SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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The Business Situation



Business Trend Upward The value of national output continued to rise in the third quarter . . . BILLIONS OF DOLLARS GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT 420 400 380 360 as automotive production and residential construction held even . . . 40 AUTO PURCHASES PLUS CHANGE IN INVENTORIES 20 RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION and purchases of other products rose substantially . . . 400 380 360 340 320 more than offsetting a decline in nonauto inventory accumulation 20 1955 1956 QUARTERLY TOTALS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, AT ANNUAL RATES U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 56-40-1

By the Office of Business Economics

ECONOMIC developments so far in the fourth quarter reflect an extension of the basic demand pattern prevailing in the earlier months of the year. Rising income continues to provide the basis for the record volume of consumer spending, and expanding investment programs of business remain a fundamental factor in this and the general strength of business. Some industries, particularly in the metalworking group, have advanced to a point reflecting normal capacity

operations.

Employment in nonagricultural establishments set a new seasonally adjusted high of 51.8 million in October. The increase in employment from September in the transportation equipment industry, which occurred mostly in the automobile segment, accounted for one-half of the rise of 140,000 in factory production workers. Changes in employment in most other industries were small and mixed. The modest relative expansion in retail trade employment was on a par with the small advance in seasonally adjusted retail sales from September to October. The rise occurred largely in sales of automotive dealers which somewhat more than offset declines in most other major kinds of businesses.

Reflecting strong demand pressures upon the metal-producing and fabricating industries, industrial production has been moving ahead since mid-summer. With the shift to the new 1957 model cars now largely completed, the automobile industry has reversed its declining pattern characteristic of the earlier part of the year as discussed in the review of national income and product in a following section. Assemblies of passenger cars and trucks have been climbing steadily from an average of a little over 50,000 units per week in the last half of September to 160,000 units in the second week of November. October completions of close to one-half million cars and trucks almost doubled the September outturn; projected production schedules for November and December call for enlarging output.

Demand for steel has kept the Nation's steel mills operating at 100 percent or better of rated capacity since mid-September. October output exceeded 11 million tons of steel ingots and castings, the most for any month on record; operations have continued at about the same high

rate in early November.

An indicator of the importance of military and capital goods business is the continued rise in unfilled orders held by manufacturers. During the third quarter, manufacturers' backlogs expanded 6 percent, and at the end of September their total value of \$62 billion was nearly \$10 billion above

the amount held a year before.

Partly in preparation to fill these orders and partly because of the effects of the steel strike in July, manufacturers' inventories advanced in September, seasonally adjusted, at a rate equal to the monthly average of the first 6 months of the year. Durable goods industries accounted for the entire rise, with most of the advance concentrated in goods-in-process stocks.

Slow advances in costs, in the setting of high-level demands, continue to exert upward pressures on industrial prices. A further advance in average hourly earnings of factory workers to \$2.02 per hour contributed to a new high in average weekly earnings of \$82 in October, \$3.51 more than a year ago. Prices of commodities other than farm

products and foods in wholesale markets continued to advance from September to October at the pace of earlier months bringing the average in October to nearly 4 percent above a year ago. Price increases over September were largely concentrated in finished goods.

Further Advance in National Income and Product

A Review of the Third Quarter

Total economic activity continued high in the third quarter, with the value of the gross national product advancing to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$414 billion. This figure represented a gain of \$5½ billion from the second quarter rate and \$10½ billion from the first quarter, with higher prices being an important factor in the increase. On the income side, the major advance has been in the compensation of employees. While adequate data on corporate profits are not available to complete the national income estimates, such preliminary facts as are at hand suggest an extension of the profits decline in process during the first half of the year. Third quarter earnings were adversely affected by the lowered profits of auto and steel companies.

The maintenance of a peak volume of real output has persisted this year despite a variety of shifts, forming no general pattern, in the composition of demand. Thus the automotive and residential construction segments were notable exceptions to the broad advance in spending earlier in the year; the decline in these two important industries has more recently been checked. Uptrends continued after mid-year in other major groups of final purchases, and notable decreases occurred only in the rate of inventory building. The growth of investment in business inventories, which had generally characterized the first and second quarters except in the auto industry, continued in the third, but at a slower pace.

The limited but widespread advance in price and market value of final purchases from the second quarter to the third was reflected in payrolls and other personal income flows, which in total moved up to a seasonally adjusted rate of \$327 billion. The third quarter rise of \$4 billion compared with increases of \$5½ billion in the second quarter and \$3 billion in the first.

The trend of payrolls continued upward in most non-manufacturing industries after midyear, and manufacturing showed a fractional advance despite a dip in metals groups in which employment was particularly affected by the steel strike. The gains which occurred stemmed in most cases primarily from pay rate advances, with higher employment also an important contributing factor in certain industries.

Final demand rise broadens

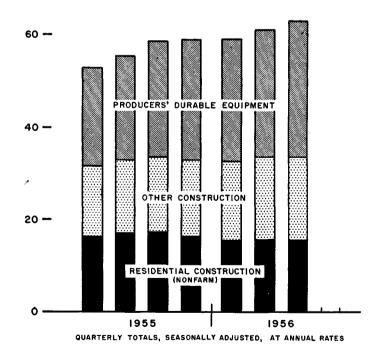
Total final purchases—gross national product excluding change in inventories—were \$7 billion higher than in the second quarter, which had been \$5½ billion above the first at annual rates. The moderate acceleration is traceable largely to a firming tendency in major components which had drifted downward earlier in the year.

Consumer expenditure for motor vehicles and parts, which had been down \$1½ billion at annual rates in the second

quarter, was virtually unchanged in the third on a seasonally adjusted basis. Federal Government purchases, which had decreased somewhat in the winter and spring, also rose in the July-September period.

New Fixed Private Investment

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS 80 —



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

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Tending to offset the firming in these areas was an apparent tapering in the recent uptrends of nonresidential construction and consumer durables other than automotive.

Our export trade continues as a strong market factor. Its full importance is not apparent from the gross national product statement in which the external exchange of goods and services is carried on a net basis.

Uptrend in business fixed investment

Business fixed investment continued to rise in the third quarter. Demand from durable goods manufacturers accounted for the largest single share—roundly two-fifthsof a \$2 billion increase in the annual rate of outlay for producers' durable equipment and new construction other than residential. Public utility investment, which had shown compartively little acceleration during the early part of 1956, also contributed substantially to the rise after midyear, and increases were general among the other broad

industry groups for which data are available.

The total of such new fixed investment through September was up one-sixth from the same period of 1955. With the flow of funds from internal sources (depreciation and retained earnings) not much higher than last year (see last month's Survey), this expansion of investment has been accompanied by heavier drafts on the capital markets, where competition for long-term funds has stiffened considerably. Projected outlays for plant and equipment indicate a further increase in capital expenditures in the final quarter of this

The second- to third-quarter rise was concentrated in outlays for producers' durable equipment, which are estimated to have reached a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$29½ billion. The indicated increase of 7 percent was the sharpest since the autumn of 1955, the intervening quarterly advances having been on the order of 2-4 percent. The acceleration came as the downdrift in business purchases of motor vehicles was checked (allowing roughly for seasonal factors) after having partly offset the continued growth in other components during several preceding quarters. Avail-able data on total production and sales of some of these other components suggest that demand has been higher since midyear for machinery and machine tools, in particular.

The estimate for the third quarter is based in large part on investment plans reported around the time the steel strike was settled, and these plans may have required some modifi-cation in August and September for unforeseen supply and price aftereffects of the strike. The production and sales data available support the conclusion, however, that producers' durable equipment outlays in the third quarter reflected a significant advance both in spending and in the

volume of real investment.

Private construction—other than nonfarm residential was little changed from the \$18 billion annual rate attained in the second quarter of this year. Residential construction activity held about level. From a peak annual rate above \$17 billion in the autumn of 1955, the seasonally adjusted value of residential construction put in place had shown a billion-dollar drop to the fourth quarter and a further decline, almost as large, to the first.

Inventory investment slows

During the first half of 1956, growth in nonfarm business inventories absorbed a share of the national output amounting to around \$4 billion at annual rates. In the third quarter such investment dropped to about \$2½ billion. Reductions from the second quarter rate were rather widely distributed among manufacturing and retail lines, reflecting a slowing of accumulation in some cases and a net liquidation in others.

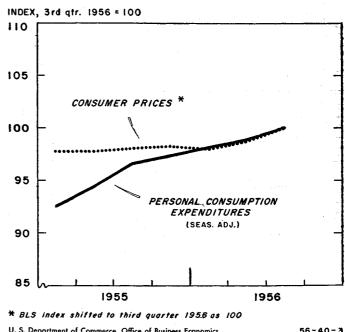
In manufacturing the effects of the steel strike, which were conspicuous in July and August, were to some extent offset for the quarter as a whole by a sharp buildup in the affected industries during September. A considerable number of other manufacturing groups also contributed to the third quarter slackening in the growth of inventories. Book value increases in durable goods industries such as stone, clay and

glass, lumber and furniture, and primary nonferrous metals slowed or gave place to liquidation on a minor scale after midyear. In nondurables manufacturing, inventory-building receded from its second quarter rate, but continued above that of the first quarter.

A major offset to the slowing of inventory accumulation in manufacturing after midyear stemmed from the motor vehicles industry. Automakers' stocks, which had declined substantially in the second quarter, showed a third quarter change not much different from that usual for this period of preparation for the shift to new model production and sales.

Consumer Spending and Prices

Recent expenditure changes have been in line with price movements



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

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The change in retail inventories after midyear reflected liquidation in auto dealers' stocks and in a number of other durable goods lines, the latter being approximately offset in terms of book value by further accumulation in stocks of nondurables. By comparison with the second quarter experience, auto inventory liquidation was on a considerably smaller scale. The drawing down of stocks in other durable goods lines followed a period of relative stability in book values earlier in the year. The value of nondurable goods holdings, which had risen in the second quarter, showed a further though much more limited advance. Wholesalers' stocks, which have expanded this year in line with sales, also increased moderately.

Consumer outlay and disposable income

Personal consumption expenditures rose \$3 billion at annual rates to approach \$267 billion in the third quarter. Nondurable goods purchases and outlays for services contributed about equally to the rise, while the further decline in sales of durables was slight.

The food and beverage component accounted for more than half the rise in nondurables, though larger percentage gains were recorded for certain other groups. Among the services, nearly all the major types advanced. Among the durables, purchases of furniture and household equipment dipped

fractionally for the first time since late 1953.

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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

[Billions of dollars]

			[Billio	ons of do	ollars]											
			Uı	nadjuste	ed l				Season	ally ad	justed a	t annua	l rates			
	1954	1955		1956			19	54			19	55			1956	
			I	п	m	I	π	ш	IV	I	II	III	ıv	1	II	ш
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES																
National income	298, 3	324.0	82. 9	84.9		295, 8	296, 7	297, 6	303, 1	311, 3	321.9	328.3	334, 4	334, 9	338, 7	
Compensation of employees	206.9	223, 2	57.7	59, 1	60.2	205. 2	205, 9	206.6	209,7	213, 9	221, 6	226, 8	230, 3	233.0	237, 2	240.
Wages and salaries	195, 5 161, 2	210.4 174.5	54. 1 44. 7	55. 5 46. 1	56. 8 47. 8	194. 0 160. 1	194, 7 160, 5	195. 2 160. 7	198, 1 163, 3	201. 6 166. 7	209. 0 172. 9	213.6 177.5	217. 0 180. 5	219. 4 182. 5	223. 5 186. 2	226. 188.
Military Government civilian	10.0 24.4	9. 8 26. 1	2.4 7.0	2. 4 7. 0	2. 4 6. 6	10. 1 23. 8	10. 0 24. 2	9.9 24.6	9.8 24.9	9. 7 25. 3	10. 0 26. 1	9. 8 26. 4	9.7 26.8	9. 6 27. 3	9. 5 27. 8	28.
Supplements to wages and salaries	11.4	12.8	3.6	3, 6	3. 5	11. 2	11.3	11.4	11.6	12, 2	12.6	13. 2	13. 3	13. 6	13.8	14.
Proprietors' and rental income 1	48. 9	49. 1	12. 4	12, 5	12, 7	49, 6	48.6	48.7	48.6	48, 6	49.5	49.0	49, 3	49, 5	49, 9	50
Business and professional Farm	25. 9 12, 5	27.3 11.7	7.0 2.9	7. 2 2. 8	7. 4 2. 9	25.3 13.9	25. 9 12. 1	26. 0 12. 1	26. 2 11, 8	26. 5 11. 8	27. 1 12. 2	27. 7 11. 3	28.0 11.4	28. 2 11. 5	28. 9 11. 3	29 11
Rental income of persons	10. 5	10.1	2.4	2.4	2. 4	10.4	10, 6	10.6	10.5	10.3	10. 2	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.7	9
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	32. 9	40, 9	10.0	10, 4		31.7	32,7	32, 5	34.7	38.5	40, 2	41.6	43, 4	40.9	39.8	
Corporate profits before tax Corporate profits tax liability	33, 2 16, 8	42.7 21.5	10.8 5.4	11, 1 5, 6		31. 9 16. 1	32, 9 16, 6	32. 8 16. 6	35, 2 17, 8	39. 7 20. 0	41. 1 20. 7	43.5 22.0	46. 4 23. 4	43.7 22.1	42. 9 21. 7	
Corporate profits after tax Inventory valuation adjustment	16.4 3	21. 1 -1. 7	5, 3 -, 8	5.5 7	3	15.8 2	16.3 2	16. 2 3	17. 4 6	19.7 -1.2	20.3	21.5 -1.9	23.0 -3.0	21.6 -2.8	21.3 -3.1	
Net interest	9.7	10.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	9, 3	9,5	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.5	11.7	12
Addendum: Compensation of general government employees	32, 2	33.9	9.0	9.0	8. 5	31.7	32. 1	32. 5	32.7	32. 9	33. 9	34.3	34. 6	35.0	35. 5	36
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE		1										1				
Gross national product	360, 7	390, 9	98.4	100.9	102.6	357.6	358.5	359, 4	367.1	377, 3	387.4	396.8	401.9	403, 4	408, 3	413
Personal consumption expenditures	236, 5	254.0	62, 5	65, 5	65, 3	232, 2	235, 0	237.8	241, 1	246, 7	251.8	257.8	259, 5	261.7	263, 7	26
Durable goods	29. 4	35.7	7.8	8.5	7.9	28. 5	29. 2	29. 4	30. 4	34. 7	35. 3	37. 2	35. 4	34.8	33.4	33
Services.	120. 9 86. 3	126. 2 92. 1	30. 4 24. 3	32. 2 24. 7	32.6 24.8	119. 2 84. 5	120.3 85.5	121. 5 86. 9	122, 5 88, 3	122. 5 89. 5	125. 3 91. 2	127. 6 92. 9	129. 2 94. 9	130. 5 96. 4	132. 3 98. 0	13
Gross private domestic investment	48, 0	60.6	17.0	r 15. 2	17.1	45.8	48, 2	46.7	51, 5	54,7	60. 2	62, 3	65. 1	63. 1	r 64.7	6
New construction	27. 9	32. 7 16. 6	7.1	· 8.4	9.2	25. 9	27.3	28.7	29.5	31.5	32.9	33.5	33.0	32. 6 15. 3	r 33. 6	3
Residential nonfarm Other.	14. 4	16.1	3. 2 3. 9	* 4. 0 4. 4	4.3 4.9	11.8	13.0 14.3	14. 2	15. 0 14. 5	16. 1 15. 3	16. 9 16. 0	17. 2 16. 4	16. 2 16. 8	17.3	15. 6 18. 0	1:
Producers' durable equipment	22. 4 -2. 3	28.7 4.2 3.8	6. 5 3. 5 3. 5	7.3 5	7. 2 . 6 . 7	22.9 -3.1	22.6 -1.7	22. 5 -4. 5	21.7 .2 3	21.3 1.9	22. 4 4. 9	25.0 3.7	25. 9 6. 1	26. 4 4. 1 4. 2	27. 5 3. 5 3. 9	2
Nonfarm only	-2.7	5	.0	4	.0	-3.3	-2.2	-5.1		1.4	4.5	3.4	5.9	.1	1.2	
Government purchases of goods and services.	76, 5	76.8	19.0	19.9	20.3	-1.1 80.8	2 75,5	7 75,6	74.2	76.3	9 76. 2	76.5	78, 1	78.5	78.7	8
Federal	48. 9	46.7	11.6	11.5	11.8	54.0	48. 2	47.7	45. 7	46.8	46.3	46.6	47. 2	46. 4	46. 1	4
National security	43. 0 41. 1	41. 2 39. 1	10.1	10. 2 9. 7	10. 5 10. 0	46. 5 44. 7	43. 2 41. 6	42.0 40.2	40. 1 38. 0	41.8 39.2	41.3 39.1	41. 3 39. 4	40. 6 38. 7	40. 5 38. 6	40. 7 38. 7	3
Other national securityOther	1.9	2. 2 5. 9	1.6	.5 1.5	. 5 1. 4	1. 9 7. 8	1.6 5.4	1.9	2. 1 5. 9	2. 6 5. 4	2. 2 5. 5	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	
Less: Government sales State and local	27.6	30.1	7.4	.1 8,4	8.5	26.8	27.3	28.0	28.5	29.5	29.9	29.9	30.9	32.1	32.6	3
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME	••••			5, 2		20.0	2		20.0	20.0	20.0					-
Personal income	287, 3	306, 1	78.3	80.2	81.8	284, 9	285, 6	286, 9	291, 4	295, 1	303, 8	309.6	314.6	317.5	322, 9	32
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	32.9	35. 5	10.2	10.4	9. 6	32.7	32.8	33.0	33. 3	34.5	35. 3	35. 9	36.3	37.3	38. 1	3
Federal State and local .	29. 1 3. 8	31.3 4.2	9.0	9. 1 1. 3	8.5 1.0	29.0 3.7	29.0 3.8	29. 1 3. 8	29. 4 3. 9	30. 4 4. 1	31. 2 4. 1	31.7 4.2	32.0 4.3	32. 9 4. 4	33. 6 4. 4	3
Equals: Disposable personal income	254. 4	270. 6	68.1	69. 9	72, 2	252, 3	252, 8	254, 0	258. 0	260, 6	268.5	273, 8	278. 4	280, 2	284. 9	28
ess: Personal consumption eppenditures	236.5	254, 0	62, 5	65, 5	65, 3	232, 2	235, 0	237.8	241. 1	246, 7	251.8	257.8	259, 5	261, 7	263.7	26
Equals: Personal saving	17.9	16.6	5, 6	4.4	7.0	20, 1	17.8	16, 2	16.9	13, 9	16, 7	15. 9	18, 8	18.6	21.2	2
RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME										:						
Gross national product	360.7	390. 9	98.4	100.9	102, 6	357, 6	358.5	359. 4	367.1	377.3	387.4	396.8	401.9	403, 4	408, 3	41
Less: Capital consumption allowances	28.8	31.3	8.2	8.4	8.6	28.0	28.5	29.0	29. 6	30.3	31.1	31.7	32. 2	32.9	33.6	3
Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments	30. 2 1. 4	32. 5 1. 4	8.2	8.5	8.8	30.0 1.4	30.1	29. 9 1. 4	30.6 1.4	31. 4 1. 4	32. 4 1. 4	32. 8 1. 4	33. 4 1. 4	1.4	34. 1 1. 4	3
Statistical discrepancy	1.8	1.8	-1.0	-1.1		1.9	2.0	1.4	2.1	3.0	1.2	2.7	.6	1.1	1.1	
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	2	.3	.2	.2	.2	5	.2	2	4	.2	.7	.1	.2	.7	.7	
Equals: National income	298.3	324.0	82, 9	84, 9		295.8	296, 7	297, 6	303. 1	311.3	321, 9	328.3	334.4	334.9	338.7	
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Contributions for social insurance Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	32.9 9.7 .0	40.9 11.1 .0	10. 0 3. 4 . 0	10. 4 3. 4 . 0	2.9	31. 7 9. 6 . 0	32. 7 9. 7 . 0	32. 5 9. 7 . 0	34. 7 9. 8 . 0	38. 5 10. 6 . 1	40. 2 10. 9 . 5	41. 6 11. 3 6	43. 4 11. 4 .0	40. 9 12. 1 . 0	39. 8 12. 3 . 0	î
Plus: Government transfer payments	15.0 5.2	16. 1 5. 2	4.3 1.2	4. 4 1. 6	4. 2 1. 4	14.3 5.1	14.8 5.2	15.0 5.2	15. 8 5. 2	15. 9 5. 2	16. 2 5. 2	16.0 5.2	16. 3 5. 3	16. 9 5. 4	17. 3 5. 5	1
Not interest neid by covernment		0.2				1 0.1	0.2		0.2						12. 2	1
Net interest paid by government	10.0	11. 2 1. 4	2.9	2.8	2.8	9. 7 1. 4	9.9	10.0	10. 3 1. 4	10. 4 1. 4	10. 7 1. 4	11.0 1.4	12. 1 1. 4	11.8	1.4	1

r Revised.

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

^{1.} Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

The overall third quarter gain of a little more than 1 percent in personal consumption expenditures, like the rise of slightly under 1 percent registered from the first quarter to the second, approximately paralleled the change in consumer prices, suggesting no pronounced change in aggregate volume. (See chart.)

The summer rise in total consumer spending about matched that estimated for disposable personal income. The movements of these broad aggregates thus imply no significant change in the rate of personal saving following the minor advance indicated for the second quarter, when the income expansion had been a little more pronounced than in the third. For technical reasons, not much weight can be attached to such quarterly variations in the saving estimates. It may be noted, however, that the indicated stabilization in the rate of saving following a rise in the first half is consistent with the inverse movement of durable goods purchases over this period, as well as with the apparent slackening in the growth of real income.

Other markets expand

Total government purchases of goods and services were up \$1½ billion in the third quarter, to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of slightly more than \$80 billion. Government purchases had held about level in the first and second

Of the rise after midyear, about two-thirds reflected an increase in the Federal component as defense outlays advanced to a rate approaching \$40 billion. This advance seems to have stemmed from an irregularity in the time phasing of expenditures rather than from a change in trend.

National income shares

The total of earnings from current production, which had moved up nearly \$4 billion at annual rates in the second quarter as a dip in corporate profits was more than offset by payroll gains, seems to have expanded further after midyear. Third quarter profits data are not yet available, but are likely to show the adverse effects of the steel strike; moreover, there is no indication that the pressure on profit ratios this year which was noted in last month's Survey has eased. The seasonally adjusted annual rate of private payroll disbursements was up \$2 billion to a total of \$188½ billion in the third quarter, however, and increases totaling over \$500 million were reported for public—chiefly State and local—payrolls. Net income of business and farm proprietors and independent professional practitioners was nearly \$1 billion above the second quarter, and net interest continued its gradual expansion.

The third quarter advance in private payroll disbursements was less than the rise recorded for this component of income in the second quarter. A large part of the difference is traceable to two special circumstances—the effect of the amended minimum wage law in the spring, and the impact

of the steel strike in the summer quarter.

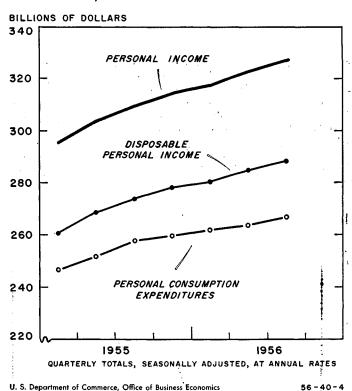
Manufacturing payrolls

Although manufacturing provides nearly three-sevenths of all private industry wages and salaries, it contributed only two-sevenths of the increase from the first quarter to the second and only one-seventh of the third quarter advance this year. The latest reduction in this percentage stemmed from the sharp dip in wage disbursements reported for primary metals manufacturing in July.

With average hourly earnings rising in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing divisions alike, the generally limited expansion of manufacturing payrolls this year has been associated with relative stability in manufacturing employment and fractional declines from quarter to quarter in average hours worked. The slight downdrift in total man-hours in manufacturing has contrasted with an apparent advance, in man-hours for nonmanufacturing industry, where gains in employment have tended to outweigh the reductions reported in the length of the workweek.

Consumer Income and Outlay

Income and consumer expenditures have risen further this year



Underlying the stability in manufacturing employment has been an apparent uptrend in the number of salaried employees offset by an opposite tendency in the case of production workers. Major factors reducing production worker employment in manufacturing since the turn of the year have been the decline in auto production and, more recently, distortion resulting from the steel strike. In manufacturing groups other than motor vehicles and primary metals, production worker employment for the third quarter at an average of 11.4 million was virtually the same as for the three preceding quarters. Limited declines in most of the nondurables and in several of the durables lines have been approximately offset during the year by gains in other groups.

The pattern of shorter hours and higher hourly wages has

been widespread among manufacturing industries. average workweek for all production workers in manufacturing declined 1 percent in the first quarter and about ½ percent in the second, dipping only slightly further in the third as

an upturn developed in August and September.

Average hourly earnings of production workers in manufacturing were up a little less than 1 percent in the third quarter. This advance was about equal to that recorded for the first quarter, and around half as much as had been indicated for the second. Like those which had preceded it, the rise after midyear reflected fractional gains in a large majority of the component industry groups.

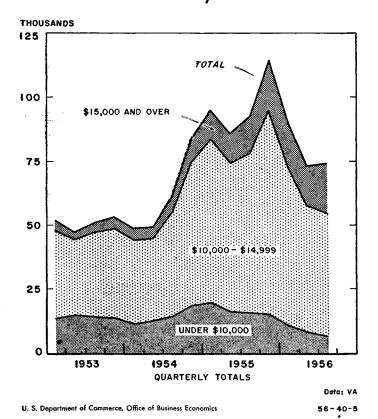
Comprehensive data from which to analyze the payroll advance in nonmanufacturing industry in these terms are not available. The overall increase from the second quarter to the third amounted at annual rates to a little over \$1½ billion. This compares with gains approaching \$2 billion in the first quarter and \$3 billion in the second. A dip occurred in mining and transportation, where it appears to have been associated in part with the strike in steel. The

overall third quarter increase in other nonmanufacturing divisions was smaller than in the second quarter but larger than in the first. In all of these divisions both expanded employment and higher weekly earnings have contributed to the payroll gains, with the pay rates a primary factor in most cases and increasing in relative importance as the months passed.

Construction

Construction activity continues to move about in line with seasonal changes. In October the seasonally adjusted annual rate of total new construction of nearly \$44 billion was a little off from September as a decrease in residential building slightly more than offset a rise in public construction, but was 2 percent above that of a year ago. The rise in public construction, seasonally adjusted, from September was ascribable chiefly to enhanced activity in the construction of highways, sewer and water projects and military facilities.

New Homes Financed by VA Loans



For the 10 months ending with October, expenditures for new construction were 3 percent more than in the corresponding period of 1955. Since construction costs have been rising steadily, however, construction in terms of constant dollars has been running a little below last year. The constant dollar aggregate for January-September 1956 has dropped about 2 percent behind the 1955 period. Virtually the entire contraction was in residential building as the

constant dollar value of all construction other than residential was 4 percent larger for the 1956 period than in 1955.

Readjustment in housing market

The number of new private nonfarm dwelling units started has been declining gradually since early 1955, a year in which over 1.3 million got underway. From February through August of this year, starts fluctuated around a 1.1 million annual rate, but receded in September to a 1.0 million annual rate. Building permits issued indicate that the decline was widespread geographically but was especially sharp on the West Coast. Preliminary October data indicate a slightly higher number of starts.

In the readjustment the housing market has been undergoing this year, not only has the number of new nonfarm dwellings started declined—off 17 percent in the January–September period as compared with last year—but sales of existing houses have also dropped. Lower activity in the market for existing houses is indicated, for the January–September period this year as compared with last year, by a 19 percent decline in the number of existing dwelling units insured by FHA and a 22 percent decline in the number of existing home sales financed by primary VA loans; it is very unlikely that the lower sales trend of existing dwellings financed by Government agencies was offset by an increase in sales financed by conventional mortgages. The total number of nonfarm mortgage recordings of \$20,000 or less was also appreciably smaller in the January–July period this year than last.

Home buyers trading up

The housing market in late summer 1956 was rather different from that of a year earlier as judged by that segment of the market financed with the aid of Government insurance or guaranty. From a comparison of transactions in September of 1955 and 1956, it is evident not only that the number of purchases was about one-fifth smaller, but also that the required downpayments are on the average larger percentages, and loans on the average smaller percentages, of the purchase price and that the average maturities are somewhat shorter (see table). The higher average downpayment in 1956 on VA financed homes was entirely ascribable to the sharp reduction in the proportion of 100 percent loans from 1955.

As activity has declined, the average purchase price of dwelling units sold with the assistance of Government guaranty or insurance has advanced, but the average price of new or proposed homes has increased more during the last year than that of existing homes. The average purchase price of new homes financed by VA loans in September 1956 was \$13,654 or 9 percent higher than in September 1955 while the average for existing homes was \$12,205 which was 5

percent above the year-ago figure.

In the case of mortgages insured by FHA, the average mortgage in September 1956 was \$10,841 for new homes, up 9 percent from September 1955 while for existing homes, it was \$10,044 an increase of 3 percent from 1955. These average values are influenced by changes in the composition of the dwellings sold as well as by supply and demand factors operating to bring about changes in the price of homogeneous units. Nevertheless the lag in the average value of existing dwellings sold relative to that of new dwellings was a factor in retarding new house sales since many will not buy a new house unless their present one is sold on relatively favorable terms.

Table 2.—Analysis of Primary Home Loans Closed by the Veterans Administration September 1955 and September 1956 ¹

		Septe	mber 195	5		Septe	mber 195	6
	Num- ber of loans	Per- cent of total	Average pur- chase price	Loan amount as a percent of pur- chase price	Num-	Per- cent of total	Average pur- chase price	Loan amount as a percent of pur- chase price
Loans for new and proposed homes	31, 775	100, 0	\$12,561	94, 8	25, 427	100. 0	\$13,654	92, 5
Maturities: 25 years and under 26 years and over	11, 271 20, 504	35. 5 64. 5	12, 451 12, 621	92. 1 96. 2	10, 947 14, 480	43. 1 56. 9	13, 726 13, 598	89. 7 94. 7
Down payment status: 100 percent loans Down payment loans	17, 265 14, 510	54. 3 45. 7	11, 511 13, 809	100. 0 89. 4	6, 018 19, 409	23. 7 76. 3	12, 638 13, 968	100. 0 90. 4
Purchase price distribution: Under \$15,000 \$15,000 and over	26, 746 5, 029	84. 2 15. 8		97. 0 87. 9	18, 548 6, 879	72. 9 27. 1		95, 1 88, 2
Loans for existing homes	20,748	100.0	11,571	87, 9	17, 649	100. 0	12, 205	86, 2
Maturities: 25 years and under26 years and over	18, 085 2, 663	87. 2 12. 8	11, 371 12, 931	87. 0 91. 5	15, 674 1, 975	88. 8 11. 2	11, 991 13, 908	85, 6 89, 3
Down payment status: 100 percent loans Down payment loans	3, 883 16, 865	18. 7 81. 3	9, 578 12, 030	100. 0 85. 7	179 17, 470	1. 0 99. 0	9, 532 12, 233	100. 0 86. 1
Purchase price distribution: Under \$15,000	17, 201 3, 547	82. 9 17. 1		90. 8 81. 6	13, 782 3, 867	78. 1 21. 9		89. 5 80. 9

^{1.} Months ending on 25th day.

Source: Veterans Administration, Department of Veterans Benefit.

The rise in the average home value was attributable to relatively fewer sales of houses under \$15,000 and relatively more sales of houses priced above \$15,000. In the case of new dwellings, the number as well as the proportion of units priced at \$15,000 or more increased in 1956; sales of existing homes increased in number only for those priced at \$20,000 or more. These shifts are, of course, influenced by the fact of generally higher prices which resulted in a movement of top units into the next class above.

New building versus new households

For the last several years, new nonfarm dwellings started have exceeded the number of nonfarm households newly formed but the extent to which the total stock of available dwellings has grown faster than the total number of households is highly uncertain (see table 3.) The uncertainty is largely attributable to two major factors: (1) the annual rate of disappearance through demolition, disaster or other cause; and (2) the net annual change in housing supply due to remodeling and conversion of former nonresidential Digitiz properties to residences or vice versa. An indication that

the supply of dwellings has grown somewhat faster than households is provided by Census Bureau reports showing that between 1950 and 1956 the percentage of habitable units vacant and available for rent or sale has increased from 1.6 to 2.6 percent of the total. The entire increase in vacancies was in rental units; there was no change in the percentage of vacant sales units.

Current vacancy rates relatively low

Vacant dwelling units available for rent or sale constituted a slight but hardly significantly larger percentage of all dwellings in the second quarter of this year than in the comparable period of 1955. The most recent rate, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent, is still relatively low but the percentage of vacant rental units is substantially higher than that of vacant sale units.

Another result stemming from the high rate of construction of new nonfarm dwellings in recent years compared with the slower increase of nonfarm households has been the diminution of crowding. Doubled-up married couplies and other secondary occupants of households, as indicated in table 3, have moved into their own dwelling units and the total number of secondary occupants has declined. The decline in

crowding since 1947 has been especially marked.

Mortgage funds continue to flow into the real estate market in unusually heavy volume although at a rate somewhat below that prevailing in 1955. The expansion of mortgage debt during the January-September period this year appears on the basis of partial data to have been about \$10 billion, 9 percent below the 1955 expansion. Private nonfarm residential construction during the same period aggregated a little over \$11 billion, also 9 percent below that of the corresponding period of last year. Mortgage holdings of commercial banks and savings and loan associations during the first three quarters of this year have grown at a rate substantially below the similar period of last year, those of mutual savings banks have expanded at about the same rate as in 1955 while mortgage investments of life insurance companies have increased appreciably more this year than last.

appreciably more this year than last.

The yield to investors on mortgages has risen appreciably during the past year. The average typical price offered in October for FHA-insured (section 103) home mortgage loans in the secondary market was \$96.7 per \$100 of loan; this

compares with \$98.4 a year earlier.

In addition to the higher interest cost of mortgage funds, construction costs have continued to rise in the past year. Although more rapid than the increase in the general wholesale price level, the rise in construction costs is about in line with the average advance of all nonagricultural prices and less than the sharp rise in producers' durable goods.

Table 3.—Changes in the Number of Households and Their Occupants, 1947 to 1956

[Data in thousands]

	April	April	March	Cha	ange
	1947	1955	1956	1947 to 1956	1955 to 1956
Households (occupied dwelling units) total	39, 107	47, 788	48, 785	9, 678	997
Urban and rural nonfarm only	32, 673	42, 243	43, 136	10, 463	893
Primary occupants of households. Primary families. Husband-Wife. Primary individuals.	39, 107	47, 788	48, 785	9, 678	997
	34, 964	41, 713	42, 548	7, 584	835
	30, 612	36, 266	37, 043	6, 431	777
	4, 143	6, 075	6, 237	2, 094	162
Secondary occupants of households: Doubled-up married couples. Other families and individuals.	2, 931	1, 304	1, 263	-1, 668	-41
	5, 370	4, 601	4, 515	-855	-86
New nonfarm dwelling units started during period, cumulative total				10,088	1, 191

Source: Household data from U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; dwelling unit starts from U. S. Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration and from U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Manufacturing Investment Since 1929

in Relation to Employment, Output, and Income

BUSINESS purchases of structures and equipment for manufacturing establishments during the post-war period averaged one-fourth higher in real terms than in the prewar peak of 1929. This expansion has been largely in equipment purchases, so that the relative importance of equipment in the total has increased from less than one-half to two-thirds. In the 11 years since 1946, \$85 billion in current dollars has been spent on manufacturing structures and equipment, equivalent to \$71 billion in constant dollars of 1947 purchasing power. Over the entire period 1929-56 such purchases have totaled more than \$115 billion in both current values and 1947 dollars, because the average current-year price of structures and equipment over this period happens to approximate the 1947 base-year price.

Net capital formation, measured as the difference between purchases and straight line depreciation, was about zero in both current and constant dollars for manufacturing structures and equipment combined in the period 1929-41. Since then, however, about 30 percent of gross outlays has represented net additions, nearly four-fifths of which were in the form of equipment. In terms of current dollars, gross purchases amounted to \$95 billion over the period 1942-56, and net fixed capital formation to \$28 billion. If the improvements in the efficiency of capital goods that have occurred over time could be fully allowed for in these figures, the percentage of gross outlays representing net capital formation would be higher in terms of both the current and constant dollar measures. The accompanying chart pictures the cumulative amounts of both gross and net capital formation in constant dollars from 1942 through 1956.

In real terms, manufacturing inventory accumulation since 1929 has been about as large absolutely as net fixed capital

The real net asset value of privately owned structures and equipment (constant dollar cumulative purchases less cumulative depreciation) remained relatively stable at somewhat more than \$40 billion (in 1947 prices) through the prewar and war periods, but postwar expansion has increased it by one-half to \$67 billion at the end of 1956. The relative increase would appear even larger if full recognition could be given to technological and organizational improvement. Again, the increase has been almost entirely in equipment assets, which are presently more than double prewar, and have grown in importance from one-half to equality relative to structures.

The long-term growth experience of inventories has been roughly parallel to that of equipment. The increase in the constant dollar total of structures, equipment and inventories was about two-thirds over the period as a whole, or from \$61 billion at the end of 1928 to \$101 billion at the end of

NOTE-MR. WOODEN AND MR. WASSON ARE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

Despite the large expansion in fixed assets, the average real net asset value of privately operated structures and equipment (measured in constant 1947 prices) per person engaged in manufacturing rose only from \$4,200 in 1929 to \$4,400 in 1955. Investment in structures per person engaged decreased from \$2,900 to \$2,300; that in equipment increased from \$1,300 to \$2,100. (These figures, it may be noted, do not indicate the amount of capital required to create an additional equipment increased and indicate the amount of capital required to create an additional equipment in the content of th tional job in a manufacturing establishment, which would be considerably larger.)

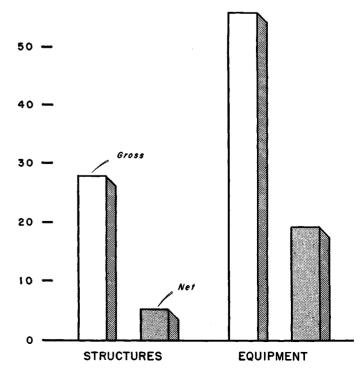
Because of the reduction in average hours worked, total real net fixed investment per man-hour increased almost 20

percent.

Manufacturina Establishments

Cumulative Real Gross and Net Fixed Capital Formation, 1942-56*

BILLIONS OF 1947 DOLLARS



* Partly estimated for 1956

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

Man-hours per unit of manufacturing production at the end of the period were less than three-fifths of what they had been at the beginning. The real net value of the capital applied per unit, including inventories as well as structures and equipment, decreased over one-fourth in the aggregate. Both of these declines are in large measure attributable to the great increases in efficiency of capital goods and their organ-

ization in production.

Measured before deduction of taxes on income, the percentages of manufacturing income distributed to labor and property have shown no clear-cut trend since 1929. Adjustment of property income to reflect the current-year value of depreciation charges rather than book values generally lowers its percentage share but does not alter this basic finding. If the impact of income taxes on the two shares could be estimated, the property share, on an after-tax basis, would be seen to decline as compared with the after-tax labor share over this period

period.

Throughout this article, statements relating to changes in real capital must be interpreted in the light of the circumstance that the statistical measures cannot take comprehensive account of quality improvements. Broadly speaking,

quality improvements are reflected only to the extent that they are paralleled by changes in the real costs of producing the capital assets. Consequently, the constant dollar capital measures do not reflect fully the increased effectiveness of manufacturing facilities that has come about through technological progress and organizational innovation. This aspect of the measures is discussed in the body of the article.

The following study, from which the foregoing conclusions are taken, is an outgrowth of the work underlying the article, "Growth of Business Capital Equipment, 1929–53", which appeared in the Survey of Current Business for December 1954. That article pertained only to producers' durable equipment, but covered all private business. The present one has been extended to structures and inventories, but is confined to manufacturing. Manufacturing accounts for about one-quarter of real gross outlays on privately owned nonresidential structures and equipment, and of the real net value of structure, equipment, and inventory assets.

A detailed explanation of the procedures used in deriving all the estimates presented and discussed may be obtained on request.

Investment and Capital Assets

In the following section are presented continuous and consistent estimates of purchases, depreciation, and net values of structure and equipment assets in manufacturing establishments for the period 1929–55, together with data on inventories, which constitute a complete account of the investment in physical assets other than land for this important segment of the economy.

Purchases

Private purchases of structures and equipment for manufacturing establishments were derived from the estimates of gross private domestic investment in newly constructed industrial buildings and producers' durable equipment that are included in the gross national product. The outlays on structures were adjusted to benchmarks, based mainly on expenditures for new plant construction by establishments included in the Census of Manufactures, and were supplemented by data on business purchases of Government surplus plant. The manufacturing purchases of equipment resulted from applying an allocation percentage to the total business purchases of each type of producers' durable equipment. The expenditures on equipment reported in the Census Bureau's 1951 Annual Survey of Manufactures were used as a benchmark for these equipment purchases estimates. Purchases of structures and of equipment were converted to constant (1947) cost by the indexes used to deflate the corressponding components of the gross national product.

Private purchases of structures and equipment for manufacturing establishments have shown wide fluctuations over the period 1929–55, as can be seen from table 1, and also the chart on p. 10, which shows these purchases in real terms (expressed in 1947 dollars). The chart includes projected expenditures for 1956. During the great depression, expenditures dropped sharply from the highs reached in the late 1920's. They reached their low point in 1932, and recovered steadily until 1937. A further setback occurred in 1938; by 1941, however, purchases were again approximately at their 1929 level.

During most of World War II, new structures and equip-Digitized for 5704556 ____2 ment for private ownership were in short supply, not only because of the diversion of materials and labor to military production, but also because of extensive Government purchases of productive facilities. Consequently, the actual accretions to manufacturing capital that were made during the war are understated by our low figures, which cover only

Table 1.—Private Purchases of Structures and Equipment for Manufacturing Establishments, 1929–55

	[Billions of dollars]											
	Curi	rent-year	cost	Const	ant (1947	7) cost	Implicit price indexes (1947=100)					
Year	Struc- tures and equip- ment	Struc- tures	Equip- ment	Struc- tures and equip- ment	Struc- tures	Equip- ment	Struc- tures and equip- ment	Struc- tures	Equip- ment			
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933	2. 9 1. 8 1. 0 . 5 . 7	1.5 .8 .3 .1	1. 4 1. 0 . 7 . 4 . 4	5. 1 3. 4 2. 0 1. 0 1. 5	3.0 1.9 .9 .3	2. 0 1. 5 1. 1 . 7 . 7	57 53 51 51 46	48 43 37 34 34	69 67 63 60 59			
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	.9 1.0 1.5 2.1 1.3	.3 .4 .8 .4	.6 .8 1.0 1.3 .9	1.7 1.8 2.6 3.6 2.1	.8 .6 1.0 1.7	.9 1.2 1.6 1.9 1.3	53 56 56 59 61	40 41 43 49 48	63 63 64 69 69			
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943	1. 5 2. 2 3. 1 2. 0 1. 7	$\begin{array}{c} .4\\ .7\\ 1.3\\ .6\\ .2 \end{array}$	1. 1 1. 5 1. 8 1. 5 1. 5	2. 5 3. 5 4. 7 2. 8 2. 3	.9 1.5 2.4 .9 .4	1. 5 2. 0 2. 3 1. 9 1. 9	61 62 65 73 77	46 49 55 63 69	69 72 76 78 78			
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948	2. 2 3. 6 6. 3 7. 1 7. 1	.3 1.0 3.1 2.7 2.4	1. 9 2. 5 3. 2 4. 4 4. 7	2. 9 4. 7 7. 4 7. 1 6. 5	. 5 1. 5 3. 6 2. 7 2. 2	2. 4 3. 2 3. 7 4. 4 4. 3	76 76 85 100 109	66 70 85 100 112	78 79 85 100 108			
1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	5 7 6.3 8.3 8.4 8.6	1.8 1.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6	3. 9 4. 6 5. 6 5. 9 6. 0	5. 1 5. 5 6. 4 6. 5 6. 5	1. 7 1. 5 2. 1 2. 0 2. 0	3. 4 4. 0 4. 4 4. 5 4. 5	111 115 128 129 132	110 111 125 128 130	112 116 130 130 133			
1954 1955	8. 0 8. 6	2. 4 3. 0	5. 6 5. 6	6. 0 6. 4	1. 9 2. 4	4. 1 4. 0	133 135	126 129	136 139			

^{1.} Computed from unrounded figures.

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

private purchases. With the easing of restrictions in 1944, manufacturing outlays expanded greatly to make good the deficiencies arising out of the war and to meet the high postwar consumer demand. For the years since 1946, private expenditures on structures and equipment for manufacturing averaged in real terms about one-fourth higher than 1929. Even in the recession year of 1949, constant dollar purchases were as high as in 1929, the peak year before World War II.

Short-term fluctuations in structures have been wider than those in equipment. The cyclical troughs of the 1930's were far more extreme for the former; after the postwar expansion in both structures and equipment, the latter experienced only a mild recession in 1949, while expenditures for structures dropped continuously from 1947 to 1950. (It may be noted that the high outlays on structures in the early postwar years reflected in part private acquisitions of Government surplus plant.)

Despite the substantial swings that have occurred, real expenditures for structures have shown no long-term trend since the late 1920's. In each of the years since 1946, the constant dollar value of outlays on structures has been lower than in 1929. In contrast, real equipment expenditures have shown a distinct upward trend, each peak and trough since 1933 being higher than the preceding one. The postwar annual rate of equipment purchases has averaged twice that of 1929 in real terms.

Shift to equipment

Thus, the relative importance of structures and equipment has changed greatly since the 1920's. Equipment, which

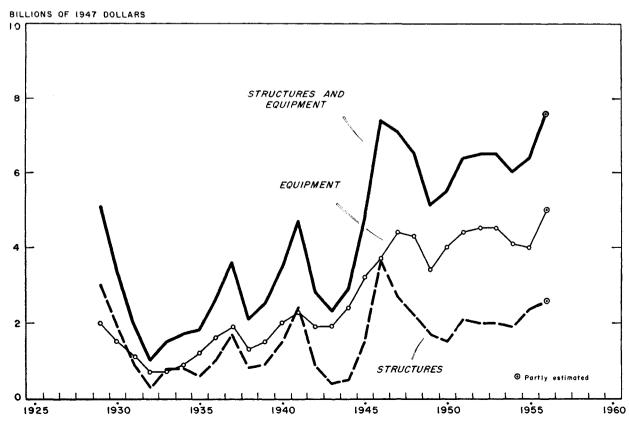
represented less than half of total purchases in the earlier period, now accounts for more than two-thirds. It should be noted that the distinction between structures and equipment is an arbitrary one to a certain extent. In some industries, for instance primary metals, chemicals, and petroleum, it is particularly hard to draw. Nonetheless, it is felt that, taking into account its pronounced character, the indicated shift has real significance.

The shift may be explained partially by the relative behavior of construction and equipment prices. From 1929 to 1941, the prices of both structures and equipment moved quite similarly (see table 1). However, between 1941 and 1946, the price of manufacturing structures went up by over one-half, while the price of manufacturing equipment increased by only about one-eighth. From 1946 to 1955, construction prices rose less than equipment prices, but the fact that the former had increased more than equipment prices since before the war may have been a factor in lessening the relative importance of outlays on structures.

The increase in construction prices relative to equipment prices is an established fact; the presence of the following factors is more conjectural. Changes in technology may have occurred which altered the relative amounts of structures and equipment purchased for manufacturing. These changes could be either decreases in the quantity of structures needed for use with a given quantity of equipment, or an increased rate of obsolescence of equipment as compared with structures. Furthermore, shifts in the relative importance of the various industries within the manufacturing sector, with those industries using more equipment accounting for a larger proportion of total purchases.

Manufacturing Establishments

Real Purchases of Structures and Equipment



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

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would change the relative importance of structure and

equipment outlays in the observed direction.

It should also be noted that the estimates shown in this report do not include expenditures for maintenance and repair, which may be to some extent a substitute for new purchases. This omission affects structures more than equipment, and thus might also be an explanatory factor. We do not think, however, that it could be quantitatively important.

Capital consumption

To what extent did the foregoing gross purchases represent additions to the volume of fixed capital as distinguished from replacement? What changes have occurred over the years in the volume of fixed capital in manufacturing as a result of these outlays? To answer these questions, it is necessary to measure the consumption of fixed capital.

The using up of fixed capital, which is a result of wear and tear in the process of production and of obsolescence, is conventionally measured by depreciation. The usual business practice is to allocate the original cost of depreciable assets over the estimated useful life (generally by the straight-line method in the period covered by this study). Depreciation accumulated in previous periods is subtracted from the original cost of the stock of depreciable assets to

arrive at its net value.

When the prices of capital goods change, computation of depreciation on the original cost of fixed assets yields estimates of capital consumption and net asset values which are inappropriate for our purposes. An original-cost estimate for any given year will reflect, not the price level of any one year, but a mixture of the prices of preceding years. This makes it difficult to combine or compare it with estimates of other economic magnitudes for the same year or with estimates of the same item for different years. For example, net capital formation is the difference between gross purchases of new assets and capital consumption. Inasmuch as new purchases are usually expressed in current prices, i. e., prices of the year in question, deduction of original-cost depreciation will result in a figure that is not particularly useful in many types of economic analysis.

In order to facilitate the comparison and combination of the various magnitudes, the estimates of depreciation have been computed not only at original cost but also in terms of constant and current-year cost, and net asset values have

been calculated in terms of constant cost.

Depreciation at original and constant cost has been estimated by applying information on useful lives to the respective current and constant dollar purchases of structures and equipment. Depreciation was allocated over the useful life by the straight-line method, which allots an equal amount of depreciation to each year. Net assets at constant cost were derived by adding up past purchases, and deducting the accumulated depreciation on these purchases. The useful life information was drawn largely from the Bulletin "F" of the Internal Revenue Service. Depreciation at constant cost was converted to current-year cost by multiplying the depreciation for each year by the construction and equipment price indexes for that year.

Characteristics of estimates

It can be seen that our derivation of constant and currentyear estimates has involved the use of price indexes. The price quotations from which the indexes are derived are for capital goods that are not uniform in quality over time. When the nature of a given item changes, the procedures used to link the price quotations before and after the change take account only of the change in the associated cost of production, and that only if the change in the item is substantial. Consequently, since in our economy product changes in the long run represent net improvements larger than the associated cost increases, the price indexes used for capital goods show more increase over time than they would if they were completely adjusted for quality change. In addition, the combined efficiency of capital goods has increased over the years because of improved plant layout, better organization, etc. The price indexes, of course, take no account of this phenomenon.

Table 2.—Depreciation on Privately Owned Structures and Equipment in Manufacturing Establishments, 1929-55

				[Bi	llions	of dolla	rs}	***				
	Ori	iginal (eost	Con	stant (1947)	Cu	rrent-y cost 1	ear	ye:	o of cur ar cost ginal co	to
Year	s and nent	80	t	s and lent	ø	l ti	s and sent	, s	nt	s and lent	ø	t

Year	Structures and equipment	Structures	Equipment	Structures and equipment	Structures	Equipment	Structures and equipment	Structures	Equipment	Structures and equipment	Structures	Equipment	
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933	1. 4 1. 5 1. 5 1. 5 1. 4	0. 5 . 5 . 5 . 5	1. 0 1. 0 1. 0 1. 0	2.8 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.8	1. 3 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4	1. 5 1. 5 1. 5 1. 5 1. 4	1.7 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.3	0.6 .6 .5 .5	1, 0 1, 0 1, 0 . 9 . 8	1. 17 1. 08 . 99 . 92 . 92	1. 37 1. 20 1. 03 . 93 . 94	1.08 1.02 .97 .92	
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 5	.5 .5 .5 .5	.9 .9 .9 .9	2.8 2.7 2.7 2.8 2.8	1. 4 1. 4 1. 3 1. 4 1. 4	1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4	1. 4 1. 4 1. 5 1. 6 1. 6	.5 .6 .6 .7	.9 .9 .9 1.0 1.0	1. 02 1. 02 1. 04 1. 13 1. 11	1. 09 1. 10 1. 15 1. 27 1. 23	. 97 . 98 . 98 1. 05 1. 05	
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943	1. 5 1. 5 1. 6 1. 7 1. 7	.5 .6 .6	. 9 1. 0 1. 0 1. 1 1. 1	2. 8 2. 8 2. 9 3. 0 3. 0	1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4	1. 4 1. 4 1. 5 1. 6 1. 6	1. 6 1. 7 1. 9 2. 1 2. 2	.6 .7 .8 .9 1.0	1. 0 1. 0 1. 2 1. 2 1. 2	1. 09 1. 13 1. 22 1. 27 1. 29	1. 18 1. 24 1. 36 1. 52 1. 63	1. 04 1. 07 1. 14 1. 13 1. 11	
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948	1.8 1.9 2.0 2.3 2.7	.6 .6 .7 .8	1. 2 1. 3 1. 4 1. 6 1. 9	3. 0 3. 1 3. 3 3. 6 3. 8	1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 5 1. 5	1. 7 1. 8 1. 9 2. 1 2. 3	2. 2 2. 4 2. 8 3. 6 4. 2	. 9 1. 0 1. 2 1. 5 1. 7	1. 3 1. 4 1. 6 2. 1 2. 5	1. 26 1. 27 1. 38 1. 54 1. 58	1. 55 1. 62 1. 87 2. 06 2. 18	1. 11 1. 10 1. 15 1. 30 1. 33	
1949	2, 9 3, 2 3, 5 3, 9 4, 2	.8 .9 .9 1.0 1.0	2. 1 2. 3 2. 6 2. 9 3. 2	4. 0 4. 1 4. 3 4. 5 4. 6	1, 5 1, 5 1, 5 1, 6 1, 6	2. 5 2. 6 2. 8 2. 9 3. 1	4. 5 4. 8 5. 5 5. 8 6. 1	1.7 1.7 1.9 2.0 2.0	2, 8 3, 0 3, 6 3, 8 4, 0	1. 52 1. 49 1. 58 1. 50 1. 44	2.05 1.99 2.14 2.08 2.01	1. 32 1. 31 1. 38 1. 31 1. 27	
1954 1955	4. 5 4. 9	1. 1 1. 1	3. 5 3. 7	4. 8 5. 0	1. 6 1. 6	3. 3 3. 4	6. 4 6. 7	2. 0 2. 1	4, 4 4, 6	1. 41 1. 38	1. 87 1. 84	1, 27 1, 25	

^{1.} Cost prevailing in each year of period.

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

When the current dollar purchases of structures and equipment are divided by the price indexes, the resultant constant dollar purchases show insufficient long-run growth from a standard-quality viewpoint. This affects the magnitudes and behavior of the depreciation and net asset figures derived from constant dollar purchases in this study. It is not possible to appraise all of the consequences, but two points that are specially relevant to the analysis should be mentioned. First, were quality improvements fully allowed for, the percent of gross purchases which represents net capital formation would be higher, both in constant and current-year dollars. Secondly, the net asset (and also the constant dollar depreciation) estimates would show more growth or less decline than they do now.

^{1.} Income Tax Depreciation and Obsolescence; Estimated Useful Lives and Depreciation Rates, U. S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Washington, D. C., 1948.

^{2.} Computed from unrounded figures.

Although for some purposes systematic allowance for quality change might be desirable if it were conceptually and statistically feasible, for other purposes the present estimates may be more suitable. When the productivity of capital is under investigation, for instance, capital figures that are fully adjusted for quality change would not be useful because they would exclude most productivity changes from statistical measurement. To obtain the measures of real volume that are usually considered relevant in the analysis of capital productivity, the capital assets of any given year should be expressed in terms of the cost of producing them under the technology and prices prevailing in a base period. Quality changes other than those paralleled by changes in real costs are excluded from such a measure. regard our capital estimates as approximating this definition.

Table 3.—Net Formation of Privately Owned Structure and Equipment Capital in Manufacturing Establishments, 1929-55

CD :11		- *	3.3	1 1
LBH	ions	oı	aoi	ıarsı

,	Cui	rent-year	cost	Cons	stant (1947)	cost
Year	Struc- tures and equip- ment	Struc- tures	Equip- ment	Struc- tures and equip- ment	Struc- tures	Equip- ment
1929 1930 1931 1931 1932	1. 2 . 2 4 8 6	0.8 .2 2 3 2	0.4 .0 3 5 4	2. 2 . 5 9 -1. 8 -1. 3	1.7 .6 4 -1.0 5	0. 5 .0 4 8 7
. 1934 1935 1936 1937 1937	6 4 .0 .5 3	2 3 1 2 3	3 1 .2 .3 1	-1.1 9 1 .8 6	6 7 3 5	5 2 . 3 . 5 1
1939 1940 1941 1941 1942	1 .5 1.2 1 5	2 .1 .5 3 7	.1 .4 .6 .3	3 .7 1.8 2 7	4 .1 1.0 5 -1.0	.1 .6 .8 .3
1944 1945 1946 1946 1947 1948	.0 1.2 3.5 3.5 2.9	6 . 1 1. 9 1. 2 . 7	. 6 1. 1 1. 6 2. 3 2. 2	1 1.5 4.1 3.5 2.7	9 .1 2.2 1.2 .7	. 8 1. 4 1. 9 2. 3 2. 0
1949 1950 1961 1962 1963	1. 2 1. 5 2. 7 2. 6 2. 6	1 7 6 6	1. 1 1. 6 2. 1 2. 0 2. 0	1. 1 1. 3 2. 1 2. 0 1. 9	.1 1 .6 .5	1. 0 1. 4 1. 6 1. 6 1. 5
1954 1955	1. 6 1. 9	. 4 1. 0	1. 2 . 9	1. 2 1. 4	.3	.9 .7

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

The straight-line method of allocating depreciation over the useful life of the capital good tends to understate the use derived from structures and equipment in the early years of life and to overstate the use obtained in later years. Because obsolescence and physical deterioration make old assets less serviceable than new ones, and also because heavy purchases of capital goods tend to occur during periods of high activity in which these purchases are intensively utilized, fixed capital goods yield a more than proportional part of their total services during the earlier years of life.

As compared with a faster writeoff, the straight-line method overstates the level of net assets in a stationary industry, because at any time a larger proportion of the service use of each asset has been consumed than is allowed for under this method. However, periodic depreciation charges will not be affected so long as the stationary situation prevails (and the useful life of new assets continues the same as the Digitized for FRAS older ones.

Endered B.

In an expanding industry, such as manufacturing, the straight-line method again overstates the level of net assets, and in addition understates depreciation. Its effects on the rates of growth of net assets and depreciation depend upon the rate of expansion in outlays, and cannot be uniquely defined. Needless to say, there are other important differences between measures based upon straight-line depreciation and those based upon faster writeoff methods.

The only comprehensive data relating to useful lives are those tabulated by the Internal Revenue Service in its Bulletin "F" as guides to calculating depreciation for tax purposes. The present estimates rely largely on this source.

It is not possible to appraise the extent and direction in which useful life spans in fact depart from the Bulletin "F" lives; such departures might either be constant, or vary with time. A study of several types of transportation equipment indicated that the actual life span exceeded the life suggested by Bulletin "F". Special factors were present in these instances, however, and there is no reason to believe that the observed bias is typical also of other kinds of capital goods.

Even if the useful lives of capital assets normally conformed well to those given in Bulletin "F", economic events occur from time to time which tend to alter useful lives temporarily away from the normal. For instance, during the war period many retirements that would normally have been made were postponed. Similar postponements probably also occurred during the great depression. On the other hand, revolutionary technological developments may shorten the lives of existing assets through extraordinary obsolescence.

Our estimates of depreciation and net assets will be in error if such departures from the norm occur, but the appraisal of the errors in terms of magnitude and direction is difficult. Both series should be used with caution in comparing years believed to be significantly affected by delayed or premature retirments.

Most of the useful life information available pertains to the average life of particular types of assets. In using such information, we have made no allowance for the distribution of the actual lives of individual assets around the average for their type. Experiments with different reasonable dispersions of individual lives about their average indicate that the introduction of such dispersions into our calculations would not produce significantly different estimates of depreciation and net assets.

The estimates for depreciation on privately owned manufacturing structures and equipment in manufacturing establishments are shown in table 2.

