

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

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NOVEMBER 1959

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Gross National Product Final demand continues up----Total off as inventory rise halts **Billion Dollars** 500 TOTAL GNP Final Purchases 450 400 Some decline in these segments . . . 50 Consumer Durables Residential Construction (nonfarm) 0 but other final purchases are higher All Other Final Purchases 400 350 Steel tieup dominates inventory investment change 25 Change in Business Inventories 0 -25 1957 1958 1959 1960 Quarterly Totals, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 59-11-1

By the Office of Business Economics

A FEATURE of the business situation in October was the rise in retail sales resulting from a spurt in automobile sales under the stimulus afforded by the 1960 model cars. This rapid advance was temporary since new car production was sharply reduced after mid-October as steel supplies ran out. The October rise in retail trade brought the total up to about the July seasonally-adjusted rate as the declines of August and September were made up. Retail sales other than those of automotive dealers were steady in October, after having drifted down 1½ percent from the July peak. Both non-durables and durables other than the automotive group were lower in October than in July.

Overall economic activity in October was little changed from September as cross currents again characterized this month. Industrial activity sagged further as depletions of inventories forced output and employment curtailments in metal-using industries. The modest October decline in nonfarm employment was centered in these industries, and layoffs were rising when the steel injunction became effective following the decision of the Supreme Court on November 7.

Personal income and employment

Personal income in October was up somewhat from that of August and September. A moderate decline in wage and salary disbursements was more than offset by small increases scattered elsewhere in other types of income.

The drop in seasonally adjusted nonfarm employment in October lowered the total back to that of August. Nonmanufacturing employment has continued to show little change, following the gradual rise during the first half of the year.

In the latter part of October and in early November, additional layoffs developed, as production cutbacks resulting from the lack of materials became more widespread. Initial claims for unemployment compensation rose in the final 2 weeks before steel operations were resumed. The resumption of work in the steel industry raised employment also on the railroads and in the mines.

While rapid initial progress was made in stepping up steel activity, many steel-consuming industries had practically run out of steel or had exhausted some essential types; in these instances, further curtailment of production is necessary before the renewed flow of steel reaches volume proportions and regularizes operations.

Nonfood prices up

Consumer prices in September inched up and the index at 125.2 (1947-49=100) was a little more than 1 percent above a year ago, with lower food prices partially offsetting a quite

general rise in other goods and services. Commodity prices as a group were up a little from a year ago with nondurable goods prices little changed as a drop in food prices offset moderate increases elsewhere. Durable goods prices in September were up more than 2 percent from last September.

Wholesale prices have risen only a little in the past year as a decline in farm products and processed foods offset a rise of 1.7 percent in industrial prices. Higher prices prevailed in leather products, lumber and wood products, and the machinery and motive groups.

MOVEMENT OF MANUFACTURERS' SALES AND INVENTORIES

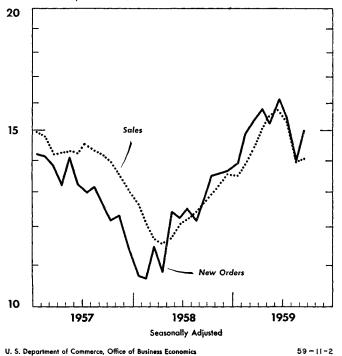
Since midsummer manufacturers have been drawing on inventories to meet their somewhat reduced sales. The recent easing of sales followed the peak of June when they topped the previous high of January 1957 by 4 percent in value and about 2 percent in volume.

Manufacturers' sales in the third quarter fell 3 percent below the record second quarter seasonally adjusted rate; the decline was entirely in durable goods. The reduction centered in July and August when activity lagged as the impact of the loss in steel output and retooling in the automobile industry for the new models began. While deliveries improved in September they still were not back to the June rate and continued in restricted volume in October.

Durable goods companies reported a September firming in sales—partly supported by reducing stocks, while nondurable goods firms reported another high. Producers of motor vehicles, machinery, and fabricated metal products stepped up shipments from August to September, after seasonal allowances. The improvement in September was sufficient to bring both electrical and nonelectrical machinery sales for the third quarter as a whole well above the previous quarter.

Durable Goods Manufacturers' Sales and New Orders

Billion Dollars (ratio scale)



Auto output was sharply higher in October as the assembly of 1960 models went into high gear; at month's end, however, most companies were curtailing operations due to steel shortages. In the first week of November assemblies were down to 65,000 from the top of 134,000 in the week of October 17.

The nondurable goods manufacturing industries have provided a strong buffer in the recent situation. During the third quarter deliveries advanced slightly over the second quarter total. Particularly impressive in the September sales picture were the advances in the paper, chemical, petroleum, and rubber industries.

Manufacturers' orders strong

Restrictions on manufacturers' deliveries arise from shortages of materials rather than market weakness. New orders placed with manufacturers dipped 3 percent from the second to third quarter, seasonally adjusted, but third quarter orders received by other than primary metal firms held at the second quarter high.

In the volatile durable goods sector, orders declined in July and August and the September rise was of limited significance as a business indicator. The rise registered in nonelectrical machinery, heavy electrical apparatus, and radio-electronics-communication equipment was, however, noteworthy.

Nonelectrical machinery orders made an especially good showing after a temporary setback in August. Both the industrial and the nonindustrial machinery groups participated, although in the former group, which includes metalworking, special and general industry machinery, recent orders were under 1956 highs. For nonindustrial equipment producers—recent rates of incoming business surpassed earlier highs.

The relatively weaker orders position in the transportation equipment group since midyear is attributable to the reduced volume of defense contracts placed rather than to the ordering of motor vehicles or other civilian goods produced in this industry. The lowered defense ordering in the third quarter is apparently a temporary decline as fiscal 1960 programs underwent a thorough review.

Current inventory position

The fluctuation in inventories which was the dominating factor in the movement of the gross national product since midyear is reviewed in the section on national income and product. Certain of the details in manufacturing are covered here.

	Changes from Preceding Quarter								
		Sales		New Orders					
	I	п	ш	I	н	ш			
ll manufacturing Except primary metals	4 3	8 7	$^{-3}_{2}$	5 3	57				
Durable goods Except primary metals	5 4	$\frac{11}{10}$	$^{-6}_{3}$	8 5	6 11	_			
Primary metals Fabricated metals Electrical machinery	10 1 -1	$18 \\ 10 \\ 5$	-47 2 6	$26 \\ -2$	-9 5 5	-2			
Nonelectrical machinery Transportation equipment Other durables	8	$12 \\ 9 \\ 11$	4 4 1		13 16 10	1			
Nondurable goods	2	4	1	2	4				

 Table 1.—Percentage Changes in Manufacturers' Sales and New Orders ¹ Quarterly, 1959

1. Based on seasonally adjusted data.

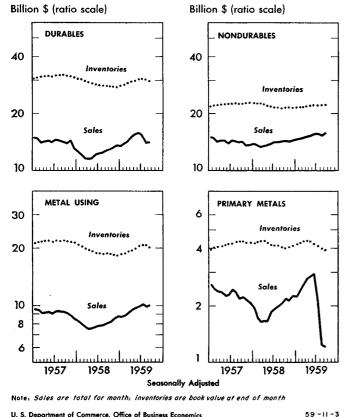
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Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

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Steel and its products comprise only a part-albeit an important one-of manufacturers' total inventories. In recent months an accumulation of non-steel items has apparently occurred—especially among producers affected by bottlenecks arising from steel shortages. This accumulation kept the overall inventory reduction of manufacturers to moderate proportions during the third quarter. Imbalances in the recent composition of factory stocks constitute a greater hindrance to high activity than might be indicated by the magnitude of current changes.

Manufacturers' Inventories and Sales



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

The pattern of inventory movements this year has received its impress primarily from the durable goods industries. Heavy goods producers accounted for four-fifths of the rise n book values of factory inventories during the first two juarters of 1959 and all of the third-quarter reduction.

The expansion in durable goods inventories did not match the rise in deliveries during the first half. In fact in some reas, sales picked up so rapidly that desired inventory buildng was difficult. By midyear, the inventory-sales ratio for he group was 1.9—the lower limit of the range of such ratios or the postwar period, except for a short period early in the Korean conflict. A somewhat low inventory position is also ndicated by the postwar relationship of stocks to sales after allowance for the typical lag).

Some light on this year's shifts in composition of durableroods producers' inventories is shed by data on three broad ategories of stocks by stage of fabrication. Purchased maerials accounted for nearly three-fifths of the book value ise in the first 6 months of 1959, while the other category of vorking stocks-goods-in-process-accounted for another fth. Since the onset of the steel work stoppage, all the iquidation of stocks by durable goods producers has centered a purchased materials. Goods-in-process and holdings of finished goods showed little change over the summer. In some cases, of course, manufacturers do not normally carry stocks of completed products. Stocks of automobiles, for example, are held by retailers.

Inventory investment by nondurable goods companies has represented one of the more stable elements of demand this year. The growth did not keep pace with the sales advance: at 1.4 the stock-sales ratio this fall was lower than at the start of the year and could be considered on the low side by postwar standards.

Among the soft-goods industries, the moderate accumulation during the first half centered in purchased materials. In the third quarter the small increase occurred in goods-inprocess and finished goods.

Variations by industries

Within the framework of the general trends in manufacturers' sales and inventories, there have been substantial differences in developments within industries-depending in large part upon the degree of reliance on steel. Sales of primary metal producers, of course, declined precipitously in the third quarter. Prior to this period, this group's shipments had shown a larger rate of advance from the 1958 low than any other major durable goods industry (see chart). Since late 1958 shipments had been enlarged by the efforts of customers to hedge against possible shortages.

Of interest is the moderate but definite uptrend in inventories held by primary metals producers through mid-1959. The substantial inventory liquidation in durables during 1958 scarcely touched this industry except for mild reductions in book values for a few months around midyear. Liquidation started last May and amounted to about 10 percent by the end of September.

Among the metal-using industries-fabricated metals, machinery, and transportation equipment-shipments peaked in July and were about 2 percent lower, on a seasonally adjusted basis, in the August-September period. There has been a strong upsweep in sales by these industries since the beginning of the recovery period in early 1958.

Current markets for business equipment, automobiles, and other consumers' durables are quite strong, though because of the steel strike it will not be until further along in the

Table 2.—Manufacturers' Inventory-Sales Ratios 1

	1956	1957	1958	1959		
	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	June	Sept.	
All manufacturing industries All manufacturing except primary metals	$1.87 \\ 1.90$	$1.92 \\ 1.91$	1. 84 1. 83	1.69 1.69	1.7.1.6	
Durable goods industries Durable goods except primary metals	2. 19 2. 32	2, 25 2, 30	2. 20 2. 25	1. 92 2. 02	2. 1 2. 0	
Purchased materials Goods-in-process Finished goods	. 61 . 92 . 66	. 60 . 95 . 70	. 59 . 89 . 72	. 56 . 75 . 60	. 51 . 84 . 61	
Nondurable goods industries	1.56	1. 59	1. 51	1. 42	1.4	
Purchased materials Goods-in-process Finished goods	. 21	. 63 . 21 . 75	. 61 . 21 . 69	. 58 . 20 . 64	. 5 . 2 . 6	
Primary metals. Fabricated metals. Machinery Transportation equipment	2.08	1. 99 2. 02 2. 47 2. 36	1.96 1.78 2.27 2.77	1.44 1.91 2.13 2.08	3.2 1.7 2.0 2.0	
Food, beverage tobacco Paper Chemicals Petroleum Rubber	1.54 1.87	$1. 44 \\ 1. 51 \\ 1. 92 \\ 1. 28 \\ 2. 23$	1.37 1.48 1.81 1.14 2.21	1. 34 1. 43 1. 77 1. 09 1. 95	1.3 1.3 1.8 .9 2.1	

1. Based on seasonally adjusted data.

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

model year that a gage of basic market demand in autos, e.g., will be obtained.

The drawing down of stocks of durable goods in August and September occurred primarily in the fabricated metals group, among suppliers of structural steel products, plumbing and heating equipment, cans and other metal containers. By the end of the quarter machinery and transportation equipment companies had made only moderate reductions in stocks, although imbalances were more seriously threatening near-term operations. By early November, shortages had eroded production schedules on a broader front.

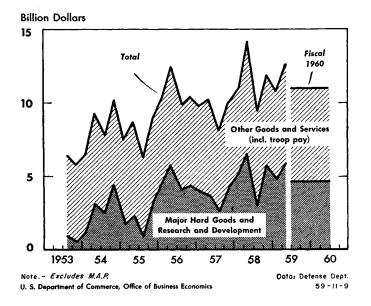
AIRCRAFT AND MISSILES

The preceding review has traced the short-term movement of manufacturing sales. In the following, a somewhat longer perspective is given for one major industry.

Among the many shifts that are underway in the economy are those in the aircraft industry. These have resulted from the changing character of procurement by the military services and by the jet-purchasing program of the civil airlines—both domestic and foreign.

Military Obligations of Defense Department

Quarterly totals, and average of fiscal 1960 budget



Total defense obligations for military functions are given by quarters in the accompanying chart. These turned upward following the decline in 1957 and have remained high through the first half of this year. During the fiscal year that began in July, obligations are expected to average a bit lower. Major hard goods, including research and development, make up about 40 percent of obligations and account for relatively more of the year-to-year change.

In recent years major shifts have occurred in the kinds of products comprising hard goods. A considerable decrease in purchases of motor vehicles, ammunition, and productive facilities occurred a few years ago, as indicated by the trend in expenditures on other hard goods shown in the accompanying chart. Such expenditures are currently rather stable.

Expenditures on aircraft and missiles exhibit a different pattern. Between fiscal 1954 and 1959, aircraft purchases were greater than outlays on all other types of major hard goods. The prospect of a further decline in expenditures on aircraft in 1960 together with a further rise in purchases of missiles marks a change in this expenditure pattern. The rise in missile purchases from \$1.2 billion in 1956 to a projected \$3.9 billion in fiscal 1960 is indicative of the emphasis being placed on this procurement program.

Military contracts

A number of durable goods industries have significant roles in defense procurement programs through both prime and sub-contracts. A larger volume of military prime contracts is awarded to manufacturers of complete aircraft and engines than to any other industrial group. Of the prime contracts valued at \$10,000 or more awarded in 1958 (which includes purchases of soft and hard goods, construction and services), half represented commitments for the procurement of aircraft and missiles. Most of the latter were let to the aircraft industry.

Orders from the military agencies represent about 80 percent of the business of aircraft producers. With increased emphasis on unmanned aircraft, the industry has devoted a rising share of its resources to the development and production of such craft.

The broad shifts within the aircraft group may be seen in the charting of sales and orders for makers of complete airplanes, engines and propellers. New orders as reported by the Bureau of the Census for the same group of companies are presented in the accompanying text table by half year periods.

One of the characteristics of the aircraft industry is the long lead time involved in production. A consequence of this is that in the short-run new orders and sales are less closely related than in most other industries.

Order picture of producers

During the past decade, the order picture for aircraft producers has been dominated by two waves of heavy ordering. These are reflected in the backlog of orders, as shown in the lower part of the double-panel chart. During each of these periods new orders were substantially higher than sales, and backlogs rose to more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ years of sales at the existing rate.

New orders and backlogs rose strongly during 1956; although they never quite reached the earlier high point, new commercial jets and other products, including missiles, broadened the product base and provided some diversity in the output of the industry. Since 1956 total orders have been at a lower rate than sales, and the backlog has declined.

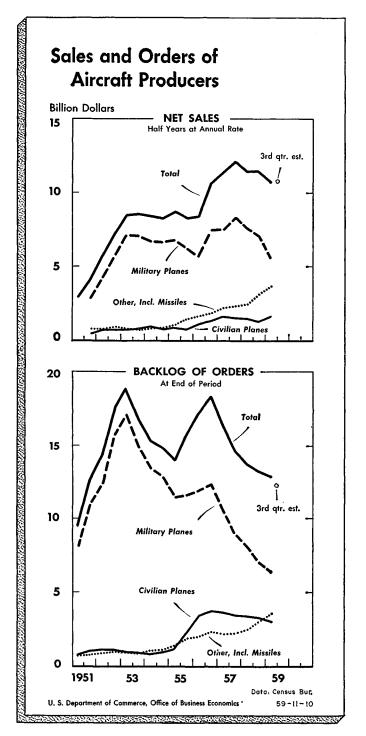
	Net new orders—semi- annual data (Millions of dollars)			
	First half	Second half		
1949	$587 \\ 1,076 \\ 6,923 \\ 4,497 \\ 5,498 \\ 2,663 \\ 3,416 \\ 5,663 \\ 3,639 \\ 4,915 \\ 5,098 \\ 1,076 \\ 1,096 \\ 1,076 $	1, 101 3, 24(4, 177 6, 98; 2, 11; 3, 64f 5, 907 6, 47? 4, 30§ 5, 08(

The downward trend of employment in the aircraft industry since the peak in 1957 is traced in the accompanying text table.

Commercial jet deliveries

Sales of civilian aircraft have recently moved upward following a decline beginning in 1957 and extending through the third quarter of 1958. The backlog has remained high.

In terms of numbers, most of the civilian planes produced are small craft—more than 90 percent are less than 3,000 pounds airframe weight. In value terms, however, the large planes account for more than four-fifths of sales. The jet commercial planes have made an outstanding record on



the routes on which they have been available. They have been traffic builders and have shown a low cost per passenger-mile.

Missiles and research rising

There as been a pronounced upward trend in sales of the other products of aircraft producers. The "other" group includes research and development and missiles.

One of the characteristic features of the aircraft industry is the emphasis upon research and development. Since criteria have not been fully standardized for distinguishing such activity from other operations, estimates of the dollar value of such work have inherently an imprecise character. It is a major fact, however, that research and development projects of the Department of Defense are of growing importance, and a sizable portion of such work is being performed by the aircraft industry.

In the past 3 years Department of Defense obligations for research and development have shown a substantial increase. Much of the rise has been for missile work. Aircraft and missiles now account for well over half of research and development budget obligations. In fiscal year 1959 around \$5 billion of contracts were awarded to private industry by the Department of Defense for research and development. Obligations for 1960 are expected to be somewhat higher

Total Employment in Aircraft and Parts Industry

[Thousands]

	Monthly average for	Mon	thly avera	ge for qua	rter
	year	I	п	111	IV
1956	809.3	773. 2	784.6	820.9	858.4
1957		885. 8	890.4	870.1	800.4
1958	757.6	758.6	749.4	756.7	765.9
1959		755.7	741.6	732.8	

than last year, and again probably about half of the Government contracts will go to the aircraft industry.

Growth in the importance of research and development is reflected in shifts in the type of workers employed. Granting again the problem of classification, the percentage of production workers to all employees as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics has dropped steadily since 1953. In the first half of 1959, some three-fifths of aircraft employees were identified as production workers. Although a relative decline in production workers is a phenomenon common to manufacturing as a whole, that for the aircraft industry is well above average.

Other industries important

Companies other than those classified in the aircraft industry also have large commitments involving the development and production of systems built around unmanned aircraft. The relative role taken by each of the industries can be appraised roughly on the basis of an employment study by the Department of Labor.¹

¹The making of missiles and parts has not been classified as a distinct industry. Thus, available data on an industry basis do not provide the figures necessary for analysis of all missile activity. This study presents the results of a special inter-industry survey of producers holding Defense Department contracts; in addition, all aircraft companies employing more than 200 persons were included whether or not they were listed as having contracts. Thus, it does not cover all establishments producing components destined for use in missile systems. On the other hand, even complete coverage would not have resulted in a body of economic data comparable with industry statistics. This follows because missile components do not represent the primary product of many establishments reporting missile activity.

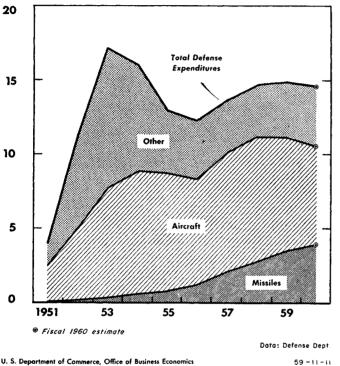
An estimated 350,000 persons were engaged in developing and producing missile systems in the second quarter of 1959. This represented a rise of more than 100,000 persons in a year and a half.

Based on detailed data for October 1958, about 40 percent of the personnel engaged in missile activity are employed in the aircraft industry. Compared with year-earlier figures, the percentage was tending upward. The two industries, ordinance and electrical machinery, each accounted for

Major Defense Hard Goods

Fiscal Year Totals, 1951-60

Billion Dollars



another 20 percent of missile-related employment. The remaining workers were widely dispersed among other manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries.

In none of the industries did missile-related employees represent more than half the workers, although that proportion was approached in the ordinance group. In aircraft 17 out of 100 employees were working on missiles in October 1958. The relative number in communications equipment, a subgroup of the electrical machinery industry, appears somewhat less.

RISE IN NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION DEMAND

Construction expenditures for commercial and industrial properties have been rising steadily this year and reached a seasonally adjusted annual rate of more than \$16 billion in the third quarter. This was 4 percent higher than in the corresponding 1958 period and lower than the 1957 third quarter peak by a similar amount. Some falling off in seasonally adjusted outlays was evident in September related at least in part to the steel strike. Aside from this, however, the figures on contract awards suggest a rising trend. In the first 9 months of this year the dollar value of private awards other than residential was some 15 percent above that in the same 1958 period, or substantially more than the advance in expenditures.

This group embraces certain categories which have exhibited considerable cyclical fluctuation, such as industrial and railroad construction, and others where growth trends have been strong and counter-cyclical behavior in the postwar period has been evident, such as the utilities, and commercial and institutional construction. Because the changes have been largely offsetting, the combined private nonresidential total has shown relatively small year-to-year fluctuations in most of the postwar period.

Over the past year as well, divergent movements in the major components account for the modest increase that has occurred so far. Industrial construction did not reach its recent cyclical low until the second quarter of this year. Public utilities moved up from the third quarter of 1958 to the first quarter of 1959 but have been declining since, while commercial construction has advanced this year.

Industrial and Other Construction

The seasonally adjusted rise in industrial construction that began in the second quarter of this year marked the end of a 2-year decline. The 50-percent decrease over this period was more than twice as great as the one that followed the Korean buildup but was apparently less severe than the early postwar downturn in plant construction. It is of interest to note, however, that the current lag in plant construction—about one year after the low in industrial production—was much longer than in the two earlier recoveries, which saw seasonally adjusted outlays for new plant turn around almost simultaneously with the cyclical reversal in production. The substantially increased capacity base now as compared with the earlier periods is the chief reason for the slower recovery in the most recent period.

Public utilities have exhibited a rather erratic pattern since reaching a top in the final quarter of 1957. Seasonally adjusted activity eased off to the third quarter of last year, picked up for two quarters but has been falling since early this year. Construction by the railroads and communications companies has risen slightly in 1959 but that of electric and gas utilities have recently embarked on a new round of capacity expansion so that outlays in this group may be expected to move up as this program develops.

Most other types of private nonresidential construction registered large increases from 1957 to 1958. This year has seen divergent movements, by type of building; for the first 9 months of 1959 the combined total has increased 5 percent over the same period last year.

The largest increase—more than 30 percent—was in social and recreational buildings, a category that includes commercial types like bowling alleys as well as quasi-public community buildings. Outlays for religious buildings, which changed little from 1957 to 1958, are running 10 percent above those in 1958 and are approaching a record total of \$1 billion a year. Educational buildings and hospitals and institutional structures are running about 6 percent below 1958. The real volume of school buildings, it may be noted, has changed comparatively little since 1954. The dip in hospital construction that is showing up this year is probably quite temporary in view of the recently stepped-up appropriations under the Federal-aid program.

Commercial building paces rise

A distinguishing characteristic of investment in commercial facilities in the last two recessions has been its contracyclical behavior. Outlays for this group were essentially unchanged between 1957 and 1958, and proved to be an important element of stability in a period when nonfarm business plant and equipment expenditures declined \$61/2 billion. Similarly, from 1953 to 1954, commercial construction outlays increased almost 25 percent, in contrast with a 5-percent decrease in business capital outlays.

The recovery in investment this year has been accompanied by a very marked advance in the commercial field. Outlays rose to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$4 billion in the

Million \$ 1,500 **Public Utilities** Commercia 1.000 500 Other Nonform Industrial n 1957 1958 1959 1957 1958 1959 Quarterly Totals, Seasonally Adjusted Data: BDSA & Census Bur U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 59-11-7

New Private Nonresidential Construction

third quarter of 1959, up some 15 percent over the fourth quarter of 1958. For the first 9 months of 1959 dollar volume increased almost 10 percent over last year. The third quarter established a new record in current dollars, although in real terms it was about 3 percent below the first quarter of 1956. Recent months have seen an edging off from the peaks of this summer; activity in September, after seasonal adjustment, was about 6 percent lower.

Retail store expansion

Outlays for stores moved counter to the general trend over much of the 1956-57 capital goods boom. Seasonally adjusted these peaked as early as the first quarter of 1956 and declined thereafter for eight successive quarters, to a point one-third below the high. The upturn in activity that began in the first quarter of 1958 continued into the third quarter of this year, so that outlays were within a few percent of the early 1956 peak, although after adjustment for increased construction costs they might still be as much as 15 percent lower.

Store construction activity appears to be fairly closely associated with movements in residential construction, as may be seen in the chart on page 8. Indeed, over much of the postwar period the major turning points in the two series show a close relationship, with perhaps a short lag of store building behind residential building. This near-coincidence reflects the fact that the major force behind store construction outlays has been the commercial development of the surburban localities that has accompanied the shift of population and new homes to the outlying areas.

There are several longer run factors which are favorable for this type of commercial construction even though the recent easing in homebuilding must be considered a dampen-ing influence. The real volume of retail sales and services in the postwar years has been undergoing a fairly steady growth. Modernization needs for outlets in downtown areas are still large and stores, such as food and drug chains, continue to consolidate, modernize, and expand small units in older neighborhoods. The population growth has been increasing at a steady rate and there is no evidence of any abatement in the movement to outlying areas.

Data recently collected in the 1958 Census of Business point to an increasing absolute and relative amount of retail business being transacted in stores outside the central cities of metropolitan areas. This may be seen in the table below, which compares, for Census years, retail sales trends for the central city and the non-central city portion of 20 of the largest 25 metropolitan areas for which matched data were readily available. In 1954, these 20 areas accounted for some 50 percent of retail sales in all metropolitan areas as defined by the Census Bureau.

Percent Increases in Retail Sales in 20 Large Metropolitan Areas

	1939 to	1948 to	1954 to
	1948	1954	1958
Central city areas	172	19	6
Non-central city areas	215	60	26

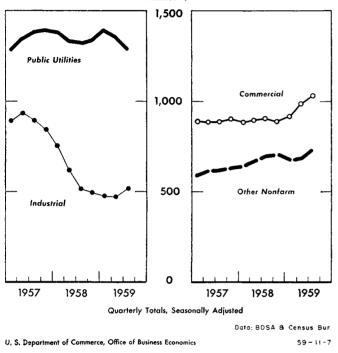
It is also of interest that the proportion of new store construction that is taking place in suburban as compared with central city areas is much higher than the proportion of retail sales which were made in the suburbs in 1958. This comparison suggests a further increase in the share of retail sales that will be transacted outside of central city areas, although the more extensive facilities of downtown shopping districts still hold strong attraction for consumers.

Gaged by past experience store construction in recent years does not appear to be high in relation to the volume of homebuilding that has occurred, although the record goes back only to 1920. The table on page 8, which presents deflated expenditures on residential and store construction for 5-year periods since 1920, and the ratio of the latter to the former, shows that the ratio in the 1955-59 period is still well below those of the 1920's. The ratios for the twenties, of course, are very likely on the high side in view of the broad economic downturn that started in late 1929.

Office Buildings and Warehouses

Construction expenditures for office buildings and warehouses reached record highs in both current dollars and real terms in the first half of 1958 following an advance that lasted for 5 years. Since then outlays have been quite high but have so far not come back to the earlier peak. Seasonally adjusted expenditures declined moderately in the third and fourth quarters of 1958, reflecting a lower volume of new projects initiated earlier in the recession. The effects of the recession were short-lived, however, since outlays picked up again in the first quarter and continued to advance a little until midsummer of this year.

An examination of postwar expenditures for this type of construction reveals two main points: first, expenditures

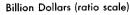


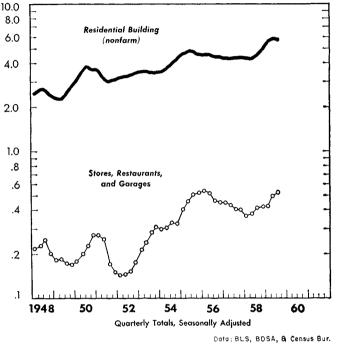
have shown a fairly steady upward trend over the entire period. Outlays dipped only slightly in the 1949 recession and not at all in 1954; the large 1952 decline was the result of Government restrictions during the Korean period. Second, activity in the past 5 years has been unusually strong. Real outlays in the past 5 years, for example, were more than double those made in the 1950–54 period.

In the case of office buildings the general rise of outlays reflects the expanding needs for office space that has accom-

New Construction

Residential Structures and Stores





U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 59-11-8

Table 3.—Ratio of Store to Residential Construction Expenditures, Five-Year Periods, 1920–59

	Constructio tures (1 1947-49 d	Ratio of store to residential expendi-		
	t	tures (Percent)		
1920-24 1925-29 1930-34 1935-39	3. 9 7. 0 2. 1 2. 4	34. 9 51. 1 12. 2 19. 9	11. 1 13. 6 17. 0 12. 2	
1940-44	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.5 \\ 3.6 \\ 3.9 \\ 6.3 \end{array} $	$18.0 \\ 35.0 \\ 58.7 \\ 71.7$	8.3 10.4 6.7 8.8	

1. Data for 1959 are based on the seasonally adjusted annual rate in the first 9 months. Sources: U.S. Department of Labor and U.S. Department of Commerce.

panied the trend of employment of professional, office, and kindred workers. Employment of white collar personnel has been increasing much more than total employment. As in the case of store construction this growth has also spread into new suburban areas, although in contrast with store construction, office buildings are still predominantly a central city phenomenon.

The acceleration in office building construction in the past 5 years is probably attributable in part to the liberalization of the depreciation provisions under the Revenue Act of 1954. By permitting rapid depreciation in the early years, the ability of investors to recapture a major part of their equity in a relatively short time has been greatly increased a consideration which is of particular importance in the real estate industry where borrowed funds are the main source of financing.

The recent increase in interest rates may be acting as an unfavorable influence on this type of construction at the present time. Vacancy rates, however, while higher than they were 10 years ago, are still relatively low and the demand for the most modern facilities is still very strong. The new trend toward the automation of office work, while probably space-saving on balance, is still quite limited in its scope.

National Income and Product

In the Third Quarter

GROSS national product was off in value and in volume in the third quarter of 1959, as manufacturers' inventories of materials were drawn down and the upsurge of final demand slackened. The value total, amounting to an annual rate of \$478½ billion, compares with \$484½ billion in the second quarter and \$470 billion in the first. Prices continued their slightly rising movement during the quarter.

The dip in GNP since midyear has reflected mainly the loss of production in steel and related lines. With demand from final purchasers again higher, inventories in these lines were reduced below the totals reached in the spring buildup.

Despite the production setback—the first in a year and a half—most of the ground that had been gained in the cyclical upswing through midyear was held. Real gross product in the third quarter was nearly 9 percent higher than at the cyclical low of the first quarter of 1958.

The distortions associated with the steel strike were reflected in GNP mainly through the inventory-change component. The basic situation may be seen more clearly in the record of final purchases, which excludes this component.

The current volume of demand—both combined and in each instance—for residential construction, consumption and from government is well above the 1957 preferencession quarter.

from government is well above the 1957 prerecession quarter. Business fixed investment, sharing incompletely in the recovery so far, has not yet regained the position it held before the 1957–58 contraction.

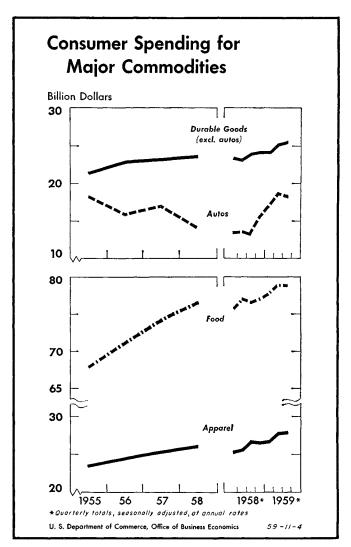
Net exports are likewise lower than before the recession, even when allowance is made for the Suez crisis and other special factors that temporarily raised the balance in 1956–57. Our exports have remained substantially below the prerecession peak while imports have advanced strongly since that time. The adverse trend in our balance of international payments has been reviewed in earlier issues of the SURVEY and will again be discussed in next month's issue.

The principal market developments of the third quarter are summarized with this record for background in the following table. There has been a leveling off in purchases of consumer goods and in residential construction. Business demand for capital equipment was stepped up somewhat. Exports also moved up, registering a somewhat greater improvement than in the second quarter when a limited upturn had occurred. Net payments to foreign countries during the third quarter remained about as high as earlier in the year, which suggests that the rise in receipts from exports was offset in the balance of payments by unilateral transfers or capital transactions.

These developments together led to a \$5½ billion advance in the current-dollar annual rate of final purchases. This compares with increases ranging from \$7 to \$10 billion in the preceding four quarters.

The specific forms the slowdown took are noted in the following pages. The simultaneous arrest of expansion in several demand components just at this time was partly fortuitous. It is important, however, to recognize certain more pervasive factors in the general situation. The steel and other strikes had an important effect on demand through the loss in income, unemployment, and extensive uncertainty they caused; moreover, anticipatory buying had afforded a special stimulus to production and income in the spring quarter, the removal of which tended in itself to slow the pace of the economic expansion.

Aside from these effects of the strike, past experience indicates that final demand would naturally tend to rise less rapidly at the stage of the business cycle we have now reached.



Trends in "Real" Final Purchases

(Indexes, seasonally adj., 3rd qtr. 1957=100)

	1957 1			19	58		1959		
	ш	IV	I	п	111	IV	I	11	111
Total	100.0	99, 1	97.4	97.6	99.0	100.4	101.7	103.6	104.1
Consumer spending and resi- dential construction	100.0	99, 5	98.5	99.3	101.0	102.7	104.6	107.0	107.0
Government purchases	100. 0	100. 7	102.7	104.3	105, 9	108.5	109, 1	109.3	108.7
Business fixed investment	100.0	96, 1	86.7	82. 2	81.0	82.2	83. 9	87.2	89, 9
Net exports:									
Exports	100.0	93. 9	85, 0	86.2	90. 3	87.9	83.0	85.0	93.5
Imports	100. 0	100.5	97. 1	101.9	104.8	111. 1	111.5	118.3	120. 2

The third-quarter shifts in the national markets have cut across type-of-product and industry lines. In hard goods, the movements of producer and consumer items have been partly offsetting; the same is true of residential and nonresidential construction. As a result, the summer advance in national income and product outside the strike-affected areas, though limited in size, has apparently been widely shared among the Nation's major industries.

THE CONSUMER MARKET

Personal consumption expenditures in the third quarter were at an annual rate above \$313 billion. The increase from the second quarter amounted to \$2 billion, compared with a \$71⁄2 billion jump in the spring and advances of \$31⁄2 billion to \$5 billion in other quarters during the business upswing. The slowing of expansion in the consumer market came as an extended advance in disposable income was checked after midyear.

The third-quarter rise in total consumer outlays stemmed from the continuing uptrend in service expenditures. Purchases of durable and nondurable consumer commodities, many of which had recorded sharp gains in the spring and were at record or near-record levels by midyear, have since shown a mixture of minor increases and decreases.

Among the major durables, both autos and household goods reflected the pattern of marked rise through the spring and little overall change in value or volume in the summer.

Third-quarter sales of new cars were affected by a greater than seasonal decline in demand in September prior to the introduction of the new models, and by the looming supply difficulties which made liquidation of stocks of 1959 models of less concern than it would otherwise have been. The dip in sales was more than made good in October after the 1960 cars came on the market. There was a strong initial demand for these when they became available. But production was sharply curtailed before month end and this meant, of course, a slackening of the flow of cars to dealers.

Spending for nondurables was at a \$148 billion annual rate in the third quarter. This was about the same as during the second quarter, and nearly \$3 billion above the opening quarter of the year. The advance last spring was one of the largest recorded in any quarter for several years. It featured increases on the order of \$1 billion in food and in apparel, which were not repeated in the third quarter, as well as scattered gains elsewhere which continued during the summer.

Outlays for food, which make up more than one-half the nondurables total, had been rising for several quarters despite some price easing. The real volume of food con-Digitized for FRASER sumption increased accordingly, after having declined slightly from 1957 to 1958. No significant change is indicated to have taken place in the summer quarter.

For purchases of apparel, as for household durables, the upsurge last spring and leveling off in the summer followed a half-year of relative stability in the value and volume of sales.

INVESTMENT DEMAND

Investment components of the GNP have followed diverse movements. The year-long advance in residential construction was checked in the summer quarter of 1959 after having reached an all-time peak more than one-third above the low of early 1958. At \$221/2 billion, the outlay was fractionally under last spring but well beyond previous highs.

The course of new dwelling unit "starts" and of total expenditures during the recent business upswing has been similar to that of 1954–55. (See chart.) In each case a period of relatively easy financing occurred early in the general business recovery, and in this phase of the upswing activity rose rapidly toward historic highs. The advanced rate of "starts" was maintained for approximately three quarters, in the face of mounting competition for funds. It fell off thereafter, however, in the summer of 1959 as it had four years earlier under similar circumstances of tightened credit.

This pattern in the course of building activity relative to the business cycle reflects not only the dependence of residential demand on the availability of mortgage credit

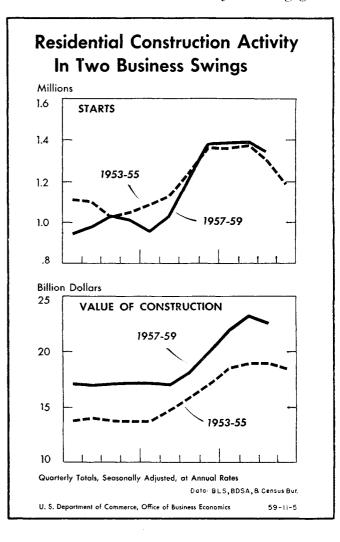


Table 1.—Gross National Product or Expenditure, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58, and First Three Quarters 1959*

	1957 1958					1959				
			I	II	III	IV	I	п	111	
Gross national product	442, 5	441, 7	431, 0	434, 5	444, 0	457.1	470, 2	484.5	478, 6	
Personal consumption expendi- tures	284.8	293, 0	287, 3	290, 9	294.4	299. 1	303, 9	311, 2	313, 3	
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	40. 3 137. 7 106. 7		36.9 139.5 111.0		143.1		145.3	44. 1 147. 7 119. 4		
Gross private domestic invest- ment	66.6	54.9	52, 4	51, 3	54. 2	61.3	69.8	77.5	67.0	
New construction	36.1	35, 8	35. 5	34 . 6	35. 4	37. 3	39.7	41.0	41.0	
Residential nonfarm Other	17.0 19.0	18.0 17.7	17. 1 18. 4	16.9 17.7		19.9 17.4	21.9 17.8	23. 1 17. 9	22.6 18.3	
Producers' durable equip- ment	28.5	22.9	23. 8	22.6	22. 2	23. 2	23.9	26.0	27.0	
Change in business inven- tories	2. 0	-3.8	-6.9	~5.8	-3.4	.8	6. 1	10. 4	-1.0	
Nontarm	1.2	-4.9	-8.1	-7.0	-4.5	1	5.4	9.8	-1.8	
Net exports of goods and serv- ices (GNP basis)	4,9	1, 2	2, 0	1, 2	1.6	.2	9	-1.8	.0	
Exports Imports	26. 2 21. 3	22.6 21.3	22. 2 20. 2	22. 3 21. 1	23. 1 21. 5	22. 7 22. 5	21. 5 22. 4	22. 1 23. 9	24. 1 24. 1	
Government purchases of goods and services	86, 2	92.6	89, 3	91, 1	93.8	96.5	97.4	97.7	98.4	
Federal	49.4	52. 2	50. 1	51. 3	53. 1	54. 2	53. 8	53.9	53.6	
National defense Other Less: Government sales	44.3 5.5 .4	44.5 8.1 .5	44.0 6.6 .5	7.5	8.9	45.3 9.4 .6	45. 8 8. 3 . 3	46. 2 8. 0 . 3	45.9 8.1 .4	
State and local	36. 8	40. 5	39.2	39.7	40. 8	42. 2	43 . 6	43. 8	44.8	

[Billions of dollars]

*For back data see Table I-3 in the July 1959 Survey and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. INCOME AND OUTPUT.

but also the special sensitivity of the latter to changes in general credit conditions.

The contraction in residential building 4 years ago, like the advance which preceded it, had been largely confined to activity under Government insurance or guarantee. The rise of 1958–59 was concentrated to a much lesser degree in such Government-backed housing, and the decline last summer was apparently no more pronounced in FHA and VA than in conventional starts. Applications for Federal backing, which have generally led the movement of "starts" in this category, have tapered more than seasonally since midyear. The decline is still apparent after allowance is made for the distortion due to a bulge in FHA applications just before the July 1 effective date of that agency's new minimum property standards.

Business fixed investment

As in other recent periods, the larger part of the summer increase in business fixed investment demand was in equipment, but a rise was also scheduled in industrial and other nonresidential construction activity.

Total capital outlays are up about one-tenth in real terms from their mid-1958 low, though still under the prerecession peak by a similar fraction. In current-dollar terms a somewhat larger measure of recovery has been achieved, owing to the advance of prices.

The pattern of change at midyear tended with few exceptions to mirror in reverse that of the 1957–58 downswing, which had centered in manufacturing, mining and railroads and had a more limited impact on the utilities.

Table 2.—Gross National Product or Expenditure, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, in Constant Dollars, 1957–58, and First Three Quarters 1959*

[Billions of 1954 dollars]

	1957	1958		19	58			1959	
			I	п	ш	IV	I	п	ш
Gross national product	408, 3	399. 0	391. 0	393, 1	400. 9	410, 8	420, 6	431, 8	424.3
Personal consumption expendi- tures	270, 8	273.3	268. 7	271. 1	275, 0	278.4	282, 3	288, 3	288. 8
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	38, 5 132, 6 99, 8	133.7	35. 2 131. 3 102. 2	35. 0 132. 7 103. 4	135.3		137.3	139.7	40. 6 139. 4 108. 8
Gross private domestic invest- ment	58.5	47.3	45.0	44, 2	46, 6	53, 0	59.7	65.7	56.4
New construction Residential nonfarm Other	31.9 15.4 16.5	16.2	31. 3 15. 4 15. 9		16.3	32.6 17.8 14.8	34. 3 19. 3 15. 0	35, 1 20, 2 14, 9	34.9 19.7 15.2
Producers' durable equip- ment Change in business inven-	24.6	19. 3	20. 1	19.0	18.6	19.3	19.8	21. 3	22. 1
toriesNonfarm	2.0 1.1	-3.5 -4.4				$1.1 \\ .0$			
Net exports of goods and serv- ices (GNP basis)	3.8	.0	. 8	.1	.5	1, 4	-2.7	-3,5	-1.9
Government purchases of goods and services	75, 1	78, 4	76, 5	77.7	78, 9	80, 8	81, 3	81.4	81, 0
Federal State and local	42. 8 32. 3	44. 1 34. 4	42. 8 33. 7	43. 9 33. 8	44. 3 34. 6	45. 2 35. 5	44. 9 36. 4	45. 0 36. 4	44. 1 36. 9

*For back data see Table I-5 in the July 1959 Survey and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. INCOME AND OUTPUT.

The course of demand for business plant and equipment last summer appears to have been relatively little influenced by the current stringency in financial conditions. For corporate business as a whole, internal funds becoming available during the quarter were less than last spring but in line with most other recent quarters; the total of funds needed for the financing of fixed capital investment and inventory-building dropped as inventories were reduced.

Inventory liquidation in metals

Curtailed by work stoppages, national output fell short of final purchases in the summer quarter, as business inventories were drawn down. This movement was a sharp reversal of the spring inventory buildup. Most of the swing occurred in metal and metal-products manufacturing, which was af-

Table 3.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58 and First Three Quarters 1959*

[Billions of dollars]

	1957	1958	1958					1959			
			I	п	ш	IV	I	п	ш		
Goods and services, total	284, 8	293, 0	287.3	290, 9	294, 4	299, 1	303, 9	311, 2	313, 3		
Durable goods, total Automobiles and parts Furniture and household	40.3 17.0				37.1 13.2	39. 8 15. 7		44.1 18.8	43.6 18.2		
equipment Other	17.4 5.8	17.4 6.2		17. 0 6. 1	17.6 6.3				18.9 6.5		
Nondurable goods, total Food and beverages Clothing and shoes Gasoline and oil Other	137. 7 74. 3 25. 4 10. 4 27. 6	$26.1 \\ 10.5$	25.3			143.6 77.0 26.6 10.7 29.3	77.8	79.0 27.8	148.0 78.8 27.8 11.3 30.1		
Services, total Housing Household operation Transportation Other	106.7 35.2 15.8 8.9 46.8		37.0 16.5 8.9		9.1	17.2	17.3 9.3	40.3 17.6 9.3	121. 6 41. 0 17. 8 9. 5 53. 4		

*For back data see Table II-6 in the July 1959 Survey and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. INCOME AND OUTPUT.

fected by a protracted strike in copper as well as by the steel tieup.

The net change in industry inventories does not fully reflect the extent to which the buildup of steel holdings has been reversed, since a given amount of steel passing though the production process accumulates additional value as more work is done on it. Also important in evaluating the current situation is the tendency for imbalances to have developed in the composition and distribution of the existing stock.

The changes in manufacturing sales and inventories are discussed elsewhere in this issue.

Contributing substantially to the swing in inventories was the movement of auto dealers' stocks. Since final demand held more or less even from the second quarter to the third, distributors' holdings mirrored the course of production. A somewhat greater than seasonal advance occurred prior to midyear. This was followed by a decline, as output fell in the third quarter with the earlier-than-usual changeover to the new models. In most other lines, moderate inventory accumulation continued past midyear.

GOVERNMENT PURCHASES

Government purchases of goods and services rose slightly in the summer quarter to an annual rate of \$981/2 billion. The increase, like those in the first half of the year, reflected the movement of State and local spending, which continued a series of quarterly advances that has been uninterrupted for several years. Due primarily to this expansion, the government total has moved up about one-twelfth in physical volume since mid-1957. Federal buying declined in real terms during most of 1957 but rose gradually throughout 1958, more than canceling the earlier contraction. It has been comparatively stable this year.

The third-quarter increase in State and local purchases centered in wage and salary payments, both the number of employees and average pay rates having increased in line with recent trends. Highway and other construction, which have contributed substantially to the growth of State and local expenditures in recent years, were reported not much changed from first half rates.

Federal purchases in the summer quarter dipped slightly below the \$54 billion annual rate that had been approximately maintained since before the turn of the year. Farm price support buying, which had been an important factor in the rise during 1958, has been declining so far this year on a seasonally adjusted basis. National defense spending has shown little change in recent quarters, expansion in the missile program offsetting the decline in conventional aircraft.

A modest surplus on Government income and product account was recorded for the spring quarter, as the continued increase from recession lows in corporate profits tax accruals and other Federal receipts reversed the previous deficit position. Due mainly to the impact of the steel strike on earnings for the summer quarter, the annual rate of corporate profits for the first 9 months of the year has probably fallen somewhat short of the tax base assumed in the annual budget review (See page 3 of the October SURVEY). Results for the full year will depend on the extent to which the adverse effects of the strike on earnings extend into the autumn quarter.

NATIONAL INCOME

National income has moved parallel with output. The spring bulge in labor and property earnings from primary metals production was wiped out after midyear. In other areas, expansion of employment and average earnings slowed. Table 4.—Government Receipts and Expenditures, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58 and First Three Quarters 1959*

[Billions of dollars]											
	1957	1958		19	58			1959			
			I	п	ш	IV	I	п	III		
Federal Government receipts	81.9	78,4	75, 2	76, 1	79,3	83.0	86,5	91. 3	(1)		
Personal tax and nontax re- ceipts Corporate profits tax accruals. Indirect business tax and non-	37. 4 20. 1	36. 7 17. 3	36. 2 14. 9	36. 3 15. 7	37. 1 17. 9	37.4 20.8	38. 2 21. 6	39. 5 24. 4	39 . 5 (1)		
tax accruals Contributions for social insur-	12.2 12.2	11.9 12.5	11, 8 12, 3	12.0 12.2	11.7 12.6	12. 1 12. 7	12, 2 14, 6	12.4 14.9	12.7 15.0		
ance Federal Government expendi- tures	12. 2 79. 5	12. 5 87. 4	12. 3 83. 2	12. 2		12. 7 90. 8	14. 6 90, 5	14. 9 90 . 9	91.0		
Purchases of goods and serv- ices	49.4 17.4 15.9 1.5	52. 2 21. 2 19. 9 1. 3	50. 1 19. 5 18. 3 1, 2	51, 3	53. 1 22. 1 20. 9	54. 2 21. 9 20. 4 1. 5	53. 8 21. 4 19. 9	53.9 21.5 20.1 1.4	53. 6 21. 6 20. 1 1. 5		
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments Net interest paid Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	4. 1 5. 6 3. 0	5.4 5.5 3.1	4. 8 5. 7 3. 1	5, 3 5, 6 3, 1	5. 5 5. 5 3. 2	6, 0 5, 5 3, 2	5.6	6, 6 5, 9 3 , 0	6. 6 6. 2 2. 9		
Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product ac- count	2.4	-9.1	-8.0	- 10, 9	-10, 1	-7.8	3. 9	. 4	(1)		
State and local government receipts	38.7	41, 9	40, 3	41. 4	42.4	43.7	45, 2	46, 4	(1)		
Personal tax and nontax re- ceipts Corporate profits tax accruals. Indirect business tax and non-	5.4 1.0	5.8 .9	5.7 .7	5.8 .8	5.9 .9	6. 0 1. 0		6. 3 1. 2	6. 4 (¹)		
tax accruals	25, 9	27. 2	2 6. 5	26.9	27.4	27.9	28. 5	29.3	29.7		
surance Federal grants-in-aid	2.3 4.1	2.7 5.4	2.5 4.8	2.6 5.3	2.7 5.5	2.8 6.0	2.9 6.5	3. 0 6. 6	3. 1 6. 6		
State and local government expenditures	39.6	43, 5	42.3	42.8	43.8	45.4	46.8	46, 9	47.8		
Purchases of goods and serv- ices	36.8 4.1 .6 1.9	40.5 4.5 .6 2.1	39.2 4.5 .6 2.0		40.8 4.5 .6 2.1	42. 2 4. 6 . 7 2. 2		43. 8 4. 7 . 7 2. 3	44. 8 4. 7 . 7 2. 3		
Surplus or deficit (—) on income and product ac- count	-1.0	-1.6	-1.9	-1.4	-1.4	-1.7	-1.6	5	(1)		

1. Not available.

*For back data see Table III-3 in the July 1959 Survey and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. INCOME AND OUTPUT.

Profits data are so far fragmentary, but it is apparent that the total was adversely influenced by third quarter developments.

The information so far available on corporate profits is mostly confined to a relatively small number of the largest concerns, with securities listed on national exchanges. In some periods the experience of these companies has provided a fairly good indication of the overall movement of profits in their industries; under other conditions, the experience of the large corporations has proved to be far from typical. If the summer quarter of 1959 is one in which the large companies are representative of the whole, it appears that before-tax profits for the third quarter may have declined to an annual rate not much different from that which was recorded at the turn of the year.

The reduction in the total of major-company earnings in the summer featured large decreases or deficits in the lines most affected by the strike, and a leveling-off of expansion in some other industries. The latter tendency was foreshadowed in the opening quarter of this year, when the initial cyclical upswing of profits slowed markedly. It was largely overcome in the spring quarter by spurts occurring in a considerable range of industries favorably influenced by purchasing in anticipation of the steel strike.

13

Mixed trends of income

The Nation's \$260 billion payroll was little changed from the second quarter to the third, and the total of supplements to wages and salaries was similarly stable at close to \$20 billion. The largest movements reported for the quarter in any industry outside the strike area were increases on the

Table 5.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income Accounts, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957–58 and First Three Quarters 1959*

[Billions of dollars]

	1957	1958					1959			
			I	п	ш	IV	I	п	111	
Receipts from abroad	26.2	22, 6	22, 2	22, 3	23.1	22.7	21.5	22.1	24.1	
Exports of goods and services	26.2	22.6	22. 2	22. 3	23. 1	22.7	21.5	22. 1	24.1	
Payments to abroad	26.2	22.6	22.2	22.3	23, 1	22.7	21.5	22.1	24.1	
Imports of goods and services	21. 3	21.3	20. 2	21.1	21.5	22. 5	22.4	23.9	24.1	
Net transfer payments by Gov- ernment Net foreign investment	1.5 3.5	1.3 1	1.2 .7	1.3 1	1.2 .4	-1.5 -1.3	$-1.5 \\ -2.4$	1, 4 -3. 2	-1.5 -1.5	

*For back data see Table IV-2 in the July 1959 Survey and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. INCOME AND OUTPUT.

Table 6.—Personal Income and Its Disposition, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58 and First Three Quarters 1959*

[Billions of dollars]

	1957	1958	1958					1959			
	1957	1998	I	п	ш	IV	I	п	ш		
Personal income	350, 6	359.0	352, 2	355.0	363, 4	366, 3	371, 8	381, 1	381, 0		
Wage and salary disburse- ments	23 8. 5	239. 4	234. 6	235.4	242. 3	245. 1	250. 9	259.4	2 59. 5		
dustries	80.6 63.4 32.7	97.8 76.7 63.8 34.6 43.2	96.3 75.8 63.4 33.7 41.2	95. 8 74. 9 63. 1 34. 3 42. 2	98. 2 76. 9 64. 1 34. 9 45. 2	100. 9 79. 1 64. 5 35. 3 44. 3	104. 2 82. 1 66. 0 36. 0 44. 7	109.6 86.4 67.4 37.0 45.4	107.6 85.0 68.3 37.6 46.0		
Other labor income		9.3	9.3	9.3	9, 3	9.4	9.7	9.9	10.0		
Proprietors' income Business and professional Farm	. 32.7	46. 6 32. 4 14. 2	46. 1 31. 6 14. 6	45, 9 32, 0 13, 9	46. 8 32. 6 14. 2	47. 4 33. 2 14. 1	46. 9 33. 7 13. 2	46. 6 34. 5 12. 1	45, 1 34, 8 10, 3		
Rental income of persons	- 11.5	11.8	11. 7	11.8	11. 9	11. 9	12.0	12.0	12.0		
Dividends Personal interest income	12.5 19.5		12.7 20.2			12.0 20.8	12. 8 21. 3	13. 0 22. 0	13. 4 22. 7		
Transfer payments Old-age and survivors in-		26.1	24.4	26.6		26.8	26.4	26 . 5	26. 5		
surance benefits State unemployment insur- ance benefits Veterans' benefits Other	1.8	3.9 4.6	7.9 3.1 4.6 8.9	4. 2 4. 6	8.7 4.8 4.5 9.1	8, 8 4, 2 4, 5 9, 3	9.4 2.9 4.5 9.5	10.2 2.2 4.5 9.6	2.0 4.3		
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance		7.0	6.9	6.9	7. 1	7.1	8.1	8.3	8.4		
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments Federal State and local	- 42.7 - 37.4	36.7	41. 9 36. 2 5. 7	42. 1 36. 3 5. 8	42. 9 37. 1 5. 9	43. 4 37. 4 6. 0	38.2	45, 8 39, 5 6, 3			
Equals: Disposable personal in- come	. 307.9	316, 5	310.3	312.9	320.4	322, 9	327.4	335.3	335, 1		
Less: Personal consumption ex- penditures	284.8	293.0	287.3	290.9	294.4	299. 1	303. 9	311. 2	313. 3		
Equals: Personal saving	. 23.1	23. 5	22.9	22 .0	26.0	23. 7	23.5	24.1	21.9		
Addendum: Disposable per- sonal income in constant (1954) dollars		295. 2	290. 0	291.6	299. 2	300. 4	304. 3	310. 7	308. 9		

order of \$1/2 billion, at annual rates, in retailing and in State and local government.

The net earnings of nonfarm business and professional proprietors reflected the comparatively stable character of the distributive and service lines in which these enterprises are most common. The total moved up about 1 percent in the summer quarter, following a gain of more than 2 percent

Table 7.—Sources and Uses of Gross Saving, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1957-58 and First Three Quarters 1959*

[Billions of dollars]

	1957	1958		19	58			1959	
			I	п	ш	IV	Ι	п	III
Gross private saving	68, 2	67.5	64.2	65.0	69.3	71.9	72.9	76.4	(1)
Personal saving Undistributed corporate	23.1	23.5	22.9	22.0	26.0	23.7	23.5	24. 1	21. 9
profits Corporate inventory valua-	9.7	6.5	3.6	4.5	6.9	10. 7	11. 1	14.0	(1)
tion adjustment	-1.5	4	4	. 2	3	-1.1	9	-1.6	(1)
ance Excess of wage accruals over	36. 9	37.9	37.5	37.6	38.0	38, 5	39. 3	39. 9	40.5
disbursements	.0	.0	. 6	. 6	-1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Government surplus on income and product transactions	1.4	-10.7	-10.0	-12, 3	-11.5	-9.5	-5.5	1	(1)
Federal State and local	$2.4 \\ -1.0$		$ \begin{array}{c} -8.0 \\ -1.9 \end{array} $	-10.9 -1.4	-10.1 -1.4	-7.8 -1.7	-3.9 -1.6		(1) (1)
Gross investment	70.1	54.8	53, 1	51.2	54,6	60.0	67.4	74.3	65, 5
Gross private domestic in- vestment Net foreign investment	66. 6 3. 5					61.3 -1.3			
Statistical discrepancy	.5	-2.1	-1.2	-1.5	-3,3	-2.4	.0	-2, 0	(1)

1. Not available.

*For back data see Table V-2 in the July 1959 Survey and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. INCOME AND OUTPUT.

Table 8.—Relation of	Gross National	Product, National Income,
and Personal Incon	ie, Seasonally Ad	ljusted Quarterly Totals at
Annual Rates, 1957-	58 and First Thre	ee Quarters 1959*

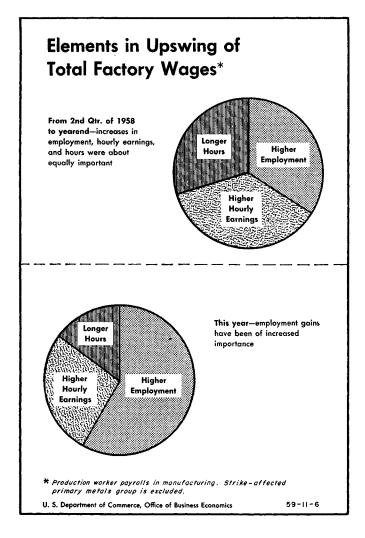
[Billions of dollars]

	1957	1958		19	58		1959			
			Ι	п	ш	IV	I	II	III	
Gross national product	442, 5	441.7	431.0	434.5	444.0	457, 1	470.2	484.5	478.6	
Less: Capital consumption al- lowances. Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer pay- ments.	36. 9 38. 1 1. 7		37. 5 38. 3 1. 7	38.9		38. 5 39. 9 1. 7	40. 7		40. 5 42. 3 1. 7	
Statistical discrepancy Plus: Subsidies less current	.5	-2.1	-1.2						(¹)	
surplus of government enterprises	1. 1	1. 0	1, 1	1, 1	1, 0	1. 0	.8	.7	.6	
Equals National income	366.5	366.2	355, 8	358, 9	369.5	380.4	389.4	403, 9	(1)	
Less: Corporate profits and in- ventory valuation ad- justment	41. 7 14. 6 . 0	15. 1	14.8	14.8	15.3		17. 5	17.9	18. 1	
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Net interest paid by government Dividends Business transfer pay-	20. 0 6. 2 12. 5	6.2	6.2	24. 9 6. 2 12. 6	6.1	25. 1 6. 1 12. 0	6. 3			
Equals: Personal income	1. 7 350. 6	1.7 359,0				1.7 366.3	1.7 371.8	1.7 381,1	1, 7 381, 0	

¹ Not available.

*For back data see Table I-18 in the July 1959 Survey and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. INCOME AND OUTPUT.

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in the spring. Farm operators' income dropped again, more than offsetting the nonfarm gain for the quarter. Interest income of individuals continued its uptrend, and net rents were not significantly changed.

Private payrolls

Private payrolls were off $\$\frac{1}{2}$ billion from the second to the third quarter of 1959. The drop in primary metals manufacturing and in the transportation and mining divisions, which were also immediately affected by the steel tieup, amounted to \$3 billion at an annual rate. The bulk of this decline was offset by the continuation of uptrends in most other industries. Gains in trade, services, and some hard-goods manufacturing lines, including machinery, accounted for the larger part of these latter increases.

The \$2½-billion advance in private payrolls outside primary metals, mining, and transportation industries compared with annual rate gains of \$7 billion in the spring quarter and \$4½ billion last winter. The lessened pace of expansion since midyear has been widespread. As indicated below, it is traceable to a slowing rise in manhours worked and, to a lesser extent, in hourly earnings.

Factors in payroll strength

In the earlier part of the current cyclical advance, the largest single element in the increase of payrolls was the continuing uptrend in average hourly earnings. The recovery in employment played a substantial part, however, and together with some lengthening of the workweek accounted for around half the rise in total wage and salary payments. For hard-goods manufacturing it was the principal factor.

In the first half of 1959 expansion of manhours became relatively more important, reflecting mainly a vigorous recovery of employment. In most nondurables manufacturing lines and in all the major durables, increased payments reflected sharper percentage gains in manhours than in hourly earnings. (See chart.) Available data indicate a similar experience in trade and contract construction.

After midyear payroll increases slowed in most durable and nondurable manufacturing lines as well as in contract construction, the utilities, trade, and service. As a rule this stemmed primarily from a tapering of the rise in manhours, as employment expansion lessened and the average length of the workweek declined on a seasonally adjusted basis for the first time in any quarter since early 1958. The tendency to shorter hours extended throughout manufacturing, with only scattered exceptions, and appeared in a number of other industry divisions as well. Average hourly earnings continued their advance, though generally at a reduced pace.

Defense Expenditures Abroad—

Major Item in the Balance of International Payments

 ${f D}{f E}{f F}{f E}{f N}{f S}{f E}$ expenditures abroad for goods and services by the United States-an important item in our balance of international payments—reached a peak of over \$3.4 billion in calendar year 1958 and have since declined. Disbursements during the first half of 1959 indicate that the total for this year may be off to \$3.1 billion. These amounts do not cover the total costs of our foreign military operations, but only that portion of expenditures received by foreign countries.

For the past several years defense purchases abroad have comprised a sixth of all U.S. purchases of goods and services from foreign countries, and have been exceeded only by private merchandise imports as a source of foreign dollar earnings.

Defense expenditures have been an important factor in the extent to which Japan and certain countries in Western Europe have added to their gold and dollar reserves. These countries accounted for most of the \$4.3 billion rise in foreign gold and liquid dollar assets in 1958, of which about \$3.4 billion was obtained through transactions with the United States.

Five countries received about two-thirds of the funds spent abroad by the Defense agencies in 1958. German receipts rose by about \$200 million to more than \$650 million in 1958-almost one-fifth of total U.S. defense expenditures. Outlays in Canada were up by \$160 million bringing the total for that country to almost \$450 million. Japanese earnings of over \$400 million ranked third despite the down-ward trend of U.S. defense expenditures there. Outlays in France and the United Kingdom were also lower in 1958 but were still substantial, amounting to about \$360 million in each country.

Defense expenditures since 1945

Defense expenditures overseas were about \$600 million a year during the 5-year postwar period prior to the outbreak of the Korean conflict and the buildup of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Sharply rising expenditures in the Far East brought total outlays abroad to \$1.3 billion in 1951. During the next 3 years, the increase took place primarily in Western Europe where disbursements went up almost \$400 million a year to reach nearly \$1.5 billion in 1954. During 1955 the increase was about \$200 million in Europe and after that year it slowed to an average of about \$70 million bringing the 1958 area total to almost \$1.9 billion.

Many factors contributed to the expansion in military outlays abroad. As activities under some programs and in some countries began to decline, they were replaced by other transactions elsewhere. As a result, the procurement of goods has represented about 40 percent of the higher total expenditures in each year since 1953 despite decided shifts by country.

In 1955, offshore procurement of military equipment to be transferred to our allies under the military assistance program represented about half of all such purchases, in contrast to 1958 when it declined to only a seventh. This means that increases during the last 3 years in outlays for defense-type materials and supplies for U.S. Government use have more than compensated for the decline in materials and supplies bought for transfer as foreign aid.

Expenditures abroad by the military agencies for purchases of supplies for their own use consist in large part of jet fuel, motor gasoline, and other petroleum products; fresh

 Table 1.—Defense Expenditures Abroad for Goods and Services by Major Category ¹ January 1953 through June 1959

[Millions of dollars]

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	January- June 1959
Total	2, 535	2, 603	2, 823	2, 955	3, 165	3, 416	P 1,622
Expenditures by troops, civilian personnel, post exchanges, etc	820	797	812	845	845	877	p 462
Foreign expenditures for construc- tion	323	278	313	370	372	314	P 116
Contributions to the NATO multi- lateral construction program (in- frastructure)	91	69	84	68	65	81	22
Other expenditures for services	444	381	411	481	630	773	₽ 410
Offshore procurement under mili- tary assistance programs ²	326	595	640	515	372	212	96
Purchases of equipment	71	70	36	40	54	49	≥ 20
Purchases of other materials and supplies	460	413	527	636	827	1, 110	P 496

Preliminary.
 Excludes cash grants under special military programs, such as programs originally defined as direct forces support and administered by the International Cooperation Administered

2. Includes military assistance programs for offshore procurement, including Lisbon off-shore procurement; the weapons production program; and the mutual weapons development program.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, from information made available by operating agencies.

fruit and vegetables for the troops or for sale in commissaries; and other general supplies. Purchases abroad of major equipment for use on our foreign bases are relatively minor. Expenditures for supplies and equipment include purchases from foreign branches or subsidiaries of U.S. corporations as well as from foreign corporations.

Expenditures for both goods and services are shown in table 2 and table 3 under the countries which received the proceeds of sales to the U.S. Government, rather than where they were actually used. They do not represent the amount spent in any one country for operations in that country, but rather the amount expended for items which may be used there or transferred to other areas.

Disbursements for services have shifted by country, but the totals for particular purposes have shown less change from year to year. These include the personal outlays of troops and civilian employees and their dependents located in foreign areas, which comprised about a fourth of all military disbursements in 1957 and 1958. Foreign earnings from the construction of installations represented about a tenth of the total for the 2 years. Other outlays for services include expenses incurred abroad for the operation and maintenance of facilities, and disbursements for travel, transportation, communication, repair, utilities, labor, and other contractual services. Such expenditures increased steadily after 1955 and by 1958 they were almost a fourth of military overseas payments.

