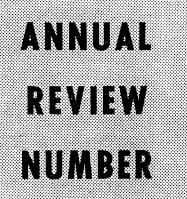
# survey of CURRENT BUSINESS





**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE** 

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

**FEBRUARY 1962** 

VOL. 42, NO. 2



#### **U.S. Department of Commerc** Luther H. Hodges Secretary

**Office of Business Economics** 

M. Joseph Meehan Director

\*

Louis J. Paradiso **Managing** Director

Murray F. Foss K. Celeste Stol Editor Statistics Edit

> **Billy Jo Dawkins** Graphics

STAFF CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE

National Income and Product: John A. Gorman Robert E. Graham, Jr. Helen B. Junz Harold Wolozin

**Behavior of Major Markets:** Louis J. Paradiso

**Production**—Employment—Prices: Francis L. Hirt L. Jay Atkinson Frank L. Lewis **Richard A. Christensen** 

**Balance of Payments:** Walther Lederer

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

Make checks payable to the Superintende of Documents and send to U.S. Governme Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., or any U.S. Department of Commerce Fi Office.

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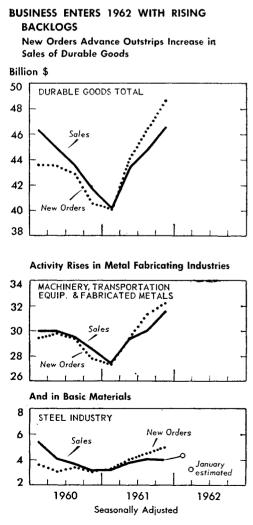
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**B**USINESS activity on the whole continues to move upward after allowing for seasonal influences. January frequently does not provide a clear guide for gaging the extent of cyclical change because of the variability of the weather influence on some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

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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 annual 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

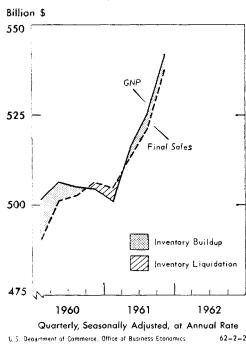
Steel users are stepping up their steel purchases to support a higher level of fabricating activity, and also as a hedge against an interruption in the flow of supplies resulting from a possible strike this summer. An outstanding development in this respect has been the very sharp advance in new orders 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



than 2.4 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 continued at a high rate this winter, apart from the usual seasonal influences. It is running 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 year 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 underlving economic conditions remain favorable for housing construction in the near term. Income has been rising and longterm loans remain in good supply on terms more favorable than a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted applications for new dwelling units to be started with FHA-VA guaranteed financing have been moving up, after a limited pickup during the first half of 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

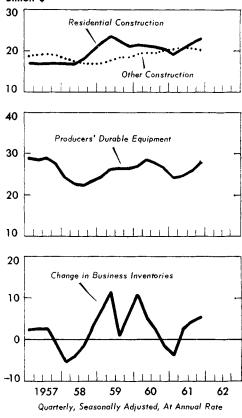
Private construction other than residential has looked a little firmer recently, after drifting downward since mid-1961. After seasonal adjustment, commercial construction was at a record rate, continuing the strong upward movement that has characterized this type of construction in the past several 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 sharp seasonally adjusted gain in January. Public utility construction 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





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capital formation, earlier forecast by the regular quarterly anticipations survey. More definite information will be available on the prospects for plant and equipment expenditures in the March issue of the Survey, which will have the results of the regular OBE-SEC annual forward look at plant and equipment investment.

# 1. Analysis of National Income and Product

THE Nation's economy 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 peak 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 very 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 Digitized for FRASER 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.

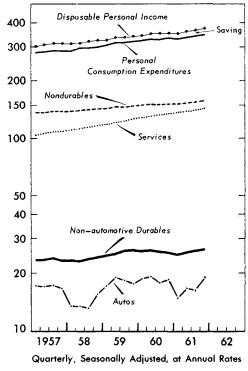
In the second quarter, automobile sales and production picked up sharply and the auto industry was mainly responsible for the shift to inventory accumulation which on balance contributed nearly \$7 billion to the increase in total output. Residential

#### 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

Billion \$ (ratio scale)



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

62-2-3

construction added another billion, its 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 7½ 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 OBE– SEC 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.

percent-accounting for most of the

increase. A small gain in soft-goods

## 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% 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 guarter 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 comGovernment purchases of goods and services continued on the rising trend generally evident since early 1960 with the \$8½ 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 services mainly 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 construction 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—Seas	onally adju	isted at ani	uual rates
				I	11	III	IV
Gross national product	482.8	504.4	521.3	500, 8	516.1	525.8	542, 2
Personal consumption expenditures Autos and parts All other	314.0 18.1 295.9	328.9 18.6 310.3	$339.0 \\ 16.8 \\ 322.2$	$\begin{array}{r} 330.\ 7\\ 14.\ 8\\ 315.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 336.\ 1 \\ 16.\ 7 \\ 319.\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 341.\ 0\\ 16.\ 4\\ 324.\ 6\end{array}$	348. 4 19. 5 329. 1
Gross private domestic investment Residential construction Business fixed investment Change in business inventories	$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 4\\ 22.\ 3\\ 43.\ 8\\ 6.\ 3\end{array}$	72.4 21.1 47.1 4.2	$\begin{array}{c} 69.\ 6\\ 21.\ 2\\ 46.\ 2\\ 2.\ 2\end{array}$	$59.8 \\ 19.3 \\ 44.6 \\ -4.0$		$\begin{array}{c} 73.2\\ 22.1\\ 46.6\\ 4.5\end{array}$	76.6 23.6 48.5 5.3
Net exports of goods and services	7	3.0	4.0	5.3	3.9	2.6	4. (
Government purchases Federal only	97. 1 53, 5	100. 1 52. 9	$108.7 \\ 57.3$	105. 0 54. 7	$107.3 \\ 56.6$	$\begin{array}{c c} 109. \ 0 \\ 57. \ 4 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       113 \\       60 \\       6     \end{array} $
Gross national product in constant (1961) dollars	497.5	511.3	521.3	503.1	517.2	525.2	539, 7
National income	399,6	417, 1	430, 2	412, 2	426.0	434.3	na
Compensation of employees Corporate profits All other	278.4 46.4 74.8	293. 7 45. 1 78. 3	$302.9 \\ 46.2 \\ 81.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 292.\ 6\\ 40.\ 0\\ 79.\ 6\end{array}$	$300, 2 \\ 45, 5 \\ 80, 3$	$306.2 \\ 47.0 \\ 81.1$	312 7 na 83 6
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	374.0

the possibility of a steel strike poses a fo threat to stability which is difficult to ch evaluate at this time. the National Accounts ponents of GNP. Consumer purchases were \$10 billion, or 3 percent, higher than in 1960, with services—up 4%

purchases was almost entirely offset 1960, by lower expenditures for durable goods, activi mainly autos. In real terms, or constant-prices, consumption slightly exceeded the 1960 figure and was 5 The percent higher than in 1959. 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 employees 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 \$46½ billion earnings figure for 1959. Net interest increased \$1½ 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 Canal. The year's increase in net exports reflected a moderate rise in exports, and a minor decline in imports.

#### EXPANSION IN PERSONAL CONSUMPTION

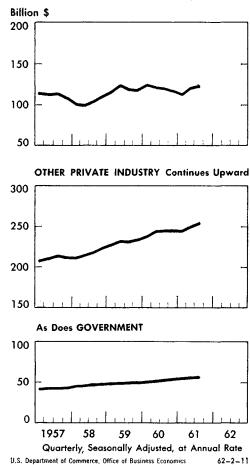
Personal income advanced by \$14½ billion, or about 3½ percent, to a new high of \$417 billion for 1961. This rise included about \$3¾ billion in transfer payments. Income after taxes increased \$13 billion, also about 3½ percent, to a total of \$365 billion—a billion dollars a day.

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 principally lower purchases of durable goods.

#### NATIONAL INCOME ORIGINATING BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES All Industries Up

MANUFACTURING Rebounds From Cyclical Low



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 \$2½ 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 \$69½ billion, was off \$3 billion from the \$72½ 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 1960– 61 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 construction 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 year. 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 running close 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 year. Nondurable goods producers spent slightly greater amounts for fixed Digitized for Ffacilities in 1961, as after some decline

Digitized for FRAGERES IN 1961, as after some dec http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis 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.

