survey of

CURRENT: BUSINESS:



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

ANNUAL REVIEW NUMBER

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

FEBRUARY 1960

VOL. 40, NO. 2

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Subscription prices, including weekly statistical supplements, are \$4 a year for domestic and \$7.50 for foreign mailing. Single issue 30 cents.

Make checks payable to the Superintendent of Documents and send to U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., or to any U.S. Department of Commerce Field Office.

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The Business Situation in January

By the Office of Business Economics

Business continued to expand in the opening month of 1960. The broad seasonally adjusted economic indicators—employment and personal income—were up.

Retail sales continued high, with the January movement in the total again reflecting the shift in new auto sales. Consumer buying continues to be sustained by the advance in income, which in January was again concentrated in higher wage and salary payments.

Personal income—which is the most comprehensive monthly measure of business movements and consumer buying power—was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$393 billion in January, up \$1 billion from December. Income was 6½ percent above January 1959. Output and resulting employment gains provided the basis of the improvement. The total of wage and salary disbursements in January, corrected for the usual seasonal influences, was up \$2 billion from December. Increased taxes under the social insurance programs were a partial offset.

Nonfarm employees numbered 52.8 million in January, down less than seasonally from December. Manufacturing employment—and more particularly the metal producing and using industries—provided the major rise in January, bringing the number on factory payrolls once again close to the 1959 high.

Industrial groups with employees roughly equal to or higher than the top in 1959, include the utilities, finance, services, trade, and the combined government figure. Together these account for over 33 million employees, or three-fifths of total off-farm employment.

Improved production and trade

Industrial production reflected a continuation of improved output. Autos and steel, the major areas of production experiencing substantial fluctuations in late 1959, have in early 1960 reached the best volume in recent years. Recently, the number of motor vehicles assembled was at a weekly rate in excess of 200,000; during the period of materials shortages in late November

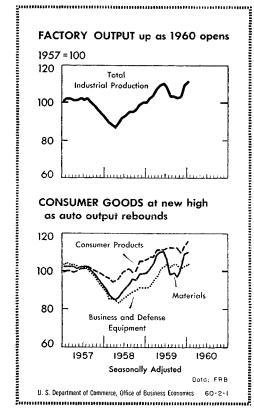
and early December, assemblies were less than half that. A year ago the weekly rate was in the neighborhood of 150,000.

From early December through the most recent week, steel has been produced at an annual rate of 140 million tons. This compares with 135 million tons at the spring top in 1959.

New orders placed with manufacturers had recovered by December to last July's volume, and were close to the peak of last spring when producers were eager to insure production schedules against the likelihood of materials shortages. December's incoming business was also affected by the need to fill out manufacturers' working stocks. Generally speaking, unfilled orders on hand are around recent highs and well above those of a year ago.

In retail channels, aggregate sales have been influenced by the shifting availability of automobiles. After a temporary spurt in October, auto dealers experienced a relatively slack fall selling season, due mainly to shortages of new model cars. Dealer inventories, however, by the end of January had been largely replenished, and currently the total is well above a year ago. New car sales by dealers advanced in January, starting off the current year 6 percent above January a year ago.

As pointed out in the annual review which makes up most of this issue, no marked upward pressures on general prices have been apparent in the very recent period. January brought no departure from the recent more-or-less sidewise movement.



Shifts in financial markets

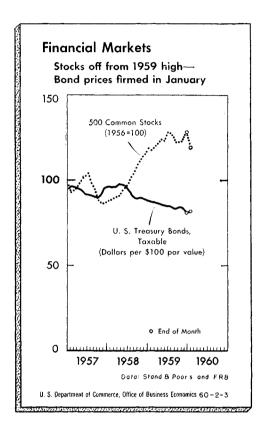
One aspect of the general situation in January, which differed to some extent from the 1959 trends described later on, was associated with developments in financial markets. Last year, the pressure of credit demands on available supply resulted in continued upward movement of borrowing costs; at the same time, common stock yields were lower as stock prices rose to new high ground outpacing the expansion of dividends. In January, borrowing costs were reduced and stock yields rose as market prices dropped.

No definitive interpretation can be given these changes in view of the short interval involved, and the special influence of seasonal developments on the money markets at this time of year. Running counter to the usual seasonal movement, and hence off-setting some of the reduction of seasonal bank loans, has been the special inventory influence which has followed upon strike-induced liquidation of goods and materials in the latter part of last year.

Stock prices, which last fall had moved forward to regain previous highs set at midyear, dropped in January. Bond prices, on the other hand, improved a little in January after having been under almost constant

downward pressure since the middle of 1958. The consequent fall in yields was small, and long-term rates remained relatively high.

A more pronounced downward move took place recently in short-term money



rates. The 3-month Treasury bill rate—which climbed to an historic high of over 4.6 percent at yearend—dropped back close to 4 percent at the end of January. This compares with the 2.8 percent yield of early 1959. This recent drop is a reflection in part at least of the usual seasonal January conditions in the money markets.

There does appear, however, at the moment to be some temporary dampening of the pressure for short-term funds which peaked in the latter part of 1959. As reported elsewhere in the review of financial developments last year, borrowing by business and consumers increased sharply during that period, with the primary changes showing up in the short-term funds.

On these were superimposed sizable cash needs of the U.S. Treasury, also concentrated in the short- or intermediate-term range. This situation has been changed. There will be a large net cash inflow to the Treasury before next June 30. Much of this will be seasonal but it will represent also the improvement in the revenue base as compared with last year.

The change underway in the Federal fiscal position is set forth in the analysis of Government operations presented in the national income review of 1959.

Highlights of Economic Expansion . . .

A Review of 1959

THE AMERICAN economy in 1959 continued the recovery underway in 1958. Output, income, consumer buying of goods and services and new houses were all up substantially in real terms. Business expansion was continuing as the year closed.

The strong underpinning of the general market was reflected in the total flow of income to individuals, which moved forward with only a short and moderate interruption during the middle of the year. At year-end, personal income was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate exceeding \$390 billion, which compared with \$367 billion in December 1958. For the year it was \$380 billion, up 6 percent from 1958. Most of this gain represented real purchasing power, as overall prices advanced about 1 percent.

Consumers expanded their purchases in 1959 in line with higher incomes, supplementing such incomes with a large amount of installment and mortgage credit. These borrowed funds were used in part to finance the oneseventh increase in purchases of consumer durables from the cyclically depressed volume of 1958. New car buying was still under the high 1955 peak, but in virtually every other major consumer market, demands exceeded previous highs in both current dollar and real terms.

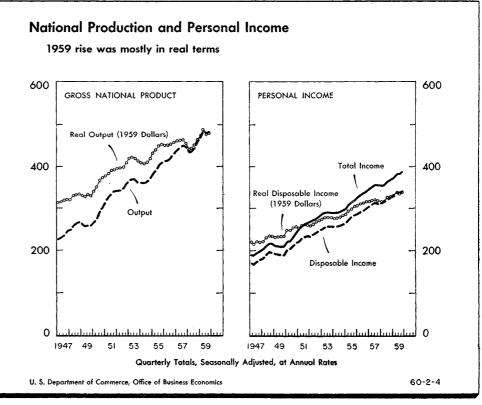
Improvement in residential construction and in the purchasing of housing, which set in early the preceding year, carried over to mid-1959. There was a let-up in the second half, though expenditures on the purchase of new residences in this latter period substantially exceeded the best previous record.

The dynamic business investment area of the economy was marked by renewed advance in the construction of new plants with more efficient and larger capacity machinery.

The rise in inventories continued, interrupted by the slackening of output after midyear. The year before had been marked by liquidation in the first half and recovery later. Accumulation of stocks in the first half-year of 1959 provided some cushion to output of final products in the second half of the year. It was not sufficient in some cases—notably automobiles—to sustain full-scale production towards the end of the year.

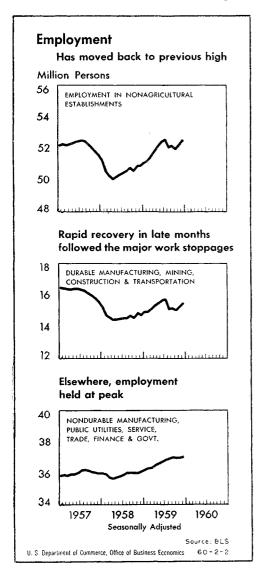
Capital outlays for industrial plant, equipment and commercial buildings were nearly one-tenth higher last year than in 1958. For the year as a whole, new plant construction and outlays for producers durable equipment were still well under the record spending in 1957.

Government purchases of goods and services were little changed during the course of 1959, but starting the year at a level higher than the average for 1958, total demand by all governments for the year as a whole was higher. Federal purchases were tending slightly downward last year and this within-the-year movement was just about offset by a contrary tendency by State and local units.



Employment and wages up

With demand forces expanding in 1959, employment moved to a new high and unemployment was reduced. Both employment and unemployment were affected adversely by the work stoppages later in the year; by yearend, however, the number of jobholders was above the mid-1959 figure,



after allowing for seasonal influences. For the year as a whole employment averaged 1½ million above 1958.

In addition to the improved availability of jobs during the year, there was a fairly widespread pickup in the length of the workweek making due allowance for the special effect of work stoppages. Thus, through the earlier part of the year, hours worked per week averaged almost one-half hour higher than in the corresponding interval of 1958.

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Among the major industries, only in building construction was there a basic tendency to reduce the workweek.

Industry employment patterns

Improvement in employment from 1958 to 1959 resulted from a combination of resurging demands for products of the cyclically sensitive industries, and moderate advances in basic trenddominated areas. Roughly half of the 1958–59 increase in jobs was in manufacturing, which had been the focal point of recession in 1958. Durable goods industries—more particularly the machinery groups—accounted for the largest share of the gain.

In the manufacture of nondurable goods, employment was virtually stable over the greater part of the year, after allowing for seasonal influences. It averaged 150,000 better than in 1958 and only fractionally below that for the 1957 period.

Employment in manufacturing averaged over 16 million in 1959, compared with 15½ million the year before and 16.8 million in 1957. The continuing lag behind the 1957 pace was for the most part concentrated in the primary metals, nonelectrical machinery, transportation equipment and fabricated metals groups. The pattern elsewhere was one of small but largely offsetting gains and losses from 1957 totals.

Distributive, service and related industries—in which upward employment tendencies have been persistent—again provided steadily expanded job openings in 1959. This broad grouping accounted for over 20 million employees in 1959, more than 45 percent of all such workers in the private nonfarm industries. The 400,000 gain in employment from 1958 brought the total also well above the previous high in 1957.

In the transportation and public

utilities industries, the slightly-less-than 4 million employees was about the same as in the preceding year, and 200,000 under the postwar peak reached in 1953. This latter aspect reflected the fairly steady drop in railroad employment over this period, a drop which was only partly offset by increases in other transportation and in the utilities. Rail employment was curtailed as a result of the reduction in the traffic flow in the second half of 1959, but by yearend the number of persons on the job was back to the pre-strike experience.

The changes in employment in the recent postwar business swing are set forth in the accompanying text table. All the numbers are seasonally adjusted.

Investment incomes rise

The advance in the other types of income, as well as in labor income, is spelled out in the following national income chapter. Suffice to say here, investment-type incomes—personal interest and dividends—and returns to nonfarm proprietors were also higher, though the drop in farm owners' income ran counter to the general trend.

The recovery of output and income was reflected in accentuated form in business profits, which recovered from the 1958 slump and moved to a new high for the year in the second quarter of 1959. The subsequent fall-off in corporate production and sales in some industries brought a reduction in corporate income and in total profits in the latter half of the year. The year as a whole was one of substantial profit recovery.

Prices show little movement

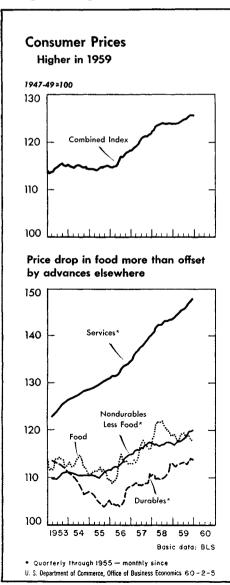
The moderately higher price level of the economy in 1959, which influenced the dollar national output totals, re-

	Cyc	lically sensit	ive 1		Other 2	
1	Level at start	Change	Percent change	Level at start	Change	Percent change
August 1957 to April 1958. April 1958 to July 1959. July 1959 to October 1959. October 1959 to December 1959.	Millions 16, 2 14, 4 15, 7 15, 1	Millions -1.8 1.37 .5	-11.3 9.1 -4.2 3.3	Millions 36, 2 35, 6 36, 8 36, 9	Millions -0.6 1.2 .1	-1, 6 3, 4 . 3 . 5

Durable manufacturing, transportation, mining, and construction.
 Nondurable manufacturing, public utilities, trade, service, finance, and government.

flected the gradual edging upward of prices of most of the individual non-agricultural goods and services. Declines in agricultural prices served to offset increases elsewhere in wholesale markets. Lower food prices in retail markets served to partially offset increases in prices of other consumer goods and services so that the consumer price index averaged nearly 1 percent above that of 1958.

With the rise in business and income and some rise in costs of production and distribution, retail price tags on goods and services, except food, rose by 2½ percent from December 1958 to December 1959; prices of commodities less food rose about 1½ percent; and food prices with the larger supplies available were off 1 percent. The consumer durables as a group were little changed during the year, as price reduc-



tions for some items nearly offset increases for others.

Consumer service prices continued their postwar advance, registering a 3 percent increase in the year ended in December 1959. The rise was widespread. Medical care, transportation services, and the regulated gas and electricity rates scored above-average advances.

The wholesale price index was little changed in 1959 from the 1958 average, and at yearend was fractionally lower than in December 1958. This overall stability resulted from the canceling out of major divergent movements, as products of agricultural origin averaged 2.3 percent lower than in 1958 and commodities of nonagricultural origin (relatively twice as important in the index as the agricultural group) averaged 1.5 percent more.

Raw and processed foods in turn accounted for most of the price drop in the aggregate of products of agricultural origin, and generally the same food items registered declines in the primary markets as in retail markets. agricultural nonfoods were mostly firm or higher in both the raw and manufactured stages. Cotton and wool manufactures moved higher, though plant and animal fibers averaged somewhat lower in price than in 1958; prices of hides and skins, leather and footwear all averaged more; natural crude rubber prices rose sharply but those for tires and tubes declined.

Out of approximately 172 commodity subgroups covering products of nonagricultural origin in the wholesale price index, 108—nearly two-thirdsincreased to some extent in 1959 above their December 1958 quotations, 42 declined and 22 remained unchanged. As may be seen from the accompanying table, raw and manufactured chemical materials and mineral fuels and electric power were the groups exhibiting comparative price stability while commodities, in all stages from the raw to the finished, made from forest materials, metals, and nonmetallic structural minerals were the groups with the largest relative advances.

Pressure on money markets

The considerable buoyancy of private demands was supported in no small de-

gree by ready use of borrowed funds, and the general situation of the demand and supply of funds is reviewed in a later section of this review. Consumers used short- and intermediate-term credit in sharply increased amounts to buy household durables and autos. A record volume of mortgage financing was employed in home buying. Business debt expansion was also high, with the concentration being in short-term types associated with greatly expanded working capital requirements. cash deficit of Government remained substantial, although considerably reduced and approaching balance by year-

The monetary authorities aimed their policies at restricting the supply of bank funds, continuing the approach adopted as the upswing in activity was established in 1958. In this setting, interest rates moved higher during the year, and more so in the area of short- and intermediate-term funds. At yearend, virtually all rates had reached levels not seen since the 1920's, and borrowers experienced the pattern uncommon for an extended period of shorter-term rates exceeding those on long-term funds.

A quite different pattern prevailed in markets for corporate equities. Stock prices maintained an upward course through mid-1959, dropped back in the summer and early fall, but again moved forward in the closing months to a point around their previous high.

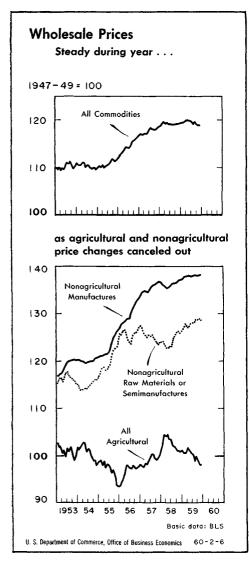
For the year as a whole, stock prices averaged higher than in 1958 and with dividends improved to a lesser extent, stock yields traced a somewhat lower pattern in 1959—at a level virtually half the yield basis which prevailed a decade ago. Thus, with borrowing costs up, the historic pattern of interest rates running above dividend yields was reversed in 1959.

International payments position

A factor in the money markets, as well as in the economy generally, was the position of the U.S. international balance of payments. This was marked in 1958 by an increasing deficit in our payments to foreign countries, which continued to rise during the first half of the past year. For the year as a whole it exceeded that of 1958.

Exports started to expand last spring,

but the steel strike dampened the rise in actual shipments. Exports in 1959



as a whole were about the same as in 1958.

Imports usually reflect the adverse effects of a fall in domestic economic activity and in purchasing power, but they did so less in the 1957–58 downturn than in previous such occurrences. The subsequent rise continued until the middle of 1959, and for the remainder of the year imports continued close to peak rate. The rise from the low point in 1958 was featured by the expanding volume of manufactured goods, including automobiles. For the year, imports were substantially above those of 1958.

The result of our foreign trade interchange in 1959 was the smallest excess of merchandise exports-\$1 billionover imports that has been recorded since 1950 (see chart on page 19). With this shrinkage of our merchandise balance—despite substantially lower net payments to foreign countries than a year earlier for the aggregate of travel, shipping, foreign aid, U.S. capital investments abroad and foreign longterm investments here—the excess of U.S. foreign payments over U.S. receipts from foreign sources was somewhat larger in 1959 than the \$3.4 billion total recorded in 1958. There was, as pointed out in the section covering our international interchange, some improvement in the latter part of the year which reduced our net foreign payments in this period.

The year-end picture

As 1959 drew to a close, recovery from the earlier dislocations was rapid, and the flow of personal income rose to a peak; rebuilding of working stocks was underway so that industrial output was rising, and the path was cleared for full-scale operations. Supplies of final products were flowing in increasing volume into consumption and investment, though inventories of materials were not entirely in balance. Price movements in both retail and whole-sale markets were quite limited.

The forward investment plans of business envisage a rise, as indicated by the most recent OBE survey and the character of the basic business trend. Our international interchange of goods and services has shown improvement recently, and prospects are for a rise in some major export commodities.

The near-term indication is for little change in Federal purchasing. Population and related changes, including expanded social service programs, have dominated the postwar picture for State and local governments and the likelihood is for some further increases in their expenditures. Federal Government needs for financing are diminishing, with an improvement underway in its fiscal position, and this frees additional funds for the private segments of the economy.

National Income and Product

Records Set in 1959

THE CYCLICAL upswing in business activity last year raised the gross national product to a record of nearly \$480 billion for the year—\$38 billion or 8½ percent over that of 1958. The gain was mostly in physical volume.

Real output was more than 4 percent above the previous top reached in 1957. In evaluating the net advance, it should be noted that the summer of 1957 saw the high point of a 3-year upswing, whereas 1959 was only one year away from the low point from which the current upswing dates.

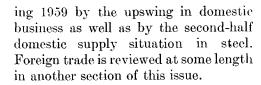
Character of the expansion

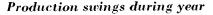
The changes recorded since 1957 differed widely in character among the major parts of the Nation's output. As the adjacent chart reveals, goods and services available to households were far above any previous highs. Autos were a major exception, as the pattern usually found under conditions of general advance in purchasing power was disrupted by the materials shortages last fall. Residential building tapered in the second half, but for 1959 as a whole was the highest on record.

Government purchases of GNP have also advanced beyond their prerecession rates. State and local buying has risen substantially. The growth of Federal expenditures has been moderate, with little change from quarter to quarter in the past year and a half.

Business fixed investment was in an expansionary phase, though not as yet up to the previous peak. The slowdown in the rate of advance in the latter part of the year was the result of the supply difficulties mentioned in the review of production developments in this issue.

The export market last year was a lagging one considering the overall progress of the economy. It firmed around midyear, and the immediate prospect is for a continuation of the recent movement. In contrast to exports, U.S. imports have risen substantially since 1957. Their growth was furthered dur-



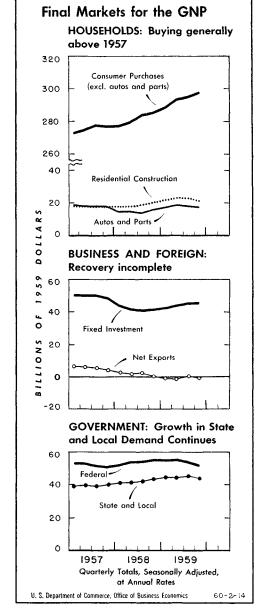


In the aggregate, final purchases rose from quarter to quarter throughout the year. But direct and indirect effects of work stoppages on purchasing power gradually made themselves felt, and the demand for income-sensitive products lost some of its force. The primary impact of the production swing in steel was on inventories, though the running out of existing stocks eventually affected the output of final goods.

The GNP chart on page 8 shows the changes in inventories and final purchases, together with the uneven pace of production during the course of the year. Gross national product rose sharply through the first half to a peak annual rate of \$485 billion in the spring. It dropped back to \$479 billion in the third quarter, but recovered most of this decline in the fourth.

These changes in productive activity were matched in the course of national income. The total for the year was also a record—about \$400 billion, or almost one-tenth above the 1957-58 amount. The final figures will be calculated when all basic income data are The principal missing component at present is yearend corporate profits.

The income advance was general among major industries, aside from agriculture, and among major income types. Scoring the sharpest relative gains, as would be expected, were cyclically sensitive industries dependent on the demand for durable commodities. The manufacturing of such commodities contributed the largest single portion of the overall income increase.



Substantial advances occurred also in nondurables manufacturing, construction, and trade as well as in several service-type lines including the finance-insurance-real estate division. These latter are usually influenced more by growth trends than by short-term fluctuations in general business.

Reflecting the cyclical character of the general expansion, corporate profits accounted for something like one-third of the national income advance from 1958. Most of the remainder was in employee compensation. Net interest also continued its uptrend, and earnings of proprietors other than those engaged in farming increased.

Personal Income and Consumption

Consumer income moved up to a total of \$380 billion, before personal taxes, and close to \$335 billion after taxes. The increase over 1958 amounted to nearly 6 percent in each case, and here again the rise was mostly in real buying power.

The dollar advance in pretax income last year was about the same as had been recorded for 1950 and again for 1955. In relative terms, last year's expansion was not quite so sharp as the earlier recoveries had been; the massive upswing registered during the first half of 1959 could not be expected to persist under the conditions prevailing after midyear.

The course of personal and disposable income was dominated by the rise in earnings from current production. With the scale of old-age benefits up, and the year's total for unemployment compensation down from 1958, transfer payments were a little higher on balance. The rise was offset, however, by expansion in personal contributions required under these same social insurance programs.

Real consumption moves up

The rise in disposable personal income, amounting to \$18 billion for the year, was matched in consumer expenditures. Most of the increase in buying represented an expansion in the physical volume of consumption. Though moderate price advances from 1958 were the rule among consumer goods

Table 1.—Key National Income and Product Data, 1957, 1958, and 1959

	[Billions	of dollars)				
				Seasonally	adjusted at a	annual rares
	1957	1958	1959	1957 3d quarter	1958 1st quarter	1959 4th quarter
Gross national product in constant (1959) dollars.	458, 9	448.8	479, 5	461.5	439, 4	480.2
Implicit price index	96, 4	98. 5	100.0	97.0	98.1	100. 7
Gross national product.	442, 5	441.7	479, 5	447.8	431.0	483, 5
Personal consumption expenditures Autos and partsAll other	284, 8 17, 0 267, 7	293. 0 14. 0 278. 9	311. 6 17. 8 293. 8	288, 2 17, 3 270, 9	287. 3 13. 5 273. 8	317. (17. : 299. !
Gross private domestic investment Residential construction————————————————————————————————————	66. 6 17. 0 47. 6 2. 0	54. 9 18. 0 40. 7 -3. 8	71. 1 22. 2 44. 1 4. 8	67. 9 17. 0 48. 2 2. 7	52.4 17.1 42.2 -6.9	69. 7 21. 3 45. 4 3. 6
Net exports of goods and services	4. 9	1. 2	8	5.1	2.0	4
Government purchases	86. 2 49. 4	92. 6 52. 2	97. 6 53. 5	86, 6 49, 7	89, 3 50, 1	97. 52. 5
National income	366, 5	356, 2	398, 5	371.1	355, 8	NA
Compensation of employees. Corporate profits All other	255, 5 41, 7 69, 2	256, 8 36, 7 72, 7	277, 4 N A 73, 9	258. 1 42. 7 70. 3	252, 5 31, 5 71, 8	281. 6 NA 74. 7
Disposable personal income	307, 9	316.5	334, 6	311.5	310, 3	340,
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NA-not available.

Source: Office of Business Economics.

and especially among consumer services, these increases were very nearly offset in the aggregate by reductions in certain major food lines.

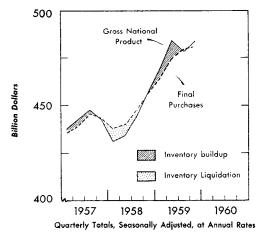
Composition of the spending upswing

Durable goods, which account on the average for around one-seventh of consumer purchases, provided close to 30 percent of last year's overall advance. This sort of differential is characteristic of the consumer market during periods of cyclically rising incomes.

Spending for services increased about in proportion to the consumer expendi-

1959 Expansion of Output

- Steady growth of basic demand
- Inventory movement shifts



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

60-2-15

ture total, while nondurables outlays advanced less than proportionately. The difference here was mainly a matter of the relative price movements. In volume terms, the growth in consumer services actually provided did not much exceed the real gain of 4 percent recorded for nondurable goods.

Judging by past experience, most of the increase in nondurables consumption last year was in response to the advance in disposable income. The expansion in services, by contrast, continued a pattern of steady annual gains on the order of 4 or 5 percent which was repeated in almost every year during the 1950s. Such services as shelter and household utilities, for example, do not vary much with shortrun changes in income.

Auto buying recovers

The advance of \$5½ billion—one-seventh—from 1958 in purchasing of durable goods centered in the auto market. Automotive buying increased over 25 percent and accounted for two-thirds of the lift in the total. All other durables in the aggregate rose only a little more than in proportion to consumer buying generally.

Expenditures for autos and parts totaled \$18 billion in 1959, as against \$14 billion the year before. This improvement, together with higher demand for vehicles from business

firms, pushed sales of new U.S. cars up from 41/4 million units in 1958 to 51/2 million last year.

The course of auto purchases during 1959 was far different from that of 1958, when the low established as the year opened was not bettered until the fall. The 1959 models were well received

Table 2.-Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business, 1957-59

[Millions of dollars]

	1957	1958	1959 ²
Manufacturing	15, 959	11, 433	12, 056
Durable goods industries	8, 022	5, 469	5, 769
Primary iron and steel Primary nonferrous metals Electrical machinery and	1, 722 814	1, 192 441	1, 021 327
equipment. Machinery, except electrical.	599 1, 275	459 915	503 929
Motor vehicles and equipment. Transportation equipment,	1, 058	558	624
excluding motor vehicles Stone, clay, and glass prod-	544	370	387
uctsOther durable goods	572 1, 438	399 1, 135	547 1, 431
Nondurable goods industries	7, 937	5, 964	6, 287
Food and beverages Textile-mill products Paper and allied products	850 408 811	742 288 578	829 408 625
Chemicals and allied products.	1, 724	1, 320	1, 234
Petroleum and coal products. Rubber products Other nondurable goods	3, 453 200 491	2, 431 134 471	2, 482 194 515
Mining	1, 243 1, 396 1, 771 6, 195 3, 032	941 754 1,500 6,088 2,615	988 934 2,044 5,745
Commercial and other Total	7, 366 36, 962	7, 195 30, 526	32,641

from the beginning, as buyers' economic outlook brightened and their willingness to borrow increased. The usual midwinter decline was moderate in

1959, and a greater-than-seasonal rise that began early in the spring continued through June.

Some contraction followed in the second half. This was due mainly to supply conditions that hampered production of the 1960 models, though uncertainty about incomes also played a High in October, sales were drastically curtailed in the closing months of the year. Because of the situation which prevailed, this period could not afford a clear test of the underlying strength of demand for the 1960 cars.

Nondurables and services

Most of the chief nondurable and service items of personal consumption rose 4 or 5 percent last year in real terms and slightly more on a current-dollar basis.

Expenditures for food moved up relatively less than in 1958. Table II-6 among the regular quarterly national income and product tables at the end of this section.) In real terms the increase was perhaps 4 percent, a gain consistent with experience in previous periods of cyclically rising real income. Food prices were down, the average, and consumers obtained this larger food requirement without raising their expenditures quite in proportion.

Housing expense registered the greatest increase shown for any major service category, both relatively and in dollar magnitude, as an unusually large number of new units was added to the housing stock and rather promptly occupied.

Investment Demand

Fixed investment and the inventory buildup each contributed around \$8 billion to the GNP advance from 1958.

Moving above \$70 billion for the first time, the overall total of such spending accounted for one-seventh of the national output. This fraction has varied in the range of one-sixth to one-eighth in recent years, moving with the cyclical variation of business.

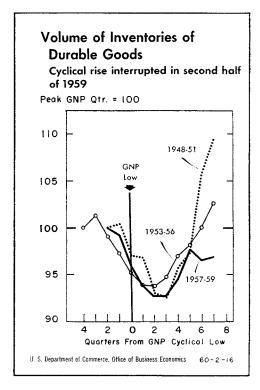
Last year's outlays involved a further advance in prices for construction and equipment, but here again most of the expansion was due to increases in physical volume. In real terms, residential building was the highest on record; the volume of plant and equipment put in place, however, was lower than in 1955-57.

Variation in residential building

Residential construction work was valued at over \$22 billion, with between 1.3 and 1.4 million new nonfarm dwellings completed during the year; in addition, the total included a large amount of home improvement activity. In the best prior year, 1955, the value of work done had been less than \$19 billion, though that amount purchased more housing than it does now.

The favorable record for 1959 as a whole stemmed from a rapid upswing in building starts which took place during the last three quarters of 1958, and a consequent rise in activity through the spring of last year. A gradual decline followed in the second half.

The recent slowdown in new housing initiated has followed a progressive stiffening in the terms for mortgage money, as the general financial tightening described elsewhere in this Annual



Review Number was translated by lenders into higher effective rates of interest. By the fourth quarter, the pace of construction was back to about what it had been in the opening quarter of 1959.

Partial recovery in business investment

Investment in nonresidential construction and producers' durable goods was about \$44 billion last year; in real terms this represented a gain of 6 percent from 1958 but was less than halfway back to the 1957 level.

The upturn in investment demand which materialized in the autumn of 1958 was extended from quarter to quarter throughout 1959. The extent

See text for items excluded. Includes anticipated expenditures for fourth quarter Sources: Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

of the improvement in recent months has been partly masked by temporary conditions which have tended to limit both plant construction and equipment deliveries. The OBE-SEC surveys (which cover all such investment entering the capital accounts of nonfarm businesses except in certain branches of the finance-insurance-real estate division and in the independent professions) show the annual rate of outlays in the second half of the year to have been considerably less than was anticipated last summer. Spending by primary metals producers was substantially under expectations; gas utility and petroleum company programs were set back by the shortage of steel mill products; and railroad investment anticipations were also revised sharply as profits took an adverse turn.

Table 3.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures, 1959-61

[Billions of do	Hars]		
	F	iscal year	's
	1959	1960	1961
		Estin	nated
Administrative budget: Receipts Expenditures Surplus or deficit ()	68. 3 80. 7 -12. 4	78. 6 78. 4 . 2	84. 0 79. 8 4. 2
Cash budget: Receipts Expenditures Surplus or deficit (—)	\$1.7 94.8 -13.1	94. 8 95. 3 —, 5	102, 2 96, 3 5, 9
National income and product account: Receipts	84. 4 89. 9 53. 8 36. 1 -5. 6	93, 0 93, 0 52, 5 40, 5 , 0	101. 0 94. 0 53. 5 40. 5 7. 0

NOTE.—The difference between the administrative budget and the eash budget is largely accounted for by the inclusion in the latter of trust fund transactions. The national income and product account includes trust fund transactions, but differs in definition from the eash budget in several important respects. Corporate profits taxes are recorded on an accrual rather than a cash collections basis; loan transactions are either omitted or involve differences in timing; the acquisition of financial and second-hand assets are excluded; and an adjustment for the lag between deliveries and payments for goods is incorporated.

Sources: Administrative and each budgets from *Budget of the U.S. Government for the Fiscal Year Ending June 39*, 1961; national income and product data, Office of Business Economics, based on estimates in the *Budget*.

By comparison with 1957, last year's totals were generally lowest for the metal products industries and the associated rail and mining groups. Utility outlays were off significantly from the high rates reached in the two preceding years. Investment in construction materials manufacturing was close to prerecession rates, in current-dollar terms, as were expenditures in most nondurables manufacturing lines

Table 4.—Employment, Payrolls, and Average Annual Earnings by Major Industrial Division, 1957-59

			271	191011,	1,0. 0	 _								
		ber of full dent emp		Wag	es and sa	laries	Average annual earnings per full-time employees							
	Data	in thous	ands	Mill	ions of de	ollars		Dollars	Percent changes					
	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957-58	1958-59			
All industries, total	56,730	55, 104	56, 380	238, 530	239, 389	257, 824	4, 205	4, 344	4,573	3, 3	5, 3			
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	2, 053 812 2, 853	2, 105 723 2, 759	2, 075 690 2, 890	3, 290 4, 237 14, 046	3, 396 3, 774 13, 969	3, 538 3, 810 15, 393	1, 603 5, 218 4, 923	1, 613 5, 220 5, 063	1, 705 5, 522 5, 326	. 6 . 0 2. 8	5. 7 5. 8 5. 2			
Manufacturing	16, 869 10, 539 2, 374	15, 535 10, 413 2, 421	16, 226 10, 639 2, 471	80, 644 42, 301 10, 221	76, 674 43, 060 10, 855	84, 578 45, 882 11, 674	4, 781 4, 014 4, 305	4, 936 4, 135 4, 484	5, 212 4, 313 4, 724	3. 2 3. 0 4. 2	5. 6 4. 3 5. 4			
TransportationCommunications and public	2, 654	2, 432	2, 431	13, 916	13, 348	13, 992	5, 243	5, 488	5, 756	4.7	4.9			
utilities	1, 493 7, 161	1, 456 7, 273	1, 430 7, 419	7, 186 22, 520	7, 366 23, 722	7, 709 25, 540	4, 813 3, 145	5, 059 3, 262	5, 391 3, 443	5. <u>1</u> 3. 7	6, 6 5, 5			
GovernmentAddendum:	9, 922	9, 987	10, 109	40, 169	43, 225	45, 708	4, 048	4, 328	4, 522	6, 9	4.5			
All private industries All private nonfarm in- dustries	46, 808 44, 913	45, 117 43, 162	46, 271 44, 346	198, 361 195, 612	196, 164 193, 317	1	4, 238 4, 355	4, 348 4, 479	4, 584 4, 716	2.6	5. 4 5. 3			

Source: Office of Business Economics.

outside of chemicals and petroleum.

The only substantial advances beyond 1957 were those reported by the airlines with their big jet programs, and by commercial enterprises.

Role of inventories

Business inventories moved up sharply in the first half of 1959. In part the increase represented a cyclical buildup of holdings, especially in durable-goods lines, such as generally begins three or four quarters after alow is passed in GNP. (See chart.) Also important was an accumulation of primary metals and related products aimed at forestalling the development of shortages which would hamper production after midyear.

As has been noted earlier, the first-half accumulation added substantially to the demand for GNP, and the accompanying fillip to consumer and business income provided a stimulus in other markets for the Nation's output.

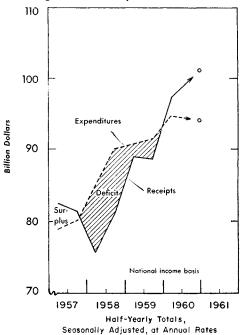
After midyear, the holdings of metals and metal products accumulated in the first half were rapidly drawn down. The swings in these holdings dominated the overall movement of durable-goods stocks last year, and emerge strikingly in the chart on page 9. The sell-off by metal goods manufacturers partly offset the restocking which continued in most other segments of the economy in the second half.

The shift from substantial accumulation in the second quarter to liquidation in the third reflected a considerable cut in production relative to final demand. The decline in current earnings which resulted after midyear is described elsewhere.

Fourth-quarter developments in inventories were mixed. The selloff tapered in November, with steel production recovering and consumption in auto and other manufacturing uses cut back due to the continuing shortages. In December there was a marked shift to stock rebuilding.

Federal Fiscal Position Shifts

- Deficit lessens in 1959
- Budget indicates surplus in 1960-61



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

60-2-17

In spite of the developments after midyear, a major part of the first-half expansion in durable goods holdings was reflected in the full-year results. As usual in periods of cyclical expansion, durables accounted for more than their proportionate share of the overall rise in nonfarm inventories. Most of the hard-goods accumulation was in manufacturing; the largest dollar increases were those reported for the machinery groups, which operated against a big backlog of orders throughout the year.

Inventories of nondurable goods manufacturers and distributors rose last year, to cancel the 1958 decline in book value.

Inventory ratios

In relation to the constant-dollar GNP, the physical volume of business inventories is currently about the same as during 1955. The ratio is a percentage point lower than in the prosperous 1956–57 quarters. If inventories are compared with sales and unfilled orders in particular industries, they appear low in primary metals manufacturing and in most of the major steel-using groups. Stock-sales ratios are down from recent-year levels in nondurables manufacturing also.

Government Revenue and Expenditure

As reflected in the income and product accounts, the fiscal position of the Federal Government improved markedly. These accounts show a \$9 billion deficit in 1958 reduced to \$2 billion in 1959, with receipts up \$10½ billion and expenditures rising \$3½ billion.

The substantial rise in receipts was a reflection of the economic recovery from the 1958 lows. Close to half of the revenue increase came from the additional corporate income tax liabilities which accrued with the upward move of profits; and individual income taxes and contributions going into the social insurance funds were up by about \$2½ billion each. The latter reflected in part the statutory rate increase and higher maximum taxable earnings base which became effective January 1 last year.

The major portion of the increase in

expenditures stemmed from higher defense outlays for goods and services, and larger grants to the State and local governments.

Federal operations

Defense spending rose moderately in the first and second quarters of 1959, but tapered after midyear to a fourth quarter rate little different from that registered a year earlier. The 1959 total was close to \$46 billion, up about \$1½ billion from 1958. The major increases were in military outlays, but expenditures for atomic energy development were also up, and purchases for the space exploration program advanced sharply to total a quarter-billion dollars for the year.

Orders placed by the Defense Department for major equipment items such

as aircraft, guided missiles, and ships continued at the 1958 figure of about \$15½ billion.

Aside from defense buying, Federal purchases remained unchanged from 1958 in the aggregate. Expenditures for the conservation of land and water resources and the promotion of aviation facilities were up for the year. The rise was offset by a \$½ billion decline in net purchases made by the Commodity Credit Corporation under the farm price support program. The Corporation's holdings of most crops other than cotton leveled off after having risen during 1958.

Expenditures other than for goods and services rose \$2 billion, with \$1 billion of this going to assist State and local government programs, primarily for highway construction. Interest pay-

The numbering of the following tables conforms to that introduced last year in *U.S. Income and Output*, a supplement to the Survey (see announcement on outside back cover of this issue). That volume presents a full explanation of the new quarterly reporting system, as well as detailed data for 1946–55. The corresponding estimates for 1956–58 appear in the July 1959 National Income Number of the Survey.

Table I-3.—Gross National Product or Expenditure, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956-59

[Billions of dollars]

	1956	1957	1958	1959		19	58			19	59	
					I	H	ш	IV	I	11	III	IV
Gross national product	419, 2	442, 5	441.7	479, 5	431.0	434.5	444.0	457, 1	470, 4	484.8	478.6	483, 5
Personal consumption expenditures	269. 9	284.8	293.0	311.6	287.3	290, 9	294. 4	299. 1	303. 9	311. 2	313. 3	317.0
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	38, 5 131, 4 100, 0	137. 7	141.9	147.9	139. 5	141.5	143. 1	39. 8 143. 6 115. 7	41.3 145.3 117.4	147.7	148.0	
Gross private domestic investment	67.4	66, 6	54.9	71.1	52, 4	51, 3	54. 2	61, 3	70, 0	77.7	67.0	69.7
New construction Residential nonfarm Other		36. 1 17. 0 19. 0	18.0	22, 2	17. 1	16. 9	18.0	19.9	39. 7 21. 9 17. 8	23. 1	22.6	21.3
Producers' durable equipment	27. 2	28. 5	22. 9	26. 1	23.8	22. 6	22. 2	23. 2	23. 9	26.0	27.0	27. 5
Change in business inventories—total Nonfarm only	4. 7 5. 1	2.0 1.2	-3.8 -4.9				-3.4 -4.5					
Net exports of goods and services (GNP basis)	2, 9	4, 9	1.2	8	2.0	1.2	1, 6	.2	9	-1.8	.0	6
ExportsImports	23. 1 20. 2	26. 2 21. 3	22. 6 21. 3			22. 3 21. 1			21. 5 22. 4		24. 1 24. 1	
Government purchases of goods and services	79. 0	86.2	92.6	97.6	89.3	91, 1	93.8	96, 5	97.4	97.7	98, 4	97,4
Federal National defense Other Less: Government sales	45. 7 40. 4 5. 7		44. 5 8. 1	45. 8 8. 1	44. 0 6. 6	44. 3 7. 5	44. 5 8. 9	45. 3 9. 4	45. 8 8. 3	46. 2 8. 0	45. 9 8. 1	45.3 7.8
State and local	33. 2	36.8	40. 5	44.1	39. 2	39.7	40.8	42. 2	43. 6	43.8	44.8	44. 7

Table I-4.—Gross National Product or Expenditure, Quarterly, 1956-59

									{]	Billions	of dol	lars]_
	1956	1957	1958	1959		19	58			19	59	
					I	п	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross national product	419, 2	442, 5	441.7	479.5	103.4	107, 7	110, 2	120,5	112.9	120, 2	118, 2	128, 2
Personal consumption expenditures	269, 9	284.8	293.0	311, 6	68.3	71, 9	72, 1	80.7	72.5	76.8	76.7	85, 6
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	38, 5 131, 4 100, 0	137.7	37. 6 141. 9 113. 4	147. 9		9. 1 34. 4 28. 3	8. 8 34. 8 28. 5	40.7		35.8	36.0	12. 3 42. 5 30. 7
Gross private domestic investment	67.4	66.6	54, 9	71, 1	13, 0	12, 3	14.4	15, 2	17, 2	19, 1	17.2	17.7
New construction Residential nonfarm Other	17.7	17.0	18.0		3.4	4.3	5.1		4.4	5.8	6.4	5.7
Producers' durable equipment	27. 2	28. 5	22. 9	26. 1	5. 6	6.0	5. 3	6.0	5. 7	7.0	6.3	7. 2
Change in business inventories—total Nonfarm only	4. 7 5. 1			4.8 3.9	1 4	-2.4 -2.6			3. 2 2. 9	1.8 1.6	5 7	. 2
Net exports of goods and services (GNP basis)	2.9	4.9	1.2	8	. 4	.4	0	.4	-,2	3	5	.:
Exports Imports	23. 1 20. 2	26. 2 21. 3	22. 6 21. 3	22. 8 23. 6								
Government purchases of goods and services	79.0	86, 2	92, 6	97.6	21, 7	23, 1	23, 7	24. 2	23, 5	24.6	24, 8	24,7
Federal National defense Other Less: Government sales	40. 4 5. 7	44. 3 5. 5	44. 5 8. 1	45. 8 8. 1	10. 9 1. 7	11. 2 1. 9	11. 2 2. 2	11. 2 2. 4	11. 4 2. 1	11. 7 2. 0	11.5 2.0	11. 2.
State and local	33.2	36.8	40.5	44 1	9.2	10.1	10.4	10.7	10.1	11.0	11 4	11

Table I-5.—Gross National Product or Expenditures, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, in Constant Dollars, 1956-59 [Billions of 1954 dollars]

												
Gross national product	400, 9	408.3	399, 0	426.0	391.0	393, 1	400, 9	410, 8	420, 7	432, 1	424, 3	426, 8
Personal consumption expenditures	264.3	270.8	273.3	287.6	268, 7	271, 1	275.0	278, 4	282, 3	288.3	288,8	291.1
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	38. 0 130. 3 96. 0	132.6	133.7	139.3	131, 3	132, 7	135. 3	135.6	137.3	139.7	139.4	140.7
Gross private domestic investment	61, 7	58, 5	47.3	60.2	45.0	44, 2	46, 6	53.0	59.8	66.0	56.4	58,8
New construction Residential nonfarm Other		31. 9 15. 4 16. 5	16. 2	19.4	15.4	15.3	16.3	17.8	19.3	20. 2	19.7	18. 4
Producers' durable equipment	25, 0	24. 6	19. 3	21. 5	20.1	19.0	18. 6	19, 3	19.8	21. 3	22, 1	22, 7
Change in business inventories—total Nonfarm only	4. 5 4. 9			4. 4 3. 5	$-6.4 \\ -7.2$	-5.3 -6.1	$-3.2 \\ -4.2$	1.1 .0	5. 7 4. 7		6 -1.4	
Net exports of goods and services (GNP basis)	2, 5	3,8	.0	-2,6	.8	.1	.5	-1,4	-2.7	-3.5	-1.9	-2.2
Exports	22. 4 19. 8	24. 4 20. 6				21.3 21.2						
Government purchases of goods and services	72, 3	75, 1	78, 4	80.7	76.5	77.7	78.9	80,8	81.3	81.4	81,0	79, 1
Federal State and local	$\frac{41.7}{30.6}$		44. 1 34. 4			43. 9 33. 8	44. 3 34. 6					

Table I-9.—National Income by Type of Income, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956-59 [Billions of dollars]

National income	350.8	366.5	366, 2	398.5	355.8	358, 9	369.5	380.4	389.4	403. 9	398, 2	NA
Compensation of employees	242, 5	255, 5	256.8	277.4	252, 5	253, 2	258.5	262, 9	269.9	278.9	279.3	281, 6
Wages and salaries. Private Military. Government civilian i	189, 6 9, 7		196, 2 9, 7	212, 1 9, 8	193, 4 9, 5	193, 2 9, 7	197. 1 10. 0	200. 8 9. 9	206. 2 9. 8	214. 0 9. 8	9, 8	214. 8 9. 8
Supplements to wages and salaries	14, 9	17. 0	17, 4	19, 6	17, 3	17, 2	17, 5	17.8	19. 0	19, 6	19.8	20.0
Proprietors' income	43.7	44, 5	46, 6	46, 3	46, 1	45.9	46.8	47.4	46, 9	46, 6	45, 1	46, 7
Business and professionalFarm.	32, 1 11, 6									34, 5 12, 1		
Rental income of persons.	10, 9	11.5	11.8	12, 0	11.7	11.8	11, 9	11.9	12, 0	12.0	12, 0	12.0
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	42, 0	41.7	36.7	NA	31, 5	33.8	38.0	43, 5	45, 5	51.0	46, 0	NA
Profits before tax. Profits tax liability Profits after tax.	21. 2	21, 1	18, 2	NA	15, 7	16, 5	18.8	21. 9	22, 6	25. 6	22, 6	NA
Inventory valuation adjustment	-2.7	-1.5	4	NA	4	. 2	3	-1.1	9	-1.6	3	NA
Net interest	11, 7	13, 3	14.3	15, 6	13. 9	14. 1	14, 4	14.7	15. 1	15.4	15,8	16.1

NA—Not available.

Includes also the pay of employees of government enterprises and of permanent U.S. residents employed in the United tes by foreign governments and international organizations.

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ments increased about \$1/2 billion. reflecting the advance in rates as well as the higher public debt. The growth in transfer payments, noted earlier, accounted for \$1/2 billion of the rise in total Federal outlays.

State and local purchases

State and local government purchases of GNP were up \$3½ billion to a \$44 billion total. All major components shared in the increase. More than half of it was in compensation of employees, as pay rates advanced and the number employed rose 5 percent.

The fiscal position of these units as shown in the income and product accounts improved somewhat. Current revenues expanded with the step-up in highway grants from the Federal Government and the continued increase in receipts from sales and property taxes.

Improved Federal Budget outlook

The new Budget transmitted by the President to Congress last month programed Federal expenditures in balance with estimated receipts for the current fiscal year, that ending June 30, 1960. A surplus is calculated for fiscal 1961. A translation of the official Budget estimates into the income and product account framework is summarized in the table on page 10.

Realization of the Budget projections would mean that total Federal outlays in calendar 1960 will be up somewhat over the December quarter of 1959 as a result of higher transfers and interest payments. Outlays for goods and services are expected to remain substantially unchanged. The calculated rise in receipts on income and product account assumes an improvement in business, as outlined in the President's message, and allows for the social security tax rate increase which went into effect last month.

It may be noted that the calendar 1959 deficit on income and product account was substantially less than those shown in the administrative and cash budgets. This is partly because revenues as measured for national income purposes include corporate profits taxes on an accrual basis, and therefore this measure reflected last year's recovery

Table I-11.—National Income by Industry Division, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956-59

[Billions of dollars]

	1956	956 1957	1958	1959		19	58		1959				
					1	II	Ш	IV	I	11	Ш	IV	
All industries, total	350.8	366, 5	366, 2	398, 5	355.8	358, 9	369.5	380.4	389.4	403. 9	398, 2	N.A	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	16. 1	16, 4	19.0	16.8	19. 1	18. 7	19.0	19. 1	18. 2	17. 2	15. 2	NA	
Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries	109. 3 65. 9 43. 4		61.0		100. 3 59. 1 41. 3	99. 8 58. 0 41. 8	60.8	110. 5 66. 1 44. 4	69.4		70.4		
Wholesale and retail trade	58. 2 32. 4 16. 8 12. 7	34. 7 17. 2	36, 6 16, 4	66. 5 39. 5 17. 5 15. 6	36. 0 16. 0	36. 3 15. 9	36. 7 16. 5	62, 9 37, 4 17, 1 14, 7	64. 5 38. 2 17. 5 15. 2	39. 0 17. 7	40. 1 17. 3	NA NA	
Services	37. 3 40. 4 27. 8	43. 2	46.7	49, 5	45. 2	41. 3 46. 2 26. 8	47.5	48.0	48.3	49. 2	49.9		

NA-Not available.

Table I-14.—National Income by Corporate and Noncorporate Form of Organization, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956–59

[Billions of dollars]

		•											
	1956	1956 1957	957 1958	1958 1959		19	58	-	1959				
					I	II	111	IV	I	II	III	IV	
National income	350.8	366, 5	366, 2	398, 5	355, 8	358, 9	369, 5	380.4	389. 4	403, 9	398, 2	N.A	
Income originating in corporate business	195, 2	203, 1	194.4	218.8	187.7	189.0	196, 2	204.8	212, 5	224, 6	218.8	N A	
Compensation of employees	154. 6 143. 8 10. 9	150.6	146. 9			144. 4		150.4	154. 9	161.0		160. 7	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment ¹	40. 2 42. 9 21. 2 21. 7 -2. 7		34. 9 35. 3 18. 2 17. 1 —. 4		29. 9 30. 3 15. 7 14. 6 4	32. 1 31. 8 16. 5 15. 4	18, 8	41. 6 42. 7 21. 9 20. 8 -1. 1	44. 6 22. 6	49. 3. 50. 9 25. 6 25. 3 -1. 6	44. 5		
Net interest	. 3	. 6	. 6	. 7	. 6	. 6	. 6	. 6	. 7	. 7	. 7		
Income originating outside corporate business	155, 7	163, 4	171.8	179.6	168.0	169, 9	173, 3	175, 6	176, 9	179, 3	179, 5	182,	

Table I-18.—Relation of Gross National Product, National Income, and Personal Income, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956-59

[Billions of dollars]

	1956	1957	1958	1959		19	58			19	59	
					I	II	111	IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross national product	419. 2	442, 5	441.7	479. 5	431.0	434.5	444.0	457, 1	470.4	484, 8	478.6	483, 5
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy	34. 4 35. 7 1. 6 -2. 4	36. 9 38. 1 1. 7 . 5	39. 0 1. 7	42. 0 1. 7	38. 3 1. 7	38. 9 1. 7	39. 1 1. 7	39. 9 1. 7	40. 7 1. 7	41. 7 1. 7	42.3 1.7	43. 1 1, 7
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of gov- ernment enterprises	. 9	1. 1	1. 0	. 7	1. 1	1. 1	1. 0	1. 0	.8	. 7	. 6	. 6
Equals: National income	350, 8	366, 5	366, 2	398.5	355. 8	358. 9	369.5	380, 4	389.4	403. 9	398, 2	NA
Less: Corporate profits and inventory val- uation adjustment Contributions for social insurance Excess of wage accruals over disburse- ments.	42. 0 12. 6	41. 7 14. 6	15. 1	N A 17. 9	1	14.8		15. 5	17.5	17. 9	18. 1	
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Net interest paid by government Dividends Business transfer payments	17. 2 5. 7 12. 1 1. 6	20. 0 6. 2 12. 5 1. 7	6.2	25. 1 6. 8 13. 2 1. 7	22. 8 6. 2 12. 7 1. 7	24. 9 6. 2 12. 6 1. 7	6.1	6.1	24. 7 6. 3 12. 8 1. 7	24. 8 6. 6 13. 0 1. 7	7.0	7.4
Equals: Personal income	332, 9	350.6	359, 0	380, 2	352, 2	355, 0	363, 4	366.3	371, 8	381, 1	381, 0	386.8

NA-Not available.

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in profits immediately. Again, expenditures on national income and product account exclude loans and other capital transactions, which involved substantial disbursements in 1959. These and other accounting differences are quantitatively much less important in 1960.

National Income

The one-tenth rise in national income last year, now indicated by data covering all components except fourthquarter profits, was basically the result of expanding activity though it also reflected higher prices paid for labor and property services. The larger production volume was made possible by expanded employment, some lengthening of the average workweek, and an improvement in operating efficiency. Real gains were widespread in the economy, and nearly all industries established records in both volume and value of production.

The improvement from 1958 was particularly pronounced in durables manufacturing, where the effects of general cyclical advance were only partially checked by the steel shutdown. Gains were less sharp in the mining and railroad industries, which depend on steel activity for considerable business. Substantial increases in output occurred in nondurables manufacturing and in trade.

The rise in income from contract construction work stemmed primarily from an advance in the amount of building and other types of construction put in place. A considerable part of such activity is carried on outside the contract construction industry, being done by the companies themselves orin the case of private houses—by real estate developers. Such work is reflected in the income and product of the industries concerned. A substantial share of the overall increase in activity last year, however, was accomplished by the contract construction industry proper.

A variety of service-type industries including the public utilities, finance. insurance and real estate, and the services division—continued up on postwar growth trends. The only exception to the general advance was

NA—Not available.

1. Excludes corporate profits originating in the rest of the world sector.

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Table II-2.—Personal Income and Its Disposition, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956-59 [Billions of dollars]

						19	58			19	59	
	1956	1957	1958	1959	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Personal income	332, 9	350, 6	359, 0	380, 2	352, 2	355, 0	363, 4	366, 3	371, 8	381.1	381. 0	386.8
Wage and salary disbursements. Commodity-producing industries. Manufacturing only. Distributive industries. Service industries. Government.	227. 6 98. 7 77. 7 60. 3 30. 5 38. 0	102, 2 80, 6 63, 4 32, 7	239. 4 97. 8 76. 7 63. 8 34. 6 43. 2	107. 3 84. 6 67. 6 37. 2	234, 6 96, 3 75, 8 63, 4 33, 7 41, 2	235, 4 95, 8 74, 9 63, 1 34, 3 42, 2	242. 3 98. 2 76. 9 64. 1 34. 9 45. 2	245, 1 100, 9 79, 1 64, 5 35, 3 44, 3	250, 9 104, 2 82, 1 66, 0 36, 0 44, 7	259. 4 109. 6 86. 4 67. 4 37. 0 45. 4	259, 5 107, 6 85, 0 68, 3 37, 6 46, 0	261, 5 107, 9 84, 8 68, 6 38, 3 46, 7
Other labor income	8. 1	9. 1	9.3	10.0	9. 3	9.3	9. 3	9. 4	9.7	9.9	10.1	10. 3
Proprietors' income	43. 7 32. 1 11. 6	44. 5 32. 7 11. 8	46. 6 32. 4 14. 2		46. 1 31. 6 14. 6		46, 8 32, 6 14, 2	47, 4 33, 2 14, 1	46, 9 33, 7 13, 2	46. 6 34. 5 12. 1	45, 1 34, 8 10, 3	46, 7 $35, 1$ $11, 6$
Rental income of persons Dividends Personal interest income	10. 9 12. 1 17. 5	11, 5 12, 5 19, 5	11, 8 12, 4 20, 4	12. 0 13. 2 22. 4	11. 7 12. 7 20. 2	11.8 12.6 20.3	11. 9 12. 6 20, 5	11. 9 12. 0 20. 8	12. 0 12. 8 21. 3	12, 0 13, 0 22, 0	12. 0 13. 4 22. 7	12. 6 13. 6 23. 5
Transfer paymentsOld-age and survivors insurance	18.8	21.7	26. 1	26.8	24. 4	26.6	27. 1	26.8	26. 4	26. 5	26. 5	27.
benefitsState unemployment insurance	5.7	7.3	8.5	10. 1	7. 9	8.6	8.7	8.8	9. 4	10. 2	10, 4	10.
benefits	1.4 4.2 7.5	1, 8 4, 4 8, 3	4.6		3. 1 4. 6 8. 9	4. 2 4. 6 9. 2	4. 8 4. 5 9. 1	4. 2 4. 5 9. 3	2. 9 4. 5 9. 5	2. 2 4. 5 9. 6	2. 0 4. 3 9. 8	2. 8 4. 4 9. 9
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	5, 8	6. 7	7. 0	8. 3	6. 9	6. 9	7. 1	7. 1	8.1	8. 3	8. 4	8. 4
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments FederalState and local	40. 0 35, 2 4, 8	42, 7 37, 4 5, 4	42. 6 36. 7 5. 8	39. 2	41, 9 36, 2 5, 7		42, 9 37, 1 5, 9	43, 4 37, 4 6, 0	44. 4 38. 2 6. 2		45, 9 39, 5 6, 4	46. 1 39. 7 6. 4
Equals: Disposable personal income	292. 9	307. 9	316, 5	334, 6	310, 3	312. 9	320, 4	322, 9	327.4	335, 3	335. 1	340.8
Less: Personal consumption, expenditures .	269. 9	284.8	293.0	311 . 6	287. 3	290. 9	294. 4	299.1	303. 9	311. 2	313. 3	317. 6
Equals: Personal saving	23.0	23, 1	23, 5	23, 1	22, 9	22. 0	26. 0	23, 7	23, 5	24, 1	21. 9	23, 7
Addendum: Disposable personal income in constant (1954) dollars	286, 9	2 92. 9	295, 2	309.0	290.0	291, 6	299. 2	300, 4	304. 3	310, 7	308. 9	312. 9

Table II-6.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956-59 [Billions of dollars]

	1956	1957	1958	1959		19	58			19	959	
			,		I	11	Ш	IV	1	11	111	1V
Goods and services, total	269, 9	284, 8	293, 0	311.6	287.3	290, 9	294, 4	299, 1	303, 9	311, 2	313, 3	317.0
Durable goods, total Automobiles and parts Furniture and household equipment. Other	38.5 15.8 17.4 5.3	40.3 17.0 17.4 5.8	37.6 14.0 17.4 6.2	17. 8 18. 6	13. 5 17. 2		37.1 13.2 17.6 6.3	39, 8 15, 7 17, 8 6, 3	41.3 17.2 17.7 6.4	18. 8 18. 8	43. 6 18. 2 18. 9 6. 5	42.8 17.2 18.8 6.8
Nondurable goods, total Food and beverages Clothing and shoes Gasoline and oil Other	71, 2 24, 5 9, 6	137. 7 74. 3 25. 4 10. 4 27. 6	141. 9 76. 6 26. 1 10. 5 28. 7	78. 8 27. 7	25. 3	77.0	143, 1 76, 6 26, 7 10, 7 29, 1	143. 6 77. 0 26. 6 10. 7 29. 3	145, 3 77, 8 26, 7 11, 0 29, 8	147.7 79.0 27.8 11.1 29.8	148. 0 78. 8 27. 8 11. 3 30. 1	150. 1 79. 5 28. 3 11. 4 30. 9
Services, total {fousing. Household operation. Transportation Other.	32. 7 14. 8	106, 7 35, 2 15, 8 8, 9 46, 8	113, 4 38. 0 16. 9 9. 1 49. 4	40.7 17.8		37. 7 16. 8	38. 4 17. 0		117.4 39.6 17.3 9.3 51.1		121.6 41.0 17.8 9.5 53.4	124. 1 41. 8 18. 1 9. 6 54. 6

Table II-7.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type, Quarterly, 1956-59

[Billions of dollars]

	1956	1957	1958	1959		198	58	İ		198	59	
					Ι	I1	Ш	IV	I	П	111	IV
Goods and services, total	269, 9	284.8	293, 0	311, 6	68.3	71.9	72, 1	80. 7	72, 5	76, 8	76, 7	85, 6
Durable goods, total	38.5	40, 3	37.6	43.0	8.3	9, 1	8,8	11, 4	9, 4	11. 1	10, 3	12, 3
Automobiles and parts Furniture and household equipment Other	15, 8 17, 4 5, 3	17.4	17, 4	18, 6	3, 8	3, 7, 4, 1, 1, 4	3, 2 4, 3 1, 3	5. 2	4, 3 3, 9 1, 2	5, 1 4, 5 1, 4	4, 3 4, 6 1, 4	4, 2 5, 6 2, 6
Nondurable goods, total	131, 4	137.7	141.9	147.9	32, 1	34.4	34.8	40.7	33,6	35, 8	36.0	42, 5
Food and beverages	71, 2 24, 5 9, 6 26, 2	25, 4 10, 4	$\frac{26.1}{10.5}$	27. 7 11. 2	5, 2 2, 3	19, 1 6, 2 2, 8 6, 3	19, 7 5, 8 2, 8 6, 4	2, 6	18, 4 5, 6 2, 5 7, 1	19. 6 6. 6 2. 9 6. 7	20. 2 6. 1 3. 0 6. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 20, 6 \\ 9, 5 \\ 2, 8 \\ 9, 7 \end{array}$
Services, total	100, 0	106. 7	113, 4	120, 7	28, 0	28. 3	28, 5	28, 6	29, 6	30, 0	30, 4	30.7
Housing. Household operation. Transportation. Other	14.8	15, 8) 8, 9	16, 9 9, 1	17. 8 9. 4	$\frac{4.6}{2.1}$	4, 2 2, 3	3. 9 2. 4	4. 3 2. 3	4. 8	10, 1 4, 3 2, 4 13, 1	4. 0 2. 5	10, 5 4, 6 2, 4 13, 3

in agriculture, where incomes were lowered by price declines and rising production expenses.

Income in durables manufacturing

Income from the manufacture of durable goods rose almost one-fifth from 1958 to 1959, reaching an annual rate of \$73 billion for the first half and approaching this pace in the second. Over a third of the gain in average employment for the economy as a whole in 1959 was in these lines. In addition, operating efficiency improved considerably as production moved up from the uneconomically low rates which had characterized the recession phase of the cycle. Together with some rise in weekly hours, these elements accounted for most of the income expansion.

Production volume and income were up considerably in every major group. As usual in short-term business swings, the changes in these lines were considerably sharper than in real GNP as a whole.

Despite its unfavorable fourthquarter experience, the auto industry registered a steep rise both in income and in units produced. The real gain in auto manufacturing income and product is traceable to an increase of one-sixth in average employment for the year and a greater-than-average improvement in efficiency as production swung sharply higher. The retarding effects of the steel strike were visible in the comparative record for primary and fabricated metals. Employment and output gains in these, though substantial, were relatively less than in other durables lines.

Marked advances were registered by durable goods industries benefiting from the rise in construction activity.

