## survey of

# CURRENT BUSINESS 



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Susiness Situation in January

BBUSINESS activity on the whole continues to move upward after allowing for seasonal influences. January frequently does not provide a clear guide for gaging the extent of cyclical change because of the variability of the weather influence on some important segments. It appears that this year again severe weather has retarded activity in some areas of the country. Comparisons with a year ago reffect

## BUSINESS ENTERS 1962 WITH RISING BACKLOGS

New Orders Advance Outstrips Increase in Sales of Durable Goods

## Billion \$



Activity Rises in Metal Fabricating Industries


And in Basic Materials

D.S. Department of Commerce, Ottice of Business Economics 62-2-1
the fact that in early 1961 business was still in a cyclical decline, which makes the current period appear unusually favorable on this basis.

The broad indicators of current change now available present a somewhat mixed picture. Retail sales did not quite maintain the high seasonally corrected rate of November-December, when consumers spent at a record rate. Department store sales fell much more than usual in January. Consumer purchases of new automobiles, despite some strong spots, did not in total match the fourth quarter average. But for the model run to date-October 1961 through January 1962-auto sales have been at an amual rate in excess of 6 million units.

Steel output registered a further substantial increase. Motor vehicle production, though lower than the rate earlier in the model year, continued to reflect in part the need for a larger volume of dealer stocks.

The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment declined to somewhat less than 6 percent of the civilian labor force in January, continuing the drop of late 1961. The current rate is about 1 full percentage point below the figure that prevailed throughout most of last year.

## Personal income flow

Personal income in January was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 430$ billion, a bit below the December figure and $\$ 1.5$ billion above the fourth quarter monthly average. There was a slight decline in labor income as hours and employment were down from the previous month; in addition, the December total had been temporarily bolstered by a special veterans' life insurance dividend payment and an
unusually large yearend corporate dividend payment. The January total was $\$ 27$ billion above a year ago.

Employment in nonagricultural establishments declined by somewhat more than the usual seasonal amount from December to January although there were diverse movements by industry. Seasonally adjusted decreases in manufacturing and construction more than offset increases registered in government and trade; in the other main groups changes were quite small. Within manufacturing, increases in primary metals and electrical machinery were more than offset by lower totals in transportation equipment, nonelectrical machinery and fabricated metals. Nondurable employment showed either no change or slight declines by industry.

Seasonally adjusted hours of work also fell in January and averaged just 40 hours per week. Declines over the month occurred in both durables and nondurables, and were pronounced in transportation equipment.

## Rise in steel

Steel users are stepping up their steel purchases to support a higher level ol fabricating activity, and also as a hedge against an interruption in the flow of supplies resulting from a possible strike this summer. An outstanding development in this respect has been the very sharp advance in new orders received by steel manufacturers and the resultant rise in production. Although new orders had been showing a fairly steady increase through the year, the December seasonally adjusted total was up substantially and was the highest since early 1959, when steel consumers were also taking steps to accumulate steel
stocks in anticipation of a tie-up that year.

Steel output has increased in every week since the end of November, aside from the normal Christmas let-down. For the week ended February 3, more

## GNP RECOVERS SHARPLY IN 1961

Final Purchases Major Factor
Inventory Shift Important in First Half
Billion \$
550

than $2 . \pm$ million tons of steel ingots and castings were poured, an annual rate of about 125 million tons and the highest since April 1960. January production totaled close to 10.4 million tons, an increase of 8 percent over December and well above the usual seasonal rise.

Steel consumption has been gaining steadily as metal fabricating activity has increased through the year. But because inventories in steel-using industries are low relative to the volume of production, it is understandable that the uncertainty about the outcome of the labor negotiations has led to an increase in the placement of new orders for steel and a consequent acceleration in steel production.

## Construction activity is high

Total construction demand has contimued at a high rate this winter, apart from the usual seasonal influences. It is rumning about 5 percent higher than a year ago and at about the same pace as in the fourth quarter of 1961.

Residential construction activity in January was estimated to be higher than in the fourth quarter, and about 10) percent above a vear ago. Seasonally adjusted housing starts in the last 2 months of 1961 were lower than the 1961 high point in October, and this drop is not yet fully reflected on the current expenditure figures. It should be kept in mind, however, that the starts series is an erratic one and underlying economic conditions remain lavorable for housing construction in the near term. Income has been rising and longterm loans remain in good supply on terms more farorable than a vear earlier. Seasomally adjusted applications for new dwelling units to be started with FHA-V. guaranteed financing have been moving up, alter a limited pickup during the first half ol last year. Moreover, mortgage commitments of savings and loan associations have been at a high rate in the very recent period.

## Nonresidential activity picks up

Private construction other than residential has looked a little firmer recently, after drifting downward since mid-1961. After seasonal adjustment, commercial construction was at a record rate, continuing the strong upward movement that has characterized this type of construction in the past several years. There was some indication that last year's decline in industrial construction might be coming to a halt, as a result of the improvement in industrial activity, since this type of building registered a shatp seasonally adjusted gain in January. Public utility con-
struction has been showing little change but other private nonfarm building. largely institutional, continues to move steadily upward.

A review of recent business in the machinery and equipment industries confirms the current improvement in

## INVESTMENT SPENDING IN CURRENT RECOVERY

Major Components Contribute to Business Advance

## Billion \$




Quarterly, Seasonally Adjusted, At Annual Rate
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 62-2-4
capital formation, earlier forecast by the regular quarterly anticipations survey. More definite information will be a vailable on the prospects for plant and equipment expenditures in the March issue of the Survey, which will have the results of the regular $\mathrm{OBE}-\mathrm{SEC}$ annual forward look at plant and equipment investment.

THE Nation's cconomy in 1961 featured a sharp second quarter recovery from the first quarter low point of the 1960-61 recession, followed by two quarters of further rapid economic expansion. By the closing quarter of the year, the Nation's gross product had reached an annual rate of $\$ 542$ billion, a gain of 7 percent over the paak 1960 quarter. Most of the gain was in real output, about 5 percent, as there was but a small rise in prices over the period.

The year opened with several areas of the private economy showing signs of further weakness. The earlier downward drift in both residential construction and business fixed investment was temporarily intensified in the first quarter. The market for new cars was rery weak and, with inventories high, producers reduced output even more than sales dropped. In consequence there was a sharp increase in the rate of overall inventory liquidation, despite the fact that the liquidation of factory stocks in the durable goods industries generally was slowing down.

Consumer buying for other types of goods was maintained and expenditures for services continued to rise; government purchases of goods and services expanded sharply following a small decline in the closing quarter of 1960, and exports continued to exceed imports by a substantial margin.

Unemployment benefits and other automatic stabilizing devices operated to maintain consumer incomes, as they had in the late months of 1960 . The Federal Government moreover took steps to augment the income flow through emergency measures and the speed-up of regular programs, particularly in the fields of unemployment and farm benefits, and the veterans life insurance program. In consequence, despite the
pronounced weakness in investment, the decline in GNP was held to $\$ 4$ billion for the quarter and the cumulative loss from the peak (April-June) 1960 quarter amounted to only $\$ 6$ billion.

In the second quarter, automobile sales and production picked up sharply and the anto industry was mainly responsible for the shift to inventory accumulation which on balance contributed nearly $\$ 7$ billion to the increase in total output. Residential

## PATTERN OF CONSUMER INCOME AND SPENDING

## In the Current Recovery

- Total Spending About in Line With Income But Borrowing Lags
- Nondurables and Services Support Upturn
- Autos Recover Sharply but Irregularly So Far

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

62-2-3

# 1. Analysis of National Income and Product 

construction added another billion. it: first rise since early 1959. Consumer buying continued to rise and there was another sharp increase in government purchases, with increased defense expenditures providing the major impetus in this as in the preceding quarter. Business investment, which normally continues to decline a quarter or two after the turn in general business activity, leveled off in this initial recovery quarter. Net exports declined sharply. Overall, the GNP showed a $\$ 15$ billion increase for the quarter.
For the remainder of the year, all major components of the GNP contributed to a broad expansion in activity, with the exception of net exports, where a sharp fourth-quarter rise barely offset an earlier decline. The third quarter advance in GNP was held to $\$ 10$ billion, partly owing to delays in getting new car models into production and partly because of some hesitation in getting the expanded defense program under way, but the fourth quarter advance of $\$ 16$ billion, at an annual rate, slightly bettered that of the second.

## The economy at yearend

Overall, the performance of the nation's economy after the first quarter of 1961 was impressive. The $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent increase in real GNP achieved in the last three quarters of the year was greater than that for any period of similar length in the post-war years. In several important areas, notably in the investment field, early weakness had given way to improvement by the close of the year. Residential construction had recovered smartly and was approaching earlier peak levels. Business expenditures for plant and equipment, which were low in late 1960 and early 1961, were expanding moderately.
at the year-end. Moreover, the expansion of economic activity during the latter half of the year had not been excessively dependent on the unstable element of a high rate of inventory accumulation.

On the other hand, despite this rapid expansion, there had been little apparent improvement in the unemployment problem, at least until November. The early recovery in output was accomplished, for the most part, through longer hours of work and higher output per man-hour which tends to increase rapidly in the earlier phases of recovery and expansion.

On the whole, the prospect at yearend appeared to favor further expansion in 1962. Both business and consumers were in a very liquid position; over the short-term, at any rate, there would be
no difficulty in financing any foreseeable degree of expansion. The latest OBESEC survey of business plans for new capital investment indicates a continuation of the rise into the first quarter of 1962. Despite the more than seasonal drop in housing starts after October, this series is extremely variable on a month-to-month basis, and the outlook for residential construction appears favorable.

Recent increases in consumer income should be translated into higher consumption expenditures, and continued increases in government expenditures will provide further support to the private economy. On the other hand, the possibility of a steel strike poses a threat to stability which is difficult to evaluate at this time.

## The Year Viewed Through the National Accounts

THE gross national product for the year 1961 amounted to $\$ 521$ billion=-a gain of 3 percent over the 1960 total of $\$ 504 \frac{1}{2}$ billion. This compares with increases of 4 percent for 1960 and 8 percent for 1959 , which was a year of continued expansion following recovery from the relatively severe recession of 1957-58. In contrast, the 1961 recovery began from a first quarter somewhat below the average of the preceding year. With prices relatively stable and averaging but 1 percent higher than a year earlier, the increase in the physical volume of output was about 2 percent.

The 1960-61 gain in output reflected primarily an increase in services which accounted for $\$ 14$ billion of the $\$ 17$ billion increase in GNP. Construction accounted for the other $\$ 2$ billion. The output of goods was virtually unchanged from a year ago. (See table 2.) This divergent behavior of goods and services reflects, in turn, the cyclical sensitivity of the former, and a strongly rising trend in the latter from the abnormally low levels of the early postwar years.

## Shifts in demand

The variant effect of cyclical and secular factors was also evident in the 1960-61 movements in the major com-
ponents of GNP. Consumer purchases were $\$ 10$ billion, or 3 percent, higher than in 1960 , with services-up $4^{1 / 2}$ percent-accounting for most of the increase. I small gain in solt-goods purchases was almost entirely offset by lower expenditures for durable goods, mainly autos. In real terms, or con-stant-prices, consumption slightly exceeded the 1960 figure and was 5 percent higher than in 1959.

Government purchases of goods and services continued on the rising trend generally evident since early 1960 with the $\$ 8 \%$ billion increase for 1961 about equally divided between the Federal and State-local governments. About three-fifths of the rise resulted from higher expenditures for servicesmainly employee compensation.

Private investment has been relatively weak in recent years, and in 1961 was off $\$ 3$ billion, or 4 percent, from the 1960 total. Reduced inventory buying accounted for most of this yearly decline, net accumulation during the year amounting to $\$ 2$ billion, about half the 1960 stock buildup. Business fixed investment was off about $\$ 1$ billion for the year, reflecting lower purchases of durable equipment. There was a small increase in non-residential construction, mainly in the commercial and "other" categories not directly associated with the cyclically sensitive manufacturing industries.

In real terms business fixed investment was 9 percent below the 1956-57 level, the high for the postwar period. Despite a strong showing in the later quarters of 1961 residential construstion experienced little net increase over 1960 , and was still $\$ 1$ billion below 1959 activity in this field.

## National income rises with output

The 1961 rise in production was reflected in a comparable (3 percent) rise

Table 1.-Key Income and Product Data, 1959-1961

| - Billions of dollars, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1961-Scasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{\circ}$ |
| Gross national product | 482.8 | 504.4 | 521.3 | 500.8 | 516.1 | 525.8 | 542.2 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 314.0 | 328.9 | 339.0 | 330.7 | 336.1 | 341.0 | 348.4 |
| Autos and parts. | 18.1 | 18.6 | 16.8 | 14.8 | 16.7 | 16. 4 | 19. |
| All other. | 295.9 | 310.3 | 322.2 | 315.9 | 319.4 | 324.6 | 329 : |
| Gross private domestic investment. | 72.4 | 72.4 | 69.6 | 59.8 | 68.8 | 73.2 | 76.6 |
| Residential construction. | 22.3 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 19.3 | 20.6 | 22.1 | 23.6 |
| Business fixed investment. | 43.8 | 47.1 | 46.2 | 44.6 | 45.4 | 46. 6 | 48.5 |
| Change in business inventories. | 6. 3 | 4.2 | 2.2 | -4.0 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 5:3 |
| Net exports of goods and services. | -. 7 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 4.1 |
| Qovernment purchases. | 97.1 | 100.1 | 108.7 | 105.0 | 107.3 | 109.0 | $113:$ |
| Federal only....... | 53.5 | 52.9 | 57.3 | 54.7 | 56.6 | 57.4 | 6.6 |
| Gross national product in constant (1961) dollars. - | 497.5 | 511.3 | 521.3 | 503.1 | 517.2 | 525.2 | 539.: |
| National income. | 399.6 | 417.1 | 430.2 | 412.2 | 426.0 | 434.3 | ma |
| Compensation of employees. | 278.4 | 293.7 | 302.9 | 292.6 | 300.2 | 306.2 | $312 \%$ |
| Corporate profits...--..---- | 46.4 | 45.1 | 46.2 | 40.0 | 45.5 | 47.0 | nis |
| All other--.-...... | 74.8 | 78.3 | 81.1 | 79.6 | 80.3 | 81.1 | 836 |
| Disposable personal income.. | 337.3 | 351.8 | 364.9 | 354.3 | 361.8 | 367.7 | 375.6 |
| Disposable income in constant (1961) dollars. | 346.4 | 355.9 | 364.9 | 355.5 | 362.6 | 367.4 | 374.4 |

in national income to a new high of $\$ 430$ billion. Wages and salaries were also 3 percent higher than in 1960, and with employment off slightly from a year earlier, the entire increase reflected higher average annual earnings of emplorees which rose from $\$ 4,700$ to $\$ 4,850$. With hours of work unchanged, the 2 percent increase in real GNP implies a somewhat larger increase in output per man-hour, which would not differ greatly from the average rate of increase for the postwar period.

On the basis of the fragmentary data available for the fourth quarter, it appears that 1961 corporate profits exceeded 1960's $\$ 45$ billion, though they may not top the $\$ 46 \frac{1}{2}$ billion carnings figure for 1959. Net interest increased $\$ 1 / 2$ billion for the year, reflecting mainly the rise in debt volume, as most interest rates were little changed. Higher incomes of farm operators added another billion to the flow of income. Other forms of income showed little change over a year ago.

The trend in net exports was downward through the third quarter, from the very high levels of late 1960 and early 1961 . With a sharp recovery in the fourth quarter, however, net exports for the year exceeded those of 1960 by $\$ 1$ billion, and were the highest since the early postwar period except for 1957 when exports were abnormally stimulated by the closing of the Suez Camal. Thn year's increase in net exports reflected a moderate rise in exports, and a minor decline in imports.

## EXPANSION IN PERSONAL CONSUMPTION

Persomal income advanced by $\$ 141 / 2$ billion, or about $3 \frac{1}{2}$ percent, to a new high of $\$ 417$ billion for 1961 . This rise included about $\$ 3 \frac{3}{4}$ billion in transfer payments. Income after taxes increased $\$ 13$ billion, also about $3 / 1 / 2$ percent. to a total of $\$ 365$ billion-a billion dollars a day.

Personal consumption expenditures rose only about 3 percent indicating some increase in the saving rate. About half of the $1960-61$ rise in consumption was in real terms.

The poor showing in consumption through most of the year reflected prinigitited dy lograspurchases of durable goods.


other private industry Continues Upward


As Does GOVERNMENT


In real terms, the 1960-61 increase in soft goods and services about matched the prior year's increase and was little short of that for 1958-59. There was little significant variation among the major categories of soft goods, the gains ranging from 1 to 3 percent. Services continued their rapid growth; in real terms the 1960-61 increase about matched those of recent years.

## Durable goods purchases

The 1961 decline of nearly $\$ 2$ billion in auto purchases in the face of higher incomes and spending, is not unusual for the post-war period. In 1956, for example, there was a $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion decline in car buying, despite an $\$ 18$ billion increase in disposable income.

Characteristically, changes in auto purchases accounted for much of the quarterly movements in consumer buying during the year (see chart on page 3) and indeed had a decisive influence on total output, particularly in the first
half of the year. The year opened with car purchases off $\$ 3.6$ billion from the $\$ 18.6$ billion rate recorded for the closing quarter of 1960 . This 20 percent drop was the most severe quarter-toquarter drop in the postwar period. In the second quarter purchases recovered about half the ground lost in the first. and after a minor decline in the changeover quarter, spending on autos again rose sharply to over $\$ 19$ billion, about equal, after seasonal adjustment, to the peak buying rates of 1959-60.

Consumer purchases of furniture and household appliances, which had been declining with new home occupancy since late 1959 , hit a low rate of $\$ 17.8$ billion in the first quarter. Thereafter, household equipment expenditures advanced steadily reaching in the final quarter a figure somewhat in excess of $\$ 19$ billion, about equal to the 1959 peak rate. For the year as a whole, equipment expenditures fell a little short of those of 1960 .

## INVESTMENT TENDENCIES

The investment story for the year was one of a sharp decline in the first quarter, followed by a moderate recovery. The quick turnaround in inventory policy was a dominant factor in the first half, with fixed capital outlays providing most of the momentum after mid-year.

For the year as a whole, aggregate investment, at $\$ 69 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, was off $\$ 3$ billion from the $\$ 72^{\frac{1}{2} 2}$ billion invested in both 1959 and 1960. About $\$ 2$ billion of the 1960-61 decline resulted from reduced inventory accumulation. Fixed capital expenditures in 1961 were $\$ 1$ billion lower than in 1960 but somewhat higher than in 1959.

## Early recovery in investment

The cyclically sensitive area of investment bore the brunt of the short 196061 production decline. Investment had fallen appreciably during 1960, as heavy accumulation of inventories gave way to liquidation by yearend and other forms of investment were declining steadily, at least after midyear. (See chart on page 2.) The inventory sell-off accelerated in the opening 1961 quarter, plant and equipment outlays weakened further, and residential con-
struction activity continued to fall. The first quarter decline in gross private domestic investment amounted to about $\$ 6$ billion and exceeded the drop in total GNP for the period.

In the following recovery quarter, private investment advanced by $\$ 9$ billion with a shift to inventory accumulation responsible for about $\$ 7$ billion of this advance, and a slight pick-up in residential construction activity after a two-year decline, accounting for most of the remainder. Plant and equipment outlays firmed in this period.

Advances in aggregate investment in the second half of the year were more moderate largely because the inventory build-up continued at a rate only slightly above that of the initial recovery period.

## Plant and equipment recovery

In recent years business plant and equipment outlays have been comparatively low. Following an incomplete recovery from the 1958 recession, outlays turned downward again in mid-1960. The decline centered in outlays for new equipment, as plant construction, which is less susceptible to quick changes in investment policy, remained firm.

There were moderate increases in expenditures for the remainder of the vear. The fairly prompt reversal in business fixed investment was noteworthy since these expenditures normally lag in the initial stages of business recovery. For the year as a whole, plant and equipment outlays were $\$ 1$ billion less than in 1960. By the yearend, however, outlays were rumning (lose to those of the peak (April-June) 1960 quarter.

Data from the OBE-SEC Survey of Plant and Equipment Expenditures show that the durable goods manufacturing sector was largely responsible for the 1960-61 decline in business fixed investment. For the year as a whole, capital expenditures by durable goods producers were off by about $\$ 1$ billion, although a more than year-long decline was ended in the final quarter of last vear. Nondurable goods producers spent slightly greater amounts for fixed Ffactities in 1961, as after some decline
in the first quarter of last year their outlays trended up moderately for the balance of the year.

Capital expenditures for the railroads were off significantly for the year and there was some decline in investment in other transportation industries as the airlines slowed their build-up of jet fleets. Public utilities' expenditures continued generally strong, but the recovery from a minor drop in the first quarter of 1961 was not quite enough to bring the total for the year above that of 1960 . Commercial outlays were about the same as in 1960.

## Residential construction reverses trend

For the year as a whole, work put in place on residences slightly exceeded $\$ 21$ billion, showing little net change over the 1960 figure. It was still $\$ 2$ billion below the postwar peak set in 1959.

The year brought a reversal in the downward trend in home building which dated from the second quarter of 1959 , and by the opening quarter of 1961 had resulted in an 18 percent reduction.

## FEDERAL FISCAL POSITION <br> National Income Basis <br> - Swing From Deficit to Surplus in First Half Of Calendar 1962 <br> - Continuing Surplus During 1962-63



Note.- Actual data through fourth quarter, 1961. Estimates, for second half of fiscal 1962 and fiscal 1963 from "The Budget of the United States for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1963."
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 62-2-5

The first quarter drop was unusually severe, accounting for over one-fourth of the total 1959-61 decline.

The financial situation early in 1961 was highly favorable to an expansion in mortgage credit as the recession had reduced the demand for business loans, and the supply of funds available to financial intermediaries rose, owing to an easing of the Government's monetary and credit policy and the continued flow of personal saving. This financial ease, together with a number of other measures which the Federal Government undertook early in the year to stimulate the housing market were important factors in the turn-around of housing activity in the second quarter.

Residential construction advanced by almost $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion at an annual rate, in the second quarter, of $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the third, and $\$ 1$ billion in the fourth quarter. This recovery raised output to an annual rate of $\$ 23$ billion (after seasonal adjustment) which was little short of the peak reached in the second quarter of 1959.

Housing starts during the final quarter averaged $1,360,000$ units on an ammal basis, about the same as in the preceding quarter, although on a monthly basis December starts were reduced from an unusually high October figure. FHA figures on applications for mertgage insurance for 1-4 family homes, which lead construction activity, were particularly encouraging having reached a level of 300,000 units (seasonally adjusted) in the fourth quarter, for the first time in two years.

## Inventory accumulation moderate

Last year's rise in business inren-tories- $\$ 2$ billion-was half that for 1960 ( $\$ 4$ billion), but, as indicated earlier, the year-to-year change reflected widely different movements within the years.

Where 1960 had opened with heary accumulation, following settlement of the 1959 steel strike, the first quarter of 1961 was characterized by a liquidation which represented a continuation of late 1960 developments. Reductions were largely confined to the cyclicallysensitive durable goods producing and distributing industries, and the largest drop occurred in finished stocks of autos held by retail dealers, as auto manu-
facturers cut back production more sharply than auto sales had fallen off. In the nondurable goods manufacturing industries, inventories continued to expand, and solt-goods inventories in trade remained virtually unchanged.

As auto sales improved in the spring months, producers increased output sharply. There was some rebuilding of stocks at plants and distribution outlets, and the shift from heavy liquidation to moderate accumulation contributed more than $\$ 4$ billion to the second quarter rise in GNP. A similar, though smaller, shift from liquidation to accumulation in non-automotive trade chanmels also contributed appreciably to the second quarter recovery.

Inventory demand contimued as a positive factor during the second half of the rear as business continued to build up stocks at a pace somewhat above the $\$ 3$ billion rate of the intial recovery quarter. Their contribution to increased output in this period diminished after the initial spurt. Stocks of durable goods producers, other than autos, ended their sharp declines by the end of the summer and started up again, accounting for most of the ensuing inventory advance.

The inventory buildin ber the elose of the third quarter erased the brief liquidation that had occurred earlier, and stocks moved above their 1960 year-end level. However, as final pur-

Table 2.-Federal Receipts and Expenditures in the National Income Accounts, 1961-1963

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1961 \\ & a \cdot 14 a t \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1962 \\ & \text { csti- } \\ & \text { mate } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19 f 3 \\ \text { csti- } \\ \text { mate } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts: |  |  |  |
| dersonal tax and nontax |  |  |  |
| receipts. | 42.9 | 46. - | 51.7 |
| Corporat - profits tax accruals- | 20.1 | 24.6 | 27.5 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax aceruals.......... | nontax aceruals...........-. 13.6 14.5 15.3 |  |  |
| Contributions for social in- |  |  |  |
| Total | 18.8 | 105.8 | 116.3 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |
| Purchases of goods and |  |  |  |
| services | 54.6 | 60.2 | 64.2 |
| National Defense | 46.8 | 51.6 | 54.7 |
| Other- | 8.3 | 9.2 | 10.1 |
| Less Silles. | . 6 | 6 | 6 |
|  |  | 27.8 |  |
|  |  | 7.0 | 7. 7 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Subsidies less current surplus <br> of government enterprises.- 3.3 4.5 3. |  |  |  |
|  | 97.0 | 106. 1 | 111. 9 |
| Surplus ( + ) or deficit ( - ) | -2.2 | -0.5 | $+4.4$ |

[^0] Year Ending Junc 30, $1963{ }^{\prime}$; Office of Business Economics Department of Commerec.
chases (GNP less inventory changes) had held up well in the brief recession, and expanded further with the recovery, inventory-sales ratios in most industries at the close of the year were still somewhat low.

## ROLE OF GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

The Federal Govermment played a major role in the economic recovery of last year. A swing in the Federal fiscal position, on a national income and product basis, from a $\$ 3 / 4$ billion surplus in 1960 to a $\$ 4$ billion deficit in 1961, was an important factor in supporting production and income during the recession and in the subsequent resmoption of their upward trend. As the recovery progressed, the deficit narrowed from a recession high of $\$ 5 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the first quarter of 1961 to an estimated $\$ 2$ billion in the closing quarter.

Total Federal receipts were almost $\$ 2$ billion higher than in 1960 , while Federal expenditures exceeded the 1960 total by slightly orer $\$ 9$ billion. The recovery of corporate profits and higher personal incomes accounted for about half the rise in receipts. Corporate profit tax accruals aud personal income taxes each rose by around $\$ 2$ billion. Increases in social insurance contributions, reflecting growing earnings and the effeet of the previous yeares tax rate increase for old age, survivors and disability insurance for the selfemployed, made up the remaining hall of the gain in Federal receipts.

Major factors in the rise in Federal expenditures, from $\$ 93$ billion in 1960 to $\$ 101 \% / 4$ billion in 1961, were increases in purchases of goods and services. which were up by $\$ 41 / 4$ billion. and in transfer payments, which were $\$ 3 \%_{2}$ billion higher than in 1960. Smaller increases were recorded in other areas of government spending with the exception of interest payments which declined $\$ 1 / 2$ billion.

The rise in Federal purchases reffected primarily stepped-up defense expenditures. Outlays for national security exceeded the 1960 total by over $\$ 3$, billion as military assistance to foreign nations was the only defense category to register a decline. Defense De-
partment procurement of military hard goods was up by about $\$ 2$ billion and increases in military payrolls. partionlarly after the October call-ups. atcounted for $\$ 1 / 2$ billion of the rise. Expenditures for space exploration activities, totaling almost $\$ 1$ billion for the rear, continued to rise rapidly, while atomic energy, stockpiling and delense production expansion program costs remained virtually unchanged.

Higher outlays for the modernization of the Federal airways system and the development and conservation of land and water resources accounted primarily for the $\$ \frac{1}{2}$ billion increase in non-defense purchases. Although 1961 was a favorable rear for crop vields, there was little change in the volume

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES
Purchases of Goods and Services Increased
Faster Than Other Outlays During 1961
Defense Spending Rose 13 Percent During the Year

of loans and inventories held by the Commodity Credit Corporation. This was the result of a shift in the CCC's activities away from direct price support operations to programs designed to reduce output through the withdrawal of land from production.

Federal government outlays, aside from expenditures for purchases of goods and services, rose by $\$ 41 / 2$ billion, with about $\$ 1$ billion of this increase going for subsidies under the new CCC programs. Payments under the old age, survivors and disability insurance program rose by $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion as Congressional action extended coverage and liberalized benefits. Unemployment benefits, under the impact of the recession, rose by over $\$ 1$ billion, with
about $\$ / 2$ billion accounted for by payments under the temporary extended unemployment compensation program.

State and local govermments received $\$ 1 / 2$ billion more in Federal aid than during the preceding year. Slightly under half of this increase was for construction, and slightly over half for the Federal-State public assistance programs including the new temporary aid program for dependent children of unemployed parents.

## Non-Federal government purchases in steady rise

Expenditures of State and local governments rose by about $\$ 4 \frac{1}{2}$ billion. Much of this rise, $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, resulted from higher outlays for employee compensation. Increases of close to $\$ 1$

Table 3.-Relation of Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures in the National Income Accounts to the Budget
(Fiseal years, billions of dollars,

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1961 \\ \text { actual } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1962 \\ \text { astimate } \end{gathered}$ | 1963 estimate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RECEIPTS |  |  |  |
| Budget receipts. | 77.7 | 82.1 | 93.3) |
| Less: Intragovernmental transactions. | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.17 |
| Receipts from exercise of monetary author | 1 | . 1 | (i) |
| Plus: Trust fund receipts. | 23.8 | 24.5 | 27.5 |
| Equals: Federal receipts from the public (consolidated cash receipts) | 97, 2 | 102.6 | 116.6 |
| Adjustments for agency coverage: <br> Dess: District of Columbia revenues. | . 3 | 4 | . 4 |
| Anjustments for netting and consolidation: |  |  |  |
| Plus: Contributions to Federal employees retirenent funds, ete. | 1. 7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Less: Interest, dividends, and other eamings. | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| Adiustments for timing: |  |  |  |
| Phas: Excess of corborate tax accruals over collections; personal taxes, social insurance contributions, ete | $-1.3$ | 3.5 | . 8 |
| Adjustments for capital transactions: 1 <br> Less: Realization upon loans and investments, sale of government property, ete. | 1.3 | . 9 | 1.3 |
| Equals: Receipts-national income accounts | 44.8 | 105.6 | 116.3 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |
| Budget expenditures | \$1.3 | 89.1 | 92.5 |
| Lass: Intragovernmental transactions.. | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.4 |
| Acerued interest and other non-cash expenditures (net) | . 8 | 1 | S |
| Plus: Trust fund expenditures. | 23. 2 | 25.6 | 29.7 |
| Government-sponsored enterprise expenditures (net) | - 2 | . 5 | . 3 |
| Equals: Federal payments to the public (consolidated cash expenditures).............- | 99.3 | 111.1 | I14.3 |
| Ajustments for agency coverage: <br> Less: District of Columbia expenditures. | . 3 | 4 | . 4 |
| Aljustments for netting and consolidation: |  |  |  |
| Plus: Contributions to Federal emplovees retirement funds, etc.................... | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Less: Interest received and proceeds of government sales. | . 6 | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Adiustments for timing: |  |  |  |
| Plus: Excess of interest accruals over payments on savings bonds and Treasury bills. | $\cdots$ | 5 | . 6 |
| Excess of deliveries over expenditures and miscellaneous items? | . 5 | 1 | . 8 |
| 1ess: Commodity Credit Corporation foreign currency exchanges.................- | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Aljustments for capital transactions: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Less: Loans-FNMA secondary market mortgage purchases, redemption of 1MF notes, etc | 1.3 | 3.7 | 2.5 |
| Trust and deposit fund items.. | . 4 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Purchase of land and existing assets. | .1 | . 1 | I |
| Other ${ }^{3}$ | 1.3 |  |  |
| Equals: Expenditures-national income accounts_ | 97.0 | 106.1 | 111.9 |

3. Commodity Credit Corporation inventory valuation adjustment.
sources: "The Budget of the C'nited states for the Fiscal Year Finding June 30, 1963," and Office of Business Economics. IT \& Iepartment of Commerce.
hative proposals if enacted would reduce farm price support costs substantially, and cuactment intolaw of the proposed increases in postal rates would reduce expenditures in the "subsidies less surplus of government enterprises" category of the national income accounts by almost $\$ 3 / 4$ billion.

## STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

1961 State and Local Government Outlays Were Up $\$ 41 / 2$ Billion Over 1960 With a \$2 1/4 Billion Rise in Employee Compensation

Billion \$


COS, Department of Commerce. Office of Eusiness Econcmics 62-2-7

Receipts, as estimated in the Budget, would rise faster than expenditures, thus eliminating the fourth quarter 1961 deficit of $\$ 1$ billion during the first half of the year and producing a surplus, on national income and product account, in the fiscal year 1963.

## Budget economic assumptions

The economic assumptions underlying the 1963 Budget estimates postulate the following increases for the calendar year 1962 over 1961: $\$ 49$ billion for gross national product, to $\$ 570$ billion; $\$ 10 \frac{1}{2}$ billion for corporate profits, to $\$ 561 / 2$ billion; and $\$ 31$ billion for personal income, to $\$ 448$ billion.

The Budget assumes that legislation will be enacted extending present rates
for corporation income and excise taxes, scheduled to decline or be discontinued on July 1, 1962. The tax reform proposals presented in the Budget are calculated to have no net effect on total
revemues. Social insurance contributions, under a statutory rate incrase for OASI and a temporary increase in the Federal unemployment tax, will rise appreciably.

## National Income Pattern

## Fluctuates With GNP—Shares Show Cyclical Swings

THE sequence of recession, recovery, and expansion described earlier may also be traced on the income side of the national accounts. From the firstquarter low point of $\$ 412$ billion, national income rebounded to a new high of almost $\$ 450$ billion in the closing quarter of the year. The 9 percent expansion over the last three quarters was sharper than that in either the 1954-55 or the 1958-59 recovery period; and the advances that marked the second and fourth quarters ranked among the largest gains in dollar volume since World War II.

On an annual basis, 1960-61 increases in income and its components were moderate as the down phase of the cycle stretched across the two years. National income rose $\$ 13$ billion, or 3 percent from 1960 to 1961 to a record $\$ 4.30$ billion.

Employee compensation, which accounts for the largest part of mational income, also increased 3 percent, contributing two-thirds of the gain in total income. Nearly all of this increase reflected higher rates of pay, as there was little net change in either average employment or hours of work. In private industry, increased hourly pay more than offset a sizable reduction in employment, and employee compensation was up a little over 2 percent. In government, average earnings and increased employment contributed about equally to a 7 percent advance in total compensation.

A sizable decline in corporate profits in the opening quarter held the year's increase to $\$ 1$ billion, about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent. Most other types of income advanced moderately.

The comparatively small increases in profits and employee compensation from 1960 to 1961 , obscure the sharp changes, particularly in the former,
in the course of the economic recession and recovery of the past two years. (See chart below.) ('orporate profits declined by $\$ 7 \frac{1}{2}$ billion or nearly one-sixth from the first-quarter 1960 cyclical peak to a low of $\$ 40$ billion in the opening 1961 quarter. Conversely, they rose about 30 percent over the next three quarters of business recovery.

In contrast, employee compensation eased off 1 percent from the summer quarter of 1960 to the first quarter of 1961 and rose 7 percent during the

## SHARES OF NATIONAL INCOME

Rise With Recovery
Profits Have Lagged in Recent Years
Billion \$



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

62-2-9
remainder of the year. These contrasting movements are essentially what we have come to expect in the decline and recovery phases of a short cycle.

## Corporate profits

A drop of $\$ 3$ billion in corporate profits accounted for most of the $\$ 4$ billion decline in national income in the vear's opening quarter. A sharp rise of $\$ 5.1 / 2$ billion in the second quarter was followed by an increase of only $\$ 1 \%$ billion in the summer months. While data for a fourth quarter estimate are not yet available, fragmentary reports and correlative information indicate that the profits increase approximated that of the second quarter. This would put fourth quarter profits abose the postwar peak of the second quarter of 1959.

PROFIT MARGINS WIDEN in Recent Quarters Along With Cyclical Advance


Though corporate earnings are only about one-tenth of mational income, they have accounted for one-third of the quarterly movements in the aggregate during 1961. This volatility is, of course, a consequence of the residual character of this income component, as well as of the fact that the corporate form of activity is dominant in those industries that are particularly sensitive $t o$ cyclical fluctuations.

As noted in last year's anmual review, it was evident that increases in corporate costs had been outrunning advances in output and that profit margins were dedining as the erelical
peak in business activity was reached. As shown in the chart, this development was intensified as corporate output declined substantially in the fall and winter quarters of 1960-61. With the upturn in production in the spring quarter, profit margins of corporations improved sharply. By year-end they had regained the ground lost in the 1960-61 recession and approximated their highs of recent years, though they were still well below the high points of the last decade.

## Employee compensation

Employee compensation accounted for over one-half of the expansion in national income during the last three quarters of 1961. The volume of payroll and other employee benefits at yearend was $\$ 20$ billion higher than the first-quarter low, and $\$ 17$ billion above the prerecession high. Two basic developments underlie changes in this income share-recovery from the business decline and some long-term growth trends.

The first of these-recovery-accounts for most of the increase in earnings of manufacturing employees, which was the largest single element in the rise in total emplovee compensation. The bulk of the recent improvement in earnings of factory workers-particularly those in durable goods indus-tries-stemmed from gains in employment and in the length of the work week as employees previously laid off were rehired and work schedules lengthened. In spite of the strong crelical recovery of recent months, December 1961 factory employment was still below the prerecession peak of 1960. Compensation of factory workers in the final quarter of 1961 was little changed in volume from that of the peak 1960 quarter.

In the distributive industries, which are less affected by changes in the volume of commodity output, payrolls showed but a small decline in late 1960 and early 1961, and by the fourth quarter were running 3 percent above their 1960 high. In the service industries, the recession merely slowed the rate of growth, and late in 1961 payrolls were 8 percent above their best 1960 quarter.

Eamings of govermment workers in
the final quarter of 1961 were also nearly 10 percent higher than in the third quarter of 1960 . Most of this advance came from employment gains, although higher average pay contributed. Employment increases reflected mainly a continued strong expansion in State and local government activities--particularly in public education-and in the final quarter, a build-up in military strength.

## Enterpreneurial incomes rise

Proprietors' income were up $\$ 1^{3 / 4}$ billion, with farm income accounting for half of the rise. Net interest also expanded by a similar amount as the volume of interest-bearing debt rose. Rental income of persons showed little change through the vear.
(Text continued on p. 1'f)
BUSINESS LOAN Demand Moderate


INTEREST RATES Stable


Gross National Product

| Line |  | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV |  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV |
|  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{(1-3,1-4)}{\text { table }}$ 4.-GROSS National Product |  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Bilions of dollars, unadjusted for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross national product | 482.8 | 504.4 | 521.3 | 504.5 | 500.8 | 516.1 | 525.8 | 542.2 | 482.8 | 504. 4 | 521.3 | 133.0 | 120.5 | 128.8 | 129.9 | 142.2 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 314.0 | 328.9 | 339.0 | 332.3 | 330.7 | 336.1 | 341.0 | 348.4 | 314.0 | 328.9 | 339.0 | 89.4 | 79.0 | 83.2 | 83.3 | 93.6 |
| 3 <br> 4 | Durable goods Nondurable goods | 43.5 147.3 | 44.3 152.4 | $\begin{array}{r}42.3 \\ 155.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43.8 153.1 | 39.4 153.7 | 42.0 154.1 | 42.3 156.2 | 45.5 158.1 | 43.5 147.3 | 44.3 152.4 | $\begin{array}{r}42.3 \\ 155.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12.6 43.3 4 | $\begin{array}{r}8.9 \\ 35.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10.6 37.6 | 9.8 37.9 | 13.1 44.7 |
| 5 | Services........... | 123.2 | 132.2 | 141.2 | 135.4 | 137.5 | 139.9 | 142.4 | 144.9 | 123.2 | 132.2 | 141.2 | 33.5 | 34.8 | 35.0 | 35.6 | 35.9 |
| 6 | Gross private domestic investment | 72.4 | 72.4 | 69.6 | 65.6 | 59.8 | 68.8 | 73.2 | 76.6 | 72.4 | 72.4 | 69.6 | 16.5 | - 14.8 | 17.6 | 18.5 | 18.7 |
| 7 | New construction | 40.2 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 39.6 | 41.3 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 10.5 | 8.5 | 10.7 | 11.5 | 11.0 |
| 8 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Residential }}$ Othenfarm | 22.3 17.9 | 21.1 19.6 | 21.2 20.5 | 20.5 20.2 | 19.3 20.4 | 20.6 20.7 | 22.1 20.6 | 23.0 20.3 | 22.3 17.9 | 21.1 19.6 | 21.2 20.5 20 | 5.2 5.2 5.2 | 3.9 4.6 | 5.6 5.1 | 6.0 5.5 | 5.7 5.3 |
| 10 | Producers' durable equipment, Change in business inventories | 25.9 6.3 | 27.5 4.2 | 25.7 2.2 | 26.7 -1.9 | $\begin{array}{r}24.2 \\ -4.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}24.7 \\ 2.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26.0 4.5 | 28.0 5.3 | 25.9 6.3 | $\begin{array}{r}27.5 \\ 4.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25.7 2.2 | 7.1 -1.1 | 5.5 .8 | $\begin{array}{r}6.6 \\ .3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.1 .9 | 7.5 .2 |
| 12 | Nonfarm Farm.. | 6.2 .1 | 4.0 .3 | 1.8 .3 | -2.2 | $\begin{array}{r}-4.3 \\ \hline .3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2.4 \\ .4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.1 .4 | 5.1 .2 | 6.2 .1 | $\begin{array}{r}4.0 \\ .3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.8 .3 | -1.2 .1 | . 8 | .2 | .8 | .1 |
| 14 | Net exports of goods and services. | -. 7. | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 4.0 | -. 7 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.0 | . 3 | 1.3 |
| 15 15 | Exports. | 23.1 23.8 | 26.7 23.6 | 27.4 23.4 | 27.6 22.4 | 27.6 22.3 | 26.4 22.5 | 27.0 24.3 | 28.5 24.5 | 23.1 23.8 | 26.7 23.6 | 27.4 23.4 | 7.1 5.5 | 6.7 5.4 5 | 6.8 5.7 | 6.5 6.2 | 7.4 6.1 |
| 17 | Government purchases of goods and services $\qquad$ | 97, 1 | 100.1 | 108.7 | 101.6 | 105.0 | 107.3 | 109.0 | 113.2 | 97.1 | 100.1 | 108.7 | 25.6 | 25.4 | 27.1 | 27.8 | 28.6 |
| 18 | Federal | 53.5 | 52.9 | 57.3 | 53.0 | 54.7 | 56.6 | 57.4 | 60.0 | 53.5 | 52.9 | 57.3 | 13.2 | 13.6 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 15.0 |
| 19 | National | 46. | 45.5 | 49.2 | 45.7 | 47.2 | 48.8 | 49.0 | 51.7 | 46.2 | 45.5 | 49.2 | 11.3 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.8 |
| 20 21 | Less: Government sales | 7.8 .5 | 8.0 .6 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.6 \\ .6 \end{array}$ | 7.9 .6 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.0 \\ .5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.3 \\ .5 \end{array}$ | 8.9 .6 | 9.0 .7 | 7.8 .5 | 8.0 .6 | 8.6 .6 | 2.0 .1 | 2.0 .1 . 1 | 2.1 .1 | 2.6 | 2.3 .2 |
| 22 | State and local | 43.6 | 47.2 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 50.3 | 50.6 | 51.6 | 53.2 | 43.6 | 47.2 | 51.4 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 13.6 |
| TABLE 5.-GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT IN CONSTANT DOLLARS, AND IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATORS (I-5, VII-3) |  | GNP in billions of 1954 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Implicit price deflators for seasonally adjusted GNP, 1954=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross national product | 428.4 | 440.8 | 448.8 | 438.4 | 433.2 | 445.5 | 451.8 | 464.6 | 112.7 | 114.4 | 116.2 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 115.8 | 116.4 | 116.7 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditu | 289.3 | 298.3 | 303.6 | 299.6 | 297.0 | 301.6 | 305.0 | 310.8 | 108.6 | 110.3 | 111.7 | 110.9 | 111.3 | 111.4 | 111.8 | 112.1 |
| 3 | Durable goods. | 41.0 | 41.8 | 40.1 | 41.6 | 37.6 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 43.1 | 106. 3 | ${ }^{106.1}$ | 105.5 | 105. 2 | 104.9 | 105. 7 | 105.9 | 105.6 |
| $\frac{4}{5}$ | Nondurable goods | 138.8 109.5 | 114.8 | 143.6 119.9 | 141.3 116.6 | 141.6 117.8 | 142.6 119.2 | 144.5 120.6 | 145.9 121.9 | ${ }_{112.5}^{106.1}$ | 107.5 115.2 | 108.3 117.8 | 1108.1 | 108.5 116.8 | 108.1 117.4 | 108.2 118.1 | 108.3 118.9 |
| 6 | Gross private domestic investment | 61.1 | 60.6 | 57.7 | 54.9 | 49.6 | 57.3 | 60.4 | 63.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | New construction | 34.3 | 33.9 | 34.4 | 33.9 | 32.9 | 34.1 | 35.1 | 35.6 | 117.4 | 119.8 | 121.1 | 120.0 | 120.3 | 121.0 | 121.7 | 121.5 |
| 8 | Residential nonfar | 19.4 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 17.5 16.4 | 16.5 16.4 | 17.6 16.6 | 18.7 16.4 | 19.5 16.2 | 114.9 120.7 | 117.1 122.8 | 117.5 125.2 | 116.9 123.4 | 116.6 124.1 | 117.2 125.0 | 118.0 125.9 | 117.9 125.8 |
| 9 | Other. | 14.8 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 120.7 | 122.8 | 125.2 | 123.4 | 124.1 | 125.0 | 125.9 | 125.8 |
| 10 | $\stackrel{\text { Producers }}{\text { Change in }}$ | 21.3 5.5 5 | 22.7 4.0 | 21.2 2.1 | 22.1 -1.1 | 19.9 -3.2 | 20.3 2.9 | 21.4 3.9 | 23.1 4.7 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121.4 | 120.8 | 121.6 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121.0 |
| 12 | Nonfarm. | 5.6 | 3.8 | 1.7 | -1.3 | -3.5 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Farm | -. 0 | . 2 | . 3 | . 2 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Net exports of goods and services | -2.1 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 1.9 | . 6 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Exports. | 22.2 24.3 | 55.3 23.6 | 25.5 23.5 | ${ }_{22.6}^{26.1}$ | 25.7 22.4 | 24.5 22.6 | 25.2 24.5 | ${ }_{24}^{26.7}$ | 103.9 98.1 | 105.2 100.0 | 107.3 99.4 | 105.6 | ${ }_{99.5}^{107.1}$ | 107.8 | 107.1 | 107.0 99.3 |
|  | Import |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.0 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 99.3 |
| 17 | Government purchases of goods and services | 80.1 | 80.2 | 85.5 | 80.3 | 83.3 | 84.7 | 85.7 | 88.3 | 121.3 | 124.8 | 127.1 | 126.5 | 126.1 | 126.6 | 127.1 | 128.2 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Federal <br> State and local | $\begin{array}{r} 43.9 \\ 36.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42.3 \\ 38.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44.9 \\ 40.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 41.6 <br> 38.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 43.1 \\ 40.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44.7 \\ 40.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45.0 \\ 40.8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46.8 \\ 41.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.0 \\ & 120.3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125.2 \\ 124.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.5 \\ & 126.7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 127.4 125.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 127.0 \\ & 125.1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.8 \\ & 126.4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.6 \\ & 126.6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 128.1 <br> 128.4 |
| TABLE 6.-GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT BY MAJOR TYPE OF PRODUCT (I-6, I-7) |  | Billions of dollars seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Billions of t954 dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross national product | 482.8 | 504.4 | 521.3 | 504.5 | 500.8 | 516.1 | 525.8 | 542.2 | 428.4 | 440.8 | 448.8 | 438.4 | 433.2 | 445.5 | 451.8 | 464.6 |
| $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | Final sales. Inventory change | $\begin{array}{r} 476.5 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500.2 \\ 4.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 519.1 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 506.4 \\ & -1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 504.8 \\ -4.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 513.2 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 521.3 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 537.0 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 422.9 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 436.8 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 416.7 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 439.5 \\ & -1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 436.5 \\ -3.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 442.6 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 447.9 \\ 3.9 \end{array}$ | 549.9 4.7 |
| 4 | Goods output. | 250.3 | 258.5 | 259.0 | 252.8 | 245.7 | 257.1 | 261.4 | 271.6 | 228.6 | 234.6 | 233.6 | 228.9 | 221.9 | 232.5 | 235.4 | 244.6 |
| 5 | Final sales-........ | 244.0 6.3 | 254.3 4.2 | 256.8 2.2 | 254.6 -1.9 | 249.7 -4.0 | $\begin{array}{r}254.3 \\ 2.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 256.9 4.5 | 266.3 5.3 | 223.1 5.5 | 230.6 4.0 | 231.5 2.1 | 230.0 -1.1 | 225.2 -3.3 -1.4 | 229.7 2.9 | 231.6 3.9 | 239.8 4.7 |
|  | Durable goods output | 94.9 | 96.7 | 92.8 | 89.5 | 81.6 | 90.9 | 96.1 | 102.6 | 82.9 | 84.7 | 80.9 | 79.0 | 71.4 | 79.4 | 83.5 | 89.4 |
| 9 | Final sales | 91.3 3.6 | 94.3 ${ }^{9} 5$ | 92.7 .1 1 | $\begin{array}{r}93.4 \\ -3.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}87.4 \\ -5.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\underline{91.2}$ | 92.6 3.5 | 99.6 3.1 | 79.8 3.1 | 82.4 2.3 | 80.9 .1 | 82.0 -3.0 | $\begin{array}{r}76.5 \\ -5.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 79.6 -.2 | 80.5 3.0 | 86.8 2.6 |
| 10 | Nondurable goods output | 155.4 | 161.8 | 168.1 | 163.2 | 164.1 | 166.2 | 165.3 | 168.9 | 145.7 | 150.0 | 152.7 | 149.8 | 150.5 | 153.2 | 151.9 | 155.2 |
| 112 | Final sales. Inventory change | $\begin{array}{r} 152.8 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160.0 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164.1 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161.3 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162.3 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163.0 \\ 3.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164.3 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166.7 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143.3 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148.3 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150.7 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148.0 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148.7 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150.0 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | 151.0 .9 | 153.1 2.1 |
| 13 | Services. | 176,2 | 189.3 | 203.6 | 194.6 | 197.9 | 201.1 | 205.1 | 210.0 | 151.7 | 158.7 | 166.2 | 161.6 | 163.2 | 164.7 | 167.1 | 169.8 |
| 1+1 | Construction. .-......................... | 56.2 | 56.6 | 58.8 | 57.2 | 57.2 | 57.9 | 59.2 | 60.7 | 48.1 | 47.5 | 48.9 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 48.3 | 49.2 | 50.3 |

## Personal, Government, and Foreign Transactions on GNP Accounts

[Billions of dollars]

| Line |  | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | IV | I | II | III | IV |
|  |  |  |  |  | Scasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  | Unadjusted for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 7.-PERSONAL CONSUMP'TION EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR TYPE (II-6, II-7)

| 1 | Goods and services, total. | 314.0 | 328.9 | 339.0 | 332.3 | 330.7 | 336.1 | 341. 0 | 348.4 | 89.4 | 79.0 | 83.2 | 83.3 | 93.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Durable goods, total | 43.5 | 44.3 | 42.3 | 43.8 | 39, 4 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 45.5 | 12.6 | 8.9 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 13.1 |
| 3 | Automobiles and parts. | 18.1 | 18.6 | 16.8 | 18.6 | 14.8 | 16.7 | 16.4 | 19.3 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 4. 6 | 3.8 | 4.8 |
| 4 | Furniture and household equipment | 18.9 | 18.8 | 18.6 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 19. 1 | 5. 4 | 3. 9 | 4.4 | 4. 6 | 5. $\mathbf{- 1}_{1}$ |
| 5 | Other. | 6. 6 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.: |
| 6 | Nondurable goods, total. | 147.3 | 152.4 | 155.5 | 153.1 | 153.7 | 154.1 | 156.2 | 158.1 | 43.3 | 35.4 | 37.6 | 37.9 | 44.7 |
| 7 | Food and beverages. | 78.0 | 80.1 | 81.8 | 80.8 | 81.1 | 81.4 | 81.9 | 82.7 | 20.8 | 19.1 | 20.4 | 21.0 | 21.3 |
| 8 | Clothing and shoes. | 27.4 | 28.1 | 28.4 | 27.7 | 27.9 | 27.6 | 28.6 | 29.5 | 9.3 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 9. 8 |
| 9 | Gasoline and oil. | 11.0 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| 10 | Other. | 30.9 | 32.6 | 33.6 | 32.7 | 33.0 | 33.4 | 33.9 | 34.0 | 10.3 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 10.7 |
| 11 | Services, total | 123.2 | 132.2 | 141.2 | 135.4 | 137.5 | 139.9 | 142.4 | 144.9 | 33.5 | 34.8 | 35.0 | 35.6 | 35. 9 |
| 12 | Housing | 39.9 | 42.2 | 44.5 | 43.1 | 43.6 | 44.2 | 44.8 | 45.5 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11. 4 |
| 13 | Household operation | 18.1 | 19.6 | 21.0 | 20.0 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 21.2 | 21.6 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.4 |
| 14 | Transportation. | 10.0 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| 15 | Other.. | 55.2 | 59.9 | 64.8 | 61.7 | 62.8 | 64.1 | 65.5 | 66.7 | 15.1 | 15.6 | 16.1 | 16.7 | I6. 4 |

TABLE 8.-GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES (III-3, III-4)

| Federal Government receipts | 89.4 | 96.0 | 97.9 | 94.6 | 92.5 | 96.8 | 99.3 | n.a. | 21.1 | 23, 2 | 27.1 | 24.4 | n.a. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts | 39.6 | 43.2 | 43.9 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 43.6 | 44.5 | 44.8 | 9.3 | 10.1 | 12.8 | 11.3 | 4.9 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals.-- | 21.9 | 21.2 | 21.6 | 20.0 | 18.6 | 21.2 | 22.1 | n.a. | 5.1 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5. 4 | n.a. |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accru | 13.0 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.5 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3. 8 |
| Contributions for social insurance.. | 14.9 | 17.7 | 18.6 | 17.6 | 18.0 | 18.4 | 18.7 | 19.3 | 3.1 | 5. 5 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 3.4 |
| Federal Government expenditures. | 91.2 | 92.8 | 101.8 | 94. 2 | 98.0 | 101. 1 | 102.4 | 105.2 | 23.6 | 24.5 | 25.4 | 25.6 | 26.5 |
| Purchases of goods and services | 53.5 | 52.9 | 57.3 | 53.0 | 54.7 | 56.6 | 57.4 | 60.0 | 13.2 | 13.6 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 15.0 |
| Transfor payments | 22.2 | 23.7 | 27.3 | 25.3 | 26.5 | 27.1 | 27.8 | 27.7 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.7 |
| To persons... | 20.6 | 22.2 | 25.6 | 23.7 | 24.8 | 25.7 | 26.1 | 25.9 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 6. 5 | 6.4 | 6. 3 |
| Foreign (net) | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Net interest paid.. | 6. 4 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6. 4 | 6.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterpr | 2.6 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 1.0 | . 7 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.4 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ) on income and product | $-1.8$ | 3.3 | $-3.9$ | . 4 | $-5.5$ | $-4.3$ | $-3.1$ | n.a. | $-2.5$ | -1.3 | 1.7 | $-1.2$ | n.a. |
| State and local government receipts. | 46.5 | 49.2 | 52.4 | 49.7 | 51.4 | 51.9 | 52.4 | n.a. | 12.6 | 12.4 | 12.9 | 13.2 | n.a. |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts | 6.4 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2. 1 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals... | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1. 2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | n.a. | . 3 | .$^{2}$ | . 3 | . 3 | n.a. |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals | 29.6 | 31.6 | 33.3 | 32.1 | 32.4 | 32.9 | 33.5 | 34.4 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.7 |
| Contributions for social insurance | 2. 7 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3. 3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Federal grants-in-aid | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6. 4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| State and local government expenditures | 46.9 | 50.6 | 55.0 | 52.0 | 53.8 | 54.2 | 55.3 | 56.8 | 13.3 | 12.7 | 13.7 | 14.1 | 14.5 |
| Purchases of goods and services. | 43.6 | 47.2 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 50.3 | 50.6 | 51.6 | 53.2 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 13.6 |
| Transfer payments to persons. | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5. 1 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5. 5 | 5.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Net interest paid. | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises. | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 7 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ) on income and product account | -. 4 | -1.4 | -2.6 | -2.3 | -2.4 | -2.3 | -2.9 | n.a. | $-.7$ | -. 3 | -. 8 | -1.0 | n.a. |

TABLE 9.-FOREIGN TRANSACTIONS IN THE NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTS (IV-2, IV-3)

| 1 | Receipts from abroad | 23.1 | 26.7 | 27.4 | 27.6 | 27.6 | 26.4 | 27.0 | 28.5 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 5.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Exports of goods and services. | 23.1 | 26.7 | 27.4 | 27.6 | 27.6 | 26.4 | 27.0 | 28.5 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 7.4 |
| 3 | Payments to abroad. | 23.1 | 26.7 | 27.4 | 27.6 | 27.6 | 26.4 | 27.0 | 28.5 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 7.4 |
| 5 | Imports of goods and services ......... | 23.8 | 23.6 | 23.4 | 22.4 | 22.3 | 22.5 | 24.3 | 24.5 | 5. 5 | 5.4 | 5. 7 | 6. 2 | 6. 1 |
| 5 | Net transfer payments by Governmen Net foreign investment.-..........-- | 1.5 -2.3 | 1.6 1.5 | 1.7 2.3 | 1. 3.6 | 1.6 3.7 | 1.5 2.4 | 1.7 .9 | 1.8 2.2 | . 1.2 1.2 | .4 .9 | . 4 | .4 -.1 | .4 .9 |

## National and Personal Income

[Billions of dollars]


TABLE 11.-NATIONAL INCOME BY INDUSTRY DIVISION (I-11)


TABLE 12. NATIONAL INCOME BY CORPORATE AND NONCORPORATE FORM OF ORGANIZATION (I-14)

| 1 | National income. | 399.6 | 417.1 | 430.2 | 416.5 | 412. 2 | 426.0 | 434.3 | n.a. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Income originating in corporate business. | 219.8 | 226.5 | 230.3 | 222.5 | 217.5 | 228.5 | 233.5 | n.a. |
| 3 | Compensation of employees. | 174.2 | 182.4 | 185.4 | 180.8 | 178.9 | 184. 2 | 187. 6 | 190.8 |
| 4 | Wages and salaries .-. | 160.2 | 165.9 | 169.5 | 165.2 | 163.6 | 168.6 | 171.6 | 174.4 |
| 5 | Supplements to wages and salaries. | 14.0 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 15.6 | 16.0 | 16.4 |
| 6 | Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. | 44.6 | 43.2 | 44.1 | 40.9 | 37.8 | 43.5 | 45. 0 | n.a. |
| 7 | Profits before tax | 45.0 | 43.2 | 44.0 | 40.5 | 37.4 | 43.2 | 45.1 | n.a. |
| 4 | Profits tax liability | 23.1 | 22.3 | 22.8 | 21, 1 | 19.6 | 22.4 | 23.3 | n.a. |
| 3 | Profits after tax.--. | 21.9 | 20.8 | 21.1 | 19,4 | 17.8 | 20.8 | 21.8 | n.a. |
| 11) | Inventory valuation adjustment. | $-.5$ |  | 1 | . 3 | 4 | . 3 | -. 2 | -. 3 |
| 11 | Vet interest. | 1.0 |  | 9 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | 9 | .9 |
| 12 | Income originating outside corporate business. | 179.8 | 190.6 | 199.8 | 194.0 | 194, 6 | 197.6 | 200.9 | 206.3 |



TABLE 13.-RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME (I-17, I-18)

| 1 | Gross national product | 482.8 | 504.4 | 521.3 | 504,5 | 500.8 | 516. 1 | 525.8 | 542, ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Less: Capital consumption allowances. | 40. 8 | 43.1 | 45.2 | 43.7 | 44.2 | 45.0 | 45. 5 | 46.1 |
| 3 | Equals: | 442.0 | 461.4 | 476.1 | 460.9 | 456.6 | 471.1 | 480.3 | 496.1 |
| 4 | Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability | 42.7 | 45.6 | 47.1 | 45.9 | 45.7 | 46.4 | 47.5 | $4 \times .9$ |
| 5 | Business transfer payments | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1. 8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| 6 | Statistical discrepancy | $-1.7$ | -2.6 | $-1.5$ | -2.9 | $-2.6$ | $-1.8$ | $-1.5$ | n.a. |
| 7 | Plus: Subsidies minus current surplus of government enterprises. $\qquad$ | 4 | 5 | 1.4 | 5 | 3 | 1. 4 | 1. 8 | 1.9 |
| 8 | Equals: Nat | 399,6 | 417.1 | 430.2 | 416.5 | 412.2 | 426.0 | 434.3 | n.a. |
| 9 | Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment $\qquad$ | 46. 4 | 45.1 | 46. 2 | 42.9 | 40.0 | 45.5 | 47.0 | n.a. |
| 10 | Contributions for social insurance | 17.6 | 20.7 | 21.9 | 20.8 | 21.2 | 21.7 | 22.0 | 22.6 |
| 11 | Excess of wage aceruals over disbursements.. | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | . 11 |
| 12 | Plus: Government transfer payments to persons..- | 25,4 | 27.3 | 31.0 | 28.8 | 30.1 | 31.0 | 31. 6 | 31.4 |
| 13 | Net interest paid by government. | 7.1 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7. 2 |
| 14 | Dividends. | 13.4 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 15.0 |
| 15 | Business transfer payments. | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| 16 | Enuals: Personal income | 383.3 | 402.2 | 416.7 | 405.4 | 404.7 | 413.2 | 420.3 | 428.6 |