Net capital formation

By deducting depreciation from gross purchases (when both aggregates are on similar price bases), we can estimate the amount of the purchases during a given period which represented additions to the net value of structure and equipment capital. Private net capital formation in manufacturing establishments showed considerable variation both in current and constant dollar terms over the period 1929 to 1955, reflecting largely fluctuations in gross purchases (table 3). For many of the years in the prewar period, it was negative; only at the beginning and end, and in the partial recovery year 1937, was it positive.

From 1929 to 1941, the cumulative value of capital consumed was approximately equal to outlays on new assets, so that net fixed capital formation was about zero for the period as a whole. During World War II, expenditures for private ownership were insufficient to offset depreciation, but in every year since 1945, they have exceeded depreciation

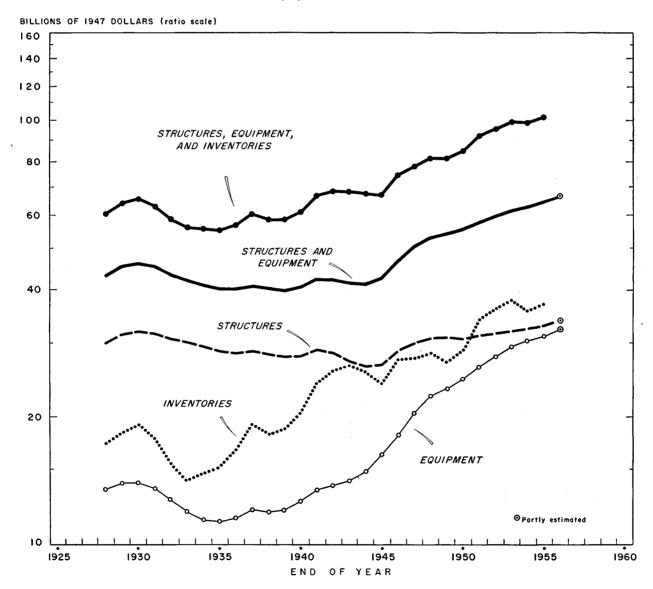
by substantial amounts. In contrast with the earlier period, over one-fourth of constant dollar purchases from 1942 to 1955 have been net additions to the real value of structures and equipment. In interpreting these measurements, we caution again that they do not reflect at all comprehensively improvements in the quality of capital goods. If such increases were fully allowed for, net capital formation would be positive from 1929 to 1941, and a larger fraction of new purchases for 1942–55.

Turning to real net capital formation in the separate components, structures and equipment, we find that it was near zero for each in the 1929–41 period. The sizable additions to real fixed assets made during the more recent period were predominantly (four-fifths) in the form of equipment. After allowing for depreciation, one-third of constant dollar equipment purchases for 1942–55 remained as net additions, while the corresponding portion for structures was only about 15 percent. This difference results from the previously noted disparity between gross outlays for the two types of asset.

The following table summarizes the contrasts between real gross and net fixed capital formation in the prewar period and in the subsequent years. (The chart on p 8, in which a part of this material is shown, includes projected figures for 1956.)

Manufacturing Establishments

Real Net Value of Structures, Equipment, and Inventories



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

Over the entire period 1929 to 1955, real net capital formation in the form of inventories has been nearly equal to that in structures and equipment. In contrast to fixed investment, sizable real inventory accumulations occurred in the

Real Private Gross and Net Fixed Capital Formation in Manufacturing Establishments

(Billions of 1947 dollars)

Cumulative total for:		
1929–41:	Gross	Net
Structures and equipment	35. 7	0. 8
Structures		9
Equipment	18. 9	. 0
1942–55:		
		21. 9
Structures		4. 2
$\mathbf{Equipment}_{}$	50. 9	17. 6

prewar period as well as in more recent years. Total physical capital formation has thus been due as much to inventory accumulation as to fixed capital formation.

Net assets

Net values of privately owned structure and equipment assets in manufacturing establishments, representing the undepreciated value remaining in past acquisitions, are shown in table 4 and the chart on p. 13 in constant dollars. (The chart shows fixed asset projections for the end of 1956.) They were about the same at the end of 1941 as they were at the end of 1928. During the war years, no further changes took place in net fixed assets, but a marked increase occurred after the war which by the end of 1955 raised them 50 percent above the total for 1941.

As with purchases and net capital formation, the net asset values of the two separate components, structures and equipment, behaved dissimilarly over the period as a whole. From the end of 1928 to the end of 1941, constant dollar net assets moved about the same for structures and for equipment. Since then, equipment assets have consistently increased, with the result that in recent years they have been more than double relative to the years before World War II. Structure assets, while showing some variation from 1942 to date, were not conspicuously higher than prewar by the end of 1955. Consequently, equipment assets, which were less than half the size of structure assets before the war, are now about equal to them. With full allowance for quality change, both structures and equipment would show more growth over time than these estimates indicate.

Table 4 and the chart also include data on year-end inventories in 1947 dollars. These were derived from the estimates of manufacturing company inventories whose change is included in the constant dollar gross national product, by adjusting the latter to benchmarks based on the inventories of establishments reported by the Census of Manufactures.

As one would expect, manufacturing inventory holdings were less stable in the short run than were net fixed assets. Their long-term growth experience, however, has been roughly parallel to that of equipment. They showed somewhat more increase in the prewar period, but less since then.² When inventories are added to net assets of structures and equipment, the resulting constant dollar total covers all the physical assets of manufacturing, except land and natural resources. This total increased about two-thirds from the end of 1928 to the end of 1955.

2. The inventory estimates for the war years are probably somewhat too high relative to structures and equipment. They include most of the inventories in Government-owned but privately operated defense plants, while the structure and equipment estimates omit Digitized for the Assablishments.

Privately operated capital

The capital estimates that have been presented cover privately owned capital goods in manufacturing establishments. Since the period of World War II, the Federal Government has owned a certain amount of manufacturing capital which is used by private industry, either on a lease-hold basis or under operating contracts. In the next section of this article, we shall be comparing the capital estimates with manufacturing labor and production figures which include all privately operated establishments. For this purpose, it is necessary to include in our capital measures these Government-owned assets. On June 30, 1955, such assets are estimated to have had a net value of \$6.8 billion in 1947 dollars, \$3.9 billion representing structures, and \$2.9 billion equipment. Depreciation on these assets in 1955 amounted to \$0.1 billion for structures and \$0.3 billion for equipment, also in 1947 dollars. As already noted, the inventory figures in table 4 include most of the inventories in Government-owned but privately operated plants.

Table 4.—Real Net Value of Privately Owned Structures, Equipment, and Inventories in Manufacturing Establishments, at End of Years, 1928–55

[Billions of 1947 dollars]

Year	Structures and equipment		Equipment	Inventories	Structures, equipment and inventories
1928 1929 1930 1931	45, 5 46, 0 45, 2	29. 9 31. 6 32. 1 31. 7 30. 7	13. 4 13. 9 13. 9 13. 5 12. 7	1	65. 1 62. 9
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	41. 0 40. 1 40. 0	30, 1 29, 5 28, 8 28, 5 28, 8	11. 9 11. 4 11. 3 11. 5 12. 0	14, 1 14, 7 15, 2 16, 7 19, 3	56. 2 55. 6 55. 2 56. 2 60.
1938 1939 1940 1941	39. 9 40. 6	28. 3 27. 9 28. 0 29. 0 28. 5	11. 9 12. 0 12. 6 13. 4 13. 7	18. 2 18. 7 20. 5 24. 0 26. 0	58. 4 58. 6 61. 1 66. 4 68. 2
1943 1944 1945 1946 1947	41. 3 42. 9 46. 9	27. 4 26. 5 26. 6 28. 8 30. 0	14. 1 14. 8 16. 3 18. 1 20. 4	26. 6 25. 7 24. 1 27. 5 27. 6	68. 67. 66. 1 74. 78.
1948 1949 1950 1951		30. 7 30. 8 30. 7 31. 3 31. 7	22, 5 23, 4 24, 8 26, 4 28, 0	28. 5 27. 1 29 0 34. 3 36. 2	81. 81. 84. 92. 95.
1953 1954 1955	62, 8 64, 3	32. 2 32. 5 33. 2	29. 5 30. 4 31. 1	37. 8 35. 8 37. 2	99. 98 101.

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

In addition to Government-owned assets in privately operated manufacturing establishments, there is another area of possible noncomparability between the capital estimates and the labor and output figures. In the former, used Government assets are valued at their cost to the private buyer. In some instances, this cost may have represented less than true economic worth. If these assets are expressed at the (depreciated) original cost to the Government, the increment to net asset values averages \$3.5 billion in 1947 dollars for 1955, \$3.0 billion for structures and \$0.5 billion for equipment. The adjustment to 1955 depreciation is \$0.1 billion for structures and \$0.1 billion for equipment.

Capital, Labor, and Production

It is interesting to examine manufacturing production in relation to the use of capital and labor. Data pertinent to such an examination and some tentative conclusions are presented in the following section of this study.

Capital and labor services

In measuring the use of productive resources, it is necessary, as a practical matter, to restrict oneself to tangibles. But even if this limitation is accepted, difficulties arise in the analysis of capital services. No useful measure of land and other nonreproducible resources seems to be available; account must be taken of the different roles of inventories and fixed capital in the productive process; and the measurement of the use of fixed capital presents a special problem in that there are two very different ways in which one can think of this use.

One way in which the quantity of fixed capital may be measured is the value of the capital services used up during a period, which corresponds to depreciation. Alternatively, fixed capital may be envisaged as embodying services for future use. So regarded as a total of stored up services, the quantity of fixed capital is best measured in terms of its depreciated value. This measure, it may be noted, is the more conventional and more frequently encountered.

A simple example may serve to illustrate the difference between the two measures. Suppose a capital good, for example a machine, yields approximately equal annual services over its useful life. Its depreciation quotas, which would be equal each year according to the straight-line method, would reflect this pattern of service use. The net value of the capital good, in contrast, would decline continuously over its life time, and would consequently not be a proper measure of its current serviceability. If, however, we were interested in the capital good as an earning asset, it is the movement of its net value that would be relevant to our purpose, and that of its depreciation charges would not concern us.3

The distinction which this example illustrates does not depend on the particular assumption regarding the pattern of service use and depreciation which is used. The same distinction would hold for any other service use and depreciation pattern (except the declining balance method).

Both depreciation and net assets, computed according to the prevailing business practice, as they are in this study, are measures of the fixed capital available for use under normal conditions rather than measures of the capital actually applied to production. This is so, because no allowance is made for the under- or over-intensive use of existing structures and equipment, for instance, during economic recessions and military emergencies. To minimize errors of interpretation from this source, we shall confine our observations relating to the use of labor and capital to longer-term changes, omitting those periods when our capital measures are known to be unsatisfactory as indicators of the quantity of resources actually engaged in production.

services rendered by privately operated manufacturing fixed capital were substantially unchanged over the prewar period, both in total and for structures and equipment separately. (The attached text table includes for 1955 Government-owned assets in privately operated establishments and Government surplus assets valued on the basis of their original cost rather than subsequent resale value. Entries for both 1940 and 1941 have been included, since for the more volatile of the series, neither year taken in itself is adequate for evaluating pre-World War II trends.) A substantial expansion has occurred since 1941, resulting in a doubling of these capital services by 1955. Equipment services were 2½ times those of 1929, while services of structures were up by only about 35 percent.

The constant cost depreciation measure indicates that the

Trends in Manufacturing Capital and Labor Use, 1929-55

Depreciation at constant cost (billions of 1947 dollars)	1929	1940	1941	1955 4
Structures and equipment	2.8	2. 8	2. 9	5. 5
Structures	1. 3	1. 4	1. 4	1.8
Equipment	1. 5	1. 4	1. 5	3. 7
Net asset values, average for the year, at constant cost (billions of 1947 dollars) Structures and equipment	44. 4	40. 2	41. 5	73. 9
Structures Equipment			28. 5 13. 0	38. 8 35. 1
Inventories	17. 8	19. 6	22. 3	36. 5
Structures, equipment, & inventories_	62. 2	5 9. 8	63. 7	110. 4
Man-hours 2 (billions)	24. 0	21. 6	27. 4	33. 7
Persons engaged in production 2(millions)	10. 6	11. 0	13. 3	16. 8

The capital figures cover Government-owned assets in privately operated establishmenst
and Government surplus assets valued on the basis of their original cost rather than subsequent
resale value.
 Excludes unpaid family workers.

Net assets at constant cost (average for the year) showed the same basic pattern over time as depreciation, but with less growth throughout, both in total and for the structure component. Equipment assets beahved very similarly to equipment depreciation. The net value of privately operated fixed assets increased two-thirds between 1929 and 1955.

The smaller growth of net assets than of depreciation is traceable to two sources. First, the relative increase in the net asset value of structures has been smaller than that in their depreciation. The store of structure services available for future use in 1955 was about 25 percent higher than in 1929, in terms of the measure presented in this study, but the amount of structure services used up was 35 percent higher. In other words, the average age of structures is higher now than it was in 1929.

Secondly, structure assets have increased less than equipment assets. Because structures have a greater importance relative to equipment in net assets than they have in depreciation, this smaller expansion in structures results in total net assets growing less than total depreciation. The greater weight of structures in net assets is due to the fact that structure assets have generally a longer life than equipment assets. Thus, a dollar of structure assets gives rise to a smaller annual depreciation charge than does a dollar of equipment assets. Even if the asset measure had shown the same increase as the depreciation measure for structures and

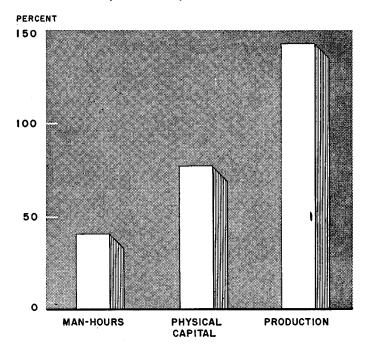
^{3.} In the earlier articles on business capital equipment appearing in the June 1953 and December 1954 numbers of the SURVEY, some analysis of the long-run trends in the capacity of the private economy was presented, insofar as changes in capacity could be identified with changes in the stock of equipment. In this analysis, the gross, or undepredated, stock was used. Since under the straight-line method annual depreciation charges are proportional to gross values for any given fixed capital item, the movement of depreciation charges is usually similar to that of undepredated values. However, in instances in which the two diverge, consideration should be given to depreciation charges, the more directly relevant measure, because it reflects changes in the durability of, and hence annual services rendered by, a given Digitize volume [Analepreciated stocks.]

equipment separately, this weighting difference would give the combined measures different movements.

For our measure of labor, we have used the number of man-hours worked in manufacturing establishments, including the man-hours of entrepreneurs. Man-hours were computed as the product of average hours worked, derived largely from data of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the number of persons engaged in production, as estimated in the framework of national income and product statistics.

Manufacturing Establishments

Increase from 1929 to 1955 in Man-Hours, Physical Capital, and Production



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

56-40-9

Certain characteristics of the man-hours series should be noted. It does not take account of changes in the quality and intensity of labor, and equal weight is given to all types of labor, irrespective of its quality and intensity. But unlike the capital measures, the man-hour estimates represent resources actually engaged in production; the reported hour series which reflects time paid for has been adjusted to a time-actually-worked basis.

During the prewar period, manufacturing man-hours did not surpass their 1929 level until 1941, but like capital services, showed large expansion since then (see the text table). The 1955 figure exceeded that of 1929 by 40 percent. Because of a reduction in average hours worked, the expansion in persons engaged in manufacturing has been somewhat more pronounced.

Capital per unit of labor

The change in relationship between capital services and labor used in privately operated manufacturing establishments over the last quarter century can now be summarized Digitized for FRA(see below).

Trends in Manufacturing Capital Per Unit of Labor, 1929-55

Use of fixed capital services (depreciation) per				
man-hour (<i>Index 1929=100</i>)	1929	1940	1941	1955
Structures and equipment	100	111	91	140
Structures	100	117	94	98
Equipment	100	107	88	178
Store of fixed capital services (average net				
assets) per man-hour ($Index 1929 = 100$)				
Structures and equipment	100	101	82	119
Structures	100	101	81	90
Equipment	100	100	83	183
Average real net investment per person				
engaged (thousands of 1947 dollars)				
Structures and equipment	4. 2	3. 7	3. 1	4. 4
Structures	2. 9	2. 5	2. 1	2. 3
Equipment	1. 3	1. 1	1. 0	2. 1
Inventories	1. 7	1. 8	1. 7	2. 2
Structures, equipment, and inventories	5. 9	5.4	4.8	6. 6

Total fixed capital services per man-hour have grown appreciably, and equipment services per man-hour have undergone a very substantial increase. Both of these trends are indicated clearly by either measure of capital service. The behavior of structure services per man-hour over this period is not so well defined; the depreciation measure shows no change, while the net asset measure indicates a moderate decline.

An interesting collateral relationship which can be developed from the data so far presented is the average real net asset value of privately operated structures and equipment per person engaged in manufacturing. This figure declined during the prewar period, but has increased since then, so that the 1955 amount moderately exceeded that of 1929. The decreasing trend in the total before World War II was present in the figures for both structures and equipment per person. In contrast, equipment per person has contributed almost all of the recovery in the total since 1940-41. In this context, it is appropriate to take account of inventories per person, which increased substantially from 1929 to 1955. Over this period, the combined total of structures, equipment, and inventories per person expanded about 10 percent. (All of the above measurements are in constant dollars. It may be noted that the average net asset values per person engaged do not indicate the amounts of real capital required to create an additional job in a typical manufacturing establishment in the given years. The latter amounts, being the marginal gross (undepreciated) asset values per person engaged, could be expected to be considerably larger.)

Manufacturing production

In analyzing the relationships between productive resources and their joint output, the measure of real output we would wish to employ is the national product originating in manufacturing, or the value added to output by resources employed in manufacturing establishments during the year. This value-added total may be envisaged alternatively as the sales plus inventory change of manufacturing establishments less their cost purchases from other industries. This alternative view of the measure is useful, because it is capable of interpretation in real terms.

A measure of real manufacturing output calculated on this basis is not available for the span of years under examination.⁴ Accordingly, the Federal Reserve Board index of manufacturing production has been used instead. Even though it departs from the desired measure of output in several ways which we are about to note, it is believed to provide a sufficiently close approximation to warrant the broad inferences that are drawn in this article.

^{4.} A measure of this general type covering the years 1947 and 1949-53 has been prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; see *Trends in Output per Man-Hour and Man-Hours per Unit of Output—Manufacturing*, 1989-53, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D. C., 1955.

First, in the FRB index, the production measures that are used for the various manufacturing industries refer to gross output (i.e., sales plus inventory change). There is no attempt to allow for changes in the volume of purchases from other industries. In periods in which the ratio of the volume of gross industry output to the volume of purchases from other industries changes, the FRB measure will fall short of being a true indicator of the movement of real output ascribable to the manufacturing industries. It should be noted, however, that such empirical studies as have been made do not indicate that for the manufacturing industries as a whole this feature of the production index is an important source of bias.

Secondly, the base-year weights used to combine the several industry measures conform to value-added as defined in the Census of Manufactures. The Census definition departs from the concept underlying national output measurement mainly in that the deductions for purchases from other industries are not sufficiently comprehensive. But, as in connection with the earlier point, there is no indication that these differences have actually given rise to bias.

More important from a practical standpoint is a third qualification. The period from which the manufacturing index weights are derived is shifted from time to time; for 1929 to 1938, 1937 weights were used, for 1948 to date, 1947 is the base year, while the link between 1939 and 1947 is based on a system of cross-weights derived from these 2 years.

This procedure introduces a degree of noncomparability into the relation between the production index and our capital measures which have a 1947 base throughout.

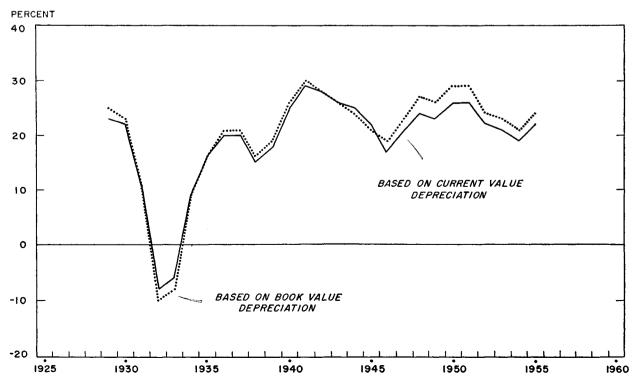
Ordinarily, one would expect that the use of the earlier bases would result in the index showing more increase in output than if the 1947 weights had been used exclusively. This is confirmed in part by the fact that the index of manufacturing output would show 3 percent less increase between 1939 and 1947 if the 1947 weights had been used for this period instead of the cross-weights.⁵

It may also be noted that the FRB index, like the other measures discussed in this study, does not take comprehensive account of the quality changes that have occurred in products over time. Finally, in addition to the output of privately operated manufacturing establishments, it covers that of Government-operated shipyards and arsenals. However, for the comparisons made in this study, the effect of the inclusion of Government-operated manufacturing establishments on the index is negligible.

Labor and capital per unit of output

Unit labor requirements have decreased greatly over the period covered in this study. This can be seen by comparing the production and labor figures in the next text table and in the chart on p. 16. These figures indicate a decline of about two-fifths in man-hours per unit of production from 1929 to 1955. The decrease was evident in the prewar period as well as in the years since then. By 1941, unit man-hour requirements had decreased about one-fourth from 1929.

Property Income Before Tax as a Percent of National Income Originating in Manufacturing



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

56-40-10

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^{5.} Census of Manufactures; 1947, Indexes of Production. U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D. C., 1952, page 4.

Trends in Manufacturing Production, Labor, and Capital Services, 1929-55

(Index numbers 1929=100)	1940	1941	1955
Production: 1	114	152	243
Labor: Man-hours Persons engaged in production	90 104	114 126	140 159
Capital services: Depreciation Structures and equipment Structures Equipment	100 105 96	103 107 100	197 137 250
Average net assets: Structures and equipment	91	94	167
Structures Equipment	$\frac{91}{90}$	$\frac{93}{95}$	$\begin{array}{c} 126 \\ 257 \end{array}$
Inventories	110	125	205
Structures, equipment, and inventories	96	103	177

^{1.} Index of production of manufactures. Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The reduction, it may be emphasized, should not be interpreted as indicating the increasing efficiency of labor per se. Total output is the joint product of all resources engaged in production, and cannot be separated into components each of which is solely attributable to a single factor. Consequently, the reduction in man-hours per unit of output may be due to more capital, or to capital improved through technological progress, or to better organization of production.6

Capital services per unit of production have also decreased since 1929 for total fixed capital and for structures, irrespective of the capital service measure adopted (see the text table). Fixed capital services used up (i. e., depreciation) per unit of production were about four-fifths of their 1929 volume in 1955. Structure services used up declined to nearly one-half those of 1929. Equipment requirements, on the other hand, were about unchanged.

Over the same span of years, fixed capital services stored up (i. c., net assets) per unit of production dropped to about two-thirds of their initial magnitude.⁷ The comparative behavior of structures and equipment separately was similar

to that shown by the depreciation measures. Inventories also declined—about 15 percent—relative to production. The 1955 volume of net capital stock, including inventories, per unit of production was about three-fourths that of 1929.

The considerations that forbid an interpretation of the decrease in unit labor requirements entirely in terms of an increased efficiency of labor apply as well to these declines in

unit capital requirements.

Unlike the decrease in labor requirements, that of capital requirements (both exclusive and inclusive of inventories) was concentrated in the prewar period, in which structure and equipment services per unit of output underwent roughly parallel declines. Further reductions in the structure-output ratios have occurred since then, but these were offset by strong increases in equipment services per unit of output.

It may be noted that the trend of capital requirements per unit of output has been affected significantly by the decline in average weekly hours worked that has occurred over this period. Because of this decline, capital resources in 1955 were utilized a fewer number of hours per week than in 1929. If the decline in average weekly hours had not occurred, the decreases in capital services per unit of output would have been

even larger than the ones shown.

The decline from 1929 to 1955 in average weekly hours worked per person engaged in manufacturing is estimated at more than 10 percent. The percentage reduction that would apply to our 1955 capital requirement ratios would be somewhat smaller, however, because of the following factors. First, a reduction in average weekly hours in continuous process industries has no effect on the utilization of capital in production. Second, a spread in the practice of working multiple shifts has acted as an offset, because this practice increases the utilization of capital resources. Third, if the persons engaged in manufacturing in 1955 had worked 1929 rather than 1955 average weekly hours, a proportionate increase in output would not necessarily have resulted. Hence, the decrease in the capital output ratio would also have been less than proportionate.

Even though the actual utilization of capital has not been constant over the period 1929-55, nevertheless, for the years considered, the capital output ratios we have presented reflect the extent of utilization that is normal, and are therefore indicative of the changes in capital use per unit of production

under prevailing institutional circumstances.

Distribution of Manufacturing Income

Now that we have described the behavior of the labor and capital utilized in manufacturing and their relation to each other and to their joint product, it may be of interest to examine their relative income shares.

For this purpose the national income originating in manufacturing has been divided into 2 components: labor income, consisting of compensation of employees plus the estimated labor element of entrepreneurial income, and property income, which is made up of net interest paid, corporate profits before tax, and the remainder of entrepreneurial income, the latter 2 including the inventory valuation adjustment.

The allocation of the relatively small amount of manufacturing entrepreneurial income between labor and property was made in the following way. The sum of proprietors' income and compensation of employees arising in unincorporated enterprises in each of about 20 manufacturing industries was divided between labor and property income in proportion to the profits and employee compensation arising in corporations in that industry.8 In every case, the resultant unincorporated labor share exceeded the compensation of employees in unincorporated enterprises, so that the calculated entrepreneurial labor return was never negative. The calculated return to entrepreneurial property, like corporate profits, was not always positive however.

The result of these calculations, with property income expressed as a percentage of combined labor and property

^{6.} The Bureau of Labor Statistics has also published estimates of changes in manufacturing man-hours per unit of output. Its figures, which show more decrease over time, were prepared in a somewhat different conceptual framework. The man-hours of nonproduction workers were excluded throughout; since these workers have been increasing in importance relative to production workers, this exclusion goes far towards explaining the greater decrease in labor requirements reported by the BLS. See note 4.

7. Daniel Creamer has also found evidence of a declining ratio of fixed capital to output in manufacturing (Capital and Output Trends in Manufacturing Industries, 1880-1948, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, N. Y., 1954).

^{8.} This method is the one recommended by Edward F. Denison in "Income Types and the Size Distribution", American Economic Review, May 1954, page 256.

income, is shown in column 1 of table 5 and also by the dotted line in the chart on p. 17. It should be noted that, following national income definitions, the income shares from which the percentages of table 5 were calculated are on a before-tax rather than after-tax basis. The behavior of an after-tax distribution would be very different, and even though it cannot be quantified, its general nature will be characterized further below.

Depreciation adjustment

Business profits, which make up the largest part of property income, are determined by the deduction from gross receipts of the costs of doing business, among them being depreciation. Property income is thus dependent in part on the manner in which depreciation is computed. In estimating national income, the depreciation deducted is that reported for tax purposes by business, and is based on the original cost of the assets being depreciated. If current-year values of depreciation are substituted for the reported values, a measure of business profits and of total property income results that is more meaningful in many ways, because all costs as well as gross receipts are expressed at a uniform current valuation.

The direction and size over time of the divergence between original cost and current value depreciation applicable to manufacturing establishments is indicated by table 2 and the chart below, which show the ratio of depreciation at current-year cost to depreciation at original cost, as com-

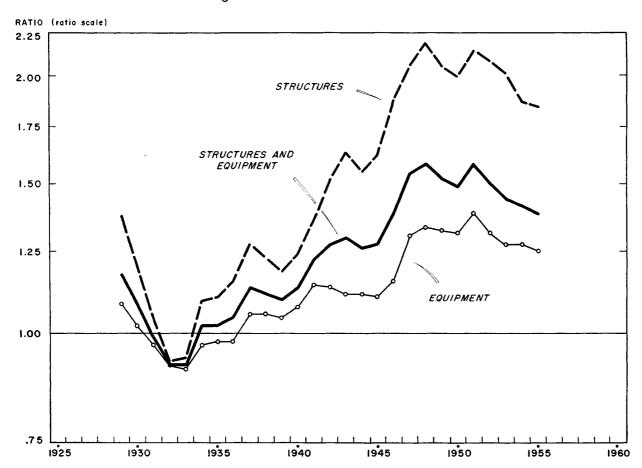
puted from the estimates developed in this report. A ratio greater than unity indicates an upward adjustment of reported depreciation and thus a downward adjustment of income; a ratio of less than unity indicates the reverse.

To convert reported manufacturing depreciation into current values it must be adjusted upward in all years in the period 1929–55 save 3 during the trough of the depression, and even in those years the downward adjustment is less than 10 percent. The size of the adjustment increases persistently from 1933 to 1948—to a maximum of about 60 percent—because of the almost continuous increase in prices that occurred during these years. With prices considerably more stable thereafter, the prices underlying book value depreciation gradually catch up with current year prices, and the ratio of current to original cost tends to decline.

The adjusted estimates of manufacturing income are shown in column 2 of table 5 and by the solid line of the chart on p. 17. To achieve greater comparability and to make the measures economically more meaningful, two other adjustments additional to the valuation adjustment of depreciation were made: The reported Internal Revenue Service depreciation and income data were adjusted to remove the effects of

Manufacturing Depreciation

Ratio of Current Year Cost to Original Cost



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

56-40-11

^{9.} It can also be seen that while the adjustments for structures and equipment separately have followed very similar patterns, the degree to which original cost depreciation has fallen short of current cost has been far greater for structures than for equipment. This has been the result of three factors. First, structure prices have risen more than equipment prices. Second, structures have a longer useful life than equipment, which means a greater average age at any time for structure assets, other things being equal. Thus, with a given annual rate of price increase, the discrepancy between current prices and the prices prevailing in the year of installation will be greater for the average structure asset than for the average equipment asset. Third, the declining relative importance of outlays for structures has increased the average age of structures relative to that of equipment.

rapid amortization and of the practice of charging certain capital outlays to current expense.10

The adjusted estimates indicate a somewhat different distribution of income than that shown by the unadjusted series. Except for the lowest years of the great depression, and the later years of World War II, the combined effect of these adjustments was to lower the relative share of manufacturing income accruing to property. However, it may be noted that the adjustments do not affect the long-term trend of the series: they lower it by 2 to 3 percentage points both in 1929 and in recent years. Even though the adjustment is only a small percent of national income originating in manufacturing, the absolute amounts of money involved are substantial—about \$2 billion, an amount that is obviously significant from the standpoint of the financial position of the manufacturing enterprises whose assets are involved.

Trend of income shares

An analysis of the long-term trend of the labor and property shares in manufacturing is handicapped by the fact that the labor share refers to manufacturing establishments, whereas the bulk of the property share (corporate profits and interest) refers to companies classified in the manufacturing group for Federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, the

Table 5.—Property Income as a Percent of National Income Originating in Manufacturing, 1929-55

Year	Based on book value depreciation	Based on eurrent value depreciation
1929	25	23
1930	23	22
1931	11	11
1931	-10	-8
1932	-8	-6
1934	9	9
1935	16	16
1936	21	20
1937	21	20
1938	16	15
1930	19	18
1940	26	25
1941	30	29
1942	28	28
1943	26	26
1944	24	25
1945	21	22
1946	19	17
1947	23	21
1948	27	24
1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	26 29 29 24 23	23 26 26 22 22 21
1954	21 24	19 22

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

property income figures include nonmanufacturing establishments of companies classified under manufacturing, and conversely exclude manufacturing establishments of companies classified in nonmanufacturing because their major activities fall outside of the manufacturing industries. This noncomparability in the basis of classification of the 2 shares assumes added importance owing to the fact that the degree of consolidation of corporate reports permitted for tax purposes has varied significantly over the period under analysis.

The estimates developed in this report permit the comparison of the net capital assets of manufacturing establishments with those of manufacturing companies, and information is available on the assets involved in the shifts in industrial classification due to changes in the tax law relating to consolidation. This material is not sufficient to permit an adjustment of the annual income shares to a consistant basis, because the stable relation between assets and earnings which would be necessary to justify such an adjustment does not in fact exist. It may, however, provide an order of magnitude which can be used to interpret the long-term movement of the unadjusted figures.

Without adjustment, the relative before-tax shares of labor and property have not shown any clear-cut trend since 1929, although they have fluctuated markedly with the ups and downs of business. The same approximate stability of before-tax shares is indicated if the comparison is broadened to incorporate (less reliable) data that are available for the

prosperous years of the late twenties. Application of the ratio of establishment assets to company assets and the ratio of unconsolidated company assets to consolidated company assets would lower the 1929 property share of income more than it would lower this share for recent years. The property share for the average of the postwar years would be raised thereby approximately one percentage point in relation to the 1929 share. It may be noted, incidentally, that this probably represents a maximum adjustment: it appears that the return on manufacturing assets is higher on the average than that on nonmanufacturing assets; accordingly, a given shift in the asset ratios would call for a less than proportionate adjustment of profits.

Even if we make allowance for an adjustment of this order of magnitude, a clear-cut upward trend in the before-tax property income share does not emerge. In contrast, a moderate upward trend is definitely discernible in the ratio of privately owned net capital assets to man-hours (but not to persons engaged). However, in view of the approximate nature of the data, and of the difficulties involved in isolating long-term trends in series that are subject to such large cyclical and random variations, it would not be safe, in our judgment, to underscore this difference.

After-tax shares

In conclusion it should be noted that the shares of manufacturing income that have been analyzed are intended as approximations of the distribution, between labor and property resources, of income as it emerges from production. They do not represent the incomes of actual groups of people: many persons receive both labor and property incomes; nor are the recipients of property income from manufacturing typically limited to the receipt of manufacturing property income alone. Moreover, the distribution estimates are not adapted to a comparison of net benefits derivable from labor and property ownership, because they do not reflect the relative impact of price levels, income taxes, and government benefits upon the 2 sources of livelihood, or changes in this impact over time.

In particular, incomes before taxes, as they emerge from production, have been greatly modified over the period under analysis by the impact of taxes upon them. For instance, corporate taxes, which took about one-eighth of corporate profits in manufacturing in 1929, rose to more than one-half of such profits in 1955. A substantial increase in taxes impinging upon the labor share has also occurred, but there can be no doubt that this increase has been less pronounced than the one affecting property incomes. An after-tax distribution of labor and property shares in manufacturing cannot be calculated, largely because of statistical difficulties, but it is apparent that such a distribution would indicate a shift in favor of the labor share over the period from 1929 to 1955.

^{10.} The adjustments in the years 1929-40 reflect almost entirely the depreciation valuation adjustment. Beginning in 1941, the upward adjustment in property income because of rapid amortization tends to offset the depreciation revaluation, and because of its increasing importance through 1945, the net effect is up in 1944 and 1945. From 1946 to 1951 the amortization adjustment changes direction and works to decrease property income, thus reinforcing the effect of the depreciation revaluation, although the latter is quantitatively much the more important. Again in 1952, as in 1941, the advent of rapid amortization mitigates the downward depreciation valuation adjustment, but through 1955 the net adjustment has continued to diminish the relative share of manufacturing property income. The adjustment of income Digitized for magazing of capital outlays charged to current expense proved to be insignificant.

Monthly STATISTICS BUSINESS



Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and

THE STATISTICS here are a continuation of the data published in Business Statistics, the 1955 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$2.00) contains monthly data for the years 1951 through 1954 and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1929 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1951. Series added or significantly revised since publication of the 1955 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

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[Averages for the year 1955 are provided in the July 1956 issue of the SURVEY]

descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	(GENE	RAL 1	BUSIN	NESS	INDIC	ATOF	RS						_
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates;† National income, totalbil. of dol	328. 3			334. 4			334. 9			338. 7				
Compensation of employees, total	226. 8 213. 6 177. 5 9. 8 26. 4 13. 2			230. 3 217. 0 180. 5 9. 7 26. 8 13. 3			233. 0 219. 4 182. 5 9. 6 27. 3 13. 6			186. 2			240. 4 226. 2 188. 3 9. 5 28. 5 14. 2	
Proprietors' and rental income, totalo do. Business and professionalo do. Farm do. Rental income of persons. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust-	49. 0 27. 7 11. 3 10. 0	-		49. 3 28. 0 11. 4 9. 8	-7		49. 5 28. 2 11. 5 9. 8						50. 7 29. 5 11. 6 9. 7	
ment, total bil. of dol. Corporate profits before tax, total do. Corporate profits tax liability do. Corporate profits after tax do. Inventory valuation adjustment do. Net interest do	41. 6 43. 5 22. 0 21. 5 -1. 9 11. 0			43. 4 46. 4 23. 4 23. 0 -3. 0 11. 3			40. 9 43. 7 22. 1 21. 6 -2. 8 11. 5			39. 8 42. 9 21. 7 21. 3 -3. 1 11. 7			8 12. 0	
Gross national product, totaldo	396.8			401.9			403. 4		ļ	408.3			413.8	
Personal consumption expenditures, total do Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Services do	257. 8 37. 2 127. 6 92. 9			259. 5 35. 4 129. 2 94. 9			130. 5			263. 7 33. 4 132. 3 98. 0			266. 8 33. 0 134. 0 99. 7	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo New construction do Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoricsdo	62. 3 33. 5 25. 0 3. 7			65. 1 33. 0 25. 9 6. 1			63. 1 32. 6 26. 4 4. 1			7 64. 7 7 33. 6 27. 5 3. 5			65. 1 33. 6 29. 5 2. 0	
Net foreign investmentdo Government purchases of goods and services, total	. 2			8			. 1			7 1. 2		-	1.7	
$\begin{array}{cccc} & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & \\ & \\ & & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & $	76. 5 46. 6 41. 3 29. 9			78. 1 47. 2 40. 6 30. 9			46. 4			40.7			80. 2 47. 2 41. 9 33. 0	
Personal income, total	309. 6 35. 9 273. 8			314. 6 36. 3 278. 4			317. 5 37. 3 280. 2			322. 9 38. 1 284. 9			327. 0 38. 8 288. 2	
Personal saving§do	15. 9	-		18.8			18. 6			21. 2			21.4	-
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE								 						
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:† Total personal incomebil. of dol	311.0	311.6	314. 5	317. 5	316.7	317. 1	318.6	321. 7	322.8	324. 9	324.3	r 328. 1	328. 5	
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industriesdo Distributive industriesdo Service industriesdo Governmentdo	214. 7 92. 8 56. 9 28. 7 36. 3	215. 3 93. 3 56. 7 28. 9 36. 4	217. 2 94. 2 57. 3 29. 3 36. 4	218. 2 94. 5 57. 6 29. 4 36. 7	219. 0 94. 8 57. 9 29. 5 36. 8	218. 9 94. 7 57. 9 29. 5 36. 8	220, 3 95, 1 58, 4 29, 6 37, 2	222. 9 96. 8 59. 1 29. 8 37. 2	223. 2 96. 8 59. 1 30. 0 37. 3	225. 2 97. 5 59. 9 30. 2 37. 6	224. 0 95. 9 59. 9 30. 4 37. 8	227. 1 98. 3 60. 3 30. 6 37. 9	227. 7 98. 5 60. 3 30. 8 38. 1	
Other labor income	7. 2 49. 4 27. 6 17. 4	7. 2 49. 1 27. 9 17. 4	7. 2 49. 6 28. 1 17. 7	7. 3 49. 2 30. 2 18. 0 5. 4	7. 3 49. 4 28. 5 18. 2 5. 7	7. 2 49. 7 28. 7 18. 3	7. 2 49. 5 28. 8 18. 5	7. 2 49. 7 29. 1 18. 6	7. 2 50. 1 29. 4 18. 7	7. 3 50. 0 29. 6 18. 6	7. 3 50. 5 29. 7 18. 6	7. 3 51. 0 7 29. 8 18. 8	7. 3 50. 7 30. 0 18. 7 5. 9	
Total nonagricultural incomedo	295, 9	5. s 296. 9	5. 3 299. 4	ĺ	ì	5. 7 301. 5	304. 0		307. 6	310 3	309. 4	+	313. 4	
*Revised	-00.0	. =00.0	. ~00.1	, 00.0	001.0	30110	001.0	, 00000	, 001.0	, 010 0	. 500.1	. 512.0	, 010.1	

^{&#}x27;Revised.
†Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1952 (see pp. 7 ff. of the July 1956 Survey); for data prior to 1952, see the 1954
NATIONAL INCOME SUPPLEMENT or the 1955 edition of Business Statistics.

July 1956 Survey); for data prior to 1952, see the 1954
Parional saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1	55			1			19	56				1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
(GENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	INDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES														
Unadjusted quarterly totals:37 All industriesmil. of dol	7, 449		••••	8, 398			7, 462			8, 880			1 9, 587	
Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	2, 899 1, 378 1, 521			3, 499 1, 718 1, 781			2, 958 1, 462 1, 496		-	3, 734 1, 862 1, 872			4, 270 2, 167 2, 103	
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do	248 215 401 1, 174 2, 512			288 312 421 1, 238 2, 640			262 297 396 936 2,613			319 325 423 1, 199 2, 880	-		338 340 467 1, 475 2, 697	
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: σ All industries bil. of dol.	29. 65			31. 45			32. 82			34. 49			1 36. 26	
Manufacturing do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do.	11. 97 5. 77 6. 20			12. 48 6. 00 6. 48			13. 45 6. 57 6. 88			14. 65 7. 38 7. 27			15. 82 8. 17 7. 65	
Mining	. 99 . 96 1. 60 4. 43 9. 70			1, 08 1, 17 1, 70 4, 48 10, 54			1. 13 1. 25 1. 65 4. 56 10. 78			1. 28 1. 22 1. 63 4. 61 11. 10			1. 32 1. 32 1. 85 5. 20 10. 75	
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS :										· ·				
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol_	3, 056	3, 448	3, 248	2, 772	2, 530	1, 972	1, 837	1, 883	2, 038	2, 091	2, 336	2, 715	» 3, 148	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total	3, 043 1, 666 1, 377 332 738 290	3, 433 1, 913 1, 520 339 836 325	3, 227 1, 821 1, 406 322 744 323	2, 743 1, 485 1, 258 350 584 397	2, 491 1, 212 1, 279 364 630 265	1, 945 765 1, 180 346 580 234	1, 816 564 1, 252 376 591 267	1, 866 578 1, 288 381 622 258	2, 022 627 1, 395 420 676 268	2, 077 779 1, 298 411 617 241	2, 298 1, 008 1, 290 388 632 249	2, 672 1, 247 1, 425 372 785 253	p 3, 111 p 1, 726 p 1, 385 p 355 p 746 p 268	
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	125 155 101	141 178 112	132 169 103	113 138 92	102 113 94	80 71 87	74 52 92	77 54 95	83 58 102	85 72 95	94 94 95	110 116 105	» 128 » 160 » 102	
ndexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities	140 163 123	164 195 141	157 182 139	132 141 125	122 117 126	97 72 116	89 46 122	88 44 122	93 45 129	96 64 121	112 101 120	124 117 129	p 144 p 168 p 126	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION														
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume Unadjusted, combined index1947-49=100	142	147	145	142	143	144	143	144	141	141	128	142	r 146	p 15e
Manufactures do Durable manufactures do Primary metals ? do Steel do	144 157 143 150 173	150 164 149 154 171	148 163 149 156 173	143 161 147 154 175	144 160 151 159	146 161 152 159	145 161 152 160 r 182	146 162 + 152 159 + 185	142 157 144 154 181	142 156 140 146 179	129 139 62 24 172	143 155 118 119 143	r 147 r 162 r 145 158	p 160 p 149
Primary nonferrous metals do Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	165 142 161 137 207	173 145 169 141 223	174 139 164 141 208	173 137 164 147 197	172 135 167 149 201	172 134 168 152 200	7 171 134 168 154 196	174 136 172 154 206	167 130 167 151 198	166 132 165 150 195	160 124 157 146 178	Į	1	p 180 p 14' p 18' p 15'
Transportation equipment Q do Autos do Trucks do Aircraft and parts do Instruments and related products do Furniture and fixtures do Lumber and products do Stone, clay, and glass products do Miscellaneous manufactures do	185 130 102 7 485 155 127 136 158 149	200 153 106 490 158 128 138 161	216 212 122 500 159 128 124 157	214 193 122 516 161 128 113 153 149	206 173 113 517 160 122 116 150	205 164 125 521 161 123 121 150 145	7 202 163 130 513 161 122 119 153 142	201 162 133 516 164 119 126 158 141	190 127 117 522 164 116 125 162 140	189 127 123 536 164 118 129 163 141	187 127 799 543 162 115 116 156 135	188 - 109 101 563 168 123 135 164 145	* 182 59 98 578 * 173 * 125 * 134 * 158 * 151	p 176 p 130 p 160
Nondurable manufactures	130 122 125 129 99 111 102 107 106 111 80	135 124 125 143 100 118 117 114 112 117 85	132 114 118 150 99 102 105 107 111 118 83	125 105 109 152 99 91 88 88 105 110	128 102 106 153 95 788 84 107 111 119	131 102 104 140 95 7 97 94 105 115 123 84	130 7 104 102 136 94 7 108 105 105 110 115 85	129 7 106 103 131 95 7 117 111 103 108 112 89	127 107 105 121 97 119 108 110 106 109 90	127 114 110 122 99 128 119 115 100 99	119 113 111 118 99 123 107 96 86 87 76	131 122 122 116 98 118 101 115 103 104 92	103 101	
Apparel and allied products	111 107 157 150 131 171 190 136	117 109 167 158 135 176 192 138 143	117 99 159 156 135 178 197 140 148	107 102 146 144 130 177 197 141 152	117 109 157 158 126 177 199 143 154 149	124 120 162 163 128 179 201 143 151	120 112 163 161 132 179 201 142 148 140	114 106 165 163 134 179 200 135 142	109 99 160 162 133 176 197 137 144 129	108 100 163 161 130 173 192 142 149 123	95 90 144 143 125 7 165 7 181 132 148 103	r 151	160 134 176 193 * 144 151	

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		19	·				 	1	19	56				1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS 1	INDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued														
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con. nadjusted index—Continued														
Minerals 1947-49=100	126	127	r 127	127	129	127	127	130	130	131	119	130	r 131	p 1
Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Metal mining do	83 142 141	88 143	87 147	91 151 83	91 153	88 151	86 151	86 151	85 149	84 148	62 149	87 150	91 7 146	p P1
Stone and earth mineralsdo	141	136 139	105 135	129	87 124	91 126	91 128	119 138	139 142	142 149	72 147	120 149	142 151	
asonally adjusted, combined indexdo	142	143	143	144	143	143	141	143	141	141	136	142	r 145	p]
Manufactures do	144 160 146	145 161 148	145 161 149	146 161 150	145 160 148	144 158 148	142 156 145	144 159 7 146	143 157 141	143 157 r 138	137 147 68	7 144 7 158 124	7 147 7 164 7 148	P] P] P]
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)do Fabricated metal productsdo	170 141	173 142	172 139	172 138	170 136	168 134	$\frac{166}{132}$	171 135	167 130	168 132	169 129	, 172 , 134	7 176 7 142	D]
Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	161 141 199	164 143 205	162 143 198	163 144 199	164 146 197	162 147 192	162 147 191	171 151 208	168 149 206	168 149 205	172 152 210	r 174 r 155 211	176 157 • 212	p p
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo	205 155	208 156	212 158	212 159	205 160	202 161	197 160	, 193 163	186 164	190 164	190 167	195 171	7 198 7 173	p
Instruments and related products do Lumber and fixtures do Lumber and products do Lumber and products	125 127	124 130	123 124	123 126	122 128	120 124	120 121	121 122	121 121	123 123	124 125	124 • 129	* 124 * 126	p p
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	155 145	153 145	156 145	154 146	154 144	155 143	156 141	158 142	162 145	161 145	160 145	7 160 148	7 154 146	p
Nondurable manufactures do Food and beverage manufactures do	128 108	129 111	130 112	130 113	129 111	130 112	7 128 111	129 + 114	128 1111	128 111	127 110	7 129 7 112	129 112	p
Food and beverage manufacturesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo	100 107	105 109	104 110	107 109	109 108	107 109	107 106	107 106	110 103	108 101	105 100	102 102	104	
Apparei and allied productsdodo Leather and productsdodo	116 104	116 105	117 101	116 108	113 108	114 112	108 105	109 106	111 104	112 102	112 104	112 r 102	115	
Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing do	157 130	156 131	157 130	159 128	159 130	157 130	157 129	160 131	160 132	161 132	162 133	163 134	158 133	
Chemicals and allied products. do Petroleum and coal products. do Rubber products. do	173 135 142	171 137 147	173 139 147	175 141 144	173 142 147	174 143 140	174 144 135	178 139 137	179 140 131	178 142 122	179 132 117	176 * 139 * 132	178 • 143	p
Minerals do	123 80	123 80	125 80	129 87	131 87	131 88	130 86	130 86	129 89	130 90	122 77	128 87	7 128 87	р
Crude oil and natural gas	7 142 119 133	143 120 131	147 114 134	151 112 135	153 121 137	151 121 138	151 120 139	151 118 139	149 118 138	148 117 143	149 60 142	150 100 138	7 146	p
CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT														
nadjusted, total output1947-49=100.	136	146	159	148	144	143	143	141	124	124	117	r 120	r 112	р
Major consumer durables do	145 130	157 153	177 212	165 193	159 173	157 164	157 163	154 162	131 127	130 127	121 127	7 123 109	* 110 59	p p
Major household goodsdo Furniture and floor coveringsdo Appliances and heatersdo	159 124 151	162 127 145	150 124 131	142 125 130	150 120	153 123 156	155 121 168	150 117 162	136 113 143	134 112 143	r 117 r 105 r 125	7 137 117 122	156 123	
Radio and television sets do Other consumer durables do	289 115	315 120	279 117	224 111	148 239 109	233 110	218 108	209 109	184 109	174 174 109	130 106	238 7 115	265 7 116	p
asonally adjusted, total outputdo	154	152	151	149	143	137	133	132	124	124	129	r 127	127	p
Major consumer durablesdo	172	168	167	163	156	148	143	142	130	130	137	r 134	133	р
Autosdo Major household goodsdo Furniture and floor coveringsdo	195 156 123	194 148 121	196 143 121	187 144 121	171 146 120	158 141 119	148 141 117	142 144 116	119 142 117	120 7 141 115	122 † 153 118	125 7 144 121	119 149 123	,
Appliances and heatersdoRadio and television setsdo	147 • 250	137 259	134 235	143 216	150 207	146 194	150 186	149 207	141 218	138 220	7 161 233	136 232	231	
Other consumer durablesdo	111	114	114	114	113	111	109	110	110	110	110	r 113	⁷ 113	p
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES § anufacturing and trade sales (seas. adj.), total				:		İ								
bil. of dol_	53. 1	52. 5	53. 2	53. 2	52, 9	52. 9	53. 1	53. 2	54.4	54.3	52. 7	⁷ 54. 5	54.0	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	27. 2 13. 7 13. 5	26. 6 13. 3 13. 4	27. 3 13. 7 13. 6	27. 3 13. 7 13. 6	27. 0 13. 6 13. 4	27. 2 13. 6 13. 6	27. 1 13. 3 13. 8	27. 2 13. 5 13. 7	27. 8 13. 8 14. 0	27. 7 13. 9 13. 8	26. 2 12. 6 13. 5	7 27. 6 7 13. 7 7 14. 0	27. 7 13. 7 14. 0	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	10. 0 3. 4 6. 6	10. 1 3. 4 6. 7	10. 1 3. 4 6. 6	10. 1 3. 4 6. 7	10. 2 3. 5 6. 7	10. 4 3. 5 6. 9	10. 3 3. 5 6. 8	10. 4 3. 6 6. 8	10. 7 3. 7 7. 0	10. 6 3. 7 6. 9	10. 5 3. 6 6. 9	10. 6 3. 6 7. 0	10.3 3.5 6.8	
Retail trade, total do Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do	15.8 5.8 10.0	15. 8 5. 8 10. 0	15. 8 5. 7 10. 1	15. 8 5. 7 10. 1	15. 7 5. 5 10. 2	15. 3 5. 4 10. 0	15. 7 5. 4 10. 3	15. 5 5. 3 10. 2	15. 9 5. 4 10. 5	16. 0 5. 5 10. 5	16. 0 5. 5 10. 5	7 16. 3 5. 5 10. 7	16.0 5.3 10.7	
anufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol.	80.0	80.9	81. 6	82. 1	82.8	83. 6	83.8	84.5	85. 1	85. 6	85, 8	r 86. 1	86. 4	
Manufacturing, total do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do.	44. 7 25. 2 19. 5	45. 4 25. 7 19. 7	45. 7 26. 1 19. 6	45. 9 26. 3 19. 6	46. 3 26. 6 19. 7	46. 9 27. 0 19. 9	47. 4 27. 4 20. 0	48. 0 27. 7 20. 2	48. 6 28. 1 20. 4	49. 1 28. 2 20. 9	49. 2 28. 2 21. 1	7 49. 5 7 28. 2 7 21. 4	50. 1 28. 7 21. 4	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	12. 0 6. 1 5. 9	12. 2 6. 2 6. 0	12. 3 6. 3 6. 0	12. 3 6. 4 5. 9	12. 4 6. 4 6. 0	12. 5 6. 4 6. 0	12. 6 6. 5 6. 1	12. 6 6. 5 6. 1	12. 7 6. 5 6. 1	12. 7 6. 6 6. 1	12.8 6.6 6.2	12.8 6.6 6.2	12. 9 6. 7 6. 2	
Retail trade, totaldo	23. 2	23. 3	23. 6	23. 9	24. 1	24. 2	23.8	23. 9	23. 9	23. 8	23, 8	7 23. 7	23. 4	
Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do	10. 7 12. 5	10. 7 12. 6	11. 0 12. 6	11. 2 12. 7	11. 4 12. 7	11. 5 12. 7	11. 2 12. 6	11. 1 12. 8	11. 0 12. 9	10. 8 13. 1	10. 7 13. 2	10. 5 13. 3	10. 3 13. 2	

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19						1	195	56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	ENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinue	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES. AND ORDERS											- 10-27			
Sales, value (unadjusted), total mil. of dol Durable- goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do Other durable-goods industries do	27, 596 13, 502 2, 353 1, 536 3, 535 2, 956 1, 285 730 1, 107	27, 830 13, 656 2, 369 1, 548 3, 577 3, 087 1, 188 738	27, 292 13, 723 2, 390 1, 381 3, 473 3, 633 1, 133 668	26, 967 13, 716 2, 433 1, 306 3, 777 3, 529 1, 045 613	26, 363 13, 112 2, 428 1, 343 3, 503 3, 166 1, 050 560 1, 062	26, 536 13, 301 2, 393 1, 342 3, 652 3, 169 1, 101 602	28, 505 14, 290 2, 607 1, 427 3, 949 3, 313 1, 190 696	27, 370 13, 944 2, 493 1, 434 3, 876 3, 257 1, 138 698 1, 048	27, 830 14, 069 2, 502 1, 441 3, 957 3, 181 1, 185 738 1, 065	27, 727 14, 235 2, 571 1, 484 4, 057 3, 119 1, 167 735	24, 122 11, 304 1, 063 1, 271 3, 487 2, 838 1, 014 661 970	r 27, 861 r 13, 428 r 1, 927 r 1, 547 r 3, 845 r 2, 875 r 1, 261 r 802 r 1, 171		
Nondurable-goods industries, total.	14, 094 4, 419 338 1, 244 879 2, 058 2, 346 451 2, 359	1, 149 14, 174 4, 352 320 1, 246 921 2, 040 2, 362 483 2, 450	1, 045 13, 569 4, 084 334 1, 221 886 1, 919 2, 454 443 2, 228	1, 013 13, 251 4, 016 327 1, 115 838 1, 801 2, 695 447 2, 012	13, 251 3, 962 306 1, 078 883 1, 977 2, 549 425 2, 071	1, 042 13, 235 3, 977 304 1, 090 877 1, 887 2, 440 423 2, 237	1, 108 14, 215 4, 229 313 1, 168 938 2, 059 2, 618 460 2, 430	13, 426 4, 040 320 1, 056 902 2, 052 2, 424 458 2, 174	13, 761 4, 322 367 1, 046 912 2, 107 2, 501 459 2, 047	1, 102 13, 492 4, 299 337 1, 056 889 1, 991 2, 501 473 1, 946	12, 818 4, 077 355 920 794 1, 847 2, 424 441 1, 960	r 14, 433 r 4, 353 r 376 r 1, 176 r 907 r 2, 074 r 2, 572 449 r 2, 526	2, 084 2, 480	
Sales, value (seas, adj.), total do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil of dol Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do	27, 224 13, 692 2, 394 1, 436 3, 474 3, 438 1, 236 670 1, 044	26, 637 13, 261 2, 324 1, 382 3, 472 3, 252 1, 131 665 1, 035	27, 343 13, 721 2, 393 1, 395 3, 553 3, 576 1, 144 655 1, 005	27, 289 13, 688 2, 341 1, 375 3, 648 3, 460 1, 124 674 1, 066	27, 023 13, 595 2, 369 1, 399 3, 691 3, 194 1, 141 659 1, 142	27, 224 13, 593 2, 457 1, 413 3, 647 3, 137 1, 147 684 1, 108	27, 095 13, 294 2, 444 1, 385 3, 630 3, 021 1, 102 676 1, 036	27, 231 13, 519 2, 442 1, 434 3, 740 3, 001 1, 105 705 1, 092	27, 814 13, 754 2, 472 1, 486 3, 935 2, 972 1, 129 716 1, 044	27, 651 13, 850 2, 533 1, 484 3, 923 2, 971 1, 155 693 1, 091	26, 158 12, 627 1, 224 1, 382 4, 032 3, 058 1, 152 689 1, 090	r 27, 632 r 13, 665 r 1, 982 r 1, 446 r 4, 022 r 3, 165 r 1, 212 r 723 r 1, 115	13, 730 2, 413 1, 438 3, 941 3, 053 1, 184 667	
Other durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries, total do Food and beverage do Tobacco do Textile do Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do Other nondurable-goods industries do	13, 532 4, 249 319 1, 131 870 2, 010 2, 346 456 2, 151	13, 376 4, 104 327 1, 112 877 1, 939 2, 339 447 2, 231	13, 622 4, 047 327 1, 197 886 2, 014 2, 479 482 2, 190	13, 601 4, 095 337 1, 126 873 1, 959 2, 495 465 2, 251	13, 428 4, 066 329 1, 100 866 1, 931 2, 475 415 2, 246	13, 631 4, 180 338 1, 124 904 1, 940 2, 515 445 2, 185	13, 801 4, 284 323 1, 123 893 1, 939 2, 567 451 2, 221	13, 712 4, 245 348 1, 123 884 1, 970 2, 499 445 2, 198	14, 060 4, 312 346 1, 125 931 2, 097 2, 633 464 2, 152	13, 801 4, 295 324 1, 089 889 2, 028 2, 552 450 2, 174	13, 531 4, 161 338 1, 082 854 1, 979 2, 448 459 2, 210	r 13, 967 r 4, 251 r 345 r 1, 109 r 898 r 2, 094 r 2, 572 436 r 2, 262	13, 961 4, 396 326 1, 131 878 2, 011 2, 531	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (umadjusted), total do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do Other durable-goods industries do By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials bil. of dol Goods in process do Finished goods do	44, 266 24, 901 3, 379 2, 674 7, 996 6, 066 1, 777 887 2, 122 7. 0 10. 2 7. 7	44, 959 25, 377 3, 512 2, 617 8, 093 6, 346 1, 806 900 2, 103 7. 1 10. 5 7. 8	45, 317 25, 670 3, 600 2, 649 8, 232 6, 388 1, 806 901 2, 094 7. 1 10. 6 8. 0	46, 123 26, 235 3, 603 2, 658 8, 412 6, 624 1, 855 956 2, 127 7. 1 10. 8 8. 3	46, 704 26, 726 3, 576 2, 718 8, 700 6, 749 1, 871 985 2, 127 7, 2 11, 0 8, 5	47, 227 27, 149 3, 564 2, 803 8, 960 6, 860 1, 783 1, 015 2, 164 7, 3 11, 2 8, 7	47, 674 27, 592 3, 524 2, 935 9, 222 6, 875 1, 792 1, 040 2, 204 7. 4 11. 4 8. 8	48, 170 27, 955 3, 536 2, 962 9, 458 6, 877 1, 830 1, 053 2, 239 7, 4 11, 5 9, 0	48, 834 28, 446 3, 658 3, 037 9, 655 6, 889 1, 868 1, 057 2, 282 7, 6 11, 7 9, 2	49, 284 28, 521 3, 638 3, 052 9, 771 6, 795 1, 870 1, 072 2, 323 7, 9 11. 6 9, 0	49, 180 28, 220 3, 704 2, 943 9, 652 6, 690 1, 877 1, 067 2, 287 8. 0 11. 5 8. 7	7 49, 130 7 28, 006 7 3, 835 7 2, 864 7 9, 580 7 6, 600 7 1, 841 7 1, 028 7 2, 258 7 11. 5 7 8, 6	28, 417 3, 978 2, 879 9, 681 6, 878 1, 784 998 2, 229 8, 0 11, 9	
Nondurable-goods industries, total mil. of dol.	4, 475 1, 728 2, 373 1, 016 3, 063 2, 815	19, 582 4, 656 1, 777 2, 349 1, 028 3, 101 2, 880 2, 943 7, 9 3, 0 8, 7	19, 647 4, 661 1, 797 2, 377 1, 031 3, 142 2, 823 2, 928 8, 2 2, 9 8, 5	19, 888 4, 584 1, 867 2, 422 1, 063 3, 280 2, 758 943 2, 971 8, 4 2, 9 8, 6	19, 978 4, 502 1, 938 2, 460 1, 080 3, 300 2, 699 963 3, 036 8, 4 3, 0 8, 6	20, 078 4, 434 1, 924 2, 477 1, 115 3, 377 2, 737 999 3, 015 8, 4 3, 0 8, 7	20, 082 4, 323 1, 926 2, 506 1, 139 3, 406 2, 729 1, 018 3, 035 8. 4 3. 0 8. 7	20, 215 4, 303 1, 884 2, 542 1, 145 3, 434 2, 789 1, 019 3, 099 8. 3 3. 0 8. 9	20, 388 4, 238 1, 829 2, 602 1, 144 3, 477 2, 856 1, 024 3, 218 8, 2 3, 1 9, 1	20, 763 4, 337 1, 785 2, 618 1, 181 3, 545 2, 924 1, 004 3, 369 8. 2 3. 1 9. 4	20, 960 4, 492 1, 749 2, 612 1, 213 3, 557 3, 041 957 3, 339 8. 3 3. 1 9. 5	r 1, 763	4, 809 1, 789 2, 568 1, 209 3, 572 3, 189 3. 128 8. 4 3. 1	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (seas. adj.), total	44, 703 25, 182 3, 305 2, 757 8, 110 6, 136 1, 795 914 2, 165 6, 9	45, 356 25, 659 3, 426 2, 726 8, 240 6, 331 1, 843 947 2, 146 7. 0 10. 5 8, 2	45, 669 26, 050 3, 491 2, 759 8, 397 6, 475 1, 843 948 2, 137 6. 9 10. 8 8, 3	45, 923 26, 317 3, 494 2, 740 8, 494 6, 603 1, 837 956 2, 193 7, 0 10, 9 8, 4	46, 299 26, 590 3, 519 2, 718 8, 678 6, 711 1, 871 966 2, 127 7, 1 10, 9 8, 5	46, 897 27, 009 3, 570 2, 803 8, 939 6, 816 1, 783 976 2, 122 7, 3 11, 1 8, 6	47, 433 27, 432 3, 677 2, 877 9, 094 6, 800 1, 792 1, 010 2, 182 7. 5 11. 2 8, 7	47, 958 27, 723 3, 688 2, 933 9, 292 6, 781 1, 812 1, 022 2, 195 7. 7 11. 4 8. 7	48, 566 28, 123 3, 770 2, 920 9, 523 6, 830 1, 850 1, 036 2, 194 7. 8 11. 6 8. 7	49, 080 28, 174 3, 718 2, 907 9, 563 6, 755 1, 870 1, 061 2, 300 8. 0 11. 5 8. 6	49, 238 28, 179 3, 698 2, 885 9, 654 6, 730 1, 858 1, 067 2, 287 7. 9 11. 6 8. 6	7 49, 535	50, 082 28, 701 3, 895 2, 968 9, 818 6, 925 1, 802 1, 019 2, 274 7, 9	
Nondurable-goods industries, totalmil. of dol. Food and beverage	19, 521 4, 392 1, 763 2, 397 1, 026 3, 188 2, 787 874 3, 094 7, 9	19, 697 4, 497 1, 759 2, 397 1, 049 3, 190 2, 824 902 3, 079 8. 0 8. 7	19, 619 4, 450 1, 779 2, 426 1, 041 3, 157 2, 768 935 3, 003 8, 1 3, 1 8, 4	19, 606 4, 382 1, 795 2, 471 1, 052 3, 199 2, 731 3, 042 8. 2 2, 9 8. 5	19, 709 4, 372 1, 828 2, 485 1, 069 3, 248 2, 754 935 3, 018 8. 2 2. 9 8. 6	19, 888 4, 361 1, 832 2, 477 1, 083 3, 339 2, 793 3, 033 8, 2 3, 0 8, 2	20, 001 4, 391 1, 870 2, 457 1, 117 3, 361 2, 785 979 3, 041 8. 2 2. 9 8. 9	20, 235 4, 448 1, 865 2, 492 1, 134 3, 407 2, 817 3, 102 8, 2 3, 2 9, 0	20, 443 4, 467 1, 866 2, 526 1, 144 3, 479 2, 828 3, 148 8. 3 3. 0 9, 1	20, 906 4, 587 1, 879 2, 618 1, 181 3, 512 2, 953 3, 201 8, 4 3, 1 9, 3	21, 059 4, 634 1, 861 2, 586 1, 225 3, 540 3, 041 987 3, 185 8. 5 3. 1 9, 5	7 21, 357 7 4, 698 7 1, 876 7 2, 632 7 1, 255 3, 618 7 3, 065 1, 007 7 3, 206 8, 6 3, 1 9, 6	21, 381 4, 705 1, 826 2, 594 1, 221 3, 714 3, 157 3, 157 8, 5 3, 1	