Growth in nondurables

Income from nondurables manufacturing, which had declined relatively little in 1958, accordingly rose less last year than did earnings in the more cyclically-sensitive industries. The 1959 total was around one-tenth-more than \$4 billion—above the previous year. As elsewhere, the rise stemmed mainly from volume gains, as employment moved up and the tendency towards more efficient utilization of labor and facilities continued.

Income expansion was general among the nondurables groups, reflecting the rise in direct consumer purchasing described above as well as an upswing in sales to industrial users. Improvement was particularly marked in textiles and apparel, chemicals, and rubber. The increase reported for textiles and apparel was the largest in these lines

since 1950, both in dollar income and

Profits reverse 1958 decline

in production volume.

With the cyclical upswing in manufacturing and the vigorous growth in other industries largely corporate in form of organization, corporate profits rose sharply from the depressed levels of 1958.

For the first half of the year, net income before taxes reached an annual rate above \$48 billion, excluding gains from the advance in prices of inventory goods, and nearly \$50 billion when such gains are included. On an after-tax basis the first half rate of profits exceeded \$25 billion.

In the third quarter, net income declined some 5 percent. The mixed movements which characterized the closing months of the year cannot yet be weighed from the data at hand. The effects of the substantial recovery in steel production, for example, were more or less offset by a cut in auto profits. From what information is available now it does not appear that the fourth-quarter experience differed greatly from that of the third quarter overall. If so, profits last year exceeded 1958 by one-fourth or more and surpassed the previous record, set in 1955, by nearly one-tenth.

The industry pattern of the 1959 profits rise was broadly similar to that found in total income and product. There was a strong cyclical advance in manufacturing, partly damped down by developments in steel. Mining and transportation showed the same two influences. Earnings in trade, services, finance, and the utilities reflected a combination of moderate cyclical gains with an extension of the longer-term growth in these industries.

Growth in employee and other incomes

Compensation of employees rose more than \$20 billion, or 8 percent, to reach

Table III-3.—Government Receipts and Expenditures, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956-59

		[Bill	ions of	dollars]							
	1956	1957	1958	1959		19	58			19	59	
					I	П	Ш	IV	I	II	ш	IV
Federal Government receipts	77.5	81.9	78.4	88, 8	75.2	76, 1	79.3	83, 0	86, 5	91, 3	88, 7	NA
Personal tax and nontax receipts	35. 2 20. 2 11. 6 10. 6	20. 1 12. 2		NA 12.6	14. 9 11. 8	15. 7 12. 0	17. 9 11. 7	12. 1	38. 2 21. 6 12. 2 14. 6	39. 5 24. 4 12. 4 14. 9	39, 5 21, 5 12, 7 15, 0	12.9
Federal Government expenditures	71.8	79.5	87.4	90, 9	83, 2	87.0	89.3	90,8	90.5	90. 9	91, 0	91.6
Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments To persons Foreign (net)	45, 7 14, 9 13, 5 1, 5	17. 4 15. 9	21. 2 19. 9	21. 9 20. 3	19. 5 18. 3	20.3	22. 1		53. 8 21. 4 19. 9 1. 5		53. 6 21. 6 20. 1 1. 5	22. 9 21. 2
Grants-in-aid to State and local govern- ments Net interest paid Subsidies less current surplus of govern- ment enterprises	3. 3 5. 2 2. 7	4. 1 5. 6 3. 0		6. 5 6. 1 3. 0	4. 8 5. 7 3. 1	5. 3 5. 6 3. 1	5. 5 5. 5 3. 2	5, 5	6. 5 5. 6 3. 1	6. 6 5. 9 3. 0		6. 4 6. 7 2. 9
Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account	5,7	2, 4	-9,1	-2,1	-8.0	-10, 9	10, 1	-7.8	-3.9	.4	-2,4	NA
State and local government receipts	35, 2	38,7	41, 9	46, 4	40.3	41.4	42. 4	43, 7	45. 2	46, 4	46.8	NA
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax ac-	4.8 1.0	5. 4 1. 6		6.3 NA	5. 7 . 7	5.8 .8	5. 9 . 9	6, 0 1, 0	6. 2 1. 1	6. 3 1. 2	6. 4 1. 1	6. 4 1. 1
cruals Contributions for social insurance Federal grants-in-aid	24. 1 2. 0 3. 3	25. 9 2. 3 4. I		29. 4 3. 0 6. 5	26. 5 2. 5 4. 8	26. 9 2. 6 5. 3	2.7	2, 8	28. 5 2. 9 6. 5	29. 3 3. 0 6. 6		NA 3. 2 6. 4
State and local government expenditures	35.7	39, 6	43.5	47, 2	42.3	42.8	43.8	45, 4	46.8	46.9	47.8	47, 9
Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments to persons Net interest paid Less: Current surplus of government	33. 2 3. 7 . 5	36. 8 4. 1 . 6		4.8 .7	39. 2 4. 5 • 6		4.5 .6	4. 6 . 7	43. 6 4. 8 . 7	43. 8 4. 7 . 7	44.8 4.7 .7	.8
enterprises Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account.	1.7 5	1. 9 -1. 0		2.3 9	2.0 -1.9				2. 2 -1. 6	2.3 5	2.3 -1.0	

NA-Not available

Table III-4.—Government Receipts and Expenditures, Quarterly, 1956-59

[Billions of dollars] 1958 1959 1956 1959 1957 1958 11 Ш IV п IV1 Ш 77.5 81.9 Federal Government receipts.... 78.4 88.8 19.7 20. 2 19, 8 18, 8 21, 6 24, 2 21.9 NA Personal tax and nontax receipts...... Corporate profits tax accruals. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals 37. 4 20. 1 12. 2 36, 7 17, 3 11, 9 12, 5 39, 2 NA 12, 6 4.6 2.9 2.9 20. 2 11. 6 Contributions for social insurance 12. 2 4.2 Federal Government expenditures..... 71,8 79.5 87.4 90.9 20.8 21,8 22.5 22, 3 22, 4 22, 8 23.0 22, 9 52, 2 21, 2 19, 9 Purchases of goods and services..... 12.5 13.1 1.8 Grants-in-aid to State and local govern-4. 1 5. 6 ments..... Net interest paid..... 6. 5 6. 1 Subsidies less current surplus of govern-3.0 ment enterprises..... 2.7 3.0 3. 1 1.0 . 8 Surplus or deficit (-) on income and prod--2.1 -3.51.4 NA 5. 7 2.4 State and local government receipts..... 35. 2 38. 7 41.9 46.4 9.9 10. 4 10.6 11.0 11.0 11.3 12.0 NA 1. 5 . 3 7. 3 Personal tax and nontax receipts..... 1.7 1. 5 1.3 1.3 1.6 5, 8 1.6 Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax accruals Contributions for social insurance Federal grants-in-aid 1. 0 25. 9 2. 3 4. 1 7. 1 29. 4 3. 0 6. 5 6. 5 6. 7 . 7 1. 2 27. 2 2. 7 6. 9 7.0 7. 5 1. 5 1, 5 1.9 1.7 1, 4 1.0 State and local government expenditures. 35, 7 39.6 43, 5 47.2 10.0 10.9 11.2 11, 5 10.9 11.8 12.1 12.4 Purchases of goods and services..... 33. 2 3. 7 . 5 36. 8 10. 4 1. 1 . 2 11. 4 1. 2 40.5 44.1 10. 1 11.0 Transfer payments to persons.

Net interest paid.

Less: Current surplus of government 1. 1 2. 1 2.3 . 6 . 6 enterprises... 1.7 1.9 Surplus or deficit (-) on income and prod--1.0uct account....

NA--Not available

a total above \$277 billion for the year. The increase was most marked for corporate employees, with other private and government payrolls also advancing substantially. The expansion was industrially widespread; increases were largest in manufacturing, construction, and the service-type industries mentioned above.

Higher employment played an important part in the rise of employee compensation. Together with an increase in average hours per week, this improvement accounted for nearly half the gain in private payrolls.

Interest income of individuals extended the postwar pattern of increases

on the order of a billion dollars a year, and reached a total of \$15½ billion. Income of nonfarm business and professional proprietors was \$34½ billion, \$2 billion above 1958 and nearly as far beyond the previous record established in 1957. Earnings of farm proprietors fell back to the 1955–57 average of

Table IV-2.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income Accounts, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956-59

[Billions of dollars]												
	1956	1957	1958	1959		19	58			19	59	
					I	II	ш	IV	I	II	III	IV
Receipts from abroad	23, 1	26, 2	22.6	22.8	22, 2	22, 3	23, 1	22, 7	21, 5	22, 1	24, 1	23, 4
Exports of goods and services.	23. 1	26. 2	22.6	22.8	22. 2	22. 3	23. 1	22. 7	21. 5	22. 1	24. 1	23. 4
Payments to abroad	23, 1	26, 2	22, 6	22.8	22, 2	22, 3	23. 1	22, 7	21.5	22, 1	24.1	23. 4
Imports of goods and services. Net transfer payments by Government Net foreign investment.	20. 2 1. 5 1. 5	21. 3 1. 5 3. 5	21.3 1.3 1	23.6 1.5 2.4	20. 2 1. 2 . 7		21. 5 1. 2 . 4	1.5		23. 9 1. 4 -3. 2	1.5	$ \begin{array}{c c} 24.1 \\ 1.7 \\ -2.3 \end{array} $

Table IV-3.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income Accounts, Quarterly, 1956-59

[Billions of dollars]												
	1956	1957	1958	1959		19	58			19	59	
					I	II	111	IV	I	II	III	IV
Receipts from abroad	23. 1	26, 2	22. 6	22, 8	5. 4	5.8	5. 4	5.9	5, 3	5.7	5.7	6, 1
Exports of goods and services.	23. 1	26. 2	22. 6	22.8	5. 4	5.8	5. 4	5. 9	5. 3	5. 7	5. 7	6.1
Payments to abroad	23. 1	26. 2	22.6	22.8	5. 4	5.8	5. 4	5.9	5. 3	5. 7	5.7	6.1
Imports of goods and services Net transfer payments by Government Net foreign investment	20. 2 1. 5 1. 5	21. 3 1. 5 3. 5	1.3		5. 0 . 3 . 1	5. 4 . 3 . 1	5. 5 . 3 3	5. 5 . 3 . 1	5, 5 , 4 —, 6	6. 1 4 8	6. 2 4 9	5.8 .4 1

Table V-2.—Sources and Uses of Gross Saving, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956-59

[Billions of dollars]												
	1956	1957	1958	1959		19	958			19	159	
					I	11	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross private saving	66. 1	68. 2	67.5	74.0	64, 2	65, 0	69.3	71, 9	72, 9	76, 4	72, 5	NA
Personal saving. Undistributed corporate profits. Corporate inventory valuation adjustment. Capital consumption allowance. Excess of wage accruals over disbursements.	23. 0 11. 3 -2. 7 34. 4 . 0	23. 1 9. 7 -1. 5 36. 9	6. 5 4	NA NA 40. 2		37. 6	26. 0 6. 9 3 38. 0 -1. 3	10. 7 1. 1 38. 5	9 39. 3	14.0 -1.6	3	NA NA 41. 2
Government surplus on income and product transactions.	5, 2	1, 4	10.7	-3.0	-10.0	-12.3	-11.5	-9.5	-5.5	1	-3,4	NA
Federal State and local	5. 7 5	2. 4 -1. 0	-9.1 -1.6	-2. 1 9	-8.0 -1.9	-10.9 -1.4	-10.1 -1.4	-7.8 -1.7	-3.9 -1.6	. 4 —. 5	-2.4 -1.0	
Gross investment.	68, 8	70.1	54, 8	68, 7	53, 1	51, 2	54, 6	60,0	67, 6	74.5	65.5	67.4
Gross private domestic investment	67. 4 1. 5	66. 6 3. 5	54. 9 —. 1	$71.1 \\ -2.4$	52. 4 . 7	51. 3 —, 1	54. 2 . 4	61. 3 -1. 3	70.0 -2.4	77. 7 -3. 2	67.0 -1.5	69.7 -2.3
Statistical discrepancy	-2.4	. 5	-2, 1	-2.3	-1.2	-1.5	-3.3	-2,4	.2	-1.7	-3, 6	NA

NA-Not available.

just under \$12 billion, after having reached \$14 billion in 1958.

Note. Constant-dollar GNP in the text of this report and in the charts has been expressed in 1959 prices, because a recent price base is most

All other industries

convenient in current business analysis. The basic calculations, however, have been carried out in terms of 1954 prices as shown in Table I–5. The conversion from the 1954 to the 1959 price base is accomplished by extending the various components of the current-dollar GNP for the year 1959

on the basis of the relative movement of the corresponding components expressed in 1954 dollars. In general, this conversion has been done in terms of the published GNP components. In some instances, however—notably inventory change—unpublished detail is used.

15, 6

Table VI-10.—Corporate Profits (Before Tax) and Inventory Valuation Adjustment, by Broad Industry Groups, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956-59

[Billions of dollars]

(Simon of Control									_			
	1956	1957	1958	1959		19	58			19	59	
					I	11	Ш	IV	I	п	III	IV
All industries, total	42, 0	41,7	36, 7	NA	31, 5	33, 8	38.0	43. 5	45, 5	51.0	46, 0	NA
Manufacturing	23. 5	23. 2	18.7	NA	16. 2	16. 7	19. 1	22.9	24. 2	28.6	23.8	NA
Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries	12. 6 10. 9		9. 5 9. 2	NA NA	7. 9 8. 3	8. 2 8. 5	9. 3 9. 8	12. 6 10. 3	$\frac{13.0}{11.2}$	17. 0 11. 6	12. 3 11. 5	
Transportation, communications, and public utilities.	5. 6	5. 5	5.7	NA	5. 1	5. 4	5. 9	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.4	NA

13.1

NA-Not available.

Table VII-3.—Implicit Price Deflators for Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Gross National Product or Expenditure, 1956-59
[Index numbers, 1954=100]

1958 1959 1956 1957 1958 1959 TIT IV IV ŢΤ \mathbf{II} 113 Ι 112, 6 110, 2 Gross national product_____ 108.4 110.7 110. 5 110. 7 111.3 Personal consumption expenditures..... 102.1 105. 1 107, 2 108, 3 107. 0 107. 3 107. 1 107. 5 107. 6 107. 9 108. 5 108.9 105. 2 106. 1 109. 2 106. 9 106. 2 111. 6 104.7 106. 5 104.9 100, 9 104, 1 103. 9 107. 0 106. 6 109. 0 105. 8 110. 5 108.6 109.9 Gross private domestic investment 113. 2 110. 8 115. 3 113. 7 111. 1 116. 4 113. 5 110. 2 116. 9 115. 9 114. 4 111. 9 117. 5 116, 8 114, 4 120, 1 117.7 115.6116.9113.4 114. 6 119. 9 111.2 115.6118, 6 120. 2 109.0 115.8 119.0 121, 5 118, 2 119.0 119.3 119.7 120.8 122.0122.0121.3 Net exports of goods and services (GNP basis)..... 103. 4 101. 8 107.3 103.2 104. 6 98. 8 105.7 100.4 104.7 99.4 103. 7 98. 4 105. 2 96. 6 123, 2 121, 1 116.8 Government purchases of goods and services..... 109. 2 114.9 118, 1 117. 2 119.0 119.4 119.7 120, 1 121.5 State and local

Table VII-13.—Corporate Profits and Inventory Valuation Adjustment, Quarterly, 1956-59
[Billions of dollars]

	1956	1957	1958	1959		19	58			19	59	
					I	П	Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	42. 0	41.7	36.7	NA	7.4	8.6	9.7	11.0	10.6	12, 7	11.5	NA
Profits before tax	44.7	43, 3	37. 1	NA	7.6	8.4	9.8	11.3	10.8	13. 0	11.6	NA
Profits tax liability	21.2 23.5 -2.7	22. 2	18.9	NA NA NA	3.7 3.9 3	4.1 4.3 .1	4.8 5.0 1	5. 5 5. 7 2	5.3 5.5 3	6.3 6.7 3	5.6 5.9 1	NA NA NA

NA-Not available.

The Balance of International Payments in 1959

Payments Exceeded Receipts; Some Improvement in Second Half

A MAJOR feature in last year's foreign transactions of the United States was the decline of the export surplus of trade in nonmilitary merchandise to less than \$1 billion from \$3.3 billion in 1958. The change was due to a rise in imports; exports were about the same as in the previous year.

Much of this decline in the trade surplus was offset, however, by smaller net payments on other transactions, mainly through changes in capital movements. As a result, (excluding the capital contribution of \$1,375 million to the International Monetary Fund) the adverse balance on our foreign transactions as a whole increased over 1958 by about \$300 million to \$3.7 billion.

Both payments and receipts in our foreign operations were higher than in the previous year. On the payments side, the \$2.5 billion rise in merchandise imports was partially offset by declines in Government grants and capital outflows, and in private investments other than direct investments.

These direct investments were higher than in 1958, mostly because of purchases by American parent companies (a) of minority interests in their foreign subsidiaries, and (b) of existing foreign companies to expand their operations abroad.

The rise in our receipts was due mainly to advance repayments by foreign governments on their debts to the United States Government, and to higher foreign investments here. Receipts from various service transactions were only slightly higher.

The accompanying charts put these developments into longer perspectives. The decline in the trade balance in 1959 shown in the chart on page 19 continued the movement since the middle of 1957, although last year it

it was due to rising imports, rather than declining exports as it was during the early part of that period. Through 1958, most of the change in merchandise trade was reflected rather directly in the size of the aggregate balance of payments deficit but in 1959 it was largely offset by plus changes in other transactions, particularly during the latter half of the year.

Gold loss lower—Foreign dollar holdings up

Although net payments to foreign countries and international institutions (even omitting the new capital contribution to the IMF) in 1959 were larger than the year before, transfers of gold were lower. Our gold stock declined by \$1,070 million, less than half of the \$2.3 billion decline during 1958. This decline in 1959 includes the transfer of about \$344 million of gold to the IMF as part of our capital subscription (omitted in the table on p. 19), which was largely offset by sales of \$300 million by the IMF to the United States for non-interest bearing notes. The major part of net foreign receipts through their transactions with the United States was kept in the form of liquid dollar assets-mainly in U.S. Government securities, which yielded increasing returns as interest rates rose in the domestic market.

Factors in most recent improvement

In the course of 1959 the balance of our international payments improved somewhat. Net payments during the first half of the year amounted to about \$2.1 billion, excluding the large IMF contribution. During the second half they were about \$1.6 billion.

Adjustments for seasonal factors would not change this relationship

significantly; adjustments for special factors, such as the advance repayment of Government loans (\$150 million in the first quarter, and \$285 million in the last), and the probable lag between certain large payments in the latter part of the second quarter and the recording of the corresponding rise in foreign dollar assets during the third (discussed in the December issue of the Survey), would also keep net payments during the second half of the year somewhat smaller than in the first. Nevertheless, the balance on our foreign transactions during the second half of 1959, without the advance debt repayments and after the other adjustment indicated above, would have resulted in net payments at a somewhat higher rate than during the average of 1958.

Shifts in Merchandise Trade

The decline in our foreign deficit during the second half of last year was due to a small extent to changes in merchandise trade. Merchandise exports, seasonally adjusted, reached the lowest point in the current cycle during the first quarter of 1959. They rose slightly during the second quarter, and comparatively steeply during the third. During the last quarter of the year, however, exports were off again, though not by so much as the second to third quarter rise.

A part of the 1959 second to third quarter rise and the third to fourth quarter decline in exports may be attributed to the anticipations of the dockworkers strike early in October as a result of which shipments were made in September which otherwise would have gone out later. Some of the export decline in the fourth quarter may also be attributed to the steel

strike, the effects of which spread to some steel-using industries during that period.

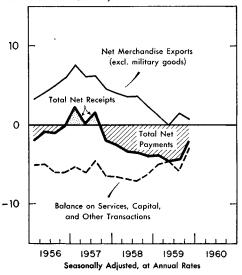
On the other hand, exports of cotton and airplanes accelerated toward the end of the year, and shipments of oilseeds and various feedstuffs were high to meet the demand arising from last summer's drought in northern Europe. These considerations suggest that the interruption of the export rise was due to temporary factors and that in the early part of this year exports should expand again.

Exports during the second half of 1959 were at an annual rate of \$16.9 billion, compared with \$15.5 billion during the first. Even after the rise

U. S. Balance of Payments

Recent improvement mainly due to transactions other than merchandise trade

Billion Dollars - Quarterly



* Excludes contributions \$1.4 billion to the IMF

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

exports of nonmilitary goods were still lower, however, than in 1956 and far from sufficient to balance the net expenditures arising from our other international transactions.

The movement in merchandise imports led that of exports. (See chart on page 20.) The low point of the last cyclical decline was reached early in 1958, about a year earlier than in the low for exports. The subsequent rise of imports accelerated gradually and reached the highest rate during the first half of 1959, but the upward movement did not continue after the middle of the year. During the second half of 1959 imports, seasonally adjusted, were about as high as during the second quarter. The sharp rise early in the year was in part due to petroleum imports which fell off again during the second half. This shift in imports reflected anticipations of and subsequent results of U.S. quota limitations on imports. Imports of automobiles, which had risen sharply during the first half of the year, did not expand further during the second half.

Most other imports continued to move upwards. There was a continued advance in purchases of foreign steel, which had increased also during 1958. During the first half of the year the demand for higher inventories here in anticipation of the strike, and in the second half actual supply stringencies accentuated the previously existing upward trend.

The major exceptions to the rise were declines in the import values of food products—partly because of improved meat supplies in this country, and partly because of lower prices for coffee and

The overall stability in imports during the second half of 1959 thus reflected mixed trends for various types of commodities. Although a further drop in petroleum imports is not anticipated, imports of steel, meat, and some other products, raised, in part, by temporary influences, may be expected to decline. The rise underway in U.S. business activity, however, may result in a continued expansion in the demand for otherimports. Again, therefore. changes in imports of various commodities should in part be offsetting, so that for some time the changes in the total may continue to be comparatively small.

Service and military transactions

Receipts and payments on international services and military transactions in 1959 expanded by approximately the same amount. On the U.S. receipts side the major increases were in transportation and travel. Income on investments appears to have changed relatively little, with income on direct investments perhaps slightly lower than a year ago (possibly due to a higher share of foreign earnings being reinvested abroad), and income on securities and loans somewhat higher. We paid foreign countries more for transportation and travel than in the preceding year. Our interest payments on Government securities were also higher last vear, but military expenditures were lower than in the preceding year.

The Capital Accounts

The major transactions exerting a positive effect on our balance of payments during 1959 were in the capital accounts. In part, these developments reflect the fact that the cyclical movement in business activity in the United States was somewhat advanced, compared with that in the major European countries and that credit here started to tighten earlier; in part, they were the result of the large balance of payments surplus in Europe, corresponding to the deficit here.

The tightening of domestic credit conditions—which started around the middle of 1958-affected new issues of foreign securities in the United States, as well as short-term lending by banks. In 1958, new foreign issues here amounted to nearly \$900 million; in 1959, they were about \$400 million less. Most of the decline was due to a shift by the International Bank from the

U.S. Balance of International Payments 1958 and 1959

[Billions of dollars]

U.S. Expenditures Abroad U.S. imports Merchandise Services and military expenditures. Remittances and pensions. Government grants and capital outflow (short-term net) 12.	20. 9 12. 9 8. 0 . 7 3. 2 2. 8	15. 3 8. 2 . 8
Merchandise Services and military expenditures_ Remittances and pensions Government grants and capital out-	12. 9 8. 0 . 7 3. 2	23. 5 15. 3 8. 2 . 8
Services and military expenditures. Remittances and pensions	8. 0 . 7 3. 2	8, 2 . 8
Remittances and pensions Government grants and capital out-	3. 2	.8
Government grants and capital out-	3, 2	
flow (chart-term not)12		
U.S. private capital (net)		2. 3
O.S. private capital (net)	2.0	2, 0
Total	27, 6	29, 5
Foreign Expenditures in the United States		
U.S. exports	23. 2	23. 4
Merchandise	16. 2	16. 2
Services and military sales	7.0	7. 2
Repayments on U.S. Government		1.0
Foreign long-term investments in the	. 6	1.0
United States	. 0	. 5
Transactions unaccounted for (net)	.4	. 9
ransactions unaccounted for (flet)	. 4	
Total	24, 2	25, 8
Increase in foreign gold and liquid dollar assets through transactions with the		
United States 1	3.4	3. 7
of which: U.S. sales of gold 1	2.3	. 7

Preliminary estimates.
 Excludes the U.S. subscription of \$1,375 million to the IMF of which \$344 million was paid in gold.
 Excludes military grant aid.

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

United States to Europe as a source of new capital.

The net outflow of short-term banking funds dropped from about \$340 million in 1958 to around \$100 million in 1959. Medium-term bank loans were also somewhat less in 1959 than a year earlier. Another factor contributing to the reduction in the outflow of U.S. capital was the decline—particularly after the middle of 1959—in U.S. purchases of foreign stocks (other than those representing direct investments).

In 1958, our net expenditures on foreign stocks were well over \$300 million; in 1959, they were probably not much more than \$200 million, and these were concentrated during the first 5 months of the year. The comparative advances in foreign and U.S. stock prices substantially reduced the differences between yields here and abroad on comparable securities, and thus operated to dampen stock purchases abroad.

Foreign Trade Exports started up again in 1959 while imports stabilized



A major element in the shift in capital movements from 1958 to 1959 was the resumption of foreign long-term investments here—mainly through purchases of stocks—and the advance repayments by foreign governments of long-term debts to the U.S. Government. Together, these two items increased U.S. receipts in the balance of payments in 1959 by nearly \$1 billion.

Foreign purchases of U.S. corporate securities had declined in 1957, partly as a result of restrictions imposed in some European countries during the financial crisis earlier in that year. In 1958, foreign sales exceeded purchases by about \$40 million. Starting in the latter part of 1958, foreign purchases increased again, and net foreign purchases of U.S. corporate securities in 1959 may be estimated at about \$400 million. This was more than in any other postwar year.

The rise reflects in part the liberalization of European restrictions on capital transactions, which was made possible by the substantial increase in European gold and dollar holdings during 1958 and 1959.

The improved reserve position abroad also made possible the advance repayments on foreign debts. The total of such payments was \$435 million, including \$150 million from Germany, \$250 million from the United Kingdom, about \$25 million from France, and \$10 million from Mexico.

Current position of United States

The large rise in gold and dollar holdings of the major foreign industrial countries during 1958 and 1959 enabled them to continue the dismantling of restrictions on their foreign transactions, particularly those with the dollar

area. It also made possible the acceleration of economic activity abroad at a more rapid pace than would have been likely if they had to cope with less favorable balance of payments conditions.

At the end of 1959, business in other industrial countries—as in the United States—was moving forward, and in some countries and industries it was approaching capacity operations. This should—as may be inferred from previous experiences—tend to improve the trade balance of the United States. The rise in foreign business, however, has as in our case also resulted in a tightening of credit in the major foreign countries. Narrowing the differences in the supply situation for credit between the United States and major foreign capital markets may change the effects which capital movements had on our balance of payments in 1959.

The tightening of credit abroad would appear to make less likely a repetition of the developments in 1956 and 1957 when the rise in foreign demand was speeded up by inflationary credit expansion. This was one of the major factors then accelerating the growth in our exports which contributed to the temporary balancing of our foreign receipts and payments at that time.

A further rise in foreign business activity in combination with certain special factors currently stimulating U.S. exports may be expected to have a beneficial effect on our balance of payments. Part of the necessary improvement in our foreign accounts, however, will still depend upon the strengthening of our position in international trade by private efforts, and on the effects of various measures already taken or under consideration by the Government for the purpose of achieving this end.

Industry and Finance

THE MAJOR tendencies in industrial and agricultural production and the financial aspects of the general economic

situation earlier summarized, are reviewed in the more detailed aspects in the final section of this report.

Industrial Growth and Patterns of Production

THE COURSE of production during 1959 reflected the changing patterns of business and consumer demands. The value of new orders placed with manufacturers during the year was one-sixth higher than in 1958 and 6 percent ahead of 1956, the previous top year. Order placements exceeded shipments during most of the year, resulting in a sizable build-up of backlogs on the books of manufacturers. These stood at \$51 billion at yearend, \$4½ billion above the end of 1958.

The placement of new business was particularly brisk in the first half of the year, slowed during the strike period, and partially recovered in the closing months of 1959 to a rate about equal to the average for the year. The 1959 expansion centered in durable goods where new orders received were up a fourth over 1958. The largest relative increases were recorded for producers of machinery and primary metals.

Industrial production in 1959 was one-eighth above 1958. The cyclical expansion in output, already well underway in 1958, accelerated in the first half of 1959. By midyear, production was at a peak rate. The stoppage in steel mills beginning in mid-July interrupted the upswing. The recovery in early November was rapid and carried

total industrial output by the year-end back to the high June rate.

Work stoppage influence

The impact of the steel shutdown, which covered more than 85 percent of the industry's steel making facilities and caused immediate cutbacks in coal and iron ore output, is depicted in the chart on page 1. Production schedules in the metalworking industries were sustained, in part by drawing on previously builtup inventories of steel and component parts. In the final quarter, however, lack of steel restricted output in a number of metal consuming plants. This was particularly true for autos though other industries-railroad equipment, farm machinery and tractors—were also affected.

Industrial output dropped between June and October, mostly in industries producing materials. Production of final products showed little overall change during this period though some decline occurred in November when auto assemblies were sharply curtailed.

Widespread advance

All of the broad industrial categories of the new Federal Reserve production index contributed to the output rise from 1958 to 1959 and, except for the mining group, production in 1959 was

higher than in any previous year. Durable manufacturing, which had shown a marked reduction in the 1957–58 business contraction, registered the largest relative increase, more than one-sixth. Nondurable and utility output each posted a gain of 10 percent.

Minerals production while larger than in 1958 was held down appreciably by the direct and indirect effects of work stoppages and by a supply-demand position of refined petroleum products which resulted in restricted operations by crude oil producers under State production quotas during the last half of 1959.

Table 1.—Federal Reserve Revised Industrial Production Index, Seasonally Adjusted, 1957=100

	1958	1959₽		1959	
			June	Oct.	Dec.p
Total industrial produc-	93	105	110	102	109
Industry: Manufacturing, total Durable Nondurable	92 87 100	105 102 110	110 110 111	102 95 111	109 107 112
Mining	91	95	98	91	98
Utilities	105	115	116	117	121
Market: Final products, total Consumer goods Equipment	95 99 87 91	107 110 100 103	108 111 102 110	109 112 103	109 113 102 109

p Preliminary.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Production trends among industry groups during 1959 were uniformly upward in the first half and somewhat irregular in the last half. Persistent growth in the utility industry together with the relative stability of non-durable goods production were factors in the limited temporary decline in total industrial activity.

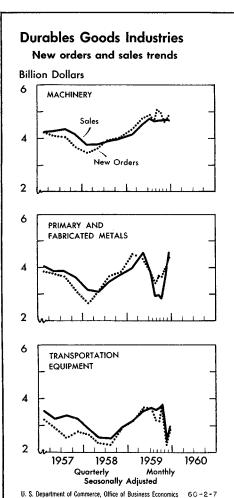
Record steel output

The steel industry has been operating at a record rate since early last Decem-

ber. In January of 1960, mill operations averaged over 95 percent of rated capacity in place as of January 1, 1960, and output surpassed the 12 million ton mark for the first time. Demands for immediate consumption and for inventory buildup continue strong.

For all of 1959, production of steel ingots and castings totaled 93.4 million tons, 10 percent above the reduced volume of 1958. This production, in terms of finished steel products, was supplemented by an expanded flow of imports. Exports were reduced substantially so that the supply of finished steel products available for the domestic market, amounting to approximately 72 million tons, was nearly one-fourth larger than in 1958 and 5 percent below the 1957 volume.

Output of nonferrous metals in 1959 was generally below 1958 and for most of the year was running below consumption. Aluminum was a notable exception with output higher than in any previous year. Copper activity



was sharply curtailed in the latter half of the year because of work stoppages which for a large proportion of the industry are still in effect.

Production of materials other than metals generally kept pace with demand. New production peaks were reported for such important basic materials as paper, industrial chemicals including plastics and resin materials, synthetic rubber, and cement.

Expansion in producers' equipment

Factory output of all types of electrical and nonelectrical machinery expanded in 1959 by one-fifth, with the industry generally participating. For some lines—electronic equipment and components, communications equipment, and certain types of industrial machinery and construction equipment—shipments were higher than in any previous year.

Production of nonautomotive transportation equipment—aircraft, shipbuilding, and railroad equipment—was only slightly above 1958. Activity in aircraft plants was affected by the continuing shift from production of manned military aircraft to missiles, the latter accounting for an increasing proportion of total output in the aircraft manufacturing industry. Total expenditures for the procurement of missiles in fiscal 1960 are programmed by the government to be above that for fiscal 1959.

Rising shipments of civilian aircraft after mid-1959 reflected to a large extent deliveries on domestic and foreign orders for jet commercial transport planes originally placed more than 2 years ago. Civilian backlogs of all types of planes are close to the record high.

Freight car builders received an enlarged volume of new orders last year. Largely because of steel shortages in the latter half, shipments lagged well behind the order volume so that for the year as a whole railroads installed somewhat fewer cars in 1959 than in the previous year. Yearend backlogs stood at 44,000 units, up from the year-ago total of 28,000.

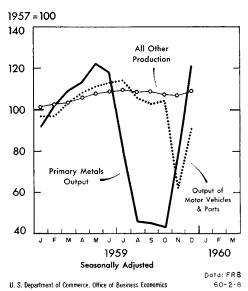
Consumer products

In the aggregate, production of consumer goods increased by more than

one-tenth from 1958 to 1959. The typically cyclical durable goods—automotive products and major household equipment—registered the largest year-to-year gains, over one-fourth.

In autos, a relatively high rate of operations in the first 7 months of the year was followed by reduced activity. Most of the industry was shut down in November because of steel shortages and full output schedules were not reached again until mid-December. Despite the relatively low volume late in 1959, auto assemblies totaled 5.6 million units, more than 1.3 million higher than in 1958.

Strike Effects on Industrial Output Centered largely in metals industries



In January of 1960, the industry operated at an exceptionally fast pace and assemblies climbed to 690,000 units from 500,000 in December. The January count was the highest monthly total since December 1955.

Consumer spending for major household appliances, radios, and television receivers was strong throughout 1959 and manufacturers' shipments rebounded smartly from the 1957–58 recession levels. Year-to-year production increases were registered for all products with gains for some lines—refrigerators, dishwashers, radios and TV sets—exceeding 20 percent. Because of the expanding volume of appliances in use in homes, replacement sales constitute an increasing proportion of the market.

The general movement of production of such goods as apparel and shoes, food, beverages, and tobacco manufactures, and paper and refined petroleum products—roughly three-fourths of total consumer goods output—was upward

in 1959 and new production records were established for most product groups. Perhaps most striking was the output rise of one-fifth for apparel products; this large gain followed 4 straight years of decline.

Agriculture— Output Steady; Farm Income Lower

FARM production in 1959 was about equal to the high attained in 1958 and well above any earlier year. Substantial increases in marketings of hogs, poultry, and eggs were accompanied by lower prices for these products and reduced cash receipts. With the discontinuance of the acreage reserve program, government payments were reduced and there was some increase in production expenses.

These changes reduced net income of farm proprietors from about \$14 billion in 1958 to below \$12 billion in 1959, or back to the 1957 rate. Some further decline occurred in the number of farms and farm workers, and income from nonfarm sources was higher, so that income per capita of the farm population was only moderately below 1958 and a little above other recent years.

An expansion in livestock production in 1958 continued in 1959, but its character was altered during the year and it was manifested in varied ways among the several types of product. Beef cattle numbers continued to rise but marketings remained below a year earlier until the final quarter. Prices of feeder cattle declined substantially during the year; finished cattle prices were firm during most of the year, declining moderately in the final months as marketings of the rather large number on feed began to show some increase.

By contrast, pork production was up sharply in 1959 accompanied by price declines which were sufficient to lead to a change in the supply outlook. Despite a record corn harvest, preliminary steps were taken by farmers to reduce pork production in 1960. Marketings will continue to run ahead of 1959 in the early part of the year, but are then expected to turn downward.

An increase in poultry meat production during early 1959 with a drop in prices was followed by curtailment in broiler production and price recovery

before the year end. Egg production was higher than the year before during the first three quarters of 1959, but declined in the final quarter. Prices showed no appreciable recovery in the last quarter of the year partly because supplies at the time were rising seasonally.

Dairy production in 1959 continued the slight decline which had begun the year before. This decline together with an increase in demand made possible a reduction in Government price support purchases as prices strengthened.

Another large crop

Crop production in 1959 equaled the outsize harvest of the year before as increases in acreage offset reductions in yields from the 1958 peaks.

Increases in cotton and corn acreages were substantial as the acreage reserve was discontinued and restrictions were relaxed somewhat for cotton and removed for corn. With yields per acre for each crop about the same as the records established in 1958, output rose sharply. On the other hand wheat production was down by one-fourth because of lower yields.

Supplies of each of these three crops have increased with a rise in carry-overs at the beginning of the season. Carryovers at the end of the crop year are expected to show a further large rise for corn, a small increase for wheat, and a small decrease for cotton. Wheat carryover had risen nearly 50 percent the year before; the drop in production in 1959 accounts for the smaller rise in carryover. Nevertheless, the total at an estimated 1.4 billion bushels is about equal to two years' domestic consumption.

Cotton price reduced

The rise from the year before of more than 3 million bales in cotton production to 14.7 million bales has been accompanied by a step-up in exports and some increase in domestic consumption. The increase in exports reflects a substantial reduction in price at which U.S. cotton is available in world markets. The CCC basic resale price of cotton is about 3 cents per pound lower for the 1959 crop than the support level for the preceding season, and the export

Table 2.—Farm Gross National Product

[Billions of dollars]

		(Jurren	t dollar	rs.		Constant 1954 dollars								
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959			
1. Total value of farm output	34. 1	33. 4	33. 7	34. 1	38. 3	37. 2	34. 1	35. 5	35. 9	35. 8	38.0	38. 1			
2. Less: Value of intermediate products consumed, total	13. 7	13. 7	14.3	14.7	16, 2	16. 6	13. 7	14.0	14. 9	15.1	16.3	16. 2			
3. Equals: Farm gross national product	20.3	19. 6	19. 3	19. 4	22.0	20. 5	20, 3	21.4	20.9	20. 6	21.7	21.8			

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based largely upon data from U.S. Department of Agriculture

payment-in-kind subsidy was increased from 6½ cents to 8 cents per pound. Also, foreign production declined the past year and consumption is considerably higher.

The liberalization in cotton allotments for 1959 and 1960 permits farmers to plant 40 percent more acreage (Plan B) but the cotton grown is eligible for CCC loan at 15 parity points less than the purchase price for cotton grown by farmers who stay within their original allotment acreage (Plan A). The differential between the price received under the two plans has been considerably less than the 15 parity points, however, reflecting the resale of cotton by the CCC at 10 percent (plus carrying charges) above the loan price established for Plan B cotton. Little Plan B cotton has gone to the CCC; it has been sold at a price near the CCC resale price.

Whereas changes in carryover stocks of wheat and cotton are expected to be relatively small at the end of the 1959 season, the corn carryover will show a further large advance. The 1959 corn crop at 4.4 billion bushels is 560 million bushels above the year before and over 1 billion higher than the 10year average. Although feed consumption has shown a substantial rise, and export sales are at a high rate, the gap between production and consumption of several years' standing has widened. The estimated carryover for all feed grains at the end of this season is more than half of one year's consumption by livestock.

Extensive price support

The second bumper crop in a row required continued large price support operations by the CCC. At the end of December, price support extended on all 1959 crops reached \$2.3 billion, somewhat below the comparable figure a year earlier, but only a small part of the huge corn crop had been marketed. Net budget requirements for the fiscal year 1960 are estimated to be lower

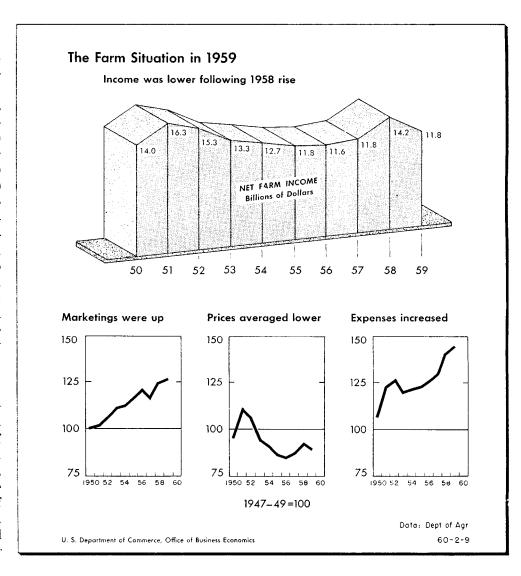
than the year before, however, reflecting increased commodity sales by the CCC.

The value of farm real estate continued upward. On November 1, the U.S. average price per acre was 5 percent above a year earlier and 71 percent above the 1947–49 average. Investment in farm plant and equipment rose to an estimated \$4.9 billion, equal to the previous peak in 1951.

Farm GNP little changed

Farm gross national product in constant dollars was little changed from

1958 to 1959, following the substantial rise the year before. Farm employment continued its secular decline in 1959, so that output per worker was up somewhat from 1958. During the past 20 years, farm output per worker has risen at an average annual rate of more than 3 percent, appreciably higher than in the nonfarm sector. This has reflected a combination of increased capital investment and declining employment. If both of these are considered, then the rise in farm output in relation to total input has been at an average annual rate of around 2 percent.



Financial Markets

High Credit Demands; Security Market Currents

THE EXPANSION of business investment and the buoyant consumer demand earlier reviewed were major developments affecting capital markets in 1959. Superimposed on these conditions were the cash deficits in Government budgets, the financing of which was concentrated in short-term capital markets.

At the same time, the monetary authorities continued restraints on the supply of bank funds as a counterinflationary influence, and the money supply rose much less than business activity. Personal saving held steady—even with the substantial gain in income of individuals—and business saving responded to the considerable improvement in corporate income. The growth in total private saving did not match that in private investment, but the difference was made good by improvement

over the previous year in the Government's fiscal position.

High demand for capital funds

The result of these developments was generally higher borrowing costs in 1959, with rates up most for short-term credit (see chart). Maintained interest in common stocks brought a further rise in prices of equity securities during 1959; price increases were more general in the first half year. Dividend payments also rose as usual in a cyclical rise of business, though not to the extent of stock prices, and equity yields reached new postwar lows. For the year as a whole, the dividend yield averaged below long-term corporate bond vields—a pattern not previously seen in prosperous years since the 1920's.

As the year closed, several features were evident in the investment picture.

Expansion of investment by business had progressed well above the recession low in 1958, and along with the general level of activity, investment demand was on an upward trend. Inventories were probably on the low side and unbalanced; investment in fixed capital by business firms was slowed by delayed delivery of metal materials in the late months. Housing demand was high throughout the year, but problems of mortgage financing were increasingly a factor in the second half of the year and residential purchasing was tending downward.

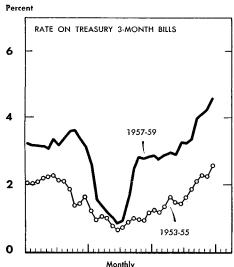
The volume of private indebtedness was well above any previous experience and borrowing costs were at a new peak; but relative to the expanded flow of income and owned capital resources—also at peaks—private debt did not appear out of line. With debt repayments generally on schedule, servicing of obligations did not present major difficulties in 1959. The economy was stocked with the liquid funds accumulated in 1958 and earlier, and this was a factor in the Federal Reserve operations on the money supply.

Additions to business assets

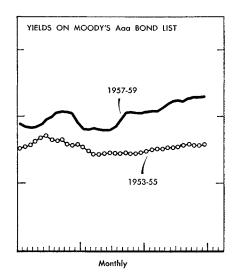
Both business firms and individuals increased sharply their demand for funds in 1959. Nonfinancial corporations in 1959 used \$30 billion on plant

Yields in Money and Capital Markets

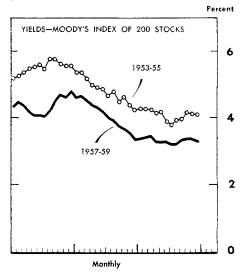
Short-term borrowing costs were at postwar high in 1959



Bond yields move in parallel fashion but with relatively less amplitude



Stock yields remain around postwar low

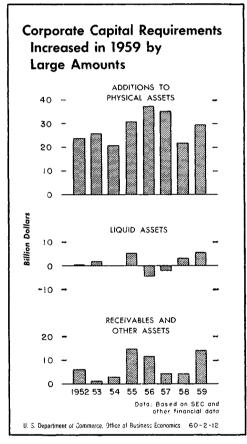


Data: Moody's and U.S. Treasury Department

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

Digitized for FRASER 60 — 4 http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and equipment expenditures and accumulation of inventories, compared with a total of \$22 billion in 1958 (see chart).

The principal feature of this increase was a shift from the \$4½ billion inventory liquidation in the earlier year to an addition to inventories of \$3 billion last year as the business cycle progressed. A turn-around in fixed investment by corporate business had set in late in 1958. The advance was moderate in 1959 and, in the latter part of the year, impeded by unbalanced materials and



some limitations in deliveries of equipment. Thus, there was not much expansion in corporate outlays for fixed capital for the year as a whole.

Corporate businesses also increased their use of funds in financing their customers, and in adding to their liquid resources. The increase in corporate net trade receivables (receivables less trade payables) in 1959 was in the neighborhood of \$6 billion, the highest since 1955 and considerably in excess of the \$4 billion figures for 1957 and 1958. Of the \$6 billion, \$2½ billion represented a resumption of net credit extension to consumers; such

credit had been moderately reduced in 1958. The expansion of corporate credit to noncorporate business persisted through 1958 and 1959.

Corporate net accumulation of liquid assets—largely in the form of purchases of short-term Government securities amounted to over \$5 billion last year. Ordinarily, these assets tend to increase corporations temporarily invest funds earmarked for the higher tax liabilities associated with improved profitability. Allowing for the increase in these liabilities, the added ownership of liquid assets in 1959 was much reduced from the rate of accumulation a year ago, and was about in line with the expanded volume of business.

Individuals expand assets

Individuals in their capacity as consumers and as owners of unincorporated business enterprises also added to their asset ownership in 1959, and at a volume exceeding any previous experience. As debt was also higher, the addition to equity—personal saving or asset growth less increase in debt—was no more than in the preceding three years. With incomes higher, the proportion of income saved was reduced.

Individuals and noncorporate business increased their investment in physical assets last year. Of special importance in this respect was the increase of almost \$4 billion, or one-fifth in purchases of houses. Other expenditures on capital account were also somewhat higher, and, combined with housing outlays, total expenditures came to \$38 billion, \$6 billion more than in 1958.

In addition, individuals accumulated financial assets in 1959 at a record rate for the postwar period. The \$32 billion addition to liquid assets, marketable securities, and insurance during 1959 compared with a \$25 billion average in the 1957–58 period. A difference of significance in the light of financial developments in 1959 was the shift in personal preferences towards marketable securities—principally Government issues.

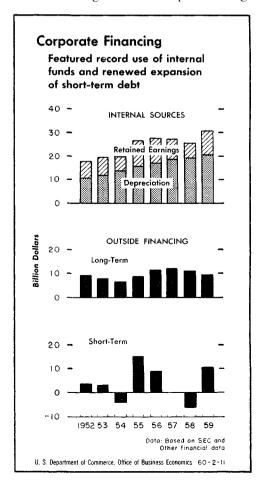
Individuals increased their holdings of these securities by \$12½ billion—more than double the annual rate of accumulation in recent years. In con-

trast, ownership of fixed value assets—money assets and savings accounts—expanded at a much lower rate than in 1958. No doubt, relative improvement in investment returns was an important factor in the greater emphasis which individuals placed upon their securities purchases in 1959.

Private saving higher

As usual, the primary source of financing asset expansion in 1959 was provided by ownership resources. With profits up substantially more than dividend payments, retained earnings of nonfinancial corporations increased \$4 billion from the depressed volume of \$6 billion in 1958. Combined with the steadily expanded flow from depreciation allowances, total internal funds provided over \$30 billion of corporate financing in 1959—\$5 billion more than in 1958 and nearly \$3 billion above the previous high of the 1956–57 period (see chart).

Net saving of individuals was also in near-record volume. In all likelihood saving in 1959 was dampened as incomes flowing to some important seg-



ments of the economy—namely, farm proprietors, and persons involved in the steel tieup—were reduced. Also, stepped-up rates of credit purchasing of goods included in consumer spending flows, by increasing personal debt, served to offset some of the positive savings of others.

Corporate borrowing

The short-term component of corporate indebtedness swelled rapidly (see chart) reflecting primarily increased working capital requirements. Nonfinancial corporations in general made extensive use of bank funds last year, adding about \$2½ billion to their outstanding debt. This was in contrast to the 1958 experience when reduced capital demands with the lowering of business made possible a repayment of comparable magnitude.

Other short-term sources of credit used by corporate business also rose sharply last year, again in contrast to the cyclically downward tendency in the preceding year. These sources of funds are generally temporary in nature, involving book credit, as in the case of trade payables, or the lag between accumulations of, and payments to the Government, of corporate tax liabilities.

With funds generated from internal sources at a record, outside long-term financing by corporate business was off in 1959. Bond and note issues dropped on a net basis from \$6 billion in 1958 to \$4 billion last year. There were, however, some partial offsets in other long-term borrowing and in the flotation of new stock issues. With high market prices for common stocks, the volume of the latter, at close to \$4 billion, was at a postwar high, as corporations took

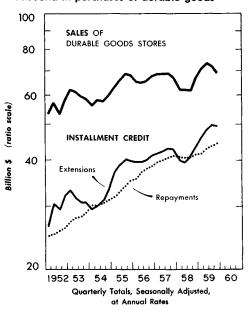
advantage of the lowered costs of equity financing.

Personal borrowing at top

Borrowing by individuals was stepped up greatly in 1959. Net debt expansion last year in the form of residential mortgages and installment credit used mostly to buy consumer durables (see chart) was in the neighborhood of \$18 billion, compared with an average annual increase of roughly \$10 billion in the preceding decade.

Net expansion of residential mortgage loans last year came to over \$12 billion, moderately above 1955, the previous

Retail Sales and Consumer Credit Increased credit buying in 1959 mirrors rebound in purchases of durable goods



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

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year of record increase. Even more dynamic was the use of installment credit last year. Whereas, in 1958, repayments on such loans approximately balanced new borrowing, last year new borrowing exceeded repayments by \$5½ billion. This increase was exceeded only in 1955 when rapid liberalization of credit terms and exceptionally high purchasing of automobiles led to record use of installment borrowing.

Individuals also borrowed at a steady rate to provide for capital assets used in business. A feature of recent borrowing for these purposes has been the continued provision of credit by suppliers of these small firms. Bank borrowing was also stepped up sharply in 1959, and this provided an important supplement to other financing last year.

Public financing

With both Federal and State and local governments' net cash requirements rising close to the high volume of 1958, the total needs for funds for such purposes added significantly to the high demands for capital funds.

The 4½ percent interest ceiling on Federal securities with maturities exceeding five years did not permit issuance of longer-term obligations, under the prevailing interest rate conditions after early 1959. With bank financial resources contained by Federal Reserve policies of monetary restraint, short-term rates rose sharply, the 3-month Treasury bill rate going from 2.8 percent to the new high of 4.6 percent. Under substantial—though less—pressure, yields on highest grade corporate bonds rose more slowly from 4.1 percent to 4.6 percent.

Statistical Summary for 1959

MAJOR BUSINESS INDICATORS, 1954-59

Item	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 1	Item	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 1
National Income and Product							Production						
National income (bil. of dol.) &	301. 8 363. 1 238. 0 48. 9 1. 0 75. 3 363. 1	330, 2 397, 5 256, 9 63, 8 1, 1 75, 6 392, 7	350, 8 419, 2 269, 9 67, 4 2, 9 79, 0 400, 9	366. 5 442. 5 284. 8 66. 6 4. 9 86. 2 408. 3	366. 2 441. 7 293. 0 54. 9 1. 2 92. 6 399. 0	398. 5 479. 5 311. 6 71. 1 8 97. 6 425. 8	Farm marketings, physical volume, total (1947-49=100) Crops Livestock and products Industrial prod., total (1957=100) Manufactures Durable manufactures	112 105 117 85 86 85 87	116 109 121 96 97 98	121 111 128 99 100 100	116 102 126 100 100 100	125 122 127 93 92 87	127 123 130 105 105 102
Personal Income			Ì		Ì		Nondurable manufactures Mining	86	95 95	99 100	100 100	100 91	110 95
Total (bil. of dol.) Wage and salary disbursements, total. Commodity-producing industries. Distributive industries Service industries Government Other labor income.	289, 8 196, 3 84, 1 52, 3 25, 5 34, 4 6, 2	310. 2 210. 9 91. 4 55. 8 27. 8 36. 0 7. 1	332. 9 227. 6 98. 7 60. 3 30. 5 38. 0 8. 1	350. 6 238. 5 102. 2 63. 4 32. 7 40. 2 9. 1	359. 0 239. 4 97. 8 63. 8 34. 6 43. 2 9. 3	380. 2 257. 8 107. 3 67. 6 37. 2 45. 7 10. 0	Utilities Selected commodities, production: Coal, bituminous (mil. of short tons). Crude petroleum (mil. of bbl.) Electric power, industrial and utility (bil. of kw-hr.)	392 2, 315 545 36, 356	85 465 2, 484 629 37, 858	501 2, 617 685 38, 629	100 493 2, 617 716 34, 214	105 410 2, 449 725 33, 579	115 410 2, 572 795 36, 530
Proprietors' incomeRental income of persons	40. 4 10. 9	42, 1 10, 7	43.7 10.9	44. 5 11. 5	46. 6 11. 8	46. 3 12. 0	Lumber (mil of board feet) Steel ingots and steel for castings (mil. of short tons)	88	117	115	113	85	93
Dividends Personal interest income Transfer payments Less personal contributions social insur	9. 8 14. 6 16. 2 4. 6	11. 2 15. 8 17. 5 5. 2	12. 1 17. 5 18. 8 5. 8	12. 5 19. 5 21. 7 6. 7	12. 4 20. 4 26. 1 7. 0	13. 2 22. 4 26. 8 8. 3	Motor vehicles, factory sales, total (thous.) Passenger cars Trucks and coaches	6, 601 5, 559 1, 042	9, 169 7, 920 1, 249	6, 921 5, 816 1, 104	7, 221 6, 113 1, 107	5, 135 4, 258 877	6, 729 5, 591 1, 137
Total nonagricultural income (bil. of dol.)	273.8	295.0	317.9	335. 2	341.1	364. 4	Construction New construction, total (mil. of dol.)	39, 362	44, 164	45, 779	47, 795	48, 903	54, 256
New Plant and Equipment Expenditures All industries, total (mil. of dol.) Manufacturing Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries Mining Railroads	26, 827 11, 038 5, 091 5, 948 975 854	28, 701 11, 439 5, 436 6, 003 957 923	35, 081 14, 954 7, 623 7, 331 1, 241 1, 231	36, 962 15, 959 8, 022 7, 937 1, 243 1, 396	30, 526 11, 433 5, 469 5, 964 941 754	32, 641 12, 056 5, 769 6, 287 988 934	Private, total Residential (nonfarm) Nonresid., except farm and pub. util. Public, total Nonresidential building Highway	27, 684 15, 379 6, 250 11, 678 4, 609 3, 680	32, 440 18, 705 7, 611 11, 724 4, 196 3, 861	33, 067 17, 677 8, 817 12, 712 4, 076 4, 395	33, 778 17, 019 9, 556 14, 017 4, 507 4, 892	33, 491 18, 047 8, 675 15, 412 4, 653 5, 500	38, 281 22, 322 8, 726 15, 975 4, 435 5, 800
Transportation, other than rail	1, 512 4, 219	1, 602 4, 309	1, 231 1, 712 4, 895	1, 771 6, 195	1, 500 6, 088	2, 044 5, 745	Employment Status of the Nonin- stitutional Population	1	ł	ĺ		l	
	8, 230	9, 471	11, 048	10, 398	9, 810	10, 874	Total 14 years old and over, monthly average (mil. of persons) ♀	116. 2	117. 4	118.7	120. 4	122.0	123. 4
Manufacturing and Trade Sales, Inventories, and Orders							Labor force, incl. armed forces, total Q	67.8 64.5	68. 9 65. 8	70. 4 67. 5	70. 7 67. 9	71.3 68.6	71. 9 69. 4 65. 6
Sales, total (bil. of dol.) Manufacturing, total Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	568, 3 282, 4 134, 8 147, 5	627. 3 316. 1 156. 9 159. 1	657. 6 332. 5 165. 7 166. 9	675. 8 340. 6 169. 9 170. 7	648. 3 314. 8 148. 6 166. 2	719. 9 357. 0 174. 2 182. 8	Employed, total 9 Agricultural employment 9 Nonagricultural employment 9 Unemployed 9 Not in labor force 9	61. 2 6. 5 54. 7 3. 2 48. 4	63. 2 6. 7 56. 5 2. 7 48. 5	65. 0 6. 6 58. 4 2. 6 48. 3	65.0 6.2 58.8 2.9 49.7	64. 0 5. 8 58. 1 4. 7 50. 7	5. 8 59. 7 3. 8 51. 4
Wholesale trade, total. Durable goods establishments. Nondurable goods establishments. Retail trade, total. Durable goods stores. Nondurable goods stores.	116.8 40.0 76.8 169.1 58.2 111.0	127. 4 48. 2 79. 2 183. 9 67. 0 116. 9	135. 3 52. 8 82. 5 189. 7 65. 8 123. 9	135. 2 50. 4 84. 8 200. 0 68. 5 131. 5	133. 1 47. 3 85. 8 200. 4 63. 4 136. 9	147. 5 55. 4 92. 1 215. 4 71. 7 143. 8	Employment and Payrolls Employees in nonagricultural establishments, mo. avg., total (thous.) Manufacturing	48, 431 15, 995 777	50, 056 16, 563 777	51, 766 16, 903 807	52, 162 16, 782 809	50, 543 15, 468 721	51, 952 16, 156 675
Inventories, book value, end of year, unadjusted, total (bil, of dol.) Manufacturing, total. Durable goods industries. Nondurable goods industries.	74. 3 43. 3 24. 1 19. 2	80. 3 46. 6 26. 6 20. 0	87. 8 52. 5 30. 6 21. 9	89. 6 53. 7 31. 1 22. 6	84. 3 49. 5 27. 9 21. 6	88. 6 52. 8 30. 2 22. 6	Contract construction Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Service and miscellaneous Government	10,520	2, 759 4, 062 10, 846 2, 219 5, 916 6, 914	2, 929 4, 161 11, 221 2, 308 6, 160 7, 277	2, 808 4, 151 11, 302 2, 348 6, 336 7, 626	2, 648 3, 903 11, 141 2, 374 6, 395 7, 893	2, 764 3, 903 11, 379 2, 425 6, 524 8, 126
Wholesale trade, total Durable goods establishments Nondurable goods establishments Retail trade, total	10.3 4.9 5.4 20.7	11.3 5.6 5.7 22.4	12. 9 6. 3 6. 6 22. 4	12. 5 6. 4 6. 1 23. 4	11. 6 6. 0 5. 7 23. 2	12. 5 6. 3 6. 2 23. 3	Production and related workers, all mfg.: Employment index (1947-49=100) Payroll index (1947-49=100) Finance	101. 8 137. 7	105. 6 152. 9	106. 7 161. 4	104. 4 162. 7	94. 3 148. 7	98. 8 167. 0
Durable goods storesNondurable goods stores	9. 2 11. 4	10. 4 12. 0	9. 9 12. 5	10. 9 12. 6	10. 6 12. 6	10. 7 12. 6	Consumer credit (short- and intermedi-				1		
Manufacturers' orders (bil. of dol.): New (net), total. Durable goods industries. Nondurable goods industries.	269. 8 121. 9 147. 9	326. 0 166. 2 159. 8	339. 9 173. 3 166. 6	327. 1 157. 0 170. 1	310. 8 144. 5 166. 4	361. 6 178. 3	ate-term), outstanding, end of year: Total (mil. of dol.) Installment (mil. of dol.): Federal finance (bil. of dol.):	1	38, 882 28, 958	31, 897	45, 286 34, 183	45, 586 34, 080	52, 046 39, 482
Unfilled, end of year, unadjusted Durable goods industries	46. 9 44. 1	56. 9 53. 4	64. 2 61. 0	50. 7 48. 1	46.8 44.0	183. 4 51. 4 48. 1	Gross debt (direct), Dec. 31 Budget receipts and expenditures:		280. 8		274.9	282. 9	290. 8
Nondurable goods industries Prices	2.8	3.5	3. 2	2.6	2.8	3.3	Receipts, net Income taxes Expenditures, total	51. 2 64. 9	66. 1	71. 0 60. 1 67. 2	72.3 61.9 71.7	68. 7 59. 0 75. 8	73. 3 63. 1 80. 3
Prices received by farmers (1910-14=100).	246	232	230	235	250	240	Major national security Money supply, Dec. 31 (bil. of dol.): Currency in circulation	42.8	40. 9 31. 2	41. 2 31. 8	31. 8	45. 7 32. 2	46.3
Prices paid by farmers (incl. interest, taxes, and wage rates) (1910-14=100) Parity ratio (1910-14=100) Consumer prices (1947-49=100) Wholesale prices (1947-49=100):	277 89 114. 8	i	278 83 116. 2	286 82 120. 2	293 85 123. 5	298 80 124. 6	Currency in circulation Deposits (adjusted) and currency,total Demand deposits, adjusted Time deposits. Currency outside banks.	209. 7 106. 6	31. 2 216. 6 109. 9 78. 4 28. 3	222. 0 111. 4 82. 2 28. 3	227. 7 110. 3 89. 1 28. 3	242. 6 115. 5 98. 3 28. 7	116. 1 101. 4
All commodities, combined index Farm products Foods, processed All other	110. 3 95. 6 105. 3 114. 5	110. 7 89. 6 101. 7 117. 0	114.3 88.4 101.7 122.2	117. 6 90. 9 105. 6 125. 6	119. 2 94. 9 110. 9 126. 0	119. 4 89. 0 107. 0 128. 2	Foreign Trade Exports, incl. reexports (mil. of dol.) General imports (mil. of dol.)	15, 110	15, 550 11, 384		20, 850 12, 982	17, 893 12, 834	17, 566 15, 212

¹ Data for most items are preliminary, procedures, and classification.

of For distributive shares, see p. 12. ♀ Data for 1954–1956 not strictly comparable with subsequent data due to changes in sample, estimating

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and

THE STATISTICS here are a continuation of the data published in the 1959 edition of Business Statistics, biennial Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$2.25) contains monthly (or quarterly) data for the years 1955 through 1958 and monthly averages for all years back to 1929 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1955. Series added or significantly revised since publication of the 1959 Business Statistics are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1958 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the July 1959 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

