 253 | . 245 | 245 | ${ }^{p} .215$ |  |
| Eggs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,648 | 4, 694 | 5,085 | 5,166 | 5,589 | 5,771 | 5,518 | 6,584 | ${ }^{6,529}$ | ${ }^{6,449}$ | 5,701 | 5,285 |  | 4,798 |
| Dried egg production-...-.-.-.-..-- thous. of 1b-- | 1,215 | 953 | 792 | 900 | 1,336 | 1,919 | 1,902 | 2,357 | 2,932 | 2,913 | 3, 292 | 2,643 | 1,319 |  |
| Shell. .............................--thous. of cases.- | 1,031 | 833 | 636 | 325 | 193 | 235 |  | 479 | 1,183 | 2,088 | 2,292 | 2, 244 | r 1,680 | 1.140 |
|  | 160, 797 | 138, 784 | 117,958 | 94, 658 | 74, 928 | 66,245 | 62,517 | 83, 672 | 125, 833 | 170, 933 | 193,888 | 194, 706 | r179,920 | 154, 256 |
| dol. per doz.- | . 398 | . 427 | . 409 | . 381 | . 317 | . 334 | 42 | . 410 | 373 | . 34 | . 369 | . 370 | 40 | . 514 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' sales _-..-.thous. of dol.- | 65, 541 | 103, 120 | 101,740 | 115,330 | 99,814 | 84,645 | 85, 277 | 83,644 | 76,950 | 62,435 | 65, 623 | - 47, 198 | 60,894 |  |
| Cocoa or cacan beans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) .-.-.-dol per lb.- | $\begin{array}{r} 12,516 \\ .678 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,591 \\ .537 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,861 \\ .471 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,024 \\ .518 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,181 \\ .475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,874 \\ .488 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,494 \\ .468 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,268 \\ \quad .400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,264 \\ .375 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,339 \\ .365 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,726 \\ .381 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,656 \\ .370 \end{array}$ | . 317 |  |


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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coffee: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances from Brazil, total. . . . . thous. of bagsor'-- | 522 <br> 119 | ${ }_{493}^{932}$ | 818 363 | 1,629 | 1,082 |  | ${ }_{528}^{578}$ | 923 | ${ }_{645}^{996}$ | 723 | 1,356 | 943 497 | 1,221 |  |
| Visible supply, United States | 119 820 | 7895 | 363 <br> 695 | ${ }^{1} 1789$ | ${ }_{799} 6$ | ${ }_{729} 4$ | ${ }_{776}^{228}$ | ${ }_{517} 49$ | ${ }_{520}^{645}$ | 322 490 |  | ${ }_{492}^{497}$ | ${ }_{527}^{681}$ |  |
|  | 878 | 660 | 871 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,245$ | 2,084 | r 1,699 | 1,338 | 1,473 | 1,353 | 1,775 | 1,357 | 1,547 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish: dol. per lb-- | . 755 | . 718 | . 700 | . 720 | . 685 | . 670 | . 545 | . 583 | . 580 | . 545 | . 585 | . 535 | . 550 | . 610 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ...... thous. of lb.. | 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 |  |
| Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of Spanish tons-- | 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 | 2,882 |
| United States: <br> Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production................-.-...---short tons.- | 96,464 | 131,000 | 601, 213 | 797, 114 | 549, 214 | 149,465 | 43, 747 | 55,429 | 48,992 | 37,866 | 45,901 | 35,545 |  |  |
| Entries from off-shore ...............---- do.... | 759, 214 | 471,248 | 426, 594 | 202,728 | 215, 486 | 317, 409 | 443,730 | 558,851 | 630,496 | 634,000 | 476,796 | 611,799 | 756, 514 |  |
| Hawaii and Puerto Rico...-...........-do. | 228, 846 | 200, 094 | 283, 327 | 134, 861 | 146, 234 | 29, 065 | 102, 247 | 171,995 | 208, 785 | 234, 789 | 173, 424 | 212, 814 | 298, 793 |  |
| Deliveries, total...........................-do | 793,324 | 790, 762 | 642,776 | 629,590 | 671,196 | 569,000 | 572, 995 | 711.171 | 625,097 | 697,094 | 823,025 | r861, 826 | 881,423 |  |
| For domestic consumption..--...-.........do- | 792, 922 | 786,379 4,383 | 642, 462 | 626, 133 | 669, 122 | 567, 000 | 569,723 | 706, 617 | 619,459 | 681, 204 | 820, 274 | 857, 594 | 880, 190 |  |
| For export-1.-.-.-.-.-. | 402 | 4,383 | 314 | 3,457 | 2,074 | 2,468 | 3,272 | 4, 554 | 5,638 | 5,890 | 2,751 | ${ }_{\text {+ } 4,232}$ | 1,233 |  |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons.- | 1,108 | 929 | 1,261 | 1,748 | 1,927 | 1,889 | 1,823 | 1,781 | 1,753 | 1,612 | 1,329 | +1,091 | 995 |  |
| Exports--.-----------------------------short tons.- | 439 | 474 | 351 | 467 | 690 | 583 | 541 | 418 | 604 |  | 613 |  |  |  |
| Imports: <br> Raw sugar, total $\qquad$ d | a333, 189 | 282,688 | 155, 555 | 118,165 | 101, 453 | 329, 562 | 303, 089 | 344, 404 | 303, 954 | 323,786 | 301,645 | 341,875 |  |  |
| From Cuba-..........................-.- do | 231, 782 | 160, 492 | 120, 246 | 77,843 | 87,990 | 263, 644 | 229,478 | 256,507 | 207, 315 | 130,787 | 164,425 | 190, 523 |  |  |
| From Philippine Islands.................do | a 66,432 | 86, 036 | 35, 309 | 29,774 | 3,051 | 65, 840 | 73,610 | 87.894 | 92, 660 | 189, 845 | 133, 580 | 132,418 |  |  |
| Refined sugar, tetal.......------........... do | 40,555 | 2,585 | 2,492 | 859 | 679 | 23, 063 | ${ }^{42,861}$ | 68,783 | 46,308 | 38, 816 | 40, 764 | 32, 794 |  |  |
| From Cuba <br> Prices (New York): | 39,455 | 540 | 640 | 103 | 50 | 14, 144 | 30,933 | 54, 288 | 45,905 | 38,371 | 40, 552 | 31,735 |  |  |
| Raw, wholesale.. | . 061 | . 060 | . 059 | . 062 | . 060 | . 060 | . 060 | . 058 | . 059 | . 060 | . 060 | . 061 | D. 060 |  |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail§ - .-.........-.-.......... dol. per 5 lb.- | . 500 | . 502 | . 498 | . 498 | . 497 | . 498 | . 497 | . 494 | . 495 | . 495 | . 496 | 496 | 496 |  |
| Wholesale.........................-dol. per 1b- |  | . 085 | . 085 | . 085 | . 085 | 085 |  | 084 | 084 | 084 | 084 | 084 | ${ }^{p} .084$ |  |
| Tea, imports ------------------------thous. of lb-- | 5,765 | 7,114 | 6, 599 | 7,175 | 8, 494 | 10, 198 | 10,225 | 15,459 | 7,842 | 7,615 | 4,366 | 7,490 |  |  |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leaf: ${ }^{\text {Production (crop estimate) }}$ |  |  |  |  | 12, 236 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22,308 |
| Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4,242 |  |  | 4,774 |  |  | 4,819 |  |  | 4,402 |  |  |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf.-......................-do |  | 321 |  |  | 301 |  |  | 76 |  |  | 367 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3,755 |  |  | 4,269 |  |  | 4,233 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 17 |  |  | 17 |  |  | 19 |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 149 |  |  | 186 |  |  | 191 |  |  | 173 |  |  |  |
| Exports, including scrap and stems...-- thous. of lb | '27, 262 | - 45.865 | - 98,868 | r 59,120 | + 39.430 | 30, 927 | 28, 033 | 36, 867 | 18,643 | 「 21,846 | 25, 199 | 48,826 |  |  |
| Imports. including scrap and stems...........-do | 10,300 | 9,849 | 8,856 | 8,969 | 7,640 | 8,699 | 8,482 | 9,594 | 8,864 | 9,390 | 10,831 | 8,414 |  |  |
| Production, manufactured tobaceo, total. ..... do | 18,363 | 18,866 | 18,252 | 16,983 | 14,556 | 16, 251 | 15, 698 | 18,618 | 16,636 | 17,886 | 18,110 | 12,763 |  |  |
| Chewing, plug, and twist...-............-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 7,196 | 7, 105 | 7,021 | 6,857 | 5,689 | 6, 536 | \%, 012 | 7, 253 | 6,455 | 6,896 | 7,363 | 5,468 |  |  |
| Smoking......................................-do. | 7,612 | 8,361 | 8 8,214 | 6,933 | 5, 764 | 6,516 | 6,377 | 7,653 | 6,832 | 7,641 | 7,140 | 5, 233 |  |  |
|  | 3,555 | 3,399 | 3,017 | 3, 193 | 3, 104 | 3,199 | 3,309 | 3,711 | 3,349 | 3,349 | 3,606 | 2,062 |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes (small): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,644 30.438 |  |  | 2,399 28 2888 |  | ${ }^{2,723}$ | 2, 369 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 34, } \\ 5268 \\ \hline 178\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}31,964 \\ 503,475\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}31,593 \\ 501,498\end{array}$ | 29,699 573,184 | - ${ }_{425,951}$ | 30,438 408,334 |  |  |  |  | - 310,648 | -28,561 |  |  |
| Cigars (large), tax-paid | 526,817 | 503, 475 | 501, 498 | 573, 184 | 425,958 | 408,334 | 399,885 | 467, 522 | 445, 701 | 516,022 | 510, 219 |  |  |  |
| thous. of lb | 17,902 | 18,487 | 17, 219 | 16,790 | 14,842 | 15,924 | 14,968 | 18.242 | 16,320 | 17,308 |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, cigarettes ---.-.-.-.-.-.......... | 1,006 | 1,200 | 1,342 | 1,432 | 1,399 | 1,109 | 1,447 | 1,243 | 1,208 | 1,169 | 1,275 | 1,468 |  |  |
| aler and jobber, f. o. b. destination <br> dol. per thous. | 3. 938 | 3.938 | 3. 938 | 3. 938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3. 938 | 3. 938 | 3.938 | 3. 938 | 3. 938 | 3.938 |  |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports, total hides and skins $\%$....-....thous. of lb. | 10,842 | 8,879 | 8,713 | 9, 560 | 7,125 | 9,227 | 9, 217 | 16,806 | 8,336 | 14,952 | 13,309 | 12, 581 |  |  |
| Calf and kip skins.........-.-.......thous. of pieces.- | 63 | 106 | 142 | 147 | 55 | 91 | 117 | 83 | 101 | 105 | 130 | 159 |  |  |
| Cattle hides .-....-..............-.-.-.-.......------ do---- | 46 | 13 | 23 | 109 | 45 | 51 | 58 | 43 | 9 | 30 | 19 | 23 |  |  |
|  | 2. 205 | 2,414 | 1,876 | 2, 365 | 1,836 | 2,513 | 1,701 | 2,422 | 2,453 | 3,216 | 2,158 | 2,277 |  |  |
|  | 2, 213 | 1,097 | 909 | 901 | 628 | 986 | 1,576 | 5,082 | 1,079 | 2,575 | 2, 712 | 2,776 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): <br> Calfskins, packer, heavy, $91 / 2 / 15 \mathrm{lb} . . . . .-$ dol. per lb.- | 350 | . 300 | . 325 | . 350 | . 325 | . 325 | . 375 | . 400 | . 490 | 425 | . 400 | . 450 | p. 475 |  |
| Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lb .........d. do...- | 133 | . 123 | . 113 | . 123 | . 098 | . 108 | . 108 | . 105 | . 118 | . 108 | . 120 | . 135 | p. 137 |  |
| LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Calf and kip. $\qquad$ thous. of skins. | 782 | 730 | 786 | 943 | 983 | 956 | 945 | 1,019 | 882 | 863 | ${ }^{*} 891$ | 606 |  |  |
|  | 2,012 | 1,963 | 2,017 | 2,074 | 2, 192 | 2, 109 | 2,085 | 2,325 | 2, 148 | 2,169 | -2,219 | 1,672 |  |  |
| Goat and kid....-.-...................thous. of skins.- | 2,128 | 1,928 | 1,962 | 2, 083 | 2,190 | 2,197 | 2,171 | 2,433 | 2,186 | 2,227 | - 2,394 | 1,823 |  |  |
|  | 2,320 | 2,036 | 1,873 | 1,959 | 1,923 | 1,923 | 2,117 | 2, 144 | 2,143 | 2, 266 | 2,243 | 1,554 |  |  |
| Exports: Sole leather: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bends, backs, and sides .-.-.-...-.thous. of lb.- | 23 | 33 | 50 | 66 | 61 | 34 | 32 | 102 | 99 | 71 | 67 | 39 |  |  |
| Offal, including welting and belting offal...-do.... | 37 | 6 | 18 | 48 | 39 | 19 | 20 | 73 | 33 | 88 | 19 | 72 |  |  |
| Upper leather--------------------.-. thous. of sq. ft. - | 3,183 | 3,723 | 3,360 | 3, 592 | 3, 574 | 3,224 | 3,418 | -4,029 | 3,989 | - 2,826 | 3,334 | 2,839 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannery .......dol. per lb_- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannery -....- dol. per lb-- Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan- | . 650 |  | 628 |  |  |  |  |  | . 600 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 955 | . 908 | . 863 | . 898 | . 877 | . 870 | . 893 | . 910 | . 930 | . 950 | . 920 | r. 942 | P. 987 |  |

${ }_{1}{ }^{2}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Prelimate of 1954 crop. ${ }_{2}$ October 1 estimate of 1955 crop.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Bags of 132 lb . §Data represent price for New York and Northeastern New Jersey. \& Includes data for types not shown separately. - Revisions for 1954 (short tons): March-Total, 374,036; Philippine Islands, 91,415.