TABLE 14.-PERSONAL INCOME AND ITS USE (II-2)

| 1 | Personal income | 383.3 | 402.2 | 416.7 | 405. 4 | 404.7 | 413.2 | 420.3 | 428.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Wage and salary disburse- |  |  |  | 271.3 |  |  |  | 288.1 |
| 3 | Commodity-producing industries | 258.5 | 271.3 110.4 | 111.2 | 27.3 108.0 | 280. 106.1 | 110.7 | 112.8 | 288. 115. |
| 1 | Manufacturi | 84.7 | 87.4 | 87.8 | 85.2 | 83.8 | 87.5 | 88.9 | 90.8 |
| 5 | Distributive indu | 68.2 | 71.8 | 73.4 | 72. | 71.8 | 72.8 | 74.3 | 74.8 |
| 6 | Service industri | 37.7 | 40. 7 | 43.1 | 41. | 41.8 | 42.5 | 43.6. | 44. |
| 7 | Government | 45.3 | 48.4 | 51.9 | 49.7 | 50.4 | 51.3 | 52.1 | 54.0 |
| s | ) ther labor | 10.3 | 9 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 11.3 |
| 3 | Proprintors' incom | 6.3 | 48.2 | 49.6 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 49.4 | . $\times$ |
| 10 | Business and prom | 35.0 | 36.2 | 36. | 36.3 | 36.0 | 36.3 | 36. 6. | 37.2 |
| 11 |  | 11.3 | 12.0 | 13. 1 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 13. 41 |
| 12 | Rental | 11.9 | 11.7 | 11. | 11. | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 |
| 13 | Dividend | 13.4 | 14.1 | 14. 4 | 14.3 | 14. | 14.2 | 14.3 | 15.13 |
| 14 | Personal interest in | 23.6 | 26. 2 | 27.3 | 26.7 | 26. | 27.0 | 27.4) | 28.0 |
| 15 | Transfer payments-.......-- | 27.2 | 29.1 | 32.9 | 30.6 | 32.0 | 2.9 | . 5 | 33.2 |
| 16 | Old-age and survicors insurance benefits. | 10.2 |  |  |  |  | 12.5 |  | 13.1 |
| 17 | State unemployment insurance benefits | 2.2 |  |  | 8 |  | 5 |  | 8 |
| 18 | Veterans' benefits | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
| 19 | Othe | 10.0 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 11, 1 | 11.9 | 11.3 |
| 20 | Less: Personal contributions for social insurance | 7.9 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 10. |
| 21 | Less: Personal tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | pederal | 46.0 | 50.4 | 51.8 | 50.5 | 50.3 | 51.4 | 52. 5 | 33.1 |
| 23 | State and loca | 6.4 | 7.2 |  | $\stackrel{4}{4.4}$ | 7.7 | 7.8 7 | 8.0 | 8.3 |
| 24 | Equals: Disposable personal income. | 337.3 | 351.8 | 364.9 | 354.9 | 354.3 | 361, 8 | 367.7 | 375. |
| 25 | Less: Personal consumption expenditures.................... | 314.0 | 8.9 | 339.0 | 332.3 | 330.7 | 336 | 41.0 | 348. |
| 26 | Equals: Personal saving | 3. | 22.9 | 25.8 | 22. | 23.7 | 25. | 26.8 | 27.1 |
| 27 | Addendum: Disposable personal income in constant (1954) dollars. | 310.6 | 319.0 | 326.8 | 320. 1 | 318.4 | 324.8 | 329.0 | 335. |

Saving, Profits, and Employment

| Line |  | 1059 | 1960 | 19 | 1960 |  | 19 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | iv | 1 | II | III | Iv |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {SAVI }}^{\mathrm{TABLD}}$ | E 15.-SOURCES and uses of gross |  | ailiens of | dollar: | eesonaly | a ajasta | ${ }^{12}$ | ual ra |  |
|  | Gross private saving | 4.0 | ${ }^{74.6}$ | 79.9 | ${ }^{73,9}$ | 74.0 | 79.7 | 31.6 | na |
| 2 | Personal saving - | 23.4 | 22.9 | 25.8 | 22.7 | 23.7 | 25.8 | 25.8 |  |
| [ ${ }_{4}^{4}$ |  | 10.3 <br> 40.8 <br> 1 | 8. ${ }^{8 .}$ | 8.81 |  | 5.8. | 8.6 4. 45 | - ${ }^{9.5}$ | - |
| ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | Cextas oonsumption athowane - | ${ }_{0}^{40.8}$ | ${ }_{0}^{43.1}$ | ${ }_{0}^{45}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{0}^{43.7}$ | ${ }_{0}^{44.2}$ | ${ }_{0}^{45.0}$ | ${ }_{0}^{45.5}$ | ${ }_{0}^{16.1}$ |
|  | Government surplus on income and product transactions.- | -2.2 | 1.9 | -6.5 | -1.9 | -7.9 | -6.6 | -6.0 | na |
| ${ }_{9}^{8}$ | $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Federal } \\ \text { State and Ioeal }}]{ }$ | -1.8 -4 -4 | -3.3 <br> -1.4 | ${ }_{-2.6}^{-3.9}$ | $-2.3$ | ${ }_{-2.5}^{-5.5}$ | ${ }_{-2.3}^{-4.3}$ | -3.1 -2.9 | na |
| 10 | Gross investment. | 70.1 | 73.9 | 71.9 | 69.1 | 63.5 | ${ }^{71.3}$ | 74.1 | 78.8 |
| ${ }_{12}^{11}$ | Gross private domestic inv Net foreign investment | ${ }_{-2.3}^{72.4}$ | ${ }^{72} 1.5$ | ${ }_{2}^{69.6}$ | ${ }_{65}^{65} .6$ | 59.8 | ${ }_{2}^{6.8}$ | ${ }^{73.2}$ | ${ }_{26}{ }_{26}$ |
| 13 | Statistical discrepane | -1.7 | -2.6 | -1.5 | -2.9 | $-2.6$ | -1.8 | -1.5 | na |
|  | E 16.-CORPORATE PROFITS (BEFORE ) AND INVENTORY VALUATION AD. 10) |  | dilion | max | ceason | di | dat | nual |  |
|  | All industries, total. | 46.4 | 45.1 | 46.2 | ${ }^{12.9}$ | 40.0 | 45.5 | 17.0 | na |
| 2 | Manufacturing | 24.8 | 23.3 | 23.0 | 21.6 | 18.8 | 22.3 | 23.6 | na |
| ${ }_{4}^{3}$ | Durable-roods industries <br> Nondurahle-goods industries | ${ }_{11.6}^{13}$ | ${ }_{12}^{12 .} 8$ | 11.6 11.4 | ${ }_{10.9}^{10.7}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8.5 \\ 10.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{11.2}^{11.2}$ | ${ }_{11}^{12.5}$ | na |
| 5 | Transportation, communications, and public utilities. | 6.4 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 7.3 | na |
| 6 | All other industries. | 15.2 | 15. | 15.0 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 16.1 | 16.1 | na |
|  |  | Billions of dollars, unadjusted for stasesmal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment <br> Profits before tax $\qquad$ <br> Profits tax liability $\qquad$ <br> Inventory valuation adjustment. $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 46.4 \\ & 46.8 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 42.1 \\ 233.7 \\ -.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45.1 \\ 45.0 \\ \begin{array}{c} 22.3 \\ 22.7 \\ .0 \\ .0 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 46.2 \\ 46.1 \\ 22.8 \\ 23.8 \\ 2.8 \end{gathered}$ | 11.010.95.45.55.5 | 9.59.54.74.8.0 | 11.811.655.75.9.2 |  | nanananana.0.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

na-Not available.
TABLE 18.-EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS, AND AVERAGE ANNUAL EARNiNGS, BY MAJOR iNDUSTRIAL DIVISION (VI-2, VI-13, VI-15 [SUMMARY])

| Line |  | Number of full-time equivalent employees |  |  | Wages and salaries |  |  | A verage earnings per full-time employee |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Data in thousands |  |  | Millions of dollars |  |  | Dollars |  |  | Percent chnnge |  |
|  |  | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1959-6C | 1960-61 |
| 1 | All industries, total | 56,717 | 57,664 | 57, 584 | 258, 474 | 271,319 | 279, 704 | 4,557 | 4,705 | 4,857 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| 2 | Agriculture, forestry, and fish- | 2, 077 | 2,060 | 2,070 | 3, 495 |  | 3,640 | 1,683 | $1,729$ |  | 2.7 | 1.7 |
| 3 |  | 62 | 674 | 634 | 3, 834 | 3,832 | 3,718 | 5,540 | 5,685 | 5, 837 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| 4 | Contract construction | 2,892 | 2,846 | 2,845 | 15, 196 | 15,619 | 16,080 | 5,254 | 5,488 | 5.652 | 4.5 | 3.0 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 16, 245 | 16,364 | 15,947 | 84, 720 | 87, 411 | 87, 763 | 5, 215 | 5,342 | 5,503 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| 6 | Wholesale and retail trade.... | 10,755 | 11,041 | 11,006 | 46, $2 \overline{5} 5$ | 49, 073 | 50, 827 | 4,30! | 4,445 | 4,618 | 3.3 | 3.9 |
| 7 | Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 2,501 | 2, 593 | 2.652 | 11,789 | 12,551 | 13,295 | 4, 714 | 4, 840 | 5,013 | 2.7 | 3.6 |
|  | Transportation. | 2, 460 | 2,459 | 2,361 | 14, 183 | 14, 578 | 14, 270 | 5,765 | 5,928 | 6,044 | 2.8 | 2.0 |
| 9 | Communications and public |  |  |  |  |  | 8,343 | 5,385 | 5,642 | 5,826 | . 8 | . 3 |
| 10 | Services-...---- | 7,587 | 7,855 | 7,965 | 25,946 | 28, 176 | 29,854 | 3, 220 | 3,587 | 3,748 | 4.9 | 4.5 |
| 11 | Government and government enterprises ${ }^{1}$ | 10,070 | 10,32- | 10,669 | 45,313 | 48,366 | 51,914 | 4,500 | 4,683 | 4,866 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| 12 | Addendum: All private industries. | 46, 647 | 47, 837 | 46, 415 | 213,161 | 222, 953 | 227, 790 | 4,570 | 4,710 | 4,855 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 13 | All private nonfarm industries.- | 44,722 | 45, 436 | 44, 997 | 210, 244 | 219, 997 | 224, 759 | 4,701 | 4,842 | 4,995 | 3.0 | 3.2 |

# 2. Difierential Behavior of Major Markets 

## CONSUMER SPENDING ON NONDURABLES AND SERVICES MOVES WITH INCOME



[^1]THIS section focuses on the economic tendencies over recent years by examining the differential performance of the major sectors of demand. The brief analysis illustrates the type of basic data considered, which underlie in part the Government proposals to stimulate investment, increase efficiency, and lower costs.

The postwar expansion in output has been great but progress has been uneven, and interrupted by four recessions. In the first two, 1948-49 and 1953-54, the recovery forces brought the economy back to a relatively full-employment condition. Since 1957, however, these forces have been less intense, resulting in a lag in the upward march of the economy. In fact, before the economy had fully recovered from the 1958 recession, another setback occurred in 1960.

Some insight into the factors which have contributed to the lag in the full recovery of economic activity in recent years may be obtained by examining the three accompanying charts, which present consumer, business, and government demand patterns in constant prices (1961) and so represent essentially volume measures.

## Segment of sales varies directly with buying power

A large group of purchases is represented by consumer buying of nondurable goods and services-comprising at the present time over 55 percent of the GNP. As the chart on this page shows, these purchases are relatively stable and have moved upward in a closely parallel fashion with real disposable income. As the bottom panel of that chart shows, about 80 percent
of the disposable income goes for the purchase of nondurable goods and services, and this proportion has varied but little in the past decade or more. Not only have the fluctuations been relatively small, but the growth rate of these purchases has been practically constant throughout the entire postwar period-averaging 3 percent per year.

Thus, the relatively wide fluctuations and the varying growth rates of total output in the postwar period were due to the shifting patterns of demand for durable goods by both business and consumers and for goods and services by the Government.

## More volatile purchases

Purchases by business of plant and equipment, shown in the accompanying chart, have fluctuated widely throughout the postwar period. The line is determined from the relatively fullemployment years and makes clear the lag in purchases in recent years. In fact, the current rate of these purchases is still below the peak attained in the third quarter of 1957. The weakness in this demand has been an important contributing factor in the sluggish growth of the GNP as a whole in the recent period.

It is not the purpose in this brief review to examine the reasons for this lag in business fixed investment outlays. Recognizing the importance of this dynamic sector not only in helping to lift the economy to a full-employment level, but also in contributing to the desirable objective of attaining faster economic growth, the Govermment is examining various types of incentives designed to stimulate this demand, particularly insofar as it results in a more modern and efficient mix of productive equipment.

Purchases of durable goods by consumers, as is clear from the chart on this page, have also been quite volatile, and in recent years have shown no tendency to expand, apart from the recoveries following the 1958 and 1961 recession lows. These purchases are dominated by automobiles. At the moment, such demand is strong, but in view ol past significant shifts in this demand, it is difficult to gage its course
over the long-term. The general lift of the total cconomy would be salutary here, but the pattern which will evolve will depend on decisions by consumers as to how they will use their current incomes and the extent to which, by borrowing, they will supplement them.

Finally, residential construction has also shown wide movements, and these have been more pronounced relative to those of plant and equipment and
consumer durables. Currently there is some lag in this demand, although it is too early to tell if the rise now underway will match those in other recovery periods. It is clear from the chart that the extent of the rise from the low point in each of the 1954 and 1958 recessions was smaller than the recovery from the 1949 low point. This type of demand has been influenced by the status of our housing stock, govern-

## DYNAMICS OF GROWTH - BUSINESS FIXED INVESTMENT AND CONSUMER DURABLES

## Wide Fluctuations in Postwar Period Recovery Lag in Recent Years



[^2]NOTE: Lines drawn through periods of relatively full use of rosouices.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
ment policy affecting housing credit, income and family formation.

## Trend of government purchases

Government purchases of goods and services are shown in the third chart of this group. These in total (Federal, State, and local) absorb one-fifth of national output and they have contributed importantly to the current high level of real GNP compared with the early postwar years. Following the Korean bulge, Federal purchases dropped to a relatively constant average annual rate of $\$ 55$ billion (in 1961 prices) from mid-1954 to mid-1961. The 1960-61 average of Federal purchases is 80 percent higher than the 1948-49 rate. Tbis rise compares with an increase of little more than 50 percent in real GNP over the same period.

Federal purchases are now expanding to meet international obligations and strengthen our defenses. As indicated earlier in this survey, such purchases are headed upward in fiscal 1963. State and local purchases of goods and services have been steadily rising throughout the entire postwar period. In real terms, their rate of growth has averaged $5 \frac{1}{2}$ percent per year. In the last two years, they were nearly double the 1948-49 rate. In view of the continued large population growth and the associated needs, State and local purchases can be expected to continue their advance.

## Effect on total GNP

The lags in durable goods demand have been the basic contributing factor in the falling away of output (GNP) from the basic trend line. This has

## GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES


also been reflected in the slackened pace in the growth of employment and in the persistence of the high average unemployment rate. In the years 1951, 1952 and 1953, following the 1949 recession, the rate of unemployment was reduced to an average of a little more than 3 percent; for the years 1955,

1956 and 1957, following the 1953-54 recession, the rate was reduced to a little more than 4 percent. In contrast, since 1958 the rate of unemployment has continued high, averaging nearly 6 percent, and it was only in January of 1962 that the seasonally adjusted rate dropped to slightly below 6 percent.

## Financial Markets in 1961

(Continued from p.14)
system, and by nonfinancial corporations. In addition, individuals increased their holdings of Savings Bonds for the first time since 1955.

## Shift in corporate finance

For the year as a whole, investment by nonfinancial corporations in plant, equipment, and inventories as earlier described declined moderately. Profits and retained earnings showed little net
 625025
RASER
modify most of these conditions: physical asset purchases have outrun the rise in internal funds; demands for bank loans and intercorporate trade credit have risen; there has been a sharp increase in unpaid tax liabilities, and the rate of accumulation of liquid assets has fallen off. Nevertheless, corporations are still in a position to finance a substantial rise in capital spending in 1962 without undue strain.
change, but the flow of funds from capital consumption allowances continued to rise. In consequence, there was a substantial improvement in the liquidity position of corporations, despite some net increase in accrued tax liabilities. The companies increased their holdings of bank deposits, and of U.S. Government securities.

As the year progressed, the rapid advance in economic activity tended to

# 3. Production-Imployment-Prices 

Output Advances With Price Stability

THE preceding review has treated the cyclical expansion in 1961 in the broad terms of the national income and product accounts. In this section a more detailed examination will be focused on specific developments within the economy which are partially obscured in the broader view.

The recovery in industrial output in 1961 was substantial and widespread, being most pronounced in those areaslike primary metals-that had been in the forefront of the 1960 decline. In several industries, notably those associated with investment goods, output at yearend was still below the previous cyclical highs. In agriculture, the year witnessed a leveling off in the strong
rise in output of recent years as new government policies began to have some influence.

The prompt recovery in production in early 1961 was accompanied by the resumption of a fuller workweek schedule. Re-hiring of workers, together with a continued expansion in industries which had not been affected much by the recession, brought an upturn in total employment. Unemployment remained high most of the year and did not fall appreciably until the final quarter. With resources not fully utilized, prices continued relatively stable throughout the year, with some firming in wholesale prices evident toward the end of the year.

## Industrial Production

INDUSTRIAL production traced the recovery pattern of the general economy earlier described. The Federal Reserve seasonally adjusted production index at $115(1957=100)$ in December was 13 percent above the February low and 4 percent above the previous peak reached in January 1960. The relative increase from the low point to the end of the year resembled that of previous postwar upturns, and in December production rates were at new or close to earlier highs for all but a few manufacturing industries.

The rapid turnaround in production in the spring months of the year was attributable in large part to the slowing down and cessation of the liquidation in manufacturers' stocks, to an improvement in automobile demand and to the rise in government purchasing. The maintenance of consumer buying power, and the sustained demand for nondurable goods and services had been basic factors earlier in limiting the recession.

The rate of advance in industrial 18
advance of 50 percent in the rate of steel production. The pattern of output within the year-opening at a relatively low and ending at a high rate-was the reverse of the 1960 pattern. December output of $9.6 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion tons, the largest by far for the rear, compared with 6.4 million in January 1961. For all of 1961, 98 million ingot tons were turned out, some 1 million tons below the preceding rear.

For nonferrous metals, mixed trends prevailed and output in the aggregate was little changed from 1960. Mining and refinery operations were increased in copper, lead, and zinc while primary aluminum producers did not match the 1960 total, due chiefly to a 50 percent reduction in the exceptionally high
volume of exports in 1960. Overall consumption of these metals, about as high as in any previous year, exceeded output, so that yearend inventories held by producers and fabricators were in most instances sharply below the high volumes carried at the beginning of the year.

## High auto output at yearend

Changes in output in the automobile industry exerted a considerable influence on the course of aggregate industrial production throughout 1961. The first quarter output curtailments, which were particularly pronounced, coincided with sharply reduced sales to consumers, an exceptionally high level of inventories, and an unusually severe winter. An appreciable pickup in

## MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION

 Increases in Output Were Widespread in 1961Relative Changes Varied Considerably, With Some IndustriesNotably Investment Goods- Still Operating Below Earlier Peaks


assemblies, in response to an improvement in consumer demand, occurred in the spring months; this stepped-up rate was generally maintained until the early summer shutdown for model changeovers. Meanwhile, inventories were gradually reduced during this period as total sales exceeded production by a wide margin.

Production of the 1962 models during the September-October strike period fell below projected schedules. Following the signing of new labor contracts, assemblies of cars and trucks climbed to near record rates in November and December as consumers responded favorably to the new models and business investment recovered.

The October-December assemblies of 2.2 million passenger cars and trucks brought the full year's count to 6.7 million units, some 1.2 million units below 1960 though 1.5 million higher than the turnout in the recession year of 1958. January assemblies of passenger cars and trucks continued at the high fourth quarter monthly rate.

## Machinery in rising trend

Fluctuations in output of machinery were much less marked in the recent cycle than in most other major durable industries. Activity in this industry moved along with the steady improvement in new order placements generated by increased agricultural, military and business demand. The generally sustained advance in output since the spring months to a record rate by yearend, some 10 percent above March, helped to bring total output of machinery for the year as a whole about even with the high 1960 volume.

Within the machinery group, producers of electrical equipment surpassed their prerecession high production rate as early as July and turned out a record volume of goods under the influence of the defense buildup. Manufacturers of nonelectrical equipment produced somewhat less than in 1960 and ended the year at a rate still moderately below earlier highs.

Reflecting expanding defense programs activity in aircraft and aerospace plants, which had shown little month-to-month change for more than a year, began to pick up in the fall
months. By the end of the year production was nearly 10 percent above that of the summer months and well above the average for 1960 as a whole.

Output of major household appliances, television and radios, produced chiefly in the electrical equipment industry, advanced sharply from February to the summer months. Because consumers were slow to step up their outlays for these goods, production was cut back in the second half and it was not until late in 1961 that consumer purchases of big ticket items exhibited renewed buoyancy. For the year as a whole, output was moderately above 1960.

## Nondurables continue upuard

The typically more stable nondurable goods group recovered quickly from the early 1961 trough to exceed the previous year's output by 3 percent. In December, the rate of operations was 10 percent above January and 5 percent above the prerecession high mark.

Most of the 11 nondurable industry divisions registered appreciable advances in the recovery period and all but four were operating above prerecession highs at yearend. New production peaks for the year were posted for paper, chemicals, printing, petroleum, foods, and tobacco products, industries where growth trends have been only mildly affected during postwar recessionary periods. The year-to-year output gains were generally small, however, ranging from 2 percent for petroleum refining to 6 percent for paper
and products. Output of textile mill products was also higher than in 1960, leather goods was about unchanged, but apparel and rubber products recorded fractional declines.

In the 1960-61 business contraction and recovery wide swings again char-
acterized the movement of a few soft goods lines, such as textile fabrics and wearing apparel. In the case of textiles, mill activity declined nearly 15 percent from mid-1960 to January 1961, and then adranced almost 20 percent in the subsequent upturn.

## Farm Production and Income

AGRICULTURAL production continued high in 1961. The index of total output was 128 percent of the 1947-49 average in cach of the past 2 years, after having risen by one-eighth from the 195:5-57 plateau.

Farm income rose in 1961 with a slight adrance in the volume of marketings, in average prices reccived, and an increase in Govermment payments to farmers of $\$ 750$ million. The increase in marketing receipts was partly absorbed by higher production expenses, but net income of farm proprictors (including Govermment payments) of $\$ 13$ billion was up $\$ 1$ billion from 1960 . The 1961 net income was below the Korean War peaks of several years ago but because the number of farms has been declining sharply, net income per farm last year was a record.

The long-standing uptrend in the value of farm assets was extended last year. There was some rise in larm debt, but as shown in the bottom panel of the accompanying chart, the equity of farm proprietors reached a new record estimated at $\$ 184$ billion at yearend. In

Table 1.-Industrial Production
(Index $1957=100$; scasonally adjusted)

|  | Tonal | Industry group |  |  |  | Market group |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Durable | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Non- } \\ & \text { durable } \end{aligned}$ | Mining | Vilitice | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Consum- } \\ & \text { er goods } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Business } \\ \text { cquip. } \\ \text { mefl. } \\ \text { defense } \end{array}$ | Materials |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| İ- | 1109 | 109 106 | 112 | 4 | 121 | 114 | 103 | 109 |
| III. | 108 | 104 | 114 | 97 | 124 | 115 | 103 | 105 |
| IV.. | 104 | 98 | 112 | 98 | 123 | 113 | 102 | 101 |
| Dec. | 103 | 96 | 111 | 98 | 123 | 112 | 101 | 99 |
| Year | 108 | 104 | 113 | 97 | 123 | 114 | 103 | 106 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 102 | 94 | 111 | 97 | 125 | 110 | 99 | 98 |
| II. | 108 | 102 | 116 | 97 | 130 | 116 | 101 | 106 |
| III. | 112 | 107 | 119 | 48 | 134 | 119 | 105 | 110 |
| IV | 114 | 109 | 121 | 100 | 136 | 121 | 109 | 111 |
| bee. | 115 | 110 | 122 | 101 | 137 | 122 | 111 | 112 |
| Year, | 109 | 103 | 117 | 98 | 131 | 116 | 104 | 106 |
| \% change 1st qutr. to 4th qtr. 1961 | 11.5 | 15.9 | 9.4 | 3.6 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 12.9 |
| 19610-61. | 1.0 | -1.2 | 3.1 | . 9 | 6. 6 | 1.7 | . 8 | . 7 |

was partly offset by an unusually large jump in yields. After nearly a decade of rising feed supplies and carryovers, moderate declines are expected for this feeding year. Feed consumption and exports have both remained high. The emergency feed program has been extended to the 1962 crop.

## AGRICULTURAL INCOME AND OUTPUT IN 1961

With Output Holding at Peak Rate . . .
$1947-49=100$


PRICES Were Little Changed Though Consumer
Buying Power Advanced . . .
$1910-14=100$


And GOVERNMENT STABILIZATION OUTLAYS Were Higher


1961 INCOME Rose Above That of 1960


PROPRIETORS' EQUITY Advanced


62-2-16

Food grain production was also lower in 1961, mainly because of a drought in the spring wheat belt. With exports remaining strong, a small decline in the wheat carryover is expected from the record high at the beginning of this crop year. Wheat prices have remained strong, partly because of the reduced crop, but also because farmers are withholding marketings. The support price for the 1962 crop is to be advanced to $\$ 2.00$ per bushel as compared with $\$ 1.79$ for the 1961 crop. An unusually small amount of wheat from the past season's crop has been pledged to CCC for a price support loan.

A wheat stabilization program for the 1962 crop-similar to the 1961 feed grain program-requires growers to make a 10 percent acreage reduction. In addition farmers may elect to make an additional reduction of up to 30 percent of their base acreage. Incentive payments are provided. The sign-up through December 1 for the 1962 winter wheat program showed that farmers indicated their intention of making voluntary reductions in acreage more than twice as large as the required cuts. However, the December 1 planted acreage was down only about 10 percent from the preceding year.

Cotton production of 14.3 million bales in 1961 was about the same as the year before. Domestic consumption is expected to be a little higher this crop year than the year before, but exports have declined sharply as foreign countries worked down stocks. The U.S. carryover may be 0.7 million bales larger than the 7.2 million bales as of August 1, 1961, but will remain only a little over half as large as the record carryovers of a few years ago.

## Livestock expansion

Livestock and livestock products output rose during 1961 with each of the major groups showing some expansion. Meat production was higher than in 1960 with an increase in beef only partly offset by a slight decline in pork, but per capita supplies were a little lower. Both beef and pork production were expanding during last year; meat production is expected to be higher this year. The rather moderate expansion in meat animal production was accompanied by sustained high demand and only small
changes in prices, with the average for the year up slightly.

Dairy and poultry production was also higher in 1961 but demand was not well sustained, and prices declined during the year after allowance for seasonal influences. Price supports for manufactured dairy products had been raised in the latter part of 1960 and were increased again in the spring of 1961. During the year dairy production showed a considerable expansion and milk consumption declined. In fluid milk sheds (marketing areas) a higher proportion of milk was diverted from the higher priced fluid outlets to manufactured products, bringing a reduction in average price received during the latter part of the year. Purchases by CCC of manufactured dairy products were about twice as much as the year before and stocks of such products rose rapidly during the year.

Production increases were unusually large for poultry meat including both broilers and turkeys, and prices declined sharply during the year. Broiler prices firmed toward yearend, but egg and turkey prices both remained low through the yearend and immediate prospects are for continued large supplies.

## Rise in farm productivity

The broad picture of farm production may be seen in the accompanying table showing aggregate farm output and national product. The Farm Gross National Product is a "value added" by agriculture concept, obtained by subtracting from aggregate farm output the intermediate products consumed in production; double-counting is eliminated. The larm GNP is comparable with the nonfarm private gross product.

Farm GNP in constant dollars has risen one-filth from the 1947-49 average, or about two-thirds as much as aggregate farm output. Farm GNP per unit of total factor input has risen at an average annual fate of 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent, which is not appreciably different from the rise in the comparable nonfarm private output per unit of total factor input.

The moderate rise in income, the leveling off in farm output following an
extended rise, and the increase in Government payments to farmers are all consequences of a substantial change which is occurring in agricultural policy.

The broad problem of coping with surplus production capacity has remained intractable. For several years prior to 1961, support prices had been gradually reduced and production controls were being relased or removed for a number of important products. Although a substantial decline occurred in the number of farms and in familylabor on farms, farm productivity continued to expand, aided by a high rate of investment and increasing use of nonfarm supplies. Despite the reductions in support prices, farm output continued to outpace domestic and foreign requirements.

During 1961, the Government moved to restrict production by controls and incentive payments for feed grains, and similar programs have been announced for 1962 crops of feed grains and wheat-both commodities which had been surplus problems of longstanding. Support prices were generally raised for 1961, and the announced supports for 1962 have been at about the 1961 rates. Wheat is an exception in that prices were raised for 1962 but not for the 1961 crop.

Marketing orders are also receiving attention, both in legislation enacted in 1961 and in the President's request for new farm legislation in 1962. Orders have been in use for a number of fruits, nuts, and vegetables, and for urban milk marketing areas. The extension of marketing orders will enable additional producer groups to develop programs for self-help. The programs are designed to strengthen the farmer's bargaining power and to give him the opportunity to attain parity of income with other economic
groups. They permit management of supplies and stabilization of markets, subject to producer referendum. A
turkey order has been proposed, and dairy and broiler groups have participated in market order discussions.

## Rmployment and Labor Force

RISING production during 1961 brought about an increase from the recession low point early in the year in employment, hours worked and labor income. With increased labor requirements in the early stage of the cyelical advance being met by longer hours, including more overtime, nonfarm employment in 1961 averaged about 300,000 below the corresponding 1960 figure. Declines in commodity-production and transportation industries more than offset increases in services, finance and Government. The rise in employment did not make an appreciable reduction in the unemployment rate until late in the year.

This increased demand for labor, coupled with somewhat higher rates of pay, brought about an increase in labor income of more than $\$ 8$ billion over 1960. From the low point in February to December the advance was almost $\$ 22$ billion at an annual rate.

## Early pickup in employment

Nonagricultural employment, after seasonal adjustment, increased significantly during 1961 and by December had recovered about one million of the 1.2 million jobs lost from April 1960 to the February trough during the mildest of the postwar employment declines.

The largest employment gains, led by a sharp pickup in manufacturing, came during second quarter when the turnabout from inventory liquidation to accumulation was a major factor in rapid increases in GNP. A slower rate of advance in total output during the

Table 2.-Farm Gross National Product
(Billions of dollars)

|  | Current dollars |  |  |  |  |  | Constant 1954 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1953 | 1957 | 1058 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 |
| 1. Total value of farm output.. | 33.7 | 34.1 | 37.7 | 36.9 | 37.9 | 38.7 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 37.4 | 37.9 | 39.2 | 39.5 |
| 2. Less: Value of intermediate products consumed, totel. | 14.3 | 14.7 | 16.3 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 17.6 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 16.5 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 17.5 |
| 3. Equals: Farm gross national product | 19.3 | 19.4 | 21.3 | 19.9 | 20.8 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 21.7 | 21.9 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based largely upon data from the C.S. Depart-
below 1960. Employment in durable goods as a whole was more than 400,000 below the 1960 peak.

Employment in nondurables, which had fallen by about 200,000 in 1960 , recovered in the second quarter of 1961 but has since shown little change. December employment was 100,000 below the 1960 peak month. Chemitals, apparel, textiles and rubber accounted for most of the increases during 1961.

## Nonmanufacturing changes

There were divergent movements in nonmanufacturing employment during the year. Three groups which are typically sensitive to shifts in demand-

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT Rose
After February 1961 Low and Was Close to the Previous Peak by Yearend


Employment in COMMODITY-PRODUCING
INDUSTRIES Increased Moderately and Remains Well Below Earlier Peaks


OTHER EMPLOYMENT Leveled Off During Recession And Has Been Expanding in the Current Recovery


UNEMPLOYMENT Stayed High,
but Fell Late in Year


[^3]mining, construction and transporta-tion-like manufacturing declined from early 1960 to the spring of 1961. Thereafter employment in mining and construction was virtually unchanged, however, and transportation employment recovered very little.

Finance, services and government employment was not much affected by the recession and continued to move up through the year. Employment in wholesale and retail trade, while higher than in the spring of 1961, did not record much of an increase, in contrast with the advances apparent in previous recoveries.

## Unemployment lower in fourth quarter

An average of 4.8 million persons were unemployed during 1961, an increase of almost a million from the previous year. The average rate of unem-ployment-6.7 percent of the civilian labor force-was similar to the 1958 rate but about one percentage point above 1949 and 1954.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment was little changed through most of the year even though the demand for labor picked up in the first quarter. A significant fall was not registered until November. This was partly in contrast to the earlier postwar experience since in previous recoveries a distinct improvement in unemployment has typically lagged the turning point in busi-
ness activity by roughly one to two quarters. Long-term unemploymentpersons unemployed 15 weeks or morewas at a postwar peak during the year at an average of 1.5 million persons, or 30 percent of total unemployment. This was the same percentage as in 1958 and compares with ratios of 19 and 23 percent in 1949 and 1954, respectively.

Table 3.-Unemployment rates among various groups of the civilian labor force

|  | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 6.8 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 6.5 |
| 14-24. | 13.8 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 12.9 |
| 25 and over | 5.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 5.2 |
| White. | 6.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.7 |
| Non-white | 13.7 | 11.5 | 10.7 | 12.9 |
| Married, with spouse | 5. 1 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.6 |
| Single.. | 13.3 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Female | 6.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 7.2 |
| 14-24 | 10.9 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 12.3 |
| 25 and over | 5.7 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 3.8 |
| White | 6.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | is. |
| Non-whit | 10.8 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 11.) |
| Married, with spouse | 6.5 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 6.5 |
| Single.. | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 3.5 |
| Industry of last job-wage and salary workers: |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture-------.-.-.-.-- | 10.6 | 8.7 | 8.0 9.5 | ${ }^{9.3}$ |
| Services. | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.1 | \% |
| Trade | 6.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 7.2 |
| Construction. | 13.7 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 14. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Manufacturing | 9.2 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 7.7 |
| Transportation. | 5. 6 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 5.1 |
| Duration: Average, in weeks....- | 13.8 | 14.5 | 12.8 | 15.5 |
| Percent distribution of the unemployed, by duration of unemployment: |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39.2 | ${ }_{29}{ }^{2} 5$ | 45.8 | ${ }_{28.6}^{39.5}$ |
| 15-26 | 16.8 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 15.1 |
| 27 weeks and over | 14.2 | 15.0 | 11.5 | 16.7 |

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

# Stable Prices During Year 

THE general stability of prices in 1961 was a noteworthy development in view of the expansion in demand that occurred following the recession low in the first quarter of 1961. Wholesale prices in December were fractionally below a year earlier, as the heightened competition associated with underutilization of plant capacity and relatively high levels of unemployment led to price reductions in certain industries and kept others from rising materially. There was some evidence of a firming in wholesale prices in the final quarter. Consumer prices rose about 1 percent over the year, reducing somewhat the effective purchasing power of the $\$ 15$ billion rise in personal income over 1960 .

## Wholesale prices hold even

The reduction from 1960 to 1961 in the all-commodity wholesale price index was small though this did represent the first overall decrease in these markets since 1953. Farm prices edged down for the third successive year, food prices were up a little and industrial prices averaged lower for the first time in almost a decade. Within the year the overall index continued to drift downward until about June, mainly, though not exclusively, because of falling farm prices. Since then there has been a slight rise, again mainly because of farm products while indus-

| Table 4.-Year-to-Year Percent |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Wholesale and Consumer |
| Wrices |

Source: Basic data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.
trial prices have essentially leveled out.
The behavior of prices other than farm and food has been of particular interest in the current recovery, since it illustrates the sufficiency of overall supply relative to aggregate demanda condition that helps explain the relative weakness in investment. As can be seen from the chart, a general rise has been characteristic of industrial prices during the first year following cyclical downturns. In the two previous postwar recoveries, for example, wholesale prices in the first 10 months advanced by 1 and 2 percent, respectively. In December 1961, by way of contrast, these prices were actually lower than in February, though not by much. As an indication of prospective developments, however, too much significance cannot be attached to this initial recovery period, since the more marked price advances in the past have generally come after the first year of upturn, as the slack in the economy has been taken up.
There were a few offsetting changes among some of the major components which were masked by the stability in the overall total. Very early in the recovery there was a noticeable price advance in industrial crude materials other than fuel, as increased export and domestic demand exerted an upward pressure on prices, notably for scrap materials. These prices, which are typically sensitive to changing demand conditions, had undergone a
sion, falling by 8 percent from late 1959 to the end of 1960 . By September of last year these items had recovered much of the decline, though they weakened slightly in the final quarter of the year.

On the average, prices of fabricated commodities used as intermediate materials, supplies and components in manufacturing and construction were slightly lower than in 1960, while prices of finished commodities changed least of all.

Among the commodity groups, there were price declines of some importance during the year in the fuel, rubber and chemical product groups. The reduction in chemicals prices was larger than average (down 2.1 percent) reflecting lower quotations for industrial chemicals since May. Foreign competition and underutilization of capacity were the major forces behind this movement.

Most other commodity groups ended the year little changed from a year earlier. In the case of machinery the year 1961 marked the first time that this index did not show a year-to-year rise. Price reductions were marked in electrical machinery. There was some evidence of a strengthening in equipment prices toward the end of the year mainly under the influence of the rising prices of agricultural machinery.

## Consumer prices up slightly

Prices paid by consumers for most broad groups of commodities and services averaged slightly higher in 1961 than in 1960. Durable commodities were the only major class registering a year-to-year reduction.

Within the year there were divergent price movements that reflected three broad influences. Food prices, which frequently tend to follow a course independent of the business cycle because of the strong influence of supply conditions, reached a peak in early 1961 after having risen throughout 1960. Thereafter, there was a slight but irregular decline, with December about 1 percent below year-ago levels.

Prices of commodities other than food showed a characteristic cyclical response. They dipped moderately from the fall of 1960 to the spring of 1961 as consumer demand weakened. Durable commodities, which had been
edging down throughout 1960, reached a low point in the first quarter but rose for the remainder of the year. Used car prices increased substantially through most of 1961 and for the last quarter of 1961 higher prices were realized for the new 1962 models. Prices of nondurable goods, notably clothing, reached a low in the second quarter of 1961 following a rather brief decline, and picked up slightly thereafter.
Prices of services recorded the largest advance over the year, extending the steady increases that have occurred throughout the postwar period, though at a somewhat reduced rate. Rents were up by a little over 1 percent from 1960-a lesser rise than in previous years as vacancy rates have reached their highest point since the end of the war. Prices of other services such as transportation, medical care and movie admissions-were up by 2 percent, again, a somewhat smaller rise than in earlier years.


## 4. The Balance of International Payments

Analysis of Trade, Services, and Capital Movements

THE international transactions of the United States during 1961 resulted in a decline in the holdings by the U.S. monetary authorities of gold and convertible currencies by about $\$ 700 \mathrm{mil}$ lion and in an increase in U.S. liquid liabilities to foreigners and international organizations by about $\$ 1.7$ billion. In 1960, the decline in the monetary assets (which at that time consisted of gold only) of the U.S. authorities was about $\$ 1$ billion greater, and foreign dollar accumulations $\$ 500$ million more.
The decline in the adverse balance as measured by these series-from $\$ 3.9$ billion in 1960 to $\$ 2.4$ billion in 1961 as well as the decline in the outflow of gold itself, represents a considerable improvement in the balance of payments.

The improvement occurred although the outflow of financial resources expanded slightly from 1960 to 1961 ; the rise in receipts from abroad exceeded, however, the rise in payments by the $\$ 1.5$ billion by which the overall balance improved.

About $\$ 600$ million of the increase recorded under both "receipts" and "payments" represents mainly the rise in exports of goods and services financed by new grants and loans by the U.S. Government. While these transactions, directly or indirectly, contributed to the rise in international transfer of real resources, and to the welfare of the foreign countries receiving them, they did not contribute to the improvement in the overall balance of payments.

A large part of that improvement stemmed from special debt repayments of $\$ 700$ million, in advance of previous commitments. Close to $\$ 600$ million of that amount was paid by Germany, but major sums were also received from the Netherlands and Italy. Other transactions resulting in rising receipts were incomes on U.S. investments
abroad, which expanded by about $\$ 350$ million, and foreign investments in the United States (in other than "liquid" investments) which accounted for about $\$ 400$ million. Neither merchandise exports (omitting Government financed shipments) nor imports were significantly different from those in 1960, and the outflow of capital, in total magnitude as well as in its broad composition, was also about the same.

## Gold out flow less

The substantial decline in the outflow of gold from 1960 to 1961 was, of course, in part due to the decline in the overall adverse balance. The out flow of gold may also be affected, however, by changes in the balance of payments of other countries, i.e. a weakening in the balances of those countrics which generally keep their foreign reserves in gold, particularly the United Kingdom, and a strengthening of those of other countrics which keep a larger part of their reserves in dollar assets.
Another factor which was of major importance was the decline in gold purchases by the public, probably mainly abroad, and some increase in gold sales by the Soviet bloc.
The net amount of gold purchased by other buyers than the monetary authorities of western countries, increased in the late summer of 1960 -to a large extent for reasons not connected with the U.S. balance of payments. That rise accelerated sharply in the latter half of October, and the fact that sufficient amounts of gold were not offered on the market by monetary authorities to meet the demand at the official price led to further speculation that the market price of gold would continue to exceed the U.S. official gold price of $\$ 35$ per fine ounce. This speculation thus was directed against
the dollar itself and because of the large dollar accumulations of foreigners during the preceding years resulted in sizeable conversions of foreign dollar holdings into gold, both by official and private holders.

Official intervention in the market with the consent of U.S. authoritics did take place during the latter part of 1960 , and gradually the gold price was lowered. The Presidential message on February 6 confirming the intention of the Govermment to maintain the gold value of the dollar terminated this speculative episode.

In the early fall of 1961, the gold price started to rise again. Timely intervention by foreign authoritios with the backing of our own authoritics, kept the price just below the level at which shipments from here to Europe would become profitable and thus clearly indicated the determination of the authorities to defend the gold value of the dollar and of other key currencies. Although gold sales increased during the final quarter of the year, they remained substantially lower than a year carlier.

The firm actions taken in calming down and preventing speculative shifts from dollars into gold also induced foreign private banks and other holders of dollars to replenish their dollar assets and to expand their holdings somewhat above those at the previous peak in the middle of 1960 . The increase in U.S. liquid liabilities, therefore, was absorbed to a relatively large extent by private foreign holders while dollar holdings by foreign official organizations expanded considerably less. This distribution differed greatly from that in 1960 when nearly the entire rise in the foreign dollar holdings was absorbed by foreign monetary authorities.

The shifts of foreign funds between afficial and private holders and between dollar assets and gold, which reflect io a large extent movements not directly related to the economic conditions affecting the U.S. balance of parments, such as shifts of dollar fonds between foreign countries, -hanges in monetary policies by foreign monetary authorities, or political disumbances, do not affeet the overall babance as measured here, but nevertheless can have important effects on our gold holdings and thus on our nternational liquidity position.

## 1960 BACKGROUND

The overall similarity of the major types of transactions during 1960 and 1961 viewed as a whole obscures, towever. quite significant differences in the changes during that period.

The year 1960 was characterized by a rapid rise in business activity in the major industrial countries in Europe and in Japan, and by a slow contraction at home. The strengthening of the economies of these countries, and of their foreign balances, also facilitated a continued dismantling of exchange restrictions, particularly on capital movements. These restrictions were initially intended to limit the outflow of capital from these countries. For the same reasons, however, they also weakened their ability to attract capital from the United States. Since economic growth and earning opportumities on new investments were larger in these countries than in the United tates, the greater freedom for capital transfers accelerated the outflow of capital from the United States.

The expansion of business activity abroad and the contraction in this country had the dual effect of raising the surplus on goods and services, but at the same time of increasing the fatfow of U.S. capital. From the first to the fourth quarter of 1960 the babance on goods and services excluding translers financed by the Government rose by about $\$ 700$ million ( $\$ 2.9$ billion at an annual rate), while the net outflow of private U.S. and foreign apital (other than changes in foreign hiquid balances) increased by over $\$ 1$
future changes in the value of the dollar or other currencies, or temporary investments of liquid funds to take advantage of short-term movements in interest rate differentials. Actual data a vailable do not suggest that such motivations were the predominant element, although they may not have been entirely absent.
Of the total recorded outflow of "short-term" capital in 1960 of about $\$ 1.3$ billion, the outflow to Western Europe was about $\$ 400$ million, and about half of that amount was invested in deposits or other foreign assets denominated in foreign currencies, such as forcign Treasury bills. Most of the remainder presumably were the more usual commercial and financial types of credits. Close to $\$ 500$ million represented credits to Japan, about $\$ 200$ million to Latin America, and about the same amount to Canada. The rise in short-term capital outflows to Canada just about compensated for the decline in Canadian borrowing through new issues of dollar bonds. By far the larger part of this capital movement seems to reflect longer lasting economic relationships between this country and the rest of the world which are also reflected in other international transactions, particularly trade. In fact, very little of the recorded "short-term" capital outflow was reversed in 1961.

## DEVELOPMENTS IN 1961

In 1961 the relative courses of business activity in the United States and in the other industrialized countries changed. Here, business started to expand in the early spring, but in some of the European countries, particularly the United Kingdom and Germany, the rate of expansion slowed down and in some of these countries production declined slightly. In other European countries, particularly France and Italy, and in Japan business continued to rise vigorously. Canadian business, which was relatively slack during 1960, also moved up again.

The effect of the rise in domestic business activity on merchandise imports was delayed until late spring but in the summer quarter imports rose very rapidly, compensating partly for the earlier lag. During the second half Digitized for FRASER
of the year imports were approximately at the rate which could be expected on the basis of the current level of business activity and inventory movement according to the experience during the preceding 10 year period. Much of the rise over the year was in raw materials and semimanufactures including steel, but imports of finished products also expanded, particularly machinery, airplanes, and steel manufactures.

The expansion of business activity here did not reduce the liquid financial resources of industrial enterprises or banks, as indicated in an earlier chapter. The capital supply in the country remained ample relative to require-

## U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS*

## Year 1961 Improved Over 1960 <br> But Adverse Balance Again Rose in Second Half

## Billion \$



*Excluding Military aid and U. S. Payments to IMF
$62-2-19$
ments, partly because of the prevailing monetary policies, partly because productive capacity in most industries was sufficient to meet the current demand.

As a result, conditions in the capital markets did not change materially from those prevailing during the latter part of 1960 , generally favorable for capital exports, provided conditions abroad continued to be attractive for capital investments.

Capital movements to Japan continued at a relatively high rate during the first half of the year and stopped when the indebtedness of that country on short-term funds had reached the point when further such lending appeared inadvisable.

[^4]Capital outflows to Europe through direct investments continued at the high 1960 rate, but purchases of European securities were smaller. Short-term capital movements reflected in the statistics were relatively small, and for most of 1961 as a whole more or less cancelled out as European business expansion slowed down, and monetary authorities attempted to reduce capital outflows from this country. At the end of the year outflows rose again, but a large part of that movement was due to special factors arising at the end of the year and was reversed again early in 1962.

The expanding economy of Canada attracted larger amounts of U.S. capital than in 1960 , much of it in the form of short-term funds, while the outflow of capital through direct investments lagged somewhat. This reflects the nature of Canadian business expansion, which less so than in previous years was based on investments in resource developments for which U.S. direct investment capital provides a major share of the financing.

## Capital outflow continues large

Overall, the outflow of U.S. capital in 1961 was about as large as in the preceding year, and that was also the case with respect to the funds classified by reporting concerns as "short-termi." The fact that the "short-term" U.S. capital flow reported by banks and the major commercial enterprises were steadily outwards and for the year as a whole continued high, suggests that the major part of this type of capital is not influenced by quickly changing factors, resulting in major shifts of funds in and out of the country, but reflects more fundamental economic conditions, and the need to finance our trade, investments, and other regular transactions.

Exports, other than those financed by Government grants and loans, continued close to the peak reached in the first quarter of 1961. This relative stability reflected in part the divergent trends in business activity abroad, and perhaps also the changes in exchange rates of currencies of countries important in U.S. and world trade. In March, the value of the German and FRetherlands currencies were raised by htp://fraser.stboutt. Figpercent and since June the


Canadian rate has declined from about 1 percent above the U.S. dollar to 4 percent or more below. While the changes in the German and Netherlands rates may be expected to have a favorable effect on U.S. exports, those of the Canadian rate would have a dampening effect.

Other foreign developments which may have affected U.S. trade were the consolidation of the tariff rates of the European Common Market and the Free Trade Area which would tend to raise difficulties for U.S. exporters resulting from higher tariffs on U.S. goods than on those originating within these areas. These same developments tended to encourage investments in these areas which provided a strong market for U.S. capital equipment, thus offsetting the dampening effects on U.S. exports resulting from the tariff changes.

With exports more or less stable during the vear, but with imports rising and capital out flows remaining high and rising shatply in the first quarter of last year, the overall balance deteriorated in the course of 1961. In part, the relatively large rise in capital outflows and in the detcrioration of the overall balance in the fourth quarter may have becn due to tramsactions which are not likely to continue, but a more definite analysis will have to wat until more data for that period will be available for the March issue of the Surety. It is possible, therefore, that the deterioration in the orerall batanee at the end of last year represents a transitory phase, but even allowing for that possibility, the U.S. position continues to require substantial improvement.

## Measures to improve balance

Various measures were taken by the Govermment to obtain such improvement, and others were incorporated in legislative proposals submitted to the Congress.

As indicated earlier, a substantial improvement in the balance of payments was obtained as a result of advance repayments by various foreign governments, particularly Germany, of loans obtained in the early postwar period. Subsequently negotiations have been opened with certain foreign countries to increase their contribution to the common defense and to the
economic advance of less developed countries. These actions will lead to higher exports, but will also redistribute somewhat the burden of such expenditures, which has been particularly heavy on the United States and probably is a factor contributing to the difficulties of this country in international competition.

Other measures were adopted to prevent or at least to dampen erratic movements of speculative capital. The President's message on February 6 of last year had that effect, but active interventions by the Treasury in the exchange markets provided a more continuous field of action. Active intervention by U.S. monetary authorities in the foreign exchange markets had been suspended for about 30 years. These activities will be enlarged by similar actions by the Federal Reserve authorities, as has been announced recently. To achieve a greater stability in the exchange markets, agreements for cooperation have been concluded by the central banks of the major countries, and the potential financial resources of the International Monetary Fund have been substantially enlarged.

More important in the longer run, however, are measures designed to increase the competitive position of C.S. industry relative to foreign producers, and to limit capital outflows by making investments in the United States more attractive relative to those abroad. Exports are being stimulated by special activities by the Department of Commerce designed to assist potential exporters, credit insurance has been set up recently, and consequently credit facilities for export financing have been widened.

Measures have also been taken or congressional actions suggested to stimulate investments in American industry, to stabilize the overall price level, and to foster competitive activities by business which result in better products or lower prices. These measures go to the heart of the problem underlying the adverse balance of payments. It would be entirely unrealistic, however, to expect major changes in the balance of payments within a short time. What is important in the longer run is that the need for these measures has been recognized and concrete actions taken to put them into effect.

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1961 edition of Business Statistics, biemial Statistical Supplement to the Survey of (crrent Business. That volume (price $\$ 2.00$ ) contains data by months, or quarters, for the years 1957 through 1960 ( $1951-60$, for major quarterly series) and averages of monthly or quarterly data for all years back to 1939 ; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of earlier figures. Series added or significantly revised after the 1961 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively; certain revisions for 1960 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the July 1961 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

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| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1959 |  |  |  | 1960 |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series


Revised. $\sigma^{7}$ Includes inventory valuation adjustment.
$\oplus$ Includes data not shown separately. $\quad$ Q Government sales are not deducted *For quarterly data back to 1947, see p. 34 of the July 1961 Strvey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1959 |  |  |  | 1960 |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series-Continued

r Revised.
${ }^{1}$ Estimates for Oct.-Dec. 1961 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
2 Estimates for Jan.-Mar. 1962 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
Anficipated expenditures for the year 1961, and comparative data for 1959-60 appear on p. 6
Digitized foiftheA Scerember 1561 Survey

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Monthly Series

| PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: <br> Total personal income. $\qquad$ bil. $\$$ | 1402.2 | 1416.7 | 404.0 | 403.6 | 403.1 | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 2405.5 \\ 407.3 \end{array}$ | 409.8 | 413.2 | 417.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 2418.6 \\ 421.2 \end{array}$ | 419.4 | 421.1 | 425. 2 | 429.3 | r 431.8 | 430.3 |
| Wage and salary disbursements, total.....do. | 271.3 | 279.7 | 269.6 | 269.6 | 269.5 | 271.1 | 274.6 | 277.2 | 280.7 | 282.3 | 282.8 | 284.0 | 286.4 | 289.4 | ${ }^{2} 200.7$ | 290.1 |
| Commodity-producing industries, totaldo. | 110.4 | 111.2 | 106. 2 | 106.2 | 105.6 | 106.5 | 109. 1 | 110.5 | 112.7 | 113.2 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 11.4. 1 | 115.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 115.6$ | 114.3 |
| Manufacturing only --------------- - do. | 87.4 | 87.8 | 84.0 | 83.8 | ${ }^{83.5}$ | 84.1 | 86.1 | 87.6 | 88.9 | 89.3 | 89.0 | 88.8 | 89.9 | 91.3 | $\bigcirc 91.4$ | 90.6 |
| Distributive industries--.------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 71.8 | 73.4 | 71.8 | 71.8 | 71.8 | 71.8 | 72.3 | 72.9 | 73.5 | 74.0 | 74.2 | 74.7 | 74.8 | 74.7 | r 75.4 | 75.7 |
|  | 40.7 | 43.1 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.9 | 43.3 | 43.6 | 44.0 | 44. 4 | 44.7 | $r 45.1$ | 45.2 |
|  | 48.4 | 51.9 | 49.8 | 50.0 | 50.4 | 50.7 | 51.0 | 51.3 | 51.6 | 51.8 | 52.1 | 52.4 | 53.1 | 54.2 | 54.6 | 34.9 |
|  | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11. ${ }^{3}$ |
| Proprietors' income: Business and professional.. ..........-do | 36.2 | 36.5 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 36.1 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 37.4 | $3-7$ |
|  | 12.0 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.3 |
| Rental income of persons.-.-.-.-.-........ | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 11. 4 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.7 |
|  | 14.1 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 15.5 | $1+9$ |
| Personal interest income-...-.-....-....... do. | 26.2 | 27.3 | 26.7 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 2R.8 | 26.8 | 27.0 | 27.1 | 27.2 | 27.4 | 27.5 | 27.7 | 27.9 | 28.2 | 28. |
|  | 29.1 | 32.9 | 31.0 | 31.1 | 31.1 | ${ }^{2} 33.7$ | 32.5 | 33.0 | 33.0 | 235.2 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 33.1 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 33 : |
| Less personal contributions for social insurince | 9.3 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 4.6 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10. 1 | 11.2 |
| Total nonagricultural income. ..............- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 386.2 | 399.4 | 387.2 | 356.8 | 386.2 | 2390.4 | 392.9 | 396.4 | 400.2 | 2404.0 | 402.4 | 404.1 | 407. 2 | 410.9 | $\cdot 413.6$ | +12.3 |
| FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash receipts from farming, inclurling Goverument payments, total $\qquad$ mil. \$ | 2, 802 | 3,020 | 3,268 | 3,123 | 2, 272 | 2, 278 | 2,171 | 2,478 | 2,568 | 2,785 | 3,081 | 3,426 | 4,771 | 3,995 | 3. 29.9 |  |
| Farm marketings and CCC loans, total....do | 2,834 | 2,896 | 3,221 | 3,077 | 2,250 | 2,259 | 2,137 | 2,236 | 2,447 | 2.714 | 3,050 | 3,320 | 4,290 | 3,783 | 3.192 |  |
|  | 1,256 | 1,292 | 1,624 | 1,448 | 788 | 607 | 618 | 615 | 915 | 1,289 | 1,419 | 1,669 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 409$ | 2, 075 | 1.658 |  |
| Livestock and products, | 1. 578 | 1,604 | 1,597 | 1,629 | 1.462 | 1,652 | 1,519 | 1,621 | 1,532 | 1,425 | 1,631 | 1, 651 | 1,881 | 1,708 | 1.534 |  |
| Dairy products. | 385 | 407 | 403 | 409 | 377 | 424 | 417 | 448 | 427 | 411 | 396 | 389 | 399 | 388 | 4111 |  |
| Meat animals | 882 | 907 | 854 | 938 | 819 | 924 | 823 | 897 | 832 | 748 | 935 | 953 | 1,164 | 1,015 | 837 |  |
|  | 274 | 263 | 316 | 247 | 238 | 279 | 249 | 256 | 246 | 243 | 268 | 23 | 295 | 290 | 26 K |  |
| Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities------------------1947-49=100. | 116 | 119 | 132 | 126 | 92 | 93 | 88 | ${ }_{5}^{92}$ | 100 | 111 | 12.5 | 136 | 176 | 155 | 131 |  |
|  | 117 116 | 121 | 151 | ${ }_{120}^{135}$ | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 107 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57 | 58 | ${ }^{57}$ | 85 | 120 | 132 | 156 | 225 | 194 | 155 |  |
| Indexes of volume of farm marketings, undjusted: | 116 | 188 | 11. | 120 | 107 | 121 | 111 | 119 | 112 | 105 | 120 | 121 | 138 | 125 | 113 |  |
|  | 133 | 134 | 146 | 144 | 102 | 103 | 97 | 106 | 120 | 131 | 141 | 151 | 198 | 176 | 145 |  |
|  | 130 | 129 | 168 | 163 | 81 | 57 | 53 | 52 | 90 | 134 | 139 | 159 | 243 | 209 | 163 |  |
|  | 134 | 139 | 130 | 131 | 118 | 137 | 130 | 147 | 142 | 129 | 143 | 146 | 165 | 152 | 131 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total index (incl. utilities) $\ldots$. $1957=100 \ldots$ | 108 | ${ }^{p} 109$ | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 107 | 108 | 111 | 106 | 111 | 113 | 116 | 115 | 113 | "114 |
| By industry: <br> Minnutacluring, total $\qquad$ | 108 | p 109 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 107 | 108 | 111 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufactures ------...........- do. | 104 | $p 103$ | 96 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 100 | 103 | 106 | 100 | 11 | 106 | 110 | 115 | 113 | ${ }^{2} 11.3$ |
| Nondurable manufactures.-.-.-.-.------ do. | 113 | ${ }^{2} 117$ | 106 | 109 | 111 | 112 | 115 | 115 | 118 | 112 | 123 | 121 | 122 | 112 | 110 | ${ }^{7} 1199$ |
|  | 97 | ${ }_{p} 98$ | 97 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 95 | 99 | 99 | 101 | 100 | $\begin{array}{r}1178 \\ \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ | 119 $\square$ 89 |
|  | 123 | ${ }^{p} 131$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By market grouping: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final products, total--.---------------- do--- | 111 | ${ }^{*} 112$ | 106 | 106 | 108 | 107 | 110 | 110 | 113 | 109 | 113 | 116 | 11.9 | ${ }^{r} 117$ | ${ }^{2} 116$ | \% 116 |
| Consumer goods - .-..---------------10. | 114 | ${ }^{2} 116$ | 108 | 109 | 111 | 111 | 113 | 114 | 118 | 112 | 119 | 121 | 126 | 122 | r 119 | \% 120 |
| Automotive and home goods..------ ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 116 |  | 108 | 101 | 104 | 104 | 112 | 113 | 119 | 104 | 97 | 11. | $12 i$ | 129 | $r 127$ | -122 |
| Apparel and staples ................-.dio. | 114 |  | 108 | 112 | 114 | 113 | 114 | 114 | 117 | 115 | 126 | 123 | 124 | 120 | r 116 | -119 |
| Equipment, including defense. . . . .-...do... | 143 | p 114 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 103 | 102 | 102 | 105 | 106 | 108 | ${ }^{1} 110$ | \% 118 |
|  | 106 | ${ }^{2} 106$ | 48 | 98 | 99 | 101 | 104 | 107 | 109 | 103 | 110 | 110 | 113 | 113 | 111 |  |
| Durable goods materials...----------- do. | 102 | - 1040 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 91 | 96 | 101 | 105 | 99 | 103 | 104 | 107 | 107 | 1116 | $\because 105$ |
| Nondurable materials .-.-.-.-.-.------ do | 110 | ¢ 113 | 106 | 108 | 109 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 108 | 117 | 116 | 120 | 119 | ${ }^{+117}$ | \% 118 |
| Seas, atj, total index (inel, utilities) By industy: | 108 | ${ }^{2} 109$ | 103 | 102 | 102 | 103 | 106 | 108 | 110 | 112 | 113 | 111 | 113 | 114 | 115 | : 114 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { By industry } \\ & \text { Manufiecturing, total } \end{aligned}$ | 108 | ${ }^{2} 109$ | 102 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 105 | 108 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 111 | 113 | 114 | 115 | p19t |
|  | 104 | p 103 | 96 | 95 | 94 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 105 | 107 | 108 | 105 | 107 | 109 | 110 | "1199 |
| Primary metals- Iron and steel. | 90 | ${ }^{2} 88$ | 69 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 82 | 90 | 42 | 95 | 98 | 69 | 96 | r 96 | 100 | -102 |
|  | 88 |  | 64 | ${ }^{66}$ | 69 | 69 | 79 | 80 | 89 | 91 | 93 | 93 | 9 | ${ }^{5} 90$ | $r 97$ | ${ }^{1} 101$ |
|  | 106 | p 105 | 101 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 93 | $10 \%$ | 107 | 1118 | 111 | 105 | 110 | 112 | ${ }^{r} 113$ | "13 |
| Structural metal parts...-.-.-......-do... | 104 |  | 98 | 97 | 94 | 94 | 96 | 102 | 106 | 107 | 110 | 105 | 108 | 107 | -106 | -1093 |
|  | 106 | ${ }^{p} 106$ | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 103 | 104 | 107 | 110 | 109 | 108 | ; 108 | 110 | 112 | ; 111 |
| Nonelectrical machinery .-.........-- do...-- | 102 |  | 196 | 96 | 96 | 95 | 98 | 99 | 101 | 103 | 102 | 102 | 102 | - 103 | 104 | " 103 |
| Electrical machinery -.--------.--- | 112 |  | 108 | 109 | 108 | 108 | 109 | 112 | 116 | 120 | 118 | 116 | 117 | 119 | ${ }^{+123}$ | -123 |
| Transportation equipment..---......-do....- | 102 | p 97 | 93 | 89 | 88 | 88 | 94 | 99 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 95 | 101 | 106 | ${ }^{*} 108$ | "103 |
| Motor vehicles and parts.....-....-do...- | 115 |  | 97 | 89 | 88 | 86 | 99 | 108 | 113 | 114 | 116 | 95 | 107 | ${ }^{+} 116$ | r 120 | ${ }^{1} 112$ |
| Aircraft and other equipment .-....do...- | 89 |  | 89 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 88 | 90 | 88 | 91 | 90 | 93 | 93 | ${ }^{1} 96$ | +960 | \% 8 |
| Instruments and related products....do. | 119 | ${ }^{2} 118$ | 116 | 116 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 116 | 119 | 119 | 122 | 121 | 121 | 123 | 123 |  |
| Clay, glass, and stone products ....-do. | 110 |  | 103 | 101 | 100 | 103 | 105 | 107 | 112 | 114 | 114 | 112 | 111 | 110 | 106 | 0101 |
| Lumber and products ----......----- do...- | 107 |  | 96 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 106 | 107 | 111 | 111 | 109 | 107 | 103 | ${ }^{r} 105$ | 106 |  |
|  | 120 |  | 114 | 111 | 111 | 112 | 115 | 117 | 121 | 112 | 113 | 123 | 1124 | $\checkmark 12 \mathrm{x}$ | 128 | 12k |
| Miscellaneous mamufactures ...........do. | 113 |  | 107 | 107 | 108 | 107 | 110 | 114 | 117 | 117 | 116 | 116 | 119 | 121 | r 120 | ${ }^{-118}$ |
| Nondurable manufactures ------.-.-. .- do. | 113 | ${ }^{p} 117$ | 111 | 111 | 111 | 112 | 114 | 116 | 117 | 119 | 120 | 119 | 121 | 121 |  | P122 |
| Textile mill products..................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 109 |  | 98 | 98 | 102 | 104 | 106 | 110 | 112 | 114 | 116 | 117 | 118 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 118$ | 119 | P122 |
| Apparel products...................-- - do.- | 124 |  | 119 | 113 | 116 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 123 | 127 | 130 | 127 | 130 | r 130 | 132 |  |
|  | 100 |  | ${ }^{96}$ | 97 | 96 | 96 | 100 | 100 | 104 | 101 | 103 | 100 | 104 | 106 |  |  |
|  | 112 |  | 109 | 111 | 113 | 113 | 117 | 117 | 118 | 117 | 123 | 122 | 122 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 122$ | 125 |  |