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	55						19	56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	ENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed			<u> </u>		
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
New orders, net (unadjusted), total mil. of dol. Durable-goods industries, total do. Primary metal do. Fabricated metal do. Machinery (including electrical) do. Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol Other durable-goods industries do.	28, 744 14, 766 2, 406 1, 617 4, 029 3, 733 2, 981	28, 213 14, 061 2, 302 1, 540 3, 882 3, 434 2, 903	27, 726 14, 026 2, 613 1, 412 3, 682 3, 726 2, 593	28, 684 15, 478 2, 629 1, 430 4, 268 4, 634 2, 517	27, 468 14, 307 2, 482 1, 328 3, 866 3, 730 2, 901	27, 076 13, 931 2, 682 1, 444 3, 908 3, 011 2, 886	28, 593 14, 557 2, 613 1, 538 4, 162 3, 173 3, 071	27, 556 14, 257 2, 146 1, 609 4, 335 3, 188 2, 979	27, 945 14, 223 2, 488 1, 492 4, 187 3, 052 3, 004	28, 796 15, 236 2, 180 1, 401 4, 613 3, 842 3, 200	25, 936 13, 143 2, 014 1, 366 4, 007 3, 001 2, 755	7 29, 240 7 14, 973 7 2, 322 7 1, 481 7 4, 045 7 4, 050 7 3, 075	28, 248 13, 915 2, 076 1, 596 4, 067 3, 306 2, 870	
Nondurable-goods industries, total do. Industries with unfilled orders \(\text{Q} \) do. Industries without unfilled orders \(\text{Q} \) do.	13. 978 3, 195 10, 783	14, 152 3, 309 10, 843	13, 700 3, 296 10, 404	13, 206 2, 965 10, 241	13, 161 2, 944 10, 217	13, 145 3, 011 10, 134	14, 036 3, 134 10, 902	13, 299 2, 970 10, 329	13, 722 3, 035 10, 687	13, 560 3, 106 10, 454	12, 793 2, 734 10, 059	7 14, 267 7 3, 069 7 11, 198	14, 333 3, 306 11, 027	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), total	28, 301 14, 936 2, 532 1, 525 4, 165 3, 733 2, 981	27, 466 14, 094 2, 373 1, 540 3, 929 3, 434 2, 818	28, 315 14, 680 2, 751 1, 569 4, 006 3, 653 2, 701	29, 295 15, 605 2, 528 1, 589 4, 118 4, 634 2, 736	28, 074 14, 683 2, 387 1, 398 3, 806 4, 191 2, 901	27, 627 14, 107 2, 737 1, 520 3, 953 3, 011 2, 886	26, 912 13, 337 2, 333 1, 373 3, 877 2, 884 2, 870	27, 752 14, 073 2, 146 1, 577 4, 122 3, 188 3, 040	28, 803 14, 732 2, 392 1, 538 4, 460 3, 213 3, 129	27, 883 14, 185 2, 319 1, 334 4, 311 3, 202 3, 019	26, 998 13, 513 2, 166 1, 366 4, 140 3, 001 2, 840	7 29, 099 7 15, 166 7 2, 322 7 1, 346 7 4, 195 7 4, 402 7 2, 901	3, 555	
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Industries with unfilled orders Q do Industries without unfilled orders ¶ do	13, 365 2, 958 10, 407	13, 372 3, 036 10, 336	13, 635 3, 139 10, 496	13, 690 3, 188 10, 502	13, 391 3, 066 10, 325	13, 520 3, 041 10, 479	13, 575 2, 929 10, 646	13, 679 3, 094 10, 585	14, 071 3, 229 10, 842	13, 698 3, 045 10, 653	13, 485 3, 072 10, 413	r 13, 933 r 3, 100 r 10, 833		
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo Fabricated metaldo. Machinery (including electrical)do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles)mil. of dol.	52, 957 49, 649 6, 686 3, 942 15, 199 19, 137	53, 340 50, 054 6, 619 3, 934 15, 504	53, 774 50, 357 6, 842 3, 965 15, 713 19, 577	55, 491 52, 119 7, 038 4, 089 16, 204 20, 682	56, 596 53, 314 7, 092 4, 074 16, 567 21, 246	57, 136 53, 944 7, 381 4, 176 16, 823 21, 088	57, 224 54, 211 7, 387 4, 287 17, 036 20, 948	57, 410 54, 524 7, 040 4, 462 17, 495 20, 879	57, 525 54, 678 7, 026 4, 513 17, 725 20, 750	58, 594 55, 679 6, 635 4, 430 18, 281 21, 473	60, 408 57, 518 7, 586 4, 525 18, 801 21, 636	7 61, 787 7 59, 063 7 7, 981 7 4, 459 7 19, 001 7 22, 811	62, 256 59, 592 7, 715 4, 530 19, 074 23, 624	
Other industries, including ordnancedo Nondurable-goods industries, total Qdo	4, 685 3, 308	4, 513 3, 286	4, 260 3, 417	4, 106 3, 372	4, 335 3, 282	4, 476 3, 192	4, 553 3, 013	4, 648 2, 886	4, 664 2, 847	4, 860 2, 915	4, 970 2, 890	7 4, 811 7 2, 724	4, 649 2, 664	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ♂ New incorporations (48 States)	11, 024	10, 698	10, 157	11, 539	13, 363	12 , 503	12, 822	12, 475	13, 142	11, 952	11, 513	11, 339	9, 583	11, 546
Failures, totalnumber	822	919	945	908	1,048	1, 024	1, 170	985	1, 164	1, 105	1, 018	1, 101	932	
Commercial service	75 114 168 366 99	81 136 180 437 85	70 133 196 462 84	73 136 191 404 104	72 126 209 535 106	62 141 202 511 108	102 150 224 572 122	91 153 186 463 92	94 132 245 575 118	93 163 183 551 115	87 141 165 540 85	95 146 195 567 98	72 146 140 489 85	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. of dol	33, 120	34, 777	42, 783	41, 643	42, 890	49, 189	42, 622	41, 871	59, 901	43, 013	48, 689	55, 040	39, 313	
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	2, 666 4, 256 10, 798 8, 253 7, 147	3, 655 8, 713 10, 407 9, 586 2, 416	1, 239 9, 744 14, 106 12, 626 5, 068	1, 106 7, 341 11, 554 10, 775 10, 867	2, 974 6, 163 14, 442 14, 936 4, 375	1, 920 9, 881 17, 647 14, 693 5, 048	2, 015 7, 089 15, 649 12, 430 5, 439	2, 900 6, 967 17, 142 10, 772 4, 090	3, 619 8, 877 28, 450 13, 242 5, 713	3, 588 8, 598 10, 684 12, 812 7, 331	7, 442 7, 488 9, 005 11, 945 12, 809	4, 127 7, 507 17, 828 14, 772 10, 806	2, 058 7, 840 9, 539 15, 656 4, 220	
			COM	MODI	TY P	RICES	3							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS														
Prices received, all farm products‡1910-14=100.	235	229	224	222	226	227	228	235	242	247	244	237	236	234
Crops do Commercial vegetables, fresh market do Cotton do Feed grains and hay do Food grains do	229 224 285 174 217	222 208 278 167 220	224 231 274 164 220	226 217 264 170 221	231 248 259 171 220	233 264 262 173 220	236 258 267 174 223	245 260 275 185 229	252 272 270 192 226	263 310 273 192 218	258 286 274 194 216	236 230 263 197 218	234 178 275 196 222	232 203 270 178 225
Fruit do Oil-bearing crops do Potatoes§ do Tobacco do	212 225 129 427	189 227 127 443	194 228 140 438	208 232 143 455	225 236 161 452	212 239 175 452	211 245 196 453	218 253 234 453	233 265 283 454	266 259 338 453	225 250 387 453	210 249 203 451	233 234 161 455	232 249 141 453
Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Wool do	240 257 249 203 234	235 264 239 195 225	224 267 214 194 223	219 266 201 204 217	221 261 207 205 220	220 257 215 188 226	221 250 221 187 224	227 246 237 180 226	233 247 251 178 231	232 247 252 171 231	232 253 246 174 233	238 256 259 171 232	238 264 254 172 231	236 272 254 167 238
Prices paid: All commodities and services	259 272 246 279	261 274 246 280	259 273 244 279	259 273 243 278	259 272 246 281	259 272 245 280	261 274 246 282	261 274 248 284	264 278 250 286	264 280 248 286	266 282 248 287	267 281 250 288	266 279 252 287	265 279 250 287
Parity ratio	84	82	80	80	80	81	81	83	85	86	85	82	82	82

Revised.

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

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

Z Data are from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.

‡Data beginning January 1953 have been revised to incorporate the latest revisions in the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown er. ater.
§Includes sweetpotatoes and dry edible beans.
⊕Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		19	(<u> </u>		i	1	1	195	56	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ī	1	1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe:
		COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES	—Con	tinue	d						
RETAIL PRICES														
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)1935-39=100.	208. 9	208. 7	208. 2	208. 1	207. 6	207. 7	208. 2	208.8	209.8	211.9	213. 6	- 212. 5	213. 1	
Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items	114.9	114, 9	115.0	114.7	114. 6	114. 6	114. 7	114. 9	115.4	116. 2	117. 0	116.8	1 117 1	
Appareldo	104.6	104. 6	104. 7 109. 8	104. 7	104. 1	104. 6	104. 8 109. 0	104.8	104. 8 111. 0	104.8	105. 3	105, 5 113, 1	106.5	
Food ♀ do. Dairy products do. Fruits and vegetables do. Meats, poultry, and fish do.	111. 6 106. 5 110. 2	110. 8 107. 5 108. 5	109. 8 107. 8 109. 0	109. 5 107. 7 110. 7	109, 2 107, 3 112, 6	108. 8 107. 3 113. 3	109. 0 106. 9 114. 8	109. 6 106. 4 116. 7	107. 5 121. 5	113. 2 107. 7 131. 4	114. 8 108. 7 135. 2	109. 2 120. 7	109.8 114.8	
	103. 5	100. 9	97, 1	94. 6	93. 3	93. 6	92. 8	94.0	95. 5	98.0	99. 3	99.9	101.3	
Housing Q do do Gas and electricity do Housefurniching	120. 4 111. 2 103. 6	120. 8 111. 2 104. 4	120, 9 111, 5 104, 5	120. 8 111. 5 103. 4	120. 6 111. 7 102. 0	120. 7 111. 7 102. 5	120. 7 111. 7 103. 1	120. 8 111. 8 102. 7	120. 9 111. 8 102. 6	121. 4 111. 7 102. 8	121. 8 111. 7 102. 8	122. 2 112. 1 102. 6		
Housefurnishings do	130. 5	130.8	130. 9	131.1	131.4	131, 5	131. 6	131. 7	132. 2	132. 5	133. 2	133.2	133. 4	ļ
Medical care do Personal care do Reading and recreation do	128. 2 116. 6 106. 7	128. 7 117. 0 106. 7	129. 8 117. 5 106. 8	130. 2 117. 9 106. 8	130. 7 118. 5 107. 3	130. 9 118. 9 107. 5	131. 4 119. 2 107. 7	131. 6 119. 5 108. 2	131. 9 119. 6 108. 2	132. 0 119. 9 107. 6	132. 7 120. 1 107. 7	133.3 120.3 107.9	120. 5	
Transportation do Private do	125. 3	126, 6	128. 5	127. 3	126, 8	126. 9	126. 7	126.4	127. 1	126.8	127. 7	128.5	128.6	
Publicdo	115. 8 166. 9	117. 1 167. 1	119. 1 167. 8	117. 8 167. 8	117. 0 170. 3	117. 0 170. 5	116. 8 170. 8	116. 5 170. 8	117. 1 172. 5	116. 7 172. 6	117. 6 172. 7	118.6 172.9	118.7 173.0	
Other goods and servicesdo	120.6	120.6	120.6	120.6	120.8	120.9	121. 2	121. 4	121. 5	121.8	122. 2	122.1	122.7	
WHOLESALE PRICES ♂ (U. S. Department of Labor indexes)														
.ll commodities	111.7	111.6	111. 2	111.3	111. 9	112. 4	112.8	113.6	114. 4	114. 2	114.0	114.7	r 115. 5	115.
Economic sector:* Crude materials for further processingdododo	94. 9	93. 2	89. 9	89. 9	91. 5	93. 3	93. 4	95. 4	96. 6	95. 7	95.0	96.4	96. 7	95.
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components $1947-49=100.$ Finished goods \oplus	118. 6 111. 5	119. 1 111. 3	119. 1 111. 6	119. 4 111. 5	120.0 111.8	120.3 112.0	121. 0 112. 3	121. 7 112. 7	122. 2 113. 6	121. 7 114. 0	121.3 114.0	122. 6 114. 1	7 123.0 7 115.3	123. 115.
Farm products ? do Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried. do	89. 3 102. 1	86. 8 92. 9	84. 1 102. 6	82. 9 95. 6	84. 1 105. 0	86. 0 98. 2	86. 6 106. 5	88. 0 101. 8	90. 9 111. 8	91. 2 120. 2	90. 0 111. 8	89, 1 94, 8	7 90. 1 95. 3	88.
Grains do Livestock and live poultry do	81. 4 75. 5	82. 4 71. 8	79. 8 62. 2	82. 7 59. 3	81. 5 63. 0	82. 9 67. 7	84. 5 67. 5	89. 5 70. 8	90. 5 74. 4	86. 9 74. 8	88. 4 72. 9	88. 8 76. 0	90. 7 75. 7	84. 73.
Foods, processed \(\frac{\phi}{\text{Cereal}} \) and bakery products \(\frac{\phi}{\text{do}} \)	101. 5	100. 2 114. 8	98. 8 115. 1	98. 2 115. 2	98. 3 115, 1	99. 0	99. 2	100. 4 115. 6	102. 4 115. 5	102. 3 115. 3	102. 2 114. 8	102. 6 114. 5	104.0	103. 115.
Dairy products and ice cream	114. 4 104. 3 106. 8	105. 0 107. 4	105. 9 107. 7	107. 2 107. 9	106, 1 108, 1	115. 4 106. 1 108. 9	115. 4 106. 1 108. 6	105. 9 109. 0	107. 9 109. 3	108. 0 109. 7	107. 9 109. 3	108. 9 107. 3	7 109. 7 7 106. 8	110. 110. 106.
Meats, poultry, and fishdo	87. 5	81.6	77.8	75. 3	75.7	76. 1	74.6	79. 3	82. 1	83. 1	83. 7	85.1	89.3	85.
Commodities other than farm products and foods 1947-49=100	118.5	119.0	119. 4	119.8	120.4	120. 6	121.0	121.6	121.7	121. 5	121.4	122. 5	r 123. 6	123.
Chemicals and allied products Q do Chemicals, industrial do do	106. 0 118. 2	106. 5 118. 9	106. 6 119. 3	106. 6 119. 4	106.3 120.0	106. 4 119. 9	106. 5 120. 0	106.9 120.9	106. 9 120. 8	107. 1 121. 1	107.3	107.3 122.1 92.2	107. 1 121. 9	107. 122.
Drugs and pharmaceuticals§doFats and oils, inedibledoFertilizer materialsdo	92. 4 55. 8 112. 0	92. 3 58. 2 112. 3	92. 3 57. 6 112. 3	92. 3 56. 6 112. 3	92. 6 55. 6 113. 1	92. 0 54. 4 113. 0	91. 9 55. 0 112. 8	91. 9 58. 1 112. 4	92. 1 60. 3 109. 1	92. 1 55. 1 108. 7	92. 2 53. 7 105. 7	53. 8 106. 0	7 91. 9 55. 4 104. 5	91. 55. 104.
Prepared paintdo	114.8	115.0	115.0	115 8	117. 0	119. 1	119.1	119.1	119. 1	119. 1	119.1	119. 1	119. 1	122.
Fuel, power, and lighting materials Qdo Coaldo Electricitydo	108. 0 108. 1 95. 5	108. 0 108. 7 94. 3	108.6 109.0 94.3	109. 3 109. 4 93. 8	111. 0 109. 9 94. 3	111, 2 109, 9 94, 3	110. 9 110. 1 94. 3	110, 6 111, 7 93, 2	110.8 111.9 93.2	110, 5 112, 3 93, 8	110.7 112.9 93.8	110. 9 103. 8 94. 9	7 111. 1 114. 4 94. 9	111. 120. 94.
Gas do Petroleum and products do	107. 8 114. 0	109. 3 114. 2	110.8 115.0	115. 5 115. 6	121. 1 117. 2	122. 0 117. 5	122. 7 116. 8	117. 5 117. 5	115. 4 118. 3	111. 3 118. 3	109.7 118.8	109. 4 118. 3	7 110. 3 118. 4	110. 118.
Furniture, other household durables ?do Appliances, householddo	116. 4 106. 2	116. 9 106. 1	117. 2 106. 3	117. 3 105. 8	118. 0 105. 6	118, 2 105, 7	118. 1 105. 3	118. 0 105, 2	118. 0 105. 0	118. 1 105, 1	118.3 104.4	119. 1 105. 0	119. 7 105. 5	120 106
Apphances, nousehold do- Furniture, household do- Radio receivers and phonographs do-	115. 2 89. 4	115. 6 89. 5	116, 4 89, 8	116. 5 89. 8	117. 4 89. 7	117. 3 89. 7	117. 5 89. 7	117. 8 89. 7	118. 0 89. 6	118. 1 89. 7	119. 2 90. 7	119. 5 91. 0	120, 4 91, 0	120. 91.
Television receivers do Hides, skins, and leather products Q do	69. 3 94. 0	69. 5 95. 3	69. 5 96. 4	69. 7 96. 7	69. 7 96. 7	69. 9 97. 1	69. 9 97. 7	69. 5 100. 6	69. 3	69. 1 100. 2	69. 3 100. 1	69. 6	70. 1 100. 2	70. 99.
Hides, skins, and leather products Q do Footwear do Hides and skins do	94. 0 111. 4 60. 9	95. 5 113. 5 62. 3	96. 4 115, 4 60. 2	96. 7 115. 4 61. 1	96. 7 115. 7 56. 6	97. 1 115. 8 58. 2	116. 5 58. 3	119. 9 61. 9	120. 0 59. 0	120. 5 61. 2	120. 5 60. 4	120. 5 60. 4	100. 2 120. 5 63. 3	120.
Leather do Lumber and wood products do do	85. 1 125. 7	86. 1 125. 4	87. 7 125. 0	88. 4 125. 1	89. 5 126. 3	89. 9 126. 7	90. 9 128. 0	94. 6 128. 5	92. 9 128. 0	91. 7	91. 6 126. 6	90. 9 125. 2	90.8	90.
Lumberdo	127.1	126.8	126.4	126. 4	127.6	128. 2	129. 9	130.6	130.4	129.6	128. 5	127. 1	r 125. 2	123.
Machinery and motive products Qdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo	130. 0 126, 3 140. 5	131. 4 126. 7 142. 1	132. 5 126. 1 142. 4	133. 0 126. 5 143. 1	133. 3 126. 8 143. 2	133. 9 126. 8 143. 5	134. 7 126. 1 143. 5	135, 7 126, 1 144, 8	136, 5 126, 5 146, 6	136. 8 126. 6 146. 8	136. 9 126. 8 147. 8	137. 7 126. 9 149. 4	7 139. 7 127. 4 7 151. 5	
Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehiclesdo	130. 6 122. 0	130, 7 124, 7	131. 4 126. 5	132. 1 126. 7	132. 4 126. 7	133. 2 127. 5	133. 6 129. 0	135. 6 129. 1	137. 0 129. 1	137. 6 129. 1	137. 4 129. 1	138. 0 129. 1	r 142. () 129. 4	143. 130.
Metals and metal products Qdodo	141. 9 117. 2	142, 4 117, 3	142. 9 117. 4	143. 9 117. 1	145. 1 117. 3	145. 1 117. 1	146. 5 117. 1	147, 7 117, 3	146.8 117.3	145.8 117.4	144. 9 117. 9	150. 2 119. 1	7 151. 9 121. 0	151. 121.
Heating equipmentdo Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdo	145. 0 154. 2	145. 7 153. 9	146, 0 153, 9	147. 2 155. 8	149. 4 156. 6	149. 1 157. 1	149. 4 162. 0	151. 0 163. 2	150. 8 160. 0	149. 5 158. 0	149. 9 152. 5	159. 4 155. 4	7 161. 5 154. 8	
Nonmetallic minerals, structural ?do Clay productsdo	126, 4 143, 9	126. 8 144. 3	125. 2 144. 5	125. 4 144. 6	127. 0 145. 3	127. 1 145. 6	127. 9 145. 9	128. 6 146. 0	128. 6 146. 1	128. 9 146. 5	130. 6 149. 3	130. 8 150. 1	131. 1 150. 1	131. 150.
Concrete products do Gypsum products do	119.8 122.1	120. 2 122. 1	120. 2 122. 1	120. 2 122. 1	121. 1 127. 1	121. 1 127. 1	121, 1 127, 1	121. 7 127. 1	121. 7 127. 1	121. 9 127. 1	123. 0 127. 1	123. 4 127. 1	124. 8 127. 1	125.
Pulp, paper, and allied products do Paper do	120, 5 131, 0	122, 8 131, 2	123. 2 131. 7	123. 6 132. 6	124. 8 134. 6	125, 4 135, 0	126. 8 136. 2	127. 4 136. 2	127, 3 136, 2	127. 4 137. 0	127. 7 138. 2	127. 9 138. 2	7 127. 9 7 138. 9	128. 138.
Rubber and productsdodo	151.7	147.8	150. 6	151.0	148.4	147, 1	146. 2	145. 0	143.5	142.8	143.3	146. 9	r 145. 7	145.
Tires and fubesdodododo	147. 2 95. 4	147. 2 95. 4	151. 8 95. 6	151. 8 95. 6	151, 8 95, 7	151. 8 96. 0	151. 8 95. 9	151.8 95.1	151, 8 94, 9	151.8 94.9	149.3 94.9	153, 4 94, 8	153. 4 94. 8	153. 95.
Apparel do do Cotton products do	98. 6 92, 5	98. 7 92. 8	99. 0 93. 2	99. 1 93. 7	99. 5 93. 8	99. 5 94. 3	99. 7 94. 1	99. 5 93. 7	99. 4 93. 1	99. 7 92. 7	99. 8 92. 3	99. 7 91. 9	99. 7 91. 5	
Silk productsdo Man-made fiber textile productsdo Wool productsdo	126. 8 86. 7 103. 0	123. 7 86. 1 102. 8	120. 8 85. 8 102. 8	120. 6 84. 8 102. 8	120, 5 84, 2 102, 6	119. 5 84. 8 102. 7	119. 5 84. 5 102. 1	121. 0 80. 6 102. 5	125. 0 80. 3 102. 9	124. 7 80. 2 102. 9	122. 0 80. 4 103. 1	121.0 80.3 103.4	120. 1 80. 4 103. 9	123. 80. 105.
Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages ?do	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.6	121.6	121.7	122. 5	122.8	105. 123. 117.
Beverages, alcoholic do	114.7 124.0	114. 7 124. 0	114. 7 124. 0	114.7 124.0	114.7 124.0	114.7 124.0	114.7 124.0	114. 7 124. 0	114.6 124.0	114. 6 124. 0	114. 6 124. 0	116. 2 124. 0	116. 9 124. 0	124.
Miscellaneous do do Toys, sporting goods do	90. 3 113. 6	91. 5 113. 8	88.0 114.3	88.8 115.0	89. 6 115. 8	88. 7 115. 8	88. 2 115. 7	92, 1 115, 8	96, 1 115, 8	92. 9 115. 8	91.3 115.7	91.1 116.3	7 89. 9 116. 6	89. 116.

*New series. Data prior to February 1955 will be shown ater.

*Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels.

*Effective with the January 1955 index, cosmetics and related products were transferred from drugs, etc., to the "other chemicals" biggitzed for ubgraves.

*Ind. 0 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 116. 8 | 11

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			955						19	956				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	<u> </u>	COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES	-Con	tinue	d				1	L	<u>' </u>
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR														
As measured by— Wholesale prices. 1947-49=100 Consumer prices do Retail food prices. do	89. 5 87. 0 89. 6	89. 6 87. 0 90. 3	89. 9 87. 0 91. 1	89. 8 87. 2 91. 3	89. 4 87. 3 91. 6	89. 0 87. 3 91. 9	88. 7 87. 2 91. 7	88. 0 87. 0 91. 2	87. 4 86. 7 90. 1	87. 6 86. 1 88. 3	87. 7 85. 5 87. 1	1 87. 2 85. 6 88. 4	⁷ 1 86. 6 1 85. 4 1 88. 4	1 86. 6
	CC	NSTI	RUCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL I	ESTAT	E	,					
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY †														
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol.	4, 148 2, 879	4, 037 2, 810	3, 702 2, 663	3, 258 2, 435	7 2, 939 2, 176	r 2, 816	r 3, 077	7 3, 417 7 2, 424	r 3, 764	7 4, 071 7 2, 786	r 4, 231 r 2, 865	r 4, 286	r 4, 250 r 2, 833	4, 126 2, 751
Private, total do_ Residential (nonfarm) do_ New dwelling units do_ Additions and alterations do. Nonresidential building, except farm and public	1, 561 1, 410 119	1, 509 1, 360 116	1, 419 1, 280 107	1, 279 1, 160 88	1, 080 980 70	998 895 73	1,116 1,000 86	7 1, 232 7 1, 090 109	r 1, 315 r 1, 150 128	7 1, 417 7 1, 235 142	7 1, 445 7 1, 260 142	7 1, 431 7 1, 250 140	7 1, 405 7 1, 225 140	1, 350 1, 175 134
utility, total mill of dol Industrial do Commercial do Gomercial do Farm construction do Public utility do	714 213 303 159 433	721 219 306 132 437	715 224 297 111 407	679 223 270 98 369	650 223 251 97 341	r 648 r 225 252 101 334	7 655 226 7 257 109 373	7 665 7 239 7 252 121 398	r 705 r 252 266 139 427	760 7263 290 150 448	787 7270 7300 159 462	7 788 7 276 7 293 161 481	7 788 7 276 7 288 148 480	793 274 287 122 474
Public, total	1, 269 374 136 533 226	1, 227 350 136 524	1, 039 321 116 405	823 286 97 263 177	7 763 7 293 84 210	7 728 7 284 7 82 195	* 817 * 301 * 91 230	7 993 7 315 7 104 350	r 1, 168 r 335 r 117 470	7 1, 285 357 7 132 535	7 1, 366 7 380 7 135 575	r 1, 413 r 389 r 139 600	7 1, 417 7 379 7 139 615	1, 375 371 143 585 276
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo Private, totaldododododododo	3, 623 2, 629 1, 422	3, 598 2, 594 1, 375	3, 601 2, 551 1, 342	3, 580 2, 519 1, 322	7 3, 619 2, 506 1, 286	7 3, 632 7 2, 523 1, 279	r 3, 590 r 2, 530 1, 268	r 224 r 3, 687 r 2, 584 r 1, 297	7 246 7 3, 737 7 2, 606 7 1, 302	7 261 7 3, 736 7 2, 606 7 1, 300	7 3, 726 7 2, 620 7 1, 302	r 285 r 3, 714 r 2, 608 r 1, 289	r 284 r 3, 693 r 2, 587 r 1, 277	3, 661 2, 537 1, 227
Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility mil. of dol. farm construction do Public utility do	679 132 384	685 132 391	678 131 389	665 131 389	664 130 416	r 689 129 418	7 707 128 419	733 127 419	7 746 126 423	7 749 125 423	r 759 125 424	r 758 124 426	7 750 123 425	752 122 423
Public, total do Nonresidential building do Highway do GOVERNACE ANADOS	994 339 345	1, 004 326 363	1, 050 337 403	1, 061 321 432	⁷ 1, 113 ⁷ 333 467	7 1, 109 7 338 443	7 1, 060 7 320 411	7 1, 103 7 315 438	7 1, 131 7 325 443	7 1, 130 340 425	7 1, 106 7 339 408	7 1, 106 7 344 403	r 1, 106 r 345 397	1, 124 347 403
CONTRACT AWARDS Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W.				!										
Dodge Corp.): Total projectsnumber Total valuationmil. of dol. Public ownershipdo. Private ownershipdo.	57, 673 2, 035 621 1, 414	61, 135 1, 863 551 1, 312	54, 856 1, 797 527 1, 269	50, 551 1, 921 730 1, 190	51, 949 1, 858 675 1, 183	58, 056 1, 860 598 1, 262	79, 196 2, 382 638 1, 744	81, 231 2, 421 745 1, 677	78, 801 2, 480 714 1, 766	62, 249 2, 198 732 1, 466	56, 713 2, 149 736 1, 412	61, 271 2, 069 620 1, 449	53, 757 2, 025 671 1, 354	
Nonresidential buildings: number Projects number thous of sq. ft. Valuation mil. of dol Residential buildings:	5, 540 49, 837 709	5, 863 49, 156 692	4, 686 46, 058 663	4, 407 49, 426 727	4, 144 47, 895 661	4, 505 44, 569 630	5, 967 62, 191 881	6, 160 61, 467 822	6, 737 60, 057 819	6, 194 53, 739 794	6, 186 56, 594 847	6, 061 55, 234 747	5, 646 52, 450 776	
Projects. number Floor area thous, of sq. ft. Valuation mil. of dol. Public works: Projects number.	49, 211 72, 039 733	53, 033 76, 964 783	48, 346 73, 638 726	44, 302 70, 440 711	46, 314 68, 147 694	51, 942 77, 139 799	70, 833 108, 060 1, 105	72, 290 112, 465 1, 144	68, 847 108, 172 1, 129	52, 936 81, 020 826	47, 203 72, 665 758	52, 044 80, 278 874	764	
Valuationmil. of dol Utilities:	2, 316 368	1, 772 277	1, 398 280	1, 394 359	1, 105 356	1, 218 337	1, 902 311	2, 271 367	2, 667 365	2, 532 418	2, 739 374	2, 660 301	2, 293 355	
Projectsnumber Valuationmil. of dol Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes):	606 224	467 111	426 129	448 124	386 147	391 93	494 84	510 89	550 166	587 159	585 169	506 147	467 130	
Total, unadjusted 1947-49=100. Residential, unadjusted do. Total, seasonally adjusted do. Residential, seasonally adjusted do.	253 258 250 256	249 246 260 252	244 243 270 252	244 233 301 273	247 242 300 290	267 285 306 318	291 334 287 317	319 370 277 315	310 340 257 286	298 297 256 269	281 269 255 265	r 273 r 262 r 260 r 264	254	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§mil. of dol	1, 786	1, 526	1, 369	1, 693	1, 593	1, 781	2, 379	1, 869	2, 120	1, 622	1, 835	1,828	1, 480	1, 878
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:♂ Total thous, of sq. yd. Airports. do. Roads do.	5, 798 490 2, 246	5, 999 1, 052 2, 413	7, 171 1, 895 3, 345	2 8, 909 1, 150 2 5, 229	6, 920 1, 292 3, 287 2, 341	8, 259 1, 726 4, 319	8, 362 798 4, 547	7, 578 337 3, 764	8, 513 1, 084 3, 873	7, 679 720 4, 149	4, 795 408 1, 893	8, 398 1, 486 3, 219	5, 267 695 1, 911	7, 302 953 3, 524
Streets and alleysdodo	3,062	2, 534	1, 931	² 2, 529	2, 341	2, 214	3, 017	3, 477	3, 557	2, 810	2, 494	3, 693	2, 661	2, 825
(U. S. Department of Labor) New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started:														
Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands Privately owned, totaldo In metropolitan areasdo	114. 9 113. 6 82. 2 1. 3	105. 8 104. 8 75. 8	89. 2 88. 4 64. 0	76. 2 73. 5 53. 6	75. 0 73. 7 53. 6	78. 3 77. 0 56. 9	98. 6 93. 9 69. 6	111.3 109.9 75.3	113. 7 110. 8 76. 3	107. 4 104. 6 72. 8	r 101, 1 r 99, 0 r 68, 1	101. 0 100. 5 69. 0	93. 0 89. 9 60. 8	93. 0 90. 8 62. 5
Publicly owneddo Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: Privately owned, total‡do Building construction authorized, all permit-issuing places:	1, 262. 0	1. 0 1, 209. 0	. 8 1, 179. 0	2. 7 1, 192. 0	1. 3 1, 195. 0	1.3 1,127.0	4. 7 1, 094. 0	1. 4 1, 157. 0	2. 9 1, 146. 0	2. 8 1,091.0	7 2. 1 1, 070. 0	. 5 1, 110. 0	3. 1	2. 2 1, 050. 0
New dwelling units, total thousands. Privately financed, total do. Units in 1 family structures do. Units in 2 family structures do. Units in multifamily structures do. Publicly financed, total do.	4 96. 3 4 95. 3 4 86. 1 2. 2 7. 0 1. 0	89. 4 87. 7 78. 7 2. 1 6. 9 1. 7	70. 1 69. 7 62. 9 2. 2 4. 6 . 4	57. 6 56. 6 50. 2 1. 9 4. 5 1. 1	62. 8 61. 8 54. 6 2. 1 5. 1 1. 0	71. 1 70. 2 61. 7 2. 5 6. 0	94. 6 92. 3 81. 2 3. 2 7. 8 2. 4	98. 1 97. 1 86. 5 2. 9 7. 8 1. 0	96. 1 94. 7 84. 5 3. 1 7. 1 1. 4	88. 3 7 85. 8 7 76. 6 2. 7 6. 4 2. 5	81. 3 80. 5 71. 9 2. 5 6. 1	74. 8 2. 5 7. 7		

runnery manced, total. do 1.0 1.7 4 1.1 1.0 9 2.4 1.0 1.4 2.5 6 8 6 7.7 Revised. ** Preliminary. ** Revisions for new dwelling units for August 1955 (thous.): Total, 108.2; private—total, 106.4; 1 family structures, 95.4. Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 45.3 (October), 45.3 (September, revised), 45.6 (August, revised); consumer prices, 51.1 (September); retail food, 43.8 (September).

2 Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported. †* Revisions for January 1954-March 1955 will be shown later. §* Data for September and December 1955 and March, May, and August 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. o'Data for November 1955 and February, May, and August 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Digitized to 1946 to incorporate new seasonal factors; for revisions not published herein (January 1946-February 1955) and seasonal factors used, see the June 1956 issue of **Construction http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/**

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	955						195	 56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL J	ESTA7	ГЕ—С	ontini	ıed					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	<u> </u>	,	(1		1			1		,	1	ĺ '	
Department of Commerce composite 1947–49=100 Derthaw (industrial building) 1914=100 Derican Appraisal Co., The:	126. 3 399	126. 4	126. 5	126. 6 401	127. 1	127. 9	128. 6 405	129. 4	* 130. 2	130. 8 421	131. 3	132.1		
A verage, 30 cities 1913=100 A tlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do ssociated General Contractors (all types) 1913=100 H. Boeckh and Associates; A verage, 20 cities;	614 665 642 575 606 441	616 665 642 577 607 444	618 666 643 578 608 446	619 666 643 580 609 446	622 667 644 582 629 452	623 667 648 586 630 452	625 676 652 588 632 452	628 676 654 589 633 452	631 676 655 596 633 456	634 679 660 596 635 461	638 692 667 596 635 467	641 695 681 597 637 467	642 696 681 597 637 470	
A vertage, 20 cities. A partments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete	267. 8 263. 6 265. 7	268. 5 264. 4 266. 2	269, 1 265, 1 266, 7	270. 1 266. 1 267. 3	271. 2 267. 1 268. 4	271. 6 267. 7 270. 5	272. 4 268. 7 271. 6	274. 1 270. 3 273. 4	276. 8 272. 5 275. 4	278. 0 273. 7 276. 1	279. 6 275. 3 276. 7	280. 2 275. 9 277. 2	280. 8 276. 7 277. 0	
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete	264. 0 265. 4	264. 6 266. 4	276. 8 274. 4 265. 2 266. 9 259. 4	278. 1 275. 3 265. 7 267. 3 260. 8	279. 4 276. 3 267. 2 268. 1 261. 3	279. 4 277. 1 269. 0 270. 5 261. 8	280. 4 278. 4 269. 9 271. 4 263. 3	282. 3 280. 0 271. 5 273. 6 264. 6	285. 3 282. 2 273. 8 275. 4 266. 2	286. 6 283. 5 274. 6 275. 9 267. 5	287. 8 286. 7 275. 2 276. 0 272. 8	276.2	275. 9 275. 4	
Residences: Brick do Frame do on gineering News-Record: of	266. 3	266.8	267. 4	268. 0 261. 9	269. 1 262. 7	271. 2 265. 2	272, 1 266. 2	273. 8 268. 2	276. 1 269. 9	276.8 270.4	277. 2 270. 6	277.8	277. 4 270. 5	
ngmeering News-Record: of Building 1947-49=100. Construction do 1. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile 1946=100.	142. 0 148. 8 129. 4				142. 9 150. 2	142. 9 150. 2	143. 6 150. 8 132. 4	144. 1 152. 0	144. 5 152. 8	144. 7 153. 4 135. 4	145. 3 153. 7	155.6	147. 7 155. 4 140. 5	155.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS atput of selected construction materials, index:† Iron and steel products	149. 5 139. 7				136. 4 121. 0	143. 4 119. 5	155. 7 129. 0	152. 2 129. 3		164. 0 130. 0	52. 1 119. 8	140. 1 143. 1		
REAL ESTATE ome mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol deral Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. of dol w mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalmil. of dol	589, 859	717, 334	755, 018 1, 364	1, 417	280, 660 569, 925 1, 246 712	240, 723 535, 526 1, 181 778	231, 856 467, 908 1, 138 908	202, 141 492, 888 1, 127 932	1, 123	1, 173	208, 192 464, 937 1, 108 949	504, 725	507, 610)
By purpose of loan: Home construction Home purchase All other purposes our onfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total onfarm foreclosures number ire losses thous. of dol.	342 503 167 2, 522	303 426 152 2 2,387 2,207	261 385 137 2, 316 2, 308	253 351 142 2, 188 2, 403	251 316 145 2, 059 2, 288	284 333 161 2,050 2,238 84,041	331 386 191 2, 271 2, 615 89, 315	359 388 185 2, 269 2, 472 84, 624	356 434 196 2, 434 2, 559	349 449 178 2, 417	341 439 169 2, 374	358 483 197 4 2,544	292 397 161 2, 185	5
-	1	<u> </u>	DO	MEST	IC TI	RADE	!	<u> </u>	1	1	<u>i</u>	1	1	
ADVERTISING		1						<u> </u>					T	1
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted:	182 149 188 173 41 312	186 140 186 186 153 1 38 2 300	165 158 200 158 38 38 312	176 153 183 183 151 36 312	171 155 213 157 34 313	182 158 221 170 36 331	161 192 147 36 328	187 155 205 172 39	184 157 201 165 36 351	181 152 183 157 38 357	184 161 202 152 33 392	182 160 207 155 3 42 447	195 155 7 194 5 160 2 37 7 379	5
Celevision advertising: Cost of facilities, total	33, 045 3, 620 8, 043 6, 922 4, 134 3, 499	5 38, 086 0 4, 936 3 9, 363 2 7, 836 4 4, 326 9 3, 652	38, 852 4, 935 8, 850 8, 896 4, 411 2, 3, 764	39, 399 5, 399 8, 782 8, 427 4, 432 4 3, 869	5, 475 9, 653 8, 181 4, 569 3, 557	4, 831 9, 117 8, 116 4, 570 3, 571	5, 510 9, 824 8, 524 5, 131 3, 873	5, 147 9, 403 7, 840 5, 037 3, 419	5, 425 10, 086 8, 155 7, 5, 125 3, 087	4, 642 10, 094 7, 958 4, 991 3, 214	3, 766 10, 870 7, 706 5, 507 3, 118	6 4, 685 9, 105 6 6, 849 7 4, 701 2, 833	8 5 9	
Agazine advertising: do Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do Drugs and toiletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Beer, wine, liquors do	7, 515 3, 661 3, 848 4, 845 7, 347	5 6, 193 1 5, 926 8 3, 610 5 6, 241 7 9, 223	3 4, 876 7, 504 2, 258 1 6, 064 3 8, 533	3, 850 4, 509 8, 1, 102 4, 804 3, 6, 300	2, 020 4, 341 1, 310 3, 742 5, 749	3, 458 5, 096 2, 841 5, 375 8, 003	5, 673 7, 020 4, 313 5, 541 8, 648	5, 643 7, 924 4, 559 5, 732 8, 542	5, 510 6, 685 9 4, 560 2 6, 111 2 7, 847	3, 365 6, 175 3, 389 5, 909 7, 179	904 4, 226 1, 935 4, 868 6, 893	4 4,601 6 2,736 5 1,740 8 4,288 3 6,077	1 6 0 8 7	
Household equipment and supplies do Household furnishings do Industrial materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do	3, 674 2, 493 4, 469	4 4, 901 3 4, 309 9 5, 680 6 946 4 1, 548	1 4, 790 9 3, 516 0 4, 943 6 778 8 1, 362	0 2,713 6 1,990 3 3,771 8 567 2 1,895	873 1, 298 3, 166 645 1, 030	2, 055 1, 551 4, 110 1, 103 1, 511	4, 014 2, 761 4, 940 1, 314 1, 615	5, 063 4, 405 5, 735 1, 330 1, 516	5, 465 4, 054 6, 627 1, 368 6, 1, 655	4, 919 2, 042 5, 517 843 1, 562	2, 794 1, 030 7 3, 665 8 775 2 1, 149	4 1,522 0 1,646 5 3,742 5 641 9 1,178	2 6 2 1 8	

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and)55	i		1	ī		19	56		·	1	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Cont	inued							
ADVERTISING—Continued														
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities)thous, of lines Classifieddo	246, 154 62, 714	273, 073 65, 684	268, 516 58, 567	242, 542 50, 144	212, 200 57, 508	218, 335 56, 624	251, 255 63, 286	260, 992 65, 077	268, 486 66, 664	239, 266 62, 395	213, 961 60, 525	227, 297 62, 494	244, 056 63, 036	
Display, total do Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	183, 440 16, 054 3, 007 30, 849 133, 530	207, 390 19, 797 3, 678 39, 778 144, 137	209, 949 20, 045 3, 440 38, 514 147, 950	192, 398 12, 568 3, 421 27, 128 149, 281	154, 693 14, 220 5, 200 26, 955 108, 318	161, 711 15, 161 3, 235 31, 489 111, 826	187, 969 15, 494 3, 484 36, 151 132, 840	195, 915 14, 864 3, 932 40, 980 136, 140	201, 822 17, 088 3, 657 40, 952 140, 125	176, 872 15, 477 3, 641 34, 747 123, 006	153, 436 12, 947 4, 652 27, 098 108, 740	164, 803 12, 626 2, 749 26, 430 122, 998	181, 021 10, 018 3, 169 34, 223 133, 610	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: ‡														
Goods and services, totalbil. of dol_	257. 8			259. 5			261. 7			263. 7			266.8	
Durable goods, total ? do do							14. 9			15. 2			13, 7 15, 0	
Nondurable goods, total 9 do. Clothing and shoes do. Food and alcoholic beverages do. Gasoline and oil do	127. 6 20. 8 77. 2 7. 8			129. 2 21. 3 77. 8 7. 8	·		78.8			21. 5 79. 5			80.5	
Services, total ? do Household operation do Housing do Transportation do	92. 9 14. 2 30. 8 7. 5			94. 9 14. 8 31. 1 7. 6						15, 2 31, 9			32. 5	
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores:	1, 00,	15 001	15 004	10.000	10.000	10 000		17 600					1. 15 700	
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods stores ?do Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers do	15, 905 5, 900 3, 367 3, 201 167	15, 824 5, 564 2, 964 2, 786	15, 894 5, 539 3, 039 2, 866	19, 268 6, 186 3, 118 2, 910 208	13, 866 4, 690 2, 744 2, 626	13, 686 4, 775 2, 812 2, 688	5, 421 3, 195 3, 044	15, 029 5, 352 3, 058 2, 899	16, 257 5, 798 3, 238 3, 056	16, 724 6, 053 3, 363 3, 155	15, 526 5, 573 3, 066 2, 880	5, 739 3, 110 2, 919	5, 230 7 2, 676 2, 507	1 2, 806
Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	822 490 331	909 562 348	927 584 343	1. 163 704 459	761 462 299	757 464 293	151 808 502 306	787 491 296	183 874 553 321	208 921 556 364	186 846 516 331	900 566 334	7 860 518 342	954
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	1, 037 786 251	1, 047 788 259	958 715 244	947 630 317	701 526 175	698 527 171	843 636 207	929 701 227	1, 035 769 266	1, 090 814 275	1, 024 774 250	1, 050 800 251	1, 006 761 245	
Nondurable-goods stores Q	10, 005 910 166 342 206 197	10, 260 974 193 374 227 180	10, 355 988 219 382 222 165	13, 083 1, 598 402 621 353 222	9, 176 721 161 292 143 125	8, 911 667 137 278 135 116	10, 443 1, 003 180 403 216 204	9, 677 833 160 344 172 157	10, 459 963 193 388 199 182	10, 671 989 227 364 203 195	9, 953 768 163 290 168 146	10, 596 863 168 338 190 167	10, 500 7 981 188 374 225 194	1,000
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	425 1, 220 3, 766 3, 205 1, 049	437 1, 204 3, 705 3, 146 1, 083	432 1, 126 3, 648 3, 078 1, 085	590 1, 182 4, 168 3, 542 1, 104	459 1, 084 3, 517 2, 986 1, 012	451 1, 041 3, 446 2, 927 983	479 1, 114 3, 939 3, 376 1, 078	446 1, 134 3, 532 3, 006 1, 090	477 1, 209 3, 786 3, 221 1, 154	477 1, 270 3, 980 3, 413 1, 201	464 1, 306 3, 772 3, 215 1, 239	475 1, 333 3, 988 3, 400 1, 253	7 465 7 1, 240 7 3, 896 7 3, 323 7 1, 181	1 1, 240 1 3, 851 1 3, 276 1 1, 201
General-merchandise group do	1, 674 920 112 266 377 302	1,807 993 116 282 416 312	1, 956 1, 076 158 291 432 319	3, 010 1, 617 183 595 616 493	1, 278 693 89 191 305 274	1, 271 667 97 206 300 263	1, 649 884 106 274 386 306	1, 514 854 95 221 346 282	$\begin{array}{c} 1,703 \\ 941 \\ 113 \\ 256 \\ 392 \\ 308 \end{array}$	1, 700 932 105 274 388 313	1, 414 748 90 245 330 318	1, 663 898 120 271 374 328	r 1, 699 r 944 108 275 372 324	† 1, 823 † 1, 020
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	15, 840	15, 777	15, 808	15, 795	15, 658	15, 346	15, 740	15, 541	15, 892	15, 998	16, 019	r 16, 253	15, 992	
Durable-goods stores Q do Automotive group do Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers. do Tire, battery, accessory dealers do	5, 840 3, 384 3, 214 171	5, 764 3, 280 3, 107 173	5, 689 3, 261 3, 090 171	5, 677 3, 233 3, 068 165	5, 456 3, 020 2, 869 151	5, 354 3, 008 2, 855 153	5, 466 3, 049 2, 881 169	5, 303 2, 867 2, 703 164	5, 396 2, 961 2, 785 176	5, 500 2, 997 2, 812 184	5, 514 2, 981 2, 806 174	7 5, 512 3, 022 2, 845 178	5, 330 2, 754 2, 573 180	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	826 497 329	849 517 332	838 525 313	873 546 327	869 543 326	859 539 319	877 540 337	895 546 348	863 524 340	899 537 362	899 550 349	886 552 333	908 558 350	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	950 705 245	963 725 238	935 710 225	929 689 240	938 699 238	899 674 225	925 692 234	958 718 240	945 701 245	979 716 263	968 720 248	$933 \\ 688 \\ 245$	711	
Nondurable-goods stores ? do Apparel group. do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do	10,000 895 183 346 192 173	10, 013 908 183 355 201 169	10, 119 916 191 354 200 172	10, 118 912 193 372 189 159	10, 202 927 200 368 189 169	9, 992 924 191 364 200 170	10, 274 916 177 368 201 170	10, 238 921 198 355 199 168	10, 496 965 201 373 222 170	10, 498 957 210 366 209 172	10, 505 956 209 364 215 168	10, 741 1, 039 223 411 213 192	977 - 209 392 - 210 -	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	449 1, 167 3, 696 3, 133 1, 033	447 1, 159 3, 686 3, 121 1, 042	447 1, 164 3, 728 3, 164 1, 078	459 1, 158 3, 726 3, 176 1, 083	465 1, 171 3, 747 3, 186 1, 082	455 1, 152 3, 680 3, 128 1, 088	485 1, 192 3, 756 3, 205 1, 154	467 1, 200 3, 702 3, 167 1, 130	483 1, 202 3, 818 3, 260 1, 135	480 1, 241 3, 769 3, 215 1, 163	479 1, 191 3, 842 3, 272 1, 150	487 1, 215 3, 890 3, 306 1, 164	492 1,178 3,918 3,337	
General-merchandise group	1, 711 926 110 290 385 308	1, 693 923 110 282 378 307	1,700 914 117 286 384 306	1, 672 913 115 273 370 300	1,714 936 113 279 385 318	1, 645 878 113 268 385 298	1, 702 913 112 273 403 315	1, 702 943 111 256 392 315	1,752 940 122 278 412 327	1, 730 948 116 282 384 329	1, 763 974 118 291 380 342	1, 781 971 123 294 393 346	989 116 : 295 : 374 :	

* Revised. | Advance estimate.

†Revised series. Estimates of personal consumption expenditures have been revised back to 1952 (see pp. 7 ff. of the July 1956 SURVEY); for data prior to 1952, see the 1954 NATIONAL INCOME SUPPLEMENT.

† Includes data not shown separately.