With the decline of disbursements abroad to equip allied forces under grant programs, military transactions in the future will tend to reflect more closely the deployment of our forces abroad. When all items not directly related to the support of our overseas forces are excluded from past transactions, outlays for our military establishment in 1954 and 1955 were somewhat lower than in 1953, but increased thereafter by about \$200 million each year.

Not all expenditures are in dollars

Disbursements by the military agencies do not always provide dollar income to foreign countries, since sizable payments are made in foreign currencies originally acquired by the Government through the sale of agricultural products, excess property, and other goods and services; or received as counterpart funds under grant programs and as payments on loans and other credits. For the most part, the military departments purchase these local currencies from the U.S. Treasury with appropriated dollars.

Expenditures of such local currencies amounted to \$174 million in 1958, and in the prior year were over \$200 million. These expenditures are included in the total defense outlays discussed above.

Troop outlays increase

As shown in table 1, a half or more of the foreign outlays of the Armed Forces for services has consisted of out-ofpocket disbursements of U.S. personnel and their dependents, direct payments to foreign personnel, and the foreign outlays of the post exchanges, clubs, etc. which service authorized personnel.

The increase shown in this "net pay" category stems primarily from the military and civilian pay raises of 1955 and 1958, and the greater number of dependents of U.S. servicemen overseas.

Sales of goods and services abroad by the post exchanges and similar agencies to our personnel amounted to approxi-mately \$590 million in 1958. Foreign purchases of goods and services included in these sales totaled about \$325 million.

Foreign earnings from troop spending vary widely from country to country, depending upon the deployment of troops and the facilities readily available for utilization by their dependents. They depend also upon the ability of each country to meet the requirements of U.S. personnel or to attract purchases by the post exchanges. In some less developed countries where the domestic market can fulfill only a small share of the demand, most of the purchases by military personnel are made in the post exchanges and other establishments operating within the military economy. In certain areas, such as Hong Kong, earnings from the expenditures of military personnel in a leave or travel status are an important element of the balance of payments, although few or no troops are stationed there.

At times when the United States is involved in international emergencies, expenditures may shift considerably among countries. For instance, because of the Lebanon crisis in the fall of 1958, that country earned several million dollars, primarily in the form of sales to U.S. military personnel within the few months they were deployed there. Conversely, during the same period, the earnings of Hong Kong fell somewhat when leaves were canceled because of the Taiwan Straits crisis.

Construction programs taper off

In Morocco, Spain, and several other countries many of the major programs for constructing overseas military installations have been virtually completed. Foreign outlays for construction of \$314 million in 1958 were \$58 million lower than in 1957. Preliminary data for the first half of 1959 indicate that similar transactions at an annual rate were \$80 million lower than in the prior year. These data are comprised principally of payments to foreign contractors, for-eign outlays by U.S. firms under contract with the Department of Defense, and direct purchases of foreign goods and services to be used by the military agencies in construction programs. They do not include the cost of the equipment and supplies shipped from the United States.

 Table 2.—Defense Expenditures Abroad for Goods and Services by Major Country ¹ January 1953 through June 1959

(Millions	of	dollars)	

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	January- June 1959
Total	2, 535	2, 603	2, 823	2, 955	3, 165	3, 416	P 1,622
Western Europe Austria Belgium-Luxembourg Denmark France Germany	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,171\\ 27\\ 46\\ 20\\ 408\\ 239 \end{array} }$	$1, 455 \\ 26 \\ 33 \\ 22 \\ 519 \\ 227$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, 647 \\ 24 \\ 61 \\ {}^2 31 \\ 566 \\ 280 \\ \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,702 \\ 45 \\ 238 \\ 447 \\ 345$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,\ 809 \\ & 4 \\ & 30 \\ {}^{2}\ 34 \\ & 396 \\ & 458 \\ \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,852 \\ 5 \\ 55 \\ 2 \\ 40 \\ 367 \\ 656$	p 911 na na na na na
Greece Iceland Italy-Trieste Netherlands Norway	3 15 103 37 8	$15 \\ 18 \\ 174 \\ 34 \\ 15$	$23 \\ 14 \\ 162 \\ 32 \\ 20$	$31 \\ 15 \\ 151 \\ 39 \\ 15$	$20 \\ 10 \\ 163 \\ 42 \\ 14$	$15 \\ 13 \\ 118 \\ 39 \\ 17$	na na na na na
Portugal Spain Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom	$2 \\ 1 \\ 39 \\ 10 \\ 210$	4 5 9 17 329	$5 \\ 21 \\ 12 \\ 29 \\ 362$	10 57 10 43 435	9 87 9 36 488		na na na na
Yugoslavia Other countries	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 3	4 1	$^{12}_{5}$	4 5	3 7	na na
Canada	192	194	217	259	288	448	₽ 211
Latin American republics	27	24	21	29	37	49	p 19
All other countries. Azores. Bahrein. Bermuda. Japan. Korea.	$1,145 \\ 6 \\ 29 \\ 9 \\ 772 \\ 62$	$930 \\ 8 \\ 28 \\ 7 \\ 574 \\ 44$	938 7 26 9 501 62	965 9 25 13 490 37	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,031 \\ 6 \\ 46 \\ 12 \\ 455 \\ 58 \\ 58 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,067\\ 11\\ 49\\ 14\\ 414\\ 88\\ \end{array} $	P 481 na na na na na
Libya Morocco Netherlands Antilles Pakistan Philippines	18 55 33 	9 48 29 40	8 47 55 1 50		$ \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 48 \\ 78 \\ 13 \\ 59 \end{array} $	11 38 97 18 56	na na na na
Ryukyu Islands Saudi Arabia Taiwan. Other countries	$51\\ 28\\ 8\\ {}^{2}32$	47 35 9 2 52	$55 \\ 38 \\ 15 \\ 64$	$ \begin{array}{c} 61 \\ 49 \\ 13 \\ 101 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 40 \\ 13 \\ 126 \end{array} $		na na na

na Not available.
Preliminary.

 Excludes cash grants under special military programs, such as programs originally defined as direct forces support and administered by the International Cooperation Administration.
 Includes Greenland.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, from information made available by operating agencies.

Construction expenditures are generally paid in dollars made available from the regular military construction appropriations. However, family housing and related community facilities acquired abroad are purchased principally with local currency proceeds of Department of Agriculture sales of Commodity Credit Corporation surplus commodities. The transactions shown also reflect construction progress under a nearly completed \$50 million barter program to provide housing for families of military personnel stationed in France. This project is being financed through an exchange of surplus wheat and other goods for housing. Under these arrangements the Commodity Credit Corporation is being reimbursed by the Department of Defense over a period of years through withholding of payment of quarters allowances.

The foreign expenses of the major Air Force and Naval bases now virtually completed in Spain have been paid for primarily in pesetas furnished by the Government of Spain as counterpart under the U.S. Government Spanish aid program or acquired through the sales of surplus cotton authorized by the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended.

Construction in Canada, as a part of Hemispheric defense, has been jointly financed by the United States and Canadian Governments. Canadian earnings as a result of U.S. defense outlays for construction have been lower since the completion of the Distant Early Warning radar line in the summer of 1957.

Contributions by the United States to the multilateral construction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization have shown relatively little fluctuation from year to year. By the end of June 1959 the cumulative cost to the United States for these installations developed for the common use of the allied forces was about half a billion dollars.

Germany and Japan contribute less

Expenditures for goods and services necessary to operate and maintain our bases abroad have increased during the last few years as new facilities have been completed and placed into use. However, much of the upturn in 1958 was the direct result of the discontinuance of German contributions to the United States under the "Allied support payments" agreement.

During the period from April 1, 1952 through May 5, 1955, the Federal Republic of Germany contributed the equivalent of \$762 million annually to the United States (\$748 million to our forces and \$14 million to the Allied High Commissioner) without charge. In the following 2 years the amounts were reduced to \$350 million and \$155 million respectively. The agreement in June of 1957 provided for a contribution of \$77 million. This contribution concluded payments to be made by the Federal Republic of Germany under occupation and support costs arrangements.

German earnings from the expenditures of our military forces thus increased each year after 1955 until they reached more than \$650 million in 1958.

The support of our forces in Japan has also become relatively more costly to the U.S. Government as the amount of ven furnished by the Government of Japan for the support of U.S. security forces declines. These funds have been made available to the U.S. Government by agreement without charge since April 1952 when they replaced about half of the value of goods and services furnished by the Japanese under occupation-charge procedures during a base period preceding the agreement.

Under the provisions of agreements, yen contributions, which amounted to the equivalent of \$155 million in the 12 months ended in April 1953, were nearly as high in the following year, but have declined steadily since then. In the year ended in April 1959 they amounted to less than \$52 million.

Defense spending in Japan reached a peak of three quarters of a billion dollars in 1953, the highest annual amount ever spent in a single country. In 1954, U.S. defense outlays there fell by \$200 million, but since that year, partly as a result of the reduction in yen contributed by Japan, the decline has been more gradual.

Table	3.—Offshore Procurement Under the Military	Assistance
	Program by Major Country ¹	

(Millions of dollars)

	1950 - 52	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	January- June 1959	
Total	92	326	595	640	515	372	212	96	2, 848
Belgium-Luxembourg Canada Denmark	2	9 1	13 	33 7	18 10 4	19 1	21 14 1	(*) 2	106 43 17
France Germany Greece	2	165 4	$\begin{array}{c} 282\\ 2\\ 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 329\\ 4\\ 13\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 160\\ 6\\ 18\end{array}$	68 5 3	27 3 (*)	12 1	$1,109 \\ 27 \\ 45$
Italy Japan Korea		61 12	127 25	91 31	77 40 4	76 12 1	21 28 1	8 (*) 8	462 174 6
Netherlands Norway Portugal		11 3 (*)	9 4 1	6 5 3		7 4 5	8 6 4	23	55 30 18
Spain Taiwan Turkey		3	(*) 4 1	4 6 4	(*) 6	6 2 2	10 2 1	(*) 7 1	29 18 14
United Kingdom Yugoslavia Other countries		57	$ \begin{array}{c} 108 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{array} $	101 2 1	138 9 2	149 3 1	64 (*) 1	34 (*)	670 18 7

*Less than \$500,000.

1. Includes military assistance programs for offshore procurement, including Lisbon offshore procurement; the weapons production program; and the mutual weapons development program.

Source: U.S. Department of Defense.

Offshore procurement for aid declines

By the end of June 1959 over \$2.8 billion had been spent in foreign countries under the military assistance offshore procurement program, the weapons production program, and the mutual weapons development program. Most of these outlays were for purchases of military equipment to be retransferred as grant aid to the producing countries or to other nations participating in the military assistance program. Disbursements of \$212 million in 1958 were about a third of those taking place in 1955. In the first half of 1959 they declined further to an annual rate of about \$190 million. At the end of June 1959 the unexpended balance of contracts amounted to less than \$290 million.

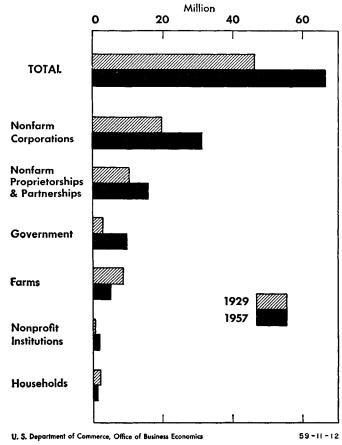
Aside from assisting our allies to develop their military productive capacity, these expenditures, primarily in the form of dollars, aided the economy of many countries during critical periods. France, the principal recipient, received over \$1,100 million between the start of the program in 1952 and June 1959, the United Kingdom \$670 million, and Italy over \$460 million. Purchases in Europe comprised over 90 percent of the total expended, with Japan the only other major recipient. The data shown in table 3 do not reflect total spending abroad as a result of the military assistance programs since they exclude expenses for services, such as training and repair, and for goods originally purchased by the military agencies for their own use and later transferred as foreign aid. These expenditures are included in other categories.

(Continued on page 23)

Employment in Corporate and Noncorporate Production

A BOUT 30 million full-time equivalent workers are employed by corporations, or somewhat under one-half of the total number of persons engaged in production. Proprietorships and partnerships provide work for another 21 million persons, who are about equally divided between employees and self-employed (businessmen, farmers, or professional persons). An additional 10 million workers are employees of governments—Federal, State, and local—and the other 4 million persons engaged in production are working in households, or nonprofit institutions.

These key figures on the current structure of U.S. employment are based upon a newly developed classification by legal form of organization, of the employment statistics that have been issued annually as part of the national income and product accounts. The breakdowns of employment match and make more meaningful the comparable series on wages and salaries and other major types of national income by



Persons Engaged in Production, 1929 and 1957

legal form of organization, published annually as an integral part of the national income series.

To develop the new statistics, OBE's annual data on the "number of persons engaged in production" have been allocated among seven legal forms of organization, as distinguished in table 1. These include three groupings of private business enterprises, namely, corporations, sole proprietorships and partnerships, and other private business (e.g., cooperatives and mutual insurance companies); two major groupings related to government activities, government enterprises (covering the essentially commercial enterprises of the government, such as the Post Office), and general government (including all other activities of Federal, State, and local governments); and two subsidiary legal forms of organization, private households and nonprofit organizations furnishing services to individuals, and the very small group hired by international organizations and other foreign employers.

The legal-form breakdowns presented in this article were derived for benchmark years for private employees by applying distributions for each industry developed largely from economic censuses. For intercensal years, for which comparable breakdowns were not available, estimates were generally based on interpolation between Census data as set forth in the Technical Note at the end of this article.

Because of the absence of comprehensive annual data, the legal-form breakdowns of private business employment should not be taken as precise measures of year-to-year changes in labor force structure. However, errors of measurement are probably not very large in view of the general stability in the legal form distributions derived from successive Censuses. Particularly for long-run analysis, the new series is believed to reflect reasonably well the pattern of shifts.

Long-run changes

A comparison of 1929 with 1957—both years of high cyclical activity—serves to reveal several major long-run changes that have taken place in the distribution of employment. Over this period, the total number of employed and self-employed persons increased from 46 million to 67 million. In table 1 attention is focused on the percentage distribution of the total number of workers engaged in production, including both self-employed "active proprietors" and fulltime equivalent wage and salary employees.

In the first place, there was a sharp fall in the proportion of workers attached to proprietorships and partnerships. This group accounted for more than two-fifths of all workers in 1929 and for only three-tenths in 1957. The decrease is almost entirely a reflection of the declining importance of agriculture during the past few decades. Both self-employed farmers and agricultural wage workers have diminished in

Digitized for FRASE<mark>R8</mark> http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis number at the same time that the nonfarm labor force has grown very considerably.

Secondly, there was a substantial rise in the relative importance of government employment. Government workers increased from 7 percent of the total work force in 1929 to 15 percent in 1957. This growth occurred in the military, and in State, local and Federal civilian personnel.

Thirdly, the percentage working in households and nonprofit institutions declined from 7 to 5½ percent, owing to the decrease in domestic servants of private households. This was offset in part by a rate of growth in institutional employment second only to that of government.

These long-term developments in agriculture, government, and private households have been discussed at some length in U.S. Income and Output and in the 1954 National Income supplement.¹ For many purposes it is useful to abstract from shifts in these areas and to focus on the nonfarm ordinary business portion of the economy. This is defined to include corporations, proprietorships, and partnerships organized for profit, exclusive of farms.

Table 1.—Number of Persons Engaged in Production, by Legal Form of Organization, 1929 and 1957

	Number sand		Percent o tio	
	1929	1957	1929	1957
Total	46, 216	66, 618	100.0	100.0
Corporate business Sole proprietorships and partnerships Other private business Government enterprises General government Households and institutions Rest of the world	$20, 303 \\19, 100 \\407 \\409 \\2, 775 \\3, 222 \\0$	31, 346 20, 852 797 864 9, 054 3, 701 4	43.9 41.3 .9 .9 6.0 7.0 0	$\begin{array}{c} 47.\ 0\\ 31.\ 3\\ 1.\ 2\\ 1.\ 3\\ 13.\ 6\\ 5.\ 6\\ 0\end{array}$
Nonfarm ordinary business	30, 434	47,040	100.0	100.0
Corporate business	19, 929 10, 505	31, 156 15, 884	65. 5 34. 5	66. 2 33. 8

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

Elimination of agricultural and government workers serves to raise the relative share of corporations. For example, corporate employment, which currently accounts for less than one-half of all workers, represents two-thirds of the more restricted group of persons engaged in nonfarm ordinary business.

Corporate employment a stable fraction

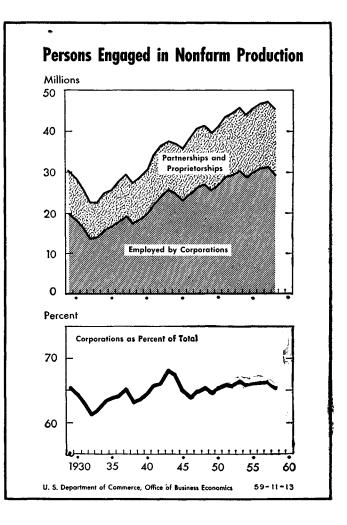
The long-term pattern of the distribution of employment as between corporations on the one hand and proprietorships and partnerships on the other, appears quite different when attention is focused on nonfarm ordinary business instead of the economy as a whole. In place of a rise in the corporate share of employment and a marked fall for proprietorships and partnerships, a very stable distribution pattern emerges.

The percent of persons engaged in nonfarm ordinary business who were working for corporations remained in the range between 63 and 66 percent in almost every year of the period 1929–57. Over the long-run there was a very slight increase in the corporate fraction. It is to be noted again that these figures should not be taken as absolutely precise. As explained in the technical notes, changes in the proportions of corporate and noncorporate business within individual

1. These publications may be purchased at a cost of \$1.50 each from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., and from the Field Offices of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Digitized for FRASER industries prior to 1939 could not be taken fully into account because of lack of data, and comprehensive information for the period since 1954 has not yet become available. Accordingly, the long-run comparisons which are made further below, even though stated in terms of the years 1929 and 1957, should be interpreted more broadly as bringing out changes in the recent situation as compared with the one typical of the basic industrial and legal form structure of the economy in the decade before World War II.

The corporate share of employment has been sensitive to cyclical influences, declining somewhat in each period of business downturn. (See accompanying chart.) This is because corporations are highly concentrated in manufacturing and transportation which are more sensitive cyclically than the industries in which sole proprietorships and partnerships predominate. The sharpest cyclical fall occurred in the depression of the early 1930's, when the corporate fraction was down as low as 61 percent. Decreases appeared also in the recession years of 1938, 1949, 1954, and 1958. Due to limitations in the data, the cyclical movements that are measured mirror in general only cyclical changes in the industrial structure of employment and do not take into account possible cyclical differences in the movement of the number of corporate and noncorporate employees within industries.

During World War II there was also a sharp fall in the corporate share of employment. This was reversed in the postwar years as corporations that had shifted to the partnership form of organization because of the tax advantages to be gained, became corporations once the corporate excess profits tax was removed. In the early years of the war up through 1943, the shift away from corporations was more than offset in the all-industry figures by the striking increase



that took place in manufacturing employment where the corporate form of organization predominates. The shift back to corporations that began in 1946 was similarly masked at first by a decrease in manufacturing employment during the reconversion.

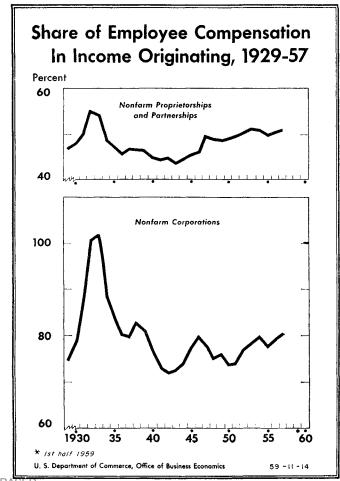
Table 2.—Average Annual Earnings Per Full-Time Nonfarm Employee, Selected Years, 1929–58

	Corporate business	Sole pro- prietorships and partner- ships	Ratio: Corporate to sole pro- prietorships and partner- ships
1929	\$1, 664	\$1, 285	1. 29
1948	3, 166	2, 402	1. 32
1953	4, 105	3, 000	1.37
1957	4, 824	3, 474	1.39
1958	4, 980	3, 583	1.39

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

It is of interest to determine whether the long-run stability in the corporate share of ordinary nonfarm business employment was due to genuine stability in the corporate-noncorporate employment rations holding within industries, or whether changes in these ratios did occur but were offset by changes in industry mix—that is, by shifts in the distribution of employment among industries characterized by different corporate-noncorporate employment ratios.

The relative importance of the two factors can be approximately measured by comparing the actual overall corporate-



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noncorporate employment ratios in 1929 and 1957 with the hypothetical ratios that would have obtained if (a) the proportion of corporate to noncorporate employment in each industry, or (b) the distribution of employment among industries, had remained unchanged as between the 2 terminal years.

Results obtained by applying this technique to the employment data for nonfarm ordinary business indicate that neither of the two types of shift was very large, and that they operated in opposite directions.

Shifts in the legal-form distribution of employment within industries served to increase the all-industry corporate fraction by somewhat over 2 percentage points, while shifts in industrial composition operated to reduce the fraction by just under 2 percentage points.

The ratio of corporate to noncorporate employment tended to increase in the majority of industries over this period. By contrast, the effect of changes in the industrial pattern of employment upon the overall corporate-noncorporate ratio varied from industry to industry.

The decrease in the relative importance of the predominantly corporate railroad industry, for instance, was a major factor in dampening the rise of the all-industry corporate percentage. The rapid growth of employment in retail trade and contract construction had a similar effect; in spite of the increase in the corporate share within these industries, the noncorporate rather than the corporate form of organization continues to predominate in them. (It should be noted, however, that in retail trade and construction the effect of increases in the corporate share more than offset the dampening effect of industry-mix upon the all-industry corporate employment fraction.)

Manufacturing provides an important instance in which industry shifts contributed to the increase in the overall corporate employment share. Employment in this industry, which is predominantly corporate, has increased faster than in nonfarm ordinary business as a whole.

Average annual earnings

Throughout the past three decades, average earnings of full-time employees were substantially higher in corporations than in proprietorships and partnerships. As table 2 indicates, the gap appears to have widened over this period; for nonfarm ordinary business as a whole, average corporate earnings exceeded the noncorporate average by approximately 30 percent in 1929 and by about 40 percent in 1957.

Average earnings in corporations and in noncorporate business are derived by dividing the new breakdowns of fulltime equivalent employees into the annual wage and salary series for the two legal forms of organization.

The generally higher average payroll per employee in corporate enterprises reflects in part the inclusion of relatively high-paid executives in the corporate data. In proprietorships and partnerships, in contrast, the remuneration of the entrepreneur who performs some of the same executive functions is not included under wages and salaries but appears as net business income. This income of the self-employed (which also includes a return on their capital investment) is substantially higher than the average pay of noncorporate employees.

The overall spread between employee earnings in corporate and noncorporate enterprises also stems in part from differences in the industrial distribution of the two types of enterprise. On the average, corporate employment is relatively more concentrated in industries in which wages and salaries are comparatively high than is noncorporate employment. Thus, in 1957 the spread in average earnings of employees November 1959

between corporate and noncorporate enterprises, which amounted to \$1,300, would have been reduced by about \$300 if the same industrial distribution for both types of enterprise had prevailed.

Most of the spread, however, traces back to differences within individual industries. Average payrolls per employee were generally higher in corporate than in noncorporate enterprises for all major industry divisions. The gap appears also for practically all more detailed industry groupings covered in recent industrial censuses.

Intra-industry corporate-noncorporate differentials in average payrolls reflect such factors as the larger number of employees in corporate establishments and the consequently greater need for higher paid supervisory personnel. Corporate firms also are relatively more numerous in large cities where average earnings are higher than in smaller cities and towns.

Table 3.—Percent Distribution of National Income Originating in Nonfarm Corporations and Sole Proprietorships and Partnerships, by Major Type of Income, 1929 and 1947-57

	C	Corporate bus	siness	Sole proprietorships and partnerships							
	Total	Compen- sation of employees	Corporate profits ¹ and net interest	Total	Compen- sation of employees	Proprietors' income ¹ and net interest					
1929	100.0	74.6	25.4	100. 0	46.5	53. 5					
1947 1948 1949	100.0 100.0 100.0	77.6 74.8 76.0	22. 4 25. 2 24. 0	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	49. 9 48. 8 48. 6	50. 1 51. 2 51. 4					
1950 1951 1952 1953 1953 1954	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	73, 7 73, 9 76, 7 78, 4 79, 9	26.3 26.1 23.3 21.6 20.1	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	49. 0 49. 5 50. 1 51. 1 50. 8	51. 0 50. 5 49. 9 48. 9 49. 2					
1955 1956 1957	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	77. 2 79. 2 80. 1	22. 8 20. 8 19. 9	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	49. 8 50. 4 50. 7	50. 2 49. 6 49. 3					

1. Includes inventory valuation adjustment.

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

The increase from 1929 to 1957 in the overall spread between average employee earnings in corporate and noncorporate firms that is summarized in table 2 can be traced in large degree to manufacturing. This rise in the manufacturing differential was due both to a widening of the spread in many industries and to a faster growth of the industries in which the spread was relatively wide. In most industries outside manufacturing the spread between corporate and noncorporate average payrolls narrowed over the three decades.

Recent developments in fringe benefits have tended to reinforce the pattern of corporate-noncorporate wage-salary differentials reviewed in this section.

Pattern of income distribution

The preceding discussion has been in terms of the distribution of employment between corporate and noncorporate enterprises within the nonfarm ordinary business sector. The basic data can be rearranged to indicate how the national income originating within these two types of enterprise is distributed among major types of income, and the extent to which the distributions have changed over past decades.

The relative importance of employee compensation in the income total has not been uniform over the 30-year span covered. (See table 3.) For corporations, the share of employee compensation has increased during the postwar period, particularly from the 1950–51 lows. This development has been discussed in various OBE publications in In nonfarm proprietorships and partnerships compensation of employees accounted for $46\frac{1}{2}$ percent of total income originating in 1929, as compared with a somewhat higher, and moderately rising ratio during the 1947–58 period.

The increase in overall employee share from 1929 to 1957 has been examined to determine the extent to which it reflects changes in the distribution of income types within industries, as against changes in industry-mix. The statistical procedure was similar to that described above for the comparable analysis of the factors underlying shifts in employment.

This examination indicates that the significant changes underlying the overall rise of 4 percentage points in employee share between 1929 and 1957 were increases within industries in the relative importance of employee compensation in the income total. The effect of this factor taken alone would have been to raise the overall employee share by more than 5 percentage points between 1929 and 1957. Changes in the industry mix operated to reduce the share by about 1 percentage point.

The increase in the employee compensation fraction of the noncorporate income total between 1929 and 1957 stemmed mainly from a larger increase in the number of employees than in the self employed. This tendency held for most of the industries important in the noncorporate area. In terms of the all-industry total, full-time equivalent employees of nonfarm proprietorships and partnerships increased about 60 percent over the period as compared with about 40 percent for active proprietors.

Very little of the rise in employee share was due to a more rapid increase in average earnings of employees than in average business and professional income of the self-employed. The ratio of average compensation per employee to average business and professional income per active proprietor was only slightly higher in 1957 than in 1929.

Methods of computation

The employment series presented in this report were obtained by adding estimates of the number of self-employed, implicit in table VI-16 of U.S. Income and Output and table 28 of the 1954 National Income supplement, and new breakdowns of the number of employees by legal form of organization, whose derivation is described below. To insure internal consistency, national aggregates of employees were allocated among the various legal forms of organization by the same procedures as wages and salaries. Three basic methods were used:

1. Distinctive legal-form. In some instances, e.g., private households, general government, and government enterprises, an entire industry is located in a single legal form of organization. In other cases, annual data are available in considerable detail, and all of a given industrial subgrouping is located within a single legal form. This is true, for example, of stock exchanges and chambers of commerce (classified as "other private business") and religious organizations and the Red Cross (classified as "institutions").

2. Census-based method. The economic censuses (mining, construction, manufacturing, trade, and selected services) show the following legal-form breakdowns: individuals, partners, corporations, cooperatives, and "other." The latter consists largely of businesses run by executors, administrators and receivers. Individuals, partners and "other" were combined to give sole proprietorships and partnerships;

[In thousands]

Table 4.—Persons Engaged in Production,

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Persons engaged in production, total ¹	46, 216	44, 080	41, 042	37, 565	38, 052	41, 398	42, 908	45, 980	47, 157	45, 283	46, 605	48, 486
Full-time equivalent employees	35, 896	33, 769	30, 690	27, 215	27, 681	30, 905	32, 263	35, 413	36, 662	34, 945	36, 339	38, 336
Active proprietors ²	10, 320	10, 3 11	10, 352	10, 350	10, 371	10, 493	10, 645	10, 567	10, 495	10, 338	10, 266	10, 150
Corporate businsss.	20, 303	18, 733	16, 445	14, 181	14, 388	16, 064	16, 758	18, 063	19, 491	17, 624	18, 680	20, 036
Sole proprietorship and partnerships	19, 100	18, 541	17, 965	17, 119	16, 997	17, 555	17, 960	18, 432	18, 626	18, 161	18, 281	18, 445
Full-time equivalent employees.	8, 780	8, 230	7, 613	6, 769	6, 626	7, 062	7, 315	7, 865	8, 131	7, 823	8, 015	8, 295
Active proprietors	10, 320	10, 311	10, 352	10, 350	10, 371	10, 493	10, 645	10, 567	10, 495	10, 338	10, 266	10, 150
Other private business	407	408	398	386	383	414	427	443	466	471	494	509
Government enterprises	409	416	415	401	399	428	446	462	474	492	503	535
General government	2, 775	2, 902	2, 984	2, 960	3, 473	4, 303	4, 585	5, 686	5, 056	5, 661	5, 630	5, 732
Households and institutions	3, 222	3, 080	2, 834	2, 517	2, 411	2, 633	2, 731	2, 893	3, 043	2, 873	3, 016	3, 227
Rest of the world	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Nonfarm ordinary business, total	30, 434	28, 518	25, 644	22, 646	22, 663	24, 803	25, 789	27, 643	29, 502	27, 467	28, 903	30, 649
Corporate business	19, 929	18, 382	16, 104	13, 863	14, 073	15, 749	16, 441	17, 735	19, 169	17, 315	18, 380	19, 741
Sole proprietorships and partnerships	10, 505	10, 136	9, 540	8, 783	8, 590	9, 054	9, 348	9, 908	10, 333	10, 152	10, 523	10, 908
Full-time equivalent employees	5, 751	5, 391	4, 851	4, 193	4, 076	4, 515	4, 754	5, 212	5, 529	5, 325	5, 588	5, 911
Active proprietors	4, 754	4, 745	4, 689	4, 590	4, 514	4, 539	4, 594	4, 696	4, 804	4, 827	4, 935	4, 997

This series falls short of total man-years of full-time employment, because of the exclusion of unpaid family workers.
 Consists of sole proprietors and partners of unincorporated enterprises, and of independent professional persons, devoting the major portion of their time to the business or profession.

Table 5.—National Income Originating in Nonfarm Ordinary

			[Million	s of dollars]							
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Total Corporate business Compensation of employees	61, 802 45, 067 33, 597	52, 49 8 38, 391 30, 174	39, 513 28, 285 24, 789	26, 065 18, 407 18, 531	24, 319 17, 298 17, 553	32, 292 23, 325 20, 568	37, 079 26, 915 22, 547	44, 162 32, 154 25, 723	50, 733 37, 466 29, 933	44, 874 32, 152 26, 651	49, 709 36, 065 29, 181	57, 593 42, 298 32, 213
w ages and salaries. Supplements to wages and salaries Corporate profits ¹ and net interest	$33,165 \\ 432 \\ 11,470$	29, 757 417 8, 217	24, 409 380 3, 496	18, 202 329 	17,251 302 -255	20, 231 337 2, 757	22, 181 366 4, 368	25, 090 633 6, 431	28, 645 1, 288 7, 533	25, 241 1, 410 5, 501	27, 662 1, 519 6, 884	30, 582 1, 631 10, 085
Sole proprietorships and partnerships Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Supplements to wages and salaries Proprietors' income ¹ and net interest	16, 015 7, 447 7, 388 59 8, 568	14, 1076, 7436, 682617, 364	$11, 228 \\ 5, 617 \\ 5, 561 \\ 56 \\ 5, 611$	7, 658 4, 230 4, 183 47 3, 428	7, 021 3, 806 3, 765 41 3, 215	8, 967 4, 365 4, 322 43 4, 602	$10, 164 \\ 4, 761 \\ 4, 716 \\ 45 \\ 5, 403$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,008\\ 5,461\\ 5,372\\ 89\\ 6,547\end{array}$	13, 267 6, 179 5, 968 211 7, 088	$12,722 \\ 5,902 \\ 5,653 \\ 249 \\ 6,820$	13, 644 6, 320 6, 057 263 7, 324	15,2956,8356,5592768,460

1. Includes inventory valuation adjustment.

cooperatives were included in "other private business." Census data for central administrative offices and auxiliaries were ascribed to corporations.

In some cases, the census industrial data had to be regrouped for comparability with later censuses; in others where the census did not cover an entire two-digit industry, the figures were supplemented by data from other sources. In instances in which the requisite census data were available, the census numbers of full and part-time employees in each legal form of organization were adjusted to a full-time equivalent basis in order to make possible the calculation of meaningful average annual earnings series. The adjustment procedures and definitions of terms are described in Edward F. Denison, "Revised Estimates of Wages and Salaries in the National Income, 1929-43," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSI-NESS, June 1945. From the census totals so derived, percentage distributions of full-time equivalent employees by legal form were ascertained for the benchmark years, usually 1939, 1947-48 and 1954, although in a few instances all three were not available. These distributions were applied against the number of employees in the respective industries as shown in table VI-13 of U.S. Income and Output and table 25 of the 1954 National Income supplement.

3. Internal-Revenue-Service-based method. For most private industries not covered above, distributions of payrolls as between corporations and noncorporate enterprises were developed for benchmark years on the basis of data reported on corporate, individual, and partnership income tax returns. The corporate-noncorporate allocation of payrolls in these industries was assumed to apply also to employees.

Interpolation and extrapolation. For the period prior to 1939, census data on legal form of organization for manufacturing and retail trade were taken into account. However, for other industry groups, the 1939 percentages had to be kept constant for lack of pertinent information. For the period after 1954, changes in legal form, as reflected in corporate-noncorporate sales or receipts, were allowed for in wholesale and retail trade and construction; ratios for other industries were held constant pending the availability of later census data. In view of the general stability of the legal form ratios, it is unlikely that this introduces a serious error into the estimates.

Between census years, estimates of corporate and noncorporate sales or receipts were used as a basis for interpolating the distribution of employees in trade and construction by legal form of organization. Similar techniques were used for manufacturing for the years 1942-47 to allow for the significant shifts in legal form of organization that occurred. Straightline interpolation between census years was applied in other industries except those for which annual data were available.

Effect of industry mix and within-industry changes. For a description of techniques and problems involved in distinguishing between the effects of changes in industry mix and the effects of changes in within-industry composition on all-industry ratios, see the technical appendix to the article on "Corporate Profits Since World War II," January 1956 issue of the SURVEY, page 20.

[In thousands]

by Legal Form of Organization, 1929-58

																	_
1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
53, 112 43, 022 10, 090	57, 992 48, 045 9, 947	63, 670 54, 239 9, 431	64, 69 4 55, 421 9, 273	63, 062 53, 713 9, 349	57, 379 47, 466 9, 913	57, 652 47, 453 10, 199	58, 581 48, 370 10, 211	57, 202 47, 108 10, 094	58, 731 48, 675 10, 056	62, 780 52, 864 9, 916	64, 096 54, 135 9, 961	65, 070 55, 201 9, 869	63, 351 53, 483 9, 868	64, 794 54, 827 9, 967	66, 345 56, 400 9, 945	66, 61 8 56, 730 9, 888	64, 831 55, 104 9, 727
$\begin{array}{c} 22,878\\ 19,221\\ 9,131\\ 10,090 \end{array}$	24, 647 19, 741 9, 794 9, 947	26, 053 19, 216 9, 785 9, 431	25, 194 19, 004 9, 731 9, 273	23, 485 19, 226 9, 877 9, 349	24, 739 20, 539 10, 626 9, 913	26,506 20,916 10,717 10,199	27, 247 20, 917 10, 706 10, 211	25,927 20,407 10,313 10,094	27,003 20,405 10,349 10,056	28,886 20,651 10,735 9,916	$\begin{array}{c} 29,396 \\ 20,778 \\ 10,817 \\ 9,961 \end{array}$	30, 377 20, 772 10, 903 9, 869	29, 175 20, 460 10, 592 9, 868	$\begin{array}{c} 30,257\\ 20,662\\ 10,695\\ 9,967\end{array}$	31, 206 20, 988 11, 043 9, 945	31, 346 20, 852 10, 964 9, 888	29, 629 20, 607 10, 880 9, 727
$529 \\ 589 \\ 6,748 \\ 3,144 \\ 3$	516 675 9, 171 3, 237 5	$500 \\ 771 \\ 14,208 \\ 2,915 \\ 7$	485 630 16, 507 2, 869 5	$\begin{array}{r} 488\\643\\16,369\\2,846\\5\end{array}$	$546 \\ 687 \\ 8, 104 \\ 2, 759 \\ 5$	$562 \\ 664 \\ 6,068 \\ 2,931 \\ 5$	579 720 6, 080 3, 033 5	$\begin{array}{r} 607 \\ 753 \\ 6,401 \\ 3,102 \\ 5 \end{array}$	638 754 6, 626 3, 300 5	$\begin{array}{r} 665 \\ 777 \\ 8,483 \\ 3,313 \\ 5 \end{array}$	679 846 9, 190 3, 201 6	706 842 9, 151 3, 217 5	719 841 8, 976 3, 175 5	740 842 8, 849 3, 439 5	769 847 8, 916 3, 615 4	797 864 9, 054 3, 701 4	804 877 9, 106 3, 804 4
34, 369 22, 586 11, 783 6, 771 5, 012	36, 830 24, 384 12, 446 7, 502 4, 944	37, 905 25, 809 12, 096 7, 593 4, 503	37, 114 24, 980 12, 134 7, 714 4, 420	35, 812 23, 288 12, 524 7, 955 4, 569	38, 440 24, 542 13, 898 8, 634 5, 264	40, 637 26, 311 14, 326 8, 645 5, 681	41, 417 27, 053 14, 364 8, 563 5, 801	39, 780 25, 740 14, 040 8, 248 5, 792	41, 124 26, 830 14, 294 8, 432 5, 862	43, 670 28, 707 14, 963 8, 926 6, 037	44, 459 29, 223 15, 236 9, 069 6, 167	45, 554 30, 203 15, 351 9, 142 6, 209	44, 047 28, 982 15, 065 8, 855 6, 210	45, 451 30, 067 15, 384 8, 989 6, 395	46, 855 31, 014 15, 841 9, 314 6, 527	47,040 31,156 15,884 9,259 6,625	45, 160 29, 433 15, 727 9, 121 6, 606

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

Business, by Legal Form of Organization, 1929-58

[Millions of dollars] 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 116, 517 203, 718 75,800 97, 761 117,268 121,896 125,030 143,852 163, 302 158,058 177,658 211.628 224,067 218.482 243.697 259,036 268,747 260, 264 85, 936 68, 735 65, 518 3, 217 17, 201 56, 247 40, 917 72, 658 89, 802 82, 108 104, 320 119, 992 115, 167 131, 889 152, 896 158, 174 168, 647 162, 900 183, 880 194, 826 202, 809 194, 081 87, 778 52, 124 49, 796 2, 328 20, 534 $63, 268 \\ 60, 101 \\ 3, 167 \\ 18, 840$ 80, 922 77, 012 3, 910 23, 398 89, 802 85, 663 4, 139 30, 190 97, 180 91, 522 5, 658 34, 709 102, 335 113, 040 105, 976 7, 064 39, 856 $103, 114 \\ 121, 353 \\ 113, 838 \\ 7, 515 \\ 36, 821$ 130, 145121, 6268, 51932, 755133, 830 141, 905 132, 234 9, 671 41, 975 154, 367 143, 495 10, 872 40, 459 $\begin{array}{c} 66,312\\ 63,134 \end{array}$ 87, 496 83, 133 63, 391 132.156162,464 158 627 123, 990 102, 404 150, 304 12, 160 40, 345 38, 936 60, 557 146.569 1, 981 15, 330 2, 834 24, 387 3, 178 23, 490 4, 363 27, 671 8, 166 36, 491 12, 058 35, 454 39, 094 17, 974 17, 434 540 $\begin{array}{c} 39,\,532\\ 19,\,743\\ 19,\,141\\ 602 \end{array}$ 19, 553 8, 660 8, 314 346 25, 10311, 256 10, 838 $\begin{array}{r} 32,\,094\\ 14,\,199\\ 13,\,732\\ 467\end{array}$ 34, 409 15, 542 15, 043 $\begin{array}{r} 43,\,310\\21,\,144\\20,\,567\\577\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 42,\,891\\ 20,\,862\\ 20,\,259\\ 603 \end{array}$ 45, 769 22, 410 21, 659 751 53, 454 26, 795 25, 920 55, 582 28, 252 27, 264 59, 817 29, 800 28, 730 64, 210 32, 336 31, 156 65, 938 33, 453 32, 167 $50,822 \\ 25,158 \\ 24,299 \\ 859$ 55, 420 28, 333 27, 429 904 29, 490 66, 183 29, 490 12, 810 12, 368 442 **34,** 008 32, 681 418499 875 988 1,070 1,180 1, 286 1 327 10, 893 13, 847 16,680 17,895 18,867 21, 120 19, 789 22, 166 22, 029 23, 359 25, 664 26, 659 27. 087 27.330 30, 017 31, 874 32, 485 32, 175

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

Defense Expenditures Abroad

(Continued from page 17)

Sales of military equipment expand

Military operations also encompass several major programs to sell military goods. Most of our receipts from sales result from the mutual security military sales program which enables our allies to purchase military equipment and services from the U.S. Government. Such items are often procured for them on the domestic market or transferred from stocks of the Department of Defense located here or abroad. The value of goods shipped and of the repair, training, and similar services made available was almost \$1.3 billion by June 1959. These sales have increased sharply since the beginning of 1957 when the first shipments were made to Germany. By June 1959 shipments to Germany totaled \$365 million.

Canada was the largest purchaser of U.S. military equipment prior to 1957 because of the two-way buying program established by the two countries after the invasion of South Korea. Under this arrangement Canadian purchases in the United States to supply the Canadian forces with U.S. standardized equipment are being offset by U.S. expenditures in Canada for electronics equipment, aircraft, and military supplies.

The Armed Forces of the United States also provide materials, facilities, and services on a reimbursable basis to foreign countries and international organizations under various logistical support programs. Most of the other receipts of the military agencies abroad have been in the form of proceeds from the sale of property excess to their needs. Currently such proceeds amount to some \$80 million a year.

The total receipts of the U.S. Government from these various programs averaged about \$180 million a year during the 4 years prior to 1957. Primarily because of sales to Germany, they rose to \$370 million in 1957 and declined in the following year to \$300 million. When these receipts are deducted from total U.S. defense expenditures, net expenditures in 1958 were \$3.1 billion.

REVISED STATISTICAL SERIES .--- Indexes of Prices Received by Farmers, 1952-58: Revised Data for Page S-5¹

[1910 - 14 = 100]

				<u> </u>		[1910-	[4=100]								
						Crops						Livest	ock and pro	oducts	
Year and month	All farm products	Total	Com- mercial vege- tables	Cotton	Feed grains and hay	Food grains	Fruit	Oil- bearing crops	Potatoes (includ- ing dry edible beans)	Tobacco	Total	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Wool
1952: January February April May June July August September October November December December Monthly average	299 293 291 292 291 290 292 294 288 280 275 267 288	$\begin{array}{c} 273\\ 264\\ 268\\ 275\\ 269\\ 274\\ 472\\ 270\\ 267\\ 260\\ 256\\ 255\\ 267\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 301\\ 249\\ 294\\ 341\\ 311\\ 294\\ 289\\ 240\\ 203\\ 220\\ 252\\ 261\\ 271\\ \end{array}$	326 313 305 322 313 321 322 313 321 332 312 289 270 310	242 237 236 237 235 233 234 240 242 226 220 224 224 234	$\begin{array}{c} 252\\ 249\\ 252\\ 250\\ 245\\ 239\\ 230\\ 236\\ 241\\ 241\\ 249\\ 249\\ 244\\ 244\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 178 \\ 178 \\ 186 \\ 184 \\ 191 \\ 199 \\ 189 \\ 202 \\ 202 \\ 202 \\ 177 \\ 186 \\ 188 \end{array}$	303 296 284 279 289 308 310 305 298 296 298 296	281 283 296 319 351 351 348 357 294 278 287 267 307	$\begin{array}{r} 431\\ 436\\ 435\\ 435\\ 436\\ 436\\ 436\\ 436\\ 428\\ 430\\ 416\\ 428\\ 430\\ 416\\ 428\\ 432\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 321\\ 318\\ 311\\ 307\\ 311\\ 305\\ 310\\ 314\\ 306\\ 298\\ 291\\ 277\\ 306\\ \end{array}$	318 320 306 290 281 278 288 297 309 321 322 309 309 303	375 375 370 371 386 343 320 300 284 353	$\begin{array}{c} 207\\ 189\\ 184\\ 185\\ 177\\ 183\\ 209\\ 226\\ 226\\ 226\\ 226\\ 225\\ 236\\ 223\\ 236\\ 223\\ 206\\ \end{array}$	338 317 302 288 299 299 299 299 299 294 297 297 297 302
1953: January February April May June July August September October December December Monthly average	$\begin{array}{c} 266\\ 261\\ 257\\ 259\\ 251\\ 254\\ 253\\ 246\\ 246\\ 250\\ 255\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 251\\ 246\\ 250\\ 246\\ 243\\ 234\\ 232\\ 233\\ 229\\ 232\\ 235\\ 240\\ \end{array}$	249 254 240 238 237 261 235 206 194 218 229 230	253 256 268 267 269 267 270 278 280 275 269 269 260 268	$\begin{array}{c} 221\\ 212\\ 214\\ 211\\ 201\\ 203\\ 203\\ 203\\ 204\\ 205\\ 192\\ 192\\ 201\\ 206\\ \end{array}$	248 244 250 249 246 227 222 217 220 225 231 231 232 234	$\begin{array}{c} 199\\ 192\\ 200\\ 197\\ 200\\ 222\\ 187\\ 199\\ 199\\ 187\\ 191\\ 190\\ 196\\ \end{array}$	291 285 297 296 293 265 261 253 259 273 287 279	$\begin{array}{c} 273\\ 240\\ 223\\ 196\\ 188\\ 165\\ 169\\ 160\\ 162\\ 145\\ 144\\ 134\\ 183\end{array}$	421 423 424 425 425 425 427 436 456 456 444 447 447 433	$\begin{array}{c} 278\\ 273\\ 271\\ 267\\ 270\\ 259\\ 271\\ 268\\ 270\\ 262\\ 258\\ 263\\ 268\\ 268\\ 268\\ 268\\ 268\\ 268\\ 268\\ 268$	293 281 209 253 242 239 249 258 272 284 287 284 287 279 267	297 299 294 294 307 289 303 201 287 263 258 276 288	$\begin{array}{c} 221\\ 211\\ 219\\ 219\\ 214\\ 223\\ 228\\ 227\\ 230\\ 221\\ 221\\ 221\\ 221\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 290\\ 294\\ 300\\ 304\\ 313\\ 316\\ 308\\ 306\\ 304\\ 303\\ 296\\ 208\\ 303\\ \end{array}$
1954: January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average	254 254 252 253 252 244 243 246 242 237 237 234 234	236 239 244 248 245 249 248 245 249 248 245 239 238 238 237 242	238 227 224 245 238 202 215 191 179 198 225 213 216	$\begin{array}{c} 254\\ 257\\ 263\\ 267\\ 272\\ 273\\ 272\\ 288\\ 292\\ 293\\ 280\\ 276\\ 276\\ 274\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 204\\ 205\\ 206\\ 206\\ 203\\ 200\\ 205\\ 205\\ 201\\ 196\\ 199\\ 203\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 235\\ 237\\ 239\\ 235\\ 225\\ 228\\ 215\\ 224\\ 227\\ 232\\ 235\\ 239\\ 239\\ 239\\ 232\\ 232\end{array}$	$190 \\ 189 \\ 194 \\ 194 \\ 207 \\ 230 \\ 243 \\ 243 \\ 243 \\ 201 \\ 186 \\ 182 \\ 209 \\$	288 296 312 332 336 331 329 320 272 274 276 277 304	$182 \\ 127 \\ 112 \\ 134 \\ 195 \\ 219 \\ 224 \\ 201 \\ 178 \\ 154 \\ 175 \\ 176 \\ 169 \\ 160 \\ 100 $	440 444 443 443 445 445 445 445 445 445 445	270 269 263 262 255 242 237 243 240 236 236 236 231 249	268 258 248 227 217 216 228 239 254 265 269 264 246	298 303 318 318 270 275 268 259 255 249 283	$\begin{array}{c} 212\\ 208\\ 192\\ 183\\ 174\\ 176\\ 181\\ 164\\ 155\\ 160\\ 156\\ 178\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 297\\ 297\\ 294\\ 302\\ 306\\ 310\\ 307\\ 203\\ 297\\ 293\\ 287\\ 284\\ 298\end{array}$
1955: January February March. April. Juiv Juiv August September. October. November. December. Monthly average.	238 240 241 236 235 232 229 231 227 222 219 232	240 249 245 243 234 230 222 221 217 219 219 231	232 248 238 247 235 210 200 201 214 209 228 216 216 223	275 268 269 270 266 265 271 277 285 277 274 263 263 272	$\begin{array}{c} 200\\ 200\\ 195\\ 194\\ 198\\ 193\\ 187\\ 175\\ 176\\ 162\\ 159\\ 166\\ 183\\ \end{array}$	240 239 238 235 239 223 214 219 221 221 221 221 221 222 228	$\begin{array}{c} 194 \\ 186 \\ 207 \\ 201 \\ 222 \\ 226 \\ 208 \\ 203 \\ 192 \\ 194 \\ 199 \\ 202 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 275\\ 275\\ 269\\ 261\\ 257\\ 253\\ 249\\ 242\\ 221\\ 226\\ 226\\ 226\\ 226\\ 226\\ 226\\ 22$	$182 \\ 191 \\ 192 \\ 289 \\ 273 \\ 198 \\ 160 \\ 138 \\ 126 \\ 120 \\ 134 \\ 135 \\ 178 \\$	430 437 437 436 436 435 440 425 431 440 451 444 451	235 241 238 235 233 235 240 235 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223	256 251 241 222 224 223 233 244 257 269 271 267 247	257 255 263 257 266 255 248 246 237 212 200 246	167 193 206 192 183 183 184 194 203 194 191 200 191	282 279 275 261 253 252 240 234 215 215 221 249
1956: January February March April June July September October November December Monthly average	233 230 229 229	223 226 229 236 245 252 245 235 231 228 234 234 234 232 235	228 249 247 228 238 259 241 199 185 207 255 244 232	259 262 274 274 273 273 273 273 275 270 270 270 270 262 268	$\begin{array}{c} 168\\ 169\\ 171\\ 182\\ 189\\ 190\\ 192\\ 195\\ 193\\ 175\\ 179\\ 182\\ 182\\ \end{array}$	221 223 229 226 219 216 218 222 226 232 234 224	203 199 200 212 234 219 230 236 239 214 203 215	237 242 253 270 295 285 259 251 230 236 253 254 255	$\begin{array}{c c} 158\\ 170\\ 194\\ 224\\ 341\\ 389\\ 216\\ 152\\ 135\\ 147\\ 151\\ 212\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 451\\ 450\\ 450\\ 451\\ 454\\ 453\\ 454\\ 450\\ 451\\ 450\\ 451\\ 450\\ 451\\ 457\\ 452\end{array}$	221 219 223 228 226 227 233 235 231 226 227 226	258 252 244 237 237 235 244 253 266 276 281 274 255	208 215 220 235 245 246 242 254 251 239 228 233 233	$\begin{array}{c} 202\\ 188\\ 188\\ 182\\ 179\\ 173\\ 175\\ 170\\ 169\\ 164\\ 160\\ 162\\ 176\end{array}$	212 221 226 231 237 238 238 238 238 232 237 252 261 267 238
1957: January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average.	220 230 232 233 233 239 242 240 236 235 237	231 228 229 230 227 228 228 228 228 228 228 218 213 212 225	225 222 223 247 256 252 244 218 194 203 207 228 227	256 255 252 258 266 270 273 278 279 273 263 263 263	$\begin{array}{c} 183\\ 178\\ 178\\ 178\\ 176\\ 176\\ 170\\ 166\\ 159\\ 151\\ 146\\ 147\\ 166\end{array}$	236 235 236 233 226 219 219 219 218 218 221 222 222 225	210 208 221 206 200 204 207 216 208 199 179 179 176 203	228 230	$\begin{array}{c c} 153\\ 145\\ 137\\ 131\\ 143\\ 143\\ 159\\ 164\\ 158\\ 148\\ 157\\ 161\\ 150\\ \end{array}$	457 458 457 463 478 478 478 478 484 482 470 477	232 230 235 235 235 255 255 255 255 255 255 259 244	269 263 254 245 237 235 244 255 271 279 283 275 259	293 297 286 273 275 290	150 146 148 157 167 171 171 175 181 179	$\begin{array}{c} 275\\ 272\\ 289\\ 296\\ 315\\ 311\\ 311\\ 305\\ 294\\ 287\\ 286\\ 286\\ 288\\ 292\\ \end{array}$
1958: January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average	245 257 257 256 250 250 250 248 255 248 255 249 249 247 244	214 218 232 239 223 223 221 228 221 228 221 218 218 213 223	273 305 337 295 251 192 176 182 202 240	231 211 220 236 246 260 281 292 281 273 256 253	$\begin{array}{c} 143\\ 145\\ 149\\ 159\\ 161\\ 164\\ 163\\ 160\\ 157\\ 149\\ 143\\ 151\\ 154\\ \end{array}$	219 221 225 225 222 199 192 192 201 201 201 204 209 208	$184 \\ 199 \\ 225 \\ 264 \\ 270 \\ 274 \\ 265 \\ 320 \\ 267 \\ 241 \\ 217 \\ 249 \\ 267 \\ 241 \\ 217 \\ 249 \\ 267 \\ 249 \\ 267 \\ 249 \\ 267 \\ 249 \\ 267 \\ 249 \\ 267 \\ 249 \\ 267 \\ 249 \\ 267 \\ 249 \\ 267 \\ 249 \\ 267 \\ 249 \\ 267 \\ 249 \\ 267 \\ 249 \\ 267 \\ 249 \\ 267 \\ 249 \\ 267 \\ 249 \\ 267 \\ 249 \\ 267 \\ 241 \\ 277 \\ 249 \\ 267 $	230 234 233 234 228 230 217 212 210 214	126	$\begin{array}{c} 475\\ 475\\ 474\\ 474\\ 474\\ 474\\ 478\\ 485\\ 499\\ 498\\ 504\\ \end{array}$	264 269 278 272 276 272 274 272 278 278 274 273 270 273	268 263 254 239 231 227 238 248 263 270 272 270 254	$\begin{array}{c} 319\\ 335\\ 339\\ 352\\ 348\\ 348\\ 337\\ 340\\ 333\\ 329\\ 328\\ 328\\ 328\\ 328\\ 328\\ 328\\ 328\\ 328$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 172 \\ & 187 \\ & 175 \\ & 173 \\ & 169 \\ & 167 \\ & 165 \\ & 171 \\ & 162 \\ & 161 \\ & 155 \end{array}$	265 244 234 207 201 215 211 211 204 203 202 203 202 199 216

1. Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Some of the components have not been revised but are shown here for convenience of the user.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

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m T}_{
m HE}$ STATISTICS here are a continuation of the data published in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS, biennial Statistical Supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (price \$2.25) contains monthly (or quarterly) data for the years 1955 through 1958 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 1955. Series added or significantly revised since publication of the 1959 BUSINESS STATISTICS are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1958 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly SURVEY beginning with the July 1959 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19)58						19	959				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·														

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

					·			,	
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT									
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol	369. 5		. 380.4		389.4		403. 9		
Compensation of employees, totaldo Wages and salaries, totaldo	258.5 241.1		262.9 245.1		269.9 250.9		278. 9 259. 4		279.3 259.5
Privatedo Militarydo Government civiliando	197.1 10.0 34.0		9.9		206. 2 9. 8 34. 8		214.0 9.8 35.6		213. 5 9. 8 36. 3
Supplements to wages and salariesdo Proprietors' income, totalo	17.5 46.8		. 17.8 . 47.4 . 33.2		19.0 46.9		19.6 46.6		19.8 45.1 34.8
Business and professional and the second sec	32.6 14.2 11.9		14.1 11.9		$33.7 \\ 13.2 \\ 12.0$		34. 5 12. 1 12. 0		10.3 12.0
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo	38.0 38.3 18.8				45.5 46.5 22.6		51.0 52.6 25.6		
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo	10.0 19.5 3		22.7		22.0 23.8 9		25.0 27.0 1.6		
Net interestdo	14.4		. 14.7		15.1		15.4		15.8
Gross national product, totaldo Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	444. 0 294. 4		457.1		470.2 303.9		484.5 311.2		478.6
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	234.4 37.1 143.1 114.2		39.8 143.6		41.3 145.3 117.4		44. 1 147. 7 119. 4		43.6 148.0 121.6
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo	54.2 35.4 22.2 -3.4		61.3 37.3 23.2 .8		$69.8 \\ 39.7 \\ 23.9 \\ 6.1$		77.5 41.0 26.0 10.4		67. 0 41. 0 27. 0 -1. 0
Net exports of goods and servicesdo Exportsdo Importsdo Government purchases of goods and services, total	$1.6 \\ 23.1 \\ 21.5$		$ \begin{array}{c c} & .2 \\ & 22.7 \\ & 22.5 \\ \end{array} $		9 21.5 22.4		-1.8 22.1 23.9		.0 24.1 24.1
bil. of dol. Federal (less Government sales)do National defense 9dodo	93. 8 53. 1 44. 5 40. 8		45.3		97.4 53.8 45.8 43.6		97.7 53.9 46.2 43.8		98. 4 53. 6 45. 9 44. 8
Personal income, totaldo Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	363. 4 42. 9 320. 4			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$371.8 \\ 44.4 \\ 327.4$		381. 1 45. 8 335. 3		381.0 45.9 335.1
Personal saving§do	26.0		23.7		23.5		24.1		21. 9
GNP in constant (1954) dollars									
Gross national product, totalbil. of dol	400.9				420.6		431.8		424.3
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	275.0 35.3 135.3 104.4		. 135.6		$\begin{array}{r} 282.\ 3\\ 38.\ 8\\ 137.\ 3\\ 106.\ 2\end{array}$		288.3 41.2 139.7 107.4		288.8 40.6 139.4 108.8
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo	46.6 31.2 18.6 -3.2		19.3		59.7 34.3 19.8 5.6		$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 7\\ 35.\ 1\\ 21.\ 3\\ 9.\ 2\end{array}$		56. 4 34. 9 22. 1 -, 6
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	. 5		1.4		2.7		-3.5		-1.9
Government purchases of goods and services, total bil. of dol Federal	78.9 44.3		80.8 45.2		81. 3 44. 9		81. 4 45. 0		81.0
State and localdodo	34.6	l	.) 35.5	l	36.4	·	36.4	·	36.91

r Revised. ∂Includes inventory valuation adjustment. ♀ Government sales are not deducted. §Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	··	19	58						195	59		· · · · · ·		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
(GENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed				<u> </u>	·
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE				<u> </u>										
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:										1				
Total personal incomebil. of dol	364.2 242.5	364.3	367.5	366.9	369.0	371.0	375.4	379.0	381.3	383.8	383.4	380.0	r 380. 9 r 259. 2	381.9
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industries, totaldo Manufacturing onlydo Distributive industriesdo Service industriesdo.	99.3 77.9 64.1 35.0	$242.1 \\98.7 \\76.9 \\64.1 \\35.2$	246. 1 101. 8 79. 7 64. 7 35. 3	$\begin{array}{r} 247.\ 0\\ 102.\ 2\\ 80.\ 6\\ 64.\ 7\\ 35.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 248.\ 7\\ 102.\ 8\\ 80.\ 9\\ 65.\ 6\\ 35.\ 6\end{array}$	$250.1 \\ 103.5 \\ 81.7 \\ 66.0 \\ 36.0$	$254.\ 0\\106.\ 3\\83.\ 8\\66.\ 6\\36.\ 4$	257.3 108.6 85.4 66.9 36.8	259.8 109.8 86.7 67.5 37.1	$261. 7 \\110. 9 \\87. 7 \\68. 0 \\37. 2$	261. 5 109. 9 86. 9 68. 4 37. 3	258.8 106.8 84.0 68.3 37.6	r 106.8 r 84.4 r 68.3 r 37.8	259.0 106.2 83.7 68.4 37.9
Government	44.1 9.3 32.8	44. 1 9. 3 33. 2	44. 3 9. 4 33. 1	44. 4 9. 4 33. 4	44.6 9.6 33.5	44.7 9.7 33.7	44.8 9.8 34.0	45.0 9.9 34.3	45, 4 9, 9 34, 5	45.6 10.0 34.7	45.9 10.1 34.9	46.0 10.1 34.9	46. 2 10. 2 r 34. 8	46. 4 10. 2 34. 9
Farmdo	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.2	13.5	13.2	12.9	12.2	12.0	12.1	11.4	10.0	9.6	10.0
Rental income of persons do Dividends do Personal interest income do Transfer payments do Less personal contributions for social insurdo do	11.912.620.627.37.1	$11.9 \\ 12.6 \\ 20.7 \\ 27.4 \\ 7.1$	$ \begin{array}{r} 11.9\\ 12.6\\ 20.8\\ 26.6\\ 7.1 \end{array} $	$11.9 \\ 10.8 \\ 21.0 \\ 26.3 \\ 7.1$	$12.0 \\ 12.7 \\ 21.1 \\ 26.1 \\ 8.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.0\\ 12.8\\ 21.3\\ 26.4\\ 8.1\end{array}$	$12.0 \\ 12.8 \\ 21.6 \\ 26.6 \\ 8.2$	$12.0 \\ 12.9 \\ 21.8 \\ 26.9 \\ 8.3$	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.0\\ 13.0\\ 22.0\\ 26.4\\ 8.3 \end{array} $	$12.0 \\ 13.1 \\ 22.2 \\ 26.4 \\ 8.4$	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.0\\ 13.2\\ 22.4\\ 26.3\\ 8.4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.0\\ 13.4\\ 22.7\\ 26.5\\ 8.4 \end{array} $	12.0 13.5 23.0 7 27.0 7 8.4	12.0 13.5 23.3 27. 3 8.4
Total nonagricultural incomedo	346.1	346. 3	349.6	348.8	351.6	353, 8	358. 5	362.7	365. 3	367.8	368.2	366. 3	7 367.5	368.0
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES												i i		
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesmil. of dol	7, 427	-	-	8, 013	····		6, 905			8, 323			1 8, 553	2 9, 474
Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	2,664 1,257 1,407			2,932 1,376 1,556			$2,456 \\ 1,144 \\ 1,312$			$3,021 \\ 1,450 \\ 1,571$			3, 152 1, 541 1, 611	3, 815 1, 885 1, 930
Miningdo Railroadsdo Transportation, other than raildo Public utilitiesdo Commercial and otherdo	$\begin{array}{c c} 223 \\ 140 \\ 320 \\ 1,633 \\ 2,447 \end{array}$			$254 \\ 156 \\ 413 \\ 1,717 \\ 2,541$			$213 \\ 159 \\ 408 \\ 1, 199 \\ 2, 470$			$\begin{array}{c} 243 \\ 262 \\ 527 \\ 1,474 \\ 2,796 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c c} 263\\ 312\\ 545\\ 1,541\\ 2,740\end{array}$	$277 \\ 299 \\ 544 \\ 1,626 \\ 2,913$
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil. of dol	29.61		-	29.97			30.62			32. 51			1 34. 29	2 35. 34
Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	$10.86 \\ 5.16 \\ 5.70$			$10.58 \\ 4.86 \\ 5.72$			11. 20 5. 26 5. 94			$11.80 \\ 5.74 \\ 6.06$	<u>-</u>		$\begin{array}{c} 12.81 \\ 6.28 \\ 6.53 \end{array}$	13. 72 6. 65 7. 07
Mining	$\begin{array}{c} . 88 \\ . 63 \\ 1. 29 \\ 6. 10 \\ 9. 85 \end{array}$. 97 . 58 1. 62 6. 26 9. 96	··· · ·····		. 95 , 63 1. 71 5. 80 10. 33			. 94 1. 00 2. 08 5. 82 10. 87			$\begin{array}{c} 1.04 \\ 1.41 \\ 2.19 \\ 5.80 \\ 11.04 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.06\\ 1.12\\ 2.12\\ 5.93\\ 11.39\end{array} $
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS														
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol	3, 604	4, 031	3, 596	3, 312	2, 959	2, 255	2, 133	2,200	2, 205	2, 336	2, 676	2, 605	p 3, 270	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldodo	3, 337 1, 567 1, 770 357 1, 105 292	$\begin{array}{c} 3,914\\ 1,961\\ 1,953\\ 372\\ 1,250\\ 313\\ 161\\ \end{array}$	3, 530 1, 879 1, 651 355 979 302 145	3, 259 1, 700 1, 559 375 893 271	2, 912 1, 397 1, 515 366 885 238	2, 221 847 1, 374 348 778 222	2, 107 596 1, 511 388 855 248	2, 179 616 1, 563 390 921 221	2,180 637 1,543 427 859 220 00	2, 308 819 1, 489 398 853 207 95	2, 582 1, 116 1, 466 385 829 230	2, 573 1, 132 1, 441 376 817 229	<i>p</i> 3, 240 <i>p</i> 1, 571 <i>p</i> 1, 669 <i>p</i> 369 <i>p</i> 1, 035 <i>p</i> 248 <i>p</i> 133	
All commodities1947-49=100. CropsdodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	137 146 130	183 143	175 175 121	134 158 114	120 130 111	91 79 101	87 56 111	89 57 115	90 59 113	95 76 109	100 104 108	106 106 106	P 133 P 147 P 122	
All commodities	147 160 138	177 209 153	160 197 132	$146 \\ 173 \\ 126$	130 144 120	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 90 \\ 113 \end{array} $	96 58 123	96 53 129	99 57 131	$ \begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 80 \\ 129 \end{array} $	$121 \\ 114 \\ 128$	118 110 124	p 147 p 157 p 139	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION														
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume	140	143	144	140	142	147	140	159	159	155	143	148	7 151	- 159
Unadjusted, combined index	141 146	143 145 149 123	144 146 155 124	140 141 152 119	142 144 154 127	147 150 160 144	149 152 163 153	152 155 166 155	153 156 169 157	153 158 172 154	143 147 157 94	148 151 7 153 63	154 7 158 63	₽ 161
Steeldo Primary nonferrous metalsdo	114	129 150	128 157	127 162	136 163	156 169	170 167	171 169	170 168	164 174	76 165	^p 20 140	² 21 118	₽ 22
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)do Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	141 151 128	158 136 150 127 194	167 136 153 131 197	$168 \\ 136 \\ 152 \\ 133 \\ 190$	168 134 156 134 199	$172 \\ 135 \\ 162 \\ 142 \\ 202$	$174 \\ 138 \\ 164 \\ 147 \\ 196$	176 142 165 149 196	179 146 170 153 203	182 150 175 156 213	175 143 166 150 197	r 173 r 146 r 172 149 219	r 181 151 r 186 r 155 r 245	
Transportation equipment ? do Autos do Trucks do Aircraft and parts do Instruments and related productsdo	. 37 67 583	184 71 89 582 171	$211 \\ 160 \\ 112 \\ 591 \\ 174$	$214 \\ 161 \\ 100 \\ 595 \\ 176$	211 154 110 587 176	212 149 133 587 179	215 163 138 583 183	$217 \\ 164 \\ 143 \\ 580 \\ 185$	215 162 148 572 188	214 158 147 571 195	209 150 134 566 193	r 188 71 96 r 563 r 196	r 189 73 r 102 r 563 r 202	₽ 110 ₽ 547
Furniture and fixturesdo Lumber and productsdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	$130 \\ 127 \\ 160 \\ 143$	132 131 155 147	132 126 153 144		$132 \\ 116 \\ 141 \\ 133$	134 124 145 137 ditures of	135 125 156 139	135 136 166 142	137 143 171 145 mates for	141 141 177 149				p 15

* Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ Estimates for July-September based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. ² Estimates for October-December based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Anticipated expenditures for the year 1959, and comparative data for 1957-58, appear on p. 5 of the September 1959 SURVEY. QIncludes data not shown separately.