${ }_{1}$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary.
1 The total and components are annual totals.
${ }^{2}$ Italicized totals for March and July exclude stepped-up rate of, and special Govern$\$ 150$ million (March) and $\$ 218$ million (July) multiplied by 12 (to putal disbursements

[^5] and total nonagricutural income reflecting similar exclusion are as follows: March- $\$ 31.9$ oillion and $\$ 388.6$ biltion: July- $\$ 32.5$ billion and $\$ 401.4$ billion. more recent information; revisions prior to Aus. 1960 will be shown tater.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTIONt－Continued
Federal Reserce Index of Quantity Output－Con． Seasonally adjusted indeves－Contimued
By industry－Continued
Nondurable manufactures－Continued




Rubber and plastics products．－ Foods and beverages．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do
 Beverages． Tobacco products

Mining

 Crude oil． Metal mining
Stone and earth minerals．
Utilities．
Electrie
By market grouping：
 Automotive and home goods．

Automotise products Autos Auto parts and allied products．．．．－do
 Furniture and rugs

Apparel and staples． Apparel，incl．knit goods and shoes do．．． Consumer staples． Processed foods．．．．．．．．．． Boverages and tobacco－ Pruss，soap，and toiletries
Newspapers，matazines，hooks Newspmers，magazines，hooks．－do．
Consumer fuel and lighting

Equipment，inchuding defense $\circ$－－－－－－do－ Business dqupment．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Industrial cquipment Commercial equipment Commercial equipment．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Farm equipment

Materials．
 Consumer durable． Equipment

Fondurnite materials of Busincss supplies Containers＿－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－
Ceneral busimess supplie



## BUSINESS SALES AND INYENTORIES Ş

Mrg．and trade sates（seas．adj．），total．－．．．．．bil．$\$$


－Revised．
$p$ Preliminary．
1 Total and components are based on unadiusted data． $\ddagger$ See corresponding note on p．S－3． do．．． －－do－．．． O－－ －－－do．． oes－do． －－－－do． ．．．do．． ．－do．．． －．．．．－do． －－－do－ －．．${ }^{\circ}$
$\qquad$ do－．．． O－．

11


103
97
121
$\square$ 30.41
14.68

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2.33
$$

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＋が
5． 89
2． 40

|  |  | $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\omega}$ |  |  | 式烒侌 | シ気ご可 | 三気言念 | 灾三実気気気 |  | 気ジき | －¢ | きニニ | 三ごこ | 忒気忥 | F全気め\％ | 式象忥気示 | 为式気氝氝 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ぞニNos\％ <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { He } \\ & \text { Hose } \end{aligned}$ | 辰 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \overline{-}+\infty & \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \underset{\sim}{2}=1 \end{array}$ | 1 $\prime$ <br> 1  <br> 1  <br> 1  | （1） |  |  |  | 1 1 <br>  1 <br>  1 <br>  1 <br> 1 $\vdots$ | ［1： |  | 家宗 | （ 1 |  |    <br>  1 1 <br>    <br> 1 1  <br> 1   |    <br>   1 <br>    <br>   1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WG\% } \\ & \infty \propto \% \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{+}{+\infty}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grag } \\ & \text { HEA } \end{aligned}$ | 令令 | 三ら亏 | 水ここき |  | シニデ | 参ごぢい | 「ご | 它综奐 |  | 忒忒 |  | Gだいい忥 |  |
|  8思思心ち |  | 象 |  |  | 可产 | 家気気会 | \％\％\％ |  |  |  | 言客家 | － | 家ず帯 | 忒忒忒 | 三50\％ | 馬びずす | 为兑合侌： |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{B} \\ & \underset{\infty}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H心芯 } \\ & \text { HAB } \\ & \text { HAB } \end{aligned}$ | 気きっ | 会三雨 | 今心x |  | 皆ごごき | ニㅡ응 | S愛事 | 戓枵8 | 馬気 | 式忒 |  |  | 会忒忒こ |



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> 习皆気き



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73
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14.8

### 14.89

[^6] and S－12．
＋Revised series．See note marked＂$\ddagger$＂on p．S－11．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nor. | Der. | Jan. |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued


*Revised. : Advance estimate. "Total and components are end-of-year data. *:tock-sales ratios are based on the seasonally adjusted sales and inventories series presented on this page and on pp. S-4, S-6, and S-11. The ratios are derived by dividing end-of-month inventory book values by total sales during the month. Data back to 1955
for the manufacturing and wholesale trade serments appear on p. 20 of the June 1961 Surver. $\ddagger$ Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-11.
or Inctudes data not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | End of year |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feł). | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories, end of year or month-ContinuedBook value (unadjusted)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and beverage..----------.........do | 5. 18 | 5.45 | 5.18 | 5.12 | 5.02 | 4.94 | 4.92 | 4.83 | 4.84 | 4.90 | 5.12 | 5. 23 | 5. 39 | - 5.46 | 5.45 |  |
|  | 2.08 | 2. 29 | 2.08 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 14$ | 2. 10 | 2.05 | 2. 01 | 1. 94 | 1.88 | 1. 80 | 1. 87 | 1. 99 | 2. 07 | r 2.11 | 2.29 |  |
| Textile | 2.63 | 2.60 | 2.63 | 2.71 | 2.77 | 2.81 | 2.84 | 2.86 | 2.82 | 2.79 | 2.71 | 2.65 | 2.61 | r2. 64 | 2.70 |  |
| Paper ---------------------------- do | 1. 63 | 1. 67 | 1. 63 | 1.63 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1. 68 | 1.69 | 1.68 | 1. 66 | 1. 66 | 1. 64 | 1. 65 | 1. 66 | 1.67 |  |
| Chemical | 4. 19 | 4.35 | 4.19 | 4.23 | 4.28 | 4.27 | 4. 27 | 4. 20 | 4. 20 | 4. 19 | 4. 16 | 4. 10 | 4. 16 | $r 4.23$ | 4.35 |  |
| Petroleum and coal | 3.32 | 3.40 | 3.32 | 3.24 | 3.24 | 3.26 | 3.29 | 3.35 | 3. 36 | 3. 41 | 3.43 | 3.49 | 3.50 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3.46$ | 3. 40 |  |
|  | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.16 | 1.17 | 1.16 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1. 10 | 1.09 | 1. 10 | 1. 10 | r 1.11 | 1. 14 |  |
| By stages of fabrication: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.85 |  | 1.14 |  |
| Purchased materials.-......-.------- do.-.- | 8.99 3.00 11.10 | 9.38 <br> 3.32 <br> 1 | 8. 99 | 8.99 3.07 | 8.91 3.08 11 | 8.93 3.09 | 8.90 3.14 | 8.86 3.25 | 8.79 <br> 3.30 | 8. 72 <br> 3.33 | 8.64 3.30 | 8.69 <br> 3.28 <br> 1.15 | 8.85 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 9.03 \\ r \\ \text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9.38 3 3 |  |
|  | 11.10 | 11. 26 | 11.10 | 3.04 11.13 | 11.17 | 11.02 | 11.06 | 11.00 | 11.01 | 3.33 10.92 | 3.30 11.08 | 11.14 | 3.28 11.25 | +9.03 +11.26 | 11. 26 |  |
| Book value (seasonally adjusted), total.....do | 53.74 | 55.28 | 53. 74 | 53.67 | 53.60 | 53.31 | 53.38 | 53.37 | 53.36 | 53. 55 | 54.03 | 54. 44 | 54.78 | r 55.03 | 55.28 |  |
| Durable goods industries, totalo .---.-. - do | 30.86 | 31.56 | 30.86 | 30.76 | 30.65 | 30. 30 | 30.15 | 30.15 | 30.20 | 30.37 | 30.80 | 31.10 | 31.40 | + 31.53 | 31.56 |  |
| Primary metal..............-.......- - do | 4. 50 | 4. 77 | 4. 50 | 4. 49 | 4.51 | 4. 47 | 4.51 | 4. 51 | 4. 60 | 4.66 | 4.63 | 4. 67 | 4.73 | $r 4.74$ | 4.77 |  |
| Iron and steel. | 2.62 | 2.87 | 2. 62 | 2.63 | 2.66 | 2. 66 | 2.73 | 2.74 | 2.84 | 2.89 | 2.85 | $\frac{2.85}{3}$ | 2.86 | $r 2.86$ | 2.87 |  |
| Fabricated meta | 3.12 | 3.13 | 3.12 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 2.95 | 2.92 | 2.93 | 2.92 | 2.95 | 3.02 | 3.12 | 3.14 | r3.15 | 3.13 |  |
| Machinery...--------------.-.......- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 10.40 | 10.44 | 10.40 | 10.32 | 10.28 | 10.25 | 10.21 | 10. 20 | 10.14 | 10.17 | 10.19 | 10.23 | 10.36 | 10. 42 | 10.44 |  |
|  | 4.02 | 4.03 | 4. 02 | 3.98 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.94 | 3.9f | 3.92 | 3.95 | 3.98 | 3.99 | 4.06 | r 4.07 | 4.03 |  |
| Nonelectrical.-...----------.-.-.-- | 6.38 | 6. 41 | 6. 38 | 6.34 | 6. 31 | 6.29 | 6.27 | 6.25 | 6. 22 | 6. 22 | 6. 20 | 6.24 | 6.30 | 6. 34 | 6.41 |  |
| Industrial. | 2.51 | 2. 50 | 2.51 | 2.48 | 2.47 | 2.45 | 2.44 | 2. 43 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2. 40 | 2.43 | 2.47 | +2.47 | 2. 50 |  |
| Transportation equipment.--------- do...- | 6.85 | 6.98 | 6. 85 | 6.92 | 6. 86 | 6. 69 | 6. 60 | 6. 63 | 6.64 | 6. 64 | 6.95 | 6.97 | 7.01 | r 7.04 | 6.98 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts...------.-do...- | 3.01 | 3. 16 | 3.01 | 3.03 | 2.93 | 2.85 | 2. 83 | 2.38 | 2. 91 | 2.88 | 3.14 | 3.19 | 3.18 | r 3.17 | 3.16 |  |
| Lumber and furnitare...........-.....- d | 1.84 | 1.87 | 1.84 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.83 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.81 | 1.85 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1. 87 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass. | 1.44 | 1.49 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1. 43 | 1. 41 | 1.42 | 1. 42 | 1.43 | 1. 45 | 1. 48 | 1. 49 | 1.49 | -1.48 | 1.49 |  |
| By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials. | 8.05 | 8.10 | 8.05 | 8.03 | 8.01 | 7.91 | 7.81 | 7.78 | 7.60 | 7. 70 | 7.74 | 7.96 | 8.07 | -8.08 | 8. 10 |  |
| Goods in process. | 12. 06 | 12.70 | 12.06 | 12.02 | 12.05 | 11.90 | 11.87 | 11.91 | 12.03 | 12.07 | 12.31 | 12.40 | 12.59 | +12.70 | 12. 70 |  |
| Finished goods.........------------.-- - - - | 10.76 | 10.76 | 10.76 | 10.65 | 10. 59 | 10. 49 | 10. 47 | 10.47 | 10.57 | 10.60 | 10.75 | 10. 74 | 10.74 | r 10.76 | 10.76 |  |
| Nondurable goorts industries, total\%..... do | 22.88 | 23. 72 | 22.88 | 22.91 | 22.95 | 23.01 | 23. 22 | 23.22 | 23. 16 | 23.18 | 23.23 | 23.34 | 23.38 | +23.50 | 23. 72 |  |
|  | 4.98 | 5.25 | 4.98 | 5.00 | 5.01 | 5.06 | 5.14 | 5.07 | 5.05 | 5.09 | 5.12 | 5.15 | 5.15 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 5.19$ | 5.25 |  |
|  | 2.03 | 2.20 | 2.03 | 2.01 | 1. 98 | 1.98 | 1. 98 | 1. 97 | 1. 96 | 1.96 | 2.00 | 2.05 | 2. 06 | 2. 12 | 2.20 |  |
|  | 2.67 | 2.75 | 2. 67 | 2.70 | 2.73 | 2.76 | 2.76 | 2. 76 | 2.75 | 2. 75 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 2.74 | + 2.75 | 2.75 |  |
|  | 1.63 | 1. 67 | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1. 63 | 1.62 | 1. 64 | 1. 66 | 1.67 | 1. 66 | 1. 68 | 1. 70 | 1.70 | 1. 70 | 1. 67 |  |
|  | 4.13 | 4. 27 | 4.13 | 4.17 | 4.19 | 4. 19 | 4. 245 | 4.24 | 4. 24 | 4.25 | 4.24 | 4.20 | 4. 20 | -4.21 | 4.27 |  |
| Petroleum and coal.-.-.............-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 3.31 | 3.39 | 3.31 | 3.29 | 3.32 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 3.42 | 3.39 | r3.37 | 3.39 |  |
| Rubber. | 1. 12 | 1.13 | 1. 12 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.12 | 1. 13 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.12 | 1.13 | - 1.12 | 1.13 |  |
| By stages of fabrication: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8.75 3.08 | 9.06 | 8.75 <br> 3.08 <br> 18 | 8.74 <br> 3.07 | 8. 68 <br> 3.04 <br> 1 | 8. 78 <br> 3.05 <br> 1.0 | 8.88 3.12 1.12 | 8.97 3.20 | 8.97 <br> 3.25 | 8.96 3.31 | 8.94 3.31 | 8.97 3.29 | 8.90 3.34 | +8.96 <br> +3.37 | 9.06 3.42 |  |
| Finished goods | 11.05 | 11.24 | 11.05 | 11. 10 | 11.23 | 11.18 | 11.22 | 11.05 | 10.94 | 10.91 | 10.97 | 11.07 | 11.14 | ${ }^{+11.17}$ | 11. 24 |  |
| New orders, net (unadjusted), total...........do. | ${ }^{1} 29.90$ | ${ }^{1} 31.04$ | 23.33 | 27.58 | 27.68 | 31.35 | 29.62 | 31.50 | 32.42 | 29.39 | 32.45 | 32.23 | 33.60 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 32.47$ | 32.16 |  |
|  | 14.24 | 14.77 | 13.33 | 12.35 | 12.76 | 14.51 | 14. 08 | 14.98 | 15. 92 | 14.05 | 15. 14 | 15.31 | 16.15 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15.88$ | ${ }^{+} 16.17$ |  |
|  | 1.87 | 2. 18 | 1.65 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 2. 12 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 06$ | 2. 30 | 2. 91 | 1.97 | 2. 35 | 2.13 | 2.23 | r 2.36 | 2.70 |  |
| Iron and steel | 1.09 | 1. 36 | -97 | 1. 18 | 1. 10 | 1. 27 | 1. 24 | 1.41 | 1. 35 | 1. 20 | 1. 48 | 1.29 | 1. 36 | 1.52 | 1.86 |  |
| Fabricated meta | 1.62 | 1.70 | 1.33 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1. 62 | 1. 53 | 1.76 | 1.89 | 1. 72 | 1.99 | 1.92 | 1.87 | r 2.71 | 1.69 |  |
|  | 4. 70 | 4. 95 | 4.59 | 4.25 | 4.46 | 5. 16 | 4.73 | 4.84 | 5. 27 | 4.57 | 4.94 | 5.42 | 5.42 | r 5.15 | 5. 14 |  |
|  | 1.97 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 1.67 | 1.79 | 1. 99 | 1. 90 | 1.92 | 2. 08 | 1. 81 | 2.00 | 2. 36 | 2.23 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2.18}$ | 2.21 |  |
|  | 2.72 | 2.93 | 2. 58 | 2.57 | 2.67 | 3.17 | 2.83 | 2.93 | 3. 19 | 2.76 | 2. 94 | 3. 06 | 3.19 | $\ulcorner 2.97$ | 2.93 |  |
| Industrial_-.-.-....-.-.-.-.-........do..-- | 1.16 3.38 | 1.28 3.24 | 1.09 <br> 3.58 | 1.06 2.63 | 1.12 2.82 | 1.32 2.98 | 1. 16 3.19 | 1. 24 | 1.41 3.52 | 1. 16 3.21 | 1.31 2.85 | $\underline{1.33}$ | 1.44 3.57 | r 1.44 +3.80 | 1. 40 4.10 |  |
| Transportation equipm | 3.38 | 3.24 | 3.58 | 2.63 | 2.82 | 2.97 | 3. 19 | 3.24 | 3.52 | 3.21 | 2.85 | 2.97 | 3.57 | ${ }^{\text {ז }} 3.80$ | 4. 10 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total........ do | 15. 66 | 16. 26 | 15.00 | 15. 24 | 14.91 | 16. 84 | 15. 54 | 16.52 | 16.50 | 15. 34 | 17.31 | 16. 92 | 17.45 | r 16.59 | 15. 99 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders $\oplus$........do | 3.38 12.8 | 3.56 | 3.14 | 3.25 | 3. 19 | 3. 73 | 3.43 | 3. 65 | 3.66 | 3. 19 | 3.78 | 3.74 | 3.87 | r3. 78 | 3.49 |  |
| Industries without unfiled ordersi ....... do. | 12.28 | 12.70 | 11.87 | 11.98 | 11.72 | 13.11 | 12. 11 | 12.86 | 12.84 | 12. 15 | 13.53 | 13. 19 | 13.58 | r 12.81 | 12. 50 |  |
| New orders, net (seas. adjusted), total........do.... |  |  | 28.70 | 28.50 | 29.11 | 29.85 | 30.44 | 31.09 | 31.10 | 31.33 | 32.13 | 32.26 | 32.67 | ${ }^{+} 32.74$ | 33.17 |  |
| Durable goods industries, totalo .-.........-do |  |  | 13.22 | 12.88 | 13. 36 | 13. 82 | 14.38 | 14. 80 | 14.92 | 15. 03 | 15.65 | 15.76 | 16.08 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 16.13$ | 16. 40 |  |
| Primary metal------........------------ do |  |  | 1.77 | 1.81 | 4.75 | 1. 88 | 2.19 | 2. 19 | 2. 20 | 2.33 | 2.41 | 2.31 | 2. 32 | +2.33 | 2.87 |  |
| Frabricated steel |  |  | 1.06 1.46 | 1.14 1.52 | 1.03 1.49 | 1.10 1.62 | 1.33 1.58 | 1. 1.32 | 1.35 <br> 1.82 | 1. 175 | 1.52 1.82 | 1.46 1.78 | 1.45 | $r$ +1.48 $r$ | 1.98 1.88 |  |
| Fabricated met |  |  | 1. 46 | 1.52 | 1. 49 | 1. 62 | 1.58 | 1.74 | 1.82 | 1.75 | 1.82 | 1.78 | 1.75 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.85$ | 1.80 |  |
|  |  |  | 4. 6.7 | 4.54 | 4. 59 | 4. 76 | 4.74 | 4. 78 | 4. 77 | 4.89 | 5.07 | 5.42 | 5.46 | ${ }^{+} 5.50$ | 5. 21 |  |
|  |  |  | 1.93 | 1. 83 | 1. 88 | 1.88 | 1. 99 | 1. 97 | 1.78 | 1.91 | 2. 10 | 2.31 | 2.20 | ${ }^{2} 2.33$ | 2.17 |  |
| Nonelectrical.--.........---------.....- do |  |  | 2.74 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.88 | 2.75 | 2.81 | 3. 00 | 2. 99 | 2.96 | 3. 12 | 3.26 | +3.17 | 3.04 |  |
|  |  |  | 1.13 | 1. 10 | 1. 14 | 1. 23 | 1. 20 | 1. 22 | 1.32 | 1. 26 | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1.42 | r 1.46 | 1.45 |  |
| Transportation equipment.-.-..-.-.-..... ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ |  |  | 2.83 | 2. 66 | 3.07 | 3.02 | 3.28 | 3.36 | 3.34 | 3.45 | 3.61 | 3.49 | 3.62 | -3.53 | 3.45 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total.........- ${ }_{\text {do }}$ |  |  | 15. 48 | 15.62 | 15. 76 | 16.03 | 16. 06 | 16. 29 | 16. 19 | 10.30 | 16.48 | 16. 50 | 16.59 | r 16. 62 | 18.7 |  |
|  |  |  | 3.31 | 3. 36 | 3. 30 | 3.54 | 3.49 | 3. 55 | 3.55 | 3. 53 | 3. 69 | 3.69 | 3.68 | r3.73 | 3. 67 |  |
| Industries without unfilled orders $9 . . .$. - do. |  |  | 12.17 | 12.27 | 12.46 | 12.48 | 12. 57 | 12. 73 | 12.63 | 12.74 | 12.79 | 12.81 | 12.91 | -12.89 | 13. 10 |  |
| Enfilled orders, end of year or month (umadjusted), <br>  | 45.37 | 48.52 | 45.37 | 45.27 | 45. 52 | 45.59 | 45. 83 | 45. 80 | 45. 95 | 46.82 | 47.24 | 47.40 | 47. 54 | r 47.80 | 48. 52 |  |
|  | 42.85 | 45. 42 | 42.85 | 42.60 | 42.79 | 42. 72 | 42.84 | 42. 64 | 42.79 | 43. 66 | 44. 10 | 44.30 | 44. 46 | r 44.66 | r 45.42 |  |
| Primary metal | 3.41 | 4. 81 | 3.41 | 3.45 | 3. 59 | 3.75 | 3. 87 | 3.95 | 3. 88 | 3.99 | 4. 14 | 4.09 | 4.06 | ${ }^{+} 4.25$ | 4.81 |  |
| Iron and steel | 2.28 | 3.50 | 2.88 | 2.38 | 2.50 | 2.62 | 2.71 | 2.6 | 2.72 | 2.78 | 2.87 | 2.81 | 2. 79 | 3.01 | 3.50 |  |
| Fabricated metal | 2. 73 | 3.00 | 2. 73 | 2.73 | 2.75 | 2.78 | 2.76 | 2. 79 | 2.85 | 2.93 | 2.90 | 2.95 | 2.93 | 2. 93 | 3.00 |  |
|  | 17.48 | 13. 14 | 12.48 | 17.38 | 17.36 | 17.42 | 12.37 | 17. 24 | 17.34 | 17. 58 | 17.59 | 17.95 | 18.10 | ${ }^{r} 18.18$ | 18.14 |  |
|  | 10.21 | 10.33 | 10. 21 | 10. 69 | 10. 04 | 10.01 | 10. 04 | 10. 02 | 10.66 | 10. 18 | 10. 15 | 10. 40 | 10.40 | r 10.38 | 10.33 |  |
| Nonelectrical | 7.28 | 7.82 | 7.28 | 7.29 | $\bigcirc 31$ | 7.41 | 7.33 | 7. 22 | 7.28 | 7.41 | 7. 44 | 7.54 | 7.71 | r7.79 | 7. 82 |  |
|  | 3.38 | 3.54 | 3.38 | 3. 36 | 3.38 | 3. 44 | 3. 40 | 3. 36 | 3.40 | 3.42 | 3.43 | 3.44 | 3.48 | 3. 54 ! | 3.54 |  |
| Transportation equipment.-.....-...--. ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 14.93 | 14.86 | 14.93 | 14.7) | 14.70 | 14.39 | 14.38 | 14.13 | 14.04 | 14.40 | 14.75 | 14.65 | 14.68 | r 14.64 | 14.86 |  |
| Fondurable goods indus | 2.52 | 3.11 | 2. 52 | 2. 67 | 2. 73 | 2.87 | 2. 99 | 3.17 | 3.16 | 3.16 | 3.13 | 3.11 | 3.09 | r 3.14 | 3.11 |  |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Total and components are monthly averages. 2 Advance estimate.
$\neq$ Includes data not shown separately,
orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued



## COMMODITY PRICES



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES ${ }^{\circ}$ 'I <br> (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) <br> All commodities. $\qquad$ $1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 119.6 | 119.1 | 119.5 | 119.9 | 120.0 | 119.9 | 119.4 | 118.7 | 118.2 | 118.6 | 118.9 | 118.8 | 118. 7 | 118.8 | 119.2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By stage of processing: <br> Crude materials for further processing_-.-do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materials for further processing $-\ldots-\mathrm{do}$...-- Intermediate materials, | 94.5 127.0 | 93.9 126.1 | 93.3 126.4 | 94.7 126.7 | 95.1 126.7 | 95.2 126.9 | 94.6 126.9 | 93.2 126.3 | 91.6 125.8 | 92.7 125.6 | 94.8 125.5 | 93.8 125.7 | 93.7 125.4 | 93.3 125.8 | 94.3 126.1 |  |
|  | 121.5 | 121.5 | 122.2 | 122.4 | 122.6 | 122.2 | 121.3 | 120.7 | 120.6 | 121.2 | 121.4 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 121.4 | 121.6 |  |
| By durability of product: Nondurable goods.......................- | 105.3 | 104.9 | 105. 6 | 106.1 | 106.3 | 106. 2 | 105.3 | 104.3 | 103.5 | 104. 2 | 104.6 | 104.5 | 104.4 | 104.7 | 105.1 |  |
|  | 145.7 | 145.1 | 145.0 | 145.1 | 145.0 | 145.1 | 145.3 | 145.3 | 145.4 | 145.3 | 145.2 | 145.2 | 145.0 | 144.9 | 145.0 |  |
|  | 88. 8 | 88.0 | 88.7 | 89.7 | 90.0 | 89.9 | 88.5 | 86.8 | 85.1 | 87.1 | 88.6 | 87.2 | 87.1 | 87.6 | 87.9 |  |
| Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried...do | 106.7 | 99.4 | 99. 5 | 103.7 | 99.8 | 105.9 | 100.2 | 101. 4 | 103.3 | 104.3 | 97.3 | 94.9 | 94.5 | 95.4 | 92.5 |  |
|  | 75.7 | 76.7 | 72.7 | 75.2 | 76.0 | 76.4 | 73.8 | 74.8 | 74.2 | 77.8 | 78.1 | 78.0 | 77.9 | 79.3 | 79.0 |  |
| Livestock and live poultry...-............. do | 82.6 | 79.6 | 82.8 | 84.7 | 85.3 | 83.1 | 82.0 | 78.2 | 75.4 | 75.5 | 80.3 | 77.6 | 76.9 | 76.9 | 79.5 |  |
|  | 107.7 | 108.5 | 109.2 | 109.9 | 110.5 | 109.6 | 108.7 | 107.5 | 106.7 | 107.5 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.3 | 107.9 | 108.8 |  |
|  | 121.8 | 124.1 | 123.5 | 123.5 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 123.7 | 123.9 | 123.9 | 124.3 | 125.1 | 125.2 | 125.2 |  |
| Dairy products and ice cream..-...........do | 118.5 | 121.3 | 122.0 | 121.3 | 119.8 | 120.7 | 119.9 | 119.5 | 119.7 | 120.4 | 121.0 | 121.9 | 123.6 | 123.8 | 124.4 |  |
| Fruits and vegetables, canned, frozen....do. | 107.0 | 109.3 | 110.1 | 111.8 | 112.0 | 111.5 | 111.1 | 109.0 | 108.7 | 109.2 | 107.4 | 107.3 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 107.9 |  |
| Meats, poultry, and fish.........-----.-. do..-- | 96.7 | 94.4 | 97.3 | 98.3 | 99.5 | 96.1 | 94.3 | 91.8 | 89.9 | 92.5 | 94.8 | 94.3 | 93.7 | 92.6 | 94.9 |  |
| Commodities other than farm products and foods $1947-49=100$ | 128.3 | 127.7 | 127.9 | 128.1 | 128.1 | 128.2 | 128.0 | 127.6 | 127.4 | 127.4 | 127.4 | 127.5 | 127.3 | 127.5 | 127.7 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products $¢ .-$--...- do | 110.2 | 109.0 | 110.2 | 109.7 | 110.0 | 110.1 | 110.2 | 109.9 | 109.3 | 108.9 | 108.4 | 108.1 | 108.0 | 107.9 | 107.9 |  |
| Chemicals, industrial | 124.2 | 121.7 | 123.6 | 123.0 | 123.2 | 123.2 | 123.2 | 122.8 | 122.2 | 121.1 | 120.8 | 120.6 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 120.1 |  |
| Drugs and pharmaceuticals...------.-do | 93.6 | 91.9 | 92.8 | 92.7 | 92.7 | 92.6 | 92.6 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.5 | 91.3 | 90.7 | 90.8 | 91.0 | 91.0 |  |
| Fats and oils, inedible...-...-.-.-.---- do | 49.0 | 52.7 | 48.5 | 50.2 | 54.7 | 57.7 | 62.1 | 61.4 | 54.1 | 52.2 | 51.1 | 48.7 | 47.0 | 46.0 | 46.9 |  |
|  | 109.6 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 111.7 | 110.0 | 110.2 | 111.9 | 112.3 | 112.3 |  |
| Prepared paint------------------------ do | 128.5 | 132.3 | 130.3 | 131.7 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.2 | 132.2 | 132.2 |  |
| Fuel and related prod., and power $9 . .-$ do $^{\text {d }}$ | 113.8 | 115.0 | 116.2 | ${ }^{1} 117.2$ | 117.7 | 117.5 | 115.2 | 113.6 | 114.3 | 114.6 | 114.4 | 113.7 | 113.0 | 114.0 | 114.9 |  |
|  | 121.8 | 120.5 | 123. 1 | 123.4 | 123.4 | 122.8 | 119.6 | 117.4 | 117.7 | 118.7 | 119.2 | 120.1 | 120.8 | 121.2 | 121.6 |  |
| Electric power-.-------....--Jan. $1958=100 .$. | 101. 9 | 102.4 | 102.3 | 102.3 | 102. 2 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 302.4 | 102.3 | 102.5 | 102.4 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 102.6 | 102.5 |  |
|  | 116.6 | 118.6 | 120.0 | 121.1 | 122.3 | 121.8 | 118.3 | 118.7 | 115.4 | 115.6 | 116.6 | 116.9 | 119.4 | 119.3 | 118.4 |  |
| Petroleum products, refined.--1947-49=100.- | 2115.4 | 117.4 | 119.3 | 121.1 | 121.9 | 121.5 | 117.9 | 115.0 | 117.0 | 117.4 | 116.8 | 115.1 | 113.3 | 115.0 | 117.0 |  |
| Furniture, other household durables $9 . .$. do | 123.1 | 122.3 | 122.6 | 122.3 | 122.2 | 122.2 | 122.5 | 122.4 | 122.4 | 122.3 | 122. 1 | 122.2 | 122.2 | 122.3 | 122.2 |  |
| Appliances, household...-.-.-............do | 101. 9 | 99.9 | 100.4 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.6 |  |
| Furniture, household......-.----.........do | 125.1 | 126.6 | 125.7 | 126.1 | 126.2 | 126.2 | 126.3 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | J26. 7 | 127.0 | 127.5 | 127.3 |  |
| Radio receivers and phonographs...... do | 86.6 | 83.1 | 85.3 | 84.7 | 84.7 | 84.7 | 84.5 | 84.4 | 84.3 | 83.5 | 82.0 | 81.2 | 81.2 | 81.3 | 81.3 |  |
|  | 69.0 | 68.3 | 69.3 | 69.3 | 68.7 | 69.1 | 69.1 | 67.8 | 68.3 | 68.8 | 68.1 | 68.1 | 67.6 | 67.6 | 67.6 |  |
| Hides, skins, and leather products? ---- do | 110.3 | 111.3 | 108.8 | 108.3 | 108.0 | 109.5 | 109.9 | 110.7 | 110.1 | 111.1 | 113.1 | 113.5 | 114.1 | 113.8 | 113.4 |  |
|  | 133.0 | 133.4 | 132.5 | 132.7 | 132.7 | 132.7 | 132.7 | 132.8 | 132.8 | 132.9 | 133.5 | 133.9 | 134.7 | 134.8 | 134.8 |  |
|  | 68.1 | 73.1 | 64.9 | 61.7 | 60.5 | 68.8 | 68.0 | 71.0 | 68.1 | 76.2 | 82.9 | 82.5 | 82.2 | 79.6 | 76.3 |  |
|  | 101.5 | 103.9 | 99.4 | 97.8 | 97.3 | 100.2 | 102.2 | 104.1 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 106.3 | 107.6 | 109.3 | 108.6 | 108.4 |  |
| Lumber and wood products....-.-.-.-...-do | 121.3 | 116.0 | 116.5 | 115.7 | 114.7 | 115.4 | 118.0 | 117.6 | 117.8 | 117.2 | 115.9 | 115.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.5 |  |
|  | 121.4 | 115.3 | 115.0 | 114.5 | 113.5 | 114.4 | 116.5 | 117.0 | 117.0 | 116.8 | 115.8 | 115.3 | 114.5 | 114.3 | 114.1 |  |
|  | 153.4 | 153.1 | 153.1 | 153.5 | 153.4 | 153.4 | 153.1 | 153.1 | 153.2 | 153.0 | 152.7 | 152.7 | 152.8 | 152.9 | 153.1 |  |
| Agricultural machinery and equip....-do. | 146.1 | 148.9 | 148.0 | 148.4 | 148.5 | 148.5 | 148.6 | 148.6 | 148.8 | 148.8 | 148.9 | 148.7 | 149.0 | 149.5 | 150.2 |  |
| Construction machinery and equip.....do. | 175.6 | 178.4 | 177.0 | 177.6 | 178.2 | 178.2 | 178.6 | 178.5 | 178.2 | 178.3 | 178.5 | 178.5 | 178.5 | 178.6 | 178.6 |  |
| Electrical machinery and equip..--...-do. | 154.2 | 151.8 | 152.4 | 153.7 | 153.6 | 153.5 | 151.9 | 151.7 | 151.7 | 151.8 | 150.5 | 150.4 | 151.1 | 151.1 | 151.1 |  |
|  | 140.8 | 140.3 | 140.7 | 140.8 | 140.4 | 140.2 | 140.3 | 140.3 | 140.4 | 140.5 | 140.5 | 140.3 | 140.0 | 139.9 | 140.0 |  |
| Metals and metal products $¢$ | 153.8 | 152.9 | 152.2 | 152.2 | 152.3 | 152.4 | 152.7 | 153.0 | 153.1 | 153.2 | 153.6 | 153.7 | 153.2 | 152.4 | 152.7 |  |
|  | 119.4 | 115.0 | 116.8 | 114.9 | 114.8 | 114.5 | 115.2 | 115.4 | 115.4 | 115.5 | 115.6 | 115.2 | 114.8 | 114.3 | 114.8 |  |
| Iron and steel | 170.0 | 170.1 | 168.6 | 169.4 | 169.7 | 170.4 | 170.8 | 170.2 | 170.3 | 170.1 | 170.5 | 1708 | 170.5 | 169.2 | 169.3 |  |
|  | 139.0 | 134.2 | 133.9 | 132.1 | 132.2 | 132.3 | 132.4 | 134.4 | 135.2 | 135.8 | 136.2 | 136.3 | 134.9 | 134.0 | 134.8 |  |
|  | 138.0 | 138.5 | 137.9 | ${ }^{3} 138.5$ | 138.4 | 138.6 | 138.6 | 138.5 | 138.3 | 138.4 | 138.5 | 138.5 | 138.9 | 138.6 | 138.5 |  |
| Clay products, structural.-................. do....- | 161.8 | 161.9 | 162.3 | 162.1 | 162.1 | 162.1 | 162.1 | 161.5 | 161.6 | 161.6 | 161.7 | 161.9 | 162.1 | 162.0 | 162. 1 |  |
|  | 131.1 | 131.3 | 131.0 | 131.1 | 131.2 | 131.1 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.4 | 131.5 | 131.2 | 131. 1 |  |
|  | 133.2 | 135.7 | 133.2 | 134.6 | 134.6 | 134.6 | 134.6 | 134.6 | 134.6 | 134.6 | 137.3 | 137.3 | 137.3 | 137.3 | 137.3 |  |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products.........do. | 133.2 | 129.4 | 132.3 | 132.2 | 132.2 | 131.5 | 131.0 | 126. 1 | 126.5 | 126.4 | 126.3 | 129.5 | 130.4 | 129.9 | 130.4 |  |
|  | 145.4 | 145.6 | 145.7 | 145.7 | 145.7 | 145. 7 | 145. 4 | 145.4 | 145.9 | 145.9 | 145.9 | 145.3 | 145.4 | 145.4 | 145.4 |  |
|  | 144.7 | 139.3 | 141.2 | 139.7 | 139.6 | 139.9 | 140.1 | 140.2 | 139.6 | 139.0 | 139.4 | 139.6 | 139.4 | 138.4 | 137.0 |  |
|  | 138.4 | 137.6 | $13 \overline{7} .1$ | 137.2 | 137.1 | 137.1 | 138.4 | 138.4 | 138.5 | 138.3 | 138.3 | 138.3 | 138.3 | 137.0 | 133.8 |  |
| Textile products and apparel $\%$............do...-- | 96.1 | 94.4 | 95.2 | 94.8 | 94.7 | 94.4 | 94.1 | 94.0 | 93.7 | 93.9 | 94.2 | 94.4 | 94.7 | 94.8 | 94.8 |  |
|  | 100.9 | 100.5 | 101.0 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.3 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.6 | 100.7 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.8 |  |
|  | 94.2 | ${ }^{90.6}$ | 91.2 77.8 | 90.8 77.3 | 90. 2 | 90.2 | 89.9 | 89.9 | 89.5 | 89.7 75.1 | 90.4 | 91.0 | 91.6 | 91.8 | 91.9 |  |
| Manmade fiber textile products-------- do.---- | 79.1 1229 | 75. 7 | 77.8 125. | 77.3 130.9 | 77.2 129.3 | 76.3 129.5 | 75.8 129.5 | 75.4 131.5 | 75.1 130.8 | 75.1 131.2 | ${ }^{75.1}$ | 75.1 136.2 | 75. 1 | 75.5 | 75.6 |  |
|  | 102.1 | 100.9 | 100.8 | 100.1 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 100.1 | 100.9 | 101. 0 | 101.2 | 101.7 | 102.1 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 101.6 |  |
| Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages $¢$ | 131.8 | 132.6 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 132.0 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 132.6 | 132.8 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 133.5 | 133.4 |  |
| Beverages, alcoholic...-.......-..........do..-- | 120.8 | 121. 2 | 121.2 | 121.2 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 121.1 | 121.2 | 121.2 | 121.1 | 121.1 | 121.2 | 121.1 | 121.2 | 121.1 |  |
|  | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | - |
|  | 92.1 | 96.4 | 92.4 | 95.6 | 95.2 | 96.8 | 97.7 | 99.5 | 95.9 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 93.4 | 97.5 | 98.6 |  |
|  | 118.3 | 119.1 | 118.6 | 118.4 | 118.3 | 118.9 | 119.0 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 119.0 | 119.7 | 119.6 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 119.1 | ---.-... |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 83.6 | 84.0 | 83.7 | 83.4 | 83.3 | 83.4 | 83.8 | 84.2 | 84.6 | 84.3 | 84. 1 | 84.2 | 84.2 | 84.2 | 483.9 |  |
|  | 79.1 | 78.2 | 78.4 | 78.5 | 78.4 | 78.4 | 78.4 | 78. 5 | 78.4 | 78.1 | 78.1 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 478.0 |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{1}$ Formerly titled fuel, power, and lighting materials. ${ }^{2}$ Petroleum and products index, published through Dec, 1960 , has been discontinued. ${ }^{3}$ Formerly titled by-wholesale prices, 43.9 (Dec); consumer prices, 46.6 (Dec). For actual wholesale
prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities 1961 to incorporate new weidhting structure based on net selling vevised beginning Jan 1958 ; comparability with earlier data is unaffected. ©Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels. OIncludes data not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

r Revised.
${ }^{\text {r R P Includes }}$ data not shown separately.
${ }^{*}$ See Bureau of Census reports for monthly data prior to Ang. 1960
\& Data for Dee. 1960 and Mar., June, Ang., and Nov. 1961 are for 5 weeks; other months, weeks.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Data for Jan., May, Aug., and Oct, 1961 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONSTRUCTYON COST INDEXES-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates: I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apartments, hotels, office buildings: Brick and concrete.-. U.S. avg. $1926-29=100 .-$ | 313.6 | 320.3 | 315.1 | 315.6 | 315.7 | 315.9 | 316.2 | 320.1 | 321.6 | 322.4 | 322.8 | 323.3 | 323.4 | 323.3 | 323.8 |  |
|  | 302.3 | 306.1 | 30.4 | 312.5 | 302. 5 | 302.7 | 302.9 | 305.0 | 306. 4 | 308.0 | 308.2 | 308.7 | 308.6 | 308.5 | 308.9 |  |
| Brick and wood.----------------------- do | 297.8 | 298.8 | 296.8 | 296.4 | 296.4 | 296.4 | 296.6 | 298.7 | 299.7 | 300.3 | 300.3 | 300.7 | 300.0 | 299.9 | 300.1 |  |
| Commercial and factory buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 326.2 | 334.4 | 328.2 | 329.0 | 399.1 | 329.1 | 329.5 | 334.6 | 335.9 | 336.8 | 337.0 | 337.6 | 337.9 | 337.8 | 338.3 |  |
| Brick and steel....--------------------- do | 321.2 | 324.3 | 329.8 | 320.8 | 320.9 | 320.8 | 321.3 | 324.0 | 325.2 | 325.9 | 326.1 | 326.9 | 398.5 | 326.5 | 326.9 |  |
|  | 298.5 | 300.9 | 998.2 | 298.2 | 298.2 | 298.1 | 298.1 | 300.8 | 301.9 | 302.4 | 302. 5 | 302.8 | 302.5 | 302.4 | 302.5 |  |
|  | 294.4 | 294.4 | 293.0 | 293.9 | 292.3 | 292.0 | 292.4 | 294.5 | 295.3 | 296.0 | 295.9 | 296. 3 | 295.1 | 295.1 | 295.3 |  |
|  | 302.6 | 301.4 | 300.3 | 300.1 | 300.1 | 360.1 | 300.4 | 300.5 | 301.5 | 302.0 | 302.2 | 302.5 | 302.3 | 302.2 | 302.5 |  |
| Residences: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prick...------------------------------ do do | 299.2 | 300.9 | 298.5 | 298.2 | 298.9 | 298.2 | 298.4 | 300.9 | 301.9 | 302.5 | 302.6 | 303.0 | 302.3 | 302.2 | 302.4 |  |
|  | 288.4 | 288.5 | 287.1 | 286.5 | 286.5 | 286.4 | 286.7 | 288.4 | 289.3 | 289.9 | 289.9 | 200.2 | 2893 | 289.2 | 289.3 |  |
| Engineering News-Record: $\bigcirc$ |  | 168.2 | 166. 5 | 166.5 | . 5 | 67.1 | 168.3 | 168.6 | 169.1 | 168.8 | 169.0 | 68.7 | 1f. 8.8 | 68.7 |  |  |
|  | 182.2 | 187.4 | 184.2 | 184.2 | 184.1 | 184.9 | 187.0 | 187.7 | 188.4 | 188.5 | 188.5 | 188.6 | 188.8 | 188.7 | 168.8 +188.8 | 169.4 189.5 |
| Bu. of Publie Roads-Highway construction: $\dagger$ Composite, stand. mile (avg. for qtr.).. $195 \bar{i}-59=100$. | 194.1 | ${ }^{1} 95.0$ | 95.0 |  |  | 94.4 |  |  | 43.2 |  |  | 95.1 |  |  | 97.2 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output index: <br> Composite, unadjusted $¢ \ddagger \ldots$......... 1947-49 $=100$ - | 131.1 |  | - 102.6 | 104.6 | 100.1 | 125.3 | 131.6 | 146.9 | 149.9 | 130.5 | 153.8 | 141.8 | r 140.9 |  |  |  |
|  | 13.1 |  | 120.3 | 111.6 | 113.4 | 130.0 | 129.5 | 137.3 | 140.4 | 135.6 | 139.7 | 136.0 | r 124.6 |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products, unadjusted $\ddagger$ - ... do. . | 128.6 |  | 95.3 | 100.7 | 94.7 109.9 | 120.9 | 132.5 | 149.1 | 158.8 | 132.2 | 156.2 | 144.5 | 144.5 $r$ |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products, unadj. $\ddagger$ - --...do.--- | 131.6 159 |  | 104.4 | 112.2 100.2 | 109.9 90.0 | 128.3 | 133.2 | 147.2 | 140.6 | 120.8 | 151.9 199.0 | 137.7 | ${ }^{1} 135.5$ | 124.2 |  |  |
| Porliand cement, unadjusted..-.-......-dio...- | 159.0 |  | 122.7 | 100.2 | 90.0 | 130. 7 | 158.3 | 186.1 | 189.0 | 194.5 | 199.0 | 188.3 | 193.5 | 165.3 |  |  |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by- |  |  |  | 410.35 |  | 347. 56 | 317.68 | 848.99 | 385.86 |  | 463.35 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 383.38 | 397.10 <br> 152 | 390.26 $1+1.87$ | $\stackrel{410.35}{131.65}$ | 340.97 107.75 | 347.56 124.84 | 108.65 | 123.39 | 385.86 137.27 | 144.39 | 463.35 181.66 | 422.39 167.99 | 432.48 200.91 | 483.73 205.91 | 425.65 |  |
| Feteral Home Loan Banks, outstanding adrances | 105. 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20.91 | 197.11 |  |
|  | 21,981 | 22.862 | 1,981 | 1,571 | 1,496 | 1,477 | 1,576 | 1,624 | 1,869 | 1.871 | 2,001 | 2,124 | 2,202 | 2,288 | 2. 6.62 |  |
| New mortgage loans of all sa vings and loan associations, estimated total. mil. 8- | 1,192 | 1.445 | 1,150 | 969 | 1,001 | 1,356 | 1,309 | 1,511 | 1,721 | 1,482 | 1,763 | 1.594 | 1,629 | r 1.529 | 1.475 |  |
| Jiy purpose of loan: <br> Home construction | 391 | 423 | 367 | 285 | 288 | \% 426 | 417 | 460 | 532 | 422 | ז 498 | 436 | r 464 | $r 436$ | 414 |  |
| Home purchase. $\qquad$ do | 511 | 6010 | 460 | 400 | 395 | 515 | 50.4 | 603 | 712 | 659 | 785 | г 695 | 696 | + 645 | 391 |  |
|  | 291 | 422 | $3 \geqslant 3$ | - 284 | 318 | r 415 | 388 | 「 448 | 477 | 401 | 480 | 463 | 469 | r 448 | 470 |  |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total $\qquad$ | 2.445 |  | -2,338 | $2,07.5$ | 1,997 | $\underline{2.44}$ | 2, 358 | 2.700 | 2, 856 | 2,653 | 3,004 | 2,777 | 2,961 | 2.754 |  |  |
|  | 4, 279 |  | 4,973 | 5,523 | 5,096 | 6,272 | 5,942 | 6,090 | 6,576 | 5,946 | 6,348 | 6,214 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 92.32 | 100.75 | 101.90 | 117.25 | 116.61 | 109.22 | 95. 49 | 93.10 | 103.35 | 93.11 | 91.63 | 76.98 | 86.93 | 115.85 | 109.52 |  |

## DOMESTIC TRADE



| 235 |  | 235 | 236 | 29: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 246 |  | 235 | 227 | 225 |
| 188 |  | 181 | $1: 1$ | ING; |
| 210 |  | 29. | 200 | (19) |
| 16 |  | 117 | 149 | 140 |
| 23 |  | 15 | 18 | 24 |
| 412 |  | 509 | $44!$ | 473 |
| 56.9 | --- | 60.7 | $\mathrm{gl.}^{8} 8$ | 57.1 |
| $4{ }^{6}$ |  | 1.7 | 4.1 | 3.7 |
| 16.3 |  | 18.0 | 18.4 | 16.6 |
| 10.8 |  | 12.2 | 13.4 | 12.9 |
| 5.8 |  | 5.4 | 6.5 | 6.7 |
| 6. 4 |  | 7.11 | 6.8 | 6.0 |
| 13.0 |  | 13.4 | 11.8 | 11.1 |
| 1154.2 |  | 163.1 |  |  |
| 15.6 |  | 5. 1 | .-.. |  |
| 128.7 |  | 32.5 |  |  |
| ${ }^{149} 8$ |  | 56.6 | ---- |  |
| 118.9 | --- | 16.1 |  |  |
| 18.9 |  | 8.5 |  |  |
| ${ }^{1} 42.4$ |  | 44.3 |  |  |
| 71.1 | 69.7 | 64.7 | 48.9 | 64.5 |
| 4.7 | 4. 5 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 3.1 |
| 7.8 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 13.8 | 7.5 |
| 3.0 | 2.5 | . 8 | 1.6 | 2.1 |
| 6.7 | 6. 6 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 5.5 |
| 9.8 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 8.0 | 11.4 |
| 4.2 | 4.3 | 7.5 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
| 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 3.1 |
| $\begin{array}{r}4.6 \\ .8 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 3.8 .7 | 3.5 | 1.9 .4 | 2.8 |
| 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 2.5 |
| 21.7 | 22.9 | 20.8 | 18.4 | 22.4 |