Digitized Correction Sustament and mail-order sales (old series) shown in the 1955 edition of Business Statistics should read \$927,000,000.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	55		1956											
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob		
		DON	1EST	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued									
RETAIL TRADE—Continued																
l retail stores—Continued Satimated inventories: Unadjusted, totalmil. of dol. Durable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo	23, 300 10, 390 12, 910	23, 890 10, 390 13, 500	24, 780 10, 930 13, 850	22, 440 10, 410 12, 030	22, 790 10, 870 11, 920	23, 840 11, 330 12, 510	24, 540 11, 680 12, 860	24, 880 11, 830 13, 050	24, 450 11, 490 12, 960	23, 510 10, 860 12, 650	23, 300 10, 650 12, 650	23, 540 10, 400 13, 140	23, 540 10, 030 13, 510			
Seasonally adjusted, total do Durable-goods stores \$\text{Q}\$ do Automotive group do Furniture and appliance group do Lumber, building, hardware group do	23, 230 10, 720 3, 970 1, 970 2, 380	23, 290 10, 720 3, 990 1, 960 2, 380	23, 590 11, 000 4, 250 1, 980 2, 360	23, 900 11, 230 4, 470 1, 970 2, 380	24, 080 11, 390 4, 680 1, 980 2, 340	24, 210 11, 450 4, 710 2, 010 2, 350	23, 820 11, 220 4, 490 1, 980 2, 360	23, 880 11, 100 4, 380 1, 990 2, 340	23, 900 11, 030 4, 310 2, 000 2, 320	23, 830 10, 750 4, 010 2, 010 2, 330	23, 800 10, 650 3, 960 2, 000 2, 270	7 23, 750 10, 470 3, 880 1, 990 7 2, 190	23, 430 10, 260 3, 630 2, 010 2, 170			
Nondurable-goods stores ♀ do Apparel groupdo Food groupdo General-merchandise groupdo	12, 510 2, 760 2, 480 4, 050	12, 570 2, 780 2, 540 4, 050	12, 590 2, 760 2, 570 4, 080	12, 670 2, 720 2, 570 4, 170	12, 690 2, 660 2, 600 4, 170	12, 760 2, 690 2, 580 4, 200	12, 600 2, 660 2, 570 4, 100	12, 780 2, 720 2, 600 4, 140	12, 870 2, 740 2, 680 4, 090	13, 080 2, 780 2, 750 4, 160	13, 150 2, 810 2, 760 4, 180	7 13, 280 2, 840 2, 790 7 4, 220	13, 170 2, 800 2, 810 4, 170			
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total♀do	2, 896	2, 949	2, 994	4, 029	2, 449	2, 464	3, 058	2, 722	3, 014	3, 167	2, 770	3, 052	3,009			
Apparel group 9 do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do	185 12 69 68	196 17 76 62	201 20 78 59	316 33 128 91	128 11 48 43	121 9 48 40	222 16 84 78	160 12 61 58	192 14 76 69	200 16 76 75	143 10 57 55	162 10 68 60	194 13 68 74	1		
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	63 62 27	65 63 33	63 60 35	99 63 33	62 56 25	62 56 24	69 61 30	63 60 26	66 63 31	69 66 29	67 65 26	67 67 29	67 65 27			
General-merchandise group Qdo Department storesdo Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores	827 404	874 425	938 428	1, 470 622	596 281	600 271	792 366	748 388	838 417	867 430	722 350	858 r 412	857 425			
Variety stores mil. of dol. Variety stores do. Lumber, building-materials dealers do. Tire, battery, accessory stores do.	120 200 1, 225 81 57	130 212 1, 200 78 59	141 224 1, 175 70 58	221 456 1,417 58 85	87 144 1, 145 53 44	82 156 1, 166 52 45	117 215 1, 389 61 55	103 170 1, 174 69 57	118 197 1, 280 75 67	127 211 1, 377 78 74	103 185 1, 221 76 64	130 207 1, 324 81 63	126 206 1, 274 76 57			
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total Qdo	2, 875	2, 820	2, 898	2, 916	2, 936	2, 905	2, 954	2, 914	3, 000	2, 999	3, 019	r 3, 075	3, 058			
Apparel group ♀ do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	181 15 70 61 66 60 28	182 16 72 60 65 60 30	189 16 73 64 66 62 29	185 16 74 60 70 62 28	184 14 70 66 67 60 33	176 13 70 59 66 62 29	181 14 72 65 71 62 28	172 14 66 60 66 60 29	185 14 72 65 68 61 28	186 14 73 64 70 64 30	184 15 70 64 68 61 30	193 15 75 68 70 63 28	190 15 71 66 70 63 29			
General-merchandisc group Qdo Department storesdo Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores	839 397	800 376	833 388	820 384	861 417	829 397	836 395	839 416	856 397	843 392	862 405	r 892 r 430	870 414			
Variety stores	126 215 1, 203 69 60	120 205 1, 185 68 59	121 216 1, 208 69 59	120 208 1, 240 69 60	124 213 1, 218 70 59	118 208 1, 239 66 57	125 216 1, 261 69 61	115 204 1, 237 72 61	126 218 1, 286 70 62	126 216 1, 284 69 64	125 221 1, 294 70 61	125 224 1, 307 68 58	131 218 1, 304 68 63			
epartment stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	137 274	148 282	163 296	217 333	178 330	150 324	146 321	145 319	148 318	145 318	132 315	134 316	148 321			
Charge accounts percent Installment accounts do Sales by type of payment:	45 15	47 15	47 15	46 15	43 14	44 14	47 16	43 15	46 15	46 15	44 14	45 14	i	1		
Cash salespercent of total salesCharge account sales doInstallment sales do	44 44 12	44 43 13	44 44 12	46 43 11	45 42 13	44 43 13	44 43 13	44 43 13	44 44 12	45 42 13	45 42 13	45 42 13	43			
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.‡1947-49=100.	123 136	128	148 165	212 255	95 113	92 114	111 146	113 136	121 143	119 131	101 128	113 140	p 131			
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	120 123 116 7 134 127	154 115 126 125 146 131	141 147 147 155 142	206 204 205 247 211	87 91 91 114 93	84 87 90 111 92	91 109 106 134 112	106 110 109 132 117	112 119 114 143 124	114 121 113 130 119	98 129 107	95 113 110 138 124	p 125 p 132 p 127 p 140			
Minneapolis. do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do	119 111 124 138 122	126 116 125 140 135	126 139 159 164 149	180 194 213 237 208	83 90 90 95 95	84 85 91 96 95	95 98 111 125 115	109 97 109 122 115	113 108 120 136 129	105 111 117 128 117	91 83 88 111 104	100 122	p 131 p 144 p 129			
San Francisco	r 124 121		145	217	100 124	97	110	117	120	120	115	126	p 128			
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do	r 141 112 118 116 r 134	148 114 120 120 138	142 116 121 118 136	147 114 121 119 147	147 111 120 117 144	143 111 112 116 139	143 102 124 116 144	144 111 117 120 144	146 112 120 118 145	147 114 124 118 143	160 116 123 128 152	156 118 7 126 121 148	p 157 p 117 p 127 p 127 p 140			
Kansas City do Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do	112 112 109 120 135 119	120 132	124 110 110 121 134 124	110 122 132	123 116 114 120 138 126	117 108 105 118 129 122	126 112 107 116 137 128	124 112 104 121 131 123	125 112 110 121 135 129	124 114 115 125 134 119	130 113 116 119 140 135	116 117 124 145	p 129 p 120 p 127 p 140			

Revised. Preliminary. Q Includes data not shown separately. 1Data for 1946-55 have been revised to reflect current seasonal patterns and to allow for changes in the samples used in computing the unadjusted indexes. Revisions beginning with 1946 for total United States appear on p. 24 of the October 1955 Survey; unpublished revisions for the districts are available upon request.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	55		1956					56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
		DON	1ESTI	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Department stores—Continued Stocks, total U. S., end of month:‡ Unadjusted	135 129	145 129	148 131	119 134	123 137	131 138	139 135	142 136	139 134	131 137	130 138	138 141	p 146 p 139	
fail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companies. thous. of dol. Montgomery Ward & Co. do. Sears, Roebuck & Co. do.	r 391, 339 r 92, 152 299, 187	7414, 688 7103, 018 311, 670	431, 702 110, 174 321, 527	570, 391 146, 155 424, 236	286, 607 58, 523 228, 084	279, 770 62, 142 217, 628	348, 888 83, 275 265, 612	376, 929 96, 505 280, 424	411, 143 93, 587 317, 556	426, 197 97, 221 328, 976	355, 917 79, 888 276, 030	421, 668 94, 813 326, 855	405, 229 94, 412 310, 817	440, 4 112, 8 327, 5
WHOLESALE TRADE														
ales, estimated (unadj.) total mil. of dol. Durable-goods establishments do. Nondurable-goods establishments do.	10, 730 3, 640 7, 090	10, 500 3, 590 6, 910	10, 600 3, 530 7, 070	10, 180 3, 410 6, 770	9, 360 3, 120 6, 240	9, 540 3, 230 6, 310	10, 240 3, 540 6, 700	9, 900 3, 530 6, 370	10, 650 3, 790 6, 860	10, 500 3, 790 6, 710	10, 060 3, 500 6, 560	7 11, 120 3, 780 7 7, 340	10, 480 3, 560 6, 920	
ventories, estimated (unadj.), total	12, 180 6, 000 6, 180	12, 600 6, 060 6, 540	12, 620 6, 060 6, 560	12, 290 6, 080 6, 210	12, 480 6, 280 6, 200	12, 570 6, 470 6, 100	12, 620 6, 680 5, 940	12, 620 6, 780 5, 840	12, 500 6, 760 5, 740	12, 370 6, 710 5, 660	12, 630 6, 590 6, 040	12, 830 6, 530 6, 300	13, 110 6, 600 6, 510	
		EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N	!	•		•		
POPULATION							[
opulation, continental United States:											l			
Total, incl. Armed Forces overseasthousands EMPLOYMENT	165, 787	166, 056	166, 307	166, 540	166, 766	166, 995	167, 211	167, 440	167, 649	167, 858	168, 091	168, 360	168, 638	168,
oninstitutional population, estimated number 14														
years of age and over, total —	117, 634	117, 749	117, 864	117, 995	118, 080	118, 180	118, 293	118, 367	118, 537	118, 632	118, 762	118, 891	119, 047	119, 70,
Total labor force, including Armed Forcesdo Civilian labor force, totaldo	69, 853 66, 882	70, 250 67, 292	70, 164 67, 206	69, 538 66, 592	68, 691 65, 775	68, 396 65, 490	68, 806 65, 913	69, 434 66, 555	70, 711 67, 846	72, 274 69, 430	72, 325 69, 489	71, 787 68, 947	70, 896 68, 069	68,
Employed do Agricultural employment do Nonagricultural employment do Unemployed do do do .	64, 733 7, 875 56, 858 2, 149	65, 161 7, 905 57, 256 2, 131	64, 807 6, 920 57, 887 2, 398	64, 165 5, 884 58, 281 2, 427	62, 891 5, 635 57, 256 2, 885	62, 576 5, 469 57, 107 2, 914	63, 078 5, 678 57, 400 2, 834	63, 990 6, 387 57, 603 2, 564	65, 238 7, 146 58, 092 2, 608	66, 503 7, 876 58, 627 2, 927	66, 655 7, 700 58, 955 2, 833	66, 752 7, 265 59, 487 2, 195	66, 071 7, 388 58, 683 1, 998	66, 7, 59,
Not in labor forcedo	47, 781	47, 499	47, 701	48, 457	49, 388	49, 784	49, 488	48, 933	47, 826	46, 357	46, 437	47, 105	48, 151	48,
Imployees in nonagricultural establishments:† Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)do Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdo	50, 992 16, 919 9, 640	51, 125 17, 006 9, 761	51, 262 17, 052 9, 864	51, 996 17, 027 9, 886	50, 284 16, 842 9, 811	50, 246 16, 824 9, 776	50, 499 16, 764 9, 730	50, 848 16, 769 9, 795	51, 197 16, 715 9, 747	51, 709 16, 809 9, 764	50, 896 16, 291 9, 277	r 51, 881 r 17, 034 r 9, 743	7 52, 183 7 17, 079 7 9, 766 7 7, 313	p 52, p 17, p 9, p 7,
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Mining, totaldo	7, 279 784	7, 245	7, 188 783	7, 141	7, 031 777	7, 048	7,034	6, 974 790	6, 968	7, 045 812	7,014	77, 291 7817	r 816	p 1,
Metal. do Anthracite do Bituminous coal. do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production	105 32 218	105 32 219	105 33 221	106 33 222	106 33 223	107 34 225	107 32 223	109 31 223	108 27 224	111 32 226	85 31 183	7 109 32 7 228	7 113 32 7 230	p
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do.	318 112 3, 094 4, 148 1, 242 115 785 728 43 569	312 110 3, 031 4, 121 1, 235 114 794 715 43 563	315 109 2, 921 4, 139 1, 226 113 802 735 42 563	316 106 2,756 4,161 1,229 113 807 738 43 563	310 105 2,588 4,083 1,193 112 780 737 43 561	310 105 2,588 4,083 1,188 110 777 743 42 561	314 107 2,669 4,106 1,189 111 785 748 43 563	315 111 2,853 4,121 1,196 111 783 753 43 565	315 113 3,040 4,138 1,208 110 784 755 43 567	329 115 3, 257 4, 181 1, 223 110 791 761 43 577	7 333 115 3, 270 4, 148 1, 173 109 789 7778 43 585	7 332 7 116 7 3,353 7 4,178 1,185 108 7 800 780 43 7 585	326 7 115 7 3,335 7 4,178 1,188 108 809 773 43 580	p 3, p 4,
Wholesale and retail trade do. Wholesale trade do. Retail trade ♀ do. General-merchandise stores do. Food and liquor stores do. Automotive and accessories dealers do.	10, 902 2, 880 8, 022 1, 415 1, 501 815	10, 990 2, 912 8, 078 1, 465 1, 512 815	11, 213 2, 946 8, 267 1, 595 1, 539 822	11, 849 2, 964 8, 885 1, 984 1, 570 836	10, 920 2, 925 7, 995 1, 397 1, 546 816	10, 819 2, 924 7, 895 1, 333 1, 551 811	10, 931 2, 926 8, 005 1, 384 1, 553 806	10, 928 2, 920 8, 008 1, 370 1, 557 804	10, 985 2, 920 8, 065 1, 395 1, 567 801	11, 091 2, 955 8, 136 1, 382 1, 578 801	11, 015 2, 974 8, 041 1, 340 1, 575 802	r 11, 047 r 3, 002 r 8, 045 r 1, 347 r 1, 569 r 796	7 11, 138 7 3, 000 7 8, 138 7 1, 402 7 1, 583 7 789	p 11, p 3, p 8, p 1, p 1,
Finance, insurance, and real estate do.	2, 248 5, 971 514 336 164 6, 926	2, 241 5, 915 479 334 167 7, 043	2, 238 5, 883 471 333 166 7, 033	2, 243 5, 853 466 331 163 7, 324	2, 238 5, 803 458 331 162 7, 033	2, 250 5, 818 467 329 161 7, 084	2, 265 5, 859 468 330 163 7, 122	2, 278 5, 979 486 331 165 7, 130	2, 289 6, 041 492 335 169 7, 203	2, 320 6, 089 521 339 173 7, 150	2, 342 6, 137 r 580 r 342 r 167 6, 947	7 2, 355 6, 137 7 583 337 7 162 7 6, 960	7 2, 323 6, 104 511 334 166 7 7, 210	p 2, p 6,
Total, seasonally adjusted †	50, 448 16, 683 9, 628 7, 055	50, 594 16, 810 9, 719 7, 091	50, 745 16, 941 9, 815 7, 126	50, 948 16, 975 9, 850 7, 125	51, 080 16, 944 9, 833 7, 111	51, 127 16, 879 9, 766 7, 113	51, 057 16, 804 9, 703 7, 101	51, 327 16, 918 9, 799 7, 119	51, 454 16, 909 9, 766 7, 143	51, 600 16, 877 9, 752 7, 125	51, 003 16, 460 9, 392 7, 068	7 51, 702 7 16, 890 7 9, 784 7 7, 106	r 51, 603 r 16, 826 r 9, 754 r 7, 072	^p 51, ^p 16, ^p 9, ^p 7,
Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government do	780 2, 852 4, 117 10, 902 2, 248 5, 883 6, 983	778 2, 833 4, 110 10, 921 2, 252 5, 886 7, 004	779 2, 822 4, 128 10, 953 2, 249 5, 913 6, 960	779 2, 827 4, 136 11, 020 2, 254 5, 942 7, 015	777 2, 876 4, 145 11, 083 2, 261 5, 952 7, 042	780 2, 924 4, 131 11, 105 2, 273 5, 967 7, 068	783 2, 966 4, 127 11, 027 2, 276 5, 979 7, 095	798 3,003 4,128 11,120 2,278 5,979 7,103	794 3, 055 4, 141 11, 110 2, 289 5, 981 7, 175	808 3, 132 4, 164 11, 162 2, 297 5, 999 7, 161	750 3, 056 4, 117 11, 152 2, 296 6, 017 7, 155	7 809 7 3,076 7 4,147 7 11,211 7 2,320 6,017 7 7,232	7 812 7 3, 074 7 4, 148 1 11, 138 7 2, 323 6, 014 7 7, 268	p 3, p 4, p 11, p 2, p 6, p 7,
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†thousands. Durable-goods industriesdo. Ordnance and accessoriesdo.	13, 365 7, 612 91	13, 440 7, 721 89	13, 487 7, 829 89	13, 451 7, 838 87	13, 260 7, 751 87	13, 212 7, 692 86	13, 125 7, 621 84	13, 114 7, 674 84	13, 036 7, 613 83	13, 078 7, 602 83	12, 514 7, 081 82	7 13, 245 7 7, 541 7 80	7 13, 299 7 7, 567 80	p 13,

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. **Line contains the state of the second of the

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued		anu- Febru- March April May June July August Septem
Production workers in rafe, industries—Continued Productions workers in rafe, industries—Continued Durable-goods industries Durab	ber ber ber	ary ary
Production webers in ref. industries—Continued Dumble-goods industries Continued Dumble-goods industries Continued Dumble-goods industries Continued Continued Dumble-goods industries Continued Continu	EMPLOYMENT AND PO	'ULATION—Continued
Frank Color Colo		
Sawmills and planing mills	of Labor)—Continued dustries—Continued ood products (except furniture)	
Phist furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Phistograms metals Phistograms metals Phistograms metals Phistograms metals Phistograms Phistog	planing mills. do. 378 373 364 353 fixtures. do. 323 327 327 i glass products. do. 482 481 480 474	346 348 344 350 359 369 7 366 7 368 370 322 322 318 315 311 311 304 7 316 7 322 468 466 472 478 480 484 473 7 482 7 476
metals	s, steel works, and rolling mills thousands 567 559 564 567	
Machinery (except electrical)	tal prod. (except ordnance, masportation equipment)	
Autómobiles	rept electrical) do 1, 162 1, 206 1, 225 1, 250 do 845 880 866 868	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Railroad equipment.	do 668 688 784 796 parts do 501 503 510 516	772 713 678 655 613 574 7561 7541 490 517 519 512 512 513 523 523 7535 543
Food and kindred products	pment	$egin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Darry products.	s industries. do. 5, 753 5, 719 5, 658 5, 613 ed products 9 do. 1, 255 1, 200 1, 139 1, 079 to do. 263 263 265 260 270	$1 \mid 022 \mid 1 \mid 013 \mid 1 \mid 021 \mid 1 \mid 023 \mid 1 \mid 051 \mid 1 \mid 104 \mid 1 \mid 158 \mid r \mid 1 \mid 276 \mid r \mid 1 \mid 292$
Tokince manufactures	ts do 1 78 73 1 71 69 1	141 140 140 147 159 188 7238 7353 371
Broad-woven name Angle A	Sectures do 118 118 104 101	110 110 115 117 120 129 132 127 125 95 90 82 79 80 80 77 103 110
Paper and allied products. do. 468 465 466 465 468 448 468 467 460 462 466 467 Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. do. 232 232 233 234 232 233 233 233 233 234 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 238 23	1abric mills	443 440 438 436 432 432 7 414 7 426 424 203 205 208 200 202 204 7 198 7 206 205
Chemicals and allied products	d products	458 456 457 460 462 466 461 7469 7471 232 230 231 232 234 238 7236 7239 239
Petroleum refining	allied products do 551 555 556 anic chemicals 218 217 218 219	556 558 566 569 559 552 544 r 549 553 220 221 221 220 219 r 213 r 217 216
Leather and leather products	fining do 132 130 130 130 ts 221 224 228 231	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Seasonally adjusted: Total	ther products do 344 342 330 346	345 350 344 332 325 334 330 r 338 331
Nondurable-goods industries	ed:	13, 356
Indexes of employment:† Unadjusted	s industriesdo 5, 534 5, 570 5, 598 5, 599	7, 770 7, 681 7, 594 7, 675 7, 633 7, 592 7, 197 7, 583 7, 557
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States, continental	nent:† 1947-49=100. 108.1 108.7 109.0 108.7	
United States, continental	yment data: ployees (executive branch):	
Indexes: Unadjusted	ntinental thousands 2, 146.9 2, 146.1 2, 142.2 12,410.0 1. c, metropolitan area do 209.2 209.6 209.6 1 214.6 (class I steam railways):	207. 6 207. 9 207. 8 207. 6 211. 7 212. 8 211. 9 209. 3
PAYROLLS Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)† 1947-49=100 158.6 161.1 163.8 163.7 159.1 157.7 157.9 158.2 157.3 158.2 151. LABOR CONDITIONS		81. 1 80. 7 80. 7 81. 3 82. 4 83. 4 80. 0 80. 4 \$2. 90. 7
adjusted (U. S. Dept, of Labor)† 1947-49=100 158. 6 161. 1 163. 8 163. 7 159. 1 157. 7 157. 9 158. 2 157. 3 158. 2 151. LABOR CONDITIONS		80.3 80.8 81.4 82.4 81.3 81.6 78.3 79.0 \$2.5
	pt. of Labor) † 1947-49=100 158. 6 161. 1 163. 8 163. 7	159. 1 157. 7 157. 9 158. 2 157. 3 158. 2 151. 0 7 161. 4 7 165. 3
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of		
Average overtime* do	me*do	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
A verage overtime* do 3.1 3.0 2.9 2.9 2.8 2.9 2.	time*do41.0 41.3 41.3	3.1 3.0 2.9 2.9 2.8 2.9 2.8 2.9 73.3
Sawmills and planing mills do 41.1 41.5 41.4 41.6 40.6 40.6 40.1 39.6 39.9 40.1 40.5 740.	hours. 41.0 41.1 40.4 41.0 do 41.4 41.5 41.4 41.6	40.6 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.9 40.9 41.0 41.0 41.1 41.5 41.4 41.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	40.9 41.0 41.0 41.1 41.5 41.4 41.0 41.3 741.3
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous 41.4 40.6 40.7 41.3 41.8 40.4 40.3 40.4 40.6 40.7 738.	hours 41.4 40.6 40.7 41.3	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) hours 41.8 42.2 41.9 41.9 40.9 41.1 41.0 41.1 40.8 41.0 40.	tal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	40.9 41.1 41.0 41.1 40.8 41.0 40.8 740.7 741.6
**Revised. **Preliminary. **Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 280,000 such employees in continental U. S. itsee note marked "†" on p. S-11. **Q Includes data for industries not shown. **See note marked "†" on p. S-11. **Q Includes data for industries not shown.	reliminary. Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas seasor a "" on p. S-11. Q Includes data for industries not shown.	there were about 280,000 such employees in continental U. S. in December 1955.

November 1956	Ö	UKVI	er Or	y CUI	KKEN	1 bu	SINE	33						S-13	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and	<u> </u>	19	55		1956										
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	
]	EMPL	оүмі	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntinu	ed	•					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued															
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued† All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Electrical machinery hours Transportation equipment? do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment. do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mig. industries do	40. 5 41. 2 41. 3 41. 4 39. 5 40. 8 41. 2 40. 9	41. 6 41. 5 41. 9 41. 5 39. 0 39. 8 41. 4 41. 3	41. 6 42. 7 44. 1 41. 6 38. 3 40. 2 41. 5 41. 1	41. 5 41. 9 42. 1 42. 2 39. 7 41. 2 41. 4	40, 9 40, 6 39, 9 42, 0 39, 0 40, 5 40, 8 40, 5	40. 6 39. 9 38. 4 42. 0 39. 3 40. 4 41. 0 40. 6	40. 7 40. 4 39. 5 41. 7 39. 4 41. 0 40. 8 40. 4	41. 0 40. 6 39. 9 41. 7 39. 8 40. 8 41. 1 40. 5	40. 7 39. 6 37. 6 41. 8 40. 3 40. 4 40. 8 40. 2	40. 6 39. 9 38. 3 41. 7 40. 1 40. 2 40. 6 40. 1	7 40. 1 7 40. 8 7 39. 9 7 41. 9 40. 0 7 41. 0 7 40. 5	40. 5 40. 8 7 39. 7 7 42. 2 7 39. 9 7 38. 5 7 40. 7	7 41. 0 7 41. 4 40. 6 42. 4 39. 8 41. 0 7 41. 3 7 40. 4	p 41. 0 p 41. 8 p 41. 3 p 40. 8	
Nondurable-goods industries do Average overtime*	40.1	40.3	40, 3	40.4	39, 9 2, 7	39. 8 2. 5	39.6 2.5	39. 2 2. 4	39. 1 2. 3	39. 2 2. 4	7 39. 4 2. 5	7 39. 6 2. 5	39. 7 r 2. 8	p 39. 6 p 2. 6	
A verage overtime* do. Food and kindred products do. Meat products. do. Dairy products. do. Canning and preserving do. Bakery products. do. Beverages. do.	41, 6 42, 9 43, 5 39, 9 41, 2 41, 0	41. 6 42. 8 43. 0 39. 9 41. 0 40. 0	41, 5 44, 5 42, 5 36, 5 40, 9 39, 9	41, 8 44, 5 42, 6 38, 3 40, 8 39, 9	41. 5 43. 8 42. 7 38. 8 40. 4 39. 7	40. 7 41. 3 42. 8 38. 4 40. 5 39. 8	40. 6 41. 6 42. 7 37. 5 40. 3 39. 9	40. 2 40. 3 42. 3 37. 3 40. 3 40. 0	40. 6 40. 8 42. 8 38. 4 40. 7 40. 2	41. 2 41. 8 43. 6 39. 0 40. 9 40. 8	7 41. 2 41. 5 7 43. 4 7 39. 7 7 41. 0 7 41. 3	r 41. 4 r 41. 0 42. 7 r 42. 0 r 40. 5 40. 8	7 41. 9 42. 6 42. 9 42. 1 40. 9 40. 1	p 40. 9	
$ \begin{array}{cccc} Tobacco \ manufactures & do. \\ Textile-mill \ products \ \wp & do. \\ Broad-woven fabric \ mills & do. \\ Knitting \ mills & do. \end{array} $	40. 6 40. 5 41. 0 38. 5	41. 2 40. 8 41. 2 39. 4	38. 2 41. 2 41. 6 39. 6	39. 2 41. 2 41. 8 38. 9	38. 1 40. 4 41. 1 37. 8	36. 6 40. 5 41. 0 38. 6	37. 8 39. 9 40. 7 37. 8	37. 9 39. 3 40. 2 36. 7	38. 8 38. 9 39. 7 37. 2	39. 2 38. 7 39. 1 37. 5	7 38. 8 38. 7 38. 9 37. 4	39. 1 39. 2 39. 3 7 38. 0	7 40. 3 7 39. 2 39. 5 37. 7	p 38.6 p 40.0	
Apparel and other finished textile products hours.	36. 8 43. 6	37. 2 43. 5	37. 0 43. 5	37. 1 43. 6	36, 5 43, 1	37. 4 42. 7	36. 7 43. 0	36. 2 42. 8	35.7	35. 5 42. 7	35. 8 7 43. 0	36. 5 7 42. 6	r 35. 9 r 42. 9	p 36. 5 p 43. 0	
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours	44. 5 39. 3	44. 6 39. 1	44. 9 39. 1	45. 1 39, 6	44.8	44.1	44. 4	44. 2	42. 4 43. 9	44. 2	7 44. 6 38. 6	r 43. 9	44. 1 7 39. 0	p 39. 1	
Chemicals and allied products do	41. 5 41. 1 41. 3 40. 8 41. 5 41. 4 37. 2 36. 3	41. 5 40. 8 41. 6 41. 4 42. 0 42. 0 37. 6 36. 6	41. 7 41. 3 41. 0 41. 0 42. 4 42. 0 37. 9 37. 0	41. 8 41. 4 41. 0 41. 0 41. 3 39. 8 39. 1 38. 8	38. 7 41. 4 41. 2 41. 3 41. 3 40. 7 40. 4 39. 0 39. 0	38. 6 41. 3 40. 9 40. 7 40. 5 40. 1 39. 4 39. 5 39. 7	39.0 41.2 40.7 41.2 40.6 39.5 38.9 38.2 38.2	38. 8 41. 2 40. 8 41. 2 41. 3 39. 9 39. 2 36. 6 36. 0	38. 7 41. 3 40. 9 40. 7 40. 5 39. 9 39. 7 36. 5 35. 8	38. 6 41. 3 41. 3 41. 1 40. 7 39. 5 39. 3 37. 3 36. 7	38. 0 41. 1 41. 0 7 41. 8 7 41. 5 7 39. 7 7 39. 1 7 38. 0 7 37. 9	7 40. 9 7 40. 7 40. 9 7 40. 5 7 40. 2 7 40. 0 7 37. 6 7 37. 1	7 41. 2 41. 0 7 41. 6 41. 3 7 40. 7 40. 4 7 36. 7 35. 8	p 40. 7 p 39. 9 p 39. 9 p 36. 9	
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining															
Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	42. 8 33. 9 36. 5	42. 8 35. 7 37. 4	42. 4 32. 9 36. 1	43. 0 34. 6 39. 6	43. 2 35. 1 38. 6	42. 5 33. 3 38. 5	41. 9 28. 3 38. 2	42. 4 30. 9 37. 8	43. 2 29. 2 38. 0	42. 7 33. 7 38. 1	7 42. 3 7 35. 6 7 36. 1	7 40. 1 33. 3 7 37. 0	42. 6 33. 8 38. 0		
Petroleum and natural-gas production_hours_ Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo_ Nonbuilding constructiondo_ Building constructiondo_ Transportation and public utilities:	40. 8 45. 9 38. 4 42. 8 37. 4	41. 0 45. 6 37. 3 41. 4 36. 3	40. 4 44. 8 35. 4 38. 6 34. 7	40. 4 44. 0 36. 7 39. 4 36. 1	42. 0 43. 0 35. 6 38. 5 35. 1	40. 3 43. 5 36. 0 38. 7 35. 5	40. 4 43. 0 35. 0 37. 5 34. 6	41. 3 44. 4 36. 5 39. 2 36. 0	40. 3 45. 1 37. 2 40. 7 36. 5	40. 0 45. 9 38. 1 42. 3 37. 2	41. 9 7 45. 6 37. 9 7 42. 4 7 37. 0	7 40. 6 7 45. 2 38. 1 42. 4 37. 2	42. 3 45. 8 38. 4 42. 6 37. 4		
Local railways and bus linesdoTelephonedoTelegraphdoTelegraphdoGas and electric utilitiesdoWholesale and retail trade:	43. 0 40. 1 42. 4 41. 4	42. 4 39. 9 42. 2 41. 6	42. 9 40. 2 41. 9 41. 5	43. 7 39. 7 42. 0 41. 4	42. 5 39. 4 41. 7 41. 4	42. 8 39. 1 41. 6 41. 1	42. 9 39. 1 41. 7 41. 1	42. 7 39. 1 42. 0 41. 3	43. 5 39. 0 42. 6 41. 1	43. 8 39. 3 42. 3 41. 3	43. 3 7 39. 9 42. 2 41. 4	43. 3 39. 4 42. 5 41. 2	43. 1 39. 9 42. 0 41. 4		
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) ♀	40.7	40. 7	40. 7	40.8	40.6	40.3	40. 2	40. 2	40.3	40. 3	7 40. 5	r 40. 3	40.6		
hours do	39. 1 35. 1 38. 4 44. 0	38. 8 34. 8 38. 1 43. 7	38. 6 34. 5 37. 8 43. 7	39. 4 37. 1 37. 9 44. 0	38. 6 35. 0 37. 3 43. 7	38. 5 34. 9 37. 3 43. 6	38. 4 34. 8 37. 3 43. 8	38. 4 34. 6 37. 2 43. 8	38. 3 34. 4 37. 2 43. 6	38. 7 35. 0 38. 1 43. 7	7 39. 1 7 35. 5 7 38. 6 43. 9	39. 1 35. 6 7 38. 3 7 43. 7	38. 5 34. 9 37. 5 43. 7		
Hotels, year-round. do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	41. 2 40. 3 40. 3	41. 5 40. 6 40. 2	41. 6 40. 3 39. 5	41. 6 40. 5 39. 6	41. 2 40. 3 38. 8	41. 0 40. 1 38. 7	41. 2 40. 1 39. 0	41. 3 40. 5 39. 9	40. 8 40. 9 41. 2	40. 8 40. 9 40. 7	7 41. 0 7 40. 4 7 39. 6	7 40. 8 7 39. 9 7 38. 1	40. 8 40. 3 40. 0		
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month;	453 234	431 214	242 84	150 61	250 85	250 70	250 50	350 140	450 190	350 115	400 620	350 125	325 150		
Work stoppages number. Workers involved thousands. Man-days idle during month do	717 381 2, 770	654 292 2, 470	451 201 2, 630	303 178 2, 340	350 190 2, 000	350 190 2, 200	350 175 2, 000	450 210 1, 500	550 280 2,800	500 235 2, 100	550 710 13, 600	550 725 3, 200	550 215 1, 500		
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands Unemployment compensation, State and UCFE programs (Bureau of Employment Security):	622	587	504	431	432	402	450	504	567	558	519	577	591		
Initial claims and thousands Insured unemployment, weekly average and do-Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly average and do-Amount of payments thous, of dol.	725 875 763 83, 169	794 800 672 70, 091	937 881 685	1, 193 1, 144 861	1, 349 1, 491 1, 202	1, 049 1, 535 1, 309	936 1, 472 1, 313	984 1, 359 1, 219	993 1, 255 1, 064	863 1, 178	7 1, 119 1, 209	7 837 1, 059 932	7 761 988 889	878	
Amount of payments of thous, of dol. Veterans' unemployment allowances: Initial claims thousands. Insured unemployment, weekly average	24 47 62 6, 528	70, 091 20 35 42 4, 243	74, 674 27 37 40 4, 132	95, 153 32 47 51 5, 230	36 58 66 6, 726	143, 923 29 61 73 7, 050	151, 998 25 57 72 7, 274	133, 926 20 44 59 5, 722	20 35 44 4, 694	29 37 46 4, 452	111, 708 1 27 41 48 4, 970	112, 207 1 27 42 52 5, 630	94, 919 1 18 33 48 4, 499		
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate	4.4 4.4 .3 1.1 2.8	4. 1 3. 5 . 3 1. 2 1. 8	3. 3 3. 1 . 3 1. 2 1. 4 . 2	2. 5 3. 0 . 2 1. 4 1. 1	3. 3 3. 6 . 3 1. 7 1. 4	3.1 3.6 .3 1.8 1.3	3.1 3.5 .3 1.6 1.4	3.3 3.4 .3 1.4 1.5	3. 4 3. 7 .3 1. 6 1. 6	4. 2 3. 4 .3 1. 3 1. 6	3. 3 3. 2 . 2 1. 2 1. 5	3.8 73.9 .3 71.2 2.2	p 4. 1 p 4. 3 p 1. 2 p 2. 6		

^{**}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 See note marked "\$".
† See note marked "†" on p. S-11.

? Includes data for industries not shown. *New series. See note on p. S-12.

Digitiz **Phatafor the UC F E program are included in initial claims, beneficiaries, and benefit payments effective January 1955 and in insured unemployment effective March 1955.
http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

		19	55	1					195					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
]	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL.	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed					
WAGES														
Average weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):†														
All manufacturing industries dollars Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	77. 71 84. 66 85. 28	78. 50 85. 07 85. 28	79. 52 85. 69 86. 73	79, 71 86, 52 86, 73	78. 55 84. 87 87. 56	78. 17 84. 05 88. 19	78. 78 84. 25 88. 80	78. 99 85. 49 90. 29	79. 00 84. 86 90. 71	79. 19 85. 27 91. 52	7 79. 00 7 84. 25 7 91. 74	r 79. 79 r 85. 68 r 90. 64	7 81. 40 7 88. 18 7 93. 41	p 82, 01 p 89, 01 p 94, 98
dollars Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	70. 93 71. 62 69. 80 79. 19	71. 10 71. 80 69. 96 78. 77	68. 28 69. 97 69. 30 79. 04	68. 47 69. 89 69. 37 79. 19	66, 73 67, 80 67, 32 78, 12	66. 80 67. 37 67. 82 77. 90	67, 72 69, 25 68, 47 78, 31	70. 22 70. 80 67. 13 79. 32	71, 38 73, 26 66, 63 80, 51	73. 71 75. 62 67. 70 80. 73	7 72. 54 7 73. 75 67. 13 80. 36	7 74. 93 7 75. 81 7 69. 87 80. 95	74. 39 74. 66 70. 45 781. 36	ν 73. 44 ν 71. 04 ν 81. 16
Primary metal industries QdoBlast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	97.81	96.10	96. 10	97. 21	97.63	95, 35	95.12	96.00	95, 53	95, 71	* 91. 48	r 93. 69	7 99, 29	₽ 98, 98
dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	103. 91	99.06	99. 72	101.60	103. 25	99.38	99.14	99. 79	100. 69	100. 94	7 96. 47	7 97.14	106, 04	
metals. dollars. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, and trans. equip.) dollars. Machinery (except electrical) do. Electrical machinery do.	89. 62 84. 02 88. 83 76. 55	88. 99 85. 67 90. 10 79. 46	88. 37 85. 06 91. 16 79. 46	88. 80 85. 06 93. 31 79. 68	89. 64 83. 03 92. 66 78. 94	88. 34 83. 02 92. 44 78. 36	88. 99 83. 23 92. 01 78. 96	89. 86 83. 84 92. 65 80. 36	89. 62 83. 23 92. 00 80. 18	90. 45 84. 46 91. 98 79. 98	7 93. 41 7 83. 64 7 91. 74 7 79. 40	91. 39 r 84. 25 r 92. 16 80. 60	94. 85 r 87. 78 r 95. 18 r 82. 41	p 88. 62 p 94. 28 p 82. 82
Transportation equipment Q do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do	93. 11 96. 23 90. 67 84. 93 94. 25	94, 21 98, 05 91, 30 84, 24 91, 54	98. 21 104. 96 91. 52 82. 73 93. 67	95, 53 98, 09 93, 26 86, 15 96, 41	91. 35 90. 97 92. 82 84. 63 94. 77	89. 38 87. 55 92. 82 85. 28 94. 13	90. 90 89. 67 92. 57 86. 68 95. 53	91. 76 90. 97 93. 83 87. 16 95. 88	89. 89 85. 73 94. 47 88. 26 94. 54	91. 37 88. 47 94. 66 89. 02 95. 27	r 93, 84 r 92, 97 r 95, 95 r 88, 80 r 97, 17	r 94, 25 r 93, 30 r 97, 06 r 90, 17 r 89, 71	7 97. 70 99. 06 97. 94 90. 35 98. 40	p 99. 90
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo	79, 52 68, 30	80. 32 69. 38	80. 51 69. 46	80. 73 70. 04	79. 97 69. 66	80. 36 69. 43	80. 38 69. 89	81. 38 70. 47	81. 19 69. 95	80. 79 69. 77	r 81. 41 r 68. 90	r 82, 21 r 69, 95	r 84. 25 r 71. 10	p 84, 25 p 72, 62
Nondurable-goods industries do Good and kindred products? do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do Good Good Good Good Good Good Good	68. 97 72. 80 87. 52 73. 95 58. 65 71. 28 84. 87	69, 32 73, 22 87, 74 72, 24 59, 05 71, 34 82, 00	70. 12 74. 70 94. 34 71. 83 53. 66 71. 98 82. 19	70, 30 75, 66 93, 01 72, 42 57, 83 71, 40 82, 59	69. 83 76. 36 91. 54 73. 02 59. 36 71. 10 82. 18	69, 65 74, 48 85, 08 73, 62 58, 75 72, 09 82, 78	70. 49 75. 11 86. 11 73. 44 59. 63 71. 33 84. 59	70. 17 74. 37 83. 42 73. 18 59. 68 71. 73 84. 40	70. 38 75. 11 84. 46 73. 62 60. 67 73. 26 84. 82	70. 95 76. 22 86. 94 75. 86 60. 06 74. 03 87. 72	71.71 76.22 86.32 75.95 61.54 74.21 89.62	771, 68 775, 35 784, 46 74, 30 765, 52 773, 71 788, 13	72, 25 777, 10 89, 03 75, 50 67, 78 74, 85 85, 81	p 72. 47 p 75. 67
Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products Q do Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do Apparel and other finished textile products	50, 34 56, 70 56, 17 51, 21	51, 09 57, 53 56, 44 53, 19	50. 81 58. 50 57. 41 53. 46	53. 70 58. 50 57. 27 52. 52	52. 96 57. 37 56. 31 51, 79	50, 87 57, 51 56, 17 52, 88	55. 57 57. 06 56. 17 53. 30	56. 47 56. 20 55. 07 52. 11	58. 20 56. 02 55. 18 52. 82	59. 19 55. 73 53. 96 52. 88	7 58. 59 55. 73 53. 68 52. 73	7 55. 13 56. 45 54. 23 7 53. 58	7 55. 61 7 56. 84 54. 91 53. 53	p 53. 65 p 59, 20
dollars_ Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	50, 05 81, 10 88, 11	50. 59 81. 35 88. 31	50, 32 81, 35 88, 90	50. 83 81. 97 89. 75	50, 37 81, 46 89, 60	51, 61 79, 85 87, 32	52. 48 81. 27 88. 80	51. 77 81. 32 88. 40	50. 69 80. 98 88. 68	51. 12 82. 41 90. 61	51. 91 r 84. 28 r 93. 21	53, 29 r 83, 92 r 92, 19	7 52. 77 7 84. 94 93. 05	p 54. 02 p 85. 57
dollars	93. 14 84. 25 89. 60	92. 67 83. 42 88. 13	92, 28 85, 07 90, 03	94. 25 84. 85 90. 25	91. 72 84. 87 90. 23	91. 87 84. 67 89. 57	93. 60 84. 46 89. 54	93. 51 85. 28 90. 98	93. 65 86. 32 91. 62	93. 80 87. 14 93. 34	7 93. 80 87. 54 7 93. 07	r 94. 28 r 87. 12 r 92. 39	7 95, 55 7 88, 17 93, 48	p 95. 80 p 87. 74
Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do	100. 36 102. 82 87. 15 101. 02 52. 45 49. 01	99. 84 103. 09 89. 04 103. 74 53, 39 49. 41	98. 81 102. 91 92. 01 106. 26 54. 58 50, 69	98. 40 102. 09 89. 21 99. 50 55. 91 53. 16	99. 95 103. 66 87. 91 101. 00 56. 55 54. 21	99. 72 103. 68 85. 81 97. 71 57. 67 55. 98	103. 82 107. 18 84. 93 97. 25 56. 92 55. 39	104. 65 110, 27 85. 79 98. 00 54. 90 52. 20	102. 97 107. 73 86. 18 99. 65 54. 75 51. 91	104. 81 108. 67 84. 93 98. 25 55. 95 53. 22	7 107. 01 7 111. 22 7 86. 15 7 98. 14 7 57. 00 7 54. 96	7 103. 89 7 107. 73 7 87. 64 7 101. 20 7 56. 40 7 54. 17	7 107. 33 111. 10 7 89. 95 103. 02 7 55. 78 52. 63	p 104. 19 p 87. 38 p 56. 09
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	96. 73 85. 77 96. 73	97. 58 93. 53 99. 86	96. 25 83. 90 96. 03	98. 04 88. 23 105. 73	98. 93 91. 96 104. 22	96, 48 85, 58 103, 18	95. 11 71. 32 102. 38	96. 67 80. 34 105. 46	98. 50 70. 66 106. 02	97. 36 88. 63 107. 82	r 96, 02 r 92, 20 r 102, 16	r 92, 63 87, 25 r 102, 49	100. 96 87. 88 106. 40	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	95. 88 85. 83 100. 61 102. 29 100. 23	96, 35 84, 36 98, 10 99, 36 98, 01	94, 13 82, 43 93, 81 92, 64 94, 04	94, 13 80, 96 97, 99 94, 95 98, 19	99. 96 80. 41 95. 41 93. 17 96. 17	97. 93 81. 35 96. 84 94. 43 97. 27	99. 38 81. 27 94. 50 91. 88 95. 15	103. 25 83. 92 98. 19 94. 86 99. 00	99. 94 85. 69 100. 44 99. 31 100. 74	99, 60 88, 59 103, 25 104, 90 103, 42	106. 01 r 88. 01 103. 09 r 105. 15 r 103. 23	7 100. 28 7 87. 69 104. 78 106. 42 104. 53	107. 87 89. 77 106. 75 107. 78 106. 22	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	81. 70 72. 58 79. 71 87. 77 78. 55	80, 56 73, 42 79, 34 89, 02 78, 96	81. 51 75. 58 78. 35 89. 23 78. 96	83. 03 73. 84 78. 96 89. 01 79. 56	81. 60 73. 28 78. 40 89. 42 79. 58	82. 60 71. 94 78. 21 88. 37 78. 99	83. 23 71. 94 78. 81 89. 19 80. 00	83. 27 72. 34 79. 38 90. 45 80. 80	84. 83 72. 15 80. 94 90. 42 81. 00	85. 85 73. 10 85. 87 91. 69 81. 41	7 85. 73 7 74. 21 85. 24 92. 32 7 82. 22	85. 30 72. 89 86. 28 7 91. 88	84. 91 74. 21 85. 26 93. 15 82. 82	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) Q dollars General-merchandise stores	59. 82 42. 12 62. 98 80. 96	58. 98 41. 76 62. 48 79. 10	58. 67 40. 71 62. 37 79. 53	58. 71 43. 04 62. 16 79. 64	59. 44 43. 05 61. 92 79. 10	59. 29 42. 58 61. 92 78. 92	59. 14 42. 11 61. 92 80. 15	59. 90 42. 90 62. 50 81. 03	59. 75 42. 66 62. 87 81. 10	61. 15 44. 10 64. 39 83. 03	r 62. 17 r 44. 73 r 65. 62. r 83. 41	61. 78 44. 50 64. 73 7 82. 16	61. 22 44. 32 63. 75 81. 72	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companies	59. 09 41. 20 40. 70 48. 36	60, 25 41, 50 41, 01 48, 24	60. 49 41. 60 41. 11 47. 40	60. 83 42. 02 41. 31 47. 92	61.72 41.61 41.51 47.34	61, 61 41, 41 40, 90 47, 21	61. 75 41. 20 41. 70 47. 97	61. 89 41. 71 42. 12 49. 88	61. 51 42. 02 42. 54 51. 91	61. 53 42. 43 42. 95 51. 69	r 62. 11 r 42. 23 r 42. 42 r 49. 90	r 61. 79 r 42. 43 r 41. 90 r 48. 39	42. 43 42. 32	
Cleaning and dyeing plants	1 40.00	1 40. 24	1 11.40	21. 92	1 41.04	1 41.41	41.91	1 45.00	, 01.81	01.09	1 45.80	10.08	, 01.20	1

Revised. P Preliminary.
 †See note marked "†" on p. S-11.
 ♀ Includes data for industries not shown.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	55						19	56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
]	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Coı	ntinue	ed —					
WAGES—Continued														
Average hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): $\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!$														
All manufacturing industriesdollarsExcluding overtime*do Durable-goods industriesdoExcluding overtime*do Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	1. 90 1. 83 2. 04 1. 96 2. 08	1. 91 1. 84 2. 04 1. 96 2. 08	1. 93 1. 85 2. 05 1. 97 2. 10	1. 93 1. 85 2. 06 1. 97 2. 10	1. 93 1. 87 2. 06 1. 98 2. 12	1. 93 1. 86 2. 05 1. 98 2. 12	1, 95 1, 88 2, 96 1, 99 2, 15	1. 96 1. 90 2. 08 2. 00 2. 16	1. 97 1. 90 2. 08 2. 01 2. 17	1. 97 1. 91 2. 09 2. 02 2. 20	1. 97 1. 90 2. 07 2. 01 2. 20	1. 98 1. 91 2. 10 2. 03 7 2. 20	2. 00 1. 93 2. 13 2. 05 7 2. 24	p 2. 02 p 2. 15 p 2. 24
Sawmills and planing mills	1. 73 1. 73 1. 65 1. 89 2. 34	1. 73 1. 73 1. 65 1. 88 2. 31	1. 69 1. 69 1. 65 1. 90 2. 31	1. 67 1. 68 1. 64 1. 89 2. 32	1. 66 1. 67 1. 65 1. 91 2. 33	1. 67 1. 68 1. 65 1. 90 2. 32	1. 71 1. 74 1. 67 1. 91 2. 32	1. 76 1. 77 1. 67 1. 93 2. 33	1. 78 1. 80 1. 67 1. 94 2. 33	1. 82 1. 84 1. 68 1. 95 2. 34	1. 80 1. 83 1. 67 1. 96 2. 27	1. 81 7 1. 84 1. 70 1. 96 2. 36	1. 81 1. 83 * 1. 71 1. 97 2. 41	p 1. 80 p 1. 72 p 1. 97 p 2. 42
dollars. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals dollars.	2. 51 2. 17	2. 44 2. 16	2. 45 2. 15	2. 46 2. 15	2. 47 2. 16	2. 46 2. 16	2. 46 2. 16	2. 47 2. 16	2. 48 2. 17	2. 48 2. 19	r 2. 48 2. 24	2. 51 2. 24	2. 58 2. 28	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment). dollars. Machinery (except electrical)do. Electrical machinerydo.	2. 01 2. 11 1. 89	2. 03 2. 13 1. 91	2. 03 2. 15 1. 91	2. 03 2. 16 1. 92	2. 03 2. 17 1. 93	2. 02 2. 17 1. 93	2. 03 2. 17 1. 94	2. 04 2. 18 1. 96	2. 04 2. 18 1. 97	2. 06 2. 19 1. 97	7 2. 05 2. 20 1. 98	2. 07 2. 21 1. 99	7 2. 11 7 2. 25 2. 01	р 2. 12 р 2. 25 р 2. 02
Transportation equipment Q	2. 26 2. 33 2. 19 2. 15 2. 31 1. 93 1. 67	2. 27 2. 34 2. 20 2. 16 2. 30 1. 94 1. 68	2. 30 2. 38 2. 20 2. 16 2. 33 1. 94 1. 69	2. 28 2. 33 2. 21 2. 17 2. 34 1. 95 1. 70	2. 25 2. 28 2. 21 2. 17 2. 34 1. 96 1. 72	2. 24 2. 28 2. 21 2. 17 2. 33 1. 96 1. 71	2. 25 2. 27 2. 22 2. 20 2. 33 1. 97 1. 73	2. 26 2. 28 2. 25 2. 19 2. 35 1. 98 1. 74	2. 27 2. 28 2. 26 2. 19 2. 34 1. 99 1. 74	2. 29 2. 31 2. 27 2. 22 2. 37 1. 99 1. 74	r 2. 30 r 2. 33 r 2. 29 r 2. 22 2. 37 2. 01 1. 74	r 2. 31 r 2. 35 2. 30 r 2. 26 2. 33 2. 02 1. 74	2. 36 2. 44 2. 31 2. 27 2. 40 7 2. 04 1. 76	p 2. 39 p 2. 04 p 1. 78
Nondurable-goods industries	1. 72 1. 67 1. 75 2. 04 1. 70 1. 47 1. 73 2. 07	1. 72 1. 67 1. 76 2. 05 1. 68 1. 48 1. 74 2. 05	1. 74 1. 68 1. 80 2. 12 1. 69 1. 47 1. 76 2. 06	1. 74 1. 68 1. 81 2. 09 1. 70 1. 51 1. 75 2. 07	1. 75 1. 70 1. 84 2. 09 1. 71 1. 53 1. 76 2. 07	1. 75 1. 70 1. 83 2. 06 1. 72 1. 53 1. 78 2. 08	1. 78 1. 73 1. 85 2. 07 1. 72 1. 59 1. 77 2. 12	1. 79 1. 74 1. 85 2. 07 1. 73 1. 60 1. 78 2. 11	1. 80 1. 75 1. 85 2. 07 1. 72 1. 58 1. 80 2. 11	1. 81 1. 76 1. 85 2. 08 1. 74 1. 54 1. 81 2. 15	1. 82 1. 77 7 1. 85 2. 08 1. 75 7 1. 55 7 1. 81 2. 17	1. 81 1. 75 1. 82 7 2. 06 1. 74 7 1. 56 1. 82 7 2. 16	1. 82 1. 77 1. 84 2. 09 1. 76 1. 61 1. 83 2. 14	р 1. 83 р 1. 85
Tobacco manufactures	1. 24 1. 40 1. 37 1. 33	1. 24 1. 41 1. 37 1. 35	1. 33 1. 42 1. 38 1. 35	1. 37 1. 42 1. 37 1. 35	1. 39 1. 42 1. 37 1. 37	1. 39 1. 42 1. 37 1. 37	1. 47 1. 43 1. 38 1. 41	1. 49 1. 43 1. 37 1. 42	1, 50 1, 44 1, 39 1, 42	1. 51 1. 44 1. 38 1. 41	7 1. 51 1. 44 1. 38 1. 41	7 1. 41 1. 44 1. 38 1. 41	7 1. 38 1. 45 1. 39 1. 42	p 1. 39 p 1. 48
dollars Paper and allied products	1. 36 1. 86 1. 98 2. 37 2. 03 2. 18	1. 36 1. 87 1. 98 2. 37 2. 01 2. 16	1. 36 1. 87 1. 98 2. 36 2. 04 2. 18	1, 37 1, 88 1, 99 2, 38 2, 03 2, 18	1. 38 1. 89 2. 00 2. 37 2. 05 2. 19	1. 38 1. 87 1. 98 2. 38 2. 05 2. 19	1. 43 1. 89 2. 00 2. 40 2. 05 2. 20	1, 43 1, 90 2, 00 2, 41 2, 07 2, 23	1. 42 1. 91 2. 02 2. 42 2. 09 2. 24	1. 44 1. 93 2. 05 2. 43 2. 11 2. 26	1. 45 1. 96 2. 09 7 2. 43 2. 13 7 2. 27	1. 46 1. 97 2. 10 2. 43 2. 13 2. 27	1. 47 1. 98 2. 11 2. 45 7 2. 14 2. 28	P 1. 48 P 1. 99 P 2. 45 P 2. 14
Products of petroleum and coal do. Petroleum refining do. Rubber products do. Tires and inner tubes do. Leather and leather products do. Footwear (except rubber) do.	2. 43 2. 52 2. 10 2. 44 1. 41 1. 35	2. 40 2. 49 2. 12 2. 47 1. 42 1. 35	2. 41 2. 51 2. 17 2. 53 1. 44 1. 37	2. 40 2. 49 2. 16 2. 50 1. 43 1. 37	2. 42 2. 51 2. 16 2. 50 1. 45 1. 39	2. 45 2. 56 2. 14 2. 48 1. 46 1. 41	2. 52 2. 64 2. 15 2. 50 1. 49 1. 45	2. 54 2. 67 2. 15 2. 50 1. 50 1. 45	2. 53 2. 65 2. 16 2. 51 1. 50 1. 45	2. 55 2. 67 2. 15 2. 50 1. 50 1. 45	2. 56 2. 68 2. 17 2. 51 7 1. 50 7 1. 45	r 2. 54 r 2. 66 2. 18 2. 53 1. 50 1. 46	7 2. 58 2. 69 2. 21 2. 55 7 1. 52 1. 47	P 2. 56 P 2. 19 P 1. 52
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:														
Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	2. 26 2. 53 2. 65	2. 28 2. 62 2. 67	2. 27 2. 55 2. 66	2. 28 2. 55 2. 67	2. 29 2. 62 2. 70	2. 27 2. 57 2. 68	2. 27 2. 52 2. 68	2. 28 2. 60 2. 79	2. 28 2. 42 2. 79	2. 28 2. 63 2. 83	r 2. 27 r 2. 59 2. 83	2. 31 2. 62 7 2. 77	2. 37 2. 60 2. 80	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas proddollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo. Nonbuilding constructiondo. Building constructiondo	2. 35 1. 87 2. 62 2. 39 2. 68	2. 35 1. 85 2. 63 2. 40 2. 70	2. 33 1. 84 2. 65 2. 40 2. 71	2. 33 1. 84 2. 67 2. 41 2. 72	2. 38 1. 87 2. 68 2. 42 2. 74	2. 43 1. 87 2. 69 2. 44 2. 74	2. 46 1. 89 2. 70 2. 45 2. 75	2. 50 1. 89 2. 69 2. 42 2. 75	2. 48 1. 90 2. 70 2. 44 2. 76	2. 49 1. 93 2. 71 2. 48 2. 78	2. 53 1. 93 2. 72 7 2. 48 2. 79	2. 47 † 1. 94 2. 75 2. 51 2. 81	2, 55 1, 96 2, 78 2, 53 2, 84	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines do. Telephone do. Telegraph do. Gas and electric utilities do. Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale trade do.	1. 90 1. 81 1. 88 2. 12 1. 93	1. 90 1. 84 1. 88 2. 14 1. 94	1. 90 1. 88 1. 87 2. 15	1. 90 1. 86 1. 88 2. 15	1. 92 1. 86 1. 88 2. 16 1. 96	1. 93 1. 84 1. 88 2. 15	1. 94 1. 84 1. 89 2. 17 1. 99	1. 95 1. 85 1. 89 2. 19	1. 95 1. 85 1. 90 2. 20 2. 01	1. 96 1. 86 2. 03 2. 22 2. 02	r 1. 98 1. 86 2. 02 2. 23 2. 03	1. 97 1. 85 2. 03 7 2. 23 2. 02	2. 03 2. 25	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) dollars. General-merchandise stores do. Food and liquor stores do. Automotive and accessories dealers do. Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round do. Laundries do. Cleaning and dyeing plants do.	1. 53 1. 20 1. 64 1. 84 1. 00 1. 01	1. 52 1. 20 1. 64 1. 81 1. 00 1. 01	1. 52 1. 18 1. 65 1. 82	1. 49 1. 16 1. 64 1. 81	1. 54 1. 23 1. 66 1. 81 1. 01 1. 03	1. 54 1. 22 1. 66 1. 81	1. 54 1. 21 1. 66 1. 83 1. 00 1. 04	1. 56 1. 24 1. 68 1. 85	1. 56 1. 24 1. 69 1. 86 1. 03 1. 04	1. 58 1. 26 1. 69 1. 90 1. 04 1. 05	r 1. 59 1. 26 1. 70 r 1. 90 1. 03 r 1. 05	1. 58 1. 25 1. 69 7 1. 88 7 1. 04 1. 05	1. 70 1. 87 1. 04	
	1. 20	1. 20	1.02 1.20	1. 02 1. 21	1.03	1. 02 1. 22	1. 23	1. 04 1. 25	1. 26	1. 27	1. 26	1. 27	1. 28	
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (ENR): Common labordol. per hr. Skilled labordo. Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly)	2. 087 3. 271	2. 093 3. 286	2. 094 3. 289	2. 097 3. 290	2.107 3.298	2.117 3.309	2.117 3.310	2. 123 3. 318	2. 148 3. 342	2. 168 3. 366	2. 187 3. 391	2. 192 3. 412	2. 192 3. 416	2. 192 3. 423
Railway wages (average, class I) dol. per hrRoad-building wages, common labor do	1.954	. 77 1. 983 1. 72	1.987	2.061	. 91 2. 108 1. 72	2. 127	2.105	. 89 2. 115 1. 70	2.097	2. 115	. 91 2. 107 1. 76	2.097		. 82

Revised. *Preliminary. †See note marked "†' on p. S-11. \$\text{Q}\$ Includes data for industries not shown.

*New series. Excludes only the earnings for overtime paid for at one and one-half times the straight-time rates after 40 hours a week. No adjustment is made for other premium-payment provisions, e. g., holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime tates other than time and one-half. Data prior to 1955 will be shown later.