November 1959

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		196	58						195	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
(GENEI	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinue	ed	I			I	·
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued														
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume-Con.														
Unadjusted index—Continued Nondurable manufactures	137 131 134 130 102 119 108	$142 \\ 129 \\ 130 \\ 138 \\ 103 \\ 124 \\ 124$	138 120 121 134 101 113 111	130 110 112 133 101 104 94	135 107 110 139 98 97 91	140 109 110 140 99 105 100	141 109 108 133 99 113 109	143 114 111 136 99 126 119	$143 \\ 117 \\ 113 \\ 129 \\ 102 \\ 133 \\ 124$	144 122 118 129 104 139 123	136 121 118 127 105 130 112	r 149 r 134 r 133 127 r 106 138 122	* 151 136 138 141 107	» 153
Tobacco manufactures	$125 \\ 103 \\ 111 \\ 75 \\ 113$	$130 \\ 109 \\ 112 \\ 75 \\ 121$	128 107 118 71 117	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 100 \\ 106 \\ 62 \\ 105 \end{array} $	121 107 119 120	$130 \\ 113 \\ 122 \\ 127$	121 113 122 130	129 117 131 128	128 119 129 125	125 117 121 124	119 107 119 113	136 121 127 7 134	$120 \\ 123 \\ 127$	
Leather and productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp and paperdo Printing and publishingdo	$105 \\ 169 \\ 159 \\ 142$	109 181 171 147	$108 \\ 170 \\ 164 \\ 146$	$102 \\ 153 \\ 148 \\ 140$	$ \begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 166 \\ 161 \\ 139 \end{array} $	120 177 171 142	116 176 171 148	113 185 179 150	112 180 175 150	110 180 177 148	101 164 157 144	117 184 176 147	184 172 7 155	₽ 158
Chemicals and allied products	187 202 138 148 137	195 211 137 147 143	195 214 140 151 145	195 217 144 159 137	198 219 146 160 150	202 226 145 157 158	204 231 148 154 159	209 237 138 147 138	$207 \\ 237 \\ 139 \\ 146 \\ 132$	206 241 143 151 152	199 7 233 132 148 141	7 206 7 237 7 134 7 152 156	216 250 79 134 79 151 9 160	₽ 131
Minerals	$123 \\ 73 \\ 145 \\ 107 \\ 158$	$ 124 \\ 75 \\ 144 \\ 107 \\ 156 $	$123 \\ 75 \\ 147 \\ 93 \\ 151$	124 76 151 81 139	$123 \\ 73 \\ 152 \\ 86 \\ 131$	$123 \\ 74 \\ 150 \\ 91 \\ 130$	122 69 149 91 138	$124 \\ 68 \\ 149 \\ 105 \\ 152$	127 72 148 135 157	$127 \\ 72 \\ 147 \\ 133 \\ 162$	$114 \\ 46 \\ 144 \\ 90 \\ 163$	116 63 144 49 7 168	116 65 145 32 163	» 117 » 70 » 145
Seasonally adjusted, combined indexdo	137	138	141	142	143	145	147	150	153	155	153	149	* 149	» 148
Manufacturesdo Durable manufacturesdo Primary metalsdo	139 145 113	$ \begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 146 \\ 122 \end{array} $	143 151 123	144 152 123	145 153 125	148 157 138	$150 \\ 160 \\ 146$	153 164 149	156 169 154	158 172 150	157 167 106	r 152 r 158 67	$152 \\ 158 \\ 64$	p 151 p 157 p 62
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)do Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo.	155 135 148 129 186	156 133 147 130 180	163 136 150 133 183	165 136 152 132 190	166 136 154 132 199	168 135 158 138 198	170 138 159 142 192	$173 \\ 142 \\ 163 \\ 145 \\ 198$	179 148 170 150 209	184 150 178 156 222	186 150 180 156 227	r 182 r 144 r 179 r 158 221	183 145 7 183 157 7 233	p 182 p 142 p 182 p 156 p 233
Transportation equipmentdo Autos, trucks, and partsdo Other transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 178 \\ 82 \\ 322 \\ 166 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 183 \\ 91 \\ 321 \\ 169 \end{array} $	203 119 327 173	$204 \\ 123 \\ 322 \\ 175$	204 124 322 176	204 123 322 179	207 128 322 181	211 132 327 183	214 136 327 189	216 139 326 197	218 142 327 199	r 211 133 r 322 r 198	7 205 7 129 7 314 7 200	 205 133 308 204
Furniture and fixturesdododo	126 118 157 137	$127 \\ 120 \\ 149 \\ 138$	129 125 151 137	127 125 148 134	133 127 147 137	132 126 149 137	$135 \\ 129 \\ 158 \\ 141$	138 136 166 147	143 139 170 150	145 133 174 152	149 137 180 156	145 132 r 174 155	* 144 130 * 172 * 155	p 145 p 165 p 155
Nondurable manufacturesdo Food and beverage manufacturesdo Food manufacturesdo. Beveragesdo	$133 \\ 115 \\ 116 \\ 114$	134 115 115 115	135 116 116 119	135 117 116 121	137 118 117 122	139 119 119 121	$140 \\ 119 \\ 120 \\ 118$	142 120 120 124	144 122 121 125	145 120 121 117	146 118 118 116	146 r 122 120 130	* 147 121 120	» 146
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo Apparel and allied productsdo	121 103 116	120 104 118	126 104 117	$ \begin{array}{r} 126 \\ 104 \\ 116 \end{array} $	121 106 118	130 108 119	$ \begin{array}{c} 121 \\ 110 \\ 121 \end{array} $	134 115 123	$124 \\ 118 \\ 127$	115 118 128	$132 \\ 123 \\ 130$	126 121 7 130	120 131	
Leather and productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo	104 167 140	108 171 142	113 168 142	$ \begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 166 \\ 139 \end{array} $	109 167 144	109 172 145	$ \begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 173 \\ 145 \end{array} $	112 176 147	118 180 149	111 178 149	115 7 185 151	112 182 152	182 7 152	₽ 154
Chemicals and allied products	187 204 135 136	$189 \\ 209 \\ 137 \\ 133$	192 212 139 141	194 214 142 140	196 216 143 142	199 222 144 150	$201 \\ 226 \\ 149 \\ 156$	$204 \\ 232 \\ 143 \\ 135$	$208 \\ 234 \\ 142 \\ 134$	212 246 143 155	211 245 135 172	r 212 r 244 r 133 162	217 253 P 132 P 158	p 131
Minerals. do. Coal. do. Orude oil and natural gas. do. Metal mining do. Stone and earth minerals. do.	123 70 149 90 149	122 69 148 92 148	123 72 147 101 148	$ \begin{array}{r} 124 \\ 73 \\ 148 \\ 108 \\ 142 \end{array} $	124 69 148 113 145	124 74 146 114 143	$123 \\ 72 \\ 144 \\ 115 \\ 148$	$124 \\ 71 \\ 146 \\ 114 \\ 155$	$126 \\ 73 \\ 148 \\ 115 \\ 154$	$125 \\ 73 \\ 148 \\ 106 \\ 156$	118 56 148 79 157	117 61 148 743 7159	116 + 63 + p 148 27 154	p 117 p 64 p 149
CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT							1							
Unadjusted, total output1947-49=100	103	116	143	137	136	140	144	142	142	144	134	119	* 128	▶ 148
Major consumer durables	96 37 150 126 150 222 119	$113 \\71 \\151 \\131 \\147 \\221 \\123$	155 160 153 130 156 212 117	147 161 138 130 137 163 113	145 154 140 130 131 193 115	$150 \\ 149 \\ 154 \\ 135 \\ 158 \\ 199 \\ 117$	155 163 151 136 159 173 117	$154 \\ 164 \\ 148 \\ 135 \\ 156 \\ 166 \\ 113$	154 162 149 133 155 176 114	154 158 152 135 154 198 121	140 150 132 133 125 148 122	114 71 153 142 141 223 130	* 125 73 * 173 143 163 290 * 135	p 155 p 143
Seasonally adjusted, total outputdo	103	108	133	134	133	132	135	137	141	145	149	142	* 137	₽ 100
Major consumer durables	99 56 138 120 137 197 113	105 67 141 124 148 166 114	142 139 148 127 159 174 113	$\begin{array}{c c} 143 \\ 143 \\ 144 \\ 127 \\ 156 \\ 162 \\ 114 \end{array}$	$140 \\ 139 \\ 143 \\ 132 \\ 140 \\ 181 \\ 118$	137 130 146 133 145 185 119	$\begin{array}{c c} 141 \\ 142 \\ 142 \\ 133 \\ 139 \\ 179 \\ 121 \end{array}$	$146 \\ 147 \\ 147 \\ 135 \\ 144 \\ 189 \\ 115$	151 153 153 140 151 195 117	$155 \\ 156 \\ 156 \\ 140 \\ 145 \\ 235 \\ 124$	158 158 161 147 148 240 7 127	149 134 7 165 141 164 234 7 126	7 140 122 7 159 137 150 249 7 128	

* Revised. * Preliminary. Q Includes data not shown separately.

November 1959

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
(GENEI	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S-Co	ntinu	ed					·
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§														
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol	54.8	55.6	56, 1	57.4	57.4	58.0	59. 2	60.6	61.5	62.0	61.7	59. 5	59.9	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdodo	26.8 12.7	27. 2 12. 9	27.5 13.3	$28.1 \\ 13.6$	28.1 13.5	$28.5 \\ 13.9$	29, 1 14, 4	$30.3 \\ 15.2$	30.7 15.5	$\begin{array}{c} 31.2\\ 15.8 \end{array}$	30. 9 15. 4	* 29. 2 14. 0	29.6 14.1	
Nondurable goods industriesdo Wholesale trade, totaldodo	14. 1 11. 4	14.2 11.5	14.2 11.6	14.5 11.7	14.6 11.8	14.6 11.9	14.7 12.2	15. 1 12. 4	15. 2 12. 5	15.5 12.6	15.5 12.5	r 15. 2 12. 2	15.5 12.5	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, totaldo	4.1 7.3 16.6	4.1 7.4 16.9	4.3 7.4 17.0	4.3 7.4 17.6	4.3 7.5 17.5	4.4 7.5 17.6	4.6 .7.6 17.9	4.7 7.7 18.0	4.9 7.7 18.2	4.9 7.7 18.2	4.8 7.7 18.3	4.6 7.6 18.1	4.6 7_9 17.8	
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdodo	5. 1 11. 5	5.4 11.6	5.5 11,4	5.8 11.8	5.8 11.6	5.9 11.7	6.0 11.9	6. 1 11. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 6.1 \\ 12.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.2\\ 12.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.2\\ 12.1 \end{array}$	6. 1 12. 0	5.8 12.0	
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol	85.0	84. 9	85.0	85. 1	85.6	86. 0	86.6	87.6	88. 3	89, 3	r 89. 9	7 89. 5	89. 1	1
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	49.3 28.0 21.2	49.3 27.9 21.4	49.3 27.9 21.4	49. 2 27. 8 21. 4	49. 5 28. 1 21. 4	49. 9 28. 4 21. 5	50, 5 28, 9 21, 5	51. 1 29. 4 21. 7	51.6 29.7 21.9	$52.1 \\ 30.2 \\ 21.9$	52. 2 30. 3 21. 9	7 52.1 30.1 7 22.0	29.7	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	12.1 6.2 5.9	12.1 6.2 5.9	12.1 6.3 5.8	12.0 6.3	11.9 6.3 5.6	11.9 6.3 5.6	$12.0 \\ 6.3 \\ 5.6$	12. 1 6. 4 5. 7	12.2 6.5	12.4 6.6 5.8	12.5 6.7 75.9	7 12.6 6.6	6.5	
Durable goods storesdo	23.7 10.5	23.5 10.3	23.6 10.5	5.7 24.0 10.8	24.2 11.0	24.1 11.0	24.2 11.1	24.5 11.3	5.7 24.5 11.5	24.8 11.7	25.1 11.9	5.9 124.8 11.6	24.8 11.5	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES,	13. 2	13. 2	13.1	13.2	13. 2	13.2	13.0	13.2	13. 1	13. 1	13.2	13.2	13. 3	
AND ORDERS Sales, value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	27, 323	28, 820	26, 729	27, 954	27, 329	27, 502	30, 589	30, 885	30, 673	31, 993	29, 246	r 28, 525	29, 878	
Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metaldo	12, 687 2, 069	13, 584 2, 300	12, 911 1, 999	13, 717 2, 117	13, 066 2, 195	$13,501 \\ 2,320$	15, 305 2, 792	$15,810 \\ 2,947$	15, 727 3, 011	16, 653 3, 259	14, 220 1, 785	* 13, 049 * 1, 165		
Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do	1, 331 1, 696 3, 993	1, 495 1, 684 4, 112	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,278\\ 1,415\\ 3,736 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,365\\ 1,415\\ 4,085 \end{array} $	1, 434 1, 417 3, 797	1,549 1,390 4,125	1,925 1,622 4,595	2,033 1,735 4,610	2, 093 1, 718 4, 515	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,313\\ 1,827\\ 4,808 \end{array} $	999 1,760 4,350	7 417 7 1, 810 7 4, 403	435 1,930 4,761	
Electricaldo	1,758 2,093	1, 865 2, 588	1, 728 3, 208	1, 843 3, 646	1, 580 3, 275	i, 668 3, 215	1, 791 3, 491	1, 745 3, 637	1, 731 3, 565	1, 868 3, 674	1, 710 3, 478	r 1, 823	2,025	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furniture	1,009 933	1,458 982	2, 104 843	2, 415 831	2, 197 829	2, 019 853	2, 304 969	2, 367 989	2, 228 995	2,268 1,050	2,106 983	7 1, 361 7 1, 065	1, 384 1, 063	
Stone, clay, and glassdo Nondurable goods industries, total 9do	757 14, 636	757 15, 236	640 13, 818	583 14, 237	561 14, 263	582 14, 001	724 15, 284	771 15, 075	789 14, 946	829 15, 340	781 15, 026	r 812 r 15, 476	758 16, 165	
Food and beveragedod	4, 571 398	4,730 408	4, 347 370	4, 353 422 1, 071	4, 251 377	4, 155 364 1, 156	4,483 404 1,243	4, 378 399 1, 217	$\begin{array}{r} 4,598 \\ 407 \\ 1,199 \end{array}$	4,679 451 1,260	4, 610 416	* 4, 579 * 413	4,859 418	
Textiledo Paperdodododo	1, 131 958 2, 137	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 219 \\ 1, 013 \\ 2, 164 \end{array} $	1, 123 917 1, 881	1,071 898 1,833	1, 083 942 1, 947	938 1, 853	1,018 2,132	1,217 1,044 2,247	1, 199 1, 026 2, 185	1,052 2,180	1,119 986 2,044	r 1, 296 r 1, 041 r 2, 078	1,304 1,084 2,238	
Chemicaldo Petroloum and coaldo Rubberdo	2,774 445	2, 874 527	2, 763 425	$3,237 \\ 502$	$3, 195 \\ 503$	2, 946 456	$3,107 \\ 526$	2, 988 554	2, 934 524	3, 033 546	3, 693 514	r 3, 056 r 480	3, 180 504	
Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldo Durable goods industries, total 9do	26, 804 12, 723	27, 158 12, 943	27, 467 13, 295	28, 135 13, 613	28, 143 13, 541	28, 481 13, 870	29, 130 14, 400	30, 266 15, 166	30, 742 15, 515	31, 248 15, 771	30, 858 15, 384	* 29, 203 * 14, 008	29, 649 14, 115	
Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo	2,065 1,318 1,593	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,182\\ 1,424\\ 1,569 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,113 \\ 1,374 \\ 1,553 \end{array} $	2,256 1,484 1,586	2,230 1,478 1,537	2,421 1,648 1,526	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,580 \\ 1,782 \\ 1,605 \end{array} $	2,792 1,918 1,684	2, 858 1, 956 1, 711	2, 916 1, 994 1, 758	$\begin{array}{c} 2,104 \\ 1.182 \\ 1,787 \end{array}$	r 1, 227 r 439 r 1, 703	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,200\\ 431\\ 1,788 \end{array} $	
Machinery (including electrical)	3, 909 1, 712	3, 993 1, 726	3, 951 1, 728	3, 975 1, 710	4, 017 1, 708	4, 131 1, 724	4, 226 1, 704	4, 423 1, 804	4, 507 1, 796	4, 565 1, 815	4, 778 1, 899	7 4, 651 7 1, 883	4,698	
Transportation equipment	2,438 1,318 850	2, 592 1, 494 808	3, 040 1, 866 891	$3,184 \\ 2,046 \\ 884$	$ \begin{array}{r} 3, 167 \\ 2, 003 \\ 879 \end{array} $	3, 168 1, 960 894	$3,212 \\ 2,060 \\ 918$	3, 385 2, 142 995	$3,463 \\ 2,178 \\ 1,041$	3, 558 2, 279 1, 035	3,667 2,310 1,077	7 3, 577 7 2, 143	3, 601 2, 196 968	
Lumber and furniture	701 14, 081	653 14, 215	667 14, 172	655 14, 522	668 14, 602	677 14, 611	731 14, 730	756 15, 100	1, 041 766 15, 227	1, 035 768	805 15, 474	7 991 7 751 7 15, 195	702	
Food and beverage	4, 312	4, 377	4, 436 378	4, 481	4, 522	4, 479 428	4,465	4, 507	4, 617	4, 614	4, 540	r 4, 511 7 395	4,627	
Textiledo Paperdodo	1, 027 949	1, 042 947	1, 102 935	1,079 955	1, 102 942	1, 140 977	1,200 988 1,979	1, 253 1, 034	1, 310 1, 026 2, 089	1, 281 1, 042	1,256 1,050	1,250 1,011	1, 216 1, 052	
Chemical	2, 071 2, 860 464	2, 077 2, 903 493	2, 023 2, 819 472	$2,004 \\ 2,970 \\ 518$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 932 \\ 3, 043 \\ 508 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,930 \\ 3,037 \\ 490 \end{array} $	1, 979 3, 046 506	2, 090 3, 080 543	2, 059 2, 994 524	2, 125 3, 095 520	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,171 \\ 3,093 \\ 519 \end{array} $	r 2,092 r 3.071 r 492	2, 139 3, 245 520	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo	48, 910	49, 015	49, 160	49, 468	49, 776	50, 190	50, 626	51, 053	51, 545	51, 990	51, 790	7 51, 524	51, 440	
Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metal	27,7454,099	27,687 4,132	$27,684 \\ 4,217$	27,873 4,297	$28,178 \\ 4,293 \\ 0.059$	28,566 4,286 0.007	$\begin{array}{c c} 29,116 \\ 4,271 \\ 2,525 \end{array}$	29, 510 4, 183	29,905 4,175	30,217 4,013	$ \begin{array}{r} 30,079 \\ 4,007 \\ 000 \end{array} $	r 29, 679 r 3, 979	3, 985	
Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,471 \\ 2,785 \\ 8,918 \end{array} $	2, 521 2, 840 8, 862		$ \begin{array}{r} 2,678 \\ 2,810 \\ 8,852 \end{array} $	2, 653 2, 903 8, 967	2, 627 3, 008 9, 125	2,565 3,151 9,279	2,460 3,270 9,434	2,420 3,376 9,627	2, 251 3, 500 9, 801	$\begin{array}{c} 2,260 \\ 3,487 \\ 9,779 \end{array}$	* 2.254 * 3.295 * 9,722	3,042	
Electricaldo	3, 356	3, 306 6, 665	3, 312 6, 593	3, 295 6, 639	3, 307 6, 695	3, 376 6, 738	3, 452 6, 908	3, 537 7, 034	3, 643 7, 078	3, 724 7, 220	3, 682 7, 114	7 3, 652	3, 605 7, 188	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furniture	1 1.091	2,722 1,664 1,148	2, 666 1, 683 1, 162	2,635 1,728 1,188	2,625 1,713 1,219	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,704 \\ 1,723 \\ 1,249 \end{array} $	2,766 1,750 1,265	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,829 \\ 1,766 \\ 1,284 \end{array} $	2,872 1,787 1,292	2, 983 1, 796 1, 295	2,910 1,848 1,275	7 2,847 7 1,859 7 1,229	1, 852	
Stone, clay, and glass	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.8	9.0	7 8.9	8.5	
Finished goodsdo	8,8	11.3 8.7	11.2 8.8	11.3 9.0	11, 5 9, 1	11.5	11.6 9.6	11.8 9.7	11.8 9.8	11.7 9.7	11.7 9.4	* 11. 6 9. 2	9.2	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qmil. of dol Food and beveragedo	4,736	21, 328 4, 917	21, 476 4, 958	21, 595 4, 891	21, 598 4, 831	21, 624 4, 777	21, 510 4, 662	21, 543 4, 676	21, 640 4, 606	21,773 4,604	21, 711 4, 628	7 21, 845 7 4, 824	4,976	
Tobacco	1,783 2,432 1,391	1,838 2,385 1,395	1,861 2,371 1,405	1, 978 2, 422 1, 443	1,994 2,462 1,451	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 997 \\ 2, 490 \\ 1. 474 \end{array} $	1, 951 2, 592 1, 491	1, 905 2, 523 1, 492	1,854 2,557 1,497	1,764 2,576 1,499	1,737 2,563 1,457	7 1,773 7 2,481 7 1,458	1,872 2,474 1,437	
Chemicaldo Petroleum and coaldo	3,647 3,369	3,685 3,374	3, 724 3, 390	$ 3,791 \\ 3,264 $	2, 787 3, 199	3,805 3,175	3, 793 3, 187	3, 745 3, 232	3, 730 3, 312	3, 777 3, 349	$3,809 \\ 3,347$	' 3,828 ' 3,399	3, 826 3, 357	
Rubberdo By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsbil. of dol.	. 983	981 8. 5	998 8.6	1,004 8.9	1, 023 8, 8	1, 053 8. 8	1,071	1,040	1,015	1, 013	1, 032 8. 7	r 1,037 r 8.6		
Goods to process	.] 2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9 9.8	3.0 9.8	3.0 9.8	3.0 9.7	3. 1 9. 8	3. 1 9. 9	3.1 10.0	3. 1 9. 9	7 3.1 10.1	3.0	
' Revised. § The term "business" here includes Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below; t	only man	ufacturin	g and trac	le. Busir	ness inven	tories as s	hown on j	p. S-1 cov	er data fo	r all types	s of produ	cers, both	farm and	l nonfarm.

Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11. Q Includes data not shown separately. s, I

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S-4

November 1959

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		19	58						19	59	<u> </u>			
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octol
(GENEI	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S-Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (seas. adj.), totalmil. of dol	49, 296	49, 337	49, 297	49, 179	49, 489	49, 921	50, 454	51, 052	51, 599	52, 138	52, 241	r 52, 116	51, 813	
Durable goods industries, total Qdo Primary metaldo. Iron and steeldo. Fabricated metaldo. Machinery (including electrical)do. Electrical	28, 048 4, 043 2, 399 2, 842 9, 074	27,932 4,005 2,378 2,928 9,026	27, 877 4, 058 2, 430 2, 896 8, 954	27, 815 4, 111 2, 503 2, 897 8, 904	28, 106 4, 180 2, 551 2, 962 9, 008	28, 408 4, 267 2, 627 3, 008 9, 086	28, 925 4, 341 2, 644 3, 120 9, 215	29, 361 4, 368 2, 645 3, 175 9, 346	29, 734 4, 312 2, 574 3, 278 9, 482	30, 227 4, 201 2, 447 3, 365 9, 725	30, 349 4, 108 2, 354 3, 411 9, 802	r 30, 145 r 3, 980 r 2, 254 r 3, 328 r 9, 826	29, 749 3, 937 2, 207 3, 104 9, 745	
	3, 386	3, 345	3, 366	3, 342	3, 360	3, 406	3,458	3, 508	3, 557	3, 648	3, 667	* 3, 680	3, 621	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo By stages of fabrication:	6, 751 2, 792 1, 732 1, 212	6, 594 2, 651 1, 721 1, 221	6, 576 2, 623 1, 730 1, 223	6, 543 2, 548 1, 740 1, 200	6, 587 2, 490 1, 724 1, 207	6, 673 2, 574 1, 712 1, 207	6,854 2,680 1,719 1,216	7, 031 2, 826 1, 731 1, 235	7, 167 2, 955 1, 759 1, 254	7, 386 3, 149 1, 764 1, 276	7, 397 3, 175 1, 823 1, 270	r 7, 333 r 3, 153 r 1, 841 r 1, 261	7, 223 3, 109 1, 863 1, 278	
Purchased materialsbil. of dolbil. of d	7.5 11.3 9.2	7.7 11.3 9.0	7.6 11.3 9.0	7.5 11.3 9.0	7.7 11.4 9.0	7.8 11.4 9.2	8.1 11.5 9.3	8.3 11.7 9.3	8.5 11.8 9.4	8.9 11.9 9.5	8.9 11.9 9.5	8.7 11.9 9.5	8.3 11.9 9.5	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qmil. of dol	21, 248	21, 405	21, 420	21, 364	21, 383	21, 513	21, 529	21, 691	21, 865	21, 911	21, 892	r 21, 971	22, 064	
Food and beverage	4, 598 1, 838 2, 499 1, 405 3, 747 3, 271 1, 024	4, 694 1, 857 2, 490 1, 423 3, 760 3, 276 1, 022	4,676 1,861 2,456 1,419 3,767 3,324 1,018	4,670 1,920 2,444 1,443 3,739 3,264 994	4,700 1,881 2,449 1,458 3,727 3,281 998	4,752 1,893 2,457 1,452 3,727 3,307 1,022	4,797 1,876 2,463 1,455 3,702 3,320 1,030	4,870 1,868 2,482 1,463 3,696 3,367 1,015	4, 967 1, 873 2, 487 1, 482 3, 730 3, 380 995	4, 928 1, 819 2, 532 1, 492 3, 768 3, 366 1, 013	4, 847 1, 838 2, 534 1, 457 3, 847 3, 314 1, 075	* 4,833 * 1,866 * 2,495 * 1,473 * 3,907 * 3,332 * 1,113	4,852 1,945 2,546 1,466 3,942 3,228 1,134	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsbil. of dol Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	8.6 2.9 9.7	8.7 2.9 9.8	8.6 3.0 9.9	8.6 3.0 9.8	8.6 3.0 9.8	8.6 3.0 9.9	8.6 3.0 9.9	8.7 3.0 10.0	8.8 3.0 10.0	9.0 3.0 9.9	9.0 3.1 9.8	7 9.0 3.1 9.9	9.0 3.1 10.0	
New orders, net (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	26,855	28,667	27, 368	28, 033	28, 215	28, 916	31, 868	30, 994	30, 281	32, 302	29, 449	• 28, 493	30, 376	
Durable goods industries, total 9do. Primary metaldo. Iron and steeldo. Fabricated metaldo. Machinery (including electrical)	12, 301 2, 136 1, 382 1, 673 4, 020 1, 762	13, 395 2, 341 1, 496 1, 666 3, 929 1, 722	$\begin{array}{c} 13,452\\ 2,265\\ 1,445\\ 1,393\\ 3,656\\ 1,676\end{array}$	13, 796 2, 294 1, 534 1, 429 4, 052 1, 885	13, 897 2, 835 2, 011 1, 462 3, 868 1, 518	14, 759 3, 450 2, 575 1, 601 4, 229 1, 628	16, 452 3, 033 2, 064 1, 688 5, 193 2, 133	15, 858 2, 671 1, 738 1, 665 4, 679 1, 791	15, 131 2, 551 1, 650 1, 668 4, 590 1, 716	16, 936 2, 583 1, 731 1, 775 5, 409 2, 370	14, 424 1, 749 977 1, 793 4, 658 1, 897	r 13, 120 r 1, 633 r 902 r 1, 796 r 4, 393 r 1, 794	14, 326 1, 813 1, 012 1, 964 4, 938 2, 131	
	1, 630 14, 554	2, 674 15, 272	3, 587 13, 916	3, 501 14, 237	3, 057 14, 318	2, 884 14, 157	3, 614 15, 416	3, 792 15, 136	3, 333 15, 150	4,039 15,366	3, 161 15, 025	r 2, 342	2, 666 16, 050	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders ⊕do Industries without unfilled orders ¶do Vew orders, net (seas. adjusted), totaldo	3, 096 11, 458 27, 047	3, 420 11, 852 27, 903	3, 213 10, 703 27, 797	3, 026 11, 211 28, 365	3, 112 11, 206 28, 502	3, 313 10, 844 29, 702	3, 557 11, 859 30, 229	3, 442 11, 694 31, 206	3, 524 11, 626 30, 541	3, 465 11, 901 31, 404	3, 203 11, 822 30, 827	r 3, 399 r 11, 974 r 28, 951	3, 514 12, 536 30, 641	
Durable goods industries, total Q	12, 859 2, 334 1, 553 1, 578 4, 242 1, 849	13, 530 2, 414 1, 558 1, 602 3, 975 1, 703	13,5742,2621,4171,6014,0191,872	13, 673 2, 210 1, 489 1, 458 4, 047 1, 890	13, 900 2, 727 1, 934 1, 523 3, 937 1, 564	14, 918 3, 236 2, 429 1, 685 4, 198 1, 682	15, 323 2, 681 1, 795 1, 608 4, 839 2, 094	15, 796 2, 826 1, 829 1, 632 4, 632 1, 822	15, 241 2, 479 1, 586 1, 619 4, 626 1, 744	16, 133 2, 578 1, 714 1, 811 4, 922 2, 021	15, 493 2, 018 1, 149 1, 793 4, 893 1, 928	* 13, 974 * 1, 689 * 920 * 1, 710 * 4, 623 * 1, 927	15, 018 1, 965 1, 137 1, 853 5, 211 2, 237	
hicks)mil. of dol Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders #dodo	1, 946 14, 188 3, 127 11, 061	2,835 14,373 3,196 11,177	3,007 14,223 3,150 11,073	2, 958 14, 692 3, 289 11, 403	3, 038 14, 602 3, 143 11, 459	3, 038 14, 784 3, 381 11, 403	3, 437 14, 906 3, 453 11, 453	3, 655 15, 410 3, 662 11, 748	3, 498 15, 300 3, 524 11, 776	3, 841 15, 271 3, 269	3, 631 15, 334 3, 384 11, 950	* 3, 185 * 14, 977 * 3, 237	3, 130 15, 623 3, 549	
Infilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo	46, 232	46, 079	46, 718	46, 797	47, 683	49, 097	50, 376	50, 485	11, 776 50, 093	12, 002 50, 402	50, 605	r 11, 740 r 50, 573	12, 074 51, 071	1
Durable goods industries, total 9	43, 577 3, 867 2, 803 3, 086 16, 308 9, 534	43, 388 3, 908 2, 804 3, 068 16, 125 9, 391	43, 929 4, 174 2, 971 3, 046 16, 045 9, 339	44, 008 4, 351 3, 140 3, 060 16, 012 9, 381	44, 839 4, 991 3, 717 3, 105 16, 083 9, 319	46, 097 6, 121 4, 743 3, 316 16, 187 9, 279	47, 244 6, 362 4, 882 3, 382 16, 785 9, 621	47, 292 6, 086 4, 587 3, 312 16, 854 9, 667	46, 696 5, 626 4, 144 3, 262 16, 929 9, 652	46, 979 4, 950 3, 562 3, 210 17, 530 10, 154	47, 183 4, 914 3, 540 3, 243 17, 838 10, 341	r 47, 254 r 5, 382 r 4, 025 r 3, 229 17, 828 r 10, 312	47, 867 5, 989 4, 602 3, 263 18, 005 10, 418	
Transportation equipment (including motor ve- hicles)mil. of dol	16, 184	16, 270	16, 649	16, 504	16, 286	15, 955	16, 078	16, 233	16,001	16, 366	16, 049	* 15, 743	15, 661	
Nondurable goods industries, total \oplus do BUSINESS POPULATION Virms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted) thousands	2, 655 4, 586	2, 691	2, 789	2, 789 4, 603	2, 844	3, 000	3, 132 4, 621	3, 193	3, 397	3, 423 4, 645	3, 422	* 3, 319	3, 204 4, 666	
New business incorporations (48 States) o ¹ number	12, 932	13, 633	12, 090	4, 003 16, 458	18, 765	15, 745	18, 119	17, 554	16, 660	4, 043 16, 157	16, 562	14, 329	⁴ ,000 114,592	1
NDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES	1, 039	1, 271	1, 121	1, 082	1, 273	1, 161	1, 263	1, 292	1, 135	1, 244	1, 071	1, 135	1, 144	
Commercial servicedo Constructiondo Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo	87 163 187 506 96	99 176 215 657 124	97 176 190 550 108	88 176 185 515 118	96 188 215 642 132	104 164 207 582 104	117 185 210 625 126	121 166 202 671 132	104 172 199 567 93	111 167 203 633 130	100 137 203 518 113	122 181 187 542 103	93 191 192 563 105	
labilities (current), totalthous. of dol	48, 103	47, 268	56, 718	57, 069	73, 564	58, 592	65, 051	71, 907	50, 917	49, 197	51, 197	54, 501	54, 736	
Commercial servicedo Constructiondo Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo	2, 046 7, 841 18, 167 14, 112 5, 937	5, 306 6, 771 12, 141 16, 103 6, 947	5, 881 9, 483 19, 496 16, 549 5, 309	3, 590 10, 058 18, 411 14, 397 10, 613	6, 559 8, 274 17, 062 33, 197 8, 472	4, 547 6, 911 17, 444 22, 327 7, 363	5, 304 11, 589 22, 558 20, 348 5, 252	9, 994 8, 623 16, 501 22, 839 13, 950	3, 336 12, 262 10, 835 19, 638 4, 846	5, 069 8, 519 12, 143 18, 234 5, 232	3, 147 11, 328 14, 592 17, 052 5, 078	3, 160 12, 061 18, 559 15, 362 5, 359	3,077 12,595 15,974 16,098 6,992	
Failure annual rate (seas. adj.). No. per 10,000 concerns_	53.4	57.4	55.9	51.3	51, 1	50.9	50.4	52.0	48.3	53.8	49.2	53.3	58.4	

^{*}Revised. ¹ Including Hawaii, 14,664. ^Q Includes data not shown separately. ⊕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. JData are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

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November 1959

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	Cant 1				Tem				19	1 2a		1 1	Gent	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
			COM	MODľ	TY PI	RICES	;							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS			0.17				044	244	045	242	240	239	239	23
Prices received, all farm products1910-14=100 Cropsdo	255 228	249 221	247 218	244 213	245 215	243 218	244 220	214	245 230	242 229	240	239	239	23
Commercial vegetablesdo Cottondo	182 292	205 281	234 273	$213 \\ 220 \\ 256$	267 238	268 238	$ 264 \\ 254 $	261 264	250 254 269	213 266	215 287	214 281	214 280	24
Feed grains and haydo Food grainsdo	157 196	149 201	143 201	151 199	152 199	154 203	155 205	161 205	$163 \\ 205$	163 199	161 200	159 201	156 198	14
Fruitdo	320	267	241	217	211	225	218	210	223	223	206	211	230	21
Oil-bearing cropsdo Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans)do Tobaccodo	217 124 485	212 111 499	210 121 498	214 126 504	218 129 499	221 123 505	223 117 505	225 135 508	230 217 508	228 297 509	222 232 503	214 164 504	204 146 510	20 14 50
Livestock and products	278	274	273	270	270	265	264	261	258	252	252	254	256 265	24
Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdo. Poultry and eggsdo Wooldodo.	$263 \\ 340 \\ 171 \\ 204$	270 333 162 203	272 329 161 202	270 328 155 199	$264 \\ 328 \\ 161 \\ 200$	258 322 159 197	249 327 154 197	240 336 135 220	232 338 126 240	229 329 124 241	239 314 139 248	314 139	203 307 143 244	2 2 1 2 1 2
Prices paid:	274	274	274	274	276		276	276	276	276			274	2
All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo	274 286 265	287 285	288 263	287 287 265	288 268	$275 \\ 288 \\ 267$	210 287 267	270 287 269	270 288 268	270 288 267	275 289 266	288	r 288	2
All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	200	200	205	200	200	201	298	203	299	298	298		297	2
Parity ratio §do	87	85	84	83	82	82	82	82	82	81	81		80	
CONSUMER PRICES														
(U.S. Department of Labor indexes)	123.7	123.7	123.9	123.7	123.8	109 7	102 7	102.0	194.0	194 5	124.9	124.8	1 125. 2	
All items1947-49=100 Special group indexes:* All items less fooddodo	125.8	125.7	126.5	125.7	126.4	123.7 126.7	123.7 126.9	123.9 127.1	124.0 127.3	124.5 127.5	124.9		123. 2	1
All items less shelter	121.5 116.4	121.5 116.4	121.7 116.6	121.5 116.3	121.5 116.2	121.4 116.0	121.4 115.9	121.5 115.9	121.6 115.9	122, 2 116, 6	122.7	122.4	122.9	
Nondurablesdo Durablesdo	118.7 110.3	118.4 111.2	118.2 112.8	117.8 112.9	117.8 112.4	117.6 112.2	117.4 112.5	117.4 112.6	117.4 112.7	118.2 112.8	118.7 113.1	118.3 112.8	118.8 112.8	
Servicesdo	143.0	143.1	143.4	143.5	143.9	144.2	144.4	144.8	145.2	145.4	145.8			
Appareldo Food 9dodo	107.1 120.3	107.3 119.7	107.7 119.4	107.5 118.7	106.7 119.0	106.7 118.2	107.0	107.0	107.3	107.3		118.3	118.7	
Dairy productsdo Fruits and vegetablesdo Meats, poultry, and fishdo	114.1 120.7 115.8	114.5 121.0 114.6	114.5 121.1 113.5	114.3 120.1 113.0	114.1 121.7 113.8	114.0 121.2 112.6	113.8 120.7 111.3	112.9 123.6 111.5	112.6 125.6 111.6	112.3 134.5 111.6	113. 3 130. 8 112. 0	3 125.6	124.1	
Housing Qdodo	1	127.9	128.0	128.2	128.2	128.5	128.7	128.7	128.8	128.9				
Housefurnishingsdo	. 103.6	118.1 103.4	118.1	118.2 103.6 138.7	118.2 103.2 138.8	118.5 103.8	118.5	118.2 103.8 139.3	103.7	119.3	104.0) 103.6	6 104.0)
Rentdo Medical caredo Personal caredo		138.3 147.1 128.8	138.4 147.4 129.1	147.6 129.0	148.0 129.4	139.0 149.0 129.8	139. 1 149. 2 129. 7	149.6 130.0	150.2	139.5 150.6 131.1	151.0) 151.4	152.2	
Reading and recreationdo Transportationdo		116.6	117.0	116.9	117.0	117.1	117.3	117.7	117.8	118.1	119.1	119.1	119. 6	3
Privatedo	. 130.4	142.7 131.8	144.5 133.6	144.3 133.3	144. 1 133. 1	144. 3 133. 3	134.0	134.4	134.5	145.9 134.9	135.2	2 135.5	5 135. 5	3
Public dododododo	189.8 127.1	190.4 127.2	191. 1 127. 3	191.8 127.3	191. 8 127. 3	191.8 127.4			192.7 128.4	192.7 129.2				
WHOLESALE PRICES														
(U.S. Department of Labor indexes) All commodities1947-49=100_	119.1	119.0	119.2	119.2	119.5	119.5	119.6	120.0	119.9	119.7	119.8	5 119, 1	r 119. 3	7 119
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo	- 98.4	98.0			98.1	98.0								
Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goodsOdo By durability of product.*	125.4 120.9	125.4 120.6	125, 7 120, 6	126.3	126.3 120.8	126.5 120.7		127.2 120.8	127.4	127.1 120.5	127.2	2 127.0	126.9	127
By durability of product:* Nondurable goodsdo Durable goodsdo	- 106.1 143.2	105.6 143.7	105.5 144.4	105.4 144.5	105.7 144.7	105.5 145.1	105.6 145.4	106. 2 145. 4		105.2 146.1				
-		92.3	92.1	90.6	91.5	91.1		92. 4	90.8					
Farm products Qdo Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grainsdodo Livestock and live poultrydodo	- 76.1	101.5 76.8 88.4	75.3	99.2 76.1	102.5 76.1 90.3	105.9 77.0 88.4	93.6 77.7	114.2 79.7	107.0 78.6	100.9 78.2	98. 78.	5 92.8 2 77.7	3 103. 7 76.	2 75
Foods, processed Q		110.0	109.5		108.7	107.6				108.1	107.			3 106
Cereal and bakery productsdo Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozendo	113.7	113.5	113.4	113.5		117.7	113.0	112.0	111.7	111.9	113.	9 114.7	7 116.	2 116
Meats, poultry, and fishdo	- 111.4 - 107.1	112. 1 103. 5			110.8 103.3	110. 6 100. 9								
Commodities other than farm prod. and foodsdo		126.4	126.8	127.2	127.5	127.8	128.1	128. 3	128.4	128.2	128.	4 128.4	4 128.	4 128
Chemicals and allied products Qdo Chemicals, industrial	122.7	123. 6	123.6	123.7	110. 2 124. 0	109. 9 123. 7	123.6	123.9	123.8	123.8	123.	9 123.7	7 123.	8 123
Fats and oils, inedible do	- 94.4	62.6	64.7	61.5	59.9	93. 0 58. 9	60.3	60.4	60.4	58.4	55.	3 53.8	3 55.	0 54
Fertilizer materialsdo Prepared paintdo	_ 104.3	106. 3 128. 2		105.3 128.2		107.5 128.4				107.6 128.3				
Fuel, power, and lighting materials \circ do	114.1		112.6 123.8		113.9 125.3	114.8 126.2							2 111. 0 7 123.	
Coaldo Electric powerJanuary 1958=100. Gas fuelsdo	100.8	100.9	100.8	100.7	100.7	100.8	100.9	100.8	3 100.9	100.8	3 100.	8 100.0	6 100.	8 100
Gas fuelsdo Petroleum and products1947-49=100.		117.8	116.9	117.2	118.2	119.5	119.9	119.4	118.3	115.0) 114.	8 116. 1	2 115.	1 114
Furniture, other household durables Qdo Appliances, householddo	104.0	104.2	2 103.8	103.8	105.0	104.8	3 105.0	105.1	105.0	104.9	9 104.	4 104.	4 7 104.	3 104
Furniture, householddo Radio receivers and phonographsdo	122.8	91.3	3 90.2	89.6	89.1	89.1	1 89.7	89.7	7 89.7	89.9	€ 90 .	3 89.3	8 87.	7 87
Radio receivers and phonographsdo Television receiversdo Revised. ¹ Index based on 1935-39=100 is 209.3.	71.2	71.5	8 69.3		70.2	70.2		69.6	69.6	69.6	3 70.	9 70.	1 70.	1

Revised. ¹Index based on 1935-39=100 is 209.3. ‡Revisions for 1952-58 are on p. 24 of this SURVEY. §Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).
 *New series; data prior to August 1958 are available upon request. § Includes data not shown separately. c³ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

November 1959

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19							19	59		. <u> </u>	t	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
		COMI	MODľ	TY PH	RICES	—Con	tinue	1						
WHOLESALE PRICES♂—Continued														
U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm, etc.—Con. Hides, skins, and leather products 9_1947-49=100	100, 2121, 959, 091, 3120, 4121, 0	101. 4122. 862. 092. 8120. 8120. 8	102, 3122, 965, 194, 7120, 0120, 2	$103. \ 6 \\ 123. \ 1 \\ 66. \ 6 \\ 99. \ 2 \\ 119. \ 8 \\ 120. \ 1$	$104.\ 1\\123.\ 2\\68.\ 7\\99.\ 3\\120.\ 5\\121.\ 0$	$105. \ 4 \\ 123. \ 3 \\ 73. \ 0 \\ 101. \ 0 \\ 122. \ 5 \\ 123. \ 1 \\$	$108.5 \\ 123.6 \\ 87.7 \\ 103.6 \\ 124.2 \\ 125.5$	$117.8 \\ 128.2 \\ 108.5 \\ 120.4 \\ 126.3 \\ 126.8$	118.5129.598.6124.5128.2128.9	118. 9 130. 2 106. 7 120. 1 128. 9 130. 4	119, 3 130, 6 107, 7 118, 7 128, 3 129, 9	$119.7 \\ 132.3 \\ 106.9 \\ 117.3 \\ 128.5 \\ 130.3$	r 119. 1 132. 3 102. 4 117. 1 127. 2 129. 3	$116.5 \\ 133.5 \\ 87.5 \\ 112.2 \\ 126.2 \\ 127.9 \\$
Machinery and motive products 9do Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehiclesdo	149. 4 138. 9 166. 0 152. 7 139. 0	149. 9 139. 2 166. 8 152. 7 139. 7	$151.2 \\ 141.8 \\ 168.0 \\ 152.4 \\ 142.8$	151. 5 142. 9 170. 3 152. 4 143. 1	151, 8 142, 9 170, 9 152, 6 143, 1	$152. 0 \\ 143. 0 \\ 171. 4 \\ 152. 5 \\ 143. 2$	152. 2143. 1171. 9153. 1143. 2	152. 1143. 0172. 0153. 0143. 2	152.5 143.5 171.9 154.1 143.2	$153.0 \\ 143.5 \\ 171.9 \\ 154.2 \\ 143.2$	153. 6 143. 4 172. 0 156. 1 143. 2	153, 8 143, 4 172, 2 155, 8 143, 2	153. 9 r 143. 5 r 172. 6 r 156. 1 143. 2	$\begin{array}{c c} 153.6\\ 143.4\\ 172.6\\ 156.0\\ 142.0\end{array}$
Metals and metal products Q do Heating equipment do Iron and steel do Nonferrous metals do	151.3 121.5 171.8 127.3	$152. 2 \\ 121. 4 \\ 171. 4 \\ 130. 8$	153. 0 121. 4 172. 0 133. 7	$153. 0 \\ 121. 8 \\ 171. 7 \\ 133. 2$	$152. 9 \\ 121. 8 \\ 172. 0 \\ 133. 2$	$153. 4 \\ 122. 0 \\ 172. 5 \\ 134. 1$	153. 6121. 9171. 9136. 1	$152.8 \\ 121.7 \\ 170.8 \\ 134.7$	$153.0 \\ 121.7 \\ 170.4 \\ 136.2$	153. 3 121. 7 171. 3 136. 1	152.7 121.7 171.8 133.8	152, 8 121, 6 171, 9 133, 9	7 153.8 7 121.4 172.4 7 136.1	$\begin{array}{c c} 154.5\\ 121.5\\ 173.0\\ 137.2\end{array}$
Nonmetallic minerals, structural 9do Clay productsdo Concrete productsdo Gypsum productsdo	136.7 158.2 127.9 133.1	$136.7 \\ 158.2 \\ 128.1 \\ 133.1$	136. 7 158. 4 128. 1 133. 1	136. 9 158. 8 128. 4 133. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 137.\ 2\\ 159.\ 3\\ 128.\ 6\\ 133.\ 1\end{array}$	$137.5 \\ 159.6 \\ 129.0 \\ 133.1$	$137.7 \\ 159.9 \\ 129.3 \\ 133.1$	$138.3 \\ 160.0 \\ 129.4 \\ 133.1$	138. 4 160. 1 129. 7 133. 1	137. 4 160. 4 129. 7 133. 1	137.5 160.6 129.9 133.1	137. 4 160. 5 129. 7 133. 1	r 137. 5 160. 5 r 130. 2 133. 1	137. 5 160. 4 130. 3 133. 1
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo Paperdo Rubber and productsdo Tires and tubesdo	152.8	131. 9 142. 0 7 146. 3 152. 8	131. 9 142. 1 * 146. 7 152. 8	131. 3 142. 1 7 145. 6 152. 8	131. 5 142. 1 † 145. 2 151. 9	131. 7 142. 1 7 145. 4 151. 9	132. 0 142. 1 7 146. 0 151. 9	132. 2 143. 3 7 146. 7 151. 9	132. 0 143. 3 7 148. 0 151. 9	132.3 143.3 7146.6 150.0	132, 4 143, 6 146, 4 150, 0	132.3 143.7 141.0 134.3	132. 4 143. 8 7 142. 0 134. 3	132, 5 144, 3 142, 3 133, 3
Textile products and apparel 9	93. 3 99. 3 87. 9 115. 8 79. 7 99. 6	93. 2 99. 3 87. 8 107. 1 79. 7 98. 4	93. 1 99. 2 88. 0 106. 0 79. 3 97. 9	93. 3 99. 3 88. 6 105. 1 79. 4 97. 5	93. 3 99. 3 88. 7 104. 7 79. 3 97. 3	93. 7 99. 3 89. 6 109. 3 79. 8 97. 6	93. 9 99. 3 90. 2 112. 1 80. 1 97. 7	94. 1 99. 3 90. 3 113. 6 80. 6 99. 4	94. 5 99. 6 90. 8 114. 0 81. 0 100. 1	94. 9 99. 6 91. 6 114. 2 81. 5 102. 2	95. 3 99. 9 91. 9 113. 4 82. 2 103. 3	95. 7 100. 4 92. 1 113. 7 82. 3 104. 3	95.9 100.6 792.6 113.2 82.1 104.7	95. 9 100. 7 93. 0 114. 2 81. 0 104. 1
Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages 9do Beverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo Miscellaneousdo Toys, sporting goodsdo	$128. 0 \\ 120. 1 \\ 134. 8 \\ 92. 5 \\ 118. 6$	$128.8 \\ 121.7 \\ 134.8 \\ 91.2 \\ 118.6$	$128.7 \\ 121.7 \\ 134.8 \\ 93.2 \\ 118.6$	$128.6 \\ 121.7 \\ 134.8 \\ 100.9 \\ 118.6$	$128. \ 6 \\ 121. \ 7 \\ 134. \ 8 \\ 100. \ 8 \\ 117. \ 8 \\$	128.9121.7134.898.5117.9	132. 1121. 7134. 897. 0117. 2	$132. 2 \\ 121. 7 \\ 134. 8 \\ 98. 8 \\ 116. 9$	132. 2121. 7134. 895. 2117. 0	132. 2121. 7134. 891. 0117. 0	$134.5 \\ 126.8 \\ 134.8 \\ 92.9 \\ 117.5$	134, 5 126, 8 134, 8 92, 0 117, 7	134. 5 126. 8 134. 8 88. 6 117. 7	134.5 126.8 134.8 91.8 117.7
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR														
As measured by— Wholesale pricesdodododododo	84.0 80.8	84. 0 80. 8	83. 9 80. 7	83. 9 80. 8	83.7 80.8	83.7 80.8	83.6 80.8	83. 3 80. 7	83.4 80.6	83. 5 80. 3	83.7 80.1	84. 0 80. 1	r 83, 5 1 79, 9	1 83. 9
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA'	ГЕ						
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE														
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	4, 745	4, 760	4, 532	4, 139	3, 750	3, 530	3, 862	4, 300	4, 761	5, 161	5, 243	5, 291	5, 097	
Private, total Qdo	3, 157	3, 176	3, 142	2, 941	2, 620	2, 498	2, 735	3,015	3, 292	3, 524	3, 633	3, 642	3, 533	
Residential (nonfarm) 9	1, 746 1. 327 366	1, 788 1, 362 370	1, 788 1, 375 354	$1,679 \\ 1,329 \\ 291 \\$	1, 471 1, 170 243	1, 374 1, 080 238	1, 562 1, 230 276	1, 799 1, 370 372	1, 972 1, 473 438	2, 096 1, 583 448	2, 151 1, 625 458	2, 135 1, 614 450	2, 100 1, 590 440	
utility, total 9mil. of dol Industrialdo Commercial	736 167 318 157 500	743 167 322 131 497	754 170 331 112 471	$716 \\ 168 \\ 310 \\ 98 \\ 432$	655 165 273 109 371	$ \begin{array}{r} 636 \\ 160 \\ 268 \\ 112 \\ 364 \end{array} $	$625 \\ 154 \\ 270 \\ 124 \\ 411$	627 150 276 137 439	687 154 320 158 460	762 161 364 175 474	801 167 379 185 477	811 175 369 189 488	773 166 352 174 466	
Public, totaldo	1, 588	1, 584	1, 390	1, 198	1, 130	1,032	1, 127	1, 285	1, 469	1, 637	1, 610	1, 649	1, 564	
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo Highwaydo Other typesdo	427 155 627 379	$429 \\ 164 \\ 620 \\ 371$	386 166 494 344	367 118 388 325	$359 \\ 107 \\ 348 \\ 316$	326 91 319 296	367 100 328 332	$385 \\ 119 \\ 419 \\ 362$	386 144 549 390	$408 \\ 159 \\ 654 \\ 416$	407 130 673 400	410 135 695 409	382 136 657 389	
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	4, 105	4, 198	4, 356	4, 451	4, 605	4, 639	4, 683	4, 683	4, 718	4, 705	4, 658	4, 581	4, 418	
Private, total Qdo	2, 821	2, 872	2, 948	3, 030	3, 113	3, 127	3, 181	3, 259	3, 300	3, 287	3, 288	3, 245	3, 162	
Residential (nonfarm) do. Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utility, total 9. utility, total 9. mil. of dol. Industrial. do Commercial. do Farm construction. do Public utility. do	1, 535 697 167 297 131 442	$1,590 \\ 694 \\ 165 \\ 295 \\ 131 \\ 440$	$1,653 \\ 702 \\ 167 \\ 298 \\ 132 \\ 443 \\ $	1, 733 699 166 300 131 449	1, 793 691 160 304 147 464	1,812	1,867	1, 952 688 153 311 144 461	1, 981 716 157 334 143 447	$1,939 \\742 \\163 \\344 \\146 \\446 \\446 \\$	1, 924 764 170 351 146 438	1, 875 772 175 347 145 436	1, 851 734 168 329 146 413	
Public, total <code>Qdodo</code>	1, 284	1, 326	1, 408	1, 421	1, 492	1, 512	1, 502	1, 424	1, 418	1, 418	1, 370	1, 336	1,256	
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo Highwaydo	387 124 442 st 1958: 14	397 134 457	$395 \\ 160 \\ 510$	400 135 524	396 127 600	397 125 613	395 133 596	388 143 517	383 144 513	381 139 511	$380 \\ 116 \\ 510$	370 114 504	346 108 466	

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. [•] Revision for August 1958: 144.6.
 ¹ Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 43.9 (October); consumer prices, 47.8 (September). ∂³See corresponding note on p. S-6.
 ⁹ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58			<u></u>			195	9				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
C	ONSTI	RUCTI	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTAT	ГЕ—С	ontinu	ıed					l
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS														
Construction contracts in 48 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): Valuation, totalmil. of dol	3, 216	3, 309	2, 594	2, 282	2, 319	2, 307	3, 340	3, 778	3, 542	3, 659	3, 657	3, 084	3, 058	_
Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo	$1,049 \\ 2,167$	1,071 2,238	927 1, 667	887 1, 395	800 1, 519	800 1, 507	$\frac{869}{2,471}$	1,207 2,571	1,094 2,447	$1,167 \\ 2,492$	$1,186 \\ 2,470$	$850 \\ 2,234$	840 2 218	
By type of building:	892	955	775	748	818	704	913	1, 187	1,072	1.055	1, 191	961	1,006	
Nomesidentialdo Residentialdo Public worksdo Utilitiesdo	1,460 541 323	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,595 \\ 532 \\ 228 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,206 \\ 518 \\ 95 \end{array} $	981 481 72	$1,022 \\ 372 \\ 108$	$1,073 \\ 403 \\ 126$	$1,541 \\ 478 \\ 408$	$1,831 \\ 638 \\ 122$	$1,677 \\ 632 \\ 161$	$1,762 \\ 604 \\ 238$	$1,690 \\ 631 \\ 144$	1, 551 458 114	379	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§mil. of dol	1, 348	1, 621	1, 112	1, 352	1, 641	1, 314	1, 644	1, 905	1, 967	1, 877	2, 482	1, 495	1, 538	1, 494
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: 3 Totalthous, of sq. yd	10, 354	7, 905	8, 589	10, 261	8, 964	6.756	7, 255	9, 171	9, 338	10, 222	11, 734	6, 971	6, 703	4,604
Airportsdo Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo	$512 \\ 6, 609 \\ 3, 233$	143 5, 189 2, 572		$\begin{array}{r} 794 \\ 6.775 \\ 2,692 \end{array}$	2,076 4,775 2,114	$996 \\ 4,531 \\ 1,229$	981 4, 333 1, 941	848 5, 115 3, 207	809 5, 015 3, 515	$1,088 \\ 5,792 \\ 3,342$	977 6, 642 4, 116	464 2,469 4,039	$283 \\ 3,000 \\ 3,420$	t - 213 2, 565 2, 252
NEW DWELLING UNITS	0, 200	2, 012	2, 200	2, 002	2, 111	1, 200	1, 511	0, 201	0, 010	0.012	1, 110	1 , 050	0, 120	2, 202
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted:														
Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands	121.0 110.9	115.0 112.9	109.4 107.0	91. 2 89. 5	87.0 84.1	94. 5 93. 5	121.0 118.1	142. 2 137. 4	137.0 133.5	136.7 131.1	128.8 7 127.2	7 129.3 7 124.5	120.4 117.0	105. 1 102. 1
In metropolitan areasdo Publicly owneddo	76.9 10.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 112.9 \\ 78.3 \\ 2.1 \end{array} $	107.0 72.3 2.4	62.8 1.7	59.7 2.9	60.8 1.0	80.2 2.9	93.3 4.8	135.5 91.8 3.5	90.5 5.6	87.3 1.6	r 84. 1 4. 2	81.4 3.4	73. 5 3. 0
Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: Privately owned, totaldo	1, 255. 0	1, 303. 0	1, 427. 0	1, 432, 0	1, 364. 0	1, 403. 0	1, 403. 0	1, 434. 0	1, 370. 0	1, 368. 0	1, 375. 0	1, 340. 0	1, 325, 0	1, 180. 0
Residential construction authorized, all permit-issuing places: New dwelling units, totalthousands	101.0	100.8	83.1	69.3	71.3	72.3	109,6	122.9	113.6	112.9	102.7	97.4		
Privately financed, totaldo	93.6 75.3	98.7 79.0	81.0 60.6	$ \begin{array}{r} 67.7 \\ 50.2 \end{array} $		71.4 52.5	108, 4 81, 4	119.1 88.4	110.6 84.1	$109.4 \\ 85.2$	101. 9 80. 4	96.7 76.4		.
Units in 2-family structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo Publicly financed, totaldo	3.4 14.8 7.4	3.7 16.0 2.1	3.3 17.1 2.1	2.9 14.6 1.6	3.2 16.3 2.8	3.4 15.4 .9	$5.5 \\ 21.5 \\ 1.2$	5.3 25.3 3.8	4.8 21.7 2.9	4.4 19.7 3.5	4.1 17.4 .8			
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
Department of Commerce composite [‡] 1947-49=100_ American Appraisal Co., The:	139	140	139	139	139	140	140	140	141	142	142	142	143	
Average, 30 cities	690 756 741	691 756 741	691 756 741	692 756 741	693 756 753	693 765 753	694 768 753	696 768 753	703 771 754	705 771 755	707 771 769	709 771 769	709 772 776	712 778 778
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo Associated General Contractors (all types)do	639 671 504	$ \begin{array}{r} 640 \\ 671 \\ 504 \end{array} $	641 671 504	641 671 504		641 672 506	641 672 507	644 672 509	$ \begin{array}{r} 658 \\ 688 \\ 511 \end{array} $	658 688 516	658 689 522	659 690 522	660 689 525	669 690 526
E. H. Boeckh and Associates: Average, 20 cities:	1001	004	004	004	000		007	003	011	010	022	024	020	020
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU.S. avg. 1926-29=100 Brick and steeldo	296.9 288.0	298, 3 289, 6	298.8 290.1	299.6 290.7	$301.1 \\ 291.9$	301.2 292.1	301.4 292.2	302.8 293.5	304.7 295.2	307.6 297.5	308.4 298.2	308.9 298.6	$309.2 \\ 298.8$	309. 1 298. 8
Brick and wood Commercial and factory buildings:	285.6 308.5	286.7 309.7	287.0 310.1	287.4 311.2	288.5 312.8	289.3 312.9	289.5 313.0	290. 9 314. 7	292.3 316.7	294, 3 319, 7	295.0 320.5	295. 3 321. 0	295.5 321.2	295, 4 321, 2
Brick and concretedo Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo	307.2	308.1 287.1	308.7 287.4	309.5 287.8	312.8 310.7 288.9	310.9 289.5	311.0 289.7	313.0 290.8	314.7 292.3	317.3 294.1	318, 0 294, 7	318.4 295.0	318.6 295.1	318 f 295. (
Framedododo Steeldodo	281.8 293.2	282.7 293.8	282.9 294.4	283.2 295.0	284. 5 295. 9	285.7 296.0	286. 0 296. 1	287.7 298.6	$289.1 \\ 299.9$	$291.1 \\ 301.7$	291.8 302.2	292.0 302.5	292. 2 302. 6	292 1 302. 6
Brickdo Framedo Engineering News-Record:⊙	286.3 276.5	$287.3 \\ 277.5$	$287.5 \\ 277.7$	288. 0 278. 0	$289.2 \\ 279.1$	$290.0 \\ 280.2$	290. 2 280. 4	$291.6 \\ 282.0$	293. 1 283. 3	$295.0 \\ 285.0$	295.6 285.6	296.0 285.9	296, 2 286, 1	296. 2 286. 1
Building 1947-49=100. Constructiondo	158.7 171.1	158.2 170.9	158.2 170.8	158.6 171.8	$158.9 \\ 171.9$	159.8 172.5	160.6 173.2	161.0 174.5	$162.2 \\ 175.5$	$163.2\\178.1$	163. 9 179. 1	164.4 179.4	164. 3 179. 1	163. 9 178. 8
Composite, standard mile (avg. for qtr.)1946=100	139.2		 	141.6			140.8			137.1			137.3	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS Output index, composite, unadj. ♀⊕1947-49=100	137.9	145.0	119.4	113.4	116.1	114.3	137.6	149.9	152, 1	161, 6	136 1			
Seasonally adjusted ♀⊕dodododo	131.9 131.4	128.5 134.2	124.9 112.1	131.4 108.2	124.2 109.8	129.5 110.0	142.7 140.0	147.5 160.8	141.9 162.1	151.1 191.2	140.0 106.1			-' -
Lumber and wood products, unadjdo Portland cement, unadjdo	131.3 189.0	142.8 196.5	117.9 167.7	117.0 141.1	121.5 111.3	119.0 100.0	131.4 145.5	142.6 174.0	141. 5 200. 0	144.3 200.1	139.6 204.5			
REAL ESTATE Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by—														
Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo	479, 877 189, 350	500, 786 239, 396	457, 422 216, 058	510, 264 257, 108	585, 280 276, 178	506, 322 238, 320	529,826 260,493	490, 161 230, 597	477, 597 211, 489	520, 515 221, 169	523, 850 227, 297	503, 596 202, 142		
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions	1, 010	1, 083	1, 123	1, 298	1, 146	1, 101	1, 087	1, 183	1, 246	1, 537	1, 557	1, 665	1, 795	1
tions, estimated totalmil. of dol By purpose of loan:	1, 215	1, 290 428	1, 053 345	1, 136 376	1, 013 317	1, 012 326	1, 257 439	1, 359 480	1, 434 522	1, 555 554	1, 529 520	1, 421 472	1, 374 451	
Home construction	537	428 570 291	469 239	488 272	442 254	429 257	515 303	562 317	601 311	674 327	695 315	662 287	645 278	
New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated totalmil. of dol Nonfarm foreclosuresnumber	2, 596	2, 857 3, 881	2,432 3,339	2, 629 3, 522	2,352 3,801	2, 245 3, 307	2, 586 3, 933	2,776 3,841	2,768 3,876	2, 974 3, 946	3, 100	2, 871	2, 834	
Fire lossesthous, of dol.	73, 303	73, 393	71, 539	100, 523	112, 983	98, 120	99, 610	90, 689	81, 597	77, 867	82, 334	74, 660	83, 027	

Revised. Preliminary. Negative figure due to termination of contract reflected in earlier data.
 Data for October 1958 and January, April, July, and October 1959 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 Data for September and December 1958 and April, July, and September 1959 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 Data for revisions prior to 1958 are available upon request.
 Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. OData reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.
 Pincludes data for items not shown separately.

 Revisions for 1955-58 are shown in the September 1959 SURVEY.

