JANUARY 1965 / VOLUME 45 NUMBER

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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## the AMERICAN ECONOMY in 1964

THE year 1964 was one of strong expansion in the American economy. It was an unusual year, not simply because it marked the establishment of numerous records—in production and sales, in employee compensation and profits, in employment and living standards-but also because it was the fourth successive year of upturn and still did not display those weaknesses that in the past have characterized advanced stages of business expansions. On a relative basis the 1964 advance in output and sales was sharper than in Despite these the previous year. large gains the rise in prices, as reflected in the comprehensive GNP price deflator, accelerated only slightly, and the total increase could still be described as quite mild. Although wage rates increased during the year, unit labor costs were little changed from the preceding year, and profit margins were well maintained. Business inventory accumulation continued, but the volume of inventories, far from becoming burdensome, was low in comparison to production or sales. The advance in business fixed investment, one of the largest in the postwar period, was extended, but without placing undue strain on capital-goods supplying industries or creating excess capacity.

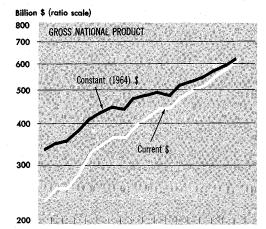
Increased demand in all major markets—consumer, business, government, and foreign—contributed to last year's \$38½ billion rise in GNP, which reached a total of \$622½ billion. Outlays for residential construction declined during most of the year and Federal purchases of goods and services, while high, added little to the production advance. Within the year the course of activity was strongly upward until the end of the third quarter, when work stoppages, extending over a period from late September to about mid-November, cut production of the motor vehicle

and parts industries substantially and caused a temporary but marked slow-down in the rate of advance in overall production and sales.

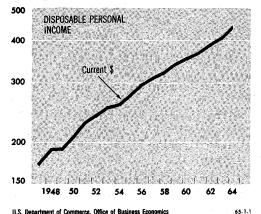
#### The 1964 tax cut

Although many factors contributed to the 1964 advance, the exceptional strength of the expansion was attributable in large measure to the cut in Federal income taxes early in the year—the first major reduction in rates in a decade and the largest ever, gaged by the absolute size of the reduction. The

## GNP Rose 6 1/2 Percent in 1964, or About 4 3/4 Percent After Price Correction



Including tax cut effects, the gain in disposable income exceeded 7 percent



new revenue law had several direct and indirect effects. By reducing personal income taxes it brought about an increase in disposable income and a sharp rise in consumer spending and consumer saving. The strong pickup in consumption expenditures led many industries to step up their rate of investment in new plant and equipment. The increase in sales generated throughout the economy was important in the spurt in before-tax profits, which, in conjunction with the cut in corporate taxes, helped to provide business with a greatly enlarged flow of new funds for the expansion in capital investment programs. The augmented volume of saving by consumers and business also served to ease pressures in capital markets.

#### Unemployment rate a little lower

Last year's rise in output brought about a large increase in employment and in the use of productive facilities. The nation's potential to produce also grew, as factor supplies and productivity increased, so that relative utilization, while higher, did not change substantially. There was some improvement in the labor situation: employment grew faster than the labor force and the number of unemployed persons fell by a few hundred thousand. The unemployment rate averaged moderately less than in the other years of the current expansion, but it still exceeded the rate in 1957 and earlier prosperous years, and continued to be high for the very young and inexperienced in the labor force. Plant capacity utilization was apparently not much higher than it was at the beginning of the year, as additions to capacity, from modernization and expansion, approximately kept pace with the output advance.

Since the year had started off with operating rates a little low and still well under those of the midfifties, the

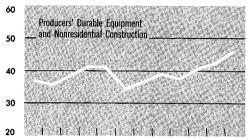
slack in resource use continued as one of the key factors in holding down price increases. The level of wholesale prices at the end of the year was scarcely higher than in 1958. There was some upward pressure on metals prices but overall industrial prices at the end of 1964 were only fractionally above their year-ago level. Consumer prices showed another small rise, mainly in services.

### Credit generally ample

Money markets were little strained during most of 1964 as saving increased and the monetary authorities continued to follow a policy of comparative ease. Bank credit showed another large expan-

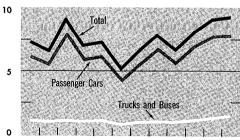
## With Business Fixed Investment Rising Sharply . . .



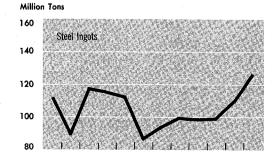


and with motor vehicle output up to a new peak . . .

#### Million Units



steel production surpassed the 1955 record



Data: AMA. AISI & OBF

62

60

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Busine

58

sion, as in the 2 previous years. Consumers made somewhat more extensive use of installment and similar types of debt than the year before, but the rise in indebtedness did not appear to be out of line with the postwar trend and in relation to income. Long-term interest rates were not greatly different from their level at the close of the preceding year but short-term rates moved up. Toward the end of the past year the Federal Reserve raised the rediscount rate as a precautionary move, aimed at preventing a deterioration in the U.S. balance of payments deficit in the wake of the increase in the British bank rate.

Last year there was an improvement in the nation's balance of payments that reduced the deficit to the lowest level since 1957. A major part of the better 1964 performance was attributable to the large expansion in net exports; this was offset in part by a substantial increase in the outflow of private capital. The deficit was still sizable, and continued to be of major concern to government policymakers.

## Yearend Developments and **Near-Term Prospects**

The advance in the closing quarter of 1964 was considerably short of the gains earlier in the year, mainly because of the strikes at motor vehicle plants. According to preliminary data, fourth quarter GNP rose by \$5 billion. Apart from automobile production, the magnitude of the latest rise in GNP was fairly similar to the increases in the previous quarters of the year, as the table below indicates. Consumer

#### Change From Previous Quarter [Billions of dollars]

	Total	Auto	Nonauto
	GNP	GNP	GNP
IV 1962–I 1963	, 5, 2	0.4	4. 8
I 1963–II 1963	5, 6	.8	4. 8
II 1963–III 1963	9, 8	.1	9. 7
III 1963–IV 1963	11, 8	1.3	10. 5
IV 1963-I 1964	9. 8	.2	9. 6
I 1964-II 1964	9. 8	.6	9. 2
II 1964-III 1964	9. 8	.4	9. 4
III 1964-IV 1964	5. 1	-3.8	8. 9

expenditures for nondurable goods, services and durables other than autos advanced over the third quarter, as did business fixed investment and State and local government purchases. Federal outlays were about unchanged,

net exports were apparently lower and residential construction eased for the third quarter in a row. Bolstering the rise in total output in the fourth quarter was a stepup in the rate of inventory accumulation that centered chiefly in manufacturing.

#### New records in December

In the final month of the quarter, however, activity was at a new peak and rising. December witnessed strong increases over the month in such broad measures as personal income, employment, industrial production, and retail sales. Although the reaction to the earlier work stoppages was providing an added stimulus, the underlying trend in production and sales also was definitely upward.

Personal income rose sharply in December, for the second successive month, to reach a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$505% billion. The \$3%

Table 1.-Key Economic Measures, 1961-64

Gross national product bil. \$ Personal consumption expenditures. bil. \$ Cross private domestic investment. bil. \$ Net exports of goods and services. bil. \$ Government purchases bil. \$ Gross national product in constant (1964) dollars. bil. \$ National income. do Compensation of employees bil. \$ Corporate profits. do Personal income. bil. \$ Personal income bil. \$ Disposable personal income in constant (1964) dollars. bil. \$ Disposable personal income in constant (1964) dollars. bil. \$ Retail sales. do Dealers' sales of new domestic cars. thous.	518. 7 337. 3	556. 2		
itures	227 2		583. 9	622. 3
ment	001.0	356.8	375. 0	399. 2
services	68.8	79. 1	82.0	87.7
stant (1964) dollarsbil. \$  National incomedo  Compensation of employees bill. \$  Corporate profitsdo  Personal incomedo  Disposable personal income in constant (1964) dollarsbil. \$  Retail salesdo  Dealers' sales of new domestic	4. 6 108. 0	4. 0 116. 3	4, 4 122, 6	6.7 128.7
Compensation of employees bil. \$ Corporate profitsdo Personal incomedo Disposable personal income in constant (1964) dollarsbil. \$ Retail salesdo Dealers' sales of new domestic	541. 6	575. 7	595. 3	622. 3
Corporate profitsdo  Personal incomedo Disposable personal income in constant (1964) dollarsbil. \$  Retail salesdo Dealers' sales of new domestic	426. 9	455. 6	478. 5	509.8
Disposable personal income in constant (1964) dollars_bil. \$  Retail salesdo Dealers' sales of new domestic	302, 2 44, 1	323. 1 48. 4	340, 3 50, 8	361. 7 57. 0
Disposable personal income in constant (1964) dollarsbil. \$  Retail salesdo  Dealers' sales of new domestic	417. 6	442. 4	464. 1	491. 4
constant (1964) dollars_bil. \$ Retail salesdo Dealers' sales of new domestic	364. 7	384.6	402.5	431.8
Retail salesdo Dealers' sales of new domestic carsthous	377. 9	394.9	408.1	431.8
carsthous	218.8	235. 4	246. 4	261. 6
***************************************	5, 556	6, 753	375. 0 82. 0 4. 4 122. 6 595. 3 478. 5 340. 3 50. 8 464. 1 402. 5 408. 1 246. 4 7, 334 1, 582 417. 3 124. 3 109. 3 9, 100 56, 643 4, 166 106. 7 100. 3	7, 617
Expenditures for new plant and equipment	34. 4 55. 4	37. 3 59. 4		44. 7 65. 9
thous. units	1, 285	1, 439	1, 582	1,500
Manufacturers' salesbil. \$ Industrial production	370. 6	399. 7		447.0
1957-59=100 Steel ingot production	109.7	118.3		131. 9
mil. tons Motor vehicles, factory sales	98. 0	98.3	109. 3	126.9
thous. units	6, 676	8, 173	9, 100	9, 283
Employees in nonfarm establishmentsthousUnemployed personsdo	53, 989 4, 806	55, 515 4, 007	56, 643 4, 166	58, 178 3, 876
Consumer prices1957-59 = 100 Wholesale pricesdo	104. 2 100. 3	105. 4 100. 6		<sup>2</sup> 108. 1 100. 5
Loans and investments of com- mercial banks, end of period bil. \$	209. 8	228. 3	246. 5	266. 0
Consumer installment credit outstanding, end of period bil. \$	43. 5	<b>48.</b> 0	53.7	³ 58. 1

Sources: Automobile Manufacturers Association, American Iron and Steel Institute, and U.S. Government.

Preliminary.
 Based on 11 months data.
 End of November.

billion increase over November reflected in part a \$2 billion rise in wage and salary income—the result of a further recovery in the automobile industry and fairly general increases in other manufacturing and nonmanufacturing payrolls. Higher employment, increased weekly hours of work, and average hourly earnings all contributed to the December payroll advance. Heavy yearend extras were important in the \$0.7 billion increase in dividend disbursements.

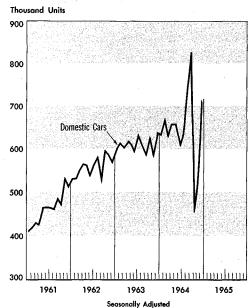
With incomes rising consumers appeared to be in a very free-spending mood. Retail trade in December was at an all-time high, with a seasonally adjusted advance of 5 percent over November, according to preliminary data. A major part of the increase reflected the recovery in automobiles to a rate comparable to prestrike sales. Sales of durable goods other than autos and of nondurables also rose from November to December to reach record rates.

#### Rise in steel inventories

Production in the steel industry late in the year was being influenced not only by the rising consumption requirements of the metal fabricating industries but also by a shift to stockpiling in anticipation of a possible steel strike

## 

#### **Auto Dealers' Sales**



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

in the spring. It was the third movement of its kind in 4 years. In October and again in November, approximately 1 million tons were added to steel stocks, and to judge from developments in December, another sizable accumulation took place in that month. While the greater part of the inventory increase so far has occurred at producing mills, it has been undertaken mainly in response to customer orders. This quarter's buildup in total steel stocks stands in contrast to the 1 million tons that were added to inventories from December 1963 through September 1964. The recent monthly increases are comparable in size to the large additions made in late 1961-early 1962 and in the first half of 1963, prior to the expiration of previous labor contracts in the steel industry.

#### Near-term outlook

As the new year started there was little question that the rise in activity in the first quarter of 1965 would be very substantial. Despite the recovery in auto production and the improvement in auto dealer inventories, consumers were still required to wait a longer time than average for deliveries, and it seemed fairly clear that first-quarter car sales would be unusually high. Purchases of durables other than automobiles and nondurable goods could be expected to move higher, and services were also likely to show another good-sized advance.

Business expenditures for new plant and equipment promised to provide an important source of increased demand in the months ahead. According to the most recent OBE-SEC quarterly survey of investment anticipations, business was planning a continued rise in outlays through the second quarter of 1965, the latest date projected. The rate of expenditure in the second quarter of 1965 was expected to be 4 percent above the estimated rate for the final quarter of 1964. On the other hand, it was not certain early in 1965 that the decline in housing activity had run its course.

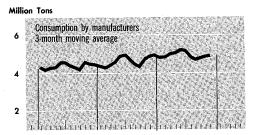
Federal purchases of goods and services, in aggregate, were likely to continue at a high rate but with not much change, at least through the current fiscal year. The steady rise in State

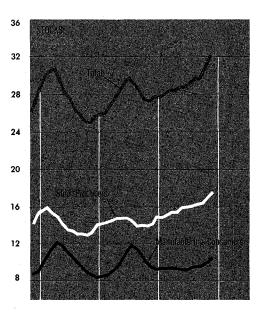
and local government expenditures was expected to continue.

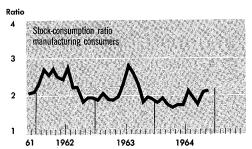
With a prospective rise in sales and output and with inventories comparatively low as the new year started, an increase in the rate of inventory accumulation appeared fairly likely. Some additional rebuilding of automobile stocks was still underway. More significantly, the steel stockpiling was a potential influence of major importance on the course of inventory behavior in the near-term.

### 

## Steel Consumption and Stocks







 $^{\mathcal{Y}}$  Includes warehouses; excludes nonmanufacturing industries.

Basic Data: Census

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

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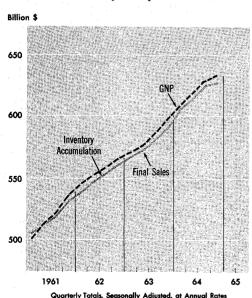
## **National Income and Product in 1964**

GROSS National Product, rising in each quarter of the year, totaled \$622½ billion in 1964, a gain of \$38½ billion, or 6½ percent, over 1963. Reflecting the stimulating effects of the personal and corporate tax cuts as well as the continued underlying strength of consumer, business, government, and foreign demand, the 1964 advance in GNP exceeded the 5 percent gain of 1963 and was almost as large as the 7½ percent rise of 1962, the first year of the present upturn.

The rise in gross national product remained orderly and well-balanced, and—until the auto strikes affected

GNP and Final Sales Expanded in 1964

Inventory accumulation was moderate, but accelerated in fourth quarter



J.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 65-1.

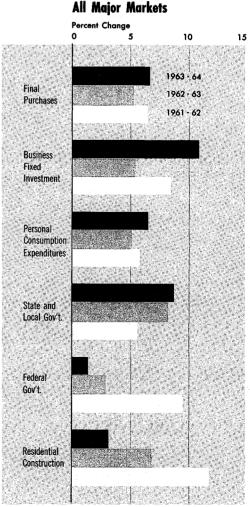
fourth quarter activity—was unusually steady. There were no signs that the tax cut had overstimulated business activity, nor did production bottlenecks develop. On the contrary, supplies of both labor and capital remained adequate throughout the year to accommodate the rise in production with relatively little price change. On an overall basis, prices rose 1% percent last year, only slightly more than the average of the small yearly advances since 1959. As in recent years, the 1964 price rise was centered in services and construction.

The real volume of output (GNP in constant dollars) expanded by 4% percent in 1964, more than the 3½ percent gain of 1963 but less than the 6½ percent rise in 1962. The 1964 production gain also exceeded the average annual increase of—slightly more than 3½ percent for the postwar period as a whole.

#### Widespread increases in demand

A very sharp increase in consumer demand and an even stronger relative rise in business investment in plant and equipment were noteworthy features of the widespread 1964 advance in GNP and final sales. Sparked by the personal income tax cut, which directly added close to \$8 billion to disposable personal income, spendable income rose \$29½ billion over 1963, and personal consumption expenditures went up \$24% billion or 6½ percent. Consumers increased their expenditures substantially in each of the first three quarters of the year, but the rise in the final quarter was relatively small because of the strikes. With demand and corporate internal funds rising strongly, business fixed investment advanced \$5\% billion, or 11 percent. Good-sized gains were made





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

65-1-6

in each quarter of the year and the latest OBE-SEC anticipations survey indicates that the investment advance is continuing.

The long upward trend in State and local government purchases persisted, with a \$5 billion, or 9 percent advance over 1963. Rising demand from abroad increased exports \$4½ billion, and increased domestic demand raised imports nearly \$2 billion, so that net exports were up \$2½ billion.

On the other hand, residential construction outlays weakened as the year progressed, and expenditures for the full year were up only three quarters of a billion dollars. Federal Government purchases showed little change during the year and increased only \$1 billion over 1963.

Inventory accumulation remained moderate for 1964 as a whole, totaling little more than \$3½ billion, nearly \$1 billion less than the 1963 amount. Toward yearend businessmen stepped up their rate of accumulation as steel producing and consuming industries began to hedge against a possible steel strike in the spring of 1965. Stocks of both durable and nondurable goods on an overall basis remained relatively low and in good balance throughout 1964, and the ratio of stocks to sales postwar periods of economic growth, this ratio had risen well before cyclical peaks in general activity were reached.

#### National income up

Preliminary data indicate that national income totaled \$510 billion for the year, a gain of \$32 billion, or  $6\frac{1}{2}$  percent, over 1963. Almost all of the important income shares were higher. Profits increased by \$6 billion, or 12 percent, and profit margins (corporate profits as a percent of corporate GNP) continued firm throughout 1964. Both profits and profit margins have shown strength for a much longer period in the present than in other postwar expansions.

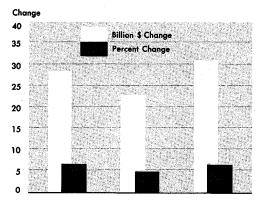
Wage and salary payments were also substantially higher. The increase in production was strong enough to bring about a 2½ percent gain in employment. On an overall basis changes in average weekly hours were slight. Payrolls were further bolstered by the continued

advance in average hourly earnings. Higher sales contributed to the rise in incomes of nonfarm proprietors, but income of farmers fell.

### The output advance in perspective

With economic activity moving upward throughout 1964, the expansion that started in early 1961 was extended to 15 quarters: over this period real output has increased one-fifth. As the accompanying text table shows, the current expansion is one of the longest and largest of the postwar period. The only previous postwar economic advance that exceeded this one in either respect was the 28½ percent increase in real GNP over a 16-quarter period from 1949 to 1953, under the stimulus of the Korean war and the backlog of unsatisfied demands carried over from the depression and World

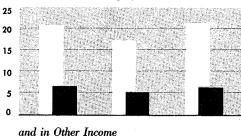
## The 1964 Rise in National Income . . .



reflected a spurt in Corporate Profits . . .



and continued growth in Compensation of Employees . . .



and in Other Income

1961-62 1962-63 1963-64

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

War II. With the business upswing continuing in the first quarter of 1965, the length of the current expansion now equals that of the 1949-53 advance.

Measured from the previous business cycle peak (second quarter of 1960) the increase in real GNP has already totaled 18 percent. This may be compared with peak-to-peak gains of 25½

Real GNP and Its Cyclical Changes

_						
-		GNP	Num-	Perc	ent char real GN	ige in
	GNP peak or trough quarter	bil- lions of 1954 dol- lars	ber of	Total	Average per quarter 1	An- nual rate <sup>1</sup>
			Pe	ak to pe	ak	
P P P	1948 IV	297. 3 373. 2 411. 0 442. 1 521. 5	18 17 11 18	25. 5 10. 1 7. 6 18. 0	1.3 .6 .7	5. 2 2. 3 2. 7 3. 8
			Tro	ugh to 1	peak	<u> </u>
T P	1949 II 1953 II	290. 3 373. 2	16	28, 6	1.6	6, 5
T P	1954 II 1957 III	359. 5 411. 0	13	14.3	1.0	4. 2
T P	1958 I 1960 II	393. 0 442. 1	9	12. 5	1.3	5. 4
Т	1961 I 1964 IV	434. 2 521. 5	15	20. 1	1. 2	5. 0
			Pea	k to tro	ugh	
P T	1948 IV 1949 II	297. 3 290. 3	2	-2.4	-1. 2	
P	1953 II 1954 II	373. 2 359. 5	<u>-</u>	-3.7	9	
P T	1957 III 1958 I	411.0 393.0	<u>2</u>	-4.4	-2.2	
P T	1960 II	442. 1 434. 2	3	-1.8	6	
			En	tire per	iod	
P	1948 IV 1964 IV	297. 3 521. 5	64	75. 4	.9	3. 6

P—GNP peak quarter. T—GNP trough quarter. ¹ Based on rates compounded quarterly.

percent in 1948-53, of 10 percent in 1953-57, and of 7½ percent in 1957-60. Thus, the rise in the volume of output over the last 4½ years has been just about as large as the rise over the 7 years of the two previous expansions combined.

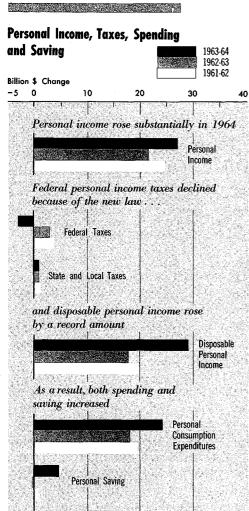
On the other hand, the quarterly pace of the current upswing is not especially noteworthy. Measured by the average quarterly gain in real GNP on a troughto-peak basis, the pace of the current upswing is so far not much different from either of the two previous expansions, and is considerably less than the defense-affected 1949–53 advance. However, the recession that preceded

the 1961–64 expansion was mild in comparison with the two preceding downturns. Thus, measured peak-to-peak, the pace of the expansion since 1960 is greater than that of 1953–57 or 1957–60.

## Personal Income, Taxes Consumption, and Saving

The large increase in income from current production, augmented by a modest advance in transfer payments, brought personal income to \$491½ billion in 1964, a gain of \$27½ billion, or nearly 6 percent, over the previous year. The relative gain was somewhat greater than that of 1963 but little different from that of 1962.

Due to the Federal tax cut, disposable (after tax) personal income rose by a greater amount than personal income. At \$432 billion in 1964, spendable income was up by a record \$29½ billion, or 7½ percent, from the



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65.1.8

previous year. In absolute terms this gain exceeded the next largest annual postwar rise (1962) by nearly \$9\%2 billion, and in percentage terms it was the largest since the Korean war.

It is now estimated that for the year as a whole, the Federal personal income tax cut directly increased 1964 disposable income by close to \$8 billion. The remainder of last year's gain in spendable income is traceable to increasing economic activity, including indirect tax cut effects.

Because of a number of offsets, total personal taxes fell by much less than \$8 billion. With economic activity rising rapidly through the year, the personal income tax base expanded. Moreover, as the Nation's income increases, the average effective tax rate tends to drift up as families and individuals enter higher income classes subject to progressively higher rates. All told, Federal personal income taxes were off only \$3 billion from 1963 to 1964. With the increasing income base, State and local personal taxes also continuted to rise, with a \$1 billion increase over the previous year.

#### Major provisions of new tax law

The tax cut was signed into law in late February, with its provisions retroactive to the start of 1964. The increase in take-home pay was reflected in pay checks starting in early March.

Although the new tax legislation called for a two-step reduction in individual income tax rates—one to take place on 1964 income and a smaller reduction on 1965 income—the withholding tax rate was immediately cut to the lower 1965 rate of 14 percent. The pre-tax-cut withholding rate was 18 percent. The immediate reduction to the lower rate, of course, brought about a larger cut in taxes and increase in take-home pay during 1964 than the new 1964 rates call for, and will result in greater yearend settlements and smaller-than-usual tax refunds in the first part of 1965.

Nearly all of the reduction in personal income taxes during 1964 and in later years is traceable to rate changes; while there are several structural changes in the income tax law, their effects are estimated to be largely offsetting. At 1963 income levels, the structural pro-

visions of the new law reduced taxes by about \$0.5 billion, but other provisions added about \$0.7 billion. Rates, on the other hand, were cut from a 1963 range of 20-91 percent (bottom to top bracket) to a 1964 range of 16-77 percent. This year rates are scheduled to fall further to a 14-70 percent range.

important The most structural changes are the regulations permitting a minimum standard deduction in excess of that previously allowed lowincome taxpayers; the doubling of the dividend exclusion; and the deduction of moving expenses from taxable income in certain instances. These reductions are partly offset by increases due to the elimination of certain State and local taxes from those eligible for deduction, and the tightening of rules governing the exclusion of sick pay and deductions for casualty losses.

### Personal spending and saving up

Most of the very large increase in disposable income was spent during 1964, the personal saving rate increasing only three-fourths of a percentage point. At \$399 billion in 1964 personal consumption expenditures were up \$24 billion. There was also a \$5 billion rise in personal saving.

The personal saving rate increased to 7½ percent last year from 6¾ percent in 1963; over the post-Korean period the ratio has averaged 7½ percent. Some of the 1964 rise over the average saving rate can be explained by the decline in car sales during the fourth quarter. If auto purchases in that quarter had remained at the third quarter rate—and if all other expenditures had remained the same—the personal saving rate for all of 1964 would have been even closer to the post-Korean average.

In early 1964, the advance in personal consumption expenditures accelerated as compared with previous quarters in 1963 possibly because of some anticipatory buying, as the passage of the tax cut became progressively more assured. The \$8\% billion (annual rate) advance from the fourth quarter of 1963 to the first quarter of 1964 was the largest yet recorded in the current expansion. Indeed, prior to 1964 there had been only one quarter in the current

business upswing when consumption rose as much as \$6 billion. The first quarter 1964 rise extended to a broad range of commodities and services.

The second-quarter gain of over \$6 billion in consumer buying was more moderate (partly because of a shortage of new cars) and, with the tax cut effective throughout the quarter, the saving rate approached 8 percent. In the third quarter, however, consumption expenditures went up by a near record for peacetime—\$8½ billion, or 2 percent, and the saving rate declined to the post-Korean average. During this quarter automobile sales rose sharply (\$1½ billion) and spending for most non-durable goods and services was substantially higher.

The closing quarter of the year witnessed only a modest increase of \$1½ billion in personal consumption expenditures. Since disposable income was up nearly \$6½ billion, the saving rate exceeded the second quarter 1964 high-With the new 1965 model cars in very short supply during most of October and November, auto purchases fell by \$3 billion in the final quarter, but the advance in nonauto consumer purchases was still fairly large. As inventories of new cars became more plentiful and in better balance, auto buying moved sharply toward the end of the quarter.

#### Variations in saving rate typical

The behavior of the saving rate during 1964 was broadly similar to its pattern during like periods since the Second World War. Typically, when disposable personal income in a single quarter has increased by a large amount-24 percent or more-the saving rate in that quarter has jumped sharply. In the quarter following the large increase in spendable income, the saving rate has usually declined sharply, returning close to the postwar average. The large increase in saving that accompanied the auto strike in the closing quarter of 1964 was also typical, for whenever auto buying has fallen. personal saving has increased.

## Pattern of consumption expenditures in 1964

The gain in consumer demand the end of 1963 has been broadly baseu,

extending to all major types of goods and services. Of the \$24 billion increase in total consumer buying in 1964, expenditures for durable goods rose nearly \$5 billion and outlays for nondurable goods and services each went up by almost \$10 billion. The gain has not been unduly concentrated in any one market and has thus tended to contribute to price stability.

Last year was the third consecutive year of high and rising consumer automobile purchases. New car sales (including sales to business and government) totaled 8.1 million units, a rise of 0.4 million over 1963. Dealers sold 7.6 million domestically produced cars.

The 1964 gain in dollar outlays on new autos was slightly greater than the increase in the number of new units sold. Last year the average retail price paid per automobile was a little higher than in 1963, as the public continued to exhibit a preference for extra equipment and for more luxurious models. In addition, strong demand caused dealer discounting to fall a little.

The average car price rose even though the proportion of compacts and intermediate classes, i.e., smaller than the Big 3 standard autos, increased. Compacts and intermediates were 41 percent of totals sales in 1964, as compared with 37 percent during 1963. Because of the increasing popularity of the more expensive luxury and sport compact models and the decrease in the sales of the economy-type compact the average price of the compact has been going up.

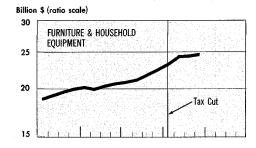
Spending on furniture and household equipment moved up rapidly during the first half of 1964 as buying of household appliances in particular spurted. The new higher level of spending reached in the spring quarter was maintained in the summer, and there was a further small gain as the year ended.

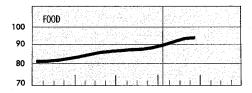
Among nondurable goods, varying patterns of growth were shown by the major categories. Food expenditures (including alcoholic beverages) rose nearly \$4½ billion, or 5 percent, during 1964. Purchases of clothing and shoes registered impressive gains and for the year as a whole were up \$2½ billion,

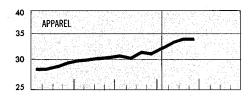
` percent, from 1963, a much larger

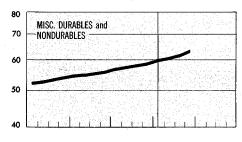
rise than the \$1 billion or so growth typical of recent years. Gasoline and oil expenditures were up sharply, ad-

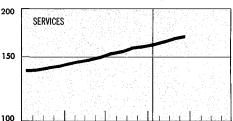
## Consumer Demand for a Wide Range of Goods and Services Rose Through the Year



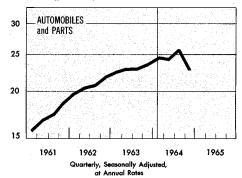








Fourth quarter auto sales were affected by the strikes



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65.1.

Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type
[Percent change from previous year]

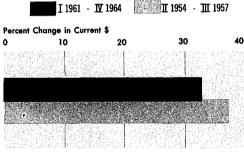
	1962	1963	1964
Goods and services, total.	5.8	5.1	6. 5
Durable goods, total	10.8	7.6	9. 4
Automobiles and parts Furniture and household	20.5	10.2	6.6
equipment	4.7	5.9	12.1
Other	4.1	5. 3	10.0
Nondurable goods, total	4.2	3.4	5.7
Food and beverages	4.1	3.0	5. 2
Clothing and shoes	4.2	2.7	8.1
Gasoline and oil	3.4	4.1	6. 2
Other	4.8	4.8	5. 1
Services, totalHousing	5.9	6.1	6.3
Housing	5.2	5.2	5.3
Household operation	5.9	5.1	7. 5
Transportation	5.6	3.5	4.3
Other	6.3	7.5	7.1

vancing by almost three quarters of a billion dollars during the year. Consumer purchases of services advanced a little more rapidly than they had in other recent years, with a 6½ percent rise that extended to a wide variety of services.

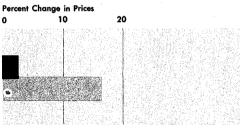
#### **Business Fixed Investment**

4.6

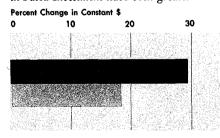
In current dollars has risen less during the present expansion than in the 1954-57 advance...



But the rise in Capital Goods Prices has been less this time . . .



And in real terms the 1961-64 gains in Fixed Investment have been greater



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### **BUSINESS INVESTMENT**

Business fixed investment in producers' durable equipment and nonresidential construction was a strong source of demand during 1964 as outlays advanced throughout the year. For 1964 as a whole these expenditures totaled \$58 billion, with equipment up \$4 billion and nonresidential construction up \$1½ billion over 1963. The rise extended to 3½ years the duration of the current investment expansion, which began in mid-1961 and was interrupted only slightly around the end of 1962. It has already equaled in length the investment rise of 1954-57 and, with further increases in outlays already programed for the first half of 1965, it appears not yet to have run its full course.

The 1964 rise in business investment was moderate and well-sustained, like the increase in the previous years of the current investment uptrend, and thus continued to contribute to an orderly growth in business activity. Supply conditions in capital goods industries have remained relatively easy. With the flow of orders and contracts progressing at a fairly even pace, pressure on prices has been considerably less. Since early 1961, for example, capital goods prices have advanced only 3 percent, a marked contrast with the 16½ percent rise that occurred in the midfifties, when the supply situation was considerably tighter.

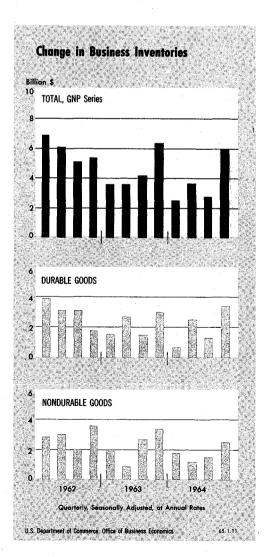
### Factors underlying investment rise

Many factors were favorable to investment in 1964. Business confidence was apparently bolstered by the strong advance in demand, and businessmen raised their sights on investment programs throughout most of the year, as evidenced by the successive upward revisions in the OBE-SEC plant and equipment anticipations surveys. With production rising strongly, capacity utilization in a number of industries approached desired operating rates, though on an overall basis the increase was modest and still left a fair margin over current output requirements. The need to modernize and reduce costs continued.

Last year's investment was also stimulated by the record increase in company internal funds, which were bolstered by the cut in corporate taxes. The tax cut also increased the potential profitability of projects that had been marginal under higher tax rates. In addition, ample long-term funds were available in capital markets at stable interest rates.

## Widespread gains in investment outlays

The investment rise last year spread across a broad industrial base. With steel production exceeding its 1955 level and primary aluminum output at capacity, primary metal producers inincreased their expenditures by one-third over 1963. The increase by the paper industry was as large. Chemical and motor vehicle producers also made very sizable increases in capital spend-



Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment, 1963 and 1964 [Billions of dollars]

	1963	1964 1	Percent change 1963-64
All Industries	39. 22	44. 66	13.9
Manufacturing industries	15.69	18, 51	18.0
Durable goods industries Primary iron and steel Primary nonferrous metal_ Electrical machinery and	7.85 1.24 .41	9, 35 1, 68 , 49	19. 1 35. 5 19. 5
equipment Machinery, except elec-	. 69	. 68	-1.4
trical  Motor vehicles and parts Transportation equipment, excluding motor	1. 24 1. 06	1. 59 1. 46	28, 2 37, 7
vehicles Stone, clay and glass Other durable goods	. 53 . 61 2. 05	. 49 . 67 2. 28	-7.5 9.8 11.2
Nondurable goods industries. Food and beverage Textile	7.84 .97 .64 .72 1.61 2.92 .24	9. 16 1. 04 . 75 . 94 1. 96 3. 41 . 26 . 80	16.8 7.2 17.2 30.6 21.7 16.8 8.3 9.6
Mining	1. 04 1. 10 1. 92 5. 65 3. 79 10. 03	1. 18 1. 46 2. 31 6. 14 } 15. 06	13. 5 32. 7 20. 3 8. 7 9. 0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on actual expenditures in 1st 3 quarters and antici-pated expenditures in 4th quarter.

Source: OBE and SEC.

ing. These advances, together with lesser but still substantial rises for other manufacturing industries, raised the manufacturing total by nearly onefifth over 1963. In each of the 2 preceding years manufacturers had increased their capital expenditures by 7 percent.

Both electric and gas utilities again embarked on extensive investment programs, following a 5-year plateau in capital outlays. After 2 years of sharp cutbacks in spending for equipment, the airlines also expanded capital expenditures considerably in 1964 with new programs primarily for the acquisition of shorter-range jets. Railroad investment in 1964 increased one-third over 1963, the third annual increase of about this size in succession. In other nonmanufacturing industries, continuing moderate and steady advance in investment were recorded last year.

### Inventory investment little changed

During 1964 businessmen continued their conservative inventory policies and made only modest additions to their stocks. For the full year inventory accumulation as measured in the national accounts totaled approximately \$3½ billion, as compared with additions of about \$4½ billion in 1963 and \$6 billion in 1962. Accumulation was

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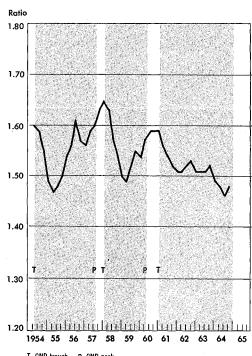
fairly low in the first three quarters of the year, but accelerated in the final quarter, partly because of stockpiling of steel.

For most of 1964, as in the other years of the current expansion, sales expanded faster than stocks, and stocksales ratios edged downward. For manufacturing and trade combined, the book value of inventories averaged 1.47 times monthly sales, down from a ratio of 1.50 in 1963, and the lowest ratio in 10 years. The manufacturing ratio fell from 1.69 in 1963 to 1.64 in 1964, a very low figure by historical standards. Ratios in trade for the vear as a whole did not change much from 1963; since 1961 they have been fairly stable, below those of earlier years.

The decline in the overall stock-sales ratio in the first 2 years of the current expansion was not much different from its behavior in the early phases of previous postwar expansions. However, the downward drift of the ratio in 1963 and 1964 has been quite different from the increases during the advanced stages of previous upturns.

A number of factors have been responsible for the less intense pressures

## Stock-Sales Ratios Have Fallen in Current Business Expansion



T. GNP trough P. GNP peak

Note.-Ratio of inventories (end of quarters) to sales (during quarter) in manufacturing and trade 65.1.12

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to build inventories in recent years. primary importance has been the existence of ample production capacity in most industries. Since deliveries can be made without unusual delay, an important incentive to accumulate inventories has been dampened. In addition, the stability of commodity prices has reduced the need for businessmen to stock in anticipation of future price increases. Long-term improvements in inventory management, which may have been accelerated by computer use in inventory control, have also been of some importance.

### Manufacturers' stocks rose modestly

Manufacturers increased their inventories by about \$2½ billion last year (GNP basis), somewhat more than the 1963 rise. The bulk of the 1964 increase was in durable goods industries; soft goods producers increased stocks approximately one-half of a billion dollars, about the same as in the previous year. Within durables there were good-sized increases over the year in machinery and motor vehicle industries, reflecting the increased output of capital goods and automobiles. On the other hand, there was little change in inventories of defense products, a reflection of the leveling out in defense hard goods production. Increases in stone, clay and glass, primary and fabricated metals were modest. relatively small rise in nondurable goods stocks over the year was attributable to increased holdings of the paper and chemical industries. In food, tobacco, textiles, and petroleum, changes were quite small.

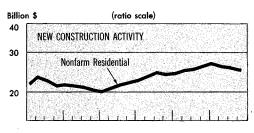
The rise in manufacturers' stocks was very minor in the first half, accelerated toward the end of the third quarter and spurted in the closing quarter of the year. The fourth-quarter rise was fairly widespread and was rather large in durables, particularly in the metalfabricating industries. It centered in purchased materials, which had been reduced in the first half of the year.

For the year as a whole trade stocks rose about % of a billion dollars, as compared with a rise of about \$2 billion the year before. Retailers made moderate additions to their inventories in the first half of 1964, but the very strong rise in retail sales in the third quarter caused stocks to dip. The auto strike was mainly responsible for a further decline in retail inventories in the closing quarter of the year. On a seasonally adjusted basis, dealer stocks of new domestic cars at yearend were approximately 900,000 units, as compared with an average level of approximately 1.1 million units in the months prior to the strike.

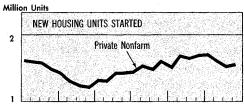
#### Residential construction lower

The value of private residential construction was a little higher in 1964 than in 1963. Construction costs also rose moderately and in real terms there was no year-to-year change in residen-

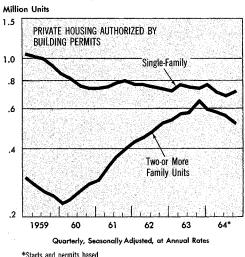
## **Residential Construction Activity** Declined Through Most of 1964 . . .



as starts were lower . .



especially multifamily units



\*Starts and permits based Data: Census, OBE on Oct.-Nov. average U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

tial outlays. Activity was at a peak in the first quarter and declined fairly steadily thereafter. The first quarter marked the end of a 31/4-year rise during which expenditures rose about onethird in current dollars and 25 percent in constant dollars.

Private nonfarm starts in 1964 totaled about 1½ million units, approximately 70,000 below the 1963 number. Both single and multifamily unit starts were lower than in 1963, but the patterns within the year were quite different for the two types of housing. family units, which had been rising strongly since the first quarter of 1960, reached a very high rate in the autumn of 1963 and thereafter declined. This downturn apparently reflected a reaction to an increase in vacancies in newly-built units in a number of important metropolitan areas, where starts had risen to very high levels in 1963. Single family units, which had been fluctuating within a fairly narrow range since 1960, drifted down during much of 1964, but showed signs of stabilizing in the final months of the year.

For both types combined, starts in the September-November period were about 4 percent below the average for the full year 1964. The recent housing decline has taken place in the face of rising incomes, and, in contrast with other periods of expanding business activity, a ready availability of mortgage funds at stable interest rates.

## Government Expenditures and Receipts

Total purchases of goods and services by Federal, State, and local governments amounted to \$1281/2 billion in 1964, a rise of about \$6 billion over the preceding year. The ratio of these combined purchases to GNP continued to vary within the narrow range of 20-21 percent evident over the last 7 years. Since 1962 the Federal Government share has represented a decreasing proportion, and the State and local share, an increasing proportion of the Government total.

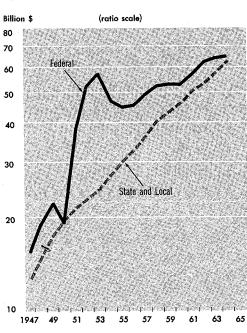
The shift in the relative importance of these two broad levels of government has been mirrored in the increasing importance of public outlays for nondefense purposes, which accounted for virtually all of the 1964 advance.

About \$5 billion of this rise was attributable to State and local governments and \$1 billion to the Federal Government.

### Defense outlays level

National defense outlays, the largest part of purchases, remained essentially level, despite some marked fluctuations in the quarterly pattern within the Although the defense total changed little from 1963 to 1964, there were sizable shifts in composition. Of particular note was the further expansion of the space program, which advanced over \$1 billion, substantially offsetting the decline in Department of Defense purchases. Outlays for atomic energy development showed little change.

## **Government Purchases of Goods and Services**



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The reduction in Department of Defense outlays last year was concentrated mainly in the major procurement programs; military assistance was off about one-half of a billion dollars. Hard goods purchases, a strong expansionary factor in previous years, declined appreciably in 1964. Procurement of ships, aircraft, ordnance vehicles and related equipment were down markedly, and only missiles among the major procurement categories maintained the level of a year ago. Hard goods purchases are expected to decline further in 1965.

The impact of the decline in hard goods procurement on the total level of the Defense Department's purchases of goods and services in 1964 was moderated by the appreciable increases in payrolls for both military and civilian personnel. Since the size of the Armed Forces remained at about 2.7 million persons in both 1963 and 1964, and civilian employment within the Department of Defense was also little changed, the advance in Defense Department payrolls was primarily attributable to the increase in general pay scales. Military pay was raised in the fall of 1963 and again in September 1964; civilian employees received pay increases in 1964 under legislation designed to bring Federal salaries to levels more comparable with those paid in private industry. Over half of the civilian employees of the Federal general government work in defense and related programs.

## Uptrend in other expenditures

Apart from Federal purchases—that portion of total Federal expenditures included in the GNP—other Federal expenditures, comprising transfer payments, grants-in-aid, net interest paid and subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises, advanced about \$3 billion in 1964, about the same as the average annual increase over the past 5 years. Although these outlays are not part of GNP, they contribute indirectly to final demand by supporting expenditures by other sectors.

Grants-in-aid to State and local governments accounted for the largest portion, about one-third, of this increase. In the past decade grants-in-aid under programs designed to give financial help to States and localities have increased about 250 percent. The advance since 1960 has averaged about \$1 billion annually, and has been a strong factor supporting the expanding volume of State and local activities. Highway and public assistance programs have accounted for the major share of these expenditures.

Transfer payments increased from \$30 billion in 1963 to about \$31 billion

in 1964, in line with recent experience. The outlook in 1965 is for a further advance, reflecting the upward trend of OASI and civil service retirement payments as well as enlarged military pensions. This rise will be substantially greater if pending legislation for enlarged OASI average benefit payments is realized. Net interest paid moved up with the increase in the national debt and higher average interest rates.

## Federal receipts unchanged from 1963

Federal receipts, under the impact of personal and corporate income tax reductions, remained at the 1963 level, despite the brisk rise in income flows during the year. Personal tax and non-tax receipts, discussed above, dropped by \$3 billion from 1963 to 1964. This decline was offset by increases in the other major sources of Federal receipts.

Federal corporate income tax accruals rose by only \$1 billion over 1963, despite a \$6 billion rise in corporate profits. Corporate tax rates were cut primarily through a reduction in the maximum tax rate from 52 percent in 1963 to 50 percent last year. In addition, the tax rate on the first \$25,000 of net corporate income was reduced from 30 percent to 22 percent. On January 1 of this year the corporate tax rate for large firms was further reduced to 48 percent; there was no additional cut in rates on the first \$25,000 of taxable income.

Indirect business tax receipts of the Federal Government showed a larger rise than in the previous year, reflecting the strong advance in personal consumption outlays. Contributions for social insurance continued their upward trend, and reached a total of \$24½ billion in 1964, due chiefly to rising levels of income.

## Sharp shift in Federal fiscal position

With total receipts essentially level and expenditures rising—although at a slower pace than in any of the previous 3 years—the deficit on the national income account basis increased to more than \$5 billion in 1964. This may be compared with deficits of \$1½ billion in 1963, and \$4 billion in both 1962 and 1963. Total receipts and expendi-

tures had reached an approximate balance in the latter half of 1963. With the tax cut in 1964, the Federal fiscal position shifted sharply, moving to a deficit of nearly \$8 billion (annual rate) in the second quarter. By the latter half of last year, however, the deficit was running at a \$5½ billion rate.

## State and local outlays continued to mount

State and local government outlays continued the strong uptrend that has characterized the postwar period. The persistent rise in these purchases has augmented the other expansionary forces in the economy in each of the business expansions and has been a stabilizing force that has dampened the subsequent downturns.

Total expenditures of these governments, as measured in the national income accounts, amounted to \$67 billion in 1964, of which \$63 billion, or 94 percent, represented purchases of goods and services. These purchases are rapidly approaching the magnitude of total Federal purchases, and may soon exceed them.

The advance in purchases of these governments continues to exceed the population increase, and per capita outlays have mounted appreciably, as the following table shows.

State and Local Government Purchases

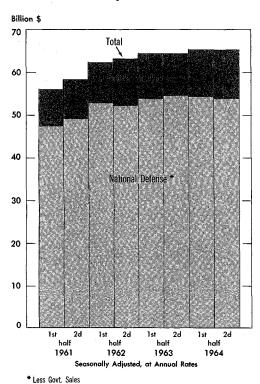
	Total (millions)	Per capita
1947	\$12, 732 27, 706 40, 838 53, 460 57, 893 63, 031	\$88 171 234 286 306 328

The pressure of demand for public services has been reinforced by the increasing degree of urbanization, the mobility of the population, and the changing age distribution. Increases in the school and college age groups and in the number of persons over 65 in particular have intensified the demand on public resources.

Outlays for compensation represent well over half of total purchases of State and local governments and have been increasing relative to other classes of purchases in recent years. The number of full-time equivalent employees increased to over 6 million last year, about 4½ percent above the 1963 total. Average earnings of both school and nonschool employees continued their upward trend. As in previous years, education accounted for the larger part of the 1963–64 increases in employment and payrolls.

Outlays for construction, which accounted for about one-fourth of the State and local total in 1964, increased more last year than in the 2 preceding years. Schools, highways, and sewer and water systems were responsible for three-quarters of the construction increase.

## Federal Purchases Little Changed in 1964 as Defense Outlays Leveled Off



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#### State and local receipts up \$51/2 billion

Total receipts of State and local governments increased by \$5½ billion from 1963 to 1964, a somewhat larger rise than in the preceding year. The largest percentage gains came from individual income taxes (36 States now impose such a tax) and from general sales taxes, and reflected both the influence of a rising economy and the impact of new revenue-raising legislation. General property taxes,

the mainstay of local government revenues, were up nearly 7 percent, about the same as in 1963.

In addition to their own revenue sources, States and localities received almost \$10½ billion of grants-in-aid from the Federal Government. These grants represented almost one-seventh of the total State and local receipts as measured in the national accounts. This proportion has been edging upward over the past decade and new ways are being sought to further assist States and localities in meeting the steadily increasing demands placed upon them.

On balance, State and local governments had a surplus on income and product account of over \$2 billion in 1964, about the same as in 1962 and 1963. It is important, however, to note that this surplus is a consolidated figure which includes the operations of the large pension trust funds of these governments. Since these funds generate substantial surpluses—the pension fund surplus has increased from \$2 billion in 1960 to \$3 billion in 1964—they generally more than offset the deficits incurred from all other State and local government activities.

## **GNP** by Type of Product

In addition to the standard distribution of GNP by market group, the gross national product total is classified by four major product types—durable and nondurable goods, construction, and services.

The increases in demand last year were so widespread that each of the four broad product groups advanced. The volume of durable goods production rose 8 percent, and nondurable goods, services and construction were each up 3 to 4 percent.

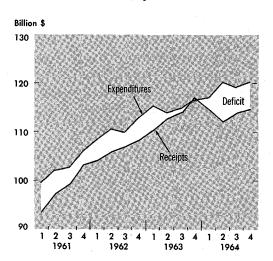
Since consumers buy 90 percent of all nondurable goods produced, the 1964 gain in soft goods, of course, reflected primarily the rise in personal consumption expenditures. The gain in service output resulted from both a rise in consumer purchases and from increases in State and local and Federal Government payrolls, which, for this distribution of GNP, are classified as services. Both business and government construction output—mainly

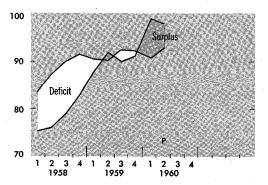
State and local—increased from 1963 to 1964, but private residential building was only fractionally higher.

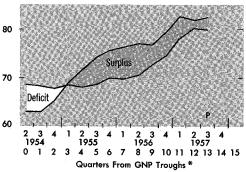
### Production of durables very strong

The 1964 gain in durable goods is especially noteworthy because it is not often that the economy experiences such a long and substantial increase in durable goods demand and output. In

## Federal Budgets in Three Postwar Business Expansions







Note.—Based on receipts and expenditures in the national income accounts. P. GNP peak

\* The cyclical troughs in GNP are 2d qtr. 1954, 1st qtr. 1958, and 1st qtr. 1961.

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nearly all business expansions rapid advances in durable goods output have characterized the early phase of the business upturn. Thereafter, durable goods output has tended to show much less change, and indeed it is this slowdown and decline in demand and output that typically give rise to the general downturn. The 1961-64 upswing started in the usual manner, with a very rapid gain in durables during the initial year and a quarter of the economic advance. Then—as is more or less typical—production of hard goods rose slowly and irregularly for the next five quarters.

Cyclical Gains in Real GNP by Type of Product

[Percent change
-----------------

	[1610	ent on	опес!			
		954— 1957		58— 1960		61— .964 »
	Total	Average per quarter	Total	Average per quarter	Total	Aver- age per quar- ter
GNP	14,3	1,0	12, 5	1, 3	20, 1	1, 2
Durable goods Nondurable goods	23. 8 10. 3	1.7	20.2	2.1	41.0 14.4	2.3
Construction Services	7. 6 15. 3	.8 .6 1.1	9. 8 9. 4 12. 3	1.0 1.0 1.3	12. 1 18. 3	.9 .8 1.1

Preliminary.(Based on 1954 dollar data.)

However, in early 1964, production of durables rose rapidly, and remained strong throughout the year. The 1964 gain in demand for durables centered in final purchases in the private sector. As reviewed above, consumer demand for autos and other durables increased by nearly 10 percent, and business purchases of producers' durable equipment went up somewhat more sharply. The overall gain in durable goods output was held down by a somewhat slower pace of inventory accumulation in durable goods industries in 1964 than in 1963, and by a fall in Federal Government procurement of hard goods.

Since the economic trough in early 1961 durable goods ouput has expanded by more than two-fifths. As the text table shows, the 1961-64 growth is about twice as strong as that recorded during the previous two economic upswings. While output of each of the other types of GNP has also expanded more this time, the differences

are not nearly as marked as they are in durables.

### Durable goods more important

With the gain in durable goods production outstripping the advance in GNP for the third consecutive year in 1964, the ratio of durable goods production to total output rose to its highest level—20 percent—since 1957. After reaching a peak of 21-22 percent of GNP in the 1951-57 period, the gains in hard goods output fell behind the rise in total production, and the durable goods share fell to a low of 18-19 percent in the years from 1958 to 1962. During this period there were particularly large gains in services. Output of nondurable goods relative to GNP has tended to fall since the early postwar period, while the proportion of construction to the total has been little changed for the past 15 years.

Percent Distribution of Real GNP by Type of Product

	GNP	Dur- able goods	Non- durable goods	Con- struc- tion	Serv- ices
1948	100. 0	18. 9	38. 3	9. 6	33. 2
1953	100. 0	21. 9	34. 4	10. 5	33. 2
1957	100. 0	20. 9	33. 7	10. 8	34. 6
1958	100. 0	17. 9	34. 8	11. 1	36, 2
1961	100. 0	18. 3	33. 9	10. 9	36, 9
1964 *	100. 0	20. 2	32. 7	10. 6	36, 5

Preliminary.
 (Based on constant (1954) dollars.)

#### NATIONAL INCOME

The \$32 billion rise in national income in 1964 extended to most major types of income and major industrial divisions. While the bulk of the gain was accounted for by large increases in payrolls and profits, there were also relatively large gains in nonfarm proprietors' income and in net interest. At \$39½ billion business and professional incomes were up \$1½ billion, and at \$26¾ billion, net interest was \$2½ billion higher. In 1964 the only income share to decline was farm income, which fell about \$½ billion to \$12¾ billion.

## Income in all nonfarm industries higher in 1964

National income originating in every major nonfarm industry division was substantially higher in 1964 than it was in 1963 (see text table). Income originating in both the cyclically sensitive industrues—manufacturing, mining,

National Income by Industrial Division
[Billions of dollars]

	1963	1964 1	Percent change, 1963-64
All industries, total	478, 5	506, 7	5, 9
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	18. 9	18. 6	-1.9
MiningConstruction	5. 4 24. 8	5. 6 26. 4	3.7 6.8
Manufacturing	137. 4 82. 9	146. 7 88. 6	6.8
Nondurables	54. 4 77. 4	58. 1 81. 5	6. 7 5. 3
FinanceTransportation	48. 7 19. 5	50. 8 20. 1	4. 3 3. 3
Communications & public utili- ties	19. 3	20.3	4.9
Services	59. 5 64. 5	63. 5 69. 3	6. 7 7. 5
Rest of the world	3. 2	3. 9	21.1

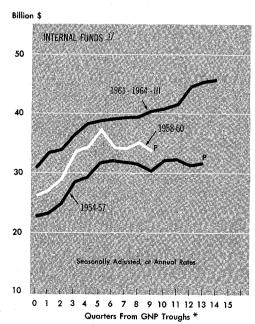
<sup>1</sup> Average of the first 3 quarters.

transportation, and construction—and in the trend-dominated industries—service, finance, and utilities—shared about equally in the 1963–64 gains. The relative advances in these industries all fell within a very narrow range, 3½ percent to 7 percent. Both the breadth of the advance and the narrow range of the increases were unusual.

### Compensation much higher

Total employee compensation rose \$21½ billion or 6½ percent, to reach \$361½ billion. On a quarterly basis,

### Corporate Internal Funds



P. GNP Peak

 <u>U</u> Undistributed profits and capital consumption allowances
 \* The cyclical troughs in GNP are 2d qtr. 1954, 1st qtr. 1958, and 1st qtr. 1961.

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the rate of gain in employee earnings showed little change during the year, varying from about \$5 billion to \$6 billion (annual rate) per quarter. Even though the auto strikes reduced fourth quarter payrolls in that industry, sharp payrolls gains in the metals and machinery industries more than offset the drop in autos and payrolls in other industries continued to advance as in earlier quarters.

Compensation of private employees rose by \$16 billion, or 6 percent, to reach \$291\% billion in 1964. The most important factor in the payroll gain was the rise in average hourly earnings, but employment also contributed heavily to the advance in total compensation. Average hours worked, on the other hand, were not much changed.

### Corporate Profits and Taxes

Corporate profits as measured for national income purposes—i.e., before tax and including the corporate inventory valuation adjustment (IVA)—are estimated to have totaled \$57 billion in 1964, according to preliminary estimates. Since the inventory valuation adjustment was negligible in 1964, as it had been in 1963, corporate profits before taxes and excluding IVA also totaled \$57 billion in 1964. The 12 percent increase over 1963 was the sharpest annual rise since 1959.

A large first quarter 1964 increase was followed by moderate increases in the next two quarters. Comprehensive data are not yet available for the fourth quarter, so that the precise effects of this autumn's automobile strikes on 1964 earnings are not yet known, but there was apparently a substantial drop from the third quarter peak.

Reflecting the effects of the 1964 Federal corporate tax cut, aftertax profits rose even more sharply than beforetax earnings. At \$31 billion in 1964, aftertax earnings were up \$5 billion, nearly one-fifth higher than the 1963 total. Dividend payments, at \$19% billion, increased a little more than \$1% billion. The resultant \$3% billion gain in retained earnings was the sharpest in 4 years.

### Growth in cash flow

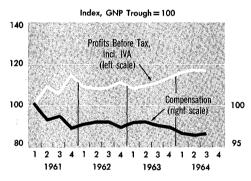
Total cash flow—the sum of retained earnings and corporate capital con-

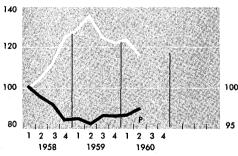
sumption allowances—rose by nearly \$5 billion, or 12 percent, in 1964 to reach a new high of \$45½ billion.

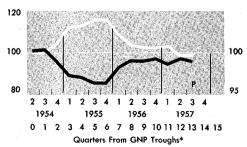
In the past 4 years corporate cash flow has increased substantially—by a record \$15 billion, or 50 percent, from the first quarter of 1961 to the third quarter of 1964. The recent expansion in corporate cash flow is in sharp contrast to developments in other postwar upturns and is a major reason for the current strength in business investment in new plant and equipment. In other expansions, cash flow was sharply higher early in the expansion, but after about 2 years of growth tended to level off. This time, cash flow has increased throughout the 4 years of cyclical expansion.

## Shares of Profits and Employee Compensation in Corporate Gross Product

Profits ratio better maintained in this expansion







P. GNP peak \* The cyclical troughs in GNP are 2d qtr. 1954, 1st qtr. 1958, and 1st qtr. 1961.

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### Industry pattern of profit gains

On the basis of the first three quarters of 1964, it appears that every major industry division contributed to the 1964 increase in corporate earnings. The sharpest advances were reported for both durable and nondurable manufacturing, and were especially notable in the nonelectrical machinery, food, and primary metal industries. Among nonmanufacturing groups, net profit inflows from the "rest of the world" increased markedly during the past vear. Other advances were less striking, but finance profits moved up for the first time since 1961, as the rise in interest rates paid by banks on time deposits ceased. Earnings of communications and public utilities increased at about the same pace as in other recent years.

#### Margins well maintained

The 1963-64 advance in profits reflected higher profit margins (see chart) and a further strong gain in corporate gross product. At an average \$343½ billion for the first three quarters of 1964, corporate gross product was up 6 percent from 1963, about as much as GNP. While profit margins were higher for the year as a whole, they showed little change in the second and third quarters; this accounted for the slow rate of advance in total profits.

## Corporate tax and depreciation changes

Last year's tax rate cut was the latest in a number of steps taken by Federal authorities to make additional funds available to corporations. 1962, the Treasury Department issued revised depreciation guidelines shorten the depreciable lives of most physical assets, thus reducing taxable earnings by increasing depreciation deductions. Taxes were reduced by about half as much as the additional depreciation taken, since the average tax rate is in the neighborhood of 50 percent. The Revenue Act of 1962 provided for a 7 percent tax credit on certain types of new investment.

(Continued on page 24)

Table 1.—Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars (I-3, I-5)

	[F	Billions	of doll	ars]					
					1963		19	64	
	1961	1962	1963	1964 »	IV	I	II	ш	ΙV»
							ally ac	ljusted rates	
Gross national product	518.7	556. 2	583. 9	622.3	599. 0	608.8	618.6	628.4	633.5
Personal consumption expendi-	337.3	356.8	375.0	399. 2	381.3	390.0	396. 1	404.6	406.2
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	43. 7 155. 4 138. 3	48. 4 162. 0 146. 4	52. 1 167. 5 155. 3	57. 0 177. 1 165. 1	53.6 168.9 158.8	55. 9 172. 9 161. 1	57. 0 175. 3 163. 8	58.7 179.5 166.4	56. 2 180. 8 169. 2
Gross private domestic invest-	68.8	79.1	82.0	87.7	87.1	85. 9	87.2	87.3	90.5
New construction	41.0	44. 2	46. 6	48.9	48.3	49. 2	48.9	48.9	48.6
Residential nonfarmOther	21. 1 19. 8	23. 6 20. 6	25. 2 21. 3	26. 0 22. 9	26. 2 22. 1	26. 9 22. 3	26. 2 22. 7	25. 7 23. 1	25. 0 23. 6
Producers' durable equip- ment	25. 9	29.0	31.0	35. 1	32. 4	34. 2	34.6	. 35. 6	35. 9
Change in business inventories	1.9	5. 9	4.4	3.7	6.4	2.5	3.7	2.8	6.0
NonfarmFarm	1.5 .3	5.3	3.9	3.6	6.0 .4	2. 2 . 3	3.4	2.7 .1	6.3 4
Net exports of goods and services	4.6	4.0	4.4	6.7	5.8	7.7	5.7	7.0	6.5
ExportsImports	27. 6 23. 0	29. 2 25. 2	30.7 26.3	34.9 28.2	32. 6 26. 9	34. 5 26. 8	33.7 27.9	35. 7 28. 7	35. 7 29. 2
Government purchases of goods and services.	108. 0	116.3	122. 6	128.7	124.8	125. 2	129. 6	129.5	130.3
Federal	57.4	62. 9	64.7	65.6	64. 9	64. 3	67. 1	65. 5	65.7
National defense Other Less: Government sales.	8.9	53. 6 10. 2 . 9	55. 2 10. 3 . 8	55.3 11.4 1.1	55. 3 10. 5 . 9	54.0 11.5 1.2	57. 0 11. 0 . 9	55. 2 11. 2 . 9	55. 1 11. 8 1. 2
State and local	50.6	53.5	57.9	63.0	59. 9	60.9	62. 5	64.1	64. 6
Addenda: Gross National Product in Constant (1954) dollars Impliet price deflator for seasonally adjusted GNP, 1954=100	447.9 115.8	476. 4	492. 6 118. 5	515.7	502. 0 119. 3		513. 5 120. 5	519. 6	521. 5 121. 4
2001 10011111111111111	1-10.0	110.7	110.0	20.1	110.0	110.0	120.0	121.0	121.4

Preliminary.

Table 3.—Relation of Gross National Product, National Income and Personal Income (I-17, I-18)

[Billions of dollars]

					1963		19	064	
	1961	1962	1963	1964 »	IV	I.	11	ш	IVp
						Seasor at a	ally ac nnual i	ljusted rates	
Gross national product	518,7	556, 2	583, 9	622, 3	599, 0	608.8	618, 6	628. 4	633.
Less: Capital consumption allowances	44. 5	48.7	50.8	53. 4	51.7	52. 5	53. 1	53.7	54.
Equals: Net national product	474, 1	507.5	533, 1	568.8	547.3	556, 3	565.5	574.8	578.
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liabilityBusiness transfer pay-	49.0	52.8	55. 9	59. 4	57. 3	57.9	59.0	60.1	60. 7
ments Statistical discrepancy	$   \begin{array}{c}     2.4 \\     -2.6   \end{array} $	2.4 -1.8	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.4 \\ -2.7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.5 \\ -2.1 \end{array} $	2. 4 -1. 8	2. 5 -1. 6	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.5 \\ -2.4 \end{array} $	2. 5 -1. 4	2. 8 n.a.
Plus: Subsidies less current sur- plus of government enterprises	1.6	1.6	1.0	.8	.7	1.0	.7	.9	
Equals: National income	426, 9	455, 6	478.5	509,8	490.0	498.4	507.1	514, 5	n.a.
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	44.1	48. 4	50.8	57.0	53.1	56.4	57.9	58.	n.a.
Contributions for social insurance.  Excess of wage accruals	21. 4	23. 9	26. 9	28, 7	27. 5	28.0	28.4	29.	29. 3
over disbursements Plus: Government transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	• `	1
payments to persons Net interest paid by gov-	31.3	32. 3	34. 3	35. 7	34.7	35.9	35. 5	35.	35.
ernment Dividends Business transfer pay-	7. 4 15. 2	8. 0 16. 5	8. 6 18. 0	9. 2 19. 8	8.8 19.1	9. 1 19. 4	9. 3 19. 8	9. 2 20. 0	9. 3 20. 2
ments	2. 4 417. 6	2. 4 442. 4	2. 4 464. 1	2. 5 491. 4	2. 4 474, 5	2. 5 480, 9	2. 5 487, 9	2. 5 494. 5	2. 5 502, 3

Preliminary.

Table 2.—Personal Income and Its Use (II-2)

[Billions of dollars]

	f B	illions	of doll	ars]					
		İ			1963		19	964	
	1961	1962	1963	1964 »	IV	I	II	III	IVI
							ally a	djusted rates	
Personal income	417.6	442.4	464. 1	491. 4	474.5	480.9	487.9	494. 5	502, 2
Wage and salary disburse- ments	278.8	297, 1	312. 1	331.6	318.8	323, 2	328.7	334, 3	340, 0
Commodity-producing industries	110. 8 87. 5	118. 5 94. 2	123. 3 98. 0	129, 8 103, 0	125. 5 99. 9	126, 7 100, 6	128. 9 102. 4	130. 8 103. 8	132.8 105.2
Distributive industries.	72.9	76.6	80.3	84.9	81.9	82.7	84.1	85.7	87. 2
Service industries Government	43. 4 51. 8	46. 4 55. 6	49.3 59.2	52. 6 64. 2	50. 2	51.3 62.4	52. 4 63. 4	52. 9 64. 9	53.9 66.1
Government	51.8	55.6	59. 2	04. 2	61.3	02.4	03.4	04.9	00.1
Other labor income	11, 6	12, 3	13, 1	14,1	13.4	13, 7	14.0	14, 2	14.5
Proprietors' income	48, 2	49.8	50,6	52, 0	51, 5	51.2	51.7	52, 1	<b>52.</b> 8
sional	35.3	36.6	37.6	39.3	38.3	38.6	39.1	39.6	39.9
Farm	12.9	13. 2	13.0	12. 7	13. 2	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.9
Rental income of persons	12, 2	12, 2	12, 3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12, 5
Dividends	15. 2	16, 5	18.0	19.8	19, 1	19.4	19.8	20.0	20. 2
Personal interest income	27.5	30.0	32, 9	36.0	34.2	35.0	35.7	36.3	36.9
Transfer paymentsOld-age and survivors	33, 6	34.7	36.7	38.2	37.2	38, 3	38.0	38.0	38.4
insurance benefits State unemployment	12.6	14.3	15. 2	16.0	15. 4	15.6	16.1	16.1	16. 1
insurance benefits	4.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.6
Veterans' benefits Other	4.8 12.2	4.8 12.7	5. 0 13. 7	5. 2 14. 4	5. 1 13. 6	5, 2 14, 8	5. 3 14. 2	5, 2 14, 2	5. 3 14. 3
Less: Personal contribu- tions for social insurance.	9.6	10.3	11.8	12.7	12. 1	12.3	12.5	12.8	13.0
Less: Personal tax and nontax									
payments	52, 9	57.9	61.6	59.5	63.3	61.4	57.7	58.8	60.2
Federal State and local	45. 1 7. 8	49.1 8.8	51. 9 9. 6	49.0 10.6	53. 4 9. 9	51. 2 10. 2	47.3 10.5	48. 2 10. 6	49.3 10.9
Equals: Disposable personal in-	364.7	384.6	402, 5		411, 2	419.5	430. 2	435. 6	442.0
Less: Personal consumption ex- penditures Equals: Personal saving	337.3 27.3	356.8 27.8	375.0 27.5	399. 2 32. 6	381.3 29.9	390, 0 29, 5	396, 1 34, 0	404.6 31.0	406. 2 35. 9
Addendum: Disposable personal income in constant (1954) dollars	328, 2	343. 4	354.9	375.8	360,7	366.7	374.7	378.8	383, 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

Table 4.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type (II-6)

[Billions of dollars]

	ι	illions							
					1963		19	064	
	1961	1962	1963	1964»	IV	I	II	ш	IVp
						Seasor at a	nally ac	ljusted rates	
Goods and services, total	337.3	356.8	375.0	399, 2	381.3	390.0	396, 1	404.6	406, 2
Durable goods, total	43.7	48.4	52, 1	57.0	53.6	55, 9	57.0	58.7	56, 2
Automobiles and parts	17. 1	20.6	22.7	24. 2	23. 2	24.3	24.1	25. 6	22, 7
Furniture and household equipment	19. 3	20. 2	21. 4	24.0	22, 3	23. 1	24, 2	24, 2	24. 4
Other	7.3	7.6	8.0	8.8	8. 2	8.5	8.8	8.8	9.0
Nondurable goods, total	155.4	162, 0	167.5	177.1	168.9	172, 9	175.3	179.5	180.8
Food and beverages	81.3	84.6	87.1	91.6	87.8	89.7	90.6	92.8	93. 1
Clothing and shoes	28.7	29.9	30.7	33. 2	30.9	32. 1	33. 2	33.8	33, 6
Gasoline and oil	11.9	12.3	12.8	13.6	13.0	13.3	13. 5	13, 5	13. 9
Other	33. 6	35. 2	36. 9	38.8	37. 3	37. 8	38.0	39.3	40.1
Services, total	138.3	146. 4	155.3	165. 1	158.8	161. 1	163.8	166.4	169, 2
Housing	44.2	46. 5	48.9	51.5	49.8	50.5	51.1	51.8	52. 4
Household operation	20.4	21.6	22.7	24. 4	23.0	23.5	24.0	24.8	25. 3
Transportation	10.7	11.3	11.7	12. 2	11.8	12.0	12. 2	12. 2	12. 4
Other	63.0	67.0	72.0	77.1	74.1	75.1	76.4	77.7	79. 1

Preliminary.