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Quarterly average based on quarterly chata. ${ }^{2}$ End of year.
© onyrighted data; see last paragraph or headnote, p. shown here for the previous month.
 http://fraservailable pon request.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued <br> Newspaper advertising linage ( 52 cities): |  | 2314 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{240.7}$ | 231.4 58.1 | 238.7 48.3 | ${ }^{195.7} 5$ | 188.6 50.0 | 236.2 57.8 | 24.8 60.4 | 24.3 62.2 | ${ }_{61.3}^{236.5}$ | 207.7 60.6 | 284.4 61.3 | 231.8 59.1 | 63.9 | 261.3 | 24.8 50.8 |  |
| Display, total | 179.5 | 173.3 | 190.5 | 142.1 | 138.5 | 178.3 | 181.5 | 187.1 | 175.3 | 147.1 | 163.1 | 172.7 | 197.8 | 203.9 | 192.0 |  |
| Automotive | 13.8 | 12.3 | 8.5 | 11.0 | 9.8 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 15.8 | 13.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 13.0 | 8.9 |  |
| Financial --.------------------------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 6.7 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4. 6 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5. 6 |  |
| General | 28.8 | 26.9 129.1 | 24.8 152.5 | 19.0 105.4 | 22.8 101.9 | 29.0 131.9 | 31.0 132.2 | 32.3 134.4 | 30.4 126.0 | 21.0 109.7 | 21.8 126.7 | 26.9 127.9 | 34.1 14.6 | 31.5 154.5 | $\stackrel{23.3}{154}$ |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: <br> Estimated sales (unadj), total..................mil. \$.- | 18, 294 | 18,245 | 22,153 | 15,803 | 15,071 | 17,934 | 17,398 | 18,532 | 18,907 | 17,922 | 18, 325 | 18,158 | 18,761 | r 19,224 | 22,909 | 116,794 |
|  | 5. 894 | 5, 617 | 6,091 | 4. 634 | 4, 479 | 5,467 | 5, 414 | 6, 006 | 6. 214 | 5,640 | 5,712 | 5,386 | 6, 047 | ${ }^{\text {r } 6.095}$ | -6.305 | 15, 1379 |
| Automotive group. | 3,292 | 3, 083 | 2, 998 | 2, 676 | 2, 587 | 3,190 | 3,088 | 3,413 | 3, 454 | 3, 033 | 2,985 | 2,731 | 3. 308 | $\stackrel{r}{ }{ }^{3} 3.398$ | -3.138 | 13.063 |
| Motor veh., other automotive dealers do | 3,082 | 2, 869 | 2,731 | 2, 526 | 2,438 | 3.007 | 2,890 | 3, 192 | 3, 207 | 2,796 | 2,745 | 2,510 | 3.082 | - 3,180 | 2,854 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers.....-.do | 211 | 214 | 267 | 150 | 149 | 183 | 198 | 221 | 247 | 237 | 240 | 221 | 226 | ${ }^{+} 218$ | 284 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group.........-do | 883 | 865 | 1,123 | 723 | 682 | 776 | 768 | 844 | 895 | 845 | 914 | 879 | 915 | + 960 | 1.185 | 1725 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores...-do | 564 | 547 | 696 | 445 | 431 | 488 | 493 | 553 | 563 | 534 | 583 | 553 | 591 | $r 614$ | 714 |  |
| Houschold appliance, TV, radio ...... do | 319 | 319 | 427 | 278 | 251 | 288 | ${ }_{8}^{275}$ | 291 | 332 | 311 | 331 | 326 | 324 | r 346 | 471 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group ....-do | 943 | 913 | 892 | 659 | 632 | 820 | 878 | 990 | 1, 039 | 1,008 | 1,057 | 985 | 1,028 | $\bigcirc 949$ | 911 |  |
| Lumber, bldg. materials dealers $\sigma^{T} \ldots$.... Hardware stores | 718 224 | 701 212 | 601 291 | 493 166 | 475 | 625 | 666 212 | 755 | 799 240 | 783 225 | 838 219 | 775 210 | 821 207 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ + \\ +206 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 638 273 |  |
| Nondurable goods storesㅇ..------------- do | 12, 400 | 12,629 | 16,062 | 11. 169 | 10,592 | 12,467 | 11,984 | 12,526 | 12, 693 | 12, 282 | 12,613 | 12,772 | 12.714 | -13,129 | r 16,604 | 1.715 |
| Apparel group | 1,142 | 1,145 | 1,979 | 886 | 775 | 1,191 | 1,019 | 1, 105 | 1,109 | 953 | 1, 039 | 1,153 | 1. 188 | r 1, 261 | r2. nf. 4 | 1972 |
| Men's and boys' wear sto | 218 | 222 | 440 | 187 | 146 | 200 | 181 | 205 | 242 | 190 | 182 | 201 | 224 | ${ }^{2} 252$ | 452 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory st | 444 | 440 | 749 | 347 | 315 | 457 | 401 | 434 | 405 | 358 | 399 | 438 | 462 | ${ }^{+483}$ | 777 |  |
| Family and other apparel stores | 276 | 282 | 528 | 202 | 179 | 302 | 238 | 260 | 256 | 224 | 269 | 285 | 299 | r 329 | 5.54 |  |
| Shoe stores..- | 204 | 201 | 262 | 150 | 135 | 232 | 199 | 206 | 206 | 181 | 198 | 229 | 203 | $\checkmark 197$ | 281 |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores...-------.- do | 628 | 644 | 818 | ${ }^{4} \mathbf{0} 6$ | 588 | 627 | 607 | 629 | 624 | 629 | 630 | 629 | 634 | 646 | 882 | 1667 |
| Eating and drinking places....----.--- do | 1,341 | 1,367 | 1,352 | 1. 229 | 1,135 | 1,282 | 1,313 | 1,386 | 1,432 | 1,490 | 1,507 | 1,440 | 1,409 | r 1,359 | ${ }^{+} 1.427$ | 1 1,323 |
| Food group. | 4,486 | 4, 619 | 5,087 | 4. 287 | 4. 173 | 4, 702 | 4,486 | 4,574 | 4,771 | 4,682 | 4,644 | 4, 816 | 4,523 | r 4,595 | +5.171 | 1 4, 403 |
| Grocery stores | 4,028 | 4,159 | 4,579 | 3, 860 | 3,747 | 4,233 | 4,035 | 4, 114 | 4,295 | 4. 210 | +172 | 4,357 | 4, 070 | ז 4, 146 | +4.672 | 13.971 |
| Gasoline service s | 1,466 | 1,497 | 1,511 | 1,381 | 1. 282 | 1,429 | 1,439 | 1,523 | 1,568 | 1,604 | 1,616 | 1.519 | 1,550 | r 1,514 | r 1.542 | ${ }^{1} 1.428$ |
| General merchandise group ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$-........- do | 2,001 | 2,076 | 3.604 | 1,456 | 1. 417 | 1,921 | 1,803 | 1,066 | 1, 093 | 1,772 | 2,032 | 2,070 | 2,165 | $\bigcirc 2,459$ | r 3.801 | 1 1, 6.38 |
| Department stores .-..--........-.--do | 1,162 | 1, 213 | 2, 104 | 829 | 796 | 1, 10.5 | 1,052 | 1,143 | 1,180 | 1,018 | 1,177 | 1,225 | 1.284 | r 1, 452 | - 2.294 | 1975 |
| Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.) do | 155 | 161 | 258 | 120 | 117 | 163 | 134 | 156 | 142 | 120 | 163 | 150 | 178 | 237 | 248 |  |
| Variety stores | 325 | 340 | 674 | 222 | 239 | 312 | 86 | 312 | 315 | 300 | 330 | 331 | 332 | + 375 | 727 |  |
| Liquor stores | 407 | 409 | 637 | 359 | 341 | 374 | 375 | 383 | 393 | 404 | 398 | 403 | 397 | - 430 | 653 |  |
| Estimated sales (seas. |  |  | 17,887 | 17,773 | 17,795 | 18, 127 | 17,860 | 17.995 | 18. 199 | 18,026 | 18, 181 | 18,141 | 18,587 | r 19,107 | r 18,863 | 18,687 |
| Durable goods store |  |  | 5.488 | 5. $3: 9$ | 5,348 | 5,547 | 5,409 | 5, 549 | 5.586 | 5,505 | 5,472 | 5, 620 | 5, 865 | -6.199 | 5. 931 | ${ }^{15,813}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{2,970}$ | 2,848 2,651 | -2, 8 , 480 | 3,044 2,838 | 2,919 2,714 | 3,105 <br> 2,900 | 3,068 2,854 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ \stackrel{934}{2,717} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{2,935}{2,721}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,119 } \\ \hline 2,893 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3, 278 3,056 | +3.699 +3.392 | 3,276 3.041 |  |
| Motor veh., other automotive dealers Tire, battery, accessory dealers. |  |  | 2,757 | 2,681 | 2.487 203 | $\begin{array}{r}2,838 \\ \hline 206\end{array}$ | 2.714 205 | $\begin{array}{r}2,900 \\ \hline 205 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,854 \\ \hline 214\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,717 \\ \hline 217\end{array}$ | 2,721 214 | 2,893 +226 | 3, ${ }^{2256}$ | 3.392 $r$ $r$ | 3, 234 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group ----.-... do |  |  | 840 | 844 | 812 | 833 | 872 | $83!$ | 857 | 883 | 883 | 876 | 880 | r 866 | 918 |  |
| Furniture, homefurnishines stores....d |  |  | 541 | 528 | 509 | 515 | 547 | 537 | 547 | 568 | 557 | 556 | 562 | $\times 545$ | 54 |  |
| Household appliznce, TV, radio. |  |  | 299 | 316 | 303 | 318 | 325 | 302 | 310 | 315 | 326 | 320 | 318 | r 321 | 344 |  |
| Lumber, building. hardware group |  |  | 895 | 913 | 900 | 944 | 900 | 877 | 899 | 926 | 914 | 875 | 918 | r 930 | 48 |  |
| Iumber, bldg. materials dealers ${ }^{\circ}$ - - - do |  |  | 674 | 689 | ${ }_{6}^{682}$ | 720 | 687 213 | 673 | 687 <br> 8 <br> 8 | 704 <br> 222 | 703 | 6.0 | 719 199 | r 729 | 740 |  |
| llardware stores. |  |  | 221 | 224 | 21.8 | 224 | 213 | 204 | 212 | 222 | 211 | 205 | 199 | 「2in | 218 |  |
| Nondurable goods |  |  | 12,399 | 12,414 | 12,447 | 12,580 | 12,451 | 12, 446 | 12, til3 | 12,521 | 12,709 | 12, 521 | 12,722 | r 12,908 | r 12,932 | 12, 874 |
| Apparel group. |  |  | 1, 100 | 1,144 | 1.130 | 1. 161 | 1,076 | 1, 103 | 1,136 | 1,118 | 1, 177 | 1,106 | 1,173 | -1.187 | 1.172 |  |
| Men's and boys' wear stores |  |  | 210 | 224 | 211 | 224 | 205 | 216 | 229 | 21.8 | 230 | 918 | 231 | r 229 | 220 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores ... do |  |  | 425 | 442 | 441 | 437 | 409 | 415 | ${ }_{2}^{435}$ | 434 | 453 | 430 | 453 | $\checkmark 459$ | 449 |  |
| Family and other apparel stores......d |  |  | 278 | 281 | 277 | 294 | 268 | 280 | 27.5 | 269 | ${ }^{2 \times 9}$ | 265 | 282 | $\times 295$ | 296 |  |
| Shoe stores. |  |  | 187 | 197 | 201 | 206 | 197 | 192 | 197 | 200 | 205 | 193 | 207 | - 204 | 2017 |  |
| Drug and propri |  |  | 833 | 615 | 629 | 6,34 | 628 | 630 | 642 | 649 | 644 | 641 | 644 | ${ }_{6} 685$ | 687 |  |
| Fating and drinking places |  |  | 1.358 | 1,340 | 1,339 | 1.390 | 1,380 | 1,347 | 1,370 | 1,335 | 1.345 | 1,377 | 1,369 | r 1.348 | 1. 413 |  |
| Food group |  |  | 4,502 | 4,543 | 4.590 | 4, 6.03 | 4,548 | 4, 624 | 4. 622 | 4,610 | 4, 681 | 4, 602 | 4. 6,46 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 4.684$ | 4, 631 |  |
| Grocers stores |  |  | 4, 1,502 | 4,115 1,465 | 4, 1,473 | 4, 1.491 | 4, 6185 <br> 1.4 <br> 14 | 4,164 1,480 | 4,157 1,500 | 4,143 1,485 | 4. 4.214 | 4.153 1,511 | 4.183 1.521 |  | 4.1988 |  |
| Generul merehar |  |  | 1,991 | 1,050 | 1,998 | 2,039 | 2.027 | 1,974 | 2,007 | 2,069 | 2,1182 | 2.085 | 2. 101 | 2.165 | 2.188 |  |
| Department sto |  |  | 1,173 | 1, 112 | 1, 159 | 1,172 | 1. 192 | 1,132 | 1,20.5 | 1.237 | 1,2188 | 1, 225 | 1,216 | 1,245 | 1.319 |  |
| Minil order louses (dept. store malse.) d |  |  | 1.57 | 152 | 149 | 165 | 112 | 157 | 100 | 155 | 163 | 157 | 166 | 174 | 1.56 |  |
| Yariety store |  |  | 311 | 329 | 331 | 334 | 322 | 335 | 339 | 324 | 351 | 331 | 319 | +370 | 343 |  |
| Liguor stores |  |  | $3{ }^{3}$ | 422 | 405 | $40 \overline{7}$ | 420 | 400 | 416 | 393 | 409 | $38 i$ | 411 | ${ }^{+} 421$ | 13 |  |
| Estimated inventorics, end of year or month: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (unadiusted), total. -----..-.hil. $\$_{--}$ | 25.98 | 25. 88 | 25.488 | 25. 84 | 26.30 | 26. 11.81 | 26.87 11.81 | 26.70 11.86 | 26.23 11.73 | 26.69 11.63 | 25.70 10.74 3 | 26.26 10.72 | 「 27.00 | r 27.7 11.26 | 25.78 11.43 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1.82 \\ 4.88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}11.38 \\ 4.38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11.72 4.88 | 1. 5.01 | 1.86 5.03 | $\begin{array}{r}11.81 \\ 4.83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14.78 | 14.87 | 4.78 | +1.71 | 1.74 3.86 | ${ }_{3}{ }_{1}$ | 3.90 | 4.12 | 4.38 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group. .-.-- | 1.90 | 1.87 | 1.90 | 1.84 | 1.85 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1. 89 | 1.87 | 1. 89 | 1.91 | 1. 95 | 1.99 | 1. 87 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group . do...- | 2.35 | 2.25 | 2. 35 | 2.37 | 2.41 | 2.46 | 2.48 | 2.46 | 2.43 | 2.42 | 2.34 | 2.31 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.25 |  |
| Nondurable qoods stores? | 14.26 | 14. 55 | 14. 26 | 14.06 | 14.44 | 14.86 | 15.0f | 14. 84 | 14. 50 | 14. 46 | 14.96 | 15.54 | $r 16.04$ | r 16. 44 | 14. 75 |  |
| Apparel troup | 3. 16 | ${ }_{3}^{3.22}$ | 3. 16 | 3. 10 | 3.22 | 3.34 3 3 4 | 3.38 | 3. 30 | 3. 15 | 3. 12 | ${ }_{3}^{3.38}$ | 3. 39 | 3.71 3 3 | 3.70 <br> 3.48 | 3.22 |  |
| Food croup. | 3.14 | 3.31 | 3. 14 | 3.05 | 3.12 | 3.19 | 3. 19 | 3. 19 | 3.19 | 3. 1.8 | 3.22 | 3.28 | 3. 38 | 3. 48 | 3.31 |  |
| Gencral merchandise yrou | 3.89 | 4.105 | 3.89 | 3.83 | 4.02 | 4.25 | 4.33 | 4.24 | 4.08 | 4. 10 | 4. 30 | 4. 58 | 4.81 | + 4.93 | 4.05 |  |
| Book value (seas. adi.), total..---.-.....-do | 27.18 | 26.87 | 27.18 | 26.83 | 26.57 | 26.07 | 26. 18 | 26.23 | 26.22 | 26.34 | 25. 98 | 26.34 | r 26.40 | r 26.74 | 26.87 |  |
|  | 12. 33 | 11. 52 | 12. 33 | 11.43 | 11.68 | 11. 35 | 11.25 | 11.31 | 11.37 | 11. 46 | 11.01 | 11.26 | - 11.25 | 11. 44 | 11. 52 |  |
| Automotive group-....---....------- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 5.27 | 4.69 | 5.27 | 4. 96 | 4. 69 | 4.37 | 4. 28 | 4.38 | 4. 44 | 4.49 | 4.15 | 4.38 | 4.37 | 4. 58 | 4.69 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group......-do. Lumber, building, hardware | 1.95 2.44 | 1.92 2.33 | 1.95 2.44 | 1.91 2.44 | 1.89 2.42 | 1. <br> 2. 40 | 1.89 2.41 | 1.91 2.37 | 1.90 <br> 2.38 | 1.90 2.40 | 1.90 2.35 | 1.89 2.34 | 1.89 2.33 | 1.89 2.36 | 1.32 2.33 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware troup- | 2.44 | 2.33 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.42 | 2. 40 | 2.41 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2. 40 | 2.35 | 2.34 | 2.33 | 2.36 | 2.33 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores: .......-......do. | 14.85 | 15. 35 | 14.85 | 14. 90 | 14. 89 | 14. 72 | 14. 93 | 14. 92 | 14.85 | 14.88 | 14.97 | 15.09 | r 15.14 | r 15.31 | 15. 35 |  |
| Apparel group | 3. 36 | 3. 31 | 3.36 | 3.41 | 3.33 | ${ }_{3}^{3.26}$ | 3.36 3 | 3.36 | 3.33 | 3. 32 | 3.31 | 3.33 | 3.39 3 3 | 3.39 3.39 3 | ${ }^{3} .41$ |  |
| Food group--..............- General merchandise group | 3. 14 4.26 | 3.31 4.44 | 3.14 4.26 | 3.12 4.23 | 3.16 4.24 | 3.18 4.23 | 3.16 4.31 | 3.17 4.30 | 3.18 4.24 | 3. 20 4.26 | 3.27 4.28 | 3.31 4.32 | 3.32 -4.34 | 3.39 +4.31 | 3.31 4.44 |  |
| r Revised. 1 Advance estimate.-------10-... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $r$ Revised. 1 Advance estimate. ${ }^{\circ}$ Includes <br> $0^{2}$ Comprises lumber yards, building materials trical stores. thetail inventories have been revised beginning <br> $\ddagger$ Retail inventories have been revised beginning | ata no dealer 1946 to | hown and incorpo | $\begin{aligned} & \text { piratel } \\ & \text { nint } \end{aligned}$ <br> te (1) | mbing, <br> justme |  | the A <br> Revis <br> the ca | ns for lier perio | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c. } 1957- \\ & \text { are av } \end{aligned}$ | $\text { Srpt. }{ }_{\text {Silable }}$ | 0 appear on req | ensus on $p .2$ st. | of the | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I) adjus } \\ & \text { Decemb } \end{aligned}$ | ment to <br> for Ala <br> 1961 | the late ska and urvey; | t Stand <br> thowe for |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued



## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline POPULATION \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Population, U.S. (incl. Alaska and Hawaii): \\
Total, inel. armed forces overseas. \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{2} 180.67\) \& \({ }^{2} 183.65\) \& 182.12 \& \(1 \times 2.26\) \& 182. 49 \& 183.71 \& 182. 95 \& 183.17 \& 183.41 \& 183.65 \& 183.91 \& 184.21 \& 184.48 \& 184.74 \& 184.97 \& 185. 19 \\
\hline EMPLOYMENT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Noninstitutional population, est. number 14 years of age and over, total, unadj \(\qquad\) \& 125.37 \& 127.85 \& 129.4x \& 126.72 \& 126.92 \& 127.12 \& 127.34 \& 127. 56 \& 127.7 \& 127.99 \& 128. 18 \& 128.37 \& 128.57 \& 128.76 \& 128.94 \& 129. 12 \\
\hline Total labor force, incl. armed forces........thous. \& 73,126 \& 74,175 \& 73.079 \& 72,361 \& 72, 894 \& 73.540 \& 73.216 \& 74.059 \& 76.794 \& 76, 153 \& 75,610 \& 73.670 \& 74.345 \& 74,096 \& 73, 372 \& 72. 564 \\
\hline  \& 70,612 \& 71,603 \& 73,549 \& 64, 837 \& 711.360 \& 71.011 \& 70. 696 \& 71, 546 \& 74, 286 \& 73,639 \& 73, 081 \& 71, 123 \& 71,759 \& 71,334 \& 70, 559 \& 69.721 \\
\hline Employed, total \& 66. 681 \& 66. 796 \& 66, 009 \& 64,452 \& 64,655 \& 65,516 \& 65.734 \& 66. 38 \& 68, 209 \& 68,499 \& 68,539 \& 67,038 \& 67, 524 \& 67,349 \& 66.467 \& 65. 058 \\
\hline A gricultural employment \(\qquad\) do. \& 5.723 \& 5,463 \& 4, 950 \& 4, 634 \& 4,708 \& 4. \(9: 3\) \& 5. 090 \& 5, 544 \& 6.671 \& 6,453 \& 6,325 \& 5,666 \& 5,964 \& 5,199 \& 4.418 \& 4, 417 \\
\hline Nonagricultural employment...----- -- do.... \& 60,958 \& 61,333 \& 61, 059 \& 59, 818 \& 59,947 \& 60, 539 \& 60, 734 \& 61, 234 \& 62,035 \& 62,046 \& 62.215 \& 61,372 \& 61, 860 \& 62, 149 \& 62,049 \& 60, 641 \\
\hline Unemployed, total.--------------...- \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 3,931 \& 4,806 \& 4,540 \& 5,385 \& 5,705 \& 5.495 \& 4, 962 \& 4,768 \& 5, 580 \& 5, 140 \& 4. 542 \& 4,085 \& 3, 934 \& 3,990 \& 4,091 \& 4. 663 \\
\hline Long-term (15 weeks and over).-.- do \& , 956 \& 1,532 \& 1,015 \& 1,339 \& 1,624 \& 1.862 \& 2. 128 \& 1,915 \& 1. 5.5 \& 1,634 \& 1,440 \& 1,257 \& 1,240 \& 1,137 \& 1,233 \& 1,252 \\
\hline Percent of civilian labor force...-.-.-....-- \& 5.6 \& 6.7 \& 6. 4 \& \({ }^{5} 7.7\) \& 8.1 \& 173 7.7 \& . 7.0 \& -3.7 \& 10.5 \& 17.0 \& 62.2 \& 54.7 \& 54.5 \& 54.6 \& 15.8 \& 6. 7 \\
\hline  \& 52,242 \& 53,677 \& 53,403 \& 54,364 \& 54,024 \& 53.574 \& 54, 121 \& 53. 499 \& 50, 977 \& 51,833 \& 52, 573 \& 54, 701 \& 54,226 \& 54, 659 \& 55, 570 \& 56, 554 \\
\hline Civilian labor force, seas. adj.* \(\qquad\) do. \& \& \& -71. 262 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 11,554\) \& r71. 869 \& >72. 092 \& 71.410 \& 771.475 \& r71.983 \& 71,633 \& 71.789 \& 70.981 \& r71, 473 \& 71,482 \& r71, 272 \& 71, 435 \\
\hline Employed, total. \& \& \& r66, 474 \& r66. 651 \& r66, 723 \& \({ }^{\sim} 67.127\) \& r66. 398 \& \(\checkmark 66.512\) \& r66, 900 \& -66, 698 \& 66.998 \& r66. 243 \& r66. 822 \& r67, 148 \& -66, 936 \& 67.278 \\
\hline Agricultural employment.-------------- do. \& \& \& r 5.830 \& 5. 721 \& \(\stackrel{+5,763}{ }\) \& r 5.787 \& +5.297 \& - 5, 326 \& r 5, 504 \& \({ }_{+}^{+5.473}\) \& \({ }^{\top} 5,662\) \& \[
+5,156
\] \& \({ }^{r} 5,472\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
5,311
\end{array}
\] \& \[
r 5,204
\] \& \[
5,453
\] \\
\hline Nonagricultural employment------- do \& \& \& r60, 635 \& r00. 852 \& \({ }^{2} 60.922\) \& r61.274 \& r61. 101 \& r61.234 \& r61,543 \& -61,371 \& \[
61,417
\] \& \[
61,188
\] \& ヶ61, 369 \& \[
61,840
\] \& \[
661,618
\] \& \[
61,690
\] \\
\hline Unemployed, total.---.-.-...--------- do \& \& \& r 4.738 \& - 4, 761 \& r 4,968 \& +4,874 \& r 4.950 \& ז5.019 \& r 4,936 \& r 4.923 \& \(r\)

4

$r$ \& r4,867 \& r 4,762 \& $$
r 4,370
$$ \& г ${ }^{4,274}$ \& 4. 159 <br>

\hline Percent of civilian labor force \& \& \& r 6.7 \& r 6.7 \& r 6.9 \& -6.8 \& r 6.9 \& ${ }^{+} 7.0$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 6.9$ \& 6.9 \& ${ }^{r} 6.8$ \& ${ }^{5} 6.8$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 6.7$ \& 6.1 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 6.0$ \& 5.8 <br>

\hline | $r$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ End of year. |
| :--- |
| o Includes data not shown separately. |
| o Comprises lumber yards, building materials | \& ${ }^{2} \mathrm{As} 0$ dealers, \& | July 1. |
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\end{tabular} \& sted sepa in "Mon \& rately, thly R \& ompone port on \& ts may he Labor \& not add Force," <br>

\hline rical stores. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline stlouisfed.org/ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline erve Bank of St. Louis \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly |  | Dee. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nor. | Dee. | Jan |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.): $\dagger$ <br> Total, unadjusted $\dagger$ $\qquad$ -thous.- | 54, 347 | p54. 076 | 54, 706 | 52, 864 | 52, 523 | 52,785 | 53, 171 | 53,708 | 54, 429 | 54, 227 | 54, 538 | 54,978 | 55, 065 | -55,129 | -55,505 | 253.735 |
| Manufacturing establishments .-........do | 16, 762 | p16, 268 | 16, 213 | 15,933 | 15, 838 | 15,866 | 15,904 | 16,076 | 16,320 | 16,268 | 16,531 | 16, 646 | 16, 607 | r 16,658 $-9,809$ | r 16,560 $r 9$ | ${ }^{1} 16.363$ |
| Durahle goods industries | 9,441 | ${ }^{p} 9.044$ | 9,036 | 8,867 | 8,769 | 8,775 | 8,836 | 8,996 | 9, 106 | 9,051 | 9,083 | 9,189 | 9.201 | -9,329 | ${ }_{r}^{19,303}$ | p9.929 |
| Nondurable goods industries-.---------do | 7,321 | p7,224 | 7,177 | 7,066 | 7,069 | 7,091 | 7,068 | 7,080 | 7,214 | 7,217 | 7.448 | 7,457 | 7.406 | - 7, 329 | r 7,257 | P7. 141 |
|  | 709 | -667 | 682 | 666 | 656 | 654 | 657 | 668 | 678 | 672 | 677 | 676 | 668 | -667 | -659 | 1637 |
| Metal | 93 |  | 91 | 90 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 88 | 86 | 88 | 86 | 88 |  |  |
| Coal mining | 182 |  | 167 | 164 | 163 | 158 | 153 | 153 | 154 | 143 | 154 | 155 | ${ }_{356}^{156}$ | 157 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas......do | 314 |  | 310 | 306 | 304 | 304 | 306 | 310 | 314 | 318 | 315 | 311 | 306 | 306 |  |  |
| Contract construction .-.-.-.-.........-do | 2, 882 | ${ }^{2} 2.760$ | 2,630 | 2, 457 | 2,342 | 2, 454 | 2, 619 | 2,775 | 2,971 | 3,023 | 3. 075 | 3,021 | 2, 981 | r 2,825 | r2, 574 | $p .291$ |
| Transportation and public utilities o ....-do | 4,017 | P3, 923 | 3,966 | 3,888 | 3,871 | 3,872 | 3,870 | 3. 891 | 3,945 | 3,977 | 3, 971 | 3,971 | 3.953 | +3.943 | +3,920 | 23. 863 |
| Railroad transportation.------------- do | 887 |  | 844 | 812 | 811 | 807 | 809 | 813 | 826 | 832 | $\stackrel{835}{857}$ | 836 | 822 | 816 |  |  |
| Local and interurban passenger transit..do | 283 |  | 285 | 284 | 282 | 278 | 273 | 270 | 266 | 258 | 257 | 268 | 268 | 267 |  |  |
| Motor freight trans | 874 |  | 874 | 849 | 832 | 840 | 837 | 853 | 880 | 891 | 891 | 907 | 913 | 913 |  |  |
|  | 191 |  | 191 | 190 | 191 | 191 | 194 | 196 | 197 | 201 | 203 | 203 | 202 | 199 |  |  |
| Telephone communication | 706 |  | 701 | 698 | 697 | 697 | 696 | 694 | 697 | 702 | 701 | 694 | 689 | 688 |  |  |
| Flectric, gas, and sanitary services...--do | 613 |  | 610 | 607 | 606 | 606 | 604 | 608 | 616 | 622 | 623 | 616 | 608 | 606 |  |  |
| Wholesate and retail trade.-..............do | 11,412 | 211,365 | 12.146 | 11,233 | 11,049 | 11, 101 | 11. 162 | 11.238 | 11,354 | 11,327 | 11,342 | 11,378 | 11.450 | r 11,611 | 12,178 | 11.285 |
|  | 3,009 | ${ }^{\text {p } 3.007}$ | 3.057 | 2,995 | 2.974 | 2,964 | 2,955 | 2. 959 | 2.940 | 3,013 | 3.044 | 3,035 | 3.049 | -3,051 | -3.05\% | p3, 005 |
| Retail trade. | 8,403 | p8. 359 | 9, 089 | 8. 238 | 8. 066 | 8, 137 | 8. 207 | 8. 279 | 8.364 | 8.314 | 8. 298 | 8. 343 | 8. 401 | ${ }^{\text {7 8. }}$ - 566 | r9.120 | 88, 80 |
| Finamer, insurance, and real | 2,684 | ${ }^{2} 2.748$ | 2,709 | 2,702 | 2, 206 | 2,710 | 2,724 | 2, 734 | 2,766 | 2.795 | $\underline{2,801}$ | 2. 770 | 2.758 | ${ }^{r} 2.757$ | 3.758 | ? 2.74 |
| Serviess and miscellancous. Government.......... | 7,361 | $p 7.514$ $p 8.831$ | 7.380 880 | 7.313 | 7,333 | 7, 359 | 7.448 8.87 | 7.510 8.816 | ${ }_{8}^{7,598}$ | 7,631 8,534 | 7,606 8,535 | 7,512 8.904 | 7.618 9.030 | r 7.596 $\times 9.072$ | 7.571 9.385 | P7, 507 79.047 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 01,54,347 | p154, 076 | 53, 707 | 53, 58.1 | 53, 485 | 53, 561 | 53, 663 | 53, 894 | 54, 182 | 51,335 | 54, 333 | 54, 304 | 54, 385 | + 54, 5, | 1r 54,495 | p, 54,434 |
| Mandacturing establishments..........-do | 16.762 | x16. 268 | 16.174 | 16,021 | 15.962 | 16.023 | 16. 119 | 16.275 | 16.373 | 16,392 | 16,381 | 16,333 | 16.361 | - 16,466 | -16,518 | p16, 451 |
| Durahle goods industrics ...-.-.-.-.-.-- - do | 9.441 | p9.044 | 8,988 | 8,863 | 8,797 | 8,820 | 8.904 | 9,058 | 9.114 | 9,138 | 9,13] | 9,105 | 9,112 | -9,213 | -9,251 | p9. 218 |
| Ordnance and accessories........--.--do | 187 | ${ }^{p} 201$ | 194 | 195 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 199 | 200 | 202 | 202 | 203 | 208 | 206 | ${ }^{5} 205$ | $\square^{2016}$ |
| Lumber and wood produc | ${ }_{6}^{637}$ | ${ }^{5} 8600$ | 594 | 596 | 591 | 595 | 601 | 602 | 606 | 604 | 603 | 603 | 600 | 69 |  | ${ }^{\square} 597$ |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 383 | $p 347$ | 364 | 3.56 | 358 | 36.1 | 365 | 366 | 368 | 370 | 371 | 370 | 372 | 373 | 374 | P37 |
| Stone, clay, and glas products....-- do Primary metal industries | 595 1,229 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { b } \\ p \\ p \\ 1,142 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | 1. 107 | 556 1.092 | 1.084 | 557 1,085 | 561 1,101 | $\begin{array}{r}569 \\ 1.135 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 573 1.151 | 575 1.170 | 578 1,174 | 573 1.179 | , 5174 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \cdot 1.178 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | P1, 20.2 |
| Primary metal industries. --------- - do | 1,229 |  | 1,107 | 1,092 | 1.084 | 1,085 | 1,101 | 1,135 | 1,151 | 1.170 | 1,174 | 1.179 | 1,174 | -1.1،8 | r1,18. | P1, 20 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Fahricated metal products....-.-.-.- | 1,128 | ${ }^{p} 1.076$ | 1,073 | 1, 155 | 1,041 | 1,040 | 1. 057 | 1,084 | 1. 085 | 1.082 | 1,094 | 1.090 | 1,091 | $\stackrel{+1,097}{ }$ | ${ }^{+} 1.098$ | ${ }^{\text {p1. }} 1094$ |
|  | 1,471 | ${ }^{1} 1,402$ | 1,414 | 1,401 | 1,394 | 1,388 | 1,395 | 1,399 | 1,396 | 1,401 | 1,404 | 1,400 | 1. 409 | -1.412 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.418$ | 1. 1010 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies...d | 1,446 | ${ }^{p} 1.436$ | 1,402 | 1,405 | 1,411 | 1,416 | 1.422 | 1,4:39 | 1,442 | 1,442 | 1,444 | 1.428 | 1,455 | 1,456 | r $1,47{ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{2} 1.4 \times 3$ |
| Transportation equipment---------- do | 1,617 | 21. 524 | 1,553 | 1. 491 | 1.45 | 1, 4fix | 1,487 | 1,537 | 1,260 | 1.559 | 1.530 | 1.528 | 1,496 | -1.579 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,592}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{L} .58 \mathrm{y}$ |
| Instruments and related products .-. -do | 354 | $\square 346$ | 34.5 | 343 | 341 | $3 \pm 1$ | 342 | 346 | 347 | 349 | 349 | 350 | 349 | , 39. | 3.5 | ${ }^{\circ} 3.31$ |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing inc. . . . do. | 392 | ${ }^{\circ} 382$ | 378 | 373 | 375 | 374 | 377 | 383 | 386 | 384 | 382 | $3 \% 1$ | 384 | 389 | - 388 | ${ }^{5} 384$ |
| Nondurable goods industries............do | 7,321 | $p \overline{7}, 22^{4}$ | 7,186 | 7.158 | 7,165 | 7,293 | 7,215 | 7,217 | 7,259 | 7,254 | 7. 250 | 7. 214 | 7,249 | - 7.25 | r 7.267 | P7, 333 |
| Food and kindred products..........-do. | 1,793 | p1.780 | 1,788 | 1,785 | 1,785 | 1,794 | 1. 787 | 1.772 | 1,775 | 1,773 | 1,70 | 1. 769 | 1,787 | -1,791 | r1.783 | 91.76 |
| Tobaceo manufactures. --............. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 94 | $p 90$ | 92 | 91 | 91 | 9: | 99 | s9 | 90 | 88 | 30 | 96 | 91 |  |  | ${ }_{8} 8$ |
| Textile mill produets | 915 | ${ }^{p} 880$ | 85 | 870 | 869 | 871 | \%7 | 884 | $88:$ | 887 | 882 | 88) | 882 | 884 | +886 | - 88.3 |
| Apmarel and related prolucts........do | 1,228 | - 1.199 | 1,180 | 1,171 | 1, 1\$2 | 1,201 | 1.294 | 1,196 | 1.210 | 1. 208 | 1,213 | 1.194 | 1. 204 | 1. 203 | r 1.212 | 21. 199 |
| Paper and allied products............do. | 593 | ${ }^{5} 590$ | 584 | 584 | 583 | 555 | 58.5 | 588 | 592 | 593 | 592 | \%s9 | 591 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 593$ | + 597 | ${ }^{2} 994$ |
| Pinting, publishing, and allied ind. -do- | 917 | 8926 | 92. | 929 | 922 | 925 | 924 | 92.5 | 929 | 932 | 929 | 927 | 925 | 928 | -999 | \%927 |
| Chemicals and allied products-----do | 830 | $\bigcirc 830$ | 824 | $\times 21$ | 819 | 82 | Y24 | 828 | 834 | 836 | 88.5 | 83 | 835 | 897 | 839 | ${ }^{4} 83$ |
| Petroleum reflinge and related ind .-do | 212 | $\square 203$ | 294 | 205 | 29 | 204 | 205 | 99 | 209 | 2013 | 20.5 | 20) | 204 | 197 | 197 | " 197 |
| Rubber and mise. plastie products...do | 374 | $\checkmark 365$ | 356 | 352 | 330 | $35!$ | 356 | 365 | 371 | 372 | 372 | 372 | 370 | 83 | 37 | 0375 |
| Leather and leather produets........do | 366 | -361 | 28 | 339 | 36 | 59 | 33 | 367 | 365 | 362 | 362 | 357 | 360 | 369 | 361 | 3641 |
|  | 709 | ${ }^{18} \mathrm{fin}$ | 099 | $4 i 72$ |  | his | 6966 | 670 | 669 | $60^{6}$ | 665 | 664 | 661 | ${ }^{8} 665$ | ${ }^{5} 656$ | ${ }^{2} 613$ |
| Contract constrution .-..................do | 2,882 | 22, 7(0) | 2.35 | 2,73 |  |  | 2. 31.6 | 2,742 | 2, 395 | 2. 26 | 2,70 |  | 2,758 | 「2.719 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 2.698 | pul isti |
| Transportation and pubhic utilites...-. - do | 4,017 | P3.923 | 3.150 | 3. 1.318 | 3,422 | 3.919 | 3.901 | 3,903 | 3.914 | 3, 942 | 3,983 | 3.929 | 3.929 | r3.927 | ${ }^{2} 3.904$ | 13.906 |
| Wholesate and retail trade..............--to | 11,412 | ${ }^{1} 11,365$ | 11.334 | 11.347 | 11.296 | 11,25\% | 11.320 | 11,355 | 11.392 | 11, 437 | 11.410 | 11.369 | 11.366 | -11.34 | $\cdots 11,3743$ | 11. 4010 |
| Finanee insuraner, and real estate.-.-.-.do | $2,6 \times 4$ | ${ }^{p} 2.748$ | 2.723 | 2.297 | 2. 231 | 2,732 | 2. \% $^{3}$ | 2.39 | 2.747 | 2. 2.48 | 2.757 | - 2.80 | 2.764 | r ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | -72 | P3, \%as |
| verviess and miseellancous-..---.-.-...-do | T, 361 | ${ }^{3}-5.414$ | $\overline{7}+6$ | -7.439 | 7,4(i) | 7.463 | 7.425 | 7. 435 | 7.481 | 7. $5 \times 33$ | 7. 546 | 7. 56 | 7. six 0 | $\bigcirc 7.6111$ | 7.184 |  |
|  | $8,5 \div 0$ | - 8 , 831 | 8, $6+3$ | 8.671 | 8,602 | 8,712 | X. 734 | 8, 74 | 8 8, $5^{2} 1$ | x, $\times 35$ | 8.806 | 8.936 | 8. 967 | 8.992 | r 8.94 | 99, 142 |
| Production whkers on mfy paymols, unadjustedit Total madiasted $\dagger$. | 12, 562 | ${ }^{2} 12.046$ |  |  |  | 11, fif |  | 11, 82: | 12.090 |  |  |  | 12.379 | r 12,414 | r12,313 |  |
| Tota. unambestert | 12,502 | 1-.n | 11.902 | 11, 8.20 | 11, 75 | 11,812 | 11,910 | 12.060 | 12.145 | 12. 1164 | 12.156 | 12. 104 | 12.129 | r 12, | 12,290 |  |
| Durable goods industries, madjusted do | 7,021 | 26, 615 | 6.613 | 6, 419 | (6, 36 | 16,358 | 6, 426 | 6, 502 | 4, 6.15 | 6.646 | 6.6 .41 | 6, 0 䂭 | 6. 771 | - $6.8 \times 3$ | -6.853 | 06. 769 |
| Seasomally adjusted...........---- - do |  |  | 6, 568 | 6. 447 | 6, 37 | 6, 413 | 6. 491 | 6. 0.37 | 6. 6.10 | 4. 969 | 6. 699 | 6, 6.873 | 6. 676 | -6.76is | - $6,8.805$ | P6, 762 |
| Ordnance sind tecessories | 89 | "94 | 92 | 92 | 9 | 92 | 91 | 93 | 93 | 94 | 4 | 97 | \% | 98 | r 9 m | ${ }^{2} 17$ |
| Lember and woml produets - --.....- do | 579 |  | 818 | 302 | 490 | 492 | 514 | 537 | 563 | 563 | 568 | 566 | 55.5 | 542 | 534 | ${ }^{5} 513$ |
| Furniture and fixtures....---.-.....- do | 319 | ${ }^{\square} 304$ | 302 | 294 | $99+$ | 29.4 | 297 | 296 | 301 | 300 | 311 | 314 | 317 | 316 | 31.3 | -312 |
| Stone, clay, and phase products...--.-do | $4 \times 3$ | ${ }^{\circ} 45$ | 449 | 429 | 421 | 431 | 44.4 | 458 | 470 | $4: 1$ | 477 | 477 | 470 | $\bigcirc 463$ | $r 4.51$ |  |
| Primary motal industries - --......... do | 992 | ${ }^{P} 914$ | $8 \times 10$ | 866 | 858 | 861 | 873 | 904 | 926 | 927 | 910 | 955 | 950 | $\checkmark 933$ | r961 | ${ }^{1976}$ |
| Blast fumares, stechand rolling mills to | 471 |  | 390 | 386 |  | 395 | 401 | 428 | 436 | 442 | 447 | 457 | 451 | 446 |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products......-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 869 | ${ }^{2} 820$ | $8: 36$ | 80.4 | 784 | $7 \times 0$ | 790 | 816 | 825 | 809 | 831 | 839 | 848 | $\bigcirc 850$ | +852 | ${ }^{5} 84 \pm$ |
| Machinery. | 1,030 | ${ }^{7} 966$ | 972 | 968 | 97 | 918 | 972 | 971 | 964 | 957 | 950 | 960 | 885 | -960 | ${ }^{1979}$ | ${ }^{1974}$ |
| Electrieal equipment | 987 | -964 | 952 | 946 | 939 | 934 | 931 | 943 | 950 | 944 | $96 \%$ | 98: | 997 | 1.072 | ${ }^{1} 1.014$ | $p 1.014$ |
| Transportation equipment. | 1. 133 | ${ }^{11} .637$ | 1. 101 | 1.047 | 98 | 999 | 1,006 | 1.044 | 1,050 | 1,033 | 931 | 1.013 | 1,021 | 1.124 | 1,127 | ${ }^{\text {p1. } 167}$ |
| Motor vehides an el equipment .-. . do | 566 |  | 55.4 | 503 | 40 | 454 | 464 | 504 | 515 | 505 | 430 | 170 | 469 | 564 |  |  |
| Aircraft and parts-.-....-.-.-..... do | 392 |  | ${ }_{3} \mathbf{3} 2$ | 380 | 379 | 380 | 377 | 374 | 371 | 370 | 368 | 379 | 383 | 390 |  |  |
| Instruments and related products....-do. | 232 | 21 | 224 | 221 | 217 | 217 | 217 | 219 | 220 | 218 | 222 | $\cdots 26$ | 226 | - 29 | r 227 | 524 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries.......-do...- | 316 | ${ }^{p} 316$ | 297 | 280 | 286 | 289 | 293 | 2 | 310 | 301 | 317 | 326 | 334 | 330 | r 307 | - 289 |
| Nondurable goods industries, unadj. .- do. | 5,541 | p5, 430 | 5,392 | 5.291 | 5,291 | 5,308 | 5,286 | 5,293 | 5,412 | 5.407 | 5,633 | 3. 6.54 | 5. 608 | 15.531 | r 5, 460 | 25. 351 |
| Measonally adjusted................ do. |  |  | 5.394 | 5,373 | 5,378 | 5. 409 | 5.419 | 5, 423 | 5. 463 | 5,455 | 5,457 | 5. 131 | 5,453 | r 5.459 | ${ }^{+} 5.464$ | p5, 433 |
| Food and kindred products.........-do. | 1,211 | ${ }^{\text {², }} 191$ | 1,169 | 1,121 | 1,101 | 1,104 | 1, 114 | 1,121 | 1. 184 | 1,226 | 1,318 | 1.335 | 1,286 | - 1, 220 | r 1.169 | ${ }^{21}, 108$ |
|  | 83 | $\bigcirc 79$ | 85 | 81 | 77 | 72 | 68 | 66 | 67 | 65 | 89 | 106 | 96 | 83 | r 80 | ${ }^{p} 77$ |
| Textile mill products ----------.--- do | 827 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 793$ | 791 | 778 | 788 | 779 | 785 | 791 | 800 | 788 | 802 | 804 | 806 | 80.5 | $r 802$ | ${ }^{\circ} 792$ |
| Apparel and related products........do. | 1,094 | ${ }^{1} 1.067$ | 1,055 | 1,039 | 1,071 | 1,082 | 1,046 | 1.033 | 1,050 | 1,034 | 1,100 | 1,082 | 1.087 | +1,092 | -1.087 | $\cdots 1.0107$ |
| Paper and alied products............do...- | 474 | ${ }^{-} 470$ | 465 | 463 | 459 | $4{ }^{6} 1$ | 462 | 464 | 474 | 467 | 475 | 476 | 477 | 478 | ; 477 | ${ }^{\circ} 470$ |
| Printing, publishing, and allicd ind. .do. | 592 | ${ }^{\circ} 596$ | 599 | 591 | 591 | 594 | 592 | 590 | 594 | 594 | 594 | 599 | 602 | 604 | $\bigcirc 602$ | p 594 |
| Chemicals and allied products--.-.-do. | 511 | ${ }^{*} 506$ | 500 | 497 | 495 | 502 | 509 | 509 | 507 | 506 | 509 | 509 | 510 | 510 | 511 | \% 508 |
| Petrolcum refining and related ind.-. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 138 | ${ }^{p} 130$ | 132 | 131 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 134 | 132 | 135 | 133 | 132 | 126 | 123 | ${ }^{2} 123$ |
| Petroleum refining............-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 113 |  | 110 | 109 | 109 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 109 | 106 | 109 | 109 | 107 | 102 |  |  |
| Rubber and misc. plastic products...-do.... | 289 | - 280 | 277 | 271 | 266 | 266 | 268 | 274 | 279 | 277 | 284 | 292 | 294 | 296 | 297 | -293 |
| Leather and leather products.........do...- | 323 | - 319 | 318 | 318 | 322 | 318 | 311 | 311 | 322 | 318 | 327 | 319 | 317 | 320 | [ 323 | ${ }^{2} 319$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Total and components are based on unadjusted data. earnings, and labor turnover have been adjusted to the Mar. 1959 benchmark and have been converted to the 1957 SIC. Effective Jan. 1959, the data include Alaska and Hawaii.

The revision affects all series; previously published estimates are not directly comparable
with the revised data. Unpublished revisions (prior to sept. 1960) on new basis are in BLS Bulletin No. 1312 ( $\$ 3.00$ ), available from Gov't. Printing Office, Wash. 25, D.C. o Includes data for industries not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dee. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous employment data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States .-..................... thous.- | 2.243 | 2, 251 | 12,478 | 2.180 | 2, 186 | 2. 193 | 2. 205 | 2. 212 | 2,248 | 2,265 | 2,271 | -2, 253 | 2, 254 | 2. 262 | 12.481 |  |
| Whsh. D.C., metropolitan area......... do. | 215 | 220 | 1222 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 217 | 216 | 224 | 226 | 225 | -0 | 221 | 221 | 192 |  |
| Railroad employees (class I railroads) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 805 260.5 | $p$ $p: 39$ $p$ | 759 58.2 | 731 54.6 | 730 85.0 | 727 8.52 | 729 55.6 | 8 | 747 55.0 | 752 55.5 | 755 | 745 | $\ulcorner 743$ 5 | ${ }^{0} 736$ | $\bigcirc 739$ |  |
| INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction (construction workers) $\dagger$. $1957 \cdot 59=100 \ldots$ | 106.9 | ${ }^{2} 106.4$ | 92.4 | 91.0 | $\times 5.9$ | 88.6 | 95.9 | 105.6 | 117.1 | 120.3 | 125.0 | 129. 7 | 121.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 110.1$ | 82.1 |  |
| Manufacturins (production worters) $\dagger$........do.... | 106.6 | $p 105.2$ | 100. 5 | 96. 9 | 98.0 | 98.9 | 100.3 | 103.0 | 103.4 | 105. 7 | 107.6 | 108.5 | 110.5 | 112.3 | r 112.2 | " 108.5 |
| Mining (production workers) $\dagger$.-....-.-.......-do.... | 85.2 | - 89.9 | 89.3 | 89.0 | 85.8 | 82.9 | 85.6 | 88.3 | 92.6 | 93.0 | 92.2 | 93.2 | 93.9 | 92.3 | 90.7 |  |
| HOURS AND EARNINGS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly gross hours per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab., unadjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing estab., unadj. $\ddagger$.........- hours .- | 39.7 | $\nu 39.8$ | 38.7 | 38.4 | 34.0 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 40.6 | $\checkmark 40.6$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 39.9$ |
| Seasonally adjusted...... |  |  | $3 \times .5$ | 39.0 1.9 | 34.3 1.9 | $\xrightarrow{39.3}$ | $\stackrel{39.7}{7}$ | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.0 26 | 39.13 28 | 40.2 | $\begin{array}{r}40.6 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 40.1 $\sim \cdot 9$ | ${ }^{2} 40.0$ |
| Durahle goods industries | 40.1 | - 40.2 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 30.5 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 20.4 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 41.1 | +41.2 | $p .4$ $p 40.4$ |
| Seasonally adjusted |  |  | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 30. - | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 30.8 | 40.6 | 41.2 | +41.1 | p 40.4 |
| A verage overtime....------------.-. - ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2.4 | $p .3$ | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | +3.0 | -2.4 |
| Ordnance and accessories................ do | 40.7 | D 40.9 | 40.1 | 40. 8. | 10.4 | 40.8 | 40. ${ }^{1}$ | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 41.4 | r 41.6 | 41.8 | ${ }^{2} 41.3$ |
| Lumber and wood produ | 39.0 | $\bigcirc 39.4$ | 37.6 | 38.5 | $3 \times .4$ | 34.5 | 34.8 | 39.7 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.5 | - 39.4 | r 38.9 | p 38.1 |
| Furniture and fixtures-..-.-.-.-.-......d | 40.0 | $\bigcirc 39.9$ | 39.7 | $3 \times 12$ | 38.5 | 34.7 | 3.7 | 38.7 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.3 | r 41.3 | 41.8 | p 40.3 |
| Stone, clay, and glass prod | 40.8 | ${ }^{p} 40.6$ | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.3 | r 41.0 | ${ }^{7} 40.1$ | - 38.4 |
| Primary metal industries-..-.-.-.-...-. ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 39.0 | -39.5 | 37.2 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 38.2 | 34.9 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.2 | ${ }^{+} 40.7$ | - 40.8 |
| Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills do | 38.0 |  | 35.3 | 36.2 | 35. 5 | 36.9 | 38.1 | 38.8 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.2 | +0.2 | 39.5 | 39.1 |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products...-------.-. do | 40.5 | $\bigcirc 40.5$ | 39.3 | 39.5 | 30.4 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 41.1 | 41.3 | ${ }^{5} 41.5$ | n 40.9 |
|  | 41.0 | ${ }^{\circ} 40.9$ | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40. 5 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.3 | , 41.2 | ${ }^{+} 41.7$ | ${ }^{p} 41.1$ |
| Electrical eguipment and supplies..... do | 39.8 | p 40.1 | 39.1 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 30.8 | 40.7 | ${ }^{+} 40.8$ | 41.0 | $\square 40.3$ |
| Transportation equipment $\%$---------- do-..- | 40.7 | p 40.4 | 40.0 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 37.8 | 41.3 | + 49.7 | + 42.9 | P 40.7 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment.----- do--- | 41.0 | ------ | 39.7 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 38.5 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 34.1 | 41.5 | 44.1 |  |  |
| Aircraft and parts.-.------.-.-.-- do | 40.9 |  | 41.3 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40. 7 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.8 |  |  |
| Instruments and related products.-..--do | 40.4 | ${ }^{p} 40.7$ | 39.2 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.1 | ${ }^{+} 41.3$ | $\ulcorner 41.3$ | - 40.9 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries.........-.do. | 39.3 | ${ }^{p} 39.5$ | 38.0 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 39.9 | -39.6 |
| Nondurable goods industries, unadj...-.. do | 39.2 | D 39.3 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.9 | +39.9 | p 39.2 |
| Seasonally adjusted..-----.....-.-. do |  |  | 38.1 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 30.3 | 39.2 | 39.6 | 39.7 | ${ }^{+} 39.8$ | ${ }^{\circ} 39.4$ |
| A verage overtime.-----------.-.-.- do | 2.5 | ${ }^{2} 2.5$ | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 29 | 2.9 | 2.8 | +2.8 | p 2.5 |
| Food and kindred products..-.........do | 40.9 | ${ }^{p} 40.9$ | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 41.0$ | ${ }^{-} 40.8$ | ${ }^{p} 40.1$ |
| Tobacco manufactures .---.---.......... do | 38.2 | ${ }^{p} 38.8$ | 39.1 | 37.7 | 37.0 | 36.6 | $3 \times .2$ | 38.1 | 39.4 | 38.2 | 40.1 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 38.3 | ${ }^{+} 39.6$ | p 37.5 |
| Textile mill products..--------.......... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 39.5 | $p 39.9$ | 38.1 | 38.0 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.9 | ${ }^{\tau} 41.4$ | r 41.2 | p 40.0 |
| Apparel and related prod | 35.5 | ${ }^{p} 35.4$ | 33.2 | 34.2 | 34.9 | 35.5 | 3.51 | 34.9 | 35.4 | 35.9 | 36.5 | 34.5 | 35.8 | 36.3 | 36.0 | p 35.4 |
| Paper and allied products. | 42.2 | ${ }^{\circ} 42.5$ | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.0 | ${ }^{+} 43.2$ | ${ }^{+} 43.0$ | p 42.2 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied ind.---do | 38.5 | ${ }^{p} 38.2$ | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.3 | +38.7 | p 38.0 |
| Chemicals and allied products .-...--- do... | 41.3 | p 41.4 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.7 | 41. 5 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 41.7$ | ${ }^{p} 41.7$ |
| Petroleum refining and related ind....-do.. | 41.1 | ${ }^{p} 41.2$ | 40.8 | 41.3 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 42.6 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 41.7 | ${ }^{+} 41.6$ | r 40.7 | p 41.3 |
| Petroleum refining - .-........-... do | 40.8 |  | 40.8 | 41.4 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.4 |  |  |
| Rubber and misc. plastic products...--do | 39.9 | ${ }^{\square} 40.3$ | 38.8 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.7 | r 41.2 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array} 11.8$ | ค 40.8 |
| Leather and leather products.-.-.......-do | 36.9 | ${ }^{\square} 37.3$ | 35.8 | 37.8 | 37.3 | 36.9 | 35.9 | 36.8 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 37.6 | 36.4 | 36.7 | 「38.0 | - 38.7 | p 38.7 |
| Nonmanufacturing establishments: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining $¢$ | 40.4 |  | 39.6 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 41.0 |  |  |
| Metal mining | 41.8 |  | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 41.3 |  |  |
|  | 35.5 |  | 34.8 | 35.4 | 34.7 | 31.5 | 32.8 | 34.6 | 36.8 | 38.0 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 37.8 | 37.6 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum and nataral gas......d | 42.0 |  | 41.4 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 42.5 | 41.7 |  |  |
| Contract construction.....-.-.---.......... do | 36.7 |  | 34.2 | 36.4 | 36.1 | 35.8 | 35.8 | 36.8 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 38.5 | 37.4 | 38.2 | 36.5 |  |  |
| General building contractors--------- do | 35.4 |  | 33.0 | 35.7 | 35.5 | 34.8 | 34.9 | 35.9 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 35.9 | 36.8 | 35.5 |  |  |
|  | 40.7 |  | 37.2 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 38.3 | 40.0 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 43.1 | 40.5 | 42.5 | 39.0 |  |  |
| Special trade contractors........-.....-- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ - | 35.9 |  | 33.9 | 35.8 | 35.4 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 36.0 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 36.7 | 37.2 | 36.0 |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local and suburban transportation.....do...- | 43.1 |  | 43.5 | 42.0 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 43.2 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 43.3 |  |  |
| Motor freight transportation and storage-do.- | 41.5 |  | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 42.2 | 41.7 | 42.6 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 41.9 |  |  |
| Telephone communication-..---.---- do. | 39.6 |  | 39.5 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 39.7 |  |  |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services .-...do. | 41.0 |  | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.1 | ${ }_{41.2}$ | 41.3 |  |  |
| Wholesale and xetail trade.-..--------- do | 39.0 |  | 39.0 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.4 |  |  |
|  | 40.5 |  | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 48.3 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.6 |  |  |
|  | 38.5 |  | 38.4 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.5 |  |  |
| Services and miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels, tourist courts, and motels.....-do. | 39.9 |  | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 39.0 |  |  |
| Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants_do...- | 38.8 |  | 38.1 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 38.8 |  |  |
| A verage weekly gross eamings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing establishments $\dagger$....-.-dollars.- | 89.72 | ${ }^{\circ} 92.34$ | 88.62 | 89.08 | 89.31 | 89. 54 | 90. 78 | 92.10 | 93.03 | 93. 20 | 92.86 | 92.73 | 94. 54 | 95.82 | - 96.63 | 194.96 |
| Durable goods inclustries.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - do | 97. 44 | ${ }^{\text {p100. }} 10$ | 96.19 | 96. 29 | 96.29 | 97.17 | 98.31 | 99. 70 | 101.09 | 100.35 | 100. 44 | 100.00 | 102. 66 | ${ }^{\text {r } 104.39}$ | 105.06 | p 103.02 |
| Ordnance and accessories.....-...-.-.-...- ${ }^{\text {do }}$---- | 108.67 | ${ }^{\text {p1 }} 13.70$ | 109.47 | 111.79 | 111.50 | 112.61 | 112.06 | 112. 19 | 112.19 | 111.76 | 112.87 | 114.11 | 115.92 | ${ }^{+116.90}$ | r117.46 | ${ }^{p} 115.64$ |
| Lumber and wood products.-.-.---.....do. | 73.71 | ${ }^{p} 76.44$ | 69.94 | 70.84 | 69.89 | 71.23 | 74.88 | 73.42 | 79.79 | 78.21 | 79.19 | 81. 00 | 81.41 | r 78.41 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 75.86$ | ${ }^{73} 7.91$ |
| Fumiture and fixtures.-........--....-do do | 75. 20 | ${ }^{*} 76.21$ | 75. 43 | 72.20 | 72.7 | 73. 14 | 73.14 | 73.53 | 76.02 | 75.62 | 78.12 | 79.52 | 80.12 | -80.12 | 81.51 | ${ }^{p} 78.18$ |
| Stone, clay, and plass products.......-.do.. | 93.97 | P 95.00 | 90.39 | 91.08 | 90. 63 | 91.54 | 93.03 | 94. 3.3 | 97.29 | 97. 095 | 98.18 | 97.47 | 97.88 | r97.17 | -95.04 | -91.39 |
| Primary metal industries......-.......- ${ }^{\text {do- }}$ | 109. 59 | P114. 55 | 104. 90 | 106. 69 | 107.2f | 108.49 | 111.25 | 114.16 | 116.58 | 117.68 | 116.11 | 118.19 | 119.29 | -119.39 | ${ }^{\text {r } 121.29 ~}$ | - 122.81 |
| Fabricated metal products..-.-.-......-do. | 98.82 | ${ }^{\circ} 100.85$ | 96. 68 | 96.78 | 96.92 | 97.81 | 99.45 | 100. 85 | 102.09 | 101.75 | 102.34 | 99.45 | 102.75 | 104.08 | -105. 41 | ${ }^{p} 103.89$ |
| Machinery ..-.-.......---.-...........-.-. do. | 104. 55 | p107. 16 | 103.46 | 104.23 | 104.90 | 105. 04 | 106. 49 | 106. 75 | 107.68 | 107. 16 | 106. 75 | 107.83 | 109.03 | ${ }^{\text {r } 109.18}$ | ${ }^{110.92}$ | ${ }^{2} 109.33$ |
| Flectrical equipment and supplies.-...-do...- | 90.74 | ${ }^{\square} 94.24$ | 9!, 49 | 92.73 | 92.50 | 92.50 | 93.13 | 93.37 | 94.71 | 93.69 | 94.94 | 93. 53 | 96.05 | -96.70 | 97.58 | ${ }^{p} 9.5 .51$ |
| Transportation equipment $\%$....-......-do. | 111.52 | ${ }_{1} 113.12$ | 111.60 | 108. 19 | 108.74 | 109.85 | 110.95 | 112.87 | 112.87 | 113.00 | 112.96 | 106. 22 | 117.29 | 「123.83 | +124.84 | -115. 18 |
| Instruments and related products....-- do..-- | 93. 73 74.28 | $p 96.87$ $p 75.84$ | 92.99 | $\frac{95.31}{75.08}$ | ${ }_{7}^{94.87}$ | 95.68 7.546 | ${ }_{75 .} 95.51$ | ${ }_{7}^{95} 585$ | 97.10 76.22 | 96.80 74.29 | 97. 75 74.47 | 97.99 76.02 | 98.64 | -99.53 | - 100.36 | $p 99.39$ $p 78.01$ |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oet. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION - Continued