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

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued



LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES


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

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hardwood (except container and packaging): <br> Shipments (market), quarterly total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories (for sale), end of quarter....-......-do...- |  | 178,411 |  |  | 203, 5956 |  |  | 211,577 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 220,908 \\ 34,109 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Softwood (Douglas fir only), production $\mathbf{M ~ s q}^{\prime 2}$ ft., $38^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent. | 207, 060 | 386, 812 | 392,579 | 394,659 | 392, 810 | 393, 101 | 389, 408 | 444,081 | 412, 756 | 418, 950 | 416,207 | 321, 111 | 414, 569 | 422, 532 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfs.): <br>  | r1360,451 | 409, 286 | - 431,762 | - 453,038 | ${ }^{*} 6677,541$ | [ 631,371 | ${ }^{\text {r } 666,518}$ | \% 778,290 | r 801,766 | 815, 901 | 844, 999 | 827,315 |  |  |
|  | 125,582 | 192,980 | - 182,296 | r 223,398 | r 400,797 | r 368,280 | r 359,187 | - 421,004 | r 413,481 | 450, 418 | 512,579 | 448, 402 |  |  |
|  | 149,686 | 147, 345 | 137, 804 | -153,275 | 128,106 | 104,291 | 112, 934 | 109, 723 | 116, 948 | 139, 166 | 132,644 | 103,978 |  |  |
|  | 29,448 | 31,796 | 20,573 | 41, 256 | 27,695 | 11, 124 | 24,923 | 11,524 | 13, 302 | 9, 836 | 13, 041 | 11, 777 |  |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and receipts, total.--thous. 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 | ${ }_{\text {r }} \mathrm{r}$ 6, 048 | ${ }^{p} 6,832$ |  |
| Home scrap produced...-...--------.------ - | 2,701 | ${ }^{2,717}$ | 2, 939 | 3, 066 | 3, 290 | 3,384 | 3, 294 | 3,909 | 3,905 | 3,947 | 3,844 | r 3, 457 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 3.823$ |  |
| Purchased scrap received (net) --------------do | 2,069 | 2, 011 | 2, 223 | 2, 800 | 2, 896 | 2,619 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 580$ | 3,162 | 3, 163 | 3 3,252 | 2,929 | $\stackrel{r}{2,501}$ | p 3, 009 |  |
|  | 4,664 6,599 | 4, 814 6,510 | 5,356 6,509 | 5,520 6,852 | 5,685 7,349 | 6,066 7,284 | 5,993 7,156 | 7,071 | 6,988 7,243 | 7,186 7,259 | 6,852 7,184 |  | $p$ $p$ $p$ 7,660 |  |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All districts: ${ }_{\text {Mine production }}$ | 10, 295 | 8,913 | 6,776 | 3, 272 | 2,907 | 2,787 | 2,741 | 3,227 | 6, 056 | 11,820 | 13,704 | 13,034 | 14, 160 |  |
|  | 10, 823 | 9,333 | 8,070 | 4, 101 | 1, 896 | 1,587 | 1,531 | 1,835 | 5,312 | 12,621 | 14, 835 | 14,633 | 15, 117 |  |
| Stocks, at mines, end of month...-..------do | 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 |  |
| Lake Superior district: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,757 |
| Consumption by furnaces .-................. do | 4,895 | 4,620 | 5,398 | 5,845 | 6,341 | 6,620 | 6,447 | 7,481 | 7, 290 | 7,798 | 7,473 | 7.273 | 7,485 |  |
| Stocks, end of month, total | 45, 733 | 49,753 | 51, 868 | 49,975 | 44, 018 | 37, 470 | 31, 108 | 23,711 | 18,907 | 21,901 | 27,361 | 33, 424 | 39, 506 |  |
|  | 39, 199 | 43, 083 | 44,980 | 43,065 | 37,427 | 31,360 | 25, 222 | 18,616 | 14,545 | 17,465 | 22,455 | 27,940 | 33, 100 |  |
|  | 6,534 | 6, 670 | 6,889 | 6,911 | 6,591 | 6. 110 | 5,886 | 5,005 | 4,362 | 4,436 | 4,906 | 5,485 | 6,405 |  |
| Imports | 1,691 55 | 1,881 | 1,736 47 | r 1,720 93 | 1,178 59 | $\xrightarrow{1,081} \times 6$ | 931 67 | 1,248 87 | 1,220 81 | $2 ; 045$ 86 | 2,490 72 | 2,498 60 |  |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, gray iron: <br> Orders, unfilled for sale .....thous. of short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale.........thous. of short tons. <br> Shipments, total <br> do. | 830 935 | 811 921 | 789 943 | 760 997 | 1, 745 | 783 1,092 | 852 1,106 | 934 $\mathbf{1 , 3 1 5}$ | 1966 1,294 | 938 1,310 | 1,982 1, 296 | + 1,070 | p 1, 227 |  |
|  | 542 | 534 | 552 | 547 | 564 | 563 | 578 | 689 | 680 | 707 | 716 | 579 |  |  |
| Castings, malleable iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}62,494 \\ 59 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 66,742 58,015 | 71,090 | 80,686 70,030 | 85,064 80,599 | 99,817 82,028 | 101,766 85,979 |  | ${ }_{101,226}^{104,091}$ | 106,446 | 107,559 99,456 | 115,420 75,570 | p84, 284 |  |
|  | 34, 528 | 33, 929 | 36, 956 | 41, 609 | 49,005 | 48,000 | 48, 721 | 60, 063 | 57,397 | 57,317 | 60, 261 | 44,914 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-------------.----thous. of short tons.- | $\begin{aligned} & 4,567 \\ & 4,495 \end{aligned}$ | 4,462 4,486 | 5,961 | 5, 257 5,336 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,587 \\ & 5,576 \end{aligned}$ | 5,785 5,827 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,443 \\ & 5,560 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,464 \\ & 6,531 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,385 \\ & 6,412 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,805 \\ & 6,770 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,544 \\ & 6,468 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,391 \\ r 6,082 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,601 \\ p 6,458 \end{array}$ |  |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month | 2,843 | 2,743 | 2,640 | 2,533 | 2,536 | 2,447 | 2,384 | 2,213 | 2,097 | 2,084 | 2.116 | + 2,332 | D 2, 481 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite............-.........dol. per long ton-. | 56.03 | 56.03 | 56.03 | 56.03 | 56.03 | ${ }^{56.03}$ | ${ }^{56.03}$ | ${ }^{56.03}$ | 56.03 | 56.03 | 56.03 | 57.88 | 58.45 | 58.45 |
| Basic (furnace) .-.....-.................-.-.-do. | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 58.50 | ${ }^{\circ} 58.50$ |  |
| Foundry, No. 2, Northern.-.-------..-.....do. | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56. 50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 50.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 59.00 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 59.00$ |  |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings:Shiperl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 89, 6979 | 64,722 | 87,085 64,004 | 87,659 64,812 | -93,547 | 98, <br> 75 <br> 5.044 | 106,430 80,729 | ${ }^{127,460} 9$ | 120,053 92,237 | ${ }_{\text {122, }}^{122,765}$ | ${ }^{133,887} 102,457$ | 97,875 71,170 | p125,001 |  |
|  | 9,344 | 8,668 | 8,580 | 7,742 | 11, 489 | 13,809 | 16,501 | 19,339 | 16,646 | 16,810 | 19,591 | 11,631 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 410.1 102.2 | 409.0 109.4 | 382.0 113.0 | 461.2 119.7 | 472.7 128.5 | 487.8 135.9 | 491.9 135.4 | 507.1 154.4 | 499.4 149.6 | 509.4 147.0 | 519.6 <br> 115.5 <br> 1.5 | ${ }^{531.6}$ | $p 134.8$ |  |
| Drop and upsot | 77.2 | 81.7 | 86.0 | 89.3 | 96.4 | 103.0 | 102.1 | 119.2 | 113.5 | 109.4 | 117.0 | 82.7 |  |  |
| Press and open hammer--..---------...-- - do | 25.0 | 27.7 | 27.0 | 30.4 | 32.0 | 33.0 | 33.3 | 35.2 | 36.2 | 37.7 | 38.4 | 32.3 |  |  |
| Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production $\qquad$ do | 6,667 | 6,807 |  |  | 8,287 | 8,838 | 8,497 | 9,982 | 9,815 | 10,328 | 9,746 | 9, 101 | -9,595 | p9,881 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, finished steel ...-.-.-.-.-.-.-dol. per lb. Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f. o. b. mill | . 0541 | . 0541 | . 0542 | . 0542 | . 0542 | 0542 | 0542 | 0542 | 0542 | 0542 | 0542 | . 0576 | . 0580 | . 0580 |
| delsimes, reming, carbon, dol. per short ton- | ${ }^{74.00}$ | 74.00 | 74.00 | 74.00 | 74.00 | 74.00 | 74.00 | 74.008 | 74.00 | 74.00 | 74.00 | 78.50 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 78.50$ |  |
| Structural shapes (earbon), f. o. b. mill.- dol. per lbSteel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) | . 0452 | . 0452 | . 0452 | . 0452 | . 0452 | . 0452 | . 0452 | . 0452 | . 0452 | . 0452 | . 0452 | . 0487 |  |  |
| dol. per long ton. | 29.50 | 30. 50 | 32.50 | 34.50 | 32.50 | 36.50 | 36.50 | 38. 50 | 38.50 | 34. 50 | 34. 50 | 39.50 | D 44.54 |  |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month............ thousands <br> Shipments. $\qquad$ | 2,939 1,785 | 2,726 1,902 | 2,586 1,868 | 2, 256 1,782 | 2, 217 1,797 | 2, 198 1,742 | 2, 145 1,747 | 2,303 2,125 | 2,342 1,990 | 2,123 2,062 | 2,377 2,514 | 2,317 2,078 | 1,953 2,230 |  |
|  | 1,109 | ${ }^{1} 110$ | ${ }^{1} 12$ | ${ }^{1} 103$ | 1,97 | ${ }^{1,77}$ | ${ }^{1} 89$ | 2,104 | ${ }_{106}$ | ${ }^{2} 107$ | -125 | ${ }^{2} 116$ | ${ }^{2} 109$ |  |
| Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fotal for sale and own use...-.......-short tons. | 522, 293 | 457,983 | 361,676 | 273,616 | 283, 386 | 279,642 | 259,585 | 307, 939 | 321, 281 | 379, 767 | ${ }^{397}$,799 | 427, 434 | 564, 154 |  |
|  | 376,530 145,763 | - 3288,454 | ${ }^{236}$ 125, 2701 | 166,975 | 170,125 113,261 | 170,068 | 154,507 | 171,568 | 178, 528 | 222,797 | 230,016 167788 | 266,148 161,286 | 391,024 |  |
| Shipments for sale.-.-.-.-.-.-.-..........-....- do | 477, 256 | 408,415 | 319,669 | 239, 881 | 247, 688 | 240, 159 | 224,128 | 265, 592 | 273, 649 | 330, 050 | 347, 471 | 386, 053 | 511, 688 |  |