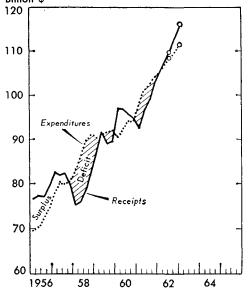
The year brought a reversal in the downward trend in home building which dated from the second quarter of 1959, and by the opening quarter of 1961 had resulted in an 18 percent reduction.

#### FEDERAL FISCAL POSITION

National Income Basis

- Swing From Deficit to Surplus in First Half Of Calendar 1962
- Continuing Surplus During 1962-63

Billion \$



Quarterly, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rate

U.\$, 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 \$1½ billion at an annual rate, in the second quarter, of \$1½ 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 annual 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 mortgage 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 inventories—\$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 heavy 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-

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."

facturers cut back production more sharply than auto sales had fallen off. In the nondurable goods manufacturing industries, inventories continued to expand, and soft-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 channels also contributed appreciably to the second quarter recovery.

Inventory demand continued as a positive factor during the second half of the year as business continued to build up stocks at a pace somewhat above the \$3 billion rate of the initial 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 buildup by the close 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

(Fiscal years, billions of dollars)

teceipts: Personal tax and nontax receipts. $42.9$ $46.7$ $51.7$ Corporate profits tax accruals. $20.1$ $24.6.7$ $51.7$ Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. $13.6$ $14.5$ $15.5$ Contributions for social in- surance. $13.6$ $14.5$ $15.6$ Total $94.8$ $105.6$ $116.6$ Services. $54.6$ $60.2$ $64.7$ Other $8.3$ $9.2$ $100.1$ Less Sales $6$ $6$ $6$ Grants-in-aid to State and local governments. $6.9$ $6.6$ $60.6$ Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. $3.3$ $4.5$ $3.7$		1961 actual	1962 esti- mate	1963 esti- mate
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Receipts:			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Personal tax and nontax			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	receipts			
nontax accurals         13.6         14.5         15.3           Contributions for social in- surance         18.1         19.8         21.8           Total         94.8         105.6         116.5           Spenditures:         94.8         105.6         116.5           Purchases of goods and services         54.6         60.2         64.5           National Defense         46.8         51.6         54.7           Other         8.3         9.2         10.1           Less Sales         6         6         6           Grants-in-aid to State and local governments         6.4         7.0         7.7           Nct interest paid         6.9         6.6         6         6           Subsidies less current surplus         3.3         4.5         3.5         3	Corporate profits tax accruals.	20.1	24.6	27.8
Contributions for social in- surance         18,1         19,8         21,8           Total         94,8         105,6         116,3           Spenditures:         94,8         105,6         116,3           Purchases of goods and services         54,6         60,2         64,2           Other         8,3         9,2         10,1           Less Sales         6         6         6           Transfer payments         25,7         27,8         29,4           Iocal governments         6,4         7,0         7,7           Net interest paid         6,9         6,6         6,9           Subsidies less current surplus         3,3         4,5         3,3		19.0		10.0
surance         18.1         19.8         21.8           Total         94.8         105.6         116.3           Expenditures:         94.8         105.6         116.3           Purchases of goods and services         54.6         60.2         64.3           National Defense         46.8         51.6         54.3           Other         8.3         9.2         10.1           Less Sales         6         6         6         6           Grants-in-aid to State and local governments         6.4         7.0         7.8         29.4           Subsidies less current surplus         6.9         6.6         6         6         6         6         6           Subsidies less current surplus         3.3         4.5         3.5         3.7         3         4.5         3		15. 0	14. 5	15. 6
Total         94.8         105.6         116.3           Expenditures:         94.8         105.6         116.3           Purchases of goods and services         54.6         60.2         64.3           National Defense         46.8         51.6         54.6         60.2         64.3           Other         8.3         9.2         100.1         Less Sales         6         6         6           Transfer payments         25.7         27.8         29.4         100.4         7.0         7.1           Net interest paid         6.9         6.4         7.0         7.1         7.0         7.1           Subsidies less current surplus         3.3         4.5         3.3         4.5         3.3		18-1	10.8	- 91 6
Appenditures:         54.6         60.2         64.7           Purchases of goods and services.         54.6         60.2         64.7           National Defense.         46.8         51.6         54.7           Other.         8.3         9.2         10.1           Less Sales.         6         6         6           Transfer payments.         25.7         27.8         29.4           Grants-in-aid to State and local governments.         6.4         7.0         7.7           Net interest paid.         6.9         6.6         6           Subsidies less current surplus         6.9         6.6         6           Subsidies less current templies.         3.3         4.5         3.7				
	Purchases of goods and services. National Defense. Uther Less Sales. Transfer payments. Grants-in-aid to State and local governments. Net interest paid. Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises.	46.8 8.3 .6 25.7 6.4 6.9 3.3	51.6 9.2 6 27.8 7.0 6.6 4.5	54. 10.1 
	Surplus (+) or deficit (+)	-2.2	-0.5	+4.4

Sources: "The Budget of the United States for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1963"; Office of Business Economics, Department of Commerce. Digitized for FRASER 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 Government 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 \$3¼ 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 resumption of their upward trend. As the recovery progressed, the deficit narrowed from a recession high of \$5½ 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 over \$9 billion. The recovery of corporate profits and higher personal incomes accounted for about half the rise in receipts. Corporate profit tax accruals and personal income taxes each rose by around \$1/2 billion. Increases in social insurance contributions, reflecting growing earnings and the effect of the previous year's tax rate increase for old age, survivors and disability insurance for the selfemployed, made up the remaining half of the gain in Federal receipts.

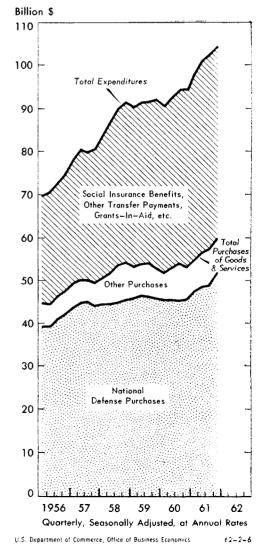
Major factors in the rise in Federal expenditures, from \$93 billion in 1960 to \$101<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> billion in 1961, were increases in purchases of goods and services, which were up by \$4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> billion, and in transfer payments, which were \$3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion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

The rise in Federal purchases reflected primarily stepped-up defense expenditures. Outlays for national security exceeded the 1960 total by over \$3½ billion as military assistance to foreign nations was the only defense category to register a decline. Defense Department procurement of military hard goods was up by about \$2 billion and increases in military payrolls, particularly after the October call-ups, accounted for \$½ billion of the rise. Expenditures for space exploration activities, totaling almost \$1 billion for the year, continued to rise rapidly, while atomic energy, stockpiling and defense 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 \$½ billion increase in non-defense purchases. Although 1961 was a favorable year for crop yields, 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



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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 \$4½ 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 \$1½ billion as Congressional action extended coverage and liberalized benefits. Unemployment benefits, under the impact of the recession, rose by over \$1 billion, with

about \$½ billion accounted for by payments under the temporary extended unemployment compensation program.

