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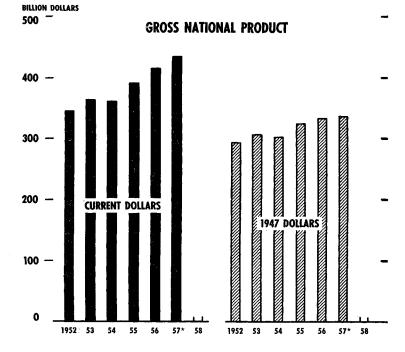
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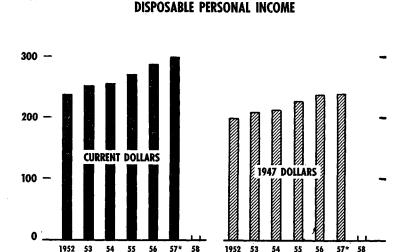
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Business Situation

Output and Income Higher in Both **Dollar and Real Terms**





*First three quarters, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates

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

57-29-1

By the Office of Business Economics

As THE Nation moves into the holiday buying season which closes out the year, the high rate of economic activity is providing a flow of goods and services and a corresponding flow of purchasing power which are of record or near-record proportions. Some signs of hesitancy, however, have been evidenced in the more recent movements of monthly business indicators. Personal income, nonfarm employment, and retail sales—three of the broadest measures of the economy's month-to-month pace—are off a bit from their summer highs but continue appreciably above a year ago.

Third-quarter income and output were at record levels. While the continuous dollar rise in GNP thus far in 1957 to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$439 billion in the third quarter—has reflected the influence of higher prices and costs, the physical volume of total output has been maintained on the high plateau marked out in the final quarter of last year. The adjacent chart shows that the annual rate of physical production in the first three quarters of 1957 was moderately above the calendar-year total for 1956, and that the dollar total was up around 5 percent.

Income and employment

Total personal income in October was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$345½ billion, about \$1 billion below the September and third-quarter rates; it was \$3 billion higher than in the second quarter and \$11½ billion, or 3½ percent, above October of last year. The October decline centered in wages and salaries as both employment and hours worked per week were off, with average hourly earnings remaining at record levels. Income flows other than wages and salaries showed little change from September apart from a rise in transfer payments stemming mostly from increased unemployment insurance benefits.

After allowance for seasonal influences, employees on nonfarm payrolls totaled 52½ million in October, about 350,000 below the August high. The reductions in employment in this period occurred chiefly in manufacturing, and more particularly in the durable-goods lines of aircraft, primary metals, and machinery production.

Changes in retail sales

Retail sales in September, seasonally adjusted, differed little from the average for the preceding 2 months. For October, the preliminary report indicates a less-than-seasonal rise, with dollar sales in most lines and in the aggregate well above a year ago.

Total sales of durable-goods stores have been fairly steady recently, at or close to the level reached at the start of the year. Sales in the nondurable-goods category advanced over most of 1957 and, while down slightly in the more recent

period, are close to their alltime high.

400 -

New model automobiles are only now coming on the market in volume, and hence it is too early to say how sales are proceeding. It is fairly clear, however, that the cleanup sales of 1957 models have proceeded well. Total unit sales of new cars so far in 1957 match those of a year ago after having shown some lagging tendencies earlier in the year.

The general movement of prices in consumer channels continued upward through September, marking the 13th consecutive rise in the overall index. The increase during the past 12 months has amounted to 3½ percent, with prices of nearly all principal groups of goods and services higher

than a year ago.

Wholesale prices underwent a small net decline in the aggregate from mid-August through the end of October, and at that time were less than 2 percent above a year ago. In the latest period, farm and food prices moved moderately lower; industrial prices were down fractionally with raw materials, such as metal scrap and lumber, being the principal items affected.

Manufacturing activity eases

Manufacturers' sales were fairly stable during the middle months of 1957, at rates above a year ago but somewhat reduced from the record first-quarter volume. September shipments were also higher than a year earlier, though down fractionally from August. The Federal Reserve Board's index showed some easing of industrial production in October.

New orders booked by manufacturers have tended downward this year and in September were moderately less than in the same month of 1956. With incoming business below sales so far in 1957, unfilled orders were reduced by \$7 billion, or more than 10 percent, over the past 12 months. Much of this decrease reflected adjustments in military

procurement programs.

The steel and auto industries—which have been important in shaping the overall trend in manufacturing and for which quite current information is available—have followed somewhat different activity patterns this year. Steel output, trending moderately downward throughout 1957 from high and near-capacity rates of operation during most of 1956, has not shown the usual seasonal pickup for this time of year. Weekly production rates in early November moved below the 2-million ton mark for the first time since resumption of activity after the 1956 midsummer work stoppage. This compares with a weekly average of about 2½ million tons in the fourth quarter of last year.

On the other hand, production of new cars, which in 1956 fell well below the exceptional 1955 total, has increased this past year and 1957 assemblies are expected to top last

year's volume of 5.8 million units.

Construction activity steady

Next to manufacturing, the construction industry is the largest producer of goods in the economy. Total dollar value of construction put in place—for both public and private accounts—was at a record high in October on a seasonally adjusted basis. Output in physical terms has

held steady over the past year.

Outlays for public construction have been almost steadily upward over the last several years as requirements for schools, highways, and local improvements have continued to grow. Total private construction activity, which had been stable in the earlier months of 1957, turned moderately upward last August; value put in place during October was equivalent to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$34 bil-

lion, up about \$\frac{3}{4}\$ billion from the third-quarter average. Throughout most of the recent period including October, activity on nonresidential projects was virtually unchanged, roughly \$1 billion above a year ago. The slight fillip to total private construction activity stemmed from residential building, which reached a low last May.

There are some indications that the recent rate of residential construction may be at least maintained and perhaps bettered over the next several months. Private housing starts in the third quarter were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1 million units, having tended upward in recent months from the low reached last winter. Moreover, as indicated in the next section, the sharp reduction in demand for federally supported home financing in 1956 and early 1957 was halted this past summer, and the more recent volume of applications appears to be up slightly after allowance for seasonal influences.

It might be noted that, as previously indicated in the Survey, total investment in new plant and equipment is expected by business firms to remain steady through the fourth quarter at the record annual rate of \$37 billion.

In other parts of the private economy, where the combined rate of activity has been well sustained, recent trends have exhibited considerable diversity. A few examples may be cited.

Electric power output has been off moderately in the latest period on the basis of seasonally adjusted indexes, but is up markedly so far this year in comparison with 1956. Activity in the communications branch has shown a substantial and almost steady rate of growth in recent years, which is being extended currently.

On the other hand, rail freight business has tended downward during most of 1957, with the bulk of the drop in the seasonally adjusted series having occurred in the second quarter. Currently, total carloadings are off about 10

percent from the late 1956 rate.

Demands for capital funds

While aggregate investment demands have been close to peak rates, and interest rates remained at their postwar highs through early November, there is some evidence that business borrowing from banks has been reduced from earlier this year as well as from the exceptionally heavy requirements of 1956. Since midyear, loans to business by leading city banks have been reduced by \$\frac{3}{4}\$ billion in contrast to an expansion of over \$1 billion in the same period last year.

After reaching a peak in July, common-stock prices declined through mid-October and have undergone little net change in the past month. Currently, these prices as measured by the Securities and Exchange Commission average 10 percent below a year ago and are back to mid-1955 levels. The recent downward movement in stock prices undoubtedly indicates some increase in costs of new equity financing, which reached a postwar low last spring.

mancing, which reached a postwar low last spring.

While the impact of these changes in costs cannot now be

fully assayed, it appears that new equity financing was off moderately in the last several months. There also appears to be some letup in new bond flotations, which were being

issued in record volume earlier this year.

In mid-November the Federal Reserve Board authorized some of its district banks to lower their discount rates from 3½ percent to 3 percent on member-bank borrowings, thus paving the way for somewhat easier terms on loans to bank customers. The discount rate had previously been increased in successive steps from early 1955 to August of this year in a program of restraining bank credit expansion to alleviate inflationary pressures.

National Income and Product—

Demand and Income Sustained in Third Quarter

THE VALUE of national output continued to rise in the third quarter, as consumer buying expanded further. At a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$439 billion, gross national product was \$5 billion higher than in the spring quarter, and \$10 billion more than in the first quarter of 1957. Government and investment buying leveled off after midyear.

The increase in total GNP—and the associated rise in national income—so far during 1957 have been broadly paralleled, in percentage terms, by an advance in the general level of prices. The real volume of production of goods and services has remained on a high plateau since the end of last year, but as is clear from the chart on page 1 the current year has registered a further gain in physical production over the results of 1956.

The general structure of the Nation's markets has shown little change from 1956 to 1957, although—as indicated by the article on the subject in this issue—there has been diversity of output changes among the various products making up the broad aggregates. The major distributions of output—by purchaser group and by type of product—in the accompanying chart reveal a basic constancy of pattern.

The postwar rise in the services fraction of gross national product seems to have continued, though neither this movement nor the corresponding decline in the nondurable goods fraction has been at all marked this year.

Approximate stability in the fraction of dollar output represented by construction and durable goods is due in part to offsetting movements, though these have not been large. Total spending for durables is up this year relative to gross national product, reflecting larger business (and foreign) purchases of equipment as well as increased Federal outlays for military goods. The postwar uptrend of construction outlays, by contrast, tapered after mid-1955, with the decline of activity in residential building.

In the lower panel of the chart, the investment percentage of GNP is seen to have moved slightly closer to the postwar average this year. Its decline reflects chiefly the contrast between the growth of inventories during 1956 and the stable position in which they have been held by business so far in 1957

The corresponding limited increase elsewhere centered in the government fraction. The percentage of the national output going for personal consumption in the first threequarters of 1957 was virtually the same as in 1956, and somewhat under the average for other recent years.

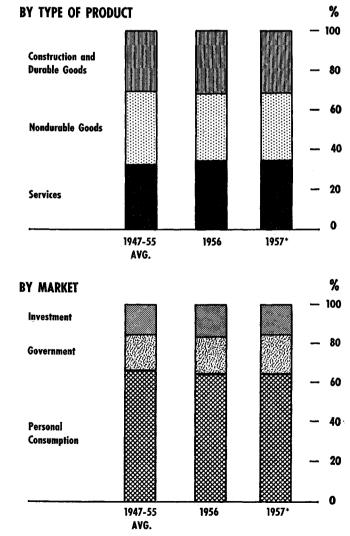
A difference between 1956 and 1957—more pronounced than any of those noted above—lies in the recent tendency toward a leveling off in a number of the advances and declines which featured the economy last year.

The change in business inventory policy took place at the outset of 1957, and no further shift has since been apparent. The decline in residential construction activity which continued throughout 1956 and emerges clearly in 1956-57

comparisons to date has recently shown a tendency to flatten out.

Business investment in new construction and outlays for producers' durable equipment, which had been a major influence in the rise in business activity from 1955 through

Percent Distribution of Gross National Product



^{*}Based upon first three quarters, seasonally adjusted

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

57-29-0

the early part of 1957, have leveled off at peak rates. Purchases by the Federal Government similarly have held about even after a rapid expansion extending into the early part of this year, though the summer quarter was marked by steps taken to adjust them in line with the current budget.

Recent developments in consumer, investment, and public spending are reviewed below.

Consumer Purchasing Higher

Personal consumption reached an annual rate of \$283½ billion in the third quarter, up 1½ percent in comparison with the spring quarter. Outlays for nondurable goods accounted for most of the advance, though service purchases continued their uptrend. Expenditure for durable goods, which had declined earlier in the year, leveled off on a seasonally adjusted basis from the second quarter to the third. Retail sales data indicate that overall demand in consumer markets was well maintained during the third quarter.

Consumer spending for durable and nondurable goods in the first 3 quarters was 5 percent above the comparable period of 1956, and spending for services was up slightly more

Buying of nondurables up

Increases in nondurable goods outlays after midyear were quite general among the major subgroups. Quantitatively the most important was the continued expansion in purchases of foods and beverages. Recent quarterly advances recorded for food have in part been a reflection of greater than seasonal price increases. Through August, higher meat prices accompanied the 1956–57 decline in the volume of cattle and hog marketings, and advances have been reported in various other lines. The food price index dipped in September, however, and its advance from the second quarter to the third was less than the percentage gain in sales.

Apparel purchases also expanded in the summer quarter, after a period of virtual stability; in this category volume was up, prices having shown little change overall since a year ago. Various other items contributed smaller dollar amounts to the expansion of nondurable goods sales. In particular, a marked rise in outlays for tobacco products accompanied the increase in cigarette prices effective after midyear.

At an annual rate of \$106 billion in the third quarter, personal consumption expenditures for services were up 1 percent as further advances occurred in housing, household operation, and a variety of minor components. In most cases both price and volume increases seem to have contributed to this expansion. Real gains were particularly clear in the products related to the continuing growth and rising average quality of the Nation's housing supply.

Mixed trends in consumer durables

Consumer spending for durable goods held level at an annual rate of \$35 billion, and good business during the windup of the automobile year brought cumulative unit sales for 1957 to date even with a year ago. Purchases of nonautomotive durables remained close to the \$19½ billion rate which has been maintained from quarter to quarter since early 1956 as the furniture and household appliances category, which accounts for about three-fourths of these purchases, showed no change.

As in earlier quarters, automotive buying registered larger dollar totals than in 1956. Auto prices have averaged considerably higher this year than last and, with unit sales

about the same for the 9 months, dollar sales are up proportionately to prices. Trade reports have generally expressed satisfaction with the progress made in clearing out the dealers' stocks of 1957 models preparatory to the introduction of the 1958 lines.

The unit output of major household durables through September was lower this year than last. Output of appliances and heaters, in particular, was down substantially. Declines in production of furniture and floor coverings and of radio and television sets have been relatively limited, with increases registered after midyear.

Consumer income

Personal income in the third quarter was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$346½ billion, \$3½ billion higher than in the spring. Personal income from current earnings showed a rather steady growth from quarter to quarter during the first 9 months of this year, as both payrolls and other realized earnings moved up. The accompanying text table gives the quarterly changes, in billions of dollars at seasonally adjusted annual rates. (Increases in public debt interest, regular and too small to be shown separately, are here combined with changes in transfer payments defined net of personal contributions for social insurance.)

Changes in income components in 1957

	4th quarter 1956 to 1st quarter 1957	1st quarter to 2d quarter	2d quarter to 3d quarter
Wages and salaries	2. 5	2. 7	2. 7
Other personal income currently earned	. 8	. 9	1. 1
Total currently earned	3. 2	3. 6	3.8
Net transfer payments	. 0	1. 5	—. 1
Personal income	3, 2	5. 1	3.7

Underlying the smooth rise in current earnings on a quarterly basis has been some disparity of experience among the different components, as well as some variation in the movement of the total from month to month. Of interest in the third quarter are the slower growth of private-industry payrolls and a minor upswing in government wages and salaries. The tapering of the rise in total personal income on a monthly basis is discussed in the Business Review section of this issue.

The expansion of private payrolls from the second quarter to the third was slowed because of slight declines in manufacturing and construction. Changes reported for most other industries were about in line with recent trends. The chief gains were in trade and services, while transportation payrolls continued weak.

The summer slippage in manufacturing came as declines outnumbered advances among the principal industry groups. No very clear industry pattern characterized either the reductions or the advances. The largest increases were in fabricated metals, furniture, rubber, and paper; the principal declines occurred in autos (where the model changeover was a factor) and in aircraft, nonelectrical machinery, and apparel. In general these changes were small.

The third-quarter spurt apparent in public payrolls stemmed mainly from an increased rate of hiring by State and local governments; also involved was the recovery from a dip last spring in Federal disbursements to postal workers. Most other types of personal income currently earned moved up as in other recent quarters. Earnings of proprietors in retail trade and the service industries benefited from increased buying by consumers, and farm income reflected certain improvements in cost-price relationships for the summer quarter as a whole. Interest and dividend income also expanded fractionally.

The net total of transfer payments was swelled in the second quarter by initial social security payments to farmers and other groups recently made eligible for benefits. (An increase from the same cause in the first quarter had been offset by a rise in personal contributions as rates went up.) Many of these initial checks, moreover, covered claims for several previous months. In the summer quarter fewer such retroactive payments were made, but total net transfers remained at about the second-quarter level as social security payments for disability retirement were begun and unemployment benefits rose somewhat.

Investment Pace Maintained

Total investment was substantially unchanged from the second quarter to the third, and this stability extended to every major component distinguished in table 1. The decline in residential building activity was halted, and other construction held at the rate reached last spring. Investment in producers' durable equipment continued at a \$30½ billion rate for the second successive quarter. The other key elements of total investment, change in business inventories and the net foreign balance, are substantially smaller than these but characteristically are more volatile. Their indicated movements from the second quarter to the third were relatively minor, being on the order of \$½ billion in each case.

Investment spending in these various forms summed to a total of \$68½ billion, at seasonally adjusted annual rates, or 15½ percent of the third-quarter gross national product. Comparisons for years back to 1950 were as follows:

	Percent		Percent
1950	17. 2	1954	13. 3
1951	. 17.•4	1955	15. 4
		1956	
1953	. 13. 3	1957 (3 qtrs.)	15. 7

The ratio of investment to total gross national product in the third quarter, it will be noted, was substantially the same as that shown above (and in the chart) for the first three quarters of 1957.

Residential construction demand firms

Reflecting the irregular updrift in seasonally adjusted housing starts since early spring, outlays for new private nonfarm residential construction firmed toward midyear, and after allowance for seasonal variation were a little higher in the summer quarter than in the April-June period.

The accompanying chart shows the relationship of starts to expenditure for construction of new units since 1952. Apart from the slight relative uptrend of outlays as average expenditure per dwelling has increased with the average size and quality of homes built and with higher building costs, the two series show a broad conformity of movement. The expected tendency for fluctuations in starts to lead those in spending also appears, though not at all uniformly from quarter to quarter.

The decline since mid-1955, like the upswing which had preceded it, is seen to have been associated with variations in federally underwritten starts. Before work is begun on units ultimately to be financed with Government backing, the FHA or VA customarily receives an application for a commitment. In the case of FHA, the prospective lender

files the application; in the case of VA, the lender, builder or prospective purchaser files it (in the form of a request for appraisal).

As the chart suggests, these applications have shown some tendency to lead the total of starts made under FHA-

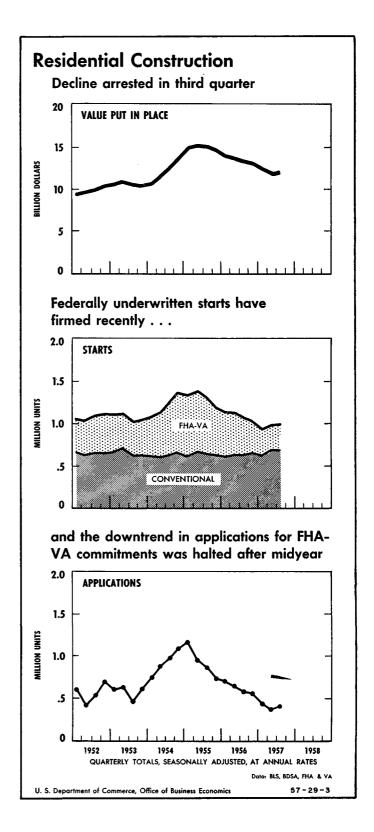


Table 1.—Gross National Product, National Income, and Personal Income, 1955, 1956, and First Three Quarters 1957
(Billions of dollars)

	1	Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted at annual rates														
				nadjuste	:u 				Seaso	папу ad	Justed at	annual	rates		· · · · · ·	
	1955	1956		1957			19	55		1956				1957		
- Andrews			I	II	III	I	11	III	IV	I	11	III	IV	I	II	III
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE																
Gross national product	391, 7	414.7	104.0	107.8	108, 4	379.0	387, 7	397.0	402, 8	405, 2	410.8	416, 7	426.0	429, 1	434.3	439.
Personal consumption expenditures	254, 4	267, 2	65.8	69, 7	69, 3	247, 4	252, 1	258, 3	259, 9	262, 8	265.0	268, 6	272, 3	276, 7	278.9	283.
Durable goods	35, 6 126, 0 92, 8	33. 9 133. 3 99. 9	8. 1 31. 6 26. 1	8. 9 34. 4 26. 4	8. 4 34. 8 26. 2	34. 7 122. 4 90. 2	35. 3 124. 8 92. 0	37. 2 127. 4 93. 7	35. 4 129. 2 95. 3	34. 6 130. 9 97. 2	33. 3 132. 7 99. 0	33. 0 134. 4 101. 1	34. 8 135. 3 102. 2	35. 9 137. 3 103. 4	35. 0 139. 1 104. 9	35. 142. 106.
Gross private domestic investment	60, 6	65. 9	16, 5	15, 4	16.7	55.6	59.7	61, 4	65,4	64, 4	65, 3	65, 5	68.5	62,7	65.0	65,
New construction	32, 7	33. 3	7. 1	8. 2	9. 1	31.6	32, 7	32.9	33. 2	32. 9	33. 6	33. 2	33. 4	32.8	32. 7	33.
Residential nonfarmOther	16, 6 16, 1	15. 3 18. 0	2. 9 4. 2	3. 6 4. 7	4, 0 5. 2	16. 3 15. 3	16. 8 15. 9	16. 7 16. 2	16. 4 16. 8	15. 7 17. 3	15. 5 18. 1	15. 1 18. 1	15. 1 18. 4	14. 4 18. 5	13. 7 19. 0	14. 19.
Producers' durable equipment	23, 7	28. 1	7. 5	8.0	7.4	21. 3	22. 4	25. 2	25. 9	26. 3	27. 2	29. 0	29. 9	30. 7	30. 5	30.
Change in business inventories, total	4. 2	4.6	2.0	8	.1	2. 7	4. 6	3. 3	6.3	5. 2	4.6	3. 3	5.1	8	1.7	2.
Nonfarm only	4.0	5. 0	2.1	7	. 2	2. 2	4. 2	3. 1	6.3	5. 4	5.0	3.9	5.7	3	2. 2	2.
Net foreign investment	4	1, 4	1.0	.9	.4	4	7	.1	7	-,2	1, 2	2,0	2,4	4, 1	3, 5	3.
Government purchases of goods and services	77, 1	80.2	20,7	21, 8	22, 0	76.5	76, 6	77.2	78, 2	78, 2	79, 3	80.6	82, 8	85, 6	86, 9	86.
Federal	46. 8	47. 2	12.6	12.8	12.7	46. 9	46. 5	46. 7	47. 1	46. 2	46. 4	47. 3	49.0	50. 3	51.1	50.
National security	41. 3	42.4	11.4	11.6	11.5	41.8	41.3	41.3	40.7	41.1	41.6	42.7	44. 2	45. 5	46. 3	45.
National defenseOther national security	39. 1 2. 2	40. 4 2. 0	10. 9 . 5	11.1 .5	11.0 .5	39. 2 2. 6	39. 0 2. 3	39. 4 1. 8	38. 7 2. 0	39. 1 2. 0	39. 5 2. 1	40. 9 1. 9	42.0 2.2	43. 6 1. 9	44. 2 2. 1	43. 2.
Other	5, 9	5. 2	1.3	1.3	1.3	5. 5	5, 6	5.8	6.8	5. 5	5. 2	4. 9	5.1	5. 2	5. 2	5.
Less: Government sales	.4	.4	.1	.1	.1	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	
State and local	30. 3	33. 0	8.1	9. 1	9. 4	29. 5	30. 1	30. 5	31. 1	32.0	32, 9	33. 3	33. 9	35. 3	35. 8	36.
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES]												
National income	324, 1	343.6	87.7	89, 8		311,4	321, 5	328, 3	334, 9	335, 8	340, 6	• 344, 5	353, 3	355, 1	358, 1	
Compensation of employees	223.1	241.4	62.0	63, 3	65.0	214.0	221.3	226.1	230, 8	234.5	240, 0	242,7	247.9	251, 1	254, 0	257.
Wages and salaries	210.3	227. 2	57. 9	59. 2	61.1	201.8	208. 8	213.0	217. 5	220. 9	226. 1	228. 3	233. 3	235. 9	238. 6	241.
Private Military	174. 4 9. 8	189. 4 9. 7	48. 1 2. 4	49. 4 2. 4	51. 3 2. 5	166. 9 9. 7	172, 8 10. 0	176. 9 9. 8	181.1	183. 9 9. 7	188. 4 9. 7	190. 1 9. 7	194. 7 9. 7	196. 8 9. 6	199. 1 9. 7	200. 9.
Government civilian	26, 1	28. 2	7.4	7.4	7.4	25. 3	26. 1	26. 4	26. 8	27.3	27. 9	28. 5	28.9	29.4	29. 7	30.
Supplements to wages and salaries Proprietors' and rental income 1	3	14. 1 49. 9	12, 6	4, 1 12, 7	3. 9 12. 8	12. 2 48. 7	12.5	13. 0 49. 6	13. 2 49. 6	13. 7 49. 3	13. 9	14. 4 50. 0	14. 6 50. 7	15. 3 50. 3	15. 4 50. 7	15. 51,
Business and professional	49, 4 27, 3	28. 0	7.1	7. 2	7.3	26. 7	49, 6 27. 3	27. 6	27.8	27.7	28.0	28. 2	28. 3	28. 4	28. 7	29.
Farm	11. 9 10. 2	11. 6 10. 3	2. 9 2. 6	2. 9 2. 6	3. 0 2. 6	11. 7 10. 4	12. 1 10. 2	11.9	11. 7 10. 1	11.4	11. 5 10. 3	11. 5 10. 4	12. 0 10. 4	11. 5 10. 4	11. 7 10. 4	11.
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	40,7	40.4	10.0	10.6		38, 2	39, 9	41.6	43.2	40, 5	39.1	39.8	42, 4	41, 2	40.7	
Corporate profits before tax	42. 5	43.0	10.8	10.8		39. 4	40.7	43.6	46. 1	43. 3	42. 4	40.8	45. 6	43. 9	42.0	
Corporate profits tax liabilityCorporate profits after tax	21. 5 21. 0	22. 0 21. 0	5. 5 5. 3	5. 5 5. 3		20. 0 19. 5	20. 6 20. 1	22. 1 21. 5	23. 4 22. 7	22. 1 21. 2	21. 6 20. 7	20. 8 19. 9	23. 3 22. 3	22. 4 21. 5	21. 4 20. 5	
Inventory valuation adjustment		-2.6	7	3	3	-1.2	9	-2.0	-2.9	-2.8	-3.2	-1.0	-3.2	-2.7	-1.3	<u> </u>
Net interest	10, 9	11.9	3, 1	3. 2	3, 2	10, 5	10, 7	11,0	11,3	11, 5	11,7	12,0	12, 3	12, 5	12, 7	13.
Addendum: Compensation of general government employees	. 33. 9	36. 1	9.4	9. 5	9. 5	32. 9	23.8	34.4	34. 5	35. 0	35. 8	36. 6	36. 9	37. 5	38.0	39.
PERSONAL INCOME AND ITS DISPOSITION																
Personal income	305, 9	326.9	82, 9	85, 2	87.3	294.8	303.3	309.4	315.2	318, 5	325, 3	328.7	334,5	337.7	342,8	346.
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	35, 8	39. 7	11. 3	11.8	10.6	34. 7	35. 5	36. 2	36. 6	38. 9	39. 5	39.8	40. 5	42. 2	42.9	43.
FederalState and local	31. 5 4. 2	35. 1 4. 6	10. 0 1. 3	10. 3 1. 4	9. 5 1. 1	30. 6 4. 1	31. 3 4. 2	31. 9 4. 3	32. 3 4. 3	34. 4 4. 5	35. 0 4. 5	35. 2 4. 6	35. 8 4. 7	37. 4 4. 9	38. 0 4. 9	38. 5.
Equals: Disposable personal income	270, 2	287, 2	71.6	73, 4	76.7	260, 1	267, 8	273. 2	278.6	279, 6	285, 8	288, 8	294. 0	295, 5	299, 9	302.
Less: Personal consumption expenditures	254, 4	267.2	65.8	69, 7	69, 3	247.4	252, 1	258, 3	259.9	262, 8	265.0	268, 6	272,3	276, 7	278, 9	283.
Equals: Personal saving	15.8	20, 0	5, 8	3.7	7.4	12.7	15, 7	14, 9	18.7	16,8	20.8	20.3	21.7	18, 9	21, 0	19,

 $^{{\}bf 1}$ Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment,

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

VA inspection—although this relationship, like that of starts to value put in place, is not at all constant over time. course of FHA-VA starts (and applications) shown for the most recent period has reflected sufficient strength in the FHA portion to outweigh a marked downtrend in that of

Business investment high

Outlays for nonresidential construction and producers' durable equipment were steady in the third quarter. Business anticipations for plant and equipment outlays as reported in late July and early August confirmed previous indications that the results for 1957 as a whole will show an increase on the order of 6 percent from last year.

By comparison with 1956, the industrial distribution of the rise in investment for this year through September has featured increases in manufacturing, public utilities, and railroads. Investment in nonrail transportation and in mining has been maintained at about the 1956 rates, and a decline has occurred in the commercial and miscellaneous group. Estimates for construction alone, it may be noted, show a like industrial pattern and a similar overall advance from last year on a 9-month basis.

facturing industries most important in the production of equipment, since these industries also turn out a wide variety of other products for United States and foreign markets. From the second quarter of 1957 to the third, seasonally adjusted sales by manufacturers of electrical and other machinery were approximately stable; and transportation equipment other than motor vehicles showed a rather marked expansion which continued through September on a monthly basis.

Little change in inventories

Business inventories have been very nearly stable on the whole so far this year. At annual rates and measured in terms of replacement cost, the entire net expansion through September has amounted to less than \$1 billion. The aggregate stock in which this increment has occurred, it may be noted, is valued at more than \$90 billion.

As might be supposed from its relatively small size, the net change recorded this year has reflected an approximate balance of upward and downward fluctuations stemming from conditions in particular lines of business; any broader tendency to accumulation or to reduction is hard to find.

There has been a net liquidation of nondurables in trade since the turn of the year, and the nondurables branch of manufacturing has moved in the same direction. The move-

Table 2.—Relation of Gross National Product, National Income, and Personal Income, 1955, 1956, and First Three Quarters 1957

					[Billions	of dollar	s]																	
			U	nadjuste	ed				Seaso	nally ad	justed at	annual	rates											
	1955 1956	1955	1955	1955	1955	1956	1956)55 1956	1955 1956		1955 1956		1957	-		1	955			198	56			
			I	II	111	I	II	III	IV	I	11	III	IV	I	n	111								
Gross national product	391, 7	414.7	104.0	107.8	108.4	379.0	387.7	397.0	402, 8	405. 2	410.8	416.7	426.0	429, 1	434.3	439, 0								
Less: Capital consumption allowances. Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments. Statistical discrepancy	31. 6 32. 9 1. 3 2. 1	34, 3 35, 0 1, 3 1, 6	9. 0 8. 8 . 3 -1. 7	9. 2 9. 2 . 3 3	9.3 9.4 .3	30. 6 31, 5 1. 3 4. 4	31. 4 32. 8 1. 3 1. 4	32. 0 33. 2 1. 3 2. 3	32. 6 34. 0 1. 3 . 1	33. 3 34. 1 1. 3 1. 5	33. 9 34. 7 1. 3 1, 3	34. 6 35. 1 1. 3 2. 3	35. 3 36. 1 1. 3 1. 6	36. 1 36. 4 1. 3 1. 6	36. 6 36. 6 1. 3 3. 3	37. 4 37. 1 1. 3								
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	. 2	1, 1	.2	.4	.4	.1	.7	.0	.1	.8	1. 0	1. 1	1, 6	1.4	1.6	1, 7								
Equals: National income	324, 1	343, 6	87.7	89.8		311.4	321.5	328.3	334, 9	335, 8	340.6	344.5	353, 3	355, 1	358, 1									
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. Contributions for social insurance. Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	40.7 11.0 0	40. 4 12. 4 0	10. 0 4. 1 0	10. 6 4. 1 0	3, 4 0	38. 2 10. 6 . 1	39. 9 10. 8 . 5	41.6 11.3 6	43. 2 11. 4 0	40. 5 12. 0 0	39. 1 12. 2 0	39. 8 12. 5 0	42. 4 12. 8 0	41. 2 14. 2 0	40. 7 14. 3 0	14. 6 0								
Plus: Government transfer payments Net interest paid by government Dividends Business transfer payments	16. 1 5. 2 11. 0 1. 3	17. 2 5. 7 11. 9 1. 3	4. 8 1. 3 3. 0 . 3	5. 1 1. 8 2. 9 . 3	4. 9 1. 5 2. 9 . 3	15. 7 5. 2 10. 2 1. 3	16. 1 5. 1 10. 4 1. 3	16. 1 5. 2 10. 8 1. 3	16. 2 5. 3 12. 0 1. 3	16. 6 5. 5 11. 7 1. 3	17. 1 5. 7 12. 0 1. 3	17. 4 5. 8 12. 1 1. 3	17. 7 5. 9 11. 5 1. 3	18. 4 6. 0 12. 4 1. 3	20. 0 6. 0 12. 5 1. 3	20. 6 6. 0 12. 6 1. 3								
Equals: Personal income	305, 9	326, 9	82, 9	85, 2	87.3	294,8	303, 3	309, 4	315, 2	318, 5	325, 3	328.7	334, 5	337, 7	342, 8	346, 5								

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

When the third quarter is compared with the second, a variety of minor and mutually offsetting shifts appear within the stable total of fixed investment. In the case of railroads, seasonally adjusted plant and equipment spending reached a high during the summer which was scheduled to represent the quarterly peak for the year in this industry. Utility company outlays were also larger in the summer quarter, continuing a marked uptrend initiated in mid-1956 and expected to persist through 1957. These gains after midyear balanced the declining investment of the commercial group.

Construction activity in these three broad industrial categories exhibited corresponding movements from the second quarter to the third.

The quarterly course of expenditures on producers' durables does not always accord with sales trends in the manu-Digitized for FRASER

ments in the aggregates seem to have reflected the overall course of stocks of apparel and tobacco, and of some holdings of foods, in particular; these are areas where increases in consumer buying have been noted above. The direction of inventory change in them has not been uniform from quarter to quarter or from one level of distribution to the next, however; and has been sometimes in conformity and sometimes in contrast with the net balance of changes in other product lines

The latest monthly data, covering September, show nondurables inventories down somewhat in manufacturing and stable in trade.

In apparent contrast is the record for durables: The firstquarter dip in trade stocks has been more than made up since last spring, and the 1956 buildup of manufacturers'

stocks continued, though on a greatly reduced scale, in 1957. During the first half, book value increases at the manufacturing level centered largely in nonauto transportation equipment, machinery other than electrical, and primary metals. In the third quarter expansion tapered in all but the last-mentioned of these lines. September data for durables manufacturing show a pattern not much different in net effect from that recorded in August.

In trade, stocks of autos and nonauto durables alike have expanded moderately since midyear. The policy of the auto companies to provide high stocks for the changeover period has been an important influence.

Government Demand

Total purchases by all government agencies remained near the \$87 billion annual rate reached in the spring. At an average rate of \$86½ billion for the calendar year through September, such purchases were up 9 percent from the same period of 1956. Recent changes are reviewed below in terms of a four-way breakdown, the relative magnitude of each part in 1957 to date being as follows:

Government purchases of goods and services	100
National defense programs	50
Other Federal purchases	8
State and local construction	13
Other State and local purchases	29

The expansion of defense and total purchases by the Federal Government was checked this summer, after a series of quarterly advances averaging over \$1 billion at annual rates during the preceding fiscal year. State and local government outlays, which have been rising \$½ billion or more in each quarter, continued to expand at close to this annual rate, after approximate allowance for seasonal variation.

Federal expenditures

Outlays for national defense have risen from rates around \$39 billion a year and a half ago to \$44 billion last spring and summer. A limited contraction is indicated to have taken place in the third quarter. Federal purchases other

than for defense have held stable in recent quarters at a \$7 billion annual rate. This figure includes roundly \$2 billion for foreign economic assistance and the conduct of foreign affairs and \$5 billion for the general administrative functions of government and the farm price-support

All these sums represent purchases of currently produced goods and services, which are included in the gross national product. Old-age benefits and other transfer payments are excluded. Owing largely to previous statutory changes, the total of such transfers rose in the second quarter to a \$16 billion annual rate—up \$1½ billion over the first—and maintained this rate during the summer, contributing to the rise in personal income as noted above. Also excluded above are net interest payments now amounting to \$5\\frac{1}{2}\$ billion, subsidies (including operating losses realized by the CCC, Post Office Department and some of the other business-type agencies) at \$3½ billion, and a similar amount in grants-inaid to State and local governments. Of these three, only the last has shown any important change during 1957: It rose a half-billion dollars in annual rate after midyear as highway and public assistance payments increased.

State and local government purchases

Purchases by State and local governments in the third quarter reached an annual rate of \$36 billion, close to \$½ billion higher than in the spring and nearly \$3 billion more than in the same period a year earlier.

than in the same period a year earlier.

The gradual advance in State and local spending for construction was checked temporarily in July, following a strike in the cement industry, and the seasonally adjusted total was off fractionally for the summer quarter as a whole. The basic uptrend in the total of such outlays is expected to persist, however, as the federally financed road program moves into high gear and moderate further increases occur in school and other building activity.

Total compensation of State and local employees, which has likewise shown a rising trend in recent years, moved up again in the summer quarter. The advance, which seems to have been a little sharper than those in most other recent quarters, reflected gains in seasonally adjusted employment as well as somewhat higher pay rates. Other spending by State and local governments was substantially unchanged from the second quarter to the third.

Crosscurrents in

Production and Consumption

THUS FAR in 1957 the national economy has produced a record volume of goods and services. While services have advanced steadily since 1955, output of goods showed a minor further rise in 1956 to a 1957 plateau. Nondurables have continued to set new records, while durable goods and construction have shown slight declines in volume.

The advance in production of manufactured goods, which started in mid-1954, also reached a high point in late 1956. As in most earlier recoveries following declines, the later peak surpassed the earlier—in this case by about 7 percent; the increase from the recession low in mid-1954 amounted to 20 percent. Durables and nondurables contributed about equally to the relative change between mid-1953 and late 1956, although the trough was deeper for the durables.

Total factory production this year has been quite well maintained, being off only 3 percent from last December's high. The change is attributable entirely to durables; nondurable goods output in September and October was at a new high. From an overall point of view, final demand for manufactures has probably not been lowered at all since last December as the easing in output reflects the reduced channeling of goods into inventories.

Divergent forces of demand

Within the relatively stable aggregate, many important industrial products have undergone sizable reduction while others show continued growth. The differential trends are, of course, attributable to the varied patterns of demand in the economy. Some of these demand forces are currently evidencing changes in intensity and, in some cases, in direction.

Most industries have been affected by the change to a more cautious inventory policy and now the leveling of business capital outlays is having a direct impact. Producers' sales of industrial, commercial, construction and mining machinery have eased in recent months following sharp increases since late 1954 (see chart).

The flow of new machinery business has not matched sales since the beginning of this year, and inroads have been made into the large backlogs of unfilled orders. The reduction in backlogs has been more sizable in industrial machinery (and particularly for machine tools); the growth in office machinery technology and the recent improvement in demand for agricultural implements have provided some offsets in the case of nonindustrial machinery firms.

The record shipments by producers of generating and transmission equipment reflect to an important extent the current large expansion programs of electric utilities. Outstanding orders have risen steadily since mid-1955 as new orders exceeded shipments.

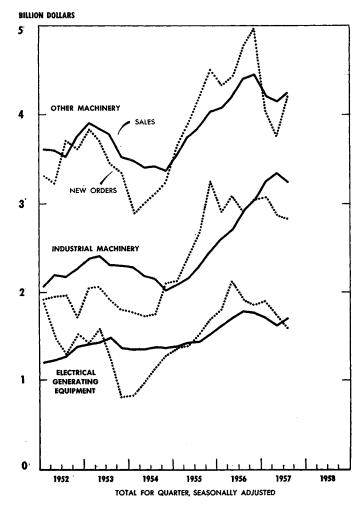
NOTE.—MR. BRIDGE IS ACTING CHIEF OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION AND MR. HIRT A MEMBER OF THE CURRENT BUSINESS ANALYSIS DIVISION.

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While consumers' expenditures have been keeping pace with the rise in income, demand for particular commodities has been far from uniform. The markets for food, drugs, motor fuel, and shoes evidence a steady rise, while the output of clothing and cigarettes has recently improved following rather stable periods in 1954 and 1955.

Machinery Sales and New Orders

Current movements reflect leveling in business demand



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

57-29-4

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Demand for consumer durables has undergone sizable fluctuations, with production of most major types below the 1955 highs. The comparative weakness in furniture and some appliances earlier in 1957 has in part resulted from the reduced activity in housing construction. New car purchases, which generally lagged year-earlier rates through this July, have done better recently and thus far in 1957 have approximated the number sold a year ago.

Department of Defense purchases, which in the 3rd quarter were at record peacetime rates, are being adjusted downward through the elimination of some items and the lengthening of scheduled deliveries for other products. While these cutbacks affect a large number of commodities—ranging from food and clothing to ordnance and electronics—the major impact is on the aircraft industry. Aircraft output has fallen 11 percent since the spring, though it is still higher than in any

nonwar period prior to 1957.

To sum up, significant changes are taking place in the markets for many important products within a framework of high overall activity where movements in industrial output for several months are attributable almost entirely to seasonal influences. As in several previous periods since the end of World War II, aggregate output has thus far benefited from the lack of coincidental timing in the peaks and troughs of the various demands both within the private economy and between private and Government purchasing.

Order backlogs off

The backlog of manufacturers' unfilled orders has fallen steadily from the recent high at the end of 1956. Declines have occurred in all major durable-goods industries except electrical machinery, although producers of defense goods have been most affected.

Recent employment changes

Nonagricultural employment in October was slightly higher than a year ago with increases in employment in all major areas except manufacturing, construction and transportation. Manufacturing employment has been curtailed by almost one-half million, or 3 percent. Within manufacturing there is a large and still growing demand for personnel other than those directly engaged in production and related With increasing emphasis on management, research and development, and distribution, employment in "indirect" manufacturing activities has risen 100,000 since a year ago, and about 600,000 over the past 5 years. Production workers are currently almost 600,000 and 800,000 lower, respectively, than in these earlier periods.

Among the major manufacturing industries, production worker employment is higher than a year ago only in the paper, printing, and publishing groups. Minor reductions are reported in transportation equipment, furniture, petroleum, tobacco, and leather, while more appreciable employment declines occurred in other major industries. In more recent months, layoffs have been most frequent in aircraft

and household appliance plants.

The year 1957 has also witnessed a record investment by manufacturers—expenditures which have resulted in a large addition of highly efficient capacity. The accompanying slippage in employment and a small reduction in the length of workweek have resulted in a reduction in capacity utilization. While the release of pressure has been welcome in some areas where operations have been uncomfortably close to capacity, in others the search for markets has been intensified. Unused capacity also relieves pressures on industrial prices through lowering of costs by reductions of overtime paid for at penalty rates, while the greater efficiency of the new additions to capital stock has provided some offset to generally rising labor costs.

The Output of Selected Commodities

To evaluate the diverse patterns in output and to bring out the areas of strength and weakness, it is necessary to evaluate the current position—both cyclically and secularlyof a wide range of commodities. Table 3 presents data for about 150 products-where information is available-indicating production in the highest postwar year and in 1956, and the relative changes from these periods to the current rate of operations.1

Before discussion of the individual products, it may be worthwhile from the standpoint of perspective to review briefly the current position of the major economic classes of manufactured goods. October production by the durable goods group, after seasonal adjustment, was 7 percent below last December's alltime high, while nondurables output was

at a record rate.

Record buying of nondurable goods is mirrored in the high current rate of production for the consumers' market. September-October output of consumers' durable goods was higher than a year earlier but still more than 10 percent below the 1955 peak.

The accompanying chart shows also that production of investment goods—as measured by machinery, instruments and selected construction materials—is currently quite strong. From the point of view of overall investment or of business purchases of capital goods, the influence of lower inventory accumulation by capital goods producers this year as com-

pared to last should not be overlooked.

The reduction from the very high rate reached last spring in output of transportation equipment other than motor vehicles is due to adjustments in aircraft programs. Freightcar shipments have been stable in recent months following a rise of some 50 percent from 1956; civilian aircraft are being produced in near record numbers; and shipbuilding activity has been rising sharply from its low rates of recent years.

¹ The products in this table represent perhaps two-thirds of manufacturing activity. While all major industries are at least partially covered, some areas—particularly military hard goods and machinery and equipment—are underrepresented due to unavailability of physical volume data. The discussions of developments in these areas therefore frequently rely on representative to the contractive of the contractive

The dispersion of output

Table 3 illustrates the wide dispersion in recent commodity output trends. The column denoting the year in which individual commodities reached their highest postwar production rate clearly shows the lack of coincidental timing

This is not to say that these peaks were evenly distributed over the past 12 years. In 1957, output of more than onefourth of the commodities was above previous highs—a not surprising result in view of the high rate of total output. An additional one-fourth of the commodities had highs in 1956 and another one-eighth in 1955. In each of the major classes of commodities—consumers' goods, investment goods, and intermediate products—more than 50 percent of the listed items experienced peak production rates in the 1955-57 period.

In terms of output changes, the picture this year, as in 1956, is quite mixed with output gains and losses being fairly evenly distributed by both number and value of products. As can be seen in table 1, output of almost one-fifth of the selected commodities was unchanged from the third quarter of 1956 to the same quarter of this year; the remainder were almost equally divided between those being produced in greater quantities than a year ago and those where output has been curtailed. The increases and decreases were also about equal in number between the third quarter of 1955 and the third quarter of last year.

By major classes of commodities, the increases over the past year were relatively most numerous in nondurable manufactures awaiting further processing—for chemicals and leather in particular. Among industrial hard goods, declines in output were more frequent than increases. was also true for items of producers' durable equipment and construction materials, while consumer goods were more

evenly distributed between output gains and losses.

The Market for Consumer Goods

The consumer market constitutes the largest segment, with purchases of goods currently at an annual rate of \$177 billion, or close to three-fourths of the total output of goods. This market has generally shown strong growth in the period since World War II. The increase over the past 10 years is almost one-third in real terms.

Aggregate production of consumer goods advanced in all years from 1947 to 1955, with the exception of 1949, 1951 and 1954. In 1949 and 1954, the decreases reflected minor recessions in business activity accompanied by the lowering of inventories. The recessions in both periods were short, affecting quarters of 2 years. When averaged out on an annual basis, consumption expenditures for goods in real terms did not decline in either year. The 1951 interruption was moderate, occurring during the Korean period when limitations on the use of metal restricted the output of important hard-goods lines, particularly automobiles.

In 1956 and 1957, output has been relatively steady at the high 1955 rate although final demand in real terms has continued upward. The stability in output is attributable to rising consumer nondurable-goods production. The aggregate output of consumer durable goods peaked in 1955 and then declined sharply to a point well below its earlier high.

Passenger car output

After the war, automobile assemblies moved steadily upward through 1950 when completions reached a record 6.7 million units. In the subsequent 6-year period, output

was subject to large year-to-year fluctuations, ranging from 4.3 million, the low point in the Korean period, to a peak of 7.9 million units in 1955. Both production and sales in 1956 were substantially below the record performance of

Automobile output rose in late 1956 and early 1957 with the introduction of the 1957 models. The rise was quite sharp and brought output to a point about equal to the 1953 peak—though still well below 1955.

Following a rapid rise in dealers' inventories, automobile assemblies were reduced this spring. Factory sales through October totaled 5 million, around 350,000 cars more than in the same months of 1956. Retail sales of new automobiles in the same periods were almost identical. A small deficiency in sales in the first half of this year was offset by an improved third quarter volume as dealers intensified their drive to work off the large stock of 1957 model cars. Production for the full year 1957 will likely be higher than in all years except 1950, 1953, and 1955, though the final sales performance as compared with 1956 still hinges on performance in the final 2 months.

Household durable goods

The market for major household goods during the past 10 years has been greatly expanded by the addition of new products, a factor which has stimulated and helped to sustain overall output of consumer hard goods at a high rate. In terms of final retail value, manufacturers' sales of six major items introduced in volume for the first time after World War II—television sets, air conditioners, freezers, dryers, dishwashers, food disposers—amounted to \$2.8 billion in 1956, or about two-fifths of aggregate consumption expenditures for household equipment, radio and television.

Steady expansion of new products

As might be expected, the relatively newer products showed the strongest growth trends in the past decade, but of the major appliances only air conditioners and dryers registered continuous year-to-year production gains. Most of these newer products hit output peaks in 1956 but, on

Table 1.—Output Trends and Peaks: Dispersion of 153 Commodities

(Percent of commodities) Consumer goods Producers' Industrial materials durables and con-struction materials Total Total Durable Non-durable Total Non-durable Output in 1957 third quarter relative to 1956 third quarter Higher____ Unchanged____ 37 11 52 38 8 54 Output in 1956 third quarter relative to 1955 third quarter $^{36}_{\ 2}_{62}$ 27 9 64 Unchanged....Lower. 9 44 3 31 8 46 36 Distribution by year of postwar high 1957..... 26 18 31 20 34 8 42 22 1956..... 23 24 27 15 30 38 28 1955_____ 13 3 28 6 15 2 7 14 1946-54.... 37 43 41 44 37 30 38 28

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

the basis of available data, moderate declines are indicated this year in comparison with the year 1956.

The demand for room air conditioners, after a slow start, picked up spectacularly after 1952. From 380,000 units in that year, sales climbed to 1.8 million in 1956, almost a fivefold increase. The expansion in clothes dryers was also very impressive, from 58,000 in 1947 to nearly 1.7 million units in 1956, almost 20 percent more than in 1955. Sales of the newly developed combination washer-dryer are growing rapidly with output so far in 1957 nearly double the year-ago volume.

Television receivers and freezers represent two of the postwar products of continuing high sales which appear to have shown little or no growth in recent years. To a large extent the experience of the former product is explainable by the rapidity-with which a high degree of market saturation was obtained. Freezer sales have been maintained around the 1 million mark for the past 6 years. Television set production ranged between 7.2 million and 7.8 million units per year for the past 4 years. Output last year totaled 7.4 million and, judging by the first 9 months, will fall well below 7 million this year.

Production of picture tubes for television receivers, however, has shown an almost uninterrupted rise reflecting an increasing replacement market which now accounts for nearly one-fourth of total output as against 6 percent in 1949. Public acceptance of portable television sets has resulted in a large increase in output of 17-inch and smaller tubes; this has been offset by the reduced sales of the larger size tubes.

Among the well-established lines—refrigerators, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, electric ranges, water heaters, and radios—production trends have been mixed. In general, output of these products reached an early postwar peak in 1948, declined in 1949, and then rose sharply to a new peak in 1950 under the stimulus of war-scare buying. Production in the following 6 years, while still relatively high, remained well below the record volume of 1950.

A notable exception, however, is washing machines which after a lull during the Korean period advanced steadily to successive highs in 1955 and 1956, with output in the latter year up 7 percent from 1955. In the first 9 months of 1957, however, the production of nearly 2.9 million washers, excluding combination washer-dryers, was 16 percent below the same months of 1956.

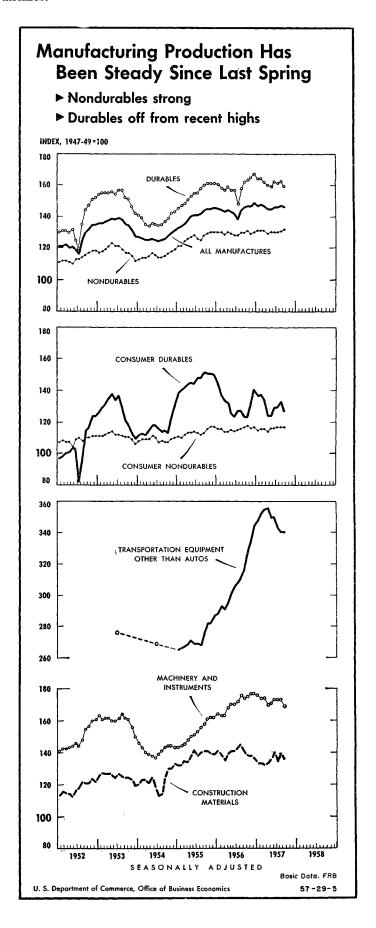
Production trends of major durable goods in 1957 as compared with 1956 have thus been mixed, with considerably more items registering decreases than increases. Radios, electronic-phonographs, and combination washer-dryers were outstanding in the latter category, while output of electric ranges, refrigerators, and waste disposers has declined 15 percent or more.

Steady growth in nondurables

Consumer nondurable goods ouput—which account for three-fourths of all types of consumer goods—have increased much less rapidly, although more continuously, than output of other manufactures.

Demand for food, shoes, motor fuel and, until recent years, cigarettes has been fairly consistently upward over the past 10 years. A postwar feature of food production has been the fast growth of some new types of food lines such as frozen foods and instant coffee. While alternate items, these new lines require considerably more processing than the foods they replace. Total frozen food output—fruit juices, vegetables, meat, and others—expanded from 1 billion pounds in 1947 to approximately 5 billion pounds in 1956. A further and more recent development in the frozen food

line is the preparation of complete luncheons and dinners in one package for mass serving by schools, factories, and airlines.



Although available for many years, margarine in a more acceptable form has been showing all the growth characteristics of a new product. The growth in the more staple items such as meats and cereals has been slow but steady.

Supplies of motor fuel over the entire postwar period have expanded in about the same proportion as the increase in the number of cars on the highways, or approximately double. In more recent years, there has also been an increase

in motor fuel use per car.

In the case of cigarettes, the long-term growth trend was broken in 1953 and 1954, but there was a production advance in 1955 and 1956. A further rise to a new high is indicated on the basis of 9 months' data. A feature here has been the development of filter and king-size cigarettes, and the introduction of many new brands with a resultant decline in the share of the market going to the top 3 or 4 brands.

Apparel production at high rate

Over the years, clothing production has been the most volatile of the soft-goods lines. Nevertheless, the general trend has been upward with 1955 output representing the peak year. Production in 1956 was almost as large and indications

are that the flow in 1957 will show little change.

Changing styles coupled with the tendency in recent years toward casual, and perhaps less costly, dress resulted in sharply diverse movements among the major apparel lines. For example, output of dresses and coats for women moved generally upward during the entire period since 1947 while women's suits have been declining in volume for the past 5 years. Last year, cuttings of women's suits were 8 percent below 1947 and more than one-fourth under the top volume of 1951. In men's wear, cuttings of suits and overcoats are well below 1947, while separate trousers for dress and sports wear have nearly doubled.

The Market for Producers' Goods

The demand by business for new machinery and equipment has been high since the end of World War II as business met the requirements of expanded markets, advanced its technology, and countered rising costs. As a proportion of gross national product in real terms (constant dollars), producers' equipment expenditures in this period ranged from 5.6 to 7.2 percent. In an earlier high position—1929—it was 5.7 percent. There have been, however, several major surges of investment, with each surge finding different industries setting the pace with changing emphasis on different types of equipment.

In the case of the railroads, for example, there have been wide swings in investment both in aggregate and in the distribution of investment between the two major equipment items: freight cars and diesel-electric locomotives. The output of freight cars was quite high through the first half of 1949, fell sharply during the following 12 months, and then rose sizably throughout the period of Korean hostilities. As traffic deteriorated and net income dropped in 1954, deliveries fell back below the 1950 level and con-

tinued low through 1955.

With traffic and income improving and with the stimulation of the defense tax amortization program, the output of freight cars rose rapidly in 1956 and again this year. Current shipments are close to 9,000 units a month, higher than in any previous year except 1948, when the monthly average was almost 9,600 cars. New orders in the first 8 months Digitized of \$1857 \text{Ewere well above the corresponding period of 1956,

although September's bookings fell below the preceding September. Incoming orders, however, have not matched the high volume of shipments, and unfilled orders have declined steadily since the beginning of 1956 to their present figure of about 73,000 cars.

Unlike freight cars, the postwar demand for dieselelectric locomotives was only to a minor extent dependent on cyclical factors. Here, the railroads embarked on a program to replace their steam locomotives where feasible by the relatively new and more efficient diesel-electrics. Installations rose rapidly and continuously between 1946 and 1951, when a record of about 3,500 power units was reached. Installations, while declining, continued relatively

high in 1952 and 1953.

By 1953, the railroads had completed most of their dieselization program and the steam locomotive accounted for only one-third of the number of locomotives in service. Installations of diesels since 1953 have therefore dropped back. Output in 1956 and thus far in 1957 has been running at a rate of about 1,400 units, well above 1954 and 1955. These locomotives now account for seven-eighths of all tractive effort used by the railroads.

Other transportation equipment

Trucks and civilian aircraft have followed completely different production trends since the end of World War II—although both trucking and air transportation have been showing rapid growth. Truck production rose rapidly in the early postwar period and reached a peak of 1.4 million units in 1951. Since then, output of trucks has fluctuated within a range of 1.0 to 1.2 million.

The output of civilian planes has fluctuated widely. Production was very high in 1946 and 1947. In the former year, over 25 million pounds of airframe weight and 6½ million horsepower of aircraft engines were produced. Most of this output was light personal and business planes, however; and with a limited demand for this type of aircraft production fell rapidly after the wartime backlog to a low of 5

million pounds of airframe in 1951.

The steadier growth in requirements for civilian transport planes has since asserted itself and output of civilian aircraft has moved upward since 1951. Both 1956 and 1957 have shown successive sizable gains; this year's output of aircraft engines is at an alltime high, while assemblies of aircraft in terms of airframe weight will come close to the high 1946 volume. The industry is undergoing a change in emphasis from conventional piston-type planes to jet and turbojet transport planes. Domestic airlines alone have placed orders of more than \$2 billion for these newer types of aircraft.

The industrial machinery market

Activity among producers of industrial machinery has been generally high throughout the postwar period, reflecting the large pervasive investment programs which, in the aggregate, have increased manufacturing capacity by perhaps two-thirds since 1947. The trend in investment had not been even among the various manufacturing industries, however—and this had resulted in different rates of growth among the special industry machinery groups in the 1947–55 period.

With the 30 percent increase in manufacturers' investment in new facilities in 1956, output of virtually all producers of industrial machinery and equipment rose to near-capacity rates. Capital outlays by manufacturers in 1957 are sched-

uled at 8 percent above the record 1956 rate. Within 1957, however, expenditures have leveled out—and the output of machinery companies is evidencing mixed trends. Second quarter shipments of metalworking producers were some 6 percent above the corresponding period of 1956, with the increase confined to metal-cutting tools. In August and September machine tool builders' sales were somewhat below a year earlier, new orders were off sharply, and outstanding orders had been reduced to 3.7 months of sales, as compared to 7.7 months a year ago.

Demand for farm equipment

The course of farmers' expenditures for capital goods since 1951 has diverged considerably from that of nonagricultural fixed investment. Outlays for agricultural equipment reached a high point in 1951, the year of peak farm income, and then fell steadily.

Farm prices reached their recent low in early 1956, steadied in the later months of that year, and are currently somewhat above a year ago. Equipment expenditures have shown a similar performance: Current outlays are moderately above the 1956 low point. Shipments of wheel-type tractors (excluding contractor's off-highway wheel-type) totaled 223,000 in 1956, a decline of almost three-fifths from the 1951 high. The current rate, which is only slightly above that of 1956, is about equal to the prewar highs of 1937 and 1940.

The trend in output of track-laying tractors has been quite different, reflecting the long sustained high rate of construction activity. Shipments since 1948 have ranged from 40,000 to almost 55,000 units (in 1956)—as compared to a prewar high of 30,000 in 1937. In the first 6 months of this year, shipments were about one-fifth below the same period of 1956. The decline in sales of other construction machinery has been more moderate.

Defense procurement

Lowered rates of procurement are scheduled during the current fiscal year for military goods by the Department of Defense. The defense program will continue, however, to provide a relatively well-sustained high demand for manufactured goods. The largest cutback under present schedules is in aircraft and related products, and backlogs of orders for United States military account have been declining. In mid-1957, such outstanding unfilled orders of the aircraft industry totaled \$10½ billion, about \$1 billion lower than a year earlier and \$6½ billion below the Korean high. When civilian and foreign orders on hand are taken into account, however, backlogs have declined only moderately over the past year, and are \$2½ billion below 1953.

Over the past year, expenditures for ammunition, support vehicles and some subsistence items have fallen, while increases have occurred in othe categories.

The Market for Industrial Materials

Aggregate output of industrial materials declined slightly in the first half of 1957 from the record October-December 1956 rate, and partially recovered this summer. The reduction was rather widespread and included such key products as steel, lumber, and crude petroleum.

Digitized for FRASEFOn the consumption side, overall use of materials has been http://fraser.stlouisbetter/maintained as users in many cases have been drawing Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

down purchased materials inventories which had been generally accumulated in 1955 and 1956. This was particularly true in the case of metals.

The magnitude of the increase in capacity represented by the postwar capital boom may be appreciated from the data on the enlarged facilities for a selected group of materials shown in table 2. In some cases such as aluminum, synthetic rubber, and ammonia, capacity in the past 10 years doubled, while in others such as steel, cement, paper and paperboard, the expansion exceeded 50 percent.

Steel output eases in 1957

Over the last 10 years, the steel industry has maintained operations at a high rate, averaging roughly 90 percent of capacity. This compares with an average of 76 percent in the relatively prosperous years of the twenties. In the 5-year period 1953 to 1957 (the current year being partly estimated), nearly 550 million tons of steel have been produced an average of 110 million tons per year, as compared to an average of 92 million tons in the previous 5 years, and about 65 million tons in 1929 and 1940.

Within this period there have been significant shifts in importance among the various types of steel. According to American Iron and Steel Institute figures, for example, relative demand for sheets and strip and for pipe and tube (influenced importantly by the automobile and pipeline industries) has increased and together accounted for almost one-half of total finished steel shipments in 1956, as against less than two-fifths 10 years earlier. The proportions of rails and wire products, on the other hand, have declined sizably.

A significant reduction in steel output occurred in the second quarter of 1957 following a long period of close to capacity operations. This year began with mill operations at 97 to 98 percent of the rated capacity of 133½ million tons. The rate fell steadily to 79 percent in July, recovered somewhat in August and September, and then declined again to

Table 2.—Capacity of Selected Basic Materials, 1947-58

Product	Unit of measure	Indicated capacity as of Jan. 1—									
		1947	1950	1953	1957	1958					
Steel ingots and steel for eastings.	Thous. sh. tons	91, 241	99, 393	102, 678	133, 459	141, 000					
Pig iron	Thous, sh. tons	65, 709	171, 560	79, 380	86, 818	n. a.					
Aluminum	Thous, sh. tons	750	720	1, 250	1,700	1,850					
Copper refinery, electro-	Thous. sh. tons	1,585	1, 557	1,647	1,726	n. a.					
lytic. Magnesium	Thous. sh. tons	116	122	127	136	133					
Cement	Thous, bbls	241, 622	258, 948	284,000	349, 442	381, 136					
Synthetic rubber		840	750	1,050	1, 460	1, 650					
Petroleum refining		5, 569	6,696	7, 639	9, 124	9, 380					
	average.				'						
Paper and paperboard		22, 025	25, 048	27, 854	32, 579	35, 428					
Woodpulp	Thous. sh. tons	² 12, 789	² 16, 167	19, 497	25, 156	27, 936					
Sulfuric acid	Thous, sh. tons	210 575	419 400		10 500						
Chlorine gas		³ 10, 575 ³ 1, 447	4 13, 400 4 2, 190	n.a.	19, 500 4, 000	n. a.					
Ammonia NH3 basis	Thous. sh. tons		4 1, 700	n. a.		n.a.					
		$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & 117 \\ 3 & 82 \end{vmatrix}$	4 174	n. a.	4,500	n. a.					
Methanol, synthetic High purity oxygen		3 13, 793	23, 870	226 n. a.	257 45, 031	n. a. n. a.					
	1	'									
Rayon and acetate 5	Mil. lbs		1, 196	1,519	1, 529	1,651					
Noncellulosic fibers 5	Mil. lbs	n.a.	n.a.	319	615	817					

n. a. Not available.
1. Average annual capacity as of Jan. 1 and July 1.
2. For year.
3. Represents production.
4. As of Jan. 1, 1951.
5. As of November of previous year shown, except 1958 which is March. Sources: Steel and pig iron, American Iron and Steel Institute; aluminum and magnesium, rubber, paper, and chemical products, U. S. Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration; copper, American Bureau of Metal Statistics; cement and petroleum, U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; woodpulp, U. S. Pulp Producers' Association, Inc.; fibers, Textile Organon.

77 percent by mid-November. Output in October 1957, at 9.2 million short tons, was down 17 percent from the

record volume a year earlier.

This year's shipments of steel products to the metal consuming industries show a similar reduction. The magnitude of the decline when considered in relation to the high rate of activity in the metal-fabricating industries, which consume roughly four-fifths of the total available domestic supply, suggests that consumers have been liquidating substantial amounts of steel inventories.

Nonferrous metals undergoing readjustment

Aggregate supplies of nonferrous metals so far in 1957 have continued large as domestic production as well as imports, which account for an important proportion of domestic supplies, have been maintained close to the 1956 volume. As in the case of steel, the maintenance of overall consumption of nonferrous metals in the face of an appreciable decline in shipments to consumers in 1957 resulted in significant reductions in fabricators' inventories.

Despite sizable sales to Government under contract agreements, refiners' stocks of nonferrous metals, which had been increasing in the last half of 1956, expanded further in 1957. For copper, such stocks increased from 36,000 tons at the end of June 1956 to 119,000 tons in August of this year. An even higher relative buildup occurred in aluminum, while zinc stocks in producers' hands more than

doubled over this period.

In response to this demand and inventory situation, as well as a weakening in world prices, producers of copper, lead and zinc began to cut operations noticeably in June. Refined copper output in the third quarter was one-sixth below the average of the first half of 1957.

In the case of aluminum, production in most months has been running below the record volume of last year. Due to the strike loss in August 1956, however, aluminum output for the first 9 months of this year is as high as a year ago. Supplies have been expanded by an increase in imports, chiefly from Canada under long-term commitments.