November 1959

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						1	959				,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 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>	DOI	MEST	IC TR	ADE						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
ADVERTISING														
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: Combined index	200 218 143	215 217 162	208 221 156	211 218 161	215 232 162	$219 \\ 225 \\ 165$	219 232 157	$230 \\ 232 \\ 164$	$226 \\ 243 \\ 165$	225 235 171	$233 \\ 226 \\ 185$	222 235 175		
Newspapersdo Outdoordo Radio (network)do Television (network)1950-52=100	$180 \\ 145 \\ 29 \\ 400$	$202 \\ 169 \\ 28 \\ 430$	179 156 27 433	181 145 28 447	$188 \\ 135 \\ 28 \\ 444$	195 154 24 461	199 127 28 474	222 157 36 467	$206 \\ 165 \\ 30 \\ 458$	$198 \\ 156 \\ 27 \\ 471$	216 159 24 474	197 165 19 437		· · ·
Television advertising: Network: Gross time costs, totalthous, of dol. Automotive, including accessoriesdo Druss and toiletriesdodo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	42, 417 3, 870 11, 363 9, 133	52, 526 5, 178 14, 537 10, 783	52, 009 3, 999 13, 962 11, 032	53, 939 3, 642 15, 408 11, 874	52, 076 3, 884 15, 370 12, 064	48, 885 3, 632 13, 863 10, 848	$55, 559 \\ 4, 009 \\ 15, 468 \\ 11, 643$	52, 143 4, 154 13, 874 10, 015	$52, 211 \\ 3, 987 \\ 14, 473 \\ 10, 142$	48, 527 3, 406 14, 422 9, 724	48, 136 3, 000 13, 961 10, 144	46, 743 3, 271 13, 435 8, 971		
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo Spot:	4, 815 4, 933 8, 303	5, 084 5, 948 10, 995	4, 816 6, 771 11, 430	$5,554 \\ 6,031 \\ 11,430$	5, 453 6, 764 8, 541	5, 421 6, 112 9, 010	$6, 123 \\ 7, 025 \\ 11, 290$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,019\ 6,059\ 12,022 \end{array}$	5, 459 6, 138 12, 013	5, 323 5, 829 9, 822	5, 668 6, 189 9, 173	5, 219 6, 352 9, 496		
Gross time costs, quarterly total	$113, 184 \\1, 438 \\22, 378 \\32, 282$			149, 105 1, 936 30, 696 52, 191			$156, 419 \\1, 816 \\33, 039 \\54, 125$			$158,904 \\ 5,744 \\ 26,491 \\ 51,023$				-
Soaps, cleansers, etcdodododo	16, 015 8, 330 32, 741			$18,261 \\ 5,800 \\ 40,221$			21,268 8,109 38,062			23, 322 7, 770 44, 554				
Magazine advertising: do Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do Drugs and toiletries do Foods, soit drinks, confectionery do	$\begin{array}{c} 61,224\\ 7,450\\ 2,742\\ 3,478\\ 5,826\\ 6,879\end{array}$	$71, 529 \\ 5, 273 \\ 6, 355 \\ 2, 684 \\ 7, 026 \\ 9, 080$	74, 915 4, 410 9, 727 2, 534 7, 373 9, 617	$54, 261 \\ 3, 479 \\ 4, 831 \\ 695 \\ 4, 922 \\ 7, 141$	41, 070 1, 767 4, 950 1, 005 3, 740 5, 578	56, 400 2, 935 4, 644 2, 783 5, 827 9, 071	$70,080 \\ 4,888 \\ 7,428 \\ 3,317 \\ 6,723 \\ 9,145$	$73,862 \\ 5,244 \\ 7,973 \\ 4,635 \\ 6,038 \\ 8,042$	73, 922 5, 042 8, 437 3, 724 6, 501 8, 316	$\begin{array}{c} 66,405\ 2,669\ 7,645\ 3,423\ 7,351\ 9,128 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46,054\\ 683\\ 4,870\\ 1,674\\ 5,566\\ 7,926\end{array}$	51, 025 4, 483 4, 250 1, 404 5, 157 8, 292	69, 709 7, 482 3, 828 4, 778 6, 325 7, 782	
Beer, wine, liquorsdo Household equip., supplies, furnishingsdo Industrial materialsdo Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	3, 166 4, 446 3, 916 972 2, 561 19, 789	4,071 7,099 3,980 1,652 2,536 21,771	4, 506 6, 608 3, 675 1, 016 2, 709 22, 738		$1,713 \\ 2,271 \\ 2,455 \\ 394 \\ 1,777 \\ 15,421$	2,9653,6812,8948802,29018,429	4, 326 5, 306 3, 816 1, 322 2, 426 21, 384	$\begin{array}{r} 3,931 \\ 7,674 \\ 4,409 \\ 1,392 \\ 2,082 \\ 22,441 \end{array}$	4, 195 7, 797 4, 690 1, 046 2, 366 21, 809	$\begin{array}{c} 4,224\\ 5,963\\ 4,423\\ 1,002\\ 2,546\\ 18,031 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,587\\ 3,014\\ 3,675\\ 608\\ 1,882\\ 12,569\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 127\\ 3, 554\\ 3, 539\\ 479\\ 2, 448\\ 14, 292 \end{array}$	4, 135 6, 002 4, 826 691 2, 518 21, 343	
Linage, totalthous. of lines	4, 990	4,942	4, 678	3, 637	4, 069	4, 510	5, 320	5, 278	4, 747	4, 067	3, 420	4, 603	5, 434	
Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities), totaldo Classified do Display, totaldo	224, 642 53, 406 171, 236	259, 226 55, 071 204, 155	252,862 53,268 199,594	230, 978 45, 796 185, 182	193, 525 51, 738 141, 787	196, 096 50, 742 145, 353	236, 459 59, 326 177, 134	$\begin{array}{r} 255,002\\ 63,152\\ 191,850\end{array}$	263, 826 68, 279 195, 547	236, 972 63, 289 173, 682	220, 351 63, 390 156, 961	234, 381 67, 880 166, 501	246, 914 64, 199 182, 715	
Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	8, 938 3, 522 29, 608 129, 167	17, 092 4, 131 39, 486 143, 447	$13,565 \\ 3,672 \\ 33,309 \\ 149,047$	8, 458 4, 264 24, 451 148, 008	8, 853 5, 721 22, 058 105, 155	9, 172 3, 598 27, 607 104, 976	$12,150 \\ 4,801 \\ 30,720 \\ 129,463$	15, 710 4, 783 35, 590 135, 767	16, 603 4, 091 35, 738 139, 115	15, 514 5, 212 31, 373 121, 584	$\begin{array}{r}14,398\\5,035\\25,831\\111,698\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12, 245 4, 014 32, 411 134, 045	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, total bil. of dol	294.4	-		299, 1			303. 9		- 	311.2			313. 3	
Durable goods, total Q	37.1 13.2 17.6			39.8 15.7 17.8	·		41.3 17.2 17.7			44. 1 18. 8 18. 8			43.6 18.2 18.9	
Nondurable goods, total Qdodo Clothing and shoesdo Food and alcoholic beveragesdo Gasoline and oildodo	143. 1 26. 7 76. 6 10. 7			143. 626. 677. 010. 7			$145. \ 3 \\ 26. \ 7 \\ 77. \ 8 \\ 11. \ 0$			147. 7 27. 8 79. 0 11. 1			148.0 27.8 78.8 11.3	
Services, total 9 do Household operation do Housing do Transportation do.	114.2 17.0 38.4 9.1			115.7 17.2 39.0 9.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		117.4 17.3 39.6 9.3			119.4 17.6 40.3 9.3			121.6 17.8 41.0 9.5	
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil, of dol.	16, 326	17, 360	17, 039	21, 174	16, 225	14, 961	17, 190	17, 589	18,600	18, 708	18, 332	18,054	r 17, 570	1 19, 024
Durable goods stores 9 do Tire, battery, accessory dealers	5, 080 2, 447 2, 259 188	5, 379 2, 613 2, 407 205	5, 343 2, 756 2, 561 195	6, 390 3, 214 2, 965 249	5, 121 3, 017 2, 856 161	4, 927 2, 899 2, 748 151	5, 831 3, 464 3, 283 181	6, 208 3, 566 3, 349 217	6, 435 3, 696 3, 471 225	6, 826 3, 880 3, 641 239	6, 419 3, 579 3, 343 236	6, 240 3, 410 3, 178 232	7 5, 709 7 2, 878 2, 668 210	1 6, 371 1 3, 474
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, honefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	850 546 304	932 609 323	937 613 325	1, 176 723 453	784 486 298	746 475 271	808 521 287	839 555 284	899 585 314	978 619 359	916 574 342	942 597 345	r 921 573	1 1,003
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	1, 038 812 225	1, 083 841 242	929 704 225	919 631 288	697 523 174	684 517 167	844 651 193	1, 041 796 245	1, 093 830 263	$1,138 \\ 876 \\ 262$	$1,135 \\ 895 \\ 240$	1,092 863 229	1, 093 866	
Nondurable goods stores Qdo Apparel groupdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Family and other apparel storesdo Shoe storesdo	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,246\\ 1,042\\ 167\\ 418\\ 256\\ 200 \end{array} $	11, 981 1, 135 198 457 287 194	11, 696 1, 119 210 451 273 185	14, 784 1, 854 391 744 459 260	11, 104 868 172 359 183 154	10, 034 750 138 322 160 130	11, 359 1, 101 171 455 257 218	11, 381 996 179 418 217 182	$\begin{array}{c} 12,165\\ 1,128\\ 213\\ 461\\ 246\\ 208\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,882\\ 1,077\\ 226\\ 410\\ 243\\ 198 \end{array} $	11, 913 924 184 356 213 171	11, 814 958 172 377 231 178	* 11, 861 * 1, 120 190 428 275	1 12, 653 1 1, 200

r Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. ⁹ Includes data not shown separately.

		1959												
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	19 October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		DOM	IESTI	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued	_						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods stores—Continued Drug and proprietary stores	538 1, 276 4, 068 3, 594 1, 346	556 1, 280 4, 344 3, 875 1, 384	541 1, 204 4, 188 3, 720 1, 338	$738 \\ 1, 243 \\ 4, 475 \\ 3, 947 \\ 1, 369 \end{cases}$	581 1, 158 4, 382 3, 914 1, 282	534 1,070 3,869 3,445 1,197	580 1, 157 4, 108 3, 658 1, 318	559 1, 215 4, 157 3, 714 1, 348	591 1, 336 4, 437 3, 966 1, 427	582 1, 372 4, 271 3, 797 1, 450	579 1,458 4,481 3,999 1,516	587 1, 458 4, 295 3, 823 1, 504	r 591 r 1, 378 r 4, 215 r 3, 746 r 1, 419	1 605 1 1, 368 1 4, 590 1 4, 102 1 1, 445
General merchandise group Qdo Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Mail-order (catalog sales)do Variety storesdo Liquor storesdo	$1,781 \\ 1,049 \\ 129 \\ 289 \\ 360$	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,932 \\ 1,146 \\ 147 \\ 305 \\ 384 \end{array} } }$	$2,018 \\ 1,201 \\ 161 \\ 308 \\ 390$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{3, 358} \\ \textbf{1, 952} \\ \textbf{234} \\ \textbf{649} \\ \textbf{596} \end{array}$	$1,444\\842\\108\\223\\354$	$1, 359 \\768 \\114 \\232 \\324$	$1,733 \\986 \\134 \\300 \\356$	$1,774 \\ 1,045 \\ 132 \\ 262 \\ 345$	$1,892 \\ 1,096 \\ 137 \\ 299 \\ 381$	1,8791,107126301373	$1,701 \\970 \\120 \\287 \\403$	$1,843 \\ 1,057 \\ 138 \\ 304 \\ 397$	r 1, 917 1, 126 147 306 385	1 2, 109 1 1, 266
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total_do Durable goods stores Qdo Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers.do Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	$16,563 \\ 5,095 \\ 2,600 \\ 2,412 \\ 189$	16, 941 5, 374 2, 819 2, 625 194	$16,961 \\ 5,521 \\ 2,906 \\ 2,702 \\ 204$	$17,603 \\ 5,825 \\ 3,256 \\ 3,060 \\ 196$	17, 455 5, 836 3, 258 3, 047 211	17, 575 5, 869 3, 249 3, 045 204	17, 914 6, 045 3, 340 3, 128 212	17, 953 6, 137 3, 396 3, 175 221	18, 223 6, 100 3, 375 3, 154 221	$18, 189 \\ 6, 162 \\ 3, 476 \\ 3, 268 \\ 208 $	18, 296 6, 160 3, 454 3, 249 205	r 18, 109 6, 095 3, 350 3, 135 215	* 17, 783 * 5, 774 3, 105 2, 894 211	¹ 18, 260 ¹ 6, 302
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	858 559 299	871 565 306	883 568 315	868 548 321	880 549 331	889 562 327	902 570 332	918 600 318	940 599 341	936 603 333	929 589 340	952 594 358	928 586 342	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo Nondurable goods stores Qdo	926 711 215 11, 468	940 718 222 11, 567	942 722 220 11, 440	919 706 213 11, 778	904 676 228 11, 619	979 745 234 11, 706	1,011 782 229 11,869	1,047 799 248 11,816	1, 034 787 247 12, 123	$991 \\756 \\235 \\12,027$	1,009 780 229 12,136	988 758 230 7 12, 014	964 745 219 7 12,009	¹ 11, 958
A parel group	1, 042 191 432 242 177	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,068 \\ 193 \\ 434 \\ 257 \\ 185 \end{array} $	$1,033 \\ 181 \\ 429 \\ 235 \\ 188$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11, 101 \\ 199 \\ 446 \\ 261 \\ 196 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,032 \\ 188 \\ 422 \\ 232 \\ 190 \end{array} $	1, 082 197 450 241 194	1, 106 201 447 261 197	$ \begin{array}{r} 11,059 \\ 203 \\ 428 \\ 240 \\ 188 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 12,124 \\ 1,154 \\ 228 \\ 454 \\ 273 \\ 199 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 12,021\\ 1,100\\ 217\\ 435\\ 260\\ 188 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1, 133 \\ 225 \\ 441 \\ 267 \\ 200 \\ \end{array} $	1, 096 217 437 257 185	$\begin{array}{c} 12,003\\ 1,111\\ 213\\ 435\\ 260\\ 203\\ \end{array}$	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 563\\ 1,221\\ 4,169\\ 3,686\\ 1,338\end{array}$	568 1, 244 4, 187 3, 726 1, 358	$565 \\ 1,232 \\ 4,215 \\ 3,754 \\ 1,342$	580 1, 243 4, 242 3, 772 1, 356	$579 \\ 1,262 \\ 4,243 \\ 3,767 \\ 1,367$	569 1, 243 4, 274 3, 806 1, 368	592 1, 240 4, 320 3, 848 1, 376	$579 \\ 1, 283 \\ 4, 292 \\ 3, 836 \\ 1, 381 \\ $	592 1, 304 4, 342 3, 875 1, 386	596 1, 312 4, 300 3, 833 1, 388	592 1, 325 4, 289 3, 815 1, 404	600 r 1, 295 4, 305 3, 834 1, 392	618 1, 319 4, 267 3, 798 1, 411	
General merchandise group 9do Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Mail-order (catalog sales)do Variety storesdo Liquor storesdo	1, 817 1, 055 129 309 380	$1,805 \\ 1,042 \\ 134 \\ 310 \\ 384$	1, 777 1, 051 127 292 366	1, 887 1, 099 139 314 384	$1,826 \\ 1,077 \\ 136 \\ 297 \\ 376$	1, 855 1, 072 144 319 387	$1,883 \\ 1,078 \\ 143 \\ 320 \\ 400$	1, 935 1, 111 149 307 388	2,000 1,146 152 330 387	1, 961 1, 151 136 322 410	2, 030 1, 186 146 337 411	1, 989 1, 183 150 315 399	$\begin{array}{c} 1,958\\ 1,142\\ 149\\ 323\\ 395\end{array}$	
Estimated inventories:do Unadjusted, totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	23, 680 10, 110 13, 570	24, 180 10, 110 14, 070	24, 840 10, 620 14, 220	23, 210 10, 640 12, 570	23,400 10,920 12,480	24, 030 11, 210 12, 820	$24,680 \\ 11,590 \\ 13,090$	25, 270 11, 930 13, 340	25, 010 11, 940 13, 070	24, 640 11, 830 12, 810	24, 640 11, 870 12, 770	r 24, 520 r 11, 370 r 13, 150	$24,300 \\ 10,660 \\ 13,640$	
Seasonally adjusted, totaldo Durable goods stores Qdo A utomotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	$\begin{array}{c} 23,680\\ 10,480\\ 3,790\\ 1,980\\ 2,260\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,490\\ 10,250\\ 3,650\\ 1,980\\ 2,240 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,600\\ 10,460\\ 3,860\\ 1,980\\ 2,240 \end{array}$	23, 980 10, 810 4, 150 1, 950 2, 300	$24, 190 \\11, 010 \\4, 420 \\1, 960 \\2, 240$	$24, 120 \\ 10, 970 \\ 4, 400 \\ 1, 960 \\ 2, 210$	$24, 150 \\ 11, 120 \\ 4, 580 \\ 1, 940 \\ 2, 220$	$24,460 \\ 11,290 \\ 4,760 \\ 1,920 \\ 2,230$	$24, 510 \\ 11, 450 \\ 4, 920 \\ 1, 940 \\ 2, 240$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,800\\ 11,660\\ 5,060\\ 1,960\\ 2,260 \end{array}$	r 25, 090 r 11, 900 5, 240 1, 990 2, 300	r 24, 800 r 11, 620 r 4, 930 r 2, 010 2, 300	$\begin{array}{c} 24,800\\ 11,500\\ 4,830\\ 2,000\\ 2,290 \end{array}$	
Nondurable goods stores Q	$\begin{array}{c} 13,200\\ 2,700\\ 2,880\\ 4,030\end{array}$	13, 240 2, 680 2, 890 4, 080	$13, 140 \\ 2, 670 \\ 2, 860 \\ 4, 090$	13, 170 2, 680 2, 880 4, 140	13, 180 2, 740 2, 890 4, 130	13, 150 2, 730 2, 880 4, 070	13, 030 2, 660 2, 890 4, 030	13, 170 2, 720 2, 920 4, 060	13, 060 2, 690 2, 930 4, 040	13, 140 2, 720 2, 920 4, 120	13, 190 2, 720 2, 960 4, 150	r 13, 180 2, 740 2, 940 r 4, 170	$\begin{array}{c} 13,300\\ 2,760\\ 2,940\\ 4,250\end{array}$	
Firms with 1 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted) ?do	4, 128 3, 566	4, 533 3, 907	4, 483 3, 865	6, 023 5, 178	3, 970 3, 420	3, 608 3, 113	4, 181 3, 626	4, 181 3, 643	4, 495 3, 932	4, 398 3, 832	4, 316 3, 778	4, 298 3, 777	4, 371 3, 833	
Apparel group Qdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo	239 15 101 78	251 20 107 72	$258 \\ 22 \\ 111 \\ 70$	434 40 192 114	179 16 74 55	$ \begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 12 \\ 69 \\ 50 \end{array} $	$278 \\ 18 \\ 114 \\ 92$	224 16 97 70	259 20 113 82	$256 \\ 20 \\ 106 \\ 82$	$207 \\ 16 \\ 89 \\ 68$	215 14 97 67	$ \begin{array}{r} 267 \\ 16 \\ 111 \\ 90 \end{array} $	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	90 74 41	93 76 47	92 73 47	149 75 47	93 69 33	87 67 35	98 75 39	92 76 41	99 80 39	99 83 39	100 88 36	98 87 39	99 84 38	
General merchandise group 9do Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Variety storesdo Grocery storesdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory storesdo	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,112\\ 669\\ 220\\ 1,461\\ 75\\ 69 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,216 \\ 731 \\ 234 \\ 1,648 \\ 78 \\ 76 \\ \end{array} $	$1,260 \\ 751 \\ 239 \\ 1,567 \\ 69 \\ 72$	$2,093 \\ 1,166 \\ 509 \\ 1,659 \\ 55 \\ 101$	$ \begin{array}{r} 870 \\ 524 \\ 168 \\ 1,676 \\ 48 \\ 62 \end{array} $	$826 \\ 477 \\ 176 \\ 1,470 \\ 48 \\ 59$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,063 \\ 614 \\ 233 \\ 1,542 \\ 59 \\ 69 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,088\\673\\201\\1,565\\70\\82\end{array} $	$1, 165 \\705 \\231 \\1, 697 \\76 \\89$	$1,174 \\720 \\235 \\1,572 \\82 \\89$	1,063 636 221 1,679 82 88	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,164\\ 687\\ 236\\ 1,580\\ 81\\ 86\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 199 \\ 721 \\ 234 \\ 1, 562 \\ 80 \\ 78 \\ \end{array} $	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total Qdo	3, 685	3, 695	3, 698	3, 789	3, 727	3, 772	3, 805	3, 815	3, 935	3, 897	3, 984	3, 972	3, 929	
Apparel group Qdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo	103	235 18 101 72	240 17 104 74	258 20 111 78	240 19 105 74	250 19 109 76	251 18 106 81	232 17 102 70	$256 \\ 20 \\ 109 \\ 78$	$253 \\ 20 \\ 108 \\ 75$	266 22 109 81	254 20 107 74	259 19 110 81	
Drug and proprietary stores	71 43	94 73 40	97 74 42	100 72 39	98 75 40	97 77 42	101 77 41	96 78 42	101 79 40	101 80 40	102 83 39	103 81 39	103 81 39	
General merchandise group Q	$ \begin{array}{c c} 236 \\ 1,555 \\ 64 \\ 73 \\ \end{array} $	1, 134 664 240 1, 570 67 74 wwn sepa	1, 102 658 223 1, 573 71 76 rately.	1, 135 651 243 1, 597 65 72	1, 125 669 228 1, 575 62 80	1, 145 666 242 1, 599 64 79	1, 154 671 248 1, 607 70 81	1, 198 716 236 1, 602 70 83	1, 249 737 260 1, 629 71 83	1, 233 748 253 1, 610 72 77	1, 289 778 261 1, 619 72 80	1, 273 778 247 1, 635 71 82	1, 211 717 248 1, 649 68 82	

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 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	AEST]	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued		·					
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	156 337 48	162 340 50	173 350 48	235 391 49	196 392 47	165 381 46	158 373 48	156 367 47	158 366 47	155 368 49	145 363 47	145 368 46	157 376 47	
Installment accounts	40 16 42 44 14	15 42 44 14	40 15 43 43 14	49 15 44 43 13	47 15 44 41 15	40 15 43 43 14	43 43 43 14	43 43 14	41 15 43 43 14	45 16 44 41 15	41 15 44 41 15	40 15 44 41 15	47 15 42 43 15	
Sales, unadjusted, total U.S1947-49=100	137	141	166	251	106	107	125	130	141	r 137	121	132	r p 144	p 151
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	* 161 127 129 129 * 155 149	173 127 129 129 165 149	197 149 154 154 190 173	305 240 228 244 277 261	135 94 94 96 133 112	138 90 96 103 126 113	167 103 114 117 151 134	165 114 123 123 157 141	175 124 134 132 172 154	162 118 130 127 160 147	157 95 110 115 155 135	177 103 124 126 176 7156	 p 173 p 131 p 138 p 135 p 160 p 156 	
Minneapolis	a 135 129 135 151 143 140	142 135 143 158 144 142	150 160 179 186 161 173	227 235 251 286 250 262	93 104 101 113 105 119	99 100 102 114 109 119	$119 \\ 112 \\ 124 \\ 138 \\ 128 \\ 132$	122 116 128 139 129 138	$127 \\ 126 \\ 138 \\ 156 \\ 149 \\ 146$	135 125 132 146 130 151	107 100 108 129 120 143	* 131 102 112 138 138 157	p 146 p 133 p 140 p 156 p 144 p 154	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U.Sdo	135	135	137	143	138	140	138	141	144	144	150	149	r p 143	₽ 144
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	⁷ 168 119 124 129 162 148	165 125 122 126 159 144	$170 \\ 122 \\ 125 \\ 125 \\ 166 \\ 149$	176 132 134 139 160 151	173 119 124 123 168 150	168 120 129 133 162 155	$167 \\ 116 \\ 129 \\ 128 \\ 166 \\ 156$	175 120 130 132 169 150	182 124 135 136 173 158	186 118 133 135 176 154	190 133 140 142 174 154	196 132 139 143 189 163	p 180 p 123 p 132 p 135 p 135 p 167 r 154	
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St, Louis do San Francisco do	126 125 7 133 145 7 145 140	123 128 140 151 131 141	130 125 135 149 133 149	136 133 142 156 148 148	127 129 134 160 138 150	133 127 134 159 141 155	141 123 129 146 144 155	$127 \\ 126 \\ 142 \\ 156 \\ 138 \\ 153 \\$	131 130 139 158 148 154	139 128 140 157 140 161	134 138 148 161 146 161	, 139 133 135 161 154 , 162	p 136 p 129 p 137 p 149 p 146 p 154	
Stocks, total U.S., end of month:† Unadjusted	157 150	170 152	173 153	136 150	136 152	143 150	153 148	158 151	153 151	148 156	148 159	156 160	р 168 р 161	
WHOLESALE TRADE														
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. of dol Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	11.9 4.4 7.5	12.8 4.7 8.1	11.5 4.2 7.3	12.0 4.2 7.8	11. 1 3. 8 7. 3	10.7 3.8 6.8	11.9 4.5 7.5	12.2 4.7 7.6	12.3 4.8 7.5	12.8 5.1 7.7	12.7 4.9 7.8	12.2 4.7 7.5	13.0 4.9 8.1	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	$11.7 \\ 6.1 \\ 5.6$	11. 9 6. 1 5. 8	12.0 6.1 5.9	11.6 6.0 5.7	$11.8 \\ 6.2 \\ 5.6$	11.9 6.4 5.6	$12.0 \\ 6.5 \\ 5.6$	12.0 6.5 5.5	$12.2 \\ 6.6 \\ 5.6$	12.4 6.7 5.7	12.4 6.7 5.7	12.4 6.6 5.9	12.5 6.5 6.0	

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

POPULATION														
Population, United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseas§thousands	r 174, 584	r 174, 861	r 175, 125	r 175, 359	r 175, 59 1	⁺¹ 175,969	⁺¹ 176,188	⁺¹ 176,421	^{,1} 176,639	⁺¹ 176,865	r ¹ 177,103	r ¹ 177,374	¹ 178, 252	1178, 52
EMPLOYMENT														
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthousands	122, 219	122, 361	122, 486	122, 609	122, 724	122, 832	122, 945	123, 059	123, 180	123, 296	123, 422	123, 549	123, 659	123, 78
Total labor force, including armed forcesdo	71, 375	71, 743	71, 112	70, 701	70, 027	70, 062	70, 768	71, 210	71, 955	73, 862	73, 875	73, 204	72, 109	72, 62
Civilian labor force, total	68, 740 64, 629 6, 191 58, 438 4, 111	$\begin{array}{c} 69,111\\ 65,306\\ 6,404\\ 58,902\\ 3,805\end{array}$	68, 485 64, 653 5, 695 58, 958 3, 833	68, 081 63, 973 4, 871 59, 102 4, 108	$\begin{array}{c} 67,430\\ 62,706\\ 4,693\\ 58,013\\ 4,724 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67,471\\ 62,722\\ 4,692\\ 58,030\\ 4,749\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68,189\\ 63,828\\ 5,203\\ 58,625\\ 4,362 \end{array}$	68, 639 65, 012 5, 848 59, 163 3, 627	69, 405 66, 016 6, 408 59, 608 3, 389	$71, 324 \\ 67, 342 \\ 7, 231 \\ 60, 111 \\ 3, 982$	71, 338 67, 594 6, 825 60, 769 3, 744	70, 667 67, 241 6, 357 60, 884 3, 426	69, 577 66, 347 6, 242 60, 105 3, 230	70, 10 66, 83 6, 12 60, 70 3, 27
UnadjustedSeasonally adjusted	6.0 7.2	5.5 7.1	5.6 5.9	6.0 6.1	7.0 6.0	7.0 6.1	6.4 5.8	5.3 5.3	4.9 4.9	5.6 4.9	5.2 5.1	4.8 5.5	4.6 5.6	4. 6.
Not in labor forcethousands	50, 844	50, 618	51, 374	51, 909	52, 697	52, 770	52, 177	51, 849	51, 225	49, 435	49, 547	50, 345	51, 550	51, 13
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor)do Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	51, 237 15, 755 8, 814 6, 941	51, 136 15, 536 8, 663 6, 873	51, 432 15, 795 8, 982 6, 813	51, 935 15, 749 8, 989 6, 760	50, 310 15, 674 8, 990 6, 684	50, 315 15, 771 9, 060 6, 711	50, 878 15, 969 9, 217 6, 752	51, 430 16, 034 9, 314 6, 720	51, 982 16, 187 9, 443 6, 744	52, 580 16, 455 9, 581 6, 874	52, 343 16, 410 9, 523 6, 887	r 52,066 r 16,169 r 9,058 r 7,111	r 52, 660 r 16, 375 r 9, 233 r 7, 142	^p 52, 57 ^p 16, 16 ^p 9, 13 ^p 7, 03
Mining, totaldodo	711 91 19 187	708 91 19 189	712 94 20 191	$713 \\ 93 \\ 20 \\ 192$	704 94 20 192	693 94 18 188	688 94 16 180	694 96 15 176	701 97 15 176	713 98 15 178	710 97 17 171	r 639 r 62 15 r 136	7 618 46 16 136	₽ 61
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	302 113	297 112	297 111	301 107	296 103	292 101	294 104	297 110	301 112	309 113	311 114	7 310 7 116	306 115	
 Revised. Preliminary. Revision for Augr †Revisions for January 1919-December 1954 appear - § Estimates for Alaska and Hawaii are included effe persons and in Hawaii (Sept. 1, 1959), 603,000 persons. 172,270; 172,494; 172,726; 172,941; 173,135; 173,359; 173,573; ⊕Monthly rates back to January 1947 are shown on zed for FRASER 	on p. 27 of ective with Revisio 173.810: 1	the May Februar ns for Fe 74.054: 174	1959 SUR y 1959 and bruary 19 .315.	57–Augus	oer 1959, re	espectivel; iousands);	y; prelimi 170,038;	nary estin 170,258; 1	nate of <i>cir</i> 70,496; 17	ilian popu 0,722; 170	ilation in ,959; 171,	Alaska (J 198; 171,46	an. 1, 195 37; 171,74	9), 153,(5; 172,0
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						195	i9				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	V-Co	ntinue	d	'				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														
Employees in nonagricultural establishments, un- adjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Contract constructionthousands Transportation and public utilities §do Interstate railroadsdo Local railways and bus linesdo Trucking and warehousingdo Telephonedo Gas and electric utilitiesdo do	2, 927 3, 886 960 95 781 719 583	2,8873,89796194811714577	2,7843,88595194823713575	$\begin{array}{r} 2,486\\ 3,881\\ 952\\ 94\\ 830\\ 709\\ 574\end{array}$	2,3433,83692993803706572	2, 256 3, 835 931 93 810 705 571	$2, 417 \\3, 865 \\936 \\93 \\823 \\704 \\569$	2, 662 3, 879 943 92 828 704 572	2,8343,91495792841704573	2, 986 3, 944 968 93 854 706 575	3, 035 3, 949 960 92 856 712 586	7 3, 107 3, 922 7 928 92 7 855 711 7 588	7 3.042 7 3.922 906 92 879 710 585	r 2, 950 r 3, 903
Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail trade 9do General merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	11, 151 3, 016 8, 135 1, 421 1, 596 755	$11,225 \\ 3,039 \\ 8,186 \\ 1,474 \\ 1,597 \\ 755$	$11, 382 \\ 3, 052 \\ 8, 330 \\ 1, 575 \\ 1, 611 \\ 763$	$11,976 \\ 3,065 \\ 8,911 \\ 1,943 \\ 1,630 \\ 781$	$11,052 \\ 3,028 \\ 8,024 \\ 1,397 \\ 1,583 \\ 766$	$10,990 \\ 3,025 \\ 7,965 \\ 1,349 \\ 1,598 \\ 768$	$11,083 \\ 3,019 \\ 8,064 \\ 1,388 \\ 1,599 \\ 772$	$11, 136 \\ 3, 024 \\ 8, 112 \\ 1, 388 \\ 1, 605 \\ 782$	$11, 234 \\ 3, 026 \\ 8, 208 \\ 1, 416 \\ 1, 611 \\ 788$	$11, 352 \\ 3, 054 \\ 8, 298 \\ 1, 422 \\ 1, 617 \\ 796$	$11. 324 \\ 3,069 \\ 8,255 \\ 1,397 \\ 1,600 \\ 799$	r 11, 360 r 3, 081 8, 279 r 1, 408 r 1, 604 r 801	r 11, 469 r 3, 092 r 8, 377 1, 466 1, 615 800	p 11, 573 p 3, 120 p 8, 453
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo Service and miscellaneous 9do Hotels and lodging placesdo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo Governmentdo.	2, 392 6, 472 527 312 167 7, 943	2,3806,4634793111708,040	2,374 6,426 474 309 168 8,074	2,373 6,384 468 307 167 8,373	$2,363 \\ 6,314 \\ 461 \\ 307 \\ 166 \\ 8,024$	2,371 6,333 457 304 165 8,066	$2,386 \\ 6,377 \\ 469 \\ 305 \\ 167 \\ 8,093$	2,403 6,511 494 308 171 8,111	2, 4136, 5835043121768, 116	2,4426,6235333171768,065	2,475 6,603 603 318 169 7,837	r 2, 474 r 6, 582 r 603 316 166 r 7, 813	r 2. 457 r 6, 619 520 313 169 r 8, 167	» 2, 445 » 6, 601
Total, seasonally adjusted	$50,780 \\ 15,529 \\ 8,801 \\ 6,728$	$50,582 \\ 15,358 \\ 8,625 \\ 6,733$	50,877 15,693 8,937 6,756	50,844 15,701 8,956 6,745	$51.086 \\ 15,764 \\ 9,007 \\ 6,757$	51, 194 15, 819 9, 049 6, 770	$51,456\\16,006\\9,192\\6,814$	$51,887 \\ 16,182 \\ 9,319 \\ 6,863$	52, 125 16, 372 9, 462 6, 910	$52,407\\16,527\\9,573\\6,954$	52, 558 16, 580 9, 635 6, 945	7 52, 023 7 16, 037 7 9, 094 7 6, 943	* 52, 169 * 16, 151 * 9, 222 * 6, 929	 p 52,006 p 15,993 p 9,097 p 6,896
Mining	$\begin{array}{c} 707\\ 2,698\\ 3,858\\ 11,151\\ 2,3^{\circ}2\\ 6,440\\ 8,005 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 708\\ 2,698\\ 3,887\\ 11,154\\ 2,392\\ 6,399\\ 7,986\end{array}$	$708 \\ 2,690 \\ 3,875 \\ 11,119 \\ 2,386 \\ 6,426 \\ 7,980$	$\begin{array}{r} 709 \\ 2,550 \\ 3,859 \\ 11,143 \\ 2,385 \\ 6,448 \\ 8,049 \end{array}$	$704 \\ 2,650 \\ 3,894 \\ 11,216 \\ 2,387 \\ 6,443 \\ 8,028$	$\begin{array}{c} 693\\ 2, 626\\ 3, 880\\ 11, 279\\ 2, 395\\ 6, 462\\ 8, 040\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 688\\ 2,719\\ 3,885\\ 11,263\\ 2,398\\ 6,441\\ 8,056\end{array}$	$701 \\ 2,829 \\ 3,886 \\ 11,333 \\ 2,403 \\ 6,479 \\ 8,074$	$708 \\ 2,787 \\ 3,917 \\ 11,363 \\ 2,413 \\ 6,486 \\ 8,079$	$709 \\ 2,799 \\ 3,928 \\ 11,425 \\ 2,418 \\ 6,525 \\ 8,076$	$714 \\ 2,800 \\ 3,920 \\ 11,465 \\ 2,426 \\ 6,570 \\ 8,083$	r 633 r 2, 814 3, 893 r 11, 529 r 2, 437 r 6, 549 r 8, 131	r 615 r 2,776 r 3,894 r 11,469 r 2,457 r 6,577 r 8,230	p 612 p 2, 752 p 3, 893 p 11, 500 p 2, 457 p 6, 536 p 8, 263
Production workers in manufacturing industries, upadj.: Total (U.S. Dept. of Labor)thousands Durahle goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	11, 940 6, 579 68	$11,721 \\ 6,421 \\ 67$	11, 981 6, 742 71	11, 930 6, 740 73	11, 855 6, 739 73	11, 937 6, 794 72	$12, 117 \\ 6, 937 \\ 73$	$12,167 \\ 7,025 \\ 73$	12, 299 7, 139 73	12, 524 7, 248 73	12, 433 7, 161 72	r 12, 173 r 6, 679 r 71	r 12, 387 r 6, 855 74	^p 12, 191 ^p 6, 768 ^p 74
Sawmills and planing millsdodo Furniture and fixturesdodo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces steel works, and rolling mills thousands	590 297 310 438 897 445	594 298 313 422 899 457	579 290 312 426 930 459	565 282 309 422 943 464	$547 \\ 275 \\ 313 \\ 411 \\ 952 \\ 469$	537 273 315 413 979 489	$552 \\ 277 \\ 316 \\ 433 \\ 1,015 \\ 515$	$568 \\ 285 \\ 317 \\ 444 \\ 1,037 \\ 529$	594 294 318 454 1,052 537	$\begin{array}{r} 624\\ 302\\ 321\\ 466\\ 1,067\\ 543\end{array}$	627 302 320 464 1,038 521	r 628 305 r 324 r 468 r 628 r 132	r 624 304 r 328 r 468 r 609 123	P 616 P 328 P 455 P 583
Fabricated metal products (7	1,100 463 480 118	$791 \\ 1,005 \\ 746 \\ 992 \\ 358 \\ 481 \\ 118 \\ 207 \\ 386$	$827 \\ 1,020 \\ 788 \\ 1,199 \\ 554 \\ 484 \\ 122 \\ 209 \\ 379 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 824\\ 1,038\\ 789\\ 1,208\\ 567\\ 483\\ 119\\ 210\\ 360\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 820\\ 1,057\\ 791\\ 1,216\\ 581\\ 475\\ 121\\ 209\\ 350 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 817\\ 1,090\\ 796\\ 1,203\\ 568\\ 473\\ 120\\ 213\\ 360\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 829\\ 1,113\\ 798\\ 1,226\\ 591\\ 469\\ 123\\ 216\\ 368\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 840 \\ 1,126 \\ 803 \\ 1,229 \\ 594 \\ 464 \\ 126 \\ 216 \\ 372 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 853\\ 1,153\\ 814\\ 1,233\\ 600\\ 459\\ 126\\ 219\\ 379\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 866\\ 1, 167\\ 833\\ 1, 224\\ 598\\ 451\\ 124\\ 224\\ 385\end{array}$	$847 \\1, 149 \\836 \\1, 207 \\586 \\449 \\121 \\221 \\380$	* 815 * 1, 138 * 850 * 1, 132 * 520 * 445 117 224 401	r 841 r 1, 170 r 892 r 1, 204 601 446 109 r 230 r 416	^p 809 ^p 1, 153 901 1, 201 <u>p</u> 232 <u>p</u> 416
Nondurable goods industriesdo Food and kindred products ?do Meat productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo	1.178	5,300 1,115 251 237 166	5,239 1,050 251 178 164	$5,190 \\ 1,001 \\ 250 \\ 148 \\ 162$	5,116 950 243 129 159	5,143943239129159	5, 180 945 239 134 158	$5,142 \\958 \\235 \\148 \\159$	5,160 974 242 147 160	$5,276 \\ 1,030 \\ 245 \\ 180 \\ 162$	5, 272 1, 062 245 219 163	r 5, 494 r 1, 176 249 r 315 r 166	236	p 5, 423 p 1, 081
Tobacco manufactures	371 196 1,055 447 223	$94\\863\\371\\197\\1,051\\447\\222\\551$	$\begin{array}{r} 85\\ 867\\ 372\\ 195\\ 1,053\\ 446\\ 223\\ 548\end{array}$	83 862 372 190 1,056 443 221 550	$79 \\ 856 \\ 371 \\ 186 \\ 1,051 \\ 440 \\ 221 \\ 544$	$\begin{array}{r} 76\\860\\370\\189\\1,078\\440\\220\\545\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 72\\ 866\\ 371\\ 193\\ 1,085\\ 441\\ 219\\ 551\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 70 \\ 869 \\ 370 \\ 196 \\ 1,055 \\ 443 \\ 221 \\ 553 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 69\\ 874\\ 370\\ 200\\ 1,055\\ 446\\ 223\\ 553\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70 \\ 883 \\ 371 \\ 205 \\ 1,068 \\ 453 \\ 227 \\ 555 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 67\\ 872\\ 368\\ 201\\ 1,048\\ 449\\ 226\\ 552\end{array}$	90 887 372 210 7 1, 103 7 454 7 227 558	r 98 890 372 210 r 1, 106 r 459 227 r 568	p 96 p 883 p 1, 098 p 457 p 568
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber products	191 158 120	517 193 153 116 195 315	514 194 156 120 195 324	514 195 155 119 198 329	$515 \\ 196 \\ 154 \\ 119 \\ 199 \\ 329$	518 197 150 115 199 333	527 199 160 122 202 331	$535 \\ 200 \\ 159 \\ 122 \\ 176 \\ 324$	532 202 159 122 172 325	527 204 160 122 196 334	$527 \\ 206 \\ 158 \\ 120 \\ 203 \\ 335$, 532 , 208 151 , 115 204 339	7 540 210 7 154 118 7 213 7 336	p 152 p 213
Production workers in mfg., seasonally adjusted: Totalthousands. Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo Production workers in manufacturing industries: Indexes of employment:	5, 157	11, 551 6, 385 5, 166	11, 876 6, 693 5, 183	11, 884 6, 708 5, 176	11, 941 6, 754 5, 187	11, 979 6, 783 5, 196	12, 149 6, 914 5, 235	12, 303 7, 028 5, 275	12, 481 7, 162 5, 319	12,600 7,244 5,356	12, 612 7, 275 5, 337	r 12,052 r 6,717 r 5,335	* 12, 169 * 6, 846 * 5, 323	р 6, 729 р 5, 288
Unadjusted				96. 5 96. 1 12, 460. 4					99. 4 100. 9 ² 2,145. 0		100. 5 102. 0 22,177.2		r 100. 1 r 98. 4 2 2,172. 5	
United States	- 864	206.9	207.2 856	¹ 215. 5 852	207.3 836	207.6 839	207.7 845	207.7 854	207.3 869 65.2	212. 7 879	213. 0 870	r 211. 1 r 839 63. 5	208.2 \$\$ 816 \$\$ 61.8	
Unadjusted1947-49=100_ Seasonally adjusteddo r Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Includes Post Of		66.6	64.4 65.9	63.8 65.2	62.8 62.3		63.4 63.9	64.0 64.9	64.3	66.0 64.5	65.5 64.1	62.4	p 61.6	

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		19							19	59			1	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
]	EMPL	OYME	INT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Coi	ntinue	ed					
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS														
Construction (construction workers)1947-49=100 Manufacturing (production workers)do Mining (production workers)do	232.9 155.7 105.5	231, 4 152, 5 105, 0	$\begin{array}{c} 212.\ 2\\ 158.\ 4\\ 106.\ 8\end{array}$	184.4 160.4 109.4	174.7 158.2 108.0	160. 5 160. 4 106. 2	179.9 165.1 105.3	205. 8 167. 0 106. 5	$223.3 \\ 169.6 \\ 110.7$	240. 0 174. 4 115. 4	244. 4 170. 2 106. 5	r 257.7 r 164.9 r 98.4	244.0 7 169.2 94.3	p 165. 8
HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly hours per worker (U.S. Dept. of														
Average weeking hours per worker (c.i.s. Depr. of Labor): hours: All manufacturing industries	39. 9 2. 4 40. 2 2. 3 41. 2	39. 8 2. 4 40. 1 2. 4 41. 2	39. 9 2. 6 40. 3 2. 6 41. 1	40. 2 2. 6 40. 8 2. 7 41. 9	39. 9 2. 3 40. 4 2. 3 41. 5	40. 0 2. 4 40. 3 2. 4 41. 1	40. 2 2. 6 40. 8 2. 6 41. 3	40. 3 2. 6 40. 9 2. 6 41. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 40.5\\ 2.7\\ 41.1\\ 2.8\\ 41.5\end{array}$	40. 7 2. 9 41. 4 3. 0 41. 2	40. 2 2. 7 40. 5 2. 7 41. 2	40.5 r 2.9 r 40.8 3.0 r 40.7	r 40, 3 r 3, 0 40, 7 r 3, 0 r 41, 1	\$\mathcal{P}\$ 40. 3 \$\not\$ 2. 9 \$\mathcal{P}\$ 40. 8 \$\not\$ 2. 9 \$\not\$ 41. 0
Sawmills and planing mills	41.3 41.1 41.0 41.1 39.1	41. 1 40. 9 41. 0 41. 0 38. 9	40. 2 40. 1 40. 8 40. 9 39. 3	40.3 40.2 41.2 40.4 39.8	39.6 39.3 40.3 40.2 40.0	39.5 39.6 40.4 40.5 40.4	40.7 41.0 40.4 41.0 40.9	40.7 40.8 40.0 41.3 41.2	41. 1 41. 4 40. 2 41. 6 41. 4	41. 3 41. 6 40. 8 41. 7 41. 7	40.5 41.0 40.8 41.5 38.5	r 41. 1 r 41. 3 41. 7 r 41. 6 r 39. 7	r 40. 6 40. 6 r 41. 3 r 41. 1 40. 1	P 40. 7 P 41. 8 P 40. 8 P 40. 1
hoursdo Fabricated metal products &do Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	38.7 41.0 40.0 40.4	38. 3 40. 8 39. 5 39. 9	38.5 40.8 39.9 40.6	$\begin{array}{r} 38.8 \\ 41.2 \\ 40.6 \\ 40.6 \end{array}$	39.5 40.5 40.7 40.4	40, 0 40, 4 40, 9 40, 2	40.7 40.8 41.3 40.3	$\begin{array}{r} 41.0\\ 41.1\\ 41.4\\ 40.2 \end{array}$	41. 0 41. 5 41. 6 40. 5	41.6 41.9 41.9 40.8	$\begin{array}{c} {\bf 35.} \ 9 \\ {\bf 41.} \ 0 \\ {\bf 41.} \ 3 \\ {\bf 40.} \ 1 \end{array}$	7 36.6 7 41.6 7 41.1 7 40.5	38.5 r 41.5 41.0 r 40.6	p 41. 2 p 41. 5 p 40. 9
Transportation equipment Q	39.6 38.6 40.8 39.2 40.3 40.1	40. 0 39. 7 40. 5 39. 8 40. 4 40. 3	40. 6 41. 0 40. 7 38. 8 40. 7 40. 4	41. 7 43. 0 40. 9 39. 2 40. 9 40. 4	40, 7 41, 0 40, 9 39, 4 40, 7 40, 1	40. 3 40. 2 40. 8 38. 6 40. 5 40. 1	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 7\\ 41.\ 0\\ 40.\ 7\\ 39.\ 3\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.0\\ 41.7\\ 40.8\\ 39.6\\ 40.8\\ 40.8\\ 40.3\end{array}$	40. 9 41. 7 40. 5 39. 5 40. 7 40. 3	$\begin{array}{r} 41.\ 0\\ 41.\ 5\\ 40.\ 9\\ 39.\ 2\\ 41.\ 2\\ 40.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.8\\ 41.3\\ 40.6\\ 39.2\\ 41.1\\ 40.0 \end{array}$	40. 2 r 40. 2 r 40. 6 39. 0 r 41. 0 r 40. 4	r 39, 9 40, 1 40, 3 38, 2 r 41, 0 r 40, 5	₱ 40. 0 ₱ 41. 2 ₱ 40. 7
Nondurable goods industries	39.5 2.6 41.6 41.2 42.3 40.1	39.4 2,5 40.9 40.9 40.2 40.2	39. 4 2. 5 41. 0 42. 0 37. 9 39. 9	39.6 2.6 41.0 41.4 38.0 40.2	39.3 2.4 40.5 40.7 38.2 39.7	39. 4 2. 4 40. 0 39. 2 38. 6 40. 1	39.5 2.6 40.2 39.9 38.6 40.1	39. 5 2. 5 40. 2 39. 9 39. 2 39. 7	39. 7 2. 6 40. 8 40. 4 39. 2 40. 5	39.8 2.7 41.0 40.6 39.3 40.7	39.8 2.8 40.9 41.0 38.9 40.7	r 40. 1 2. 9 r 41. 4 40. 8 r 41. 9 40. 2	39.8 73.0 741.4 43.2 39.2 40.6	^p 39.7 ^p 2.8 ^p 41.0
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill products Qdo Broadwoven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo	40. 1 39. 7 39. 7 38. 9	39.6 40.1 40.4 39.1	39. 2 40. 3 40. 7 39. 3	40. 1 40. 2 40. 5 38. 6	38. 8 39. 8 40. 2 37. 8	38, 5 40, 3 40, 8 38, 3	38. 1 40. 4 40. 9 38. 4	$37.8 \\ 40.3 \\ 40.8 \\ 38.5$	38. 8 40. 4 41. 0 38. 7	39. 3 40. 8 41. 3 39. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 1\\ 40.\ 4\\ 41.\ 1\\ 38.\ 6\end{array}$	r 40.7 40.8 r 41.6 39.4	7 40. 8 7 39. 8 40. 3 38. 3	p 39.8 p 40.4
Apparel and other finished textile proddo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo	36. 1 42. 7 43. 7 38. 0	36. 0 42. 7 43. 5 37. 9	35. 8 42. 5 43. 3 37. 9	36. 1 42. 4 43. 4 38. 4	36. 0 42. 4 43. 5 38. 0	36. 7 42. 4 43. 4 37. 9	36. 5 42. 7 43. 7 38. 3	$36.6 \\ 42.6 \\ 43.8 \\ 38.1$	36, 6 42, 9 44, 0 38, 1	36.7 43.0 44.1 38.1	36. 8 43. 0 44. 4 38. 2	r 37. 4 43. 1 44. 1 38. 3	7 36. 5 7 43. 1 44. 4 7 38. 7	p 36. 7 p 42. 6 p 38. 6
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	41. 0 40. 9 40. 7 40. 7 40. 8 36. 7	41.0 40.6 40.2 40.1 40.7 37.0	41, 2 40, 9 40, 6 40, 8 40, 7 37, 5	$\begin{array}{r} 41.4\\ 41.1\\ 40.2\\ 40.3\\ 41.9\\ 38.5\end{array}$	41, 1 41, 0 40, 9 41, 1 41, 1 39, 1	$\begin{array}{r} 41.2\\ 41.1\\ 40.3\\ 40.6\\ 41.6\\ 38.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.3\\ 41.0\\ 41.2\\ 40.8\\ 42.0\\ 38.0 \end{array}$	41.6 41.1 40.9 40.9 41.8 37.0	$\begin{array}{r} 41.6\\ 41.5\\ 41.0\\ 40.8\\ 42.1\\ 37.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.5\\ 41.6\\ 40.9\\ 40.4\\ 40.3\\ 38.2 \end{array}$	41. 1 41. 1 41. 1 40. 6 7 42. 5 38. 3	41. 2 r 41. 1 40. 6 r 39. 9 r 42. 3 r 37. 8	r 42.3 42.5 r 41.3 41.0 r 41.3 r 36.8	P 41. 7 P 40. 4 P 41. 2 P 37. 0
Nonmanufacturing industries: Miningdo Metaldo Anthracitedo	39. 9 38. 6 30. 8	40. 0 38. 7 29. 7	40. 0 39. 7 29. 9	40.6 39.7 35.3	40. 1 40. 6 34. 3	39. 7 40. 8 27. 0	39. 9 40. 4 27. 6	40. 1 39. 9 32. 2	40. 8 41. 1 31. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 3\\ 30.\ 2\end{array}$	39. 2 36. 1	r 41. 2 r 39. 4 27. 9	40. 8 40. 3 31. 8	
Bitumineus coal	35. 4 40. 9 45. 4	35, 8 40, 3 45, 2	35.3 41.2 44.0	38.1 40.5 42.1	36.3 41.3 41.5	35.6 41.4 41.7	35.2 41.2 42.4	35. 2 40. 5 44. 3	36. 7 40. 3 44. 3	38.8 40.2 45.2	32, 5 41, 6 45, 1	r 36.7 40.9 r 45.4	35.4 41.1 44.4	
Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	$37.8 \\ 42.2 \\ 36.5$	38. 1 42. 7 36. 8	$36.4 \\ 39.6 \\ 35.4$	35.3 37.9 34.6	35. 7 38. 5 35. 0	$\begin{array}{c} {34.4} \\ {36.3} \\ {34.0} \end{array}$	35. 9 39. 5 35. 0	$37.0\ 40.1\ 36.1$	37.4 40.6 36.4	$38.0 \\ 42.1 \\ 36.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.\ 6\\ 42.\ 1\\ 36.\ 3\end{array}$	r 38. 3 43. 0 r 36. 9	36. 6 39. 6 35. 7	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade:	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 4\\ 39.\ 0\\ 40.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 5\\ 39.\ 0\\ 40.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 6\\ 39.\ 7\\ 41.\ 1\end{array}$	42.9 38.6 41.1	$\begin{array}{c} 42.6\\ 38.3\\ 41.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 5\\ 38.\ 9\\ 40.\ 9\end{array}$	42.6 38.4 40.8	42.9 38.4 40.7	43. 2 38. 8 40. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 43.\ 6\\ 39.\ 0\\ 41.\ 0\end{array}$	43. 2 39. 4 41. 1	r 43. 1 r 39. 2 r 40. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 1\\ 40.\ 7\\ 41.\ 1\end{array}$	
Wholesale trade	40.3 38.0 34.5 36.6	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 3\\ 37.\ 9\\ 34.\ 3\\ 36.\ 2\end{array}$	40. 1 37. 7 34. 0 36. 3	40.4 38.5 36.6 36.3	40, 2 38, 1 34, 7 36, 4	40, 0 37, 9 34, 4 36, 4	40. 2 37. 9 34. 6 36. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 40.1\\ 37.9\\ 34.4\\ 36.2 \end{array}$	40. 3 37. 9 34. 2 36. 2	40. 5 38. 3 34. 8 36. 8	40, 6 38, 8 35, 3 37, 4	40.5 38.6 735.3 737.1	38.1 34.3	
Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, vear-rounddo Laundriesdo	43.7 39.9 39.3	43, 8 40, <u>4</u> 39, 4	43.7 39.9 38.8	44.0 40.0 39.2	44.2 39.7 39.3	43. 9 39. 9 39. 0	$43.8 \\ 40.1 \\ 39.4$	44. 0 40. 1 39. 9	43. 9 40. 1 40. 4	44. 1 40. 1 40. 1	44.0 40.2 39.5	r 43.9 40.6 7 39.6	43. 8 40. 2 39. 7	
Cleaning and dyeing plants	38.6	39.4	7 38.7	38.3	38.5	37.4	38.1	39.5	40.2	39.7	37.9	37.7	38.4	
Labor): Ail manufacturing industriesdollarsdo Durable goods industriesdo Ordinance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	85, 39 92, 46 103, 00	85, 17 91, 83 103, 00	86, 58 94, 30 103, 16	88.04 96.29 106.43	87.38 94.94 105.00	88.00 95.11 103.57	89. 24 97. 10 104. 08	89. 87 97. 75 103. 32	90, 32 98, 64 105, 83	91, 17 90, 36 105, 47	89, 65 96, 80 105, 06	88, 70 r 95, 88 r 103, 38	r 89, 47 96, 05 r 105, 22	≠ 89, 06 ≠ 96, 29 ≠ 105, 37
Sawmills and planing mills	80.12 77.68 73.80 88.78	$\begin{array}{c} 80,15\\ 77,30\\ 73,39\\ 86,51 \end{array}$	77, 59 75, 39 73, 03 87, 53	$\begin{array}{c} 77.38\\75.17\\74.16\\87.26\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 74.84 \\ 72.31 \\ 72.54 \\ 86.83 \end{array}$	74. 26 72. 86 72, 32 87. 89	77.74 75.85 73.12 90.20	78, 96 76, 30 72, 40 91, 27	80, 56 78, 66 72, 76 91, 94	$\begin{array}{c} 82.\ 19\\ 80.\ 70\\ 74.\ 66\\ 92.\ 16\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 80.\ 19\\ 79.\ 13\\ 74.\ 66\\ 92.\ 13\end{array}$	r 82, 61 r 80, 95 76, 31 r 92, 35	r 82, 01 79, 17 r 75, 58 r 92, 06	₽ 76. 4 9
Primary metal industries	106.74 115.71	106. 59 114. 52	108.08 115.50	109.45 116.40	110.80 120.08	112.72 122.00	115.34 125.36	116.60 127.10	117. 58 127. 10	118.43 129.38	108. 19 111. 29	* 104. 81 * 113. 09		₽ 105, 86
r Ravisad r Prelinginger					1201 00		120.00	1210	127.10	120.00	111. 20	110.00	110.00	

Revised. Preliminary.
 Ducludes data for industries not shown separately.
 Breept ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
]	EMPL	оумн	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N-Co	ntinue	»d				<u>. </u>	<u> </u>
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
Average weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor)—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal products2	93. 89 95. 60 87. 26 100. 98 98. 43 104. 04 100. 35 89. 47 74. 19	93. 02 94. 41 85. 79 102. 00 100. 04 104. 09 102. 68 89, 28 74. 56	94, 66 96, 96 88, 91 106, 78 110, 70 104, 19 99, 72 90, 76 75, 14	96.00 99.06 89.32 110.92 117.82 105.52 101.53 91.62 75.95	93. 96 99. 31 88. 88 106. 63 109. 06 105. 52 102. 44 91. 17 75. 79	94. 13 100. 61 88. 84 105. 59 106. 93 105. 67 91. 13 75. 39	95, 88 102, 42 89, 06 107, 04 109, 47 105, 01 102, 18 91, 53 75, 60	96. 59 103. 09 88. 84 107. 83 111. 34 105. 67 101. 77 92. 21 76. 57	98. 36 104. 00 89. 51 107. 98 111. 76 105. 71 101. 91 91. 98 76. 57	99.72 104.75 90.58 109.06 111.22 107.98 100.74 94.35 76.95	97, 17 103, 25 89, 02 108, 53 111, 10 106, 78 102, 70 93, 71 75, 60	r 99. 01 r 102. 34 r 89. 91 108. 14 r 110. 15 r 107. 18 102. 57 r 93. 48 r 76. 76	r 99. 19 r 102. 91 r 90. 54 r 108. 13 111. 08 106. 80 99. 70 r 93. 89 r 76. 95	^p 104. 17 ^p 91. 21 ^r 108. 80 ^p 94. 35
Nondurable goods industriesdodo Food and kindred products ?do Meat productsdodo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo	77. 03 82. 78 93. 94 71. 06 79. 80	76, 83 81, 80 93, 25 66, 73 80, 00	77. 22 83. 64 97. 44 62. 16 79. 80	$78.01 \\84.46 \\95.63 \\64.98 \\81.20$	77, 81 84, 65 95, 65 66, 85 80, 19	78. 01 83. 60 91. 73 67. 55 81. 80	79.00 84.42 93.77 68.32 81.40	79.00 84.42 93.37 69.38 80.99	79, 40 85, 68 94, 54 67, 42 83, 43	$79.\ 60\\85.\ 69\\94.\ 60\\66.\ 42\\84.\ 25$	80, 00 85, 48 95, 53 66, 52 84, 25	r 80, 20 84, 87 95, 06 r 71, 65 83, 21	r 80, 79 r 86, 53 101, 95 68, 21 85, 67	p 80. 19 p 86. 51
Tobacco manufactures	60, 15 59, 95 57, 96 57, 18 55, 23 91, 38 99, 20 99, 56	60, 19 60, 95 58, 98 57, 48 55, 08 91, 38 98, 75 99, 68	$\begin{array}{c} 62,72\\ 61,26\\ 59,42\\ 58,16\\ 54,42\\ 90,95\\ 98,72\\ 99,30\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66.\ 17\\ 61.\ 10\\ 59.\ 54\\ 56.\ 74\\ 54.\ 87\\ 91.\ 16\\ 99.\ 39\\ 101.\ 76\end{array}$	63, 63 60, 89 59, 09 55, 94 55, 08 91, 58 99, 62 99, 94	63, 53 61, 66 59, 98 56, 68 56, 15 92, 01 99, 39 100, 44	$\begin{array}{c} 64.\ 39\\ 63.\ 43\\ 62.\ 17\\ 57.\ 22\\ 55.\ 85\\ 92.\ 66\\ 100.\ 07\\ 102.\ 64 \end{array}$	65, 02 63, 27 62, 42 57, 37 55, 63 92, 87 100, 74 102, 11	$\begin{array}{c} 67.\ 51\\ 63.\ 83\\ 63.\ 55\\ 57.\ 66\\ 55.\ 63\\ 93.\ 52\\ 101.\ 64\\ 102.\ 11\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 67.99\\ 64.46\\ 64.02\\ 58.41\\ 55.05\\ 94.60\\ 102.75\\ 102.87\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 58\\ 63.\ 83\\ 63.\ 71\\ 57.\ 13\\ 55.\ 57\\ 95.\ 03\\ 104.\ 78\\ 103.\ 52\end{array}$	r 65. 93 64. 87 r 64. 90 58. 71 r 56. 85 95. 68 r 104. 08 103. 79	* 63. 65 * 63. 28 63. 27 57. 45 * 55. 85 * 96. 54 106. 56 * 105. 65	
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	95, 94 102, 25 112, 33 116, 00 97, 51 57, 99	$\begin{array}{r} 95.94\\ 101.91\\ 110.15\\ 113.48\\ 97.27\\ 58.46\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 96.82\\ 103.07\\ 112.46\\ 116.28\\ 98.09\\ 59.63 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 97.\ 70\\ 103.\ 57\\ 111.\ 35\\ 114.\ 86\\ 102.\ 66\\ 61.\ 22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 97.\ 00\\ 103.\ 73\\ 113.\ 70\\ 117.\ 55\\ 100.\ 28\\ 62.\ 56\end{array}$	97. 64 103. 57 114. 86 119. 77 101. 09 62. 08	$\begin{array}{r} 97.\ 88\\ 103.\ 73\\ 118.\ 24\\ 121.\ 18\\ 103.\ 74\\ 60.\ 80\end{array}$	98. 18 103. 98 118. 20 122. 29 101. 57 59. 57	$\begin{array}{r} 99.\ 42\\ 105,\ 83\\ 117,\ 67\\ 121,\ 58\\ 101,\ 46\\ 60,\ 54\end{array}$	$100. \ 43 \\ 106. \ 91 \\ 117. \ 79 \\ 120. \ 39 \\ 98. \ 74 \\ 61. \ 50$	100. 28 106. 86 118. 78 121. 80 r 107. 10 60. 90	100. 53 r 106. 45 r 116. 12 r 118. 50 r 105. 33 r 60. 48	7 105.33 113.90 7 120.18 124.23 7 102.01 7 59.25	p 116.35
Nonmanufacturing industries:	102. 14 98. 04 80. 08 106. 55 110. 02 95. 34 114. 91 117. 32 114. 25	102. 40 98. 30 77. 52 107. 76 107. 60 95. 37 115. 82 118. 71 115. 18	103, 60 100, 84 78, 04 107, 31 112, 06 92, 84 110, 66 108, 11 111, 16	105, 56 101, 24 93, 19 115, 82 108, 54 89, 67 109, 43 105, 36 110, 37	105, 86 103, 94 91, 24 114, 71 111, 92 87, 98 111, 03 105, 88 111, 65	$106, 00 \\ 104, 45 \\ 74, 79 \\ 112, 85 \\ 116, 33 \\ 88, 82 \\ 106, 64 \\ 100, 19 \\ 108, 12 \\ 108, 12 \\ 100, 10 \\ 108, 12 \\ 100, 100,$	$106, 13 \\ 104, 23 \\ 76, 45 \\ 112, 29 \\ 115, 36 \\ 90, 31 \\ 110, 57 \\ 108, 23 \\ 110, 95 \\ 100, 9$	106, 27 102, 94 88, 55 114, 75 113, 00 94, 80 113, 59 110, 28 114, 44	$108, 94 \\ 106, 86 \\ 85, 45 \\ 120, 01 \\ 112, 84 \\ 95, 25 \\ 114, 82 \\ 112, 06 \\ 115, 39 \\ 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 10$	111. 49 107. 79 82. 75 126. 49 112. 56 98. 08 116. 66 117. 46 116. 66	103. 49 93. 14 79. 20 104. 98 117. 31 98. 32 116. 56 118. 30 116. 16	r 108.77 r 97.71 76.73 r 120.74 115.75 r 100.33 r 119.88 r 121.26 r 119.19	107.71 99.14 88.40 116.11 116.72 98.12 116.02 113.26 116.38	
Transportation and public utilities: do	90, 74 81, 12 101, 84 88, 66 64, 98 46, 92 68, 44 83, 47	90, 53 81, 51 102, 66 87, 85 64, 81 46, 65 68, 42 83, 22	91, 16 82, 97 103, 57 88, 22 64, 47 45, 90 68, 97 83, 90	$\begin{array}{c} 92.\ 66\\ 81.\ 06\\ 103.\ 57\\ 88.\ 48\\ 64.\ 68\\ 48.\ 68\\ 68.\ 24\\ 85.\ 36\end{array}$	92, 44 80, 81 103, 32 88, 44 66, 29 48, 23 68, 43 87, 07	92, 65 82, 47 103, 89 88, 00 65, 95 47, 13 69, 52 86, 04	92. 87 81. 79 104. 04 89. 24 65. 95 47. 40 68. 97 86. 72	93, 95 82, 56 103, 79 89, 42 66, 33 47, 47 68, 78 88, 44	95. 04 84. 20 103. 68 90. 27 66. 70 47. 54 69. 14 89. 12	95. 92 85. 02 105. 37 91. 13 67. 79 48. 72 70. 29 90. 41	95. 47 86. 29 106. 04 91. 76 68. 68 49. 07 72. 18 90. 20	r 95.68 r 85.85 r 105.93 r 91.53 68.32 r 49.42 r 71.23 r 89.12	93. 88 89. 13 107. 27 91. 53 67. 82 48. 36 71. 20 87. 60	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companiestdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	66. 57 45. 09 44. 80 51. 34	66, 93 45, 65 44, 92 52, 80	67, 30 45, 49 44, 23 51, 86	67. 48 46. 40 44. 69 51. 32	67, 14 45, 66 45, 20 51, 98	67. 34 46. 28 44. 85 50. 49	68, 25 46, 12 45, 70 51, 82	68, 06 46, 52 46, 28 53, 72	68. 25 46. 92 47. 27 55. 48	67. 69 47. 32 46. 92 54. 79	68.06 47.44 46.22 51.92	68.07 47.91 • 46.33 51.65	67.69 47.84	
Average hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industriesdollarsdododo	2. 14 2. 08 2. 30 2. 24 2. 50	2. 14 2. 08 2. 29 2. 23 2. 50	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 17\\ 2.\ 11\\ 2.\ 34\\ 2.\ 26\\ 2.\ 51\end{array}$	2, 19 2, 12 2, 36 2, 28 2, 54	2, 19 2, 13 2, 35 2, 29 2, 53	2, 20 2, 13 2, 36 2, 29 2, 52	2, 22 2, 15 2, 38 2, 31 2, 52	2. 23 2. 16 2. 39 2. 31 2. 52	2. 23 2. 16 2. 40 2. 32 2. 55	2. 24 2. 16 2. 40 2. 32 2. 56	2. 23 2. 16 2. 39 2. 31 2. 55	2. 19 2. 12 2. 35 2. 27 2. 54	r 2. 22 2. 14 2. 36 2. 28 2. 56	p 2.36
dollars	1.94 1.89 1.80 2.16 2.73	1. 95 1. 89 1. 79 2. 11 2. 74	1. 93 1. 88 1. 79 2. 14 2. 75	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.92\\ 1.87\\ 1.80\\ 2.16\\ 2.75\\ 0.00 \end{array} $	1, 89 1, 84 1, 80 2, 16 2, 77	1.88 1.84 1.79 2.17 2.79	$ \begin{array}{c} 1, 91 \\ 1, 85 \\ 1, 81 \\ 2, 20 \\ 2, 82 \\ 0, 00 \end{array} $	1. 94 1. 87 1. 81 2. 21 2. 83	1.96 1.90 1.81 2.21 2.84	1. 99 1. 94 1. 83 2. 21 2. 84	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.98\\ 1.93\\ 1.83\\ 2.22\\ 2.81\\ 2.10\\ \end{array} $	r 2.01 r 1.96 1.83 2.22 2.64	r 2.02 1.95 1.83 r 2.24 r 2.66	^p 1.83 ^p 2.22 ^p 2.64
dollars Fabricated metal productso"do Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	2. 99 2. 29 2. 39 2. 16	2, 99 2, 28 2, 39 2, 15	3. 00 2. 32 2. 43 2. 19	$\begin{array}{c} 3,00\\ 2,33\\ 2,44\\ 2,20\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.04 \\ 2.32 \\ 2.44 \\ 2.20 \end{array}$	3. 05 2. 33 2. 46 2. 21	$\begin{array}{r} 3.08 \\ 2.35 \\ 2.48 \\ 2.21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 10\\ 2.\ 35\\ 2.\ 49\\ 2.\ 21\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.\ 10 \\ 2.\ 37 \\ 2.\ 50 \\ 2.\ 21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.11 \\ 2.38 \\ 2.50 \\ 2.22 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.09 2.38 7 2.49 2.22	3. 10 2. 39 7 2. 51 2. 23	p 2. 38 p 2. 51
Transportation equipment 9	1 2.00	$\begin{array}{c} 2.55\\ 2.52\\ 2.57\\ 2.57\\ 2.58\\ 2.21\\ 1.85\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 63\\ 2.\ 70\\ 2.\ 56\\ 2.\ 57\\ 2.\ 23\\ 1.\ 86\end{array}$	2. 66 2. 74 2. 58 2. 59 2. 24 1. 88	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 62\\ 2.\ 66\\ 2.\ 58\\ 2.\ 60\\ 2.\ 24\\ 1.\ 89\end{array}$	2. 62 2. 66 2. 59 2. 59 2. 25 1. 88	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 63\\ 2.\ 67\\ 2.\ 58\\ 2.\ 60\\ 2.\ 26\\ 1.\ 89\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 63\\ 2.\ 67\\ 2.\ 59\\ 2.\ 57\\ 2.\ 26\\ 1.\ 90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 64\\ 2.\ 68\\ 2.\ 61\\ 2.\ 58\\ 2.\ 26\\ 1.\ 90 \end{array}$	2. 66 2. 68 2. 64 2. 57 2. 29 1. 90	2.66 2.69 2.63 2.62 2.28 1.89	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 69\\ 2.\ 74\\ 2.\ 64\\ 2.\ 63\\ 2.\ 28\\ 1.\ 90\end{array}$	r 2.71 2.77 2.65 2.61 r 2.29 r 1.90	p 2.2
Nondurable goods industries	2.28	$ \begin{array}{c} 1, 95 \\ 1, 89 \\ 2, 00 \\ 2, 28 \\ 1, 66 \\ 1, 99 \end{array} $	1, 96 1, 90 2, 04 2, 32 1, 64 2, 00	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.97\\ 1.91\\ 2.06\\ 2.31\\ 1.71\\ 2.02 \end{array} $	1, 98 1, 92 2, 09 2, 35 1, 75 2, 02	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.00 \\ 1.93 \\ 2.10 \\ 2.35 \\ 1.77 \\ 2.03 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 00\\ 1.\ 94\\ 2.\ 10\\ 2.\ 34\\ 1.\ 77\\ 2.\ 04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 00\\ 1.\ 94\\ 2.\ 10\\ 2.\ 34\\ 1.\ 72\\ 2.\ 06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 00\\ 1.\ 94\\ 2.\ 09\\ 2.\ 33\\ 1.\ 69\\ 2.\ 07\end{array}$	2.01 1.95 2.09 2.33 1.71 2.07	2.00 1.93 7 2.05 2.33 7 1.71 2.07	r 2.03 1.95 r 2.09 2.36 1.74 2.11	P 2, 11