State and local governments received \$½ 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 \$4½ billion. Much of this rise, \$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** 

(Fiscal years, billions of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
RECEIPTS			
Budget receipts	77.7	82, 1	93, 0
Less: Intragovernmental transactions. Receipts from exercise of monetary authority Plus: Trust fund receipts	$\begin{array}{c} 4.2\\ .1\\ 23.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.0\\.1\\24.5\end{array}$	$^{(a)}_{(27.5)}$
Equals: Federal receipts from the public (consolidated cash receipts)	97, 2	102.6	116,6
Adjustments for agency coverage: Less: District of Columbia revenues	.3	. 1	.4
Adjustments for netting and consolidation: Plus: Contributions to Federal employees' retirement funds, etc Less: Interest, dividends, and other earnings	1.7 1.1	1.7 1.0	1.7 1.1
A-ljustments for timing: Plus: Excess of corporate tax accruals over collections; personal taxes, social insur- ance contributions, etc	-1.3	3. 5	. 9
Adjustments for capital transactions: <sup>1</sup> Less: Realization upon loans and investments, sale of government property, etc.	1.5	.9	1.3
Equals: Receipts—national income accounts	94, 8	105.6	116.3
EXPENDITURES			
Budget expenditures	81.5	89.1	92. 5
Less: Intragovernmental transactions Accrued interest and other non-cash expenditures (net) Plus: Trust fund expenditures Government-sponsored enterprise expenditures (net)	$     \begin{array}{r}       4.2 \\       .8 \\       23.2 \\      2     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 4.0 \\ .1 \\ 25.6 \\ .5 \end{array}$	3, 9 - 5 26, 7 - 3
Equals: Federal payments to the public (consolidated cash expenditures)	99, 3	111.1	114.8
Adjustments for agency coverage: Less: District of Columbia expenditures.	. 3	. 4	. 4
Adjustments for netting and consolidation: Plus: Contributions to Federal employees' retirement funds, etc Less: Interest received and proceeds of government sales	1. 7 . 6	$\begin{array}{c} 1.7\\ 1.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.7\\ 1.0 \end{array}$
A-fjustments for timing: Plus: Excess of inferest accruals over payments on savings bonds and Treasury bills.	9	. 5	. 6
Excess of deliveries over expenditures and miscellaneous items <sup>2</sup> Less: Commodity Credit Corporation foreign currency exchanges	1.0	. 1 1. 1	.8 1.0
A-djustments for capital transactions: <sup>1</sup> Less: Loans—FNMA secondary market mortgage purchases, redemption of 1MF notes, etc Trust and deposit fund items Purchase of land and existing assets Other <sup>3</sup> .	1.3 .4 .1 1.3	3.7 1.0 .1	2. 5 1. 0 . 1
Equals: Expenditures—national income accounts	97.0	106.1	111, 9

 a. Less than \$50 million.
 1. Consist of transactions in financial assets and liabilities, land and secondhand assets. Acquisition of newly produced tangible assets are included in expenditures for goods and services as defined in the national income and product accounts.
 2. Includes net change in Commodity Credit Corporation guaranteed non-recourse loans and increase in clearing account. 3. Commodity Credit Corporation inventory valuation adjustment.

Sources: "The Budget of the United States for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1963," and Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce.

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billion each for construction, and supply and equipment expenditures and a smaller rise in transfer paymentsmainly for public assistance-accounted for the remainder.

Although State and local receipts continued to rise, largely because of higher indirect business tax accruals. their growth did not match that of expenditures, resulting in a deficit of about \$2½ billion for the year. In 1960 State and local government expenditures had exceeded receipts by just under \$1½ billion.

Purchases of goods and services of all government units, Federal, State and local combined, rose from \$100 billion in 1960 to \$108<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> billion in 1961. With GNP rising by \$17 billion over the same period, government demand accounted for one-half of the year-tovear increase in overall demand for the Nation's output of goods and services.

#### **1963 Federal Budget Provides** for Larger Purchasing

As in the past year, the major upward impetus in Federal expenditures in the near-term is to come from higher defense requirements as indicated in the Budget for Fiscal 1963 presented to Congress last month. A translation of the Budget into national income and product account terms is summarized in table 3.

The projected increases in Federal expenditures would imply a rise for calendar year 1962 of roughly \$7½ billion over the 1961 level.

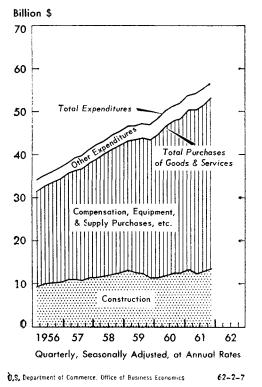
Higher outlays for purchases of goods and services would account for about three quarters of this rise. In addition, transfer payments would increase substantially under the impact of last year's liberalization of benefits paid under the old age, survivors and disability insurance program and the normal growth in such payments.

Federal aid to State and local governments would also rise, partly because of higher highway construction and public assistance outlays under existing legislation, and partly because of proposed aid to education legislation Interest charges are projected to be somewhat higher with last year's growth in the national debt and the recent trenc toward higher rates. The new legis

lative proposals if enacted would reduce farm price support costs substantially, and enactment into law 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 \$% billion.

#### STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

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



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; \$10½ billion for corporate profits, to \$56½ 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 revenues. Social insurance contributions, under a statutory rate increase 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 \$430 billion.

Employee compensation, which accounts for the largest part of national 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.

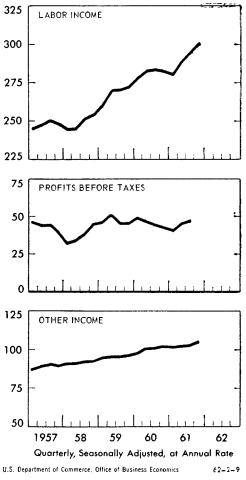
A sizable decline in corporate profits in the opening quarter held the year's increase to \$1 billion, about 2½ percent. Most other types of income advanced moderately.

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.) Corporate profits declined by \$7½ 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 \$

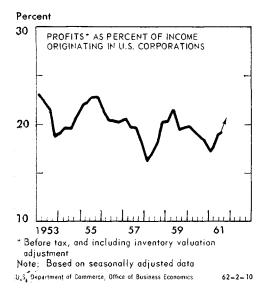


remainder of the year. These contrasting movements are essentially what we have come to expect in the decline and recovery phases of a short cycle.

#### **Corporate** profits

A drop of \$3 billion in corporate profits accounted for most of the \$4 billion decline in national income in the year's opening quarter. A sharp rise of \$5½ billion in the second quarter was followed by an increase of only \$1½ 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 above 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 national 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 to cyclical fluctuations.

As noted in last year's annual review, it was evident that increases in corporate costs had been outrunning advances in output and that profit margins were declining as the cyclical 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 employee compensation. The bulk of the recent improvement in earnings of factory workers-particularly those in durable goods industries-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 cyclical 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.

Earnings of government workers in

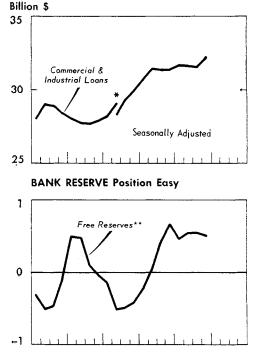
the final quarter of 1961 were also nearly 10 percent higher than in the third quarter of 1960. Most of this advance came from employment gains, although higher average pay contributed. Employment increases reflected mainly a continued strong expansion in State and local government activities—particularly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

#### Enterpreneurial incomes rise

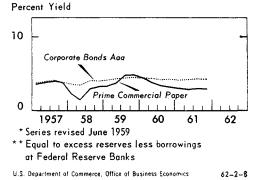
Proprietors' income were up \$1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> billion, with farm income accounting for half of the rise. Net interest also expanded by a similar amount as the volume of interest-bearing debt rose. Rental income of persons showed little change through the year.