Developments in nonferrous metals in the postwar years include a rapid expansion in production and consumption of aluminum and comparatively minor changes in copper, lead, and zinc. Output of aluminum rose nearly threefold, from less than 600,000 tons in 1947 to about 1.7 million tons in 1956 with most of the rise occurring since 1952. During the same period, producers of refined copper and slab zinc from domestic and foreign ores increased output by about one-fourth and lead showed little change.

Construction materials down

The lower rate of residential building this year has been reflected in a reduced volume of output of construction materials. Production of these products began to fall from generally record rates in the latter part of 1956, leveled off in the early months of this year and then showed some improvement since last spring. The declines were widespread and particularly large in hardwood flooring and doors, asphalt roofing, insulating boards, warm air furnaces, water closets, and bathtubs. Lumber and cement mills also turned out a smaller volume this year, but much of the reduction in cement output was traceable to this summer's work stoppage.

Exceptions to the general downward trend occurred in Digitized softwood plywood, paint, concrete reinforcing bars, and fabricated structural steel—where production gains ranged from 3 percent for plywood to 17 percent for fabricated structural steel. In the case of structural steel—used primarily in heavy construction such as bridges, factory, office and warehouse buildings-shipments have been maintained at record rates but new demand has fallen in recent months. Ordering in the May-September period has averaged less than three-fourths of the high January-April rate, and backlogs, while still large, have been reduced by 12 percent since the end of 1956.

Chemicals and paper strong, textiles down

The chemical industry is now operating at a higher rate than ever before, while producers of paper and board boosted output to near-record rates in August and September, following a moderate dip in the first half of the year. These two industries have shown exceptionally strong growth trends in the postwar period, registering the largest relative increases among the major materials-producing industry

The higher rate of activity in chemical production this year as compared with 1956 stems largely from continued increases in both inorganic and organic industrial chemicals, the latter including many of the plastics materials which have shown exceptional growth in the past decade. In paperboard, which has wide industrial uses for packaging, both production and new orders in August and September were higher this year than in 1956 and this favorable trend

has continued in October.

Despite the well maintained demand for apparel, the textile industry has continued to operate under conditions of lowered demand. Output, except for only minor intermediate recoveries, has shown a downward trend since early 1956. Seasonally adjusted activity in the July-October 1957 period, the lowest since midsummer 1954, was down 10 percent from the recent high in the first quarter of 1956, though most of the reduction occurred before the end of that year. All segments of the industry, from mill consumption of raw cotton and wool to finished fabrics, shared in the

A notable exception is the newer noncellulosic fibers nylon, orlon, and others—where output has been moving up steadily. Production so far this year is about one-third higher than a year ago. These relatively new products now account for over one-third of the total output of manmade fibers; as recently as 1954, the proportion was less than one-fourth.

Production of textile-mill products from 1947 to 1956 has shown the smallest relative increase among the major manufacturing groups. In only one year, 1951, when output was stimulated by defense orders, did the production index exceed 110 percent of the 1947-49 base period and then only by one index point. The average index for the entire 10-year span was 103.

Summary note

Differential movements in sales and production of individual commodities are a usual condition in a dynamic economy, and it is not these differences that determine the general trend. The answer to future movements, if such can be derived, must be sought from sources other than study of variations within an aggregate that must be more stable in movement than the detailed parts which make up this total.

Table 3.—Production of 153 Selected Commodities

			Produ	iction 1			Perceptante duarte from	ge 3d er 195
Pre	oduct			Quarte	rly total:	3	3d	
		Unit of measure	Post- war high year	3d quarter of year shown	3d quarter 1956	3d quarter 1957	ter ter post- war high year	3d quar ter 1956
		CONSUMER DU	RABL	E GOO	DS			
Tires	rs	ThousThous	1955 1955 1957	1, 748 26, 869 8, 017	1, 062 22, 591 7, 460	1, 292 26, 211 8, 017	$ \begin{array}{r} -26 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array} $	2 1
Television se Radios Phonographs	ts s, electronic	ThousThous	1955 1947 1957	1, 932 4, 232 1, 503	1, 844 2, 877 1, 273	1, 868 3, 190 1, 503	-3 -25	1
Transistors Receiving tu	bes , electric	Thous	1956 1957 1956 1950	2, 835 7, 643 120 1, 654	2, 835 3, 335 120 1, 013	2, 493 7, 643 121 864	-12 -48	-1 12 -1
Freezers, far Washers, ele	m and home etric and gas thes, electric	ThousThousThous	1952 1956 1956	374 1,157 437	292 1, 157 437	1,048 352	$ \begin{array}{r} -23 \\ -9 \\ -20 \end{array} $	-2
Washer-dry tions. Vacuum clea	er combina-	Thous	1957 1947	42 889	28 857	42 762		-1
Stoves, heati Ranges, cook	ric ng ting, gas	ThousThousThous	1950 1947 1950 1956	1,507 811 86	350 893 504 86	277 686 415 98	-42 -55 -49 14	
Food waste of Glass tumble	lisposersersers	Thous. doz Thous. doz Thous, sq yds	1956	132 21, 350 20, 501	132 14, 060 6, 138	132 13, 574 11, 762	0 -36 -43	(3)
	CO	NSUMER NON	DURA	BLE GO	oods			-
Overcoats ar	d topcoats	ThousThous	1950 1950 1955	5, 159 1, 959 14, 424	4, 779 1, 398 13, 824	4, 310 1, 045 15, 012	$\begin{bmatrix} -16 \\ -47 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	-
Shirts, dress Shirts, work Dresses	and sporten's, misses',	Thous. doz Thous. doz Thous Thous	1953 1950 1955 1956	4, 880 1, 405 61, 274 7, 873	5, 037 1, 013 54, 679 7, 873	4, 290 913 58, 004 7, 522	-12 -35 -5 -5	-
Juniors. Suits, wome Waists, blou	n'sses, and shirts.	Thous.	1951 1955	4, 242 3, 261	3, 070 3, 334	2, 605 3, 537	-39 9	-1
Shoes and sl Meats, inclu	types ippersding lard	Thous, doz, prs_Mil, prs Mil, lbs Mil, lbs	1952 1957 1956 1954	41, 380 150 5, 568 329	35, 603 143 5, 568 331	38, 677 150 5, 537 329	-7 -1 0	-
Oleomargari Cheese Ice cream	ne	Mil. lbs Mil. lbs Mil. gal	1957 1957 1956	348 361 196	303 353 196	348 361 197	1]
Condensed ened.	milk, sweet-	Mil. lbs	1948 1947	1,003 57,659 76,409	689 20, 793 58, 275	634 10, 975 59, 769	$\begin{vmatrix} -37 \\ -81 \\ -22 \end{vmatrix}$	-
Malt bevera Distilled spi consumpti		Thous, bbls Mil. wine gal	1953 1946	28, 093 57	27, 719 48	27, 168 49	-3 - 15	-
Cigars (with	vithdrawals) drawals)	Thous, tax gal Bil	1957 1956	76, 112 116 1, 421 65, 038	36, 573 111 1, 421 45, 172	33, 543 116 1, 453 45, 297	-56 -30	(2)
Motor fuel, : Fuel oil, dist	ed tobaccoall types	Thous. lbs. Mil. bbls. Mil. bbls. Thous. bbls.	1957	368 163 14,764	368 164 14,764	368 163 13, 607	-8	-
Kerosene Newsprint c	onsumption	Thous, bbls Thous, sh. tons No, of editions	1951 1956 1957	30, 541 1, 226 2, 258	27, 590 1, 226 2, 116	23, 139 1, 193 2, 258	-24 -3	-
New edition	S	NumberLE EQUIPMEN	1956	674	674	562	-17	-
	ilian, airframe	Thous, lbs.	1946	7,636	4, 152	5, 655	-26	ALG
weight. Aircraft engi Trucks and	nesbuses	Thous. h. p	1957 1951	1, 499 344 29, 063	1, 358 239 14, 353	1, 499 242 25, 259	-30 -13	
Passenger ra Locomotives tric.	ilroad ears s, diesel-elec-	Units	1949 1951	233 n. a.	135 340	257 284	10	-
garden. Tractors, tra	neel type, exc.	Units	1951 1956 1957	n. a.	16, 826	11, 390	-32	-:
Trailers, tru	neel type, con- ff-highway. ck ucks and trac-	Units Units Units	i	1, 753 28, 626 6, 312	1, 589 16, 011 6, 419	1,753 14,036 5,446	-51 -14	_
tors, gasol Industrial to tors, electi	ine powered. ueks and trac- ic.	Units		2, 244	1, 349	1,095	-51	_
Barrels and heavy. Lumber	, standard drums, steel,	Thous Thous Mil. bd. ft	1951	7, 779 10, 128	373 7, 073 9, 797	425 6, 225 8, 718	-20 -14	- _
Plywood, so Plywood, he Flooring, ha	ftwood	Mil. sq. ft	1957 1955	1, 332 221 313 18, 300	1, 243 226 278 10, 875	1, 332 187 231 11, 100	$ \begin{array}{r r} -15 \\ -26 \\ -41 \end{array} $	_
Cement Brick, ungle Structural t	zedile	Mil. bbls Mil. standard Thous, sh. tons	1956 1955 1949	88 2, 130 361	88 1, 979 194	78 1, 792 174	-11 -16 -52	-
Clag sewer	pipe	Thous, sh. tons.	1955	553 30, 030	30, 030	465 29, 306	$-16 \\ -2$	-
Asphalt sid: Asphalt sid: or FRAS Asphalt roo	ngs	Thous, sqs Thous, sqs	1949	608 17, 078	307 17, 199	258 15, 908	$-58 \\ -7$	-

		Produ	etion 1			Perc chang quarte fron	ge 3d er 1957
			Quarte	rly totals		3d	
Product						quar- ter	3d
	Unit of measure	Post- war	3d quarter	3d quarter	3d	post-	quar- ter
		high	of year	1956	1957	war high	1956
		year	shown			year	
PRODUCER'S DURABLE	EQUIPMENT A	ND C	ONSTR	UCTION	MATE	RIALS	-Con.
Gypsum, lath	Mil. sq. ft	1955	724	796	577	-20	-28
Gypsum wallboard	Mil. sq. ft	1955	1, 157	1, 227	1,071	-7	-13
Hardboard Construction paper and	Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons.	1957 1955	161 831	139 765	161 748	-10	16 -2
board.	Thous, sh. tons.	1957			931		(3)
Fabricated structural steel. Concrete reinforcing bars,	Thous. tons	1956	931 423	619 423	418	-1	-1
etc. Steel piling	Thous. sh. tons.	1957	154	78	154	İ	(3)
Rigid steel conduit	Mil. lin. ft	1956	127	127	137	8	8
Paints, varnish, and lac- quer (trade sales).	Thous. gal	1957	85, 634	82, 610	85, 634		4
Rails and accessories	Thous. sh. tons.	1947	n. a.	363	456		(3)
Pipe and tubing Kitchen sinks	Thous, sh. tons.	1950	2, 632 684	1, 688 592	2, 632 496	28	-16
BathtubsLavatories	Thous	1955	638	573 1, 047	501 907	-22 -12	-13 -13
Water closet bowls	Thous.	1956	1, 290	1, 290	1,080	-16	-16
Water heaters, gas Water heaters, electric	Thous	1956 1947	702 n. a.	702	600 196	-15	-15 -13
Warm air furnaces	Thous	1955	406	403	286	-30	-29
Oil burners	ThousUSTRIAL MATI		316	209	170	-46	<u>-19</u>
					1	1 -	1 (0)
Steel ingots and steel for eastings.	Thous. sh. tons.	1955	28, 577	20, 167	27, 137	-5	(3)
Copper, refinery (primary). Wire and wire products	Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons.	1956 1951	327 1, 102	327 682	318 718	-35	(3)
Vulcanized fiber, consump-	Thous. lbs	1951	15, 545	13, 173	11, 165	-28	-15
tion. Ingot brass and bronze	Tons	1956	62, 100	62, 100	56, 100	-10	-10
Castings, gray iron	Thous, sh. tons.	1951	3, 557	3, 018	3, 089	-13 -24	$-\frac{2}{4}$
Castings, malleable iron Aluminum, primary	Thous. sh. tons. Thous. sh. tons.	1955 1956	257 376	204 376	196 415	(3)	(3)
Lead, mine	Thous. sh. tons. Thous. sh. tons.	1950 1956	102 263	86 263	78 247	$-24 \\ -6$	-9 -6
	- 110 401 0111 101101	1000	200			1	
and secondary).	T 4	1050		10 000	10 505	1	۱ ~
and secondary). Tin, consumption, primary Glass containers	Lg. tons Thous. gross	1950 1957	n. a. 38, 856	12, 675 35, 273	13, 565 38, 856	n. a.	7 10
Tin, consumption, primary_ Glass containers	Lg. tons Thous. gross TRIAL MATER	1957	38, 856	35, 273	38, 856		
Tin, consumption, primary Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal	Thous, gross TRIAL MATERI Thous, sh. tons.	1957 IALS,	38, 856 NONDU	35, 273 RABLE 1, 576	38, 856 S 1, 495	-5	10
Tin, consumption, primary Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal Closures	Thous. gross TRIAL MATER Thous. sh. tons.	1957 IALS, 1956 1956	38, 856 NONDU 1, 576 4, 341	35, 273 RABLE 1, 576 4, 341	38, 856 S 1, 495 4, 425	1	-5 2
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal	Thous. gross TRIAL MATER Thous. sh. tons. Mil. Thous. gross Thous. sh. tons.	1957 ALS , 1956 1956 1957 1956	1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360	35, 273 RABLE 1, 576 4, 341 68, 301 5, 360	38, 856 S 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229	-5 2 -2	10 -5 2 33 -2
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal	Thous. gross Thous. sh. tons. Mil. Thous. gross. Thous. sh. tons. Thous. sh. tons.	1957 IALS, 1956 1956 1957 1956 1956	1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 393	35, 273 RABLE 1, 576 4, 341 68, 301 5, 360 3, 393	38, 856 S 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229 3, 210	-5 2 -2 -5	10 -5 2 33 -2 -5 1
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal	Thous. gross TRIAL MATERI Thous. sh. tons. Mil. Thous. gross Thous. sh. tons. Thous. sh. tons. Thous. sh. tons. Thous. sh. tons. Mil. sq. ft., sur	1957 IALS, 1956 1956 1957 1956 1956	1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360	35, 273 RABLE 1, 576 4, 341 68, 301 5, 360	38, 856 S 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229	-5 2 -2	10 -5 2 33 -2
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal	Thous, gross TRIAL MATER! Thous, sh. tons, Mil. Thous, gross Thous, sh. tons, Thous, sh. tons, Thous, sh. tons, Mil. sq. ft., surface area. Mil. bbls	1957 1956 1956 1956 1957 1956 1957 1957 1951	38, 856 NONDU 1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 393 3, 428 24, 985 116	35, 273 TRABLE 1, 576 4, 341 68, 301 5, 360 3, 393 3, 400 24, 245 100	38, 856 S 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229 3, 210 3, 428 24, 985 101	-5 2 -2 -5	-5 2 33 -2 -5 1 3 1
Tin, consumption, primary Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal Closures Crowns Woodpulp Paper Paper Paper Daper Shipping containers Fuel oil, residual Rubber, synthetic	Thous, gross TRIAL MATERI Thous, sh. tons, Mil. Thous, gross Thous, sh. tons, Thous, sh. tons, Thous, sh. tons, Mil. sq. ft., sur face area. Mil. bbls Thous, lg tons.	1957 [ALS, 1956 1956 1957 1956 1957 1957 1957 1957	1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 393 3, 428 24, 985 116 269	35, 273 1, 576	38, 856 S 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229 3, 210 3, 428 24, 985 101 269	-5 2 -2 -5	-5 2 33 -2 -5 1 3
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal Closures Crowns Woodpulp Paper Paperboard Shipping containers Fuel oil, residual Rubber, synthetic. Rubber consumption, natural and synthetic.	Thous, gross TRIAL MATERI Thous, sh. tons. Mil. Thous, gross Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Mil. sq. ft., sur face area. Mil. bbls. Thous ig tons. Thous, ig tons.	1957 IALS, 1956 1956 1957 1956 1957 1957 1957 1957	1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 393 3, 428 24, 985 116 269 354	1, 576 4, 341 68, 301 5, 360 3, 393 3, 400 24, 245 100 265 328	38, 856 S 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229 3, 210 3, 428 24, 985 101 269 354	-5 2 -2 -5 -13	10 -5 2 33 -2 -5 1 3 1 2 8
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal	Thous, gross TRIAL MATERI Thous, sh. tons. Mil. Thous, sposs Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Mil. sq. ft., sur face area. Mil. bbls Thous, lg. tons. Thous, lg. tons. Thous, sh. tons.	1957 ALS. 1956 1956 1957 1956 1957 1957 1957 1957	38, 856 NONDU 1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 398 24, 985 116 269 354 898	35, 273 WRABLE 1, 576 4, 341 68, 301 5, 360 3, 393 3, 400 24, 245 100 265 328 753	38, 856 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229 3, 210 3, 428 24, 985 101 269 354 898	-5 2 -2 -5 -13	10 -5 2 33 33 -2 -5 1 3 1 2 8
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal	Thous, gross TRIAL MATERI Thous, sh. tons, Mil. Thous, spross Thous, sh. tons, Thous, sh. tons, Thous, sh. tons, Mil. sq. ft., sur- face area. Mil. bbls Thous, lg. tons. Thous, lg. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons.	1957 1956 1956 1957 1956 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957	38, 856 NONDU 1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 393 3, 428 24, 985 116 269 354 898 985	1, 576 4, 341 68, 301 5, 360 3, 393 3, 400 24, 245 100 265 328	38, 856 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229 3, 210 3, 428 24, 985 101 269 354 898 985	-5 2 -2 -5 -13	10 -5 2 33 -2 -5 1 3 1 2 8
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal Closures Crowns Woodpulp Paper Paperboard Shipping containers Fuel oil, residual Rubber, synthetic. Rubber consumption, natural and synthetic. Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous. Chlorine gas. Nitric acid Phosphoric acid	Thous, gross TRIAL MATERI Thous, sh, tons. Mil. Thous, sh, tons. Thous, sh, tons. Thous, sh, tons. Thous, sh, tons. Mil sq, ft., sur face area. Mil, bbls. Thous, lg tons. Thous, lg tons. Thous, ls, tons. Thous, sh, tons.	1957 1956 1956 1957 1956 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957	38, 856 NONDU 1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 393 3, 428 24, 985 116 269 354 898 985 658 1, 016	35, 273 WRABLE 1, 576 4, 341 68, 301 5, 360 3, 393 3, 400 24, 245 100 265 328 753 864 581 799	38, 856 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229 3, 210 3, 428 24, 985 101 269 354 898 985 658 1, 016	-5 2 -2 -5 -13	10 -5 33 -2 -5 3 3 1 2 8 19 14 13 27
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal	Thous, gross TRIAL MATERI Thous, sh. tons. Mil Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Mil. sq. ft., sur face area. Mil. bbls. Thous, lg. tons. Thous, lg. tons. Thous, sh. tons.	1957 IALS, 1956 1956 1957 1956 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957	38, 856 NONDI 1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 393 3, 428 24, 985 116 269 354 898 985 658 1, 016 1, 289	35, 273 (RABLE 1, 576 4, 341 68, 301 5, 360 3, 393 3, 400 24, 245 100 265 328 753 864 581 799 1, 218	38, 856 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229 3, 210 3, 428 24, 985 101 269 354 898 898 985 658 1, 016 1, 128	-5 2 -2 -5 -13	10 -5 2 33 -2 -5 1 3 1 2 8 19 14 13 27 -7
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal Closures Crowns Woodpulp Paper paperboard Shipping containers Fuel oil, residual Rubber, synthetic Rubber consumption, natural and synthetic anhydrous. Chlorine gas. Nitric acid Phosphoric acid Sodium carbonate (soda ash). Sodium hydroxide	Thous. gross TRIAL MATERI Thous. sh. tons. Mil. Thous. sh. tons. Thous. sh. tons. Thous. sh. tons. Thous. sh. tons. Mil. sq. ft., sur- face area. Mil. bbls. Thous. lg. tons. Thous. lg. tons. Thous. sh. tons.	1957 IALS, 1956 1956 1957 1956 1957 1957	38, 856 NONDI 1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 393 3, 428 24, 985 116 269 354 898 985 658 1, 016 1, 289 1, 074	35, 273 RABLE 1, 576 4, 341 68, 301 5, 360 3, 490 24, 245 100 265 328 753 864 581 799 1, 218 957	38, 856 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 90, 5, 229 3, 210 3, 428 24, 985 101 269 354 898 985 658 1, 118 1, 074	-5 2 -2 -5 -13	10 -5 2 33 -2 -5 1 3 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal. Closures. Crowns. Woodpulp. Paper. Paperboard Shipping containers. Fuel oil, residual. Rubber, synthetic. Rubber consumption, natural and synthetic anhydrous. Chlorine gas. Nitric acid. Phosphoric acid. Sodium carbonate (soda ash). Sodium hydroxide. Sulphuric acid. Acetic anhydride.	Thous, gross TRIAL MATERI Thous, sh. tons, Mil. Thous, sh. tons, Thous, sh. tons, Thous, sh. tons, Thous, sh. tons, Mil. sq. ft., surface area. Mil. bbls Thous, ig. tons. Thous, ig. tons. Thous, sh. tons.	1957 IALS, 1956 1956 1957 1956 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957	38, 856 NONDU 1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 393 3, 428 24, 985 116 269 354 898 985 658 1, 016 1, 289 1, 074 3, 745 255	35, 273 TRABLE	38, 856 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229 3, 210 3, 428 24, 985 101 269 354 898 985 658 1, 1128 1, 074 3, 896 211	-5 2 -2 -5 -13 -13 -13	10 -5 22 33 -2 -5 13 2 8 19 14 13 27 -7 12 4 -4
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal. Closures. Crowns. Woodpulp. Paper. Paperboard Shipping containers. Fuel oil, residual. Rubber, synthetic. Rubber consumption, natural and synthetic anhydrous. Chlorine gas. Nitric acid. Phosphoric acid. Sodium carbonate (soda ash). Sodium hydroxide. Sulphuric acid. Acetic anhydride.	Thous. gross TRIAL MATERI Thous. sh. tons. Mil. Thous. sh. tons. Thous. sh. tons. Thous. sh. tons. Thous. sh. tons. Mil. sq. ft., surface area. Mil. bbls. Thous. ig. tons. Thous. ig. tons. Thous. ig. tons. Thous. sh. tons. Mil. ibs. Mil. proof gal. Mil. ibs.	1957 (ALS. 1956 1956 1956 1956 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957	38, 856 NONDI 1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 393 3, 428 24, 985 116 269 354 898 985 658 1, 016 1, 289 1, 074 3, 745	35, 273 1, 576	38, 856 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 90, 639 3, 210 3, 210 3, 428 24, 985 101 269 354 898 985 658 1, 016 1, 128 1, 178 1, 178 1, 178 1, 178 1, 189 1, 189	-5 2 -2 -5 -13 -13 -13 -13 -17 -11	10 -5 2 33 -2 -5 3 3 1 2 8 19 14 13 27 -7 12 4 -4 -4 -11 30
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal. Closures. Crowns. Woodpulp. Paper. Paperboard Shipping containers. Fuel oil, residual. Rubber, synthetic. Rubber consumption, natural and synthetic anhydrous. Chlorine gas. Nitric acid. Phosphoric acid. Sodium carbonate (soda ash). Sodium hydroxide. Sulphuric acid. Acetic anhydride. Alcohol, ethyl. Ethylene glycol. Formaldehyde.	Thous. gross TRIAL MATERI Thous. sh. tons. Mil. Thous. sh. tons. Thous. sh. tons. Thous. sh. tons. Thous. sh. tons. Mil. sq. ft., sur face area. Mil. bbls Thous. lg. tons. Thous. sh. tons. Mil. bs. Mil. lbs. Mil. lbs.	1957 [ALS.] 1956 1956 1956 1957 1956 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957	38, 856 NONDU 1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 393 3, 428 24, 985 166 269 354 898 985 658 1, 016 1, 289 1, 074 3, 745 255 124 314 307	35, 273 1, 576 4, 341 68, 301 5, 360 3, 393 3, 400 24, 245 328 753 864 581 799 1, 218 957 3, 745 220 124 242 307	38, 856 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229 3, 210 3, 428 24, 985 106 898 985 658 1, 016 1, 128 1, 074 3, 896 211 110 314 297	-5 2 -2 -5 -13 -13 -13 -17 -11 -3	10 -55 22 33 -22 -55 3 1 1 2 8 8 19 14 13 27 -7 12 4 -4 -11 30 -3
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal. Closures. Crowns. Woodpulp. Paper. Paperboard. Shipping containers. Fuel oil, residual. Rubber, synthetic. Rubber consumption, natural and synthetic anhydrous. Chlorine gas. Nitric acid. Phosphoric acid. Sodium hydroxide. Sulphuric acid. Acetic anhydride. Alcohol, ethyl. Ethylene glycol. Formaldehyde. Methanci, synthetic. Superphosphate.	Thous, gross TRIAL MATERI Thous, sh, tons. Mil Thous, sh, tons. Thous, sh, tons. Thous, sh, tons. Mil. sq, ft., surface area. Mil. bbls Thous ig tons Thous, sh, tons. Mil. lbs Mil. lprof gal. Mil. lps Mil. lbs Mil. lbs Thous, gal	1957 [ALS.] 1956 1956 1957 1956 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957	38, 856 NONDU 1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 428 24, 985 1166 269 354 898 1, 016 1, 289 1, 074 3, 745 255 224 314 314 317 58, 160	35, 273 TRABLE 1,576 4,341 68, 301 5,360 3,400 24, 245 265 328 753 864 581 799 1,218 957 3,745 224 2307 244 2307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307	38, 856 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229 3, 210 3, 428 24, 985 101 269 354 898 985 658 1, 016 1, 128 1, 074 3, 896 2, 107 4, 896 1, 107 4, 896 1, 107 4, 896 1, 107 4, 896 1, 107 1, 297 4, 896 4, 896 5, 297 4, 896 1, 107 1, 107 1	-5 2 -2 -5 -13 -13 -13 -14 -17 -11 -3 -16	10 -55 22 33 -25 -55 3 1 2 8 19 14 13 27 -7 12 4 -4 -11 30 -30 -15 15
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal. Closures. Crowns. Woodpulp. Paper. Paperboard. Shipping containers. Fuel oil, residual. Rubber, synthetic. Rubber consumption, natural and synthetic. Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous. Chlorine gas. Nitric acid. Phosphoric acid. Sodium carbonate (soda ash). Sodium carbonate (soda ash). Sodium deliveracid. Lethylene glycol. Formaldehyde. Methanici, synthetic. Superphosphate. Sulphuric acid.	Thous, gross TRIAL MATERI Thous, sh. tons. Mil. Thous, sh. tons. Mil. sq. ft., sur face area. Mil. bbls Thous, lg tons. Thous, lg tons. Thous, sh. tons. Mil. lbs. Mil. lbs. Mil. lbs. Mil. lbs. Mil. lbs. Thous, sh. tons. Mil. lbs. Mil. lbs. Mil. lbs. Mil. lbs. Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons.	1957 ALS, 1956 1956 1957 1956 1957	38, 856 NONDU 1, 564 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 393 3, 428 24, 985 6588 1, 016 1, 289 1, 074 3, 745 1255 1	35, 273 RABLE 1, 564 4, 341 68, 301 5, 360 3, 393 3, 400 24, 245 100 265 328 753 864 581 799 1, 218 957 3, 745 220 124 242 242 242 242 242 3107 58, 107 58, 107 1, 748	38, 856 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229 3, 210 3, 488 24, 985 101 269 354 898 985 658 1, 016 1, 128 1, 374 3, 896 48, 898 1, 314 211 110 110 120 134 48, 809 14, 809 15, 229 16, 32 17, 32 18,	-5 2 -2 -5 -13 -13 -13 -17 -11 -3	10 -5 33 -2 -5 1 3 8 8 19 14 13 27 -7 12 4 -4 -11 30 -3 -15 -21
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal. Closures. Crowns. Woodpulp. Paper. Paperboard Shipping containers. Fuel oil, residual. Rubber, synthetic. Rubber consumption, natural and synthetic anhydrous. Chlorine gas. Nitric acid. Phosphoric acid. Sodium earbonate (soda ash). Sodium hydroxide. Sulphuric acid. Acetic anhydride. Alcohol, ethyl. Ethylene glycol. Formaldehyde. Methanci, synthetic. Superphosphate. Sulfur (native). Alkyd resins. Phenolic and other tar acid	Thous, gross TRIAL MATERI Thous, sh, tons. Mil Thous, sh, tons. Thous, sh, tons. Thous, sh, tons. Mil. sq, ft., surface area. Mil. bbls Thous ig tons Thous, sh, tons. Mil. lbs Mil. lprof gal. Mil. lps Mil. lbs Mil. lbs Thous, gal	1957 (ALS.) 1956 1956 1956 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957	38, 856 NONDU 1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 428 24, 985 1166 269 354 898 985 658 1, 016 1, 289 1, 074 3, 745 255 124 314 317 58, 160	35, 273 TRABLE 1,576 4,341 68, 301 5,360 3,400 24, 245 265 328 753 864 581 799 1,218 957 3,745 224 2307 244 2307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307 58,160 452 307	38, 856 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229 3, 210 3, 428 24, 985 101 269 354 898 985 658 1, 016 1, 128 1, 074 3, 896 2, 107 4, 896 1, 107 4, 896 1, 107 4, 896 1, 107 4, 896 1, 107 1, 297 4, 896 4, 896 5, 297 4, 896 1, 107 1, 107 1	-5 2 -2 -5 -13 -13 -13 -14 -17 -11 -3 -16	10 -55 22 33 -25 -55 13 3 8 19 14 13 27 -7 12 4 -4 -11 30 -30 -30 -30 -30 -30 -30 -30
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal. Closures. Crowns. Woodpulp. Paper. Paperboard Shipping containers. Fuel oil, residual. Rubber, synthetic. Rubber consumption, natural and synthetic anhydrous. Chlorine gas. Nitric acid. Phosphoric acid. Sodium hydroxide. Sulphuric acid. Acetic anhydride. Alcohol, ethyl. Ethylene glycol. Formaldehyde. Methanci, synthetic. Superphosphate. Sulpur (native). Alkyd resins. Phenolic and other tar acid resins. Polycthylene resins.	Thous, gross TRIAL MATERI Thous, sh. tons. Mil. Thous, sh. tons. Mil. sq. ft., sur face area. Mil. bbls Thous, lg. tons. Thous, lg. tons. Thous, lg. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Mil. lbs. Mil. lbs. Mil. lbs. Mil. lbs. Thous, gal Thous, lg. tons. Mil. lbs.	1957 ALS. 1956 1957 1958 1957 1958 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1956 1956 1956 1957 1956 1956 1957 1957	38, 856 NONDU 1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 393 3, 428 24, 985 166 269 354 898 985 658 1, 016 1, 289 1, 074 3, 745 258 169 1, 743 307 58, 160 58,	35, 273 TRABLE	38, 856 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229 3, 210 3, 428 24, 985 101 269 354 898 985 658 1, 016 1, 128 1, 074 3, 896 21, 107 48, 896 21, 374 21, 3	-13 -13 -13 -13 -13 -13 -13 -13 -13 -13	10 -55 22 33 -25 -55 13 12 8 8 19 14 13 27 -7 12 4 -4 -11 30 -15 15 15 -21 4 4 -14 -14 -14 -14 -14 -15 -15 -15 -15 -15 -15 -15 -15
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal. Closures. Crowns. Woodpulp. Paper. Paperboard. Shipping containers. Fuel oil, residual. Rubber, synthetic. Rubber consumption, natural and synthetic. Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous. Chlorine gas. Nitric acid. Phosphoric acid. Sodium carbonate (soda ash). Sodium carbonate (soda ash). Sodium hydroxide. Sulphuric acid. Acetic anhydride. Alcohol, ethyl. Ethylene glycol. Formaldehyde. Methanoi, synthetic. Superphosphate. Sulfur (native). Alkyd resins. Phenolic and other tar acid resins. Polycthylene resins.	Thous, gross TRIAL MATERI Thous, sh. tons. Mil Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Mil. sq. ft., surface area. Mil. bbls Thous, ig. tons. Thous, ig. tons. Thous, ig. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Mil. lbs	1957 1956 1957	38, 856 NONDU 1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 393 3, 428 24, 985 61, 289 1, 074 3, 745 1255 12	35, 273 RABLE 1, 564 4, 341 4, 341 4, 341 4, 341 4, 340 24, 245 24, 245 24, 245 24, 245 24, 245 24, 245 24, 245 24, 245 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24,	38, 856 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229 3, 210 3, 488 24, 985 658 1, 016 1, 128 1, 074 3, 896 4, 896 1, 128 1, 074 3, 101 1, 101 1	-13 -13 -13 -14 -17 -11 -3 -3 -21 -21	10 -5 33 -2 33 -2 -5 1 3 8 8 19 14 13 27 -7 12 4 -44 -11 30 -3 -15 -21 4 -4 -4 -4 -12 -20 -22
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal. Closures. Crowns. Woodpulp. Paper. Paperboard Shipping containers. Fuel oil, residual. Rubber, synthetic. Rubber consumption, natural and synthetic and hydrous. Chlorine gas. Nitric acid. Phosphoric acid. Sodium hydroxide. Sulphuric acid. Acetic anhydride. Alcohol, etbyl. Ethylene glycol. Formaldehyde. Methancl, synthetic. Superphosphate. Sulpru (native). Alkyd resins. Phenolic and other tar acid resins. Polycthylene resins. Styrene resins. Vinyl resins. Urea and melamine resins.	Thous, gross TRIAL MATERI Thous, sh. tons. Mil Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Mil. sq. ft., surface area. Mil. bbls Thous, ig. tons. Thous, ig. tons. Thous, ig. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Mil. lbs Mil. proof gal Mil. lbs	1957 ALS. 1956 1957	38, 856 NONDU 1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 393 3, 428 24, 985 6588 1, 016 1, 289 1, 743 3, 745 255 1253 116 170 254 147 204 704	35, 273 RABLE 1, 546 4, 341 68, 301 5, 360 3, 393 3, 400 24, 245 100 265 328 753 864 581 799 1, 218 957 3, 745 242 242 3100 124 242 3100 124 151 151 151 151 151 152 70	38, 856 1, 495 4, 425 50, 639 5, 229 3, 210 3, 488 24, 985 658 1, 016 1, 128 1, 074 3, 896 1, 108 1, 108 211 110 314 2, 253 1, 128 1, 374 3, 896 5, 222 1, 374 2, 1374 2, 1374	-13 -13 -13 -13 -14 -17 -11 -3 -16 -21 -4	10 -55 22 33 -22 -55 3 1 1 2 8 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 2 7 7 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 1 2 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal. Closures. Crowns. Woodpulp. Paper. Paperboard Shipping containers. Fuel oil, residual. Rubber, synthetic. Rubber consumption, natural and synthetic. Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous. Chlorine gas. Nitric acid. Phosphoric acid. Sodium carbonate (soda ash). Sodium carbonate (soda ash). Sodium hydroxide. Sulphuric acid. Acetic anhydride. Alcohol, ethyl. Ethylene glycol. Formaldehyde. Methanici, synthetic. Superphosphate. Sulfur (native). Alkyd resins Phenolic and other tar acid resins. Polycthylene resins. Styrene resins. Vinyl resins. Urea and melamine resins. Cotton consumption.	Thous, gross. TRIAL MATERI Thous, sh, tons. Mil. Thous, sh, tons. Thous, sh, tons. Thous, sh, tons. Thous, sh, tons. Mil. sq, ft., sur face area. Mil. bbls. Thous, ig tons. Thous, ig tons. Thous, sh, tons. Mil. lbs. Thous, bales,	1957 ALS. 1956 1956 1957 1956 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1957 1956 1957	38, 856 NONDU 1, 576 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 393 3, 428 24, 985 1269 354 898 985 658 1, 289 1, 074 3, 745 255 124 314 314 314 315 160 170 147 204 70 2, 243	35, 273 78 ABLE	38, 856 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229 3, 210 3, 428 24, 985 101 269 354 898 985 658 1, 128 1, 074 3, 896 1, 10 314 297 48, 896 1, 374 2, 374 3, 37	-13 -13 -13 -13 -13 -14 -17 -11 -3 -16 -21 -4	10 -52 33 -22 -33 -25 -11 3 12 28 19 14 13 27 -7 12 4 -11 30 30 -3 -15 -21 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -20 -22 266
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal. Closures. Crowns. Woodpulp. Paper. Paperboard. Shipping containers. Fuel oil, residual. Rubber, synthetic. Rubber consumption, natural and synthetic. Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous. Chlorine gas. Nitric acid. Phosphoric acid. Sodium carbonate (soda ash). Sodium carbonate (soda ash). Sodium dayndride. Alcohol, ethyl. Ethylene glycol. Formaldehyde. Methanic, synthetic. Superphosphate. Sulfur (native). Alkyd resins. Polycthylene resins. Styrene resins. Vinyl resins. Urea and melamine resins. Cotton consumption, apparel class.	Thous, gross. TRIAL MATERI Thous, sh, tons, Mil. Thous, sh, tons, Thous, sh, tons, Thous, sh, tons, Mil, sq, ft., surface area, Mil, bbls. Thous, lg, tons, Thous, lg, tons, Thous, lg, tons, Thous, sh, tons, Mil, lbs, Mil,	1957 1956 1956 1956 1957 1958 38, 856 NONDU 1, 564 4, 341 90, 639 5, 360 3, 393 3, 428 24, 985 166 269 354 898 1, 074 3, 745 255 124 3, 167 3, 167 	35, 273 RABLE 1, 546 4, 341 68, 301 5, 360 3, 393 3, 400 24, 245 265 328 753 864 581 579 1, 218 957 3, 745 220 1244 242 1, 743 248 116 150 162 700 2, 059 73	38, 856 1, 495 4, 425 90, 639 5, 229 3, 210 3, 428 24, 985 658 1, 112 1, 074 3, 896 1, 128 1, 074 3, 896 211 110 314 2, 374 48, 897 48	-13 -13 -13 -13 -11 -11 -3 -16 -21 -4 -17 -59	10 -5 33 -2 33 -5 1 3 8 8 19 14 13 27 -7 12 4 -4 -11 30 -3 -15 -21 4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -16	
Tin, consumption, primary. Glass containers INDUS Cans, metal. Closures. Crowns. Woodpulp. Paper. Paperboard. Shipping containers. Fuel oil, residual. Rubber, synthetic. Rubber consumption, natural and synthetic. Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous. Chlorine gas. Nitric acid. Phosphoric acid. Sodium carbonate (soda ash). Sodium hydroxide. Sulphuric acid. Acetic anhydride. Alcohol, ethyl. Ethylene glycol. Formaldehyde. Methanol, synthetic. Superphosphate Sulfur (native). Alkyd resins. Plenolic and other tar acid resins. Polycthylene resins. Styrene resins. Vinyl resins. Urea and melamine resins. Cotton consumption, apparel class. Wool consumption, carpet. Cotton broad woven goods.	Thous, gross TRIAL MATERI Thous, sh. tons. Mil. Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Thous, sh. tons. Mil. sq. ft., surface area. Mil. bols Thous lg tons. Thous lg tons. Thous lg tons. Thous, sh. tons. Mil. lbs. Thous, bales. Mil. lbs.	1957 ALS. 1956 1957	38, 856 NONDI 1,564 4,341 90,639 5,360 3,393 3,428 24,985 658,88 1,016 1,289 1,074 3,745 255 124 3,14 3,167 58,167 58,167 1,47 2,243 1,48 1,47 1,47	35, 273 RABLE 1, 546 4, 341 68, 301 5, 360 3, 393 3, 400 24, 245 328 753 864 581 799 1, 218 957 3, 745 220 1, 218 242 242 242 1, 743 161 150 162 70 2, 059 73 31, 000 2, 627	38, 856 1, 495 4, 425 50, 639 5, 229 35, 249 354 269 354 898 9658 1, 016 1, 128 1, 074 3, 896 1, 128 1, 074 3, 896 48, 809 1, 016 1, 128 1, 016 1,	-13 -13 -13 -13 -14 -17 -11 -21 -21 -4 -21 -59 -47 -7	10 -55 33 -22 33 -25 -13 3 8 19 144 133 -77 124 -44 -11 30 -3 -15 -21 -4 -4 -17 -18 -18 -18
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n. a. Not available.

1 Third quarter figures have been used in order to facilitate comparison. In some cases where third quarter 1957 data are not available, the latest 3 months are utilized and comparison is made with similar periods in the earlier years. 1957 is shown as the high year in those instances where presently available information indicate that this is a strong like lihood.

2 Less than ½ of 1 percent.

3 Change not representative because of strike period. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based upon data obtained from private and Government agencies.

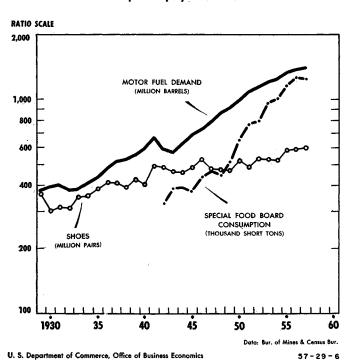
Analysis of Long-Term Markets—

Measuring Product Trends and Potential

THE POSTWAR period has seen business sales and consumer income and living standards reach progressive new highs. With an economic situation which is currently stable in the aggregate but increasingly competitive, business is giving more attention to such forces as supply-demand, prices, and costs. Over the longer run, there is an awareness of the effects of growth in population on demand, of the need to have adequate capacity to meet these increasing

Market Situations

- * Where Growth Is Large and Steady: MOTOR FUEL
- ** Where Growth Is Less but Stable: SHOES
- * * * Where New Product Expands Rapidly: FOOD PACKAGING



demands, and of the important role of technological development today and its great promise for tomorrow.

Business concerns are constantly faced with problems of evaluating near-term prospects, of measuring the market potential of their existing and new products, and of making

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orderly and economical provision for associated long-term future requirements. To find out what governs the demand for a company's or industry's products is at best a difficult problem in analysis, because of the multiplicity of factors affecting demand and the difficulty of measuring and isolating the effects of these factors. As a practical matter what the businessman needs most for aid in the solution of these problems is a set of guides.

It is the purpose of this article to indicate the usefulness of historical data in the development of relationships between the industry's or company's sales and broad measures of economic activity. Sensibly handled, they assist in fostering an understanding of the current situation and in working out guidelines for evaluating longer run problems and prospects.

The appraisal of near-term changes in demand for a given commodity must, of course, essentially rely on cyclical influences—although consideration must be given to basic factors such as those resulting in growth. The projection of longer run prospects is most frequently tied to relations in past periods of high demand and economic activity. The major emphasis of this article will be on the examination of different types of market situations with a view toward the evaluation of long-term demand potentials.

Differentials in Product Growth

A large number of products have been experiencing an ever-growing market with only a mild response to cyclical factors. Except for abnormal influences such as wartime restrictions or strikes, these products evidence considerable regularity in their growth over time—although there are shifts in their rates of growth.

The course of output of three such commodities for varying periods through 1957 is shown in the initial chart. The differences in trends are quite significant. Shoes and motor fuel, which are well-established products, show a steady rate of growth while a more recently introduced product—paperboard for food packaging—is illustrative of the rapid advance where new uses have been developed.

Considerable care must be exercised in projecting the future demand for products which display independent growth characteristics. Relationships with overall economic factors generally cannot be used—due to the considerably lesser importance of cyclical influences. In the case of special food board, for example, consumption has been expanding so rapidly—10 percent per annum in the last 5 years—that the influence of major economic forces cannot be ascertained, although adverse general economic conditions would obviously have some effect.

^{1.} In this and subsequent charts, data for 1957 are partially estimated.

From the data available in many cases, the only practical type of relationship defining the market is a trend. A projection of future demand from a trend assumes that the factors underlying the pattern of growth will continue to have the same net effect in the future. The impact of various factors on growth often changes, however, with a resulting alteration in the growth pattern. Consequently, considerable caution and good judgment must be used both with regard to the type of trend employed and the length of the projection.

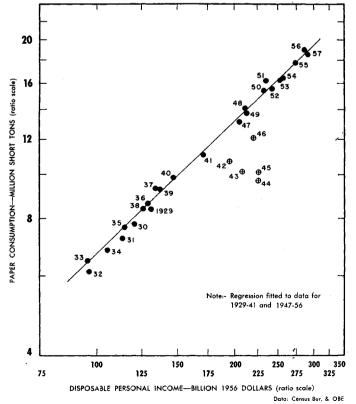
In particular, trend projections are especially hazardous for new products due to the uncertainties of the duration and intensity of market acceptance. Demand for, say, a new appliance with a relatively long life is eventually limited by market saturation. Television is a prime example of a product which is so well received that the demand quickly approaches the saturation point. In other cases, such as air conditioners, market penetration starts out more slowly and continues for a much longer period. And of course, at the other extreme, some products that fail to receive sufficient continuity of consumer approval eventually disappear from the market.

There are cases where the growth may result from the influence of a particular dominant factor such as population or number of households. Shoe consumption, for example, appears to be highly dependent on population changes. Although income, style, and quality changes have resulted in some fluctuations around the growth curve, the range of variation is narrow, and in the last 10 years per capita shoe production has held close to just over three pairs per person.

As can be seen in the chart, the quantity of motor fuel consumed has also moved generally upward in the prewar

The Market Situation

O Where Demand is Related Closely to Personal Income: PAPER



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and postwar periods, reflecting the increased use of fuel for motor transportation and agricultural and industrial purposes. Reflecting primarily the fast growth of motor vehicles, motor fuel consumption has shown an average rate of growth exceeding 6 percent in the postwar years. Shoe production has advanced at an average rate of 2 percent in the same period.

The cases discussed above are those in which growth characteristics predominated. In other cases, more meaningful results can be obtained through the development of relationships with factors which are comprehensive enough to serve as substitutes for basic causal factors. The derivation of such relationships requires a technique which has merit, and instances of this sort are described in the next section.

Correlation in Market Analysis

In general, the basic statistical techniques for projecting economic behavior are procedures which extend the evidence given by past experience. By analyzing the experience of his own company or industry as affected by economic forces over periods of varying economic conditions, the businessman may be able to develop a guide for appraising future prospects. The correlation technique provides not only the means for obtaining such a guide from past experience, but is also fairly simple to apply.

Activity in any industrial or market segment is usually dependent on a multiplicity of economic factors, such as income, population, prices, and industrial production. If a product is used by consumers and producers, real consumer income and industrial production would both be underlying demand factors. However, these two variables are highly interrelated and consequently only one need be used in developing the relationship for the particular product.

Briefly, there are essentially two basic steps in deriving a relationship based on past experience. First is the selection of factors affecting demand or market fluctuations. It is generally desirable to keep the number of factors to be analyzed to a minimum. The second step is to develop a relation between the factors finally decided upon and demand. This is necessary so as to be able to detect the influence of changes in the factors on demand.

There are various ways of deriving a relationship but basically the techniques fall into two broad types—graphical and numerical. The former is generally quicker and easier to apply. Moreover, no other method brings out the nature of a relationship, if any, more rapidly or more clearly. It is for this reason that it is widely used and certainly is an essential step in obtaining an initial understanding of the problem.

In using the correlation technique, different considerations may be involved depending on whether the objective is to project short-run or long-run demand. For the short-run case, the relationship to be determined would be based on the indications given in periods of cyclical changes. Long-term projections are generally made to measure market potentials, and usually assume conditions of high employment.

In some cases, as will be indicated in the examples that follow, the relationship will hold for years of both low as well as high economic activity. Where, however, the relationship varies for different levels of business activity, long-range projections must be based primarily on years of high employment disregarding low points in the cycle.

These mathematical devices provide a projection which implies a continuation of the past experience not only with respect to the factors affecting demand, but also with respect to the nature of the relationship. In extrapolating for some period in the future, however, the "mix" of factors may

change and, indeed, even the nature of the relationship may be altered. Thus, it is important to bring to bear on the project any additional information which may be available with respect to future known or assumed conditions that would materially alter the indications given from past experience

For example, the correlation between book paper and real purchasing power which existed in the prewar period and earlier postwar years has been significantly modified in the more recent years by the accelerated expansion of the schoolage population. Thus, the rate of growth of the younger age groups would be an additional important factor to be considered in the long-term projection of demand for book paper.

Response to business activity

Fluctuations in aggregate business activity appear to be the major determinant of market demand for most products although there are differences in the degree of response. In general, industrial commodities and materials tend to show close association with such indicators as GNP and industrial production. Disposable personal income is found to be the major factor for a wide range of consumer commodities as well as for products serving both consumer and industrial uses. An example of the latter market situation is paper, where consumption is rather closely related to fluctuations in general business activity.

Since paper includes newsprint, printing paper, fine paper, industrial paper, and sanitary and tissue paper, the product mix represents a wide range of industry and consumer uses. As a result, it could be expected that changes in paper consumption would show a close relationship to variations in industrial production and in consumer purchasing power. In this case, "real" purchasing power as measured by disposable personal income in constant (1956) prices was selected because of the close association of this broad

economic measure and paper demand.

This example is taken from a study of OBE included in a 1957 report of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives under the title: Pulp, Paper, and Board Supply-Demand. This study covered an analysis of demand for total paper and paper-board and their 12 major subgroups, with the object of obtaining projections through 1965. The basic procedure used to make the projections was to develop relationships between demand and the various factors. Experts in the industry were consulted as to the probable stability of the relationships as well as possible new factors which might have an important bearing on the long-term projections.

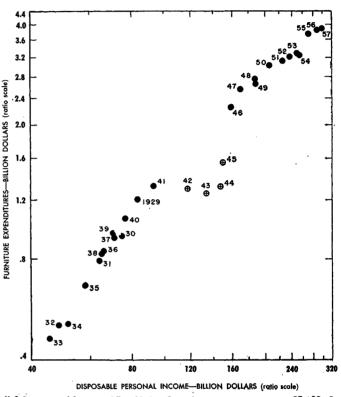
The accompanying chart presents a scatter diagram relating the total consumption of paper in thousands of short tons to real disposable personal income (in billions of 1956 dollars). Except for the war period and the first postwar year, all the points tend to cluster along a straight line giving a clear indication of the fact that consumption of paper generally followed the overall economic movements in peacetime years. Moreover, there appears to be no essential difference in the character of the relationship between the prewar and postwar periods, nor between periods of cyclical swings and those of relatively stable high employment.

In fitting a line graphically which best conforms to the scatter of the points, observations for the years 1942 through 1946 were excluded since it was felt that the wartime distortion of paper demand was a temporary factor. In general, known abnormalities which are not likely to exert an influence in the period of forward projection are eliminated.

Examination of the chart (in which ratio scales are used) shows that the line about which the points tend to cluster makes an angle of about 45° with the baseline, which implies a slope of the line close to "unity." Thus, over the entire interval considered, consumption of paper has tended to respond in a one-to-one relation to the changes in real disposable income.

The Market Situation

 Where Purchases Are Postponable and Cyclical Response is Therefore Very Large: FURNITURE



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The five major subgroups of paper portray different characteristics from that of the total group. The differences are essentially: (1) The response to changes in economic activity and other factors differs from group to group. (2) In some groups the relationship to economic activity shifts over time. (3) Demand for some groups is influenced by several factors rather than dominated by one.

In the case of newsprint, the projection relationship is obtained in a manner not too different from that for total paper, with the years except those in the war period used in the determination. On the other hand, in the case of printing paper the early depression years showed a behavior substantially different from that of the later years and were excluded in determining the basis of long-range projections. Similarly, for the sanitary and tissue paper segment, demand showed a substantial growth beginning in the late thirties, so that here also the early years were out of line. The postwar growth shown in this group was considerably greater than that for any of the other four major groups.

Cyclical vs. long-term demand

In the case of paper it has been indicated that the nature of the relationship did not change either in the depression period or in the postwar years of high level employment, so that the same relation can be used for either short- or long-term projections. However, in many cases the relationship shifts as between periods of cyclical swings and those when economic activity is relatively high. The demand for furniture is a case in point. The chart shows the relation of the dollar outlays for furniture to disposable income from 1929 to 1957. The variations from the linear tendency are apparently due to the influence of such other factors as rate of family formation, residential construction, and furniture prices.

In the period of the thirties when the cyclical swings were pronounced, the points clustered about a line with a slope considerably in excess of 45°, reflecting the marked sensitivity of demand to income changes.² This is a reflection of the high degree of postponability of furniture buying which results in the well-known tendency of durable-goods expenditures to fluctuate widely and with more volatility

than business activity.

In the postwar years, however, with a sustained high level of income and employment, the factor of postponability of furniture acquisitions had been less influential. Both income and furniture expenditures in this period have been rising, although income has advanced faster. As a result, the response of furniture demand to income changes was less than during the depression years.

It may be observed that the prewar years of relatively high employment—1929, 1940, and 1941—fall more or less in line with the postwar years, a line which differs from one confined to the cyclical years of the thirties. Thus, for long-term projections it would be reasonable to use a relation derived from the high employment years.

Shift in demand

The demand for clothing is a case showing a shift in the response of sales to income changes from the prewar to the postwar period. In charting this pattern, the ratio of outlays for clothing to disposable income from the period 1929 to 1957 has been used. A clear indication is given over the past three decades of a decline in clothing demand relative to income. This has been much more pronounced in the postwar period, although even in the prewar years the ratio declined. In real terms purchasing power has more than doubled since 1929, while clothing outlays have increased only about one-fourth.

The ratio is shown in this case to provide a quick overall view. For purposes of projection it is desirable to cast the analysis in the form of a correlation diagram in order to examine the nature of the relation. From this analysis it appears that while there was a definable response of expenditures to income in the prewar years, no discernible relationship is evident in the sales-income pattern in the postwar period.

Influence of several demand factors

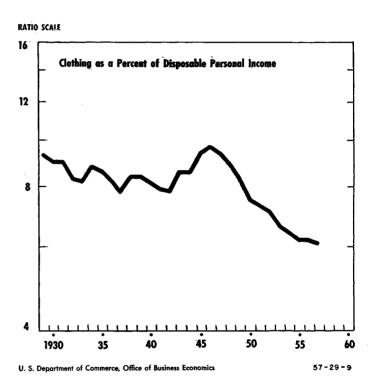
While changes in business activity affect the demand for all products, in many cases special market situations result in variations due to other factors. Here, a broad economic indicator provides only a partial explanation of product behavior and an adequate demand analysis requires examining the effect of additional influences.

When other significant explanatory factors are known they can be explicitly introduced into the analysis. For example, the number of households and differential movements between a particular commodity price and the overall price level are found to be important in explaining changes in demand for automobiles and several major household appliances.

In some cases, however, these various factors may in themselves be strongly interrelated, especially during periods of significant cyclical variation when the broad economic forces have pervasive impacts. As a result it may not be possible to obtain directly the particular influence of these factors. In such cases it is sometimes of value to employ a trend factor which represents a "catchall" of the combined effects of the forces not explicitly determined.

The Market Situation

▶ Where Demand Has Declined Relative to Income: CLOTHING



Paperboard is an example of a product in which this type of analysis yields useful results (see chart). New uses for the products of the paperboard industry have been continually developing. The growth of board for food packaging has been discussed earlier. More and more industrial products are also being shipped in fiberboard containers. In addition, containerboard is used for making toys, shipping pallets, building construction forms, display stands, etc. One of the newest uses of special paperboard has been for cigarette packaging. Thus, the increasing use of paperboard for more and more purposes has led to a persistent growth in this industry exceeding the average gain over time in general business activity.

It may be observed in the upper panel of the chart that paperboard consumption, in general, tends to rise and fall with industrial production. The average relation with industrial production is indicated by the line AB. It can be seen, however, that industrial production alone does not sufficiently explain all the fluctuations in paperboard consumption, and that the deviations from the regression line have become progressively larger with the passage of time.

This observed net time trend—net because it is determined after removing the changes associated with industrial production—is shown in the lower panel of the chart. The

^{2.} A straight-line regression for this period indicates that a 16-percent change in furniture outlays was associated, on the average, with a 10-percent change in disposable income during the years of low business activity of the thirties.

points represent the ratio of actual consumption of paperboard each year to the consumption "calculated" for that

year from the line AB in the upper panel.

The line of net trend determined from these residual points indicates that, on the average, consumption of paperboard tended to increase about 2½ percent per year over and beyond changes explained by industrial production. There is thus an underlying growth trend for the product aside from the basic growth of the general industrial economy.

It should be pointed out that a good deal of caution is necessary in attempting to project a time trend for too long a period into the future. This trend is a "catchall" and represents the combined effect of many factors—factors which if known and quantifiable would have been used explicitly. The projection should be made with due consideration given to the question of whether the factors resulting in the particular net trend determined from the past period can be expected to be operative in the period ahead.

Basis for Long-Term Projections

In the above discussion, examples of relationships were given between consumption of different commodities and various overall indicators of economic activity, such as disposable personal income and industrial production. A major purpose in deriving such relationships is to utilize the results as a first step in making long-range projections for

particular segments of industry and trade.

To make use of such relationships, however, it is first necessary to project—on the basis of specified assumptions the overall measures of economic activity and other factors used in the relationship for a given future point in time. The national income and product accounts developed over the past quarter of a century give us a very valuable framework of analysis. The real gross national product, or the measure of the total volume of goods and services produced in the economy is the most comprehensive indicator of economic activity, and is usually projected first over the

The effort put into deriving this projected figure depends on the degree of fineness and detail desired. For example, a working estimate could be made simply by assuming a continuation of the past rate of growth in gross national product: This has averaged about 3 percent per annum over the last 50 years taking into consideration only peacetime years of high level employment. The fact that this underlying growth trend has been stable over time serves as a valuable

readymade tool.

Other approaches to project aggregate output utilize more detailed assumptions in addition to average growth trends. The most commonly used measures are population, the associated labor force and its distribution between the Armed Forces, unemployment and employment (both agricultural and nonagricultural), productivity, and length of workweek.3

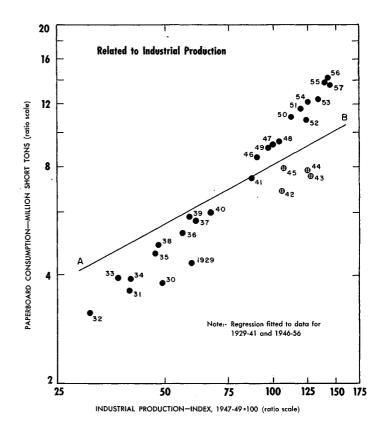
As aids in determining the basic figures for these more detailed considerations, there are available various current population reports of the Bureau of the Census giving population and labor force projections,4 and a recent report on United States population projections to the year 2050 by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.⁵ The

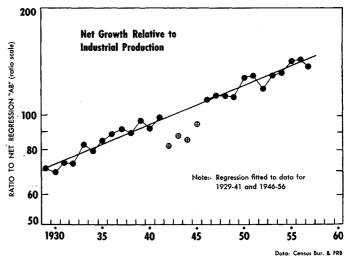
estimates presented in these reports are based on various assumptions as to future trends in rates of fertility, mortality, and labor-force participations.

Other studies are available on trends in productivity. Technological advances, increased mechanization, more efficient use of materials, improved distribution methods, and a more highly skilled labor force have resulted in continual gains in output per man-hour. Over the past 50 years both agricultural and nonagricultural output per man-hour have increased at an average annual rate of about 2 percent.

The Market Situation

O Where Growth Trend Is Strong, but Cyclical Sensitivity Is Pronounced: PAPERBOARD





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

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^{3.} See, for example, a 1954 study of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report of the U. S. Congress, Potential Economic Growth of the United States, and the aforementioned Report on Pulp, Paper, and Board Supply-Demand.

4. See, for example, the October 1955 Report—Series P-25, No. 123, giving projections of the population of the United States, and also the October 1956 Report—Series P-50, No. 69, giving projections of the labor force in the United States up to the year 1975.

5. Actuarial Study No. 46, May 1957.

The estimates of prospective gross national product provide the basis for the projections of other overall measures used in the analysis. Broad indicators of business activity such as disposable personal income and industrial production are highly correlated with GNP, as would be expected.

It should be pointed out that the techniques described above serve only as an aid to, and not as a substitute for, practical knowledge and judgment. Having set up the working relationship between the variables based on past experience, the step of actual projection assumes a continuation of the relationship between demand and the broad

overall economic factors. This assumption of continuity may imply, for example, that consumer buying habits will not shift materially, that income distributions and their effect on demand will remain relatively unaltered, that prices will maintain their position compared to overall prices, or that the international situation will not change drastically.

On the practical application of the techniques the businessman's judgment, experience, and knowledge of his industry are needed to appraise and evaluate properly the final results obtained by the analysis of past experience.

New or Revised STATISTICAL SERIES

National Output of Goods, Services, and Construction, Revised Estimates, 1954-56



The following tables present revised estimates for the years 1954-56 of gross national product broken down by major types of output. The total is classified into durable goods, nondurable goods, services, and construction; and for the first two of these categories, output is shown also as the sum of final sales and inventory change.

The data here are directly comparable to those presented for 1929-53, in similarly numbered tables in the June 1957 Survey, and are revised to conform with the detailed

estimates of gross national product for 1954-56 published in the July Survey. Adjustment to these estimates, as well as incorporation of additional statistical source materials, did not alter significantly the distributions for recent years which had been shown in the June study.

The statistical procedures used to develop the new breakdown of gross national product introduced in the June Survey are described in a technical note which is available upon request.

Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars and Implicit Price Deflators, by Major Type of Product, 1954-56

	Gross	national p	roduct					Goods						
Year					Total			Durable]	Nondurabl	e	Services	Construc-
	Total	Final sales	Inventory change	Output	Final sales	Inventory	Output	Final sales	Inventory change	Output	Final sales	Inventory change		
Table 1.—Billions of Current Dollars														
1954.	361, 2	363.1	-1.9	197. 4	199. 3	-1.9	70. 7	73. 3	-2.6	126.7	126.0	0.7	124. 1	39.7
1955	391.7	387. 5	4.2	214. 4	210. 1	4.2	81.4	79. 2	2. 2	133. 0	130. 9	2.0	132.7	44. 6
1956	414.7	410. 1	4.6	226.0	221. 5	4.6	86. 2	83. 5	2.7	139. 8	138.0	1.9	142. 5	46. 1
			7	Table 2.—B	illions of	Constant (1947) Dolla	rs						
1954	301. 3	302. 4	-1.0	175. 0	176. 1	-1.0	61.0	62. 8	-1.9	114. 1	113.3	0.8	95. 3	31.0
1955	322.8	319.0	3.8	189. 3	185. 5	3.8	69. 0	67.4	1.7	120.3	118.1	2. 1	99.4	34.1
1956	332. 0	328. 6	3.4	194. 6	191. 2	3. 4	70. 1	68. 4	1.7	124. 5	122.8	1.6	103.7	33. 7
			Table 3	-Implicit P	rice Defla	tors (Index	Numbers	1947 = 100))					
1954	119. 9			112.8			115. 9			111.1			130. 2	128. 3
1955	121.3			113.3			118.0			110. 6			133. 5	130. 8
1956	124. 9			116. 2			122. 9			112. 4			137. 5	136. 6

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

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Percentage Distribution of Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars, and Implicit Price Deflators, by Major Type of Product and Purchaser, 1954-56

		-Percentage Current Do			-Percentage nstant (1947)		Table 7.—Implicit Price Deflators (index Numbers, 1947-100)			
	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956	
Gross national product	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	119.9	121, 3	. 124, 9	
Nondurable goods. Personal consumption expenditures. Government purchases Net exports (net foreign investment). Change in business inventories.	35. 1 33. 4 1. 7 2 . 2	33. 9 32. 2 1. 5 2	33. 7 32. 2 1. 1 . 0 . 5	37. 9 35. 3 2. 2 .1	37. 3 34. 7 1. 8 . 1 . 7	37. 5 35. 3 1. 3 4	111. 1 113. 4 95. 9	110. 6 112. 5 99. 6	112. 4 113. 9 98. 5	
Durable goods	19. 6 8. 1 6. 2 5. 0 . 9 7	20. 8 9. 1 6. 1 4. 1 . 9 . 6	20. 8 8. 2- 6. 8 4. 1 1. 0	20. 2 8. 9 5. 8 4. 9 1. 2 6	21. 4 10. 0 5. 6 4. 1 1. 2 . 5	21. 1 9. 2 6. 1 4. 0 1. 4	115. 9 109. 0 128. 1 123. 0	118.0 110 7 130.9 123.8	122. 9 111. 3 139. 6 129. 7	
Services. Personal consumption expenditures. Government purchases. Net exports (net foreign investment)	34. 4 24. 0 11. 2 8	33. 9 23. 7 11. 0 8	34. 4 24. 1 11. 1 8	31. 6 22. 4 10. 1 9	30. 8 22. 1 9. 6 9	31, 2 22, 6 9, 5 -, 9	130. 2 128. 1 132. 6	133. 5 130. 1 138. 6	137. 5 133. 2 145. 4	
Construction Private construction Government construction	11. 0 7. 7 3. 3	11. 4 8. 3 3. 1	11. 1 8. 0 3. 1	10. 3 7. 1 3. 2	10. 6 7. 7 2. 9	10, 2 7, 3 2, 9	128 3 129. 7 125. 2	130. 8 132. 2 127. 1	136, 6 138, 0 133, 2	

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

Table 9.—Farm and Nonfarm Output of Goods in Current and Constant (1947) Dollars and Implicit Deflators

	Bil	lions of doll	ars	Billi	ions of 1947 o	lollars	Implicit deflators (1947=100)			
Year	Total goods output	Nonfarm goods output	Farm goods output	Total goods output	Nonfarm goods output	Farm goods output	Total goods output	Nonfarm goods output	Farm goods output	
1954	197. 4	176. 9	20. 5	175. 0	149. 8	25. 2	112.8	118. 1	81. 3	
1955	214. 4	194. 4	19. 9	189. 3	163, 2	26. 1	113. 3	119. 1	76. 4	
1956.	226. 0	206. 5	19. 6	194. 6	168. 7	25. 9	116, 2	122. 4	75. 7	

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

Farm Income: Revised Data for Page S-2 ¹

		Cash recei	pts from	farming	(millions	of dollar	rs)			ash recei	pts from i	farming (millions	of dollars	s)
	Total, includ-	Re	ceipts fro	m marke	tings and	CCC 10	ans		Total, includ-	Rec	ceipts from	m marke	tings and	CCC lo	ans
Year and month	ing Gov- ern-			Li	vestock a	nd produ	ucts	Year and month	ing Gov- ern-			Liv	estock ar	nd produ	iets
	ment pay- ments	Total	Crops	Total	Dairy prod- ucts	Meat ani- mals	Poultry and eggs		ment pay- ments	Total	Crops	Total	Dairy prod- ucts	Meat ani- mals	Poultry and eggs
1951 1952 1953 1954	33, 213 32, 831 31, 396 30, 201	32, 928 32, 556 31, 183 29, 944	13, 239 14, 257 14, 035 13, 660	19, 689 18, 299 17, 148 16, 284	4, 269 4, 585 4, 380 4, 126	11, 365 10, 109 8, 793 8, 868	3, 668 3, 331 3, 702 3, 013	1955—Continued May June	1, 987 2, 051	1, 970 2, 040	611 754	1, 359 1, 286	401 381	669 636	257 242
1955	29, 771 30, 926	29, 542 30, 372	13, 663 14, 122	15, 879 16, 250	4, 222 4, 478	8, 199 8, 246	3, 197 3, 219	July August September October	2, 215 2, 536 3, 060 3, 489	2, 205 2, 526 3, 047 3, 474	1, 016 1, 173 1, 663 1, 941	1, 189 1, 353 1, 384 1, 533	361 346 339 347	567 729 738 842	241 262 291 326
1954: January February March	2, 013 1, 994	2, 698 1, 999 1, 970	1, 295 718 557	1, 403 1, 281 1, 413	333 307 360	787 702 773	262 252 262	November December Monthly average	3, 299 2, 781 2, 481	3, 278 2, 752 2, 462	1, 862 1, 488 1, 139	1, 416 1, 264 1, 323	332 348 352	744 585 683	324 309 266
April May June	1, 899 1, 985 2, 088	1, 866 1, 956 2, 049	506 567 756	1, 360 1, 389 1, 293	356 382 372	729 717 654	243 245 223	1956: January February March	2, 546 2, 030 1, 869	2, 507 2, 003 1, 848	1, 209 806 582	1, 298 1, 197 1, 266	354 344 377	644 579 590	269 243 268
July	2, 229 2, 585 3, 175 3, 485	2, 211 2, 573 3, 163 3, 476	993 1, 255 1, 799 2, 011	1, 218 1, 318 1, 364 1, 465	358 341 325 333	613 727 783 850	223 235 241 267	April May June	1, 908 2, 034 2, 153	1, 891 2, 018 2, 139	572 624 838	1, 319 1, 394 1, 301	377 422 408	648 662 618	261 271 247
November December	3, 322 2, 710	3, 303 2, 680	1, 824 1, 379	1, 479 1, 301	324 335	845 688	297 263	July August September October	2, 407 2, 674 3, 103	2, 369 2, 631 3, 066	1, 058 1, 239 1, 669	1, 311 1, 392 1, 397	387 370 354	653 745 756	251 260 269
Monthly average	1 1	2, 495	1, 138	1, 357 1, 304	344	739 738	251	November December	3, 988 3, 425 2, 789	3, 816 3, 335 2, 749	2, 193 1, 891 1, 441	1, 623 1, 444 1, 308	363 355 367	931 771 649	308 301 271
1955: January February March April	1, 932 1, 899 1, 970	1, 901 1, 877 1, 955	725 567 650	1, 176 1, 310 1, 305	313 358 360	619 671 661	221 262 256	Monthly average	2, 577	2, 531	1, 177	1, 354	373	687	268

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Data reflect revisions to take into account the latest information on production, disposition, and price; those for 1954-56 are based largely on information provided by the 1954 Census of Agriculture. Revisions by months for 1951-53 are not available.