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59		,	,	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 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	N-Co	ntinue	ed					
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
Average hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor)—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures. dollars. Textile mill products 9 do. Broadwoven fabric mills. do. Aparel and other finished textile proddo. Paper and allied products. Puth, paper, and paperboard mills. do. Printing, publishing, and allied industries. do. Industrial organic chemicals. do. Products of petroleum and coal. do. Products. do. Rubber products. do.	$\begin{array}{c} 1,50\\ 1,51\\ 1,46\\ 1,47\\ 2,27\\ 2,36\\ 2,36\\ 2,36\\ 2,36\\ 2,36\\ 2,36\\ 2,39\\ 1,58 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 52\\ 1, 52\\ 1, 46\\ 1, 47\\ 2, 13\\ 2, 14\\ 2, 27\\ 2, 33\\ 2, 31\\ 2, 51\\ 2, 74\\ 2, 83\\ 2, 39\\ 1, 58\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{1, 60}\\ \mathbf{1, 52}\\ \mathbf{1, 46}\\ \mathbf{1, 48}\\ \mathbf{2, 28}\\ \mathbf{2, 62}\\ \mathbf{2, 352}\\ \mathbf{2, 552}\\ \mathbf{2, 552}\\ \mathbf{2, 572}\\ \mathbf{2, 875}\\ \mathbf{2, 41}\\ \mathbf{1, 59} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{1, 65}\\ \mathbf{1, 52}\\ \mathbf{1, 47}\\ \mathbf{1, 47}\\ \mathbf{2, 15}\\ \mathbf{2, 29}\\ \mathbf{2, 36}\\ \mathbf{2, 52}\\ \mathbf{2, 36}\\ \mathbf{2, 52}\\ \mathbf{2, 77}\\ \mathbf{2, 85}\\ \mathbf{2, 45}\\ \mathbf{1, 59} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 64\\ 1, 53\\ 1, 47\\ 1, 48\\ 1, 53\\ 2, 29\\ 2, 63\\ 2, 26\\ 2, 53\\ 2, 78\\ 2, 86\\ 2, 44\\ 1, 60\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.65\\ 1.53\\ 1.47\\ 1.48\\ 1.53\\ 2.17\\ 2.29\\ 2.65\\ 2.37\\ 2.52\\ 2.85\\ 2.95\\ 2.43\\ 1.60 \end{array}$	1, 69 1, 57 1, 52 1, 49 2, 17 2, 29 2, 68 2, 37 2, 53 2, 87 2, 97 2, 47 1, 60	$\begin{array}{c} 1,72\\ 1,57\\ 1,53\\ 1,49\\ 2,30\\ 2,36\\ 2,36\\ 2,53\\ 2,53\\ 2,89\\ 2,99\\ 2,43\\ 1,61 \end{array}$	1. 74 1. 58 1. 55 1. 49 2. 18 2. 31 2. 68 2. 39 2. 55 2. 98 2. 98 2. 41 1. 61	$\begin{array}{c} 1.73\\ 1.585\\ 1.585\\ 1.490\\ 2.33\\ 2.742\\ 2.57\\ 2.888\\ 2.45\\ 1.61\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.76\\ 1.58\\ 1.55\\ 1.51\\ 2.36\\ 2.71\\ 2.460\\ 2.44\\ 2.60\\ 2.89\\ 3.00\\ 2.52\\ 1.59 \end{array}$	1.62 1.59 1.56 1.49 1.52 2.22 r 2.36 2.71 2.44 r 2.59 r 2.86 r 2.97 2.49 1.60	r 1. 56 1. 59 1. 57 1. 50 2. 73 r 2. 24 2. 40 2. 73 r 2. 49 2. 68 r 2. 91 3. 03 r 2. 47 1. 61	p 1. 56 p 1. 59 p 1. 53 p 2. 72 p 2. 72 p 2. 48 p 1. 61
Noninanufacturing industries: Miningdododododo	$2.56 \\ 2.54$	$2.56 \\ 2.54$	2, 59 2, 54	2.60 2.55	$2.64 \\ 2.56$	2, 67 2, 56	$2.66 \\ 2.58 \\ 2.77$	2.65 2.58	$2.67 \\ 2.60$	2.68 2.61	$2.64 \\ 2.58$	7 2.64 7 2.48	2.64 2.46	
Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Petroleum and natural-gas production (except	2,60 3,01	2, 61 3, 01	2.61 3.04	2.64 3.04	2.66 3.16	2.77 3.17	3.19	2.75 3.26	2.73 3.27	2.74 3.26	3. 23	2.75 7 3.29	2.78 3.28	
contract services) doilars_ Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	2. 69 2. 10 3. 04 2. 78 3. 13	2, 67 2, 11 3, 04 2, 78 3, 13	2, 72 2, 11 3, 04 2, 73 3, 14	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 68\\ 2.\ 13\\ 3.\ 10\\ 2.\ 78\\ 3.\ 19 \end{array}$	2, 71 2, 12 3, 11 2, 75 3, 19	2, 81 2, 13 3, 10 2, 76 3, 18	2.80 2.13 3.08 2.74 3.17	2. 79 2. 14 3. 07 2. 75 3. 17	2.80 2.15 3.07 2.76 3.17	2. 80 2. 17 3. 07 2. 79 3. 17	2.82 2.18 3.10 2.81 3.20	2. 83 7 2. 21 7 3. 13 7 2. 82 7 3. 23	2.84 2.21 3.17 2.86 3.26	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo	2. 14 2. 08	2.13 2.09	2. 14 2. 09	2. 16 2. 10	2. 17 2. 11	2. 18 2. 12	2. 18 2. 13	2. 19 2. 15	$2.20 \\ 2.17$	$2.20 \\ 2.18$	2, 21 2, 19	2.22 2.19	2. 23 2. 19	
Gas and electric utilities	2. 49 2. 20	2. 51 2. 18	2.52 2.20	2. 52 2. 19	2. 52 2. 20	2. 54 2. 20	2. 55 2. 22	2.55 2.23	2, 56 2, 24	2.57 2.25	2.58 2.26	2.59 r 2.26	2. 61 2. 26	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) Q General merchandise stores Food and liquor stores Automotive and accessories dealers	1.71 1.36 1.87 1.91	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.71\\ 1.36\\ 1.89\\ 1.90 \end{array} $	1.71 1.35 1.90 1.92	1.68 1.33 1.88 1.94	$1.74 \\ 1.39 \\ 1.88 \\ 1.97$	$1.74 \\ 1.37 \\ 1.91 \\ 1.96$	$1.74 \\ 1.37 \\ 1.90 \\ 1.98$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.75 \\ 1.38 \\ 1.90 \\ 2.01 \\ \end{array} $	$1.76 \\ 1.39 \\ 1.91 \\ 2.03$	1.77 1.40 1.91 2.05	1, 77 1, 39 1, 93 2, 05	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.77\\ 1.40\\ 1.92\\ 2.03 \end{array} $	1.78 1.41 1.94 2.00	
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo	1, 13 1, 14 1, 33	1. 13 1. 14 1. 34	1. 14 1. 14 1. 34	$ \begin{array}{c} 1, 16 \\ 1, 14 \\ 1, 34 \end{array} $	1, 15 1, 15 1, 35	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.16 \\ 1.15 \\ 1.35 \end{array} $	1, 15 1, 16 1, 36	1. 16 1. 16 1. 36	$ 1.17 \\ 1.17 \\ 1.38 $	1, 18 1, 17 1, 38	1. 18 1. 17 1. 37	1. 18 1. 17 1. 37	1. 19 1. 18 1. 38	
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wages (ENR): Common labordol, per hr Skilled labordo Equipment operatorsdo Farm wages, without board or room (quarterly)	2.4723.7413.389	2. 477 3. 753 3. 390	2. 480 3. 756 3. 393	2. 482 3. 764 3. 394	2. 504 3. 781 3. 378	2. 504 3. 792 3. 417	2, 503 3, 796 3, 418	2. 503 3. 796 3. 424 , 99	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 535\\ 3.\ 818\\ 3.\ 444 \end{array}$	2. 549 3. 846 3. 449	2. 603 3. 885 3. 483 1. 00	2, 619 3, 904 3, 450	2. 624 3. 921 3. 526	2. 624 3. 931 3. 540
dol. per hr Railroad wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labor (qtrly)do	2.453	. 88 2. 431 2. 12	2. 568	2. 529	$1.03 \\ 2.546 \\ 1.94$	2.587	2, 531	2. 530 1. 99	2. 549	2. 537	2. 521 2. 14	2. 543		. 89
LABOR CONDITIONS									1					{
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees New hiresdo. Separation rate, totaldo Quitdo Layoffdodo Idustrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):	4.0 1.9 3.5 1.5 1.6	3.4 1.7 3.2 1.1 1.7	2.8 1.3 2.8 .8 1.6	$2.4 \\ 1.1 \\ 2.8 \\ .7 \\ 1.8$	3. 3 1. 5 3. 1 . 9 1. 7	3.3 1.7 2.6 .8 1.3	3.6 1.9 2.8 1.0 1.3	3.5 2.0 3.0 1.1 1.3	3.6 2.2 2.9 1.3 1.1	4,4 3.0 2.8 1.3 1.0	3.3 2.2 3.3 1.3 1.4	r 3.9 r 2.5 r 3.7 r 1.8 r 1.4	p 3.7 p 2.5 p 4.2 p 2.2 p 1.4	
Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands	471 324	391 463	305 224	136 58	225 75	200 75	250 90	350 175	400 175	450 185	$425 \\ 650$	425 170	400 100	
In effect during month: Work stoppages	712 414 2,400	637 531 5, 420	497 296 2, 210	357 169 2, 430	325 150 2, 000	300 140 1, 500	350 150 1, 000	475 250 2, 500	550 300 2, 750	700 325 2, 750	700 750 9, 000	700 750 13, 000	650 760 14, 000	
Jonfarm placementsthousands Jnemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs†do State programs†.	545 2, 067	514 1, 867	413 1, 965	406 2, 316	398 2, 739	378 2, 596	445 2, 282	520 1, 936	555 1, 593	581 1, 414	564 1, 477	570 1, 451	633 1, 369	
Initial claimsdo Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Percent of covered employmentc ³ Beneficiaries, weekly averagethousands Benefits paid Federal employees, insured unemployment	1, 174 1, 879 4. 7 1 1, 767 226. 7	1, 246 1, 696 4, 3 1 1, 556 206, 0	1, 246 1, 757 4. 4 1 1, 487 170. 6	1, 910 2, 086 5. 3 1 1, 739 230. 1	1, 772 2, 489 6. 3 ¹ 2, 166 274. 7	1, 263 2, 368 6. 0 1 2, 157 251. 0	1, 123 2, 077 5. 3 1 1, 968 250. 6	1, 086 1, 768 4. 5 1, 708 213. 7	880 1, 464 3, 8 1 1, 390 162, 0	973 1, 298 3. 4 1 1, 182 142. 9	1. 228 1, 333 3. 5 1, 100 142. 5	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,011\\ 1,291\\ 3.4\\ 1,102\\ 133.4\\ \end{array} $	936 1, 203 3. 1 1, 097 141. 8	3.4
Veterans' program (UCX):* thousands	31	31 17	33 42	34 33	39 32	39 29	38 28	34 26	30 19	28 23	28 27	28 25	27	28
Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Benefits paidmil. of dol Railroad program:			$32 \\ 14 \\ 1.7$	46 38 5. 1	64 55 7.1	71 66 7. 7	28 71 68 8.7	64 65 8. 5	52 53 6. 5	43 43 5. 6	43 39 5.3	44 42 5. 2	40 39 5. 2	41
Applicationsthousands Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Benefits paidmil. of dol	$20 \\ 118 \\ 18.1$	17 113 19. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 121 \\ 16.0 \end{array}$	$22 \\ 125 \\ 19.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 17\\122\\20.3\end{array}$	8 94 13. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 76 \\ 12.5 \end{array}$	5 58 9.1	4 39 8.6	$\begin{array}{c} 8\\35\\21.2\end{array}$	87 63 18. 9	$35 \\ 79 \\ 27.3$		

r Revised. * Preliminary. Includes operations under Federal employees' program. 9 Includes data for industries not shown separately. § Rates as of November 1, 1959: Common labor, \$2.624; skilled labor, \$3.931; equipment operators, \$3.559. † Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEY, data are revised to include operations in Alaska and Hawaii; figures for State programs are also revised to exclude Federal employees' ogram (shown separately below) except as noted. o'Rate of covered employment express; average insured unemployment in each month as a percentage of average covered employment for the most recent 12-month period for which data e available (the lag for covered employment data may range from 6 to 8 months). *New series. Data relate to persons eligible for compensation under the Ex-Servicemen's Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 (effective Oct. 27, 1958).

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

November 1959

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		19							19	59				
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
				FINA	ANCE									
BANKING														
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial paperdo	1, 281 958	1, 255 961	1, 209 940	1, 194 840	1, 133 875	1, 161 897	1, 054 883	1, 029 822	1, 038 791	983 729	957 759	946 795	954 763	
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agen- cies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Totalmil. of dol Farm mortgage loans: Federal land banksdo Loans to cooperatives	3, 784 2, 036 473 1, 275	3,8022,0525071,243	$\begin{array}{c} 3,791\\ 2,065\\ 526\\ 1,199 \end{array}$	3, 812 2, 089 510 1, 214	3, 868 2, 109 519 1, 240	3, 959 2, 138 518 1, 303	4. 073 2, 175 518 1, 381	4, 184 2, 2∩6 515 1, 463	4, 294 2, 237 513 1, 543	$\begin{array}{c} 4,400\\ 2,262\\ 526\\ 1,612 \end{array}$	4, 470 2, 282 542 1, 646	4, 498 2, 300 549 1, 650	r 4. 511 2, 318 576 1, 617	4, 487 2, 333 616 1, 538
Bank debits, total (344 centers)do New York Citydo 6 other centersdo	195, 205 70, 887 40, 520	212, 894 79, 620 43, 594	$183,092\\64,804\\38,224$	238, 975 92, 711 48, 690	$\begin{array}{c} 221,969\\ 86,507\\ 44,505 \end{array}$	195, 779 74, 346 39, 635	223, 383 84, 710 47, 485	$\begin{array}{c} 226,377\\ 88,049\\ 46,955 \end{array}$	216, 017 80, 725 44, 646	$\begin{array}{c} 228.\ 615\\ 86,\ 598\\ 46,\ 429 \end{array}$	235 645 89, 600 48, 422	$\begin{array}{c} 208.\ 131 \\ 75.\ 233 \\ 43.\ 265 \end{array}$	$215,938 \\81,067 \\43,259$	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total Q	51, 264 26, 130 255 24, 986 20, 288	51, 53826, 67540725, 44320, 105	$53, 254 \\ 28, 006 \\ 717 \\ 26, 229 \\ 20, 019$	$53,095 \\ 27,755 \\ 64 \\ 26,347 \\ 19,951$	$52, 223 \\ 27, 197 \\ 462 \\ 25, 715 \\ 19, 892$	$52, 226 \\ 27, 020 \\ 632 \\ 25, 350 \\ 19, 893$	51, 491 26, 716 327 25, 497 19, 860	$52, 346 \\ 27, 176 \\ 500 \\ 25, 703 \\ 19, 715$	$52,200 \\ 27,777 \\ 984 \\ 25,905 \\ 19,605$	51,96527,33742126,04419,416	$52,724\\28,569\\1,229\\26,543\\19,333$	$52,013 \\ 28,181 \\ 692 \\ 26,690 \\ 19,227$	52, 739 27, 865 330 26, 563 19, 203	52, 942 28, 469 877 26, 631 19, 290
Liabilities, total 9 do Deposits, total 9 do Member-bank reserve balances do Federal Reserve notes in circulation do	51, 264 19, 171 18, 147 26, 871	$51, 538 \\ 19, 448 \\ 18, 462 \\ 27, 003$	53, 254 20, 074 18, 994 27, 529	53, 095 19, 526 18, 504 27, 872	52, 223 19, 943 18, 878 27, 163	52. 226 19, 677 18. 540 27, 022	51, 491 19, 285 18, 192 26, 965	$\begin{array}{c} 52,346\\ 19,542\\ 18,396\\ 26,983\end{array}$	52, 200 19, 687 18, 459 27, 156	51,965 18,832 17,640 27,402	52, 724 20, 042 18, 905 27, 499	52, 013 19, 364 18, 245 27, 581	52, 739 19, 223 17, 769 27, 515	52, 942 19, 924 18, 818 27, 562
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent_	44.1	43. 3	42. 1	42.1	42.2	42.6	42. 9	42.4	41.9	42.0	40. 7	41.0	41.1	40.6
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:* Excess reservesmil. of dol Borrowings from Fed. Reserve banksdo Free reservesdo	571 476 95	521 425 96	506 486 20	516 557 41	497 557 —59	460 508 47	461 601 140	417 676 —258	448 767 —318	408 921 	400 957 	472 1,007 535	410 903 493	
Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Reserve Sys- tem, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: Demand, adjusted⊕mil. of dol. Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol.	60, 118 62, 996	61, 541 64, 045	61, 520 64, 239	63, 507 68, 599	62, 791 65, 168	61, 268 64, 296	60, 057 63, 125	62, 016 64, 249	60, 240 62, 781	60, 835 64, 473	62, 214 64, 539	60, 206 63, 004	7 60, 170 64, 174	61, 239 64, 740
States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	4, 577 2, 620	4, 396 2, 077	4, 595 2, 893	4, 841 2, 952	4, 719 2, 904	4, 583 2, 861	4, 833 5, 099	5, 124 2, 934	4, 761 2, 806	4, 864 3, 056	4, 699 3, 310	4.6% 3,672	4, 631 4, 279	4, 346 3, 477
Time, except interbank, total 9do Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	30, 164	30, 230	29, 878	30, 375	30, 071	30, 128	30, 337	30, 388	30, 644	30, 967	30, 754	30, 702	30, 735	30, 532
mil. of dol	28,067 1,928 15,242	28, 192 1, 866 14, 733	$\begin{array}{c} 27,964 \\ 1,742 \\ 14,802 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28,390 \\ 1,800 \\ 16,429 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,101 \\ 1,786 \\ 14,039 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,150 \\ 1,800 \\ 13,742 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 28,371 \\ 1,786 \\ 14,991 \end{array}$	28, 411 1, 798 13, 790	$\begin{array}{r} 28,628 \\ 1,840 \\ 14,058 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,022\\ 1,767\\ 14,189 \end{array}$	$28,924 \\ 1,652 \\ 13,199$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,960 \\ 1,569 \\ 13,964 \end{array}$	29,058 1,508 14,015	$\begin{array}{c} 28,963 \\ 1,425 \\ 13,330 \end{array}$
Investments, totaldo	44, 467 34, 103 1, 477 4, 345 28, 281 10, 364	44, 718 34, 351 1, 882 4, 191 28, 278 10, 367	44, 906 34, 891 2, 546 4, 363 27, 982 10, 015	44, 821 34, 627 2, 400 4, 325 27, 902 10, 194	44, 714 34, 701 2, 193 3, 817 28, 691 10, 013	43, 443 33, 412 2, 351 3, 808 27, 253 10, 031	43, 474 33, 123 2, 676 2, 854 27, 593 10, 351	$\begin{array}{c} 42,322\\ 31,877\\ 2,160\\ 2,673\\ 27,044\\ 10,445\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41,333\\ 31,095\\ 2,360\\ 2,372\\ 26,363\\ 10,238 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40,125\\ 29,980\\ 1,747\\ 2,157\\ 26,076\\ 10,145\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40,367\\ 30,242\\ 2,753\\ 1,850\\ 25,639\\ 10,125\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39,129\\ 29,054\\ 2,297\\ 1,093\\ 25,664\\ 10,075\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,225\\ 28,118\\ 1,990\\ 1,033\\ 25,095\\ 10,107\end{array}$	38, 144 28, 194 2, 096 1, 116 24, 982 9, 950
Loans (adjusted), total⊕do Commercial and industrialdo To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol To nonbank financial institutionsdo	1,830	1,660 1,280	1, 876 1, 273	2, 569 1, 315	2, 146 1, 362	1, 939 1, 381	2, 309 1, 430	2, 226 1, 418	2, 149 1, 742	$\begin{array}{c} 63.\ 351\\ 28,\ 482\\ 2,\ 187\\ 1,\ 410\\ 5,\ 294\end{array}$	63, 820 28, 585 2, 106 1, 438 5, 439	64, 616 28, 990 2, 025 1, 438 5, 577	7 65, 346 7 29, 479 7 2, 061 1, 355 7 5, 550	65, 244 29, 516 2, 115 1, 349 5, 271
Real estate loansdododododo		11, 189	11, 374	11, 487	11, 505	11, 599	11, 694	11,820	11,669	$12,198 \\ 16,638$	$12,277 \\ 16,644$	12, 342 16, 710	7 12,453 7 16,536	12,527 16,769
Money and interest rates: Bank rates on business loans: In 19 citiespercent New York Citydo 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo 11 southern and western citiesdo	4.00	l		$\begin{array}{c} 4.50 \\ 4.29 \\ 4.50 \\ 4.79 \end{array}$			4.51 4.29 4.49 4.84			4, 87 4, 71 4, 90 5, 07			5, 27 5, 15 5, 27 5, 44	
Discount rate, end of mo. (N.Y.F.R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdo	2.00 3.02 5.08	$2,00 \\ 3,06 \\ 5,13$	$2.50 \\ 3.23 \\ 5.13$	$2.50 \\ 3.64 \\ 5.13$	$2.50 \\ 3.78 \\ 5.17$	$2.50 \\ 3.87 \\ 5.17$	3.00 3.98 5.21	3.00 4.07 5.33	$3.50 \\ 4.25 \\ 5.48$	$3.50 \\ 4.53 \\ 5.48$	3.59 4.82 5.52	3, 59 5, 06 5, 69	4.00 5.07 5.71	4.00
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	2. 39 2. 93 3. 65	2.75 3.23 3.75	2.75 3.08 3.75	2.75 3.33 3.75	2.75 3.30 3.75	2.75 3.26 3.75	2.88 3.35 3.75	2.98 3.42 3.75	3. 17 3. 56 3. 96	3, 31 3, 83 4, 19	3. 45 3. 98 4. 25	3.56 3.97 4.25	4. 07 4. 63 4. 75	4. 2! 4. 7ê 4. 7î
Yield on U. S. Government securities: 3-month billsdo 3-5 year taxable issuesdo	2. 484 3. 57	$2.793 \\ 3.63$	$2.756 \\ 3.60$	$2.814 \\ 3.65$	$2.837 \\ 3.86$	$2.712 \\ 3.85$	$2.852 \\ 3.88$	$2.960 \\ 4.03$	2.851 4.16	3. 247 4. 33	$3.243 \\ 4.40$	3.358 4.45	7 3, 998 4, 78	4, 111 4, 69
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksnil. of dol U.S. postal savings do	19, 641 1, 169	19,667 1,158	19, 778 1, 146	20, 044 1, 134	$20,067 \\ 1,121$	20, 119 1, 107	20,334 1,094	20,277 1,082	20, 335 1, 070	20, 483 1, 042	20,374 1,023	20, 406 1, 007	$20,551 \\ 992$	20, 36; 97(

Revised. - P Preliminary.
 A Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
 Q Includes data not shown separately.
 *New series (from Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System). Free reserves are excess reserves less borrowings; negative figures indicate net borrowed reserves.
 *Revised series, reflecting change in coverage and format; leaders indicate comparable data not available. Figures through 1958 on old basis appear in the 1959 edition of BUSINES
 STATISTICS; January-June 1959 figures, in September 1959 SURVEY.
 For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits and of cash items reported as in process of collection; for loans, exclusion (loans to banks (domestic commercial banks only, beginning July 1959) and deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are gross, i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves).
 § For bond yields, see p. S-20.
 Tota are as of end of consecutive 4-week periods ending in month indicated, except June figure which is as of June 30 (end of fiscal year).

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 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>		ANCE-	-		ł			<u> </u>	I	I	<u> </u>	[,
CONSUMER CREDIT														1
(Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	43, 144	43, 164	43, 464	45,065	44, 415	44, 071	44, 203	44, 916	45, 790	46, 716	47, 256	47,910	48, 394	
Installment credit, totaldo Automobile paperdo	33, 079 14, 332	33, 052 14, 164	33, 126 14, 066	33, 865 14, 131	33, 768 14, 155	33, 751 14, 223	33, 943 14, 375	34, 453 14, 686	35, 029 14, 991	35, 810 15, 419	36, 449 15, 780	37, 049 16, 082	37, 495 16, 259	
Other consumer goods paperdo Repair and modernization loansdo Personal loansdo	8, 312 2, 107 8, 328	8, 411 2, 128 8, 349	8, 528 2, 146 8, 386	9,007 2,145 8,582	8, 881 2, 125 8, 607	8, 767 2, 116 8, 645	8, 721 2, 127 8, 720	8, 777 2, 149 8, 841	8, 911 2, 198 8, 929	9, 077 2, 240 9, 074	9. 183 2. 282 9, 204	9, 314 2, 323 9, 330	9, 419 2, 363 9, 454	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, totaldo Commercial banksdo Sales finance companiesdo Credit unionsdo Consumer finance companiesdo Otherdo	28,75812,6078,8912,5913,2801,389	$28,666 \\ 12,612 \\ 8,777 \\ 2,613 \\ 3,274 \\ 1,390$	$28, 648 \\ 12, 617 \\ 8, 708 \\ 2, 628 \\ 3, 281 \\ 1, 414$	$28,943 \\12,730 \\8,740 \\2,664 \\3,381 \\1,428$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,016\\ 12,856\\ 8,733\\ 2,639\\ 3,374\\ 1,414 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,070\\ 12,884\\ 8,724\\ 2,661\\ 3,372\\ 1,429 \end{array}$	29, 324 13, 028 8, 780 2, 700 3, 371 1, 445	$29,825 \\13,312 \\8,921 \\2,754 \\3,379 \\1,459$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,333\\ 13,568\\ 9,089\\ 2,802\\ 3,385\\ 1,489 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,032\\ 13,882\\ 9,350\\ 2,881\\ 3,416\\ 1,503\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,656\\ 14,158\\ 9,592\\ 2,935\\ 3,454\\ 1,517 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32,194\\ 14,388\\ 9,785\\ 2,990\\ 3,488\\ 1,543\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32, 602 \\ 14, 552 \\ 9, 925 \\ 3, 042 \\ 3, 514 \\ 1, 569 \end{array}$	
Retail outlets, total do Department stores do Furniture stores do Antomobile dealers do Other do	$\begin{array}{c} 4,321\\ 1,393\\ 1,110\\ 433\\ 1,385\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,386\\ 1,426\\ 1,126\\ 427\\ 1,407\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,478\\ 1,474\\ 1,149\\ 424\\ 1,431 \end{array}$	4,922 1,702 1,220 425 1,575	$\begin{array}{r} 4,752\\ 1,615\\ 1,183\\ 425\\ 1,529\end{array}$	4, 681 1, 611 1, 166 427 1, 477	4, 619 1, 581 1, 129 430 1, 479	4, 628 1, 582 1, 127 439 1, 480	$\begin{array}{c} 4,696\\ 1,606\\ 1,128\\ 448\\ 1,514 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,778\\ 1,639\\ 1,136\\ 461\\ 1,542 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 4,793 \\ 1,626 \\ 1,140 \\ 473 \\ 1,554 \end{array}$	4,855 1,662 1,156 483 1,554	4, 893 1, 701 1, 161 489 1, 542	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	10,065	10, 112	10, 338	11, 200	10,647	10, 320	10, 260	10, 463	10, 761	10,906	10,807	10, 861	10, 899	
Single-payment loans	3, 495 4, 033 2, 537	3, 414 4, 191 2, 507	3, 499 4, 297 2, 542	3, 543 5, 018 2, 639	3, 464 4, 504 2, 679	3, 563 4, 004 2, 753	3, 618 3, 883 2, 759	3, 674 3, 997 2, 792	$\begin{array}{c} 3,779 \\ 4,220 \\ 2,762 \end{array}$	3, 842 4, 318 2, 746	3, 807 4, 272 2, 728	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,878\\ 4,243\\ 2,740 \end{array}$	3, 925 4, 257 2, 724	
By type of holder:do Financial institutionsdo Retail outletsdo Service creditdo	3, 495 4, 033 2, 537	3, 414 4, 191 2, 507	3, 499 4, 297 2, 542	3, 543 5, 018 2, 639	3, 464 4, 504 2, 679	3, 563 4, 004 2, 753	3,618 3,883 2,759	3, 674 3, 997 2, 792	3, 779 4, 220 2, 762	3, 842 4, 318 2, 746	$\begin{array}{c} 3,807\\ 4.272\\ 2,728\end{array}$	3, 878 4, 243 2, 740	$3,925 \\ 4,250 \\ 2,724$	
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: Extended, totaldo	3, 297	3, 475	3, 338	4, 350	3, 321	3, 247	3, 786	4,022	4,053	4,432	4, 292	4, 139	4, 103	
Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo All otherdo	1, 105 993 1, 199	1, 173 1, 075 1, 227	1, 091 1, 054 1, 193	$\begin{array}{c} 1,360 \\ 1,435 \\ 1,555 \end{array}$	1, 248 886 1, 187	1,258 839 1,150	1,476 982 1,328	$1,580 \\ 1,074 \\ 1,368$	1, 568 1, 124 1, 361	$1,765 \\ 1,179 \\ 1,488$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,707\\ 1,113\\ 1,472 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 602 \\ 1, 116 \\ 1, 421 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1,495 \\ 1,118 \\ 1,400 \end{array}$	
Repaid, totaldo. Automobile paperdo. Other consumer goods paperdo. All otherdo.	3, 383 1, 287 935 1, 161	3, 502 1, 341 976 1, 185	3, 264 1, 189 937 1, 138	3, 611 1, 295 956 1, 360	3,418 1,224 1,012 1,182	3, 264 1, 190 953 1, 121	3, 594 1, 324 1, 028 1, 242	3, 512 1, 269 1, 018 1, 225	3, 477 1, 263 990 1, 224	3, 651 1, 337 1, 013 1, 301	3, 653 1, 346 1, 007 1, 300	3, 539 1, 300 985 1, 254	3, 567 1, 318 1, 013 1, 236	
Adjusted: Extended, total	$\begin{array}{c} 3,326 \\ 1,082 \\ 1,005 \\ 1,239 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}3, 451\\1, 199\\1, 005\\1, 247\end{array}$	$3, 594 \\ 1, 276 \\ 1, 041 \\ 1, 277$	3, 720 1, 420 1, 002 1, 298	3, 799 1, 437 1, 047 1, 315	3, 816 1, 454 1, 057 1, 305	$\begin{array}{c} 3,749\\ 1,414\\ 1,058\\ 1,277\end{array}$	3, 939 1, 502 1, 126 1, 311	4, 045 1, 497 1, 154 1, 394	$\begin{array}{c} 3,983 \\ 1,487 \\ 1,121 \\ 1,375 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,102\\ 1,544\\ 1,129\\ 1,429\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,103\\ 1,514\\ 1,150\\ 1,439 \end{array}$	4, 105 1, 497 1, 131 1, 477	
Repaid, total	3, 376 1, 246 949 1, 181	3, 418 1, 281 964 1, 173	3, 447 1, 243 1, 001 1, 203	3, 414 1, 262 953 1, 199	$3,412 \\ 1,252 \\ 956 \\ 1,204$	3, 483 1, 281 981 1, 221	3, 431 1, 265 983 1, 183	3, 516 1, 282 1, 006 1, 228	3,602 1,320 1,003 1,279	$\begin{array}{c} 3,531 \\ 1,284 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,247 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,602\\ 1,317\\ 1,009\\ 1,276\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,601\\ 1,306\\ 1,010\\ 1,285\end{array}$	3, 620 1, 302 1, 037 1, 281	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE														
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil. of dol Receipts, netdo Customsdo	8, 119 7, 208 75	3, 446 2, 769 82	5, 979 4, 962 72	6, 848 6, 180 78	4, 956 4, 528 76	8, 152 6, 576 70	10, 722 8, 426 89	6, 375 4, 258 85	8, 155 5, 425 89	11, 137 10, 042 94	3, 936 3, 246 94	7, 418 5, 679 87	9, 552 8, 486 99	
Individual income taxesdo Corporation income taxesdo Employment taxesdo Other internal revenue and receiptsdo	3,909 2,267 549 1,320	$1, 387 \\ 374 \\ 386 \\ 1, 217$	$3,735\ 319\ 816\ 1,038$	2,5122,4194411,397	2, 944 424 321 1, 192	5,2023621,2811,237	2, 938 5, 459 857 1, 378	4, 002 477 558 1, 255	4, 813 410 1, 488 1, 355	4, 236 4, 786 697 1, 323	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,603 \\ 568 \\ 332 \\ 1,339 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,346\\368\\1,321\\1,296\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,100\\ 3,311\\ 704\\ 1,338\end{array}$	
Expenditures, total	$\begin{array}{r} 6,633\\578\\410\\3,863\\1,783\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,144\\ 600\\ 454\\ 4,225\\ 1,865\end{array}$	6, 237 607 441 3, 589 1, 599	7, 080 647 440 4, 212 1, 781	$\begin{array}{c} 6,776 \\ 675 \\ 445 \\ 3,693 \\ 1,963 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,331\\ 630\\ 440\\ 3,596\\ 1,795\end{array}$	6, 461 649 441 3, 864 1, 507	6,427 652 361 3,898 1,516	6, 164 650 433 3, 642 1, 439	8, 632 704 431 4, 474 3, 023	$\begin{array}{c} 6,557\\728\\406\\3,772\\1,651\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 6,305\\724\\400\\3,710\\1,471\end{array}$	6, 357 718	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, totaldo Interest bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo Special issuesdo Noninterest bearingdo	276, 666 275, 004 229, 008 45, 996 1, 661	$280, 211 \\ 278, 561 \\ 233, 194 \\ 45, 367 \\ 1, 650$	283, 060 281, 425 236, 313 45, 112 1, 635	$\begin{array}{c} 282,922\\ 280,839\\ 235,999\\ 44,840\\ 2,084 \end{array}$	285, 801 283, 808 239, 901 43, 907 1, 993	285, 104 283, 243 239, 373 43, 870 1, 861	282,034280,089236,14943,9401,945	285, 353 283, 497 240, 220 43, 278 1, 856	286, 303 284, 473 240, 271 44, 203 1, 830	284, 706 281, 833 237, 078 44, 756 2, 873	288, 682 285, 840 241, 779 44, 061 2, 842	290, 396 287, 599 242, 876 44, 723 2, 797	288, 296 285, 486 241, 086 44, 400 2, 810	291, 253 288, 478 244, 882 43, 596 2, 775
Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Government, end of monthmil. of dol. U.S. Savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E and H§do	118 52, 118 352 523	112 52, 031 378 551	107 51, 971 324 481	109 51, 878 370 586	$106 \\ 51,624 \\ 486 \\ 867$	112 51, 520 383 584	119 51, 379 414 653	107 51, 190 350 624	108 51, 027 338 586	111 50, 834 323 634	110 50, 536 350 775	111 50, 287 309 647	116 50, 012 300 668	118 49, 715 358 742
LIFE INSURANCE														
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies														
mil. of dol Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total	105, 493	106, 053	106, 540	107, 419	108, 145	108, 583	108, 945	109, 430	109, 928	110, 424	111, 152			
mil. of dol. dodo State, county, municipal (U.S.)do Public utility (U.S.)do Railroad (U.S.)do Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.)do	53, 638 7, 307 2, 616 15, 085 3, 835 21, 700	53,9887,3192,64115,1703,82921,931	54, 172 7, 344 2, 672 15, 183 3, 828 22, 043	$54, 302 \\7, 205 \\2, 685 \\15, 247 \\3, 830 \\22, 214$	54, 857 7, 485 2, 744 15, 306 3, 817 22, 348	55,0387,4142,77415,3323,81222,531	55, 151 7, 229 2, 840 15, 403 3, 809 22, 680	$55, 472 \\7, 251 \\2, 889 \\15, 439 \\3, 798 \\22, 880$	55, 730 7, 235 2, 968 15, 484 3, 798 23, 009	55, 993 7, 246 2, 991 15, 515 3, 796 23, 194	$\begin{array}{c} 56, 284 \\ 7, 259 \\ 3, 085 \\ 15, 527 \\ 3, 792 \\ 23, 342 \end{array}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 56, 477 \\ 7, 354 \\ 3, 115 \\ 15, 536 \\ 3, 794 \\ 23, 395 \end{vmatrix} $		

Revised. * Preliminary.
 S Data for various months through September 1959 include minor amounts due to late reporting or adjustments on discontinued series (F, G, J, K).

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		195	i8						195	9				·
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued														
Institute of Life Insurance—Continued Assets, all U.S. life insurance companies—Con. Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol Preferred (U.S.)	3, 191 1, 657 1, 508 36, 462 1 33, 776	3, 187 1, 654 1, 504 36, 648 33, 955	3, 198 1, 651 1, 516 36, 794 34, 093	3, 359 1, 646 1, 678 37, 097 34, 388	3, 365 1, 640 1, 689 37, 211 34, 510	3, 387 1, 639 1, 709 37, 350 34, 635	3, 421 1, 643 1, 739 37, 486 34, 753	3, 439 1, 647 1, 752 37, 602 34, 851	3, 459 1, 654 1, 764 37, 737 34, 958	3, 486 1, 663 1, 783 37, 894 35, 094	3, 547 1, 659 1, 845 38, 108 35, 335	3,557 1,670 1,845 38,282 35,496		
Real estate do Policy loans and premium notes do Cash do Other assets do Life Insurance Agency Management Association:	3, 368 4, 138 1, 209 3, 487	3, 395 4, 162 1, 190 3, 483	3, 415 4, 183 1, 242 3, 536	3, 376 4, 204 1, 365 3, 716	3, 393 4, 225 1, 282 3, 812	3, 414 4, 253 1, 225 3, 916	3, 450 4, 284 1, 211 3, 942	3, 469 4, 317 1, 187 3, 944	3, 493 4, 346 1, 197 3, 966	3, 522 4, 380 1, 200 3, 949	3, 583 4, 389 1, 185 4, 056	3, 603 4, 423 1, 204 4, 100		
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):: Value, estimated totalmil. of dol Group and wholesaledo Industrialdo Ordinary totaldo	5, 153 667 597 3, 889	5, 614 765 621 4, 228	5, 326 733 631 3, 962	7, 169 2, 185 535 4, 449	4, 791 780 490 3, 521	5,154 904 567 3,683	5, 896 793 636 4, 467	5, 718 835 575 4, 308	5, 593 754 633 4, 206	6, 097 1, 091 598 4, 408	5, 492 703 541 4, 248	5, 475 986 541 3, 948	5, 353 863 558 3, 867	
New England	241 837 788 324 489 192	273 958 860 340 517 197	269 951 793 303 495 178	$270 \\ 994 \\ 865 \\ 368 \\ 532 \\ 200$	$230\\833\\698\\289\\412\\155$	$232 \\835 \\716 \\307 \\459 \\170$	$278 \\ 1,004 \\ 879 \\ 363 \\ 563 \\ 211$	261 951 869 351 536 200	255 921 836 345 526 202	$266 \\ 960 \\ 861 \\ 361 \\ 546 \\ 214$	269 903 852 364 530 190	249 841 778 333 510 186	235 795 769 325 500 195	
West South Central	394 162 462 577. 8	402 177 504 594. 0	357 161 454 536, 6	443 213 564 746. 2	355 140 407 665, 4	373 159 433 595. 3	449 183 538 674. 0	426 189 525 625. 2	427 189 505 582. 0	449 201 550 635. 9	422 189 529 586, 9	386 173 492 567. 8	389 173 486	
Death benefitsdo Matured endowmentsdo Disability paymentsdo	$233.\ 1 \\ 57.\ 4 \\ 10.\ 1$	244. 4 60. 4 9. 9	$214.8 \\ 65.4 \\ 9.0$	264.5 88.8 9.7	267.8 65.9 11.4	246. 9 54. 9 9. 8	278.0 58.4 10.0	$261.4 \\ 54.2 \\ 10.0$	$241.3 \\ 48.7 \\ 10.1$	$265.7 \\ 51.9 \\ 10.0$	247. 1 47. 4 9. 9	245. 2 44. 2 9. 3		•
Annuity payments	47. 9 119. 0 110. 3 2, 604. 2 451. 7 284. 1	53. 9 120. 2 105. 2		338.4			337.5			55. 8 128. 6 123. 9 2, 684. 2 491. 5 251. 2	54. 6 124. 7 103. 2			
Groupdo Industrialdodo Ordinarydo	313.7 192.6 1,362.1						227.3			188.3 1,435.1			·	
MONETARY STATISTICS														
Gold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol Net release from earmarksdo Exportsthous. of dol Importsdo	$\begin{array}{r} 20,874 \\ -220.2 \\ 8,706 \\ 79,914 \end{array}$	20, 690 189. 0 68 5, 425	20, 609 96. 9 42 11, 751	$20, 534 \\ -79.3 \\ 56 \\ 12, 278$	20,476 - 65.6 0 0 10,272	$20,479 \\ -13.0 \\ 198 \\ 10,048$	$20,442 \\ -48.0 \\ 203 \\ 18,499$	$20,305 \\ -127.5 \\ 69 \\ 3,280$	20, 188 136. 5 230 9, 8 05	19, 705 491. 7 76 15, 477	$19,626 \\ -98.1 \\ 244 \\ 25,726$	19, 524 - 176. 3 142 75, 943	19, 491 -35, 2 115 54, 687	
Production, reported monthly total Qdo Africado Canadado United Statesdo Silver: Canadadodo	85, 000 58, 300 13, 100 6, 200 744	87, 200 58, 900 14, 000 6, 700 204	83, 600 58, 500 12, 900 5, 500 113	83, 600 57, 700 13, 200 5, 900 90	83, 100 59, 500 13, 200 4, 200 134	80, 100 57, 800 12, 500 4, 100 99	61, 200 13, 200 3, 800 103	$\begin{array}{r} 62,900\\ 13,200\\ 3,800\\ 2,160\end{array}$	64, 200 13, 300 4, 100 1, 246	$\begin{array}{r} 64,900\\ 12,500\\ 4,600\\ 270 \end{array}$	67,000 13,200 5,300	4, 200	-	
Exports	5, 980 . 887 2, 856	10, 197 . 900 2, 390	5, 160 . 901 2, 644	9, 219 . 899 2, 918	5, 356 . 902 3, 094	6, 172 904 2, 265	5, 220 . 914 2, 782	3, 772 . 914 2, 692	5, 241 . 914 2, 499	5, 894 . 914 2, 677	2, 981 4, 826 . 914 2, 868	119 7, 892 . 914 2, 518	1, 756 5, 362 . 914	
Mexicodo United Statesdo Money supply (end of month, or last Wed.): Currency in circulationbil. of dol. Deposits and currency, totaldo Foreign banks deposits, netdo	4, 431 2, 614 31. 2 242. 6 3. 8	3, 880 3, 831 31, 4 245, 1 3, 8	3, 551 2, 505 32. 0 248. 2 3. 7	3,886 3,426 32,2 252,0 3,9	3,680 2,330 31,1 249.6 3.8	3, 315 2, 827 31. 1 247. 1 3. 7	3, 600 2, 823 31. 3 246. 7 3. 9	3, 691 2, 946 31. 3 7 249. 8 3. 7	3, 256 2, 641 31. 6 r 249. 4 3. 7	3, 838 3, 219 31. 9 7 249. 4 3. 6	3, 994 2, 609 31. 9 7 251. 4 3. 4	1, 472 32. 0 251. 1 3. 3	390 31. 8 252. 1 3. 3	
U.S. Government balances	5.7 233.1 108.1 97.2 27.9	$\begin{array}{r} 4.9\\ 236.4\\ 111.0\\ 97.5\\ 28.0 \end{array}$	$7.1 \\ 237.5 \\ 111.9 \\ 96.8 \\ 28.8 \\ $	$5.6 \\ 242.6 \\ 115.5 \\ 98.3 \\ 28.7$	6. 0 239. 8 113. 8 98. 4 27. 6	5.7 237.7 111.3 98.7 27.7	5. 1 237. 6 110. 3 99. 5 27. 9	5.8 240.3 112.5 99.9 27.9	6.4 ⁷ 239.3 110.7 ⁷ 100.4 28.1	5.6 7 240.1 110.7 7 101.0 28.3	6.0 ⁷ 242.0 ⁷ 112.7 ⁷ 100.9 28.4	r 6.9 240.8 111.1 101.2 28.5	7.5 7 241.3 7 111.3 7 101.6	
Turnover of demand deposits except interoant and U.S. Government, annual rate: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits	49. 4 30. 3 23. 6	50.1 29.8 23.1	$\begin{array}{c} 47.\ 4\\ 30.\ 0\\ 23.\ 8\end{array}$	58. 2 33. 2 24. 9	54. 0 30. 3 23. 2	54. 1 31. 0 24. 1	$54.5 \\ 34.2 \\ 24.0$	56. 2 33. 9 23. 9	54. 9 32. 9 24. 8	56. 8 32. 7 25. 0	58.4 33.6 25.4	50. 0 7 30. 5 7 23. 5	P 32. 2	
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) mil. of dol Paper and allied productsdo	3, 320 323 69 74			78 57			3, 821 258 80 43			4, 858 317 110 81				

^{*} Revised. [•] Preliminary. ¹ Revision for August 1958 (mil. dol.): 33,681.
[‡] Revisions for January-July 1958 will be shown later. § Or increase in earmarked gold (--).
[§] Includes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico; Brazil; Colombia; Chile (through December 1958 only); 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.
[¬] Effective with the July 1959 SURVEY, estimates are based on the latest revised (1957) Standard Industrial Classification Manual and, for most industries, are not comparable with previously published data. Comparable data for 1st quarter of 1958 are available upon request.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		195	58						195	i9				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued				•			·	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Manufacturing corporations⊙—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued Chemicals and allied productsmil. of dol Petroleum refining	430 648 188 87 200 148 223 218 90 39			476 783 147 124 324 133 219 301 95 441			494 658 104 135 374 100 223 246 71 523			$\begin{array}{c} 607\\ 621\\ 231\\ 174\\ 552\\ 164\\ 400\\ 296\\ 88\\ 592 \end{array}$				
All other manufacturing industriesdo Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo	456 1,710		1	390 2,050			374 1, 839			459 1, 856				
Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24).	357			390			469			385				
SECURITIES ISSUED														
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol By type of security: Bonds and notes, totaldo Corporatedo Common stockdo Preferred stockdodo By type of issuer: Corporatedodo By type of issuer: Corporatedodo Manufacturingdodo Public utilitydodo Railroaddododododo Financial and real estate	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2, 160} \\ \textbf{2, 082} \\ \textbf{1, 059} \\ \textbf{55} \\ \textbf{23} \\ \textbf{1, 137} \\ \textbf{483} \\ \textbf{133} \\ \textbf{183} \\ \textbf{4} \\ \textbf{10} \\ \textbf{34} \end{array}$	3,076 2,837 651 170 69 890 277 17 316 11 48 120	1,452 $1,330$ 420 110 12 542 131 41 130 14 90 89	1,899 $1,644$ 746 204 51 $1,000$ 241 14 281 11 104 162	5,780 5,618 724 126 36 885 169 19 302 21 355 226	$\begin{array}{c} 2,132\\ 1,843\\ 481\\ 234\\ 55\\ 770\\ 132\\ 4\\ 191\\ 24\\ 63\\ 116\end{array}$	1, 921 1, 723 457 151 47 656 100 10 336 7 100 107	$\begin{array}{c} 4,511\\ 4,202\\ 619\\ 217\\ 92\\ 928\\ 290\\ 9\\ 320\\ 17\\ 16\\ 143\\ \end{array}$	1,787 $1,582$ 624 167 38 829 266 25 348 20 6 108	$\begin{array}{c} 2,275\\ 1,978\\ 614\\ 254\\ 43\\ 910\\ 236\\ 15\\ 317\\ 20\\ 22\\ 100\\ \end{array}$	r 1, 452 r 1, 334 r 433 r 93 r 26 r 552 r 155 9 r 173 9 r 8 r 118	r 1,688 r 1,558 r 623 r 117 13 r 753 r 146 r 14 r 194 19 36 r 7228	1,702 $1,558$ 592 120 24 736 216 23 111 5 57 161	
Noncorporate, total 9 do U.S. Government do State and municipal. do New corporate security issues: do Estimated net proceeds, total. do Proposed uses of proceeds: do New money, total. do Working capital. do Retirement of securities. do Other purposes. do Btate and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term. Long-term. do	$1,023 \\ 352 \\ 647 \\ 1,121 \\ 1,017 \\ 606 \\ 411 \\ 7 \\ 97 \\ 647 \\ 647 \\ 97 \\ 64$	2, 186 1, 461 439 873 744 504 241 11 118 439	$\begin{array}{c} 910\\ 324\\ 459\\ 533\\ 460\\ 347\\ 114\\ 15\\ 58\\ 459\\ 459\end{array}$	899 370 448 983 820 542 278 63 100 448	4, 894 3, 971 639 869 794 490 304 29 46 639	1, 362 420 881 754 600 461 139 9 145 881 139	1, 266 443 637 640 539 405 135 9 9 92 637	3, 583 2, 583 940 908 832 612 220 9 66 940 940	958 338 569 809 764 556 208 17 27 569	$1, 364 \\ 323 \\ 995 \\ 890 \\ 814 \\ 557 \\ 257 \\ 15 \\ 60 \\ 995$	7 900 350 457 7 538 7 480 7 305 7 175 7 7 51 457	r 935 309 r 523 r 737 r 677 r 367 r 310 r 19 r 42 523	966 300 473 721 665 408 257 12 44 473	
Short-termdo SECURITY MARKETS	369	231	415	243	190	428	295	563	411	245	246	467	325	
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members														
Carrying Margin Accounts) Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol Customers' debit balances (net)do Customers' free credit balancesdo Money borroweddo	345 3, 231 1, 119 2, 075	346 3, 311 1, 140 2, 025	346 3, 369 1, 148 2, 133	357 3, 431 1, 159 2, 306	374 3, 452 1, 226 2, 221	374 3, 410 1, 196 2, 186	379 3, 458 1, 257 2, 195	359 3, 567 1, 205 2, 408	364 3, 549 1, 188 2, 411	363 3, 546 1, 094 2, 483	383 3, 528 1, 079 2, 433	374 * 3, 424 1, 035 2, 416	377 3, 406 1, 039 2, 380	
Bonds Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.),														
total s	91, 74 91, 90 80, 72	91.77 91,92 80.92	92. 47 92. 63 80. 95	91. 28 91. 41 80. 88	90, 99 91, 12 81, 67	91.60 91.72 82.14	91. 03 91. 16 82. 27	90. 02 90. 14 82. 63	89.60 89.64 87.42	89. 17 89. 19 87. 88	89. 32 89. 36 87. 08	88. 22 88. 22 87. 24	87.71 87.79 81.80	
Composite (21 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable¶do Sales:	98. 9 100. 6 89. 51	98.6 100.9 89.36	98.8 102.3 90.13	98.7 102.3 88.90	98. 1 101. 8 87. 54	98.0 102.2 87.38	98. 2 103. 4 87. 37	97.0 102.2 86.21	95. 0 100. 4 85. 31	94. 0 99. 4 85. 16	93. 8 99. 4 85. 00	94. 3 100. 6 85. 11	93. 0 98. 3 83. 15	
Total, excluding U.S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: Market value Face value Market value Mar	$122, 594 \\ 126, 495 \\ 120, 972 \\ 124, 673 \\ 119, 875 \\ 0 \\ 119, 875 \\ 114, 465 \\ 5, 408 \\ 107, 711 \\ 105, 251 \\ 1, 448 \\ 108$	$161, 393 \\ 156, 838 \\ 158, 973 \\ 154, 274 \\ 137, 703 \\ 0 \\ 137, 703 \\ 131, 844 \\ 5, 859 \\ 108, 045 \\ 105, 549 \\ 1461 \\ $	157,707146,107155,965145,264130,267130,262124,2965,966109,238106,718	$\begin{array}{c} 165, 314\\ 158, 556\\ 163, 671\\ 156, 751\\ 135, 872\\ 0\\ 135, 872\\ 129, 349\\ 6, 523\\ 105, 866\\ 103, 266\\ 103, 266\\ 1475\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 173, 645\\ 173, 744\\ 170, 334\\ 164, 981\\ 148, 943\\ 1\\ 148, 942\\ 142, 361\\ 6, 577\\ 106, 401\\ 103, 768\\ 1 \\ 515\end{array}$	144,559139,007142,666137,114121,667114,4137,254107,215104,5731575	$\begin{array}{c c} 150, 585 \\ 0 \\ 150, 585 \\ 143, 741 \\ 6, 844 \\ 106, 638 \\ 103, 966 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 152, 583\\ 165, 266\\ 149, 690\\ 137, 284\\ 131, 284\\ 131, 689\\ 5, 595\\ 106, 004\\ 103, 343\\ \end{array}$	157, 377 138, 914 155, 137 136, 747 119, 101 119, 101 114, 538 4, 553 106, 396 102, 770 2, 590	149, 949 140, 655 147, 850 138, 682 121, 943 115, 870 6, 072 105, 872 105, 872 105, 872	$147, 625 \\ 140, 515 \\ 146, 184 \\ 138, 794 \\ 121, 325 \\ 1121, 325 \\ 115, 512 \\ 5, 813 \\ 106, 135 \\ 102, 511 \\ 02, 5$	135, 448 131, 301 133, 845 129, 438 110, 616 105, 166 5, 449 r 103, 924 101, 253	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 145, 137\\ 140, 018\\ 5, 119\\ 103, 473\\ 100, 826\\ \end{array}$	
Face value, total, all issues §	1, 448 117, 407 114, 527 1, 794	1, 461 117, 734 114, 831 1, 805	1, 481 118, 133 115, 204 1, 829	1, 475 115, 981 112, 965 1, 823	1, 515 116, 934 113, 883 1, 855	1,525 $117,052$ $114,009$ $1,856$	1, 564 117, 142 114, 053 1, 901	$1,574 \\117,751 \\114,652 \\1,905$	2, 539 118, 746 114, 647 2, 905	2, 569 118, 725 114, 607 2, 923	2, 538 118, 822 114, 711 2, 914	r 1, 585 r 117, 895 114, 776 r 1, 922	1, 573 117, 967 114, 846 1, 923	

Revised. Preliminary.
 OSee corresponding note on p. S-18. 9 Includes data not shown separately.
 Data 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.
 The of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.
 Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond.