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

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Closures (for glass containers), production ...millions | 1,330 | 1,283 | 1,328 | 1,219 | 1,218 | 1,247 | 1,245 | 1,516 | 1,389 | 1,404 | 1,532 | 1,251 | 1,544 |  |
| Crowns, production -..............- thousand gross.- | 27, 366 | 21,841 | 20,454 | 18,264 | 18,196 | 23,663 | 23,993 | 29, 480 | 27,982 | 30,691 | 33,640 | 28,319 | 31, 251 |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: Totalp | 4,681 | 5,004 | 5,035 | 5,240 | 5,449 | 6,010 | 6,120 | 7,269 | 7,279 | 7,541 | 7,770 | 6,251 | 7,054 |  |
| Bars: Hot rolled, all grades..................do | 446 | ${ }^{5} 471$ | 530 | 5 577 | 5,619 | , 623 | 630 | , 764 | ${ }^{7} 747$ | , 774 | 7770 | 627 | 717 |  |
| Reinforcing | 152 | 151 | 150 | 140 | 123 | 116 | 128 | 161 | 184 | 215 | 209 | 177 | 197 |  |
| Semimanufactures | 142 | 138 | 141 | 171 | 200 | ${ }^{203}$ | 255 | 310 | 303 | 290 | 325 | 264 | 283 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Plates }}$ Pipe and tubes | 715 | ${ }_{694}$ | 662 305 | 579 | 497 | 578 | 610 | 795 | 824 | 872 | 967 | 824 506 | 885 |  |
|  | 365 | 379 |  | 398 | 421 | 439 | 457 | 543 | 560 | 571 | 600 | 506 | 543 |  |
| Rails. | 71 | 63 | 59 | 49 | 40 | 97 | 103 | 122 | 118 | 121 | 127 | 104 | 88 |  |
| Sheets- | 1,331 | 1,357 | 1,633 | 1,857 | 2,054 | 2, 229 | 2,166 | 2,450 | 2, ${ }^{1416}$ | 2,439 | 2,428 | 2,108 | 2,307 |  |
| Strip: Cold rolled | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 109 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 103 | 110 130 | 126 | 128 160 | 133 <br> 158 <br> 158 | 131 <br> 159 | 153 178 | 141 | 148 193 | 152 | 145 | $\begin{aligned} & 137 \\ & 162 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Structural shapes, heav | 326 | 346 | 344 | 331 | 347 | 336 | 338 | 407 | 398 | 414 | 378 | 357 | 378 |  |
| Tin plate and terneplate | ${ }_{3}^{342}$ | 580 359 | 273 | ${ }_{261}^{261}$ | 270 | 419 | 433 | 514 | 534. | 607 | 651 | 368 | 553 |  |
| Wire and wire products. $\qquad$ do | 351 | 359 | 360 | 366 | 352 | 393 | 415 | 502 | 508 | 515 | 542 | 363 | 455 |  |
| nonferrous metals and products* Aluminum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, primary, domestic.----....-short tons.. | 125, 296 | 120,332 | 125, 089 | 121, 252 | 127,035 | 128. 203 | 116, 236 | 130,272 | 126, 394 | 131, 128 | 127, 634 | 132,669 | 133, 551 |  |
| Estimated recovery from scrap $\oplus$.---------.-.do...- | 23, 364 | 22, 444 | 23, 933 | 25,448 | 27,609 | 27,091 | 28, 521 | 33,933 | 29,919 | 29, 491 | 30,925 |  |  |  |
| Imports (general): <br> Metal and alloys, crude. | 20, 144 | 13,313 | 8,380 | 11, 278 | 13, 519 | 15,674 | 12,593 | 12,753 | 18,409 | 20,391 | 20, 174 | 12, 957 |  |  |
| Plates, sheets, etc | 1,033 | 1,368 | 916 | 941 | 1,170 | 888 | 895 | 1,546 | 1,065 | 1,467 | 2, 126 | 1.172 |  |  |
| Price, primary ingot, | . 2211 | . 2220 | . 2220 | 2220 | . 2220 | . 2303 | . 2320 | . 2320 | . 2320 | . 2320 | . 2320 | . 2320 | 2427 | 2440 |
| Mill products and pig and ingot (net) ......mil. of | 244.6 | 247.4 | 268.5 | 266.8 | 298.1 | 289.7 | 301.6 | 347.9 | 324.3 | 342.4 | 341.7 | 303.9 | 355.0 |  |
|  | 183.1 | 179.7 | 180.4 | 181.6 | 195.6 | ${ }^{206.2}$ | 205.2 | 234.7 | 227.9 | 234.3 | 255.7 | 210.2 | 250.0 |  |
| Plate and sheet $0^{7}$ | 104.6 | 101.1 | 100.8 | 103.8 | 108.7 | 114.0 | 112.0 | 128.4 | 123.3 | 125.2 | 136.4 | 133.3 | 141.4 |  |
| Costings | 43.5 | 47.8 | 54.9 | 56.1 | 64.0 | 64.4 | 66.9 | 79.0 | 73.0 | 71.7 | 68.5 | 55.0 | 64.8 |  |
| Copper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable copper-...-.-......-short tons | 51, 668 | 62, 111 | 71, 215 | 79, 208 | 81, 417 | 83, 291 | 83, 581 | 93, 728 | 89, 108 | 90,789 | 89,507 | -33,353 | 66,653 |  |
|  | 96, 399 | 82, 272 | 85, 096 | 104, 873 | 1196,264 | 117, 153 | 111,015 | 120,611 | 111, 348 | 127, 124 | 117, 639 | ${ }^{42,566}$ | ${ }_{58}^{78,905}$ |  |
| From domestic or | ${ }^{63,} 385$ | 49, 275 | ${ }^{60,939}$ | ${ }^{76,686}$ | 86, 809 | 88, 312 | ${ }^{81,021}$ | ${ }^{94,} 260$ | 85, 118 | ${ }^{96,549}$ | 89,444 | 21, 294 | 55,824 |  |
| Secondary, recovered as refined...............-. - | 16,943 | 17, 144 | 18,538 | 16,728 | 17,575 | 17,327 | 16,616 | $\stackrel{20,469}{ }$ | 20, 555 | 20, 525 | 21, 524 | 13,494 | 16,173 |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined, unref., scra | 55, 391 | 54, 436 | 30,805 | 43, 540 | 46, 755 | 39, 307 | 45,858 | 44,619 | 44,041 | 45,339 | 49,369 | 46,581 |  |  |
| Refin | 16, 413 | 19,648 | 8,095 | 9,596 | 12,643 | 11, 153 | 12, 104 | 11, 120 | 15,935 | 10, 150 | 14, 449 | 12, 283 |  |  |
| Exports: <br> Refined plus scrap | , | 20,93 | 30,561 | 25,909 | 30, 119 | 26,8 | 37,347 | 25,502 | 28,531 | 28,753 | 19,322 | 13,790 |  |  |
| Refined | 23, 245 | 13,464 | 20,073 | 11, 486 | 17,760 | 15,883 | 24,890 | r 17,811 | 19, 202 | 20,658 | 15,702 |  |  |  |
| Consumption, refined (by mills, ete.) | 107, 670 | 107,090 | 109, 571 | 118,518 | 127, 323 | 126, 308 | 119,609 | 137, 361 | 133, 130 | 135,513 | 141,044 | 71,088 | 91,343 |  |
| Stocks, refined, total, end of month | 161,430 | 135,089 | 106, 368 | 115, 137 | 131, 174 | 121,835 | 120, 643 | 117,786 | 111,375 | 121,024 | 112, 243 | 101,950 | 123, 108 |  |
| Price, bars, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per lb Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly): | . 2970 | . 2970 | . 2970 | . 2970 | . 2970 | . 2978 | . 3270 | . 3294 | . 3570 | . 3570 | . 3570 | . 3570 | . 3815 | . 4405 |
| Brass mill products, total...................-mil. of Ib.- |  | 467 |  |  | 551 |  |  | 677 |  |  | 666 |  |  |  |
| Copper wire mill products $\oplus$--..............- do. |  | 299 |  |  | 359 |  |  | 392 |  |  | 401 |  |  |  |
| Brass and bro |  | 196 |  |  | 219 |  |  | 238 |  |  | 258 |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable lead.-......-.......-short tons | 27,066 | 25, 001 | 25,755 | 26, 911 | 28,230 | 27,347 | 27,004 | 30, 961 | 28,602 | 28,807 | 28, 442 | - 25,846 | 26,490 |  |
| Secondary, estimated recoverable $\oplus$..........do | 33, 009 | 33, 851 | 35,725 | 32,094 | 34,718 | 35, 947 | 32, 742 | 38,976 | 35,007 | 36,876 | 34,765 | 29,836 |  |  |
| Imports (general), ore $\Theta$, metal.-............-dio | 38,661 | 47, 346 | 38,538 | 24, 825 | 31, 407 | 21, 107 | 33, 633 | 30, 214 | 33, 286 | 48,597 | 34, 023 | 32,640 |  |  |
| Consumption, fabricators', total...-.............do | 97,000 | 95,000 | 91,000 | 91,000 | 91, 000 | 93,000 | 86,000 | 99, 000 | 96, 100 | 100, 400 | 102,900 | 83,800 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (ABMS) short tons | 114, 234 | 115, 681 | 108, 393 | 104,726 | 109, 131 | 107, 314 | 114, 481 | 108, 513 | 106,023 | 107, 257 | 106, 409 | 103, 636 | 125,644 |  |
| finers' (primary), refined and antimonial lead $\oplus$ short tons. |  | 90,374 | 92,444 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38, 198 |  |  |
|  | 120, 224 | 119,369 | 121, 972 | 121,502 | 122, 198 | 113, 364 | 120, 142 | 112, 742 | 112, 170 | 124,145 | 123,686 | 118,583 |  |  |
| Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers do | 59,505 | 58,342 | 59,398 | 61,361 | 61,857 | 59, 104 | 56,361 | 50,939 | 50.053 | 49,046 | 46, 413 | 45,771 |  |  |
| Price, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)---..---.-dol. per | . 1406 | . 1460 | . 1497 | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | 1510 |
| Production, pig, total...-.................-long tons.. | 2, 232 | 2,625 | 2,636 | 2,439 | 2,692 | 2,608 | 2,728 | 2,582 | 2,298 | 1,842 | 1,106 | 1,147 | 1,986 |  |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore $\oplus$ ¢ | ${ }_{5}^{2,562}$ | ${ }_{\text {E }}^{2,2812}$ | ${ }_{6}^{1,813}$ | + ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{6} \mathbf{4 6 6}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,019 \\ +5 \\ \hline 598\end{array}$ | 1,857 | 1,312 | + $\begin{array}{r}1,769 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,437 | 1,861 | 1,163 | ${ }_{2}^{2,116}$ |  |  |
| Consumption, pig, total | 7,000 | 6,700 | 6,700 | 7,050 | 6,900 | 6, 800 | 7,280 | 8,050 | ${ }_{7}^{7,820}$ | 8, <br> 7 <br> 7 | ${ }_{7}^{1,785}$ | 6,640 | 7.985 |  |
| Primary | 4,700 | 4,600 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 4,330 | 4,500 | 4,730 | 5,200 | 5,160 | 5,305 | 5,160 | 4,520 | 5,310 |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports (metal) -........-.-.-. - do | 120 | 14 |  | 106 | 122 | 175 | 174 | 177 | 185 | 48 | 83 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, pig, end of month, total ------------do | 15,127 | 16,491 | 17,024 | 16,872 | 16,331 | 14,751 | 14,761 | 14,944 | 13,513 | 15,616 | 13,675 | 16,362 | 16,348 |  |
| Industry - | 12,625 | 12,085 | 12,769 | 14,017 | 14,979 | 14, 100 | 13,970 | 13, 805 | 12,835 | 14, 5130 | ${ }^{+13,644}$ | 15,580 | 15,685 |  |
| Price, pig, Straits (N. Y.), prompt......dol. per | . 9338 | . 9354 | . 9304 | . 9110 | . 8857 | . 8727 | . 9077 | . 9104 | . 9139 | . 9137 | . 9364 | . 9683 | . 9646 | 9626 |
| Mine production, recoverable zinc.......short tons.. | 38,141 | 34,178 | 35, 511 | 38,338 | 39,035 | 41,205 | 39,389 | 45,216 | 42,886 | 44,273 | , 43,477 | ${ }^{\text {r 41, } 817}$ | 42,478 |  |
| Imports (general): ${ }_{\text {Ores and }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ores and concentrates $\oplus$ Met.............-...-- ${ }^{\text {detal }}$ (slab, | 44,721 11,410 | 38,563 10 | 37,612 <br> 11,467 | 38,813 | 40,811 | 39,076 | 29,832 | 35, 191 | 41,262 | 34, 134 | $\stackrel{38,949}{ }$ | 35,802 |  |  |
| Slab zine: |  | 10, 914 |  |  | 18,094 | 14,697 | 15,828 | 13,257 | 15,696 | 13,048 | 13,166 | 14, 730 |  |  |
| Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores.............................-short tons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary (redistilled) production, total....-do. | 5.409 | 5.756 | 5,923 | 5,684 | 5,609 | 5,937 | 5,192 | 5,784 | 5,387 | 5,004 | 5,457 | 5,483 | 6,038 |  |
| Consumption, fabricators', total..............do | 73, 529 | 73, 616 | 79,545 | 82, 461 | 81,742 | 85, 119 | 80,602 | 96,388 | 91,312 | 94,913 | 92,739 | 70, 589 | 87, 687 |  |
| Exports. | 1,230 | 1,021 | 1,983 | 2,400 | 1,518 | 4,428 | 1,918 | 2,618 | 413 | 3,053 | 1,550 | 756 | 973 |  |
| Producers', smelter (AZI) .-...-................. do. | 193,253 | 175, 505 | 152,137 | 134, 636 | 124, 277 | 117, 152 | 96,165 | 90,837 | 74, 579 | 63, 184 | 48,603 | 51, 290 | 46,084 |  |
| Consumers' ---....-.-.-........-dio ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 95,666 | 93,872 | 93, 362 | 96,076 | 100,757 | 97,013 | 101, 734 | 102,438 | 103, 304 | 104, 003 | 106, 983 | 114, 173 |  |  |
| Price, prime Western (St. Louis)....-dol. per lb-. | . 1100 | . 1141 | . 1150 | . 1150 | . 1150 | . 1150 | . 1150 | -1150 | 11193 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 1200 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1223 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text {. } 1250 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | . 1250 | 1293 |
| Zinc oxide (zine content of ore consumed) short tons .- | 6,216 | 6,050 | 6,126 | 5,526 | 6,148 | 6,610 | 6,376 | 6,774 | 6,563 | 6,725 | 7,021 | 7,062 | 7,175 |  |
| - Revised. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ Includes data not shown separatel | $\oplus$ B | metal | tent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {O }}$ Nata beginning January 1955 are not strictly comp | arable w | h earlier | data beea | Se of a ch | ange in | -verage a | of meth | of repor |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| shown later. General imports comprise imports for imm | ediate | as noted | are plus ma | terial ent | ring th | country | of Inter | , Burea <br> d. Alu | of Min | $\begin{aligned} & \text { data } p \\ & \text { ices of } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { to } \mathrm{Au} \\ & \text { minu } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { St } 1954, \\ & \text { ingot } \end{aligned}$ | new se as quo | will be by the |
| nerican Metal Market; shipments of mill products plus | pig and | ingot are | compiled | jointly by | the U.S | Departm | nt of Com | merce, $B$ | $S A$ and | Bureau of | e Censu | copper | exports | sump- |
| tion, and stocks of copper and shipments of mill and foun | dry prod | cts are co | mpiled | BDSA. | Lead-p | ducers' | cks of | ${ }^{\text {ad ore }}$ | bullio | re com | led by | A mer | $n$ Burear | of Metal |
|  | total st | inclu | over | st |  |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  | y sub- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{heating apparatus, EXCEPT ELECT} \\
\hline Radiators and convectors, cast iron: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Shipments .......... thous. of sq. ft. of radiation. \& 3,315 \& 3,217 \& 3,354 \& 2,700 \& 1,956 \& 1,675 \& 1,970 \& 2,419 \& 2,035 \& 1,732 \& 2,208 \& 1,865 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 6,765 \& 6,478 \& 5,915 \& 5,400 \& 5,434 \& 5,876 \& 6, 106 \& 6,416 \& 6,991 \& 7,898 \& 7,903 \& 7, 520 \& \& \\
\hline Oil \({ }^{\text {Sharners: }}\) \& 90, 662 \& 102,888 \& 101,916 \& 67,660 \& 46,882 \& 57,282 \& 58,0 \& 59, 218 \& 60, 155 \& 65,407 \& 68,600 \& \& \& \\
\hline Stocks, end of mon \& 72, 238 \& 57,306 \& 53,174 \& 53,978 \& 57, 125 \& 50, 686 \& 51, 163 \& 62,655 \& 71, 864 \& 69,732 \& 68,141 \& 65, 462 \& 59,572 \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric:
Shipments, total}} \\
\hline \& 196, 180 \& 222, 839 \& 216, 956 \& 190,328 \& 160,494 \& 167,752 \& 200, 306 \& 232, 431 \& 196, 705 \& 199,682 \& 216,879 \& 156,745 \& 238, 014 \& \\
\hline Coal and wood.
Gas (inel. bungalow and combination) \& 180, 210 \& 204,947 \& 197, 784 \& - \(\begin{array}{r}6,652 \\ 174,549\end{array}\) \& 5, 586
146,135 \& 153,564 \& 186, 5385 \& 617, 6 663 \& 4, \({ }_{\text {4, }} \mathbf{2 8 3}\) \& 187, \(\begin{array}{r}4,107 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 4,817
204,170 \& [45,951 \& \({ }_{26}^{6,460}\) \& \\
\hline Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil. \& 9,676 \& 10,184 \& 11, 652 \& -9,127 \& -8,773 \& \(\stackrel{8,123}{ }\) \& -8,343 \& -8,902 \& 9,920 \& 7,840 \& 204,892 \& 14,
5,427 \& 212,471 \& \\
\hline Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total.......do \& 261,936 \& 351, 135 \& 417, 185 \& 284, 688 \& 110, 245 \& 75, 004 \& 90, 897 \& 105,357 \& 98,307 \& 122,722 \& 186, 201 \& 233, 198 \& 311, 164 \& \\
\hline Coal and \& 879 \& 55,091 \& 66,824 \& 37,823 \& 9,094 \& 4,824 \& 4,422 \& 7,710 \& 8,624 \& 10.624 \& 15,589 \& 26, 304 \& 45, 107 \& \\
\hline Gas. \& 156, 343 \& 205, 345 \& 257, 606 \& 195, 337 \& 74, 513 \& 41, 646 \& 38, 228 \& 50,350 \& 50,311 \& 74,605 \& 116,854 \& 142, 723 \& 185, 481 \& \\
\hline Kerosene, gascline, \& 68,714 \& 90,699 \& 92, 755 \& 51,528 \& 26,638 \& 28, 534 \& 48, 247 \& 47, 297 \& 39,372 \& 37, 493 \& 53,758 \& 64, 171 \& 80, 576 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total...........-.............................. \\