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descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		GENE	RAL	BUSIN	NESS	INDIC	ATOR	RS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol	380. 4			389. 4			403. 9	 		398. 2	 			
Compensation of employees, totaldo	262.9			269, 9			278.9			279. 3			281. 6	
Wages and salaries, totaldo Privatedo	245. 1 200. 8			250. 9 206. 2		·	259. 4 214. 0			259. 5 213. 5			261. 5 214. 8	
Militarydo	_ 9.9			9.8			9.8			9.8			9.8	
Government civiliando Supplements to wages and salariesdo				34. 8 19. 0			35. 6 19. 6			36. 3 19. 8			36. 9 20. 0	
Proprietors' income, totalo ³ do. Business and professionalo ³ do. Farmdo.	47.4			46.9			46.6			45.1			7 46. 7	
Farmdo	33, 2			33. 7 13. 2			34. 5 12. 1			34. 8 10. 3			35.1	
Rental income of personsdo	_ 11.9			12.0			12.0			12.0			12.0	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust- ment, totalbil. of dol.	43.5			45. 5			51.0			46.0				
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo Corporate profits tax liabilitydo	44. 6 21. 9			46. 5 22. 6			52. 6 25. 6			46. 4 22. 6				
Corporate profits after taxdo	_ 22. 7			23.8			27.0			23.8				
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo	-1.1			9			-1.6			3				
Net interestdo	. 14.7			15.1			15. 4			15.8	~•		16, 1	
Gross national product, totaldo	457. 1			r 470. 4		· - -	r 484. 8			478.6		-	483. 5	
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo Durable goodsdo	299.1			303. 9 41. 3			311. 2 44. 1			313. 3 43. 6			317. 0 42. 8	
Nondurable goodsdo				145.3			147.7			148.0			150.1	
Servicesdo	. 115.7			117.4			119.4			121.6		-	124.1	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo				r 70. 0			r 77. 7			67. 0			69. 7	
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo	37. 3 23. 2			39. 7 23. 9			41. 0 26. 0			41. 0 27. 0			39. 2 27. 5	
Change in business inventoriesdo	. 8			7 6. 3			r 10. 7			-1.0			3.0	
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	.2			9		.	-1.8			.0			6	
Exports dodo	22.7			21. 5 22. 4			22. 1 23. 9			24. 1 24. 1			23. 4 24. 1	
Government purchases of goods and services, total	1]			1			l	
bil. of dol. Federal (less Government sales)				97. 4 53. 8			97. 7 53. 9			98. 4 53. 6			97. 4 52. 7	
National defense♀	45.3			45.8			46. 2			45. 9			45.3	
State and localdo				43. 6			43.8			44.8			44.7	
Personal income, totaldodo Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo	366. 3			371. 8 44. 4			381. 1 45. 8			381. 0 45. 9			386. 8 46. 1	
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo				327. 4			335.3			335. 1			340. 8	
Personal saving§do	23. 7			23. 5		.	24.1			21, 9			23. 7	
GNP in constant (1954) dollars		i		l						•				•
Gross national product, totalbil. of dol-	410.8			r 420. 7			r 432.1			424.3			426. 0	
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	278.4	ļ		282.3			288.3			288. 8			290. 3	
Durable goodsdo Nendurable goodsdo	37. 5 135. 6			38.8 137.3			41. 2 139. 7			40. 6 139. 4		.	39. 9 140. 2	
Servicesdo	105.3			106. 2			107. 4			108.8			110. 2	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	53. 0			r 59.8			r 66. 0			56. 4		.	58.8	
New constructiondo	32.6			34.3			35, 1			34.9			33. 3	
Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo				19.8 ' 5.7						22. 1 6			22. 7 2. 8	
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	-1.4			-2.7			-3, 5			-1.9			-2.2	
Government purchases of goods and services, total		1												
bil. of doldo	80.8 45.2			81.3 44.9			81. 4 45. 0			81. 0 44 1			. 79. 1 42. 7	
State and localdo	35. 5		1	36.4		1	36.4			36.9	1	1	36.3	1

r Revised. d'Includes inventory valuation adjustment. Q Government sales are not deducted. \$Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						1	959						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

G	ENE	RAL B	USIN:	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed.					
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE														
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. of dol	366, 9	369, 0	371.0	375. 4	379.0	381.3	383.8	383. 4	380.0	380. 9	r 382. 6	* 387. O	r 392. 1	393.3
Wage and salary disbursements, total do Commodity-producing industries, total do Manufacturing only do Distributive industries do Service industries do Government do Other labor income do Proprietors' income: Business and professional do Farm do do do do do do do Government do Gov	247. 0 102. 2 80. 6 64. 7 35. 6 44. 4 9. 4	248. 7 102. 8 80. 9 65. 6 35. 6 44. 6 9. 6 33. 5	250. 1 103. 5 81. 7 66. 0 36. 0 44. 7 9. 7 33. 7 13. 2	254. 0 106. 3 83. 8 66. 6 36. 4 44. 8 9. 8	257. 3 108. 6 85. 4 66. 9 36. 8 45. 0 9. 9	259. 8 109. 8 86. 7 67. 5 37. 1 45. 4 9. 9	261. 7 110. 9 87. 7 68. 0 37. 2 45. 6 10. 0	261. 5 109. 9 86. 9 68. 4 37. 3 45. 9 10. 1 34. 9 11. 4	258. 8 106. 8 84. 0 68. 3 37. 6 46. 0 10. 1	259. 2 106. 8 84. 4 68. 3 37. 8 46. 2 10. 2	259. 2 106. 4 83. 6 68. 5 38. 0 46. 4 10. 2	261. 1 107. 5 84. 2 68. 6 38. 3 46. 7 10. 3	7 265. 4 7 111. 1 7 87. 6 68. 8 7 38. 6 7 46. 9 10. 3	267, 6 112, 5 89, 1 69, 4 38, 7 47, 0 10, 4
Rental income of persons	11. 9 10. 8 21. 0 26. 3 7. 1	12. 0 12. 7 21. 1 26. 1 8. 1	12. 0 12. 8 21. 3 26. 4 8. 1	12. 0 12. 8 21. 6 26. 6 8. 2	12. 0 12. 9 21. 8 26. 9 8. 3	12. 0 13. 0 22. 0 26. 4 8. 3	12. 0 13. 1 22. 2 26. 4 8. 4	12. 0 13. 2 22. 4 26. 3 8. 4	12. 0 13. 4 22. 7 26. 5 8. 4	12. 0 13. 5 23. 0 27. 0 8. 4	12. 0 13. 6 23. 3 27. 2 8. 4	12. 0 13. 7 23. 5 28. 0 8. 4	12. 0 13. 5 23. 8 27. 7 8. 5	12. 1 13. 6 24. 1 27. 4 9. 6
Total nonagricultural incomedo	348. 8	351.6	353.8	3 58, 5	362.7	365. 3	367. 8	368. 2	366. 3	3 67. 5	368.1	371. 5	↑ 375. 4	376, 7
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES														
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesmil. of dol	8, 013			6, 905			8, 323			8, 321			1 9, 092	² 7, 788
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do	2, 932 1, 376 1, 556			2, 456 1, 144 1, 312			3, 021 1, 450 1, 571			3, 019 1, 437 1, 582			3, 560 1, 738 1, 822	3, 048 1, 518 1, 530
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do	254 156 413 1, 717 2, 541			213 159 408 1, 199 2, 470			243 262 527 1, 474 2, 796			256 282 540 1, 480 2, 744			276 231 569 1, 592 2, 864	214 212 519 1, 165 2, 630
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil. of dol	29. 97			30. 62			32. 51	*****		33. 35		 	1 33, 95	² 34. 40
Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	10. 58 4. 86 5. 72			11. 20 5. 26 5. 94			11. 80 5. 74 6. 06			12, 25 5, 83 6, 42			12.82 6.13 6.69	13, 84 6, 97 6, 87
Mining do. Railroads do. Transportation, other than rail do. Public utilities do. Commercial and other do.	. 97 . 58 1, 62 6, 26 9, 96			. 95 . 63 1. 71 5. 80 10. 33			. 94 1. 00 2. 08 5. 82 10. 87			1, 01 1, 28 2, 17 5, 58 11, 06			1. 05 . 87 2. 22 5. 81 11. 18	. 95 . 84 2. 15 5. 59 11. 03
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS														
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total mil. of dol.	3, 312	2, 959	2, 255	2, 133	2, 200	2, 205	2, 336	2, 676	2, 605	3, 270	3, 748	3, 795	3, 277	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do- Crops do- Livestock and products, total \(\bigcirc \) do- Dairy products do- Meat animals do- Poultry and eggs do- Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted:	3, 259 1, 700 1, 559 375 893 271	2, 912 1, 397 1, 515 366 885 238	2, 221 847 1, 371 348 778 222	2, 107 596 1, 511 388 855 248	2, 179 616 1, 563 390 921 221	2, 180 637 1, 543 427 859 220	2, 308 819 1, 489 398 853 207	2, 582 1, 116 1, 466 385 829 230	2, 573 1, 132 1, 441 376 817 229	3, 240 1, 571 1, 669 369 1, 035 248	3, 598 1, 865 1, 733 379 1, 066 269	3, 654 2, 118 1, 536 362 894 264	3, 224 1, 728 1, 496 410 811 253	
All commodities	134 158 114	120 130 111	91 79 101	87 56 111	89 57 115	90 59 113	95 76 109	106 104 108	106 106 106	133 147 122	148 174 127	150 197 113	132 161 110	
Livestock and products. do. Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities. 1947-49=100. Crops. do. Livestock and products. do.	146 173 126	130 144 120	103 90 113	96 58 123	96 53 129	99 57 131	108 80 129	121 114 128	120 114 124	147 157 139	171 198 152	175 223 139	160 190 138	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION †	,20													
Revised Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume														•
Unadjusted, total index (including utilities)† 1957=100	98	100	103	105	107	109	110	102	102	105	105	, 103	107	r 111
By industry: Manufacturing, total do Manufacturing, total do Durable manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do Mining do Utilities do	97 96 100 97	100 97 104 96	103 100 107 96	106 104 108 95	198 106 110 97	109 109 110 100	111 111 111 100	102 99 106 90	103 93 115 92	105 97 116 91	106 98 117 92	104 97 113 7 96	107 107 107 97	# 112 # 112 # 111 # 97
By market grouping: Final products, total do Consumer goods do Automotive and home goods do Apparel and staples do Equipment, including defense do	99 102 107 101 92	101 105 106 105 94	104 108 111 107 95	104 108 114 106 97	106 109 113 108 99	107 109 113 108 101	108 111 115 110 103	105 107 107 107 101	109 113 99 117 100	110 114 107 117 102	112 117 121 115 101	106 7 109 7 101 112 100	107 109 7 111 108 103	# 112 # 116 # 128 # 112 # 105
Materials do Durable goods materials do Nondurable materials do Nondurable materials do Durable goods do Du	97 95 100	99 96 103	103 101 105	106 106 106	109 109 109	110 112 108	111 114 108	99 97 101	97 88 107	99 91 109	99 90 109	101 7 94 109	107 106 108	r 111 r 111 r 111

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Estimates for October-December 1959 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Anticipated expenditures for the year 1959, and comparative data for 1957-58, appear on p. 4 of the December 1959 Survey. 9 Includes data not shown separately. †Revised series. In addition to new market groupings and expanded coverage to include utilities and a number of new items, the revised index incorporates major statistical revisions such as (1) adjustments to recent benchmark data, (2) refinements of estimating procedures, (3) development of new seasonal factors, (4) adoption of the latest (1957) standard inclustry classification, and (5) publication of data on a more recent comparison base period, 1957=100. For figures back to January 1956 for total and summary groups (seasonally adjusted), see p. 6 of the January 1960 Survey; for other information and earlier figures, see the December 1959 Federal Reserve Bulletin and the forthcoming separate Federal Reserve publication, "Industrial Production: 1959 Revision."

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu
	GENEI	RAL E	ary BUSIN	<u> </u>	i					ber	1	ber	ber	ary
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued														
Revised Fed. Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con. asonally adjusted, total index (including utilities) †														
By industry: 1957=100. Manufacturing, totaldede	100	100 100	102	104	107 107	109 110	110 110	108 108	103 104	103 104	102 102	102	109 109	<i>p</i>]
Durable manufactures Qdo Primary metalsdo	95 90	96 92	98 102	101 109	105 113	109 122	110 118	105 81	98 46	97 45	95 43	, 95 , 77	r 106 r 109	p] p]
Iron and steel do Fabricated metal products do Structural metal parts do	89	92 99 97	103 99 98	112 101 99	117 104 103	124 109 106	119 112 109	71 111 108	29 106 100	30 106 99	30 99 92	73 95 91	7 114 7 105 7 100	p] p]
Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	91	92 87 99	94 90 100	96 93 100	100 97 103	104 101 107	107 104 110	108 105 113	107 103 113	108 104 113	107 103 112	7 104 7 102 108	r 109 r 104 r 115	p 1 p 1 p 1
Transportation equipment \$\times\$ do Motor vehicles and parts do Aircraft and other equipment do	. 94	96 97 94	96 97 94	99 103 94	102 108 95	104 111 97	105 113 96	106 114 96	102 106 96	98 103 93	98 104 91	79 63 91	7 93 7 94 7 91	p] p]
Instruments and related productsdoClay, glass, and stone productsdoLumber and productsdo	102 99	103 99	103 101	105 106	106 111	110 112	114 116	115 118	116 115	117 112	118 111	119 110 112	, 120 111 115	p]
Furniture and fixtures do Miscellaneous manufactures do do	.\ 106	111 109 102	109 109 102	112 110 104	115 112 107	118 116 109	112 117 110	117 120 113	113 116 111	112 115 111	111 116 111	118	120 111	ν] ν]
Nondurable manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo Apparel productsdodo.	105 104 109	105 108 112	107 108 112	107 111 114	110 114 120	111 115 122	111 119 122	113 121 122	113 117 121	113 114 121	111 111 122	111 111 125	113 112 126	p ;
Leather and products do	105 107	104 105	103 109	101 107	107 112	113 112	107 110	110 114	107 113	104 114	104 114	104 109	113	
Printing and publishingdo Newspapersdo	97 92	101 99	102 100	102 100	104 104	104 103	104 101	106 106	107 107	108 106	107 105	108 104 117	, 109 107 118	, ,
Chemicals and products do Industrial chemicals do Petroleum products do	106 108 103	106 107 103	108 109 102	110 112 108	113 115 104	115 117 105	116 122 108	117 123 108	117 123 107	119 125 106	r 117 r 122 106	, 122 , 105	125	p
Rubber and plastics productsdo Foods and beveragesdo	112 103	108 103	113 105	112 104	104 107	105 108	117 106	128 105	120 108	120 108	115 106	113 107 107	116 108 108	
Food manufactures do Beverages do Tobacco products do	103 103 116	103 104 108	105 104 112	105 102 107	107 110 119	108 109 110	106 102 102	105 103 117	107 114 114	107 113 111	105 108 114	105 111	108	
Mining dodo	98 95	97 89	96 87	95 82	98 84	99 89	98 83	94 71	91 72	90 74	91 776	7 96 7 87 7 100	98 93 99	p
Crude oil and natural gas do Crude oil do Metal mining do	99 98 93	98 98 102	96 97 101	97 97 101	99 100 99	100 101 102	100 101 94	99 98 73	98 97 48	98 97 39	98 98 + 42	7 99 68	97 79	p
Stone and earth mineralsdo Utilitiesdo Electricdo	101 109 109	101 111	101 111 110	103 112 111	109 112 112	109	109 116	111	111	109 117 119	108 117 119	* 110 * 116 * 117	113 119 120	ν] ν]
Gas do	109	111 113	114	114	114	114 115	117 115	118 113	117 110	110	110	113	116	
Final products, totaldo Consumer goodsdodo	101 105 107	102 106 106	102 107 105	103 107 107	106 111 110	108 111 113	108 111 115	109 112 118	109 112 113	109 112 111	109 112 114	7 106 109 7 100	109 113 - 114	ν ; ν] ν]
Automotive productsdo	105 102	104 99	101 93	106 102	108 108	110 110	113 112	116 113	105 97	98 89	105 98	72 48	7 99 87	ν <u>1</u> ρ <u>1</u>
Auto parts and allied productsdo Home goods 2do	109 108	112 108	112 108	112 107	108 112	109 116	115 117	119 120	118 120	114 120	117 121	110	117 126	
Appliances, TV, and radios do do furniture and rugs do	110	104 113	106 114	103 114	110 117	115 121	115 121	119 123	121 120	124 118	124 120	127	135 123	
Apparel and staplesdo Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoesdo Consumer staples Q do	104 107 104	106 109 105	107 110 106	107 113 106	111 118 109	111 118 109	110 119 108	111 120 108	112 117 110	112 117 111	111 118 109	112 119 110	112 120 110	ν] ν]
Processed foods do Beverages and tobacco do G	102 108	103 105	105 106	104 104	107 113	108 109	107 102	106 108	107 114	107 112	104 110	107	107	ρ]
Drugs, soap, and toiletriesdo Newspapers, magazines, and booksdo Consumer fuel and lightingdo	105 96 107	106 103 111	108 102 110	108 103 111	111 104 110	110 104 111	111 105 112	111 106 113	112 108 113	115 110 114	114 108 114	115 7 109 114	112 110 115	p]
Equipment, including defense Qdodo	92 89	92 90	93 91	95 93	97 96	100 100	102 102	103 104	102 103	103 103	103 103	101 102	, 103 103	р
Industrial equipmentdo Commercial equipmentdo Freight and passenger equipmentdo	86 94 96	88 95 95	88 96 95	90 97 95	92 100 97	97 102 99	100 105 97	101 107 101	102 108 96	101 109 92	101 111 91	102 - 112 - 87	104 113 90	
Farm equipment do Materials do	98	94 99	108	112	119	128 110	132 110	132 106	109 98	129 99	97	106	105 - 108	p
Durable goods materials ? do Consumer durable do Equipment do Construction do	95	96 93 96 100	99 95 98 101	104 102 100 106	108 107 102 111	112 113 106 114	112 117 109 113	103 111 106	89 102 102 107	91 104 101 105	88 95 103 102	7 92 7 74 7 102 7 101	7 106 104 105 107	p 1 p 1 p 1
Nondurable materials Qdodo	102	103	104	104	108	108	109	113	107	107	106	108	110	» p]
Business supplies do Containers do General business supplies do	104	102 105 101	105 109 102	104 108 102	107 111 106	107 110 106	107 108 106	110 111 109	110 111 109	110 110 110	107 106 107	107 110	111 113 111	
Business fuel and power Qdododo	100 98	100 97	100 95	99 95	101 97	103 99	103 97	99 9 4	97 93	98 93	98 - 95	101 7 97	103 98	Р <u>Т</u>
Nonresidential utilitiesdodo	107	108 . S-2.	109 ⊊ Include	111 s data not	112 shown se	114 parately.	117	116	113	114	112	113		. .

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	1958			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_!		195	59 —————		~ .		i		19
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jai ar
	GENEI	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§														
Afg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol	57. 4	57. 4	58.0	59. 2	60. 6	61. 5	62. 0	61.7	59.6	60.1	59. 7	r 59. 1	61. 1	
Manufacturing, total do Durable goods industries do	28. 1 13. 6	28. 1 13. 5	28. 5 13. 9	29. 1 14. 4	30. 3 15. 2	30. 7 15. 5	31. 2 15. 8	30. 9 15. 4	29. 3 14. 0	29.8 14.1	29. 4 14. 0	r 29. 0 13. 5	30. 8 15. 0	
Nondurable goods industries do	14. 5 11. 7	14. 6 11. 8	14.6 11.9	14. 7 12. 2	15. 1 12. 4	15. 2 12. 5	15. 5 12. 6	15. 5 12. 5	15. 3 12. 2	15.7 12.5	15. 3 12. 0	7 15. 5 12. 3	15. 8 12. 8	
Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do	4.3 7.4	4. 3 7. 5	4.4	4.6 .7.6	4. 7 7. 7	4. 9 7. 7	4. 9 7. 7	4.8 7.7	4. 6 7. 6	4.6 7.9	4. 4 7. 5	4. 6 7. 7	4. 8 8. 0	
Retail trade, totaldo Durable goods storesdo	17.6 5.8	17. 5 5. 8	17. 6 5. 9	17. 9 6. 0	18. 0 6. 1	18. 2 6. 1	18. 2 6. 2	18.3 6.2	18. 1 6. 1	17. 8 5. 8	18.3 6.4	17. 8 5. 7	17. 5 5. 3	
Nondurable goods storesdododododo	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.8	12.1	12.0	12. 1	12.0	12.0	12.0	12. 2	12. 2	
of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol.	85.1	85.6	86.0	86.6	87. 6	88. 3	89.3	89. 9	89. 5	89. 2	88.8	r 88. 4	89. 2	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	49. 2 27. 8 21. 4	49. 5 28. 1 21. 4	49. 9 28. 4 21. 5	50. 5 28. 9 21. 5	51. 1 29. 4 21. 7	51. 6 29. 7 21. 9	52. 1 30. 2 21. 9	52, 2 30, 3 21, 9	52. 1 30. 1 22. 0	51. 9 29. 8 22. 1	51. 5 r 29. 2 22. 3	7 51. 6 29. 3 7 22. 3	52. 3 30. 0 22. 3	
Wholesale trade, totaldo	12.0 6.3	11.9	11. 9 6. 3	12. 0 6. 3	12. 1 6. 4	12. 2	12. 4	12. 5	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.7	
Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do Retail trade, total do	5. 7 24. 0	6. 3 5. 6 24. 2	5. 6 24. 1	5. 6 24. 2	5. 7 24. 5	6. 5 5. 7 24. 5	6.6 5.8 24.8	6. 7 5. 9 25. 1	6. 6 5. 9 24. 8	6.5 6.0 24.8	6. 5 6. 1 24. 7	6. 5 6. 1 24. 2	6.6 6.1 24.2	
Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	10.8	11. 0 13. 2	11.0 13.2	11. 1 13. 0	11. 3 13. 2	11. 5 13. 1	11. 7 13. 1	11. 9 13. 2	11. 6 13. 2	11. 5 13. 3	11. 6 13. 1	11.0	11.0 13.2	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS														Í
ales, value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol_	27, 954	27, 329	27, 502	30, 589	30, 885	30, 673	31, 993	29, 246	28, 590	30,032	30, 849	r 28, 530	30, 776	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13, 717 2, 117	13, 066 2, 195	13, 501 2, 320	15, 305 2, 792	15, 810 2, 947	15,727 $3,011$	16, 653 3, 259	14, 220 1, 785	13, 049 1, 165	13, 687 1, 218	14, 528 1, 269	7 13, 305 1, 907	15, 324 2, 712	
Fabricated metaldo	1, 365 1, 415	1, 434 1, 417 3, 797	1, 549 1, 390 4, 125	1, 925 1, 622 4, 595	2, 033 1, 735 4, 610	2, 093 1, 718	2, 313 1, 827	999 1, 760	1,810	1,898	1,800	7 1, 147 7 1, 527	1, 921 1, 608	
Machinery (including electrical)dodododo	4, 085 1, 843	1, 580	1, 668	1,791	1,745	4, 515 1, 731	4, 808 1, 868	4, 350 1, 710	4, 403 1, 823	4, 726 2, 030	4,822 2,079	7 4, 521 7 1, 973	4, 854 2, 110	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo	3, 646 2, 415	3, 275 2, 197	3, 215 2, 019	3, 491 2, 304	3, 637 2, 367	3, 565 2, 228	3, 674 2, 268	3, 478 2, 106	2, 648 1, 361	2,768 1,404	3, 570 2, 207	7 2,701 7 1,373	3, 584 2, 105	
Lumber and furniture dodododo	831	829 561	853 582	969 724	989 771	995 789	1, 050 829	983 781	1, 065 812	1,073 775	1, 034 782	7 897 652	841 629	1
Nondurable goods industries, total \$\text{\tinite\text{\tex{\tex	14, 237 4, 353	14, 263 4, 251	14, 001 4, 155	15, 284 4, 483	15, 075 4, 378	14, 946 4, 598	15, 340 4, 679	15, 026 4, 610	15, 541 4, 579	16, 345 4, 855	16, 321 4, 950	r 15, 225 r 4, 585	15, 452 4, 576	
Tohacco. do Textile do	422 1,071	377 1, 083	364 1, 156	404 1, 243	399 1, 217	407 1, 199	451 1, 260	416 1, 119	413 1, 296	4,855 416 1,310	4, 930 409 1, 346	7 441 7 1, 256	1, 376 440 1, 229	
Paper do do Chemical do	898 1, 833	942 1, 947	938 1, 853	1, 018 2, 132	1,044 2,247	1,026 2,185	1, 052 2, 180	986 2,044	1,041 2,143	1,060 2,379	1,086 2,339	r 974 r 2, 120	976 2, 169	
Petroleum and coaldodododo	3, 237 502	3, 195 503	2, 946 456	3, 107 526	2, 988 554	2, 934 524	3, 033 546	3, 093 514	3, 056 480	3, 235 528	3, 037 569	r 3, 103 r 439	3, 400 493	
ales, value (seas. adj.), totaldododododo	28, 135 13, 613	28, 143 13, 541	28, 481 13, 870	29, 130 14, 400	30, 266 15, 166	30, 742 15, 515	31, 248 15, 771	30, 858 15, 384	29, 268 14, 008	29, 818 14, 113	29, 384 14, 047	r 28, 972 r 13, 479	30, 814 14, 992	
Primary metal do Iron and steel do do	2, 256 1, 484	2, 230 1, 478	2, 421 1, 648	2, 580 1, 782	2, 792 1, 918	2, 858 1, 956	2, 916 1, 994	2, 104 1, 182	1, 227	1, 212 432	1,186	1, 956 1, 182	2, 815 2, 012	1
Fabricated metaldodododododododo	1, 586 3, 975	1, 537 4, 017	1, 526 4, 131	1,605 4,226	1, 684 4, 423	1,711 4,507	1,758 4,565	1,787 4,778	1,703 4,651	1,759 4,663	1,631 4,666	7 1, 623 7 4, 717	1, 751 4, 699	
Transportation equipment do	1,710 3,184	1, 708 3, 167	1, 724 3, 168	1, 704 3, 212	1, 804 3, 385	1, 796 3, 463	1, 815 3, 558	1, 899 3, 667	1, 883 3, 577	1, 942 3, 641	1, 911 3, 778	r 1, 956 r 2, 514	1, 978 2, 970	•
Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do	2, 046 884	2, 003 879	1, 960 894	2, 060 918	2, 142 995	2, 178 1, 041	2, 279 1, 035	2, 310 1, 077	2, 143 991	2, 237 977	2,415 952	r 1, 167	1, 588 906	
Stone, clay, and glassdodo	655 14, 522	668 14, 602	677 14, 611	731 14, 730	756 15, 100	766 15, 227	768 15, 477	805 15, 474	751 15, 260	718 15, 705	704 15, 337	662 7 15, 493	707 15, 822	1
Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo	4, 481	4, 522 428	4, 479 428	4, 465 416	4, 507 411	4, 617 388	4, 614 414	4, 540 382	4, 511 395	4, 618 408	4, 609 399	r 4, 643 r 443	4, 687 431	
Textile do	1, 079 955	1, 102 942	1, 140 977	1, 200 998	1, 253 1, 034	1, 310 1, 026	1, 281 1, 042	1, 256 1, 060	1, 250 1, 011	1,222 1,029	1, 197 1, 006	r 1, 209 r 994	1, 267 1, 049	
Chemical do	2,970	1, 932 3, 043	1, 930 3, 037	1. 979 3, 046 506	2, 090 3, 080	2, 089 2, 994 524	2, 125 3, 095 520	2, 171 3, 093		2, 273 3, 301	2, 219 3, 037	7 2, 236 7 3, 183	2, 371 3, 148	
Rubberdodo		508	490		543			519	492	544	555	r 482	508	
Book value (unadjusted), totaldododododo	27, 873	49, 776 28, 178	50, 190 28, 566	50, 626 29, 116	51, 053 29, 510	51, 545 29, 905	51, 990 30, 217	51, 790 30, 079	51, 524 29, 679	51, 551 29, 601	51, 434 29, 224	r 51, 782 r 29, 431	52, 764 30, 179	
Primary metal do Iron and steel do	2,678	4, 293 2, 653 2, 003	4, 286 2, 627	4, 271 2, 565	4, 183 2, 460	4, 175 2, 420 2, 2-c	4, 013 2, 251	4, 007 2, 260	3, 979 2, 254	3, 971 2, 264	3, 981 2, 288	7 4, 116 7 2, 411	4, 304 2, 577	1.
Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do Electricaldo	8,852	2, 903 8, 967 3, 307	3, 008 9, 125 3, 376	3, 151 9, 279 3, 452	3, 270 9, 434 3, 537	3, 376 9, 627 3, 643	3, 500 9, 801 3, 724	3, 487 9, 779 3, 682	3, 295 9, 722 3, 652	3, 055 9, 650 3, 614	2,854 9,700 3,624	7 2, 860 7 9, 703 7 3, 626	3, 012 9, 818 3, 612	[
Transportation equipmentde	6, 639	6, 695	6, 738	6, 908	7, 034	7,078	7, 220	7, 114	7.013	7, 290	7,062	7, 114	7, 341	
Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do	1,728	2, 625 1, 713 1, 219	2, 704 1, 723 1, 249	2, 766 1, 750 1, 265	2, 829 1, 766 1, 284	2, 872 1, 787 1, 292	2, 983 1, 796 1, 295	2, 910 1, 848 1, 275	2,847 1,859 1,229	3, 107 1, 849 1, 226	2, 907 1, 819 1, 257	7 2, 997 7 1, 834 7 1, 296	3, 199 1, 845 1, 345	1
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsbil. of dol	7. 7	7.6	7.7	7. 9	8.1	8.3	8.8	9.0	1	8.5	8.2	8.3		Ĺ
Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	11.3 9.0	11.5 9.1	11. 5 9. 4	11. 6 9. 6	11.8 9.7	11. 8 9. 8	11. 7 9. 7	11. 7 9. 4	11. 6 9. 2	11. 9 9. 2	11.9	11.8 9.3	12 1	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9 mil. of dol.	21, 595	21, 598	1 '	21, 510	21, 543	21, 640	21,773	21, 711	21,845	21,950	22, 210	r 22, 351	22, 585	
Food and beverage do Tobacco do Textile do	4, 891 1, 978 2, 422	4, 831 1, 994 2, 462	4,777 1,997 2,490	4, 662 1, 951 2, 502	4, 676 1, 905 2, 523	4, 606 1, 854 2, 557	4, 604 1, 764 2, 576	4, 628 1, 737 2, 563	1,773	4,944 1,862 2,445	5, 021 1, 926 2, 431	7 5, 098 1, 923 7 2, 451	4, 997 2, 031 2, 474	
Paperdo	1, 443	2, 462 1, 451 3, 787	2, 490 1, 474 3, 805	1, 491 3, 793	1, 492 3, 745	1, 497 3, 730	1, 499 3, 777	2, 503 1, 457 3, 809	2, 481 1, 458 3, 828	2, 445 1, 442 3, 853	2, 431 1, 444 3, 944	7 2, 451 7 1, 466 7 4, 000	2, 474 1, 500 4, 092	1
Chemical _do_ Petroleum and coal _do_ Rubber _do_ By stages of fabrication:	3, 264 1, 004	3, 199 1, 023	3, 175 1, 053	3, 187 1, 071	3, 232 1, 040	3, 312 1, 015	3, 349 1, 013	3, 347 1, 032	3, 399 1, 057	3, 398 1, 075	3, 443		3, 339 1, 141	
Purchased materialsbil. of dol.	. 8.9	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.8	r 9. 0	9. 2	
Goods in process do Finished goods do	2.9 9.8	3. 0 9. 8	3. 0 9. 8	3. 0 9. 7	3. 1 9. 8	3. 1 9. 9	3, 1	3.1	3. 1	3.1 10.2		3.0 10.4	3.0 10.4	1

r Revised. § 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 below; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11. § Includes data not shown separately.

February 1960	\mathbf{s}	URVF	EY OF	F CUF	RREN'	T BU	SINE	SS						S-5
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						19	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
G	ENEI	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (seas. adj.), total mil. of dol.	49, 179	49, 489	49, 921	50, 454	51, 052	51, 599	52, 138	52, 241	52, 116	51, 892	51, 515	r 51, 625	52, 316	
Durable goods industries, total ♀	27, 815 4, 111 2, 503 2, 897 8, 904 3, 342	28, 106 4, 180 2, 551 2, 962 9, 008 3, 360	28, 408 4, 267 2, 627 3, 008 9, 086 3, 406	28, 925 4, 341 2, 644 3, 120 9, 215 3, 458	29, 361 4, 368 2, 645 3, 175 9, 346 3, 508	29, 734 4, 312 2, 574 3, 278 9, 482 3, 557	30, 227 4, 201 2, 447 3, 365 9, 725 3, 648	30, 349 4, 108 2, 354 3, 411 9, 802 3, 667	30, 145 3, 980 2, 254 3, 328 9, 826 3, 680	29, 817 3, 923 2, 198 3, 117 9, 741 3, 630	29, 249 3, 870 2, 158 2, 912 9, 807 3, 655	r 29, 347 r 3, 986 r 2, 253 r 2, 918 r 9, 731 r 3, 639	30, 000 4, 114 2, 386 3, 105 9, 848 3, 656	
Transportation equipment do. Motor vehicles and parts do. Lumber and furniture do. Stone, clay, and glass. do. By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials bil. of dol.	6, 543 2, 548 1, 740 1, 200 7, 5	6, 587 2, 490 1, 724 1, 207	6, 673 2, 574 1, 712 1, 207 7, 8	6, 854 2, 680 1, 719 1, 216 8, 1	7, 031 2, 826 1, 731 1, 235 8. 3	7, 167 2, 955 1, 759 1, 254 8, 5	7, 386 3, 149 1, 764 1, 276 8, 9	7, 397 3, 175 1, 823 1, 270 8, 9	7, 333 3, 153 1, 841 1, 261 8. 7	7, 305 3, 165 1, 860 1, 277 8. 3	6, 887 2, 745 1, 855 1, 320 8, 0	r 6, 928 r 2, 811 r 1, 861 r 1, 336	7, 135 3, 040 1, 854 1, 359 8, 3	
Goods in process dodo	11. 3 9. 0	11. 4 9. 0	11. 4 9. 2	11.5 9.3	11. 7 9. 3	11. 8 9. 4	11, 9 9, 5	11. 9 9. 5	11. 9 9. 5	12. 0 9. 5	11. 8 9. 4	11. 8 9. 4	12. 0 9. 7	
Nondurable goods industries, total Q_mil. of dol.	21, 364 4, 670 1, 920 2, 444 1, 443 3, 739 3, 264 994 8, 6 3, 0 9, 8	21, 383 4, 700 1, 881 2, 449 1, 458 3, 727 3, 281 998 8, 6 3, 0 9, 8	21, 513 4, 752 1, 893 2, 457 1, 452 3, 727 3, 307 1, 022 8. 6 3. 0 9. 9	21, 529 4, 797 1, 876 2, 463 1, 455 3, 702 3, 320 1, 030 8, 6 3, 0 9, 9	21, 691 4, 870 1, 868 2, 482 1, 463 3, 696 3, 367 1, 015 8, 7 3, 0 10, 0	21, 865 4, 967 1, 873 2, 487 1, 482 3, 730 3, 380 995 8, 8 3, 0 10, 0	21, 911 4, 928 1, 819 2, 532 1, 492 3, 768 3, 366 1, 013 9, 0 9, 9	21, 892 4, 847 1, 838 2, 534 1, 457 3, 847 7, 314 1, 075 9, 0 3, 1 9, 8	21, 971 4, 833 1, 866 2, 495 1, 473 3, 907 3, 332 1, 113 9, 0 3, 1 9, 9	22, 075 4, 832 1, 930 2, 516 1, 471 3, 970 3, 267 1, 114 8, 9 3, 1 10, 1	22, 266 4, 810 1, 955 2, 536 1, 481 4, 037 3, 295 1, 115 9, 0 3, 1 10, 2	r 22, 278 r 4, 814 1, 942 r 2, 542 r 1, 496 r 4, 041 r 3, 283 r 1, 120 8. 9 r 3. 1 10. 3	22, 316 4, 775 1, 972 2, 490 1, 500 4, 049 3, 306 1, 124 8. 8 3. 1 10. 4	
Finished goodsdo. New orders, net (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	28, 033	28, 215	28, 916	31, 868	30, 994	30, 281	32, 302	29, 449	28, 558	30, 527	31, 258	r 28, 559	30, 701	
Durable goods industries, total 9 do. Primary metal do. Iron and steel do. Fabricated metal do. Machinery (including electrical) do. Electrical ov. Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mill of dol.	13, 796 2, 294 1, 534 1, 429 4, 052 1, 885 3, 501	13, 897 2, 835 2, 011 1, 462 3, 868 1, 518 3, 057	14, 759 3, 450 2, 575 1, 601 4, 229 1, 628 2, 884	16, 452 3, 033 2, 064 1, 688 5, 193 2, 133 3, 614	15, 858 2, 671 1, 738 1, 665 4, 679 1, 791 3, 792	15, 131 2, 551 1, 650 1, 668 4, 590 1, 716 3, 333	16, 936 2, 583 1, 731 1, 775 5, 409 2, 370 4, 039	14, 424 1, 749 977 1, 793 4, 658 1, 897 3, 161	13, 120 1, 633 902 1, 796 4, 393 1, 794 2, 342	14, 285 1, 807 990 1, 876 4, 941 2, 124 2, 712	14, 980 1, 818 997 1, 863 4, 794 2, 002 3, 626	r 13, 299 r 2, 149 r 1, 361 r 1, 596 r 4, 282 r 1, 740 r 2, 611	15, 111 2, 737 1, 837 1, 607 4, 856 2, 018 3, 569	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldoIndustries with unfilled orders ⊕dododo	14, 237 3, 026 11, 211	14, 318 3, 112 11, 206	14, 157 3, 313 10, 844	15, 416 3, 557 11, 859	15, 136 3, 442 11, 694	15, 150 3, 524 11, 626	15, 366 3, 465 11, 901	15, 025 3, 203 11, 822	15, 438 3, 399 12, 039	16, 242 3, 498 12, 744	16, 278 3, 622 12, 656	7 15, 260 7 3, 446 7 11, 814	15, 590 3, 577 12, 013	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), totaldo	28, 365	28, 502	29, 702	30, 229	31, 206	30, 541	31, 404	30, 827	29, 016	30, 552	30, 449	r 29, 222	30, 890	
Durable goods industries, total \$\forall \text{do}\$. Primary metal	13, 673 2, 210 1, 489 1, 458 4, 047 1, 890 2, 958	13, 900 2, 727 1, 934 1, 523 3, 937 1, 564 3, 038	14, 918 3, 236 2, 429 1, 685 4, 198 1, 682 3, 038	15, 323 2, 681 1, 795 1, 608 4, 839 2, 094 3, 437	15, 796 2, 826 1, 829 1, 632 4, 632 1, 822 3, 655	15, 241 2, 479 1, 586 1, 619 4, 626 1, 744 3, 498	16, 133 2, 578 1, 714 1, 811 4, 922 2, 021 3, 841	15, 493 2, 018 1, 149 1, 793 4, 893 1, 928 3, 631	13, 974 1, 689 920 1, 710 4, 623 1, 927 3, 185	14, 747 1, 957 1, 112 1, 705 5, 067 2, 173 3, 155	15, 099 1, 870 1, 039 1, 791 4, 982 2, 075 3, 661	r 13, 721 r 2, 141 r 1, 338 r 1, 818 r 4, 673 r 1, 927 r 2, 303	14, 886 2, 720 1, 844 1, 669 4, 846 1, 982 2, 886	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders ⊕do Industries without unfilled orders ¶do	14, 692 3, 289 11, 403	14, 602 3, 143 11, 459	14, 784 3, 381 11, 403	14, 906 3, 453 11, 453	15, 410 3, 662 11, 748	15, 300 3, 524 11, 776	15, 271 3, 269 12, 002	15, 334 3, 384 11, 950	15, 042 3, 237 11, 805	15, 805 3, 533 12, 272	15, 350 3, 385 11, 965	^r 15, 501 ^r 3, 377 ^r 12, 124	16, 004 3, 765 12, 239	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo	46, 797	47, 683	49, 097	50, 376	50, 485	50, 093	50, 402	50, 605	50, 573	51,068	51, 477	r 51, 506	51, 431	
Durable goods industries, total \$ do. Primary metal do. Iron and steel. do. Fabricated metal do. Machinery (including electrical). do. Electrical do. Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles). mil. of dol.	44, 008 4, 351 3, 140 3, 060 16, 012 9, 381 16, 504	44, 839 4, 991 3, 717 3, 105 16, 083 9, 319 16, 286	46, 097 6, 121 4, 743 3, 316 16, 187 9, 279 15, 955	47, 244 6, 362 4, 882 3, 382 16, 785 9, 621	47, 292 6, 086 4, 587 3, 312 16, 854 9, 667	46, 696 5, 626 4, 144 3, 262 16, 929 9, 652 16, 001	46, 979 4, 950 3, 562 3, 210 17, 530 10, 154 16, 366	47, 183 4, 914 3, 540 3, 243 17, 838 10, 341 16, 049	47, 254 5, 382 4, 025 3, 229 17, 828 10, 312 15, 743	47, 852 5, 971 4, 579 3, 207 18, 043 10, 406 15, 687	48, 304 6, 520 5, 109 3, 270 18, 015 10, 329 15, 743	r 48, 298 r 6, 762 r 5, 323 r 3, 339 r 17, 776 r 10, 096 r 15, 653	48, 085 6, 787 5, 239 3, 338 17, 778 10, 004 15, 638	
Nondurable goods industries, total ⊕do	2, 789	2, 844	3, 000	3, 132	3, 193	3, 397	3, 423	3, 422	3, 319	3, 216	3, 173	r 3, 208	3, 346	
BUSINESS POPULATION Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted) thousands.	4, 603			4, 621			4, 645		 	4, 666			4, 684	
New business incorporations (49 States)♂‡number	16, 512	18, 839	15, 791	18, 176	17, 615	16, 721	16, 208	16, 650	14, 406	14, 664	14, 526	13, 015	16, 467	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES & Failures, total number	1, 082	1, 273	1, 161	1, 263	1, 292	1, 135	1, 244	1, 071	1, 135	1, 144	1, 125	1, 130	1, 080	
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	88 176 185 515 118	96 188 215 642 132	104 164 207 582 104	117 185 210 625 126	121 166 202 671 132	104 172 199 567 93	111 167 203 633 130	100 137 203 518 113	122 181 187 542 103	93 191 192 563 105	102 164 221 532 106	105 186 195 520 124	89 163 231 478 119	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. of dol	57, 069	73, 564	58, 592	65, 051	71, 907	50, 917	49, 197	51, 197	54, 501	54, 736	50, 375	53, 214	59, 556	
Commercial service	3, 590 10, 058 18, 411 14, 397 10, 613	6, 559 8, 274 17, 062 33, 197 8, 472	4, 547 6, 911 17, 444 22, 327 7, 363	5, 304 11, 589 22, 558 20, 348 5, 252	9, 994 8, 623 16, 501 22, 839 13, 950	3, 336 12, 262 10, 835 19, 638 4, 846	5, 069 8, 519 12, 143 18, 234 5, 232	3, 147 11, 328 14, 592 17, 052 5, 078	3, 160 12, 061 18, 559 15, 362 5, 359	3, 077 12, 595 15, 974 16, 098 6, 992	3, 891 7, 131 20, 980 13, 050 5, 323	3, 027 12, 136 17, 266 15, 244 5, 541	3, 072 10, 453 23, 822 13, 443 8, 766	

Revised. Q Includes data not shown separately. \$\Delta\text{Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero. \$\Pror\these\text{industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders. \$\delta\text{Data}\text{Data}\text{ are from Dum & Bradstreet, Inc.}\$

Digitized for \$\Pror\these\text{Data}\text{Lanuary-September 1958 to include data for Hawaii appear in the January 1960 Survey; comparable data for 1955-57 are available upon request.}

http://frasefig96426sec0org/5

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

52.0

53.8

49. 2

53.3

48.3

50. 5

55. 4

49.6

50.4

50. 9

51, 3

51. 1

Failure annual rate (seas. adj.). No. per 10,000 concerns.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	1958		I :		 -		19	59		I	1			196
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jan ary
			COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES	3							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS rices received, all farm products‡1910-14=100.	244	245	243	244	244	245	242	240	239	239	235	230	228	
Cropsdo Commercial vegetablesdo	213 220	215 267	218 268	220 264	223 261	230 254	229 213	226 215	221 214	220 214	219 241	216 228	217 258	
Cotton do Feed grains and hay do Food grains do	256 151 199	238 152 199	238 154 203	254 155 205	264 161 205	269 163 205	266 163 199	287 161 200	281 159 201	280 156 198	274 149 203	260 150	254 149 206	
Fruit do Oil-bearing crops do Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans) do Tobacco do	217 214 126 504	211 218 129 499	225 221 123 505	218 223 117 505	210 225 135 508	223 230 217 508	223 228 297 509	206 222 232 503	211 214 164 504	230 204 146 510	214 208 147 505	199 216 165 504	198 215 174 491	
Livestock and productsdo	270	270 264	265 258	264 249	261 240	258 232	252 229	252 239	254 251	256 265	248 273	243 279	238 274	
Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Wool do	328 155 199	328 161 200	322 159 197	327 154 197	336 135 220	338 126 240	329 124 241	314 139 248	314 139 249	307 143 244	291 138 235	275 139	264 264 148 234	
rices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo	274 287	276 , 287	275 288	276 287	276 287	276 288	276 288	275 289	275 288	274 288	275 290	291	275 291	
Production itemsdo	265	268 298	267 297	267 298	269 299	268 299	267 298	266 298	266 297	265 297	264 296		264 297	
arity ratio §dodo	83	82	82	82	82	82	81	81	80	80	79	77	77	
CONSUMER PRICES (U.S. Department of Labor indexes)														
1 items1947-49=100_ Special group indexes:* All items less fooddo	123. 7 126. 5	123. 8 126. 4	123. 7 126. 7	123. 7 126, 9	123. 9 127. 1	124. 0 127. 3	124. 5 127. 5	124. 9 127. 9	124. 8 128. 2	125. 2 128. 7	125, 5 129, 2		1 125. 5 129. 5	
All items less shelter do All commodities do Nondurables do	121. 5 116. 3 117. 8	121. 5 116. 2 117. 8	121. 4 116. 0 117. 6	121. 4 115. 9 117. 4	121. 5 115. 9 117. 4	121. 6 115. 9 117. 4	122. 2 116. 6 118. 2	122.7 117.0 118.7	122, 4 116, 6 118, 3	122. 9 117. 0 118. 8	117. 3	117. 2	123. 1 117. 1 118. 5	
Durablesdo Servicesdo		112. 4 143. 9	112. 2 144. 2	112. 5 144. 4	112. 6 144. 8	112. 7 145. 2	112. 8 145. 4	113. 1 145. 8	112. 8 146. 3	112. 8 146. 9		114. 1	113. 8 147. 8	
Apparel do	107. 5 118. 7 114. 3	106.7 119.0 114.1	106.7 118.2 114.0	107. 0 117. 7 113. 8	107. 0 117. 6 112. 9	107. 3 117. 7 112. 6	107. 3 118. 9 112. 3	107. 5 119. 4 113. 3	108. 0 118. 3 114. 1	109. 0 118. 7 115. 5	118, 4	117. 9	109. 2 117. 8 116. 7	
Fruits and vegetablesdo Meats, poultry, and fishdo	120. 1 113. 0	121. 7 113. 8	121. 2 112. 6	120. 7 111. 3	123. 6 111. 5	125. 6 111. 6	134. 5 111. 6	130. 8 112. 0	125. 6 109. 9	124.1	124. 5	123. 4	125. 5 106. 6	
Housing Q do Gas and electricity do Housefurnishings do	128. 2 118. 2 103. 6	128. 2 118. 2 103. 2	128. 5 118. 5 103. 8	128. 7 118. 5 103. 8	128.7 118.2 103.8	128. 8 118. 7 103. 7	128. 9 119. 3 104. 1	129. 0 119. 5 104. 0	129. 3 120. 1 103. 6	129. 7 121. 6 104. 0		130, 4 121, 7 104, 4	130. 4 122. 7 104. 2	
Rent do do Medical care do Personal care do	138. 7 147. 6 129. 0	138. 8 148. 0 129. 4	139. 0 149. 0 129. 8	139. 1 149. 2 129. 7	139. 3 149. 6 130. 0	139. 3 150. 2 130. 7	139. 5 150. 6 131. 1	139. 6 151. 0 131. 3	139. 8 151. 4 131. 7	140. 0 152. 2 132. 1	140. 4 152. 5	140, 5 153, 0	140. 8 153. 2 132. 9	
Reading and recreationdo Transportationdo	116. 9 144. 3	117.0 144.1	117. 1 144. 3	117. 3 144. 9	117. 7 145. 3	117. 8 145. 4	118. 1 145. 9	119. 1 146. 3	119, 1 146, 7	119. 6 146. 4		120.0	120. 4 148. 7	
Private do Public do Other goods and services do	. 133. 3 191. 8	133. 1 191. 8 127. 3	133. 3 191. 8 127. 4	134. 0 192. 0 127. 3	134. 4 192. 6 128. 2	134. 5 192. 7 128. 4	134. 9 192. 7 129. 2	135, 2 194, 2 130, 8	135. 5 194. 9 131. 1		137. 4 195. 9	137. 9 196. 0	137. 5 197. 2 131. 7	
WHOLESALE PRICES♂						120.1	120.0			10110			101.1	
(U.S. Department of Labor indexes) 1 commodities 1947-49=100	. 119. 2	119. 5	119. 5	119. 6	120.0	119. 9	119.7	119. 5	119. 1	119.7	119.1	118.9	118.9	
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo	. 126. 3	98. 1 126. 3	98. 0 126. 5	98. 9 126. 7	99. 6 127. 2	98. 5 127. 4	98. 1 127. 1	96. 4 127. 2	95. 6 127. 0	95. 9 126. 9		127. 3	93. 4 127. 3	
Finished goods do By durability of product.* Nondurable goods do Dynable goods	_ 105. 4	120. 8 105. 7	120. 7 105. 5	120. 6 105. 6	120. 8 106. 2	120. 6 105. 8	120. 5 105. 2	120. 5 105. 0	120. 2	105.0	104. 2	103. 7	120. 1	
Durable goodsdodo	90, 6	91. 5 102. 5	91. 1 105. 9	90. 8 93. 6	92. 4 114. 2	90. 8 107. 0	89. 8 100. 9	146. 1 88. 4 98. 5	146. 2 87. 1 92. 8	146. 4 88. 9 103. 1		85, 4	146.6	
Grains do Livestock and live poultry do	76. 1 87. 6	76. 1 90. 3	77. 0 88. 4	93. 6 77. 7 91. 1	79. 7 91. 9	78. 6 90. 6	78. 2 89. 5	78. 2 84. 8	77. 7 83. 1	76. 2 82. 1	75. 7	76, 5	107. 9 76. 1 76. 0	
Foods, processed 9 do Cereal and bakery products do Dairy products and ice cream do	108.8 117.4 113.5	108. 7 117. 5 113. 0	107. 6 117. 7 113. 0	107. 2 119. 0 113. 0	107. 2 118. 9 112. 0	107. 7 119. 5 111. 7	108. 1 119. 2 111. 9	107. 5 119. 5 113. 9	105. 8 119. 5 114. 7	107. 8 119. 5 116. 2	120. 4	120. 4	104. 7 120. 4	
Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozendo Meats, poultry, and fishdo	_1 113.0	110. 8 103. 3	110. 6 100. 9	111. 2 99. 6	110. 6 100. 8	110. 4 101. 4	111. 1 101. 9	110, 6 99, 3	107. 9 94. 8	106. 9		106.4	118.1 + 104.6 90.5	
Commodities other than farm prod. and foodsdo	1	127. 5	127.8	128. 1	128.3	128. 4	128. 2	128. 4	128. 4	128. 4	128. 4		128. 6	
Chemicals and allied products ♀ do Chemicals, industrial do Drugs and pharmaceuticals do	123. 7 93. 2	110. 2 124. 0 93. 0	109. 9 123. 7 93. 0	109. 8 123. 6 92. 8	110. 0 123. 9 92. 9	110. 0 123. 8 93. 1	110.0 123.8 93.4	109, 9 123, 9 93, 7	109. 7 123. 7 93. 6		123. 9 93. 8	123. 9 93. 8	110. 0 124. 0 93. 7	
Fats and oils, inedible do Fertilizer materials do Prepared paint do	- 61. 5 105. 3	59. 9 107. 6 128. 2	58. 9 107. 5 128. 4	60. 3 107. 5 128. 4	60. 4 107. 5 128. 3	60. 4 107. 5 128. 3	58. 4 107. 6 128. 3	55. 3 107. 4 128. 3	53. 8 104. 8 128. 3	105. 2	54. 5 106. 3	52. 2 106. 6	50. 8 107. 0 128. 3	Ì
Fuel, power, and lighting materials 9 do Coal do Coal	123.7	113. 9 125. 3	126. 2	115. 0 124. 6	114. 0 119. 3	113. 4 118. 9	111. 2 119. 8	111. 1 121. 1	112. 2 122. 0	123.0	123. 6	124.0	111. 7 124. 1	
Electric power	107.8	100. 7 112. 7 118. 2	100. 8 112. 0 119. 5	113. 1	100. 8 108. 6 119. 4	100. 9 109. 9 118. 3	100. 8 106. 8 115. 0	100. 8 105. 8 114. 8	100. 6 109. 2 116. 2	112.8	111.1	113.8	101. 2 7 115. 5 114. 3	1
Furniture, other household durables Qdo Appliances, householddodo	_ 103.8	123. 3 105. 0	104.8	123. 5 105. 0	123. 4 105. 1	123. 5 105. 0	123. 6 104. 9	123. 8 104. 4	123. 5 104. 4	104. 3		104.1	123, 2 r 103, 8	
Furniture, household	123. 9	124. 1 89. 1	124. 1 89. 1	124. 1 89. 7	123. 4 89. 7	123. 7 89. 7 69. 6	124. 0 89. 9	124. 2 90. 3	124. 2 89. 8	124. 1 87. 7	124. 4 87. 7	124.3 87.7	124. 2 7 87. 8	

^{*}Revised. Index based on 1935-39=100 is 209.8. ‡Revisions for 1952-58 are on p. 24 of the November 1959 SURVEY. §Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, and wage rates). *New series; data prior to August 1958 are available upon request. QIncludes data not shown separately. OF or actual wholesale prices of individual compositized for FRASER

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						198	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem - ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		COM	MODI	ΓΥ PR	ICES.	-Con	tinued	I	<u>'</u>	'			·	
WHOLESALE PRICES ~- Continued														
U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm, etc.—Con. Hides, skins, and leather products 9 .1947-49=100. Footwear	103. 6 123. 1 66. 6 99. 2 119. 8 120. 1	104. 1 123. 2 68. 7 99. 3 120. 5 121. 0	105. 4 123. 3 73. 0 101. 0 122. 5 123. 1	108. 5 123. 6 87. 7 103. 6 124. 2 125. 5	117. 8 128. 2 108. 5 120. 4 126. 3 126. 8	118. 5 129. 5 98. 6 124. 5 128. 2 128. 9	118. 9 130. 2 106. 7 120. 1 128. 9 130. 4	119. 3 130. 6 107. 7 118. 7 128. 3 129. 9	119. 7 132. 3 106. 9 117. 3 128. 5 130. 3	119. 1 132. 3 102. 4 117. 1 127. 2 129. 3	116, 2 133, 5 87, 5 112, 2 126, 2 127, 9	111. 7 133. 8 67. 2 103. 8 124. 3 125. 8	r 112. 3 r 134. 1 73. 8 103. 5 r 124. 8 r 125. 9	112. 6 134. 2 73. 7 105. 5 125. 0 126. 0
Machinery and motive products 9 do Agricultural machinery and equip. do Construction machinery and equips do Electrical machinery and equipment do Motor vehicles do	151. 5 142. 9 170. 1 152. 4 143. 1	151, 8 142, 9 170, 7 152, 6 143, 1	152. 0 143. 0 171. 2 152. 5 143. 2	152. 2 143. 1 171. 7 153. 1 143. 2	152. 1 143. 0 171. 8 153. 0 143. 2	152, 5 143, 5 171, 7 154, 1 143, 2	153. 0 143. 5 171. 7 154. 2 143. 2	153. 6 143. 4 171. 8 156. 1 143. 2	153. 8 143. 4 172. 0 155. 8 143. 2	153. 9 143. 5 172. 4 156. 1 143. 2	153. 7 143. 4 172. 5 155. 9 141. 9	153. 6 7 143. 9 172. 9 7 156. 1 141. 6	153. 7 * 144. 0 172. 9 * 155. 7 141. 6	153. 8 144. 3 173. 6 155. 9 141. 6
Metals and metal products ♀ do. Heating equipment. do. Iron and steel. do. Nonferrous metals. do.	153. 0 121. 8 171. 7 133. 2	152, 9 121, 8 172, 0 133, 2	153. 4 122. 0 172. 5 134. 1	153. 6 121. 9 171. 9 136. 1	152. 8 121. 7 170. 8 134. 7	153. 0 121. 7 170. 4 136. 2	153. 3 121. 7 171. 3 136. 1	152. 7 121. 7 171. 8 133. 8	152.8 121.6 171.9 133.9	153. 8 121. 4 172. 4 136. 1	154. 5 121. 5 173. 1 137. 2	155. 8 121. 5 173. 6 141. 1	7 155. 2 121. 6 7 172. 2 140. 7	155. 6 121. 3 172. 4 142. 2
Nonmetallic minerals, structural ç do Clay products do Concrete products do Gypsum products do	136. 9 158. 8 128. 4 133. 1	137, 2 159, 3 128, 6 133, 1	137. 5 159. 6 129. 0 133. 1	137. 7 159. 9 129. 3 133. 1	138. 3 160. 0 129. 4 133. 1	138. 4 160. 1 129. 7 133. 1	137. 4 160. 4 129. 7 133. 1	137. 5 160. 6 129. 9 133. 1	137. 4 160. 5 129. 7 133. 1	137. 5 160. 5 130. 2 133. 1	137. 5 160. 4 130. 3 133. 1	137. 7 160. 6 130. 3 133. 1	137. 8 160. 7 r 130. 4 133. 1	138. 3 161. 2 130. 7 133. 1
Pulp, paper, and allied products do Paper do Rubber and products do Tires and tubes do do	131. 3 142. 1 145. 6 152. 8	131. 5 142. 1 145. 2 151. 9	131. 7 142. 1 145. 4 151. 9	132. 0 142. 1 146. 0 151. 9	132, 2 143, 3 146, 7 151, 9	132. 0 143. 3 148. 0 151. 9	132. 3 143. 3 146. 6 150. 0	132. 4 143. 6 146. 4 150. 0	132, 3 143, 7 141, 0 134, 3	132. 4 143. 8 142. 0 134. 3	132, 5 144, 3 142, 3 133, 3	132. 3 144. 3 7 144. 9 133. 3	132. 4 144. 3 142. 5 133. 3	132. 4 144. 5 143. 5 133. 3
Textile products and apparel ♀ do Apparel do Cotton products do Silk products do Manmade fiber textile products do Wool products do	93. 3 99. 3 88. 6 105. 1 79. 4 97. 5	93. 3 99. 3 88. 7 104. 7 79. 3 97. 3	93. 7 99. 3 89. 6 109. 3 79. 8 97. 6	93. 9 99. 3 90. 2 112. 1 80. 1 97. 7	94. 1 99. 3 90. 3 113. 6 80. 6 99. 4	94. 5 99. 6 90. 8 114. 0 81. 0 101. 1	94. 9 99. 6 91. 6 114. 2 81. 5 102. 2	95. 3 99. 9 91. 9 113. 4 82. 2 103. 3	95. 7 100. 4 92. 1 113. 7 82. 3 104. 3	95. 9 100. 6 92. 6 113. 2 82. 1 104. 7	95. 9 100. 6 93. 0 114. 2 81. 0 104. 1	96. 3 100. 9 94. 0 117. 4 81. 4 103. 7	96. 7 100. 9 95. 0 121. 7 81. 3 7 104. 2	96. 7 100. 9 95. 9 122. 0 80. 0 103. 9
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	128. 6 121. 7 134. 8 100. 9 118. 6	128. 6 121. 7 134. 8 100. 8 117. 8	128. 9 121. 7 134. 8 98. 5 117. 9	132. 1 121. 7 134. 8 97. 0 117. 2	132. 2 121. 7 134. 8 98. 8 116. 9	132. 2 121. 7 134. 8 95. 2 117. 0	132, 2 121, 7 134, 8 91, 0 117, 0	132. 2 121. 8 134. 8 92. 9 117. 5	131. 9 121. 0 134. 8 92. 0 117. 7	131. 8 120. 9 134. 8 88. 6 117. 7	131. 7 120. 7 134. 8 91. 8 117. 7	131. 7 120. 7 134. 8 93. 7 117. 7	131. 7 120. 7 134. 8 94. 2 118. 0	131. 8 120. 8 134. 8 95. 8 117. 6
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR														
As measured by— Wholesale prices	83. 9 80. 8	83. 7 80. 8	83. 7 80. 8	83. 6 80. 8	83. 3 80. 7	83. 4 80. 6	83. 5 80. 3	83. 7 80. 1	84. 0 80. 1	83. 5 79. 9	84. 0 79.7	84. 1 79. 6	84. 1 1 79. 7	1 83. 8
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA'	TE			·			·
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE;														
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	4, 109	3, 712	3, 506	3,840	4, 284	4,755	5, 160	5, 258	5, 265	5, 102	4, 880	r 4, 421	r 4, 073	3, 747
Private, total 9dodo	2, 900	2, 582	2, 474	2,714	2, 999	3, 287	3, 523	3, 647	3, 657	3, 574	3, 460	r 3, 302	· 3, 062	2, 747
Residential (nonfarm) Q	1, 679 1, 329 291	1, 471 1, 170 243	1, 374 1, 080 238	1. 562 1, 230 276	1, 799 1, 370 372	1, 972 1, 473 438	2, 096 1, 583 448	2, 151 1, 625 458	2, 134 1, 622 441	2, 105 1, 619 416	2, 036 1, 565 403	r 1, 904 1, 457 r 378	7 1, 718 7 1, 322 7 324	1, 501 1, 140 291
utility, total Q mil. of dol Industrial do Commercial do Commercial do Parm construction do Public utility do	716 168 310 94 395	655 165 273 94 348	636 160 268 103 349	625 154 270 115 399	627 150 276 131 429	687 154 320 155 458	762 161 364 173 475	801 167 379 187 489	811 175 369 197 496	773 166 352 183 493	770 171 348 155 477	790 185 354 136 r 449	789 200 341 121 7411	757 209 310 115 352
Public, totaldo	1, 209	1, 130	1,032	1, 126	1, 285	1, 468	1, 637	1,611	1,608	1, 528	1, 420	r 1, 119	7 1, 011	1,000
Nonresidential buildings do Military facilities do Highway do Other types do	367 118 399 325	359 107 348 316	326 91 319 296	366 100 328 332	385 119 419 362	385 144 549 390	408 159 654 416	406 127 678 400	412 133 656 407	380 129 625 394	368 117 568 367	321 7 109 370 7 319	7 319 7 97 286 7 309	324 94 280 302
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	4, 424	4, 557	4,609	4, 659	4, 667	4,713	4, 705	4,671	4, 566	4, 427	4, 313	r 4, 221	7 4, 328	4, 572
Private, total 9dodo	2, 988	3,065	3, 097	3, 158	3, 243	3, 296	3, 287	3, 301	3, 260	3, 196	3, 129	7 3, 085	7 3, 144	3, 262
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1, 733 699 166 300 126 412	1, 793 691 160 304 127 436	1, 812 694 160 308 133 442	1, 867 685 156 305 136 454	1, 952 688 153 311 138 451	1, 981 716 157 334 141 445	1, 939 742 163 344 145 447	1, 924 764 170 351 148 449	1, 875 772 175 347 152 444	734 168 329	1, 811 718 169 318 155 423		7 1, 760 769 196 331 161 7 428	1,841 797 203 345 155 441
Public, total \$do	1, 436	1, 492	1, 512	1, 501	1, 424	1, 417	1, 418	1,370	1, 306		1, 184	r 1, 136		1, 310
Nonresidential buildings do Military facilities do Highway do	400 135 539	396 127	397 125 613	394 133 596	388 143 517	382 144 513	381 139	379 113 514	372 113 475	345 102	338 95	330 - 105	r 345 r 110	357 112 483

Revised.

Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 43.9 (January); consumer prices, 47.7 (December).

See corresponding note on p. S-6.

Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 43.9 (January); consumer prices, 47.7 (December).

See corresponding note on p. S-6.

Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 43.9 (January); consumer prices, 47.7 (December).

See corresponding note on p. S-6.