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S-20

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

join join join join join join join join FIXAUCE - Continued Inter-Continued Situation of the second s	Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1	958				. <u> </u>		195	9				
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued import 4.9 4.42 4.00 4.67 4.00 4.67 4.71 4.83 Dig registion			October					March	April	May	June	July	August		October
Heads - Continued Low Low <thlow< th=""> Low <thlow< th=""></thlow<></thlow<>				FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	SECURITY MARKETS—Continued														
Densent corporate (Meody")															
A.a. <t< td=""><td>Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent</td><td>4.39</td><td>4. 42</td><td>4.40</td><td>4. 38</td><td>4. 41</td><td>4. 43</td><td>4.40</td><td>4. 47</td><td>4.60</td><td>4.69</td><td>4.72</td><td>4.71</td><td>4.82</td><td>4, 5</td></t<>	Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	4.39	4. 42	4.40	4. 38	4. 41	4. 43	4.40	4. 47	4.60	4.69	4.72	4.71	4.82	4, 5
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Aaadod	4.20	4.21	4.21	4.18	4.22		4.23	4.32	4.46	4.56	4.58	4.58	4.69	4.
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Baado							4, 40 4, 85							4. 5.
Reference	Industrialdo							4.28							4.
Broid Burger (2) Bound Durger (2) South Standsel (1, 1, 2) South Standsel (1, 2) South Standsel (2) South Standsel (2) South S	Railroaddo												4. 77 4. 56	4.89 74.88	4. 4.
U.S. Treasury tonds, taxabe j_{1} ,,,,,,,, .	Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)dodo				3.40										
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{sh} (\text{d}, \text{d}, d$	U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable §do				3. 84 3. 80		3, 85 3, 92	3.76 3.92							4.
Trade (unicated) payments, incl. of ed. 1, 72a. 1 89.5 3144 1, 72b. 89.6 477, 7 877, 1 1, 7786 80.7 317.9 [1, 871, 6 150, 7 317.9 [1, 871, 6 150, 7 317.9 [1, 871, 6 150, 7 317.9 [1, 871, 6 150, 7 317.9 [1, 871, 6 150, 7 317.9 [1, 871, 6 150, 7 317.9 [1, 871, 6 150, 7 317.9 [1, 871, 6 150, 7 317.9 [1, 871, 6 150, 7 317.9 [1, 871, 6 150, 7 317.9 [1, 871, 6 150, 7 317.9 [1, 871, 6 150, 7 31, 7 4, 7 75, 7 1, 7 75, 7 5, 7 155,															
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{functionary}{figure}$		1, 723. 1	819.5	314. 1	2, 139. 0	873. 7	387.1	1, 798. 6	810. 7	317.9	1, 821. 1	852.9	331. 2	[,] 1, 884. 6	8 3 3.
	Financedodo				268.9 1 337.5				156.2 275.8		130.4 1.210.0		75.7	7 169.5	160. 276.
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Communications} & \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Mining do												2.5		8.
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{trans} & \mbox{de} & d$	Communicationsdo			91.5		100.5		156.6	105.7						193. 104.
	Railroaddo	41.5	65.4	13.2	50.8	88.2	23.1	45.0	60.2	13.3	48.0	65.4	13.7	49.9	20. 60.
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{storks} (\text{Mod} \gamma^{12}): \\ \text{Dividend gar stars}, (\text{Mod} \gamma^{1$		26.6	6.2	6.4	31.9	10.4	8.2	30.0	7.5	6, 6	28.8	7.6	8.0	32, 1	9.
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	stocks (Moody's):		1.07	* 00		- 05	- 0-	- 0-	5.00	7.0			7 20	7 90	
Ratical (25 stocks)	Industrial (125 stocks)do	5.71	5.69	5, 63	5.64	5.68	5,72	5.72	5.75	5,80	5.80	5.80	5.77	5.77	5.
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Inturative} (10 \ \text{stocks}) &, \ do. & 4.07 & 4.07 & 4.23 & 4.23 & 4.23 & 4.23 & 4.23 & 4.23 & 4.23 & 4.23 & 4.24 & 4.31 & 4.31 & 4.33 & 4.33 \\ \text{Price per share, and of month (200 \ \text{stocks}) ?, \ do. &, 141.30 &, 164.33 & 164.53 & 166.56 & 177.57 & 176.33 & 174.47 & 176.33 & 164.71 & 170.35 & 106.07 & 194.70 & 184.64 & 177.75 & 176.38 & 174.47 & 184.52 & 185.58 & 187.74 & 196.57 & 194.70 & 184.64 & 194.64 & 194$	Railread (25 stocks)	3.25	3.32	3.35	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.37	3.37	3.41	3.41	2.
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Insurance (10 stocks)						4.23		4.23						3. 4.
Public utility (24 stocks)													194.70	161.30 184.64	162. 186.
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Public utility (24 stocks)do	59.38	61.08	62.18	66.37	66.66	67.40	68.12	67.24	66.28	64.25	66.49	67.39	65, 69	65. 70.
Public utility (24 stocks)	Yield (200 stocks)percent										3.28	3.18			3.
Bank (15 stocks)	Public utility (24 stocks)do	4.23	4.11	4.05	3.87	3.89	3.84	3.80	3.87	3, 92	4.05	3.91	3.89	4.00	
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (25 stocks). 8.10 10.70 10.30 11.60 2.73 8.00 8.00 Public utility (24 stocks). .00 10.00 9.52 .00 3.73 .00 3.75 .00 3.77 .00 3.77 .00 3.77 .00 3.77 .00 3.77 .00 3.77 .00 3.77 .00 3.77 .00 3.77 .00 .00 3.77 .00 3.77 3.77 3.77 3.77 3.77 3.77 3.77	Bank (15 stocks)do	4.15	4.14	4.09	4.00	3.92	3.69	3.95	3.98	3.73	3.77	3. 57	3.57	3.73	4. 3. 3.
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		2.90	2.73	2.05	2. 54	2. 51	2.40	2.00	2.01	2.07	2.71	2.07	2.74	2.91	
Ratiroad (25 stocks) '9.09	Industrial (125 stocks)														
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Railroad (25 stocks)do														
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Tow. Jones averages (65 stocks)} \\ \text{Industrial (30 stocks)} \\ \text{Railroad (20 stocks)} \\ \text{Railroad (20 stocks)} \\ \text{Industrial, public utility, and railroad; ? \\ \text{Combined index (500 stocks)} \\ \text{Industrial, public utility, and railroad; ? \\ \text{Combined index (500 stocks)} \\ \text{Railroad (20 stocks)} \\ \text{Industrial, public utility, and railroad; ? \\ \text{Combined index (500 stocks)} \\ \text{Combined index (500 stocks)} \\ \text{Railroad (25 stocks)} \\ Railr$	lividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent.	4. 58	4.64	4.65	4.63	4. 54	4. 52	4.48	4. 51	4.68	4. 79	4.75	4.70	4.80	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks)			193. 59		206.21				214.78	212.34				212.
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad; of Combined index (500 stocks)	Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks)	80.06	82.07	85.56	88.09	91.66	91.03	93.68	92.58	91.33	86.70	89.10	91.24	87.67	$637 \\ 87$
Combined index (500 stocks) $1941-43=10$ 48.96 50.95 52.50 53.49 55.62 54.77 56.15 57.10 57.46 50.74 59.74 69.74 59.74 69.75 67.36 64.13 77.77 79.75 79.75 69.75 64.23 77.45 15.4 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 74.51 74.51 74.55	Standard and Poor's Corporation:	136.96	146.52	153.80	155.00	163.87	161.69	162.56	165.30	166.54	164.46	169.09	163.24	155, 38	157.
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Industrial, public utility, and railroad: σ^{7} Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10	48.96	50.95	52. 50	53.49	55.62	54.77	56.15	57.10	57.96	57.46	59.74	59.40	57.05	
$\begin{array}{c} \hline \text{Consumers' goods (196 stocks)} & do & 38.90 \\ \text{Public utility (50 stocks)} & do & 37.97 \\ \text{Baliroad (25 stocks)} & do & 37.97 \\ \text{Baliroad (25 stocks)} & do & 29.51 \\ \text{Baliroad (25 stocks)} & do & 43.98 \\ \text{Baliroad (25 stocks)} & do & 34.88 \\ \text{Baliroad (26 stocks)} & do & 34$	Industrial, total (425 stocks) Q														
Railroad (25 stocks)	Consumers' goods (196 stocks)	38.90	40.65	42.47	43.31	44.65	44.23	45.10	45.87	47.12	47.09	49.82 44.77	49.11	48.15	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Railroad (25 stocks)do	29.51							35.94			36.86	35.56	33.78	
Fire insurance (17 stocks) down of the store in t	N.Y. City (12 stocks)do Outside N.Y. City (17 stocks)do		45.25					52.09	51.37	50.47	51.15	53.00	53.46	53.02	1
Total on all registered exchanges: Market value	Fire insurance (17 stocks)	. 28.54	29.49	31.83	33. 42	34.96	34.78	35.60	34.22	33. 39	31.66	33. 28	33. 57	31, 56	÷
On New York Stock Exchange: mil. of dol. 2,922 4,172 3,407 3,682 4,195 3,143 4,330 3,934 4,119 3,676 3,929 3,026 2,875 Shares sold	Total on all registered exchanges.	2.40	1 000	9.00*	1 200	4 000	9 700	5 200	1 00"	4 001	4 905	1 870	9 570	2 2 -0	
On New York Stock Exchange: mil. of dol. 2,922 4,172 3,407 3,682 4,195 3,143 4,330 3,934 4,119 3,676 3,929 3,026 2,875 Shares sold	Market value				4, 368 146, 227		3, 790 133, 963		4, 805 149, 631		4, 325 123, 504	⁴ , 670 133, 148			
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N.Y. Times)thousands	On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemil. of dol									4,119	3,676				
hares listed, New York Stock Exchange:	Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N.Y.														
Market value all listed shares mil of del 248 388 255 117 281 828 276 665 299 926 299 105 293 200 204 256 200 044 208 785 200 590 204 560 200 564		11,014	00,001	1,000	, 010	, 200		1			01,001	,000			
Market value, all listed shares	Market value, all listed shares	248, 388	255, 117	261, 828	276,665	280, 826	282, 105	283, 202	294,256 5,163	299.044	298, 785	309, 520 5, 502	304 , 569 5, 510	290, 564	

Revised. P Preliminary. ¹ Includes \$2.71 retroactive mail pay increase.
 §For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
 Q Includes data not shown separately.
 QNumber of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 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 1	FRAN	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	HE UI	NITED) STA	TES				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)]		
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol. Military transfers under grants, netdo Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans- actionstmil. of dol. Income on investments abroaddo. Other services and military transactionsdo.	6, 120 549 3, 806 703 1, 062			6, 673 531 4, 176 913 1, 053			5, 866 485 3, 798 635 948			4, 069 684 1, 048				
Imports of goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusted f.ordodo Income on foreign investments in U.Sdo Military expendituresdo Other servicesordo	5,372 3,124 164 841 1,243			5, 425 3, 517 188 838 882			5,4223,604180801837			5, 968 3, 885 194 821 1, 068				
Balance on goods and servicesdo	+748			+1,248			+444							
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo	-1,090 -123 -967			$ \begin{array}{c c} -1, 147 \\ -142 \\ -1, 005 \end{array} $			$\begin{array}{ c c } -1,104 \\ -140 \\ -964 \end{array}$			-134				
U.S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedo. Government	$-783 \\ -451 \\ -332 \\ +424 \\ +483 \\ +218$			$\begin{array}{c c} -892 \\ -726 \\ -166 \\ +531 \\ +347 \\ -87 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c c} -472 \\ -383 \\ -89 \\ +819 \\ +96 \\ +217 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{r} -2,300 \\ -611 \\ -1,689 \\ +1,961 \\ +741 \\ +297 \end{array}$				
FOREIGN TRADE Indexes							ł							
Exports of U.S. merchandise: Quantity	257 554	300 650	300 649	282 613	260 568	237 519	270 591	272 596	291 630	266 578	275 596	261 568	₽ 275 ₽ 601	
Value	216 191	216 206	216 193	218 220	219 203	219 200	219 231	219 219	217 224	217 240	217 223	218 214	₽ 219 243	
Valuedo Unit valuedo Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, U.S. merchandise, total;	523 273	562 273	529 274	599 273	553 272	543 271	621 269	589 269	608 271	651 271	603 270	581 272	658 271	
Unadjusted	131 141 99	$ \begin{array}{r} 155 \\ 140 \\ 62 \end{array} $	151 127 94	$ \begin{array}{r} 152 \\ 124 \\ 67 \end{array} $	142 133 53	115 111 52	135 125 78	134 139 76	152 155 82	142 161 77	152 198 100	136 170 63		
Unadjusted do do Seasonally adjusted do do Supplementary imports, seas. adjdo Complementary imports, seas. adjdo Shipping Weight	94 103 109 98	107 123 111 132	100 115 120 112	118 107 126 99	$103 \\ 90 \\ 106 \\ 81$	113 106 109 104	127 111 113 110	118 102 103 101	114 121 110 131	105 108 110 106	96 107 118 98			
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports§thous. of long tons General importsdo	9, 013 13, 614	9, 591 15, 182	8, 890 12, 944	7, 031 15, 057	7, 650 14, 739	6, 149 13, 995	7, 023 15, 503	7, 327 12, 392	8, 624 3 14, 159	8, 162 17, 532				
Value Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total¶														
By geographic regions:△ mil. of dol	1, 360. 9 36. 2	1, 598. 9 40. 5	1, 596. 2 73. 7	1, 513, 6 46, 8	1, 400. 4 58. 3	1, 280. 2 36. 3	1, 456. 3 80. 9	1, 468. 0 52. 8	1, 551. 8 55. 1	1, 425. 7 67. 2	² 1, 468. 6 49. 6	1, 396. 7 52. 6	1, 479. 0 51. 0	
Asia and Oceaniado Europedo	212. 2 345. 0	224.0 416.2	247. 9 412. 0	250.8 384.0	248. 4 366. 2	227.7 304.8	263. 9 337. 2	246. 1 351. 4	254.4 365.6	253.6 332.0	249. 2 372. 4	240. 6 366. 9	240. 1 445. 3	
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado By leading countries: Δ Africa:	$290.3 \\ 168.4 \\ 158.1$	322. 1 183. 7 185. 5	283, 5 161, 7 187, 3	278.0 166.5 205.3	$262.0 \\ 142.9 \\ 170.7$	274.7 136.5 144.6	321. 2 141. 7 167. 1	327.1 151.0 165.4	349.5 149.0 185.4	353.9 149.2 158.0	320.9 153.0 168.1	297.6 138.0 160.7	302. 9 147. 1 173. 9	
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	3.2 12.7	4.3 15.4	5.9 17.5	4.5 17.8	3.6 18.0	3.5 14.6	3.7 19.6	10.5 18.3	11.7 19.4	10.2 18.8	6. 1 18. 3	10. 0 20. 0	5.7 16.9	
Colony of Singaporedo India and Pakistando	$21.4 \\ 1.8 \\ 39.0$	18.4 2.0 36.8	$22.9 \\ 2.1 \\ 36.9$	13.3 2.0 38.5	16.0 2.3 51.2	14.2 2.2 38.2	15.3 2.4 51.7	15.4 2.6 42.0	18.5 2.9 40.7	17.9 2.4 41.9	21. 3 2. 8 35. 3	30. 3 2. 2 29. 2	31.0 3.1 25.2	
Japando Republic of Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	$51.3 \\ 3.5 \\ 22.1$	59.9 4.1 27.9	$\begin{array}{c} 67.3\ 3.3\ 34.2 \end{array}$	81.0 4.8 25.0	75.7 3.5 16.5	72.8 3.6 16.6	73.5 5.0 23.7	73, 3 4, 5 20, 8	70. 8 4. 8 24. 9	71. 8 4. 4 26. 9	80, 5 7, 5 22, 9	70. 1 8. 1 22. 4	63. 5 4. 4 24. 7	
Francedo	25, 4 0 53, 8	33.3 (1) 67.8	32.1 .1 62.2	$\begin{array}{r} 33.2\\0\\62.7\end{array}$	$27.5 \\ 0 \\ 52.3$	23.2 .1 52.0	24.6 (1) 56.5	28.2 (1) 60.4	30.7 .3 56.9	20, 9 . 4 56, 9	$23.5 \ ^{(1)}{61.4}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21.7\\0\\62.0\end{array}$	27.5 (1) 65.1	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo North and South America: Canadado	34. 7 (1) 74. 3 290. 3	35. 9 . 3 102. 1 322. 1	42. 3 . 6 81. 8 283. 5	35.3 1.4 85.5 278.0	36.4 1.5 67.0 262.0	25.7 .9 61.8 274.7	34. 5 . 1 50. 9 321. 1	28.7 .4 60.2 327.1	32.2 .1 68.9 349.5	31. 8 . 4 61. 2 353. 9	36. 0 . 6 60. 2 320, 9	30.3 .1 62.5 297.6	$41.2 \\ .1 \\ 120.7 \\ 302.8$	
Latin American Republics, total 9do	307.4	344.6	325.6	350, 5	293.0	260.5	289.0	296, 6	312.6	288.7	301.2	279.2	298.8	1
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	$18.8 \\ 39.9 \\ 10.5$	23. 2 45. 0 13. 8	$26.4 \\ 39.5 \\ 11.2$	$30.6 \\ 58.1 \\ 10.7$	18.1 41.6 10.4	15.3 29.1 11.1	$13.2 \\ 46.2 \\ 10.8$	$14.2 \\ 36.2 \\ 10.4$	15.8 43.3 14.2	18.6 28.4 10.3	$22.9 \\ 27.4 \\ 11.4$	26. 2 30. 8 9, 5	23. 0 35. 7 11. 6	
Colombiado Cubado Mexicodo Venezuelado	$\begin{array}{c} 12.8 \\ 45.7 \\ 61.5 \\ 54.1 \end{array}$	15. 0 53. 1 73. 3 64. 5	$15. \ 6 \\ 43. \ 2 \\ 60. \ 8 \\ 71. \ 6$	13. 9 40. 5 71. 8 69. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 16.4\\ 32.7\\ 57.8\\ 63.0\end{array}$	14. 2 32. 8 55. 6 55. 8	15.4 31.1 59.9 60.9 May and	$17. \ 4 \\ 33. \ 4 \\ 63. \ 2 \\ 63. \ 4$	$20.2 \\ 38.1 \\ 56.9 \\ 69.7$	$17.2 \\ 40.1 \\ 62.4 \\ 63.0$	$ 18.4 \\ 39.6 \\ 65.4 \\ 65.7 $	$\begin{array}{c} 18.\ 0\\ 36.\ 6\\ 57.\ 4\\ 54.\ 4\end{array}$	62.6	

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ Less than \$50,000. ² Includes carryovers of approximately \$15 million from May and June; appropriate amounts are included in components.
 ³ Revision for May 1958 (units as above): Imports, 12,527. ‡Adjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. ³ Excludes military expenditures.
 ³ Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construction" shipments) are as follows (mil. dol): September 1958. September 1959, respectively—121.6; 181.3; 188.5; 135.0; 114.5; 96.7; 81.2; 125.1; 140.9; 78.1; 114.6; 97.1; 78.7.
 ^A Excludes "special category" shipments. ⁹ Includes countries not shown separately.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 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 (OF TH	IE UN	ITED	STAT	res—	Contin	nued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued	1			1										
Value—Continued														
Exports of U.S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol By economic classes:	1, 351. 1	1, 584. 1	1, 581.6	1, 493. 6	1, 384. 8	1, 266. 0	1, 441. 3	1, 452. 1	1, 535. 3	1, 409. 5	1, 454. 0	1, 384. 1	1, 464. 2	
Crude materials	160.7 108.8	199.1 114.6	195.8 109.0	161.4 124.1	143.4 130.0	113.3 107.8	134.0 120.1	131.9 113.4	141.1 131.2	133.6 122.1	138.6 137.9	130.6 117.2	186. 2 114. 4	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufactures Q	88.7 182.6 810.2	104.4 222.4 943.5	87.9 213.4 975.6	90. 9 191. 9 925. 2	78.6 189.2 843.6	65.8 175.8 803.3	76.7 191.9 918.6	78.8 203.6 924.5	90.6 214.9 957.5	92. 1 203. 3 858. 4	96.1 213.5 867.8	99.3 208.3 828.7	102.4 226.7 834.5	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total	297.2	357.6	341. 8	337.5	310.0	249. 5	292.0	296.5	325.1	304.9	327.2	298.2	361.2	
Cotten, unmanufactureddo	30.2	25.2	45.6	39.8	30.0	26.5	36.3	31.7	31.1	29.7	15.9	11.6	26.0	· · · · · · · · •
Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo Grains and preparationsdo Packinghouse productsdo	31.6 110.4 18.9	40.4 117.1 22.1	28.8 109.5 24.2	$28.7 \\ 119.5 \\ 19.1$	23.4 130.1 23.7	24.5 104.7 20.0	27.3 118.6 21.4	$\begin{array}{c} 29.5 \\ 111.0 \\ 20.6 \end{array}$	33.1 129.8 22.4	37.5 122.5 22.4	$32.2 \\ 132.5 \\ 23.8$	35.6 119.5 23.5	33.5 111.3 25.9	
Tobacco and manufacturesdo	52.6	71.3	47.8	43.0	26.4	18.8	31.8	24.6	26.5	26.1	26.0	39.2	81.8	
Nonagricultural products, total	1,053.8	1, 226. 5 97. 3	1, 239. 8 114. 9	1, 156. 1 127. 7	1, 074. 8 104. 0	1, 016. 4 104. 2	1, 149. 3 118. 0	1, 155. 6 118. 1	1, 210. 1 118. 3	1, 104. 6 105. 2	1, 126. 7 101. 1	1, 085. 9 83. 5	1, 103. 0 89. 7	
Chemicals and related products§do Coal and related fuelsdo	106.1	119.9 47.6	114. 5 117. 9 42. 7	127.7 113.5 31.8	115.2 34.3	116. 6 25. 6	110.0 122.2 29.9	119.5 31.9	130.1 34.2	103. 2 121. 2 29. 4	101.1 122.9 36.8	123.1 39.8	139.6 36.5	
Iron and steel-mill productsdo	45.9	60.1	57.5	44.6	45.1	44.0	51.0	52.7	53.6	58.5	54.1	35.3	29.4	
Machinery, total§♂dodododododododo	289.3 8.1	3 16. 1 7. 9	319.8 8.1	313.9 8.3	287.8 8.5	291.2 10.8	326.9 14.1	354.0 16.2	356.3 15.8	329.2 16.3	319.4 15.1	308.1 11.7	316. 9 9. 6	
Tractors, parts, and accessoriesdo Electricaldo	22.5 80.2	24.1 89.2	18.2 91.7	17.8 92.8	22.3 70.1	25.8 71.9	31.7 81.2	33. 8 80. 8	35.1 88.6	34.9 74.8	32.3 78.0	27.5	33.0 81.5	
Metalworking§dododododododo	22.5 142.3	27.6 152.7	33.2 154.9	35.7 143.0	29.3 142.9	25.4 142.3	$27.1 \\ 158.1$	32.0 166.5	32.4 169.6	24.2 164.4	21.7 157.4	24.9 152.2	$22.2 \\ 156.2$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	44.7 46.7	49.0 54.8	51.0 49.5	39.4 47.7	40. 8 44. 6	35.7 42.8	39. 2 53. 5	45. 2 49. 3	42.7 54.4	42.0 47.8	42.8 47.4	38.3 52.1	39.0 58.7	
General imports, totaldo	1, 074. 0	1, 141.8	1, 089. 0	1, 253. 4	1, 154. 2	1, 118. 1	1, 300. 9	1, 220. 9	1, 263. 8	1, 369. 4	1, 248. 4	1, 189. 8	1, 391. 8	
By geographic regions: Africado Asia and Oceaniadodo	38.0 178.3	46, 2 193, 7	35.9 181.6	53, 5 209, 8	43.6 216.7	47.9 198.1	59.7 240.7	57.0 239.0	42.3 231.4	49.8 264.8	43.8 246.0	40.6 253.4	58.8 288.4	 -
Europedo	285.3	319.8	316.1	353.6	339.6	312.4	370.6	376.6	393.9	399.7	406.7	255.4 341.6	424.7	-
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado	257.9 125.7	252.2 120.2	230.0 123.3	233.0 161.1	184.9 163.7	193.9 160.8	227.9 175.1	234.5 139.7	264.7 138.2	301.6 143.3	267.6 122.9	249.5 103.2	$254.9 \\ 112.3$	
South Americado By leading countries: Africa:	188.7	209.7	202.1	242.5	205.7	205.1	226.9	174.2	193.3	210.1	161.3	201. 5	252.5	
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado	. 2 8. 2	.1 8,4	.3 5.2	. 3 10. 7	4.5 7.8	.7 10.6	6.6 9.0	1.1 10.4	.4 7.6	.4 11.1	1.9 9.4	.4 5.9	. 2 8. 9	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	4.3	8.4	5.4	10,6	10.8	12.5	11.7	19.8	16.7	18.3	17.3	17.3	22.5	
Colony of Singaporedo India and Pakistando Japando	2.7 18.8 55.4	4.1 14.6 64.1	$2.9 \\ 16.3 \\ 62.3$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.1 \\ 20.7 \\ 66.3 \end{array}$	3.6 20.3 66.6	2.9 16.6 60.4	2.6 22.0 83.1	1.6 23.0 79.5	1.7 21.9 78.1	2.5 20.3 88.9	2.4 20.0 91.3	2.5 19.6 88.4	2.0 20.3 99.3	
Republic of Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	15.3 22.2	18.4 20.5	14.1 21.4	16.4 15.5	17.6 19.9	18.1 18.8	12.6 27.4	15.9 25.8	13.6 27.8	22.9 29.4	15.1 30.9	14.0 34.4	17.8 36.0	
Europe: Francedo	23.7	31.5	30.0	36.2	32.1	28.6	34.3	33.8	43.4	42.0	43.5	37.8	42.5	-
East Germanydo West Germanydo Italydo	.1 55.8 20.1	.9 57.2 33.2	57.3 26.1	.6 65.5 31,9	.4 65.2 26.8	$ \begin{array}{r} .3 \\ 60.1 \\ 25.2 \end{array} $.3 70.6 28.6	.3 75.2 29.2	.3 75.2 31.9	.9 80.2 32.5	.6 80.7 33.6	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 66.8 \\ 34.5 \end{array} $.3 87.3 34.0	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	1.9 78.0	2. 3 82. 8	. 8 84. 3	.6 84.3	4. 2 82. 0	3.1 79.9	2.3 89.7	1.5 95.7	1.0 102.5	1.8 98.0	2.0 106.7	2.3 85.6	3.6 102.9	
North and South America: Canadado	257.7	252.1	229.6	233.0	184.7	193.8	227. 9	234. 5	264.5	301.4	267.5	249.3	254.4	.
Latin American Republics, total	276.0	289.7	292.7	354.1	313. 7	316.9	345. 2	286.9	306.1	322.2	259.4	280.7	334.2	
Argentinado Brazildododo	$ \begin{array}{c} 11.2 \\ 44.3 \\ 11.8 \end{array} $	11.4 49.9 13.7	11.4 51.2 13.2	17.1 69.4 19.3	12.0 43.3 20.9		13.2 60.8 17.0	10.9 49.5 15.6	12.1 53.8 15.8	15.7 38.5 17.3	8.6 31.5 15.1	9.7 70.6	10.1 82.1	
Chiledo Colombiado	30.3	36, 5	31, 4	25.9	22, 8	28.4	23.9	22.7	30.8	31, 4	28.0	14.7 27.4	21.7 43.8	
Cubado Mexicodo Venezuelado	44.3 30.8 68.7	32.7 32.6 77.7	34, 2 35, 3 75, 0	35.9 43.2 87.5	29.3 46.3 84.7	32, 9 49, 9 82, 1	43.6 53.2 91.8	$50.1 \\ 42.6 \\ 61.4$	49.7 40.4 62.4	54.4 34.9 86.9	56.2 27.2 57.6	43.6 24.8 60.7	$\begin{array}{c c} 43.1 \\ 25.6 \\ 66.1 \end{array}$	
mports for consumption, totaldododo	1,071.7	1, 153. 3	1, 084. 8	1, 229. 1	1, 134. 5	1, 113. 3	1, 274. 0	1, 209. 0	1, 247. 3	1, 335. 5	1, 236. 1	1, 190. 7	1, 348. 7	
Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo	238.8 137.3	244.5 173.0	222.7 159.5	$266.6 \\ 192.6$	262.7 145.4	$243.8 \\ 165.6$	255.7 176.4	236, 6 153, 9	246.0 161.0	287.9 136.6	244.8 116.2	$251.8 \\ 144.9$	264.6 190.6	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo	$131.1 \\ 236.8$	130.3 241.2	128.6 219.4	$128.3 \\ 259.9$	120.1 242.5	110.8 255.5	130.3 303.9	$142.6 \\ 258.2$	$142.1 \\ 261.5$	147.7 306.1	$\frac{149.1}{270.8}$	137. 0 253. 8	162.9 274.3	
Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities:	327.8 302.8	364. 2 334. 9	354.6 316.0	381.7 369.4	363.7 328.4	337 . 6 333 . 8	407.7 370.8	417.8 353.7	436, 6 360, 8	457.2 336.8	455. 2 317. 1	403.1	456.3	
Agricultural products, total o [*] do Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shellsdo	6.2	7.2	7.5	34.1	18.3	12.7	14.8	15.6	16.5	14.9	9.4	351.6	418.6	
Coffeedo Hides and skinsdo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo	83.5 3.5 20.2	$109.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 22.8$	$100.6 \\ 4.0 \\ 22.5$	103.5 5.2 30.8	79.6 6.4 32.7	108.2 5.5 29.5	106.0 9.7 28.9	84.3 8.9 26.2	93.0 7.9 28.4	74.3 9.0 29.1	61.6 7.4 32.1	99.5 5.6 32.0	$ \begin{array}{c c} 136.7 \\ 9.2 \\ 35.0 \end{array} $	
Sugardo	43.5 11.3	32.0 16.1	30.6 15.6	30.8 32.1 18.0	35. 9 21. 3	37.7 18.7	47.5 23.8	46.6 21.9	51.5 21.0	52.3 18.7	58.1 15.2	48.3 14.7	50.5 20.7	
Nonagricultural products, total	768.9	818.4	768.8	859.7	806.1	779.5	903.1	855.4	886.5	998.7	919.0	839.1	930. 1	
Furs and manufactures	4.8 93.8	3.3 72.2	3.7 74.2	21.4 81.5	15.1 81.3	10.0 70.7	9.8 91.4	8.5 86.4	7.9 91.9	8.9 111.0	6.5 94.8	4.5	5.9 94.3	
Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo	8.6 7.7 28.5	18.2 8.9 29.2	19.3 6.4 27.7	20.8 9.2 28.4	15.3 13.1 29.5	16.2 9.5 27.2	20.8 10.2 26.7	17.2 9.4 29.5	20.6 8.9 27.7	26.6 19.7 29.9	19.9 5.7 29.9	22. 2 5. 5 28. 5	31.1 14.4 28.2	
Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	48.7 129.1	55. 2 142. 7	55. 9 135. 6	54.3 166.7	43.2 158.5	44.2 166.7	51.7 173.4	29.5 54.1 102.6	60.3 98.9	29.9 59.5 142.2	29.9 54.2 93.9	28.5 54.9 102.8	28.2 58.8 115.6	
	I			1	I	I			1	1	1	1	1	

Revised. * Preliminary. See similar note on p. S-21. * Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures. Excludes "special category, type 1" exports. Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

S-22

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		19							19	59				1
descriptive notes are snown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CO	OMMU	JNICA	TION	5					
TRANSPORTATION														
Airlines§														
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (quarterly totals): Operating revenues, total φ mil. of dol Transport, total φ do Passengerdo	403. 9 401. 9 365. 8			371.6 365.3 327.6			1 407.6 1 404.0 1 367.4			1 420.6				
Propertydo U.S. mail (excl. subsidy)dodo	25.1 8.6			24.7 10.2	 -		¹ 24. 8 ¹ 10. 0			$^{126.9}_{110.3}$				
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do	365.8 21.8			337.2 16.7			1 391.6 1 8.3			¹ 421. 4 ¹ 22, 2				
Operating results: Miles flown, revenuethousands Express and freight ton-miles flowndo Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers originated, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuemillions	61, 693 28, 187 8, 189 3, 432 2, 100	59, 370 29, 487 9, 123 3, 563 2, 101	49, 046 24, 262 8, 347 2, 957 1, 777	46, 180 25, 379 11, 834 2, 740 1, 779	¹ 57, 866 ¹ 23, 406 ¹ 9, 078 ¹ 3, 255 ¹ 2, 061	56, 659 23, 478 8, 728 3, 126 1, 921	64, 795 28, 326 9, 993 3, 705 2, 305	63, 029 26, 963 9, 588 3, 743 2, 260	64, 041 27, 787 9, 563 3, 819 2, 295	64, 060 28, 545 9, 201 4, 114 2, 629	65, 898 27, 844 9, 130 3, 983 2, 593	66, 548 29, 342 8, 997 4, 193 2, 735		
Express Operations														ļ
Transportation revenuesthous. of dol Express privilege paymentsdo	33, 940 12, 268	$33, 363 \\ 11, 832$	30, 671 8, 737	41, 998 16, 154	29, 420 8, 136	29, 049 8, 414	33, 966 13, 075	31, 403 11, 839	30, 471 11, 330	$32, 231 \\ 13, 029$	29, 406 10, 401	$\begin{array}{c} 30,292 \\ 11,033 \end{array}$		
Local Transit Lines							l						Ì	
Fares, average cash ratecents Passengers carried, revenuemillions Operating revenuesmil. of dol	17.3 7638 104.8	17.3 695 116.7	$17.5 \\ 635 \\ 108.9$	17.6 693 122.2	$17.6 \\ 641 \\ 111.3$	$17.7 \\ 605 \\ 105.9$	17.7 673 115.8	17.7 668 117.4	17.8 667 115.9	17. 9 630 110. 9	18.0 597 112.2	18, 1 571 107, 1	18. 1 631	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) Carriers of property (quarterly totals):		·												
Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total	875 966. 7 925. 0 58. 0			872 1, 102. 2 1, 062. 3 65. 7			907 1,073.1 1,025.2 65.9			900 1, 181. 8 1, 102. 6 70. 5			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers	139 126. 2 100. 8 63. 6			142 102.3 91.5 59,1			136 90.6 85.8 51.9			138 109. 8 93. 9 57. 9				
Class I Railroads														
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):3 Total carsthousandsto Coaldodddddddddddd	$2,571 \\ 460 \\ 28 \\ 156$	r 3, 410 r 594 r 39 r 203	$3, 135 \\ 583 \\ 42 \\ 190$	2, 186 467 34 135	2, 742 557 42 176	2,291 446 38 148	2, 398 412 44	2, 489 407 44	3, 419 546 55	2, 813 471 42	2, 249 251 28	2, 712 491 15 211	2, 190 403 12 163	2, 908 542 16
Forest products do Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, l.c.l do Miscellaneous do	$ \begin{array}{r} 130 \\ 214 \\ 34 \\ 222 \\ 200 \\ 1, 257 \end{array} $	r 331 r 61 r 257 r 238 r 1, 686	$ 291 \\ 40 \\ 174 \\ 218 \\ 1, 596 $	201 18 56 156 1, 121	$ \begin{array}{r} 267 \\ 24 \\ 76 \\ 192 \\ 1, 408 \end{array} $	214 15 62 168 1, 199	158 204 19 75 176 1, 312	155 191 22 127 171 1, 373	206 243 28 365 209 1, 767	164 240 17 319 162 1, 397	154 242 15 190 156 1, 214	$ \begin{array}{c c} 265 \\ 24 \\ 54 \\ 205 \\ 1,448 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 103\\ 201\\ 32\\ 35\\ 165\\ 1,179 \end{array} $	202 284 55 213
Freight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. Res.): Total1935-39=100 Coaldo Cokedo Forest productsdo	1, 237 106 99 93 121	1,030 109 98 101 124	1, 330 110 100 112 128	1, 121 109 100 109 126	1, 103 111 94 104 133	1, 199 111 92 113 125	1, 312 113 84 136 127	1, 373 115 85 141 127	1, 787 118 92 144 130	1, 397 115 92 136 129	1, 214 96 61 81 129	95 81 40 130	96 87 42 127	1, 546 98 90 42 123
Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo Oredo Merchandise, l.c.ldo Miscellaneous	141 49 134 31 115	188 57 122 29 117	$169 \\ 43 \\ 122 \\ 28 \\ 119$	120 157 33 165 27 117	156 38 221 26 120	123 154 34 218 27 123	127 155 42 229 28 128	153 44 173 27 133	159 44 173 27 134	123 169 35 180 26 129	143 35 88 25 114	130 135 37 25 26 108	$ \begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 46 \\ 21 \\ 26 \\ 108 \end{array} $	161 52
Financial operations: Operating revenues, total 9mil. of dol Freightdo Passenger	846. 9 † 724. 4 52. 1	903. 0 777. 2 50. 5	809.5 688.7 51.2	836. 8 684. 9 66. 9	784. 2 660. 5 57. 9	748.3 637.8 49.0	857.9 734.6 51.4	856. 4 736. 8 48. 3	879.5 756.9 50.5	899. 8 765. 7 61. 5	821, 6 687, 3 64, 2	774. 4 642. 7 62. 4	769. 2 648. 7 49. 9	
Operating expensesdo Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	630, 1	651. 2	623.8	656.0	644. 5	609. 2	655. 5	652. 7	667.9	674, 2	658, 5	629.4		
Net railway operating incomedo Net income (after taxes)‡do	123. 3 93. 6 72. 7	137. 1 114. 7 96. 8	$105.5 \\ 80.2 \\ 63.1$	103. 2 77. 6 88. 4	$103.5 \\ 36.2 \\ 21.5$	99. 3 39. 8 20. 0	$123.\ 2\\79.\ 1\\58.\ 0$	$121. \ 3 \\ 82. \ 3 \\ 62. \ 4$	124. 2 87. 5 71. 7	136, 3 89, 4 72, 6	114, 2 48, 9 31, 3	105. 1 39. 9 25. 2	45.8	
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles. Revenue per ton-mileents. Passengers carried 1 mile (revenue)millions.	$50, 164 \\ 1.475 \\ 1,806$	54, 643 1. 460 1, 706	50, 131 1. 416 1, 689	46, 661 1. 488 2, 205	47, 625 1. 434 1, 924	45, 360 1. 441 1, 567	51, 232 1, 462 1, 705	$51,231 \\ 1,474 \\ 1,582$	55, 440 1. 421 1, 691	53, 507 1. 467 2, 123	46, 179 1. 531 2, 296			
Waterway Traffic		}												
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. portsthous. of net tons Foreign vesselsdo United States vesselsdo	12, 916 10, 741 2, 175	13, 702 11, 292 2, 410	$\begin{array}{c} 12,538\\ 10,357\\ 2,181 \end{array}$	12, 472 10, 526 1, 946	12, 687 10, 948 1, 739	11, 010 9, 398 1, 612	12, 365 10, 428 1, 937	11, 837 9, 785 2, 052	13, 886 11, 501 2, 385					
Panama Canal: Totalthous. of long tons In United States vesselsdo	3, 494 949	4, 098 873	4, 072 988	4, 106 846	4, 365 953	4, 231 853	4, 726 1, 055	4, 264 964	4, 861 1, 344	4, 748 1, 290	4, 837 1, 218	4, 542 1, 114	4, 334	

Revised. * Preliminary. 1 See note marked "§." § Data beginning 1959 include operations intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii, not included in earlier figures. § Includes data not shown separately. 7 Data for August, October, and November 1958, and January, May, August, and October 1959 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ‡ Revision for August 1958, \$74,400,000.

November 1959

			58				·····			59			i	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem-	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
TRAN	SPOR	TATIO	ON AN	ND CO	MMU	NICA'	FIONS	6—Cor	ntinue	i		l	l	1
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Travel Hotels: dollars	8.84 69 108 188 129 112	9.37 75 113 141 105 87	9.07 65 106 109 91 73 60	8.225411310511575	8.56 67 117 115 118 74	8. 64 69 118 117 128 65	8. 28 66 114 150 148 82	$9.11 \\ 72 \\ 116 \\ 139 \\ 144 \\ 82 \\ 64$	$8. 48 \\ 68 \\ 121 \\ 143 \\ 159 \\ 95 \\ 95$	9.08 69 117 165 224 99	8.4260117199226105	9.41 64 110 252 121	9.28 70 116	
Departuresdo Passports issued and reneweddo National parks, visitsdo Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesmillions. Passenger revenuesthous, of dol COMMUNICATIONS	79 38 2, 061 283 4, 389	70 34 1, 333 305 4, 726	60 28 584 297 4, 645	77 30 411 415 6, 440	60 48 428 370 5, 845	54 58 478 318 6, 130	66 86 630 311 5, 063	64 95 746 268 4, 356	79 93 1, 348 255 4, 124	99 84 3, 158 301 4, 813	98 65 5, 306 302 4, 829	51 5, 612 300 4, 786	44 2, 130	
Telephone carriers: Operating revenues ? Station revenues do Tolls, message. do Operating expenses, before taxes. do Net operating income. do Phones in service, end of monthmillions. Discretions	$\begin{array}{c} 601.\ 1\\ 344.\ 0\\ 201.\ 6\\ 363.\ 8\\ 100.\ 5\\ 57.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 620.\ 0\\ 351.\ 7\\ 212.\ 1\\ 383.\ 5\\ 100.\ 4\\ 57.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 602.\ 7\\ 348.\ 8\\ 197.\ 1\\ 360.\ 5\\ 102.\ 6\\ 58.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 635.\ 3\\ 357.\ 9\\ 219.\ 1\\ 398.\ 8\\ 99.\ 7\\ 58.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 624.\ 7\\ 357.\ 3\\ 208.\ 8\\ 376.\ 9\\ 102.\ 1\\ 58.\ 7\end{array}$	610. 1 354. 6 197. 2 363. 9 101. 8 59. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 641.\ 3\\ 359.\ 8\\ 223.\ 3\\ 387.\ 9\\ 105.\ 1\\ 59.\ 2\end{array}$	643, 5 363, 9 219, 2 387, 4 106, 5 59, 6	648. 4 364. 7 222. 6 388. 9 108. 2 59. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 652, 5\\ 367, 5\\ 224, 5\\ 392, 8\\ 107, 8\\ 60, 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 656.\ 6\\ 366.\ 2\\ 229.\ 3\\ 408.\ 5\\ 103.\ 2\\ 60.\ 4\end{array}$	654. 3 365. 8 226. 9 390. 5 110. 3 60. 6		
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenues	21, 276 18, 873 1, 726 2, 830 2, 211 357 3, 645 2, 837	22, 706 19, 594 2, 506 3, 006 2, 239 505 3, 856 2, 887	$19,053 \\ 17,585 \\ 926 \\ 2,682 \\ 2,011 \\ 432 \\ 3,458 \\ 2,804 \\ 560 \\ 560 \\ 19,550 \\ 10,550 \\$	20, 257 16, 612 3, 287 3, 095 2, 204 637 3, 876 3, 185	$20, 938 \\18, 657 \\1, 264 \\3, 015 \\2, 281 \\464 \\3, 722 \\2, 929$	19, 921 17, 275 1, 680 2, 801 2, 211 349 3, 506 2, 720	22, 381 18, 676 2, 664 2, 960 2, 274 430 3, 884 2, 923	21, 878 18, 485 2, 355 3, 021 2, 356 395 3, 949 2, 922 900	21, 920 18, 920 1, 959 2, 888 2, 413 214 3, 824 2, 949	22, 828 18, 960 2, 849 3, 055 2, 388 435 4, 039 3, 004	21, 897 19, 720 1, 171 3, 094 2, 364 411 4, 002 3, 080	21, 905 18, 812 2, 218 2, 936 2, 246 367 3, 913 3, 060		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net operating revenuesdo	701 CH	876 IEMI(619 AND	668 ALLII	ED PR	829 CODUC		750	899	810	721		
Inorganic chemicals, production: Acetylene tmil. of cu. ft Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous. of short tons Calcium carbide (commercial)do Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid tdo Chlorine, gasdo Hydrochlorie acid (100% HCl)do	942 304. 8 76. 5 74. 2 304. 1 66. 9	1,037 326.0 81.8 68.2 335.1 76.7	988 333. 9 88. 3 56. 4 335. 4 78. 0	1,024 324.6 92.8 56.8 335.2 75.8	$1, 031 \\338.8 \\79.2 \\62.4 \\331.4 \\80.3$	957 326, 5 81, 7 59, 6 310, 9 78, 3	993 384. 1 95. 3 69. 4 351. 8 85. 0	996 400. 2 80. 9 77. 4 341. 5 82. 7	1, 052 413. 1 82. 5 88. 8 368. 8 88. 3	961 386. 8 87. 9 97. 5 349. 5 87. 6	994 366, 5 88, 4 108, 4 359, 2 86, 6	980 342. 6 81. 4 104. 4 364. 0 89. 9	359.0 79.0 364.3 89.2	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)	223. 7 3, 291 138. 7 * 362. 4 9. 8 330. 3 38. 7	254. 5 3, 725 144. 4 393. 9 9. 6 367. 8 45. 8	258.1 3,676 144.6 378.1 9.8 374.0 49.7	244. 8 3, 765 143. 3 361. 4 9. 0 372. 8 43. 6	240. 8 3, 992 151. 0 357. 0 9. 7 364. 4 35. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 241.\ 0\\ 4,\ 016\\ 145.\ 6\\ 362.\ 3\\ 8.\ 5\\ 335.\ 6\\ 33.\ 3\end{array}$	267. 2 4, 656 166. 9 416. 8 9. 6 387. 2 43. 3	268. 1 4, 652 168. 2 404. 5 10. 9 375. 9 53. 8	$261.7 \\ 4,728 \\ 163.6 \\ 434.6 \\ 10.4 \\ 402.2 \\ 54.0$	233. 0 4, 639 147. 9 413. 1 10. 0 387. 9 39. 1	233. 4 3, 207 140. 3 419. 7 10. 2 394. 7 30. 4	241. 8 2, 066 154. 1 423. 8 9. 4 398. 7 36. 0	261. 3 153. 4 406. 5 397. 5	
Sodium sulphates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; erude salt c.ke)thous, of short tons Sulfuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄)‡do Organic chemicals:3 ^o Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production	88. 2 1, 262. 6	85. 5 1, 455. 6	84. 1 1, 479. 5	84. 8 1, 494. 8	85. 5 1, 464. 3	76. 5 1, 406. 3	89.3 1, 579.9	89.6 1, 595.9	88.7 1, 578.6	85. 5 1, 469. 5	84. 6 1, 365. 1	85. 6 1, 310. 9	1, 332. 8	
Acetic anhydride, production do Acetylsalleylic acid (aspirin), production do Alcohol, ethyl: Production do Stocks, end of month, total do In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses. do In denaturing plants. do Used for denaturation do.	53, 644 90, 452 1, 456 r 38, 127 30, 754 27, 712 3, 042 43, 741	54, 087 89, 683 1, 990 40, 470 26, 569 23, 225 3, 344 41, 875	57, 311 79, 908 1, 745 39, 019 30, 672 27, 583 3, 089 34, 173	49, 688 92, 145 1, 530 41, 576 32, 562 29, 697 2, 865 39, 333	$58, 614 \\90, 525 \\1, 890 \\38, 143 \\28, 593 \\26, 299 \\2, 293 \\39, 112 \\202 \\39, 112 \\202 \\39, 112 \\39$	47, 290 79, 951 1, 387 35, 795 31, 671 28, 771 2, 900 33, 474	$57, 570 \\ 86, 949 \\ 1, 512 \\ 42, 995 \\ 29, 645 \\ 27, 127 \\ 2, 518 \\ 43, 267 \\ 1 \\ 27 \\ 2, 518 \\ 27, 127 \\ 2, 518 \\ 3, 267 \\ 3, $	48, 729 90, 445 1, 797 46, 684 28, 947 26, 623 2, 324 43, 112	$57,734\\89,656\\1,610\\44,606\\28,625\\25,792\\2,834\\42,943$	$57, 441 \\88, 733 \\1, 393 \\47, 628 \\32, 747 \\29, 962 \\2, 785 \\42, 494 \\$	r 58, 546 92, 679 1, 012 41, 325 34, 848 40, 003	58, 971 93, 860 1, 361 41, 121 34, 110 	39, 557 32, 269 38, 348	
Withdrawn tax-paiddo Alcohol, denatured: Productionthous, of wine gal Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks, end of monthdo	725 23, 630 r 24, 475 r 6, 975	583 22, 647 22, 731 7, 017	581 18, 371 19, 399 5, 975	635 21, 207 22, 131 5, 128	692 21, 007 21, 723 4, 449	634 18, 041 18, 184 4, 311	714 23, 243 23, 507 4, 107	685 23, 195 22, 939 4, 358	753 23, 105 21, 888 5, 559	771 22, 870 21, 609 6, 744	708 21, 519 22, 788 5, 453	594 20, 819 21, 439 4, 825	714 20, 688 21, 965 3, 506	
Creosote oil, production thous. of gal. DDT, production do. Ethyl acetate (85%), production do. Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production do. Glycerin, refined, all grades: Production Production do. Stocks, end of month do.	8, 520 12, 291 9, 654 89, 410 134, 494 19, 354 40, 622	$ \begin{array}{c} 11, 152 \\ 12, 745 \\ 8, 681 \\ 99, 042 \\ 148, 011 \\ 23, 464 \\ 40, 403 \\ \end{array} $	8, 620 12, 387 9, 121 85, 493 135, 867 20, 064 40, 362	9,081 13,041 7,189 90,277 128,716 21,998 42,149	$\begin{array}{c} 6,917\\ 12,932\\ 6,821\\ 97,210\\ 137,067\\ 22,000\\ 42,400 \end{array}$	$7,423 \\11,422 \\6,908 \\87,747 \\129,545 \\20,500 \\44,800$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7, 819 13, 440 5, 394 91, 187 144, 117 19, 900 39, 600	8,727 14,095 8,441 94,677 141,493 21,100 36,700	9, 052 14, 604 9, 359 94, 808 149, 652 24, 600 38, 900	$\begin{array}{c} 6,660\\ 12,809\\ 7,248\\ 91,956\\ 126,515\\ 18,500\\ 35,000 \end{array}$	5,587 12,717 7,923 96,410 148,129 23,700 34,000	25, 400	
Stocks, end of month	149	$135 \\ 21,698$	40, 362 113 21, 295 28, 844	$142 \\ 22,179$	12, 400 158 22, 837 29, 018	155 20, 670 23, 995	43, 100 192 19, 774 34, 223	156 18, 849 33, 316	203 21, 144	$\begin{array}{c}192\\21,800\end{array}$	192 22, 265 32, 731	179 22, 699		

Revised. P Preliminary.
 † Revised series (first shown in October 1959 SURVEY), reflecting change in comparison base period; monthly data for 1953-July 1958 are available upon request.
 § Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEY, the figures include visits to Mount McKinley, Alaska and Hawaii National Park, Hawaii. Comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later.
 § Includes data not shown separately. ‡ Revisions for 1957 will be shown later; those for January-July 1958 for acetylene, carbon dioxide, and oxygen are in October 1959 SURVEY (bottom p. 8-24).
 Digitized for FR@DBB (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100-percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

													5-20
	19							19	59			1	3
Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
IEMIC	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS(Contin	ued					
340 477, 045 25, 558 399, 136 46, 594	435 412, 294 70, 755 300, 839 29, 577	$\begin{array}{r} 367\\ 396,415\\ 67,836\\ 262,518\\ 53,373\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 329\\ 341,862\\ 64,923\\ 214,930\\ 41,441 \end{array}$	411 338, 184 53, 558 249, 661 25, 648	581 447, 716 122, 223 276, 337 30, 316	1, 491 476, 844 83, 044 319, 450 62, 689	$1,799\\464,114\\43,281\\354,754\\58,321$	1, 488 471, 229 39, 425 375, 558 40, 118	789 473, 002 40, 778 393, 906 26, 446	$\begin{array}{r} 316 \\ 530, 043 \\ 62, 390 \\ 438, 590 \\ 25, 334 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 256 \\ 462, 443 \\ 34, 861 \\ 368, 917 \\ 40, 171 \end{array}$	456, 690 33, 852 362, 969 51, 178	
$\begin{array}{c} 234,742\\ 137,158\\ 30,108\\ 21,610\\ 37,224 \end{array}$	239, 379 144, 484 55, 972 11, 110 56, 584	$167, 444 \\56, 333 \\12, 060 \\5, 394 \\30, 160$	$191, 448 \\128, 743 \\49, 875 \\12, 942 \\31, 863$	$136,003\\82,371\\23,456\\4,003\\28,390$	$\begin{array}{c} 222,337\\ 126,272\\ 28,019\\ 14,243\\ 45,387 \end{array}$	271, 328 153, 100 48, 461 10, 987 48, 412	304, 488 163, 525 45, 283 8, 642 51, 184	210, 864 129, 819 53, 239 9, 864 15, 349	233, 441 143, 529 38, 837 33, 270 20, 582	$\begin{array}{c} 371,174\\ 287,017\\ 45,418\\ 25,985\\ 34,857\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 323,819\\ 200,980\\ 32,651\\ 6,122\\ 93,022 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 326,968\\ 199,315\\ 67,118\\ 12,989\\ 76,514 \end{array}$	
115, 781 170, 431 336, 078	205, 581 210, 373 323, 380	102, 269 211, 183 359, 511	249, 613 215, 867 378, 734	113, 247 225, 616 385, 448	166, 899 236, 354 383, 647	276, 146 265, 920 299, 965	360, 096 257, 522 179, 589	193, 210 241, 899 160, 279	85, 226 188, 788 240, 179	114, 563 169, 247 284, 881	223, 688 178, 067 292, 913	110, 579	
				,									
336	269 79, 494 141. 0 83. 1 57. 9 348 4, 530	$ \begin{array}{r} 209\\ 70,349\\ 123.0\\ 70.1\\ 52.9\\ 360\\ 4.462\end{array} $	208 70, 643 108. 7 57. 3 51. 4 378 4 442	35261, 215125, 571, 254, 33464 427	$\begin{array}{r} 205 \\ 67, 404 \\ 120. 7 \\ 67. 7 \\ 53. 0 \\ 318 \\ 4. 376 \end{array}$	12773, 523150. 787. 763. 03744. 325	$ \begin{array}{r} 316\\ 86, 657\\ 170. 7\\ 103. 0\\ 67. 7\\ 391\\ 4. 248\\ \end{array} $	20880, 427173, 0104, 168, 93894, 156	124 80, 696 175, 9 106, 5 69, 4 347 4, 079	84 72, 245 166. 7 102. 9 63. 8 318 3. 988	$ \begin{array}{c c} 141 \\ 75, 282 \\ 158. 4 \\ 98. 4 \\ 60. 0 \\ 369 \\ 3. 876 \\ \end{array} $	223 72,049 156.6 96.4 60.2 399 3.815	
1,002	1,000	1, 102	1, 112	1, 121	1,070	1,020	1,210	1, 100	1,010	0,000	0,010	0,010	
3, 947 8, 215 223	3, 717 10, 035 271	3, 475 8, 542 227	4, 238 8, 432 161	4, 580 8, 810 294	3, 852 7, 954 290	3, 713 9, 049 288	4, 634 9, 432 317	3, 882 8, 121 315	4, 028 8, 292 304	4, 437 8, 012 250	4, 086 8, 690 238		
28 302	46, 205 58, 823 30, 108 88, 551 32, 558	43, 786 62, 560 27, 692 85, 649 26, 262	44, 295 61, 003 26, 503 81, 563 26, 901	44, 008 62, 241 29, 162 83, 659 30, 683	41, 819 60, 905 27, 693 82, 937 29, 649	47, 956 73, 706 30, 064 92, 310 34, 023	44, 943 67, 625 31, 565 92, 122 36, 373	46, 567 73, 915 30, 370 98, 884 35, 729	46, 320 72, 312 33, 967 98, 405 34, 395	39, 952 65, 723 23, 470 7 94, 272 7 30, 587	45, 775 69, 210 28, 324 98, 766 32, 200		
75, 252	11, 327 12, 433 79, 309 19, 386	10, 382 9, 246 78, 666 18, 666	10, 145 10, 842 83, 692 19, 137	10, 469 11, 041 87, 329 1 23, 057	10, 194 10, 712 78, 419 1 21, 592	10, 604 14, 783 95, 133 1 26, 164	12, 413 15, 691 98, 312 1 25, 903	12, 518 14, 068 104, 549 ¹ 24, 192	$12,601 \\ 13,680 \\ 98,907 \\ 126,468$	* 10, 706 11, 686 100, 477 * ¹ 22, 434	11, 428 11, 492 103, 097 ¹ 25, 146		
	EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS							
60, 689 53, 993 43, 258 10, 735	62, 416 55, 357 44, 543 10, 814	60, 875 53, 921 43, 376 10, 545	66, 324 59, 211 48, 458 10, 753	67, 227 59, 943 48, 652 11, 292	60, 968 54, 158 43, 487 10, 671	65, 889 58, 352 46, 327 12, 025	63, 394 55, 807 43, 637 12, 170	65, 381 57, 661 45, 924 11, 737	67, 390 59, 840 48, 586 11, 254	68, 539 61, 695 50, 212 11, 482	69, 562 63, 084 52, 127 10, 957	64, 846 58, 585 48, 321 10, 264	
43, 767	44, 853 10, 504	43, 587 10, 334	48, 090 11, 121	48, 688 11, 256	43, 938 10, 220	47, 369 10, 983	45, 376 10, 431	46, 872 10, 790	49, 001 10, 839	50, 037 11, 658	51, 263 11, 821	47, 979 10, 605	
6,466	7,060 6,822	6, 953 6, 690 963	7, 113 6, 870	7, 284 6, 999 285	6, 810 6, 554 256	7, 537 7, 247 200	7, 587 7, 264 323	7, 720 7, 411 309	7, 550 7, 284 267	6, 844 6, 608 236	6, 478 6, 261 217	6, 261 6, 017 245	
49, 233	48, 338 8, 699 24, 335	47, 845 8, 364 23, 817	50, 337 8, 564 24, 447	52, 461 8, 810 24, 301	51, 140 8, 647 23, 826	51, 427 8, 549 25, 052	50, 434 8, 429 25, 049	50, 410 8, 673 25, 743	52, 120 9, 433 26, 550	52, 661 10, 114 25, 531	53, 658 10, 611 25, 297	 <i>p</i> 53, 900 <i>p</i> 10, 700 <i>p</i> 26, 000 	
12,943	300 12, 462 900 493 1, 096 53	304 12, 898 794 526 1, 094 48	$\begin{array}{r} 372\\14,420\\791\\560\\1,127\\56\end{array}$	355 16, 363 868 563 1, 149 51	339 15, 741 860 509 1, 171 47	333 14, 848 921 497 1, 167 60	$\begin{array}{r} 307\\13,907\\1,083\\454\\1,150\\56\end{array}$	289 12, 975 1, 088 424 1, 161 56	282 13,008 1,191 404 1,193 59	$\begin{array}{c c} 277\\ 13, 681\\ 1, 408\\ 415\\ 1, 170\\ 65\end{array}$	363 14, 190 1, 499 446 1, 193 60	₽ 14, 580	
840.9	821.5	814. 7	849.0	885.7	872. 3	859. 0	842.7	842. 0	867. 2	886.2	906. 9		
3, 010 2, 811 197			2, 899 2, 709 188			2, 878 2, 686 191			2, 866 2, 674 189				
302 181 116			609 444 159			960 748 205			511 344 154		-		
47.1 34.1			82.9			121.7			70.9				
	Septem- ber HEMIC 477,045 2399,136 46,594 234,742 137,158 30,108 21,715 336,078 346,052 35,223 35,225 35,257,257 35,257,257,2	Septem- ber October HEMIICALS	Septem- ber October Novem- ber HEMICALS AND A 477,045 412,294 396,415 399,136 300,839 262,518 399,136 300,839 262,518 300,138 54,792 167,444 137,158 144,484 56,333 30,108 55,972 12,060 21,610 11,110 5,394 37,224 56,884 30,168 37,224 56,884 30,160 37,224 56,814 30,269 170,431 210,373 211,183 336,078 323,380 359,511 92.1 83.1 70.1 92.1 83.1 70.1 53.5 57.9 52.9 39,900 46,205 43,786 55,257 58,523 62,660 28,302 30,0108 27,692 39,900 46,205 43,786 55,257 58,5357 53,921 30,375	Septem- ber October Novem- ber Decem- ber HEMICALS AND ALLIF 477,045 412,294 396,415 341,862 25,558 70,755 67,836 64,923 399,186 300,839 167,444 191,448 137,158 144,494 56,333 128,743 30,108 55,972 12,060 49,875 21,610 11,110 5,394 12,942 37,224 56,584 30,160 31,863 115,781 205,581 102,269 249,613 170,431 210,373 211,183 215,867 336,078 323,800 359,511 378,734 145,6 141.0 123.0 108.7 92.1 83.1 70.1 57.3 353.5 57.9 52.9 51.4 356 348 360 378 4,652 4,530 4,462 4,422 39,900 46,205 43,786 44,295	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Septem- ber October Novem ber Description ber Janu- ary Peter ary March April May June July HEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued 41 12,340 12,341 309,317 3209 33,164 447,716 444 147,1529 47,0016 445,514 444,112 47,029 43,007 33,016 447,016 444,112 47,029 44,017 444,412 453,014 443,509 445,014 433,014 433,014 433,014 433,014 433,014 433,014 433,014 433,014 433,014 433,014 433,014 433,014 433,014 433,029 331,07 134,014 445,029 340,017 340,018 334,016 331,057	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Stepson October Norm Juny Fabre March April May Juny Angust Septem- HEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued 477,664 112,525 668,611 31,525 31,525 47,7564 41,759 77,825 67,856 447,756 47,759 64,622 32,557 41,411 41,799 71,525 47,759 64,623 33,631 41,411 41,799 71,525 47,759 64,642 33,453 34,847 35,849 33,844 33,844 33,844 33,844 34,847 33,844 33,844 34,847 33,844 33,844 34,847 33,844 33,844 34,847 33,844 33,844 34,847 33,844 33,844 34,847 33,844 34,847 34,847 33,844 34,877 34,847 33,844 34,877 34,847 34,847 34,847 34,847 34,847 34,847 34,847 34,847 34,847 34,847 34,847 34,847 34,847 34,847 34,847

 ⁷ Revised. ⁹ Preliminary. ¹ Beginning 1959 includes protective coatings; earlier data (which exclude such coatings) are not comparable. §States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows: (thous. short tons): 1958—July-September, 76; October-December, 84; 1959—January-March, 316; April-June, 303; July-September, 69. §Includes data not shown separately. ¹ Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 are available upon request.

November 1959

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	Septem-	19	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-			19		<u>, </u>		Septem-	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	ber	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber	Octobe
	ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER .	AND	GAS-	Conti	nued						
GAS-Continued														
Vatural gas (quarterly): Q Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	27, 859 25, 687 2, 138			28, 722 26, 394 2, 293			28, 950 26, 625 2, 289			28, 185 26, 557 2, 223				
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	14, 501 2, 280 11, 385			$20, 385 \\ 6, 611 \\ 12, 630$			27, 604 12, 966 13, 543			19, 984 5, 626 13, 254				
Revenue from sales to consumers, totalmil. of dol Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	$\begin{array}{c} 672.1 \\ 281.3 \\ 368.3 \end{array}$			1, 110. 8 612. 5 463. 6						1, 053. 8 549. 4 472. 4				
	FOOD	AND	KINI	DRED	PROI	DUCTS	5; TO	BACC	D				·	•
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														
eer: Productionthous, of bbl	7, 227	6, 824	5, 810	6, 834	6, 353	5, 894	7, 702	8, 679	8, 672	9, 586	9, 648	8, 689	8, 115	
Production thous. of bbl. Taxable withdrawais do. Stocks, end of month doistilled spirits (total):	7, 185	6, 893 9, 586	5, 852 9, 212	6, 651 9, 005	5, 565 9, 437	5, 346 9, 631	6, 717 10, 161	7, 510 10, 842	7, 969 11, 069	8, 823 11, 314	9, 307 11, 116	8, 602 10, 698	8, 063 10, 261	
Productionthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	24, 794	39, 878	25, 054	24, 177	21, 966	20, 431	22, 076	23, 407	21, 961	19, 264	11, 235	15, 624	29, 214	
thous of wine gal. Taxable withdrawalsthous of tax gal. Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous of proof gal. Whisky:	16, 562 13, 809 845, 026 2, 947	21, 547 19, 727 843, 626 3, 392	21, 259 15, 870 844, 385 4, 277	25, 806 10, 175 854, 946 3, 280	¹ 15, 134 11, 043 861, 884 1, 801	¹ 15, 328 11, 545 866, 203 1, 851	¹ 18, 674 12, 978 872, 725 2, 330	¹ 17, 153 13, 354 878, 849 2, 548	¹ 18, 175 13, 972 884, 492 2, 669	¹ 18, 634 12, 817 888, 850 2, 517	¹ 17, 259 12, 909 884, 237 2, 377	15, 085 r 881, 152 2, 750	15, 946 879, 755 3, 613	
Production	9, 172 7, 062 741, 769 2, 587	15, 188 10, 374 742, 531 3, 010	14, 220 8, 699 744, 602 3, 875	16, 343 5, 347 753, 073 2, 898	14, 441 5, 901 759, 106 1, 568	13, 994 6, 311 763, 704 1, 680	14, 468 6, 635 768, 349 2, 054	15, 509 6, 311 774, 235 2, 280	14, 532 6, 599 779, 245 2, 359	12, 131 5, 967 782, 853 2, 236	6, 747 5, 720 781, 225 2, 112	7, 193 7, 676 777, 675 2, 449	9, 854 7, 715 776, 868 3, 173	
ectified spirits and wines, production, total thous. of proof gal	6, 865 5, 429	10, 892 9, 069	8, 849 7, 480	5, 776 4, 536	5, 141 3, 939	6, 144 5, 013	6, 304 5, 046	6, 379 5, 069	6, 803 5, 316	6, 444 4, 972	5, 979 4, 703	6, 755 5, 173	8, 377 6, 646	
Vines and distilling materials: Effervescent wines: Productionthous. of wine gal Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	113 212 2, 124	201 306 1, 986	185 353 1,795	268 389 1,635	224 197 1, 645	321 149 1,797	381 189 1, 974	295 177 2,069	301 216 2, 138	349 268 2, 188	305 167 2, 308	285 204 2, 326	229 275 2, 296	
Imports do Still wines: do Production do Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do Distilling materials produced at wineries do	58 7 47, 258 12, 668 7 145 133	78, 613 13, 945 209, 363 827 154, 877	131 15, 228 12, 631 212, 516 979 35, 661	6, 111 13, 487 200, 303 946 13, 353	2, 384 11, 349 190, 040 522 3, 111	2, 392 11, 173 177, 318 522 1, 579	2, 987 13, 334 169, 404 703 2, 537	2, 895 2, 895 11, 870 157, 280 668 2, 531	1, 766 10, 921 149, 563 889 4, 474	1, 601 11, 284 138, 082 696 2, 880	46 1, 410 9, 671 126, 029 552 7 2, 185	6, 243 10, 406 117, 477 690 21, 677	96 57, 452 12, 287 167, 740 981 122, 953	
DAIRY PRODUCTS	110,001	101,011	33,001	10, 000	0,111	1,010	2,007	2,001	1, 1, 1	2,000	2,100	21,011	122, 500	
utter, creamery: Production (factory) Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdodo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol, per lb	86, 929 145, 671 . 613	92, 520 119, 703 . 598	89, 991 93, 347 . 594	107, 237 69, 295 . 613	116, 300 63, 708 . 588	108, 190 64, 033 . 589	121, 395 63, 294 . 588	126, 845 82, 278 . 588	143, 390 104, 138 . 587	135, 605 138, 224 . 588	112, 485 148, 060 . 593	90, 890 131, 988 . 609	82, 555 r 93, 012 . 637	67, 8
heese: Production (factory), total‡thous. of lb American, whole milk‡do	103, 465 71, 126	101, 266 66, 281	93, 380 59, 551	99, 867 61, 971	100, 495 65, 690	96, 570 64, 155	116, 720 78, 055	128, 225 90, 750	153, 335 114, 410	150, 075 112, 310	129, 355 94, 085	113, 440 81, 350	103, 170 69, 950	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)		327, 843 282, 444 5, 755	302, 999 ⁷ 256, 405 6, 277	293, 189 249, 042 6, 648	269, 469 235, 998 5, 320	260, 100 227, 830 4, 853	257, 271 226, 083 5, 649	283, 189 248, 748 4, 879	310, 107 272, 216 4, 268	347, 725 307, 301 5, 148	371, 620 330, 626 3, 906	375, 833 334, 261 3, 614	7 369, 862 7 327, 261 6, 724	305.8
ondensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:	. 390	. 391	. 390	. 384	. 381	. 382	. 382	. 380	. 380	. 380	. 380	. 382	. 385	
Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb Evaporated (unsweetened)do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	5, 128 184, 702	4, 344 161, 624	3, 862 131, 902	4, 186 138, 605	4, 220 143, 500	4, 880 140, 900	5, 230 182, 600	5, 310 208, 200	5, 725 7 272, 400	6, 100 269, 600	6, 160 235, 200	5, 430 216, 200	4, 925 184, 800	
Condensed (sweetened)thous of lb Evaporated (unsweetened)	7, 440 387, 966	5, 956 353, 048	5, 604 274, 851	4, 537 190, 141	3, 936 135, 833	3, 791 92, 420	5, 087 83, 814	4, 859 106, 198	5, 741 193, 121	6, 444 288, 979	5, 715 333, 008	5, 666 375, 249	6, 913 383, 959	
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Price, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case.	3, 112 4, 358 6, 15	2, 922 8, 568 6, 14	3, 962 29, 793 6, 14	2, 985 19, 853 6, 15	2, 691 5, 057 6, 16	3, 127 2, 083 6, 17	2, 708 5, 131 6, 17	3,854 4,362 6.17	3, 486 4, 524 6. 15	2, 653 5, 983 6, 16	5,002 17,063 6,15	3.563 10,669 76.18	2, 015 9, 259 6. 18	
luid milk: Production on farmsmil. of lb Utilization in manufactured dairy productstdo Price, wholesale, U.S. averagedol. per 100 lb ry milk:	9, 492 7 3, 264 4. 32	9, 455 7 3, 307 4. 46	8, 889 7 3, 099 4, 49	9, 371 7 3, 527 4. 44	9, 754 7 3, 741 4. 34	9, 344 7 3, 527 4. 22	10, 667 + 4, 092 - 4. 06	11, 171 * 4, 372 3. 89	12, 595	12, 152 + 4, 913 3. 70	12, 224 7 3, 148 3. 90	10, 335 r 3, 504 4, 09	9, 413 3, 168 7 4, 36	9,
Production: Dry whole milkthous. of lb Nonfat dry milk (human food)dodo	7, 990 90, 587	8, 480 99, 159	6, 956 102, 444	6, 815 126, 263	8, 300 138, 250	7, 400 132, 450	8, 150 157, 400	7, 750 178, 200	8, 800 211, 200	8, 900 200, 000	7, 100 150, 400	6, 600 117, 500	7, 400 96, 200	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports:		9, 273 82, 383	7, 282 79, 744	6, 211 87, 113	6, 390 87, 475	6, 203 86, 460	6, 025 78, 807	6, 235 88, 636	6, 864 125, 248	7, 055 144, 615	7, 490 132, 496	7, 282 114, 533	4, 916 98, 665	
Dry whole milkdodo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)dol. per lbdol. per lb	1	2, 340 10, 698 . 136	3, 798 10, 822 . 136	1, 875 32, 366 . 136	3, 961 12, 524 . 136	1, 577 6, 931 . 136	1,812 13,743 .136	1,779 19,885 .136	1, 535 53, 505 . 135	2, 203 21, 920 . 135	2, 560 35, 105 . 136	1, 393 29, 524 . 135	2, 798 30, 972 . 136	