(Text continued on p. 14)

#### **BUSINESS LOAN Demand Moderate**



#### **INTEREST RATES Stable**



#### **Gross National Product**

					1960								1960		19	e1	
							19	1									
Line		1959	1960	1961	IV	I	11		IV 	1959	1960	1961	IV	I	п	ш	IV
	E 4.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT I-4)					onally ad  of dollars			rates		Billions	of dollar	rs, unadji	usted for	seasonal	variation	
( <b>1</b> 0,		482, 8	504.4	521, 3	504 E	500 9	516 1	525.8	542, 2	482.8	504, 4	521, 3	133.0	120, 5	128,8	129, 9	142.2
2	Gross national product Personal consumption expenditures	482, 8 314, 0	504.4 328.9	339, 0	504, 5 332, 3	500, 8 330, 7	516, 1 336, 1	525.8 341.0	542, 2 348, 4	402.0 314.0	328, 9	339.0	89.4	79.0	83, 2	129, 9 83, 3	93.6
3	Durable goods	43.5 147.3	44.3 152.4	42.3 155.5	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	42.3 155.5	12.6 43.3	8.9 35.4	$10.6 \\ 37.6$	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 7	Gross private domestic investment	72.4 40.2	72, 4 40. 7	69,6 41.7	65.6 40.7	59,8 39,6	68, 8 41, 3	73.2 42.7	76.6 43.3	72, 4 40, 2	72, 4 40, 7	69.6 41.7	16,5 10,5	· 14, 8 8, 5	17.6 10.7	18,5 11.5	18.7 11.0
8	Residential nonfarm	22.3	10. 1 21. 1	21. 2	20.5	19.3	20.6	22.1	23.0	22.3	10. 1 21. 1	21. 2	5.2	3.9	5.6	6.0	5.7
9 10	Other Producers' durable equipment	17.9 25.9	19.6 27.5	20.5	20.2 26.7	20.4 24.2	20. 7 24. 7	20.6 26.0	20.3 28.0	17.9 25.9	19.6 27.5	20.5 25.7	5.2 7.1	4.6 5.5	5.1 6.6	5.5 6.1	5.3 7.5
11	Change in business inventories	23.9 6.3	4.2	$25.7 \\ 2.2$	-1.9	-4.0	24.7 2.8	20.0 4.5	28.0 5.3	25.9 6.3	4.2	2.2	-1.1	.8	.3	.9	.2
$\frac{12}{13}$	Nonfarm Farm	6.2 .1	4.0 .3	$1.8 \\ .3$	-2.2 .3	-4.3 .3	2.4 .4	4.1 .4	5.1 .2	6.2 .1	4.0 .3	$1.8 \\ .3$	-1.2 .1	.8 .1	$\begin{array}{c} .2\\ .1\end{array}$	.8 .1	.1
14	Net exports of goods and services	- <b>.</b> 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 16	Exports Imports	$23.1 \\ 23.8$	$26.7 \\ 23.6$	$27.4 \\ 23.4$	$27.6 \\ 22.4$	$27.6 \\ 22.3$	$26.4 \\ 22.5$	$27.0 \\ 24.3$	$28.5 \\ 24.5$	$23.1 \\ 23.8$	$26.7 \\ 23.6$	27.4 23.4	7.1 5.5	6.7 5.4	6.8 5.7	6.5 6.2	7.4 6.1
17	Government purchases of goods and services	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 20	National defense Other	$\begin{array}{c} 46.2\\ 7.8 \end{array}$	$45.5 \\ 8.0$	$49.2 \\ 8.6$	45.7 7.9	47.2 8.0	48.8 8.3	49.0 8.9	51.7 9.0	$\begin{array}{c} 46.2\\ 7.8\end{array}$	45.5 8.0	49. 2 8. 6	11.3 2.0	11.8 2.0	12.3 2.1	12.2 2.6	12.8 2.3
21 22	Other Less: Government sales	.5 43.6	.6 47.2	.6	.6 48.6	.5 50.3	. 5 50. 6	.6 51,6	.7 53.2	.5 43.6	.6 47.2	.6 51.4	.1 12.4	.1	.1	.1 13.2	. 2
TABL	State and local	40.0	41.2	51.4		· · <u></u>		51.0	05.2		·		<u> </u>				
IN PLI	CONSTANT DOLLARS, AND IM- CIT PRICE DEFLATORS (I-5, VII-3)			GNP	in billion	s of 1954	dollars	·····		Impl	icit price	deflator:	s for seas	onally ad	ljusted G	INP, 195	4=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 expenditures	289.3 41.0	<b>298.3</b> 41.8	<b>303, 6</b> 40, 1	299.6 41.6	297.0 37.6	<b>301.6</b> 39.8	<b>305. 0</b> 39. 9	<b>310.8</b> 43.1	<b>108.6</b> 106.3	<b>110.3</b> 106.1	111.7 105.5	<b>110.9</b> 105.2	<b>111.3</b> 104.9	<b>111.4</b> 105.7	111.8	112, 1 105. 6
4 5	Nondurable goods	138.8 109.5	141.8 114.7	143.6 119.9	141.3 116.6	141.6 117.8	142.6 119.2	144.5 120.6	145. 9 121. 9	106. 1 106. 1 112. 5	107.5 115.2	108.3 117.8	108.3 116.1	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								- <b></b>
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 9	Residential nonfarm Other	19.4 14.8	18.0 16.0	18. 1 16. 4	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
10 11	Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories	$21.3 \\ 5.5$	22.7 4.0	$\begin{array}{c} 21.\ 2\\ 2.\ 1\end{array}$	$22.1 \\ -1.1$	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
$\frac{12}{13}$	Nonfarm Farm	5.6 0	3.8 .2	$1.7 \\ .3$	-1.3	-3.5	2.4 .4	3.5 .4	4.5 .2								
14	Net exports of goods and services	-2,1	1.7	2.0	3.5	3.3	1.9	.6	2.0								
$\frac{15}{16}$	Exports Imports	$22.2 \\ 24.3$	55. 3 23. 6	$25.5 \\ 23.5$	26. 1 22. 6	25. 7 22. 4	$24.5 \\ 22.6$	$25.2 \\ 24.5$	26. 7 24. 7	103. 9 98. 1	105. 2 100. 0	107.3 99.4	105.6 99.4	107.1 99.5	107.8 99.5	107.1 99.3	107.0
17	Government purchases of goods and serv-	80.1	80.2	85.5		83.3	84.7	85.7	88.3	121.3	124.8	127.1	126.5	126.1		127.1	128, 2
18	ices Federal	43.9	42.3	44. 9	80, 3 41. 6	43.1	44.7	45.0	46.8	122.0	125.2	127.5	127.4	127.0	126.6 126.8	127.6	128.1
19 TABL BY I	State and local E 6.– GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT MAJOR TYPE OF PRODUCT (I-6, I-7)	36. 2	38.0   Billions o	40.6 f dollars	38.7 seasonal	40.2 ly adjust	40.0 ed at anı	40.8 nual rates	<u>41. 4</u> 3	<u>120.3</u> Bil		126.7 954 dolla	125.6 ars, seaso	125.1 nally adj	126.4 usted at	126.6 annual r	<u>128.4</u> ates
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
2	Final sales	476.5	500.2	519.1	504, 5 506. 4	500.8	513. 2	525.8	537. 0	420.4	436, 8	446.7	439.5	436.5	442.6	457.9	549.9 4.7
3	Inventory change	6.3 <b>250.3</b>	4.2 258,5	2.2 259.0	-1.9	-4.0 245.7	2.8	4.5	5, 3	5.5 228.6	4.0	2.1 233,6	-1.1 228,9	-3.2 221.9	2.9 232,5	3.9	4.7 244.6
4 5 6	Goods output Final sales	230.3 244.0 6.3	254.3	256.8	252.8 254.6	249.7	257.1 254.3	261.4 256.9	271, 6 266. 3 5. 3	223.1	234, 6 230, 6	233.6 231.5 2.1	230.0	221.9 225.2 3.3	232, 5 229, 7 2, 9	235.4 231.6	239.8
7	Inventory change Durable goods output	94. 9	4.2 96.7	2.2 92.8	-1.9 89.5	-4.0 81.6	2.8 90.9	4.5 96.1	102.6	5.5 82.9	4.0 84.7	80.9	-1.1 79.0	71.4	79.4	3.9 83.5	4.7 89.4
8 9	Final sales Inventory change	91.3 3.6	94.3 2.5	92.7 .1	93.4 3.8	87.4 5.8	91.2 3	92.6 3.5	99.6 3.1	79.8 3.1	82.4 2.3	80.9	$82.0 \\ -3.0$	76.5 5.1	79.6 2	80.5 3.0	86.8
10 11	Nondurable goods output Final sales	155, 4 152, 8	161.8 160.0	166, 1 164, 1	163.2 161.3	164.1 162.3	166. 2 163. 0	165.3 164.3	168. 9 166. 7	145.7 143.3	150.0 148.3	152.7 150.7	149.8 148.0	150.5 148.7	153.2 150.0	151, 9 151, 0	155. 2 153. 1
12 13	Inventory change	2.6 176,2	1.8 189.3	2.0 203.6	2.0 194.6	1.8 197.9	3. 2 201, 1	1.0 205,1	2.2 210.0	2.4 151.7	1.7 158.7	2.0 166.2	1.9 161.6	1.8 163,2	3. 1 164, 7	. 9 167, 1	2.1 169.8
14	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]