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NEW OR REVISED STATISTICAL SERIES

						[Millions o	i board feet								
					-1			All Type	es 						
Month			Produc	etion				Shipmer	nts			Stocks (g	ross), mill, er	nd of mont	h
		Total	Hardw	oods	Softwood	is T	'otal	Hardwo	ods	Softwoods	Tot	al	Hardwood	s Sol	twoods
	1954	1955 1956	1954 195	5 1956 19	54 1955	1956 1954 1	1955 1956	1954 1955	1956 19	54 1955 195	6 1954 195	55 1956	1954 1955 1	956 1954	1955 1956
fanuary February March April May tine uly August September October November December Monthly average	3, 219 3, 011 2, 587 2, 919 3, 275 3, 350 3, 129 3, 051	3, 559 3, 333 3, 000 3, 076 3, 623 3, 562 3, 505 3, 159	571 58 555 59 584 54 609 57 600 63 618 66 573 63 559 57	77 563 2, 4 568 591 2, 6 603 2, 4 619 2, 6 619 2, 6 619 2, 6 616 2, 7 6 618 2	596 2, 630 648 2, 807 456 2, 961 203 2, 457 310 3, 045 675 2, 873 732 2, 726 556 2, 431 492 2, 262 2	2, 320 2, 465 2 2, 322 2, 676 2 2, 533 3, 214 3 2, 596 3, 253 3 2, 730 3, 180 3 3, 479 2, 732 3 2, 943 2, 938 3 2, 546 3, 241 3 2, 778 3, 329 3 3, 479 2, 323 3 2, 540 3, 341 3 2, 778 3, 329 3 3, 479 2, 382 3 3, 338 3 3, 479 2, 383 3 2, 540 3, 388 3 3, 368 2 3, 368 2	, 420 3, 260 , 476 3, 386 , 716 3, 180 , 192 2, 958 , 635 3, 284 , 431 2, 901 , 326 3, 172 , 030 2, 802 , 737 2, 375	472 550 628 538 619 543 657 506 639 470 648 486 603 532 662 556 671 616 712 561 634 533 641	639 2, 630 2, 602 2, 559 2, 525 2, 481 2, 523 2, 538 2, 550 2, 524 2, 477 2,		28 9, 335 9, 1 29 9, 356 9, 0 58 9, 293 8, 8 57 9, 398 8, 8 55 9, 227 8, 6 77 9, 081 8, 4 31 9, 060 8, 4 33 9, 096 8, 5 22 9, 117 8, 5 78 9, 227 8, 5 98 9, 224 8, 6	78 8, 651 84 8, 496 76 8, 397 01 8, 460 49 8, 612 53 8, 729 41 9, 004 09 9, 257 66 9, 478 93 9, 629 88 9, 777	3, 357 3, 907 3, 3, 416 3, 848 3, 3, 498 3, 822 3, 3, 550 3, 742 3, 3, 698 3, 639 3, 3, 795 3, 872 3, 495 3, 3, 916 3, 466 3, 3, 918 3, 406 3, 3, 928 3, 301 3, 3, 302 3, 301 3, 708 3, 604 3	205 5, 919 141 5, 858 102 5, 743 134 5, 784 212 5, 529 328 5, 286 424 5, 188 505 5, 180 571 5, 199 619 5, 277 660 5, 296	$\begin{array}{c} 5,330 \mid 5,446 \\ 5,262 \mid 5,355 \\ 5,134 \mid 5,295 \\ 5,112 \mid 5,326 \\ 5,010 \mid 5,400 \\ 4,874 \mid 5,401 \\ 4,946 \mid 5,586 \\ 5,053 \mid 5,752 \\ 5,160 \mid 5,907 \\ 5,231 \mid 6,010 \\ 5,387 \mid 6,117 \end{array}$
								Douglas Fi	•				······································		,
Month			Ore	iers				D d 4:			Ob in and a second		041	()	
Month		New		Unfill	ed, end o	month		Production			Shipments		er	ts (gross), id of mont	thing,
	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956
January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average	832 1,000 919 965 849 425 464 673 788 801	774 750 925 982 848 933 778 681 634 681 774 792	776 742 872 804 797 697 718 758 657 802 688 683 750	760 831 841 746 852 882 925 902 812 754 715 769	799 777 759 839 819 795 785 728 640 567 543 671	758 738 668 583 589 566 554 578 537 608	759 786 960 934 893 688 356 461 773 883 881 878	816 840 923 821 854 878 670 872 836 755 724 691	77 75 77 78 84 76 66 83 72 81 76 62	9 761 989 3 1,014 3 860 7 818 0 382 5 488 763 4 846 1 839 3 883	745 771 944 902 868 957 788 799 769 706 705 645	74: 74: 82: 86: 78: 71: 78: 66: 77: 72: 61:	8 988 4 1,021 1 890 1 865 1 837 8 848 8 885 9 926 2 922	993 1, 062 1, 042 961 947 867 749 822 889 939 957 1, 003	1, 038 1, 054 1, 010 966 945 931 886 934 987 1, 023 1, 044 1, 056
							s	outhern Pi	ne						
Month		·	Or	ders				Production	ı		Shipments			s (gross), id of mont	
		New		Unfil	led, end o	month		F	<u> </u>		1				1
	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956
January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average.	594 646 603 648 803 741 642 628 616 597	646 617 679 691 709 725 677 731 692 652 594 543 663	661 613 671 667 659 606 617 669 586 649 561 463	201 251 257 238 261 355 331 297 290 276 259 239 271	276 303 273 290 285 274 288 281 293 261 221 274	275 270 287 261 240 221 215 215 211 198 174 158	598 601 665 624 603 618 634 596 581 582 594 636	610 616 717 676 710 700 637 687 672 656 652 630 664	67 62 66 65 69 63 63 66 59 68 63 56	9 544 7 640 6 622 6 625 3 709 2 765 5 676 5 635 2 630 2 614 592	609 590 709 674 714 736 663 734 684 676 634 555 665	60 61 67 65 68 62 63 67 59 66 58 47	3 2, 121 2, 146 6 2, 148 5 2, 126 7 2, 035 6 1, 904 5 1, 824 0 1, 770 1, 722 1, 702 9 1, 746	1, 747 1, 773 1, 781 1, 783 1, 779 1, 743 1, 717 1, 670 1, 658 1, 638 1, 656 1, 731 1, 723	1, 799 1, 815 1, 806 1, 810 1, 821 1, 827 1, 823 1, 816 1, 821 1, 841 1, 888 1, 971 1, 836
							1	Vestern Pi	ne		,		<u> </u>		
Month		New		ders Unfil	led, end o	f month	-	Production	1		Shipments	i		ks (gross), nd of mon	
	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956
January February March April May June July August September October November	518 670 681 683 803 724 795 763 7751	587 590 712 782 759 877 753 870 836 716 614 638	625 601 701 706 741 759 709 760 704 760 563 573	366 383 418 427 410 463 499 516 459 422 382 439	488 477 499 544 513 511 454 455 388 360 418	459 498 489 441 424 415 3 347 1 359 0 361 7 319	399 450 575 647 729 733 646 805 865 862 689 613	503 547 645 693 779 891 770 978 888 867 652 605	52 54 63 69 81 84 77 94 79 83 62	9 502 1 636 6 700 7 749 2 689 5 780 6 826 6 802 1 664	562 598 696 732 789 876 756 928 835 790 627 587	58 59 66 71 78 77 71 82 69 75 60 52	9 1,770 1,710 1,684 9 1,712 16 1,696 8 1,652 1,676 1,716 1,716 5 1,771	1, 703 1, 648 1, 601 1, 567 1, 586 1, 596 1, 646 1, 693 1, 764 1, 786 1, 801	1, 745 1, 698 1, 673 1, 654 1, 686 1, 756 1, 803 1, 917 2, 017 2, 110 2, 110

¹ Source: National Lumber Manufacturers Association. Data reflect the latest revised industry estimates; the 1954 production estimates are adjusted to data from the 1954 Census of Manufactures.

Monthly average....

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



 $m T_{HE\,STATISTICS}$ here are a continuation of the data published in the 1957 edition of Business Statistics, biennial Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$2) contains monthly (or quarterly) data for the years 1953 through 1956 and monthly averages for all years back to 1929 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1953. Series added or significantly revised since publication of the 1957 Business Statistics are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1956 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the July 1957 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1	956						19	57				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	(SENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	INDIC	ATOR	S						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol	344.5			353. 3			355. 1			358. 1				
Compensation of employees, totaldo	242.7			247. 9			251.1			254.0			257.0	
Wages and salaries, totaldo	228.3 190.1			233. 3			235. 9 196. 8			238. 6 199. 1			241. 3 200. 9	
Privatedodo	9.7			194. 7 9. 7			9, 6			9.7			9.8	
Government civiliando	28. 5			28. 9			29. 4			29. 7			30.6	
Government civilian do Supplements to wages and salaries do Supplements do Suppleme	14.4			14.6	[15. 3			15. 4			15.7	
Proprietors' and rental income, totalodo	50.0			50.7			50.3			50.7			51.3	
Business and professional	28. 2			28.3			28.4			28. 7			29.1	
Farm do Rental income of persons do	11. 5 10. 4			12.0 10.4			11.5			11. 7 10. 4			11.8 10.4	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust-	10.4			10.4			10.4			10.4			10.4	
ment, totalbil, of dol.	39.8			42.4			41. 2			40.7				
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo	40.8			45.6			43. 9			42.0				
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo	20.8 19.9			23. 3 22. 3			22. 4 21. 5			21. 4 20. 5				
Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo	-1.0			-3.2			$\begin{bmatrix} 21.3 \\ -2.7 \end{bmatrix}$			-1.3			9	
•	1	1	1										1	
Net interestdo	12.0			12.3			12, 5			12. 7			13.0	
Gross national product, totaldo	416.7			426.0	1		429. 1			434. 3			439.0	
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	268. 6			272.3			276. 7			278.9			283.6	
Durable goods do	33.0			34.8			35. 9			35.0			35.0	
Nondurable goods do do Services do	134.4			135.3 102.2			137.3 103.4			139. 1 104. 9			142. 5 106. 1	
Del vices	101.1		1	102. 2			100. 4			104. 5			100.1	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	65. 5			68.5			62. 7			65.0			65. 5	
New constructiondo	33. 2			33.4			32.8			32. 7			33.0	
Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo	29. 0 3. 3			29. 9 5. 1			30. 7 8			30. 5 1. 7			30.5	
	3.3			0.1			8			1. 7				
Net foreign investmentdo Government purchases of goods and services, total	2.0			2.4			4.1			3 . 5			3.2	
DH. OI GOL.	80.6			82.8			85.6			86. 9			86.7	
Federal (less Government sales) $do_{}$ National security $Q_{}$	47. 3 42. 7			49. 0 44. 2			50. 3 45. 5			51. 1 46. 3			50. 6 45. 8	
State and localdo	33. 3			33. 9			35. 3			35.8			36.1	
	990 7		1	994 5			007.5			040.0			040.5	
Personal income, totaldodododo	328.7			334. 5 40. 5			337. 7 42. 2			342. 8 42. 9			346. 5 43. 6	
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	288. 8			294.0	-	}	295. 5			299. 9			302. 9	
Personal saving §do	20.3			21. 7			18.9			21.0			19. 3	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE	l	1	ĺ					1						ļ
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil, of dol	331. 1	334.1	334.9	334.8	335, 9	337.9	339. 5	340. 6	342. 9	344.8	346. 2	346.8	r 346. 6	345. 6
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	230. 4	231.8	233, 1	235. 3	234. 5	235. 9	237. 2	237. 1	238.3	240.1	240.9	241.7	r 241. 5	239. 9
Commodity-producing industries do	99.6	100.8	101. 2	102.7	101. 4	102.0	102.3	102.4	102.4	103.3	103.0	102.8	7 102. 2	100.8
Distributive industriesdo	60.9	60.8	61. 4	61.6	62.0	62. 4	63.0	62. 7	63.4	63.8	64.5	64.7	r 64. 8	64. 6
Service industriesdo	31.5	31.8	31.9	32. 2	32. 2	32.4	32.6	32.9	33.0	33. 2	33.4	33. 7	33. 9	33. 9
Governmentdo	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.8	38. 9	39. 1	39. 3	39.1	39. 5	39.8	40.0	40. 5	7 40.6	40.6
Other labor incomedo	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0
Other labor incomedo Proprietors' and rental incomedo	49.9	51.3	50.7	50. 2	50. 2	50.4	50.4	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.6	51. 2	51. 1	51.0
Personal interest income and dividendsdo	. 30. 1	30. 2 18. 9	30.4	28. 5	30. 7	30.8	30.9	31.0	31. 2	31. 2	31.4	31.6	7 31.6	31. 7
Transfer payments do Less personal contributions for social insurance	18.8	18.9	18.9	19.0	19. 5	19. 7	20.0	20.8	21.6	21. 5	21.3	21.2	7 21. 2	21.8
bil. of dol	5.7	5.8	5.9	5. 9	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8
Total nonagricultural incomedo	316.1	317.7	319.3	319.6	320.7	322.7	324. 5	325. 3	327. 5	329.3	330. 5	331. 3	, 331. 3	330. 3
r otal nonagricultural income	. 310. 1	. 911.1	919. 3	919.0	320.7	044. (024.0	320. 3	041.0	329.3	. 550. 5	301.3	, 991. 9	1 000.0

[§]Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56						198	57				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
(ENEI	RAL E	USIN	ESS I	NDIC.	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES														
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesmil, of dol.	8, 901			9, 838			8, 282			9, 590			1 9, 957	
Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	3, 834 1, 960 1, 874			4, 428 2, 339 2, 089			3, 505 1, 759 1, 746			4, 183 2, 120 2, 063			4, 414 2, 243 2, 171	
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do	314 277 443 1, 308 2, 725			346 332 450 1, 452 2, 830			300 342 358 1, 205 2, 572			327 362 478 1, 510 2, 730			325 409 461 1, 823 2, 525	
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil. of dol	35. 87			36. 46			36. 89			37. 03			1 37. 23	
Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	15. 78 8. 20 7. 58			15. 81 8. 21 7. 60			16. 12 8. 09 8. 03			16, 25 8, 31 7, 94			16. 21 8. 32 7. 89	
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do	1. 26 1. 20 1. 79 5. 08 10. 76			1, 28 1, 23 1, 76 5, 27 11, 11			1. 35 1. 42 1. 52 5. 72 10. 76			1. 28 1. 35 1. 82 5. 93 10. 40				
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS‡		}												
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol.	3, 103	3, 988	3, 425	2, 789	2, 615	2, 049	1, 909	1, 950	2, 057	2, 317	2, 610	2, 715	2, 954	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total	3, 066 1, 669 1, 397 354 756 269	3, 816 2, 193 1, 623 363 931 308	3, 335 1, 891 1, 444 355 771 301	2,749 1,441 1,308 367 649 271	2, 571 1, 187 1, 384 373 766 215	2, 018 802 1, 216 352 627 208	1, 880 576 1, 304 398 645 229	1, 928 557 1, 371 393 711 231	2, 036 566 1, 470 433 759 232	2, 070 747 1, 323 415 654 220	2, 441 1, 018 1, 423 394 776 230	2, 579 1, 103 1, 476 381 824 253	2, 847 1, 364 1, 483 365 831 267	
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	126 155 103	157 204 119	137 176 106	113 134 96	105 110 102	83 75 89	77 54 96	79 52 101	84 53 108	85 69 97	100 95 104	106 103 108	117 127 109	
All commodities 1947-49 = 100. Crops do Livestock and products do	143 163 129	182 219 155	158 182 140	127 134 122	120 113 126	97 78 111	90 52 118	90 46 123	96 49 132	97 70 118	111 97 122	116 106 124	130 135 126	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION														
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume Unadjusted, combined index	146	151	147	144	145	148	148	144	143	145	135	r 145	r 145	p 147
$ \begin{array}{ccccc} \mathbf{Manufactures} & & \mathbf{do} \\ \mathbf{Durable\ manufactures} & & \mathbf{do} \\ \mathbf{Primary\ metals} \mathcal{Q} & & \mathbf{do} \\ \mathbf{Steel} & & \mathbf{do} \\ \mathbf{Primary\ nonferrous\ metals} & & \mathbf{do} \\ \end{array} $	148 161 145 158 159	153 168 149 162 170	149 166 146 159 169	146 166 142 158 170	146 164 146 160 170	149 167 149 160 167	150 166 144 154 166	146 163 140 147 175	144 159 134 142 171	146 162 136 140 167	136 150 118 128 r 157	146 159 128 134 7 160	147 158 - 128 - 134 153	p 149 p 159 p 128 p 133
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	172 144 177 155 220	180 145 182 153 237	181 138 178 152 227	183 139 178 158 217	181 136 175 158 208	185 138 177 160 210	184 138 177 161 208	179 140 169 157 194	174 136 166 154 189	176 139 168 153 197	167 134 158 146 182	173 141 + 166 + 143 + 211	144 7 172 7 148	p 172 p 142 p 169 p 143 p 219
Transportation equipment Q do Autos do Trucks 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	133	202 105 103 582 173 127 130 165	218 164 102 601 174 122 117 161 150	225 177 101 619 175 125 104 156 145	224 174 98 624 173 118 104 148	231 178 113 630 174 119 112 151 137	228 171 109 633 174 119 112 153 139	222 155 120 630 174 117 117 155 137	213 144 113 608 171 115 118 158 137	216 156 119 606 171 118 131 159 139	203 134 103 597 168 116 105 7 150	148 103 7 588 7 172 124 125 7 163	84 84 7 576 7 175 7 125 7 121 7 163	p 563 p 173 p 124
Nondurable manufactures	130 134 129 100 116		132 117 119 148 100 110	125 106 108 138 99 98	128 101 104 139 95 90 86	131 103 104 133 96 97 93	133 105 104 131 96 110	128 104 102 123 98 110	129 107 104 124 99 119 107	130 116 111 120 102 137 122	122 115 114 116 104 121 104	122 123 118 103 119	127 130 130 102	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	101 87 108 104 160	109 113 94 118 104 169	111 105 109 86 108 100 162 159	87 99 104 78 101 95 145 142	110 101 108 74 113 102 157 158	114 105 111 81 119 115 161	111 106 111 79 126 115 163 159	161	113 100 106 81 112 98 158 157	121 100 103 87 109 105 161 155	102 83 85 67 96 92 139	100 104 7 82 115 112 165	102 106 79 109	
Printing and publishing do. Chemicals and allied products do. Industrial chemicals do. Petroleum and coal products do. Petroleum refining do. Rubber products do.	177 192 145 151	182 198 140 146	144 181 199 143 152 129	142 181 199 145 158 132	160		144 186 206 139 149 148	184 206 137 145	142 184 206 139 148 133	140 179 200 139 147 132	134 174 194 139 146 112	7 181 7 200 144 152	185 206 147 7 155	p 143

Revised. P Preliminary.

1 Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for the 4th quarter of 1957 appear on p. 5 of the September 1957 issue of the Survey.

2 Includes data not shown separately.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56						19:	57		,		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 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>	•	<u> </u>
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con. Unadjusted index—Continued														
Minerals. 1947-49=100. Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	132 90 147 142 151	132 93 147 142 150	130 90 149 114 144	129 83 155 94 138	130 85 158 91 128	131 87 157 98 129	131 88 156 95 133	131 83 155 111 137	132 82 153 135 145	130 88 145 150 148	123 65 145 137 149	130 7 86 146 139 154	* 129 86 * 145 136 155	» 128 » 87 » 144
Seasonally adjusted, combined indexdo	144	146	146	147	146	146	145	143	143	144	144	145	144	₽ 1 42
Manufactures do Durable manufactures do Primary metals do	146 162 148	147 163 147	147 165 146	149 167 145	147 164 144	148 164 143	147 162 137	145 160 134	145 159 132	146 162 132	146 161 - 132	147 162 136	146 159 130	» 143 » 155 » 126
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)doFabricated metal productsdoMachinerydoNonelectrical machinerydoElectrical machinerydo	174 139 175 158 210	176 140 175 156 211	180 139 175 155 214	183 141 177 157 216	180 137 173 154 208	180 138 172 155 204	179 137 172 155 204	176 140 166 151 196	175 136 168 152 199	177 139 171 151 209	177 141 173 152 214	177 140 + 173 + 152 + 213	174 140 + 170 + 151 + 207	» 170 » 136 » 163 » 146 » 195
Transportation equipment	193 112 171 122 126 154 146	203 121 172 122 120 157 146	216 137 172 119 119 157 144	223 143 173 120 117 158 144	221 139 173 118 114 155 140	224 140 174 118 113 155 136	222 135 173 118 111 155 137	217 126 172 121 113 155 140	213 124 171 121 115 158 139	215 127 171 121 125 157 142	210 123 173 124 114 155 141	7 210 127 7 175 7 122 7 120 7 160 144	7 205 7 122 7 175 7 121 7 114 7 160 7 145	" 203 " 121 " 171 " 119 " 155 " 140
Nondurable manufactures do Food and beverage manufactures do Food manufactures do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Apparel and allied products do	130 114 115 112 106 103 113	131 113 114 111 106 105 117	129 114 113 115 109 103 108	130 114 113 117 107 103 110	131 111 111 113 112 100 109	131 113 113 111 116 101 110	131 113 113 115 111 101 111	129 110 111 108 109 99 109	130 111 111 111 110 98 113	130 112 112 115 111 100 113	130 114 115 108 114 97 113	131 113 113 112 110 99 111	132 112 113 113 103 114	» 132
Leather and products do Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial chemicals do Pettroleum and coal products do Rubber products do	102 159 137 177 194 143 132	101 160 140 177 196 140 134	104 160 139 177 195 143 126	102 157 140 179 199 145 137	102 159 141 184 205 147 145	106 157 141 183 205 143 145	107 157 141 182 202 141 142	106 156 141 183 204 142 131	102 158 142 185 206 142 130	106 159 141 182 198 138 129	103 156 140 185 7 205 139 133	105 163 141 186 204 141 144	161 * 142 186 208 145	2 145 2 143
Minerals do Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT	131 86 151 123 143	131 85 151 132 141	130 87 149 128 142	130 80 153 127 141	131 82 154 120 142	133 87 154 122 142	133 92 152 121 143	130 87 151 118 140	130 82 153 113 142	127 86 146 119 142	127 83 147 112 143	* 129 * 84 150 * 118 * 145	7 128 82 7 149 118 146	» 127 79 148
Unadjusted, total output	113	128	139	141	137	143	142	130	124	131	116	132	r 119	₽ 12 0
Major consumer durables	111 59 158 122 158 265 118	132 105 158 122 142 312 118	151 164 141 117 122 270 112	154 177 137 118 128 217 110	149 174 129 113 125 188 110	157 178 140 116 144 201 112	155 171 143 116 151 196 111	140 155 128 113 131 159 107	131 144 122 108 125 153 106	140 156 129 110 131 180 108	121 134 110 105 105 143 106	139 148 133 115 109 256 116	7 118 84 150 119 141 268 119	» 121 » 88 » 120
Seasonally adjusted, total outputdo	123	123	132	141	137	138	134	124	124	129	129	133	r 128	» 122
Major consumer durables	127 106 148 118 149 232 113	129 117 142 115 136 237 110	143 152 136 114 130 218 109	154 168 143 115 144 218 113	147 169 130 114 128 181 114	149 167 134 113 137 189 114	144 159 132 113 133 185 111	131 141 124 114 119 167 109	131 139 126 112 119 186 108	137 144 133 113 123 226 108	137 134 142 118 126 259 111	141 145 7 138 7 116 123 248 114	7 134 129 141 115 134 237 115	» 127 » 118
Manufacturing and trade sales (seas. adj.), total bil. of dol.	54. 2	55. 9	56. 3	57.0	57.9	57. 4	56. 2	56. 4	56.8	56. 4	57. 4	57. 0	56.3	
Manufacturing, total	27. 1 13. 4 13. 7	28. 7 14. 4 14. 3	28. 5 14. 3 14. 2	28. 8 14. 5 14. 3	30. 0 14. 9 15. 0	29. 5 14. 8 14. 7	28. 4 14. 2 14. 2	28. 7 14. 3 14. 4	28. 6 14. 3 14. 3	28. 1 14. 2 13. 9	29. 0 14. 6 14. 5	28. 6 7 14. 3 7 14. 3	28. 2 14. 1 14. 1	
Wholesale trade, total. do. Durable-goods establishments do. Nondurable-goods establishments do.	11. 1 4. 2 7. 0	11. 4 4. 3 7. 1	11. 6 4. 4 7. 2	11. 8 4. 4 7. 4	11. 6 4. 6 7. 1	11. 5 4. 4 7. 1	11. 4 4. 4 7. 1	11.3 4.2 7.1	11. 5 4. 3 7. 2	11. 4 4. 3 7. 1	11. 4 4. 3 7. 1	11. 4 4. 2 7. 2	11. 2 4. 1 7. 1	
Retail trade, total do. Durable-goods stores do. Nondurable-goods stores do	15. 9 5. 3 10. 5	15. 9 5. 5 10. 4	16. 2 5. 7 10. 5	16. 3 5. 8 10. 5	16. 3 5. 7 10. 6	16. 4 5. 7 10. 6	16. 3 5. 7 10. 6	16. 4 5. 6 10. 7	16.6 5.8 10.9	16. 8 5. 8 11. 0	17. 0 5. 8 11. 2	17. 0 5. 7 11. 3	16. 9 5. 7 11. 2	
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol.	86. 9	87.8	88. 5	89. 1	89. 3	89.6	89.9	90. 1	90.6	90. 7	91. 0	r 91. 3	91.4	
Manufacturing, total do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do.	50. 8 29. 5 21. 4	51. 8 30. 2 21. 5	52. 2 30. 6 21. 6	52. 3 30. 7 21. 6	52. 4 30. 6 21. 8	52. 9 31. 0 22. 0	53. 3 31. 2 22. 1	53. 7 31. 5 22. 2	53. 9 31. 6 22. 3	53. 9 31. 4 22. 4	54. 1 31. 7 22. 4	7 54. 2 7 31. 7 7 22. 5	54. 1 31. 7 22. 4	
Wholesale trade, total	12. 6 6. 4 6. 2	12. 7 6. 4 6. 3	12. 8 6. 5 6. 3	13. 0 6. 6 6. 4	12. 9 6. 5 6. 3	12. 8 6. 5 6. 3	12. 8 6. 5 6. 3	12. 8 6. 5 6. 3	12. 7 6. 5 6. 2	12. 7 6. 6 6. 1	12. 7 6. 7 6. 0	12. 8 6. 7 6. 1	12. 8 6. 7 6. 1	
Retail trade, total do Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do Retail trade do Basiliano do Retail trade do Basiliano do Retail trade total do Retail trade do Retail t	23. 4 10. 2 13. 2	23. 3 10. 1 13. 2	23. 5 10. 4 13. 1	23. 9 10. 7 13. 2	24. 0 10. 8 13. 2	23. 9 10. 8 13. 1	23. 7 10. 7 13. 0	23. 7 10. 6 13. 1	23. 9 10. 7 13. 2	24. 1 10. 8 13. 3	24. 1 10. 8 13. 3	7 24. 3 11. 0 13. 2	24. 5 11. 2	

Nondurable-goods stores.......do....| 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 |

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56						19	57				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
(SENEI	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS														
Durable-goods industries, total mil. of dol	27, 478 13, 351 2, 389 1, 514 4, 081 2, 260 1, 197 767 1, 143	30, 286 14, 963 2, 660 1, 710 4, 371 2, 816 1, 180 913 1, 313	28, 771 14, 475 2, 521 1, 508 4, 085 3, 445 1, 039 754 1, 123	28, 070 14, 372 2, 394 1, 332 4, 390 3, 699 895 626 1, 036	28, 928 14, 363 2, 574 1, 463 4, 080 3, 611 989 646 1,000	27, 869 13, 975 2, 374 1, 438 4, 171 3, 467 941 628 956	29, 815 15, 033 2, 592 1, 551 4, 485 3, 590 1, 010 740 1, 065	29, 010 14, 768 2, 481 1, 642 4, 355 3, 489 995 728 1, 078	29, 116 14, 833 2, 425 1, 585 4, 425 3, 496 975 799 1, 128	28, 278 14, 590 2, 484 1, 552 4, 459 3, 187 1, 027 763 1, 118	27, 196 13, 336 2, 068 1, 491 3, 970 3, 193 868 721 1, 025	r 29, 063 r 14, 231 r 2, 262 r 1, 632 r 4, 134 r 3, 256 r 1, 031 r 793 r 1, 123	28, 226 13, 683 2, 195 1, 621 4, 201 2, 893 1, 009 678 1, 086	
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	14, 127 4, 323 325 1, 215 855 1, 987 2, 558 440 2, 424	15, 323 4, 605 371 1, 391 959 2, 043 2, 711 507 2, 736	14, 296 4, 264 356 1, 192 895 1, 865 2, 799 442 2, 483	13, 698 4, 088 343 1, 072 816 1, 780 3, 037 461 2, 101	14, 565 4, 260 338 1, 143 923 2, 002 3, 273 491 2, 135	13, 894 4, 077 312 1, 131 840 1, 853 2, 871 460 2, 350	14, 782 4, 347 321 1, 163 901 2, 055 3, 045 495 2, 455	14, 242 4, 196 347 1, 030 928 2, 005 2, 907 500 2, 329	14, 283 4, 394 387 1, 031 916 2, 100 2, 900 486 2, 069	13, 688 4, 291 382 1, 022 886 1, 886 2, 780 481 1, 960	13, 860 4, 362 398 939 833 1, 848 2, 931 509 2, 046	14, 832 74, 499 7386 1, 137 7952 71, 988 72, 920 519 72, 431	14, 543 4, 496 378 1, 085 924 2, 031 2, 724	
Sales, value (seas, adj.), total	27, 146 13, 449 2, 334 1, 440 4, 058 2, 696 1, 122 727 1, 072	28, 696 14, 393 2, 551 1, 548 4, 230 3, 067 1, 065 776 1, 156	28, 480 14, 294 2, 531 1, 487 4, 189 3, 234 1, 019 741 1, 093	28, 846 14, 526 2, 462 1, 418 4, 241 3, 530 1, 014 746 1, 115	29, 956 14, 941 2, 594 1, 594 4, 342 3, 570 1, 039 751 1, 051	29, 534 14, 808 2, 453 1, 573 4, 290 3, 620 1, 053 766 1, 053	28, 426 14, 198 2, 389 1, 514 4, 158 3, 406 952 747 1, 032	28, 679 14, 254 2, 357 1, 625 4, 242 3, 240 989 707 1, 094	28, 617 14, 296 2, 263 1, 562 4, 354 3, 276 978 747 1, 116	28, 142 14, 207 2, 289 1, 492 4, 259 3, 241 1, 076 741 1, 109	29, 030 14, 573 2, 447 1, 605 4, 447 3, 251 957 736 1, 130	r 28, 638 r 14, 297 r 2, 362 r 1, 520 r 4, 281 r 3, 448 r 925 r 708	28, 236 14, 114 2, 177 1, 538 4, 220 3, 513 953 652	
Nondurable-goods industries, total	13, 697 4, 109 229 1, 125 859 1, 875 2, 629 461 2, 310	14, 303 4, 280 350 1, 172 895 1, 979 2, 727 477 2, 423	14, 186 4, 240 337 1, 109 888 1, 940 2, 763 462 2, 447	14, 320 4, 278 372 1, 147 868 1, 936 2, 786 474 2, 459	15, 015 4, 558 363 1, 174 942 1, 096 3, 241 496 2, 245	14, 726 4, 447 371 1, 252 875 1, 930 2, 960 495 2, 396	14, 228 4, 333 349 1, 144 858 1, 908 2, 928 476 2, 232	14, 425 4, 322 358 1, 073 919 1, 894 3, 028 490 2, 341	14, 321 4, 340 352 1, 079 907 1, 996 2, 959 481 2, 207	13, 935 4, 183 382 1, 063 577 1, 894 2, 780 458 2, 298	14, 457 4, 323 375 1, 089 896 2, 008 2, 991 514 2, 261	r 1, 053 r 14, 341 r 4, 357 r 354 r 1, 072 r 915 r 2, 008 r 2, 920 514 r 2, 201	1, 061 14, 122 4, 282 382 1, 022 924 1, 969 2, 8°8	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), total	50, 480 29, 154 3, 761 2, 942 9, 975 7, 195 1, 827 1, 084 2, 370 8, 4 12, 3	51, 262 29, 850 3, 913 3, 002 10, 134 7, 573 1, 816 1, 079 2, 333 8, 5 12, 6	51, 965 30, 346 4, 031 3, 062 10, 309 7, 659 1, 943 1, 110 2, 332 8, 7 12, 7	52. 515 30. 591 4, 119 3, 056 10, 316 7, 714 1, 855 1, 159 2, 372 8. 9	52, 941 30, 835 4, 068 3, 106 10, 408 7, 803 1, 869 1, 179 2, 402 8, 6 12, 9	53, 320 31, 196 4, 077 3, 165 10, 524 7, 878 1, 889 1, 217 2, 446 8, 6	53, 670 31, 512 4, 018 3, 242 10, 614 7, 951 1, 945 1, 233 2, 509 8. 5	53, 827 31, 778 3, 962 3, 286 10, 662 8, 124 1, 922 1, 257 2, 565 8, 3 13, 6	53, 985 31, 873 4, 053 3, 272 10, 811 7, 969 1, 904 1, 265 2, 599 8. 4 13. 5 10, 0	54, 043 31, 749 4, 043 3, 292 10, 760 7, 899 1, 877 1, 267 2, 611 8. 5 13. 3 9. 9	53, 762 31, 450 4, 173 3, 240 10, 584 7, 781 1, 871 1, 239 2, 562 8, 5 13, 2	r 53, 576 r 31, 225 r 4, 314 r 3, 151 r 10, 481 r 7, 713 r 1, 853 r 1, 186 r 2, 527 8, 5 r 13, 3	53, 533 31, 233 4, 421 3, 081 10, 455 7, 737 1, 849 1, 192 2, 498 8, 5 13, 2	
Finished goods do Nondurable-goods industries, total mil. of dol. Food and beverage do Tobacco. do Textile do Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do Other nondurable-goods industries do By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials bil. of dol Goods in process do Finished goods do	8. 5 21, 326 4, 988 1, 814 2, 577 1, 307 3, 414 3, 264 966 2, 966 8. 2 2, 9	8. 7 21, 412 5, 017 1, 856 2, 562 1, 301 3, 487 3, 300 1, 002 2, 887 8. 4 2, 9	8. 9 21, 619 5, 111 1, 895 2, 582 1, 325 3, 539 3, 252 1, 014 2, 901 8. 6 2. 9	9. 0 21, 924 5, 061 1, 959 2, 663 1, 362 3, 633 3, 249 1, 049 2, 948 8. 9 2. 9	9. 3 22, 106 5, 001 2, 131 2, 739 1, 362 3, 648 3, 102 1, 057 3, 066 8. 9 3. 0	9. 5 22, 124 4, 902 2, 132 2, 736 1, 412 3, 701 3, 101 1, 057 3, 083 8. 9 3. 0	9. 7 22, 158 4, 754 2, 105 2, 748 1, 455 3, 725 3, 157 1, 071 3, 143 8. 9 3. 0	9. 8 22. 049 4. 622 2, 075 2, 698 1, 453 3, 750 3, 202 1, 062 3, 187 8. 8 8. 8	22, 112 4, 504 2, 027 2, 720 1, 453 3, 716 3, 346 1, 065 3, 281 8, 7 3, 0	22, 294 4, 524 1, 981 2, 691 1, 442 3, 744 3, 451 1, 058 3, 403 8. 7 3. 0	9. 7 22, 312 4, 629 1, 936 2, 678 1, 430 3, 716 3, 529 1, 024 3, 370 8. 7 3. 0	9. 5 r 22, 351 r 4, 830 r 1, 923 r 2, 623 r 1, 415 r 3, 679 r 3, 587 1, 010 r 3, 284 8. 7 3. 0	3, 154 8. 8 3. 0	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (seas, adj.), total	3, 687 3, 002 10, 089 7, 280 1, 870 1, 129	10. 1 51, 751 30, 232 3, 824 3, 127 10, 294 7, 552 1, 892 1, 148	52, 210 30, 647 3, 891 3, 157 10, 404 7, 714 1, 895 1, 168	10. 2 52, 295 30, 660 3, 975 3, 183 10, 409 7, 630 1, 869 1, 171	10. 2 52, 434 30, 631 3, 962 3, 169 10, 444 7, 632 1, 839 1, 156	10. 2 52, 918 30, 961 4, 071 3, 230 10, 454 7, 738 1, 865 1, 170	53, 334 31, 185 4, 102 3, 210 10, 478 7, 825 1, 914 1, 174	53, 663 31, 462 4, 114 3, 222 10, 509 8, 016 1, 890 1, 209	53, 909 31, 566 4, 192 3, 146 10, 624 7, 975 1, 865 1, 240	10. 6 53, 853 31, 438 4, 207 3, 077 10, 601 7, 919 1, 845 1, 254	10. 6 54, 093 31, 696 4. 245 3, 146 10, 622 8, 638 1, 857 1, 239	r 10. 7 r 54, 203 r 31, 742 r 4, 326 r 3, 151 r 10, 609 r 8, 035 r 1, 872 r 1, 210	54, 112 31, 741 4, 365 3, 144 10, 638 7, 935 1, 894 1, 242	
Other durable-goods industriesdo	21, 391	2, 395 8. 5 12. 6 9. 1 21, 519	2, 418 8. 6 12. 9 9. 1 21, 563	2, 423 8. 7 12. 8 9. 2 21, 635	2, 429 8. 6 12. 8 9. 2 21, 803	2, 433 8. 7 12. 9 9. 3 21, 957	2, 482 8. 7 13. 0 9. 4 22, 149	2,502 8.6 13.4 9.4 22,201	2, 524 8. 5 13. 4 9. 6 22, 343	2, 535 8. 4 13. 3 9. 7 22, 415	2, 549 8. 4 13. 5 9. 8 22, 397	7 2, 539 8. 4 7 13. 6 9. 8 7 22, 461	9.9	
Food and beverage	4, 831 1, 870 2, 648 1, 320 3, 504 3, 169 1, 038 3, 011	4, 809 1, 875 2, 676 1, 328 3, 558 3, 204 1, 044 3, 025	4, 814 1, 895 2, 674 1, 338 3, 582 3, 188 1, 035 3, 037	4,799 1,884 2,713 1,349 3,594 3,249 1,039 3,008	4,820 2,010 2,766 1,362 3,593 3,133 1,047 3,072	4, 867 2, 030 2, 694 1, 398 3, 643 3, 197 1, 036 3, 092	4, 872 2, 024 2, 692 1, 426 3, 676 3, 255 1, 030 3, 174	4,876 2,054 2,628 1,439 3,730 3,267 1,031 3,176	4,869 2,047 2,625 1,453 3,729 3,380 1,024 3,216	4,882 2,064 2,612 1,442 3,692 3,486 1,027 3,210	4, 804 2, 038 2, 642 1, 430 3, 728 3, 494 1, 045 3, 216	7 4, 805 7 2, 024 7 2, 649 7 1, 429 7 3, 737 7 3, 517 1, 074 7 3, 226	4,711 1,984 2,634 1,410 3,757 3,602	
Purchased materials bil. of dol. Goods in process do Finished goods do	2. 9 10. 0			3.0	•	8.7 3.0 10.3	8.7 3.0 10.4	8.7 3.0 10.6	8. 9 2. 9 10. 5	9. 0 3. 0 10. 5	9. 0 2. 9 10. 5	9. 0 3. 0 10. 5	9. 0 3. 0 10. 4	

Revised. ‡Data beginning January 1953 appear on p. 20 of the September 1957 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	l	19	56					1	19	57			T	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	ENE	RAL E	SUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed	.,		·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
New orders, net (unadjusted), total	27, 038 13, 007 2, 140 1, 600 4, 019 2, 375 2, 873	29, 454 14, 125 2, 449 1, 540 4, 407 2, 520 3, 209	29, 428 15, 145 2, 614 1, 354 4, 366 3, 919 2, 892	28, 839 15, 068 2, 452 1, 458 4, 304 4, 575 2, 279	28, 765 14, 374 2, 453 1, 424 4, 210 3, 452 2, 835	27, 540 13, 712 2, 495 1, 461 4, 188 2, 957 2, 611	29, 291 14, 611 2, 597 1, 538 4, 450 3, 181 2, 845	27, 673 13, 349 2, 103 1, 500 4, 091 2, 936 2, 719	28, 328 13, 949 2, 251 1, 638 4, 136 3, 181 2, 743	27, 538 13, 716 2, 217 1, 427 4, 512 2, 609 2, 951	26, 155 12, 318 1, 938 1, 522 3, 904 2, 256 2, 698	r 27, 568 r 12, 881 r 2, 063 r 1, 468 r 3, 905 r 2, 554 r 2, 891	26, 597 12, 182 2, 013 1, 499 3, 681 2, 335 2, 654	
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo	14, 031 3, 237 10, 794	15, 329 3, 768 11, 561	14, 283 3, 345 10, 938	13, 771 3, 108 10, 663	14, 391 3, 126 11, 265	13, 828 3, 166 10, 662	14, 680 3, 284 11, 396	14, 324 3, 341 10, 983	14, 379 3, 233 11, 146	13, 822 3, 148 10, 674	13, 837 2, 789 11, 048	7 14, 687 7 3, 070 7 11, 617	14, 415 3, 072 11, 343	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), total§	26, 767 13, 042 2, 341 1, 524 4, 104 2, 284 2, 789	28, 769 14, 312 2, 511 1, 481 4, 585 2, 619 3, 116	29, 972 15, 776 2, 508 1, 472 4, 720 4, 184 2, 892	29, 005 14, 543 2, 372 1, 488 4, 127 3, 843 2, 713	28, 927 14, 176 2, 345 1, 468 4, 246 3, 282 2, 835	28, 647 14, 102 2, 403 1, 554 4, 268 3, 099 2, 778	28, 066 13, 853 2, 330 1, 398 4, 205 3, 236 2, 684	27, 940 13, 234 2, 197 1, 500 3, 850 2, 968 2, 719	28, 433 14, 115 2, 136 1, 689 4, 321 3, 198 2, 771	27, 055 13, 249 2, 306 1, 486 4, 103 2, 544 2, 810	27, 276 13, 005 2, 241 1, 522 4, 065 2, 396 2, 781	r 27, 325 r 13, 160 r 2, 078 r 1, 372 r 4, 124 r 2, 884 r 2, 702	26, 742 12, 693 2, 175 1, 428 3, 812 2, 611 2, 577	
Nondurable-goods industries, total	13, 725 3, 270 10, 455	14, 457 3, 521 10, 936	14, 196 3, 279 10, 917	14, 462 3, 378 11, 084	14, 751 3, 158 11, 593	14, 545 3, 231 11, 314	14, 213 3, 188 11, 025	14, 706 3, 554 11, 152	14, 318 3, 191 11, 127	13, 806 2, 970 10, 836	14, 271 2, 936 11, 335	7 14, 165 7 2, 924 7 11, 241	14, 139 3, 193 11, 036	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total do. Durable-goods industries, total do. Primary metal do. Fabricated metal do. Machinery (including electrical) do. Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles)	63, 616 60, 487 7, 204 4, 724 19, 852 23, 530	62, 784 59, 649 6, 993 4, 554 19, 888 23, 234	63, 441 60, 319 7, 086 4, 400 20, 169 23, 708	64, 210 61, 015 7, 144 4, 526 20, 083 24, 584	64, 047 61, 026 7, 023 4, 487 20, 213 24, 425	63, 718 60, 763 7, 144 4, 510 20, 230 23, 915	63, 194 60, 341 7, 149 4, 497 20, 195 23, 506	61, 857 58, 922 6, 771 4, 355 19, 931 22, 953	61, 069 58, 038 6, 597 4, 408 19, 642 22, 638	60, 329 57, 164 6, 330 4, 283 19, 695 22, 060	59, 288 56, 146 6, 200 4, 314 19, 629 21, 123	7 57, 793 7 54, 796 7 6, 001 7 4, 150 7 19, 400 7 20, 421	56, 164 53, 295 5, 819 4, 028 18, 880 19, 863	
hicles) mil. of dol Other industries, including ordnance do Nondurable-goods industries, total 9 do	5, 177 3, 129	4, 980 3, 135	25, 708 4, 956 3, 122	4, 678 3, 195	4, 878 3, 021	23, 915 4, 964 2, 955	23, 506 4, 994 2, 853	22, 955 4, 912 2, 935	4, 753 3, 031	4, 796 3, 165	4, 880 3, 142	7 20, 421 7 4, 824 7 2, 997	19, 803 4, 705 2, 869	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS New incorporations (48 States)	9, 583	11, 546	9, 749	10, 788	13, 387	10, 791	12, 049	12, 312	12, 220	11, 269	11, 686	11, 361	10, 526	
Failures, totalnumber_	932	1, 158	999	982	1, 148	1, 146	1, 336	1, 175	1, 200	1,084	1,059	1, 145	1,071	
Commercial service	72 146 140 489 85	82 182 198 584 112	86 171 166 482 94	83 183 172 472 72	71 177 197 612 91	93 180 199 568 106	99 205 239 672 121	118 172 190 580 115	82 181 205 600 132	93 164 179 553 95	81 153 181 570 74	91 165 204 588 97	94 164 182 535 96	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. of dol	39, 313	50, 004	39, 886	50, 279	54, 060	65, 406	55, 833	57, 103	52, 552	51, 454	44, 299	43, 514	45, 420	
Commercial service	2, 058 7, 840 9, 539 15, 656 4, 220	3, 629 11, 145 17, 345 12, 368 5, 517	1, 854 11, 099 11, 714 11, 476 3, 743	3, 780 8, 149 21, 785 10, 946 5, 619	4, 086 10, 672 16, 105 17, 862 5, 335	2, 493 8, 440 33, 402 14, 780 6, 291	3, 833 10, 424 17, 760 17, 816 6, 000	3, 878 9, 090 16, 286 15, 994 11, 855	4, 728 10, 820 14, 888 15, 686 6, 430	3, 551 10, 066 12, 966 17, 715 7, 156	5, 024 7, 629 14, 039 12, 715 4, 892	2, 331 10, 426 12, 847 14, 752 3, 158	4, 554 5, 618 13, 901 13, 657 7, 690	
Failure annual rate (seas. adj.)*No. per 10,000 concerns_	51.4	53. 3	48. 5	47. 2	48.0	51. 1	54.9	48. 2	50.1	50.0	47.8	53. 4		
			CO	ммоі	DITY	PRICI	ES							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS												1		
Prices received, all farm products1910-14=100	236	234	234	235	238	234	238	242	243	244	247	248	245	24
Crops. do. Commercial vegetables, fresh market do. Cotton. do. Feed grains and hay. do. Food grains. do.	233 181 275 196 222	231 208 270 178 225	237 266 270 182 232	237 263 262 185 234	238 237 256 187 236	234 236 255 181 235	237 252 252 252 181 235	242 294 258 180 233	244 315 266 179 225	241 283 270 173 218	239 288 273 170 218	233 248 278 169 217	228 221 279 163 217	22 22 27 15 21
Fruit. do. Oil-bearing crops. do. Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans) do. Tobacco. do.	225 235 163 455	221 249 143 453	207 262 154 443	205 264 155 461	227 266 162 457	221 260 153 458	237 265 148 459	237 264 145 459	228 263 156 457	246 260 152 457	219 261 167 460	200 252 172 469	193 244 159 484	18 23 15 48
Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Wool do	239 266 254 172 233	236 274 243 167 249	230 279 231 163 253	233 274 239 165 260	238 270 254 155 265	234 266 249 157 267	238 260 263 150 274	242 253 275 150 286	241 248 278 144 310	245 247 287 145 317	254 252 297 155 312	260 260 301 167 305	259 269 291 174 290	25 27 27 18 27
Prices paid: All commodities and services	266 279 252 287	265 279 250 r 288	267 281 252 289	268 283 252 290	269 283 255 292	271 284 256 294	272 284 258 295	273 285 260 296	273 286 259 296	273 287 257 296	273 287 257 295	273 287 257 295	7 273 7 287 258 296	27 28 23
Parity ratio⊕dodo	82	7 81	81	81	82	80	81	82	82	82	84	84	83	8

^{*}Revised. §Corrections of March 1955 new orders figures in 1957 Business Statistics (mil.dol.): Unadjusted—total durable goods, 14,755; machinery, 4,093; seasonally adjusted—total manufacturing, 26,810; total durable goods, 13,538; machinery, 3,885. • Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero. For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.
*New series; based on number of concerns listed in Dun & Bradstreet ReferenceBook. Data back to 1934 are available upon request.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					19	57		· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES	Con	tinue	ł					-	
RETAIL PRICES All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce Index)	213. 1	213. 4	213.8	213. 9	214. 1	214.9	214.7	214. 9	215.3	216. 6	217. 5	217. 9	217. 5	
Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items	117. 1	117. 7	117.8	118.0	118. 2	118.7	118.9	119. 3	119.6	120. 2	120.8	121.0	1 121. 1	
Apparel do Food 9 do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do Meats, poultry, and fish do	106. 5 113. 1 109. 8 114. 8	106.8 113.1 110.7 113.9	107. 0 112. 9 111. 1 115. 8	107. 0 112. 9 111. 3 117. 4	106. 4 112. 8 111. 2 116. 9	106. 1 113. 6 111. 1 116. 5	106. 8 113. 2 110. 7 116. 1	106. 5 113. 8 110. 5 118. 7	106. 5 114. 6 110. 0 122. 5	106. 6 116. 2 110. 0 126. 8	106. 5 117. 4 110. 5 126. 9	106. 6 117. 9 111. 5 121. 3	107. 3 117. 0 113. 1 114. 8	
Housing Q	101. 3 122. 5 112. 2 103. 3	100. 8 122. 8 112. 0 103. 6	98. 8 123. 0 111. 8 103. 8	98. 0 123. 5 112. 0 104. 1	99. 0 123. 8 112. 3 104. 0	101. 4 124. 5 112. 4 105. 0	100. 6 124. 9 112. 4 104. 9	102. 0 125. 2 112. 4 105. 1	103. 7 125. 3 112. 3 104. 2	106. 9 125. 5 112. 3 104. 6	109. 5 125. 5 112. 3 104. 1	111. 9 125. 7 113. 3 103. 9	110. 3 126. 3 113. 7 104. 8	
Rent do Medical care do Personal care do Reading and recreation do	133. 4 134. 0 120. 5 108. 4	133. 4 134. 1 120. 8 108. 5	133. 8 134. 5 121. 4 109. 0	134. 2 134. 7 121. 8 109. 3	134, 2 135, 3 122, 1 109, 9	134. 2 135. 5 122. 6 110. 0	134. 4 136. 4 122. 9 110. 5	134. 5 136. 9 123. 3 111. 8	134. 7 137. 3 123. 4 111. 4	135. 0 137. 9 124. 2 111. 8	135. 2 138. 4 124. 7 112. 4	135. 4 138. 6 124. 9 112. 6	135. 7 139. 0 125. 1 113. 3	
Transportationdo Privatedo Publicdo	128. 6 118. 7 173. 0	132. 6 122. 9 173. 0	133. 2 123. 5 173. 4	133. 1 123. 3 174. 1	133. 6 123. 8 174. 9	134. 4 124. 5 175. 8	135. 1 125. 2 175. 8	135. 5 125. 5 176. 8	135. 3 125. 4 176. 8	135. 3 125. 4 176. 8	135. 8 125. 6 180. 2	135. 9 125. 6 180. 6	135. 9 125. 5 181. 1	
Other goods and servicesdodo	122.7	123.0	123. 2	123.3	123.8	124.0	124. 2	124. 2	124.3	124.6	126. 6	126.7	126. 7	
(U. S. Department of Labor indexes) All commodities	115. 5	115. 6	115.9	116.3	116.9	117.0	116.9	117. 2	117.1	117.4	118.2	118.4	118.0	117. 7
Crude materials for further processing do	96. 7 123. 0 115. 3	95. 0 123. 6 115. 6	94. 9 123. 8 116. 2	96. 6 124. 2 116. 2	97. 4 124. 8 116. 7	96. 7 125. 1 117. 0	96. 7 124. 9 116. 9	97. 1 125. 0 117. 4	96. 5 124. 7 117. 4	98. 8 124. 5 117. 6	99. 7 125. 2 118. 5	99. 6 125. 5 118. 6	97. 0 125. 4 118. 8	95 3 125. 2 118. 9
Farm products \$\times\$ do Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do Grains do Livestock and live poultry do do	90. 1 95. 3 90. 7 75. 7	88. 4 97. 6 84. 0 73. 0	87. 9 104. 3 87. 9 68. 6	88. 9 102. 6 88. 8 71. 7	89. 3 100. 7 89. 5 73. 9	88. 8 96. 1 87. 0 75. 0	88. 8 94. 1 87. 5 76. 6	90. 6 103. 0 87. 3 79. 3	89. 5 109. 0 85. 4 78. 7	90. 9 105. 4 83. 9 83. 5	92. 8 108. 0 82. 7 86. 5	93. 0 106. 3 82. 4 86. 7	91. 0 98. 9 81. 2 81. 5	91. 5 107. 5 80. 6 78. 4
Foods, processed © do Cereal and bakery products do Dairy products and ice cream do Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen do Meats, poultry, and fish do	104. 0 114. 6 109. 7 106. 8 89. 3	103, 6 115, 3 110, 9 106, 4 85, 7	103. 6 115. 8 113. 6 106. 4 82. 7	103. 1 115. 4 112. 6 105. 6 81. 5	104. 3 115. 8 112. 5 105. 6 84. 8	103, 9 115, 9 112, 5 105, 9 83, 9	103. 7 116. 7 111. 3 105. 9 84. 6	104.3 116.8 111.4 104.9 88.2	104. 9 116. 5 110. 7 103. 5 91. 5	106. 1 117. 0 108. 1 101. 9 96. 6	107. 2 117. 7 108. 2 102. 3 99. 2	106. 8 116. 7 110. 3 102. 1 97. 7	106. 5 116. 7 112. 4 102. 5 95. 7	105. 5 117. 3 113. 7 103. 5 91. 6
Commodities other than farm prod, and foodsdo	123. 1	123.6	124. 2	124.7	125. 2	125. 5	125. 4	125. 4	125. 2	125. 2	125. 7	126.0	r 126. 0	125. 7
Chemicals and allied products \$\varphi\$ do Chemicals, industrial. do Drugs and pharmaceuticals. do Fats and oils, inedible. do Fertilizer materials. do Prepared paint. do	107. 1 121. 9 91. 9 55. 4 104. 5 119. 1	107. 7 122. 6 91. 9 55. 8 104. 1 122. 4	108. 2 122. 5 92. 3 57. 8 105. 7 123. 6	108.3 122.5 92.5 59.4 105.7 124.1	108. 7 123. 5 92. 6 58. 7 105. 9 124. 1	108. 8 123. 2 93. 1 58. 0 105. 9 124. 1	108.8 122.9 93.2 57.9 106.8 124.1	109. 1 123. 6 93. 5 58. 2 107. 5 124. 1	109. 1 123. 6 93. 3 59. 2 107. 2 124. 7	109. 3 124. 0 93. 4 60. 2 106. 3 125. 5	109. 5 123. 5 93. 4 61. 0 106. 3 128. 1	109. 8 123. 6 93. 4 63. 4 106. 5 128. 1	110. 2 7 123. 5 93. 5 64. 5 106. 4 128. 1	110. 4 123. 6 93. 4 64. 7 107. 6 128. 1
Fuel, power, and lighting materials 9do Coaldo Electricitydododo	111. 1 114. 4 94. 9 110. 3	111. 7 121. 0 94. 9 111. 1 118. 3	111. 2 122. 0 94. 3 111. 1 117. 5	114. 0 123. 5 94. 3 119. 9 120. 9	116. 3 124. 1 94. 9 119. 9 124. 9	119. 6 124. 0 94. 3 122. 3 131. 0	119. 2 123. 6 94. 9 118. 4 130. 7	119. 5 123. 2 96. 6 118. 4 130. 4	118. 5 123. 3 94. 9 116. 5 129. 8	117. 2 123. 3 94. 3 113. 0 128. 4	116. 4 124. 0 95. 5 111. 8 126. 4	116. 3 124. 4 96. 6 111. 1 125. 5	7 116. 1 124. 8 7 95. 5 7 112. 2	115. 7 125. 6 95. 5 112. 2 124. 6
Petroleum and products	118. 4 119. 7 105. 5 120. 4 91. 0 70. 1	121. 0 106. 5 120. 8 91. 1 69. 9	121. 1 106. 5 121. 2 91. 1 69. 9	121. 2 105. 9 121. 2 91. 0 69. 7	121. 9 106. 5 122. 0 91. 1 69. 9	121. 9 106. 8 122. 0 91. 1 69. 9	121. 9 106. 8 122. 2 91. 1 69. 5	121. 5 105. 4 122. 4 91. 1 69. 5	121. 6 105. 1 122. 4 91. 1 69. 5	121. 7 105. 2 122. 4 91. 5 69. 7	120. 4 122. 4 104. 9 122. 8 92. 5 7 70. 8	122.6 104.7 122.9 93.3 r 71.4	1	122 5 104 8 122 6 93 4 71 4
Hides, skins, and leather products \(\foatie{Q} \) . do. Footwear do. Hides and skins do. Leather do.	100. 2 120. 5 63. 3 90. 8	99. 7 120. 7 57. 8 90. 8	99. 8 120. 8 59. 0 90. 6	99. 2 120. 8 53. 8 90. 9	98. 4 120. 8 52. 1 88. 2	98. 0 120. 8 50. 1 87. 8	98. 4 120. 9 51. 0 88. 6	98. 8 121. 5 51. 8 88. 6	99. 0 121. 1 55. 8 88. 8	99. 9 121. 2 59. 4 91. 1	100. 7 121. 2 62. 1 92. 2	100. 5 121. 3 61. 5 91. 6	r 100. 3	100. 4 122. 4 56. 8 91. 2
Lumber and wood productsdodododo	123. 6 125. 2 139. 7 127. 4 151. 5	122. 0 123. 6 141. 1 129. 5 154. 7	121. 5 123. 1 143. 4 130. 8 155. 5	121. 0 122. 5 143. 6 131. 2 155. 9	121. 3 122. 6 143. 9 131. 8 156. 2	120. 7 121. 9 144. 5 132. 0 156. 3	120. 1 121. 2 144. 8 132. 2 156. 7	120, 2 121, 2 145, 0 132, 1 157, 5	119. 7 120. 6 145. 1 132. 3 157. 6	119, 7 120, 4 145, 2 132, 3 157, 6	119. 3 120. 0 145. 8 132. 3 157. 9	118. 6 119. 4 146. 2 132. 5 161. 4	r 133. 4	117. 5 117. 8 147. 2 133. 8 162. 9
Electrical machinery and equipment do Motor vehicles do Metals and metal products Q Heating equipment do	142. 0 129. 4 151. 9 121. 0	143. 2 130. 8 152. 2 121. 9	145. 2 134. 2 152. 1 122. 0	145. 4 134. 3 152. 3 122. 1	146. 0 134. 3 152. 2 122. 3	147. 1 134. 6 151. 4 122. 8	147. 5 134. 6 151. 0 121. 6	147. 8 134. 7 150. 1 121. 6	148. 2 134. 7 150. 0 121. 4	148. 2 134. 7 150. 6 121. 9	149. 5 134. 7 152. 4 122. 8	149. 6 134. 7 153. 2 122. 3	7 150. 8 134. 8 7 152. 2 7 122. 3	150. 7 134. 8 150. 8 122. 3
Iron and steel	161. 5 154. 8 131. 1 150. 1 124. 8	161. 1 154. 1 131. 5 150. 1 125. 0	162. 5 149. 7 131. 2 150. 3 125. 3	163. 3 149. 6 131. 3 150. 5 125. 3	164. 3 148. 7 132. 0 150. 6 125. 6	163. 9 145. 4 132. 7 150. 7 125. 6	163. 8 143. 2 133. 2 150. 8 125. 7	161. 9 142. 5 134. 6 155. 0 126. 6	162. 9 139. 9 135. 0 155. 0 126. 7	165. 4 138. 1 135. 1 155. 1 126. 7	170. 3 134. 1 135. 2 155. 1 126. 4	171. 2 134. 6 135. 3 155. 0 126. 4	131. 7 * 135. 2 155. 0	167. 8 129. 9 135. 3 155. 0 126. 5
Gypsum productsdo Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo Paperdo	127. 1 127. 9 138. 9	127. 1 128. 1 139. 1	127. 1 127. 8 139. 2	127. 1 128. 0 139. 2	127. 1 128. 6 139. 2	127. 1 128. 5 139. 2	127. 1 128. 7 140. 1	127. 1 128. 6 140. 7	127. 1 128. 9 142. 4	127. 1 128. 9 142. 4	127. 1 129. 5 142. 8	127. 1 129. 9 143. 2	127. 1 130. 1 143. 2	127. 1 130 9 143. 2
Rubber and products	145. 7 153. 4 94. 8 99. 7 91. 5	145. 8 153. 4 95. 3 99. 7 92. 7	146. 9 153. 4 95. 4 99. 7 92. 8	147. 9 153. 4 95. 6 99. 7 92. 7	145. 0 148. 8 95. 8 99. 7 92. 3	143, 9 149, 0 95, 7 99, 6 91, 9	144, 3 149, 0 95, 4 99, 6 91, 1	144. 5 149. 0 95. 3 99. 6 90. 8	144.7 149.0 95.4 99.5 90.7	145. 1 149. 0 95. 5 99. 5 90. 6	95. 4 99. 5 90. 5	146. 9 153. 5 95. 4 99. 6 90. 2	153. 5 95. 4 99. 7	146. 2 153. 5 95. 1 99. 7 89. 9
Cotton products	120. 1 80. 4 103. 9 122. 8	123. 6 80. 9 104. 8 123. 1	122. 7 80. 3 106. 1 123. 5	122. 8 80. 5 107. 7 123. 6	122.8 82.1 109.1 124.0	123. 2 82. 0 109. 5 124. 1	123. 0 81. 7 109. 0 124. 1	124.8 81.5 109.9 124.5	124.7 81.8 110.9 124.5	90. 6 122. 4 81. 9 111. 5 124. 7	90. 5 121. 5 81. 9 111. 3 127. 7	122. 0 82. 1 111. 2	121. 1 82. 3	120. 0 82. 3 108. 3
Tobacco mis. and bottled beverages \(\)	116. 9 116. 9 124. 0 89. 9 116. 6	123. 1 117. 2 124. 0 89. 2 116. 7	118.1 118.1 124.0 91.2 116.8	118.1 118.1 124.0 91.7 116.9	119. 0 119. 0 124. 0 93. 2 117. 5	124. 1 119. 0 124. 0 92. 4 117. 5	124. 1 119. 0 124. 0 92. 0 117. 5	91. 4 117. 5	124. 5 119. 6 124. 0 89. 4 117. 5	124. 7 119. 6 124. 0 87. 3 117. 5	119. 6 134. 8 88. 8 117. 5	119. 6 134. 8 90. 1	119. 6 134. 8 7 89. 4	119, 6 134, 8 87, 8

*Revised. ¹ Index based on 1935-39=100 is 202. 5.