\$Rates as of November 1, 1956; Common labor, \$2.192; skilled labor, \$3.433.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			55	ı		r	<u> </u>		19	56				
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
				FINA	NCE									
BANKING														
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol. Commercial paper do. Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total mil. of dol.	671 564 2, 663	662 547 2, 641	642 542 2, 604	642 510 2, 592	624 573 2, 617	667 588 2, 670	660 560 2, 726	628 508	643 515 2, 848	684 476 2, 924	723 509 2, 956	772 548 2, 987	805 549 2, 980	2, 966
Farm mortgage loans: Federal land banksdo Loans to cooperativesdo. Other loans and discountsdo	1, 451 357 855	1, 464 386 791	1, 477 392 735	1, 497 374 721	1, 516 374 727	1, 541 370 759	1, 568 355 804	1, 591 348 851	1, 617 334 897	1, 638 352 934	1, 656 356 943	1, 675 375 937	1, 689 397 893	1, 709 441 816
Bank debits, total (344 centers) do	168, 967 62, 550 35, 126	175, 779 67, 568 35, 803	173, 190 63, 406 36, 876	200, 523 81, 027 40, 193	^r 187, 364 69, 675 40, 718	57, 413 35, 143	189, 793 73, 214 40, 132	176, 760 65, 715 37, 763	185, 584 69, 452 38, 766	186, 540 70, 733 38, 937	181, 284 65, 873 38, 653	183, 819 67, 279 38, 206	01 000	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total \$\sigma\$	50, 243 25, 250 603 23, 834 20, 994	50, 221 25, 430 706 24, 024 21, 007	51, 197 25, 776 618 24, 256 21, 002	52, 340 26, 507 108 24, 785 21, 009	50, 615 25, 122 852 23, 466 21, 010	50, 615 24, 920 632 23, 482 21, 011	50, 822 25, 761 872 23, 636 21, 036	50, 509 25, 307 1, 204 23, 345 21, 051	50, 783 25, 377 1, 160 23, 474 21, 085	50, 717 25, 219 232 23, 758 21, 109	50, 327 24, 868 452 23, 438 21, 151	50, 593 25, 480 832 23, 854 21, 179	51, 309 25, 487 664 7 23, 680 21, 197	51, 391 25, 236 538 23, 767 20, 367
Liabilities, total ♀	50, 243 19, 741 18, 423 211 26, 142	50, 221 19, 848 18, 565 172 26, 246	51, 197 19, 770 18, 474 57 26, 629	52, 340 20, 355 19, 005 102 26, 921	50, 615 19, 881 18, 750 439 26, 170	50, 615 19, 651 18, 428 266 26, 029	50, 822 20, 311 18, 799 523 26, 098	50, 509 20, 097 18, 784 459 25, 971	50, 783 19, 904 18, 773 569 26, 168	50, 717 19, 575 18, 443 —6 26, 367	50, 327 19, 416 18, 308 204 26, 370	50, 593 19, 911 18, 888 511 26, 510	51, 309 19, 927 18, 831 7 381 26, 546	51, 391 19, 734 18, 668 243 26, 567
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent_	45.8	45. 6	45.3	44. 4	45. 6	46.0	45.3	45. 7	45. 8	45. 9	46.2	45.6	45.6	45.8
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol_Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	56, 306	56, 394	56, 900	58, 882	57, 607	56, 230	55, 733	55, 896	55, 521	56, 210	55, 556	55, 381	54, 915	p 56, 122
mil, of dol_ States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	58, 316 3, 772 2, 635	58, 130 4, 055 2, 876	59, 475 3, 971 2, 870	62, 166 4, 026 2, 239	58, 946 4, 399 1, 477	58, 326 4, 319 2, 391	57, 147 4, 254 4, 342	57, 224 4, 632 3, 343	57, 319 4, 451 3, 669	57, 960 4, 367 3, 420	57, 492 4, 168 2, 085	57, 026 3, 928 3, 648	57, 448 3, 800 3, 010	p 58, 980 p 4, 007 p 2, 303
Time, except interbank, total Qdodo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	20, 405	20, 513	20, 367	20, 527	20, 416	20, 525	20, 633	20, 555	20, 596	20, 859	20, 780	20, 844		p 20, 912
States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	19, 210 993 13, 077	19, 356 952 13, 515	19, 192 971 13, 111	19, 354 969 13, 882	19, 251 963 12, 917	19, 331 992 12, 526	19, 406 1, 032 12, 691	19, 304 1, 072 12, 964	19, 378 1, 041 12, 224	19, 652 1, 031 12, 966	19, 596 1, 004 13, 359	19, 661 1, 005 12, 909	971	p 19, 794 p 929 p 13, 653
Investments, total. do. U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total mill of dol. Bills. do. Certificates	39, 044 30, 347 994 496 20, 787 8, 070 8, 697	39, 124 30, 559 842 1, 196 20, 644 7, 877 8, 565	38, 006 29, 643 636 824 20, 777 7, 406 8, 363	38, 380 30, 122 1, 535 910 20, 680 6, 997 8, 258	36, 953 28, 822 1, 044 698 20, 230 6, 850 8, 131	36, 526 28, 272 910 586 20, 103 6, 673 8, 254	36, 258 27, 995 837 708 19, 926 6, 524 8, 263	35, 495 27, 357 753 588 19, 758 6, 258 8, 138	34, 824 26, 873 679 544 19, 600 6, 050 7, 951	34, 478 26, 582 683 358 19, 505 6, 036 7, 896	33, 684 25, 978 498 350 19, 242 5, 888 7, 706	34, 421 26, 576 548 1, 187 19, 123 5, 718 7, 845	-	p 790 p 18, 895 p 5, 458
Loans (adjusted), total (O	45, 449 24, 660 2, 406	46, 499 25, 303 2, 689	47, 331 26, 014 2, 605	48, 356 26, 673 2, 852	47, 741 26, 290 2, 625	47, 694 26, 346 2, 422	49, 373 27, 781 2, 436	49, 953 28, 053 2, 412	49, 900 27, 784 2, 435	51, 144 28, 845 2, 380	50, 925 28, 734 2, 269	51, 120 29, 168 1, 948	51, 798 29, 849 1, 930	^p 51, 974 ^p 29, 911 ^p 1, 980
mil. of dol	1, 194 8, 257 9, 669	1, 245 8, 073 9, 926	1, 248 8, 188 10, 015	1, 271 8, 147 10, 159	1, 302 8, 154 10, 197	1, 287 8, 224 10, 259	1, 292 8, 341 10, 373	1, 298 8, 430 10, 618	1, 277 8, 503 10, 756	1, 271 8, 606 10, 899	1, 255 8, 671 10, 864	1, 235 8, 738 10, 895	1, 230 8, 794 10, 871	p 1, 208 p 8, 857 p 10, 897
Money and interest rates;§ Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities. percent New York City. do 7 other northern and eastern cities. do 11 southern and western cities. do	3. 77 3. 54 3. 76 4. 11			3. 93 3. 76 3. 95 4. 17	_		3. 93 3. 75 3. 93 4. 19			4. 14 3. 97 4. 15 4. 38			4. 20 4. 39	
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do. Federal intermediate credit bank loans do. Federal land bank loans do. Open market rates, New York City:	2. 25 2. 56 4. 17	2. 25 2. 65 4. 17	2.50 3.00 4.17	2. 50 3. 00 4. 17	2. 50 3. 05 4. 17	2. 50 3. 14 4. 17	2. 50 3. 19 4. 17	2. 75 3. 19 4. 17	2. 75 3. 27 4. 17	2. 75 3. 31 4. 29	2. 75 3. 33 4. 33	3. 00 3. 34 4. 33	3. 00 3. 42 4. 46	3. 51 4. 40
Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do Yield on U. S. Govt, securities:	2. 08 2. 54 3. 40	2. 23 2. 70 3. 50	2. 17 2. 81 3. 55	2. 43 2. 99 3. 63	2. 45 3. 00 3. 63	2. 38 3. 00 3. 63	2.38 3.00 3.63	2. 44 3. 14 3. 94	2. 50 3. 27 4. 00	2. 45 3. 38 4. 00 2. 527	2. 43 3. 27 4. 00 2. 334	2. 65 3. 28 4. 14 2. 606	2. 88 3. 50 4. 38 2, 850	2. 88 3. 63 4. 38
3-month bills do 3-5 year taxable issues do 3-5.	2. 086 2. 72	2. 259 2. 58	2. 225 2. 70	2. 564 2. 83	2. 456 2. 74	2. 372 2. 65	2. 310 2. 83	2. 613 3. 11	2. 650 3. 04	2. 527	2. 334	3.36	3.43	2, 961 3, 29
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banks	16, 190 1, 943	16, 191 1, 925	16, 295 1, 908	16, 509 1, 891	16, 584 1, 869	16, 651 1, 849	16, 795 1, 829	16, 795 1, 808	16, 900 1, 787	17, 092 1, 765	17, 098 p 1, 743	17, 135 * 1, 721	17, 227 p 1, 700	
CONSUMER CREDIT ‡ (Short- and Intermediate-term)				-										
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol		r 36, 573	7 37, 114		r 37, 848	7 37, 474	7 37, 761	r 38, 222	7 38, 919	1	7 39, 478	7 39, 878	1	
Installment credit, totaldo	7 27, 702	r 27, 968	r 28, 269	7 29, 020	r 28, 886	7 28, 915	7 29, 112	r 29, 419	7 29, 763	7 30, 084	7 30, 297	7 30, 644		
Automobile paper	7 6, 959 7 1, 625	7 13, 246 7 7, 025 7 1, 648 7 6, 049	7 13, 326 7 7, 169 7 1, 661 7 6, 113	7 13, 468 7 7, 626 7 1, 670 7 6, 256	7 13, 481 7 7, 487 7 1, 638 7 6, 280	7 13, 574 7 7, 371 7 1, 628 7 6, 342	7, 300 7, 300 1, 631 6, 438	7 13, 892 7 7, 337 7 1, 643 7 6, 547	7 14, 059 7 7, 401 7 1, 677 7 6, 626	r 14, 255 r 7, 417 r 1, 700 r 6, 712	7 14, 381 7 7, 421 7 1, 710 7 6, 785	7 14, 530 7 7, 493 7 1, 734 7 6, 887	1,758	

r Revised. Preliminary.
Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
Includes data not shown separately.
For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits and of cash items reported as in process of collection; for loans, exclusion of banks and deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are gross, i. e., before deduction of valuation reserves).
For bond yields, see p. S-20
See corresponding note on p. S-17.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		19				ΓΞ.	 		19	56		1		
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
CONSUMER CREDIT;—Continued (Short- and Intermediate-term)										-				
Potal outstanding, end of month—Continued Installment credit, total—Continued By type of holder:														
Financial institutions, total mil. of dol. Commercial banks do Sales-finance companies do Credit unions do Consumer finance companies do	7 23, 617 7 10, 328 7 8, 168 7 1, 617 2, 478	7 23, 848 7 10, 412 7 8, 268 7 1, 640 2, 503	7 24, 061 7 10, 489 7 8, 322 7 1, 654 2, 549	7 24, 441 7 10, 601 7 8, 443 7 1, 680 2, 656	r 24, 447 r 10, 618 r 8, 436 r 1, 668 2, 670	7 8, 460 7 1, 697 2, 701	7 24, 870 7 10, 796 7 8, 526 7 1, 732 2, 739	7 25, 208 7 11, 009 7 8, 575 7 1, 767 2, 773	7 25, 528 7 11, 170 7 8, 641 7 1, 806 2, 805	7 25, 963 7 11, 394 7 8, 765 7 1, 848 2, 845	7 26, 193 7 11, 476 7 8, 849 7 1, 880 2, 880	7 26, 475 7 11, 548 7 8, 953 7 1, 933 2, 920	26, 551 11, 548 8, 989 1, 960 2, 924	
Other do Retail outlets, total do Department stores do Furniture stores do Automobile dealers do	7 1,026 7 4,085 7 1,270 7 967 7 547	r 1, 025 r 4, 120 r 1, 283 r 979 r 545	7 1,047 7 4,208 7 1,332 7 1,001 7 539	7 1,061 7 4,579 7 1,511 7 1,052 7 535	7 1, 055 7 4, 439 7 1, 471 7 1, 018 7 535	7 1, 061 7 4, 328 7 1, 436 7 1, 001 7 538	7 1,077 7 4,242 7 1,377 7 984 7 544	7 1, 084 7 4, 211 7 1, 380 7 974 7 548	7 1, 106 7 4, 235 7 1, 389 7 971 7 554	7 1, 111 7 4, 121 7 1, 247 7 973 7 562	7 1, 108 7 4, 104 7 1, 239 7 967 7 568	7 1, 121 7 4, 169 7 1, 286 7 973 7 575	1, 130 4, 156 1, 269 970 576	
Other do Noninstallment credit, total do	7 1, 301 7 8, 467	r 1, 313	r 1, 336	r 1, 481 r 9, 628	r 1, 415	r 1, 353	r 1, 337	r 1, 309 r 8, 803	r 1, 321 r 9, 156	r 1, 339	71,330	r 1, 335	1, 341 9, 367	
Single-payment loansdo Charge accountsdo Service creditdo	7 2, 776 7 3, 586 7 2, 105	r 2, 804 r 3, 715 r 2, 086	7 2, 930 7 3, 839 7 2, 076	r 2, 992 r 4, 544 r 2, 092	7 2, 920 7 3, 961 7 2, 081	7 2, 932 7 3, 530 7 2, 097	7 3, 050 7 3, 469 7 2, 130	7 3, 094 7 3, 531 7 2, 178	7 3, 258 7 3, 701 7 2, 197	7 3, 335 7 3, 804 7 2, 231	7 3, 261 7 3, 674 7 2, 246	7 3, 295 7 3, 696 7 2, 243	3, 361 3, 780 2, 226	
By type of holder: Financial institutions do Retail outlets do Service credit do	r 2, 776 r 3, 586 r 2, 105	r 2, 804 r 3, 715 r 2, 086	r 2, 930 r 3, 839 r 2, 076	r 2, 992 r 4, 544 r 2, 092	r 2, 920 r 3, 961 r 2, 081	7 2, 932 7 3, 530 7 2, 097	7 3, 050 7 3, 469 7 2, 130	7 3, 094 7 3, 531 7 2, 178	r 3, 258 r 3, 701 r 2, 197	7 3, 335 7 3, 804 7 2, 231	7 3, 261 7 3, 674 7 2, 246	r 3, 295 r 3, 696 r 2, 243	3, 361 2, 780 2, 226	
nstallment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: Extended, total	7 3, 361 7 1, 500 7 887 7 974	7 3, 211 7 1, 347 7 905 7 959	7 3, 271 7 1, 272 7 969 7 1, 030	7 3, 785 7 1, 303 7 1, 282 7 1, 200	7 2, 885 7 1, 192 7 760 7 933	7 2, 918 7 1, 236 7 731 7 951	7 3, 305 7 1, 378 7 821 7 1, 106	7 3, 329 7 1, 345 7 894 7 1, 090	7 3, 470 7 1, 407 7 949 7 1, 114	73,390 71,391 7883 71,116	7 3, 316 7 1, 337 7 872 7 1, 107	7 3, 504 7 1, 393 7 952 7 1, 159	2, 981 1, 150 840 991	
Repaid, total do Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do All other do do	r 2, 854 r 1, 144 r 812 r 898	7 2, 945 7 1, 176 7 839 7 930	7 2, 970 7 1, 192 7 825 7 953	7 3, 034 7 1, 161 7 825 7 1, 048	7 3, 019 7 1, 179 7 899 7 941	7 2, 889 7 1, 143 7 847 7 899	73, 108 71, 209 7892 71, 007	7 3, 022 7 1, 196 7 857 7 969	7 3, 126 7 1, 240 7 885 7 1, 001	7 3, 069 7 1, 195 7 867 7 1, 007	7 3, 103 7 1, 211 7 868 7 1, 024	7 3, 157 7 1, 244 7 880 7 1, 033	2, 918 1, 147 836 935	
Adjusted: 60 Extended, total do Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do All other do	7 3, 421 7 1, 504 7 900 7 1, 017	7 3, 327 7 1, 435 7 873 7 1, 019	7 3, 355 7 1, 415 7 911 7 1, 029	7 3, 315 7 1, 389 7 904 7 1, 022	r 3, 441 r 1, 456 r 927 r 1, 058	73,324 71,396 7883 71,045	7 3, 174 7 1, 284 7 859 7 1, 031	73,409 71,330 7968 71,111	7 3, 264 7 1, 256 7 932 7 1, 076	7 3, 058 7 1, 181 7 841 7 1, 036	7 3, 302 7 1, 252 7 927 7 1, 123	7 3, 358 7 1, 264 7 952 7 1, 142	3, 160 1, 198 883 1, 079	
Repaid, total	7 2, 900 7 1, 137 7 832 7 931	7 2, 967 7 1, 169 7 849 7 949	7 2, 961 7 1, 173 7 843 7 945	r 2, 918 r 1, 143 r 833 r 942	7 3, 109 7 1, 245 7 887 7 977	7 2, 948 7 1, 184 7 821 7 943	7 2, 888 7 1, 130 7 822 7 936	7 3, 145 7 1, 258 7 870 7 1, 017	7 3, 063 7 1, 226 7 858 7 979	7 3, 009 7 1, 158 7 869 7 982	7 3, 160 7 1, 229 7 890 7 1, 041	7 3, 147 7 1, 214 7 891 7 1, 042	3, 087 1, 185 893 1, 009	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE														
udget receipts and expenditures: mil. of dol. Receipts, total. do. Customs do. Income and employment taxes do. Miscellaneous internal revenue do. All other receipts do.	6, 180 5, 498 57 4, 968 947 208	2, 998 2, 692 62 1, 873 890 173	5, 527 4, 662 65 4, 215 1, 008 240	5, 337 4, 889 56 3, 962 879 440	4, 915 4, 684 59 3, 727 853 275	7, 158 6, 195 57 5, 959 944 198	12, 499 11, 313 59 11, 344 963 133	5, 562 4, 082 59 4, 461 894 147	7, 107 5, 050 63 5, 780 1, 014 251	^p 12, 574 ^p 11, 576 ^p 57 ^p 11, 256 ^p 966 ^p 294	3, 927 3, 485 63 2, 601 970 292	5, 959 4, 954 64 4, 772 1, 030 93	6, 897 6, 218 60 5, 846 869 122	
Expenditures, total do Interest on public debt do Veterans' services and benefits do Major national security do All other expenditures do	5, 340 529 353 3, 512 946	5, 355 542 359 3, 293 1, 161	5, 172 542 423 3, 109 1, 099	5, 651 595 406 3, 451 1, 199	5, 274 625 401 3, 005 1, 243	4, 950 553 398 3, 214 786	5, 399 559 400 3, 284 1, 156	5, 387 565 406 3, 232 1, 185	5, 467 561 432 3, 433 1, 040	p 6, 783 p 608 p 405 p 4, 316 p 1, 455	5, 542 627 9 368 9 2, 951 9 1, 595	5, 902 567 2 383 2 3, 580 2 1, 371	4, 918 570 9 345 9 3, 153 9 850	
cublic debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total do. Interest bearing, total do. Public issues do. Special issues do. Noninterest bearing do. Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end	277, 476 274, 879 230, 988 43, 891 2, 597	279, 818 277, 277 233, 619 43, 657 2, 541	280, 136 277, 628 233, 615 44, 013 2, 508	280, 769 277, 799 233, 873 43, 926 2, 970	280, 049 277, 170 233, 584 43, 585 2, 879	280, 108 277, 295 233, 607 43, 688 2, 814	276, 345 273, 481 229, 746 43, 736 2, 863	275, 789 273, 078 229, 689 43, 389 2, 711	276, 729 273, 977 229, 637 44, 339 2, 752	272, 751 269, 883 224, 769 45, 114 2, 868	272, 645 269, 972 224, 618 45, 353 2, 674	275, 565 272, 959 226, 905 46, 054 2, 606	274, 261 271, 660 225, 827 45, 834 2, 601	275, 5 272, 5 227, 5 45, 4
of month	58, 532 462 722	58, 494 451 574	53 58, 501 438 526	58, 548 466 545	53 58, 193 645 1, 126	58 58, 166 544 660	59 58, 169 518 604	56 58, 137 453 571	58, 110 451 571	57, 857 437 815	57, 717 484 749	57, 661 436 582	57, 583 355 523	57,
overnment corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol_ Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do To aid agriculturedo To aid homeownersdo Foreign loansdo All otherdo	41, 183 19, 061 5, 853 3, 122 8, 025 2, 472			6, 715 3, 205 7, 988										
Commodities, supplies, and materials. do. U. S. Government securities. do. Other securities and investments do. Land, structures, and equipment. do. All other assets. do.	4, 129 2, 909 3, 414 7, 799 3, 871			3, 236 3, 414 7, 822										
Liabilities, except interagency, total do	4, 141 2, 128 2, 012 583 36, 460		1	5, 125 2, 423 2, 703 596										

Revised. Preliminary.

‡ Revised to adjust to new survey and census information. For credit outstanding, the revisions begin with 1948 (except data for consumer finance companies which are separately available from September 1950 only); for credit extensions and repayments, the revisions begin with 1940. See the October 1956 Federal Reserve Bulletin for all revisions prior to September 1955.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		ī — —	55	1	<u> </u>	1	1		19	56	ī	1		,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
			FINA	ANCE-	-Cont	tinued								
LIFE INSURANCE														
stitute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U. S. life insurance companies														
mil. of dol Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol mil. of dol	* 88, 529 47, 578	89, 016 47, 742	89, 491 47, 743	90, 219 47, 690	90, 842 47, 967	91, 240 48, 036	91, 543 48, 008	92, 025 48, 164	92, 478 48, 212	92, 876 48, 279	93, 580 48, 594	93, 992 48, 665		i
U. S. Government do do State, county, municipal (U. S.) do	9, 129 1, 983	9, 027 1, 990	8, 891 1, 987	8, 546 1, 998	8, 393 2, 125	8, 236 2, 144	8, 045 2, 153	8, 085 2, 153	7, 986 2, 140	7, 921 2, 148	7, 886 2, 191	7, 778 2, 206		
Public utility (U. S.) do	13, 366 3, 786 16, 858	13, 400 3, 877 16, 985	13, 457 3, 871 17, 070	13, 533 3, 847 17, 292	13, 579 3, 840 17, 522	13, 614 3, 849 17, 680	13, 618 3, 873 17, 798	13, 653 3, 852 17, 900	13, 707 3, 850 18, 002	13, 762 3, 854 18, 059	13, 835 3, 853 18, 256	13, 903 3, 853 18, 340		
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total			,	,	1	,	Í							
mil. of dol Preferred (U. S.)do Common (U. S.)do	2, 870 1, 720 1, 142	2,879 1,719 1,152	2,899 1,731 1,160	2, 923 1, 720 1, 192	2, 930 1, 719 1, 199	2, 948 1, 727 1, 210	2, 977 1, 729 1, 237	2, 980 1, 729 1, 239	2, 974 1, 725 1, 237	2, 964 1, 726 1, 226	2, 995 1, 727 1, 254	2, 998 1, 724 1, 260		1
Mortgage loans, total do do	28. 250 26, 025	28, 563 26, 320	28, 868 26, 613	29, 433 27, 166	29, 800 27, 526	30, 102 27, 799	30, 383 28, 055	30, 651 28, 301	30, 991 28, 612	31, 284 28, 884	31, 612 29, 188	31, 897 29, 454		
Real estate do Dolicy loans and premium notes do Dolicy loans and Dolicy l	2, 492 3, 260	2, 506 3, 271	2, 523 3, 283	2, 557 3, 293	2, 568 3, 307	2, 589 3, 324	2, 609 3, 345	2, 624 3, 365	2, 646 3, 385	2, 673 3, 409	2, 711 3, 400	2,727 3,420		
Cash do	1, 142 2, 937	1, 133 2, 922	1, 200 2, 975	1, 254 3, 069	1, 167 3, 103	1, 054 3, 187	1, 040 3, 181	1, 067 3, 174	1, 086 3, 184	1, 078 3, 189	1, 093 3, 175	1, 064 3, 221		
nsurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated totalmil. of dol.	3, 718	3, 679	4, 570	5, 833	3, 726	3, 686	4, 589	4, 188	4, 543	4, 344	4, 251	4, 544	4, 140	
Group and wholesale do	836 537	581 546	1, 340 525	2, 265 489	850 437	596 510	1, 025 571	847 512	1, 014 581	915 538	931 503	1, 160 526	981 525	
Industrial do Ordinary total† do New England do Middle Atlantic do	2, 345 147 499	2, 552 163 573	2, 705 177 617	3, 079 192 680	2, 439 168 586	2, 580 179 607	2, 993 196 698	2, 829 176 630	2, 948 195 646	2, 891 189 673	2, 817 184 637	2, 858 182 618	2, 634 171 598	
Middle Atlantic do East North Central do West North Central do do	508 201	562 202	586 211	665 248	535 194	562 200	651 235	608 216	628 226	600 225	599 221	622 235	572 209	
East South Central do	290 105	319 109	338 123	363 129	285 104	314 111	366 132	365 132	363 126	361 124	349 122	353 125	321 119	
West South Central do Mountain do Pacific do	229 91 281	234 102 296	243 102 317	292 136 383	222 89 262	238 92 285	274 113 339	274 106 330	295 119 351	275 111	256 107	263 113 347	241 105 299	
titute of Life Insurance: 'ayments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti-	201	290	317	909	202	200	1	990	991	334	341	347	299	
mated total mil. of dol. Death benefits do	421. 2 180. 1	425. 4 182. 0	435. 7 189. 5	555. 7 209. 2	522. 8 204. 9	451. 4 192. 5	508. 2 207. 9	479. 5 205. 5	505. 5 212. 3	466. 0 185. 8	469. 6 204. 7	478. 3 203. 9		l
Matured endowments do Disability payments do Annuity payments do Surrender values do	44. 4 8. 7 38. 3	51. 6 8. 8 39. 5	53. 5 9. 2 39. 5	56. 9 9. 5 38. 2	59. 3 10. 2 54. 4	52. 6 8. 8 40. 7	55. 0 9. 3 40. 0	53. 6 9. 7 41. 6	55. 9 9. 6 41. 7	52. 6 8. 9	51. 0 9. 3	9.3		
Policy dividends do Policy dividend do Policy do	67. 7 81. 9	73. 9 69. 6	71. 7 72. 4	78. 8 163. 0	76. 9 117. 1	76. 8 80. 0	83. 7 112. 3	85. 2 83. 9	86. 4 99. 6	41. 5 81. 0 96. 2	43.8 79.1 81.7	84. 1 89. 6		
e Insurance Association of America:	2, 069. 6			2, 474. 7		-	2, 284. 5			2, 243. 3			2, 259. 6	
Accident and health do Annuities do	299. 6 255. 0 207. 2			348. 0 350. 1 253. 2			328. 9 277. 7 253. 1			357. 3 247. 5 238. 5				
Groupdo Industrialdo Ordinarydo	216. 5 1, 091. 4			277. 2			245. 9 1, 178. 8	1		213. 9				
MONETARY STATISTICS														1
ld and silver: fold:			24 200								•			
Monetary stock, U. S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol Net release from earmark§	21, 684 10. 6 969	21, 686 7. 1 230	21, 688 27. 0 778	21, 690 23, 8 591	21, 693 8. 2 307	21, 695 15. 7 108	21, 716 -2. 9 843	21, 743 16. 9 491	21,772 1.8 611	21, 799 29. 9 360	21, 830 43. 9 421	21, 858 43, 2 94	21, 884 86, 9 22, 096	
Imports	5, 392 76, 200	10, 645 75, 700	32, 648 74, 900	27, 305 70, 500	11, 743 71, 200	18, 704 68, 900	12, 282	10, 390	25, 949	18, 767	5, 262	4,804	4, 091	
Africa do do do	48, 500 13, 800	48, 300 13, 800	47, 500 13, 600	45, 500 13, 300	46, 300 13, 000	45, 600 12, 400	49, 900 13, 500	49, 900 12, 900	52, 100 13, 100	52, 200 13, 200	12, 100			
United Statesdododo	7,000 649	6, 800 910	6, 300 · 522 ·	5, 000 721	4, 800 354	4, 600 130	5, 000 216	4,700	5, 400 429	5, 100 281	5, 900 272	6, 300 215	600	
Imports do Price at New York dol. per fine oz	7, 299	6, 717 . 918	6, 655 . 915	6, 736 . 905	4, 208 . 904	5, 325 . 909	8, 970 . 911	13, 388	13, 985 . 908	10, 695 . 905	11,647	11,723 .906	16, 743	. 91
Production:	2, 386 2, 836	2, 408 3, 528	2, 089 3, 837	2,417	2, 281 3, 718	2, 094 3, 701	2, 297 3, 241	1, 759 3, 446	2, 463 3, 977	2, 494 3, 032	2, 266 3, 632	2, 312		
Mexico do United States do mey supply (end of month):	2, 840	2, 432	3, 087	4, 347 3, 180	3, 249	3, 615	3, 790	2, 898	2, 905	2, 501	3, 828	3,035	2, 828	
Deposits and currency, totaldodo	30, 422 218, 800	30, 559 220, 700	30, 993 221, 200	31, 158 224, 943	30, 228 221,000	30, 163 219,900	30, 339 221,600	30, 210 221,200	30, 513 221, 200	30, 715 r 223,585	30, 604 221,400	30, 757 223, 000	30, 768 224, 100	
Foreign banks deposits, netdodu. S. Government balancesdo	3, 200 5, 800	3, 200 6, 200	3, 200 5, 800	3, 167 5, 199	3, 100 3, 600	3, 000 5, 400	3, 000 7, 800	3, 000 5, 800	3, 000 7, 000	r 3, 115 r 6, 827	» 3, 100 » 5, 000	₽ 3, 100 ₽ 7, 100	^p 3, 200 ^p 6, 800	
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total¶do Demand deposits, adjusted¶do	209, 700 104, 900	211, 300 106, 100	212, 200 106, 900	216, 577 109, 914	214, 400 108, 900	211, 600 105, 600	210,800 104,400	212, 400 106, 100	211, 200 104, 200	r 104,744	p 213,300 p 105,200	p 104, 500		
Time deposits, adjusted¶dodododo	77, 700 27, 200	77, 900 27, 300	77, 400 27, 900	78, 378 28, 285	78, 400 27, 100	78, 800 27, 200	79, 300 27, 200	79, 300 27, 000	79, 600 27, 400	7 80, 615 7 28, 284	80, 600 27, 400	≥80, 900	» 81, 200 » 27, 500	
nover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate:	43. 5	44.7	45. 4	51.3	45. 7	41.1	47. 2	45. 4	46.0	47.0	45. 9	44, 4	44.8	
ew York Cityratio of debits to deposits_other centers ofdo	27. 4 21. 1	26. 5 20. 3	29. 0 22. 0	28. 1 21. 6	29. 5 21. 7	27. 5 21. 0	29. 7 20. 8	30. 1 21. 5	28. 7 21. 7	28. 9 21. 6	29. 6 22. 4	* 27. 4 * 21. 3	* 27. 5 * 22. 0	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)			-											
anufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC): Not profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol	3, 735			4, 151			3, 850			4, 044				
Food and kindred productsdo Textile mill productsdo	301 81			240 99			234 110			286 87				
Lumber and wood products (except furniture)					_	1			_					

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. * Revisions for assets of life insurance companies for July 1955 (mil. dol.): Total, 87,638; other assets, 2,894.

© Revisions for insurance written for January-August 1954 are shown in the December 1955 SURVEY. Revisions for silver production in Canada for January-September 1954 are shown in the December 1955 SURVEY; those for January-July 1952 and January 1955, in the April 1956 issue. † Includes revisions not distributed by regions.

§ Or increase in earmarked gold (--). Q Includes data not shown separately.

¶ The term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits; for demand deposits, also exclusion of cash items reported as in process of collection.

© Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. ‡ Revisions beginning with 1943 appear on p. 24 of the October 1955 SURVEY.

Till and the state of the state		19	55						19	56				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber		Novem- ber	Decem-	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		!	·	<u> </u>	-Cont		<u> </u>	I			i	I	<u> </u>	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued			<u>.</u>											
Manufacturing corporations—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued Chemicals and allied products	429 600 190 157 312 158 269 172 99 359			459 788 138 213 386 142 305 190 110 495			442 639 135 241 376 146 321 163			438 659 190 230 397 157 392 193 116 315				
All other manufacturing industriesdo Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo	369 1, 565			371 2, 389			334 1, 667			352 1, 727				
Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol. Railways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24). SECURITIES ISSUED	284			326			374			321				ŀ
Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) mil. of dol. New capital, total do. Domestic, total do. Corporate do. Federal agencies do. Municipal, State, etc do. Foreign do.	1, 200 1, 101 1, 098 566 130 402 3	2, 480 2, 259 2, 258 1, 125 205 929 1	1, 659 1, 459 1, 427 549 235 * 643 33	1, 331 1, 202 1, 143 719 0 424 59										
Refunding, total ♀do Domestic, totaldo	99 99	221 221	199 199	129 113										
Corporate	99 33 62 4 1, 627 1, 451 560 94 82 736 189 52 224 29	17 198 5 2, 646 2, 442 1, 046 161 43 1, 250 89 26 170 66 698	1, 840 1, 840 1, 562 431 193 85 708 187 14 285 14 40	45 64 4 1,913 1,767 835 107 39 980 347 52 275 52 39	1, 710 1, 619 529 73 19 621 210 13 66 19 3	1, 998 1, 731 478 139 128 744 226 23 200 31 37			2, 128 1, 926 983 137 65 1, 185 487 35 339 39 82			7 1, 508 7 1, 365 7 565 92 7 50 7 708 7 220 7 81 7 157 22 7 84		
Real estate and financialdo Noncorporate, total φ do	164 892	113	97 1, 132	103 932	267 1, 089	196 1, 253	136 927	175 962	112 943	191 1, 272	r 104	r 110	218 680	
U. S. Government.	481 407 722 559 373 186 52 111 407, 314 200, 458	1, 234 1, 074 950 124 71 88 925, 818 136, 646	438 661 694 590 455 136 62 42 661, 017 242, 810	466 415 964 793 544 249 63 108 415, 285 148, 913	645 407 611 496 178 317 32 83 406,800 196, 298	730 730 730 664 388 276 26 40 709, 444 357, 195	518 401 846 762 525 236 56 28 400, 650 248, 649	453 391 898 702 482 220 82 114 390, 541 124, 807	451 491 1, 165 1, 116 948 167 21 28 490, 526 252, 071	437 736 873 768 446 322 43 61 736, 386	484 379 r 1, 093 r 1, 012 r 758 r 254 r 27 r 53 r 378, 535 r 194, 625	436 7 213 7 695 7 563 7 386 7 177 7 25 7 107 213, 238 207, 418	355 324 883 802 514 288 47 34 324, 344 178, 780	
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members														
Carrying Margin Accounts) Cash on hand and in banks	2, 848 977 2, 124	2, 789 920 2, 159	2, 796 876 2, 260	331 2, 830 889 2, 345	2, 822 905 2, 170	2, 774 913 2, 189	2, 817 960 2, 177	2, 821 896 2, 189	2, 847 870 2, 228	322 2, 811 837 2, 266	2, 843 858 2, 242	2, 819 872 2, 086	2, 816 867 2, 113	
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), total§ dollars Domestic do. Foreign do. Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): Composite (17 bonds) do. Domestic municipal (15 bonds) do. U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do. Sales:	97. 44 97. 71 81. 82 113. 1 121. 3 94. 87	98. 07 98. 35 81. 27 113. 5 122. 5 95. 83	97. 65 97. 96 79. 06 113. 7 122. 7 95. 46	97. 08 97. 37 78. 91 112. 4 119. 8 95. 07	98. 00 98. 31 78. 79 113. 3 121. 3 95. 40	97. 82 98. 08 79. 52 113. 9 122. 4 95. 94	96. 32 96. 56 79. 36 113. 2 120. 3 94. 88	95. 50 95. 74 79. 14 111. 2 116. 9 92. 86	96. 48 96. 75 78. 23 110. 6 117. 3 94. 40	96. 39 96. 65 78. 79 110. 5 119. 2 95. 03	95. 22 95. 46 78. 92 110. 2 118. 6 93. 94	93. 86 94. 10 77. 61 108. 4 116. 0 91. 81		
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: Market valuethous, of dol. Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo. Face valuedo.	106, 046 108, 464 104, 134 106, 239	195, 875 177, 186 194, 268 175, 133	90, 762 87, 870 88, 662 85, 283		104, 729 105, 143 103, 410 103, 482	109, 660 105, 230 108, 284 103, 480	120, 682 121, 514 119, 104 117, 469	110, 399 114, 574 109, 126 112, 538	104, 178 107, 082 101, 703 104, 670	81, 717 84, 454 80, 522 83, 100	82, 893 83, 216 81, 261 81, 480	101, 631 100, 885 99, 228 98, 165	85, 561	

r Revised. Preliminary.
Q Includes data not shown separately.
§ Data for bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, not shown separately, are included in computing average price of all listed bonds.

5-20	K			r COI	TOTOTAL	тъо	SIMI	88				I	Novemb	er 1956
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19)55						19)56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
			FINA	ANCE-	-Cont	tinued								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued														
Bonds—Continued Sales—Continued														
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total thous. of dol. U. S. Government	119, 758	83, 974 5	75, 397 0	80, 651	94, 044 0	82, 279 0	99, 987 15	98, 379 200	91, 834	68, 081 0	73, 126	79, 790	73, 740	
Other than U. S. Government, total dodododo	119, 757 114, 398 5, 329	83, 969 78, 916 5, 026	75, 397 69, 708 5, 668	80, 651 75, 662 4, 986	94, 044 89, 448 4, 560	82, 279 78, 371 3, 886	99, 972 94, 882 5, 051	98, 179 93, 046 5, 134	91, 834 87, 154 4, 676	68, 081 63, 020	73, 126 68, 090	79, 790 75, 647 4, 133	73, 740 70, 081	
Foreigndo Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issues§mil. of dol	104, 548	106, 110	105, 501	104, 750	105, 598	105, 444	103, 832	102, 899	104, 115	5, 061 104, 289	5, 036 103, 137	101, 566	3, 659 100, 588	
Domestic	102, 416 1, 487 107, 291	103, 982 1, 477 108, 199	103, 449 1, 405 108, 039	102, 701 1, 399 107, 898	103, 572 1, 371 107, 752	103, 510 1, 286 107, 799	101, 920 1, 275 107, 800	100, 995 1, 276 107, 743	102, 227 1, 259 107, 910	102, 394 1, 270 108, 199	101, 239 1, 276 108, 314	99, 703 1, 252 108, 210	98, 728 1, 251 107, 555	
Domestic	104, 818 1, 817	105, 727 1, 817	105, 607 1, 777	105, 471 1, 772	105, 357 1, 740	105, 536 1, 618	105, 548 1, 607	105, 486 1, 613	105, 656 1, 609	105, 942 1, 612	106, 053 1, 616	105, 952 1, 613	105, 295 1, 615	
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings:	3. 31 3. 13	3. 30 3. 10	3. 29 3. 10	3. 33 3. 15	3. 30 3. 11	3. 28 3. 08	3. 30 3. 10	3. 41 3. 24	3. 46 3. 28	3. 46 3. 26	3. 50 3. 28	3. 62 3. 43	3. 75 3. 56	3.8
Aaa	3. 22 3. 31	3. 19 3. 30	3.18 3.29	3. 22 3. 33	3. 19 3. 30	3. 16 3. 28	3. 18 3. 30	3. 30 3. 41	3. 34 3. 47	3. 35 3. 48	3. 39 3. 52	3. 50 3. 63	3. 63 3. 73	3. 6 3. 8
Baado By groups: Industrialdo	3. 59	3. 59 3. 23	3. 58 3. 22	3. 62 3. 26	3. 60 3. 23	3. 58 3. 20	3. 60 3. 24	3. 68	3. 73	3. 76 3. 39	3. 80	3. 93 3. 55	4. 07 3. 68	3.7
Public utility do Railroad do Domestic municipal:	3. 29 3. 40	3. 27 3. 38	3. 28 3. 38	3. 31 3. 42	3. 28 3. 40	3. 26 3. 37	3. 27 3. 37	3. 38 3. 47	3. 44 3. 53	3. 44 3. 56	3. 48 3. 59	3. 60 3. 72	3. 73 3. 83	3, 8 3, 8
Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do	2. 53 2. 63 2. 88	2. 45 2. 56 2. 82	2. 52 2. 55 2. 85	2. 58 2. 71 2. 88	2. 48 2. 64 2. 86	2. 49 2. 58 2. 82	2. 64 2. 69 2. 90	2. 76 2. 88 3. 05	2. 62 2. 86 2. 93	2. 56 2. 75 2. 89	2. 71 2. 78 2. 97	2. 90 2. 94 3. 15	2. 90 3. 07 3. 19	3. 1 3. 1
Stocks														
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of doldo	1, 488. 4 108. 5	669. 0 128. 5	294. 6 85. 2	2, 418. 7 265. 8	808. 7 164. 5	323. 6 110. 3	1, 607. 1 102. 7	707. 1 125. 6	288. 9 56. 9	1,623.3 109.1	731.8 147.9	292. 8 64. 3	105. 3	749. 142.
Manufacturing	985. 7 113. 2	234. 9 9. 1	112. 2 2. 0	1, 547. 0 230. 5	269. 5 9. 7	98. 1 3. 6	1, 088. 5 115. 0	248.3 9.2	130. 1 2. 1	1,078.3 128.7	254.1 8.0	122. 9 3. 3	1, 080. 9 117. 9	269. 9.
Communications do Electric and gas do Railroad do	38. 9 114. 2 58. 6	128, 5 87, 2 17, 4	1. 5 73. 4 3. 4	42. 1 126. 4 117. 4	136. 5 87. 0 40. 1	1. 5 75. 2 12. 4	41. 1 120. 3 68. 5	138. 8 92. 9 23. 6	1. 2 75. 8 7. 2	41. 0 122. 8 66. 0	140. 5 94. 7 16. 6	1. 2 76. 3 6. 5	40. 9 120. 3 59. 9	140. 96. 19.
Trade do Miscellaneous do Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common	41. 1 28. 2	55. 7 7. 7	3. 4 9. 7 7. 2	51. 3 38. 2	91. 5 9. 9	18. 1 4. 4	42. 3 28. 7	61. 3 7. 4	9. 4 6. 2	50. 4 27. 0	61. 7 8. 3	10. 3 8. 0	42. 3 23. 9	61. 10.
stocks (Moody's); Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) .dollars_	4. 81 5. 20	4. 90 5. 30	5. 19 5. 69	5. 21 5. 71	5, 22 5, 72	5. 24 5. 72	5, 25 5, 73	5. 27 5. 76	5, 28 5, 77	5. 29 5. 77	5. 35 5. 85	5. 35	5. 36	5. 3
Industrial (125 stocks) do	2. 24 3. 42	2. 24 3. 60 3. 23	2. 27 3. 70 3. 26	2. 27 3. 79 3. 34	2. 27 3. 86 3. 34	2. 28 3, 86 3, 34	2. 32 3. 86 3. 36	2. 32 3. 89 3. 36	2. 32 3. 93 3. 36	2. 32 3. 93 3. 36	2. 32 3. 93 3. 36	5. 85 2. 32 3. 97 3. 39	5. 86 2. 32 3. 97	5. 8 2. 3 3. 9
Bank (15 stocks)do Insurance (16 stocks)do	3. 23 3. 49	3.49	3.60	3. 63	3. 65	3.87	3, 87	3.87	3.87	4. 01	4.01	4. 01	3. 39 4. 01	3.4
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) 9 do Industrial (125 stocks) do. Public utility (24 stocks) do. Railroad (25 stocks) do	122, 51 138, 21 49, 83 69, 60	119, 02 133, 96 48, 53 67, 42	126. 95 143. 78 49. 90 74. 47	128. 03 145. 67 49. 35 72. 29	123, 96 140, 11 49, 10 70, 76	128. 19 145, 53 49, 66 71, 45	136. 18 155. 90 51. 38 76. 94	136. 10 156. 14 49. 74 78. 32	127. 77 145. 40 49. 10 72. 61	131, 94 151, 11 49, 55 73, 51	138. 29 158. 98 51. 98 74. 92	133. 20 152. 72 50. 36 70. 22	126. 56 145. 06 48. 42 66. 92	127. 3 146. 1 48. 4 68. 2
Yield (200 stocks)percent_ Industrial (125 stocks)do	3. 93 3. 76	4. 12 3. 96	4.09 3.96	4.07 3.92	4. 21 4. 08	4.09 3.93	3. 86 3. 68	3. 87 3. 69	4. 13 3. 97	4.01 3.82	3. 87 3. 68	4. 02 3. 83	4.04	4.0
Yield (200 stocks) percent Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do	4.50 4.91 4.06 2.67	4, 62 5, 34 4, 16 2, 73	4.55 4.97 4.09 2.63	4. 60 5. 24 4. 23 2. 69	4. 62 5. 46 4. 40 2. 84	4. 59 5. 40 4. 41 2. 87	4. 52 5. 02 4. 36 2. 72	4. 66 4. 97 4. 35 2. 89	4, 73 5, 41 4, 52 3, 07	4. 68 5. 35 4. 41 3. 19	4.46 5.25 4.25 3.05	4. 61 5. 65 4. 24 3. 20	4. 79 5. 93 4. 17 3. 34	4.8 5.8 4.2 3.2
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly:	9, 94		2.03	11.60		2.01	10. 90	2.09		7 10.65	3.00	5. 20	» 8, 80	
Industrial (125 stocks) dollars— Public utility (24 stocks) do— Railroad (25 stocks) do— Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade	3. 14 9. 07			3. 21 9. 06			3. 27 6. 27			3. 32 9. 03			p 3. 37 p 8. 03	
(Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent_ Prices:	4.06	4.04	4.01	4.05	4.03	3.99	4.01	4. 15 180. 80	4, 22	4. 17 173. 76	4. 16 180. 77	4. 24	4. 39	4.4
Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)dol. per share. Industrial (30 stocks)do Public utility (15 stocks)do	169. 99 476. 43 65. 36	160. 92 452. 65 62. 31	169.48 476.59 64.76	172.36 484.58 64.98	168, 18 474, 75 63, 60	168. 93 475. 52 65. 00	176, 71 502, 67 67, 05 167, 71	511. 04 66. 20 172. 87	177. 74 495. 20 65. 69 173. 33	173. 76 485. 33 66. 24 165. 97	509, 76 69, 70 168, 35	180. 38 511. 69 70. 00	173. 96 495. 01 67. 67	171. 1 483. 8 66. 0
Railroad (20 stocks) dodo Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad:	160.08	149, 99	159. 29	163. 34	157. 94	157. 96	ĺ					165. 00	157. 98	158.9
Combined index (480 stocks)1935-39=100_ Industrial, total (420 stocks) ♀do Capital goods (128 stocks)do	323. 2 371. 1 380. 3	306. 2 350. 1 350. 6	321, 5 369, 2 370, 2	327. 0 376. 8 379. 0	322. 9 371. 7 373. 0	324. 4 372. 8 372. 7	346, 7 401, 3 403, 8	351, 1 408, 0 406, 2	344. 2 399. 2 394. 1	340. 5 396. 6 390. 9	356. 5 417. 3 414. 8	357. 3 418. 0 419. 4	343. 6 401. 6 404. 3	336. 393. 396.
Consumers' goods (195 stocks)do Public utility (40 stocks)do	282, 8 154, 8 257, 0	272. 6 150. 6 240. 5	285. 9 153. 8 254. 6	284. 2 153. 2 257. 7	275. 8 152. 9 249. 4	272. 6 155. 4 249. 6	286, 5 158, 6 264, 9	280, 9 156, 2 270, 5	271, 1 154, 5 269, 1	271. 5 154. 4 257. 2	283. 7 157. 4 259. 9	284. 1 159. 0 253. 9	278. 6 154. 7 240. 1	275, 151, 241.
Banks, N. Y. C. (12 stocks) do Fire insurance (16 stocks) do Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	165. 3 314. 9	157. 5 293. 1	163, 9 309, 3	162. 5 315. 0	160. 9 308. 1	155. 5 307. 4	159. 5 332. 5	160. 4 321. 0	156. 3 300. 6	158.3 294.8	161, 8 298. 0	164. 3 297. 4	168. 7 279. 8	170. 280.
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. of dol. Shares soldthousands	3, 323	2,978	2, 728	2, 925	2, 886 93, 041	2, 569 81, 242	3, 832 131, 821	3, 453 119, 218	3, 342 111, 969	2, 519 87, 930	2, 883 101, 691	3, 155 97, 039	2, 436 81, 802	
On New York Stock Exchange: Market value mil of dol	2,864	95, 888 2, 598	2, 358	2,512	2, 463	2, 181	3, 247	2, 913	2,820	2, 140	2, 434	2, 670	2,064	
Shares sold thousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) thousands Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange:	75, 519 60, 100	66, 364 42, 178	72, 613 46, 380	69, 211 50, 991	62, 227 47, 197	53, 134 46, 401	87, 135 60, 363	73, 888 54, 106	73, 774 53, 230	60, 213 37, 201	68, 752 45, 712	61, 630 44, 532	54, 661 37, 227	40, 34
Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol Number of shares listedmillions	197,000	192, 782 3, 560	204, 650 3, 766	207, 699 3, 836	202, 336 3, 862	209, 559 3, 898	223, 887 4, 063	224, 682 4, 075	211, 896 4, 123	218, 579 4, 260	229, 423 4, 314	221, 160 4, 333	210, 015 4, 380	
	1 -,	1 .,	1 .,		l /	1 (====	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	I	1	1 '	I ' -	1	1	1

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

Digitized for all listed bonds shown on p. S-19.

http://fraser.stloonNumbergof stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

TWEIGHT 1990														
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1)55	1	ļ	1	1	ī	19	56	1	1	1	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
INTERNA	ATIO	NAL T	RANS	SACTI	ons (OF TI	HE UN	NITED	STA	TES				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)‡														
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dolMilitary transfers under grants, netdo	5, 444 610			5, 864 423			5, 891 576			(1) (1)				
Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans- actions⊙mil. of dol	3, 396			3, 843	i		3, 936	 		4, 390				
Income on investments abroad do Other services and military transactions do Other services do Other services and military transactions do Other services d	604 834			789 809			598 781			636 901				
Imports of goods and services, total do- Merchandise, adjusted $\bigcirc \sigma$ do-	4, 623 2, 820			4, 658 3, 116			4, 844 3, 249			5, 000 3, 161				
Income on foreign investments in U. S do	130 682			145 691			152 732			159 813		-		
Other services ofdododo	991 +821			706 +1,206			711 +1,047			867	ĺ			
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo	-1, 131		İ	-997			-1, 122		 	(1)				
Privatedo Governmentdo	-111 $-1,020$			$-126 \\ -871$			-118 $-1,004$			-121 (1)				
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedo	-237 -191			-516 -502			-546 -427			-831 -601				
Governmentdo	-46			-14			-119			-230				
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do Gold sales [purchases (_)]do Errors and omissionsdo	+519 -15 +43			+223 -8 +92			+610 -12 +23			+508 -103 -122				
FOREIGN TRADE	140			7-52			720			7122				
Indexes														
Exports of U. S. merchandise:‡ Quantity1936-38=100_	250	276	260	273	246	259	304	290	328	325	312	297		
Valuedododo	511 205	569 206	538 207	572 210	520 211	552 213	642 212	614 212	692 211	687 211	$\frac{657}{210}$	618 208		
Imports for consumption:	164 464	175 494	181 513	171 487	179 511	176 505	181 523	165 476	181 522	174 501	177 509	177 508		
Unit valuedododo	284	283	283	284	285	287	289	289	288	287	288	286		
Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted 1924-29=100	(2) (2)	; 												
Seasonally adjusteddo Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusteddo	(2)		 											
Seasonally adjusteddododo	(2)													
Unadjusteddo Seasonally adjusteddo	95 97	102 101	106 111	94 94	115 112	110 109	117 105	97 92	98 101	100 106	110 119			
Shipping Weight														
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports \(\bigsecolor{1}{\text{thous. of long tons_}} \) General imports	9, 760 11, 061	10, 105 11, 264	8, 685 11, 593	8, 489 10, 946	7, 413 10, 830	7, 083 10, 116	7, 835 10, 377	9, 678 10, 658	11, 241 + 13, 177	11, 919 12, 792				
Value ‡	11,001	11, 204	11,000	10, 540	10, 000	10, 110	10, 377	10, 000	10, 111	12, 192				
Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total¶_mil. of dol	1, 255. 7	1, 396. 1	1, 321. 6	1, 404. 9	1, 279. 8	1, 358. 6	1, 578. 3	1, 509. 9	1, 699. 9	1, 687. 4	1, 612. 8	r 1, 516. 8	1, 518. 0	
By geographic regions:△	44, 031 177, 224	49, 664 197, 886	44, 635 202, 972	44, 301 219, 081	51, 011 179, 316	66, 698 187, 970	80, 029 239, 232	56, 912 229, 938	64, 397 254, 032	54, 040 247, 888	48, 917 235, 461	46, 959 230, 911		
Europedo	336, 721	382, 933	372, 338	387, 765	376, 214	351, 660	387, 801	399, 872	444, 831	433, 200	339, 835	401, 564		
Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do Gouth	136, 719	296, 671 147, 319 139, 397	277, 809 157, 577 140, 220	277, 443 162, 955 170, 690	264, 528 142, 175 132, 842	304, 243 152, 727 150, 971	348, 980 174, 236 180, 294	352, 808 160, 202 142, 414		348, 011 169, 658 171, 726	306, 108 145, 690 151, 974	308, 429 156, 235 167, 468		
By leading countries:∆ Africa:											-	<u> </u>		
Egypt do Union of South Africa do Asia and Oceania:	5, 518 19, 535	4, 503 20, 863	5, 373 17, 090	6, 089 17, 308	5, 770 24, 519	20, 097 23, 186	18, 672 31, 975	10, 230 20, 409	11, 486 22, 552	7, 912 23, 180	6, 513 18, 454	3, 304 19, 785		
Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	17, 208 2, 316	20, 892 3, 093	22, 442 3, 445	16, 833 3, 306	12, 375 3, 191	14, 511 4, 035	16, 583 4, 744	12, 079 4, 122	12, 603 4, 936	13, 395 3, 841	13, 082 2, 761	11, 375 3, 717		
China, including Manchuriado India and Pakistando	15, 967	23, 388	18, 181	30, 106	20, 685	22, 254	42, 449	30, 149	30, 739	34, 082	33, 743	36, 167		
Japando Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	55, 437 5, 609 22, 255	54, 145 6, 020 31, 512	54, 299 7, 169 38, 022	69, 371 6, 784 22, 543	44, 073 7, 826 22, 172	51, 698 6, 958 26, 035	59, 535 9, 059 27, 114	67, 696 8, 907 26, 401	78, 266 10, 834 27, 090	72, 530 8, 457 28, 075	63, 487 11, 173 24, 594	68, 016 14, 173 24, 983		
Europe: Francedo	28, 376	36, 175	29, 726	29, 503	33, 614	39, 512	43, 130	39, 157	52, 426	52, 905	44, 665	47, 914		
East Germany do West Germany do Italy do	0 49, 634 28, 821	50, 358 30, 968	209 52, 101 30, 692	59, 378 35, 441	51, 153 40, 439	49, 231 41, 303	62, 033 40, 170	51 54, 814 37, 120	39 70, 409 41, 035	63, 429 38, 524	113 49, 871 33, 480	62, 648 38, 191		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do	88, 940	64 101, 948	10 76, 844	81,801	74, 184	1, 243 59, 219	123 67, 570	347 67, 940	379 65, 989	601 64, 182	285 50, 372	62, 413		
North and South America: Canadado	277, 670	296, 670	277, 809	277, 430	264, 499	304, 243	348, 962	352, 785	375, 140	348, 003	306, 103	308, 421		
Latin American Republics, total♀do Argentinado	251, 306 11, 973	271, 055 12, 860	282, 190 8, 992	315, 472 11, 362	259, 056 8, 070	287, 793 16, 433	334, 491 21, 316	287, 041 14, 475	295, 516 14, 142	324, 022 19, 613	280, 979 19, 251	306, 687 21, 451		
Brazil do Chile do	16, 934 6, 546	18, 084 8, 580	18, 706 8, 391	22, 997 11, 044	21, 339 7, 966	25, 475 7, 253	27, 952 11, 247	18, 420 9, 371	19, 860 10, 407	24, 037 12, 087	25, 033 13, 633	27, 951		
Colombiado Cubado	25, 912 36, 083	28, 786 39, 951	27, 312 39, 959	35, 691 43, 886	25, 389 37, 560	28, 305 39, 463	35, 936 51, 988	26, 649 38, 995	31, 638 40, 128	33, 217 40, 956	25, 823 33, 439	26, 587 41, 548		
Mexico. do Venezuela. do	55, 480 47, 648	62, 275	68, 778 55, 127	66, 929 62, 944	57, 219 45, 410	66, 821	67, 645	71, 414 50, 602	71, 183 51, 731	76,992	66, 089 45, 613	67, 007		
r Revised v Proliminary 1 Not available				diahad lat					* 1					· · -

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	955						19)56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
INTERNATION	AL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS ()F TH	IE UN	ITED	STA	ΓES—	Conti	nued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued											_			
Value‡—Continued														
Exports of U. S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol. By economic classes:∂ Crude materialsthous. of dol. Crude foodstuffsdo. Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages ♀do. Semimanufactures ♀do. Semimanufactures ♀do. By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total⊕do. Cotton, unmanufactureddo.	1, 246. 4 177, 171 70, 960 79, 495 199, 369 719, 406 260, 490 21, 914	1, 385. 9 207, 278 61, 390 89, 860 213, 784 813, 579 289, 094 35, 952	1, 312. 0 184, 758 71. 661 99, 742 196, 472 759, 399 296, 994 26, 751	1, 393. 7 175, 857 82, 944 108, 069 217, 014 809, 861 309, 513 31, 224	1, 266, 9 144, 944 77, 756 89, 135 197, 527 757, 564 256, 806 15, 807	1, 345. 1 125, 247 76, 231 96, 185 215, 776 831,690 242, 950 18, 556	1, 566. 1 152, 483 112, 995 115, 094 228, 462 957, 062 330, 192 50, 858	1, 497. 1 183, 152 108, 460 87, 086 218, 113 900, 261 313, 341 59, 428	361, 061 57, 298	1, 673. 6 183, 608 133, 558 116, 717 235, 918 1,003,844 356, 742 40, 342	1, 601. 7 148, 669 110, 699 97, 572 196, 674 1,048,061 277, 148 19, 918	211, 406 113, 829 105, 805 199, 218 876, 376	1,506.2	
Cotton, unmanufactured do Fruits, vegetables, and preparations do Grains and preparations do Packing-house products do Tobacco and manufactures do	21, 872 76, 971 18, 323 63, 733	29, 171 63, 625 24, 599 64, 078	24, 801 73, 675 25, 328 47, 806	25, 037 80, 269 27, 219 34, 560	22, 230 76, 310 26, 791 33, 837	25, 224 74, 129 24, 648 22, 169	28, 927 116, 003 25, 901 22, 677	28, 482 103, 308 27, 900 24, 325	36, 075 122, 539 26, 504 27, 659	36, 992 127, 985 23, 352 25, 430	7 30, 197 112, 041 22, 392 21, 519	21, 661		
Nonagricultural products, total⊕mil. of dol_ Automobiles, parts, and accessories	985. 9	1, 096. 8	1, 015. 0	1, 084. 2	1, 010. 1	1, 102. 2	1, 235. 9	1, 183. 7	1, 324. 6	1, 316. 9	1, 324. 5	l '	1	
thous. of dol Chemicals and related products\(\frac{1}{2}\). do Coal and related fuels	88, 070 92, 237 53, 205 70, 248	91, 350 97, 724 56, 172 78, 295	109, 676 93, 011 47, 614 75, 373	126, 749 97, 116 46, 207 83, 438	7 113, 952 89, 838 46, 510 77, 110	136, 255 96, 816 42, 329 83, 924	168, 743 112, 779 41, 818 91, 120	132, 338 104, 985 54, 236 92, 439	134, 304 106, 751 60, 749 95, 892	124, 880 114, 482 69, 420 89, 213	127, 193 103, 409 r 68, 303 65, 016			
Machinery, total§⊕ do Agricultural do Tractors, parts, and accessories do Electrical do Metalworking§ do Other industrial do	235, 865 7, 342 20, 282 67, 298 16, 081 114, 679	269, 745 7, 402 30, 372 67, 941 19, 952 131, 707	272, 747 7, 621 29, 046 72, 621 18, 064 133, 093	289, 015 9, 424 34, 456 73, 694 20, 269 138, 801	271, 360 9, 213 30, 671 71, 300 18, 829 129, 241	294, 198 10, 895 33, 567 74, 179 17, 060 145, 806	327, 243 13, 730 37, 748 76, 456 19, 791 165, 001	320, 123 12, 690 37, 884 79, 442 19, 530 157, 667	353, 182 12, 808 40, 709 92, 039 22, 426 171, 832	340, 817 12, 089 33, 014 90, 494 20, 517 170, 883	360, 003 11, 564 28, 745 133, 764 17, 096 156, 717	31, 169 78, 110 16, 043		
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	53, 222 49, 487	58, 566 55, 958	48, 084 53, 489	55, 684 49, 669	50, 681 46, 554	43, 748 52, 812	53, 746 57, 289	54, 516 51, 602	54, 435 51, 855	51, 951 53, 512	57, 455 41, 845	58, 382 51, 520		
General imports, totalmil. of dol By geographic regions:	946. 1	1, 010. 7	1,064.6	1,007.8	1,074.3	1, 050. 2	1, 102.0	989. 9	1, 090. 0	1, 032. 4	1, 050. 9	1, 049. 1		
Africa	50, 444 170, 122 207, 293 234, 621 91, 298 192, 361	50, 189 168, 523 237, 191 239, 314 87, 892 227, 614	45, 442 184, 713 253, 912 240, 588 115, 036 224, 942	63, 044 162, 066 233, 379 226, 939 117, 332 205, 073	50, 048 206, 715 250, 778 221, 768 142, 320 202, 683	62, 122 181, 062 228, 231 218, 143 141, 184 219, 504	52, 811 192, 235 248, 516 222, 235 150, 549 235, 612	53, 405 176, 758 228, 160 224, 164 121, 420 185, 953	51, 845 193, 344 252, 541 255, 973 127, 370 208, 965	46, 681 179, 677 230, 079 243, 486 119, 745 212, 741	48, 861 181, 060 239, 322 243, 354 117, 071 221, 199	110, 883		
Egyptdo Union of South Africado	1, 507 7, 789	823 7, 124	1, 594 7, 019	3, 348 10, 993	1, 411 8, 365	3, 551 11, 120	1, 699 8, 944	6,402	1,068 11,441	919 7, 982	414 7, 962	729 12, 929		
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea	11, 112 21, 091 2, 547 17, 402 39, 058 18, 414 19, 859	4, 810 20, 767 807 17, 875 43, 921 16, 259 15, 840	10, 959 18, 474 965 20, 366 47, 598 21, 335 14, 699	7, 169 18, 155 664 20, 411 38, 156 20, 393 11, 345	15, 128 23, 781 1, 006 25, 443 50, 305 22, 491 24, 483	12,002 22,919 874 22,505 36,718 17,200 21,097	5, 953 23, 225 454 20, 310 39, 628 19, 407 25, 756	3, 751 17, 520 193 21, 096 44, 223 15, 004 19, 829	18, 408 14, 755 130 21, 002 48, 224 r 14, 308 23, 895	12, 626 14, 264 104 18, 837 43, 685 13, 895 28, 757	14, 470 16, 346 604 18, 050 46, 617 11, 311 21, 493	16, 921 1, 700 21, 802 58, 624 12, 186 23, 917		
France do	17, 355 632 32, 501 11, 716 1, 983 49, 421 234, 199	17, 654 271 37, 749 19, 265 3, 224 59, 580 239, 314	21, 438 575 36, 825 19, 009 560 59, 242 240, 443	19, 256 519 33, 569 17, 284 1, 890 52, 167 226, 908	20, 921 775 38, 909 17, 745 1, 490 49, 886 221, 750	19,047 742 34,514 14,338 455 57,140 218,043	19, 548 590 39, 894 15, 483 2, 661 58, 230 222, 179	19, 409 203 39, 550 15, 846 2, 138 51, 430	18, 827 255 41, 977 17, 095 3, 428 67, 887 255, 940	17, 638 174 34, 098 14, 813 703 64, 316 243, 247	20, 096 548 40, 493 16, 630 2, 171 58, 732 243, 319	373 41, 993 18, 344 1, 921 57, 508		
Latin American Republics, total⊕ do Argentina. do Brazil do Chile do Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	260, 253 13, 295 66, 183 14, 430 28, 699 32, 655 27, 272 42, 981	294, 457 8, 620 77, 450 13, 820 60, 606 35, 471 20, 248 45, 946	312, 797 8, 434 76, 936 23, 106 43, 795 37, 809 30, 670 50, 125	294, 259 7, 925 54, 698 20, 509 43, 653 27, 877 33, 025 55, 957	314, 594 17, 232 59, 618 10, 663 33, 852 35, 128 38, 377 56, 506	334, 006 14, 945 66, 267 14, 765 42, 582 44, 215 41, 499 55, 827	355, 597 15, 412 78, 931 23, 151 41, 384 45, 470 43, 408 52, 527	285, 742 12, 364 42, 171 24, 084 26, 713 44, 565 34, 556 54, 114	309, 073 9, 625 64, 674 21, 806 32, 379 48, 519 35, 950 57, 637	306, 698 9, 730 58, 425 23, 632 44, 649 43, 439 30, 469 56, 497	316, 144 9, 321 75, 032 16, 943 36, 173 40, 646 32, 535 59, 832	16, 865 32, 066 46, 995 25, 944 55, 267		
Imports for consumption, total	951. 9 255, 025 138, 863 90, 986 243, 823 223, 356	1, 013. 5 245, 025 191, 177 95, 044 239, 459 242, 798	1, 052. 8 248, 195 193, 968 105, 311 252, 541 252, 805	999. 1 260, 968 172, 368 78, 589 255, 240 231, 929	1, 048. 6 269, 457 181, 590 95, 817 254, 004 247, 709	1, 034. 9 263, 127 195, 589 96, 021 245, 766 234, 365	1, 071. 9 263, 955 215, 189 100, 913 239, 988 251, 866	976. 9 244, 998 144, 605 101, 054 237, 042 249, 179	1, 069. 9 264, 084 162, 001 105, 701 256, 604 281, 531	174, 997 105, 562	1, 044. 9 248, 233 190, 023 100, 038 236, 081 270, 568	107, 096 247, 630		
Agricultural products, total⊕ do Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shells do Coffee do Hides and skins do Rubber, crude, including guayule do Sugar do Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do	306, 573 11, 445 96, 725 3, 167 38, 175 32, 656 20, 963	353, 348 9, 869 146, 813 4, 887 39, 120 28, 744 21, 522	360, 782 13, 987 138, 341 4, 476 43, 216 27, 898 18, 898	320, 348 12, 445 123, 464 3, 907 41, 559 18, 919 17, 677	379, 547 21, 239 122, 152 5, 269 49, 140 39, 082 28, 486	379, 694 17, 014 141, 484 5, 793 44, 250 42, 789 27, 095	403, 103 16, 749 159, 628 7, 192 42, 746 44, 523 26, 903	317, 133 12, 437 92, 306 6, 708 38, 196 39, 020 21, 410	332, 663 15, 872 107, 882 7, 760 27, 363 40, 156 22, 829	326, 105 11, 568 125, 656 6, 729 23, 108 44, 179 16, 960	339, 788 10, 803 140, 530 4, 928 24, 704 42, 695 18, 174	99, 729 6, 494 22, 981 46, 321		
Nonagricultural products, total⊕ do Furs and manufactures do Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total thous of dol Copper, incl. ore and manufactures do Tin, including ore do Paper base stocks do Newsprint do Petroleum and products do	645, 299 5, 215 123, 025 48, 234 14, 016 28, 790 48, 449 84, 537	660, 156 3, 646 121, 351 45, 161 15, 076 28, 942 53, 222 81, 624	692, 039 3, 568 124, 986 48, 257 14, 272 29, 874 54, 740 95, 387	678, 747 15, 145 127, 639 50, 158 13, 595 24, 595 57, 282 107, 461	669, 030 9, 224 110, 608 28, 393 16, 350 29, 361 55, 838 105, 804	655, 173 9, 067 118, 762 41, 930 18, 459 28, 628 52, 629 97, 225	668, 808 8, 914 112, 670 42, 457 14, 273 25, 673 54, 376 105, 516	659, 745 7, 651 121, 103 48, 276 13, 043 24, 214 53, 804 95, 855	737, 258 7, 547 124, 638 47, 007 12, 456 29, 087 61, 660 106, 894	701, 286 7, 170 121, 883 51, 805 10, 783 29, 024 57, 165 102, 406	705, 155 5, 694 107, 544 39, 480 11, 635 29, 995 59, 962 110, 425	31, 910 60, 289		

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. † Revisions for January 1954-July 1955 will be shown later.