## The Balance of Payments

HE balance on regular types of international transactions of the United States showed some improvement from 1963 to 1964. There was a substantial rise in net receipts on goods and services, in large part stemming from the merchandise trade balance, as the advance in exports outpaced that in imports. Most of the remainder of the increase was in net receipts from income on investment. To a considerable extent, however, the rise in net receipts on goods and services was offset by the greatly expanded outflow of private capital in 1964.

The balance of payments deficit on regular types of transactions (exclusive of special Government operations, such as prepayments by foreign governments on loans or on military contracts) was lower than in 1963, when it was \$3.3 billion, or the average of the 5 earlier years, which was about \$3.6 billion. However, receipts from special Government transactions were sharply reduced from the levels in the two preceding years. Measured by changes in official monetary reserves and in liquid liabilities to foreigners (including foreign holdings of nonmarketable, mediumterm, convertible Government securities), the balance was probably close to the \$2.6 billion recorded in 1963.

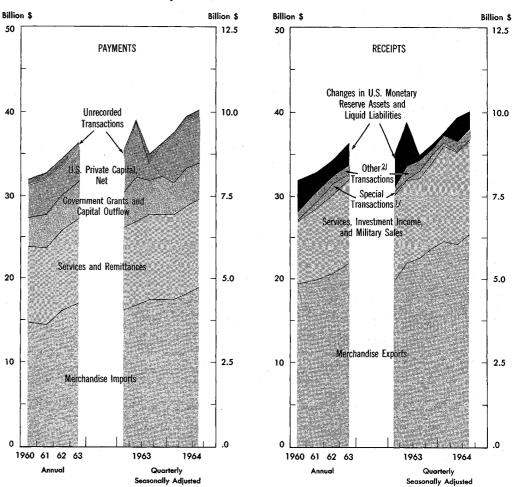
The balance of payments was relatively more favorable in the first 3 months of 1964 than in the second and third quarters, and worsened in the fourth quarter. These changes reflected, in part, temporary conditions in the opening and closing quarters of the year rather than significant deterioration in basic trends. In the first quarter net receipts from merchandise trade and from income on investment were unusually high. Exports in that period were raised by large shipments of foodstuffs to Western Europe and the Soviet Bloc to supplement poor harvests, and imports were temporarily low. Moreover, income received on U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

direct investment included dividend distributions which apparently had been postponed to take advantage of the reduced corporate tax rates which came into effect at the beginning of 1964. In the fourth quarter, on the other hand, the balance was adversely affected by several special factors, including the temporary bulge in new issues of foreign securities, which rose sharply following the enactment of the interest equalization tax, by an upsurge in short-term capital outflows from the low rate in the preceding quarter, and also by the British deferral of their annual yearend payment of \$138 million on principal and interest to the United States.

## **Economic Developments** Abroad

The comparatively slow growth in foreign business activity during 1964, in contrast with the more rapid up-

## United States Balance of Payments Accounts



L'Excludes ILS Government nonmarketable medium-term, convertible securities which are included in "Changes in monetar assets and liquid liabilities.

2/Includes scheduled repayments on Government loans, foreign private capital other than liquid funds, and U.S. Governmen liabilities other than marketable or convertible securities or those associated with military exports.

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trend during the preceding year, was reflected in the movements in U.S. international transactions.

Although on a year-to-year basis the rate of increase in industrial production from 1963 to 1964 was higher than that from 1962 to 1963, in most of the major foreign industrial countries much of the recent rise in industrial production had already taken place by the end of 1963. From the fourth quarter of 1964 there was relatively little additional increase.

On a year-to-year basis, industrial production in Canada and Europe advanced at about the same or at a slightly higher rate than the 6 percent rise in U.S. production. Among the major industrial European countries, only Italy experienced a decline in the growth rate in 1964. Industrial production increased substantially more in Japan than in the other industrial countries for the third successive year, even though the Japanese authorities took measures to moderate the rapid growth.

The international competitive position of the United States appeared to improve somewhat further vis-a-vis Western Europe in 1964. Price and wage increases were apparently more moderate here than in Western Europe, where growing demand continued to press on available resources with consequent rising prices and wages. Inflationary pressures in France and Italy were checked to some extent in 1964, but in Belgium, Netherlands, and EFTA countries they continued strong.

The position of less-industrialized countries remained favorable in 1964. Continued high demand for raw materials, coupled with some further price rises, helped maintain exchange earnings of these nations during the year. Metal prices rose throughout 1964 and coffee prices also advanced during much of the year. There was some weakening of prices of other primary commodities, however, especially sugar. The fairly steady buildup in financial reserves of the less-developed countries, which began in late 1962 and continued through 1963 and the first 6 months of 1964, was reversed in the third quarter of the year. In September, total reserves of these areas were near the 1963 yearend level.

Last year witnessed two serious financial crises which had varying impacts on U.S. international transactions. In each case international cooperation played an important role in preventing the spread of difficulties.

In March 1964, Italy required extensive external assistance from the IMF, the United States and several European central banks to support its balance of payments, which had deteriorated sharply in the preceding year due mainly to heavy purchases of foreign goods and to capital outflows. The United Kingdom also developed a substantial balance of payments deficit in 1964 and late in the year took measures directly affecting its trading accounts, and then received massive international financial aid to protect the pound.

The financial difficulties of the two European countries gave rise to some of the increased outflow of U.S. private short-term capital to Western Europe in 1964. In the fourth quarter the British deferred the annual installment of debt and interest payment due the United States.

Because of the British efforts to improve their own position, there will probably be some reduction in the U.S. export surplus in trade with the United Kingdom in 1965. U.S. exports to Italy, which had expanded substantially in 1963, dropped sharply after the first quarter of 1964, as that country took corrective measures to improve its payments position.

### **Merchandise Trade**

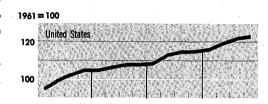
Net receipts from merchandise trade in 1964 were at their highest level since the early post World War II period, apparently exceeding even their high 1957 rate of \$6.1 billion. Both exports and imports were at record amounts.

U.S. exports in 1964 rose about 13 percent from the 1963 rate of \$22 billion. Exports rose steadily throughout 1963, but from December through August 1964 held on a high plateau. After a bulge in September, reflecting some increase in exports in anticipation of a longshoremen's strike, exports dropped back in October and November but remained somewhat above earlier 1964 levels.

Export gains by country were widespread throughout the world, with especially large advances in shipments to the United Kingdom, Australia, and South Africa. Among the major trading nations, only sales to Italy fell, reflecting that country's tightening of import levels to correct its balance of payments position. By commodity, the most important export gains in 1964 were in machinery, industrial supplies other than fuels, and agricultural products.

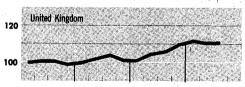
For the year as a whole, imports were about 9 percent above the 1963 level of \$17 billion. Imports had changed little from the third quarter 1963 to the first quarter of 1964, but in the following quarters they resumed the almost continuous upward trend that had begun early in 1961, accompanying the upswing in U.S. business.

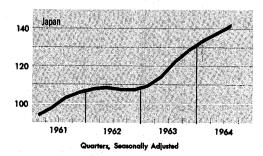
# Indexes of Industrial Production











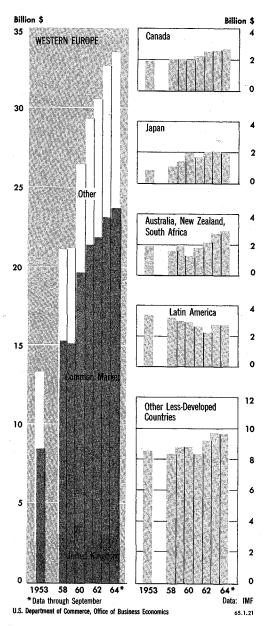
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

Imports  $\mathbf{of}$ capital equipment. industrial supplies and materials, and consumer goods all rose substantially, reflecting high levels of economic activity prevailing in 1964. However. foodstuff imports remained close to the 1963 rate. Rises in coffee prices were partly offset by declines in volume; sugar imports declined in both price and quantity; and beef imports dropped off because of increased domestic supplies and lower prices, and quota restraints placed on imports in 1964.

The reduction in meat imports resulted in substantial declines in imports from Australia and New

## 

## Official Reserves Held by Foreign Countries



Zealand in 1964. Declines in imports of sugar and wool from Latin America were to a large extent offset by rises in coffee and metals, so that the total level of imports from that area was relatively unchanged. Suppliers of manufactured goods imports—Western Europe, Canada, and Japan—enjoyed large increases in trade with the United States last year, as did raw materials suppliers in Asia and Africa.

Income receipts from private foreign investments increased much more in 1964 than in any earlier year. Earnings from newly developed oil fields in North Africa contributed to the higher figures in 1964. Part of the 1964 rise also included dividend distributions that had been deferred from the preceding year to take advantage of reduced tax rates in 1964. There may also have been similar postponements from 1964 to 1965, when additional tax reductions become effective, but these are not expected to be as large as in 1964.

## Private Capital Outflows and Government Operations

The rise in U.S. private capital outflows in 1964 offset very much of the substantial increase in net receipts from merchandise trade and income on investments.

U.S. lending abroad, by both banks and by nonfinancial concerns, rose markedly to record levels in 1964, following relatively moderate outflows in 1962 and 1963. Corporate foreign lending included several special transactions, the largest of which was a \$255 million payment in the third quarter for a major electric power project in British Columbia, but the availability of funds in excess of domestic requirements of U.S. corporations may also have contributed to the rise in outflows.

U.S. direct investment abroad also rose from 1963 levels, and was higher than in all years except 1957.

New issues of foreign securities were smaller than in 1963, although fourth quarter outflows for new issues were larger than those in the preceding three quarters combined. The fourth quarter spurt was very likely a reaction to the deferral of purchases that were held up earlier pending congressional action on the proposed interest equalization tax, which was finally passed in August 1964. The recent bulge is probably temporary and is likely to recede during 1965.

Net U.S. sales of outstanding foreign securities, a development that started in 1963 after the interest equalization tax on purchases was first proposed, apparently declined somewhat from the peak rates reached in the last quarter of 1963 and the first quarter of 1964.

Changes in Government transactions contributed to the improvement in the balance of payments in 1964. U.S. Government grants and capital outflows in 1964 probably were less than the \$4.5 billion level in the preceding year, largely because of reduced outlays in the early part of the year. There was some decline in both AID and Export-Import Bank activities in 1964. U.S. military expenditures abroad were reduced somewhat in 1964 while deliveries against sales contracts with foreign countries increased.

### Changes in Reserves

U.S. official reserve balances at the end of 1964 showed the least adverse annual change since 1957. The drop in the gold stock of \$125 million was appreciably less than the \$461 million drain in 1963, which in turn had shown the smallest decrease in 6 years.

The official gold reserves of foreign countries, which had increased by \$1.2 billion in 1963, registered a smaller rise in 1964. Most of the gain was in reserves of France and Germany.

Total official world reserves of gold and foreign exchange, excluding those of the United States, rose by about \$3.8 billion during 1963, but based on data for the first 9 months, the 1964 advance was much smaller. Most of the increase entered the reserves of continental European countries, mainly France, although reserves of Canada and Australia also rose notably. The reserves of the less-developed countries, which had increased by about \$1 billion in 1963, were little changed at the end of September 1964 from December 1963 levels.

## EMPLOYMENT — PRICES — FINANCE

THE strong expansion of the economy during 1964 brought a rise in employment that more than kept pace with the increase in the labor force. The small but significant decline in unemployment, about 300,000, reversed the slight increase of 1963, when business advanced at a more moderate rate.

Total employment reached 70.4 million in 1964. The increase of 1½ million over 1963 exceeded the rise of about 1 million in the preceding year. The 1964 growth in the labor force of 1.3 million was a bit above the annual increase projected on the basis of long-term influences, and was the largest in recent years. The increase in adult females in the labor force was larger than that of adult males, and, as expected, the rise in young workers was important.

Unemployment averaged about 4 million on a seasonally adjusted basis in the early months of the year and remained a little below this level during the remainder of 1964. The rate of unemployment averaged 5.2 percent of the civilian labor force, down from 5.7 percent in 1963. The fourth quarter 1964 rate was 5 percent. Thus, some progress was made during the year toward the Government's interim goal of reducing unemployment to 4 percent of the labor force.

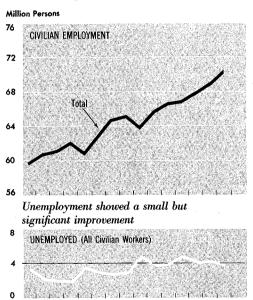
#### Employment rises widespread

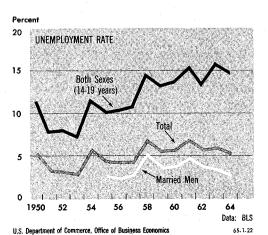
The uptrend in nonagricultural employment was strong throughout the year, with only minor interruptions. Increases were quite widespread, extending to most age and sex groups in the labor force, most occupations and skills, as well as most industries.

Among the major nonagricultural industry groups, only mining and Federal Government employment did not show

### **Labor Market Developments**

The 1.5 million rise in employment in 1964 was the largest in some years





a rise. Agricultural employment continued downward, as the secular shift out of farming was extended. The group of nonmanufacturing sectors that have accounted for much of the rise in recent years continued strong in 1964. In State and local government, trade, finance, and services, employment increased a total of about 1 million in 1964, or 70 percent of the total rise in nonfarm establishments.

Employment in manufacturing advanced by 300,000 in 1964, or double the previous year's gain, to a peacetime peak of 17.3 million. Most of the rise was in durable goods industries, where only the ordnance and electrical machinery industries, among the major groups, did not advance. Among nondurable goods industries some increase was the rule, except in the food, tobacco, and petroleum groups.

Rising production also brought about a small extension in weekly hours of work in manufacturing. The increase was most pronounced in durable goods industries, where the workweek was longer than in any year since 1955.

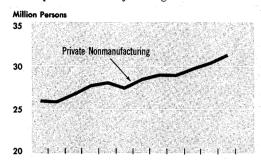
## Improvement general in unemployment rates

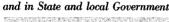
The fuller utilization of the expanding labor force was manifested in several ways apart from the overall rise in employment and decrease in unemployment. The number of workers on part-time who desired full-time employment declined in 1964 to the lowest level in many years. On the other hand, the number of part-time workers who did not want full-time jobs—mainly women and young people—continued to rise. The small improvement in unemployment was quite general, extending to

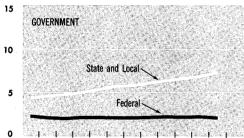
groups whose position in the labor market has been least favorable, as shown in the accompanying table. Unemployment for teenagers edged downward, though it remained high

## Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments

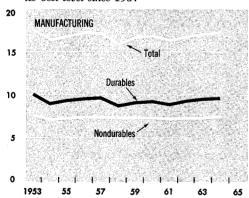
The long-term uptrend was extended in private nonmanufacturing . . .







Manufacturing rose by 300,000 as durable goods employment reached its best level since 1957



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

(about 15 percent) for both sexes. Similarly, small improvements in the high rates for single persons and for nonwhites of both sexes were recorded. The already low rates of unemployment

for married males and for those over

Data: BLS 65.1.23 20 years of age showed a further decline. For adult males, unemployment dropped below 4 percent, and for married males with spouse present it fell below 3 percent. Both rates were the lowest in recent years.

Unemployment by skills also showed a general improvement, but with little shift in the pattern of low rates for skilled, white-collar, and professional workers, and high rates for unskilled, blue-collar, and service workers. The improvement for blue-collar workers from the year before was striking, however, and the unemployment rates for these groups were the lowest in recent years.

Finally, with the continued expansion in jobs there was some decline in the proportion who had been jobless for long periods. Thus, the apparent tendency toward a secular increase in long-term unemployment, which seemed to be emerging a few years ago, has yielded to the sustained economic expansion of the recent period.

The labor market experience of the past 2 years points up the difficulty of the unemployment problem. In 1964, the moderate reduction in unemployment was associated with a gain in real output of about 4¾ percent. In 1963, when the rise in output was close to 3½ percent, unemployment edged upward. The performance of the past 2 years is consistent with calculations that at current rates of growth in the labor force and in productivity, an increase between 3½ and 4 percent in aggregate output is associated with little change in unemployment. This

range is higher than that for the decade of the 1950's, mainly because of a larger current growth in the labor force.

Table 1.—Selected Aspects of Unemployment

[Percent]

[2	02.002	1					
	1956	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Unemployment rates:	3.8		5. 6	6.7			
Male	3. 5	5. 3	5.4	6. 5	5. 3	5.3	4.7
14 to 19 years of age 20 and over	9. 6 3. 4	13.8 4.6	14.0 4.8	15. 4 5. 7	13.3 4.6	15. 5 4. 5	14. 5 3. 9
White Nonwhite	3. 1 7. 3	4.6 11.5	4.8 10.7	5. 7 12. 9	4.6 11.0	4.7 10.6	4. 2 9. 1
Married, with spouseSingle	2.3 7.7	3.6 11.6	3. 7 11. 7	4. 6 13. 1	3.6 11.2	3. 4 12. 4	2.8 11.5
Female	4.3	5. 9	5. 9			6. 5	
14 to 19 years of age 20 and over	9. 9 4. 2	12. 3 5. 2	12. 9 5. 1	14. 8 6. 3	13. 2 5. 4	15. 7 5. 4	15. 0 5. 2
White Nonwhite	3.8 8.0	5.3 9.5	5. 3 9. 5	6. 5 11. 9	5. 5 11. 1	5. 8 11. 3	5. 5 10. 8
Married, with spouse Single	3. 6 5. 3	5. 2 7. 1	5. 2 7. 5	6. 5 8. 5	5. 4 7. 9	5. 4 8. 9	5. 1 8. 7
By Occupation:							
White-collar workers Professional and tech-	1.7	2. 6	2. 6	3. 3	2.8		2.6
nical Managers, officials,	1.0	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7
and proprietors Clerical workers Sales workers	.8 2.4 2.7	1.3 3.7 3.7	1.4 3.8 3.7	1.8 4.6 4.7	1.5 3.9 4.1	1.5 4.0 4.2	1.4 3.7 3.4
Blue-collar workers Craftsmen and fore-	5. 1	7. 6	7.8	9. 2	7.4	7. 2	6.3
men Operatives Nonfarm laborers	3. 2 5. 4 8. 2		5. 3 8. 0 12. 5	6.3 9.6 14.5	5. 1 7. 5 12. 4	4.8 7.4 12.1	4. 2 6. 5 10. 6
Service workers	4.6	6.0	5. 7	7.0	6.0	6.0	5.8
Private household workers	4.2	4.8	4.9	5. 9	4.9	5. 2	4.9
Other service work- ers	4.8	6.4	6.0	7.4	6.4	6. 2	6. 1
Farmworkers Farmers and farm	1.9	2. 5	2.7	3.0	2. 2	3.0	3. 1
managers Farm laborers and	. 4	. 3	. 3	. 4	. 3	. 5	. 5
foremen	3.7	5. 1	5. 2	5.7	4.3	5. 5	5.8
Percent distribution of unemployed by duration of unemployment:			ĺ				
Less than 5 weeks 5-14	52. 6 28. 6	43. 5 29. 2	45. 7 29. 9	39. 5 28. 6	43.8 28.3	44. 3 29. 5	46. 1 28. 8
15–26. 27 weeks and over	10.7 8.2	12. 3 15. 0	12. 8 11. 5	15. 1 16. 7	13. 3 14. 6	12. 8 13. 3	12. 6 12. 4
						<u> </u>	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## **Price Developments**

PRICE changes during 1964, as measured by the broad indexes, were not markedly different from those of other recent years. The GNP deflator, which has increased each quarter for the past 10 years, averaged more than 1¾ percent higher than in 1963, with moderate price advances in construction and government purchases and lesser increases in producers' durable equipment and personal consumption expenditures.

Prices in wholesale markets were about unchanged for the year as a whole, with a further decline in prices of farm products and processed foods offset by some firming in industrial commodities. Consumer prices advanced about 1½ percent, the same as the rise experienced in the past 3 years.

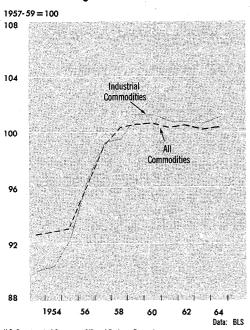
The absence of any substantial advance in the major price indexes during recent years, despite large increases in

demand, has been due in large measure to the relative ease of supply conditions for most products. Industrial output has expanded at a fairly even pace rather than in unsustained bursts, capacity to produce has grown in a like manner, and a fair-sized margin of capacity over requirements has persisted. Unemployment has edged lower but is still somewhat high. Labor shortages exist in only a few geographical areas and in a very limited number of skills. In addition, agricultural surpluses remain, and competition from abroad continues to restrain many domestic prices. Despite higher wage rates, upward pressures on costs have been dampened by rising productivity.

## Wholesale industrial prices little changed

Prices of commodities other than farm products and processed foods averaged fractionally higher in 1964 than in 1963 but were still only 1 percent above the 1957-59 average. The year 1964 was the fifth consecutive year of price stability in wholesale markets for industrial commodities, a remarkably long span of time when viewed historically and when consideration is given to the substantial growth in industrial output since 1959. Ample

## Wholesale Commodity Prices Have Changed Little Since 1958



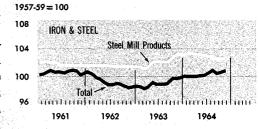
industrial capacity has been one of the most important factors behind the price stability of recent years. The fairly large gap between capacity and output dates back to the 1956-57 period, when additions to manufacturing capacity outstripped the rise in output. Since then producers have continued to enlarge their production capabilities, partly through expansion but especially through modernization. Although output has expanded at a somewhat faster rate than capacity since 1957, ample facilities still exist in most industries and the overall utilization rate of manufacturing capacity continues below the levels of the early and mid-1950's, a period which witnessed strong increases in prices.

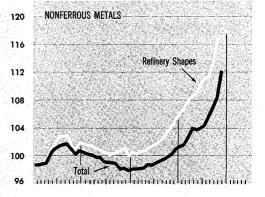
During 1964, the overall index of industrial commodity prices was quite stable, with relatively small offsetting price movements within the price structure. Prices trended a little lower in the winter months, remained about unchanged through the summer, and rose a little in the fourth quarter.

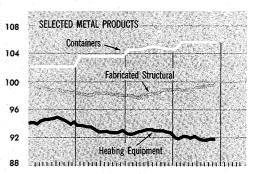
The sharp rise in nonferrous metals quotations, especially in the latter part of the year, was a noteworthy development during 1964. Iron and steel producers posted selective price changes both up and down-the most recent change being a 3 percent increase in galvanized products last month. For the year as a whole prices of steel mill products were virtually unchanged from the levels reached after the increases in the fall of 1963. Prices of steel scrap were bid up sharply, in response to the higher level of ingot output. Producers of fabricated metal products made only limited price changes last year despite their increased materials costs. Fabricated structural products prices edged higher, plumbing fixtures were more costly, but heating equipment prices dropped.

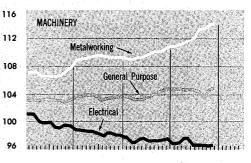
Overall machinery and equipment prices avaraged about three-fourths of 1 percent above 1963 as new programs for industrial expansion and the continuing mechanization of farm operations stimulated demand. Metalworking equipment prices pushed steadily upward, and the long downtrend in electrical machinery prices leveled out at midyear.

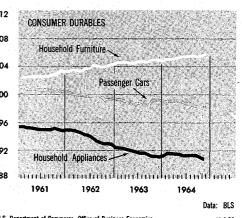
### Wholesale Prices of Selected Durable Goods











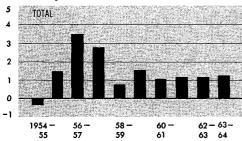
Among other durable goods, lumber prices declined after the spring months as single-family housing starts faltered. Prices of concrete products eased slightly. Offsetting price movements characterized wholesale markets for consumer durables, with furniture prices somewhat higher, auto prices about

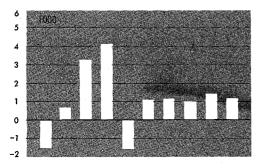
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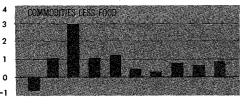
#### **Consumer Prices**

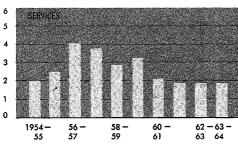
- Another year of modest price increase
- Pattern similar to past few years

#### Percent Change









U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 65.1.26

steady and appliances and television sets carrying lower price tags.

With the exception of refined petroleum prices, which fell 5 percent due to the effects of excess refining capacity, wholesale prices for the major categories of industrial nondurable commodities showed very little year-to-year change. The index of chemical prices inched up although industrial chemicals and drug costs averaged slightly lower than a year earlier. Overall textile products and apparel items were a little more costly than in 1963, tire prices were reduced during the spring months after being raised the previous fall, and paper prices increased slightly during the year.

#### Consumer price index uptrend maintained

Consumer prices rose 1½ percent over 1963, and for the year as a whole were 8 percent higher than the average of the 1957-59 period. Foods, nonfood commodities, and services all showed year-to-year gains comparable with those which took place during 1963.

The rise in food prices over 1963 was attributable primarily to a 4 percent increase in prices for fruits and vegetables, due in part to a late spring freeze and in part to summer droughts which reduced vegetable crops. Small increases also took place in retail prices of cereals and bakery products, and dairy products. Meat prices were below year-earlier levels throughout most of 1964.

Although demand for consumer durable goods remained strong last year, prices for most items changed little as markets continued to be very competitive. List prices for 1965 model cars were up slightly and actual delivery prices rose somewhat more than seasonally following settlement of the strikes late in the year. Used car prices displayed remarkable stability at a relatively high level over the entire 12-month period. Prices for household durables edged off further as the year progressed, and by yearend were 1 percent under the corresponding months of

1963 and 2 percent below the 1957–59 average. Prices of nondurable commodities other than food did not change much within the year, but averaged about 1 percent higher for 1964 as a whole.

The upward push of service prices, which has slowed somewhat in recent years, still continued to be a major contributing factor to the rise in the total consumer price index. All major service components rose during 1964.

## Sharp fluctuations in agricultural prices

Surpluses of many agricultural commodities continued to exert downward pressure on farm products prices during 1964, and prices received by farmers fell by 2 percent. Crop prices were unchanged from 1963, but the heavy volume of meat animal marketings reduced prices for livestock and products 4 percent.

Federally inspected cattle slaughter swelled markedly over 1963 levels and wholesale prices for beef steers dropped sharply at Chicago and other markets during the early part of the year. In an effort to maintain a reasonable return to producers, the Federal Government began large-scale purchases of frozen and canned beef in March and continued the market stabilizing program through December. Steer prices responded with a price increase during the summer and fall months. Over the life of the program, which ended on December 30, a total of \$222 million was spent to purchase the equivalent of about 1 million head of cattle.

Hog prices were not much changed from 1963, because of competition offered by heavy beef supplies. On an overall basis, the BLS index for livestock and poultry prices at wholesale dropped 4½ percent from 1963 to 1964, and was about 15 percent below the 1957–59 average. The corresponding declines in the wholesale index for processed meats, poultry, and fish, although substantial, were not so pronounced.

## Finance and Money Markets

THE volume of investment last year exceeded the 1963 pace. A sharp increase in business fixed capital outlays brought gross private domestic investment during 1964 to \$87½ billion, \$5½ billion above the 1963 level. Net foreign investment, at \$5 billion last year, was up \$2½ billion over the previous year.

Gross private saving was \$97½ billion, \$11 billion greater than in 1963. Slightly under half of the rise occurred in personal saving, with the remainder of the advance split about equally between corporate retained earnings and capital consumption allowances. The deficits of all levels of government combined totaled \$3 billion last year, in contrast to surpluses totaling \$1 billion in 1963.

Financial flows also increased last year. Most categories of security issues and direct borrowings were higher, and the flows of funds through banks and other financial intermediaries were also generally higher than in 1963.

The increased levels of investment and financing activities were accommodated with little upward pressure on long-term interest rates. Yields on most better-quality long-term securities in 1964 averaged slightly above those in 1963, while yields on second-quality securities and on home mortgages were off slightly. However, yields on short-term market instruments were up significantly last year as compared with 1963 averages.

### Monetary and credit policy

During 1964, the Federal Reserve continued to employ an expansionary credit policy by supplying sufficient reserves to banks to permit a peacetime record expansion in bank credit without increases in bank borrowing from the Federal Reserve. The increase in bank reserves last year was about one-third more than that for 1963. Despite this step-up, net open market purchases of Federal securities were about the same in each year, as the gold outflow was reduced and the increase in currency moderated.

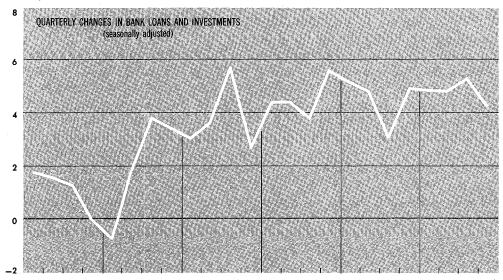
In late November, the Federal Reserve raised the discount rate from 3½ percent to 4 percent to prevent an excessive outflow of funds following the increase in the Bank of England's lending rate from 5 to 7 percent. The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System indicated that this action did not imply any restriction in domestic credit availability, and subsequently moved to provide an expanded volume of reserves to the banks.

Reflecting the ready availability of reserves in 1964, bank credit extensions totaled \$19½ billion during the year, the highest peacetime advance in history and \$1½ billion above the 1963 rise. About \$17 billion was added to banks' loan portfolios, \$1¾ billion more than in 1963. Last year bank holdings of U.S. Government securities declined \$1 billion, whereas in 1963, these holdings declined more than \$3 billion. Banks were not so active in acquiring municipal bonds in 1964, adding only \$3½ billion to their portfolios, as compared with \$6 billion in the previous year.

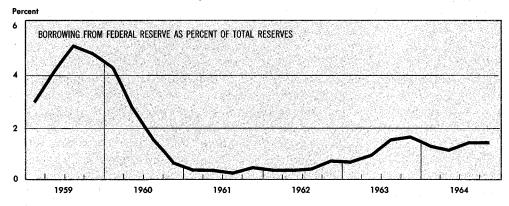
### **Bank Credit and Reserves**

Bank credit continued to expand in 1964

#### Billion \$



Borrowed reserves showed little change on balance



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

Data: FRB 65-1-27 Demand deposits were up \$4½ billion during 1964, one-third more than the 1963 rise. New time deposits created totaled \$14 billion, about the same as the volume in the previous year. The flow of funds through nonbank financial institutions was also higher last year than in 1963. Mutual banks and life insurance carriers reported good gains, but the rise in investment in saving and loan shares was quite small.

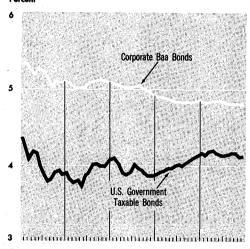
### Corporate investment up

Plant and equipment outlays by nonfinancial corporations were \$5 billion more last year than in 1963. The rise was widespread by industry, but was

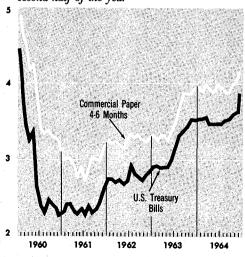
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## Interest Rates

Long-term yields were steady in 1964



Short-term rates moved up in second half of the year



Data: Treas., Moody's & FRB

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

65.1.28

most marked in manufacturing. For the year as a whole, corporate inventory investment was off slightly from the 1963 pace.

The advance in investment spending was about equalled by a \$4% billion rise in internal funds, of which nearly \$3 billion reflected higher retained earnings, and the remainder, increased depreciation allowances. Despite the overall matching of corporate investment spending and internally generated funds, there was a rise in external longterm financing. In part this increase reflected expanded investment outlays in industries like the public utilities, which usually rely heavily on external funds. Corporations continued to add to their liquid assets last year, particularly to their holdings of cash and time deposits.

## Consumer borrowing continued to rise

For the year as a whole, personal saving amounted to 7½ percent of disposable personal income, up from 1963's 6¾ percent. This higher saving rate stemmed from developments in the second and fourth quarters: the second quarter rise reflected the initial effect of the tax cut, while the high fourth quarter saving rate reflected principally the slowdown in car purchases because of the automobile strike.

The high level of personal saving had little effect on consumer or mort-gage borrowing last year. Both consumer credit and home mortgage financing posted new records. The increase in borrowing was associated in large part with expanded sales of houses, autos, and other durable goods, as well as education, travel, medical expenses, and other services.

Individuals added substantially to their holdings of liquid assets and increased their participation in the security markets last year. Among liquid assets, there was some shift away from time deposits and savings and loan shares toward currency and demand deposits. Security transactions by individuals were apparently stepped up last year; small investors were important buyers of several major stock issues and there was a marked rise in mutual fund and odd-lot purchases.

### Government finances deficit

The Federal Government deficit was markedly affected by the tax cut early in 1964: the income and product account deficit totaled \$5 billion last year, as compared with \$1½ billion in 1963. This swing in the national accounts deficit was not fully reflected in the Government's need to borrow, as tax collections from pre-tax-cut earnings were still coming in. The pace of Federal borrowing from the public increased moderately and totaled nearly \$6 billion last year.

State and local government borrowing was apparently somewhat higher in 1964 than in the previous year, as these governments continued to expand their expenditures on educational, community and other facilities.

### National Income and Product in 1964

(Continued from page 14)

These recent changes have had two opposing effects on profit taxes: (1) the direct effects of these revisions has been to lower tax accruals relative to any given volume of business, but (2) indirectly, the tax changes have raised tax accruals by stimulating business via increased consumption and investment expenditures. In the present state of knowledge, the second effect cannot be quantified, but it is possible to make reasonable estimates of the reduction in effective tax rates.

The direct effect of these recent changes has been equivalent to a 61/2 percentage point decline in average effective tax rates from those prevailing prior to 1962. The investment tax credit reduced effective rates by 11/2 percentage points, and last year's tax cut reduced them by an additional 3 points. The shift to the new depreciation guidelines did not affect tax rates, but simply reduced profits by the same amount that depreciation was raised. The amount by which taxes were reduced by depreciation revision was equivalent to an overall cut of 2 percentage points in the average effective tax rate.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1965 O - 760-045

## **CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS**

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1963 edition of Business Statistics, biennial Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$2.00) contains data by months, or quarters, for the years 1959 through 1962 (1951–62, for major quarterly series) and averages of monthly or quarterly data for all years back to 1939; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of earlier figures. Series added or significantly revised after the 1963 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk (\*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1962 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the August 1963 issue. Also, unless otherwise noted, revised monthly data (for periods not shown herein) corresponding to revised monthly averages are available upon request.

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 1962	1961	1962	1963	1961		19	62			19	63		1	190	54	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A	nnual to	tal	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	Ш	IV» 1
							Seas	onally a	djusted q	uarterly	totals at	annual i	rates	4		

#### GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT 426.9 455, 6 478.5 442, 4 447. 2 454.3 457.8 463. 2 467. 9 474.6 481.9 National income, totalt\_\_\_\_bil. \$\_ 490.0 498, 4 507.1 514.5 Compensation of employees, total.....do... 302, 2 323, 1 340, 3 310.7 316, 6 322, 4 325.3 328.0 338.1 347.7 332, 7 342.7 352, 5 358.6 364.8 370.6 312. 1 252. 9 10. 9 48. 3 296. 6 241. 5 11. 0 44. 1 299. 2 243. 5 10. 7 45. 0 301.6 244.8 10.5 46.3 310. 1 251. 6 10. 7 47. 8 314. 3 255. 0 10. 7 48. 7 318.8 257.6 11.7 49.6 323. 2 260. 8 11. 7 50. 7 328.7 265.3 11.7 51.7 233. 2 10. 8 42. 8 236. 5 11. 1 43. 6 10. 2 41. 6 10.8 44.7 10.6 47.2 11. 8 53. 2 11.9 54.0 Supplements to wages and salaries.....do\_\_\_ 23, 4 25. 9 28.2 23.9 25. 4 25, 8 26.1 26. 4 27.4 27.9 28.4 28.8 29.4 29.9 30.4 30.7 49. 8 36. 6 13. 2 12. 2 49. 6 36. 3 13. 3 12. 2 50. 0 36. 3 13. 7 12. 2 48. 2 35. 3 12. 9 12. 2 49. 9 36. 6 49. 7 36. 7 13. 0 12. 2 49. 7 36. 9 12. 8 12. 2 50. 3 37. 1 13. 2 12. 3 50. 7 37. 8 12. 9 12. 4 51. 5 38. 3 13. 2 12. 4 51. 2 38. 6 12. 6 12. 4 51. 7 39. 1 12. 6 12. 4 52. 8 39. 9 12. 9 12. 5 13. 0 12. 3 12.8 12.3 13.3 12.2 12.6 12.4 44.1 48.4 50.8 49.0 47.1 48.0 48.3 50, 3 50. 2 51.4 53.1 49.1 56.4 57.9 58.1 Corporate profits before tax, total do Corporate profits tax liability do Corporate profits after tax do Dividends do Undistributed profits do Inventory valuation adjustment do 48. 2 23. 2 25. 0 16. 5 8. 5 49. 3 24. 8 24. 5 15. 7 8. 8 -. 3 44. 2 22. 3 21. 9 15. 2 51. 3 24. 6 26. 7 18. 0 47. 9 23. 0 24. 9 16. 4 49. 4 23. 8 25. 7 17. 1 54. 3 26. 0 28. 3 19. 1 57. 9 26. 0 31. 9 19. 8 -----26. 6 17. 7 8. 9 -. 9 25. 5 17. 2 26.7 17.9 16. 1 8. 4 -. 1 16.5 12. 1 -. 1 6.7 8. 5 11.8 12.0 -.7 .1 20.1 22.1 24. 4 20.9 21.3 21.8 22.3 24.7 22.9 23. 5 24.0 25. 4 26.5 27.1 27.6 Gross national product, total 518.7 556. 2 583. 9 536. 9 545.5 553.4 559.0 566.6 571.8 577.4 587. 2 599.0 608.8 618.6 628, 4 633. 5 Personal consumption expenditures, total..do.... 337.3 356.8 375. 0 345. 2 350.5 354.0 358.5 364.0 369.2 **372**. **0** 377.4 381.3 390.0 396.1 404.6 406.2 47. 7 20. 3 19. 9 50. 2 21. 8 20. 6 51. 1 22. 4 20. 8 55. 9 24. 3 23. 1 57.0 24.1 24.217. I 19. 3 22. 7 21. 4 18.6 19.9 19. 7 20. 1 20.5 20.3 $\frac{22.6}{21.0}$ 22.6 21.623. 2 22. 3 25.6 24.222.7 24.4 | Nondurable goods, total ⊕ ... do. | Clothing and shoes ... do. | Food and alcoholic beverages ... do. | Gasoline and oil ... do. | Gasoline and oil ... do. | Services, total ⊕ ... do. | Household operation ... do. | Housing ... do. | Transportation ... do. | do. | Construction | Constructio 172. 9 32. 1 162.0 167. 5 164. 4 30. 2 85. 9 12. 5 166. 6 30. 1 86. 9 12. 8 175. 3 33. 2 90. 6 13. 5 155. 4 157.8 159. 5 161.0 162.9 166. 0 168. 9 179. 5 33. 8 92. 8 13. 5 180. 8 33. 6 93. 1 13. 9 168, 6 29. 9 84. 6 12. 3 30. 7 87. 1 12. 8 29. 7 84. 1 12. 2 30. 4 86. 4 12. 7 31. 3 87. 3 12. 9 30. 9 87. 8 13. 0 30. 0 85. 2 12.0 12. 2 12.3 146. 4 21. 6 46. 5 11. 3 143. 6 21. 3 45. 6 11. 1 145. 3 21. 3 147. 2 21. 7 149. 5 22. 0 152. 1 22. 4 153. 9 22. 4 48. 6 11. 7 156. 6 22. 9 49. 2 11. 7 161, 1 23, 5 50, 5 12, 0 166. 4 24. 8 51. 8 12. 2 158. 8 23. 0 163.8 24.0 169. 2 25. 3 46. 2 11. 2 46.8 11.4 47.5 11.5 48.0 11.6 49.8 11.8 52. 4 12. 4 Gross private domestic investment, total\_\_\_do\_\_\_ 68.8 79.1 82.0 74. 9 77. 4 78. 9 80. 2 79. 9 77.9 80.2 82.8 87.1 85.9 87.2 87.3 90.5 44. 1 23. 5 28. 8 6. 1 5. 5 48.6 25.0 35.9 6.0 6.3 47. 2 25. 4 31. 4 49, 2 26, 9 34, 2 48.9 26.2 34.6 48. 9 25. 7 35. 6 41.0 44.2 46.6 41.9 42. 5 45. 9 48.3 25. 2 31. 0 22. t 28. 1 6. 9 6. 4 1.9 1.5 5. 6 5. 2 5. 1 4. 4 5. 4 4. 8 3.6 3.0 4. 2 3. 7 2.5 2.2 3.7 3.4 $\frac{2.8}{2.7}$ 4. 4 3. 9 Net exports of goods and services.....do.... 4.3 Exports \_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ Imports \_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ 30. 7 26. 3 28. 4 24. 1 29.6 25.3 29. 7 25. 3 24.6 Govt, purchases of goods and services, total...do...Federal (less Government sales).....do...National defense 9....do...State and local......do... 115. 9 62. 4 53. 0 118.7 65. 1 54. 8 56. 3 59.8 50.9 64. 4 55. 5 52. 5 52. 8 538. 7 268. 9 100. 2 168. 7 210. 0 554. 0 273. 9 101. 4 172. 6 216. 8 63. 2 561. 2 278. 2 104. 1 174. 1 220. 0 63. 0 547. 3 273. 5 103. 5 170. 0 568. 2 280. 9 105. 0 175. 8 224. 7 62. 7 257. 9 94. 5 163. 4 200. 8 286. 5 111. 0 175. 5 223. 5 63. 7 290. 3 110. 4 179. 9 234. 5 67. 8 298. 2 114. 3 183. 9 239. 6 68. 6 304. 3 119. 0 185. 4 241. 7 68. 9 285. 8 108. 2 177. 6 228. 4 264. 8 98. 4 166. 5 285. 7 106. 6 120.7 171.3 214.7 179.1 189. 8 212. 2 61. 6 231. 2 66. 2 Services\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ Construction\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ 62.0Inventory change, total do\_ Durable goods do\_ Nondurable goods do\_ 6. 4 3. 0 3. 4 2. 5 . 7 1. 8 2.0

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r Revised. P Preliminary. †Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1961 (see p. 8 ff. of the July 1964 SURVEY); revisions prior to May 1963 for personal income appear on p. 15 of the July 1964 SURVEY.

o<sup>™</sup>Includes inventory valuation adjustment. ⊕Includes data not shown separately. ♀ Government sales are not deducted. ¹ Preliminary annual totals for 1964 for components shown in this column appear on p. 15 of this issue of the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962	1963		190	62	,		19	63			19	64		1965
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A	nnual to	tal	I	II,	ш	IV	1	II	III	IV	1	ır	ш	IV	I
GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS	INDI	CATO	RS—	Quar	terly	Series	—Со	ntinu	ed				<u>'</u>
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT—Con.  Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates GNP in constant (1954) dollars  Gross national product, total†	447. 9	476. 4	492.6	469. 1	475.1	478.3	483.0	485. 4	487.9	494.8	502. 0	508. 0	513. 5	519.6	₽¢521. 5	
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	303.8	318. 5	330.6	314. 2	316.6	319.8	323.6	327. 0	328.6	332. 4	334. 4	340.9	345.0	351.8		
Durable goods do	41. 4 143. 5 118. 9	45. 7 148. 3 124. 5	49. 3 151. 6 129. 7	44. 8 146. 6 122. 7	44. 9 147. 8 123. 8	45. 6 149. 1 125. 0	47. 6 149. 5 126. 5	48. 5 150. 7 127. 8	48. 6 151. 1 128. 9	49. 4 152. 5 130. 6	50. 8 152. 1 131. 6	53. 1 155. 2 132. 6	54. 0 157. 4 133. 7			2
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	57.4	65. 9	67. 7	64.8	65. 8	66. 3	66. 5	64. 7	66. 2	68. 1	71. 7	70.1	70.8	70.4		
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo	34. 3 21. 4 1. 7	36. 7 24. 0 5. 2	37. 9 25. 6 4. 1	35. 5 23. 2 6. 1	36. 6 23. 8 5. 4	37. 5 24. 4 4. 4	37. 0 24. 7 4. 9	36. 8 24. 6 3. 4	37. 5 25. 4 3. 3	38. 2 25. 9 4. 0	39. 0 26. 8 5. 9	39. 6 28. 1 2. 4	39. 2 28. 3 3. 3	38.6 29.2 2.5		
Net exports of goods and servicesdo  Govt. purchases of goods and services, totaldo	2. 5 84. 3 44. 8	2. 2 89. 8 49. 4	2. 2 92. 1 49. 7	1.3 88.8 48.4	2. 8 89. 9 50. 2	2.8 89.4 49.2	2.1 90.7 49.9	1. 3 92. 4 50. 7	2. 1 91. 0 49. 4	2.0 92.3 49.6	3. 5 92. 4 48. 9	5. 4 91. 6 47. 8	3.4 94.3 49.8	4.5 92.8 47.8		
Federal doState and local do  DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME	39. 4	40. 3	42.4	40. 4	39. 8	40. 2	40. 9	41.8	41.7	42.7	43. 4	43.8	44.5	45.0		
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates Personal income, total	417. 6 52. 9 364. 7	442. 4 57. 9 384. 6	464. 1 61. 6 402. 5	434. 7 56. 1 378. 5	441. 0 57. 6 383. 4	444. 5 58. 5 386. 0	449. 7 59. 3 390. 4	455, 2 60, 1 395, 1	460. 2 61. 1 399. 1	466.3 61.9 404.4	474. 5 63. 3 411. 2	480. 9 61. 4 419. 5	487. 9 57. 7 430. 2	58.8	pa502.2 pa 60.2 pa442.0	
Personal saving \$dodo  NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES	27.3	27.8	27. 5	28.0	29.4	27. 5	26. 4	25. 9	27.1	27.0	29. 9	29. 5	34.0	31.0	pa 35.9	
Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals: All industriesbil. \$	34. 37	37. 31	39. 22	8. 02	9. 50	9. 62	10. 18	8. 25	9.74	10.14	11.09	9. 40	11.11	11.54	<sup>1</sup> 12.60	<sup>2</sup> 10. 58
Manufacturing do  Durable goods industries do  Nondurable goods industries do	13. 68 6. 27 7. 40	14. 68 7. 03 7. 65	15.69 7.85 7.84	3.14 1.44 1.69	3. 69 1. 77 1. 92	3. 72 1. 79 1. 93	4. 13 2. 03 2. 10	3. 27 1. 62 1. 65	3. 92 1. 96 1. 95	3. 95 1. 96 1. 99	4. 56 2. 31 2. 25	3. 79 1. 93 1. 87	4.53 2.30 2.23	4.67 2.37 2.30	5. 51 2. 75 2. 76	4, 43 2, 19 2, 24
Mining         do           Rallroads         do           Transportation, other than rall         do           Public utilities         do           Communications         do           Commercial and other         do	. 98 . 67 1. 85 5. 52 3. 22 8. 46	1. 08 . 85 2. 07 5. 48 3. 63 9. 52	1. 04 1. 10 1. 92 5. 65 3. 79 10. 03	. 26 . 16 . 47 1. 06 . 88 2. 06	. 27 . 26 . 60 1. 37 . 93 2. 37	. 28 . 24 . 50 1. 54 . 87 2. 48	. 27 . 20 . 50 1. 52 . 95 2. 60	. 24 . 21 . 39 1. 04 . 85 2. 26	. 26 . 28 . 54 1. 40 . 95 2. 41	. 27 . 29 . 45 1. 60 . 93 2. 64	. 28 . 33 . 54 1. 61 1. 06 2. 72	. 26 . 32 . 51 1. 18 . 97 2. 37	. 29 . 36 . 63 1, 58 1, 10 2, 61	. 30 . 37 . 59 1. 71 1. 06 2. 84	.32 .41 .57 1.68	. 29 . 36 . 55 1. 27
Seas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates: All industriesdo				35. 70	36. 95	38. 35	37.95	36. 95	38.05	40.00	41. 20	42. 55	43.50	45.65	146.70	2 47, 90
Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	<b> </b>			14. 20 6. 55 7. 60	14. 45 6. 95 7. 50	15. 05 7. 25 7. 80	15.00 7.30 7.70	14. 85 7. 35 7. 50	15. 30 7. 65 7. 65	15. 95 8. 00 8. 00	16. 45 8. 30 8. 15	17. 40 8. 85 8. 55	17. 80 9. 00 8. 80	18. 85 9. 60 9. 20	19. 75 9. 80 9. 95	20. 40 10. 10 10. 20
;				1. 15 . 70 2. 05 5. 15 3. 70 8. 75	1. 05 . 95 2. 25 5. 40 3. 65 9. 25	1. 10 1. 00 2. 00 5. 75 3. 60 9. 85	1.00 .80 1.90 5.45 3.60 10.20	1. 05 . 90 1. 70 5. 20 3. 55 9. 65	1. 00 1. 00 2. 05 5. 45 3. 65 9. 65	1.05 1.20 1.85 5.90 3.85 10.20	1. 05 1. 35 2. 10 5. 80 4. 05 10, 45	1. 15 1. 40 2. 30 5. 95 4. 05 10. 25	1. 15 1. 25 2. 25 6. 30 4. 30 10. 45	1. 20 1. 50 2. 40 6. 30 4. 40 11. 00	1. 25 1. 75 2. 30 6. 00 3 15. 55	1. 24 1. 70 2. 34 6. 40 3 15. 80
BUSINESS POPULATION  Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted)thous	4 4, 713	44,755	4 4, 797	4, 780	4,790	4,800	4,815	4, 825	4,835	4, 850	4, 860	4, 875	4, 895	4, 910		
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS of ‡ Quarterly Data are Seasonally Adjusted									, s					y		<u> </u>
U.S. payments, recordedmil. \$	31, 791	33, 486	35, 990	8, 447	8, 151	8, 312	8, 576	8,724	9, 713	8,482	9, 071	9, 253	9, 797	9, 898		
Imports:	14, 497 2, 954 5, 401	16, 134 3, 044 5, 843	16, 996 2, 897 6, 442	3, 948 758 1, 412	4, 058 749 1, 462	4, 088 745 1, 465	4, 040 792 1, 504	4,037 747 1,543	4, 212 731 1, 588	4, 368 711 1, 654	4, 379 708 1, 657	4, 366 717 1, 665	4, 576 728 1, 704	4, 747 684 1, 770		
Remittances and pensionsdododododo	705 4, 054	738 4, 293	826 4, 522	187 1,074	189 1, 065	177 1,066	185 1,088	209 1,060	209 1,336	206 1,009	202 1,117	197 928	208 1, 130	214 1, 075		
U.S. private capital (net)	4,180 1,599 1,025 1,556	3, 434 1 654 1, 227 553	4, 307 1, 888 1, 685 734	1, 068 260 390 418	628 446 303 —121	771 417 208 146	967 531 326 110	1, 128 618 546 -36	1,637 477 598 562	534 235 303 -4	1,008 558 238 212	1, 380 521 227 632	1, 451 571 263 617	1, 408 519 586 303		
U.S. receipts, recordeddo	30, 419	32, 394	33, 685	7, 706	7, 925	8, 408	8, 355	7,780	8, 429	8, 596	8,880	9, 329	9, 121	9, 512		
Exports: Merchandisedo Services and military salesdo	19, 913 8, 525	20, 576 9, 508	21, 989 10, 031	5, 032 2, 198	5, 237 2, 397	5, 288 2, 339	5, 019 2, 574	4, 990 2, 545	5, 472 2, 505	5, 610 2, 427	5, 917 2, 554	6, 112 2, 888	6, 036 2, 803	7 6, 362 2, 802		
Repayments on U.S. Govt. loansdo Foreign capital other than liquid funds (net)_do	1, 274 707	1, 280 1, 030	969 696	150 326	237 54	606 175	287 475	166 79	190 262	424 135	189 220	216 113	188 94	201 147		1
Excess of recorded receipts or payments (-)do Unrecorded transactions (net)do	-1,372 -998	-1,092 -1,111	-2,305 -339	-741 -7	-226 -214	96 -430	-221 -460	-944 -118	-1,284 -11	-267	—191 57	76 170	-676 -54	-386 -176		
Total, net receipts or payments (-)do  Net receipts or payments (-), incl. transactions in nonmarketable, medium-term convertible Govt. securities	-2,370	-2,203	-2, 644 -1, 942	<b>-748</b>	-440	-334	-681	-1,062 -712	-1,295 -1,143	-153 22	-134 -109	-94 -94	-730 -608	-562 -359		

nonmarketable, medium-term convertible Govt.
securities.

7 Revised. Preliminary. See note 1 on p. S-1.
1 Estimates for Oct.—Dec. 1964 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
1 Estimates for Jan.—Mar. 1965 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
Anticipated expenditures for the year 1964 are as follows (in bil. \$\frac{1}{2}\$: All industries, 44.66; manufacturing, total, 18.51; durable goods industries, 9.35; nondurable goods industries, manufacturing, total, 18.51; durable goods industries, 6.14; commercial and other (incl. communications), 15.06. Includes communications.

1 Estimates for Jan.—1, 1942

1 Unadjusted. Data represent firms in operation as of Jan, 1; estimate for Jan. 1, 1963, is based on incomplete data. See corresponding note on p. 8-1 (revisions for qtrs. of 1961 appear on p. 8 ff. of the July 1964 Survey).

1 Evention of Jan. 1, 1963, is based on incomplete data. See corresponding note on p. 8-1 (revisions for qtrs. of 1961 appear on p. 8 ff. of the July 1964 Survey).

2 Fersonal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product on p. 8-1.

2 Fersonal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product on p. 8-1.

2 Fersonal saving is excess of the Survey.

3 Includes communications.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	19	963	1					19	64				- 1	-
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
G	ENE	RAL	BUSI	NESS	IND	ICAT	ORS-	-Mor	thly	Series	; 3		•	<del>.</del>		·
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE†			Î										100			
easonally adjusted, at annual rates:† Total personal incomebil. \$	1442.4	1464.1	473.8	477.1	<sup>2</sup> 477. 3 479. 4	480, 5	482.9	486, 6	487.8	489.3	491.4	494.9	497. 9	498.7	7 502. 3	505. 7
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	297.1	312.1	318.3	320. 0	320.8	323.6	325.1	327. 7	328.7	330.1	331.8	334.6	337. 2	337.3	7 340. 4	342.4
Commodity-producing industries, total_do Manufacturing onlydo Distributive industriesdo	118. 5 94. 2 76. 6	123. 3 98. 0 80. 3	125.1 99.7 81.8	126. 0 100. 2 82. 0	125. 6 100. 0 82. 4	127.1 100.7 82.8	127. 4 101. 1 83. 1	128, 8 102, 3 83, 7	128, 7 102, 3 84, 2	129. 4 102. 7 84. 6	129. 9 103. 0 85. 2	130. 8 103. 8 85. 7	132. 1 105. 1 86. 3	130.7 103.4 86.8	7 133. 2 105. 6 7 87. 3	134. 4 106. 6 87. 6
Service industriesdo Governmentdo Other labor incomedo	46.4 55.6 12.3	49. 3 59. 2 13. 1	50. 1 61. 3 13. 5	50. 5 61. 5 13. 5	50. 8 62. 1 13. 6	51. 4 62. 4 13. 7	51. 9 62. 7 13. 8	52. 1 63. 0	52. 3 63. 4	52, 4 63, 8 14, 1	52. 6 64. 1 14. 2	52. 9 65. 1 14. 2	53. 4 65. 4 14. 3	53.7 66.0 14.4	53. 9 65. 9 14. 5	54. 2 66. 2 14. 5
Proprietors' income: Business and professionaldo Farmdo	36. 6 13. 2	37.6 13.0	38. 2 13. 2	38. 4 13. 2	38. 3 12. 8	38.7 12.6	38. 8 12, 4	13. 9 39. 0 12. 5	39, 1 12, 6	39.3 12.6	39. 5 12. 4	39. 6 12. 6	39.7 12.7	39. 8 12. 7	39.9 712.9	40. 0 13. 1
Rental income of personsdodo	12. 2 16. 5	12.3 18.0	12. 4 18. 8	12. 4 20. 1	12. 4 19. 3	12. 4 19. 4	12. 4 19. 6	12. 4 19. 8	12. 4 19. 8	12. 4 19. 9	12. 4 20. 0	12. 4 20. 0	12.4 19.9	12. 5 19. 9	12. 5 19. 9	12. 5 20. 6
Personal interest incomedo	30. 0 34. 7	32. 9 36. 7	34, 2 37, 2	34. 4 37. 2	34. 7 2 39. 7	35. 0 37. 5	35. 3 37. 8	35. 5 38. 2	35. 7 38. 0	35. 9 37. 6	36. 0 37. 8	36. 2 38. 0	36. 5 38. 0	36. 7 38. 3	36. 9 7 38. 4	37. 2 38. 4
Less personal contributions for social insurance bil. \$	10. 3	11.8	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.3	12. 4	12.5	12.5	12, 6	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	13. 1
Total nonagricultural incomedo FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS;	424.9	<b>44</b> 6. 6	456.1	459.5	<sup>2</sup> 462. 1	463.5	466. 1	469. 7	470.7	472.1	474.4	477.8	480.6	481.4	, 485. 0	488. 3
ash receipts from farming, including Government payments (48 States), total;mil. \$	3, 151	3, 218	4, 324	3, 473	3, 454	2, 511	2, 610	0.700	0.014	2, 512	2,726	3, 431	3, 7 <del>4</del> 3	5, 240	4, 208	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo	3, 006 1, 339	3,077	4, 201	3,425	3, 373	2,354	2,414	2, 533 2, 434	2, 314 2, 294 723	2,495	2,683 1,121	2,925	3, 486	4,603	4, 103	
Timesteels and madriate total 0 do (	1,668 403	1, 420 1, 657 403	2, 463 1, 738 390	1,886 1,539 409	1, 692 1, 681 417	870 1, 484 398	773 1,641 432	781 1,653 427	723 1, 57 <u>1</u> 452	970 1, 525 418	1,121 1,562 400	1, 315 1, 610 396	1,717 1,769 388	2,620 1,983 420	2, 324 1, 779 409	
Dairy products	971 269	952 275	1,026 309	823 285	950 277	809 241	899 262	931 256	819 260	827 254	873 272	902 296	1, 054 308	1, 216 330	1, 052 306	
loans, unadjusted:‡	112	115	156	128	126	88	90	91	85	93	100	109	130	171	153	
loans, unadjusted:; All commodities	117 108	124 108	215 113	165 100	148 109	76 96	68 107	68 107	63 102	85 99	98 101	115 105	150 115	228 129	203 116	
1957-59=100_   Cropsdo   Livestock and productsdo	111 112	115 118	159 210	131 160	128 145	89 70	90 56	91 52	88 48	101 84	110 107	117 120	133 149	175 221	157 196	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION®	110	113	121	110	115	103	115	120	117	114	112	114	122	141	128	
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output																
adj., total index (incl. utilities) 7 _ 1957-59=100 By industry groupings:	118.3	124.3	127.0	124.7	125.7	128, 3	129.0	131. 7	132.3	133. 9	127. 6	132. 9	136. 5	r 134. 9	r 135.8	134. 4
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable manufacturesdo Nondurable manufacturesdo	118.7 117.9 119.8	124.9 124.5 125.3	128. 2 128. 4	125. 2 127. 3	125. 8 126. 7	129, 1 129, 5	130. 0 131. 3	133, 0 134, 1	133. 7 134. 8	135. 2 136. 4	127.9 128.8	133. 1 129. 6	7 137. 4 136. 8	, 136. 0 , 132. 2	7 137. 2 7 138. 5	135. 4 140. 0
Mining do Utilities do	105. 0 131. 4	107. 9 140. 0	128. 0 108. 1	122, 6 107, 0	124, 7 107. 9	128. 5 108. 3	128. 4 107. 6	131. 7 109. 8	132.3 111.7	133. 6 112. 6	126. 7 107. 0	137.4 113.0	138. 2 113. 3	140.9 - 114.4	r 135. 7 r 113. 4	129. 5 111. 8
By market groupings: Final products, totaldodo	119.7	124. 9	127, 6	125. 5	126. 7	128.5	128. 5	130. 7	130. 5	133. 3	127. 5	131.4	, 136. 1	134. 9	- 105 0	194 1
Consumer goodsdodo	119.7 125.9	125. 2 134. 4	128.3 147.7	124.0 141.7	126. 1 138. 7	128.9 144.4	127. 7 144. 1	130.3 148.3	130.0 145.9	133. 2 149. 6	126.3 128.6	131. 5 117. 1	7 137. 1 144. 0	7 136. 1 7 135. 6	7 135. 2 152. 7	134.1 131.7 157
Apparel and staplesdo Equipment, including defensedo	117. 8 119. 6	122. 3 124. 2	122. 2 126. 1	118.3 128.8	122. 1 128. 0	124. 0 127. 5	122. 5 130. 1	124. 6 131. 5	124.9 131.8	127. 9 133. 5	125. 6 130. 1	136. 1 131. 1	7 135. 0 134. 0	, 136. 2 , 132. 4	129.6 r 135.6	124 139. 1
Materialsdo Durable goods materialsdo Nondurable materialsdo	117. 0 114. 1 120. 0	123. 7 121. 2 126. 3	126, 5 123, 3 129, 8	123. 9 121. 1 126. 9	124. 9 121. 1 128. 8	128, 1 125, 3 131, 0	129. 6 127. 4 131. 8	132. 6 131. 2 134. 0	133. 9 133. 9 133. 9	134. 5 134. 9 134. 1	127.8 127.7 127.8	134. 2 132. 6 135. 9	136.3	7 135. 0 7 131. 4 7 138. 8	7 136. 3 135. 2 7 137. 4	134. 6 134 135
as. adi., total index (incl. utilities) $\sigma^i$ do 3y industry groupings: Manufacturing, totaldo	118.3 118.7	124. 3 124. 9	126. 1 126. 9	127. 0 127. 9	127. 7 128. 5	128. 2	129.0	130. 5	131.3	131. 6	132.9	133.8	134.0	r 131. 4	r 134. 8	137. 0
Durable manufactures 9do	117.9	124.5	126.4	127.3	128.1	129, 1 128, 9	129. 9 130. 0	131, 4 131, 6	132. 2 132. 6	132. 4 133. 2	133. 9 135. 0	134. 5 135. 7	r 134. 9	* 131.8 * 129.6	* 135. 7 * 136. 5	138. 2 140. 2
Primary metalsdo Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metals and productsdo	104. 6 100. 6 119. 1	113.3 109.6 126.7	109. 7 103. 5 133. 1	110, 5 104, 9 134, 7	113. 6 108. 3 132. 2	117. 6 114. 5 139. 9	120. 9 118. 1 142. 6	123. 8 123. 7 138. 5	127. 1 127. 8 135. 0	126. 1 125. 2 132. 8	131. 2 130. 4 135. 9	132. 8 132. 2 133. 0	129.1	7 131. 9 7 130. 3	134. 2 r 132. 4	137 135
Fabricated metal productsdo Structural metal partsdo	117. 1 113. 2	123. 4 120. 2	126. 0 123. 1	126. 8 122. 9	128.2 124.4	129. 0 126. 0	129. 3 127. 8	129. 5 129. 2	130. 3 128. 1	130. 6 129. 6	133. 3 131. 2	134.8 131.0	7 134.3	r 134. 1 r 130. 8 r 128. 6	142. 1 136. 9 135. 4	139 136
Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	123. 5 119. 7 128. 5	129. 2 126. 9 132. 3	132. 8 132. 1 133. 7	133. 9 133. 5 134. 4	134.7 135.2 134.0	133. 6 132. 9 134. 5	135. 9 136. 7 134. 9	137. 5 138. 1 136. 8	138. 5 139. 6 137. 0	140. 1 141. 9 137. 7	141. 9 143. 6 139. 7	142. 8 144. 1 141. 1	144. 1 145. 0 142. 9	144.7 145.4 143.8	7 146. 9 7 147. 7 145. 8	149 149 148
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Aircraft and other equipmentdo	118.3 134.1 103.9	127. 0 146. 1 109. 5	129.6 149.8 111.1	131. 3 151. 9 112. 2	130, 8 151, 9 111, 1	131. 1 153. 0 110. 8	130. 1 151. 1 110. 6	133, 0 156, 2 112, 0	134. 1 157. 4 112. 8	134.9 158.3 113.4	134.3 158.6 111.7	135.3 160.9 111.5	130. 9 150. 1 112. 7	, 105.3 , 96.2	129. 5 , 143. 9 , 115. 1	141 166 117
Instruments and related productsdo Clay, glass, and stone productsdo	123.0 111.1	130. 2 117. 5	131. 9 120. 3	132.7 120, 5	132, 2 121, 2	133. 6 124. 1	134, 2 125, 3	134. 7 125. 2	134. 6 124. 3	134. 8 126. 6	136. 4 126. 4	137.4	138.6	137.6	r 140. 4	142
Lumber and productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	106. 1 126. 7 122. 2	108. 9 133. 1 125. 0	111.8 136.4 127.1	111.0 137.6	112. 2 137. 3 128. 6	117.3 138.1 129.7	116. 1 139. 0 130. 4	125, 2 115, 4 139, 8 131, 4	114.9 140.5 131.9	109. 0 142. 8 133. 2	116. 1 143. 2 133. 8	125. 6 114. 1 144. 4 133. 4	127. 0 109. 7 144. 1 132. 6	7 110. 8 147. 4	7 127. 4 108. 7 7 149. 4 7 137. 5	129 151 138
Nondurable manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo	119.8 115.3	125. 3 116. 9	127. 6 120. 5	119.4	128. 9 118. 8	129.4 119.8	129. 8 118. 9	131, 1 119, 4	131.7 119.3	131. 5 119. 2	132. 5 121. 5	133. 1 123. 5	r 134. 4		7 134. 7	135. 7
Apparel productsdo	118.9	125.6 99.8	128. 5 100. 0		129. 4 97. 8	131. 7	131.8	130.5	132.8	133.8	134.4		, 135. 8			~