§ Includes data not shown separately. ♂For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		195	56						19	57			·	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		COMN	MODI'	ГҮ РВ	RICES	-Con	tinue	 1						
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													}	
As measured by— Wholesale prices	86. 6 85. 4	86. 5 85. 0	86. 3 84. 9	86. 0 84. 7	85. 5 84. 6	85. 5 84. 2	85. 5 84. 1	85. 3 83. 8	85. 4 83. 6	85. 2 83. 2	84. 6 82. 8	84. 5 82. 6	84.7 1 82.6	1 85. 0
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA'	TE						
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY														
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	4, 425	4, 302	3, 964	3, 544	r 3, 191	r 2, 999	r 3, 284	3, 641	r 4, 017	r 4, 307	r 4, 352	r 4, 558	r 4, 565	4, 452
Private, total Qdodo	3, 073	3, 003	2, 922	2, 654	r 2, 317	r 2, 218	r 2, 394	r 2, 587	r 2, 800	r 2, 970	r 3, 037	r 3, 121	r 3, 102	3, 050
Residential (nonfarm) 9do	1, 640 1, 240	1, 580	1, 521	1, 362 1, 045	1, 137 885	r 1, 043	7 1. 162 7 870	r 1, 301 940	r 1, 396 r 985	7 1, 489 7 1, 070	7 1, 547 7 1, 115	7 1, 571 7 1, 140	7 1, 565 1, 140	1, 535 1, 120
New dwelling units do Additions and alterations do Normaldential building great form and public	360	1, 195 344	1, 140 339	277	214	217	258	, 327	7 374	7 379	7 392	7 387	7 378	367
Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total \(\)ind foldo	787 278	797 278	804 276	772 274	722 269	704 270	709 269	713 271	747 270	786 270	7778 262	805 266	802 260	802 256
Commercial do do Farm construction do	313 156	320 130	329 111	305 97	269 r 97	257 r 102	264 7 112	263 r 126	287 - 146	309 7 159	7 311 7 169	319 7 173	322 159	332 133
Public utilitydo	478	484	475	413	350	357	398	432	493	517	526	553	558	563
Public, totaldo	1, 352	1, 299	1,042	890	r 874	r 781	r 890	r 1, 054	r 1, 217	r 1, 337	r 1, 315	r 1, 437	7 1, 463	1, 402
Nonresidential building do	381 146	371 141	344 117	324 98	r 339 93	7 302 7 80	345 84	7 375 7 89	7 383 7 103	7 406 110	7 389 117	414 7 138	, 413 , 134	403 128
Highway do Other types do	543 282	512 275	326 255	239 229	225 217	195 r 204	230 r 231	, 330 , 260	r 445 r 286	7 520 7 301	* 505 * 304	7 550 7 335	7 580 7 336	555 316
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	3, 857	3,890	3, 894	3, 904	7 3, 914	3, 851	r 3, 900	7 3, 889	r 3, 896	r 3, 899	r 3, 824	7 3, 940	7 3, 977	4, 028
Private, total?do	2, 768	2,778	2,822	2, 799	7 2, 728	r 2, 730	2,740	, 2. 737	7 2, 742	r 2, 741	r 2, 730	7 2, 785	, 2, 793	2, 82
	1, 459	1, 451	1, 468	1, 460	1, 411	, 1, 391	7 1, 383	1, 361	7 1, 321	7 1, 324	1, 349	1,377	7 1, 392	1, 414
Residential (nonfarm) do Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility mil. of dol	744	753	760	764	749	748	763	771	783	779	7 751	767	757	757
Farm construction do- Public utility do-	130 423	130 432	131 452	129 435	7 129 427	⁷ 131 446	* 132 447	7 133 455	7 133 488	7 133 488	7 133 483	r 133 491	133 494	133 504
Public, total 9do	1,089	1, 112	1,072	1, 105	r 1, 186	* 1, 121	r 1, 160	r 1, 152	r 1, 154	7 1, 158	r 1, 094	1, 155	7 1, 184	1, 203
Nonresidential buildingdo	349	356	358	365	, 375	r 347	366	7 381	7 372	380	7 356	7 372	7 377	385
Highwaydo	368	381	341	369	441	406	434	7 407	r 401	* 406	7 366	7 374	r 392	414
CONTRACT AWARDS Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge						į	}	1			į			
Corp.):† Total valuationmil. of dol	2, 575	2, 443	2, 377	2,057	2, 300	2, 161	3, 078	2,776	3, 400	3, 243	2, 901	2, 818	2,625	
Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo	841 1,734	2, 110			892 1, 407	838 1, 323	1, 018 2, 060	880 1, 896	1, 279 2, 120	1, 323 1, 920	1,002 1,998	802 2,016	816 1,809	
Nonresidential buildings: Floor areathous, of sq. ft_	65, 682	64, 051	65, 776	55, 735	63, 288	60, 836	76, 773	63, 689	80, 194	80, 844	71, 642	68, 569	65, 177	
Valuationmil. of dol Residential buildings:	931	865	969	756	914	820	1,092	838	1, 120	1, 186	961	1,008	941	
Floor area thous. of sq. ft. Valuation mil. of dol.	95, 719 1, 047	95, 961 1, 050	81, 354 900	62, 537 699	73, 260 817	82, 109 875	99, 442 1, 107	113, 369 1, 232	120, 206 1, 297	106, 370 1, 155	115, 703 1, 287	116, 905 1, 284	105, 189 1, 151	
Public works: Valuation do		438	385	489	400	278	535	453	653	716	467	394	416	
Utilities: Valuation do	145	91	123	113	169	188	343	253	329	186	186	132	1	1
Value of contract awards, 37 States (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted 1947-49=100	254	237	217	110	1	100			025			,		1
Residential, unadjusteddo		224	190											
Total, seasonally adjusteddo Residential, seasonally adjusteddo	251 250	248 230	242 197											
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR) mil. of dol.	1, 480	1, 878	1, 736	1, 590	1, 664	1, 436	1, 468	1, 460	1, 857	1, 561	1, 589	1, 805	1, 247	1, 700
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:]	1,010	1,100	2,000] -, 5.52		1, 100	2,100	1,00	2,002	2,000			
Total thous, of sq. vd	5, 267 695	7, 302 953	5, 159 1, 212	² 6, 501 405	7, 163 1, 499	7, 229 1, 489	9, 582 3, 023	7, 816 1, 172	9, 772 2, 284	11,086 1,917	8, 896 845	5, 292 336	4, 844 282	6, 669
Airports do Roads do Streets and alleys do	1, 911 2, 661	3, 524 2, 825	2, 211 1, 737	² 3, 955 ² 2, 141	3, 990 1, 674	4, 425 1, 316	4, 660	3, 702 2, 941	4, 209 3, 279	6, 151 3, 017	4, 581 3, 471	2, 497 2, 459	1, 791 2, 771	3, 143 2, 775
NEW DWELLING UNITS		1	<u> </u>	,						, i	,			
(U. S. Department of Labor)]								
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted:				_			1							
Total, privately and publicly owned_thousands_ Privately owned, totaldo	90.7	93. 6 91. 2	77. 4 77. 0	63. 6 62. 9	63. 0 60. 1	65. 8 63. 1	87. 0 79. 3	93. 7 91. 4	103. 0 96. 9	99. 9 94. 5	7 99. 9 7 93. 9	95. 0 92. 6	90. 0 88. 0	95. (87. (
In metropolitan areasdo Publicly owneddo	. 60.8	63. 4 2. 4	54. 6 . 4	44.6	42. 5 2. 9	45. 1 2. 7	55. 8 7. 7	62. 3 2. 3	66.7	64.7 5.4	r 62. 1 r 6. 0	64. 2 2. 4	58. 8 2. 0	58. 7 8. 0
Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: Privately owned, total †do Residential construction authorized, all permit-issuing		1,052.0	1, 027. 0	1, 020. 0	962.0	935.0	933. 0	962. 0	994.0	995.0	r 1, 015. 0	1, 010. 0	r 990. 0	1, 000. 0
places:	!				1									
New dwelling units, totalthousands. Privately financed, totaldo Units in 1 family structuresdo Units in 2 family structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo	59.8 2.2 6.6	79. 3 76. 8 67. 0 2. 6 7. 3 2. 5	61. 7 61. 1 52. 2 2. 4 6. 4	6.7	51. 6 50. 8 41. 0 1. 9 7. 9	55. 7 54. 4 43. 8 2. 5 8. 1	2.8 9.3	81. 5 80. 4 67. 0 3. 1 10. 3	85. 7 84. 0 68. 3 2. 8 12. 9	79.6 74.6 61.5 2.7 10.4	75. 2 73. 6 60. 9 2. 8 9. 9	80. 0 77. 7 63. 0 2. 6 12. 1		
Publicly financed, totaldo	.1 1.8	2.5	.7	.6	i .8	1.3	.1	1.1	1.7	4.9	1.6	2.3	'	

Revised. ***Preliminary.** Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 44.5 (October); consumer prices, 49.4 (September).

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

2 Includes data not shown separately.

3 Revised series, reflecting nationwide coverage and new techniques for compiling data on residential buildings.

3 Data for November 1956 and January, May, August, and October 1957 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

3 Data for October 1956 and January, May, July, and October 1957 are for 5 weeks; other months 4 weeks.

4 Revisions for 1954 appear in the October 1957 issue of the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19					·	·	19	57			, 	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
CO	NSTI	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL :	ESTAT	гес	ontin	ued				<u> </u>	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
Department of Commerce composite1947-49=100 Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100 American Appraisal Co., The:	133 441	133	134	134	134	135	135	135	136	137 455	138	138	138	
Average, 30 cities 1913=100 Atlanta do New York do	642 696 681	642 696 681	644 696 681	647 699 687	649 702 701	653 705 703	654 710 704	655 712 704	659 712 704	664 712 705	668 712 705	668 712 705	670 713 705	672 728 711
San Francisco	597 637 470	596 636 470	595 635 470	594 638 470	594 640 472	610 643 472	610 644 472	610 644 473	610 644 479	609 656 485	610 660 488	624 660 488	625 660 490	625 661 490
Brick and concreteU. S. avg, 1926–29=100 Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo	280. 8 276. 7 277. 0	281. 0 276. 9 277. 0	281. 4 277. 3 277. 3	281. 9 277. 7 277. 4	282. 7 278. 3 277. 9	283. 1 278. 5 278. 3	283. 5 278. 8 278. 4	284. 3 279. 1 278. 9	286. 3 280. 7 280. 3	288. 3 282. 7 281. 7	290. 5 284. 7 283. 1	290. 6 284. 8 283. 2	291. 0 285. 0 283. 2	
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concretedo Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo	288. 9 288. 6 275. 9	289. 2 288. 8 276. 0	289, 6 289, 1 276, 3	290. 2 289. 6 276. 5	291. 3 290. 3 277. 4	291. 8 291. 3 278. 1	292. 4 291. 6 278. 2	293. 5 292. 3 278. 7	295, 9 294, 4 280, 2	297. 8 296. 4 281. 6	300. 1 300. 2 283. 3	300. 1 300. 2 283. 3	300. 7 300. 8 283. 5	
Frame	275. 4 274. 9 277. 4	275. 3 275. 1 277. 4	275. 5 276. 1 277. 6	275. 5 276. 4 277. 8	275. 4 276. 8 278. 3	275. 3 278. 4 278. 6	275. 4 278. 7 278. 7	275. 9 279. 1 279. 3	277. 4 280. 4 280. 8	278. 7 282. 6 282. 2	280. 0 287. 9 283. 5	280. 2 287. 9 283. 6	279.8 288.5 283.6	
Framedo Engineering News-Record:♂ Building	270. 5 147. 7	270. 3 148. 0	270. 6 147. 9	270. 6 148. 5	270. 7 148. 6	270. 8 148. 3	270. 9 148. 3	271.3 148.8	272. 6 149. 1	273. 9 149. 8	275. 1 152. 9	275. 2 152. 6	275. 0 152. 8	152. 8
Construction do do do de la Construction do do de la Composite, standard mile 1946=100.	155. 4 140. 5	155. 4	155. 4	156.3 140.7	156. 7	156. 4	156. 6 142. 6	158.0	159. 2	159. 9 142. 7	163. 1	162. 9	162. 7 142. 8	162. 8
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS Output of selected construction materials, index:														
Iron and steel products	138. 2 123. 6	159. 2 138. 4	145. 5 120. 5	145. 1 103. 1	142. 6 113. 8	135. 2 106. 1	150. 8 113. 8	151. 5 124. 8	156. 5 131. 2	163. 0 124. 6	140. 9 113. 8	151. 5 129. 7		
REAL ESTATE Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by—							!							
Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. of dol	203, 661 507, 610 1, 142	229, 797 500, 930 1, 148	213, 072 462, 307 1, 153	174, 236 471, 652 1, 228	193, 576 555, 076 1, 038	159, 145 430, 560 976	161, 535 379, 822 961	157, 423 349, 651 971	154, 288 286, 291 993	163, 633 276, 147 1, 079	191, 490 268, 492 1, 040	184, 794 251, 483 1, 072	173, 582 1294, 506 1, 119	
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total mil. of dol. By purpose of loan:	850	922	784	710 250	714 245	709	842 298	899 317	968 360	925	969	1,001	891	
Home construction	292 397 161	323 422 176	277 360 147	320 140	326 143	318 149	366 179	391 191	412 197	319 415 190	318 462 190	331 470 200	292 423 176	
estimated total mil. of dol'. Nonfarm foreclosures number. Fire losses thous, of dol.	2, 185 2, 802 70, 118	2, 425 2, 762 81, 121	2, 108 2, 737 80, 481	1, 951 2, 569 96, 485	1, 942 2, 771 115, 272	1, 749 2, 473 95, 569	1, 937 2, 921 104, 565	2, 044 2, 983 85, 994	2, 144 2, 894 79, 045	2, 028 2, 745 69, 710	2, 211 77, 814	2, 208 78, 364	72, 264	
		<u> </u>	DO	MEST	IC TF	RADE					,			
ADVERTISING			}											
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas, adjusted: Combined index	203 209 153 194 161 34 383	206 206 151 210 148 34 393	204 191 164 199 154 38 380	201 203 161 185 153 33 386	207 207 164 203 167 35 373	206 213 153 210 153 39 361	203 203 156 203 156 36 373	207 207 162 202 164 37 373	210 207 165 208 164 34 382	209 217 160 205 170 35 384	214 218 164 202 180 40 406	215 206 166 214 170 40 405		
Tide advertising index, unadjusted1947-49=100.	198. 9	235. 2	225. 7	175. 1	169. 6	190. 7	215. 2	230. 7	233. 1	205. 2	170.0	173. 5		-
Television advertising: thous of dol_ Cost of facilities, total thous of dol_ Automotive, including accessories do_ Drugs and tolletries do_ Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do_ Saps, cleansers, etc. do_ Smoking materials do_ All other do_	39, 006 3, 429 10, 021 8, 074 5, 133 3, 517 8, 832	45, 467 4, 187 12, 971 8, 489 5, 421 3, 354 11, 045	44, 079 4, 950 11, 430 8, 870 5, 108 3, 408 10, 313	44, 762 4, 775 12, 424 9, 035 5, 266 3, 796 9, 466	43, 502 4, 567 12, 624 9, 648 5, 470 3, 592 7, 601	39, 385 3, 732 11, 182 8, 891 5, 139 3, 321 7, 121	43, 653 4, 470 11, 984 9, 295 5, 583 3, 789 8, 532	41, 222 3, 929 11, 125 8, 761 5, 825 3, 810 7, 772	43, 378 4, 242 11, 810 9, 270 6, 309 3, 901 7, 845	39, 517 3, 864 11, 585 7, 482 5, 614 3, 771 7, 201	38, 760 3, 711 11, 749 7, 541 5, 720 3, 899 6, 142	738, 849 3, 774 711, 683 77, 541 5, 523 4, 366 5, 962	40, 810 4, 660 11, 669 7, 862 5, 939 4, 065 6, 615	
Magazine advertising: do Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do Drugs and toiletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Beer, wine, liquors do	63, 735 7, 945 2, 478 3, 945 5, 967 7, 256 2, 611	76, 087 6, 882 4, 008 3, 834 7, 008 10, 039 3, 408	73, 091 5, 090 7, 246 2, 689 6, 712 8, 205 3, 985	55, 814 4, 222 4, 196 1, 124 5, 064 6, 711 5, 283	38, 354 1, 997 3, 747 1, 198 3, 521 5, 978 1, 478	54, 612 3, 445 4, 509 2, 350 5, 536 7, 879 2, 305	67, 898 4, 904 5, 607 3, 557 6, 002 8, 883 3, 117	81, 439 6, 206 7, 053 5, 145 7, 028 9, 058 3, 696	73, 441 5, 544 6, 840 4, 453 6, 332 7, 681 3, 054	61, 899 3, 235 5, 967 2, 858 6, 629 7, 488 3, 080	42, 969 884 3, 888 1, 417 5, 836 6, 594 2, 623	3, 457		
Household equipment and supplies do Household furnishings do Industrial materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do All other do	3, 349 2, 830 5, 792 976 1, 275 19, 312	4, 441 4, 636 6, 119 1, 339 2, 092 22, 281	4, 421 3, 527 6, 101 1, 187 1, 733 22, 194	3, 166 2, 106 4, 278 876 1, 704 17, 083	1, 142 1, 164 3, 729 522 1, 084 12, 795	2, 840 1, 556 4, 480 978 1, 578 17, 156	3, 976 2, 590 5, 795 1, 441 2, 017 20, 008	5, 246 4, 126 6, 147 1, 526 1, 923 24, 283	4, 931 3, 998 6, 258 1, 298 1, 561 21, 490	3, 972 2, 138 5, 855 1, 244 1, 722 17, 711	1, 651 1, 687 4, 118 664 1, 425 12, 782	1, 146 1, 412 4, 319 484 1, 551 13, 692		

Revised. ¹ For Aug. 26—Sept. 30 (earlier figures cover month ending the 25th day; later figures on calendar-month basis).

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

‡ Revised beginning July 1955 to adjust for changing seasonal pattern. Revisions for July 1955-July 1956, respectively: 316; 320; 324; 321; 329; 340; 352; 355; 364; 372; 376; 397.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19							19	57		,		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		DON	IEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued				. ,,			-
ADVERTISING—Continued]		Ï											
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities) thous. of lines. Classified do do	244, 056 63, 036	269, 857 62, 197	261, 994 54, 469	243, 080 50, 337	210, 509 55, 141	207, 064 53, 264	249, 527 62, 923	245, 384 59, 081	265, 599 64, 494	240, 631 61, 194	204, 045 56, 490	216, 437 58, 103	241, 294 58, 999	
Display, total	181, 021 10, 018 3, 169 34, 223 133, 610	207, 659 16, 878 4, 026 43, 420 143, 335	207, 525 16, 424 3, 330 38, 510 149, 262	192, 743 8, 824 4, 198 27, 690 152, 031	155, 368 12, 555 5, 929 26, 355 110, 530	153, 800 14, 365 3, 215 30, 009 106, 212	186, 603 14, 615 3, 824 36, 150 132, 015	186, 303 16, 663 4, 241 34, 802 130, 597	201, 105 18, 264 3, 564 37, 609 141, 668	179, 436 16, 615 4, 078 33, 432 125, 311	147, 555 14, 214 4, 509 24, 217 104, 614	158, 334 14, 522 2, 754 24, 611 116, 448	182, 295 13, 339 3, 442 33, 294 132, 220	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol	268. 6	i		272.3			276. 7			278. 9			283.6	
Durable goods, total \(\frac{1}{2} \) do Automobiles and parts do Furniture and household equipment do	33. 0 13. 7 14. 7	-		34. 8 15. 3 14. 9			35, 9 16, 3 14, 9			35. 0 15. 5 14. 9			35. 0 15. 3 14. 9	
Nondurable goods, total ? do Clothing and shoes do Food and alcoholic beverages do Gasoline and oil do	134. 4 22. 3 81. 3 8. 0			135, 3 22, 2 82, 1 8, 3			137. 3 21. 9 83. 7 8. 5			139. 1 22. 0 85. 0 8. 7			142. 5 23. 1 86. 6 8. 7	
Services, total 9	101. 1 15. 7 33. 2 7. 7			102. 2 15. 8 33. 5 7. 8			103. 4 16. 0 33. 9 7. 8			104. 9 16. 2 34. 3 7. 9			106.1 16.4 34.7 7.9	
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores:											į			
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods stores 9do	15, 583 5, 230	16, 130 5, 516	16, 493 5, 491	19, 380 6, 172	14, 740	14, 058 4, 914	15, 788 5, 546	16, 442	17, 205	17, 114	16,864	17, 490	r 16, 373	1 16, 805
Automotive group do Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers. do Tire, battery, accessory dealers. do	2, 676 2, 507 169	2, 830 2, 646 184	2, 907 2, 730 177	3, 122 2, 901 221	4, 972 2, 996 2, 858 139	2, 948 2, 809 139	3, 317 3, 154 163	5, 765 3, 391 3, 208 183	6, 190 3, 550 3, 353 197	6, 288 3, 609 3, 399 210	6, 058 3, 418 3, 175 242	5, 995 3, 352 3, 126 226	5, 615 7 3, 078 2, 894 184	1 2, 930
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	860 518 342	956 593 363	1,003 634 369	1, 194 714 480	776 478 297	754 477 277	806 517 289	809 509 300	873 550 323	916 550 366	863 523 340	912 577 334	* 853 533 319	1 926
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo.	1, 006 761 245	1, 052 794 258	917 664 254	861 547 314	659 476 183	629 455 174	758 551 208	856 634 221	993 740 253	979 731 248	1, 008 770 238	1, 032 798 234	977 752 225	
Nondurable-goods stores 9	10, 352 981 188 374 225 194	10, 614 1, 034 216 405 236 177	11, 002 1, 095 252 410 259 173	13, 208 1, 694 421 654 387 232	9, 769 785 181 310 161 133	9, 144 694 147 283 146 118	10, 243 832 154 347 181 150	10, 678 1, 131 200 463 248 220	11, 015 998 192 422 207 177	10, 826 994 218 381 210 185	10, 806 855 175 338 187 156	11, 495 967 177 390 222 178	10, 757 7 1, 010 183 398 239 189	11,08
Drug and proprietary stores do. Eating and drinking places do. Food group do. Grocery stores do. Gasoline service stations do.	465 1, 240 3, 748 3, 323 1, 181	480 1, 227 3, 729 3, 305 1, 180	470 1, 158 3, 877 3, 435 1, 184	632 1, 201 4, 052 3, 572 1, 182	488 1,096 3,690 3,281 1,137	467 1, 055 3, 480 3, 086 1, 067	500 1, 140 3, 915 3, 499 1, 181	502 1, 153 3, 770 3, 345 1, 216	520 1, 253 4, 043 3, 613 1, 293	511 1, 289 3, 977 3, 531 1, 321	513 1, 384 4, 029 3, 573 1, 383	r 528 1, 420 4, 353 3, 876 1, 374	7 515 7 1, 291 7 3, 937 7 3, 482 7 1, 262	1 578 1 1, 268 1 4, 109 1 3, 656 1 1, 262
General-merchandise group do Department stores, excl. mail-order do Mail-order (catalog sales) do Variety stores do Other general-merchandise stores do Liquor stores do	1, 699 945 108 275 372 324	1, 808 1, 007 129 284 387 330	2, 030 1, 132 166 309 423 356	3, 033 1, 626 189 616 601 539	1,328 720 97 198 314 301	1, 276 672 94 213 296 288	1, 493 811 100 240 342 325	1, 705 (2) 110 289 (2) 309	1, 723 (2) 121 273 (2) 335	1, 680 (2) 105 276 (2) 330	1, 540 (2) 104 264 (2) 346	1, 774 (2) 125 294 (2) 370	7 1, 696 (2) 117 272 (2) (335	1 1, 849
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	15, 865	15, 896	16, 212	16, 340	16, 295	16, 356	16, 298	16, 437	16, 644	16, 783	17, 034	17, 030	, 16, 919	1 16, 56
Durable-goods stores Q	5, 356 2, 780 2, 599 180	5, 490 3, 035 2, 862 173	5, 664 3, 159 2, 983 176	5, 814 3, 285 3, 104 181	5, 706 3, 324 3, 151 173	5, 747 3, 264 3, 081 183	5, 685 3, 165 2, 976 189	5, 631 3, 194 3, 012 182	5, 776 3, 265 3, 075 190	5, 806 3, 246 3, 051 196	5, 839 3, 304 3, 085 218	5, 740 3, 245 3, 037 208	7 5, 722 3, 190 2, 995 194	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, radio storesdo	908 558 350	864 530 334	912 569 344	932 575 356	856 541 314	899 578 321	905 578 327	880 545 336	862 520 342	919 551 367	877 536 341	897 564 334	902 574 327	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	960 711 249	918 689 228	889 653 236	869 630 240	848 608 240	866 622 245	876 630 246	849 624 224	905 674 231	901 656 244	914 689 225	915 687 229	918 691 227	
Nondurable-goods stores Q	10, 508 977 209 392 210 166	10, 406 982 214 388 208 172	10, 547 1, 004 216 380 229 179	10, 526 991 209 396 218 169	10, 588 980 217 376 212 174	10, 608 992 210 383 222 178	10, 614 956 192 384 212 168	10, 806 1, 020 200 405 235 181	10, 867 990 198 403 224 165	10, 977 995 204 398 225 168	r 11, 195 r 1, 038 218 412 r 231 176	r 11, 290 1, 092 220 443 241 188	r 11, 197 1, 050 215 430 232 173	1 10, 939
Drug and proprietary stores	492 1, 178 3, 764 3, 337 1, 165	492 1, 184 3, 761 3, 332 1, 150	488 1, 188 3, 778 3, 351 1, 179	497 1, 194 3, 826 3, 396 1, 164	484 1, 182 3, 825 3, 392 1, 213	492 1, 219 3, 821 3, 385 1, 220	511 1, 216 3, 817 3, 397 1, 246	519 1, 218 3, 925 3, 490 1, 259	526 1, 242 3, 931 3, 512 1, 269	518 1, 245 3, 986 3, 542 1, 264	7 524 1, 257 4, 027 3, 566 1, 281	534 1, 278 4, 057 3, 598 1, 272	543 1, 235 4, 112 3, 643 1, 255	
General-merchandise group do Department stores, excl. mail-order do Mail-order (catalog sales) do Variety storesdo Other general-merchandise storesdo Liquor storesdo	1, 773 989 116 295 374 323	1, 674 913 112 292 357 332	1, 760 960 122 302 376 339	1, 738 954 122 289 372 338	1, 722 936 118 281 387 331	1, 718 922 114 289 393 340	1, 741 954 114 286 387 344	1, 717 (2) 119 290 (2) 343	1, 759 (2) 130 295 (2) 353	1, 771 (2) 121 292 (2) 356	1, 861 (2) 132 305 (2) 362	1, 861 (2) 130 302 (2) 354	1, 803 (2) 121 302 (2) 364	

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Correction. ¹ Advance estimate. ² Comparable data not available; series temporarily discontinued. ² Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56			т —			19	57				7
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		DON	MEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Cont	inued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
All retail stores—Continued Estimated inventories: Unadjusted, totalmil. of dol Durable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo	23, 530 10, 030 13, 500	24, 000 9, 920 14, 080	24, 750 10, 450 14, 300	22, 400 9, 940 12, 460	22, 890 10, 380 12, 510	23, 650 10, 800 12, 840	24, 340 11, 040 13, 300	24, 510 11, 220 13, 290	24, 440 11, 170 13, 270	23, 840 10, 970 12, 870	23, 660 10, 880 12, 780	24, 040 r 10, 970 r 13, 070	24, 560 10, 970 13, 590	
Seasonally adjusted, total do- Durable-goods stores 9 do- Automotive group do- Furniture and appliance group do- Lumber, building, hardware group do-	23, 430 10, 260 3, 630 2, 010 2, 170	23, 320 10, 090 3, 490 2, 010 2, 160	23, 490 10, 420 3, 700 2, 070 2, 190	23, 860 10, 700 4, 020 2, 020 2, 220	24, 010 10, 770 4, 110 2, 020 2, 220	23, 910 10, 850 4, 380 1, 980 2, 130	23, 700 10, 670 4, 350 1, 930 2, 080	23, 670 10, 590 4, 290 1, 920 2, 090	23, 950 10, 740 4, 420 1, 950 2, 100	24, 090 10, 800 4, 460 1, 970 2, 100	24, 140 10, 850 4, 440 1, 960 2, 130	24, 250 r 11, 040 r 4, 620 r 1, 990 2, 090	24, 450 11, 240 4, 790 1, 950 2, 110	
$\begin{array}{cccc} Nondurable-goods\ stores\ \wp & do \\ Apparel\ group & do \\ Food\ group & do \\ General-merchandise\ group & do \\ \end{array}$	13, 170 2, 800 2, 810 4, 170	13, 230 2, 870 2, 830 4, 250	13, 070 2, 760 2, 800 4, 250	13, 160 2, 850 2, 700 4, 180	13, 240 2, 840 2, 760 4, 150	13, 060 2, 750 2, 740 4, 030	13, 030 2, 680 2, 700 4, 060	13, 080 2, 720 2, 730 4, 030	13, 210 2, 730 2, 790 4, 060	13, 290 2, 710 2, 810 4, 140	13, 290 2, 730 2, 830 4, 140	r 13, 210 r 2, 650 r 2, 880 4, 100	13, 210 2, 690 2, 850 4, 090	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total \$\cong \ldots do_{do_{}}\$	3, 284	3, 402	3, 669	4, 641	2, 917	2, 797	3, 276	3, 412	3, 551	3, 456	3, 267	3, 660	3, 337	
Apparel group 9 do. Men's and boys' wear stores do. Women's apparel, accessory stores do. Shoe stores do.	225 16 92 71	232 20 97 64	247 24 103 65	382 38 166 99	155 13 63 47	144 11 61 43	194 15 83 57	281 21 114 92	222 19 97 67	227 20 92 74	182 16 80 57	207 15 94 63	222 16 90 71	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	76 70 37	78 74 45	76 68 43	121 73 49	74 65 33	73 63 33	80 70 36	80 69 38	83 73 38	84 76 35	83 78 32	85 80 37	82 75 36	
General-merchandise group ♀do Department stores⊕do Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores⊕	1, 063 652	1, 130 686	1, 269 749	1, 910 1, 075	805 491	765 449	922 563	1, 064 640	1, 081 668	1, 060 654	953 568	1, 109 654	1, 054 640	
Mil. of dol.	100 206 1,311 77 59	103 216 1, 316 78 65	121 238 1, 439 65 63	182 470 1, 472 52 88	71 150 1, 364 45 50	64 161 1, 295 45 48	79 183 1, 493 50 57	95 223 1, 367 58 66	93 204 1, 512 68 74	99 206 1, 427 67 78	90 196 1, 398 69 80	116 220 1, 590 73 73	100 202 1, 356 69 62	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total ?do	3, 385	3, 295	3, 404	3, 425	3, 371	3, 360	3, 416	3, 427	3, 493	3, 509	3, 582	3, 631	3, 559	
Apparel group Q 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	226 19 96 66 79 68	221 18 95 65 77 71	228 19 96 68 80 71	228 19 97 67 83 71	215 17 90 68 79 70	215 17 92 65 81 72	215 17 92 63 84 72 37	228 18 98 68 84 70	218 19 92 64 84 72	222 19 93 65 86 74	229 23 95 64 84 74	244 23 103 68 87 76	229 21 97 66 87 72	
Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do General-merchandise group 9 do	40 1, 118	40 1, 046	37 1, 085	42 1,067	1,068	40 1, 046	37 1,099	40 1, 066	34 1, 116	37 1, 125	35 1, 172	36 1, 168	38 1, 132	
Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores	103	622 95	636 104	631 99	638	98	662 103	632 98	666	692 100	710 106	699 114	685 107	
Variety stores do. Grocery stores do. Lumber, building-materials dealers do. Tire, battery, accessory stores do.	220 1, 343 68 65	218 1, 335 66 64	$\begin{array}{c} 226 \\ 1,384 \\ 65 \\ 65 \end{array}$	219 1, 409 65 65	216 1, 400 58 65	221 1, 405 59 64	222 1, 399 59 66	221 1, 420 58 67	224 1, 440 63 69	218 1, 432 62 70	1, 453 62 72	1, 492 61 68	225 1, 472 62 68	
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	152 314	159 319	174 330	232 365	189 352	160 345	148 341	155 339	155 337	152 333	139 325	140 327	154 326	
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accounts percent Installment accounts do	44 15	47 15	47 16	45 14	46 15	44 14	48 15	45 15	46 15	46 14	45 15	47 15	46 15	
Sales by type of payment: Cash salespercent of total sales Charge account salesdo Installment salesdo	44 43 13	43 44 13	44 44 12	46 43 11	44 42 14	44 43 13	44 43 13	44 43 13	44 43 13	45 42 13	44 42 14	45 42 13	43 44 13	
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S1947-49=100	r 132	128	158	222	95	97	106	122	124	121	104	118	» 130	p 126
Atlantado Bostondo Chieagodo	* 153 125 * 133	150 115 123	182 143 159	267 210 215	116 86 91	122 88 93	137 89 105	149 110 119	150 112 121	138 110 121	134 81 100	7 148 91 119	□ 152 □ 111 □ 131	
Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	127 r 146 r 129	122 142 129	152 166 150	212 252 218	92 111 90	95 113 94	99 124 104	118 132 120	114 150 123	113 146 120	100 145 114	115 152 124	p 126 p 150 p 132	
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do	137 122 131 7 143 130	119 120 124 144 131	141 151 165 179 161	202 204 220 251 216	84 94 91 99 94	90 93 91 101 98	95 98 107 117 107	114 109 121 143 123	118 113 123 140 127	108 113 122 131 116	97 86 90 114 104	120 97 105 126 119	p 128 p 117 p 124 p 143 p 131	
San Franciscodo Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U. Sdo	128 - 130	131 122	153 131	231 129	101 125	100 125	104 127	123 122	124 125	125 127	116 132	126 134	₽ 130 ₽ 128	p 121
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	7 158 117 7 128 127 7 146 7 129	144 114 117 118 134 123	157 119 130 123 146 131	154 116 128 122 150 128	151 109 120 118 140	153 117 121 123 141	149 110 126 120 143 122	146 107 120 117 135 121	153 112 123 118 151 124	155 110 123 117 161 125	168 113 126 130 171 139	7 164 114 132 127 163 132	P 156 P 104 P 126 P 126 P 150 P 132	
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	129 120 127 140 127 131	103 112 118 136 119 130	123 120 126 146 134 132	124 116 125 139 130	118 119 121 144 125 131	114 115 119 136 125 127	118 115 124 146 125 133	113 109 121 136 125 127	116 115 124 139 127 126	117 117 130 136 119	120 120 122 144 135	126 126 130 150 131	p 121 p 115 p 120 p 139 p 129	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. Sincludes data not shown separately.

⊕Revised beginning January 1956 to reflect change in previous classification of certain stores to department stores in accordance with 1954 Census of Business; unpublished revisions (January-May 1956) are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56						19	57				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		DON	1ESTI	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued		-	<u> </u>		!		
RETAIL TRADE—Continued		1					1							
Department stores—Continued Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusted	r 146 139	159 142	161 142	126 142	126 141	132 139	144 141	147 141	145 140	137 143	135 143	140 143	» 150 » 143	
Mail-order and store sales: Montgomery Ward & Cothous. of dol. Sears, Roebuck & Cododo	94, 412 310, 817	112, 898 327, 558	120, 131 362, 433	150, 615 444, 955	63, 367 246, 908	1 55, 515 223, 750	1 70, 062 269, 815	1 87, 374 307, 394	1 90, 288 338, 262	1 82, 764 335, 812	1 80, 002 308, 538	1 90, 498 344, 491	1 88, 603 314, 876	107, 707 329, 811
WHOLESALE TRADE ‡												!		
Sales, estimated (unadj.), total	11. 2 4. 3 6. 9	12.8 4.9 8.0	12.0 4.5 7.5	11. 4 4. 2 7. 2	11. 4 4. 3 7. 1	10. 4 4. 0 6. 4	11. 1 4. 3 6. 9	11. 3 4. 3 6. 9	11.6 4.4 7.2	11. 0 4.2 6. 7	11. 4 4. 3 7. 1	7 11.7 4.3 7 7.4	11. 2 4. 2 7. 0	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total do Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do	12. 6 6. 3 6. 3	13. 0 6. 4 6. 6	13. 2 6. 4 6. 8	12. 9 6. 3 6. 6	12. 9 6. 4 6. 5	12. 8 6. 5 6. 3	13. 0 6. 7 6. 2	12. 8 6. 7 6. 1	12. 6 6. 7 5. 9	12. 5 6. 7 5. 8	12. 5 6. 6 5. 9	12. 7 6. 6 6. 1	12.8 6.7 6.1	
	•	EMPL	OYM	ENT A	ND P	OPUI	ATIO	N	•	<u> </u>		·		·
POPULATION Population, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseasthousands	168, 737	169, 028	169, 291	169, 541	169, 800	170, 045	170, 270	170, 510	170, 737	170, 981	171, 229	171, 510	171, 790	172, 069
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total — thousands	119, 047	119, 198	119, 344	119, 481	119, 614	119, 745	119, 899	120, 057	120, 199	120, 383	120, 579	120, 713	120, 842	120, 983
Total labor force, including Armed Forcesdo	70, 896	70, 905	70, 560	69, 855	² 68, 638	² 69, 128	² 69, 562	2 69, 771	² 70, 714	² 72, 661	² 73, 051	² 71, 833	2 71, 044	2 71, 299
Civilian labor force, total	68,069 66,071 7,388 58,683 1,998	68, 082 66, 174 7, 173 59, 000 1, 909	67, 732 65, 269 6, 192 59, 076 2, 463	67, 029 64, 550 5, 110 59, 440 2, 479	² 65, 821 ² 62, 578 ² 4, 935 ² 57, 643 ² 3, 244	² 66, 311 ² 63, 190 ² 5, 195 ² 57, 996 ² 3, 121	² 66, 746 ² 63, 865 ² 5, 434 ² 58, 431 ² 2, 882	² 66, 951 ² 64, 261 ² 5, 755 ² 58, 506 ² 2, 690	2 67, 893 2 65, 178 2 6, 659 2 58, 519 2 2, 715	2 69, 842 2 66, 504 2 7, 534 2 58, 970 2 3, 337	² 70, 228 ² 67, 221 ² 7, 772 ² 59, 449 ² 3, 007	2 68, 994 2 66, 385 2 6, 823 2 59, 562 2 2, 609	² 68, 225 ² 65, 674 ² 6, 518 ² 59, 156 ² 2, 552	2 68, 513 2 66, 005 2 6, 837 2 59, 168 2 2, 508
Not in labor forcedo	48, 151	48, 293	48, 783	49, 626	² 50, 973	2 50, 617	² 50, 337	2 50, 286	2 49, 485	2 47, 722	² 47, 528	² 48, 880	2 49, 797	2 49, 684
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)do Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	52, 663 17, 119 9, 826 7, 293	52, 952 17, 238 9, 999 7, 239	53, 007 17, 180 10, 067 7, 113	53, 639 17, 159 10, 071 7, 088	51, 716 16, 959 9, 990 6, 969	51, 704 16, 945 9, 992 6, 953	51, 919 16, 933 9, 976 6, 957	52, 270 16, 822 9, 927 6, 895	52, 482 16, 762 9, 895 6, 867	52, 881 16, 852 9, 913 6, 939	52, 605 16, 710 9, 756 6, 954	r 52, 891 r 16, 955 r 9, 802 r 7, 153	7 53, 132 7 16, 884 7 9, 695 7 7, 189	p 53, 078 p 16, 767 p 9, 679 p 7, 088
Mining, total	842 114 30 239	836 112 30 241	837 111 31 241	837 111 32 242	832 110 31 242	833 110 31 243	831 110 30 240	833 111 29 239	835 112 27 239	858 112 31 242	857 113 31 231	7 862 112 27 7 238	7 855 7 111 28 237	p 848 p 106 p 239
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do	339 121 3, 342	333 120 3, 296	335 119 3, 174	336 116 2, 997	337 112 2, 667	339 110 2, 673	339 112 2, 756	340 115 2, 906	340 118 3, 082	355 119 3, 232	7 362 119 3, 275	363 121 r 3, 305	356 7 123 7 3, 287	^p 122 ^p 3, 205
Transportation and public utilities ♀ do Interstate railroads do Local railways and bus lines do Trucking and warehousing do Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do	4, 191 1, 189 110 820 762 43 578	4, 189 1, 188 109 833 758 43 572	4, 184 1, 174 109 839 760 42 572	4, 194 1, 173 109 843 759 42 571	4, 126 1, 139 108 817 757 41 570	4, 120 1, 133 109 819 761 42 570	4, 147 1, 132 109 820 764 42 571	4, 153 1, 136 108 821 766 42 573	4, 156 1, 137 108 821 767 42 573	4, 181 1, 145 108 829 770 42 582	4, 199 1, 140 108 + 833 + 782 42 590	7 4, 215 1, 149 108 838 782 42 590	7 4, 206 1, 136 108 855 772 42 585	p 4, 157
Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade ♀ do General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do	11, 319 3, 068 8, 251 1, 422 1, 549 797	11, 445 3, 090 8, 355 1, 476 1, 568 796	11, 657 3, 119 8, 538 1, 600 1, 588 804	12, 260 3, 149 9, 111 1, 970 1, 612 817	11, 298 3, 106 8, 192 1, 388 1, 575 794	11, 225 3, 114 8, 111 1, 333 1, 587 793	11, 265 3, 117 8, 148 1, 343 1, 591 796	11, 428 3, 114 8, 314 1, 402 1, 603 796	11, 411 3, 113 8, 298 1, 382 1, 601 798	11, 505 3, 140 8, 365 1, 380 1, 607 804	11, 493 3, 166 8, 327 1, 347 1, 606 807	r 11, 499 r 3, 179 r 8, 320 r 1, 352 r 1, 600 805	7 11, 617 7 3, 184 7 8, 433 7 1, 416 7 1, 612 7 800	p 11, 729 p 3, 204 p 8, 525 r 1, 458 p 1, 628 p 798
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo. Service and miscellaneous 9 do. Hotels and lodging places do. Laundriesdo. Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo. Governmentdo.	2, 325 6, 322 535 334 164 7, 203	2, 315 6, 343 495 333 166 7, 290	2, 314 6, 327 488 332 164 7, 334	2, 308 6, 295 482 330 163 7, 589	2, 293 6, 239 474 330 161 7, 302	2, 301 6, 273 481 328 159 7, 334	2, 310 6, 317 482 328 160 7, 360	2, 320 6, 432 499 329 164 7, 376	2, 329 6, 520 513 334 168 7, 387	2, 359 6, 551 540 337 168 7, 343	2, 390 6, 524 7 598 338 163 7, 157	2, 389 7 6, 509 598 333 156 7 7, 157	7 2, 360 7 6, 540 527 330 161 7 7, 383	p 2, 351 p 6, 550 p 7, 471
Total, seasonally adjusted	52, 148 16, 874 9, 816 7, 058	52, 367 17, 045 9, 959 7, 086	52, 441 17, 072 10, 019 7, 053	52, 541 17, 106 10, 035 7, 071	52, 493 17, 053 10, 006 7, 047	52, 577 16, 995 9, 980 7, 015	52, 547 16, 962 9, 945 7, 017	52, 593 16, 965 9, 928 7, 037	52, 698 16, 946 9, 915 7, 031	52, 773 16, 924 9, 907 7, 017	52, 815 16, 880 9, 869 7, 011	r 52, 844 r 16, 836 r 9, 844 r 6, 992	r 52, 644 r 16, 663 r 9, 685 r 6, 978	^p 52, 507 ^p 16, 590 ^p 9, 642 ^p 6, 948
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	838 3, 080 4, 160 11, 319 2, 325 6, 291 7, 261	836 3, 080 4, 178 11, 372 2, 327 6, 280 7, 249	833 3, 067 4, 173 11, 388 2, 326 6, 327 7, 255	833 3, 074 4, 169 11, 408 2, 320 6, 359 7, 272	832 2, 963 4, 188 11, 465 2, 316 6, 366 7, 310	833 3, 020 4, 168 11, 519 2, 324 6, 401 7, 317	831 3, 062 4, 168 11, 490 2, 322 6, 381 7, 331	841 3, 059 4, 160 11, 501 2, 320 6, 400 7, 347	843 3, 097 4, 159 11, 542 2, 329 6, 424 7, 358	854 3, 108 4, 164 11, 579 2, 336 6, 454 7, 354	861 3, 061 4, 168 11, 636 2, 343 6, 492 7, 374	7 853 7 3, 032 7 4, 184 7 11, 669 2, 354 7 6, 477 7 7, 439	7 851 7 3, 029 7 4, 175 7 11, 617 7 2, 360 7 6, 507 7 7, 442	ν 848 ν 2, 995 ν 4, 146 ν 11, 655 ν 2, 363 ν 6, 485 ν 7, 425

r Revised. r Preliminary. r Net sales; not comparable with data through January 1957, which are gross. Comparable figure for October 1956 is \$103,227,000. r See note marked "⊕" for this page. the corresponding note on p. S-3. ⊕Estimates beginning January 1957 reflect certain changes in definitions for employment and unemployment as follows: Two small groups of persons formerly classified as employed are now classified as unemployed (except for the subgroup "in school and waiting to start new jobs" which is now counted as not in the labor force). Estimates for October 1957 on the old basis, comparable with data shown through 1956, in order as shown above (thous.): 120,983; 71,303; 68,517; 66,240; 6,838; 59,402; 2,277; 49,680. Data on the old basis for earlier months of 1957 are produced that for industries not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56						19	57				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
]	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed .	'				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands. Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	13, 345 7, 616 82	13, 465 7, 788 82	13, 392 7, 839 82	13, 350 7, 827 83	13, 150 7, 740 81	13, 114 7, 721 79	13, 085 7, 693 79	12, 960 7, 635 78	12, 894 7, 600 77	12, 955 7, 603 76	12, 788 7, 432 74	7 13, 024 7 7, 476 75	r 12, 976 r 7, 384 r 73	p 12, 907
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	700 366 324 469 1, 128	684 358 325 476 1, 134	655 347 320 470 1, 134	628 336 320 465 1, 135	594 323 312 453 1, 133	589 319 313 449 1, 124	593 319 312 451 1, 112	612 329 312 455 1, 101	638 338 308 456 1,093	659 346 311 459 1,093	645 - 343 - 309 - 443 1,075	7 645 346 7 317 7 459 7 1, 077	7 630 339 319 7 461 7 1, 067	p 61 p 31 p 45 p 1, 05
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	570 57	566 56	564 56	563 57	559 57	559 55	55 4 55	549 55	546 54	547 54	r 543 r 53	541 53	538 52	
rabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equip.) thousands. Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment? do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do	885 1, 254 886 1, 236 525 554	910 1, 255 908 1, 354 628 564	911 1, 262 913 1, 438 694 579	908 1, 277 900 1, 478 715 589	904 1, 287 884 1, 481 710 595	902 1, 294 877 1, 482 700 603	898 1, 291 869 1, 474 689 603	889 1, 277 853 1, 446 663 602	883 1, 255 847 1, 435 652 598	887 1, 239 855 1, 415 632 594	869 1, 207 848 1, 373 7 603 7 585	7 878 7 1, 180 7 861 7 1, 363 610 574	7 876 7 1, 185 7 881 7 1, 262 517 559	p 88 p 1, 16 p 87 p 1, 33
Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	107 41 233 419	108 45 234 427	113 44 235 419	118 49 233 401	120 50 231 379	122 50 230 381	125 50 231 382	123 51 230 382	126 51 226 383	128 53 224 386	126 52 221 369	125 46 + 225 + 395	126 51 7 226 7 405	» 22 » 40
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products odo Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do	5, 729 1, 282 274 75 359 173 125	5, 677 1, 209 279 71 268 176 124	5, 553 1, 125 284 69 185 175 124	5, 523 1, 076 283 68 152 173 118	5, 410 1, 015 270 67 134 168 111	5, 393 987 258 65 129 169 109	5, 392 989 255 67 127 168 115	5, 325 990 253 69 135 168 113	5, 294 1, 004 253 72 136 169 121	5, 352 1, 056 258 76 164 172 127	5, 356 1, 120 7 261 77 7 221 7 173 130	7 5, 548 7 1, 194 259 75 292 173 125	7 5, 592 7 1, 212 262 71 306 172 126	ν 5, 50 ν 1, 14
Tobacco manufacturesdo	106 956 424 203	104 958 424 205	96 955 423 202	93 948 421 195	88 935 418 189	84 933 415 190	77 929 410 193	74 919 407 192	73 911 402 193	73 913 401 197	71 895 396 191	7 90 7 911 400 197	r 97 r 912 400 196	p 90
Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1, 085 472 233	1, 096 470 231	1, 092 470 231	1, 093 472 234	1, 076 468 232	1, 095 466 232	1, 098 467 231	1, 069 467 231	1, 039 465 230	1, 045 469 233	1, 024 459 7 227	1, 084 7 465 229	71,083 7468 228	p 1, 07
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do	557 548 213 177 134 210 86 337 216	563 550 212 176 133 215 86 336 214	564 546 212 176 134 194 70 335 215	566 547 214 174 133 216 87 338 220	557 549 214 172 133 216 87 336 221	555 548 212 173 132 213 87 340 222	559 550 211 173 132 211 87 341 223	559 549 208 173 133 191 71 334 219	555 544 207 174 133 204 85 325 214	556 535 206 175 133 197 78 333 219	552 529 7 203 175 7 133 200 84 332 219	7 553 7 530 201 7 175 133 204 84 341 222	7 564 7 536 202 176 134 7 206 85 7 337 218	p 57 p 53 p 17 p 20
Production workers in manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted: Total. thousands Durable-goods industries. do Nondurable-goods industries. do	13, 106 7, 605 5, 501	13, 278 7, 749 5, 529	13, 283 7, 790 5, 493	13, 297 7, 790 5, 507	13, 238 7, 753 5, 485	13, 156 7, 706 5, 450	13, 109 7, 662 5, 447	13, 094 7, 637 5, 457	13, 073 7, 621 5, 452	13, 026 7, 598 5, 428	12, 969 7, 548 5, 421	7 12, 915 7 7, 517 7 5, 398	r 12, 762 r 7, 375 r 5, 387	p 12, 73
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Indexes of employment: Unadjusted	107. 9 106. 0	108. 9 107. 3	108.3 107.4	107. 9 107. 5	106. 3 107. 0	106. 0 106. 4	105. 8 106. 0	104. 8 105. 9	104, 2 105, 7	104. 7 105. 3	103. 4 104. 9	7 105. 3 7 104. 4	7 104. 9 7 103. 2	p 104. p 102.
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States, continentalthousands. Washington, D. C., metropolitan areado Railway employees (class I railways):	2, 169. 1 209. 2 1, 075	2, 175. 9 210. 1 1, 075	2, 174. 7 210. 4 1, 062	1 2, 456. 2 1 218. 5	2, 170. 1 211. 4 1, 029	2, 173. 3 211. 6 1, 020	2, 176. 4 212. 0 1, 021	2, 178. 5 211. 9	2, 175. 8 211. 4	2, 184. 4 215. 2	216.0	72, 184. 7 214. 3	210.6	1.00
Total thousands Indexes: Unadjusted 1947-49=100 Seasonally adjusted do PAYROLLS	80. 7 80. 5	80. 7 82. 3	79. 7 81. 5	1, 054 78. 8 80. 5	77. 1 76. 5	76, 5 76, 6	76. 6 77. 2	76. 8 77. 9	1,038 77.8 76.7	1, 043 78. 3 76. 6	78. 1 76. 5	7 1, 040 7 78. 0 76. 7	1, 028 p 77. 1 p 76. 9	1, 00 p 75. p 77.
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)1947-49=100	166.7	169.0	168. 2	171.4	165. 5	165.0	164.3	161.5	161.0	163.8	160. 5	r 164. 7	7 164. 9	p 161.
LABOR CONDITIONS														
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing industrieshours Average overtimedo Durable-goods industriesdo Average overtimedo Ordnance and accessoriesdodo	40.7 3.1 41.3 3.3	40.7 3.1 41.4 3.3 42.3	40. 5 3. 0 41. 2 3. 3 42. 0	41. 0 3. 1 41. 9 3. 5 42. 6	40. 2 2. 6 40. 9 2. 9 42. 0	40. 2 2. 5 40. 9 2. 7 42. 0	40. 1 2. 5 40. 8 2. 6 41. 6	39. 8 2. 3 40. 5 2. 4 41. 4	39. 7 2. 2 40. 3 2. 3 40. 7	40. 0 2. 4 40. 5 2. 4 40. 7	39. 7 2. 4 40. 0 2. 3 40. 0	40. 0 2. 4 40. 3 7 2. 4 40. 1	40. 0 r 2. 5 40. 3 r 2. 5 r 40. 1	* 39. * 2 * 39. * 2. * 40.
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) Sawmills and planing mills	40. 9 40. 5 41. 3 41. 0	40. 8 40. 5 41. 6 41. 3 40. 8	40. 0 40. 0 40. 5 41. 1 40. 6	39. 8 39. 5 41. 3 41. 2 41. 2	39. 1 38. 7 39. 8 40. 3 41. 0	39. 6 39. 2 40. 2 40. 6 40. 3	39. 7 39. 4 40. 2 40. 7 40. 1	40. 0 39. 7 39. 7 40. 4 39. 8	40. 2 40. 0 39. 2 40. 8 39. 6	40. 7 39. 9 39. 7 40. 9 40. 2	7 39. 4 7 38. 8 7 39. 3 7 40. 4 7 39. 7	7 41. 1 40. 5 7 40. 7 40. 9 7 39. 3	7 39. 4 39. 6 7 40. 9 40. 7 7 39. 4	p 40. p 40. p 40. p 38.
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals hours.		40. 5	40.3	40. 9 40. 8	40. 9 41. 2	40.1	39. 7 40. 7	39. 5 40. 7	39. 2 40. 9	39. 8 41. 0	7 39. 4 7 40. 5	38. 7 40. 4	38.9 40.5	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 284,000 such employees in continental U. S. in December 1956. Pincludes data for industries not shown.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of		19	56		<u> </u>	r _ : ·			195	57			F	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
]	EMPL	ОУМІ	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinu	ed				·	
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued														
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment)hours. Machinery (except electrical)do. Electrical machinerydo.	41. 6 42. 3 41. 1	41. 8 42. 1 41. 2	41.3 41.7 41.0	42. 1 42. 6 41. 2	40. 8 41. 9 40. 4	41. 0 41. 9 40. 6	41. 0 41. 8 40. 5	40. 9 41. 4 40. 3	40. 9 41. 1 40. 1	41, 2 41, 1 40, 3	r 40. 7 40. 7 r 39. 7	41. 0 40. 5 r 40. 2	r 41. 4 r 40. 7 r 40. 3	р 40. 7 р 40. 0 р 39. 4
Transportation equipment Q do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do	41. 3 40. 6 42. 4 39. 8 40. 4	41. 8 41. 8 42. 3 39. 6 40. 4	42. 2 42. 8 42. 4 38. 8 39. 2	43. 6 45. 0 42. 9 40. 3 40. 4	41. 7 41. 3 42. 6 40. 2 40. 3	41. 5 41. 2 42. 3 40. 0 40. 4	41. 1 40. 3 42. 2 40. 0 40. 6	40. 6 39. 4 42. 0 40. 2 40. 5	39. 9 39. 1 40. 6 40. 3 39. 9	40. 1 39. 6 40. 6 40. 4 39. 8	7 39. 5 7 38. 5 40. 4 7 40. 5 7 40. 0	7 40. 2 40. 0 40. 4 40. 2 39. 6	7 39. 9 39. 5 40. 4 39. 4 40. 1	p 40. 1
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	41, 1 40, 3	41. 0 40. 7	40. 8 40. 3	41. 0 40. 6	40. 7 40. 0	41. 0 40. 3	40. 7 40. 6	40. 6 39. 9	40. 2 39. 8	40, 5 39, 9	40. 1 7 39. 5	40. 0 r 40. 0	7 40, 4 40, 3	₽ 40. 1 ₽ 40. (
Nondurable-goods industries	39. 8 2. 8 42. 0 42. 6 43. 0 42. 5 40. 9 39. 9	39. 7 2. 7 41. 3 41. 7 42. 5 40. 6 40. 6 39. 7	39. 6 2. 7 41. 3 43. 3 42. 5 36. 9 40. 5 39. 8	39.7 2.6 40.9 41.3 42.2 37.9 40.3 39.9	39, 1 2, 3 40, 2 40, 7 41, 8 37, 8 39, 8 39, 2	39, 3 2, 3 40, 1 39, 8 41, 7 37, 9 40, 0 39, 5	39. 1 2. 3 39. 8 39. 3 42. 0 37. 1 39. 8 39. 4	38. 9 2. 2 40. 0 39. 9 41. 9 37. 4 40. 2 39. 8	38. 9 2. 2 40. 4 40. 7 42. 6 37. 8 40. 4 40. 1	39. 2 2. 4 40. 9 41. 1 43. 1 38. 0 40. 9 40. 6	39. 4 2. 5 7 41. 5 7 40. 8 7 43. 7 7 41. 4 7 41. 0 41. 4	39. 5 2. 5 7 40. 9 40. 2 42. 3 40. 7 40. 6 40. 7	7 39. 6 2. 6 7 41. 1 41. 1 42. 1 40. 7 40. 4 40. 1	» 39. 1 » 2. 4 » 40. 2
Tobacco manufactures	40. 8 39. 3 39. 6 37. 9	39. 5 40. 1 40. 6 38. 5	38. 9 40. 2 40. 7 38. 3	39. 8 40. 2 40. 9 37. 8	38, 8 39, 1 39, 7 36, 8	38. 5 39. 2 39. 1 37. 3	37, 9 38, 9 39, 0 37, 2	36. 8 38. 6 38. 8 37. 0	39. 1 38. 4 38. 6 36. 8	38. 6 38. 9 38. 9 37. 3	39. 6 38. 6 38. 8 7 37. 2	7 38. 4 39. 1 39. 3 37. 9	r 39. 4 r 39. 1 39. 4 37. 9	₽ 37. 1 ₽ 39. 8
Apparel and other finished textile products hours Paper and allied products Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills Printing, publishing, and allied industries	36, 0 43, 0 44, 1	36. 4 42. 9 44. 0	36. 1 42. 7 43. 8	36, 3 43, 0 44, 2	35. 9 42. 3 43. 9	36. 5 42. 3 43. 7	36, 5 42, 3 43, 5	35. 7 42. 1 43. 4	35. 8 42. 0 43. 3	35. 8 42. 2 43. 1	7 36. 1 42. 3 7 43. 4	7 36. 8 7 42. 5 43. 3	36. 6 r 42. 9 43. 6	p 35. 8
hours hours Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do	39. 0 41. 4 41. 1 41. 7 41. 4 40. 5 40. 2 36. 9 36. 0	39. 1 41. 4 41. 0 40. 8 40. 5 40. 9 40. 1 36. 9 35. 9	38. 6 41. 5 41. 2 40. 9 40. 9 40. 5 40. 6 36. 9 36. 1	39. 1 41. 6 41. 3 41. 0 41. 1 41. 4 41. 7 37. 7 37. 2	38. 3 41. 3 41. 1 41. 1 41. 3 40. 9 41. 4 38. 0 37. 9	38. 5 41. 2 40. 9 40. 8 40. 7 40. 9 41. 0 38. 3 38. 1	38. 8 41. 2 40. 8 40. 7 40. 7 40. 4 40. 0 38. 0 37. 9	38. 5 41. 2 40. 9 41. 2 41. 4 40. 0 40. 1 36. 9 36. 5	38. 4 41. 2 41. 0 40. 9 40. 9 40. 0 40. 1 36. 3 35. 6	38. 4 41. 2 41. 1 40. 9 40. 9 41. 4 37. 8 37. 4	7 38.3 41.0 7 40.9 7 41.5 41.4 7 41.3 7 42.5 38.1 7 37.9	7 38. 5 41. 0 41. 0 7 40. 6 40. 0 7 40. 9 41. 0 38. 1 37. 8	7 38. 9 7 41. 3 41. 1 41. 5 41. 0 7 40. 8 40. 5 7 37. 2 36. 5	p 38. p 41. p 39. p 40.
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metaldodo	42, 5	41.8	41, 2	42, 7	41.9	41. 4	41. 2	40.8	41.0	41.0	r 40, 6	41. 2	41.7	
Anthracite do. Bituminous coal do. Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production. hours. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do. Contract construction do. Nonbuilding construction do.	33. 8 37. 9 42. 4 45. 8 38. 6 42. 8	35. 4 37. 8 40. 6 45. 6 38. 4	33. 9 36. 2 40. 6 44. 5 36. 6 39. 7	36. 3 38. 7 41. 5 43. 6 36. 8 39. 2	35. 9 37. 5 41. 6 42. 0 34. 7 37. 2	32. 0 38. 4 40. 6 43. 1 36. 9 39. 6	27. 8 37. 4 40. 5 43. 4 36. 7 39. 4	31. 1 37. 0 40. 3 43. 3 36. 8 39. 1	30. 8 35. 8 40. 4 44. 3 37. 2	34. 3 37. 6 41. 2 45. 0 37. 8 40. 7	7 36. 3 41. 2 7 44. 9 7 37. 9	31. 3 36. 5 40. 5 45. 6 38. 3 42. 1	35, 3 36, 6 41, 6 44, 8 37, 6 40, 6	
Building construction do	37. 4 43. 0 39. 9 42. 0	42. 4 37. 4 43. 2 39. 8 42. 0	35. 8 43. 2 41. 0 41. 6	36. 3 43. 4 39. 3 41. 6	34. 1 43. 0 38. 7 41. 7	36. 3 42. 7 39. 0 41. 8	36. 0 42. 9 38. 7 41. 9	36. 2 43. 0 38. 7 41. 4	39. 8 36. 4 43. 7 39. 0 42. 5	36. 9 44. 1 39. 2 42. 2	7 41. 8 7 36. 8 43. 7 7 39. 5 42. 2	37. 2 43. 4 38. 9 41. 9	36. 7 43. 7 38. 4 41. 8	
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale trade Wholesale trade Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) 9	41. 4 40. 6	41. 0 40. 5	41. 5 40. 5	41. 2 40. 7	40. 2	40. 8 40. 2	40. 8 40. 1	40. 9 40. 0	40. 7	40. 9 40. 2	r 41. 2 r 40. 4	41. 0 40. 4	41. 0 40. 5	
hours hours	38. 5 34. 9 37. 6 43. 6	38. 3 34. 6 37. 3 43. 8	38. 0 34. 1 37. 2 43. 7	38. 6 36. 2 37. 0 43. 8	38. 2 34. 6 36. 8 43. 8	38. 2 34. 3 36. 7 43. 9	38. 0 34. 1 36. 6 43. 8	38. 0 34. 4 36. 7 43. 8	38. 0 34. 0 36. 7 44. 0	38. 2 34. 4 37. 1 43. 9	38. 6 7 34. 6 7 37. 9 43. 9	38. 7 34. 9 37. 7 43. 9	36. 8 43. 8	
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	40. 6 40. 2 39. 8	40. 7 40. 2 39. 7	40. 6 39. 9 39. 5	40. 7 40. 1 39. 1	40. 4 39. 8 38. 7	40. 3 39. 8 38. 2	40. 6 39. 9 38. 7	40. 2 40. 0 40. 2	40. 4 40. 3 40. 3	40. 2 40. 4 40. 0	40. 3 39. 8 7 38. 1	40. 6 39. 4 37. 6	39. 5	
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber. Workers involvedthousands. In effect during month:	336 156	332 133	242 158	114 29	225 60	225 60	250 80	400 150	475 190	400 140	400 160	350 140	300 270	
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands Man-days idle during monthdo	541 209 1,630	524 178 1, 180	403 204 1, 460	240 53 472	325 80 550	350 130 825	375 120 775	525 190 1, 380	650 260 1, 850	600 220 1, 850	625 260 2, 500	575 220 1,600	525 315 1,670	
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands. Unemployment compensation, State and UCFE programs (Bureau of Employment Security):	591	599	474	410	433	387	425	480	534	528	533	536	561	
Initial claims thousands Insured unemployment, weekly average do Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly average do do	761 988 889	834 878 752	973 1, 013 796	1, 229 1, 285 941	1, 565 1, 737 1, 453	1, 002 1, 730 1, 530	897 1, 592 1, 500	1, 099 1, 475 1, 311	1, 001 1, 350 1, 199	881 1, 251 1, 172	1, 267 1, 285 1, 061	842 1, 151 1, 022	1, 032 r1, 167 975	p 1, 23
Beneficiaries, weekly average	94, 919 18 33	91, 476 18	91, 700 21	104, 245 23	177, 598 31	164, 860 23	168, 841 21	154, 329 18 39	145, 657	123, 540 24	130, 130	121, 333	113, 325 16	
Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo	33 48 4, 499	24 30 3, 258	28 31 3, 168	35 40 3, 883	45 53 5, 572	49 62 5, 594	47 62 5, 886	39 51 5, 155	34 40 4, 222	33 40 3, 710	34 41 4, 539	35 r 43 4, 406	29 39 3, 793	