			·											~
-					1960		19	B1		1960		19	61	
Line		1959	1960	1961	IV	I	11	ш	IV	IV	I	п	III	IV
					Sease	onally ad	justed at	annual	rates	Una	djusted	for season	nal variat	tion
TABL	E 7PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES BY MA	JOR TY	РЕ (П-е	i, 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 4 5	Automobiles and parts Furniture and household equipment Other	18, 1 18, 9 6, 6	18.6 18.8 6.9	16.8 18.6 7.0	$18.6 \\ 18.3 \\ 6.8$	14.8 17.8 6.8	16.7 18.3 7.0	16.4 18.8 7.0	19.3 19.1 7.1	4.5 5.4 2.6	3.7 3.9 1.3	4,6 4,4 1,6	3.8 4.6 1.5	4.8 5.6 2.7
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 8 9 10	Food and beverages Clothing and shoes Gasoline and oil Other	78.0 27.4 11.0 30.9	80. 1 28. 1 11. 6 32. 6	81. 8 28. 4 11. 8 33. 6	80. 8 27. 7 11. 8 32. 7	81, 1 27, 9 11, 7 33, 0	81. 4 27. 6 11. 7 33. 4	81. 9 28. 6 11. 8 33. 9	82.7 29.5 11.8 34.0	20.8 9.3 2.9 10.3	19.1 5.8 2.6 7.8	$20.4 \\ 6.6 \\ 3.1 \\ 7.6$	21.0 6.3 3.1 7.6	21. 3 9. 8 2. 9 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 13 14 15	Housing Household operation Transportation Other	39. 9 18. 1 10. 0 55. 2	42. 2 19. 6 10. 5 59. 9	44.5 21.0 10.8 64.8	43. 1 20. 0 10. 5 61. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 43.\ 6\\ 20.\ 6\\ 10.\ 5\\ 62.\ 8\end{array}$	44, 2 20, 9 10, 7 64, 1	44. 8 21. 2 10. 9 65. 5	45.5 21.6 11.0 66.7	10. 8 5. 0 2. 6 15. 1	$10.9 \\ 5.8 \\ 2.5 \\ 15.6$	11. 1 5. 1 2. 8 16. 1	$11.2 \\ 4.8 \\ 2.8 \\ 16.7$	11. 4 5. 4 2. 7 16. 4

TABL	E 8.—GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES (III	<b>-3, III</b> -4)												
1	Federal Government receipts	89.4	96 <b>.</b> 0	97.9	94.6	92, 5	96, 8	99. 3	n.a.	21, 1	23, 2	27, 1	24.4	n.a.
2 3 4 5	Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals Contributions for social insurance	39.6 21.9 13.0 14.9	43. 2 21. 2 14. 0 17. 7	43. 9 21. 6 13. 8 18. 6	43. 1 20. 0 13. 8 17. 6	42.6 18.6 13.3 18.0	43. 6 21. 2 13. 6 18. 4	44.5 22.1 14.0 18.7	44. 8 n.a. 14. 5 19. 3	9.3 5.1 3.6 3.1	10. 1 4. 5 3. 2 5. 5	12.8 5.4 3.5 5.4	11.3 5.4 3.4 4.3	9.9 n.a. 3.8 3.4
6	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
7	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
8 9 10	Transfer payments To persons Foreign (net)	$22.2 \\ 20.6 \\ 1.5$	$23.7 \\ 22.2 \\ 1.6$	$27.3 \\ 25.6 \\ 1.7$	$25.3 \\ 23.7 \\ 1.6$	$26.5 \\ 24.8 \\ 1.6$	$27.1 \\ 25.7 \\ 1.5$	$27.8 \\ 26.1 \\ 1.7$	$27.7 \\ 25.9 \\ 1.8$	6.0 5.7 .3	7.0 6.5 .4	6.9 6.5 .4	6, 8 6, 4 , 4	6.7 6.3 .4
11 12 13	Grants-in-aid to State and local governments Net interest paid Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	6.6 6.4 2.6	6. 1 7. 0 2. 9	6. 6 6. 5 4. 1	6.0 7.0 2.9	7.1 6.8 3.0	6.8 6.6 4.0	6.4 6.4 4.5	6.4 6.5 4.6	$1.7 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.0$	1.5 1.7 .7	$1.5 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.0$	$1.7 \\ 1.6 \\ .9$	1.9 1.6 1.4
14	Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account	-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.
15	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.
16 17 18 19 20	Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. Contributions for social insurance Federal grants-in-aid.	$\begin{array}{c} 6.4 \\ 1.2 \\ 29.6 \\ 2.7 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7.2 \\ 1.2 \\ 31.6 \\ 3.0 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$	8.0 1.2 33.3 3.3 6.6	$7.4 \\ 1.1 \\ 32.1 \\ 3.2 \\ 6.0$	7.7 1.0 32.4 3.2 7.1	$7.8 \\ 1.2 \\ 32.9 \\ 3.3 \\ 6.8$	$\begin{array}{r} 8.0\\ 1.2\\ 33.5\\ 3.3\\ 6.4\end{array}$	8.3 n.a. 34.4 3.3 6.4	1.7 .3 8.1 .8 1.7	2.0 .2 7.9 .8 1.5	2.0 .3 8.2 .8 1.5	1.9 .3 8.4 .8 1.7	2.1 n.a. 8.7 .8 1.9
21	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
22 23 24 25	Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments to persons Net interest paid Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	43.6 4.8 .7 2.2	47. 2 5. 1 . 7 2. 4	51.4 5.4 .8 2.6	48.6 5.1 .7 2.5	50.3 5.3 .7 2.5	50.6 5.4 .8 2.6	51.6 5.5 .8 2.7	53.2 5.5 .8 2.7	12.4 1.3 .2 .6	$11.8 \\ 1.3 \\ .2 \\ .6$	12.8 1.3 .2 .6	13.2 1.4 .2 .7	13.6 1.4 .2 .7
26	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.

TABL	E 9.—FOREIGN TRANSACTIONS IN THE NATIONAL INCOM	ае асс	OUNTS	5 (IV-2, I	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	7.4
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
4 5 6	Imports of goods and services	23.8 1.5 -2.3	23.6 1.6 1.5	23. 4 1. 7 2. 3	22.4 1.6 3.6	$22.3 \\ 1.6 \\ 3.7$	22.5 1.5 2.4	24.3 1.7 .9	24.5 1.8 2.2	5.5 $3$ $1.2$	5.4 .4 .9	5.7 .4 .7	6.2 .4 1	6. 1 . 4 . 9

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#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