**Obata for January-June 1956 are based on classifications in Schedule G and are not entirely comparable with other months.

**Preliminary. † Revisions for January 1954-July 1955 will be shown later.

**Preliminary. † Revisions for January 1954-July 1955 will be shown later.

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TREASPORTATION Airlines Original content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the content of the co		1		!							June	July	August		October
Afficiency Organisate achieves (Control of Manuscreening Control of Man		TRAN	SPOR	ΤΑΤΙ	UN AI	ND CO	MMU	NICA'	TIONS	5					
Comparison on selectivities all times Comparison on Selectivities Comparison on Selectivit	TRANSPORTATION										!				
Miles flower, revenue										!					
Passengers earlied, revenue	Miles flown, revenue thousands Express and freight ton-miles flown do		49, 201 21, 526							18, 560	52, 823 19, 083	54, 891 18, 069	55, 582 22, 256		
Express Operations	Passengers carried, revenuedodo	3,071	3,081	2, 705	2,724	2, 810	2, 645	3,034	3, 172	7, 742 3, 230	3, 536	3,097	3, 392		
Express rich lives payments.		1,092	1,014	1,400	1,575	1,000	1, 507	1, 740	1, 101	1, 782	2,080	1,878	2,007		
Trans. inverse contract and companies 11.5 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12	Transportation revenuesthous. of dol_ Express privilege paymentsdo														
Passenger carried, revenue		,				,,,,,,	3,000	, 404	,		22,000	10,001			
Large Motor Carriers (Interesty) Urriers of property (quarterly totals): 5 Our Jopestiny reconsec, total	Passengers carried, revenuemillions	747	775	770	803	740	712	783	737	776	708	654	680	685	
Number of reporting carriers 1,000.0 (a) 1,000.0 (b) 1,000.0 (c)	-	111.2	120.0	122.3	131. 3	119.4	115. 2	124. 4	119. 5	124.0	114.9	111.0	115.0		
Operating revenues, total Chouse of doi: 0.71, 144 0.81, 862 0.80, 307 833, 016 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862 0.80, 862		789			783			900			802				<u> </u>
Carelier of presenters, class 1 (number) totals): Visible of represents, carriers (1.5) Operating revenues, (col. 1.6), 250 Operat	Operating revenues, total thous of dol- Expenses, total do	807, 935 771, 144			865, 023 851, 862			860, 387 832, 029			883, 010 840, 256				
Operating revenues, total	Carriers of passengers, class I (quarterly totals):														
Revenue pessengers carried housands 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,00	Operating revenues, total thous. of dol_ Expenses, total dodo	110, 236			89, 499			78, 348			95, 227				
Total cars.		80, 363			80, 198			67, 635			71, 404				
Forest products	Total carsthousands_					2, 713									3, 284
Grain and grain products	Coke do Forest products do	64	r 52	53	69	573 55 173	55	67	52	53	62	17	34	59	49
Miscelandings (Felerii Reserve Indexes) 40.	Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo	264 53	r 232 r 58	207 50	220 46	185 34	182 26	239 35	196 29	202 26	293 30	245 27	225 37	262 60	227 59
Freight carboadings (Pederal Reserve indexes):	Merchandise, l. c. ldodododododo	315	r 260	247	284	225	238	312	245	242	290	218	241	304	349 249 1, 584
Coke	Total, unadjusted1935-39=100										131			138	138
Livestock	Cokedo Forest productsdo	167 155	166 149	173 141	181 140	181 145	171 141	168 146	164 145	168 151	155 155	55 151	118 159	156 151	155 146
Miscellaneous. do. 141 41 40 37 37 37 38 39 39 38 38 37 36 38 40 38 Miscellaneous. do. 151 154 149 137 137 136 140 144 145 143 135 150 144 157 Cole. do. 151 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 155 150 144 157 Cole. do. 151 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154	Livestock	80	103	91	66	135 62 67	47	135 50 78	52	47	44	51	67	91	103
Coll	Merehandise, l. c. ldodo	41	41	40	37	37	38	39	39	38	37	36	38	40	39 149
Forest products	Coal	115	115	121	124	123	115	109	111	114	107	87	113	120	128 120
Livestock. do. do. 213 202 202 235 268 268 208 208 196 49 149 208 217 Merchandise, i. c. l. do. 39 40 40 39 39 39 39 38 38 38 36 38 38 38 36 38 38 38 36 38 38 38 38 36 38 38 38 38 38 36 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	Forest productsdodo	143	141	144	158	161	147	146	145	145	149	151	152	140	138
Miscellaneous	Livestockdo	213	202	$\frac{72}{202}$	68 235	65	59 285	63 268	$\frac{59}{208}$	$\frac{52}{208}$	58 196	58 49	71 149	69 208	67 217
Boxears do 453 136 247 598 1, 451 979 777 366 2, 172 3, 767 2, 27 40 17, 683 7, 519 148 0 Car shortage, total Q do 12, 922 20, 942 15, 916 3, 673 2, 945 3, 355 4, 802 5, 674 6, 999 6, 686 4, 014 6, 882 12, 371 15, 883 Boxears do 12, 922 20, 942 15, 916 3, 673 2, 945 3, 355 4, 802 5, 674 6, 999 6, 686 4, 014 6, 882 12, 371 15, 883 Boxears do 15, 332 8, 692 1, 484 1, 503 2, 366 3, 844 3, 797 3, 557 2, 642 2, 966 2, 905 4, 316 6, 085 Boxears do 15, 332 8, 692 1, 484 1, 503 2, 366 3, 844 3, 797 3, 557 2, 642 2, 966 2, 905 4, 316 6, 085 Boxears do 15, 332 8, 692 1, 484 1, 503 2, 366 3, 844 3, 797 3, 557 2, 642 2, 966 2, 905 4, 316 6, 085 Boxears do 15, 332 8, 692 1, 484 1, 503 2, 366 3, 844 3, 797 3, 557 2, 642 2, 966 2, 905 4, 316 6, 085 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears do 15, 246 Boxears d	Miscellaneousdodo Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:⊕	139	141	143	145	149	145	148	146	143	138	120	134	139	137
Car shortage, total \$\frac{Q}{\chi}\$ and one of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the	Boxearsdodo	453	136	247	598	1,451	979	777	366	2, 172	3, 767	2, 577	3, 218	446	27
Financial operations:	Car shortage, total Qdododo	12, 922 7, 299	20, 942 11, 615	15, 916 8, 952	3, 673 1, 484	2, 945 1, 503	3, 355 2, 366	4,802 3,844	5, 674 3, 797	6, 999 3, 557	6, 686 2, 642	4, 014 2, 966	6,882 2,905	12, 371 4, 316	15, 883 6, 085
Freight	Financial operations:⊕ Operating revenues, total ♀mil. of dol	r 876. 7	907. 6	873. 9	858. 2	831. 6	814. 2	889. 0	877. 9	925. 4	900. 5			874. 9	
Net railway operating income	Passengerdo	⁷ 59. 5	55. 9	57.8	69. 9	65. 1	57.3	59. 7	60. 1	57.8	69. 1	72. 2	764. 7 70. 9	59. 3	
Net income	mil. of dol	r 121. 5	125. 4	114.1	85. 3	107. 3	106. 1	121. 6	112. 7	121. 3	119. 1	91.8	124.0	119. 5	
Revenue per ton-mile	Net incomedo Operating results:⊕	79. 6	90. 0	79. 9	95. 0	46. 4	47. 1	70. 1	73. 7	85. 8	77. 2			97.4	l
Waterway Traffic Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: 11,846 11,978 11,319 10,729 9,961 9,584 10,815 11,453 13,388 13,347 13,288	Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles Revenue per ton-milecents Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions	1. 351	1.332	1.385	1.366	1.339	1.354	1.385	1.400	1.404	1.392	1.439	1.380		
Total U.S. portsthous. of net tons _ 11,846 11,978 11,319 10,729 9,961 9,584 10,815 11,453 13,388 13,347 13,288	Waterway Traffic	, 520	_,	_,	, 510	2,110	-, 101	2, 200	2,210	-, - -	±, 00₹	2, 102	2,140		
roteign vessels	Total U. S. portsthous, of net tons_	8,807	11, 978 8, 828	11, 319 8, 321	10, 729 8, 122	9, 961 7, 823	9, 584 7, 458	10, 815 7, 989	11, 453 8, 403	13, 388 9, 767	13, 347 9, 922	13, 288 9, 644			
United States vesselsdo 3, 039 3, 150 2, 998 2, 607 2, 139 2, 126 2, 826 3, 050 3, 621 3, 425 3, 644	United States vesselsdo	3, 039	3, 150	2, 998	2, 607	2, 139	2, 126	2,826	3,050	3, 621	3, 425	3, 644			
Totalthous. of long tons	In United States vesselsdo	1, 517												3, 559 891	

Revised. \$Beginning January 1955, data include local service operations of one carrier. © Revisions for January-December 1954 are available upon request. \$Data beginning 1st quarter 1955 cover large motor carriers having annual operating revenues of \$1,000,000 or above. \$Beginning January 1956, data cover the revised I. C. C. list of class I line-haul railroads; i. e., carriers having annual operating revenues of \$3,000,000 or more (old basis, \$1,000,000 or more). Restated (year-ago) figures, as shown for 1955, are adjusted to the revised basis as follows: Carloadings (thousands) through October 1955; financial operations for September 1955. \$\sigma\$Data for September and December 1955 and March, June, and September 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. \$\sigma\$Includes data not shown separately.

 Restaurant sailes index
 same month 1929=100

 oreign travel:
 U. S. citizens: Arrivals
 number

 Departures
 do

 Aliens: Arrivals
 do

 Departures
 do

 Passports issued and renewed
 do

 Lettingle restriction
 thousands

National parks, visitors thousands
Pullman Co.:
Revenue passenger-miles millions
Passenger revenues thous of dol.

COMMUNICATIONS

elepinone earriers:
Operating revenues \(\foatsize{Q} \) thous, of dologorating revenues \(\foatsize{Q} \) do
Tolls, message do.
Operating expenses, before taxes do.
Net operating income do.
Phones in service, end of month thousands.

Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers:
Wire-telegraph:
Operating revenues.....thous of dol.
Operating expenses, incl. depreciation...do...
Net operating revenues....do...
Operating revenues....do...
Operating revenues...do.

Operating revenues. do
Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do
Net operating revenues do
Radiotelegraph:
Operating revenues do
Operating revenues do

Telephone carriers:

134, 963 87, 534 80, 738 51, 205 31, 086 2, 070

6, 971

467, 757 267, 576 160, 757

309, 829

19, 451

1,758

2, 963 2, 169 516

104, 192 75, 861 66, 381 45, 025 26, 746 1, 170

7, 252

475, 879 273, 400 162, 431 312, 558 68, 096

19,074

16, 470 1, 872

1, 983

578

84, 890 68, 484 56, 839 38, 984 25, 996 432

7, 311

477, 855 275, 117 162, 516 317, 949 66, 582 48, 550

18, 665 16, 365 1, 592

2,724 2,030

448

31, 5

2.214

.

144, 294 157, 539 82, 192 52, 603 54, 512

4, 755

7,807

504, 721 286, 352 174, 157 339, 207 67, 683 50, 819

19, 613 18, 619

2,839 2,140 434

3, 177 2, 440

90

4,660

7,842

519, 153

289, 298 184, 899 345, 077

51, 097

1, 114

2, 826 2, 143

3, 307 2, 484 705

440

5-24	N	OTCAT	21 01		.0101311	I DU		00				j	Novemb	er 19a
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	155						19	56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
TRANSPORTATION—Continued	SPOR	TATI	ON AN	ND CO	MMU	NICA'	TIONS	S—Cor	ntinue	d		1	1	ı
Travel Hotels: Average sale per occupied comdollars. Rooms occupiedpercent of total. Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100.	7. 78 74 258	8. 17 78 265	8. 07 71 260	7. 10 58 236	7. 53 71 257	7. 47 75 257	7. 30 72 239	8. 03 76 282	7. 33 74 294	7. 99 74 286	7. 48 64 240	8.37 71 273	8. 17 74 268	8.

83, 769

77, 843 58, 763 49, 371 28, 310

310

7,827

494, 741 281, 632 171, 100 339, 907

67, 361

20, 376 17, 209 2, 770

1,966

798

84, 006 88, 208 56, 135 34, 274 36, 660

345

9, 181

487, 210

281, 381 164, 415 322, 446

66.367

49, 216

18, 720 16, 658 1, 155

2, 903 2, 145

482

87, 568 96, 072 50, 935 35, 978 44, 658

356

606

7,938

481, 642 279, 770 160, 248 317, 403 65, 936

49, 488

18, 395 15, 985 1, 522

2,692 2,066

369

100, 607 113, 450 66, 198 41, 439 61, 160 451

7, 693

500, 384 284, 427 174, 199 335, 426

65, 934

49, 790

20,058

16, 920 2, 220

2,832 2,105

458

95, 512 115, 267 70, 050

43, 420 70, 533

695

7, 239

497, 170 285, 273 169, 239 327, 381

18, 842 16, 345 1, 602

2,725 2,134

334

97, 163

97, 163 116, 504 71, 572 45, 758 79, 022

1, 141

6, 919

508, 204

287, 980 177, 309

341, 681 67, 478 50, 346

20, 288 17, 284 2, 086

2, 816 2, 292

3, 269 2, 509

255

116, 598

169, 866 74, 695 53, 235 61, 637

3,008

8, 243

506, 108 288, 724 173, 635 334, 396 70, 217 50, 568

20, 020 17, 766 1, 334

2,854 2,102

3, 237 2, 430

487

2, 973 2, 428 473 2, 961 2, 390 465 2, 997 2, 300 2, 985 2, 311 3, 250 2, 557 3, 083 2, 453 512 3, 174 2, 442 3, 123 2, 459 639

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

CHEMICALS														
Inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)		227 222	202 250			202 - 10					212.024		OF	
Short tons	231, 954 71, 374 77, 167 293, 929 69, 399	265, 868 76, 033 63, 138 316, 614 79, 237	268, 859 80, 686 52, 806 308, 113 76, 418	272, 748 85, 611 49, 467 316, 948 78, 154	279, 055 83, 335 49, 087 318, 438 81, 021	286, 743 91, 550 46, 714 303, 052 74, 897	316, 734 87, 155 54, 249 326, 480 81, 245	306, 172 83, 128 58, 382 322, 428 78, 467	310, 422 82, 776 74, 169 326, 726 77, 365	262, 093 83, 824 92, 425 308, 928 74, 168	248, 384 74, 490 95, 002 255, 541 7 57, 777	242, 584 76, 718 7 94, 183 7 298, 799 7 68, 513	257, 014 81, 693 76, 804 320, 882 77, 331	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃) do_ Oxygen (high purity) mil. of cu. ft Phosphoric acid (50% H ₃ PO ₄) short tons. Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na ₂ O)	173, 097 2, 384 318, 254	190, 556 2, 582 320, 269	199, 341 2, 644 298, 313	212, 921 2, 734 304, 081	216, 361 2, 732 329, 101	211, 530 2, 642 313, 691	233, 094 2, 903 331, 581	210, 216 2, 727 312, 054	194, 151 2, 817 322, 354	177, 228 2, 620 299, 338	173, 527 1, 524 235, 900	188, 875 2, 416 - 263, 647	183, 498 2, 643 289, 570	
Sodium bichromate and chromate	413, 071 9, 982 334, 488	442, 612 10, 801 357, 013	434, 159 10, 287 345, 872	432, 319 10, 398 356, 573	428, 654 11, 383 357, 956	416, 418 10, 347 341, 351	436, 137 10, 910 369, 483	431, 962 9, 939 361, 981	443, 569 9, 954 369, 173	405, 607 9, 444 347, 304	402, 926 7, 779 283, 019	409, 008 10, 344 327, 407	403, 414 10, 263 354, 684	
short tons Sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake)	55, 154	56, 279	58, 811	53, 826	55, 209	57, 706 68, 390	52, 261	54, 728	55, 292	46, 827 63, 421	45, 569	7 51, 929	47, 597 66, 942	
Sulfuric acid: Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄) thous, of short tons.	67, 906 1, 259	74, 570 1, 355	74, 934 1, 418	70, 329 1, 469	76, 575 1, 437	1, 350	70, 333 1, 441	71, 445 1, 363	72, 678 1, 382	1, 270	61, 926 1, 130	66, 657 1, 182	1, 272	
Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton	22, 35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22. 35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22. 35	22.35	22.35	» 22.35	
Organic chemicals: A Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb. Acetic anhydride, productiondo. Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo.	47, 421 66, 299 716	47, 014 70, 722 1, 705	47, 263 73, 491 1, 385	47, 771 80, 027 1, 606	49, 619 77, 404 1, 225	42, 662 73, 385 1, 931	41, 851 79, 150 1, 728	45, 006 71, 802 1, 412	44, 221 77, 102 1, 453	46, 410 74, 232 1, 731	44, 480 73, 797 1, 271	47, 922 72, 202 1, 046	44, 357 74, 808 1, 003	
Alcohol, ethyl: Production thous, of proof gal Stocks, end of month, total do In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses do In denaturing plants do Used for denaturation do	40, 923 39, 417 25, 994 13, 424 37, 831	40, 903 40, 273 28, 062 12, 211 36, 894	41, 911 44, 710 34, 912 9, 798 37, 787	41, 172 40, 479 30, 726 9, 753 49, 178	40, 447 41, 989 33, 245 8, 744 38, 770	39, 122 36, 999 28, 070 8, 928 42, 042	40, 838 35, 728 28, 682 7, 045 49, 506	38, 248 33, 178 26, 475 6, 703 39, 506	45, 901 35, 364 25, 638 9, 726 45, 529	43, 755 38, 165 25, 853 12, 311 41, 375	40, 044 40, 613 28, 898 11, 715 38, 960	38, 201 43, 576 30, 807 12, 770 36, 692	32, 942 40, 078 30, 486 9, 591 40, 054	
Withdrawn tax-paid do_Alcohol, denatured: Production thous of wine gal_Consumption (withdrawals) do_Stocks, end of month do_	929 20, 425 18, 893 9, 825	908 19, 914 22, 607 7, 079	946 20, 383 21, 273 6, 065	26, 421 25, 491 7, 701	783 20, 378 21, 748 6, 487	22, 666 22, 464 6, 699	1, 061 26, 629 23, 687 9, 551	965 21, 280 21, 501 9, 371	858 24, 464 24, 854 8, 880	1, 033 22, 346 24, 388 6, 855	20, 932 19, 050 8, 678	917 19, 770 20, 930 7, 356	900 21, 487 19, 115 9, 964	
Creosote oil, production thous, of gal. DDT, production thous of lb. Ethyl acetate (85%), production. do. Ethylene glycol, production. do. Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production do.	9, 807 10, 190 7, 765 84, 885 97, 092	10, 340 10, 273 7, 809 84, 693 107, 005	10, 723 10, 310 6, 124 75, 535 111, 181	9, 710 10, 991 7, 636 82, 575 107, 479	9, 539 11, 592 9, 360 90, 684 111, 691	8, 787 10, 742 7, 702 81, 911 110, 519	1 10, 166 11, 083 6, 791 81, 632 121, 906	1 9, 162 10, 967 6, 820 80, 315 112, 692	10, 165 13, 712 7, 204 80, 050 116, 444	7 11, 400 12, 100 5, 398 85, 686 112, 656	1 5, 370 11, 927 6, 736 72, 263 86, 139	9, 160 12, 138 8, 111 84, 495 108, 512	11, 912 6, 111 89, 261 114, 430	
Glycerin, refined, all grades: Production do Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	20, 436 17, 193 29, 200	23, 093 17, 647 30, 241	21, 819 17, 054 30, 546	22, 943 15, 719 34, 280	24, 836 16, 297 37, 188	23, 114 15, 686 40, 497	22, 641 16, 608 45, 146	22, 197 16, 940 45, 184	21, 234 16, 874 47, 087	20, 415 16, 254 48, 468	13, 914 14, 142 46, 357	20, 767 15, 785 48, 127	19, 705 15, 523 48, 862	
Methanol, production: Natural thous. of gal Synthetic do Phthalic anhydride, production thous. of lb	190 17, 590 30, 414	197 17, 698 31, 174	186 17, 206 29, 980	196 19, 675 29, 749	206 19,020 30,522	178 17, 070 28, 714	189 20, 703 29, 625	204 19,078 28,271	199 17, 814 24, 507	194 19, 386 22, 919	200 19, 054 24, 965	196 19, 720 24, 143	198 17, 468 22, 690	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. * Incomplete; comparable amount for February 1956 is 8,047,000 gallons, and for June 1956, 9,983,000 gallons.
Qincludes data not shown separately.
QiData (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100-percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			55	1		T = .	1	· · · ·	19	56	1	1	1	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
CF	IEMIC	CALS	AND .	ALLII	ED PR	ODUC	CTS—	Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS														
$ \begin{array}{llll} \hbox{Consumption (10 States)} \oplus & \hbox{thous, of short tons} \\ \hbox{Exports, total } \bigcirc & \hbox{short tons.} \\ \hbox{Nitrogenous materials} & \hbox{do.} \\ \hbox{Phosphate materials} & \hbox{do.} \\ \hbox{Potash materials} & \hbox{do.} \\ \end{array} $	292 498, 831 76, 340 379, 739 32, 336	440 479, 083 82, 376 369, 312 13, 771	428 357, 494 86, 295 240, 749 18, 490	380 355, 131 107, 810 228, 560 11, 379	404 296, 391 76, 338 196, 184 12, 542	703 403, 162 76, 991 288, 648 30, 016	1, 528 482, 011 118, 932 318, 514 32, 799	1, 692 7416, 569 779, 213 274, 267 45, 726	1, 166 , 545, 313 , 128, 552 372, 716 34, 375	656 r 457, 126 r 91, 469 336, 710 16, 400	237 r613, 473 69, 233 r509, 481 29, 828	187 470, 576 71, 239 339, 885 47, 438		
mports, total Q do Nitrogenous materials, total do Nitrate of soda do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do Potes, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses dol. per short ton	177, 855 121, 775 57, 674 9, 784 17, 946 51, 25	149, 481 85, 902 28, 273 8, 654 33, 838 51, 25	179, 487 121, 309 34, 652 10, 157 34, 581 51, 25	198, 728 126, 789 53, 060 19, 962 40, 156 51, 25	268, 693 200, 595 51, 124 10, 200 38, 378 51, 25	246, 446 173, 386 25, 109 7, 920 32, 974 51, 25	293, 081 187, 857 63, 410 11, 474 51, 501 51, 25	266, 838 195, 624 80, 688 8, 538 19, 991 51, 25	7181, 943 110, 427 48, 581 12, 436 7, 344 51, 25	132, 153 84, 171 53, 620 15, 564 3, 893 51, 25	70, 690 42, 309 6, 212 7, 369 6, 099 51, 25	129, 891 67, 116 0 14, 522 24, 081 51, 25	p51. 25	
Potash deliveriesshort tons_ iuperphosphate (100% available phosphoric acid): Productionshort tons_ Stocks, end of monthdo	137, 897 182, 209 301, 413	145, 617 214, 998 318, 612	161, 564 216, 397 333, 858	153, 431 230, 776 376, 099	198, 820 1253, 904 1418, 373	223, 621 243, 934 432, 524	210, 257 246, 634 371, 161	257, 348 241, 236 292, 981	144, 256 222, 820 320, 768	60, 904 169, 418 388, 630	92, 399 136, 584 405, 765	124, 323 143, 146 407, 485	139, 283 170, 557 393, 830	
MISCELLANEOUS						i							ĺ	
Explosives (Industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder	466 69, 589 499 3, 000	521 69, 983 545 3, 004	411 67, 244 537 3, 095	418 63, 900 574 3, 181	522 66, 692 531 3, 216	461 63, 987 476 3, 194	526 71, 445 486 3, 205	451 77, 634 504 3, 240	238 84, 290 543 3, 277	572 82, 831 565 3, 330	389 70, 574 621 3, 494	448 82, 333 598 3, 637	415 78, 839	
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS	0,000	0,001	0,000	0,101	0, 210	0, 101	0,200	0,210	0, 211	0,000	0, 101	3, 50.	}	
Animal fats and greases: o Tallow, edible: Production	16, 956 15, 018 12, 277 206, 370 138, 630 252, 569	16, 326 15, 143 11, 399 221, 236 137, 471 240, 419	20, 261 14, 532 13, 492 249, 132 134, 692 267, 871	16, 158 11, 312 15, 423 237, 018 137, 387 289, 745	17, 913 12, 499 14, 519 240, 277 127, 518 303, 179	21, 294 15, 024 14, 398 241, 645 132, 720 318, 893	18, 957 14, 386 12, 316 240, 360 138, 274 331, 771	19, 619 15, 972 11, 584 224, 044 134, 718 309, 836	22, 294 18, 361 13, 417 242, 578 139, 055 308, 466	18, 738 13, 919 14, 497 222, 085 129, 162 322, 302	17, 090 14, 422 16, 377 207, 829 104, 126 329, 256	17, 836 20, 197 11, 679 223, 301 140, 555 311, 126	14, 712 16, 557 7, 895 198, 140 131, 086 297, 957	
Fish and marine mammal oils:∆ Production‡	26, 161 11, 233 94, 337	15, 432 12, 375 98, 049	12, 200 12, 977 104, 893	5, 235 13, 796 104, 728	1, 570 10, 911 85, 414	497 13, 562 69, 536	686 13, 048 54, 579	2, 480 10, 280 50, 679	18, 143 10, 706 73, 762	34, 638 10, 509 75, 052	39, 214 9, 053 85, 977		19, 230 9, 773 111, 125	
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Vegetable oils, total:	493 482 504 409	671 573 563 426	665 597 654 468	616 591 678 523	639 590 692 567	607 614 645 566	584 624 621 550	529 543 609 595	496 552 571 583	416 452 527 515	364 376 519 426	395 456 471 348	497 448 503 313	
Exports thous of lb Imports, total do Paint oils do All other vegetable oils do	68, 771 35, 243 3, 933 31, 310	63, 517 24, 732 1, 145 23, 587	76, 916 43, 677 3, 375 40, 302	133, 907 40, 859 2, 836 38, 023	131, 374 52, 034 3, 102 48, 932	109, 214 29, 824 3, 386 26, 438	169, 923 45, 478 4, 875 40, 603	98, 657 32, 089 1, 476 30, 612	106, 478 31, 327 2, 738 28, 588	150, 194 35, 101 3, 622 31, 479	119, 263 44, 895 5, 728 39, 167	103, 369 45, 248 2, 937 42, 312		
Copra:	27, 420 24, 085 42, 014	31, 940 19, 431 27, 335	26, 873 17, 267 23, 401	25, 407 20, 137 22, 268	31, 035 23, 721 37, 014	21, 590 16, 460 22, 990	24, 593 23, 023 31, 942	26, 708 21, 444 18, 629	25, 164 23, 457 29, 195	30, 614 20, 016 26, 309	29, 643 10, 830 22, 350	25, 879 13, 350 27, 474	25, 171 16, 690	
Crude thous, of lb. Refined do. Consumption, factory: Crudet do	34, 747 34, 988 52, 944 32, 556	40, 689 32, 465 49, 213 32, 720	34, 378 31, 688 49, 273 32, 535	32, 532 25, 719 42, 972 27, 072	39, 330 28, 902 47, 851 27, 613	27, 263 30, 376 48, 172 30, 756	31, 511 33, 254 52, 514 31, 756	33, 716 32, 478 52, 427 32, 251	32, 347 36, 081 58, 181 34, 949	39, 306 36, 377 55, 970 35, 335	38, 138 27, 650 44, 211 25, 816	33, 590 32, 345 52, 165 33, 397	32, 586 31, 906 50, 553 29, 379	
Refined do Stocks, end of month: do Crude do Refined do Imports do	82, 533 14, 067 11, 749	78, 825 12, 581 9, 244	75, 871 14, 407 19, 139	75, 913 13, 164 10, 367	82, 707 15, 108 20, 085	71, 642 12, 468 8, 259	66, 659 16, 433 20, 617	61, 595 14, 616 10, 901	53, 157 14, 388 12, 688	59, 566 13, 745 17, 430	61, 160 13, 456 13, 587	51, 861 13, 068 27, 033	61, 767 13, 620	
Cottonseed:‡ Receipts at mills	1, 066 494 917 233, 349 150, 240	1, 689 708 1, 898 328, 503 170, 721	1, 406 781 2, 523 370, 633 173, 742	570 672 2, 421 317, 153 163, 049	169 692 1, 898 320, 731 191, 461	72 618 1, 353 287, 668 220, 215	38 497 895 229, 954 250, 690	16 387 523 179, 398 258, 381	19 258 285 123, 115 245, 736	20 151 154 74, 363 214, 803	142 119 177 62, 286 164, 187	365 182 361 85, 222 120, 288	1, 274 526 1, 108 249, 069 140, 916	
Cottonseed oil, crude: † Production thous of lb Stocks, end of month do Cottonseed oil, refined: Production do Consumption, factory do	159, 431 87, 689 96, 846 101, 707	236, 807 155, 640 140, 847 125, 255	262, 589 204, 267 189, 943 130, 453	226, 931 192, 182 185, 720 117, 038	231, 041 192, 547 174, 915 123, 015	211, 401 180, 058 182, 780 147, 672	170, 524 155, 007 180, 538 148, 382	136, 275 123, 785 148, 190 116, 480	91, 144 74, 437 112, 797 125, 619	54, 412 38, 162 73, 667 105, 688	7 43, 472 40, 375 34, 607 84, 298	58, 108 52, 108 47, 268 104, 902	165, 478 96, 275 69, 432	
In margarine do Stocks, end of month§t mil. of lb Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.) dol, per lb	20, 868	24, 473 24, 473 283 . 191	31, 115 324 .188	26, 834 378 .188	31, 208 417 192	30, 949 417 . 204	32, 223 397 223	116, 480 19, 034 416 224	21, 706 384 . 225	105, 688 17, 125 328 , 210	13, 986 244 . 190	17, 671 180 190	19, 353 158	

^{**}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Beginning 1956, "other phosphatic fertilizers" are included. Such data for January 1956 are as follows: Production, 17,340 tons; stocks, ons. ⊕States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows (thous. short tons): 1955—January—March, 287; April—June, 349; July—September, 71; October—December, 92; 1956—January—March, 270; April—June, 325. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ♣ For data on lard, see p. S-29. Figures prior to 1955 for tallow (not shown in the 1955 Business Statistics) will appear later. ♣ Consumption figures for edible tallow exclude quantities used in refining; those for include such quantities. △ Beginning 1955, data may include some refined oils (not formerly included); consumption figures exclude data for cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms. ‡Revisions for January—July 1954 (August 1953—July 1954 for cottonseed and products) will be shown later. §Includes stocks owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	i	195						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	195	i6				
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
CH	IEMIC	ALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued					
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued														
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con. Flaxseed:														
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu. Oil mills:				1 41, 258		~ ~								2 51, 9
Consumption doStocks, end of month doPrice, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	3, 064 4, 797 3, 08	4, 275 7, 166	3, 132 7, 542 3, 17	3, 263 6, 695 3, 21	3, 268 5, 573 3, 35	2, 978 5, 764 3, 47	3, 202 4, 213 3, 68	2, 171 3, 368 3, 77	3, 017 1, 584 3, 83	1, 920 1, 212 3, 38	946 762 3. 34	933 1, 051 3, 28	2, 308 2, 271 3, 25	3.
Linseed oil, raw:	61, 403	3. 10 84, 708	62, 493	64, 470	64, 490	59, 172	63, 428	43, 243	59, 614	38, 448	19, 196	18, 575	46, 931	3.
Production thous. of lb. Consumption, factory do. Stocks at factory, end of month do.	46, 724 68, 623	56, 220 80, 294	41, 236 108, 296	43, 583 136, 013	42, 102 135, 331	43, 716 130, 393	45, 266 134, 959	37, 723 125, 738	43, 515 136, 682	40, 275 113, 017	34, 815 95, 665	43, 420 71, 051	41, 844 75, 388	1
Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)dol. per lb Soybeans:	. 136	.130	. 127	. 128	. 133	. 146	.156	. 159	.159	. 142	. 134	. 130	p.127	
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Consumption, factory do	18,712	25, 388	25, 394	¹ 371, 106 23, 869	24, 445	24, 528	25, 365	25, 259	24,600	22, 230	20, 378	21, 793	19, 877	2457,
Stocks, end of monthdo Soybean oil: Production:	20, 117	74, 133	88, 365	81, 784	73, 783	70,861	67, 366	57, 931	48, 424	36, 651	26, 460	12, 360	20, 525	
Crude thous, of lb	206, 411 202, 904	279, 908 240, 688	277, 042 232, 664	261, 550 232, 155	270, 046 239, 846	271, 253 249, 371	281, 442 251, 048	280, 688 218, 831	273, 348 249, 054	248, 636 205, 257	228, 348 193, 610	249, 027 223, 378	221, 302 203, 733	
Refined do Consumption, factory, refined t do Stocks, end of month:	210, 645	220, 896	215, 687	234, 323	238, 205	249, 526	250, 241	192, 705	229, 034	211, 447	196, 948	241, 688	221, 794	
Crude do Refined; do Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.) dol. per lb	109, 178 70, 699	109, 695 77, 514	135, 084 82, 310	138, 232 79, 686	137, 246 81, 682	128, 177 81, 159	132, 552 80, 018	176, 400 104, 987	172, 649 123, 747	179, 630 116, 853	174, 970 112, 828	154, 421 100, 148	139, 671 86, 865	
Margarine:	. 171 113, 923	. 174	. 175	. 173	. 182	. 196 135, 905	. 214	. 215 83, 514	. 224	. 200 85, 242	. 175 81, 436	. 175	p. 162	1
Production thous. of lb. Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of mod do	22, 206	124, 428 25, 881	116, 447 22, 835	23, 703	22, 611	25, 924	26, 317	26, 853	27, 134	24, 698	20, 276	22, 356	22, 236	
dol, per lb	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 293	. 293	. 296	. 273	. 273	. 273	p . 273	i
Production thous. of lb. Stocks, end of montho do	158, 370 140, 726	180, 783 136, 658	161, 917 137, 012	141, 387 142, 961	150 136 125, 447	183, 015 120, 587	170, 845 120, 101	144, 623 146, 485	165, 445 156, 066	127, 868 168, 524	100, 700 154, 761	150, 554 141, 573	133, 396 129, 175	
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER														
Factory shipments, totalthous. of dol Industrial salesdo	136, 952 54, 941	128, 546 57, 357	122, 190 55, 684	104, 144 48, 235	129, 261 52, 522	122, 361 50, 770	131, 518 56, 329	136, 228 57, 449	146, 811 57, 932	146, 149 54, 749	133, 828 50, 236	146, 788 56, 346	128, 411 48, 930	
Trade salesdo	82, 011	71, 189	66, 506	55, 909	76, 739	71, 591	75, 189	78, 779	88, 879	91, 400	83, 592	90, 442	79, 481	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS														
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:	4, 012	3,880	3, 495	4, 041	3, 508	3, 426	4, 296	3,606	3, 481	4, 055	2, 355	3, 814	2, 945	
Sheets, rods, and tubes thous, of lb. Molding and extrusion materials do. Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes do.	8, 728 396	8, 374 415	8, 394 451	7, 705 428	6, 492 519	7, 178 497	8, 007 501	7, 376 513	7, 458 569	7, 254 487	5, 872 344	7, 395 443	8, 579 324	
Other cellulose plasticsdo	430	385	643	433	450	501	585	429	489	407	370	554	277	
Phenolic and other tar acid resins do Polystyrene do	42, 221 50, 304	44, 619 48, 460	44, 665 48, 272	43, 044 47, 434	43, 407 47, 002	42, 799 40, 401	43, 935 43, 272	42, 807 48, 812	41, 746 50, 480	40, 607 44, 023	31, 207 41, 277	37, 826 44, 288	37, 670 49, 314	
Urea and melamine resins do Vinyl resins do	60, 968	26, 498 62, 159	25, 197 62, 200	24, 206 61, 285	26, 411 66, 890	26, 507 61, 607	25, 161 66, 675	23, 360 65, 487	23, 455 63, 977	25, 083 54, 796 29, 643	15, 901 49, 751	21, 171 757, 121	21, 817 60, 237 27, 693	
Alkyd resinsdo Rosin modificationsdo	36, 700 12, 148	35, 480 12, 628	34, 464 11, 083	35, 689 10, 617	32, 409 10, 823	32, 392 12, 055	33, 482 11, 468	31,566 11,819	31, 968 11, 493	10, 544	25, 730 8, 729	30, 421	9, 411	1
Polyester resins do Polyethylene resins do	1)	55, 953	57, 917	58, 247	$ \begin{cases} 5,510 \\ 42,721 \end{cases} $	5, 366 41, 416	5, 986 40, 567	5, 855 42, 205	7, 288 47, 010	6, 212 45, 634	5, 641 45, 998	6, 634 49, 790	5, 369 51, 089	!
Miscellaneousdo]				14, 121	12, 898	13, 829	13, 902	r 14, 512	r 13, 170	r 11, 740	13, 140	13, 298	
		EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS							
ELECTRIC POWER														
Production (utility and industrial), total‡ mil. of kwhr_	53, 170	54, 566	54, 854	57, 986			57, 404	54, 300	56, 041	56, 254	55, 229	58, 576	55, 649	
Electric utilities, total do- By fuels do- By waterpower do-	46, 326 38, 146	47, 405 38, 602	47, 785 38, 545	50, 815 41, 470	51, 120 41, 764	37, 362	38, 565	47, 489 35, 937	49, 086 37, 385	49, 451 39, 402	49, 451 39, 539	52, 194 42, 656	48, 819 39, 859	1
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo	8, 180 37, 587	8, 803 38, 755	9, 239	9, 345	9, 356 41, 769		11, 779 40, 509	11, 552 38, 363	11, 701 39, 738	10, 049	9, 913 39, 701	9, 539 42, 302	39, 503	
Other producers (publicly owned)do	8, 739	8, 650	8, 685	9, 282	9, 351	9, 316	9, 835	9, 126	9, 348	9, 181	9,750	9, 892	9, 316	
Industrial establishments, total do- By fuels do- By waterpower do-	. 6, 636	7, 161 6, 929 233	7, 070 6, 831 239	7, 171 6, 946 225	6, 972 6, 741 231	6, 642 6, 368 274	6, 757	6, 812 6, 499 313	6, 955 6, 632 323	6, 804 6, 518 286	5, 778 5, 520 258	6, 382 6, 158 224	6, 830 6, 604 226	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric In-		47.00	4,	10	4, 750	49.004	40 700	49.00=	40 550	12 07"	49.010	44 500		
stitute)† mil. of kwhr. Commercial and industrial:		41, 887 7, 026	41, 751 6, 738	43, 654 6, 945	44, 752 7, 054	43, 994 6, 924		43, 097 6, 776	42, 758 6, 785	43, 075 7, 316	43, 010 7, 801	44, 503 8, 005		
Small light and power do- Large light and power do-	22, 029	22, 570	22, 427	22, 703	22, 680			22, 649	23, 089	22, 941	21, 858	22, 853		
Railways and railroads do- Residential or domestic do-	354 9,812	356 9, 672	391 10, 073		427 12, 529	398 12, 200	11, 562	380 11, 038	359 10, 361	342 10, 198	328 10, 495			
Rural (distinct rural rates)do Street and highway lightingdo	1, 213 356	954 396	770 422	699 452	683 455	684 414	778 400	955 362	876 341	975 322	1, 201 335	1, 278 358		
Other public authorities do Interdepartmental do	_ 873	862 51	883 47	876 50	877 48	891 42		888 49	899 49	929 52	936 57	932		
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	į	1

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Revised estimate of 1955 crop. 2 November 1 estimate of 1956 crop. 1 Revisions will be shown later for fats and oils (January-July 1954), electric-power production (January-July 1955), and electric-power sales and revenue (January-April 1955). Beginning January 1955, data exclude quantities held by consuming factories.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1	55	1 .		1		1	19	56			1	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	ELI	ECTRI	С РО	WER	AND	GAS—	·Conti	nued						
GAS						[[1	
lanufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):														
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands Residential (incl. house-heating) do	5, 272 r 4, 885			5, 122 4, 758			5, 023 4, 670			4, 894 4, 569				
Industrial and commercial doSales to consumers, total mil. of therms	385 555			362 891			350 1,348			323 949				
Residential (incl. house-heating) do	274			580			997			622				
Industrial and commercial do Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous, of dol	273 76, 693			302 118, 375			342 170, 126			320 120, 754				
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do	51, 148 25, 053			86, 634 31, 126			130, 997 38, 427			89, 633				1
atural gas (quarterly):♂	22, 812	1		23, 824		1	24, 223			24, 296			}	
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands Residential (incl. house-heating) do	21,094			21, 933			22, 290			22, 398				
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms	1, 693									1, 872 16, 203				
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do	1,758			5, 562			9, 774 11, 188			4, 945				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total_thous, of dol	482, 065	1		816, 082			1,176,052			784, 917				!
Residential (incl. house-heating) doIndustrial and commercial do	193, 823 269, 035			463, 254 331, 773			761, 627 396, 569			338, 900				
	!	FO	NET	UFFS	AND	TODA	CCO	1	1		<u> </u>	!	1	
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES		FO	JUSI	UFFS	AND	TODA			: !		!			Ī
er:	. 050	0.490		0.100		2 200			. =00					
Production: thous. of bbl. Taxable withdrawals dodo	7, 252 7, 405	6, 432 6, 248	5, 775 6, 129	6, 169 6, 296	6, 406 5, 625	6, 629 5, 803 9, 734	7, 855 6, 790	7, 927 6, 751	8, 733 8, 182	9, 394 8, 673	9, 590 8, 777	8, 734 9, 015	6, 424	
Stocks, end of month;	10, 380	10, 166	9, 427	8, 896	9, 291	9, 734	10, 290	11, 097	11, 128	11, 264	11, 515	10, 677	10, 344	
Production thous. of tax gal.	19, 388	34, 917	31, 189	23, 033	17, 458	16,888	19, 181	17, 652	18, 617	15, 862	8, 531	12, 178	20, 386	
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous, of wine gal	16, 906	18, 507	20,856	23, 847	13, 371	14,616	11, 400	16, 257	17, 628	16, 403	14, 893	16, 784		(
thous, of wine gal Tax-paid withdrawals thous, of tax gal. Stocks, end of month thous, of proof gal.	13, 613 834, 529	17, 083 832, 581	16, 731 833, 201	10, 486 840, 638	9, 279 846, 286	11, 523 847, 965	13, 528 850, 415	13, 736 851, 268	13, 252 854, 709	13, 020 854, 755	10, 565 851, 634	11, 269 849, 082	14, 269 844, 208	
Imports thous, of proof gal. Whisky:	2, 253	2, 525	3, 620	2, 504	1, 521	1,762	1,868	1,840	2, 022	2, 086	1,748	1, 927		
Production thous, of tax gal	11, 189	12,863	13, 538	12, 716	10, 682	10, 614	12, 268	11, 426	11, 592	10, 082	5, 799	7, 191	7, 847	
Production † thous, of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawals † do Stocks, end of month † do	7, 226 717, 568	9, 216 717, 991	8, 978 719, 656	5, 671 724, 706	4,899 728,418	6, 130 729, 962	7, 051 731, 805	6, 910 733, 530	6, 280 736, 196	6, 277 737, 709	4, 554 737, 445	5, 470 736, 573	7, 469 734, 041	
Imports thous, of proof gal.	2, 031	2, 310	3, 282	2, 253	1, 346	1, 562	1,685	1, 646	1,840	1, 915	1, 619	1, 721		
Whisky‡ thous, of proof gal.	7, 382 6, 383	10, 156 9, 013	9, 930 8, 761	5, 800 4, 906	4, 799 3, 918	6, 223 5, 476	6, 921 6, 015	7, 219 6, 230	6,848 5,722	6, 677	5, 331	6, 052		
Vines and distilling materials:	0, 000	9,010	0, 101	4, 900	9, 318	3, 470	0,013	0, 2.30	0, 722	5, 515	4, 442	4,880		i
Effervescent wines: Production:thous, of wine gal.	102	106	160	200	139	286	184	273	238	237	125	220		
Production thous, of wine gal Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	132 1, 570	191 1,458	247 1, 346	279 1, 257	131 1, 246	96 1, 419	136 1, 453	123 1, 590	147 1,662	155 1,720	$\frac{93}{1,738}$	137		
Imports do	54	79	132	116	46	34	38	52	62	46	35	44		
Production‡do.	19, 571	72, 474	43, 340	10, 105	3, 196	1, 994	1,856	1,656	1, 420	1, 375	1, 237	2, 531		
Production to do Taxable withdrawals to do Stocks, end of month to do	11, 120 120, 826	13, 347 184, 011	13, 369 214, 698	12,867 207,560	10, 894 197, 964	11, 286 186, 738	12,816 175,668	11,051 165, 224	11, 039 154, 632	10, 326 143, 082	9, 283 134, 294	125, 296		i
Imports do Distilling materials produced at wineriest do do do do do do do do do do do do do	452 52, 431	618 145, 546	889 93, 598	756 27, 478	563 6, 602	524 2, 185	544 741	561 617	629 782	483 555	456 1, 163	412		
DAIRY PRODUCTS	100	110,010	00,000		., 002				102	1	2,100	0, 0,,,		
sutter, creamery; Production (factory) ‡thous, of lb.,	91, 585	94, 070	91, 040	104, 555	113, 260	111 600	197 430	133, 475	148 670	147 995	120 080	110, 070	92, 615	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	295, 043	256, 626	202, 204	163, 136	131, 664	97, 907	87,840	78, 882	82, 685	113, 318	133, 918	118, 217	90, 252	
heese:	, , , , , ,	. 000	, 584	. 588	. 580	. 581	. 580	. 587	. 594	. 594	. 594	. 601	. 613	. •
American, whole milk ‡do	99, 595	91, 200 63, 070	84, 970 56, 100	93, 190 61, 380	97, 030 65, 250	97, 485 66, 345	116, 685 81, 735	128, 640 94, 840	154, 455 117, 325	159, 030 123, 450	134, 440 102, 600	117, 215 87, 955	102, 795 74, 735	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo	592, 241	566, 481 536, 355	531, 094 505, 435	518, 885 492, 124	496, 746 469, 336	464, 397 438, 209	460, 421 433, 358	456, 279	484, 154	524, 505 486, 883	551, 334	554, 518	⁷ 533, 107	496,
Importsdo	3, 174	5, 508	6, 890	5, 795	3, 294	3, 488	5, 114	426, 887 4, 603	451, 571 4, 298	3, 762	512, 474 3, 168	513, 625 3, 862	r 493, 648	456,
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago) dol. per lb.	. 389	. 378	. 379	. 378	. 375	. 369	. 369	. 372	. 382	. 384	. 381	. 382	. 384	. 3
'ondensed and evanorated milk:	ĺ													
Production, case goods: \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Condensed (sweetened) thous of lb-Eyaporated (unsweetened) do	2, 540 184, 500	3, 925 164, 500	3, 875 142, 200	4, 025 152, 800	3, 150 164, 200	4, 285 171, 500	3, 410 209, 900	4,660 239,800	5, 150 302, 000	6, 150 305, 200	6, 300 268, 850	6, 630 232, 630	5, 520 189, 100	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:					6, 222	8, 230	8, 133	1	1	•	7, 937	i .	1	
Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb_Evaporated (unsweetened) do	427, 570	7, 397 384, 261	7, 556 274, 432	4, 752 213, 202	157, 214	110, 578	111, 613	7, 038 124, 880	6, 873 169, 225	7, 550 311, 983	401, 894	8, 192 434, 536	8, 761 425, 545	
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do	436	1, 433	1, 512	2,009	834	714	2, 774	3, 293	2,410	4, 201	3, 540	6, 402		
Evaporated (unsweetened) do—Price, wholesale, U. S. average:	12, 346	10, 407	17, 445	12, 243	16, 273	16, 816	11, 183	12, 346	9, 645	12, 838	14, 251	12, 772		
Evaporated (unsweetened)dol, per case_luid milk;	5, 57	5. 57	5, 64	5. 71	5. 71	5. 69	5, 68	5. 68	5.75	5.88	5. 92	5, 93	5, 93	
Production ‡mil. of lb_	9, 434	9, 222	8, 668	9, 158	9, 604	9, 582	11,024	11, 512	12, 974	12, 656	11, 697	10, 794	9, 660	9, 4
Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdoPrice, wholesale, U. S. average*dol. per 100 lb_	3, 322 4. 17	3, 244 4. 36	3, 075 4. 43	3, 453 4. 36	3, 679 4. 24	3, 680 4. 14	4, 282 3. 98	4, 592 3. 84	5, 309 3. 86	5, 3 45 3, 85	4, 637 3. 98	3, 993 4.11	3, 387 4. 30	4.
Pry milk; Production: ‡	ĺ											[
Dry whole milk thous, of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do	8,900	8, 300	8, 925 87 500	8, 750	7, 150	8,700	9,700	9,450	11, 340	10, 750	10, 500	9, 500	8, 175	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	89, 100	88, 200	87,500	113, 700	124, 990	127, 050	152, 000	168, 950	180, 000	177, 400	131, 100	98, 700	80,000	
Dry whole milkdo Noufat dry milk solids (human food)do	10, 998 101, 502	10, 314 87, 848	10, 687 81, 020	8, 587 80, 763	8, 883 83, 883	8, 914 81, 719	8, 304 91, 928	8, 522 100, 980	11, 397 120, 430	12, 004 147, 591	15, 192 140, 920	14, 274 118, 582	13, 118 98, 903	
Exports: Dry whole milkdo	2, 871	3, 988	3, 244						1				1	1
		ა , მმგ		5, 938	2,015	4,710	4, 340	3, 661	3, 951	3, 880	2,854	3,774		
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do— Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human	17,859	19, 348	26, 148	4, 701	22,925	26, 720	17, 236	11, 929	26, 127	29, 336	34, 993	16, 898		

Revised. & Revisions for 1953 and for the 1st and 2d quarters of 1954 and 1955 are available upon request. Totals include data not shown separately.
‡Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Alcoholic bearrages, July-November 1954; dairy products—butter, cheese (total and American), evaporated milk, and nonfat dry milk solids, January 1955; condensed milk and dry whole milk, January-August 1954; fluid milk, production, January 1951-December 1954.

© Data beginning July 1955 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1954-June 1955, such production totaled 70,000 gallons.

§ Data include vermouth and apéritif wines other than vermouth.