See correspon

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						195	9						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
CO	ONSTI	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTAT	LE—C	ontini	ıed					·
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS					u-t,							l		l
Construction contracts in 48 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.):														
Valuation, totalmil, of dol Public ownershipdo	2, 282 887	2, 319 800	2, 307 800	3, 340 869	3, 778 1, 207	3, 542 1, 094	3, 659 1, 167	3, 657 1, 186	3, 084 850	3. 058 840	3, 135 914	2, 373	2, 22‡ 711	
Private ownershipdo By type of building: Nonresidentialdo	1, 395 748	1, 519 818	1. 507 704	2, 471 913	2. 571 1. 187	2, 447 1, 072	2, 492 1, 055	2, 470 1, 191	2, 234 961	2, 218 1, 006	2, 220 1, 003	1, 672 801	1, 513 790	
Residential. do Public works do Utilities do	981 481 72	1. 022 372 108	1, 073 403 126	1. 541 478 408	1. 831 638 122	1. 672 1. 677 632 161	1. 762 604 238	1. 690 631 144	1, 551 458 114	1, 466 379 207	1, 515 455 161	1. 092 394 86	993 383 58	
Engincering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§do	1, 352	1, 641	1, 314	1, 644	1, 905	1, 967	1, 877	2. 482	1, 495	1. 538	1, 494	1. 458	1, 590	: 1, :
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: \(\sigma^*\) Total thous, of sq. yd. Airports do. Roads, do.	10, 261 794 6, 775	8, 964 2, 076 4, 775	6, 756 996 4, 531	7. 255 981 4. 333	9, 171 848 5, 115	9, 338 809 5, 015	10, 222 1, 088 5, 792	11. 734 977 6. 642	6, 971 464 2, 469	6, 703 283 3, 000	4, 604 ² -213 2, 565	5, 315 390 2, 902		
Roadsdodododododo	2, 692	2, 114	1, 229	1. 941	3. 207	3. 515	3. 342	4. 116	4, 039	3, 420	2, 252			
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started:	i													
Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands	91. 2	87. 0	94. 5	121.0	142. 2	137. 0	136. 7	128. 8	129. 3	120. 3	105. 5	r 92. 5	* 83. 7	7
Privately owned, total do do In metropolitan areas do Dublish owned	89. 5 62. 8 1. 7	84. 1 59. 7 2. 9	93. 5 60. 8 1. 0	118. 1 80. 2 2. 9	137. 4 93. 3 4. 8	133, 5 91, 8 3, 5	131. 1 90. 5	127. 2 87. 3 1. 6	125, 1 84, 1	116.9 80.4	102. 2 73. 9	90.7	7 83. 1 7 58. 9	7 5
Publicly owneddodo	1, 432, 0	1, 364, 0	1, 403, 0	1, 403, 0	1. 434. 0	1, 370, 0	5. 6 1. 368. 0	1, 375, 0	4. 2 1. 340. 0	3. 4 1, 323. 0	3. 3	7 1. 8 1, 210. 0	1, 330, 6	1, 21
Residential construction authorized, all permit-issuing places:													i i	
New dwelling units, totalthousands_ Privately financed, totaldo	7 69, 5 7 67, 8 50, 2	71.3 68.5 49.0	72. 3 71. 4 52. 5	109, 6 108, 4 81, 4	122. 9 119. 1 88. 4	113, 6 110, 6 84, 1	112. 9 109. 4 85. 2	r 102, 9 r 102, 1 r 80, 6	97. 4 96. 7	95. 8 92. 8	88.9 86.0	69. 7 68. 1		
Units in 1-family structures. do. Units in 2-family structures. do. Units in multifamily structures. do. Publicly financed, total. do	2.9 7 14. 7 7 1. 7	3. 2 16. 3 2. 8	3. 4 15. 4 . 9	5. 5 21. 5 1. 2	5. 3 25. 3 3. 8	4.8 21.7 2.9	4. 4 19. 7 3. 5	4. 1 17. 4 . 8	76. 4 3. 7 16. 6	71. 7 3. 9 17. 2 3. 0	66. 5 4. 3 15. 3 2. 9	3. 2		
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
Department of Commerce composite 1 1947-49=100. American Approximal Co., The:	139 692	139 693	140 693	140 694	140	141	142 705	142	142	143	142	143	144	
Average, 30 cities	756 741	756 753	765 753	768 753	69 6 768 753	703 771 754	771 755	707 771 769	709 771 769	709 772 776	712 778 778	713 779 778	714 779 778	
San Francisco. do St. Louis do do St. Louis do do do do do do do d	641 671 504	641 672 505	641 672 506	641 672 507	644 672 509	658 688 511	658 688 516	658 689 522	659 690 522	660 689 525	669 690 526	669 690 526	670 690 520	
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete U.S. avg. 1926-29=100. Brick and steel	299. 6 290. 7	301.1 291.9	301. 2 292. 1 289. 3	301. 4 292. 2	302. 8 293. 5 290. 9	304. 7 295. 2	307. 6 297. 5	308. 4 298. 2	308. 9 298. 6	309. 2 298. 8	309. 1 298. 8	309. 6 299. 2	310. 1 300. 3	31
Brick and wooddo	287. 4 311. 2	288. 5 312. 8	312.9	289. 5 313. 0	314.7	292. 3 316. 7	294. 3 319. 7	295. 0 320. 5	295. 3 321. 0	295. 5 321. 2	295. 4 321. 2	295, 9 321, 6	296, 3 322, 2	3:
Brick and steeldoBrick and wooddodododododod	309. 5 287. 8 283. 2	310.7 288.9 284.5	310. 9 289. 5 285. 7	311. 0 289. 7 286. 0	313. 0 290. 8 287. 7		317. 3 294. 1 291. 1	318.0 294.7 291.8	318. 4 295. 0 292. 0	318, 6 295, 1 292, 2	318. 6 295. 0 292. 2	295. 5	319, 6 296, 1 293, 2	3: 25 25
Steeldodo	295.0	295. 9 289. 2	296.0	296. 1	298.6	299. 9	301. 7	302.2	302. 5	302, 6	302. 6	302. 9	303.8	30
Brickdo. Framedo Engmeering News-Record:⊙	288. 0 278. 0	279.1	290. 0 280. 2	290. 2 280. 4	291. 6 282. 0	283. 3	295. 0 285. 0	295. 6 285. 6	296. 0 285. 9	296. 2 286. 1		286. 5	297. 3 287. 2	25 25
Building 1947-49=100 Construction do Bu. of Public Roads—Highway construction:	158. 6 171. 8	158. 9 171. 9	159. 8 172. 5	160, 6 173, 2	161. 0 174. 5		163. 2 178. 1	163. 9 179. 1	164. 4 179. 4	164. 3 179. 1	163. 9 178. 8		163.9 - 179.3	19
Composite, standard mile (avg. for qtr.)_1946=100 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	141.6			140.8		-	137. 1			137. 3		-	138. 2	
Output index, composite, unadi. Q \(\therefore \) 1947-49=100	3 114. 6	116. 1	114. 3	137.6	149. 9		161. 6	136. 1	132. 8	131.7	130. 8			
Seasonally adjusted $Q \oplus A$ do Iron and steel products, unadj do Lumber and wood products, unadj. A do	3 132. 9 108. 2 3 118. 9	124. 2 109. 8 121. 5 111. 3	129. 5 110. 0 119. 0 100. 0	142. 7 140. 0 131. 4 145. 5	147. 5 160. 8 142. 6	162. 1 141. 5	151, 1 191, 2 144, 3 200, 1	140. 0 106. 1 135. 3	119.6 73.9 144.3	125.2 64.1 146.0	65. 3 151.2	131.3		
Portland cement, unadjdodo	141.1	111.0	100.0	140.0	174. 0	200. 0	200. 1	204. 5	208. 2	195. 0	186.2	136.1		
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol	510, 264	585, 280	506, 322	529, 826	490, 161	477. 597	520, 515	523. 850	503, 596	510, 029	523, 314	447, 928	450, 999	
Vet. Adm.: Face amountdodoFederal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to	257, 108	276, 178	238, 320	260, 493	230, 597	211, 489	221, 169	523, 850 227, 297	202, 142	220, 711	237, 577	219, 605	241, 176	
member institutions mil. of dol. New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total mil. of dol.	1, 298 1, 136	1, 146 1, 013	1, 101 1, 012	1, 087 1, 257	1, 183		1, 537 1, 555	1, 557 1, 529	1, 665 1, 421	1, 795 1, 374	1, 916		2, 134 1, 094	
By purpose of loan: Home construction do Home purchase do	376	317 442	326 429	439 515	480 562	522	554 674	520 695	472 662	450 645	465		377 465	
All other purposesdo	.1 272	254	257	303	317	311	327	315	287	278	274	227	252	
New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated totalnil. of dolnumbernumbernumberthous. of dol	3, 522	2, 352 3, 801 112, 983	2, 245 3, 307 98, 120	2, 586 3, 933 99, 610	2, 776 3, 841 90, 689	3, 876	2, 974 3, 946 77, 867	3, 100 3, 768 82, 334	2, 871 3, 494 74, 660	2, 834 3, 421 83, 027	2, 799 71, 160			

r Revised. Includes contracts in Alaska and Hawaii; comparable figure for January 1959 is \$1,644 million. 2 Negative figure due to termination of contract reflected in earlier data Revisions for January-November 1958 (1947-49=100): Composite—unadjusted, 111.1; 100.6; 112.2; 121.1; 133.5; 138.2; 128.7; 139.0; 139.3; 146.5; 120.6; seasonally adjusted, 119.3; 115.4; 118.9; 124.9; 129.1; 133.4; 126.4; 133.1; 129.7; 126.2; lumber and wood products—112.9; 105.8; 113.3; 117.3; 123.2; 120.5; 119.4; 132.9; 133.4; 145.0; 119.8.

§ Data for January, April, July, and September 1959 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

of Data for December 1958 and April, July, and September 1959 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

It Minor revisions prior to 1958 are available upon request. Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. OData reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. P Includes data for items not shown separately. Revisions for 1955-57 for the composite index of construction materials output and for lumber and wood products are in the September 1959 Survey (p. 20).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						19	59			,			1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
			DON	MEST	IC TR	ADE				•	•	<u> </u>		
ADVERTISING														
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: Combined index	211 218 161	215 232 162	219 225 165	219 232 157	230 232 164	226 243 165	225 235 171	233 226 185	222 235 175	230 241 173	242 242 195	224 244 184		
Newspapers do Outdoor do Radio (network) do Television (network) 1950-52=100	181 145 28 447	168 135 28 444	177 154 24 461	181 127 28 474	205 157 36 467	198 165 30 458	$200 \\ 156 \\ 27 \\ 471$	217 159 24 474	208 165 19 437	216 149 20 462	213 188 24 484	167 158 21 492		
Pelevision advertising: Network: Network: Gross time costs, totalthous, of dol Automotive, including accessoriesdo Drues and tolletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	53, 939 3, 642 15, 408 11, 874	52, 076 3, 884 15, 370 12, 064	48, 885 3, 632 13, 863 10, 848	55, 559 4, 009 15, 468 11, 643	r 52, 126 4, 154 13, 874 r 9, 999	7 51, 919 3, 987 7 14, 470 7 9, 853	r 48, 086 3, 406 r 14, 415 r 9, 353	r 47, 544 3, 000 r 13, 931 r 9, 601	r 46, 641 3, 271 r 13, 404 8, 971	48, 269 3, 107 13, 525 8, 679	59, 031 r 5, 407 16, 525 11, 921	58, 138 4, 978 15, 704 10, 922		
Soaps, cleansers, etc	5, 554 6, 031 11, 430	5, 453 6, 764 8, 541	5, 421 6, 112 9, 010	6, 123 7, 025 11, 290	6, 019 6, 059 12, 022	5, 459 6, 138 12, 013	5, 323 5, 829 7 9, 759	7 5, 597 6, 189 7 9, 226	7 5, 153 6, 352 7 9, 490	5, 622 5, 996 11, 339	6,011 6,020 7 13,147	5, 364 6, 108 15, 062		
Spot: Gross time costs, quarterly totaldo Automotive, including accessoriesdo Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	149, 105 1, 936 30, 696 52, 191			156, 419 1, 816 33, 039 54, 125		 	158, 904 5, 744 26, 491 51, 023							
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo	18, 261 5, 800 40, 221			21, 268 8, 109 38, 062			23, 322 7, 770 44, 554							
Magazine advertising: do. Cost, total do. Apparel and accessories do. Automotive, incl. accessories do. Building materials do. Drugs and tolletries do. Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do.	54, 261 3, 479 4, 831 695 4, 922 7, 141	41, 070 1, 767 4, 950 1, 005 3, 740 5, 578	56, 400 2, 935 4, 644 2, 783 5, 827 9, 071	70, 080 4, 888 7, 428 3, 317 6, 723 9, 145	73, 862 5, 244 7, 973 4, 635 6, 038 8, 042	73, 922 5, 042 8, 437 3, 724 6, 501 8, 316	66, 405 2, 669 7, 645 3, 423 7, 351 9, 128	46, 054 683 4, 870 1, 674 5, 566 7, 926	51, 025 4, 483 4, 250 1, 404 5, 157 8, 292	69, 709 7, 482 3, 828 4, 778 6, 325 7, 782	90, 211 5, 846 12, 806 3, 603 7, 839 11, 036	86, 117 5, 424 9, 483 2, 514 8, 235 11, 807	60, 820 3, 444 4, 332 1, 101 6, 147 8, 905	
Beer, wine, liquors	6, 399 3, 647 2, 708 499 2, 366 17, 574	1, 713 2, 271 2, 455 394 1, 777 15, 421	2, 965 3, 681 2, 894 880 2, 290 18, 429	4, 326 5, 306 3, 816 1, 322 2, 426 21, 384	3, 931 7, 674 4, 409 1, 392 2, 082 22, 441	4, 195 7, 797 4, 690 1, 046 2, 366 21, 809	4, 224 5, 963 4, 423 1, 002 2, 546 18, 031	3, 587 3, 014 3, 675 608 1, 882 12, 569	3, 127 3, 554 3, 539 479 2, 448 14, 292	4, 135 6, 002 4, 826 691 2, 518 21, 343	5, 523 9, 014 5, 977 1, 075 2, 354 25, 138	6, 014 7, 655 5, 733 942 2, 237 26, 074	7, 515 5, 010 3, 794 547 2, 365 17, 661	
Linage, totalthous. of lines_	3, 637	4,069	4, 510	5, 320	5, 278	4, 747	4, 067	3, 420	4,603	5, 434	5, 792	5, 244	4,061	ļ
Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities), totaldo Classifieddo Display, totaldo	230, 978 45, 796 185, 182	193, 525 51, 738 141, 787	196, 096 50, 742 145, 353	236, 459 59, 326 177, 134	255, 002 63, 152 191, 850	263, 826 68, 279 195, 547	236, 972 63, 289 173, 682	220, 351 63, 390 156, 961	234, 381 67, 880 166, 501	246, 914 64, 199 182, 715	271, 255 64, 780 206, 474	259, 509 59, 382 200, 127	250, 948 51, 416 199, 532	
Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	8, 458 4, 264 24, 451 148, 008	8, 853 5, 721 22, 058 105, 155	9, 172 3, 598 27, 607 104, 976	12, 150 4, 801 30, 720 129, 463	15, 710 4, 783 35, 590 135, 767	16, 603 4, 091 35, 738 139, 115	15, 514 5, 212 31, 373 121, 584	14, 398 5, 035 25, 831 111, 698	12, 959 3, 399 24, 390 125, 754	12, 245 4, 014 32, 411 134, 045	18, 409 4, 780 38, 403 144, 882	9, 757 4, 286 32, 927 153, 158	9, 310 4, 985 26, 533 158, 703	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES		·			,	ŕ		,			,		,	
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil, of dol	299.1			303. 9			311.2			313.3			317.0	
Durable goods, total 9 do— Automobiles and parts—do— Furniture and household equipment—do—	39. 8 15. 7 17. 8			41. 3 17. 2 17. 7			44. I 18. 8 18. 8			43. 6 18. 2 18. 9			42. 8 17. 2 18. 8	
Nondurable goods, total?dodo	143. 6 26. 6 77. 0 10. 7			145. 3 26. 7 77. 8 11. 0			147. 7 27. 8 79. 0 11. 1			148.0 27.8 78.8 11.3			150. 1 28. 3 79. 5 11. 4	
Services, total 9	115. 7 17. 2 39. 0 9. 2			117. 4 17. 3 39. 6 9. 3			119. 4 17. 6 40. 3 9. 3			121. 6 17. 8 41. 0 9. 5			124. 1 18. 1 41. 8 9. 6	
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	21, 174	16, 225	14, 961	17, 190	17, 589	18, 600	18, 708	18, 332	18, 054	17, 570	19, 095	17, 635	r 21, 454	1 16, 0
Durable goods stores ?	6, 390 3, 214 2, 965 249	5, 121 3, 017 2, 856 161	4, 927 2, 899 2, 748 151	5, 831 3, 464 3, 283 181	6, 208 3, 566 3, 349 217	6, 435 3, 696 3, 472 224	6, 826 3, 880 3, 641 239	6, 419 3, 579 3, 343 236	6, 240 3, 410 3, 178 232	5, 708 2, 878 2, 668 210	6, 420 3, 520 3, 293 227	5, 502 2, 807 2, 596 211	7 6, 025 7 2, 723 2, 456 267	14,9
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	1, 176 723 453	784 486 298	746 475 271	808 521 287	839 555 284	899 585 314	978 619 359	916 574 342	942 596 346	921 573 348	988 623 365	992 634 358	r 1, 229 748 481	17
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	919 631 288	697 523 174	684 517 167	844 651 193	1, 041 796 245	1, 093 830 263	1, 138 876 262	1, 135 895 240	1, 092 863 229	1, 093 866 227	1, 104 861 243	9°5 736 219	981 692 289	
Nondurable goods stores 9	14, 784 1, 854 391 744 459 260	11, 104 868 172 359 183 154	10, 034 750 138 322 160 130	11, 359 1, 101 171 455 257 218	11, 381 996 179 417 218 182	12, 165 1, 128 213 461 246 208	11, 882 1, 077 226 410 242 199	11, 913 925 184 356 214 171	11, 814 958 172 378 230 178	11, 862 1, 120 190 428 275 227	12, 675 1, 198 220 471 298 209	12, 133 1, 170 237 451 294 188	r 15, 429 r 1, 975 432 776 497 270	1 11, 1 1 9

r Revised, r Advance estimate. q Includes data not shown separately.

S-10	\mathbf{S}	URVE	EY OI	F CUF	REN'	r bu	SINE	SS					Februai	у 1960
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						198	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		DOM	IESTI	C TR	ADE—	Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods stores—Continued Drug and proprietary stores	738 1, 243 4, 475 3, 947 1, 369	581 1, 158 4, 382 3, 914 1, 282	534 1, 070 3, 869 3, 445 1, 197	580 1. 157 4. 108 3. 658 1, 318	559 1, 215 4, 157 3, 714 1, 348	591 1, 336 4, 437 3, 966 1, 427	582 1, 372 4, 271 3, 797 1, 450	579 1, 457 4, 481 3, 999 1, 516	587 1, 458 4, 295 3, 823 1, 504	591 1, 378 4, 215 3, 746 1, 419	608 1, 374 4, 594 4, 115 1, 462	575 1, 276 4, 173 3, 708 1, 433	7 783 7 1,350 7 4,698 7 4,158 7 1,437	1 604 1 1, 257 1 4, 317 1 3, 871 1 1, 336
General merchandise group 2 do Department stores, excl. mail-order do Mail-order (catalog sales) do Variety stores do Liquor stores do	3, 358 1, 952 234 649 596	1, 444 842 108 223 354	1, 359 768 114 232 324	1, 733 986 134 300 356	1, 774 1, 044 132 262 345	1, 892 1, 096 137 299 382	1, 879 1, 107 126 301 373	1, 701 970 120 287 403	1, 843 1, 057 138 304 396	1, 917 1, 126 147 306 385	2. 107 1. 255 159 327 410	2, 190 1, 302 203 327 397	r 3, 552 r 2, 056 260 682 604	1 1, 481 1 861
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total_do	17, 603	17, 455	17, 575	17, 914	17, 953	18, 222	18, 189	18, 296	18, 110	17, 784	18, 341	17, 842	7 17, 485	1 17, 839
Durable goods stores ?	196	5, 836 3, 258 3, 047 211	5, 869 3, 249 3, 045 204	6, 045 3, 340 3, 128 212	6, 137 3, 396 3, 175 221	6, 099 3, 375 3, 155 220	6, 162 3, 476 3, 268 208	6, 160 3, 454 3, 249 205	6, 095 3, 350 3, 135 215	5, 773 3, 105 2, 894 211	6, 360 3, 690 3, 475 215	5, 682 2, 961 2, 740 221	7 5, 328 2, 667 2, 457 210	1 5, 681
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo		880 549 331	889 562 327	902 570 332	918 600 318	940 599 341	936 603 333	929 589 340	952 593 359	928 586 342	924 578 346	935 588 347	903 570 333	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	919 706 213	904 676 228	979 745 234	1, 011 782 229	1, 047 799 248	1, 034 787 247	991 756 235	1,009 780 229	988 758 230	964 745 219	951 728 223	971 755 216	988 773 215	
Nondurable goods stores Q	11, 778 1, 101 199 446 261 196	11, 619 1, 032 188 422 232 190	11, 706 1, 082 197 450 241 194	11, 869 1, 106 201 447 261 197	11, 816 1, 059 203 427 241 188	12, 123 1, 154 228 454 273 199	12, 027 1, 100 217 435 260 188	12, 136 1, 134 225 441 268 200	12, 015 1, 096 217 437 257 185	12, 011 1, 111 213 435 260 203	11, 981 1, 080 203 433 252 192	12, 160 1, 119 215 439 268 197	12, 157 1, 150 219 454 277 200	1 12, 158
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	580 1, 243 4, 242 3, 772 1, 356	579 1, 262 4, 243 3, 767 1, 367	569 1, 243 4, 274 3, 806 1, 368	592 1, 240 4, 320 3, 848 1, 376	579 1, 283 4, 292 3, 836 1, 381	592 1, 304 4, 342 3, 875 1, 386	596 1, 312 4, 300 3, 833 1, 388	592 1, 324 4, 289 3, 815 1, 404	600 1, 295 4, 305 3, 834 1, 392	618 1, 319 4, 267 3, 798 1, 411	609 1, 335 4, 294 3, 828 1, 435	607 1, 306 4, 390 3, 916 1, 438	612 1, 351 4, 363 3, 886 1, 423	
General merchandise group Qdo. Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo. Mail-order (catalog sales)do. Variety storesdo. Liquor storesdo.	1, 887 1, 099 139 314 384	1, 826 1, 077 136 297 376	1, 855 1, 072 144 319 387	1, 883 1, 078 143 320 400	1, 935 1, 110 149 307 388	2,000 1,146 152 330 388	1, 961 1, 151 136 322 410	2, 030 1, 186 146 337 411	1, 989 1, 183 150 315 398	1, 958 1, 142 149 323 395	1, 940 1, 139 149 312 388	1, 966 1, 141 157 332 401	1, 991 1, 157 154 327 386	
Estimated inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	23, 210 10, 640 12, 570	23, 400 10, 920 12, 480	24, 030 11, 210 12, 820	24, 680 11, 590 13, 090	25, 270 11, 930 13, 340	25, 010 11, 940 13, 070	24, 640 11, 830 12, 810	24, 640 11, 870 12, 770	24, 520 11, 370 13, 150	24, 270 10, 660 13, 610	11, 130	7 25, 170 10, 950 7 14, 220	23, 280 10, 670 12, 610	
Book value (seas, adj.), total	4, 150 1, 950 2, 300	24, 190 11, 010 4, 420 1, 960 2, 240	24, 120 10, 970 4, 400 1, 960 2, 210	24, 150 11, 120 4, 580 1, 940 2, 220	24, 460 11, 290 4, 760 1, 920 2, 230	24, 510 11, 450 4, 920 1, 940 2, 240	24, 800 11, 660 5, 060 1, 960 2, 260	25, 090 11, 900 5, 240 1, 990 2, 300	24, 800 11, 620 4, 930 2, 010 2, 300	24, 770 11, 500 4, 830 2, 000 2, 290	7 24, 710 11, 590 4, 960 1, 990 2, 290	r 24, 200 r 11, 010 4, 380 2, 010 2, 290	24, 210 10, 990 4, 260 2, 010 2, 320	
Nondurable goods stores Q	2, 680	13, 180 2, 740 2, 890 4, 130	13, 150 2, 730 2, 880 4, 070	13, 030 2, 660 2, 890 4, 030	13, 170 2, 720 2, 920 4, 060	13, 060 2, 690 2, 930 4, 040	13, 140 2, 720 2, 920 4, 120	13, 190 2, 720 2, 960 4, 150	13, 180 2, 740 2, 940 4, 170	13, 270 2, 760 2, 940 4, 220	7 13, 120 2, 700 2, 920 7 4, 130	7 13, 190 7 2, 710 2, 920 7 4, 130	13. 220 2, 720 2, 950 4, 250	
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total?do	1	3, 970 3, 420	3, 608 3, 113	4, 181 3, 626	4, 181 3, 643	4, 504 3, 932	4, 398 3, 832	4, 316 3, 778	4, 298 3, 777	,	4, 836 4, 243	4, 559 3, 995	6, 249 5, 480	
Apparel group 9 do. Men's and boys' wear stores do. Women's apparel, accessory stores do. Shoe stores do.	434 40 192	179 16 74 55	160 12 69 50	278 18 114 92	224 16 97 70	259 20 113 82	256 20 106 82	207 16 89 68	215	267 16 111	273 20 114	269 23 113 76	461 42 205	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	_ 75	93 69 33	87 67 35	98 75 39	92 76 41	99 80 39	99 83 39	100 88 36	98 87 39	84	83	98 76 41		
General merchandise group Q	1, 166 509 1, 659 55	870 524 168 1,676 48 62	826 477 176 1, 470 48 59	1, 063 614 233 1, 542 59 69	1, 088 673 201 1, 565 70 82	1, 165 705 231 1, 697 76 89	1, 174 720 235 1, 572 82 89	1, 063 636 221 1, 679 82 88	687 236 1, 580 81	721 234 1, 562 80	799 252 1, 807 77	1, 370 809 256 1, 558 65 78	533 1,794 58	
Estimated sales (seas, adj.), total 9 do	1	3, 727	3, 772	3, 805	3, 815	3, 935	3, 897	3, 984	3, 972	3, 929	3, 921	7 3, 934	3, 939	1
Apparel group Q	20	240 19 105 74	250 19 109 76		232 17 102 70	256 20 109 78	253 20 108 75	266 22 109 81	20 107	19 110	18 106	258 19 108 82	116	
Drug and proprietary stores. do. Eating and drinking places. do. Furniture, homefurnishings stores do.	72 39	98 75 40			96 78 42	101 79 40	101 80 40	102 83 39	81 39	81 39	79	104 79 37	78	
General merchandise group Department stores, excl. mail-order	651 243 1, 597 65 72		1, 599 64 79	671 248 1, 607 70	1, 198 716 236 1, 602 70 83	1, 249 737 260 1, 629 71 83	1, 233 748 253 1, 610 72 77		778 247 1, 635	717 248 1, 649 68	726 244 1. 654 66	709 251 1, 652 67	698 252 1, 651 68	

^{*}Revised. Corrected. Advance estimate. • Includes data not shown separately.

Tuling the standard statistics the sale 1070 and	1958						19	59			J. J			1960
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	501			C TR	ADE	-Conti	nuod			Der		Dei	Der	l ary
	1		112511		ADE-	Conti	nucu		i	İ	1	1	I	ĺ
RETAIL TRADE—Continued Department stores:				,										
Accounts receivable, end of month:‡ Charge accounts	235	196	165	158	156	158	155	145	146	157	168	186	249	
Installment accountsdo Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accountspercent	391 49	392 47	381 46	373 48	367 47	366 47	368 49	363 47	371 46	380 47	388 48	405	458	
Installment accountsdo Sales by type of payment:	15 44	15	15	16 43	15 43	15	16	15 44	15	15	15 42	15 43	15	
Cash sales percent of total sales. Charge account sales do Installment sales do	43 13	44 41 15	43 43 14	43 14	43 14	43 43 14	44 41 15	41 15	44 41 15	42 43 15	43 15	42 15	44 42 14	
Sales, unadjusted, total U.S1947-49=100	251	106	107	125	130	141	137	121	132	145	150	176	r p 261	p 113
Atlantadododo	7 307 240 228	135 94 94	138 90 96	167 103	165 114	175 124	162 118	157 95 111	177 103 124	173 132	186 131 142	217 154 164	p 324 p 251 p 234	
Chicagodo_ Clevelanddo_ Dallasdo_	244 244 7276	96 133	103 126	114 117 151	123 123 157	134 132 172	130 127 160	115 115 155	126 126 176	138 135 160	139 177	170 170 208	p 254 p 252 p 291	
Kansas Citydododo	261	112 93	113 99	134 119	141 122	154 127	147 135	135 107	156 131	155 146	161 150	179 147	p 266 p 229	
New York do do do do do do do do do do do do do	227 235 7 250	104 101	100 102	112 124	116 128	126 138	125 132	100 108	102 112	132 140	141 144	7 170 183	p 245 p 255	
Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	7 285 250 7 263	113 105 119	114 109 119	138 128 132	139 129 138	156 149 146	146 130 151	129 120 143	138 138 157	156 144 154	166 151 154	190 177 + 180	p 290 p 250 p 281	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U.Sdo	143	138	140	138	141	144	144	150	149	143	144	145	r v 149	» 147
Atlanta do Boston do	r 178 132	173 119	168 120	167 116	175 120	182 124	186 118	190 133	196 132	180 124	178 130	187 7 127	p 188 p 138	
Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do	134 139 160	124 123 168	129 133 162	129 128 166	130 132 169	135 136 173	133 135 176	140 142 174	139 143 189	132 135 167	135 135 170	134 138 182	p 138 p 144 p 168	
Kansas Citydo Minneapolisdo	151 136	150 127	155 133	156 141	150 127	158 131	154 139	154 134	163 139	154 137	155	154 128	» 154 » 137	
New York doPhiladelphia do	133 7 140	129 134	127 134	123 129	126 142	130 139	128 140	138 148	133 135	129 137	133 141	^r 133 140	p 138 p 142	
Richmond .do St. Louis .do San Francisco .do	156 7 143 148	160 138 150	159 141 155	146 144 155	156 138 153	158 148 154	157 140 161	161 146 161	161 154 162	149 146 154	158 138 153	153 r 149 156	p 158 p 143 p 158	
Stocks, total U.S., end of month:† Unadjusteddo	r 135	136	143	153	158	153	148	148	156	168	177	182	p 146	
Seasonally adjusteddodo	150	152	150	148	151	151	156	159	160	161	158	160	p 161	
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. of dol	12.0	11.1	10.7	11.9	12.2	12.3	12.8	12.7	12. 2	13.0	13.0	12.5	13.0	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	4. 2 7. 8	3. 8 7. 3	3, 8 6, 8	4. 5 7. 5	4. 7 7. 6	4. 8 7. 5	5. 1 7. 7	4. 9 7. 8	4. 7 7. 5	4. 9 8. 1	4.8 8.1	4. 6 7. 9	4. 6 8. 4	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total do. Durable goods establishments. do. Nondurable goods establishments. do.	11. 6 6. 0 5. 7	11. 8 6. 2 5. 6	11. 9 6. 4 5. 6	12. 0 6. 5 5. 6	12. 0 6. 5 5. 5	12. 2 6. 6 5. 6	12. 4 6. 7 5. 7	12. 4 6. 7 5. 7	12. 4 6. 6 5. 9	12, 6 6, 5 6, 1	12. 8 6. 5 6. 3	7 12. 9 6. 4 6. 4	12. 5 6. 3 6. 2	
		EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO]	N						
POPULATION														
Population, United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseasthousands.	175, 359	175, 591	¹ 175,969	1176,188	1176,421	1176,639	1176,865	1177,103	1177,374	¹ 178, 252	¹ 178, 521	1178,780	1179, 013	179,245
EMPLOYMENT												1		
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total or thousandsthousands	122, 609	122, 724	122, 832	122, 945	123, 059	123, 180	123, 296	123, 422	123, 549	123, 659	123, 785	123, 908	124, 034	² 124,606
Total labor force, including armed forcesdo	70, 701	70, 027	70,062	70,768	71, 210	71, 955	73, 862	73, 875	73, 204	72, 109	72, 629	71, 839	71, 808	² 70, 689
Civilian labor force, total	68, 081 63, 973 4, 871	67, 430 62, 706 4, 693	67, 471 62, 722 4, 692	68, 189 63, 828 5, 203	68, 639 65, 012 5, 848	69, 405 66, 016 6, 408	71, 324 67, 342 7, 231	71, 338 67, 594 6, 825	70, 667 67, 241 6, 357	69, 577 66, 347 6, 242	70, 103 66, 831 6, 124	69, 310 65, 640 5, 601	69, 276 65, 699 4, 811	2 68, 168 2 64, 020 2 4, 611
Nonagricultural employmentdo Unemployeddo Percent of civilian labor force: ⊕	59, 102 4, 108	58, 013 4, 724	58, 030 4, 749	58, 625 4, 362	59, 163 3, 627	59, 608 3, 389	60, 111 3, 982	60, 769 3, 744	60, 884 3, 426	60, 105 3, 230	60, 707 3, 272	60, 040 3, 670	60, 888 3, 577	² 59, 409 ² 4, 149
UnadjustedSeasonally adjusted	6. 0 6. 1	7. 0 6. 0	7. 0 6. 1	6. 4 5. 8	5. 3 5. 3	4.9 4.9	5. 6 4. 9	5. 2 5. 1	4.8 5.5	4. 6 5. 6	4. 7 6. 0	5. 3 5. 6	5. 2 5. 2	² 6, 1 ² 5, 2
Not in labor forcethousands.	51, 909	52, 697	52, 770	52, 177	51, 849	51, 225	49, 435	49, 547	50, 345	51, 550	51, 155	52, 068	52, 225	² 53, 917
Employees in nonagricultural establishments (U.S.D.L.): Total, unadj. (excluding Alaska and Hawaii)△ do Manufacturing	51, 935 15, 749	50, 310 15, 674	50, 315 15, 771	50, 878 15, 969	51, 430 16, 034	51, 982 16, 187	52, 580 16, 455	52, 343 16, 410	52, 066 16, 169	52, 648 16, 367	52, 569 16, 197	r 52, 793 r 16, 280	7 53, 739 7 16, 488	p 52, 005 p 16, 413
Nandascuring. do Durable goods industries. do Nondurable goods industries. do	8, 989 6, 760	8, 990 6, 684	9, 060 6, 711	9, 217 6, 752	9, 314 6, 720	9, 443 6, 744	9, 581 6, 874	9, 523 6, 887	9, 058 7, 111	9, 225 7, 142	9, 168 7, 029	r 9, 313 r 6, 967	7 9, 583 7 6, 905	p 9, 620 p 6, 793
Mining, total do	713 93	704 94	693 94	688 94	694 96	701 97	713 98	710 97	639 62	620 47	621 47	7 660 7 67	r 667	p 657
Anthracite do Bituminous coal Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production	20 192	20 192	18 188	16 180	15 176	15 176	15 178	17 171	15 136	16 136	16 145	16 r 164		
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	301 107	296 103	292 101	294 104	297 110	301 112	309 113	311 114	310 116	306 115	299 114	r 298 114		

*Revised. *Preliminary. See note marked "\$". See note marked "\$". Revised beginning August 1959 to include data for Hawaii. TRevisions for January 1919-December 1954 appear on p. 27 of the May 1959 Survey. Estimates for Alaska and Hawaii are included effective with February 1959 and September 1959, respectively; preliminary estimate of civilian population in Alaska (Jan. 1, 1958), 153,000 persons and in Hawaii (Sept. 1, 1959), 603,000 persons. Revisions for February 1957-August 1958 are shown in the November 1959 Survey (bottom p. S-11).

**Monthly rates back to January 1947 ers shown on p. 44 of the July 1959 Survey.

**O'Data beginning January 1960 include figures for Alaska and Hawaii; January 1960 estimates for these States (thous.): Noninstitutional population. 500; civilian labor force, 282; employed persons, 266; nonagricultural employment, 229.

**Digitized AT PALASIPRyment in U.S., including Alaska and Hawaii (thous.): 1959—November, 53,021; December, 53,972; 1960—January, 52,229.

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Federal Reseave Road Set Lovice

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958				<u></u>		19	059						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntinue	ed					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														
Employees in nonagricultural establishments, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Contract construction	2, 486 3, 881 952 94 830 709 574	2, 343 3, 836 929 93 803 706 572	2, 256 3, 835 931 93 810 705 571	2, 417 3, 865 936 93 823 704 569	2, 662 3, 879 943 92 828 704 572	2, 834 3, 914 957 92 841 704 573	2, 986 3, 944 968 93 854 706 575	3, 035 3, 949 960 92 856 712 586	3, 107 3, 922 928 92 855 711 588	3, 043 3, 927 906 92 881 708 584	2, 961 3, 910 893 92 898 703 578	7 2,856 7 3,912 898 92 7 893 703 577		
Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade 9 do General merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do	11, 976 3, 065 8, 911 1, 943 1, 630 781	11, 052 3, 028 8, 024 1, 397 1, 583 766	10, 990 3, 025 7, 965 1, 349 1, 598 768	11, 083 3, 019 8, 064 1, 388 1, 599 772	11, 136 3, 024 8, 112 1, 388 1, 605 782	11, 234 3, 026 8, 208 1, 416 1, 611 788	11, 352 3, 054 8, 298 1, 422 1, 617 796	11, 324 3, 069 8, 255 1, 397 1, 600 799	11, 360 3, 081 8, 279 1, 408 1,604 801	11, 464 3, 097 8, 367 1, 463 1, 612 799	11, 551 3, 121 8, 430 1, 521 1, 627 802	7 11, 723 7 3, 141 7 8, 582 7 1, 628 7 1, 646 804	r 3, 157 r 9, 184	p 11, 427 p 3, 122 p 8, 305
Finance, insurance, and real estate do. Service and miscellaneous \(\rightarrow \) do. Hotels and lodging places. do. Laundries. do. Cleaning and dyeing plants do. Government do.	2, 373 6, 384 468 307 167 8, 373	2, 363 6, 314 461 307 166 8, 024	2, 371 6, 333 467 304 165 8, 066	2, 386 6, 377 469 305 167 8, 093	2, 403 6, 511 494 308 171 8, 111	2, 413 6, 583 504 312 176 8, 116	2,442 6,623 533 317 176 8,065	2, 475 6, 603 603 318 169 7, 837	2, 474 6, 582 603 316 166 7, 813	2, 452 6, 617 522 313 170 8, 158	2, 441 6, 614 476 312 174 8, 274	r 2, 438 r 6, 593 r 470 311 175 r 8, 331	r 2, 438 6, 545 r 8, 640	p 2, 430 p 6, 477 p 8, 317
Total, seas. adj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii) △ do Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do	50, 844 15, 701 8, 956 6, 745	51, 086 15, 764 9, 007 6, 757	51, 194 15, 819 9, 049 6, 770	51, 456 16, 006 9, 192 6, 814	51, 887 16, 182 9, 319 6, 863	52, 125 16, 372 9, 462 6, 910	52, 407 16, 527 9, 573 6, 954	52, 558 16, 580 9, 635 6, 945	52, 023 16, 037 9, 094 6, 943	52, 154 16, 141 9, 214 6, 927	52, 002 16, 022 9, 129 6, 893	7 52, 253 7 16, 174 7 9, 266 7 6, 908	7 52, 654 7 16, 438 7 9, 547 7 6, 891	p 52, 800 p 16, 504 p 9, 637 p 6, 867
Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government do	709 2, 550 3, 859 11, 143 2, 385 6, 448 8, 049	704 2, 650 3, 894 11, 216 2, 387 6, 443 8, 028	693 2, 626 3, 880 11, 279 2, 395 6, 462 8, 040	688 2,719 3,885 11,263 2,398 6,441 8,056	701 2, 829 3, 886 11, 333 2, 403 6, 479 8, 074	708 2, 787 3, 917 11, 363 2, 413 6, 486 8, 079	709 2, 799 3, 928 11, 425 2, 418 6, 525 8, 076	714 2,800 3,920 11,465 2,426 6,570 8,083	633 2, 814 3, 893 11, 529 2, 437 6, 549 8, 131	617 2,776 3,899 11,464 2,452 6,584 8,221	621 2, 762 3, 900 11, 478 2, 453 6, 549 8, 217	7 657 7 2,792 7 3,902 11,452 7 2,450 7 6,593 7 8,233	7 664 7 2, 783 7 3, 914 7 11, 482 7 2, 450 6, 611 7 8, 312	p 657 p 2, 730 p 3, 930 p 11, 596 p 2, 455 p 6, 609 p 8, 319
Production workers in manufacturing industries, unadj.: Total (U.S. Dept. of Labor) thousands Durable goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	11, 930 6, 740 73	11, 855 6, 739 73	11, 937 6, 794 72	12. 117 6, 937 73	12, 167 7, 025 73	12, 299 7, 139 73	12, 524 7, 248 73	12, 433 7, 161 72	12 173 6, 679 71	12, 373 6, 847 74	12, 201 6, 786 73	7 12, 274 7 6, 922 73	7 12, 482 7 7, 186 74	» 12, 414 » 7, 221 » 74
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands	565 282 309 422 943 464	547 275 313 411 952 469	537 273 315 413 979 489	552 277 316 433 1,015	568 285 317 444 1,037	594 294 318 454 1,052 537	624 302 321 466 1,067	627 302 320 464 1,038	628 305 324 468 628	620 304 329 469 611	612 300 329 458 602	7 599 7 295 7 327 457 7 975	328 7 452 7 1, 039	p 561 p 326 p 443 p 1, 044
Fabricated metal products of do Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment 9 do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg, industries do	824 1,038 789 1,208 567 483 119 210 360	820 1, 057 791 1, 216 581 475 121 209 350	817 1,090 796 1,203 568 473 120 213 360	829 1,113 798 1,226 591 469 123 216 368	840 1, 126 803 1, 229 594 464 126 216 372	853 1, 153 814 1, 233 600 459 126 219 379	866 1, 167 833 1, 224 598 451 124 224 385	847 1, 149 836 1, 207 586 449 121 221 380	815 1, 138 850 1, 132 520 445 117 224 401	841 1, 167 888 1, 200 600 445 107 231 417	812 1, 147 893 1, 208 623 435 167 232 420	7 800 7 1, 136 7 882 7 1, 026 7 439 429 7 118 232 7 415	7 843 1, 163 7 893 7 1, 185	p 853 p 1, 178 p 884 p 1, 250 p 231 p 377
Nondurable goods industriesdoFood and kindred products Qdodo	148	5, 116 950 243 129 159	5, 143 943 239 129 159	5, 180 945 239 134 158	5, 142 958 235 148 159	5, 160 974 242 147 160	5, 276 1, 030 245 180 162	5, 272 1, 062 245 219 163	5, 494 1, 176 249 315 166	5, 526 1, 162 229 316 165	5, 415 1, 080 233 226 166	7 5, 352 7 1, 032 7 244 178 7 166	r 5, 296 r 990	p 5, 193 p 938
Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products \(\text{9} \) do Broadwoven fabric mills do Knitting mills do Apparel and other finished textile prod do Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries do	862 372 190 1,056 443 221	79 856 371 186 1,051 440 221 544	76 860 370 189 1,078 440 220 545	72 866 371 193 1,085 441 219 551	70 869 370 196 1,055 443 221 553	69 874 370 200 1, 055 446 223 553	70 883 371 205 1,068 453 227 555	67 872 368 201 1,048 449 226 552	90 887 372 210 1, 103 454 227 558	98 890 372 210 1, 106 460 227 570	372	370 204	r 80 r 867 r 1, 105 r 449 r 572	p 73 p 860 r 1, 086 p 443 r 562
Chemicals and allied products	514 195 155 119 198 329	515 196 154 119 199 329	518 197 150 115 199 333	527 199 160 122 202 331	535 200 159 122 176 324	532 202 159 122 172 325	527 204 160 122 196 334	527 206 158 120 203 335	532 208 151 115 204 339	540 208 153 117 212 335	540 207 151 116 212 331	7 539 7 207 7 154 115 209 331	540 	ν 538 ν 156 ν 207 ν 330
Production workers in mfg., seasonally adjusted: Total thousands Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do Production workers in manufacturing industries:	11, 884 6, 708 5, 176	11, 941 6, 754 5, 187	11, 979 6, 783 5, 196	12, 149 6, 914 5, 235	12, 303 7, 028 5, 275	12, 481 7, 162 5, 319	12,600 7,244 5,356	12, 612 7, 275 5, 337	12, 052 6, 717 5, 335	12, 154 6, 837 5, 317	12, 030 6, 746 5, 284	r 12, 169 r 6, 873 r 5, 296	7 12, 431 7 7, 148 7 5, 283	p 12, 499 p 7, 235 p 5, 264
Indexes of employment: Unadjusted	96. 5 96. 1	95. 8 96. 5	96. 5 96. 8	98. 0 98. 2	98. 4 99. 5	99. 4 100. 9	101.3 101.9	100. 5 102. 0	98. 4 97. 4	100. 0 98. 3	98. 6 97. 3	r 99, 2 r 98, 4	7 100, 9 7 100, 5	P 100.4 P 101.1
United States¶thousands	1 2, 460, 4 1 215, 5 852	² 2, 142. 8 207. 3 836	22, 140. 6 207. 6 839	22, 142. 6 207. 7 845	² 2. 147. 6 207. 7 854	2 2,145. 0 207. 3 869	2 2,171. 8 212. 7 879	² 2,177.2 213.0 870	22,192.1 211.1 839	22, 172. 4 208. 2 814	22, 176. 7 208. 8 804	² 2, 290, 3 209, 5 810	2,500,0 217, 5 2827	ν 813
Indexes: Unadjusted		62. 8 62. 3		63. 4 63. 9	64. 0 64. 9		66. 0 64. 5			61. 6 61. 5				p 60, 9 p 60, 4

^{*} Revised. ** Preliminary. ** Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 316,700 such employees in U.S. in December 1958 and about 307,100 in December 1959. ** See note marked "\$\text{\$\text{\$P\$}}\$. * Includes data for industries not shown. ** Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment. ** A Total employees, incl. Alaska and Hawaii (thous.): 1959—November, 52, 479; December, 52,882; 1960—January, 53,028. ** Employees in Alaska and Hawaii are included effective with January 1959 and August 1959, respectively. ** For all branches of the Federal Government, civilian employees in Alaska (at the end of January 1959) totaled 13,200 persons and in Hawaii (at the end of August 1959), 21,900 persons.

	1050						10							
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL.	ATIO	V—Co:	ntinu	ed		<u> </u>			
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS														
Construction (construction workers)1947-49=100. Manufacturing (production workers)do. Mining (production workers)do.	184, 4 160, 4 109, 4	174. 7 158. 2 108. 0	100, 5 100, 4 106, 2	179, 9 165, 1 105, 3	205. 8 167. 0 106. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 223, 3 \\ 169, 6 \\ 110, 7 \end{array}$	240. 0 174. 4 115. 4	244. 4 170. 2 106. 5	257. 7 164. 9 98. 4	242, 9 169, 1 94, 3	239. 1 165. 9 95. 9	r 221. 8 r 166. 8 r 104. 4	213, 5 7 175, 3 110, 5	» 175. 4
HOURS AND EARNINGS													į	
Average weekly hours per worker (U.S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing industries	40, 8 2, 7 41, 9	39. 9 2. 3 40. 4 2. 3 41. 5	40.0 2.4 40.3 2.4 41.1	40. 2 2. 6 40. 8 2. 6 41. 3	40. 3 2. 6 40. 9 2. 6 41. 0	40. 5 2. 7 41. 1 2. 8 41. 5	40.7 2.9 41.4 3.0 41.2	40. 2 2. 7 40. 5 2. 7 41. 2	40. 5 2. 9 40. 8 3. 0 40. 7	40.3 3.0 40.8 3.0 41.1	40. 3 2. 8 40. 9 2. 8 41. 3	39. 9 2. 6 40. 1 2. 5 41. 3	40. 5 2. 7 7 41. 1 2. 8 7 41. 9	p 40. 4 p 2. 8 p 41. 2 p 3. 0 p 41. 4
Sawmills and planing mills do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary metal industries do. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	39.8	39. 6 39. 3 40. 3 40. 2 40. 0	39. 5 39. 6 40. 4 40. 5 40. 4	40. 7 41. 0 40. 4 41. 0 40. 9	40. 7 40. 8 40. 0 41. 3 41. 2	41. 1 41. 4 40. 2 41. 6 41. 4	41. 3 41. 6 40. 8 41. 7 41. 7	40. 5 41. 0 40. 8 41. 5 38. 5	41. 1 41. 3 41. 7 41. 6 39. 7	40.7 40.7 41.3 41.0 40.0	40. 8 40. 7 41. 8 41. 2 39. 9	r 40.1 r 40.3 r 41.1 r 40.8 r 38.8	7 40. 3 41. 9 7 40. 9 7 40. 9	p 39, 6 p 41, 4 p 40, 4 p 40, 7
hours. Fabricated metal products & do. Machinery (except electrical)	38. 8 41. 2 40. 6 40. 6	39. 5 40. 5 40. 7 40. 4	40. 0 40. 4 40. 9 40. 2	40. 7 40. 8 41. 3 40. 3	41. 0 41. 1 41. 4 40. 2	41. 0 41. 5 41. 6 40. 5	41. 6 41. 9 41. 9 40. 8	35. 9 41. 0 41. 3 40. 1	36. 6 41. 6 41. 1 40. 5	38.3 41.7 41.1 40.7	38. 0 41. 0 41. 2 40. 8	7 37. 7 40. 1 7 40. 8 7 40. 5	r 41. 4 r 41. 7 r 41. 0	p 41. 5 p 41. 5 p 40. 9
Transportation equipment?do. Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	43. 0 40. 9 39. 2 40. 9	40. 7 41. 0 40. 9 39. 4 40. 7 40. 1	40. 3 40. 2 40. 8 38. 6 40. 5 40. 1	40. 7 41. 0 40. 7 39. 3 40. 5 40. 0	41. 0 41. 7 40. 8 39. 6 40. 8 40. 3	40. 9 41. 7 40. 5 39. 5 40. 7 40. 3	41. 0 41. 5 40. 9 39. 2 41. 2 40. 5	40. 8 41. 3 40. 6 39. 2 41. 1 40. 0	40. 2 40. 2 40. 6 39. 0 41. 0 40. 4	40. 0 40. 1 40. 4 38. 4 41. 0 40. 5	40. 6 41. 1 40. 7 38. 3 41. 1 40. 7	39. 2 r 38. 2 r 40. 6 38. 5 41. 0 r 40. 4	r 40.8	p 42. 8
Nondurable goods industries	2. 6 41. 0 41. 4 38. 0	39. 3 2. 4 40. 5 40. 7 38. 2 39. 7	39. 4 2. 4 40. 0 39. 2 38. 6 40. 1	39. 5 2. 6 40. 2 39. 9 38. 6 40. 1	39. 5 2. 5 40. 2 39. 9 39. 2 39. 7	39. 7 2. 6 40. 8 40. 4 39. 2 40. 5	39. 8 2. 7 41. 0 40. 6 39. 3 40. 7	39. 8 2. 8 40. 9 41. 0 38. 9 40. 7	40. 1 2. 9 41. 4 40. 8 41. 9 40. 2	39. 8 3. 0 41. 4 43. 1 39. 2 40. 6	39. 5 2. 8 40. 8 43. 3 38. 0 40. 2	39. 6 2. 7 41. 0 43. 3 7 36. 9 40. 1	39.8 2.7 r 41.1	p 39. 3 p 2. 6 p 40. 6
Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products \$\frac{2}{2}\$ do Broadwoven fabric mills do Knitting mills do	40. 2	38. 8 39. 8 40. 2 37. 8	38. 5 40. 3 40. 8 38. 3	38. 1 40. 4 40. 9 38. 4	37. 8 40. 3 40. 8 38. 5	38. 8 40. 4 41. 0 38. 7	39. 3 40. 8 41. 3 39. 2	40. 1 40. 4 41. 1 38. 6	40. 7 40. 8 41. 6 39. 4	40, 9 39, 8 40, 3 38, 3	40. 2 40. 5 41. 5 38. 7	r 38. 2 r 40. 5 r 41. 5 r 38. 9	7 39. 5 40. 9	p 38.0 p 40.3
Apparel and other finished textile proddoPaper and allied productsdoPulp, paper, and paperboard millsdoPrinting, publishing, and allied industriesdo	42.4	36. 0 42, 4 43. 5 38. 0	36. 7 42. 4 43. 4 37. 9	36. 5 42. 7 43. 7 38. 3	36. 6 42. 6 43. 8 38. 1	36. 6 42. 9 44. 0 38. 1	36. 7 43. 0 44. 1 38. I	36. 8 43. 0 44. 4 38. 2	37. 4 43. 1 44. 1 38. 3	36. 4 43. 2 44. 3 38. 8	36, 2 42, 9 43, 9 38, 4	7 36. 7 42. 7 7 44. 0 38. 3	36. 4 r 42. 6 	p 36. 1 p 42. 1 p 38. 5
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	41. 1 40. 2 40. 3 41. 9	41. 1 41. 0 40. 9 41. 1 41. 1 39. 1	41. 2 41. 1 40. 3 40. 6 41. 6 38. 8	41. 3 41. 0 41. 2 40. 8 42. 0 38. 0	41. 6 41. 1 40. 9 40. 9 41. 8 37. 0	41. 6 41. 5 41. 0 40. 8 42. 1 37. 6	41, 5 41, 6 40, 9 40, 4 40, 3 38, 2	41. 1 41. 1 41. 1 40. 6 42. 5 38. 3	41. 2 41. 1 40. 6 39. 9 42. 3 37. 8	42. 3 42. 6 41. 5 41. 1 41. 3 36. 7	41. 6 41. 4 40. 8 40. 2 40. 8 36. 2	41.7 7 41.6 7 41.0 7 41.2 7 39.7 7 37.3	r 41. 8 r 40. 3 r 40. 8 r 37. 6	p 41. 4 p 39. 9 p 40. 5 p 37. 6
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining	39.7	40. 1 40. 6 34. 3 36. 3	39. 7 40. 8 27. 0 35. 6	39. 9 40. 4 27. 6 35. 2	40. 1 39. 9 32. 2 35. 2	40. 8 41. 1 31. 3 36. 7	41. 6 41. 3 30. 2 38. 8	39. 2 36. 1 32. 5	41, 2 39, 4 27, 9 36, 7	40.7 40.2 31.9 35.2	41. 1 40. 4 30. 0 37. 9	r 40. 7 r 41. 7 r 34. 0 r 35. 8		
Bituminous coal do Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services) hours. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do do do do do do do do do do do do do	40. 5 42. 1	41.3 41.5	41. 4 41. 7	41. 2 42. 4	40. 5 44. 3	40, 3 44, 3	40. 2 45. 2	41. 6 45. 1	40. 9 45. 4	41. 1 44. 6	40. 4 44. 3	41. 2		
Contract construction	37. 9 34. 6	35. 7 38. 5 35. 0	34. 4 36. 3 34. 0	35. 9 39. 5 35. 0	37. 0 40. 1 36. 1	37. 4 40. 6 36. 4	38. 0 42. 1 36. 8	37. 6 42. 1 36. 3	38, 3 43, 0 36, 9	36. 6 39. 5 35. 8	37. 0 40. 6 36. 0	38.9		
Local railways and bus lines	38. 6 41. 1	42.6 38.3 41.0	42. 5 38. 9 40. 9	42.6 38.4 40.8	42.9 38.4 40.7	43. 2 38. 8 40. 5	43. 6 39. 0 41. 0	43. 2 39. 4 41. 1	43. 1 39. 2 40. 9	42.3 40.6 41.3	42. 6 39. 9 41. 3			
Wholesale trade	36. 6 36. 3	40. 2 38. 1 34. 7 36. 4 44. 2	40. 0 37. 9 34. 4 36. 4 43. 9	40. 2 37. 9 34. 6 36. 3 43. 8	40. 1 37. 9 34. 4 36. 2 44. 0	40. 3 37. 9 34. 2 36. 2 43. 9	40. 5 38. 3 34. 8 36. 8 44. 1	40.6 38.8 35.3 37.4 44.0	40. 5 38. 6 35. 3 37. 1 43. 9	40. 5 38. 1 34. 4 36. 7 43. 7	40. 5 37. 7 34. 0 35. 9 44. 0	37. 5 33. 9 35. 8 7 43. 7		
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round	39. 2	39. 7 39. 3 38. 5	39. 9 39. 0 37. 4	40. 1 39. 4 38. 1	40, 1 39, 9 39, 5	40. 1 40. 4 40. 2	40. 1 40. 1 39. 7	40. 2 39. 5 37. 9	40. 6 39. 6 37. 7	40. 3 39. 8 38. 8	40. 5 39. 8 40. 0	40, 2 39, 3 7 39, 1		
A verage weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industries. dollars. Durable goods industries. do Ordnance and accessories. do	96. 29	87. 38 94. 94 105. 00	88, 00 95, 11 103, 57	89. 24 97. 10 104. 08	89. 8 7 97. 75 103. 32	90. 32 98. 64 105. 83	91. 17 99. 36 105. 47	89. 65 96. 80 105. 06	88, 70 95, 88 103, 38	89, 47 96, 70 105, 22	89. 06 96. 52 106. 55	88. 98 95. 44 r 106. 97	r 91, 94 r 99, 87 r 109, 36	^p 92, 52 ^p 100, 94 ^p 108, 05
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) dollars Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	75. 17 74. 16	74. 84 72. 31 72. 54 86. 83	74. 26 72. 86 72. 32 87. 89	77. 74 75. 85 73. 12 90. 20	78, 96 76, 30 72, 40 91, 27	80. 56 78. 66 72. 76 91. 94	82. 19 80. 70 74. 66 92. 16	80. 19 79. 13 74. 66 92. 13	82. 61 80. 95 76. 31 92. 35	82. 62 79. 77 75. 58 91. 43	82. 42 79. 37 76. 49 91. 88	7 80, 60 7 78, 18 7 75, 21 7 91, 39	79.79 77.52 791.62	p 78. 01 p 76. 59 p 91. 30
Primary metal industriesdoBlast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars		110.80 120.08	112, 72 122, 00	115, 34 125, 36	116, 60 127, 10	117. 58 127. 10	118. 43 129. 38	108. 19 111. 29	104. 81 113. 09	106. 40 118. 73	105. 74 116. 66	r 107. 86	r 116. 57	p 116, 00

r Revised. r Preliminary. 9 Includes data for industries not shown separately. ♂Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						195	9			,			1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
]	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinu	ed				<u>'</u>	
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
Average weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor)—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal products of dollars Machinery (except electrical) do. Electrical machinery do. Transportation equipment of do. Motor vehicles and equipment do. Aircraft and parts do. Ship and boat building and repairs do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous mfg. industries do.	96, 00 99, 06 89, 32 110, 92 117, 82 105, 52 101, 53 91, 62 75, 95	93, 96 99, 31 88, 88 106, 63 109, 06 105, 52 102, 44 91, 17 75, 79	94, 13 100, 61 88, 84 105, 59 106, 93 105, 67 99, 97 91, 13 75, 39	95, 88 102, 42 89, 06 107, 04 109, 47 105, 01 102, 18 91, 53 75, 60	96, 59 103, 09 88, 84 107, 83 111, 34 105, 67 101, 77 92, 21 76, 57	98. 36 104. 00 89. 51 107. 98 111. 76 105. 71 101. 91 91. 98 76. 57	99. 72 104. 75 90. 58 109. 06 111. 22 107. 98 100. 74 94. 35 76. 95	97. 17 103. 25 89. 02 108. 53 111. 10 106. 78 102. 70 93. 71 75. 60	99. 01 102. 34 89. 91 108. 14 110. 15 107. 18 102. 57 93. 48 76. 76	99. 66 103. 16 90. 76 108. 40 111. 48 107. 06 99. 84 93. 89 76. 95	96. 76 103. 82 91. 39 109. 62 113. 03 108. 26 99. 20 94. 53 77. 33	94. 64 7 102. 82 7 90. 72 104. 66 7 102. 38 7 108. 00 7 101. 26 94. 71 77. 16	7 99, 77 7 105, 92 7 93, 07 7 111, 38 	# 100, 84 # 105, 41 # 92, 84 # 118, 13
Nondurable goods industries	78, 01 84, 46 95, 63 64, 98 81, 20	77, 81 84, 65 95, 65 66, 85 80, 19	78, 01 83, 60 91, 73 67, 55 81, 80	79, 00 84, 42 93, 77 68, 32 81, 40	79. 00 84. 42 93. 37 69. 38 80. 99	79, 40 85, 68 94, 54 67, 42 83, 43	79. 60 85. 69 94. 60 66. 42 84. 25	80. 00 85. 48 95. 53 66. 52 84. 25	80, 20 84, 87 95, 06 71, 65 83, 21	80. 79 86. 11 101, 29 67, 82 85, 67	79. 79 85. 68 103. 05 65. 74 84. 42	80. 39 7 87. 74 105, 22 7 63. 47 85. 01	81. 19 r 89, 19	₽ 80, 57 ₽ 88, 91
Tobacco manufactures	66, 17 61, 10 59, 54 56, 74 54, 87 91, 16 99, 39 101, 76	63, 63 60, 89 59, 09 55, 94 55, 08 91, 58 99, 62 99, 94	63, 53 61, 66 59, 98 56, 68 56, 15 92, 01 99, 39 100, 44	64, 39 63, 43 62, 17 57, 22 55, 85 92, 66 100, 07 102, 64	65, 02 63, 27 62, 42 57, 37 55, 63 92, 87 100, 74 102, 11	67, 51 63, 83 63, 55 57, 66 55, 63 93, 52 101, 64 102, 11	67, 99 64, 46 64, 02 58, 41 55, 05 94, 60 102, 75 102, 87	70. 58 63. 83 63. 71 57. 13 55. 57 95. 03 104. 78 103. 52	65, 93 64, 87 64, 90 58, 71 56, 85 95, 68 104, 08 103, 79	63. 40 63. 28 63. 27 57. 45 55. 69 96. 77 106. 32 106. 70	63. 92 64. 40 64. 74 57. 66 55. 02 95. 67 104. 48 104. 83	7 64. 56 7 64. 40 7 64. 74 7 57. 96 7 56. 15 7 95. 22 7 104. 72 103. 79	7 67, 15 65, 03 55, 69 7 95, 00 7 106, 59	p 65, 36 p 64, 48 p 55, 59 p 94, 30 p 105, 49
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Leather and leather products do	97, 70 103, 57 111, 35 114, 86 102, 66 61, 22	97, 00 103, 73 113, 70 117, 55 100, 28 62, 56	97, 64 103, 57 114, 86 119, 77 101, 09 62, 08	97, 88 103, 73 118, 24 121, 18 103, 74 60, 80	98, 18 103, 98 118, 20 122, 29 101, 57 59, 57	99, 42 105, 83 117, 67 121, 58 101, 46 60, 54	100, 43 106, 91 117, 79 120, 39 98, 74 61, 50	100. 28 106. 86 118. 78 121. 80 107. 10 60. 90	100, 53 106, 45 116, 12 118, 50 105, 33 60, 48	104, 48 112, 89 120, 77 124, 53 102, 01 59, 09	101. 09 108. 05 117. 50 119. 80 101. 18 58. 28	101, 75 , 108, 58 , 118, 90 , 124, 01 , 97, 66 , 60, 43	7 102, 41 7 116, 47 7 101, 59 7 60, 91	р 101, 84 р 116, 11 р 100, 44 р 60, 91
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining	105, 56 101, 24 93, 19 115, 82 108, 54 89, 67 109, 43 105, 36 110, 37	105, 86 103, 94 91, 24 114, 71 111, 92 87, 98 111, 03 105, 88 111, 65	106, 00 104, 45 74, 79 112, 85 116, 33 88, 82 106, 64 100, 19 108, 12	106, 13 104, 23 76, 45 112, 29 115, 36 90, 31 110, 57 108, 23 110, 95	106, 27 102, 94 88, 55 114, 75 113, 00 94, 80 113, 59 110, 28 114, 44	108, 94 106, 86 85, 45 120, 01 112, 84 95, 25 114, 82 112, 06 115, 39	111, 49 107, 79 82, 75 126, 49 112, 56 98, 08 116, 66 117, 46 116, 66	103. 49 93. 14 79. 20 104. 98 117. 31 98. 32 116. 56 118. 30 116. 16	108. 77 97. 71 76. 73 120. 74 115. 75 100. 33 119. 88 121. 26 119. 19	107. 45 99. 29 88. 36 115. 81 116. 72 99. 01 115. 66 112. 58 116. 71	108. 92 99. 38 82. 80 123. 55 113. 12 97. 90 117. 66 117. 74 117. 72	7 109, 89 7 108, 84 7 93, 84 7 118, 14 117, 83 7 95, 90 7 113, 88 7 110, 87 114, 14		
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	92. 66 81. 06 103. 57 88. 48 64. 68 48. 68 68. 24 85. 36	92, 44 80, 81 103, 32 88, 44 66, 29 48, 23 68, 43 87, 07	92, 65 82, 47 103, 89 88, 00 65, 95 47, 13 69, 52 86, 04	92. 87 81. 79 104. 04 89. 24 65. 95 47. 40 68. 97 86. 72	93, 95 82, 56 103, 79 89, 42 66, 33 47, 47 68, 78 88, 44	95, 04 84, 20 103, 68 90, 27 66, 70 47, 54 69, 14 89, 12	95, 92 85, 02 105, 37 91, 13 67, 79 48, 72 70, 29 90, 41	95. 47 86. 29 106. 04 91. 76 68. 68 49. 07 72. 18 90. 20	95. 68 85. 85 105. 93 91. 53 68. 32 49. 42 71. 23 89. 12	94. 33 89. 32 107. 79 91. 94 67. 82 48. 50 71. 20 87. 40	94. 57 88. 58 108. 62 91. 53 67. 11 47. 94 69. 65 89. 76	95. 44 7 89. 95 7 109. 03 91. 71 66. 38 47. 46 7 69. 81 7 88. 71		
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companies!do Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	67. 48 46. 40 44. 69 51. 32	67, 14 45, 66 45, 20 51, 98	67, 34 46, 28 44, 85 50, 49	68, 25 46, 12 45, 70 51, 82	68, 06 46, 52 46, 28 53, 72	68, 25 46, 92 47, 27 55, 48	67, 69 47, 32 46, 92 54, 79	68.06 47.44 46.22 51.92	68, 07 47, 91 46, 33 51, 65	68. 26 48. 36 46. 96 53. 54	68, 81 48, 20 46, 96 55, 60	r 68. 26 r 48. 24 46. 37 r 54. 35		1
Average hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industries dollars. Excluding overtimes do Excluding overtimes do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	2. 19 2. 12 2. 36 2. 28 2. 54	2, 19 2, 13 2, 35 2, 29 2, 53	2, 20 2, 13 2, 36 2, 29 2, 52	2. 22 2. 15 2. 38 2. 31 2. 52	2, 23 2, 46 2, 39 2, 31 2, 52	2. 23 2. 16 2. 40 2. 32 2. 55	2. 24 2. 16 2. 40 2. 32 2. 56	2. 23 2. 16 2. 39 2. 31 2. 55	2. 19 2. 12 2. 35 2. 27 2. 54	2. 22 2. 14 2. 37 2. 28 2. 56	2. 21 2. 14 2. 36 2. 28 2. 58	2, 23 2, 16 2, 38 2, 31 7 2, 59	7 2. 27 2. 20 7 2. 43 2. 35 7 2. 61	ν 2. 25 ν 2. 45 ν 2. 61
Sawmills and planing mills dollars. Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	1, 92 1, 87 1, 80 2, 16 2, 75	1, 89 1, 84 1, 80 2, 16 2, 77	1. 88 1. 84 1. 79 2. 17 2. 79	1. 91 1. 85 1. 81 2. 20 2. 82	1. 94 1. 87 1. 81 2. 21 2. 83	1. 96 1. 90 1. 81 2. 21 2. 84	1, 99 1, 94 1, 83 2, 21 2, 84	1. 98 1. 93 1. 83 2. 22 2. 81	2. 01 1. 96 1. 83 2. 22 2. 64	2. 03 1, 96 1, 83 2. 23 2. 66	2. 02 1. 95 1. 83 2. 23 2. 65	2.01 7 1.94 7 1.83 2.24 7 2.78	r 1. 98 r 1. 85 r 2. 24 r 2. 85	P 1. 97
Gollars. Fabricated metal products o do Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	3. 00 2. 33 2. 44 2. 20	3, 04 2, 32 2, 44 2, 20	3. 05 2. 33 2. 46 2. 21	3. 08 2. 35 2. 48 2. 21	3. 10 2. 35 2. 49 2. 21	3. 10 2. 37 2. 50 2. 21	3. 11 2. 38 2. 50 2. 22	3. 10 2. 37 2. 50 2. 22	3. 09 2. 38 2. 49 2. 22	3. 10 2. 39 2. 51 2. 23	3. 07 2. 36 2. 52 2. 24	3, 00 2, 36 2, 52 2, 24	7 2. 41 7 2. 54 7 2. 27	p 2. 43 p 2. 5 p 2. 23
Transportation equipment 9 do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	2. 66 2. 74 2. 58 2. 59 2. 24 1. 88	2. 62 2. 66 2. 58 2. 60 2. 24 1. 89	2, 62 2, 66 2, 59 2, 59 2, 25 1, 88	2. 63 2. 67 2. 58 2. 60 2. 26 1. 89	2, 63 2, 67 2, 59 2, 57 2, 26 1, 90	2. 64 2. 68 2. 61 2. 58 2. 26 1. 90	2. 66 2. 68 2. 64 2. 57 2. 29 1. 90	2. 66 2. 69 2. 63 2. 62 2. 28 1. 89	2. 69 2. 74 2. 64 2. 63 2. 28 1. 90	2.71 2.78 2.65 2.60 2.29 1.90	2, 70 2, 75 2, 66 2, 59 2, 30 1, 90	2. 67 7 2. 68 2. 66 7 2. 63 2. 31 1. 91	r 2.73	p 2. 76
Nondurable goods industries	1. 97 1. 91 2. 06 2. 31 1. 71 2. 02	1. 98 1. 92 2. 09 2. 35 1. 75 2. 02	1. 98 1. 92 2. 09 2. 34 1. 75 2. 04	2. 00 1. 93 2. 10 2. 35 1. 77 2. 03	2. 00 1. 94 2. 10 2. 34 1. 77 2. 04	2. 00 1. 94 2. 10 2. 34 1. 72 2. 06	2. 00 1. 94 2. 09 2. 33 1. 69 2. 07	2. 01 1. 95 2. 09 2. 33 1, 71 2. 07	2. 00 1. 93 2. 05 2. 33 1. 71 2. 07	2.03 1.95 2.08 2.35 1.73 2.11	2. 02 1. 95 2. 10 2. 38 1. 73 2. 10	2.03 1.96 72.14 2.43 1.72 2.12		

Revised. * Preliminary.

*Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

*Includes data for industries not shown separately.

*Revised series (first shown in September 1959 SURVEY); data beginning January 1958 are calculated on a different basis and are not strictly comparable with published figures through December 1957.

*Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						198	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
]	EMPL	OYME	NT A	ND P	OPUL.	ATION	V—Co	ntinue	ed			<u>'</u>		
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued												<u> </u>		
Average hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor)—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures	1. 65 1. 52 1. 47 1. 47 2. 15 2. 29 2. 65 2. 52 2. 77 2. 87 2. 45 1. 59	1, 64 1, 53 1, 47 1, 48 1, 53 2, 16 2, 29 2, 63 2, 53 2, 78 2, 28 2, 44 1, 60	1. 65 1. 53 1. 47 1. 48 1. 53 2. 17 2. 29 2. 65 2. 52 2. 85 2. 43 1. 60	1. 69 1. 57 1. 52 1. 49 1. 53 2. 17 2. 29 2. 68 2. 37 2. 53 2. 87 2. 47 1. 60	1. 72 1. 57 1. 53 1. 49 1. 52 2. 18 2. 30 2. 68 2. 53 2. 89 2. 43 1. 61	1. 74 1. 58 1. 58 1. 49 1. 52 2. 31 2. 68 2. 39 2. 55 2. 87 2. 98 2. 41 1. 61	1. 73 1. 58 1. 55 1. 49 1. 50 2. 20 2. 33 2. 70 2. 42 2. 57 2. 88 2. 48 1. 61	1. 76 1. 58 1. 55 1. 48 1. 51 2. 21 2. 24 2. 60 2. 89 2. 52 1. 59	1. 62 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 1. 52 2. 22 2. 23 2. 27 2. 44 2. 59 2. 86 2. 97 2. 49 1. 60	1. 55 1. 59 1. 57 1. 50 1. 53 2. 24 2. 40 2. 75 2. 47 2. 65 2. 91 3. 03 2. 47 1. 61	1. 59 1. 59 1. 59 1. 59 1. 49 1. 52 2. 23 2. 38 2. 73 2. 43 2. 61 2. 88 2. 98 2. 48 1. 61	1. 69 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 7. 1. 53 7. 2. 23 2. 71 2. 44 2. 61 2. 90 3. 01 1. 2. 46 1. 62	1, 70 1, 50 	P 1. 72 P 1. 60 P 1. 54 P 2. 24 P 2. 46 P 2. 91 P 2. 48 P 1. 62
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining	2. 60 2. 55 2. 64 3. 04 2. 68 2. 13 3. 10 2. 78 3. 19	2. 64 2. 56 2. 66 3. 16 2. 71 2. 12 3. 11 2. 75 3. 19	2. 67 2. 56 2. 77 3. 17 2. 81 2. 13 3. 10 2. 76 3. 18	2. 66 2. 58 2. 77 3. 19 2. 80 2. 13 3. 08 2. 74 3. 17	2. 65 2. 58 2. 75 3. 26 2. 79 2. 14 3. 07 2. 75 3. 17	2. 67 2. 60 2. 73 3. 27 2. 80 2. 15 3. 07 2. 76 3. 17	2. 68 2. 61 2. 74 3. 26 2. 80 2. 17 3. 07 2. 79 3. 17	2. 64 2. 58 3. 23 2. 82 2. 18 3. 10 2. 81 3. 20	2. 64 2. 48 2. 75 3. 29 2. 83 2. 21 3. 13 2. 82 3. 23	2. 64 2. 47 2. 77 3. 29 2. 84 2. 22 3. 16 2. 85 3. 26	2. 65 2. 46 2. 76 3. 26 2. 80 2. 21 3. 18 2. 90 3. 27	7 2.70 7 2.61 2.76 7 3.30 2.86 7 2.22 3.19 7 2.85 3.28		
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	2. 16 2. 10 2. 52 2. 19 1. 68 1. 33 1. 88 1. 94 1. 16 1. 14 1. 34	2. 17 2. 11 2. 52 2. 20 1. 74 1. 39 1. 88 1. 97 1. 15 1. 15 1. 15	2. 18 2. 12 2. 54 2. 20 1. 74 1. 37 1. 91 1. 96 1. 16 1. 15 1. 35	2. 18 2. 13 2. 55 2. 22 1. 74 1. 37 1. 90 1. 98 1. 15 1. 16 1. 36	2. 19 2. 15 2. 55 2. 23 1. 75 1. 38 1. 90 2. 01 1. 16 1. 16 1. 36	2. 20 2. 17 2. 56 2. 24 1. 76 1. 39 1. 91 2. 03 1. 17 1. 17 1. 18	2. 20 2. 18 2. 57 2. 25 1. 77 1. 40 1. 91 2. 05 1. 18 1. 17 1. 38	2. 21 2. 19 2. 58 2. 26 1. 77 1. 39 1. 93 2. 05 1. 18 1. 17 1. 37	2. 22 2. 19 2. 59 2. 26 1. 77 1. 40 1. 92 2. 03 1. 18 1. 17 1. 37	2. 23 2. 20 2. 61 2. 27 1. 78 1. 41 1. 94 2. 00 1. 18 1. 38	2. 22 2. 22 2. 63 2. 26 1. 78 1. 41 1. 94 2. 04 1. 19 1. 18 1. 18	2. 23 2. 21 2. 64 2. 27 1. 77 1. 40 1. 195 2. 03 7 1. 20 1. 18		
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wages (BNR); \$ Common labor	2. 482 3. 764 3. 394 2. 529	2, 504 3, 781 3, 378 1, 03 2, 546 1, 94	2. 504 3. 792 3. 417 2. 587	2, 503 3, 796 3, 418 2, 531	2. 503 3. 796 3. 424 . 99 2. 530 1, 99	2. 535 3. 818 3. 444 2. 549	2. 549 3. 846 3. 449 2. 537	2. 603 3. 885 3. 483 1. 00 2. 521 2. 14	2. 619 3. 904 3. 450 2. 543	2. 624 3. 921 3. 526 2. 542	2. 624 3. 931 3. 540 . 89 2. 532 2. 20	2, 624 3, 931 3, 559	2. 627 3. 942 3. 560	2, 638 3, 948 3, 563 1, 05
LABOR CONDITIONS		1.94			1.00			2. 14			2, 20			
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate, totalmo, rate per 100 employees. New hires	2. 4 1. 1 2. 8 . 7 1. 8	3. 3 1. 5 3. 1 . 9 1. 7	3. 3 1. 7 2. 6 . 8 1. 3	3.6 1.9 2.8 1.0 1.3	3. 5 2. 0 3. 0 1. 1 1. 3	3.6 2.2 2.9 1.3 1.1	4. 4 3. 0 2. 8 1. 3 1. 0	3. 3 2. 2 3. 3 1. 3 1. 4	3. 9 2. 5 3. 7 1. 8 1. 4	3.9 2.6 4.3 2.2 1.5	3. 1 2. 0 4. 7 1. 4 2. 8	1.0 r 2.6	p 3.5 p 1.2 p 2.9 p .8 p 1.6	
Work stoppages	357 169 2,430	225 75 325 150 2,000	200 75 300 140 1,500	250 90 350 150 1,000	350 175 475 250 2,500	400 175 550 300 2,750	450 185 700 325 2,750	425 650 700 750 9,000	700 750 13,000	400 100 650 760 14,000	300 130 550 780 14,000	200 50 300 650 4,500	250 100 1,500	
Nonfarm placements thousands. Unemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs† Initial claims do Insured unemployment, weekly average do Percent of covered employment∂* Beneficiaries, weekly average thousands Benefits paid mil. of dol Federal employees, insured unemployment	406 2, 316 1, 910 2, 086 5. 3 1, 739 230. 1	398 2, 739 1, 772 2, 489 6. 3 1 2, 166 274. 7	378 2, 596 1, 263 2, 368 6. 0 1 2, 157 251, 0	2, 282 1, 123 2, 077 5, 3 1, 968 250, 6	520 1, 936 1, 086 1, 768 4, 5 1, 708 213, 7	555 1,593 880 1,464 3.8 1,390 162.0	581 1, 414 973 1, 298 3, 4 1, 182 142, 9	564 1, 477 1, 228 1, 333 3, 5 1, 100 142, 5	570 1, 451 1, 011 1, 291 3. 4 1, 102 133. 4	633 1,370 936 1,203 3.1 1,097 141.8	556 1,479 1,197 1,309 3.4 1,050 136.9	1, 853 1, 501 1, 677 4. 4 1, 285	1,645 1,841 4.8 1,545	2, 180 5, 6
Veterans' program (UCX):* thousands Initial claims thousands Insured unemployment, weekly average do Beneficiaries, weekly average do Benefits paid mil. of dol Raiiroad program: thousands Applications thousands Insured unemployment, weekly average do Benefits paid mil. of dol The program of thousands Insured unemployment, mil. of dol Benefits paid mil. of dol Thousands Th	34 33 46 38 5.1 22 125 19.8	39 32 64 55 7.1 17 122 20.3	39 29 71 66 7. 7 8 94 13. 8	38 28 71 68 8.7 6 76 12.5	34 26 64 65 8.5 5 58 9,1	30 19 52 53 6.5 4 39 8.6	28 23 43 43 5.6 8 35 21, 2	28 27 43 39 5. 3 87 63 18. 9	28 25 44 42 5. 2 35 79 27. 3	27 24 40 39 5. 2 32 94 26. 1	28 27 41 36 4.8 22 97 25.8	7 29 48 42 5. 3 21 93	7.0	61

⁷ Revised. Preliminary. Includes operations under Federal employees' program.
9 Includes data for industries not shown separately. Rates as of February 1, 1960; Common labor, \$2.638; skilled labor, \$3.950; equipment operators, \$3.572.
†Beginning with the October 1959 Survey, data are revised to include operations in Alaska and Hawaii; figures for State programs are also revised to exclude Federal employees' program (shown separately below) except as noted.
67 Rate of covered employment expresses average insured unemployment in each month as a percentage of average covered employment for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available (the lag for covered employment data may range from 6 to 8 months).
*New series. Data relate to persons eligible for compensation under the Ex-Servicemen's Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 (effective Oct. 27, 1958).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						19	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
				FINA	ANCE									
BANKING														
Open market paper outstanding, end of mo.: Bankers' acceptances	1, 194 2, 744 840 1, 904	1, 133 3, 076 875 2, 201	1, 161 3, 322 897 2, 425	1, 054 3, 267 883 2, 384	1, 029 3, 334 822 2, 512	1, 038 3, 555 791 2, 764	983 3, 401 729 2, 672	957 3, 552 759 2, 793	946 3, 646 795 2, 851	954 3, 334 763 2, 571	945 3, 784 755 3, 029	1, 029 3, 664 784 2, 880	1, 151 3, 118 627 2, 491	
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total	3, 812 2, 089 510 1, 214	3, 868 2, 109 519 1, 240	3, 959 2, 138 518 1, 303	4, 073 2, 175 518 1, 381	4, 184 2, 206 515 1, 463	4, 294 2, 237 513 1, 543	4, 400 2, 262 526 1, 612	4, 470 2, 282 542 1, 646	4, 498 2, 300 549 1, 650	4, 511 2, 318 576 1, 617	4, 487 2, 333 616 1, 538	4, 462 2, 345 642 1, 474	4, 449 2, 360 622 1, 467	
Bank debits, total (344 centers) do_ New York City do_ 6 other centerso³ do_	238, 975 92, 711 48, 690	221, 953 86, 507 44, 505	195, 764 74, 346 39, 635	223, 367 84, 710 47, 485	225, 362 88, 049 45, 955	216, 003 80, 725 44, 646	228, 601 86, 598 46, 429	235, 637 89, 600 48, 422	208, 130 75, 233 43, 265	215, 843 81, 067 43, 259	230, 245 89, 519 46, 083	7 217, 139 82, 273 43, 810	261, 121 104, 976 51, 763	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total?	53, 095 27, 755 64 26, 347 19, 951 53, 095	52, 223 27, 197 462 25, 715 19, 892	52, 226 27, 020 632 25, 350 19, 893 52, 226	51, 491 26, 716 327 25, 497 19, 860 51, 491	52, 346 27, 176 500 25, 703 19, 715	52, 200 27, 777 984 25, 905 19, 605	51, 965 27, 337 421 26, 044 19, 416	52, 724 28, 569 1, 229 26, 543 19, 333	52, 013 28, 181 692 26, 690 19, 227	52, 739 27, 865 330 26, 563 19, 203	52, 942 28, 469 877 26, 631 19, 290	53, 555 28, 946 833 26, 922 19, 277	54, 028 28, 771 458 26, 648 19, 164	52, 262 27, 613 862 25, 464 19, 155
Liabilities, total ♀ do. Deposits, total ♀ do. Member-bank reserve balances do. Federal Reserve notes in circulation do.	19, 526 18, 504 27, 872	52, 223 19, 943 18, 878 27, 163	19, 677 18, 540 27, 022	19, 285 18, 192 26, 965	52, 346 19, 542 18, 396 26, 983	52, 200 19, 687 18, 459 27, 156	51, 965 18, 832 17, 640 27, 402	52, 724 20, 042 18, 905 27, 499	52, 013 19, 364 18, 245 27, 581	52, 739 19, 223 17, 760 27, 515	52, 942 19, 924 18, 818 27, 562	53, 555 19, 686 18, 415 27, 954	54, 028 19, 716 18, 174 28, 262	52, 262 19, 536 18, 396 27, 599
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent_	42.1	42, 2	42. 6	42. 9	42, 4	41. 9	42. 0	40.7	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.5	39.9	40.6
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:* Excess reservesmil. of dol_Borrowings from Fed. Reserve banksdoFree reservesdo	516 557 —41	497 557 —59	460 508 47	461 601 —140	417 676 —258	448 767 318	408 921 513	400 957 —557	472 1, 007 -535	410 903 -493	446 905 -459	445 878 -433	482 906 -424	
Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Reserve System, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:† Deposits: Demand, adjusted	63, 507 68, 599 4, 841 2, 952	62, 791 65, 168 4, 719 2, 904	61, 268 64, 296 4, 583 2, 861	60, 057 63, 125 4, 833 5, 099	62, 016 64, 249 5, 124 2, 934	60, 240 62, 781 4, 761 2, 806	60, 835 64, 473 4, 864 3, 056	62, 214 64, 539 4, 699 3, 310	60, 216 63, 014 4, 606 3, 672	60, 180 64, 184 4, 631 4, 279	61, 239 64, 740 4, 346 3, 477	61, 017 64, 626 4, 782 3, 838	7 63, 204 67, 641 4, 814 3, 139	60, 616 63, 727 4, 921 2, 607
Time, except interbank, total Q do Individuals, partnerships, and corp do States and political subdivisions do Interbank (demand and time) do	30, 375 28, 390 1, 800 16, 429	30, 071 28, 101 1, 786 14, 039	30, 128 28, 150 1, 800 13, 742	30, 337 28, 371 1, 786 14, 991	30, 388 28, 411 1, 798 13, 790	30, 644 28, 628 1, 840 14, 058	30, 967 29, 022 1, 767 14, 189	30, 754 28, 924 1, 652 13, 199	30, 707 28, 965 1, 569 13, 964	30, 740 29, 063 1, 508 14, 015	30, 532 28, 963 1, 425 13, 330	30, 159 28, 704 1, 309 13, 894	30, 533 28, 969 1, 420 r 14, 346	30, 146 28, 483 1, 518 13, 303
Investments, total	44, 821 34, 627 2, 400 4, 325 27, 902 10, 194	44, 714 34, 701 2, 193 3, 817 28, 691 10, 013	43, 443 33, 412 2, 351 3, 808 27, 253 10, 031	43, 474 33, 123 2, 676 2, 854 27, 593 10, 351	42, 322 31, 877 2, 160 2, 673 27, 044 10, 445	41, 333 31, 095 2, 360 2, 372 26, 363 10, 238	40, 125 29, 980 1, 747 2, 157 26, 076 10, 145	40. 367 30, 242 2, 753 1, 850 25, 639 10, 125	39, 133 29, 057 2, 297 1, 093 25, 667 10, 076	38, 229 28, 121 1, 990 1, 033 25, 098 10, 108	38, 144 28, 194 2, 096 1, 116 24, 982 9, 950	37, 918 28, 164 2, 489 1, 123 24, 552 9, 754	7 37, 294 7 27, 468 7 2, 243 1, 084 7 24, 141 7 9, 826	36, 141 26, 444 2, 001 1, 203 23, 240 9, 697
Loans (adjusted), total \understand do Commercial and industrial do To brokers and dealers in securities do Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities	2, 569	2, 146	1, 939	2, 309		2, 149	63, 351 28, 482 2, 187	63, 820 28, 585 2, 106	64, 624 28, 992 2, 025	65, 354 29, 481 2, 061	65, 244 29, 516 2, 115	66, 335 30, 015 2, 188	r 68, 069 r 30, 465 2, 579	66, 036 29, 970 1, 938
To nonbank financial institutions do Real estate loans do Other loans do	1, 315 11, 487	1, 362 11, 505	1, 381 11, 599	1, 430 11, 694	1, 418	1, 742 11, 669	1, 410 5, 294 12, 198 16, 638	1, 438 5, 439 12, 277 16, 644	1, 438 5, 577 12, 345 16, 713	1, 355 5, 550 12, 456 16, 539	1,349 5,271 12,527 16,769	1,329 5,531 12,574 17,516	7 1, 338 7 6, 187 12, 652 7 17, 475	1, 312 5, 487 12, 625 17, 241
Money and interest rates: § Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities percent. New York City do. 7 other northern and eastern cities do. 11 southern and western cities do.	4. 50 4. 29 4. 50 4. 79			4. 51 4. 29 4. 49 4. 84			4. 87 4. 71 4. 90 5. 07			1 5. 27 1 5. 14 1 5. 28 1 5. 46			5, 36 5, 19 5, 39 5, 56	
Discount rate, end of mo. (N.Y.F.R. Bank)doFederal intermediate credit bank loansdoFederal land bank loansdo	2. 50 3. 64 5. 13	2, 50 3, 78 5, 17	2. 50 3. 87 5. 17	3.00 3.98 5.21	3.00 4.07 5.33	3. 50 4. 25 5. 48	3. 50 4. 53 5. 48	3, 50 4, 82 5, 52	3. 50 5. 06 5. 60	4. 00 5. 07 5. 71	4. 00 5. 37 5. 88	4. 00 5. 44 5. 92	4. 00 5. 50 6, 00	4.00
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo. *do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	2. 75 3. 33 2. 94 3. 75	2. 75 3. 30 3. 05 3. 75	2. 75 3. 26 3. 00 3. 75	2. 88 3. 35 3. 22 3. 75	2. 98 3. 42 3. 36 3. 75	3. 17 3. 56 3. 44 3. 96	3.31 3.83 3.66 4.19	3. 45 3. 98 3. 81 4. 25	3. 56 3. 97 3. 87 4. 25	4. 07 4. 63 4. 52 4. 75	4. 25 4. 73 4. 70 4. 75	4, 25 4, 67 4, 38 4, 75	4. 47 4. 88 4. 82 4. 75	4, 78 4, 91 5, 02 5, 42
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)do 3-5 year issuesdo	2. 814 3. 65	2. 837 3. 86	2, 712 3, 85	2. 852 3. 88	2. 960 4. 03	2. 851 4. 16	3. 247 4. 33	3. 243 4. 40	3. 358 4. 45	3, 998 4, 78	4.117 4.69	4. 209 4. 74	4, 572 4, 95	4. 436 4. 87
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksniil. of dol. U.S. postal savingsdo. 7 Revised. 1 Revised effective September 1959 to	1, 134		20, 119 1, 107			20, 335 1, 070	20, 483 1, 042	20, 374 1, 023	20, 406 1, 007	20, 551 992	20, 363 976	20, 424 962	20, 651 948	20, 544 928

^{*}Revised. ¹ Revised effective September 1959 to reflect exclusion of loans to nonbank financial institutions.

*New series (from Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System); for back data, see *Federal Reserve Bulletins.

3 Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. ♀ Includes data not shown separately.

†Revised series, reflecting change in coverage and format; leaders indicate comparable data not available. Figures through 1958 on old basis appear in the 1959 edition of Business

Statistics; January-June 1959 figures, in September 1959 Survey.

⊕ For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits and of cash items reported as in process of collection; for loans, exclusion of loans to banks (domestic commercial banks only, beginning July 1959) and deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are gross, i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves).

§For bond yields, see p. S-20.

¶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 1958 and	1958						19	59			1			1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		·	FIN	ANCE-	-Cont	tinued	 [<u>'</u>	•	·	
CONSUMER CREDIT † (Short- and Intermediate-term)]	
rotal outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	45, 586	45, 094	44,748	44, 925	45, 708	46,603	47, 522	48, 047	48, 841	49, 350	49, 872	50, 379	52, 046	
Installment credit, totaldo	34, 080	34, 029	34, 025	34, 234	34, 762	35, 357	36, 135	36, 757	37, 510	37, 962	38, 421	38, 723	39, 482	
Automobile paper	14, 237 8, 923 2, 350 8, 570	14, 271 8, 833 2, 330 8, 595	14, 339 8, 727 2, 324 8, 635	14, 494 8, 691 2, 338 8, 711	14, 810 8, 755 2, 364 8, 833	15, 128 8, 887 2, 419 8, 923	15, 566 9, 040 2, 467 9, 062	15, 923 9, 134 2, 517 9, 183	16, 288 9, 289 2, 569 9, 364	16, 470 9, 390 2, 613 9, 489	16, 659 9, 534 2, 653 9, 575	16, 669 9, 687 2, 683 9, 684	16, 590 10, 243 2, 704 9, 945	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do Commercial banks do	29, 097 12, 780	29, 178 12, 908	29, 238 12, 938	29, 499 13, 086	30, 010 13, 374	30, 540 13, 645	31, 245 13, 963	31, 861 14, 230	32, 540 14, 497	32, 954 14, 664	33, 318 14, 817	33, 519 14, 853	33, 838 14, 922	
Sales finance companies do Credit unions do Consumer finance companies do do Consumer finance companies do Consumer finance co	8, 740 2, 668 3, 384	8, 733 2, 647 3, 380 1, 510	8, 724 2, 671 3, 377 1, 528	8, 780 2, 710 3, 378	8, 921 2, 766 3, 387	9, 089 2, 815 3, 394	9, 350 2, 895 3, 424	9, 592 2, 946 3, 463	9, 806 3, 044 3, 515	9, 949 3, 093 3, 542	10, 071 3, 143 3, 570 1, 717	10, 117 3, 183 3, 622	10, 145 3, 232 3, 764 1, 775	
Otherdo Retail outlets, totaldo Department storesdo	1, 525 4, 983 1, 882	4, 851 1, 805	4, 787 1, 807	1, 545 4, 735 1, 781	1, 562 4, 752 1, 781	1, 597 4, 817 1, 807	1, 613 4, 890 1, 839	1,630 4,896 1,826	1, 678 4, 970 1, 868	1,706 5,008 1,907	5, 103 1, 967	1,744 5,204 2,045	5, 644 2, 298	
Furniture stores do Automobile dealers do Other do	1, 128 506 1, 467	1, 095 508 1, 443	1, 079 509 1, 392	1, 761 1, 045 513 1, 396	1, 761 1, 043 524 1, 404	1, 044 535 1, 431	1, 052 1, 052 551 1, 448	1, 055 565 1, 450	1, 072 578 1, 452	1, 907 1, 078 586 1, 437	1, 089 593 1, 454	1, 107 592 1, 460	1, 167 588 1, 591	
Noninstallment credit, totaldodo	11, 506	11,065	10, 723	10, 691	10, 946	11, 246	11, 387	11, 290	11, 331	11, 388	11, 451	11, 656	12, 564	
Single-payment loans	3, 646 5, 060 2, 800	3, 599 4, 619 2, 847	3, 697 4, 098 2, 928	3, 755 4, 004 2, 932	3, 812 4, 160 2, 974	3, 925 4, 359 2, 962	3, 991 4, 446 2, 950	3, 954 4, 407 2, 929	4, 034 4, 365 2, 932	4, 084 4, 390 2, 914	4, 050 4, 525 2, 876	4, 117 4, 614 2, 925	4, 176 5, 351 3, 037	
By type of holder: Financial institutions do. Retail outlets do. Service credit do.	3, 646 5, 060 2, 800	3, 599 4, 619 2, 847	3, 697 4, 098 2, 928	3, 755 4, 004 2, 932	3, 812 4, 160 2, 974	3, 925 4, 359 2, 962	3, 991 4, 446 2, 950	3, 954 4, 407 2, 929	4, 034 4, 365 2, 932	4, 084 4, 390 2, 914	4, 050 4, 525 2, 876	4, 117 4, 614 2, 925	4, 176 5, 351 3, 037	
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted:		0.005		0.000										
Extended, total do Automobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do All other do do	4, 393 1, 378 1, 433 1, 582	3, 369 1, 254 925 1, 190	3, 290 1, 266 860 1, 164	3, 830 1, 491 995 1, 344	4, 073 1, 598 1, 090 1, 385	4, 092 1, 580 1, 128 1, 384	4, 454 1, 780 1, 173 1, 501	4, 315 1, 720 1, 109 1, 486	4, 193 1, 627 1, 123 1, 443	4, 061 1, 515 1, 123 1, 423	4, 185 1, 564 1, 198 1, 423	3, 928 1, 313 1, 172 1, 443	4, 686 1, 293 1, 616 1, 777	
Repaid, total	3, 635 1, 305 962	3, 447 1, 231 1, 023 1, 193	3, 294 1, 198 966	3, 621 1, 336 1, 031	3, 545 1, 282 1, 026	3, 497 1, 262 996	3, 676 1, 342 1, 020	3, 693 1, 363 1, 015	3, 578 1, 318 993	3, 609 1, 333 1, 022	3, 726 1, 375 1, 054	3, 626 1, 303 1, 019	3, 927 1, 372 1, 060	
All other	1, 368 3, 757 1, 431 1, 000	3, 862 1, 445 1, 101	1, 130 3, 849 1, 465 1, 064	1, 254 3, 802 1, 431 1, 074	1, 237 3, 981 1, 524 1, 144	1, 239 4, 105 1, 530 1, 158	1, 314 4, 024 1, 505 1, 129	1, 315 4, 152 1, 554 1, 152	1, 267 4, 128 1, 535 1, 137	1, 254 4, 164 1, 517 1, 137	1, 297 4, 212 1, 619 1, 123	1, 304 r 4, 083 r 1, 466 r 1, 133	1, 495 4, 046 1, 377 1, 146	
All other do Repaid, total do Automobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do	1, 326 3, 442 1, 270 962 1, 210	1, 316 3, 460 1, 259 980 1, 221	1, 320 3, 510 1, 289 992 1, 229	1, 297 3, 458 1, 277 986 1, 195	3, 541 1, 296 1, 014 1, 231	1, 417 3, 629 1, 318 1, 015 1, 296	1, 390 3, 544 1, 290 994 1, 260	1, 446 3, 637 1, 334 1, 012 1, 291	1, 456 3, 635 1, 325 1, 012 1, 298	1, 510 3, 662 1, 316 1, 046 1, 300	1, 470 3, 700 1, 341 1, 051 1, 308	7 1, 484 7 3, 700 1, 311 7 1, 069 1, 320	1, 523 3, 776 1, 361 1, 066	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE	1,210	1, 221	1,220	1,100	1, 201	1,200	1,200	1,201	1,280	1,500	1,000	1, 320	1, 349	
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil. of dol	6, 848	4, 956	8, 152	10, 722	6, 375	8, 155	11,247	3, 936	7, 418	9, 552	3, 626	7, 152	8, 350	
Receipts, netdo Customsdo	6, 180	4, 528 76	6, 576	8, 426	4, 258 85	5, 425 89	10, 154	3, 246 94	5, 679 87	8, 486 99	3, 023 90	5, 897 94	7, 582 99	
Individual income taxes	2, 512 2, 419 441 1, 397	2, 944 424 321 1, 192	5, 202 362 1, 281 1, 237	2, 938 5, 459 857 1, 378	4, 002 477 558 1, 255	4, 813 410 1, 488 1, 355	4, 241 4, 786 696 1, 430	1,603 568 332 1,339	4, 346 368 1, 321 1, 296	4, 100 3, 311 704 1, 338	1, 468 491 278 1, 299	4, 444 405 965 1, 244	527	
Expenditures, total do	7, 080 647 440	6, 776 675 445	6, 331 630 440	6, 461 649 441	$\substack{6,427 \\ 652 \\ 361}$	6, 164 650 433	8, 631 689 431	6, 557 728 406	6, 305 724 400	6, 357 718 428	6, 868 732 405	6, 598 743 424	800	
Major national security dododododo	4, 212 1, 781	3, 693 1, 963	3, 596 1, 795	3, 864 1, 507	3, 898 1, 516	3, 642 1, 439	4, 474 3, 037	3, 772 1, 651	3, 710 1, 471	3, 783 1, 428	3, 980 1, 751	3, 643 1, 788	4, 231	•
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, totaldo Interest bearing, totaldo Public issnesdo Special issuesdo	282, 922 280, 839 235, 999 44, 840	285, 801 283, 808 239, 901 43, 907	285, 104 283, 243 239, 373 43, 870	282, 034 280, 089 236, 149 43, 940	285, 353 283, 497 240, 220 43, 278	286, 303 284, 473 240, 271 44, 203	284, 706 281, 833 237, 078 44, 756	288, 682 285, 840 241, 779 44, 061	290, 396 287, 599 242, 876 44, 723	288, 296 285, 486 241, 086 44, 400	291, 253 288, 478 244, 882 43, 596	290, 589 287, 742 244, 160 43, 582	290, 798 287, 704 244, 197 43, 506	291, 08 288, 08 245, 45 42, 63
Noninterest bearingdodododododododododododo	2, 084	1, 993	1,861	1,945	1,856	1, 830	2, 873	2,842	2, 797	2, 810	2, 775	2,847	3, 094	2, 99
of monthmil. of dol	109 51, 878	106 51, 624	112 51, 520	119 51, 379	107 51, 190	108 51, 027	111 50, 834	110 50, 536	111 50, 287	116 50, 012	118 49, 715	124 49, 552	127 48, 647	136 48, 273
Amount outstanding, end of monthdoSales, series E and H§doRedemptionsdo	370 586	486 867	383 584	414 653	350 624	338 586	323 634	350 775	309 647	300 668	358 742	332 588	377 1, 404	420 96
LIFE INSURANCE nstitute of Life Insurance:														
Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies mil. of dol.	107, 580	108, 145	108, 583	108, 945	109, 430	109, 928	110, 424	111, 152	111, 646	111, 846	112, 405	112, 904		
Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol	54, 286 7, 182	54, 857 7, 485	55, 038	55, 151 7, 229	55, 472 7, 251 2, 889	55, 730 7, 235	55, 993 7, 246	56, 284 7, 259	56, 477 7, 354	56, 430 7, 169	56, 623 7, 147	56, 700 7, 016	<u>.</u>	
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	2, 691 15, 242 3, 832 22, 198	2, 744 15, 306 3, 817 22, 348	7, 414 2, 774 15, 332 3, 812 22, 531	2, 840 15, 403 3, 809 22, 680	2, 889 15, 439 3, 798 22, 880	2, 968 15, 484 3, 798 23, 009	2, 991 15, 515 3, 796 23, 194	3, 085 15, 527 3, 792 23, 342	3, 115 15, 536 3, 794 23, 395	3, 130 15, 540 3, 792 23, 479	3, 138 15, 555 3, 796 23, 643	3, 154 15, 630 3, 795		
r Revised. † Revised series (to adjust to 1958 ben 959). Revisions for installment credit extend back to Ju	ehmark d	ata, to in	corporate	other cha	nges, and	to includ	e data for	Alaska b	eginning .	January 1	959 and fo	r Hawaii	beginning mber 195	g Augu 9 <i>Fede</i> i
Reserve Bulletin. §Data for various months through September 1959 is ‡Revisions for January-October 1958 will be shown l	nclude mi				•						2000, 800	21016		
ed for FRASER raser.stlouisfed.org/														
Reserve Bank of St. Louis														

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						19	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	-,	·	FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued		· · · · ·		·		'. <u>-</u>	!	
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued														
Institute of Life Insurance⊕—Continued Assets, all U.S. life insurance companies—Con. Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol. Preferred (U.S.) do Common (U.S.) do Mortgage loans, total do Nonfarm do	3, 376 1, 643 1, 697 37, 092 34, 425	3, 365 1, 640 1, 689 37, 211 34, 510	3, 387 1, 639 1, 709 37, 350 34, 635	3, 421 1, 643 1, 739 37, 486 34, 753	3, 439 1, 647 1, 752 37, 602 34, 851	3, 459 1, 654 1, 764 37, 737 34, 958	3, 486 1, 663 1, 783 37, 894 35, 094	3, 547 1, 659 1, 845 38, 108 35, 335	3, 557 1, 670 1, 845 38, 282 35, 496	3, 566 1, 684 1, 840 38, 493 35, 698	3, 591 1, 697 1, 852 38, 744 35, 936	3, 630 1, 716 1, 871 38, 984 36, 169		
Real estate	3, 387 4, 186 1, 363 3, 890	3, 393 4, 225 1, 282 3, 812	3, 414 4, 253 1, 225 3, 916	3, 450 4, 284 1, 211 3, 942	3, 469 4, 317 1, 187 3, 944	3, 493 4, 346 1, 197 3, 966	3, 522 4, 380 1, 200 3, 949	3, 583 4, 389 1, 185 4, 056	3, 603 4, 423 1, 204 4, 100	3, 624 4, 464 1, 173 4, 096	3, 631 4, 511 1, 195 4, 110	3, 673 4, 555 1, 228 4, 134		
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total mil. of dol. Group and wholesale do Industrial do Ordinary total do Ordinary total	7, 169 2, 185 535 4, 449	4, 791 780 490 3, 521	5, 154 904 567 3, 683	5, 896 793 636 4, 467	5, 718 835 575 4, 308	5, 593 754 633 4, 206	6, 097 1, 091 598 4, 408	5, 492 703 541 4, 248	5, 475 986 541 3, 948	5, 353 928 558 3, 867	5, 780 1, 041 585 4, 154	6, 078 1, 275 579 4, 224	7, 784 2, 487 527 4, 770	
New England do Middle Atlantic do East North Central do West North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do	270 994 865 368 532 200	230 833 698 289 412 155	232 835 716 307 459 170	278 1, 004 879 363 563 211	261 951 869 351 536 200	255 921 836 345 526 202	266 960 861 361 546 214	269 903 852 364 530 190	249 841 778 333 510 186	235 795 769 325 500 195	256 882 825 340 547 197	282 953 828 324 546 200	313 992 928 385 604 222	
West South Central do Mountain do Pacific (incl. Alaska) do Institute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total mil. of dol.	443 213 564 746, 2	355 140 407	373 159 433 595, 3	449 183 538 674. 0	426 189 525 625, 2	427 189 505 582. 0	449 201 550 635, 9	422 189 529 586, 9	386 173 492 567, 8	389 173 486	407 180 518	395 180 516	483 227 614	
Death benefits do Matured endowments do Disability payments do	264, 5 88, 8 9, 7	267. 8 65. 9 11. 4	246. 9 54. 9 9. 8	278. 0 58. 4 10. 0	261. 4 54. 2 10. 0	241. 3 48. 7 10. 1	265. 7 51. 9 10. 0	247. 1 47. 4 9. 9	245. 2 44. 2 9. 3	259. 5 46. 3 9. 4	244. 9 50. 3 10. 1	244. 5 49. 9 9. 4		
Annuity payments	47. 5 135. 8 199. 9 22, 818. 4 466. 6 2338. 4 289. 4 244. 5	67. 5 118. 7 134. 1		227.3	54. 2 131. 9 113. 5		55, 8 128, 6 123, 9 2, 684, 2 491, 5 251, 2 318, 1 188, 3	54. 6 124. 7 103. 2				54.8 116.6 116.3		
Ordinarydodo	1, 479. 4			1, 442. 0			1, 435, 1			1, 417. 5				
Gold and silver:														
Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.) mil. of dol. Net release from earmarks dol. Capports thous. of dol. Imports dol.	20, 534 -79, 3 56 12, 278	20,476 $-65,6$ 0 $10,272$	20, 479 -13, 0 198 10, 048	20, 442 -48, 0 203 18, 499	20, 305 -127, 5 69 3, 280	20, 188 $-136, 5$ 230 $9, 805$	19, 705 -491. 7 76 15, 477	19, 626 -98. 1 244 25, 726	19, 524 -176, 3 142 75, 943	19, 491 -35, 2 115 54, 687	19, 585 51, 9 62 23, 616	19, 566 -71, 4 418 47, 931	19, 456 112. 0	
Production, reported monthly total 9 .do Africa .do Canada .do United States .do Silver:	83, 600 57, 700 13, 200 5, 900	83, 400 59, 500 13, 200 4, 200	81, 200 57, 800 12, 500 4, 100	84, 600 61, 200 13, 200 3, 800	86, 300 62, 900 13, 200 3, 800	64, 200 13, 300 4, 100	64, 900 12, 500 4, 600	65, 900 13, 200 5, 300	66, 200 12, 200 4, 200	66, 400 12, 700 3, 800	66, 900 13, 900 3, 500	13, 600 3, 400		
Exports	90 9, 219 . 899 2, 954	134 5, 356 . 902 3, 094	99 6, 172 . 904 2, 265	5, 220 . 914 2, 782	2, 160 3, 772 . 914 2, 692	1, 246 5, 241 . 914 2, 499	270 5, 894 . 914 2, 677	2, 981 4, 826 . 914 2, 868	119 7, 892 . 914 2, 519	1,756 5,362 ,914 2,447	3,072	2, 333	. 914	
Mexico. do. United States. do. Money supply (end of month, or last Wed.): Currency in circulation. bil. of dol. Deposits and currency, total. do. Foreign banks deposits, net do. U.S. Government balances do.	3, 886 3, 426 32, 2 252, 0 3, 9 5, 6	3, 680 2, 330 31, 1 249, 6 3, 8 6, 0	3, 315 2, 827 31, 1 247, 1 3, 7 5, 7	3, 600 2, 823 31. 3 246. 7 3. 9 5. 1	3, 691 2, 946 31. 3 249. 8 3. 7 5. 8	3, 256 2, 641 31. 6 249. 4 3. 7 6. 4	3, 838 3, 219 31, 9 249, 4 3, 6 5, 6	3, 994 2, 609 31, 9 251, 4 3, 4 6, 0	3, 696 1, 472 32. 0 251. 1 3. 3 6. 9	3, 310 390 31. 8 252. 1 3. 3 7. 5	510 31.9 251.7 3.1	635 32, 5 7 250, 9 3, 0 5, 5	756 32. 6 7 255. 2 3. 2 5. 9	250, 2, 4.
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total¶do Demand deposits, adjusted¶do Time deposits, adjusted¶do Currency outside banksdo Purnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Government, annual rates, seas. adjusted:†	242. 6 115. 5 98. 3 28. 7	239. 8 113. 8 98. 4 27. 6	237. 7 111. 3 98. 7 27. 7	237. 6 110. 3 99. 5 27. 9	240. 3 112. 5 99. 9 27. 9	239. 3 110. 7 100. 4 28. 1	240. 1 110. 7 101. 0 28. 3	242. 0 112. 7 100. 9 28. 4	240. 8 111. 1 101. 2 28. 5	241. 4 111. 4 101. 5 28. 5	112. 7 101. 1	113. 1 100. 3	7 246. 1 116. 1 7 101. 4 28. 8	242 113 101 28
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits 6 other centers?do 337 other reporting centersdo	7 52. 3 7 31. 5 7 23. 7	7 53. 6 7 31. 2 7 23. 6	7 53. 5 7 31. 5 7 24. 2	7 52. 4 7 31. 8 7 24. 0	r 56, 6 r 33, 1 r 24, 7	7 56. 2 7 32. 6 7 24. 5	7 53. 1 7 32. 1 7 24. 6	7 57. 3 7 33. 1 7 24. 7	r 56. 3 r 33. 1 r 24. 7	7 57. 6 7 32. 1 7 24. 6	7 32.8	7 60. 1 7 33. 6 7 25. 3	60. 1 ^p 33. 3 ^p 25. 1	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)														
Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):⊙ Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol. Food and kindred products				3, 821 258 80 43			4, 858 317 110 81			3, 821 355 105 93		-		
Paper and allied productsdo Revised. **Preliminary. **1 Data (in total a	148	·	1	l 136	l			I amaii b			1	·'	sions for	

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Data (in total and components) for Alaska are included beginning January 1959; for Hawaii, beginning September 1959. 2 Revisions for 3d quarter 1958 (mil. dol.): Premium income total, 2,604.3; annuities, 284.2. See footnote "‡" for p. S-17.
Thickness data for Alaska; for 1957-58 revisions to include Alaska and other changes, see p. 24 of the December 1959 Survey (1958 mo. avg. for total insurance written should read \$5,573 million). § Or increase in earmarked gold (—).
Q Includes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico; Brazil; Colombia; Chile (through February 1959 only); Nicaragua; Australia; and India.
The term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits; for demand deposits, also exclusion of eash items reported as in process of collection.
†Revised series, replacing unadjusted rates shown prior to this issue of the Survey and incorporating two major changes. See the January 1960 Federal Reserve Bulletin for details and data back to January 1950.
Glinddes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
© Effective with the July 1959 Survey, estimates are based on the latest revised (1957) Standard Industrial Classification Manual and, for most industries, are not comparable with previously published data. Comparable data for 1st quarter of 1958 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						195	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued			VIP	'				
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Manufacturing corporations⊙—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued Chemicals and allied products	476 783 147 124 324 133 219 301			494 658 104 135 374 100 223 246			607 621 231 174 552 164 400 296			562 656 215 116 -89 187 345 291				
etc.)mil. of doldo	441 390			523 374			592 459			229 540				
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24).	2, 050 390	*******		1, 839 469			1, 856 385			1, 862 392				
SECURITIES ISSUED														
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total	1, 899 1, 644 746 204 51 1, 000 241 14 281 11 104 162	5, 780 5, 618 724 126 36 885 169 19 302 21 35 226	2, 132 1, 843 481 234 55 770 132 4 191 24 63 116	1, 921 1, 723 457 151 47 656 100 10 336 7 10 107	,511 4,202 619 217 92 928 290 9 320 17 16	1, 787 1, 582 624 167 38 829 266 25 348 20 6 108	2, 275 1, 978 614 254 43 910 236 15 317 20 22 100	1, 452 1, 334 433 93 26 552 155 9 173 9 8 118	1, 688 1, 558 623 117 13 753 146 14 194 19 36 228	1, 749 1, 605 592 120 24 736 216 23 111 5 57 161	7 4, 122 7 3, 844 7 644 7 231 7 48 7 923 7 103 7 22 7 348 7 23 128 7 145	7 1, 735 7 1, 500 7 659 7 173 7 61 7 893 7 121 7 12 7 251 7 6 7 264 7 171	1, 982 1, 796 783 134 52 969 179 17 351 3 72 216	
Noncorporate, total \(\text{} \)	899 370 448 983	4, 894 3, 971 639 869	1, 362 420 881 754	1, 266 443 637 640	3, 583 2, 583 940 908	958 338 569 809	1, 364 323 995 890	900 350 457 538	935 309 523 737	1, 013 300 520 721	7 3, 200 2, 574 587 7 899	r 841 332 r 458 r 873	1, 013 380 476 950	
New money, total	820 542 278 63 100 448 243	794 490 304 29 46 639 190	600 461 139 9 145 881 428	539 405 135 9 92 637 295	832 612 220 9 66 940 563	764 556 208 17 27 569 411	814 557 257 15 60 995 245	480 305 175 7 51 457 246	677 367 310 19 42 523 467	665 408 257 12 44 520 399	7 799 7 633 7 166 7 11 7 89 587 235	7 803 7 633 7 170 8 7 62 427 342	886 631 256 14 50	
SECURITY MARKETS												"		
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)														
Cash on hand and in banks	357 3, 431 1, 159 2, 306	374 3, 452 1, 226 2, 221	374 3, 410 1, 196 2, 186	379 3, 458 1, 257 2, 195	359 3, 567 1, 205 2, 408	364 3, 549 1, 188 2, 411	363 3, 546 1, 094 2, 483	383 3, 528 1, 079 2, 433	374 3, 424 1, 035 2, 416	377 3, 406 1, 039 2, 380	360 3, 378 967 2, 405	372 3, 438 974 2, 493	375 3, 427 997 2, 583	
Bonds Prices:												Ì		
Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), totals, dollars Domestic do Foreign do Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues):	91, 28 91, 41 80, 88	90, 99 91, 12 81, 67	91. 60 91. 72 82. 14	91. 03 91. 16 82. 27	90. 02 90. 14 82. 63	89, 60 89, 64 87, 42	89, 17 89, 19 87, 88	89, 32 89, 36 87, 08	88. 22 88. 22 87. 24	87. 71 87. 79 81. 80	88, 85 98, 95 81, 61	88. 42 88. 52 81. 32	87. 48 87. 56 81. 18	
Composite (21 bonds) dodol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)dododododododo	98. 7 102. 3 88. 90	98. 1 101. 8 87. 54	98. 0 102. 2 87. 38	98. 2 103. 4 87. 37	97. 0 102. 2 86. 21	95, 0 100, 4 85, 31	94. 0 99. 4 85. 16	93. 8 99. 4 85. 00	94. 3 100. 6 85. 11	93, 0 98, 3 83, 15	92. 8 100. 1 84. 95	92. 9 100. 9 84. 82	92. 4 99. 3 83. 00	
Sales: Total, excluding U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol. Face valuedo. New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo. Face valuedo. New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales fore value total &	165, 314 158, 556 163, 671 156, 751 135, 872	173, 645 173, 744 170, 334 164, 981 148, 943	144, 550 139, 007 142, 666 137, 114 121, 667	199, 318 175, 922 196, 941 173, 466 150, 585	168, 307 152, 583 165, 266 149, 690 137, 284	157, 377 138, 914 155, 137 136, 747 119, 101	149, 949 140, 655 147, 850 138, 682 121, 943	147, 625 140, 515 146, 184 138, 794 121, 325	135, 448 131, 301 133, 845 129, 438	156, 380 153, 568 154, 805 151, 824 145, 137	143, 838 145, 716 141, 290 143, 316 123, 333	142, 252 146, 631 139, 702 144, 516 130, 050	173, 204 177, 574 170, 098 174, 505	
sales, face value, total \$thous. of dol. U.S. Government. Other than U.S. Government, total\$do Domesticdo Foreign do. Value, issues listed on N.Y.S.E.: Market value, total, all issues \$mil. of dol.	135, 872 129, 349 6, 523 105, 866	148, 942 142, 361 6, 577 106, 401	121, 667 114, 413 7, 254 107, 215	150, 585 143, 741 6, 844 106, 638	137, 284 131, 689 5, 595 106, 004	0 119, 101 114, 538 4, 553 106, 396	121, 943 115, 870 6, 072 105, 872	121, 325 115, 512 5, 813 106, 135	110, 616 105, 166 5, 449 103, 924	145, 137 140, 018 5, 119 103, 473	123, 333 118, 668 4, 665 106, 899	11 130, 039 124, 668 5, 371 106, 499	105, 422	
Domestic	1, 475 115, 981 112, 965	103, 768 1, 515 116, 934 113, 883 1, 855	104, 573 1, 525 117, 052 114, 009 1, 856	103, 966 1, 564 117, 142 114, 053 1, 901	103, 343 1, 574 117, 751 114, 652 1, 905	102, 770 2, 539 118, 746 114, 647 2, 905	102, 219 2, 569 118, 725 114, 607 2, 923	102, 511 2, 538 118, 822 114, 711 2, 914	101, 253 1, 585 117, 895 114, 776 1, 922	100, 826 1, 573 117, 967 114, 846 1, 923	104, 223 1, 589 120, 319 117, 171 1, 947	103, 826 1, 582 120, 441 117, 291 1, 945	120, 508 117, 311	

Revised.

See corresponding note on p. S-18.

Placedes data not shown separately.

Data include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds. Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						195	9		1	,			1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
			FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued								
SECURITY MARKETS-Continued														
Bonds—Continued Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings:	4.38	4. 41	4. 43	4, 40	4. 47	4. 60	4.69	4.72	4.71	4.82	4.87	4, 85	4.87	4. 91
A a do . A a do . A a . do . A do . A do . do . A do . do . d	4. 08 4. 18 4. 42 4. 85	4. 12 4. 22 4. 43 4. 87	4. 14 4. 24 4. 43 4. 89	4. 13 4. 23 4. 40 4. 85	4. 23 4. 32 4. 45 4. 86	4. 37 4. 46 4. 61 4. 96	4. 46 4. 56 4. 71 5. 04	4. 47 4. 58 4. 75 5. 08	4. 43 4. 58 4. 74 5. 09	4. 52 4. 69 4. 87	4. 57 4. 76 4. 87 5. 28	4. 56 4. 70 4. 86 5. 26	4, 58 4, 74 4, 89	4. 61 4. 77 4. 93 5. 34
By groups: Industrial do Public utility do	4. 24 4. 39	4. 28 4. 43	4. 31 4. 46	4. 28 4. 43	4. 35 4. 49	4. 46 4. 67	4. 55 4. 77	4. 58 4. 79	4.80 4.77	5. 18 4. 68 4. 89	4.70 4.95	4, 69 4, 86	5, 28 4, 70 4, 86	4. 74 4. 92
Railroad do Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do	4. 52 3. 40 3. 84	4. 53 3. 45 3. 87	4. 51 3. 29 3. 85	4. 51 3. 33 3. 76	4, 56 3, 50 3, 84	4. 67 3. 61 3. 97	4. 76 3. 81 4. 04	4. 79 3. 59 4. 04	4. 56 3. 72 3. 96	4. 88 3. 72 4. 13	4, 96 3, 55 3, 99	4, 99 3, 60 3, 94	5. 05 4. 05	5. 08
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable \$do	3.80	3.90	3.92	3.92	4. 01	4.08	4.09	4. 11	4. 10	4. 26	4. 11	4. 12	4. 27	4.3
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil, of dol	2, 139. 0	873. 7	387. 1	1, 798. 6	810. 7	317. 9	1, 821. 1	852. 9	331. 2	1, 884. 6	833. 2	383.0	2, 385. 3	961.
Finance do Manufacturing do Mining do Public utilities:	268. 9 1, 337. 5 141. 0	192.3 269.6 7.8	134. 4 118. 0 2. 5	123. 7 1, 184. 6 105. 4	156, 2 275, 8 8, 5	71, 4 124, 5 3, 2	130. 4 1, 210. 0 108. 3	177. 4 276. 5 7. 6	75. 7 127. 8 2. 5	1, 217, 4 106, 3	160, 6 276, 3 8, 0	103. 4 153. 5 2. 5	323. 6 1, 502. 9 121. 4	242. 290. 10.
Communications do Electric and gas do Railroad do Trade do Miscellaneous do	73. 4 161. 7 73. 8 50. 8 31. 9	175. 1 100. 5 29. 8 88. 2 10. 4	1. 4 93. 4 6. 1 23. 1 8. 2	72. 1 156. 6 81. 2 45. 0 30. 0	175. 8 105. 7 21. 0 60. 2 7. 5	1. 6 94. 8 2. 5 13. 3 6. 6	73. 2 160. 3 62. 1 48. 0 28. 8	192. 8 107. 9 17. 7 65. 4 7. 6	1. 5 96. 5 5. 5 13. 7 8. 0	83. 5 165. 9 60. 0 49. 9 32. 1	193. 3 104. 4 20. 2 60. 5 9. 9	1. 5 97. 7 4. 3 12. 3 7. 8	87. 6 171. 0 78. 8 59. 3 40. 7	195. 105. 32. 72. 12.
Dividend rafes, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars. Industrial (125 stocks) do. Public utility (24 stocks) do. Railroad (25 stocks) do. Bank (15 stocks) do. Insurance (10 stocks) do.	5. 24 5. 64 2. 57 3. 40 3. 77 4. 23	5. 27 5. 68 2. 59 3. 40 3. 78 4. 23	5. 35 5. 72 2. 59 3. 40 3. 78 4. 23	5. 35 5. 72 2. 59 3. 40 3. 81 4. 23	5, 39 5, 75 2, 60 3, 40 3, 81 4, 23	5. 41 5. 80 2. 60 3. 40 3. 81 4. 26	5. 41 5. 80 2. 60 3. 37 3. 81 4. 26	5. 41 5. 80 2. 60 3. 37 3. 81 4. 31	5. 39 5. 77 2. 62 3. 41 3. 81 4. 33	5, 39 5, 77 2, 63 3, 41 3, 82 4, 33	5. 45 5. 85 2. 63 3. 48 3. 82 4. 33	5. 56 6. 01 2. 64 3. 48 3. 82 4. 33	5. 56 6. 01 2. 64 3. 53 3. 90 4. 40	5, 5 6, 0 2, 6 3, 5 3, 9 4, 4
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) \$ do\\ Industrial (125 stocks)\\ Public utility (24 stocks)\\ Railroad (25 stocks)\\ do\\ align*	156, 81 177, 75 66, 37 73, 89	156, 98 176, 93 66, 66 74, 82	156, 96 175, 43 67, 40 75, 48	155, 86 174, 47 68, 12 73, 93	163, 87 184, 82 67, 24 76, 95	166, 31 188, 58 66, 28 77, 47	164, 71 187, 48 64, 25 78, 55	170, 35 196, 07 66, 49 77, 38	169. 21 194. 70 67. 39 74. 35	161, 30 184, 64 65, 69 71, 49	162.37 186,60 65.51 70.24	164, 47 189, 96 65, 38 68, 39	169, 29 195, 43 65, 77 70, 24	156, 7 178, 0 64, 6 67, 9
Yield (200 stocks) percent. Industrial (125 stocks) do. Public utility (24 stocks) do. Railroad (25 stocks) do. Bank (15 stocks) do. Insurance (10 stocks) do.	3. 34 3. 17 3. 87 4. 60 4. 00 2. 54	3. 36 3. 21 3. 89 4. 54 3. 92 2. 51	3. 41 3. 26 3. 84 4. 50 3. 69 2. 48	3, 43 3, 28 3, 80 4, 60 3, 95 2, 53	3, 29 3, 11 3, 87 4, 42 3, 98 2, 57	3. 25 3. 08 3. 92 4. 39 3. 73 2. 67	3. 28 3. 09 4. 05 4. 29 3. 77 2. 71	3. 18 2. 96 3. 91 4. 36 3. 57 2. 67	3. 19 2. 96 3. 89 4. 59 3. 57 2. 74	3. 34 3. 13 4. 00 4. 77 3. 73 2. 97	3. 36 3. 14 4. 01 4. 95 3. 70 3. 03	3. 38 3. 16 4. 04 5. 09 3. 57 2. 83	3. 28 3. 08 4. 01 5. 03 3. 38 2. 72	3. 5 3. 3 4. 1 5. 1 3. 6 2. 7
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)dollars Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do.	10. 70 3. 63 9. 52			10, 30 3, 69 4, 12			11. 60 3. 75 8. 12			8.00 3.77 3.67				
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent.	4. 63	4. 54	4. 52	4. 48	4. 51	4. 68	4. 79	4. 75	4. 70	4. 80	4.81	4. 81	4.85	
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks). Public utility (15 stocks). Railroad (20 stocks). Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad:&	196. 91 566, 43 88. 09 155. 00	206. 21 592. 29 91. 66 163. 87	205. 02 590. 72 91. 03 161. 69	210. 19 609. 12 93. 68 162. 56	212, 12 616, 99 92, 58 165, 30	214, 78 630, 80 91, 33 166, 54	212. 34 631. 51 86. 70 164. 46	221. 03 662. 81 89. 10 169. 09	219, 84 660, 58 91, 24 163, 24	210, 97 635, 47 87, 67 155, 38	212, 04 637, 34 87, 87 157, 51	211, 25 646, 43 86, 56 150, 26	217. 52 671. 35 87. 09 153. 79	214. 8 655. 3 86. 7 156. 1
Combined index (500 stocks)	53. 49 57. 09 56. 84 43. 31 42. 05 33. 70	55. 62 59. 30 58. 98 44. 65 43. 96 35. 53	54. 77 58. 33 59. 33 44. 23 43. 71 35. 20	56. 15 59. 79 61. 67 45. 10 45. 06 35. 47	57, 10 60, 92 62, 10 45, 87 45, 12 35, 94	57. 96 62. 09 64. 81 47. 12 44. 30 36. 07	57. 46 61. 75 65. 52 47. 09 42. 58 36. 02	59. 74 64. 23 67. 82 49. 82 44. 77 36. 86	59. 40 63. 74 66. 73 49. 11 45. 15 35. 56	57. 05 61. 21 64. 16 48. 15 43. 59 33. 78	57. 00 61. 04 64. 25 48. 22 44. 11 34. 32	57, 23 61, 46 64, 63 48, 81 43, 71 32, 80	63. 56 67. 14 49. 97 44. 31	
Banks: N.Y. City (12 stocks) Outside N.Y. City (17 stocks) Fire insurance (17 stocks) do Go	24. 03 48. 16 33. 42	24. 56 50. 35 34. 96	25. 23 50. 08 34. 78	26. 30 52. 09 35. 60	24. 70 51. 37 34. 22	25. 15 50. 47 33. 39	25. 77 51. 15 31. 66	26. 98 53. 00 33. 28	27. 25 53. 46 33. 57	26, 72 53, 02 31, 56	26. 31 53. 81 30. 60	26. 93 54. 75 31. 17	29. 47 56. 59	
tales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. of dol. Shares soldthousands.	4, 368 146, 227	4, 982 166, 968	3, 790 133, 963	5, 308 186, 246	4, 805 149, 631	4, 901 146, 658	4, 325 123, 504	4, 670 133, 148	3, 572 102, 919	3, 372 97, 364	3, 591 103, 766	4, 020 120, 394	4, 528 141, 308	
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemil. of dol. Shares soldthousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N.Y. Times)thousands.	3, 682 96, 124 75, 018	4, 195 105, 627 83, 253	3, 143 80, 357 65, 793	4, 330 108, 433 82, 450	3, 934 91, 630 75, 887	4, 119 95, 517 70, 969	3, 676 82, 027 64, 351	3, 929 91, 386 70, 889	3, 026 69, 705 51, 052	2, 875 67, 534 57, 518	3, 069 72, 810 61, 330	3, 407 83, 884 64, 558	2, 767 90, 021 72, 244	63, 93
Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed sharesmil, of dol Number of shares listedmillions	276, 665	280, 826 5, 075	282, 105 5, 089	283, 202 5, 106	294, 256 5, 163	299, 044 5, 270	298, 785 5, 463	309, 520 5, 502	304, 569 5, 510	290, 564 5, 629	295, 165 5, 658	299, 112 5, 733	307, 708	

r Revised. P Preliminary. \$For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more. 9 Includes data not shown separately. can with a series of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	1958			1 1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
INTERN	ATIO	NAL T	RANS	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	HE UN	NITED	STA'	TES				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)											}			
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol. Military transfers under grants, netdo Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military transactions;mil. of dol.	6, 673 531 4, 176	*********		5, 866 485 3, 798			6, 398 600 4, 061							
Income on investments abroaddodododo	913 1,053			635 948			669 1,068			721 1,130				
mports of goods and services, total	5, 425 3, 517 188 838 882			5, 422 3, 604 180 801 837			5, 992 3, 885 193 821 1, 093			6, 162 3, 852 215 765 1, 330				-
Balance on goods and servicesdo	+1,248			+444			+406							
Juliateral transfers (net), total	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1,147 \\ -142 \\ -1,005 \end{array} $			-1, 104 -140 -964			-1, 175 -138 -1, 037			-126				- - -
J.S. long- and short-term capital (net), total	-892 -726 -166 +531 +347 -87			$ \begin{array}{r rrrr} -472 \\ -383 \\ -89 \\ +819 \\ +96 \\ +217 \end{array} $			$\begin{array}{r} -2,395 \\ -752 \\ -1,643 \\ +2,066 \\ +741 \\ +357 \end{array}$			$ \begin{array}{r rrrr} -652 \\ -431 \\ -221 \\ +1,165 \\ +167 \\ +128 \end{array} $				
FOREIGN TRADE Indexes	-01			7211			7307			7120				
Exports of U.S. merchandise: Quantity	282	260	237	270	272	291	266	275	261	275	273	P 273		ļ
Value do do do do do do do do do do do do do		568 219	519 219	591 219	596 219	630 217	578 217	596 217	568 218	601 219	599 219	p 600 p 219		-
mports for consumption:	220 599 273	203 553 272	200 543 271	231 621 269	219 589 269	224 608 271	240 651 271	223 603 270	214 581 272	243 658 271	216 592 274	7 222 616 7 277	255 698 274	
gricultural products, quantity: Exports, U.S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted	152 124	142 133	115 111	135 125	134 139	152 155	142 161	152 198	136 170	162 171	169 153	199 167		
Cotton (incl. linters), seas, adjdo Imports for consumption, total: Unadjusteddo Seasonally adjusteddo	. 107	53 103 90	52 113 106	78 127 111	76 118 102	82 114 121	105 108	96 107	63 116 126	107 140 154	135 86 99	90 104		-
Supplementary imports, seas. adjdo Complementary imports, seas. adjdo Shipping Weight	126 99	106 81	109 104	113	103 101	110	110 106	118 98	118 133	122 179	89 106	101 105		
Vater-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexportssthous. of long tons_ General importsdo	7, 031 15, 057	7, 650 14, 739	6, 149 13, 995	7, 023 15, 503	7. 327 12, 392	8, 624 14, 159	8, 162 17, 552	10, 110 13, 860	8, 948 r 13, 879	³ 8, 309 ³ 15, 619				
Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total ¶ mil. of dol	1, 513, 6	1, 400. 4	1, 280. 2	1, 456. 3	1, 468. 0	1, 551. 8	1, 425. 7	21 400 0	1 200 7	1 450 0	1 450 0	1 470 0	1, 674. 5	
By geographic regions: \(\triangle A \) fricado	46.8	58, 3	36, 3	80. 9	52.8	55.1	67. 2	² 1, 468. 6 49. 6	1, 396. 7 52. 6	1, 479. 0 51. 0	1, 476. 2 49. 1	1, 478. 6	66. 6	1
Asia and Oceaniado Europedo		248. 4 366. 2	227. 7 304. 8	263, 9 337, 2	246, 1 351, 4	254. 4 365. 6	253, 6	249, 2 372, 4	240. 6 366. 9	240. 1 445. 3	251. 4 400. 9	268. 5 427. 1	305, 2 514, 9	
Northern North Americado. Southern North Americado. South Americado By leading countries: Δ	278, 0 166, 5 205, 3	262. 0 142. 9 170. 7	274. 7 136. 5 144. 6	321. 2 141. 7 167. 1	327. 1 151. 0 165. 4	349. 5 149. 0 185. 4	353. 9 149. 2 158. 0	320. 9 153. 0 168. 1	297. 6 138. 0 160. 7	302. 9 147. 1 173. 9	324. 6 157. 9 152. 9	286. 8 150. 1 154. 8	306. 5 153. 0 174. 0	1
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania:	4. 5 17. 8	3. 6 18. 0	3. 5 14. 6	3.7 19.6	10. 5 18. 3	11. 7 19. 4	10. 2 18. 8	6. 1 18. 3	10. 0 20. 0	5. 7 16. 9	9, 5 17, 8	12.6 17.8	18.8 21.2	
Australia, including New Guinea do Colony of Singapore do India and Pakistan do	13. 3 2. 0 38, 5	16. 0 2. 3 51. 2	14. 2 2. 2 38. 2	15. 3 2. 4 51. 7	15. 4 2. 6 42. 0	18. 5 2. 9 40. 7	17.9 2.4 41.9	21. 3 2. 8 35. 3	30. 3 2. 2 29. 2	31. 0 3. 1 25. 2	30. 0 2. 2 28. 8	32.3 2.3 24.9	24, 5 2, 7 30, 0	1
Japan do Republic of Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do Europe:	81. 0 4. 8 25. 0	75. 7 3. 5 16. 5	72. 8 3. 6 16. 6	73. 5 5. 0 23. 7	73.3 4.5 20.8	70. 8 4. 8 24. 9	71. 8 4. 4 26. 9	80. 5 7. 5 22. 9	70. 1 8. 1 22. 4	63. 5 4. 4 24. 7	73. 5 7. 0 24. 5	90. 3 4. 7 25. 8	121. 3 8. 0 25. 6	
France do East Germany do West Germany do	. 0	27. 5 0 52. 3	23. 2 . 1 52. 0	24. 6 (i) 56. 5	28, 2 (1) 60, 4	30, 7 . 3 56, 9	20. 9 . 4 56. 9	23. 5 (1) 61. 4	21. 7 0 62. 0	27. 5 (1) 65. 1	27. 2 0 66. 1	30. 7 (1) 72. 0	53. 0 (1) 87. 2	
Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do North and South America: Canada do	35, 3 1, 4 85, 5 278, 0	36. 4 1. 5 67. 0 262. 0	25. 7 . 9 61. 8 274. 7	34. 5 . 1 50. 9 321. 1	28. 7 . 4 60. 2 327. 1	32. 2 . 1 68. 9 349. 5	31. 8 . 4 61. 2 353. 9	36. 0 . 6 60. 2 320. 9	30. 3 . 1 62. 5 297. 6	41. 2 . 1 120. 7 302. 8	33. 8 . 3 89. 3 324. 5	31. 3 . 3 84. 1 286. 8	46. 3 2. 8 97. 4 306, 5	
Latin American Republics, total 9do	350.5	293.0	260, 5	289.0	296.6	312.6	288. 7	301. 2	279. 2	298.8	290. 5	286. 8	306, 5	
Argentina do Brazil do Chile do	30, 6	18. 1 41. 6 10, 4	15. 3 29. 1 11. 1	13. 2 46. 2 10, 8	14, 2 36, 2 10, 4	15. 8 43. 3 14. 2	18. 6 28. 4 10. 3	22. 9 27. 4 11. 4	26. 2 30. 8 9. 5	23, 0 35, 7 11, 6	16, 4 25, 5 11, 1	21. 2 30. 4 10. 9	25. 7 31. 5 15. 0	
Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	13. 9 40. 5 71. 8 69. 5	16, 4 32, 7 57, 8 63, 0	14. 2 32. 8 55. 6 55. 8	15. 4 31. 1 59, 9 60, 9	17. 4 33. 4 63. 2 63. 4	20. 2 38. 1 56. 9 69. 7	17. 2 40. 1 62. 4 63. 0	18, 4 39, 6 65, 4 65, 7	18. 0 36. 6 57. 4 54. 4	17. 6 38. 7 56. 5 62. 6	15, 6 41, 6 66, 6 66, 1	15. 2 40. 7 60. 4 58. 0	69.1	