\*Revised, \*Preliminary. ¹ The total and components are annual totals. ² Italicized total for Jan. 1964 excludes stepped-up rate of Government life insurance dividend payments to veterans; total disbursements of \$172 million multiplied by 12 (to put on annual rate basis) amounted to \$2.1 billion. Figures for transfer payments and total nonagricultural income reflecting similar exclusion are as follows: Transfer payments—\$37.6 billion; non-agricultural income—\$460.1 billion. †See corresponding note on p. S-1. ‡Revised series. Dollar figures and indexes of cash receipts revised beginning 1961 (indexes shifted to 1957-59)

base). Physical volume indexes revised beginning 1955 to reflect change to the 1957–59 reference base and incorporation of latest Census revisions. Data prior to May 1963 appear in the Dept. of Agriculture publication, Farm Income Situation, July 1964. Q Includes data for items not shown separately. Of Industrial production indexes revised beginning Jan. 1961 (seas. adjusted data incorporate new seasonal factors); data prior to July 1963 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	1:	963						19	)64					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	INTO	nthly erage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. p
	GE	NERA	L BU	SINE	ess I	NDIC	ATOF	RS—C	ontin	ued	· .					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con. Seasonally adjusted indexes—Continued (*)																
By industry groupings—Continued  Nondurable manufactures—Continued  Printing and publishing1957-59=100_  Newspapers	114. 6 108. 5 136. 1 147. 6 112. 9	116. 4 108. 0 148. 6 162. 7 117. 1	117. 7 113. 2 153. 6 169. 3 118. 5	121. 3 119. 2 154. 5 171. 4 116. 6	119. 5 113. 9 154. 7 173. 1 116. 0	121. 2 114. 5 154. 5 173. 3 119. 1	121. 8 115. 2 155. 2 174. 9 119. 7	123. 6 117. 2 157. 0 176. 7 120. 8	123. 9 117. 1 156. 7 173. 7 122. 0	124. 1 117. 2 159. 6 176. 3 122. 1	124. 5 120. 0 158. 7 177. 1 124. 6	124. 3 118. 3 160. 8 178. 7 121. 2	123. 0 115. 9 165. 0 184. 9 120. 4	r 122. 4 112. 7 r 162. 4 179. 7 r 122. 9	123. 9 117. 0 162. 0	125
Rubber and plastics products do Foods and beverages do Food manufactures do Beverages do Tobacco products do do	130. 6 113. 5 113. 8 111. 5 112. 0	140. 0 116. 9 116. 8 117. 8 115. 2	144. 3 117. 3 117. 5 116. 3 114. 6	144. 3 119. 1 119. 2 118. 7 114. 9	145. 0 120. 8 121. 3 118. 4 112. 7	145. 3 120. 6 119. 8 125. 0 105. 6	145. 1 120. 3 119. 7 123. 8 118. 2	149. 4 120. 6 120. 0 124. 1 127. 5	152. 2 120. 0 120. 2 119. 2 129. 2	153. 4 119. 6 119. 5 120. 1 118. 1	155. 2 120. 0 118. 9 125. 8 127. 5	158. 2 120. 4 119. 1 127. 6 121. 4	162. 4 120. 0 119. 1 124. 6 120. 6	161. 0 120. 7 120. 2 123. 3 123. 3	121. 6 121. 7	
Mining         do           Coal         do           Crude oil and natural gas         do           Crude oil         do           Metal mining         do           Stone and earth minerals         do	105. 0 95. 3 105. 5 105. 1 112. 6 109. 7	107. 9 102. 5 107. 9 108. 1 112. 3 112. 1	107. 5 102. 2 107. 2 108. 1 112. 2 113. 8	107. 3 105. 1 106. 2 106. 6 112. 9 113. 4	108.8 104.0 108.3 108.5 116.4 113.5	108. 9 99. 2 109. 1 107. 8 118. 8 114. 7	108.8 94.5 109.7 109.0 119.8 115.0	109. 9 98. 7 110. 0 109. 6 124. 2 114. 3	111. 3 106. 1 110. 7 110. 1 119. 4 116. 8	111. 4 105. 1 110. 8 110. 2 119. 2 119. 2	110. 9 105. 0 111. 1 110. 3 107. 7 120. 2	111. 9 107. 9 111. 3 109. 8 112. 2 121. 7	7 111. 9 105. 1 7 112. 3 111. 1 111. 3 119. 6	7 111. 9 109. 2 7 110. 8 7 110. 8 7 115. 7 119. 7	7 112.8 7 108.7 7 110.5 110.5 127.0 124.2	112.3 107 110 110
Utilitiesdo	131, 4 133, 0 126, 4	140. 0 142. 6 131. 9	142. 1 145. 0 132. 9	143. 0 146. 1 133. 3	144. 5 148. 3 133. 9	143. 4 146. 5 134. 6	144.8 148.3 135.2	147. 5 151. 3 136. 0	148. 3 152. 3 136. 8	149. 7 153. 6 137. 7	151. 4 155. 5	154. 5 159. 3	153. 2 157. 2	7 153. 6 157. 4	* 153. 5	154. 5
By market groupings:  Final products, total	119. 7 119. 7 125. 9	124. 9 125. 2 134. 4	127. 0 126. 9 138. 4	128. 0 128. 0 139. 1	128. 5 128. 9 139. 7	128. 1 128. 8 140. 7	128. 7 128. 8 139. 7	130. 6 130. 8 142. 4	131, 1 131, 0 142, 9	131. 7 131. 5 143. 5	132. 3 132. 1 145. 0	133. 3 133. 1 146. 6	132. 5 132. 0 141. 8	7 130. 3 7 129. 2 7 127. 3	7 134. 7 7 133. 7 145. 4	137. 3 136. 8 156
Automotive products do Autos Auto parts and allied products do Auto parts and allied parts	131, 1 135, 9 125, 0	141. 2 149. 5 130, 2	145, 8 155, 1 133, 6	146. 1 155. 6 133. 5	146. 6 155. 3 135. 2	145. 5 156. 5 131. 1	144.3 152.5 133.4	149. 3 160. 0 135. 2	151. 4 160. 3 139. 6	151. 7 161. 7 138. 4	152. 6 162. 6 139. 3	155. 8 165. 0 143. 8	144.7 146.0 143.0	7 105. 9 83. 0 7 136. 1	7 143. 0 145. 1 140. 2	167 183
Home goods ?do Appliances, TV, and radiosdo Furniture and rugsdo	122. 2 118. 2 123. 9	129. 6 125. 1 131. 3	133. 3 128. 5 134. 5	134. 2 128. 5 135. 4	134.8 127.5 136.1	137. 3 131. 3 138. 1	136.4 128.7 139.0	137. 7 130. 7 139. 7	136.9 129.7 141.0	137. 8 131. 0 141. 9	139. 7 131. 1 144. 7	140. 1 133. 3 144. 2	139. 8 136. 8 141. 0	7 142. 4 7 139. 0 7 145. 5	147. 0 143. 7 148. 4	
Apparel and staples	117. 8 114. 5 118. 7 113. 7	122. 3 117. 6 123. 7 116. 6	123. 3 120. 0 124. 2 117. 0	124. 5 120. 2 125. 7 118. 9	125. 5 120. 4 127. 0 121. 4	125. 0 120. 7 126. 2 120. 2	124.6 118.7 126.3 118.4	127. 2 121. 5 128. 8 120. 8	127. 2 123. 2 128. 3 120. 2	127. 7 123. 4 128. 9 119. 4	128. 0 124. 0 129. 1 118. 4	128. 9 124. 9 130. 0 118. 7	128. 9 125. 3 129. 9 118. 7	7 129. 8 126. 8 7 130. 7 7 120. 0	130. 0 - 130. 6 121. 1	131 131
Beverages and tobaccodo Drugs, soap, and tolletrlesdo Newspapers, magazines, booksdo Consumer fuel and lightingdo	111. 6 130. 0 116. 7 126. 3	116. 9 140. 1 117. 8 133. 5	115. 7 142. 0 117. 2 134. 7	117. 4 142. 7 120. 4 135. 2	116. 5 142. 2 121. 5 136. 5	118. 5 140. 1 123. 7 134. 7	121. 9 140. 1 125. 1 136. 2	125. 2 142. 8 126. 7 138. 5	122. 6 144. 5 124. 7 138. 7	119. 4 150. 5 125. 5 140. 6	126. 4 146. 7 123. 5 142. 8	125. 5 149. 1 123. 2 145. 7	123. 3 152. 6 121. 3 144. 4	123. 3 r 151. 9 r 121. 8 145. 8	149, 9 122, 9	
Equipment, including defense Q do. Business equipment do. Industrial equipment do. Commercial equipment do. Freight and passenger equipment do. Farm equipment do.	119. 6 122. 1 117. 2 143. 1 117. 2 107. 7	124, 2 128, 3 123, 0 142, 4 132, 2 121, 6	127. 1 132. 0 127. 4 139. 0 139. 7 134. 5	128. 1 132. 9 128. 6 140. 2 139. 9 131. 6	127. 9 132. 9 128. 9 141. 6 137. 0 131. 2	127. 1 131. 9 127. 9 140. 4 137. 8 126. 0	128. 8 134. 2 131. 9 141. 0 135. 8 127. 6	130. 7 136. 5 133. 9 143. 1 140. 8 126. 6	131. 3 138. 0 135. 7 141. 9 143. 9 130. 7	132. 0 139. 0 137. 6 143. 7 141. 3 129. 1	132. 7 140. 0 138. 5 145. 7 141. 9 127. 9	133. 6 141. 6 139. 6 145. 5 144. 9 139. 9	133. 7 141. 8 140. 4 147. 6 141. 0 136. 0	7 132. 6 7 140. 7 7 140. 4 7 149. 3 7 128. 6 7 145. 1	136. 7 7 145. 9 144. 0 151. 0 149. 1	138. 5 148
Materials         do           Durable goods materials Q         do           Consumer durable         do           Equipment         do           Construction         do	117. 0 114. 1 127. 5 118. 9 110. 4	123. 7 121. 2 137. 2 125. 4 116. 3	125. 7 122. 6 141. 3 127. 5 119. 0	125. 9 122. 6 142. 9 128. 8 118. 9	126. 7 123. 0 141. 9 129. 2 119. 6	128. 1 125. 8 144. 3 129. 6 123. 2	129. 3 127. 3 141. 9 130. 4 123. 4	130. 6 129. 0 144. 1 131. 6 123. 8	131. 3 129. 8 143. 8 132. 9 123. 5	131. 8 130. 8 148. 1 133. 3 122. 8	133. 6 132. 7 150. 2 133. 8 125. 7	134. 7 134. 1 167. 0 135. 7 125. 7	7 135. 6 7 135. 6 153. 1 137. 1 125. 8	7 132. 1 7 128. 2 7 113. 2 7 137. 2 7 123. 8	135. 4 134. 4 145. 2 139. 0 126. 7	136. 8 136
Nondurable materials	120. 0 116. 5 117. 1 116. 3	126. 3 120. 3 120. 2 120. 4	128, 9 122, 6 123, 9 122, 0	129. 3 123. 0 121. 3 123. 8	130. 4 124. 4 125. 1 124. 0	130. 6 125. 2 125. 5 125. 1	130. 8 124. 9 123. 6 125. 6	132. 3 126. 1 127. 0 125. 7	132. 8 126. 5 128. 2 125. 7	132. 9 124. 9 123. 8 125. 4	134.6 126.9 125.0 127.9	135. 2 127. 1 125. 6 127. 8	135. 7 7 125. 9 7 125. 4 126. 2	7 136. 2 7 128. 8 7 131. 8 7 127. 3	136.4 128.7 131.9 127.1	138
Business fuel and power 9do Mineral fuelsdo Nonresidential utilitiesdo BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES 6	111. 7 104. 9 129. 9	117. 2 109. 3 138. 7	118. 2 109. 3 141. 8	118. 2 109. 0 142. 3	119. 1 110. 2 142. 7	118.7 109.3 143.5	118.7 108.9 144.5	120.7 110.3 147.9	122. 2 112. 1 148. 9	122. 7 112. 2 149. 7	123. 0 112. 4 149. 8	123, 4 112, 7 150, 9	7 123. 7 7 113. 0 150. 6	, 123. 6 , 113. 1 150. 3	* 123. 6 113. 0	124 113
Mig. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total: †mil. \$	165,078	1 68,002	68, 338	70, 026	70, 992	71,013	70, 649	71,787	72, 660	72, 187	73, 693	73, 204	73, 358	· 72, 131	73, 451	
Manufacturing, total†do Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	33, 308 17, 184 16, 124	34, 774 18, 071 16, 704	35, 004 18, 272 16, 732	36, 021 18, 476 17, 545	36,677 19,144 17,533	36,235 19,027 17,208	36, 222 18, 887 17, 335	37, 167 19, 359 17, 808	37, 186 19, 138 18, 048	36, 791 19, 023 17, 768	37, 963 19, 861 18, 102	37, 168 19, 164 18, 004	37, 312 19, 284 18, 028	r 36, 811 r 18, 633 r 18, 178	37, 575 19, 345 18, 230	
Retail trade, total	19, 613 6, 245 13, 367 12, 158 5, 021 7, 136	20, 536 6, 675 13, 861 12, 692 5, 244 7, 448	20, 558 6, 734 13, 824 12, 776 5, 300 7, 476	21, 019 6, 831 14, 188 12, 986 5, 348 7, 638	21,000 6,855 14,145 13,315 5,436 7,879	21,533 7, 262 14,271 13,245 5, 548 7, 696	21, 223 6, 939 14, 284 13, 204 5, 560 7, 644	21, 392 7, 010 14, 382 13, 228 5, 506 7, 722	21,777 7,218 14,559 13,697 5,766 7,930	21,773 7,002 14,771 13,623 5,749 7,874	21, 935 7, 060 14, 875 13, 795 5, 800 7, 995	22, 266 7, 324 14, 942 13, 770 5, 848 7, 922	22, 254 7, 541 14, 713 13, 792 5, 776 8, 016	r 21, 383 r 6, 496 r 14, 887 r 13, 937 r 5, 801 r 8, 136	21, 631 6, 704 14, 927 14, 245 5, 984 8, 261	
Mig. and trade inventories, book value, end of year	100, 271	105,127	104,529	105,127	r 105,432	r105,428	105,721	106,371	106,507	106,621	106,634	106, 716	107, 323	r107,320	107, 995	
Manufacturing, total†do  Durable goods industriesdo  Nondurable goods industriesdo	57, 753 34, 326 23, 427	60, 147 36, 028 24, 119	59, 780 35, 704 24, 076	60, 147 36, 028 24, 119	760,006 735,970 24,036	7 60,123 7 35,960 24,163	60, 326 36, 079 24, 247	60, 531 36, 277 24, 254	60, 528 36, 300 24, 228	60, 398 36, 492 23, 906	60, 488 36, 597 23, 891	60, 763 36, 790 23, 973	61, 019 37, 037	761,777 737,517 724,260	62, 287 37, 938 24, 349	
Retail trade, total†	27, 938 11, 728 16, 210 14, 580 8, 108 6, 472	29, 383 12, 509 16, 874 15, 597 8, 447 7, 150	29, 254 12, 341 16, 913 15, 495 8, 430 7, 065	29, 383 12, 509 16, 874 15, 597 8, 447 7, 150	29, 608 12, 666 16, 942 15, 818 8, 569 7, 249	29, 586 12, 708 16, 878 15,719 8, 559 7, 159	29, 661 12, 913 16, 748 15, 734 8, 478 7, 256	29, 961 13, 045 16, 916 15, 879 8, 519 7, 360	29, 926 13, 024 16, 902 16, 053 8, 618 7, 435	30, 180 13, 079 17, 101 16, 043 8, 740 7, 304	30, 129 12, 924 17, 205 16, 017 8, 710 7, 307	29, 967 12, 762 17, 205 15, 986 8, 703 7, 284	30, 082 12, 867 17, 215 16, 222 8, 871 7, 352	729, 267 712, 038 717, 229 716, 276 78, 949 77, 328	29, 348 12, 053 17, 295 16, 360 8, 972 7, 388	

pp. 16-19 of the Dec. 1963 SURVEY; see p. 28 of the Sept. 1964 SURVEY for current revisions (Jan.-June 1963) affecting the retail inventory and total manufacturing and trade inventory series. Total manufacturing and trade sales and inventories and merchant wholesalers sales and inventories have been expanded to cover all merchant wholesalers, including wholesalers of farm product raw materials; also, seasonally adjusted data beginning Jan. 1960 for merchant wholesalers' sales and inventories revised to reflect new seasonal and trading day factors. Revisions for earlier periods appear on p. 24 of the May 1964 SURVEY.

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. Preliminary. 1 Total and components are based on unadjusted data.

See note marked "o" on p. S-3.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on p. S-5; those for retail trade on p. S-11.

See note marked "f" on p. S-4 of the Nov. 1963 Survey. Revised series. For a detailed description of the changes affecting these series and data for earlier periods, see

	1962	1963	19	163		-				19	64			2.75		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor	thly rage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	GEN	NERA	L BU	SINE	SS II	NDIC	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued	<u> </u>	<b>.</b>				
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES—Con.	1	i i	<u> </u>	1 .	1	<del></del>	i .		1		1	1	ī	1	i	ī.
Inventory-sales ratios: Manufacturing and trade, total‡§ratio	1.51	1.50	1, 53	1. 50	r 1. 49	1.48	1, 50	1.48	1.47	1.48	1.45	1.46	1.46	1.49	1. 47	
Manufacturing, totals do  Durable goods industries do  Purchased materials do  Goods in process do	1.70 1.96 .62 .80	1. 69 1. 94 . 59 . 80	1.71 1.95 .60 .80	1. 67 1. 95 . 59 . 80	1. 64 1. 88 . 57 . 77	1. 66 1. 89 . 57 . 78	1.67 1.91 .57 .79	1.63 1.87 .56 .78	1. 63 1. 90 . 57 . 79	1.64 1.92 .57 .80	1.59 1.84 .55 .77	1. 63 1. 92 . 57 . 81	1. 64 1. 92 . 57 . 80	1.68 2.01 7.61 .84	1. 66 1. 96 . 59 . 82	
Finished goodsdo	. 54	. 55	.56	. 56	. 54	. 54	. 54	. 53	. 54	. 55	. 52	. 54	. 54	. 57	. 55	
Nondurable goods industriesdo Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	1. 42 . 60 . 20 . 62	1. 41 . 59 . 20 . 63	1. 44 . 59 . 20 . 65	1. 37 . 56 . 20 . 62	1.37 .55 .20 .62	1. 40 . 56 . 20 . 64	1.40 .56 .20 .64	1.36 .54 .19 .63	1. 34 . 53 . 19 . 62	1.35 .53 .19 .62	$egin{array}{c} 1.32 \\ .51 \\ .19 \\ .62 \\ \end{array}$	1.33 .52 .19 .62	1.33 .52 .19 .62	1.33 7.53 .19 .62	1.34 .53 .19 .61	
Retail trade, totaltsdo Durable goods storesdo	1, 38 1, 82	1.39 1.79	1. 42 1. 83	1, 40 1, 83	1. 41 1. 85	1.37 1.75	1.40 1.86	1.40 1.86	1, 37 1, 80	1.39 1.87	1. 37 1. 83	1.35 1.74	1.35 1.71	1.37 1.85	1.36 1.80	
Nondurable goods storesdo Merchant wholesalers, total§c7do Durable goods establishmentsdo	1. 18 1. 19	1, 20 1, 18	1. 22 1. 21	1. 19 1. 20	1, 20 1, 19	1.18 1.19	1. 17 1. 19	1. 18 1. 20	1. 16 1. 17	1.16 1.18	1. 16 1. 16	1. 15 1. 16	1.17 1.18	1./16 • 1. 17	1. 16 1. 15	
Nondurable goods establishmentso do	1.60 .90	1.58 .90	1, 59 . 94	1.58 .94	1. 58 . 92	1. 54 . 93	1. 52 . 95	1. 55 . 95	1. 49 . 94	1.52 .93	1.50 .91	1. 49 . 92	1.54	1.54 .90	1.50 .89	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS															4 4	
Manufacturers' export sales:* Durable goods industries (unadj.), totalmil. \$	ļ	678	689	789	683	716	778	781	804	799	681	693	760	r 762	786	
Shipments (not seas. adj.), total†do	33, 308	34, 774	35, 377	34, 594	34,110	36, 818	37,069	38, 091	37, 465	38, 622	34, 774	36,001	38, 874	38, 397	37, 762	
Durable goods industries, total Qdodododododo	17, 184 961	18, 071 947	18, 457 960	18,118 798	17,595 788	19, 208 842	19, 471 873	20, 242 987	19, 781 1, 017	20, 542 1, 070	17, 895 984	17,707 1,040	19,759 1,057	<sup>7</sup> 19, 243 <sup>7</sup> 1, 066	19, 418 961	1 19, 80
Primary metalsdododododo	2,835 1,522	2,944 1,586	2, 852 1, 468	2,745 1,405	2, 967 1, 591	3, 158 1, 715	3, 223 1, 737	3,370 1,843	3, 318 1, 815	3,333 1,775	2, 983 1, 668 1, 911	3, 111 1, 745 2, 029	3,331 1,812 2,094	7 3, 337 7 1, 828 7 2, 047	3,371 1,854 1,906	1 3, 300
Fabricated metal productsdododododododo	1,859 2,366	1,877 2,517	1, 881 2, 470	1,807 2,577	1,777 2,489	1, 911 2, 784	1,906 2,896	1, 989 2, 957	1,975 2,939	2, 075 3, 114	2,683	2,610	2,834	7 2, 781	2,739	
Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo	2,301 4,453	2, 398 4, 848	2, 484 5, 221	2, 490 5, 237	2, 254 4, 940	2, 523 5, 306	2, 555 5, 285	2, 498 5, 619	2, 440 5, 304	2,605 5,431	2,305 4,387	2,452 3,572	2,660 4,801	7 2, 670 7 4, 331	2,627 4,999	1 5, 60
Motor vehicles and partsdo Instruments and related productsdo	2,806 557	3, 154 583	3, 512 610	3, 387 636	3, 311 537	3, 455 599	3, 487 611	3,748 609	3, 495 604	3, 563 656	2, 762 590	1, 961 636	3, 040 656	7 2, 618 7 680	3, 272 654	 
Nondurable goods industries, total ?do Food and kindred productsdo	16, 124 5, 577	16, 704 5, 832	16, 920 5, 983	16, 476 5, 913	16,515 5,946	17, 610 6, 171	17, 598 6, 120	17,849 6,101	17, 684 6, 247	18, 080 6, 429	16, 879 6, 104	18,294 6,422	19, 115 6, 769	<sup>7</sup> 19, 154 <sup>7</sup> 6, 795	18, 344 6, 447	
Tobacco productsdo Textile mill productsdo Paper and allied productsdo	377 1, 263 1, 314	383 1,378 1,355	394 1, 456 1, 359	393 1,356 1,304	333 1, 315 1, 302	339 1,457 1,398	368 1,477 1,403	379 1, 463 1, 427	399 1,428 1,390	425 1,506 1,468	403 1, 298 1, 332	1,523 1,458	413 1,611 1,518	7 392 1,640 1,517	402 1,591 1,472	
Chemicals and allied productsdododododo	2,449 1,433	2,568 1,451	2, 509 1, 424	2, 369 1, 521	2, 573 1, 492	2,743 1,498	2,803 1,421	2, 992 1, 484	2,953 1,501	2, 854 1, 540	2, 597 1, 516	2,778 1,535	2,987 1,551	7 2, 931 7 1, 542	2,759 1,551	
Rubber and plastics productsdo Shipments (seas. adj.), total†do	710	772	763 35, 004	784 36, 021	767 36, 677	836 36, 235	833 36, 222	901 37, 167	863 37, 186	910 36, 791	759 <b>37,</b> 963	836 37,168	895 37, 312	7 898 7 36, 811	844 37, 575	
By industry group: Durable goods industries, total 9 do			18, 272	18, 476	19,144	19,027	18, 887	19, 359	19, 138	19, 023	19, 861	19,164	19, 284	r 18, 633	19, 345	1 20, 40
Stone, clay, and glass products			977 2,892 1,512	953 2,981 1,570	1,018 3,067 1,605	999 3, 034 1, 649	940 3,032 1,615	952 3, 174 1, 719	929 3, 154 1, 732	940 3, 102 1, 653	932 3, 447 1, 961	921 3, 216 1, 770	962 3,301 1,786	7 960 7 3, 329 7 1, 843	979 3,451 1,933	1 3, 70
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo			1,913	1,910	1, 994 2, 737	2, 011 2, 674	1,967	1,943	1, 906 2, 782	1, 908 2, 838	2, 040 2, 936	1, 914 2, 780	1, 970 2, 848	7 1, 924 7 2, 851	1,938	
Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo			2, 582 2, 369 4, 966	2, 432 4, 909	2, 479 5, 117	2, 463 5, 075	2,696 2,505 5,018	2, 738 2, 530 5, 231	2, 530 5, 056	2, 470 5, 036	2, 622 5, 008	2,501 5,102	2, 481 4, 968	7 2, 536 7 4, 212	2, 524 4, 741	1 5, 30
Motor vehicles and partsdo Instruments and related productsdo			3, 234 594	3, 123 591	3, 297 606	3, 331 593	3, 310 606	3, 468 616	3, 272 611	3, 271 619	3, 230 663	3,408 661	3, 213 613	* 2, 446 * 659	2, 983 638	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qdo Food and kindred productsdo			16, 732 5, 961	17, 545 6, 193	17,533 6,247	17, 208 6, 049	17, 335 6, 131	17, 808 6, 202	18,048 6,325	17, 768 6, 279	18, 102 6, 310	18,004 6,478	18,028 6,400	718, 178 76, 500	18, 230 6, 429	
Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco productsdo Textile mill productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Charlet and Pled productsdo			379 1,400	403 1,466	365 1,465	353 1,405	387 1,460	394 1, 472	389 1,481	397 1, 432	389 1,513	395 1,459	404 1, 478	1,505	386 1,545	
Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber and plastics productsdo			1,366 2,578 1,409	1,415 2,640 1,475	1,368 2,703 1,455	1,362 2,735 1,474	1, 363 2, 746 1, 445	1, 404 2, 827 1, 520	1, 395 2, 818 1, 546	1,399 2,736 1,532	1, 468 2, 820 1, 539	1,420 2,793 1,517	1, 451 2, 808 1, 541	1,461 72,845 71,533	2,855	
Rubber and plastics productsdo			781	836	815	836	811	873	853	848	841	854	866	834	867	
By market category: Home goods and apparel	<sup>2</sup> 3, 296 <sup>2</sup> 7, 002	<sup>2</sup> 3, 313 <sup>2</sup> 7, 258	3, 169 7, 382	3, 473 7, 672	3, 519 7, 686	3, 395 7, 496	3,387 7,607	3, 415 7, 766	3, 524 7, 865	3, 459 7, 802	3, 563 7, 919	3, 430 8, 007	3, 457 7, 971	7 3, 472 7 8, 067	3, 513 7, 986	
Equipment and defense prod., excl. auto_do Automotive equipmentdo	2 4, 167 2 3, 140 2 9 770	2 4, 242 2 3, 571	4, 286 3, 635	4, 435 3, 538	4, 566 3, 710 3, 002	4, 483 3, 728 3, 119	4, 445 3, 716 2, 967	4, 572 3, 879	4, 618 3, 676	4, 582 3, 677	4,778 3,622	4, 548 3, 827	4, 613 3, 629	7 4, 634 7 2, 837 7 2, 992 7 14, 809	4, 659 3, 384	
Other materials and supplies do Supplementary market categories:	2 12, 932	213, 594	2, 907 13, 625	2,811 14,092	14,194	14, 014	14, 100	2, 916 14, 619	2, 934 14, 569	2,906 14,365	3, 045 15, 036	2,899 14,457	14, 663	14,809	3, 031 15, 002	
Consumer durablesdo Defense productsdo Machinery and equipmentdo	2 1, 336 2 2, 091 2 3 005	22,096	1, 356 2, 132 3, 258	1, 454 2, 169 3, 362	1, 469 2, 231 3, 428	1, 468 2, 181 3, 344	1, 476 2, 095 3, 409	1,483 $2,233$	1, 482 2, 198	1, 467 2, 160	1,550 2,187	1,455 2,060	1, 466 2, 150 3, 587	7 1, 477 7 2, 171 3, 621	1, 489 2, 122	
Inventories and of year or month-t		2 3, 215						3, 407	3, 483	3,506	3, 706	3,514				
Book value (unadjusted), totaldo  Durable goods industries, totaldo  Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	33, 891 23, 528	359, 738 35, 565 24, 173	59, 445 35, 359 24, 086	59, 738 35, 565 24, 173	760, 109 735, 890 24, 219	760, 501 736, 188 24, 313	60, 661 36, 394 24, 267	60, 807 36, 608 24, 199	60,950 36,785 24,165	60, 704 36, 815 23, 889	60, 214 36, 451 23, 763	60,458 36,684 23,774	60, 658 36, 856 23, 802	761, 433 737, 251 724, 182	61, 963 37, 541 24, 422	
Book value (seasonally adjusted), totaldo		360, 147	59, 780	60, 147	60,006	60, 123	60, 326	60, 531	60, 528	60, 398	60, 488	60,763	61,019	61,777	62, 287	
Durable goods industries, total ?do	34, 326 1, 492	36, 028 1, 544	35, 704 1, 535	36, 028 1, 544	35, 970 1, 539	735, 960 1, 535	36, 079 1, 536	36, 277 1, 551	36,300 1,579	36, 492 1, 595	36, 597 1, 574	36,790 1,586	37, 037 1, 572	737, 517 71, 595	37, 938 1, 591	
Primary metalsdo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo	5,873 3,528	5, 918 3, 533	5, 903 3, 532	5, 918 3, 533	7 5, 923 7 3, 534	<sup>7</sup> 5, 929 <sup>7</sup> 3, 526	5, 972 3, 561	5, 954 3, 547	6,014 3,594	6, 019 3, 628	6, 001 3, 609	6, 056 3, 670	6, 063 3, 688	7 6, 096 3, 714	6, 153 3, 776	
Machinery, except electricaldo	6, 486	3, 999 6, 910	3, 917 6, 839	3, 999 6, 9 <b>1</b> 0	3, 971 6, 926	3, 965 6, 869	3, 978 6, 891	3, 971 6, 955	3, 951 6, 963	3, 962 7, 035	3, 992 7, 070	4, 006 7, 161	4,042 7,277	7 4, 062 7 7, 381	7,520	
Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do	4,900 6,799	5,055 7,331	5, 066 7, 220	5, 055 7, 331	5,073 7,272	5, 088 7, 359	5,039 7,425	5,094 7,446	5,062 7,389	5,061 7,428	5, 069 7, 497	5,086 7,531	5, 147 7, 539	7, 7, 711	5,314 7,707	
Instruments and related products_do		2, 610 1, 468		2,610 1,468	2,614 1,480	2, 663 1, 477	2,702 1,503	2,716 1,527	2, 713 1, 540	2,716 1,540	2,825 1,534	2,796 1,533	2,782 1,556	7 2, 975 7 1, 572	2, 953 1, 583	

sign, refinement of industry reporting, expansion of industry groups published, and revision of seasonal factors. In addition, data by market groupings are presented for the first time. Data for shipments and new orders not seasonally adjusted are adjusted for trading day variation. Revisions back to 1947 and a detailed description of the current revision appear in the Census Bureau publications, "Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1947-63 Revised, Series M3-1" and "Series M3-1, Supplement 2" issued Nov. 1964.

§ Includes data for items not shown separately.

<sup>\*</sup>New series. Represents estimated total value of durable goods products directly exported by durable goods manufacturers; data prior to Oct. 1962 are not available. †Revised series. Effective with the Dec. 1963 SURVEY, data reflect the following major changes: Introduction of the Annual Survey of Manufacturers as the new benchmark, revision of sample de-

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	190	63				i		19	64			·		
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	End yea		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	GEN	ERA	L BU	SINE	SS II	NDIC	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued					1.	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued								39								
nventories, end of year or month—Continued† Book value (seasonally adjusted)—Continued By industry group—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued																
By stage of fabrication:  Materials and supplies \( \circ \) mil. \( \simeq \)  Primary metals. do.  Machinery (elec and nonelec.) do.  Transportation equipment do.  Work in process \( \circ \) do.  Primary metals. do.  Machinery (elec and nonelec.) do.  Transportation equipment do.	10, 571 2, 333 2, 968 1, 782 14, 129 1, 816 5, 034 4, 142	10, 879 2, 259 3, 009 1, 956 14, 857 1, 901 5, 249 4, 467	10, 880 2, 256 2, 992 1, 960 14, 648 1, 882 5, 260 4, 363	10, 879 2, 259 3, 009 1, 956 14, 857 1, 901 5, 249 4, 467	r 10, 827 r 2, 239 2, 989 1, 958 r 14, 833 r 1, 900 5, 305 4, 402	r 10, 792 r 2, 238 2, 992 1, 952 r 14, 880 r 1, 903 5, 251 4, 499	10, 817 2, 256 2, 973 1, 967 15, 001 1, 926 5, 253 4, 539	10, 830 2, 280 2, 962 1, 930 15, 112 1, 902 5, 361 4, 583	10, 828 2, 249 2, 989 1, 928 15, 127 1, 970 5, 348 4, 523	10, 866 2, 243 3, 028 1, 911 15, 211 1, 969 5, 385 4, 533	10,870 2,227 3,052 1,891 15,325 1,994 5,421 4,596	10, 917 2, 219 3, 055 1, 918 15, 442 2, 034 5, 493 4, 640	11, 072 2, 219 3, 102 2, 000 15, 497 2, 011 5, 570 4, 623	*11, 277 * 2, 182 * 3, 162 * 2, 155 * 15, 622 * 2, 050 * 5, 636 4, 602	11, 399 2, 182 3, 214 2, 133 15, 812 2, 089 5, 753 4, 604	
Finished goods Q	9, 593 1, 721 3, 381 824	10, 292 1, 758 3, 707 908	10, 176 1, 765 3, 653 897	10, 292 1, 758 3, 707 908	7 10, 310 7 1, 784 3, 705 912	7 10, 288 7 1, 788 3, 714 908	10, 261 1, 790 3, 704 919	10, 335 1, 772 3, 726 933	10, 345 1, 795 3, 688 938	10, 415 1, 807 3, 683 984	10, 402 1, 780 3, 666 1, 010	10, 431 1, 803 3, 699 973	10, 468 1, 833 3, 752 916	710, 618 71, 864 73, 804 7954	10, 727 1, 882 3, 867 970	
Nondurable goods industries, total ?do Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco productsdo Textile mill productsdo		24, 119 6, 028 2, 314 2, 886	24,076 6,060 2,345 2,895	24, 119 6, 028 2, 314 2, 886	24, 036 6, 052 2, 357 2, 846	24, 163 6, 136 2, 374 2, 839	24, 247 6, 195 2, 344 2, 821	24, 254 6, 165 2, 363 2, 789	24, 228 6, 137 2, 353 2, 768	23, 906 5, 991 2, 322 2, 754	23, 891. 6, 009 2, 297 2, 763	23, 973 5, 910 2, 263 2, 803		7 24, 260 7 5, 956 7 2, 319 7 2, 857	24, 349 6, 029 2, 303 2, 824	
Paper and allied productsdoChemicals and allied productsdoPetroleum and coal productsdoRubber and plastics productsdoBy stage of fabrication:	1,688 3,600 1,809 1,138	1,800 3,818 1,736 1,157	1,772 3,769 1,795 1,167	1,800 3,818 1,736 1,157	1,792 3,872 1,775 1,125	1, 792 3, 894 1, 786 1, 127	1,797 3,902 1,801 1,129	1, 789 3, 926 1, 768 1, 131	1, 801 3, 935 1, 767 1, 133	1,812 3,910 1,732 1,127	1,836 3,934 1,708 1,137	1,859 3,936 1,733 1,154	1,851 3,973 1,717 1,159	7 1, 865 7 3, 985 7 1, 731 7 1, 176	1, 869 3, 997 1, 749 1, 193 9, 653	
Materials and supplies do Work in process do Finished goods do By market category:		9, 769 3, 479 10, 871	9,826 3,428 10,822	9, 769 3, 479 10, 871	9,666 3,452 10,918	9, 661 3, 403 11, 099	9,632 3,446 11,169	9, 534 3, 459 11, 261	9, 528 3, 452 11, 248	9, 432 3, 422 11, 052	9, 293 3, 406 11, 192	9, 351 3, 426 11, 196	9, 412 3, 457 11, 113	7 9, 565 7 3, 508 7 11, 187	3, 494 11, 202	
Home goods and apparel	1 1	6, 389 9, 525 12, 363 3, 245 5, 290 23, 335	6, 321 9, 571 12, 277 3, 200 5, 189 23, 222	6, 389 9, 525 12, 363 3, 245 5, 290 23, 335	6, 242 9, 597 12, 303 3, 241 5, 311 23, 312	6, 231 9, 730 12, 288 3, 299 5, 296 7 23, 279	6, 226 9, 780 12, 305 3, 347 5, 290 23, 378	6, 313 9, 782 12, 370 3, 359 5, 352 23, 355	6, 296 9, 745 12, 361 3, 342 5, 353 23, 431	6, 210 9, 563 12, 494 3, 356 5, 386 23, 389	6, 177 9, 559 12, 463 3, 453 5, 380 23, 456	6, 276 9, 407 12, 538 3, 446 5, 389 23, 707	6, 316 9, 339 12, 693 3, 425 5, 426 23, 820	7 6, 358 7 9, 525 7 12, 788 7 3, 629 7 5, 500 7 23, 977	6, 399 9, 586 12, 994 3, 611 5, 535 24, 162	
Consumer durables         do           Defense products         do           Machinery and equipment         do           New orders, net (not seas. adj.), total†         do	133, 167	2, 955 5, 583 8, 539 135, 036	2, 923 5, 502 8, 485 35, 174	2, 955 5, 583 8, 539 34, 045	2, 938 5, 466 8, 558 35, 010	2, 931 5, 465 8, 524 37, 539	2, 917 5, 457 8, 550 37, 508	2, 964 5, 429 8, 673 38, 517	2, 938 5, 394 8, 677 37, 859	2, 952 5, 412 8, 781 39, 317	2, 953 5, 391 8, 808 36, 367	2, 944 5, 401 8, 923 36, 190	2, 941 5, 412 9, 063 39, 361	79, 161	3, 042 5, 462 9, 321 37, 638	
Durable goods industries, total	<sup>3</sup> 33, 167	18, 300 16, 736 335, 036 18, 300	18, 140 17, 034 34, 953 18, 113	17, 623 16, 422 35, 619 17, 974	18, 558 16, 452 37, 148 19, 740	19, 927 17, 612 36, 657 19, 499	19, 951 17, 557 36, 547 19, 262	20, 662 17, 855 38, 184 20, 461	20, 095 17, 764 37, 893 19, 945	21, 249 18, 068 37, 782 20, 016	19, 530 16, 837 39, 315 21, 254	17, 923 18, 267 37, 509 19, 342	20, 239 19, 122 38, 018 19, 907	7 19, 863 7 19, 180 7 37, 846 7 19, 623	19, 247 18, 391 37, 682 19, 420	<sup>2</sup> 19,  <sup>2</sup> 20.
Durable goods industries, total Q do Primary metals do Blast furnaces, steel mills do Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Aircraft and parts do	2,718 1,400 1,848 2,364 2,285 4,484 1,342	2,959 1,592 1,886 2,574 2,410 4,970 1,398	2, 964 1, 529 1, 858 2, 617 2, 477 4, 680 1, 189	2,938 1,456 1,914 2,741 2,463 4,327 801	3,147 1,641 2,043 2,808 2,687 5,433 1,730	3, 074 1, 685 2, 018 2, 763 2, 574 5, 179 1, 537	3, 103 1, 675 2, 007 2, 771 2, 547 5, 164 1, 421	3, 641 2, 077 2, 071 2, 938 2, 520 5, 607 1, 605	3, 175 1, 727 1, 968 2, 956 2, 571 5, 538 1, 646	3, 472 1, 943 2, 013 3, 030 2, 448 5, 364 1, 510	3, 539 2, 077 2, 069 2, 909 2, 807 6, 218 2, 429	3, 280 1, 825 1, 946 2, 952 2, 694 4, 771 1, 081	3,847 2,296 2,045 2,923 2,581 4,760 1,148	7 3, 767 7 2, 203 7 1, 991 7 2, 994 7 2, 542 7 4, 544	3, 672 2, 070 2, 018 2, 992 2, 768 4, 245 939	2 3,
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders⊕do Industries without unfilled orders¶do	16, 082 4, 124 11, 957	16, 736 4, 411 12, 325	16, 840 4, 635 12, 205	17, 645 4, 835 12, 810	17, 408 4, 531 12, 877	17, 158	17, 285 4, 552	17 723	17, 948 4, 739 13, 209	17, 766 4, 694 13, 072	18, 061 4, 887	18, 167 4, 883 13, 284	1 4 866	18, 223 4, 894 13, 329	18, 262 4, 952 13, 310	
By market category:  Home goods and apparel	3, 273 7, 000 4, 155 3, 162 2, 767 12, 809	3, 339 7, 257 4, 368 3, 578 2, 803 13, 691	3, 136 7, 371 4, 289 3, 611 2, 807 13, 739	3, 503 7, 682 4, 133 3, 475 2, 723 14, 103	3, 444 7, 700 4, 991 3, 728 2, 967 14, 318	3, 455 7, 495 4, 607 3, 714 3, 113 14, 273	3, 444 7, 593 4, 495 3, 797 2, 983 14, 235	3, 396 7, 756 4, 858 4, 040 3, 038 15, 096	3, 480 7, 859 5, 323 3, 641 3, 017 14, 573	3, 402 7, 809 5, 237 3, 717 3, 004 14, 613	3, 585 7, 915 5, 534 3, 717 3, 086 15, 478	3, 535 8, 022 4, 671 3, 745 2, 911 14, 625	3, 490 7, 967 4, 478 3, 678 3, 052 15, 353	7 3, 418 7 8, 068 7 4, 824 7 2, 916 7 3, 071 7 15, 549	3, 484 7, 987 4, 580 3, 275 3, 025 15, 331	
Consumer durablesdodododo	1, 325 2, 081 3, 090	1,404 2,156 3,326	1, 387 1, 968 3, 273	1,514 1,476 3,612	1,420 2,673 3,617	1, 520 2, 401 3, 413	1, 505 2, 177 3, 455	1, 485 2, 367 3, 610	1, 492 2, 482 3, 929	1, 421 2, 336 3, 916	1,566 3,287 3,774	1,500 1,862 3,772	1,982	7 1, 426 7 2, 412 7 3, 786	1,484 1,776 3,895	
Infilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), total†mil. \$	46, 242 43, 666	49, 149 46, 193	49, 696 46, 684	49, 149 46, 193	50, 049 47, 154	50, 760 47, 863	51, 199 48, 341	51, 626 48, 764	52, 018 49, 076	52, 717 49, 785	54, 313 51, 422	54, 501 51, 637	52, 119	r 55, 637 r 52, 742	55, 516 52, 572	
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted), totalt	2, 576 46, 784	2, 956 49, 796	3, 012 50, 132	2, 956 49, 796	2,895 50,083	2, 897 50, 586	2, 858 50, 697	2,862	2, 942 52, 004	2, 932 52, 833	2,891 54,075	2, 864 54, 216	, , ,	r 2, 895 r 56, 067	2, 944 56, 270	
By industry group:	3, 944 6, 304 6, 964 18, 062	46, 676 3, 930 2, 120 4, 062 7, 027 7, 114 19, 368	47,076 3,930 2,193 4,059 6,933 7,111 19,869	46,676 3,930 2,120 4,062 7,027 7,114 19,368	47, 072 4, 022 2, 168 4, 081 7, 069 7, 153 19, 724	47, 644 4, 169 2, 281 4, 099 7, 072 7, 337 19, 805	47, 805 4, 082 2, 203 4, 190 7, 169 7, 383 19, 821	48,840 4,485 2,525 4,311 7,325 7,347 20,294 15,305	49, 225 4, 513 2, 540 4, 366 7, 421 7, 402 20, 443 15, 301	50, 037 4, 795 2, 748 4, 451 7, 618 7, 413 20, 679 15, 383	51, 302 5, 051 3, 024 4, 475 7, 576 7, 646 21, 569 16, 026	51, 366 5, 049 3, 013 4, 520 7, 794 7, 795 21, 210 15, 742	5, 699 3, 608 4, 565 7, 931 7, 913 20, 977	3,956	53, 323 6, 363 4, 122 4, 767 8, 203 8, 130 20, 837 15, 353	<sup>2</sup> 53 <sup>2</sup> 6  <sup>2</sup> 20
Aircraft and partsdo Nondur.goods indust.with unfilled orders⊕.do By market category: Home goods, apparel, consumer staplesdo Equip. and defense prod., incl. autodo Construction materials and suppliesdo	4, 868	14, 446 3, 120 1, 987 26, 197 4, 986	14, 985 3, 056 1, 945 26, 502 5, 017	14, 446 3, 120 1, 987 26, 197 4, 986	14,723 3,011 1,908 26,534 4,952	14, 919 2, 942 1, 994 26, 598 4, 967	2, 892 2, 061 26, 555 5, 044	2, 839 2, 016 27, 059 5, 123	2,779 1,997 27,404 5,167	2, 796 1, 910 28, 028 5, 213	2,773 1,901 28,820 5,201	2,850 1,976 28,817 5,211	2, 907 2, 002 28, 869 5, 263	r 2, 930 r 1, 953 r 29, 217 r 5, 368	2, 947 1, 955 28, 955 5, 399	
Other materials and supplies do Supplementary market categories: Consumer durables do Defense products do Machinery and equipment do Revised 1 Monthly average. 2 Advance	15, 467 1, 194 18, 148 9, 828	[ 11, 186	16, 668 1, 352 19, 429 10, 928 ata for t	11,186			11,442		11,931	17, 682 1, 356 19, 828 12, 349			1, 401 20, 080 12, 812	19,529 1,384 20,387 12,946 ondurabl		

Revised. <sup>1</sup> Monthly average. <sup>2</sup> Advance estimate. <sup>3</sup> Data for total and components (incl. market categories) are monthly averages based on new orders not seasonally adjusted. †See corresponding note on p. S-5. <sup>2</sup> Includes data for items not shown separately. <sup>4</sup> Uncludes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products,

and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero. For these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco products, apparel and related products, petroleum and coal products, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to new orders.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	19	963	- X-	e e			1	19	64					. '
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly erage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	GEI	NERA	L BU	SIŃE	SS I	NDIC	ATOF	S—C	ontin	ued		)	V .	<u> </u>	<del></del>	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS of  New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.);† Unadjustednumber Seasonally adjusteddo	15, 171	15, 534	12,975 15,759	15,472 15,867	18, 825 16, 193	15, 495 16, 086	17, 676 16, 064	17, 365 16, 242	16, 394 15, 932	16, 856 15, 797	17, 145 15, 852	14, 552 16, 074	15, 465 16, 715	16, 394 16, 559	14, 098 17, 123	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES 57																
Failures, totaluumber Commercial servicedo	1,315 112	1, 198	1,115 129	998 91	1, 217 109	1, 241	1, 320 131	1, 197 101	1,075 92	1, 157 123	1,096 82	1, 169 113	1, 034 81	1,060 96	967 100	:
Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Manufacturing and mining do Metall trade do	225 215 629 134	200 201 557 126	198 186 479 123	198 176 433 100	201 205 570 132	204 211 572 145	210 212 625 142	201 216 554 125	179 188 501 115	219 146 563 106	214 192 501 107	203 185 550 118	208 163 484 98	194 196 467 107	180 175 412 100	
Liabilities (current), total       thous. \$.         Commercial service       do.         Construction       do         Manufacturing and mining       do.         Retail trade       do.         Wholesale trade       do.	7, 831 20, 295 33, 333 29, 143 10, 531	112, 716 7, 425 19, 280 46, 475 24, 947 14, 589	262, 112 4, 171 20, 325 197, 942 26, 832 12, 842	68, 427 3, 764 13, 935 22, 662 16, 849 11, 217	96, 731 5, 721 22, 166 29, 649 27, 376 11, 819	123, 935 7, 238 14, 933 26, 260 22, 680 52, 824	110, 999 11, 686 20, 776 26, 762 19, 515 32, 260	112, 884 10, 355 27, 872 30, 650 28, 151 15, 856	93, 419 10, 245 14, 687 37, 782 23, 291 7, 414	144, 496 80, 909 15, 349 17, 951 21, 694 8, 593	125, 642 9, 037 23, 772 23, 309 20, 781 48, 743	95, 180 22, 555 17, 897 16, 079 25, 715 12, 934	114, 565 6, 074 32, 185 31, 396 24, 958 19, 952	93, 766 4, 666 23, 967 35, 619 19, 135 10, 379	119, 324 4, 870 22, 953 59, 174 20, 629 11, 698	
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns	1 60. 8	1 56. 3	55.1	51, 2	53. 9	55.3	56. 6	51, 3	49.4	53, 2	54. 9	59. 1	56.3	50.7	50. 3	
			C	OMM	ODIT	Y PI	RICES	3	<u>'                                    </u>			٠.		·		·
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS Prices received, all farm products 0	244	242	242	237	243	040	920	026	025	020	234	232	020	one	234	024
Cropsdododododo	231 243	237 231	241	241	243	240 242	239 241	236 243	235	232 241	234	232 226 217	236 228 218	236 232	232 265	234
Cotton	271 153 226	271 164 224	250 274 158 224	254 264 164 226	270 254 166 230	286 249 164 229	275 259 166 215	230 267 168 225	235 271 168 218	240 274 168 170	237 274 163 162	258 163 161	258 170 164	222 261 165 166	254 161 168	249 247 171 168
Fruit. do. Oil-bearing crops do Potatoes (Incl. dry edible beans) do. Tobacco do.	226 248 157 530	279 258 157 494	294 271 144 490	303 265 144 478	300 268 150 488	292 263 156 490	293 260 167 490	316 252 191 490	327 246 251 490	301 246 322 489	272 247 307 489	283 243 247 487	293 254 202 482	317 260 208 493	277 263 231 491	267 273 283 496
Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Wool do	255 253 310 145 252	245 253 290 146 269	243 272 272 150 265	234 269 260 146 270	242 265 274 154 274	237 260 269 147 281	237 253 273 144 295	230 243 268 136 301	224 237 263 131 301	224 234 264 133 299	234 243 275 139 293	237 252 274 145 288	244 262 282 146 284	239 272 268 144 284	236 277 260 143 284	234 272 261 139 275
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index) !1910-14=100	280 294 270	283 298 273 312	282 298 271 311	282 298 270	283 298 273	283 299 271 313	283 298 272 313	283 300 272 314	282 300 270	282 300 269	282 300 269 312	282 300 269	282 299 270	282 300 269 312	282 301 269	283 301 269 313
Parity ratio§‡do	<b>1</b> 79	2 78	78	76	78	77	76	75	75	74	. 75	74	75	76	75	75
CONSUMER PRICES (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
All items	105. 4 105. 4 106. 1	106. 7 106. 7 107. 4	107. 4 107. 4 108. 4	107. 6 107. 5 108. 5	\$ 107.6 \$ 107.7 107.6 108.4	\$ 107.6 107.6 107.5 108.4	3 107. 8 107. 7 107. 5 108. 6	3 108.0 107.8 107.7 108.6	\$ 107. 9 107. 8 107. 7 108. 7	3 108. 2 108. 0 107. 9 108. 8	108. 3 108. 2 108. 8	108. 2 108. 1 108. 9	108. 4 108. 2 109. 0	108. 5 108. 3 109. 2	108.5	
Commodities¶ do  Nondurables do  Durables¶♀ do  New cars do  Used cars do	103. 2 103. 6 101. 8 102. 1 115. 2	104. 1 104. 9 102. 1 101. 5 116. 6	104. 7 105. 4 103. 1 103. 2 121. 0	104. 9 105. 6 103. 0 102. 1 120. 3	104, 9 105, 7 102, 9 102, 3 119, 6	104.8 105.6 102.9 102.2 119.0	104.8 105.6 102.9 101.8 119.6	104. 9 105. 6 102. 9 101. 6 120. 9	104.8 105.5 102.8 101.2 121.6	105. 0 105. 8 102. 9 100. 8 122. 7	105. 3 106. 3 102. 9 100. 6 122. 7	105, 2 106, 1 102, 8 99, 9 122, 2	105. 4 106. 4 102. 8 98. 7 121. 9	105. 5 106. 4 103. 1 101. 3 121. 9	105. 6 106. 4 103. 5	
Commodities less food¶dododo	102. 8 110. 9	103. 5 113. 0	104. 5 113. 9	104, 5 114, 1	104. 3 114. 2	104.1 114.3	104.3 114.5	104.3 114.8	104.3 114.9	104.3 115.1	104.3 115.3	104. 2 115. 4	104.3 115.5	104. 6 115. 7	104.8	
Food 9 do do Meats, poultry, and fish do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do	103. 6 101. 7 104. 1 105. 0	105. 1 100. 2 103. 8 111. 0	105. 1 99. 7 104. 8 108. 2	105, 4 99, 2 105, 0 109, 8	105. 8 98. 3 105. 0 112. 4	106. 0 98. 3 104. 8 113. 9	105, 7 97, 2 104, 5 115, 1	105. 7 97. 0 104. 1 115. 7	105. 5 96. 6 103. 9 115. 7	106. 2 96. 8 104. 0 120. 2	107. 2 98. 9 104. 3 122. 3	106. 9 99. 2 104. 4 117. 3	107. 2 101. 4 104. 6 112. 2	106. 9 100. 6 105. 3 111. 7	106. 8 99. 5 105. 3	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	104. 8 105. 6 105. 7 105. 6 106. 1 101. 5	106. 0 106. 9 106. 8 107. 0 107. 0 102. 4	106. 6 107. 7 107. 2 108. 0 107. 5 102. 7	106. 9 108. 0 107. 3 108. 4 107. 6 102. 9	106. 9 108. 1 107. 3 108. 5 107. 7 102. 7	106. 9 108. 3 107. 5 108. 8 106. 8 102. 7	107. 1 108. 4 107. 5 108. 9 107. 3 102. 8	107. 0 108. 2 107. 7 108. 6 107. 4 102. 9	106. 9 108. 2 107. 7 108. 4 107. 2 102. 9	107. 1 108. 4 107. 8 108. 7 107. 1 102. 9	107. 1 108. 6 107. 8 108. 9 107. 0 102. 8	107. 2 108. 8 107. 9 109. 2 107. 1 102. 6	107. 4 109. 0 107. 9 109. 5 107. 2 102. 8	107. 6 109. 2 108. 2 109. 6 107. 4 102. 8	107. 7 109. 3 108. 3 109. 8 107. 5	
A pparel and upkeep*do Transportationdo Privatedo Publicdo	103. 6 107. 2 105. 9 115. 4	104. 8 107. 8 106. 4 116. 9	106. 1 109. 1 107. 8 117. 6	106, 1 108, 9 107, 5 118, 3	105, 0 109, 4 108, 0 118, 3	105. 1 108. 6 107. 2 118. 4	105, 3 108, 9 107, 4 118, 3	105.6 109.0 107.6 118.4	105.7 109.1 107.7 118.6	105. 7 109. 2 107. 8 118. 9	105. 5 109. 4 107. 9 119. 0	105. 3 109. 3 107. 9 119. 1	105.9 108.9 107.4 119.3	106. 2 109. 4 108. 0 119. 3	106. 4 110. 0 108. 6	,
Health and recreation 9 *	109. 4 114. 2 106. 5 109. 6			112. 7 117. 9 108. 8 113. 1		112. 9 118. 5 108. 4 113. 3	113. 1 118. 7 108. 7 113. 6	113. 4 119. 0 108. 7 114. 0	113. 5 119. 1 108. 9 114. 1	113. 5 119. 3 109. 1 114. 0	113, 7 119, 5 109, 3 114, 1	113, 8 119, 8 109, 4 114, 2	113. 9 119. 7 109. 5 114. 3	114. 0 119. 9 109. 7 114. 5	114. 2 120. 2 109. 7	

series as of Dec. 1963 to provide continuous series (see exceptions in notes "¶" and "\*"). More complete information and data are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor (Washington, D.C., 20210).

¬Compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. (failures data are for 48 States and Dist. Col.).

†Data prior to 1963 exclude Dist. of Col. Revisions for Jan.—Dec. 1962 (seas. adj.) appear on p. S-7 of the Aug. 1964 Survey. Or Revisions for Jan. 1961—Mar. 1963 are available upon request. †See note marked "‡" on p. S-7 of the Feb. 1964 Survey.

§Ratio of prices received to prices paid (incl. interest, taxes, and wage rates). ¶Data beginning 1962 as shown here are not comparable with "old series" data formerly published.

§ Incl. data not shown separately. \*New indexes.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	19	63	-			1		19	64	2				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave	thly rage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		ĆC	)MM(	ODIT	Y PR	ICES	Cor	tinu	ed							
WHOLESALE PRICES♂ (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)					i											
Spot market prices, basic commodities:       1957-59=100         22 Commodities	1 93. 0 89. 8 95. 4 100. 6	1 93. 5 92. 9 93. 9 100 .3	95. 7 93. 4 97. 3 100. 7	95. 0 91. 1 97. 7 100. 3	95. 5 91. 5 98. 5 101. 0	94. 4 88. 9 98. 5	94.3 87.9 98.9 100.4	96. 3 88. 2 102. 4 100. 3	95.3 87.9 100.9 100.1	95. 2 87. 0 101. 4 100. 0	95. 8 86. 8 102. 5 100. 4	97. 9 87. 7 105. 7 100. 3	100. 0 89. 3 108. 2 100. 7	102.3 89.7 112.0 100.8	102.7 89.2 113.2 100.7	103. 2 91. 1 112. 5 100. 8
By stage of processing:  Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goodsOdo By durability of product:	97. 1	95.0	95. 1	92. 6	95. 1	94. 0	94.3	94. 2	93. 5	92. 4	93. 8	94.1	95. 7	94.3	94. 0	94. 0
	100. 2	100.5	101. 0	101. 1	101. 3	101. 2	100.9	100. 9	100. 6	100. 3	100. 5	100.4	100. 6	101.1	101. 1	101. 4
	101. 7	101.4	101. 8	101. 4	102. 1	101. 6	101.5	101. 3	101. 3	101. 7	102. 1	101.9	102. 1	102.1	102. 1	101. 9
Durable goodsdo	101.0	101.0	101. 5	101.6	101. 7	101.8	102.0	102. 2	102. 4	102.3	102. 4	102. 5	102.4	102, 8	102. 9	103.0
Nondurable goodsdo	100.1	99.6	100. 0	99.2	100. 3	99.5	99.2	98. 9	98. 4	98.4	98. 9	98. 7	99.4	99, 2	99. 1	99.1
Total manufactures do Durable manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do O	100.8	100.6	100. 9	100. 9	101.3	101. 1	100. 9	100. 9	100. 8	100.8	101. 1	101. 0	101.2	101. 4	101. 4	101.5
	101.3	101.3	101. 8	101. 9	101.9	102. 1	102. 2	102. 4	102. 6	102.4	102. 5	102. 5	102.5	102. 8	102. 9	103.0
	100.1	99.8	100. 1	99. 9	100.5	100. 0	99. 6	99. 4	99. 0	99.1	99. 7	99. 5	99.8	100. 0	99. 8	100.0
Farm products Q	97. 7	95.7	96. 2	93. 3	96. 3	94.5	95.2	94. 4	93. 7	93. 2	94. 1	93. 6	95. 7	93. 8	94. 0	92.8
	97. 7	96.1	96. 1	94. 8	95. 9	97.9	104.9	105. 9	107. 4	113. 1	108. 9	97. 9	101. 5	98. 2	108. 0	99.2
	98. 8	101.9	100. 3	101. 8	103. 9	102.0	99.1	103. 3	103. 2	89. 8	85. 7	85. 7	90. 2	88. 9	88. 0	90.1
	96. 2	88.8	87. 9	79. 9	84. 7	82.8	83.8	82. 4	81. 2	82. 3	87. 7	88. 4	90. 9	85. 8	83. 6	83.1
Foods, processed 9 do. Cereal and bakery products do. Dairy products and ice cream do. Fruits and vegetables, canned, frozen do. Meats, poultry, and fish do.	101. 2	101.1	102. 5	100. 4	102. 5	100.9	100. 5	100. 4	99. 4	100. 2	101. 2	101. 0	102.2	101.7	100. 9	100.8
	107. 6	107.3	107. 3	106. 9	107. 0	107.4	106. 8	107. 8	107. 5	107. 9	108. 6	108. 3	108.1	108.2	108. 3	108.1
	106. 9	107.5	107. 9	108. 1	108. 0	107.5	107. 3	107. 1	106. 6	107. 1	107. 0	107. 3	108.7	108.9	109. 5	108.9
	98. 0	103.9	106. 4	106. 8	107. 2	107.4	107. 5	107. 3	106. 3	106. 1	105. 3	102. 3	102.2	102.7	7 102. 3	101.9
	99. 1	93.3	91. 7	87. 7	91. 8	88.9	88. 7	88. 3	86. 9	90. 2	93. 3	93. 3	96.1	93.2	89. 8	88.8
Commod. other than farm prod. and foods_do	100.8	100.7	100.9	101. 2	101.3	101.2	101. 1	101. 1	101.1	100. 9	101. 1	101. 1	101.1	101. 5	101.6	101.8
Chemicals and allied products 9         do.           Chemicals, industrial	97. 5	96.3	96. 3	96. 2	96. 3	96. 4	96. 5	96. 6	96. 7	96. 5	96. 6	96. 5	96. 6	96. 9	97. 1	97.2
	96. 3	94.8	94. 2	94. 3	94. 3	94. 2	94. 4	94. 4	94. 5	94. 3	94. 3	93. 9	93. 9	94. 3	94. 1	94.2
	96. 0	95.1	95. 0	95. 0	95. 4	95. 3	95. 2	95. 4	95. 5	94. 6	94. 8	94. 7	94. 6	94. 6	94. 7	94.7
	76. 3	80.3	90. 2	85. 0	83. 1	83. 2	85. 8	87. 3	88. 6	93. 2	95. 9	101. 3	106. 2	107. 7	112. 6	117.0
	101. 9	99.9	98. 4	98. 4	99. 4	100. 2	100. 2	100. 2	100. 2	100. 2	101. 1	100. 2	99. 1	99. 6	101. 0	100.7
	103. 8	103.8	104. 9	105. 1	105. 1	104. 6	104. 8	104. 8	104. 8	103. 9	104. 1	104. 8	104. 8	104. 8	104. 9	105.1
Fuel and related prod., and power 9 do Coal do Electric powerJan. 1958=100. Gas fuelsdo Petroleum products, refined1957-59=100.	100. 2	99.8	97. 9	99. 3	99. 5	99. 0	97. 0	96. 1	96. 4	96.3	96. 7	96. 4	95. 2	96. 7	7 97.6	98. 2
	96. 8	96.9	98. 3	98. 3	98. 3	98. 1	97. 1	95. 0	95. 1	95.3	96. 1	96. 6	97. 3	97. 7	98.0	98. 2
	102. 8	102.0	101. 3	101. 3	101. 3	101. 3	99. 4	101. 3	101. 3	100.9	100. 6	101. 4	101. 5	101. 5	101.4	101. 3
	119. 2	122.8	122. 3	124. 8	124. 8	126. 8	123. 2	120. 4	116. 6	116.0	120. 2	121. 2	118. 4	120. 4	7 123.1	125. 4
	98. 2	97.2	93. 8	96. 1	96. 6	95. 3	92. 9	91. 1	92. 2	92.3	92. 5	91. 4	89. 5	91. 9	93.3	94. 0
Furniture, other household durables 9 do. Appliances, household do. Furniture, household do. Radio receivers and phonographs do. Television receivers do.	98. 8	98.1	98.1	98. 0	98. 4	98.5	98. 5	98. 6	98. 6	98. 5	98. 6	98.6	98.6	98. 5	r 98. 5	98.5
	94. 0	91.8	91.2	91. 1	91. 5	91.8	91. 7	91. 6	91. 6	91. 2	91. 2	91.3	91.3	91. 2	r 90. 9	90.8
	103. 8	104.6	104.8	104. 7	105. 0	105.0	105. 0	105. 2	105. 3	7 105. 1	7 105. 2	* 105.3	* 105.3	105. 5	105. 6	105.6
	86. 1	82.8	81.8	81. 7	81. 5	81.5	81. 5	81. 5	81. 5	81. 5	81. 8	81.8	81.8	81. 5	81. 3	81.3
	94. 2	92.3	91.8	90. 9	90. 9	90.9	90. 9	91. 2	91. 2	91. 2	90. 8	90.8	90.8	91. 1	91. 1	91.1
Hides, skins, and leather products \( \otimes \)	107. 4	104.2	103.5	103.0	102. 7	102.5	102. 5	104. 5	104. 7	104. 8	105. 4	105. 6	105.4	106. 0	r 105. 5	105.4
	108. 6	108.3	108.2	108.2	108. 3	108.2	108. 2	108. 3	108. 3	108. 3	108. 3	108. 3	108.4	109. 1	109. 0	109.0
	106. 2	84.0	82.7	76.3	76. 1	74.0	75. 7	88. 1	85. 7	90. 3	92. 6	96. 0	95.5	95. 4	r 90. 7	90.2
	108. 5	101.9	99.7	99.5	99. 5	99.7	99. 6	102. 0	104. 5	103. 3	104. 7	104. 5	104.0	104. 8	r 103. 9	103.7
	96. 5	98.6	99.2	99.1	99. 0	99.9	101. 0	101. 8	101. 8	101. 4	101. 2	100. 9	100.6	100. 3	99. 6	99.4
	96. 5	98.9	99.3	99.2	99. 2	100.3	101. 4	102. 0	102. 2	101. 8	101. 5	101. 1	100.7	100. 4	99. 2	99.1
Machinery and motive prod. Q	102. 3	102.2	102. 5	102.6	102. 5	102. 5	102. 7	102. 9	103. 3	103. 0	103. 1	102. 9	102.9	103. 0	103. 2	103.1
	109. 5	111.1	111. 4	111.9	112. 1	112. 5	112. 6	112. 7	112. 7	112. 7	112. 9	113. 1	113.0	112. 9	7 113. 8	114.0
	107. 8	109.6	110. 9	111.2	111. 8	111. 8	112. 0	112. 2	112. 3	112. 3	112. 3	112. 3	112.4	112. 4	7 113. 4	113.5
	98. 4	97.4	97. 5	97.7	96. 9	96. 9	97. 0	97. 7	97. 7	96. 5	96. 5	96. 6	96.6	96. 5	7 96. 5	96.3
	100. 8	100.0	99. 9	99.9	99. 8	99. 8	99. 9	99. 9	101. 2	100. 9	100. 9	100. 7	100.5	100. 7	100. 7	100.8
Metals and metal products Q do—	100. 0	100.1	101. 0	101. 3	101.7	101.8	102.0	102. 2	102. 1	102.3	102.5	103. 0	103.0	103.8	104.3	104.7
Heating equipment do—	93. 2	92.9	92. 8	92. 7	92.0	91.8	92.1	92. 1	92. 0	92.4	91.9	91. 7	91.7	91.8	7 91.9	92.2
Iron and steel do—	99. 3	99.1	99. 9	100. 0	100.2	100.2	100.2	100. 2	100. 3	100.4	100.7	101. 2	100.5	100.7	100.9	101.1
Nonferrous metals do—	99. 2	99.1	100. 2	101. 0	101.4	101.7	102.8	104. 0	103. 9	104.0	104.4	105. 8	107.0	110.4	112.0	113.4
Nonmetallic mineral products 9 do  Clay products, structural do Concrete products do Gypsum products	101. 8	101.3	101. 2	101, 3	101. 1	101. 2	101. 1	101. 3	101. 3	101. 4	101. 5	101. 7	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8
	103. 5	103.6	103. 5	103, 5	103. 5	103. 8	103. 9	104. 5	104. 5	104. 5	104. 4	104. 5	104.6	104.8	104.9	105.1
	102. 6	101.7	101. 4	101, 4	101. 2	101. 0	100. 7	100. 6	100. 6	100. 8	100. 9	100. 8	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.1
	105. 0	105.4	106. 1	106, 1	106. 1	108. 6	108. 6	108. 6	108. 6	108. 6	108. 6	108. 6	108.6	108.6	108.6	108.6
	100. 0	99.2	99. 4	99, 4	99. 8	99. 9	99. 3	99. 1	98. 7	98. 7	98. 7	98. 7	98.7	99.1	98.9	98.9
	102. 6	102.4	102. 9	102, 9	103. 1	103. 1	103. 5	103. 6	103. 7	103. 7	103. 7	103. 7	103.7	104.0	104.0	103.6
	93. 3	93.8	94. 2	93, 8	93. 7	93. 6	93. 9	93. 1	92. 6	91. 6	91. 8	91. 8	91.9	92.1	92.2	92.1
	87. 1	90.1	91. 7	91, 4	91. 3	91. 3	91. 3	89. 2	88. 0	88. 0	88. 0	88. 0	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.4
Textile products and apparel Qdo	100. 6	100.5	101. 1	101. 2	101. 2	101. 2	101. 2	101. 1	101. 2	101. 0	101. 1	101. 2	101.2	101. 4	101. 4	101.5
	101. 5	101.9	102. 3	102. 3	102. 3	102. 3	102. 3	102. 3	102. 7	102. 8	103. 3	103. 3	103.3	103. 3	103. 2	103.2
	101. 7	100.3	101. 3	101. 5	101. 3	101. 2	101. 1	100. 5	99. 6	98. 7	98. 3	98. 6	98.9	99. 0	99. 1	99.4
	93. 9	93.9	94. 4	94. 6	94. 7	95. 1	95. 5	95. 5	96. 0	96. 2	96. 2	95. 8	95.7	96. 1	96. 5	96.8
	125. 9	139.9	130. 5	126. 3	121. 6	116. 8	116. 6	116. 4	116. 4	117. 0	117. 0	117. 0	117.0	116. 6	117. 8	117.4
	99. 1	100.9	101. 6	102. 8	103. 2	103. 3	103. 3	103. 2	102. 8	102. 8	102. 6	103. 0	102.9	103. 1	103. 3	102.8
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages \( \text{q.} \) do   Beverages, alcoholic	104. 1	106 .1	107. 5	107. 5	107. 6	107.1	107. 1	107. 1	107. 3	107. 4	107. 3	107. 5	107. 5	107. 6	107. 5	107. 5
	101. 0	101 .0	100. 9	101. 0	101. 0	101.0	100. 7	100. 7	100. 5	100. 3	100. 3	100. 8	100. 8	100. 8	100. 5	100. 5
	101. 4	104 .1	105. 6	105. 6	105. 6	105.6	105. 6	105. 6	105. 6	105. 6	105. 6	105. 6	105. 6	105. 6	105. 6	105. 6
	107. 3	110 .4	110. 9	112. 2	112. 6	110.9	109. 8	109. 5	107. 2	106. 7	107. 5	107. 3	109. 2	110. 1	108. 5	110. 7
	100. 8	101 .0	101. 0	101. 1	100. 9	100.9	101. 1	100. 8	100. 8	100. 9	101. 0	101. 0	101. 2	101. 1	100. 9	101. 0
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR As measured by— Wholesale prices	99. 4 94. 9	99.7 93.7	99. 3 93. 1	99. 7 92. 9	99. 0 92. 9	99. 5 92. 9	99. 6 92. 9	99. 7 92. 8	99. 9 92. 8	100.0 92.6	99. 6 92. 3	99. 7 92. 4	99.3 92.3	99. 2 • 92. 2	99. 3 2 92. 0	2 99.2

r Revised. 1 Figures are for the month of June. 2 Indexes based on 1947-49=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 83.5 (Dec.); consumer prices, 75.0 (Nov.). c Corrected.