⁷ Revised. ⁹ Preliminary.
⁹ Includes data for industries not shown.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19							19	57	,	,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 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	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued														
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, totaldo Dischargedo Lay-offdo Quitdo Military and miscellaneousdo.	4. 1 4. 4 . 3 1. 4 2. 6 . 2	4. 2 3. 5 .3 1. 3 1. 7 . 2	3. 0 3. 3 3. 1. 5 1. 3 . 2	2. 2 2. 8 . 2 1. 4 1. 0 . 2	3. 2 3. 3 . 2 1. 5 1. 3	2.8 3.0 .2 1.4 1.2 .2	2.8 3.3 .2 1.4 1.3	2.8 3.3 .2 1.5 1.3 .2	3. 0 3. 4 .3 1. 5 1. 4 .3	3. 9 3. 0 .2 1. 1 1. 3 . 2	3. 2 3. 1 . 2 1. 3 1. 4 . 2	7 3. 2 7 4. 0 .3 1. 6 7 1. 9 7 . 3	p 3. 2 p 4. 2 p. 3 p 1. 6 p 2. 1 p. 2	
WAGES Average weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of														
Average weenty gross earnings (O. S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industries	81, 81 88, 38 93, 88	82, 21 89, 01 95, 18	82. 22 88. 99 94, 50	84. 05 91. 34 96. 70	82, 41 89, 16 95, 76	82. 41 88. 75 96. 18	82. 21 88. 94 95. 68	81. 59 88. 29 95. 63	81. 78 87. 85 94. 02	82. 80 88. 70 94. 83	82. 18 88. 00 93. 60	82, 80 7 89, 06 93, 83	83. 20 7 89. 47 7 95. 04	^p 82. 16 ^p 88. 36 ^p 95. 51
dollars	74. 03 73. 71 71. 04 81. 18	73. 03 72. 90 71. 97 82. 19	70. 80 71. 20 69. 66 82. 61	69. 25 69. 13 71. 45 82. 81	67. 25 66. 95 68. 46 81. 41	68. 51 68. 21 69. 55 81. 61	70. 27 69. 74 69. 55 82. 21	72. 00 70. 67 68. 28 81. 20	73. 16 72. 00 67. 82 82. 42	74. 89 73. 42 69. 08 83. 44	771.71 770.23 768.38 782.82	75. 62 74. 12 71. 63 84. 25	72.10 72.47 71.98 84.25	p 73. 16 p 71. 81 p 84. 45
Primary metal industries \$do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars_	100. 12 107. 53	98. 74 104. 90	99.06 105,18	100. 94 107. 16	101. 27 108. 79	99. 14 105. 06	98. 65 104. 01	97. 91 103. 89	97. 42 102. 31	99. 70 104. 67	7 100. 44 7 107. 17	r 99. 82 105. 65	7 100. 86 107. 36	p 96, 52
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals dollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	95. 04	94. 16	93. 71	93. 43	94. 76	93. 43	93. 61	94. 02	94. 89	95. 53	7 95. 18	96. 96	98. 01	
chinery, transportation equip.) dollars. Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	87. 78 95. 18 82. 61	89. 03 94. 73 83. 22	87. 56 93. 83 83. 23	90. 09 96. 70 84. 46	86, 90 95, 11 82, 82	87. 33 95. 11 83. 23	87. 74 95. 30 83. 43	87. 94 94. 39 83. 02	88, 34 93, 71 82, 21	89. 40 94. 53 83. 02	7 89. 13 93. 61 7 81. 39	7 90. 20 93. 15 7 82. 81	7 91. 91 7 94. 42 7 83. 42	p 81. 56
$egin{array}{lll} { m Transportation \ equipment \lozenge} &$	97. 47 99. 06	99, 07 102, 41	100, 86 105, 72	105. 95 112. 95	99. 25 100. 36	98. 36 99. 29	97. 82 97. 12	96. 22 94. 17	94. 56 93. 84	96. 24 97. 42	7 95. 20 7 94. 71	7 97. 69 98. 80	7 98. 15 99. 94	p 98, 65
Aircraft and parts do— Ship and boat building and repairs do— Railroad equipment do—	97. 94 91. 14 96. 96	97. 71 90. 68 97. 77	98. 37 90. 40 93. 30	100. 39 94. 71 98. 58	99, 26 93, 67 98, 74	98, 56 94, 40 98, 98	99, 17 94, 80 100, 28	99. 12 94. 87 100. 44	94. 60 96. 32 98. 55	95. 00 96. 15 99. 10	94, 94 	96. 15 97. 28 99. 79	96. 15 96. 53 104. 26	
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	84. 26 70. 93	84. 05 72. 45	83. 64 71. 73	84. 87 72. 67	84. 66 72. 40	85. 69 72. 94	85. 47 73. 49	85. 26 72. 22	84, 42 72, 04	85. 46 71. 82	84, 61 71, 50	84. 00 72. 00	7 86. 05 72. 94	^p 85, 41 ^p 72, 40
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do	72. 44 76. 02 85. 20 75. 68 66. 73 74. 85 84. 99	72. 65 75. 99 84. 23 74. 80 64. 96 74. 30 84. 96	72. 86 78. 06 91. 80 75. 23 57. 56 74. 93 85. 97	73. 84 77. 71 87. 14 75. 54 61. 02 73. 75 86. 18	72. 73 77. 18 87. 10 75. 66 61. 99 73. 23 84. 67	73. 10 77. 39 85. 57 75. 06 61. 78 74. 00 85. 72	73. 12 76. 81 83. 71 76. 02 61. 59 73. 23 86. 29	72.74 77.20 84.99 75.84 62.83 74.37 87.16	73. 13 78. 38 86. 28 77. 53 62. 75 75. 55 88. 62	74.09 78.94 87.13 78.87 61.18 76.89 91.35	74. 47 79. 27 87. 31 80. 85 64. 17 77. 49 7 92. 74	74. 26 777. 71 85. 22 77. 83 65. 93 76. 33 89. 95	7 75. 24 7 78. 91 90. 01 78. 31 65. 93 76. 76 89. 02	1
Tobacco manufacturesdo. Textile-mill products \(\begin{array}{ccccc} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	56. 30 56. 99 55. 04 54. 20 53. 28	54. 91 59. 75 58. 46 55. 06	56. 41 60. 30 59. 42 55, 15 53. 43	58. 90 60. 30 59. 71 54. 43 54. 45	57, 81 58, 65 57, 57 53, 36 53, 49	57, 37 58, 80 56, 70 54, 09 54, 39	57. 99 58. 35 56. 55 54. 31 54. 75	57. 04 57. 90 56. 26 53. 65 52. 84	61. 78 57. 60 55. 97 53. 73 52. 98	60. 99 58. 35 56. 41 54. 46	63. 76 57. 90 56. 26 7 53. 94	7 57. 22 58. 65 56. 99 55. 33 7 55. 20	r 57. 52 r 59. 04 57. 52 55. 33 r 55. 27	p 59.65
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo	84. 71 93. 05	84. 94 93. 28	84. 55 92. 86	85. 57 94. 15	84, 18 93, 07	84. 60 93. 08	84. 60 92. 66	84, 20 92, 44	84. 42 92. 23	85. 67 93. 53	87. 14 r 95. 48	7 87. 55 95. 26	7 89. 23 96. 79	p 87. 98
Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars. Chemicals and allied productsdododo	95, 94 88, 60	95. 80 88. 60	94. 57 89. 23 94. 76	96. 19 89. 86 95. 40	94, 22 89, 21 94, 94	95. 48 89. 40 94. 89	96. 61 89. 40 95. 06	95. 87 89. 40 95. 30	96. 38 90. 64 96. 35	96, 38 91, 88 97, 82	7 96. 13 92. 25 7 98. 16	7 96. 64 92. 25	r 98. 03 r 92. 93	p 97. 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	108.00 111.78 89.10 102.51 55.72 52.56	104. 86 108. 14 89. 98 102. 66 55. 72 52. 41	105. 11 109. 20 87. 89 103. 53 56. 09 52. 71	105. 37 109. 74 92. 74 109. 25 57. 30 54. 31	106, 45 110, 68 91, 21 107, 64 57, 76 55, 71	104. 45 107. 86 90. 80 106. 19 58. 60 56. 39	104. 60 108. 26 89. 28 102. 40 58. 52 56. 47	106. 71 110. 95 87. 60 103. 46 56. 83 54. 39	106. 75 110. 84 88. 80 103. 46 55. 90 53. 04	108. 79 113. 70 91. 21 107. 23 58. 21 55. 73	7 111. 64 7 115. 92 7 94. 16 7 112. 20 58. 29 7 56. 09	7 109. 21 111. 60 7 92. 84 107. 83 58. 67 56. 32	7 93. 02 107. 33 7 57. 66	p 92. 75
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:	100.00	25.00		00.00						00.01			100.00	
Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldodo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production	100. 30 87. 88 106. 12	94. 87	96. 00 91. 19 106. 79	99. 92 107. 45 115. 33	98. 05 105. 55 110. 63	97. 29 95. 36 112. 51	97. 23 79. 79 109. 58	97. 10 92. 06 111. 74	97. 58 88. 70 107. 76	98. 81 100. 50 114. 68	7 100, 28 7 112, 17	101. 35 91. 08 110. 96	103. 83 105. 19 112. 00	
dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	107. 70 89. 77 106. 92 108. 28 106. 22	108.12	101. 50 87. 22 102. 48 100. 84 102. 75	104. 58 85. 46 103. 78 99. 96 104. 91	104. 83 82. 32 98. 55 94. 86 99. 57	101. 91 84. 05 104. 80 101. 38 105. 63	101. 25 84. 63 104. 23 100. 47 104. 76	100. 75 84. 87 104. 88 100. 88 105. 70	104. 23 87. 71 106. 39 103. 88 107. 02	109. 18 90. 45 108. 11 106. 63 108. 49	110.00 	106. 52 92. 57 111. 07 112. 41 110. 48	110. 54 109. 62	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo. Telephonedo. Telegraphdo. Gas and electric utilitiesdo. Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedo. Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) 9	85. 14 74. 21 85. 26 92. 74 82. 82	74. 03 85. 26 92. 66	85. 97 77. 08 84. 03 94. 21 83. 03	86. 80 75. 46 84. 03 93. 94 83. 84	86. 86 73. 92 86. 32 92. 84 82. 81	86. 25 74. 88 86. 94 92. 62 82. 81	86, 66 74, 30 87, 57 93, 02 83, 01	87. 29 74. 69 86. 11 94. 07 82. 80	88. 71 75. 66 89. 25 93. 61 83. 81	89. 96 76. 44 88. 62 95. 30 84. 82	7 90. 02 7 76. 63 88. 62 7 96. 41 7 85. 65	89, 40 75, 47 87, 99 95, 94 85, 24	74. 88 87. 78	
dollars. General-merchandise stores	43. 97 64. 30	43. 60 63. 78	60, 42 42, 63 63, 98 81, 72	59, 83 43, 80 63, 27 81, 91	61, 50 43, 94 63, 66 82, 34	61, 50 43, 90 63, 86 82, 53	61. 56 43. 65 63. 68 82. 78	61, 56 44, 38 63, 86 83, 22	62. 32 44. 54 64. 59 84. 48	63. 41 45. 75 65. 67 85. 17	64. 46 7 45. 67 7 67. 46 84. 73	45. 72 67. 11	63. 63 45. 14 66. 61 83. 66	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companiesdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddodo Laundriesdo	42.63	42. 74	62. 35 42. 63 42. 29	62. 86 43. 14 42. 91	63, 82 42, 42 42, 59	63. 74 42. 32 42. 59	63. 89 42. 63 42. 69	63. 78 42. 21 43. 20	63. 67 43. 23 43. 93	63. 80 43. 42 44. 04	7 64. 52 43. 93 43. 38	44. 25		1

r Revised. p Preliminary.
 ♀ Includes data for industries not shown.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56	 					19	57				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed					-
WAGES—Continued]											
verage hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of														
Labor): All manufacturing industries dollars Excluding overtime; do	2. 01 1. 93	2. 02 1. 94	2, 03 1, 96	2.05 1.98	2. 05 1. 98	2. 05 1. 99	2, 05 1, 99	2. 05 2. 00	2.06 2.00	2.07 2.01	2. 07 2. 01	2.07 2.01	2.08 2.02	₽ 2.
Durable-goods industries do Excluding overtime do	2. 14 2. 06	2. 15 2. 06	2. 16 2. 08	2. 18 2. 09	2. 18 2. 10	2. 17 2. 10	2. 18 2. 11	2. 18 2. 11	2. 18 2. 12	2. 19 2. 13	2. 20 2. 14	7 2. 21 2. 14	7 2. 22 2. 16	» 2.
Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	2. 23	2. 25	2, 25	2. 27	2. 28	2, 29	2. 30	2.31	2. 31	2. 33	2. 34	2. 34	r 2. 37	<i>p</i> 2.
Sawmills and planing mills do do	1.81 1.82 1.72	1. 79 1. 80 1. 73	1. 77 1. 78 1. 72	1.74	1.72 1.73	1, 73 1, 74	1, 77 1, 77	1.80 1.78	1, 82 1, 80	1. 84 1. 84	1.82 1.81	1.84	1.83 1.83 1.76	p 1.
Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries 2 do	1. 98 2. 43	1. 73 1. 99 2. 42	2. 01 2. 44	1. 73 2. 01 2. 45	1. 72 2. 02 2. 47	1. 73 2. 01 2. 46	1. 73 2. 02 2. 46	1, 72 2, 01 2, 46	1, 73 2, 02 2, 46	1. 74 2. 04 2. 48	1.74 2.05 7 2.53	7 1. 76 2. 06 7 2, 54	2. 07 7 2. 56	p 2
Primary metal industries Q	2. 61	2. 59	2, 61	2. 62	2. 66	2. 62	2. 62	2. 63	2. 61	2, 63	r 2. 72	2, 73	2, 76	
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	2, 29	2. 28	2. 28	2. 29	2. 30	2. 29	2. 30	2. 31	2.32	2. 33	r 2. 35	2, 40	2.42	
chinery, transportation equipment)dollars_ Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	2. 11 2. 25 2. 01	2. 13 2. 25 2. 02	2. 12 2. 25 2. 03	2. 14 2. 27 2. 05	2. 13 2. 27 2. 05	2, 13 2, 27 2, 05	2. 14 2. 28 2. 06	2, 15 2, 28 2, 06	2. 16 2. 28 2. 05	2, 17 2, 30 2, 06	7 2. 19 2. 30 2. 05	7 2, 20 2, 30 7 2, 06	7 2. 22 7 2. 32 7 2. 07	p 2
Transportation equipment Qdodo	2. 36 2. 44	2. 37 2. 45	2, 39 2, 47	2, 43 2, 51	2. 38 2. 43	2. 37 2. 41	2. 38 2. 41	2. 37 2. 39	2. 37 2. 40	2, 40 2, 46	2. 41 r 2. 46	7 2. 43 2. 47	7 2. 46 2. 53	p 2
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairs do	2, 31 2, 29	2. 31 2. 29	2, 32 2, 33	2, 34 2, 35	2. 33 2. 33	2, 33 2, 36	2. 35 2. 37	2. 36 2. 36	2. 33 2. 39	2. 34 2. 38	2. 35 2. 40	2. 38 2. 42	2. 38 2. 45	
Railroad equipment	2. 40 2. 05 1. 76	2. 42 2. 05 1. 78	2. 38 2. 05 1. 78	2. 44 2. 07 1. 79	2. 45 2. 08 1. 81	2. 45 2. 09 1. 81	2. 47 2. 10 1. 81	2. 48 2. 10 1. 81	2. 47 2. 10 1. 81	2. 49 2. 11 1. 80	7 2. 52 2. 11 1. 81	2. 52 2. 10 1. 80	2. 60 7 2. 13 1. 81	p <u>2</u>
Nondurable-goods industriesdo _ Excluding overtime ‡do	1.82 1.76	1.83 1.77	1.84 1.78	1.86 1.80	1.86 1.81	1.86 1.81	1.87 1.81	1.87 1.82	1, 88 1, 83	1.89 1.83	r 1. 89 1. 84	1.88 1.83	r 1. 90 1. 84	p]
Tool and kindred products do	1, 81 2, 00	1.84 2.02	1.89 2.12	1.90 2.11	1. 92 2. 14	1. 93 2. 15	1. 93 2. 13	1. 93 2. 13	1. 94 2. 12	1. 93 2. 12	7 1. 91 7 2. 14	7 1. 90 2. 12	1. 92 2. 19	p]
Canning and preserving do Bakery products	1. 76 1. 57 1. 83	1. 76 1. 60 1. 83	1. 77 1. 56 1. 85	1, 79 1, 61 1, 83	1. 81 1. 64 1. 84	1. 80 1. 63 1. 85	1.81 1.66 1.84	1. 81 1. 68 1. 85	1. 82 1. 66 1. 87	1. 83 1. 61 1. 88	7 1. 85 7 1. 55 1. 89	1.84 1.62 1.88	1. 86 1. 62 1. 90	
Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do	2. 13	2. 14 1. 39	2. 16 1. 45	2. 16 1. 48	2. 16 1. 49	2. 17 1. 49	2. 19 1. 53	2. 19 1. 55	2. 21 1. 58	2. 25 1. 58	7 2. 24 1. 61	2. 21 1. 49	2. 22 r 1. 46	p]
Textile-mill products \$\varphi\$ do. Broadwoven fabric mills do. Knitting mills do. Apparel and other finished textile products	1. 45 1. 39 1. 43	1. 49 1. 44 1. 43	1. 50 1. 46 1. 44	1, 50 1, 46 1, 44	1, 50 1, 45 1, 45	1. 50 1. 45 1. 45	1. 50 1. 45 1. 46	1. 50 1. 45 1. 45	1, 50 1, 45 1, 46	1. 50 1. 45 1. 46	1. 50 1. 45 1. 45	1. 50 1. 45 1. 46	1. 51 1. 46 1. 46	p]
Paper and allied productsdo	1. 48 1. 97	1. 49 1. 98	1.48 1.98	1. 50 1. 99	1. 49 1. 99	1. 49 2. 00	1. 50 2. 00	1. 48 2. 00	1. 48 2. 01	1.49 2.03	1.50 2.06	1. 50 2. 06	7 1. 51 2. 08	p ;
Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries do	2. 11 2. 46	2. 12 2. 45	2. 12 2. 45	2, 13 2, 46	2. 12 2. 46	2. 13 2. 48	2. 13 2. 49	2. 13 2. 49	2. 13 2. 51	2. 17 2. 51	2. 20 2. 51	2. 20 2. 51	2. 22 2. 52	p
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo	2. 14 2. 30	2. 14 2. 29	2, 15 2, 30	2. 16 2. 31	2. 16 2. 31	2. 17 2. 32	2. 17 2. 33	2. 17 2. 33	2. 20 2. 35	2. 23 2. 38	2. 25 2. 40	2. 25 2. 40	7 2. 25 2. 41	p :
Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do	2. 59 2. 70	2. 57 2. 67	2, 57 2, 67	2. 57 2. 67	2, 59 2, 68	2. 56 2. 65	2. 57 2. 66	2. 59 2. 68	2. 61 2. 71	2.66 2.78	2.69 r 2.80	r 2. 69 2. 79	2. 73 2. 84	p :
Tires and inner tubesdo	2. 20 2. 55	2. 20 2. 56	2. 17 2. 55	2. 24 2. 62	2. 23 2. 60	2. 22 2. 59	2. 21 2. 56	2, 19 2, 58	2. 22 2. 58	2. 23 2. 59	7 2. 28 7 2. 64	7 2. 27 2. 63	7 2. 28 2. 65	p
Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do	1, 51 1, 46	1. 51 1. 46	1. 52 1. 46	1. 52 1. 46	1. 52 1. 47	1. 53 1. 48	1. 54 1. 49	1. 54 1. 49	1. 54 1. 49	1. 54 1. 49	1. 53 1. 48	1. 54 1. 49	1. 55 1. 50	<i>p</i>
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Maria	0.20	0.00	0.00		0.04	0.05		0.00	2.00					
Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do	2. 36 2. 60 2. 80	2. 33 2. 68 2. 92	2. 33 2. 69 2. 95	2, 34 2, 96 2, 98	2. 34 2. 94 2. 95	2. 35 2. 98 2. 93	2. 36 2. 87 2. 93	2. 38 2. 96 3. 02	2. 38 2. 88 3. 01	2. 41 2. 93 3. 05	r 2. 47	2. 46 2. 91 3. 04	2. 49 2. 98 3. 06	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	2. 54	2.49	2. 50	2. 52	2. 52	2, 51	2. 50	2, 50	2. 58	2.65	2. 67	2.63	2.71	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do	1. 96 2. 77 2. 53	1. 97 2. 79 2. 55	1. 96 2. 80 2. 54	1. 96 2. 82 2. 55	1. 96 2. 84 2. 55	1. 95 2. 84	1. 95 2. 84 2. 55	1.96 2.85	1. 98 2. 86	2. 01 2. 86 2. 62	2. 02 r 2. 88	2. 03 2. 90	2. 05 2. 94	
Building constructiondo	2. 84	2, 86	2. 87	2. 89	2, 92 2, 92	2. 56 2. 91	2, 35	2. 58 2. 92	2. 61 2. 94	2. 94	r 2.65 r 2.96	2. 67 2. 97	2. 70 3. 01	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo	1. 98 1. 86	1.98	1.99	2.00 1.92	2.02	2. 02 1. 92	2.02	2.03	2.03	2.04	7 2. 06	2,06	2.07	
Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do	2. 03 2. 24	1, 86 2, 03 2, 26	1. 88 2. 02 2. 27	2. 02 2. 28	1, 91 2, 07 2, 27	2. 08 2. 27	1. 92 2. 09 2. 28	1, 93 2, 08 2, 30	1. 94 2. 10 2. 30	1. 95 2. 10 2. 33	1. 94 2. 10 2. 34	1.94 2.10 2.34	1. 95 2. 10 2. 37	
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedo	2.04	2. 03	2. 05	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.07	2.07	2.09	2. 11	7 2, 12	2.11	2. 12	1
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) Q dollars General-merchandise stores do	1. 59 1. 26	1. 59 1. 26	1. 59 1. 25	1. 55 1. 21	1. 61 1. 27	1. 61 1. 28	1. 62 1. 28	1.62 1.29	1. 64 1. 31	1.66 1.33	1. 67 1. 32	1. 67 1. 31	1. 67 1. 32	
Automotive and accessories dealers do	1.71	1. 71 1. 85	1, 72 1, 87	1.71	1. 73 1. 88	1, 74 1, 88	1. 74 1. 89	1. 74 1. 90	1. 76 1. 92	1. 77 1. 94	1. 78 1. 93	1.78	1. 81 1. 91	
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo	1, 05	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.09	1. 10	
Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	1. 28	1. 06 1. 28	1. 06 1. 28	1. 07 1. 28	1. 07 1. 29	1. 07 1. 28	1. 07 1. 28	1, 08 1, 30	1. 09 1. 31	1.09 1.31	1. 09 r 1. 31	1. 10 1. 30	1. 10 1. 30	
seellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (ENR);§	0.70	0.100	0.505											
Common labor dol. per hr. Skilled labor do	2. 192 3. 416	2. 192 3. 423	2. 192 3. 433	2. 192 3. 433	2, 212 r 3, 456	2. 220 7 3. 457	2. 220 3. 462	2. 225 3. 467	2. 256 r 3. 486	2. 286 3. 510	2. 299 3. 543	2. 333 3. 581	2. 334 3. 585	2. 3.
dol. per hr.	2.143	. 82 2. 100	2, 191	2, 216	. 95 2. 198	2, 240	2, 208	. 92 2. 212	2, 236	2. 272	. 93 2. 249	2, 263		
Road-building wages, common labor (qtrly)do		1.90			1.86	2. 210	2.200	1.82	2. 200		1.88			

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†Data through 1956 shown in the 1957 edition of Business Statistics are based on adjustment factors; the 1956 figures therein have since been revised to reflect calculations from overtime hours now regularly collected. Revisions for 1956 appear in the August 1957 Survey; the published estimates through 1955 are essentially comparable.
†Includes data for industries not shown separately.
§ Rates as of November I, 1957: Common labor, \$2.336; skilled labor, \$3.606. Scattered monthly revisions for 1952-55 for skilled labor rates are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of		19				. —		1	19:	57			1	1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
				FINA	ANCE				-					
BANKING														
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances	805 549 2, 980 1, 689 397	843 573 2, 966 1, 709 441	924 568 2,960 1,724 462	967 506 2, 971 1, 744 457	1, 012 548 3, 003 1, 763 454	992 555 3,062 1,788 444	1, 019 489 3, 120 1, 817 423	3, 185 1, 836 411	984 483 3, 234 1, 855 389	979 454 3, 287 1, 870 384	1,000 459 3,327 1,877 409	1, 227 501 3, 345 1, 887 420	1, 197 501 3, 354 1, 896 430	
Other loans and discountsdo	893	816	774	770	786	829	880	938	990	1,033	1,041	1,038	1, 027	
Bank debits, total (344 centers) do New York City do 6 other centers♂ do	167, 154 61, 223 34, 057	193, 140 70, 794 40, 148	185, 223 66, 989 39, 425	201, 876 77, 495 40, 912	7 204, 514 76, 460 42, 596	7177, 536 67, 035 36, 886	74, 786 42, 113	7192, 701 72, 328 40, 182	7197, 257 71, 780 42, 128	7 193, 349 74, 512 39, 942	7200, 559 74, 509 41, 711	190, 539 68, 409 40, 194	189, 297 70, 953 39, 095	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total 9	51, 309 25, 487 664 23, 680 21, 197	51, 391 25, 236 538 23, 767 21, 223	52, 145 26, 267 518 24, 385 21, 227	52, 910 26, 699 50 24, 915 21, 269	51, 853 25, 195 668 23, 421 21, 562	51, 387 24, 704 595 22, 887 21, 626	51, 016 24, 970 994 23, 149 21, 627	51, 494 24, 960 829 23, 169 21, 635	51, 618 25, 224 1, 170 23, 108 21, 932	51, 362 24, 816 558 23, 035 21, 945	51, 753 24, 691 420 23, 355 21, 946	51, 626 25, 418 986 23, 539 21, 939	50, 884 24, 622 396 23, 312 21, 943	52, 03 25, 20 78 23, 33 22, 00
Liabilities, total \(\frac{0}{2} \)	51, 309 19, 927 18, 831 381 26, 546	51, 391 19, 734 18, 668 209 26, 567	52, 145 20, 209 19, 208 489 27, 064	52, 910 20, 249 19, 059 -30 27, 476	51, 853 20, 203 18, 882 365 26, 698	51, 387 19, 566 18, 576 282 26, 556	51, 016 19, 835 18, 629 117 26, 454	51, 494 19, 983 18, 864 276 26, 323	51, 618 20, 252 19, 049 698 26, 476	51, 362 19, 630 18, 376 -167 26, 682	51, 753 19, 795 18, 630 110 26, 671	51, 626 20, 079 18, 975 670 26, 861	50, 884 19, 426 18, 399 r — 295 26, 829	52, 03 20, 10 18, 91 ^p 38 26, 83
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent.	45.6	45.8	44. 9	44. 6	46.0	46. 9	46. 7	46.7	46. 9	47. 4	47. 2	46.7	47. 4	46.
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: Demand, adjusted Omil. of dol_ Demand, except interbank:	54, 915	56, 069	56, 632	57, 629	58, 076	56, 370	55, 118	56, 213	55, 149	54, 307	55, 550	54, 973	54, 015	55, 80
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol	57, 448	58, 980	59, 296	61, 966	59, 951	59, 228	57, 179	58, 635	57, 383	57, 306	58, 276	57, 374	57, 159	58, 49
States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	3, 800 3, 010	4,007 2,303	3, 909 2, 877	4, 183 2, 181	4, 211 790	4,099 1,554	4, 045 3, 946	4, 545 2, 822	4, 439 3, 214	4, 238 5, 004	4, 169 2, 381	3, 878 2, 647	3, 872 4, 008	3, 85 1, 68
Time, except interbank, total Qdo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol	20, 921 19, 760	20, 912 19, 794	20, 640 19, 556	21, 017 19, 919	21,336 20,214	21, 554 20, 407	22, 083 20, 897	22, 114	22, 372 21, 082	22, 484 21, 171	22, 529	22, 612 21, 292	22, 821 21, 494	22, 92 21, 63
States and political subdivisions do	971 13, 844	929 13, 653	898 13, 609	916 15, 609	939 12, 625	964 12, 775	1,004 13,373	1,063 13,098	1, 111 12, 253	1, 125 13, 478	1, 123 13, 352	1, 135 12, 836	1, 143 13, 693	1, 11 13, 09
Investments, total	33, 857 25, 979 486 953 18, 943 5, 597 7, 878	33, 668 25, 961 818 790 18, 895 5, 458 7, 707	33, 746 26, 141 1, 260 762 18, 840 5, 279 7, 605	34, 259 26, 774 2, 093 703 18, 756 5, 222 7, 485	33, 521 26, 101 1, 681 680 18, 658 5, 082 7, 420	33, 259 25, 723 1, 461 746 18, 638 4, 878 7, 536	34, 309 26, 635 1, 243 1, 608 18, 569 5, 215 7, 674	33, 675 26, 034 1, 125 1, 311 18, 458 5, 140 7, 641	33, 486 25, 878 1, 665 1, 581 18, 394 4, 238 7, 608	33, 922 26, 310 2, 334 1, 475 18, 272 4, 229 7, 612	32, 797 25, 241 1, 504 1, 342 18, 188 4, 207 7, 556	32, 535 24, 914 1, 623 1, 562 18, 107 3, 622 7, 621	33, 335 25, 654 1, 197 1, 732 18, 166 4, 559 7, 681	33, 12 25, 19 1, 15 1, 60 18, 00 4, 43 7, 93
Loans (adjusted), total O	51, 798 29, 849 1, 930	51, 992 29, 931 1, 975	52, 461 30, 407 1, 915	53, 375 31, 137 2, 130	51, 776 30, 260 1, 689	51,779 30,314 1,760	52, 944 31, 322 1, 952	53, 454 31, 450 2, 113	52, 756 31, 077 1, 765	54, 282 32, 310 1, 892	53, 568 31, 738 1, 660	53, 935 32, 012 1, 810	54, 563 32, 331 2, 021	53, 61 31, 77 1, 64
mil. of dol_ Real-estate loansdo_ Other loansdo	1, 230 8, 794 10, 871	1, 208 8, 857 10, 900	1, 205 8, 855 10, 956	1, 208 8, 839 11, 069	1, 182 8, 790 10, 868	1, 148 8, 762 10, 813	1, 152 8, 691 10, 873	1, 173 8, 679 11, 086	1, 156 8, 661 11, 144	1, 184 8, 649 11, 303	1, 142 8, 675 11, 412	1, 120 8, 696 11, 355	1, 118 8, 727 11, 427	1, 08 8, 78 11, 43
Money and interest rates:§ Bank rates on business loans: In 19 citles. percent. New York City. do. 7 other northern and eastern cities. do. 11 southern and western cities. do.	4. 35 4. 20 4. 39 4. 53			4. 38 4. 22 4. 40 4. 58			4. 38 4. 23 4. 40 4. 60			4. 40 4. 23 4. 39 4. 65			4. 83 4. 69 4. 85 5. 01	
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do. Federal intermediate credit bank loans do. Federal land bank loans do. Open market rates, New York City: Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 days do.	3. 00 3. 42 4. 46 2. 88	3. 00 3. 51 4. 46 2. 88	3. 00 3. 71 4. 50 3. 05	3. 00 3. 89 4. 63 3. 35	3. 00 3. 98 4. 75 3. 38	3. 00 4. 11 4. 79 3. 38	3. 00 4. 19 4. 96 3. 27	3. 00 4. 20 5. 04 3. 20	3. 00 4. 22 5. 08 3. 25	3. 00 4. 25 5. 17 3. 36	3. 00 4. 29 5. 17 3. 38	3. 50 4. 36 5. 21 3. 78	3, 50 4, 45 5, 25 3, 83	
Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month billsdo 3-5 year taxable issuesdo	3. 50 2. 850 3. 43	3. 63 2. 961 3. 29	3. 63 3. 000 3. 49	3, 63 3, 230 3, 65	3. 63 3. 210 3. 40	3. 63 3. 165 3. 33	3. 63 3. 140 3. 38	3. 63 3. 113 3. 48	3. 63 3. 042 3. 60	3. 79 3. 316 3. 77	3. 88 3. 165 3. 89	3. 98 3. 404 3. 91	4. 00 3. 578 3. 93	3. 59 3. 9
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol U. S. postal savings¶do	17, 227 1, 699	17, 247 1, 681	17, 372 1, 665	17, 626 1, 649	17, 611 1, 621	17, 657 1, 598	17, 795 1, 573	17, 780 1, 542	17, 895 1, 511	18, 058 r 1, 462	18, 023 1, 432	18, 064 » 1, 407	18, 205 p 1, 384	p 1, 36
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Potal outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	40,074	40, 196	40, 631	41, 863	40, 916	40, 513	40, 503	41,015	41,707	42, 245	42, 365	42, 881	43, 011	
Installment credit, totaldo	30, 707	30, 811	31,024	31, 552	31, 298	31, 233	31, 273	31, 532	31,901	32, 344	32, 699	33, 045	33, 159	
Automobile paper	14, 533 7, 497 1, 758 6, 919	14, 478 7, 601 1, 781 6, 951	14, 449 7, 752 1, 797 7, 026	14, 436 8, 139 1, 793 7, 184	14, 389 7, 938 1, 772 7, 199	14, 410 7, 805 1, 759 7, 259	14, 501 7, 698 1, 754 7, 320	14, 659 7, 671 1, 760 7, 442	14, 852 7, 731 1, 783 7, 535	15, 092 7, 806 1, 801 7, 645	15, 295 7, 818 1, 816 7, 770	15, 455 7, 86 1, 846 7, 876	15, 519 7, 867 1, 860 7, 913	

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56						19	57				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 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>	1	FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued					<u> </u>		1	!
CONSUMER CREDIT—Continued (Short- and Intermediate-term)														l
Total outstanding, end of month—Continued Installment credit, total—Continued														
By type of holder: Financial institutions, totalmil. of dol	26, 551 11, 548	26, 635 11, 606	26, 846 11, 634	27, 038 11, 682	26, 931 11, 616	26, 967 11, 641	27, 101 11, 711	27, 493 11, 960	27, 810 12, 123	28, 205 12, 300	28, 675 12, 492	28, 960 12, 588	29, 076 12, 638	
Commercial banksdo Sales-finance companiesdo Credit unionsdo	8, 989 1, 960	8, 973 1, 994	9, 075 2, 021	9, 100 2, 048	9, 077 2, 045	9, 035 2, 074	9, 048 2, 108	9, 104 2, 154	9, 176 2, 194	9, 300 2, 255	9, 476 2, 311	9, 565 2, 371	9, 598 2, 405	
Consumer finance companiesdo Otherdo	2, 924 1, 130	2, 938 1, 124	2, 961 1, 155	3, 049 1, 159	3, 041 1, 152	3, 051 1, 166	3, 056 1, 178	3, 095 1, 180	3, 110 1, 207	3, 142 1, 208	3, 194 1, 202	3, 220 1, 216	3, 218 1, 217	
Retail outlets, totaldo Department storesdo	4, 156 1, 269	4, 176 1, 269	4, 178 1, 230	4, 514 1, 407	4, 367 1, 380	4, 266 1, 345	4, 172 1, 298	4, 039 1, 170	4, 091 1, 222	4, 139 1, 243	4, 024 1, 137	4, 085 1, 155	4, 083 1, 159	
Furniture storesdo Automobile dealersdo	970 576	974 574	988 573	1,020 572	975 568	957 568	936 570	922 575	923 581	923 590	917 598	926 604	921 607	
Other do Noninstallment credit, total do	9, 367	1, 359 9, 385	1, 387 9, 607	1, 515 10, 311	1, 444 9, 618	1, 396 9, 280	1, 368 9, 230	1, 372 9, 483	1, 365 9, 806	1, 383 9, 901	1, 372 9, 666	1, 400 9, 836	1, 396 9, 852	
Single-payment loansdo	3, 361 3, 780	3, 310 3, 875	3, 401 4, 029	3, 421 4, 702	3, 360 4, 085	3, 433 3, 662	3, 527 3, 500	3, 536 3, 687	3, 741 3, 785	3, 702 3, 903	3, 580 3, 767	3, 606 3, 910	3, 644 3, 898	
Charge accountsdo Service creditdo By type of holder:	2, 226	2, 200	2, 177	2, 188	2, 173	2, 185	2, 203	2, 260	2, 280	2, 296	2, 319	2, 320	2, 310	
Financial institutions do Retail outlets do Service credit do	3, 361 3, 780 2, 226	3, 310 3, 875 2, 200	3, 401 4, 029 2, 177	3, 421 4, 702 2, 188	3, 360 4, 085 2, 173	3, 433 3, 662 2, 185	3, 527 3, 500 2, 203	3, 536 3, 687 2, 260	3, 741 3, 785 2, 280	3, 702 3, 903 2, 296	3, 580 3, 767 2, 319	3, 606 3, 910 2, 320	3, 644 3, 898 2, 310	
Installment credit extended and repaid:	,,,,,,	1,200	-,	2,100] _,	2,100	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,010	2, 020	1,010	
Unadjusted: Extended, totaldo Automobile paperdo	2, 981 1, 150	3, 382 1, 284	3, 387 1, 225	3, 735 1, 195	3, 079 1, 258	2, 954 1, 214	3, 319 1, 374	3, 558 1, 460	3, 709 1, 511	3, 638 1, 490	3, 797 1, 558	3, 682 1, 462	3, 358 1, 359	
Other consumer-goods paperdo All otherdo	840 991	1,010 1,088	1, 037 1, 125	1, 266 1, 274	777 1, 044	727 1, 013	809 1, 136	856 1, 242	966 1, 232	946 1, 202	938 1, 301	986 1, 234	881 1, 118	
Repaid, totaldo Automobile paperdo	2, 918 1, 147	3, 278 1, 339	3, 174 1, 254	3, 207 1, 208	3, 333 1, 305	3, 019 1, 193	3, 279 1, 283	3, 299 1, 302	3, 340 1, 318	3, 195 1, 250	3, 442 1, 355	3, 336 1, 302	3, 244 1, 295	
Other consumer-goods paperdo All otherdo	836 935	906 1,033	886 1, 034	879 1, 120	978 1,050	860 966	916 1, 080	883 1, 114	906 1, 116	871 1,074	926 1, 161	936 1, 098	882 1,067	
Adjusted: Extended, totaldododododo	3, 153 1, 191	3, 363 1, 308	3, 453 1, 354	3, 368 1, 311	3, 512 1, 477	3, 496 1, 426	3, 299 1, 324	3, 505 1, 389	3, 485 1, 349	3, 412 1, 314	3, 539 1, 373	3, 614 1, 361	3, 564 1, 418	
Other consumer-goods paperdododo	883 1, 079	942 1, 113	973 1, 126	939	899 1, 136	914 1, 156	878 1, 097	896 1, 220	948 1, 188	939 1, 159	924 1, 242	1, 006 1, 247	928 1, 218	
Repaid, totaldo Automobile paperdo	3, 085 1, 184	3, 182 1, 283	3, 160 1, 231	3, 185 1, 236	3, 311 1, 326	3, 214 1, 286	3, 160 1, 244	3, 301 1, 317	3, 274 1, 303	3, 251 1, 258	3, 350 1, 315	3, 344 1, 277	3, 432 1, 339	
Other consumer-goods paperdododododo	1,009	1, 017	904 1, 025	1, 031	935 1,050	874 1, 054	875 1, 041	860 1, 124	1,091	905 1,088	908 1, 127	952 1, 115	943 1, 150	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE														
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil. of dol	6, 897 6, 218	3, 660 3, 184	5, 705 4, 818	5, 898 5, 412	5, 279 4, 809	7, 486 6, 188	12, 145 10, 737	6, 142 4, 256	7, 759 5, 282	p 12, 779 p 11, 648	3, 734 3, 057	6, 475 5, 128	8, 109 7, 225	
Customsdo	3, 687	75 1, 526	63 3, 436	2, 391	64	53	66 2, 868	65	4, 587	p 58	70 1, 316	65 3,806	65 3, 986	
Individual income taxesdo Corporation income and profits taxesdo Employment taxesdo	1, 709 451	451 207	380 662	1, 825 355	3, 126 461 316	4, 708 445 1, 160	7, 327 692	3, 646 520 633	502 1, 314	^p 6, 722 ^p 589	541 366	355 1, 003	2, 304 540	
Employment taxes doOther internal revenue and receipts do	990 4, 918	1, 400 5, 995	1, 165 5, 726	1, 268 5, 718	1, 311 6, 095	1, 120 5, 743	1, 192 5, 584	1, 278 5, 987	1, 293 5, 944	p 1, 356 p 6, 190	1, 441 6, 347	1, 245 5, 930	1, 214 5, 667	
Expenditures, total	570 353	582 396	580 407	631 405	651 410	585 407	601 414	604 419	604 444	p 646 p 409	659 377	628	630	
Major national securitydo All other expendituresdo	3, 152 843	3, 750 1, 267	3, 564 1, 175	3, 576 1, 106	3, 741 1, 293	3, 576 1, 175	3, 700 869	3, 913 1, 051	3, 750 1, 146	^p 5, 046 ^p 89	3, 628 1, 683			
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, totaldo	274, 261	275, 283	277, 017 274, 471	276, 628 274, 219	276, 229	276, 269	274, 999	274, 008	275, 234 273, 074	270, 527	272, 469 270, 595	273, 845	274, 412	274, 067
Interest bearing, total do Public issues do Special issues do	271, 660 225, 827 45, 834	272, 720 227, 238 45, 482	274, 471 228, 749 45, 722	274, 219 228, 581 45, 639	273, 698 228, 367 45, 331	273, 919 228, 449 45, 470	274, 999 272, 773 227, 169 45, 603	272, 066 226, 915 45, 151	273, 074 226, 937 46, 137	268, 486 221, 658 46, 827	270, 595 224, 272 46, 323	272, 018 225, 308 46, 709	272, 688 226, 467 46, 221	272, 406 226, 338 46, 068
Noninterest bearing do Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month mil. of dol	2, 601 85	2, 563 89	2, 546 94	2, 408	45, 331 2, 531 107	2, 350 109	2, 226 109	1,942	2, 160	2,042	1,874	1,828	1,724	1,661
U. S. Savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo	57, 583	57, 439	57, 231	57, 018	56, 570	56, 317	56, 068	55, 836	55, 586	54, 996	54, 631	54, 364	54, 105	53, 799
Sales, series E through K§do Redemptionsdo	355 523	414 644	389 692	390 728	496 1, 070	386 728	384 723	389 707	394 737	362 1, 076	400 890	392 750	362 713	337 729
Federal business-type activities, end of quarter: 3 Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol	1 69, 143	 		1 69, 873		<u>-</u>	1 69, 895							
Loans receivable, total (less reserves) do To aid agriculture do To aid homeowners do	20, 331 7, 160 3, 391			20, 657 6, 752 3, 680			21, 353 7, 261 4, 076							
Foreign loans doAll other do	8, 229 2, 208			8, 223 2, 311			8, 237 2, 107							
Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo U. S. Government securitiesdo	20, 949 3, 720		-	21, 375 3, 739	-		21, 303 3, 923			-	<u>-</u>			
Other securities and investmentsdodododo	3, 668 10, 028			3, 669 9, 985			3, 729 9, 875							
All other assetsdododododododo	1		-	1 6, 438		!	9, 713			-		 		
Bonds, notes, and debenturesdododo	3, 145		-	2, 778 3, 660			3, 043 3, 713							
Private proprietary interestdo U. S. Government proprietary interestdo	1 62, 506			1 918 1 62, 516	l		1 62, 364	-	l		l	l		1

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 See note marked "3".

§ Effective May 1957, for series E through H.

3 Figures are not directly comparable from quarter to quarter, since activities covered vary. Data reflect the condition of activities (public-enterprise and intragovernmental funds, certain other activities of the U. S. Government, and certain deposit and trust revolving funds) reporting to the Treasury under Department Circular No. 966. Interagency items are excluded except in the case of trust revolving funds.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and			956		·			,	1	957		1		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
			FIN	IANCI	E—Coı	ntinue	d			·····		•		·
LIFE INSURANCE					1									
Institute of Life Insurance:‡ Assets, total, all U. S. life insurance companies]							
mil. of dol Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol	94, 419	7 94, 882	95, 287 48, 982	95, 844 49, 056	96, 316 49, 324	96, 738 49, 470	97, 074 49, 564	97, 488	97, 868	98, 239 50, 014	99, 005 50, 480	99, 374 50, 604	99, 812 50, 755	
U. S. Government do State, county, municipal (U. S.) do Public utility (U. S.) do do	7, 799 2, 212	7, 846 2, 216	7, 745 2, 228	7, 519 2, 234	7, 588 2, 244	7, 544 2, 244	7, 427 2, 251	7, 430 2, 264	7, 340 2, 290	7, 270 2, 290	7, 306 2, 323	7, 268 2, 333	7, 224 2, 340	
Public utility (U. S.)	13, 905 3, 850 18, 429	13, 914 3, 845 18, 539	13, 962 3, 842 18, 583	14, 005 3, 842 18, 808	14, 030 3, 838 18, 951	14, 049 3, 837 19, 084	14, 110 3, 840 19, 204	14, 157 3, 838 19, 314	14, 182 3, 843 19, 442	14, 259 3, 841 19, 541	14, 339 3, 837 19, 844	14, 375 3, 842 19, 932	14, 426 3, 843 20, 076	
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total	2, 966		2, 969	2, 909	1]				2, 993	3, 018	3, 010	
Preferred (U. S.) do Common (U. S.) do do Mortgage loans, total do	1, 702 1, 252	2, 960 1, 702 1, 246	1, 703 1, 254	1,636 1,261	2, 921 1, 632 1, 273	2, 933 1, 627 1, 287	2, 941 1, 628 1, 294	2, 951 1, 629 1, 303	2, 958 1, 630 1, 309	2, 956 1, 620 1, 317	1, 622 1, 350	1, 622 1, 375	1, 624 1, 365	
Mortgage loans, total do do Nonfarm do	32, 110 29, 655	32, 399 29, 938	32, 706 30, 240	32, 994 30, 524	33, 279 30, 810	33, 479 31, 001	33, 672 31, 179	33, 840 31, 334	34, 022 31, 498	34, 159 31, 620	34, 356 31, 794	34, 547 31, 978	34, 697 32, 122	
Real estatedo Policy loans and premium notesdo	2, 746 3, 440	2, 779 3, 461	2, 815 3, 483	2, 829 3, 505	2, 841 3, 523	2, 865 3, 547	2, 883 3, 575	2, 907 3, 606	2, 948 3, 633	2. 983 3, 657	3, 004 3, 703	3, 032 3, 731	3, 059 3, 764	
Cash do	1, 075 3, 282	1, 091 3, 223	1, 107 3, 225	1, 273 3, 278	1, 141 3, 287	1, 103 3, 341	1,056 3,383	1,080 3,337	1, 058 3, 350	1, 118 3, 352	1, 113 3, 356	1, 083 3, 359	1, 128 3, 399	
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance:‡ Value, estimated total	4, 195 985	4, 856 967	4, 805 866	7, 138 2, 736	4, 338 705	5, 000 1, 281	5, 653 1, 158	5, 907 1, 510	6, 224 1, 680	5, 545 1, 365	5, 281 1, 090	4, 963 759	4, 602 672	
Industrial do do Ordinary total⊕ do	544 2, 666	569 3, 320	531 3, 408	556 3,846	472 3, 161	509 3, 210	563 3, 932	569 3, 828	574 3, 970	521 3, 659	492 3, 699	515 3, 689	517 3, 413	
New England do do Middle Atlantic do	171 598	213 789	215 838	224 919	210 738	211 767	250 959	241 949	255 983	234 898	232 910	225 880	200 805	
East North Central do South Atlantic do South Atlantic	572 209 321	701 258 403	732 260 412	816 310 442	673 249 364	679 250 372	826 301 449	788 282 450	843 309 458	731 297 445	770 306 428	784 298 436	725 273 433	
East South Centraldo	119	139	145	152	131	137	165	168	173	158	156	159	152	
West South Centraldo Mountaindo Pacifiedo	241 105 299	290 119 369	281 114 370	332 160 445	295 110 354	283 116 347	346 136 424	323 135 412	348 150 452	332 136 427	333 145 419	332 138 437	320 130 374	
nstitute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated totalmil. of dol Death benefitsdo	425. 0	516. 6		590. 9	595. 9	495. 0		560. 8		ļ	551, 2		496.9	
Matured endowmentsdo	171.8 45.9	223. 2 57. 7	473. 1 197. 5 56. 3	209. 0 63. 7	236. 9 66. 5	207. 4 56. 4	575. 8 223. 8 68. 5	228. 1 63. 5	551. 5 233. 6 63. 2	515. 6 196. 4 56. 7	233. 4 54. 7	525. 3 222. 1 55. 4	202. 4 53. 0	
Disability paymentsdododo	8. 8 38. 8	9, 9 45, 5	9, 1 44, 1	8. 9 38. 1	10. 9 61. 5	8. 9 41. 9	10. 0 45. 8	9.8	9.4	9. 3 45. 0	9.6	9. 7 44. 7	9.1	
Annuity payments	73. 1 86. 6	95. 8 84. 5	86. 0 80. 1	94. 9 176. 3	98. 0 122. 1	94. 4 86. 0	108. 3 119. 4	110. 6 104. 7	108. 7 92. 0	102. 2 106. 0	107. 5 99. 5	105. 7 87. 7	92. 5 97. 3	
Accident and healthdodo	2, 258. 7 354. 4			2, 673. 1 403. 1			2, 470. 1 391. 5			2, 389. 7 410. 0			2, 476. 7 413. 6	
Annuities do	249. 7			358. 2 289. 0 279. 7			311. 5 284. 9 234. 3			241. 7 266. 4 202. 7			283, 5	
Ordinarydodo				1, 343. 2			1, 247. 8			1, 268. 9				
old and silver:			i							ı				
Gold: Monetary stock, U. S. (end of mo.) mil. of dol. Net release from earmark	21, 884 86. 9	21, 910 -34. 3	21, 910 105, 7	21, 949 51. 2	22, 252 295, 9	28.0	22, 306 16, 0	22, 318 -5, 8	22, 620 285. 4	22, 623 -6. 0	22, 627 8	22, 626 -11, 4	22, 635 -9. 0	
Exports thous of dol- Imports do-	⁷ 22, 136 4, 091	250 4, 845	238 12, 740	353 3, 090	88, 386 34, 498	41, 787 11, 980	36, 316 27, 511	20, 967	20, 121	10, 265	168 2, 825	163 28, 738	358 19, 290	
Production, reported monthly total Qdodododo	76, 700 52, 200 12, 400	77, 600 52, 700	77, 000 52, 500	72, 900 50, 500	76, 500 53, 100	51, 200	54, 400	54, 000	55, 300	54, 800	10.000	10.000		
Canada do United States do Silver:	6,000	12, 900 6, 200	12, 900 5, 600	12, 800 4, 600	12, 600 5, 000	12,000 4,400	13, 200 5, 100	12, 900 4, 700	13, 100 5, 000	12,600 r 4,900	12, 800 5, 800	12, 600 5, 800		
Exports. do Imports do Price at New York dol. per fine oz	7 734 16, 743 . 908	968 14, 081 . 912	1, 329 9, 435 . 914	272 8, 869 . 914	2, 405 9, 101 . 914	961 6, 396 , 914	707 11. 232 . 914	1, 183 7, 958 , 914	1, 326 5, 943 . 913	1, 045 10, 820 . 905	917 16, 241 . 903	16, 695 . 909	471 7, 993 . 906	
Production: Canadathous. of fine oz Mexicododo	2, 517 3, 520	2, 379 3, 906	2, 430 3, 732	2, 357 3, 048	2, 143 4, 066	7 2, 024 3, 784	7 2, 333 4, 248	7 2, 206 3, 217	7 2, 096 4, 336	7 2, 187 3, 793	2, 342 2, 842	2, 415		
United Statesdodo	2, 828	3, 454	2, 886	3, 168	2, 997	2, 925	3, 360	3, 735	2, 486	3, 386	2, 859	2, 500	2, 937	i
Currency in circulation	30,768 $224,000$ $3,200$	30, 839 224, 800 3, 100	31, 424 227, 000 3, 400	31, 790 230, 510 3, 306	30, 614 p 226,400 p 3, 100	30, 575 225,100 3, 100	30, 585 ^p 225,400 ^p 3, 100	30, 519 228, 100 23, 200	30, 836 \$228, 200 \$ 3, 200	31, 082 p229, 100 p 3, 400	30, 933 **229, 300 ***********************************	31, 133 p229, 000 p 3, 200	31,073 229,400 3,300	
Foreign banks deposits, netdoU. S. Government balancesdo Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total¶do	6, 800 214, 100	5, 100 216, 600	6, 500 217, 200	5, 254 221, 950	^p 3, 300	p 3, 900 p218, 000	p 5, 100	₽ 5, 500	₽ 6, 600	p 6, 100 p219, 700	p 5, 000 p221, 000	₽ 5, 700	» 5, 300 »220, 900	
Demand deposits, adjusted \(105, 400 81, 300	107, 400 81, 500	108, 300 80, 900	111, 391 82, 224	p109, 500 p 82, 900	P107, 000 P 83, 600	p105, 200 p 84, 600	p 107, 300 p 84, 900	^p 104, 800 ^p 85, 600	P105, 500 P 86, 300	p106, 600 p 86, 700	p105, 100 p 87, 100	№105, 500 №87, 600	
Currency outside banks do urnover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate:	27, 400	27, 700	28,000	28, 335	^p 27, 400	^p 27, 400	^p 27, 400	^p 27, 400	p 27, 900	^p 27, 800	<i>№</i> 27, 800	p 27, 800	<i>2</i> 7,800	
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits6 other centers ofdo	44.8 27.4	45. 2 28. 4	48. 3 31. 0	51. 8 29. 9	48. 3 30. 0	• 48.9 30.2	48. 7 32. 0	46. 9 30. 3	47. 1 30. 5	51. 4 30. 4	49. 5 30. 6	44, 7 r 28, 5	52. 2 p 31. 4	
337 other reporting centersdo r Revised. r Preliminary.	22.0	22. 1	23.6	23. 3	22. 9	7 23.0	22. 5	⁷ 22. 4	23. 2	23. 1	23. 5	r 22. 1	₽ 24.1	

r Revised. r Preliminary.

‡ Revisions for assets of all life insurance companies for January-July 1956 will be shown later: those for insurance written for 1956 are shown in the Survey beginning with the July 1957 issue.

⊕ Data for January 1956-April 1957 include revisions not distributed by areas.

§ Or increase in earmarked gold (-).

§ Includes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico (through June 1956 only); Colombia; Chile; Nicaragua; Australia; and India.

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56						19	57				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)														
Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol. Food and kindred productsdo. Textile mill productsdo. Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	3.670 314 82 60			4, 255 262 96 35			4, 099 224 66			4, 072 258 65 40				
Paper and allied products	157 414 688 185 194 158			163 451 827 162 194 410			149 453 806 120 176 390			130 469 671 170 139				
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.)mil. of dol	167 365 190			145 375 190			149 385 236			178 428 226				
Motor vehicles and partsdoAll other manufacturing industriesdo	166 427 1,680			378 435 2, 259			467 346 1,804			386 395 1, 817				-
Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.); mil. of dol. Railways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24).	302			331		ì	393		Į	327				
SECURITIES ISSUED														
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total	1, 581 1, 373 681 176	1, 892 1, 603 485 150	1, 829 1, 157 451 627	1, 955 1, 756 915 183	2, 432 2, 254 916 144	2, 123 1, 769 761 329	3, 248 2, 934 1, 072 276	2, 362 2, 053 647 264	1, 785 1, 675 691 85	2, 401 1, 928 1, 074 407	7 1, 977 7 1, 724 7 770 7 230	r 1, 934 r 1, 827 r 830 76	3, 957 3, 842 913 96	
Preferred stock. do By type of issuer: do Corporate, total \$\text{Q}\$ do Manufacturing do Mining do Public utility do Railroad do Communication do Real estate and financial do	33 890 221 42 250 55 57 239	773 330 15 232 29 69 69	45 1, 123 168 78 156 39 600 38	16 1, 114 538 18 160 44 76 153	34 1,094 396 24 251 51 107 191	1, 116 558 43 265 22 47 113	38 1,386 377 18 514 39 284 93	956 324 21 364 28 48 96	25 802 142 11 363 54 83 73	1, 547 660 20 444 25 139 213	7 1, 022 7 244 7 44 7 248 23 7 54 7 347	7 31 7 937 7 246 7 14 7 255 15 7 129 219	1,028 340 28 426 24 66 78	
Noncorporate, total Q	691 355 336 873 816	1, 118 414 646 756 660	706 389 311 1,110 1,048	841 390 427 1,098 1,049	1, 337 496 685 1, 075 1, 026	1, 007 386 569 1, 092 927	1,862 1,327 503 1,365 1,271	1, 406 390 763 937 864	983 394 539 786 707	854 362 388 1, 520 1, 419	7 954 400 516 7 1, 006 7 930	7 997 7 392 7 595 7 923	2, 928 2, 263 414 1, 012 949	
Plant and equipment	35 35 23 35, 930 178, 780	490 170 11 84 645, 718 294, 244	905 143 21 41 311, 354 327, 959	737 312 11 39 427, 298 148, 455	794 232 11 38 685, 472 325, 574	724 203 22 144 568, 928 454, 707	1, 106 165 21 73 503, 237 146, 928	653 211 13 61 763, 411 204, 961	558 149 15 64 538, 533 337, 264	1, 051 368 31 69 387, 502 152, 644	7 457 7 474 7 15 7 60 516, 182 271, 697	7 622 7 283 7 9 7 9 7 595, 240 7 272, 017	803 146 40 24 413, 831 247, 984	
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members														
Carrying Margin Accounts	2, 816 866 2, 113	2, 784 835 2, 131	2, 817 822	336 2, 866 878 2, 195	343 2, 790 866	322 2, 764 828	313 2, 741 820 2, 005	319 2, 820 807	320 2, 833 817	321 2, 918 820	327 2, 917 829	332 2, 862 816	838	
Money borroweddodododo	2, 113	2, 151	2, 114	2, 195	2,006	2, 057	2,005	2, 104	2, 115	2, 156	2, 138	2, 093	2, 109	
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), total§	93. 52 93. 76 77. 46	93. 09 93. 33 77. 35	92. 14 92. 42 75. 09	91, 59 91, 91 71, 94	93, 33 93, 69 73, 00	93, 33 93, 57 76, 71	93, 41 93, 65 77, 04	92. 48 92. 72 76. 62	91, 62 91, 85 78, 23	90. 10 90. 32 77. 28	89. 93 90. 16 75. 93	90. 12 90. 34 75. 44	89. 86 90. 08 75. 32	
Industrial, utility, and railroad ($A1+$ issues): Composite (21 bonds) σ _dol. per \$100 bond. Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	105, 8 113, 8 91, 43	105, 2 112, 8 91, 53	103. 7 109. 0 90. 22	102, 8 108, 1 88, 74	102. 8 108. 6 89. 96	104. 2 110. 9 91. 51	104. 4 110. 0 90. 88	104. 3 109. 8 90. 45	103. 2 106. 9 89. 41	101. 0 103. 5 87. 12	100. 0 103. 5 86. 88	98. 3 101. 2 86. 92	98, 0 101, 3 86, 86	98. 102. 93. 1
Sales: Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol. Face valuedodo	86, 568 86, 673	83, 606 89, 818	96, 407 101, 520	144, 608 152, 555	116, 182 120, 730	93, 606 93, 715	85, 420 91, 927	105, 432 104, 640	91, 949 96, 698	98, 622 103, 748	94, 431 101, 398	78, 750 85, 758	73, 222 84, 634	
New York Stock Exchange: Market value	85, 561 85, 454	82, 292 88, 320	95, 082 100, 010	143, 305 150, 956 124, 985	114, 750 119, 016	92, 471 92, 390 74, 802	84, 305 90, 671 77, 758	104, 304 103, 350	90, 490 94, 864 87, 537	97, 613 102, 590 87, 626	93, 186 99, 907	77, 601 84, 401	71, 978 83, 093 73, 706	
sales, face value, totals thous. of dol. U. S. Government do. Other than U. S. Government, totals do. Domestic do. Foreign do.	73, 740 70, 081	76, 880 6 76, 874 72, 011 4, 863	105, 810 29 105, 781 100, 601 5, 180	124, 985 103 124, 882 120, 353 4, 525	94, 060 0 94, 060 89, 458 4, 590	74, 802 35 74, 767 71, 862 2, 883	77, 758 35 77, 723 73, 933 3, 783	90, 065 0 90, 065 86, 120 3, 935	87, 537 1 87, 536 83, 306 4, 227	87, 626 0 87, 626 83, 073 4, 538	84, 054 2 84, 052 79, 881 4, 159	74, 993 0 74, 993 70, 978 4, 013	73, 706 69, 798	

Revised. Preliminary.
Revisions for electric utilities for last 3 quarters of 1955, respectively (mil. dol.): 292; 285; 325.
Cheludes data not shown separately.
Spats for bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, not shown separately, are included in computing average price of all listed bonds.
Number of bonds represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

		10	56						195					
Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	·	''	FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued		<u></u>	<u>' </u>		<u> </u>			·
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued			-											
/alue, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issues § mil. of dol_	100, 588 98, 728 1, 251	100, 291 98, 510 1, 247	99, 382 97, 663 1, 211	99, 022 97, 358 1, 159	100, 951 99, 253 1, 165	101, 317 99, 503 1, 223	101, 605 99, 784 1, 228	100, 657 98, 847 1, 227	100, 061 98, 060 1, 351	98, 483 96, 509 1, 335	98, 351 96, 447 1, 263	98, 530 96, 627 1, 254	98, 481 96, 573 1, 253	
Face value, total, all issues \$ do_ Domestic	107, 555 105, 295 1, 615	107, 736 105, 554 1, 612	107, 861 105, 677 1, 613	108, 109 105, 929 1, 611	108, 165 105, 933 1, 596	108, 557 106, 336 1, 595	108, 769 106, 548 1, 595	108, 845 106, 613 1, 602	109, 208 106, 765 1, 727	109, 299 106, 855 1, 728	109, 359 106, 976 1, 664	109, 336 106, 954 1, 662	109, 591 107, 208 1, 664	
Domestic corporate (Moody's)	3.75 3.56 3.63	3. 82 3. 59 3. 69	3. 90 3. 69 3. 76	3. 99 3. 75 3. 85	4. 04 3. 77 3. 89	3. 99 3. 67 3. 83	3. 97 3. 66 3. 80	3. 96 3. 67 3. 79	4. 02 3. 74 3. 83	4, 15 3, 91 3, 98	4. 26 3. 99 4. 10	4. 37 4. 10 4. 21	4. 44 4. 12 4. 26	4.4
A	3. 73 4. 07 3. 68 3. 73	3. 81 4. 17 3. 75 3. 82	3. 90 4. 24 3. 82 3. 86	3. 98 4. 37 3. 95 3. 93	4. 01 4. 49 4. 02 3. 98	3. 99 4. 47 3. 94 3. 97	3. 97 4. 43 3. 90 3. 95	3. 95 4. 44 3. 89 3. 94	3. 99 4. 52 3. 96 3. 98	4. 09 4. 63 4. 14 4. 06	4. 20 4. 73 4. 19 4. 19	4. 35 4. 82 4. 29 4. 33	4. 43 4. 93 4. 31 4. 45	4 4 4
Railroad. do	3. 83 2. 90 3. 07	3. 89 3. 08 3. 14	4. 01 3. 24 3. 38	3. 23 3. 44	4, 12 3, 07 3, 40	4. 06 3. 05 3. 26	3. 07 3. 32 3. 25	3. 23 3. 33	4. 13 3. 35 3. 52	4. 26 3. 40 3. 75	4. 39 3. 47 3. 75	4. 49 3. 56 3. 91	4. 56 3. 45 3. 90	4
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo Stocks ash dividend payments publicly reported:	3. 19	3.18	3. 30	3, 43	3, 33	3. 20		3.30	3. 39	3. 61	3.63	3.62	3.64	3
Total dividend payments mil. of dol. Finance do Manufacturing do Mining do Public utilities:	1, 591. 4 105. 3 1, 080. 9 117. 9	749. 8 142. 6 269. 6 9. 5	314. 4 79. 7 127. 6 6. 4	2, 217. 4 267. 7 1, 372. 9 217. 0	801. 5 168. 5 268. 9 8. 5	335. 4 103. 1 116. 2 3. 0	1,670.7 107.7 1,129.1 127.5	762. 3 133. 4 272. 0 8. 1	300. 0 62. 4 130. 6 2. 6	1, 679. 0 107. 2 1, 120. 6 125. 7	763. 6 146. 5 280. 9 7. 4	316. 2 65. 7 129. 4 2. 5	1, 671. 8 105. 0 1, 126. 8 134. 6	73 13 26
Communications do Electric and gas do Railroad do Trade do Miscellaneous do ividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common	40. 9 120. 3 59. 9 42. 3 23. 9	140. 5 96. 1 19. 3 61. 9 10. 3	1. 2 78. 0 3. 4 10. 7 7. 4	45. 3 130. 3 91. 5 55. 8 36. 9	141. 3 90. 7 37. 8 77. 3 8. 5	1. 2 80. 6 7. 3 18. 4 5. 6	42. 0 119. 0 74. 4 45. 0 26. 0	140. 7 107. 2 27. 0 63. 6 10. 3	1.3 81.2 3.4 11.5 7.0	41. 7 132. 6 73. 9 51. 2 26. 1	141. 0 95. 5 18. 4 62. 0 11. 9	1. 3 83. 0 10. 2 14. 5 9. 6	41. 2 134. 5 61. 5 42. 5 25. 7	2
stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars. Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do	5. 36 5. 86 2. 32 3. 97 3. 39 4. 01	5. 39 5. 89 2. 33 3. 98 3. 45 4. 01	5. 38 5. 88 2. 37 4. 05 3. 45 4. 01	5. 39 5. 88 2. 37 4. 06 3. 54 3. 99	5. 43 5. 90 2. 40 4. 13 3. 52 3. 99	5. 44 5. 91 2. 41 4. 11 3. 52 3. 99	5. 44 5. 91 2. 42 4. 11 3. 52 4. 00	5. 44 5. 91 2. 43 4. 09 3. 57 4. 00	5. 44 5. 90 2. 43 4. 09 3. 62 4. 00	5. 43 5. 89 2. 43 4. 09 3. 64 4. 00	5. 44 5. 91 2. 42 4. 09 3. 62 4. 00	5. 44 5. 92 2. 42 4. 08 3. 66 4. 00	5. 45 5. 93 2. 44 4. 09 3. 66 4. 04	6 22
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) \$\bigcolon \text{do}\$. Industrial (125 stocks)	126, 56 145, 06 48, 42 66, 92	127. 34 146. 17 48. 46 68. 22	126. 44 145. 04 48. 72 67. 24	130, 66 150, 74 48, 96 67, 59	125. 90 142. 80 50. 05 65. 97	122, 54 138, 53 49, 98 62, 74	125. 14 141. 98 49. 88 63. 56	130. 64 149. 42 50. 37 64. 81	134. 19 154. 31 51. 85 64. 55	134. 03 155. 23 48. 96 64. 79	135. 80 157. 66 49. 60 66. 03	129, 12 148, 83 48, 52 61, 25	121. 02 138. 73 47. 67 55. 76	133 47
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. 24 4. 04 4. 79 5. 93 4. 17 3. 34	4. 23 4. 03 4. 81 5. 83 4. 23 3. 22	4. 25 4. 05 4. 86 6. 02 4. 37 3. 30	4. 13 3. 90 4. 84 6. 01 4. 41 3. 28	4. 31 4. 13 4. 80 6. 26 4. 44 3. 15	4. 44 4. 27 4. 82 6. 55 4. 59 3. 10	4. 35 4. 16 4. 85 6. 47 4. 58 2. 99	4. 16 3. 96 4. 82 6. 31 4. 61 2. 92	4. 05 3. 82 4. 69 6. 34 4. 77 2. 91	4. 05 3. 79 4. 96 6. 31 4. 84 2. 97	4. 01 3. 75 4. 88 6. 19 4. 68 3. 05	4. 21 3. 98 4. 99 6. 66 4. 62 3. 34	4. 50 4. 27 5. 12 7. 34 4. 81 3. 49	5
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks) dollars Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do	8. 70 3. 35 8. 05	}		11. 45 3. 35 9. 91			11. 10 3. 36 6. 36			p 3. 31				_
ividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.) ————————————————————————————————————	4. 39 173. 96 495. 01 67. 67 157. 98	4. 42 171. 12 483. 80 66. 08 158. 96	4. 56 169. 73 479. 34 66. 71 155. 81	4. 63 172. 41 492. 01 67. 61 154. 41	4, 51 171, 73 485, 90 69, 73 152, 75	4. 47 165. 68 466. 84 70. 44 143. 02	4. 46 167. 16 472. 78 71. 09 143. 12	4. 47 170. 86 485. 42 72. 02 145. 83	4. 53 175. 04 500. 83 73. 91 146. 64	4. 69 174. 95 505. 33 72. 14 145. 67	4. 75 177. 76 514. 64 70. 81 150. 84	4. 83 168. 95 487. 97 68. 49 142. 41	4. 79 161. 71 471. 79 67. 44 129. 85	151 443 65
Industrial, public utility, and railroad: \(\delta^2 \) Combined index (500 stocks)	50. 15 49. 59 34. 84 32. 29	46. 24 49. 52 48. 63 34. 41 31. 67	45. 76 48. 92 48. 27 33. 60 31. 82	46. 44 49. 79 49. 59 33. 38 31. 70	45. 43 48. 43 48. 48 32. 62 32. 32	43. 47 46. 10 46. 43 31. 55 32. 29	44. 03 46. 86 46. 56 32. 08 32. 45	45. 05 48. 06 48. 26 32. 67 33. 03	46. 78 50. 10 50. 11 33. 64 34. 03	47. 55 51. 30 50. 92 33. 59 33. 35	48. 51 52. 54 52. 15 34. 86 32. 93	45. 84 49. 51 48. 48 33. 65 31. 89	43. 98 47. 52 46. 32 32. 75 31. 09	44 43 31
Railroad (25 stocks) do	20. 57 40. 75 25. 91	32. 22 20. 80 40. 73 25. 97	31. 73 20. 38 40. 70 25. 95	31. 75 20. 20 40. 94 25. 17	31. 36 20. 39 40. 39 25. 86	29, 59 19, 62 38, 40 26, 70	29. 37 19. 50 38. 87 27. 80	29. 78 19. 40 38. 82 28. 38	30. 42 19. 42 38. 96 28. 31	30. 11 19. 25 38. 64 27. 99	31. 20 19. 75 39. 56 27. 73	29. 52 20. 14 39. 57 25. 66	27. 17 20. 02 39. 07 24. 70	1 3
Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands. On New York Stock Exchange: Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y.	2, 436 81, 802 2, 064 54, 661	2, 619 89, 935 2, 247 62, 299	2, 797 89, 818 2, 404 61, 537	2, 642 96, 157 2, 272 64, 816	3, 035 113, 712 2, 589 77, 245	2, 330 115, 443 1, 997 87, 467	2,060 96,133 1,720 67,115	2, 681 108, 533 2, 267 73, 000	3, 296 112, 428 2, 818 72, 669	2, 987 107, 489 2, 543 72, 584	3, 091 98, 574 2, 620 65, 617	2, 594 83, 218 2, 216 54, 544	2, 077 70, 805 1, 780 48, 090	
Times thousands. ares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed shares mill of dol. Number of shares listed millions.	. 210,015	40, 342 211, 627 4, 402	43, 550 211, 412 4, 420	46, 422 219, 176 4, 462	48, 161 211, 997 4, 489	37, 575 207, 719 4, 556	35, 652 212, 329 4, 570	48, 310 221, 595 4, 587	52, 559 228, 585 4, 656	44, 479 227, 928 4, 678	48, 262 229, 924 4, 705	41, 409 217, 898 4, 719	36, 873 205, 705 4, 733	

^{&#}x27;Revised. **Preliminary.
\$ Include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds shown on p. S-19.