⁷ Revised. Preliminary. 1 Less than \$50,000. 2 Includes carryovers of approximately \$15 million from May and June; appropriate amounts are included in components.
3 Revisions for September 1958 (units as above): Exports, 9,019; imports, 13,595.
14 diasted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. Texcludes military expenditures.
\$Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.
\$Data include shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construction" shipments) are as follows (mil. dol): December 1958-December 1959, respectively—135.0; 114.5; 96.7; 81.2; 125.1; 140.9; 78.1; 114.6; 97.1; 79.7; 83.7; 102.2; 105.2.

\[\triangle \text{Excludes} \text{ Special category" shipments. } \triangle \text{ Includes countries not shown separately.} \]

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						19	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
INTERNATION	NAL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS (OF TH	IE UN	ITED	STA	res—	Conti	nued	·	F ,.	
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued												-		
Value—Continued Exports of U.S. merchandise, totalmil. of dol By economic classes:	1, 493. 6	1, 384. 8	1, 266. 0	1, 441. 3	1, 452. 1	1, 535. 3	1, 409. 5	1, 454. 0	1, 384. 1	1, 464. 2	1, 460. 5	1, 462. 4	1, 658. 8	ļ
Crude materials. do Crude foodstuffs. do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do Semimanufactures \(\varphi \) do Finished manufactures \(\varphi \) do By principal commodities:	161. 4 124. 1 90. 9 191. 9 925. 2	143. 4 130. 0 78. 6 189. 2 843. 6	113. 3 107. 8 65. 8 175. 8 803. 3	134. 0 120. 1 76. 7 191. 9 918. 6	131. 9 113. 4 78. 8 203. 6 924. 5	141. 1 131. 2 90. 6 214. 9 957. 5	133. 6 122. 1 92. 1 203. 3 858. 4	138. 6 137. 9 96. 1 213. 5 867. 8	130. 6 117. 2 99. 3 208. 3 828. 7	186. 2 114. 4 102. 4 226. 7 834. 5	184. 7 107. 2 108. 7 183. 5 876. 5	232. 5 117. 1 94. 4 193. 6 824. 7	245. 3 126. 2 92. 3 260. 0 935. 0	
Agricultural products, total dodododo	337. 5 39. 8	310.0 30.0	249. 5 26. 5	292, 0 36, 3	296, 5 31, 7	325. 1 31. 1	304. 9 29. 7	327. 2 15. 9	298. 2 11. 6	361. 2 26. 0	359. 8 46. 2	405. 9 78. 0	420. 0 89. 1	
Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo. Grains and preparationsdo. Packinghouse productsdo. Tobacco and manufacturesdo.	28. 7 119. 5 19. 1 43. 0	23. 4 130, 1 23. 7 26. 4	24. 5 104. 7 20. 0 18. 8	27. 3 118. 6 21. 4 31. 8	29. 5 111. 0 20. 6 24. 6	33. 1 129. 8 22. 4 26. 5	37. 5 122. 5 22. 4 26. 1	32. 2 132. 5 23. 8 26. 0	35. 6 119. 5 23. 5 39. 2	33. 5 111. 3 25. 9 81. 8	44. 6 103. 0 27. 0 44. 2	34. 4 108. 0 27. 2 44. 7	29. 8 123. 9 24. 0 50. 9	
Nonagricultural products, total odo	1	1, 074. 8	1, 016. 4	1, 149. 3	1, 155. 6	1, 210. 1	1, 104. 6	1, 126. 7	1, 085. 9	1, 103. 0	1, 100. 7	1, 056. 5	1, 238. 8	
Automobiles, parts, and accessories do	127. 7 113. 5 31. 8 7 46. 8	104. 0 115. 2 34. 3 7 47. 0	104. 2 116. 6 25. 6 45. 8	118. 0 122. 2 29. 9 53. 2	118, 1 119, 5 31, 9 7 54, 5	118. 3 130. 1 34. 2 7 55. 5	105. 2 121. 2 29. 4 60. 2	101, 1 122, 9 36, 8 7 56, 0	83. 5 123. 1 39. 8 7 36. 9	89. 7 139. 6 36. 5 7 31. 5	107. 2 119. 3 32. 4 7 29. 9	101. 3 109. 9 27. 0 7 36. 1	99. 4 152. 4 29. 8 54. 0	
Machinery, total§odo	313.9	287.8	291. 2	326. 9	354.0	356. 3	329. 2	319. 4	308.1	316.9	326. 1	301. 1	341. 4	
Agricultural do Tractors, parts, and accessories do Electrical do Metalworking do Other industrial do	8.3 17.8 92.8 35.7 143.0	8. 5 22. 3 70. 1 29. 3 142. 9	10. 8 25. 8 71. 9 25. 4 142. 3	14. 1 31. 7 81. 2 27. 1 158. 1	16. 2 33. 8 80. 8 32. 0 166. 5	15. 8 35. 1 88. 6 32. 4 169. 6	16. 3 34. 9 74. 8 24. 2 164. 4	15. 1 32. 3 78. 0 21. 7 157. 4	11. 7 27. 5 77. 9 24. 9 152. 2	9. 6 33. 0 81. 5 22. 2 156. 2	8, 2 28, 7 89, 2 22, 3 160, 9	8. 9 23. 8 79. 4 22. 8 150. 7	8.8 26.1 84.1 27.3 174.5	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	39. 4 47. 7	40. 8 44. 6	35. 7 42. 8	39. 2 53. 5	45. 2 49. 3	42. 7 54. 4	42. 0 47. 8	42.8 47.4	38. 3 52. 1	39. 0 58. 7	38. 5 58. 4	31. 2 58. 5	44. 6 66. 8	
General imports, totaldodo By geographic regions:	1, 253, 4	1, 154. 2	1, 118. 1	1, 300, 9	1, 220. 9	1, 263. 8	1, 369, 4	1, 248. 4	1, 189. 8	1, 391. 8	1, 204. 8	1, 283. 2	1, 477. 8	
Africa do Asia and Oceania do Europe do	53. 5 209. 8 353. 6	43, 6 216, 7 339, 6	47. 9 198, 1 312. 4	59. 7 240. 7 370. 6	57. 0 239. 0 376. 6	42. 3 231. 4 393. 9	49. 8 264. 8 399. 7	43. 8 246. 0 406. 7	40. 6 253. 4 341. 6	58. 8 288. 4 424. 7	35. 0 255. 3 368. 5	51. 3 242. 9 402. 5	60. 7 264. 4 471. 7	
Northern North America	233. 0 161. 1 242. 5	184. 9 163. 7 205. 7	193. 9 160. 8 205. 1	227, 9 175, 1 226, 9	234. 5 139. 7 174. 2	264, 7 138, 2 193, 3	301. 6 143. 3 210. 1	267. 6 122. 9 161. 3	249. 5 103. 2 201. 5	254. 9 112. 3 252. 5	284. 0 86. 0 176. 0	291. 7 106. 9 187. 9	288. 8 140. 9 251. 3	
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region) do- Union of South Africa do- Asia and Oceania:	10.7	4.5 7.8	. 7 10. 6	6. 6 9. 0	1. 1 10. 4	7. 6	. 4 11. 1	1. 9 9. 4	5. 9	8.9	8.9	14.3	. 3 14. 8	
Australia, including New Guinea. do Colony of Singapore. do India and Pakistan. do Japan. do Republic of Indonesia. do Republic of the Philippines. do	10. 6 4. 1 20. 7 66. 3 16. 4 15. 5	10. 8 3. 6 20. 3 66. 6 17. 6 19. 9	12. 5 2. 9 16. 6 60. 4 18. 1 18. 8	11. 7 2. 6 22. 0 83. 1 12. 6 27. 4	19. 8 1. 6 23. 0 79. 5 15. 9 25. 8	16. 7 1. 7 21. 9 78. 1 13. 6 27. 8	18. 3 2. 5 20. 3 88. 9 22. 9 29. 4	17. 3 2. 4 20. 0 91. 3 15. 1 30. 9	17. 3 2. 5 19. 6 88. 4 14. 0 34. 4	22. 5 2. 0 20. 3 99. 3 17. 8 36. 0	15.8 3.0 18.5 95.9 15.3 25.5	14. 1 1. 8 19. 3 95. 9 12. 6 21. 1	20. 7 2. 4 21. 0 107. 8 15. 0 14. 7	
Europe: do France. do East Germany. do West Germany. do Italy. do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. do	36. 2 . 6 65. 5 31. 9	32. 1 . 4 65. 2 26. 8 4. 2	28. 6 . 3 60. 1 25. 2 3. 1	34. 3 . 3 70. 6 28. 6 2. 3	33. 8 . 3 75. 2 29. 2 1. 5	43. 4 . 3 75. 2 31. 9 1. 0	42. 0 . 9 80. 2 32. 5 1. 8	43. 5 . 6 80. 7 33. 6 2. 0	37. 8 . 2 66. 8 34. 5 2. 3	42. 5 . 3 87. 3 34. 0 3. 6	36. 2 . 2 75. 6 35. 2 2. 5	42. 9 . 2 82. 5 32. 2 1. 0	45. 0 . 2 99. 4 44. 0 3. 0	
United Kingdomdo North and South America: Canadado	84. 3 233. 0	82, 0 184, 7	79. 9 193. 8	89, 7 227, 9	95. 7 234. 5	102. 5 264. 5	98. 0 301. 4	106. 7 267. 5	85. 6 249. 3	102, 9 254, 4	94. 0 283. 9	96. 6 291. 4	103. 6 288. 7	
Latin American Republics, totalodo	354. 1	313.7	316.9	345. 2	286, 9	306, 1	322, 2	259.4	280. 7	334. 2	235. 0	261.8	353.0	
Argentina do Brazil do Chile do	17. 1 69. 4 19. 3	12.0 43.3 20.9	8. 6 52. 5 15. 5	13. 2 60. 8 17. 0	10. 9 49. 5 15. 6	12, 1 53, 8 15, 8	15. 7 38. 5 17. 3	8. 6 31. 5 15. 1	9. 7 70. 6 14. 7	10. 1 82. 1 21. 7	8.8 42.0 16.1	7. 8 39. 0 17. 3	8. 8 66. 5 25. 8	
Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	25. 9 35. 9 43. 2 87. 5	22, 8 29, 3 46, 3 84, 7	28. 4 32. 9 49. 9 82. 1	23. 9 43. 6 53. 2 91. 8	22. 7 50. 1 42. 6 61. 4	30, 8 49, 7 40, 4 62, 4	31. 4 54. 4 34. 9 86. 9	28. 0 56. 2 27. 2 57. 6	27. 4 43. 6 24. 8 60. 7	43. 8 43. 1 25. 6 66. 1	25. 0 20. 1 24. 6 62. 6	25. 5 23. 7 28. 4 77. 2	3	
mports for consumption, totaldoBy economic classes: Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffs do	1, 229. 1 266. 6 192. 6	1, 134. 5 262. 7 145. 4	1, 113. 3 243. 8 165. 6	1, 274. 0 255. 7 176. 4	1, 209. 0 236, 6 153. 9	1, 247, 3 246, 0 161, 0	1, 335. 5 287. 9 136. 6	1, 236. 1 244. 8 116. 2	1, 190. 7 251. 8 144. 9	1, 348. 7 264. 6 190. 6	1, 214. 6 267. 4 113. 6	1, 262. 5 252. 8 129. 2	1, 431. 6 283. 3 189. 5	
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo Gorished manufacturesdo Hinished manufacturesdo By principal commodities:	128. 3 259. 9 381. 7	120, 1 242, 5 363, 7	110. 8 255. 5 337. 6	130, 3 303, 9 407, 7	142, 6 258, 2 417, 8	142. 1 261. 5 436. 6	147. 7 306, 1 457. 2	149. 1 270. 8 455. 2	137. 0 253. 8 403. 1	162. 9 274. 3 456. 3	118. 3 256. 9 458. 4	109. 9 299. 5 471. 1	127. 9 322. 7 508. 1	
Agricultural products, total do	30.8	328. 4 18. 3 79. 6 32. 7	333. 8 12. 7 108. 2 29. 5	370. 8 14. 8 106. 0 28. 9	353. 7 15. 6 84. 3 26. 2	360. 8 16. 5 93. 0 28. 4	336. 8 14. 9 74. 3 29. 1	317. 1 9. 4 61. 6 32. 1	351. 6 9. 4 99. 5 32. 0	418. 6 14. 4 136. 7 35. 0	277. 1 5. 9 65. 7 36. 7	284. 3 10. 2 74. 5 37. 2	113. 3 35. 7	
Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo Nonagricultural products, totalcoldo	. 18.0	35. 9 21. 3 806. 1	37. 7 18. 7 779. 5	47. 5 23. 8 903. 1	46, 6 21, 9 855, 4	51. 5 21. 0 886. 5	52. 3 18. 7 998. 7	58, 1 15, 2 919, 0	48. 3 14. 7 839. 1	50. 5 20. 7 930. 1	22. 9 18. 0 937. 4	17. 9 12. 0 978. 2	26. 2 18. 1 1, 064. 3	
Furs and manufactures do Iron and steel products (%) * do Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total (%) - do Copper, incl. ore and manufactures do Tin, including ore do Prove been steels do	81. 5 20. 8 9. 2	15. 1 29. 6 81. 3 15. 3 13. 1 29. 5	10. 0 30. 8 70. 7 16. 2 9. 5 27. 2	9. 8 35. 3 91. 4 20. 8 10. 2 26. 7	8. 5 44. 8 86. 4 17. 2 9. 4 29. 5	7. 9 49. 8 91. 9 20. 6 8. 9 27. 7	8. 9 55. 2 111. 0 26. 6 19. 7 29. 9	6. 5 59. 4 94. 8 19. 9 5. 7 29. 9	4, 5 49, 1 87, 7 22, 2 5, 5 28, 5	5. 9 54. 5 94. 3 31. 1 14. 4 28. 2	4. 2 56. 6 93. 3 21. 9 8. 6 29. 0	5. 7 76. 0 105. 7 42. 3 7. 6 32. 0	111. 4 43. 5 7. 4	
Paper base stocksdo Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	54.3	29. 5 43. 2 158. 5	27. 2 44. 2 166. 7	51. 7 173. 4	29. 5 54. 1 102. 6	60, 3 98, 9	59. 5 142. 2	54. 2 93. 9	28. 5 54. 9 102. 8	58. 8 115. 6	58, 9 112, 1	60. 9 122. 9	28 3 65. 1 141. 5	

r Revised. r Preliminary. See similar note on p. 8-21. 2 Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures. data not shown separately. Excludes "special category, type 1" exports. Comprises pig iron, scrap, steel mill products, and other iron and steel products; excludes advanced manufactures. Revisions for exports and data for imports (prior to December 1958) will be shown later. "New series; see note marked "\epsilon".

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						19	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON A	ND CO	MMU	INICA	TION	s		<u>'</u>	·	•	
TRANSPORTATION												Ī		
Airlines§														ĺ
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (quarterly totals): Operating revenues, total \$\frac{0}{2}\$ mil. of dol. Transport, total \$\frac{0}{2}\$ do. Passenger. do. Property. do. U.S. mail (excl. subsidy). do.	371. 6 365. 3 327. 6 24. 7 10. 2			1 407. 6 1 404. 0 1 367. 4 1 24. 8 1 10. 0			1 420. 6 1 26. 9			1 490. 9 1 487. 0 1 445. 0 1 28. 5 1 10. 0				
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do	337. 2 16. 7			1 391. 6 1 8. 3			1 421. 4 1 22. 2			1 444. 4 1 22. 6				
Operating results: Miles flown, revenue thousands Express and freight ton-miles flown do Mail ton-miles flown do Passengers originated, revenue do Passenger-miles flown, revenue millions	46, 180 25, 379 11, 834 2, 740 1, 779	¹ 57, 866 ¹ 23, 406 ¹ 9, 078 ¹ 3, 255 ¹ 2, 061	56, 659 23, 478 8, 728 3, 126 1, 921	64, 795 28, 326 9, 993 3, 705 2, 305	63, 029 26, 963 9, 588 3, 743 2, 260	64, 036 27, 785 9, 562 3, 818 2, 295	64, 056 28, 543 9, 200 4, 112 2, 628	65, 895 27, 841 9, 128 3, 982 2, 593	r 66, 544 r 29, 341 r 8, 996 r 4, 191 r 2, 734	63, 321 7 31, 230 7 9, 307 7 4, 032 2, 515	64, 247 32, 789 10, 138 3, 988 2, 385	60, 548 27, 520 9, 264 3, 712 2, 202		
Express Operations			·							!				
`ransportation revenuesthous. of dol_ Express privilege paymentsdo	41, 998 16, 154	29, 420 8, 136	29, 049 8, 414	33, 966 13, 075	31, 403 11, 839	30, 471 11, 330	32, 231 13, 029	29, 406 10, 401	30, 292 11, 033	34, 677 14, 708	34, 296 14, 422	32, 080 12, 164		
Local Transit Lines		ļ.												
'ares, average cash ratecents_ Passengers carried, revenuemillions_ Operating revenuesmil. of dol	17. 6 7 689 122. 2	17. 6 641 111. 3	17. 7 605 105. 9	17. 7 673 115. 8	17. 7 668 117. 4	17. 8 667 115. 9	17. 9 630 110. 9	18. 0 597 112. 2	18, 1 571 107, 1	18. 1 631 110. 0	18, 1 666 124, 5	18. 2 627 117. 8	18. 2 682	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)														
'arriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total mil. of dol Expenses, total do Freight carried (revenue) mil. of tons	1,062.3	[907 1, 073. 1 1, 025. 2 65. 9			900 1, 181. 8 1, 102. 6 70. 5			898 I, 159, 1 1, 103, 9 66, 5				
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting earriers	142 102. 3 91. 5 59. 1			136 90, 6 85, 8 51, 9			138 109. 8 93. 9 57. 9			137 134. 0 104. 4 62. 8				
Class I Railroads						ļ							ł	
Treight carloadings (A. A. R.):\$\vec{\sigma}\$ Total cars	2, 188 467 34 135	7 2, 743 557 42 176	2,291 446 38 148	2, 398 412 44 158	2, 489 407 44 155	3, 419 546 55 206	2, 813 471 42 164	2, 249 251 28 154	2, 712 491 15 211	2, 190 403 12 163	2, 908 542 16 202	2, 403 452 28 157	2, 376 454 45 156	2,
Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo Oredo Merchandisc, l.c.l.dodo Miscellaneous.do.		7 266 24 76 192 7 1, 410	214 15 62 168 1, 199	204 19 75 176 1, 312	191 22 127 171 1, 373	243 28 365 209 1, 767	240 17 319 162 1, 397	242 15 190 156 1, 214	265 24 54 205 1,448	201 32 35 165 1, 179	284 55 50 213 1,546	225 32 156 154 1, 199	176 19 146 143 1, 237	1.
Freight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. Res.): Total 1935-39=100 Coal do Coke do Forest products do	109 100 109 126	111 94 104 133	111 92 113 125	113 84 136 127	115 85 141 127	118 92 144 130	115 92 136 129	96 61 81 129	95 81 40 130	96 87 42 127	98 90 42 123	107 97 93 136	120 97 142 143	
Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merehandise, l.e.l do Miscellaneous do	157 33 165 27 117	156 38 221 26 120	154 34 218 27 123	155 42 229 28 128	153 44 173 27 133	159 44 173 27 134	169 35 180 26 129	143 35 88 25 114	135 37 25 26 108	132 46 21 26 108	161 52 23 26 107	167 46 152 25 114	134 36 403 24 129	
'inancial operations: Operating revenues, total \$\text{mil. of dol}\\ Freight \text{do}\\ Passenger \text{do}\\ align*	r 685.0	784. 2 660. 5 57. 9	748. 3 637. 8 49. 0	857. 9 734. 6 51. 4	856. 4 736. 8 48. 3	879. 5 756. 9 50. 5	899. 8 765. 7 61. 5	821, 6 687, 3 64, 2	774. 4 642. 7 62. 4	769. 2 648. 7 49. 9	808. 3 687. 3 47. 3	780. 9 658. 9 48. 3	845. 8 696. 3 60. 5	
Operating expenses	656. 0 103. 2 7 77. 3 88. 4	644. 5 103. 5 36. 2 21. 5	609. 2 99. 3 39. 8 20. 0	655. 5 123. 2 79. 1 58. 0	652. 7 121. 3 82. 3 62. 4	667. 9 124. 2 87. 5 71. 7	674. 2 136. 3 89. 4 72. 6	658. 5 114. 2 48. 9 31. 3	629. 4 105. 1 39. 9 25. 2	615. 1 108. 3 45. 8 29. 3	625. 8 115. 4 67. 1 50. 0	617. 4 107. 2 56. 4 40. 7	77.3	
Preight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles_ Revenue per ton-milemillions_ Passengers carried 1 mile (revenue)millions_	46, 661 1, 488 2, 205	47, 625 1, 434 1, 924	45, 360 1. 441 1, 567	51, 232 1, 462 1, 705	51, 231 1, 474 1, 582	55, 440 1, 421 1, 691	53, 507 1, 467 2, 123	46, 179 1, 531 2, 296	47, 090 1, 412 2, 262	45, 786 1, 459 1, 714	49, 811 1, 420 1, 588	48, 881		
Waterway Traffic Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. portsthous. of net tonsto	12, 472 10, 526 1, 946	12, 687 10, 948 1, 739	11, 010 9, 398 1, 612	12, 365 10, 428 1, 937	11, 837 9, 785 2, 052	13, 886 11, 501 2, 385	14, 032 11, 657 2, 375	13, 459 10, 859 r 2, 600	13, 242 10, 575 2, 667					
Panama Canal: Total thous, of long tons In United States vessels do	4, 106 846	4, 365 953	4, 231 853	4. 726 1, 055	4, 264 964	4, 861 1, 344	4, 748 1, 290	4, 837 1, 218	4, 542 1, 114	4, 334 1, 091		4, 595 855	5, 249 1, 094	

Revised. Preliminary. 1 See note marked "\\$." \\$ Data beginning 1959 include operations intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii, not included in earlier figures. 9 Includes data not shown separately. That for January, May, August, and October 1959 and January 1960 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks, ‡Revision for November 1958: \\$63,200,000.

	1958						19	59						1960
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
TRAN	SPOR	TATI(ON AN	D CO	MMU	NICAT	FIONS	S—Cor	ntinue	d	' <u> '</u>	<u> '</u>		
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Hotels: A verage sale per occupied roomdollars. Rooms occupiedpercent of total. Restaurant sales index†same month 1951=100. Foreign travel:	8. 22 54 113	8. 56 67 117	8. 64 69 118	8. 28 66 114	9. 11 72 116	8. 48 68 121	9. 08 69 117	8. 42 60 117	9. 41 64 110	9. 28 70 116	9. 65 73 114	9. 52 65 110	8, 55 53 115	
U.S. citizens: Arrivals thousands Departures do Aliens: Arrivals do Departures do do Passports issued and renewed do National parks, visits Pullman Co. do National parks	105 115 75 77 30 411	115 118 74 60 48 428	117 128 65 54 58 478	150 148 82 66 86 630	139 144 82 64 95 746	143 159 95 79 93 1,348	165 224 99 99 84 3, 158	199 226 105 98 65 5, 306	252 186 121 88 51 5, 612	203 145 133 98 44 2, 130	151 122 102 83 37 1, 192	79 33 817	38 528	56
Revenue passenger-miles millions Passenger revenues thous, of dol.	415 6, 440	370 5, 845	6, 130	311 5, 063	268 4, 356	255 4, 124	301 4,813	302 4, 829	300 4,786	249 3, 997	258 4, 135	3, 818		
COMMUNICATIONS												ļ		İ
Telephone carriers: Operating revenues Q mil. of dol. Station revenues do. Tolls, message do. Operating expenses, before taxes. do. Net operating income do. Phones in service, end of month millions	635, 3 357, 9 219, 1 398, 8 99, 7 58, 5	624. 7 357. 3 208. 8 376. 9 102. 1 58. 7	610. 1 354. 6 197. 2 363. 9 101. 8 59. 0	641. 3 359. 8 223. 3 387. 9 105. 1 59. 2	643, 5 363, 9 219, 2 387, 4 106, 5 59, 6	648. 4 364. 7 222. 6 388. 9 108. 2 59. 9	652, 5 367, 5 224, 5 392, 8 107, 8 60, 1	656, 6 366, 2 229, 3 408, 5 103, 2 60, 4	654. 3 365. 8 226. 9 390. 5 110. 3 60. 6	654. 3 369. 1 222. 3 400. 2 109. 6 61. 0	666. 6 376. 7 227. 0 406. 7 102. 0 61. 3	217. 1 394. 3		
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	20, 257 16, 612 3, 287	20, 938 18, 657 1, 264	19, 921 17, 275 1, 680	22, 381 18, 676 2, 664	21, 878 18, 485 2, 355	21, 920 18, 920 1, 959	22, 828 18, 960 2, 849	21, 897 19, 720 1, 171	21, 905 18, 812 2, 218	21, 992 19, 114 2, 034	22, 023 18, 967 2, 263	20, 496 18, 225 1, 540		
Ocean-cable: Operating revenues do. Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do. Net operating revenues do.	3, 095 2, 204 637	3, 015 2, 281 464	2, 801 2, 211 349	2, 960 2, 274 430	3, 021 2, 356 395	2, 888 2, 413 214	3, 055 2, 388 435	3, 094 2, 364 411	2, 936 2, 246 367	3, 181 r 2, 304 449	3, 237 2, 399 489	3, 068 2, 289 449		
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenues do. Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do. Net operating revenues do.	3, 876 3, 185 619	3, 722 2, 929 668	3, 506 2, 720 651	3, 884 2, 923 829	3, 949 2, 922 900	3, 824 2, 949 750	4, 039 3, 004 899	4, 002 3, 080 810	3, 913 3, 060 721	4, 094 3, 078 894	4, 258 3, 105 1, 045	4, 034 3, 116 803		
	CF	IEMIC	CALS	AND .	ALLU	ED PR	ODUC	CTS						
CHEMICALS														
Inorganic chemicals, production:‡ Acetylenemil. of cu. ft Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)	1,024	1, 031	957	993	996	1,052	961	994	980	974 359. 0	71,004	1,020 382,1	410.7	
thous. of short tons. Calcium carbide (commercial). Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid	324. 9 92. 8 56. 8 335. 2 76. 9	338. 8 79. 2 62. 4 331. 4 80. 3	326. 5 81. 7 59. 6 310. 9 78. 3	384. 1 95. 3 69. 4 351. 8 85. 0	400. 2 80. 9 77. 4 341. 5 82. 7	413. 1 82. 5 88. 8 368. 8 88. 3	386. 8 87. 9 97. 5 349. 5 87. 6	366. 5 88. 4 108. 4 359. 2 86. 6	342. 6 81. 4 102. 5 364. 0 89. 9	79. 0 90. 9 364. 3 89. 2	390. 0 75. 9 83. 1 387. 0 90. 1	82. 2 70. 0 376. 6 87. 6	419. 7 103. 9 379. 5 90. 7	
Nitric acid (100% HNO_3)	245. 0 3, 765 141. 4	240. 8 3, 992 151. 0	241. 0 4, 016 145. 6	267. 2 4, 656 166. 9	268. 1 4, 652 168. 2	261. 7 4. 728 163. 6	233. 0 4, 639 147. 9	233. 4 3, 207 140. 3	241. 8 2, 066 154. 1	261. 3 2, 033 153. 4	268. 7 7 2, 113 162. 7	268, 5 3, 659 153, 7	288. 3 158. 2	
Sodium bichromate and chromate do Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) do Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrors	361. 4 8. 9 372. 8	357. 0 9. 7 364. 4	362. 3 8. 5 335. 6	416. 8 9. 6 387. 2	404. 5 10. 9 375. 9	434. 6 10. 4 402. 2	413. 1 10. 0 387. 9	419. 7 10. 2 394. 7	423. 8 9. 4 398. 7	406. 5 8. 9 397. 5	428. 1 10. 1 420. 0	427. 6 10. 5 r 407. 0 49. 6	402.3	
$ \begin{array}{c} t^{b} ovs. \ of \ s^{b} ort \ tons. \\ Sodium \ sulphates \ (anhydrous, refined; \ Glauber's \ salt, \\ crude \ salt \ cake) \qquad \qquad thous. \ of \ short \ tons. \\ Sulfuric \ acid \ (100\% \ H_2SO_4) \qquad \qquad do \\ \hline \end{array} $	43. 9 86. 1 1, 494. 8	35. 5 85. 5 1, 464. 3	33. 3 76. 5 1, 406. 3	43. 3 89. 3 1, 579. 9	53. 8 89. 6 1, 595. 9	54. 0 88. 7 1, 578. 6	39. 1 85. 5 1, 469. 5	30. 4 84. 6 1, 365. 1	37. 4 85. 6 1, 310. 9	51. 0 86. 3 1, 336. 7	53. 3 90. 1 1, 445. 2	88. 9 1, 437. 9	1, 528. 3	
Organic chemicals: of Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production	40		,		40.700	52 504	55.441	FO 540	50.071	e1 005	C4 400	E7 202		
Acetic anhydride, production do Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production do Alcohol, ethyl:	92, 145 1, 530	58, 614 90, 525 1, 890	47, 290 79, 951 1, 387	57, 570 86, 949 1, 512	48, 729 90, 445 1, 797	57, 734 89, 656 1, 610	57, 441 88, 733 1, 393	58, 546 92, 679 1, 012	58, 971 93, 860 1, 361	61, 095 90, 649 1, 262	64, 432 95, 311 1, 690	57, 303 81, 737 1, 677		
Production thous of proof gal. Stocks, end of month, total do In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses. do In denaturing plants do	41, 576 32, 562 29, 697 2, 865	7 38, 134 28, 593 26, 299 2, 293	7 35, 804 31, 671 28, 771 2, 900	42, 995 29, 645 27, 127 2, 518	46, 684 28, 947 26, 623 2, 324	44, 606 28, 625 25, 792 2, 834	47, 628 32, 747 29, 962 2, 785	41, 325 34, 848	41, 121 34, 110	39, 557 32, 269	42, 685 31, 579	42, 266 29, 497		
Used for denaturation do With-drawn tax-paid do Alcohol, denatured: Production thous of wine gal. Consumption (with-drawals) do do	39, 333 635 21, 207 22, 131	39, 112 692 21, 007 21, 723	33, 474 r 633 18, 041 18, 184	43, 267 714 23, 243 23, 507	43, 112 685 23, 195 22, 939	42, 943 753 23, 105 21, 888	42, 494 771 22, 870 21, 609	40, 003 708 21, 519 22, 788	38, 661 594 20, 819 21, 439	38, 348 714 20, 688 21, 965	42, 603 760 22, 963 22, 631	41, 984 676 22, 549 23, 924		
Stocks, end of month	5, 128 9, 081 13, 041	4, 449 6, 917 12, 932	7, 423 11, 422	4, 107 10, 417 12, 629	4, 358 7, 819 13, 440	5, 559 8, 727 14, 095	6, 744 9, 052 14, 604	5, 453 6, 660 12, 809	4, 825 5, 587 12, 717	3, 506 6, 236 13, 328	3,827 4,819 13,199	2, 448 6, 371 12, 012		
DDT, production thous, of lb. Ethyl acetate (85%), production do Ethylene glycol, production do Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production do. Glycerin, refined, all grades:	7, 189 90, 277 128, 716	6, 821 97, 210 137, 067	6, 908 87, 747 129, 545	10, 339 94, 036 148, 461	5, 394 91, 187 144, 117	8, 441 94, 677 141, 493	9, 359 94, 808 149, 652	7, 248 91, 956 126, 515	7, 923 96, 410 148, 129	7, 935 96, 623 155, 724	8, 381 103, 150 159, 393	7, 495 99, 114 154, 846		
Production do Stocks, end of month do Methanol, production: Natural thous, of gal	21, 998 42, 149 142	22, 000 42, 400 158	20, 500 44, 800	21, 000 43, 100	19, 900 39, 600 156	21, 100 36, 700 203	24, 600 38, 900 192	18,500 35,000 192	23,700 34,000 179	25, 400 32, 900 164	25, 600 36, 800 184	23, 800 39, 600 161	42, 500	
Synthetic do. Phthalic anhydride, production thous. of lb	22, 179	22, 837	20, 670	19,774	18, 849	21, 144	21, 800 31, 850	22, 265	22, 699	22, 591	23, 239	23, 770		

^{**}Pevised. **Preliminary.
† Pevised series (first s' own in October 1959 Survey), reflecting change in comparison base period; mouthly data for 1953-July 1958 are available upon request.

**Beginning with the October 1959 Survey, the figures include visits to Mount McKinley, Alaska and Hawaii National Park, Hawaii.

**Comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later.

**Obst: (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100-percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

**Revisions for January-November 1958 (thous. lb.): 47,715; 40,040; 40,326; 40,939; 44,425; 48,008; 48,582; 50,819; 53,658; 53,967; 56,677.

repruirty 1990	8	UXVI	11 01	. CUI	TITEIN	I DU	OTIV EN	313						S-25
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						19	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
CE	IEMIC	ALS .	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TSC	Contin	ued			-		
FERTILIZERS							·							
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	7 334 341, 862 64, 923 214, 930 41, 441	411 338, 184 53, 558 249, 661 25, 648	581 447, 716 122, 223 276, 337 30, 316	1, 491 476, 844 83, 044 319, 450 62, 689	1, 799 464, 114 43, 281 354, 754 58, 321	1, 488 471, 229 39, 425 375, 558 40, 118	789 473, 002 40, 778 393, 906 26, 446	316 530, 043 62, 390 438, 590 25, 334	198 462, 443 34, 861 368, 917 40, 171	339 456, 690 33, 852 362, 969 51, 178	322 437, 592 24, 170 326, 939 74, 683	336 342, 512 62, 129 239, 817 27, 740	343 567, 564 68, 680 377, 877 97, 357	
Imports, total ♀ do Nitrogenous materials, total ♀ do Nitrate of soda	191, 448 128, 743 49, 875 12, 942 31, 863	136, 003 82, 371 23, 456 4, 003 28, 390	222, 337 126, 272 28, 019 14, 243 45, 387	271, 328 153, 100 48, 461 10, 987 48, 412	304, 488 163, 525 45, 283 8, 642 51, 184	210, 864 129, 819 53, 239 9, 864 15, 349	233, 441 143, 529 38, 837 33, 270 20, 582	371, 174 287, 017 45, 418 25, 985 34, 857	323, 819 200, 980 32, 651 6, 122 93, 022	326, 968 199, 315 67, 118 12, 989 76, 514	135, 795 92, 385 25, 933 7, 460 15, 538	149, 848 89, 390 24, 507 8, 444 6, 692	261, 711 145, 033 28, 843 19, 296 68, 169	
Potash deliveries do Superphosphate and other phosphate fertilizers (100% A.P.A.): Production short tons Stocks, end of month do	249, 613 215, 867 378, 734	225, 616 385, 448	166, 899 236, 354 383, 647	276, 146 265, 920 299, 965	360, 096 257, 522 179, 589	193, 210 241, 899 160, 279	85, 226 188, 788 240, 179	114, 563 169, 247 284, 881	223, 688 178, 153 293, 775	198, 086 281, 613	187, 975 r 220, 205 r 292, 636	220, 762 329, 903	238, 117 363, 718	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS														
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder	208 70, 643 108. 7 57. 3 51. 4 378 4, 442	352 61, 215 125, 5 71, 2 54, 3 346 4, 427	205 67, 404 120. 7 67. 7 53. 0 318 4, 376	127 73, 523 150. 7 87. 7 63. 0 374 4, 325	316 86, 657 170. 7 103. 0 67. 7 391 4, 248	208 80, 427 173. 0 104. 1 68. 9 389 4, 156	124 80, 696 175, 9 106, 5 69, 4 347 4, 079	84 72, 245 166. 7 102. 9 63. 8 318 3, 988	141 75, 282 158. 4 98. 4 60. 0 369 3, 876	223 72, 049 156. 6 96. 4 60. 2 399 3, 815	174 74, 223 143. 0 83. 2 59. 8 483 3, 899	241 70, 143 121. 4 70. 8 50. 6 408 3, 834	182 72, 838 119. 6 64. 5 55. 1 412 3, 810	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS								<u> </u>						
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous, of lb. Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo	4, 238 8, 432 161	4, 580 8, 810 294	3, 852 7, 954 290	3, 713 9, 049 288	4, 634 9, 432 317	3, 882 8, 121 315	4, 028 8, 292 304	4, 437 8, 012 250	4, 086 8, 690 238	4, 187 8, 877 247	4, 706 9, 519 243	4, 096 8, 857 106		
Phenolic and other tar acid resins	44, 295 61, 003 26, 503 81, 563 26, 901	44, 008 62, 241 29, 162 83, 659 30, 683	41, 819 60, 905 27, 693 82, 937 29, 649	47, 956 73, 706 30, 064 92, 310 34, 023	44, 943 67, 625 31, 565 92, 122 36, 373	46, 567 73, 915 30, 370 98, 884 35, 729	46, 320 72, 312 33, 967 98, 405 34, 395	39, 952 65, 723 23, 470 94, 272 30, 587	46, 522 69, 210 28, 368 98, 766 32, 200	49, 988 75, 829 31, 051 98, 924 33, 167	7 51, 754 78, 938 7 34, 146 7105, 653 7 33, 197	48, 322 73, 625 29, 366 100, 470 25, 541		
Rosin modifications do Polyester resins do Polyethylene resins do Miscellaneous do	10, 145 10, 842 83, 692 19, 137	10, 469 11, 041 87, 329 1 23, 057	10, 194 10, 712 78, 419 1 21, 592	10, 604 14, 783 95, 133 1 26, 164	12, 413 15, 691 98, 312 1 25, 903	12, 518 14, 068 104, 549 1 24, 192	12, 601 13, 680 98, 907 1 26, 468	10, 706 11, 686 100, 477 1 22, 434	11, 428 11, 394 103, 097 125, 748	12, 419 11, 053 104, 616 1 27, 750	r 12, 878 r 12, 804 109, 338 r 125, 735	12, 362 11, 777 110, 802 1 24, 917		
		EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS							
ELECTRIC POWER														
Production (utility and industrial), total; mil. of kwhr. Electric utilities, total	66, 396 59, 236 48, 485 10, 751	67, 227 59, 943 48, 652 11, 292	60, 968 54, 158 43, 487 10, 671	58, 352	63, 394 55, 807 43, 637 12, 170	57,661	67, 390 59, 840 48, 586 11, 254		63, 084	58, 585	59,032	65, 275 58, 433 46, 764 11, 668	63, 111 50, 427	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	48, 105 11, 131	48, 688 11, 256	43, 938 10, 220	47, 369 10, 983	45, 376 10, 431	46, 872 10, 790	49, 001 10, 839	50, 037 11, 658	51, 263 11, 821	47, 979 10, 605	48, 359 10, 673	47, 889 10, 544	51, 850 11, 261	
Industrial establishments, total do By fuels do By waterpower do do	7, 160 6, 916 244	7, 284 6, 999 285	6, 810 6, 554 256	7, 537 7, 247 290	7, 587 7, 264 323	7, 720 7, 411 309	7, 550 7, 284 267	6, 844 6, 608 236	6, 478 6, 261 217	6, 261 6, 017 245	6, 467 6, 170 297	6, 842 6, 550 292	7, 428 7, 100 328	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)do Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	50, 337 8, 564 24, 447	52, 461 8, 810 24, 301	51, 140 8, 647 23, 826	51, 427 8, 549 25, 052	50, 434 8, 429 25, 049	50, 410 8, 673 25, 743	52, 120 9, 433 26, 550	52, 661 10, 114 25, 531	53, 658 10, 611 25, 297	54, 079 10, 687 25, 354	52, 061 9, 810 25, 191	r 51, 688 r 9, 244 r 25, 047	p 9, 400]
Rallways and railroads	. 791 560	355 16, 363 868 563 1, 149 51 885. 7	339 15, 741 860 509 1, 171 47 872. 3	333 14,848 921 497 1,167 60 859.0	307 13, 907 1, 083 454 1, 150 56 842. 7	289 12, 975 1, 088 424 1, 161 56 842. 0	282 13, 008 1, 191 404 1, 193 59 867. 2	277 13, 681 1, 408 415 1, 170 65 886. 2	1, 193 60	364 14, 581 1, 343 478 1, 211 60 921. 5	380 13, 916 978 524 1, 210 51 891. 1	401 7 14, 314 875 561 1, 204 43 881. 6		
GAS Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): ‡ Customers, end of quarter, total \$\rightarrow\$. thousands Residential	2, 899 2, 709 188			2, 878 2, 686 191			2, 866 2, 674 189			2, 770 2, 584 184			-	.
Sules to consumers, total Qmil. of therms. Residentialdodo Industrial and commercialdo	444			960 748 205			511 344 154			287 163 114				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total pmil, of dol. Residential do Industrial and commercial do	64. 5			121. 7 97. 6 23. 4			70. 9 53. 5 16. 7			42. 8 30. 6 11. 9				.
Revised. Preliminary. Beginning 1959 in	icludes pro	tective c	atings: es	rlier data	(which e	xelude suc	h coatings	s) are not	comparat	nle.				

Revised. Preliminary. Beginning 1959 includes protective coatings; earlier data (which exclude such coatings) are not comparable. States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows: (thous, short tons): 1958—October-December, 84; 1959—January-March, 316; April-June, 303; July-September, 69; October-December, 73. 9 Includes data not shown separately. ‡Electric-power production revisions for 1958 appear on p. 20 of the January 1960 Survey. Manufactured and mixed gas revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 are available upon request.

GAS—Continued Vatural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, total thousands. Residential do. Industrial and commercial mil. of therms. Residential do. Industrial and commercial do. Industrial and commercial mil. of dol. Revenue from sales to consumers, total mil. of dol. Residential do. Industrial and commercial do. Industrial and commercial do.	28, 722 26, 394 2, 293 20, 385 6, 611 12, 630 1, 110, 8	January ECTRI		March WER 28, 950 26, 625		May GAS	June Conti	July nued	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
Vatural gas (quarterly): ♀ thousands. Customers, end of quarter, total	28, 722 26, 394 2, 293 20, 385 6, 611 12, 630 1, 110, 8 612, 5			28, 950 26, 625		GAS—	Conti	nued						
Vatural gas (quarterly): ♀ thousands. Customers, end of quarter, total	26, 394 2, 293 20, 385 6, 611 12, 630 1, 110, 8 612, 5			26, 625					i					
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands. Residential do do do do do do do do do do do do do	26, 394 2, 293 20, 385 6, 611 12, 630 1, 110, 8 612, 5			26, 625										
Residential do Industrial and commercial do Revenue from sales to consumers, total mil. of dol Residential do Industrial and commercial do Industrial and commercial	6, 611 12, 630 1, 110. 8 612. 5			2, 289			28, 815 26, 557 2, 223			28, 979 26, 740 2, 204				
Residential do do Industrial and commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	612. 5			27, 604 12, 966 13, 543			19, 984 5, 626 13, 254			15, 618 2, 332 12, 434				
				1, 687. 1 1, 093. 1 559. 4			1, 053. 8 549. 4 472. 4			735. 7 299. 2 411. 5				
F	FOOD	AND	KINI	RED	PROL	OUCTS	; TOI	BACC)				<u> </u>	
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES												1		
Distilled entrite (total)	6, 834 6, 651 4 9, 005	6, 353 5, 505 9, 437	5, 894 5, 346 9, 631	7, 702 6, 717 10, 161	8, 679 7, 510 10, 842	8, 672 7, 969 11, 069	9, 586 8, 823 7 11, 316	9, 648 9, 307 11, 116	8, 689 8, 602 10, 698	8, 115 8, 063 10, 261	7, 230 6, 977 10, 086	5, 950 5, 970 9, 714	6, 609 6, 775 9, 091	
Production thous, of tax gal. Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous, of wine gal. Taxable withdrawals thous, of tax gal.	25, 806 10, 175	¹ 15, 134	20, 431 1 15, 328	22, 076 1 18, 674	23, 407 1 17, 153	⁷ 21, 970	19, 264 1 18, 634 12, 817	11, 235 17, 259 12, 909	15, 624	29, 214 1 17, 408	39, 679	25, 994		
Stocks, end of monthdoa Importsthous, of proof gal Whisk v:	×854, 946 3, 280	11, 043 861, 884 1, 801	11, 545 866, 203 1, 851	12, 978 r 872, 729 2, 330	13, 354 7 878, 848 2, 548	13, 972 884, 492 2, 669	7 888, 779 2, 517	884, 237 2, 377	15, 085 881, 152 2, 750	15, 946 879, 755 3, 613	19, 440 7 879, 538 3, 959	1	3, 535	
Production thous of tax gal Taxable withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. Imports thous of proof gal Rectified spirits and wines, production, total of	16, 343 5, 347 753, 073 2, 898	14, 441 5, 901 759, 106 1, 568	13, 994 6, 311 763, 704 1, 680	14, 468 6, 635 768, 353 2, 054	15, 509 6, 311 774, 234 2, 280	14, 532 6, 599 779, 245 2, 359	12, 131 5, 967 782, 853 2, 236	6, 747 5, 720 781, 225 2, 112	7, 193 7, 676 777, 675 2, 449	9, 854 7, 715 776, 868 3, 173	12, 149 10, 045 775, 401 3, 568	12, 599 8, 661 775, 767 3, 590	3, 118	
WhiskydoVines and distilling materials:	4 ⁷ 5, 778 4, 536	, 5, 145 3, 939	7 6, 146 5, 013	r 6, 308 5, 046	r 6, 382 5, 069	r 6, 805 5, 316	r 6, 445 4, 972	5, 979 4, 703	6, 755 5, 173	8, 377 6, 646	9, 909 8, 083	8, 224 6, 543		
Effervescent wines: Production thous of wine gal. Taxable withdrawals do. do. Stocks, end of month do. do. Still wines: do. do.	^a 268 389 ^a 1, 636 123	224 197 1,645 37	321 149 1,797 43	381 189 1, 974 50	295 177 2, 069 56	301 216 2, 138 68	349 268 2, 188 62	305 167 2,308 46	285 204 2,326 52	229 275 2,296 96	251 357 2, 154 102	248 432 1, 949 108	140	
	$^{2r}200,299$	2, 384 7 11, 351 7 190, 055 522 7 3, 119	2, 392 11, 169 177, 436 522 1, 579	7 3, 015 13, 334 7 169, 432 703 2, 537	2,895 11,870 157,261 668 2,531	1, 766 10, 921 149, 563 889 4, 474	1, 601 11, 284 7138, 073 696 72, 885	1, 410 9, 671 126, 629 552 2, 185	6, 243 10, 406 117, 477 690 21, 677	57, 452 12, 287 167, 740 981 122, 953	74, 543 13, 269 229, 309 782 144, 090	12, 702 13, 731 226, 273 912 25, 110	1, 128	
DAIRY PRODUCTS											İ			
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb	107, 237 69, 295 . 613	116, 300 63, 708 . 588	108, 190 64, 033 . 589	121, 395 63, 294 . 588	126, 845 82, 278 . 588	143, 390 104, 138 . 587	135, 605 138, 224 . 588	112, 485 148, 060 . 593	90, 890 131, 988 . 609	82, 555 93, 012 . 637	92, 105 67, 286 . 633	91, 240 46, 690 . 647	108, 105 7 31, 050 . 630	33, 602 . 588
Production (factory), total‡thous. of lb American, whole milk‡do	99, 867 61, 971	100, 495 65, 690	96, 570 64, 155	116, 720 78, 055	128, 225 90, 750	153, 335 114, 410	150, 075 112, 310	129, 355 94, 085	113, 440 81, 350	103, 170 69, 950	97, 930 61, 585	88, 720 53, 465	100, 495 59, 825	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldoAmerican, whole milkdoImportsdoPrice, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)	193, 189 249, 042 6, 648	269, 469 235, 998 5, 310	260, 100 227, 830 4, 853	257, 271 226, 083 5, 649	283, 189 248, 748 4, 879	310, 107 272, 216 4, 268	347, 725 307, 301 5, 148	371, 620 330, 626 3, 906	375, 833 334, 261 3, 614	369, 862 327, 126 6, 724	349, 461 308, 105 4, 167	320,215 281,033 6, 576	7304, 084 7265, 671 8, 753	282, 629 245, 379
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:1	. 384	. 381	. 382	. 382	. 380	. 380	, 380	. 380	. 382	. 385	. 388	. 401	. 415	. 415
Condensed (sweetened) thous of lb Evaporated (unsweetened) do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened) thous of lb Condensed (sweetened)	4, 186 138, 605 74, 840	4, 220 143, 500 3, 936	4, 880 140, 900 3, 791	5, 230 182, 600 5, 087	5, 310 208, 200 4, 859	5, 725 272, 400 5, 741	6, 100 269, 600 6, 444	6, 160 235, 200 5, 715	5, 430 216, 200 5, 666	4, 925 184, 800 6, 913	4, 470 152, 200 5, 412	4, 370 124, 700 4, 270	4, 480 136, 200 5, 108	
Evaporated (unsweetened) do r Exports: Condensed (sweetened) do k Evaporated (unsweetened) do do k	7190, 997 2, 985	135, 833 2, 691	92, 420 3, 127	83, 814	106, 198 3, 854	193, 121 3, 486	288, 979 2, 653	333, 008 5, 002	375, 249 3, 563	383, 959 2, 015	325, 940	279, 028 3, 176	225, 092 2, 853	
Price, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case Fluid milk:	19, 853 6. 15	5, 057 6. 16	6.17	5, 131 6. 17	4, 362 6. 17	4, 524 6. 15	5, 983 6. 16	17, 063 6, 15	10, 669 6. 18	9, 259 6. 18	6. 25	2, 834 6, 34	6. 38	-
Production on farms mil. of lb. Utilization in manufactured dairy productstdo Price, wholesale, U.S. average dol. per 100 lb. Dry milk:	9, 371 3, 527 4, 44	9, 754 3, 741 4. 34	9, 344 3, 527 4, 22	10, 667 4, 092 4, 06	11, 171 4, 372 3, 89	12, 595 5, 108 3, 75	12, 152 4, 913 3, 70	r 11, 224 4, 148 3. 90	10, 335 3, 504 4. 09	9, 413 3, 168 4, 36	9, 453 3, 246 4. 54	8, 826 3, 070 4. 60	9, 374 3, 568 74, 48	9, 862 F 4. 36
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	6, 815 126, 263 r 6, 204	8, 300 138, 250 6, 390	7, 400 132, 450 6, 203	8, 150 157, 400 6, 025	7, 750 178, 200 6, 235	8,800 211,200 6,864	8, 900 200, 000 7, 055	7, 100 150, 400 7, 490	6,600 117,500 7,282	7, 400 96, 200 4, 916	8, 800 99, 300 5, 723	8,000 104,600 5,343	9, 700 136, 800 6, 486	
Dry whole milk	1, 875 32, 366	87, 475 3, 961 12, 524	86, 460 1, 577 6, 931	78, 807 1, 812 13, 743	88, 636 1, 779 19, 885	125, 248 1, 535 53, 505	2, 203 21, 920	132, 496 2, 560 35, 105	114, 533 1, 393 29, 524	98, 665 2, 798 30, 972	87, 917 1, 276 27, 786	85, 504 2, 997 19, 402	96, 567 2, 035 5, 550	

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^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. **Data for Alaska, included beginning January 1959, are as follows (thous, of wine gallons): January-September—30; 26; 32; 49; 45; 51; 40; 40; 50.

**Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 (back to 1952 for total sales and total revenue) are available upon request.

**Call Data beginning July 1959 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1958, une 1959, such production totaled 43,600 val.

**Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Butter and cheese (total and American)—January 1957—July 1958; condensed and evaporated milk—January-July 1958; dry whole milk—January 1952—December 1955 and January-July 1958; nonfat dry milk—January 1954—July 1958; fluid milk used in manufactured dairy products—January 1956—August 1959.