# National and Personal Income

					Ν	atio	onal			Person s of dollars]
-					1960		196	31		
Line		1959	1960	1961	IV	I	11	III	IV	Line
			-		Sease	mally a	adjuste rates	d at an	inual	
TABL	E 10NATIONAL INCOME	ву ту	PE O	F INC	OME	( <b>I</b> -9)				
1	National income	399, 6	417, 1	430, 2	416, 5	412, 2	426, 0	434, 3	n.a.	TABLE . AND
2	Compensation of employees	278,4	293, 7	302, 9	294.0	292, 6	300, 2	306, 2	312.7	· <u> </u>
3 4 5	Wages and salaries Private Military	$258.5 \\ 213.2 \\ 9.9 \\ 0.5 $	223.0 9.9	227.8 10.4	221.6 10.0	10.1	277.3 226.0 10.1	10.2	234.7 11.1	2
6 7	Government civilian Supplements to wages and	35.4	38, 5	41. 5	39.7	40.3	41.2	41, 9	42.8	3
8	salaries Employer contributions for	20.0	22, 4	23. 2	22.7	22, 5	22. 9	23.4	24.1	
9	social insurance Other labor income	9.7 10.3	11, 5 10, 9		11.5 11.2	11.7 10.8	12.0 10.8	12.2 11.2		
10	Employer contributions to private pension and									6
11	welfare funds Other	8.0 2.3								7
12	Proprietors' income	46.3	48.2	49.6	49.0	48, 9	49.2	49.4	50,8	;
13 14	Business and professional Income of unincorporated	35.0	36.2	36. 5	36, 3	<b>36</b> . 0	36. 3	36. 6	37. 2	2 8
15	enterprises Inventory valuation ad-	35.1	36, 3							. 9
16	justment Farm	1 11.3			12.7	12.9	12.9	12.8	13. 6	5 10
17	Rental income of persons	11.9	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.8	5 11
13	Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	46.4	45, 1	46.2	42.9	40.0	45.5	47.0	n.a	. 12
19	Profits before tax	46.8 23.1		46. 1 22. 8				47. 2 23. 3	n.a	
20 21 22	Profits tax liability Profits after tax Dividends	23. 7 23. 7 13. 4	22.7	23.3	21.4	19.6 20.0 14.2	22.8	20. 0 23. 8 14. 3	n.a	. 14
$\frac{1}{23}$	Undistributed profits	10.3				5.8	8.6	9.5		
24	Inventory valuation adjust- ment	5	.0	.1	. 3	. 4	. 3	2	8	3
25	Net interest	16.6	18.4	20.0	18.9	19.2	<b>19.</b> 6	20, 2	20.7	7 TABLI
TABL	E 11NATIONAL INCOME	E BY	INDU	STRY	DIV	ISION	( <b>I</b> -11	)	•	
1	All industries, total	399,6	417.1	430, 2	416, 5	412, 2	426, 0	434, 3	n.a	
2	Agriculture, forestry, and fish- eries	16.3	17.2	18.4	17.8	17.9	18.0	18, 2	n.a	2 . 3
3	Manufacturing				117.5			123.6	n.a	
4 5 6 7	Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries. Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real	71.5 48.0 66.4		50.0	48.3	$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 4\\ 47.\ 7\\ 68.\ 2\end{array}$	49.9	00.0	n.a	. 6
8	estate Transportation	40.1 17.6				$42.9 \\ 16.9$		$43.6 \\ 17.6$		
9	Communications and public utilities	15.3				17.0	17.3	17.5		9
30	Services Government and government	45.9	50.0	52.9	51.0	51.3	52.0	53, 5	n.a	
11 12	enterprises	49.0 29.3						56.7     31.7		. 13
TABL	E 12.—NATIONAL INCOMI	E BY	COR	PORA	TE A	ND N	ONCO	ORPO	RATE	14 C 15
FOI	RM OF ORGANIZATION (I-)	4)		,						16
1	National income	399, 6	417.1	430.2	416, 5	412.2	426.0	434.3	n.a	. 17 18
2	Income originating in corpo- rate business	219.8	226.5	230, 3	222, 5	217.5	228, 5	233, 5	n.a	19
3	Compensation of employees.	174.2	182.4	185.4						20
4 5	Wages and salaries Supplements to wages and	160.2						171.6	174.	21
~	salaries	14.0	15.5	15.8	15.6	15.3	15.6	16.0	16, -	22
6	Corporate profits and inven- tory valuation adjust- ment	44.0	19 0	14.1	10.0	97.0	12 -	15.0		23
7	Profits before tax Profits tax liability	45.0	43.2	44.0	40.5	37.8 37.4 19.6		45, 0 45, 1 23, 3	п.а п.а п.а	
9 9 10	Profits after tax Inventory valuation ad-	23.1			19.4	17.8				
•	justment	5	.0				. 3	2	3	3 26
11	Net interest	1.0	.8	. 9	.8	.8	.9	. 9	. (	
12	Income originating outside corporate business	179, 8	190, 6	199.8	194.0	194.6	197.6	200. 9	206.	3

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

		:	1960	-	16	¥61	
ne	1959	1960 19	SI IV	I	п	ш	IV
			Sea	sonally	adjuste rates		

# LE 13.—RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, D 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: Net national product	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	48, 9
5	Business transfer pay- ments	1.8	1.8	1.8				1.8	1.8
6	Statistical discrepancy	-1.7				-2.6		-1.5	n.a.
7	Plus: Subsidies minus current surplus of government enterprises	. 4	. 5	1. 4	. 5	. 3	1.4	1.8	1.9
8	Equals: National income	399.6	417.1	430, 2	416.5	412, 2	426,0	434.3	n.a.
9	Less: Corporate profits and in- ventory valuation ad-								
10	justment Contributions for social	46.4	45.1	46.2	42.9				
11	insurance. Excess of wage accruals	17.6	20.7	21.9				22.0	<b>22</b> . 6
	over disbursements	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12 13	Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Net interest paid by	25.4	27.3	31.0	28.8	30. 1	<b>31</b> . 0	31.6	31. 4
14	government. Dividends	7.1 13.4	7.8 14.1	7.3 14.4	7.7 14.3	7.5 14.2			$7.2 \\ 15.0$
15	Business transfer pay- ments	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8				1.8
16	Equals: Personal income	383, 3					413, 2		
ABL	E 14.—PERSONAL INCOME	AND	ITS U	SË (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- ments	258.5	271.3	279.7	271.3	270. 1	277.3	282.7	288.7
3	Commodity-producing in- dustries	107.2	110.4						
4	Manufacturing only	84.7	87.4	87.8	85.2	83.8	87.5	88.9	90.8
$\frac{5}{6}$	Distributive industries	$68.2 \\ 37.7$	$71.8 \\ 40.7$	73.4 43.1		$71.8 \\ 41.8$			

Wage and salary disburse-	258. 5	271.3	279.7	271.3	270. 1	277.3	282.7	288.7
Commodity-producing in- dustries- Manufacturing only- Distributive industries- Service industries- Government-	107. 2 84. 7 68. 2 37. 7 45. 3	$110. \ 4 \\ 87. \ 4 \\ 71. \ 8 \\ 40. \ 7 \\ 48. \ 4$	87. 8 73. 4 43. 1	$85.2 \\ 72.1 \\ 41.5$	83.8 71.8 41.8	87.5 72.8 42.5	88. 9 74. 3 43. 6	90, 8 74, 8 44, 7
Other labor income	10.3	10. 9	11. 1	11.2	10.8	10.8	11. 2	11.5
Proprietors' income Business and professional Farm	46, 3 35, 0 11, 3	36.2	36.5	36.3	36.0	36.3	36.6	37.2
Rental income of persons	11.9	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
Dividends Personal interest income	$13.4 \\ 23.6$							
Transfer payments Old-age and survivors in-	27.2	29, 1	32.9	30.6	32.0	32.9	33.5	33.2
surance benefits State unemployment in-	10.2	11.1	12.6	11.4	11.8	12.5	12.7	13.4
surance benefits Veterans' benefits Other	$2.5 \\ 4.5 \\ 10.0$	4.6	4.8	4,6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4, 8
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	7.9	9.3	9.7	9, 3	9. 5	9.7	9.8	10.0
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments Federal State and local	46.0 39.6 6.4	43.2	43, 9	43.1	42.6	43.6	44.5	
Equals: Disposable personal income	337, 3	351.8	364.9	354.9	354.3	361, 8	367.7	375, 6
Less: Personal consumption expenditures	314.0	328, 9	339.0	332, 3	330. 7	336. 1	341.0	348.4
Equals: Personal saving	23, 4	22.9	25.8	22,7	23.7	25, 8	26.8	27.1
Addendum: Disposable per- sonal income in constant (1954) dollars	310.6	319.0	326. 8	320. 1	318.4	324. 8	329.0	335.0