\end{tabular}} \& 130,486 \& 148,370 \& 137,820 \& 107, 615 \& 81, 130 \& 85, 476 \& 79, 537 \& 87, 121 \& 91, 908 \& 99, 937 \& 117, 376 \& 107, 905 \& 163,915 \& \\
\hline \& 75,062 \& 82,023 \& 79, 022 \& 64,312 \& 50, 341 \& 50, 923 \& 47,740 \& 53,673 \& 58,012 \& 62, 696 \& 74, 125 \& 64, 563 \& 99, 558 \& \\
\hline Solid fuel \& 48,655 \& 57, 503 \& 50,963 \& 38,594 \& 28, 055 \& 31,899 \& 28,917 \& 30,510 \& 31, 484 \& 34, 284 \& 39, 657 \& 38, 902 \& 57, 966 \& \\
\hline  \& - 602,769 \& -81,844 \& 198, \(\begin{array}{r}7,801\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
4,709 \\
175,550
\end{array}
\] \& \(\underset{163,458}{ }\) \& 200,001 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,880 \\
214,703
\end{array}
\] \& 248,754 \&  \& 216, 731 \&  \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{MaCHINERY AND APPARATUS} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: \\
Blowers and fans, new orders............thous. of dol.
\end{tabular}}} \& \multirow{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 37,685 \\
\& 14,840
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \& \& \multirow{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 39,739 \\
\& 16,087
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 55,813 \\
\& 14,648
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \& \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 53,013 \\
\& 16,497
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline mo. avg. shipments, \(1947-49=100 \ldots\) \& 75.6 \& 68.3 \& 147.5 \& 61.4 \& 113.9 \& 81.0 \& 90.4 \& 163.6 \& 178.6 \& 145.7 \& 186.8 \& 213.4 \& 134.0 \& \\
\hline Electric processing ................-.thous. of do \& 1,053 \& 986 \& 2,403 \& 1,190 \& 1,246 \& 1,148 \& 976 \& 1,342 \& 2,234 \& 1,813 \& 2,635 \& 786 \& 1,348 \& \\
\hline Fuel-fired (except for bot rolling steel) ..........do \& 1,116 \& 1,241 \& 1,936 \& 1,534 \& 4, 100 \& 3,543 \& 4,390 \& 5,609 \& 5,032 \& 3,801 \& 2,836 \& 2,981 \& 4, 101 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Machine tools (metal-cotting types):
New orders...--mo. avg. shipments, \(1945-47=100\)} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{147.9
203.7} \& 180.9 \& 148.9 \& 119.5 \& 202.9 \& 203.0 \& 209.4 \& \({ }^{214.6}\) \& 178.1 \& 243.7 \& 263.2 \& -217.8 \& \({ }^{p} 221.1\) \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal and rotary), new} \& \& 213.4 \& 191.0 \& 179.5 \& 203.4 \& 167.3 \& 168.2 \& 202.5 \& 180.1 \& 180.9 \& 198.8 \& +152.9 \& \({ }^{p} 165.0\) \& \\
\hline \& 6,706 \& 5,050 \& 3,828 \& 5,224 \& 4,787 \& 5,220 \& 6,709 \& 6,161 \& 5,447 \& 6,411 \& 7,419 \& 5,834 \& 7,022 \& \\
\hline Tractors (except contractors' oft-highway and garden):- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& a 144,167 \\
\& a 81,126 \\
\& a 83,041 \\
\& a 63,06
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& a 157,655 \\
\& a 87,716 \\
\& a 69,939
\end{aligned}
\]} \& 66,178
41,431 \& 71,786
45,807 \& 79,302
54,025 \& 94,718
64,847 \& 82,289
51,016 \& 79,179
47,911 \& 63,360
38,613 \& \({ }_{29}^{52,348}\) \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& 24,747 \& 25,979 \& 25, 277 \& 29, 871 \& 31, 273 \& 31, 268 \& 24,747 \& 23,051 \& \\
\hline ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands.- \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,728} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,667} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,410} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,796} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,478} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,647} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,321} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,281} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,794} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,024} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,774} \& \\
\hline Household electrical appliances, sales billed:
Refrigerators, index. \& 2,481 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,572 \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline Refrigerators, index-...-.........--1947-49 \(=100\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{185.6
1893.

293} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{238.
379
379} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{263.2
339.2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{237.9
308.4} \& \& \& \& 106.0
358.2 \& 964.0 \& \& 105.0
241.7 \& 89.0 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11,261. ${ }^{264.8}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{1,068.1}^{35.4}$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1,089.7} \& 370.6 \& 313.5 \& 341.8 \& 354.5 \& 245.9 \& 403.8 \& <br>
\hline Radio sets, production§ \& 785.5 \& 1932.3 \& 997.8 \& 1,098.7 \& \& \& \& 11,482.3 \& 1,099.8 \& 1,114.0 \& 11,204.9 \& 718.5 \& 947.6 \& -11,284.7 <br>
\hline Television sets (incl. combination), production \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{633.4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1947} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{921.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{858.5} \& 1833.4 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{654.6} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{702.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{1} 831$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{583.2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{467.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{1} 590$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{344} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{647.9} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} <br>
\hline Insulating materials and related products: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ulating materials, sales billed, index

$$
1947-49=100 .
$$ \& 111.4 \& 123.2 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{116.7} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{123.9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{138.3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{132.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{137.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{160.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{160.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{154.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{158.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{117.0} \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Laminated fiber products, shipments $\oplus$ thous. of dol.} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 8,857 \& 10,337 \& 9,528 \& 9,596 \& 10,535 \& 9. 426 \& 10,076 \& 12, 211 \& 11, 106 \& 10,909 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11,522} \& 9,856 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11, 057} \& ... .-.-. <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Consumption of fiber paper-......- thous. of 1 b Shipments of vulcanized products.- thous. of dol \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,373 \\
& 1,152
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,062 \\
& 1,217
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{3 , 2 5 1} \\
& \mathbf{1 , 3 0 1}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,964 \\
& 1,350
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,794 \\
1,540
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,037 \\
& 1,571
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 3,918

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,56 \\
\mathbf{1}, 565
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,876 \\
& 1,803
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,591 \\
& 1,815
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4,778 \\
1,799
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,679 \\
& \mathbf{1 , 7 5 0}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 3,136

1,367 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,505 \\
& 1,817
\end{aligned}
$$ \& <br>

\hline Steel conduit (rigid), shipments.........thous. of ft-. \& 28,076 \& 27,616 \& 27,622 \& 29,645 \& 25,911 \& 24,049 \& 25,898 \& 29,762 \& 30, 221 \& 32, 504 \& 35,310 \& 53,017 \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| Motors and generators, quarterly: |
| :--- |
|  |} \& \& 129.7 \& \& \& 156.7 \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{155.0} \& -........ \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{86.0} \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 33,448 \\
& 33,501
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 34,476 \\
& 36,184
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 38,649 \\
& 34,638
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 44,407 \\
& 41,298
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Direct current motors and generators, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ : 7 New orders...-.-.-......................... thous. of dol Billings.} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,755 \\
& 7,337
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8,130 \\
& 9,942
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,729 \\
& 9,052
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
10,545 \\
8,179
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| Coal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antroductio | 2.117 | 2.253 | 2194 | 2500 | 2816 | , 3 | 2442 | 1.910 | 1,640 | 1.888 | 2, 024 | 1,755 | 「1,812 | 2,323 |
| Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of short tons-- | $\begin{array}{r}1,328 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ | 1,405 | 1, ${ }_{\text {c }}^{403}$ | 1,293 | 1,293 | 1,267 | 1, 164 | 1,132 | 1,145 | 1,081 | 1,000 | 1,008 | 1,048 |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail, composite. dol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at mine.....do... | $\begin{array}{r} 24.62 \\ 13.713 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.66 \\ 13.836 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.96 \\ 13.350 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.19 \\ \text { 13. } 507 \end{array}$ | $25.40$ <br> 13.657 | $\begin{array}{r} 25.52 \\ 13.721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.67 \\ 13.721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.67 \\ 13.721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.64 \\ 13.721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.08 \\ 11.829 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.18 \\ 11.829 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.50 \\ 12.257 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.48 \\ \mathrm{p} 12.257 \end{array}$ |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Represents 5 weeks' production. a 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.
9 Data for polyphase induction motors cover 33 companies for 3 d quarter 1954 and 34 thereafter; for direet current motors and generators, 27 companies.

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Bituminous: COAL-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production $\qquad$ thous. of short tons.... Industrial consumption and rail deliveries, totalt \& 33, 484 \& 34, 471 \& 36,652 \& 37,158 \& 38, 151 \& 36,580 \& 35,545 \& 37,060 \& 34,620 \& 38,620 \& + 30,320 \& 36,470 \& 43,430 \& 41,000 <br>
\hline (thous. of short tons.- \& 26,500 \& 27, 160 \& 30, 234 \& 31,585 \& 35,520 \& 36,334 \& 33,769 \& 35, 105 \& 31, 207 \& 31, 478 \& 31,356 \& ${ }^{\text {r 3 }} 31,441$ \& 34, 227 \& <br>
\hline Industrial consumption, totalł....--.......- do... \& 23,632 \& 23, 538 \& 25,837 \& 27,043 \& 29,733 \& 30, 101 \& 27, 916 \& 30,243 \& 28, 368 \& 29, 123 \& 28,716 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 219,083$ \& 30, 827 \& <br>
\hline Electric-power utilities...........-.-....... do \& 9, 568 \& 9, 456 \& 10,076 \& 10, 435 \& 11,633 \& 11,750 \& 10,840 \& 11, 234 \& 9,906 \& 10, 505 \& 10, 808 \& - 11, 464 \& 12, 287 \& <br>
\hline  \& 6,427 \& 6, 396 \& 7,246 \& 7,438 \& 7,995 \& 8,258 \& 7,631 \& 8,755 \& 8,519 \& 8,927 \& 8, 523 \& ${ }^{8} 8621$ \& 8,882 \& <br>
\hline Beehive coke o \& 52 \& 56 \& 46. \& 54 \& ${ }_{5}^{66}$ \& 9989 \& 105 \& 169 \& 196 \& ${ }_{3}^{222}$ \& 244 \& $\begin{array}{r}5238 \\ +348 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 280 \& <br>
\hline Steel and rolling \& ${ }_{693}^{306}$ \& 320
674 \& 360
740 \& 432
719 \& 775 \& $\begin{array}{r}506 \\ 755 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 504
670 \& ${ }_{707}^{511}$ \& 417
672 \& 387
714 \& 365 \& +342

7
7 \& 737 \& <br>
\hline Other industrials. \& 5,155 \& 5,356 \& 5,940 \& 6, 469 \& 7, 194 \& 7,316 \& 6,892 \& 7,578 \& 7,411 \& 7,093 \& 6,887 \& 6,508 \& 7,003 \& <br>

\hline | Railroads (class I) $\qquad$ do |
| :--- |
| Bunker fuel (foreign trade) | \& 1,384 \& 1,233 \& 1, 375 \& 1,449

47 \& 1,544 \& 1,415

2 \& 1,271 \& 1,278 \& 1,203 44 \& 1,240 \& 1,159 ${ }_{43}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1,154 \\ \square \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1,253 \\
55
\end{array}
$$ \& <br>

\hline Retail-dealer deliveries \& 2,868 \& 3, 622 \& 4,397 \& 4, 542 \& 5,787 \& 6,233 \& 5,853 \& 4,862 \& 2,839 \& 2,355 \& 2,640 \& 2,358 \& 3, 400 \& <br>
\hline Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total thous. of short tons. \& 68,566 \& 69, 691 \& 70,352 \& 71, 041 \& 69, 201 \& 65, 869 \& 63, 751 \& 63,664 \& 64, 001 \& 66,356 \& 69, 452 \& -68, 042 \& 70, 961 \& <br>
\hline Industrial, total.. -----.................... do. \& 67, 656 \& 68, 765 \& 69, 458 \& 70, 118 \& 68, 391 \& 65, 166 \& 63, 130 \& 63,022 \& 63, 270 \& 65,471 \& 68,310 \& - 66,845 \& 69, 674 \& <br>
\hline Electric-power utilities...------.-......... do \& 39, 708 \& 40,462 \& 40, 889 \& 41, 072 \& 39, 711 \& 38,095 \& 36,796 \& 37,035 \& 37, 376 \& 38,347 \& 39, 225 \& 38,405 \& 39, 288 \& <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}11,571 \\ \hline 621\end{array}$ \& 11.869 612 \& 12, 6143 \& 12,484 \& 12,335
606 \& 11,476 \& 11,066
509 \& 10,776 \& -10, 732 \& 11,561 \& 12,747 \& 12,348 \& 13,647
567 \& <br>
\hline Cernent mills \& 1,184 \& 1,233 \& 1,287 \& 1,373 \& 1,311 \& 1.155 \& 1,082 \& 963 \& 970 \& 1,015 \& 1,140 \& +1,166 \& 1,236 \& <br>
\hline  \& 12,915 \& 12,992 \& 12,979 \& 13,057 \& 12,953 \& 12,487 \& 12,337 \& 12,494 \& 12,469 \& 12,840 \& 13, 405 \& 13, 258 \& 13, 762 \& <br>
\hline 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 \& <br>
\hline Retail dealers. .-............................. do \& 910 \& 926 \& 894 \& 923 \& 810 \& 703 \& 621 \& 642 \& 731 \& 885 \& 1,142 \& 1,197 \& 1,287 \& <br>
\hline Exports \& 3,333 \& 2,940 \& + 3,540 \& 3,092 \& 2,481 \& 1,804 \& 2,539 \& 2, 282 \& 4, 569 \& 4,717 \& 4, 992 \& 4,652 \& \& <br>
\hline Prices: ${ }_{\text {Retall, }}$ composite_...-..........dol. per short ton-- \& 14.78 \& 14.89 \& 14.98 \& 15.04 \& 15.08 \& 15.10 \& 15.10 \& 15.10 \& 15.00 \& 14.77 \& 14.81 \& 14.83 \& 14.93 \& <br>