* Kevisea. P Preiiminary. ¹ Data for Alaska, included beginning January 1959, are as follows (thous. of wine gallons): January-July-30; 26; 32; 49; 45; 51; 40. ² Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 (back to 1952 for total sales and total revenue) are available upon request. ³ Data beginning July 1958 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1957-June 1958, such production totaled 112,000 gal. ¹ Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Butter and cheese (total and American)—January 1957-July 1958; condensed and evaporated milk—January-July 1958; dry whole milk—January 1952-December 1955 and January-July 1958; nonfat dry milk—January 1954-July 1958; fluid milk used in manufactured dairy products—January 1956-August 1959.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	r				1		19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octol
FOOD	AND	KINI	DRED	PROL	UCTS	5; TOI	BACCO	O—Co	ntinue	ed				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES														
pples: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu Shipments, carlot No. of carloads	838	2,366	1,790	¹ 126, 610 2, 494	2,136	1, 997	2.225	2.249	1, 545	893	583	+ 187	7 315	² 117, 7
Shipments, carlotNo. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu Sitrus fruits, carlot shipmentsNo. of carloads	16, 401 2, 696	54, 123 2, 263	47,409	37, 547 9, 065	27, 955 7, 809	20, 912 7, 016	14, 244 8, 285	7,876	3, 893 8, 592	1, 577 7, 037	306 r 6, 037	307 r 5, 203	7 14, 300 7 3, 715	1, 4 47, 5 3, 3
rozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	539, 084	530, 821	511, 597		458, 198			305, 726	286, 046	362, 245	498.221	533, 934		499, 1
Fruits thous of b Vegetables do	292, 215 860, 752	245, 039 904, 594	206, 758 899, 570	493, 172 222, 711 846, 853	297, 741 761, 248	404, 354 396, 238 687, 121	361, 374 418, 899 647, 899	487, 091 637, 920	595, 481 593, 334	633, 096 623, 129	573, 275 730, 596		r 446, 617 r 925, 030	392, 938,
otatoes, white: Production (crop, estimate)thous. of cwt Shipments, carlotNo. of carloads	9, 085	10, 368	10,100	1265, 729 12, 271	15, 333	14, 383	17, 297	17, 155	16, 437	16,426	8,938	7,124	r 9, 219	² 242, 9,
Shipments, carlot Price, wholesale, U.S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb.	3. 125	2.863	3.225	2. 888	2.925	3. 130	2. 783	4.219	5.000	5. 450	4.090	3. 635	₽ 3. 150	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS														
xports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)thous. of bu	60, 046	63, 597	61, 601	69, 439	73, 190	58, 932	64, 140	62, 830	72, 163	70, 769	82, 792	65, 228	63, 717	
Production (crop estimate)	19, 824	17, 430	10, 746	1470, 449 13, 606	14, 238	12, 378	12, 673	12, 585	11, 430	13, 731	21, 156	32, 227	18, 110	² 408, 14,
Commercial	44, 270 306, 800	48, 520	47, 924	$\begin{array}{r} 46,918\\ 225,368\\ \end{array}$	47, 149	47,639	$\begin{array}{c} 43,524 \\ 151,372 \end{array}$	39, 222	35, 645	35, 140 3 64, 227	34, 988	39, 474	r 40, 896 251, 656	38,
Exports, including maits	10, 678 1, 182	9, 622 1, 182	7,135	12, 912 1, 190	11, 492 1, 169	5, 994 1, 214	7,715	6, 918 1. 228	4, 474 1. 235	12,077 1.207	14, 368 1, 165	14, 782 1. 167	11, 821 1. 174	1.
No. 3, straightdo	1. 137	1. 145	1.132	1, 163	1, 139	1. 175	1.139	1.183	1, 197	1.155	1.160	1.120	1.094	1.
Production (crop estimate)	12, 333	13, 802	11, 531	t 3, 800 11, 539	+ 11, 742	* 11, 759	4 12, 547	4 12, 751	4 12, 724	4 13, 545	4 12, 685	1 13, 863	1 13, 575	24,
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commericaldo	27, 006 88, 563	33, 229 90, 153	47, 306	29, 600 100, 026	28, 388 97, 973	33, 166 105, 231	36, 402 109, 792	42, 520 120, 285	28, 388 121, 421	34, 702 116, 813	24, 226 104, 622	21, 592 101, 876	18, 452 - 102,718	26, 107,
On farmsmil, of bu Exports, including meal and flourthous, of bu Prices, wholesale:	³ 344. 2 17, 052	15, 698	20, 564	2,696.0 19,277	16, 444	16, 721	1, 815. 9 13, 597	16, 679	21, 452	1, 115. 4 19, 737	22, 339	15, 094	³ 329. 6 15, 835	
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu. Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1.266 1.115	1.149 1.068	1. 117 1. 074	1, 167 1, 096	$1.171 \\ 1.098$	1.179 1.101	1.207 1.130	$1.283 \\ 1.218$	$1.290 \\ 1.225$	1.289 1.246	$1.265 \\ 1.222$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.272 \\ 1.203 \end{array}$	1. 163 1. 116	1.
ats: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu				1 1, 422	· •		- <i>-</i>			 		 		°1,
Receipts, interior primary marketsthous. of bu Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial	12, 292 38, 519	5, 162 33, 943	3, 672 28, 297	7, 381 25, 672	9, 140 23, 013	5, 741 22, 183	7, 206 20, 154	6, 474 19, 659	9, 140 17, 298	9, 348 14, 365	19, 975 21, 754	18, 379 29, 246	8, 159 r 31, 054	5, 26,
On farmsdo Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu	1,202,549 866 .621	1,830	2, 100 (³)	952, 566 3, 122 .698	4,040	3. 328 . 676	587, 576 2, 218 . 676	2,200	2, 345	³ 299, 734 4, 412 . 700	9, 330 . 701	4, 845	898, 819 2, 495 . 686	
ice: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bags Q				1 47, 015		1010	1010							
California: Receipts, domestic, roughthous, of lb	125, 914	168, 809	92, 469	92,062	133, 123	90, 282	115, 677	110, 076	96, 452	93, 618	127, 557	48,000	29, 510	2 53,
Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monththous, of Ib.	105, 497 28, 329	57, 019 73, 452	45, 755 78, 735	54, 010 74, 871	60, 326 93, 683	92, 837 55, 408	77, 788 53, 447	68, 975 51, 417	50, 769 57, 281	62, 920 53, 396	74, 501 55, 578	42, 687 45, 664	37, 521 26, 875	
Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at millsdodo		1, 075, 108 163, 518		196, 864 113, 685	135, 098 131, 856	68, 465 141, 994	98, 036	29,009 170,607	36,041	61, 418 209, 588	34, 322	250, 976	1,168,507	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monthmil. of lb	535. 1	1, 115. 2	1, 172. 1	1, 182. 3	1, 137. 1	1, 038. 0	119, 870 867. 0	723.8	156, 838 617. 1	488.9	140, 284 592. 2	150, 912 365. 8	219, 857 891. 1	
Exports thous of lb_Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.)dol. per lb_	133, 979 . 091	135, 699 . 093	69, 316 . 091	55, 606 . 093	69, 613 . 094	55, 341 . 093	131, 368 . 091	91, 533 . 089	137, 551	175, 264 . 093	142, 268 . 091	204, 780 . 089	90, 401 ». 081	
ye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Receipts, interior primary marketsdo	1,095	843	408	1 32, 485 420	1,042	830	1,001	557	1,042	594	2,758	4,017	1, 441	2 20,
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu	6, 284 1. 253	6,277 1.262	5,495 1.231	4, 973 1, 230	$ \begin{array}{r} 4,271 \\ 1.274 \end{array} $	3, 680 1. 289	3, 374 1. 311	3, 122 1. 303	2, 093 1. 250	2, 820 1. 260	4, 979 1, 242	7, 613 1, 261	7 8, 702 1, 256	8, 1.
heat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu				¹ 1, 462, 2		<u>-</u>							 -	21, 11
Spring wheatdo	56, 821	36, 172	28, 747	1282.3 11,179.9 29,394	31, 988	30, 387	37,079	20, 453	31, 988	51,078	86, 660	51, 258	40, 170	² 20 2 90 25,
Disappearance (quarterly total)dodddodddddddddddddddd	203, 260	•••		322, 743			282, 282			[,] 263, 778			271, 795	
United States, domestic, totalo [*] mil. of bu Commercial (at terminal cities) [¶] thous. of bu	381, 512 2, 141, 1	372, 660	371, 059	379, 269 1, 820. 2	380, 133	375, 434	374, 184 1, 540. 7	376, 435	359, 558	368, 623 r 1, 278. 6	406, 382	398, 930	384, 031 2, 124. 8	
interior mills (incl. merchant), elevators, and warehouses	472, 590 940, 838	475, 989	456, 812	422, 047 854, 305	429, 989	433, 776	419, 579 761, 126	432, 427	418, 706	3391,378 2691,241	539, 068	556, 360	r 526,717	540,
On farmsdodO	643, 900 30, 489	36, 152	31, 092	456, 581 34, 038	40, 911	31, 727	282, 989 40, 391	36, 968	43, 607		36, 322	29, 917	447, 305	
Wheat onlydo	26, 387	29, 587	25, 927	28, 744	35, 427	28, 410	40, 391 36, 851	30, 908 31, 521	43, 607 36, 826	34, 408 26, 762	30, 322 33, 439	29, 917 25, 634		33, 27,
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	2.218	2.266	2.250	2.235	2.205	2.227	2.211	2.215	2, 282	2.310	2.295	2.241	2. 243	2.
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	1.951 1.819	$\begin{array}{c} 2.200\\ 1.974\\ 1.923\\ 2.213 \end{array}$	1.999 1.930 2.220	$ \begin{array}{r} 2.233 \\ 1.984 \\ 1.948 \\ 2.208 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 2.203 \\ 1.998 \\ 2.037 \\ 2.187 \end{array} $	2.028 2.041 2.162	2.067 2.018 2.195	2. 090 1. 904 2. 191	$ \begin{array}{r} 2.282 \\ 2.030 \\ 1.885 \\ 2.212 \end{array} $	1.916 1.773 2.122	1, 936 1, 801 2, 087	1. 993 1. 867 2. 248	2. 243 2. 013 1. 881 2. 246	2. 2. 1.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

November 1959

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)—Cor	ntinue	d				L
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued														
Wheat flour: Production:														
Flourthous, of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity	21, 504 93, 2	$23.385 \\ 92.5$	20, 191 96. 7	$21,072 \\ 87,0$	21,584 93.3	$18,861 \\ 85.6$	20,595 84.8	19, 454 80, 0	$20,272 \\ 87.4$	$20, 187 \\ 82.7$	19, 944 78. 1	20,514 88.1	$21,371 \\ 91,5$	
Offalthous. of short tonsthous. of short tonsthous. of buthous. of bu_	402 48, 875	435 53, 084	$375 \\ 45,825$	390 47, 950	400 48, 959	$351 \\ 42,884$	382 46, 720	$360 \\ 44,113$	375 45, 953	$376 \\ 46,056$	374 45, 445	390 46,869	409 48, 945	
Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous. of sacks (100 lb.)	7 4, 374 1, 784	2, 854	2, 245	r 4, 349 2, 302	2, 384	1, 442	4,519 1,539	2, 368	2, 948	$\begin{array}{c} 4,389\ 3,324 \end{array}$	1, 253	1,862	4, 757 2, 379	
Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)	1,701	2,001	2, 210	2,002	2,001	1, 112	1,000		2,010					
dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do	5, 870 5, 230	$5.830 \\ 5.465$	5.760 5.400	$5.580 \\ 5.125$	1 5, 430 1 4, 850	1 5. 450 1 5. 025	¹ 5. 450 ¹ 4. 975	1 5. 420 1 5. 005	1 5. 630 1 5. 185	1 5. 690 1 4. 975	¹ 5, 730 ¹ 5, 065	15.550 15.070	p 1 5, 495 p 1 5, 095	
LIVESTOCK Dattle and calves:														
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals Cattle	471 1, 561	541 1,647	$\frac{441}{1,302}$	474 1, 437	424, 1, 441	$377 \\ 1,219$	423 1, 334	406 1, 433	$358 \\ 1,412$	$\frac{366}{1,473}$	$\frac{382}{1,557}$	359 1,450	415 1, 539	4
Cattledo Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo	2, 440 815	$2,670 \\ 1,273$	1, 907 897	$1,793 \\ 352$	$1,751 \\ 386$	$\substack{1,416\\291}$	$1,753 \\ 344$	$1,759 \\ 477$	$1,633 \\ 349$	$1,793 \\ 295$	1,699 329	1,855 444	$2,197 \\ 862$	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do	26.65 25.47	$26.70 \\ 25.80$	$26.79 \\ 26.46$	$27.01 \\ 25.81$	$27.81 \\ 26.10$	27.44 25.97	28.22 27.78	29.32 28.63	$28.82 \\ 28.69$	$28.15 \\ 27.24$	27.61 26.47	27.36 25.96	27.48 25.38	27. 24.
Calves, vealers (Chicago)dodo	32.00	32,00	33. 50	32.50	² 36. 50	² 36. 00	² 33.00	² 35, 00	2 35.00	² 3 0, 50	² 28. 50	² 30.00	3 29. 50	
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:	5, 219 2, 633	5, 911 2, 897	5,258 2,509	$5,814 \\ 3,015$	$5,885 \\ 2,993$	$5,686 \\ 2,751$	5, 733 2, 900	5,652 2,899	$\begin{array}{c} 4,970\ 2,551 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,902 \\ 2,635 \end{array}$	5, 184 2, 623	4, 977 2, 539	5, 767 2, 881	6, 6
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	20.04	18.76	18.06	17.42	16.25	15.32	15.72	15.77	15.59	14. 94	13.02	13.56	13.20	12.
Hog-corn price ratio bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog sheep and lambs:	17.6	17.8	19, 0	17.2	16, 1	14.8	14.5	13. 8	13. 5	12. 9	11.8	12.4	12.3	15
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo	$1,045 \\ 1,357$	1, 131 1, 273	883 817	$1,061 \\ 937$	$1.322 \\ 1.128$	$1,080 \\ 875$	1, 143 1, 009	1, 101 1, 005	$1,017 \\ 962$	1,056 936	$1,107 \\ 912$	1,010 1,061	1, 177 1, 474	1, 5
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	565	636	222	121	163	153	120	156	192	168	220	431 22,00	560	10
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	22. 00 22. 78	22. 25 23. 03	21.88 22.56	19.75 20.88	18.62 19.75	18.62 19.71	21.25 19.55	21.50 19.88	24.75 20.28	25. 25 20. 62	22.50 19.46	22.00 19.50	20.62 19.08	19. 18.
MEATS Total meats: Droduction (correct which had out) inspected				i i							1			
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughtermil, of lb Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	1, 914	2, 125	1, 832	2, 048	2,084	1, 862	1, 950	2, 013	1, 890	1, 916	1, 991	1, 840	2, 038	
mil. of lb Exports (including lard)do	317 47	346 65	419 67	462 49 85	499 68 80	582 78 66		660 63 94	647 73 84	$582 \\ 72 \\ 101$	513 87 87	432 75 88	7 408 64 108	4
Imports (excluding lard)do Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughter do	83 948. 8	74	71 816. 4	919.7	929.7	783.1	855.4	912.3	898.2	926.9	975.7	902.7	962.3	
Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb Exportsdo	132, 938 2, 514	149, 210 3, 027	171.633 2,161	189, 655 2, 619	189, 467 1, 919	186, 850 1, 470	184, 641 1, 850	$\begin{array}{c}184,291\\2,039\end{array}$	$184,571 \\ 2,283$	177,562 1,759	172, 748	170,816	178,606 2,729	
Importsdo Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb	46. 679	41, 019	38, 181 . 452	43, 764	42, 574	38, 945 . 482	28, 767 . 485	52, 579 . 494	43, 688 . 491	56, 785	58, 401 . 469	70, 218	88,618	.4
Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb	47, 691	51, 785	41, 780	51.927	66, 846	55, 104	57, 520	54, 888	48, 144	48,010	50,008	45, 719	54, 344	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. of lb	9, 927 917. 4	9, 913 1, 054. 4	9, 280 973. 7	9, 189 1, 076, 2	10, 118 1, 087. 0	11, 053 1, 023. 5	10, 991 1, 036. 6	13, 478 1, 046, 2	15, 730 944. 0	16, 614 941. 3	17, 374 965. 4	14, 605 892.0		
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lb	698, 914	793, 024	730, 133	800, 301	812, 884	771, 769	775, 119	781, 917	698, 326	701, 039	713, 515	670, 330	773, 253	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdodo	$\begin{array}{c} 127,088\\ 3,627\\ 13,837\end{array}$	134, 361 5, 134 15, 989	184, 438 5, 789 16, 931	206, 414 4, 831 18, 918	240, 489 4, 976 18, 404	319, 951 7, 500 12, 900	337, 120 4, 824 16, 538	$\begin{array}{c} 380, 997 \\ 4, 431 \\ 18, 829 \end{array}$	365, 360 5, 709 15, 689	$313, 141 \\ 4, 801 \\ 15, 705$	248, 352 5, 788 15, 678	183, 745 6, 825 11, 885	7 163, 447 6, 546 12, 101	184,
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lbdol. per lbdold	. 536	. 521 . 521	. 543	. 571	. 539 . 480	. 500	. 506	. 496	. 496 . 463	. 490 . 496	. 464	r.450 .446	₽.453 .480	
Lard: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb	159, 979	190, 814	177, 557	201, 269	200, 784	183, 679	191, 489	193, 530	179, 111	175, 734	183, 991	161, 921	181, 780	
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	45, 774 25, 177 . 155	54, 166 39, 322 . 158	67, 938 40, 352 . 145	95, 000 26, 129 . 128	109, 100 42, 149 . 124	117, 900 56, 521 . 121	132, 200 41, 910 . 120	146, 900 41, 248 . 123	$158,200 \\ 45,163 \\ .120$	147, 800 46, 840 . 120	135, 600 58, 365 . 113	100, 300 39, 535 . 108	93,000 57,279 <i>p</i> .118	
POULTRY AND EGGS														
Slaughter (commercial production)mil. of lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month		689	604	521	402	346	393	432	497	482	475	545	600	
Turkeysdo		408, 089 254, 849	377, 235 207, 845	346, 603 162, 055	331, 835 160, 476	293, 562 140, 510	250, 298 112, 252	215, 310 86, 699	199, 037 67, 688	196, 847 64, 816	196, 438 66, 885	226, 474 87, 115		378, 216,
Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers dol. per lb Eggs:		. 152	. 150	. 141	. 175	. 165	. 170	. 155	. 152	. 150	. 150	. 145	. 148	
Production on farmsmil. of cases Q_{-} . Stocks, cold storage, end of month:		13.4	13.7	14.6	14.9	14.1	16.5	16.1.	15.9	14.3	13.7	13.1	12.6	
Shellthous. of casesthous. of lbthous. of l	290 116, 645	207 93, 687	$ \begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 73, 403 \end{array} $	53 57, 082	57 47, 085	52 45, 701	107 55, 015	532 85, 119	1,004 119,273	1, 054 149, 175	888 152, 105	739 149, 086	r 554 134, 786	
dol. per doz-	. 463	. 423	. 406	. 365	. 356	. 343	. 315	. 263	. 245	. 275	. 291	. 312	. 407	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS Cocoa (cacao) beans:														
Imports (incl. shells)long tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb.	6, 325 , 427	7,821	8, 439 . 438	41, 190 . 410	22,271 . 368	15, 357 . 358	19, 202 . 378	20, 215 . 368	20, 885 . 378	18, 668 . 381	12, 593 . 358			

* Revised. * Preliminary. Beginning January 1959, quotations are for 100 pounds of flour in bulk rather than in sacks as formerly. January 1959 prices comparable with earlier data: \$5,710 per 100-pound sack for spring wheat flour (Minneapolis) and \$5,100 for winter (Kansas City). 2 Beginning January 1959, data reflect prices at National Stockyards, Ill.; not comparable with data through December 1958 (January 1959 price at Chicago, \$33,00). Q Cases of 30 dozen.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
FOOD	AND	KINI	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)—Coi	ntinue	ed				
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.														
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarterthous. of bagso' Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldo Imports do From Brazildo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb	1,826 4,900 1,478 585 .450	2,052 773 . 441	1, 886 853 . 445	2, 114 5, 570 2, 030 877 , 423	1, 588 514 . 415	2, 279 959 . 410	2, 410 5, 829 2, 252 1, 119 . 378	1, 781 725 . 378	1, 840 827 . 376	2,278 4,987 1,508 614 .365	1, 253 469 . 378	2, 159 1, 275 r, 365	3, 125 5, 204 3, 044 1, 615 , 360	
Confectionery, manufacturers' sales thous. of dol	125, 901	126, 797	114, 362	102, 278	108, 520	104, 287	96, 185	88, 415	74,019	72, 139	66, 868	7 73, 003	130, 725	. 352
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons	199, 656	210, 531	217, 556 873	214, 516 654	187, 786 667	153, 778 1, 452	141, 027 2, 776	142, 584 4, 106	161, 252 4, 391	176, 594 4, 076	200, 907 3, 350	230, 052	2, 247	
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Productionshort tonsshort tons Entries from off-shore, total 9do Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	104, 377 593, 578 229, 523	647, 374 402, 904 135, 314	825, 682 297, 890 120, 859	588, 066 * 184, 445 * 68, 761	186, 671 593, 251 77, 556	1, 432 73, 925 438, 836 141, 154	42, 367 596, 387 152, 535	45, 312 612, 751 171, 633	4, 391 44, 259 637, 787 136, 094	47, 436 736, 911 240, 470	7 27, 778 714, 619 197, 555	79, 589 618, 316 181, 940	2, 247 807, 704 243, 097	
Deliveries, total	876, 505 868, 846 7, 659	786, 725 778, 259 8, 466	624, 045	849, 564	$572, 154 \\ 565, 056 \\ 7, 098$	$547,786 \\ 542,834 \\ 4,952$	717,767712,198 $5,569$	733, 510 723, 503 10, 007	975, 454 968, 782 6, 672	$781, 190 \\774, 670 \\6, 520$	897, 874 886, 772 11, 102	919, 941 909, 235 10, 706		
thous. of short tons Exports	691 362 349, 935 270, 048	$1,040 \\ 623 \\ 260,611 \\ 191,899 \\ 899$	1,6954,121258,853194,854	$1,873 \\ 468 \\ 291,391 \\ 222,777 \\ 222,777 \\ 391 \\ 222,777 \\ 391 $	$1,916 \\ 519 \\ 292,962 \\ 186,624 \\$	1,912492297,859169,797	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,828\\507\\387,484\\250,080\end{array} $	1,755981383,165313,744	1, 463 371 416, 193 327, 645	1, 469 548 404, 287 r 307, 760	$1,282 \\ 620 \\ 425,156 \\ 309,828 \\ 115 \\ 280 \\ 115 \\ 115 \\ 280 \\ 115 \\ 280 \\ 115 \\ 280 \\ 115 \\ 280 \\ 115 \\ 280 \\ 115 \\ 280 \\ 115 \\ 280 \\ 115 \\ 280 \\ 115 \\ 280 \\ 115 \\ 280 \\ 115 \\ 280 \\ 115 \\ 280 \\ 115 \\ 280 \\ 115 \\ 280 \\ 115 \\ $	1,078 399 414,243 278,112	336 440, 431 284, 275	
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubadodo Prices (New York):	53, 200 38, 805 29, 135	59, 025 26, 284 18, 884	37, 039 15, 143 3, 936	2,965 3,047 1,050	54, 467 31, 364 23, 049	70, 835 45, 686 37, 552	111, 170 50, 361 42, 586	69, 399 55, 477 44, 502	* 88, 495 61, 197 51, 487	96, 525 77, 860 68, 113	115, 329 99, 534 88, 733	$125, 158 \\ 23, 212 \\ 5, 099$	130, 500 16, 203 4, 839	
Raw, wholesaledol. per lb. Refined: Retailsdol. per 5 lb. Wholesale (excl. excise tax)dol. per lb Tea, importsthous. of lb.	.064 .552 .086 7,278	. 065 . 553 . 086 8, 546	. 063 . 552 . 086 8, 555	. 065 . 553 . 086 11, 121	. 062 . 553 . 086 8, 498	.060 .539 .085 8,635	.058 .552 .085 9,057	. 057 . 551 . 083 10, 949	. 063 . 549 . 083 10, 071	. 063 . 553 . 086 8, 983	. 063 . 554 . 086 9, 696	7.063 .550 .086 8,228	p. 065 . 556 p. 086 7, 264	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):* mil. of lb Production mil. of shortening);* mil. of lb Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb mil. of lb				173.1	187.3 113.3	198.0 119.3	197.0 123.4	189.4 136.4	185. 9 140. 7	183. 5 142. 5	147. 2 116. 7	186. 8 114. 6	186. 9 106. 1	
Salad or cooking oils:*				153. 5 55. 6	113. 3 140. 9 60. 5	115.3 137.7 74.0	123. 4 157. 3 68. 1	158. 5 66. 6	164.3 58.5	142. 3 186. 0 51. 6	155. 2 48. 7	147.6 40.3	100.1 128.8 40.9	
Margarine: Productiondo Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb Price, wholesale (colored; delivered; eastern U.S.)	136. 6 26. 8	143.6 34.7	129.0 32.2	148. 3 38. 4	149. 4 34. 0	149.0 38.4	132. 1 41. 5	123.6 43.2	115. 7 36. 3	122. 7 33. 5	115, 7 33, 9	118.9 34.3	130. 9 30. 2	1
dol. per lb	. 265	. 262	. 262	. 262	. 262	. 262	. 250	. 250	. 243	. 250	. 253	. 253	₽. 253	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS Animal and fish fats: \triangle										1				
Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. of lb Consumption (factory)¶do Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	$\begin{array}{c} 27.2\\25.0\end{array}$	31.7 30.0	29. 1 27. 5	27.8 1 19.7	29.5 23.6	30. 5 28. 9	25. 3 25. 5	26. 2 23. 1	29.7 25.1	25. 3 24. 2	25.9 21.0 28.2	27.0 26.8 23.9	22. 6 20. 8	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)	208. 7 148. 7	244. 4 148. 3	235. 1 128. 3	¹ 33. 1 224. 1 ¹ 137. 7	31.3 240.0 148.6	31. 1 229. 6 143. 1	29.8 221.6 159.2	29.6 236.5 7160.9	30. 3 236. 6 148. 0	28.5 226.8 150.6	240. 0 119, 1	235. 5 145. 3	21.5 241.1 153.2	
do Fish and marine mammal oils: Production	27. 9 12. 9 113. 3	8.7 12.2 120.0	7.8 9.6 106.3	¹ 295. 6 13. 8 10. 5 99. 8	294.2 .6 7.0 110.2	299.4 .1 5.4 133.7	297.2 .3 6.2 117.6	299. 5 3. 1 6. 3 103. 4	r 310. 8 18. 5 6. 9 117. 2	316. 6 36. 1 6. 8 125. 9	332, 5 34, 0 6, 8 129, 7	322, 8 r 32, 4 r 6, 0 r 125, 6	318.8 17.5 6.0 136.2	
Vegetable oils and related products: Vegetable oils (total crude and refined): Exports	114.6 51.2	92.0 46.7	44. 2 39. 8	109.7 43.6	130.4 37.0	42.0 37.7	71.7	177. 2 50. 7	186.4 50.4	91.6 44.0	234. 1 49. 1	169.0 39.1	164.6 47.9	
Production: Crude	35. 1 34. 9	37.4 40.7	30. 5 28. 3	30. 4 29. 2 1 39. 3	35. 1 31. 2 42. 1	28. 9 27. 7 43. 2	28. 9 26. 1 42. 8	38.4 36.0 50.1	36. 5 36. 4 51. 5	41. 4 35. 4 51. 0	34.0 29.1 39.5	42. 4 34. 3 53. 6	38.1 30.8 46.4	
end of monthmil. of lbdo Importsdo Corn oil:* Production: Crudedodo		20. 8 25. 8	15. 5 22. 3	¹ 63. 5 15. 6 22. 9	59. 1 14. 5 21. 7	47.3 8.9 22.8	47. 2 17. 4 25. 5	47.8 22.9 25.0	44. 8 21. 3 25. 4	39. 9 15. 1 26. 9	49.0 17.8 24.4	44.6 14.1 26.7	43.7 17.1 25.8	
Refined⊕do Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, erude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. of lb	20.0	23. 4	21.9	20. 4 1 17. 8 1 30. 6	22. 2 17. 0 30. 7	21.8 21.9 29.2	25. 1 26. 0 27. 9	26. 2 28. 0	28. 0 24. 9 30. 5	25.3 26.7 30.8	27. 1 26. 7 29. 6	27.8 29.4 26.9	28. 1 29. 8 23. 6	

* Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ Beginning December 1958 includes amounts for hydrogenated fats (vegetable and animal) and other fats and oils "in process"; strictly comparable data for earlier months not available. σ Bags of 132.276 lb. Q Includes data not shown separately. Sprice for New York and northeastern New Jersey. *New series; comparable data prior to December 1958 not available, except for corn oil which may be obtained from Census reports. \triangle For data on lard see p. S-28. **Consumption** data exclude quantities used in refining (except data for inedible tallow prior to October 1958 which include such quantities). \bigcirc Consumption figures exclude data for 60d, cod-liver, and other liver oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms. \bigcirc Production of refined oils covers once-refined oils (alkali refined).

1,7132.566

 $1,250 \\ 2,387$

 $1.758 \\ 2.377$

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Oetob
FOOD	AND	KINE	ORED	PROD	UCTS	5; TOI	BACCO	D—Coi	ntinue	d				
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTSCon.												1		
Vegetable oils and related products—Con. Cottonseed:														
Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal:	306. 8 506. 8	711, 2 1, 437, 5	590. 2 1, 951, 1	546. 9 1, 929. 9	547. 1 1, 507. 4	440. 1 1, 126. 2	432.6 722.8	323. 5 405. 5	179. 2 233. 1	116, 6 130, 0	97.4 100.3	149, 3 265, 5	501.1 887.5	
Production	135. 1 71. 2	328.6 116.1	280.4 106.7	260. 3 78. 5	252, 3 79, 6	201. 8 103. 8	195, 2 139, 8	151, 5 166, 4	85, 9 170, 5	55, 1 15 3 , 7	45, 5 116, 3	70.1 87.8	226. 9 97. 0	
Crudemil. of lb Refined &do	96, 3 70, 4	238.7 144.0	202. 4 142. 4	184.6 ± 150.1	188. 1 143. 1	152.6 113.9	148.9 116.8	116.5 106.3	65.4 69.9	41.5 60.8	35, 0 40, 6	$50.3 \\ 51.2$	163. 4 103. 7	-
Consumption in end products				¹ 102. 9 ¹ 385. 6	95.7 422.2	96. 7 433. 3	97.5 477.2	98.2 410.0	93.7 344.3	90. 2 273. 5	73.6 214.2	75.7 166.1	87.8 203.4	-
end of month	. 180	. 173	. 174	. 174	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 179	. 179	Þ. 179			
Flaxseed: Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons Stocks (at oil mils), end of monthdo Price, wholesale (No. 1; Minneapolis)dol. per bu	$71.7 \\ 164.3 \\ 3.00$	$\begin{array}{r} 72.0 \\ 158.1 \\ 2.99 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 62.9\\147.5\\2.97\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 60.6\\ 108.6\\ 3.00 \end{array} $	63, 8 79, 3 2, 99	46, 6 60, 6 2, 97	52. 8 28. 1 2. 99	$31.6 \\ 13.7 \\ 3.01$	46. 8 58, 6 3, 03	37. 9 48. 7 3. 01	54, 8 70, 0 2, 97	81.7 67.7 3.28	93.4	
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw)mil. of lb Consumption in end productsdo	51.5	52.3	45.5	43.7	45, 5 26, 9	33.4 29.9	37.3 32.6	$22.4 \\ 37.8$	33.5 40.8	26. 8 39, 0	$39.3 \\ 36.1$	58, 9 38, 8		
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month	. 131	. 132	. 130	¹ 131.4 .129	150.4 .126	141.3 .128	152.6 .128	132.7 .126	121.9 .125	97.4 .125	92.9 .125	105, 0 , 127		
Soybeans: Consumption (crushings)thous, of short tons	752.0	1, 004. 1	1,005.9	1,033.3	1, 100.6	1,019.0	1,080.3	1,037.5	1,091.6	994.7	957.4	888.8	823.8	
Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Soybean cake and meal:* Production mil. of lb.	416. 1 1, 182. 6	2,943.4	3, 231. 1 1, 577. 9	2, 958. 3	2, 829, 3 1, 745, 2	2, 593. 5	2, 219. 8	1, 846. 3 1, 596. 2	1, 520. 2 1, 685. 0	1, 346, 5	1, 090, 8	501, 9 1, 395, 4		
Production mil. of lb Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Soybean oil: Production:	96.1	130. 1	162. 6	110.6	136.4	169.4	186, 6	200. 4	299.2	306.4	232.8	193.0	108.2	·
Crude	$269.8 \\ 281.4$	352.6 274.8	351.2 294.0	359.9 312.9 1278.7	385.5 308.8 275.9	355.3 301.9 276.8	380. 8 303. 8 286. 0	365.6 321.7 282.9	385.5 272.9 278.7	355.2 307.9 308.9	344.1 257.7 255.1	$ \begin{array}{c c} 318. 6 \\ 283. 1 \\ 268. 5 \end{array} $	236.8	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.)dol. per lb		. 155	. 157	¹ 324. 0 . 157	380.4 .150	455. 2 . 145		512.6 .145	512.6 .145	472.9 .145	464.4 P.145	386.6		
TOBACCO Leaf:														
Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, totalmil. of lb	4, 708			² 1, 736 4, 977			4, 841			4, 449			4. 583	. 31,8
Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb Imports, including scrap and stemsdo Manufactured products:	58, 767 12, 326	83, 620 14, 133	54, 713 11, 609	48, 889 10, 659	$27,470 \\ 13,624$	17, 019 11, 804	33, 219 12, 883	24, 180 11, 429	$24,951 \\ 13,306$	25, 777 12, 671	23, 562 13, 481	38, 865 13, 324	93, 654	
Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo	6.095	17, 724 6, 495	13,455	13, 465 5, 255 5, 274	$14,951 \\ 5,919 \\ 6,083$	13, 855 5, 433 5, 647	14, 542 5, 404 6, 143	15, 381 5, 712 6, 758	14, 180 5, 487 6, 003	15, 368	14,094 6,065 5,896	14,702		- · - · - ·
Smokingdododododododododo	6, 894 3, 122	7, 748 3, 481	5, 481 2, 580	0, 274 2, 936	2, 949	2,775	0, 143 2, 995	2, 912	2, 689	6, 442 2, 885	2, 133	6, 255 2, 963		
Cigarettes (small): Tax-free	1	3, 291 40, 895	2,657 34,820	2, 711 33, 953	2, 636 36, 242	2, 674 34, 614	2, 783 35, 493	3, 216 38, 097	2, 974 37, 252	3, 240 38, 413	3, 514 7 39, 908	3,003 40,926		
Manulactured tobacco and snuff, tax-baid	1	591, 711	618, 107	402, 108	441, 969	453, 367	511, 721	525, 850	618, 105	650,072	514, 704	529, 145		
thous. of lb Exports, cigarettesmillions	15,670 1,532	17, 240 1, 813	13, 207 1, 525	13, 472 1, 297	14, 526 1, 350	13, 518 1, 428	14, 325 1, 478	15, 044 1, 600	14,080 1,621	15, 227 1, 598	13, 148 1, 938	14, 503 2, 042		-
		L	EATH	ER AN	ND PF	RODU	CTS							
HIDES AND SKINS Exports:														
Value, total Qthous. of dol. Calf and kip skinsthous. of skins. Cattle hidesthous, of hides.	3, 649 201 351	5, 231 241 514	5, 080 224 451	3, 997 146 389	$3,882 \\ 165 \\ 341$	4, 142 119 380	5, 019 177 390	3, 946 150 323	7,229 225 459	5,427 174 285	5, 608 137 326	5, 253 141 282	126	
Imports: thous. of dol. Value, total Q thous. of dol. Sheep and lamb skins thous, of pieces.	3,486	4, 470 2, 371	4,036 1,442	5, 186 1, 433	6, 381 1, 905	5, 468 2, 332	9, 690 6, 364	8, 872 4, 364	7, 916 3, 325	9, 034 3, 943	$7,352 \\ 2,397$	5, 604 1, 336	4, 591	
Goat and kid skinsdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol. per lb.		1, 580	1,474	2, 150	2, 576	1,958	2,243	2, 217	2,338	2,027	2, 295 , 725	1,938		
Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo		. 128	. 133	. 118	. 123	. 133	. 183	. 253	. 203	. 243	. 243		P. 228	
LEATHER Production: Call and whole kin thous of skips	600	699	644	727	689	626	597	665	561	532	416	515		
Calf and whole kipthous. of skins. Cattle hide and side kipthous. of hides and kips Goat and kidthous. of skins Sheep and lambdo	2, 025 1, 507 2, 353	2, 331 1, 829 2, 581	2, 044 1, 525 2, 419	$\begin{array}{c} 727\\ 2,162\\ 1,768\\ 2,379\end{array}$	2, 153 1, 973 2, 400	2, 046 1, 747 2, 396	2, 095 1, 894 2, 396	2, 088 1, 973 2, 524	2, 034 2, 032 2, 865	1, 921 2, 139 2, 601	1, 598 1, 877 7 2, 262	1,877 1,739		
Exports:	1	1	1		1	1	1	1 0.000	0.170	1 0.101	1 1 070	1 1 700		1

LEATHER Production: Calf and whole kip....thous. of skins.. Cattle hide and side kip...thous. of hides and kips... Goat and kid.....thous. of skins... Sheep and lamb......do... Exports: Glove and garment leather.....thous, of sq. ft.. Upper and lining leather.....thous, of sq. ft.. Upper and lining leather.....do... Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannery....dol. per lb.. Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery dol. per sq. ft... . 635 . 710 . 943 ». 943 . 635 . 640 .657 . 657 . 697 1.010 . 945 . 947 . 953 1.1921.198 1.218 1.308 1.308 1.308 1.345 1.403 1.478 1.425 1.385 1.385 » 1. 368

 $1,126 \\ 2,767$

 $1,342 \\ 2,988$

1,2342,633

1, 629 2, 339

2, 097 2, 849

2,4703,793

 $\begin{array}{c} 2,\,124 \\ 2,\,826 \end{array}$

 $1,532 \\ 3,982$

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary.
 ¹ Beginning December 1958 includes amounts for hydrogenated fats (vegetable and animal) and other fats and oils "in process." Strictly comparable data for earlier months are not available.
 ² December 1 estimate of 1958 erop. ³ November 1 estimate of 1959 erop.
 ³ Production of refined oils covers only once-refined (alkali refined).
 ⁴ New series; data prior to August 1958 are available from reports of the compiling agency (Bureau of the Census).
 ⁵ Producta for items not shown separately.

1, 335 3, 569

1, 823 3, 952

Unlass otherwise stated statistics through 1050		19	58						19	59				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	LE	EATHE	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—(Contin	ued	·	•		I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. of pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs	50, 131 41, 594	53, 270 43, 615	45, 015 37, 153	48, 216 43, 272	53, 333 49, 472	54, 258 48, 948	57, 547 51, 476	56, 048 49, 044	51, 444 44, 737	53, 428 46, 375	51, 354 44, 344	54, 672 46, 059	53, 437 43, 947	
By kinds: Men's	8, 733 2, 198 22, 012 5, 835 2, 816	9, 157 2, 023 22, 759 6, 484 3, 192	8, 220 1, 703 18, 846 5, 500 2, 884	9, 150 1, 990 22, 269 6, 420 3, 443	9, 675 2, 187 26, 229 7, 670 3, 711	9, 580 2, 233 26, 269 7, 321 3, 545	10, 425 2, 318 27, 797 7, 398 3, 538	10, 523 2, 195 26, 875 6, 239 3, 212	9, 498 2, 110 24, 161 5, 902 3, 066	9, 305 2, 158 25, 535 6, 395 2, 982	8, 325 2, 451 24, 655 6, 367 2, 546	9, 142 2, 284 25, 264 6, 370 2, 999	9, 235 2, 213 23, 394 6, 092 3, 013	
Slippers for housewear	7, 619 462 456 319	8, 593 571 491 436	6, 898 443 521 244	3, 957 482 505 162	3, 073 475 313 186	4, 397 534 379 256	4, 925 631 515 292	5, 786 635 583 285	5, 519 665 523 255	5, 796 698 559 215	5, 889 592 529 214	7, 341 653 619 233	8, 278 669 543 248	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt	124. 4 133. 9 118. 7	124. 4 135. 1 119. 5	124, 4 134, 8 119, 5	124. 4 134. 8 120. 2	124. 4 134. 8 120. 2	124. 4 134. 8 120. 2	124.6 134.8 120.2	128.7 138.8 130.4	128.7 142.7 132.0	128.7 142.7 132.0	129.5 142.7 132.0	r 134. 4 150. 6 132. 0	P 134. 4 P 146. 7 P 132. 0	
	1	LUM	BER	AND 1	I MANU	FACT	URES	<u> </u> }				1	1	<u> </u>
LUMBER—ALL TYPES					-									
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, total	3, 143 619 2, 524 3, 195 574 2, 621	3, 272 593 2, 679 3, 266 599 2, 667	2, 731 599 2, 132 2, 660 611 2, 049	$2,716 \\ 528 \\ 2,188 \\ 2,668 \\ 526 \\ 2,142$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2, 650} \\ \textbf{546} \\ \textbf{2, 104} \\ \textbf{2, 662} \\ \textbf{546} \\ \textbf{2, 116} \end{array}$	2, 642 554 2, 088 2, 682 585 2, 097	2, 964 597 2, 367 3, 111 591 2, 520	3, 121 603 2, 518 3, 271 599 2, 672	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 163 \\ 639 \\ 2, 524 \\ 3, 221 \\ 593 \\ 2, 628 \end{array}$	3, 216 599 2, 617 3, 217 558 2, 659	3, 136 623 2, 513 3, 146 538 2, 608	3, 171 643 2, 528 3, 137 607 2, 530	3, 324 635 2, 690 3, 119 566 2, 553	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	9, 018 3, 547 5, 471	9, 025 3, 541 5, 484	9, 096 3, 529 5, 567	9, 144 3, 531 5, 613	9, 132 3, 531 5, 601	9, 091 3, 500 5, 591	8, 945 3, 506 5, 439	8, 846 3, 510 5, 336	8, 779 3, 555 5, 223	8, 778 3, 597 5, 181	8, 782 3, 682 5, 100	8, 816 3, 717 5, 099	9, 022 3, 787 5, 235	
Exports, total sawmill products	67, 480 390, 936	62, 292 339, 377	56, 648 312, 828	56, 670 309, 872	48, 454 257, 384	45, 213 258, 844	86, 748 333, 370	52, 812 337, 937	59, 320 357, 910	65, 969 490, 723	66, 833 447, 255	70, 181 373, 098	76, 067 315, 658	
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd, ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo. Shipmentsdo. Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	693 643 727 777 839	636 519 778 760 858	570 512 619 577 900	742 600 631 654 877	696 660 641 636 882	603 681 588 582 887	709 662 706 729 865	779 678 729 763 882	791 735 717 734 857	636 579 760 792 826	775 658 671 695 812	671 633 667 696 786	654 587 739 699 826	
Exports, total sawmill products	21, 260 10, 124 11, 136	16, 152 8, 342 7, 810	17, 152 7, 430 9, 722	21, 673 9, 254 12, 419	20, 731 10, 197 10, 534	16, 574 7, 437 9, 137	23, 724 14, 191 9, 533	21, 723 9, 561 12, 162	20, 377 12, 007 8, 370	28, 196 17, 510 10, 686	20, 361 11, 164 9, 197	24, 146 13, 190 10, 956	30, 415 17, 965 12, 450	
dol. per M bd. ft flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft dol. per M bd. ft	83. 202 120. 750	81. 543 120. 582	79.072 121.002	78.659 121.002	¹ 79. 907 ¹ 121. 072	82.279 123.808	84.668 127.212	86.032 127.720	87.698 127.988	89.825 129.959	89. 576 130. 103	^{r 1} 89.501 ^{r1} 131.112	₽ 88.651 ₽131.872	
Southern pine: Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments.	655 245 596 662	660 207 675 698	570 194 587 583	506 173 582 527	566 188 584 551	577 219 554 546	702 248 636 673	715 255 661 708	702 281 646 676	680 278 642 683	695 261 675 712	669 277 614 653	655 267 667 665	
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of month	1, 788 7, 254 1, 654 5, 600	1, 765 7, 143 1, 605 5, 538	1, 769 5, 676 1, 211 4, 465	1, 824 6, 845 974 5, 871	1, 857 5, 103 1, 129 3, 974	1, 865 4, 855 1, 002 3, 853	1, 828 5, 950 1, 241 4, 709	1, 781 5, 917 1, 033 4, 884	1, 751 7, 500 1, 932 5, 568	1, 710 5, 756 739 5, 017	1, 675 8, 457 1, 639 6, 818	1, 634 6, 520 1, 074 5, 446	1, 636 7, 721 1, 301 6, 420	
flooring, B and better, F. G., $1'' \times 4''$, S. L. dol. per M bd. ft dol. per M bd. ft	76.726 136.782	77. 482 137. 656	¹ 78. 574 137. 656	78. 181 136. 752	78.239 137.128	78. 184 136. 902	78. 688 137. 279	¹ 79, 806 ¹ 1 38, 486	¹ 80. 296 ¹ 137. 928	80.768 138.009	81.074 138.254	r ¹ 81.626	* 82. 312 *140. 098	
Western pine: mil. bd. ft Orders, new	772 483 836 801 1, 953 69. 260	716 378 844 821 1, 976 70, 770	546 346 612 578 2, 010 71, 070	747 439 653 654 2,009 70.790	657 483 555 613 1, 951 2 74. 940	651 488 617 645 1, 923 2 73. 470	775 527 658 736 1, 845 2 75, 970	776 490 752 814 1, 783 2 80, 290	805 468 787 827 1, 743 2 82, 460	748 426 825 790 1,778 2 83.540	817 414 825 829 1, 774 282. 310	762 357 886 818 1,842	812 343 907 826 1, 923 9 2 79.142	
HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD	00.200													
Flooring: Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new	3, 275 11, 125 3, 750 3, 375 9, 200	3, 250 11, 025 3, 600 3, 200 9, 750	3, 725 11, 675 3, 250 3, 175 9, 900	3, 400 13, 100 3, 400 2, 500 10, 850	3, 600 12, 725 3, 150 2, 750 11, 225	3, 050 12, 800 3, 150 3, 000 11, 400	3, 500 13, 325 3, 500 3, 175 11, 675	4, 125 13, 150 3, 650 3, 950 11, 600	3, 850 13, 275 3, 500 3, 425 11, 580	4, 200 12, 900 3, 050 4, 300 10, 225	3, 800 12, 950 3, 050 3, 750 9, 625	3, 800 12, 350 3, 250 3, 850 8, 950	11, 700 3, 675 3, 350	
Oak: Orders, new	76, 725 53, 875 82, 603 82, 947 74, 097 215, 615	70, 840 41, 084 89, 426 86, 594 76, 877	59, 230 35, 596 71, 184 66, 745 79, 370	56, 877 33, 271 70, 641 61, 194 88, 261 228, 249	97, 920 54, 134 75, 119 74, 853 84, 693	95, 050 72, 518 70, 769 76, 666 77, 062	92, 261 77, 913 77, 302 82, 964 70, 029 235, 882	91, 028 80, 928 85, 913 89, 343 64, 889	79, 421 74, 152 84, 994 86, 197 63, 686	76, 281 62, 506 89, 322 89, 274 63, 734 229, 196	76, 880 55, 819 90, 003 85, 582 65, 454	79, 379 51, 417 86, 499 85, 596 66, 357	76, 276 45, 977 88, 671 87, 220 67, 048	

r Revised. » Preliminary. 1 Not entirely comparable with data prior to month noted. 2 Not comparable with data through 1958; price is for boards, No. 3, 1" x 12", R. L. (6' and over). ‡ Revisions for 1st qtr. 1957-2d qtr. 1958, respectively (units as above): 205,637; 195,812; 198,706; 191,276; 178,241; 181,467.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	l sebtern-	October	958 Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	May	59 June	July	August	Septem
	ber		ber		ary MANTI	ary FACT					July	rugust	ber
	<u>. </u>					FACI	URES			r	1		
IRON AND STEEL Foreign trade:		i i											
Iron and steel products (excluding advanced manu- factures and ferroalloys):					100		400	504					
Exports, totalthous. of short tons Steel mill products*do	. 386 . 181	547 251 254	485 239	334 170	403 161	457 168	489 178	504 178 300	609 166	631 191	683 157	621 51	
Scrapdo Imports, total tdodo	182 229 180	254 297 201	224 248 175	140 296 230	219 254 229	266 268 241	286 320 287	423 360	419 506 385	408 519 411	497 570 430	552 449 323	41 44 30
Steel mill products*do Scrapdo	31	47	39	230 21	14	18	20	19	31	31	24	31	1
Iron and Steel Scrap	F 119	E 700	5, 669	5, 867	5, 752	6, 176	7, 539	7, 476	7, 349	7 052	₽ ¹ 1.144		
Production and receipts, totalthous. of short tons. Home scrap produceddo Purchased scrap received (net)do	5, 113 2, 945 2, 168	5, 700 3, 313 2, 388	3, 151 2, 518	3, 382 2, 485	3, 517 2, 236	3, 640 2, 536	4, 334 3, 205	4, 390 3, 087	4,393	4,330	p 1 517 p 1 626		
Consumption, totaldo_	5, 009 9, 014	5, 702 9, 008	5, 380 9, 300	5, 571 9, 594	6, 020 9, 331	6, 337 9, 181	7,479 9,232	7, 442 9, 269	7, 440 9, 183	7,081	p 1 1, 127 p 1 1, 318		
Ore	0,011	0,000	0,000	0,001	0,001	0,101	0, 202	0, 200	.,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,010		
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):	9,026	9 E76	3,978	3,042	3, 337	3,665	3,868	6, 166	12, 170	12, 371	5, 723	645	
Mine productionthous. of long tonsthouse of long tonsthouse dodododo	9, 020 9, 944 2, 863		5, 560 2, 138	1,474 1,882	1, 552 1, 970	1,493 1,482	1,690 1,874	4, 687 1, 941	12, 170 13, 743 3, 302	12, 371 14, 301 4, 124	7,118	762	3, 80
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates:											-,	-,	
Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Events inclusion receipts	12,150 7,900 505	12,645 9,128	9, 324 9, 262	3, 948 9, 588 35	3, 164 9, 828 47	3, 046 9, 699 43	3, 543 11, 512 54	$5,852 \\ 11,540 \\ 24$	16,049 11,848 436	17, 763 11, 131 456	1 020	260	
Exports, incl. reexportsdododododo	505 76, 962 8, 950	$420 \\ 79, 217 \\ 7, 518$	$ \begin{array}{r} 157 \\ 77, 151 \\ 5, 935 \end{array} $	35 73, 347 7, 505	68,134 9,063	43 63, 621 11, 448	56, 800 13, 629	51,580 15,117	$ \begin{array}{r} 436 \\ 54, 685 \\ 13, 565 \end{array} $	59, 535 11, 646	1,020		
At furnace yardsdodo	62, 325 5, 687	65, 843 5, 856	65, 904 5, 312	60, 265 5, 577	53, 601 5, 470	46,944 5,229	38, 602 4, 569	32, 914 3, 549	37, 115 4, 005	43,746 4,143			
Manganese (manganese content), general imports; thous. of long tons.	97	65	90	72	107	73	80	129	94	100	82	37	8
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures					101								
Pig iron: Production (excl. blast furnace prod. of ferroalloys)	F 041	# 09e	F 007	6 095	6,212	6, 147	7,462	7, 338	7, 684	7,232	3, 550	4 948	
thous. of short tons. Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month	5, 041 5, 068	5, 836 5, 868	5, 907 5, 813	6, 025 5, 958	6, 283	6, 303	7,614	7, 451	7, 692				
Prices:	3, 740	3, 784	3, 882	3, 964	3, 895	3, 692	3, 553	3, 467	3, 492	3, 432	p 1 865		
Compositedol. per long ton_ Basic (furnace)do	65.95 66.00	65.95 66.00	65.95 66.00	65.95 66.00	65.95 66.00	65.95 66.00	65.95 66.00	65.95 66.00	65.95 66.00	65.95 66.00	65.95 66.00	66.00	65. 2 66.
Foundry, No. 2, Northerndo Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month	66.50	66.50	66. 50	66.50	66.50	66, 50	66.50	66.50	66. 50	66. 50	66. 50	66.50	₽ 66.
Shipments, total	645 917	620 993	602 958	608 998	687 1,002	767 1,037	847 1, 206	892 1,246	885 1, 236	837 1, 252	898 943		
For saledo Castings, malleable iron:	538	587	505	509	517	539	666	689	685	717	533	507	
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month thous. of short tons. Shipments, total	58	63 61	67 63	66 68	77 73	90 75	96 84	103 91	100 83	95 85	75 69	86	
For saledo		40	35	40	44	42	50	54	50	51	43		
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures Steel ingots and steel for castings:													
Productionthous. of short tons_ Percent of capacity ofthous.	7,632	8, 840 74	8, 569 74	8, 711 73	9, 317 74	9, 603 85	11, 568 92	11, 282 93	11, 601 93	10, 908 90	5, 227 42	1, 439 12	1, 5 22
Index	_ 110.9	74 124. 3	124.5	122.4	131.0	149.5	162.6	163.9	163.1	158.4	73. 5		22
Shipments, totalthous. of short tonsdo	85 65	95 73	85 66	104 81	105 83	110 86	131 104	134 105	135 106	144 112	107 84	98 79	
Steel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipments, totaldo	89.4	302. 9 99. 7	306.5 89.0	313.1 112.5	353.3 112.9	392.0 112.7	396.1 128.8	397.7 135.7	393. 5 141. 8	374.6 140.0	7 376.5 102.9	376. 2 95. 7	
Drop and upsetdo	- 70.0	77.1	70.0	91.6	90.7	91.5	104.1	105.7	104.6	108.1	⁷ 80. 6	75.3	
Composite, finished steel (carbon)dol. per lb. Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill	0697 _ 95. 00	. 0697 95. 00	. 0698	. 0698 95. 00	. 0698 95. 00	. 0698 95. 00	. 0698	. 0698 95. 00	. 0698 95. 00	. 0698	. 0698 95. 00	. 0698	. 06 > 95.
Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill dol. per short ton. Structural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. milldol. per lb. Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets) §dol. per long ton.	. 0617	. 0617	. 0617	. 0617	. 0617	. 0617	. 0617	. 0617	. 0617	. 0617	. 0617	. 0617	₽.06
Composite (5 markets) §dol. per long ton. Pittsburgh districtdo	41. 77 42. 50	41. 48 3 43. 00	41.67 343.00	39.81 42.00	² 40. 31 43. 00	7 ² 41. 86 43, 00	² 41. 33 44. 00	² 35. 16 37. 00	² 33. 41 35. 00	² 35. 67 36. 00	² 38. 48 40. 00		₽ 2 39. ₽ 38.
Steel, Manufactured Products	ļ					ļ							
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands-	1, 707	1, 613	1, 502	1, 491	1, 629	1, 648	2, 068	2, 546	2, 575	1, 983	1,974	1, 934	4
Shipmentsdo Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed),	2, 134	1, 905	1, 658	1, 882	1, 803	1, 809	2, 017	2, 157	2, 523	2, 848	2, 026	1, 684	
fooddo	392	449 288 391	316 184 273	289 153 244	314 180 263	304 174 256	341 185 287	389 219 330	400 219 346	445 251 385	502 302 451	423	6 4 5
Shipments for saledodo Closures (for glass containers), productionillions_ Crowns, productionthousand gross_	481 1,558 23,298	391 1,653 24,142	273 1, 322 22, 354	244 1, 279 18, 294	263 1,426 24,026	250 1,437 24,633	1, 576 26, 612	1, 691 28, 987	1, 606 30, 369		1, 621 31, 160	1,444	1, 5
Steel products, net shipments:				-									
Total (all grades)thous. of short tons. Semifinished productsdo	_ 220	6, 225 246	5, 187 246	5, 512 248	6, 186 248 260	6, 524 270	8, 118 344	8,603 346	8,754 357 502	9,700 386 657	4, 131 132 277		
Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo Plates Rails and accessoriesdo	_ 394	399 461 68	352 452 58	387 500 69	360 509 56	410 558 123	554 651 167	568 694 160	593 701 192	788	418		
 Revised. <i>p</i> Preliminary. ¹ Independent iron Including blast furnace production of ferroalloys. 						arable wit							
*New series (from Bureau of the Census); data for .	anuary-Ji	11y 1958 at	re shown i	in Octobe	r 1959 Sui	RVEY (bot	tom p. S-	32).					
o'F or 1959, percent of capacity is calculated on and	ual capaci	y as of Ja ces (inclu	nuary 1, 1 ding brok	959, of 147 (erage). d	,633,670 to elivered.	ons of steel at followin	l; for 1958, ng marke	as of Janu ts: Pittsh	urgh dist	58 (140,742 trict. Chi	2,570 tons cago. Phi). iladelphia.	Birmi
Angeles (through 1958 only), San Francisco (beginning ASER	g 1959).	(111011					-9			, 041			
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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						198	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU	FACT	URES	-Con	tinued	L					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued														
teel products, net shipments—Continued Bars and tool steel, totalthous, of short tons Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)do Reinforcingdo Cold finisheddo Pipe and tubingdo Wire and wire productsdo Tin mill productsdo Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), totaldo Sheets Hot rolleddo	$810 \\ 518 \\ 193 \\ 94 \\ 561 \\ 263 \\ 633 \\ 2, 102 \\ 617 \\$	887 594 184 102 625 283 917 2, 338 687	821 559 152 533 251 157 2, 317 653	$\begin{array}{r} 839\\ 579\\ 143\\ 110\\ 527\\ 237\\ 200\\ 2,506\\ 694 \end{array}$	888 623 134 123 679 268 498 2, 648 731	938 656 141 133 706 279 526 2,714 784	$1, 211 \\ 825 \\ 217 \\ 159 \\ 930 \\ 362 \\ 714 \\ 3, 185 \\ 928 \\ $	$1,282\\845\\254\\172\\1,113\\403\\821\\3,215\\956$	1, 337	1,5189693461911,2614918183,5901,154	$\begin{array}{r} 606\\ 368\\ 142\\ 88\\ 554\\ 192\\ 314\\ 1,563\\ 459\end{array}$			
Sheets: Hot rolled	965 256 314 2,047	1, 074 259 307 1, 913	1, 132 243 271 1, 839	$1,253 \\ 197 \\ 267 \\ 1,809$	1, 339 236 224 1, 794	1, 330 294 216 1, 864	$1,557 \\ 255 \\ 260 \\ 1,873$	1, 524 295 291 1, 922	1, 496 242 294 1, 768	1, 607 291 365 1, 717	718 259 239 1, 679		284 183	
luminum: Production, primary, domestic_thous. of short tons Estimated recovery from scrap⊕do Imports (general):	125. 9 26. 3	139.8 32.5	141. 0 26. 7	152.3 31.0	156.7 30.0	142. 1 29. 1	157.2 32.0	155.2 34.6	163. 9 33. 1	167. 3 34. 4	179. 2 31. 3	172.8	168.2	
Metal and alloys, crudedo	46.4 2.4 124.3	22.1 2.9 124.2	18.8 2.9 138.5	25.3 3.5 146.1	12.7 3.5 175.1	9.7 3.6 183.8	14. 2 4. 4 159. 2	14.0 3.7 131.5	22.8 4.3 112.7	30.5 4.5 88.6	30. 8 5. 0 80. 4	31.6 4.6 94.0	14.8 4.2 109.1	
Price, primary ingot, 99.5%+dol. per lb duminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net)mil. of lb Mill products, totaldo Plate and sheetdo Castings§do opper:	. 2680 374. 7 231. 2 119. 3 52. 8	. 2680 347. 7 254. 3 130. 4 55. 7	2680 302. 5 216. 3 114. 5 55. 8	. 2680 333. 0 235. 4 121. 7 59. 5	.2680 359.8 236.3 122.7 $^{1}68.9$	$\begin{array}{r} .\ 2680\\ 331.\ 6\\ 231.\ 8\\ 122.\ 7\\ 68.\ 4\end{array}$. 2680 385. 9 271. 6 150. 8 73. 4	. 2680 423. 2 294. 9 156. 4 73. 0	. 2680 452. 1 320. 8 170. 2 68. 3	$\begin{array}{c} .\ 2680\\ 523.\ 1\\ 341.\ 4\\ 182.\ 6\\ 66.\ 5\end{array}$. 2680 r 509, 4 r 373, 1 195, 4 56, 9	. 2680 r 314. 2 r 247. 5 120. 5 55. 8	7. 2680 329. 8 262. 7 130. 7	. 2680
Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous. of short tons Refinery, primarydo do From domestic oresdo do From foreign oresdo do Secondary, recovered as refineddo do	82. 1 114. 7 82. 6 32. 1 16. 1	91. 1 121. 1 88. 6 32. 5 19. 1	94. 4 126. 8 99. 6 27. 2 20. 3	95. 3 138. 6 108. 3 30. 2 17. 1	$97.1 \\ 128.0 \\ 102.0 \\ 26.0 \\ 21.3$	87. 9 120. 6 95. 7 24. 9 21. 0	98. 2131. 8101. 430. 422. 7	$100.\ 7\\130.\ 2\\102.\ 9\\27.\ 3\\26.\ 2$	$101.\ 4\\124.\ 6\\98.\ 9\\25.\ 8\\22.\ 6$	$94.\ 2\\128.\ 7\\101.\ 4\\27.\ 3\\21.\ 7$	87.4 125.7 94.2 31.5 19.9		$25.9 \\ 28.1 \\ 12.9 \\ 15.2 \\ 16.0$	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕do Refineddo Exports:	34. 3 5. 2	28. 2 2. 9	47.8 11.1	40.8 4.5	43. 9 2. 9	31. 3 3. 5	37.2 3.8	31.5 5.0	35. 8 11. 8	60. 3 19. 3	44.8 10.7	38.4 12.9	76.7 40.3	
Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdo Refineddo Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do Stocks, refined, end of month, totaldo Fabricators'do Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)dol. per lb. Jopper-base mill and foundry products, shipments	$\begin{array}{r} 36.6\\ 32.2\\ 115.0\\ 268.7\\ 110.9\\ .2608\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47.3\\ 43.1\\ 137.1\\ 207.2\\ 101.0\\ .2731\end{array}$	49.6 44.5 122.0 189.1 118.2 .2867	$52.3 \\ 45.6 \\ 127.0 \\ 181.8 \\ 126.7 \\ .2858$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.9\\ 22.2\\ 126.1\\ 181.8\\ 126.7\\ .2864\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25.0\\ 20.8\\ 126.1\\ 183.5\\ 124.6\\ .2962\end{array}$	23.0 19.4 138.8 181.4 123.2 .3103	$\begin{array}{c} 24.2\\ 20.6\\ 147.2\\ 169.2\\ 120.2\\ .3130\end{array}$	19. 215. 3139. 9187. 8125. 3. 3116	$16.0 \\ 12.6 \\ 146.8 \\ 181.7 \\ 139.7 \\ .3110$	13. 7 11. 4 p 88. 5 p 230. 2 p 178. 3 . 3008	18.8 16.6 118.7 192.1 158.9 .2989	11.7 9.0 9.130.3 9.150.1 9.150.1 9.129.0 .3102	. 3258
(quarterly): Brass mill products	419 359 190			533 398 225			575 405 240			578 412 262			p 546 p 381 p 230	
Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous. of short tons Secondary, estimated recoverable do Imports (general), ore metaldo Consumption, total do Stocks, end of month: do	19.6 28.7 53.8 90.2	21. 2 33. 3 36. 7 92. 6	21. 430. 234. 884. 4	22.732.351.184.6	23. 4 33. 8 34. 7 88. 4	21. 4 31. 8 24. 3 84. 2	21.0 29.4 54.9 85.1	21. 2 31. 7 33. 6 91. 3	20. 1 31. 3 40. 7 96. 2	21. 4 30. 5 38. 4 95. 8	19.5 30.5 35.3 89.6	7 21. 6 31. 0 25. 1 90. 0	20. 3 33. 1	
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process⊕ (A BMS)thous, of short tons Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial⊕ thous. of short tons Consumers'♂do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumersdo Srice, pig. desilverized (N,Y)dol. per lb.	107.8 170.0 106.7 31.7 .1087	93.5 168.7 117.5 37.0 .1264	94.0 178.6 118.3 46.4 .1300	101.6 197.7 116.0 54.7 .1300	$104.8 \\ 208.2 \\ 118.1 \\ 49.2 \\ .1267$	$96.9 \\214.3 \\114.6 \\40.3 \\.1156$	103.6 209.8 123.4 37.4 ,1141	97.8 197.0 124.0 34.8 .1119	88. 2 170. 9 132. 5 37. 1 . 1190	89.9 132.6 153.9 41.8 .1200	89.6 142.0 154.9 45.5 .1200	83.9 128.2 156.0 46.1 .1229	100. 0	.1300
'in: Imports (for consumption): long tons. Ore⊕1bng tonsbng t	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 3, 655\\ 1, 710\\ 300\\ 6, 380\\ 4, 350\\ 30\\ 20, 690\\ .9401 \end{array}$	1154,2322,0253406,9404,71014820,560.9647	$\begin{array}{c} 74\\ 3,001\\ 1,800\\ 265\\ 5,630\\ 3,650\\ 69\\ 20,065\\ .9896\end{array}$	944,2271,8503306,1354,11520521,444.9897	$\begin{array}{c} 3,416\\ 2,989\\ 1,950\\ 260\\ 6,860\\ 4,490\\ 112\\ 21,160\\ .9935 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48\\ 4,374\\ 1,880\\ 235\\ 6,785\\ 4,245\\ 103\\ 22,425\\ 1,0271\end{array}$	54 4,662 1,955 255 7,510 4,700 153 21,755 1,0303	184, 2142, 1502757, 7554, 88011021, 7001, 0250	$\begin{array}{r} 37\\ 3,845\\ 2,010\\ 255\\ 7,455\\ 4,995\\ 31\\ 20,950\\ 1.0304 \end{array}$	3, 783 4, 984 1, 980 315 7, 935 4, 995 155 22, 645 1, 0415	$2, 547 \\ 1, 745 \\ 250 \\ 5, 600 \\ 3, 210 \\ 54 \\ 22, 995 \\ 1, 0231$	61 2, 399 4, 760 2, 185 106 22, 675 1, 0233	2, 454	
ine: Mine production, recoverable zinc thous. of short tons Imports (general):	30.7	32.7	33. 3	35.8	35.4	35.7	36.4	37.7	37.7	35. 9	31. 4	r 30. 6	28.9	
Öres and concentrates⊕do Metal (slab, blocks)do Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Ores⊕do	31. 2 20. 9 9. 0	24.0 18.3 8.0	33.0 12.8 8.0	48.1 18.7 8.8	50. 2 15. 0 8. 2	51.2 6.8 7.4	36.9 16.0 8.3	49.0 6.5 8.2	41.9 17.2 8.8	45.8 17.7 8.4	47.4 17.1 8.7	34.6 9.1 7.9	32. 4 13. 3	
Scrap, all typesdo Slab zinc: Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous. of short tons. Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldo Consumption, fabricators', totaldo Exportsdo.	59.0 4.7 75.0 (²)	61.0 4.3 82.8 .4	61. 1 61. 1 4. 1 75. 2 (²)	19.4 71.1 4.4 79.0 .3	17.9 71.3 5.1 79.5 .2	17.6 65.9 5.3 77.0 .2	21.5 74.8 5.2 87.4 .7	22.8 71.0 5.4 90.1 .4	22. 1 71. 9 5. 6 88. 1 . 1	22.0 70.5 5.0 96.0 .2	68.5 4.6 65.4 .1	16.8 65.9 3.9 60.5		
Stocks, end of month: Producers', smelter (AZI)do Consumers'do Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb	238.1 62.3	210. 2 74. 3 . 1084	191.7 81.6 .1137	190. 2 89. 3 . 1150	195. 8 85. 1 . 1150	200.5 83.4 .1142	206. 1 79. 2 . 1100	203.9 76.3 .1100	196. 0 76. 4 . 1100	169.4 86.2 .1100	182. 0 90. 2 . 1100	192.0 93.4 .1100	193.0	191. 3

r Revised. p Preliminary. ¹See note marked "\$." ²Less than 100 short tons.
⊕ Basic metal content.
§ Beginning January 1959, data are based on larger sample; shipments for January and February 1959, comparable with data through 1958, are 62.9 and 62.8 million pounds.
c³Includes secondary smelters' stocks of refinery shapes.
‡ Scattered revisions for January 1957–July 1958 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 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 M	IANU	FACT	URES-	-Cont	tinued						
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC														
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsmil. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo	2.6 4.1	2.8 3.4	1.8 3.2	1.3 3.2	1.4 3.8	1.4 4.2	1.7 4.6	1.8 4.7	1. 1 5. 3	1.4 5.4	1.6 4.8	1.7 4.6	2.3 3.9	
Oil burners: Shipmentsthousandstousand	74.6 35.3	79. 0 30. 4	51.8 30.8	40.7 32.4	47. 4 37. 7	44. 7 43. 4	43. 8 46. 3	43.5 53.2	48. 2 52. 2	68.4 51.9	54. 1 52. 7	65.4 50.8	79.3 42.7	
Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, incl. built-ins:\[]\dots' Shipments, totalthousands Coal and wooddo Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) domdo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	194. 9 5. 7 182. 5 6. 7	224. 9 5. 6 211. 9 7. 4	181.5 4.0 171.1 6.4	189. 6 4. 2 181. 0 4. 4	158.5 4.4 148.8 5.3	162. 7 3. 9 152. 4 6. 3	181. 8 3. 5 171. 5 6. 8	175.6 4.0 164.8 6.8	170. 3 2. 4 161. 3 6. 5	183. 3 3. 9 172. 4 7. 0	156.0 3.9 145.5 6.7	186.9 3.8 176.6 6.5	222. 4 5. 2 210. 3 6. 9	
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totalƠdo Coal and wooddo Gastdo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	344. 9 58. 1 229. 2 57. 6	379. 6 61. 2 255. 5 62. 9	208. 2 29. 5 148. 7 30. 0	137. 1 16. 4 95. 1 25. 6	99, 5 9, 8 52, 7 37, 0	100. 7 9. 5 55. 5 35. 7	132. 1 12. 7 73. 1 46. 3	131. 1 18. 6 75. 8 36. 7	122. 1 20. 9 63. 4 37. 8	200. 7 27. 3 126. 6 46. 9	232.5 32.5 146.0 54.0	303.8 42.2 196.5 65.0	344. 5 55. 5 225. 5 63. 5	
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, totalƠthousandsdo Gasdodo Oildodo Solid fueldo	161. 4 103. 9 43. 8 5. 6	153. 1 100. 1 40. 1 5. 1	120. 8 81. 1 30. 2 3. 5	95. 8 65. 8 22. 9 2. 2	89. 1 64. 1 22. 8 2. 1	86. 3 63. 5 21. 0 1. 9	95. 0 70. 3 22. 9 1. 8	97.6 74.6 21.1 1.9	100. 6 75. 7 23. 2 1. 7	119, 3 89, 4 26, 9 3, 0	r 126. 5 r 94. 9 28. 3 3. 3	151. 2 110. 8 35. 4 4. 9	170. 7 120. 9 43. 9 6. 0	
Water heaters, gas, shipments∆do MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	224.7	254.7	193.1	204.0	252.9	246.7	252.6	248.1	227.6	236.7	234.7	241. 2	231.5	
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals:														
Blowers and fans, new ordersmil. of dol Unit-heater group, new ordersdo Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net monthly average shipments, 1947-49=100	30. 2 20. 9 64. 5	118.9	83.3	29. 4 21. 2 137. 0	127.4	237.1	34.2 19.9 166.6		157.0	39.2 20.6 125.1		134.1		
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processingmil. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	1.1	.9	.8 3.9	1.6 1.9	. 9 2. 2	.9	.9 3.3	1.2 6.9	1.0 2.5	1.5 3.1	2. 2 6. 2	1.6 5.7	1.8	
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)do	385 294 1, 510	467 295 1, 368	426 238 1, 407	429 385 1, 501	361 270 1, 472	282 206 1, 429	426 266 1, 897	440 295 2, 155	361 292 1, 760	574 384 2, 040	579 400 1, 916	355 273 2, 161		
Machine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming): New orders (net), totalmil. of dol Domestic	28. 10 24. 65 34. 90 29. 65 2. 9	37, 00 32, 00 41, 40 35, 90 3, 0	30, 70 26, 85 33, 65 27, 45 3, 0	43.90 34.75 43.95 37.80 3.1	41. 05 35. 10 31. 30 25. 80 3. 4	45, 40 40, 05 36, 05 29, 85 3, 8	51. 55 46. 70 45. 75 39. 40 3. 9	53. 20 46. 90 45. 00 38. 25 3. 9	48. 70 45. 55 41. 00 36. 30 3. 9	65. 40 60. 10 50. 05 44. 95 4. 1	63. 40 53. 25 40. 60 37. 00 4. 6		₱ 45.80 ₱ 41.80	
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total 9	070.0									220.0				
Tractors, tracklaying (crawler), totaldo Tractors, wheel (contractors' off-highway)do Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel and tracklaying types)	252. 2 79. 5 26. 7 40. 8						248.4 71.8 20.5 49.6			339.2 74.1 35.3 70.2	1 27.4	. -	-	-
Farm machines and equipment (selected products), excluding tractorsmil. of dol	193.6			137.1	Į		240.2	l l		285.3				
Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off- highway types)mil. of dol Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new ordersmil. of dol	108.6	5.4		116.5 5.2	5.0		148.8 5.6	6.7	7.0	182.6 7.3	¹ 49, 1 5. 7			
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT		_												
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands	2, 704	2, 976	2, 262	3, 041	2, 672	1, 791	1, 376	1, 437	1, 593	2, 118	2, 556	2, 728	2, 893	
Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales thousands Refrigeration, output (seas. adi.)1947-49=100	121.8 155	135.5 173	129. 4 184	143.9 180	120. 8 150	134.6 173	172.6 164	136. 1 171	133.4 178	151.4 170	129. 2 181	116. 6 199		
Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed thousands Washers, sales billed (domestic and export)Odo Radio sets, productions	299.6 423.1 21,572.0 2 691.7	339.1 404.1 1,322.2	$\begin{array}{c} 293.\ 6\\ 333.\ 0\\ 1,\ 545.\ 6\\ 427.\ 8\end{array}$	317.0330.521,525.72414.9	242.5288.51,124.7427.0	271. 4 297. 8 1, 125. 4	346.6 329.7 $^{2}1,347.6$ $^{2}494.0$	317. 4 274. 4 1, 040. 2		276.0 341.9 21,430.2 2571.0	221.2 318.1 829.0	268.5 359.8 1,009.4 547.4	394.1 121,981.2	P 1, 792. 6
Television sets (incl. combination), prod.§do Electronic tubes and semiconductors, factory sales Insulating materials and related products:	² 621. 7 72. 3	495.6 78.6	437.8 69.6	66.0	437.0 63.2	459. 5 65. 8	77.9	389. 3 68. 0	431. 9 69. 4	77.5	350.4 70.0			
Insulating materials, sales billed, index 1947-49=100 Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft	124 40, 987	135 34, 318	122 30, 196	124 27, 468	130 34, 764	138 26, 789	$152 \\ 25,856$	166 31, 654	153 35, 037	153 46, 100	131 39, 126	145 29, 926		
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index	144			155			164			190				
Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp:¶ New orders, grossthous. of dol Billingsdo	36, 988 33, 580			37, 637 35, 742			41, 089 38, 188			47, 367 46, 848	1 13, 554	1 12, 660		
Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp:¶ New orders, grossthous. of dol Billingsdo	5, 338			5, 657 6, 294			8, 271 5, 169			7, 781 6, 641	1 2, 903	1 1, 959		