| HOURS AND EARNINGS Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average werkly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nomagricultural estab). $\dagger$ - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufarturing estan. $\dagger$-Continued ${ }^{\text {del }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 80.36 86.30 | p 82.92 $p 89.16$ | 79.84 87.10 | ${ }_{8}^{80.47}$ | 80.47 87.23 | 80.88 87.23 | 81.27 87.20 | 82.29 89.57 | 83.56 90.25 | 84.16 90.25 | 83.58 88.60 | 83.74 89.44 | 84.77 89.84 | r8.39 -89.79 | r 85.79 $\times 90.58$ | \% 84.67 0.90 .23 |
|  | 64.94 | ${ }^{p} 69.06$ | 68.03 | 65. 22 | 65.12 | 65.51 | 71.05 | 70.87 | 74.07 | 71.05 | 68.17 | 67.39 | 69.36 | -69.32 | -72.47 | p 68.63 |
| Textile mill produets. | 63.60 | p65. 04 | 61.34 | 61.18 | 61.99 | 62.86 | 63.18 | \%3. 99 | 65.12 | 64.64 | 66.02 | 66.09 | 67.08 | ${ }^{\text {r } 68.31}$ | ${ }^{+} 67.98$ | -66. 00 |
| Apparel and related products-.----.-.-do. | 56.45 | P 57.70 | 52.79 | 55.06 | 56.19 | 57.51 | 56.51 | 55.84 | 56. 64 | 58.16 | 59.86 | 56.93 | 60.14 | 60.62 | ${ }^{+60.12}$ | \% 39.47 |
| Paper and allied products | 95.37 | 刀99.45 | 94.30 | 95.22 | 95.68 | 96.14 | 97.90 | 97.90 | 100.39 | 100. 58 | 101.05 | 102.15 | 101.91 | r102. 38 | $r 101.91$ | „100. 44 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied ind....do | 102.80 | ${ }^{2} 104.67$ | 103.36 | 102.98 | 103.36 | 103.90 | 104.01 | 104.12 | 104. 177 | 104.39 | 105.33 | 106.37 | 105.71 | r106. 09 | -107.97 | ${ }^{105.64}$ |
| Chemicals and allied products --.---- do | 103. 25 | ${ }^{p} 106.81$ | 103.38 | 104. 14 | 103.89 | 104.24 | 104. 24 | 105.06 | 108. 00 | 107.90 | 107.49 | 107. 53 | 108.58 | 109.52 | -109.25 | p110. 09 |
| Petroletim refining and related ind.....do | 118.78 | p124.42 | 118.73 | 123.90 | 121.09 | 121.80 | 124.42 | 123.30 | 126. 24 | 126.42 | 122.59 | 126.88 | 125. 93 | ${ }^{1} 126.46$ | $r 123.32$ | P125.97 |
| Rubber and mise plastic products.....do | 92. 97 | P96. 32 | 91. 915 | 92.51 | 91.49 | 91. 89 | 93.69 | 95.04 | 97.03 | 98. 90 | 97.85 | 98.74 | 98.49 | r100.12 | r102. 83 | P99.96 |
| Ieather and leather products. .........do. | 60.52 | ${ }^{p} 62.6$ gi | 58. 35 | 62.75 | 61.55 | 61.62 | 59.95 | 61.46 | 63.29 | 6.3. 58 | 62.79 | 61.89 | 62.76 | - 64.98 | ${ }^{1} 65.79$ | ${ }^{\sim} 66.56$ |
| Nonmanufacturing establishments: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining 0 | 105. 44 |  | 103. 75 | 106.27 | 104.15 | 101.14 | 103.49 | 104.92 | 105.09 | 110.24 | 108.09 | 109.06 | 111.19 | 109.88 |  |  |
| Metal minin | 111.19 |  | 112. 19 | 110.97 | 110.29 | 109.35 | 111.25 | 10962 | 114.24 | 114. 40 | 113.02 | 114.69 | 117.88 | 115.64 |  |  |
| Coal muing | 110. 76 |  | 197. 53 | 110.09 | 107.22 | 96.71 | 101.35 | 106. 91 | 115.18 | 119.32 | 113.83 | 114.19 | 117.18 | 116.94 |  |  |
| Cruce petroleum and nat | 103. 32 |  | 103.09 | 106.68 | 104.42 | 104.75 | 105.75 | 104.00 | 103.75 | 106.93 | 104. 67 | 106.08 | 107.95 | 106.75 |  |  |
| Contract construction ...-.-.............. do | 112. 67 |  | 108.07 | 115.39 | 114.08 | 112.41 | 112.77 | 116.29 | 119.13 | 119.76 | 122.05 | 120. 43 | 123.00 | 118.26 |  |  |
| General building en | 103.72 |  | 99.33 | 107.46 | 106. 50 | 103. 70 | 105. 40 | 108.78 | 110.23 | 110.23 | 111.74 | 109.85 | 112.98 | 110.05 |  |  |
| Ifeavy construction. | 114. 77 |  | 107. 51 | 113.87 | 112.11 | 110.48 | 109.92 | 116.40 | 121.72 | 122.60 | 127.15 | 121.80 | 127.08 | 117.00 |  |  |
| Special trade contractors | 118.11 |  | 114. 58 | 121.00 | 119.65 | 118.61 | 118.96 | 121. 32 | 124.02 | 125.06 | 126. 45 | 126. 25 | 127.97 | 124. 20 |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local and suburban transportation....- do. | 94. 82 |  | 98.31 | 95.34 | 97. 16 | 97.13 | 97.16 | 98.06 | 99.41 | 98.47 | 99. 16 | 98.67 | 98.24 | 100.02 |  |  |
| Motor freight transportation and storage - do. | 104.17 |  | 103.73 | 102.06 | 103. 63 | 103.53 | 104. 45 | 106. 55 | 109.30 | 108.42 | 111.19 | 111.14 | 111.67 | 111.04 |  |  |
| Telephone communication .-.-.....-.- do- | 89. 50 |  | 91. 64 | 90.48 | 90.71 | 90.02 | 90.17 | 91.03 | ${ }^{92} 12$ | 93.46 | 93. 62 | 97.53 | 96.64 | 96.47 |  |  |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services...-- do. | 108. 65 |  | 112.06 | 110.84 | 110.84 | 110. 30 | 110.43 | 110.70 | 110.98 | 112.34 | 112.07 | 114.26 | 114.95 | 115.64 |  |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 70.98 |  | 70.20 | 71.60 | 71.60 | 71.41 | 71.98 | 72.37 | 73.51 | 74.07 | 73.88 | 73.72 | 73.34 | 73.34 |  |  |
| Wholesale trade | 91. 13 |  | 91.30 | 91.88 | 91.43 | 91. f.6 | 92. 69 | 92. 69 | 94. 19 | 94.42 | 93. 79 | 94.77 | 94.60 | 95.00 |  |  |
| Retail trades | 62.37 |  | 61.82 | 63.25 | 62.87 | 62.70 | 63.46 | 63.84 | 64. 90 | 65.57 | 65.23 | 64.60 | 64.64 | 64.13 |  |  |
| Finance, insurance, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banking....-.-........................- do | 67.15 |  | 67.52 | 68.45 | 69.01 | 69.01 | 68.82 | 68.63 | 68.82 | 69.56 | 69.19 | 69.37 | 70.12 | 70.31 |  |  |
| Insuranee carriers.....-................-- do | 87.41 |  | 88.07 | 88.90 | 88.74 | 88. 80 | 89.08 | 89.50 | 89.57 | 90.05 | 90.34 | 90. 26 | 90.35 | 90.58 |  |  |
| Services and miscellaneous: <br> Motels, tourist courts, and motels _ ....-. do | 43.89 |  | 45.31 | 45.08 | 44.97 | 45.08 | 44.85 | 45. 20 | 44.75 | 44.88 | 45.21 | 45.31 | 47.08 | 46.41 |  |  |
| Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants. . do | 48.11 |  | 47.63 | 48.13 | 47.75 | 48.25 | 48.51 | 50.17 | 50.42 | 49.66 | 48.76 | 49.15 | 50.05 | 49.66 |  |  |
| Average hourly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing estahlishments $\dagger$....--- dollars.- | 2.26 | ${ }^{p} 2.32$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.29}$ | 2.29 | 2. 29 | 2. 29 | 2.31 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2. 33 | 2. 31 | 2.33 | 2. 34 | ${ }^{2} .36$ | -2.38 | - 2.38 |
|  | 2. 20 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 2.25$ | 2.23 | ${ }_{2} 2.24$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.23}$ | 2. 24 | ${ }_{2}^{2.25}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.25}$ | 2.25 | 2.26 | 2. 24 | 2.25 | 2. 26 | 2. 28 | 2.29 | -2. 31 |
| Durable goods industries Excluding overtime | 2.43 2.36 | P. 2.49 $p 2.42$ | 2. 2.46 | 2.45 2.39 | 2. 45 | 2. 46 | 2. 47 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 2. 48 | 2.50 | 2.51 | - 2.54 | -2.55 | -2.55 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories.---.------.-- do | 2. 67 | ? 2.78 | 2. 73 | 2.74 | 2.76 | 2.76 | 2.76 | 2. 77 | 2.77 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 2.79 | 2.80 | 2.81 | - 2.81 | p 2.80 |
| Lumber and wood products............-. do | 1. 89 | $\bigcirc 1.94$ | 1.86 | 1.84 | 1. 82 | 1. 85 | 1.93 | 1. 95 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 3.02 | 2.01 | 1.99 | r 1.95 | ${ }_{p} 1.94$ |
| Furniture and fixtures .-.-.............. do | 1. 88 | ${ }^{2} 1.91$ | 1. 90 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1. 89 | 1.89 | 1. 90 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.95 | ${ }^{\nu} 1.94$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass product | 2. 29 | ${ }^{p} 2.34$ | 2. 30 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.32 | 2.33 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.36 | 2.36 | 2.37 | 2.37 | r 2.37 | ${ }^{2} 2.38$ |
| Primary metal industries | ${ }_{2}^{2.81}$ | ${ }^{p} 2.90$ | 2. 82 | 2. 83 | 2.83 | 2. 84 | 2. 86 | 2.89 | 2.90 | 2.92 | $\stackrel{2.91}{3}$ | 2.94 | 2. 96 | 2.97 | r 2.98 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 3.01$ |
| Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills do. | 3.08 |  | 3.09 | 3.11 | 3.11 | 3.12 | 3.15 | 3.17 | 3.19 | 3.21 | 3.19 | 3.21 | 3.26 | 3.28 |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products. | 2.44 | ${ }^{p} 2.49$ | 2. 46 | 2.45 | 2.46 | 2.47 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 2.50 | 2. 49 | 2.48 | 2.50 | 2. 52 | -2. 54 | -2. 54 |
| Machinery---..-..----.-.-.-.------ do | 2. 55 | ${ }^{2} 2.62$ | 2. 58 | 2. 58 | 2. 59 | ${ }_{2}^{2.60}$ | 2. 61 | 2.61 | 2.62 | 2. 62 | 2. 61 | 2.63 | 2. 64 | ${ }^{2} .65$ | 2. 66 | ? 2.66 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies.--- do | 2.28 | ${ }^{2} 2.35$ | 2. 34 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2. 33 | 2. 34 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 2.36 | 2.35 | 2. 35 | 2. 36 | 2.37 | 2.38 | $\stackrel{\text { ². }}{ } 37$ |
| Transportation equipment ${ }^{\text {P }}$--------- do | 2. 74 | ${ }^{2} 2.80$ | 2.79 | 2. 76 | 2.76 | 2.76 | 2. 76 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 2.79 | 2.81 | 2.81 | 2.84 | 2.90 | - 2.91 | p 2.83 |
| Motor vehicles and equipm | 2.81 |  | 2.83 | 2.80 | 2.79 | 2. 80 | 2.82 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 2.87 | 2.84 | 2.88 | 2.98 |  |  |
| Aircraft and parts | 2.70 |  | 2.77 | 2.75 | 2.76 | 2.76 | 2.75 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 2.76 | 2.78 | 2.80 | 2.82 | 2.83 |  |  |
| Instruments and related produ | 2. 32 | p 2.38 | 2. 37 | 2.37 | 2.36 | 2. 38 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2. 39 | 2.39 | 2.40 | 2.41 | -2.43 | -2.43 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries ......-..-do. | 1.89 | ${ }^{\circ} 1.92$ | 1.92 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.90 | 1.89 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.92 | ${ }_{+1.96}$ | ${ }_{p} 1.97$ |
| Nondurable goods industr | 2.05 | ${ }^{\square} 2.11$ | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.10 | 2.11 | 2.11 |  | 2. 10 | 2.12 | 2.13 | 2.14 |  |  |
| Excluding overtime ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1. 99 | ${ }^{p} 2.05$ | 2.03 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 2.03 | 2.05 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 2.07 | ${ }_{p} 2.09$ |
| Food and kindred produ | 2. 11 | ${ }^{p} 2.18$ | 2. 14 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2.19 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 2. 14 | 2.15 | 2.17 | 2.19 | r2.22 | ${ }^{2} 2.25$ |
| Tobacco manufactures | 1.70 | $p 1.78$ | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.76 | 1. 79 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.88 | 1.86 | 1. 70 | 1.62 | 1.70 | 1.81 | + 1.83 | ${ }_{\square} 1.83$ |
| Textile mill products | 1.61 | ${ }^{\circ} 1.63$ | 1. 61 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1. 62 | 1. 62 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1. 63 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.65 | ${ }_{\square} 1.65$ |
| Apparel and related produ | 1. 59 | ${ }^{\circ} 1.63$ | 1. 59 | 1. 61 | 1. 61 | 1. 62 | 1. 61 | 1.60 | 1. 60 | 1.62 | 1. 64 | 1. 65 | 1.68 | 1.67 | ${ }^{1} 1.67$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 1.68}$ |
| Paper and allied products | 2.26 | ${ }^{2} 2.34$ | 2. 30 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2. 30 | 2. 32 | 2.32 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.37 | 2. 37 | 2,37 | 2.37 | ${ }^{2} 2.38$ |
| Printing, publishing, and allied ind....do. | 2.67 | p 2.74 | 2. 72 | 2.71 | 2.72 | 2. 72 | 2.73 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 2. 75 | 2.77 | 2.76 | 2.77 | -2.79 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 2.78$ |
| Chemicals and allied products --..--- do | 2.50 | ${ }^{p} 2.58$ | 2. 54 | 2.54 | 2.54 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2.55 | 2.59 | 2.60 | 2. 59 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 2.62 | 2.62 | p 2.64 |
| Petroleum refining and related ind.-.-- do Petroleum refining | 2.89 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 3.02$ | 2.91 | 3.00 | 3.01 | 3.00 | 3.02 | 3.00 | 3.02 | 3.01 | 2.99 | 3.05 | 3.02 | 3.04 | ${ }^{+} 3.03$ | - 3.05 |
| Petroleum refining------------.-- do Rubber and mise. plastic products | 3.02 |  | 3.03 | 3.13 | 3. 13 | 3.14 | 3. 16 | 3. 15 | 3. 18 | 3.17 | 3.15 | 3.21 | 3.17 | 3.19 |  |  |
| Rubber and mise. plastic products...-- do | 2. <br> 1.64 | $p$ $p$ $p$ 1. 1.68 | 2. ${ }^{2.63}$ | 2. 36 1.66 | 2.34 1.65 | 2.35 1.67 | 2.36 1.67 | 2.37 1.67 | 2.39 1.67 | 2.43 1.66 | 2. 41 1.67 | 2. 12 | 2. 42 | 2. 43 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{2} 2.45$ |
| Nonmanufacturing establishments: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.61 |  | 2. 62 | 2.65 | 2.63 | 2. 60 | 2.62 | 2.61 | 2.63 | 2.65 | 2.63 | 2.66 | 2.66 | 2.68 |  |  |
|  | 2. 66 |  | 2. 71 | 2. 70 | 2. 69 | 2. 70 | 2. 72 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 70$ | 2.72 | 2.75 | 2.73 | 2.75 | 2.80 | 2.80 |  |  |
|  | 3.12 |  | 3. 09 | 3.11 | 3.09 | 3.07 | 3. 09 | 3.09 | 3.13 | 3.14 | 3.11 | 3.12 | 3. 10 | 3.11 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum and netural gas....... do | 2. 46 |  | 2. 49 | 2.54 | 2.51 | 2.50 | 2.53 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.54 | 2.51 | 2.55 | ${ }_{2} 2.54$ | 2.56 |  |  |
| Contract construction.-.-.-.-.......-- do | 3.07 |  | 3.16 | 3.17 | 3.16 | 3.14 | 3.15 | 3.16 | 3.16 | 3.16 | 3.17 | 3.22 | 3.22 | 3.24 |  |  |
| General building contractors.-.-.-...--- do- | 2.93 |  | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.00 | 2.98 | 3.02 | 3.03 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 3.06 | 3.07 | 3.10 |  |  |
| Heavy construction--.-...-......-....-do.- | 2.82 |  | 2. 89 | 2.89 | 2.86 | 2.84 | 2.87 | 2.91 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 2. 95 | 3.00 | 2.99 | 3.00 |  |  |
| Special trade contractors...-.-..--..---- do. | 3.29 |  | 3. 38 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 3.36 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 3.38 | 3.39 | 3.44 | 3. 44 | 3.45 |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local and suburban transportation...- do...- | 2. 20 |  | 2.26 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.30 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor freight transportation and storage do.... | 2.51 |  | 2. 53 | 2.52 | 2.54 | 2.55 | 2.56 | 2. 58 | 2.59 | 2.60 | 2.61 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.65 |  |  |
| Telephone communication.--.---......do- | 2.26 |  | 2. 32 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 2.36 | 2.37 | 2.42 | 2.41 | 2.43 |  |  |
| Electric. gas and sanitary services ......-do. | 2. 65 |  | 2. 72 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 2. 78 | 2. 79 | 2.80 |  |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade...-.-.-.-.......-d | 1.82 |  | 1. 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade | 2.25 |  | 2. 26 | 2.28 | 1.88 2.28 | 2.28 | 1.80 2.30 | 1.87 2.30 | 1.88 <br> 2.32 | 1.88 2.32 | 1.88 2.31 | 1.90 2.34 | 1.90 2.33 | 12.91 |  |  |
| Retail trades. | 1.62 |  | 1.61 | 1. 66 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.67 | 1. 68 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1. 70 | 1.71 | 1.71 |  |  |
| Scrvices and miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lotels, tourist courts, and motels.-...-do...- Laundries, cleaning and dveing plants.. do..- | 1.10 |  | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants . . do.--- | 1.24 |  | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1. 26 | 1.27 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.18 \\ & 1.28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.19 \\ & 1.28 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| r Revised. p Preliminary. $\dagger$ See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ludes } \\ & \text { ived } \end{aligned}$ | ta for | stri |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| HOURS AND EARNINGS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous wage data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction wages (ENR): § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2. 699 | 2. 827 | 2.747 | 2. 765 | 2. 765 | 2.765 | 2.735 | 2.815 | 2.836 | 2.851 | 2.860 | 2. 862 | 2.871 | 2.877 | + 2.877 | 2.878 |
|  | 4.031 | 4. 190 | 4.099 | 4. 118 | 4. 119 | 4. 120 | 4. 133 | 4. 163 | 4.197 | 4.215 | 4. 223 | 4. 237 | 4.245 | 4. 253 | r 4.253 | 4. 25 \% |
|  | 3.651 | 3. 823 | 3.728 | 3.736 | 3. 747 | 3. 747 | 3. 760 | 3.791 | 3.822 | 3. 845 | 3.862 | 3.875 | 3.884 | 3. 906 | 3. 906 |  |
| Farm wages, without board or room, 1st of <br>  | 1. 97 | 1.99 |  | 1.08 |  |  | 1.04 |  |  | 1.04 |  |  | . 98 |  |  | 1. 11 |
| Railroad wages (average, class I) ----.....do-.-- | 2. 616 |  | 2.655 | 2. 656 | 2.703 | 2. 641 | 2. 687 | 2.652 | 2.666 | 2.684 | 2.654 | ${ }^{+} 2.692$ | 2. 674 |  |  |  |
| Road-building wages, common labor (qtrly.) <br> \$ per hr.- | 12.09 | ${ }^{1} 2.14$ |  | 2.03 |  |  | 1. 96 |  |  | 2.17 |  |  | 2.25 |  |  |  |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor turnover in manufacturing estab. $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate, total . mo. rate per 100 employees | 3.8 |  | 2.3 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4. 2 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 4.7 | '4.3 | -3.3 |  |  |
| New hires | 2. 2 |  | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.0 | r2.7 | 1. 9 |  |  |
| Separation rate, total.-------------------- do---- | 4.3 1.3 |  | 4.8 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 9 | 3.4 1.0 | 3.5 1.1 1 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 4.1 | p 3.9 |  |  |
|  | 1.3 2.4 |  | 3.7 | 3.9 | 2.8 | .9 2.3 | 1.0 1.9 | 1. 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.3 2.0 | 1.4 2.0 | p 1.1 p 2.2 |  |  |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning in month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work stoppages. .-....---......-........number-- | 278 | ${ }^{2} 275$ | 110 | 170 | 210 | 29 | 320 | 430 | 330 | 330 | 325 | 310 | 300 | 295 | 100 |  |
|  | 110 | $p 120$ | 28 | 80 | 120 | 55 | 94 | 120 | 140 | 45 | 95 | 334 | 223 | 83 | 27 |  |
| In effect during month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 250 | 300 | 330 | 350 | 460 | 1:21 | 570 | 560 | 550 | 530 | 510 | 430 | 270 |  |
| Workers involved....................... thous |  |  | 5 | 100 | 150 | 75 | 126 | 165 | 211 | 183 | 160 | 310 | 27 | 156 | 75 |  |
| Mandays idle during month.-.-......... do. | 1,600 | 1. 380 | 458 | 700 | 940 | 610 | 1. 150 | 1. 380 | 1.760 | 1. 690 | 1, 320 | 3.100 | 2, 380 | 1,000 | -00 |  |
| EMPLOY MENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 485 | 492 | 378 | 36.5 | 34 | 417 | 440 | 520 | 551 | 501 | 663 | 80 | 596 | 511 | $44 \times$ |  |
| Cnemployment insurance programs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.067 | 2 2,481 | 2.86 | 3.315 | 3.638 | 3. 408 | 23.006 | 2.283 | 2.9.16a | 22,133 | ${ }^{2} 1.905$ | 21.75 | 21.651 | 21.810 | -22,174 |  |
| State programs: | 1,434 | 1.516 | $\because 175$ | 2.341 | 1.919 | 1,705 | 1. 413 | 1.368 | 1.299 | 1.501 | 1.948 | 1.081 | 1.219 |  |  |  |
| Insured unemployment, weokly avg... | 1,906 | 2.300 | -1339 | 3.26it | 3.394 | 3, 168 | 2.759 | 1.3.328 | 1. 991 | 1.958 | 1. 54 | 1,558 | 1. 502 | 1. 1.16 | 2.017 |  |
| Percent of covered employment: $o^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,358 |  |  |  |  |
| Unatjiasted | 4.8 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 5.0 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}16.4 \\ \hline 8.45\end{array}$ | , 6.1 | 9, 93 | (6. 3 | 5.9 | (.3. $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 15\end{array}$ | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5. ${ }^{5} .1$ | 5.1 | 51 | 4.8 |  |
| Beneficiaries, weekly a verage....-......throus. | 1.640 | 2.004 | $\because$ | $\because$ | 2.184 | 2.86 | ? 2664 | $\cdots$ | 1.880 | 1, 668 | 1. $5 \times 9$ | 1.374 | 1.283 | 1,334 | 1.57 |  |
| Benefts madi-...--.....................il. ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 227.2 | 28.5 .2 | 300.2 | 397.6 | 349.3 | 461. 5 | 310.5 | 320.1 | 264.4 | 224.0 | 237.2 | $1 \times 5.0$ | 180.9 | 190.9 | 214.5 |  |
| Federal employecs, insured unemployment thous.- | 33 | 33 | 35 | 40 | 41 | 40 | 34 | 33 | 31 | 32 | 31 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 31 |  |
| Veterans' program (UCX): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial elaims. | 29 | 28 | 36 | 39 | 33 | 35 | 29 | 2 | 26 | 29 | 30 | 25 |  | 22 | 21 |  |
| Insured unemployment, weekly avg...do.--- | 54 | ${ }_{6} 9$ | 71 | 84 | 91 | 41 | $\times 3$ | 71 | 61 | 10 | 58 | 53 | 4 | 4 | 49 |  |
| Beneficiaries, weekly average.......-..-do...- | 50 | 4.5 | 64 | S1 | 88 | 818 | ${ }^{95}$ | 7 | 6it | 5 | 5 | 53 | 46 | 44 | 46 |  |
|  | 7.0 | 9, 0 | 8.6 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.6 | $1 \because 0$ | 10.1 | 9.0 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 13.11 |  |
| Raihoad program: <br> Applications. <br> thous.- | 31 |  | 21 | 38 | 13 | 10 | ( 5 | ${ }^{6}$ | 9 | 100 | 24 | 19 | 14 | 15 |  |  |
| Insured unemployment, wedkly ave. do.-- | 72 | - 41 | 103 | 123 | $11: 3$ | 104 | 107 | 100 | 8 | $\times 3$ | 7 | 7 | 74 | 77 | 7 |  |
|  | 13.1 |  | $1 \times .8$ | $\because 2.2$ | 19.7 | 23 | 16.3 | 20.5 | 17.6 | 12.7 | 16.2 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 13. N |  |  |

## FINANCE


tiee corresponding note bottom labs, $\$ 2.889$; skilled labor, $\$ 4.273$.
Digitized for FRASER

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | End of year |  | Dee. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jian. |

FINANCE-Continued

| BANKING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1\% 756 | 1.573 | ${ }^{7} 756$ | 745 | 654 | 546 | 618 | 549 | 12 | 581 | 04 | 589 | 507 | 614 | 573 | 306 |
|  | 1887 $1+669$ | 1149 1424 | 887 -669 | 49 696 | 137 517 | 476 | 562 | 96 453 | 63 549 | 530 | ${ }_{33} 7$ | 352 | 442 | 509 | - 424 | 536 |
| Weekly reporting member banks of Federal Reserve System, condition, Wed. nearest end of year or month: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits: <br> Demand, adjusted ${ }^{7}$. $\qquad$ mil. \$. |  | 65, 644 |  |  |  |  | 62, 550 | 62, 120 | 62,156 | 62,381 | 61.855 | 62, 166 | 63, 423 | 63. 916 | 65, 6,44 | 64. 37\% |
| Demand, total 8 ----------.---.........do | 93, 215 | 97,958 | 93, 215 | 89,690 | 89, 860 | 86,044 | 88, 229 | 88, 056 | 88, 255 | 89.427 | 46, 379 | 90,354 | 92, 658 | 91, 216 | 97, 958 | 91, 955 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corp.-..do |  | 70,149 4.971 | 4,747 | 5.138 |  |  | 63.869 5,572 | 64.168 5 5 | 63, 4,950 4.93 | 64, 044 5,107 | 62,935 4.847 | 64,480 4,693 | 66,407 5,027 | 66,183 4,894 | 70,149 4,971 | 67,183 5.154 |
|  | 4, 747 3,979 | 4,033 4,031 | - $\begin{aligned} & 4,779\end{aligned}$ | 3.105 | 3,838 | 2,865 | $\xrightarrow{3,854}$ | - ${ }^{5,190}$ | $\xrightarrow{4,934}$ | - 4,086 | - | 5,533 | 4,071 | 4, 414 | 4, 4.038 | -3.199 |
| Domestie commercial banks-...........-do |  | 13,415 |  |  |  |  | 11,090 | 10,805 | 10,925 | 11,201 | 10, 586 | 11,022 | 12,008 | 11,820 | 13,415 | 11. 198 |
| Time, total ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 35,386 | 41,603 | 35, 386 | 37, 1610 | 36,928 | 37,498 | 38,538 | 39, 191 | 39,712 | 40,304 | 40.660 | 41,007 | 41,209 | 41, 188 | 41, 603 | 42,855 |
| Individuals, partnerships, a Savings |  | 30, 225 |  |  |  |  | 27,902 | 28,202 | 28,627 | 28, 86\% | 29.030 | 29,244 | 29.621 | 29,771 | 30, 225 | 30.640 |
| Other time |  | 5. 945 |  |  |  |  | 2,699 | 5,939 | 6,102 | 6,389 | 6. 415 | 6,512 | 6,406 | 6,190 | 5,945 | 6,545 |
| Loans (adjusted), totalor-...................-do | 71,009 | 74,284 | 71,009 | 69, 626 | 69, 787 | 69,638 | 70,153 | 69,913 | 70,171 | 70,072 | 69, 551 | 70,989 | 71,843 | 71.670 | -74. 284 | 71, 883 |
| Commercial and industrial -...-.-...... do | 32, 156 | 32, 819 | 32, 156 | 31. 294 | 31, 531 | 32, 203 | 31, 905 | 31, 460 | 31, 769 | 31, 499 | 31.476 | ${ }^{2} 31,805$ | 32,085 | -32, 109 | -32. 819 | 32, 000 |
| For purchasing or carrying securities..-- do | 3,945 | 4,705 | 3,945 | 3, 568 | 3,519 | 3, 104 | 3,883 | 3.873 | 3, 888 | 4, 100 | 3.615 | 4,066 | 4,535 | 4. 094 | ${ }^{\text {- }}$ ¢, 705 | 3, 806 |
| To nonbank financial institutions...-----do |  | 6. 167 |  |  |  |  | 4,960 | 5,057 | 5,025 | 5,066 | 5.044 | 5. 487 | 5,358 | 5, 375 | 6, 167 | 5,522 |
| Real estate loans........-...-............... do | 12,824 | 13. 403 | 12,824 | 12,787 | 12,766 | 12,727 | 12,770 | 12, 8.5 .5 | 12, 896 | 12,956 | 13,055 | 13,136 | 13, 245 | 13.377 | 13,403 | 13.420 |
| Other loans. |  | 21, 164 |  |  |  |  | 19,456 | 19, 527 | 19,389 | 19.606 | 19, 408 | 19,69! | 19,622 | -19,706 | -21,164 | 20,685 |
| Investments, total...--.-.--------.-- do | 40, 754 | 46.069 | 40, 754 | 41,361 | 41, 187 | 40, 377 | 41,453 | 42.234 | 42.935 | 44. 851 | 4.750 | 46. 114 | 45, 624 | 45, 649 | 46, 669 | 4f, 653 |
| U.S. Government obligations, total......do | 30, 547 | 33, 960 | 30,547 | 31.086 | 30, 635 | 29, 519 | 30, 590 | 31.397 | 31.976 | 33,790 | :33.464 | 34, 114 | 34, 087 | 33, 932 | 33, 960 | 34,475 |
| Notes and bonds | 24, 944 | 26, 609 | 24,944 | 24. 994 | 25, 863 | 25, 578 | 25.45: | 25,644 | 25, 615 | 24, 378 | 26. 311 | 2f, 149 | 26,833 | 26.888 | 26,609 | 26, 820 |
|  | 10,207 | 12. 109 | 10, $20{ }^{-}$ | 10, 2.5 | 10, 55.2 | 10, 8.58 | 10.863 | 10, 435 | 10, 959 | 11,051 | 11, 286 | 11,700 | 11,537 | 11,717 | 12, 109 | 12.178 |
| Money and interest rates:\$ <br> Bank rates on business loans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 355.16 | 34.97 | 4. 99 |  |  | 4.97 |  |  | +. 97 |  |  | 4.99 |  |  | 4.98 |  |
| New York City.-.-..................-do. | ${ }^{3} 4.97$ | 34.76 | 4. 77 |  |  | 4.75 |  |  | 4. 75 |  |  | 4. 75 |  |  | 4. 77 |  |
| 7 other northern and eastern cities......do. | 35.15 | ${ }^{3} 4.98$ | 4.97 |  |  | 4.96 |  |  | 4. 95 |  |  | 5.05 |  |  | 4. 96 |  |
| 11 southern and western cities......-...do | ${ }^{3} 5.45$ | ${ }^{3} 5.28$ | 5. 33 |  |  | 5.29 |  |  | 5.31 |  |  | 5. 26 |  |  | 5.24 |  |
| Discount rate, end of year or month (N.Y.F.R. Bank) <br> percent. | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3. 00 | 3.00 | 3.10 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3. 00 | 3. 00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans.....-do. | ${ }_{4}^{4} 5.05$ | ${ }_{4}^{4} 4.00$ | 4. 21 | 4. 0.5 | 4. 04 | 3.99 | 3. 99 | 4.00 | 4. 00 | 3. 99 | 3.97 | 3. 98 | 3. 98 | 4. 00 | 3. 98 |  |
| Federal land bank loans..................... do | ${ }^{4} 6.00$ | ${ }^{4} 5.64$ | 6. 00 | 5. 76 | 5.75 | 5.74 | 5.60 | 5. 60 | 5. 60 | 5. 60 | 5. 60 | 5. 60 | 5. 60 | 5.60 | 5. 60 |  |
| Open market rates, New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days) -- do- | 43.51 43.85 | ${ }_{4}^{4} 2.81$ | 2.92 | 2. 86 | 2.78 | 2.94 | ${ }_{2}^{2.84}$ | 2. 68 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.81 | 2. 84 | 2.75 3.00 | 2.75 2.98 | 2. 87 | 3.00 |
| Commercial paper (prime, $4-6$ months) do-... Finance 0 , paper placed directly, $3-6$ months | ${ }^{4} 3.85$ | ${ }^{4} 2.97$ | 3.23 | 2.98 | 3. 13 | 3.13 | 2.91 | 2.76 | 2.91 | 2.72 | 2.92 | 3.05 | 3.00 | 2.98 | 3.19 | 3.27 |
| Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 months | +3.54 | +2.68 | 2. 97 | 2.78 | 2. 65 | 2. 76 | 2. 58 | 2. 50 | 2. 66 | 2. 50 | 2.64 | 2. 68 | 2. 79 | 2.74 | 2.93 | 3. 05 |
| Stock Exchange call loans, going rate.....do | +4.94 | +4.50 | 4. 50 | 4.50 | 4. 50 | 4. 50 | 1. 50 | 4. 50 | 4. 510 | 4. 50 | 4. 50 | 4. 50 | 4. 50 | 4. 510 | 4. 50 | 4. 511 |
| Yield on U.S. (Govornment securities (taxable): <br> 3 -month bills (rate on new issue) ...- percent. <br> 3-5 year issues <br> do | $\begin{array}{r} +2.928 \\ +3.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.378 \\ 13.80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.272 \\ 3.61 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.302 \\ 3.53 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.408 \\ 3.54 \end{array}$ | 2.120 3.43 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.327 \\ 3.39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.2 \times 8 \\ 3.28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.3 .9 \\ 3.70 \end{array}$ | 2.268 3.69 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.402 \\ 3.80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.304 \\ 3.74 \end{array}$ | 2.350 3.64 | 2.458 3.68 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.617 \\ 3.82 \end{array}$ | 2.746 3.84 |
| Savings deposits, balatece to credit of depositors <br> New York State savings banks, end of year or month ........................................... | 21, 400 | $22.35 \overline{7}$ | 21,400 | 21, 438 | 21, 200 | 21. 212 | 21.610 | 21,652 | 21,845 | 21,832 | 21, 8.57 | 22.048 | 21,982 | 22, 006 | 22, 3.57 |  |
| C.S. postal savings 9................-......do.. | 770 | 6.51 | 770 | 760 | 749 | 739 | 720 | 711 | 700 | 691 | fix 1 | 673 | 666 | 6.58 | 6.51 | 64 |
| CONSUMER CREDIT $\ddagger$ (Short- and Intermediate-term) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total outstanding, end of year or month. ....-mil. \$ . . | 55, 757 | 57. 139 | 55. 757 | 54, 726 | 53,843 | 53,641 | 53,756 | 54, 196 | 54, 602 | 54, 505 | 54,739 | 54, 757 | 54,902 | 55,451 | 57,139 |  |
| Installment credit, total......................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 42,588 | 43,163 | 42,588 | 42,122 | 41,662 | 41,465 | 41,423 | 41,584 | 41,888 | 41,9097 | 42,090 | 42,039 | 42,181 | 42.419 | 43, 163 |  |
| Automobile paper -...-.-................-d. | 17, 444 | 16.960 | 17,444 | 17,200 | 17.017 | 16,922 | 16,877 | 16,933 | 17,061 | 17,063 | 17,061 | 16,902 | 16,913 | 16,960 | 16, 960 |  |
| Other consumer goods paper-..........-. do | 11,525 | 11.771 | 11, 525 | 11,365 | 11.136 | 11,007 | 10,915 | 10, 929 | 10.966 | 10,934 | 10, 966 | 11,006 | 11,085 | 11, 215 | 11.771 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10, 898 | 1, 3 , |  |  | 11,255 |  |
| By type of holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial institutions, total...-. .-..-- - do- | 36, 974 | 37. 580 | 36,974 | 37,708 | 37,329 | 37,1992 | 37,003 | 37,056 | 37, 249 | 37,226 | 37,320 | 37,188 | 37, 191 | 37.240 | 37. 580 |  |
|  | 16,682 | 16.843 | 16.672 | 17,539 | 17,285 | 17,148 | 17,072 | 17,079 | 17,113 | 17,066 | 17,065 | 16,909 | 16,877 | 16,836 | 16, 843 |  |
| Sales finance companies .-...-. . . .-. . do | 11,228 | 11.052 | 11. 228 | 11, 165 | 11,053 | 10,931 | 10, 883 | 10, 8.59 | 10,915 | 10,903 | 10, 886 | 10,882 | 10,866 | 10.878 | 11.052 |  |
| Credit unions. | 3,923 | 4. 352 | 3, 923 | 3,879 | 3,886 | 3,920 | 3,964 | 4,019 | 4, 107 | 4,144 | 4,207 | 4,233 | 4, 269 | 4.317 | 4. 352 |  |
| Consumer fintince companies .....-.-. - do | 3,670 | 3. 798 | 3.670 | 3,645 | 3,621 | 3,603 | 3,6136 | 3.617 | 3.622 | 3.633 | 3, 659 | 3, 650 | 3, 671 | 3, 081 | 3. 748 |  |
| Other-...............................-. - ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do | 1,481 | 1,535 | 1, 181 | 1,480 | 1,484 | 1.490 | 1,478 | 1.492 | 1,492 | 1,480 | 1,513 | 1,514 | I, 508 | 1,525 | 1,535 |  |
|  | 5,615 | 5. 583 | 5,615 | 4, 414 | 4,334 | 4,373 | 4,420 | 4,527 | 4, 639 | 4,682 | 4, 769 | 4,850 | 4,990 | 5,179 | 5,583 |  |
|  | 2. 414 | 2. 421 | 2, 414 | 1,327 | 1,367 | 1,452 | 1,545 | 1,6541 | 1,748 | 1,811 | 1,896 | 1,979 | 2,097 | 2,213 | 2, 421 |  |
| Furniture stores - ..................... do | 1. 105 | 1,080 | 1. 1107 | 1,071 | 1,043 | 1,016 | 1,002 | 997 | 1,001 | 993 | 1,001 | 1,009 | 1,014 | 1,034 | 1.080 |  |
| Automobile dealers . . - - . . . . | ( $\begin{array}{r}359 \\ 1,735\end{array}$ | 1359 1.723 | 1.359 1.735 | 3617 1,656 | 361 1.563 | 361 1,544 | 361 1,512 | 3611 1.520 | 359 1,531 | 359 1,519 | 359 1,513 | +360 | $\begin{array}{r}1.359 \\ 1,520 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1360 1.572 | 359 |  |
| Noninstallment credit, total .-...-.-.-....-do | 13,109 | 13.976 | 13. 169 | 12,604 | 12,181 | 12, 176 | 12,333 | 12,612 | 12,714 | 12,596 | 12,649 | 12,718 | 12, 721 | 13,032 | 13.976 |  |
| Single-payment loans, twtal...............-do. | 4.517 | 4, 95.5 | 4, 507 | 4, 503 | 4, 573 | 4,611 | 4, 589 | 4, 717 | 4,743 | 4,708 | 4,769 | 4, 832 | 4.778 | 4,880 | 4. 955 |  |
| Commercial banks .-...... | 3.884 | 4, 231 | 3.884 | 3,882 | 3.927 | 3.925 | 3.970 | 4.028 | 4,090 | 4,103 | 4, 100 | 4, 129 | 4. 125 | 4, 158 | 4,224 |  |
| Other financial institutions | 623 | 731 | 623 | 621 | 646 | 686 | 619 | 689 | 65.3 | 605 | 669 | 703 | 653 | 722 | 731 |  |
| Charge accounts, total---------.------- do | 5.329 | 5. 438 | 5,329 | 4, 721 | 4, 132 | 4,096 | 4,203 | 4,3801 | 4,474 | 4, 397 | 4, 409 | 4,423 | 4,517 | 4, 684 | 5,438 |  |
| bepartment stores....-...-.-.-...-.-.-.-. do |  | 948 | 941 | 810 | 669 | 633 | 631 | 634 | 624 | 574 | 589 | 623 | 656 | 717 | 948 |  |
|  | 3,952 | 4,027 | 3, 953 | 3,473 | 3,030 | 3,034 | 3, 449 | 3,329 | 3,411 | 3,360 | 3, 327 | 3,312 | 3,382 | 3,498 | 4,027 |  |
| Credit cards.-..---------------.-.-.-. do. | 436 | 463 | 436 | 438 | 433 | 425 | 423 | 417 | 439 | 463 | 493 | 488 | 49 | 469 | 463 |  |
| crvice credit..................... do. | 3.333 | 3. 583 | 3,333 | 3,380 | 3.476 | 3.469 | 3,541 | 3.515 | 3.497 | 3,491 | 3.4 |  |  |  | 358 |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{2}$ Average for Dec. ${ }_{2}$ Effective Sept. 1961, data for seval categories have been revised to reflect reclassification of loans; this change reduced commercial and industrial loans in Sept. by a net of $\$ 146$ mil. 3 Quarterly average.

+ Monthy average $\dagger$ Revised to reflect new coverage and revised classification of Digitizkebocis for detads, see the June and July 1961 issues of Federal Reserve Rulletin). http://mesfecommedriodinteghank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection;

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | $J \mathrm{uly}$ | Ang. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dee. | Jan. |

FINANCE-Continued

| CONSUMER CREDIT $\ddagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Installment credit extended and repaid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extended, total..............................mil. \$.- | 4, 109 | 3,099 | 4.547 | 3. 426 | 3.183 | 3.907 | 3.721 | 4. 203 | 4.347 | 3,905 | 4.234 | 3.789 | 4.244 | 4, 275 | 4. 784 |  |
|  | 1,451 | 1,315 | 1,220 | 1.130 | 1.049 | 1,393 | 1.213 | 1. 449 | 1,515 | 1.365 | 1, 395 | 1. 168 | 1. 452 | 1.402 | 1.289 |  |
| Other consumer goods paper--.-.---.-.-.- do. | 1,206 | 1,207 | 1, 676 | 1, 1131 | 888 | 1,111 | 1.1 .3 | 1.221 | 1.236 | 1,113 | 1,229 | 1.290 | 1. 300 | 1,327 | 1.750 |  |
| All other-..---------------- | 1.453 | 1.477 | 1,651 | 1.265 | 1.246 | 1,473 | 1.405 | 1.533 | 1,596 | 1,427 | 1,610 | 1.421 | 1,492 | 1. 546 | 1.715 |  |
| Repaid, total..............................- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 3.813 | 3.951 | 3, 452 | 3.895 | 3.643 | 4. 114 | 3. 704 | 4.043 | 4,042 | 3, 885 | 4,053 | 3.839 | 4.102 | 4.037 | 4, 010 |  |
|  | 1.348 | 1.355 | 1.319 | 1. 3354 | 1.252 | 1.418 | 1, 240 | 1,394 | 1,387 | 1,362 | 1,396 | 1,327 | 1,441 | 1,355 | 1.289 |  |
| Other consumer goods paper.........-. do | 1,131 | 1,186 | 1,152 | 1.143 | 1.116 | 1.242 | 1. 164 | 1.207 | 1,199 | 1,145 | 1. 198 | 1.159 | 1.221 | 1,197 | 1, 19.4 |  |
|  | 1.334 | 1,410 | 1.481 | 1,348 | 1,24 | 1.444 | 1,310 | 1,442 | 1,456 | 1,388 | 1,459 | 1.353 | 1,440 | 1,485 | 1. 527 |  |
| Adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extended, total... |  |  | 3.984 1.351 1. | 3.866 1.286 | 3.812 1.216 | 3.844 1.255 | 3.800 1.225 | 3.907 1,270 | 3.962 1,296 | 3,909 1,300 1 | 4,038 1.302 | 3,942 1.271 | 4,209 1.405 | 4,317 1,511 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.315 \\ & 1.471 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Other consumer goodis paper |  |  | 1. 2107 | 1.179 | 1.216 | 1,255 | 1.225 | 1,270 | 1,296 | 1,300 | 1.302 | 1,291 | 1.405 | 1,511 | 1.316 |  |
| All other---------.-..-- |  |  | 1,426 | 1,401 | 1.431 | 1, 451 | 1, 413 | 1,464 | 1,491 | 1,425 | 1,524 | 1,472 | 1. 550 | 1,554 | 1.528 |  |
| Repaid, total........-.-.-.................... do |  |  | 3.866 | 3.875 | 3.889 | 3.907 | 3.906 | 3.895 | 3.962 | 3,937 | 3.994 | 3.956 | 4.028 | 4.017 | 4. 0.51 |  |
| Autonobile paper.---.-.......-.-......-do |  |  | 1.348 | 1. 356 | 1.353 | 1.318 | 1.356 | 1.336 | 1.354 | 1.364 | 1. 362 | 1. 350 | 1.372 | 1.359 | 1. 361 |  |
| Other consumer goods paper...........-do |  |  | 1. 153 | 1. 163 | 1. 151 | 1.166 | 1. 18.9 | 1.166 | 1. 188 | 1. 183 | 1.197 1.435 | 1. 190 | 1. 2146 | 1. 188 | 1. 233 |  |
|  |  |  | 1.365 | 1,356 | 1.385 | 1.383 | 1.362 | 1.393 | 1.420 | 1.39) | 1.435 | 1,416 | 1.446 | 1.470 | 1. 457 |  |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net cash transactions with the public:o'* Receipts from |  | 8.161 | 8.586. | 5, 880 |  | 10.25f | 6, 295 | 9.731 | 112,465 | 3,793 | 9,357 | 10.23n | 2.872 | 8.554 | 8. 868 |  |
|  | \%. 8.891 | 8. 728 | 8.986 7.984 | 7.275 | $\stackrel{8}{8.967}$ | 10.250 8.260 | 8,292 | 9, 462 | r 9.684 | 7,902 | 10,552 | 8. 268 | 9.385 | 9,218 | 8. 366 |  |
| Excess of receipts, or payments (-) | 299 | $-567$ | 603 | $-1,689$ | 1.049 | 1,996 | $-1,987$ | 269 | r 2, 781 | -4. 109 | $-1.195$ | 1,970 | $-5.512$ | $-663$ | 292 |  |
| Scasonally adjusted quarterly totals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recriots. <br> Payments $\qquad$ do |  |  | 24, 200 |  |  | 22.900 |  |  | 24.900 |  |  | 25, 200 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -6e0 |  |  | $-2,300$ |  |  | -1,700 |  |  | -900 |  |  |  |  |
| Budget receipts and expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, total. - ----------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 8,333 | 8.333 6.513 | 8,751 | 5. 537 | 9. 153 | 11,878 | 7.359 | 9.767 | 12.728 | 3.779 | 8. 713 | 10,285 | 3, 811 | 8.007 | 8. 980 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 6.626 \\ 91 \end{array}$ | 6.513 88 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,643 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.846 \\ 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.537 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,524 \\ 88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,125 \\ 73 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.467 \\ 85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,831 \\ 84 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,982 \\ 91 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 667 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.945 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,141 \\ 105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,424 \\ 106 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.967 \\ 88 \end{array}$ |  |
| Individual income taxes....-.............- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 3,838 | 3.933 | 2,974 | 3,198 | 5,567 | 3.171 | 4,319 | 5, 699 | 4. 397 | 1,487 | 4.814 | 4,679 | 1,614 | 4, 891 | 3. 343 |  |
| Corporation income taxes-...--.........------ -- | 1,891 | 1,766 | 3, 331 | 534 | 444 | 5. 799 | 493 | 411 | 5, 246 | 520 | 382 | 3. 251 | 408 | 377 | 3. 322 |  |
|  | 1,008 | 1,039 | 596 | 348 | 1,814 | 1,318 | 736 | 2,020 | 1.173 | 306 | 1,821 | 884 | 241 | 1,266 | 505 |  |
| Other internal revenue and receipts....-.do...- | 1,506 | 1,508 | 1,770 | 1,375 | 1,258 | 1,472 | 1,738 | 1,551 | 1,829 | 1,382 | 1,597 | 1.380 | 1, 443 | 1.368 | 1.701 |  |
| Expenditures, totall-.......................-do. | 6, 464 | 7,039 | 6.847 | 6, 470 | 6, 236 | 7.012 | 6, 450 | 7.169 | 7.961 | 6. 322 | 7,631 | 6, 771 | 7,796 | 7, 48.5 | 7. 160 |  |
| Interest on public debt--.-.-....------- do | 773 | $\begin{array}{r}739 \\ \hline 945\end{array}$ | 765 | 775 | 719 | 726 | 722 | 717 | 758 | 765 | 730 | 727 | 713 | 740 | 781 |  |
| Veterans' services and benefits-------.-- do | 3 429 | p $p 445$ $p 4.015$ | ${ }_{4}^{438}$ | 444 | 431 | 480 | 443 | 441 | 446 | 422 | 471 | 418 | 438 | 437 | 947 |  |
| Major national security --.-.-.-.--------- do | 3. 808 | ${ }^{p} 4,015$ | 4, 217 | 3, 693 | 3, 778 | 4. 279 | 3. 754 | 4,144 | 4. 579 | 3,453 | 4,046 | 3, 852 | 4,067 | - 4.253 | p4. 285 |  |
| All other cxpenditures....-.-.-.-.-.-....-do....- | 1,510 | ${ }^{\text {p1, }} 893$ | 1,638 | 1,612 | 1,344 | 1,528 | 1,532 | 1,874 | 2,423 | 1,742 | 2, 434 | 1.777 | 2,587 | ${ }^{\text {r 2, }} 0.55$ | ${ }^{\text {n } 1.809 ~}$ |  |
| Public debt and guaranteed obligations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross debt (direct), end of mo., total......-bil. \$-- | 1290.22 | 1 1 1 1292.69 | 290.22 | 290.04 | ${ }_{287}^{290.54}$ | ${ }_{284}^{287.47}$ | 287.99 | 290.15 | 288.97 | 292.40 28900 | 293.71 290.66 | ${ }_{290}^{293.75}$ | 295.66 292.71 | ${ }_{2}^{297.01}$ | ${ }_{2}^{296.17}$ | ${ }_{293}^{296.51}$ |
|  | +286.82 | 1292.69 <br> 1249.17 | 286.82 242.47 | 286.65 242.83 | 287.19 243 | 284.06 240.06 | 284.63 241.62 | 286.84 242.34 | 285.67 240.63 | 289.00 244.80 | 290.66 245.09 | ${ }^{290.77}$ | 292.71 | 293.60 249.39 | 292.69 249.17 | 250. 211 |
| ILeld by U.S. Govt. investmentacts_do. | ${ }^{1} 10.64$ |  | 10.64 | 10.66 | 10.68 | 10.79 | 10.86 | 10.93 | 10.96 | 10.93 | 10.81 | 10.81 | 11.01 | 11.08 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 44.35$ | ${ }^{1} 43.52$ | 44.35 | 43.82 | 43.73 | 44.00 | 43.01 | 44.50 | 45.04 | 44.20 | 45.57 | 45.01 | 43.89 | 44.22 | 43.52 | 42.30 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 3.40$ | ${ }^{13} 3.48$ | 3.40 | 3.38 | 3.35 | 3.41 | 3.36 | 3. 30 | 3.30 | 3.41 | 3.06 | 2.98 | 2.95 | 3.41 | 3.48 | 3. 40 |
| Guaranteed obligations not owned by U.S. Treasuary, end of month. bil. $\$$. | 1. 16 | 1.33 | 16 | 16 | . 20 | 21 | . 22 | . 23 | . 24 | . 24 | . 25 | . 27 | . 30 | 31 | . 33 | . 35 |
| U.S. savings bonds: <br> Amount outstanding, end of month. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | ${ }^{1} 47.53$ | 147.79 | 47.53 | 47.55 | 47.62 | 47.67 | 47.68 | 47.71 | 47.75 | 47.81 | 47.87 | 47.89 | 47.95 | 48.03 | 47. 79 | 47.78 |
| Sales, series E and II....--................. do |  | . 38 | 35 | . 46 | . 42 | . 43 | . 35 | . 37 | . 37 | . 34 | . 39 | 34 | . 37 | . 36 | . 34 | 48 |
|  | . 56 | . 47 | . 58 | . 56 | . 45 | . 49 | . 43 | . 44 | . 46 | . 42 | 44 | . 42 | . 41 | . 38 | . 71 | . 62 |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total, all U.S. hife insurance companies | ${ }^{1} 119.58$ |  | 119.72 | 120.47 | 120.95 | 121.47 | 121.92 | 122.46 | 122.86 | 123. 38 | 123.90 | 124.41 | 125.06 | 125. 71 |  |  |
| Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total hil. $\$$ | ${ }^{1} 58.56$ |  | 58. 68 | 59.09 | 59. 24 | 59.36 | 59.54 | 59.74 | 59.86 | 60.22 | 60.44 | 60. 59 | 60.86 | 61.02 |  |  |
|  | 16.43 |  | 6.44 | 6. 54 | 6.54 | 6.54 | 6. 49 | 6.55 | 6. 40 | 6. 44 | 6.44 | 6. 39 | 6. 40 | 6.36 |  |  |
| State, county, municipal (U.S.) ..-.....do- | ${ }^{1} 3.69$ |  | 3.62 | 3.67 | 3. 70 | 3. 74 | 3.77 | 3.77 | 3.78 | 3.79 | 3.82 | 3.85 | 3.87 | 3. 90 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 15.95$ |  | 15. 94 | 15.97 | 15.98 | 15. 96 | 15.98 | 15.99 | 16. 03 | 16. 05 | 16. 12 | 16. 14 | 16.15 | 16. 17 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 3.64$ |  | 3.73 | 3.71 | 3.71 | 3.72 | 3.71 | 3. 70 | 3. 69 | 3.68 | 3.68 | 3. 67 | 3. 67 | 3. 66 |  |  |
| Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.) ....do.... | ${ }^{1} 25.45$ |  | 25.22 | 25. 42 | 25.48 | 25.56 | 25.67 | 25. 76 | 25.97 | 26.19 | 26.30 | 26. 45 | 26.67 | 26.81 |  |  |
| Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total bil. $\$$. | ${ }^{14} 4.98$ |  | 4.05 | 4.10 | 4.15 | 4.24 | 4.25 | 4.34 | 4.34 | 4.38 | 4.42 | 4.47 | 4.52 | 4.58 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 1.79$ |  | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.96 | 2.02 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.09 |  |  |
|  | 13.12 |  | 2. 10 | 2.13 | 2. 16 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.25 | 2.24 | 2.26 | 2.28 | 2.33 | 2.38 | 2.42 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 41.77$ |  | 41.80 | 42.01 | 42.14 | 42.35 | 42. 55 | 42.72 | 42.90 | 43.05 | 43.22 | 43.38 | 43.58 | 43.82 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 38.79$ |  | 38.80 | 39.02 | 39.15 | 39.35 | 39.52 | 39.67 | 39.83 | 39.96 | 40.10 | 40.25 | 40.44 | 40.66 |  |  |
| Real estate-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-................ do. | 13.76 |  | 3.80 | 3.81 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 3.83 | 3.84 | 3.86 | 3.87 | 3.90 | 3.92 | 3.94 | 3.95 |  |  |
| Policy loans and premium notes.........-do. | 15.23 |  | 5.27 | 5. 30 | 5.34 | 5.41 | 5.46 | 5. 51 | 5. 55 | 5. 54 | 5.58 | 5. 62 | 5. 65 | 5. 68 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 1.33$ |  | 1.33 | 1.28 | 1.27 | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1.30 | 1.27 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1. 30 | 1. 33 | 1.37 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 3.94$ |  | 4.78 | 4.88 | 4.98 | 5.07 | 5.06 | 5.02 | 5.07 | 5. 02 | 5. 06 | 5. 14 | 5. 18 | 5.28 |  |  |
| Life Insurance Agency Manapement Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance written (new paid-for insurance) : Value estimated total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.201 1.279 | 6. 508 <br> 1.486 | 7,255 | 5.187 1.157 | $\begin{array}{r}5,458 \\ \hline 944\end{array}$ | 9.012 | 6.297 1.250 | 6.595 <br> 1.154 | $\begin{array}{r}6.255 \\ 1,141 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.125 1.312 | 6.347 1.405 1 | 5,866 <br> 1.158 | 6, 1,548 | 6. 671 | $\begin{array}{r}7.440 \\ 1.930 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 5.573 | ${ }^{589}$ | 480 | ${ }^{501}$ | 544 | ${ }^{6} 634$ | 592 | 67 | , 6228 | 1. 589 | - 585 | 1. 578 | 1, 614 | 1.595 | ${ }_{5} 529$ |  |
|  | 4,349 | 4. 433 | 4,905 | 3, 529 | 3,970 | 4,722 | 4,455 | 4, 764 | 4.486 | 4, 224 | 4,357 | 4,130 | 4,691 | 4,889 | 4.981 |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiaies in U.S., total-...-.-.-.-.................................. | 676.5 |  | 853.7 | 711.2 | 683.2 | 796.7 | 681.7 | 741.6 | 739.2 | 653.6 | 728.5 | 673.4 | 723.1 | 711.3 |  |  |
|  | 278.8 |  | 295.7 | 3104.2 | 292.2 | 325. 2 | 272.6 | 316.8 | 307.5 | 261.9 | 313.7 | 287.2 | 286.7 | 292.7 |  |  |
| Matured endowments....--..........-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 56.1 |  | 68.4 | 62.9 | 56.5 | 64.1 | 56. 4 | (i0. 6 | 59.2 | 52.9 | 56.4 | 52.8 | 62.3 | fi0. 8 |  |  |
|  | 10.3 |  | 11.5 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 11.5 | 10.8 | 11.1 | 11.7 | 9.9 | 11.4 | 10.4 | 11.6 | 10.9 |  |  |
|  | 60.2 |  | 516.1 | 81.2 | 61.9 | 65. 6 | 61.0 | 62.9 | 63.8 | 65.7 | 63.1 | 59.9 | 65.7 | 62. 7 |  |  |
|  | 136.1 |  | 147.2 | 138.5 | 139.8 | 165.6 | 124.0 | 161.4 | 149.7 | 144.5 | 151.5 | 132.0 | 151.7 | 140.7 |  |  |
|  | 135.0 |  | 284.8 | 112.5 | 122.6 | 164.7 | 126.9 | 128.8 | 147.3 | 118.7 | 132.4 | 131.1 | 145.1 | 143.5 |  |  |
| ```r Revised. p Preliminary. i End of year. the Budget).``` | $\begin{gathered} \frac{\ddagger}{+5 e c} \text { s. } \\ \text { d by C. } \end{gathered}$ | similar <br> s. Treas | footnote <br> ury Dep | on p . <br> t. and | S-17. <br> u. of | actio | Data for <br> s. | net recei | pts and | total exp | enditure | reflect | exclusion | of eerta | $1 \text { inter }$ | and trans |


| Unless othervise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dee. | Jan. |

## FINANCE-Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life Insurance Association of America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium income (39 cos.), qtryy. total. . . . . mil. \$-- | - ${ }^{1}, 916$ |  | 3. 2513 |  |  | 2, 942 |  |  | 2.934 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1274 |  | 329 |  |  | 271 |  |  | 247 |  |  | 230 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1343 |  | 348 |  |  | 351 |  |  | 349 |  |  | 339 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1201 |  | 287 |  |  | 169 |  |  | 160 |  |  | 160 |  |  |  |  |
|  | '1,541 |  | 1,675 |  |  | 1. 580 |  |  | 1.585 |  |  | 1.555 |  |  |  |  |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monctary stock, U.S. (end of year or month) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net relcase from carmark \$ .......-......do. mil. \$.-. | 217.767 -165 | 2 $\begin{array}{r}16,889 \\ -5\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{17.767}$ | 17.441 -322 | 17,373 3 | 17.388 | 17,390 92 | $\begin{array}{r}17.403 \\ 152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17.550 \\ \hline 254 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17,527 -3 | 17,451 | 17,376 | 17.300 -43 | 16.975 | 16.889 -6.5 | 16,815 |
|  | -137 |  | 123 | 22.463 | 49, 138 | 140,284 | 89, 673 | 133.075 | 98, 118 | 193 | 42.118 | 63, 065 | -0.0.1 | 14,068 |  |  |
|  | 27.919 |  | 3, 397 | 2, 729 | 2. 209 | 3,091 | 1,704 | 1,659 | 1,857 | 2. 399 | -1,246 | 4.949 | 4.009 | 11.540 |  |  |
| Production, reported monthly total $8 \ldots .$. do | 1391. 600 |  | 390, 700 | 390,900 | ${ }^{388} 8.400$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 366600 |  | 366, 400 | 367, 900 | 366,700 | 371, 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13,400 |  | 13, 800 | 13,200 | 12.600 | 13,700 | 13, 100 | 13, 400 | 12.800 | 12, 600 | 12.500 | 12.100 | 12.700 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1 \times 4.900}$ |  | 3,900 | 3,200 | 2,900 | 3,700 | 3, 200 | 3,300 | 3,800 | 3,800 | 3,800 | 4, 500 | 3, 300 | 4, 100 |  |  |
|  | 2, 149 |  | 3, 667 | 4,673 | 3,188 | 4. 670 | 4,503 | 1,841 | 749 | 2,832 | 992 | 3.397 | 2.811 | f. 600 |  |  |
|  | 4.786 |  | 4,638 | 4, 105 | 3.658 | 4, 502 | 4, 580 | 3,363 | 3,648 | 3. 552 | 3, 585 | 2. 625 | 3, 316 | 3. 441 |  |  |
| Price at New York-----------dol. per fine oz..- | 914 | . 924 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | 914 | . 914 | . 923 | 1.033 | 1.043 |
| Production: <br> Canada. <br> thous, fine oz |  |  |  |  | r 2, 499 | +2,855 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico $\qquad$ do | 2, 310 |  | 4,117 | 4. 280 | - 3,460 | + 3 , 590 | -3,398 | 4,020 | 3,540 | 3, 14, ${ }^{2}$ | 3,650 | 4,390 | 3.420 |  |  |  |
|  | 3.345 |  | 4,111 | 3,325 | 3,190 | 3,285 | 3,974 | 3,580 | 3,834 | 2,840 | 2.891 | 3,737 | 3,523 | 3,816 |  |  |
| Money supply (end of yr., mo., or last Wed.): <br> Currency in circulation | ${ }^{2} 32.9$ | ${ }^{2} 33.9$ | 32.9 | 31.8 | 31.8 | 31.9 | 31.8 | 32.2 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 33.5 | 33.9 |  |
|  | 2263.2 | ${ }^{2} 278.7$ | 263.2 | 259.2 | 259.5 | 258.9 | 260.6 | 261.7 | 265.6 | 267.2 | 266.4 | 271.0 | 272.4 | 273.0 | 278.7 |  |
| Foreign banks deposits, net.-.............. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 23.2 | $\stackrel{215}{2}$ | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 |  |
| U.S. Government balances.------...----- do | ${ }^{2} 7.1$ | ${ }^{2} 7.4$ | 7.1 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 0.3 | -6.8 | 6. 6 | 7.4 |  |
| Deposits (adj.) and currency, totala .......do. | 2252.9 | ${ }^{2} 269.9$ | 252.9 | 251.6 | 249.5 | 250.2 | 254.2 | 254.7 | 256.9 | 259.1 | 258.5 | 260.3 | 204.4 | 265.1 | 269.9 |  |
| Demand deposits, adjusted | 3115.1 | ${ }^{2} 119.9$ | 115.1 | 114.7 | 110.6 | 110.3 | 113.6 | 110.6 | 110.3 | 113.0 | 111.5 | 112.4 | 115.7 | 116.2 | 119.9 |  |
| Time deposits, adjusted | 2108.5 | ${ }^{2} 120.7$ | 108.5 | 109.0 | 110.7 | 111.9 | 112.7 | 115.7 | 117.3 | 117.7 | 118.6 | 119.5 | 120. 1 | 119.8 | 120.7 |  |
| Currency outside banks-------...---- do.-.-- | 29.4 | 229.3 | 29.4 | 28.0 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 27.9 | 28.4 | 29.4 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.7 | 29.1 | 29.3 |  |
| Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas. adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City 6 other centers | 60.0 34.8 | $\begin{array}{r}70.0 \\ \square 36.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57.8 <br> 34.3 | 63.0 36.5 | 63.7 <br> 35.8 | 67.1 <br> 35.4 | 68.0 36.9 | 74.6 38.0 | 70.6 37.7 | 70.6 36.7 | 73.4 38.1 | 74.2 37.3 | 76.1 37.9 | 77.7 39.0 | 69.5 36.7 |  |
|  | 25.7 | ${ }^{-} 26.1$ | 25.1 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 26.1 | 25.6 | 26.9 | 26.6 | 26.2 | 26.7 | 26.3 | 26.9 | 27.1 | \$25.9 |  |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net profit after taxes, all industries. .......mil. \$ Food and kindred products. | $\begin{array}{r}  \\ \\ \\ 13 \\ 1800 \end{array}$ |  | 3. 513 |  |  | 2,900 |  |  | 3,965 340 |  |  | 3, 837 |  |  |  |  |
| Textile mill products $\qquad$ do | 182 |  | ${ }^{7} 7$ |  |  | 36 |  |  | 60 |  |  | 377 84 |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) mil. \$ | ${ }^{1} 26$ |  |  |  |  | -4 |  |  | 43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products..............-do. ${ }^{\text {co-- }}$ | ${ }^{1} 147$ |  | 141 |  |  | 121 |  |  | 151 |  |  | 137 |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.....------.-do-..- | :503 |  |  |  |  | 421 |  |  | 566 | -- |  | 520 |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum refining--.-.-.-..-...-.-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | ${ }^{1} 719$ |  | 832 |  |  | 783 |  |  | 712 |  |  | 725 |  |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...--...-.-- do | ${ }^{1} 1143$ |  | 117 |  |  | 44 | -- |  | 165 |  |  | 183 |  |  |  |  |
| Primary nonferrous metal..................... do.... <br> Primary iron and steel | ${ }_{1}^{1} 1238$ |  | 195 |  |  | 104 |  |  | ${ }_{29} 137$ |  |  | 106 |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance. | ${ }^{1} 236$ |  | 150 |  |  | 103 |  |  | 229 |  |  | 208 |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.) .-.... mil. \$- | ${ }^{1} 101$ |  | 55 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 138 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical) --..------. do.--- | ${ }^{1} 246$ |  | 185 |  |  | 191 |  |  | 309 |  |  | 268 |  |  |  |  |
| Elec. machinery, equip., and supplies....do....- | 1256 |  | 239 |  |  | 206 |  |  | 234 |  |  | 234 |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment (exeept motor vehicles, etc.) ---.-............................... | 156 |  | 35 |  |  | 61 |  |  | 79 |  |  | 77 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts.-...-......-.-.-. do..... | 1419 |  | 416 |  |  | 254 |  |  | 429 |  |  | 206 |  |  |  |  |
| All other manufacturing industries..---.-- (lo..... | 1435 |  | 426 |  |  | 269 |  |  | 376 |  |  | 517 |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid (cash), all industrics ........lo. | 2,070 |  | 2, 302 |  |  | 2,008 |  |  | 2,005 |  |  | 2,010 |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, profits after taves (Federal Reserve) | ${ }^{1} 449$ |  | 452 |  |  | 523 |  |  | 447 |  |  | 447 |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities and Exchange Commission: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds, total-...........mil. \$.. | 2,295 |  | 1,947 | 1,774 | 5,455 | 2,161 | 3,393 | 4,432 | 3,494 | 1,901 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 064$ | 1,913 | 4, 350 | 2,334 |  |  |
| By type of security: <br> Bonds and notes, total. do | 2,122 |  | 1,816 | 1,645 | 5. 288 | 2,007 | 2,223 | 4,112 | 3,210 | 1,642 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{6} 123$ |  | 764 | ${ }_{4} 472$ | - 529 | - 542 | 1,061 | 1,021 | 1,495 | +817 | ${ }^{1} 6337$ | 160 | ${ }^{4} 794$ | ${ }^{2} 697$ |  |  |
|  | 139 |  | 86 | 99 | 130 | 125 | 1,111 | 228 | 244 | 239 | 131 | 201 |  | 184 |  |  |
| Preferred stock.-.-.-...----.............- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 34 |  | 45 | 30 | 37 | 29 | 60 | 92 | 40 | 20 | 45 | 17 | 9 | 44 |  |  |
| By type of issuer: <br> Corporate , total $\odot$ $\qquad$ | 846 |  | 845 | 101 | 695 | 696 | 2. 231 | 1,342 | 1,779 | 1,075 | 813 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 179 |  | 218 | 173 | 106 | 286 | ${ }^{2} .602$ | ${ }^{481}$ | ${ }^{1} 585$ | ${ }^{1}, 452$ | $\stackrel{288}{ }$ | 688 268 | J, 101 | 925 |  |  |
|  | 20 |  | 22 | 15 | 28 | 17 | 10 | 34 | 11 | 33 | 15 | 15 | 11 | 9 |  |  |
| Public utility | 238 |  | 183 | 140 | 163 | 85 | 278 | 461 | 408 | 276 | 220 | 113 | 294 | 358 |  |  |
| Railroal ....-------------.....--- - - | 18 |  | 11 | 28 | 17 | 23 | 10 | 14 | 13 | 9 | 16 | 0 | 4 | 14 |  |  |
| Conmmunication---....-............. do | 87 |  | 101 | 21 | 41 | 90 | 1,045 | ${ }^{98}$ | 270 | 16 | 13 | 77 | 25 | 72 |  |  |
| Financial and real estate............. do | 210 |  | 249 | 149 | 228 | 97 | 191 | 118 | 243 | 218 | 133 | 110 | 315 | 176 |  |  |
| Noncorporate, total¢-....--......-.-. do | 1,449 |  | 1, 052 | 1,173 | 4, 760 | 1. 465 | 1.161 | 3, 091 | 1,715 | 826 | 1. 250 | 1.235 | 3,248 | 1,409 |  |  |
| U.S. Government--------------.- do. | 659 |  | 348 | 455 | 4.069 | 434 | 348 | 2, 244 | 369 | 342 | 392 | 338 | 2,564 | 357 |  |  |
| State and municipal--------.......do...- | 602 |  | 490 | 706 | 660 | 756 | 710 | 625 | 1,035 | 463 | 603 | 699 | 643 | 789 |  |  |