 $<sup>\</sup>sigma$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.  $\odot$  Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels.  $\varphi$  Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1962	1963	19	63						190	34					
		nthl <del>y</del> rage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		CON	STR	UCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	ATE	* 1						
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE †	1			1	1	1								1	1.	
New construction (unadjusted), total†mil.\$	4,954	5,204	5, 720	5, 260	4, 579	4, 177	4,643	5,098	5, 483	6, 185	6, 162	6, 208	6, 189	- 6,092	7 5, 774	5, 308
Private, total ?         do           Residential (nonfarm) ?         do           New housing units         do           Additions and alterations         do	3,475 2,024 1,553 (i)	3,648 2,154 1,672 (1)	4, 021 2, 357 1, 909 (1)	3, 760 2, 153 1, 734	3, 258 1, 813 1, 451 (1)	3, 021 1, 626 1, 316 (1)	3,325 1,908 1,477 (1)	3, 638 2, 188 1, 610 (1)	3, 895 2, 345 1, 703 (1)	4, 222 2, 573 1, 879 (1)	4, 257 2, 552 1, 976 (1)	4, 228 2, 500 1, 974 (¹)	4, 179 2, 417 1, 911 (1)	7 4, 109 7 2, 323 7 1,843	7 4, 025 7 2, 230 7 1, 779 (1)	3, 736 2, 031 1, 615 (1)
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total?	960 246 413 199 107 360	988 247 433 189 106 374	1, 104 267 493 218 105 431	1,070 270 471 197 101 414	1,015 268 434 168 98 312	993 264 425 163 95 286	981 257 424 167 96 317	963 251 411 155 95 366	1, 017 254 442 175 99 404	1, 086 258 480 207 106 421	1,130 269 497 220 115 421	1, 154 284 497 220 118 421	1, 172 293 506 232 111 448	1, 184 299 517 242 107 7 469	1, 188 312 520 239 102 7 479	1, 144 324 482 207 98 438
Public, total         do           Nonresidential buildings	1,480 429 102 532 418	1,557 460 (1) 556 430	1, 699 466 (1) 685 431	1,500 458 (¹) 549 386	1,321 435 (1) 397 392	1,156 429 (1) 266 376	1,318 464 (1) 351 413	1,460 525 (1) 384 454	1, 588 517 (¹) 481 477	1, 963 597 (1) 710 534	1,905 525 (1) 740 526	1, 980 555 (1) 770 534	2, 010 568 (1) 794 533	7 1, 983 569 (1) 787 7 504	7 1, 749 7 500 (1) 678 454	1, 572 472 (1) (1) (1) (1)
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), total†mil. \$	<sup>2</sup> 59, 453 41, 695	<sup>2</sup> 62, 451 43, 772	65, 072 45, 488	65, 193 45, 778	64, 684 45, 440	65, 528 46, 274	66, 509 46, 923	66, 615 46, 449	64, 983 45, 780	66, 576 46, 006	66, 641 46, 261	65, 991 45, 906	66, 454 45, 861	r 65, 335 r 45, 521	r 65, 686	65, 709 45, 402
Pasidentia I (nonfarm) do	24, 292	25,843	27,000	26, 896	26, 907	27,600	28, 123	27, 538	26, 678	26, 612	26, 708	26, 342	25, 972	25, 679	25, 582	25, 416
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total 9mil. \$Industrialdo. Commercial 9do. Stores, restaurants, and garagesdo. Farm constructiondo. Public utilitiesdo.	11, 526 2, 949 4, 955 2, 385 1, 282 4, 318	11,859 2,962 5,200 2,268 1,266 4,494	12, 480 3, 136 5, 469 2, 335 1, 261 4, 473	12, 592 3, 158 5, 515 2, 333 1, 261 4, 753	12,476 3,060 5,499 2,330 1,258 4,547	12, 581 3, 058 5, 546 2, 300 1, 254 4, 547	12,728 3,074 5,668 2,351 1,253 4,518	12,661 3,076 5,561 2,293 1,252 4,660	12, 756 3, 149 5, 542 2, 252 1, 250 4, 746	12, 900 3, 204 5, 56 <b>2</b> 2, 268 1, 247 4, 832	13, 063 3, 334 5, 574 2, 302 1, 242 4, 828	13, 271 3, 505 5, 609 2, 381 1, 237 4, 670	13, 386 3, 514 5, 746 2, 530 1, 232 4, 923	13, 406 3, 540 5, 776 2, 621 1, 226 r 4, 915	13, 453 3, 655 5, 767 2, 556 7 1, 223 7 4, 969	13, 442 3, 791 5, 639 2, 443 1, 219 5, 009
Public, total ?do	17,758	18,679	19, 584	19, 415	19, 244	19, 254	19, 586	20, 166	19, 203	20, 570	20, 380	20, 085	20, 593	19,814	20, 155	20, 307
Nonresidential buildings do Military facilities do Highways do do	5,145 1,222 6,378	5, 524 (1) 6, 670	5, 803 (1) 7, 254	6, 075 (1) 6, 713	5, 761 (1) 6, 685	6, 171 (1) 6, 169	5, 993 (1) 6, 796	6, 259 (1) 7, 068	6, 040 (1) 6, 410	6, 528 (1) 6, 888	5, 828 (1) 7, 549	6, 115 (1) 7, 021	6, 313 (1) 7, 273	6, 330 (1) 6, 667	7 6, 216 (1) 7, 151	6, 210 (1) (1)
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS									i ,							
Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):	246	2 004	9.740	9.419	0.040	9 001	4 015	4.950	4 690	4, 504	4 001	0.500	0.700	4 000	0 717	
Valuation, total       mil. \$         Index (mo. data seas. adj.)       1957-59=100         Public ownership       mil. \$         Private ownership       do         By type of building:       Nonresidential	3, 442 3 120 1, 133 2, 309 1, 084	3, 824 133 1, 229 2, 594 1, 212	3, 749 144 1, 157 2, 592 1, 082	3, 413 148 1, 155 2, 257	3, 346 147 1, 198 2, 149 1, 158	3, 201 143 1, 041 2, 160 1, 082	4, 215 140 1, 339 2, 876	4,359 138 1,318 3,042	4, 639 138 1, 535 3, 104 1, 362	138 1, 491 3, 013	4,601 140 1,619 2,983	3,760 121 1,101 2,658 1,275	3, 762 131 1, 124 2, 638 1, 228	4, 029 136 1, 310 2, 719 1, 425	3, 757 143 1, 174 2, 583 1, 263	
Residentialdo Public worksdo Utilitiesdo	1,503 659 196	1, 716 683 212	1, 519 704 444	1, 325 629 356	1, 372 } 816	1, 427 692	1, 991 972	2, 006 933	2, 050 1, 227	1, 996 1, 108	2,000 1,054	1,679 807	1, 717 817	1, 702 902	1, 482 1, 012	
New advance planning (ENR)\\	1,766 9,483 477 6,217 2,789	2,770 10,053 482 6,411 3,160	4, 484 8, 164 199 5, 115 2, 850	2, 656 10, 389 176 8, 177 2, 037	6, 577 10,891 256 4 8, 464 4 2, 095	3, 986 6, 820 225 5, 159 1, 197	2, 664 9, 057 836 6, 956 1, 046	3, 165 12, 997 611 9, 861 2, 402	3, 190 10, 831 240 7, 714 2, 716	3, 143 9, 463 270 6, 474 2, 481	4,823 13,354 1,395 8,981 2,747	3,506 7,246 388 4,840 1,660	2, 860 11, 962 252 9, 187 2, 241	3, 676 8, 828 472 5, 792 2, 276	2,900 11,720 100 8,509 2,455	3, 915
Miscellaneousdodo HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS					4 76	240	219	124	161	238	231	357	282	288	655	
New housing units started:										. ~						
Unadjusted: Total, incl. farm (public and private)thous_ One-family structuresdo Privately owneddo	124. 4 83. 0 121. 9	136. 7 85. 1 134. 1	122. 3 72. 4 120. 5	97. 4 50. 9 95. 7	100. 8 55. 3 99. 6	101. 1 63. 7 100. 3	133. 3 82. 2 130. 1	152.3 90.7 148.5	160.5 101.4 157.5	164. 0 102. 1 158. 5	145. 1 91. 7 142. 7	144.8 90.2 141.6	126. 0 7 79. 6 122. 6	143. 8 91. 5 141. 8	110. 8 108. 9	
Total nonfarm (public and private)do In metropolitan areasdo Privately owneddo	122. 4 87. 7 119. 9	134. 4 95. 8 131. 8	119. 7 84. 6 117. 9	95. 1 76. 8 93. 4	99. 5 5 75. 0 98. 3	98. 5 73. 8 97. 7	131. 5 96. 6 128. 3	149. 5 102. 5 145. 7	158. 2 115. 1 155. 2	161. 3 118. 0 155. 8	142. 8 102. 9 140. 4	142. 2 97. 1 139. 0	123. 9 + 89. 9 120. 5	141. 2 r 99. 0 139. 2	108. 6 75. 9 106. 7	
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates:  Total, including farm (private only)do  Total nonfarm (private only)do			1, 577 1, 544	1, 570 1, 524	1, 718 1, 688	1, 657 1, 613	1, 663 1, 638	1, 531 1, 501	1, 529 1, 507	1, 611 1, 585	1,505 1,483	1, 430 1, 408	1, 457 1, 433	1, 599 1, 567	1, 420 1, 391	 
New private housing units authorized by bldg, permits (12,000 permit-issuing places):* Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Totalthous. One-family structuresdo	<sup>2</sup> 1, 229 <sup>2</sup> 756	<sup>2</sup> 1, 335 <sup>2</sup> 750	1, 359 738	1, 402 715	1, 333 742	1, 404 810	1, 377 767	1, 280 700	1, 271 714	1, 306 720	1, 242 663	1, 281 701	1, 222 694	1, 220 689	1, 257 744	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES							, i		(							
Dept. of Commerce composite	107 756 832 836 720 741	780 857 858 761 760	791 863 872 778 774	792 863 874 778 776	792 863 884 778 779	793 870 884 780 779	793 870 884 780 779	794 870 884 780 777	798 872 884 780 786	800 872 884 794 786	806 872 893 799 786	808 887 895 800 786	809 887 897 802 786	811 892 889 803 788	811 892 890 803 796	113
Associated General Contractors (building only) 1957-59=100	111	114	116	116	117	117	117	117	118	119	119	120	120	120	120	120

r Revised. ¹ Not yet available; estimate included in total. ² Annual total (also for breakdown of new construction value). ² Computed from cumulative valuation total. ⁴ Prior to 1964, "miscellaneous" yardage was included with data for roads and streets. ⁵ Effective Jan. 1964, based on 1963 definitions of metropolitan areas; not strictly comparable with earlier data.

† Revised series. Revised monthly data for 1946–63 appear in Construction Report C30-61 Supplement (Bu. of the Census).

§ Includes data not shown separately. △Monthly averages for 1962 are based on annual totals including revisions not distributed by months.

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<sup>\$</sup>Data for Jan., Apr., July, Oct., and Dec. 1964 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. Comparable data prior to 1961 not available.

\$\sigma^2\$ Data for Dec. 1963 and Mar., June and Sept. 1964 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

\*New series (from Bu. of Census reports, Series C-20). The 12,000 permit-issuing places covered by these data account for a major portion (about 83 percent), of private residential building in the United States (1959-63 data for 10,000 places are also provided in Series C-20 reports).

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ Revised to 1957-59 reference base; also reflects revision of basic data.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1962 1963 1963		63		<u>-</u>				1964							
	Mon		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	CON	STRU	CTIC	N AI	ND R	EAL	ESTA	TE—	Conti	nued						
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.													, ,	l		Ī
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: ¶  Average, 20 cities:  All types combined	107. 8 108. 8 107. 8 106. 3	110. 2 111. 3 110. 2 108. 5	111. 4 112. 5 111. 4 109. 8	111. 5 112. 6 111. 5 109. 9	111. 9 113. 0 111. 9 110. 2	111. 9 113. 1 111. 9 110. 3	111. 9 113. 1 111. 9 110. 3	112.3 113.4 112.3 110.7	112.9 114.1 112.9 111.1	113. 6 114. 9 113. 6 111. 8	114. 1 115. 3 114. 1 112. 2	114. 2 115. 4 114. 2 112. 3	114. 1 115. 3 114. 1 112. 3	114. 5 115. 8 114. 5 112. 6	114. 6 115. 8 114. 6 112. 7	
Engineering News-Record: Building	110.1 114.7 298.6	112.7 118.6	114.3 120.3	114. 4 120. 4 103. 4	114.6 120.8	114. 6 121. 1	115. 0 121. 4 102. 2	115.3 121.9	115. 6 122. 3	116. 2 123. 1 99. 3	116.6 124.3	116. 9 124. 7	117. 1 124. 7 102. 4	117.0 124.7	117. 0 r 124. 9	1 117. 0 1 124. 8
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			,									*.				
Output index: Composite, unadjusted Q1947-49=100 Seasonally adjusted Qdodo	134. 5	142.9	135.8 142.4	$122.2 \\ 142.3$	129. 4 138. 0	132. 0 149. 7	152. 3 157. 9	160. 6 158. 1	160. 3 149. 7	166. 9 156. 2	r 162. 3 r 169. 0	, 162. 9 , 148. 3	r 165. 3 r 158. 9	162. 1 143. 6		
Iron and steel products, unadjusteddo Lumber and wood products, unadjdo Portland cement, unadjusteddo	131. 6 134. 6 167. 6	140.7 140.5 176.1	126.0 137.6 181.7	113.3 130.2 143.5	118. 4 142. 6 113.2	122.7 141.9 118.0	151. 1 158. 0 147. 7	168. 7 158. 0 176. 4	164. 4 154. 5 205. 9	174. 8 155. 6 216. 5	173, 0 148, 5 222, 6	167. 0 154. 0 225. 5	166. 8 162. 3 214. 4	163. 9 161. 0 217. 3		
REAL ESTATE  Mortgage applications for new home construction: Applications for FHA commitments thous. units_ Seasonally adjusted annual ratedo	18. 4	15. 8	11. 4 190	10. 3 183	11. 5 178	14. 4 193	19.0 190	18. 7 190	15.8 173	17. 9 177	15. 2 162	15. 8 176	15. 4 174	15. 1 183	11. 6 194	11.7 193
Requests for VA appraisalsdo Seasonally adjusted annual ratedo	14. 3	11.6	8, 3 145	9. 1 159	9, 1 138	9. 4 135	11.3 124	11.1 111	9.5	10. 8 103	10.7 109	8.3	10. 4 121	8. 7 112	7. 3 118	7. 1 118
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount:mil. \$ Vet. Adm.: Face amountsdo. Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. \$	439. 24 221. 01 8 3, 479	464. 09 253. 76 8 4, 784	444. 50 258. 21 4, 290	486. 68 255. 35 4, 784	543. 00 267. 77 4, 414	439.85 201.31 4,216	483. 39 208. 70 4, 168	483. 67 206. 20 4, 444	456.89 192.02 4,395	570.30 232.60 4,769	616. 55 251. 51 4, 763	604. 77 245. 93 4, 781	605. 39 270. 33 4, 837	650. 14 275. 73	556. 64 258. 30 4, 777	562.63
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated totalmil. \$.  By purpose of loan:  Home constructiondo  Home purchasedodo  All other purposesdo	1,730 498 710 521	2, 061 586 827 648	1, 856 502 757 597	2, 118 620 776 722	1, 716 434 696 586	1, 712 474 674 564	2, 071 621 784 666	2, 081 579 831 671	2, 145 597 881 667	2, 394 624 1, 054 716	2, 363 635 1, 037 691	2, 164 537 1, 025 602	2, 048 498 970 580	7 2, 051 7 531 7 893 7 627	1,789 463 772 554	
New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total	2, 849 7, 204 105, 42	3, 077 8, 183 117. 13	2, 880 7, 959 94. 91	2, 987 7, 931 113, 12	2, 758 8, 530 139. 33	2, 575 8, 097 118. 85	2, 935 8, 711 126, 45	3, 089 9, 475 124, 93	3, 090 9, 421 105. 98	3, 388 9, 469 108. 56	3, 519 9, 972 108, 08	8, 744 99, 47	9, 277		104, 21	1
The losses (of pinger, contents, con	<u> </u>	!!		DOM	ESTI	C TR	ADE		<u>                                     </u>		l	1	l ·		!	<del>'</del>
ADVERTISING		<u> </u>						i ·		l	<u> </u>	I				i i
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adj.;‡ Combined index	113 108 119	118 112 127	114 113 131	124 117 134	120 112 126	123 108 128	123 113 133	125 108 128	123 108 137	128 121 138	127 111 142	127 119 140	129 114 138			
Newspapers	102 88 75 118	96 88 95 144	90 83 86 125	106 85 106 146	102 72 78 151	103 87 84 160	99 91 83 158	107 104 76 160	100 86 87 157	103 86 82 159	105 79 103 157	94 83 112 165	106 65 112 171			
Television advertising: Network (major national networks): Gross time costs, total	2 199. 7 2 13. 1 2 63. 3 2 39. 5	<sup>2</sup> 208. 2 <sup>2</sup> 14. 6 <sup>2</sup> 69. 6 <sup>2</sup> 39. 9	 	220. 8 16. 3 72. 3 43. 0			224. 1 15. 2 74. 5 45. 3			222. 1 14. 6 69. 1 43. 7			223. 7 13. 4 69. 0 42. 7		l	
Soaps, cleansers, etc	2 20. 9 2 22. 2 2 40. 8 2 180. 3	<sup>2</sup> 21. 9 <sup>2</sup> 23. 9 <sup>2</sup> 38. 4 <sup>2</sup> 217. 8		21. 6 25. 0 42. 6 242. 9			24. 4 28. 0 36. 8 255. 9			24. 5 24. 5 45. 7 263. 7			21. 0 27. 3 50. 1 227. 0			:
Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo	<sup>2</sup> 5. 9 <sup>2</sup> 36. 1 <sup>2</sup> 60. 4 <sup>2</sup> 21. 1	2 8. 1 2 42. 8 2 73. 0 2 22. 9		8. 4 48. 7 82. 3			9. 7 52. 3 92. 3			11. 4 47. 0 93. 1 26. 5			9. 0 44. 1 74. 9 24. 4			
Smoking materialsdodo All otherdo Magazine advertising (general and natl, farm maga-	<sup>2</sup> 7. 4 <sup>2</sup> 49. 4	<sup>2</sup> 9. 7 <sup>2</sup> 61. 2		10. 1 73. 1			10. 4 66. 7			12. 4 73. 3			14. 3 60. 2			
zines):  Cost, total	73. 0 4. 6 7. 9 2. 3 7. 1 10. 6	77. 6 4. 8 8. 5 2. 2 8. 0 10. 4	103. 2 5. 7 12. 7 1. 8 10. 8 13. 6	77. 2 3. 9 5. 9 1. 5 9. 9 11. 0	54.0 2.0 7.0 .9 6.2 9.0	73. 0 3. 3 9. 1 1. 8 8. 0 10. 9	86. 7 6. 7 9. 8 2. 3 9. 1 12. 8	93.3 7.5 10.6 3.5 8.6 11.8	102.7 6.3 11.5 3.6 9.8 12.9	83. 5 2. 2 8. 9 3. 0 9. 5 11. 6	60. 5 .6 6. 3 2. 0 7. 7 10. 2	58. 5 6. 0 4. 3 1. 5 7. 4 8. 5	85. 7 9. 5 8. 0 2. 9 8. 4 9. 5	114. 9 7. 6 18. 0 2. 6 11. 9 12. 9	103.8 6.3 11.2 1.9 11.8 13.6	
Beer, wine, liquors do Household equip., supplies, furnishings do Industrial materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do All other do Industrial Index as of Ion 1 1065. Building	4. 5 4. 9 3. 7 . 8 2. 8 23. 8	4. 7 5. 5 3. 7 1. 0 3. 0 25. 8	6.9 7.7 5.5 1.4 3.9 33.2	8.8 4.4 2.8 .4 3.8 24.8	1. 7 2. 7 1. 8 . 7 2. 4 19. 7	3. 3 3. 6 3. 1 . 9 3. 1 26. 0	4. 2 5. 6 3. 4 1. 0 2. 8 28. 9	4, 5 7, 1 4, 9 2, 1 2, 7 30, 0	5. 2 9. 6 5. 4 1. 9 3. 2 33. 2	4.8 7.7 4.6 1.2 3.7 26.3	3.7 4.3 3.2 .8 3.2 18.5	2. 7 3. 3 3. 2 .7 3. 0 18. 0	4. 2 6. 0 4. 6 1. 6 3. 2 27. 9	6. 7 8. 4 6. 3 2. 0 3. 8	7.6 8.2 4.7 2.3 3.6 32.7	

r Revised. 

<sup>1</sup> Index as of Jan. 1, 1965: Building, 116. 9; construction, 124.7.

<sup>2</sup> Annual average based on quarterly data. 

<sup>3</sup> End of year.

<sup>4</sup> Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. 8-1.

<sup>9</sup> Includes data for items not shown separately. § Data include guaranteed direct loans sold; these became sizable after 1962. ‡Revisions for Jan. and Feb. 1963 are available upon request.

Tulon otherwise stated at the state state of the state state state of the state of	1962	1963	1 1	963	Ī		· · · ·			19	)64					-
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly erage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***			DOM	ESTI(	C TR	ADE-	-Con	tinue	1					<del>'</del>	11.5	-
ADVERTISING—Continued				1						İ				1		
Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities): Total	233. 2 60. 5	238. 0 62. 5	258. 4 61. 8	260. 6 53. 8				265. 1 68. 6	275.9 74.8	247. 0 68. 4	226. 5 66. 9	238. 0 70. 5	248, 2 64, 9	265. 0 67. 6	276. 4 63. 7	
Display, total do Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	172. 7 12. 4 4. 8 25. 1 130. 3	175. 6 12. 5 4. 9 23. 8 134. 3	196. 6 13. 0 4. 7 25. 8 153. 1	206. 7 8. 7 5. 3 24. 0 168. 8	150. 8 10. 6 6. 8 18. 2	149. 5 12. 1 4. 2 20. 8	181. 7 12. 7 5. 4 25. 4	196. 5 15. 7 5. 6 28. 8 146. 4	201.1 17.1 4.8 29.2 150.0	178. 6 16. 2 5. 2 25. 9 131. 3	159. 6 12. 8 5. 8 19. 6 121. 4	167.5 11.8 3.9 17.5 134.4	183. 4 15. 6 4. 4 24. 9 138. 5	197. 4 12. 6 5. 2 30. 1 149. 5.	212.8 13.1 4.7 30.1 164.8	
RETAIL TRADE			,													
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), totalmil. \$	19, 613	20, 536	21, 494	25, 104	19, 154	18,758	20, 502	21, 186	22, 508	22,242	22,145	21,778	21, 313	22, 605	1	127,724
Durable goods stores 9dodo	6, 245 3, 566 3, 344 222	6,675 3,830 3,600 230	6, 985 3, 949 3, 712 237	7, 208 3, 690 3, 377 313	6, 031 3, 677 3, 488 189	6, 122 3, 684 3, 505 179	6, 741 4, 058 3, 847 211	7,360 4,453 4,215 238	7, 693 4, 551 4, 289 262	7,719 4,387 4,110 277	7, 399 4, 159 3, 896 263	7, 011 3, 853 3, 611 242	6,893 3,728 3,503 225	7,133 73,858 73,614 7244	7 6, 823 7 3, 713 3, 469 244	1 8, 347 1 4, 448
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo	9 01 583 318	968 622 346	1, 077 703 374	1, 333 790 543	905 584 321	920 600 320	973 638 335	1,004 663 341	1, 043 685 358	1,112 735 377	1,098 708 390	1,111 735 376	1, 088 696 392	7 1, 182 7 776 7 406	7 1, 180 765 415	11,468
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers.ddo Hardware storesdo	947 728 219	964 743 221	1, 002 771 231	918 610 308	712 536 176	709 542 167	798 616 182	938 721 217	1, 047 801 246	1,129 879 250	1,109 872 237	1, 052 823 229	1, 045 814 231	7 1, 118 7 871 7 247	997 746 251	
Nondurable goods stores Q	13, 367 1, 195 228 456 301 209	13, 861 1, 205 232 466 300 207	14, 509 1, 308 254 509 343 202	17, 896 2, 172 471 834 572 295	13, 123 1, 026 208 407 234 177	12,636 927 176 375 220 156	13, 761 1, 283 206 502 309 266	13, 826 1, 140 204 463 262 211	14,815 1, 282 240 506 303 233	14,523 1, 238 254 465 302 217	14, 746 1, 118 221 427 275 195	14, 767 1, 209 220 463 314 212	14, 420 1, 289 234 497 323 235	715, 472 71, 376 7269 7547 7345 215	714, 868 71, 329 266 528 327 208	119, 377 12, 295
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Gouperstores do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do do Gasoline service stations	669 1, 442 4, 801 4, 344 1, 554	681 1,506 4,929 4,463 1,614	666 1, 486 5, 153 4, 689 1, 625	906 1, 533 5, 194 4, 679 1, 713	671 1, 436 5, 018 4, 558 1, 566	656 1,386 4,849 4,395 1,480	680 1,485 4,891 4,406 1,585	665 1,547 4,898 4,414 1,617	713 1, 650 5, 248 4, 739 1, 708	705 1,711 5,114 4,613 1,754	707 1,796 5,484 4,971 1,820	708 1,805 5,283 4,780 1,801	701 1,671 5,099 4,612 1,701	724 71,688 75,528 5,031 71,761	7 696 7 1, 565 7 5, 017 7 4, 544 7 1, 725	1 966 1 1, 639 1 5, 677 1 5, 139 1 1, 806
General merchandise group 9do Department storesdo Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.) do Variety storesdo Liquor storesdo	2, 267 1, 320 163 371 450	2, 388 1, 390 177 385 472	2, 728 1, 590 248 414 510	4, 399 2, 625 307 793 724	1,872 1,094 140 289 433	1,875 1,069 146 313 427	2, 303 1, 336 178 389 434	2,310 1,366 179 361 446	2, 479 1, 463 173 399 485	2, 491 1, 481 170 395 472	2,380 1,384 158 398 500	2, 591 1, 513 195 421 489	2,550 1,519 189 400 475	r 2, 801 r 1, 668 209 r 430 r 510	7 3, 001 7 1, 761 262 468 517	1 4, 899 1 2, 874
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total;do			20, 558	21, 019	21,000	21,533	21, 223	21,392	21,777	21,773	21,935	22, 266	22, 254	r 21, 383	21,631	122,808
Durable goods stores 9do Automotive groupdo Passenger car, other auto. dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo			6, 734 3, 791 3, 556 235	6, 831 3, 935 3, 685 250	6, 855 3, 951 3, 711 240	7, 262 4, 162 3, 925 237	6, 939 3, 894 3, 646 248	7, 010 4, 026 3, 788 238	7, 218 4, 126 3, 880 246	7, 002 3, 885 3, 645 240	7, 060 3, 989 3, 755 234	7, 324 4, 259 4, 025 234	7,541 4,531 4,301 230	7 6, 496 7 3, 495 7 3, 265 7 230	7 6, 704 3, 685 3, 426 259	1 7, 767
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo	1		986 640 346	1, 021 637 384	1, 019 671 348	1, 073 707 366	1, 088 711 377	1, 095 701 394	1,080 699 381	1, 108 735 373	1,107 709 398	1, 094 719 375	1, 067 679 388	71,088 7703 7385	1, 108 713 395	
Lumber, bldg. materials dealers		994 754 240	952 716 236	949 730 219	1, 007 779 228	936 727 209	912 707 205	974 754 220	992 765 227	954 732 222	938 711 227	966 729 237	7 983 7 741 7 242	984 724 260		
Nondurable goods stores 9 do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do do			13, 824 1, 186 224 463 294 205	14, 188 1, 250 239 482 307 222	14, 145 1, 250 231 497 302 220	14,271 1, 291 246 505 326 214	14, 284 1, 228 233 477 292 226	14, 382 1, 272 241 504 308 219	14,559 1,295 250 502 320 223	14,771 1,322 244 522 338 218	14,875 1,316 257 509 333 217	14, 942 1, 363 269 519 351 224	14,713 1,285 261 504 314 206	714,887 71,301 7259 7512 7320 210	7 1, 284 254 506 297	15,041
Drug and proprietary stores: do Eating and drinking places do Food group. do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do Gasoline service stations			677 1, 506 4, 973 4, 512 1, 638	694 1, 528 4, 991 4, 523 1, 681	694 1, 580 5, 031 4, 548 1, 638	666 1,593 4,991 4,513 1,641	702 1,584 5,112 4,605 1,629	689 1, 599 5, 064 4, 574 1, 674	713 1,589 5,034 4,540 1,670	721 1, 623 5, 202 4, 704 1, 683	726 1, 642 5, 261 4, 769 1, 701	722 1, 633 5, 234 4, 743 1, 690	4,755	739* 71,637 75,229 4,736 71,722	5, 258 4, 772	
General merchandise group  Department stores do do Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.) do Variety stores do Liquor stores do L			2, 355 1, 355 183 381 473	2, 474 1, 457 184 397 483	2, 481 1, 464 181 410 471	2,592 1,538 197 408 482	2, 489 1, 467 188 404 491	2, 514 1, 467 192 421 486	2, 589 1, 543 190 420 495	2, 620 1, 533 200 427 503	2, 686 1, 580 192 443 495	2, 734 1, 630 205 439 494	2, 591 1, 516 192 427 499	7 2, 664 7 1, 568 198 7 429 7 503	191 461	
Durable goods stores \$\varphi\$ do	27, 071 11, 472 4, 778 1, 861 2, 264	28,500 12,255 5,353 1,975 2,316	30,606 12,399 5,036 2,106 2,361	28,500 12,255 5,353 1,975 2,316	28,595 12,570 5,659 1,939 2,296	29,327 12,953 5, 961 1, 955 2, 317	30,200 13,384 6,159 2,023 2,416	30,566 13,508 6,157 2,055 2,447	30,352 13,481 6,085 2,064 2,452	30,118 13,380 6,027 2,040 2,452	29, 851 13, 112 5, 849 2, 041 2, 398	29, 227 12, 127 4, 874 2, 024 2, 388	4.763	11,694 74,436 72,107	12,098 4,706 2,145	
Apparel group do do Food group do General merchandise group do Department stores* do D	15, 599 3, 405 3, 395 4, 495 2, 266	16,245 3, 380 3, 554 4, 767 2, 512	18,207 3, 955 3, 707 5, 879 3, 143	16,245 3,380 3,554 4,767 2,512	16,025 3,354 3,553 4,623 2,400	16,374 3, 514 3, 642 4, 699 2, 446	16,816 3,611 3,698 4,896 2,556	17,058 3,655 3,691 5,035 2,613	16,871 3,570 3,673 4,978 2,608	16,738 3, 499 3, 664 4, 931 2, 555	16, 739 3, 482 3, 619 5, 033 2, 616	17, 100 3, 728 3, 631 5, 116 2, 707	3,906 3,719	18, 294 7 4, 017 7 3, 818 7 5, 745 3, 131	4, 053 3, 833 5, 905	
Book value (seas. adj.), total do  Durable goods stores 9 do  Automotive group do  Furniture and appliance group do	27, 938 11, 728 4, 861 1, 899 2, 349	29,383 12,509 5,435 2,013 2,402	29,254 12,341 5,301 2,006 2,399	29,383 12,509 5,435 2,013 2,402	29,608 12,666 5,494 2,011 2,379	29,586 12,708 5,499 2,022 2,357	29,661 12,913 5,650 2,037 2,357	29,961 13,045 5,701 2,041 2,357	29,926 13,024 5,624 2,066 2,371	30,180	30, 129	29, 967	30, 082 12, 867	29, 267 12, 038 7 4, 984	29, 348 12, 053	

Revised. Advance estimate. Pincludes data not shown separately. Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores. Revised (back to Jan. 1953) to reflect use of new seasonal factors and new adjustments for trading day differences. Revisions for periods not shown here appear in the July 1963 Census report, "Monthly Retail Trade Report, Adjusted Sales, Supplement."

†Revised series. Revised to take account of benchmark data from the 1962 and 1963 Annual Surveys of Retail Trade; revisions through 1962 appear on pp. 16-19 of the Dec. 1963 Survey and those back to Jan. 1963 on p. 28 of the Sept. 1964 Survey.

\*New series; for earlier periods back to Dec. 1956 see p. 32 of the Apr. 1964 Survey.

### DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued    Retall trade=Continued					4	196	1.		1.1.			63	19	1963	1962	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962
Retail stores	lov. De	Oct. No	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	May	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.			and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS
Install professor   Continued   Continue								inued	Conti	DE-	TRA	STIC	OME	Ε	· ·	
Estimated inventories, end of year or monthip— Continue.  Nondurable goods stores Q										-						RETAIL TRADE—Continued
Book value (seas. adj.) - Continued							) )									Estimated inventories, end of year or months—
tens with 1 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadijused), total. do. 5, 472 5, 813 6, 411 8, 239 5, 328 5, 143 5, 773 5, 819 6, 233 6, 109 6, 157 6, 230 6, 186 76, 766 6, 187 ms with 1 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadij), total 2 do. 4, 631 4, 857 5, 364 6, 943 4, 478 4, 330 4, 859 4, 858 5, 233 5, 107 5, 169 5, 202 5, 133 5, 637 5, Apparel group 0 do. 4, 631 14, 857 5, 364 6, 943 4, 478 4, 330 4, 859 4, 858 5, 233 5, 107 5, 169 5, 202 5, 133 5, 637 5, May's and boys' wear stores. do. 29 30 34 60 26 22 19 26 33 32 20 22 329 341 361 8, 860 8, 86	7, 295 3, 685 3, 703 5, 227 2, 817	7 3, 662 3, 7 3, 718 3.	3, 681 3, 730 5, 112	3 698	3, 692 3, 670 5, 215	3, 672 3, 664 5, 102	3, 610 3, 651 4, 996	3, 630 3, 665	3, 593 3, 680 4, 923	3, 657 3, 683 4, 959	3, 646 3, 659 5, 101	3, 539 3, 568 5, 186	3, 605 3, 585 5, 219	3, 539 3, 568 5, 186	3, 569 3, 405 4, 897	Nondurable goods stores Qmil, \$_Apparel groupdo Food groupdo
Estimated sales (unad)), total Q	3, 547				,		, ·				·					irms with 4 or more stores:
Men's and boys' wear stores. do 29 30 0 34 60 26 22 29 17 28 33 32 26 25 28 36 25 36 Women's apparel, accessory stores do 124 134 134 132 266 17 05 114 141 132 144 125 1143 140 153 Shoe stores. do 90 88 83 133 73 66 119 86 100 94 82 91 103 90 Prug and proprietary stores. do 100 104 104 105 1107 102 100 111 111 120 131 134 138 129 127 Furniture, homefurnishing stores do 40 42 5 51 32 30 145 144 148 141 125 1145 134 138 129 127 Furniture, homefurnishing stores do 40 42 5 51 32 30 145 144 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 7	5, 451	5, 637 5,	5, 133	5, 202	5, 169	5, 107	5, 233	4,858	4, 859	4, 330	4,478	6, 943	5, 364	4, 857	4,631	irms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total Qdo
Eating and drinking places	367 37 161 91	36 153	28 140	25 143	$\frac{26}{125}$	32 144	33 148	26 132	29 147	22 95	247 26 97 73	60 246	34	30 134	29 124	Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo
Dept. stores, excl. mail order sales.	155 120 54	127	129	138	134	131	120	111	111	100	102	107	105	104	100	Eating and drinking placesdo
Apparel group 9 do	2,004 1,247 350 1,981 68 102	1, 182 1, 330 2, 293 1, 75	1,079 305 1,999 77	1,089 320 2,021 75	1,003 299 2,158 81	1, 075 304 1, 981 79	1, 074 306 2, 125 69	1,002 281 1,975 61	968 304 1, 970 52	763 238 1, 982 47	790 216 2,086 46	1,850 611 2,081 50	1,137 321 2,140 64	985 295 1,974 63	901 284 1,920	Dept. stores, excl. mail order salesdoVariety storesdododoLumber vards, bldg. materials dealers ofdo
Men's and boys' wear stories	5, 382	5, 309 5,	5, 296	5, 366	5, 311	5, 240	5, 165	5, 105	5, 126	5, 111	5, 089	5, 043	4, 922			Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total9†do
Eating and drinking places	349 32 149 100	33 144	33 142	33 156	33 149	32 153	34 146	31 151	29 136	33 140	31 139	29 137	27 135			Apparel group   Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do
Tire, battery, accessory dealers do	160 122 47	123	125	130	126	127	115	112	112	110	111	106	105			Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo
Total	1, 830 1, 147 344 2, 110 66 106	1, 113   1, 325 2, 113   2, 63   2,	1,093 327 2,105 68	1,154 328 2,083 64	1, 124 329 2, 084 67	1, 087 324 2, 066 67	1, 110 320 1, 999 64	1, 049 329 2, 030 61	1, 075 319 2, 055 62	1, 090 318 2, 018 67	1, 057 318 2, 041 63	1,050 305 2,017 61	993 296 2,015 63			Lumber yards, blug, materials dealersodo
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:  Charge accounts.	5, 725 3, 734 3, 991 7, 583 3, 142	7 6, 799 6, 7 8, 863 8, 7 7, 584 7.	6,833 8,736 7,555	6, 724 8, 688 7, 502	6, 691	6,647 8,493 7 594	6.491	6, 218 8, 420 7, 431	6.131	6, 083 8, 040 7, 126	6, 259 8, 369 7, 409	6,626 8,858 7,826	6, 456 7, 905 7, 381	6, 626 8, 858	6, 241 8, 058 7, 441	Total mil. \$.  Durable goods stores do.  Nondurable goods stores do.  Charge accounts do.
Cash sales percent of total sales 43 43 43 45 43 42 43 42 43 44 45 44 45 44 45 42	50					51 18	48 17	48 18		48 16	49 17				48 17	Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:  Charge accounts percent Installment accounts do
	43 39 18	40	39	38	37	38	40	40	39	39	37	45 38 17	39	39	40	Cash salespercent of total salesdo
EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION				· ·		· · ·	N	ATIO	OPUL	ND P	NT A	YME	PLO	EM		
POPULATION	1		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·						. ,				POPULATION

POPULATION							ŀ		,	,			-			,
Population, U.S. (incl. Alaska and Hawaii): Total, incl. armed forces overseasOmil.	<sup>2</sup> 186.66	2189.38	190. 39	190. 61	190. 81	191. 01	191, 23	191. 44	191. 64	191. 85	192.07	192. 31	192, 56	192.81	193. 04	193. 25
EMPLOYMENT				-												
Noninstitutional population, est. number 14 years of age and over, total, unadjmil.	130.08	132, 12	132.85	133. 02	133. 20	133. 36	133. 52	133. 68	133. 87	134.04	134. 22	134.40	134. 59	134, 77	134.95	135. 14
Total labor force, incl. armed forcesthous. Civilian labor force, totaldo Employed, totaldo Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo	71,854 67,846	75, 712 72, 975 68, 809 4, 946 63, 863	76, 000 73, 261 69, 325 4, 777 64, 548	75, 201 72, 461 68, 615 4, 039 64, 576	74, 514 71, 793 67, 228 3, 993 63, 234	75, 259 72, 527 68, 002 3, 931 64, 071	75, 553 72, 810 68, 517 4, 017 64, 500	76, 544 73, 799 69, 877 4, 429 65, 448	77, 490 74, 742 71, 101 5, 007 66, 094	79, 389 76, 645 71, 953 5, 853 66, 100	78, 958 76, 218 72, 405 5, 819 66, 586	78, 509 75, 758 72, 104 5, 400 66, 704	76, 865 74, 122 70, 805 5, 230 65, 575	77, 112 74, 375 71, 123 5, 126 65, 997	76, 897 74, 166 70, 793 4, 545 66, 248	76, 567 73, 841 70, 375 3, 785 66, 590
Unemployed (all civilian workers) do Long-term (15 weeks and over) do Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor forcethous.	4,007 1,119 5.6 55,400	4, 166 1, 088 5. 7 56, 412	3, 936 864 5, 4 56, 852	3, 846 928 5, 3 57, 824	4, 565 1, 106 6, 4 58, 685	4, 524 1, 163 6. 2 58, 099	4, 293 1, 322 5. 9 57, 965	3, 921 1, 237 5. 3 57, 135	3, 640 1, 084 4. 9 56, 376	4, 692 1, 007 6. 1 54, 652	3, 813 857 5. 0 55, 258	3, 654 790 4. 8 55, 891	3, 317 764 4. 5 57, 721	3, 252 780 4, 4 57, 661	3,373 759 4.5 58,055	3, 466 802 4. 7 58, 568
Civilian labor force, seasonally adjt			64, 319	73, 224 69, 205 4, 890 64, 315 4, 019 1, 022	73, 667 69, 567 4, 936 64, 631 4, 100 1, 105	73, 835 69, 832 4, 797 65, 035 4, 003 1, 007	73, 760 69, 807 4, 600 65, 207 3, 953 1, 047	74, 583 70, 559 4, 748 65, 811 4, 024 927	74, 595 70, 754 4, 865 65, 889 3, 841 934	74, 340 70, 387 4, 838 65, 549 3, 953 1, 070	74, 230 70, 591 4, 885 65, 706 3, 639 958	74, 315 70, 488 4, 810 65, 678 3, 827 902	74, 159 70, 334 4, 800 65, 534 3, 825 929	74, 187 70, 325 4, 745 65, 580 3, 862 945	74, 426 70, 699 4, 670 66, 029 3, 727 931	74, 527 70, 857 4, 535 66, 322 3, 670 883
All civilian workers Experienced wage and salary workers	5. 5	5. 5	5. 9 5. 7	5, 5 5, 3	5. 6 5. 3	5. 4 5. 2	5. 4 5. 1	5. 4 5. 0	5.1 4.8	5. 3 5. 3	4.9 4.8	5. 1 4. 9	5. 2 4. 9	5. 2 5. 0	5.0 4.8	4.9 4.5

Revised. ¹ End of year. ² As of July 1. § See note marked "†" on p. S-11. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. \*New series; see corresponding note on p. S-11. ♂Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores. †See note marked "‡" on p. S-11.

ORevisions for May 1960-Nov. 1962 are available upon request. ‡Revised monthly data (back to Apr. 1948) appear in the "Monthly Report on the Labor Force," Jan. 1964, U.S. Dept. of Labor, Wash., D.C., 20210.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	1	963						19	64		100			
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly crage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	EM	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D P	PUL.	ATIO	N—C	ontin	ued	•	<u>.</u>				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued	1			,												
Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.):† Total, unadjusted †thous	55, 515	56, 643	57, 647	58, 012	56, 328	56, 445	56, 783	57, 329	57, 874	58, 596	58, 418	58, 680	59, 258	59, 164	59, 437	59, 827
Manufacturing establishments do  Durable goods industries do  Nondurable goods industries do	16, 853 9, 481 7, 372	17, 005 9, 625 7, 380	17, 193 9, 752 7, 441	17, 096 9, 723 7, 373	16, 893 9, 626 7, 267	16, 937 9, 634 7, 303	17, 005 9, 692 7, 313	17, 058 9, 756 7, 302	17, 135 9, 798 7, 337	17, 350 9, 903 7, 447	17, 299 9, 855 7, 444	17, 498 9, 836 7, 662	17, 792 10, 105 7, 687	r 17, 428 r 9, 806 r 7, 622	7 17, 649 7 10, 082 7 7, 567	17, 573 10, 080 7, 493
Mining, total 9	650 82 152 298	635 80 148 289	639 81 151 286	634 80 151 289	618 80 148 285	614 81 147 282	615 81 144 282	627 83 144 283	634 84 142 285	651 85 143 295	646 78 143 297	647 78 143 297	645 80 144 292	644 84 145 288	7 644 85 145 290	642
Contract construction	2, 902 3, 906 796 271	2, 983 3, 914 772 272	3, 121 3, 948 768 278	2, 872 3, 935 771 280	2, 579 3, 877 751 283	2, 631 3, 880 749 282	2, 707 3, 885 751 272	2, 921 3, 924 758 277	3, 130 3, 952 761 278	3, 308 4, 005 767 269	3, 424 4, 031 771 262	3, 482 4, 043 770 260	3, 391 4, 045 761 277	73, 376 74, 028 755 7280	7 3, 278 7 4, 013 747 280	3 035 4, 007
Motor freight trans. and storagedoAir transportationdoTelephone communicationdoDiectric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	885 c 197 688 610	912 • 201 685 610	939 • 204 681 608	928 • 204 682 607	900 • 205 682 606	902 • 205 685 605	903 • 206 687 606	914 ° 207 695 608	928 • 209 697 610	963 212 705 616	971 • 215 • 715 • 625	977 • 216 • 716 • 625	991 217 712 617	7 984 217 708 7 610	980 218 710 608	
Wholesale and retail tradedo	11, 566 3, 056 8, 511 2, 800 7, 947 8, 890	11, 803 3, 119 8, 685 2, 873 8, 230 9, 199	12, 110 3, 183 8, 927 2, 884 8, 327 9, 425	12,725 3,210 9,515 2,887 8,299 9,564	11, 855 3, 172 8, 683 2, 882 8, 233 9, 391	11, 772 3, 156 8, 616 2, 891 8, 277 9, 443	11, 862 3, 156 8, 706 2, 901 8, 328 9, 480	11, 919 3, 161 8, 758 2, 919 8, 453 9, 508	12, 031 3, 170 8, 861 2, 931 8, 548 9, 513	12, 180 3, 211 8, 969 2, 964 8, 654 9, 484	12, 173 3, 245 8, 928 2, 998 8, 698 9, 149	12, 201 3, 266 8, 935 2, 998 8, 676 9, 135	12, 243 3, 258 8, 985 2, 972 8, 661 9, 509	7 12, 341 3, 269 7 9, 072 7 2, 961 7 8, 676 9, 710	r 12, 514 r 3, 272 r 9, 242 r 2, 958 r 8, 604 r 9, 777	13, 119 3, 289 9, 830 2, 961 8, 575 9, 915
Total, seasonally adjusted† do Manufacturing establishments do Durable goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do	155, 515 16, 853 9, 481 269 589 385 592 1, 166	156, 643 17, 005 9, 625 274 587 389 602 1, 172	57, 101 17, 059 9, 670 274 597 390 607 1, 170	57, 291 17, 115 9, 717 275 600 392 610 1, 178	57, 334 17, 131 9, 725 274 597 392 609 1, 183	57, 684 17, 171 9, 740 271 602 394 613 1, 189	57, 754 17, 208 9, 784 269 603 397 616 1, 190	57,827 17,224 9,798 267 600 398 613 1,196	57, 931 17, 225 9, 780 265 596 398 613 1, 199	58, 104 17, 285 9, 826 260 593 402 616 1, 222	58, 256 17, 344 9, 890 255 599 405 618 1, 246	58, 301 17, 339 9, 886 250 595 403 617 1, 242	58, 458 17, 449 9, 986 248 593 405 620 1, 258	7 58, 382 7 17, 171 7 9, 702 247 7 591 407 7 616 7 1, 253	7 58, 871 7 17, 512 7 10, 002 245 595 7 409 7 619 7 1, 271	59, 097 17, 593 10, 076 246 602 411 618 1, 277
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	1, 128 1, 493 1, 568	1, 153 1, 531 1, 557	1, 166 1, 557 1, 537	1, 173 1, 568 1, 540	1, 174 1, 572 1, 540	1, 183 1, 565 1, 535	1, 187 1, 584 1, 535	1, 190 1, 589 1, 536	1, 185 1, 597 1, 533	1, 192 1, 608 1, 537	1, 196 1, 620 1, 550	1, 208 1, 625 1, 546	1, 223 1, 643 1, 558	7 1, 179 7 1, 644 7 1, 560	1, 210 1, 640 7 1, 573	1, 224 1, 656 1, 586
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo	1, 543 359 390	1,609 365 387	1, 616 366 390	1, 623 367 391	1, 626 367 391	1, 626 368 394	1, 641 368 394	1, 646 368 395	1,633 367 394	1,628 369 399	1, 632 371 398	1, 632 369 399	1,667 369 • 402	7 1, 429 7 368 7 408	7 1, 658 7 371 411	1, 669 373 414
Nondurable goods industries	7, 372 1, 762 90 902 1, 264 614 926 848 195 408 361	7,380 1,744 88 889 1,284 620 931 865 190 418 351	7, 389 1, 743 92 889 1, 281 623 937 869 190 417 348	7, 398 1, 742 90 890 1, 286 624 942 869 190 417 348	7, 406 1, 743 87 891 1, 291 625 943 871 189 419 347	7, 431 1, 746 88 896 1, 296 627 944 872 189 424 349	7, 424 1, 738 88 897 1, 290 627 946 874 188 426 350	7, 426 1, 730 88 895 1, 298 629 948 871 187 427 353	7, 445 1, 731 89 895 1, 305 630 952 874 187 429 353	7, 459 1, 720 89 895 1, 323 631 953 880 187 427 354	7, 454 1, 719 89 894 1, 309 632 955 879 187 433 357	7, 453 1, 726 83 895 1, 311 631 954 879 185 435 354	7, 463 1, 716 82 899 1, 317 632 956 881 185 439 356	r 7, 469 r 1, 717 r 90 899 r 1, 319 634 955 r 878 187 433 357	7, 510 1, 734 r 91 r 905 r 1, 327 635 r 957 r 882 r 185 437 r 357	7, 517 1, 730 90 907 1, 332 634 960 884 184 439 357
Mining	650 2, 902 3, 906 11, 566 2, 800 7, 947 8, 890	635 2, 983 3, 914 11, 803 2, 873 8, 230 9, 199	635 3, 015 3, 932 11, 910 2, 896 8, 352 9, 302	636 3, 052 3, 931 11, 950 2, 904 8, 366 9, 337	632 2, 941 3, 936 12, 021 2, 911 8, 401 9, 361	633 3, 132 3, 943 12, 083 2, 917 8, 437 9, 368	633 3, 122 3, 940 12, 077 2, 924 8, 455 9, 395	633 3, 081 3, 964 12, 096 2, 931 8, 461 9, 437	631 3, 093 3, 968 12, 135 2, 934 8, 489 9, 456	639 3, 106 3, 965 12, 187 2, 943 8, 509 9, 470	639 3, 107 3, 983 12, 223 2, 948 8, 561 9, 451	634 3, 103 3, 999 12, 231 2, 951 8, 573 9, 471	634 3, 080 4, 005 12, 229 2, 960 8, 592 9, 509		7 640 7 3, 167 7 3, 997 7 12, 307 7 2, 970 7 8, 630 7 9, 648	644 3, 225 4, 003 12, 318 2, 979 8, 644 9, 691
Production workers on mfg. payrolls, unadjusted:† Total, unadjusted do. Scasonally adjusted	12, 488	12, 558  7, 030  116 525 525 323 484 947 424 881 1, 059 1, 037 1, 113 577 3488 232 311 5, 528 1, 161 76 796 1, 139 488 591 525	12, 722 12, 592 7, 147 7, 071 117 536 933 408 908 1, 065 1, 143 235 330 5, 575 5, 521 1, 176 85 801 1, 144 11, 149 11,	12, 631 12, 647 7, 121 7, 115 228 480, 946 415, 904 1, 083 1, 040 1, 1618 357 234 307 5, 510 5, 532 1, 135 490 603 603 522	12, 435 12, 659 7, 029 7, 124 116 504 461 950 418 891 1, 089 1, 028 1, 149 231 231 231 259 5, 535 1, 089 1, 149 1, 448 4, 75 75 787 1, 121 484 593 5520	12, 482 12, 692 7, 041 7, 139 112 506 965 965 428 828 428 829 1, 087 1, 017 1, 145 350 350 350 231 231 231 241 5, 553 1, 069 1, 158 483 483 595 595	12, 543 12, 731 7, 985 7, 181 111 507 326 474 474 484 898 1, 110 1, 013 1, 150 346 232 302 5, 544 85, 550 1, 069 797 1, 160 485 598	12, 592 12, 732 7, 160 7, 188 110 519 328 487 984 444 494 7, 118 1, 012 1, 187 614 343 323 323 5, 544 1, 070 6798 1, 137 488	12, 666 12, 736 7, 201 7, 174 108 534 999 452 991 1, 121 1, 105 1, 155 1, 163 338 230 313 338 230 1, 061 1, 065 65 800 1, 141 490 601	12, 847 12, 794 7, 292 7, 219 106 556 334 513 1, 005 927 1, 130 1, 022 927 1, 130 606 323 323 323 5, 555 5, 575 1, 126 807 1, 161 498	12, 768 12, 839 7, 227 7, 271 104 560 333 31, 103 1, 103 1, 103 1, 120 1, 120 1, 121 1, 117 1, 117 1, 117 1, 117 1, 1, 117 1, 558 328 328 328 328 328 328 328 328 328 32	12, 966 12, 847 7, 211 7, 279 103 561 341 519 1, 009 931 1, 118 1, 027 495 325 325 325 5, 568 1, 262 82 88 1, 194 499 602 523	13, 280 12, 956 7, 490 7, 377 104 555 344 519 1, 027 461 1, 142 1, 088 1, 188 1, 188 237 345 237 345 5, 579 1, 272 91 1, 196 5, 579 1, 196 501 610 653	r 12, 915 r 12, 661 r 7, 199 r 7, 089 103 543 r 347 r 11, 1013 r 11, 132 1, 075 r 418 r 1, 132 1, 075 r 427 427 427 436 r 234 r 234 r 234 r 255 r 5, 572 r 1, 122 r 1, 189 r 1	713, 142 713, 009 77, 470 77, 391 103 534 545 7507 71, 028 71, 129 71, 087 71, 129 71, 087 71, 129 71,	13, 059 13, 075 7, 460 7, 455 104 525 344 486 1, 148 1, 089 1, 217 340 237 340 237 340 237 340 1, 127 340 494 614 614 525
Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber and misc. plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo Revised. **Preliminary.**	126 101 316 319	525 120 96 322 309	523 119 94 326 309	522 117 94 323 308	520 115 94 321 304	521 116 94 323 308	529 116 93 325 307	533 115 92 324 302	534 117 92 328 304	533 119 93 329 313	530 118 92 326 313	532 118 92 337 320	532 118 91 345 315	7 525 116 7 91 7 342 7 313	r 527 r 113 r 89 344 r 317	525 110 89 344 317

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Total and components are based on unadjusted data.
† Beginning with the Dec. 1964 SURVEY, data for employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover reflect adjustments to Mar. 1963 benchmarks. The revision affects data back to Apr. 1962 for most series, back to Apr. 1957 for total and Government employment, and, for seasonally adjusted data, all series beginning Jan. 1953 with only minor revisions prior to that

time. Revisions not shown will be available in the forthcoming BLS Bulletin 1312-2, "Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-64," \$3.50, GPO, Wash., D.C., 20402. Corrected; figures for air transportation through Aug. 1964, published in the Dec. 1964 SURVEY, covered common carriers only. Q Includes data for industries not shown separately.

	1962	1963	19	)63	Ī	<del></del>		-		19	64				<del></del>	<del></del>
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.»
	<u>'                                     </u>	<del></del>	MEN	T AN	D PO	PUL	ATIO	N—C	ontin	ued	1	<u> </u>	<u>                                     </u>			<u> </u>
EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT			1	 	<u> </u>						<u> </u>		Ī.,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del></del>
EMPLOYMENT—Continued  Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United Statesthous Wash., D.C., metropolitan areado	2, 311 230	2, 328 239	2, 313 240	1 2, 452 1 243	2, 293 239	2, 291 240	2, 293 241	2,304 241	2, 302 241	2, 314 246	2, 325 249	2, 326 247	2, 290 243	2, 299 244	2, 322 245	
Railroad employees (class I railroads): Totaldo Index,seasonally adjusted1957-59=100	720 2 79. 5	714 2 77. 1	694 79. 3	693 79. 5	680 73. 8	676 74.3	677 74. 9	685 75. 7	688 75. 3	693 75. 2	r 696 75. 6	695 76. 0	685 76. 2	⊅ 679 ⊅ 76. 2	<sup>p</sup> 671 <sup>p</sup> 76. 7	
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS†  Construction (construction workers) † .1957-59=100	116, 1	124.6	128.7	116.6	100.0	106.7	111,6	124, 1	136, 6	146. 5	153,3	158.8	147.8	r 155. 6	142, 8	
Manufacturing (production workers)†do Mining (production workers)†do HOURS AND EARNINGS†	113.8 90.2	117.9 90.9	121.3 91.3	122, 3 92, 2	117. 5 88. 6	119. 2 87. 6	120. 2 86. 6	121, 7 90, 1	123. 3 93. 1	125, 8 96, 8	124, 1 94, 8	126. 4 96. 7	130, 9 95, 6	, 125. 4 , 98. 6	7 129. 6 98. 1	131. 4
Average weekly gross hours per production worker on payrolls of nonagric. estab., unadjusted:† All manufacturing estab., unadj.† hours. Seasonally adjusted do. Average overtime do. Seasonally adjusted do. Average overtime do.	40. 4 2. 8 40. 9 2. 8	40. 5 2. 8 41. 1 2. 9	40.5 40.5 3.0 41.2 41.2 3.2	40.9 40.7 3.1 41.6 41.3 3.3	39.8 40.2 2.7 40.6 41.1 2.9	40.3 40.7 2.7 41.0 41.3 2.8	40. 4 40. 6 2. 8 41. 0 41. 2 2. 9	40.5 40.7 2.9 41.3 41.4 3.1	40.7 40.6 3.0 41.5 41.3 3.2	40. 9 40. 6 3. 2 41. 7 41. 4 3. 4	40.7 40.6 3.0 41.3 41.3 3.1	40. 9 40. 8 3. 3 41. 5 41. 5 3. 5	40. 7 40. 5 3. 5 41. 5 41. 4 3. 7	40.7 40.5 73.3 741.3 741.2 73.4	40. 9 40. 9 3. 3 41. 6 41. 6 3. 5	41. 3 41. 1 3. 5 42. 2 41. 9 3. 8
Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and class productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills_do	41. 1 39. 8 40. 7 40. 9 40. 2 39. 0	41. 0 40. 1 40. 9 41. 3 41. 0 40. 0	40. 7 39. 7 41. 3 41. 5 40. 7 39. 0	41.5 40.0 41.9 40.6 41.3 39.5	40. 9 38. 6 39. 4 39. 8 41. 1 40. 0	40. 3 39. 6 40. 7 40. 7 41. 1 40. 0	40. 2 39. 6 40. 6 40. 9 41. 4 40. 5	40.3 39.9 40.7 41.6 41.6 40.9	40. 1 40. 5 40. 5 42. 1 41. 8 41. 0	40. 5 40. 8 41. 1 42. 1 42. 0 41. 1	39. 9 40. 5 40. 8 42. 1 41. 6 41. 1	40. 1 40. 9 41. 9 42. 1 41. 8 41. 2	40.0 40.0 41.3 41.6 42.7 43.0	7 40. 6 7 40. 3 42. 0 7 42. 1 41. 5 7 41. 1	7 40. 6 7 39. 5 7 41. 9 7 41. 6 7 41. 7 41. 1	41. 4 40. 1 42. 5 41. 3 42. 2
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	41. 1 41. 7 40. 6	41. 4 41. 8 40. 3	41.5 41.8 40.4	41.9 42.4 40.8	40, 9 41. 7 40. 0	41. 2 42. 3 40. 2	41. 2 42. 4 40. 2	41. 5 42. 5 40. 3	41. 8 42. 6 40. 3	41. 9 42. 8 40. 5	41. 6 42. 3 40. 3	42. 0 42. 2 40. 6	41.8 41.9 40.6	41. 6 7 41. 8 40. 9	42.0 , 42.5 , 41.0	42.3 43.0 41.2
Transportation equipment Qdo Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Aircraft and partsdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	42. 0 42. 7 41. 8 40. 9 39. 7	42. 1 42. 8 41. 5 40. 8 39. 6	42.8 44.3 41.4 41.0 39.8	43.1 44.8 41.5 41.1 39.9	41. 5 42. 2 41. 1 39. 9 38. 4	41. 5 42. 2 41. 0 40. 5 39. 5	41. 4 41. 8 40. 9 40. 4 39. 7	42. 0 42. 9 41. 0 40. 5 39. 6	42. 1 43. 0 40. 9 40. 7 39. 4	42.6 43.9 41.2 41.1 39.7	41. 6 42. 4 41. 0 40. 8 39. 3	41. 6 42. 5 40. 9 41. 1 40. 0	42.3 43.9 40.9 41.1 39.3	40. 9 7 41. 1 41. 1 41. 1 40. 1	42. 4 43. 3 7 41. 5 7 41. 5 7 40. 0	44. 4 42. 0 41. 8 40. 0
Nondurable goods industries, unadj	39.6 	39. 6 2. 7 40. 9 38. 6 40. 6 36. 1 42. 7	39. 6 39. 7 2. 8 41. 0 39. 0 41. 3 35. 8 42. 8	39.9 39.7 2.8 41.1 39.4 41.3 35.8 43.0	38. 7 39. 1 2. 5 40. 3 36. 9 40. 0 33. 9 42. 1	39. 4 39. 8 2. 6 40. 2 35. 3 40. 9 36. 3 42. 5	39. 5 39. 7 2. 6 40. 2 37. 8 40. 7 36. 4 42. 4	39. 4 39. 8 2. 7 40. 4 39. 6 40. 7 36. 0 42. 5	39. 7 39. 7 2. 8 41. 0 39. 3 41. 1 35. 9 42. 7	39. 9 39. 6 2. 9 41. 1 39. 7 41. 3 36. 2 43. 0	39. 8 39. 5 2. 9 41. 2 38. 9 40. 8 36. 3 43. 0	40. 1 39. 7 3. 1 41. 2 38. 9 41. 3 36. 7 43. 3	39. 6 39. 4 3. 2 41. 4 39. 3 39. 9 35. 0 43. 1	7 40. 0 7 39. 9 3. 1 7 41. 3 7 40. 8 7 41. 6 7 36. 1 43. 2	7 39.8 7 39.9 3.0 41.0 7 38.2 7 41.8 7 36.3 7 42.4	40. 0 39. 8 3. 1 41. 1 40. 2 41. 8 36. 4 42. 4
Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber and misc. plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	38. 3 41. 6 41. 6 41. 2 41. 0 37. 6	38.3 41.5 41.7 41.4 40.8 37.5	38. 2 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 0 37. 3	38. 9 41. 7 41. 4 41. 5 41. 7 38. 9	37. 8 41. 1 41. 3 41. 4 40. 5 37. 4	38. 1 41. 3 41. 4 41. 3 40. 6 38. 2	38. 5 41. 6 41. 4 41. 2 40. 8 37. 7	38. 5 41. 6 41. 3 40. 9 40. 9 36. 5	38. 5 41. 8 42. 0 41. 3 41. 4 37. 6	38. 4 41. 7 42: 1 41. 2 41. 6 38. 5	38. 3 41. 5 42. 3 41. 4 40. 8 38. 6	38. 7 41. 3 42. 1 41. 3 41. 9 38. 5	38. 7 42. 1 43. 1 42. 5 41. 8 37. 2	38. 7 41. 5 41. 7 7 40. 9 41. 6 7 37. 5	38. 4 41. 7 7 41. 7 7 41. 5 7 41. 4 7 37. 7	39. 0 41. 7 41. 5 41. 5 41. 9 38. 2
Nonmanufacturing establishments:†  Mining 9	40. 9 41. 5 436. 9 42. 0	41. 5 41. 2 438. 8 42. 1	41. 2 40. 9 37. 8 42. 1	41.5 41.7 39.8 42.2	41. 1 41. 9 39. 4 41. 9	41. 2 41. 7 38. 2 42. 3	40. 9 41. 8 36. 7 42. 4	41.3 41.3 37.6 42.1	41. 9 41. 7 38. 8 42. 0	42. 2 41. 6 40. 2 41. 9	41. 7 40. 9 42. 4	42. 1 41. 2 39. 7 41. 6	41.3 41.8 37.5 41.6	7 42. 4 7 41. 6 7 40. 4 7 42. 2	42. 1 41. 4 40. 2 42. 0	
Contract construction do General building contractors do Heavy construction do Special trade contractors do	37. 0 35. 6 40. 5 36. 3	37. 3 36. 0 41. 3 36. 5	36. 3 35. 0 40. 0 35. 6	35. 3 34. 3 36. 7 35. 5	34. 1 32. 7 36. 6 34. 1	35. 8 35. 0 38. 9 35. 3	36. 5 35. 9 39. 1 36. 0	37. 0 36. 0 40. 4 36. 4	37. 9 36. 5 42. 1 37. 1	38. 2 36. 6 42. 4 37. 3	38. 1 36. 4 42. 7 37. 1	38. 6 36. 9 43. 2 37. 6	36. 6 35. 3 39. 9 35. 9	38. 4 36. 9 42. 8 37. 5	36. 9 35. 6 40. 7 36. 3	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportation	42. 6 41. 5 39. 9 41. 0 38. 7 40. 6 37. 9	42. 1 41. 6 40. 0 41. 2 38. 6 40. 6 37. 8	41. 8 41. 3 40. 8 41. 4 38. 2 40. 6 37. 3	41. 9 41. 9 39. 6 41. 5 38. 8 40. 9 38. 0	41. 9 40. 4 39. 3 41. 5 38. 1 40. 2 37. 1	41. 4 41. 0 39. 6 41. 0 38. 1 40. 3 37. 2	40. 9 41. 1 39. 5 41. 0 38. 1 40. 5 37. 1	41.9 41.5 39.3 41.0 38.2 40.6 37.2	42. 6 41. 8 39. 8 41. 1 38. 3 40. 7 37. 3	43. 0 42. 1 40. 0 41. 0 38. 7 40. 8 37. 7	42. 7 42. 3 40. 2 41. 5 39. 1 40. 9 38. 3	42, 2 42, 3 40, 2 41, 0 39, 0 40, 8 38, 2	41.8 42.2 41.8 41.2 38.3 40.6 37.3	42.0 , 42.3 , 40.8 , 41.6 38.2 40.7 , 37.2	41. 8 41. 6 41. 0 41. 4 38. 0 40. 9 36. 8	
Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motelsdo Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plantso.do	39. 1 38. 9	39. 0 39. 0	38.8 38.8	38.6 38.9	38. 8 38. 0	39. 1 38. 3	39. 0 38. 6	38. 8 38. 8	38. 6 39. 3	38. 4 39. 0	39. 3 38. 7	39. 4 38. 7	38. 0 38. 5	38. 1 39. 1	37. 6 38. 6	
Average weekly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagric. estab†  All manufacturing establishments†dollars  Durable goods industriesdo  Ordnance and accessoriesdo  Lumber and wood productsdo	96. 56 104. 70 116. 31 79. 20	99. 63 108. 50 119. 31 81. 80	100. 85 110. 00 120. 47 82. 97	102. 66 111, 90 123. 26 83. 20	100.30 109.21 121.47 80.29	101, 15 110, 29 119, 29 82, 37	101, 40 110, 29 119, 39 81, 97	102. 47 111. 51 120. 09 84. 19	102.97 112.47 119.90 86.67	103. 48 113. 01. 121. 91 87. 72	102, 97 111, 92 119, 70 87, 89	103.07 112.47 121.10 89.98	104, 60 114, 13 121, 60 88, 00	102, 97 7111, 51 7123, 83 787, 85	104.70 113.57 123.83 184.14	106, 55 116, 47 127, 10 86, 22
Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	79.37 98.57 119.80	81. 80 102. 42 124. 64	83. 43 103. 75 123. 73	85. 06 101. 50 126. 38	79. 59 99. 50 125. 77	82.62 101.75 126.18	82, 42 102, 25 127, 10	83.03 104.83 128.54	81. 81 106. 93 129. 58	83. 43 107. 36 130. 20	83, 23 107, 36 128, 96	85, 48 107, 78 130, 00	85, 49 107, 33 136, 21	86. 94 7 108. 62 129. 48	* 86. 73 * 107. 33 * 130. 52	88. 40 106. 55 132. 51
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	104. 81 113. 01 97. 44	108. 05 116. 20 99. 14	109. 56 117. 88 100. 60	111. 04 120. 42 102. 41	108, 39 118, 43 100, 00	109, 18 120, 56 100, 90	109, 18 121, 26 100, 90	111, 22 121, 98 101, 15	112, 02 122, 69 101, 56	112, 29 123, 26 102, 06	111.07 121.82 101.96	112.98 121.11 102.31	112.86 120.67 102.72	110. 24 120. 38	112.98	114, 21 124, 70 104, 65
Transportation equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do Preliminary. Average for 11 m	122, 22 99, 80 78, 61	126, 72 101, 59 80, 39	132. 68 102. 91 81. 59	133. 61 103. 57 82. 99	127. 82 100. 15 80. 26	126. 99 101. 66 82. 56		129. 36 102. 06 82. 76	129, 67 102, 56 81, 95	132.06 103.98 82.58	128. 54 103. 63 81. 74	129. 38 103. 98 82. 80	133, 67 104, 81 81, 35	r 105. 22	7 133. 56 7 106. 66 7 83. 60	142, 52 108, 26 84, 40

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>r</sup> Revised. <sup>p</sup> Preliminary. <sup>e</sup> Average for 11 months.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Post Office employees hired for the Christmas season; there were about 144,000 such employees in the United States in Dec. 1963. <sup>2</sup> Based on unadjusted data.

tSee corresponding note, bottom p. S-13. Q Includes data for industries not shown separately. §Except eating and drinking places.