\hline | Wholesale: |
| :--- |
| Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at mine.. do. | \& 4.498 \& 4.493 \& 4488 \& 4.484 \& 4.482 \& 4.481 \& 4.481 \& 4.480 \& 4.401 \& 4.377 \& 4.390 \& 4.395 \& D 4.436 \& <br>

\hline Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at mine...do..-- \& 6.711 \& 6.875 \& 6. 955 \& 6. 961 \& 6. 951 \& 6. 951 \& 6. 949 \& 6.920 \& 6.369 \& 6. 371 \& 6. 423 \& 6. 588 \& ${ }^{\circ} 6.730$ \& <br>
\hline Production: COKE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production: \& 44 \& 40 \& 33 \& 40 \& 43 \& 61 \& , 64 \& - 102 \& r 117 \& \% 135 \& 157 \& . 145 \& 70 \& <br>
\hline Oven (byproduct) \& 4,486 \& 4,465 \& 5,063 \& 5,207 \& 5. 580 \& 5.745 \& 5,327 \& 6,131 \& 6,014 \& 6,287 \& 6,001 \& -6,039 \& 6, 224 \& --- --... <br>
\hline Petroleum coke ${ }^{\text {P }}$-........-.-.-.----........... do \& 412 \& 410 \& 456 \& 444 \& ${ }_{4} 47$ \& 457 \& 436 \& 486 \& 438 \& 476 \& 479 \& 483 \& \& <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month:
Oven-coke plants, total........................-do \& 2,856 \& 2,917 \& 2,851 \& 2,804 \& 2,942 \& 2,748 \& 2,614 \& 2,526 \& 2. 485 \& 2,346 \& 2,188 \& 2,112 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,624 \& 1,693 \& 1,638 \& 1, 597 \& 1,624 \& 1. 654 \& 1,632 \& 1,579 \& 1,529 \& 1,373 \& 1, 227 \& -1,198 \& 1,251 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,231 \& 1,224 \& 1,213 \& 1,207 \& 1,317 \& 1,094 \& 981 \& 946 \& 956 \& 973 \& 961 \& 914 \& 814 \& <br>
\hline Petroleum coke \& $\begin{array}{r}395 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 402
14 \& $\begin{array}{r}424 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}395 \\ 33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 421
50 \& 449
29 \& 474
43 \& $\begin{array}{r}476 \\ 39 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 498
29 \& 473
42 \& 440 \& 437 \& \& <br>
\hline Price, 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 \& 13.63 <br>
\hline PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Crude petroleum: |
| :--- |
| Wells completed ................................................... | \& 2,534 \& 2,298 \& 2,370 \& 2,379 \& 2,743 \& 2,486 \& 2,340 \& 2,738 \& 2,787 \& 2,594 \& 2,798 \& \& \& <br>

\hline Production------...---.-.-.-.-.-.-.- thous. of bbl- \& 191, 190 \& 184, 527 \& 190, 198 \& 190, 367 \& 198, 213 \& 209, 600 \& 191, 392 \& 213,454 \& 206, 600 \& 206, 983 \& 198,389 \& 205, 600 \& \& <br>
\hline Refinery operations..-------- percent of capacity -- \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{82} 8$ \& \& \& \& 214, 88 \& \& ${ }^{24}{ }^{2} 910$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline Consumption (runs to stills)...-........thous. of bbl.Stocks, end of month: \& 212,708 \& 208, 155 \& 211,851 \& 209, 244 \& 224, 382 \& 228, 737 \& 211, 365 \& 228, 594 \& 214, 080 \& 225,699 \& 224, 510 \& 234,986 \& \& <br>
\hline Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total............-- do \& 277, 929 \& 272, 502 \& 267,346 \& 264, 566 \& 258, 3 \& 260, 156 \& 258, 630 \& 264, 430 \& 275, 232 \& 276, 948 \& 270, 850 \& 264, 601 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 70,659 \& 67,989 \& 68, 292 \& 67,814 \& 67, 309 \& 67, 616 \& 66, 774 \& 68, 829 \& 71, 215 \& 71, 293 \& 70, 788 \& 69, 399 \& \& <br>
\hline At tank farms and in pipelines-----1.----- do \& 188, 260 \& 185, 568 \& 179,582 \& 177, 659 \& 172,081 \& 172.635 \& 172, 429 \& 176,193 \& 184, 317 \& 185,771 \& 181, 076 \& 175, 702 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 19,010 \& 18,945 \& 19,472 \& 19,093 \& 18,995 \& 19,605 \& 19,627 \& 19, 408 \& 19, 700 \& 19,884 \& 18,986 \& 19, 500 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,349 \& 509 \& 1,521 \& 1,047 \& 797 \& 381 \& 976 \& 771 \& 1,431 \& 1,166 \& 1,053 \& 887 \& \& <br>
\hline Imports \& 20,853 \& 「20,384 \& 19,065 \& + 20,412 \& 23,066 \& 20,799 \& - 20.912 \& 24, 480 \& 20,818 \& 23, 106 \& 24, 739 \& 25,049 \& \& <br>
\hline Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells ....- dol. per bbl. \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& p 2.82 \& <br>
\hline Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{33,131}^{45,048}$ \& 45, 415 \& 47,890
33,047 \& 48,666 33, 593 \& 51,718 36, 806 \& 53,926 38, 276 \& 51,719

34,683 \& ${ }_{36,722}^{52,79}$ \& | 46,033 |
| :--- |
| 33,288 |
| 3,27 | \& 47,094

34,426 \& 48,839
32,392 \& 48, 483 \& \& <br>
\hline Domestic demand: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Distillate fuel oil:...........-.-.-.-..........d. \& 29, 203 \& 32, 593 \& 34, 893 \& 51, 279 \& 75,843 \& 73,801 \& 68,513 \& 58,252 \& 37,177 \& 31, 726 \& 29,994 \& 28, 359 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 36, 934 \& 38,904 \& 42, 415 \& 46,045 \& 54,055 \& 55,880 \& 51, 386 \& 51, 475 \& 43,668 \& 41,848 \& 40,754 \& 38,919 \& \& <br>
\hline Consumption by type of \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 5,369 \& <br>
\hline Railways (class I) \& 7,835 \& 7,730 \& 7,818 \& 8,192 \& 8, 467 \& 8,093 \& 7,699 \& 8,268 \& 7,635 \& 7,688 \& $\stackrel{4}{8,337}$ \& 8. 185 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 5,928 \& 6,331 \& 6,119 \& 5,981 \& 6,022 \& 5,916 \& 5,803 \& 6,379 \& 6,332 \& 6,708 \& 6,354 \& 7.005 \& 7, ${ }^{-12}$ \& <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 116,529
56,332 \& 128,061

56,702 \& [ $\begin{array}{r}139,128 \\ 56,541\end{array}$ \& \[
133,886

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
108.144 \\
52,105
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 86,692 49, 457 \& 69, 283 \& 62,457 \& \[

7_{01,139}

\] \& \[

83,559
\] \& 100,652 \&  \& \& <br>

\hline Exports: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Distillate fuel oil...-.................-......-do... \& 1,434 \& \& \& \& \& \& 919 \& \& 1.258 \& 2,109 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,580 \& 1,546 \& 1,239 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,761}$ \& 1,720 \& 2,819 \& 2,985 \& 2, 231 \& 2,535 \& 2,256 \& 2,380 \& 1,866 \& \& <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale:
Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& .092
.150 \& .092
1.150 \& .096
1.250 \& $\begin{array}{r}.096 \\ \hline 1.350\end{array}$ \& . 1.402 \& . 102 \& . 102 \& . 102 \& $\xrightarrow{.} 102$ \& .101

.1600 \& $\begin{array}{r}.101 \\ \hline 1.700\end{array}$ \& - 1.751 \& $$
{ }_{n}^{p} \cdot 101
$$ \& <br>

\hline Kerosene: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 9,357 \& 9,018 \& 9,596 \& 10,619 \& 11,796 \& 12,665 \& 10, 471 \& 11,080 \& 9,373 \& 9,164 \& 8, 084 \& 8,877 \& \& <br>
\hline Domestic demand.-------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 6,196 \& 6. 555 \& 9, 261 \& 12,748 \& 18,330 \& 17,071 \& 15,003 \& 10,940 \& 5,799 \& 3,878 \& 4, 374 \& 5,436 \& \& <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month.--..........--------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 34,949 \& 37.099 \& 37, 140 \& 34,547 \& 27,826 \& 23, 266 \& 18,291 \& 18,187 \& 21,486 \& 26,375 \& 29,830 \& 32, 749 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 250 \& 188 \& 428 \& \& 109 \& 326 \& 179 \& 215 \& 300 \& 221 \& 430 \& \& <br>
\hline ice, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) dol. per gal.. \& . 100 \& . 100 \& . 104 \& . 104 \& . 110 \& . 110 \& . 110 \& . 110 \& . 110 \& . 108 \& . 108 \& . 108 \& p. 108 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued
Refined petroleum products-Continued
$\qquad$ Production...-........................................... ous. of bbl.
Domestic demand.-
Stocks, refinery, end of month.-.-........................................
Price, wholesale, bright stock (mideontinent, f. o.b. Tulsa) dol. per gal Motor fuel:
Gasoline (including aviation):
Production, total...-.-...............thous. of bbl..
Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil..-do. Natural-gas liquids:
Used at refineries (incl. benzol)................
Used in other gasoline blends, etc
Domestic demand.
Stocks, end of month: At refineries Unfinished gasoline.

Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel)........do.rices, gasoline:
Wholesale, re Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)........dol gal Retail, service stations, 50 cities....-.................... Aviation gasoline:

Production, total -...-....-.-.-.-. thous. of bbl 100-octane and above.-
Stocks, end of month, tot do
do do ...
-100-0
Production--

Domestic demand
stocks, end of month.
Asphalt: $\odot$

Production Stocks, refinery, end of month
Asphalt products, shipments.
Asphalt roofing, total.......--
Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth surfaced.
Mineral surfaced.
shingles, all types.
Asphalt sidings...
Saturated felts.


PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts - -----.-..... thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.)-- | 2, 488 | 2, 487 | 2, 701 | 2,557 | 2,645 | 2, 823 | 2, 690 | 2,647 | 2, 189 | 2. 416 | 2,713 | - 2, 734 | 3,076 |  |
| Consumption--...-.-...- --.-......-- .-... .- do.-- | 2, 515 | 2, 414 | 2, 644 | 2, 579 | 2, 417 | 2, 680 | 2,512 | 2, 862 | 2, 752 | 2, 842 | 2, 837 | r 2, 605 | 2,879 |  |
| Stocks, end of month...........----.- --.-.-. - do. | 4,708 | 4,794 | 4,854 | 4,840 | 5,070 | 5,386 | 5,563 | 5,348 | 4,785 | 4,359 | 4,235 | 4, 363 | 4.566 |  |
| Waste paper: <br> Receipts short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6704, 672 | 687, 957 | 702, 2893 | 682,749 678,695 | 674,021 643,691 | 655, 291 | 643, 81 676,121 | 785,696 785,023 | 743, 006 | 795,214 793,855 | 865, 151 | r 668,080 r 633, 344 | 782,005 802,194 |  |
|  | 440, 130 | 419, 126 | 414, 332 | 422, 740 | 454, 263 | 428, 747 | 397, 734 | 398, 987 | 407, 295 | 408, 530 | 779, 120 | -436, 772 | 416, 244 |  |
| Production: $\boldsymbol{o}^{7}$ <br> WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades. $\qquad$ thous. of short tons- | 1,566.5 | 1,501.3 | 1,649.8 | 1,615.8 | 1,491.0 | 1,654.5 | 1, 564. 8 | 1,784. 1 | 1,709.4 | 1.787.9 | 1,768.3 | 1,631.2 | 1,811.5 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}68.6 \\ 833.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 55.0 803.4 | 71.4 894.2 | 74.9 875.1 | 72.1 784.6 | 78.1 881.7 | 72.7 852.8 | 82.1 964.3 | 70.4 920.2 | 91.5 976.5 | 89.2 971.0 | 66.6 891.7 | 99.4 |  |
|  | 200.5 | 195.3 | 206.4 | 199.2 | 188.0 | 216.9 | 196.5 | 223.0 | 233.9 | 211.8 | 210.6 | 201.0 | 210.9 |  |
| Groundwood | 203.9 | 200.5 | 209.3 | 207.6 | 205.6 | 212.1 | 206.1 | 233.9 | 219.7 | 226.2 | 219.8 | 218.0 | 231.5 |  |
| Defibrated or explode | 105. 1 | 104.7 | 108.4 | 103.4 | 93.3 | 104.5 | 96.0 | 116.8 | 106.6 | 112.0 | 112.1 | 105.5 | 115.9 |  |
| Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etc.- do...- | 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 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: $\sigma^{7}$ <br> Total all mills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all mills. | 739.5 108.3 | 736.9 | 735.0 | 785.4 | 759.6 | 743.4 | 731.5 | 714.0 | 712.1 | 719.3 | 752.9 | 741.0 | 759.4 |  |
| Pulp mills. | $168.3$ | $165.6$ | 173.2 | 190.0 | $157.4$ | $175.9$ | 167.8 489.1 | 155.8 | 154.9 | 162.0 | 170.8 | $162.8$ | 164.6 |  |
|  <br> Nonpaper mills | 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 88.1 |  |
| Exports, all grades, total .-...-..................... do | - 44.9 | 49.8 | 44.1 | - 39.9 | ${ }^{+} 53.6$ | 49.0 | -62.5 | 54.4 | 55.5 | 49.3 | 49.8 | 52.5 |  |  |
|  | 18.2 | 15.1 | 16. 4 | 13.4 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 13.1 | 15.1 | 16.1 | 12.4 | 15. 4 | 19.0 |  |  |
|  | 26.7 | 34.7 | 27.8 | 26.5 | 39.7 | 35.0 | 49.4 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 36.9 | 34.5 | 33.5 |  |  |
| Imports, all grades, total .-...-... .-....-....-. . do | c 172. ${ }^{\text {? }}$ | 171.7 | 174.9 | 206.4 | 169.5 | ${ }^{-158.2}$ | 149.1 | 208.6 | 159.6 | 181.1 | 208.4 | 157.2 |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha......-.-............. do. | 18.2 | 22.7 | 16.9 | 19.1 | 16.7 | 10.2 | 13.8 | 19.1 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 21.5 | 15.2 |  |  |
|  | 154.5 | 149.0 | 158.0 | 187.3 | 152.8 | 148.0 | 135.3 | 189.5 | 140.8 | 161.9 | 186.9 | 142.1 |  |  |
| - Revised. p Preliminary. <br> *New series. Prior to 1954 , included with data for | oline, | osene | disti | fuel | for Jar | -Ju | 4 fig | see | '1' | -35 | Sep | er 19 | urve | earlier |
| issues. <br> $\odot$ Asphalt-5.5 bbl. $=1$ short ton; wax- $1 \mathrm{bbl}=2801$ $0^{7}$ Effective with the October 1955 Survey, data as <br> - Revisions for 1954 (units as above): Exports-lubr | mpiled <br> nts, Ap | $\begin{aligned} & \text { the } A \\ & , 1,456 \end{aligned}$ | au of tor fu | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ensus } \\ & \text { une, } 2, \end{aligned}$ | ve bee <br> ; July | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ubstit } \\ & 329 ; \text { wo } \end{aligned}$ | for $t$ pulp | from rades | Unit arch, | tates impo | Pro woo | Asso p (all | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ation. } \\ & \text { des), } \end{aligned}$ | $\text { ay, } 151.0$ |