**Revisions for 1958 (units as indicated): **Beer—stocks, September, 10,606; total distilled spirits—production, July, 7,506; August, 9,768; October, 39,889; stocks, July, 852,617; August, 845,697; November, 844,412; total rectified spirits, etc. (July-November), 5,928; 5,953; 6,871; 10,899; 8,851; effervescent wines—production, October, 203; November, 176; taxable withdrawals, September, 211: November, 354; stocks, October, 1,987; November, 1,788; still wines—production (September—November), 115,851; 159,018; 35,691.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958			,			19	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)—Cor	ntinue	ed				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES														
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu Shipments, carlotNo, of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of menththous, of bu	126, 610 2, 494 37, 547	2, 136 27, 955	1, 997 20, 912	2, 225 14, 244	2, 249 7, 876	1, 545 3, 893	893 1, 577	583 306	187 307	330 14, 300	1, 516 49, 791	r 1, 526 44, 259	2 118, 227 r 2, 283 r 33, 586	1, 63 24, 44
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsNo. of carloads Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	9, 065	7, 809	7,016	8, 285	8, 846	8, 592	7, 037	6,037	5, 203	4, 241	3, 539	r 4, 603	7 9, 420	7, 37
Fruits thous of lb. Fruit juices and purces do Vegetables do Outdoes, white:	493, 172 222, 711 846, 853	458, 198 297, 741 761, 248	404, 354 396, 238 687, 121	361, 374 418, 899 647, 899	305, 726 487, 091 637, 920	286, 046 595, 481 593, 334	362, 245 633, 096 623, 129	498, 221 573, 275 730, 596	533, 934 517, 051 871, 747	521, 708 446, 617 925, 030	512, 461 401, 760 930, 662	498, 016 356, 983 906, 970	7 464, 698 7 360, 091 7 842, 288	432, 42 487, 84 762, 26
Production (crop estimate)thous. of cwt Shipments, carlotNo. of carloads Price, wholesale, U.S. No. 1 (New York)	12, 271	15, 333	14, 383	17, 297	17, 155	16, 437	16, 426	8, 938	7, 124	9, 499	10, 223	7 11, 279	² 242, 998 ⁷ 12, 769	14, 58
dol. per 100 lb GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	2, 888	2. 925	3, 130	2. 783	4.219	5. 000	5, 450	4.090	3. 635	3. 150	3, 400	r 4. 063	p 3. 803	
exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)thous. of bu	69, 439	73, 190	58, 932	64, 140	62, 830	72, 163	70, 769	82, 792	65, 228	63, 717	59, 339	63, 992	71,664	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)doReceipts, 4 principal marketsdoStocks, domestic, end of month;	r1475, 196 13, 606	14, 238	12, 378	12, 673	12, 585	11, 430	13, 731	21, 156	32, 227	18, 110	14, 977	14, 710	² 420, 191 11, 379	15, 78
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including malt \$ do	46, 918 228, 909	47, 149	47, 639	43, 524 r 153, 825	39, 222	35, 645	35, 140 r 3 65, 315	34, 988	39, 474	40, 896 r 266, 882	38, 014	35, 738	^r 37, 505 198, 429	37, 2
Exports, including malts	12, 912 1.190 1.163	11, 492 1, 169 1, 139	5, 994 1, 214 1, 175	7, 715 1, 180 1, 139	6, 918 1. 228 1. 183	1, 235 1, 197	12,077 1,207 1,155	14, 368 1, 165 1, 160	14, 782 1, 167 1, 120	11, 821 1. 174 1. 094	12, 573 1, 172 1, 108	8, 337 1, 174 1, 112	7, 879 1, 159 1, 085	1. 17 1. 11
'orn: Production (crop estimate)	7 1 3, 801 11, 539	4 11, 742	4 11, 759	4 12, 547	4 12, 751	4 12, 724	4 13, 545	4 12, 685	4 13, 863	4 13, 575	4 14, 107	4 11, 901	² 4, 361 7,411,812	
Receipts, interior primary markets do. Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commerical do. on farms mil. of bu	29, 600 100, 026 72, 697, 0	28, 388 97, 973	33, 166 105, 231	36, 402 109, 792 71, 817. 9	42, 520 120, 285	28, 388 121, 421	34, 702 116, 813 71, 117. 5	24, 226 104, 622	21, 592 101, 876	18, 452 102,718 7 3 331. 3	26, 839 107, 094	55, 612 124, 633	r 31, 974 r 136, 123 3, 094, 4	21, 9 129, 3
Exports, including meal and flourthous. of bu- Prices. wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu-	19, 277 1, 167 1, 096	16, 444	16, 721 1, 179	13, 597 1, 207 1, 130	16, 679 1. 283	21, 452 1, 290	19, 737	22, 339 1, 265	15, 094 1, 272	15, 835 1, 163	12,902 1.097	23, 410 1, 100	26, 005 1. 095	1.1
Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo Dats: Production (crop estimate)mil, of bu	1, 416	1.098	1. 101		1.218	1. 225	1, 246	1. 222	1. 203	1.116	1. 071	1, 044	1. 025 2 1, 074	1.0
Receipts, interior primary marketsthous, of bu Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo	7, 381	9, 140 23, 013	5, 741	7, 206	6, 474	9, 140 17, 298	9,348	19, 975 21, 754	18, 379 29, 246	8, 159 31, 054	5, 981 26, 084	5, 693 19, 028	6, 412	5, 8 16, 0
On farms do Exports, including oatmeal do Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu	3, 122 . 698	4, 040 . 699	3, 328 . 676	7 584, 877 2, 218 . 676	2, 200 . 700	2, 345 . 694	*3298,427 4,412 .700	9, 330 . 701	4, 845 . 704	7 898, 338 2, 495 . 686	4, 202 . 740	5, 546 . 792	699, 390 1, 241 . 796	
Rice: $Production (crop estimate)$ thous, of bags Q .	1 44, 381												2 53, 122	
California: Reccipts, domestic, roughthous, of lbto hipments from mills, milled ricedo	92, 062 54, 010	133, 123 60, 326	90, 282 92, 837	115, 677 77, 788	110, 076 68, 975	96, 452 50, 769	93, 618 62, 920	127, 557 74, 501	48, 000 42, 687	29, 510 37, 521	185, 610 75, 389	78, 034 46, 481	84, 303 56, 289	111, 6 51, 6
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous, of lb. Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):	74, 871	93, 683	55, 408	53, 447	51, 417	57, 281	53, 396	55, 578	45, 664	26, 875	7 72, 678	77, 295	75, 423	95, 1
Receipts, rough, at mills doShipments from mills, milled rice doStocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	196, 864 113, 685	135, 098 131, 856	68, 465 141, 994		29, 009 170, 607	36, 041 156, 838	61, 418 209, 588	34, 322 140, 284	250, 976 150, 912		1,144,978 237,604		110, 022 165, 228	
basis), end of month mil. of lb. Exports thous of lb. Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.) dol. per lb.	1, 182. 3 55, 606 . 093	1, 137. 1 69, 613 . 094	1, 038. 0 55, 341 . 093	867. 0 131, 368 . 091	723. 8 91, 533 . 089	617. 1 137, 551 . 089	488. 9 175, 264 . 093	592, 2 142, 268 . 091	365. 8 204, 780 . 089	891, 1 90, 401 . 081	1, 401. 0 202, 703 . 081	1, 363. 7 113, 241 . 081	1, 274. 3 96, 800 p. 082	
Rye: Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Receipts, interior primary markets do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1 32, 186 420	1,042	830	1,001	557	1,042	594	2, 524	4,017	1, 441	821	1,177	² 21, 495 583	28
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu Vheat:	4, 973 1. 230	4, 271 1. 274	3, 680 1, 289	3, 374 1, 311	3, 122 1. 303	2, 093 1, 250	2,820 1.260	4, 979 1, 242	7, 613 1, 261	8, 702 1, 256	8, 336 1, 264	7, 535 1, 253	7,792 1.214	6, 4, 1, 2
Production (crop estimate), totalmil, of bu Spring wheatdo	11, 461, 7 1 282, 4												2 1,128. 2 2 204. 7	
Winter wheatdo Receipts, interior primary marketsthous. of bu- Disappearance (quarterly total)do	11, 179. 3 29, 394 322, 912	31, 988	30, 387	37, 079 282, 147	20, 453	31, 988	51, 078 r 264, 180	86, 660	51, 258	40, 170 r 274, 047	25, 251	25,076	2 923. 4 18, 773 259, 149	23, 10
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)dodo	379, 269	380, 133	375, 434	374, 184	376, 435	359, 558	368, 623	406, 382	398, 930	384, 031	369, 722	369, 701	382, 691	
United States, domestic, totalo mil. of bu. Commercial (at terminal cities) thous. of bu. Interior mills (incl. merchant), elevators, and warehousesthous. of bu.	r 1, 820, 5 422, 047 854, 305	429, 989	433, 776	7 1, 541. 2 419, 579 761, 126	432, 427	418, 706	7 31,278.6 3 391, 378 3 691, 241	539, 068	556, 360	72, 133. 6 526,717 1,074,638	540, 605	522, 243	1, 876. 4 r485, 656 988, 028	502, 1
On farms	7 456, 877 34, 038 28, 744	40, 911 35, 427	31, 727 28, 410	7 283, 420 40, 391 36, 851	36, 968 31, 521	43, 607 36, 826	34, 408 26, 762		29, 917 25, 634	33, 099 27, 627	29, 400 25, 527	, 26, 261 21, 818	331, 742 35, 497 26, 940	
Prices, wholesale:			1	,002	-=, -=1	., 020		55, 150	-5,001	,	,	22,010	20,020	
No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades do	2. 235 1. 984 1. 948 2. 208	2. 205 1. 998 2. 037 2. 187	2. 227 2. 028 2. 041 2. 162	2, 211 2, 067 2, 018 2, 195	2, 215 2, 090 1, 904 2, 191	2. 282 2. 030 1. 885 2. 212	2. 310 1. 916 1. 773 2. 122	2. 295 1. 936 1. 801 2. 087	2. 241 1. 993 1. 867 2. 248	2. 243 2. 013 1. 881 2. 246	2, 293 2, 048 1, 858 2, 281	2. 299 2. 058 2. 048 2. 280	2, 246 2, 081 1, 998 2, 241	2.24 $2,03$ (5) 2.28

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. **1 Revised estimate of 1958 crop. **2 December 1 estimate of 1959 crop.

**3 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). ** Data beginning January 1959 are on standard 17-percent moisture basis; prior thereto, on basis of varying moisture content (from 12 to 25 percent). January 1959 figure comparable with earlier data is 11.885,000 bushels. ** No quotation. \$Excludes a small amount of pearl barley. ** Pages of 100 lb.

**The total includes wheat owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks. **Data for March, June, September, and December are not strictly comparable with those for other months, largely because of somewhat smaller coverage of the quarterly reports.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						19	959						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOE	BACCO)—Cor	ıtinue	d	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued			-								!			
Wheat flour: Production:												İ		
Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity	21, 072 87, 0	21, 584 93. 3	18, 861 85, 6	20, 595 84. 8	19, 454 80, 0	20, 272 87, 4	20, 187 $82. 7$	19, 944 78. 1	20, 514 88, 1	21, 371 91, 5	22, 412 91. 6	21, 670 97. 5	21,630 88.4	
Offal thous, of short tons Grindings of wheat thous, of bu	390 47, 950	400 48, 959	351 42, 884	382 46, 720	360 44, 113	375 45, 953	376 46, 056	374 45, 445	390 46, 869	409 48, 945	426 51, 150	409 49, 505	413 49, 527	
Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous, of sacks (100 lb.)	4, 349			4, 519			4, 389			4, 757			4,847	
Exports do Prices, wholesale:	2, 302	2, 384	1, 442	1, 539	2, 368	2, 948	3, 324	1, 253	1,862	2, 379	1, 684	1, 932	3, 721	
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do	5. 580 5. 125	1 5, 430 1 4, 850	1 5. 450 1 5. 025	1 5, 450 1 4, 975	1 5, 420 1 5, 005	1 5, 630 1 5, 185	1 5, 690 1 4, 975	¹ 5. 730 ¹ 5. 065	1 5.550 1 5.070	1 5, 500 1 5, 100	15,540	15.560	p 1 5. 460 p 1 5. 150	
LIVESTOCK	3. 123	• 4. 000	- 0.020	. 4. 510	. 5, 005	. 0, 100	• 4. 570	1 9,000	- 3.070	1 5, 100	15. 165	* 5. 105	P 1 3, 130	
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected):														l
Calves thous of animals Cattle do	474 1, 437	424 1, 441	$\frac{377}{1,219}$	423 1, 334	406 1, 433	358 1, 412	$\frac{366}{1,473}$	382 1, 557	359 1, 450	415 1, 539	471 1,586	438 1, 462	456 1, 552	1,
Receipts, principal marketsdoShipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo	1, 793 352	1, 751 386	1, 416 291	1, 753 344	1, 759 477	1, 633 349	1, 793 295	1,699 329	1,855 444	2, 197 862	2, 401 1, 143	2, 243 1, 016	1,815 544	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do	27. 01 25, 81	27.81 26.10	27. 44 25. 97	28. 22 27. 78	29, 32 28, 63	28. 82 28. 69	28, 15 27, 24	27. 61 26. 47	27. 36 25. 96	27. 48 25. 38	27.06 24.41	26. 31 23. 34	25, 26 22, 51	20
Calves, vealers (Chicago)dodo	32. 50	² 36. 50	2 36. 00	2 33. 00	2 35, 00	² 35. 00	2 30. 50	² 28. 50	² 30. 00	² 29. 50	² 29. 00	² 29. 50	2 30. 00	
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animalsdodo	5, 814 3, 015	5, 885 2, 993	5, 686 2, 751	5, 733 2, 900	5, 652 2, 899	4, 970 2, 551	4, 902 2, 635	5, 184 2, 623	4,977 2.539	5, 767 2, 881	6, 646 3, 216	6, 337 3, 299	6, 968 5, 462	6
Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	15 40	10.05	17.90	15.50	15 77	15.50	14.04	10.00	10.50		10.00			١.
dol. per 100 lb Ilog-corn price ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog	17. 42 17. 2	16. 25 16. 1	15. 32 14. 8	15. 72 14. 5	15. 77 13. 8	15, 59 13, 5	14. 94 12. 9	13.02	13. 56 12. 4	13. 20 12. 3	12.60	12. 19 12. 4	11. 19	1
Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals	1,061	1,322	1,080	1, 143	1, 101	1,017	1,056	1, 107	1,010	1, 177	1, 200	1,070	1, 182	1
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo	937	1, 128 163	875 153	1,009 120	1, 005 156	962 192	936 168	912	1,061 431	1, 474 560	1, 527	1,089 250	1,002	
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb	19.75	18.62	18.62	21. 25	21.50	24.75	25. 25	22.50	22.00	20. 62	19.75	18.50	17. 75	,
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do MEATS	20.88	19.75	19.71	19. 55	19.88	20. 28	20.62	19.46	19. 50	19.08	18.80	18.13	17. 10]
Fotal meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected	1										1			-
slaughter mil. of lb Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	2,048	2,084	1,862	1, 950	2, 013	1, 890	1, 916	1, 991	1,840	2,038	2, 238	2, 128	2, 322	
Exports (including lard) do	462 49	499 68	582 78	602 66	660 63	647 73	582 72	513 87	432 75	408 94	421 102	477 109	7 544 68	
Imports (excluding lard) do Beef and yeal:		80	66 702 I	64	94	84 898. 2	101	87	88	108	66	54	81	
Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb Exportsdo	919, 7 189, 655 2, 619	929. 7 189, 467 1, 919	783. 1 186, 850 1, 470	855. 4 184, 641 1, 850	912, 3 184, 291 2, 039	184, 571 2, 283	926. 9 177, 562 1, 759	975. 7 172, 748 2, 124	902. 7 170, 816 2, 190	962.3 178,606 2,729	991. 5 170, 689 3, 379	913. 4 186, 134 3, 117	986. 0 212, 069 2, 560	205
Imports do	43, 764	42, 574	38, 945	28, 767	52, 579	43, 688	56, 785	58, 401	70, 218	88, 618	48, 452	37, 805	59, 387	
(600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb.		. 481	. 482	. 485	. 494	. 491	. 480	. 469	. 461	. 473	. 461	. 454	. 449	
Production, inspected slaughter thous, of lb_Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	9, 189	66, 846 10, 118	55, 104 11, 053	57, 520 10, 991	54, 888 13, 478	48, 144 15, 730	48, 010 16, 614	50, 008 17, 374	45, 719 14, 605	54, 344 13, 736	55, 886 12, 300	50, 800 12, 624	57, 552 r 14, 794	13
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. of lb.		1, 087. 0	1, 023. 5	1, 036. 6	1, 046. 2	944.0	941. 3	965. 4	892.0	1, 021. 6	1, 190. 2	1, 163. 4	1, 278. 9	
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo		812, 884 240, 489	771, 769 319, 951	775, 119 337, 120	781, 917 380, 997	698, 326 365, 360	701, 039 313, 141	713, 515 248, 352	670, 330 183, 745	773, 253 163, 447	902, 803 184, 825	876, 741 223, 830	954, 721 r 264, 280	30
Exports dodo	4, 831	4, 976 18, 404	7, 500 12, 900	4, 824 16, 538	4, 431 18, 829	5, 709 15, 689	4, 801 15, 705	5, 788 15, 678	6, 825 11, 885	6, 546 12, 101	6,896	7, 979 11, 875	4,668	
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb_ Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	. 571	. 539	. 500	. 506	. 496	. 496	. 490	. 464	. 450	. 454	. 439	. 450	p, 450	
Lard: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb.		200, 784	183, 679	191, 489	193, 530	. 463	175, 734	. 457 183, 991	161, 921	181, 780	ł	. 411	238, 203	
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo	_ 7 92, 763	109, 100 42, 149	117, 900 56, 521	132, 200 41, 910	146, 900 41, 248	158, 200 45, 163	147, 800 46, 840	135, 600 58, 365	100, 300 39, 535	93, 000 57, 279	80, 400	92, 100 70, 722		
Exports dodol_ Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb_	. 128	. 124	. 121	. 120	. 123	. 120	, 120	. 113	. 108	.118	.114	.115	P. 108	
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:	501	400	346	393	499	497	400	475	E 4 E	600	000	604	450	
Slaughter (commercial production) mil. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month thous, of lb_		402 331, 835	293, 562		432 215, 310	199, 037	196, 847	475 196, 438	545 226, 474	600 277, 086	1	604 352, 826	456 316, 686	30:
Turkeysdo Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers	162, 055	160, 476	140, 510		86, 699	67, 688	64, 816	66, 885	87, 115		220, 370	183, 329	149, 176	143
Eggs; dol. per lb_	141	. 175	. 165	. 170	. 155	. 152	. 150	. 150	. 145	. 148	1	. 140	. 175	
Production on farmsmil. of cases Q_Stocks, cold storage, end of month:		14.9	14. 1	16.5	16. 1.	15.9	14.3	13.7	13. 1	12.6	1	13. 2	14.3	
Shell thous, of cases Frozen thous, of lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago)	57, 082	47, 085	45, 701	55, 015	85, 119	1, 004 119, 273	1, 054 149, 175	888 152, 105	739 149, 086	554 134, 786		297 96, 175	r 188 r 78, 678	7.
Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago) dol. per doz_	. 365	. 356	. 343	.315	. 263	. 245	. 275	. 291	. 312	. 407	. 342	. 307	. 289	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS														
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tons.	41, 190			19, 202	20, 215	20, 885	18, 668				8,048	14, 388		
Price, wholesale, Acera (New York)dol. per lb.	.410	. 368	. 358	. 378	. 368	. 378	•		.370	. 383	. 358	.330	. 309	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Beginning January 1959, quotations are for 100 pounds of flour in bulk rather than in sacks as formerly. January 1959 prices comparable with earlier data: \$5.710 per 100-pound sack for spring wheat flour (Minneapolis) and \$5.100 for winter (Kansas City). 2 Beginning January 1959, data reflect prices at National Stockyards. Ill.; not comparable with data through December 1958 (January 1959 price at Chicago, \$33.00). 9 Cases of 30 dozen.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						19	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
FOOD	AND	KINT	RED	PROD	UCTS	· TOI	BACCO)—Co	ntinna	<u>-</u>	·		<u></u>	1
	11112	1	1	1 102	1	, 101	1	1	1	T	1	ı		1
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.														
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of				İ			ļ				1			
quarter thous of bagson. Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldo	2, 114 5, 570			2, 410 5, 829			2, 278 4, 987			3, 125 5, 204			3, 266 5, 678	
Imports do do do do do do do do do do do do do	. 2,030	1, 588 514	2, 279 959	2, 252 1, 119	1,781 725	1,840 827	1, 508 614	1, 253 469	2, 159 1, 275	3, 044 1, 615	1, 473 738	1,621 601	2, 369 110	
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb	. 423	. 415	. 410	.378	. 378	. 376	. 365	.378	. 365	. 360	. 353	r . 373	361	. 366
Confectionery, manufacturers' salesthous. of dol.		108, 520	104, 287	96, 185	88, 415	74, 019	72, 139	66, 868	73, 303	131, 666	127, 496	122, 509	112, 724	
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb	214, 516	187, 786	153, 778	141.027	142, 584	161, 252	176, 594	200, 907	230, 052	240,248	237, 586	⁷ 242, 728		l
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month			,,,,,		,	, , , , ,			,			, , , ,		ļ
thous, of Spanish tons United States:	, 531	667	1, 452	2,776	4, 106	4, 391	4,076	3, 350	2,821	2, 247	1,962	1,780	1, 477	- -
Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	İ						İ	İ	İ		İ		1	ļ
Production short tons Entries from off-shore, total 9 do do do do do do do do do do do do do	588, 066 184, 445	186, 671 593, 251	73, 925 438, 836	42, 367 596, 387	45, 312 612, 751	44, 259 637, 787	47, 436 736, 911	^r 27, 788 714, 619	79, 589 618, 316	132, 639 807, 704	627, 591 275, 623	846, 769 251, 474	142, 610	
Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	68, 761	77, 556	141, 154	152, 535	171, 633	136, 094	240, 470	197, 555	181, 940	243, 097	159, 200	155, 091	78, 107	
Deliveries, totaldo For domestic consumptiondo	849, 564	572, 154 565, 056	547, 786 542, 834	717, 767 712, 198	733, 510 723, 503	975, 454 968, 782	781, 190 774, 670	897, 874 886, 772	919, 941 909, 235	1,006,135 992, 427	658, 754 652, 252	617, 143 612, 327		.
For export		7, 098	4, 952	5, 569	10,007	6, 672	6, 520	11, 102	10, 706	13, 708	6, 502	4, 814		
Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons	1,873	1,916	1, 912	1,828	1,755	1,463	1, 469	1, 282	1,078	954	1, 247	1,611	2:3-	
Exports short tons Imports:	1	519	492	507	981	371	548	620	399	336	684	490	713	1
Raw sugar, total Q do Go Go Guba do Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go	291, 391 222, 777	292, 962 186, 624	297, 859 169, 797	387, 484 250, 080	383, 165 313, 744	416, 193 327, 645	404, 287 307, 760	425, 156 309, 828	414, 243 278, 112	440, 431 284, 275	190, 871 119, 022	157, 050 115, 442	238, 722 177, 891	
From Pumppine Islands	2, 905	54, 467	70,835	111, 170	69, 399	88, 495	96, 525	115, 329	125, 158	130, 500	67, 463	3, 360	9.520	ľ
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado	3, 047 1, 050	31, 364 23, 049	45, 686 37, 552	50, 361 42, 586	55, 477 44, 502	61, 197 51, 487	77, 860 68, 113	99, 534 88, 733	23, 212 5, 099	16, 203 4, 839	13, 830 9, 085	7, 921 1, 240	4, 499 1, 530	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesaledol. per lb	. 065	. 062	.060	. 058	. 057	. 063	. 063	. 063	. 063	. 065	. 066	. 064	p. 062	
Refined:	1	. 553	. 539	. 552	. 551	. 549	. 553	. 554	, 550	. 556	. 557	. 549	. 549	1
Retail§		. 086 8, 498	. 085 8, 635	. 085 9, 057	10, 949	. 083 10, 071	. 086 8, 983	. 086 9, 696	. 086 8, 228	. 086 7, 264	9,130	. 088 8, 131	p. 088 11, 043	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):*	1,	0, 100	0,000	1	10,010	20,011	5,000	",""	3,223	1,201	0,100	0,101	11,010	
Production mil. of lb. Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	173.1	187.3	198.0	197.0	189. 4	185. 9	183. 5	147. 2	186.8	186.9	200. 0	201.9	185. 9	
Salad or cooking oils:*	131.7	113.3	119.3	123. 4	136. 4	140.7	142. 5	116.7	114.6	106.1	111.0	110.9	116.0	
Production doStocks (producers' and warchouse), end of month	153. 5	140.9	137. 7	157.3	158. 5	164.3	186.0	155, 2	147. 6	128.8	120.3	124. 4	130. 1	
mil. of lb	55, 6	60.5	74.0	68.1	66. 6	58. 5	51.6	48.7	40.3	40.9	41.7	47. 0	54. 1	
Margarine: Productiondo	r 148. 9	149.4	149.0	132.1	123.6	115.7	122.7	115.7	118.9	130.9	146.1	143. 5	163. 8	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb	7 38. 3	34.0	38. 4	41.5	43. 2	36. 3	33. 5	33.9	34. 3	30. 2	32. 6	30. 4	34.0	
Price, wholesale (colored; delivered; eastern U.S.) dol. per lb	. 262	. 262	. 262	. 250	. 250	. 243	. 250	. 253	. 253	. 253	. 253	. 238	P. 238	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1			l				1	İ	1	1	1	1	1
Animal and fish fats:△														
Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. of lb	7 27. 2	29. 5	30. 5	25.3	26. 2	29.7	25. 3	25. 9	27.0	22.6	23. 2	27. 0	25. 4	
Consumption (factory)¶dododo	3 19. 7	23. 6	28. 9	25. 5	23. 1	25. 1	24. 2	21.0	26.8	20.8	22.0	23.4	18. 2	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible:	1	31.3	31. 1	29.8	29. 6	30.3	28. 5	28, 2	23, 9	21.5	19. 2	19. 2	i	
Production (quantities rendered) do- Consumption (factory)¶ do-	r 223. 6	240.0 148.6	229. 6 143. 1	221. 6 159. 2	236. 5 160. 9	236. 6 148. 0	226. 8 150. 6	240.0 119.1	235. 5 145. 3	240. 6 153. 2	268, 2 153, 3	253, 1 137, 0	264. 4 140. 2	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	7 296, 0	294. 2	299. 4	297. 2	299. 5	310.8	316.6	332, 5	322, 8	327. 0	333, 1	326.6		
Fish and marine mammal oils:‡ Productiondo	7 14.3	.6	.1	.3	3.1	18. 5	36.1	34, 0	32.4	17.5	15.6	r 8, 5	2.3	j
Consumption (factory) O	r 10. 9	7.0	5.4	6.2	6.3	6, 9	6.8	6.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	7 9. 5		
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month of mil. of lb Vegetable oils and related products:	r 142. 3	110. 2	133. 7	117.6	103. 4	117. 2	125. 9	129.7	125. 6	136, 2	130. 9	⁷ 147. 2	131. 9	
Vegetable oils (total crude and refined):	100 -	190 4	40.0	7	177 0	100 /	01.0	024.1	160 0	104.0	100.4	117.0	07.0]
Exports do do do do do do do do do do do do do	109. 7 43. 6	130. 4 37. 0	42.0 37.7	71. 7 50. 0	177. 2 50. 7	186, 4 50, 4	91. 6 44. 0	234, 1 49, 1	169, 0 39, 1	164. 6 47. 9	108. 4 44. 2	117. 2 42. 1	87.3 44.3	
Coconut oil: Production:	20	6.7.			60.	60.			40.	60.5	40.0			
Crudedododo	30. 4 29. 2	$\frac{35.1}{31.2}$	$\frac{28.9}{27.7}$	28. 9 26. 1	38. 4 36. 0	36. 5 36. 4	41. 4 35. 4	34.0 29.1	42, 4 34, 3	38.1 30.8	43. 9 31. 0	44.3 29.4	34. 7 28. 4	
Consumption in end productsdoStocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	1 39. 3	42.1	43. 2	42.8	50.1	51. 5	51.0	39. 5	53. 6	46.4	47.3	r 47. 7	49. 2	
end of month mil. of lb- Imports do	1 63. 5 15. 6	59. 1 14. 5	47.3 8.9	47. 2 17. 4	47.8 22.9	$\frac{44.8}{21.3}$	39. 9 15. 1	49.0 17.8	44.6 14.1	43. 7 17. 1	51. 1 17. 7	67. 0 20. 6	61. 4 9. 7	
Corn oil:* Production:			-			2.0]				
	22.9	21.7	22. 8 21. 8	25. 5 25. 1	25. 0 26. 2	25, 4 28, 0	26. 9 25. 3	24. 4 27. 1	26. 7 27. 8	25. 8 28. 1	27. 3 23. 6	r 25. 0 27. 2	26. 3 25. 3	
Crudedododo	20 4	22.2												
Refined — do Consumption in end products do Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	20. 4 1 17. 8	22. 2 17. 0	21. 9	26. 0	28.0	24. 9	26. 7	26.7	29. 4	29.8	20.8	25. 2	29. 1	 -

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Beginning December 1958 includes amounts for hydrogenated fats (vegetable and animal) and other fats and oils "in process"; strictly comparable data for earlier months not available.

*Bags of 132.276 lb. **Q Includes data not shown separately. **Price for New York and northeastern New Jersey.

*New series; comparable data prior to December 1958 not available, except for corn oil which may be obtained from Census reports.

*Consumption data exclude quantities used in refining. **TFO January-November 1958 revisions, see Census report, "Fats and Oils, 1958" (Series M28-1-08).

**Oconsumption figures exclude data for cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms.

**Production of refined oils covers once-refined oils (alkali refined).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						19)59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
FOOD	AND	KINI	RED	PROL	UCTS	; TO	BACCO	O—Co	ntinue	ed				1
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Con.]												[
Vegetable oils and related products—Con. Cottonseed:;														
Consumption (crushings)thous, of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo	r 546. 8 1, 929. 9	547. 1 1, 507. 4	440. 1 1, 126. 2	432. 6 722. 8	323, 5 405, 5	179. 2 233. 1	116, 6 130, 0	97. 4 100. 3	149. 3 265. 5	501. 1 887. 5	782. 2 1, 937. 5	733. 2 2, 609. 0	683. 5 2, 441. 2	
Cottonseed cake and meal ‡ Production	260. 3 78. 5	252, 3 79, 6	201. 8 103. 8	195, 2 139, 8	151. 5 166. 4	85. 9 170. 5	55. 1 153. 7	45, 5 116, 3	70. 1 87. 8	226. 9 97. 0	361. 8 110. 8	341. 1 113. 1	311.9 110.4	
Cottonseed oil: Production:	1													
Crude‡ mil. of lb do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 184, 5 1 150, 1 1 102, 9	188. 1 143. 1 95. 7	152, 6 113, 9 96, 7	148. 9 116. 8 97. 5	116. 5 106. 3 98. 2	65. 4 69. 9 93. 7	41. 5 60. 8 90. 2	35, 0 40, 6 73, 6	50. 3 51. 2 75. 7	163. 4 103. 7 87. 8	263. 0 143. 1 98. 5	246. 3 153. 3 101. 4	226. 7 160. 0 98. 7	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month	1 385, 6	422. 2	433. 3	477.2	410.0	344.3	273. 5	214, 2	166. 1	203. 4	311.6	389. 4	462.8	
Flaxseed:									². 168	. 156	. 148	. 143		
Consumption (crushings) thous. of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Price, wholesale (No. 1; Minneapolis) dol. per bu	60, 6 108, 6 3, 00	63. 8 79. 3 2, 99	46. 6 60. 6 2. 97	52. 8 28. 1 2. 99	31, 6 13, 7 3, 01	46. 8 58. 6 3. 03	37. 9 48. 7 3. 01	54. 8 70. 0 2. 97	81. 7 67. 7 3. 28	83. 0 93. 4 3. 42	84. 7 98. 4 3. 68	48. 5 82. 3 3. 85	49. 9 95. 8 3. 58	3.
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw) mil. of lb. Consumption in end products; do	43.7	45, 5	33. 4	37.3	22.4	33. 5	26, 8	39.3	58. 9	59. 0	60. 2	34.8	3 5. 6	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse).	1 24. 7 1 131. 4	26, 9 150, 4	29. 9 141. 3	32. 6 152. 6	37. 8 132. 7	40. 8 121. 9	39. 0 97. 4	36. 1 92. 9	38. 8 105. 0	33. 0 121. 6	30. 5 134. 7	23. 8 142. 8	23.3	
end of month mil, of lb Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb Soybeans:	. 129	. 126	. 128	. 128	. 126	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 127	. 133	. 139	. 145	P. 142	
Consumption (crushings) thous, of short tons. Stocks (at oil mills), end of month‡do Sovbean cake and meal.*1	1, 033, 3 r2, 982, 3	1, 100. 6 2, 829. 3	1, 019. 0 2, 593. 5	1, 080. 3 2, 219. 8	1, 037. 5 1, 846. 3	1, 091. 6 1, 520. 2	994. 7 1, 346. 5	957 4 1,090,8	888. 8 501. 9	823. 8 750. 5	1,060.2 2,367.8	7 1,081. 6 7 3,202. 8	1.013.7 3.017.1	
Production mil. of lb—Stocks (at oil mills), end of month—do—Soybean oil:	r1, 619. 9 r105. 5	1, 745, 2 136, 4	1, 575. 4 169. 4	1, 677. 4 186. 6	1, 596. 2 200. 4	1,685.0 299.2	1, 540, 4 306, 4	1, 491. 4 232. 8	1, 395, 4 193, 0	1, 270. 6 108. 2	1, 618. 4 145. 2	r 1,653. 6 r 153. 0	1, 553, 6 126, 6	
Production	359. 9	385. 5	355.3	380.8	365. 6	385.5	355, 2	344. 1	318. 6	296. 9	391. 2	7 392.6	369.2	
Crude	312.9 1 278.7	308. 8 275. 9	301. 9 276. 8	303. 8 286. 0	321. 7 282. 9	272. 9 278. 7	307. 9 308. 9	257. 7 255. 1	283. 1 268. 5	236. 8 258. 9	272. 9 266. 6	265. 4 253. 0	290. 0 271. 6	
end of month	r 1 318. 6	380. 4	455. 2	476. 0	512. 6	512.6	472.9	464, 4	386. 6 2. 135	298. 3 . 133	321. 4 . 128	r 422. 7 . 119	507. 4 p. 117	
TOBACCO							ļ		1					
Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter,	3 1, 736			4 041			4.440			4 500	-		4 1, 800	
totalmil. of lb. Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb. Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	4, 977 48, 889 10, 659	27, 470 13, 624	17, 019 11, 804	4, 841 33, 219 12, 883	24, 180 11, 429	24, 951 13, 306	4, 449 25, 777 12, 671	23, 562 13, 481	38, 865 13, 324	4, 583 93, 654 11, 698	50, 144 14, 140	49, 748 12, 719	4, 854 57, 518 10, 647	
Innufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo	413, 465 4 5, 255	14, 951 5, 919	13, 855 5, 433	14, 542 5, 404	15, 381 5, 712	14, 180 5, 487	15, 368 6, 041	14,094 6,065	14, 701 5, 484	15, 397 5, 689	15, 643 5, 869	14, 175 5, 610	13, 367 5, 480	
Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo Snuffdo	5, 274 2, 936	6, 083 2, 949	5, 647 2, 775	6, 143 2, 995	6, 758 2, 912	6, 003 2, 689	6, 442 2, 885	5, 896 2, 133	6, 255 2, 963	6, 600 3, 108	6, 662 3, 113	5, 677 2, 888	5, 011	- -
Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-freemillions	2,711	2, 636	2, 674	2, 783	3, 216	2 974	3, 240	3, 514	3, 003	3, 470	2, 403	2, 853	3,062	
Tax-paid do. Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	33, 953 402, 108	36, 242 441, 969	34, 614 453, 367	35, 493 511, 721	38, 097 525, 850	2, 974 37, 252 618, 105	38, 413 650, 072	39, 908 514, 704	40, 926 529, 159	39, 165 552, 708	43, 060 566, 419	36, 190 7663, 329	34, 318 441, 503	
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. of lb_Exports, cigarettesnillions	a 13, 472 1, 297	14, 526 1, 350	13, 518 1, 428	14, 325 1, 478	15, 044 1, 600	14, 080 1, 621	15, 227 1, 598	13, 148 1, 938	14, 502 2, 042	14, 788 2, 253	15, 157 1, 038	14, 093 1, 567	13, 293 1, 663	
		LI	EATH	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TS	<u></u>		<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
HIDES AND SKINS					<u> </u>							<u> </u>		Ī
Exports: Value, total Qthous, of dol	3, 997	3,882	4, 142	5, 019	3,946	7, 229	5, 427	5, 608	5, 253	4, 834	6, 104	6, 939	4, 422	
Calf and kip skinsthous, of skins Cattle hidesthous, of hides mports:	146 389	165 341	119 380	177 390	150 323	225 459	174 285	137 326	141 282	126 267	162 326	187 466	134 311	
Value, total 9thous, of dol_ Sheep and lamb skinsthous, of pieces_	5, 186 1, 433	6, 381 1, 905	5, 468 2, 332	9, 690 6, 364	8,872 4,364	7, 916 3, 325	9, 034 3, 943	7, 352 2, 397 2, 295	5, 604 1, 336 1, 938	9, 235 4, 591	6, 372 1, 339	5, 896 1, 326 1, 871	5, 409 1, 053 1, 805	
Goaf and kid skinsdo Prices, wholesale (f.o.b. shipping point): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol. per lb	2, 150 . 650	2, 576 . 650	1, 958 . 675	2, 243 . 675	2, 217 . 750	2, 338 . 875	2,027	. 725	. 725	2, 017	2, 130	. 425	P. 500	
Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 118	. 123	, 133	. 183	. 253	, 203	. 243	. 243	. 238	. 228	. 193	. 130	p. 147	ĺ
roduction: Calf and whole kipthous, of skins	727	689	626	597	665	561	532	416	515	492	497	461		
Cattle hide and side kipthous, of hides and kips_ Goat and kidthous, of skins_	2, 162 1, 768 2, 379	2, 153 1, 973 2, 400	2, 046 1, 747 2, 396	2, 095 1, 894 2, 396	2, 088 1, 973 2, 524	2, 034 2, 032 2, 865	1, 921 2, 139 2, 601	1, 598 1, 877 2, 262	1, 873 1, 739 3, 123	1, 795 1, 792 2, 674	1, 912 1, 894 2, 601	1,771 1,754 2,634		
Sheep and lambdodo	1, 126 2, 767	1, 342	1, 234	1, 629	2, 097	2, 470	2, 124	1, 250	1, 758	1, 713	1, 794	1, 624	1,637	
Upper and lining leatherdodo	2, 767 . 657	2, 988 . 657	2, 633	2, 339	2, 849 1. 010	3, 793 . 945	2,826 .947	2, 387 . 953	2, 377 . 943	2, 566 . 943	3, 563	3,408	3, 175 p. 760	
Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannerydol. per lb Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery	1.308		1, 308	1. 345	1. 403	1.478	1. 425	1. 385	1.385	1. 368		7 1. 197	ł .	

Revised. **Preliminary.

1 Beginning December 1958 includes amounts for hydrogenated fats (vegetable and animal) and other fats and oils "in process." Strictly comparable data for earlier months are not available.

2 Beginning August 1959, price is quoted on earlot basis; not comparable with previously published data through July 1959 which are on l.c.l. basis.

3 Revised estimate of 1958 crop.

4 December 1 estimate of 1959 crop.

4 Production of refined oils covers only once-refined (alkali refined).

*New series; data prior to August 1958 are available from reports of the compiling agency (Bureau of the Census)

9 Includes data for items not shown separately.

6 Revisions for 1958 (units as indicated): *Manufactured products, production—total, March, 14,635; (May-August) 16,084; 15, 348; 13,678; 15,239; October, 17,721; November, 13,452; chewing, plug, and twist, (March-August) 5,346; 5,793; 6,131; 6,668; 5,690; 5,686; October, 6,492; November, 5,392; consumption (tax-paid)—cigars, (July-November) 512,048; 536,006; 546,709; 591,725; 618,165; manufactured tobacco and snuit, March, 14,364; (May-August) 16,652; 14,886; 13,691; 15,291; October, 17, 237; November, 13,204.

I								1050						1000
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	1960 Janu-
DOMINOS STATISTICS	ber	ary	ary						August	ber	Jetober	ber	ber	ary
	Li	EATHE	LK AN	D PK	ODUC	15–0	ontin	uea 				1	1	
LEATHER MANUFACTURES											•			
Shoes and slippers: Production, total	48, 216	53, 333	54, 258	57, 547	56, 048	51, 444	53, 428	51, 354	54, 672	53, 437	52, 378	45, 800	48, 409	
totalthous. of pairs_ By kinds: Mon's	43, 272 9, 150	49, 472 9, 675	48, 948 9, 580	51, 476 10, 425	49, 044 10, 523	44, 737 9, 498	46, 375 9, 305	44, 344 8, 325	46, 059 9, 142	43, 947 9, 235	42, 991 9, 053	37, 606 8, 071	42, 950 8, 803	
Men's do Youths' and boys' do Women's do Misses' and children's do	1, 990 22, 269	2, 187 26, 229	2, 233 26, 269	2, 318 27, 797	2, 195 26, 875	2, 110 24, 161	2, 158 25, 535	2, 451 24, 655	2, 284 25, 264	2, 213 23, 394	2, 032 22, 686	1,766 19,619	2, 080 22, 439	
Misses' and children's do Infants' and babies' do	6, 420 3, 443	7, 670 3, 711	7, 321 3, 545	7, 398 3, 538	6, 239 3, 212	5, 902 3, 066	6, 395 2, 982	6, 367 2, 546	6, 370 2, 999	6, 092 3, 013	6,000 3,220	5, 243 2, 907	6, 333 3, 295	
Slippers for houseweardo Athleticdo Other footweardo	3, 957 482 505	3, 073 475	4, 397 534 379	4, 925 631	5, 786 635 583	5, 519 665	5, 796 698 559	5, 889 592	7, 341 653 619	8, 278 669	8, 230 615	7, 143 551	4,393 560 506	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory:	162	313 186	256	515 292	285	523 255	215	529 214	233	543 248	542 270	500 268	186	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodycar welt 1947-49=100. Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodycar welt	124. 4	124. 4	124. 4	124. 6	128.7	128. 7	128.7	129, 5	134. 4	134. 4	137. 4	137. 4	p 137. 4	
Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	134. 8 120. 2	134. 8 120. 2	134. 8 120. 2	134. 8 120. 2	138, 8 130, 4	142. 7 132. 0	142. 7 132. 0	142. 7 132. 0	150. 6 132. 0	146. 7 132. 0	146. 7 132. 0	146. 7 + 133. 7	№ 146. 7 № 133. 7	
		LUM	BER	AND I	MANU	FACT	URES		!			1	1	<u> </u>
LUMBER-ALL TYPES								_						<u> </u>
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft	2,716	2,650	2, 642	2, 964	3, 121	3, 163	3, 216	3, 136	3, 171	3, 324	3, 304	2, 892	2,947	
Hardwoods do do	528 2, 188 2, 668	546 2, 104 2, 662	554 2, 088 2, 682	597 2, 367 3, 111	603 2, 518 3, 271	639 2, 524 3, 221	599 2, 617 3, 217	623 2, 513 3, 146	643 2, 528 3, 137	635 2, 689 3, 119	633 2, 671 3, 145	593 2, 299 2, 639	560 2, 387 2, 804	
Shipments, total dodododo	526 2, 142	546 2, 116	585 2,097	591 2, 520	599 2, 672	593 2, 628	558 2, 659	538 2,608	607 2, 530	566 2, 553	627 2, 518	564 2,075	538 2, 266	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, total do	9, 144 3, 531 5, 613	9, 132 3, 531 5, 601	9, 091 3, 500 5, 591	8, 945 3, 506 5, 439	8, 846 3, 510 5, 336	8, 779 3, 555 5, 223	8, 778 3, 597 5, 181	8, 782 3, 682 5, 100	8, 816 3, 717 5, 099	9, 022 3, 787 5, 235	9, 212 3, 793 5, 419	9, 465 3, 822 5, 643	9, 610 3, 844 5, 766	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	56, 670 309, 872	48, 454 257, 384	45, 213 258, 844	86, 748 333, 370	52, 812 337, 937	59, 320 357, 910	65, 969 490, 723	66, 833 447, 255	70, 181 373, 098	76, 067 315, 658	70, 934 318, 744	68, 081 312, 434	76, 662 271, 351	
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:														
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do.	742 600 631 654 877	696 660 641 636 882	603 681 588 582 887	709 662 706 729 865	779 678 729 763 882	791 735 717 734 857	636 579 760 792 826	775 658 671 695 812	671 633 667 696 786	654 587 739 699 826	647 554 731 680 905	630 571 680 613 971	833 703 715 701 985	
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ftSawed timberdo	21, 673 9, 254 12, 419	20, 731 10, 197 10, 534	16, 574 7, 437 9, 137	23, 724 14, 191 9, 533	21, 723 9, 561 12, 162	20, 377 12, 007 8, 370	28, 196 17, 510 10, 686	20, 361 11, 164 9, 197	24, 146 13, 190 10, 956	30, 415 17, 965 12, 450	29, 728 15, 390 14, 338	26, 449 14, 194 12, 255	36, 436 22, 000 14, 436	
Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. dol, per M bd. ft	78, 659	1 79. 907	82, 279	84, 668	86, 032	87. 698	89. 825	89. 576	189.501	88. 637	87. 100	r 82. 325	p 82, 654	
Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft Southern pine:	121. 002	1121.072	123. 808	127. 212	127. 720	127. 988	129, 959	130, 103	131.112	131, 879	132. 055	r 132, 463	p131. 589	
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do	506 173 582 527	566 188 584 551	577 219 554 546	702 248 636 673	715 255 661 708	702 281 646 676	680 278 642 683	695 261 675 712	669 277 614 653	655 267 667 665	630 230 690 667	510 194 606 546	514 179 616 529	
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of month. mill bd. ft. Exports, total sawmill products. M bd. ft. Sawed timber. do.	1, 824 6, 845 974	1, 857 5, 103 1, 129	1, 865 4, 855 1, 002	1, 828 5, 950 1, 241	1, 781 5, 917 1, 033	1, 751 7, 500 1, 932	1, 710 5, 756 739	1, 675 8, 457 1, 639	1, 634 6, 520 1, 074	1,636 7,721 1,301	1, 659 5, 055 1, 154	1,719 7,092 1,315	1,806 8,412 1,925	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L.	5,871	3, 974	3, 853	4, 709	4, 884	5, 568	5, 017	6,818	5, 446	6, 420	3,901	5,777	6, 487	
flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. dol. per M bd. ft dol. per M bd. ft	78. 181 136. 752	78. 239 137. 128	78, 184 136, 902	78, 688 137, 279	1 79, 806 1 138, 486	1 80. 296 1 137. 928	80. 768 138. 009	81. 074 138, 254	1 S1.626 139.512	82, 331 140, 158	82. 461 140. 158	7 82. 273 140. 158	p 82. 067	,
Western pine: Orders, newmil, bd. ft	747	657	651	775	776	805	748	817	762	812	806	587	861	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo		483 555 613	488 617 645	527 658 736	490 752 814	468 787 827	426 825 790	414 825 829	357 886 818	343 907 826	336 874 813	308 688 616	423 742 745	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8" dol, per M bd, ft.	2, 009 70, 790	1, 951 2 74. 940	1, 923 2 73, 470	1, 845 2 75, 970	1, 783 2 80. 290	1, 743 2 82, 460	1, 778 2 83, 540	1, 774 282, 310	1, 842 2 81, 030	1, 923 279, 100	1, 984 2 76, 650	2,056	2, 053 p ² 75, 531	-
HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD			101110		00.200	32.100		52.010	1 000	1 250			10.001	
Flooring: Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new.	3, 400 13, 100 3, 400 2, 500	3, 600 12, 725 3, 150	3, 050 12, 800 3, 150 3, 000	3, 500 13, 325 3, 500	4, 125 13, 150 3, 650 3, 950	3, 850 13, 275 3, 500 3, 425	4, 200 12, 900 3, 050 4, 300	3, 800 12, 950 3, 050	3, 800 12, 350 3, 250 3, 850	2, 750 11, 700 3, 675 3, 350	2, 925 11, 225 3, 550 3, 150	2, 500 10, 800 2, 850 2, 900	3, 225 10, 975 3, 375	
ShipmentsdoStocks (gross), mill, end of monthdodo	10, 850	2, 750 11, 225	11, 400	3, 175 11, 675	11,600	11, 580	10, 225	3, 750 9, 625	8, 950	9, 500	9, 675	9,700	2, 825 10, 125	1
Orders, new	70, 641	97, 920 54, 134 75, 119 74, 853 84, 693	95, 050 72, 518 70, 769 76, 666 77, 062	92, 261 77, 913 77, 302 82, 964 70, 029	91, 028 80, 928 85, 913 89, 343 64, 889	79, 421 74, 152 84, 994 86, 197 63, 686	76, 281 62, 506 89, 322 89, 274 63, 734	76, 880 55, 819 90, 003 85, 582	79, 379 51, 417 86, 499 85, 596 66, 357	76, 276 45, 977 88, 671 87, 220	80, 262 42, 067 90, 435 84, 172 72, 602	65, 439 36, 062 77, 529 69,615	69, 145 37, 057 77, 792 70, 392	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo Plywood (except container and packaging), qtrly. total: Shipments (market)M sq. ft., surface measure		84, 698		235, 882	,		241, 550	65, 454	66, 357	67, 048	72, 602	77, 945	85, 345	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						19	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		MET	ALS A	AND N	IANU	FACT	URES					<u>'</u> '		
IRON AND STEEL			.,,											
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excluding advanced manufactures and ferroalloys): Exports, total †	7 337 7 169 140 7 302 231 21	r 406 161 219 r 261 229 14	7 459 168 266 7 275 241 18	r 492 r 180 286 r 327 287 20	, 507 178 300 433 359 19	7 611 166 419 7 516 385 31	, 633 191 408 , 528 410 31	r 685 157 497 r 577 430 24	7 622 51 552 7 458 7 323 31	7 490 47 427 7 458 366 12	7 479 37 426 7 451 362 14	7 575 61 499 7 659 460 41	727 114 579 650 539 15	
Production and receipts, totalthous. of short tons	5, 867	5, 752	6, 176	7, 539	7, 476	7, 349	7, 053	r 4, 122	2, 276	2, 547	2, 741	5, 450		
Home scrap produced	3, 382 2, 485 5, 571 9, 594	3, 517 2, 236 6, 020 9, 331	3, 640 2, 536 6, 337 9, 181	4, 334 3, 205 7, 479 9, 232	4, 390 3, 087 7, 442 9, 269	4, 393 2, 957 7, 440 9, 183	4, 330 2, 724 7, 081 9, 200	7 2, 299 7 1, 823 7 4, 015 7 9, 309	925 1, 352 2, 100 9, 490	1, 069 1, 478 2, 368 9, 644	1, 105 1, 635 2, 539 9, 846	2, 921 2, 529 5, 373 9, 928		
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):														
Mine productionthous, of long tons_ Shipments from minesdo Importstdo	3, 042 1, 474 1, 882	3, 337 1, 552 1, 970	3, 665 1, 493 1, 482	3, 868 1, 690 1, 874	6, 166 4, 687 1, 941	12, 170 13, 743 3, 302	12, 371 14, 301 4, 124	5, 723 7, 118 3, 188	645 762 3, 182	829 727 3, 802	782 562 3, 899	4, 383 6, 976 3, 815	3, 035	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plants	3, 948 9, 588 35 73, 347 7, 505 60, 265 5, 577	3, 164 9, 828 47 68, 134 9, 063 53, 601 5, 470	3, 046 9, 699 43 63, 621 11, 448 46, 944 5, 229	3, 543 11, 512 54 56, 800 13, 629 38, 602 4, 569	5, 852 11, 540 24 51, 580 15, 117 32, 914 3, 549	16, 049 11, 848 436 54, 685 13, 565 37, 115 4, 005	17, 763 11, 131 456 59, 535 11, 646 43, 746 4, 143	1, 020	260	39	96 11, 155	11, 604 7, 091 372 75, 705 8, 736 57, 635 9, 334	126	
Manganese (manganese content), general imports‡ thous, of long tons	72	107	73	80	129	94	100	82	37	87	71	100	109	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures				İ										
Production (excl. blast furnace prod. of ferroalloys) thous. of short tons. Consumption	6, 025 5, 958 3, 964	6, 212 6, 283 3, 895	6, 147 6, 303 3, 692	7, 462 7, 614 3, 553	7, 338 7, 451 3, 467	7, 684 7, 692 3, 492	7, 232 7, 376 3, 432	3, 544 7 3, 577 7 3, 508	1 948 1, 003 3, 496	1 949 1, 088 3, 425	11,018 1,172 3,364	4, 199 4, 479 3, 052	7, 573	
Prices: Composite	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 09 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 p 66. 00 p 66. 50	65, 95
Shipments, total thous. of short tous. For sale do. Castings, malleable iron: do. Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month	608 998 509	687 1,002 517	767 1, 037 539	847 1, 206 666	892 1, 246 689	885 1, 236 685	837 1, 252 717	898 943 533	873 744 507	883 850 528	887 872 520	p 885 p 832 p 516		
thous. of short tons. Shipments, total	66 68 40	77 73 44	90 75 42	96 84 50	103 91 54	100 83 50	95 85 51	75 69 43	86 65 40	82 76 46	85 76 49	p 83 p 58 p 42		
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures														
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Productionthous. of short tons. Percent of capacity 3	$\begin{array}{c} 8,711 \\ 73 \\ 122,4 \end{array}$	9, 317 74 131, 0	9, 603 85 149, 5	11, 568 92 162. 6	11, 282 93 163, 9	11, 601 93 163, 1	10, 908 90 158. 4	5, 232 42 73. 5	1, 439 12 20. 2	1, 535 13 22, 3	1,705 14 24.0	7, 268 60 105. 6	r 11, 989 96 r 168, 5	# 12, 043 95 169, 3
Steel castings: Shipments, total thous. of short tons For sale, total do	104 81	105 83	110 86	131 104	134 105	135 106	144 112	107 84	98 79	100 80	10 6 85	» 109 » 86		
Steel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of mouthdoShipments, totaldoDrop and upsetdo	313. 1 112. 5 91. 6	353. 3 112. 9 90. 7	392. 0 112. 7 91. 5	396. 1 128. 8 104. 1	397. 7 135. 7 105. 7	393. 5 141. 8 104. 6	374. 6 140. 0 108. 1	376. 5 102. 9 80. 6	376. 2 97. 9 77. 5	373. 8 103. 4 80. 0	373.3 97.3 74.3	402. 9 87. 3 63. 3		
Prices: Composite, finished steel (carbon)dol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698
dol. per short ton Structural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. milldol. per lb Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets) §dol. per long ton	95. 00 . 0617 39, 81	95. 00 . 0617 ² 40. 31	95. 00 . 0617 ² 41. 86	95. 00 . 0617 2 41. 33	95. 00 . 0617 2 35. 16	95. 00 . 0617 2 33. 41	95. 00 . 0617 2 35. 67	95.00 .0617 2 38.48	95. 00 . 0617 2 37. 63	95. 00 . 0617 2 39. 17	95.00 .0617 2 42.04		p 95. 00 p . 0617 p 2 41. 23	
Pittshurgh districtdo Sieel. Manufactured Products	42, 00	43.00	43. 00	44.00	37. 00	35.00	36.00	40.00	38.00	38. 00	41.00	46,00	p 42. 00	
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale):	1, 491	1,629	1, 648	2,068	2, 546	2, 575	1, 983	1, 974	1, 934	1,884	2, 120	2,653		
Orders, unfilled, end of month	1, 491 1, 882 289 153	1, 803 1, 803 314 180	1, 809 1, 809 304 174	2, 008 2, 017 341 185	2, 157 2, 157 389 219	2, 523 400 219	2, 848 445 251	2, 026 502 302	1, 684 615 423	1, 484 642 412	1, 286 382 234	1, 459 7 297 169	316 176	
Shipments for sale do Closures (for glass containers), production millions Crowns, production thousand gross	244 1, 279 18, 294	263 1,426 24,026	256 1, 437 24, 633	287 1, 576 26, 612	330 1, 691 28, 987	346 1,606 30,369	385 1, 787 34, 263	451 1, 621 31, 160	546 1, 444 29, 899	577 1, 519 29, 088	327 7 1, 543 23, 434	7 257 1, 362 18, 526	273	
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades) thous. of short tons. Semifinished products do. Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling do. Plates do. Rails and accessories do.	5, 512 248 387 500 69	6, 186 248 360 509 56 luction of	6, 524 270 410 558 123	8, 118 344 554 651 167	8, 603 346 568 694 160	8, 754 357 593 701 192	9, 700 386 657 788 192	4, 131 132 277 418 75		1, 283		4, 842 253 315 434 47	8, 211 416 570 754 120	

Revised. **Preliminary. **Including blast furnace production of ferroalloys. **2 Not entirely comparable with composite through 1958; see note marked "\$".

† Revised (beginning in the February 1960 Survey) to include certain metal manufactures classified by the industry as steel mill products but heretofore omitted from the total shown here see note marked "*".

*Now series (from **Bureau of the **Census*); revisions for January-November 1958 (thous. tons): Exports—total, 612; 516; 645; 633; 653; 429; 384; 363; 389; 550; 487; steel mill products, 327; 242; 264; 266; 245; 163; 169; 171; 181; 269; 239; imports—total, 102; 93; 131; 133; 147; 187; 246; 216; 233; 303; 252; steel mill products, 71; 68; 102; 114; 118; 128; 171; 157; 180; 201; 175.

*Logitized for FRASE of 1960, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1960, of 148,570,970 tons of steel; for 1959, as of January 1, 1959 (147,633,670 tons); 1958 (140,742,570 tons).

http://fraser.stage@s/through 1958 only), San Francisco (beginning 1959).

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

**Europe 1950 on Preliminary 1, 1950 (147,633,670 tons); 1959 (140,742,570 tons).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						19	59		,				1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU	FACT	URES.	—Con	tinue	1	<u>'</u>			·	`
IRON AND STEEL-Continued														
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued														
Bars and tool steel, totalthous of short tons. Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)do	839 579	888 623	938 656	1, 211 825	1, 282 845	1, 337 890	1, 518 969	606 368				759 502	1, 283 901	
Reinforcing do Cold finished do	143 110	134 123	141 133	217 159	254 172	256 181	346 191	142 88	1	1		163 86	213 160	
Pipe and tubingdo Wire and wire productsdo	527 237	$\frac{679}{268}$	706 279	930 362	1,113 403	$1,141 \\ 429$	1, 261 491	554 192				510 233	859 381	
Tin mill productsdo	200 2,506	498 2, 648	526 2, 714	714 3, 185	821 3, 215	830 3, 174	818 3, 590	314 1, 563				349 1, 943	553 3, 275	
Sheets: Hot rolled do do do do do do do do do do do do do	694 1, 253	731 1,339	784 1,330	928 1,557	956 1, 524	947 1,496	1, 154 1, 607	459 718				575 924	956 1, 599	
Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous, of short tons	197 267	236 224	294 216	255 260	295 291	242 294	291 365	259 239	197 220	284 183	244 195	260 181	366 236	ļ
Shipmentsdo Backlog, end of monthdo	1, 809	1,794	1,864	1,873	1,922	1,768	1, 717	1, 679	1, 772	1. 871	1,891	2,068	2, 195	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS cluminum:)													1
Production, primary, domestic_thous, of short tons_ Estimated recovery from scrap⊕△do	152.3 7 37.0	156, 7 7 35, 0	142.1 7 35.0	157. 2 7 37. 0	155. 2 7 41. 0	163. 9 - 40. 0	167. 3 7 42. 0	179, 2 7 37, 0	172.8 37.0	168. 2 7 37. 0	173. 7 39. 0	153, 7	163.0	
Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crudedo	25.3	12.7	9. 7	14, 2	14.0	22.8	30. 5	30.8	31.4	14. 8	18. 5	15.8	26, 4	
Plates, sheets, etcdo Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of month	3, 5	3.5	3. 6 183, 8	4.4	3.7	4. 3 112. 7	4.5	5.0	4.6	4. 2	3. 7	4.4	4.7 111.6	
thous, of short tons_ Price, primary ingot, 99.5%+dol. per lb_ lluminum shipments:	. 146, 1	175, 1 , 2680	. 2680	159. 2 . 2680	131.5 , 2680	. 2680	88. 6 . 2680	80. 4 . 2680	94. 0 . 2680	109. 1 . 2680	. 2680	132. 8 . 2680	. 2736	. 281
Mill products and pig and ingot (net) mil. of lb. Mill products, total do	333. 0 235. 4	359, 8 236, 3	331.6 231.8	385. 9 271, 6	423. 2 294. 9	452. 1 320. 8	523. 1 341. 4	509. 4 373. 1	314, 2 247, 5	389. 8 262. 7	r 414. 0 r 287. 1	371.1 247.3		
Plate and sheet do Castings§ do	. 121.7	122.7 68.9	122. 7 68. 4	150. 8 73. 4	156. 4 73. 0	170. 2 68. 3	182. 6 66. 5	195. 4 56. 9	120. 5 55. 9	130. 7 66. 2	r 144. 1 r 67. 5	127. 8 54. 5		
Copper: Production:														
Mine, recoverable copperthous, of short tons_Refinery, primarydo		97. 1 128. 0	87. 9 120. 6	7 98. 3 131. 8	130. 2	7 101. 6 124. 6	r 94. 4 128. 7	r 86. 9 125. 7	7 54.8	27.1	29. 9 32. 7	25. 9 30. 2	25.9	
From domestic oresdo	. 30. 2	102. 0 26. 0	95. 7 24. 9	101. 4 30. 4	102. 9 27. 3	98. 9 25. 8	101. 4 27. 3	94. 2 31. 5	1 43. 9 1 26. 7	12. 9 15. 2	13. 6 19. 1 17. 3	12. 2 17. 9	128.2	
Secondary, recovered as refineddo Imports (general):		21.3	21.0	22.7	26. 2	22. 6	21.7	19. 9	1 13.8	16. 0		14.4	116.9	
Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕dodododo	40.8	43. 9 2. 9	31.3 3.5	37. 2 3. 8	31. 5 5. 0	35.8 11.8	60. 3 19. 3	44. 8 10. 7	38. 4 12. 9	76. 7 40. 3	44. 9 19. 8	68. 8 43. 7	80. 7 40. 2	
Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdo		27. 9 22. 2	25. 0 20. 8	23. 0 19. 4	24. 2 20. 6	19. 2 15. 3	16. 0 12. 6	13. 7 11. 4	18, 8 16, 6	11. 7 9. 0	6. 0 4. 4	4. 8 2. 3	10. 5 5. 1	
Refineddo Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do	. 127.0	126, 1	126, 1	138.8	147. 2	139, 9	146.8	88.3	117. 1	129. 1	p 116.0	p 102. 0	₽ 107.0	
Stocks, refined, end of month, total do Fabricators' do do do do do do do do do do do do do	126.7	181.8 126.7	183. 5 124. 6	181. 4 123. 2	169. 2 120. 2	187. 8 125. 3	181. 7 139. 7	229. 7 177. 8	194. 8 158. 7	171. 0	p 133. 0	p 129. 0 p 81. 0	p 121. 0 p 81. 0	
Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)	. 2858	. 2864	. 2962	. 3103	. 3130	. 3116	. 3110	.3008	. 2989	. 3102	. 3258	. 3406	. 3372	. 336
(quarterly): Brass mill productsmil. of lb_ Copper wire mill products#†do	533 398			575 405			578 412			554 381			p 512 p 375	ļ
Brass and bronze foundry productsdodo	225			240			262			225				
Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous. of short tons.	22.7	^r 23. 5	21.4	21.0	21.2	r 20. 2	21.4	r 19. 6	21.9	7 20. 5	r 21. 3	20.9	19.9	
Secondary, estimated recoverable \$\phi_\tag{\tag{do}}do_\tag{do}\$ Imports (general), ore\$\phi\$, metal_\tag{do}\$do_\tag{do}\$. 51.1	38.8 34.7	7 36. 8 24. 3	7 34. 4 54. 9	7 36. 2 33. 6	7 35. 8 40. 7	7 35. 0 38. 4	7 35. 0 35. 3	35. 5 25. 1	7 35. 5 33. 1	7 37. 8 24. 9	36, 7 33, 7	24. 2	
Consumption, total do Stocks, end of month:	84.6	88. 4	84.2	85. 1	91.3	96, 2	95.8	89. 6	90.0	93. 9	98. 4	84.5		
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process⊕ (ABMS)	101.6	104.8	96, 9	103. 6	97.8	88. 2	89.9	89. 6	83. 9	100.0	99, 0	101.3	109.9	
thous, of short tons.	197. 7 116. 0	208. 2 118. 1	214.3 114.6	209. 8 123. 4	197. 0 124. 0	170. 9 132. 5	132. 6 153. 9	142. 0 154. 9	128. 2 156. 0	121. 2 147. 3	119. 4 133. 3	118. 2 130. 2		
Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers _do Price, pig, desilverized (N.Y.)dol. per lb_	54.7	49. 2 . 1267	40.3	37. 4 , 1141	34.8 .1119	37. 1 . 1190	41.8	45. 5 . 1200	46. 1 . 1229	49. 0 . 1300	50. 4 . 1300	49.9 .1300	. 1252	. 120
Tin: Imports (for consumption):			ļ								994		Ì	
Ore⊕‡ long tons Bars, pigs, etc dodo	4, 227	3, 416 2, 989	48 4, 374	4, 662	18 4, 214	37 3, 845	3, 783 4, 984	2, 547	2, 399	2, 454 3, 876	334 3, 500 1, 910	430 2, 938 1, 710	3, 166	
Estimated recovery from scrap, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	_ 330	1,950 260 6,860	1, 880 235 6, 785	1, 955 255 7, 510	2, 150 275 7, 755	2, 010 255 7, 455	1, 980 315 7, 935	1, 745 250 5, 600	1, 930 285 4, 760	7 1,845 7 260 4, 825	270 4,920	210 5, 645		
Consumption, pig, total do Primary do Exports, incl. reexports (metal) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4, 115	4, 490 112	4, 245 103	4, 700 153	4, 880 110	4, 995 31	4, 995 155	3, 210 54	2, 185 106	2, 150 129	2, 270 167	3, 235 159	92	
Stocks, pig (industrial), end of monthdo Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), promptdol. per lb_	_ 21,444	21, 160 . 9935	22, 425 1. 0271	21, 755 1, 0303	21,700 1.0250	20, 950 1, 0304	22, 645 1. 0415	22, 995 1. 0231	23, 060 1, 0233	25, 475 1. 0243	7 27, 285 1. 0220	28, 170 1, 0096	. 9913	. 99
inc: Mine production, recoverable zinc												- 24.0	0.5.5	
Imports (general):	1	, 35. 6	7 36.1	7 37. 1	7 38. 3	7 38. 4	7 36. 7	7 31.8 47.4	7 31. 2 34. 6	7 29. 4 32. 4	31.5	7 34. 2 37. 8	1	
Ores and concentrates do do Metal (slab, blocks) do do Consumption (recoverable gine content)		50. 2 15. 0	51. 2 6. 8	36. 9 16. 0	49.0 6.5	41.9 17.2	45.8 17.7	17. 1	9.1	13.3	16. 8	11.0	10.7	
Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Ores⊕do Scrap, all typesdo	8. 8 19. 4	8. 2 17. 9	7. 4 17. 6	8.3 21.5	8. 2 22. 8	8.8 22.1	8. 4 22. 0	8. 7 15. 3	7. 9 15. 8	8.8 20.6	8.8 , 20.4	7. 9 18. 9		
Scrap, an types 100-18lab zine: Production (primary smelter), from domestic and	19. 1	11.9	''''	21.0		22.1	-2.0	10.0	10.0			-5.0		
foreign oresthous, of short tons. Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldo	71.1 4.4	71.3 5.1	65. 9 5. 3	74.8 5.2	71.0 5.4	71.9 5.6	70. 5 5. 0	68. 5 4. 6	65. 9 3. 9	58. 3 3. 9	61. 1 2. 9	59. 4 3. 0		
Consumption, fabricators', totaldo Exportsdo	. 79.0	79. 5 . 2	77.0	87. 4 . 7	90.1	88. 1 . 1	96.0 .2	65. 4 . 1	60.5	62. 5 3. 0	66. 9 1. 4	71.1 2.8	2. 3	
Stocks, end of month: Producers', smelter (AZI)do Consumers'do	1	195.8	200.5	206.1	203.9	196.0	169.4	182.0	192.0	193.0	191.3	176. 2	154. 4	144.
Consumers'doPrice, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb.	89.3	85. 1 . 1150	83.4	79. 2 . 1100	76.3	76.4 .1100	86. 2 . 1100	90. 2	93. 2	92.6	, 1213	96. 0 . 1250	. 1250	. 129