Segmining Jan. 1964, data relate to nonsupervisory workers and are not comparable with the production-worker levels for earlier periods.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	196	33						190	34			<del></del>		
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	EMI	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PO	PULA	TIOI	V—Co	ntinu	ıed						
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued Average weekly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagric, estab.†—Con. All manufacturing estab.†—Continued Nondurable goods industries	85. 93 91. 84 71. 41	87.91 94.48 74.11	89. 10 95. 94 73. 71	90. 57 96. 59 74. 86	88. 24 95. 91 72. 69	89. 44 95. 68 69. 19	89. 67 96. 08 75. 60	89. 83 96. 56 80. 78	90, 91 98, 40 80, 17	91.37 98.23 81.78	91, 14 98, 06 80, 13	91. 83 97. 23 75. 47	91. 87 98. 53 73. 10	7 92. 00 7 97. 88 7 73. 85	7 91. 94 98. 40 7 74. 11	92. 80 99. 46 79. 60
Apparel and related products	68. 21 61. 18 102. 00 108. 01 110. 24 126. 88 100. 04 64. 67	69. 43 62. 45 105. 90 110. 69 112. 88 131. 77 100. 78 66. 00	72, 28 63, 01 107, 43 111, 16 114, 13 132, 39 102, 50 66, 77	72. 69 63. 37 108. 36 113. 98 115. 51 132. 89 104. 67 69. 63	70. 40 60. 34 106. 09 110. 75 113. 85 132. 16 101. 25 66. 95	71, 98 64, 61 107, 10 112, 01 113, 99 131, 65 101, 09 68, 76	71. 63 64. 79 106. 85 113. 58 114. 40 131. 24 101. 59 68. 24	71. 63 64. 08 107. 53 113. 96 114. 40 130. 92 102. 25 66. 43	72. 75 63. 54 108. 46 114. 35 116. 20 133. 14 104. 74 68. 43	73. 10 64. 07 109. 65 113. 66 116. 34 133. 46 105. 25 70. 46	72, 22 64, 25 110, 51 113, 37 116, 20 134, 09 103, 22 70, 25	73. 10 66. 06 111. 71 114. 55 116. 47 133. 88 107. 26 70. 46	71, 82 63, 00 112, 06 116, 10 120, 41 140, 51 108, 26 68, 45	75.71 764.98 111.89 116.10 117.45 7133.86 106.50 769.00	76. 49 765. 70 7109. 82 114. 82 118. 01 71 35. 11 7106. 40 7 69. 37	76, 4 65, 5 109, 8 117, 3 118, 4 134, 8 108, 5 70, 2
Nonmanufacturing establishments:†  Mining 9do  Metal miningdo  Coal miningdo  Crude petroleum and natural gasdo	110. 43 117. 45 113. 06 109. 20	114, 54 118, 66 119, 98 112, 41	114. 12 119. 02 118. 31 112. 83	116. 62 120. 93 126. 56 113. 94	115, 49 121, 93 125, 29 112, 71	115.36 121.35 121.09 113.36	113, 70 121, 64 115, 97 112, 78	115, 64 121, 01 121, 82 111, 57	117. 74 122. 60 126. 49 112. 14	118. 58 122. 72 131. 86 110. 62	117, 18 121, 06 121, 32 113, 63	119, 56 121, 95 131, 01 112, 32	118, 53 125, 40 124, 50 113, 57	7122. 11 7124. 38 7133. 72 7116. 05	121. 25 124. 61 134. 67 115. 50	
Contract construction	122. 47 112. 50 122. 31 128. 50	127, 19 117, 36 128, 03 133, 59	124. 51 115. 50 123. 60 131. 01	124, 61 115, 25 117, 81 133, 48	121. 74 110. 85 118. 22 129. 24	126, 37 117, 60 122, 54 133, 08	128. 12 120. 27 121. 60 135. 00	130. 24 122. 04 127. 66 137. 23	132. 65 122. 64 133. 46 138. 75	133, 32 122, 61 134, 83 139, 50	134, 49 122, 67 137, 92 140, 61	136, 64 125, 46 140, 83 142, 13	131, 03 121, 79 130, 87 137, 14	138. 62 r127. 67 142. 52 r144. 38	131. 36 122. 11 130. 24 139. 03	
Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage_do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	100, 11 113, 30 98, 95 116, 85	101. 88 117. 31 102. 40 121. 54	102, 83 117, 29 106, 08 123, 79	102. 66 120. 67 103. 36 124. 92	103, 49 115, 95 102, 18 124, 50	101. 43 118. 49 102. 56 123. 41	98. 98 119. 19 102. 70 123. 41	103. 49 120. 77 101. 79 123. 41	105, 65 122, 47 104, 28 124, 12	106, 64 122, 93 104, 40 123, 82	106. 75 123. 09 104. 52 125. 75	105, 50 124, 79 104, 52 125, 05	104, 92 124, 07 109, 10 126, 90	105. 42 r124. 36 r108. 12 r128. 96	105. 34 122. 72 109. 47 128. 75	
Wholesale and retail tradesdodo	75, 08 96, 22 65, 95	77. 59 99. 47 68. 04	77, 55 100, 69 68, 26	77. 60 101. 43 68. 40	78. 11 <sup>1</sup> 99. 70 68. 26	78. 49 100. 75 68. 82	78. 49 101. 25 68. 64	79. 07 101. 91 69. 19	79.66 102.97 69.75	80. 50 102. 82 70. 50	81, 33 103, 07 71, 62	81, 12 102, 82 71, 43	80, 43 103, 12 70, 50	80. 22 *103. 38 * 70. 31	79. 80 104. 30 69. 55	
Banking doInsurance carriers⊕ doServices and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motels dodoLaundries, cleaning and dyeing plants△do	72. 17 93. 45 46. 14 50. 57	74. 97 96. 21 47. 58 51, 87	75. 72 96. 79 48. 11 51. 99	76. 13 97. 60 47. 86 52, 13	76. 70 91. 29 48. 11 53. 58	77. 46 92. 06 48. 09 54. 00	76. 47 91. 49 48. 36 54. 81	76. 30 91. 55 48. 89 55. 48	76. 26 91. 97 49. 02 56. 59	75, 89 91, 92 48, 00 56, 16	76. 88 91. 94 48. 34 55. 73	76. 50 92. 15 47. 67 55. 73	76, 43 92, 15 48, 26 56, 21	777.21 792.60 749.53 57.48	77. 58 93. 21 49. 26 56. 36	
Average hourly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagric, estab.;† All manufacturing establishments; dollars Excluding overtimec? do Durable goods industries do Excluding overtimec? do	2. 39 2. 31 2. 56 2. 48	2. 46 2. 37 2. 64 2. 54	2. 49 2. 40 2. 67 2. 57	2, 51 2, 42 2, 69 2, 59	2. 52 2. 43 2. 69 2. 60	2. 51 2. 43 2. 69 2. 60	2. 51 2. 43 2. 69 2. 60	2. 53 2. 44 2. 70 2. 61	2. 53 2. 44 2. 71 2. 61	2. 53 2. 44 2. 71 2. 61	2.53 2.44 2.71 2.61	2. 52 2. 43 2. 71 2. 60	2. 57 2. 46 2. 75 2. 63	2. 53 2. 43 2. 70 2. 59	2. 56 2. 46 7 2. 73 7 2. 62	2. 5 2. 4 2. 7 2. 6
Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills.do	2. 83 1. 99 1. 95 2. 41 2. 98 3. 29	2. 91 2. 04 2. 00 2. 48 3. 04 3. 36	2. 96 2. 09 2. 02 2. 50 3. 04 3. 33	2, 97 2, 08 2, 03 2, 50 3, 06 3, 36	2. 97 2. 08 2. 02 2. 50 3. 06 3. 35	2. 96 2. 08 2. 03 2. 50 3. 07 3. 37	2. 97 2. 07 2. 03 2. 50 3. 07 3. 37	2. 98 2. 11 2. 04 2. 52 3. 09 3. 39	2. 99 2. 14 2. 02 2. 54 3. 10 3. 40	3. 01 2. 15 2. 03 2. 55 3. 10 3. 39	3. 00 2. 17 2. 04 2. 55 3. 10 3. 38	3. 02 2. 20 2. 04 2. 56 3. 11 3. 40	3.04 2.20 2.07 2.58 3.19 3.52	3. 05 2. 18 2. 07 2. 58 3. 12 3. 43	7 3. 05 7 2. 13 2. 07 2. 58 3. 13 3. 42	3. 0 2. 1 2. 0 2. 5 3. 1
Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Electrical equipment and supplies do Transportation equipment do Aircraft and parts do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	2, 55 2, 71 2, 40 2, 91 2, 99 2, 87 2, 44 1, 98	2. 61 2. 78 2. 46 3. 01 3. 10 2. 95 2. 49 2. 03	2. 64 2. 82 2. 49 3. 10 3. 22 3. 00 2. 51 2. 05	2. 65 2. 84 2. 51 3. 10 3. 22 3. 01 2. 52 2. 08	2. 65 2. 84 2. 50 3. 08 3. 18 3. 00 2. 51 2. 09	2. 65 2. 85 2. 51 3. 06 3. 15 3. 01 2. 51 2. 09	2, 65 2, 86 2, 51 3, 06 3, 14 3, 01 2, 52 2, 09	2. 68 2. 87 2. 51 3. 08 3. 17 3. 02 2. 52 2. 09	2. 68 2. 88 2. 52 3. 08 3. 19 3. 03 2. 52 2. 08	2. 68 2. 88 2. 52 3. 10 3. 21 3. 03 2. 53 2. 08	2.67 2.88 2.53 3.09 3.19 3.05 2.54 2.08	2. 69 2. 87 2. 52 3. 11 3. 24 3. 06 2. 53 2. 07	2. 70 2. 88 2. 53 3. 16 3. 28 3. 07 2. 55 2. 07	2. 65 r 2. 88 2. 53 r 3. 06 r 3. 12 r 3. 09 r 2. 56 2. 08	2. 69 2. 89 2. 53 7 3. 15 3. 24 7 3. 09 7 2. 57 7 2. 09	2. 70 2. 90 2. 5 3. 2 3. 10 2. 50 2. 1
Nondurable goods industries do Excluding overtime? do Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures do Apparel and reducts do Apparel and related products do Paper and allied products do	2. 17 2. 09 2. 24 1. 85 1. 68 1. 69 2. 40	2. 22 2. 15 2. 31 1. 92 1. 71 1. 73 2. 48	2. 25 2. 18 2. 34 1. 89 1. 75 1. 76 2. 51	2. 27 2. 19 2. 35 1. 90 1. 76 1. 77 2. 52	2. 28 2. 21 2. 38 1. 97 1. 76 1. 78 2. 52	2. 27 2. 20 2. 38 1. 96 1. 76 1. 78 2. 52	2. 27 2. 20 2. 39 2. 00 1. 76 1. 78 2. 52	2. 28 2. 21 2. 39 2. 04 1. 76 1. 78 2. 53	2. 29 2. 21 2. 40 2. 04 1. 77 1. 77 2. 54	2. 29 2. 21 2. 39 2. 06 1. 77 1. 77 2. 55	2. 29 2. 21 2. 38 2. 06 1. 77 1. 77 2. 57	2, 29 2, 20 2, 36 1, 94 1, 77 1, 80 2, 58	2. 32 2. 23 2. 38 1. 86 1. 80 1. 80 2. 60	2. 30 2. 22 2. 37 1. 81 1. 82 1. 80 2. 59	2. 31 2. 23 2. 40 7 1. 94 1. 83 7 1. 81 7 2. 59	2. 3: 2. 2: 2. 4: 1. 9: 1. 8: 1. 8: 2. 5:
Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber and misc. plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	2.82 2.65 3.05 3.19 2.44 1.72	2.89 2.72 3.16 3.32 2.47 1.76	2. 91 2. 75 3. 19 3. 36 2. 50 1. 79	2. 93 2. 77 3. 21 3. 37 2. 51 1. 79	2. 93 2. 77 3. 20 3. 35 2. 50 1. 79	2. 94 2. 76 3. 18 3. 34 2. 49 1. 80	2. 95 2. 75 3. 17 3. 33 2. 49 1. 81	2. 96 2. 75 3. 17 3. 33 2. 50 1. 82	2.97 2.78 3.17 3.34 2.53 1.82	2. 96 2. 79 3. 17 3. 35 2. 53 1. 83	2. 96 2. 80 3. 17 3. 35 2. 53 1. 82	2. 96 2. 82 3. 18 3. 36 2. 56 1. 83	3. 00 2. 86 3. 26 3. 45 2. 59 1. 84	3. 00 2. 83 3. 21 3. 38 2. 56 1. 84	2. 99 2. 83 3. 24 3. 41 2. 57 1. 84	3. 0. 2. 8. 3. 2. 3. 4. 2. 5. 1. 8.
Nonmanufacturing establishments:†  Mining 9	2. 70 2. 83 3. 09 2. 60 3. 31 3. 16 3. 02 3. 54	2. 76 2. 88 3. 12 2. 67 3. 41 3. 26 3. 10 3. 66	2.77 2.91 3.13 2.68 3.43 3.30 3.09 3.68	2. 81 2. 90 3. 18 2. 70 3. 53 3. 36 3. 21 3. 76	2. 81 2. 91 3. 18 2. 69 3. 57 3. 39 3. 23 3. 79	2, 80 2, 91 3, 17 2, 68 3, 53 3, 36 3, 15 3, 77	2. 78 2. 91 3. 16 2. 66 3. 51 3. 35 3. 11 3. 75	2.80 2.93 3.24 2.65 3.52 3.39 3.16 3.77	2.81 2.94 3.26 2.67 3.50 3.36 3.17 3.74	2. 81 2. 95 3. 28 2. 64 3. 49 3. 35 3. 18 3. 74	2. 81 2. 96 2. 68 3. 53 3. 37 3. 23 3. 79	2. 84 2. 96 3. 30 2. 70 3. 54 3. 40 3. 26 3. 78	2.87 3.00 3.32 2.73 3.58 3.45 3.28 3.82	2, 88 2, 99 3, 31 2, 75 3, 61 7, 3, 46 3, 33 7, 3, 85	2. 88 3. 01 3. 35 2. 75 3. 56 3. 43 3. 20 3. 83	
Transportation and public utilities:  Local and suburban transportationdo  Motor freight transportation and storage.do  Telephone communicationdo  Electric, gas and sanitary servicesdo	2. 35 2. 73 2. 48 2. 85	2. 42 2. 82 2. 56 2. 95	2. 46 2. 84 2. 60 2. 99	2. 45 2. 88 2. 61 3. 01	2. 47 2. 87 2. 60 3. 00	2. 45 2. 89 2. 59 3. 01	2, 42 2, 90 2, 60 3, 01	2. 47 2. 91 2. 59 3. 01	2. 48 2. 93 2. 62 3. 02	2. 48 2. 92 2. 61 3. 02	2. 50 2. 91 2. 60 3. 03	2. 50 2. 95 2. 60 3. 05	2. 51 2. 94 2. 61 3. 08	2.51 2.94 7 2.65 7 3.10	2.67	
Wholesale and retail trade do	1. 94 2. 37 1. 74 1. 18 1. 30	2.01 2.45 1.80 1.22 1.33	2. 03 2. 48 1. 83 1. 24 1. 34	2. 00 2. 48 1. 80 1. 24 1. 34	2. 05 2. 48 1. 84 1. 24 1. 41	2. 06 2. 50 1. 85 1. 23 1. 41	2. 06 2. 50 1. 85 1. 24 1. 42	2. 07 2. 51 1. 86 1. 26 1. 43	2. 08 2. 53 1. 87 1. 27 1. 44	2. 08 2. 52 1. 87	2. 08 2. 52 1. 87 1. 23 1. 44	2. 08 2. 52 1. 87 1. 21 1. 44	2. 10 2. 54 1. 89 1. 27	2. 10 2. 54 1. 89 1. 30		

Revised. \*\* Preliminary. \*\* A verage for 11 months. \*\* Except eating and drinking places. †See corresponding note, bottom p. 8-13. \*\* 9 Includes data for industries not shown separately. \*\* Effective Jan. 1964, data exclude earnings of nonoffice salesmen and are not comparable with earlier figures.

 $<sup>\</sup>sigma$ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.  $\triangle$ Effective Jan. 1964, data relate to nonsupervisory workers and are not comparable with the production-worker levels for earlier periods.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	/ <b>19</b> 63	196	3		<del></del>	<u> </u>	·	<u></u>	19	34	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	EMI	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PO	PUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntin	ued				. 1		1
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued																
Miscellaneous wages:  Construction wages, 20 cities (ENR); \$  Common labor	2. 946 4. 348 1 1. 01 2. 740 1 2. 31	3. 082 4. 525 11. 05 2. 823 12. 38	3, 134 4, 602 2, 785	3. 139 4. 611 2. 785	3. 154 4. 636 1. 14 2. 765 2. 27	3. 169 4. 640 2. 803	3, 169 4, 644 2, 764	3. 187 4. 658 1. 14 2. 765 2. 37	3. 202 4. 680 2. 785	3. 233 4. 728 2. 774	3. 282 4. 769 1. 13 2. 775	3. 295 4. 787	3. 295 4. 807	3.300 4.812 1.01	3.305 4.815	3. 30 4. 823 4. 1. 19
LABOR CONDITIONS           Help-wanted advertising, seas, adj t_1957-59=100_Labor turnover in manufacturing estab.: †           Accession rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees_1           Seasonally adjusted	110 4. 1 2. 5 4. 1 1. 4 2. 0	109 3. 9 2. 4 3. 9 1. 4 1. 8	112 2.9 3.7 1.8 3.9 3.9 1.1 2.1	118 2. 5 4. 0 1. 4 3. 7 3. 8 2. 3 1. 7	116 3.6 3.8 2.0 4.0 3.9 1.2 2.0 1.7	3. 4 4. 0 2. 0 3. 3 3. 9 1. 1 1. 6 1. 8	3. 7 4. 0 2. 2 3. 5 3. 9 1. 2 1. 6 1. 8	120 3.8 3.9 2.4 3.5 3.8 1.3 1.4 1.7	118 3.9 3.8 2.6 3.6 3.9 1.5 1.4	5.1 4.1 3.6 3.5 3.9 1.4 1.3 1.6	124 4.4 4.0 2.9 4.4 2.1 5 2.1 2.0	5.1 4.0 3.4 4.3 3.8 2.1 1.4 1.4	126 4.8 3.8 5.1 4.1 2.7 1.5	127  7 4. 0  7 4. 0  7 2. 8  7 4. 2  7 3. 9  7 1. 7  7 1. 8  7 1. 7	r 134  r 3.0  r 3.9  r 2.1  r 3.5  r 3.5  r 1.2  r 1.7  r 1.5	
industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):  Beginning in month:  Work stoppages	301 102 	280 78	223 80 467 152 1,410	132 27 336 82 977	210 60 370 100 1,010	225 80 375 125 1,130	220 65 360 100 800	300 122 450 163 1,100	410 176 570 218 2,180	360 134 585 227 1, 930	420 133 660 194 1,710	340 83 595 147 1,350	275 342 515 409 2, 320	340 199 580 524 6, 540	275 137 510 228 1,750	
Nonfarm placements thous Unemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs do State programs: Initial claims do Insured unemployment, weekly avg do Percent of covered employment.	560 21,924 1,309 1,783 4.4	548 3 1, 939 1, 285 1, 806 4. 3	493 2 1, 667 1, 200 1, 542 3. 6	432 22, 113 1, 865 1, 972 4. 7	443 <sup>2</sup> 2, 559 1, 848 2, 395 5. 7	414 <sup>2</sup> 2, 408 1, 181 2, 243 5, 3	478 <sup>2</sup> 2, 200 1, 136 2, 050 4, 9	541 2 1, 886 1, 086 1, 755 4. 2	572 21,552 908 1,447 3.4	572 21, 390 976 1, 297 3. 1	549 21,445 1,238 1,343 3.1	554 2 1, 358 937 1, 261 2. 9	639  2 1, 218  858 1, 125 2, 5	579  2 1, 232  966 1, 138  2. 6	508 2 1, 397 1, 185 1, 293 3. 0	
Unadjusted	1,525 223.0 29	1, 541 231. 2 31	4. 1 1, 127 165. 0 32	4.3 1,524 233.0	4. 2 1, 997 319. 3	3, 9 2, 015 283, 8 40	3. 8 1, 887 292. 6 38	3.8 1,678 258.0 32	3.7 1,347 201.5 27	3. 7 1, 142 183. 1 25	3.6 1,108 180.5	3. 5 1, 085 164. 5 25	3, 4 943 148, 4 24	3. 4 908 143. 2 25	3. 4 969 147. 0 27	
Initial claims do Insured unemployment, weekly avg do. Beneficiarles, weekly average do. Benefits paid mil. \$ Rallroad program: Applications thous Insured unemployment, weekly avg do Benefits paid mil. \$	28 50 47 6.6 17 62 11.1	29 55 52 7.6 13 47 8.3	29 48 39 5. 4 11 45 6. 7	39 60 52 7.6 12 47 8.6	39 73 67 10. 2 13 53 9. 9	29 72 71 9.6 7 51 8.8	28 67 59 8.9 5 45 8.5	27 57 64 9.7 13 42 7.4	20 46 48 7.0 5 32 5.2	25 42 42 6. 6	32 44 38 6. 2 38 31 4. 9	26 43 41 6.3 12 29 5.2	25 36 36 5. 9 12 32 5. 3	25 35 31 5.0 11 33 5.6	27 40 34 5. 4	
					FINA	NCE		o/ ***	1	<del></del>		21.4				
BANKING	1-		-				1						1			
Open market paper outstanding, end of mo.:  Bankers' acceptances	3 2,650 3 6,000 3 2,088 3 3,912	3 2, 890 3 6, 747 3 1, 928 3 4, 819	2, 744 8, 170 2, 172 5, 998	2, 890 6, 747 1, 928 4, 819	2, 938 7, 765 2, 042 5, 723	3, 056 8, 119 2, 079 6, 040	3, 102 7, 737 2, 038 5, 699	3, 102 7, 920 2, 039 5, 881	3, 049 8, 326 1, 973 6, 353	3, 149 8, 036 1, 948 6, 088	3, 137 8, 879 2, 006 6, 873	3, 127 8, 879 2, 070 6, 809	3, 175 8, 444 2, 220 6, 224	3, 222 9, 343 2, 431 6, 912	3, 217 9, 146 2, 438 6, 708	
Total, end of mo	3 5, 753 3 3, 052 3 735 3 1, 966	3 6, 403 3 3, 310 8 840 3 2, 253	6, 366 3, 291 858 2, 217	6, 403 3, 310 840 2, 253	6, 460 3, 333 866 2, 261	6, 542 3, 364 849 2, 330	6, 627 3, 406 815 2, 405	6, 727 3, 445 786 2, 496	6, 813 3, 481 747 2, 585	6, 940 3, 516 757 2, 667	7, 048 3, 551 782 2, 715	7, 081 3, 586 787 2, 707	7, 084 3, 620 809 2, 656	7, 092 3, 652 924 2, 516	7, 057 3, 680 975 2, 402	
Unadjusted:         bil. \$           Total (344 centers)         bil. \$           New York City         do           6 other leading centers¶         do           Seasonally adjusted:         Total (344 centers)           Total (344 centers)         do	286. 4 118. 0 58. 5	312. 9 129. 7 64. 6	296. 6 116. 7 63. 8 312. 7	357.1 151.0 74.6 333.0	360. 8 153. 9 73. 5	294, 9 121, 1 60, 5 316, 1	342, 9 145, 8 71, 1 331, 6	349. 9 148. 2 72. 8 350. 2	329. 6 135. 3 68. 6	353. 6 151. 2 70. 9 334. 2	362. 9 154. 5 72. 9 354. 0	319. 4 128. 3 65. 8 338. 1	339. 0 142. 4 68. 0 351. 6	353. 5 146. 1 72. 0 350. 5	66, 8 352, 0	
New York Citydo 6 other leading centers¶do 337 other centersdo			125. 4 67. 3 120. 0	139. 6 69. 7 123. 7	143. 7 69. 6 126. 6	129. 4 65. 5 121. 1	138. 1 68. 4 125. 1	146. 0 72. 4 131. 8	135. 1 67. 7 125. 0	140. 2 67. 5 126. 6	151. 5 71. 4 131. 1	140. 4 68. 8 128. 9	149. 5 70. 4 131. 7	146.0 71.7 132.8	146. 2 70. 4 135. 4	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.: Assets, total 9mil. \$	<sup>3</sup> 56, 020	<sup>3</sup> 58,028	57, 848	58, 028	56,389	56, 928	56, 629	57, 101	57, 158	57, 742	57, 882	57, 964	59, 421	59, 643	61, 561	62, 86
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total Q do do do U.S. Government securities do Gold certificate reserves do	<sup>3</sup> 38 <sup>3</sup> 30, 820	3 36,418 3 63 3 33,593 3 15,237	35, 919 868 33, 667 15, 294	36, 418 63 33, 593 15, 237	34,643 364 32,752 15,231	35, 274 570 33, 169 15, 185	35, 314 130 33, 770 15, 190	35, 115 116 33, 169 15, 195	36, 066 226 34, 229 15, 176	36, 589 79 34, 794 15, 185	36, 797 239 35, 051 15, 188	36, 941 185 35, 164 15, 192	37, 111 95 35, 350 15, 190	37, 900 415 35, 709 15, 185	39, 302 210 36, 774 15, 091	39, 93 18 37, 04 15, 07
Liabilities, total Q	818 722	\$ 58,028 \$ 18,391 \$ 17,049 \$ 32,877	57, 848 18, 200 16, 952 32, 290	58, 028 18, 391 17, 049 32, 877	56, 389 18, 120 16, 983 31, 988	56, 928 18, 532 17, 146 31, 899	56, 629 18, 258 17, 060 32, 088	57, 101 17, 913 16, 629 32, 177	57, 158 18, 232 16, 890 32, 411	57, 742 18, 250 16, 973 32, 835	57, 882 18, 445 17, 327 33, 109	57, 964 18, 365 17, 055 33, 330	59, 421 18, 396 17, 121 33, 590	59, 643 18, 884 17, 883 33, 852	61, 561 19, 523 18, 084 34, 640	19, 45 18, 08
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent Revised. **Preliminary. **As of Jan. 1, 196 2 Excludes persons under extended duration prov	331.8 5. 1 Q	3 29. 7	30.3	29.7	30.4	30.1	30. 2	30.3	30.0	29. 7 to 1957–	29. 5	29. 4	29. 2	28.8	27.9	27.

Revised. Preliminary. As of Jan. 1, 1965. 1 Quarterly average. Excludes persons under extended duration provisions (thous.): 1963—Nov., 20; Dec., 9; 1964—Jan., 3; Feb., 2; Mar., 1; Apr., 32; May, 54; June, 58; July, 46; Aug., 38; Sept., 38; Oct., 32; Nov., 20. 3 End of year.

1 Revised back to 1951 to incorporate adjustments as follows: Enlargement of sample; updated seasonal factors; new weights for component indexes based on labor force in cities

covered; and shift of index base to 1957-59=100. Monthly data (1948-62) appear on p. 24 of the Mar. 1964 Survey. 

Revisions back to 1959 are available. 
†See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13. 

§ Wages as of Jan. 1, 1965: Common labor, 
\$3.307; skilled labor, \$4.823.

Finsured unemployment as % of average covered employment in a 12-month period. 
¶Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. 

§ Includes data not shown separately.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	19	63			7.1	4		196	4					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	End o	f year	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
			F	INAN	ICE-	Cont	inued	l								1
BANKING—Continued  All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:  Reserves held, total	1 19, 400	<sup>1</sup> 20, 746 <sup>1</sup> 20, 210	20, 114 19, 705	20, 746 20, 210	20, 675 20, 248	20, 148 19, 753	20,213 19,856 357	20, 273 19, 898	20, 219 19, 886	20, 558 20, 170	20, 663 20, 266	20, 564 20, 151	20, 927 20, 506	21, 032 20, 620	21, 160 20, 764	21, 61 21, 20
Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks do Free reserves do Veekly reporting member banks of Fed. Res. System, condition, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.	1 572 1 304 1 268	1 536 1 327 1 209	409 376 33	536 327 209	427 256 171	395 304 91	357 259 98	375 213 162	333 255 78	388 270 118	397 265 132	413 334 79	421 331 90	309 103	396 430 -34	1
Deposits:         mil. \$           Demand, adjustedo³	65, 843 102, 109 71, 531 5, 125 4, 749 14, 321 50, 386	67, 844 104, 335 74, 513 5, 338 4, 556 13, 320 59, 227	63, 950 93, 771 69, 001 5, 060 2, 714 11, 569 57, 951	67, 844 104,335 74, 513 5, 338 4, 556 13, 320 59, 227	64, 940 90, 224 67, 605 4, 926 1, 545 10, 739 60, 276	62, 565 90, 575 65, 460 5, 188 3, 755 10, 810 60, 930	62, 532 95, 811 66, 659 5, 349 5, 130 12, 192 61, 446	63, 959 91, 232 66, 813 5, 529 2, 948 10, 464 62, 223	61, 472 91, 474 64, 312 5, 300 4, 997 11, 218 63, 100	62, 664 98, 717 67, 206 5, 405 7, 286 11, 784 63, 112	63, 674 90, 754 66, 397 4, 897 3, 604 10, 441 63, 921	62, 689 93, 372 66, 168 5, 071 4, 511 12, 028 64, 440	63, 722 99, 479 68, 867 5, 224 6, 951 12, 318 64, 719	64, 999 94, 544 68, 627 5, 035 3, 389 11, 699 65, 478	64, 607 97, 707 69, 515 5, 333 4, 364 12, 548 65, 670	68, 0 102, 5 73, 6 5, 2 4, 5 12, 5 66, 8
Individuals, partnerships, and corp.:   Savings	34, 920 9, 221 82, 947 35, 351 5, 928 7, 365 15, 519 22, 812 48, 147 32, 369	38, 083 13, 310 92, 901 38, 793 6, 621 8, 595 17, 880 23, 809 48, 404 29, 018	37, 699 12, 796 88, 578 37, 254 5, 852 7, 226 17, 846 24, 874 46, 720 27, 926	38, 083 13, 310 92, 901 38, 793 6, 621 8, 595 17, 880 23, 809 48, 404 29, 018	38, 131 14, 057 89, 122 37, 195 5, 929 7, 339 17, 991 24, 606 46, 746 27, 759	38, 291 14, 390 89, 875 37, 590 5, 695 7, 511 18, 161 24, 664 46, 972 27, 591	38, 704 14, 418 92, 002 38, 308 6, 033 8, 179 18, 366 25, 939 46, 371 26, 870	38, 437 14, 950 92, 208 38, 057 5, 952 7, 881 18, 520 26, 029 46, 472 26, 713	38, 726 15, 468 93, 658 38, 243 6, 598 8, 013 18, 706 26, 010 46, 133 26, 567	39, 053 15, 360 96, 022 38, 785 6, 903 8, 887 18, 936 26, 975 46, 698 26, 621	39, 168 15, 943 94, 568 38, 498 6, 384 8, 064 19, 120 27, 125 45, 764 25, 701	39, 477 16, 000 96, 015 39, 091 6, 505 8, 340 19, 320 27, 124 46, 931 26, 392	39, 873 15, 854 97, 784 39, 953 6, 796 8, 558 19, 533 26, 982 48, 094 27, 207	40, 061 16, 464 96, 545 39, 882 5, 863 8, 030 19, 719 27, 267 47, 818 26, 928	40, 312 16, 237 98, 992 40, 999 5, 865 8, 431 19, 909 28, 372 48, 005 27, 256	40, 6 16, 4 102, 2 42, 1 6, 6 9, 0 20, 0 29, 1 48, 7 27, 6
Other securities	24, 514 15, 778 228. 3 133. 9 65. 2 29. 2	23, 127 19, 386 246. 5 149. 4 62. 1 35. 0	23, 328 18, 794 244. 2 148. 4 61. 4 34. 4	23, 127 19, 386 246. 5 149. 4 62. 1 35. 0	22, 362 18, 987 246. 7 151. 0 60. 8 34. 9	23, 260 19, 381 248. 4 151. 8 61. 2 35. 4	22, 680 19, 501 251. 4 153. 9 62. 1 35. 4	22, 752 19, 759 251. 8 155. 4 60. 8 35. 6	22, 588 19, 566 253. 5 157. 3 60. 3 35. 9	22, 420 20, 077 256, 3 160, 0 60, 0 36, 3	22, 104 20, 063 254. 5 159. 7 58. 4 36. 4	22, 184 20, 539 258. 7 161. 5 60. 2 37. 0	21, 955 20, 887 261. 7 163. 0 61. 2 37. 5	21, 655 20, 890 260, 8 163, 1 59, 9 37, 8	22, 103 20, 749 264. 9 165. 2 61. 3 38. 4	21, 9 21, 1 266 166 60 38
Anney and interest rates: §  Bank rates on short-term business loans: In 19 citiespercent  New York Citydo 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo 11 southern and western citiesdo	25.00 24.78 25.01 25.32	2 5. 01 2 4. 79 2 5. 01 2 5. 30		5. 00 4. 76 5. 04 5. 29			4. 99 4. 77 5. 02 5. 29			4. 99 4. 74 5. 03 5. 29			4. 98 4. 72 5. 01 5. 31			5. 4. 5. 5.
Discount rate, end of year or month (N.Y.F.R. Bank). percent. Federal intermediate credit bank loans. do. Federal land bank loans. do. Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages):*	3.00 8 4.05 3 5.56	3, 50 8 4, 26 8 5, 50	3. 50 4. 51 5. 50	3. 50 4. 53 5. 50	3, 50 4, 54 5, 50	3. 50 4. 62 5. 50	3.50 4.63 5.50	3. 50 4. 70 5. 50	3.50 4.73 5.50	3.50 4.74 5.50	3. 50 4. 74 5. 50	3. 50 4. 74 5. 50	3. 50 4. 75 5. 50	3, 50 4, 74 5, 50	4. 00 4. 76 5. 50	4.
New home purchase (U.S. avg.)percent	33.01 33.26	\$ 5, 84 \$ 5, 98 \$ 3, 36 \$ 3, 55	5. 82 5. 97 3. 71 3. 88	5, 80 5, 98 3, 63 3, 96	5, 83 5, 98 3, 70 3, 97	5.81 5.95 3.75 3.88	5. 79 5. 94 3. 75 4. 00	5. 79 5. 92 3. 80 3. 91	5. 77 5. 92 3. 75 3. 89	5. 76 5. 89 3. 75 4. 00	5. 76 5. 93 3. 75 3. 96	5. 77 5. 90 3. 75 3. 88	5, 77 5, 93 3, 75 3, 89	5. 75 5. 91 3. 75 4. 00	5. 75 5. 94 3. 79 4. 02	4.4
Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 modo Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent 3-5 year issues	3 3. 07	33.40 34.50 33.157 33.72	3. 75 4. 50 3. 522 3. 97	3. 84 4. 50 3. 523 4. 04	3. 82 4. 50 3. 529 4. 06	3. 76 4. 50 3. 532 4. 02	3. 83 4. 50 3. 553 4. 15	3. 80 4. 50 3. 484 4. 18	3.76 4.50 3.482 4.07	3. 88 4. 50 3. 478 4. 03	3. 81 4. 50 3. 479 3. 99	3. 76 4. 50 3. 506 3. 99	3. 75 4. 50 3. 527 4. 03	3. 91 4. 50 3. 575 4. 04	3. 89 4. 50 3. 624 4. 04	3. 4
avings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: N.Y. State savings banks, end of yr.or momil. \$ U.S. postal savings ¶dodo	23, 917 539	25, 693 452	25, 368 456	25, 693 452	25, 940 447	26, 089 436	26, 411 430	26, 421 425	26, 585 421	26, 900 415	27, 051 411	27, 272 407	27, 606 403	27, 713 397	27, 893 393	28,
CONSUMER CREDIT; (Short- and Intermediate-term) otal outstanding, end of year or monthmil.\$	63, 164	69, 890	67, 746	69,890	69, 203	68, 786	68, 913	69, 816	70, 945	71,907	72, 456	73, 069	73, 495	73, 928	74, 371	
Installment credit, total	48, 034 19, 540 12, 605 3, 246 12, 643	53, 745 22, 199 13, 766 3, 389 14, 391	52, 695 22, 107 13, 046 3, 407 14, 135	53, 745 22, 199 13, 766 3, 389 14, 391	53, 597 22, 189 13, 638 3, 354 14, 416	53, 552 22, 271 13, 467 3, 335 14, 479	53, 795 22, 471 13, 451 3, 321 14, 552	54, 382 22, 830 13, 476 3, 328 14, 748	55, 120 23, 255 13, 599 3, 364 14, 902	55, 914 23, 702 13, 730 3, 395 15, 087	56, 496 24, 024 13, 813 3, 426 15, 233	57, 055 24, 251 13, 923 3, 466 15, 415	57, 446 24, 295 14, 046 3, 493 15, 612	57, 826 24, 423 14, 222 3, 509 15, 672	58, 085 24, 367 14, 431 3, 516 15, 771	
By type of holder:  Financial institutions, total	41, 782 19, 005 12, 194 4, 902 4, 131 1, 550	46, 992 21, 610 13, 523 5, 622 4, 590 1, 647	46, 462 21, 486 13, 302 5, 569 4, 461 1, 644	46, 992 21, 610 13, 523 5, 622 4, 590 1, 647	47, 300 21, 630 13, 840 5, 584 4, 592 1, 654	47, 454 21, 799 13, 788 5, 607 4, 595 1, 665	47, 653 21, 919 13, 802 5, 668 4, 597 1, 667	48, 191 22, 224 13, 893 5, 776 4, 628 1, 670	48, 824 22, 559 14, 027 5, 889 4, 657 1, 692	49, 543 22, 907 14, 228 6, 014 4, 701 1, 693	50, 082 23, 176 14, 359 6, 109 4, 748 1, 690	50, 583 23, 389 14, 475 6, 204 4, 797 1, 718	50, 937 23, 527 14, 553 6, 283 4, 845 1, 729	51, 220 23, 663 14, 625 6, 334 4, 870 1, 728	51, 341 23, 680 14, 622 6, 378 4, 919 1, 742	
Retail outlets, total	6, 252 3, 013 1, 073 345 1, 821 15, 130	6, 753 3, 427 1, 086 328 1, 912 16, 145	6, 233 3, 172 1, 032 326 1, 703 15, 051	6, 753 3, 427 1, 086 328 1, 912 16, 145	6, 297 3, 063 1, 065 328 1, 841 15, 606	6, 098 2, 949 1, 047 330 1, 772 15, 234	6, 142 3, 044 1, 022 334 1, 742 15, 118	6, 191 3, 106 1, 013 340 1, 732 15, 434	6, 296 3, 182 1, 020 348 1, 746 15, 825	6, 371 3, 231 1, 028 355 1, 757 15, 993	6, 414 3, 267 1, 037 360 1, 750 15, 960	6, 472 3, 332 1, 044 363 1, 733 16, 014	6, 509 3, 371 1, 048 365 1, 725 16, 049	6,606 3,444 1,062 367 1,733 16,102	6,744 3,541 1,088 367 1,748 16,286	
Single-payment loans, totaldo Commercial banksdo Other financial institutionsdo	5, 456 4, 690 766	5, 959 5, 047 912	5, 894 4, 987 907	5, 959 5, 047 912	5, 900 4, 991 909	5, 958 5, 036 922	6,002 5,076 926	6, 048 5, 152 896	6, 206 5, 230 976	6, 233 5, 313 920	6, 218 5, 329 889	6, 299 5, 335 964	6, 354 5, 361 993	6, 333 5, 361 972	6, 412 5, 377 1, 035	

'Revised.

1 Average for Dec. 2 Quarterly average. 3 Monthly average.

3 For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection; for loans, exclusive of loans to domestic commercial banks and after deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves). 2 Includes data not shown separately. 1Data have been revised as follows: Commercial bank credit (seas. adj. only), back to 1948; consumer credit—unadj., back to 1962;

seas. adj., back to 1960. Revisions are available as follows: Commercial bank credit—1948-63, in the June 1964 Fed. Res. Bulletin; consumer credit—1962 unadj., in the Nov. 1963 Fed. Res. Bulletin; 1960-62 seas. adj., on p. 28 of the June 1964 Survey. OAdjusted to exclude interbank loans. § For bond yields, see p. S-20.

\*New series (FHLBB); data prior to Dec. 1962 not available. ¶Data 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).

	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	19	63		<del></del>				196	4					
	and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		-		F	INAN	ICE—	Cont	inued									
	CONSUMER CREDIT;—Continued		1														<del></del>
	Total outstanding, end of year or month—Con.  Noninstallment credit—Continued Charge accounts, total mil. \$.  Department stores do. Other retail outlets do. Credit cards do. Service credit do.	5, 684 927 4, 252 505 3, 990	5, 871 895 4, 456 520 4, 315	4, 999 667 3, 817 515 4, 158	5, 871 895 4, 456 520 4, 315	5, 339 782 4, 014 543 4, 367	4, 805 655 3, 590 560 4, 471	4, 634 614 3, 485 535 4, 482	4, 833 610 3, 667 556 4, 553	5, 099 626 3, 910 563 4, 520	5, 238 610 4, 028 600 4, 522	5, 240 576 4, 008 656 4, 502	5, 231 588 3, 960 683 4, 484	5, 223 624 3, 928 671 4, 472	5, 352 660 4, 055 637 4, 417	5, 394 703 4, 065 626 4, 480	
	Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: Extended, totaldododododododo	4, 594 1, 650 1, 307	5, 068 1, 834	4, 981 1, 734	5, 974 1, 767	4, 784 1, 689	4, 552 1, 686	5, 322 1, 983	5, 578 2, 127	5, 584 2, 137 1, 547	5, 949 2, 245	5, 747 2, 166	5, 519 1, 984	5, 393 1, 830	5, 552 1, 999	5, 323 1, 727	
	Automobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do All other do Repaid, total do Other consumer goods paper do Automobile paper do All other do All other do do All other do do All other do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 307 1, 637 4, 218 1, 456 1, 245 1, 517	1, 417 1, 817 4, 593 1, 613 1, 320 1, 659	1, 517 1, 730 4, 543 1, 598 1, 316 1, 629	2, 094 2, 113 4, 924 1, 675 1, 374 1, 875	1, 380 1, 715 4, 932 1, 699 1, 508 1, 725	1, 212 1, 654 4, 597 1, 604 1, 383 1, 610	1, 488 1, 851 5, 079 1, 783 1, 504 1, 792	1, 495 1, 956 4, 991 1, 768 1, 470 1, 753	1,547 1,900 4,846 1,712 1,424 1,710	1, 632 2, 072 5, 155 1, 798 1, 501 1, 856	1, 543 2, 038 5, 165 1, 844 1, 460 1, 861	1, 540 1, 995 4, 960 1, 757 1, 430 1, 773	1, 592 1, 971 5, 002 1, 786 1, 469 1, 747	1,657 1,896 5,172 1,871 1,481 1,820	1, 672 1, 924 5, 064 1, 783 1, 463 1, 818	
	Seasonally adjusted:  Extended, total			4, 979 1, 792 1, 432 1, 755 4, 596	5, 272 1, 914 1, 523 1, 835 4, 812	5, 276 1, 888 1, 493 1, 895 4, 848	5, 421 1, 953 1, 578 1, 890 4, 842	5, 480 1, 942 1, 665 1, 873 4, 956	5, 371 1, 961 1, 544 1, 866 4, 959	5, 552 2, 023 1, 589 1, 940 5, 059	5, 399 1, 962 1, 537 1, 900 5, 029	5, 541 1, 996 1, 546 1, 999 5, 058	5, 529 2, 017 1, 570 1, 942 5, 094	5, 617 2, 024 1, 588 2, 005 5, 104	5, 507 1, 924 1, 582 2, 001 5, 097	5, 456 1, 858 1, 631 1, 967 5, 155	
	Automobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do All other do FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE			1,638   1,324   1,634	1, 707 1, 384 1, 721	1, 684 1, 441 1, 723	1, 716 1, 395 1, 731	1,735 1,468 1,753	1, 759 1, 453 1, 747	1, 776 1, 483 1, 800	1, 768 1, 486 1, 775	1, 781 1, 448 1, 829	1, 789 1, 496 1, 809	1, 802 1, 491 1, 811	1, 788 1, 456 1, 853	1,818 1,509 1,828	
¥	Net cash transactions with the public:on Receipts from mil. \$_Payments to	8, 850 9, 323 -472	9, 381 9, 763 - 382	9, 617 9, 812 —194	10, 503 10, 069 433	6, 628 9, 848 -3, 219	11, 525 9, 393 2, 132	12, 168 9, 390 2, 778 29, 668	8, 334 10, 163 —1, 829	10, 652 9, 533 1, 119	7 14, 376 7 10, 502 7 3, 874 7 28, 515	4, 745 10, 217  -5, 472	10, 552 11, 218 -666	11,739 9,700 2,039 28,162	4,344 10,512 -6,168	9, 716 9, 281 436	
	Receiptsdo	8, 983		8, 911	29, 962 -986	6, 580	12, 235	30, 491 -823 13, 961	9, 559	10, 525	r 29, 548 -1, 033 r 14, 531	5, 131	9, 662	30, 645 -2, 483 11, 766	4, 275	8, 972	
	Receipts, total   do   Receipts, net   do     do     do       do     d	7, 059 103 4, 340 1, 821 1, 108 1, 612	7, 293 105 4, 525 1, 897 1, 346 1, 650	5, 541 5, 541 396 1, 440 1, 428	8, 803 103 3, 582 3, 726 1, 147 1, 820	5, 853 101 3, 873 583 404 1, 619	8, 047 87 6, 975 451 2, 835 1, 887	10, 148 108 3, 991 6, 654 1, 579 1, 629	6, 609 109 5, 895 684 1, 106 1, 765	6, 136 100 5, 398 491 2, 864 1, 672	r 12, 401 117 r 4, 873 6, 196 1, 460 r 1, 884	3, 487 120 1, 549 646 624 2, 192	6, 653 112 4, 967 419 2, 338 1, 826	10, 072 122 4, 924 3, 950 1, 148 1, 621	3, 398 126 1, 423 572 479 1, 676	7, 037 124 5, 068 449 1, 491 1, 840	
1	Expenditures, total	7,659 796 442 4,425 2,052	7, 849 852 439 4, 414 2, 189	7, 784 863 454 4, 081 2, 386	8, 289 903 455 4, 515 2, 442	8, 492 925 481 4, 348 2, 819	7, 521 880 450 4, 365 1, 946	7, 871 907 455 4, 378 2, 143	7, 930 895 415 4, 564 2, 071	7, 511 899 449 4, 666 1, 523	r 9, 527 r 941 r 496 r 5, 713 r 2, 424	7, 410 957 442 3, 542 2, 946	8, 083 913 479 3, 784 2, 991	8, 450 927 489 4, 198 2, 842	8, 329 923 467 7 4, 233 7 2, 716	7,051 917 366 3,998 1,779	
	Public debt and guaranteed obligations:  Gross debt (direct), end of mo., totalbll, \$  Interest bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo	1 303. 47 1 299. 21 1 255. 78 1 11. 99	1309.35 1305.21 1261.56	308. 22 304. 09 260. 54 14. 01	309. 35 305. 21 261. 56 14. 14	308.58 304.50 262.58 14.44	310. 36 306. 13 263. 25 14. 39	309. 59 305. 40 262. 18 14. 23	307. 60 303. 38 261. 38 13. 93	311. 53 307. 21 262. 18 14. 16	311.71 307.36 260.73 14.34	306. 86 261. 12 14, 02	314.09 309.62 262.18 14.20	315. 61 311. 12 263. 76 14. 30	315.64 311.22 264.96 14.10	318.49 314.02 267.36 14.33	317.94 313.55 267.48
	Held by U.S. Govt. investment accts_do Special issuesdo Noninterest bearingdo Guaranteed obligations not owned by U.S. Treas- ury, end of monthbil, \$bil, \$		1 14. 14 1 43. 66 1 4. 13	43. 55 4. 12	43. 66 4. 13	41. 92 4. 08	42. 88 4. 22	43. 22 4. 18	42.00 4.22	45. 03 4. 32	46. 63 4. 36	45. 74 4. 33	47. 44 4. 46	47. 37 4. 49	46. 26 4. 42 .82	46. 66 4. 46	46.08 4.39
	U.S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E and Hdo Redemptionsdo	1 47. 87 . 36 . 47	1 49. 03 . 40 . 42	48. 93 . 33 . 34	49.03 .36 .39	49.11 .47 .53	49. 21 . 41 . 43	49, 26 , 40 , 48	49. 30 . 38 . 45	49.37 .37 .41	49. 44 . 38 . 45	49. 50 . 39 . 47	49. 57 . 36 . 41	49. 63 . 36 . 43	49.70 .37 .41	49.81 .35 .36	49.89 .37 .43
	LIFE INSURANCE Institute of Life Insurance:						*										İ
	Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies § bil. \$_ Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, totalbil. \$	1 133,29 1 63, 72		140, 21 66, 36	140. 90 66. 10	141. 87 66. 63	142.53 66.79	143.07 66.76	143. 68 66. 91	144, 31 67, 11	144. 96 67. 12	145, 82 67, 69	146.48 67.74	147. 17 67. 82	147. 98 68. 04		
	U.S. Government       do         State, county, municipal (U.S.)       do         Public utility (U.S.)       do         Railroad (U.S.)       do         Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.)       do	1 6. 17 1 4. 03 1 16. 51 1 3. 48 1 28. 64		5. 79 3. 89 16. 48 3. 45 30. 98	5. 76 3. 88 16. 43 3. 43 30. 94	5. 78 3. 86 16. 44 3. 42 31. 41	5. 80 3. 86 16. 42 3. 42 31. 46	5. 73 3. 85 16. 44 3. 41 31. 51	5. 69 3. 85 16. 43 3. 41 31. 64	5. 73 3. 83 16. 47 3. 40 31. 76	5. 63 3. 82 16. 47 3. 39 31. 90	5. 76 3. 81 16. 51 3. 41 32. 18	5. 76 3. 82 16. 49 3. 41 32. 22	5. 79 3. 85 16. 44 3. 40 32. 31	5. 77 3. 87 16. 35 3. 38 32. 62		
	Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total bil. \$   bil. \$   do	1 6.30 1 2.18 1 4.03 1 4 6.90 1 4 3.50		5. 58 2. 31 3. 18 49. 81 46. 06	5. 68 2. 34 3. 25 50. 54 46. 75	5. 74 2. 35 3. 29 50. 83 47. 01	5. 77 2. 35 3. 32 51, 13 47, 27	5. 85 2. 36 3. 39 51. 44 47. 52	5. 90 2. 37 3. 43 51. 81 47. 82	5. 94 2. 39 3. 44 52. 12 48. 08	6. 02 2. 42 3. 49 52. 47 48. 38	6. 06 2. 48 3. 47 52. 83 48. 71	6. 13 2. 53 3. 49 53. 17 49. 01	6. 20 2. 54 3. 55 53. 56 49. 37	6. 24 2. 55 3. 58 53. 98 49. 76		
	Real estate	14.11 16.23 11.46 14.57 777.1	835. 7	4.37 6.65 1.32 6.11 731.3	4. 35 6. 69 1. 44 6. 10 1, 083. 0	4. 37 6. 73 1. 28 6. 29 885. 8	4. 38 6. 77 1. 27 6. 43 838. 2	4. 39 6. 82 1. 28 6. 53 938. 0	4. 40 6. 87 1. 17 6. 61 885, 5	4. 42 6. 91 1. 18 6. 64 830. 2	4. 44 6. 96 1. 26 6. 71 917. 4	4.45 6.95 1.25 6.60 857.8	4. 46 6. 99 1. 35 6. 64 840. 7	4. 49 7. 02 1. 28 6. 80 882. 3	4. 50 7. 06 1. 28 6. 88 898. 8		
	Death payments	323. 2 59. 5 11. 8 69. 8 147. 7	350. 7 67. 4 12. 9 75. 1 149. 1	307. 5 67. 4 11. 5 71. 9 127. 1	369. 7 73. ¥ 14. 8 74. 4 163. 5	400. 3 78. 7 12. 6 93. 2 151. 5	364.6 72.1 12.1 77.4 146.6	397. 6 81. 3 13. 8 82. 5 167. 3	386. 5 75. 5 13. 7 79. 6 158. 5	356. 9 72. 0 13. 7 75. 0 147. 8	377. 7 78. 1 14. 4 79. 5 165. 7	370. 4 69. 1 11. 9 82. 8 150. 5	355. 9 66. 5 12. 1 77. 1 143. 4	372. 9 73. 5 13. 7 77. 1 149. 6	375. 3 77. 5 12. 4 78. 2 143. 8		
	Policy dividends do Revised. Preliminary. Corrected. 1	7	180.4	145.9	l 387.5 life insc	l 149.5	165.4	! 195.5 ata for n			202.0 talevnen	ditures	185.7	195. 5	211.6	intorfur	d trans-

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \* Preliminary. \*Corrected. ¹ End of year; assets of life insurance companies are annual statement values. ‡See similar note on p. S-17. Cother than borrowing. §Revisions available upon request are as follows: Net cash transactions with the public (seas. adj.), 1962-1st qtr. 1963; assets all life insurance cos., Jan.-Sept. 1963.

¶Data for net receipts and total expenditures reflect exclusion of certain interfund transactions.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	19	963		4 1					1964				2.4	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Fęb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
			I	FINAL	NCE-	-Cont	inued	1		**************************************			5- 1 4 - 1			
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued		1	1	1	,											
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): ‡ Value, estimated total	6, 631 4, 686 1, 358 587	7, 455 5, 284 1, 574 596	7, 537 5, 548 1, 388 601	9, 281 6, 096 2, 651 534	6, 932 5, 070 1, 350 512	7, 563 5, 336 1, 609 618	8, 553 6, 124 1, 798 631	9, 090 6, 308 2, 174 608	7, 987 5, 913 1, 427 647	8, 917 6, 155 2, 140 622	7, 695 5, 836 1, 286 573	7, 791 5, 543 1, 643 605	8,000 5,578 1,834 588	8, 283 6, 135 1, 517 631	9, 691 6, 175 2, 867 649	
Premiums collected:‡ Total life insurance premiums do Ordinary do Group and wholesale do Industrial do	1, 052 778 155 120	1,134 847 169 117	1,075 817 152 105	1,376 946 209 221	1,175 892 176 107	1,153 875 166 112	1,195 908 180 107	1,164 884 176 103	1,144 861 175 108	1, 183 890 191 102	1,188 893 188 107	1,163 868 188 108	1, 126 840 184 101	1, 182 895 180 107	1, 182 890 180 111	
MONETARY STATISTICS																
Gold: Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of yr. or mo.) mil. \$ Net release from earmark \$	115, 978 -66 31, 747 12, 578	115, 513 -21 16, 982 3, 701	15, 582 -23 28, 416 2, 094	15, 513 94 28, 142 2, 489	15, 512 55 56, 294 2, 404	15, 462 15 84, 438 2, 011	15, 461 109 28, 334 2, 357	15, 462 49 56, 307 1, 813	15, 463 -21 28, 155 1, 855	15, 461 -48 4 2, 379	15, 462 43 28, 146 2, 082	15, 460 11 0 1, 799	15, 463 3 28, 230 2, 362	15, 461 31 56, 453 2, 221	15, 386 35	
Production, world total	2107. 9 74. 4 12. 1 4. 5	2 112.5 80.0 11.6 4.3	81. 6 11. 7	78. 6 10. 8	78. 7 10. 7	79.9 9.8	84.9 10.3	82.3 11.6	83. 4 10. 7	85. 4 10. 8	86. 9 11. 3	87. 2 11. 3	88. 2 10. 9			
Silver	1, 262 6, 208 3 1. 084	3, 480 5, 910 1, 279	11, 439 4, 658 1. 293	3, 780 6, 433 1, 293	5, 230 6, 638 1, 293	7, 010 6, 189 1, 293	4, 623 6, 007 1, 293	11, 310 3, 097 1, 293	3, 883 7, 168 1, 293	4, 672 5, 010 1, 293	6, 341 6, 707 1, 293	6, 466 5, 184 1, 293	13, 388 3, 400 1, 293	33, 949 5, 703 1, 293	1. 293	1. 29
Canada	2,556 3,437 43,029	2, 487 3, 286 3, 843	2,890 3,489 3,682 37,2	2, 263 3, 373 3, 593 37, 7	2,550 3,321 3,000 36.2	1, 986 3, 924 4, 150 36. 3	2, 224 3, 049 3, 776 36, 8	2, 372 3, 444 3, 996 36, 9	2,673 2,839 3,974 37,2	2,708 3,579 4,879	7 2,434 3,672 3,603 37,8	7 2, 797 3, 268 3, 787 38. 0	2, 635 3, 784 4, 200 38, 2	3, 141 38, 4	39. 2	
Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.):  Unadjusted for seas. variation:  Total money supply  Currency outside banks  Demand deposits  do  U.S. Government deposits  do  U.S. Government deposits		5 150. 6 5 31. 5 5 119. 0 5 105. 5 5 5. 9	154. 8 32. 6 122. 1 110. 2 4. 4	157. 2 33. 1 124. 1 111. 0 5. 2	157. 8 32. 4 125. 4 113. 2 4. 2	153.8 32.3 121.5 114.6 4.8	152. 9 32. 6 120. 3 115. 7 6. 1	155. 0 32. 7 122. 3 116. 7 4. 2	152. 4 33. 0 119. 4 118. 1 6. 9	153. 6 33. 3 120. 3 119. 2 7. 8	155. 2 33. 7 121. 5 120. 1 7. 0	155. 1 33. 8 121. 3 121. 1 6. 4	156. 9 33. 8 123. 1 122. 0 6. 6	158. 8 7 34. 0 124. 8 123. 3 5. 6	160. 4 34. 5 125. 9 124. 1 5. 8	163. 34. 128, 125. 5.
A djusted for seas. variation:  Total money supply			153. 5 32. 3 121. 2 111. 1	153. 2 32. 4 120. 7 112. 3	153. 8 32. 6 121. 2 113. 9	153. 8 32. 7 121. 1 115. 1	154. 2 32. 9 121. 3 115. 7	154. 5 33. 0 121. 5 116. 4	154. 5 33. 3 121. 3 117. 4	155. 6 33. 4 122. 1 118. 5	156. 7 33. 5 123. 3 119. 4	157. 2 33. 7 123. 5 120. 6	158. 0 33. 8 124. 2 121. 7	158. 6 33. 9 124. 7 123. 1	159. 1 34. 2 124. 9 125. 1	159. 34. 125. 126.
Purnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas, adjusted: Total (344 centers)ratio of debits to deposits New York Oltydo 6 other centers.d	41. 5 77. 8 41. 2 27. 7	44.3 84.8 44.6 29.0	43. 6 80. 7 46. 0 29. 0	46. 3 89. 0 47. 5 29. 8	47. 1 92. 1 47. 8 30. 6	44. 8 86. 2 45. 4 29. 5	46. 7 91. 6 46. 9 30. 1	49.1 95.5 49.3 31.6	46. 8 90. 9 47. 6 30. 4	47. 5 94. 5 47. 1 30. 5	49. 6 100. 2 49. 1 31. 2	47. 1 92. 8 47. 1 30. 6	47. 7 97. 0 47. 7 30. 7	47.9 94.2 48.0 31.1	47. 4 92. 9 46. 4 31. 5	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)																
Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC):  Net profit after taxes, all industries	64, 430 6 342 6 88	6 4,871 6 362 6 88		5, 461 397 103			5, 121 341 85			6, 121 400 108			5, 670 487 155			
Paper and allied products	6 41 6 157 6 560 6 809 6 145 6 133 6 180	6 62 6 158 6 607 6 958 6 148 6 141 6 234		55 194 636 1, 117 145 160 265			61 162 630 1,022 70 174 262			93 194 765 960 217 200 325			94 180 707 948 227 163 283			
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport, equip.) mil. \$ Machinery (except electrical) do Elec. machinery, equip., and supplies do Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) mil. \$ mil. \$	6 152 6 327 6 305	6 167 6 358 6 325 6 111		171 363 370 109			152 416 323			227 553 361 150			238 526 372			 
Motor vehicles and equipmentdoAll other manufacturing industriesdo  Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo	6 572 6 508	6 640 6 510 6 2, 467		807 570 3, 131			822 489 2,410			945 622 2,600			390 757 2, 395			
Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Federal Reserve); mil. \$. Fransportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24).	516	6 546		532			660			542			583			
SECURITIES ISSUED				1										, l		
Estimated gross proceeds, total   mil. \$.	2, 496 2, 352 747 109 35	2, 635 2, 521 906 85 29	2, 117 1, 958 732 106 54	2, 312 2, 229 1, 376 53 30	2, 482 2, 360 863 95 27	2, 022 1, 933 621 80 8	2, 121 2, 031 714 87	4, 930 3, 559 863 1, 349 23	2, 267 2, 119 1, 008 98 50	3, 056 2, 686 1, 091 289 82	2, 467 2, 242 644 166 59	4, 128 4, 016 616 58 54	2, 453 2, 297 974 133 23	2, 908 2, 691 814 189 27	4, 611 4, 559 672 42 9	

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Revised. ¹End of year. ²Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea. ³Effective Aug. 1962 for silver in commercial bar form (priced ¼ cent higher than on former basis; ½0 cent higher effective Nov. 15, 1962). ⁴Based on refinery production (U.S. Bu of Mint data); not comparable with later figures shown, which are from Amer. Bu, of Metal Statistics. ⁵Average of daily figures. ⁵Quarterly average.

†Revisions will be shown later as follows: Insurance written for Jan.—Apr. 1963 (all series) and 1962 (total and ordinary); premiums collected, Jan-July 1963; profits of electric utilities, 1962; securities issued, 1961-62. Revisions back to 1947 for money supply and related data are available in the June 1964 Fed. Res. Bulletin; these revisions result from adjustments to new benchmarks and from revisions of seasonal factors beginning 1955.