Saving, Profits, and Employment

Line		1959	1960	1961	1960		196	31	
					IV	I	11	111	IV
ГАВІ SAV	E 15.—SOURCES AND USES OF GROSS /ING (V-2)	I	Billions of	f dollars,	seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	nual rates	3
1	Gross private saving	74.0	74.6	79.9	73, 9	74.0	79.7	81.6	na
$2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6$	Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits Corporate inventory valuation adjustment_ Capital consumption allowance Excess of wage accruals over disbursements.	23.410.3540.80	$22.9 \\ 8.6 \\ .0 \\ 43.1 \\ 0$	$25.8 \\ 8.8 \\ .1 \\ 45.2 \\ 0$	$22.7 \\ 7.2 \\ .3 \\ 43.7 \\ 0$	$23.7 \\ 5.8 \\ .4 \\ 44.2 \\ 0$	$25.8 \\ 8.6 \\ .3 \\ 45.0 \\ 0$	$ \begin{array}{c} 26.8 \\ 9.5 \\2 \\ 45.5 \\ 0 \end{array} $	$27.1 \\ na \\3 \\ 46.1 \\ 0$
7	Government surplus on income and product transactions	-2.2	1.9	-6.5	-1.9	-7.9	-6.6	-6.0	na
8 9	Federal State and local	-1.8 4	$3.3 \\ -1.4$	-3.9 -2.6	$-2.3^{-4}$	-5.5 -2.4	-4.3 -2.3	$-3.1 \\ -2.9$	na na
10	Gross investment	70.1	73.9	71.9	69, 1	63.5	71.3	74.1	78,8
$^{11}_{12}$	Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	72.4 -2.3	72.4 1.5	69.6 2.3	$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 6\\ 3.\ 6\end{array}$	59.8 3.7	68. 8 2. 4	73. 2 . 9	76. ( 2. 2
	Statistical discrepancy	-1,7	-2.6	-1.5	-2.9	-2,6	-1.8	1. 5	na
	E 16.—CORPORATE PROFITS (BEFORE					1		1	
TABL TAX JUS (VI-	E 16CORPORATE PROFITS (BEFORE K) AND INVENTORY VALUATION AD- TMENT, BY BROAD INDUST RY GROUPS -10)	i	Billions o				ed at ann		
TABL TAJ JUS (VI-	E 16CORPORATE PROFITS (BEFORE K) AND INVENTORY VALUATION AD- TMENT, BY BROAD INDUST RY GROUPS -10) All industries, total	46.4	Billions o 45. 1	46, 2	42.9	40.0	45, 5	47, 0	na
TABL TAJ JUS (VI-	E 16CORPORATE PROFITS (BEFORE K) AND INVENTORY VALUATION AD- TMENT, BY BROAD INDUST RY GROUPS -10)	i	Billions o						nı n: n:
TABL TAJ JUS (VI- 1 2 3	E 16.—CORPORATE PROFITS (BEFORE K) AND INVENTORY VALUATION AD- TYMENT, BY BROAD INDUST RY GROUPS 10) All industries, total Manufacturing Durable-goods industries	46. 4 24. 8 13. 2	3 illions o 45. 1 23. 3 12. 0	46. 2 23. 0	<b>42.9</b> 21.6 10.7	40.0 18.8 8.5	45, 5 22, 3 11, 2	47,0 23.6 12.1	na na na
TABL TAJ JUS (VI- 1 2 3 4	E 16.—CORPORATE PROFITS (BEFORE K) AND INVENTORY VALUATION AD- TMENT, BY BROAD INDUST RY GROUPS 10) All industries, total Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Transportation, communications, and public	46. 4 24. 8 13. 2 11. 6	45. 1 23. 3 12. 0 11. 3	46. 2 23. 0 11. 6 11. 4	<b>42. 9</b> 21. 6 10. 7 10. 9	40, 0 18, 8 8, 5 10, 4	45.5 22.3 11.2 11.2	47.0 23.6 12.1 11.5	na na na na
rabi TAJ JUS (VI- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ABI INV	E 16.—CORPORATE PROFITS (BEFORE K) AND INVENTORY VALUATION AD- TMENT, BY BROAD INDUST RY GROUPS 10) All industries, total Manufacturing Durable-goods industries. Nondurable-goods industries. Transportation, communications, and public utilities All other industries.	<b>46.4</b> 24.8 13.2 11.6 6.4 15.2	45.1 23.3 12.0 11.3 6.8 15.0	<b>46. 2</b> 23. 0 11. 6 11. 4 7. 1 16. 0	<b>42, 9</b> 21, 6 10, 7 10, 9 6, 8 14, 6	40.0 18.8 8.5 10.4 6.5 14.6	45, 5 22, 3 11, 2 11, 2 7, 1	47.0 23.6 12.1 11.5 7.3 16.1	s na na na na
rabi TAJ JUS (VI- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ABI INV	E 16.—CORPORATE PROFITS (BEFORE K) AND INVENTORY VALUATION AD- TYMENT, BY BROAD INDUST RY GROUPS -10) Ail industries, total Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Transportation, communications, and public utilities All other industries 	<b>46.4</b> 24.8 13.2 11.6 6.4 15.2	45.1 23.3 12.0 11.3 6.8 15.0	<b>46. 2</b> 23. 0 11. 6 11. 4 7. 1 16. 0	<b>42, 9</b> 21, 6 10, 7 10, 9 6, 8 14, 6	40.0 18.8 8.5 10.4 6.5 14.6	45, 5 22, 3 11, 2 11, 2 7, 1 16, 1	47.0 23.6 12.1 11.5 7.3 16.1	na na na na
rabi TAJ JUS (VI- 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 <b>FABI</b> INV (VII	E 16.—CORPORATE PROFITS (BEFORE K) AND INVENTORY VALUATION AD- TMENT, BY BROAD INDUST RY GROUPS 10) All industries, total Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Transportation, communications, and public utilities All other industries 	<b>46, 4</b> <b>24, 8</b> 13, 2 11, 6 6, 4 15, 2	45.1 23.3 12.0 11.3 6.8 15.0 Billions c	<b>46, 2</b> 23. 0 11. 6 11. 4 7. 1 16. 0	<b>42, 9</b> 21. 6 10. 7 10. 9 6. 8 14. 6 , unadjus	40.0 18.8 8.5 10.4 6.5 14.6	45, 5 22, 3 11, 2 11, 2 7, 1 16, 1 easonal v	47.0 23.6 12.1 11.5 7.3 16.1	na na na na
rabi TAJ JUS (VI- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ABI INV (VII- 1	E 16.—CORPORATE PROFITS (BEFORE K) AND INVENTORY VALUATION AD- TMENT, BY BROAD INDUST RY GROUPS 10) All industries, total Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Transportation, communications, and public utilities All other industries LE 17.—CORPORATE PROFITS AND FENTORY VALUATION ADJUSTMENT 1-18) Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad- justment.	46. 4 24. 8 13. 2 11. 6 6. 4 15. 2 46. 4	45. 1 23. 3 12. 0 11. 3 6. 8 15. 0 Billions c 45. 1	46, 2 23, 0 11, 6 11, 4 7, 1 16, 0 of dollars 46, 2	42.9 21.6 10.7 10.9 6.8 14.6 , unadjus	40.0 18.8 8.5 10.4 6.5 14.6 sted for s	45, 5 22, 3 11, 2 11, 2 7, 1 16, 1 easonal v 11, 8	17.0 23.6 12.1 11.5 7.3 16.1 eariation 11.5	na na na na

na—Not available.

TABLE 18.—EMPLOYMENT,	PAYROLLS, AND	<b>AVERAGE</b>	ANNUAL	EARNINGS,	BY MAJOR	INDUSTRIAL
DIVISION (VI-2, VI-13, VI-1	SISUMMARY])					

		Numb equival	er of ful ent em			s and se	laries		Averag full-ti	e earni me emp		
Line			Data in nousand			Millions of dollar			Dollars			cent nge
		1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	<b>1959–6</b> C	1960-61
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	All industries, total Agriculture, forestry, and fish- eries. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate.	<b>56, 717</b> 2, 077 6>2 2, 892 16, 245 10, 755 2, 501	$2,060 \\ 674 \\ 2,846 \\ 16,364 \\ 11,041$	$2,070 \\ 637 \\ 2,845 \\ 15,947 \\ 11,006$	3, 495 3, 834 15, 196 84, 720 46, 255	3,562 3,832 15,619 87,411 49,073	3, 718 16, 080 87, 763	4, 557 1, 683 5, 540 5, 254 5, 215 4, 301 4, 714	<b>4, 705</b> 1, 729 5, 685 5, 488 5, 342 4, 445 4, 840	1, 758 5, 837 5, 652 5, 503 4, 618	$2.7 \\ 2.6 \\ 4.5 \\ 2.4 \\ 3.3$	1.7 2.7 3.0 3.0 3.9
8 9 10 11	Transportation Communications and public utilities Services Government and government	2, 460 1, 438 7, 587	1, 445 7, 855	1, 432 7, 965	7, 743 25, 946	8, 152 28, 176		5, 765 5, 385 3, 420	3, 587	3, 748	4.8 4.9	3.3 4.5
12 13	enterprises <sup>1</sup> Addendum: All private indus- tries All private non- farm industries	46, 647	47, 337	46, 915	213, 161	222, 953	51, 914 227, 790 224, 759	4, 500 4, 570 4, 701	4, 683 4, 710 4, 842	4, 855	3, 1	3. 1

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

The economic advance in the last three quarters of 1961 was accompanied by an increased rate of borrowing that was accommodated with little rise in interest rates (see chart on page 10) as credit policy facilitated growth in liquid assets.