\$ Includes data not shown separately.

\$\frac{2}{3}\text{Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

\$\frac{1}{3}\text{Data not shown in 1957 Business Statistics; indexes prior to August 1956 are available upon request.}

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56	,					19	57				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
INTERN	ATIO	NAL T	RANS	SACTI	ONS (OF TI	IE UN	ITED	STA	res	·			
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)				1						_				
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol- Military transfers under grants, netdo Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans-	6, 135 437			6, 938 417			7, 267 605			7, 761 885				
actions mil. of dol	4, 096 669 933			4, 859 746 916			5, 085 621 956			5, 136 725 1, 015				
Imports of goods and services, total. do. Merchandise, adjusted⊙♂. do. Income on foreign investments in U. S. do. Military expenditures. do. Other services♂. do.	5, 069 3, 154 155 653 1, 107			4, 843 3, 211 163 685 784			5, 018 3, 288 161 840 729			5, 251 3, 337 152 840 922				
Balance on goods and servicesdo	+1,066			+2,095			+2, 249		-	+2, 510	-	 		
Unilateral transfers (net), total	-954 -127 -827	-		-1, 049 -132 -917			-1, 182 -147 -1, 035			$ \begin{array}{r} -1,561 \\ -138 \\ -1,423 \end{array} $]		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-985 -801 -184 +825 -164			-1, 180 -1, 079 -101 -162 -27			-1, 038 -780 -258 -2 -348			-1, 443 -1, 258 -185 +514 -325				
Errors and omissionsdodo	+212			+323	•-		+321			+305	-			
Indexes Exports of U. S. merchandise:;			:		<u> </u>									
Quantity 1936-38=100 Value do Unit value do	295 624 212	323 680 211	295 629 213	380 816 214	313 684 219	299 654 219	397 874 220	346 758 219	339 738 218	336 725 216	317 687 217	313 653 218		
Imports for consumption:	169 487 288	192 552 288	169 489 289	177 513 289	185 539 292	166 489 294	186 549 29 6	181 530 293	182 532 292	164 478 292	190 555 291	177 509 287		
Unadjusted	160 175 232	190 172 203	153 130 164	236 192 209	182 170 186	178 167 195	195 185 214	166 172 187	155 160 217	163 186 173	134 173 319	135 168 206		
Imports for consumption, total: Unadjusted	(1) (1) (1)								-	-				
Complementary imports, seas. adjdodo	(1)										•			
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports \(\) thous. of long tons. General imports	11, 738 12, 361	12, 497 13, 832	12, 398 11, 204	13, 581 10, 717	11, 434 11, 167	11, 244 9, 679	14, 719 10, 811	14, 370 11, 493	13, 722 r 13, 505	14, 138 13, 258				
Value‡ Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total¶	1 599 6	1 670 0	1 540 5	0.000 5	1 000 0		0.151.0	1.004.0					1.541.0	
### By geographic regions:△ Africa	1,533.6 46,926 228,333	1,670.9 44,526 278,404	1,543.5 33,601 239,515	2,002.5 56,026 367,787	1,680.6 54, 492 305,131	1,609.1 42,608 286,830	2, 151.0 71, 237 393,144	1,864.0 69,777 339,231	1,813.7 66, 056 325,845	1,784.5 53, 933 315,909	1, 690. 6 47, 106 283, 023	1, 677. 9 53, 345 257, 992	1, 541, 2 45, 271 239, 294	
Europe do Northern North America do Southern North America do	462,532 312,912 150,702	369,101 172,714	416,293 356,097 172,576	320,104 201,281	543,322 303,258 167,266	491,317 312,420 164,765	363,007 212,186	516,783 371,532 189,391	478,325 371,172 181,589	353, 676 165,458	319, 873 159, 242	419, 977	302, 154 164, 553	
South Americado By leading countries:△ Africa: Event do	161,904 4,759	170,513 2,591	1,017	201,610	170,348 2, 140	140,490 4,536	249,863	217,953	222,310	217,807	203, 702	242, 377	210, 574	
Egypt. do. Union of South Africa do. Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea do	19, 313	18, 798 18, 837	14, 773 15, 188	24, 577 20, 461	21, 912 13, 944	10, 808	29, 677	22, 915 13, 005	3, 721 27, 334 16, 666	2, 924 23, 424 15, 644	3, 139 22, 401 12, 465	2, 819 24, 827 15, 071	19, 299 16, 081	
British Malaya do. China, including Manchurla do India and Pakistan do. Japan do	4, 169 0 25, 996 67, 120	3, 548 0 34, 194 98, 260	2, 663 0 30, 350 94, 388	4,720 0 64,304 122,132	4, 057 2 48, 360 114,114	2, 889 4 46, 703	4, 012 0 59, 701 130,508	3, 925 0 53, 823 126, 500	3, 574 0 43, 307	3, 608 3 49, 225	3, 287 0 44, 483	3, 420 0 42, 630	2, 578 0 41, 727	
Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do Europe:	15, 021 27, 396	15, 820 28, 931	12, 503 24, 363	19, 141 31, 467	12, 472 25, 124	110,456 7, 121 26, 699	13, 944 42, 525	11, 390 32, 410	125,443 9,635 30,140	110, 502 8, 058 31, 731	100, 795 9, 450 24, 416	82, 165 4, 562 31, 336	64, 443 7, 051 28, 768	
France do East Germany do West Germany do Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do	49, 102 0 67, 800 63, 175 123 88, 159	47, 742 64 71, 497 52, 211 66 92, 687	40, 799 96 67, 457 34, 868 14 88, 321	66, 081 0 112,865 65, 976 585 122,339	64, 709 32 83, 407 55, 633 53 105,573	57, 709 6 82, 671 64, 395 110 93, 928	74, 845 4 97, 959 81, 091 78 124,628	55, 618 96 81, 134 58, 712 112 89, 228	54, 005 57 81, 514 56, 442 117 85, 639	50, 268 0 72, 536 51, 667 18	48, 920 7 77, 421 41, 062 908	42, 749 53 71, 793 49, 457 255	1,458	
North and South America: Canadadodo	312,911	369,099	356,091	320,102	303,250	312,409	363,005	371, 509	371,122	77, 248 353, 644	76, 840 319, 854	75, 781 308, 167	96, 978 302, 085	
	294,875 16,690 25,678 18,320	325,129 16, 614 25, 354 16, 666	306,578 17,381 23,713 15,105	374,293 26,394 30,633 18,580	316,956 21, 087 26, 179 16, 355	286,527 20,884 23,795 10,479	434,450 33,695 37,349 22,592	380,510 31,304 43,376 16,485	380,671 27, 285 41, 237 19, 214	364,841 23, 735 52, 571 15, 999	346, 181 19, 242 38, 208 17, 007	403, 919 26, 737 45, 243 15, 273	37,600	
Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	60, 787	24, 891 47, 630 74, 074 59, 713	15, 568 42, 611 80, 865 55, 719	15, 205 56, 145 74, 612 78, 871	12, 669 47, 874 66, 993 65, 542	10, 957 46, 251 70, 401 54, 273	20, 825 63, 753 80, 322 91, 591	14, 171 50, 352 73, 995 80, 696	15, 958 48, 817 75, 832 86, 444	17, 269 43, 687 71, 620 79, 780	22, 482 46, 753 66, 080 76, 336	29, 651 48, 965 77, 430 95, 954	44, 954 69, 968	

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Revised imports indexes will be published later.

⊙Adjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. ∂Excludes military expenditures.

‡Revisions for following periods will be shown later: January-July 1956 (general revisions in both exports and imports); July-December 1955 and January-May 1954 (total exports and certain components only); also for 1941-54, private relief shipments of food products, formerly included with finished manufactures, have been shifted to the manufactured foodstuffs class. †Revised series, reflecting change in comparison base period and increased coverage. Supplementary imports are those similar to, or interchangeable with, commodities produced in the United States; complementary imports include all other. A detailed description of the indexes and data for earlier years will be available later.

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

†Data include shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construction" shipments) are as follows (mil. dol.): September 1956-September 1957, respectively—107.1; 110.5; 119.8; 122.7; 97.1; 121.4; 129.4; 83.7; 102.2; 134.1; 186.8; 141.2; 103.2.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56						19	957				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 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	NAL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS ()F TH	IE UN	ITED	STAT	ΓES—	Conti	aued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value‡—Continued														
Exports of U. S. merchandise, totalmil. of dol_ By economic classes:	1,521.8	1,658.8	1,532.3	1,988.3	1,668.1	1,594.9	2,131.5	1,847.6	1,798.6	1,767.2	1,674.5	1, 664. 5		
Crude materials thous. of dol Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do Semimanufactures ♀ do Finished manufactures ♀ do	257,069 96, 239 104,835 234,866 828,748	280,454 118,772 119,989 242,176 897,430	263,856 108,146 95,043 223,298 841,979	357,031 135,150 141,997 325,950 1,028,122	279,144 117,992 103,093 294,362 873,458	267,369 117,236 93,511 287,258 829,546	320,515 129,908 135,181 368,282 1,177,603	275,377 124,689 100,716 312,021 1,034,786	264,200 110, 931 88, 986 300,663 1,033,803	248, 254 134, 102 99, 131 281,449 1,004,226	224, 450 97, 468 92, 884 264, 236 995, 477	228, 572 105, 015 78, 895 245, 068 1,006,959	241, 224 88, 721 94, 496 219, 219 883, 105	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total⊕ do. Cotton, unmanufactured do. Fruits, vegetables, and preparations do. Grains and preparations do. Packing-house products do. Tobacco and manufactures do.	368, 089 80, 923 30, 400 98, 593 23, 465 61, 930	426,304 92,446 40,678 122,078 25,156 52,640	362,712 83,356 32,832 104,368 23,972 32,055	543,084 144,303 31,879 156,370 34,551 45,608	421,858 122,734 24,532 123,124 33,486 25,806	393,924 122,492 23,368 127,177 25,731 23,289	466.927 120,080 27, 278 149,373 36, 069 27, 464	386,554 92, 161 29, 096 135,463 25, 524 26, 092	362,200 100,925 34,031 106,613 27,484 26,668	382,757 80, 743 31, 953 129, 666 29, 675 35, 724	315, 932 63, 722 31, 425 96, 032 22, 890 26, 675	313, 080 51, 778 30, 771 103, 620 18, 373 35, 366	332, 792 56, 660 31, 318 94, 873 23, 440 63, 182	
Nonagricultural products, total⊕mil. of dol_ Automobiles, parts, and accessories	1,153.7	1,232.5	1,169.6	1,445.2	1,246.2	1,201.0	1,664.6	1,461.0	1,436.4	1,384.4	1, 358. 6	1, 351. 4	1, 194.0	
thous. of dol	96, 430 109,347 73, 710 88, 014	104,633 99,875 74,961 106,269	110, 282 87, 062 69, 761 95, 882	153,163 117, 111 61, 726 122,558	125,760 102,750 55,692 112,295	101, 850 98, 941 55, 458 104,612	161,012 139, 011 70, 961 147,455	142,859 124, 250 79, 561 132,553	147, 769 134,026 80, 631 126, 727	113, 280 112, 532 84, 443 126, 687	107, 857 115, 121 77, 921 125, 088	110, 811 118, 943 82, 085 114, 688	92, 347 105, 448 73, 567 102, 295	
Machinery, total§⊕ do Agricultural do Tractors, parts, and accessories do Electrical do Metalworking§ do Other industrial do	292,061 8,623 26,929 76,819 18,840 149,060	328,147 10, 762 32, 716 81, 275 19, 774 171,502	277, 616 6, 750 25, 118 72, 824 20, 552 140, 483	351,402 7,373 31,587 86,932 25,373 185,116	300,527 9,001 29,973 69,318 19,853 158,011	279,828 11,615 29,602 67,374 16,707 142,434	424,192 15,752 48,154 91,606 30,805 221,127	371,873 17,068 37,477 84,636 30,253 187,435	385,343 14,438 36,978 89,612 27,218 201,931	354,040 12, 478 31, 125 80, 862 25, 902 190, 558	345, 392 12, 394 28, 293 96, 876 28, 789 175, 510	347, 589 8, 515 28, 604 87, 964 26, 388 184, 782	315, 183 8, 635 29, 743 75, 089 25, 328 161, 647	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	57, 994 52, 232	59, 764 58, 009	91, 799 48, 682	125,784 62,839	111,375 50, 925	114,993 49,926	142, 222 72, 272	106, 765 59, 494	80, 148 60, 656	70, 211 53, 153	62, 007 45, 283	63, 963 53, 309	58, 900 50, 659	
General imports, totalmil. of dol_ By geographic regions: Africathous. of dol_	995. 2 46, 129	1,121.0 47,007	986. 6 38, 240	1,059.2 52,792	1,112.9 57, 226	992.8 45, 474	1,132.3 71,620	1,117.8 52,307	1,104.1 46,721	982. 6 41, 497	1, 144. 7 49, 612	7 1,042.4	p 1,008.0	
Asia and Oceania. do. Europe do.	162,777 223,752	206,692 288,167	152, 873 264, 854	169,809 272,297	185,230 268,397	147,353 214,927	178,206 278,746	186,492 284,674	185,486 268,830	159, 071 243, 216	199, 826 271, 018			
Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do By leading countries: Africa:	233,190 97,872 231,472	276,359 102,625 200,105	250,141 95, 108 185,371	237,305 113,583 213,469	214,281 147,869 239,910	217,116 139,588 228,324	234,119 146,991 222,577	238,062 132, 495 223,752	259,851 138,902 204,318	239, 721 126, 978 172, 097	263, 187 142, 441 218, 585	l		
Egyptdo Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania:	449 8,442	425 7, 123	438 8,728	2, 651 11, 447	1, 982 9, 803	1, 575 6, 156	1,470 11,358	633 10, 063	1, 147 7, 838	9, 052	1, 237 11, 216			
Australia, including New Guipea do British Malaya do China, including Manchuria do India and Pakistan do Japan do Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do Europe:	11, 047 13, 592 599 17, 514 44, 385 13, 237 19, 148	13, 826 20, 969 1, 132 23, 715 56, 007 15, 782 19, 606	6,841 21,966 138 13,049 45,065 17,439 16,254	15, 444 19, 958 556 18, 934 44, 185 18, 428 12, 373	16, 940 16, 064 671 24, 926 47, 554 16, 584 28, 904	14, 486 12, 629 1, 645 15, 435 38, 689 13, 836 21, 489	11, 565 16, 600 922 25, 810 46, 604 14, 634 29, 182	14, 438 17, 511 575 22, 167 49, 013 17, 207 26, 400	14, 565 18, 564 104 19, 671 49, 338 16, 250 22, 926	13, 213 11, 764 65 21, 228 41, 234 10, 265 21, 075	34 23, 001 52, 616 17, 595 21, 564			
France do East Germany do West Germany do Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do North and South America:	14, 984 631 37, 545 16, 701 855 58, 931 233,190	22, 903 419 50, 880 24, 981 3, 776 72, 126 276,091	21, 284 429 44, 247 19, 434 2, 936 62, 048 249,900	19, 269 315 50, 133 24, 235 1, 127 65, 622	24, 923 455 41, 418 21, 936 1, 018 58, 047	17, 362 601 41, 049 16, 342 1, 943 50, 207 217,080	22, 033 569 52, 124 20, 927 566 71, 898 234,082	26, 257 430 53, 615 19, 333 1, 038 70, 308 238,033	21, 023 312 50, 476 17, 174 1, 636 66, 394 259,538	20, 862 194 44, 662 19, 696 2, 364 57, 372 239, 600	22, 546 135 47, 540 22, 144 1, 028 71, 503 263, 128			
Canada do Latin American Republics, total⊕ do Argentina do Brazil do Chile do Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	304,463 7,717 79,241 19,295 40,521 36,576 28,582 56,493	270,554 9, 282 59, 947 20, 744 23, 991 31, 328 26, 233 60, 384	255, 710 6, 714 47, 909 15, 536 25, 339 18, 854 29, 633 68, 720	237,271 301,215 9,004 53,690 29,276 30,500 21,366 33,909 70,175	357,465 13,106 73,560 21,797 35,424 41,550 43,841 73,081	334,245 11,532 78,472 15,026 35,517 35,161 39,843 68,939	332,199 14, 532 63, 566 17, 123 25, 393 45, 852 36, 959 80, 468	322,887 12,008 49,079 24,849 30,619 40,821 36,451 84,887	311,947 11,871 46,181 13,934 24,521 47,645 36,978 86,630	271, 793 13, 465 39, 411 14, 664 16, 831 41, 684 33, 924 70, 397	329, 139 10, 301 42, 174 17, 668 47, 987 51, 710 33, 817 79, 144			
Imports for consumption, total	998. 7	1,131.9	1,003.3	1,052.3	1,105.4	1,002.7	1,126.8	1,086.9	1,090.9	979. 4	1, 138. 2 289. 950	l	1	
Crude materials thous. of dol. Crude foodstuffs. do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages. do. Semimanufactures. do Finished manufactures. do	243,757 181,138 91,873 229,609 252,297	282,088 144,074 100,768 283,029 321,911	237, 671 131, 632 79, 506 260,540 293,908	260,357 168,354 82, 244 268,055 273,308	253,400 200,526 102,948 264,369 284,179	228,688 206,841 88, 288 230,938 247,958	264,822 176,705 113,949 267,452 303,860	259,334 152,103 108,788 259,456 307,177	268,749 147,174 112,237 258,900 303,877	248, 082 126, 001 98, 752 233, 271 273, 251	166, 403 114, 137 247, 520 320, 209	139, 414 105, 838 233, 705		
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total⊕ do Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shells do Coffee do Hides and skins do Rubber, crude, including guayule do Sugar do Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do	320,792 6,748 139,391 3,308 25,769 37,550 14,398	289,998 6,414 99,602 4,356 32,653 26,694 17,328	257,395 6, 103 93, 964 3, 307 30, 394 14, 861 14, 079	309,208 11,516 116,723 4,105 36,247 18,587 15,258	377,708 20,179 141,861 4,242 29,616 44,067 25,016	354,968 8,745 163,386 3,590 24,976 38,603 23,463	357,045 14, 256 119,766 5, 342 27, 963 45, 610 23, 328	329,955 8, 347 106, 302 4, 928 38, 240 41, 903 19, 383	311,321 7,752 96,984 4,442 31,269 42,814 15,357	259, 789 13, 307 78, 299 4, 363 18, 868 41, 228 14, 866	322, 718 12, 474 109, 415 2, 887 28, 289 48, 871 15, 522	97, 339		
Nonagricultural products, total —do Furs and manufacturesdo Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total	677,881 4,553	841, 871 6, 527	745,863 3, 218	743,110 11,627	727,715 10, 523	647,745 8, 932	769,744 9, 125	756,903 5, 581	779,615 7, 562	719, 568 5, 524	815, 501 4, 928	747, 041 4, 040		
Copper, incl. ore and manufactures. do. Tin, including ore. do. Paper base stocks. do. Newsprint. do. Petroleum and products do.	112,974 36,074 13,053 27,759 52,400 105,761	135,695 47,177 16,674 32,221 62,913 125,360	115,314 31,061 15,568 28,314 59,852 106,522	136,818 45, 968 14, 548 25, 545 56, 915 113,892	120,800 47,499 10,830 26,126 55,072 118,510	104,835 37, 246 8, 956 27, 759 52, 936 113, 908	125,726 39,976 11,531 26,013 53,689 132,113	120,803 37, 499 9, 610 24, 133 57, 970 128,628	122,082 31,843 13,475 25,959 57,139 133,469	109, 426 26, 698 7, 979 24, 066 52, 791 120, 796	106, 246 30, 528 14, 646 25, 844 62, 950 145, 780	11, 034 28, 788 51, 045		

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56				*		195	7				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CO	MMU	NICA	TION	S	<u> </u>			. '	<u>. </u>
TRANSPORTATION														
Airlines										i				
Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenue	53, 368 22, 747 7, 018 3, 301 1, 902	55, 165 25, 111 7, 892 3, 421 1, 879	51, 671 22, 803 7, 522 3, 040 1, 656	54, 232 23, 344 10, 482 2, 916 1, 765	56, 255 20, 430 7, 865 3, 045 1, 896	51, 682 18, 272 7, 397 2, 808 1, 702	59, 224 20, 930 8, 242 3, 326 2, 006	57, 716 20, 390 8, 125 3, 370 2, 008	59, 863 23, 609 8, 356 3, 433 2, 016	59, 655 22, 396 7, 628 3, 707 2, 333	62, 058 21, 969 7, 552 3, 525 2, 253	63, 565 23, 651 7, 751 3, 742 2, 349		
Express Operations	,	,	,	.,	2,000	,	_,	-, 333	1,020	, 000	4,200	_,,,,,,		
Transportation revenuesthous, of dol Express privilege paymentsdo	32, 038 11, 354	37, 797 16, 415	34, 427 12, 262	41, 024 15, 393	31, 391 9, 758	30, 125 9, 019	33, 445 11, 823	29, 827 9, 347	22, 506 4, 939	22, 215 6, 236	24, 405 7, 278	30, 770 11, 351		
Local Transit Lines												44.0		
Fares, average cash rate cents Passengers carried, revenue millions Operating revenues mill of dol	15. 1 r 688 106. 4	15. 2 772 123. 3	15. 2 735 120. 6	15. 4 739 124. 4	15. 5 728 119. 3	15. 6 668 110. 6	15. 7 732 117. 6	15. 7 730 120. 2	15. 7 743 120. 3	15. 7 661 108. 8	15. 8 648 111. 9	15. 8 646 111. 2	15. 9 663	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)														
Carriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total thous. of dol. Expenses, total do Revenue freight carried thous. of tons.	887 888, 184 848, 788 57, 084		<u>-</u>	881 955, 411 935, 317 60, 661			848 924, 470 892, 707 59, 397			837 938, 036 891, 633 57, 250				
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total Expenses, total Revenue passengers carried thousands	147 115, 901 93, 661 74, 588			149 94, 415 88, 359 69, 084			150 84, 767 86, 039 63, 154			148 105, 167 94, 973 68, 308				
Class I Railways														
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3, 155 560 48	3, 284 584 49	2, 988 563 50	3, 392 684 65	2, 565 528 52	2, 616 521 55	3, 446 691 66	2, 696 525 49	2, 888 532 45	3, 631 680 52	2, 707 405 41	3, 736 683 55	r 2, 851 r 544 r 41	2, 920 543 40
Forest productsdo	179	181	166	194	155	154	203	157	159	203	149	209	7 149	148
Grain and grain products	211 49 344 241 1, 522	227 59 349 249 1,584	203 44 265 230 1, 468	246 33 168 263 1,741	201 24 81 200 1,324	202 21 83 217 1, 364	264 28 119 290 1,784	192 22 151 225 1, 375	191 23 321 220 1,396	236 23 441 264 1,731	251 20 363 201 1, 277	278 29 437 275 1,770	r 182 r 35 r 323 r 217 r 1, 361	211 49 289 220 1, 419
Total, unadjusted 1935-39=100 Coal do Coke do Forest products do	138 120 156 151	138 120 155 146	132 122 166 140	121 114 170 127	117 112 171 128	116 109 173 128	120 114 166 131	117 108 153 127	122 110 142 129	124 114 132 134	118 90 136 127	126 113 139 135	125 117 134 125	123 112 125 121
Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, l. c. l do Miscellaneous do	154 91 313 40 150	159 103 304 39 149	147 77 224 37 144	143 46 110 34 135	147 44 72 33 130	144 38 77 35 130	148 40 82 37 134	135 40 142 35 130	134 40 290 35 131	136 33 313 34 133	183 36 331 33 126	155 42 305 35 134	135 65 295 36 134	147 89 245 35 134
Total, seasonally adjusted	127 120 157 140	128 120 158 138	128 122 166 143	133 114 162 142	130 112 163 143	127 109 163 134	130 114 165 131	120 108 156 127	119 110 143 124	119 114 135 129	113 90 140 126	121 113 145 129	115 117 136 116	7 114 112 127 115
Grain and grain products	138 69 208 38 139	159 67 215 38 137	150 61 215 37 138	152 48 354 35 143	147 46 290 35 142	147 47 307 36 138	160 51 283 36 141	153 45 188 35 132	153 44 188 35 130	133 43 202 34 129	152 43 207 33 125	143 44 203 35 133	120 49 196 34 124	147 57 • 174 33 123
Miscellaneous. do Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, total ♀	4, 715 446 148	3, 763 27 0	4, 228 1, 104 24	6, 637 1, 052 191	13, 331 5, 776 326	8, 329 3, 274 374	6, 428 2, 331 543	8, 553 3, 132 388	16, 339 8, 915 204	24, 248 16, 797 240	20, 437 9, 285 4, 278	12, 749 6, 829 84	19, 580 11, 450 668	12, 781 5, 913 133
Car shortage, total ? do Boxears do Gondolas and open hoppers do	12, 371 4, 316 7, 604	15, 883 6, 085 9, 174	7, 844 2, 355 5, 345	3, 507 1, 024 2, 408	1, 646 551 976	2, 406 1, 272 989	1, 851 1, 118 619	1, 203 348 694	889 134 662	1, 773 117 1, 517	1, 608 672 859	2, 798 683 2, 015	1,626 418 1,162	1, 480 518 903
Financial operations: Operating revenues, total ? mil. of dol_Freight do_Passenger do Operating expenses do_Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	7 874. 4 7 744. 8 59. 3 7 657. 4	963. 2 828. 0 56. 5 699. 4	887. 6 758. 8 57. 4 687. 1	871. 0 720. 6 71. 3 689. 3	855. 6 724. 9 65. 8 688. 6	815. 5 695. 9 57. 6 643. 3	903. 6 776. 9 58. 0 690. 1	886. 1 758. 8 59. 7 690. 4	906. 5 780. 5 59. 7 713. 6	867. 9 735. 2 67. 8 685. 8	872. 7 734. 6 71. 2 695. 5	929. 9 788. 8 68. 8 701. 3	873. 0 747. 2 56. 4 673. 1	
mil. of dol Net railway operating incomedo Net income;	r 119. 4 r 97. 6 77. 6	142. 1 121. 7 103. 1	112. 7 87. 8 68. 1	95. 9 85. 8 95. 4	108. 7 58. 3 43. 1	106. 4 65. 7 47. 0	123. 6 89. 9 71. 2	114. 5 81. 2 60. 6	112. 2 80. 8 64. 5	108. 1 74. 0 57. 3	108. 6 68. 5 48. 2	132. 2 96. 4 79. 5	115. 7 84. 2	
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil, of ton-miles Revenue per ton-milemillions Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions Water way Traffic	57, 606 1, 342 2, 241	60, 730 1, 396 2, 094	55, 291 1. 407 2, 047	54, 108 1, 368 2, 601	51, 591 1. 452 2, 347	49, 405 1, 448 1, 981	56, 977 1, 413 2, 012	52, 962 1. 463 2, 068	56, 590 1, 424 2, 040	54, 477 1. 396 2, 421	51, 624 1, 466 2, 626	-		
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons. Foreign vesselsdo United States vesselsdo	9, 989	13, 826 10, 552 3, 274	12, 467 9, 715 2, 752	12, 620 9, 888 2, 732	11, 777 9, 308 2, 469	10, 849 8, 555 2, 294	13, 229 10, 261 2, 968	14, 072 10, 727 3, 345	15, 202 11, 423 3, 779	14, 597 11, 200 3, 397				
Panama Canal: Totalthous, of long tons In United States vesselsdo	3, 559 891	3, 878 1, 055	3, 743 905	4, 608 1, 200	4, 253 959	3, 897 930	4, 813 1, 229	4, 397 975	4, 586 1, 282	4, 522 1, 233	4, 441 1, 087	4, 334 1, 040	3, 955 983	

 $[^]r$ Revised. $_{\mathcal{O}}$ Data for December 1956 and March, June, and August 1957 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks, 9 Includes data not shown separately. \$\$ Revision for August 1956, \$87,200,000.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56						19	57				,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
TRAN	SPOR	TATIO	ON AN	ID CO	MMU	NICA'	TIONS	S—Cor	ntinue	d				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued Travel														
Hotels: A verage sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100 Foreign travel:	8. 17 74 268 144, 661	8. 58 81 278 110, 808	8. 39 69 257 88, 653	7. 53 57 241 85, 987	7. 91 72 262 86, 989	8. 07 74 270 91, 217	7. 88 71 253 109, 421	8. 43 73 268 103, 026	7. 84 73 312 105, 765	8. 39 72 289 125, 338	7. 93 63 252	8. 79 68 270	8. 58 71 271	9
Departures	101, 622 96, 130 52, 428 31, 930 2, 214	90, 223 80, 991 47, 484 31, 578 1, 151	78, 796 75, 116 43, 139 24, 299 461	90, 272 69, 458 50, 458 23, 001 290	95, 826 76, 052 35, 271 39, 245 302	104, 618 63, 306 34, 484 49, 970 364	116, 920 87, 010 45, 942 69, 146 480	115, 179 85, 423 45, 465 76, 301 726	137, 790 83, 063 53, 495 82, 755 1, 183	179, 341 88, 791 58, 367 57, 208 3, 127	51, 892 5, 033	42, 320 5, 076	32, 089 2, 227	30, 3
Revenue passenger-miles millions. Passenger revenues thous, of dol. COMMUNICATIONS	506 7, 159	508 7, 238	461 6, 554	521 7, 397	589 8, 979	524 7, 989	506 7, 711	459 7,001	416 6, 342	469 7, 124	430 6, 536	428 6, 496		
elephone carriers:														
Operating revenues ?	503, 100 290, 175 167, 680 328, 318 71, 627 51, 392	528, 393 298, 202 184, 414 352, 786 72, 536 51, 722	520, 872 297, 972 176, 933 352, 456 68, 729 52, 034	536, 491 304, 385 185, 135 348, 942 78, 940 52, 475	538, 572 307, 397 184, 278 353, 586 74, 122 52, 897	520, 662 303, 413 170, 471 332, 369 76, 025 53, 156	539, 632 306, 349 186, 255 355, 372 75, 788 53, 431	548, 780 311, 431 189, 272 362, 395 75, 815 53, 741	556, 390 312, 830 195, 422 370, 365 75, 664 54, 005	546, 793 312, 606 185, 727 356, 435 78, 339 54, 201	556, 214 311, 922 194, 478 378, 526 72, 385 54, 444			
'elegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	19, 565 17, 550 1, 354	21, 839 18, 372 2, 676	20, 250 17, 879 1, 713	20, 828 18, 135 2, 264	20, 680 18, 299 1, 371	19, 182 16, 924 1, 306	20, 600 17, 859 1, 763	21, 033 18, 317 1, 732	21, 699 18, 966 1, 733	20, 772 18, 123 1, 692	20, 430 18, 943 545	20, 673 18, 535 1, 358		
Operating revenues	2, 760 2, 106 408	2, 952 2, 164 520	3, 078 2, 205 626	3, 094 2, 072 728	3, 034 2, 231 528	2, 689 2, 249 197	2,879 2,340 272	2, 824 2, 313 239	3, 055 2, 486 287	2, 840 2, 381 192	3, 041 2, 548 198	2, 796 2, 463 48		
Operating revenues do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Net operating revenues do	3, 044 2, 384 580	3, 407 2, 519 823	3, 656 2, 519 1, 069	3, 569 2, 653 814	3, 591 2, 641 843	3, 332 2, 443 791	3, 501 2, 567 833	3, 413 2, 545 767	3, 567 2, 622 844	3, 345 2, 629 609	3, 450 2, 739 599	3, 411 2, 637 670		
	CI	IEMIC	CALS	AND	ALLII	ED PR	ODUC	CTS		<u>. </u>	·		<u> </u>	
CHEMICALS								İ						
norganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)														
Calcium carbide (commercial) do Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid do Chlorine, gas do Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do	257, 014 81, 693 77, 232 320, 882 77, 549	272, 708 94, 472 69, 367 333, 775 80, 799	264, 436 92, 637 59, 904 329, 457 80, 754	290, 512 92, 793 56, 790 341, 125 78, 875	302, 504 89, 275 54, 253 334, 403 78, 852	294, 103 77, 754 53, 435 291, 428 75, 145	320, 733 86, 268 60, 643 326, 599 80, 957	321, 529 87, 443 66, 550 327, 920 76, 241	334, 209 81, 098 81, 677 342, 813 74, 049	308, 755 74, 752 91, 533 329, 048 73, 214	7293, 661 83, 009 7102, 664 333, 137 775, 785	294, 507 87, 581 98, 972 323, 404 r 77, 770	290, 874 88, 942 329, 627 76, 979	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	197, 414 2, 643 289, 747	207, 745 2, 883 320, 709	209, 746 2, 809 279, 192	231, 630 2, 893 275, 711	237, 519 2, 802 337, 694	231, 148 2, 109 351, 157	250, 040 2, 524 380, 992	245, 241 2, 502 356, 352	253, 287 2, 619 383, 249	212, 616 2, 393 331, 083	210, 125 r 2, 414 331, 608	234, 772 2, 641 353, 015	217, 441 359, 862	
Sodium bichromate and chromatedo Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous)	10, 263 354, 664	423, 468 10, 657 366, 521	401, 919 10, 115 358, 153	394, 497 9, 649 375, 554	379, 549 9, 285 365, 413	376, 731 8, 871 321, 922	414, 879 9, 642 354, 297	403, 736 9, 860 360, 937	400, 698 9, 649 378, 190		· '	391, 615 8, 166 r 354, 015	1 ′	i
short tons Sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake) short tons	47, 597 72, 782	60, 779 76, 418	65, 837 75, 024	50, 677 75, 265	55, 869 76, 657	50, 786 69, 546	54, 466 76, 249	53, 137 74, 626	55, 470 73, 093	48, 497 66, 537	41, 156 65, 448	46, 045 64, 913		
Sulfuric acid: Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄)‡thous. of short tons. Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton	1, 323 22, 35	1, 417 22, 35	1, 368 22, 35	1, 376 22, 35	1, 386 22, 35	1, 310 22, 35	1, 418 22, 35	1, 382 22, 35	1, 422 22, 35	1, 309 22, 35	1, 286 22, 35	r 1, 304 22. 35	1, 348 v 22. 35	
Prganic chemicals: 67 Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb. Acetic anhydride, production	45, 692 74, 808	49, 343 70, 277	46, 853 75, 122	49, 737 90, 378	53, 628 85, 428	41, 227 74, 946	41, 136 76, 985	32, 738 64, 305	38, 895 61, 546	46, 982 67, 377	45, 643 67, 140	51, 726 76, 886		
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondoAlcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal. Stocks, end of month, totaldo In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo	1,003 32,942 40,078 30,486	1, 356 36, 066 37, 290 27, 157	1, 488 36, 656 33, 844 25, 403	1, 618 36, 459 33, 858 25, 533	36, 322 33, 337 25, 777 7, 560	1, 512 32, 766 31, 214	1, 208 35, 429 29, 418 20, 791	1, 570 33, 631 28, 051 18, 734	1, 473 33, 444 26, 510 17, 530	1, 223 31, 755 26, 597 18, 018	943 36, 560 28, 542 19, 880	1, 240 41, 481 28, 908 23, 517	39, 048 26, 043 20, 780	
In denaturing plants	9, 591 40, 054 900	10, 132 38, 498 1, 120	8, 441 36, 240 1, 307	8, 325 35, 059 1, 098	7, 560 42, 818 943	23, 869 7, 345 33, 326 925	8, 626 35, 253 834	9, 317 35, 275 736	8, 980 33, 501 1, 044	8, 579 30, 793 1, 071	8, 662 35, 910 725	5, 390 37, 551 812	5, 263 35, 180 901	
Production thous of wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals) do. Stocks, end of month do.	9,964	20, 769 20, 106 10, 588	19, 588 18, 881 11, 178	18, 899 19, 865 10, 421	23, 053 21, 140 12, 194	17, 896 18, 370 12, 135	19, 040 20, 365 11, 064	19, 047 19, 886 9, 746	18, 133 19, 046 8, 181	16, 665 17, 752 5, 978	19, 403 19, 005 5, 561	20, 648 21, 534 4, 607	19, 041 18, 042 5, 576	1
Cresote oil, production thous. of gal. DDT, production thous. of lb. Ethyl acetate (85%), production do. Ethylene glycol, production do. Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production do. Glycerin, refined, all grades:	ř .	11, 699 10, 949 10, 171 95, 494 119, 056	12, 172 10, 641 8, 285 90, 119 116, 914	14, 267 11, 201 8, 306 95, 181 107, 918	7, 978 10, 878 8, 748 93, 089 109, 149	8, 955 9, 311 5, 702 82, 526 105, 976	9, 796 11, 522 6, 371 89, 577 111, 620	10, 414 11, 766 7, 420 97, 156 105, 163	11, 052 12, 880 6, 061 98, 873 104, 614	9, 603 11, 023 8, 151 98, 789 100, 606	9, 171 11, 058 8, 038 106, 183 93, 383	10, 595 9, 306 7, 416 109, 117 103, 324		
Production. doConsumption. doStocks, end of month doMethanol, production:	48, 862	20, 666 16, 928 48, 094	22, 656 16, 103 50, 618	19, 624 15, 276 51, 018	22, 811 17, 029 51, 634	19, 642 15, 345 51, 974	20, 799 16, 641 52, 058	21, 556 16, 026 54, 348	11, 873 17, 782 55, 095	17, 918 15, 904 53, 629	16, 853 15, 638 52, 065	22, 012 18, 022 53, 635	21, 770 16, 767 55, 452	
Natural thous of gal Synthetic do Phthalic anhydride, production thous of lb Revised Preliminary	198 17, 468 22, 690	189 20, 004 27, 002	156 19, 408 25, 041	172 21, 312 27, 093	171 20, 503 25, 561	166 18, 144 27, 242	197 18, 701 27, 080	193 16, 647 30, 226	201 16, 329 31, 444	187 14, 108 30, 519	186 16, 692 27, 400	165 18,000 24,240		

r Revised. r Preliminary.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

‡ Fevisions for 1955 and January-July 1956 will be published later.

♂Data (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 106-percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19					1		19	57				,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
CF	IEMIC	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	ED PR	ODUC	TS	Contin	ued	······································				
FERTILIZERS					<u> </u>				1			1		
Consumption (10 States) — thous, of short tons.	246 382, 821	422 490, 565	461 380, 619	368 368, 561	384 391, 541	711 400, 633	1,307 572,080	1,722 605,734	1, 178 547, 058	647 560, 382	286 545, 081	185 582, 497	503, 418	
Exports, total \$\frac{1}{2}\$ short tons Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do	55, 303 294, 718	78, 341 350, 392	52, 707 279, 727	91, 922 226, 041	68, 610 264, 038	91, 201 259, 695	136, 510 334, 222	117, 457 364, 178	120, 399 366, 275	81, 768 421, 374	73, 414 414, 603	87, 709 440, 652	57, 439 394, 737	
Potash materials do do	18, 229	48, 759	39, 574	35, 031	42, 660	23, 146	66, 979	86, 548	27, 059	45, 042	37, 482	26, 145	34, 449	
[mports, total 2 do. Nitrogenous materials, total 9 do.	143, 919 70, 165	152, 735 86, 597	238, 657 184, 358	227, 306 158, 937	167, 168 113, 043	203, 735 101, 561	211, 583	260, 485	214, 395 144, 266	181, 884 139, 344	123, 050 75, 805	181, 128 105, 840		
Nitrate of sodado	.] 0	8, 859	83, 707	78, 702	30, 483	21, 213	115, 218 23, 566 12, 138	167, 161 94, 189	84, 590	71, 461	26, 160	36,049		
Phosphate materials do- Potash materials do-	18, 311 32, 946	12, 769 29, 902	3, 080 37, 214	10, 218 39, 842	7, 336 20, 606	9, 672 53, 485	32, 622	9, 582 24, 101	10, 103 7, 969	7, 343 4, 145	11, 237 18, 023	12, 027 40, 859		
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, Port warehousesdol. per short ton	51. 25	49. 50	49, 50	49. 50	49. 50	49. 50	49. 50	49. 50	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	₽ 48. 00	
Potash deliveries short tons	139, 283	147, 407	160, 260	179, 599	162, 814	183, 140	266, 028	269, 417	165, 546	121, 134	90, 904	114, 455	158, 612	
Superphosphate (100% available phosphoric acid): Productionshort tons	171, 604	207, 487	208, 098	207, 611	219, 855	216, 022	229, 529	225, 072	211, 784	170, 519	162, 974	r 170, 834	188, 128	}
Stocks, end of monthdodo	393, 665	393, 426	401, 524	414, 207	414, 922	418, 947	322, 033	233, 405	206, 881	271, 568	308, 380	7321, 274	341, 383	
Explosives (industrial), shipments:				100										Ì
Black blasting powder thous. of lb. High explosives do	78, 839	88, 843	640 77, 063	494 67, 568	546 70, 015	722 67, 094	246 71, 654	223 79, 924	137 82, 235	78, 911	82, 007	195 80, 288	307 86, 887	
Sulfur (native): Productionthous. of long tons	524	529	515	534	495	440	472	462	429	440	* 460	470	 	
Stocks (producers'), end of monthdo FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS	3, 681	3, 706	3, 852	3, 936	3, 998	4, 088	4, 102	4, 049	4, 093	4, 087	, 4, 153	4, 173		
Animal fats and greases:♂					ł			-		 	1			
Tallow, edible: Productionthous. of lb	14, 712	18, 305	21, 315	20, 257	22, 837	27, 085	22, 362	22, 180	27, 274	21, 976	21, 301	r 25, 682	23, 377	
Consumption, factory¶dodoStocks (incl. refined grades), end of monthdo	16, 557 7, 895	19, 200 8, 386	17, 764 12, 109	15, 612 18, 986	21, 537 20, 279	27, 676 20, 442	22, 453 20, 668	22, 503 20, 469	28, 510 19, 680	23, 265 17, 364	23, 855 17, 107	24, 260 16, 900	24, 086 15, 055	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Productiondo	198, 140	225, 356	239, 443	225, 051	236, 928	239, 230	215, 198	208, 585	230, 325	212, 554	211, 120	227, 447	208, 097	
Consumption, factory¶do Stocks (excl. refined grades), end of month_do	131, 086 297, 957	144, 904 299, 535	131, 692 337, 568	128, 883 342, 194	145, 660 349, 056	133, 123 347, 889	146, 703 288, 052	139, 888 254, 929	143, 522 248, 253	130, 684 250, 302	109, 670 253, 161	152, 561 247, 307	140, 566 231, 469	
Fish and marine mammal oils:△		'	}										1	1
Production do Consumption, factory do	21, 703 9, 748	14, 722 12, 059	7, 964 11, 302	12, 271 14, 738	1,031 13,626	515 14,689	411 10, 522	1, 358 11, 570	12, 280 12, 423	19,010 11,177	34, 146 12, 161	7 25, 742 7 10, 785	18, 293 12, 030	
Stocks, end of monthdoVegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts:	114, 465	115, 838	115, 366	102, 606	87, 079	71,646	59, 407	54, 107	57, 332	66, 412	83, 788	r 77, 512	81, 394	
Vegetable oils, total:	497	699	649	614	647	587	582	501	472	416	436	464	486	
Production, crude mil. of lb Consumption, crude, factory do Stocks, end of month:	448	624	580	553	573	501	508	471	455	471	420	r 464	438	
Crude do Refined do	503 313	548 343	584 384	616 409	602 447	596 461	616 463	605 456	597 416	476 367	492 313	7 462 272	478 242	
Exportsthous, of lb	119, 378	105, 891	98, 029	197, 955	167, 776	145, 263	203, 824	114, 055	76, 550	156, 113	77, 363	87,679	68, 911	
Imports, total	24, 992 1, 215	41, 653 6, 616	41, 247 3, 263	35, 709 1, 830	47, 121 2, 476	26, 555 3, 182	50, 333 2, 034	39, 417 4, 769	40, 098 9, 855	32, 615 4, 800	37, 181 5, 668	39, 481 1, 707		
	23, 777	35, 037	37, 983	33, 879	44, 645	23, 373	48, 300	34, 648	30, 243	27, 814	31, 512	37, 774		
Consumption, factoryshort tons	25, 171	35, 504	27, 230	27, 503	30, 277	24, 480	26, 621	27, 222	27, 325	21,887	26, 663	25, 274	25, 503	
Stocks, end of monthdodododo	16,690 26,523	12, 967 31, 265	36, 783	23, 484	16, 787 28, 697	18, 177 25, 686	27, 178 31, 372	20, 235 23, 231	13, 219 15, 960	8, 748 15, 701	12, 354 30, 015	13, 504 22, 787	9,824	
Coconut or copra oil: Production:														
Crude thous, of lb. Refined do	32, 586 31, 906	45, 059 33, 630	34, 510 31, 081	35, 097 28, 776	38, 967 30, 670	31, 114 29, 902	34, 031 42, 310	34, 459 36, 211	35, 415 34, 962	28, 488 34, 364	33, 758 33, 108	32, 300 35, 421	32, 604 18, 226	
Consumption, factory:	50, 553	52, 414	47, 123	45, 760	50, 094	46, 602	61, 969	55, 205	54, 162	51, 142	47, 879	54, 793	32, 816	
Refineddo Stocks, end of month:	29, 379	32, 175	27, 982	27, 961	28, 906	31, 098	37, 400	37, 082	33, 266	35, 729	32, 050	35, 775	24, 595	
Crude. do Refined do	61, 767 13, 620	58, 391 11, 483	59, 516 15, 917	70, 274 15, 739	73, 592 15, 492	62, 803 10, 440	61, 729 15, 260	57, 866 13, 065	50, 849 11, 436	40, 881 9, 027	40, 617 9, 259	36, 976 10, 023	52, 208 4, 467	
Imports do Cottonseed:	11, 368	14,004	23, 557	17, 262	22, 188	5, 922	19,690	15, 245	10,060	10, 995	12, 378	17, 813		
Receipts at mills thous, of short tons Consumption (crush) do Stocks at mills, end of month do	1, 274 526	1, 573 722	1,071 677	340 570	114 613	43 492	25 400	10 278	11 224	10 147	101 120	238 142	504 346	
Cottonseed cake and meal:	1, 108	1,959	2, 353	2, 123	1,624	1,176	801	533	320	183	164	260	418	
Production short tons Stocks at mills, end of month do	249, 069 140, 916	346, 400 170, 814	327, 720 186, 106	274, 304 187, 819	293, 321 194, 737	238, 857 228, 210	192, 415 263, 956	135, 735 279, 436	112, 023 293, 212	72, 366 287, 779	58, 531 251, 816	71, 002 209, 556	166, 582 204, 213	
Cottonseed oil, crude: Production thous. of lb Stocks, end of month do	165, 478	241, 749	229, 605	192, 572	207, 691	170, 419	139, 383	99, 742	81, 445	53, 599	42, 577	48, 393	114, 715	
Cottonseed oil, refined:	96, 275	147, 953	173, 802	178, 477	170, 536	168, 091	142, 267	116, 696	107, 760	70, 242	48, 915	36, 787	64, 027	
Production	69, 432 96, 977	161, 282 124, 424	159, 780 127, 954	146, 516 122, 138	163, 853 131, 666	132, 848 113, 600	106, 524 109, 669	90, 323	74, 543 106, 940	65, 405 105, 878	54, 947 101, 717	43, 777 103, 764	75, 529 94, 429	
In margarine do Stocks, end of month mil. of lb Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.) dol. per lb	19, 353 158	23, 681 197	24, 474 227	28, 825 237	31, 636 267	29, 561 288	26, 119 285	20, 579 278	19, 669 245	13, 573 205	14, 365 154	15, 048 99	15, 571 82	
Flaxseed:	. 190	. 200	. 208	. 208	. 223	. 223	. 223	. 195	. 180	. 180	.190	. 185	⊅.180	3.07.00
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Oil milis:				1 48, 712									0.001	2 27, 06
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	2, 308 2, 271	4, 020 4, 945	3, 295 4, 557	2, 925 4, 010	2, 304 3, 516	2, 239 3, 433	2, 586 2, 066	1, 500 1, 748	1, 561 1, 422	1, 508 2, 352	3, 055 2, 777	3, 373 2, 615	2, 981 3, 707	
Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis).dol. per bu.	3. 25	3. 27	3. 41	3. 44	3. 40	3. 34	3. 23	3. 17	3. 16	3. 07	3.07	3. 25	3. 40	3. 4

r Revised. Preliminary.
December 1 estimate of 1956 crop.
States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virgina, consumption in that State is as follows (thous, short tons): 1956—July-September, 76: October-December, 79; 1957—January-March, 277; April-June, 323.
Includes data not shown separately.
To data on lard, see p. 8-29.
Consumption figures for edible tallow exclude quantities used in refining; those for inedible tallow, etc., include such quantities.

Areginning 1955, data may include some refined oils (not formerly included): consumption figures exclude data for cod, cod-liver, and other oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms.

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	G4 ::::	19		The	Y	TO. I			19	57			la :	1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
CF	IEMIC	CALS .	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued					
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued														
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Continued Linseed oil, raw:														
Production thous. of lb. Consumption, factory do	46, 931 41, 844	81, 565 65, 278	66, 563 40, 884	59, 004 38, 212	46, 864 37, 985	45, 657 33, 825	52, 970 39, 009	31, 106 40, 890	31, 929 35, 442	30, 533 42, 438	61, 488 38, 627	68, 387 48, 496	58, 787 43, 661	
Stocks at factory, end of monthdo Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)dol. per lb	75, 388 . 127	86, 694 . 131	111,301	115, 410 . 136	111, 821	128, 945 . 133	144, 223	135, 446 , 127	123, 646	69, 912 127	71, 442 . 127	73, 249 , 133	72, 649 p , 142	
Soybeans: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu-	.121	1 .101	,130	1 455,869	, 104	. 155	, 131	, 121	.121	.121	, 121	. 100	7,142	2 491, 4
Consumption, factorydoStocks, end of monthdo	19, 877 20, 525	27, 928 78, 011	26, 591 79, 070	26, 988 70, 354	28, 420	26, 622 56, 332	28, 909 44, 232	27, 328 33, 533	26, 476	24, 694 18, 724	24, 354 18, 655	25, 387 12, 778	22, 245	
Soybean oil:	20, 525	70,011	19,070	70, 554	65, 517	50, 552	44, 404	35, 335	24, 678	10, 124	16, 055	12,776	6, 370	
Production: Crudethous. of lb	221, 302	301, 802	284, 820	289, 736	305, 156	287, 218	313,006	298, 230	289, 605	271, 970	268, 757	276, 614	244, 415	
Refineddo Consumption, factory, refineddo	203, 733 221, 794	252, 552 258, 763	244, 824 237, 131	233, 159 224, 344	240, 523 222, 557	209, 184 208, 924	220, 333 210, 687	213, 476 207, 436	217, 495 213, 302	238, 089 235, 912	211, 177 202, 512	241, 083 222, 759	210, 216 221, 872	
Stocks, end of month: Crudedodo	139, 671	132, 946	125, 466	140, 996	134, 093	129, 964	150, 434	173, 139	195, 853	180, 480	217, 629	199, 167	182, 123	
Refineddo Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.)dol. per lb	86, 865	77, 178	83, 974	92, 130 . 190	103, 973 . 200	99, 970	97, 821	97, 212 . 185	101, 845 . 175	98, 325 . 175	98, 925 . 175	113, 725	103, 781 p . 170	
Margarine: Production thous. of lb.	114, 970	134, 584	132, 545	124, 951	132, 373	121, 685	120, 472	122, 897	116, 196	98, 088	109, 977	116, 812	120, 737	1
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of modo Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.)	22, 236	21, 556	25, 292	27, 584	29, 874	32, 143	34, 814	27, 426	29, 963	28, 855	25, 444	28, 453	27, 303	
dol. per lb	. 273	. 273	. 282	. 292	. 292	. 292	. 292	. 282	. 275	. 275	. 275	. 275	P. 275	
Production	133, 396 129, 175	178, 089 119, 437	179, 909 105, 477	157, 141 122, 047	160, 015 126, 807	144, 252 133, 017	129, 420 138, 595	127, 363 129, 987	150, 741 123, 001	147, 478 130, 125	131, 433 118, 022	160, 503 108, 393	160, 173 112, 674	
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER	129, 173	110, 407	100, 477	122, 047	120, 807	155,017	150, 050	129, 901	123, 001	130, 123	110, 022	100, 000	112,074	
actory shipments, totalthous. of dol_ Industrial salesdo	128, 411	140, 309	121, 488	97, 308	125, 401	112, 467	130, 966	145, 055	157, 569	152, 899	148, 162 55, 244	152, 080	132, 566	
Trade salesdo	48, 930 79, 481	58, 374 81, 935	55, 280 66, 208	45, 645 51, 663	54, 539 70, 862	50, 131 62, 336	55, 378 75, 588	57, 566 87, 489	59, 768 97, 801	55, 370 97, 529	92, 918	57, 600 94, 480	50, 863 81, 703	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN		1	:					}						
MATERIALS Production:	Ì			1		İ								
Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb	3, 945	3, 837	3, 374	3, 724	3, 491	3, 292	4, 253	3, 823	3, 658	4,094	2,872	3, 580		
Molding and extrusion materials doNitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes do	8, 579 324	9, 390 396	9, 291 365	8, 452 317	7, 456 377	7, 187 429	8, 289 379	7, 168 357	7, 672 412	7, 794 270	6, 621 233	7, 200 318		
Other cellulose plasticsdo	279	564	551	472	525	375	500	528	466	468	341	511		
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo	37, 598 44, 314	43, 493 48, 789	40, 145 44, 467	35, 206 41, 794	41, 373 43, 507	37, 064 46, 097	39, 816 51, 041	35, 442 48, 871	39, 251 48, 598	35, 561 43, 309	32, 607 38, 889	37, 043 46, 520		
Urea and melamine resins do Vinyl resins do Alkyd resins do	21, 759 60, 237	25, 691 67, 176	24, 269 65, 900	21, 370 67, 870	23, 097 67, 096	22, 556 64, 005	25, 910 70, 419	24, 217 67, 640	23, 971 71, 363	22, 268 68, 327	18,057 63,272	23, 489 72, 263		
Alkyd resinsdo	i	35, 383	34, 509	27, 874	34, 948	29, 980	31, 879	32, 382	34, 715	32, 120	27, 858	29, 228		-
Rosin modificationsdo Polyester resinsdo	9, 377 5, 369	10, 908 6, 473	11, 553 6, 542	10, 024 6, 139	10, 848 7, 265	10, 517 7, 187	9, 951 8, 618	10, 508 8, 961	11, 749 8, 525	11,000 8,178	7 9, 149	10, 048 7, 336		
Polyethylene resins do do do do do do do do do do do do do	51,089	49, 110 13, 363	51, 421 13, 977	51, 413 13, 679	52, 394 14, 829	49, 800 13, 080	56, 587 15, 428	51, 793 15, 711	56, 170 15, 118	56, 074 14, 900	55, 357 14, 428	58, 349 15, 313		
	1	ET.	FCTR	ic po	WER	AND	CAS	<u> </u>	1	1	<u> </u>		1	<u> </u>
ELECTRIC POWER	1	#2#2.	ECIR		WILL	AND	GAS	1	I		1	1	1	1
Production (utility and industrial), total			l		}				i			İ	1	
mil. of kwhr_Electric utilities, totaldo	55, 649 48, 819	51, 129	57, 820 50, 645	60, 055 52, 875	55, 503	48,666	59, 765 52, 447	57, 702 50, 669	58, 909 51, 699	58, 990 52, 053	61, 191 54, 348	62, 649 55, 449	51, 573	
By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	. 39, 859 8, 960	41, 892 9, 238	41, 340 9, 305	42, 878 9, 998	45, 311 10, 192	38, 687 9, 979	41,008 11,439	38, 622 12, 047	39, 900 11, 800	40, 873 11, 180	43, 534 10, 814	45, 416 10, 033		
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo	39, 503	41,800	41, 230	43, 098	45, 083	39, 779	42, 349	40, 641	41, 190	41, 590	43, 532	44, 585	41,742	.
Other producers (publicly owned)do	9, 316	9, 330	9, 416	9,777	10, 420	8, 887	10,098	10,028	10, 509	10, 463	10, 816	18,064	1 '	
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo	6,830	7, 316 7, 074	7, 175 6, 920	7, 180 6, 903	7, 435 7, 154	6, 708 6, 443	7, 318 7, 005	7, 033 6, 724	7, 210 6, 917	6, 937 6, 678	6, 843 6, 628	7, 200 6, 999	6, 559	<u></u>
By waterpowerdo	226	242	254	276	281	266	313	310	293	259	215	201	203	
sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)‡do Commercial and industrial:	44, 786	44, 654	44, 526	46, 092	47, 693	46, 217	46, 167	45, 671	45, 353	45, 613	46, 349	46, 976		-
Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	7, 951 23, 147	7, 457 23, 957	7, 276 23, 629	7, 428 23, 604	7, 640 23, 795	7, 583 22, 640	7,440 23,509	7,324 23,679	7, 440 23, 996	7, 935 23, 815	8, 586 23, 068	8,839 24,026		
Railways and railroads do	330	353	362	389	412	373	379	361	235	312	316	322		
Residential or domestic do Rural (distinct rural rates) do do	10, 785	10, 530 936	11, 047 769	12, 424 764	13, 561 784	13, 389 758	12, 618 773	11, 970 922	11, 310 903	11, 205 985	11, 709 1, 258	11, 996 1, 339		
Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do	392	427 942	454 942	483 946	487 973	989 989	429 965	393 969	370 949	348 958	357 995	388 1,007		-1
Interdepartmental do Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison	- 55	52	47	54	39	45	54	53	51	56	60	59		
Electric Institute) ‡thous. of dol.	741, 999	730, 077	730, 285	756, 811	784, 979	775, 742	762, 232	751, 690	746, 672	758, 054	777, 509	796, 383		-
GAS Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):♂									ĺ					
Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands. Residential (incl. house-heating)do	3, 591			3, 359			3, 314			3, 282			-	
nesidential filler nonse-nearing) do	3, 347 242			3, 138 219			3, 093 219			3, 064 216			-	
Industrial and commercialdo		1	1	i	l .	1		1	1		1	1	ı	1
Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms_			·	572			885			526				-
Industrial and commercialdo	_ 189			572 410 156			885 688 190			526 366 151				-
Industrial and commercialdo	- 189 125 52, 586			410 156 81 724			688 190 115, 093			366 151 75, 580			-	

r Revised. p Preliminary.

¹ December 1 estimate of 1956 crops.

² November 1 estimate of 1957 crop.