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1	958			<u></u>			19	59		1	ī	1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	PI	ETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	CTS	·		<u> </u>	•	·	
COAL														
Anthracite: Productionthous. of short tons Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of modo Exportsdo	2, 050 501 235	1, 966 527 252	1, 559 580 198	1, 959 406 192	2, 194 329 181	$1,557 \\ 298 \\ 166$	$1,508 \\ 281 \\ 108$	1, 503 329 79	$1,388 \\ 372 \\ 158$	1, 683 395 106	1, 142 411 119	$1,515 \\ 442 \\ 108$	r 1, 726 467 217	1, 70
Prices: Retail, stove, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at minedo ituminous:	27.80 13.951	27, 95 14, 343	28. 13 14. 413	28. 14 14. 413	28. 26 14. 413	28. 81 14. 966	28, 80 14, 763	28, 75 13, 391	27, 44 13, 391	27. 34 13. 391	27. 48 13. 811	27. 49 13. 811	27.40 • 14.233	
Productionthous, of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total Q thous. of short tons Electric power utilities	36, 956 29, 468 12, 087	40, 205 32, 454 13, 094	34, 802 32, 325 13, 265	39, 799 36, 484 15, 715	35, 730 35, 683 15, 907	33, 760 33, 312 14, 002	34, 820 34, 752 14, 400	34, 460 30, 925 12, 632	34, 860 30, 253 12, 718	36, 010 29, 921 13, 249	24, 260 26, 217 13, 391	7 29, 940 7 24, 982 13, 806	32, 530 24, 744 12, 987	35, 06
Railroads (class I)	$215 \\ 14, 203 \\ 6, 439$	281 15, 514 7, 310	282 15, 599 7, 509	363 16, 475 7, 885	339 16, 394 7, 864	$\begin{array}{r} 304 \\ 15,452 \\ 7,784 \end{array}$	286 17, 260 8, 861	241 16, 352 8, 613	189 16, 174 8, 830	$152 \\ 15, 303 \\ 8, 561$	133 11, 319 5, 136	131 7 9, 318 3, 009	137 9,235 2,849	
Retail deliveries to other consumers do Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month,	2, 826	3, 428	3, 068	3, 900	3, 040	3, 551	2, 802	1, 634	1, 018	1,059	1,248	1,622	2, 281	
total the second state of	74, 020 49, 508 402 23, 093 10, 523	77,80750,65340925,68311,666	$77, 212 \\ 50, 326 \\ 387 \\ 25, 410 \\ 12, 336$	76,28548,75234526,24212,957	71,20345,12136024,96912,128	$\begin{array}{r} 69,167\\ 43,024\\ 349\\ 25,139\\ 11,852\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 65,868\\ 41,939\\ 337\\ 23,073\\ 11,684 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 65,739\\ 42,292\\ 276\\ 22,686\\ 11,569\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67, 659 \\ 43, 686 \\ 266 \\ 23, 077 \\ 11, 837 \end{array}$	70, 369 44, 932 271 24, 369 12, 428	$\begin{array}{c c}65, 374\\43, 493\\249\\20, 700\\9, 278\end{array}$	* 66, 596 45, 376 246 * 19, 912 8, 442	68, 773 47, 680 246 19, 774 7, 927	
Retail dealersdo	1,017	1,062	1, 089	946	753	655	519	485	630	797	932	1,062	1,073	-
Exportsdodo	4, 626	4, 510	4, 086	2, 920	3, 142	2, 288	2, 824	3, 148	3, 303	2, 894	3, 677	4, 001	3, 509	
Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. car at minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. car at minedo	16, 60 5, 326 7, 659	16. 49 5. 329 7. 784	16.81 5.291 7.822	16. 83 5. 280 7. 841	16, 98 5, 332 8, 013	16, 99 5, 334 8, 013	17.00 5.341 7.775	16, 94 5, 206 7, 359	16.58 5.174 7.313	16. 55 5. 173 7. 459	16.65 5.175 7.585	16.72 7 5.171 7 7.724	16. 95 ^p 5. 185 ^p 7. 818	
COKE														
Oven (byproduct)	57 4, 458 604	65 5, 053 665	72 5, 183 647	$5,437 \\ 687$	82 5, 533 683	92 5, 437 636	$\substack{b \\ 6, 262 \\ 736}$	$\begin{array}{r}152\\6,074\\617\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r}133\\6,244\\693\end{array}$	5, 923 724	59 2, 310 663	$ \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 1, 543 \\ 670 \end{array} $	32 1, 532	
Oven-coke plants, total	3, 993 2, 577 1, 416 845	3,896 2,507 1,389 882	3, 882 2, 482 1, 400 931	3,813 2,411 1,402 964	3,793 2,366 1,427 995	3,709 2,274 1,435 1,041	3,587 2,158 1,429 1,094	3,423 2,042 1,381 1,094	$\begin{array}{c} 3,154 \\ 1,835 \\ 1,320 \\ 1,131 \end{array}$	2,900 1,643 1,257 1,178	2, 195 861 1, 335 1, 203	2,299 985 1,314 1,185	2,850 1,198 1,652	
xports	28 28.85	42 28.85	42 28.85	33 28. 85	29 29, 23	31 30. 35	33 30.35	30. 35	61 30.35	41 30.35	41 30.35	29 30.35	32 30.35	30.
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS											ļ			
rude petroleum: Oil wells completed	2, 112 3. 07 232, 884 85	2, 388 3. 07 238, 695 84	2, 383 3, 07 233, 279 84	2,338 3.07 246,781 86	2,427 2.97 255,124 88	$1,853 \\ 2.97 \\ 227,562 \\ 87$	$1, 995 \\ 2, 97 \\ 254, 422 \\ 88$	2,2092.97235,98284	2, 149 2. 97 244, 789 83	2, 368 2, 97 239, 607 84	$[\begin{array}{c} 2,447\\ 2.97\\ 244,316\\ 83 \end{array}]$	2, 114 2, 97 250, 508 85	 	
ll oils, supply, demand, and stocks: New supply, total	286, 355	295, 812	287, 512	315, 389	315, 524	292, 471	318, 918	286, 201	296, 418	295, 505	280, 418	282, 365		
Production: Crude petroleum Natural-gas liquids, benzol (blended), etcdo Imports:	212,972 23,989	216, 304 25, 074	209,518 25,246	221, 210 26, 790	$223,926 \\ 26,697$	201, 435 25, 091	222, 839 27, 328	217,685 26,162	223,806 26,638	212,489 25,950	$210,311 \\ 26,190$	209,733 26,539		
Crude petroleum	29,927 19,467 22,135	28, 885 25, 549 6, 173	29, 026 23, 722 8, 464	$33, 434 \\ 33, 955 \\ -42, 509$	$28,664 \\ 36,237 \\ -35,136$	29,467 36,478 -2,628	$28, 113 \\ 40, 638 \\ 7, 295$	22,270 20,084 6,766	29, 089 16, 885 33, 433	36. 147 20, 919 17, 313	$\begin{array}{c} 27,510 \\ 16,407 \\ 2,610 \end{array}$	29, 943 16, 150 13, 291		
Demand, total	264, 220	289, 639	279, 048	357, 898	350, 660	295, 099	311, 623	279, 435	262, 985	278, 192	277, 808	269, 074		1
Crude petroleum do Refined products do Domestic demand, total Q do Qasoline do	$170 \\ 8,656 \\ 255,394 \\ 120,389 \\ 0.000 \\ 0.$	330 8, 426 280, 883 125, 097	275 8, 888 269, 885 110, 587	$\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 6,837 \\ 350,987 \\ 120,305 \end{array}$	$352 \\ 7,998 \\ 342,310 \\ 114,720 \\ \end{cases}$	97 6, 439 288, 563 99, 759	178 7, 297 304, 148 118, 995	$\begin{array}{r} 230 \\ 7,963 \\ 271,242 \\ 124,917 \end{array}$	$267 \\ 7,067 \\ 255,651 \\ 127,049$	$192 \\ 7,600 \\ 270,400 \\ 133,695$	$174 \\ 7,264 \\ 270,370 \\ 137,141$	$\begin{array}{c} 237 \\ 6,698 \\ 262,139 \\ 132,875 \end{array}$		
Kerosenedo Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	6, 031 38, 056 37, 070	9, 008 47, 319 45, 049	$10, 114 \\ 57, 010 \\ 44, 642$	$17, 616 \\97, 574 \\62, 799$	17, 997 95, 234 62, 940	13, 113 74, 102 57, 436	$\begin{array}{c} 10,693\\ 67,218\\ 59,281 \end{array}$	5, 980 47, 682 45, 130	4, 013 37, 474 37, 776	4, 552 36, 438 40, 442	6, 063 34, 161 36, 068	4, 370 31, 457 34, 705		
Jet fueldo Lubricantsdo Asphaltdo Liquefied gasesdo	8, 684 3, 362 12, 599 12, 610	9, 678 3, 529 11, 227 14, 060	7,100 3,498 6,343 15,455	8, 121 3, 440 3, 892 21, 999	8,086 3,504 3,635 22,710	7, 203 2, 746 3, 160 17, 864	7, 568 3, 799 5, 798 16, 617	8, 589 3, 577 6, 971 14, 787	7, 476 3, 831 9, 367 13, 632	7, 914 3, 900 12, 562 14, 839	8, 983 3, 671 13, 440 15, 165	9, 233 3, 567 13, 721 16, 563		
Stocks, end of month, total	816, 668 251, 701 27, 437 537, 530	822, 841 255, 345 27, 894 539, 602	831, 305 257, 546 27, 349 546, 410	$788,796 \\ 262,730 \\ 22,752 \\ 503,314$	754, 390 258, 108 18, 008 478, 274	751, 762 260, 040 17, 651 474, 071	759, 057 254, 940 19, 524 484, 593	$765,823 \\ 257,564 \\ 22,589 \\ 485,670$	799, 256 264, 525 27, 210 507, 521	816, 569 272, 505 29, 976 514, 088	$\begin{array}{c} 819,179\\ 264,994\\ 31,296\\ 522,889\end{array}$	832, 470 253, 091 31, 820 547, 559		
efined petroleum products: Gasoline (inel. aviation): Productiondododododo	120, 010 2, 524	121,539 2,389	120,877 2,649	128, 537 2, 160	127, 508 1, 575	111, 523 1, 682	126, 219 1, 262	118, 105 2, 243	123,879 2,002	124, 580 1, 814	127, 991 2, 056	130, 366 1, 398		
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasolinedo Unfinished gasolinedo	164, 375 10, 962	157, 576 12, 544	165, 888 12, 686	174, 526 12, 234	187, 472 11, 603	197, 468 12, 899	204, 648 13, 964	2, 243 197, 841 12, 554	193, 106 12, 534	1, 814 183, 022 13, 056	172, 755 12, 539	1, 398 170, 543 11, 378		
Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3)dol. per gal Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service stations, 55 cities (1st of following mo.)dol. per gal	. 120 . 215	. 120	. 116 . 204	. 116 . 206	. 115 . 210	.115	. 120 . 213	. 120	. 120 . 212	. 115 . 213	. 110	. 120	. 214	

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem-	19 October	958 Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	19 May	59 June	July	August	Septem-	Octobe
	ber ETROI		ber COA	L. AN	ary	ary ODUC	1				July	Ingust	ber	
	1			, 	1		1						1	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued Refined petroleum products—Continued														
Aviation gasoline: Productionthous, of bb]	11, 142	10, 843	10, 464	10, 690	10, 269	9, 979	9, 845	10, 099	10, 567	10, 828	10, 930	10, 947		
Exportsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Kerosene:	1,633 10,564	1,470 10,778	$1,722 \\ 11,476$	1,507 12,300	823 13, 186	$1, 117 \\ 14, 437$	746 14, 884	1,518 14,408	$1,408 \\ 14,325$	$1,180 \\ 14,623$	1, 356 12, 887	736 12, 793		
Productiondodododo	8, 544 31, 259	9, 778 31, 877	10,500 32,120	$\begin{array}{c} 11,593\\ 26,040 \end{array}$	$12,978 \\ 21,090$	11, 686 19, 725	9, 484 18, 688	8, 269 21, 003	7, 574 24, 597	$7,314 \\ 27,364$	6, 967 28, 328	7, 264 31, 221		
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) dol. per gal Distillate fuel oil:	. 104	. 104	. 104	. 109	. 112	. 117	. 117	. 112	. 107	. 101	. 101	. 098		
Productionthous. of bbl	53, 506 1, 538 1, 570	$56,372 \\ 1,174 \\ 1,102$	$54,364 \\ 1,035 \\ 2,025$	$ \begin{array}{c} 60, 595 \\ 1, 727 \\ 987 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 66,124 \\ 1,556 \\ 1,261 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 60,458 \\ 1,585 \\ 856 \end{array} $	61, 610 3, 467 1, 427	52, 181 1, 877 951	54,295 811 1,112	53,745 1,841 1,182	53, 279 1, 055 886	55.921 818 1,673		
Exportsdodododo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel)	155, 412	164, 686	161, 192	125, 101	96, 849	84, 071	80, 662	86, 222	102, 863	120, 962	140, 388	164, 134		
Residual fuel oil:	. 099	. 099 29, 738	. 099 29, 361	. 104	. 107	. 112 31. 493	. 112 32, 569	. 107 28, 104	. 102 27, 874	. 096 27, 448	. 096 25, 514	. 093 27, 393		
Productionthous. of bbl Importsdo Exportsdo	29, 197 10, 139 2, 782	$ \begin{array}{r} 29,738 \\ 16,564 \\ 2,488 \end{array} $	15,945 1,997	23,058 1,814	$26,153 \\ 3,234$	$26,354 \\ 2,345$	31,409 2,703	14, 984 2, 572	13, 861 1, 950	$14,671 \\ 2,499$	25, 514 11, 272 2, 145	11, 764		
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl	67, 670 1. 30	67, 045 1. 40	$\begin{array}{c} 66,223 \\ 1.50 \end{array}$	59, 508 1. 60	55,214 1.70	54, 178 1. 90	57, 210 1. 90	53, 327 1. 80	55,821 1.80	55,479 1.60	54, 509 1. 60	57, 855 1.60		
Jet fuel: Productionthous. of bbl Stocks, end of monthdo	7,061 6,145	6, 558 5, 373	5, 804 5, 184	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,982 \\ 5,871 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 6,112 \\ 6,257 \end{array}$	6, 218 6, 499	7, 958 7, 879	$7,154 \\ 7,842$	7,060 7,960	7, 331 7, 995	7, 974 7, 995	9, 044 8, 433		
Lubricants: Productiondo Exportsdo	4, 162 978	4,519 1,262	$4,313 \\ 1,168$	4,692	4, 360 1, 051	3, 941 961	4,652 1,174	4, 751 1, 411	4, 754 1, 181	$4,615 \\ 1,231$	4, 958 1, 281	4, 593 1, 154		
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b.	10,037	9, 765	9, 412	9, 687	9, 494	9, 728	9, 407	9, 170	8, 912	8, 396	8,402	8, 274		
Tulsa)doi, per gal Asphalt: Productionthous, of bbl	. 230	. 230 9. 384	. 230 6, 949	. 230 4, 524	. 230 4, 510	. 230 4. 379	. 230 6, 769	. 230	. 230 9. 281	. 230 10. 582	. 230	. 240		
Stocks, end of monthdo Liquefied petroleum gases:	8, 696	7, 351	8, 416	9, 757	11, 252	12, 726	14, 270	15, 235	15, 351	14, 228	12, 853	11, 409		
Productiondo Transfers from gasoline plantsdo Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at	4, 691 8, 312	4, 506 9, 708	4, 773 11, 033	5, 602 16, 338	5, 171 17, 383	5, 353 12, 784	6, 134 10, 813	5, 861 9, 314	5, 771 8, 251	5, 636 9, 504	5, 657 9, 875	5, 576 11, 236		-
refineries)thous. of bbl	21, 863	22, 316	21, 970	17, 323	11, 956	11, 154	13, 318	17, 051	21, 737	24, 544	26, 819	27, 961		
Asphalt and tar products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares Roll roofing and cap sheetdo Shingles, all typesdo	6, 096 2, 486 3, 611	5, 880 2, 377 3, 503	3, 864 1, 472 2, 391	2, 391 851 1, 540	2,698 1,029 1,669	3, 365 1, 221 2, 144	6, 950 2, 524 4, 426	3, 985 1, 379 2, 606	4, 749 1, 568 3, 182	$5,563 \\ 1,820 \\ 3,743$	6, 163 2, 079 4, 083	5,916 2,112 3,804	$\begin{array}{c} 6,508\\ 2,430\\ 4,078 \end{array}$	
Asphalt siding	$114 \\ 197 \\ 1,925 \\ 86,761$	$132 \\ 188 \\ 1,842 \\ 81,137$	$97 \\ 113 \\ 1, 153 \\ 65, 787$	$\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 68 \\ 1,058 \\ 54,392 \end{array}$	54 76 950 58, 927	67 69 1,094 66,678	$110 \\ 107 \\ 1, 484 \\ 120, 966$	53 143 2, 206 80, 148	62 159 1, 870 83, 830	69 156 2, 087 93, 477	$\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 176 \\ 2,280 \\ 102,080 \end{array}$	87 168 1, 721 87, 528	$ \begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 165 \\ 2. 211 \\ 95, 489 \end{array} $	-
	J	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN	ring			1 	I			·
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft)	3, 043	3, 407	2, 841	2, 839	3, 174	2, 962 2, 942	3, 040	2, 805	2, 950	3, 117	3, 215	r 3, 536	3, 336	
Consumptiondo Stoeks, end of monthdo Waste paper:	2, 934 6, 120	$3,388 \\ 6,103$	3, 047 5, 932	2, 813 5, 942	3, 165 5, 931	2, 942 5, 952	3, 255 5, 740	3, 314 5, 205	3, 285 4, 835	3, 286 4, 670	3, 075 4, 822	r 3, 424 r 4, 920	3, 215 5, 048	
Consumptionthous. of short tons Stocks, end of monthdo	r 785.2 429.4	805.4 436.9	719.2 439.9	$\begin{array}{c} 692.\ 5\\ 469.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 712.\ 9 \\ 463.\ 4 \end{array}$	745.9 449.5	794.4 455.8	786.8 471.5	783.6 489.0	793.6 491.7	$695.9 \\ 542.9$	796. 2 513. 9	$784.5 \\ 524.5$	
WOOD PULP Production:														
Total, all gradesthous. of short tons Dissolving and special alphado	72.1	2,081.6 88.4 1,205.4	1, 908. 2 84. 7 1, 109. 5	1, 754. 3 77. 7 981. 6	1, 961, 0 93, 8 1, 111, 3	1, 836, 1 90, 2 1, 044, 8	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,039.6\\ 94.4\\ 1,153.7\end{array}$	2,060.1 90.0 1,181.4	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,090.0 \\ 86.6 \\ 1,207.2 \end{array} $	2,055.0 94.2 1,171.7	1, 912. 5 76. 0 1, 091. 5	72, 129. 6 95. 0 1, 216. 0	2,001.8 98.0 1,126.1	
Sulfatedo Sulfitedo		223.5	197.7	194.0	207.1	184.3	213.0	210.9	207.6	199.5	182.1	r 209. 3	195.2	
Groundwooddododo	234.5 102.8 189.9	$\begin{array}{c} 258.3 \\ 104.8 \\ 201.4 \end{array}$	237.5 93.8 184.9	235.0 93.1 172.8	265.5 98.0 185.3	243.4 91.8 181.5	264.0 109.0 205.4	$\begin{array}{c} 267.2 \\ 105.9 \\ 204.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 271.5 \\ 106.7 \\ 210.2 \end{array}$	$265.5 \\ 111.8 \\ 212.2$	$\begin{array}{c c} 251.3 \\ 107.7 \\ 203.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 270.2 \\ 116.2 \\ r 222.8 \end{array}$	255.3 112.0 215.2	
Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etcdo Stocks, end of month: Total, all mills	873.3 258.9	888.8 272.0	886. 8 273. 9	878.4 248.8	906.6 271.1	900. 4 272. 5	924. 1 298. 2	916.4 292.4	950. 9 317. 9	932. 9 306. 4	914. 2 288. 4	r 900.1 r 284.1	868.4 263.7	
Pulp millsdo Paper and board millsdo Nonpaper millsdo	238.9 533.3 81.1	533.8 82.9	528.3 84.6	543. 8 85. 9	552.7 82.8	548.3 79.6	546.6 79.3	545.3 78.7	555.6	546.3 80.2	547.2 78.6	542.6	532.2 72.6	
Exports, all grades, total	38. 8 14. 2 24. 6	41. 1 22. 0 19. 1	46. 9 17. 0 30. 0	$40.3 \\ 18.8 \\ 21.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 53.\ 1\\ 22.\ 1\\ 30.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43.0\\22.1\\20.8\end{array}$	47. 9 27. 0 20. 9	52.7 20.5 32.3	$37.2 \\ 21.8 \\ 15.4$	$55.7 \\ 24.0 \\ 31.7$	57. 2 24. 2 32. 9	57. 1 23. 3 33. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 76.0\\ 36.4\\ 39.6\end{array}$	
imports, all grades, totaldodo Dissolving and special alphado All otherdo	193. 6 15. 3 178. 3	$199.\ 4\\14.\ 9\\184.\ 5$	$198. \ 3 \\ 12. \ 4 \\ 185. \ 9$	$198.5 \\ 15.3 \\ 183.1$	$215.9 \\ 11.4 \\ 204.5$	$186. 1 \\ 12. 4 \\ 173. 7$	$180.\ 3\\12.\ 4\\167.\ 9$	$213.7 \\ 15.9 \\ 197.8$	$200.9 \\ 13.0 \\ 187.9$	$214.3 \\ 14.0 \\ 200.3$	$214.3 \\ 12.0 \\ 202.3$	189. 9 15. 4 174. 6	191. 8 15. 9 175. 9	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS														
All paper and board mills, production: Paper and board, totalthous. of short tons Paperdo Paperboarddo Wet-machine board	7 2, 654 7 1, 121 7 1, 244 12	2,914 1,253 1,362 14	2, 640 1, 149 1, 237 10	$2,513 \\1,125 \\1,151 \\11$	2,707 1,213 1,239 12	$2, 621 \\ 1, 145 \\ 1, 222 \\ 11$	2,867 1,239 1,335 12	2, 958 1, 294 1, 352 13	2, 925 1, 277 1, 344 13	2,921 1,258 1,353 13	2,676 1,166 1,203 11	r 2, 955 r 1, 268 r 1, 373 r 15	2, 844 1, 215 1, 319 12	
Construction paper and boarddo r Revised. P Preliminary.		285	243		243	243	281	299	291	297	295	r 300	298	

r Revised. p Preliminary.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		195		[·		1	19	59		·	1	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo
	PU	LP, P	APER.	, AND	PRIN	TING	—Con	tinue	1					-
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued														
aper, except building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):														
Orders, new φ thous. of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month φ do	805.9 657.4	906.2 686.5	852.4 697.4	819.5 640.3	$\begin{array}{c}923.2\\601.6\end{array}$	900.0 669.6	975.0 704.6	1,009.2 761.3	934.5 722.4	r 939.3 r 741.3	786.3	² 853.0 ² 672.0		
Productiondodddodddododddodddddddddddddddd	984.6 796.1	1,102.0 901.1	1,007.1 813.5	986.8 797.5	1,054.7 873.3	1,000.2	1,082.1	1, 142. 7 950. 3	1, 120. 6 934. 4	r 1,099.9 r 932.5	r 1,022.1	² 887.0 ² 870.0		
Stocks, end of month 9	504.6 108.2	541.6	531.6 126.6	537.8	534. 0 149. 2	542.4	540.0 158.3	552.7 162.2	553.6	r 551.2 r 146.9	r 539.0	² 491.0 138.0		ļ
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	65.5 133.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 130.2 \\ 70.1 \\ 144.3 \end{array} $	120.0 73.0 133.9	115.3 66.6 138.0	78.6 138.4	146.9 89.7 135.9	101.6	102.2 109.7 152.0	140.5 102.0 149.2	103.4	r 101. 2 r 122. 3	93.0 153.0		
Productiondo	111.0	128.7 130.7	125.4 136.0	138.0 118.7 145.9	141.9	137.5 129.6	148.5 129.1	150.3 128.2	148.9 127.3	7 151. 2 130. 2	7 121.4 7 116.8	147.0 127.0		
Printing paper: Orders, newdo	320, 8	357.0	361.8	345.5	384.0	370.4	418.1	437.8	386.9	r 393.8	7 394.0	381.0		1
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	398.7 328.1	414.4 358.3	441.2 325.7	394.8 329.0	329.3 358.2	360. 8 329. 1	391.2 370.6	430.5 383.8	407.8 378.6	r 435.3 r 379.2	7 475.2 7 335.8	419.0 395.0		
Shipmentsdododododododo	324.3 225.1	356,0 227,3	326.4 226.7	329.3 226.6	353, 2 236, 5	326.8 238.8	362.5 246.9	382.6 248.0	376.4 250.3	7 381.4 7 248.0	7 358.0 7 245.8	390.0 251.0		
Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f.o.b. milldol. per 100 lb	15, 95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	16.28	16.28	16.28	16.45	16.45	p16. 45	
Coarse paper: Orders, newthous. of short tons	323.5	359.2	312.0	298.0	330.4	327.1	332.2	343.5	346, 6	7 334.2	7 325.9	334.0		
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdododo	$139.6 \\ 309.2$	$152.8 \\ 350.5$	143.1 326.5	131.0 298.0	$147.5 \\ 320.6$	$168.1 \\ 311.7$	159.5 327.9	164.8 352.2	161.4 346.5	7 153.3 7 339.4	r 164.8 r 322.8	160.0 339.0		
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	$307.2 \\ 96.7$	354.8 105.3	309.0 103.5	294.9 95.6	319.8 101.1	316.2 103.2	324.9 97.7	353, 8 105, 7	$343.2 \\ 104.6$	7 335.9 7 105.9	r 320, 6 r 111, 5	333.0 113.0		
lewsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland):														
Productiondodddodddddodddddoddddd	490.8 495.3	544. 1 555. 1	$518.1 \\ 527.7$	476.2 494.3	491, 1 465, 9	466.0 416.2	$511.9 \\ 453.2$	534.6 577.5	$551.3 \\ 589.1$	$534.2 \\ 535.6$	535.8 547.0	541.5 531.1	$532.8 \\ 560.6$	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo United States:	223.3	212.3	202.7	184.7	209.9	259.6	318.3	275.4	237.5	236.1	224.9	235.2	207.5	
ProductiondodOdOdO	137.2 139.7	$154.8 \\ 158.7 \\ 10.6 $	$152.6 \\ 150.6 \\ 0.0 \\ $	$144.7 \\ 148.8 \\ 148.8$	165.7 155.1	149.6 155.0	161.8 159.2	161.3 168.6	172.4 166.8	167.9 161.4	149.2 156.5	173.8 167.7	149.2 155.6	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	22.6	18.6	20.6 465.2	16.5 394.3	27. 1 394. 9	21.7	24.3	16.9 466.5	22.5	29.0 428.9	21.7	27.8 423.0	21.3	
Consumption by publishers∂do Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of month♂thous, of short tons	413.0 697.2	470.0 655.3	405. 2 632, 8	651.7	651.8	384. 5 636. 3	457.7 578.5	460. 5 567. 9	484. 2 562. 4	428.9 579.8	400. 1 625. 8	423.0 642.8	449.0 660.4	
Importsdo	391.6	439.5	431.3	432.1	341.6	351.6	410.3	430.7	477.0	458.2	434.1	434.4	462.1	
Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton	134.40	134.40	134.40	134.40	134.40	134.40	134.40	134.40	134.40	134.40	134.40	134.40	₽ 134. 40	
aperboard (National Paperboard Association); Orders, newthous, of short tons	1, 309. 2	1, 400. 0	1, 224. 6	1, 249. 1	1, 168.6	1, 255, 9	1, 381. 1	1, 384, 2	1, 388.8	1, 375. 2	1, 282. 4	1, 395. 9	1, 367. 1	1, 46
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdodo Production, totaldo	482.8 1,255.1	427.6 1,408.3	369.6 1,269.6	405.3 1,203.0	375.6 1, 196.0	423.7 1,215.2	$\begin{array}{c} 498.7 \\ 1,346.2 \end{array}$	$507.4 \\ 1,351.2$	497.8 1,388.0	478.6 1,386.7	550.6 1,209.5	507.4 1,418.7	532.0 1, 360.1	4
Percent of activity	90	95	92	81	89	93	93	94	93	96	85	96	93	-, -
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments	9,032	9, 876	8, 107	7,967	8, 391	8, 118	8, 982	9, 208	9, 121	9, 121	8, 908	9, 486	10,034	10,
Folding paper boxes, index of physical volume: Consumption of boxboard	135.6	139.7	117.5	122.7	133. 1	139.4	146.7	138.5	132. 2	137. 1	134.6	137.2	135.9	
Shipments of boxesdo PRINTING	133.1	139.1	118.3	129.1	117.5	117.9	134.7	124.6	123.4	129.8	121.4	127.7	133. 1	
ook publication, totalnumber o feditions	11,023	1, 217	1, 307	11,728	469	1,073	¹ 1, 574	1, 299	1,280	¹ 1, 500	1,048	1 1, 189	864	1.
New booksdo New editionsdodo	1 871 1 152	$\begin{array}{c}1,007\\210\end{array}$	$1,092 \\ 215$	$^{11},411$ 1317	$\frac{368}{101}$	873 200	1 1, 334 1 240	$1,022 \\ 277$	968 312	$^{11,120}_{1380}$		i 946 1 243	684 180	1,
	I	RUBBI	ER AN	ND RU	BBEF	R PRO	DUCT	S					1	I
RUBBER														
atural rubber: Consumptionlong tonslong tons	44, 743	48, 875	43, 031	46, 891	49, 913	47, 345	51, 991	41, 483	38, 777	47, 786	47, 545	46, 914	49, 252	
Stocks, end of monthdodddododddodddodd	$\begin{array}{c} 82,622 \\ 41,343 \end{array}$	$77,859 \\ 45,136$	$74,969\\41,819$	77,807 54,492	$82, 487 \\54, 950$	$79,657 \\ 48,917$	$78,871 \\ 48,584$	$\begin{array}{c} 78,157 \\ 44,347 \end{array}$	82,983 45,450	$84,727 \\ 46,048$	$\begin{array}{c} 80,059\ 47,527 \end{array}$	$80, 106 \\ 45, 359$	$78,208 \\ 47,643$	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb	. 294	. 313	. 324	. 299	. 301	. 301	. 315	. 340	. 366	. 346	. 350	. 370	³. 400	.
mthetic rubber: Productionlong tons Consumptiondo	90, 979 79, 166	100, 981 88, 818	102, 496 79, 723	101,655 86,189	108,504 89,636	102, 297 87, 393	111,377 95,089	108, 477 79, 739	109,951 74,615	106, 716 91, 695	$114,316 \\93,734$	119, 031 91, 037	119,847 96,859	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo	182,840 13,100	178,534 17,151	$183,511 \\ 17,078$	186,233 17,177	187,043 17,762	$187,181 \\ 16,143$	183,866 22,150	182, 939 25, 990	191, 763 27, 941	179,569 28,193	176,604 26,261	183, 516 23, 729	178, 306 30, 634	
eclaimed rubber:	10, 100	17,101	11,070	17,177	11, 102	10, 140	22, 100	20, 330	21, 011	20,100	20, 201	20,120	00,001	
Productiondodddddododddddodddddddddddddd_	22,596 21,899	26,523 23,708	22,396 21,401	$24,800 \\ 23,379$	25,790 25,002	25.290 24.471	$29,310 \\ 27,869$	21,671 22,380	19,401 20,496	$26,119 \\ 24,998$	27,863 23,942	25,276 22,914	$28,123 \\ 25,137$	
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	26, 676	27, 340	27, 680	29, 063	27, 157	27,504	27, 582	25, 131	23,554	23, 448	25, 949	26, 165	27, 384	
TIRES AND TUBES														
neumatic casings: Productionthousands	8, 277	9, 344	8, 393	9, 376	10, 184	10, 270	11,350	8,025	7, 796	10, 294	11, 223	9, 683	10, 103	
Shipments, totaldo	7,912	8,454	7,788	8,892	9, 806	8, 551	10,557	10, 999	9,726	10,237	10, 532	7,957	9, 298	
Original equipmentdo Replacement equipmentdo	$1,442 \\ 6,365 \\ 105$	1,838 6,476 140	3,369 4,320 100	4,057 4,711	2,960 6,742	2,805 5,611	$3,336 \\ 7,103 \\ 117$	3, 594 7, 297	$3,291 \\ 6,356 \\ 70$	$3,392 \\ 6,756 \\ 00$	$3,588 \\ 6,832 \\ 119$	1,249 6,595	2, 345 6, 819	
Exportdo	105	140	100	124 20.0%	104 21 200	135	117 92 889	109	79 18-797	90	112	114	135	•
Stocks, end of monthdod	$18,925 \\ 109$	$\begin{array}{r}19,913\\86\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,403\\118 \end{array}$	$20,988 \\ 113$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,399\\101 \end{array}$	23,019 75	23, 862 92	$20,872 \\ 103$	$18,727 \\ 96$	19,088 73	19, 877 79	21, 730 91	22, 542 91	· · · · · ·
mer tubes: Productiondo	3, 390	3, 768	3. 319	3, 491	3, 806	4, 094	4, 459	3, 380	2,752	3, 683	4, 345	3, 716	4,065	
Shipments dodo	3,350 3,498 7,657	3,567 7,869	2,899 8,372	3,491 3,411 8,617	4.800	4, 316 7, 364	4,435 4,435 7,629	3,928 7,219	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,732 \\ 3,275 \\ 6,849 \end{array} $	3, 872 7, 000	3, 948 7, 560	73,583	4,003 3,693 8,334	
Exports (Bur. of Census)do	69	77	8, 372 71	89	123	69	7, 629	7, 219	0, 849	63	7, 500	67	8, 894 77	

* Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. 2 August data exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers. quotation. Q Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper." of As reported by publishers accounting for about 75.5 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1958. Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

November 1959

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						19	59				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLA	SS PI	RODU	стѕ						
PORTLAND CEMENT														
Production, finished cementthous, of bbl Percent of capacity Shipments, finished cementthous, of bbl	31, 597 98 35, 031	32,847 98 36,880	28, 031 86 24, 758	$23,590 \\ 70 \\ 16,817$	$18,604 \\ 55 \\ 14,544$	16, 710 54 14, 943	$24,329 \\ 72 \\ 23,250$	29, 093 88 30, 423	33, 428 96 33, 278	$33,455 \\ 100 \\ 36,361$	r 34, 180 99 37, 370	34, 800 100 37, 111	32, 590 97 35, 351	
Stocks, end of month: Finisheddo	24, 445 15, 360	20, 415 12, 494	23, 686 12, 124	$30,800 \\ 15,479$	34,838 20,364	$36,680 \\ 25,183$	$37,711 \\ 27,662$	36, 378 27, 544	36 , 527 26, 037	33, 605 23, 109	30, 415 19, 981	7 28, 102 7 16, 078	$25.341 \\ 13.425$	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS														
Shipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)														1
mil. of standard brick Structural tile, except facingthous. of short tons. Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	661.4 47.4 186.1	696.7 54.0 190.0	580.3 46.5 152.5	425.8 37.9 118.1	365. 1 38. 3 101. 4	388.6 34.6 99.8	597.7 40.1 153.4	685. 2 49. 8 185. 7	629. 1 48. 0 182. 0	737.4 49.6 194.9	$723.9 \\ 50.8 \\ 195.9$	686.7 48.6 199.1		
mil. brick equivalent. Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	39.8	43.4	37.2	37.5	32.6	28.6	30.8	36.2	37.6	38.4	40, 3	36.7		
glazedmil. of sq. ft Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock 1947-49=100	19.3 135.7	21.4 135.7	17.6 136.3	18.5 137.1	17.6 137.9	18.0 137.9	19.8 138.2	21.7 138.5	21.5 139.1	22.2 139.1	22.3 139.6	22.0	120.9	
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS	100.1	100.1	100.0	101.1	101.0	10	100.2	100.0	100. 1	100, 1	100, 0	100.2	135.4	
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total)				10.070										
thous. of dol Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	57, 611 27, 497 30, 114	 		40, 070 21, 181 18, 889			57, 269 28, 438 28, 831			78, 102 35, 186 42, 916				
Glass containers: Productionthous. of gross	12, 583	13, 217	11, 455	10, 515	11, 504	11, 416	11, 518	13, 226	13, 354	13, 713	13, 757	14, 944	11,832	
Shipments, domestic, totaldododo	13, 314	12, 683	10, 487	10, 505	11, 036	10, 347	11, 929	12, 384	13, 242	13, 585	13, 109	19, 712	12, 282	
Narrow-neck food	2, 369 4, 271	1, 407 3, 867	927 3, 224	977 3, 218	1, 124 3, 297	1, 065 3, 101	1, 208 3, 375	1, 240 3, 271	1, 305 3, 569	1, 316 3, 850	1, 466 3, 753	2, 850 5, 922	1,659 3,909	
Beverage do Beer bottles do Liquor and wine do Medicinal and toilet do Chemical, household and industrial do Dairy products do	462 811 1,290 2,871 1,048 192	664 686 1, 577 3, 261 1, 045 176	593 639 1, 312 2, 751 882 159	804 867 1,030 2,580 823 206	573 693 1, 137 2, 952 1, 107 153	549 643 1,097 2,724 1,025 143	961 872 1, 247 3, 000 1, 130 136	1, 119 1, 328 1, 222 2, 882 1, 178 144	1, 378 1, 670 1, 240 2, 839 1, 101 140	1, 558 1, 432 1, 297 2, 837 1, 148 147	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,272\\ 1,381\\ 1,291\\ 2,673\\ 1,114\\ 159 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,054\\ 1,662\\ 2,244\\ 4,184\\ 1,519\\ 277\end{array}$	598 1,015 1,289 2,502 1,107 203	
Stocks, end of monthdo	17,971	18, 176	18, 820	18, 537	18, 771	18, 938	19, 341	19, 943	19, 832	19, 774	20, 195	15, 120	14, 403	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS														
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous. of short tons Productiondo	1, 067 2, 667			1, 196 2, 649			841 2, 327		•	1, 780 2, 834			1, 890	
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo	2, 310			2, 102			2, 033		-	2, 459		.]	-	.
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined usesthous. of short tons. Industrial usesdo Building uses:	915 68			1,060 62			774 70			1, 061 75			-	
Plasters: Base-coatdo All other (incl. Keene's cement)do	377			318 292		_	310 257			375 333				
Lathmil. of sq. ft Wallboarddo All other §dodo				542.9 1,393.0 56.2			496. 6 1, 342. 0 51. 4			637.7 1,603.6 77.6				

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

APPAREL														
Hosiery, shipmentsthous. of dozen pairs Men's apparel, cuttings: Δ	14, 264	16, 001	13, 448	11, 774	13, 593	12, 684	12, 891	12, 228	10, 926	13, 417	12, 418	14, 242	14, 448	
Tailored garments: Suitsthous. of units Overcoats and topcoatsdo	1, 344 444	1 1, 790 1 470	$1,616 \\ 320$	1 1, 680 1 240	$\substack{1,612\\200}$	$\substack{1,608\\248}$	¹ 1, 940 ¹ 345	$1,768 \\ 488$	1, 700 524	1 1,895 1645	$\substack{1,020\\452}$	$1,800 \\ 608$	$^{1}_{-1}\overset{0.035}{_{-1}}\overset{0.035}{_{-630}}$	
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	$\begin{array}{r} 628\\5,612\end{array}$	1 690 1 6, 490	736 5, 476	1 855 1 6, 155	884 6, 552	912 6, 456	1 870 1 8,000	912 7, 992	980 8, 324	1 1,090 1 7,510	$640 \\ 6, 656$	948 8, 000	1 985 1 9, 025	
thous. of doz	1,700	1 2,035	1,684	1 1, 705	1,752	1, 740	1 1, 860	1, 812	1, 768	1 1, 795	1, 520	1, 804	1 2, 045	
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdo	$240 \\ 328$	1 290 1 395	$\begin{array}{c} 240 \\ 304 \end{array}$	$^{1}_{1} \frac{185}{310}$	$224 \\ 360$	$\begin{array}{c} 284\\ 336 \end{array}$	1 325 1 350	356 376	304 340	$^{1}310$ $^{1}345$	$\frac{264}{304}$	312 344	1 355 1 360	• - • · • · • · • · •
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:∆ Coatsthous. of units Dressesdo Suitsdo	2, 363 19, 118 656	2, 700 20, 972 722	2,023 18,402 796	1, 490 18, 083 763	2, 307 20, 698 1, 610	2, 273 21, 383 1, 505	2,099 26,343 1,042	$1, 117 \\28, 481 \\553$	$1,143 \\ 25,470 \\ 483$	1, 966 21, 159 779	$2,346 \\ 18,040 \\ 982$	2. 223 19, 253 818	2, 223 18, 760 571	
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous. of doz Skirtsdo	$\substack{1,233\\652}$	$\substack{1,374\\743}$	$1,055 \\ 561$	944 498	$1,280 \\ 723$	1, 307 755	1, 412 730	1, 396 761	1, 340 914	$\substack{1,260\\890}$	1, 236 912	$1,253 \\ 873$	$1,244 \\ 804$	

Revised. P Preliminary. ¹ Data cover a 5-week period.
 § Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board.
 ¶ Data for October and December 1958 and March, June and September 1959 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks.
 △Revisions for January 1957–July 1958 are available upon request.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		19	58						198	i9				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		TEXT	FILE 1	PROD	UCTS	—Con	tinue	1						
COTTON		1	1											1
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginnings§thous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales	2, 623	7, 313	10, 215	1 10, 919	² 11, 340		³ 11, 435 ³ 11, 512				151	1,046	4, 448	9,718
Consumption dodododododododo	r 650 r 18, 384 r 18, 279 r 9, 658 r 7, 256 r 1, 365 r 104	5 833 17, 420 17, 319 5, 808 10, 205 1, 305 102	$\begin{array}{r} 673\\ 16,453\\ 16,361\\ 3,114\\ 11,861\\ 1,386\\ 92 \end{array}$	⁵ 727 15,473 15,389 1,182 12,706 1,501 84	$\begin{array}{r} 687\\ 14,582\\ 14,500\\ 699\\ 12,275\\ 1,526\\ 82 \end{array}$	$700 \\13,673 \\13,597 \\494 \\11,541 \\1,562 \\76$	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 312 \\ 3863 \\ 12, 550 \\ 12, 479 \\ 544 \\ 10, 342 \\ 1, 593 \\ 71 \end{array}$	$717 \\11, 610 \\11, 547 \\481 \\9, 513 \\1, 553 \\64$	$702 \\10, 683 \\10, 625 \\434 \\8, 738 \\1, 453 \\58$	⁵ 820 9, 686 9, 630 391 7, 966 1, 273 56	650 8, 900 8, 861 220 7, 556 1, 085 39	712 22, 587 22, 482 14, 112 7, 568 802 105	⁵ 863 21, 615 21, 517 11, 111 9, 706 700 98	4 14, 801
Exports:	212 23 34. 5 34. 7	181 12 33.3 34.8	314 (⁶) 32. 4 34. 8	298 1 30.3 34.4	222 1 28.2 34.3	211 2 28. 2 34. 3	284 3 30.1 34.4	245 3 31. 3 34. 6	249 4 31. 8 34. 6	236 2 31. 5 34. 5	129 1 34. 1 33. 6	98 98 33. 3 32. 0	230 24 7 33. 1 31. 8	32. 5 31. 7
Consumption¶thous. of balesdo Production♂dodo Stocks, end of month♂dodo	* 89 94 * 676	⁵ 104 217 782	90 175 827	⁵ 107 162 857	$ \begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 162 \\ 864 \end{array} $	$101 \\ 131 \\ 868$	⁵ 121 128 846	103 96 797	102 52 732	^{\$} 114 38 630	93 29 548	* 109 46 465	⁵ 140 160 392	
COTTON MANUFACTURES														}
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo	7 19, 244 17, 641	19, 279 17, 650	19, 269 17, 611	19, 276 17, 616	19, 283 17, 636	$19,272 \\ 17,642$	$19,265 \\ 17,637$	19, 555 17, 945	$19,238 \\ 17,591$	$19,266 \\ 17,598$	19, 166 17, 501	19, 258 17, 613	19, 292 17, 652	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmillions Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. mill:	* 8, 941 * 447 8, 190	\$ 11, 447 458 \$ 10, 496	9, 180 459 8, 389	\$ 10, 427 417 \$ 9, 453	9, 352 468 8, 552	9, 542 477 8, 743	⁵ 11, 706 468 ⁵ 10, 743	9, 567 478 8, 776	9, 592 480 8, 781	5 11, 382 455 5 10, 392	8, 817 441 8, 020	9, 715 486 8, 817	5 11, 930 477 5 10, 946	
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lbdol. per lbdoldod	. 661 . 933	. 661 . 931	. 661 . 931	. 661 . 931	. 661 . 931	. 666 . 943	. 676 . 946	. 672 . 946	. 672 . 946	. 672 . 934	. 676 . 936	. 676 . 936	p.681 p.938	
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlytmil. of linear yd Exportsthous. of sq. yd Importstthous. of sq. yd Prices, wholesale: Mill marginscents per lb Denim, white back, 28-inch, 8 oz/ydcents per yd Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72do Shecting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do	2,09939,10911,40622,2436,415,415,8	41, 629 8, 078 22. 16 15. 4 15. 8	$38,729 \\ 15,004 \\ 23,36 \\ 36,4 \\ 15,6 \\ 16,0$	72,329 38,037 9,481 25,06 36.4 16.5 16.3	42, 490 9, 102 25. 01 36. 4 16. 5 16. 5	34, 096 14, 012 25, 97 36, 4 16, 5 17, 0	$\begin{array}{c} 2,382\\ 41,704\\ 13,674\\ 26.91\\ 36.4\\ 16.5\\ 17.3\\ \end{array}$	37,986 12,320 27.18 36.4 16.4 17.3	39, 908 16, 370 27, 67 36, 4 16, 1 17, 3	$\begin{array}{c} 2,389\\ 42,902\\ 16,600\\ 28,20\\ 36.4\\ 16.5\\ 17.3 \end{array}$	33, 052 18, 307 28, 75 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	38, 203 17, 244 30, 36 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	37, 081 20, 349 31. 41 p 36. 4 p 16. 5 p 17. 3	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES														
Fiber production, quarterly total Qmil. of lb_ Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.)do	$\begin{array}{r} 391.0\\ 162.0\\ 81.3\\ 121.9 \end{array}$			444.2 167.4 97.7 147.2			458. 1 175. 0 96. 1 154. 3			487, 4 190, 4 93, 8 166, 2	⁸ 65. 0 ⁹ 29. 6	r 8 63. 1 r 5 30. 7	\$ 63. 0 \$ 29. 1	
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. of lbdodo Staple, tow, and topsdo Imports: Yarns and monofilamentstdo Staple, tow, and topstdo	$\begin{array}{r} 4,078\\ 2,562\\ 264\\ 4,597\end{array}$	$3,750 \\ 1,986 \\ 587 \\ 8,920$	3, 565 2, 246 175 8, 089	$3, 644 \\ 2, 687 \\ 308 \\ 10, 190$	3, 574 1, 935 482 7, 818	2,572 2,770 285 9,289	$\begin{array}{r} 4,260\\ 2,038\\ 182\\ 10,551\end{array}$	$3,255 \\ 2,263 \\ 443 \\ 13,517$	4, 200 2, 513 459 9, 030	2, 666 2, 655 739 12, 173	3, 809 2, 863 409 9, 696	4, 853 2, 539 522 8, 700	4, 463 3, 902 550 12, 191	
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. of lb Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	60, 6 48, 3	59. 2 45. 1	55.6 42.3	51.7 44.7	50.4 47.7	48. 1 50. 9	45.3 49.3	43. 8 49. 5	43. 9 45. 4	43. 9 42. 9	46. 2 45. 1	r 44.5 r 51.8	47. 7 54. 7	
Prices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb Staple, 1.5 denierdo	. 76 . 31	.76 .31	$.76 \\ .31$. 76 . 31	$.76 \\ .31$. 76 . 31	.78 .31	$.78 \\ .32$. 79 . 32	. 79 . 33	$.82 \\ .33$. 82 . 33	р.82 р.33	
Manmade-fiber broadwoven fabrics: Production, quarterly total 9 1thous. of linear yd Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo	584, 192 416, 385 73, 149			7 625, 203 7 431, 335 7 77, 422			618, 820 414, 501 79, 329			618, 316 407, 961 84, 429				
Exports, piece goodsthous. of sq. yd	11, 870	15, 914	12, 238	11, 742	12, 794	10, 941	13, 677	13, 924	14, 210	14, 135	11,665	13, 775	16, 023	
SILK Imports, rawthous. of lb Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denierdol. per lb Production, fabric, qtrly. totaltthous. of linear yd	259 4. 20 4, 947	522 3. 72	848 3.68	993 3.62 7 6,645	569 3. 61	574 3.88	502 4. 03 5, 846	248 4. 11	954 4. 11	627 4, 13 6, 449	317 4.09	736 4. 12	1, 097 p 4. 09	
WOOL Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶‡														
Appare class	18,077 11,655 14,834	⁵ 21, 173 ⁵ 14, 258 23, 833	17,313 12,477 21,221	⁵ 20, 055 ⁵ 14, 489 25, 626	19, 809 14, 458 31, 076	20, 265 14, 583 25, 317	⁵ 25, 415 ⁵ 16, 135 35, 173	23, 069 13, 941 31, 218	22, 699 12, 928 29, 316	⁵ 27, 020 ⁵ 14, 148 26, 079	20, 892 9, 776 20, 569		⁵ 25, 547 ⁵ 15, 558 25, 212	** -
Apparel class (dutiable), clean content ¹ ,do	5,032	23, 833 5, 206	7,811	23, 626 10, 568	11,006	11, 230	13, 167	11,028	29, 310 11, 270	20,073 7,801	20, 303 7, 191	7, 367	7,742	

November 1959

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	~	19		D	Turn	7.1			195	9				
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued														
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES														
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, finedol. per lb Graded fleece, 3/8 blooddo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, in bonddo Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price	1. 125 . 875 1. 175 93. 5	1. 125 . 843 1. 075 91. 0	$1.125 \\ .849 \\ 1.025 \\ 88.5$	1. 125 . 915 1. 025 90. 5	1.088 .908 1.025 90.5	1. 075 . 870 . 975 89. 3	1. 075 . 860 . 975 90. 5	1. 165 . 962 1. 035 94. 8	1, 225 1, 025 1, 075 99, 8	1, 225 1, 025 1, 075 102, 2	1. 285 1. 085 1. 115 102. 2	1, 325 1, 115 1, 125 106, 0	1. 305 1. 098 1. 135 107. 2	1, 27, 1, 07 1, 125
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly totalthous. of lin. yd Apparel fabrics, totaldo Other than Government orders, totaldo Men's and boys'do	69, 174 66, 897 65, 089 23, 142 41, 947			1 66, 291 1 63, 708 1 62, 225 1 26, 809 1 35, 416			$\begin{array}{c} 72,466\\ 70,377\\ 69,413\\ 33,159\\ 36,254 \end{array}$			83, 586 81, 542 81, 224 35, 929 45, 295				
Women's and children'sdo Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill: Flannel, men's and boy's	106.7 90.8	106. 7 89. 1	104. 5 89. 1	104.5 89.1	104. 5 89. 1	105.6 90.8	103.7 90.8	103. 7 90. 8	105. 4 90. 8	105.4 90.8	105. 4 92. 4	105. 4 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT														
AIRCRAFT				-										
Manufacturers of complete types: Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: Orders, new (net), quarterly totalmil. of dol Sales (net), quarterly totaldo For U.S. military customersdo Civilian aircraft: Shipmentsthous. of dol Airframe weightthous. of dol.	2, 112 2, 799 13, 035 7, 130 24, 401 855. 2 13, 279	49, 328 1, 545. 6 8, 064	34, 881 1, 107. 1 9, 767	2,9742,94713,1716,93337,6721,258.99,951	49, 590 1, 452. 8 12, 991	49, 805 1, 440. 0 4, 213	2,092 2,558 12,705 6,575 34,014 1,185.7 4,168	68, 142 1, 849. 5 8, 576		3,006 2,824 12,887 6,364 65,098 1,804.7 5,162		95, 280 2, 286, 9 14, 414	75, 950 1, 772. 1 13, 897	
MOTOR VEHICLES	,	-,	-,	-,	,		-,	-,	_,	-,		,		
Factory sales, total	$149, 256 \\ 216 \\ 212 \\ 102, 687 \\ 98, 009 \\ 46, 353 \\ 34, 232 \\$	$\begin{array}{r} 342, 324\\ 149\\ 149\\ 272, 241\\ 263, 491\\ 69, 934\\ 55, 865\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 605,334\\ 167\\ 124\\ 511,885\\ 497,218\\ 93,282\\ 79,618\\ \end{array}$	$709,078 \\ 208 \\ 165 \\ 608,730 \\ 594,188 \\ 100,140 \\ 82,688$	$\begin{array}{r} 635,664\\ 169\\ 112\\ 539,451\\ 527,588\\ 96,044\\ 81,599\end{array}$	$577,093\\143\\141\\476,977\\466,564\\99,973\\83,775$	$\begin{array}{r} 686,612\\ 245\\ 200\\ 575,012\\ 563,849\\ 111,355\\ 93,060 \end{array}$	$702, 952 \\ 253 \\ 251 \\ 585, 789 \\ 575, 268 \\ 116, 910 \\ 98, 906$	$\begin{array}{r} 660,278\\282\\235\\545,001\\535,195\\114,995\\95,561\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 674,689\\267\\242\\554,878\\545,660\\119,544\\100,462\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 663,444\\233\\209\\548,524\\541,458\\114,687\\92,186\end{array}$	^r 316, 060 82 58 255, 831 252, 556 ^r 60, 147 ^r 47, 959	$\begin{array}{r} 309,117\\134\\229,410\\220,621\\79,573\\64,568\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} p^2 601, 50 \\ p^2 27 \\ p^2 508, 40 \\ p^2 92, 90 \\ \hline \end{array}$
Exports, total	15,2677,4257,842 $36,17034,592$	14,7556,5468,20942,25641,245	$18,873 \\ 11,333 \\ 7,540 \\ 38,916 \\ 37,569$	$\begin{array}{c} 35, 641 \\ 15, 458 \\ 20, 183 \\ 54, 824 \\ 53, 218 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,248\\ 11,520\\ 12,728\\ 55,728\\ 54,075 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,319\\ 10,700\\ 10,619\\ 50,916\\ 49,167 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,452\\ 10,758\\ 20,694\\ 58,207\\ 56,474 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,586\\ 11,971\\ 14,615\\ 60,567\\ 57,898 \end{array}$	26, 211 10, 746 15, 465 69, 019 66, 765	27,078 8,497 18,581 64,832 62,860	$\begin{array}{c} 22,154\\ 7,467\\ 14,687\\ 68,647\\ 66,516\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,929\\ 5,160\\ 11,769\\ 50,181\\ 49,120 \end{array}$	$16,860 \\ 6,359 \\ 10,501 \\ 55,221 \\ 53,331$	
Production, truck trailers: <u>∆</u> Complete trailers, totaldo Vausdo Trailer chassis, produced for sale separatelydo Registrations: ⊖ New passenger carsdo	4, 426 2, 393 339 317, 070	4, 807 2, 825 260 3 321, 285	4, 182 2, 443 245 3334, 876	4,832 2,888 268 3511,284	4, 883 2, 908 330 419, 512	4, 827 2, 684 435 423, 793	5, 503 2, 916 558 496, 717	6, 218 3, 271 417 573, 777	6, 141 3, 227 280 582, 266	6, 617 3, 863 289 584, 816	5, 826 3, 439 243 564, 985	5, 539 3, 354 214 532, 279	5, 995 3, 772 298 457, 285	
New commercial carsdodo	3 60, 716	³ 56, 234	3 55, 222	3 73, 891	61, 776	64, 688	77, 593	91, 805	86, 566	86, 914	* 88, 949	88, 137	78, 784	
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: Shipments, totalnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domestic	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,811\\ 759\\ 606\\ 1,052\\ 666\\ 606\\ 606\\ 606\\ 24,059\\ 4,648\\ 4,259\\ 19,411 \end{array}$	2, 256 1, 319 937 6, 525 4, 628 4, 398 1, 897 28, 167 7, 996 7, 791 20, 171	$\begin{array}{c} 2,763\\ 1,584\\ 1,442\\ 1,179\\ 3,706\\ 2,004\\ 2,004\\ 1,702\\ 27,659\\ 8,467\\ 8,404\\ 19,192 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,972\\ 1,014\\ 982\\ 958\\ 4,328\\ 1,390\\ 1,069\\ 2,938\\ 29,822\\ 8,800\\ 8,448\\ 21,022 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,506\\ 1,677\\ 1,657\\ 829\\ 1,922\\ 1,411\\ 1,292\\ 511\\ 29,240\\ 8,536\\ 8,085\\ 20,704 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,808\\ 1,777\\ 1,766\\ 1,031\\ 10,792\\ 7,367\\ 7,367\\ 3,425\\ 35,927\\ 14,125\\ 35,927\\ 13,689\\ 21,798 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3,741}\\ \textbf{2,334}\\ \textbf{2,334}\\ \textbf{1,407}\\ \textbf{3,777}\\ \textbf{3,240}\\ \textbf{3,199}\\ \textbf{537}\\ \textbf{35,969}\\ \textbf{15,041}\\ \textbf{14,551}\\ \textbf{20,928} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3, 468} \\ \textbf{2, 373} \\ \textbf{2, 263} \\ \textbf{3, 2263} \\ \textbf{5, 203} \\ \textbf{3, 415} \\ \textbf{3, 415} \\ \textbf{3, 415} \\ \textbf{1, 788} \\ \textbf{37, 249} \\ \textbf{16, 128} \\ \textbf{15, 748} \\ \textbf{21, 121} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,219\\ 3,196\\ 2,927\\ 1,023\\ 8,044\\ 7,228\\ 7,228\\ 816\\ 41,084\\ 20,170\\ 20,059\\ 20,914 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4, 334\\ 3, 197\\ 3, 136\\ 1, 137\\ 4, 159\\ 2, 519\\ 2, 519\\ 1, 640\\ 40, 359\\ 19, 442\\ 19, 392\\ 20, 917\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,890\\ 3,629\\ 3,629\\ 1,261\\ 1,753\\ 1,753\\ 1,753\\ 1,753\\ 0\\ 37,202\\ 17,546\\ 17,516\\ 19,656\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 491 \\ 1, 491 \\ 1, 481 \\ 1, 000 \\ r 943 \\ r 941 \\ r 941 \\ 2 \\ 35, 646 \\ 16, 988 \\ 16, 968 \\ 18, 658 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 14\\ 1, 30\\ 1, 30\\ 2, 72\\ 2, 72\\ 2, 72\\ 2, 72\\ 36, 21\\ 18, 40\\ 18, 38\\ 17, 81\end{array}$
Passenger cars (equipment manufacturers) Shipments, totaldo Domesticdo Unfilled orders, end of month, totaldo Domesticdo		10 10 43 37	4 4 44 38	8 2 36 36	0 0 36 36	0 0 72 72 72	$egin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 132 \\ 132 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 132 \\ 132 \\ 132 \end{array}$	0 0 132 132	0 0 157 157	0 0 157 157	$ \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \\ 153 \\ 153 \end{array} $	5 5 198 198	18
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I):§ Number owned or leased, end of monththous Held for repairs, percent of total owned Locomotives (class I): Diesel-electric and electric:	1, 737 8. 4	1, 733 8. 2	1, 729 8. 4	1, 726 8. 6	1, 724 8. 9	1,722 9.2	1, 717 8. 8	1, 707 8. 3	1, 703 8. 1	1, 702 7. 9	1, 701 8. 1	1, 702 8. 4	1, 695 8. 5	
Owned or leased, end of mo_No. of power units. Serviceable, end of monthdo Installed in service (new), quarterly total_do Unfilled orders, end of monthdo	26,729			28, 303 26, 838 96 561			28, 395 26, 822 204 589			28, 615 27, 211 298 413			25, 706 27, 019 206 229	
Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and in- dustrial types)number	80	95	62	96	59	33	42	26	19	13	29	8	15	

* Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ Data cover 14 weeks; for other period of Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies. \triangle Revisions for 1957 are available upon request. © Data beginning January 1959 include new registrations in Alaska. ‡Scattered revisions back to 1955 are available upon request. § Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars. ks; for other periods, 13 weeks. Preliminary estim ite of prod n; eg.

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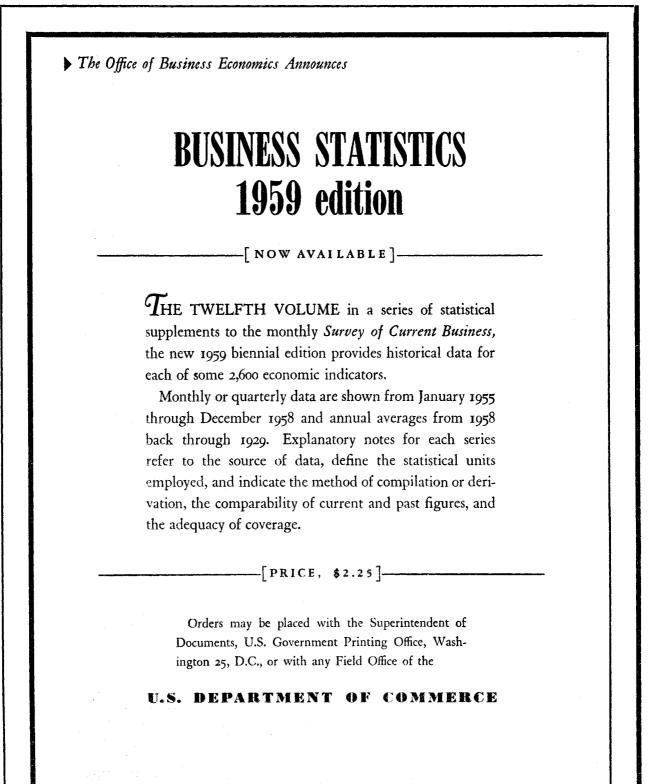
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