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

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued



RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| Natural rubber: 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 |  |  |
| 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 | 159,124 | 48,618 | 49,432 | 45, 474 | 43, 557 | 49,941 | -50,790 | 61,250 | 61, 113 | 61,042 | 52,762 | 43,626 |  |  |
| dol. per lb. | . 231 | . 241 | . 265 | . 273 | . 288 | 5 | . 354 | . 31 | . 323 | . 314 | . 348 | . 400 | . 455 | 492 |
| Chemical (synthetic): <br> Production $\qquad$ long t | 48,807 | , 384 | 55,644 | 55, 018 | 58,456 | 69, 929 | 67,679 | 78,506 | 75,705 | 81,974 | 78,158 | 81, 930 |  |  |
|  | 42,051 | 53, 878 | 58, 309 | 57, 287 | 64, 130 | 68, 379 | 67,614 | 77, 118 | r 72,096 | - 75, 729 | -80,182 | ${ }^{6} 63,332$ | ${ }^{73} \mathbf{3}, 085$ |  |
|  | 170, 159 | 161, 662 | 161,167 | 156, 905 | 150, 175 | 147, 813 | 141, 660 | 143, 513 | r 141,538 | - 143, 109 | + 135, 843 | -145, 145 | 142,460 |  |
|  | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15, 444 | 22,332 | ${ }^{23,444}$ | 22, 915 | 25,762 | 25, 237 | 25, 332 | 29, 574 | 26,678 | 27,911 | 30, 426 | - 24,034 | 25, 183 |  |
| Stocks, end of | 17,660 27,692 | 199,626 | 22,098 30,395 | 22, 2241 | 24,546 30,746 | 25,322 29,656 | 24,333 30,125 | 28,674 30,311 | 26,609 30,068 | 27, 29 | 29,157 29,725 | r 22,563 $\times 29,939$ | 25,763 27,807 |  |

${ }_{\dagger}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Revision for March 1954 is 48,074 long tons.
$\dagger$ Effective with this issue of the SURYEY, items have be
wet-machine board was formerly included with paperboard.

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

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS-Continued



STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| PORTLAND CEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25,698 | 25,522 | 25.887 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 103 | 106 | 2, 104 | 20,98 |  | ${ }^{20} 81$ | 17, 78 | 22,90 | 24, 103 | 27, 108 | ${ }^{26,73}$ | 27, 107 | 27,81 |  |
|  | 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 |  |
|  | 14,408 | 10,909 | 9,667 | 10,732 | 16,722 | 23,436 | 27,018 | 26,487 | 26,071 | 23,6.1 | r 18,855 | -16,727 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {r 6, }}$ | 4, 720 | 3,806 | 3,634 | 5,274 | 7,888 | 10,812 | 12,571 | 12,044 | 10,439 | +8,624 | -7,192 | 5,373 |  |
| Clay products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick, unglazed: <br> Production. thous. of standard brick | 582, 952 | 576,185 | 561,190 | 557,097 | 519, 144 | 468,522 | 445,775 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 |  |
| Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant 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 | +28.952 | p 29.300 |  |
| Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.--------------------------short tons-- | 148,594 | 156,115 | 148, 169 | 148, 573 | 151,619 | 132, 268 | 133,933 | 163,417 | 142,879 | 156, 551 | 179,359 | 151, 504 | 173, 326 |  |
|  | 162, 363 | 157, 590 | 153, 246 | 140, 320 | 121,607 | 100, 512 | 108,975 | 148,750 | 147, 018 | 173,337 | 197, 360 | 170,587 | 193,115 |  |
|  | 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 |  |
|  | 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 |  |
| GLASS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: <br> Production thous. 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, total.....----..........-do. | 11,148 | 10,730 | 10, 145 | 9,255 | 8,891 | 9,593 | 9,177 | 10,930 | 10,422 | 11,635 | 12,063 | 10,996 | 14,361 |  |
| General-use food: <br> Narrow-neck food $\qquad$ do | 1.098 | 1,511 | 1,121 | 830 | 767 | 833 | 846 | 1,038 | 1,052 | 1,114 | 1,176 | 1,217 | 1,852 |  |
| Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit fars) ............thous. of gross. | 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 |  |
| Beverage.......-----.........................-do.. | 525 | 343 | 325 | 310 | 506 | 392 | 455 | 853 | 980 | 1.311 | 1,510 | 1,230 | 931 |  |
|  | 900 | ${ }^{677}$ | 1586 | ${ }_{4}^{561}$ | ${ }_{1}^{677}$ | 596 | ${ }_{9}^{536}$ | ${ }^{854}$ | 1,070 | 1,156 | ${ }_{1}^{1,282}$ | 1,161 | 1,145 |  |
|  | 2,669 | - | - $\begin{array}{r}1,408 \\ 2,452\end{array}$ | 1,304 2,409 | - | - 8 , 772 | 2,564 | 2,894 | 2,399 | 2,555 | 2, 491 | 2, 196 | 3,027 |  |
| Chemical, household and industrial-.------- | ${ }^{2} 996$ | ${ }^{985}$ | 977 | ${ }^{926}$ | 757 | ${ }^{923}$ | , 903 | 997 | ${ }^{2} 930$ | ${ }^{959}$ |  | 915 | 1,184 |  |
|  | 286 | 303 | 243 | 245 | 289 | 214 | 178 | 201 | 195 | 203 | 213 | 212 | , 329 |  |
| Stocks, end of month....-..........-..........do | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{2}^{1,140}$ |  |  | 838 2,50 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 2,353 \\ \hline 833\end{array}$ |  |  | 2,751 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,025 |  |  | 2,148 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: <br>  |  | 746, 827 |  |  | 814,663 |  |  | 650, 083 |  |  | 753,092 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 60, 138 |  |  | 66, 327 |  |  | 73,624 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a 72,338 }}$ |  |  |  |
| Building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plasters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 280, 403 |  |  | 266, 754 |  |  | 255, 906 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a 312,123 }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11,021.1 |  |  | ${ }^{11,091.4}$ |  |  | 1,137.4 |  |  | a 1,157.4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 53.8 |  |  | 44.3 |  |  | 55.8 |  |  |  |

rRevised. pPreliminary. 1 Includes data for laminated board.
$O^{\prime \prime}$ Data for 1954 for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised. Unpublished revisions (for January-May) are available upon request.
$\odot$ Comprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and for $1955 a l s o l a m i n a t e d ~ b o a r d . ~$
$\circ$
Revisions for gypsum products for 2 d quarter 1954 (units as above): Industrial uses, 62,143; all other (including Keene's cement), 234,813; wallboard (excluding laminated board), 995.1 .

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

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline APPAREL \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Hosiery, shipments .-.-.-....- thous. of dozen pairs.- \& 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 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Men's apparel, cuttings:1
Taiored garments:}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,660
480 \& 11,655
1440
1 \& 1,456 \& 1,592
424 \& 12,050
1320 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,848 \\ \hline 296\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1,816 \\ \hline 288\end{array}$ \& 12,065
1
1
535 \& 1,636
372 \& 1,816
496 \& 11,945

1550 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,004 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& r
$\begin{array}{r}1,856 \\ \Gamma \\ 564\end{array}$

S \& <br>
\hline Trousers (separate), dress and sport ......... do \& 4,032 \& ${ }^{1} 4,620$ \& 4, 464 \& 4,272 \& ${ }^{1} 4,980$ \& 5,712 \& 4,944 \& ${ }^{1} 5,940$ \& 5,856 \& 5,328 \& ${ }^{1} 5,520$ \& 3,696 \& 5,088 \& <br>
\hline , \& 1,556 \& ${ }^{1} 1,795$ \& 1,692 \& 1,728 \& ${ }^{1} 1,715$ \& 1,840 \& 1,876 \& ${ }^{1} 2,225$ \& 1,908 \& 1,744 \& 11,865 \& 1,356 \& 1,756 \& <br>
\hline Work clothing:
Dungarees and waistband overalls...........do \& 392 \& 1435 \& 408 \& 360 \& 1340 \& 352 \& 388 \& ${ }^{1} 435$ \& 416 \& 424 \& 1425 \& 1,356
304 \& 1,750
452 \& <br>
\hline  \& 396 \& ${ }^{1} 430$ \& 384 \& 364 \& 1265 \& 300 \& 300 \& 1415 \& 360 \& 360 \& 1410 \& 324 \& 396 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Women's, misses', juniors outerwear, cuttings:} <br>
\hline  \& 2,751 \& 2,452 \& 2,269
17 \& 2,463 \& 2,035 \& 2,187 \& 2,110 \& 2,896 \& 1,146 \& 887 \& 1,839 \& 2,170 \& 2,697 \& <br>
\hline  \& * 21,429 \& 17,157 \& 17,593 \& 18,511 \& 18,675 \& 20,453 \& $\begin{array}{r}20,273 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 28,070 \& $\begin{array}{r}19,459 \\ \hline 880\end{array}$ \& 28,912 \& 1,59
24.548
1 \& 17, 136 \& 22,950 \& <br>
\hline  \& - $\begin{array}{r}1,297 \\ 1,292\end{array}$ \& 874
1,170 \& 738
1,200 \& 1,158
1,140 \& 1,464 \& 1,773
1,248 \& 1,756 \& 1,846
1,446 \& 880
1,358 \& 782
1,280 \& 1,040
1,286 \& 1,137
$\mathbf{9 7 0}$ \& 1, 1,234 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{COTTON} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Cotton (exclusive of linters):} <br>
\hline Ginningsss - ..................thous. of running bales .Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$. bales \& 1,695 \& 5,690 \& 9,689 \& 12,455 \& 2 13, 017 \& ${ }^{3} 13,413$ \& \& 4 13, 618 \& \& \& \& 313 \& 1,388 \& ${ }^{5} 4,815$ <br>
\hline Crop estimate, equinent thous of bales \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{4} 13,696$ \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{8} 13,928$ <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Stocks in the United States, end of month, totaly thous. of bales.-} \& -667,762 \& 1815,315 \& 706,603 \& 703, 697 \& 1801, 748 \& 711, 286 \& 720,815 \& 1892,892 \& 696, 354 \& 703, 240 \& 1849, 116 \& 566, 640 \& 717, 227 \& <br>
\hline \& + 22,223 \& r 21,119 \& + 20,079 \& r 18, 997 \& ${ }^{*} 17,718$ \& r 16, 699 \& - 15,695 \& - 14, 469 \& + 13, 558 \& r 12, 646 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 11,520$ \& 11, 121 \& 22,764 \& <br>
\hline Domestic cotton, total \& + 22, 144 \& ' 21,048 \& - 20,015 \& r 18,938 \& r $\begin{array}{r}17,654 \\ +2,195\end{array}$ \& r 16, 637 \& ${ }^{r} 15,586$ \& + $\begin{array}{r}14,410 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& r 13,492
$r$ \& - 12, 575 \& - 11, 449 \& 11, 055 \& 22,703 \& <br>
\hline On farms and in transit \& - 12,753 \& ${ }^{\text {r 9, }} 117$ \& ${ }^{\text {r 5, }} \mathbf{9 3 4}$ \& - 3,618 \& +2,195 \& r 1, 426 \& r 1, 075 \& ${ }_{1}{ }^{\text {r }} 730$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 556$ \& ${ }^{¢} 500$ \& ${ }^{r} 273$ \& ${ }^{2} 220$ \& 11, 801 \& <br>
\hline Public storage and compresses \& ${ }^{-8,406}$ \& 10, 862 \& 12,733 \& 13,803 \& 13, 824 \& 13,445 \& 12, 668 \& 11,848 \& 11, 162 \& 10,399 \& 9, 705 \& 9,474 \& 9,729 \& <br>
\hline Consuming establishments ....-............. do \& +985 \& 1,069 \& 1,348 \& 1,517 \& 1,635 \& 1,767 \& 1,843 \& 1,832 \& 1,774 \& 1,676 \& 1,471 \& 1,361 65 \& 1,173 \& <br>
\hline  \& 189, 785 \& 199, 722 \& 350, 853 \& - 389.625 \& -496,665 \& [ $\begin{array}{r}62 \\ \hline 334,044\end{array}$ \& 1,89
307,456 \& [ ${ }^{58}$ \& [ $\begin{array}{r}66 \\ 239,330\end{array}$ \& [ $\begin{array}{r}71 \\ 230,690\end{array}$ \& [ $\begin{array}{r}\text { 70 } \\ 280,923\end{array}$ \& 65
58,855 \& 61 \& <br>
\hline  \& 9,941 \& 6,538 \& 6,635 \& 6,898 \& 10, 129 \& 16, 489 \& 16, 805 \& 28,374 \& 16, 594 \& 12, 493 \& -9,049 \& 9,875 \& \& <br>
\hline Prices (farm), American upland........cents per 1b.- \& 34.0 \& 34.6 \& 34.7 \& 33.2 \& 32.7 \& 32.5 \& 31.7 \& 31.9 \& 31.9 \& 31.5 \& 31.4 \& 32.1 \& 32.7 \& 33.8 <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale, middling, $15 / 6^{\prime \prime}$, average 14 markets. cents per lb- \& 34.1 \& 34.4 \& 34.2 \& 33.7 \& 33.9 \& 34.0 \& 34.1 \& 33.5 \& 33.4 \& 33.7 \& 33.8 \& 33.7 \& 33.6 \& 33.0 <br>
\hline Cotton linters:9
Consumption \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 112
82 \& 1100
1177 \& 117
224 \& 117
214 \& ${ }_{1}^{1} 1196$ \& 125 \& 115
166 \& 1137
1140 \& 135 \& 142 \& $\begin{array}{r}1129 \\ 157 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}127 \\ 51 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 141 \& <br>
\hline  \& - 1, 470 \& 1,587 \& 1,666 \& 1,763 \& 1,785 \& 1,831 \& 1,827 \& 1,793 \& 1,738 \& 1,666 \& 1,659 \& 1,475 \& 1,373 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{COTTON MANUFACTURES} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Cotton cloth:} <br>
\hline Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly $\qquad$ mil. of linear yards.- \& \& 2, 302 \& \& \& 2,497 \& \& \& 2,594 \& \& \& 2,451 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 47, 160 \& 50, 809 \& 55, 821 \& 48,511 \& 52, 641 \& 44,123 \& 47,427 \& 64, 552 \& 47,886 \& 49,821 \& 41, 467 \& 37, 192 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 5,110 \& 7,622 \& ${ }^{\text {r 6, }} 9008$ \& 10,887 \& 9,953 \& 7,683 \& 7,035 \& 10,940 \& 8,481 \& 9,492 \& 9, 305 \& 9, 435 \& \& <br>