‡Revisions for February-August 1956 will be shown later.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and	ļ	19	56				,		19	57				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	ELI	ECTRI	СРО	WER	AND	GAS-	-Conti	nued	,	<u>'</u>	<u></u>		<u>' </u>	<u>'</u>
GAS—Continued							1		1	1				<u> </u>
Natural gas (quarterly):3							1					}	1	
Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands	25, 512			26, 567			26, 745			26, 705				
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do	23, 551 1, 933			24, 441 2, 107			24, 624 2, 092			24, 637 2, 040				
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms_	13, 611			17, 654			23,052			16, 898				
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do	2,057 10,766			5, 544 11, 345			10, 308 11, 826	_		5, 125 11, 030	İ			-
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous, of dol	568, 728		l	883, 299	•	}	1, 290, 577	1	İ	851, 014	1	1		
Residential (incl. house-heating)do	234, 473			486, 445			827, 558			466, 161				
Industrial and commercial dodo	315, 465			376, 492			437, 858			365, 489				
		FO	ODST	UFFS	AND	TOBA	CCO							
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														
Beer: Productionthous. of bbl		6, 500	5, 947	6, 123	6,866	5, 912	7, 611	8, 081	9, 007	9,011	9, 803	8, 354	6, 838	
Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	6, 424 r 10, 343	6, 670 9, 753	6, 171 9, 135	6, 129 8, 768	5, 689 9, 552	5, 570 9, 558	6, 439 10, 261	6, 992 10, 931	8, 201 11, 211	8, 247 11, 478	9, 191 11, 469	8, 482 10, 805	6, 884 10, 333	
Distilled spirits: Productionthous, of tax gal	20, 386	34, 134	23, 065	17, 852	19, 982	18, 105	18, 902	19,033	19, 307	14,063	8, 478	11,002	23,650	
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes		22, 321	23, 822	25, 159	14, 375	15, 936	16, 897	15, 264	17, 868	16, 443	15, 121	16, 994	20,000	
thous. of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals thous. of tax gal. Stocks, end of month do Imports thous. of proof gal.	14, 269	21, 817	19, 331	11, 989	9,661	10,805	12,420	11, 190	12, 234	12,887	10, 316	11, 568	13, 786	
Imports thous, of proof gal	844, 208 2, 414	835, 948 3, 580	830, 129 3, 632	832, 439 2, 889	838, 623 1, 482	842, 059 1, 606	845, 407 1, 973	850, 996 1, 965	853, 437 2, 277	853, 012 1, 936	7848, 118 2, 211	845, 122 1, 942	842, 191	
Whisky: Production thous of tay gal	7, 847	10, 971	10, 734	10, 122	11, 429	11, 243	12, 151	12, 500	10, 776	8,067	4,048	5, 262	8, 214	
Tax-paid withdrawals do	7, 469 734, 041	11,120 729,660	10, 325 725, 572	6, 334 726, 562	5, 125 730, 569	6, 139 732, 777	6, 626 735, 536	5, 432 740, 710	6, 211 742, 045	6, 404 742, 872	4, 177 741, 197	5, 482 739, 048	7, 604 736, 320	
Stocks, end of month do Imports thous of proof gal Rectified spirits and wines, production, total ♀	2, 166	3, 258	3, 288	2, 627	1, 265	1, 438	1,733	1,782	2,056	1,739	2, 025	1, 740		
Whiskydodo	7,871	13, 497	12, 549	6, 768	4,677	4,607	5, 137	5, 238	5, 614	6, 914	5, 332	5, 611	7, 227	
Wines and distilling materials:	6, 792	12,019	11, 275	5, 675	3, 622	3, 675	4, 016	4, 170	4,382	5, 615	4, 171	4, 219	5, 918	
Effervescent wines: Productionthous. of wine gal_	168	205	188	162	206	251	205	226	237	282	155	336	172	
Taxable withdrawals do_ Stocks, end of monthdo_	200 r 1, 752	276 1,648	272 1,547	261 1,418	129 1,477	101 1,611	134 1,665	160 1,713	183 1,755	173 1,840	105	155 2,039	184 2,007	
Importsdo	62	1,048	11.547	114	41	36	1,003	1, 713	1, 755	50	36	2, 039	2,001	
Still wines: Productiondodo	r 30, 498	71,849	24,070	3, 912	2, 923	2, 218	2,630	2, 139	1,907	1,984	1,049	4, 132	42, 227	
Taxable withdrawals do_ Stocks, end of month do_	r 12, 689 r 144, 122	14, 615 202, 848	13, 879 210, 541	11, 953 198, 721	10, 872 190, 095	10, 220 180, 012	12, 485 170, 636	11, 893 159, 627	11, 295 149, 615	10, 421 138, 034	9, 248 130, 148	10, 888 122, 608	13, 680 149, 569	
Imports dodo	580 7 80, 015	680 142, 607	874 41,839	765 6,075	585 3,954	465 3,949	598 1,540	653 1,871	649 912	621	457 1, 192	509 10, 566	97, 449	
DAIRY PRODUCTS	00,010	112,001	41,000	0,010	0,001	0, 313	1,010	1,071	312	1,002	1,132	10,000	01, 110	
Butter, creamery:	1									İ				
Production (factory)thous, of the	93, 125	92, 960	90, 605	102, 810	116, 405	109, 255	124, 855	132, 870	158, 305	149, 040	128, 705	108, 805	91, 385	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdoPrice, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb	105, 490	62, 261	39,640	25, 103 . 614	28, 855 . 604	31, 946 . 606	40, 915 604	61,996	95, 998 . 602	147,013	176, 061 601	7 171, 815 607	7 145, 262 624	124, 308 . 614
Cheese: Production (factory), totalthous, of lb_	102, 445	98, 010	90, 700	96, 240	100, 920	97, 105	116, 150	131, 460	161, 775	160, 485	137, 945	119, 625	102, 695	
American, whole milkdo	74, 135	68, 100	61, 400	64, 280	68, 840	67, 695	82, 750	96, 250	126, 270	125, 670	105, 435	89, 770	73, 715	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldoAmerican, whole milkdo	532, 107 492, 648	489, 385 448, 857	454, 729 414, 606	441, 082 401, 079	419, 992 379, 637	390, 308 349, 441	388, 631 346, 277	391, 289 345, 421	424, 917 381, 146	466, 136 419, 583	495, 063 449, 472	7 507, 286 7 460, 860	497, 486 453, 093	464, 553 425, 121
Importsdo	5, 589	5, 609	5, 332	5, 598	5, 038	3, 188	4, 989	4, 325	3, 953	4, 202	2, 850	3, 208	455,095	420, 12.
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)dol. per lb	. 384	. 390	. 390	. 390	. 390	. 390	. 390	. 390	. 390	. 388	. 388	.388	. 391	. 392
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:				İ										
Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb_Evaporated (unsweetened) do	5, 520 189, 100	5, 670 164, 200	6,370 146,500	7, 110 152, 200	7,350 162,000	8, 275 169, 850	6, 380 212, 600	6, 550 260, 500	3, 975 312, 200	3,350 278,400	3, 775 245, 650	3, 250 217, 300	3, 950 170, 900	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb	8, 761	9, 335	10, 391	9, 649	9, 117	9, 559	8, 925	9, 172	9, 547	9, 416	8, 406	7, 572	7, 533	
Evaporated (unsweetened)do Exports:	425, 545	383, 686	310, 371	224, 025	156, 420	123, 616	83, 361	153, 950	244, 478	368, 927	421, 706	438, 820	428, 868	
Condensed (sweetened)	2, 191	5, 053	3, 385	5, 054	5, 129	2,888	7, 270	4,802	2, 536	1, 444	3, 153	3, 350	1,712	-
Evaporated (unsweetened) do Price, wholesale, U. S. average:	14,622	14, 972	14, 172	20, 211	15, 847	9, 200	15,064	7,861	13, 034	16, 306	12, 149	19, 897	15, 762	
Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case_ Fluid milk:	5. 93	5. 93	5. 93	5. 93	5. 93	5. 93	5. 95	6.05	6.06	6.05	6.06	6,06	6.06	
Production mil. of lb. Utilization in mfd. dairy products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9, 512 3, 392	9, 276 3, 285	8, 695 3, 120	9, 227 3, 450	9, 697 3, 791	9, 464 3, 618	10, 961 4, 213	11, 428 4, 647	13, 122 5, 593	12, 633 5, 312	11, 692 4, 593	10, 794 3, 929	9, 611 3, 307	9, 41
Price, wholesale, U. S. averagedol. per 100 lb_ Dry milk:	r 4. 36	r 4. 55	4.61	4.53	4.44	4.34	4. 19	3. 99	3.85	3.83	3.99	4. 16	r 4. 40	4. 58
Production:	0.000	F 950	0.400	D 050	# #0c	0.500		0.000	10 202	0.000	0 500	0 000	0.700	
Dry whole milk thous. of lb. Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) dodo	8,000 79,500	7,350 79,800	6, 400 83, 300	8, 250 104, 800	7, 700 120, 900	6, 500 122, 400	6, 450 144, 090	8, 200 162, 500	10,600 205,500	9, 800 193, 700	8, 500 145, 700	6, 600 116, 000	6, 700 89, 500	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdo	13, 118	11, 725	11,390	10, 757	10, 384	10, 450	9,430	9, 919	11, 926	13, 374	13, 792	12, 783	11,061	
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	98, 722	76, 563	67, 095	69, 461	65, 623	63, 308	69, 029	80, 493		144, 368	133, 496	113, 910		
Dry whole milkdodo	3,820	2,692	2,010	2,776	4, 418	3,071	3,607	4,858	3,940	3, 183	4, 561	5, 168	2,681	
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do- Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human	19, 274	42, 371	21,053	42,700	9, 136	7,645	12, 552	24, 418	18, 290	25, 686	18, 989	24, 192		
food), U. S. averagedol. per lb	. 152	. 152	. 152	. 152	. 153	. 152	. 153	. 154	. 153	. 153	. 152	. 153	. 153	

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of		19	956	1			1	<u> </u>	19) 5 7				1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND	ТОВА	CCO-	-Conti	inued						
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES pples:														
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu. Shipments, carlot no, of carloads	591	2, 394	2,085	1 100,623 1,811	1,595	1, 592	2, 061	1,804	1,005	257	131	48	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	116, 3 3, 3
Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	6, 317	38, 090	33, 933	26, 578	19, 814	12, 765	7, 128	3, 246	1,045	384	229	7 340	12, 215	49, 0
trus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads	4, 554	4, 2 65	6, 349	9,718	7, 492	6, 579	7,819	7, 783	9, 564	8, 484	6, 966	5, 483	r 4, 176	4, 4
Stocks cold storage end of month:	489, 423	483,068	467, 046	450, 562	422, 805	379, 474	341, 520	292, 185	272, 005	375, 067	498, 120	7 550, 700	506, 338	548, 0
Fruits thous. of lb- Fruit juices and purees do- Vegetables do-	409, 656 868, 687	354, 871 914, 895	303, 742 905, 439	294, 282 857, 942	388, 388 787, 218	464, 337 721, 613	492, 287 665, 354	505, 397 655, 695	562, 221 625, 384	567, 775 657, 296	504, 187 726, 872	r 445, 713 r 873, €55	398, 485 9 4, 765	335, 8 1,001,8
otatoes, white: Production (crop estimate)thous, of cwt				243,716										² 236, 4
Shipments, carlot	10, 573	12, 757	13, 759	12, 333	15, 524	15, 687	19,819	17,712	18, 443	19, 971	10, 797	9, 417	7 9, 536	12, 2
dol. per 100 lb GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	3 . 515	3.394	3. 500	3. 075	3. 533	3. 620	3. 480	3. 540	3. 930	3. 658	p 3. 328	7 3. 841	p 3. 292	
exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)thous. of bu	53, 569	64, 897	57, 733	73, 833	67,010	66, 226	72, 528	69, 143	58, 456	72, 209	49, 127	59, 843	49, 873	
arlev:		01,007	01,100	70,000	07,010	00, 220	12,020	00,140	00, 400	72,200	10, 121	02,010	10,010	
Production (crop estimate) do Receipts, 4 principal markets‡ do do	13, 686	10, 288	12, 027	1 372,495 12, 195	10, 537	8, 344	10, 760	8,340	8, 263	15, 480	15, 403	22, 973	11, 809	2430, 7 13, 8
Stocks, domestic, end of month:	51 447	47, 127	43, 798	40, 122	37, 661	36, 062	30, 111	25, 343	22, 224	31, 253	40, 120	44, 894	r 44. 855	41, 4
On farmsdo Exports, including malt§do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	⁷ 225, 013 7, 286	6, 238	3, 981	159, 561 3, 011	3, 386	7 3, 675	104, 052 5, 530	3, 576	6, 052	3 41, 546 3, 569	4, 458	3, 305	272, 305 3, 820	
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, maltingdol. per bu_ No. 3, straightdo	1. 253	1. 257	1.320	1. 298	1. 278	1. 261	1. 268	1. 263	1. 238	1. 131	1. 139	1. 176	1. 228	1.5
	1. 179	1. 172	1. 276	1. 258	1. 237	1. 206	1. 219	1. 205	1. 188	1.036	1.055	1. 115	1.160	1.1
orn: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu	11, 473	13, 050	11, 819	1 3, 451 10, 690	11 791	10, 874	11, 313	11, 133	12,023	11, 473	11 001	12, 321	11, 716	2 3, 3
Grindings, wet processthous. of bu	16, 527	46, 379	47, 353	23, 272	11, 731 32, 736	49, 429	60, 072	47,066	32, 770	17, 203	11, 661 17, 375	21, 525	11,710	
Commercialdo On farms mil. of bu_	64, 134 3 300. 1	79, 865	100, 863	93, 849 2, 331, 1	89, 558	102, 650	126, 744 1, 615. I	151,613	157, 821	153, 642 1, 118. 4	139, 360	128, 029	r 120, 317 416. 3	110, 2
Exports, including meal and flourthous. of bu_Prices, wholesale:	6, 313	11, 302	17, 243	15, 578	12, 789	12, 514	16, 024	12, 313	14, 124	10, 198	10, 549	18, 643	13, 867	
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu_ Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 556 1. 484	1, 296 1, 320	1. 339 1. 331	1. 357 1. 300	1.343 1.322	1, 275 1, 244	1. 290 1. 260	1. 298 1. 240	1. 333 1. 267	1. 316 1. 292	1.337 1.336	1, 312 1, 260	1. 262 1. 184	1.1
ats:					}							1		
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu- Receipts, interior primary markets thous. of bu-	8, 508	4, 737	4,052	1 1, 153 5, 304	7, 261	3, 759	4, 950	5, 968	4, 272	3, 652	10, 607	26, 275		² 1, 3
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdodo On farmsdo	39, 008	31, 285	25, 223	21, 363	19, 495	17, 794	15, 116	13, 240	11,688	12,066	16, 083	24, 314	25, 420	22, 2
On farms. do	923, 394 4, 725	3, 836	2,076	696, 376 2, 570	1, 614	1, 423	410, 427 869	1, 206	1, 134	3 191,840 1, 237	1, 411	3, 490	1,079,183 1,694 .650	
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Umcago)_dol. per bu	. 715	. 733	. 824	. 829	. 820	. 784	.778	. 727	. 738	. 695	. 662	. 674	. 650	.6
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bags \cong California:	- 	-		1 47, 402	}									2 42, 8
Receipts, domestic, rough thous, of lb. Shipments from mills, milled rice do	139, 275 101, 184	172, 326 79, 243	99, 461 73, 695	75, 193 35, 564	55, 410 39, 331	126, 523 98, 210	153, 906 129, 567	123, 311 81, 696	98, 507 76, 095	87, 304 52, 665	62, 147 39, 704	54, 245 33, 239	33, 195 45, 839	
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	64, 750	94, 041	85, 123	97, 309	91, 446	75, 950	50, 793	51, 580	39, 423	44, 158	42, 424	42, 469	17, 151	
Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills	919, 691	851,623	159, 556	38, 683	78, 407	122, 165	62, 275	17, 955	20, 879	14, 122	27,618	70, 428		
Shipments from mills, milled ricedostocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	164, 181	178, 225	126, 296	115, 078	144,810	135, 725	110, 818	101, 820	93, 489	86, 565	126, 704	89, 787		
basis), end of monthmil. of lb Exportsthous. of lb	804. 9 153, 605	1, 221, 1 247, 066	1, 192. 3 123, 318	1, 026, 2 404, 990	907. 0 119, 930	836. 3 179. 710	651, 7 333, 060	509. 2 246, 261	394. 3 104, 434	443. 8 71, 665	376, 5 109, 789	256. 4 37, 834	147, 210	
Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lb	. 083	. 085	. 085	. 085	. 085	. 088	. 090	. 089	. 091	. 091	. 095	. 094	₽.093	
received by the second	1,074	1.118	680	1 21, 558 1, 063	498	306	240	302	483	3, 531	2, 730	2, 124		2 26, 4
Receipts, interior primary marketsdostocks, commercial. domestic, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu	10, 517 1. 435	9, 143 1, 465	8, 109 1. 471	8. 294 1. 459	6, 394 1, 499	5, 458 1, 400	4, 844 1, 412	2, 966 1, 363	2, 851 1, 240	2, 023 1, 292	6, 692 1. 246	7, 515 1, 281	7, 684 1, 304	6, 2
Vheat:	1. 100	1. 100	1.111	1. 100	1 100	1. 100	1	1.000	1.210	1.202	1.210	1.201	1	
Production (crop estimate), total mil. of bu- Spring wheat do do				1 997. 2 1 262. 2										1 927
Winter wheatdo Receipts, interior primary marketsthous. of bu	39, 257	31, 241	28, 212	1 735. 0 34. 865	29, 679	24, 144	21, 462	24, 030	25, 472	25, 221	107, 434	65, 777		1 690
Disappearance (quarterly total)doStocks, end of month:				312, 205			301, 776			281, 7.7			238, 990	
Canada (Canadian wheat)do	341, 218	348, 506	352, 461	356, 920	356, 831	360, 964	368, 482	365, 104	364, 343	384, 362	401, 176	396, 776	382,848	
United States, domestic, totalmil. of buthous. of buthous. of bu		446, 621	429, 322	1, 487, 3 393, 211	403, 458	386, 872	1, 187. 8 360, 702	356, 532	341, 690	7 3 908. 4 3 313, 481	411, 584	437, 937	1, 598. 6 412, 257	417, 0
Interior and merchant mills, elevators, and warehouses thous of bu-	r 778, 461			r 675, 222			755`, 750			3444, 326 3 50 540			715, 103 388, 390	
On farmsdo		42.020	92 001	292, 804	48, 485	40 250	165, 959	50, 674	36, 821	³ 59, 540 56, 846	32, 262	33, 993	30, 425	
Exports, total, including flourdododo	33, 920 28, 770	42, 029 36, 212	33, 901 29, 787	51, 477 44, 109	48, 485	48, 350 42, 207	49, 465 42, 599	46, 050	30, 821	51,405	27, 819	29, 222	25, 845	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)														
No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapons) dol. per bu_ No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do	2, 393 2, 282	2. 428 2. 310	2, 495 2, 358	2, 426 2, 343	2. 438 2. 358	2. 400 2. 338	2. 394 2. 335	2. 393 2. 302	2, 371 2, 231	2. 416 2. 268	2. 435 2. 135	2, 361 2, 112	2, 382 2, 121	2. 4 2. 1
23 Y. A. HOLU WILLOU VINGUSUS WILV /	2. 252	2. 185	2. 358	2. 405	2.440	2.345	2. 298	2. 213	2, 201	2. 057	2. 110	2.108	2. 139	2.1

r Revised. r Preliminary. Revised estimate of 1956 crop. November 1 estimate of 1957 crop.

Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn).

Revised beginning January 1954 to reflect data compiled from reports based on 5-day weeks (prior thereto, based on 6-day weeks). Revisions for January 1954 through July 1956 are shown in the October 1957 Survey. Excludes a small amount of pearl barley. 2 Bags of 100 lb.

The total includes wheat owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.

Data for March, June, September, and December are not strictly comparable with those for other months, largely because of somewhat smaller coverage of the quarterly reports.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	<u> </u>	19				F.1		1	19	957			la	Ι
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	ТОВА	CCO-	-Conti	nued						
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued			,											
Wheat flour: Production:														}
Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.)_ Operations, percent of capacity	19, 889 97. 3	21, 899 88, 9	20, 055 89. 1	19, 278 89, 6	22, 162 93. 6	19, 156 89. 1	19, 679 86. 2	18, 940 79. 1	19, 383 81. 1	18, 144 83. 6	18, 868 79. 0	20, 317 85. 2	20, 584 95. 1	
Offal short tons Grindings of wheat thous, of bu	377, 812 45, 539	416, 796 50, 182	377, 713 45, 844	365, 415 44, 126	419, 916 50, 711	358, 583 43, 661	367, 929 44, 693	360, 570 43, 323	365, 727 44, 256	347, 039 41, 591	365, 966 43, 319	394, 942 46, 796	399, 353 47, 311	
Stock held by mills, end of quarter thous. of sacks (100 lb.)	5, 297	1::		5, 572			5, 190	1-111-		4, 746			5, 189	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapol's)	2, 210	2, 497	1,766	3, 162	2, 296	2, 637	2, 947	1, 985	1, 727	2, 335	1, 903	2, 048	1,966	
Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do	6. 050 5. 655	5. 950 5. 710	6. 180 5. 785	6. 030 5. 725	6. 020 5. 770	6, 020 5, 625	5, 950 5, 700	5, 975 5, 790	5, 900 5, 600	6, 025 5, 725	6. 210 5. 800	r 6, 005 r 5, 575	₽ 6. 011 ₽ 5. 575	
attle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected):														
Calves thous, of animals.	661 1,617	872 1,959	763 1, 807	605 1,686	657 1,851	550 1,488	632 1, 514	613 1, 499	580 1,665	535 1, 535	596 1,759	615 1,726	638 1, 627	
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo	2, 721 734	3, 559 1, 081	2, 689 794	2, 121 363	2, 203 252	1,770 178	1, 836 237	1, 947 212	1, 961 205	1,860 160	2, 312 272	2, 207 475	2. 491 679	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do	27. 31	26.00	23. 97	21.65	20.94	20. 28 18. 24	21. 36 19. 35	22, 61 20, 86	22. 85 21. 13	23. 07 20. 20	24. 76 20. 74	25. 45 20. 33	24. 84 20. 11	24. 20.
Calves, vealers (Chicago)dododo	17. 22 21. 00	17. 31 22. 50	17. 29 22. 50	16. 67 21. 50	17. 68 25. 00	27. 50	26.00	27. 00	25. 00	25. 00	22, 50	24. 50	p 25. 50	
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals_ Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:	4, 979 2, 676	6, 347 3, 512	6, 559 3, 483	5, 698 3, 037	5, 655 3, 030	4, 985 2, 622	5, 380 2, 710	5, 000 2, 657	4, 884 2, 573	3, 994 2, 245	4, 185 2, 294	4, 418 2, 326	5, 060 2, 599	
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn price ratio	16.01	15, 55	14. 59	16.32	17. 52	16.98	17. 05	17. 52	17.39	18. 15	19. 39	20.37	19.12	17
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog theep and lambs:	* 11. 0	13.0	11.7	13. 3	14.1	13.7	14.0	14. 4	14.0	15.1	15. 7	16.3	16.6	1
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals_ Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo	1, 167 1, 770 679	1, 439 1, 948 802	1, 139 1, 085 266	1,062 1,023 145	1, 333 1, 204 201	1,091 943 142	1, 011 858 127	1,061 996 113	1, 133 1, 013 161	1,044 914 108	1, 200 1, 108 222	1, 111 1, 059 341	1, 104 1, 308 502	
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	20. 50 19. 00	20.00 18.71	19. 25 18. 12	19. 38 17. 85	20. 12 18. 55	20.00 19.78	23. 00 20. 97	22, 75 21, 75	24. 00 21. 07	23. 00 21. 06	23. 75 20. 60	23.75 21.14	22, 00 21, 88	21 21
'otal meats:														
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughter	1, 832 412	2, 282 449	2, 256 591	2, 064 679	2, 199 619	1, 843 636	1, 932 631	1, 866 596	1, 963 554	1, 721 485	1, 851 395	1,828	1, 858	
Exports (including lard)dododo	67 17	81 20	83 22	95 24	93 27	69 22	93 27	66 33	90 30	7 89 24	58 26	46 42	56	
teef and veal: Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb Exportsdo	931. 1 128, 430 7, 172	1, 128. 4 163, 026 11, 929	1, 041. 7 220, 008 10, 896	987. 0 263, 929 14, 264	1, 111. 7 246, 789 27, 827	902, 5 220, 123 11, 679	918, 1 194, 214 9, 521	906. 1 168, 599 4, 623	999. 1 141, 556 3, 404	904. 7 123, 321 8, 451	1, 019, 8 116, 063 1, 637	1, 010. 4 7 120, 414 1, 774	960. 7 113, 584 9, 699	117,
Imports dodo	7,816	9,486	10, 853	11, 145	11, 588	9, 939	, 11, 003	16, 718	16, 612	11,043	11,796	30, 730	. 438	
amb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo ork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter	50, 991 9, 703	63, 531 11, 203	52, 150 11, 016	50, 262 11, 590	64, 751 9, 715	53, 909 8, 987	49, 504 8, 100	50, 604 7, 330	52, 639 6, 837	46, 700 6, 870	53, 385 6, 399	49, 725 r 5, 194	49, 650 5, 745	5,0
mil. of lb_	849.6	1,090.1	1, 162. 5	1,026.6	1, 022. 6	886.9	964. 4	909. 2	911.3	770.0	777.7	767. 4	847.8	
Production, inspected slaughter thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do. Exports do. Imports do.	638, 107 165, 514 5, 078 6, 935	817, 159 167, 955 5, 897 8, 236	862, 470 248, 637 6, 275 8, 247	754, 561 279, 768 8, 726 10, 714	754, 416 293, 332 9, 420 13, 061	650, 175 334, 606 8, 753 9, 428	703, 006 352, 914 6, 592 13, 745	661, 271 343, 081 5, 420 13, 297	657, 319 323, 905 6, 414 10, 685	559, 379 278, 624 12, 359 10, 805	577, 734 204, 404 5, 036 11, 121	579, 219 r 147, 043 4, 559 7, 040	639, 808 134, 085 3, 864	138,
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb_Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	. 486	. 466 . 444	. 471	. 511	. 516 . 450	. 519	. 506	. 521 . 452	. 516	. 532	. 543 . 512	r. 561 . 525	p. 521 . 516	
.ard: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb. Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo. Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	154, 242 123, 398 38, 075 . 155	199, 618 106, 352 46, 813 . 158	218, 913 103, 484 47, 272 . 158	198, 576 111, 637 47, 898 . 175	196, 353 101, 098 37, 811 . 175	172, 767 112, 042 36, 380 . 173	190, 755 119, 122 61, 940 . 168	182, 122 127, 116 43, 783 . 138	186, 287 120, 168 65, 696 . 153	154, 196 107, 113 7 52, 322 . 158	146, 019 101, 808 7 34, 707 . 165	137, 940 76, 600 24, 347 . 160	151, 801 68, 650 30, 532 p. 167	
POULTRY AND EGGS	.100	.100	.100	.175	.170	.170	.100	.100	.100	.100	.100			
oultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous of Ib. Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of monthdo. Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1	69, 299 235, 159	90, 080 361, 756	90, 347 368, 378	75, 226 332, 817	53, 211 330, 135	45, 378 292, 033	51, 969 259, 975	52, 606 219, 988	58, 155 202, 191	50, 582 190, 441	60, 319 185, 138	62, 975 r 202, 178	68, 397 r 261, 146	375,
(Chicago)dol. per lb_ ggs:millions_ Production, farmmillions_ Dried egg productionthous. of lb_	. 165 4, 461 1, 315	. 150 4, 860 1, 205	. 148 4, 885 1, 010	5, 280 1, 592	5, 369 2, 249	5,022 2,246	5, 902 3, 093	5, 731 4, 032	5, 662 4, 001	5, 038 3, 835	. 148 4, 786 2, 888	. 153 4, 588 1, 780	p. 153 4, 416 1, 350	4,
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. of cases Frozenthous. of lb	727 152, 015	616 131, 547	525 108, 684	320 86, 807	328 74, 848	519 65, 643	932 78, 436	1, 208 107, 568	1, 719 140, 456	1,812 166,942	1, 507 176, 721	r 1, 174 r 164, 728	7 895 7 147, 430	122,
Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz	. 459	. 437	. 400	. 344	. 308	. 322	. 304	. 318	. 290	. 299	.361	.408	. 460	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS								}						
onfectionery, manufacturers' salesthous. of dol_ locoa (cacao) beans:	r 109, 209	120, 685	118, 264	96, 672	96, 970	91, 338	90, 912	84, 372	68, 374	62, 783	59, 996	* 74, 812	117, 610	
Imports (incl. shells) long tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) dol. per lb.	12,429 .278	11, 845 . 255	11, 549 . 266	20, 669 . 270	37, 610 . 231	15, 681 . 234	27, 722 . 223	16, 997 . 255	15, 053 . 253	24, 757 . 305	21, 710 . 305	7, 686 . 321	P. 346	

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary.

\$\frac{3}{2}\text{Prior}\$ to 1957, figures include data for sausage and sausage-room products and edible offal; figure for December 1956 comparable with those beginning 1957, which exclude such items, is \text{606,490,000 lb.}

														
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of DISCHIEGE CHARLEGIES.	Septem-	October 19	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	Manak	A	19		T1-	A 45 4 1	Septem-	0.4-7
BUSINESS STATISTICS	ber	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	ber	October
	FOC	DDSTU	JFFS	AND '	ГОВА	CCO-	-Conti	nued						
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.														
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags♂ To United States	1, 415 899 1, 063 1, 992	1, 449 885 1, 030 1, 476	1, 326 700 1, 111 1, 379	1, 584 898 965 1, 667	1, 671 1, 201 988 2, 020	1, 288 883 1, 181 2, 405	1, 048 679 853 1, 832	927 512 1, 034 1, 545	935 529 989 1,485	794 413 954 1, 194	1, 025 606 954 1, 579	1, 102 596 927 1, 445	1, 250 686 1, 005	
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous, of lb	195, 648	. 603	. 600	. 603	. 610 168, 596	. 609	. 599 122, 414	. 593	. 593 128, 320	. 583	. 565 168, 485	. 545 r 189, 195	. 532	. 540
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month									, i		,	ĺ	,	
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Production:	113, 396	1, 148	973	873 r 545, 449	563 115, 426	1, 640 53, 164	2, 890 31, 142	3, 790 23, 279	3, 615 28, 766	3, 010 50, 246	2, 445 37, 006	1, 945	1, 620	
Production short tons Entries from off-shore, total do Hawaii and Puerto Rico do	593, 213 184, 476	456, 306 282, 385	282, 508 189, 762	7 199, 555 7 86, 308	519, 988 50, 532	453, 611 93, 376	565, 977 157, 876	630, 053 208, 242	624, 323 233, 502	546, 450 172, 764	694, 255 232, 497	653, 440 245, 582	533, 398 141, 310	
Deliveries, total	815, 887 811, 798 4, 089	835, 408 830, 168 5, 240	669, 695 666, 768 2, 927	665, 436 661, 137 4, 299	590, 353 585, 089 5, 264	538, 498 536, 683 1, 815	638, 888 636, 437 2, 451	687, 686 684, 978 2, 708	772, 035 770, 381 1, 654	923, 739 911, 362 2, 377	878, 655 874, 797 3, 858	833, 099 7829, 565 3, 534	770, 750	
Exports thous, of short tons Imports:	888 625	1, 101 928	1, 614 624	* 1, 906 440	1, 826 564	1, 809 1, 205	1,813 7 604	1,757 428	1, 619 544	1, 328 584	1, 180 985	7 1, 000 2, 239	855 355	
Raw sugar, total? do From Cuba. do From Philippine Islands do Refined sugar, total do From Cuba. do Prices (New York): do	353, 122 272, 280 69, 743 3, 947 765	246, 276 202, 930 35, 775 5, 722 3, 466	138 548 98, 873 28, 897 2, 541 1, 451	171, 386 151, 084 0 3, 016 1, 075	350, 622 231, 559 119, 041 45, 080 36, 724	310, 708 214, 601 96, 108 36, 012 31, 080	351, 330 218, 573 127, 280 64, 532 59, 880	330, 570 227, 221 103, 349 50, 560 45, 033	349, 997 235, 482 105, 275 40, 631 37, 072	336, 130 250, 587 80, 717 33, 127 25, 051	377, 358 285, 931 70, 693 48, 604 43, 918	315, 157 219, 754 66, 836 49, 376 41, 029		
Raw, wholesale dol. per lb Refined: dol. per 5 lb	. 061	. 063	. 063	. 064	. 065	. 061	. 062	. 061	. 064	. 066	. 066	. 062	₽. 062 . 536	
Wholesale dol. per 1b. Tea, imports thous, of lb.	. 086 9, 605	. 087 7, 696	. 088	. 088 10, 344	. 089 8, 197	. 089 7, 417	. 089 10, 402	1.084 9,981	1 . 084 10, 653	1 . 084 8, 525	1 . 085 8, 437	1, 085 8, 202	p 1 . 084	
TOBACCO Leaf:			į į	2 2, 181										3 1, 684
Production (crop estimate)	4, 783			5, 353			5, 213 348		1	4, 845		i	4, 918 298	
Cigar leaf	317 4, 270 22	1		4, 869	<u>-</u>		4, 666			4, 281			4, 403 26	
Cigarette tobacco. do Exports, including scrap and stems. thous. of lb. Imports, including scrap and stems. do Manufactured products:	174 80, 854 9, 603	70, 201 11, 506	42, 763 9, 940	170 57, 743 8, 434	30, 389 10, 077	27, 066 10, 298	32, 432 9, 662	30, 506 10, 701	29, 453 11, 227	208 39, 902 9, 215	28, 447 11, 715	40, 988 9, 383	190 77, 042	
Production, manufactured tobacco, total do Chewing, plug, and twist do Smoking do Snuff do Consumption (withdrawals):	15, 088 6, 021 6, 189 2, 879	17, 801 6, 964 7, 205 3, 632	15, 346 6, 331 5, 970 3, 045	11, 558 4, 864 4, 246 2, 448	15, 917 6, 539 6, 031 3, 347	13, 268 5, 510 4, 858 2, 900	14, 345 5, 935 5, 399 3, 011	14, 927 6, 058 5, 763 3, 107	15, 773 6, 522 6, 088 3, 163	15, 104 6, 133 5, 683 3, 288	13, 608 5, 846 5, 499 2, 264	16, 584 6, 592 6, 785 3, 207	15, 674 6, 128 6, 564 2, 982	
Cigarettes (small): Tax-free millions Tax-paid do Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands	. 30, 403	2, 674 37, 193 549, 541	2, 585 33, 585 632, 063	2, 572 25, 070 364, 509	2, 714 35, 982 437, 127	2, 463 31, 688 391, 193	2, 267 33, 222 421, 950	2, 721 32, 059 470, 129	2, 482 38, 151 565, 237	3, 297 34, 189 449, 722	2, 979 35, 248 478, 149	2, 763 38, 013 525, 171	2, 819 34, 684 500, 346	
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. of lb Exports, cigarettes	14, 644 1, 551	17, 245 1, 310	14, 949 907	11, 709 1, 475	15, 472 1, 171	12, 997 1, 337	14, 118 1, 326	14, 493 1, 306	15, 444 1, 398	7 14, 506 1, 491	13, 747 1, 588	16, 619 1, 524	15, 272 1, 353	
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	4, 281	4. 281	» 4. 281	
		L	EATH	ER AI	ND PR	RODUC	CTS		<u></u>					
HIDES AND SKINS														
Imports, total hides and slins Q thous, of lb Calf and kip skins thous, of pieces Cattle hides do Goat and kid skins do Sheep and lamb skins do	1, 798	9, 772 57 24 1, 759 2, 046	7, 898 43 21 1, 325 1, 429	9, 880 150 32 1, 936 1, 119	10, 508 103 14 2, 205 1, 437	8, 497 165 13 1, 010 2, 189	15, 308 97 2 2, 291 3, 220	12, 039 132 1 1, 737 3, 245	11, 047 92 10 1, 607 2, 784	9, 895 116 23 1, 821 2, 065	6, 702 159 10 1, 361 710	10, 917 46 20 1, 494 4, 417		
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol. per lb. Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 525	. 450	. 488	. 475	. 438 . 103	. 463	. 463 . 095	. 513 . 095	. 513	. 550 . 118	. 488 . 133	. 450 . 138	p. 450 p. 123	
LEATHER Production:											*10	040		
Caif and whole kipthous, of skins. Cattle hide and side kipthous, of hides and kips. Goat and kidthous, of skins. Sheep and lambdo Exports:	1, 979 1, 750	738 2, 288 2, 241 2, 264	737 2, 197 1, 859 2, 155	722 1, 993 1, 699 1, 784	872 2, 254 2, 064 2, 065	844 2, 164 1, 892 2, 225	813 2, 164 1, 951 2, 359	744 2, 118 1, 959 2, 369	800 2, 168 2, 005 2, 453	732 2, 130 1, 814 2, 148	1, 887 1, 774 1, 722	818 2, 274 1, 785 2, 195		
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous, of lb. Offal, including welting and belting offaldo Upper leatherthous, of sq. ft. Prices, wholesale:	3,053	46 13 3,054	84 22 2,000	3, 092	54 35 2, 923 . 625	53 65 2, 644	124 20 3,840 .610	66 8 2,831	37 36 3, 126	88 36 2, 913	35 12 2, 148 . 625	87 87 3, 137	108 32 3, 245 p. 630	
Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydcl. per lb. Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tannery dol. per sq. it.	1 .	1.118	1. 145		1	1	1. 145	1.158	1. 180	1. 185	1. 208			

r Revised. Preliminary.
1 Beginning April 1957, data exclude excise tax; earlier data include excise tax (\$0.005 per lb.).
2 Revised estimate of 1956 crop.
2 Revised estimate of 1956 crop.
3 November 1 estimate of 1957 crop.
4 Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19							19	57			-	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	LE	ATHE	R AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued	······································	·				
LEATHER MANUFACTURES			,											
Shoes and slippers: 9	44.000	F1 000	40, 401	41 000	F1 40F	*1 0*0	r4 00r	*0.00 *	40, 220	47, 000	40.010	*4.0 00	40.040	
Production, total thous, of pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous of pairs	44, 998 36, 988	51, 600 41, 964	46, 491 38, 186	41, 668 37, 022	51, 465 47, 574	51, 250 46, 172	54, 925 49, 045	52, 697 46, 798	49, 339 43, 029	45, 226 38, 964	46, 016 40, 087	54, 968 46, 486	48, 949 40, 571	
By kinds: Men's do. Youths' and boys' do.	7, 940	9, 249	8, 462	7, 727	9, 198	8,858	9, 755	9, 493	8, 964	8, 194	7, 481	8, 844	8, 497	
Women's do- Misses' and children's do-	1,718 19,348 5,306	1,816 21,519 6,242	1, 520 19, 375 5, 787	1, 687 18, 801 5, 876	1, 980 25, 429 7, 409	1, 813 25, 078 6, 986	1, 993 26, 799 6, 809	2, 166 25, 537 6, 178	2, 004 23, 157 5, 712	1, 963 20, 771 5, 437	2, 113 22, 412 5, 451	2, 433 25, 701 6, 440	2, 151 21, 095 5, 937	
Infants' and babies'do	2, 676	3, 138	3,042	2, 931	3, 558	3, 437	3, 689	3, 424	3, 192	2, 599	2, 630	3,068	2, 891	
Slippers for housewear do Athletic do Other footwear do do do	7, 117 520	8, 632 583	7, 236	3, 944 508	2, 715 504	4, 129 490	4, 759 571	4, 892 479	5, 280 502	5, 075 533	4, 982 409	7, 416 501	6, \$26 484	
Other footwear	373 291	421 333	462 264	194 326	672 225	459 272	550 421	528 385	528 274	654 213	538 231	565 317	1,068 368	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt	124, 1	124.1	124. 1	124. 1	124.1	124.1	124.1	124.1	124, 1	124.1	124. 4	124. 4	p 124. 4	
Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt1947-49=100_	129. 9	131.3	131.3	131.3	131.3	131.3	131.3	131.3	131.3	131.3	131.3	131. 3	7 131. 3	
Women's and misses' pumps, suede splitdo	117. 4	117.4	117. 4	117. 4	117. 8	117.8	117.8	118.9	118. 9	118. 9	118. 9	118. 9	p 118. 9	
		LUM:	BER A	AND N	IANU	FACT	URES							
LUMBER—ALL TYPES ‡														
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft	3, 159	3, 394	2, 954	2, 520	2, 635	2, 607	2, 842	2, 941	3, 055	2, 884	2, 728	3, 107	2, 883	
Hardwoods do do Softwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	619 2, 540	2, 778	572 $2,382$	518 2,002	529 2, 106	539 2,068	522 2, 320	472 2, 469	461 2, 594	463 2, 421	2, 258	545 2, 562	529 2, 354	
Shipments, total do Hardwoods do	2, 901 538	3, 172 550	2, 802 524	2, 375 477	2, 543 479	2, 488 504	2, 795 497	3, 027 483	3, 140 481	2, 967 476	2, 813 429	3, 147 524	2, 866 525	
Softwoodsdo	2, 363	2, 622	2, 278	1,898	2,064	1, 984	2, 298	2, 544	2, 659	2, 491	2, 384	2, 623	2, 341	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldodo Hardwoodsdododo.	9, 257 3, 505 5, 752	9, 478 3, 571 5, 907	9, 629 3, 619 6, 010	9, 777 3, 660 6, 117	9, 871 3, 710 6, 161	9, 990 3, 745 6, 245	10, 037 3, 770 6, 267	9, 952 3, 759 6, 193	9, 867 3, 739 6, 128	9, 782 3, 726 6, 056	9, 696 3, 767 5, 929	9, 655 3, 788 5, 867	9, 67 2 3, 792 5, 880	
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft	61, 646	73, 668	55, 235	82, 249	57, 608	66, 281	80, 365	66, 776	83, 948	67, 790	76, 729	80, 875	89, 758	1
Imports, total sawmill productsdo SOFTWOODS ‡	294, 491	314, 368	279, 133	227, 018	175, 509	206, 698	250, 060	241, 941	241, 931	257, 755	293, 852	264, 043		
Douglas fir:	657	802	688	683	631	614	727	780	857	705	679	644	21.4	
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	554 722	578 814	537 761	608 623	586 670	584 671	635 737	628 765	675 789	617 696	620 620	546 704	614 516 646	
Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do	668 987	778 1,023	729 1,044	612 1,056	653 1, 073	616 1, 128	676 1, 189	787 1, 168	810 1, 147	763 1,080	676 1,024	717 1,011		1
Exports, total sawmill products	27, 664 16, 699	33, 500 19, 286	24, 269 14, 117	37, 584 22, 225	22, 775 12, 858	35, 040	33, 831 19, 692	31, 370	32, 948 21, 403	30, 942	27, 416 13, 142	r 26, 588	53, 687	
Sawed timber	10, 965	14, 214	10, 152	15, 359	9, 917	19, 437 15, 603	14, 139	20, 426 10, 944	11, 545	16, 674 14, 268	13, 142	9, 560 17, 028	36, 863 16, 824	
Construction, No. 1, dried, 2" x 4", R. L.	85. 089	83. 159	81. 603	80. 654	81. 989	80. 905	80. 170	80. 893	80. 164	80. 176	80. 770	r 80. 299	p 78. 860	
Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft Southern pine:	130. 879	129. 685	130. 646	130.034	131. 320	131. 308	129. 746	128. 288	126, 500	126. 151	126. 151	r 125. 538	p123. 090	
Orders, new mil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of month do	586 211	649 198	561 174	463 158	594 178	557 180	634 166	674 191	699 193	659 218	668 219	689 206		
Productiondo	595 590	682 662	632 585	7 562 479	674 574	570 555	616 648	633 649	663 697	613 634	640 667	660 702	622	
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of month mil. bd. ft. Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft.	1, 821 5, 966	1, 841 6, 100	1, 888 6, 979	1, 971 9, 536	2, 071 6, 851	2, 086 7, 505	2, 054 9, 240	2, 038 8, 283	2,004 7,788	1, 983 8, 742	1,956	1, 914	1, 891	
Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 918	1, 454 4, 646	1, 841 5, 138	1, 809 7, 727	1, 203 5, 648	1, 451 6, 054	2, 217 7, 023	1, 946 6, 337	1, 017 6, 771	1, 382 7, 360	9, 008 1, 489 7, 519	6,600 1,631 4,969	1,504	
Prices, wholesale, composite:														
flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. del. per M bd. ft del. per M bd. ft	81. 884 154. 154	81. 794 154. 154	81. 794 153. 970	82. 062 153. 542	80. 465 152. 133	78. 395 148. 779	78. 135 148. 473	77. 785 147. 821	77. 792 146. 412	77. 183 145. 800	77. 272 146. 794	1	p 76. 280 p145. 220	
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft_	704	760	563	573	558	528	648	680	725	676	683	687	643	
Orders, unfilled, end of month	359 796	361 836	319 621	365 518	375 467	394 503	451 577	430 676	433 715	430 707	439 656	381 782	391 701	
Shipments do Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common,	692 2, 017	758 2,094	805 2, 110	527 2, 103	548 2, 024	2, 018	591 2, 004	701 1, 979	722 1, 972	679 1, 998	674 1, 979	775 1, 986	664 2, 023	
1" x 8"dol, per M bd, ft	73. 530	70. 830	70. 100	71. 460	72, 520	73. 380	73. 380	74. 190	74. 610	74. 120	72. 370	70.500	p 68. 820	
HARDWOOD FLOORING Maple, beech, and birch:														
Orders, new M bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do	3, 000 13, 350	2,700 13,000	4, 000 13, 250	3, 950 13, 350	4, 250 13, 750	3, 475 14, 025	3, 950 14, 150	4, 000 13, 850	3, 750 13, 950	4, 050 14, 300	4, 200 14, 950	5, 150 14, 250	3, 350 15, 300	
Production do Shipments do	3, 300 3, 500	3, 700 3, 100	3, 700 3, 350	3, 600 3, 375	4, 300 3, 850	3,700 3,150	3.750 3,350	4, 200 3, 750	3, 450 3, 700	3, 225 3, 725	3, 150 3, 800	4, 100 4, 700	3, 850 3, 000	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month	6, 350 72, 917	7, 050 86, 426	7, 300 74, 843	7, 500 62, 525	8, 100 80, 671	8, 650 73, 683	9, 150 92, 442	9, 550 88, 280	9, 300	8, 950 68, 168	8, 350 69, 516	8, 050 77, 597	8, 850 70, 080	ŀ
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondodo	40, 867 87, 730	35, 800 100, 475	32, 296 86, 462	29, 630 70, 985	33, 573 87, 010	37, 624 74, 467	50, 514 72, 561	57, 087 77, 730	55, 680 83, 610	52, 102 74, 897	69, 516 47, 896 73, 581	44, 113 81, 533	41, 516 74, 516	
Shipmentsdo	84, 993 88, 885	93, 729 95, 631	80, 601	65, 903	78, 490	69, 632	77, 471	81, 707	84, 113	74, 478	73, 722 101, 770	81, 380	75, 681	

r Revised. Preliminary. 9 Revisions for production for January 1955-July 1956 will be shown later. ‡Revisions for January 1954-July 1956 are shown on p. 24 of this SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		1	956						19	57		_		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
	LUM	BER A	AND N	1ANU	FACT	URES	—Con	tinued	1					
PLYWOOD									'					
Hardwood (except container and packaging): Shipments (market), quarterly total														
M sq. ft., surface measure Inventories (for sale), end of quarterdo	188, 529 39, 186			212, 701 51, 087			196, 022 39, 232			186, 936 38, 693				
Softwood (Douglas fir only), production M sq. ft., 38" equivalent	411, 981	493, 563	44, 773	506, 066	439, 595	405, 013	404, 061	473, 105	505, 074	466, 993	412, 559	467, 882	450, 513	512, 40
		MET	ALS	AND N	MANU	FACT	URES	,						
IRON AND STEEL														
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, totalshort tons	951, 028	1,144,252	956, 037	1,203,088	1 023 053	1 027 568	1 425 854	1,314,350	1 283 605	1 211 497	1.163.485	1.116.940	1,046,440	}
Scrap	587, 542 178, 944	687, 642 255, 122	523, 006 298, 031	660, 893 225, 521	546, 694 213, 757	619, 576 184, 434	799, 983 188, 476	667, 859 180, 119	671, 916 187, 645	502, 030 161, 607	490, 930 216, 489	575, 032 197, 862	587, 212	
Scrapdodo	25, 024	24, 788	25, 607	28, 753	20, 741	19, 571	11, 267	8, 295	14, 645	15, 644	18, 042	22, 904		·
Production and receipts, totalthous, of short tons	6, 733	7,664	7, 108	7, 475	7, 320	6, 741	7, 110	6, 524	6, 376	6, 086	6, 040	r 6, 463	p 6, 140	
Home scrap produced do Purchased scrap received (net) do do	3, 755 2, 978	4, 162 3, 502	3, 941 3, 167	3, 970 3, 505	4, 070 3, 251	3, 744 2, 997	3, 959 3, 151	3, 764 2, 759	3, 849 2, 526	3, 628 2, 458	3, 489 2, 551	3, 743 2, 720	p 3, 576 p 2, 564	
Consumption, totaldo Stocks, consumers', end of monthdo	6, 979 6, 786	7, 529 6, 923	7, 063 6, 958	7, 017 7, 416	7, 427 7, 312	6, 763 7, 306	7, 049 7, 361	6, 514 7, 376	6, 444 7, 307	6, 082 7, 309	5, 485 7, 866	r 5, 935 r 8, 393	^p 5, 638 ^p 8, 895	
Ore Iron ore: All districts:		! !								}	ļ			
Mine productionthous, of long tons	13, 404 13, 512	13, 852 14, 305	8, 351 10, 288	4, 837 4, 448	3, 841 1, 901	3, 560 1, 817	3, 717 1, 855	6, 677 5, 581	12, 587 13, 393	14, 440 16, 074	14, 303 15, 886	14, 370 15, 187		
Stocks, at mines, end of monthdo Lake Superior district (U. S. and Canadian ores):	7, 716	7, 263	5, 327	5, 699	7, 649	9, 398	11, 254	12, 390	11, 543	9, 914	8, 322	7, 504		-
Shipments from upper lake portsdo Consumption by furnacesdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo	12, 745 7, 217	12, 628 7, 556	8, 801 7, 485	1, 580 7, 840	7, 892	7,099	7, 602	3, 987 7, 158	12, 728 7, 375	13, 597 6, 931	14, 212 7, 157	13, 172 7, 039	11, 806	
Stocks, end of month, total	41, 213 37, 376 3, 837	47, 483 43, 235 4, 248	50, 537 45, 947 4, 591	45, 508 41, 231 4, 277	37, 484 33, 580 3, 905	30, 110 26, 817 3, 293	21, 941 19, 672 2, 270	17, 167 15, 170 1, 996	22, 712 20, 266 2, 446	29, 570 26, 823 2, 747	37, 148 33, 975 3, 173	43, 951 40, 380 3, 571	49, 464 45, 323 4, 141	
Importsdo	3, 537	3, 899	2,606	1, 610	1,692	1, 359	1, 458	1,801	3, 187	3, 626	4, 403	3, 933		
Manganese ore, imports (manganese content)do Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures	65	103	65	99	95	89	90	90	88	108	98	89		
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month			İ			İ								
Shipments, total thous. of short tonsdo	1, 037 1, 110	996 1, 275	917 1, 176	920 1, 109	905 1, 213	931 1, 103	935 1, 133	899 1, 120	880 1, 112	853 1,058	880 954	826 1, 076	p 988	-
Castings, malleable iron:	92, 553	734 92, 734	635 89, 977	587 92, 311	642 93, 886	582 90, 725	89, 431	83, 116	625 79, 787	599 76, 331	523 80, 694	597 84, 876		
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of moshort tons_ Shipments, total do	69, 380 41, 902	81, 528 50, 219	82, 717 47, 979	76, 352 44, 268	85, 977 51, 508	78, 028 46, 729	78, 013 48, 311	80, 271 51, 320	76, 504 46, 277	72, 556 44, 639	57, 748 34, 876	7 65, 426 39, 644	p 62, 710	
Pig iron: Productionthous. of short tons	6,934	7, 316	7, 037	7, 336	7, 282	6, 658	7, 247	6, 871	6, 945	6, 660	6, 692	6, 782	6, 628	
Consumptiondododo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous, of short tons	6, 780 2, 396	7, 224 2, 380	6, 986 2, 308	7, 164 2, 355	7, 260 2, 268	6, 563	6, 894 2, 439	6, 559 2, 524	6, 567	6, 353 2, 791	6, 226 3, 224	r 6, 462	p 6, 324	
Prices, wholesale: Compositedol. per long ton	62. 45	62. 45	62. 45	62. 45	62, 45	62. 45	63. 84	64. 05	64.05	64.05	65, 23	65. 95	65. 95	65.
Basic (furnace)do Foundry, No. 2, Northerndo	62. 50 63. 00	62. 50 63. 00	62, 50 63, 00	62. 50 63. 00	62, 50 63, 00	62. 50 63. 00	64, 50 65, 00	64. 50 65. 00	64. 50 65. 00	64. 50 65. 00	64. 50 66. 50	66. C0 66. 50	p 66. 00 p 66. 50	
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures														
Steel castings: Shipments, totalshort tons	155, 046 121, 705	175, 630 135, 798	164, 114 126, 900	158, 725 125, 569	169, 240 133, 826	154, 932 121, 667	160, 054 124, 416	162, 498 124, 549	164, 575 125, 431	153, 647 119, 353	122, 018 90, 037	7 145,926 111, 080		
Railway specialtiesdodo Steel forgings (for sale):	33, 496	34, 762	28, 284	34, 080	30,090	27, 181	29, 968	29, 708	32, 840	31, 338	22, 803	33, 641		
Orders, unfilled, end of mothous. of short tonsto	121.5	538. 7 148. 3	553. 4 134. 5	537. 9 129. 6	536.9 147.7	532. 9 135. 0	517. 0 145. 8 107. 9	496. 9 139. 0	479. 2 135. 3	445. 1 128. 5 92. 9	430. 7 104. 1	417. 5 115. 4		
Drop and upsetdo Press and open hammerdo Steel ingots and steel for castings:	88. 2 33. 3	110. 8 37. 5	100. 3 34. 2	96. 3 33. 3	113. 0 34. 7	102. 2 32. 8	37.9	103. 4 35. 6	100. 8 34. 5	35. 5	79. 1 25. 0	88. 4 27. 0		
Production dodo	10, 423 99	11, 049 101	10, 556 100	10, 838 99	11, 009 97	9, 987 98	10, 589 93	9, 815 90	9, 792 86	9, 391 86	8, 909 79	9, 234 82		p 9,
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb. Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f. o. b. mill	. 0627	. 0627	. 0626	. 0628	. 0629	. 0632	. 0633	. 0633	. 0635	. 0635	. 0677	. 0677	. 0677	.0
Structural shapes (carbon), f. o. b. mill dol. per short ton Structural shapes (carbon), f. o. b. milldol. per lb	84.00 .0527	84.00 .0527	84.00 .0527	84.00 .0527	84. 00 . 0553	89. 00 . 0567	89.00 .0567	89.00 .0567	89.00 .0567	89.00 .0567	92. 50 . 0594	92. 50 . 0594		
Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	58, 50	55. 50	62. 50	66. 50	62. 50	53. 50	50. 50	41. 50	44. 50	56. 50	55. 50	55. 50	İ	1
Steel, Manufactured Products														
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands.	2, 126	2, 070	1,895	1, 708	2, 511	2,346	2, 444	2, 326 2, 160	2, 285	2, 351	2, 156	2, 109		-
Shipments dodo Stocks, end of monthdo Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed),	1, 731 62	1, 914 62	1, 878 61	1, 874 62	2, 166 77	2, 050 69	2, 179 68	2, 160 78	2, 207 77	2, 124 71	2, 050 86	2, 052 79		-
total for sale and own useshort tons_	533, 261 392, 158	516, 540 352, 673	265, 169 154, 249	267, 144 153, 092	314, 488 183, 293	280, 395 161, 659	323, 791 178, 913	506, 425 335, 566	338, 575 175, 847	360, 530 203, 957	452, 994 271, 056	7 546,228 369, 117	495, 903 346, 941	
Food	141, 103	163, 867 453, 970	110, 920 219, 267		131, 195 262, 984	118, 736 234, 194	144, 878	170, 859	162, 728 280, 919	156, 573 308, 197	181, 938 404, 235	7 177,111	148, 962 430, 371	
Shipments for saledo Closures (for glass containers), productionmillions_	a1, 368 18, 883	1,685	1, 436	1, 280	1,403	1, 251 24, 091	1,393	1, 443	1,465	1, 382 28, 791	1, 371	1, 571	1, 483	3

r Revised. r Preliminary. \oplus Revisions for January-July 1956 are available upon request. \oplus Revisions for January-July 1956 are available upon request. \oplus For 1957, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of Jan. 1, 1957, of 133,459,150 tons of steel; for 1956, data are based on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1956 (128,363,099 tons). \circ Revision for August 1956, 1,589 million.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56						195	7				1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	MET.	ALS A	ND N	1ANU	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued	[
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued Steel products, net shipments:	- 050				- 000	- 00-		- 0-0	4.070	- 00*		4 000	4 150	
Total (all grades) thous, of short tons. Semifinished products do. Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling do. Plates do.	7, 058 367 543 747	7, 931 400 600 796	7, 431 390 569 775	7, 064 399 564 607	7, 809 380 573 777	7, 067 360 583 763	7, 822 437 668 881	7, 350 358 631 876	6, 972 403 659 918	7, 285 491 630 870	5, 877 273 634 792	6, 230 272 636 732	6, 172 261 597 778	
Rails and accessories do. Bars and tool steel, total do. Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes) do. Reinforcing do. Cold finished do.	211 1, 124 756 234 125	215 1, 262 849 250 152	197 1, 218 820 250 139	214 1, 166 788 240 129	224 1, 180 802 224 144	208 1, 085 713 235 127	232 1, 145 768 240 128	232 1,030 687 216 118	242 1, 005 692 188 114	226 1, 046 689 233 116	192 752 489 172 84	174 862 569 188 97	90 836 545 182 101	
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 do.	831 342 539 2, 353 705 1, 046	990 348 588 2,733 840 1,211	931 298 451 2,602 802 1,189	915 263 406 2, 532 826 1, 130	1, 039 314 649 2, 674 847 1, 232	905 287 529 2, 347 731 1, 083	1, 034 312 809 2, 302 753 1, 026	974 304 875 2, 070 680 907	1, 020 327 350 2, 049 656 895	998 388 391 2, 244 716 984	859 218 460 1, 698 531 791	914 250 494 1,895 550 900	860 250 417 2,011 579 979	
Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous. of short tons- Shipmentsdo Backlog, end of monthdo	246 241 3, 108	291 288 3, 215	339 276 3, 252	404 298 3, 373	298 262 3, 476	266 278 3, 436	289 305 3, 454	360 314 3, 417	292 330 3, 417	220 329 3, 220	203 304 3, 138	167 333 2, 962	194 295 2, 846	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS Aluminum:														
Production, primary, domesticshort tons_ Estimated recovery from scrap⊕do Imports (general):	132, 316 28, 131	149, 125 34, 997	145, 081 32, 571	148, 391 28, 164	147, 029 33, 520	119, 059 30, 471	135, 706 32, 948	139, 152 30, 674	145, 174 32, 886	138, 007 30, 341	142, 041 31, 976	143, 449	129, 278	
Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, etcdo Price, primary ingot, 99%+dol. per lb_	17, 244 1, 265 . 2710	23, 097 1, 798 . 2710	18, 648 1, 682 . 2710	21, 478 1, 361 . 2710	19, 885 1, 252 . 2710	17, 577 1, 490 . 2710	23, 068 1, 774 . 2710	21, 832 1, 364 . 2710	20, 001 1, 420 . 2710	21, 222 1, 312 . 2710	15, 768 1, 545 . 2710	14, 183 1, 817 . 2810	. 2810	. 2810
Aluminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net)mil. of lb_ Mill products, totaldo Plate and sheetdo Castings△do	307. 7 217. 4 117. 1 61. 9	361. 9 252. 9 136. 5 73. 4	318. 9 218. 3 114. 6 69. 1	281. 4 194. 8 99. 9 67. 0	330. 4 234. 8 126. 0 73. 0	306. 5 206. 4 109. 8 69. 5	343. 9 229. 8 120. 1 74. 5	338. 9 238. 2 126. 8 68. 3	342. 8 249. 0 130. 0 65. 1	320. 8 227. 4 117. 1 58. 5	7 370. 0 7 249. 0 7 130. 6 7 52. 2	298. 8 223. 7 117. 8 55. 7		
Copper: Production: Mine, recoverable copper△	* 85, 795 108, 789 82, 727 26, 062 17, 383	7 94, 400 125, 204 93, 542 31, 662 15, 808	r 90, 455 121, 334 89, 277 32, 057 16, 597	r 90, 427 123, 197 84, 899 38, 298 22, 171	93, 210 137, 362 98, 401 38, 961 20, 492	90, 256 114, 263 83, 239 31, 024 19, 821	95, 167 128, 046 92, 103 35, 943 19, 372	94, 443 130, 943 92, 532 38, 411 20, 178	93, 274 133, 062 98, 958 34, 104 22, 661	90, 320 115, 660 88, 091 27, 569 19, 999	84, 757 109, 296 83, 275 26, 021 15, 883	7 87, 038 109, 791 80, 754 29, 037 16, 932	#85, 338 100, 265 74, 395 25, 870 14, 897	
$\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{Imports (general):} \\ \textbf{Refined, unrefined, scrap} \oplus & & \textbf{do.} \\ \textbf{Refined} & & & \textbf{do.} \\ \end{array}$	47, 882 13, 697	63, 686 15, 016	41, 652 14, 345	60, 226 14, 970	58, 502 13, 496	43, 088 14, 190	55, 338 16, 155	58, 292 11, 815	48, 377 19, 687	40, 963 9, 416	53, 594 14, 386	47, 899 10, 212		
Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdo Refineddo	27, 556 22, 305	29, 312 21, 213	25, 165 17, 836	49, 408 39, 786	43, 298 30, 124	40, 981 29, 769	57, 151 41, 376	50, 077 32, 315	44, 775 28, 479	47, 268 31, 954	34, 519 24, 420	28, 135 23, 435	29, 965 27, 057	
Consumption, 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	115, 204 218, 596 132, 407 . 3960	132, 256 221, 978 121, 855 . 3862	116, 119 238, 901 127, 544 . 3570	112, 119 237, 157 121, 842 . 3565	132, 754 228, 268 112, 696 . 3553	112, 335 237, 583 101, 822 . 3258	116, 700 249, 583 110, 196 . 3145	123, 973 243, 202 106, 576 . 3152	122, 386 265, 432 113, 586 . 3129	116, 567 273, 863 109, 979 . 3033	^p 81, 477 ^p 305, 895 ^p 120, 768 2869	p112, 277 p309, 422 p120, 759 . 2810	p108, 887 p294, 077 p124, 479 . 2644	. 263
(quarterly): Brass mill products	461 363 216			505 405 225			506 409 235			r 517 409 229			p443 p368 p208	
Production: Mine, recoverable lead	27, 415 35, 356 42, 145 95, 000	31, 520 38, 650 32, 741 110, 100	28, 503 34, 391 41, 541 101, 000	27, 109 34, 498 56, 095 89, 700	30, 229 36, 009 54, 063 101, 400	29, 136 38, 283 33, 527 94, 400	30, 865 38, 483 38, 830 97, 400	30, 915 37, 570 41, 855 94, 900	29, 855 36, 750 34, 382 94, 000	26, 717 32, 672 48, 064 90, 800	26, 994 26, 670 43, 297 84, 200	7 27, 496 33, 908 41, 013 101, 600	24, 359	
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process⊕ (ABMS)short tons Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial⊕	126, 274	119, 141	121, 051	118, 078	120, 975	123, 276	126, 053	121, 691	117, 022	120, 706	134, 039	122, 340	116, 093	
Consumers', total do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers do Price, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Tin:	38, 650 119, 773 52, 129 . 1600	40, 398 112, 753 58, 991 . 1600	35, 196 102, 688 59, 111 . 1600	39, 129 r 115, 865 57, 020 . 1600	40, 559 118, 124 55, 465 . 1600	44, 833 117, 554 56, 535 . 1600	39, 846 119, 375 49, 716 . 1600	49, 348 112, 953 45, 647 . 1600	54, 941 106, 728 46, 295 . 1539	64, 065 99, 652 41, 762 . 1432	67, 296 92, 601 45, 063 . 1400	60, 029 96, 624 44, 548 . 1400		. 1369
Production, pig (secondary) o long tons. Imports (for consumption), bars, pigs, etc. do. Consumption, pig, total do. Primary. do. Exports, incl. reexports (metal), do.	238 4, 835 7, 410 5, 305 16	339 6, 615 8, 420 5, 775 90	275 5, 894 8, 000 5, 550 112	285 6, 285 7, 270 4, 895 120	295 4, 746 7, 995 5, 440 99	260 3, 964 7, 140 5, 000 26	265 5, 231 7, 400 5, 110 243	295 4, 427 7, 590 5, 060 260	261 6, 223 7, 305 4, 840 30	266 3, 748 6, 820 4, 555 26	212 6, 388 6, 470 4, 345 165	271 5, 171 7, 220 4, 835 116	6, 660 4, 385 105	1
Stocks, pig (industrial), end of monthdoPrice, pig, Straits (N. Y.), promptdol. per lbZinc:	18, 670 1, 0357	17, 640 1, 0572	18, 390 1. 1026	19, 029 1, 0401	19, 135 1. 0135	18, 190 1. 0022	18, 420 . 9948	18, 625 . 9930	19, 445 . 9832	19, 200 . 9802	21, 315 9, 646	21, 950 . 9415	23, 800 . 9331	
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	7 42, 513 37, 960 26, 094	49, 600 46, 710 31, 079	7 46, 170 39, 827 27, 580	7 46, 445 45, 425 46, 452	49, 186 42, 189 27, 494	45, 847 41, 314 24, 288	50, 420 42, 296 22, 761	50, 755 45, 630 30, 037	46, 060 47, 619 20, 376	44, 521 41, 633 23, 406	41, 849 36, 709 21, 899	7 41, 319 41, 048 22, 568	» 33, 688	
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresshort tonssecondary (redistilled) production, totaldoConsumption, fabricators', totaldoExportsdo	84, 583 5, 652 80, 258 657	85, 797 7, 696 94, 777 952	85, 478 6, 330 87, 224 1, 091	91, 496 6, 738 82, 272 413	86, 748 6, 704 90, 490 496	81, 237 6, 841 80, 752 503	89, 860 7, 064 78, 384 987	89, 791 6, 715 77, 489 1, 201	90, 032 6, 823 75, 909 877	84, 009 6, 710 73, 464 822	80, 577 5, 202 65, 123 3, 769	78, 845 5, 321 74, 562 789	72, 767 	
Stocks, end of month: Producers', smelter (AZI)do Consumers' Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb Zinc oxide (zinc content of ore consumed)	102, 165 95, 269 . 1350	88, 810 93, 896 . 1350	70, 185 97, 325 . 1350	68, 622 100, 665 . 1350	78, 974 90, 500 . 1350	86, 889 88, 232 . 1350	89, 357 89, 626 . 1350	105, 531 84, 648 . 1350	112, 693 71, 124 . 1192	133, 455 70, 632 . 1136	146, 179 72, 288 . 1001	149, 296 r 74, 133 . 1000	153, 766	155, 928

F. Revised. P. Preliminary. ⊕Basic metal content.

△Revisions for aluminum castings (1955) and copper and zinc mine production (January-August 1956) will be shown later.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56				,		19	57		,		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	MET	ALS A	ND N	MANU	FACT	URES	-Con	tinued	1					
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC														
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsthous, of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo Oil burners: Shipmentsnumber	3, 089 5, 277 97, 746	3, 719 4, 263 94, 910	2, 589 4, 074 64, 881	1, 756 7 3, 810 38, 729	1, 712 4, 139 45, 933	1, 797 4, 362 42, 772	1, 803 4, 750 43, 619	1, 723 4, 887 46, 782	1, 507 5, 435 46, 081	2, 230 5, 163 54, 445	1, 769 4, 745 51, 299	2, 123 4, 896 65, 606		
Stocks, end of month	51, 778 204, 446 5, 789 190, 984 7, 673	48, 903 217, 898 6, 536 202, 850 8, 512	50, 162 161, 070 5, 537 149, 675 5, 858	134, 878 4, 387 125, 139 5, 352	54, 460 146, 360 4, 178 136, 248 5, 934	52, 345 160, 792 4, 716 149, 126 6, 950	62, 532 178, 695 4, 000 163, 668 11, 027	65, 070 164, 877 4, 716 153, 207 6, 954	73, 106 152, 657 4, 669 140, 339 7, 649	73, 228 146, 449 4, 757 136, 036 5, 656	64, 102 133, 939 3, 908 124, 151 5, 880	61, 761 179, 375 4, 497 165, 600 9, 278		
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, $total \oplus$ do	7 368, 599 58, 212 7 216, 444 93, 943	7 407, 592 63, 483 7 248, 517 95, 592	7 259, 499 30, 905 7 177, 788 50, 806	r 91, 540 10, 537 r 62, 144 18, 859	89, 855 6, 379 56, 564 26, 912	90, 716 8, 021 55, 660 27, 035	105, 041 9, 870 54, 011 41, 160	103, 585 14, 232 55, 323 34, 030	143, 356 17, 406 78, 250 47, 700	161, 121 22, 674 106, 523 31, 924	228, 241 30, 686 141, 644 55, 911	297, 206 38, 676 187, 472 71, 058		
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total⊕ number. Gas do. Oil de. Solid fuel do. Water heaters, gas, shipments do.	7 165, 585 94, 845 51, 638 8, 026 217, 277	r 142, 878 81, 462 45, 118 6, 741 225, 632	⁷ 106, 685 62, 987 32, 303 4, 253 182, 266	7 76, 426 47, 479 21, 201 2, 625 153, 198	75, 731 49, 228 23, 737 2, 766 209, 953	66, 838 43, 708 20, 870 2, 260 202, 173	74, 608 51, 030 21, 540 2, 038 221, 764	74, 084 50, 125 21, 793 2, 166 232, 705	73, 906 50, 208 21, 946 1, 752 228, 198	84, 651 56, 579 25, 527 2, 545 205, 838	85, 681 57, 773 24, 450 3, 458 188, 082	114, 756 71, 874 37, 896 4, 986 205, 503		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	211, 211	220, 002	102, 200	100, 100	200, 500	202,110	221, 701	202,100	120,100	200,000	,	200,000		
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous, of dol. Unit-heater group, new ordersdo. Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo, avg. shipments, 1947-49=100.	54, 275 21, 032 114, 7	122. 2	121.0	49, 246 20, 543 115. 6	117. 9		59, 162 18, 792 127. 0	101. 1	136. 2	56, 595 21, 717 187. 5	98. 6	231, 3		
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processingthous. of dolto	1, 410 1, 007	2, 131 5, 447	1, 587 1, 767	2, 095 2, 943	2, 062 4, 581	4, 441 3, 429	1, 809 6, 794	1, 089 1, 665	1, 279 2, 048	1, 261 1, 320	1, 487 2, 404	894 2, 673	727 1, 229	
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)	577 442 2, 141	682 491 2, 191	565 501 2, 206	521 442 1, 977	602 480 1,837	559 385 1,610	583 411 1, 909	606 455 1, 941	618 429 1, 737	536 433 1, 869	611 420 1, 651	354 242 1, 926	476 302 1,661	
Machine tocls (metal-cutting): mil. of dol. New orders (net), total. do. Domestic. do. Shipments, total. do. Domestic. do. Estimated backlog. months.	78. 45 68. 80 71. 10 65. 40 7. 7	66. 10 57. 55 89. 75 79. 85 7. 2	64. 25 58. 70 81. 70 73. 60 6. 7	57, 20 51, 90 85, 15 75, 05 6, 2	63, 25 56, 30 76, 55 67, 55 6, 0	58. 20 51. 10 77. 70 72. 05 5. 8	58, 90° 51, 30 89, 10 78, 80 5, 5	51. 30 45. 70 87. 80 77. 65 5. 0	41. 40 37. 95 78. 50 70. 90 4. 6	43. 10 40. 05 82. 95 72. 85 4. 2	55. 50 50. 50 58. 70 51. 50 4. 2	r 44. 50 r 40. 40 r 63. 20 r 58. 00 r 4. 0	p 28. 85 p 25. 10 p 64. 60 p 58. 35 p 3. 7	
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (excavating and earthmoving) — thous of dol. Farm machines and equipment (selected products, excluding tractors) o — thous of dol.	81, 455 159,625			70, 266 94, 748			81, 189 180, 828			86, 352 208, 630		1		1
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	56, 354 210,983 12, 682 109,675 42, 243 75, 052			11,694 103,474 41,574			87, 023 277, 945 12, 867 119, 137 72, 643 130, 208			77, 781 261, 232 11, 390 105, 306 64, 638 121, 049	1 2, 906 1 29, 772 1 15, 550 1 28, 449	1 2, 696 1 29, 219 1 14, 698		
Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new orders thous. of dol. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	8, 436	9, 188	8, 522	6, 838	9, 601	7, 551	7, 654	7, 801	7, 786	8, 228	7, 143	6, 982	6, 177	
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments Household electrical appliances: Refrigeration, output (seas. adj.)	2, 711 159	3, 015 132	2, 592 136	2, 265 151	2, 638 127	1, 961 151	1, 254 151	1, 178 136	1, 605 138	1, 878 135	2, 469 140	r 2, 856 140	2, 692 146	
Washers, domestic sales billed \triangle do .	320, 3 402, 6 2 1,319, 2 2 894, 2	372. 0 449. 4 1, 348. 9 820. 8	300. 4 357. 9 1, 381. 8 680. 0	281. 0 298. 4 2 1,715. 2 2 627. 0	276. 7 331. 3 1, 085. 5 450. 2	300. 9 319. 6 1, 264. 8 464. 7	312. 7 286. 2 2 1, 609.1 2 559. 8	281. 6 230. 7 1, 115. 8 361. 2	231. 2 254. 2 1, 023. 8 342. 4	207. 3 282. 3 2 1,088. 3 2 543. 8	218. 3 335. 1 612. 6 360. 7		302, 9 384, 3 r ² 1,610.7 r ² 832.6	P 1,576. 8
nsulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index 1947–49=100.	141.0	163.0	149. 0	139. 0	154, 0	146. 0	153.0	145.0	148.0	140, 0	127.0	134. 0		
Vulcanized fiber products: O 1947-49=100. Consumption of fiber paper thous, of lb. Shipments of vulcanized products thous, of dol. Steel conduit (rigid), shipments thous, of ft.	4, 158 1, 694 28, 700	4, 674 1, 956 31, 596	4, 240 1, 812 31, 156	4, 464 1, 784 33, 318	4, 824 2, 017 32, 913	4, 302 1, 917 33, 684	4, 387 1, 841 40, 916	4, 306 1, 799 25, 303	4, 671 1, 983 30, 410	3, 498 1, 488 45, 257	3, 484 1, 646 54, 636	4, 184 1, 605 36, 657	3,748 1,640 32,492	l
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index	228. 0 55, 187			203. 0 50, 155			209. 0 49, 467			189. 0 49, 188	i 15, 085	1 14, 150	1 15, 405	
Billingsdo	57, 156 12, 136 10, 815			51, 859 10, 645 13, 293			49, 717 14, 947 13, 124			52, 321 8, 317 11, 740	1 4, 253	1 2, 466	1 1, 906	

^{**}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Data are for month shown. 2 Represents 5 weeks' production.