§Or increase in earmarked gold (—). ¶Time deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt. ♂Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	19	)63						19	64					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
			I	FINAL	NCE-	-Cont	inued	I								
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued																
Securities and Exchange Commission;—Continued Estimated gross proceeds—Continued																
By type of issuer:  Corporate, total ♀	892 271	1,020 295	891 226	1, 459 531	985 166	710 128	805 165	2, 234 195	1,155 217	1,461 374	869 192	728 178	1, 130 272	1,030 232	724 219 25	
Extractive (mining)do Public utilitydo Railroaddo	17 235 19	18 222 36	17 174 27	203 44	54 137 30	10 161 35	30 195 24	45 174 48	14 501 25	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 271 \\ 22 \end{array}$	227 54	16 167 7	87 338 28 21	65 347 16	41 15	
Communication do Financial and real estate do do do do do do do do do do do do do	109 158	91 260	16 345	65 426	159 335	35 84 113	24 36 329	1,385 270	27 232	269 459	28 285	31 284	21 281	89 211	11 209	
Noncorporate, total Qdododododo	1,604 716 713	1,615 601	1, 226 333	853 357 483	1,497 474	1,312 413	1,316 399	2,696 1,444	1,112 367 660	1,595 383 900	1,598 387 922	3, 400 2, 449 767	1,323 358 952	1,877 367 816	3, 887 3, 242 566	
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo	875	842 1,007	688 879	1,444	1,006 972	810 702	844 796	1,204 2,215	1,141	1,441	922 854	718	1, 117	1,015	717	
Proposed uses of proceeds:  New money, totaldododododo	687 471	749 450	606 354	1, 098 674	845 473	523 330	677 341	2,094 1,788	953 662	1,292 720	653 430	570 296	788 464	776 549	516 243	
Retirement of securitiesdodo	216 63 126	299 127	252 61 212	424 30	372 43	193 17	336 42	306 37	292 72 116	572 63 86	223 74	273 57 91	325 82 247	227 63 175	272 68 133	
Other purposesdo State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-termdo	713	130 842	688	316 483	85 1,006	162 810	77 844	83 1, 204	660	900	127 922	767	952	816	r 566	1,083
Short-termdo	397	457	613	259	267	470	593	869	515	393	222	458	540	446	r 354	296
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)																
Cash on hand and in banksmil.\$-Customers' debit balances (net)dodo	1 405 1 4, 149	1 461 1 5, 541	478 5, 621	461 5, 541	464 5, 546	465 5, 405	474 5, 387	458 5, 531	448 5, 458	466 5, 388	451 5, 314	465 5, 207	456 5, 241	475 5, 205	498 5, 180	
Customers' free credit balances (net)do Money borroweddo	1 1, 216	1 1, 210 1 4, 481	1, 211 4, 485	1, 210 4, 481	1, 262 4, 251	1, 199 4, <b>191</b>	1, 231 4, 156	1, 165 4, 428	1,138 4,475	1, 146 4, 431	1, 114 4, 395	1, 077 4, 281	1, 145 4, 231	1, 155 4, 155	1, 131 4, 135	4, 131
Bonds Prices: Standard & Poor's Corporation:													100			
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (19 bonds) 3dol, per \$100 bond.	96.2	96. 8	95. 9	95. 4	95. 3	95.7	95. 2	94.6	94.7	94.9	95. 2	95. 3	95. 1	95.1	95. 2	95.3
Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do  U.S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	112.1 86.94	111.3 86.31	108. 5 85, 03	109.5 84.64	111. 2 84, 42	112. 3 84. 60	109. 9 84. 10	110. 3 83. 84	111.6 84.38	111.8 84.70	112.1 84.70	111. 8 84. 59	111.0 84.31	110. 9 84. 37	112. 0 84. 81	112.6 84.65
Sales: Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges:				01.01	02,22	02.00	3.7.20	00.01	01.50	020	01.70		01.01	02.01	02.02	
Market valuemil. \$ Face valuedo	144. 14 148. 83	145. 04 137. 82	162, 77 158, 36	322, 41 240, 58	286, 79 253, 71	230, 97 213, 65	253.06 240.93	288. 43 228. 37	257. 85 236. 45	242, 25 229, 17	247. 56 227. 28	197. 81 186. 44	221. 98 211. 69	239. 88 218. 21	204.06 193.97	
New York Stock Exchange:  Market value  Face value  New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some	138. 80 143. 27	138. 94 132. 17	158, 16 153, 92	317. 40 235, 87	280, 62 248, 73	226, 21 209, 23	244, 06 232, 30	282.05 222.06	252. 29 231. 22	235. 66 221. 26	238, 63 218, 63	190. 38 178. 75	212, 29 201, 31	227. 75 206. 52	189. 71 180. 23	 
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$Yields:	121. 21	123. 61	173, 13	234. 32	284, 85	226.12	212, 95	226, 94	200.45	215, 15	190, 12	166. 90	205, 15	222.93	179.45	193. 49
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent_ By ratings: Aaado	4. 62 4. 33	4. 50 4. 26	4. 54 4. 33	4. 55	4. 56 4. 37	4.55 4.36	4. 56	4.58	4.59	4. 59 4. 41	4.58	4. 57 4. 41	4.57	4.57	4, 58 4, 43	4. 58 4. 44
Aadodo	4. 47 4. 65	4. 39 4. 48	4, 44 4, 54	4. 35 4. 46 4. 54	4, 49 4, 56	4. 46 4. 56	4. 38 4. 47 4. 56	4.40 4.49 4.59	4, 41 4, 50 4, 60	4. 51 4. 60	4.40 4.50 4.58	4. 49 4. 57	4. 42 4. 48 4. 55	4. 42 4. 49 4. 55	4. 49 4. 57	4. 50 4. 58
Ba3do By groups: Industrialdo	5.02 4.47	4.86 4.42	4.84 4.47	4.85 4.48	4. 83 4. 50	4.83 4.48	4. 83 4. 49	4.85 4.53	4, 85 4, 54	4.85 4.54	4.83 4.52	4. 82 4. 52	4.82	4. 81 4. 53	4. 81 4. 53	4.81
Public utilitydo Railroaddo Domestic municipal:	4. 51 4. 86	4. 41 4. 65	4. 45 4. 68	4, 49 4, 68	4. 51 4. 68	4.51 4.67	4, 51 4, 67	4. 53 4. 69	4, 53 4, 69	4.55 4.70	4. 54 4. 68	4. 54 4. 65	4, 53 4, 65	4. 52 4. 66	4. 53 4. 67	4.54 4.68
Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do Standard & Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3. 14 3. 18	3. 18 3. 23	3, 31 3, 41	3.26 3.34	3. 13 3. 23	3. 17 3. 17	3. 32 3. 32	3. 26 3. 29	3, 16 3, 21	3.20 3.20	3. 19 3. 18	3, 19 3, 20	3. 26 3. 25	3. 23 3. 26	3. 18 3. 18	3. 12 3. 15
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable⊙do Stocks	3.95	4.00	4. 10	4, 14	4. 15	4. 14	4.18	4. 20	4. 16	4, 13	4.13	4. 14	4, 16	4. 16	4. 12	4.14
Cash dividend payments publicly reported:	315 076	216 188	400.7		1 100 5	504 7	2 277 0	1 101 1	454.0	0. 500. 0		477.0			400 -	2 500 2
Total dividend payments   mil. \$   Finance   do   Manufacturing   do	2 2, 360	2 2, 487	124.8	449. 2	1, 187. 5 305. 1	209. 3	240. 2	1, 131, 1 221, 2	104.0	2, 566. 0 229. 3	1,157.8 241.1	115. 5	2, 517. 5 273. 9	1, 211. 7 246. 4	125.8	3, 520. 3 493. 1
Public utilities:	27,823 2 549	28, 510 2 582	165, 6 3, 4	2, 164. 8 175. 1	346. 2 18. 1	170.8 2.2	1, 542. 9 110. 6	353, 3 18, 2	164.5 3.9	1, 722. 5 112. 3	362, 1 16, 6	166. 2 4. 1	1,625.2 111.0	385. 3 17. 5	175.8 3.2	2, 282. 9 183. 0
Communications do Electric and gas do Railroads do do	1, 411 1, 773 353	<sup>2</sup> 1, 456 <sup>2</sup> 1, 900 <sup>2</sup> 377	3. 2 136. 7 6. 2	124. 2 216. 8	247. 0 135. 0 26. 4	3. 0 140. 1 8. 8	109. 6 223. 8 62. 4	289. 4 140. 1 23. 8	3. 5 137. 5 5. 7	111. 6 225. 8 63. 9	288.7 141.1 21.1	3. 2 139. 7 8. 9	109. 9 230. 1 65. 7	292. 1 144. 7 31. 8	2.7 140.7 6.5	112.6 236.9 96.8
Tradedo Miscellaneousdo	3 606 3 201	<sup>2</sup> 642 <sup>2</sup> 232	30. 4 10. 4	87. 6 62. 4 36. 6	90. 2 19. 5	47. 7 12. 8	57. 4 30. 1	66.7 18.4	23. 7 11. 4	65. 6 35. 0	70.3 16.8	26. 2 11. 5	66. 2 35. 5	71. 7 22. 2	23. 0 10. 8	71. 2 43. 8
Dividend rates and prices, common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks)																
Industrial (125 stocks) dollars	5. 99 6. 43	6. 42 6. 98	6, 80 7, 39	6. 82 7. 41	6.89 7.52	6. 91 7. 55	6. 93 7. 56	6, 95 7, 58	6, 97 7, 61	6. 98 7. 61	7. 03 7. 68	7. 05 7. 69	7. 05 7. 70	7. 12 7. 77	7. 32 8. 06	7.37 8.10
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do	2. 97 3. 36 4. 30	3. 21 3. 50 4. 46	3, 32 3, 60 4, 51	3.33 3.67 4.51	3, 33 3, 67 4, 54	3, 34 3, 70 4, 55	3. 38 3. 72 4. 55	3.38 3.72 4.55	3.38 3.72 4.55	3, 38 3, 76 4, 55	3.39 3.76 4.55	3. 46 3. 76 4. 55	3. 48 3. 91 4. 55	3. 49 3. 96 4. 55	3. 49 4. 00 4. 61	3. 68 4. 03 4. 68
Fire insurance (10 stocks)do Price per share, end of mo. (200 stocks) Qdo	5. 31	5.84	5.86	5. 86 216. 57	5. 86	5, 90	5. 90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5. 90	6. 11	6.12	6.11	6. 11	6. 22
Industrial (125 stocks)	I 180 Q5	218. 24 102. 79	100.82	234.99 102.31	222, 47 241, 38 103, 69	225, 21 246, 19 104, 23	250. 46 103. 13	229, 62 251, 53 104, 00	232.35 255.45 104.11	236. 24 257. 62 105. 40	110, 76	236. 88 260. 03 110. 86 94. 14	242.73 268.38 112.67	243. 14 269. 08 115. 11	241, 05 268, 83 115, 62	
Railroad (25 stocks) do Revised. Corrected. 1 End of year. 2 A		78.49	80.68	84.06	84.81		88. 26	88.66		99. 52	100.64		98.13 assume	102.41	95.95	92. 59

Revised. • Corrected. ¹ End of year. ² Annual total. †Revisions for 1961-62 will be shown later. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ♂Number 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. ⊙For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963	1962	1963		963	ļ	· ·	1	1	1		1964	1	T	T-	<del>1</del>	<del></del>
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly erage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
	. v.		]	FINA	NCE-	-Con	tinue	d								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued																
Stocks—Continued																
<pre>Dividend yields and earnings, common stocks     (Moody's):     Yield (200 stocks)percent</pre>	1		3.21	3.15	3. 10	3, 07	3.04	3.03	3.00	2. 95	2, 92	2. 98	2.90	2.93	2.95	
Industrial (125 stocks) do——do——do——do——do——do——do——do——do——do—	3.39	3.12	3. 29	3, 25	3. 12 3. 21	3.20	3. 02 3. 28	3.01 3.25	2. 98 3. 25	2. 95 3. 21	2. 91 3. 06	3. 12	3.09	2.89 3.03	3.02	3.
Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Fire insurance (10 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5. 30 3. 31 2. 48	3.15	3. 25	4, 37 3, 17 2, 57	4. 33 3. 13 2. 52			2.99	2.94	2,98	3. 74 2. 95 2. 39		2.76	3. 87 2. 89 2. 55	4.17 2.93 2.60	2.
Earnings per share (indust., qtrly, at ann. rate;																
pub. util. and R.R., for 12 mo. ending each qtr.): Industrial (125 stocks) dollars Public utility (24 stocks) do	_  ¹ 11. 10	112.43 1 4.99		14.45 4.99			13.85 5.02			15. 15 5. 13			12.60 5.26			
Railroad (25 stocks)do	1 5. 73	1 6. 29		6, 29			6.81			6. 97			7. 15			-
ividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent	4.50	4.30	4. 28	4. 32	4. 31	4. 31	4. 34	4. 37	4.41	4.41	4. 37	4. 29	4. 25	4, 25	4. 25	4
rices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks)	639.76	714.81	261. 09 743. 24	266. 33 759, 94	272. 31 776. 62	276. 74 793. 03	282. 93 812. 18	286, 09 820, 94			302. 02 844. 24	298. 13 835. 30	305. 85 863. 55	311. 73 875. 26	311.04 880.04	
Public utility (15 stocks)	121.75	138, 36 165, 30	137. 59 171. 16	137, 77 176, 16	140. 19 180. 93	140, 09 184, 55	139. 25	139.02	140.86	141.56	147. 37 218. 78	149. 24 211. 25	151.85 214.44	153, 93 222, 00	154.33 217.16	
Standard & Poor's Corporation: o' Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)	62.38	69.87	72.62	74. 17	76. 45	77. 39	78. 80	79.94	80.72	80, 24	83. 22	82.00	83. 41	84. 85	85.44	83
Industrial, total (425 stocks) 9do	65. 54 58. 15		76, 69 66, 45	78.38 68.54	80.85	81. 96	83. 64	84.92	85.79	85. 13	88. 19	86.70	88. 27	89.75	90.36	88.
Capital goods (122 stocks)do Consumers' goods (188 stocks)do Public utility (50 stocks)do	54. 96 59. 16		66. 44 64. 81	66. 38 65, 64	71. 89 67. 36 67. 26	72. 92 68. 11 67. 20	75, 48 70, 15 66, 78	70.93	72.67	75.85 72.42 67.46	77. 76 75. 47 70. 35	75. 91 75. 40 71. 17	77. 97 77. 74 72. 07	79. 13 79. 08 73. 37	78. 97 79. 18 74. 39	77 77 74
Railroad (25 stocks)do Banks:	30. 56 33. 75	37. 58	38, 60	39.92	41.00	41. 54	42.88	43. 27	44.86	46. 29	48./93	47. 17	47. 14	48. 69	48. 01	45
New York City (10 stocks) do Outside New York City (16 stocks) do Fire and casualty insurance (22 stocks) do	66. 19 57. 43	36. 75 74. 81 63. 38	36, 67 75, 24 63, 00	36. 29 75. 37 63. 73	37. 60 77. 39 65. 46	37. 06 75. 90 66. 19	38, 49 76, 90 67, 06	77.17	39. 88 77. 66 67. 62	38. 91 76. 69 66. 96	39. 78 76. 98 68. 31	39. 71 76. 58 68. 27	41. 60 77. 48 68. 46	41, 75 80, 50 67, 99	41. 61 81. 20 66. 82	76. 66.
lles (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:				+.												
Market valuemil. \$ Shares soldmillions	4, 561 139	5, 359 153	6, 003 149	6, 156 169	7, 649 200	5, 317 140	6, 401 185	6, 982 210		5, 683 155	6, 181 170	4, 828 139	5, 823 168	6, 245 185	5, 195 155	
On New York Stock Exchange:  Market value mil. \$ Shares sold (cleared or settled) millions	3, 945 99	4, 574 113	5, 082 111	5, 154 123	6, 149 145	4, 280 102	5, 325 137	5, 933 156	5, 196 125	4, 745 114	5, 266 125	4, 106 100	4, 914 120	5, 268 131	4, 371 108	
Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock sales (N.Y. S.E.; sales effected)millions	80	96	94	99	117	88	114	124	99	96	103	82	110	107	94	1
nares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of mo.: Market value, all listed sharesbil. \$ Number of shares listedmillions	339. 29 7, 464	386. 63 7, 906	401, 60 8, 042	411. 32 8, 108	422. 51 8, 183	428. 42 8, 214	436. 79 8, 301	441, 72 8, 378	447. 62 8, 480	455, 01 8, 841	464. 54 8, 941	458. 12 8, 981	472.02 9,010	476.39 9,095	472.15 9,136	474. 9, 2
	FO	REIG	N TI	RADE	OF	THE	UNI	red .	STAT	ES						1.
FOREIGN TRADE																
Value‡	1 808 0	1 024 0	2 104 5	0 125 4	0 117 5	0.001 5	0 170 2	0 000 7	0.056.6	0.000.1	0 114 1	1 000 0	0.480.0	0.000 #	0.00#.0	
ports (mdse.), incl. reexports, totalmil Excl. Dept. of Defense shipmentsdo	1, 745. 4														2, 267. 0 2, 182. 9	
Seasonally adjusteddo By geographic regions:∆			1,944.6	2, 049. 4	2,037.3	2, 028. 7	2, 077. 5	2, 046. 0	2, 052. 1	2, 004. 3	2, 111. 4	2, 084. 9	2, 271. 2	2, 134. 3	2, 184. 1	
Africadodododo	81. 8 343. 7	82. 4 398. 1	92. 6 438. 0	95. 6 489. 7	86. 2 449. 4	95, 6 420, 1 47, 4	93. 2 406. 8	99.1 410.4	115, 2 450, 6	103.9 372.3	98.7 439.1	93. 5 376. 4	93, 4 422, 9	111.9 448.3	97.8 447.4	
Australia and Oceania do Europe do do do do do do do do do do do do do	39. 8 543. 5	43. 6 589. 0	55. 8 671. 6	52, 7 678. 9	48. 6 695. 1	47. 4 702. 0	54.0 738.2	48.7 692.3	59.0 695.5	58.8 622.3	60. 9 626. 5	68. 6 554. 3	76.8 639.1	71. 9 729. 4	67. 3 719. 6	
Northern North America do Southern North America do do do do do do do do do do do do do	319. 4 130. 7	343. 2 142. 2	359. 2 152. 6	355. 4 147. 1	339. 6 149. 4	341. 6 149. 7	407. 2 161. 2	426. 2 167. 0	425. 5 164. 6	417.3 179.4	365. 8 168. 3	380. 3 155. 3	389, 2 174, 5	429. 4 184. 1	390. 9 177. 1	
South Americado	167. 7	152. 6	171.9	170. 5	156. 2	147.3	161.3	161.7	186.6	179.5	166. 9	175. 6	187.8	171.6	191.1	
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.)do Republic of South Africado	19.6	17.5	13. 6	17.7	13.4	22.8	21.1	23.5	29. 6	24. 2 33. 7	14.8	20.8	18.1	21.6	19.3	
Asia: Australia and Oceania:	18.6	23.0	26.4	29.8	26.1	29.7	30. 5	28.2	37. 3	33.7	32.8	32.6	29, 9	40.7	30,8	
Australia, including New Guinea do India do Pakistan do	34. 2 55. 8 23. 7	36. 5 67. 0 32. 3	50. 0 76. 5 25. 6	45. 4 98. 7	37. 6 80. 2	40.8 70.2	47. 6 67. 5	40. 6 76. 1	49. 7 97. 8	49. 7 55. 1	50. 8 87. 6	57. 8 53. 1	66. 8 88. 6	61.7 91.1	58. 4 80. 7	
Malaysia⊙do				45. 5	25. 5 6. 2	21.3 5.8	15. 7 6. 1	20. 0 6. 0	30. 6 6. 4	38.4 6.1	40. 4 7. 5	34.3 7.9	32. 2 6. 6	34. 9 5. 7	38.1 6.3	
Indonesia do Philippines do Japan do	9. 9 22, 4 117, 9	8.8 26.9 141.5	12.8 29.9 173.9	7. 9 29. 3 168. 8	12. 8 30. 2 184. 6	6. 7 29. 9 166. 0	4. 0 29. 3 174. 6	2. 2 31. 3 153. 4	3. 2 32. 6 145. 4	3. 3 30. 4 128. 3	5. 7 28. 6 146. 8	4.3 28.2 134.8	4.6 32.6 139.9	6.0 29.5	$   \begin{array}{c}     7.4 \\     27.1 \\     164.0   \end{array} $	
Europe:					-									157. 4		
Francedo	48. 9 . 1 90. 0	56. 5 92. 0	64. 1 1. 9 103. 9	64. 7 2. 3 103. 0	84. 2 3. 2 97. 6	66.0 3.5 97.8	71. 4 1. 8 112. 3	65. 9 . 5 116. 6	71.3 4.6 111.7	61. 5 1. 1 96. 3	59. 0 .3 97. 2	51.3 .3 93.6	55. 2 . 8 114. 2	67. 0 . 5 119. 1	64. 6 . 8 104. 0	
west Germany			_30.0	-50.0	٠٠	21.0		.10.0		30.0	01.4	. 00.0	114, 2	119.1	101.0	
West Germany do  Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do	64. 1 1. 3	73. 4 1. 7	74. 4 1. 6	80. 9 1. 7	70.8 8.3	75. 2 29. 3	73. 9 55. 3	74.5 22.2	61. 0 13. 8	54. 5 1. 8	67. 7 7. 3	49.7 2.8	67. 7 1. 2	66.8	70.5 1.8	

r Revised. r Preliminary. c Corrected. l Calendar year total. Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series. 9 Includes data not shown separately. †Revised series; former series covered fire insurance only.

<sup>‡</sup>Revisions for various periods prior to Feb. 1963 will be shown later. ¶Includes grantaid shipments under the Dept. of Defense Military Assistance Program, as well as economic aid shipments under other programs. △Excludes "special category" shipments. ⊙Country designation established Jan, 1964.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	19	63						19	64	-				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver	thly rage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
FOI	REIGI	V TR	ADE	OF T	HE U	JNITI	ED ST	ГАТЕ	S—C	ontin	ued					!
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued			,													
Value‡—Continued					,	١.,						0.1				
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued By leading countries—Continued			Ì						·							
North and South America: Canadamil. \$	319. 4	343. 2	359. 1	355. 4	<b>33</b> 9. 6	341.6	407.1	426. 2	425, 5	417.3	365.8	380.3	389.2	429. 4	390.9	
Latin American Republics, total 9 do	270.3	262.8	286. 2	278. 5	269.8	261.7	285.3	292.8	314.4	325.1	300.3	297.1	324.4	317. 7	328.8	
Argentinadododo	31. 6 35. 4	15. 7 31. 4	17. 2 30. 9	18. 8 29. 3	15. 1 32. 4	19. 5 23. 1	17.3 26.5	16.7 31.3	19.2 31.6	18.8 32.5	23. 2 26. 6	24. 3 35. 5	26. 4 41. 0	17. 5 32. 5	28.1 37.4	
Chiledo	14. 2 18. 9	13. 5 20. 0	15. 1 21. 7	14. 4 24. 6	13. 1 20. 4	12.2 19.8	13.0 20.6	12.6 17.1	16.7 24.5	14. 2 21. 1	13. 1 19. 2	13.4 19.2	18. 2 18. 1	15.6 21.7	15. 4 18. 6	
Cuba do do Venezuela do do do do do do do do do do do do do	67.1	3. 0 68. 9	75. 3	(1) 69. 4	(1) 72, 5	(1) 76, 6	(1) 78. 2	(1) 91.0	(1) 81.8	103.3	88. 4	81.6	95.4	99.1	(1) 95.8	
Venezueladododododododo	39. 2 1. 783.6	42. 3 1, 910. 1	48.3	49. 7 2, 131. 6	43. 6 2, 090. 6	40. 5 2, 063. 0	48. 7 2, 151. 3	47.1 2.170.3	57. 4 2,225.4	55.8 2,067.4	50.5 2,088.1	46.6 1,941.6	47. 6 2, 111. 9	47. 6 2, 257. 5	49. 7	
By economic classes:									2,220.4	2,007.9	2,000.1	1, 941.0	2,111.0	2, 201.0		
Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	186. 2 167. 5 113. 8	214.7 189.4 124.8	281.6 227.6	284.9 232.6	247. 4 227. 4	237.9 209.7	215. 5 228. 3	207. 6 232. 5	219. 1 233. 1	217. 9 182. 1	252.8 177.6	190.3 172.0	218. 2 203. 1	288. 9 210. 7	280. 8 235. 7	
Semimanufactures	253. 4 1,062.7	273. 6 1,107.6	135.1 285.0 1,149.9	131.9 297.1 1,185.1	127. 7 300. 7 1, 187. 4	137.3 289.5	135. 8 326. 4 1, 245. 3	134.9 323.4	144.8 333.3 1, 295.2	125. 9 330. 9	116.3 333.1	136. 5 324. 6	145. 2 350. 4 1, 195. 1	155.9 349.5	153. 8 334. 5 1, 237. 6	
Finished manufactures dodo										1, 210. 6	1,208.3	1, 118. 2		1, 252. 6		
Agricultural products, total 9do	419.5 26.1	465. 4 26. 6	574. 5 20. 7	588. 1 25. 4	542. 2 26. 6	525.3 27.8	530.8 33.1	521.1 33.3	528. 9 36. 1	459.1	479.3	419.5	493. 8	571.0	607. 9	
Animal and vegetable oils and latsdo Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo	44. 8 35. 8	48. 9 37. 2	67. 8 40. 0	86.1 37.4	79. 0 32. 2	74.9 33.7	64. 4 33. 3	51.7 28.8	49.5 34.5	32. 9 50. 7 37. 8	40.0 91.5 32.3	41.3 16.6 35.8	36. 7 24. 5 42. 7	31.8 38.6 49.8	36. 3 50. 9 35. 5	
Grains and preparations do do Meat and meat preparations do do do do do do do do do do do do do	171. 4 11. 8	191.7 12.3	220.9 17.3	247. 7 13. 8	234.1 16.8	226, 3 16, 0	238. 2 14. 5	244. 0 12. 6	238. 4 16. 7	180.3 14.9	171.1 13.0	174. 4 12. 5	204. 2 13. 3	205. 0 16. 6	231. 3 15. 2	
Tobacco and manufactures∆do	1 264 1	43.6	60.1	55.4	38.0	37.0	30.0	30.5	33. 5	41.2	37.0	34.6	73.0	58.1	58. 2	
Nonagricultural products, total ?do Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo	1,364.1 115. 2	1,444.7	1, 504, 6 165, 3	1,543.5 159.7	1, 548. 3 148. 2	1, 537. 6 151. 6	1, 620. 5 149. 0	1, 649. 1 148. 4	1, 696. 6 156. 5	1,608.3	111.6	1, 522. 1	1, 618. 0	1, 686. 5 133. 8	1, 634. 5	
Chemicals and related productsdo Coal and related fuelsdo	149.3 32.0	2 161.9 40.2	169. 9 46. 0	165. 4 37. 8	171. 1 33. 9	172.3 31.6	191. 9 30. 5	182.6 34.3	187. 4 44. 9	183. 5 45. 6	199.4 39.8	197. 9 50. 6	212.3 41.6	200. 5 47. 8	192. 6 36. 0	
Iron and steel prod. (excl. adv. mis.)do	50. 9 435. 1	57. 4. 453. 4	60. 6 477. 1	64. 8 491. 7	63. 1	61.8 510.4	67. 2	68.7	81.7	83, 4	82.5	81.7	73. 5	77.6	69. 5	
Machinery, total § ?	13, 2	15. 2	11.4	12.7	486. 8 15. 8	20, 1	542. 7 23. 9	521. 5 23. 8	575, 2 22, 6	513. 7	517. 2 20. 8	458. 3 19. 1	507. 8	554.4	520. 1 16. 5	
Tractors, parts, and accessories do Electrical do do do do do do do do do do do do do	30.3 105.9	35. 2 113. 4	36.9 124.2	39.6 122.5	39. 2 125. 6	36. 5 132. 7	45.5 123.0	49. 8 122. 6	53.7 133.2	50. 2 119. 9	48. 4 116. 9	41. 2 109. 8	46. 2 122. 5	48. 0 139. 9	41. 0 137. 7	
Metalworking§do Other industrialdo	208.1	37. 0 216. 5	37. 5 228. 4	42. 2 236. 8	39, 1 226, 2	42.1 238.4	264. 2	39. 8 246. 1	46. 4 274. 8	39.7 240.3	45.9 241.1	37. 1 218. 3	38. 3 242. 8	46.8 258.2	42.4 242.1	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	36.8 57.3	41.0 57.8	39. 4 63. 2	41. 9 62. 8	37. 7 59. 6	35. 1 61. 5	38. 4 70. 7	41.8 68.2	35.8 71.0	39. 4 68. 2	43.3 59.7	40.8 60.0	36. 1 55. 7	41. 7 72. 5	37. 2 68. 0	
eneral imports, total⊙dodododo	1,365.8	1,428.5	1,425.1 1,465.3	1,529.9 1,477.7	1,446.7 1,421.8	1, 337. 7 1, 445. 3		1, 562. 3 1, 542. 1	1, 457. 9 1, 548. 1	1, 595. 5 1, 505. 5	1, 612. 4 1, 589. 6	1, 491. 9	1, 562. 0	1, 613. 0	1, 671. 7 1, 697. 7	
By geographic regions: ©  Africado	62.8	64.8	59. 5	71.0	67. 6	71. 4	89.8	86.9	83,7	07.7	67.0	60.1	70.5			
Asia do Australia and Oceania do do do do do do do do do do do do do	246. 7 36. 6	266. 1 41. 8	265. 2 31. 6	252. 1 43. 2	283. 0 35. 7	203. 7 30. 5	282. 9 38. 3	276. 5 33. 4	278.3 36.1	67. 5 317. 2 45. 6		66. 1 339. 1 43. 7	70.5 336.9 41.2	315.8		
Europe	385. 0 305. 2	400.8	445. 1. 312. 0	427. 6 351. 1	400.9	394.6	456.1	449. 3	411.5	446.7	461.5	377.6	426.3	466.7		
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado	123. 1	319. 4 127. 4 207. 7	114. 2 197. 5	140. 9 243. 0	307. 4 150. 4 199. 8	142, 2 192, 7	337. 4 152. 0 234. 9	341. 4 162. 2 211. 3	337. 4 143. 4 166. 6	381.6 137.0 198.8	373. 0 140. 0 202. 7	363, 9 115, 8 185, 4	372.3 102.3 212.4			
By leading countries: ⊙ Africa:			٠.						100.0	150.0	202.	100.1	212.4	202.3		-
United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.) do Republic of South Africa do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2. 1 21. 4	1.7 21.6	. 5 17. 4	1. 1 25. 8	1. 0 24. 1	1. 0 20. 3	3.8 21.1	2. 0 21. 3	2.5 19.9	1. 0 19. 3	1.9 16.2	16.9	18.6	20.1		
Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	24.4	26. 6	20. 7	29.0	27.7	19. 2	24.8	18.5	16.1	32. 2	17.8	26.8	23.8	23.4		
India do do Pakistan do do do do do do do do do do do do do	21. 3 3. 5	24. 5 3. 8	22. 9 3. 7	21. 0 3. 7	22. 3 4. 3	18. 0 2. 6 9. 9	3.2	28.1 3.9	25. 7 3. 5	28. 4 3. 7 10. 9	19.8 3.0 13.3	30.7 3.0 21.0	25. 0 2. 7 13. 0	26. 0 2. 5 11. 9		
Malaysia⊕do Indonesiado Philippinesdo	11. 2 26. 9	9. 4 29. 7	9.7 18.0	8. 0 29. 9	14. 3 13. 4 32. 2	10. 0 15. 1	14.8 15.0 34.9	10.6 11.7 19.8	12, 2 15, 2 34, 6	15. 8 31. 3	15. 2 44. 1	14. 6 36. 6	16.0 39.3	12.9		
Japando		124.8	134. 7	118.0	130. 6	100.6	133.3	143.5	121.7	155. 1	167. 2	155.8	175.7	159. 5		-
France do do do do do do do do do do do do do	35.7	35. 8 . 3	42.0 .2	37.1	35. 9 . 3	35. 0 . 8	39. 5 . 7	43. 9 . 5	41.5 .4	42.8 .6	45. 5 . 4	38. 4 . 9		.7		_
West Germany dododo	80. 1 37. 7	83. 6 41. 1	94. 9 46. 4	92. 2 43. 5	92. 0 36. 3	78. 7 33. 7	106.1 40.3	97. 9 41. 2	87.8 35.2	99. 7 45. 1	102.7 47.7	74.8 48.6	45.1	48.2		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	83.8	1. 7 89. 9	1. 2 100. 6	91.6	1. 2 83. 5	2. 0 85. 3	1.0 90.8	94.0	1.3 91.1	2. 4 100. 7	2.1 101.5	1.9 85.7	1, 9 92, 3			-
North and South America: Canadadodo	305. 0	319. 1	311.7	350.9	307. 2	301.8	337.3	341. 3	337.2	381.3	372.6	363.1	372.1	388.6	1	
Latin American Republics, total Qdo	282. 2	287. 6 13. 7	269.3 11.0	332. 9 20. 9	294. 7 11. 6	284. 5 9. 7	338.7 10.8	314.9 10.4	260. 4 9. 4	280.7 12:3	288.6	247. 4 6. 5	265.3 7.1	1	1	í
Brazil do do do do do do do do do do do do do	45. 1 15. 9	46. 8 15. 7	62. 9 11. 3	67. 5 14. 0	43. 6 16. 6	38. 0 7. 4	60.7	53.8 17.3	23. 6 19. 3	32. 5 17. 6	36.7 19.7	31. 9 18. 1		36.6		
Colombiado Cubado	22. 9	20. 7	17. 5	14. 4 (1)	14. 2 (1)	22. 2 (1)	23. 2	24.5	17.3	21.1	15.8	18.9			1	
Mexicodododo	48.2	49.5 78.1	46. 6 63. 1	55. 6 88. 1	63. 6 85. 3	59. 1 89. 3	67. 2 87. 2	71. 4 75. 7	55. 9 66. 2	50.6 81.8	54. 6 85. 7	39.7	30.6	48.5		-

r Revised 2 Preliminary. 1 Less than \$50,000. 2 Beginning Jan. 1963, excludes exports of certain fertilizer materials, coal-tar and synthetic resinous products, chemical specialties, etc.; in 1962, such exports totaled \$52.6 mil. See similar note on p. S-21; for exports, see also note "¶" on p. S-21. 2 Includes data not shown separately. 3 Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures. "New series. Data prior to Sept. 1962 may be obtained from Bu. of Census reports.

<sup>†</sup>Revised to include SITC items classified as "cereals and preparations"; not comparable with data published in the 1963 Business Statistics and in Survey issues prior to Nov. 1963.

Amanufactures of tobacco are included in the nonagricultural products total.

Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.

Ofor certain recent months, the data by regions and countries exclude imports unidentified by area of origin.

Country designation established Jan. 1964.

	1000	1963	T :	069	T			<del></del>		1	964					.5 )
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly	Nov.	963 Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	1	erage	RADE	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1	1		1		Aug.	Bept.	Oct.	1100.	Dec.
	ILLIC	1	I	(	1 1117	I	1		1		i	1	T	T / -	1	l
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued						Ì										
Value !—Continued Imports for consumption, totalmil. \$	1,354.3	1 417 8	1, 427. 8	1 511 6	1 464 0	1 200 2	1 567 3	1, 555. 3	1 433 8	1 576 8	1 615 2	1, 490. 8	1, 567. 9	1,643.5	1, 655. 1	
By economic classes: Crude materialsdodo	278. 2	1261.7	238.0	284.5	274.3	1	274.1	267. 8	270. 4	291. 5	325.0	302.1	300.1	296.1	282. 7	
Orude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages _ do	148.0 149.3	143. 8 166. 5	153.3 163.0	158. 7 197. 4	160. 8 133. 5	161. 5	202.4 150.7	199. 2 142. 6	147.4 149.2	140. 4 163. 0	145.0 148.8	136. 9 143. 5	155.8 164.2	182. 1 168. 6	202. 6 176. 7	
Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo	282. 4 496. 3	<sup>1</sup> 312.7 533.2	300. 4 573. 0	315. 0 556. 0	343. 0 553. 4	314.1	339.0 601.1	343.1 602.7	311.1 555.7	340. 1 641. 8	333. 9 662. 4	322. 7 585. 5	314. 3 633. 5	331. 5 665. 1	337. 1 655. 9	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total 9do	322.3	334.8	319.8	369. 4	332.7	295. 4	383.1	362. 7	329, 9	316. 1	318.6	316. 7	341.0	350. 9	384. 4	
Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shellsdo	11.0	11.3	7. 2	11.1	14.4	12. 5	15. 2	8.2	8.1	10.3	8.5	12.8	9.2	11.2	8.8	
Coffeedo Rubber, crude (incl. latex and guayule)do	82. 4 19. 0 42. 0	79. 7 16. 4 50. 9	88. 8 13. 6 31. 8	90.1	87. 4 19. 4 26. 3	94.0 13.2	125, 7 19, 4 37, 2	131.8	84. 5 20. 2 47. 8	73. 2 13. 9 38. 9	84.7 17.1 49.7	77. 7 18. 1 33. 9	90. 8 16. 4 50. 0	106. 7 13. 7 44. 6	126. 9 17. 0 43. 4	
Sugar (cane or beet)dodododododo	17.4	18.8	11.9	68.8 22.9	19.7	16. 5 20. 6	17.4	32.1 18.3	17.6	14.1	16.0	14. 1	17.1	12. 4	15. 9	
Nonagricultural products, total 9do	1,031.9	1,083.1	1, 108. 0	1, 142. 2	1,132.2	1, 026. 8	1, 184. 2	1,192.7	1, 103. 9	1, 260. 7	1, 296. 5	1, 174. 1	1, 226. 9	1, 292. 5	1, 270. 6	
Furs and manufacturesdo Iron and steel prod. (excl. adv. mfs.)do	9. 7 47. 3	1 10. 9 59. 4	6, 1 65, 3	26.3 54.0	1 16. 1 60. 7	13.6 54.1	15. 8 59. 7	12. 0 62. 5	9. 1 68. 6	8. 1 77. 5	6. 2 74. 8	4.7 69.1	6. 1 63. 5	4.7 71.0	4.7 89.0	
Nonferrous ores, metals, etc.:	10. 1	9. 5	8.2	9,4	9.6	11.2	9. 5	12.2	8.8	10.0	12.9	12.3	9.1	10. 2	9.6	
Bauxite, crude*do Aluminum semimfs (incl. calcined bauxite)* mil. \$.	14.7	16. 9	17.9	17.7	17.1	14.8	17.6	17.6	17.8	18.9	20. 5	13. 7	21.8	13.5	11.4	
Copper, crude and semimfs.*do Tin, including oredo	20.8 9.7	<sup>1</sup> 21. 6 9. 1	23. 3 8. 7	25. 1 8. 2	26. 1 9. 8	29. 5 7. 3	29.8 10.7	26. <b>1</b> 7. 8	23. 7 7. 6	26. 6 7. 9	25. 4 10. 2	20. 7 14. 1	27. 5 8. 3	30.1 9.8	26. 1 7. 6	
Paper base stocksdo Newsprintdo	30. 0 58. 0	30. 1 57. 3	31. 1 58. 1	32. 0 68. 0	31.7 56.8	31.1 52.4	35. 4 58. 7	31.9 61.2	30. 4 59. 6	34. 9 65. 2	32. 3 64. 8	35. 2 61. 8	35.3 64.2	35. 1 66. 3	35. 6 68. 6	
Petroleum and productsdodo	147. 1	1 149. 1	135. 9	164.9	1193.3	154.3	159.5	156.7	137. 1	144.8	165. 4	152.3	147.0	142.7	144.9	
Indexes						. ·						I,			j	
Exports of U.S. merchandise: Quantity  1957-59=100	112	» 120 » 123	131	135	p 131 p 135	p 130 p 133	p 134 p 139	» 137	p 140	» 130 » 133	p 131	» 121	p 132	p 140		
Valuedodo Unit valuedodo	115 102	p 102	134 102	137 101	» 103	p 103	» 103	» 140 » 102	v 102	p 102	⊅ 135 ⊅ 103	p 125 p 103	» 136 » 103	p 146 p 104		
Quantitydo	123 117	⊅127 ⊅122	127 122	132 130	» 128 » 126	p 116	» 136 » 135	p 134	p 125	» 137 » 136	⊅ 141 ⊅ 139	□ 131 □ 128	₽ 137 ₽ 135	₽ 143 ₽ 141		
Valuedo Unit valuedo	95	₽96	96	98	₽ 98	» 98	₹ 99	p 100	₽ 98	» 99	₽ 99	p 98	⊅ 99	₹99		
Shipping Weight and Value Waterborne trade:											1		•			
Exports (incl. reexports):§	11,215	13,084	14, 796	13, 887	13, 167	12,034	12, 673	13, 415	15, 134	14, 191	14, 342					
Valuemil. \$		1,257.2	1, 408. 6	1, 450. 0	1, 348. 6	1, 334. 8	12, 673 1, 384. 3	1, 362. 0		1, 299. 7	1, 364. 3					
Shipping weight thous, sh. tons. Value mil. \$	17,552 983.7	17, 707 1,031.9	17, 066 1,032.0	17, 639 1,077.9	17, 697 1, 036. 8	16, 415 929. 9	16, 787 1,119.9	18, 025 1,120.5	18, 121 1, 059. 7	<sup>7</sup> 21, 308 <sup>7</sup> 1,146.9	22, 641 1, 179. 3					
Airborne trade:				1 1 1							i					
Shipping weight thous sh, tons Value mil, \$	9. 1 124. 3	10. 4 136. 5	10. 9 131. 5	11. 3 141. 9	11.9 150.3	11.9 157.2	12. 9 150. 9	12. 9 153. 5	12.9 149.6	12.9 144.8	13. 4 148. 8	12.0 128.2	14. 8 151. 4			
General imports: Shipping weightthous, sh. tons	4.1	4.7	5.3	5.3	4.3	4.0 70.7	4.7	4.6	3.9	5.0	5, 1	4.5		· .		
Valuemil. \$	59. 7	67.9	82.8	89. 0	70.4	<u> </u>	79.4	76.0	66.8	76. 9	77.12	69. 9				
	1K.	ANSP	ORTA	1110	IN AIN	DCC	PIVLIVI (	JNICA	X1101	N5		ı	·	<del></del>		
TRANSPORTATION																
Air Carriers											,	- 1				
cheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (qttly, avg. or total):	570. 7	621. 9	' · ·	4634.4		. ~	4 646, 8			710. 9				* .		
Operating revenues, total 9mil. \$  Transport, total 9do  Passengerdo	566. 0 509. 8	617. 1 557. 0		4628.3 4561.9			4 640. 8 4 579. 4			704. 6 637. 7						
Property do do do do do do do do do do do do do	37. 1 14. 4	40.3 15.0		4 44. 0 4 16. 7			4 42.0 4 15.5			45. 2 15. 7						
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do	551. 4 1. 9	585. 5 8. 4		\$596.0 \$1.1			4 613.7 4 11.0			622. 2 39. 1						
Operating results:			80 45		66 07	160 000		408 40-	100.000		#1 0C-					
Miles flown (revenue) thous Express and freight ton-miles flown do Mail ton-miles flown do do do do do do do do do do do do do	59, 409 45, 296 13, 575	63, 828 49, 195	62, 455 51, 397 13, 376	65, 758 55, 581 19, 401	66, 274 50, 710 14, 547	462, 863 450, 212 414, 051	467, 481 454, 522 415, 488	456, 472	468, 022 459, 014	68, 852 58, 871	71, 235 60, 391	72, 362 63, 842	69, 376 69, 009	71, 735 72, 323		
Passenger originated (revenue) do Passenger miles flown (revenue) mil	3, 990 2, 667	14, 167 4, 548 3, 048	4, 446 2, 861	19, 401 4, 732 3, 221	4, 801 3, 245	44, 458 42, 949	*15, 488 4 5, 008 4 3, 316	4 5, 003 4 3, 287	414, 823 45, 030 43, 322	14, 345 5, 542 3 910	14, 337 5, 324 3, 796	14, 178 5, 647	14, 734 5, 214	16, 145 5, 509		
Express Operations	2,001	J, U40	2,001	0, 221	0, 210	-2, <b>349</b>	0,010	0, 201	0, 344	3, 910	0, 190	4, 023	3, 530	3, 610		
ransportation revenuesmil. \$	2 95. 9	2 95. 9		105. 4			96.8			99. 9			103. 2			
xpress privilege paymentsdodo	2 29. 2	2 28. 6		31. 3			27.1			29.5			30.0			
ares, average cash rate cents	20.1	20. 5	20. 7	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.8	21.0	21.2	21. 2	21.3	21. 3	21. 4	21.4	21.7	
assengers carried (revenue) mil- perating revenues (qtrly. avg. or total) mil. \$	594 350. 9	576 <b>34</b> 7. 5	563	590 366, 8	581	552	585 <b>341. 1</b>	600	596	564 362, 5	531	516	560	611	561	
Motor Carriers (Intercity)	.	1	. 1					٠.				1	·			
arriers of property, class I (qtrly, avg. or total): Number of reporting carriers	3 954			1,004												
Expenses, total do	1, 343 1, 286			1, 527 1, 476												
Freight carried (revenue) mil. tons Preliminary. Effective Sept. 19	87 1.	.اا		89 1				data for a		'	'.	'				

r Revised. \* Preliminary. ¹ Effective Sept. 1963, data reflect adoption of U.S. Tariff Schedules and are not entirely comparable with earlier figures; also, beginning Sept. 1963, certain uranium bearing materials, formerly shown under crude materials, are included with semimanufactures (monthly averages reflect this change beginning Jan. 1964, data for furs and mfrs. and petroleum and products reflect further changes in USTS. ² Quarterly average. ³ Number of carriers filing complete reports for 1962. ⁴ Reflects

substitution of data for one or two intra-Alaskan carriers.

18ee similar note on p. 8-21. Includes data not shown separately. New series.
Data prior to Dec. 1962 may be obtained from Bu. of Census reports. Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.

18ee similar note on p. S-21.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	190	63						19	64					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
TRA	NSP	ORTA	TION	ANI	CO	MMU	NICA	TION	S-C	ontin	ued				· .	
TRANSPORTATION—Continued																
Motor Carriers (Intercity)—Continued																
reight carried, qtrly. index of volume, class I and II (ATA)average same period, 1957-59=100_arriers of passengers, class I (qtrly. avg. or total):	1 120. 3	1 126.3		124. 1			128. 6			135. 4			137.0			
Number of reporting carriers	<sup>2</sup> 138 131. 4 112. 0	<sup>2</sup> 138 136, 4 116, 4		138 130. 7 114. 0			160 133. 5 129. 4									
Passengers carried (revenue)mil  Class I Railroads	57. 2	56.6		55. 3			115. 5									
reight carloadings (AAR): Total carsthous	2, 394	2, 406	2, 237	1,970	2,045	<sup>8</sup> 2, 645	2, 105	2, 202	<sup>8</sup> 2, 913	2, 403	2,114	³ 2, 926	2,396	<sup>3</sup> 3, 195	2,376	2, 1
Coaldo Cokedo Forest productsdo	439 30 158	461 32 156	444 28 144	7 416 29 130	415 31 136	<sup>3</sup> 512 <sup>3</sup> 41 <sup>3</sup> 196	393 34 154	407 35 151	3 542 3 45 3 190	476 38 154	293 35 147	<sup>3</sup> 578 <sup>3</sup> 48 <sup>3</sup> 198	461 41 151	3 589 3 57 3 196	455 46 148	1
Grain and grain productsdo	231	234 14	234 18	197	227 10	<sup>3</sup> 267	186 10	177 10	3 208 3 12	205	197	<sup>3</sup> 243	201	3 310 3 30	221 18	
Oredo Merchandise, l.c.ldo	144 97	147 72 r 1, 290	118 58	55 53	50 51	3 75 3 70	66 54	114 53 1, 254	<sup>3</sup> 271 <sup>3</sup> 65 <sup>3</sup> 1, 581	224 50	223 48	3 268 3 63	211 48	<sup>3</sup> 264 <sup>3</sup> 58	154 41	
Miscellaneousdodoeight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. R.):†	1,277	4 93	1, 1 <b>92</b> 92	1,081 94	1, 125	<sup>8</sup> 1, 473	1, 207 94	95	96	1, 248 94	1,163 95	<sup>3</sup> 1, 514	1,267	<sup>3</sup> 1, 691	1, 292	1,
Coke do do do do do do do do do do do do do	90 81 97	95 88 96	94 78 96	90 84 97	91 89 99	89 90 106	90 92 103	93 100 99	100 111 102	100 118 98	100 128 102	98 128	96 125	95 129	97 127	
Forest productsdo  Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo	101 67	102 52	105 56	97 109 50	111 50	106 104 51	93 50	99 92 42	89 42	98 91 46	75 50	97 88 56	99 104 48	99 109 48	99 99 54	
Oredodododo	83 49 94	84 36 95	104 31 92	91 33 96	89 31 101	93 31 100	88 28 98	123 28 97	104 29 99	85 27 96	87 28 98	84 26 96	90 26 99	96 23 95	136 23 100	
nancial operations (qtrly, avg. or total):		2, 389, 9		2, 446. 6	101		2, 362. 4			2, 481. 4	17.0		2, 486. 5	95	100	
Freight dododo	1,997.8 154.8 1,854.3	2,036.5 147.0		2, 084. 2 138. 6			2, 033. 8 134. 7	J		2, 133. 8 146. 3 1, 910. 5			2, 119. 2 162. 3			
nerating expensesdo 'ax accruals and rentsdo let rallway operating incomedo	324. 1 181. 6	1,862.9 325.6 201.4		1,893.5 304.4 248.7			1,852.3 327.6 182.5			338. 0 233. 0			216. 6			
Net income (after taxes)dodo erating results:	143.0	162.9		225.1			144.2			196. 4						
Freight carried 1 mile (qtrly.)bil.ton-miles_ Revenue per ton-mile (qtrly.avg.)cents_ Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue (qtrly.)_mil	51.349	5 158.9 5 1.310 5 4,624		163, 4 1, 300 4, 315			162, 1 1, 284 4, 110			168.5 1, 287 4, 594						
Waterway Traffic										1 1	1. 1.	<u> </u> -				
earances, vessels in foreign trade:  Total U.S. ports thous net tons Foreign vessels do United States vessels do	12,066	15, 628 12, 786 2, 842	16, 686 13, 618 3, 068	15, 454 12, 573 2, 881	15, 204 12, 540 2, 664	14, 503 12, 054 2, 449	14, 960 12, 319 2, 641	15, 996 12, 963 3, 034	17, 734 14, 684 3, 050	18, 948 15, 809 3, 139	17, 969 14, 836 3, 133					
nama Canal: otalthous. lg. tons_	5, 490 855	5, 454	5, 399	5, 691	5, 832	6, 187	6, 269	5, 912 866	6, 166 1, 022	5, 902 1, 100	6, 062 877	6, 604 927	6, 227 867	6, 248 930	6, 156 847	
In United States vesselsdodo	. 500	780	722	708	613	906	965	800	1,022	1,100	811		001	950	01/	
tels: verage sale per occupied roomdollars_ coms occupied	9.35 61	9. 37 60	9, 82 58 101	8. 90 47	9. 09 57	9. 26 60	8. 87 59	9.86 67	9.18 62	9.83 64	9. 10 56	9.89 62	9.85 65	10. 24 70	10.11 57	
testaurant sales indexsame mo. 1951=100 reign travel:	112	109	· '	107	105	109	108	116	119	113	112	107	110	112	103	
S. citizens: Arrivals thous Departures do liens: Arrivals do do do do do do do do do do do do do	195 191 125	218 216 130	174 146 118	158 161 112	173 172 112	179 193 102	218 206 123	211 214 148	226 253 161	271 356 172	314 359 208	430 302 2 10	1			
Departuresdoassports issued and reneweddodododo	103 76 2, 737	110 88 2, 779	103 40 1, 104	116 47 661	87 71 686	88 81 790	101 121 1,000	104 147 1,276	151 135 2, 263	154 147 5,047	173 112 8,067	201 86 7, 561	74 3, 287	56 2, 283	49 1, 061	
Iman Co. (qtrly, avg. or total): assenger-miles (revenue) mil assenger revenues thous.\$	726 12,076	629 10, 477		_600 9, 288			608 10, 457			556 9, 500			578 9, 818			
COMMUNICATIONS				J, 200			, 201			,						
ephone carriers: perating revenues 9 mil.\$	792.6 440.0	845, 6 465, 4	856. 8 475. 2	881.8 480.0	881.1 481.7	862. 2 480. 6	892.1 485.5	898. 8 489. 4	903.1 490.0	912.3 494.6	917. 0 492. 5	915.3 492.1	921.3 497.0			.
Station revenuesdododo	270. 4 468. 2	289.7 495.7	286. 3 500. 5	308.7 539.8	305.3 520.2	286.0 501.7	311. 2 530. 9	313.0 532.3	315.7 525.0	318. 9 531. 3	324. 3 569. 1	324.3 529.8 167.3	322. 6 539. 6 165. 3			
Very operating incomedododo	139. 6 70. 8	152.3 73.7	155. 4 73. 4	150. 1 73. 7	154.9 74.0	163. 4 74. 2	156. 0 74. 5	165.9 74.9	167. 4 75. 1	169. 2 75. 3	150. 2 75. 6	75.9	76.4			
Vire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous.\$. Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	22,010 20,197	23, 902 21, 094	23, 676 20, 603	25, 550 21, 324	24, 449 22, 213	23, 283 21, 020	25, 181 21, 715	24, 876 21, 812	24,708 22,181	26, 020 22, 799	25, 092 23, 304	25, 113 22, 170	25, 256 22, 089			]
Net operating revenuesdo cean-cable: Operating revenuesdo	3,013	1, 680 3, 065	2, 368	3, 663 2, 950	834 3, 138	872 2,814	2, 075 3, 106	1, 697 3, 012	1,085	1,886 3,172	498 3, 227	1,840 2,885	2, 106			
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2,542 153	2, 495 219	2, 186 370	2, 950 2, 271 156	2, 403 361	2, 284 98	2, 286 475	2, 403 2 45	2,317 328	2, 381 427	2, 503 341	2, 423 105		l		
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdododododododo	4, 675 3, 676	5, 077 3, 882	5, 525 4, 158	5, 654 4, 339	5, 901 4, 448	5, 505 4, 274	5, 752 4, 336	5, 831 4, 251	5, 774 4, 379	5, 961 4, 598	6, 087 4, 768	5, 773 4, 609				
Net operating revenuesdo		982	1, 195	1, 054	1,222	998	1, 192	1,345	1,167	1, 152	1, 103	946				

r Revised. <sup>1</sup> Annual index. <sup>2</sup> Number of carriers filing complete reports for 1962 and 1963. <sup>3</sup> Data cover 5 weeks; other periods, 4 weeks. <sup>4</sup> Based on unadjusted data. <sup>5</sup> Quarterly average.

 $<sup>\</sup>dagger$  Revisions for 1962 are in the Aug. 1963 Survey.  $_{\rm Q}$  Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	19	963						19	64					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		CHE	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLII	ED PI	RODU	CTS							
CHEMICALS		}	1		1											
Inorganic chemicals, production: Acetylenemil. cu. ft_ Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)	1, 103	1, 155	1, 208	1, 242	1, 154	1,120	1, 252	1, 233	1, 271	1,204	1, 258	1, 323	1, 357	1,378	1, 374	
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid do Chlorine, gas (100% Cl <sub>2</sub> ) do Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do Nitric acid (100% HNO <sub>3</sub> ) do Oxygen (high purity) mil. cu. ft. Phosphoric acid (100% PlO <sub>3</sub> ) mil. cu. ft. Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58%	484. 1 85. 3 428. 6 87. 7 280. 8 8, 562 203. 9	556. 8 90. 2 455. 3 90. 0 353. 6 10, 705 242. 1	594. 2 81. 9 472. 0 91. 2 410. 0 10, 779 253. 0	605. 3 79. 3 481. 6 89. 9 423. 6 11, 627 254. 3	614.8 79.0 466.8 91.2 402.0 12,011 267.9	583.8 76.0 456.0 94.8 402.6 12,201 273.5	650.7 82.8 488.6 104.1 420.5 13,367 284.8	636.8 85.0 480.6 104.4 375.1 13,107 286.5	659.7 94.9 501.1 106.0 349.5 13,402 280.3	636. 7 108. 9 482. 0 100. 8 306. 5 12, 538 259. 5	620. 2 116. 0 483. 4 96. 6 341. 0 12, 741 248. 5	614.1 112.6 500.4 104.7 355.7 13,476 266.6	589. 3 100. 6 494. 6 103. 1 371. 6 13, 264 268. 6	7 613. 9 90. 9 513. 5 107. 3 7 419. 5 7 14, 059 278. 6	640. 2 81. 2 502. 5 106. 4 411. 9 14, 225 275. 3	
Na <sub>4</sub> O) thous, sh. tons. Sodium bichromate and chromatedo Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do Sodium sliicate (soluble sliicate glass), anhydrous	383. 9 10. 6 457. 1	390. 1 11. 2 484. 5	400. 0 11. 7 7 501. 9	388. 0 11. 5 513. 8	381. 2 9. 3 490. 2	394. 5 10. 5 484. 2	419.1 11.4 514.3	415.3 11.7 507.3	435. 1 12. 3 534. 4	419.5 11.2 503.7	394. 4 11. 4 508. 9	431.6 11.6 537.0	408.9 10.9 517.3	428. 6 11. 4 539. 7	428. 3 11. 3 525. 2	
thous. sh. tous.  Sodium sulfates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber s salt; crude salt cake)thous. sh. t ons.  Sulfuric acid (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )dodo	99. 5 1,641. 8	45. 9 102. 7 1, 744. 7	7 52.8 109.1 1,788.4	42. 2 106. 9 1, 853. 7	41. 4 106. 3 1,868.4	40.9 103.2 1,853.7	53.1 108.3 1,983.5	53. 7 109. 2 2, 016. 2	52.3 116.1 1,980.9	107.8 1,859.1	36. 4 102. 9 1, 750. 2	40. 5 102. 8 1, 816. 2	54. 8 108. 1 1, 846. 7	57. 1 112. 1 1, 957. 0	46. 7 111. 2 1, 927. 3	
Organic chemicals, production: \$\sigma^{\circ}\$ Acetic acid (synthetic and natural) mil. lb_Acetic anhydride do_Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) do_Creosote oil mil. gal_	82. 2 103. 5 2. 3 7. 6	87. 4 \$106. 0 2. 4 8. 2	89. 5 106. 1 2. 6 8. 1	90. 9 121. 0 2. 6 8. 8	92.3 111.8 2.8 8.2	94.0 101.6 2.6 7.1	93, 4 125, 4 2, 7 8, 4	82. 9 109. 2 2. 7 9. 1	88. 5 115. 2 2. 1 10. 6	87. 5 106. 5 2. 5 9. 8	96. 2 111. 6 2. 1 10. 7	81.9 116.9 1.9 8.4	89. 4 123. 4 2. 2 10. 0	94. 9 118. 3 7 2. 5 7 9. 7	111. 4 118. 9 2. 2 7. 8	
DDT mil. lb. Ethyl acetate (85%) do. Ethylene zlycol do. Formaldehyde (37% HCHO) do. Glycerin, refined, all grades:	13.9 8.5 119.5 199.8	14.9 39.8 8138.3 3211.4	11. 4 7. 3 123. 1 226. 4	9. 4 9. 4 123. 4 220. 4	11. 4 8. 8 121. 8 207. 0	12.8 10.8 109.1 203.0	13. 3 9. 4 138. 8 219. 5	11.3 7.4 129.3 237.7	13. 0 8. 0 116. 9 225. 2	12. 1 11. 9 155. 3 229. 5	11. 0 5. 5 154. 1 207. 8	8.7 10.5 147.4 236.5	7. 3 156. 3 235. 1	6. 4 169. 3 7 252. 9	11. 1 150. 7 239. 8	
Production doStocks, end of month do Natural mil, gal	20.8 32.7	24.8 23.8	22.6 20.5	30. 0 22. 2	29. 1 22. 3	26. 3 25. 4	28. 5 27. 6	28. 5 26. 5	23.7 27.7	28. 0 31. 5	22. 9 32. 0	26. 5 32. 3	26. 2 31. 2	25. 3 29. 6	26.3 30.1	
Syntheticdo Phthalic anhydridemil. lb ALCOHOL	28.0 35.6	29. 3 3 38. 2	28. 5 40. 9	30. 8 39. 5	29. 6 37. 4	29. 9 36. 7	30. 3 44. 9	33. 9 49. 2	34.4 49.9	31.1 48.5	32. 8 44. 8	32. 2 41. 1	31. 9 49. 9	34.1 + 56.5	34. 0 47. 2	
Ethyl alcohol and spirits: Production	52. 4 151. 4 42. 4 5. 3	57. 7 171. 5 44. 4 5. 3	58. 7 169. 8 43. 9 5. 8	58.9 177.3 45.5 4.3	60. 5 179. 5 49. 5 4. 9	56. 1 183. 0 44. 0 4. 7	53. 8 188. 9 43. 9 5. 4	54. 0 189. 3 46. 7 5. 7	53. 3 184. 9 45. 3 5. 5	50. 3 183. 4 44. 8 5. 6	51.8 187.0 45.7 5.0	55. 1 190. 0 47. 0 4. 7	60. 2 188. 6 45. 9 6. 2	69. 2 184. 3 44. 8 7. 8		
Production mil. wine gal_ Consumption (withdrawals) do_ Stocks, end of month do_ FERTILIZERS	22. 9 23. 0 3. 9	23.9 24.0 3.0	23. 6 24. 5 2. 0	24. 5 23. 8 3. 3	26. 6 26. 4 3. 2	23. 7 23. 1 3. 7	23. 9 24. 7 2. 9	25. 1 24. 8 3. 1	23. 8 23. 5 3. 4	24. 2 24. 4 3. 6	24. 7 25. 3 2. 9	25. 4 24. 8 3. 4	24.7 23.7 4.5	24. 5 25. 6 3. 4		
Exports, total Qthous.sh. tons_ Nitrogenous materialsdo Phosphate materialsdo Potash materialsdo	602 67 448 71	625 55 487 59	701 64 517 88	693 66 524 66	622 28 458 100	668 39 534 59	704 68 495 94	584 55 468 33	684 63 529 50	827 47 660 60	779 39 592 75	948 63 691 105	936 101 659 108	7 1, 044 117 7 817 91	744 44 522 122	
Imports, total semimanufactures	166 18 20 39 36	205 21 20 73 34	188 27 11 52 35	200 20 11 65 39	255 20 14 117 32	253 16 29 93 30	292 17 36 126 22	376 19 43 150 63	173 17 11 65 22	180 11 7 34 50	124 14 4 42 18	224 21 7 117 23	161 20 12 104 25	174 19 14 116 25	175 16 16 119 24	
Potash deliveries $(K_3O)$ dosuperphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers $(100\% \ P_2O_3)$ :  Productionthous. sh. tonsstocks, end of monthdo	197 235 425	227 269 419	162 282 462	189 294 490	374 304 452	233 327 443	369 336 383	424 337 249	254 307 249	272 349	151 247 408	355 269 422	189 268 400	296 306 374	181 299 411	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly:		s , et al														
Black blasting powder down thous, lb. High explosives. do- Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments:	1 306 1277,199	1 284 1 301,665		323 322, 968			141 262, 470			195 <b>334,</b> 018			289 - 347,691			
Total shipments mil. \$_ Trade products do  Industrial finishes do  ulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered:⊕	152. 7 89. 8 62. 9	<sup>2</sup> 157.5 <sup>2</sup> 93.8 <sup>2</sup> 63.7	138. 9 77. 0 61. 9	117. 7 61. 0 56. 7	138. 8 75. 5 63. 3	142. 5 80. 6 61. 9	165, 2 97, 1 68, 1	186. 0 112. 2 73. 8	188. 5 115. 0 73. 5	197.8 119.5 78.3	183. 1 115. 6 67. 5	181.3 111.5 69.8	176. 4 104. 2 72. 2	163. 1 95. 3 67. 8	145. 8 80. 7 65. 1	
Productionthous.lg. tons Stocks (producers'), end of monthdo PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS	<sup>3</sup> 490 4,832	<sup>3</sup> 486 4,875	484 4, 763	495 4, 760	500 4,780	499 4, 786	499 4,720	513 4,686	531 4,676	505 4, 614	515 4, 501	533 4, 483	510 4,445	476 4, 360	553 4, 562	
Production: Cellulose plastic materialsmil, lb Thermosetting resins: Alkyd resinsdo	13. 2 3 45. 7	12. 7 3 50. 5	13. 8 40. 5	12. 1 37. 7	11.6 44.4	13. 0 44. 0	15. 2 48. 5	13. 9 49. 0	12. 4 48. 0	13. 7 49. 8	11. 3 45. 5	12. 1 49. 2	14. 6 r 45. 5	13.6		
Coumarone-indene and petroleum polymer resins mil, lb_Polyester resins do_Phenolic and other tar acid resins do_Urea and melamine resins do_Thermoplastic resins:	3 29. 0 3 17. 7 3 57. 5 3 40. 7	3 29. 5 3 21. 2 3 61. 7 3 43. 2	24. 9 21. 2 62. 0 41. 5	25. 9 20. 4 61. 7 38. 0	26. 0 22. 7 66. 3 42. 8	25. 0 23. 9 64. 0 39. 6	27. 6 25. 4 72. 6 43. 1	29. 8 27. 2 71. 5 45. 9	26. 2 27. 0 67. 3 43. 4	27. 7 26. 7 65. 5 43. 1	27. 5 23. 3 53. 8 37. 4	25. 3 25. 8 70. 4 44. 1	7 34. 4 26. 8 70. 4 47. 1	75.1		
Styrene-type plastic materials (polystyrene)   mil. lb	<sup>3</sup> 106. 2 <sup>3</sup> 130. 5 168. 0	<sup>3</sup> 124. 5 <sup>3</sup> 146. 7 <sup>3</sup> 189. 2	133. 2 160. 5 200. 0	127.8 153.0 210.1	132.3 150.5 210.8	136. 6 158. 3 208. 7	146.3 173.3 210.1	144.7 174.4 217.8	149, 7 176, 7 226, 6	147. 5 170. 9 215. 9	129. 2 156. 8 216. 8	144. 8 177. 9 221. 0	143. 4 171. 4 227. 3	190.4		

r Revised. 1 Quarterly average. 2 Beginning Jan. 1963, the estimated totals are based on a new and larger sample and reflect improved estimating methods, which affect comparability with data for earlier periods; Oct.–Dec. 1962 estimated totals on the new basis appear on p. S–25 of the Feb. 1964 Survey. 3 Based on annual total containing revisions not distributed by months.

o³Data are reported on the basis of 100% content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated. ♀ Includes data not shown separately.

\*New series. Data exclude some materials (chiefly crudes) shown in the former series. Monthly data prior to Jan. 1943 may be obtained from Bu. of Census reports.

⊕Monthly data for 1952-62 (1962 revised) appear on p. 28 of the Dec. 1964 Survey; production for Aug. 1957 should read 517,000 long tons.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	15	963						19	964					1
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly crage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec,
			ELEC	CTRIC	C PO	WER	AND	GAS						,		
ELECTRIC POWER											÷ ,					
Production (utility and industrial), total ⊙ mil. kwhr	78, 624	83, 991	82, 437 74, 474	90, 302	90, 642	84, 613	87, 987	84, 534	87, 226	90, 585	95, 724	94, 949	89, 465	89. 382	87, 976	
Electric utilities, totaldoBy fuelsdoBy waterpowerdo	71, 026 57, 003 14, 024	76, 167 62, 379 13, 788	74, 474 61, 769 12, 705	82, 260 67, 653 14, 607	82, 328 67, 834 14, 495	76, 701 62, 906 13, 795	79, 595 63, 652 15, 942	76, 392 60, 092 16, 301	78, 894 63, 031 15, 863	82, 294 68, 341 13, 953	87, 606 73, 343 14, 263	86, 647 72, 763 13, 884	81, 376 68, 319 13, 057	80, 941 66, 907 14, 034	79, 753 65, 600 14, 153	
Privately and municipally owned utildo Other producers (publicly owned)do	57, 725 13, 301	62, 095 14, 073	60, 837 13, 637	66, 459 15, 802	67, 024 15, 304	62, 143 14, 558	64, 596 14, 999	62, 204 14, 188	64, 155 14, 739	67, 960 14, 334	72, 645 14, 961	71, 588 15, 059	67, 340 14, 036	66, 667 14, 274	65, 530 14, 223	
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	7, 597 7, 313 284	7, 824 7, 555 270	7, 963 7, 722 241	8, 042 7, 770 272	8, 313 8, 019 294	7, 912 7, 621 291	8, 392 8, 075 317	8, 142 7, 807 335	8, 332 8, 027 305	8, 292 8, 045 246	8,118 7,892 226	8, 302 8, 084 218	8, 089 7, 872 217	8, 441 8, 197 245	8, 224 8, 003 221	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)do Commercial and industrial:	1	69, 234	68, 309	71, 364	75, 196	72, 724	72, 692	71, 549	71,065	72,775	75,827	78, 514	77, 433	73, 925		
Small light and powerdododododo	1	113,876 132,367	13, 665 32, 893	13, 708 32, 978	14, 165 32, 993	14,061 32,330	14, 121 33, 330	14, 034 33, 643	14, 327 34, 459	15, 551 34, 675	17, 194 33, 749	17, 781 34, 829	17, 133 35, 080	15, 496 34, 749		
Railways and railroadsdo Residential or domesticdo Street and highway lightingdo	393 18, 868 612	20, 141 646	378 18, 793 735	21, 630 773	24, 932 780	436 23, 295 711	22, 301 693	20, 98 2 641	368 19, 431 613	19,639 589	21, 972 599	357 22, 966 638	22, 323 680	377 20, 648 734		
Other public authoritiesdo Interdepartmentaldo		1, 683 133	1, 719 126	1,716 108	1,769 118	1,774 118	1,707 130	1, 721 143	1,712 156	1,780 174	1,779 174	1,774 169	1,690 160	1,767 155		
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)mil. \$	1, 085. 4	1, 141. 4	1, 119. 0	1, 161. 7	1, 217, 2	1, 184. 5	1, 169. 0	1, 153.0	1, 145. 9	1, 178. 5	1, 236. 5	1, 272. 4	1, 256. 9	1, 201. 6		
GAS  Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):01				i 												
Customers, end of quarter, total ?thous_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	1,922 1,800 122	1, 540 1, 439 99		1, 172 1, 089 82			1, 197 1, 112 84			1, 162 1, 081 80						
Sales to consumers, total 2mil. therms- Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	530 370 157	495 336 155		418 269 146			667 480 184			369 217 150						
Revenue from sales to consumers, total omil. \$	67.3	59. 0		46. 2			75, 3			42.4						
Residential dodododo	51.3	44. 3 14. 4		33. 4 12. 7			57.0 17.9			29. 4 12. 8					- <b>-</b>	
Natural gas (quarterly):3 <sup>†</sup> ‡ Customers, end of quarter, total 9thous- Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	32,674 30,014 2,624	33, 940 31, 207 2, 695		34, 996 32, 150 2, 807			35, 104 32, 201 2, 866			34, 999 32, 163 2, 797					l	
Sales to consumers, total 2mil. therms_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	25, 045 8, 466 15, 321	26, 412 8, 828 16, 279		25, 947 8, 168 16, 457						26, 699 7, 851 17, 378						
Revenue from sales to consumers, total Qmil. \$ Residential	1.541.3	1,620.6 886. 2 689. 0		1,601.7 852.7 702.6			2, 533. 0 1, 563. 0			1, 579. 9 819. 6 712. 3						
	FO	OD A	ND F	KIND	RED	PROI	OUCT	S; T(	) DBAC	CO	<del>'</del>	<u>!</u>				<u>.                                      </u>
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	1	1	1	<del>                                     </del>	1.	1	1	1 .	]	<u> </u>	~	Ī	1		1	
Beer: Productionmil. bbl Taxable withdrawalsdo	8. 07 7. 60	8.39 7.82	6. 85 6. 73	7.31 7.05	7.63 6.74	7. 50 6. 42	8. 95 7. 80	9. 63 8. 49	9. 28 8. 73	10, 31 9, 48	11. 54 10. 92	9.88 9.40	8. 40 8. 27	7. 73 7. 65		
Stocks, end of monthdodo  Distilled spirits (total):  Productionmil. tax gal	10. 46	10.76 12.50	9. 85 13, 39	9.67	10.08	10. 68	11. 30 14. 06	11. 82	11. 77	11.93	11. 77 8. 65	11, 56 9, 13	11. 13 14. 36	10.68 17.07		
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	21. 14	21, 58	25. 89	30, 92	18.49	18.43	21.84	21.08	22. 27	22.03	20.94	20.72	22.02	26. 18		
Taxable withdrawals mil. tax gal- Stocks, end of month do. Imports ml, proof gal-	10. 27 882. 72 3. 60	7 10, 35 876, 90 3, 82	11.36 865.87 5.37	8. 56 870. 00 4. 87	9.34 871.77 3.03	9. 53 873. 19 3. 07	10. 51 874. 44 3. 62	11. 46 874. 54 3. 84	10. 91 874. 27 3. 71	10. 98 873. 92 4. 16	9. 51 871. 04 3. 27	10. 62 866. 18 3. 58	12.04 863.74 4.69	14. 79 860. 08 5. 86	6, 07	
Whisky: Productionmil. tax gal. Taxable withdrawalsdo	9. 41 7. 18	8. 74 7. 08	8.49	9, 99	10.38	10.27	10.36	10.95	9.44	8.46	5.03	5. 41	9.69	11.06		 
Stocks, end of month do mil. proof gal.	859. 13 3. 18	852. 54 3. 35	8, 38 840, 03 4, 83	5, 91 842, 40 4, 19	6. 46 844. 01 1. 57	6. 73 854. 14 1. 77	7. 05 846. 10 3. 23	7. 50 846. 91 3. 42	7. 05 846. 76 1. 48	6. 56 846. 81 3. 71	5, 72 844, 27 2, 85	6. 68 839. 97 3. 07	8. 41 837. 21 4. 00	10.85 832.56 5.19	5. 46	
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total mil. proof gal.  Whiskydodo	7. 20 5. 33	7. 24 5. 19	8. 15 6. 24	5. 87 4. 15	6.35 4.33	6. 27 4. 51	7. 24 5. 18	7. 85 5. 68	7. 38 5, 16	7. 27 4. 92	6. 35 4. 33	6, 69 4, 58	8. 42 6. 10	10. 95 8. 26		
Wines and distilling materials:  Effervescent wines:  Productionmil. wine gal	. 37	.40	.37	.44	. 43	. 48	. 63	. 53	.38	. 68	. 27	. 42	. 43	. 59		
Production         mil. wine gal.           Tavable withdrawals         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Imports         do           Still wines:         do	2. 79 .09	3.00 .09	2.86 14	2. 65 2. 65	2.71 .06	2. 88 . 06	3.14 3.14 .08	3.31 3.31	3. 30 3. 30	3.49 .09	3. 46 .07	35 3.49 .07	3.38 .09	3. 25 16	. 20	
Productiondododo	15. 78 12. 52 178. 86	16.86 13.11 185.03	21. 47 14. 07 249. 05	4.76 13.71 229.08	2.73 13.57 213.89	2. 97 13. 76 201. 61	3. 40 15. 96 185. 83	2. 19 13. 80 175. 68	1. 84 12. 86 164. 18	1. 92 13. 25 150. 88	. 85 10. 42 139. 42	3. 12 12. 27 130. 04	59. 12 13. 84 177. 81	95. 09 15. 38 251, 82		
Importsdo Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	1.08	1. 11 39. 39	1. 47 70. 11	1.18	5.10	1. 57 8. 38	6. 15	1.79	1, 16	1. 21	1.02	1.09	. 91	1.39	1, 86	
r Revised 1 Reginning Ion 1062 data are not d	1	Ι.	1	1	ı	1	1	I Ţ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

r Revised. ¹ Beginning Jan. 1963, data are not directly comparable with those for earlier periods. Latest revised data for Jan-Jul. 1963 are as shown in the Oct. 1964 Survey; those for Aug. 1963 (mil. kw.-hr.): Small light and power, 16,271; large, 33, 239. ⊙ Revisions for Jan.-Dec. 1962 appear on p. 24 of the Mar. 1964 Survey.