§Or increase in earmarked gold ( - ).
oIncludes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico; Brazil; Co Iombia; Nicaragua; Australia; and India.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | sept. | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. |

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities and Exchange Commission-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated net proceeds, total..-........mil. \$. | 827 |  | 879 | 590 | 682 | 679 | 2, 203 | 1,314 | 1,74 | 1.049 | 793 | 658 | 1.075 | 898 |  | ..... |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: | 730 |  | 749 | 552 | 612 | 484 | 2,055 | 1,090 | 1.127 | 846 | 662 | 612 | 928 | 840 |  |  |
|  | 472 |  | 496 | 359 | 304 | 289 | 1. 780 | 834 | 759 | 560 | 434 | 402 | 612 | 598 |  |  |
| Working capital......--------------- do | 258 |  | 253 | 192 | 308 | 195 | 275 | 256 | 368 | 286 | 228 | 210 | 316 | 242 |  |  |
| Retirement of securities....-...-.......-do | 23 |  | 27 | 10 | 14 | 118 | 85 | 55 | 426 | ${ }^{23}$ | 31 | 11 | 42 | 14 |  |  |
| Other purposes ...--.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do. | 75 |  | 103 | 28 | 56 | 7 | 63 | 169 | 191 | 182 | 100 | 36 | 105 | 44 |  |  |
| State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer) <br> Long-term. | 602 | 695 | 490 | 706 | 660 | 756 | \%10 | 625 | 1,035 | $+63$ | 603 | 699 | 643 | 789 | 6.4 | 815 |
|  | 334 | 376 | 279 | 334 | 496 | 397 | 201 | 382 | 279 | 297 | 665 | 351 | 244 | 532 | 336 | 115 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks.-.-...-..........mil. \$.- | 1390 | 1430 | 390 | 413 | 453 | 427 | 433 | 4.53 | 422 | 443 | 436 | 420 | 429 | 422 | 430 |  |
| Customers' debit balances (net) .-.-.-.........do...- | 13.317 | 14.294 | 3,317 | 3, 330 | 3. 426 | 3, 656 | 3,986 | 4, 100 | 4,076 | 4,041 | 4,021 | 4.037 | 4,072 | 4, 180 | 4. 294 |  |
| Customers' free credit balances (net) .---.....do....- | 11.135 | 11,219 13.003 | 1,135 | 1,269 | 1,392 1,999 | 1,507 1,997 | 1.508 2,351 | 1,453 2,587 | 1,280 | 1,207 2,798 | 1,208 | 1,227 | 1. 214 | $+1,213$ +8 | 1,219 |  |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: <br> Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), totals $\qquad$ dollars. | 91.42 | 92.98 | 93.21 | 92.96 | 92.50 | 93.71 | 93.84 | 93.72 | 92.73 | 92.77 | 92.47 | 92.97 | 93.19 | 92. 67 | 92. 26 |  |
|  | 91.56 | 93.12 | 93.38 | 93.10 | 92.60 | 93.85 | 93.98 | 93.87 | 92.87 | 92.92 | 92.61 | 93.12 | 93.32 | 92.6 | 92.38 |  |
|  | 81.81 | 83.22 | 82.12 | 82.61 | 84.00 | 83.39 | 83.38 | 83.26 | 82.65 | 82.27 | 82.58 | 82.57 | 83.31 | 85.36 | 83.31 |  |
| Standard \& Poor's Corporation: <br> Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite ( 21 bonds) $\sigma^{7}$...dol. per $\$ 100$ bond.- | 94.6 | 95.2 | 95.1 | 95.6 | 96.3 | 97.0 | 96.3 | 96.0 | 95.0 | 94.5 | 93.9 | 93.9 | 94.6 | 94.9 | 94.5 | 94.5 |
| Domestic municipal (15 bonds).........ddo.... | 103.9 | 107.8 | 107.9 | 108.1 | 109.7 | 308.9 | 108.0 88.80 | 109.0 89.74 | 106.8 87.83 | 106.7 | 106.5 | 100.6 | 107.7 | 108.1 | 107.3 | 109.9 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable ¢ .......-......-do.... | 86.22 | 87.55 | 87.84 | 87.70 | 88.74 | 89.07 | 88.80 | 89.74 | 87.83 | 87.57 | 86.27 | 86.09 | 86. 61 | 86.52 |  | 85.34 |
| Sules: <br> Total, exel US Government bonds (SEC): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Fice value. do.. | 133.92 | 168. 58.8 | 1582.97 | 151.32 | 181.22 | $\underline{292.68}$ | 184.05 163.40 |  | 143.98 | 144.16 146.55 |  | 137.47 133.89 | ${ }_{151.73}^{153.5}$ | 162.65 164.03 | 160.43 1676.36 |  |
| Fice value <br> New York Stock Exchange: | 134.52 | 162.82 | 152.46 | 159.28 | 171.06 | 222.13 | 163.40 | 171.31 | 143.98 | 146.55 | 162.53 | 133.89 | 151.7 | $164.03$ |  |  |
|  | 131.65 | 163. 60 | 140.64 | 148.72 | 174.49 | 237. 56 | 176. 00 | 167. 610 | 148.00 | 141.64 | 172.12 | 134.97 | 150.43 | 158.28 | 154. 50 |  |
| Face value - .-................-...----- - do | 133.28 | 159.05 | 150.05 | 156.49 | 165. 23 | 217. 27 | 159.35 | 163. 10 | 140.97 | 143.95 | 158.75 | 131.33 | 148.44 | 160.65 | 161.12 |  |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total\$. mil. \$ | 112.20 | 136.34 | 130.18 | 144. 70 | 137.64 | 178.01 | 138.04 | 140.82 | 118.28 | 131.56 | 133.11 | 111.74 | 125.57 | 140.84 | 135. 73 |  |
| Domestic. . .-......-...--.................-do.-.-- | 105.88 | 130.51 | 122.92 | 138.05 | 132. 41 | 170. 88 | 132.00 | 134.51 | 112. 74 | 125.80 | 127.84 | 106. 51 | 120.68 | 135. 71 | 129. 09 |  |
|  | 6.33 | 5.83 | 7.25 | 6. 64 | 5. 23 | 7.22 | 6.04 | 6.31 | 5.54 | 5.76 | 5.27 | 5.24 | 4.88 | 5.13 | 6. 64 |  |
| Value, issues listed on N.Y.S.E., end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, total, all issuess............... bil. \$. $\substack{\text { Domastic }}$ | 108.48 <br> 105 | 108.34 105.50 | 108.26 | 107.48 105.13 | 107.59 104.72 | 109.94 | ${ }^{110 .} 32$ | 110.43 | 109.30 | 109.63 | 108.46 | 108.00 105.20 | 109.03 100.22 | 104.75 101.86 | 104.63 |  |
|  | 1.61 | 1.58 | 1. 60 | 1.60 | 1.62 | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.57 | 1. 56 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1. 56 | 1.63 | 1.61 |  |
| Face value, total, all issuess................. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 118.69 | 116.51 | 116.15 | 116.16 | 116.31 | 117.31 | 117.35 | 117.82 | 117.87 | 118. 17 | 117.29 | 116.16 | 117.00 | 113.03 | 113.42 |  |
| bomestic....-.-.-............................d. ${ }^{\text {do.... }}$ | 115.44 | 113. 30 | 112.89 | 112.92 | 113.09 | 114.09 | 114.35 | 114.63 | 114.68 | 114.98 | 114.10 | 112. 98 | 113.82 | 109.81 | 110.18 |  |
|  | 1.97 | 1.90 | 1.45 | 1.94 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1. 89 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.91 | 1.93 |  |
| Yields: <br> Domestic corporate (Moody's) percent. | 4.73 | 4. $\%$ | 4. 18.6 | 4.65 | 4. 39 | 4.54 | 4.56 | 4. 58 | 4.63 | 4. 70 | 4.73 | 4.74 | 4, 73 | 4. 70 | 4.71 | 4. 70 |
| By ratings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.41 | 4.35 4.48 4 | 4.358 | 4. 32 | 4. 40 | 4.22 4 4 | 4.29 4.37 | 4.21 4.41 | 4.45 | 4. 5.3 | 4.57 | 4.45 | 4. 42 4.56 | 4.39 4 4 4 | 4.48 | 4.42 4.55 |
|  | 4. 77 | 4.70 | 4.71 | 4.69 | 4.68 | 4.57 | 4.59 | 4.63 | 4. 69 | 4.75 | 4.80 | 4.81 | 4.79 | 4.75 | 4.74 | 4. 74 |
|  | 5.19 | 3.08 | 5.10 | 5. 10 | 5.10 | 5. 02 | 5.01 | 5.01 | 5. 03 | 5.09 | 5.11 | 5.12 | 5. 13 | 5.11 | 5.10 | 5.08 |
| By grouns: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4. 59 | 4.54 | 4. 55 | 4. 52 | 4. 46 | 4. 40 | 4.45 | 4.48 | 4. 54 | 4. 59 | 4. 61 | 4.61 | 4. 60 | 4. 58 | 4. 69 | 4.57 |
| P'ublic utility-...----------....------ - do | 4. 69 | 4. 578 | 4.58 | 4.57 4 4 | 4. 51 | 4. 43 | 4.46 4.75 | 4. 49 4.77 | $\begin{array}{r}4.52 \\ 4.83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4. 60 4.89 | 4.67 4.92 | 4.67 4.94 | 4. 66 4 4.92 | 4. 63 | 4.62 4.91 4 | 4.61 4.92 |
|  | 4. 92 | 4.82 | 4.87 | 4.86 | 4.82 | 4.88 | 4.75 | 4.77 | 4.83 | 4.89 | 4.92 | 4.94 | 4.92 | 4. 88 | 4. 91 | 4.92 |
| Domestic municipal: <br> Bond Buyer ( 20 bonds) $\qquad$ do | 3.51 | 3.46 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 3.33 | 3.51 | 3.48 | 3.48 | 3.54 | 3.49 | 3.54 | 3. 49 | 3.36 | 3.48 | 3.42 | 3. 22 |
| Standard \& Poer's Corp. (15 bonds).......do. | 3. 73 | 3.46 | 3.45 | 3.44 | 3 33 | 3.38 | 3. 44 | 3.38 | 3.53 | 3.53 | 3.55 | 3. 54 | 3.46 | 3.44 | 3. 49 | 3.32 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxible . ............ do....- | 4,01 | 3.90 | 3.88 | 3.89 | 3.81 | 3. 88 | 3.80 | 3.73 | 3.88 | 3.90 | 4.00 | 4. 02 | 3.98 | 3. 98 | 4. 06 | 4.08 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividend payments publicly reported: <br> Total dividend payments. <br> mil. \$- | 213, 575 | 214, 154 | 2, 456.3 | 1.003. 2 | $4 \mathrm{tix}$. | 1,957.2 | 914.1 | 367.9 | 1.986.3 | 935.7 | 372.9 | 2. 008.8 | 987.4 | 401.4 | 2, 750.5 | 1.065. 4 |
|  | 22.048 | 22,160 | 345.9 | 255.2 | 1611.2 | 162.7 | 179.3 | 84.1 | 157.7 | 188.0 | 85.3 | 189.3 | 182.4 | 114.1 | 400.5 | 284.3 |
|  | 27,047 | ${ }^{2} 7.346$ | 1, 476. 4 | 298.7 | 135.8 | 1.262.8 | 312.4 | 133.7 | 1,280.9 | 313.8 | 133.5 | 1. 277.0 | 350.9 | 135.0 | 1, 712.2 | 295.2 |
|  | 2549 | ${ }^{2} 544$ | 171.8 | 11.2 | 2.9 | 106.4 | 11.7 | 4.3 | 109.0 | 9.8 | 2.9 | 10 T .7 | 16.9 | 3.5 | 157.3 | 11.1 |
| Public utilities: Communications..............-.-.-.-. do....- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.9 | 235.4 | 2.4 | 109.9 | 235.4 |
|  | 2 2 2 2 1 1,588 | 21,283 21,692 | $\begin{array}{r}93.1 \\ 186.6 \\ \hline 8.7\end{array}$ | 209.0 114.6 | 111.9 | 94.3 188.3 | 119.3 | 112.8 | 190.2 | 118.4 | 114.8 | 96.9 191.2 | 118.4 | 114.6 | 197.6 | 119.7 |
| Railroads | $\begin{array}{r}1,370 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{2} 356$ | 79.7 | 34.6 | 4.1 | 56.8 | 20.4 | . 9 | 63.4 | 16.9 | 4.1 | 57.9 | 19.1 | 1.5 | 75.9 | 30.9 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 581$ | ${ }^{2} 578$ | 63.3 | 68.1 | 42.8 | 53.6 | 52.8 | 22.3 | 59.0 | 55.2 | 23.0 | 59.8 | 56.8 | 22.8 | 62.1 | 77.3 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 212$ | 2195 | 39.5 | 11.8 | 7.7 | 32.3 | 9.5 | 7.7 | 30.3 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 29.0 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 35.0 | 11.5 |
| Dividend rates and prices, common stocks (Moody's): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividents per share, annual rate ( 200 stocks) $\begin{gathered}\text { dollars. }\end{gathered}$ | 5.59 | 5.70 | 5.64 | 5.64 | 5.65 | 5. 65 | 566 | 5. 66 | 5. 68 | 5. 67 | 5. 68 | 5. 68 | 5.69 | 5.88 | 5. 89 | 5.92 |
| Industrial (125 stceks) ...................-.do..-- | 6.03 | 6.07 | 6.01 | 6. 01 | 6. 01 | 6.01 | 6.02 | 6.03 | 6.01 | 6.02 | 6.02 | 6. 02 | 6.04 | 6. 33 | 6. 33 | 6.37 |
| Public utility (24 stocks) ....--..........-. do...- | 2.68 | 2.81 | 2.74 | 2. 74 | 2. 75 | $\frac{2}{3} 85$ | 2.79 <br> 3 <br> 18 | 2. 79 | 2.80 3 3 | 2.81 3.35 | 2.83 <br> 3.37 | 2.83 3 37 | 2.84 3.38 3 | 2. 8.85 | ${ }^{2} 2.86$ | 2. ${ }^{86}$ |
| Railroad (25 stocks) ----..................- do.-.- | 3.53 | 3.37 | 3. 44 | 3.41 | 3.41 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 3.38 | 3. 36 | 3. 36 | 3. 36 |
|  | 3.97 | 4. 21 | 4. 09 | 4. 20 | 4.20 | 4. 20 | 4.20 | 4. 20 | 4.20 | 4. 20 | 4. 20 | $\begin{array}{r}4.21 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.21 5.19 | 4.25 5.19 | 4. ${ }^{4} 19$ | 4. 30 5.19 |
| Insurance (0 stocks).....--................-do. - .-. | 4.75 | 5.18 | 5.08 | 5.08 | 5. 19 | 5. 19 | 5.19 | 5. 19 | 5.19 | 5. 19 | 5.19 | 5. 19 | 5.19 | 5.19 | 5.19 | 5.19 |
|  | 155.46 | 185.66 | 161.85 | 171.83 | 15.72 | 179.36 | 179.65 | 183.20 | 179.24 | 185.95 | 189.30 | 187.49 | 193.10 | 200. 36 | \%202. 73 | 195.17 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) .-................-dio.-. | 173.18 | 199.90 | 175.22 | 186.00 | 190. 36 | 143.31 | 193. 42 | 197.56 | 193.90 | 200.64 | 204.00 | 201.55 | 207. 23 | 213.75 |  |  |
|  | 69.82 | 90. 55 | 76.82 | 80.47 | 82. 66 | 88.20 | 8.8. | 88.77 | 85.87 | 88.06 | 92. 73 | 94. 50 | 09.75 | 103.91 | ${ }_{-} \mathrm{r} 99.32$ | 95.14 |
| Railroad (25 stocks) $\qquad$ | 62. 46 | 68.26 | 61.28 | 6f. 00 | 68.37 | 69.24 | 67.00 | 68.45 | 66.10 | 65.90 | 691.5 | 68.78 | 71.01 | 70.01 | + 69.10 | 70.43 |
| $r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ End of year. ${ }^{2}$ Annual total. <br> SData include bonds of the International Bank fo shown separately; these bonds are included in com bonds. | Recons mputing | truction <br> the aver | and Dev rage pric | elopment of all | not | alfec | Number <br> the contin <br> rices are <br> For bon <br> Includes | of bond nuity o derived ds due o data no | represe1 <br> serias. <br> from av <br> callable <br> t shown | t number rage yie in 10 yea separatel | current <br> ds on bas ars or mor . | ly used; <br> sis of an re. | he chang assumed | e in the 3 percen | number <br> 20-yea | loes not <br> bond. |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jim. |

FINANCE-Continued


FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

| FOREIGN TRADE Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | 317 |  | 331 | 301 | 306 | 350 | 308 | 313 | 305 | 296 | 302 | 295 | 339 | 325 |  |  |
|  | 694 219 |  | 729 <br> 220 <br> 20 | 664 200 200 | 681 283 28 | 781 28 | ${ }_{292}^{629}$ | 708 226 | 688 286 | 663 224 | 677 <br>  <br> 294 | $\stackrel{662}{225}$ | 766 296 | ${ }_{238}^{738}$ |  |  |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | 216 |  | 206 | 198 | 185 | 222 | 187 | 214 | 214 | 223 | 224 | 211 | 240 | 235 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{2} 56$ |  | ${ }_{262}^{561}$ | 542 | ${ }_{204}^{505}$ | ${ }_{602}^{671}$ | 510 | 580 | 580 | 605 | 610 | 573 | 649 | ${ }^{641}$ |  |  |
| Apricultural products, quantity: | 276 |  | 272 | 274 | 274 | 271 | 273 | 271 | 271 | 271 | 272 | 272 | 271 | 272 |  |  |
| Exports, T.S. merchandise, total: $\oplus$ <br> Unadjusted ......---.-.-.----------1952-54 = 100.- | 194 |  | 247 | 210 | 206 | 225 | 185 | 184 | 155 | 157 | 179 |  | 218 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 199 | 196 | 198 | 203 | 191 | 188 | 177 | 204 | 221 | 174 | 199 |  |  |  |
| Cotton fiber (incl. linters), seas. adj.....-do.... | 202 |  | 219 | 231 | 203 | 226 | 181 | 127 | 82 | 231 | 391 | ${ }^{p} 150$ | - 105 |  |  |  |
| Imports for consumption, total: $\oplus$ Unadjusted | 103 |  | 99 | 101 | 96 | 120 | 98 | 103 | 112 | 108 | 113 | 102 | 109 |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted...-.......-.-.-....-do- |  |  | 90 | 89 | 90 | 105 | 85 | 109 | 115 | 121 | 123 | 112 | 125 |  |  |  |
| Supplementary imports, seas. adj --...-. do...-- Complementary imports, seas. | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ |  | 112 80 | 92 88 | 97 85 | 111 | 77 90 | 91 125 | 95 132 | 113 127 | 127 | 106 116 | 122 |  |  |  |
| Shipping Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water-borne trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports§.....---...thous.1g. tons.- | 9,408 |  | 8.680 | 7,321 | 7.755 | 8,640 | 8,567 | 10, 419 | 10, 555 | 9,418 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14.810 |  | 13.700 | 13,634 | 12,833 | 13,514 | 11,597 | 14, 300 | 14, 181 | 14,443 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (mdse), incl. reexports, totalft - - mil. \$-- | ${ }^{1} 1,712.5$ | 1,739.5 | ${ }^{1} 1,805.5$ | r1,643.8 | r1,670.9 | r1,932.8 r, | r1,706.9 | 71,749.0 | ${ }_{\text {r1,699,4 }}$ | r1,636.7 | ${ }^{1} 1,669.4$ | -1,631.0 | r1,889. | 1,817.7 | 1,826.9 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1,633.4}$ | 1,672.0 |  | ${ }^{1}, 5353.9$ | ${ }^{1} 1,605.5$ | $1,887.7$ 71,885 | $\xrightarrow{1,648.4}$ | +1,676.5 | r1,644.3 | ${ }_{r}^{\text {r1,558.1 }}$ | r1,597.9 | r1,556.5 | r1,816.8 | 1,759.4 | 1, 777.3 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted* $\ddagger$ do |  | 1, | -1,609.7 | -1,640.1 | $r 1,762.9$ | r1,685.9 | ז1,656.7 | r1,559.4 | r1,591.7 | ${ }^{1} 1,706.9$ | r1,670.2 | 1,628.6 | r1,819.6 | 1,706. 2 | 1,699.5 |  |
| By geographic regions: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Afriea | 6301.4 |  | 68. $3 \times 2$ | $\begin{array}{r}59.2 \\ 334 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 62.1 333 | 80.1 388.8 | 63.8 358.0 | 65.6 366.8 | 54.1 336 | 76.3 3493 | 65.2 3006 | 63.1 | 78.0 | 82.5 |  |  |
|  | 39.5 |  | 38.1 | ${ }^{38.3}$ | 3 | 88.1 38.0 | 38.7 28.7 | 30.0 | ${ }_{26.3}$ | ${ }_{32.3}$ | $\begin{array}{r}300.6 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 293.9 32.5 | 324.2 34.1 | 382.6 32.6 |  |  |
|  | 540.5 |  | 611.1 | 518.6 | 534.0 | 622.7 | 529.6 | 519.1 | 530.9 | 439.2 | 517.7 | 490.4 | 603.2 | 573.8 |  |  |
| Northern North America. .-...-.-........-do. | 308.3 |  | 269.8 | 203.2 | 280.5 | 315.5 | 302.7 | 319.7 | 330.1 | 269.5 | 302.4 | 299.5 | 350.0 | 317.9 |  |  |
| Southern North A | 138.2 |  | 133.5 180.9 | 110.9 162.6 | 114.9 | ${ }_{212.8}^{130.3}$ | 126.4 170.4 | 114.5 174.2 | 114.1 173.3 | 118.7 203.0 | 122.0 176.6 | 123.7 184 | 125.7 | 130.7 |  |  |

Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Quarterly average at annual rate
For 12 months ending Dee.
$0^{7}$ Nimber of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not
alfet contimuisy of the serics. $\$$ Inchudes data not shown separately.
$\oplus$ Minor revisions for tan.-Aug. 1950 will be shown later.
Sxcludes "special category" shipments and all conmoodities exported under forcign-aid Digitizedefank Acis spectiant of Defense controlled cargo.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oet. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. |

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

$\triangle$ Manufactures of tobacco are included in the nonagricultural products total. 8Fxcludes "special category, type l" exports. *New series. Data prior to Augut
960 may be obtained from Bureau of Census reports. $\odot$ Data for certain recent months exclude imports unidentified by continent and country.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthy average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | A r . | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dee. | Jam. |

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued


## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Airlines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: <br> Financial operations (qtrly. totals): <br> Operating revenues, total $\%$ $\qquad$ mil. \$ | 1493.5 |  | 491.6 |  |  | 460.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 539.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Transport, totalo .-................................-- | 1489.1 |  | 486.1 |  |  | 455.6 |  |  | ${ }_{527.3}$ |  |  | 533.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1443.4 |  | 436.1 |  |  | 413.0 |  |  | 479.9 |  |  | 486.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Property | ${ }^{130.0}$ |  | 31.6 |  |  | 28.7 |  |  | 31.8 |  |  | 33.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 11.7$ |  | 13.4 |  |  | 12.0 |  |  | 12.3 |  |  | 12.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses (incl. deprectation)...do.... | 1484.6 |  | 485.3 |  |  | 479.0 |  |  | 511.2 |  |  | 531.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Net income (after taxes)............-...-. - do....- | 11.1 |  | ${ }^{1} 1.5$ |  |  | ${ }^{4} 16.9$ |  |  | 4.4 |  |  | 43.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown (revenue) -..----.-.-...-...- thous.- | 60,419 31,18 |  | 56, 971 | 56, 335 | 43, 331 | 57, 106 | 56, 636 | 58,011 | ${ }_{60}^{60,313}$ | ${ }_{31,742}$ | ${ }^{62,750}$ | 58, 846 | 60, 262 |  |  |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles flown....-- do...- | 31,718 |  | 35,736 16.479 | 30,459 | 27,002 10 | 36,094 | 32,322 | 36,606 | 38, 116 | 33. 662 | 39,775 | 41, 002 | 43,536 |  |  |  |
|  | 11,066 |  | $\begin{array}{r}16,49 \\ 3,504 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11,152 | 1,28 2,829 | 13,239 3,779 | - 11,681 | 12,000 3.839 | 11, 4 , 281 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 10, } \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array} 937$ | 12,104 | - 11,768 | 12, 2020 |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles flown (revenue) .--.....-...-mil.- | 2,450 |  | 2,284 | 2,348 | 1,818 | 2,398 | 2,459 | 2, 380 | 2,826 | 2.678 | 2, 807 | 2,543 | 2,544 |  |  |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation revenues-.......-.....-...- thous. \$ | 30, 705 |  | 35, 458 | 27, 822 | 27, 181 | 32,790 | 28, 033 | 30, 891 | 31,022 | 26, 103 | 32, 1 n 2 | 31, 466 | 33, 779 |  |  |  |
| Express privilege payments..---.-.-.-...-......do..-- | 10,429 |  | 12, 111 | 6,983 | 6,783 | 11,955 | 8, 171 | 10,474 | 11,576 | 8,719 | 9,797 | 9,974 | 10, 803 |  |  |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average cash rate§.-............-.....cents.-. | 18.9 | 19.6 | 19.2 | 39.4 | 19.4 | 19.4 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 19.7 |  |
|  | 627 117.3 | 604 | 652 125.5 | 611 116.8 | 582 110.4 | 659 1235 | [114.5 | 644 121.3 | 599 1136 | ${ }_{10631}^{531}$ | 567 1126 | 584 1088 | ${ }_{1253}^{63}$ | ${ }_{120}^{615}$ | 615 |  |
| Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cirriers of property (atrly, totals) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2923 $11,188.4$ |  | 1, $\begin{array}{r}923 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ |  |  | 1,112.1 ${ }^{988}$ |  |  | 981 $1,223.2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,158.5 |  | 1,197.9 |  |  | 1,097.0 |  |  | 1,158.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carried (revenue)..--.-.-.-...-. mil. tons- | 169.0 |  | 69.0 |  |  | 64.5 |  |  | 71.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of passengers (qtrly totals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} 139$ |  | 139 |  |  | 140 |  |  | 140 |  |  | 141 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total.-.-...............-mil. \$-- | 1115.1 |  | 111.3 |  |  | 97.8 |  |  | 118.9 |  |  | 145.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1100.6 |  | 101.3 |  |  | 95.8 |  |  | 103.8 |  |  | 114.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried (revenue)...-------.....-mil-- | 156.6 |  | 55.7 |  |  | 51.3 |  |  | 55.4 |  |  | 61.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Class 1 Railroads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carloadings (AAR) : $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 537 | 2, 382 | 2,401 | 1,922 | 1,955 | 2, 507 | 2, 106 | 2, 242 | 2, 860 | 2, 174 | 2, 365 | 2,953 | 2,580 | 2,310 | 2,610 | 2,039 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}443 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{29}^{424}$ | $\begin{array}{r}477 \\ 26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{382}{28}$ | $\stackrel{376}{ }$ | ${ }_{4}^{405}$ | $\begin{array}{r}365 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 388 26 | $\begin{array}{r}470 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 329 | 421 | $\begin{array}{r}537 \\ 38 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 455 31 | 434 | $\begin{array}{r}524 \\ 39 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 410 34 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 159$ | 156 | 152 | 129 | 134 | 175 | 146 | 148 | 183 | 140 | 159 | 190 | 157 | 146 | 162 | 129 |
| Grain and grain products-.-.------.-...- do... | 232 | 237 | 232 | 211 | 222 | 26 | 196 | 202 | 93 | 256 | 234 | 45 | 244 | 21.3 | 268 | 4 |

${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{d}$ Deficit. ${ }^{1}$ Quarterly average.
${ }^{2}$ Number of carriers filing complete reports for year 1960.
$\ddagger$ See similar note on p. s-22.
Q Includes data not shown separately.
$\$$ Revised effective Jan. 1960 to reflect fares charged in U.S. cities with a 1960 population
of 25,000 or more; revisions for 1960 are shown in the Nov. 1961 SUR VEY. o ${ }^{\circ}$ Data for Dec. 1960 and Mar.. June, Sept., and Dec. 1961 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 19601961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feh. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | sept. | Oet. | Nov. | Dee. | Jint. |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMNIUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Class I Railroads-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freisht carloadings (AAR)-Continuedo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22 | 145 | 20 | 15 | 11 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 28 | 36 | 24 | 17 | 13 |
|  | 151 | 121 | 138 | 109 | 118 | 158 | 119 | 117 | 140 | 106 | 314 | 141 | 111 | 103 | 117 | ${ }^{6}$ |
|  | 1, 309 | 1,252 | 1,296 | 1,011 | 1,025 | 1. 390 | 1,176 | 1,208 | 1,483 | 1,095 | 1,174 | 1,509 | 1,344 | 1,214 | 1,397 | 1.079 |
| Freight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. R ) : $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 195 90 | 91 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 88 | 90 | 92 | 92 | 91 | 92 | 90 | 94 |  | 96 | $\stackrel{94}{4}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}190 \\ 391 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 87 78 | 82 60 | 82 60 | 83 58 | 74 60 | 85 | 89 | 87 | 87 90 | 89 83 | 89 93 | 90 88 | 92 86 | 90 | 88 |
|  | 99 | 95 | 87 | 89 | 91 | 93 | 97 | 96 | 94 | 96 | 98 | 97 | 99 | 100 | 92 | 93 |
| Grain and grain products......---------- do | 101 | 104 | 98 | 103 | 111 | 104 | 102 | 108 | 111 | 97 | 104 | 96 | 104 | 97 | 116 | 111 |
| Tivestock------------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 83 | 71 | 76 | 72 | 68 | 74 | 80 | 74 | 62 | 69 | 71 | 68 | 74 | 72 | 64 | 63 |
| Ore.--------------------------------- do | - ${ }^{1} 107$ | 83 | 75 | 71 | 83 | 92 | 54 | 64 | 78 | 84 | 87 | 90 | 92 | 118 | 103 | 100 |
|  | 75 | 61 | 66 | 64 | 65 | (if | 63 | 63 | 62 | 60 | $f 0$ | 58 | 56 | 57 | 57 | 54 |
|  | 96 | 92 | 89 | 88 | 88 | 90 | 92 | 93 | 92 | 93 | 92 | 91 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 95 |
| Financial operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 742.9 |  | 731.5 | 609.2 | 668.3 | 761.3 | 714.9 | 778.5 | 796.4 | 754. 2 | 825.4 | 774.7 | 843.3 | 799.6 |  |  |
| Freight.-.--------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | $6 \mathrm{frs}$. |  | 588.1 | 584.5 | 559.6 | 6.42. 6 | 604.4 | 664.6 | 670.6 | 629.3 | 685.9 | 658.3 | 721.0 | 681.1 |  |  |
|  | 53.4 |  | 40.7 | 52.8 | 49.5 | 50.1 | 46.1 | 47.7 | 58.1 | 58.7 | 58.9 | 47.9 | 47.4 | 47.2 |  |  |
| Orerating expenses...----------.-.-.------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 630.4 |  | 613.6 | 54.1 | 573.7 | 611.2 | 584. $]$ | 617.3 | 613.6 | 606.6 | 625.6 | 600.5 | 623.9 | 607.1 |  |  |
|  | 113.7 |  | 836 | 106.9 | 99.4 | 118.0 | 108. 1 | 120.5 | 123.4 | 111.9 | 125.2 | 113.4 | 129.8 | 121.0 |  |  |
| Net railway operating income................ do | 48.7 |  | 34.3 | 4. 4.1 | ${ }^{1} 4.8$ | 32.1 | 22.6 | 40.8 | 59.4 | 35.6 | 74.6 | 60.8 | 89.7 | 71.5 |  |  |
|  | 37.1 |  | 52.7 | 48.9 | 119.5 | 14.4 | 1.4 | 25. 5 | 43.6 | 20.4 | 59.7 | 41.5 | 473.1 |  |  |  |
| ```Ojerating results: Freight carried 1 mile (qtrly.) .........bil. ton-miles..``` | 2147.0 |  | 141.0 |  |  | 132.0 |  |  | 144.1 |  |  | 149.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile (qtrly. avg.).......cents | 21.402 |  | 1. 392 |  |  | 1.386 |  |  | 1.381 |  |  | 1. 370 |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue (qtrly.)..mil.- | ${ }^{2} 5.315$ |  | 4.917 |  |  | 4. 713 |  |  | 4,929 |  |  | 5. 675 |  |  |  |  |
| Water way Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trixle: <br>  | 13.893 |  | 13.176 | 13.066 | 12,006 | 13,502 | 12.945 | 14.620 | 14,215 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17,286 |  | 11. (112 | 10, 800 | 3.814 | 10.926 | 10. 322 | 11. 927 | 11,939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,607 |  | 2, 56.5 | 2. 265 | 2. 192 | 2.506 | 2.623 | 2,692 | 2,276 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama Canal: <br> Total <br> thous lg tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total thous lg. tons. In United States vessels............................... | 5,206 1,090 |  | 5,946 9.0 | 5.072 | 4. 868 | 5, 67.5 | 5,297 | 5,953 | 5.757 | 5,626 | 5. 663 | 5.021 | 5. 283 | 5, 233 |  |  |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels: <br> A verage sale per occupied room <br> doltars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average sale per ocupjed room--.----- doltars-- Rroms occupied | 9.15 | 9.23 | $\times .32$ 80 | 8.918 | 9.68 | 8.70 84 | 9.57 | 8. 82 | 9. 45 | 8.58 | 9. 60 | 9.47 | 10.04 | 9.72 | 8.81 |  |
| Restuurant sinles index-----same mo. $1951=100 \ldots$ | 115 | 112 | 110 | 111 | 113 | 118 | 114 | 121 | 115 | 105 | 109 | 11] | 111 | 109 | 111 |  |
| Foreign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T:.S. citizens: Arrivals .-...--------------1 hous.. | 199 |  | 120 | 133 | 120 | 160 | 154 | 150 | 187 | 231 | 299 | 223 | 164 | 133 |  |  |
|  | 167 |  | 126 | 126 | 129 | 157 | 170 | 163 | 258 | 243 | 20 | 166 | 137 |  |  |  |
|  | 108 |  | 94 | 93 | 75 | 113 | 101 | 107 | 110 | 124 | 138 | 149 | 127 | 101 |  |  |
|  | 89 |  | 97 | 67 | 61 | 85 | 83 | 94 | 111 | 113 | 118 | 112 | 100 |  |  |  |
| Pinsports issued and renewed...............do....- | 2.71 | 71 | 35 | 56 | 6.4 | 103 | 102 | 117 | 105 | 76 | 69 | 52 | 40 | 38 | 34 | 87 |
|  | 2, 217 | 2,323 | 508 | 516 | 569 | 729 | 1.115 | 1, 760 | 4, 020 | 6,674 | 6, 488 | 2,818 | r 1, 802 | 8.4 | 562 |  |
| Pullman Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4. $\begin{array}{r}280 \\ 488\end{array}$ |  | 307 5,050 | 316 5,259 | 4,997 | 276 4.611 | 3.834 | 3. 207 | 251 4,111 | ${ }^{2} 943$ | + $\begin{array}{r}255 \\ 4.155\end{array}$ | 229 3.642 | + 2588 | 3. 220 |  |  |
|  | 4. 488 |  | 5,06io | 5,259 | 4,981 | 4,611 | 3,882 | 3.405 | 4,111 | 3,957 | 4.155 | 3.642 | 4,259 | 3,615 |  |  |
| COMMUNJCATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> Station revenues | 696.5 392.6 |  | 723.0 405.7 | 718.1 407.1 | 701.1 403.3 | 735.8 405.5 | 720.1 410.9 | 744.1 413.7 | 742.4 414.3 | 730.2 4093 | 753.8 414.2 | 741.9 416.3 | $\begin{array}{r}767.0 \\ \hline 424.3\end{array}$ | $762.9$ |  |  |
| Station revenues do Tolls, message $\qquad$ do. | 392.6 236.5 |  | 405.7 | 407.1 240.9 | 403.3 227.0 | 408.5 256.8 | 408.9 239.6 | 413.7 256.1 | 414.8 <br> 254.6 | 409.3 245.6 | 414.2 264.3 | 416.3 250.4 | r 424. 264.8 | 424.4 259.3 |  |  |
| Operating expenses (before taxes) ---.----- do | 418.3 |  | 446.6 | 428.7 | 417.4 | 448.9 | 429.2 | 447.6 | 440.0 | 430.2 | 447.6 | 441.9 | 457.3 | 452.3 |  |  |
|  | 116.6 |  | 118.1 | 120.6 | 117.8 | 119.4 | 125.3 | 125.4 | 127.0 | 133.0 | 128.0 | 124.8 | 131.4 | 131.5 |  |  |
| Phones iu service, end of year or mo..........mil.-- | 65.0 |  | 65.) 0 | 65.1 | 65.3 | 65.5 | 65.7 | 66.0 | 66.1 | 66.3 | 66.5 | 66 | 67.1 | 67.3 |  |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21,864 |  | 22,939 | 21, 713 | 20, 727 | 23,383 | 21,339 | 22,976 | 23,163 | 20, 645 | 23,013 | 22,288 | 22,587 | 21. 483 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation...-do..-- | 19,495 |  | 20. 640 | 20, 206 | 18,866 | 20,484 | 19,391 | 20,522 | 20, 121 | 19.879 | 20,627 | 19,982 | 20, 020 | 19.878 |  |  |
| Net operating revenues....------------ - ${ }^{\text {do---- }}$ | 1,300 |  | 1,621 | 216 | 590 | 1,548 | 682 | 1,139 | 1,785 | d 897 | 1,241 | 1,291 | 1,689 | 797 |  |  |
| Ocean-cable: <br> Operating revenues. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 3,014 |  | 3, 105 | 3, 011 | 2, 766 | 3,155 | 2,879 | 3,077 | 3,164 | 2,877 | 3,035 | 2,914 | 3,125 | 3,083 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation..- do-.-- | 2,470 |  | 2, 282 | 2. 479 | 2,308 | 2,524 | 2.504 | 2,538 | 2, 427 | 2,423 | $2,4{ }^{2}, 5$ | 2,521 | 2, 721 | 2, 406 |  |  |
|  | 225 |  | 478 | 220 | 158 | 270 | 77 | 194 | -436 | 102 | 247 | - 58 | - 49 | 351 |  |  |
| Radiotelegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4, 224 |  | 4. 655 | 4. 275 | 4,051 | 4,613 | 4,439 | 4, 500 | 4,528 | 4. 243 | 4,652 | 4, 412 | 4, 681 | 4,531 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation...- do...- | 3. 322 |  | 3, 536 | $\begin{array}{r}3,395 \\ \hline 737\end{array}$ | 3, 264 | 3,513 | 3, 345 | 3,436 | 3, 459 | 3, 478 | 3, 543 | 3, 496 | 3,299 | 3, 467 |  |  |
| Net operating revenues......-.---------- do...-- | 750 |  | 864 | 737 | 651 | 947 | 942 | 898 | 912 | 608 | 959 | 744 | 1,258 | 892 |  |  |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganie chemicals, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,012 | 967 | 999 | 989 | 848 | 980 | 902 | 984 | 896 | 790 | 938 | 939 | 1, 100 | 1,114 | 1,124 |  |
| Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous. sh. tons.- | - 401.5 | 432.1 | 427.5 | 411.8 | 400.6 | 463.3 | 460.2 | 477.5 | 442.5 | 411.5 | 417.2 | 399.6 | 425.5 | ${ }^{5} 435.4$ | 439.5 |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid $\ddagger$.....do..-- | 78.4 | 78.9 | 63.1 | 62.8 | 57.0 | 69.2 | 67.5 | 83.1 | 95.5 | 96.7 | 105. 5 | 87.1 | 80.8 | 73.0 | 68.7 |  |
| Chlorine, gas ------------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | a 386.4 | 383.6 | 369.1 | 368.8 | 333.4 | 373.8 | 384.7 | 399.6 | 375, 1 | 381.6 | 394.7 | 349.8 | 409.5 | 411.4 | 420.4 |  |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ) ............... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | a 80.8 | 77.0 | 71.1 | 72.3 | 67.1 | 74.9 | 76.7 | 77.6 | 73.2 | 73.1 | 83.3 | 70.6 | 83.0 | 86.9 | 85.6 |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) .-.-..............-.- do. | 276.3 | 282.0 | 300.6 | 285.8 | 272.5 | 295.4 | 277.0 | 274.7 | 254.6 | 255.2 | 276.6 | 283.9 | 297.5 | 298.8 | 312.2 |  |
|  | 4.832 | 5,875 | 4,538 | 4,794 | 4. 643 | 5, 337 | 5.167 | 5.918 | 5.488 | 5.798 | 6,102 | 6,298 | 6,753 | r 6,632 | 7,075 |  |
| Phosphoric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ )---thous. sh. tons-- | a 175.8 | 187. 1 | 170.2 | 192.6 | 179.9 | 205.6 | 200.7 | 209.2 | 181.8 | 160.2 | 175.0 | 175.7 | 195.6 | 184.9 | 183. 7 |  |
| r Revised. d Deficit. a Revisions will be shown later as follows: Jan. 1960-Aug. 1960 for chlorine, sodium hydroxide, and sodium sulfates; Jan.-Aug. 1960 for other indiated items. Based on unadjusted data. a (quarterly average. ${ }^{3}$ Revised 1959 mo. avg. $(1957-59=100):$ Coke, 93 ; ore, $81 . \quad{ }^{1}$ Revision for Oct. 1900, $854,900,000$. $o^{2}$ Data for Dec. 1960 and Mar, June, Sept. and Dee. 1961 cover 5 weeks; other months, |  |  |  |  |  | tRevised effective with the Dec. 1901 SURvey to incorpotate the $1957-54$ comparison base period, as well as new weights and seasonal factors. Monthly indexes for total loadings (1919-f0) appear in the Dec. 1961 Fed. Res. Bulletin; indexes for separate classes prior to Oct. 1960 are avalable from the Board of Governors, Fed. Res., Wash. 25, D.C. <br> OLncludes data not shown separately. $\ddagger$ See similar note on p. S-25. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 [961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly a cerage | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | Iuy | A 19. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dee. | Jun. |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| CHEMICALS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorgmic chemieals, production-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 379.8 | 376.4 | 342.1 | 339.8 | 336.0 | 375.5 | 373.3 | 400.8 | 372.2 | 366.3 | 376.0 | 369.1 | 198.1 | 410.2 | 388.9 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate..-.......do...- | 10.2 | 10.1 | 8.3 | 9.9 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 9.1 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 11.6 | 10.5 | 10. 6 |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ )---.......do... | ${ }^{\circ} 414.3$ | 408.2 | 394.1 | 386.9 | 352.8 | 399.8 | 414.2 | 434.3 | 394.9 | 406.5 | 418.9 | 370.0 | 443.8 | 433.7 | 42.4 |  |
| sordim silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous thous sh. tons | ${ }^{4} 41.4$ | 43.9 | 37.0 | 35.1 | 36.3 | 41.7 | 44.6 | 55.5 | 37.0 | 35.5 | 41.0 | 43.0 | 54.6 | - 58.9 | 43.5 |  |
| Sodium sulfates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt: crude salt cake) -...........thous, sh, tons. | a 89.4 |  | 88.5 | 90.7 | 83.3 | 95.7 | 97.6 | 92.2 | 92.8 | 88.8 | 94.4 | 97.6 | 97.4 | 105.2 |  |  |
| Sulfuric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ) $\ddagger$................. do.... | 1.490, 3 | 1.487.8 | 1,432.3 | 1,494.0 | 1,388.7 | 1,562, 8 | 1.540.4 | 1.544.0 | 1, 446. 3 | 1,354.6 | 1,401.7 | 1,390.9 | 1.543.7 | 11.557.3 | 1,599.2 |  |
| Organie chemicals: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production $\begin{gathered}\text { mil. } \mathrm{lb} \text {. }\end{gathered}$ | 63.7 |  | 61.6 | 59.6 | 54.5 | 67.9 | 58.0 | 62.7 | 65.7 | 68.4 | 69.6 | 65.0 | 76.8 |  |  |  |
| Aretie anhydride, production.............do..... | 91.3 |  | 80.1 | 74.4 | 70.6 | 89.6 | 82.1 | 98.2 | 100.8 | 90.9 | 93.3 | 105.0 | 104.7 | 106.1 |  |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production...do.- | 2.0 |  | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.1 |  |  |
| Aleohoi, ethyl: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ----------------mil proof gal | 154.2 11303 |  | 52.4 | 51.2 | 44.9 | 51. 7 | 49.8 | 54.6 | 46.0 | 44.2 | 49.6 | 53.4 | 66.3 | 56.4 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month.......--.............-do.. | 1130.3 |  | 134.5 | 137.9 | 136.5 | 139.9 | 141.8 | 154.4 | 139.2 | 139.7 | 142.3 | 140.9 | 136.9 | 138.8 |  |  |
| Used for denaturation | 45. 2 |  | 48.3 | 50.7 | 39.9 | 50.3 | 42.5 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 37.6 | 44.7 | 42.5 |  |  |
| Withdrawn tax-paid.-...........-.-.---- do | 15.3 |  | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 7.3 | 6.0 |  |  |
| Alcohol, denatured: <br> Production mil. wine gal. | 24.2 |  | 25.9 | 27.6 | 21.4 | 27.0 | 22.9 | 22.3 | 22.5 | 22.4 | 22.9 | 20.3 | 24.0 | 23.5 |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals) ..............do | 24.3 |  | 26.5 | 25.3 | 23.4 | 26.9 | 22.8 | 21.4 | 23.1 | 22.6 | 24.2 | 19.0 | 24.9 | 23.0 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month.---.-...-........... do. | 4.4 |  | 5.3 | 7.7 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 5.9 |  |  |
|  | 7.7 |  | 7.7 | 6. 4 | 6.8 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 10.3 | 8. 1 | 6.8 | 7.4 |  |  |
| DPT, production --...-.-.-..............mil. Ib-- | 13.7 |  | 14.2 | 15.2 | 13.4 | 16.0 | 14.2 | 15.8 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.0 |  |  |
| Ethyl acetate ( $85 \%$ ), production ---------do---- | 8.9 |  | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 11.0 | 6.8 | 9.5 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 7.7 | 12.0 | 12.8 |  |  |
| Ethylene glycol, production----.--.......-do | 108.1 |  | 108.8 | 119.5 | 101.0 | 101.3 | 95.7 | 98.4 | 97.0 | 94.4 | 99.3 | 87.7 | 97.5 | 95.2 |  |  |
| Formaldehyde ( $37 \% \mathrm{HCHO}$ ), production..do | 156.0 |  | 129.9 | 127.1 | 124.8 | 145.5 | 138.3 | 148.4 | 139.1 | 125.7 | 154.9 | 155.5 | 165.1 | 162.4 |  |  |
| Clycerim, refined, all grades: <br> Production | 24.2 | 22.4 | 20.9 | 23.9 | 20.2 | 23.3 | 25.6 | 23.6 | 20.2 | 18.6 | 24.4 | 18.0 | 23.0 | 24.6 | 24.0 |  |
|  | 27.4 | 34.3 | 30.0 | 32.8 | 33.2 | 33.7 | 37.1 | 37.9 | 34.6 | 32.5 | 33.8 | 32.6 | 30.7 | 34.0 | 38.4 |  |
| Methanol, production: <br> Natural $\qquad$ mil. gal. | . 2 |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24.7 |  | 27.4 | 27.8 | 23.3 | 24.8 | 24.7 | 25.9 | 24.6 | 24.3 | 25.5 | 22.8 | 28.1 | 28.5 |  |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production-...-.-.-.mil. Ib-. | 33.4 |  | 28.8 | 26.2 | 25.3 | 31.0 | 34.7 | 35.3 | 33.5 | 33.0 | 33.3 | 31.6 | 30.0 | 28.0 |  |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (10 states)§---.---.--thous. sh. tons.. | : 780 |  | 34.5 | 349 | 557 | 1.430 | 2,021 | 1.441 | 919 | 404 | 255 | 362 | 420 |  |  |  |
|  | 561 |  | 503 | 407 | 496 | 439 | 547 | 527 | 637 | 663 | 534 | 523 | 548 | 340 |  |  |
|  | 435 |  | 371 | 296 | 379 | 321 | 446 | 439 | 536 | 551 | 447 | 428 | ${ }_{4} 5$ | 62 411 |  |  |
|  | 68 |  | 70 | 84 | 83 | 67 | 44 | 22 | 57 | 85 | 57 | 70 | 52 | $\overline{57}$ |  |  |
|  | 207 |  | 126 | 216 | 261 | 359 | 273 | 311 | 177 | 139 | 158 | 203 | 260 | 216 |  |  |
| Nitrogenous materials, total 9 ..............-do | 105 |  | 63 | 119 | 135 | 194 | 127 | 161 | 101 | 92 | 93 | 124 | 138 | 106 |  |  |
|  | 30 |  | 0 | 11 | 59 | 53 | 40 | 83 | 48 | 34 | 37 | 35 | 35 | 32 |  |  |
| Phosphate materials | 12 |  |  | 7 | 9 | 21 | 22 | 18 | 11 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 9 |  |  |
| Potash materials | 35 |  | 14 | 44 | 54 | 61 | 47 | 42 | 9 | 3 | 19 | 33 | 54 | 57 |  |  |
| Potash deliverics $\qquad$ do... Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers | 181 |  | 272 | 126 | 177 | 282 | 309 | 177 | 54 | 124 | 232 | 124 | 211 | 104 |  |  |
| (100\% $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ ) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. $\qquad$ <br> stocks, and of month thous. sh. tons.- | 221 344 | 222 406 | 418 | ${ }_{443}^{245}$ | 240 427 | 364 | 246 244 | 241 309 | 196 383 | $\begin{aligned} & 157 \\ & 426 \end{aligned}$ | 185 437 | 213 424 | 234 434 | 2288 +6.5 | 2218 |  |
| Miscellaneous products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: <br> black blasting powder. $\qquad$ thous. lb. | 82128 | ${ }_{82} 127$ | 186 | 133 | 139 | 68 | 58 | 86 | 44 |  | 299 | 106 | 198 | 17. | 144 |  |
|  | 82.026 | 82, 424 | 79.907 | 70,391 | 67,046 | 73,887 | 77, 714 | 88.356 | 83, 958 | 81,360 | 92. 792 | 93.769 | 94, 844 | 85. 296 | 79,679 |  |
| Paints. varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: <br>  | 147.0 | 146.9 | 109.4 |  | 116.0 |  | 151.7 | 169.8 | 179.8 | 155. 1 | 199.7 | 154.1 | 149.3 | 133.15 |  |  |
|  | 85.3 | 87.8 | 60.9 | 372.8 | 65.7 | 87.5 | 93.2 | 104.8 | 112.8 | 99.5 | 103.6 | 92.1 | xit. 5 | 75.9 | 6(1). 1 |  |
|  | 61.7 | 59.1 | 48.5 | 352.7 | 50.3 | 59.1 | 58.5 | 65. 0 | 67.0 | 55.6 | 66.1 | 62.0 | 12.8 | 59.4 | 51.1 |  |
| Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered: $\dagger$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.............................. $\lg$ tons | $\begin{array}{r} 476 \\ 3.826 \end{array}$ |  | $3.541$ | $\begin{array}{r} 467 \\ 3.808 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 419 \\ 3.814 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 529 \\ 3.882 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 511 \\ 3,888 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 545 \\ 3.948 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 547 \\ 3,936 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 555 \\ 4,086 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 572 \\ 4.179 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 484 \\ +.2533 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 528 \\ 4,25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 319 \\ +.307 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: <br> Sheets, rods, and tubes. $\qquad$ | 4.2 |  | 4.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.2 |  |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials...-.-...-do. | $\div 6$ |  | 6. 1 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.6 |  |  |
| Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes.......do... | 1 |  | . 1 | . 1 | 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 1 | 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins........-.do. | - 49.3 |  | 39.3 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 46.3 | 45.1 | 49.7 | 51.1 | 39.8 | 51.9 | 52.6 | - 57.2 | 53.9 |  |  |
|  | 82.1 |  | 71.3 | 66.5 | 62.7 | 71.8 | 79.5 | 85.9 | 86.6 | 82.7 | 88.4 | 89.7 | -98.1 | 92.7 |  |  |
| Urea and melamine rosins.-.-.-........-...-do.... | 29.8 |  | 23.8 | 24.0 | 22.4 | 27.0 | 24.8 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 22.9 | 32.6 | 33.0 | - 37.6 | 36.0 |  |  |
|  | 100.2 |  | 86.7 | 87.7 | 81.1 | 93.1 | 97.5 | 104.5 | 104.5 | 91.9 | 107.4 | 101.5 | 116.8 | 110.9 |  |  |
|  | 46.4 |  | 25.5 | 25.3 0.3 | 24. 6 | 28. 5 | 30.6 9.0 | 33.6 | 33.7 10.0 | 31.8 | 34.5 10.0 | 34.4 | +37.2 +103 | 34.4 |  |  |
|  | 11.8 |  | 8.6 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 11.6 | 10.3 | 12.5 |  |  |
|  | 15.8 |  | 11.0 | 9.6 | 12.1 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 15.2 | 13.0 | 12.0 | 13.6 | 12.8 | 15.2 | 15.5 |  |  |
| Polyethylene resins.-.-.---.-.-............-do.. | 111.3 |  | 119.7 | 114.5 | 108.3 | 129.3 | 124.9 | 129.0 | 132.8 | 135.4 | 134.0 | 121.8 | r 146.2 | 148.4 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous (incl. protective coatings) .-.do.... | 30.4 |  | 29.4 | 31.6 | 31.0 | 35.9 | 38.5 | 37.6 | 38.9 | 33.8 | 40.3 | 37.4 | 43.8 | 42.9 |  |  |

[^7]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Fer. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (utility and industrial), total $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. kw.-hr.- | r 70,135 | 73, 211 | -73, 133 | 73, 547 | 65, 746 | 71,742 | 68, 289 | 71.032 | 72, 410 | 75, 223 | 78, 965 | 74, 466 | 74,471 | 74,222 | 78.419 |
|  | + 62,779 | 65, 998 | r 66, 303 | 66, 559 | 59,263 | 64, 611 | 61, 280 | 63,660 | 65, 191 | 68, 202 | 71, 486 | 67, 297 | 66, 848 | 66,669 | 70, 878 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {T 50, }}$ - 653 | 53,348 | r 55,042 | 55, 803 | 49,018 | 50,765 | 47,440 | 49,647 | 51, 731 | 54, 702 | 58.378 | 55,366 | 55, 373 | 54, 8\%6 | 57, 147 |
|  | 12, 126 | 12, 6.50 | 11,261 | 10.756 | 10,245 | 13, 776 | 13, 840 | 14.013 | 13,460 | 13,500 | 13, 108 | 11,931 | 11,475 | 11, 863 | 13,731 |
| Privately and municipally owned util....do...- | 「51, 294 | 53, 624 | r 54, 255 | 54, 408 | 18. 162 | 52, 444 | 49,395 | 51,712 | 53,233 | 55.016 | 58.069 | 54, 849 | 54,408 | 54, 080 | 57, 407 |
| Other producers (publicly owned)........do.-. - | r 11, 486 | 12,374 | r 12,048 | 12,152 | 10,801 | 12, 196 | 11,886 | 11,948 | 11,958 | 13, 186 | 13.417 | 12, 449 | 12.441 | 12,590 | 13, 47] |
| Industrial establishments, total...-.......... do. | r 7, 356 | 7,213 | r6, 830 | 6. 987 | 6,484 | 7.101 | 7,009 | 7,371 | 7,219 | 7. 021 | 7,479 | 7,169 | 7. 623 | 7,552 | 7,541 |
|  | r 7,055 | 6,932 | -6.5i2 | 6.720 | 6, 224 | 6. 777 | 6, 682 | 7,024 | 6.908 | 6.765 | 7,224 | 6. 946 | 7,377 | 7,285 | 7,246 |
|  | r 301 | 281 | + 258 | 267 | 259 | 324 | 327 | 347 | 310 | 256 | 255 | 223 | 246 | -267 | -295 |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI) .....do...- | 56,767 |  | 57, 491 | 159,436 | 58,101 | 58, 177 | 57, 212 | 57, 803 | 58, 003 | 59, 527 | 62, 790 | 62.953 | 61,125 | 60,121 |  |
| Commercial and industrial: <br> Small light and power. | 9, 410 |  | 9,327 | 10,137 | 9.914 | 10,275 | 10,129 | 10,755 | 11, 403 | 12, 122 | 12.909 | 12,897 | 11,765 | 11, 193 |  |
|  | 28, 270 |  | 27,882 | 27,387 | 26,856 | 27, 709 | 27, 668 | 28. 593 | 29,332 | 28,797 | 30.318 | 30, 100 | 30, 123 | 29,493 |  |
| Railways and railroads...---...........-.-.-. - do. | 388 |  | 462 | 457 | 445 | 418 | 384 | 370 | 358 | 311 | 360 | 356 | 368 | 385 |  |
| Residential or domestic.-.--------------.-- do | 15,760 |  | 17,001 | 19.430 | 18, 839 | 17,740 | 17,013 | 16,121 | 15,827 | 16,313 | 17,202 | 17.498 | 16, 730 | 16, 844 |  |
| Strcet and highway lighting.......-----.... do | 1507 |  | , 613 | . 623 | . 560 | . 568 | . 570 | + 491 | 471 | . 478 | 482 | . 553 | ${ }_{6} 605$ | 646 |  |
| Other public authorities.................-.....- do. | 1,303 |  | ]. 420 | 1. 325 | 1.386 | 1.345 | 1.320 | 1,326 | 1. 372 | 1. 329 | 1,368 | 1,396 | 1.395 | 1.431 |  |
|  | 54 |  | 56 | 77 | 72 | ${ }^{2} 122$ | 128 | 146 | 139 | 146 | 152 | 153 | 140 | 130 |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Flectric Institute).......................................... | 955.2 |  | 975.0 | 1,010.9 | 997.6 | 981.0 | 966.8 | 968.7 | 989.3 | 1.00×. 5 | 1,050.5 | 1. 060.8 | 1,028.5 | 1,009.0 |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly) : $\ddagger 0$ \% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,374 |  | 2, 165 |  |  | 2.175 |  |  | 2,135 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 218 |  | 2.024 |  |  | 2,029 |  |  | 2, 1,995 |  |  | 2, 1,932 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{+} 156$ |  | 140 |  |  | 145 |  |  | 139 |  |  | 130 |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total $9 . . . . . . .$. mil. therms.- | - 567 |  | a 544 |  |  | 945 |  |  | 542 |  |  | 276 |  |  |  |
|  | 403 |  | 386 |  |  | 735 |  |  | 376 |  |  | 153 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial......-.---.....-do..-- | r 161 |  | - 156 |  |  | 201 |  |  | 162 |  |  | 123 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, totalo min. | 74. 4 |  | a 68.8 |  |  | 114.8 |  |  | 67.5 |  |  | 37.4 |  |  |  |
|  | 57.2 |  | 53, 1 |  |  | 92.3 |  |  | 51.5 |  |  | 25.8 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.......-......... do...- | 15.9 |  | 15.5 |  |  | 21.8 |  |  | 15.7 |  |  | 11.4 |  |  |  |
| Natural gas (quarterly): $\ddagger 070$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total ¢ . . . . .-. - thous.- | 30,554 28,087 |  | 31.343 29,778 |  |  | 31,444 28,858 |  | -------- | 31,274 28,763 |  | ---.-.--- | 31,319 |  |  |  |
|  | 28,087 $r 2,430$ |  | 29,778 2,525 |  |  | 28,858 2,550 |  |  | 28,763 2,476 |  |  | 28,841 2,442 | -------- |  |  |
|  | r 22, 636 |  | 22,554 |  |  | 30,345 |  |  | 21,960 |  |  | 16,636 |  |  |  |
|  | 7,558 |  | 7.414 |  |  | 14.076 |  |  | 7,088 |  |  | 2,687 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial | 13,907 | -.-.-.-. | 13,876 |  |  | 14,940 |  |  | 13,788 |  |  | 12,957 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, totalo..mil. \$- | 1,326.6 |  | 1,362.4 |  |  | 2,030.6 |  |  | 1, 328.7 |  |  | 871.2 |  |  |  |
| Residential...-.-.-...........---.----.-.- do.--- | 734.9 |  | 750.3 |  |  | 1,289. 4 |  |  | 725.9 |  |  | 358.9 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial....-.------...-do---- | 553.8 |  | 570.0 |  |  | 694.7 |  |  | 566.1 |  |  | 480.8 |  |  |  |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO


r Revised.
1
Effective Jan. 1961, data formerly reported separately as rural have heen assicned to
other appropriate classifications; prior to 1961, such data are included in total sales only.
${ }^{2}$ Beginning Mar. 1961, data include sales not pre riously reported.
${ }^{3}$ See note "§". © Revisions for Jan.-Nov. 1860 are available upon request.
$\ddagger$ Revised data for 1 st and $2 d$ quarters of 1960 appear on p. 23 of the Nov. 1961 Survey.