Digitized Conference attendance of the production of a wholesale to plants and dealers; data prior to January 1955 will be shown later.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		,	55	r		I	1	i	198	56				
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo
	FOC	DST	JFFS	AND '	TOBA	CCO-	-Conti	nued		_				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES														
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu				1 106, 234		2-233-								2 96,
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	$603 \\ 9, 121$	3, 484 34, 379	2, 935 34, 854	2, 864 27, 321	2, 342 20, 618	2, 511 13, 931	3, 105 8, 137	2, 929 3, 863	2, 035 1, 302	639 389	265 134	57 2 67	r 554 r 6, 347	37,
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	4, 791	4, 529	4,719	10, 928	8, 398	8, 907	11, 436	10, 457	12, 249	9, 469	5, 855	5, 401	r 4, 342	3,
Fruits thous of lb Fruit juices do Vegetables do do Vegetables do Potatoes, white:	470, 439 325, 288 672, 574	458, 921 287, 547 692, 821	444, 087 245, 393 663, 160	420, 092 249, 910 624, 049	389, 245 321, 536 558, 178	341, 964 398, 941 495, 546	300, 058 399, 902 450, 388	256, 029 434, 967 427, 200	279, 723 538, 673 415, 357	368, 954 550, 716 481, 368	447, 013 506, 264 588, 076	476, 719 457, 801 751, 065	r 489, 423 r 409, 656 r 868, 687	483, 340, 905,
Production (crop estimate)	12, 043 3. 033	14, 020 3, 217	14,812 3, 206	1 227, 046 15, 578 2, 881	18, 558 4, 175	18, 039 4, 070	23, 446 4. 795	19, 633 5, 695	19, 049 6, 542	18, 705 6, 600	11, 173 5. 925	10, 164 • 4. 635	r 10, 171	2 244 12,
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	0. 0 00	0, 217	0.200	2,001	4,170	4.070	1.190	0.090	0. 542	0.000	0. 920	. 4.055	7 3. 313	
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)_thous. of bu	40, 175	35, 918	39, 136	44, 355	42, 159	38, 480	58, 386	60, 227	71, 850	71,976	60, 162	67, 112		
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do				1400, 295										2 370
Receipts, principal marketsdodo	16, 156	14, 266	13, 319	13, 975	13, 013	8, 913	15, 721	16, 485	22, 829	20, 327	20, 435	35, 041	14, 212	9
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including malt do	28, 468 , 260, 031 8, 400	28, 168	26, 149	27, 038 189, 510	25, 275	24, 980	21, 747 116, 642	23,834	28, 720	35, 980 3 39, 499	45, 145	52, 566	7 51, 447 226, 669	
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting do. No. 3, straight do.	1. 240	9, 570 1. 258	5, 050 1, 251	7, 848 1, 235	4, 661 1. 239	4, 549 1, 235	8, 418 1, 275	11,750	10, 384	10, 637	9, 039	6, 751 1, 279	1. 253	
Corn:	1. 127	1. 155	1. 130	1.116	1. 099	1.056	1. 123	1, 194	1. 201	1, 123	1. 193	1. 211	1.179	
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu Grindings, wet process thous. of bu Receipts, principal markets§ do	11, 358 28, 185	12, 502 40, 062	11, 590 51, 592	1 3, 242 11, 188 22, 843	11, 686 22, 993	12, 036 23, 305	11, 963 26, 727	11, 142 27, 442	12, 329 26, 672	11, 099 16, 899	11, 391 17, 556	12, 694 17, 663	11, 473 16, 527	4
Stooks domestic and of month:	31, 710	38, 721	65, 517	70, 910	73, 496	76, 559	79, 860	84, 202	87, 270	78, 045	67, 781	63, 647	r 63, 358	79
Commercial do On farms mil, of bu Exports, including meal thous of bu	7 3 313. 8 11, 352	11, 292	10, 855	2, 191. 4 12, 344	8, 554	7, 149	1, 500. 4 7, 873	10, 344	11, 751	993. 3 9, 316	6, 608	5, 944	3 300. 6	
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu_ Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 307 1. 244	1. 188 1, 180	1. 173 1. 201	1. 250 1. 269	1. 245 1. 268	1, 259. 1, 285	1. 321 1. 327	1. 452 1. 497	1, 523 1, 521	1. 531 1. 524	1, 525 1, 548	1. 571 1. 542	1. 596 1. 484	
Pats: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu Receipts, principal markets§thous. of bu				1 1, 499										2
Stocks, domestic, end of month:	8, 727 37, 581	5, 185 33, 297	6, 349 27, 283	8, 887 26, 575	11, 313	6,855	5, 432	5, 404	9, 350	10, 757	21,062	22, 108	8, 508	
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including oatmeal do On farms	1,190,082 2,175	3, 123	2,838	981, 205 2, 765	27, 733 2, 947	27, 333 	566, 411 893	21, 916 	21, 697 3, 386	27, 585 3 271, 674 2, 072	34, 655 2, 823	41, 287 3, 675	7 38, 424 928, 978	3
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)_dol. per bu	. 610	(4)	. 635	. 694	. 668	. 655	.661	. 682	. 708	. 724	. 736	. 733	. 715	
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bags♀				1 53, 532		-			 			 		2 4
California: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	22, 693 7, 241	136, 489 27, 053	66, 097 24, 959	46, 122 21, 970	69, 504 35, 426	59, 401 38, 185	57, 841 30, 936	46, 331 22, 791	50, 211 35, 691	35, 037 38, 186	68, 841 31, 314	90, 993 56, 065	132, 302 94, 494	
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end (24, 692	81, 284	95, 868	101, 792	106, 170	100, 920	103, 365	106, 868	99, 246	65, 541	72, 683	75, 444	64, 750	
of month thous. of lb Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills do		1,032,421	241, 850	61, 953	29, 721	40, 692	33, 313	25, 092	8, 680	11, 394	18, 196	232, 494	117, 844	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	260, 028	185, 179	121, 168	112, 522	108, 851	103, 244	114, 555	72, 920	119, 497	105, 550	84, 522	117,844	164, 181	1
basis), end of month	661. 6 150, 886 . 089	1, 097. 0 153, 729 . 089	1, 127. 8 128, 445 . 093	1, 054. 0 70, 735 . 093	956. 6 32, 417 . 091	875. 5 48, 607 . 089	708. 9 120, 183 . 086	533. 7 61, 901 . 086	430. 5 61, 458 . 089	548. 5 101, 470 . 084	450. 3 172, 441 . 085	387. 7 278, 597 . 083	804. 9 p . 083	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu	902			1 29, 678							4 000			2 2
Receipts. principal marketssdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month. do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu	8, 932 1, 112	1, 384 8, 136 1, 061	1, 674 8, 414 1, 026	1, 553 8, 369 1, 156	820 6, 731 1, 160	5, 280 1, 216	552 4, 296 1. 222	1, 666 4, 080 1. 241	4, 401 5, 737 1. 164	5, 428 9, 503 1, 151	4, 038 10, 058 1, 329	2, 780 11, 175 1. 374	1, 074 10, 517 1, 435	
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmii. of bu				1 936. 8										2
Spring wheat do. Winter wheat do. Receipts, principal markets thous. of bu				1 233. 7 1 703. 0										2 2
Receipts, principal markets§thous. of budododo	36, 015 * 180, 553	31, 802	24, 768	21, 007 r 242, 928	28, 577	26, 046	23, 929 221, 880	29, 874	26, 851	54, 981 r 292, 860	106, 118	64, 697	39, 257 234, 816	3:
Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, totalomil. of bu Commercialthous, of bu	374, 487 71, 782. 9 448, 678	366, 890 440, 750	363, 288 421, 248	364, 732 1, 542. 0 403, 181	358, 515 390, 669	349, 280 381, 756	339, 863 1, 322. 6 366, 412	330, 693 357, 301	327, 943 341, 277	336, 269 3 1, 033. 9 3 332, 323	359, 861 412, 859	351, 092 428, 737	341, 218 1, 735. 6 7 427, 437	40
Interior mills, elevators, and warehouse thous. of bu	r 624, 302			550, 101 126, 878			503, 572 102, 455			3 443, 643 3 64, 641			629, 667 141, 319	
Merchant mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	Į.			32 0, 800			218, 164			3 67, 716	40.000		402, 789	
Exports, total, including flourdododo	17, 932 14, 891	11, 422 7, 153	19, 480 14, 702	20, 503 15, 984	25, 093 21, 161	24, 949 21, 374	40, 361 35, 834	33, 701 28, 877	45, 873 41, 658	49, 546 44, 378	40, 876 37, 138	49, 058 39, 326		
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)	0.505	0 510	0 711	0.405		0.400	0 477	0.403	0.404		9 400	0.001	0.000	
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) do do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades do	2. 505 2. 155 1. 923 2. 445	2. 513 2. 198 2. 035 2. 478	2. 511 2. 207 2. 043 2. 461	2. 487 2. 253 2. 153 2. 445	2. 447 2. 242 2. 156 2. 407	2. 429 2. 216 2. 225 2. 388	2. 475 2. 285 2. 206 2. 423	2. 481 2. 333 2. 327 2. 445	2. 481 2. 242 2. 176 2. 437	2. 457 2. 100 1. 992 2. 295	2. 488 2. 087 2. 020 2. 231	2. 381 2. 190 2. 125 2. 345	2. 393 2. 282 2. 221 2. 389	

Revised. Preliminary. Revised estimate of 1955 crop. November 1 estimate of 1956 crop.
Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn).
Toledo included beginning with June 1955.
Bags of 100 b.
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.
Prior to the August 1956 Survey, data were reported in thousands of 60-lb. bushels.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber		November	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	FOO	DSTU	J FFS	AND	ТОВА	CCO-	-Conti	inued	!	<u>!</u>	<u> </u>			
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued					1]					
Wheat flour:														
Production: Flour‡ thous, of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity Offal short tons	19, 163 85. 7 377, 855	21, 002 93. 8 411, 194	19, 760 88. 3 384, 694	19, 318 86, 3 376, 700	19, 490 87. 1 379, 505	17, 861 79, 5 347, 255	19, 226 81. 7 369, 080	17, 378 77, 4 334, 955	18, 639 79, 2 362, 902	17, 648 78, 4 341, 813	17, 697 78, 6 347, 871	20, 420 82, 8 393, 879	19, 889 97. 3 377, 812	
Grindings of wheat‡thous, of bu_Stocks held by mills, end of quarter	44, 278	48, 375	45, 493	44, 468	44, 818	41, 055	44, 044	39, 945	42, 878	40, 563	41, 266	46, 875	45, 540	
Exports doubted thous, of sacks (100 lb.) Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)	4, 632 1, 305	1,832	2,050	5, 078 1, 940	1, 688	1, 534	5, 213 1, 943	2,070	1,809	4, 715 2, 218	1,604	4, 177		
dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do	6. 225 5. 625	6. 275 5. 775	6. 165 5. 625	6. 075 5. 760	6. 180 5. 625	6. 220 5. 600	6. 110 5. 775	6. 215 5. 725	6. 115 5. 725	6. 195 5. 735	6. 310 5. 425	7 6, 040 5. 625	p 6. 045 p 5. 650	
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected):													i	
Calves thous, of animals Cattle do Receipts, principal markets Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do	710 1, 752 2, 533 537	728 1, 693 3, 058 947	700 1, 662 2, 674 734	633 1, 617 2, 091 420	602 1, 697 2, 354 249	586 1, 484 1, 870 183	647 1, 566 1, 905 196	604 1, 545 2, 046 216	606 1, 646 2, 124 196	596 1, 679 2, 146 201	610 1, 728 2, 543 226	691 1,774 2,686 580	661 1, 617 2, 721 734	872 1, 959 3, 554 1, 081
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	22. 67 17. 97 24. 00	21. 95 18. 02 26. 00	20. 84 16. 92 22. 00	20.30 15.89 24.00	20. 01 17. 13 28. 00	18.85 17.04 28.00	18. 89 17. 44 24. 50	19.87 17.81 24.50	20. 12 17. 68 25. 25	20. 79 17. 02 22. 50	22. 28 17. 36 22. 50	25, 61 17, 88 23, 50	27. 31 17. 22 p 21. 00	26, 00 17, 31
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:	5, 144 2, 682	6, 144 3, 251	6, 857 4, 099	7, 324 4, 056	6, 705 3, 908	5, 922 3, 262	6, 327 3, 294	5, 252 2, 895	4, 875 2, 749	4, 326 2, 480	4, 199 2, 485	4, 559 2, 499	4, 979 2, 676	6, 347 3, 511
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn price ratio	15. 75	14. 30	12.01	10.38	11.08	12.03	12.63	14.60	15. 50	15. 40	15. 23	16.12	16.01	15. 55
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog Sheep and lambs:	12.7	12. 7	11.2	9. 2	9. 4	10.2	10. 2	10.8	11.2	11.0	10.6	11. 2	10.8	13.0
Slaughter (federally inspected) thous, of animals. Receipts, principal markets. do Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States. do Prices, wholesale:	1, 344 1, 625 564	1, 248 1, 797 513	1, 162 1, 273 247	1, 155 1, 091 161	1, 329 1, 248 160	1, 163 994 121	1, 216 1, 087 139	1, 129 1, 146 115	1, 063 1, 054 121	1, 084 1, 047 113	1, 168 1, 184 151	1, 268 1, 403 361	1, 167 1, 770 677	1, 439 1, 948 802
Lambs, average (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb. Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) do	19. 75 17. 83	19. 50 18. 18	18. 62 17. 88	18. 25 16. 68	19.00 16.96	20.00 18.60	20. 12 2 18. 18	20. 75 (1)	26.00 2 20.00	23, 75 19, 55	22. 75 18. 12	22. 00 18. 41	20. 50 19. 00	20. 00 18. 71
MEATS Total meats:					 									
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughtermil. of lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month mil. of lb.	1, 977 405	2, 121 444	2, 254 601	2, 340 777	2, 312 858	2, 018 884	2, 128 879	1, 930 861	1, 942 781	1, 865 694	1, 853	1, 883 461	1,832 •412	
Exports (including lard)	49 26	81 23	91 28	98 21	95 r25	77 21	90 21	861 82 25	93 24	69 23	66 24	63 29		
Production, inspected slaughter. do. Stocks. cold storage, end of month. thous. of lb. Exports. do. Imports. do.	1, 021. 5 120, 886 2, 426 12, 244	999. 5 136, 278 3, 100 9, 428	970. 3 176, 613 2, 349 12, 150	961. 5 224, 391 3, 743 6, 913	1, 034. 8 230, 316 6, 339 7, 708	909. 9 212, 794 9, 353 7, 169	958. 9 205, 748 7, 262 8, 528	945. 0 187, 985 3, 744 8, 998	1, 006. 2 168, 995 2, 178 6, 428	1, 001. 8 149, 260 6, 089 8, 618	1, 020. 8 140, 703 6, 500 9, 920	1, 026. 0 131, 379 3, 023 15, 192		157, 355
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol, per lb	. 420	. 396	. 376	. 362	.368	. 347	. 336	. 354	. 358	. 367	. 388	. 443	. 486	. 452
Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lbtoos, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter	58, 742 8, 683	55, 245 9, 569	52, 853 9, 884	53, 849 10, 630	64, 032 10, 566	56, 948 10, 060	59, 290 9, 875	53, 754 8, 976	47, 254 8, 481	46, 211 8, 620	50, 571 7, 975	55, 246 9, 002	50, 991 79, 703	11, 151
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb	896. 5 678, 528	1, 065, 8 805, 841	1, 230. 5 908. 359	1, 324. 9 967, 766	1, 212. 8 883, 358	1, 051. 6 772, 981	1, 109. 4 803. 772	931. 3 681, 626	888. 7 650, 629	817. 5 599. 853	781. 6 577, 249	801. 5 596, 294	849. 6 638, 107	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month	179, 182 4, 461 11, 681	205, 197 6, 441 11, 583	306, 714 5, 823 14, 563	420, 816 6, 358 11, 782	481, 602 8, 386 15, 309	517, 991 7, 609 11, 594	514, 124 6, 197 11, 276	510, 230 5, 804 14, 029	457, 395 6, 807 15, 885	393, 538 5, 277 13, 099	306, 727 4, 602 12, 626	203, 596 4, 499 11, 363	170, 917	
Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb_ Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do Lard:	. 501 . 492	. 456 . 409	. 454 . 374	. 448 . 326	. 446 . 346	. 459 . 365	. 486 . 368	. 503 . 425	. 501 . 478	. 534 . 461	. 526 . 502	r. 515 . 474	⊅. 485 . 511	. 444
Production, inspected slaughter	159, 349 75, 011 30, 545 . 138	190, 120 74, 756 56, 426 , 153	235, 332 98, 426 66, 532 , 138	261, 249 146, 985 69, 813 . 125	240, 907 183, 615 3 65, 355 . 123	203, 189 209, 930 48, 327 . 138	224, 101 232, 719 62, 228 . 135	182, 846 226, 017 59, 328 . 145	174, 120 210, 864 68, 955 . 153	159, 086 203, 206 44, 762 . 138	149, 603 178, 461 42, 213 . 138	150, 261 141, 056 40, 893 7, 155	154, 242 123, 398	
POULTRY AND EGGS	, 100	.100	.100	. 120	. 120	. 100		.110	.100	. 100	.100	7,100	100	
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1	58, 494 161, 947	68, 413 258, 413	80, 480 259, 687	74, 756 228, 378	47, 239 214, 723	43, 725 188, 351	48, 423 155, 096	47, 203 132, 812	55, 444 120, 001	55, 987 119, 649	57, 090 126, 769	67, 334 r 164, 422	69, 299	90, 080
(Chicago) dol. per lb Eggs: millions	. 235 4, 245 1, 281	. 233 4, 631 1, 136	. 210 4, 677 739	. 235 4, 976 489	. 250 5, 161 660	. 240 5, 152 1, 459	5, 768 2, 612	5, 591 2, 870	5, 557 3, 308	. 225 4, 961 2, 464	. 190 4, 752 1, 644	. 185 4, 559 1, 435	p. 165 4, 435 1, 315	4, 818
Dried egg production	1, 140 155, 365	804 127, 847	333 101, 395	111 74, 354	299 50, 525	306 42, 473	309 61, 604	638 94, 569	1, 200 140, 048	1, 453 172, 366	1, 044 1, 259 177, 427	1, 435 1, 020 167, 943	1, 313	
dol. per doz.	. 514	. 495	. 501	. 514	. 447	. 398	.406	. 396	.392	.371	. 414	. 382	. 459	. 436
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS Confectioners, manufacturers, solars, thousand delay	r 100 000	r 100 000	+ 11 th 000	*100 000	00.000	00.840	00.00=	70 101	70 A1 W	EO 004	E4 00*	. 70 000	100 0:-	
Confectionery, manufacturers' salescothous. of dol_ Cocoa or cacao beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tons_ Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb_	r 16, 482 . 333	14, 738 . 340	21, 336 . 324	18, 462 . 324	90, 983 31, 955 . 293	92, 710 26, 204 . 275	86, 087 27, 154 . 265	73, 121 21, 195 . 263	72, 415 28, 798 . 260	59, 964 22, 318 . 261	54, 961 20, 575 . 290	73, 362 14, 916 7, 283	109, 211 p. 278	

Revised. ** Preliminary. 1 No quotation. 2 Average for 2 weeks.

3 Data for January-June 1956 include exports of shortenings (chief weight animal fat); such exports averaged 98,000 pounds per month in 1955.

‡Revisions for wheat flour production and wheat grindings (January 1954-July 1955) and for egg production (1950-54) will be shown later.

5 Revisions (mil. dol.): 1954—January, 84: February, 79; April 74; August—December, respectively, 65; 105; 103; 116; 101; February 1955, 86.

	I		955						19	56				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	None.	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
	FOC	DDSTU	JFFS	AND	ТОВА	CCO-	-Conti	nued			'		<u></u>	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.														
offee: Clearances from Brazil, total thous, of bags of To United States do	1, 810 1, 207 521	1, 882 1, 134 528	1, 661 914 564	1, 126 657 831	1, 228 821 704	1, 978 1, 307 793	1, 201 711 770	1, 204 728 753	1, 562 988 772	1, 464 940 872	1, 379 804 981	1, 397 868 891	1, 415 899 1, 063	
Visible supply, United Statesdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb	1,478	2, 215	2, 146 . 540	1, 892	1, 885	2, 182	2, 394	1,388	1, 616 . 573	1,803	2, 071 . 588	1,446	, 615	. 6
ish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous, of lb_ ugar:	191, 504	190, 783	188, 953	175, 297	163, 178	140, 878	127, 459	122, 741	124, 218	144, 144	163, 506	178, 785	195, 648	
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous, of Spanish tons. United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	r 2, 642	2, 532	2, 132	1, 882	1, 457	2, 482	3, 707	4, 257	4, 022	3, 581	3, 181	2, 432	1, 523	
Production and receipts: Productionshort tons. Entries from off-shoredo. Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo.	119, 175 541, 149 240, 626	521, 457 515, 800 201, 641	752, 375 449, 748 168, 780	528, 238 164, 908 88, 590	116, 347 547, 340 115, 080	39, 789 521, 462 149, 339	38, 740 608, 051 146, 223	22, 411 584, 640 181, 119	37, 008 635, 828 238, 419	50, 750 601, 064 219, 224	20, 060 666, 510 187, 036	14, 674 741, 221 246, 680	593, 213 184, 476	
Deliveries, total do For domestic consumption do For export do	798, 299 793, 627 4, 672	733, 258 727, 967 5, 291	609, 182 604, 932 4, 250	571, 554 569, 169 2, 385	675, 455 633, 079 42, 376	619, 401 613, 522 5, 879	716, 555 699, 165 17, 390	746, 474 711, 784 34, 690	732, 440 720, 001 12, 439	803, 328 781, 578 21, 750	869, 070 865, 344 3, 726	916, 359 7 910,060 6, 299	786, 962	
Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous, of short tons. Exports short tons. Imports:	864 290	1, 132 606	1, 717 909	1, 918 1, 003	1, 881 9, 721	1, 861 11, 961	1, 761 400	1, 618 17, 082	1, 587 33, 920	1, 427 29, 261	1, 231 456	r 1, 000 519	892	
Raw sugar, total do From Cuba. do From Philippine Islands do Refined sugar, total do From Cuba do	266,507 189, 940 49, 280 40, 798 39, 271	261, 645 231, 389 30, 252 14, 258 12, 501	265, 534 242, 385 16, 513 7, 334 5, 677	185, 267 177, 067 4, 480 698 416	347, 346 238, 517 106, 024 36, 394 20, 526	355,572 263, 097 92, 452 45, 627 34, 474	348, 430 237, 057 111, 368 68, 556 60, 368	317, 420 222, 285 92, 371 55, 122 49, 664	345, 178 247, 928 97, 232 41, 288 40, 775	376, 216 233, 526 142, 688 40, 099 36, 120	353, 752 260, 125 87, 803 51, 216 49, 964	288, 159 84, 648 42, 391		
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale	. 060	. 061	. 059	. 058	. 059	. 059	. 060	. 061	. 061	. 060	. 061	7.061	1	
Retail§ dol. per 5 lb. Wholesale dol. per lb. ea, imports thous, of lb.	. 496 . 084 8, 695	. 497 . 085 8, 047	. 501 . 085 r 9, 460	. 501 . 085 6, 718	. 500 . 085 9, 381	. 499 . 085 8, 174	. 499 . 085 10, 498	. 499 . 085 7, 786	. 500 . 086 6, 964	. 500 . 086 9, 728	. 500 . 086 7, 564	. 086	. 500 • . 086	
af: Production (crop estimate)mil, of lb				1 2, 196										2 2.
Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter totalmil, of lb_Domestie:	4, 700			5, 175			5, 030			4, 586		4, 783		i i
Cigar leaf do Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domestic mil. of lb.	335 4, 194			310 4, 671			376 4, 420			351 4, 019		317 4, 270		
Cigar leaf do Cigarette tobacco do Exports, including scrap and stems thous, of Ib.	18 154 85, 360	85, 773	64, 358	19 175 44,678	46, 228	29, 151	21 213 27, 760	r 30, 295	35, 489	21 195 30, 505	23,094	36, 108		
Imports, including scrap and stems do- launfactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, total do- Chewing, plug, and twist do-	9, 453 17, 388 6, 967	9, 766 17, 395 6, 880	10, 383 16, 179 6, 627	7, 660 13, 194 5, 347	10, 795 15, 567 6, 509	9, 415 15, 021 6, 227	9, 534 16, 041 6, 361	9, 741 16, 029 6, 185	11, 096 16, 737 6, 723	9, 304 15, 457 6, 787	10, 193 12, 467 5, 567	17, 247 7, 020		
Smoking do. Smuff do. Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small):	7, 054 3, 366	7, 256 3, 260	6, 304 3, 249	4, 747 3, 100	5, 704 3, 354	5, 499 3, 295	6, 497 3, 184	6, 582 3, 262	6, 641 3, 373	5, 415 3, 254	4, 770 2, 131	6, 707 3, 520		
Tax-free millions Tax-paid do. Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	2, 937 32, 076 533, 707	2, 449 32, 937 551, 082	2, 416 32, 644 613, 199	2, 570 27, 357 432, 028	2, 091 32, 871 453, 272	2, 132 30, 733 463, 104	2, 523 32, 471 501, 912	2, 430 30, 185 501, 228	2, 751 36, 164 553, 654	2, 941 34, 303 477, 276	2, 497 31, 032 428, 309	37, 560 514, 905		
thous, of lb. Exports, cigarettes Price (wholesale), cigarettes, manufacturer to whole-	16, 624 1, 280	16, 807 1, 402	16, 909 1, 226	13, 115 1, 219	15, 298 1, 146	14, 721 960	15, 702 1, 250	15, 761 1, 284	16, 593 1, 410	14, 969 1, 567	12, 321 1, 507	17, 158 1, 346		
saler and jobber, f. o. b. destination 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	p 3, 938	<u> </u>
		LI	EATH	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	CTS							
HIDES AND SKINS														
nports, total hides and skins \$\varphi\$ thous. of lb. Calf and kip skins thous. of pieces. Cattle hides do.	7, 281 91 15 1, 964	11, 541 277 18 2, 172	9, 640 81 70 2, 412	8, 357 61 9 2, 904	12,088 237 19	13, 147 88 15	15, 337 47 25	15, 445 86 42	18, 316 132 42 2, 666	14, 833 83 21 2, 256	11, 421 135 30	74 34		
Goat and kid skins. do Sheep and lamb skins. do rices, wholesale (Chicago): Caliskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lb. dol. per lb	1, 904	2, 172 2, 298	2,412 890 ,500	529	2,749 1,326	2, 674 2, 306	2,074 4,473	2, 611 3, 494 . 525	2, 666 3, 594 . 500	4, 012 . 500	2, 623 1, 454 . 500	2, 534 3, 451	P , 525	
Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 148	. 148	. 133	. 133	. 103	. 110	. 105	. 123	. 123	. 128	. 133	. 138	p.148	
roduction. Calf and whole kip. thous, of skins. Cattle hide and side kip. thous, of hides and kips. Goat and kid thous, of skins. Sheep and lamb do	827 2, 158 2, 001 2, 130	890 2, 203 2, 187 2, 222	836 2, 237 2, 243 2, 382	807 2, 255 2, 212 2, 328	874 2, 202 2, 251 2, 212	802 2, 305 2, 377 2, 535	819 2, 262 2, 235 2, 310	759 2, 165 2, 155 2, 275	701 2, 364 2, 544 2, 360	644 2, 076 2, 061 2, 109	496 1, 731 1, 797 1, 777	668 2, 228 2, 018 2, 578		
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous, of lb Offal, including welting and belting offaldo Upper leatherthous, of sq. ft.	64 12 3, 576	121 30 3,429	57 77 3,009	47 65 3,099	(3) (3) 4 2, 565	(3) (3) 4 2, 507	(3) (3) 4 2, 615	(3) (3) 4 2, 466	(3) (3) 4 2, 978	(3) (3) 4 2, 439	51 31 2,891	46 36 3,633		
rices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb. Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tannerydol. per sq. ft dol. per sq. ft	. 600	. 600	. 605 1. 022	. 605	. 610 1. 013	. 610 1. 030	. 610 1. 030	. 620 1. 125	. 630 1. 078	. 630	. 630 1, 118	. 630	» 1. 123	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary.

Revised estimate of 1955 crop. 2 November 1 estimate of 1956 crop. 3 Not separately available. 4 Excludes small quantities combined with other types.

Bags of 132 lb. \$Data represent price for New York and Northeastern New Jersey. 9 Includes data for types not shown separately.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unlarge otherwise stated statistics through 1974		19	55						19	56				MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber			Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	LE	ATHE	R AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	ontin	ued						
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
Shoes and slippers: Production, total thous of pairs. Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous of pairs By kinds: Men's do Youths' and boys' do Women's do Misses' and children's do	50, 610 42, 767 9, 127 1, 857 23, 622 5, 223	48, 197 40, 628 9, 246 1, 586 21, 472 5, 358	42, 921 36, 162 7, 905 1, 331 19, 142 5, 060	45, 551 40, 834 8, 711 1, 586 21, 674 5, 705	53, 139 49, 668 9, 681 1, 841 27, 484 7, 185	56, 230 51, 863 10, 304 1, 945 28, 176 7, 722	55, 134 50, 077 10, 018 1, 915 27, 731 6, 663	48, 822 43, 727 9, 883 1, 695 23, 721 5, 286	47, 963 42, 314 10, 032 1, 858 21, 977 5, 345	44, 416 38, 751 8, 091 1, 561 21, 495 5, 056	42, 158 36, 856 7, 518 1, 567 20, 889 4, 700	54, 647 46, 469 9, 819 1, 968 25, 600 6, 130	44, 569 37, 189 8, 169 1, 622 19, 731 5, 029	
Misses' and children's do Infants' and babies' do Slippers for housewear do Athletic do Other footwear do	2, 938 7, 245 388 210	2, 966 7, 068 375 126	2, 724 6, 274 370 115	3, 158 4, 185 388 144	3, 477 2, 897 386 188	3, 716 3, 768 431 168	3, 750 4, 482 438 137	3, 142 4, 568 436 91	3, 102 5, 007 470 172	2, 548 4, 987 457 221	2, 182 4, 573 356 373	2, 952 7, 252 528 398	2, 638 6, 660 476 244	
Exports do. Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49=100. Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear	110.0	368 112. 8	335 116.8	319 116.8	1 208 116. 8	1 358 116. 8	119.8	124.1	1 288	124.1	124. 1	352 124.1	» 124. 1	
welt	116, 8	118, 1 117, 4	118. 1 117. 4	118. 1 117. 4	118. 1 117. 4	118. 1 117. 4	118. 1 117. 4	129. 9 117. 4	129. 9 117. 4	129. 9 117. 4	129. 9 117. 4	129. 9 117. 4	» 129. 9 » 117. 4	
		LUMB	ER A	ND M	ANUF	ACTU	RES							
LUMBER—ALL TYPES														
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, total mil. bd. ft. Hardwoods do. Softwoods do.	3, 544 671 2, 873	3, 432 703 2, 729	3, 112 669 2, 443	2, 889 608 2, 281	2, 932 627 2, 305	2, 914 625 2, 289	3, 083 601 2, 482	3, 138 597 2, 541	3, 423 627 2, 796	3, 305 640 2, 665	3, 067 633 2, 434	3, 537 657 2, 880	3, 147 658 2, 489	
Shipments, total	3, 471 712 2, 759 8, 512	3, 374 755 2, 619 8, 569	3, 092 716 2, 376 8, 589	2, 794 672 2, 122 8, 684	2, 903 676 2, 227 8, 746	2, 966 678 2, 288 8, 684	3, 261 669 2, 592 8, 511	3, 259 639 2, 620 8, 400	3, 373 593 2, 780 8, 450	3, 160 558 2, 602 8, 598	2, 949 511 2, 438 8, 716	3, 262 556 2, 707 8, 991	2, 871 571 2, 300 9, 247	
Hardwoods do Softwoods do Exports, total sawmill products Mbd. ft Imports, total sawmill products do	3, 464 5, 048 60, 868 351, 108	3, 411 5, 158 89, 154 309, 254	3, 364 5, 225 56, 231 272, 349	3, 300 5, 384 64, 125 237, 090	3, 251 5, 495 46, 867 255, 873	3, 198 5, 486 59, 280 259, 714	3, 131 5, 380 62, 767 292, 078	3, 089 5, 311 61, 350 265, 140	3, 123 5, 327 59, 656 272, 300	3, 206 5, 392 68, 151 290, 466	3, 328 5, 388 70, 485 327, 728	3, 430 5, 561 64, 036 332, 975	3, 517 5, 730	
SOFTWOODS		ŕ		,		·	ŕ	ĺ		,	,			
Douglas fir: mil. bd. ft. Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do.	656 676 816 742 862	617 606 741 686 917	664 583 710 687 940	756 710 679 629 990	772 746 769 738 1,066	739 746 751 739 1,068	868 798 768 816 1,020	747 775 776 820 989	790 708 835 856 968	689 624 760 774 954	712 630 655 706 902	752 566 830 775 956	652 554 717 664 1,010	
Exports, total sawmill products	21, 503 11, 861 9, 642	30, 233 17, 247 12, 986	20, 477 9, 378 11, 099	27, 160 13, 512 13, 648	19, 420 (2) (2)	20, 020 (2) (2)	26, 280 (2) (2)	25, 805 (2) (2)	23, 300 (2) (2)	28, 398 (2) (2)	34, 913 21, 310 12, 703	23, 669 12, 882 10, 787		
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1'' x 4'', R. L. dol. per M bd. ft Southern pine: mil, bd. ft	89. 320 132. 194 754	89. 180 132. 504 713	87. 962 132. 504 654	88. 102 134. 138 601		89. 180 134. 603 671	89. 320 134. 603 733	89. 915 3 135. 001	89. 786 3 135. 234 723	89. 174 3134. 989 664	88. 206 3132. 570 675	7 86. 773 73131. 247 730	i	
Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month mill bd. ft. Exports, total sawmill products M bd ft.	293 734 746 1, 658 6, 222	269 717 737 1, 638 6, 674	229 712 694 1, 656 5, 545	217 688 613 1, 731 7, 213	723 275 733 665 1,799 6,123	275 687 671 1, 815 6, 958	270 729 738 1,806 6,540	727 287 714 710 1, 810 5, 639	261 760 749 1,821 7,567	240 691 685 1,827 7,208	221 690 694 1, 823 7, 983	215 729 736 1, 816 8, 614	211 650 645 1,821	
Sawed timber do. Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do. Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft.	1, 772 4, 450 80. 155	1, 915 4, 759 80, 683	2, 138 3, 407 81. 474	1, 971 5, 242 80, 679	(2) (2) (2) 80, 588	(2) (2) (2) 81. 294	(2) (2) (2) 84. 079	(2) (2) (2) (3) 83. 826	(2) (2) (2) 83. 035	(2) (2) (2) 81.891	2, 010 5, 973 82. 425	1, 740 6, 874 7 81. 884	₽81.884	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. dol. per M bd. ft. Western pine: mil. bd. ft. orders, new mil. bd. ft. do Production do Production do	151. 018 826 454 879	149. 916 702 380	149. 916 603 367	149. 916 628 418	152. 206 605 457	152. 206 580 459	155. 159 678 498	154. 179 681 489	154. 546 714 441	153. 934 733 424	154. 154 684 415	730 347		
Production do Shipments do Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8" dol. per M bd. ft	872 825 1, 693 80. 74	846 775 1, 764 80. 13	638 616 1, 786 79. 36	592 577 1, 801 78. 83	510 566 1, 745 79. 43	531 578 1,698 81.30	610 639 1, 673 82. 31	671 690 1, 654 83. 50	788 762 1, 680 83. 67	818 749 1, 750 82. 21	746 693 1, 803 79, 80	913 799 1, 917 77. 39	2, 668 2, 017	
HARDWOOD FLOORING Maple, beech, and birch:														
Orders, new M bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month. do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, mill, end of month do.	4, 250 14, 350 4, 100 4, 775 7, 525	3, 450 12, 000 3, 875 4, 225 7, 300	3, 850 11, 750 3, 900 3, 900 7, 200	4, 300 12, 000 4, 100 3, 800 7, 500	4, 350 12, 150 4, 100 3, 950 7, 750	4, 500 13, 050 3, 650 3, 650 7, 800	5, 650 15, 000 3, 900 3, 700 8, 000	4, 900 16, 050 4, 050 3, 600 8, 500	5, 325 16, 900 4, 250 4, 100 8, 700	4, 350 15, 400 4, 000 5, 025 7, 700	4, 525 15, 450 3, 225 4, 300 6, 555	4, 375 14, 550 4, 350 5, 000 6, 200	3, 000 13, 350 3, 300 3, 500 6, 350	
Oak: do. Orders, new. do. Orders, unfilled, end of month. do. Production. do. Shipments. do. Stocks, mill, end of month. do.	99, 084 91, 074 105, 238 105, 810 42, 958	87, 858 85, 704 102, 070 100, 684 44, 344	78, 741 72, 123 102, 317 95, 049 51, 612	71, 777 61, 168 93, 665 82, 732 62, 545	94, 572 66, 728 96, 899 91, 007 68, 437	97, 078 71, 450 93, 743 89, 512 74, 077	105, 106 80, 765 98, 616 95, 791 73, 249	91, 136 82, 346 93, 738 91, 370 74, 556	85, 603 74, 889 104, 641 100, 007 79, 190	78, 010 62, 224 96, 955 93, 349 80, 516	79, 691 55, 624 87, 880 86, 291 81, 038	92, 406 49, 448 102, 497 97, 807 87, 716	72, 917 40, 867 87, 730 84, 993 88, 885	

⁷Revised. ⁹ Preliminary. ¹ Excludes exports of infants' and children's shoes. ² Not available. ³ For C and better, flat or mixed grain; not entirely comparable with data prior to April 1956. [‡]Revisions for January 1954–March 1955 will be shown later.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19	55						19	56	······································			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	LUM	BER A	ND N	ANU.	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued				,		<u> </u>
PLYWOOD														
Hardwood (except container and packaging): Shipments (market), quarterly total														
M sq. ft., surface measure	217, 719 32, 959			231, 969 32, 359			236, 405 36, 938			212, 228 39, 408				
Softwood (Douglas fir only), production M sq. ft., 38" equivalent_	422, 532	427, 948	423, 235	413, 501	448, 127	443, 094	469, 751	446, 925	431, 560	372, 282	355, 424	475, 763	411, 981	493, 563
		MET	ALS A	AND N	IANU	FACT	URES							
IRON AND STEEL Foreign trade:										i				
Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, totalo	790, 381	842, 685	816, 832	904, 080	789, 500	905, 604	906, 220	918, 899	934, 168	903, 649	676, 112	621, 587		
Scrap 3 do do	422, 557 169, 872 25, 887	447, 506 171, 430 17, 061	447, 365 160, 077 15, 508	481, 070 166, 401 15, 268	416, 614 144, 677 16, 410	529, 847 130, 872 13, 980	479, 517 134, 967 13, 263	481, 566 141, 592 11, 576	500, 966 177, 902 13, 914	520, 391 162, 642 14, 492	413, 952 168, 776 13, 102	383, 481 225, 355 26, 907		
Iron and Steel Scrap	20,007	17,001	10, 505	10, 200	10, 410	13, 550	13, 203	11,010	10, 511	11, 102	10, 102	20, 501		
Production and receipts, totalthous. of short tonsdodo	6, 786 3, 921	7, 248 4, 002	7, 213 3, 969	7, 096 4, 034	7, 419 4, 071	7, 135 3, 882	7, 238 4, 087	7, 145 3, 934	7, 586 3, 947	6, 595 3, 677	2,304 989	7 6, 127 7 3, 270	₽ 6, 726 ₽ 3, 754	
Purchased scrap received (net)do Consumption, totaldo	2,865 6,788	3, 245 7, 217	3, 244 7, 214	3, 062 7, 276	3, 348 7, 492	3, 253 7, 107	3, 151 7, 541	3, 210 7, 270	3, 639 7, 271	2, 918 6, 714	1,315 2,225	r 3, 270 r 2, 857 r 6, 108	p 2, 971 p 6, 980	
Stocks, consumers', end of monthdo Ore	7, 355	7, 385	7, 385	7, 210	7, 141	7, 168	6, 863	6, 737	7, 054	6, 934	7,013	r 7, 027	» 6, 785	
Iron ore: All districts:									40.000	10 000	4 400		10.101	
Mine productionthous. of long tons. Shipmentsdo Stocks, at mines, end of monthdo	13, 830 14, 544 6, 130	12,846 13,696 5,279	7, 266 9, 268 3, 277	3, 502 2, 549 4, 204	3, 279 2, 183 5, 002	3, 592 2, 081 7, 262	3, 649 2, 004 8, 905	8, 084 7, 332 9, 657	12, 970 13, 728 8, 918	13, 233 13, 879 8, 459	1,490 2,143 7,806	9, 962 9, 898 7, 854	13, 404 13, 512 7, 716	
Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake ports do	12 757	12, 244	7, 410	184	0	0	0	5, 674	12, 554	12, 939	2,666	8, 045	12, 745	12, 628
Consumption by furnaces \$ do. Stocks, end of month, total \$ do. At furnaces \$ do.	7, 539 45, 406 38, 459	7, 850 49, 523 42, 167	7, 488 51, 040 43, 718	7, 663 44, 359 37, 539	² 47, 305 ² 42, 386		1 23, 370 23, 020 20, 365	7, 457 19, 373 17, 184	7, 916 24, 010 21, 449	7, 194 30, 835 27, 468		3 6, 858 40, 328 33, 473	7, 217 41, 213 37, 376	
On Lake Erie docks	6, 948	7, 356	7, 323	6,820	² 4, 918		2, 655	2, 189	2, 562	3, 367		6, 856	3, 837	
Imports do	2, 518 90	2, 859 75	2, 237 64	1, 471 134	1, 460 72	1, 484 81	1, 397 72	1, 600 63	2, 989 63	3, 081 89	2, 651 73	4, 068 85		
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Castings, gray iron:														
Orders, unfilled, for sale thous. of short tons Shipments, total do For sale do	1, 151 1, 253	1, 113 1, 310	1,062 1,306	1, 075 1, 260	1, 158 1, 250	1, 141 1, 2 15	1, 163 1, 255	1, 145 1, 218	1, 086 1, 236	1,041 1,152	1, 109 763	1,074 1,103	p 1, 108	
Casting malleable iron:	713 116, 636	714	697 116, 981	664 123, 107	677 116, 520	680 113, 616	715	702 99, 573	737 93, 677	687 86, 247	488 92, 078	91, 883	-	
Orders, unfilled, for sale short tons Shipments, total do For sale do	87, 215 55, 471	90, 866 53, 804	99, 280 58, 069	99, 946 60, 409	93, 562 54, 618	93, 533 54, 466	86, 941 46, 266	83, 320 47, 064	80, 138 51, 053	75, 635 45, 022	54, 340 31, 300	74, 422 43, 479	₽ 69, 678	
Pig iron: Productionthous. of short tonsdodo	6, 703 6, 612	6, 965 6, 937	6, 699 6, 690	6, 954 6, 867	7, 050 7, 028	6, 603 6, 576	7, 149 7, 075	6, 925 6, 806	6, 921 6, 792	6, 435 6, 319	1, 107 1, 079	5, 142 7 5, 173	6, 933 9 6, 779	
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons_	2, 483	2, 421	2, 361	2, 289	2, 253	2, 212	2, 167	2, 186	2, 292	2, 315	2, 419	* 2, 326	p 2, 402	
Prices, wholesale: Compositedol. per long ton Basic (furnace)do	58. 45 58. 50	58. 45 58. 50	58. 45 58. 50	58. 45 58. 50	58, 45 58, 50	58. 45 58. 50	58. 59 58. 50	59, 65 60, 00	59. 65 60. 00	59. 65 60. 00	61. 08 60. 00	62.35 62.50	62. 45 • 62. 50	62. 45
Foundry, No. 2, Northerndo	59. 00	59.00	59. 00	59.00	59. 00	59. 00	59. 00	60. 50	60. 50	60. 50	63. 00	63.00		
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures Steel castings:									}					
Shipments, total short tons. For sale, total do	140, 843 107, 622	145, 674 110, 409	152, 381 116, 908	158, 982 122, 201	158, 618 123, 343	165, 398 128, 598	170, 045 130, 839	163, 708 125, 015	178, 227 142, 025 35, 949	164, 661 129, 147 31, 296	117, 984 96, 350 19, 833	7159, 831 127, 001 32, 965		
Railway specialtiesdo	23, 594 552. 4	23, 745	25, 635 584. 7	29, 003 592. 4	27, 954 588. 6	30, 833 589. 0	31, 991 577. 7	27, 475 569. 4	551.3	539. 6	546.9	562. 4		
Shipments, total	148. 8 110. 1 38. 6	158. 0 120. 0 38. 0	158. 1 119. 7 38. 4	158, 1 120, 1 38, 0	160. 1 124. 7 35. 5	151, 7 118, 1 33, 6	158. 9 122. 2 36. 8	150. 0 114. 8 35. 2	150. 6 112. 0 38. 6	143. 4 103. 4 40. 1	98. 5 76. 2 22. 2	123. 2 89. 1 34. 0	p 121. 5	
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Productiondodo	9, 882	10, 501	10, 247	10, 504	10, 828	10, 119	10, 925	10, 524	10, 490	9, 721	1, 622	8, 123	r 10, 423	p 11, 032
Prices, wholesale:	96	98	. 0582	. 0581	. 0581	. 0581	. 0581	.0581	96	. 0583	.0583	.0620	99	. 0627
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f. o. b. mill dol. per short ton	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	84.00	p 84.00	. 0021
Structural shapes (carbon), f. o. b. milldol. per lb Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	. 0487 43. 50	. 0487 44. 50	45. 50	50.00	. 0487 54. 50	49.00	48.50	. 0487 54, 50	49. 50	. 0487 44. 50	. 0487	.0527	p. 0527 p 58. 50	
Steel, Manufactured Products	10.00	11.50	10.00	00.00	01.00	43.00	40.00	01.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	02.00	00.00	
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands	1,871	1, 910	1, 741	1, 840	2, 377	2, 146	2, 278	2, 322	2, 334	2, 502	2, 536	2, 266	2, 126	
Shipments dododo	2,032	2, 075 74	2, 042 78	2, 185 65	1, 940 69	1, 983 69	2, 276 2, 251 61	2, 322 2, 294 59	2, 469 69	2, 659 65	2, 379 57	2, 266 2, 035 65	1, 731 68	
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total for sale and own useshort tons_	511, 388 355, 685	501, 431 343, 742	252, 658 150, 276	270, 751 156, 539	289, 577 171, 309	295, 970 175, 092	338, 536 193, 360	480, 301 321, 524	335, 538 182, 338	405, 082 224, 296	448,559 266,366	r 594, 771 r 419, 818	533, 264 392, 161	
Food.	155, 703 443, 322	157, 689 445, 325	102, 382 212, 913	114, 212 230, 631	118, 268 243, 842	120, 878 250, 723	145, 176 288, 099	158, 777 422, 924	153, 200 278, 287	180, 786 345, 429	182,193 396,181	r 174, 953 r 531, 895	141, 103 458, 042	
Closures (for glass containers), production millions. Crowns, production thousand gross.	1, 454	1, 505 26, 434	1, 413 26, 338	1, 347	1, 357	1, 421 29, 328	1, 533	1, 495	1, 591 23, 862	1, 493 20, 566	1,390 24,548	1, 594	1,368	

NOTE FOR STEEL PRODUCTS, p. 8-33.—Data for semifinished products comprise ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, etc., skelp, and wire rods (formerly included with wire and wire products); rails and accessories include wheels and axles. Monthly data for 1950-54 and annual shipments beginning 1933 on the revised basis will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1	55			1	<u> </u>		19	56	 	1		!
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	l bei	ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	MET	ALS A	AND N	MANU	FACT	URES	—Con	tinue	ł					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued													1	
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades). thous. of short tons. Semifinished products. do. Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling do. Plates do. Rails and accessories do. Bars and tool steel, total do. Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes) do. Reinforcing do. Cold finished do.	7, 378 414 459 619 171 1, 092 739 186 158	7, 217 400 461 607 160 1, 197 814 202 171	7, 248 435 470 639 146 1, 128 758 194 165	7, 581 429 485 678 180 1, 215 834 194 176	7, 588 417 467 650 223 1, 189 818 182 178	7, 468 416 479 641 202 1, 165 809 174 171	8, 256 447 525 707 238 1, 284 877 217 178	7, 784 387 478 712 233 1, 209 801 228 167	7, 765 393 516 695 206 1, 267 853 230 171		1, 289	5, 540 3 291 3 472 3 631 3 152 3 1, 052 3 645 3 238 3 152	7. 058 367 543 747 211 1, 124 756 234 125	
Pipe and tubing do Wire and wire products do Tin mill products (incl. black plate) do Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total do Sheets: Hot rolled do Cold rolled (incl. enameling) do NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS*	873 361 676 2, 713 768 1, 262	877 361 367 2, 787 788 1, 312	884 339 363 2,843 834 1,318	885 332 390 2, 988 887 1, 395	879 353 555 2, 855 844 1, 310	872 364 553 2,777 800 1,271	952 395 798 2, 910 853 1, 327	914 375 787 2,655 798 1,191	1, 055 408 485 2, 739 794 1, 268	1,000 457 625 2,796 816 1,277		3 857 3 339 3 544 3 2, 492 3 709 3 1, 100	831 342 539 2, 353 705 1, 046	
Aluminum: Production, primary, domesticshort tons Estimated recovery from scrap\$\theta\$	130, 606 30, 681	134, 655 31, 785	133, 689 32, 092	140, 748 32, 283	140, 394 32, 261	132, 763 31, 468	145, 895 31, 117	144, 726 29, 154	150, 800 30, 389	145, 726 26, 740	151, 624 26, 258	92, 406 28, 576	132, 316	
Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crude	14, 416 2, 038 . 2440	12, 183 2, 216 . 2440	10, 235 2, 689 . 2440	10, 247 2, 900 . 2440	16, 796 2, 765 . 2440	12, 697 2, 313 . 2440	13, 496 2, 425 . 2458	13, 572 1, 898 . 2590	19, 217 2, 185 . 2590	15, 423 1, 501 . 2590	25, 924 1, 657 . 2590	18, 810 1, 731 . 2671	. 2710	
Aluminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net) mil. of lb Mill products, total do. Dlate and sheet do. Castings△ do. do.	344. 5 241. 8 134. 5 766. 7	343. 1 248. 8 138. 3 771. 7	353. 2 245. 5 137. 1 7 74. 6	356. 8 243. 6 138. 4 • 74. 8	355. 5 251. 8 142. 0 74. 2	347. 9 241. 0 134. 1 73. 1	390. 6 279. 1 156. 0 73. 8	367. 3 260. 6 143. 9 67. 9	377. 6 264. 4 147. 6 65. 8	332. 2 240. 4 132. 5 58. 2	7 354. 7 7 247. 9 139. 6 53. 0	319.0 217.9 104.3 61.5		
Copper: Production: Mine, recoverable coppershort tons. Refinery, primarydo. From domestic oresdo. From foreign oresdo. Secondary, recovered as refineddo.	7 90, 424 129, 791 97, 234 32, 557 21, 328	7 92, 616 127, 537 94, 218 33, 319 22, 665	7 92, 087 123, 095 94, 876 28, 219 22, 071	7 92, 444 135, 675 99, 349 36, 326 21, 063	94, 519 117, 631 93, 252 24, 379 14, 349	89, 182 121, 916 91, 071 30, 845 21, 827	97, 943 125, 032 97, 040 27, 992 25, 932	95, 610 123, 344 94, 943 28, 401 24, 491	99, 664 133, 135 98, 008 35, 127 24, 318	94, 934 125, 760 90, 051 35, 709 25, 780	7 80, 615 107, 565 81, 814 25, 751 19, 224	r 92, 078 109, 726 83, 583 26, 143 19, 088	86, 195 108, 789 82, 727 26, 062 17, 383	
Imports (general): Refined, unref., scrap⊕⊙ do Refined do Exports: do	63, 663 23, 859	52, 500 21, 120	57, 114 20, 876	58, 050 20, 682	32, 195 13, 458	48, 674 18, 183	44, 170 19, 443	47, 881 16, 687	52, 446 15, 994	52, 992 14, 683	49, 324 16, 782	r 57, 978 17, 373	47, 883 13, 697	
Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingots⊙ do Refined do Go. Refined do Go. Refined do Go. Refined (by mills, etc.) do Stocks, refined, end of month, total do Fabricators' do Price, bars, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per lb Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments	22, 294 18, 615 126, 772 153, 738 102, 742 . 4405	20, 405 15, 831 151, 490 151, 238 106, 185 . 4303	19, 340 16, 434 148, 835 156, 801 112, 897 . 4296	19, 142 14, 728 154, 852 164, 192 114, 634 . 4348	1 18, 554 13, 422 150, 392 139, 662 96, 405 . 4375	1 21, 659 13, 319 143, 022 142, 897 104, 972 . 4459	1 21, 686 16, 076 151, 070 149, 390 102, 272 . 4673	1 18, 040 12, 115 149, 803 161, 225 108, 496 . 4616	1 30, 303 23, 922 148, 557 164, 055 114, 888 . 4553	1 17, 703 15, 147 129, 631 181, 233 129, 095 . 4506	239, 113	23, 645 18, 167 **125, 478 **234, 346 **145, 074 3963	27, 277 22, 025 *116, 116 *217, 869 *131, 680 . 3960	. 3862
(quarterly): Brass mill products, total mil. of lb_ Copper wire mill products⊕ do_ Brass and bronze foundry products do_ Lead:	521 345 2 34			669 417 268			688 428 274			570 433 263			р 461 р 368 р 216	
$\begin{array}{llll} \textbf{Production:} & \textbf{Mine, recoverable lead.} & \textbf{short tons.} \\ \textbf{Secondary, estimated recoverable} & \textbf{do.} \\ \textbf{Imports (general), ore}, \textbf{metal}\bigcirc & \textbf{do.} \\ \textbf{Consumption, total.} & \textbf{do.} \\ \textbf{Stocks, end of month:} & \textbf{do.} \\ \end{array}$	26, 876 36, 290 40, 794 111, 500	27, 564 40, 980 38, 999 114, 700	25, 975 36, 479 40, 335 108, 100	27, 802 38, 967 50, 217 104, 000	26, 526 37, 629 43, 950 107, 800	27, 754 37, 894 31, 811 98, 000	31, 051 37, 047 29, 695 96, 600	29, 625 38, 434 42, 635 96, 400	29, 848 40, 429 43, 016 101, 200	29, 263 37, 049 29, 982 98, 600	27, 959 33, 094 28, 961 85, 900	7 30, 613 33, 536 36, 265 105, 900		
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process⊕ (A BMS)	122, 352 29, 384 115, 104 53, 412 . 1510	124, 811 24, 146 110, 247 52, 872 . 1550	116, 204 26, 147 109, 525 53, 209 . 1550	119, 733 29, 515 4121, 574 4 47, 049 . 1556	117, 168 31, 034 129, 133 57, 637 . 1615	117, 531 39, 930 130, 617 55, 164 . 1600	118, 230 50, 371 128, 246 51, 949 . 1600	117, 236 52, 188 131, 162 51, 903 . 1600	123, 621 48, 843 131, 243 53, 116 . 1600	130, 561 44, 369 119, 613 49, 956 . 1600	126, 960 47, 628 123, 695 50, 798 . 1600	133, 028 37, 706 114, 066 53, 339 . 1600	126, 274	. 1600
Production, pig, totallong tons_ Imports for consumption: Ore⊕do Bars pigs etc do	2, 003 834 5, 974	2, 036 1, 443 5, 975	2, 092 1, 966 5, 010	2, 705 1, 163 5, 298	1, 943 2, 416 5, 224	1, 935 2, 746 5, 466	2, 012 1, 761 4, 679	2, 075 1, 890 4, 338	2, 250 1, 053 4, 801	1, 211 679 4, 482	² 207 1, 182 4, 577	1, 694 918 5, 367		
Bars, pigs, etc. do Consumption, pig, total do Primary do. Exports, incl. reexports (metal) do Stocks, pig, end of month, total do Industry do. Price, pig, Straits (N. Y.), prompt dol. per lb	7, 960 5, 330 20 16, 509 16, 115 . 9626	7, 825 5, 015 71 17, 161 16, 965 . 9609	7, 810 5, 010 9 17, 448 17, 267 . 9787	7, 500 4, 770 70 21, 114 18, 830 1, 0776	8, 135 5, 330 57 19, 484 18, 300 1, 0482	8, 115 5, 250 46 18, 384 17, 845 1, 0053	8, 300 5, 405 433 18, 421 16, 930 1, 0057	7, 965 5, 380 88 16, 182 14, 900 . 9917	7, 615 5, 230 20 15, 411 14, 785 . 9688	7, 415 5, 045 97 15, 222 15, 195 . 9448	4, 415 2, 455 20 16, 787 16, 760 . 9616	7, 390 4, 915 19 19, 050 17, 570	7, 410 5, 305 20, 589 18, 670	1.0572
Zinc: Mine production, recoverable zincshort tons. Imports (general): Ores and concentrates $\oplus \bigcirc$ Metal (slab, blocks) \bigcirc dodo	42, 154 44, 225 18, 111	41, 167 45, 944 22, 031	39, 555 42, 700 20, 627	39, 615 49, 249 17, 967	41, 019 44, 749 18, 651	42, 671 55, 729 17, 238	48, 108 41, 300 12, 178	44, 957 43, 453 14, 081	47, 438 39, 688 14, 124	45, 066 38, 093 10, 691	43, 507 41, 955 12, 631	7 45, 759 50, 462 14, 179	42, 367	
Slab zine: Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresshort tons_ Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldo Consumption, fabricators', totaldo Exportsdo	77, 087 6, 361 91, 849 760	82, 460 6, 989 97, 940 589	80, 602 7, 014 98, 275 151	85, 601 6, 977 97, 255 684	84, 988 5, 325 96, 406 1, 103	80, 987 5, 342 89, 762 671	85, 050 6, 640 91, 782 554	82, 638 6, 026 87, 222 1, 083	75, 674 5, 564 81, 876 413	72, 884 5, 437 72, 815 647	78, 914 74, 166 46, 548 629	84, 395 5, 154 77, 155 602		
Stocks, end of month: Producers', smelter (AZI)	42, 167 120, 262 . 1293	43, 868 115, 681 . 1300	38, 058 117, 752 . 1300	40, 979 120, 340 . 1300	41, 330 122, 514 . 1343	39, 833 125, 171 . 1350	40, 038 127, 236 . 1350	47, 907 128, 050 . 1350	59, 577 119, 275 . 1350	69, 226 108, 557 . 1350	102, 775 r 103, 988 . 1350	104, 307 98, 812 .1350	102, 165 . 1350	88, 810 . 1350

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu-	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen
1			ND N	<u> </u>	ary FACTI		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		!	1	<u> </u>	ber
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC												1	
Radiators and convectors, east iron:													
Shipments thous, of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of month do	3, 326 5, 845	3, 115 5, 234	2, 779 4, 666	1, 773 4, 834	2, 018 4, 866	2, 236 5, 013	1, 802 5, 814	1,900 6,082	1, 577 6, 912	1, 618 7, 519	1, 959 6, 626	2, 996 5, 977	
Oil burners: number Shipments number do. do.	107, 972 50, 174	94, 689 49, 268	63, 186 49, 545	43, 308 49, 628	49, 759 55, 144	44, 697 63, 952	47, 890 73, 835	50, 798 77, 713	51, 650 80, 563	66, 498 75, 128	57, 752 74, 320	85, 278 64, 527	97, 7 51, 7
Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric: Shipments, totalnumber	238, 214	227, 506	198, 852	167, 452	167, 435	192, 953	194, 454	174, 627	178, 069	179, 899	155, 725	206, 506	204, 4
Coal and wood do do Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) do George gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do George Gasoline, and fuel oil do Gasoline, and fuel oil do Gasoline, and fuel oil do Gasoline, and fuel oil do Gasoline, and fuel oil do Gasoline, and fuel oil do Gasoline, and fuel oil do Gasoline, and fuel oil do Gasoline, and fuel oil do Gasoline, and fuel oil do Gasoline, and fuel oil do Gasoline, and fuel oil do Gasoline, and fuel oil do Gasoline, and fuel oil do Gasoline, and fuel oil do Gasoline, and fuel oil do Gasoline, and fuel oil do Gasoline, and fuel oil do Gasoline, and fuel oil do	7, 752 218, 280 12, 182	6, 834 208, 633 12, 039	7, 053 183, 531 8, 268	6, 476 152, 914 8, 062	5, 084 153, 516 8, 835	5, 039 178, 441 9, 473	4, 958 181, 480 8, 016	4, 572 161, 322 8, 733	4, 159 166, 627 7, 283	4, 154 169, 539 6, 206	4, 065 146, 845 4, 815	7, 183 187, 484 11, 839	5, 7 190, 9 7, 6
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo	353, 820	399, 454	303, 546	137, 615	90, 755	106, 293	131, 234	125, 580	166, 167	206, 637	280, 617	348, 645	347, 6
Coal and wood	56, 196 214, 388 83, 236	65, 947 251, 629 81, 878	47, 447 212, 565 43, 534	18, 373 90, 908 28, 334	6, 896 57, 044 26, 815	10, 245 58, 849 37, 199	10, 636 76, 970 43, 628	14, 310 71, 694 39, 576	18, 511 99, 159 48, 497	24, 269 132, 474 49, 894	32, 832 183, 315 64, 470	54, 526 215, 861 78, 258	58, 2 195, 5 93, 9
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),													
	164, 154 101, 828 54, 105	150, 331 94, 368 47, 660	120, 948 77, 427 37, 202	79, 728 52, 734 23, 623	87, 497 56, 782 27, 859	78, 906 51, 025 25, 417	84, 882 56, 527 26, 280	84, 992 57, 390 25, 311	93, 590 63, 751 26, 585	104, 167 70, 204 30, 434	111, 614 71, 962 34, 770	159, 704 99, 712 52, 873	154, 5 94, 8 51, 6
Solid fuel do do	8, 221 224, 027	8, 303 218, 521	6, 319 184, 761	3, 371 175, 173	2, 856 224, 004	2, 464 246, 098	2, 075 254, 786	2, 291 230, 056	3, 254 231, 388	3, 529 236, 758	4, 882 226, 532	7, 119 237, 962	8,0
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS								o manifest or					
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new orders thous, of dol.	58, 170	1		47, 139			64, 785			75, 099			
Unit heater group, new ordersdo Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100	18, 228 156. 7	108. 6	154. 4	19, 485 183, 9	195, 6	169. 0	16, 954 152. 7	135, 2	207. 0	20, 117 156, 7	110. 3	188. 3	114
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processing thous, of dol.	964	1, 532	1, 543	2, 188	2, 102	1, 768	2, 221	1, 924	2, 035	2, 555	1, 089	3, 263	1, 4
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)dolndustrial trucks (electric), shipments:	6, 579	7, 061	4, 131	8, 191	6, 189	9, 770	3, 526	6, 182	1, 178	1, 432	2, 726	2, 988	1,0
Hand (motorized)*number_ Rider-typedo	670 441	650 449	636 441	638 520	570 409	603 491	671 503	624 503	719 520	702 533	682 512	554 374	5
Industrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), ship- ments* number. Machine tools (metal-cutting types):⊕∆	2, 463	2, 569	2, 684	2, 333	1, 777	1, 765	2, 170	2, 232	2, 254	2, 141	2, 725	2, 137	2, 1
New orders (net), total mil. of dol. Domestic do	58. 35 53. 40	99. 15 92. 70	124, 25 117, 75	151. 30 137. 40	109. 55 96. 70	81.30 72.35	89. 50 80. 05	79. 30 74. 00	87. 10 79. 45	61, 85 55, 65	61. 90 55. 25	7 87. 50 7 78. 25	p 69.
Shipments, total do Domestie do Estimated backlog months	57. 80 51. 10 5, 6	60, 40 53, 60 6, 1	63, 35 56, 70 6, 7	70. 30 64. 40 7. 6	54. 60 49. 40 8. 4	64. 60 58. 70 8. 5	74. 15 67. 85 8. 6	71. 80 65. 00 8. 4	76. 80 70. 50 8. 2	76. 25 69. 55 7. 8	65. 15 60. 70 7. 8	75. 10 7 69. 00 7. 7	p 71.
Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal and rotary), new orders thous, of dol	5, 664	7, 048	5, 249	7, 624	8, 094	7, 735	8, 987	8, 865	9, 903				
Tractors (except contractors' off-highway and garden):△ Shipments, total thous, of dol. Wheel-type. do	59, 140 29, 736	81, 728 42, 589	67, 355 33, 288	77, 611 39, 321	79, 375 44, 026	79, 526 42, 795	86, 767 44, 244	92, 794 42, 996	81, 342 34, 054	71, 849 27, 042	57, 283 20, 840	63, 321 24, 556	63, 2 29, 6
Tracklaying do.	29, 404	39, 139	34, 067	38, 290	35, 349	36, 731	42, 523	49, 798	47, 292	44, 807	36, 443		33,
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments								1					
Household electrical appliances:	3, 039	3, 039	2,627	2, 556	2,005	1.305	1,313	1,332	1,715	1,760	1	7 3 2, 532	3 2, 6
Refrigeration, output (seas. adj.)* 1947-49=100 Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed thousands	166 306. 5	162 349. 7	146 307.3	7 151 243, 5	302. 2	145 286. 4	153 395, 7	160 352, 9	153 326. 0	148 248. 3	167 259. 8	152 276. 9	320
Washers, domestic sales billeddo	414. 9 11, 242. 1	362.3	i 361.3		393. 7 1, 078. 6	405.6		324. 2	315. 2 1, 060. 2	340.2	380. 2 566. 7	373. 9	402 r 11,31
Television sets (incl. combination), productions thousands Insulating materials and related products:	1 939, 5	759.7	631.7	1 604.6	588.3	576. 3	1 680. 0	549, 6	467, 9	1 553. 0	336. 9	612. 9	r 1 894
Insulating materials, sales billed, index 1947-49=100	155, 7	156.4	155. 2	160, 2	159.0	163.0	168. 0	163.0	158.0	156.0	117.0	153. 0	
Vulcanized fiber products: Consumption of fiber paper thous. of lb. Shipments of vulcanized products thous. of dol.	3, 818 1, 639	4, 607 1, 914	4, 409 1, 776	4, 651 1, 847	4, 678 2, 248	4, 567 2, 136		4, 792 2, 338	4, 900 2, 050	4, 804 1, 903	3, 540 1, 450	4, 829 1, 930	1, (
Steel conduit (rigid), shipments thous, of ft	29, 682			31,052	27, 432	32, 877	34, 743	37, 840	43, 495	54, 144	42, 513	30, 344	28, 7
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp: 1947-49=100	207. 7				1		224.0	1		253.0			1
New orders thous, of dol. Billings do	49, 969 40, 578						53, 266 46, 766			61, 186 51, 572		2 19, 734	
Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp.¶ New orders				12, 986 9, 838			11, 509 8, 883			12, 528 11, 321		² 3, 611	
		<u>i </u>	<u>'</u> LEUM	<u> </u>		Į		!	1	1	1	!	1
COAL			[<u> </u>								
Anthracite: Production: thous, of short tons. Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month	2, 468	2, 258	2, 400	2, 522	2,712	2, 334	2, 029	2, 233	1, 925	2, 442	1, 869	2, 699	2,
Exportsdo	$\frac{942}{302}$	966 418	886 331	720 374	555 390	433 331		431 244	371 334	282 405	331 359	529 465	
Prices: Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at minedo	24. 63 12. 524	25. 18 13. 261		25. 96 13. 640	26. 37 14. 124	26. 88 14. 124		26. 88 12. 460	25. 74 12. 460		25. 99 12. 880	26, 21 12, 880	26.
r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Represents 5 week	s' produ	etion.	2 Data for	month sh	own. 3	Adjusted	l to the 19	54 Census	of Manu	factures; e	arlier dat	a will be	revised
⊙Beginning January 1956, data are estimated indupercent of those for the industry. ⊕Comparable data *New series. Data for trucks and tractors, compiled	stry tota a back to by the I	us compil 1945 are : industrial	eu by <i>Gas</i> available i <i>Truck Ass</i>	s a <i>pptian</i> upon requ <i>ociation</i> a	ce <i>Manuf</i> lest. △ re availah	ucc <i>urers' 2</i> Differs fr le beginni	ารรงชาสบอ om series ing Janua	a nom rep shown in v 1955. –	nous of M 1955 editi The refrige	on of Bus eration inc	ers whose iness Str lex, como	, simplifier attistics, iled by th	ь в гер е <i>Воат</i>
of the Federal Reserve System, reflects changes in total of	utput or	retrigerat	ors, treeze Lalook ma	rs, room e Male: tale:	ar conditi	inelide	eombinat	ion model	ka are ava k Data	ailable beg for Septe	inning Ja mber and	nuary 194 Decemb	17. er 195
June, and September 1956 cover 5 weeks; other months, 3 Data for January-April 1956 include shipments of	4 weeks.	+100V	10115 101 1	000 505 5		DIE 1800 a	than mont	he apon i	equest.				