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

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

**O Data cover one additional company beginning December 1956.

**A Data beginning January 1957 exclude sales of combination washer-dryer machines. In 1956, such sales totaled 102,400 units; 1957 cumulative sales through September were 132,600 units. \$8.8 and production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for September and December 1956 and March, June, and September 1957 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

**P Data for polyphase induction motors cover from 28 to 32 companies; for direct current motors and generators, from 20 to 25 companies.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56						195	77				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	P	ETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS		'		!	1	<u> </u>
COAL													<u> </u>	
Anthracite: Productionthous. of short tons Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of modo Exportsdo	a r 2, 509 a 519 680	7 2, 971 388 659	r 2, 629 364 488	r 2, 342 342 658	2, 639 264 469	2, 083 288 305	1, 807 365 363	2, 048 385 362	2, 306 323 310	2, 564 281 466	1, 486 308 289	2, 306 394 449	7 2, 185 516 477	2, 162
Prices: Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at minedo Bituminous:	26, 23 13, 055	27. 15 13. 755	27. 87 14. 490	28, 99 15, 575	29, 41 15, 575	29. 41 15. 575	29, 43 15, 575	29. 21 13. 671	27. 58 13. 671	27. 58 13. 671	27. 98 14. 036	28. 02 r 14, 105	28, 40 • 14, 538	
Production thous, of short tons. Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous, of short tons. Industrial consumption, total do. Electric-power utilities do. Coke ovens, do. Beehive coke ovens, do. Steel and rolling mills, do. Coment mills, do. Other industrials, do.	40, 187 33, 230 30, 035 12, 175 8, 915 248 358 720 6, 645	36, 269 32, 748 13, 225 9, 266 304 437 7, 695	44, 209 37, 110 33, 462 13, 751 8, 979 337 457 786 8, 072	39, 410 38, 953 34, 980 14, 431 9, 383 360 523 792 8, 427	44, 025 42, 810 37, 037 15, 669 9, 372 418 593 809 9, 194	39, 410 35, 992 31, 778 12, 937 8, 476 405 481 718 7, 953	42, 510 37, 281 33, 703 13, 565 9, 397 429 475 773 8, 192	41, 670 33, 369 30, 750 12, 237 8, 812 352 415 737 7, 430	42, 580 32, 208 80, 534 12, 322 9, 130 308 386 724 6, 925	39, 270 30, 770 29, 268 12, 210 8, 782 257 310 646 6, 392	34, 620 30, 810 29, 280 12, 443 9, 033 229 307 442 6, 149	r 43, 030 r 32, 888 r 30, 769 13, 034 9, 043 r 249 309 r 803 6, 610	40, 750 32, 302 29, 759 12, 469 8, 751 224 320 754 6, 577	45, 550
Railroads (class I)do Bunker fuel (foreign trade)do	916 58	1,008	1, 019 61	1, 037 27	978 4	802 6	865 7	729 38	685 54	614 57	621 56	671 r 50	619 45	
Retail-dealer deliveriesdo	3, 195	3, 521	3, 648	3, 973	5, 773	4, 214	3, 578	2, 619	1, 674	1,502	1, 530	2, 119	2, 543	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total	^a 76, 026 ^a 74, 954 44, 564 ^a 13, 522 524 1, 406 14, 022 916	78, 897 77, 706 46, 434 14, 006 609 1, 549 14, 190 918	78, 976 77, 806 46, 726 14, 093 580 1, 612 13, 963 832	78, 008 76, 886 45, 956 13, 894 539 1, 576 14, 061 860	72, 973 72, 135 43, 409 12, 796 511 1, 377 13, 245 797	71, 307 70, 501 42, 262 12, 801 491 1, 272 12, 887 788	71, 956 71, 320 42, 806 13, 254 499 1, 212 12, 848 701	73, 335 72, 684 43, 984 13, 285 521 1, 231 12, 976 687	76, 082 75, 324 45, 877 13, 903 550 1, 287 13, 041 666	78, 271 77, 369 47, 592 13, 978 634 1, 306 13, 132 727	75, 048 74, 106 47, 508 11, 717 517 1, 342 12, 357 665	77, 662 776, 672 49, 085 712, 504 553 71, 371 12, 505 654	79, 813 78, 803 50, 488 13, 002 506 1, 450 12, 693 664	
Retail dealersdo	1,072	1, 191	1, 170	1, 122	838	806	636	651	758	902	942	990	1, 010	i
Exportsdo Prices: Retail, compositedol. per short ton	6, 453 15, 74	6, 650 16. 04	6, 312 16, 27	5, 070 16. 26	4, 539 16. 31	4, 758 16. 31	6, 295 16. 32	7, 455 16. 26	7, 605 15. 94	7, 816 15. 96	7,300	7, 446 16, 14	6, 542 16. 38	i
Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at minedo Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	5. 091 7. 120	5. 426 7. 546	5, 432 7, 604	5. 433 7. 630	5. 467 7. 641	5. 467 7. 641	5. 465 7. 484	5, 596 7, 135	5. 603 7. 095	5. 601 7. 166	5. 599 7. 282	* 5. 597 * 7. 405	p 5. 574 p 7. 522	
COKE	1.120	7.040	7.004	7.000	7.041	7.041	7.404	7.100	7.095	7.100	1.202	7.405	7.322	
Production: Rechive	152 6, 303 519	6, 561 505	6, 332 519	225 6, 620 549	r 255 6, 604 572	r 248 5, 966 508	263 6, 632 515	6, 215 6, 221 521	7 180 6, 451 592	155 6, 207 559	7 137 6, 364 519	r 149 r 6, 369 562	136 6, 160	
Oven-coke plants, total do At furnace plants do At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do Exports do Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	2,811 2,304 507 336 68 14.50	2, 584 2, 107 477 308 49 14, 50	2,442 2,003 439 312 63 14.50	2, 326 1, 924 402 264 57 15. 00	2, 096 1, 793 303 292 78 15, 00	2,015 1,765 250 337 61 15.19	2,108 1,800 308 369 73 15.25	2, 154 1, 758 396 345 64 15, 25	2, 260 1, 766 494 372 71 15, 25	2, 296 1, 743 553 394 77 15, 25	2, 423 1, 781 642 400 66 15. 25	2, 545 1, 829 716 401 87 15, 25	2, 600 1, 816 783 81 15, 25	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	1	1.00	12.00	10.00	25,00	10.10	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10. 20	10.20
Crude petroleum: Wells completednumber Productionthous, of bbl. Refinery operationspercent of capacity. Consumption (runs to stills)thous, of bbl.	2, 245 211, 616 94 240, 708	2, 611 215, 936 87 235, 842	2, 417 214, 174 93 240, 944	2, 335 228, 684 93 252, 361	2, 667 231, 889 94 256, 485	2, 233 215, 099 91 226, 461	2, 164 239, 214 90 249, 445	2, 144 226, 231 87 232, 197	2, 590 230, 696 90 247, 760	1, 991 213, 202 88 236, 002	2, 181 213, 052 89 243, 412	2, 823 210, 379 90 250, 847		
Stocks, end of month: Gasoline-hearing in U. S., total	278, 791 72, 749 184, 895 21, 147	286, 560 75, 178 190, 081 21, 301	275, 995 70, 416 184, 477 21, 102	266, 014 71, 721 173, 278 21, 015	256, 244 70, 324 164, 383 21, 537	256, 344 70, 613 164, 538 21, 193	254, 911 70, 370 162, 363 22, 178	265, 796 74, 950 169, 247 21, 599	275, 963 76, 502 177, 653 21, 808	284, 312 77, 210 184, 168 22, 934	288, 241 75, 961 190, 058 22, 222	283, 388 75, 841 185, 097 22, 450		
ExportsdoImportsdoPrice (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellsdol. per bblRefined petroleum products: Fuel oil:	805 29, 222 2. 82	1, 444 35, 003 2, 82	8, 551 28, 993 2, 82	10, 544 29, 377 2. 82	7, 458 26, 568 2. 82	7, 909 23, 621 3. 07	14, 100 27, 669 3. 07	9, 147 28, 537 3, 07	3, 703 33, 466 3. 07	1, 745 33, 119 3. 07	1, 197 41, 418 3. 07	995 41, 149 3. 07		
Production: Distillate fuel oil	55, 354 31, 868 41, 088	54, 917 33, 543 44, 254	55, 245 35, 471 57, 854	61, 413 39, 922 71, 394	65, 662 40, 990 92, 960	56, 970 35, 546 65, 815	57, 680 37, 351 60, 855	52, 934 33, 964 45, 991	55, 444 34, 196 32, 883	53, 180 33, 033 31, 970	54, 236 33, 776 31, 120	55, 979 33, 754 33, 674		-
Residual fuel oil do donsumer:	39, 452	45, 461 6, 266	50, 389	54, 381 8, 224	60, 868 9, 904	50, 509	50, 220 6, 570	47, 202 6, 474	41, 902 6, 314	37, 801 6, 238	38, 190 5, 510	39, 380 5, 790		
Electric-power plants. do Railways (class I) do Vessels (bunker oil) do Stocks, end of month:	1	8, 687 7, 480	8, 323 7, 031	8, 712 7, 916	8, 861 7, 999	7, 994 6, 938	8, 421 8, 791	7, 940 8, 205	7, 648 8, 183	7, 250 7, 737	7, 659 7, 976	7, 906 8, 345	7,874	-
Distillate fuel oil	1	158, 871 48, 400	151, 517 44, 590	133, 981 44, 491	100, 572 38, 403	85, 105 36, 201	76, 245 37, 371	78, 743 37, 429	98, 060 41, 036	117, 364 45, 572	138, 359 49, 621	159, 124 52, 645		
Distillate fuel oildoResidual fuel oildoPrices, wholesale: Distillate (N. Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel)		2, 645 1, 343	5, 213 2, 282	7, 959 3, 226	7, 035 4, 110	7, 634 3, 466	6, 956 3, 853	4, 761 3, 494	3, 699 2, 933	2, 313 2, 544	2, 643 2, 516	2, 447 2, 332		
Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl. Kerosene:	. 106 2.00	. 109 2. 00	2.00	2, 25	. 109 2. 45	. 119 2, 45	2. 45	2. 35	. 114 2. 35	. 114 2. 35	. 109 2. 15	. 105 2. 05		
Production	. 1 33, 588	11, 044 8, 714 35, 667 313	11, 508 12, 360 34, 329 562	11, 735 14, 114 31, 420 659	11, 384 17, 946 24, 019 1, 059	9, 874 12, 153 21, 013 892	10, 307 10, 291 20, 223 930	8, 520 6, 747 21, 512 579	8, 440 4, 327 25, 374 373	7, 617 3, 826 28, 872 378	7,718 4,948 31,713 2 8	7, 804 4, 828 34, 576 225		
t Poursed a Proliminary Olymbrody per parts	. 111	. 115	. 115	.115	. 115	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 120	. 120	. 114	. 110		.1

⁷ Revised. ⁹ Preliminary. ⁹ Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. ⁶ Revisions for 1956 (thous. short tons): Anthracite—production for January-August, 2,743; 2,366; 2,052; 2,258; 1,947; 2,470; 1,890; 2,729; stocks for July, 334; bituminous (August)—stocks, total industrial and retail dealers, 74,312; total industrial, 75,152; coke ovens, 13,369.

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of	ļ	19	56				·		19	57		r	1	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
P	ETROI	LEUM	, 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 do	4, 706 3, 495	5, 112 4, 118	4, 970 3, 506	4, 870 3, 491	4, 960 3, 774	4, 334 3, 382	4, 858 3, 374	5, 124 3, 653	5, 131 3, 869	4, 246 3, 037	4, 657 3, 897	4, 704 3, 717		
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdodo	9, 664 1, 035	9, 536 1, 030	10,060 925	10, 182 1, 197	10, 412 919	10, 308 1, 004	10, 428 1, 312	10, 587 1, 248	10, 710 1, 074	10, 591 1, 265	10, 313 981	10, 124 1, 087	1,075	
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa)dol. per gal	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 255	. 255	. 255	. 255	. 255	. 255	. 255		
Motor fuel: Gasoline (including aviation):	110 701	110 050	117 900	105 100	100 000	100 00"	110 501	110 000	100 000	110 701	100 500	107 704		
Production, totalthous, of bbl	119, 721 105, 676	116, 953 102, 079	117, 398 102, 635	125, 199 109, 792	123, 678 109, 412	108, 205 95, 114	118, 591 103, 741	113, 098 98, 775	120, 892 106, 630	119, 521 104, 930	120, 506 106, 393	127, 794 112, 116		
Used at refineries (incl. benzol)do Used in other gasoline blends, etcdo	11, 399 2, 646	13, 455 1, 419	13, 145 1, 618	13, 764 1, 643	12, 702 1, 564	10, 974 2, 117	12, 296 2, 554	11, 836 2, 487	12, 158 2, 104	11, 506 3, 085	12, 414 1, 699	13, 171 2, 507		
Domestic demanddo	111, 574	119, 204	112, 113	108,096	109, 295	96, 694	113, 166	115, 820	124, 325	121, 598	130, 251	128, 808		ļ
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasolinedo	167, 032	161, 308	163, 086	174, 654	184, 942	192, 428	193, 540	188, 649	183, 064	177, 997	166, 654	162, 810		
At refineriesdo Unfinished gasolinedo	86, 313 10, 942	82, 994 11, 490	85, 720 11, 722	96, 081 12, 617	106, 956 12, 760	113, 355 12, 842	109, 922 13, 176	104, 636 12, 758	99, 869 12, 030	94, 597 12, 066	88, 664 11, 214	85, 468 11, 221		.}
Natural-gas liquidsdo	23, 653	24, 178	22, 934	20, 559	17, 638	17, 661	19, 063	20, 742	24, 818	27, 259	28, 448	29, 092	0.005	1
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel)do Prices, gasoline:	2,510	2, 181	2, 469	4, 182	3,600	2, 989	3, 505	2, 114	2, 081	2, 458	1,743	2, 314	2, 395	
Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3) dol. per gal. Retail, service stations, 54 citiesdo Aviation gasoline:	.118	. 115 . 216	. 115 . 215	. 115 . 215	. 115 . 227	$.125 \\ .225$. 125 . 220	.125 $.222$. 125 . 222	. 123	. 116 . 223	. 118 . 223	. 214	
Production, total thous, of bbl.	9, 335 7, 263	9, 413 7, 630	9, 218 7, 269	9, 596 7, 340	9, 413 7, 788	8, 243 6, 299	9, 611 7, 999	8, 824 6, 993	9, 573 7, 289	9, 461 7, 188	9, 862 7, 682	10, 176 7, 834		
100-octane and abovedo Stocks, end of month, totaldo 100-octane and abovedo	11, 681 6, 880	11, 625 7, 010	11, 781 7, 362	12, 435 7, 439	12, 815 7, 696	12, 918 7, 438	12, 615 7, 582	12, 397 7, 285	13, 010 7, 721	13, 085 7, 873	12, 889 7, 716	13, 012 7, 815		.
Jet fuel: Productiondo	5, 861	5, 619	5, 316	6, 031	6, 207	5, 830	6, 800	6, 203	5, 813	4, 412	5, 514	5, 260		
Domestic demanddododododododododo	6, 849 4, 637	6, 761 4, 424	5, 685 4, 576	5, 304 5, 322	6, 552 5, 185	6, 766 5, 326	7, 941 4, 868	6, 478 5, 322	6, 120 5, 656	4, 333 6, 321	7, 122 5, 470	5, 832 5, 248		
Asphalt:⊙ Productiondo	9, 805	9, 502	6, 572	4, 905	3, 918	3, 909	5, 496	6, 538	8, 303	9, 012	9, 789	10, 505		
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Wax:©	6, 832	6,601	7, 755	9, 150	10, 381	11, 314	12, 972	14, 606	15, 160	14, 435	11, 509	9, 970		
Productiondo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	441 608	450 605	446 611	477 658	460 661	376 632	499 670	473 707	468 706	421 728	446 706	430 658		-
Asphalt and tar products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous, of squares	5, 564	5, 987	3, 898	2, 165	3, 895	4, 142	3, 342	4, 449	3, 998	4,558	5, 433	5, 917	5, 467	
Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares_Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth surfaceddo_ Mineral surfaceddo_ Shingles all typesdo_	994	1, 102	729	391	818	916	624	761	621	719	862	989	955	1
Mineral surfaced do Shingles, all types do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 416 3, 154	1, 492 3, 393	897 2, 272	498 1, 275	872 2, 205	949 2, 277	708 2, 009	891 2, 797	866 2, 511	963 2, 876	1, 148 3, 423	1, 290 3, 638	1, 264 3, 248	
Asphalt sidings do Asphalt board products thous of sq. ft.	122	145	121	66	103	91	74	80	65	76 2, 088	81	101	115	
Aspnait board products thous of sq. it. Saturated felts short tons	2, 012 77, 292	1, 773 83, 664	1, 319 68, 259	50, 663	1, 335 78, 270	1, 144 79, 454	2, 165 67, 375	1, 843 78, 501	3, 414 68, 191	70, 228	2, 233 87, 652	2, 019 111, 718	1, 835 78, 464	
		PUI	.P, PA	PER,	AND :	PRINT	TING							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.)	3, 166	3, 299	3, 094	2, 840	3, 255	3, 137	3, 129	2, 716	2, 826	2, 884	2, 986	3, 276	2, 947	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	2, 815 5, 767	3, 136 5, 929	3, 001 6, 030	2, 638 6, 229	3, 137 6, 409	2, 827 6, 719	3, 080 6, 766	3, 025 6, 449	3, 094 6, 155	2, 905 6, 078	2, 642 6, 385	3, 047 7 6, 706	2, 859 6, 774	
Vaste paper: Receiptsshort tons	691, 112	788, 644	726, 934 718, 128	652, 625	699, 647	678, 028 680, 164	720, 815 731, 369	724, 292 725, 959	724 710	689, 816	619 716	723, 279	715, 520	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	691, 688 503, 018	772, 217 514, 999	523, 759	637, 049 546, 391	720, 736 519, 590	517, 109	506, 251	504, 557	734, 710 496, 039	481, 179	613, 716 505, 401	475, 135	463, 835	
WOOD PULP Production:														
Total, all gradesthous. of short tonsdodo	1, 728. 7 76. 6	1, 940. 7 79. 9	1, 856. 5 81. 7	1, 672. 6 72. 7	1, 904. 6 82. 6	1, 709. 8 83. 6	1, 893. 7 92. 0	1, 840. 4 93. 9	1, 900. 7 93. 2	1, 776. 1 82. 7	1, 590. 2 74. 7	1, 894. 9 80. 1	1, 744. 1 78. 8	
Sulfate do Sulfite do	950.7 197.8	1, 071. 5 238. 0	1, 032. 0 215. 9	920. 0 200. 8	1, 061. 0 226. 9	915. 6 207. 5	1, 037. 3 220. 9	993. 1 225. 5	1,052.9 211.0	981. 7 201. 2	857. 5 182. 3	1, 063. 2 210. 2	969. 5 192. 1	
Groundwooddo	243, 3	262.8	255. 4	231.5	262. 6	244.0	267. 2	263.6	264.3	248. 2	232.0	251.3	227. 4	1
Defibrated or explodeddodosoda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etcdo	95. 4 164. 9	100.3 188.2	89. 4 182. 1	78. 0 169. 4	90, 1 181, 5	91, 2 167, 8	96. 7 179. 6	95. 4 168. 8	95. 6 183. 6	96.3 166.0	88. 3 155. 5	100. 4 189. 8	96. 5 179. 6	
tocks, end of month: Total, all mills Puls mills	885. 4 196. 4	909. 0 199. 4	934, 4 219, 5	912.0	884. 0 208. 8	871. 5 206. 6	869. 8 206. 9	859. 8 209. 2	879. 2 218. 2	862. 5 222. 2	879. 1	7 873. 0 7 213. 7	852. 4 200. 2	1
Pulp mills do Paper and board mills do Nonpaper mills do	196. 4 584. 2 104. 9	199. 4 603. 4 106. 3	219. 5 610. 6 104. 3	189. 5 617. 1 105. 4	575, 3 100, 0	564.3 100.6	561. 1 101. 8	544. 0 106. 6	556. 5 104. 5	535, 3 105, 0	213. 0 559. 7 106. 3	556. 1 103. 3	200. 2 553. 7 98. 5	
Nonpaper mms dodododododododo	37. 5	41.6	51. 2	52.9	48.7	41.7	76.1	50.4	57.1	59.7	58. 4	46. 2	48.7	i
Dissolving and special alpha doAll other do	12. 5 25. 0	13. 6 28. 0	10. 4 40. 8	16. 4 36. 5	14. 5 34. 2	17. 2 24. 5	17. 1 59. 0	14. 1 36. 2	23. 9 33. 3	23. 0 36. 7	25. 9 32. 6	18. 1 28. 1	26.0	
mports, all grades, totaldodo	183. 7	213.1	190.4	177.1	178.1	186. 1	173. 9	168. 6	176.5	163.3	173. 7	184. 3		
Dissolving and special alpha do All other do	11.0	10. 1 203. 0	13.3 177.1	11.0 166.2	12. 2 165. 9	9. 9 176. 2	13. 5 160. 4	11.8 156.8	10.0 166.5	11.5 151.8	11. 4 162. 3	9.2		-

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19							19	57		, ,	1	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND I	PRINT	ING-	-Conti	inued			-		-	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS			,											
All paper and board mills, production: Paper and board, totalthous, of short tons	r 2, 477	2, 746	2, 591	2, 358	2, 672	2, 432	2, 655	2, 602	2, 664	2, 512	2, 243	r 2, 668	2, 512	
Paper do Ado Wet-machine board do Ado Ado Ado Ado Ado Ado Ado Ado Ado	7 1, 113 7 1, 110	1, 227 1, 248	1, 174 1, 179	1,091 1,071	1, 217 1, 211	1, 104 1, 090	1, 183 1, 224	1, 169 1, 180	1, 172 1, 237	1, 110 1, 147	998 1,005	r 1, 151 r 1, 238	1,059 1,186	
Wet-machine boarddododododo	12 243	13 257	14 223	12 184	13 231	12 226	13 235	13 240	12 243	15 241	10 231	7 16 7 263	13 254	
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard														-
(American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, new \(\text{\chi} \) thous. of short tons	805.0	871.1	815.5	780.8	873.7	794.0	905.7	830.•9	863. 9	818. 5	806. 0		 	
Orders, unfilled, end of month Qdo Productiondo	850. 2 977. 0	804. 7 1, 082. 7	738. 2 1, 034. 6	696. 1 960. 3	693.6 1,061.2	669. 1 957. 2	720.3 1,021.3	706. 9 1, 008. 6	685. 4 1, 007. 5	688. 7 965. 2	751. 0 887. 0	-		
Shipments φ do Stocks, end of month φ do	833. 2 410. 8	912. 1 409. 0	873. 7 429. 8	823. 2 415. 5	885.3 494.6	798, 1 503, 9	859. 9 519. 9	849. 3 518. 2	859. 5 504. 9	811. 5 513. 9	753. 0			
Fine paper: Orders, newdo	116. 4	121. 4	120. 2	109. 4	118.3	131. 7	133. 1	134. 0	155, 4	125. 5				1
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdodo	126.8	104.3	99.3	86.9	68. 9	79.6	78.7	70. 1	77. 5	77. 3	102.0	_		.
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	130. 8 135. 5	141. 7 137. 1	134. 3 130. 3	126. 9 124. 9	133. 8 135. 9	125. 0 127. 8	139. 6 134. 8	135, 1 140, 0	136. 7 150. 2	125. 1 135. 0	112.0			.
Stocks, end of monthdo	96.3	96.4	100.4	115.4	105. 6	133. 4	133. 4	136. 7	139. 3	133, 2	125.0] -	i
Orders, newdododododo	333. 8 506. 4	357. 0 485. 0	322, 8 430, 6	333, 0 406, 5	364. 2 422. 2	308. 6 397. 5	388. 8 435. 2	336, 9 439, 5	359. 9 426. 1	345. 2 423. 9	327. 0 445. 0			
Productiondo	341.3	375.4	364. 9 364. 6	344. 9 343. 6	362. 0 353. 1	323. 5 321. 0	349. 8 348. 2	341.7	352. 7 351. 3	334. 9 334. 6	319.0 316.0			
Shipments do Stocks, end of month Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English	338. 4 163. 3	378. 1 160. 6	160. 8	167.5	202.6	202. 3	348. 2 220. 7	341. 0 216. 1	208.7	209.0	212. 0			
Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb	15.38	15.38	15.38	15.38	15.38	15. 38	15.38	15. 38	15. 88	15.88	15.88	15.88	p 15. 88	
Coarse paper: Orders, newthous. of short tons	301, 6	333. 2	319.1	290. 5	334.6	302. 1	322, 5	302, 3	296, 0	297, 2	299. 0			
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	169. 5 307. 0	168. 4 333. 2	160. 1 330. 6	163. 3 298. 4	156. 6 344. 1	148. 2 308. 0	157. 4 318. 5	148.7	137, 6 309, 4	145, 8 294, 1	162, 0 272, 0			
Production do Shipments do	303.4	335. 2	322.4	301.6	334, 5	297. 4	320, 3	312. 0 310. 6	304.0	289. 7	279.0			
Stocks, end of monthdododo	94, 5	92.5	100. 8	97.3	123, 1	107.8	107.4	108.7	103. 9	118, 9	111.0			
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Productiondodo	514.0	582.1	559. 5	514. 2	558.6	518.9	574. 2	554.8	573.0	532.0	549. 2	560.3	486.6	
Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks at mills, end of month do	528. 7 118. 5	578. 4 122. 2	543. 5 138. 2	552, 4 100, 1	513. 6 145. 0	510.9 153.1	526. 5 200. 8	538. 4 217. 3	574.3 216.0	548. 5 199. 6	578, 8 169, 9	524. 0 206. 2	512. 9 179. 9	
United States:	Ì	Į.			1		ì		İ	}			İ	
Consumption by publishers do Production do Shipments from mills do	434. 9 140. 6	476. 9 154. 0	467. 7 142. 5	443. 6 139. 2	407. 6 157. 7	387. 2 150. 7	463. 3 164. 4	442.3 162.4	466. 0 171. 2	433, 9 159, 1	373. 5 144. 4	386. 4 156. 5	434. 3 133. 8	
Stocks, end of month:	141.1	153.4	142. 4	137. 7	158.9	151.6	161. 2	162.6	172.5	156.8	143. 1	153. 7	132.7	1
At mills do do do	8.0 513.0	8. 7 516, 5	8.8 510.0	10. 2 523. 5	8, 9 551, 1	8.0 591.7	11. 2 580. 2	11. 0 592, 6	9. 6 589. 7	11. 9 585. 6	13, 2 653, 4	15. 9 704. 9	17. 0 673. 4	
At publishersdo In transit to publishersdo	111.8	114.8	112.3	112, 2	113, 1	119.6	107.8	100.9	96. 5	101.8	101, 5	100.6	107. 7	
Imports do do de livered to principal parts	425. 2	507. 0	487.3	464. 2	447. 4	429. 1	427.9	459.4	450.1	411.5	495. 0	404. 1		
Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton	130. 10	130, 10	130. 10	130. 10	130. 10	130. 10	133. 30	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	p 134, 40	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, new thous of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do	1, 089. 9	1, 327. 4	1, 149. 4	1, 148. 6	1, 153. 2	1,088.6	1, 208. 4	1, 211, 3	1, 228.3	1, 122. 9	1, 114. 5	1, 240. 8	1, 227. 7	1, 347.
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdododo	410. 2 1. 083. 2	490. 5 1, 273. 0	407.8 1, 184.3	419.4 1,114.3	471.7 1, 125.7	454.3 1,094.6	408.3 1, 221.0	493. 7 1, 189. 8	384. 1 1, 259. 7	370. 7 1, 142. 5	506. 5 1, 000. 8	418. 3 1, 287. 9	547. 0 1, 161. 1	481 1, 345
Percent of activity Paper products:	89	96	91	82	91	94	94	92	93	91	77	94	91	2,510
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber.	0.116	0.000	0.000	7 052	7.047	# 90F	0.007	7 007	0.001	~ 720	7 550	0.000	0.407	0.00
shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, index of value:	8, 116	9, 229	8, 286	7, 253	7, 947	7, 365	8, 227	7, 987	8, 291	7, 739	7, 550	9, 028	8, 407	9,0
New orders	191. 2 181. 3	232. 8 206. 8	176. 7 193. 3	194. 3 181. 2	193. 3 173. 6	194. 9 171. 9	207. 4 186. 6	212. 9 185. 5	206. 7 187. 0	190. 5 170. 4	192, 7 167, 7	203. 0 192. 4	200, 4 190, 3	206. 211.
PRINTING														
Book publication, totalnumber of editions	988	1, 417	1,308	1,058	489	1,065	1, 104	1, 463	1,010	1, 176	1,013	694	1, 113	1, 33
New books do do New editions do do do do do do do do do do do do do	733 255	1, 166 251	1, 135 173	856 202	$\frac{367}{122}$	825 240	856 248	1, 176 287	813 197	915 261	794 219	538 156	926 187	1, 13 20
	·	LUBB]	ER AN	ND RU	JBBEI	R PRO	DUCT	rs		I		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
RUBBER	1	1				İ	1						1	1
RUBBER Natural rubber:	1	1												
Consumptionlong tons	44, 095	52, 082	42, 859	45, 130	52, 631	46, 427	48, 263	45, 368	46, 511	41, 282	39, 789	r 44, 932	43, 527	
Stocks, end of monthdododododo	98, 069 43, 191	94, 508 52, 302	106, 316 49, 886	116, 469 57, 653	101, 758 46, 349	100, 253 37, 487	97, 820 42, 160	102, 796 59, 896	98, 717 52, 566	90, 694 30, 291	98, 871 44, 760	7 99, 093 48, 951	101, 603	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb.	, 325	. 321	. 345	. 365	. 333	. 306	. 315	. 321	.328	. 333	. 329	. 324	. 301	. 29
Synthetic rubber: long tons	90, 602	88, 158	83, 514	93, 764	94, 277	83, 235	93, 916	82, 340	95, 014	ļ		93, 422	94, 537	. 24
Consumptiondo	69,076	81,866	71, 397	72, 260	85, 490	77, 260	81,650	76, 355	80, 242	84, 413 70, 456	80, 951 69, 044	79, 272	77, 401	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo	200, 793 12, 600	197, 788 8, 954	199, 334 6, 726	202, 596 19, 271	193, 724 17, 289	184, 808 16, 878	181, 813 18, 101	173, 611 13, 966	173, 441 16, 009	173, 170 17, 584	163, 648 19, 817	r 161, 688 18, 029	161, 433 14, 696	
Reclaimed rubber:				' -		1		, , , ,	'	.,	, .=.	,	1	
Production do Consumption do	22, 368 20, 205	26, 293 23, 901	20, 009 20, 793	20, 548 20, 698	25, 053 24, 053	21, 896 22, 773	25, 051 24, 633	22, 878 23, 145	24, 859 23, 816	22, 402	20, 444		19,892	
Stocks, end of monthdo	36, 527	37, 904		34, 969	24, 053 34, 552	32, 773 32, 010	30, 975	30, 258		21, 352 30, 379	19, 676 29, 972	r 22, 429 r 28, 521	21, 578 25, 844	
^r Revised.														

Q Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper."

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56	,					19	57	,			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
F	RUBBI	ER AN	D RU	BBER	PRO	DUCT	'S—Co	ntinu	ed					
TIRES AND TUBES	1													
neumatic casings: Productionthousands	7,800	8,799	7, 641	8, 556	9, 504	9, 169	9, 766	8, 950	9, 490	8, 489	8, 443	8, 917	8, 641	
Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do	6, 952 1, 553 5, 238	7, 776 2, 908 4, 703	7, 518 3, 516 3, 881	7, 548 3, 579 3, 803	8, 874 3, 496 5, 195	8, 539 3, 361 5, 051	9, 114 3, 381 5, 579	9, 381 3, 246 5, 989	9, 150 3, 230 5, 787	9, 310 2, 993 6, 191	9, 840 3, 068 6, 646	9, 833 3, 214 6, 488	7, 723 1, 688 5, 902	
Exportdo Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo	162 17,648 161	165 18,775 169	121 18, 803 152	166 19,872 163	20, 490 144	127 21,008 144	21, 743 171	21, 308 202	134 21,630 152	20, 783 120	126 19, 316 120	130 18, 477 139	133 19, 393 124	
mer tubes: Productiondo Shipmentsdo	2, 773 2, 777	3, 025 2, 877	2, 585 2, 792	2, 670 2, 837	3, 364 3, 829	3, 362 3, 291	3, 822 3, 397	3, 428 3, 104	3, 548 3, 214	3, 025 3, 472	2, 941 3, 708	3, 134 3, 683	3, 365 3, 483	
Stocks, end of month do Exports do	6, 056 96	6, 469 73	6, 250 53	6, 109 76	5, 789 32	5, 960 78	6, 540 76	6, 969 90	7, 422 80	6, 946 75	6, 287 63	5, 966 74	6, 174 77	
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS						
PORTLAND CEMENT	1							[
roduction, finished cement thous. of bbl. Percent of capacity. thous. of bbl. hipments, finished cement thous. of bbl. tocks, end of month:	28, 643 109 30, 173	29, 051 107 31, 585	25, 869 98 22, 906	24, 429 90 17, 990	19, 320 71 11, 927	17, 827 66 15, 274	22, 642 76 20, 757	23, 967 83 23, 351	27, 485 92 29, 203	26, 462 91 29, 758	20, 287 67 25, 827	31, 406 104 35, 732		
Finished	15, 532 7, 969	13, 007 6, 874	15, 973 7, 476	22, 440 9, 443	29, 828 14, 337	32, 382 18, 625	34, 277 21, 621	34, 893 23, 620	33, 176 22, 539	29, 885 20, 550	24, 345 , 17, 979	20, 019 13, 622		
rick, unglazed (commercial and face): Production of thous, of standard brick. Shipments of do. Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous.	r 666, 689 r 629, 717 30. 668	7714, 227 7662, 295 30. 718	r 648, 067 r 569, 763 30, 718	r 543, 191 r 437, 895 30. 863	437, 692 314, 030 30. 863	400, 758 370, 935 30. 814	467, 798 454, 575 30, 814	534, 682 523, 085 30. 814	564, 799 585, 612 30, 814	577, 448 567, 339 30. 914	593, 044 r 609, 478 30. 914	621, 796 631, 724 7 30. 816	p 30. 816	
lay sewer pipe and fittings, vitrified:♂ Productionshort tons	r 190, 678 r 185, 573	r 210, 834 r 204, 928	7 197, 716 7 157, 077	r 179, 671 r 119, 949	166, 580 107, 907	148, 236 111, 676	154, 151 133, 298	153, 240 139, 420	162, 551 152, 142	149, 829 151, 929	153, 639 153, 730	161, 058 171, 307		
Shipments. do tructural tile, unglazed:o do Shipments do Shipments do Shipments do do Shipments do do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	71,898	71, 320 767, 793	71, 140 757, 883	r 61, 768 r 51, 275	54, 447 46, 451	49, 962 44, 170	57, 747 51, 984	52, 258 47, 677	53, 688 51, 580	58, 258 56, 386	62, 183 57, 873	54, 320 50, 904		
GLASS PRODUCTS			ĺ											
lass containers: Productionthous, of gross	9, 878	13, 377	11, 895	10, 323	11, 657	11,057	12, 617	11, 695	12, 505	12, 747	12, 565	14, 090	12, 201	
Shipments, domestic, total	10, 222 1, 881	14, 688 1, 701	10, 038 848	9, 426	10, 022 948	9, 710 892	11, 109	11, 021 1, 091	12, 611 1, 182	12, 081 1, 238	12, 194	17, 867 2, 501	9, 110 1, 554	
glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross_	2,874	4, 134	3,065	2,723	2,997	2, 843	3,049	2, 963	3, 435	3, 425	3, 604	5, 811	2,720	
Beverage do Beer bottles do Liquor and wine do Medicinal and toilet do Chemical, household and industrial do Dairy products do	395 604 1, 166 2, 230 839 233	993 847 1, 868 3, 657 1, 182 306	509 528 1, 524 2, 512 841 211	721 667 1, 088 2, 459 802 201	484 577 963 2, 902 967 184	515 508 1, 061 2, 791 942 158	799 889 1, 190 2, 899 1, 024 159	961 911 1, 060 2, 810 1, 076 149	1, 351 1, 300 1, 064 2, 842 1, 268 169	1, 403 1, 333 1, 157 2, 470 880 175	1, 177 1, 397 905 2, 619 963 179	818 1, 343 1, 835 3, 882 1, 367 310	350 495 832 2, 288 676 195	
Stocks, end of monthdo	13, 371	11, 721	13, 296	13, 897	14, 976	16, 107	17, 318	17, 793	17, 439	17, 860	17, 955	13, 866	16, 688	Í
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS rude gypsum, quarterly total:														
Imports thous. of short tons. Production do	1, 224 a 2, 497			1, 012 2, 263			764 1,956			1, 161 2, 326				
alcined, production, quarterly totaldo	2, 110			1, 861	-		1, 787			1, 983				
ypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined usesshort tons	911, 118			926, 693			663, 237			779, 707				
Industrial uses do Building uses: Plasters: Base-coat do do do do do do do do do do do do do	77, 685			83, 481 350, 230			83, 225 324, 642			79, 582 371, 901				
All other (incl. Keene's cement)do Lathmil, of sq. ft	381, 095 601. 6 1, 068. 1			319, 816 530. 0 1, 007. 8			295, 313 496. 7 1, 002. 7			340, 196 577. 1 1, 071. 5				
Wallboarddododododo	1, 068. 1 55. 8			1,007.8			1,002.7			59.0				

r Revised. r Preliminary. & Revisions for 1955 and January-August 1956 will be published later. & Comprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and laminated board. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1956 (thousand short tons): 2,524; 2,775.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of		19	56						19	57				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		<u> </u>	TEX'	TILE	PROD	UCTS			<u> </u>	·	<u></u>	<u> </u>		
APPAREL				<u> </u>								I		1
Hosiery, shipmentsthous. of dozen pairs Men's apparel, cuttings:¶ Tailored garments:	12, 494	14, 194	14,006	10, 816	12, 126	11,628	12, 394	11,099	11, 103	11, 316	11,100	13, 772	13, 805	
Suits thous. of units Overcoats and topcoats do Trousers (separate), dress and sport Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	1 1, 935 1 550 1 5, 040	1, 816 444 4, 800	1 2,090 1 350 1 4,500	1,688 260 4,224	2, 068 248 5, 520	1, 820 244 5, 136	1,888 308 5,472	1 2, 045 1 365 1 5, 640	1,820 416 5,520	1,604 384 5,328	1 1, 230 1 285 1 4, 500	1, 692 440 5, 664	1, 388 320 4, 848	
Work clothing: thous. of doz	1 1, 905 1 240	1,948	11,950	1,600	2,020	1,884	1,792	11,735	1,576	1,524	¹ 1, 270	1, 504 252	1, 516	
Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdo Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: Coatsthous. of units_	1 345 2, 527	244 364 2,998	1 200 1 305 2, 236	168 228 1,631	248 288 2,317	256 308 2, 391	252 304 3, 174	1 265 1 325 1,431	252 304 1, 204	220 288 1, 908	1 265 1 265 2, 458	320 2, 702	248 328 2, 362	
Dressesdo Suitsdo Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous. of doz	17, 044 813 983	21, 543 913 1, 366	20, 147 1, 101 1, 108	17, 306 917 846	21, 277 1, 347 1, 194	21, 709 1, 411 1, 246	26, 424 1, 257 1, 338	27, 189 676 1, 154	27, 884 454 1, 208	19, 816 680 1, 151	18, 125 926 1, 134	20, 844 996 1, 249	19, 035 683 1, 154	
COTTON												:		
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningssthous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales	5, 524	9, 718	12,380	² 12, 815	³ 13, 088		4 13, 151				232	973	2, 499	5, 594
thous. of balesbalesbales	^{,1} 825,303	732, 319	1 880,549	631, 507	840, 567	684, 366	4 13, 310 690, 627	1 807,979	672, 756	649, 700	ī 637,345	666, 549	659, 651	5 11, 788
total¶ thous of bales Domestic cotton, total do. On farms and in transit do. Public storage and compresses do. Consuming establishments do. Foreign cotton, total do.	7 24, 870 7 24, 838 7 9, 637 7 14, 329 7 872	23, 602 23, 569 6, 269 16, 169 1, 131	22, 224 22, 193 3, 845 16, 935 1, 413	20, 909 20, 878 2, 890 16, 442 1, 547	18, 768 18, 734 1, 911 15, 204 1, 619	17, 390 17, 345 1, 638 14, 031 1, 676	15, 911 15, 867 1, 157 13, 080 1, 630	14, 491 14, 448 1, 080 11, 877 1, 490	13, 240 13, 200 992 10, 829 1, 379	12, 108 12, 074 798 10, 049 1, 227	11, 224 11, 189 297 9, 764 1, 128	22, 505 22, 466 12, 185 9, 312 969	21, 274 21, 234 10, 542 9, 634 1, 058	
Exportsbales. Importsdo. Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb. Prices, wholesale, middling, 1", average 14 markets	7 32 505, 019 22, 278 32. 5	33 598,173 1,514 31.9	31 537,713 844 31. 9	939, 080 10, 341 31. 0	35 790,738 13, 285 30. 2	807,248 7,101 30.2	786, 740 9, 851 29. 8	603,064 3,412 30.6	39 659,701 5,349 31.5	34 525, 108 3, 607 31. 9	35 417, 607 6, 300 32. 3	36, 088 7, 755 32. 8	39 378, 825 33. 0	32. 3
Cotton linters: cents per lb	33. 1	33. 2	33. 2	33. 2	33. 4	33. 8	33. 8	33. 9	33. 9	34.0	34.0	33.6	33. 2	33. 5
Consumption thous of bales_ Production do Stocks, end of month do	130 157 872	155 216 935	129 202 969	127 171 979	128 187 991	113 152 1,000	118 124 985	104 85 967	105 70 924	92 44 842	79 35 798	104 45 724	100 107 712	
COTTON MANUFACTURES														ļ
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly \(\triangle \)mil. of linear yd Exportsthous of sq. yd Imports	2, 357 39, 912 10, 552	45, 778 11, 903	43, 800 10, 404	2, 538 47, 289 11, 227	46, 058 11, 430	43, 196 11, 925	2, 520 58, 523 11, 972	46, 606 11, 798	47, 780 11, 329	^p 2, 436 47, 990 10, 369	39, 188 8, 252	40, 917 9, 165	41, 781	
Prices, wholesale: Mill marginscents per lb Denim, white back, 28-inch, 8 oz/yd_cents per yd_ Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72do	29. 68 36. 4 15. 7	30. 75 36. 4 16. 3	30. 37 36. 4 16. 1	29. 80 36. 4 15. 9	29. 19 36. 4 15. 9	28, 31 36, 4 15, 9	28. 01 36. 4 16. 0	27. 65 36. 4 16. 0	27. 03 36. 4 15. 9	26. 81 36. 4 15. 8	26. 75 36. 4 15. 6	27. 49 36. 4 7 15. 6 16. 0	27. 58 p 36. 4 p 15. 4	26. 36
Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48doCotton yarn, natural stock, on comes or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: 20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb	16.8	17.3	17. 3	. 687	. 684	. 676	16.8	16.5	16.3	16.0	. 663	. 663	p. 15. 7	
36/2, combed, knittingdododododo	. 953	. 971	. 971	. 963	. 959	. 951	. 920	. 918	. 914	. 918	, 920	7. 922	p. 924	
Active spindles, last working day, totalthous_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo_ Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil. of hr_ Average per working daydo_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo_	18,780	20, 343 18, 839 9, 847 492 9, 162	20, 289 18, 786 111, 952 478 111, 145	20, 237 18, 786 8, 681 434 8, 062	20, 231 18, 725 111, 599 464 110, 790	20, 161 18, 639 9, 411 471 8, 749	19, 985 18, 457 9, 400 470 8, 731	19, 929 18, 365 111, 281 451 110, 461	19, 781 18, 246 9, 223 461 8, 533	19, 740 18, 174 9, 088 454 8, 396	19, 754 18, 067 19, 361 374 18, 481	19, 704 18, 079 9, 123 456 8, 368	19, 769 18, 147 9, 171 459 8, 441	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES														
Fiber production, quarterly total \circ mil. of lb_Rayon and acetate: Filament yarndoStaple plus towdo	384. 6 166. 2 87. 5			423. 4 183. 9 102. 7			443. 2 195. 0 103. 7			436. 2 181. 6 98. 3	6 55. 7 6 32. 7	τ 6 54. 2 6 38. 0	6 53. 8 6 39. 7	
Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.) do Exports: Yarns and monofilaments thous. of lb. Staple, tow, and tops do	106. 3 1, 566 1, 710	1, 599 2, 602	1, 264 1, 360	109. 7 1, 993 3, 054	1, 473 3, 450	2, 021 1, 871	121. 1 3, 074 3, 403	2, 656 3, 057	2, 443 2, 568	126. 3 1, 811 1, 984	1, 692 2, 400 86	1, 799 1, 863	1, 599 1, 902	
Imports: Yarns and monofilamentsdo Staple, tow, and topsdo Rayon and acetate: Stocks, producers', end of month, total_mil. of lb	101 6, 269 115, 8	196 6, 826 109. 2	103 5, 745 106. 3	10, 277 10, 277 107. 5	9, 485 104, 6	125 9, 172 105, 6	205 8, 454 111, 3	109 7, 422 116. 7	201 6, 789 122. 7	170 5, 851 125. 6	5, 892 124. 5	382 6, 495 7 122. 6	120.9	
Filament yarn do Staple (incl. tow) do Prices, rayon, viscose:	63. 7 52. 1	61. 1 48. 1	62. 2 44. 1	62. 2 45. 3	58. 2 46. 4	59. 2 46. 4	62. 6 48. 7	64, 3 52, 4	67. 2 55. 5	69, 7 55, 9	69. 9 54. 6	7 69. 6 53. 0	68. 4 52. 5	
Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb Staple, 1.5 denierdo Manmade broadwoven fabrics: Production, quarterly total ♀△_thous. of linear yd	. 863 . 316 491, 489	. 863	. 863 . 316	. 880 . 316 555, 919	. 910 . 316	. 910 . 316	. 910 . 291 559,629	. 910 . 291	. 910 . 291	. 910 . 291 551, 795	. 910 . 291	. 910 . 291	p. 910 p. 311	
Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric) do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixtures do Exports, piece goods thous of sq. yd.	353, 882 61, 237 15, 385	16, 136	13, 404	380, 428 73, 999 17, 478	13, 836	11, 896	364,454 85, 560 19, 156	15, 250	15, 307	355, 251 88, 285 14, 515	10, 671	14, 396	12, 815	
SILK Imports, rawthous. of lb. Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denierdol. per lb. Production, fabric, qtrly. total△_thous. of linear yd.	778 4. 41 8, 490	1, 180 4. 57	1, 193 4. 53	954 4, 54 8, 553	1, 123 4. 53	774 4. 57	781 4, 55 9, 119	524 4, 64	513 4. 60	553 4, 52 8, 166	557 4. 48	755 4. 49	4. 46	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and		19	56	t					198	57	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	<u> </u>	TEXT	TILE :	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued	1			<u> </u>	·	·	
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES														
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶ Apparel class	1 25, 549 1 13, 426 15, 209 5, 360	23, 677 12, 825 19, 034 5, 657	1 24, 968 1 11, 547 14, 484 5, 391	20, 696 10, 728 14, 773 7, 010	¹ 26, 531 ¹ 14, 863 24, 285 10, 506	22, 276 13, 376 21, 617 9, 746	21, 482 12, 654 22, 546 9, 114	1 25, 159 1 14, 359 18, 788 8, 366	21, 321 9, 552 15, 094 7, 576	21, 558 8, 274 14, 480 6, 788	1 21, 281 1 8, 508 15, 411 6, 245	7 19, 277 9, 779 18, 051 6, 604	18, 501 9, 554	
Territory, fine dol. per lb- Fleece, 3/8 blood. do Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, in bond do Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price dol. per lb	1. 381 1. 069 1. 425 1. 891	1. 475 1. 131 1. 425 1. 963	1. 525 1. 168 1. 450 1. 997	1. 625 1. 195 1. 525 2. 045	1. 625 1. 195 1. 525 2. 117	1. 625 1. 188 1. 575 2. 117	1. 622 1. 170 1. 575 2. 092	1. 645 1. 181 1. 575 2. 069	1. 675 1. 270 1. 595 2. 166	1. 675 1. 271 1. 625 2. 166	1. 675 1. 272 1. 625 2. 166	1. 675 1. 285 1. 625 2. 166	1. 638 1. 265 1. 625 p 2. 166	1, 56 1, 23 1, 60
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly, totalo'thous. of lin. yd. Apparel fabrics, totaldo. Other than Government orders, totaldo. Men's and boys'dododododododo	79, 975 77, 393 76, 770 37, 753 39, 017			76, 383 73, 375 71, 935 36, 497 35, 438			77, 301 73, 345 72, 047 37, 193 34, 854			81, 249 77, 847 77, 079 35, 455 41, 624				
Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill: Flannel, men's and boys'1947-49=100- Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	114. 0 97. 3	114. 0 97. 3	115, 4 97, 3	115. 6 97. 3	115. 6 97. 3	117. 2 97. 3	117. 2 97. 3	118. 0 97. 3	118. 0 97. 3	118.0 97.3	118.0 100.4	
	<u>.</u>	TRAI	\SPO!	RTATI	ON E	QUIP	MENT		l <u> </u>	!	·	.1		l
AIRCRAFT								ĺ			ĺ]		
Manufacturers of complete types: Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: Orders, new (net), quarterly totalmil. of dol. Sales (net), quarterly totaldodo	3, 493 2, 322			3, 020 2, 998			2, 128 2, 669			1, 524 3, 015				
Backlog of orders, total, end of quarterdo For U. S. military customersdo Civilian aircraft:	18, 363 12, 822	İ	.	18, 350 12, 303		40.000	17, 795 11, 801			16, 304 10, 431				
Shipmentsthous, of dolthous, of lb	41, 137 1, 389. 2 13, 001	50, 089 1, 583. 6 15, 591	51, 518 1, 550, 7 24, 577	43, 168 1, 413. 7 25, 053	48, 431 1, 574. 9 23, 067	49, 278 1, 554. 0 16, 516	46, 465 1, 615. 6 9, 901	57, 723 1, 871. 6 26, 620	83, 965 2, 548. 0 16, 509	69, 326 2, 104. 0 24, 495	70, 480 2, 086. 0 19, 682	62, 825 1, 940. 6 31, 298	54, 745 1, 628, 1 19, 408	
MOTOR VEHICLES Factory sales, totalnumber	275, 555	445, 122	667, 187	700, 740	719, 431	662, 028	677, 778	647, 414	639, 886	591, 039	579, 951	610, 747	380, 609	p2417 Q
Coaches, total do Domestic Domestic	368 364 203, 888 202, 159 71, 299 56, 852	298 291 352, 140 341, 779 92, 684 77, 533	233 186 576, 708 556, 931 90, 246 74, 870	228 103 617, 599 598, 394 82, 913 66, 123	269 257 628, 045 610, 678 91, 117 73, 208	238 234 570, 023 556, 930 91, 767 73, 693	341 307 585, 734 569, 242 91, 703 73, 523	506 410 541, 733 526, 310 105, 175 84, 410	462 309 537, 112 522, 759 102, 312 82, 930	389 332 496, 329 484, 840 94, 321 76, 859	309 302 484, 718 474, 635 94, 924 76, 856	315 281 521, 282 513, 290 89, 150 74, 212	243 187 318, 279 315, 008 62, 087 51, 016	p 2 24
Exports, total⊕ do Passenger cars do Trucks and buses⊕ do Pruck trailers, production, total do	20, 581 4, 583 15, 998 4, 823	19,000 5,630 13,370 5,448	23, 426 13, 139 10, 287 4, 758	43, 612 21, 739 21, 873 4, 153	30, 210 14, 751 15, 459 5, 032	23, 534 10, 638 12, 896 5, 090	43, 724 18, 673 25, 051 5, 555	34, 723 14, 029 20, 694 5, 536	34, 956 14, 635 20, 321 5, 574	28, 306 10, 901 17, 405 5, 110	24, 221 9, 562 14, 659 4, 111	27, 459 9, 977 17, 482 5, 258	17, 399 5, 023 12, 376 4, 667	
Complete trailers do Vans do Trailer chassis do Registrations: New passenger cars do	4, 462 2, 455 361 421, 021	5, 093 2, 918 355 424, 414	4, 567 2, 524 191 403, 948	3, 982 2, 078 171 514, 061	4, 783 2, 625 249 437, 320	4, 832 2, 654 258 438, 725	5, 263 2, 608 292 572, 917	5, 278 2, 580 258 548, 609	5, 316 2, 665 258 556, 324	4, 603 2, 364 507 517, 043	3, 969 2, 084 142 543, 264	4, 322 2, 529 936 491, 839	4, 184 2, 522 483 495, 217	
New commercial carsdo RAILROAD EQUIPMENT American Railway Car Institute:	72, 420	76, 052	66, 983	65, 698	56, 979	62, 129	74, 668	75, 438	82, 308	71, 335	79, 117	77, 053	78, 156	
Freight cars: Shipments, total	3, 458 1, 835 1, 821 1, 623	5, 666 3, 728 3, 728 1, 938	6, 740 4, 367 4, 322 2, 373	7, 260 4, 272 4, 272 2, 988	8, 403 4, 686 4, 686 3, 717	8, 184 4, 576 4, 576 3, 608	9, 772 5, 611 5, 611 4, 161	8, 961 5, 198 5, 198 3, 763	8, 902 5, 202 5, 124 3, 700	8, 568 4, 820 4, 629 3, 748	7, 872 4, 811 4, 664 3, 061	8, 887 4, 716 4, 587 4, 171	8, 500 4, 947 4, 897 3, 553	8, 32 4, 85 4, 81 3, 47
New orders, totalo ³	3, 918 3, 810 3, 808 108	6, 642 4, 527 4, 407 2, 115	r 4, 042 r 1, 592 r 1, 592 2, 450	r 5, 016 r 4, 479 r 4, 306 537	6, 795 2, 207 1, 662 4, 588	τ 4, 401 2, 202 1, 865 τ 2, 199	3, 349 817 817 2, 532	6, 478 6, 429 6, 429 49	r 3, 736 2, 376 1, 908 r 1, 360	4, 893 2, 132 2, 132 2, 761	r 1, 108 r 832 r 832 r 276	7 3, 192 1, 082 1, 068 7 2, 110	3, 257 1, 753 1, 753 1, 504	2, 21 53 52 1, 68
Unfilled orders, end of month, totaldo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo Railroad and private-line shops, domesticdo	122, 563 60, 655 60, 513 61, 908	122, 522 61, 431 61, 159 61, 091	119, 853 58, 636 58, 409 61, 217	117, 657 58, 971 58, 571 58, 686	115, 601 56, 493 55, 548 59, 108	113, 247 53, 134 51, 852 60, 113	108, 990 48, 337 47, 055 60, 653	106, 472 49, 540 48, 258 56, 932	98, 604 46, 663 45, 065 51, 941	93, 217 43, 853 42, 446 49, 364	86, 489 39, 864 38, 604 46, 625	80, 477 36, 203 34, 984 44, 274	73, 150 32, 954 31, 785 40, 196	66, 86 28, 60 27, 46 38, 52
Passenger cars (equipment manufacturers): Shipments, total	46 42 715 700	26 25 706 684	5 5 791 679	9 5 842 724	9 3 840 728	23 11 832 732	6 3 836 739	11 7 825 732	41 6 789 727	65 17 738 722	27 15 721 717	43 40 678 677	187 185 507 492	38 37 14 13
Association of American Railroads: Freight ears (class I): Number owned or leased, end of monththous. Held for repairs, percent of total owned Locomotives (class I):	1,704 4.1	1,703 4.0	1, 705 4. 0	1, 708 4. 0	1,712 4.1	1,716 4.2	1,720 4.1	1,724 4.4	1, 727 4. 5	1,730 4.5	1, 731 4. 9	1, 735 5. 0	1, 739 4. 9	
Steam, owned or leased, end of monththous. Held for repairs, percent of total owned Diesel-electric and electric: Owned or leased, end of month	17. 3	13. 6	15.3	15. 1	14. 6	17.3	16. 6	17. 5	18. 2	18.3	18. 1	17.4	17. 7	
number of power units	26, 524 25, 518 93 737	26, 610 25, 648 96 728	26, 732 25, 804 122 743	26, 823 25, 856 110 814	26, 926 25, 864 117 787	27, 060 26, 002 127 867	27, 125 26, 078 133 747	27, 234 26, 123 114 693	27, 383 26, 423 119 582	27, 453 26, 400 125 462	27, 548 26, 462 112 395	27, 602 26, 580 73 320	27, 670 26, 569 99 296	
Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and industrial types)number_	52	63	97	101	69	49	79	64	37	62	54	50	51	

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Data cover a 5-week period. 2 Preliminary estimate of production.

¶Data for September and November 1956 and January, April, and July 1957 cover 5-week periods; other months cover 4 weeks.

♂Revisions for January-June 1956 will be shown later.

§Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

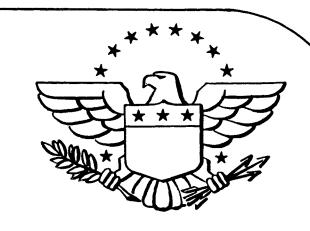
⊕Data for July-December 1956 have been revised to exclude exports of "used" special-purpose vehicles; such types are included in the 1956 data published prior to the September 1957 Survey.

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