## $0^{7}$ The 1959 and 1960 averages shown for gas are quarterly averages.

O Includes data not shown separately
§Eifective July 1960, data for proluction, withdrawals, and stocks of distilled spirits exclude amounts classified as "spirits"; such amounts are included with ethyl alcohol (p. -25). The averages shown are for July-Dec comm. silles, 121 ; revenue from sales, 42.4

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |  | June | July |  | Sept. |  |  | Dec. | Jan. |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

| Datry Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butter, ereamery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory) $\ddagger$.-................... mil. 1 b .. | 114.4 | 124.5 | 108.9 | 121.6 | 117.5 | 132.3 | 135.8 | 155.2 | 153.8 | 130.0 | 108.5 | 94.1 | 110.4 | 109.6 | 125.5 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month......-- do | 106.5 | 181.3 | 76.8 | 75.7 | 80.3 | 98.0 | 121.2 | 158.7 | 217.8 | 249.8 | 256.5 | 238.4 | 230.7 | 223.7 | 225.0 |  |
| Price, wholesale, 92 -score (N.Y.).-..... 8 per lb.- Cheese: | . 599 | .612 | . 619 | 611 | . 611 | . 612 | 612 | . 612 | . 612 | . 612 | . 614 | 614 | . 613 | 611 | . 611 |  |
| Production (factory), totalt...............mil. lb.. | 123.2 | 135.7 | 119.6 | 122.0 | 114.0 | 139.8 | 147.9 | 175.3 | 175.9 | 148.1 | 133.7 | 118.8 | 119.0 | 112.0 | 122.0 |  |
|  | 83.0 | 95.2 | 76.2 | 82.8 | 76.7 | 94.7 | 106.0 | 128.7 | 132.1 | 110.0 | 97.6 | 83.0 | 79.6 | 72.8 | 78.1 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end or | 316.8 | 429.5 | 332.6 | 327.6 | 332.4 | 341.1 | 368.3 | 406.9 | 452.8 | 481.9 | 511.0 | 501.2 | 490.5 | 470.6 | 469.2 |  |
| American, whole milk | 277.3 | 379.1 | 292.0 | 287.0 | 293.5 | 302.3 | 324.9 | 357.0 | 400.3 | 424.0 | 448.4 | 442.2 | 432.6 | 421.5 | 415.9 |  |
| Imports. | 5.3 |  | 7.4 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 7.5 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 8.1 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicalo) \$ per lb | 414 | 415 | . 438 | 434 | 412 | 418 | . 422 | 411 | 408 | . 408 | . 410 | . 413 | . 415 | . 414 | 410 |  |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetered) .................mil. 1b.- | 5.7 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.4 |  |
| Eraporated (unsweftened).....-...-...-do...- | 181.4 | 176.6 | 139.6 | 141.3 | 131.3 | 181.2 | 206.7 | 266.5 | 252.4 | 213.9 | 188.6 | 158.9 | 137.5 | 116.6 | 124.8 |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo: <br>  | 5. 5 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 5.6 |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened).-.-............do....- | - 236.0 | 244.3 | - 221.0 | 154.9 | 125.5 | 83.1 | 111.0 | 208.8 | 319.6 | 353.5 | 367.2 | 364.5 | 336.2 | 282.6 | 225.1 |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) $\qquad$ do | 3.5 |  | 2.5 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 4.4 |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened).-.---.-.....-do | 8.4 |  | 14.0 | 9.4 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 8.5 | 10.5 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 3.7 |  |  |
| Price, manufacturers' average selling: <br> Evaporated (unswectened)....-.-.-. $\$$ per case. | 6.34 | 6.30 | 6. 33 | 6.32 | 6.31 | 6.31 | 6. 32 | 6. 29 | 6. 29 | 6.29 | 6.29 | 6.29 | 6. 29 | 6.29 | 6. 29 |  |
| Fluid milk: <br> Production on farms $\qquad$ mil. lb | 10,243 | 10,411 | 9,495 | 9,859 | 9,381 |  | 11, 168 | 12, 278 | 11,941 | 11,014 | 10,263 | 9, 617 |  |  |  |  |
| Utilization in mfd. dairy productso ------do | 3,968 | 4,278 | 3, 722 | 4, 225 | 3,838 | 4,488 | 4, 694 | 5,498 | 5,444 | 4,593 | 10,293 3 | 3,442 | 3, 756 | 9, 3.622 | 3,985 |  |
| Price, wholesale, U.S. average.....-\$ per 100 lb . | 4.21 | 4.24 | 4.59 | 4.45 | 4.31 | 4.18 | 4.01 | 3.92 | 3.86 | 4.03 | 4.17 | 4.38 | 4.48 | ${ }^{-} 4.56$ | 4. 46 | 54.36 |
| Dry milk: Production: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole milk | 8.2 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 7.2 |  |
| Dry whole milk--.-.-.-...---..------ do | 6.4 | 6. 8 | 6. 9 | 7.3 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6. 7 | 10.7 | 8.3 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 7.4 |  |
| Nonfits dry milk (human food)-.-------- do.- | 121.5 | 132.9 | 103.1 | 103.1 | 109.0 | 104.9 | 127.2 | 156.0 | 157.2 | 176.4 | 152.1 | 132.5 | 126.8 | 116.0 | 113.8 |  |
| xports: <br> Dry whole milk $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 2.3 |  | .$^{4}$ | 3.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 9 | 2 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 |  |  |  |
| Nonfat dry milk (human food) --.---.-- do-.-. | 16.6 |  | 23.0 | 19.3 | 11.6 | 13. 4 | 10.4 | 21.7 | 32.3 | 26.9 | 27.3 | 28.1 | 19.0 | 29.9 |  |  |
| Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food) .....-...............-. $\$$ per Ib.. GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS | . 137 | 155 | . 140 | . 139 | . 139 | . 143 | . 155 | . 158 | . 159 | . 158 | . 160 | . 159 | . 161 | . 160 | . 163 |  |
| Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat) . . .mil. bu-. | 77.5 |  | 86.2 | 76.9 | 94.4 | 109.2 | 89.1 | 96.3 | 76.7 | 80.0 | 78.4 | 81.4 | 99.6 | 104.1 |  |  |
| Ba | . 3 | 1393.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2303.4 |  |
| Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total ....do | r3 311.1 | ${ }^{2} 291.6$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 358.3$ |  |  | r 246,9 |  |  | 4152.8 |  |  | 「 433.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{13} 166.8$ | 3154.0 3137 | r 205.7 |  |  | -128.8 |  |  | + 465.4 |  |  | +242. 5 |  |  | 179.4 |  |
|  | ${ }^{73} 144.3$ | ${ }^{3} 137.0$ | 152.5 |  |  | 118.1 |  |  | 487.4 |  |  | - 191.4 |  |  | 153.7 |  |
| Exports, including malts,...-. ${ }_{\text {Prices, }}$ | 7.8 |  | 6.6 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 5.7 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 6.0 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): <br> No. 2, malting .-.........................- $\$$ per bu-. | 1.14 | 1.31 | 1.13 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.21 | 1.45 | 1.43 | 1.47 | 1.48 | 1. 46 |  |  |
|  | 1.06 | 1.23 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.05 | 1.06 | 1. 10 | 1. 10 | 1.12 | 1.33 | 1.35 | 1. 40 | 1.42 | 1. 40 | 1.37 | 1. 42 |
| Corn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate, grain only) ._mil. bu. Grindings, wet process. | $\begin{array}{r} 13,908 \\ 12.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|}  \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 13 \\ 1324 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23,624 |  |
|  | $12.8$ | $13.1$ | 11.0 | 12.2 | 11.9 | 13.4 | 12.0 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 14.6 | 13.4 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 11.9 | --..-.. |
| Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{r}^{83} 1,709$ | 3 3 3 1,784 1 | $r$ $r$ $r 3,687$ |  |  | r r 2,685 1 1,085 | --- | --1. | r 2,816 r 1,447 |  |  | r4, 2,008 $r$ |  |  | 4,494 |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 1,381$ | 31,462 | 1,641 |  |  | 1,580 |  |  | 1,369 |  |  | 4, 428 |  |  | 1,472 |  |
| Exports, including meal and flour......................... Prices, wholesale: | 18.5 |  | 28.6 | 19.6 | 19.0 | 30.1 | 24.7 | 23.9 | 21.4 | 17.2 | 23.4 | 24.5 | 23.8 | 32.3 |  |  |
| No. 3, yellow (Chicago) $\qquad$ \$ per bu_- | $\stackrel{r}{1.13}$ | 1. 11 | 1.02 | 1.10 | 1.13 | 1.11 | 1.08 | 1.13 | 1.12 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1. 10 | 1.09 | 1.10 | 1.08 | 1.08 |
| Weighted avg., 5 markets, all grades.....do..... | ${ }^{\text {r1. }} 107$ | 1.06 | . 99 | 1.04 | 1.05 | 1.04 | 1.01 | 1.07 | 1.08 | 1. 10 | 1.08 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.09 | 1. 08 | 1.04 |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (erop estimate) .----.-------mil. bu-- | 11,155 | 11,013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 1,013$ |  |
| Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total..... do. | ${ }^{3} 672$ | ${ }^{3} 657$ | r 852 |  |  | , 558 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 595$ | ${ }^{3} 576$ | 766 |  |  | - 484 |  |  | - 4268 |  |  | -859 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 77$ | 381 | 85 |  |  | 74 |  |  | ${ }^{4} 57$ |  |  | 113 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} x, 94 \\ 80 \end{array}$ |  |
| Exports, including oat | 2.9 |  | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 2.3 | . 7 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 1.6 | . 6 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 |  |  |
| \$ per bu-- | ${ }^{5} .71$ | ${ }^{5} .67$ | . 66 | . 65 | . 66 | . 60 | . 64 | . 68 | . 66 | . 72 | . 68 | . 68 | . 67 | . 71 | (6) | 70 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) ..........-mil. bags Q $_{\text {.- }}$ California mills: | 154.6 | 153.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 253.6 |  |
| Receipts, domestic, rough .-...-.-....mil lb.. | 100 | 110 | 123 | 130 | 97 | 101 | 50 | 76 | 88 | 114 | 129 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from mils, milled rice Stocks, rouph and cleaned (cleaned basis) ${ }^{\text {do-.- }}$ | 60 | 71 | 99 | 77 | 71 | 76 | 63 | 51 | 69 | 70 | 70 | 68 | 69 | 95 | 78 |  |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end <br>  | 100 | 104 | 126 | 133 | 126 | 119 | 87 | 85 | 77 | 83 | 97 | 80 | 135 | 102 | 126 |  |
| Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.) Receipts, rough, from producers....-mil. | 338 |  | 271 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice---......do.- | 231 |  | 344 | 257 | 124 | 271 | 216 | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 204 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 46 126 | ${ }_{156}$ | 158 | 769 | 1,565 | 486 |  |  |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month .-............................ | 845 |  |  |  | 241 1,029 | 848 | 216 616 | 204 455 | 126 385 | 156 252 | 102 258 | 154 | 240 r 1,411 | 253 |  |  |
|  | 163 |  | 250 | ${ }^{1} 245$ | 154 | 226 | 190 | 203 | ${ }_{65}$ | 96 | 57 | 51 |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.) | . 081 | 5.086 | 081 | . 083 | . 083 | . 084 | . 085 | . 085 | . 087 | (6) ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 085 | . 084 | . 989 | $\begin{array}{r} 139 \\ .090 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {. }} 009$ |  |
| Rye: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .-.-.------- mil. bu-- Stocks (domestic) end of quarter, total | ${ }^{1} 33.1$ | ${ }^{1} 27.3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total...-do-.-.-- Price, wholesale, | ${ }^{3} 21.4$ | 320.7 5 5 | $\bigcirc 25.9$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r } 20.2}$ |  |  | r 414.2 |  |  | г 29.7 |  |  | 18.8 |  |
|  | 1.13 | ${ }^{5} 1.20$ | 1.09 | 1.10 | 1.12 | 1.15 | (6) | 1.13 | 1.12 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 24 | 1.30 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.31 |
| r Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Crop estimate for the year. 2 Dec. 1 estimste o <br> ${ }^{4}$ Old crop only; new crop not reported until begin <br> oats, rye, and wheat; Oct. for corn). ${ }^{6}$ A verage bas vailable. ${ }^{8}$ No quotation. | the 1061 uing of ne ed on mo | crop. ew crop onths for | ${ }^{3}$ Quart <br> year (Ju <br> which q | rly aver y lor bar notations |  |  | isions for visions $f$ t udes a sm gs of 100 |  | near in t 955--July unt of $p$ | he Oct. 1 1960 are parl barle | 961 Surv available y. | EY. upon re | quest. |  |  |  |


|  | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1968 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | Monthly average |  | Dee. | Jau. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jat. |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued


4 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (Iuly for wheat ). A rerage based on months for which quotations are available. iNo quotation.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{r}$. | May | June | July | Aug. | sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jin. |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan, | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dee. | Jan. |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO--Continued

| FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils and related products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable oils (total crude and refined): Exports. | 142.4 |  | 156.0 | 129.9 | 86.8 | 49. | 149.1 | 2.2 | 121.0 | 34.4 | 99 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 43.9 |  | 48.1 | 38.7 | 46.5 | 41.0 | 136.2 | 45.4 | 120.5 | 56.2 | 48.8 | 30.9 | 61.3 | 59. 8 |  |  |
| Coconut oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41. 3 | 41.6 | 46.2 | 50.6 | 37.2 | 33.7 | 29.7 | 43.9 | 38.0 | 45.9 | 17.0 | 44.8 | 45.7 | 43.2 | 39.1 |  |
|  | 33.3 | 38.6 | 30.0 | 31.4 | 29.9 | 35.2 | 37.9 | 43.9 | 45.2 | 38.7 | 47.2 | 37.5 | 43.0 | 38.6 | 34.7 |  |
| Consumption in end products............ do | 49.8 | 53.6 | 42.6 | 45.3 | 43.8 | 51.4 | 54.0 | 62.6 | 60.9 | 50.9 | 63.2 | 51.1 | 58.9 | 50.7 | 50.8 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month. $\qquad$ mil. 1b.- | 1321.9 | 313.6 | 338.6 | 357.9 | 340.3 | 339.8 | 316.6 | 306.4 | 289.0 | 295.7 | 294.3 | 300.8 | 295.3 | 308.1 | 319.3 |  |
|  | 13.0 |  | 16.3 | 13.8 | 12.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 11.4 | 5.2 | 17.4 | 15.6 | 12.1 | 22.2 | 29.6 |  |  |
| Corn oll: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Crude. | . 5 | 28.0 | 24.2 | 25.6 | 24.6 | 27.1 | 28.1 | 29.5 | 30.0 | 26.9 | 30.7 | 29.1 | 28.2 | 28.3 | 27.7 |  |
| Refined | 25.7 | 26.5 | 24.3 | 27.9 | 24.5 | 26.5 | 26.3 | 25.3 | 25.8 | 24.1 | 31.5 | 29.0 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 27.8 |  |
| Consumption in end products............do-.-- | 26.3 | 26.4 | 25.3 | 24.9 | 25.2 | 26.8 | 24.8 | 25.7 | 25.4 | 24.7 | 31.1 | 30.5 | 31,5 | 23.1 | 22.7 |  |
| Stocks, crucle and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month. $\qquad$ mil. $\mathrm{H}_{-}$ | 35.2 | 34.6 | 33.2 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 42.9 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 35.1 | 33.2 | 2.5 .3 | 28.3 | 30.7 |  |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 207.8 | 205. 2 | 287 | 309.8 | 247.4 | 224.9 | 189.3 | 138.1 | 85.0 | 66. 6 | 68.6 | 149.6 | 341.2 | - 347.5 | 24.4 |  |
| Stocks (at oil mills), end of month.....-.-do...- | 172.4 | 168.4 | 197.8 | 227.2 | 239.6 | 272.0 | 270.5 | 245.5 | 196.9 | 142.6 | 89.4 | 73.3 | 96.7 | 85.8 | S1. 5 |  |
| Cottonseed oil: <br> Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 151.4 | 150.2 | 205.8 | 223.8 | 179.0 | 163.5 | 137.7 | 100.8 | 60.4 | +8.1 | +8. 9 | 109.4 | 256.0 | - 259.7 | 215. 4 |  |
|  | 121.4 | 125.5 | 159.4 | 172.9 | 149.0 | 166.9 | 138.2 | 118.6 | 80.0 | 55.9 | 47.8 | 63.2 | 161. 1 | 183.5 | 168.9 |  |
| Consumption in end products ..............do --- | 102.1 | 110.4 | 113.7 | 119.7 | 118.6 | 128.6 | $10 \overline{4} .8$ | 108.6 | 102.5 | 86.5 | 105.4 | 90.3 | 117.3 | 124.6 | 114.8 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month. mil. Ib.- | 384.4 | 334.5 | 425.8 | 433.5 | 463.4 | 44.6 | 432.6 | 379.1 | 313.1 | 249.8 | 182.8 | 170.4 | 245.0 | 319.9 | 3.6 .3 |  |
| Price, wholesale (drums; N.Y.) | . 151 | ${ }^{2} .186$ | . 159 | . 170 | . 180 | . 184 | . 194 | . 201 | . 184 | . 195 | . 191 | . 104 | . 179 | . 179 | P. 183 |  |
| Linseed oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, crude (raw) .-....-........--mil. Ib.- | 30.6 | 35.5 | 26.1 | 33.3 | 30.8 | 31.4 | 3 3). 4 | 41.7 | 34.8 | 33.7 | 37.9 | 40.7 | 34.0 | 39.5 | 32.1 |  |
| Consumption in end products.-.....-.-.--- do...- | 30.0 | 31.8 | 25.5 | 26.4 | 27.3 | 32.6 | 35.2 | 35.3 | 38.0 | 37.5 | 35.7 | 33.0 | 30.1 | 25.8 | 24.8 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month <br> mil. 1 l . | 110.8 | 103.0 | 96.0 | 104.3 | 106. ${ }^{1}$ | 105. 1 | 103.2 | 104.3 | 94.3 | 90.6 | 87.4 | 96.8 | 98.3 | 117.0 | 128.4 |  |
| Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) ....-..... ${ }_{\text {d }}$ per lb-- | . 131 | p. 142 | . 125 | 120 | . 130 | . 131 | . 131 | . 131 | . 137 | . 158 | . 153 | . 149 | . 152 | . 152 | ${ }^{2} .152$ |  |
| Soybean cake and meal: Iroduction...-.-.-.......thous, sh. tons.- | 762.6 | 7\%. 1 | 883.7 | 891.6 | 796.5 | 801.7 | 758.9 | 781.1 | 734.7 | 716.8 | 692.4 | 529.7 | 838.7 | 888.0 | 895.4 |  |
| Stocks (at oil milis), end of month..........do...- | 104.3 | 147.1 | 102.3 | 130.0 | 163.15 | 178.4 | $\stackrel{216.3}{ }$ | 212.5 | 195.3 | 201. 6 | 171.1 | 71.9 | 62.4 | 68.9 | 99.3 |  |
| Soybean oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Crude | 366.0 | 369.6 | 414.2 |  | 377.6 | 381.1 | 362.9 | 377.0 | 352.8 | 345.1 | 333.9 | 253.3 | 396.9 |  |  |  |
|  | 281.7 | 297.6 | 295.1 | 326.0 | 298.5 | 319.5 | 391.2 | 377.0 313.3 | 352.8 270.2 | ${ }_{230.3}^{345}$ | 333.9 291.9 | 253.3 284.0 | 396.9 294.6 | 117.7 319.2 | 417.9 332.1 |  |
|  | 276.1 | 286.5 | 283.6 | 310.9 | 280.8 | 296.1 | 261.8 | 289.5 | 266.5 | 237.8 | 280.3 | 292.5 | 309.2 | 300.2 | 312.4 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month | 467.5 | 703.7 | 466.4 | 517.4 | 537.2 | 624.7 | 675.8 | 710.0 | 761.9 | 773.2 | 765.6 | 677.2 | 738.0 | 791.0 | 8.2 .5 |  |
| Price, wholesale (refined; $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$. | . 129 | ${ }^{2} .157$ | . 143 | . 153 | . 104 | . 173 | . 174 | . 169 | . 156 | . 151 | $\stackrel{.}{ } .153$ | . 148 | $\stackrel{1}{ } .149$ | $\therefore .146$ | ${ }^{2} .151$ |  |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)................mil. 11).. | 2 1,944 | 22,023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32.023 |  |
| Stoeks dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total $\qquad$ mil. lb | 1,544 4.573 | +4,020 | 4. 784 |  |  | 4,671 |  |  | 4,270 |  |  | 4.537 |  |  | 4.844 |  |
| Exports, incl. scrap and stems.---------thous. 1b-- | 41,264 |  | 44, 574 | -22, 423 | 24,674 | 28, 740 | 25,110 | -23,647 | 27,283 | 28,087 | -36, 615 | 81,762 | 90.316 | 69,484 |  |  |
| Imports, incl. scrap and stems.-..............do..- | 13,302 |  | 12,597 | 14.162 | 15,061 | 13,231 | 14,048 | 15, 484 | 14,649 | 12,452 | 15,931 | 13.071 | 14.048 | 14.629 |  |  |
| Manufactured: <br> Production, total <br> do. | 14,442 |  | 12,380 | 14, 456 | 13,053 | 15,916 | 14.076 | 15,707 | 15,853 | 11,326 | 16.391 | 15,015 | 15,098 | 13.909 |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): <br> Cigarettes (small): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax-free $\qquad$ millions.- | 3,083 |  | ${ }^{2}, 907$ | 3,083 | 2.854 | 3,642 | 3.173 | 3, 459 | 3.685 | 2,819 | 3. 598 | 3. 100 | 3, 732 | 3. 342 |  |  |
| Tax-paid | 39,178 |  | 33,793 | 38, 916 | 37, 447 | 42,354 | 37, 151 | 44,353 | 44,036 536 | 35. 922 | 47.166 593 | 39,584 549 | 45,361 605 | 42. 568 666 |  |  |
| Cigars (large) tax-paid............................... <br> Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid | 543 |  | 365 | 475 | 441 | 523 | 482 | 602 | 536 | 533 | 593 | 549 | 605 | 666 |  |  |
| thous. lb.- | 14, 148 |  | 12,372 | 13,991 | 12, 626 | 15,554 | 13,660 | 15,556 | 15,339 | 12,047 | 15.889 | 14,379 | 15,010 | 13.905 |  |  |
|  | 1,686 |  | 1,967 | 1,733 | 1,606 | 1,921 | 1,886 | 1,926 | 1,862 | 1.913 | 1,644 | t. 970 | 1.872 | 1,987 |  |  |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Exports: HIDES AND SKINS |  |
| Value, total 8 thous. \$. <br> Call and kip skins $\qquad$ $\qquad$ thous. skins- |  |
|  |  |
| Imports: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (f.o.b. shipping point): <br> Calfskins, packer, heavy, $915 / 15 \mathrm{lb} \ldots . . .{ }^{2}$ per 1 b . <br> Hides, steer, heavy, native, over $53 \mathrm{lb} . . .$. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| LEATHER |  |
| Production: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Goat and kid..........-.-...........thous. skins.- |  |
|  |  |
| Exports: |  |
| Glove and garment leather .-........thous. sq. ft. Upper and lining leather |  |
|  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |
| Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannery -....... 8 per 1b. Upper, chrome calf, $B$ and $C$ grades, f.o.b. tan- |  |
|  |  |

r Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary
${ }^{1}$ Average based on 9 months (Apr.-Dec.). ${ }^{2}$ Crop estimate for the year. ${ }^{3}$ Dec. 1 estimate of 1961 crop. ${ }^{4}$ Quarterly average.

qData formerly shown in mil. lb.
\& Includes data for items not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athe pairsic | 49,870 | 49, 982 | 43, 023 | 50,659 | 50, 305 | 57, 561 | 47,021 | 48,670 | 50,088 | 42, 157 | 57, 146 | 47, 646 | 51, 842 | 49,966 | 46, 729 |  |
| Slippers tor housewear pairs.- | 42,589 | 42, 877 | 37,956 | 46, 809 | 46, 241 | 51, 597 | 41, 244 | 42, 211 | 42,554 | 36,778 | 47,612 | 38, 124 | 41, 059 | 39,803 | 40,488 |  |
|  | -6,216 | 6, 501 | 3,949 530 | - 3,115 | $\begin{array}{r}3,328 \\ 432 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,915 573 | ${ }^{4,795}$ | ${ }^{5,490} 5$ | 6, 235 | ${ }^{4.682} 302$ | 8,483 468 | $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ \hline 826 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9, ${ }^{\text {9,96 }}$ | 9, 142 | 5, 165 |  |
|  | 482 | 474 | 588 | 296 | 304 | 476 | 458 | 441 | 604 | 395 | 583 | 552 | 585 | 473 | 523 |  |
|  | 199 |  | 134 | 129 | 191 | 252 | 179 | 135 | 169 | 139 | 202 | 184 | 210 | 198 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: <br> Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear welt $-\ldots----1947-49=100$ | 134.7 | p 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | ${ }^{\text {p } 133.5}$ |  |
| Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt $\qquad$ $1947-49=100$ | 146.7 | ${ }^{2} 146.9$ | 146.7 | 146.7 | 146.7 | 146.7 | 146.7 | 146.7 | 146.7 | 146.7 | 147.1 | 147.1 | 147.1 | 147.1 | ${ }^{\text {P } 147.1 ~}$ |  |
| Women's pumps, low-medium quality ...do.. | 133.7 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 134.8$ | 133.7 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.4 | 134.4 | 134.4 | 134.4 | 134.4 | 134.4 | 134.4 | 135.1 | 135.8 | -135.9 |  |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,874 513 | 2,641 385 | 2, 2298 | $\xrightarrow{2,255}$ | 2,302 | $\begin{array}{r}2,688 \\ \hline 404\end{array}$ | 2,585 330 | 2,984 381 | $\begin{array}{r}2,864 \\ 388 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 2, ${ }^{2816}$ | 3,047 377 | $\begin{array}{r}2,829 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,842 424 | 2,617 398 | 2,205 13 |  |
|  | 2,361 | 2, 257 | 1,798 | 1,855 | 1,881 | 2,284 | 2,255 | 2,603 | 2,476 | 2,095 | 2, 670 | 2,431 | 2,418 | 2,219 | 1,892 |  |
|  | 2, 803 | 2,666 | 2,320 | 2, 262 | 2,257 | 2,844 | 2,766 | 3,036 | 2,905 | 2,563 | 3,010 | 2,784 | 2,814 | 2,497 | 2, 259 |  |
|  | ${ }^{505}$ | ${ }_{2}^{415}$ | + 424 | $\stackrel{410}{185}$ | + 428 | 452 | 384 | 404 | 407 | 404 | 423 | 438 | 421 | 405 | 404 |  |
| Softwoods----------------------------10...- | 2, 298 | 2,251 | 1,896 | 1,852 | 1,829 | 2,392 | 2,382 | 2,632 | 2,498 | 2,159 | 2,587 | 2,346 | 2.393 | 2,092 | 1,855 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totalt...do | 7, 880 | 7,912 | 8,207 | 8, 201 | 8, 246 | 8,089 | 7,909 | 7,858 | 7, 817 | 7,731 | 7,766 | 7,810 | 7.809 | 7,883 | 7.828 |  |
|  | 1,916 | 1,897 | 2,073 | 2, 063 | ${ }^{2}, 056$ | 2.008 | 1,954 | 1,931 | 1,912 | 1,889 | 1,841 | 1,801 | 1,804 | 1,797 | 1,706 |  |
|  | 5,964 | 6,015 | 6, 134 | 6, 138 | 6, 190 | 6,081 | 5,955 | 5,927 | 5,905 | 5,842 | 5,925 | 6,003 | 6,005 | 6,086 | 6, 122 |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products-..---.-.-.... do | 72 |  | 69 | 50 | 53 | 62 | 56 | 87 | 68 | 61 | 73 | 66 | 66 | 70 |  |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products....-..........do...- | 328 |  | 258 | 256 | 262 | 340 | 335 | 438 | 397 | 406 | 431 | 372 | 398 | 348 |  |  |
| Douglas fir: $\ddagger$ SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 666 | 640 | 576 | 561 | 550 | 876 | 636 | 698 | 728 | 594 | 678 | 583 | 658 | 598 | 524 |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month.-.-.-......-do...- | 533 | 471 | 412 | 422 | 445 | 586 | 529 | 491 | 505 | 499 | 466 | 424 | 446 | 422 | 419 |  |
| Production......-...-.-...................... do. | ${ }_{696}$ | 646 | 553 | 618 | 580 | 708 | 661 | 757 | 723 | 537 | 711 | 638 | 638 | 637 | 546 |  |
|  | 1. 1496 | 640 $\times, 126$ | 600 1,066 | 1, 134 | 582 1,187 | $\begin{array}{r}735 \\ \mathbf{1}, 159 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 694 1,127 | $\begin{array}{r}736 \\ \text { 1. } 149 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}714 \\ 1,158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6009 1.096 | 711 1,096 | 625 1,108 | 635 1,082 | 623 1,096 | r $\begin{array}{r}527 \\ 1,114\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products ---------.- do | 32 |  | 28 | 24 | 21 | 29 | 21 | 24 | 26 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 22 | 21 |  |  |
| Sawed timber------------------------ do. | 17 |  | 16 | 12 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 9 |  |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.-.-.-.....do.- | 15 |  | 12 | 12 | 13 | 17 | 14 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, $2^{\prime \prime}$ x $4^{\prime \prime}$, R. L. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 81.13 | ${ }^{7} 78.43$ | 78.81 | 77.68 | 76.98 | 78. 23 | 81.36 | 80.01 | 79.42 | 79.52 | 79.90 | 78.95 | 76.85 | -76.66 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 75.54$ |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {t }} 130.03$ | p124. 16 | 127,40 | 127.40 | 126.96 | 125.64 | 126.06 | 125.36 | 124.05 | 124.05 | 123.01 | 122. 59 | 121.74 | 121.74 | p121. 30 |  |
| Southern Pine: <br> Orders, new ${ }^{+}$ | 517 | 545 | 447 | 481 | 440 | 665 | 550 | 591 | 548 | 522 |  |  | 595 |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month-...-..........do | 191 | 224 | 165 | 196 | 209 | 278 | 290 | 256 | 227 | 213 | ${ }_{225}^{62}$ | 221 | 211 | 183 | 185 |  |
|  | 548 | 538 | 446 | 452 | 430 | 549 | 522 | 613 | 579 | 512 | 600 | 561 | 585 | 569 | 489 |  |
|  | 518 | 544 | 444 | 450 | 427 | 596 | 538 | 625 | 577 | 536 | 620 | 582 | 605 | 545 | 421 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of month |  | 2,087 | 2,163 | 2,165 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,102 |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products........... M bd. ft-- | 7,794 |  | 5,833 | 4,725 | 5,081 | 5,242 | 5,065 | 7,342 | 6,556 | 5,070 | 8 8,465 | 3,962 | 5.500 | 5,650 |  |  |
|  | 1,962 |  | 1,521 | 686 | 1,186 | 783 | 833 | 1.116 | 1,700 | 768 | 3. 549 | 905 | 904 | 780 |  |  |
| Boards, planks, seantlings, etc---------do | 5,833 |  | 4,312 | 4,039 | 3,895 | 4,459 | 4, 232 | 6,226 | 4, 856 | 4,302 | 4,916 | 3,057 | 4,596 | 4,870 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, (indexes): Boards, No. 2 and better, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$, R. L. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 113.5 | ${ }^{2} 106.3$ | 107.1 | 105.7 | 103.9 | 105.2 | 106.6 | 106.9 | 106.8 | 106. 7 | 106.8 | 106.9 | 106.9 | 106.8 | ${ }^{\square} 106.3$ |  |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, S. L. $1947-49=100$ - | 94.5 | ${ }^{p} 92.4$ | 93. | 92.7 | 92.5 | 92.5 | 92.4 | 92.8 | 92.8 | 92.3 | 92.1 | 92.3 | 92.3 | 92.1 | ${ }^{\text {p } 92.1}$ |  |
| Western pine: ${ }^{\text {Ofers }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 719 359 | 727 359 | ${ }_{332}^{630}$ | 590 342 | 569 321 | 865 489 | 749 455 | 812 <br> 388 | 775 <br> 3.55 | 723 372 | 809 324 | 770 317 | 794 330 | ${ }_{305}^{621}$ | ${ }_{312}^{644}$ |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month............. do.. | 359 | 359 | 332 | 342 | 321 | 489 | 455 | 388 | 355 | 372 | 324 | 317 | 330 | 305 | 312 |  |
|  | 747 | 724 | 565 | 512 | 580 | 671 | 722 | 843 | 780 | 732 | 942 | 858 | 806 | 664 | 577 |  |
|  | 725 | 728 | ${ }_{6}^{606}$ | 580 | 590 | 695 | 784 | 879 | 807 | 706 | 8.57 | 777 | 782 | ${ }^{645}$ | 637 |  |
|  | 1,957 | 1,974 | 2,078 | 2,010 | 2,000 | 1,976 | 1,914 | 1,878 | 1.851 | 1,877 | 1,962 | 2,043 | 2,067 | 2,086 | 2,026 |  |
| $12^{\prime \prime}$ R. L. ( $6^{\prime}$ and over)....... per M bd. ft. | 74. 86 | ²9.64 | 68.75 | 70.16 | 70.22 | 69.72 | 69.89 | 73.37 | 73.77 | 72.14 | 68.81 | 68.88 | 66.83 | r 66.03 | ${ }^{2} 65.80$ |  |
| Hardwood flooring and plywood |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flooring: <br> Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new --....-.....--........mil. bd. ft.. | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.2 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month --......-..-do-. | 11.6 | 11. 3 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.0 |  |
| Production---------------------------- do- | 3.0 | 3. 1 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2. 6 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.8 |  |
|  | 3.1 | 3. 0 | $\stackrel{2}{8} 8$ | 2.5 | ${ }_{9}^{2.7}$ | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3. 3 | ${ }^{2.6}$ | 2.6 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of month.........do. | 9.7 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 9.1 |  |
|  | 69.0 | 64.2 | 53.5 | 57.3 | 54.3 | 83.2 | 68.5 | 62.0 | 63.9 | 59.3 | 77.3 | 68.1 | 65.8 | 61.1 | 49.6 |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month .-.......-.do | 38.5 | 35.6 | 26.4 | 27.9 | 30.3 | 43.5 | 47.3 | 41.2 | 35.4 | 34.3 | 36.8 | 37.8 | 34.3 | 31.5 | 27.3 |  |
| Production. | 73.2 | 65.5 | 62.4 | 62.7 | 56.6 | 66.6 | 60.7 | 73.6 | 70.8 | 58.6 | 75.3 | 66.7 | 70.5 | 68.4 | 55.3 |  |
|  | ${ }^{70.6}$ | ${ }_{65}^{65.4}$ | 54.8 | 56.8 | 53.585 | ${ }_{110.3}$ | 68.5 | 70.0 | 70.6 | 62.1 | ${ }^{74.8}$ | ${ }_{68.3}^{68.3}$ | ${ }^{69.3}$ | ${ }^{66.0}$ | 54.8 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of month. .......do...- | 95.6 | 99.9 | 106.8 | 112.7 | 114.8 | 110.3 | 100.4 | 102.3 | 99.3 | 95.8 | 96.4 | 93.4 | 94.5 | 94.8 | 84.7 |  |

${ }_{1}$ Average for 9 months (Apr.-Dec.)
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1959-1960 appear on p. 24 of the Noy 1961 SURVEY; revisions for 1948-1958 for stocks, all types of lumber, and for Western pine stocks are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

metals and manufactures

| IRON AND STEEL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfs, and ferroalloys): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total 7 .-.-.-----------thous. sh. tons.- | 857 |  | 771 | 770 | 948 | 969 | 888 | 1,319 | 1,579 | 1,156 | 1,056 | 976 | 959 | 861 |  |  |
|  | 248 | 166 | 162 | 132 | 147 | 168 | 138 | 159 | 146 | 169 | 151 | 165 | 208 | 193 | 212 |  |
|  | 591 |  | 571 | 584 | 777 | 780 | 683 | 1,118 | 1, 388 | 931 | 848 | 769 | 713 | 630 |  |  |
| Imports, total 9 - | 341 |  | 231 | 179 | 177 | 249 | 274 | 321 | 351 | 359 | 378 307 | 377 269 | 423 | 503 |  |  |
|  | 280 15 | 262 | 189 17 | 145 19 | 152 14 | 211 | 235 22 | 266 17 | 277 18 | 300 11 | 307 3 | 269 36 | 335 32 | 357 33 | 292 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and receipts, total..-..-thous. sh. tons.- | 5,475 |  | 3,959 | 4,164 | 4,114 | 4,999 | 5,071 | 5,782 | 5,617 | 4,958 | 5,623 | 5,684 | r 6,151 |  |  |  |
|  | 3,300 |  | 2,408 | 2,523 | 2,505 | 2,914 | 2, 936 | 3,381 | 3, 365 | 3,016 | 3,466 | 3,516 | -3,658 |  |  |  |
|  | 2,175 |  | 1,551 | 1,642 | 1,608 | 2,086 | 2, 135 | 2,401 | 2,252 | 1,943 | 2,157 | 2,167 | -2,493 |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total.........-....................-do. | 5, 539 |  | 4,187 | 4,546 | 4,397 | 4,983 | 5,226 | 5,974 | 5,530 | 4,811 | 5,580 | 5,584 | ${ }^{\text {r 5 5, }} 851$ |  |  |  |
| Stocks, consumers', end of mo $\qquad$ do. <br> Ore | 9,487 |  | 9,252 | 8, 876 | 8, 591 | 8,613 | 8,465 | 8, 293 | 8,385 | 8,528 | 8,569 | 8, 674 | -8,967 | ------- |  |  |
| Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7.320 |  | 3,672 | 3,332 | 3,281 | 3,597 | 3,593 | 6,604 | ${ }_{8}^{8,538}$ | 7,876 | 9,076 | 8,482 | 7,896 | 5,022 |  |  |
| Shipments from mines. .-...---.-............. do-.-- | 7.014 2,883 |  | 1,142 | 1, 110 | 1,150 | 1,385 | 1,565 1,227 | 6,187 2,041 | 10,035 2,186 | 10,718 2,727 | 10,931 3,275 | $\mathbf{9 , 9 6 1}$ 2,565 | 9,391 $\mathbf{3 , 0 7 1}$ | 7,393 2,218 |  |  |
|  | 2, 883 |  | 1,527 | 1,634 | 1,662 | 1,226 | 1,227 | 2,041 | 2, 186 | 2,727 | 3,275 | 2,565 | 3,071 | 2,218 |  |  |
| U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,396 8,522 | 7,759 8,143 | 2,660 5,895 | 2, 602 | 2,448 6,060 | 2,897 | 2,756 | 7,139 | 11,302 8,545 | 12,681 8,518 | 13,483 8,767 | 12,116 8,965 | 11,999 $\mathbf{9 , 6 8 1}$ | 9, 560 9,058 | 4,080 9,532 |  |
|  | 8,522 436 | 8, 143 | 5.895 89 | 6, 218 | 6,060 51 | 6,953 77 | 7,113 | $\begin{array}{r}8,313 \\ \hline 372\end{array}$ | 8,545 763 | 8,518 662 | 8,767 1,124 | 8,965 690 | $\begin{array}{r}9,681 \\ \hline 550\end{array}$ | 9,058 362 | 9,532 |  |
|  | 70, 534 |  | 85,237 | 84, 744 | 83, 236 | 81, 114 | 78, 565 | 77,715 | 78, 723 | 80,005 | 82,718 | 84,407 | 85, 722 | 84, 121 |  |  |
|  | -11, 337 |  | 11,282 | 14, 356 | 16,471 | 18, 674 | 20, 705 | 21, 167 | 19,589 | 16,757 | 14,908 | 13, 440 | 12, 107 | 9,755 |  |  |
|  | 53,350 | 59,720 | 67, 116 | 63,500 | 59,887 | 55, 831 | 51, 474 | 50, 252 | 53,019 | 57,292 | 62,008 | 65, 211 | 67, 530 | 68,031 | 62,605 |  |
| At U.S. docks...-----------------------10.- | 5,846 | 6,267 | 6,839 | 6,888 | 6,878 | 6, 609 | 6,386 | 6,296 | 6,115 | 5,956 | 5,802 | 5,756 | 6,085 | 6,335 | 6, 100 |  |
| Manganese (mn. content), general imports ..-do....- | 99 |  | 94 | 81 | 93 | 78 | 36 | 142 | 64 | 92 | 63 | 68 | 93 | 83 |  |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures <br> Pig iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (excl. blast furnace production of ferroalloys) $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons.- | 5,556 | 5,393 | 3, 841 | 4, 039 | 3,937 | 4,514 | 4,680 | 5,646 | 5,687 | 5,597 | 5,764 | 6,019 | 6,330 | 6,105 | 6,400 |  |
|  | 5,552 |  | 3,838 | 4,125 | 4,053 | 4,634 | 4,839 | 5,864 | 5,871 | 5,628 | 5, 876 | 6, 105 | 6,327 |  |  |  |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of mo. thous. sh. tons. | 3,471 |  | 3, 770 | 3,685 | 3, 611 | 3, 559 | 3, 404 | 3,190 | 3,059 | 3,065 | 3,045 | 2,999 | 3, 057 |  |  |  |
| Prices: <br> Composite \$ per 1 g . ton.- | 65.95 | 65, 95 | 65.95 | 65.95 | 65.95 | 65.95 | 65. 95 | 65.95 | 65.95 | 65.95 | 65.95 | 65.95 | 65.95 | 65.95 | 65.95 | 65.95 |
| Basic (furnace) | 66.00 | 66.00 | 66.00 | 66.00 | 66. 00 | 66.00 | 66.00 | 66. 00 | 66. 00 | 66.00 | 66. 00 | 66. 00 | 66.00 | 66.00 | p 66.00 |  |
| Foundry, No. 2, Northern ....-.-.-.-...-do. ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 66.50 | 66.50 | 66.50 | 66. 50 | 66.50 | 66.50 | 66.50 | 66.50 | 66.50 | 66. 50 | 66.50 | 66.50 | 66.50 | 66.50 | p66. 50 |  |
| Castings, Orders, unfiled, for sale, end of mo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo. thous. sh. tons.- | 739 |  | 553 | 660 | 621 | 652 | 645 | 651 | 666 | 679 | 686 | 685 | 649 |  |  |  |
|  | 966 |  | 749 395 | 760 406 | 702 378 | 856 | 869 | 982 | 1,027 | 804 | 932 | 947 | 1,031 |  |  |  |
|  | 534 |  | 395 | 406 | 378 | 497 | 504 | 572 | 606 | 474 | 572 | 567 | 594 |  |  |  |
| Castings, malleable iron: <br> Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 68 |  | 57 | 58 | 51 | 45 <br> 58 | 48 56 | 68 | 67 | 42 | 65 | 53 | 69 |  |  |  |
|  | 39 |  | 32 | 34 | 30 | 34 | 31 | 40 | 40 | 27 | 41 | 35 | 39 |  |  |  |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel ingots and steel for castings: <br> Production. <br> thous. sh. tons. | 8,273 | 8,168 | 5,840 | 6,416 | 6,239 | 7,086 | 7,585 | 8,981 | 8, 552 | 8,092 | 8,661 | 8,915 | 9,173 | 8,746 | r 9, 569 |  |
|  | 101.9 | 100.9 | 70.8 | 77.8 | 83.7 | 85.9 | 95.0 | 108.9 | 107.1 | 98.1 | 105.0 | 111.7 | 111.2 | 109.5 | 116.0 |  |
| Steel castings: <br> Orders, unfilled, for sale, end cf mo.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 116 |  | 163 108 | 157 96 | 145 93 | 144 | 147 94 | 157 | 151 | 152 | 157 | 148 | 156 |  |  |  |
|  | 89 |  | 87 | 77 | 72 | 83 | 71 | 79 | 84 | 57 | 80 | 80 | 82 |  |  |  |
| Steel forgings (for sale): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of mo $\qquad$ do---- | 317 |  | 268 | 266 95 | 263 89 | 262 96 | 264 96 | 262 | 259 | 280 | 281 97 | 283 99 | 282 | 280 |  |  |
|  | 106 |  | 90 | 95 69 | 89 64 | 96 70 | 96 70 | 105 78 | 108 80 | 72 54 | 97 72 | 99 74 | 110 84 | 110 | -------- |  |
|  | 79 |  | 64 | 69 | 64 | 70 | 70 | 78 | 80 | 54 | 72 | 74 | 84 | 82 |  |  |
| Composite, finished steel (carbon) ...... \$ per lb-- Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0898 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 |
| Steel bilets, reroling, carbon, f.o.b. \$ per sh. ton.- | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.60 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | P95.00 |  |
| Structural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. mill .-. \$ per lb.- | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | p. 0617 |  |
| Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite ( 5 markets) \&-..---.- per 1g. ton.- | 32.95 | 36.64 | 28.66 | 132.04 | 33.38 | 36.50 | 38.94 | 36.63 | 38.49 | 37.77 | 39.05 | 40.64 | 39.09 | r 33.10 | p134. 11 |  |
|  | 33.00 | 35.00 | 27.00 | 30.00 | 32.00 | 35.00 | 37.00 | 35.00 | 37.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 38.00 | 38.00 | 34.00 | ${ }^{p} 36.00$ |  |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of mo. $\qquad$ | 1,609 |  | 1,234 | 1, 438 | 1,529 | 1,588 | 1,623 | 1,450 | 1,553 | 1,541 | 1,523 | 1,530 | 1,513 | 1,451 |  |  |
|  | 1,755 |  | 1,604 | 1,639 | 1,634 | 1,937 | 1, 797 | 1, 959 | 1,968 | 1,759 | 2,047 | 1,835 | 1,963 | 1,849 | --...... |  |
| Cans (tinplate), shipments (tons of metal consumed), tctal for sale and own use |  |  | 346 |  | 292 |  | 371 | 416 | 455 | 472 | 632 | 535 | 451 | 345 |  |  |
|  | 246 |  | 196 | 171 | 171 | 217 | 218 | 244 | 265 | 291 | 442 | 368 | 294 | 204 |  |  |
|  | 338 |  | 293 | 237 | 239 | ' 309 | - 299 | r 346 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 381$ | r 401 | + 537 | ${ }^{*} 443$ | r 367 | 292 | ------- |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: <br> Total (all grades) | 5, 929 | 5,510 | 4,116 | 4,638 | 4, 251 | 5,047 | 5,133 | 6,048 | 6, 134 | 5,121 | 6,139 | 6,058 | 6,046 | 5,787 | 5,787 |  |
|  | ${ }^{5} 235$ | 5, 212 | 179 | 166 | 171 | 5, 195 | 171 | . 217 | - 221 | 158 | 204 | 241 | 287 | 260 | 272 |  |
| Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling -- do...- | 438 | 395 | 320 | 308 | 321 | 384 | 377 | 437 | 440 | 378 | 424 | 437 | 426 | 403 | 404 |  |
|  | 511 105 | 496 70 | 378 46 | 378 64 | 395 58 | 478 83 | 458 83 | 488 84 | 489 94 | 451 63 | 495 64 | 544 62 | 567 61 | 608 56 | 590 67 |  |

"Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. 1 See note marked " $\S$ ".
O Includes data not shown separately.
${ }^{7}$ Revisions for 1959 are available upon request
(Bureau of the Census). Monthly data prior to Aug. 1960 are available upon

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dee. | Jan. |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steel products, net shipments-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bars and tool steel, total......thous. sh. tons. | 584 | \$39 | 621 | 669 | 627 | 758 | 800 | 904 | 929 | 793 | 942 | 931 | 938 | 904 | 468 |  |
| Bars: ILot rolled (incl. light shapes) .... do . | 376 | 532 | 392 | 436 | 402 | 471 | 470 | 572 | 576 | 480 | 599 | 595 | 594 | 586 | 401 |  |
| Reinforcing .-....-.-.-.------ do | 185 | 204 | 148 | 141 | 141 | 189 | 237 | 220 | 238 | 224 | 231 | 228 | 228 | 200 | 151 |  |
| Cold finished....-.................- do | 115 | 98 | 75 | 86 | 77 | 91 | 88 | 105 | 108 | 84 | 106 | 101 | 108 | 110 | 108 |  |
| Pipe and tabing .-.....-............-......- do | 588 | 589 | 407 | 489 | 425 | 544 | 566 | 647 | 739 | 615 | 781 | 694 | 632 | 495 | 448 |  |
| Wire and wire products ..-.-.---.-...........do | 248 | 253 | 182 | 197 | 190 | 251 | 266 | 301 | 299 | 232 | 287 | 278 | 282 | 244 | 216 |  |
| Tin mill products--.------------------ do | 503 | 510 | 288 | 577 | 466 | 528 | 524 | 609 | 605 | 543 | 605 | 485 | 430 | 405 | 357 |  |
| Sheets and strip (incl, electrical), total. . do | 2.417 | 2,147 | 1.695 | 1,790 | 1,599 | 1.825 | 1.889 | 2,361 | 2,319 | 1.889 | 2,336 | 2,387 | 2,423 | 2,411 | 2,564 |  |
| Sheets: Inot rolled......................... do | 666 | 585 | 450 | 485 | 454 | 491 | 520 | 657 | 650 | 514 | 2,632 | ${ }^{2,662}$ | ${ }^{2} 639$ | ${ }^{6} 637$ | -693 |  |
| Cold rolled...-.-.................-. - do. | 1,206 | 1,013 | 866 | 572 | 743 | 847 | 885 | 1,126 | 1,079 | 861 | 1,065 | 1.089 | 1,145 | 1. 163 | 1,294 |  |
| Fabricated structural steel: | 299 | 343 | 249 | 308 | 257 | 296 | 309 | 392 | 298 | 456 | 385 | 408 | 303 | 333 | 373 |  |
|  | 322 | 318 | 277 | 262 | 260 | 292 | 319 | 365 | 361 | 287 | 359 | 326 | 354 | 339 | 296 |  |
| Backlog, end of year or mo............-.....do | 2,333 | 2,499 | 2. 333 | 2.371 | 2. 357 | 2,392 | 2.378 | 2,458 | 2.415 | 2.517 | 2. 378 | 2. 729 | 2, 566 | 2.707 | 2.723 |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ahminum: <br> Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) | 167.9 | 158.7 | 165.5 | 161.4 | 138.6 | 152.0 | 144.6 | 157.5 | 159.1 | 164.7 | 167.0 | 159.6 | 167.3 | 164.1 | 168.0 |  |
| Estinated recovery from scrap.--.-......-do. | 127.3 |  | 28.0 | 29.0 | 25.0 | 28.0 | 30.0 | 34.0 | 34.0 | 28.0 | 36.0 | 32.0 | 36.0 | 36.0 |  |  |
|  | 12.7 |  | 11.3 | 10.8 | 8.6 | 15.5 | 12.4 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 15.3 | 21.9 | 19.5 | 22.8 | 18.4 |  |  |
|  | 3. 1 |  | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 4. 7 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4. 6 | 4.8 |  |  |
| Exports, metal and alloys, crude .-----.-.-do.--- | 23.7 |  | 26.2 | 16.6 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 8.0 | 6.9 | 13.5 | 14.4 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 11.8 | 9.4 |  |  |
| Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of mo. thotis. sh. tons.- | 185.3 | 258.2 | 259.5 | 291.4 | 287.4 | 277.9 | 260.4 | 252.9 | 247.5 | 256.9 | 259.2 | 25.5 | 255.6 | 240.3 | 207.1 |  |
| Price, primary ingot, $99.5 \%$ min .....s per 1 lb . | . 2600 | . 2546 | . 2600 | . 2600 | . 2600 | . 2600 | 2600 | . 2600 | . 2600 | . 2600 | . 2600 | . 2550 | . 2400 | . 2400 | . 2400 | 24(1) |
| Aluminum shipments: Miil products and pig and ingot (net) .....mil. ib |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 388.1 -254.1 |  | 378.5 226.4 | 341.6 241.3 11.2 | 349.3 232.5 | 396.6 281.3 | 361.2 | 425.0 | 423.2 304.3 | 373.9 263.2 | 426.7 303.2 | 416.4 286.9 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 440.9 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{446.0}$ |  |  |
|  | + 115.7 |  | 100.3 | 111.2 | 119.2 | 127.1 | 123.5 | 134.1 | 136.6 | 120.3 | 135.0 | 126.8 | r 294.2 127.3 | 129.9 |  |  |
|  | 62.6 |  | 63.6 | 60.8 | 57.1 | 62.5 | 60.3 | 63.3 | 64.4 | 48.6 | 65.1 | 62.6 | r 72.6 | 70.8 |  |  |
| Copper: <br> Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable copper-.-.--thous. sh. tons.- | 90.0 | 96.6 | 96.8 | 97.3 | 88.3 | 100.4 | 90.9 | 102.4 | 98.9 | 89.6 | 83.6 | 97.8 | 104.7 | - 103.2 | 101.7 |  |
|  | 126.6 | 129.2 | 133.3 | 127.4 | 120.0 | 140. 1 | 128.7 | 137.8 | 138.1 | 119.3 | 128.9 | 118.7 | 129.8 | 130.4 | 131.1 |  |
| From domestic ores....-...-..-------.-.-. do | 93.4 | 98.4 | 101.6 | 89.3 | 86.0 | 107.3 | 102.3 | 106.1 | 107.6 | 88.9 | 96.0 | 90.8 | 101.9 | 104.3 | 100.5 |  |
| From foreign ores. | 33.1 | 30.8 | 31.7 | 38.1 | 34.0 | 32.7 | 26.4 | 31.7 | 30.5 | 30.4 | 32.9 | 27.8 | 27.9 | 26. 1 | 30.6 |  |
| secondary, recovered as refin | 23.0 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 24.7 | 18.7 | 21.5 | 24.2 | 25.8 | 24.9 | 18.4 | 20.4 | 20.7 | 21.9 | 23.1 | 18.7 |  |
| Imports (general): <br> Refined, uncefined | 43.6 | 38.4 | 32.3 | 61.9 | 33.1 | 28.2 | 36.6 | 26.7 | 39.3 | 50.4 |  | 30. 2 |  | 4.7 | 36.0) |  |
| Refined, unrefine Refined | 11.9 | 3.4 5.6 | 3.3 6.2 | 6 | 4.8 | 3. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4.4 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 12.3 | 4.7 | 3.4 |  |
| Exports: <br> Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingots... Io | 31.3 | 487 | 63. 5 | 66.1 | 62.0 | 77.4 | 21.9 | 55.4 | 49.4 | 46.8 | 29.6 | 30.0 | 32.2 | 30. 5 | 33.4 |  |
| Refined...-................-........do | 31.1 | 36,0 | 47.0 | 49.7 | 44.8 | 66.7 | 36.4 | 38.6 | 31.4 | 29.3 | 19.9 | 23.4 | 25.9 | 25.3 | 46.9 |  |
| Consumption, refinel (by mils, ete.) | 114.6 | $r 123.9$ | 108.8 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 122.4 | 121.2 | 141.8 | 147.2 | 82.6 | 142.5 | 138.5 | ${ }^{1} 138.3$ | P136. 9 | ${ }^{p} 115.2$ |  |
| Stocks, refinef, end of mo., total | 174.3 | 187.6 | 228.0 | 228.8 | 229.7 | 213.1 | 194.6 | 182.3 | 165.6 | 197.1 | 192.7 | 167.3 | ${ }^{\circ} 161.9$ | ${ }^{p} 158.6$ | ${ }^{\circ} 159.7$ |  |
| Fabricators' ..............-.........do | 98.0 | 105.0 | 100.2 | 96.8 | 94.5 | 92.9 | 100.9 | 98.9 | 98.3 | 135.3 | 121.6 | 108.2 | ${ }^{2} 107.6$ | ${ }^{1} 102.3$ | ${ }^{2} 102.7$ |  |
|  | . 3205 | . 2942 | 2960 | 2906 | . 2880 | . 2860 | . 2860 | 2998 | . 3060 | . 3060 | . 3060 | . $30 \% 0$ | . 3060 | . 3066 | . 3060 | 30\% |
| Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly ave. or total): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper mill (hrass mill) products...........nil. Ib. . <br> Copper wire mill products $\Theta$ | 470 |  | 438 |  |  | 448 |  |  | 562 <br> 405 |  |  | 796 +374 |  |  |  |  |
| Copper wire mill productse <br> Brass and bronze foundry products. | 380 |  | 378 108 |  |  | 1365 |  |  | 215 |  |  | - 314 |  |  |  |  |
| Lead: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Mine, recoverable lead........-thous sh. to | 20.6 | 21.7 | 20, 2 | r 23.3 | 「20.9 | ${ }^{\top} 24.7$ | ¢ 22.1 | 22.8 | +23.0 | +19.5 | r 22.0 | 20.5 | -20.9 | 20.0 | 20.7 |  |
| secondary, estimated recoverable $\oplus$ ¢ .-..-do | 38.6 | 21.7 | 36.3 | 36.9 | 35.2 | 38.8 | 36.5 | 40.4 | 38.1 | 34.5 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 42.2 | 10.7 | 21.7 |  |
| Imports (general), ore $\oplus$, metal $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . ~ d o ~$ | 29.4 |  | 26.6 | 25.8 | 26.8 | 37.5 | 35.5 | 32.8 | 23.1 | 35.5 | 36.9 | 32.3 | 37.1 | 40.6 |  |  |
| Consumption, total....-.-................... do.... | 85.1 |  | 7.3 | 83.7 | 79.7 | 83.4 | 77.6 | 89.1 | 85.7 | 716 | 90.8 | 89.1 | 92.3 | 89.7 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of year or mo.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process $\oplus$ <br> (ABMS) <br> Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial | 145.1 | 100.6 | 145.1 | 137.9 | 129.5 | 125. 7 | 115.0 | 112.4 | 110.6 | 119.6 | 118.9 | 112.8 | 116.4 | 107.6 | 109. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| thous sh. tons.- | 158.2 |  | 158.2 | 109.2 | 183.0 | 187.0 | 194.7 | 195.6 | 195.1 | 103.8 | 190.0 | 189.7 | 193.1 | 204.9 |  |  |
|  | 94.4 |  | 94.4 | 94.5 | 91.8 | 94.8 | 109.7 | 110.6 | 106.4 | 109.9 | 110.2 | 107.7 | 106.6 | 106.5 |  |  |
| Serap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers | 43.7 |  | 43.7 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 41.2 | 44.2 | 45.3 | 43.3 | 42.8 | 39.4 |  |  |
| Price, common grade (N.Y.).......... $\$$ per lh.. | 1195 | . 1087 | 1138 | 1100 | . 1100 | . 1100 | 1100 | . 1100 | .1100 | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 | . 1100 | 1020 | 1025 | 1003 |
| Tin: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (for consumption): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,169 |  | 1,226 | 802 | 1,188 | . 319 | 1,373 | ${ }_{3}^{223}$ | - 391 | 4.388 | 375 4034 | 1,446 | 319 -830 | ${ }^{377}$ |  |  |
|  | 1,800 |  | 1, 725 | 2,058 1,750 | 1,998 | 2.261 1,900 | 1,785 | 1,935 | 1,915 | 1,904 1.670 | 4. 034 1.965 | 3, 1,792 | 5,030 2,005 | 4.204 |  |  |
|  | 1. 250 |  | 1, 225 | 1, 225 | 1, 220 | -230 | 1,820 | 1, 250 | 1, 250 | 210 | - 245 | 1, 255 | 240 |  |  |  |
|  | 6, 710 |  | 4,915 | 5,965 | 5,505 | 6.490 | 6,410 | 6,860 | 6. 970 | 6, 090 | 7.210 | 6, 480 | 6, 895 | 6. 880 |  |  |
|  | 4, 290 |  | 2,845 | 3.680 | 3,570 | 3,990 | 4.080 | 4,380 | 4.420 | 3. 920 | 4. 570 | 4,245 | 4,385 | 4,460 |  |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports (metal) ........---- do...- | 71 |  | 79 | 125 | 17 | 305 | 120 | 32 | 30 | 30 | 22 | 4, 16 | - 5 | 54 |  |  |
| Stocks, pig (industrial), end of mo........-do...- | 22,750 |  | 24,798 | 23,935 | 22,610 | 20,645 | 19,630 | 18,600 | 18.000 | 22.475 | 23,080 | 24.875 | 25,620 | 25,055 |  |  |
| Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), prompt.... \$ per lb-- | 1.0140 | 1. 1327 | 1.0114 | 1.0038 | 1.0098 | 1.0340 | 1.0708 | 1. 1003 | 1.1455 | 1. 1625 | 1. 1978 | 1.2185 | 1.2105 | 1. 2289 | 1. 2098 | 1. 2030 |
| Zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production, recoverable zinc thous. sh. tons. - | 36.3 | 38.9 | 36.7 | 40.2 | 38.9 | 43. 2 | 39.2 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 35.2 | 40.0 | 37.5 | 38.3 | 37.0 | 37.3 |  |
| Imports (general) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 38.0 |  | 27.1 | 30.0 | 29.7 | 39.4 | 25.5 | 33.3 | 41.8 | 31.8 | 36.6 | 26.7 | 39.9 | 41.3 |  |  |
| Metal (slab, blocks) --..-..-...........-.do...- | 10.1 | ----- | 12.2 | 6.2 | 7.6 | 16.5 | 7.6 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 7.4 | 10.4 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 10.2 |  |  |
| onsumption (recoverable zinc content): <br> Ores $\oplus$.-........................................................... <br> Scrap, all types........................................ do | 7.4 16.1 |  | 8.5 17.3 | 8.1 18.5 | 7.4 15.6 | 5.9 18.5 | 6.8 16.9 | 6.6 19.3 | 7.1 21.1 | 5.8 14.7 | 6.3 18.2 | 7.6 18.4 | $\begin{array}{r}8.7 \\ \hline 19.6\end{array}$ | 7.6 19.8 |  |  |

- Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Recoverable aluminum content. Monthly data are expressed in metallic content (incl. alloying constituents); aluminum content is about $93 \%$
of metallic content.