The averages shown for gas are quarterly averages. 1Revised data for 1st and 2d qtrs. of 1962 appear in the Sept. 1963 SURVEY; those for 1st and 2d qtrs. of 1963 will be shown later. 2 Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	19	63						19	64					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
FOO	D AN	ND K	INDR	ED P	RODI	UCTS	; <b>TO</b>	BACC	о—с	ontin	ued		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
DAIRY PRODUCTS					-											
Butter, creamery: Production (factory) this is in the stocks, cold storage, end of month do Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.) per lb.	128, 1 363, 4 , 594	118, 3 328, 4 . 590	91. 9 241. 3 . 593	111.6 207.0 .593	128.8 187.1 .587	123. 5 191. 2 . 587	139.4 191.0 .586	142.7 195.7 .586	153. 5 203. 5 . 587	142.9 234.9 .587	110.7 243.7 .591	95. 8 221. 2 . 604	86. 4 180, 9 . 623	95. 0 149. 0 . 616	96. 1 r 95. 3 . 629	63, 9 604
Cheese: Production (factory), totaltmil. lb American, whole milktdo	132.1 91.1	r 135. 8 r 92. 5	7 114. 8 7 70. 8	124. 5 78. 3	125. 9 82. 4	124. 0 81. 4	145, 8 96, 5	151. 8 106. 5	176. 4 128. 3	175. 3 128. 1	151.0 108.7	140. 8 97. 7	128, 9 86, 7	128. 5 83. 6	122.3 76.9	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo Importsdo	463. 4 420. 4 6. 5	385. 0 344. 9 6. 9	363.3 323.7 9.7	340. 7 301. 6 8. 4	318.1 279.2 6.6	301.6 263.7 4.6	301. 7 264. 0 8. 5	323.1 284.0 6.4	352. 2 309. 7 7. 0	381. 8 339. 2 5. 4	398. 6 353. 1 3. 6	388. 6 341. 1 4. 6	363. 5 318. 6 6. 9	345. 1 302. 5 6. 6	7 335.2 7 292.8 9.3	324, 2 281, 5
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago) \$ per lb  Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods: \$\partial \text{The condense}\$	. 400	. 426	. 432	. 432	. 430	. 430	. 422	.420	. 420	. 421	. 428	.431	. 446	. 451	.451	. 455
Condensed (sweetened) mil. lb. Evaporated (unsweetened) do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo.:	6.1 160.7	6. 6 158, 1	4.0 122.2	7.0 133.9	6.0 140.3	5.6 141.5	6.7 150.0	10.7 160.8	10.0 208.5	7. 2 202. 0	8.3 184.0	8. 8 174. 0	6.8 151.0	7. 8 132. 5	6.6 115.5	
Condensed (sweetened) mil. lb. Evaporated (unsweetened) do	5. 0 178. 4	6. 6 162. 9	6.5 150.8	5. 8 131. 7	5. 9 96. 8	6. 1 82. 6	7.3 69.7	9. 1 82. 6	10.0 147.6	9.6 208.2	9.4 249.7	9.9 286.3	9.6 231.1	10. 3 227. 3	8.3 219.5	
Condensed (sweetened) do do Evaporated (unsweetened) do Price, manufacturers' average selling:  Evaporated (unsweetened) per case.	4. 0 5. 5 6. 11	5. 0 5. 2 6. 01	3. 8 5. 99	7. 0 2. 9 6. 00	3.3 2.5 6.00	3. 0 3. 1 5. 98	3.4 2.4 5.98	5. 2 3. 0 5. 96	8.6 2.7 5.94	5.4 3.0	5. 4 3. 3	6.8 3.1 5.93	3.9	4.6 5.9	6.8	••
Fluid milk: Production on farmsmil. lb Utilization in mfd, dairy productsddo	10, 502 5, 216 4, 10	10, 399 5, 099 4, 10	9, 205 3, 900	9, 706 4, 399	10, 066 4, 922	9, 842 4, 917	11, 007 5, 655	11,346 5,904 3.94	12, 330 6, 613	5, 93 11, 790 6, 528 3, 78	5, 93 10, 824 5, 620	10, 177 5, 012	9, 626 4, 370	6, 08 9, 652 4, 291	6.09 9,370 4,091	9, 970
Price, wholesale, U.S. average\$ per 100 lb. Dry milk: Production: Dry whole milk	6.6	7. 6 174. 7	4.48 6.7 128.2	6.3	7.6	6.6	7.3	7.8	3.82 7.4	6.6	6.8	4. 10 7. 5	8.0	9.3	8.1	4. 47
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do	185.5 6.3 123.4	5. 7 95. 0	5. 3 64. 3	158.3 5.3 81.5	176. 9 6. 1 80. 9	5.8 86.1	206. 7 6. 6 97. 6	7. 5 104. 6	250. 2 7. 1 130. 6	235. 6 6. 4 128. 6	181. 5 6. 2 127. 3	5.9 114.4	121/7 6.0 94.7	125. 5 6. 3 87. 4	133. 3 6. 0 92. 5	
Dry whole milk duman food)	1. 1 25. 5	2.5 44.6	1.6 53.6	2. 9 38. 0	2. 1 27. 4	. 8 37. 9	. 8 88. 6	1. 1 61. 0	1.3 119.4	107.1	2. 4 93. 5	. 9 65. 5	6. 1 65. 1	. 8 51. 5	66.9	
Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food) \$ per lb.	. 148	. 144	. 144	. 146	. 146	. 146	. 146	.146	. 146	.146	. 143	. 146	. 148	. 148	. 146	
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil. bu	96.9	103. 4	125. 6	130. 7	123.8	112.5	123. 4	126, 6	129.8	96.8	91.8	99.7	115.4	115. 4	132. 9	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo	1 436. 4 3 284. 8	7 1 405. 6 3 284. 0		329. 5			231.0			4 132. 7	 		401. 0			
On farms	3 160.8 3 124.0 8.3	3 165. 0 3 119. 0 4. 8	7. 7	199. 1 130. 4 5, 8	5. 5	6.7	129, 2 101, 8 2, 9	5.0	12.6	4 59. 7 4 73. 0 7. 7	2. 0	3.4	252. 0 149. 0 6. 0	10.2	7, 6	
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):  No. 2, malting	1. 26 1. 20	1. 19 1. 11	1.21 1.11	1.18 1.09	1. 18 1. 10	1.16 1.09	1.18 1.10	1.22 1.14	1. 23 1. 16	1.19 1.11	1.18 1.08	1. 16 1. 06	1, 23 1, 17	1. 26 1. 19	1. 25 1. 20	1. 25 1. 19
Corn: Production (crop estimate, grain only)_mil. bu_ Grindings, wet processdo	13,637 14.3	714,092 15.4	16.7	14. 4	15. 9	15. 9	17. 4	16. 5	17. 2	17.0	15, 2	15. 7	15, 9	16.6	15. 6	<sup>2</sup> 3, 549 14. 7
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total mil. bu On farmsdo	31,807	3 2, 705 3 1, 779		4, 353 3, 217			3, 264 2, 254			2, 342 1, 479			4 1, 510 4 654			
Off farms do do Exports, including meal and flour do Prices, wholesale:	<sup>8</sup> 1, 122 35. 5	3 926 36. 6	55. 7	1, 136 54. 7	46.8	33. 5	1, 010 <b>33</b> . 5	42. 4	35.4	863 28.0	32. 8	42. 9	4 855 39, 5	44. 3	57.4	
No. 3, yellow (Chicago) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per bu-\frac{1}{2}\$ Weighted avg., 5 markets, all grades \$\frac{1}{2}\$do \$\frac{1}{2}\$do	1. 11 1. 08	1. 24 1. 20	1.15 1.16	1, 19 1, 19	1, 22 1, 20	1.19 1.18	1.21 1.21	1, 24 1, 24	1. 28 1. 27	1.26 1.24	1, 22 1, 21	1. 25 1. 23	1, 26 1, 25	1.21 1.22	1. 17 1. 20	1. 24 1, 25
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo On farmsdo	11,020 3628 3553 374	* 1 979 3 621 3 545 2 76		773 688			517 446			4 316 4 252			884 763			2 882
Off farmsdo  Exports, including oatmealdo	2.5	.9	.2	85 . 2	.2	.2	.1	.3	.7	4 63	.6	1.0	120 1, 1	.9	.5	
Price, wholesale, No. 2, white (Chicago)† \$ per bu	. 71	. 73	.72	. 74	. 75	. 71	. 68	. 68	. 66	. 66	. 65	. 68	.71	. 71	. 72	. 77
Rice: Production (crop estimate)mil. bags \[ \] California mills: Receipts, domestic, roughmil. lb	1 66. 0 126	r 1 70. 3	81	70	206	138	141	163	103	66	62	68	44	361	83	<sup>2</sup> 73. 1
Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monthmil. lb_ Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):	79 97	85 132	46 200	84 168	89 232	187 143	82 170	184 105	109 69	42 74	55 56	42 54	53 28	76 183	56 363	
Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	364 255	438 270	377 264	295 329	329 379	192 386	123 555	148 494	71 428	58 355	135 306	717 395	1, 348 553	1, 758 653	407 531	
basis, end of month mil. lb.  Exports do Price, wholesale, Nato, No. 2 (N.O.) \$ per lb.	866 193 . 094	997 220 . 093	1,710 203 .088	1, 592 357 . 088	1, 447 314 . 088	1, 197 419 . 088	931 356 . 088	746 400 .088	531 265 . 088	372 237 . 088	296 122 .088	559 79 . 088	1, 122 160 . 083	1,844 200 r.083	1,818 154 2,083	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu_ Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) \$ per bu_	1 40. 8 3 19. 9 1. 22	7 1 29. 2 3 15. 0 1. 30	1.44	14. 8 1. 42	1, 48	1.38	10, 8 1, 34	1, 32	1. 29	4 5.3 1.28	1.19	1, 20	30, 1 1, 27	1, 25	1, 21	<sup>2</sup> 34. 5

Revised. \*\* Preliminary.

¹ Crop estimate for the year. \*\* 2 Dec. 1 estimate of 1964 crop. \*\* 2 Quarterly average.

⁴ Old crop only; new crop not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, rye, and wheat; Oct. for corn).

¡Revisions are available upon request as follows: Jan. 1961-June 1962 and Jan.—May 1963 for cheese and nonfat dry milk; Jan.—June 1962 and Jan.—May 1963 for butter and condensed, evaporated, and dry whole milk.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Revised series; data reflect inclusion of creamed cottage cheese and frozen products (formerly excluded). Revisions for 1946 and 1952-58 (former series) and 1958-62 (revised series) appear on p. 24 of the Mar. 1964 Survey. § Excludes a small amount of pearl barley. † Revised series (for No. 2; formerly, for No. 3). 9 Bags of 100 lb.

S-28		SU	RVE	YOF	r. CUI	RRE	NT B	USIN	ESS						Januar	y 1965
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	1	963	l				<del></del>	1	964		- 1			
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
FOO	D AN	VD K	INDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	; <b>TO</b>	BACC	20-0	ontin	ued					*
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.			]	 	1			<u> </u>		]				Ī		
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil_bu Spring wheatdo Winter wheatdo Distribution (quarterly total)do	1 1, 094 1 273 1 821 3 316	11,142 1234 1908 3337		329			.]			305			381			<sup>2</sup> 1, 290 <sup>2</sup> 266 <sup>2</sup> 1, 025
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo On farmsdododo	<sup>3</sup> 1, 713 <sup>3</sup> 259 <sup>8</sup> 1, 453	\$ 1,563 \$ 252 \$ 1,311		1, 613 309 1, 304			1, 205 153 1, 052			4 901 4 75 4 826			1,806 500 1,306			
Exports, total, including flourdo Wheat onlydo	49. 2 43. 0	59. 7 53. 3	61. 0 55. 1	68. 9 60. 0	5 70. 5 66. 0	71. 5 65. 6	86.6 81.5	78. 0 70. 7	79. 5 72. 1	60.0 54.8	56. 3 52. 8	52.3 44.6	66. 5 60. 4	59. 9 51. 5	67.4 61.9	
Prices wholesale: No. 1.dark northern spring (Minneapolis) \$ per bu_ No. 2, hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City).do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo Wheat flour:	2. 48 2. 19 2. 41	2. 42 2. 20 2. 33	2. 39 2. 21 2. 34	2.37 2.23 2.31	2. 37 2. 24 2. 31	2. 32 2. 23 2. 27	2. 25 2. 17 2. 19	2.34 2.26 2.26	2, 35 2, 13 2, 26	2. 38 1. 53 1. 58	1.70 1.55 1.59	1.74 1.58 1.69	1.80 1.63 1.72	1. 84 1. 66 1. 75	1.84 1.68 1.75	1. 82 1. 65 1. 71
Production: Flour	92, 4 406 49, 613	21, 991 92, 6 407 49, 976	22, 220 101. 6 412 50, 558	21, 399 91. 8 393 48, 599	23, 519 97, 5 433 53, 494	21, 218 96. 8 390 47, 872	21, 956 90. 0 406 49, 646	22, 241 91, 2 411 50, 226	21,961 94.3 409 49,897	27, 057 111. 0 507 61, 557	14, 953 58. 7 283 34, 215	20, 818 89, 6 390 47, 324	23, 305 99. 3 435 52, 968	25, 017 101. 9 462 56, 460	22, 407 100. 4 416 50, 765	
thous, sacks (100 lb.).  Exports		<sup>3</sup> 4, 710 2, 808	2, 550	4, 823 3, 878	1, 912	2, 527	5, 843 2, 183	3, 127	3, 191	5, <b>3</b> 54 2, 249	1,540	3, 289	4, 840 2, 620	3, 606	2, 347	
\$ per 100 lb_ Winter, hard, 95% patent (Kans. City)do LIVESTOCK	5. 909 5. 621	5. 639 5. 365	5, 738 5, 450	5. 538 5. 233	5. 538 5. 250	5.563 5.300	5. 313 5. 150	5.600 5.400	5, 478 5, 250	5, 783 5, 333	5. 983 5. 643	5. 765 5. 510	5. 673 5. 487	5. 735 r 5, 493	<sup>p</sup> 5,775 <sup>p</sup> 5.471	
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves	415 1, 695 1, 225 595 27. 20 24. 53 29. 75 5, 648 1, 650 16. 44 16. 4 1, 224 224 19. 45 6 15. 57	378 1, 805 1, 173 551 23. 79 22. 95 30. 00 5, 965 1, 646 15. 03 13. 6 1, 163 444 200 18. 69 6 17. 83	385 1, 793 1, 283 1, 133 23. 38 21. 53 30. 50 6, 380 1, 726 14. 39 13. 9 1, 112 419 213 18. 88 17. 00	400 1,808 1,205 578 22.16 20.06 30.50 6,695 1,874 13.76 12.7 1,105 406 122 19.38 (7) 2,450 653 49 121	412 2,013 1,189 525 22.38 21.17 31.50 6,956 1,828 14.22 13.2 1,296 394 146 19.50 (7)	342 1, 710 969 319 21, 18 21, 57 34, 00 5, 898 1, 511 14, 37 13, 2 980 294 143 21, 12 (7) 2, 252 773 568 73	400 1, 878 1, 141 384 21. 38 21. 42 31. 50 6, 420 1, 635 14. 22 12. 7 1, 035 304 133 22. 25 (7)	379 2, 045 1, 139 355 21. 03 20. 91 26. 50 6, 481 1, 681 13. 89 12. 3 1, 052 319 171 22. 25 (7) 2, 575 872 47 89	321 2, 070 1, 082 322 20. 29 19. 24 27. 50 5, 476 1, 460 14. 46 12. 3 986 289 215 24. 00 (7) 2, 406 873 63 76	338 2, 207 1, 257 260 21. 37 18. 92 23. 50 5, 038 1, 443 15. 22 12. 8 1, 056 337 154 23. 75 (7)	385 2, 162 4, 201 359 23. 15 18. 81 23. 00 4, 928 4, 405 15. 88 14. 2 1, 118 343 179 23. 38 (7) 2, 332 731 495	384 2, 125 1, 228 588 24. 94 19. 30 22. 50 4, 841 1, 294 16. 21 13. 9 1, 020 385 314 23. 50 (7)	453 2, 199 1, 301 861 25, 82 19, 79 25, 00 5, 630 1, 506 16, 40 13, 8 1, 141 511 433 22, 50 (7) 2, 405	514 2, 359 1, 619 1, 286 24. 88 19. 33 7 20. 00 6, 804 1, 860 15. 13 13. 7 1, 213 551 394 20. 50 b 20. 31 2, 754 582 62 76	442 2, 111 1, 528 1, 309 24, 42 19, 18 24, 50 6, 546 1, 750 14, 07 13, 4 997 394 184 19, 75 (7)	1, 245 23.76 18.80 1,766 14.94 12.9 336 20.62 519.62
Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughter	1, 046. 6 163. 5 2. 3 79. 0 . 464 57. 9 14. 3	1, 137.4 217.2 2.3 92.0 .417 55.6 19.5	1, 117. 8 279. 5 2, 9 89. 8 . 404 52. 5 17. 2	1, 137. 9 287. 6 2. 4 90. 6 .391 53. 2 18. 6	1, 292. 8 297. 5 3. 5 89. 3 .398 63. 9 18. 3	1, 119. 3 282. 1 2. 1 51. 9 . 381 49. 6 18. 4	1, 220. 2 284. 5 2. 5 71. 4 .378 52. 5 18. 3	1, 314. 8 276. 3 3. 9 66. 4 .379 53. 6 16. 3	1, 319. 6 285. 7 5. 7 53. 1 . 372 48. 2 16. 4	1,384.8 300.4 5.0 99.6 .384 48.3 18.2	1, 336. 5 296. 3 3. 8 66. 3 . 408 51. 0 17. 3	1, 278. 0 300. 9 3. 1 99. 9 . 424 46. 2 16. 1	1, 323. 3 267. 0 2. 4 58. 1 . 430 52. 4 15. 3	71,421.3 272.8 3.7 53.5 .419 57.3 13.7	1, 271. 7 7 305. 6 6. 0 72. 4 . 408 48. 9 7 13. 0	.400

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. 448 . 461

165. 7 96. 3 91. 1

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Revised. \*\*Preliminary.

1 Crop estimate for the year. \*\*Dec. 1 estimate of 1964 crop. \*\*Quarterly average.

4 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for wheat).

5 Beginning Jan. 1964, flour included in total is converted to grain equivalent on basis of 2.33 bu. of wheat to 100 lb. of flour (2.3 bu. formerly used).

6 Average based on months for which quotations are available.

7 No quotation.

<sup>173. 0</sup> 124. 9 52. 3 . 131 189, 1 113, 6 51, 6 , 126 193. 0 116. 3 72. 8 . 130 155, 5 98, 1 45, 8 , 130 § Monthly average based on 11 months (Feb.-Dec.).

Revised effective Jan, 1961 in accordance with the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) grouping of items; this grouping excludes lard (included in former export series) and sausage casings (formerly included) but includes meat extracts, etc. (formerly excluded). Data for Jan. 1961-Aug. 1962 are available upon request. 

Beginning July 1964, data are for 26 public markets.

Choice only.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	19	63						196	<b>i4</b>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
FOO	D AN	ND K	INDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	; TO	BACC	со—с	ontin	ued					
POULTRY AND EGGS	1	1	1		1	,										
Poultry: Slaughter (commercial production)mil. lb Storm cold storms (freeze), and of rought, total	578	604	688	636	552	459	494	541	569	611	635	699	778	838	725	
Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month, total mil. lb. Turkeysdo	306 199	295 184	426 288	364 217	359 215	320 188	273 151	241 123	219 100	211 89	227 102	275 149	366 233	7 488 7 342	7 419 7 274	358 209
Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers \$ per lb	. 144	. 138	. 138	. 128	. 139	. 141	. 140	. 135	. 130	. 135	. 145	.140	. 145	. 140	. 140	. 135
Eggs: Production on farmsmil_cases⊙	14.5	1 14.6	14.2	14.7	14.8	14.4	16.0	15.7	16.0	15.0	14. 9	14.5	14.0	14.6	14.4	15.1
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. cases	14.5	132	111	67	137	78	36	81	171	201	184	119	155	160	102	60
Frozen mil. lb. Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago)	82	73	68	55	44	40	46	62	86	106	. 326	108	98	363	. 329	308
\$ per doz MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 334	. 343	. 376	. 372	. 387	. 320	. 326	. 290	. 276	. 293	. 320	. 991	. 302	. 503	. 329	. 506
Cocoa (cacao) beans:							<u>.</u>				70.4	22.0	10.7	00.0	10.0	
Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons_ Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)\$ per lb	23.8 .208	23. 5 . 253	13.8 . 255	21.0 .261	26. 7 . 263	23. 9 . 233	29. 4 . 236	16. 8 . 220	17.6 .228	22. 2 . 224	18.4 .235	26.8 . 228	19. 7 . 234	23.9 . 235	18.6 . 226	. 240
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end															. 	
of quarterthous, bagso <sup>3</sup> _Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldo	<sup>2</sup> 3, 355 <sup>2</sup> 5, 669	<sup>2</sup> 3, 922 <sup>2</sup> 5, 704		4, 726 6, 306			4, 366 6, 645			4, 216 5, 016			4,006 5,041			
Imports, totaldodo	2,041 758	1,986 772	2, 181 1, 026	2, 143 982	1,977 718	1,970 591	2,476 1,006	2,460 843	1,597 302	1,344 399	1,552 441	1,428 368	$1,660 \\ 525$	1,960 367	2,330 924	
From Brazil do Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) per lb.	344	.345	. 380 133	. 380	480	. 465	.505	. 500 104	. 490 89	. 485 86	. 475 77	. 473 101	. 455 161	7.483 7.163	. 475 141	. 458
Confectionery, manufacturers' salesmil. \$ Fish:	105	110	100	119	129	120	109	104		<b>0</b> 0			,			
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthmil. lb_ Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month	180	206	249	244	220	178	163	156	162	177	200	216	219	213	217	213
United States:	1, 424	r 929	108	r 98	130	625	1, 345	1,835	1,695	1, 370	1,380	780	255	125	80	25
Deliveries and supply (raw basis):§ Production and receipts:		214	938	020	FOR	205	107	120	66	45	79	120	156	753		
Productionthous, sh, tons_ Entries from off-shore, total ?do Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	273 550 166	314 540 159	938 241 94	939 124 56	1, 213 78	305 224 108	197 371 228	348 223	399 216	45 723 244	628 224	783 190	529 158	146 116	83 54	
Deliveries, total♀do	821	836	639	952	642	583	701	732	765	919	976	978	975	830		
For domestic consumptiondo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month_do	813 1,599	832 1,675	637 1, 920	950 2,487	641 2, 579	582 2,581	700 2, 533	731 2, 341	764 2, 185	918 1,866	974 1, 493	977 1, 234	971 - 965	823 1, 408	» 2,024	
Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons	259	342	1, 127	352	585	785	571	367	407	396	231	231	171	187	148	
Raw sugar, total \( \frac{1}{2} \)thous, sh, tons	359 102	359 91 3 14	214 9 19	423 94 14	163 68 2	92 11 2	226 89	205 42 3	340 127 1	293 77 5	367 170 11	271 101 6	429 183	391 104 22	381 109	
Prices (New York):	25	* 14	, 19	14	2	2	1	3		3			•			
Raw, wholesale\$ per lb Refined;	. 065	.081	.095	. 084	.095	. 082	.073	. 074	.068	.066	. 063	. 062	. 062	. 063	. 060	. 064
Retail (incl. N.E. New Jersey)\$ per 5 lb Wholesale (excl. excise tax)\$ per lb	. 569	.688 .111	.750 .127	. 771 . 122	. 769 . 125	.774 .118	.737	. 722	. 696 . 102	. 668	. 092	. 092	. 089	. 089	₽.089	
rea, importsthous. lb	10, 808	10,503	10, 571	8, 851	10,823	10,627	12,377	13,982	11,552	10, 409	10, 392	8, 533	10,897	10,674	10, 242	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening): Productionmil. lb Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	224. 0	211.1	228.8	203. 0	207.1	209.8	213.0	216.3	221.4	233. 8	182. 2	228. 9	246.0	263. 9	238. 5	
salad or cooking oils:	173.5	132.3	104. 2	119. 3	114.2	113.4	113.9	116. 5	122. 1	131. 1	117. 2	99. 9	94. 4	101.7	112. 2	
Production dodododo	211.0	191.0	177.0	183. 2	175.6	199. 9	211.4	201.0	207. 4	235. 1	238.8	296.1	280.3	277.8	249.9	
Margarine: mil. Ib Productiondodo	245. 0 143. 8	248.7 145.4	160. 0 147. 9	145. 1 163. 1	137. 5 181. 4	124. 7 159. 4	119. 5 159. 8	126. 2 150. 2	129. 0 138. 4	120. 7 134. 3	104. 7 136. 5	116. 9 142. 5	105. 4 162. 1	110.1 182.2	137. 5 143. 9	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. lb	39.0	45.8	40.8	36.4	42.7	46. 7	52.0	48.6	50.6	47.2	44.4	44.8	40.2	44. 5	47. 2	
Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or large retailer; delivered)	. 256	. 238	. 238	.238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 241	». 250	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS																
Animal and fish fats: △ Tallow, edible:							5 .									
Production (quantities rendered) mil. lb Consumption in end products do Stock (fortex and washeven) and of the stock (fortex and washeven) and washeven (fortex and washeven and washeven (fortex and washeven and washeven (fortex and washeven and washeven (fortex and washeven (fortex and washeven (fortex and washeven (fortex and washeven (fortex and washeven (fortex and washeven (fortex and washeven (fortex and washeven (fortex and washeven (fortex and washeven (fortex and washeve	35. 8 30. 7	41.4 33.6	42.8 37.7	38. 5 28. 8	$\frac{41.3}{30.2}$	46. 3 37. 2	41.9 37.3	44. 6 39. 2	49.6 42.0	45. 9 40. 4	41.9 34.9	43. 3 43. 6	37. 2 36. 8	45. 0 38. 4	44. 6 32. 1	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. lb  Tailow and grease (except wool), inedible:	25. 7	41.3	29. 0	35. 6	35.7	36. 4	37. 4	38. 5	38.7	37.8	35. 5	29. 9	24.6	24.0	29. 2	
Production (quantities rendered)dodo	287. 8 150. 6	317.2 150.7	327. 3 140. 1	319. 9 141. 8	363.3 5183.6	336. 4 173. 2	335. 3 161. 8	366. 0 173. 8	361.0 178.3	351. 3 193. 0	347. 4 159. 9	332. 2 184. 0	322.3 187.1	372. 6 196. 0	343. 7 167. 6	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. lb	384. 7	385. 9	372. 8	386. 2	387. 3	421. 5	395. 9	395. 9	331. 1	331. 9	314.7	305.3	281.9	294.2	312. 4	
Production the manimal oils:  Production the do Consumption in end products	21.3 8.2	15.3 7.4	10.0 7.2	6. 1 6. 5	. 7 6. 5	. 2 6. 9	. 3 6. 9	3. 5 7. 6	29. 4 6. 8	40. 2 7. 0	31. 8 6. 2	26. 1 7. 4	18.5 7.2	7 15.3 6.3	6. 9 6. 1	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month mil, lb		6 166. 5			7 129.8	110.5	99. 4	95.5	113. 2	124, 6	139. 6	145.6	147.4	r 130. 0	144.6	

Revised. Preliminary. Beginning Jan. 1963, includes data for Alaska and Hawaii.

Quarterly average. Beffective Sept. 1963, includes small amounts of refined sugar, tinctured, colored, or adulterated. Not available. Beginning Jan. 1964, data are not comparable with those for earlier periods; consumption for feed now based on renderers' shipments instead of feed mill reports. Beginning March 1963, includes General Services Administration stocks no longer required for the strategic stockpile. Includes a significant amount described as "contaminated."

<sup>©</sup>Cases of 30 dozen. FBags of 132.276 lb.

§ Includes data not shown separately; see also note "\seta". \seta Monthly data reflect cumulative revisions for prior periods.

△For data on lard, see p. 8–28.

‡Revisions for Jan.—June 1962 appear in the Sept. 1963 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	19	1		<del> </del>			, .	19	64		<u> </u>			
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly grage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
FOO	D A	VD K	INDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	; TO	BACC	COC	ontin	ued					,
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Continued																
Vegetable oils and related products: Coconut oil:	,															
Production: Crudemil. lb	1 35.8	29.0	39, 4	29.8	30.0	30.0	(2)	18.6	20.0	25. 2	32.6	29.3	27. 5	32.1	37.8	
Refineddododododododododo	44. 3 57. 5	46.2 60.4	44. 5 57. 0	41. 5 59. 3	41.2 58.0	41. 6 58. 7	(2) 41.1 61.9	48.4 66.7	41.9 65.9	38. 0 58. 7	46. 2 61. 1	43. 2 69. 7	39.8 66.2	46.9 74.0	38.9 61.7	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware- house), end of monthmil. lb	243.4	227.4	209.3	195. 9	193. 4	196, 5	/185.5	166.0	158.2	154.7	166. 3	178.5	161.7	131.8	146.7	)- <b>-</b>
Importsdodo	22. 1	31.0	7.8	0	61. 1	41.6	46.1	34.8	27.8	36.4	35. 4	68.8	9.3	15.3	14.5	
Production: Crudedodododo	30. 4 29. 3	32.5 30.3	34. 6 32, 2	30. 9 34. 2	32.7 30.1	34. 6 28. 6	37. 2 34. 7	36.6 30.0	35. 9 27. 7	37. 0 34. 3	33.0 32.9	33. 9 38. 5	31. 5 29. 9	36.0 41.3	33. 5 32. 8	
Consumption in end productstdo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-	26.8	27.5	28. 0	32. 2	33.3	34. 5	33.0	31.7	30.9	33.0	34.3	35. 2	31.2	42.6	34.8	
house), end of month:mil, lb	49.1	58.2	67. 4	64. 8	62.4	60.5	60.3	63.9	62, 6	63.8	62. 2	59.7	61.9	52. 4	43. 4	
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionthous. sh. tons	223.2	225.3	353.7	304.8	326.5	292, 8	259.1	212.9	165, 1	116.7	87.2	82. 5	181.9	7 316. 9	339.0	
Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Cottonseed oil:	118.6	172.9	195.6	188.0	207.5	241. 4	259. 9	295.7	325. 6	305.0	250. 2	171.5	138.8	137. 4	159. 9	
Production:  Crudemil_lb_  Refineddo	161. 5 132. 4	158.2 131.1	249. 4 174. 2	212.3 171.9	231.4 158.2	207. 4 137. 1	185. 8 146. 7	154. 7 151. 9	119. 2 137. 2	86. 6 117. 2	60. 3 78. 9	55. 9 72. 2	127, 2 86, 7	7 227.3 143.9	243.3 177.2	
Consumption in end productsdo	108.8	95.6	98. 9	101. 7	95.2	102. 9	107. 5	103.8	99.2	111.9	105. 4	111.8	127. 9	140.3	129.8	
house), end of month mil. lb.  Exports (crude and refined)* do  Price, wholesale (drums; N.Y.) \$per lb.	419. 6 30. 9	598.4 30.4	637. 4 31. 0	685. 6 40. 8	739.8 53.3	803. 7 48. 7	801. 6 76. 3	810. 2 38. 4	769. 2 54. 0	701. 6 43. 1	611.0 21.2	498. 4 75. 3	432.8 43.7	450. 1 35. 0	534.7 19.1	
	. 167	.153	. 161	. 146	. 143	. 141	. 145	. 149	. 152	a. 132	. 133	. 131	. 130	. 135	p.150	
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw)mil. lb	31.8	33.3	34.9	32. 1	35.3	33. 6	33. 5	31.5	39.3	40.8	33.7	38.2	42.1	45.7	35. 2	
Consumption in end productsdo_ Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-	31.5	32.0	28. 2	26.4	28.0	31.0	32.5	35.1	34.6	36.4	35. 2	32.2	30. 3 125. 1	30.3	25. 8 158. 2	
house), end of month mil. lb_ Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)\$ per lb_	111.8 .142	116. 7 .127	109. 4 . 128	111.8 .129	124.4 .133	132, 0 , 133	132.9 .133	131.6 .133	137. 6 . 133	139. 4 . 133	125. 9 . 133	124. 6 . 133	.133	7 145.8 7.134	p. 139	122
Soybean cake and meal: Productionthous, sh. tons	867.8	900, 1	918. 7	912.0	842.0	807. 3	790. 7	819.0	855.2	830, 8	893.8	885.1	852. 3	1, 027. 4	1, 022, 2	
Stocks (at oil mills), end of month §do	86. 5	127.3	165. 1	159. 5	152.4	162. 4	157. 2	139.9	167.6	124.1	121.4	119.8	100.7	116.7	120.3	
Production: Crudemil. lb	407.4	421,1	426. 2	425. 4	388.6	376. 2	368. 9	385.6	398.7	386. 2	412.0	413. 6	398.8	482. 5	467. 9	
Refineddo Consumption in end productsdo	338.9 340.7	334, 1 318, 3	331. 6 317. 3	329. 2 316. 1	351.2 336.6	328. 3 330. 9	362. 7 353. 3	352.1 344.8	355. 6 342. 3	400. 5 366. 1	340. 5 341. 7	435. 6 425. 8	458. 4 434. 8	444. 3 432. 5	392. 1 368. 7	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware- house), end of month;mil. lb.	803. 9	8 865.2	898. 9	987. 9	1,022.4	1, 006. 4	991. 4	922.3 126.0	873.3	814.9	759.4	666. 5	577.8	538. 4	532.7	
Exports (crude and refined)*	101.1 .133	92.1 .133	42.1 .141	57.3 .127	70. 2 . 123	74.7 .122	69. 2 . 122	. 121	62.7	99.5 •.102	127. 1 . 109	132. 1 . 110	124.8 .120	110. 2 . 129	117. 8 v. 149	
TOBACCO						,		,		* .						
Production (crop estimate) mil. lb_stocks, dealers' and manufacturers' end of quar-	1 1/	r 4 2, 343						;								5 2,
ter, total mil. lb Exports, incl. scrap and stems thous. lb	4, 696 39, 073	64, 931 42, 124	59, 291	5, 251 56, 370	36, 901	36, 307	5, 314 23, 529	29, 667	31, 306	4, 915 44, 084	32, 793	28, 522	5, 024 69, 311	56, 037	56, 081	
Imports, incl. scrap and stemsdo anufactured:	13,951	13,985 13,959	14, 737	12, 553	12, 438	22,822	12, 876	14,687	14, 147	15, 735	14, 860	15,012	16, 521	16,706	14, 846	
Production (smoking, chewing, snuff)do Consumption (withdrawals):	14,066	10,000	13, 017	11,947	15, 068	16, 150	16, 937	16, 701	14, 647	15, 350	13, 146	14, 513	15, 035	16, 189		
Cigarettes (small): Tax-exempt millions Taxable do	3, 422 41, 205	3,424 42,466	3, 561 41, 272	3, 360 36, 684	3, 344 40, 980	3, 234 29, 168	3, 216 37, 854	3, 144 43, 686	3, 126 41, 714	3, 644 45, 154	3, 877 42, 584	3, 708 44, 420	3, 986 43, 303	3, 571 47, 136		
Cigars (large), taxabledo Manufactured tobacco, taxablethous. lb	530 13, 770	547 13,708	648 12, 858	407 12,440	594 14, 863	622 15, 550	682 16, 214	670 16, 028	731 14, 231	699 14, 757	693 13, 187	719 13, 909	689 14, 820	777 15, 139		
Exports, eigarettesmillions	2,007	1,968	2, 047	1, 964	1,843	1, 702	2, 107	1,862	1,890	2,046	2, 148	1,990	2, 827	1,844	2,042	<b>-</b> -
			LEA	THEF	R AN	D PR	ODUC	CTS								
HIDES AND SKINS			1													
Value, total 2thous. \$thous. \$thous. skinsthous. skins	6, 909 171	6,215 155	7, 256 206	5, 711 203	6, 525 255	6, 779 233	6, 385 245	7,088 213	8, 620 239	8, 252 151	7, 890 184	8,032 104	7, 810 162	8, 385 148	9, 005 204	
Dattie nidesthous, hides	593	664	843	659	787	904	778	882	1,072	987	972	1,051	945	1,004	1, 101	
Value, total 2 thous. \$thous. pieces	5, 539 2, 290	5,253 72,192	3, 905 781	4, 212 1, 361	5, 223 8 1, 031	7, 122 3, 254	8, 456 4, 370	8, 111 3, 380	8, 519 3, 615	8, 242 2, 732	8, 369 3, 354	5, 631 1, 891	8, 077 3, 527	4, 083 871	4, 382 1, 052	
Joaf and kid skins do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 198	1,231	1,000	1, 150	1, 360	1, 113	1,099	1, 323	1,650	1,134	1, 157	850	838	863	570	
Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/16 lb \$\text{\$ per lb}\$.  Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lb \$\text{\$ do}\$.	p. 623 p. 152	». 365 ». 111	.300 .110	.325 .090	. 325 . 083	. 325 . 078	. 325 . 083	.400 .113	. 438	. 430 . 104	. 430 . 115	. 450 . 124	. 450 . 119	. 450 . 124	P. 450	
LEATHER oduction:																
Calf and whole kipthous, skins Cattle hide and side kipthous, hides and kips	498 1, 877	466 1,804	453 1, 793	471 1, 798	386 1,844	414 1, 790	484 1, 835	525 1,993	601 1,993	611 1, 957	495 1, 693	542 1, 993	572 1, 937	639 2, 057		
Joat and kidthous, skins_ Sheep and lambdo	1, 184 2, 527	1,182 2,864	1, 137 2, 906	1, 212 2, 693	1, 325 2, 552	1, 047 2, 727	1,059 2,731	1, 171 2, 813	1, 132 3, 018	1, 134 2, 736	1, 015 1, 917	790 2, 865	1, 047 2, 528	1,092 2,750		
ports: Glove and garment leatherthous. sq. ft Upper and lining leatherdo	3,502	4,640	4, 763	4, 863	5, 273	4, 522	4, 950	4, 293	4, 562	3, 443	2, 555	3, 266	2, 834	3, 828	3, 015	
ices, wholesale:	3, 019	3,423	3, 984	4, 968	4, 393	4, 051	4, 486	3, 809	3, 627	3, 762	2, 602	3,050	3, 241	3, 307	2, 756	
Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannery \$\frac{1}{2} \text{per lb}\$.  Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery \$\frac{1}{2} \text{per sq. ft}\$.	P.711	▶. 678	1 102	. 657	. 650	. 650	. 647	. 657	. 657	. 657	. 657	. 657	. 657	r. 663	P . 663	
Revised. Preliminary. Average based of			1.103   total	1.137   2 Not a		1.137 I	1.137	1.133 Doto 1	I 1.138 prior to S	a 1. 180	1. 187		1. 197   d from E	1. 223	p 1, 223	

r Revised. Preliminary. ! Average based on reported annual total. PNot available. A verage based on months for which data are available. Crop estimate for the year. Dec. I estimate of the 1964 crop. Quarterly average. Fiffective Sept. 1963, data reflect minor changes in coverage to conform with "Tariff Schedules of the United States."

B'Effective Jan. 1964, data exclude items presently reported in lbs. instead of pieces. Revisions for 1962 appear in the Sept. 1963 Survey.

\*New series. Data prior to Sept. 1962 may be obtained from Bureau of Census reports' § Monthly averages for 1951-56 (corrected) appear in the Aug. 1964 SURVEY. Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

Beginning June 1964, data are not comparable with those for earlier periods because of changes in specifications or reporters (for leather). May 1964 prices on new basis: Cotton-seed oil, \$0.132; soybean oil, \$0.103; leather, \$1.180.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	19	963						. 19	964	·				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De
		LEAT	THER	ANI	PRO	DUC	TS	Conti	nued	. '						
LEATHER MANUFACTURES								-,								
hoes and slippers: Production, total;thous_pairs	49, 195	46, 978	42, 397	43, 067	51, 556	50, 033	52, 314	49, 205	47,685	47, 526	47, 436	53, 075	50, 620	50, 902		
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic thous. pairs	41,670	39,876	34, 117	38,009	46, 689	44, 634	46, 250	42, 217	40, 325 6, 280	40, 544	40, 630	44, 074	, 41, 128	40, 457		
Slippers for housewear do Other footwear do Other footwear do Other	6, 331 617 577	5, 938 596 568	7,058 511 711	3, 929 482 647	3, 882 397 588	4, 614 390 395	5, 107 439 518	5, 969 443 576	354 726	5, 903 290 789	5, 834 256 716	7, 887 281 833	7 8, 109 259 1, 124	9, 238 275 932		
	177	170	208	132	115	156	210	174	145	162	141	150	163	219	133	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side						ļ -~~,			\				1			
upper, Goodyear welt1957-59=100_ Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear	105.6	105.1	105. 1	105. 1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	108.8	108.0	
welt1957-59 = 100 Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	107.8 111.2	106. 5 110. 7	106. 5 110. 6	106. 5 110. 9	106.5 111.2	106, 5 110, 6	106. 5 110. 6	106.5 110.8	106. 5 110. 9	106. 5 110. 9	106. 5 110. 9	106. 5 110. 8	106. 5 111. 0	106. 5 111. 7	106. 5 111. 5	
	•		LUI	MBEF	RANI	) PR	ODUC	CTS					. ,			
LUMBER-ALL TYPES																
ational Lumber Manufacturers Association:♂⊙ Production, totalmil. bd. ft	2, 764	2, 882	2,798	2,559	2,701	2, 817	3, 054	2, 999	2,953	3,041	3, 052	3, 108	3, 205	3, 085	2, 738	
Hardwoodsdododo	530 2, 234	581 2, 301	600 2, 198	501 2,058	501 2, 200	524 2, 293	493 2, 561	482 2, 517	465 2,488	539 2, 502	541 2, 511	554 2, 554	510 2, 695	509 2, 576	509 2, 229	
Shipments, totaldododo	2, 777 525	2,866 564	2,707 579	2,579	2,686 514	2, 945 548	3, 082 547	3, 129 537	3, 041 524	3, 121 535	3, 170 539	3,067	3, 066 537	3, 098 557	2,709 559	
Softwoodsdo	2, 252	2, 303	2, 128	516 2,063	2,172	2, 397	2, 535	2, 592	2,517	2,586	2, 631	583 2, 484	2, 529	2, 541	2, 150	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	6, 346 1, 529 4, 817	6, 504 1, 842 4, 662	6, 555 1, 987 4, 568	6,541 1,971 4,570	6, 594 1, 957 4, 637	6, 472 1, 930 4, 542	6, 461 1, 871 4, 590	6, 386 1, 810 4, 576	6, 310 1, 747 4, 563	6, 226 1, 752 4, 474	6, 156 1, 754 4, 402	6, 210 1, 722 4, 488	6, 343 1, 693 4, 650	6, 358 1, 638 4, 720	6, 389 1, 590 4, 799	
xports, total sawmill productsdododo	63 408	73 1 445	82 381	84 364	70 281	68 391	97 455	72 475	90 445	77 576	95 556	82 478	80 470	78 390	76 405	
SOFTWOODS♂⊙ ouglas fir:			. ,								: -			. !	ν,	
Orders, newmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	680 496	679 538	649 528	665 535	842 671	738 721	694 637	731 594	705 558	<b>735</b> 520	788 491	692 470	713 442	817 530	690 555	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	665 673 991	671 676 969	666 641 923	638 659 903	761 706 984	708 688 1,004	771 778 997	798 773 1,056	756 741 1,048	770 773 1,045	744 817 1, 002	713 712 1,010	752 742 1,020	731 729 1,065	665 666 1,089	 
Exports, total sawmill productsdo Sawed timberdo	26 10	31 12	37 14	37 18	28 11	27 12	38 14	27 10	41 18	29 9	39 13	29 12	24 7	35 13	25 10	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdodo	17	19	23	19	. 17	15	24	17	23	20	26	17	17	21	15	
Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. \$ per M bd. ft Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.	78. 65	79.92	77. 73	77. 96	78. 20	81. 43	82.01	83.10	82.99	82. 03	81. 51	81. 52	81. 40	r 81. 05	₽ 79. 98	
puthern pine:	122. 52	134. 22	139. 77	141.38	142.46	150.02	152. 42	151.90	153.45	153.45	155, 52	155. 52	155. 52	155. 52	≥155. 52	
Orders, new mil. bd. ft_Orders, unfilled, end of month do	478 255	491 280	483 264	379 256	447 259	466 270	528 289	557 306	536 294	550 284	540 267	508 260	514 253	554 265	490 260	
Productiondodo	478 475	484 488	484	411	475	476	520	534	517	525	534	500	515	520	505	,
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of month mill. bd. ft.	1,366	1,380	498 1,313	387 1,337	444 1, 368	455 1, 389	509 1, 400	540 1,394	548 1,363	560 1,328	557 1,305	515 1, 290	521 1, 284	1, 262	495 1, 272	- <del>-</del>
Exports, total sawmill products	6, 325 1, 571	6, 414 832	8, 210 1, 225	7, 955 1, 300	6,603 747	6, 391 902	10, 643	8, 694 788	10, 050 847	9, 692 1, 521	8, 400 823	9, 496 1, 691	8, 033 800	8, 500 860	6, 711	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, (indexes):	4,754	5, 583	6, 985	6, 655	5,856	5, 489	9, 632	7, 906	9, 203	8, 171	7, 577	7, 805	7, 233	7,640	6, 179	
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. 1957-59=100 Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L.	93. 1	92. 5	93, 0	92.8	92, 7	92.8	92.6	92. 7	93.2	92.7	92. 9	92. 3	92. 4	r 92. 9	92.7	
restern pine: 1957-59=100	94. 6	95, 2	95. 6	95. 6	95, 6	95. 4	95.4	95. 4	95.4	95.1	95. 1	95. 1	95.0	95. 3	95. 3	<b></b>
Orders, newmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	800 416	849 383	730 352	759 347	891 503	937 501	876 496	894 484	837 437	914 459	947 485	894 453	924 430	966 434	726 413	
Productiondo	789 797	841 839	772 762	749 764	682 735	806 939	930 881	851 906	893 884	875 893	927 920	1,014	1, 098 947	1,003	781 747	
Shipments	1,679	1, 657	1, 693	1,678	1,625	1, 492	1, 541	1, 485	1,494	1,476	1, 483	926 1,571	1,722	962 1, 764	1, 798	
12", R. L. (6' and over)\$ per M bd. ft	67. 43	67. 42	64. 62	63. 50	63.07	63, 67	66. 45	68. 05	69.92	69. 01	67. 16	65. 52	63.73	r 63. 52	p 62. 64	- <b>-</b>
HARDWOOD FLOORING ooring:				1		. '										
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	3. 1	2, 9	2, 1	2, 2	2, 6	2.8	3,0	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.6	9.5	2. 5	0.2	2. 2	1
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	10. 5 2. 7	10.8 2.8	10. 4 2. 5	10.5 2.6	10.8 2.6	11.6 2.2	12. 4 2. 3	12.5 3.0	12.5 2.7	12.2 2.9	11. 3 2. 4	2, 5 11, 1 1, 4	10. 9 2. 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 2, 6 \\ 10, 6 \\ 2, 8 \end{bmatrix}$	10, 4 2, 0	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	2. 9 7. 9	2.7 6.5	2, 4 6. 6	1.9 7.1	2. 2 7. 6	1.9 7.9	2.4 7.8	2.7 7.9	2. 6 7. 9	3. 4 7. 3	3. 6 6. 0	2. 4 4. 8	2.3 4.4	2. 8 2. 9 4. 3	2. 4 4. 2	
Oak: Orders, newdodo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	65.7	68.3	55. 1	51.0	75. 7	84. 2	74.7	69.4	58.1	62.5	74. 5	75, 2	67. 0	65.7	57. 7	
Production do	42.8 65.0	45. 2 69. 3	34. 7 68. 3	36.9 62.8	44. 7 72. 7	63.6 65.2	68.6 71.2	62.3 73.2	54.1 70.3	48. 5 72. 1	50. 4 72. 1	53, 3 69, 0	48. 8 70. 2	39. 5 74. 3	35. 3 64. 8	
Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	65. 9 75. 2	69. 1 43. 6	64.7 41.2	56. 4 46. 6	64. 4 55. 0	65. 2 55. 0	73. 2 52. 5	72.3 53.4	68.1 54.4	70.4 53.1	72. 6 52. 6	70. 0 50. 1	72. 4 47. 9	74. 7 47. 5	62. 0 50. 4	

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Beginning Sept. 1963, data exclude small amounts formerly included. 1 Revisions by months for 1961-Sept. 1963 are shown in Bu. of Census reports M31A(62) and (63)-13.

o'Revisions by months for 1961-Oct. 1962 for production, shipments, and orders will be shown later; those for 1951-62 for stocks appear on p. 28 of the Jan. 1964 Survey. ⊙ Beginning Jan. 1961, data for Alaska included in pertinent items.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	19	 163	T					19	<u></u>					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		N	1ЕТА	LS A	ND N	1ANU	FAC'	rure	S	4						-
IRON AND STEEL	1					)								1.5		
Exports: Steel mill products thous. sh. tons. Scrap do do do do	168 426 13	182 530 6	207 428 5	230 564 6	226 580 4	212 557 3	235 744 (¹)	218 708 14	256 770 34	300 679 39	333 718 27	330 709 2	259 677 22	298 619 8	265 495 14	
Imports:   Steel mill products	342 22 42	454 19 55	516 16 80	402 29 51	481 27 29	428 26 36	474 23 21	495 16 29	544 17 78	604 31 99	582 17 90	525 24 95	493 24 48	555 36 101	734 36 75	
Production and receipts, totalthous. sh. tonsHome scrap produceddoPurchased scrap received (net)doConsumption, totaldododododododo.	5, 494 3, 387 2, 107 5, 513 8, 844	6, 168 3, 715 2, 453 6, 218 7, 977	5,898 3,513 2,385 5,971 7,962	5, 873 3, 535 2, 337 5, 944 7, 937	6, 363 3, 876 2, 487 6, 530 7, 778	6, 366 3, 841 2, 524 6, 560 7, 599	6,813 4,263 2,550 7,162 7,302	7, 069 4, 445 2, 624 7, 340 7, 030	7, 243 4, 496 2, 748 7, 351 6, 921							
Prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting:  Composite (5 markets) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per lg. ton_  Pittsburgh district	28. 12 29. 00	26. 78 27. 00	27.02 25.00	27, 24 26, 00	28. 94 29. 00	28. 63 29. 00	28.85 31.00	30.36 32.00	30. 62 33. 50	31. 91 34. 50	33. 22 36. 00	37. 05 38. 00	34. 90 36. 00		» 36, 42 » 39, 00	
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):  Mine productionthous. lg. tons. Shipments from minesdo Importsdo	6, 050 5, 859 2, 786	6, 060 6, 156 2, 791	3, 876 5, 997 2, 980	3, 543 1, 846 1, 940	4, 067 1, 406 1, 693	4, 088 1, 446 1, 667	4, 167 1, 598 2, 017	5, 731 5, 000 2, 403	8, 918 7 9, 758 3, 451	9, 448 r 10, 227 4, 752	9,199 11,059 5,070	9, 238 10, 969 5, 062	9,002 10,222 4,717	7, 730 10, 201 4, 385	3,700	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates:  Receipts at iron and steel plants	8, 121 8, 041 491 75, 737 14, 657 55, 289 5, 787	8, 458 8, 669 568 73, 797 715, 049 53, 376 5, 372		4,052 8,458 341 777,566 711,175 61,044 5,347	2,710 9,113 255 773,394 713,477 54,644 5,273	3, 225 8, 867 211 770, 188 716, 118 49, 002 5, 068	3, 491 9, 764 195 766, 068 718, 632 42, 729 4, 707	7, 323 9, 801 347 63, 889 19, 350 40, 250 4, 289	13, 432 10, 558 621 765, 666 718, 501 43, 124 4, 041	14,029 10,019 719 r68,868 r17,722 47,134 4,012	15, 077 10, 002 934 772, 074 15, 861 52, 209 4, 004	14, 497 10, 363 852 74, 365 14, 129 56, 343 3, 893	13. 676 10, 270 945 76, 525 12, 910 59, 758 3, 857	13, 141 11, 069 928 76, 367 10, 439 61, 831 4, 097	11, 476 10, 900 648 	
Manganese (mn. content), general importsdo	79	84	88	46	71	54	62	105	53	110	80	64	(2)	92		
Pig Iron and Iron Products Pig iron:								-					-			
Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) thous. sh. tons	5, 477 5, 550 3, 178	5, 993 6, 057 2,814	5, 565 5, 587 2, 827	5, 897 5, 949 2, 806	6, 291 6, 415 2, 730	6, 199 6, 306 2, 654	6, 910 7, 030 2, 569	6, 973 7, 058 2, 493	7, 435 7, 506 2, 400	7, 076	7, 006	7, 158	7,142	7, 780	7, 674	
Prices:         Composite	65. 46 65. 50 66. 00	62.87 63.00 63.50	62. 75 63. 00 63. 50	62.75 63.00 63.50	62. 75 63. 00 63. 50	62, 75 63, 00 63, 50	62, 75 63, 00 63, 50	62. 75 63. 00 63. 50	62.75 63.00 63.50	62. 75 63. 00 63. 50	62. 75 63. 00 63. 50	62.75 63.00 63.50	62.75 63.00 63.50	62.75 63.00 63.50	62.75 • 63.00 • 63.50	62.75
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo.  Shipments, total	680 963 527	783 1, 064 591	692 1, 049 575	719 1, 014 534	1,068 542	759 1,096 565	817 1, 229 687	837 1, 264 699	1, 227 678	834 1, 245 697	891 1, 116 635	902 1, 191 731	859 1, 255 762	878 1, 221 733		********
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo.  thous. sh. tons  Shipments, total	73 72 42	81 78 44	80 78 42	88 79 42	91 84 49	91 82 44	94 88 47	92 93 52	92 95 54	95 89 49	101 71 44	112 80 48	112 85 52	115 76 54		
Steel, Crude, Semifinished, and Finished  Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production thous, sh. tons	8, 194 101. 2	9, 105 112. 5	8, 488 106. 3	8, 753 106. 1	9, 515 115. 3	9, 474 122.8	10,485 127.1	10, 549 132. 1	11, 048 133. 9	10, 173 127. 4	10, 095 122. 4	10, 503 127. 3	10, 656 133. 5	11, 555 140. 1	r 141. 3	» 11, 566 » 140. 2
Shipments, total thous. sh. tons_ Shipments, total do_ For sale, total do_ Steel forgings (for sale):	183 119 93 308	219 125 100	255 126 101	262 133 107	312 145 117	333 141 114	345 157 129	331 162 132	323 154 126	322 162 130	321 139 112	317 137 108	316 157 124	344 162 127		
Orders, unfilled, end of modoshipments, totaldododododododo.	113 86	116 88	311 111 84	312 114 88	320 139 111	322 121 93	328 138 107	334 137 107	331 131 101	340 136 104	356 112 83	362 115 90	376 133 103	389 135 104		
Total (all grades) do	5, 879 231 395 522 86	6, 296 263 443 603 92	5, 617 285 428 608 74	5, 540 252 420 588 92	6, 475 281 422 614 109	6, 239 311 405 613 120	7, 124 394 468 679 141	7, 359 333 509 737 143	7, 271 344 543 699 129	7, 065 385 503 679 129	6, 869 334 526 688 105	6, 993 352 524 669 89	7, 344 361 554 726 96	7, 367 386 562 793 99	7, 314 418 546 762 108	
Bars and tool steel, total	916 597 199 112 592 259 505 2, 373 646 1, 126	972 631 224 110 587 262 488 2,587 735 1,209	909 584 220 97 468 221 352 2,272 672 1,044	853 579 167 99 442 192 3 23 2, 378 685 1, 149	977 680 169 120 504 221 563 2, 786 833 1, 316	916 621 172 114 545 226 494 2,608 777 1,211	1, 095 702 262 123 665 276 545 2, 860 878 1, 320	1, 140 722 283 126 759 299 556 2, 884 843 1, 327	1, 145 734 281 122 721 299 553 2, 838 834 1, 311	1, 113 686 295 124 752 297 544 2, 663 750 1, 208	1,066 641 312 106 778 246 576 2,550 743 1,142	1, 109 686 301 114 741 260 538 2, 712 788 1, 208	1, 142 709 304 121 733 273 476 2, 984 879 1, 341	1, 182 740 302 131 692 273 430 2, 949 867 1, 279	745 265 126 610 234 399 3,092	
Consumers (manufacturers only) mil. sh. tons. Receipts during month do Consumption during month do Warehouses (service centers) do Producing mills:	10.3 4.4 4.4 3.4	10.0 4.8 4.7 3.4	9. 5 4. 3 4. 8 3. 5	9.3 4.6 4.8 3.5	9. 4 5. 2 5. 1 3. 4	9.4 4.8 4.8 3.5	9. 4 5. 3 5. 3 3. 4	9.3 5.3 5.4 3.6	9. 2 5. 1 5. 2 3. 6	9. 2 5. 2 5. 2 3. 6	9. 5 4. 7 4. 4 3. 7	9. 5 4. 8 4. 8 3. 8	9. 6 5. 4 5. 3 3. 7	10.0 5.1 4.7 73.8	p 10. 5 p 5. 4 p 4. 9 p 3. 9	
In process (ingots, semifinished, etc.)do Finished (sheets, plates, bars, pipe, etc.).do Steel (carbon), finished, composite price\$ per lb	7. 2 6. 9 . 0698	7. 4 7. 1 .0705	7. 4 6. 9 . 0715	7. 8 7. 2 . 0715	7.8 7.2 .0715	8.0 7.3 .0715	8.0 7.6 .0715	7.9 7.6 .0715	8. 4 7. 6 . 0715	8.3 7.7 .0715	8.6 7.5 .0715	8. 8 7. 6 . 0715	8. 6 7. 8 0715	8.8 8.3 .0715	p 9. 0 p 8. 5 . 0715	. 0715

†Effective with the Oct. 1963 Survey, data for steel consumers (manufacturers only) reflect recalculated estimates based on the use of quantity coverage factors (derived from the 1958 Census of Manufactures); previously published data were based on cost coverage factors. Revisions back to Oct. 1961 appear in the Oct. 1963 Survey.

Revised. Preliminary. Less than 500 tons. 2 Not available.

New series. Monthly data back to 1953 are available.

Beginning Sept. 1963, imports statistics reflect adoption of the U.S. Tariff Schedules; these data may not be strictly comparable with figures shown for prior months.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	1	963	1	7.	-			19	64		-			
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly erage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	M	ETAL	S AN	D M	ANUI	ACT	URES	Co	ntinu	ed			+ 2. 			
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products																
Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous. sh. tons. Shipmentsdo Backlog, end of year or modo	302 322 2,624	336 341 2,322	262 324 2, 238	440 321 2, 322	356 310 2,306	247 304 2, 270	384 355 2, 313	387 360 2, 276	368 377 2, 261	478 412 2, 300	347 379 2, 490	379 374 2, 497	408 362 2, 599	355 379 2, 575	433 320 2, 727	
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of mothous Shipmentsdodo Cans (tinplate), shipments (metal consumed), total for sale and own use Othous, sh. tons	1, 404 1, 947 405	1,273 1,922	1, 107 1, 702	1, 119 1, 603 289	1, 184 1, 858 342	1, 202 1, 812 293	1, 389 1, 955 340	1, 379 2, 108 383	1, 334 1, 960 381	1, 273 2, 110 432	1, 360 2, 146 467	1, 248 2, 179 519	1, 246 2, 257	1, 165 2, 032 424		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS	100	382	301	209	012	290		000	001							
Aluminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. sh. tons Estimated recovery from scrapt	176.5 46.0	192. 7 59. 0	201. 1 59. 0	209. 1 68. 0	212.0 63.0	200, 2 62, 0	214. 2 67. 0	208.3 69.0	214. 6 63. 0	203. 7 56. 0	216. 1 51. 0	217. 2 51. 0	211.3	218.4		
Imports (general):  Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, etcdo Exports, metal and alloys, crudedo	25. 6 4. 9 12. 6	34.7 3.4 13.8	36. 9 4. 1 12. 6	36. 1 3. 9 11. 9	34.3 4.6 16.8	28. 8 4. 3 13. 0	36. 5 4. 1 15. 9	35. 2 4. 9 20. 0	35. 6 4. 1 20. 4	36.8 4.6 17.2	40. 4 5. 4 14. 6	26. 7 3. 4 18. 9	44. 3 3. 5 19. 1	25. 6 3. 3 17. 2	20, 3 3, 8 15, 1	
Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of mothous. sh. tons  Price, primary ingot, 99.5% min	153, 1 , 2388	105.6 .2262	110. 7 . 2300	99.0 .2300	108.0 . 2300	107.8 .2300	106.0 . 2343	93. 3 . 2350	99. 5 . 2350	87. 0 . 2383	92. 0 . 2400	104.3 .2400	109.9 . 2400	121.4 . 2400	. 2410	. 2434
Aluminum shipments: Ingot and mill products $(net) \triangle$ mil. lb Mill products, total do Plate and sheet (excl. foll) do Castings do	472. 5 317. 6 142. 6 77. 2	7 528. 3 355. 4 7 165. 5 79. 4	492. 6 324. 7 144. 4 79. 8	523. 9 328. 9 145. 0 79. 3	7 542. 5 7 358. 5 7 167. 1 90. 7	7 530. 4 7 354. 8 7 167. 8 84. 2	7 644. 1 7 430. 1 7 221. 7 88. 5	7 610. 6 7 414. 3 7 190. 8 90. 1	r 597. 9 r 399. 1 r 191. 7 85. 7	7 643. 4 7 418. 2 7 202. 2 87. 2	7 567. 3 7 401. 0 7 180. 4 70. 0	7 559. 9 7 385. 4 7 178. 8 76. 9	7 602. 7 7 398. 6 7 181. 0 82. 4	572. 7 409. 9 182. 7 72. 3		
Copper:         Production:           Mine, recoverable coppert	102. 4 134. 3 101. 2 33. 1 22. 7	101. 1 133. 0 101. 6 31. 4 24. 0	106.3 131.8 103.7 28.1 23.3	108. 5 141. 3 106. 3 35. 0 23. 7	107.3 140.4 103.4 37.0 24.1	107. 4 147. 1 109. 8 37. 3 22. 4	112.3 145.0 109.6 35.4 29.4	111.9 144.9 113.3 31.6 27.0	115. 4 147. 9 111. 7 36. 2 27. 0	113.8 153.4 116.1 37.3 28.5	73. 5 125. 2 94. 2 31. 1 27. 4	77. 7 110. 8 78. 1 32. 7 27. 2	7 93. 1 110. 4 83. 0 27. 4 27. 1	115. 3 140. 4 107. 9 32. 4 32. 0	111. 1 134. 8 110. 7 24. 1 26. 6	
Refined. unrefined, scrap \$\Phi\$	40. 1 8. 2 32. 1 28. 0	45. 1 9. 9 30. 0 26. 0	33. 0 11. 8 30. 0 26. 4	54. 0 7. 4 39. 7 33. 9	45.9 8.9 34.3 29.5	35. 4 11. 3 31. 4 26. 6	60. 0 10. 3 33. 2 25. 4	42.1 10.9 33.6 28.2	50. 6 10. 7 33. 4 25. 9	48. 0 11. 4 33. 4 25. 7	47. 9 12. 5 33. 9 25. 1	45. 5 12. 6 7 24. 9 16. 4	51. 1 14. 1 33. 8 22. 7	7 52. 4 9. 5 7 40. 5 26. 8	36.3 11.4 40.2 27.0	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do  Stocks, refined, end of mo., totaldo Fabricators'do Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)\$ per lb	134. 2 177. 5 102. 0 . 3060	146.2 175.4 96.0 .3060	147. 5 150. 3 75. 9 . 3060	140.7 145.3 82.8 .3060	150. 7 135. 0 80. 9 . 3060	152. 0 140. 4 90. 9 .3060	162. 2 140. 7 88. 8 . 3112	163. 8 135. 9 88. 2 3160	163. 9 132. 9 86. 4 . 3160	178. 5 125. 6 90. 2 .3160	114. 4 163. 2 116. 0 . 3160	150. 4 157. 1 108. 1 . 3160	152. 1 147. 0 92. 6 . 3223	p 162.4 p 138.5 p 87.2 . 3361	p 148.6 p 144.2 p 90.7 . 3366	. 3370
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly avg. or total): Copper mill (brass mill) productsmil. lb Copper wire mill products do	589 409 229	616 428 239		623 454 249			692 467 259			732 521 281			699 484 256			
Lead:// Production: Mine, recoverable lead‡thous, sh. tons Secondary, recovered from scrap⊕do	19. 7 37. 0	21. 1 41. 1	23.0 43.7	23. 9 37. 4	24. 8 39. 9	22.7 39.6	24.3 42.6	24. 0 42. 3	23. 3 45. 9	23. 8 42. 3	23. 1 41. 0	23.3 42.0	r 22. 9 46. 1	23. 5 46. 0		
Imports (general), ore⊕, metal¶dodododo	33. 4 92. 5	31.3 96.9	38. 1 101. 7	33. 1 99. 4	32.4 105.4	37. 7 93. 7	31. 2 92. 1	26. 0 97. 4	26. 4 96. 7	32. 1 100. 6	27. 6 91. 5	23. 2 98. 2	23.3 100.9	28.8 104.4	19.2	
Stocks, end of year or mo.:  Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process® (ABMS)thous. sh. tons  Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content)thous. sh. tons  Consumers' of	91. 0 142. 5 93. 5	110. 2 56. 7 119. 9	112.2 64.2 111.5	110. 2 56. 9 115. 5	109. 5 47. 3 111. 2	117. 4 45. 2 111. 4	111, 5 45, 6 118, 6	109. 2 40. 6 120. 3	97. 7 30. 1 117. 7	94. 1 29. 0 127. 5	94. 0 30. 9 132. 7	96. 5 32. 9 119. 9	92.9 36.5 120.5	94. 4 40. 9 125. 7	90.8	
Price, common grade (N.Y.)	46.0 .0963	66. 4 . 1114	55. 7 . 1215	62.7 .1250	67. 2 . 1298	71.9 .1300	72.8 .1300	70. 8 . 1300	67.4	65. 1 . 1300	66.5 .1300	63, 6 . 1301	57. 4 . 1400	60.6 .1450	. 1500	1566
Tin:       Imports (for consumption):         Ore⊕	447 3, 422 1, 750 250 6, 590 4, 550	(1) 3, 596 1, 861 255 6, 525 4, 601	989 3, 080 1, 990 290 5, 490 3, 630	265 3, 109 1, 765 270 5, 960 4, 010	1, 249 3, 227 1, 770 190 6, 580 4, 710	1, 705 2, 378 2, 020 260 6, 750 4, 790	738 3, 146 2, 025 255 7, 165 5, 085	2, 046 2, 227 1, 985 260 7, 285 5, 190	313 2, 272 2, 050 235 7, 265 5, 235	301 2, 530 2, 130 260 7, 315 5, 130	498 2, 968 1, 695 260 6, 430 4, 805	451 4, 194 1, 860 220 6, 885 5, 040	505 2, 045 1, 890 245 6, 750 4, 730	357 2, 407 6, 655 4, 620	312 1,768	
Exports, incl. reexports (metal) doStocks, pig (industrial), end of mo§doPrice, pig, Straits (N.Y.), prompt\$ per lb	36 21, 730 1. 1461	135 25, 610 1, 1664	102 30, 245 1. 2704	165 29, 364 1. 3020	207 27, 185 1. 3402	297 25, 245 1. <b>401</b> 2	964 21, 810 1. 3482	1, 079 20, 120 1, 3351	343 19,600 1,3485	290 18,560 1.5060	160 18, 480 1. 5965	311 22, 635 1, 6167	162 *23, 225 1. 8538	182 20, 420 2. 0461	90 1. 9027	1. 6311
Zinc:// Mine production, recoverable zinct thous, sh. tons	42. 1	44. 1	45.3	46. 1	48.8	44. 9	48.6	46. 5	46.6	46. 8	47. 4	49.3	46.0	50. 2		
Imports (general):  Ores@¶  Metal (slab, blocks)¶  Consumption (recoverable zinc content):  Ores@  Ores@	39. 0 11. 8 8. 2	31. 1 12. 1 8. 7	29. 8 15. 2 7. 7	33. 0 14. 7	23.6 11.4 7.4	32. 2 10. 6 8. 0	28. 5 10. 5 8. 9	27. 6 9. 7	35. 9 9. 1 8. 9	33.5 8.9 8.5	29. 1 7. 9 8. 7	28. 9 9. 6 8. 0	46.9 24.6 9.3 7.6	29. 8 9. 6 8. 5	30. 5 12. 3	
Scrap, all typesdo	16.7	17. 0		15.9		16.5	16.9	16. 9	17.1	17. 1	16. 2	16. 7	16. 9			

Revised. \*\*Preliminary. 1 See note "\epsilon" for this page.

O Reflects new factors to derive tonnage equivalent (1963, 23.5 base boxes per ton of steel; 1962, 23.2 boxes); revisions back to 1961 are available.

†Effective Dec. 1964 Survery, data for all periods represent estimated industry recovery of aluminum (excluding alloying constituents).

ABeginning Jan. 1962, net shipments of ingot derived by new method to include imports not previously included; revisions back to Jan. 1961 are available. ‡Revisions for 1962 are in the Sept. 1963 Survey; those for 1st half 1963 are available upon request.

⊕ Basic metal content (for tin ore, Sept. 1963 through Apr. 1964 data are in terms of gross weight). ¶See similar note, bottom p. 8-32.

"Beginning Aug. 1964, data reflect sales to the industry of metal released from the Government stockpile.

♂Consumers' and secondary smelters' stocks of lead in refinery shapes and in copperbase scrap. §Effective Sept. 1962, includes surplus tin held by GSA (i.e., tin to be offered for sale and tin for which bids to purchase were rejected by GSA).