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and	1	19	55		1			<u>====</u>	19	56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
PI	ETROI	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	ontin	ued					·
COAL—Continued Bituminous:														
Productionthous. of short tons_ Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total‡	40, 807	41, 825	43, 627	45, 749	45, 505	42, 575	43, 150	40, 040	44, 010	39, 440	ĺ	r 44, 050	40, 320	47, 880
thous, of short tons. Industrial consumption, totalfdo	34, 850 30, 539 11, 783	37, 533 32, 713 12, 382	40, 581 34, 387 13, 026	45, 403 37, 506 14, 482	45, 473 37, 592 14, 936	41, 221 34, 231 13, 181	41, 121 35, 124 13, 101	36, 086 31, 900 11, 709	34, 475 31, 499 11, 787	31, 867 29, 862 12, 065	24, 600 22, 649 11, 750	7 32, 359 7 29, 557 12, 907	33, 339 30, 144 12, 175	
Electric power utilities do Coke ovens do Beehive coke ovens do	8, 858 268	9, 151 291	9,020 315	9, 432 373	9, 450 409	8, 821 396	9, 424 437	9,066 413	9,168 420	8, 485 354	3, 130 r 93	7, 783 189	8, 906 275	
Steel and rolling mills do Cement mills do Other industrials do	364 703 7, 283	407 732 8,339	486 768 9, 281	575 871 10, 265	565 848 10,019	520 753 9, 358	533 789 9,629	465 737	400 768 7, 866	376 748 6,906	142 764 6,004	333 766 6, 652	358 809 6, 645	
Railroads (class I) do Bunker fuel (foreign trade) do	1, 228	1, 351	1, 435	1, 486 22	1, 362	9, 358 1, 197 5	1, 206	8, 377 1, 093 40	1,028	865 63	709	868 7 59	916	
Retail-dealer deliveriesdo	4, 311	4, 820	6, 194	7, 897	7,881	6, 990	5, 997	4, 186	2, 976	2,005	1, 951	2, 802	3, 195	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous, of short tons.	71, 700	71,747	70, 325	68, 423	65, 797	65, 261	65, 847	67, 237	71, 796	73, 678	71, 489	r 74, 312	76, 025	
Industrial, total. do Electric-power utilities do Coke ovens do Steel and rolling mills do	70, 443 39, 872	70, 516 40, 208	69, 211 39, 720	67, 425 38, 228	64, 852 36, 442	64, 394 36, 171	65, 194 36, 633	66, 536 37, 870	70, 965 40, 223	72, 695 41, 236	70, 411 41, 186	73, 152 43, 011	74, 953 44, 564	
Coke ovens. do Steel and rolling mills do Coment mills	13, 993 580 1, 289	13, 892 570 1, 304	13, 604 527 1, 342	13, 342 576 1, 270	12, 562 579 1, 132	12, 342 551 1, 050	12, 840 534 986	12, 865 548 1, 007	13,606 569 1,100	14,005 556 1,185	13, 101 553 1, 267	13, 369 538 1, 362	13, 521 524 1, 406	
Cement mills do Other industrials do Railroads (class I) do	13, 556 1, 153	13, 420 1, 122	12, 923 1, 095	12, 922 1, 087	13, 064 1, 073	13, 286 994	13, 259 942	13, 339 907	14, 573 894	14, 733 980	13, 343 961	13, 943 929	14,022 916	
Retail dealersdo	1, 257	1, 231	1, 114	998	945	867	653	701	831	983	1, 078	1, 160	1, 072	
Exportsdo	5, 444	5, 534	4, 656	4, 340	4, 189	3, 825	3, 935	5, 366	5, 898	6, 570	6, 567	7, 656		
Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at minedo	15. 25 4. 737	15. 40 4. 706	15. 43 4. 722	15. 46 4. 727	15. 55 4. 732	15. 56 4. 731	15. 57 4, 779	15. 57	15. 25 5. 056	15. 26 5. 057	15. 31	15. 45 r 5. 083	15. 74 P 5. 088	
Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at mine_do	7. 104	7. 166	7. 187	7. 204	7. 233	7. 229	7.071	5, 045 6, 576	6. 620	6. 735	5. 051 6. 795	r 6. 987	₽ 7. 129	
Production: Beehivethous. of short tons	162	179	189	225	260	246	271	0.00	258	216	49	r 119	167	
Oven (byproduct)do Petroleum coke Qdo	6, 245 417	6, 452 473	6, 357 519	6, 640 536	6, 661 531	6, 235 499	6, 625 523	253 6, 380 454	6, 467 495	6, 020 538	2, 253 552	5, 496 535	6, 292	
Stocks, end of month: Oven-coke plants, total	1, 975 1, 291	1, 782 1, 240	1,748 1,319	1, 697 1, 386	1, 649	1, 635 1, 479	1, 674	1, 743	1, 888	1,939	2, 635 2, 186	2, 963	2, 810	
At furnace plants	684 361	542 330	1, 319 429 307	311 305	1, 433 215 321	1, 479 155 333	1,535 139 344	1, 567 176 347	1, 650 238 344	1, 644 295 342	2, 180 449 355	2, 437 526 341	2, 303 507	
Exportsdo Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	13. 63	48 13, 63	58 13. 63	53 13. 88	63 14, 13	45 14, 13	52 14, 13	40	52	63 14. 13	36	69	14. 50	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	10.00	10.03	10.00	10.00	14, 10	14, 15	14, 10	14. 13	14. 13	14. 10	14. 13	14. 35	14. 50	14. 5
Crude pctroleum: Wells completednumber	2, 746	2, 473	2, 598	2, 512	2, 643	2, 533	2, 502	2, 646	2, 977	2, 574	2, 680	2, 995		
Wells completed number Production of thous, of bbl Refinery operations percent of capacity Consumption (runs to stills) thous, of bbl	201, 919 91	211, 770 90	210, 406 93	221, 804	223, 160 95	209, 027 95	225, 625 93	214, 386 88	218, 976 93	212, 997 95	219, 805 94	223, 046 94		
Stocks, end of month: Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo	224, 478 256, 269	231, 411 259, 201	230, 758 260, 707	240, 634 265, 610	248, 721 261, 592	233, 374 259, 504	245, 340 265, 683	224, 623 277, 121	244, 784 277, 497	242, 119 274, 491	248, 439 277, 008	247, 851 279, 944		
At refineries	67, 887 168, 344 20, 038	67, 823 171, 247 20, 131	65, 095 175, 427 20, 185	66, 852 178, 771 19, 987	67, 940 173, 383 20, 269	68, 516 171, 050 19, 938	70, 152 175, 704 19, 827	72, 209 184, 807 20, 105	70, 706 186, 113 20, 678	67, 805 185, 882 20, 804	70, 297 185, 831 20, 880	71, 995 187, 123 20, 826		
Exportsdo	870 25, 165	871 25, 502	872 26, 786	1, 040 27, 891	994 25, 732	501	1, 155	610	1, 236	866	748	1, 179		
Importsdodol., per bbldol., per bbl	2. 82	2, 82	2. 82	2. 82	2. 82	24, 906 2. 82	28, 737 2, 82	26, 244 2. 82	30, 325 2. 82	30, 045 2, 82	34, 041 2. 82	31, 602 2. 82		
Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil: Production:														
Distillate fuel oil thous, of bbl. Residual fuel oil do	48, 557 31, 815	49, 934 34, 821	50, 347 36, 412	54, 666 39, 879	59, 617 41, 674	55, 622 37, 291	56, 045 37, 618	51, 387 33, 892	51, 665 35, 609	52, 640 32, 951	54, 775 33, 037	57, 007 33, 823		
Domestic demand: 8 Distillate fuel oil	37, 290 37, 866	38, 848 42, 583	59, 700 51, 219	83, 910 60, 538	83, 741 59, 673	69, 165 54, 412	65, 631 52, 493	46, 588 46, 470	38, 300 43, 505	33, 469 39, 889	31, 490 36, 144	33, 033 39, 422		
Consumption by type of consumer: Electric-power plantsdo	5, 182	6, 038	7, 106	8, 554	8, 221	7, 095	6, 224	5, 758	4, 468	4, 615	4, 323	5, 177	5, 202	
Railways (class I) do Vessels (bunker oil) do Stocks, end of month;	8, 330 6, 755	8, 456 7, 061	8, 688 6, 455	9, 007 6, 777	8, 798 6, 292	8, 231 5, 611	8, 424 6, 642	8, 118 6, 408	8, 126 6, 940	7, 857 7, 034	7, 842 6, 957	8, 326 7, 319	6, 596	
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Exports:	143, 248 46, 267	152, 288 47, 040	141, 808 44, 071	111, 333 39, 174	86, 141 38, 247	71, 335 35, 673	60, 846 32, 984	63, 571 32, 740	75, 928 36, 607	93, 758 39, 073	115, 787 43, 958	137, 905 46, 617		
Distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do Prices, wholesale:	2, 195 2, 200	2, 283 1, 884	1, 427 1, 456	1, 559 2, 088	1, 516 1, 146	1,770 1,264	1, 574 1, 346	2, 395 1, 685	1, 312 1, 819	1, 544 2, 108	1,720 2,155	2, 094 2, 170		
Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl	. 103 1. 75	. 098 1. 75	. 098 1. 75	. 103 1. 80	. 106 1. 95	. 106 2. 00	. 106 2. 00	. 106 2. 00	. 106 2. 00	. 106	. 106	. 106 2. 00	ν. 106	
Kerosene: Productionthous, of bbl	8, 270	9, 391	10, 055	12, 028	11, 940	11, 165	10, 590	2.00 8,978	2.00 9,058	2. 00 8, 704	2, 00 9, 170	2. 00 9, 716	P 2.00	
Domestic demande"	7, 036 36, 361 144	9, 087 36, 705 93	13, 473 33, 283 93	18, 602 26, 770 92	17, 426 21, 310 176	13, 830 18, 712 53	12, 140 17, 215 83	7, 960 18, 227 134	5, 170 21, 883 325	4, 364 26, 111 209	6, 213 28, 990 180	6, 850 31, 826 90		
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) dol. per gal.	. 108	. 103	. 103	. 108	. 111	. 111	. 111	. 111	. 111	. 111	. 111	. 111	P . 111	

Revised. Preliminary.

Revised (effective with the October 1955 SURVEY) to include bunker fuel.

Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

Revisions for 1954 are available and will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		19							19	56				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
PE	TROL	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	ontin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
Refined petroleum products—Continued Lubricants:														
Production thous. of bbl. Domestic demand Q do	4, 526 3, 572	4, 666 3, 720	5, 115 3, 713	4, 693 3, 150	4, 985 3, 512	4, 536 3, 415	4, 996 3, 478	5, 108 3, 767	5, 164 3, 981	5, 010 3, 599	4, 749 3, 717	5, 005 3, 855		
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdodo	8, 291 1, 143	8, 108 1, 060	8, 433 1, 024	8, 763 1, 155	9, 167 1, 011	9, 309 921	9, 646 1, 120	9, 725 1, 208	9, 542 1, 295	9, 754 1, 127	9, 694 1, 028	9, 547 1, 234		
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa)dol. per gal	. 190	. 190	. 200	. 200	. 200	. 210	. 220	. 220	. 220	. 220	. 220	1.240	p 1 . 240	
Motor fuel: Gasoline (including aviation): Production, total 9thous, of bbl	113, 527	118, 652	116, 009	121, 411	121, 733	111, 754	118, 699	109, 365	119, 640	119, 267	123, 229	125, 142		
Gasoline and naphtha from crude oildo Natural gas liquids:	100, 259	104, 839	102, 255	107, 750	108, 247	99, 106	105, 518	96, 627	106, 115	106, 118	109, 338	110, 474 11, 118		
Used at refineries (incl. benzol)do Used in other gasoline blends, etc φdo	10,614 $2,654$	11, 903 1, 910	$11,379 \\ 2,375$	11, 479 2, 182	10, 883 2, 603	9, 507 3, 141	10, 240 2, 941	10, 092 2, 646	10, 323 3, 202	10, 273 2, 876	10, 863 3, 028	3, 550		
Domestic demand Qdodo	113, 379	112, 558	109, 212	111, 034	100, 642	98, 088	113, 128	113, 034	124, 114	127, 413	r 121, 243	126, 207		
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasolinedo	140, 236	143, 080	148, 050	156, 047	172, 865	184, 554	187, 981 110, 001	182, 564	174, 494	164, 826	164, 590	161, 142		
At refineries do Unfinished gasoline do Natural gasoline and allied products do	71, 035 9, 958 17, 658	73. 327 10, 023 18, 144	74. 852 9, 821 16, 450	85, 585 9, 386 13, 564	101, 160 11, 040 11, 605	109, 772 11, 538 11, 392	110, 001 11, 717 12, 642	103, 410 10, 735 14, 356	95, 479 12, 179 16, 717	88, 640 12, 250 19, 586	86, 118 11, 946 21, 595	84, 036 11, 797 22, 307		
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel)do	2, 171	2, 510	1, 904	2, 262	2, 129	1, 194	2, 247	1, 995	1, 968	1,812	r 2, 387	1, 999		į
Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3)]			
Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.) do. per gal.	. 110	.110	.110	.110	. 110	.110	.110	. 113	.118	.118 .125 2.218	.118	.118	P. 118 P. 125	1
Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo Aviation gasoline: Production, totalthous, of bbl	. 214 8, 934	9, 263	, 212 8, 295	. 216 9. 129	. 214 8, 876	. 213 8, 017	. 214 8, 879	. 215 9, 204	. 218 9, 367	9, 536	2 . 220 9, 535	2 . 216 9, 837	2.217	2.21
100-octane and above	6. 843 10, 108	7, 480 10, 074	6, 803 10, 035	7, 447 9, 540	6, 624 10, 408	6, 245 11, 496	7, 056 11, 438	7, 455 11, 799	7, 123 11, 581	7, 151 11, 959	7, 290 12, 086	7, 784 11, 919		
100-octane and abovedodo Jet fuel:*	6, 487	6, 527	6, 571	6, 108	6, 439	7, 304	7, 185	7, 706	7, 347	7, 268	7, 239	7, 108		
Productiondo Domestic demanddo	4, 968 5, 181	5, 076 5, 136	4, 754 4, 786	4, 464 4, 204	4, 494 3, 870	5, 053 4, 986	5, 752 5, 564	4, 961 5, 117	6, 183 5, 682	5, 615 5, 907	5, 668 5, 950	5, 890 5, 405		
Stocks, end of month do Asphalt:	3, 329 9, 047	3, 229 8, 082	3, 197 6, 017	3, 457 4, 560	4, 081 4, 433	4, 148 4, 733	4, 336 5, 948	4, 178 6, 636	4, 664 8, 072	4, 372 9, 434	4, 090 10, 025	4, 574 10, 571		
Productiondodo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	5, 789	5, 669	6, 504	7, 768	9, 051	10, 608	12, 067	13, 187	12, 954	11, 423	9, 635	7, 680		
Productiondo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	416 561	445 535	482 536	455 551	444 538	444 566	479 517	388 502	485 550	448 566	399 566	466 577		
Asphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares	6, 064	5, 801	4, 644	2, 986	3, 188	4, 624	6, 157	3, 951	5, 499	5, 757	5, 800	r 6, 166	5, 724	
Roll rooting and car sheet: Smooth surfaceddodo	1, 160	1, 149	904	573	626	958	1, 199	679	895	982	974	r 1, 117	1,033	
Mineral surfaceddodododo	1, 277 3, 627	1, 319 3, 334	1,065 2,675	692 1, 721	630 1, 932	902 2, 765	1, 230 3, 728	829 2, 443	1, 189 3, 415	1, 110 3, 664	1, 201 3, 625	7 1, 419 7 3, 630	1, 464 3, 227	
Asphalt sidings do Saturated felts short tons	77, 460	80, 747	124 103, 087	82, 610	83 53, 945	83, 527	98, 828	52, 267	78 77, 295	84, 895	85, 332	r 84, 120		
]	PULP,	PAP	ER, A	ND PI	RINTI	NG							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER										Ī		1		
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu. ft.)	2, 968	2,899	2 640	3, 048	3, 234	3, 076	3, 147	2, 707	2,838	2, 989	* 2 161	3, 619	3, 168	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	2, 908 2, 716 4, 811	2, 987 2, 987 4, 726	2, 640 2, 886 4, 482	2,762 4,773	3, 039 5, 027	2, 924 5, 165	3, 106 5, 203	3, 010 4, 899	3, 147 4, 586	3, 012 4, 567	7 3, 161 7 2, 826 7 4, 894	3, 098 5, 418	2, 815 5, 772	
Waste paper: Receiptsshort tons_	765, 167	808, 959	796, 131	750, 842	750, 367		811, 788	775, 057	800, 360	l '			689, 724	
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	781, 546 398, 680	800, 758 406, 763	780, 973 421, 687	711, 936 458, 697	765, 042 445, 724	755, 915 763, 252 445, 456	811, 383 446, 947	755, 298 467, 945	787, 483 482, 817	756, 640	7 617, 505 7 514, 619	756, 614 7770, 437 7498, 997	690, 474 501, 122	
WOOD PULP											1			
Total, all gradesthous. of short tons_ Dissolving and special alphado	1, 710. 9 61. 6	1, 873. 9 88. 2	1, 801. 2 83. 6	1, 716. 2 85. 3	1, 890. 9 82. 8	1, 813. 6 88. 4	1, 913. 0 93. 5	1, 859. 5 65. 8	1, 954. 4 87. 8	1, 863. 9 79. 5	7 1, 723. 4 58. 3	71, 908. 3 78. 0	1, 727. 4	
Sulfate do Sulfite do	943. 6 204. 8	1, 005. 7 232. 7	983. 4 213. 3	924. 1 200. 1	1, 019. 7 241. 5	989. 2 222. 7	1, 031. 1 225. 1	1, 016. 1 246. 2	1, 069. 2 229. 1	1, 026. 8 219. 1	950. 2 218. 0	1, 056. 9 223. 9	950. 7 197. 2	
Groundwooddo Defibrated or explodeddo	222. 1 110. 8	244. 0 116. 6	236. 6 108. 5	235. 4 100. 1	246. 1 106. 1	240. 8 97. 3	261. 5 108. 8	246. 0 102. 0	268. 0 106. 3	256. 4 102. 1	244. 7 94. 7	7264.5 106.6		
Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etc_do Stocks, end of month: o	168. 0	186. 7	175. 9	171.3	194. 8	175. 3	193. 1	183. 4	194. 0	180. 2	r 157.5	178.3	164. 2	
Total, all mills do	764. 5 152. 1	770. 4 157. 4	771. 8 151. 9	762. 9 131. 6	775. 1 156. 1	785. 9 165. 2	777. 0 169. 2	780. 8 181. 6	797. 6 190. 5	813. 2 200. 4	r 849. 0 r 200. 3	872. 9 200. 5	196.4	
Pulp millsdo Paper and board millsdo Nonpaper millsdo	520. 2 92. 3	514. 8 98. 1	517. 6 102. 2	526. 1 103. 9	518. 3 100. 7	520. 5 100. 2	502. 4 105. 4	493. 3 105. 8	504. 9 102. 2	518. 2 100. 6	⁷ 548. 6 100. 0	7 577. 5 102. 1	583, 7 104, 9	
Exports, all grades, total 9do	57. 6 19. 7	41. 8 15. 0	55. 0 17. 6	58. 4 22. 6	38. 8 15. 0	47. 2 15. 9	49. 7 15. 7	42. 9 18. 8	46. 2 22. 9	46. 3 20. 2	39. 4 18. 2	50. 2 17. 4		
Dissolving and special alphadododo	37. 9	26.8	37. 4	35. 7	23. 9	31. 3	34. 1	24. 1	23. 3	20. 2 26. 1	18. 2 21. 2	32.8		
Imports, all grades, total 9do D issolving and special alphado	188. 0 15. 9	194. 1 16. 9	210. 6 20. 5	185. 6 18. 5	201. 2 14. 1	191. 1 14. 8	168. 7 19. 4	171. 9 18. 9	211. 9 17. 9	201. 6 17. 9	210.3 13.8	211.3 12.0		
All otherdo	172.1	177. 2	190. 0	167.0	187. 1	176.3	149. 4	152. 9	194.0	183.7	196. 5	199.3	ا <u>ـ</u> -	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Effective August 1956, for "solvent refined" instead of "conventional"; August 1956 price on former basis was unchanged from July 1956.

2 Average for 54 representative cities throughout the United States; essentially comparable with data through May 1956.

2 Revisions for petroleum products (domestic demand, gasoline production, and natural gas liquids used in blends) for 1954, and wood pulp (exports and imports) for January 1954-July 1955 will be published later.

*New series. Prior to 1954, included with data for gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil; for January-July 1954 figures, see note "1" on p. S-35 of the September 1955 Survey and earlier fiscuse.

TNew series. 11101 to 1003, included issues.

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRINT	ring-	-Cont	inued			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS											j			
All paper and board mills, production:† Paper and board, totalthous. of short tons. Paper	r 2, 520 1, 065 r 1, 167 13 275	2, 681 1, 154 1, 236 13 278	2, 599 1, 105 1, 222 13 260	2, 461 1, 078 1, 129 12 243	2, 655 1, 161 1, 233 12 250	2, 598 1, 132 1, 198 12 256	2,761 1,206 1,252 13 290	2, 643 1, 163 1, 200 12 268	2, 761 1, 198 1, 274 13 277	2, 655 1, 165 1, 210 13 267	r 2, 371 1, 068 r 1, 043 10 250	2, 724 1, 205 1, 231 13 273	2, 463 1, 108 1, 101 12 243	
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, new thous. of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month. do. Production. do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month. do. Fine paper:	997. 6 898. 8 946. 8 949. 1 446. 1	1, 034. 4 892. 7 1, 022. 3 1, 004. 4 459. 4	957. 2 876. 0 973. 7 953. 8 471. 1	987. 0 892. 0 949. 5 939. 0 442. 0	1 906. 1 1 881. 7 1, 030. 6 1 858. 1 1 391. 0	1 885. 9 1 891. 8 1, 011. 0 1 857. 9 1 401. 8	1 982. 1 1 929. 5 1, 066. 9 1 914. 0 1 397. 5	1 890. 5 1 952. 8 1, 035. 2 1 878. 4 1 401. 7	1 957. 7 1, 057. 5 1 908. 8 1 401. 6	71,029.4 71,029.4 71,891.5 71399.0	r 1914. 9 r 938. 2 r 1794. 1 r 1397. 7	861. 8 861. 7 1, 057. 1 912. 3 407. 5	789. 0 837. 0 966. 0 816. 0 396. 0	
Order, new	128. 4 109. 4 123. 5 124. 1 100. 5	129. 5 108. 8 128. 9 125. 4 101. 5	122. 5 106. 8 125. 3 126. 9 99. 0	128. 2 113. 2 122. 7 123. 9 93. 0	133. 5 122. 7 132. 0 133. 8 96. 4	126. 1 116. 9 125. 3 127. 4 93. 2	149. 8 131. 9 144. 5 144. 0 96. 2	137. 8 133. 5 135. 6 136. 1 99. 8	144. 8 143. 7 141. 3 142. 2 100. 2	129. 9 143. 1 136. 4 141. 4 98. 8	r 119. 1 r 143. 8 r 118. 5 r 119. 2 r 96. 1	125. 7 134. 8 136. 7 139. 6 95. 0	111. 0 124. 0 125. 0 127. 0 80. 0	
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb	338. 2 435. 1 325. 2 323. 8 156. 6	357. 0 441. 2 337. 7 340. 6 153. 8	340. 0 438. 2 333. 6 335. 7 151. 6	361. 7 465. 3 330. 2 329. 5 152. 3	390. 5 502. 9 348. 8 346. 1 155. 0	362. 9 492. 4 348. 8 344. 3 159. 5	407. 0 519. 7 366. 8 365. 8 160. 5	371. 9 548. 5 348. 5 348. 9 160. 0	372. 7 545. 5 368. 0 368. 2 159. 8	7 362. 5 7 531. 1 7 357. 0 7 357. 8 7 159. 1	7 354. 1 7 536. 4 7 331. 2 7 330. 9 7 159. 4	346. 8 500. 8 369. 4 368. 6 160. 2	321. 0 496. 0 336. 0 329. 0 167. 0	
finish, white, f. o. b. mill	14. 45 331. 6 223. 9 306. 9 305. 5	14. 45 339. 0 210. 5 332. 6 328. 4	14. 45 312. 3 205. 0 315. 0 309. 3	14. 85 316. 9 214. 4 309. 4 316. 1	15. 05 325. 7 210. 1 332. 3 322. 5	15. 05 342. 2 229. 2 334. 9 331. 8	15. 05 365. 7 222. 1 345. 6 346. 7	15. 05 324. 5 215. 8 334. 1 334. 3	15. 05 338. 0 213. 3 343. 6 342. 4	15. 27 r 309. 7 r 181. 9 r 336. 1 r 332. 7	15. 38 7 300. 4 7 181. 4 7 295. 0 7 293. 5	15. 38 335. 0 179. 2 343. 4 343. 3	304. 0 171. 0 310. 0 306. 0	
Stocks, end of month	503. 2 501. 6 125. 2	538. 8 547. 2 116. 9	93. 0 541. 7 544. 4 114. 2	520. 0 554. 1 80. 1	93. 7 523. 3 502. 3 101. 1	97. 8 514. 7 501. 6 114. 1	552. 9 534. 8 132. 2	91. 2 518. 4 508. 4 142. 2	550. 5 551. 8 141. 0	536. 4 544. 5 132. 9	532. 5 543. 1 122. 2	98. 9 570. 4 559. 3 133. 3	95. 0 514. 0 528. 7	
United States: Consumption by publishers	424. 8 126. 7 125. 9 9. 1	478. 9 141. 8 141. 4 9. 5	461. 8 142. 0 144. 1 7. 5	419. 2 131. 9 131. 0 8. 3	402. 3 139. 5 140. 5	397. 8 130. 5 132. 0 5. 8	446. 1 149. 0 147. 3 7. 4	461. 8 138. 3 136. 3	464. 1 149. 0 149. 6 8. 9	422. 4 141. 9 144. 4 6. 4	388. 8 138. 5 137. 3 7. 7	402. 5 154. 3 153. 5 8. 5	140. 6 141. 1 8. 0	
At publishers do In transit to publishers do Importso do Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton	379. 7 86. 2 409. 3 125. 75	342. 3 80. 7 453. 1 125. 75	325. 7 82. 5 459. 4 126. 75	361. 0 97. 4 483. 2 127. 00	360. 0 112. 0 459. 3 129. 00	366. 1 107. 2 430. 2 130. 25	366. 3 103. 9 442. 4 2130. 10	342. 3 93. 8 431. 5 2130. 10	348. 7 98. 5 489. 8 2130. 10	376. 1 112. 2 464. 7 2130. 10	449. 8 102. 5 480. 3 2 130. 10	518. 5 114. 0 485. 4	513. 0 111. 8	
aperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, newthous. of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production, totaldo Percent of activityaper products:	1, 167. 4 585. 7 1, 192. 4 97	1, 299. 8 591. 3 1, 260. 2 102	1, 255. 1 654. 6 1, 261. 4 100	1, 203. 7 577. 2 1, 223. 7 90	1, 195. 4 539. 5 1, 165. 4 100	1, 155. 3 584. 2 1, 209. 1 100	1, 303. 0 547. 0 1, 291. 1 100	1, 210. 7 535. 0 1, 184. 8 98	1, 282. 4 557. 9 1, 289. 5 97	1, 120. 9 418. 2 1, 233. 5 98	1, 076. 5 464. 5 992. 3 77	1, 176. 4 418. 0 1, 232. 8 95	1, 077. 6 410. 2 1, 073. 1 89	1, 312 490 1, 256
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments mil. sq. ft. surface area_ Folding paper boxes, index of value: New orders 1947-49=100_ Shipments do	8, 680 188. 1 191. 0	8, 837 189. 7 194. 3	8, 252 191. 6 189. 2	7, 797 185. 2 180. 7	7, 588 195. 7 164. 9	7, 758 189. 4 189. 0	8, 686 232. 0 186. 1	7, 979 206. 8 166. 4	8, 287 197. 8 185. 5	8, 315 202. 8 180. 0	7, 196 190. 2 171. 4	8, 950 202. 8 192. 0	8, 124 191, 5 181, 3	9, 2 233 206
PRINTING 600k publication, totalnumber of editions	951 783 168	1, 467 1, 256 211	1, 086 926 160	1, 216 969 247	717 570 147	851 615 236	1, 334 1, 066 268	1, 125 912 213	982 798 184	956 773 183	1, 053 814 239	749 569 180	988 733 255	1, 4 1, 1
]	RUBB	ER AN	ND RU	BBEF	R PRO	DUCT	S	·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·	~~~~	
RUBBER 'atural rubber: Consumption	50, 963 113, 185 51, 159	54, 995 110, 795 46, 676	52, 769 103, 774 50, 684	48, 377 109, 530 48, 409	53, 751 111, 943 59, 393	50, 285 111, 832 53, 862	50, 040 109, 974 52, 749	47, 446 109, 822 51, 394	48, 342 107, 324 39, 789	43, 638 101, 748 36, 694	38, 353 103, 301 41, 195	7 46, 700 7 99, 668 40, 367	43, 623 96, 162	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb ynthetic rubber: Productionlong tons. Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	. 493 83, 257 76, 375 136, 035	. 433 89, 060 80, 389 134, 753	. 453 91, 281 81, 661 133, 664	90, 319 76, 026 136, 319	. 408 93, 522 78, 480 141, 732	. 373 90, 488 75, 240 145, 906	. 345 94, 389 77, 888 150, 995	323 91, 602 74, 682 155, 410	304 93, 740 76, 396 162, 682	308 85, 296 67, 816 171, 196	. 335 88, 031 58, 196 188, 813	. 365 86, 468 72, 537 7192, 486	. 325 90, 602 68, 492 199, 011	
Exports do eclaimed rubber: Production do Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	26, 377 26, 340 27, 110	27, 947 26, 597 27, 565	29, 113 27, 229 28, 473	28, 102 24, 515 31, 058	10, 723 26, 205 25, 827 31, 640	27, 108 25, 571 31, 875	28, 468 26, 176 33, 326	26, 848 23, 999 34, 360	25, 485 23, 560 34, 863	12, 841 22, 103 20, 560 35, 647	18, 099	12, 911 r 21, 593 r 21, 498 r 35, 512	21, 946 20, 012 36, 067	

^{*}Revisions for January December 1954, 417.8; May 1955, 447.9; June 1955, 449.8.

*Revisions for January 1953-March 1955 will be shown later.

*Revisions for January 1953-March 1955 will be shown later.

*Revisions for January 1953-March 1955 will be shown later.

	19	55						19	56				
Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS—Continued													
												.,	
9, 125	9, 555	9, 603	8, 478	8, 979	8, 897	9, 193	8, 834	8, 986	7, 930	6, 741	8, 050	7, 800	
8, 453	8, 117	8, 045	7, 515	8, 203	7, 473	8, 627	9, 119	8, 880	9, 289	9, 298	8, 644	6, 952	
5, 170 140	4, 460 161	3, 592 150	3, 298 172	4, 669 131	3, 952 178	5, 034 127	5, 761 141	5, 980 130	6, 627 129	6, 319 145	6, 178 163	5, 238 162	
$14,674\\137$	16, 163 147	17, 727 140	18, 778 166	19, 517 146	20, 933 142	21, 562 106	21, 132 165	21, 296 141	19, 947 154	17, 394 137	16, 794 207	17, 648	
3, 169 3, 261	3, 119 3, 004	3, 052 2, 875	2, 719 2, 686	2, 917 3, 608	2, 969 2, 921	3, 347 2, 962	3, 094 2, 797	3, 093 2, 878	2, 837 3, 370	2, 300 3, 384	2, 795 3, 295	2, 773 2, 777	
	6, 286	6, 734	6, 833	6, 294	6, 547	6, 848	7, 312	7, 657	7, 349	6, 418	5, 962	6, 056	
			1								1	1	1
	OINE,	CLAI	, AND	GLA	33 11	CODO				i	1		1
ne oro	07 004	04 004	02.075	01 440	10 570	00 200	00 124	00.000	00 571	90.400	20.055		
109	110	101	91	80	78	87	100	110	110	109	111		
9,779	8, 754	11, 664	17, 516		28, 939	29, 868	28, 679	26, 204	22, 685	r 20, 598	r 17, 068		
4, 413	3, 514	4, 236	7, 001	10, 460	13, 873	16, 151	15, 951	14, 222	12, 537	r 11, 059			
675, 876 677, 850	656, 868 637, 593	632, 714 581, 028	566, 810 480, 413	565, 351 434, 730	536, 072 455, 350	611, 058 541, 423	627, 494 624, 747	671, 629 661, 456	646, 423 632, 217	648, 127 618, 630	685, 128 641, 400	603, 572 571, 237	
29. 451	29. 736	29. 831	30.018	30.092	30. 281	30. 398	30. 470	30. 565	30, 946	30. 946	r 30. 668	p 30. 668	
182, 797	171, 814	174, 343	163, 161	155, 334	157, 162	173, 193	117, 225	126, 753	164, 378	168, 228	190, 528	173, 770	
187, 947	171, 749	157, 170	117, 863	120, 988	155, 027	159, 463	127, 755	137, 290	183, 461	178, 007	187, 421	169, 118	
74, 339	72, 165	64, 489	59, 681	54, 220	51, 331	54, 655	58, 666	61, 273	59, 471	56, 753	63, 405	55, 507	
11, 441	12, 384	10, 735	10, 354	11, 097	11, 128	11, 865	11, 985	12, 393	12, 606	12, 203	13, 290	13, 162	
11, 289	11,300	9, 920	11, 576	9, 578	9, 952	11, 956	10, 590	11, 887	11, 971	11, 150	15, 759	10, 331	
1, 755	1, 355	936	1,062	853	993	1,025	1, 019	1, 155	1, 254	1, 246	2, 236	1,890	1
	1		1	\	1					1	1 '		1
739	597	589	730	584	660	940	984	1, 183	1, 279	1, 170	1, 262	604	
2, 722 1, 024	2, 902 1, 012	2, 516 846	3, 304 933	2, 690 960	2, 640 886	2, 932 1, 010	2, 608 963	2, 787 986	2, 535 948	2, 393 982	3, 483 1, 312	2,309 834	
329 13, 040	13, 719	237 14, 123	12, 700	13, 995	14, 882	203 14, 516	15, 549	15, 673	15, 917	16, 518	13, 685	13, 162	
,						,		,					
1, 336 2, 871		 	1, 212			804 2 501			1, 248				-
2, 402			2, 238			2, 208			2, 367				
761, 983			750, 171		 	700, 029			819, 437				
72, 174			80, 692			84, 574			88, 369				-
511, 104 357, 985			416, 164 317, 381			354, 421 271, 691			428, 129 356, 196		-		-
771. 3	1		748, 1			719. 2 1, 2 86. 0			796. 5 1, 227, 0				_
	9, 125 8, 453 3, 142 5, 170 14, 674 13, 169 3, 261 5, 966 78 STC 26, 958 9, 779 4, 413 675, 876 677, 850 29, 451 182, 797 187, 947 60, 241 74, 339 11, 441 11, 289 1, 755 3, 032 480 7, 187 187, 947 60, 241 74, 339 1, 208 2, 722 1, 024 13, 040 1, 336 2, 722 1, 024 13, 040 1, 336 2, 714 511, 104 357, 985	September October UBBER AN 9, 125	September October November UBBER AND RU 9, 125 9, 555 9, 603 8, 453 8, 117 8, 045 3, 142 3, 495 4, 303 5, 170 4, 460 1, 592 140 16, 163 17, 727 147 147 140 3, 169 3, 119 3, 052 3, 261 3, 004 2, 875 5, 966 6, 286 6, 734 78 27, 924 24, 894 29, 887 28, 950 21, 985 9, 779 8, 754 11, 664 4, 413 3, 514 14, 236 675, 876 656, 868 632, 714 677, 850 637, 593 631, 728 29, 451 29, 736 29, 831 182, 797 171, 814 174, 343 182, 797 171, 814 174, 343 17, 749 64, 489 11, 441 12, 384 10, 735 1, 755 1, 355 936	September October November December	September October November December September October November December January February	Septem	Septem		Septem	Septem	Representation Property Pro	Representation December Dec	

r Revised. p Preliminary. ¹ Data for January-June 1956 exclude exports of passenger-car inner tubes; such exports averaged 27,000 per month in 1955. cⁿl ata for 1954 for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised. Unpublished revisions (for January-May) are available upon request. ⊙Comprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and laminated board.

NOTE FOR MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES, p. S-39.—Fiber production (representing complete industry coverage) is according to data compiled by Textile Economics Bureau, Inc., the total includes production of textile glass fiber, not shown separately. Noncellulesic fibers cover types other than textile glass; they include acrylic, nylon (polyamide), polyester, saran, protein, and others.

Data for in ports, exports, and for production of broad woven fabrics (industry totals) are compiled by U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Manmade fabric production comprises, in addition to items shown separately, broad woven fabrics of 100-percent glass, of saran monofilament, acrylic, and polyester fibers, and of paper, etc. Silk fabric production comprises broad woven fabrics of 100-percent silk and of silk mixtures.

Statistics for 1955 are shown in the October 1956 Survey, p. S-38.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	Septem-	1	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	T 36. 3	<u> </u>	19	i	l	<u> </u>	Septem-	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	ber	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	ber	Octob
			TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS)							
APPAREL														
Hosiery, shipmentsthous. of dozen pairs Men's apparel, cuttings:¶ Tailored garments:	14, 050	14, 287	14, 585	12, 228	12, 713	13, 291	12, 713	10, 828	11, 094	11, 895	10, 024	12, 996	12, 496	
Suits	1 1, 900 1 605 1 5, 640	1, 684 400 4, 944	1, 716 340 5, 424	1 1, 945 1 335 1 5, 160	1, 876 272 5, 280	1, 860 288 5, 664	1 2, 285 1 410 1 5, 940	1, 796 452 5, 328	1,804 540 5,328	1 1, 925 1 570 1 5, 760	984 308 3, 792	1,860 540 4,992	1 1, 935 1 550 1 5, 040	
Work clothing:	1 1, 910	1,856	1,864	1 1,890	1, 924	2, 060	1 2, 285	1,812	1,836	1 1, 775	1, 280	1,852	11,905	
Dungarees and waistband overalls. do Shirts do	1 455 1 400	424 384	372 376	1 335 1 390	328 408	380 416	1 345 1 450	328 408	308 408	1 290 1 405	208 280	292 388	1 240 1 345	
Vomen's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: Coats thous, of units Dresses do Suits do	2, 442 21, 188 930	2, 564 19, 997 994	2, 684 20, 607 1, 449	1, 985 18, 589 1, 640	2, 384 22, 230 1, 916	2, 521 24, 189 1, 663	2, 527 26, 203 1, 165	1, 264 26, 001 599	1, 323 25, 229 556	2, 054 21, 236 864	2, 398 16, 828 1, 107	2, 948 20, 807 1, 150	2, 527 21, 028 813	
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous. of doz.	1,055	1, 084	1,092	789	1, 063	1, 115	1, 167	1,004	1,016	983	1, 033	1, 318	983	
COTTON														
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginnings§thous, of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales	4, 804	9, 558	13, 049	2 13, 714	³ 14, 373		4 14, 542				410	1, 513	5, 535	5 9, 7
Consumption thous. of bales bales	r1873,738	736,860	741, 447	1855, 447	746, 996	760, 590	4 14, 721 1 916, 396	721, 577	713, 940	1812, 330	549, 520	686, 275	1 822, 180	6 13, 1 732, 3
Stocks in the United States, end of month, total thous of bales. Domestic cotton, total do	r 23, 745 r 23, 697	r 22, 865 r 22, 805	21, 929 21, 872	20, 938 20, 878	20, 131 20, 070	19, 293 19, 232	18, 102 18, 046	17, 029 16, 983	15, 981 15, 940	14, 975 14, 936	14, 540 14, 501	26, 256 26, 222	24, 983 24, 954	
On farms and in transitdo	10, 696 7 11, 829 7 1, 172	6,880 r 14,598 r 1,327	3, 768 16, 581 1, 523	1, 646 17, 561 1, 671	1, 129 17, 263	1,009 16,498	7 910 15, 439 1, 697	762 14, 664	652 13,895	13, 203 1, 124	791 12, 835	13, 146 12, 303	9, 864 14, 272	16, 1
Foreign cotton, total do Exports‡ bales	r 48 116, 409	191, 536	1, 525 56 137, 759	158, 741	1, 678 61 77, 805	1,725 61 99,392	56 294, 657	1, 557 46 361, 939	1, 393 41 343, 750	38 237, 722	875 39 134, 625	773 34 423, 297	878 29 505, 019	1, 1
Imports† do Prices (farm), American upland eents per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, 1", average 14 mar-	23, 952 33, 8	10, 516 32. 8	19, 234 32. 4	18, 295 31, 2	12, 896 30. 7	18, 131 31. 0	8, 618 31, 6	6, 071 32. 5	5, 907 32. 0	4, 452 32, 3	1, 987 32. 4	3, 555 31. 1	32. 5	31
ets∆cents per lb.	34. 3	34. 2	34.8	34. 8	35. 2	36. 2	36, 5	36. 4	36. 4	36. 4	35. 3	33. 0	33. 1	33
Consumption thous of bales Production do Stocks, end of month do	r 1 148 1 154 r 1, 352	159 216 1, 397	155 235 1, 418	1 142 1 206 1, 431	156 207 1, 434	153 187 1, 500	1 152 1 149 1, 459	153 111 1, 371	157 76 1, 260	1 138 1 44 1, 095	134 36 999	155 53 855	1 130 1 157 872	1
COTTON MANUFACTURES			·			-		·						
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width,														
production, quarterly mil. of linear yd Exports thous, of sq. yd Imports‡ do	2, 405 42, 051 12, 832	49, 894 15, 750	42, 469 16, 478	2, 637 38, 430 15, 871	43, 328 24, 367	45, 106 21, 371	2, 734 51, 124 17, 739	45, 535 18, 734	42, 507 18, 944	2, 610 40, 429 15, 508	29, 189 13, 615	37, 625 13, 884		
Prices, wholesale: Mill marginscents per lb	28. 91	29. 78	30. 24	31.08	31. 26	30, 68	29.88	29. 59	29. 25	28. 54	28. 92	30. 18	29. 68	30.
Denim, white back, 28-inch, 8 oz/yd_cents per yd_ Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72dodo Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do	36. 4 16. 4 17. 3	36. 4 16. 6	36. 4 17. 5	36. 4 18. 0	36. 4 18. 0	36. 4 18. 0	36, 4 17, 0	36. 4 16. 4	36. 4 16. 1	36, 4 16, 0	36. 4 15. 9	36, 4 15, 8	p 36, 4 p 15, 7	
Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill:		17. 5	17.8	18. 1	18, 3	18. 3	18, 3	18.0	18.0	17.8	17. 4	17. 0	₽ 16. 7	
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb_ 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 693 . 978	. 696 . 984	. 701 . 984	. 708 . 988	. 708 . 996	. 713 1, 000	. 713 . 998	. 708 . 992	. 698 . 976	. 693 . 965	. 686 . 958	. 684 . 958	₽ 680 ₽ 954	
pindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo	7 20, 804 19, 243		20, 902 19, 352	20, 988 19, 440	20, 990 19, 399	20, 983 19, 428	20, 888 19, 350	20, 827 19, 290	20, 796 19, 276	20, 492 18, 954	20, 552 19, 022	20, 465 18, 912	20, 308 18, 780	20, 3 18, 8
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil. of hr_Average per working daydo	r 112, 295 r 492	⁷ 10, 295 515	10, 150 508	1 11, 848 474	10, 315 516	10, 347 517	1 12, 562 503	9, 991 500	9, 793 490	1 11, 459 458	7, 713 386	9, 544 477	111, 436 457	9, 8
Consuming 100 percent cottondoOperations as percent of capacity	1 11, 363 r 1 138, 1	9, 512 144. 9	9, 393 143. 0	1 10, 992 1 133. 3	9, 577 146. 6	9, 633 147, 2	1 11, 740 1 142. 8	9, 324 142. 2	9, 128 139. 6	1 10, 664 1 130, 6	7, 128 110. 1	8, 849 137. 4	1 10, 678 1 131, 8	9, 1
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES														
Tiber production, quarterly total* 2				447. 3 219. 7			439, 2 216, 2			397. 6 183. 3			384. 6 166. 2	7 61
Staple plus towdo Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.)do xports: Yarns and monofilaments*thous, of lb	94. 3 1, 451	1, 763	2, 074	106.8 99.9 1,911	8 1, 566	61.817	110.3 90.2 81.615	⁸ 1, 546	8 1, 569	97.8 94.0 8 1, 727	r 1, 456	1, 614	87. 5 106. 3	7 33
Staple, tow, and tops*dodo	702 185	1, 018 178	858 126	996 235	8 1, 244 95	81, 472 101	8 1, 048 96	8 967 84	8 1, 197 660	8 1, 392 329	1, 483 90	1, 969 74		
Staple, tow, and tops*do ayon and acetate: Stocks, producers', end of month, total_mil. of lb_	13, 060 73. 4	11,740 77.5	9, 736 78. 6	9, 190 86. 4	9, 057 83. 2	11, 042 82, 3	8. 478 89. 6	7, 467	8, 196 110. 6	6, 926 118. 9	6, 636 123. 3	5, 939 120, 8	r 115, 8	109
Filament yarn do Staple (incl. tow) do		48.6 28.9	49. 5 29. 1	52. 2 34. 2	49. 0 34. 2	46. 1 36. 2	49. 5 40. 1	55. 0 47. 5	61. 0 49. 6	64. 0 54. 9	67. 5 55. 8	67. 0 53, 8	7 63, 7 7 52, 1	61 48
Prices, rayon yarn, viscose: Filament, 150 denierdol. per lbstaple, 1.5 denier⊙do	. 830 . 336	. 830 . 336	. 830 . 326	. 830 . 326	. 830 . 326	. 863 . 326	. 863	. 863 . 316	. 863 . 316	. 863 . 316	. 863 . 316	. 863 . 316	p. 863	
Inmade broad woven fabrics: Production, quarterly total*Qthous, of linear yd	611, 631			652 923			624, 119			555, 480		.010		
Rayon and acctate (excl. tire fabric)do	99. 731	16, 909	14, 934	479.015 98.384 13.804	14, 243	16, 543	457, 996 84, 398 19, 535	16, 335	17, 834	407, 349 70, 417 17, 696	12, 633	15, 522		
SILK														
mports, raw thous, of lb_ rice, raw, AA, 20-22 denier dol. per lb_ roduction, fabric, gtrly, total* thous, of linear yd_	1. 211 4. 75 8, 696	1, 058 4, 58	1, 259 4. 43	1, 098 4, 42 9, 235	1, 747 4. 41	489 4. 36	1,046 4.36 9,451	1, 094 4. 45	1, 129 4, 65	1, 059 4, 63 8, 415	874 4. 49	l, 188 4. 44	P 4. 41	
* Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Data cover a 5-w		2 Gir	nings to		13 3 (linnings t		7 16 4 7	Potal ginn	ings of 195	55 evon	5 Ginnir	gs to Nov	ombor

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Data cover a 5-week period. 2 Ginnings to December 13. 3 Ginnings to January 16. 4 Total ginnings of 1955 crop. 5 Ginnings to November 1. 6 November 1 crop estimate. 7 Production for month shown. 8 Data for January-June 1956 exclude certain exports which are included for other periods: (Yarns) excludes thread and handwork yarns which averaged 24,000 lbs. per month in 1955; (staple, etc.) excludes sliver, tops, and roving which averaged 33,000 lbs. per month in 1955. 10 per month in 1955 and March, June, and September 1956 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. \$Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. I Scattered revisions for 1954-July 1955 will be shown later.

A Effective August 1, 1956, middling 1" became the base quality for spot cotton quotations, replacing middling 13/16". Comparable prices for 1", back to August 1951, are available upon request.

A The operation rate is calculated on a 5-day, 80-hour week without any adjustment for holidays.

*New series. See descriptive note at bottom of p. S-38 for sources; data for 1955 are shown in the October 1956 Survey, p. S-38.

Quotations beginning August 1955 not strictly comparable with earlier data.

5-40	ν	OIUVI		. 001	.0101311	I DU	OIME					Г	vovembe	er 19a
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and	1	1	955						1:	956				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
		TEXT	TILE I	PROD	UCTS	-Con	tinued	l						
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES														
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis): Apparel class	1 25, 942 1 13, 251 19, 404 7, 729 1, 325 1, 020 1, 275	23, 007 11, 905 20, 978 8, 342 1. 300 . 999 1. 262	22, 695 11, 572 17, 941 9, 586 1. 275 . 992 1. 225	1 25, 988 1 13, 875 17, 602 8, 754 1. 298 1. 029 1. 225	24, 956 12, 851 29, 974 13, 112 1. 316 1. 064 1. 300	25, 590 13, 402 29, 852 12, 767 1. 321 1. 078 1. 325	1 29, 423 1 14, 452 28, 966 14, 310 1. 298 1. 046 1. 325	25, 018 12, 110 23, 083 11, 244 1, 280 1, 005 1, 325	24, 674 11, 424 23, 713 14, 219 1, 282 1, 033 1, 325	1 28, 303 1 11, 800 18, 369 8, 060 1. 295 1. 039 1. 375	21, 558 7, 150 18, 812 8, 050 1. 312 1. 045 1. 412	7 24, 353 12, 145 19, 688 8, 034 1. 341 1. 045 1. 425	1 26, 574 1 13, 398 	
wholesale price dol. per lb.	1.844	1.819	1.819	1.819	1.844	1.869	1.856	1.856	1.856	1.856	1.869	1.880	p 1.891	
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly, total thous of lin. yd. Apparel fabrics, total do Other than Government orders, total do Men's and boys' do Women's and children's do Nonapparel fabrics, total do Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill: Flannel, men's and boys' 1947-49=100 Gabardine, women's and children's do	75, 893 72, 817 71, 383 32, 256 39, 127 3, 076 112, 9 97, 3		112. 9 97. 3	76, 662 72, 829 71, 682 33, 595 38, 087 3, 833 112. 9 97. 3		112. 1 97. 3	82, 738 79, 261 78, 465 39, 345 39, 120 3, 477 112. 1 97. 3	112. 1		89, 071 86, 194 85, 799 43, 719 42, 080 2, 877 113, 2 97, 3			112. 9 97. 3	-
	1	TRAI	NSPOI	TATI	ON E	OUIPI	MENT	•		!			<u> </u>	
And the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of th			1		1	Q 0 22 .				1			1	
AIRCRAFT Civil aircraft (complete), shipmentsnumber_Airframe weightthous. of lb. Exportscinumber_number_	352 702. 4 132	353 663. 0 188	348 454. 3 116	485 652. 6 110	537 985. 6 126	614 1, 265. 4 117	656 1, 200. 4 109	692 1, 219. 6 162	714 1, 354. 7 157	648 1, 445. 8 150	507 71, 151. 0 129	680 r1, 581. 9 148	613 1, 370. 4	
MOTOR VEHICLES														
Factory sales, total number Coaches, total do Domestic do Passenger cars, total do Domestic do Trucks, total do Domestic do Domestic do	559, 962 223 198 467, 845 459, 073 91, 894 76, 851	601, 256 469 385 505, 177 491, 893 95, 610 81, 390	7 860, 848 359 340 745, 993 720, 667 7 114, 496 98, 345	799, 109 410 406 695, 096 667, 974 7103, 603 86, 921	690, 253 253 242 591, 032 569, 846 98, 968 83, 752	663, 586 278 274 560, 924 536, 680 102, 384 83, 752	689, 982 434 405 583, 169 554, 761 106, 379 86, 996	654, 333 371 360 552, 881 529, 945 101, 081 82, 400	570, 486 362 304 474, 010 459, 070 96, 114 77, 593	538, 052 503 471 445, 758 433, 859 91, 791 73, 463	7 522, 018 307 220 440, 980 429, 813 7 80, 731 7 63, 044	503, 276 429 397 417, 020 410, 164 85, 827 68, 809	368 364	p ² 493,2(p ² 295 p ² 397,2(p ² 95, 7(
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Truck trailers, production, total do Complete trailers do Vans do Trailer chassis do	7, 189 6, 972 4, 316 217	6, 977 6, 770 4, 259 207	7, 177 6, 968 4, 742 209	6, 937 6, 692 4, 456 245	6, 233 6, 085 3, 824 148	6, 424 6, 207 3, 815 217	6, 866 6, 487 3, 797 379	7, 155 6, 802 4, 165 353	7, 196 6, 759 3, 975 437	6, 979 6, 538 3, 725 441	5, 222 4, 960 2, 818 262	6, 018 5, 668 3, 273 350	4, 854 4, 492 2, 475 362	
Registrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	654, 532 89, 924	576, 045 87, 262	509, 155 75, 756	630, 488 93, 733	431, 648 66, 141	447, 542 65, 478	545, 234 77, 220	564, 272 82, 699	560, 014 84, 997	539, 777 78, 501	534, 997 78, 404	568, 320 79, 831	421, 021 72, 420	
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT														
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: Shipments, total	3, 965 2, 392 1, 708 1, 573 594 583 355 350	4, 233 2, 856 2, 455 1, 377 433 424 206 204	3, 845 2, 749 2, 331 1, 096 399 390 38 38	3, 814 2, 714 2, 696 1, 100 860 851 39	4, 199 2, 981 2, 981 1, 218 903 884 42 42	4, 883 3, 154 3, 152 1, 729 464 443 53 53	5, 989 4, 366 4, 326 1, 623 812 784 54	5, 967 4, 152 4, 128 1, 815 793 764 25 25	6, 723 4, 549 4, 493 2, 174 740 720 53 44	5, 607 3, 318 3, 261 2, 289 758 737 40 36	5, 370 3, 143 3, 117 2, 227 729 715 29 22	5, 525 2, 944 2, 783 2, 581 681 672 48 43	3, 458 1, 835 1, 821 1, 623 715 700 46 42	5, 6 3, 7 3, 7 1, 9
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month: \{ \text{Number owned} \cup \text{thousands} \text{. thousands} \text{. Undergoing or awaiting classified repairsdo.} \text{Percent of total owned} \text{. orders, unfilled} \cup \text{. number} \text{. do} . Railroad shops	1, 702 86 5. 1 50, 642 28, 799 21, 843	1, 702 80 4, 7 57, 410 31, 294 26, 116	1, 700 75 4. 4 103, 685 46, 947 56, 738	1, 694 71 4. 2 135, 293 62, 996 72, 297	1, 696 76 4. 5 131, 331 60, 112 71, 219	1, 696 76 4. 5 127, 030 57, 644 69, 386	1, 697 70 4. 1 122, 095 54, 391 67, 704	1, 699 70 4. 1 119, 698 52, 861 66, 837	1, 701 70 4. 1 116, 694 51, 651 65, 043	1, 702 67 3. 9 112, 226 49, 771 62, 455	1, 704 77 4. 5 109, 051 47, 955 61, 096	1, 704 74 4 4 106, 739 46, 246 60, 493	1, 704 70 4. 1 109, 079 49, 875 59, 204	
Percent of total on line	1, 048 16. 1 816	1, 016 16. 1 876	1, 013 16. 4 906	997 16. 8 854	1, 074 18. 6 835	1, 069 19. 2 897	984 18. 4 859	925 17. 8 938	793 16. 1 885	772 16. 8 796	740 16. 5 849	721 16. 6 739		
Exports of locomotives, totalnumber_	23	40	62	29	53	41	85	88	42	52	73	57		

r Revised. p Preliminary. Data cover a 5-week period. 2 Preliminary estimate of production.

¶ Data for September and December 1955 and March, June, and September 1956 cover 5-week periods; other months cover 4 weeks.

♂Exports revised beginning January 1954 to include 2 types of aircraft formerly classified as "special category" and therefore excluded from the total.

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

§ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars. ⊙ Data beginning December 1955 reflect reclassification of reporting roads to revised ICC list of class I line-haul railroads; compara billity with earlier data, based on ownership, is affected by less than 1 percent.

NOTE: Beginning with the October 1956 SURVEY, figures for shipments of industrial trucks and tractors will be found on p. S-34 in the Machinery and Apparatus Section.

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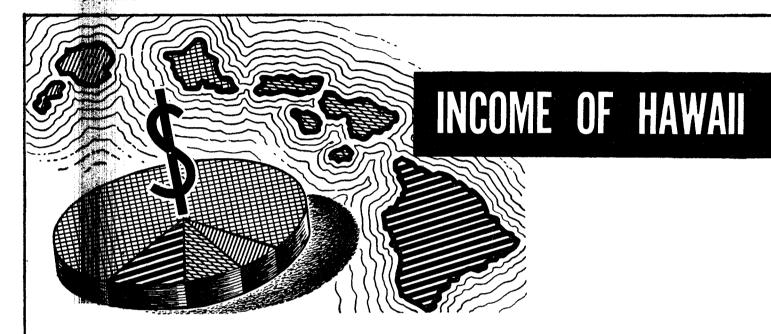
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