*Revised. * Preliminary. | Part of August 1959 production is included in December data. | ⊕ Basic metal content. | △Revised effective with the February 1960 Survey to include monthly estimate of secondary aluminum recovered by nonreporting producers; revisions for January-November 1958 (thous. tons): 34.0; 26.0; 29.0; 28.0; 26.0; 24.0; 24.0; 24.0; 26.0; 30.0; 39.0; 31.0. | § Data for 1958 have been adjusted to industry totals based on the expanded survey of producers introduced in January 1959. It is believed that the same general level of revision (increase of approximately 8 percent) could be applied to the 1957 estimates. Revisions for January-October 1958 (mil. lb.): 62.2; 54.3; 54.3; 48.4; 47.5; 44.0; 42.0; 48.5; 56.7; 59.6. | † Revised effective with the February 1960 Survey to include monthly estimate of lead recovered from nonreporting secondary smelters and lead recovered from copper-base scrap; revisions Digitized and the production of the pr

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	1958	T : mai	T-han				195	.9 I		(atan)	1	T	I.B	1960
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	MET	ALS A	ND N	MANUF	FACTI	JRES-	-Con	tinued	1					
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC			ſ			1								
Radiators and convectors, east iron: Shipmentsmil. of sq. ft. of radiation	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.3			
Stocks, end of month	3. 2	3.8	4. 2	4. 6	4.7	5, 3	5.4	4.8	4.6	3. 9	3.3		·	
Shipmentsthousandsto	32. 4	47. 4 37. 7	44. 7 43. 4		43. 5 53. 2	48, 2 52, 2	68. 4 51. 9	54. 1 52. 7	65. 4 50. 8					
Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, incl. built-ins: \(\triangle \cdot \) Shipments, total thousands Coal and wood do	189, 6	158. 5 4. 4			175. 6 4. 0	170.3 2.4	183. 3 3. 9	156. 0 3. 9						
Goar and wood. Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) 6do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	181, 0		152. 4	171.5	164. 8 6. 8	161. 3 6. 5	172. 4 7. 0	145. 5 6. 7	176.6	210.3	194. 5	168.6		
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total \(\Delta \tau \)do	137. 1	99. 5	100.7	132. 1	131.1	122.1	200. 7	232. 5	303.8	344. 5	332.7	229. 5		
Coal and wood	16. 4 95, 1 25, 6	9. 8 52. 7 37. 0	55. 5	73.1	18. 6 75. 8 36. 7	20. 9 63. 4 37. 8	27, 3 126, 6 46, 9	32. 5 146. 0 54. 0	196. 5	225. 5	224. 9	165.6		
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),														
shipments, total $\triangle \dagger$ thousands_Gasdo	95. 8 65. 8			70.3	97. 6 74. 6	100. 6 75. 7	119.3 89.4	94. 9	110.8	120. 9	125. 5	91.1		
Oil	$\begin{bmatrix} 22.9 \\ 2.2 \end{bmatrix}$	2. 1	1.9	1.8	21. 1 1. 9 248. 1	23. 2 1. 7 227. 6	26. 9 3. 0 236. 7	28. 3 3. 3 234. 7	4.9	6.0	5.6	3. 2		
Water heaters, gas, snipments△	- 201.0	202.0	240. ,	202. 0	240. 1	221.0	200. 1	407. 1	271.2	401.0	202. 1	190.3		
Blowers, fans, and unit beaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new ordersmil. of dol.	29. 4			34. 2		'	10.5			36.4				
Unit-heater group, new ordersdo Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net				19.9			40. 5			21. 9				
monthly average shipments, 1947-49=100. Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:		127. 4	237. 1	166. 6	154. 2	157. 0	125, 1	110. 7			3 140.8	131. 2		
Electric processingmil. of dol_ Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	1. 6 1. 9				1. 2 6. 9	1. 0 2. 5	1. 5 3. 1		1. 6 5. 7		3.0 5.9	1.4	1.6 5.2	
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)number_	429	361	282	426	440	361	574	579	355	433	621	561	548	
Rider-typedo Industrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered),	385	270	206	266	295	292	384	400	273	386	3 400	443	408	
shipmentsnumber_	1, 501	1, 472	1, 429	1,897	2, 155	1,760	2,040	1, 916	2, 161	2, 226	3 2, 520	2, 462	2, 624	
Machine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming): New orders (net), total			45. 40 40. 05		53. 20 46. 90	48. 70 45. 55	65. 40 60. 10				5 66. 65 51, 15			
Domestic	43.95	31. 30	36, 05	45.75	45. 90 45. 00 38. 25	41. 00 36. 30	50.05	40.60	40.30	46.15	5 51.50	7 46.60	₽ 63. 70	
Estimated backlogmonths_	3.1				3.9	3.9								
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total?				949-4	1	1	270 6			202 /				
mil. of dol. Tractors, tracklaying (crawler), totaldo Tractors, wheel (contractors' off-highway)do	46.0			248. 4 71. 8 20. 5			372. 6 107. 4 35. 3				1 23.8			
Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel and tracklaying types)mil, of dol_	37. 4	1		49.6	1		70.1	1						
Farm machines and equipment (selected products), excluding tractorsmil. of dol_	137. 1	1		240. 2	i i	.	285.3			208. 1				
Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off-highway types)	-			_ 148.8			182.6			117. 1	1 50.8	3 1 30. 6	1 37. 3	
Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new ordersniil. of dol.	5. 2	5.0	5. 5	5.6	6. 7	7.0	7.3	5.7	6. 2	5. 5	5.8	5, 5		.
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT				'	'	'								
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands.	3, 041	2, 672	1, 791	1, 376	1, 437	1, 593	2, 118	2, 556	2, 728	2, 889	3,069	7 2,799	2, 465	ļ
Household electrical appliances: Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales thousands	143. 9	120.8	134. 6	172. 6	136. 1	133. 4	151.4	129. 2	116.6	3 157. 2	2 143. 4	1 144.0		
Refrigerators and home freezers, output*_1957=100 Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed	109.8	106. 2	140. 5	148.3	135. 7	140. 5	138. 8	116.4	104.5	131. 9	9 7112.6	793.5	p 113. 0	
thousands. Washers, sales billed (domestic and export) O. do	330. 5	288. 5	297.8	329.7	274.4		341.9	318.1	359.8	394.1	1 374.1	1 312.8	264. 2	
Radio sets, production§do Television sets (inel. combination), prod.§do Electronic tubes and semiconductors, factory sales	21, 525, 7 2 414, 9	1, 124. 7 437. 0		21, 347. 6 2 494. 0			² 1,430. 2 ² 571. 0							p 1,
mil, of dol. Insulating materials and related products:	66, 0	63.2	65.8	77.9	68. 0	69. 4	77. 5	70.0	74.0	87. 0	88. 5	82.3	84.0	ļ
Insulating materials, sales billed, index 1947-49=100 Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous, of ft.						153 35, 037							39, 063	-
Motors and generators, quarterly:	27, 100	03,102	20, 100	20,000	01, 00%	30,001	40, 100	00, 120	40, 040	20, 102	10, 240	10,010	98,000	
New orders, index 1947-49=100. Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp:				164		-	- r 186			169			-	
New orders, gross thous. of dol- Billings do	37, 637 35, 742		-	41, 089 38, 188			47, 367 46, 848			39, 628 39, 981		1 12, 843		
Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp:¶ New orders, grossthous. of dol. Billings			-	8, 271 5, 169			7, 781 6, 641		-	7, 222 6, 283		5 11,961		
Billingsdo	- 0, 234		-	0,100			0,041		-	- 0, 200		-	-	-

r Revised. r Preliminary. ¹ Data are for month shown. ² Represents 5-weeks' production. ³ Estimated backlog for metal-cutting tools only. ⁴ Shipments of coal and wood stoves are included with liquid fuel types. △Beginning January 1959, industry estimates are based on revised inflating factors and are not strictly comparable with earlier data. ♂ Includes data for built-in gas-fired oven-broider units; shipments of cooking tops (for use with the ovens), not included in figures above, totaled 33,400 units (4-burner equivalent) in November 1959. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. † Revisions for gas heating stoves (January-June 1958) and warm-air furnaces (January 1957-June 1958) are available upon request. ⁴New series (from Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System); monthly data for January 1947-November 1958 will be shown later. ⊙ Data exclude sales of combination washer-dryer machines; such sales (including exports) totaled 14,300 units in December 1959. ♀ Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for December 1958 and March, June, September, and December 1959 cover 5 weeks; all other months, 4 weeks. ▼Data for induction motors cover from 25 to 32 companies; for d.c. motors and generators, from 14 to 19 companies.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						19	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	PI	ETROI	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	ID PR	ODUC	CTS		1	1			1
COAL	Ī			1						1	1	Ī		
nthracite: Production thous, of short tons. Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of modo Exports do.	1, 959 406 192	2, 194 329 181	1, 557 298 166	1, 508 281 108	1, 503 329 79	1, 388 372 158	1, 683 395 106	1, 142 411 119	1, 515 442 108	1,726 467 217	1,709 470 180	1, 763 445 213	7 1, 860 429 153	1, 63
Prices: Retail, stove, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at minedo ituminous:	28. 14 14. 413	28. 26 14. 413	28. 81 14. 966	28. 80 14. 763	28, 75 13, 391	27. 44 13. 391	27. 34 13. 391	27. 48 13. 811	27. 49 13. 811	27. 40 14. 231	27. 40 14. 651	27. 74 14. 651	27. 82 p 14. 651	
Productionthous, of short tons. Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total 9 thous, of short tons. Electric power utilities	39, 799 36, 484 15, 715	35, 730 7 36, 687 15, 907	33, 760 33, 312 14, 002	34, 820 34, 752 14, 400	34, 460 30, 925 12, 632	34, 860 30, 253 12, 718	36, 010 29, 921 13, 249	24, 260 26, 217 13, 391	29, 940 24, 982 13, 806	32, 400 24, 698 12, 987	34, 770 26, 242 13, 389	7 35, 920 7 32, 128 14, 084	39, 940 36, 922 15, 223	35, 8
Railroads (class I) do Manufacturing and mining industries, total. do Coke plants (oven and beehive) do	363 16, 475 7, 885	339 16, 394 7, 864	304 15, 452 7, 784	286 17, 260 8, 861	241 16, 352 8, 613	189 16, 174 8, 830	152 15, 303 8, 561	133 11, 319 5, 136	9, 318 3, 009	137 9, 204 2, 789	186 9,678 2,600	242 14, 415 6, 201	266 17, 667 8, 655	
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	3, 900	4, 044	3, 551	2,802	1,634	1,018	1, 059	1, 248	1, 622	2, 281	2,881	3, 267	3, 731	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total. Local tone thous, of short tons electric power utilities do. Railroads (class I) do. Manufacturing and mining industries, total do. Oven-coke plants do.	76, 285 48, 752 345 26, 242 12, 957	71, 203 45, 121 360 24, 969 12, 128	69, 167 43, 024 349 25, 139 11, 852	65, 868 41, 939 337 23, 073 11, 684	65, 739 42, 292 276 22, 686 11, 569	67, 659 43, 686 266 23, 077 11, 837	70, 369 44, 932 271 24, 369 12, 428	65, 374 43, 493 249 20, 700 9, 278	66, 596 45, 376 246 19, 912 8, 442	68, 732 47, 680 246 19, 733 7, 927	72, 663 49, 758 246 21, 585 9, 374	7 74, 653 50, 561 233 7 22, 738 7 10, 128	76, 152 50, 107 225 24, 790 11, 445	
Retail dealersdo	946	753	655	519	485	630	797	932	1,062	1,073	1,074	1, 121	1,030	1
Exports	2, 920 16. 83	3, 142 16. 98	2, 288 16, 99	2, 824 17, 00	3, 148 16. 94	3, 303 16. 58	2, 894 16, 55	3, 677 16, 65	4, 001 16, 72	3, 509 16, 95	3, 111	2, 481 17, 12	2, 858 17, 14	1
Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. car at minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. car at minedo	5. 280 7. 841	5. 332 8. 013	5, 334 8, 013	5, 341 7, 775	5, 206 7, 359	5, 174 7, 313	5. 173 7. 459	5, 175 7, 585	5. 171 7. 724	5. 184 7. 822	5. 202 7. 838	7 5. 192 7. 944	p 5. 192 p 7. 956	
COKE														
Beehive	5, 437 687	5, 533 683	5, 437 636	6, 262 736	7 162 6, 074 617	f 143 6, 244 693	7 125 5, 923 724	7 3, 489 663	r 1, 789 670	7 1, 739 685	1,801 683	4, 270 672	6, 052	
Oven-coke plants, total do At furnace plants do At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do xports do rice, oven foundry coke (merchant plants), f.o.b.	3, 813 2, 411 1, 402 964 33	3, 793 2, 366 1, 427 995 29	3, 709 2, 274 1, 435 1, 041 31	3, 587 2, 158 1, 429 1, 094 33	3, 423 2, 042 1, 381 1, 094 35	3, 154 1, 835 1, 320 1, 131 61	2, 900 1, 643 1, 257 1, 178 41	7 3, 164 7 1, 828 7 1, 336 1, 203 41	7 3, 788 7 2, 274 7 1, 515 1, 185 29	r 4, 333 r 2, 680 1, 652 1, 163 32	4,830 3,101 1,729 1,096 50	7 4, 988 7 3, 227 1, 760 1, 114 35	4, 505 2, 819 1, 686	
Birmingham, Aladol. per short ton	28.85	29. 23	30. 35	30, 35	30, 35	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	30.35	30, 35	30, 35	30.
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS rude petroleum:														
Oil wells completed † number Price at wells (Oklahoma-Kansas) dol. per bbl. Runs to stills † thous, of bbl. Refinery operating ratio percent of capacity.	2, 338 3. 07 247, 650 86	2, 427 2, 97 255, 124 88	1, 853 2, 97 227, 562 87	1, 995 2, 97 254, 422 88	2, 209 2, 97 235, 982 84	2, 149 2, 97 244, 789 83	2, 368 2, 97 239, 607 84	2, 447 2. 97 244, 316 83	2, 114 2, 97 250, 508 85	2, 189 2, 97 236, 326 83	2, 076 2, 97 237, 066 81	2, 552 2, 97 239, 517 84	p 2. 97	
ll oils, supply, demand, and stocks: New supply, total‡ thous, of bbl. Production:	315, 964	315, 524	292, 471	318, 918	286, 201	296, 418	295, 505	280, 418	282, 365	282, 880	r 289, 343	291, 946		
Crude petroleum‡	221, 277 27, 175 33, 434	223, 926 26, 697 28, 664	201, 435 25, 091 29, 467	222, 839 27, 328 28, 113	217, 685 26, 162 22, 270	223, 806 26, 638 29, 089	212, 489 25, 950 36, 147	210, 311 26, 190 27, 510	209, 733 26, 539 29, 943	205, 700 26, 033 29, 486	214, 248 r 27, 456 30, 355	209, 449 27, 618 29, 421		
Refined products‡do Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,—)do	34, 078 -42, 509	36, 237 -35, 136	$ \begin{array}{r} 36,478 \\ -2,628 \end{array} $	40, 638 7, 295	20, 084 6, 766	16, 885 33, 453	20, 919 17, 313	16, 407 2, 610	16, 150 13, 291	21, 661 185	17, 284 13, 259	25, 458 -9, 386		
Demand, total‡do Exports: Crude petroleumdo	358, 473 74	350, 660 352	295, 099 97	311, 623 178	279, 435	262, 985 267	278, 192 192	277, 808	269, 074	282, 695 151	258	301, 332		1
Crude petroleum	6, 784 351, 615 121, 465 17, 613 97, 618 62, 906	7, 998 342, 310 114, 720 17, 997 95, 234 62, 940	6, 439 288, 563 99, 759 13, 113 74, 102 57, 436	7, 297 304, 148 118, 995 10, 698 67, 218 59, 281	7, 963 271, 242 124, 917 5, 980 47, 682 45, 130	7, 067 255, 651 127, 049 4, 013 37, 474 37, 776	7, 600 270, 400 133, 695 4, 552 36, 438 40, 442	7, 264 270, 370 137, 141 6, 063 34, 161 36, 068	6, 698 262, 139 132, 875 4, 370 31, 457 34, 705	6, 653 275, 891 130, 264 7, 871 42, 694 37, 874	7, 287 r 268, 539 120, 858 8, 059 46, 075 38, 370	5, 453 295, 747 116, 056 11, 723 65, 895 50, 155		
Jet fuelt do Lubricants† do Asphalt† do. Liquefied gases† do	8, 116 3, 439 3, 896 22, 128	8, 086 3, 504 3, 635 22, 710	7, 203 2, 746 3, 160 17, 864	7, 568 3, 799 5, 798 16, 617	8, 589 3, 577 6, 971 14, 787	7, 476 3, 831 9, 367 13, 632	7, 914 3, 900 12, 562 14, 839	8, 983 3, 671 13, 440 15, 165	9, 233 3, 567 13, 721 16, 563	10, 994 3, 737 12, 724 15, 994	9, 364 3, 797 10, 267 r 18, 541	8, 767 3, 255 6, 225 21, 106		
Stocks, end of month, total do Crude petroleum do Natural-gas ilquids do Refined products do	788, 796 262, 730 22, 752 503, 314	754, 390 258, 108 18, 008 478, 274	751, 762 260, 040 17, 651 474, 071	759, 057 254, 940 19, 524 484, 593	765, 823 257, 564 22, 589 485, 670	799, 256 264, 525 27, 210 507, 521	816, 569 272, 505 29, 976 514, 088	819, 179 264, 994 31, 296 522, 889	832, 470 253, 091 31, 820 547, 559	832, 655 250, 996 32, 759 548, 900	845, 914 257, 487 31, 942 556, 485	836, 528 255, 953 29, 135		
efined petroleum products; Gasoline (incl. aviation); Production;do	129,677	127, 508	111, 523	126, 219	118, 105	123, 879	124, 580	127, 991	130, 366	123, 344	121, 865	122, 843		
Exports do. Stocks, end of month: Finished gasoline do. Unfinished gasoline do.	2, 112 174, 526 12, 234	1, 575 187, 472 11, 603	1, 682 197, 468 12, 899	1, 262 204, 648 13, 964	2, 243 197, 841 12, 554	2, 002 193, 106 12, 534	1, 814 183, 022 13, 056	2, 056 172, 755 12, 539	1, 398 170, 543 11, 378	1, 781 163, 247 10, 881	1, 688 162, 780 11, 497	1		.]
Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3)_dol. per gal_ Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service stations, 55 cities (1st of following mo.)dol. per gal_	.116	, 115	. 115	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 115	.110	. 120	. 118	. 110	. 105	p. 103	

^{&#}x27;Revised. ** Preliminary. ** Includes data not shown separately. ** Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. ** Revisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: Oil wells completed (August and September); domestic demand—jet fuel (February–September); lubricants (January–August); for all other indicated items (January–September).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						195	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary
PE	TROL	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
tefined petroleum products—Continued Aviation gasoline:					ļ									1
Productionthous, of bbl_ Exports†do	10, 690 1, 451	10, 269 823	9, 979 1, 117	9, 845 746	10, 099 1, 518	10, 567 1, 408	10, 828 1, 180	10, 930 1, 356	10, 947 736	10, 186 1, 226	10, 022 955	9, 509 954		
Stocks, end of monthdo	12, 300	13, 186	14, 437	14, 884	14, 408	14, 325	14, 623	12, 887	12, 793	12,062	11,715	12, 203		
Production do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) dol. per gal.	11, 593 26, 040 . 109	12, 978 21, 090 . 112	11, 686 19, 725 . 117	9, 484 18, 688	8, 269 21, 003	7, 574 24, 597 . 107	7, 314 27, 364	6, 967 28, 328	7, 264 31, 221	8, 305 31, 562 . 098	8, 886 32, 396 . 098	9, 992 30, 701 . 098	p . 103	!
Distillate fuel oil: Productionthous, of bbl	60, 595	66, 124	60, 458	61, 610	52, 181	54, 295	53, 745	53, 279	55, 921	52, 355	53, 816	55, 044	P . 103	l
Imports	1, 771 986 125, 101	1, 556 1, 261 96, 849	1, 585 856 84, 071	3, 467 1, 427 80, 662	1, 877 951 86, 222	811 7 1, 122 102, 863	1, 841 1, 182 120, 962	1, 055 886 140, 388	818 1, 673 164, 134	1, 181 979 174, 148	675 883 181, 840	822 849 171, 114		
Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal Residual fuel oil:	. 104	. 107	, 112	. 112	. 107	. 102	. 096	. 096	. 093	. 093	. 093	. 093	p.098	
Production thous, of bbl mports?	34, 246 23, 165	34, 622 26, 153	31, 493 26, 354	32, 569 31, 409	28, 104 14, 984	27, 874 13, 861	27, 448 14, 671	25, 514 11, 272	27, 393 11, 764	25, 581 15, 312	26, 949 13, 487	29, 147 21, 050		
Exports† do	1, 814 59, 508	3, 234 55, 214	2, 345 54, 178	2, 703 57, 210	2, 572 53, 327	1, 950 55, 821	2, 499 55, 479	2, 145 54, 509	1, 554 57, 855	1, 887 59, 429	2, 403 59, 506	1, 339 58, 587		
.let fuel:	1.60 6.982	1.70 6.112	1. 90 6, 218	1. 90 7, 958	1. 80 7, 154	1.80 7.060	1. 60 7, 331	1.60 7,974	1. 60 9, 044	1.40	1.40	1.50	P 1.60	1
Production thous. of bbl. Stocks, end of month do Lubricants:	5, 871	6, 257	6, 499	7, 879	7, 842	7, 960	7, 331 7, 995	7, 974	9, 044 8, 433	8, 199 7, 937	8, 788 8, 044	8, 186 8, 435		
Production do	4, 692 978	4, 360 1, 051	3, 941 961	4, 652 1, 174	4, 751 1, 411	4, 754 1, 181	4, 615 1, 231	4, 958 1, 281	4, 593 1, 154	4, 867 1, 026	4, 934 1, 278	4, 718 908		
Exports; do_ Stocks, end of month	9, 687 , 230	9, 494 . 230	9, 728 . 230	9, 407	9, 170	8, 912	8, 396 . 230	8, 402 . 230	8, 274	8.378	8, 237	8, 792	n 950	1
Tulsa) doi. per gal. Asphalt: Production thous, of bbl.	4, 524	4, 510	4, 379	6, 769	7, 674	9, 281	10, 582	11,515	. 240	10,655	. 240 9, 424	. 240 6, 626	p . 250	1
Stocks, end of month	9, 757	11, 252	12, 726	14, 270	15, 235	15, 351	14, 228	12, 853	11, 409	9, 986	9, 579	10, 224		
Productiondo Transfers from gasoline plantstdo	5, 602 16, 467	5, 171 17, 383	5, 353 12, 784	6, 134 10, 813	5, 861 9, 314	5, 771 8, 251	5, 636 9, 504	5, 657 9, 875	5, 576 11, 236	5, 375 10, 882	5, 538 r 13, 229	5, 573 15, 470		
stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries), end of monththous. of bbl_	17, 323	11, 956	11, 154	13, 318	17, 051	21, 737	24, 544	26, 819	27, 961	29, 095	28, 286	25, 190		
sphalt and tar products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous, of squares_ Roll roofing and cap sheetdo Shingles, all typesdo	2, 391 851 1, 540	2, 698 1, 029 1, 669	3, 365 1, 221 2, 144	6, 950 2, 524 4, 426	3, 985 1, 379 2, 606	4, 749 1, 568 3, 182	5, 563 1, 820 3, 743	6, 163 2, 079 4, 083	5, 916 2, 112 3, 804	6, 525 2, 430 4, 095	7, 255 2, 774 4, 481	3, 771 1, 445 2, 326	2, 881 1, 021 1, 860	
Asphalt siding do	59 68 1, 058 54, 392	54 76 950 58, 927	67 69 1, 094 66, 678	110 107 1, 484 120, 966	53 143 2, 206 80, 148	62 159 1, 870 83, 830	69 156 2, 087 93, 477	88 176 2, 280 102, 080	87 168 1, 721 87, 528	109 165 2, 211 95, 489	124 145 2,049 110,144	77 7 93 946 66, 664	52 59 822 61,625	
	<u> </u>	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN'	ΓING			1	1	1	1	1
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
ulpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu, ft)_	2, 839	3, 174	2, 962	3, 040	2, 805	2, 950	3, 117	3, 215	3, 536	3, 337	3, 448	3, 208	3, 292	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	2, 813 5, 942	3, 165 5, 931	2, 942 5, 952	3, 255 5, 740	3, 314 5, 205	3, 285 4, 835	3, 286 4, 670	3, 075 4, 822	3, 424 4, 920	3, 210 5, 062	3, 531 4, 961	7 3, 268 7 4, 905	3, 042 5, 203	
aste paper: Consumptionthous. of short tonsdododo	692. 5 469. 8	712. 9 463. 4	745. 9 449. 5	794. 4 455. 8	786. 8 471. 5	783. 6 489. 0	793. 6 491. 7	695. 9 542. 9	796. 2 513. 9	784. 5 524. 5	815. 5 549. 6	745. 8 552. 3	721. 4 578. 3	
WOOD PULP	300.0	100. 4	120.0	100.0	171.0	130.0	101.7	012.0	010. 9	024.0	0.00	002.0	010.0	
roduction: Total, all gradesthous. of short tons	1, 754. 3	1, 961. 0	1, 836. 1	2, 039. 6	2, 060. 1	2,090.0	2, 055. 0	1,912.5	2, 129. 6	1, 999. 8	2, 187. 7	1, 989. 8	1, 894. 2	
Dissolving and special alphadoSulfatedosulfitedo	77. 7 981. 6 194. 0	93. 8 1, 111. 3 207. 1	90. 2 1, 044. 8 184. 3	94. 4 1, 153. 7 213. 0	90. 0 1, 181. 4 210. 9	86. 6 1, 207. 2 207. 6	94. 2 1, 171. 7 199. 5	76. 0 1, 091. 5 182. 1	95. 0 1, 216. 0 209. 3	98. 0 1, 123. 4 195. 2	96. 7 1, 259. 3 221. 3	92. 6 1, 132. 5 201. 5	84. 2 1, 046. 8 203. 0	
Groundwooddo Defibrated or explodeddo	235. 0 93. 1	265. 5 98. 0	243. 4 91. 8	264. 0 109. 0	267. 2 105. 9	271. 5 106. 7	265. 5 111. 8	251.3 107.7	270. 2 116. 2	255. 3 112. 6	277. 0 116. 6	260. 1 96. 9	263. 2 91. 6	
Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etcdo tocks, end of month: Total, all millsdodo	172. 8 878. 4	185, 3 906, 6	181. 5 900. 4	205. 4 924. 1	204. 7 916. 4	210. 2 950. 9	212. 2 932. 9	203. 8 914. 2	222. 8 900. 1	215. 2 855. 7	216. 7 857. 3	206. 1	205. 3 856. 5	
Pulp mills	248. 8 543. 8 85. 9	271. 1 552. 7 82. 8	272, 5 548, 3 79, 6	298. 2 546. 6 79. 3	292. 4 545. 3 78. 7	317. 9 555. 6 77. 5	306. 4 546. 3 80. 2	288. 4 547. 2 78. 6	284. 1 542. 6 73. 4	251. 6 531. 5 72. 6	256. 3 522. 7 78. 3	7 270. 0 526. 3 78. 4	533. 0 78. 7	
xports, all grades, total do Dissolving and special alpha do All other do	40. 3 18. 8 21. 5	53. 1 22. 1 30. 9	43. 0 22. 1 20. 8	47. 9 27. 0 20. 9	52. 7 20. 5 32. 3	37. 2 21. 8 15. 4	55. 7 24. 0 31. 7	57. 2 24. 2 32. 9	57. 1 23. 3 33. 8	76. 0 36. 4 39. 6	46. 7 15. 0 31. 6	45. 3 16. 8 28. 5	80.7 33.4 47.3	
nports, all grades, total	198. 5 15. 3 183. 1	215. 9 11. 4 204. 5	186, 1 12, 4 173, 7	180. 3 12. 4 167. 9	213. 7 15. 9 197. 8	200. 9 13. 0 187. 9	214. 3 14. 0 200. 3	214. 3 12. 0 202. 3	189. 9 15. 4 174. 6	191. 8 15. 9 175. 9	198. 1 16. 4 181. 7	232. 8 16. 6 216. 2	203. 8 18. 3 185. 5	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS														
all paper and board mills, production: Paper and board, totalthous. of short tonsdodo	2, 513 1, 125	2, 707 1, 213	2, 621 1, 145	2, 867 1, 239	2, 958 1, 294	2, 925 1, 277	2, 921 1, 258	2, 676 1, 166	2, 955 1, 268	2, 845 1, 218	3, 088 1, 358	r 2, 804 1, 227	2, 653 1, 207	
Paperboard do. Wet-machine board do. Construction paper and board do. Revised. * Preliminary.	1, 151	1, 239 1, 239 12 243	1, 222 1, 222 11 243	1, 335 12 281	1, 352 13 299	1, 344 1, 344 13 291	1, 353 1, 353 13 297	1, 203 11 295	1, 373 1, 373 15 300	1, 216 1, 315 12 299	1, 405 1, 405 14 312	1, 315 12 7 250	1, 198 13	

r Revised. P Preliminary.

‡Revisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: Aviation gasoline exports, distillate fuel oil imports, residual fuel oil imports, transfers from gasoline plants (January-September); distillate fuel oil exports (January-May and September); residual fuel oil exports (May and June); lubricants exports (January-August).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						1	959						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	1	<u> </u>	APER.	AND	PRIN	TING	—Con	tinue	d		<u> </u>	<u></u> -	I	<u> </u>
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued														<u> </u>
Paper, except building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):														
Orders, new \(\text{\text{\$\sigma}} \) thous, of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month \(\text{\$\gamma} \)	819. 5 640. 3	923. 2 601. 6	900.0 669.6	975.0 704.6	1,009.2 761.3	934. 5 722. 4	939. 3 741. 3	899. 0 785. 2	897. 4 707. 3	r 896. 7 r 709. 3	7 998. 1 7 717. 6	² 798. 0 ² 611. 0		
Productiondo Shipments♀do	986. 8 797. 5	1, 054. 7 873. 3	1,000.2 836.3	1, 082. 1 897. 3	1, 142. 7 950. 3	1, 111. 6 934. 4	1,099. 9 932. 5	1,022.5 853.4	1, 102. 8 915. 4	71,067.0 7898.3	r 1, 182, 3 r 981, 2	² 830. 0 ² 837. 0		
Stocks, end of month Qdo	537.8	534. 0 149. 2	542, 4 146, 9	540. 0 158. 3	552. 7 162. 2	553. 6 140. 5	551. 2 146. 9	541. 2 134. 4	560. 4 131. 5	7 566. 1 7 128. 8	7 578. 0 7 142. 9	² 505. 0 128. 0		j
Orders, newdo. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo.	115. 3 66. 6 138. 0	78. 6 138. 4	89. 7 135. 9	101.6 148.0	109. 7 152. 0	102. 0 149. 2	103. 4 151. 1	104. 8 129. 3	88. 4 145. 0	79.8 7140.4	7 74. 4 7 151. 1	69. 0 137. 0		
Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do.	118.7 145.9	141.9 131.3	137. 5 129. 6	148. 5 129. 1	150. 3 128. 2	148. 9 127. 3	151. 2 130. 2	129. 3 120. 3	139. 8 120. 9	7 138. 6 124. 4	7 144, 1 7 131, 4	128. 0 139. 0		
Printing paper: Orders, newdodo	345, 5	384.0	370.4	418.1	437.8	386.9	393. 8	395. 0	374. 7	r 378, 8	r 414. 7	358.0		
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do do do do do do do do do do do do do	394.8	329. 3 358. 2	360. 8 329. 1	391. 2 370. 6	430. 5 383. 8	407. 8 378. 6	435. 3 379. 2	476. 4 361. 1	411. 8 386. 3	7 408. 0 7 376. 7	r 413, 5 r 408, 3	376, 0 373, 0		
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English	329.3 226.6	353, 2 236, 5	326. 8 238. 8	362. 5 246. 9	382. 6 248. 0	376. 4 250. 3	381. 4 248. 0	358.9 7 250.1	383. 2 253. 2	7 374. 0 7 255. 8	r 406. 7 r 257. 5	372. 0 258. 0		
finish, white, f.o.b. milldol. per 100 lb_ Coarse paper:	15.95	15. 95	15. 95	15.95	16. 28	16.28	16. 28	16. 45	16. 45	16. 45	16, 45	16. 45	P16, 45	
Orders, newthous. of short tonsto	298. 0 131. 0	330. 4 147. 5	327. 1 168. 1	332, 2 159, 5	343. 5 164. 8	346. 6 161. 4	334. 2 153. 3	318.3 160.9	329. 5 157. 4	7 333. 1 7 173. 2	7 371, 2 7 180, 4	312. 0 166, 0		
Production do Shipments do	298. 0 294. 9	320. 6 319. 8	311.7 316.2	327. 9 324. 9	352, 2 353, 8	346. 5 343. 2	339. 4 335. 9	315. 4 313. 1	334. 6 328. 6	r 322. 6 r 326. 4	7 360. 4 7 361. 9	320. 0 337. 0		
Stocks, end of month do	96.6	101.1	103.2	97.7	105. 7	104.6	105. 9	108. 9	111.1	r 109. 5	⁷ 112. 2	108.0		
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Productiondodo	476. 2 494. 3	491.1 465.9	466. 0 416. 2	511.9 453.2	534. 6 577. 5	551.3 589.1	534. 2 535, 6	535. 8 547. 0	541. 5 531. 1	532. 8 560. 6	593, 2 602, 6	563. 3 594. 5	538. 5 551. 8	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo United States:	184.7	209. 9	259. 6	318.3	275. 4	237.5	236.1	224. 9	235. 2	207. 5	198, 2	166.9	153. 6	
Productiondododododo	144.7 148.8	165.7 155.1	149. 6 155. 0	161.8 159.2	161.3 168.6	172. 4 166. 8	167.9 161.4	149, 2 156, 5	173, 8 167, 7	149. 2 155. 6	177. 3 179. 5	169, 0 169, 9	167. 2 167. 3	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	16.5	27.1	21.7	24.3	16.9	22.5	29.0	21.7	27.8	21.3	19. 2 492. 4	18. 3	18.1	
Consumption by publishers do	394.3 651.7	394. 9 651. 8	384. 5 636. 3	457. 7 578. 5	466. 5 567. 9	484. 2 562. 4	428.9 579.8	400.1 625.8	423. 0 642. 8	449. 0 660. 4	646, 2	487. 5 644. 7	459. 1 658. 8	
	432.1	341.6	351, 6	410.3	430.7	477.0	458.2	434.1	434. 4	462.1	460. 5	488.8	513. 4	
Importsdo	134. 40	134, 40	134. 40	134. 40	134.40	134.40	134. 40	134, 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	p 134. 40	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, newthous. of short tons	1, 249, 1	1, 168. 6	1, 255. 9	1, 381. 1	1, 384. 2	1, 388. 8	1, 375. 2	1, 282. 4	1, 395. 9	1, 367. 1	1, 463. 5	1, 293. 5	1, 269. 1	1, 226. 3
Orders', unfilled, end of month do. Production, total do_ Percent of activity do.	405. 3 1, 203. 0 81	375, 6 1, 196, 0 89	423.7 1, 215.2 93	498. 7 1, 346. 2 93	507. 4 1, 351. 2 94	497. 8 1, 388. 0 93	478. 6 1, 386. 7 96	550. 6 1, 209. 5 85	507. 4 1, 418. 7 96	532.0 1,360.1 93	483. 2 1, 479. 7 97	438.8 1,334.9 94	1, 284. 0 80	462. 2 1, 234. 1
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,		00	30	30	34	,,,	30	0.0	30	"	"	71	80	1 72
shipments mil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, index of physical volume:	7, 967	8, 391	8, 118	8,982	9, 208	9, 121	9, 121	8,908	9, 486	10,034	10, 584	8, 458	8, 650	8, 455
Consumption of boxboard 1947-49=100. Shipments of boxes do	122. 7 129. 1	133. 1 116. 8	139. 1 117. 2	146. 6 133. 9	138. 3 123. 9	132. 2 122. 6	137. 2 129. 2	134. 4 122. 3	136. 9 126. 9	137. 9 135. 8	7 134.8 7 137.3	r 120. 7 r 123. 3	130. 2 132. 3	110.0
PRINTING														
Book publication, totalnumber of editionsdo New booksdodo	1 1, 728 1 1, 411 1 317	469 368 101	1,073 873 200	1 1, 574 1 1, 334 1 240	1, 299 1, 022 277	1, 280 968 312	1 1, 500 1 1, 120 1 380	1,048 822 226	1 1, 189 1 946 1 243	864 684 180	1, 357 1, 148 209	1 1,586 1 1,372 1 214	1, 185 955 230	3 560 3 471 3 89
		<u> </u>	ER AI	<u> </u>				1			1		1	1
RUBBER	Ī		111					1	1	1)	T		l -
Natural rubber: long tons long tons	46, 891	49, 913	47, 345	51, 991	41, 483	38, 777	47, 786	47, 545	46, 914	49, 252	49, 049	42,039	42, 950]
Stocks, end of month do Imports, including latex and guayule do do	77, 807 54, 492	82, 487 54, 950	79, 657 48, 917	78, 871 48, 584	78, 157 44, 347	82, 983 45, 450	84, 727 46, 048	80, 059 47, 527	80, 106 45, 359	78, 208 47, 643	74, 172 48, 378	7 78, 503 48, 844	79, 405 47, 413	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol, per lb	. 299	. 301	. 301	. 315	. 340	, 366	. 346	. 350	. 370	. 400	. 410	. 475	. 401	. 415
Synthetic rubber: Production long tons Consumption	101, 655 86, 189	108, 504 89, 636	102, 297 87, 393	111, 377 95, 089	108, 477 79, 739	109, 951 74, 615	106, 716 91, 695	114, 316 93, 734	119, 031 91, 037	119, 847 96, 859	128, 532 98, 594	124, 825 83, 883	125, 779 89, 052	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Exports do	186, 283 17, 177	187, 043 17, 762	187, 181 16, 143	183, 866 22, 150	182, 939 25, 990	191, 763 27, 941	179, 569 28, 193	176, 604 26, 261	183, 516 23, 729	178, 306 30, 634	190, 607 17, 984	202, 057 24, 432	210, 846 32, 590	
Reclaimed rubber:	24						23							
Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocks, cud of monthde	24, 800 23, 379 29, 063	25, 790 25, 002 27, 157	25, 290 24, 471 27, 504	29, 316 27, 869 27, 582	21, 671 22, 380 25, 131	19, 401 20, 496 23, 554	26, 119 24, 998 23, 448	27, 863 23, 942 25, 949	25, 276 22, 914 26, 165	28, 123 25, 137 27, 384	28, 255 26, 022 27, 393	22, 525 20, 217	23, 720 22, 962	
TIRES AND TUBES	20,000	21.107	27,004	21, 002	20, 101	20,004	20, 910	20, 940	20, 108	21. 004	27, 895	28, 526	27, 738	
Preumatic easings:		ł		_										
Production thousands.	9, 376	10, 184	10, 270	11,350	8,025	7,796	10, 204	11, 223	9, 683	10, 103	10,884	8, 347	9, 645	
Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do	S, 892 4, 057 4, 711	9, 806 2, 960 6, 742	8, 551 2, 805 5, 611	10, 557 3, 336 7, 103	10, 999 3, 594 7, 297	9, 726 3, 291 6, 356	10, 237 3, 392 6, 756	10, 532 3, 588 6, 832	7, 957 1, 249 6, 595	9, 298 2, 345 6, 819	10, 269 2, 966 7, 166	6, 458 1, 440 4, 898	7, 942 3, 197 4, 565	
Exportde	124	104	135	117	109	79	90	112	114	135	136	120	180	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exports (Bur. of Census)do	20. 988 113	21, 399 101	23, 019 75	23, 862 92	20, 872 103	18, 727 96	19, 088 73	19, 877 79	21, 730 91	22, 542 91	23, 151 98	25, 133 97	26, 933 108	
Inner tubes:						0.225	n 206	4 0.15	0					
Production .do Shipments .do Stocks, end of month .do	3, 491 3, 411 8, 617	3, 806 4, 800 7, 536	4, 094 4, 316 7, 364	4, 459 4, 435 7, 629	3, 380 3, 928 7, 219	2,752 3,275 6,840	3, 683 3, 872 7,000	4, 345 3, 948 7, 560	3, 716 3, 583	4, 065 3, 693	4, 392 3, 915	3, 756 3, 097	3, 612 3, 135	
Exports (Bur. of Census)	8. 617 89	7, 536 123	7, 304	7, 629 75	77	6, 849 80	7, 000 63	7, 560 54	7, 848 67	8, 334 77	9, 088 73	9, 918 71	10, 536 83	
Revised. ** Preliminary. 1 Data for months	1	<u>' </u>	1	1	!		1	1 1 1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	I Reginnir

Revised. P Preliminary. Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. November data exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers. Beginning January 1960, data are based on a new definition of a book and are not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods. Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper." As reported by Digitized for FRASER.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						19	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, ANI	GLA	SS Pl	RODU	CTS		<u></u>		·		
PORTLAND CEMENT														
Production, finished cementthous. of bbl	23, 590 70	18, 604 55	16, 710 54	24, 329 72	29, 093 88	33, 428 96	33, 455 100	34, 180 99	34, 800 100	32, 590 97	31, 127 89	26, 100	24, 111 69	
Shipments, finished cementthous, of bbl_	16, 817	14, 544	14, 943	23, 250	30, 423	33, 278	36, 361	37, 370	37, 111	35, 351	32, 523	22, 219	20, 577	
Finished do Clinker do	30, 800 7 15, 505	34, 838 20, 364	36, 680 25, 183	37, 711 27, 662	36, 378 27, 544	36, 527 26, 037	33, 605 23, 109	30, 415 19, 981	28, 102 16, 078	25, 308 13, 516	23, 913 11, 681	27, 794 - 13, 169	31, 328 16, 470	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS														Ì
Shipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)						ļ					ļ			
mil. of standard brick Structural tile, except facingthous, of short tons	425, 8 37, 9	365. 1 38. 3	388. 6 34. 6	597. 7 40. 1	685. 2 49. 8	629. 1 48. 0	737. 4 49. 6	723. 9 50. 8	686. 7 48. 6	689. 6 45. 6	654. 2 44. 5			
Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	118. 1 37. 5	101. 4 32. 6	99. 8 28. 6	153. 4 30. 8	185. 7 36. 2	182. 0 37. 6	194, 9 38: 4	195. 9 40. 3	199. 1 36. 7	194, 3	185. 9 38. 2	1		ł
Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and unglazed mil. of sq. ft.	18. 5	17. 6	18.0	19, 8	21. 7	21. 5	22. 2	22.3	22. 0	35, 5 22, 4	23. 9			
rice index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock 1947-49=100.	137. 1	137. 9	137. 9	138. 2	138. 5	139. 1	139, 1	139. 6	139. 2	139. 4	139. 4	139. 4	139. 9	
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS														
clat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total) thous, of dol	40,070			57, 269			78, 102			67, 141			68, 706	
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	21, 181 18, 889			28, 438 28, 831			35, 186 42, 916			34, 635 32, 506			34, 911 33, 795	
Hass containers:												10.000		
Productionthous. of gross_Shipments, domestic, totaldo	10, 515	11,504	11,416	11, 518 11, 929	13, 226 12, 384	13, 354 13, 242	13, 713 13, 585	13, 757 13, 109	14, 944 19, 712	11, 832 12, 282	13, 450 11, 876	12, 188 9, 254	11, 257 10, 329	
Conoral-use food:	977	1, 124	1,065	1, 208	1, 240	1, 305	1, 316	1, 466	2, 850	1, 659	1, 037	853	910	
Narrow-neck fooddo	3, 218	3, 297	3, 101	3, 375	3, 271	3, 569	3, 850	3, 753	5, 922	3, 909	3, 520	2,700	3, 078	
Beveragedo	804 867	573 693	549 643	961	1, 119	1,378	1, 558 1, 432	1, 272 1, 381	1, 054	598	626 838	625	983 808	
Beer bottles do Liquor and wine do Medicinal and toilet do do	1,030 2,580	1, 137 2, 952	1, 097 2, 724	872 1, 247 3, 000	1, 328 1, 222 2, 882	1,670 1,240 2,839	1, 432 1, 297 2, 837	1, 381 1, 291 2, 673	1, 662 2, 244 4, 184	1, 015 1, 289 2, 502	1, 402 3, 170	609 887 2,681	936 2, 550	
Chemical, household and industrial do Dairy products do	823 206	1, 107 153	1, 025	1, 130 136	1, 178 144	1, 101	1, 148 147	1, 114 159	1, 519 277	1, 107 203	1, 111	760 139	883 181	
Stocks, end of monthdo	18, 537	18, 771	18, 938	19, 341	19, 943	19, 832	19, 774	20, 195	15, 120	14, 403	15, 726	18, 324	18, 953	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS														
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous, of short tons	1, 196			841			1, 780			1, 890				
Productiondo	2, 649	-		2, 327	-		2, 834			3,042				
alcined, production, quarterly totaldo	2, 102			2, 033			2, 459			2, 611				
Uncalcined uses thous, of short tons. Industrial uses do	1,060 62			774 70			1, 061 75			1, 026 83				
Building uses: Plasters:]			
Base-coatdoAll other (incl. Keene's cement)do	318 292			310 257			375 333			400 380				
Lathmil. of sq. ft_ Wallboarddo	542. 9 1, 393. 0			496. 6 1, 342. 0			637. 7 1, 603. 6			682. 7 1, 690. 8				
All other §do	56. 2			51.4			77.6			76.5				
			TEX	TILE :	PROD	UCTS						-		
APPAREL						_								
Iosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs_ Ien's apparel, cuttings: ¶∆	11,774	13, 593	12,684	12, 891	12, 228	10,926	13, 417	12, 418	14, 242	14, 448	14, 014	12,840	12,066	
Tailored garments: Suits thous, of units	1 1,680	1,612	1,608	1 1, 940	1,768	1,700	1 1, 895	1,020	1,800	1 2, 035	1,772	1,804	11,955	-
Overcoats and topcoatsdo Coats (separate), dress and sportdo	1 240	200 884	248 912	1 345	488 912	524 980	1 645 1 1, 090	452 640	608 948	1 630 1 985	492 904	336 904	1 300 1 1, 125	
Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	1 6, 155	6, 552	6, 456	1 8, 000	7, 992	8, 324	17,510	6, 656	8, 000	19,025	8,876	7, 780	1 7, 850	
Work clothing:	11,705	1,752	1,740	1 1,860	1,812	1,768	1 1, 795	1, 520	1,804	1 2, 045	2,004	1,980	1 2, 010	
Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdo	1 185 1 310	224 360	284 336	1 325 1 350	$\frac{356}{376}$	304 340	1 310 1 345	264 304	312 344	1 355 1 360	348 324	276 292	1 295 1 355	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:△ Contsthous. of units	7 1, 670	2, 307	2, 273	2,099	1, 117	1, 143	1,966	2, 346	2, 223	2, 223	2,365	2,403	1, 507	
Dresses do. Suits do	r 19, 499 r 952	20, 698 1, 610	21, 383 1, 505	26, 343 1, 042	28, 481 553	25, 470 483	21, 159 779	18, 040 982	19, 253 818	18, 760 571	19, 720 589	19, 467 662	18, 405 786	
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous. of dozskirtsdo	r 953 r 527	1, 280 723	1, 307 755	1, 412 730	1, 396 761	1, 340 914	1, 260 890	1, 236 912	1, 253 873	1, 244 804	1,318 704	1, 141 674	998	
Revised. Data cover a 5-week period.		120	, 100	. 100	701	, 017	, 500		, 510	, 501	, 101	, 512	, 500	
Commisses abserbling formboond and laminated b	oard. aber, and													

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						19	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		TEXT	TILE !	PROD	UCTS	-Con	tinued	l				·		
COTTON														
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningssthous, of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales thous, of bales	1 10, 919	² 11, 340		3 11, 435 3 11, 512				151	1,046	4, 448	9, 718	13, 403	1 14, 076	² 14, 356
Consumption¶dodododo	5 720	690	697	5 864	718	703	5 823	650	712	5 863	732	725	5 800	14,701
total¶ do Domestic cotton, total do On farms and in transit do Public storage and compresses do Consuming establishments do Foreign cotton, total do	1 T 1, 104	14, 582 14, 500 699 12, 275 1, 526 82	13, 673 13, 597 494 11, 541 1, 562 76	12, 550 12, 479 544 10, 342 1, 593 71	11, 610 11, 547 481 9, 513 1, 553 64	10, 683 10, 625 434 8, 738 1, 453 58	9, 686 9, 630 391 7, 966 1, 273 56	8, 900 8, 861 220 7, 556 1, 085 39	22, 587 22, 482 14, 112 7, 568 802 105	21, 615 21, 517 11, 111 9, 706 700 98	20, 707 20, 621 7, 263 12, 423 935 86	19, 280 19, 201 3, 781 14, 195 1, 225 79	17, 636 17, 568 2, 373 13, 656 1, 539 68	
Exports†do Importsdo Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb. Prices, wholesale, middling 1", average 14 merkets	298 1 30. 3	222 1 28. 2	211 2 28. 2	284 3 30.1	245 3 31. 3	249 4 31.8	236 2 31. 5	129 1 34. 1	98 98 33. 3	230 24 33. 1	392 2 32. 5	652 (6) 30. 8	728 2 30.0	29.3
Cotton linters: cents per lb Consumption ¶	34, 4 5 106 162 858	34. 3 101 162 864	34. 3 102 131 862	34. 4 5 121 128 846	34. 6 103 96 797	34. 6 102 52 729	34. 5 5 114 38 627	33. 6 93 29 544	32. 0 109 46 465	31.8 5 140 154 442	31. 7 115 240 497	31. 6 108 225 558	31.8 5 131 206 585	31.9
COTTON MANUFACTURES														
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo	7 19, 273 17, 616	19, 283 17, 636	19, 272 17, 642	19, 265 17, 637	19, 555 17, 945	19, 238 17, 591	19, 266 17, 598	19, 166 17, 501	19, 258 17, 613	19, 292 17, 652	19, 273 17, 648	19, 308 17, 696	19, 326 17, 709	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmillions Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. mill:	⁷ 406 ⁵ 9, 453	9, 352 468 8, 552	9, 542 477 8, 743	\$ 11, 706 468 \$ 10, 743	9, 567 478 8, 776	9, 592 480 8, 781	\$ 11, 382 455 \$ 10, 392	8, 817 441 8, 020	9,715 486 8,817	\$ 11, 930 477 \$ 10, 946	9, 970 499 9, 118	9, 880 494 9, 051	5 11, 039 442 5 10, 157	
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lbdododo	. 661	. 661 . 931	. 666 . 943	. 676 . 946	. 672 . 946	. 672 . 946	. 672 . 934	. 676 . 936	. 676 . 936	. 681	. 685 . 946	. 685 r .948	p .685 p .948	
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly‡	7 2, 329 38, 037 9, 481 25, 06 36, 4 16, 5 16, 3	42, 490 9, 102 25, 01 36, 4 16, 5 16, 5	34, 096 14, 012 25, 97 36, 4 16, 5 17, 0	2, 382 41, 704 13, 674 26, 91 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	37, 986 12, 320 27, 18 36, 4 16, 4 17, 3	39, 908 16, 370 27, 67 36, 4 16, 1 17, 3	2, 390 42, 902 16, 600 28, 20 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	33, 052 18, 307 28, 75 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	38, 203 17, 244 30, 36 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	2, 363 37, 081 20, 349 31, 41 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	44, 789 27, 671 32, 61 36, 4 17, 0 17, 3	37, 396 33, 791 33, 04 36, 4 18, 0 7 17, 5	44, 728 41, 325 33, 20 p 37, 3 p 18, 2 p 17, 5	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES	ļ													
Fiber production, quarterly total ? ‡ mil. of lb- Filament yarn (rayon and acetate) do Staple, incl. tow (rayon) do Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.) do	444. 4 167. 4 97. 7 147. 2			7 457. 9 175. 0 96. 1 7 153. 9			7 487. 5 190. 4 93. 8 7 166. 0			7 481.3 191.0 89.5 7 166.8			464. 0 181. 3 79. 7 159. 8	
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. of lb- Staple, tow, and topsdo Imports: Yarns and monofilaments‡do Staple, tow, and tops‡do	3, 644 2, 687 308 10, 190	3, 574 1, 935 482 7, 818	2, 572 2, 770 285 9, 289	4, 260 2, 038 182 10, 551	3, 255 2, 263 443 13, 517	4, 200 2, 513 459 9, 030	2, 666 2, 655 739 12, 173	3, 809 2, 863 409 9, 696	4, 853 2, 539 522 8, 700	4, 463 3, 902 550 12, 191	4, 890 2, 059 338 7, 412	5, 538 2, 869 208 8, 627	6, 661 5, 383 571 9, 700	1
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. of lb_ Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	51.7 44.7	50. 4 47. 7	48. 1 50. 9	45. 3 49. 3	43. 8 49. 5	43. 9 45. 4	43. 9 42. 9	46, 2 45, 1	44. 5 51. 8	47. 7 54. 7	48. 4 55. 9	50. 1 56. 1	56. 3 55. 0	
Prices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb Staple, 1.5 denierdo	. 76 . 31	. 76 . 31	. 76 . 31	.78	.78 .32	. 79 . 32	.79	.82	. 82	. 82	. 82 . 33	. 82	p .82 p .33	
Manmade-fiber broadwoven fabrics: Production, quarterly total \$\gamma_t\$ thous. of linear yd Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo	7 431, 335			618, 820 414, 501 79, 329			618, 316 407, 961 84, 429			602, 204 385, 947 83, 155				
Exports, piece goodsthous, of sq. yd.	11, 742	12, 794	10, 941	13, 677	13, 924	14, 210	14, 135	11,665	13, 775	16, 023	15, 764	14, 263	14, 835	
Imports, raw thous. of lb. Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denier dol. per lb. Production, fabric, qtrly. total thous. of linear yd.	993 3, 62 7 6, 645	569 3, 61	574 3. 88	502 4. 03 5, 846	248 4. 11	954 4.11	627 4, 13 6, 449	317 4.09	736 4. 12	1, 097 4, 09 7, 056	663 4. 14	937 4, 32	814 p 4, 51	
WOOL Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶‡												10.00		
Apparel class thous of lb. Carpet class do	5 20, 055 5 14, 489 25, 626	19, 809 14, 458 31, 076	20, 265 14, 583 25, 317	5 25, 415 5 16, 135 35, 173	23, 069 13, 941 31, 218	22, 699 12, 928 29, 316	\$ 27,020 \$ 14,148 26,079	20, 892 9, 776 20, 569	13, 612 18, 837	5 25, 547 5 15, 558 25, 212	20, 688 12, 298 23, 295	18, 515 11, 187 14, 730	5 21, 011 5 15, 773 20, 565	
Apparel class (dutiable), clean content;do	10, 568	11,006	11, 230	13, 167	11,028	11, 270	7, 801	7, 191	7, 367	7,742	9,046	6, 573	10, 466	

Revised. Preliminary. Ginnings to December 13. 2 Ginnings to January 15. 3 Total ginnings of 1958 crop. 4 December 1 estimate of 1959 crop. 5 Data cover a 5-week period. Less than 500 bales. 7 Data cover 14 weeks; other periods, 13 weeks. § Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. 10 part of December 1958 and March, June, September, and December 1959 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. 2 Includes data not shown separately. \$ Scattered revisions for January 1957-July 1958 are available upon request.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958						19	59						1960
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary
		TEXT	TILE I	PROD	UCTS-	-Con	tinued	l		:	<u> </u>			
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES								•						
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, fine	1. 125 . 915 1. 025 90. 5	1. 088 . 908 1. 025 90. 5	1. 075 . 870 . 975 89. 3	1. 075 . 860 . 975 90. 5	1. 165 . 962 1. 035	1, 225 1, 025 1, 075 99, 8	1. 225 1. 025 1. 075 102. 2	1. 285 1. 085 1. 115	1, 325 1, 115 1, 125 106, 0	1. 305 1. 098 1. 135 107. 2	1. 275 1. 072 1. 125 104. 7	1, 275 1, 112 1, 125 102, 2	1. 275 1. 125 1. 162 103. 5	1, 275 1, 125 1, 175
Voolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly total	1 66, 291 1 63, 708 1 62, 225 1 26, 809 1 35, 416			72, 466 70, 377 69, 413 33, 159 36, 254			83, 586 81, 542 81, 224 35, 929 45, 295			79, 096 77, 205 77, 008 32, 101 44, 907				
Flannel, men's and boy's1947-49=100. Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	104. 5 89, 1	104. 5 89. 1	105. 6 90. 8	103. 7 90. 8	103, 7 90, 8	105. 4 90. 8	105, 4 90, 8	105, 4 92, 4	105, 4 92, 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108, 1 92, 4	108, 1 92, 4	
		TRAI	NSPOI	RTATI	ON E	QUIP:	MENT							
AIRCRAFT					<u> </u>									
Manufacturers of complete types: Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: Orders, new (net), quarterly total	2, 947 13, 171 6, 933 37, 672		49, 805 1, 440, 0 4, 213	2, 092 2, 558 12, 705 6, 575 34, 014 1, 185, 7 4, 168	68, 142 1, 849. 5 8. 576		3, 006 2, 824 12, 888 6, 360 65, 098 1, 804, 7 5, 162	88, 444 2, 160. 0 20, 467		2, 014 2, 845 12, 057 5, 857 75, 950 1, 772. 1 13, 897		76, 911 72, 048. 9 15, 234		
MOTOR VEHICLES Factory sales, total	709, 078	635, 664	577, 093	686, 612	702, 952	660, 278	674, 689	663, 444	316, 060	309, 117	632, 420	321, 977	548, 338	₽2811,400
Coaches, total do Domestie. do Passenger cars, total. do Domestic. do Trucks, total. do Domestic. do	208 165 608, 730 594, 188 100, 140	169 112 539, 451 527, 588 96, 044 81, 599	143 141 476, 977 466, 564 99, 973 83, 775	245 200 575, 012 563, 849 111, 355 93, 060	253 251 585, 789 575, 268 116, 910 98, 906	282 235 545, 001 535, 195 114, 995 95, 561	267 242 554, 878 545, 660 119, 544 100, 462	233 209 548, 524 541, 458 114, 687 92, 186	82 58 255, 831 252, 556 60, 147 47, 959	134 134 229, 410 220, 621 79, 573 64, 568	268 268	180 170 267, 829 259, 633 53, 968 37, 999	287 188 475, 382 462, 831	p 2 395 p2688,800 p2122,200
Exports, total	20, 183 54, 824	24, 248 11, 520 12, 728 55, 728 54, 075	21, 319 10, 700 10, 619 50, 916 49, 167	31, 452 10, 758 20, 694 58, 207 56, 474	26, 586 11, 971 14, 615 60, 567 57, 898	26, 211 10, 746 15, 465 69, 019 66, 765	27, 078 8, 497 18, 581 64, 832 62, 860	22, 154 7, 467 14, 687 68, 647 66, 516	16, 929 5, 160 11, 769 50, 181 49, 120	16, 860 6, 359 10, 501 55, 221 53, 331	21, 859 10, 957 10, 902 54, 045 52, 479	25, 975 10, 500 15, 475 54, 861 53, 641	18, 005 8, 190 9, 815 78, 038 75, 423	
Production, truck trailers: △ Complete trailers, total		4, 883 2, 908 330 419, 512	4, 827 2, 684 435 423, 793	5, 503 2, 916 558 496, 717	6, 218 3, 271 417 573, 777	6, 141 3, 227 280 582, 266	6, 617 3, 863 289 584, 816	5, 826 3, 439 243 564, 985	5, 539 3, 354 214 532, 279	5, 995 3, 772 298 457, 285	5, 335 3, 247 206 533, 682	5, 743 3, 814 148 426, 929	6, 092 4, 045 200	
New commercial carsdodo	3 73, 891	61, 776	64, 688	77, 593	91, 805	86, 566	86, 914	88, 949	88, 137	78, 784	78, 807	73, 762		
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: Shipments, total	1, 584 1, 442 1, 179 3, 706 2, 004 2, 004 1, 702 27, 659	1, 972 1, 014 982 958 7 4, 423 7 1, 485 7 1, 164 2, 938 29, 822 8, 800 8, 448 21, 022	7 2, 576 7 1, 747 7 1, 727 829 7 1, 961 7 1, 450 7 1, 331 511 29, 240 8, 536 8, 085 20, 704	7 2, \$82 7 1, 851 7 1, 840 1, 031 10, 782 7, 367 7, 367 7, 367 7, 367 14, 129 13, 689 21, 798	3, 741 2, 334 2, 334 1, 407 3, 785 3, 248 3, 198 537 35, 969 15, 041 14, 551 20, 928	3, 468 2, 373 2, 263 1, 095 7 5, 298 7 3, 510 3, 415 1, 788 37, 249 16, 128 15, 748 21, 121	7 4, 227 7 3, 204 7 2, 935 1, 023 7 8, 369 7 7, 253 7 7, 253 1, 116 41, 084 20, 170 20, 059 20, 914	4, 334 3, 197 3, 136 1, 137 4, 159 2, 519 2, 519 1, 640 40, 359 19, 442 19, 392 20, 917	7 5, 003 7 3, 688 7 3, 668 1, 315 1, 653 1, 653 1, 653 1, 653 1, 653 1, 653 1, 653 1, 653 1, 653 1, 653 1, 656	7 2, 615 7 1, 516 7 1, 506 1, 099 943 941 941 2 35, 646 16, 988 16, 968 18, 658	r 1, 329 r 1, 329 955 2, 722 2, 722 2, 722 0	7 2. 218 7 1, 226 7 1, 226 992 7 2, 424 1, 274 1, 274 1, 150 36, 575 18, 357 18, 357 18, 198	3, 127 1, 681 1, 586 1, 446 10, 759 5, 769 5, 570 4, 990 44, 089 22, 547 22, 328 21, 542	
Shipments, total do. Domestic do. Domestic do. Domestic do.	$\frac{2}{36}$	0 0 36 36	0 0 72 72	0 0 4132 4132	0 0 4 132 4 132	* 3 * 3 * 132 *132	0 0 157 157	0 0 4 157 4 157	4 4 153 153	* 6 * 198 * 198	r 15 4 187	r 14 r 14 4 177 4 177	1 28 1 28 149 149	
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class 1):\(\frac{1}{2} \) Number owned or leased, end of monththous. Held for repairs, percent of total owned. Locomotives (class 1): Diesel-electric and electric: Owned or leased, end of month	28, 303 26, 838		1,722 9.2	1, 717 8, 8 28, 395 26, 822 204		1, 703 8. 1		1, 701 8. 1	{	1, 695 8. 5 28, 706 27, 019 206	8.3	1,688	1, 678 7. 2 28, 815 27, 439 134	
Unfilled orders, end of monthdo Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and in-	. 561			589			413			229			314	
dustrial types)number_		59	33	42	26	19	13	29	8	15	42	57	52	

Revised. P Preliminary. Data cover 14 weeks; for other periods, 13 weeks. Preliminary estimate of production. Revised registrations for Oregon; data to be revised later. In addition to unfilled orders reported by equipment manufacturers, railroad company shops reported unfilled orders for 10 cars (March-November 1959); shipments of these cars were made in December 1959. A Revisions for 1957 are available upon request. On a beginning January 1959 include new registrations in Alaska. Scattered revisions back to 1955 are available upon request. Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

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