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	19	63	7.					19	34				. 1	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	thly rage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De
	<b>M</b> ]	ETAL	S AN	D MA	ANUF	ACTU	JRES	—Cor	atinu	ed						
ONFERROUS METALS AND PROD.—Con. inc—Continued Slab zinc:					.,							1				
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous, sh. tons	73. 3 4. 9 86. 0 3. 0	74. 4 5. 0 92. 1 2. 8	79. 3 5. 3 88. 5 1. 9	83. 8 4. 8 88. 5 1. 3	76. 0 4. 8 91. 7 . 4	76.8 4.9 86.9 2.4	86. 0 5. 2 95. 2 1. 7	83. 7 4. 7 100. 0 2. 6	84. 8 5. 3 98. 3 3. 6	80.9 5.2 99.5 2.7	78.9 4.9 94.7 4.4	80. 7 5. 4 100. 9 2. 6	77. 6 4. 8 108. 6 4. 1	81.8 6.3 109.6 1.6	(5)	
Stocks, end of year or mo.:  Producers', at smelter (AZI) \( \triangle \) do	144.7 80.0 .1162	47. 9 92. 1 . 1200	50. 2 87. 0 . 1250	55. 1 92. 1 . 1294	48. 2 92. 1 . 1300	43.6 92.5 .1300	46.0 93.9 .1300	43, 5 89, 4 . 1332	38, 0 85, 6 . 1350	30.4 87.2 7.1350	25. 7 89. 5 .1350	29. 5 83. 5 r . 1350	30. 6 7 99. 1 . 1350	33. 9 102. 9 . 1399	36. 4 . 1450	3:
adiators and convectors, shipments: Cast iron	r 1.3	1.0 9.2	1. 1 9. 8	1.0 8.0	.9 8.1	. 9 8. 2	1. 1 7. 4	. 8 7. 0	. 5 8. 1	. 7 9. 9	. 7 9. 0	. 9 10. 5	1. 2 13. 6	1. 3 12. 9		
Il burners: ShipmentsthousStocks, end of year or modooves and ranges, domestic cooking:	r 45. 0 r 54. 7	48. 8 42. 2	55. 9 43. 9	32.8 42.2	42.3 44.1	41.7 44.2	40. 2 47. 9	36. 6 49. 8	38. 5 54. 5	48. 1 59. 5	42. 8 54. 4	62. 0 50. 5	66. 7 46. 2	62. 9 41. 9		
Shipments, total (excl. liquid-fuel types)do Gaso dodo	166.7 163.6	176. 0 173. 1	173. 7 170. 7	162. 2 160. 2	158. 1 156. 0	167. 7 165. 7	200.0 197.4	195. 4 193. 5	173.1 171.1	189. 7 187. 2	162. 1 159. 6	196. 3 193. 5	7 203. 9 7 200. 7	205. 0 201. 4		
oves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Gasdo arm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, totalthous	157. 0 94. 1 7 103. 8	161. 9 101. 5 117. 8	183. 6 132. 0 132. 4	120. 5 81. 6 97. 6	91. 0 54. 3 95. 8	70. 8 38. 7 95. 9	112. 9 77. 5 99. 3	89. 6 53. 4 99. 7	100.6 60.8 96.1	171. 0 122. 6 111. 6	205. 4 142. 8 120. 5	222. 4 158. 7	7-231. 9 7 160. 4 169. 1	283. 7 194. 9 170. 2		
Gasdodododo	87.1 217.7	95. 3 200, 3	106. 5 176. 8	81.6 191.2	79. 2 248. 3	79. 4 237. 1	82. 9 244. 9	84. 3 237. 7	80. 4 198. 9	93. 1 215. 0	100. 7 213. 2	111.3 213.0	131.3 230.7	134. 6 256. 5		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS ans, blowers, and unit heaters, qtrly. totals: Fans and blowers, new orders	1 40, 2 1 16, 2	1 41. 0 1 15. 7		42.0 18.2			41.6 13.2			49.7 18.0			46. 6 25. 4			
undry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments, 1937-59=100_nrnaces (industrial) and ovens, etc., new orders (domestic), nett	7.0 1.2	131. 9 8. 2 1. 1	127.1 8.5 .9	129. 6 6. 1 1. 0	235. 8 5. 8	251.8 9.7 1.0	272. 9 10. 5 1. 3	242.6 7.4 1.2	244. 1 7. 4 1. 0	221.4 7.5 1.2	9. 2 . 9	138. 2 10. 8 1. 0	157. 8 11. 1 1. 2	122. 1 13. 7 1. 8	201, 6 8, 3 1, 1	
Electric processingdo Fuel-fired (exc. for hot rolling steel)do aterial handling equipment (industrial): Orders (new), index, seas. adj1957-59=100_	2.8 112.6	3.4	136.6	3. ŏ 156. 2	2. 4 146. 5	5. 7 153. 3	6.8	3. 8 158. 1	3. 7 127. 4	3. 2	3. 6 156. 9	6.8	5. 3	6.4	4.1	
dustrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)	500 471	547 581	523 598	590 630	491 484	515 609	548 578	581 510	581 523	653 636	581 519	473 585	555 632	604 688	585 671	
engines), shipmentsnumber_achine tools:	2,232	2, 434	2, 738	2, 830	2, 543	2, 518	2,862	3,032	2, 961	3, 109	3,003	2,730	3, 127	3, 316	3, 208	
Metal cutting tools:         orders, new (net), total	44.80 36.70 47.85 35.15 4.2	59. 50 47. 50 49. 90 41. 10 5. 2	59. 10 49. 65 52. 35 41. 75 5. 6	77, 40 64, 15 69, 00 56, 30 5, 6	80. 15 60. 60 50. 35 39. 85 6. 2	74. 50 60. 45 51. 25 39. 10 6. 3	77. 70 61. 40 63. 80 48. 45 6. 4	91. 55 79. 55 64. 85 52. 35 6. 7	85. 00 70. 10 70. 75 57. 50 6. 6	100, 10 83, 35 73, 80 62, 25 6, 6	78. 10 66. 50 60. 00 51. 70 6. 7	73. 80 62. 65 60. 90 51. 20 6. 8	83. 60 68. 00 72. 30 56. 85 6. 9	7 81. 00 7 67. 70 7 71. 65 7 54. 40 7 6. 8	72, 25 59, 50 67, 95 54, 20 6, 8	
Metal forming tools:         orders, new (net), total         mil. \$           Domestie	14.60 11.65 12.40 9.30 4.6	18. 10 15. 90 15. 30 12. 80 4. 7	15. 95 15. 20 14. 05 11. 30 5. 6	21, 20 19, 80 14, 30 12, 50 5, 8	48.80 47.40 15.00 12.40 7.6	20. 30 18. 85 19. 15 16. 15 7. 7	24. 10 19. 35 16. 90 15. 40 8. 0	45. 80 43. 30 19. 80 18. 25 8. 9	32.55 30.35 18.20 16.50 9.3	63.10 56.95 21.40 19.85 10.8	27. 90 25. 45 18. 80 16. 30	15. 80 14. 90 17. 35 14. 10 10. 8	25. 40 20. 55 15. 90 13. 10 11. 1	7 22. 75 7 19. 45 7 21. 15 7 18. 70 7 11. 1	21. 55 18. 45 18. 90 17. 00 11. 5	
ther machinery and equip., qtrly. shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total ?	<sup>1</sup> 260, 7 <sup>1</sup> 64, 2 <sup>1</sup> 19, 7	<sup>1</sup> 312.3 <sup>1</sup> 78.5 <sup>1</sup> 23.0		284. 7 78. 6 18. 3			344.7 79.6 27.3			472. 2 119. 6 37. 2			369. 0 105. 0 27. 2	2 31. 3		
Tractor shovel loaders (Integral units only), wheel and tracklaying types	<sup>1</sup> 58.9	<sup>1</sup> 73. 6		73. 6 159. 0			86, 2 189, 1			109. 0 200. 1			83. 6 120. 4	<sup>2</sup> 48. 1		
excl. tractors	1 197. 7	1213.7		150.9			277.6			266. 6						
tteries (auto. replacement), shipmentsthous usehold electrical appliances: Ranges (incl. built-ins), sales, totaltdo Refrigerators and home freezers, output ¶	2, 540 139. 6	2, 653 155. 8	3, 174 159. 4	3, 622 174. 4	3, 146 144. 4	1, 653 165. 8	1, 394 194. 1	1,602 157.4	1, 591 153. 4	1, 816 163. 7	2, 269 142. 7	2, 631 152. 3	2, 999 172, 7	7 3, 550 165, 0	3,052	
1967-59=100_   Vacuum cleaners, sales billedthous_   Washers, sales (dom. and export)do   Driers (gas and electric), sales (domestic and export)thousthous	119. 2 309. 3 305. 5 116. 4	127. 8 353. 9 329. 1 133. 0	129. 0 382. 6 336. 9 180. 3	128. 6 349. 7 273. 5	131. 3 324. 7 302. 5 142. 8	150. 3 365. 0 330. 0	150, 8 420, 5 372, 0	151. 5 383. 8 299. 2 90. 2	150.9 337.8 300.8 71.6	163. 0 335. 2 345. 8 90. 5	128. 5 294. 9 351. 6 126. 1	102. 3 389. 9 384. 7 172. 0	158. 3 435. 1 462. 0 248. 4	118. 9 437. 9 391. 0 233. 8	153. 2 409. 6 333. 8 199. 4	
adio sets, production \$do evision sets (incl. combination), prod. \$do ectron tubes and semiconductors, factory sales ⊕	1, 596. 8 539. 3	1, 523, 5 594, 2	1, 799. 8 621. 4	41, 772. 0 4690. 0	1, 413. 3 731. 1	1,367.9 751.5	\$1,639.1 \$877.9	1, 337. 4 712. 7	1, 410. 7 584. 2	31,770.9 3 835. 5	1,055.5 517.4	1, 633. 4 705. 8	<sup>3</sup> 2,193.8 <sup>3</sup> 1,052.7	1, 692. 8 956. 3	1, 700. 0 913. 8	
mil. \$sulating materials, sales, index1947-49=100_ otors and generators: New orders, index, qtrlydo	75.9 154 1149	73. 6 148 1 151	71. 7 144	73. 0 151 154	52. 1 154	52. 6 146	56. 9 167 159	52. 4 163	51.4 154	53. 9 165 186	44.1 136	54. 1 160	60. 2 167 176	59. 4 170	161	- 
New orders (gross): Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp_mil. \$ D.C. motors and generators, 1-200 hpdo	12.4 2.2	12. 4 2. 6	12. 1 2. 1	13. 3 2. 3	12. 4 2. 6	13. 5 3. 4	14. 9 2. 8	14. 4 2. 8	15. 2 3. 6	17.9	14.8 2.6	14. 9 2. 8	15.8	15. 5 2. 7	15. 8 2. 5	

†As reported by the Industrial Heating Equip. Assoc. for member companies, including orders (not shown separately) for indust, ovens, atmosphere generating and combustion equip., and miscel, items. Monthly data back to 1958 are available. ⊙Revisions for 1962 appear in the June 1964 Survey. ¶ Revisions for 1961 are available. †Revisions for 1962-63 appear on p. 5-34 of the Apr. 1964 Survey. § Radio production comprises table, portable battery, auto, and clock models; beginning Jan. 1964, data for television sets include color sets. ⊕See similar note, p. S-35.

r Revised. ¹ Quarterly average. ² For month shown. ³ Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ⁴ Data cover 6 weeks. ⁵ Less than 500 tons. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ⑤ See note ''∥'', p. S-33. △ Producers' stocks, elsewhere, end of Dec. 1964, 17,900 tons. "New series. Shipments (from The Institute of Boiler and Radiator Manufacturers) represent the following approximate percentages of total industry shipments: Convectors, 90 to 95%; radiators and baseboards, 80 to 85%. ♂Includes data for built-in gas fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops, not included in figures above, totaled 27,900 units in Oct. 1964.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	1	963						<u>,                                     </u>	964			·		
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly erage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
		PET	ROLI	EUM,	COA	L, Al	ND P	RODU	JCTS				-			
COAL				1	]	1	]	<del></del>	]	<u> </u>	[ .		1		1	ı
nthracite: Productionthous, sh. tons Exportsdo	1, 408 156	1, 522 279	1, 615 319	1,535 309	1,527 248	1, 311 149	1,155 86	1, 427 84	1,665 151	1, 789 171	1, 127 158	1, 245 142	1, 240 128	1, 275 120	7 1, 278 78	1, 34
Prices: Retail, stove, composite\$ per sh. ton_ Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. minedo	28.63 13.050	29. 39 13.361	30. 54 14. 420	30. 95 14.420	31, 35 14, 490	31. 40 14. 490	31, 40 14, 490	31.40 13.195	30. 69 13.195	30. 30 13. 195	13. 699	13. 699	13.699	, 14. 196	₽14. 196	
tuminous: Productionthous. sh. tons	35,178	38,244	38,820	39,070	40, 430	34, 790	36,790	37, 490	38, 270	40, 940	31, 830	42, 390	43,920	45, 535	41, 120	41,8
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total 9 thous sh. tons.  Electric power utilities do.  Míg. and mining industries, total do  Coke plants (oven and beehive) do.	32,314 15, 903 14,006 6, 188	34, 102 17, 420 14, 664 6, 469	34, 383 17, 783 14, 610 6, 236	40, 219 20, 727 16, 349 6, 590	39, 768 20, 389 16, 411 6, 789	36, 755 18, 732 15, 525 6, 540	36, 439 18, 465 16, 097 7, 014	33, 054 16, 666 15, 302 7, 044	32, 702 16, 757 15, 324 7, 537	33, 218 17, 997 14, 568 7, 350	33, 768 18, 794 14, 241 7, 451	34,611 18,685 14,772 77,453	34, 470 18, 013 14, 860 77, 482	37, 415 18, 682 16, 449 7, 964		
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	2, 349	1,962	1, 905	3, 118	2, 968	2, 496	1,872	1,030	518	562	655	1,066	1, 501	2,190		
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total?thous, sh. tons. Electric power utilitiesdodo do do do do dodo	67, 960 46, 665 20, 845 9, 045	65, 692 46, 139 19, 103 7, 373	73, 383 52, 383 20, 391 8, 054	70, 083 49, 314 20, 270 8, 014	66, 536 46, 422 19, 659 7, 780	64, 430 44, 961 19, 121 7, 900	63, 041 43, 717 19, 070 8, 299	65, 043 45, 045 19, 743 8, 411	68, 619 47, 886 20, 420 8, 841	70, 700 49, 331 21, 012 9, 375	65, 616 46, 921 18, 306 7, 461	67,682 48,443 18,823 7,976	71, 892 51, 279 20, 185 8, 643	75, 127 53, 697 21, 035 9, 317		
Retail dealersdo Exportsdo	3, 201	450 3, 923	609	499	455	348	254	255 3, 523	313	357	389	416	428	395		
Prices: Retail, composite\$ per sh. ton	17.30	17. 46	4, 500 17. 73	3, 536 17. 83	3, 152 17. 89	3, 065 17. 89	3, 028 17. 89	17. 76	4, 551 17. 31	4, 617 17. 23	4,038	5, 250	4, 263	4, 973	3, 718	
Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. minedo	i 4. 918 1 7. 443	<sup>2</sup> 4. 748 <sup>2</sup> 7. 014	4. 748 7. 257	4. 748 7. 257	4. 726 7. 276	4. 731 7. 221	4. 731 7. 026	4. 807 6. 524	4. 832 6. 482	4.840 6.513	4.832 6.657	4. 829 6. 800	4.814 6.987	7 4, 810 7 7. 016	p 4. 810 p 7. 100	
COKE	68 4, 258 1, 312 3, 899 2, 796 1, 103 1, 053	81 4,442 1,344 2,972 2,275 697 1,200	78 4, 289 1, 355 2, 899 2, 376 523 1, 381	82 4, 540 1, 457 2, 879 2, 394 485 1, 297	82 4, 661 1, 440 2, 831 2, 380 451 1, 284	78 4, 485 1, 343 2, 672 2, 253 418 1, 313	87 4,821 1,457 2,567 2,141 426 1,329	87 4,855 1,366 2,421 2,008 413 1,359	90 5, 192 1, 409 2, 337 1, 909 429 1, 379	79 5, 037 1, 436 2, 281 1, 862 419 1, 393	70 5, 164 1, 501 2, 353 1, 876 477 1, 417	89 5, 138 1, 415 2, 358 1, 878 480 1, 379	105 5,141 1,349 r 2,359 1,915 444 1,339	115 5,476 1,382 2,344 1,973 7371 1,324	2, 211	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	33	38	41	19	19	23	27	25	83	40	61	59	36	63	62	
ude petroleum:  Dil wells completednumber_  Price at wells (Okla_Kansas) \$ per bbl_  Runs to stillsmil. bbl_  Refinery operating ratio % of capacity_	1,781 2.97 255.8 84	3 1, 691 2. 93 264. 2 87	1, 480 2, 92 261, 0 87	1, 768 2, 92 269, 3 87	1, 567 2, 92 273, 3 88	1, 628 2, 92 256, 8	1, 564 2, 92 269, 9 87	1, 566 2, 92 258, 4 84	1, 542 2, 92 267, 6 84	1,730 2,92 268.0 87	1,819 2.92 281.7 88	1,892 2.92 281.0 88	1, 945 2, 92 269, 1 87	1, 705 2, 92 273, 3 86	p 2.92	
l oils, supply, demand, and stocks:‡ New supply, totalmil. bbl	317. 4	r 327. 4	r 322. 4	336. 7	363. 1	326.0	345. 7	335. 4	334.3	321. 9	340. 2	<b>33</b> 5. 5	325. 0	343. 9		
Production: Crude petroleumdo Natural-gas liquids, benzol, etcdo	223. 0 31. 1	229. 4 33. 4	226. 3 34. 3	232. 8 35. 5	238. 1 36. 4	224. 5 34. 1	240. 6 36. 0	233. 1 34. 0	235. 8 34. 4	228. 3 32. 9	233. 7 34. 5	232. 6 34. 9	227. 9 34. 7	237.3		
Imports:  Crude petroleumdo Refined productsdo Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,—)do	34. 3 29. 1	34. 4 30. 2 . 1	34. 2 27. 5	30. 3 38. 0	39. 6 49. 0	32. 2 35. 2	36. 9 32. 2	33. 1 35. 2	36. 0 28. 2	34. 4 26. 3	43. 8 28. 1	40. 7 27. 2	36. 9 25. 6	39. 2		<b>-</b>
Demand, totaldo	1. 0 316. 4	327. 3	2. 9 319. 5	-54. 9 391. 6	-22. 8 385. 8	-9.9 335.9	6. 4 339. 4	8, 8 326, 6	24. 7 309. 7	320.8	12.9 327.3	16.6	3. 2	1.8 342.1		
Exports:   Crude petroleum	. 1 5. 0 311, 3 132, 1 13, 7	6. 2 320. 9 4136. 0 414. 4	6. 6 312. 8 132. 6 15. 4	6. 3 385. 1 134. 4 21. 9	6. 7 379. 0 130. 5 21. 2	4.8 331.0 121.8 17.7	6.0 333.1 135.5 15.2	. 1 6. 4 320. 1 140. 6 12. 6	. 2 5. 7 303. 8 144. 9 11. 1	6. 4 314. 2 153. 5 10. 3	.1 6.7 320.5 156.7 12.3	6. 0 312. 8 150. 1 12. 8	5. 6 316. 2 145. 6 13. 7	. 1 6. 5 335. 6 147. 8		
Distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do Jet fuel do do Jet fuel do do do do do do do do do do do do do	61. 0 45. 5 9. 4	4 62. 3 4 44. 9 9. 6	61. 3 43. 8 9. 0	102. 2 60. 4 8. 8	96. 1 66. 4 9. 7	81. 5 53. 4 8. 4	73. 4 49. 7 9. 5	59. 6 48. 2 10. 3	46. 8 37. 5 10. 4	43. 8 35. 7	41. 2 38. 2 10. 3	41. 4 36, 7	48. 1 38. 3	56. 8 45. 1		
Lubricants	3. 6 9. 5 21. 3	3. 6 9. 8 419, 7	3. 3 6. 9	2.9 4.1	4.0	3. 4 3. 3	3.8 4.3	4.4 7.1	3. 6 11. 9	11. 9 4. 3 15. 5	4.0 16.7	10. 7 3. 7 16. 7	10. 6 3. 9 15. 5	3.7 13.9		
tocks, end of month, total	820. 6 248. 1 35. 2 537. 3	4 831. 1 246. 9 33. 8 4 550, 4	21. 2 890. 5 244. 4 42. 1 604. 0	29. 8 835. 6 237. 4 33. 7 564. 5	27. 8 812. 8 241. 0 28. 4 543. 3	22. 2 802. 9 240. 1 27. 4 535. 4	19. 9 809. 2 246. 9 29. 9 532. 5	16. 9 818. 0 253. 9 34. 1 530. 0	15. 8 842. 7 257. 3 38. 9 546. 5	15. 7 843. 9 251. 2 42. 5	17. 6 856. 7 246. 3 45. 0	18. 6 873. 3 237. 9 46. 6	18. 8 876. 5 232. 8 46. 8	20. 9 878. 2 235. 2 39. 2		 
fined petroleum products: † dasoline (incl. aviation): Production	131. 9 . 5 188. 6	4135, 4 . 6 4 192, 8	135. 3 . 7 181. 3	143. 8 . 9 190. 9	142. 4 . 6 203. 2	133. 0 . 4 215. 1	140. 1 . 8 220. 4	133. 9 . 4 214. 7	140. 1 210. 9	140. 5 . 7 198. 5	149. 7 1. 0 191. 4	149. 4 .8 190. 9	142. 5 . 5 188. 6	145. 9		
Prices (excl. aviation) Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3)\$ per gal	. 113	. 109	. 090	. 105	. 105	. 100	. 100	. 095	. 105	. 103	. 105	. 093				

Revised. \*\*Preliminary.

1 Monthly average based on Apr.-Dec. data.

2 Data beginning Jan. 1963 not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods.

3 Beginning Jan. 1963, data exclude condensate wells formerly included.

4 See note 1 for p. S-36.

<sup>9</sup> Includes data not shown separately. § Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. ‡Revised data for months of 1962 appear on p. 28 of the June 1964 SURVEY. NOTE FOR ELECTRON TUBES, p. 8-34—⊕ Beginning Jan. 1964, excludes sales of receiving tubes; 1963 sales of such tubes averaged \$22,800,600 per month.

	1962	1963	19	963	Ī					196	<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon	nthly	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. s	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	<u> </u>		<u>'</u> ЈМ. (	COAL	. ANI	PRO	ODUC	CTS—	Conti	inued	·	1		:		
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued		1	]				1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>							
Refined petroleum productst—Continued Aviation gasoline: Productionmil. bbl	10. 2	10.4	9.8	10.8	10. 0	10.0	10.6	10. 2	10. 5	10.8	11.7	11.6	11.2	10. 1		
Exports	10. 5 13. 1	10.7	. 5 8. 8 14. 8	9. 4 16. 2	9.7 17.3	10.8 14.7	10.3 14.3	10.3 12.5	9. 9 11. 7	9. 2 11. 6	9. 0 12. 7	8. 9 13. 4	8.5 13.9	8. 1 15. 3		
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor)	30.6	1 31.7	39.1	34.1 . 104	30.9	28. 5	28.5	29.1	30. 5	32.8	34.4	36.0	37.3	37. 9	₽.095	
Distillate fuel oil:   Production	60. 0 1. 0 . 7 133. 4	1 63.8 .8 1.3 1 135.8	62. 9 1. 0 1. 4 192. 6	65. 8 . 8 . 5 156. 7	67. 5 1. 6 1. 2 128. 5	62. 8 1. 1 . 4 110. 5	61.7 .9 .6 99.2	57. 6 . 8 . 3 97. 8	60. 8 . 7 . 3 112. 2	61. 1 1. 0 . 3 130. 3	64. 2 . 6 . 4 153. 6	62. 0 . 9 . 2 175. 0	59.4 .9 .6 186.7	59. 0 . 8 . 5 189. 4	p.085	
Residual fuel oil:         per gal.           Production.         mil. bbl.           Imports.         do.           Exports.         do.           Stocks, end of month.         do.           Price, wholesale (Okla., No. 6)         \$per bbl.	.092 24.6 22.0 1.1 46.6 1.58	.092 1 23.0 22.7 1.3 1 48.6 1.57	. 089 22. 5 20. 7 1. 8 52. 2 1. 55	25. 0 31. 6 1. 3 47. 5 1. 55	.094 25.8 39.7 1.6 45.4 1.80	.094 22.7 29.2 1.0 43.3 1.65	22.3 24.7 1.7 39.1 1.50	21. 2 28. 0 2. 0 38. 5 1. 35	20. 8 19. 8 1. 4 40. 5 1. 35	19. 5 17. 7 1. 9 40. 4 1. 35	21, 6 20, 5 1, 5 43, 0 1, 35	21. 1 18. 4 1. 5 44. 6 1. 35	21.3 18.9 1.5 45.4 1.35	22. 5 24. 7 1. 9 45. 9 1. 50	» 1. 65	
Jet fuel (military grade only): Production Stocks, end of month Lubricants:	8. 6 8. 7	8.3 9.4	8.3 8.9	7.8 8.5	7.8 8.5	7. 9 9. 0	9.1 9.9	8. 9 9. 2	9. 5 9. 3	9.9 8.6	10.0 9.5	10. 4 10. 7	8.9 9.6	8.7 9.1		
Production do Exports do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b., Tulsa) \$ per gal.	5. 1 1. 5 12. 8	5.3 1.5 13.7	5. 3 1. 4 14. 0	5.0 1.8 14.3	5. 2 1. 2 14. 3	4.8 1.4 14.3	5. 2 1. 4 14. 4	5. 3 2. 0 13. 3	5. 4 1. 3 13. 8	5. 2 1. 6 13. 1	5. 4 1. 6 12. 9	5. 4 1. 7 12. 9 . 270	5.3 1.2 13.0 .270	5. 4 1. 7 13. 0	p. 270	
Asphalt: Productionmil. bbl Stocks, end of monthdo Liquefied petroleum gases:	9. 1 16. 3	9.3 16.7	8. 2 11. 9	6. 2 14. 4	4.4 15.8	5, 6 18. 1	7.3 21.3	8. 0 22. 3	11. 2 22. 0	12.7 20.2	13.6 17.8	13. 7 15. 4	12.5 12.8	11.7 11.1	 	
Liquefied petroleum gases: Productiondo Transfers from gasoline plantsdo Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries), end of mo	6. 4 14. 9 33. 6	1 4.7 15.2 1 30.2	4. 2 16. 8 39. 4	5. 0 23. 6 30. 3	5. 0 22. 1 24. 3	4. 7 17. 1 22. 9	5. 2 15. 0 25. 4	4.8 12.3 29.4	5. 2 11. 5 34. 9	5. 1 11. 4 39. 5	5. 1 12. 8 42. 3	4. 9 14. 0 43. 9	4.6 14.1 44.3	4. 9 16. 3 43. 6		
Asphalt and tar products, shipments;‡ Asphalt roofing, totalthous. squaresdododododo	5, 367 1, 913 3, 454	5, 372 2, 009 3, 363	4, 604 1, 810 2, 794	3, 103 1, 214 1, 888	3, 134 1, 213 1, 920	4, 521 1, 610 2, 911	4, 705 1, 777 2, 928	5, 719 2, 042 3, 677	6, 921 2, 389 4, 532	7, 586 2, 545 5, 041	7, 870 2, 819 5, 052	7, 212 2, 725 4, 487	7,396 2,811 4,585	7, 378 2, 891 4, 487	5, 258 2, 114 3, 144	- <b>-</b>
Asphalt sidingdo Insulated sidingdo Saturated feltsthous, sh.tons	67 77 82	66 70 82	85 56 74	52 37 60	43 31 67	60 36 88	48 44 78	50 57 74	49 65 82	55 75 95	65 74 99	64 68 97	77 75 91	85 82 91	71 47 74	
		PŲLP	, PA	PER,	AND	PAP	ER P	RODI	UCTS							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER			·													
Pulpwood:       Receipts	3, 668 3, 673 5, 225	3, 835 3, 870 5, 124 796	3, 821 3, 975 5, 116 710	3, 495 3, 626 4, 976 668	741	4, 175 3, 906 4, 981 748	4, 157 4, 126 4, 987	3, 843 4, 119 4, 690 821	3, 992 4, 213 4, 428 803	4, 120 3, 952 4, 478	4, 186 3, 898 4, 660 686	4, 254 4, 151 4, 620 827	4, 145 3, 823 4, 924	4, 220 4, 273 4, 807		
Stocks, end of monthdododo	498	501	465	514	490	477	470	476	468	467	485	476	474	468		
Total, all grades	2,326 106 1,358 214	2, 510 114 1, 495 224	2, 593 120 1, 551 230	2, 283 97 1, 357 229	2,605 138 1,528 231	2,530 125 1,509 224	2,667 127 1,608 242	2,706 106 1,634 246	2,821 129 1,729 241	2, 608 132 1, 543 223	2, 509 107 1, 545 211	2,769 124 1,688 234	2, 545 106. 1, 529 222	2,815 126 1,708 244		
Groundwooddododo	283 104 261	289 2 136 2 252	308 124 261	280 106 215	327 124 257	304 127 241	320 129 241	330 129 260	335 131 256	324 127 260	300 123 222	337 128 258	319 127 242	346 130 261		
Paper and board mills do Nonpaper mills do	878 297 509 72	<sup>8</sup> 713 263 <sup>8</sup> 372 78	731 264 394 73	717 235 408 75	739 266 396 78	745 266 399 80	759 271 403 84	747 265 387 94	771 286 394 90	762 278 389 95	759 273 392 93	777 293 394 90	725 263 377 85	736 275 381 80		
Exports, all grades, totaldo Dissolving and special alphado All otherdo	99 40 59	118 44 75	106 38 68	142 49 93	132 43 89	120 42 78	139 55 83	138 46 92	143 55 88	127 40 87	141 62 79	143 36 107	134 55 79	121 46 75	112 42 70	
mports, all grades, totaldo Dissolving and special alphado All otherdo	232 23 210	231 22 210	225 19 206	236 22 214	235 22 213	224 21 203	265 23 242	228 26 202	225 18 208	256 23 233	227 23 204	256 22 235	261 22 239	230 21 209	257 24 232	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS																
Apper and board:   Production (Bu. of the Census):   All grades, total, seas. adjthous. sh. tons.   All grades, total, unadjusted	3, 129 1, 378 1, 457 12 282	3, 269 1, 438 1, 522 12 297	3, 348 1, 485 1, 554 12 297	3, 017 1, 384 1, 371 11 251	3, 395 1, 535 1, 563 11 286	3, 276 1, 448 1, 533 11 284	3, 477 1, 515 1, 632 12 318	3, 553 1, 547 1, 662 11 333	3, 515 1, 524 1, 648 12 331	3, 445 1, 484 1, 615 12 333	3, 291 1, 414 1, 552 9 317	3, 578 1, 521 1, 711 10 336	3, 373 1, 458 1, 576 12 327	3,730 1,632 1,737 12 349		

Revised. Preliminary. Beginning Jan. 1963, data for the indicated items exclude certain oils which have been reclassified as petrochemical feedstocks.

Effective Jan. 1963, "screenings, etc." included with "defibrated or exploded."

Effective Jan. 1963, excludes stocks of "own pulp" at paper and board mills.

‡Revised monthly data for 1962 for petroleum products appear on p. 28 of the June 1964 Survey; revisions for 1962 and 1963 for asphalt and tar products appear on p. 32 of the Apr. 1964 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	19	63	<u>                                      </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	<del></del> -	19	64		· · · ·	1 5	7. a	1
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	D
P	PULP	PAP	ER,	AND	PAPE	R PF	ODU	CTS-	-Con	tinue	d -					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.			``													
aper and board—Continued New orders (American Paper and Pulp Assoc.): All grades, paper and board—_thous. sh. tons.— Wholesale price indexes:	3, 131	3, 284	3, 226	2, 960	3, 458	3, 298	3, 499	3, 565	3, 525	3, 481	3, 395	* 3, 567	3, 419			-
Printing paper	101. 4 107. 6 93. 1 97. 2	101. 4 107. 4 94. 7 96. 2	101. 4 107. 4 96. 6 95. 1	101, 4 107, 4 96, 5 95, 2	101, 4 107, 4 96, 5 95, 2	101. 4 107. 4 96. 5 95. 0	101.4 109.0 96.5 93.7	101. 4 109. 9 96. 5 93. 5	101. 4 109. 9 96. 5 94. 4	101. 4 109. 9 96. 5 94. 4	101. 4 109. 9 96. 5 94. 4	101. 4 109. 9 96. 4 7 94. 1	101. 4 109. 9 96. 4 r 94. 5	101. 4 109. 9 96. 4 7 94. 3	101. 4 109. 9 96. 4 93. 9	
Fine paper: Orders, newthous. sh. tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	166 88	175 100	174 101	156 90	185 85	184 93	184 83	197 92	190 88	187 89	188 101	r 185 r 91	, 175 , 91	196 90		-
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Printing paper:	170 168	178 175	182 180	168 152	187 183	183 187	191 188	195 191	191 190	189 196	171 179	, 190 , 185	r 184 r 179	204 198 523		
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	412 370	448 389	436 372	419 380	499 383	449 368	497 397	483 391	487 401	482 398	467 413	7 461 7 390	7 464	427		-
Production         do           Shipments         do           Coarse paper:         Oders, new           Orders, unfilled, end of month         do	409 409 346	439 439 355	450 450 366	430 430 335	481 481 370	446 446 360	467 467 372	475 475 365	478 478 349	473 473 342	445 445 357	7 461 7 461 7 384	7 445 7 445 7 370	490 490 388		.]
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo  Productiondo Shipmentsdodo	350 343	164 353 351	379 373	156 345 346	370 369	362 354	161 369 373	373 372	139 361 354	341 336	161 337 341	7 372 7 366	7 187 7 353 7 354	189 388 385		-
ewsprint: Canada: Production	558 557 249	553 552 268	613 611 229	535 578 186	564 533 217	549 491 275	566 540 301	625 664 261	610 594 277	610 652 240	617 620 237	637 634 239	605 628 215	664 661 218	643 665 196	
United States: Productiondodododo	179 180 39	185 184 37	190 189 38	180 184 34	198 189 43	174 186 32	190 193 29	192 197 24	201 192 32	194 192 34	174 182 27	200 194 33	181 188 26	198 196 28	183 184 27	
Consumption by publishers ofdo Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of month ofthous. sh. tons	465 586	465 588	524 559	522 545	455 569	452 572	518 550	528 541	550 511	496 529	453 562	472 591	491 608	532 599	550 574	
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, f.o.b. mill, freight allowed or delivered\$ per sh. ton	456 134, 40	451 134. 40	463 134. 40	536 134. 40	444 134. 40	409 134. 40	473 134. 40	475 134. 40	470 134. 40	513 134. 40	515 134. 40	492 134. 40	506 134. 40	527 134. 40	546 •134.40	
perboard (National Paperboard Assoc.): \$ Orders, new (weekly avg.)thous. sh. tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Percent of activity (based on 6.5-day week)	1 340 461 1 343 85	1 357 518 1 358 87	357 545 373 90	316 494 325 75	363 537 349 88	387 538 386 91	381 532 384 92	387 519 386 90	399 565 391 90	395 587 390 90	361 624 351 81	400 610 403 93	385 606 388 89	410 627 404 94	384 576 391 89	
per products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments⊙mil. sq. ft. surf. area. Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical volume1947-49=100_	10, 182 124. 1	10, 711 126. 1	10, 649 119. 8	9, 870 130. 8	10, 833 124, 4	10, 460 114. 7	11, 039 123. 3	11, 520 127. 2	11, 399 121. 0	11, 284 131. 5	11, 198 119. 8	11, 697 124. 6	12, 232 127. 1	13, 219 132. 8	10, 977 > 119. 5	1
		RU	BBER	ANI	RU	BBER	PRO	DUC	TS	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!		
RUBBER																<u> </u>
Consumption thous. lg. tons  Stocks, end of month do  Imports, incl. latex and guayule do  Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.)\$ per lb	38.56 68.47 35.13 P.285	38. 10 72. 70 31. 63 p. 263	35. 29 61. 32 27. 09 . 258	35. 75 60. 58 28. 61 . 240	39. 59 62. 44 38. 78 . 235	36. 66 64. 34 26. 30 . 236	39. 80 64. 97 41. 75 . 256	40.68 64.74 28.79 .259	39, 36 69, 08 44, 07 , 254	41.37 67.14 31.24 .251	35. 09 75. 39 40. 51 . 246	41. 10 82. 85 39. 04 . 245	44. 22 81. 16 37. 20 . 250	44. 61 78. 93 30. 26 . 261	39. 46 78. 95 38. 83 . 275	
nthetic rubber: Production	131. 20 104. 66 257. 15 25. 31	134. 04 108. 90 281. 05 23. 60	134, 81 109, 26 275, 28 22, 90	141. 05 107. 54 283. 01 24. 86	143. 59 120. 74 279. 51 24. 00	140. 18 111. 12 283. 20 28. 80	146. 27 116. 69 285. 88 27. 05	146. 22 121. 85 285. 19 27. 85	150. 31 118. 49 293. 17 24. 66	146. 94 123. 71 293. 02 24. 98	137. 99 104. 16 300. 31 25. 60	144. 63 119. 44 298. 15 26. 52	144. 81 128. 98 287. 58 30. 45	155. 49 136. 01 289. 03 22. 37	150. 88 116. 16 286. 96 29. 84	
claimed rubber: Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	23. 38 21. 95 29. 77	23. 45 21. 97 30. 30	21. 25 20. 65 29. 78	22. 17 20. 15 31. 19	25, 11 22, 99 31, 47	21, 75 20, 75 30, 51	24. 03 22. 59 30. 37	24, 50 24, 20 30, 42	23. 96 23. 10 29. 76	25. 22 22. 30 30. 92	20. 21 19. 02 32. 35	20. 56 20. 95 30. 25	23. 00 22. 48 31. 07	24. 52 23. 13 31. 16	21. 40 19. 48 31. 32	
TIRES AND TUBES neumatic casings:				( ,												
	11, 156 11, 055 3, 495 7, 420	3, 919	10, 729 4, 376	11, 496 10, 491 4, 470	12, 681 12, 640 4, 337	11, 835 10, 406 4, 067	12, 563 11, 996 4, 402	13, 331 14, 117 4, 854	13, 214 13, 576 4, 542	14, 041 14, 517 4, 652	11, 509 12, 398 2, 810	13, 234 11, 378 2, 340	14, 355 14, 090 4, 121	14, 892 12, 805 2, 594 9, 922	12, 797 11, 120 4, 035	
Comparement equipment	7, 430 130 27, 086 89	7, 503 129 29, 978 82	7 6, 236 117 28, 272 82	5, 888 134 29, 407 73	8, 194 110 29, 544 77	6, 209 130 31, 090 85	7, 478 116 31, 658 78	9,130 133 31,091 92	8, 907 126 31, 011 106	9, 718 146 30, 644 105	9, 423 164 29, 968 160	8,867 171 31,979	9, 729 241 32, 495 201	289 34, 731	6, 870 214 36, 608 167	
ner tubes: Production	3, 403 3, 442 8, 913	3, 305 3, 398 9, 462	2,827 r 2,949 9,088	3, 138 2, 799 9, 529	3, 914 5, 415 8, 201	3, 673 3, 613 8, 424	3, 837 3, 381 9, 020	3, 956 3, 392 9, 587	3, 591 3, 117 10, 172	3, 699 3, 475 10, 471	3, 010 3, 370 10, 135	3, 364 3, 404 10, 195	3, 439 3, 448 10, 439	3, 607 3, 271 10, 908	3,070 3,008 11,198	

r Revised. Preliminary. Weekly average for year.

Q Revisions for 1961 are available upon request.

†Monthly averages for 1962 for new orders, production, and shipments reflect revisions to adjusted annual totals; revisions by months not available.

CAS reported by publishers accounting for about 74.5 percent of total newsprint con-

sumption in 1962 and 74 percent in 1963 and 1964. § Revised to reflect weekly averages for new orders and production, and percent activity on basis of 6.5 days per week; comparable data prior to 1962 will be shown later. 

• Revisions by months for 1962-Feb. 1963 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	1	963	1					19	64					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly orage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS																
PORTLAND CEMENT		l .	1	[	1								1			
Production, finished cementthous, bbl	28,027	29, 441	30, 377	23, 993	18, 931	19,729	24, 697	29, 493	34, 417	36, 185	37, 220	37, 700	35, 834	36, 333	31, 100	
Percent of capacity	75 27, 893	74 29, 354	26, 317	16, 958	46 17, 425	51 17, 597	22, 722	75 29, 178	35, 511	92 38, 750	91 40, 678	92 39, 496	38, 008	40, 693	79 27, 950	
Stocks, end of month: Finisheddo	36, 720	38,029	32, 491	39, 556	41, 047	43, 181	1	45.462	44, 425	41, 894	38, 467	36, 671	34,631	30, 352	33, 492	·
Clinkerdo	24, 160	23, 070	13, 820	16, 793	21, 741	25, 610	45, 152 29, 242	30,667	29, 580	27, 065	24, 249	20, 628	18, 322	15, 302	15, 624	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS		',														
Shipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)														}		
mil standard hrick	576. 1 35. 2	617. 1 32. 0	620. 4 26. 2	431.1 23.4	424. 1 27. 1	446. 5 25. 1	590. 8 29. 6	679.3 31.7	739.6 32.6	771.6 32.8	765, 9 31, 3	723. 4 29. 6	726. 4 28. 5	736.4 31.5		
Structural tile, except facingthous.sh. tons Sewer pipe and fittings, virtifieddo	142.8	145.6	135. 1	94.8	93.4	101.3	137.5	151.8	166. 1	184. 5	189.8	175.8	175.8	179.0		
Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed mil. brick equivalent	33.6	29.7	29. 2	25.8	22.8	21.9	26.4	27.8	25. 2	30. 2	32.6	32.1	29.8	31.0		
Floor and wail tile and accessories, glazed and un- glazed mil. sq. ft Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y.	21.1	22, 2	21.5	19.1	21.3	21.0	25.0	25.7	24.2	25.9	25, 7	24.8	23.8	24, 3		
Price index, brick (common), i.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock 1957-59=100.	104.9	106.1	105.9	106.1	106.1	107.1	107.1	107.3	107.3	107.1	106. 7	106.9	107.2	107.2	107. 2	 
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS				,							<u> </u>					
Flat glass, mirs.' shipments (qtrly, average or total)					1			ļ			•		].			
Sheet (window) glass, shipments do	71, 497	78, 274 35, 370		89, 298 41, 314			78, 211 32, 610			79, 622 34, 089			82, 793 39, 898			
Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	39, 885	42, 904		47, 984			45, 601			45, 533			42, 895			
Glass containers: Productionthous.gross	14, 655	15, 166	14, 271	12, 712	14, 424	14,704	15,877	16, 391	16. 776	17, 652	17,004	17, 958	15, 295	15, 997	13, 912	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	14, 319	14, 730	13, 283	13, 382	13, 714	13, 397	15, 377	16, 514	15, 283	16, 967	16, 301	17,447	16, 896	15, 053	13, 927	
General-use food:			1, 186					1	1	l ' '					·	
Narrow-neck food de de Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers,	1,582	1,602		1, 204	1, 331	1, 294	1,508	1,642	1, 367	1, 455	2, 105	2,652	3, 027	1,792	1, 296	
jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. gross	4, 110	4,100	3,847	3,848	4, 181	4, 034	4, 134	3, 911	4,040	4, 355	4, 096	4, 656	4, 751	4, 471	3, 653	
Reverage	1, 187 2, 184 1, 269	1,350 2,453 1,295	959 2, 101 1, 323	1,382 2,286 1,226	845 2, 054 1, 286	987 2, 137 1, 293	1, 422 2, 683 1, 413	1,700 3,542 1,392	2, 105 2, 822 1, 379	2, 359 3, 543 1, 425	2, 027 3, 669 1, 094	1, 324 3, 318 1, 357	1, 101 2, 622 1, 525	956 2,274 1,679	1, 173 2, 069 1, 538	
Medicinal and toiletdoChemical, household and industrialdoDairy productsdo	3, 066 786 134	3, 061 742 127	3, 095 648 124	2, 704 584 148	3, 263 639 115	2, 956 602 94	3, 364 751 102	3, 490 699 138	2, 890 590 90	3, 089 637 104	2, 647 553 110	3, 369 639 132	3, 117 605 148	3, 139 618 124	2, 943 510 115	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	22, 921	25, 533	26, 315	25, 540	26, 067	25, 893	26, 136	25, 633	26, 948	27, 294	27, 570	27, 672	25, 648	26, 360	25, 695	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS					'	, '			1						· .	
Crude gypsum, qtrly. avg. or total:		/		·	1		_	1								
Imports thous, sh, tons. Production do do	1,355 2,492	1, 372 2, 561		1, 375 2, 425			1, 397 2, 377			1, 280 2, 733			2,002 2,750			
Calcined, production, qtrly. avg. or totaldo	2, 205	2, 295		2, 226			2, 209			2, 437			2,441			
Gypsum products sold or used, qtrly, avg. or total:	-,=00			-,			-,				,		_,			
Uncalcined usesthous, sh. tonsdo Industrial usesdo Building uses:	1, 012 67	1, 035 70		947 69			822 73			1, 200 75			1, 212 71			
Plasters: Base-coatdo	256	259		232	. <b>.</b>		237			269	· · ·		262			
All other (incl. Keene's cement)do	257	250		240			217			254			274			,
Lathmil. sq. ft Wallboarddo	396. 2 1, 657. 9	387. 3 1, 777. 4		365. 0 1, 730. 1			365.7 1,721.1			391.8 1, 905.7			410.1 1,986.0			
All othersdo	58.9	62.0		60. 9			51.6			73.8			66.6			
			Т	EXT	ILE P	ROD	UCTS	<b>3</b> ,								
WOVEN FABRICS										1		1				
Woven fabrics (gray goods), weaving mills: ⊕								1								
Cloth woven, totalmil. linear yd	975. 5 760, 2	981. 9 756. 9	957. 0 736. 3	891 9	<sup>1</sup> 1,208.4 <sup>1</sup> 893.8	7/11 2	722 0	1 000 5	700 1	790.4	11,014.2 1 725.8	704 0	700 5	11,256.7 1 912. 5		
Stocks, end of year or mo., totalododo	1, 488. 0	1, 509. 3	1,494.5	1, 564. 0	1, 555. 9	1, 527. 4	1, 514. 6	1, 484. 0	1, 483. 6	1, 489. 4	1, 494. 8	1, 509. 6	1, 482. 7	1, 437. 1		
Stocks, end of year or mo., totalo	2, 472. 3	2, 491. 5	2, 968. 9	1, 235. 6 2, 892. 8	1, 157. 1 2, 732. 2	1, 131. 4 2, 715. 9	2, 623. 8	2, 526. 5	2, 670. 0	2, 764. 3	3, 009. 7	3, 207. 5	3, 259. 9	1, 039. 7 3, 494. 6		
	1,848.9	1, 800. 8	2, 127. 1	2, 084. 8	1, 882. 5	1, 797. 4	1, 682. 2	1, 555. 8	1, 624. 8	1,700.2	1, 909. 8	2,064.6	2, 122. 9	2, 348. 6		
COTTON									1	100						
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production:													ŀ			,
Ginningsthous, running bales_ Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales	<sup>2</sup> 14, 864	<sup>2</sup> 15, 283	12,827	<sup>78</sup> 14,077	15, 117				<b> </b>		152	1,011	3, 682	9, 073	12,396	<sup>3</sup> 13, 560
thous. bales_ Consumption Odo	<sup>2</sup> 14, 867 726	<sup>2</sup> 15, 327 700	678	605	1 814	683	673	1 831	687	683	1 741	712	702	1 882	723	5 15, 356
Stocks in the United States, end of mo., total O					l .		ļ									
Domestic cotton, total Odo	14, 696 14, 593	17,796 17,669	22,068 21,920	20,861	19,462 19,323	18,225 18,095	17,079 16,961	15,866 15,760	14,816	13,813	12, 383 12, 311	26, 344 26, 209	25, 974 25, 840	24, 948 24, 823	23,709	
On farms and in transitdo Public storage and compresses Odo	3,371 9,564	3, 548 12, 762	4, 163 16, 510	2,045 17,260	1, 168 16, 557	885 15, 539	581 14, 664	577 13, 582	12, 750	528 11,933	270 10, 916	14, 264 11, 058	12, 646 12, 341	8, 123 15, 754	5,001 17,354	l
Consuming establishments do Foreign cotton, total O do	1,658 103	1, 359 128	1, 245 149	1, 405	1, 598 139	1, 672 130	1,716 118	1,601 106	1, 451 95	1,272	1, 125 72	887 135	853 134	946 125	1, 234 120	
	1 1	İ	1	l	1 .	) .	1		l .	1.	1	1	1	. •	I	1
Revised. Data cover 5 weeks; other months Ginnings to Dec. 13. Ginnings to Jan. 16.	ths, 4 we 5 Dec. 1		"Total e of 1964	crop for crop.	year.	o'S that s	tocks are tocks exc	those or	wned by nims stoc	weaving ks billed	mills and held	a those l I for othe	oilled an ers. and a	d held fo ill bedsho	or others ecting st	s, excep

Revised. 1 Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. 2 Total crop for year. 3 Ginnings to Dec. 13. 4 Ginnings to Jan. 16. 5 Dec. 1 estimate of 1964 crop. Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board.

Beffective Jan. 1964, data are not completely comparable with figures for earlier periods; manmade fiber gray fabrics classifications were revised, the survey expanded to include drapery fabrics, and silk was omitted from the canvass. Also, production data for manmade fiber gray and wool apparel fabrics have been shifted to first half 1964 benchmarks.

orstocks are those owned by weaving mills and those billed and held for others, except that stocks exclude denims stocks billed and held for others, and all bedsheeting stocks. ¶Excludes orders for wool apparel fabrics and bedsheeting, \times \tim

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	19	63	<b> </b>					196	34					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		T	EXTI	LE P	RODU	JCTS	—Cor	ıtinue	ed				-			
COTTON—Continued			6 "													
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exportsthous. bales	321	363	501	628	587	570	490	400	381	387	697	120	184	290	388	
Importsdo Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb_ Prices, middling 1", avg., 15 marketsdo	12 131.7 133.5	11 1 32. 0 1 33. 2	32. 5 33. 1	31, 3 33, 2	30, 1 33, 2	3 29. 4 33. 3	30.7 33.4	31. 7 33. 4	32.1 33.4	32. 4 33. 3	32. 5 32. 6	30. 6 31. 2	30. 6 30. 7	31. 0 30. 6	30. 1 30. 6	29. 3 30. 6
Cotton linters:  Consumption  Production  Stocks, end of mot	109 134 628	111 129 667	100 201 651	99 169 699	2 129 184 760	111 165 783	108 147 797	2 132 119 777	109 89 726	118 62 649	2 102 44 599	107 46 541	114 115 505	<sup>2</sup> 131 • 198 572	109 209 644	
COTTON MANUFACTURES																
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):  Active spindles, last working day, total_thous_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil_ Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo	18, 807 16, 750 9, 895 458 8, 780	18, 628 15, 813 9, 849 456 8, 349	18, 660 15, 653 9, 538 477 8, 000	18, 625 15, 656 8, 563 428 7, 220	18, 591 15, 596 211, 579 463 29, 742	18, 543 15, 521 9, 494 475 7, 978	18, 492 15, 440 9, 294 465 7, 798	18, 484 15, 381 211, 503 460 29, 609	18, 442 15, 292 9, 481 474 7, 892	18, 376 15, 208 9, 422 471 7, 836	18, 446 15, 238 2 10, 272 411 2 8, 455	18, 543 15, 273 9, 678 484 7, 981	18, 489 15, 174 9, 608 480 7, 931	18, 672 15, 350 212, 175 487 210, 003	18,744 15,398 9,909 495 8,166	
Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, f.o.b. mill: 20/2, carded, weaving\$ per lb. 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 660 . 938	. 644 . 912	. 650 . 920	. 655 . 923	. 655 . 923	. 655 . 923	. 655 . 918	. 636 . 913	. 631 . 895	. 631 . 896	. 612 . 881	.612 r.869	.617 7.871	. 617 7 . 869	p.617 p.869	
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width:	0.010	0.100											0 155			
Production, qtrly. avg. or total mil. lin. yd Orders, unfilled, end of mo., as compared with avg. weekly production No. weeks' prod	2,312 10.8	2, 190 10. 6	12. 3	2, 214 12, 8	11.0	10.1	2, 230 9. 7	9.1	9.4	r 2, 258 9. 8	13.8	11.8	2, 155 12. 4	13. 7	14.8	
Inventories, end of mo., as compared with avg. weekly production	5. 4	5. 5	5.0	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.8	6, 0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	
Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills), end of mo., seasonally adjusted	. 51 25. 24	. 52 25. 20	. 39 26. 73	. 42 26, 92	.47	.51	. 52	. 57 26, 37	. 56	.49	.45	. 39 33. 36	, 36 34, 20	. 32	.30	94.07
Prices, wholesale: Denim, mill finished	39. 6 15. 4 17. 0	38. 1 15. 9 17. 0	37. 7 17. 0 17. 1	37. 7 17. 0 17. 8	26.87 37.7 17.0 17.8	26.85 37.7 17.0 17.5	26.87 38.0 17.0 17.7	37. 7 16. 5 17. 8	25. 95 37. 7 15. 8 17. 8	25. 11 36. 9 15. 6 16. 6	25. 35 36. 9 15. 8 17. 0	36. 9 15. 8 17. 0	34.9 (5) 17.5	34. 45 34. 9 16. 5 17. 5	34.50 234.9 217.0 217.5	34.97
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES		. *	) (1) (1)			,			1 1 1	20.0					¥	
Fiber production, qtrly, avg. or total①mil. lb. Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.). do Textile glass fiberdo	597. 3 181. 5 125. 0 243. 2 47. 6	659, 2 177, 4 144, 8 289, 0 48, 0		705. 8 189. 3 152. 6 313. 4 50. 5			729, 9 189, 6 162, 2 323, 6 54, 5			725. 8 190. 1 141. 5 335. 2 59. 0			742. 7 198. 0 136. 4 346. 2 62. 1	7 3 67. 3 7 3 49. 7	\$ 62.5 \$ 48.9	
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. lb Staple, tow, and topsdo Imports:	9, 177 4, 281	8, 196 4, 187	8, 662 6, 080	9, 160 4, 309	7, 442 2, 499	6, 691 5, 544	8, 899 3, 938	8, 498 3, 664	9, 005 3, 199	10, 177 5, 013	10, 204 3, 947	10, 907 4, 851	10, 831 4, 994	10, 496 5, 367	10, 245 5, 564	
Yarns and monofilaments do Staple, tow, and tops do	809 5, 463	680 10, 463	487 12, 913	510 15, 462	529 15, 367	437 12, 357	518 17, 415	563 12, 287	592 11,578	882 10, 453	967 9, 636	883 6, 902	982 7,782	935 8, 433	706 10, 346	
Stocks, producers', end of mo.:  Filament yarn (rayon and acetate) mil. lb.  Staple, incl. tow (rayon) do  Noncellulosic fiber do  Textile glass fiber do	53. 2 48. 4 4 79. 8 4 27. 0	56. 8 35. 5 4113. 3 4 28. 5	50. 4 35. 7	47. 0 37. 9 135. 9 29. 7	44.7 40.3	43.6 41.9	41.0 48.3 138.5 29.1	37. 9 52. 5	36. 1 56. 6	35.0 60.9 132.8 31.6	35. 9 58. 9	34. 9 53. 2	35. 2 49. 8 123. 4 35. 2	7 33. 1 47. 8	32. 4 46. 5	
Prices, rayon (viscose):  Yarn, filament, 150 denier $\triangle$ \$ per lb.  Staple, 1.5 denier $\triangle$ do	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 28	. 82	.78 .28	.78 .28	.78	.78	.78	. 78	. 78 . 28	. 78 . 28	.78 .28	. 78	₽.78 ₽.28	
Manmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics: † Production, qtrly. avg. or total 9 mil. lin. yd. Filament yarn (100%) fabrics 9	685. 8	765.2					847. 6 372. 6 199. 3			r 865. 9 r 388. 2 204. 3			862.3 384.2 201.7			
Chiefly nylon fabricsdo Spun yarn (100%) fabrics (except blanketing) Q	~						69.8			71.2			72.3			
Rayon and/or acetate fabrics and blends							297.2			304.0		<b>-</b>	309. 2	<b></b>		
Polyester blends with cotton———do—— Combinations of filament and spun yarn fabrics							156, 2 105, 7			7 166. 3 105. 9			162. 4 112. 8			
mil. lin. yd Exports, piece goodsthous. sq. yd	11, 633	12, 972	13, 283	14, 693	14,061	13, 788	119. 1 17, 318	16, 628	16, 612	117. 0 15, 880	12, 546	13, 251	114. 5 16, 842	16, 057	14, 538	
WOOL Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):⊙		22.0														
Apparel class mil. lb. Carpet class do. Wool imports, clean yield do. Duty-free (carpet class)* do. Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston:	23. 4 12. 4 23. 1 11. 8	20.9 13.4 23.8 14.0	16. 1 12. 0 13. 7 6. 9	16.7 10.6 25.9 14.8	2 22. 7 2 13. 6 21. 6 11. 8	19. 0 10. 6 21. 6 11. 5	17.8 9.4 17.8 8.9	<sup>2</sup> 21.3 <sup>2</sup> 11.1 18.5 9.8	19. 2 7. 5 18. 5 11. 5	19.8 8.6 13.8 6.6	<sup>2</sup> 20. 1 <sup>2</sup> 7. 9 17. 3 9. 8	18. 4 10. 1 15. 1 7. 1	18.0 9.8 19.7 11.5	2 21. 7 2 12. 7 13. 6 6. 8	16, 6 6, 2	
Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, fine	1. 247 1. 090 1. 155	1. 326 1. 175 1. 285	1. 325 1. 226 1. 275	1. 425 1. 255 1. 455	1. 425 1. 255 1. 455	1, 450 1, 255 1, 455	1. 450 1. 255 1. 455	1.415 1.255 1.439	1.375 1.289 1.375	1.375 1.300 1.375	1. 335 1. 300 1. 375	1. 398 1. 300 1. 375	1. 405 1. 300 1. 375	1.405 1.318 1.375	1.392 1.325 1.375	1, 337 1, 286 1, 235
WOOL MANUFACTURES					•							7.				
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price————————————————————————————————————	100. 6 77, 465	105. 4 71, 101	107. 1	107. 9 61, 997	107.9	107.9	107, 9 68, 640	107.9	107.9	107. 5 71, 463	107. 5	107. 5	107. 5 63, 035	108.0	108.7	
Apparel fabrics, total do Women's and children's do Suiting, price (wholesale), flannel, men's and boys, f.o.b. mill 1957-59=100.	75, 310 45, 423 94. 9	68, 485 43, 246 95. 8	95, 8	59, 302 39, 168 95. 8	95. 8	95.8	66, 654 42, 570 95. 8	95. 8	95.8	69, 822 46, 538 95. 8	95. 8	95. 8	61, 251 42, 079 95. 8	96. 1	96. 1	

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Season average. 2 Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. 3 For month shown. 4 Ortly, average. 5 Not available. 9 Includes data not shown separately. 1 Production and stocks of linters at oil mills revised to approximate running bales; data back to Aug. 1958 are available. 1 Beginning Aug. 1964, margins reflect the 6.5 cents per pound cotton equalization payments made to domestic cotton users on all bales of eligible cotton opened beginning 4/11/64; note that the Apr.-July 1964 margins exclude these payments.

<sup>∆</sup>Effective Jan. 1964, data not strictly comparable with earlier prices.

‡ See corresponding note, bottom of p. S-40.

\*New series. See corresponding note in the Aug. 1964 SURVEY. Monthly data back to 1959 are available.

⊕ Beginning July 1964 index, yarn specification changed to "American system, manufacturer to knitter."

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	1	963						19	64					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly crage	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		T	EXTI	LE P	ROD	UCTS	-Co	ntinu	ed		<u> </u>	Ţ.	<u> </u>		<del> </del>	<u>'</u>
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, doz, pairs_ Men's apparel, cuttings: † Tailored garments: Suitsthous, units_	14, 343 1, 693	15, 007 1, 713	14, 331 1, 702	13, 399 1, 597	16, 350 1, 850	15, 411 1, 673	15, 423 1, 599	14, 763 1, 859	13, 892 1, 650	16, 544 1, 676	15, 174 1, 104	16, 661 1, 806	16, 896	17, 417 2, 177	15, 284	
Overcoats and topcoatsdododo	374 945	357 931	250 903	171 854	211	232	271	348	1, 630 422 928	423 880	328	428 840	728	398 942		
Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport.thous.doz Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdo	9, 533 2, 059 289 300	9, 551 2, 109 336 316	8,779 2,140 342 309	7,733 1,888 298 221	9,892 2,442 411 341	9, 938 2, 396 442 337	10, 110 2, 351 442 329	11, 024 2, 450 462 344	11, 141 2, 425 439 310	11, 646 2, 304 421 313	10, 238 2, 006 378 274	11, 562 2, 335 428 331	11, 322 r 2, 325 379 302	11, 108 2, 679 398 369		
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: † Coatsthous. units Dressesdo	2, 002 20, 880 806	2,046 21,914 828	2,001 18,933 796	1, 727 15, 915 770	2, 247 21, 920	2, 445 24, 866	1, 588 28, 149	1,032 29,943	1, 541 25, 545 628	2, 135 22, 953 909	2, 408 19, 918	2, 521 20, 446 930	2, 454 19, 608 708	3, 096 21, 443		
Suitsdodo  Blouses, waists, and shirtsthous. doz Skirtsdo	1,370 656	1,363 825	1, 351 690	1,041 607	1, 259 1, 408 741	1, 362 1, 500 776	868 1,442 758	584 1,471 825	1, 250 844	1, 354 923	1,008 1,274 900	1,344 837	1,323 719	1,575		
	<u> </u>				1		QUIP	<u> </u>	1	1			<u> </u>		. ,	<u> </u>
AEROSPACE VEHICLES							_ <del></del>				1	1				
Orders, new (net), qtrly, avg. or total       mil. \$         U.S. Government       do         Prime contract       do         Sales (net), receipts or billings, qtrly, avg. or total       mil. \$	3, 741 2, 996 3, 330 3, 993	4, 414 3, 519 4, 018		3, 656 2, 758 3, 263 4, 257			4, 899 3, 863 4, 443 4, 098						4, 504 3, 293 4, 119 3, 978			
U.S. Governmentdo Backlog of orders, end of year or qtr. Qdo	3, 993 3, 138 13, 138	3, 301 13, 919		3, 398 13, 919			3, 144 14, 705			3, 365 14, 928			3, 060 15, 454			
U.S. Government.\	10, 572 5, 045 1, 527 4, 056	10, 953 5, 301 1, 510 4, 661		10, 953 5, 301 1, 510 4, 661			11,665 5,879 1,383 4,809						11, 927 6, 294 1, 461 4, 882		<i></i>	
Other related operations (conversions, modifications), products, servicesmil. \$	1,480	1, 295		1, 295			1,403			1, 324			1, 381			
Aircraft (civilian): Shipments ⊕do Airframe weight ⊕ thous. lb Exportsmil. \$_	81. 8 1, 682 27. 3	57. 2 1, 340 20. 3	52.8 1,306 20.9	88. 1 2, 045 1 5. 4	84.6 1,815 41.8	66. 5 1, 567 17. 9	96. 7 2, 011 25. 0	114.6 2,297 33.4	92.3 1,997 24.0	96. 0 2, 091 19. 8	71. 4 1, 631 24. 9	89. 2 1, 748 19. 5	67. 8 1, 454 14. 0	94. 4 2, 176 32. 3	83.0 1,856 21.7	
MOTOR VEHICLES																
Factory sales, total         thous           Domestic         do           Passenger cars, total         do           Domestic         do           Trucks and buses, total         do           Domestic         do	681. 1 654. 6 577. 8 562. 8 103. 3 91. 9	758. 4 730. 0 636. 5 620. 3 121. 9 109. 7	873.3 836.8 748.5 726.2 124.7 110.6	881. 8 846. 4 754. 0 733. 0 127. 8 113. 5	859. 6 831. 5 726. 2 709. 0 133. 5 122. 5	814.1 784.8 681.1 665.4 133.1 119.4	860. 5 829. 3 718. 0 700. 9 142. 5 128. 4	939. 9 909. 3 786. 4 770. 2 153. 5 139. 1	875. 7 845. 1 735. 0 719. 5 140. 7 125. 6	893. 2 862. 6 740. 6 726. 7 152. 5 136. 0	691. 4 670. 3 570. 3 562. 2 121. 1 108. 1	339. 6 319. 9 237. 3 230. 8 102. 2 89. 1	700.9 671.1 581.9 563.8 119.1 107.3	491.8 463.7 411.5 394.7 80.3 69.0	794.1 748.8 679.2 648.4 114.9 100.3	<sup>1</sup> 1,014.3 <sup>1</sup> 866. ( <sup>1</sup> 147. 7
Exports, total number_ Passenger cars (new and used) do Trucks and buses do	20, 100 11, 246 8, 855	22, 928 12, 851 10, 076	42, 056 29, 066 12, 990	34, 607 24, 799 9, 808	33, 829 20, 274 13, 555	27, 606 13, 995 13, 611	23, 857 11, 932 11, 925	22, 407 12, 031 10, 376	27, 769 13, 166 14, 603	34, 681 18, 986 15, 695	22, 032 10, 677 11, 355	26, 308 14, 927 11, 381	22, 853 11, 895 10, 958	26, 938 13, 521 13, 417	25, 130 14, 577 10, 553	
Imports (cars, trucks, buses), total o do  Passenger cars (new and used) o do  Shipments, truck trailers: \( \Delta \)  Complete trailers and chassis \( \delta \)	33, 080 32, 063 6, 081 3, 733	36, 534 35, 308 6, 465	39, 086 38, 504 6, 590	40, 952 40, 037 6, 503	6, 135	38, 426 38, 243 5, 910	47, 238 46, 868 7, 184	46, 404 45, 950 8, 141	41, 211 40, 808 7, 991	47, 015 46, 481 8, 185	47, 172 46, 812 7, 888	20, 430 20, 181 7, 309	40, 283 39, 632 7 8, 039	46, 831 46, 382 6, 971	48, 374 47, 644	
Vansdo Trailers and chassis (detachable), sold separately number Registrations:⊙ New passenger carsthous	537 578, 2 28, 3	3,885 445 629.7	4, 311 427 640, 2	4, 139 459 712. 0	3,802 342 612.0	3, 609 289 551. 8	4, 246 515 636, 9	4,745 607 812.3	4, 562 623 780. 6	4, 614 627 754.3	4,538 651 724.2	4, 366 806 648. 7	r 4, 839 r 804 565. 4	4, 177 678 658. 5	563. 5	
Foreign carsdodododo	89.1	32.1 103.7	26. 4 100. 4	35.8 114.6	35, 4 102, 7	29. 8 90. 9	35, 8 108, 3	45. 0 132. 5	41.3 124.3	42. 5 122. 4	44, 2 123. 0	42.4 111.1	42. 4 121. 1	46.2 114.5	39. 9 97. 8	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT Freight cars (ARCI):																
Shipmentsnumber_ Equipment manufacturers, totaldo_ Railroad shops, domesticdo_	3,046 1,962 1,085	3,747 2,608 1,140	3, 911 2, 925 986	4, 442 3, 087 1, 355	5,253 3,299 1,954	5, 467 3, 674 1, 793	6, 780 4, 336 2, 444	6, 529 3, 531 2, 998	6,931 3,947 2,984	6,759 4,190 2,569	5, 258 4, 055 1, 203	4, 349 2, 875 1, 474	4, 314 2, 899 1, 415	5, 124 3, 629 1, 495	5,820 4,260 1,560	
New ordersdo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	3, 076 1, 979 1, 097	7 5, 089 3, 665 7 1, 423	8, 273 6, 673 1, 600	7 9, 727 7, 868 7 1, 859	10, 552 3, 441 7, 111	3, 701 3, 172 529	7, 040 5, 454 1, 586	7 2, 596 7 2, 296 300	7 5, 825 7 3, 776 2, 049	7 4, 293 3, 554 7 739	4, 644 3, 627 1, 017	7 5, 344 4, 124 7 1, 220	7 4, 013 2, 631 7 1, 382	6,796 3,390 3,406	6, 444 2, 316 4, 128	
Unfilled orders, end of year or modo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	14, 315 6, 788 7, 527	22, 183 12, 645 9, 538	26, 611 15, 425 11, 186	32, 311 20, 161 12, 150	37,836 20,291 17,545	36, 080 19, 789 16, 291	36, 922 20, 960 15, 962	34, 690 19, 930 14, 760	33, 410 21, 084 12, 326	30, 631 20, 383 10, 248	28, 618 19, 757 8, 861	31, 598 21, 006 10, 592	31, 278 20, 688 10, 590	30, 452 20, 249 10, 203	29, 824 17, 187 12, 637	
Passenger cars: Shipmentsdodododo	23 174	16 198	24 178	14 317	5 352	5 387	5 382	5 377	6 371	15 356	21 363	30 333	28 305	31 284	46 238	
Freight cars, class 1 (AAR): § Number owned, end of year or mothous_ Held for repairs, % of total owned	1, 552 8. 0	1, 515 6. 8	1, 519 7. 0	1, 515 6. 8	1, 513 6. 5	1, 507 6. 3	1, 505 6, 3	1,503 6.2	1, 502 6. 1	1,501 6.0	1, 500 6. 1	1, 499 6, 0	1, 497 6. 0	1, 495 6. 0	1, 493 6. 0	

NOTE FOR MANMADE FIBER FABRICS, P. S-39. teffective 1st qtr. 1964 data reflect revised fabric classifications. The difference between total production and the sum of data for filament, spun, and mixed yarn fabrics shown separately (p. S-39) covers upholstery, blanketing, silk, paper, and other specialty fabrics. The difference between the total for 100% filament yarn and the components shown, covers all other filament yarn goods, including glass fiber and polyester fiber fabrics. Earlier data comparable with the detail shown are not available. Figures for 1st qtr. 1964 reported under the new classification system and recoded to the old are summarized for comparison with data shown in the Aug. 1964 and earlier issues of the Survey as follows (mil. yd.): Total, 840.5; rayon, 485.2; nylon, 79.1; polyester, 204.0; silk, 4.3.

r Revised. ¹ Preliminary estimate of production. Corrected.
† Monthly revisions for Jan. 1961-Sept. 1963 are available upon request.
c Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.
⊕ Data include military-type planes shipped to foreign governments.
c Total cover complete units, chassis, and bodies.
△Effective with the Apr. 1964 SURVEY, shipments have been substituted for production.
Shipments of trailer chassis only and dump trailer chassis, sold separately, are now included with the complete trailers and chassis (except detachable). Data back to 1958 are available.
⊙Courtesy of R. L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited.
∮Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

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