\hline | Prices, wholesale: |
| :--- |
| Mill margins. cents per lb-- | \& 26.51 \& 26.00 \& 26. 60 \& 26.80 \& 26.50 \& 27.29 \& 27.37 \& 27.78 \& 27.36 \& 26.59 \& 26.34 \& 26. 65 \& 27.21 \& 28.91 <br>

\hline Denim, white back, 28 -inch, $8 \mathrm{oz} / \mathrm{yd}$ cents per yd-- \& 35.9 \& 35.9 \& 35.9 \& 35.9 \& 35. 1 \& 34.9 \& 34.9 \& 34.9 \& 34.9 \& 34.9 \& 34.9 \& 34.9 \& p 35.4 \& <br>
\hline Print cloth, 39 -inch, $68 \times 72$.................do-.-- \& 16.3 \& 16.5 \& 16.5 \& 16.3 \& 15. 9 \& 16.5 \& 16.5 \& 16.3 \& 16.0 \& 15.8 \& 16.0 \& 16.3 \& $p 16.3$ \& <br>
\hline Sheeting, class B, 40 -inch, $48 \times 44-48 . . . . . .-$ do \& 16. 4 \& 16.4 \& 16.5 \& 16.6 \& 16.6 \& 16.6 \& 16.6 \& 16.6 \& 16.5 \& 16.3 \& 16.1 \& 16.1 \& p 16.9 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes:} <br>
\hline 20/2, carded, weaving..................-dol. per lb.- \& . 633 \& . 633 \& . 642 \& . 637 \& . 642 \& . 659 \& . 664 \& . 665 \& . 664 \& . 663 \& . 665 \& . 668 \& p. 677 \& <br>
\hline  \& . 917 \& . 919 \& . 931 \& . 931 \& . 933 \& . 931 \& . 947 \& . 947 \& . 945 \& . 945 \& 949 \& . 955 \& P. 969 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Spindle activity (cotton system spindles) : 1} <br>
\hline Active spindles, last working day, total...... dous \& 20,633
19,306 \& 19,276 \& -19, 295 \& 19,348 \& 19, 136 \& 19,282 \& 19, 429 \& 19,365 \& 19, 160 \& 18, 302 \& 18, 335 \& 19,147 \& 19,136 \& <br>
\hline Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total...mil. of hr-- \& 9, 171 \& ${ }^{1} 11,222$ \& -9,735 \& 9,464 \& 111,059 \& 9,934 \& 10,046 \& 112,400 \& 9,594 \& 9,678 \& 111, 789 \& 8,234 \& 10,088 \& <br>
\hline A verage per working day....................d. do...- \& 459 \& - 458 \& 493 \& 485 \& , 442 \& ${ }^{9} 497$ \& ${ }^{10} 511$ \& 2, 496 \& , 488 \& 484 \& - 481 \& 433 \& 504 \& <br>
\hline Consuming 100 percent cotton-..-.-.-.-...... do \& 8,583 \& ${ }^{1} 10,455$ \& 9, 042 \& 8,768 \& ${ }^{1} 10,239$ \& 9,184 \& 9,299 \& 1 11,485 \& 8,854 \& 8,937 \& ${ }^{1} 10,867$ \& 7,546 \& 9,293 \& <br>
\hline Operations as percent of capacity ${ }^{\circ}$ \& 126.2 \& ${ }^{1} 123.5$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 134.6$ \& ${ }^{-131.3}$ \& ${ }^{1} 122.5$ \& 138.0 \& r 140.2 \& ${ }^{1} 138.4$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 134.6$ \& 135.7 \& ${ }^{+1} 132.3$ \& - 115.7 \& 141.4 \& <br>
\hline Rayon and acetate and mFs. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Filament yarn and staple:} <br>

\hline | Shipments, domestic, producers': |
| :--- |
| Filament yarn........................................ of lb.. | \& 53.2 \& 62.1 \& 64.2 \& 66.9 \& 70.4 \& 65.8 \& 67.9 \& 83.9 \& 77.5 \& 70.5 \& 68.8 \& 65.4 \& 72.8 \& <br>

\hline  \& 35.8 \& 32.4 \& 32.4 \& 33.5 \& 34.9 \& 35. 4 \& 33.0 \& 39.1 \& 33.0 \& 30.2 \& 30.2 \& 27.5 \& 33.2 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 5,785 \& 30.3
7,535 \& 8,300 \& 9,915 \& 12,696 \& 11,906 \& 11,356 \& 17,734 \& 18,604 \& 18,800 \& 17,904 \& 17,473 \& \& <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale, viscose, f. o. b. shipping point: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Filament, 150 denier.........-......-.-. dol. per lb-- \& . 780 \& . 780 \& . 780 \& . 780 \& 780 \& . 780 \& . 780 \& 830 \& 830 \& 830 \& 830 \& . 830 \& ${ }^{p} 830$ \& <br>
\hline  \& . 336 \& . 336 \& . 336 \& . 336 \& 336 \& 336 \& 336 \& . 336 \& . 336 \& 336 \& 33 \& . 336 \& ${ }^{2} 3.336$ \& <br>
\hline Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterly total. $\qquad$ thous, of linear yards.. \& \& 407, 576 \& \& \& 464, 858 \& \& \& -478, 901 \& \& \& 471, 726 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Silk, raw: SILK}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, $20 / 22$ denier, $87 \%$ |
| :--- |
| (AA), f. o. b. warehouse $\qquad$ dol. per lb. | \& 890

4.68 \& 567
4.83 \& 814
4.75 \& 777
4.78 \& 692
4.60 \& 1,400
4.61 \& 812
4.53 \& 879
4.46 \& 585
4.56 \& 658
4.58 \& 492
4.60 \& 4. 76 \& P 4.85 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{WOOL} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Consumption, mill (clean basis): $\dagger$} <br>
\hline  \& 23,705
9,185 \& 124,405
111,498 \& 19,850
9,459 \& 18,740
9,095 \& 122,599
111,070 \& 21,349
9,960 \& 22,725
10,195 \& 127,121
112,676 \& 22,722
10,217 \& 23,495
10,336 \& 127,041
111,260 \& +
20,682
6,637 \& 23,193
10,380 \& <br>

\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 5 -week period. ${ }_{2}$ Ginnings to December $13 . \quad{ }^{3}$ Ginnings to January $16 . \quad 4$ Total ginnings of 1954 erop. $\quad 5$ Ginnings to October 1. |
| :--- |
| - October 1 estimate of 1955 crop. $\quad 7$ Not strictly comparable with data prior to August 1955. |
| १Data 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 ered. |
| §Total ginnings to end of month indicated. |
| ofBeginning 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. |}} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

## WOOL AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

Wool imports, clean content Apparel class (dutiable), clean content..................................
Wool prices, wholesale, raw, Boston: Wool prices, wholesale, raw, Boston:
Territory, $64 \mathrm{~s}, 70 \mathrm{~s}, 80 \mathrm{~s}$, clean basis.......dol. per lb.
 Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in

 Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts:
Production, quarterly, total.........thous. of lin. yd
Apparel fabrics, total.

Men's and boys'

Nonapparel fabries, total
$\qquad$

Other nonapparel fabrics
Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill:
Flannel, men's and boys'.............. $1947-49=100$.

$\begin{array}{r}18,478 \\ 9,401 \\ 1.762 \\ 1.211 \\ 1.725 \\ 2.037 \\ \\ \hdashline \cdots \cdots \\ \hdashline \cdots \\ \hdashline \cdots\end{array}$

| 26, 938 | 23,703 | 23,578 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13, 071 | 11,565 | 11, 688 |
| 1.535 | 1.495 | 1. 475 |
| 1. 138 | 1.095 | 1.072 |
| 1.475 | 1.475 | 1. 475 |
| 1.916 | 1.879 | 1.867 |
| 73, 764 |  |  |
| 69, 564 |  |  |
| 1,105 |  |  |
| 68, 459 |  |  |
| 36, 377 |  |  |
| 32, 082 |  |  |
| 4, 200 |  |  |
| 2,815 |  |  |
| 1,385 |  |  |
| 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.9 |
| 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 |



## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRCRAFT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civil aircraft (complete), shipments..........number-- | 265 | 265 | 174 | 288 | 290 | 350 | 357 | 478 | 438 | 486 | 538 | 354 | 241 |  |
| Airframe weight.-.....................-.thous. of lb.- | 671.5 | 885.3 | 574.8 | 698.0 | 522.4 | 859.2 | 962.9 | 1,032. 1 | 762.5 | 1.139.2 | 1,211.9 | 932.5 | 757.0 |  |
|  | r 73 | r 93 | 68 | ${ }^{*} 126$ | '97 | 83 | 115 | 162 | 111 | 185 | 175 | 201 |  |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales, total.---.----...-.............- - - | 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 |  |
|  | ${ }_{306}^{309}$ | ${ }_{314}^{326}$ | ${ }_{3}^{397}$ | 305 | ${ }_{332}^{422}$ | ${ }_{185}^{190}$ | ${ }^{176}$ | ${ }_{265}^{325}$ | 519 | 313 | ${ }_{3}^{309}$ | 296 | 434 |  |
|  | 445, ${ }^{306}$ | 300, ${ }^{314}$ | 221,195 | 498, 248 | 669,936 | 635, 513 | 677,705 | 791,280 | 753,434 | 721,139 | 647, 658 | 658,736 | 620,610 | ${ }^{-2} 461,000$ |
| Domestic. | 431, 371 | 292,721 | 214, 913 | 477, 927 | 643, 763 | 611,040 | 648,616 | 765, 663 | 727,907 | 697, 471 | 629, 185 | 643, 402 | 602,959 |  |
|  | 75, 835 | ${ }_{58,}^{6818}$ | 66,138 | 89,232 | 95,811 | 89, 676 | ${ }_{67,061}^{651}$ | 102,992 | 127, 887 | 127, 941 | 119, 215 | 109, 589 | 95, 119 | 2288,000 |
|  | 60, 263 | 50,845 | 48,966 | 72,862 | 79,767 | - 73,947 | 55, 253 | - 86, 060 | r110, 176 | -108, 362 | -101, 625 | 93,739 | 80,077 |  |
| Exports, total $\oplus$..................................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 27,037 | 26,645 | 22, 224 | 29, 261 | r 35,010 | - 38,642 | + 36,271 | - 37, 136 | - 40,607 | 35, 293 | 33,458 | 30,903 |  |  |
|  | 11, 762 | ${ }^{9,556}$ | 6,357 | 12,519 | 20,393 | ${ }^{+} 21,670$ | 23,256 | -24,136 | - 23,000 | 19,343 | 17,381 | 15, 181 |  |  |
|  | 15, 275 | 17,089 | 15,867 | 16,742 | - 14, 617 | - 16, 972 | +13,015 | r 13, 000 | +17,607 | 15,950 | 16, 077 | 15,722 |  |  |
| Truck trailers, production, total.---....-.-...-- - do. | 3,899 | 4, 271 | 4, 521 | 4, 876 | 4,925 | 4,750 | 5.226 | 6,402 | 6,360 | 6,336 | 7,368 | 5,989 | 7.242 |  |
|  | 3,740 | 4, 105 | 4, 356 | ${ }^{4}, 743$ | ${ }_{4}^{4}, 726$ | 4, 602 | 5,029 | 6,140 | 6, 068 | 6,034 | 7,082 | 5,799 | 7,038 |  |
|  | 2,052 159 | $\stackrel{\text { 2,256 }}{ } \mathbf{1 6 6}$ | ${ }^{2}$, ${ }_{165}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{133}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,823 \\ \hline 199\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,849 \\ \hline 148\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,091 \\ \hline 197\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,739 \\ \hline 26\end{array}$ | 3,704 | 3,843 302 | 4,491 | $\begin{array}{r}3,593 \\ \hline 190\end{array}$ | 4,483 |  |
| Registrations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 440,312 | 407, 844 | 395, 943 | ${ }^{381,081}$ | 656, 611 | 440, 024 | 476,584 | 636,534 | ${ }^{651,855}$ | $\begin{gathered} 661,304 \\ 820 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{601,372}$ | 647, 245 |  |  |
| New commercial cars........-.--.-......-.....do... | 64, 180 | 66,174 | 71, 254 | 64, 735 | 69,838 | 62, 231 | 56, 242 | 64,732 | 79,071 | $82,086$ | $90,005$ | 84, 413 | $92,079$ |  |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total...............-.........number.- | 2,450 | 2,958 | 2,348 | 1,770 | 2,232 | 2,014 | 2,603 | 3,133 | 3,075 | 4,320 | 3,057 | 2,862 | 4,732 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total.........- do | ${ }_{89}^{990}$ | 1,600 | 1,338 | 1,085 | 1,428 | 1,605 | ${ }^{2}, 063$ | 2,368 | 1,989 | 2,675 | 1,732 | 1,954 | 3,187 |  |
| Domestic--1.-...-1..................-. do | 837 1,460 | 1,208 1,358 | 807 1,010 | 617 685 | 1,369 804 | $\begin{array}{r}1,605 \\ \hline 09\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,913 \\ \hline 540\end{array}$ | 2,068 | 1,664 1,086 | 2,438 1,645 | 1,690 1,325 | 1,284 908 | -1,935 |  |
| Passenger cars, equipment manufacturers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders unfilled, end of month, total......... do | 450 | 587 | 563 | 514 | 757 | 761 | 725 | 953 | 920 | 1,024 | 1,001 | 993 | 952 |  |
|  | 291 | 448 | 434 | 405 | 671 | 693 | 672 | 918 | 896 | 1,007 |  | 977 | 937 |  |
| Domestic total ........................................................................ | $\stackrel{52}{25}$ | $\stackrel{42}{22}$ | 38 25 | $\stackrel{54}{34}$ | 57 34 | 40 18 | 36 21 | 45 27 | 36 25 | ${ }_{41}^{49}$ | 55 48 | 39 33 | 45 42 |  |
| Association of American Railroads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (chass .), end of month: 8 ....thousands.. | 1,753 | 1,750 | 1,745 | 1,739 | 1,736 | 1,733 | 1,730 | 1,727 | 1,723 | 1,720 | 1,717 | 1,709 | 1,704 |  |
| Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs $\begin{gathered}\text { thousands }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of total owned...-...-.-.-.............- | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.5 |  |
|  | 11,016 | 10, 232 | 11,785 | 13, 639 | 13,624 | 16,970 | 17,096 | 18,001 | 18, 193 | 17,030 | 27, 848 | 44, 622 | 50,087 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers................--do...- | 3,911 | 4, 403 | ${ }^{4,952}$ | $\stackrel{6}{6}, 581$ | ${ }^{6}, 078$ | 7, 248 $\mathbf{9} 722$ | 6,981 | 6, 240 | 6,235 | 5,590 | 15, 459 | ${ }^{23,613}$ | 27, 201 |  |
|  | 7,105 | 5,829 | 6,833 | 7,058 | 7,546 | 9, 722 | 10,115 | 11,761 | 11,958 | 11, 440 | 12,389 | 21, 009 | 22, 886 |  |
| Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of total on line..................... | 1,102 11.4 | 1,233 13.1 | 1,237 13.5 | 1,226 13.9 | 1,227 14.5 | 1,290 15.6 | 1,298 | 1,215 15.7 | 1,247 16.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,186 \\ 16.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,204 \\ & 16.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,228 \\ 17.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,105 \\ & 16.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Dieselelectric and electric: Orders, unfiled number of power units. | 99 | 115 | 158 | 267 | 493 | 472 | 455 | 428 | 360 | 385 | 470 | 467 | 704 |  |
| Exports of locomotives, total.....-.-..---....number.- | 34 | 39 | 32 | 33 | 29 | 28 | 42 | 45 | 49 | 38 | 22 | 59 |  |  |
| Industrial trucks and tractors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trucks, electric, shipments: <br> Hand (motorized)* number.- |  |  |  |  |  | 387 | 444 | 507 | 476 | ${ }_{678}^{678}$ | ${ }_{578}^{578}$ | 521 | 506 |  |
|  | 357 | 357 | 348 | 359 | 394 | 342 | 359 | 425 | 406 | 833 | 533 | 455 | 346 |  |
| number. |  |  |  |  |  | 1,449 | 1,652 | 1,808 | 1,647 | 3,926 | 2,188 | 1,961 | 2,163 |  |

[^8]Adidertising
Agricultural empioyment
Agricultural loans and foreign trade.....-16, 17 $\overline{7}, 21,22$ Aircraft and parts
Airline operations -....-.-.-.
Alcoholic be
Animinum fats, greases, and oils
Anthracite-.-......-- $2,-6,8,9,10,11,13,14,15,34$
Asparel--and asphalt products Automobiles-.-- 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 40
Bakery products. Balance of payments
Banking
Barley.
Barrey -.-- and drums
Battery shipments.
Beef and veal.
Reverages.

Bituminous coal
Blast furnaces, steel works, etc

Book publication.
Brass
Brick
Brokers loans and balances
Building and construction materials..................
16, 10 Building costs.
Business incorporations, new.
Business
Cans (metal), closures, crowns.

## Coffee

Commercial and industrial failures
Communications....

## Contracts awarded

Conts

Highways and roads.
New construction, dollar value Consumer credit
Consumer durables output, index
Consumer expenditures
Conpur
22,33
25

Cost-of-living index (see Consumer price

 | Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Credit, short- and intermediate-term-..-.-. | 25 | Crops oil and natural gas................................................. 3 Currency in circulation.

Dairy products.............. 2, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 27 Debt, Uaited States Government.-...-.-.-. 17 Department stores
$10,11,17$
Disputes, industrial
Dividend payments, rates, and yields_.. 1, $18,19,20$
Drug-store sales


Foreclosures, real estate
Pages marked S
Foreign trade indexes, shipping weight, value by regions, countries, economic classes, and commodity groups.
Foundry equipment
Freight carloadings.....-
Freight cars (equipment)
Freight-cars surplus and shortage
Fruight-car surphus and
Fruits an
Furnace
Furniture
Furnitur
$2,3,6,9,10,12,14,15$
Gas, prices, customers, sales, revenues ....... $\quad 6,27$
Gasoline.
6,36
9,38
Glass products
Generators and motors
Glycerin

Grains and producr3...............- $-5,-\overline{6}, 22,23,28,29$
Grocery stores------
Gross private domestic investment
6, ${ }^{1} 8$
Hardware stores ................................................. 6,9
Heating apparatu
6,9
34

## 

Hogs
Home Loan banks, loans outstanding
Home mortgages
Hosiery
Hotels.
$11,13,14,15,24$
Hours of work per weel
6, 8, 9, 10
ousefurnishings
, 6, 9, 34
Imports (see also individual commodities).... 21,22
Income, personal
17
2,3
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Industrial production indexes } \\ \text { Installment credit.................................................. } & \text { 2, } 17\end{array}$
Installment sales, department stores.... 10
Instruments and related products. 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15
Insulating materials
Interest and money rates
nternational transactions of the U.S
21, 22
Inventories, manufacturers' and trad
3, 4, 10

Kerosene.
Labor disputes, turnover
Labor force
Lamb and mutton
Lead
Lead -..............-.
Linseed oil $3, \overline{6}, 12,13,14,15,30,31$
Livestock
Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'
(see also Consumer credit).

## Locomotives

$3,4,6,8,9,10,12,14,15,18,31,32$

## 


Magazine advertising
Mail-order houses, sales

Manufacturing production indexes
ders
11
$3,4,5$
Manufacturing production workers, employ-
ment, payrolls, hours, wages....- $11,12,13,14$,

Medical and personal care... 2, 5, 6, 12, 13,14, 15, 29

| Medical and personal care-1.1. |
| :--- |
| Metals-...-2, |
| Methanol |

Methanol

Monetary statistics
$2,3,11,13,14,15,19,20$
Money supply
Mortgage loans
Motor carri
Motor vehicles
Motors, electrical

- $8,16,1$


## National income and product

National parks, visitors
National security
Newspaper advertising
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Newsprint } & 8,9\end{array}$
New York Stock 2xchange, selected data--19, 20
Nonferrous metals

## Oats

Oil burners
28
Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers,--6, 25,26
Ordint and
Paint and paint material
Panama Canal trafic
Pessports issued $\quad 3,4,6,12,13,14,15,18,36,37$
Payrolls, indexes
Personal consumption expenditures
Fersonal saving and disposable income

Petroleum and products
$3,6,12,13,14,15,19,22,35,36$

Plastics and resin materials
Plywood-
Popula
Pork------
Poultry and ess-
Prices (see also individual commodities):
Received price ind
Received and paid by farmers
Wholesale price indexes
Printing and publishing
$2,3,12,13,14$
Profits, corporation
4, 15, 37
$1,18,19$
Public utilities
Pullman Company
$7,11,13,14,15,18,19,20,26,27$
Pulp and pulpwood
Pumps
Radiators and convectors
Radio and television
$11,12,13,14,15,19,20,23,40$
Railways (local) and bus lines..... 11, 13, 14, 15, 23
Rayon and rayon manufactures.
Real estate
Receipts, United States Government
Recreation.
Refrigerators, electrical
Rents (housing), index
Retail trade all retail------stores and over only) gen, chain stores (1 stores and over only), general merchandise,
department stores..... 3,5,9,10,11,13,14,15, 17
Rice-...-.-. and siding, asphal
17
28
36

Rubber (natural, synthetic, and reclaimed),
tires and tubes. $6,22,37,38$
Rubber products indusiry, production index,
sales, inventories, prices, employment, pay-
rolls, hours, earnings......2, $3,4,6,12,13,14,15$
Saving, personal
Savings deposits
Securities issued
Sewver pipe, clay.
Sheep and lambs
Ship and boat building
12,-13, 14,15
Shoes and other footwear...-6,9,10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 31
Silk, prices, imports
Silver
Soybeans and soybean oil
Spindle activity, cotzon

ireel ingots and steel manufactures (see also
Steel scrap
32,33
32
Stocks, department stores (see also Inven
tories)
Stocks, dividends, prices, sales, yields, listings
Stone and
$3,4,12,14,15,19$,
Stoves
3,4,12,14,15,19,38
Sugar-
22,
Sulfuric acid
Superphosphate
25
24
25
Tea $\quad$ Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radiote- 30
graph carriers_......................11, 13, 14, 15, 20, 24
Television and radio
Textiles.
$4,6,12,13,14,15,18,22,39,40$
Tile-

Tires and inner tubes $-\overline{-}-\overline{5}, 6,9,10,12,13,14,15,38$
Trals, ma
Tractors retail and wholesale
Transit lines, local
Transportation $-\ldots, 9,10,11,13,14,15,17$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { and transportation equipment } \\ & 3,4,5,6,9,11,12,13,14,15,19,23,40 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Travel | 24 |

Truck trailers

United States Government finance
$6,7,11,13,14,15,19,20,26,27$

| Vacuum cleaners |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

Variety stores
Vegetable oils-
Vegetables and fruits

Wages and salaries.................................... 1, 14, 15
Washers
Water he
Wax
Wheat and wheat four

## $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 28 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$

Wholesale price indexes

Wood pulp
$\overline{2}, \overline{5}, \overline{6}, \overline{2} \overline{2}, 39,40$
Zinc.

## Foreign Aid

## United States Goverument

 1940-1951

Never before has the whole complex of foreign aid programs over the years been so conveniently set down in such short space.
-New York Times.


## Available from

The Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., or the nearest Field Office of the Department of Commerce. 118 pages, illustrated. Price $\$ 1.00$ a copy.


[^0]:    NOTE.-MR. KERBER IS A MEMBER OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

[^1]:    1. Includes supplies, services, and contributions to the multilateral-construction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
    2. Because of the inclusion of dependencies in the grouping "Western Europe," data shown for other groupings, particularly "Near East and Africa," are correspondingly understated.
    3. Less than $\$ 500,000$.
    4. Negative entry of less than $\$ 500,000$.
[^2]:    NOTE.-MR. MCHUGH IS ACTING CHIEF AND MR. CIACCIO IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMICS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

[^3]:    1. All estimates in this review of findings of the survey are anjusted, where necessary. for over- or under-sampling in the original list, response differences among industries and among firms of diffcrent 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.
[^4]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Partner, corporate official, acquaintance, or relative.
    and other financial institutions, supplier, equipment dealer, factor, other.

[^5]:     see p. 23 of the September 1954 Survey; for subsequent data, see the monthly Strver beginning with the March 1955 issue.
    ee p. 23 of the September 1954 Survey; for Subsequent data, see the monthy Sraver
    2 Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

[^6]:    r Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary a As of Oct. 1.
    § Rates as of Oct. 1, 1955: Common labor, $\$ 2.093$; skilled labor, $\$ 3.286$.

[^7]:    ${ }^{*}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. 1 Estimate of 1954 crop. ${ }^{2}$ October lestimate 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). "No quotation

[^8]:    r Revised. ${ }^{D}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate of production based on Ward's Automotive Reports. Production for preceding month: 614,000 passenger cars; 98,000 trucks.
    ${ }^{\prime}$ 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 (num. ber): 94; 71; 111; 123; 106; 78; 113 .
    $\oplus$ Revisions for June 1954 (number): Total, 30,380; trucks and buses, 15,683.

    | $\oplus$ Revisions for |
    | :---: |
    | $\S$ |