2 Beginning July 1961, includes tomage held by GSA. | metallic content. ${ }^{2}$ Beginning July 1961, includes tonnage held by GSA. |
| :--- |
| Effective with the February 1962 Strey, figures for plate and sheet exclude shipments |

of foil; comparable data back to January 1954 are available upon request.
$\oplus$ Basic metal content.
base scrap. base scrap.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive motes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Fel. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Alag. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jate. |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued
NONFERROUS METALS AND PROD.-Con.

Zine-Continued
Slal, zinc:
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and torign ores.-...............thous. sh. tons. secondary (redistilled) production......-do--
 Exports.
Stocks
tocks, end of year or mo.
Producers' smelter (AZI)

HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC
Radiators and convectors, cast iron:
 oil burners.
Oh bipmers:
Stocks, end of year or mo
co----------
stoves and ranges, domestic cooking:
Shipments, total (exel. liquid-fuel types) - do


Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total ... do... Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, totalt----------------------- thous Gas.

## MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

Fans, bowors, and unit heaters, qtrly. totals: Fans amt blowers, new orders....................il. Unit-heater group, new orders $\oplus$
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, not mo. avg. shipments, $1947-49=100$.
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:
Electrie processing.........................
Fuel-fired fexc, for hot rolling steel)
Material handling equipment (industriab), new
orfers index Inclustrial trueks (electrie), shipments:

 ndustrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered),
shipments.

## Machine tools:

Motal cutting tools:
Orders, new (net), total.-.....................mil. \& ...-
Domestic

## Domestic

 Domestic. $\qquad$

Metal forming tools: Orders, new (net) Shipments.
Estimated backlog.
Other machinery and equip., qtrly. shipments
Construction machinery (solected tupes)
 Tractors, tracklaying, total-......-.
Tractors, wheel (con. ofthighwy) Tractors, whee (con. ofthighway) -....-so.
Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only ractor shovel loaders, integral units onls Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' Farm machines and equipment (selectore- types),


## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMEN'T

Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipHouschold electrical appliances:

Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales $\triangle$ - bel buit-ins), domestic and export Refrigerators and home frcezers, output $1957=100$ Tacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed
Washers, sales billed (dom. and export) © . do. .
Radio sets, production§............................. . . 10.
Television sets (incl. combination), prod. \&-. do.
Electron tubes and semiconductors, factory sales
Insulating materials, sales billed, index
Motors and generators:
New orders, index, qtr
New orders (gross) :
Polyphase induction motors, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$. mil. $\$$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 67.0 |  | 69.4 | 74.0 | 66.3 | 73.6 | 69.2 | 69.3 | 68.0 | 65.3 | 62.2 | 63.0 | 75.8 | 76.6 |  |  |
| 5.7 |  | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 3. ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.2 |  |  |
| 73.2 |  | 62, 2 | 63.8 | 60.6 | 64.3 | 69.6 | 80.6 | 80.4 | 69.5 | 84.7 | 83.3 | 89.3 | 83.5 |  |  |
| 6.3 |  | 14.2 | 9.2 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 1.3 |  |  |
| 188.0 | 151.2 | 190.8 | 206.4 | 215.0 | 22.9 | 219.0 | 213.1 | 207.8 | 206.6 | 188.1 | 165.1 | 150.1 | 146.4 | 151.2 | 1503 |
| 67.8 |  | 66.1 | 62.4 | 66.0 | 59.1 | 56.8 | 60.0 | 59.5 | 64.0 | 62.1 | 62.9 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +71.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 82.1 |  |  |
| . 1295 | . 1154 | . 1248 | 1. 11.53 | . 1150 | 1150 | 1150 | . 1150 | 1150 | 1150 | . 1150 | . 1150 | . 1150 | . 1150 | 1198 | 1200) |
| 1.7 |  | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 9 | 9 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 |  |  |
| 2.8 |  | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.7 |  |  |
| 52.8 |  | 29.2 | 42.0 | 37.7 | 33.8 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 44.1 | 35.9 | 62.6 | 55.1 | 62.4 | 46.1 |  |  |
| 45.9 |  | 44.2 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 48.9 | 51.5 | 53.7 | 55.4 | 54.4 | 50.9 | 43.8 | 41.8 | 41.4 |  |  |
| 151.8 |  | 120.4 | 117.0 | 127.3 | 154.3 | 138.9 | 164.2 | 170.2 | 117.6 | 187.4 | 190.1 | 189.7 | 164.6 |  |  |
| 148.5 |  | 117.9 | 114.8 | 124.8 | 150.8 | 136.0 | 161.5 | 167.2 | 114.4 | 183.6 | 185.8 | 184.9 | 159.7 |  |  |
| 154.7 |  | 85.7 | 68.3 | 70.9 | 106. 3 | 87.8 | 97.0 | 149.1 | 157.3 | 226.8 | 243.2 | ${ }^{+} 290.3$ | 167.8 |  |  |
| 100.9 |  | 47.4 | 41. 2 | 39.3 | 74.2 | 45.7 | 53.7 | 95.3 | 97.4 | 136.2 | 145.3 | r 177.5 | 105.5 |  |  |
| 10.6.8 |  | 79.2 | 76.6 | 78.8 | 80.78 | 81.1 | 90.6 | 107. 8 | 104.2 | 129.0 99.1 | 149.4 | $r$ $r$ $r 1152.4$ $r$ | 99.6 <br> 6.6 |  |  |
| 78.1 208.2 |  | 59.2 174.0 | 61.6 213.9 | 63.1 199.1 | 63.8 241.2 | $\begin{array}{r}65.7 \\ 252.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 73.1 210.7 | 86.6 173.7 | 83.5 160.1 | 99.1 201.3 | 112.0 182.1 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ \\ \\ 214.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 76.6 193.7 |  |  |
| $\because 38.5$ |  | 34.9 |  |  | 38.9 |  |  | 39. 5 |  |  | 38.6 |  |  |  |  |
| 221.4 |  | 23.4 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 13.8$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {\% }} 17.7$ |  |  | ${ }^{3} 14.5$ |  |  |  |  |
| 118.8 | 97.2 | 101.2 | 123.7 | 81.8 | 99.1 | 115.2 | 101.5 | 130.8 | 69.0 | 62.0 | 108.4 | 106.9 | 77.7 | 89.8 |  |
| 1.3 | 1. 0 | 1.2 | 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 8 | 9 |  |
| 2.9 | 2.6 | 4 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 2.6 | . 3 | 6.1 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 2.1 |  |
| 122. 6 |  | 110.0 | 116. 2 | 114.4 | 137.0 | 109.8 | 136.5 | 175.5 | 130.7 | 113.3 | 120.8 | 125.0 | 113.3 |  |  |
| $461$ | 385 $3 \times 0$ | 342 449 | 375 343 | 386 373 | 394 499 | 393 426 | $385$ | $\begin{aligned} & 427 \\ & 376 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 395 \\ & 393 \end{aligned}$ | 388 38.5 | $376$ | 495 370 | 272 292 | 336 383 |  |
| 1. 885 | 1.639 | 1.628 | 1.318 | 1,295 | 1.914 | 1.892 | 1,952 | 1,844 | 1,753 | 1.667 | 1,735 | 1,987 | 1,031 | 981 |  |
| 41. 90 | - 46.30 | 47.45 | 35.75 | 39.45 | 54.90 | 41.30 | 41.70 | 52.10 | 46. 70 | 44. 80 | 55. 85 | 47.30 | + 51.95 | ${ }^{5} 43.95$ |  |
| 29.35 | $p 31.30$ | 29.45 | 20.95 | 27.65 | 40. $\times 0$ | 31.60 | 30.85 | 31. 50 | 27.85 | 29.65 | 34.05 | 28.55 | +39.80 | - 32.35 |  |
| 42.30 | - 42.20 | 48.60 | 36.95 | 35. 60 | 42.05 | 40.15 | 42.85 | 46. 75 | 37.20 | 34.05 | 41.20 | 45.15 | r 48.10 | ${ }^{\text {P } 56.75}$ |  |
| 32.85 | $\bigcirc 28.60$ | 33.00 | 25.10 | 24. 40 | 28.95 | 28.30 | 31. 40 | 30.20 | 24.95 | 23.15 | 27. 10 | 28.35 | - 32.20 | ${ }^{\circ} 39.05$ |  |
| 4.4 | ${ }^{5} 5.0$ | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 5.5$ | P4.7 |  |
| 12.50 | * 10.90 | 11. 3.5 | 20.35 | 6. 9.5 | 15. 15 | 6. 35 | 7.90 | 9.40 | 8.95 | 10. 10 | 10.95 | 9.10 | + 12.95 | -13. 08 |  |
| 12.00 | " 12.45 | 12.75 | 8.55 | 10.05 | 12.80 | 13.55 | 15.05 | 17.45 | 12.55 | 12.95 | 10.70 | 11.00 | r11.00 | P13.80 |  |
| 4.2 | +3.6 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | г 2.9 | r2.8 |  |
| ${ }^{2} 251.5$ |  | 175.2 |  |  | 226.3 |  |  | 284.8 |  |  | 249.1 |  |  |  |  |
| 267.5 216.2 |  | $1 \times .1$ +9.3 |  |  | 56.7 16.1 |  |  | 70.9 24.6 |  |  | 70.5 21.3 | ${ }^{4} 18.1$ | 411.7 |  |  |
| 258.0 |  | 44.4 |  |  | 54.9 |  |  | 64.2 |  |  | 56.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 289.4 |  | 97.3 |  |  | 151.6 |  |  | 132.0 |  |  | 68.9 | 432.9 | ${ }^{4} 21.7$ |  |  |
| 2186.2 |  | 107.0 |  |  | 224.2 |  |  | 222.4 |  |  | 158, 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 2,194 | 2,356 | 2, 822 | 2. 761 | 2. 321 | 1,441 | 1. 334 | 1.695 | 2, 037 | 2.093 | 2. 688 | 2.807 | 3,196 | +2.855 | 2.994 |  |
| r 124.6 | 127.5 | - 112.0 | -105. 7 | $\times 123.5$ | \% 142.8 | - 123.7 | -126.6 | r 139.3 | ${ }^{5} 1(4) .1$ | -122.9 | +144.8 | r 122.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 130.9$ | 147.4 |  |
| 111.8 |  | 106.5 | 99.2 | 124.3 | 116.2 | 123.5 | 121.1 | 132.0 | 113.8 | 72.9 | 122.7 | r 117.4 | r 117.0 | 124.3 |  |
| 276.1 | 273.6 | 254.6 | 242.5 | 257.9 | 350.0 | 265.0 | 240.9 | 242.0 | 213.9 | 270.1 | 302.2 | 327.6 | 300.8 | 269.9 |  |
| 272.9 | 278.9 | 223.5 | 228.9 | 227.6 | 305.6 | 209.7 | 247.9 | 304.3 | 228.4 | 332.6 | 401.9 | 321.9 | 286.2 | 252.4 |  |
| 1,427.2 | 1, 447.8 | 51,521.7 | 1.090. 1 | 1, 115.0 | 31,384.1 | 1.124.9 | 1.196.9 | $51,626.3$ | 1.030 .4 | 3,385.1 | 2,048.7 | 1,796.4 | 1,730.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,845.2$ | ", 331. 1 |
| 475.7 | 514.8 | ${ }^{5} 405.5$ | 367.9 | 444.4 | 5497.5 | 405.8 | 470.4 | ; 615.1 | 383.4 | 514.7 | 5694. 6 | 620.8 | 583.0 | 1580.3 | : 491.3 |
| 82.6 |  | 77.2 | 72.0 | 73.4 | 92.5 | 78.0 | 75.7 | 80.8 | 58.0 | 85.9 | 89.5 | 80.0 | 79.5 |  |  |
| 137 |  | 130 | 118 | 118 | 142 | 125 | 129 | 139 | 105 | 135 | 146 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2} 162$ |  | 134 |  |  | 152 |  |  | 154 |  |  | 155 |  |  |  |  |
| 13.6 |  | 11.9 | 10.4 | 12.9 | 13.6 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 13.7 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 13.5 | 12. 1 | 10.5 | 11. |  |
| 2.3 |  | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 1.6 |  |  |

$r$ Reviced. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ A verace based on actual market days: excludes nominal rices for other days. ${ }^{2}$ Quarterly average. ${ }^{3}$ see note marked " $\oplus$ ".
${ }^{4}$ Data are for month shown. Data cover 5 weeks.
$\sigma^{2}$ Includes data for built-in gas fired oven-broiler anits; shipments of cooking tops, not included in figures above, totaled 25,100 units in Nov. 1961.
$\dagger$ Revisions for gas heating stoves (Jan.-June 1960) and warm-air furnaces (Jan.1959-June 960) are available upon request.
$\oplus$ Beginning 1st qitr. 1961, data exclude new orders for gas-fired unit beaters and duct Digitized forfuracesfemparable data for 4th qtr. 1960, $\$ 15,900,000$,

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Des. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | sept. | Oct. | Nor. | bee. | Jan. |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued
Refined petroleum products-Continuedt
A viation qasoline:
Production.................................................

Stocks, ond of month
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N. Y . Marbor)
Distillate fuel oil: $\$$ per gal
Production
Imports.
Exports.
Stocks, end of month
Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel)
Residual fuel oil:
Production
Imports

Price, wholesale (Okla., No.6)
Price,
Production
Stocks, end of month $\qquad$ .mil bbl.
Lubricants:
Production
Exports.........-.-.-.-.
Stocks,

Price, wholesale, bright stock (mideontinent,
f.o.b., Tulsa) ..................-.......- $\$$ per gal.

Asphalt:'
Production
Stocks, end of month
Liquefied petroleum gases:
Production.............................-.-. - do.
Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground and Stocks (at piants, terminals, underground, and
at refincries), end of mo............. bil. bbl.

Asphalt and tar products, shipments
Asphalt roofing, total............... thous. squares

shingles, all types.
Asphalt siding.
Insulated siding $\qquad$
$\qquad$ ...thous. do

PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: thous cords (198 cu ft) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.448 3.34 5.4 | 3.473 3.515 3.758 | 3.0132 2.469 | 3.449 3.400 | 3. 400 3.222 | 3.516 3.549 | 3.170 3.510 3.8 | 3.357 3.664 3.67 | 3,465 3,550 | 3.268 3.199 | 3.899 3.623 | 3,546 3.436 | 3,895 3.851 | 3.498 3.731 | 3.258 3.379 |  |
|  | 3.37 5.483 | 3. 566 | 2.040 5,948 | 6.471 | 6.212 | 6. 168 | -3.983 | 3.424 | ${ }^{3,583}$ | 3.198 5.389 | 3.655 | 3.478 3.772 | 3.881 3.820 | 3.781 -3.521 | 3.379 5.495 |  |
| Waste paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption...-------.-.-.....thous. sh. tons.. | 753 | 753 | 752 | 712 | 677 | 512 | 728 | 778 | 778 | 684 | 30.5 | 790 | 816 | 750 | 310 |  |
| Stocks, end of month..........................to...-. | 550 | 517 | 561 | 519 | 515 | 519 | 517 | 536 | 516 | 531 | 501 | 470 | 408 | 509 | $3{ }^{2}$ |  |
| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,110 98 | 2.198 100 | 1,848 83 | 2, 108 | 1.957 91 | 2,245 107 | 2. 177 | $\begin{array}{r}2,298 \\ 114 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 2.265 100 | 1,990 80 | $\begin{array}{r}2,305 \\ \hline 97\end{array}$ | 2.108 82 | 2.115 118 | 2.363 106 | 2.1994 106 |  |
|  | 1,216 | 1,286 | 1,040 | 1,218 | 1, 515 | 1,311 | 1,278 | 1,335 | 1,326 | 1,166 | 1,347 | 1,288 | 1.414 | 1, 402 | 1. 201 |  |
|  | 215 | 214 | 187 | 222 | 200 | 221 | 225 | 221 | 222 | 179 | 217 | 195 | 230 | 226 | 205 |  |
|  | 274 | 266 | 261 | 268 | 243 | 275 | 256 | 281 | 266 | 256 | 278 | 254 | 282 | 274 | 250 |  |
| Defibrated or exploded.........-.-.-....-- do...-- | 100 | 105 | 90 | 96 | ${ }^{75}$ | 104 | 104 | 117 | 119 | 102 | 120 | 108 | 116 | 105 | 89 |  |
| Soda, semichem., sereenings, etc..........do. | 209 | 228 | 187 | 204 | 197 | 227 | 218 | 230 | 234 | 207 | 245 | 230 | 256 | 251 | 234 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: | 902 |  |  | 882 | 889 | 914 | 898 | 915 | 932 | 935 | 917 | 878 | 879 | r 879 | 867 |  |
|  | 299 | ${ }_{3} 896$ | 294 | 317 | 312 | 325 | 339 | 349 | 356 | 347 | 332 | 31.5 | 317 | 305 | 292 |  |
|  | 529 | 509 | 534 | 499 | 507 | 524 | 197 | 505 | 515 | 526 | 509 | 506 | 506 | 509 | 506 |  |
|  | 74 | 64 | 69 | 66 | 70 | 66 | 62 | 61 | 61 | 62 | 77 | 58 | 55 | 65 | ${ }^{68}$ |  |
|  | 95 |  | 95 | 88 | 109 | 109 | 100 | 107 | 93 | 88 | 117 | 79 | 94 | 95 |  |  |
|  | 34 |  | 34 | 23 | 32 | 43 | 36 | 43 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 26 | 38 | 43 |  |  |
|  | 61 |  | 61 | 65 | 78 | 66 | 64 | 64 | 28 | S1 | 78 | 53 | 56 | 53 |  |  |
|  | 198 |  | 175 | 185 | 195 | 208 | 168 | 209 | 224 | 190 | 224 | 198 | 225 | 231 |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha.-................do...- | 15 |  | 9 | 12 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 18 191 | 11 | 12 178 | 12 212 | 16 183 | 17 907 | 217 |  |  |
|  | 184 |  | 166 | 174 | 181 | 196 | 156 | 191 | 213 | 178 | 212 | 183 | 207 | 217 |  |  |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All paper and board mills, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board, total.-.------- thous. sh. tons.- | 2,872 | 2,974 | 2,521 | 2,793 | 2,639 | 3,004 | 2,940 | 3,070 1,340 | 3,094 1,325 | 2,697 1,166 | 3, 177 | 3,012 1,293 | 3,290 1,446 | +3.127 $+1,355$ | 2. 343 1.305 1 |  |
| Paper | 1,284 | 1,314 | 1,165 | 1,295 | 1,219 1,214 | 1,354 1.386 | 1.306 1.350 | 1,340 1.427 | 1,325 1.453 | 1,166 1,245 | 1,362 1,485 |  |  |  | 1,305 1.303 |  |
|  | 1,306 14 | 1,382 11 | 1, 123 | 1,257 10 | 1,214 10 | 1.386 12 | 1. 360 | 1.427 11 | 1,453 13 | $\begin{array}{r}1,245 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1,485 11 | 1.429 11 | 1.528 10 | + $\begin{array}{r}1,493 \\ 11\end{array}$ | 1.303 11 |  |
|  | 268 | 267 | 222 | 230 | 196 | 253 | 264 | 291 | 303 | 277 | 319 | 280 | 30.5 | - 268 | 224 |  |

$r$ Revised p Preliminary
${ }_{i}$ Revised. ${ }^{\text {P Preliminary }}$ Prices berinning Jan. 1961 not strictly comparable with earlier data. Jan. 1961 prices comparable with Dec. 1960: Kerosene, $\$ 0.115$; fuel oll, $\$ 0,105$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued



RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| Natural rubber: RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption...-.....-.............-thous. Ig. tons.- | 39.92 | 34.45 | 31.85 | 35.15 | 31.87 | 34.91 | 33.21 | 35.28 | 35.88 | 30.02 | 37.80 | 36.96 | 40.01 | 38.13 | 36.23 |  |
| Stocks, end of month...-...................-do | 78.48 | 68.64 | 77.28 | 80.24 | 76.41 | 72. 36 | 69.02 | 63.40 | 67.87 | 70.22 | 66. 97 | 63.81 | 62.38 | 63.07 | 67.98 |  |
| Imports, incl. latex and guayule--.-.-.-.-do.-.- | 34.23 |  | 39.08 | 33.75 | 26.77 | 28.74 | 24.58 | 29.87 | 34.84 | 34.24 | 32.59 | 29.26 | 40.65 | 36.71 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.).--\$ per lb.- | . 385 | . 296 | . 289 | . 285 | . 294 | . 305 | . 305 | . 325 | . 300 | 291 | . 300 | . 305 | 295 | 274 | . 278 | 280 |
| Synthetic rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 119.70 | ${ }^{5} 116.83$ | 104.66 | 105.81 | 101.24 | 112.58 | 108.45 | ${ }^{2} 112.79$ | 107. 49 | 111.03 | 114.94 | 116. 60 | 133. 79 | 129.62 | 138.42 |  |
|  | 89.94 | 90. 51 | 80.42 | 286. 20 | 77.73 | 86.01 | 8.3. 81 | ${ }^{90.56}$ | 92. 71 | 78.36 | 97. 40 | 93.64 | 105.03 | 99.48 | 96.21 |  |
|  | ${ }^{232.02}$ | 243.71 | 242.79 | 236. 25 | 233.04 | ${ }^{235.63}$ | 2251.27 | 248.87 | 243.17 | 253.44 | 239.84 | 240.87 | 242.94 | 244. 89 | 254.31 |  |
| Exports.......................................- ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 28.74 |  | 23.50 | 26.29 | 26.38 | 27.98 | 23.50 | 22.94 | 20.13 | 21.92 | 27.87 | 22.90 | 24.72 | 24.42 |  |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-.-----.--.................-.....- do. | 24. 40 | 21.71 | 20.02 | 22.53 | 19.72 | 21.82 | 21.32 | 23.32 | 25.12 | 19. 11 | 22.50 | 20.59 | 23.44 | 19.47 | 21.62 |  |
|  | 23.04 | 20.58 | 19.76 | 22.05 | 18. 55 | 20. 56 | 20.74 | 21. 99 | 21. 98 | 17. 30 | 20.59 | 20.30 | 22.21 | 20.79 | 19.86 |  |
| Stocks, end of month................................... | 32.02 | 32.11 | 32.80 | 33.10 | 33.49 | 32.70 | 31.59 | 31.66 | 32.60 | 33.27 | 33.04 | 31.83 | 31.69 | 30.03 | 30.35 |  |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freumatic casings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.......-...-........-.........-- -thous-- | 9,987 |  | 8,804 | 9,221 | 8,591 | 9,212 | 8,882 | 9, 604 | 9,919 | 8,881 | 10,345 | 9, 893 | 11,150 | 10,329 |  |  |
| shipments, total..........................-- do. | 9,976 |  | 7,650 | 9,130 | 7,004 | 9,166 | 10,232 | 11,192 | 11,709 | 9,598 | 10, 269 | 9,988 | 11, 109 | 9, 739 |  |  |
| Original equipment.- | 3,350 6,482 |  | 3,087 | 2,449 6,590 | 2,191 | 2,448 | ${ }_{7}^{2,934}$ | 3,377 7,716 | 3,123 | 2, 7 723 | 1,928 |  | 3, 429 | 3. 3841 |  |  |
| Replacement equipme Export | 6,482 |  | 4,452 | 6,590 91 | 4,722 <br> 92 | $\begin{array}{r}6,595 \\ \hline 123\end{array}$ | 7,202 96 | 7,716 99 | 8,473 113 | 7, 890 | 8,215 126 | 7,239 130 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,518 \\ & 162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,790 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month.-.---.........-.-.-.-- do | 26, 558 |  | 27,540 | 27,682 | 29,338 | 29,385 | 28,033 | 26,503 | 24,800 | 24,098 | 24, 127 | 24, 096 | 24, 195 | 24,916 |  |  |
| Inner tubes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 3,415 |  | 2,913 | 3,208 | 3,140 | 3,359 | 2,939 | 3,190 | 2, 838 | 2,733 | 3,211 | 3.081 | 3,560 | 3,232 |  |  |
|  | 3, 399 |  | 2,817 | 5,076 | 3,277 | 3,588 | 2,902 | 2, 795 | 3,323 | 3,046 | 3, 192 | 2,856 | 3,435 | 2.903 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month....--..................- do... | 10, 324 |  | 11,034 | 9,394 | 9,246 | 9,014 | 9,096 | 9,487 | 8,948 | 8,641 | 8,700 | 8,890 | 9,096 | 9,458 |  |  |
| Exports (Bur. of Census)............---..-. - do... | 107 |  | 110 | 57 | 75 | 82 | 80 | 77 | 58 | 58 | 58 | 64 | 76 | 54 |  |  |

r Revised. preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Date for indicated items exclude cstimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers.
as follows: Production bether elastomers (except polyurethane rubbers) are included
o Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper."

O As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumpa Revisions for 1960 (units as above): Oct., 335; Nov., 278. b Based on total including stereo and elastomers for the full year.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly a verage |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Nar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oer. | Nov. | Dec. | Itill |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| PORTLAND CEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production, finished cement.............thous. bbl. | 26,588 | 26,950 | 20, 505 | 16.744 | 15.1038 | 21.851 | 26, 4i3 | 31, 102 | 31, 594 | 32,511 | 33.262 | 31, 474 | 32,348 | 27.625 | 23.393 |
| Percent of capacity | 75 |  |  | 46 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  | 89 |  | 87 |  | 17.63 |
| Shipments, finished cement.........-...-thous. bbl | 26.244 | 26, 891 | 15,116 | 14,302 | 14.447 | 22,148 | 24,752 | 31,313 | 34,030 | 31,980 | 37,376 | 33, 468 | 35.681 | 25.692 | 17.505 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished.--------------................--- - ${ }^{\text {do-. }}$ | $35 . \overline{12}$ | 35, 863 | 35,525 | 37,939 | 38, 531 | 38,237 | 39,999 | 39,789 | 37,346 | 37,889 | 33,768 | 31,785 | r28. 437 | 30.370 | 36, 270 |
|  | 25.516 | 24.984 | 20.954 | 25.952 | 29.763 | 32,250 | 32,380 | 30,999 | 28,960 | 26.189 | 21.958 | 18.704 | 16. 204 | 16.913 | 19.531 |
| CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments: <br> Brick, unglazed (common and face) | 541.8 |  | 3424 |  |  |  | 3356 |  | 6.40 .4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structural tile, except facing. mil.--thous. sh .tons-- | ${ }^{40.7}$ |  | 32.5 | 32.0 | 27.1 | 337.4 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 38.3 | 37.2 | 39.9 | 36.4 | $\bigcirc$ | 37.1 |  |
| Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrified..........do...- | 154.5 |  | 108.1 | 114.6 | 90.2 | 128.0 | 147.6 | 165.9 | 178.7 | 161.2 | 180.7 | 165.6 | 174.4 | 132.8 |  |
| Facing the (hollow), glazed and mil. brick equivalent.- | 33.9 |  | 31.9 | 30.8 | 28.3 | 34.8 | 33.3 | 30.1 | 39.8 | 37.4 | 40.4 | 35.9 | 39.4 | 37.7 |  |
| Floor and wall tile and accessories. glazed and unglazed ....................................... sq. ft | 19.4 |  | 16.6 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 19.1 | 18.0 | 20.0 | 21.0 | 18.1 | 22.6 | 20.6 | 20.8 | 20.0 |  |
| Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock.......................................-1947-49 = 100. | 141.2 | 141.6 | 141.7 | 141.4 | 141.4 | 141.4 | 141.2 | 141.2 | 141.2 | 141.4 | 141.7 | 142.1 | 142.0 | 142.0 | 142.9 |
| Glass and glass Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly, total and qtely, average) $\qquad$ thous. \$- | 70,524 |  | 75.964 |  |  | 29.966 |  |  | 60.996 |  |  | 67, 712 |  |  |  |
| Sheet (window) glass, shipments...........d.do.... | 26, 662 |  | 31.076 |  |  | 22.333 |  |  | 26. 204 |  |  | 30,631 |  |  |  |
| Plate and other flat glass, shipments.........do...-. | 43, 863 |  | 44.888 |  |  | 37.373 |  |  | 34.792 |  |  | 37.081 |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.---.---.-.---..........- thous. gross -- | 13,358 | 13,959 | 11, 156 | 12.287 | 12.524 | 15.171 | 13. 538 | 14.127 | 15, 243 | 14.644 | 11. 521 | 13.815 | 14.808 | 12. 859 | 11.972 |
| Shipments, domestic, total...-.....----...-do...- | 12,890 | 13, 6.59 | 11,307 | 11.42 | 11.178 | 17.422 | 10,951 | 13,547 | 15,684 | 13.018 | 17, 439 | 13.636 | 13.927 | 12.904 | 12.175 |
| General-use food: <br> Narrow-neek food $\qquad$ | 1,469 | 1,492 | 998 | 1. 126 | 1.112 | 2. 161 | 1,128 | 1,186 | 1,402 | 1.311 | 2. 515 | 2.341 | 1. 421 | 1.190 | $1.01{ }^{\text {i }}$ |
| Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) .... thous. gross. | 3,698 | 3,919 | 3,219 | 3,444 | 3.247 | 4,809 | 2,687 | 3,423 | 4,051 | 3. 889 | 5. 456 | 4.154 | 4. 287 | 3.428 | 3, 63 |
|  | 958 | 1.006 | 965 | 609 | 396 | 1.068 | 950 | 1,310 | 1, 7.5 | 1. 2699 | 1,0.48 | 749 | 76 | 314 | 1. 131 |
|  | 1. 376 | 1.803 | 1,273 | 1. 163 | 1.086 | 2.338 | 1. 589 | 2.309 | 3. 189 | 1. 979 | 2.113 | 1,515 | 1.464 | 1. 381 | 1. 512 |
|  | 1,243 | 1.287 | 1.128 | 1.089 | 1.210 | 1. 422 | 1.151 | 1.243 | 1.369) | 1.045 | 1. 456 | 1.257 | 1.655 | 1,347 | 1.173 |
| Medicinal and toilet-....-.-..............do. | 2.901 | 2,992 | 2, 631 | 2.867 | -2.8811 | 4.1339 | 2.385 | 2.994 | 2,761 | 2. $4 \times 3$ | 3,941 | 2,564 | 3. 148 | 3. 122 | 2.803 |
| Chemical, household and industrial......do | 1,095 | 1,016 | 915 | 1.024 | 99.5 | 1,434 | 972 | 985 | 1,04i | 923 | 1,220 | 893 | 1,026 | 929 | 737 |
|  | 151 | 142 | 178 | 148 | 141 | 201 | 92 | 97 | 118 | 114 | 190 | 163 | 150 | $1+4$ | 149 |
| Stocks, end of month........--....-.........-do | 20, 705 | 21.463 | 20.250 | 20.613 | 21.830 | 19.410 | 21.737 | 22.273 | 21.657 | 23.070 | 21.329 | 21.225 | 21.871 | 21.523 | 20.975 |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum, qtrly. avg. or total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.326 \\ & 2.459 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,3099 \\ & 2.358 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 2.003 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,+57 \\ & 2,499 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. } 4.422 \\ & 2.609 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Calcined, production, qtrly. avg. or total.-. .do. | $\cdots$ |  | 1,457 |  |  | 1.73: |  |  | 2.178 |  |  | 2.282 |  |  |  |
| Gypsum produets sold or used, qtrly. atg. or total: <br> Uncalcined uses <br> thous sh tons | 915 |  | 887 |  |  | 743 |  |  | 997 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 71 |  | 71 |  |  | 65 |  |  | 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plasters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other (incl. Keene's cementi-.........-d. do...-- | 299 |  | 275 |  |  | 220 |  |  | 277 |  |  | 303 |  |  |  |
|  | 177.6 |  | 408.0 |  |  | 360.0 |  |  | 438.9 |  |  | 166.9 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,458.6 |  | 1. 452.5 |  |  | 1,209.8 |  |  | 1,545.9 |  |  | 1. 689.4 |  |  |  |
|  | 59.4 |  | 51.3 |  |  | 43.4 |  |  | 64.2 |  |  | 63.8 |  |  |  |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| APPAREL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments.............-thous. doz. pairs.- | 12,600 |
| Men's apparel, cuttings: $10{ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| Tailored garments: |  |
| Suits.....-. | 1.786 435 |
| Coats (separate), dress and sport .-........do | 841 |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport ......do | 8,262 |
| Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. doz. | 1.942 |
| Work clothing: |  |
| Dungarees and waistban | 231 |
| Shir | 4 |
| Women's, misses', jumiors' outerwear, cuttings: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  | 1,952 |
|  | 20,888 |
|  | 809 |
| Waists, blouses, and shirts...........thous. doz... | 1,288 |
|  | 712 |
| $r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 5 -week period. <br> §Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board. |  |


|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 12,360 | 13,016 |
|  |  |
| 1,484 | 1,460 |
| 140 | 172 |
| 796 | 708 |
| 6,296 | 6,616 |
| 1.828 | 1,840 |
| 264 | 264 |
| 252 | 296 |
|  |  |
| 1,700 | 0,185 |
| 18,413 | 22.194 |
| 1,290 | 1.016 |
| 1,239 | 1,401 |
| 576 | 681 |


| 14,734 | 11,779 | 12,727 | 14,332 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{1} 1,795$ | 1.580 | 1,620 | 11,550 |
| 1225 | 344 | 504 | ${ }^{1} 545$ |
| 1950 | 940 | 1,040 | 1965 |
| 17,780 | 7,312 | 8,096 | 18,135 |
| 11.970 | 1,592 | 1,768 | 11,975 |
| 1280 | 264 | 308 | 1280 |
| 1350 | 304 | 296 | 1285 |
| 2.137 | 696 | 1,077 | 1,986 |
| $-28.968$ | 26,512 | 24,792 | 21.867 |
| 1,068 | 499 | 397 | 843 |
| 1.669 | 1,565 | 1,368 | 1.388 |
| 889 | 753 | 760 | 855 |


|  |
| ---: |
| 12,381 |
|  |
| 936 |
| 456 |
| 544 |
| 6,368 |
| 1,432 |
| 236 |
| 236 |
|  |
| 2,081 |
| 17.188 |
| 1.004 |
| 1.161 |
| 738 |


| 17.331 | 14, 155 | 16,043 | 15.580 | 12.361 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.788 | 11,585 | 1.744 | 11.835 | 1,696 |
| 676 | 1470 | 360 | 1345 | 24 |
| 964 | 1820 | 1,076 | ${ }^{1} 1,160$ | 1. 112 |
| 8,960 | ${ }^{1} 7,615$ | 7,936 | 17,445 | 7,016 |
| 2.012 | 11,935 | 2,020 | 12,285 | 1.984 |
| 310 | 1320 | 320 | 1310 | 264 |
| 324 | ${ }^{1} 330$ | 320 | ${ }^{1} 350$ | 288 |
| 2, 835 | 2, 155 | 2. 576 | 2, 467 | 1,658 |
| 21,759 | 17.642 | 21.448 | r20. 922 | 16.848 |
| 1.035 | 582 | 660 | 768 | 682 |
| 1,335 | 1,215 | 1. 413 | 1,321 | 1.013 |
| 854 | 612 | 712 | 654 | 412 |

[^8]weeks.
ơRevisions for Jan. 1959-Aug. 1950 are arailable upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1960 | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1962 \\ & \hline \text { Tar. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-- Continued

| wool |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wool consumption, mill (clean basis) : $\$$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20,356 13 1355 | ${ }_{12}^{21,907}$ | $\xrightarrow{117,348} 1$ | 16.865 12090 | 17, 910 | ${ }_{1}^{122,598}$ | 20, 144 | 22,799 | 1 1 127,206 1205 | 19, 107 | 22, 430 | ${ }_{1}^{125,723}$ | 21,709 13,876 | ${ }_{1}^{126,491}$ | 19,902 |  |
| Wool imports, clean content...................-- do- | 19,597 |  | 14,953 | 21, 547 | 18,975 | 24, 430 | 22, 706 | 20, 851 | 20,490 | 24,648 | 19,551 | 20, 492 | 25, 039 | 17,219 |  |  |
| Apparel class, clean content.-.............. do.... | 8. 202 |  | 7, 606 | 9,516 | 7,305 | 11, 904 | 12,078 | 10,238 | 10, 134 | 12, 223 | 8.357 | 8,962 | 9,690 | 9,564 |  |  |
| Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Good French combing and staple: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graded territory, fine..................... $\$$ per lb.. Graded fleece, 38 blood. | I. 165 1. 070 | 1. 184 1.032 1.15 | 1.125 1.025 | 1.125 1.025 | 1.125 .988 | 1.125 .975 | 1.150 .992 | 1.210 1.020 | 1.200 1.022 | 1.201 1.010 | 1.228 <br> 1.052 | 1.230 1.075 | 1.208 1.075 | 1.200 1.075 | 1.200 1.075 | 1.200 1.078 |
| Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking.......do....- | 1. 166 | 1. 110 | 1.075 | 1.075 | 1.075 | 1.075 | 1. 100 | 1.125 | 1.125 | 1.125 | 1.125 | 1.125 | 1. 125 | 1. 125 | 1.125 | 1. 125 |
| Wool manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Knitting yarn, worsted, $2 / 20 \mathrm{~s}-50 \mathrm{~s} / 56 \mathrm{~s}$, Bradford system, wholesale price........-.-.-.-1947-49=100.. | 101.2 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 96.0 | 94.7 | 93.5 | 94.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 98.5 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 96.0 |  |
| woolen and worsted woven goods, exc. felts: <br> Production, qtrly. avg. or total......thous. lin. yd. | 71, 614 |  | 59,049 |  |  | 62,888 |  |  | 78,479 |  |  | 74,311 |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel fabrics, total..--...--..........- do..-- | 70, 189 |  | 57, 223 |  |  | ${ }^{61,758}$ |  |  | 77, 232 |  |  | 72, 830 |  |  |  |  |
| Women's and children's-.......-....-.-do...- | 40,668 |  | 33, 742 |  |  | 35, 821 |  |  | 46, 270 |  |  | 47,548 |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, suiting, i. 0.6. mill Flannel, men's and hoy's......1947-49 $=100$ | 107.2 | 104.0 | 100.3 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 103.1 | 103.1 | 103.1 | 103.1 | 104.9 | 104.9 | 104.9 |  |  |
| Gabardine, women's and children's..... do . | 92.3 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 40.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 |  |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AEROSPACE VEHICLES $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orders, new (net), qtrly. avg. or total_......-mil. \$ . |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prime contract. |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government............................ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13acking of orders, end of year or qtr. ¢ ......do. |  |  | 15.321 |  |  |
| U.S. Government........................-do. |  |  | 12, 155 |  |  |
| Aircralt (complete) and parts...--.-....... do |  |  | 6, 1889 |  |  |
| Enyines (aircraft) and parts.........-......do. |  |  | 1. 566 |  |  |
| Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propulsion units, and parts |  |  | 4.690 |  |  |
| other related operations (conversions, modificahions), products, services.. mil. \$ |  |  | $\underline{2} .949$ |  |  |
| Aireraff (civilian): Shipments $\oplus$ - .-.-.......-do | 103.4 |  | 82.3 | 52. 1 |  |
| Airfame weight 9 - thous ib.- | 2,347 |  | 2.100 | 1.996 | 1.915 |
| Exports...----..........-mil. \$-- | 44.8 |  | 36.3 | 20.2 | 28.3 |
| Motor vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales, total...........................thous. | 655.8 | 596.4 | 613.9 | 485.9 | 448.2 |
|  | 625.7 | 527.3 | 537.8 | 46.2 .8 | 419.0 |
|  | 556.2 | 461.9 | 520.7 | 416.6 | 383.2 |
|  | 544.2 | 450.2 | 507.8 | 395.1 | 351.1 |
| Trucks and buses, total........-............-do. | 99.5 | 94.5 | 93.2 | 79.3 | 85.0 |
|  | 81.5 | 77.1 | 80.0 | 67.7 | 67.9 |
|  | 27,656 |  | 30, 897 | 19,927 | 20, 424 |
| Passenger cars (new and used)-...-....-.-.-do..-- | 10,483 |  | 12,343 | 10,315 | 10,496 |
| Trucks and buses..-...-......--............-do....- | 17, 173 |  | 18, 554 | 9,612 | 9,928 |
| Imports (cars, trucks, buses), totalo ${ }^{\text {a }}$.-......-do | 41, 279 |  | 29,065 | 26, 021 | 23,482 |
| Passenger cars (new and used) ${ }^{7}$ - | 39, 271 |  | 27,443 | 24, 203 | 22,099 |
| Production, truck trailers: <br> Complete trailers, total. $\qquad$ | 4,875 | 4,270 | 3,133 | 3,045 | 3,098 |
|  | 2,916 | 2,648 | 1,879 | 1,738 | 1,817 |
| Chassis, van bodies, for sale separately-.-.-do | 545 | 462 | 389 | 531 | 768 |
| Registrations: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 548.1 |  | 544.3 | 413.6 | 374.9 |
|  | 41.6 |  | 32.3 | 25.6 | 26.8 59.3 |
|  | 78.6 |  | 73.2 | 62.3 | 59.3 |
| RAILROAD EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (ARCI): |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,776 3,124 |  | 4, 291 2,661 |  |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total...........do..... <br> Railroad shops, domestic. | 1, 6 32 | 1,572 | 2,661 1,630 | 2,422 1,254 | 849 1,201 |
|  | 2,963 | 2,570 | 2,174 | 1,383 | 1,607 |
| Equipment manufacturers, total..........do | 1,872 | 1,602 | 1,484 | 631 | 509 |
| Railroad shops, domestic.................-. do. | 1,091 | 968 | 690 | 752 | 1, 098 |
| Unfilled orders, end of mo..................-do | 31,977 | 13, 462 | 21,070 | 18,894 | 18, 429 |
| Equipment manufacturers, total..........do | 14,758 | 4,616 | 6, 857 | 5,033 | 4, 669 |
| Railroad shops, domestic.-.-.-.-....-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 17, 219 | 8,846 | 14, 213 | 13,871 | 13, 760 |
| Passenger cars: Shipments.-.......--......-do. | 20 | 17 | 26 | 14 | 31 |
| Unfilled orders, end of mo...-do..- | 265 | 202 | 176 | 162 | 131 |
| Freight cars, class 1 (AAR): § |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,662 \\ 9.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,607 \\ & 8.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,662 \\ 9.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,659 \\ 9.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,654 \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ |

[^9]vehicles (and engines or propulsion units). Comparable data prior to Dec. 31, 1960, are not available.
o Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.
$q$ Total includes bactiog for nonrelated products and services and
$\oplus$ Data include military-type planes shinped to foreign governments.
Data include military-type planes shinped to for
D Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies.
$\odot$ Courtesy of R. L. Polk \& Co.: republication prohibited.
\&xcludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

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| Business indicators |  |
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| Domestic trade | 0-12 |
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|  | 16-21 |
| Foreign | 21-23 |
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Industry:


## INDIVIDUAL SERIES



| Earnings, | $16$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Eating and drinking plat | 11,12 |
| Eggs and poultry | 3,7,29 |
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| Electrical machinery |  |
| Employment esti | 12-14 |
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|  | 2, 21, 22 |
| Express oper |  |


| Failures, industrial and commercial | 7 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fans and blowers | 34 |
| Farm income, marketings, and price | 1,3,7 |
| Farm wages | 16 |
| Fats and oils | 8, 29, 30 |
| Federal Government finan | 18 |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition of | 16 |
| Federal Reserve reporting member b | 17 |
| Fertilizers | 8,25 |
| Fire losses | 10 |
| Fish oils and fish | 29 |
| Flooring, hardwood | 31 |
| Flour, wheat. | 28 |
| Food products... 4-8, 10, 11, 13-15, | 3, 27-30 |
| Foreclosures, real estate.. | - 10 |
| Foreign trade.- | 21-23 |
| Foundry equipment |  |
| Freight carloadings. | 23, 24 |
| Freight cars (equipment) | 4,40 |
| Fruits and vegetables... | 7, 8, 22 |
| Fuel oil | 35, 36 |
| Fuels | 8, 35, 36 |
| Furnaces |  |
| Furniture | 0-15, 17 |
| Furs |  |


| Gas, output, prices, sales, revenues | 4, 8, 26 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gasoline | 1,35,36 |
| Glass and prod | 38 |
| Glycerin | 25 |
| Gold | 2, 19 |
| Grains and products | 7, 8, 22-24, 27, 28 |
| Grocery stores | 11,12 |
| Gross national product | 1,2 |
| Gross private domestic investment | 1,2 |
| Gypsum and products. | 8,38 |



Imports (see also individual commodities).- 1, 21-23 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Income, personal }-\ldots-18 \\ \text { Income and employment tax receipts } & 2, \\ \end{array}$ Industrial production indexes

By industry $-\ldots-.-1$
By market grouping

Installment seles, department store
Insulating materials.
Insurance, life-.....-...-.
Inventories, manufacturers' and trade.... 4-6. 11,12
Inventory and steel, crude and manufactures
$\mathbf{5}, 6,8,10,19,22,23,32$,

Labor disputes, turnover..-----------------16
Labor force.-.-.-.
Lead.
Lead.--. and products
Life insuranc
Linseed oil
3, $8,13-15$
33
30,31
$-\overline{3} \overline{7}-\overline{8}, 24,28$
Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers
(see also Consumer credit)



National defense expenditures


Paper and products and pulp, $5,13,13,19,23,36,37$
Parity ratio.
Passports issued

Personal income.-.-.-.
Petroleum and products
$8,11,13-15,19,22,23,35$,
Pig iron-

## Plastics an Plywood Population <br> Popula

Pork
Poultry and eggs
Prices (see also individual commodities)
Prices (see also individue
Printing and publishing


Pullman Compan
Pulp and company
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Pulp and pulpwood } & 36 \\ \text { Purchasing power of the dollar } & 8\end{array}$
Radiators and convectors.
Radio and television
Railroads.
R.

Railways (local) and bus lines.
Rayon and acetate
Rayon and acetate
Real estate.
Receipts, U.S. Government.

Refrigerators a
Rent (housing)
Retail trade_--.................. 4, 5, 7, 9, 11-15, 17
Roofing and siding, asphalt $-\cdots-13$
Rubber and products.......- $4-\overline{6}, \overline{8}, \overline{13}-\overline{1} \overline{5}, 23,37$
Saving, personal
Savings deposits
Securities
17
19,20

Silk, prices, imports, production........................... 8 ,
Silver.
Soybean cake and meal and oil_
Spindle activity, cotton
Steel ingots and steel manufactures

Stocks, department stores ----
Stone, clay, and glass products

Sugar
Sulfuric acid
Superphosphate
Tea imports
graph carriers.................................15, 19, 20, 24


| Textiles and products $-3,5,6,8,13-15,19,22,38-40$ Tin. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |


| To |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

Tobacco and manufactures
Tractors (manufacturing, wholesale, and re-
trail)
tand

| Transportation...-----------------1,-7, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

 Travel-----

Unemployment and insurance.......................12,16
U.S. Government bonds
$\begin{array}{r}18,20 \\ 18 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$
Utilities...............-- $2-\overline{4}, \mathbf{9}, 1 \overline{1}-\overline{15}, \overline{1} \overline{8}-21,2$
Vacuum cleaners
Variety stores
Vegetable oils
Vessels cleared in foreign trade......................... 7,22


Wages and salaries

$1,3,14-16$

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Water heaters-
Waterway traffic
Wheat and wheat four
Wholesale price indexes
Wholes pule trad
5
Wool and wool menufactur

- 23,36

Zinc
33, 34

United States
Government Printing Office DIVISION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

## OFFICIAL BUSINESS

First-Class Mail

## MAJOR BUSINESS INDICATORS: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1956-61

| Item | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | $1961{ }^{1}$ | Item | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | $1961{ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Income and Product |  |  |  |  |  |  | Prices-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National income (bil. \$) ${ }^{2}$ | 350.8 | 366.9 | 367.4 | 399.6 | 417.1 | 430.2 | Consumer prices ( $1947-49=100$ ) | 116.2 | 120.2 | 123.5 | 124.6 | 126.5 | 127.8 |
| Gross national product, total (bil. \$) ....- | 419.2 | 442.8 | 444.5 | 482.8 | 504.4 | 521.3 | Wholesale prices (1947-49=100): <br> All commodities, combined index | 114.3 | 117.6 | 119.2 | 119.5 | 119.6 | 119. 1. |
| Personal consumption expenditures..- | 269.9 | 285.2 | 293.2 | 314.0 | 328.9 | 339.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross private domestic investment | 67.4 | 66.1 | 56.6 | 72.4 | 72.4 | 69.6 | Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services....-- | 2.9 | 4.9 | 1.2 | -97. 7 | 3. 0 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Govt. purchases of goods and services- | 79.0 | 86.5 | 93.5 | 97.1 | 100.1 | 108.7 | Farm marketings, physical volume, total ( $1947-49=100$ ) | 121 | 116 | 124 | 129 | 133 | 134 |
| Gross natl. prod., total (bil. 1954 dol.) ... | 400.9 | 408.6 | 401.3 | 428.4 | 440.8 | 448.8 | Crops..-........-bi.............................. | 111 | 102 126 | 121 | 124 | 133 134 | 129 139 |
| Personal Income |  |  |  |  |  |  | Livestock and products..........------ | 128 | 126 | 126 | 133 | 134 | 139 |
|  | 332.9 | 351.4 | 360.3 | 383.3 | 402.2 | 416.7 | Industrial prod., total (1957=100) ......-- | 99 | 100 | 93 | 105 | 108 | 109 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Manufactur | 100 | 100 | 92 | 105 | 108 | 109 |
| Wage and salary disbursements, total | 227.6 | 238.5 | 239.8 | 258.5 | 271.3 | 279.7 | Durable manufactures | 100 | 100 | 87 | 102 | 104 | 103 |
| Commodity-producing industries..- | 98.7 | 102.2 | 97.9 | 107.2 | 110.4 | 111.2 | Nondurable manufactures | 99 | 100 | 100 | 110 | 113 | 117 |
| Distributive industries..--...-......- | 60.3 | 63.4 | 63.8 | 68.2 | 71.8 | 73.4 | Mining. | 100 94 | 100 100 | 91 105 | 95 115 | 97 123 | 98 131 |
| Service industries. | 30.5 | 32.8 | 34.8 | 37.7 | 40.7 | 43.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government. | 38.0 | 40.2 | 43.2 | 45. 3 | 48.4 | 51.9 | Selected commodities, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other labor income | 8.1 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 11.1 | Coal, bituminous (mil. sh. tons) Crude petroleum (mil. | 501 2,617 | 493 2,617 | 410 2.449 | 412 2,575 | 416 2,575 | $\begin{array}{r} 396 \\ 32,395 \end{array}$ |
| Proprietors' income_ | 43.7 | 44.5 | 46.1 | 46.3 | 48.2 | 49.6 | Electric power, industrial and utility |  | 2,617 | 2,449 | 2,575 | 2,575 | $32,395$ |
| Rental income of persons | 10.9 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 11.5 |  | 684.8 | 716.4 | 724.8 | 795.3 | 841.6 | 878.5 |
| Dividends.........-.- | 12.1 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.1 | 14.4 | Lumber (bil. bd, ft.) Steel (mil. sh. tons) | 38.6 115 | 32.9 113 | 33.4 85 | 37.4 93 | 34.5 99 | 31.7 98 |
| Personal interest income_ | 17.5 | 19.6 | 21.0 | 23.6 | 26.2 | 27.3 | Passenger cars, factory sales (thous.).- | 5,816 | 6, 113 | 4,258 | 5,591 | 6,675 | 5,543 |
| Transfer payments....... | 18.8 | 21.9 | 26.3 | 27.2 | 29.1 | 32.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lesspersonalcontributions socialinsur- | 5.8 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 9.3 | 9.7 | Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total nonagricultural income (bil. \$ | 317.9 | 336.1 | 343.0 | 368.1 | 386.2 | 399.4 | New construction, total (bil. \$) | 45.8 | 47.8 | 49.0 | 456.6 | 55.6 | 57.4 |
| New Plant and Equipment Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  | Private, total | 33.1 | 33.8 | 33.5 | d 40.3 | 39. 6 | 40.4 |
| All industries, total (bil \$) | 35.08 | 36.96 | 30.53 | 32.54 | 35. 68 | 34. 50 | Residential (nonfarm) --...-.-.-- | 17.7 | 17.0 | 18.0 | 25.0 | 22.5 | 22.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nonresid, except farm and pub. util | 8.8 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 10.2 | 10.8 |
| Manufacturing--.--.- | 14.95 7.62 | 15.96 8.02 | 11.43 5.47 | 12.07 5.77 | 14.48 7.18 | 13.72 6.27 | Public, total ${ }_{\text {Nonresidential }}$ | 12.7 4.1 | 14.1 4.5 | 15.5 4.7 | 16.2 4.5 | 16.0 4.8 | 17.0 5.1 |
| Nondurable goods industr | 7.33 | 7.94 | 5.96 | 6.29 | 7.30 | 7.45 | Highway .-............. | 4.4 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.8 |
| Mining | 1.24 | 1.24 | . 94 | . 99 | . 99 | . 99 | Civilian Labor Force |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railroads | 1.23 | 1.40 | . 75 | . 92 | 1.03 | . 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation, other | 1.71 | 1.77 | 1. 50 | 2.02 | 1.94 | 1.84 | Total, persons 14 years of age and over, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public utilities. | 4. 90 | 6. 20 | 6. 09 | 5.67 | 5. 68 | 5.56 | monthly average (mil.) -...--------- | 67.5 | 67.9 | 68.6 | 69.4 | 70.6 | 71.6 |
| Commerclal and other | 11.05 | 10.40 | 9.81 | 10.88 | 11.57 | 11.71 | Employed, | 64.7 | 65.0 | 64.0 | 65.6 | 66.7 | 66.8 |
| Manufacturing and Trade Sales, Inventories, and Orders |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployed | 64.7 2.8 | 6.0 2.9 | 4.0 4.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.8 |
| Sales, total | 657.6 | 675.8 | 648.3 | 719.7 | 732.5 | 738.9 | Percent of civilian labor force | 4.2 | 4.3 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.7 |
| Manufacturing, total | 332.5 | 340.6 | 314.7 | 356.8 | 365.0 | 369.3 | Employment, Payrolls, Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industries. | 165.7 | 169.9 | 148.6 | 174.1 | 176.2 | 174.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries. | 166.9 | 170.7 | 166.1 | 182.8 | 188.7 | 194.6 | Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.), mo. avg., total (mil.) | 52.4 | 52.9 | 51.4 | 63.4 | 54.3 | 54.1 |
| Wholesale trade, total | 135.3 | 135.2 | 133.1 | 147.5 | 148. 0 | 150.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods establishments | 52.8 | 50.4 | 47.3 | 55.4 | 53.3 | 51.4 | Manufacturing | 17.2 | 17.2 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 16.3 |
| Nondurable goods establishments. | 82.5 | 84.8 | 85.8 | 92.1 | 94.7 | 99.3 | Wholesale and retail trade | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.4 |
| Retail trade, total....--............-.-.-- | 189.7 | 200.0 | 200.4 | 215.4 | 219.5 | 218.9 | All other-....-... | 24.3 | 24.8 | 24.7 | 25.6 | 26.2 | 26.4 |
| Durable goods stores..-.------------- | 65.8 | 68.5 | 63.4 | 71.7 | 70.7 | 67.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores | 123.9 | 131.5 | 136.9 | 143.8 | 148.8 | 151.5 | Prod. workers on mfg. payrolls: <br> Payroll index (1957-59=100) ... | 100.2 | 101. 4 | 93.5 | 105. 1 | 106. 6 | 105.2 |
| Inventories, book value, end of year, unadjusted, total (bil. \$) | 87.7 | 89.6 | 84.3 | 89.8 | 93.1 | 94.6 | Average weekly hours per worker Finance | 40.4 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 39.8 |
| Manufacturing, total | 52.5 | 53.7 | 49.5 | 52.9 | 53.9 | 55.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industries. | 30.6 | 31.1 | 27.9 | 30.3 | 30.8 | 31.4 | Consumer credit (short- and intermedi- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries. | 21.9 | 22.6 | 21.6 | 22.6 | 23.1 | 24.0 | ate-term), outstanding, end of year: <br> Total (bil. \$) $\qquad$ | 42.3 | 44.8 | 45.0 | 51.3 | 55.8 | 57.1 |
| Wholesale trade, total | 12.9 | 12.5 | 11.6 | 12.6 | 13.2 | 13.5 |  | 31.6 | 33.7 | 33.5 | 39.0 | 42.6 | 43.2 |
| Durable goods establishments...---- | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments..- | 6.6 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.8 | Federal finance (bil. \$): <br> Gross debt (direct), Dec. 31 | 276.6 | 274.9 | 282.9 | 290.8 | 290.2 | 296.2 |
| Retail trade, total | 22.2 | 23.4 | 23.2 | 24.4 | 26.0 | 25.8 | Budget receipts and expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods stores | 10.0 | 10.9 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 11.7 | 11.0 | Recelpts, net.-.- | 71.0 | 72.3 | 68.7 | ${ }^{5} 72.7$ | ${ }^{5} 79.5$ | ${ }^{5} 78.2$ |
| Nondurable goods stores. | 12.3 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 14.8 | Income taxes. | 60.1 | 61.9 | 59.0 | 63.1 | 68.7 | 68.4 |
| Manufacturers' orders (bil. \$): |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expenditures, total..- | 67.2 | 71.7 | 75.8 | ${ }^{6} 79.8$ | 677.6 | ${ }^{3} 84.5$ |
| New (net), total | 339.9 | 327.1 | 310.8 | 361.5 | 358.8 | 372.4 | Major national security............- | 41.2 | 44.4 | 45.7 | 46.3 | 45. 7 | 48.2 |
| Durable goods industries. | 173.3 | 157.0 | 144.5 | 178.2 | 170.9 | 177.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries. | 166.6 | 170.1 | 166.4 | 183.3 | 187.9 | 195.1 | Money supply, Dec. 31 (bil. \$): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unfilled, end of year, unadjusted. | 64.2 | 50.7 | 46.8 | 51.5 | 45.4 | 48.5 | Currency in circulation....-------- | 31.8 222.0 | 31.8 227.7 | 32.2 242.6 | 32.6 246.6 | 32.9 252.9 | 33.9 269.9 |
| Durable goods industries............... | 61.0 | 48.1 | 44.0 | 48.1 | 42.8 | 45.4 | Demand deposits, adjusted..........- | 111.4 | 110.3 | 115.5 | 115.4 | 115.1 | 119.9 |
| Nondurable goods industries.......-- | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 3.1 | Time deposits............................ | 82.2 | 89.1 | 98.3 | 101.8 | 108.5 | 120.7 |
| Prices |  |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices received by farmers (1910-14=100)- | 230 | 235 | 250 | 240 | 238 | 240 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices/pare by farmers (incl. interest, taxes and wage rates) ( $1910-14=100$ ). | 278 | 286 | 293 | 297 | 299 | 301 |  | 19.1 | 20.9 13.0 | 17.9 12.8 | 17.6 15.2 | 20.5 14.7 | 20.9 14.4 |


[^0]:    Sources: "The Budget of the United States for the Fiscal

[^1]:    U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

[^2]:    * Producers' Ourables and construction Other Than Residential

[^3]:    U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

    Data: BLS
    62-2-17

[^4]:    U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

[^5]:    anmounted to $\$ 1.8$ bilion (March) and $\$ 2.6$ billion (July). Figures for transfer payments

[^6]:    § The term＂business＂here includes only manufacturing and trade Business inventorie as shown on p －cover data for all types of producers both farm and nonform Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on p．S－5；those for retail and wholesade trade on pp．S－11

[^7]:    - Revised, a See similar note on p. S-24,

    Effective July 1960, data for production, stocks, and withdrawals of ethyl alcohol inciude amounts classified as "spirits"; the 1960 averages shown are based on July-Dec. data

    Based on data for 11 States; see note " $\$$ ".
    ${ }^{3}$ Beginning Jan. 1961, trade sales of lacquers (formerly shown with industrial finishes) included under trade products.
    $\ddagger$ Revisions for Jan. 1959-Jume 1960 for carbon dioxide and Jan.- June 1960 for acetylene. oxygen, and sulfuric acid are shown in the Oct. 1961 Survey.

[^8]:    IData for Dec. 1960 and Mar., June. Sept. and Nov. 1961 cover 5 weeks; other months,

[^9]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover 5 weeks. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimate of produc-
    tion.
    ISee corresponding note, p. S-39.
    Revisions for 1059 are available upon request
    $\triangle$ Effective with the Jan. 1962 Surver, the qtrly. data reflect an expanded survey and
    include companies developing, producing, assembling, ete., complete missiles and space