The Federal Reserve kept conditions easy throughout the year by engaging in open market operations which, in addition to offsetting the gold outflow, supplied reserves sufficient to support a \$3¼ billion expansion in demand deposits and a \$11 billion rise in time deposits, while leaving net free reserves unchanged at the \$½ billion level. The liquidity of the economy was further enhanced by Treasury debt operations, which increased the supply of short-term Federal securities.

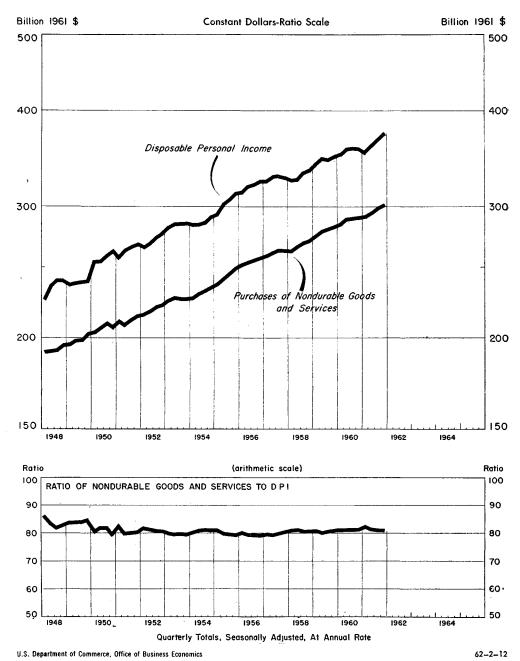
Individuals stepped up the pace at which they acquired bank deposits and other fixed-value claims to \$201/2 billion during 1961 as compared with \$12 billion the year before, while they reduced the rate at which they purchased the direct marketable obligations of governments and corporations. The rise in bank deposits was particularly sharp while the pace at which persons acquired claims on nonbank financial institutions was moderate. In general, personal financial transactions were important in easing short-term fund markets during the past year as individuals' borrowing was weak in this area. Also, the institutions receiving the sharpest increases in the inflow of personal funds were particularly active in extending short-term credits.

#### Treasury bill issues up

The 1960-61 swing from surplus to deficit in the Federal budgetary position was reflected in an increased pace of Federal Government borrowing. Treasury debt management policies helped swell the volume of liquid assets: nearly all of the \$7 billion increase in Government obligations was in the short-term issues, Treasury bills in particular. The increased issue of short-term securities was purchased principally by the commercial banking

(Continued on p. 17)

### CONSUMER SPENDING ON NONDURABLES AND SERVICES MOVES WITH INCOME



# 2. Differential Behavior of Major Markets

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 3½ 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.

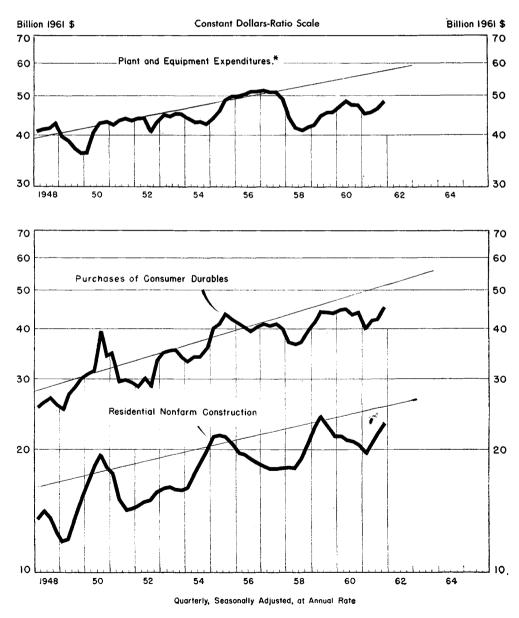
It is not the purpose in this brief review to examine the reasons for this lag in business fixed investment outlays. Recognizing the importance of this dynamic sector not only in helping to lift the economy to a full-employment level, but also in contributing to the desirable objective of attaining faster economic growth, the Government 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 of past significant shifts in this demand, it is difficult to gage its course over the long-term. The general lift of the total economy 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



<sup>\*</sup> Producers' Durables and Construction Other Than Residential

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

NOTE: Lines drawn through periods of relatively full use of resources,

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. This 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

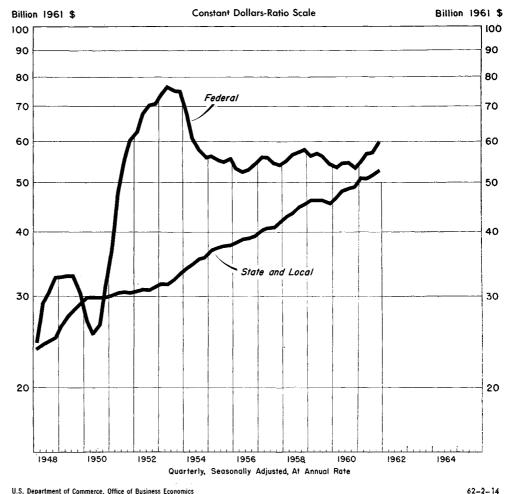
system, and by nonfinancial corporations. In addition, individuals increased their holdings of Savings Bonds for the first time since 1955.

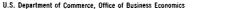
#### Shift in corporate finance

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

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#### GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES





also been reflected in the slackened 1956 and 1957, following the 1953-54 pace in the growth of employment and recession, the rate was reduced to a in the persistence of the high average little more than 4 percent. In contrast, unemployment rate. In the years 1951, since 1958 the rate of unemployment 1952 and 1953, following the 1949 has continued high, averaging nearly recession, the rate of unemployment 6 percent, and it was only in January was reduced to an average of a little of 1962 that the seasonally adjusted more than 3 percent; for the years 1955, rate dropped to slightly below 6 percent.

#### **Financial Markets in 1961**

#### (Continued from p. 14)

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

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.

# 3. Production— Employment—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 areas like 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.

operations slowed down in the summer

and was temporarily interrupted by

work stoppages in the automobile in-

dustry in the early fall. With the

settlement of the strikes and with

widespread increases in final demand,

the pace of the advance quickened in

For the year as a whole, the increase

in the physical volume of output over

over the year outnumbered the de-

creases, which were concentrated in the

durable goods sector.

the closing quarter 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 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

1960 was about 1 percent. Of the four at new or close to but a few manufacbund in production at new or close to broad industry groups, only the durables remained below 1960 production levels, though only fractionally. For the 21 industries, production increases

> Consumer goods output in the aggregate, which had declined little during the business downturn, recovered all of the lost ground by midyear. Output of business equipment, which also recorded only a small reduction, surpassed its prerecession level somewhat

later. Materials output, which had

fallen sharply during 1960, rose at æ faster rate.

#### Widespread advances

The chart highlights the broad character and magnitude of the recovery in industrial output during the year, and shows the current rate of operations relative to earlier highs for the major manufacturing groups comprising the Federal Reserve production index. Every major industry, as the chart shows, increased output from recession lows, which in most cases occurred in early 1961 or late 1960. The largest relative gains were posted by primary metals and motor vehicles, which had been hit particularly hard in the recession. These two basic industries, which combined account for one-eighth of the total weight of the Federal Reserve index, contributed about one-third of the rise in total industrial output and an even higher proportion of the increase in the durable goods group.

Notwithstanding the rising rate of output during the year, available plant capacity was still not fully utilized in many industries. This can be seen in a general way in the bottom half of the second panel of the chart, which shows a number of durable and nondurable industries at the end of the year still operating below earlier high rates. In primary metals, the steel industry operated at 70 to 75 percent of 1961 capacity in December while aluminum reduction mills held at about 80 percent. Cement plants reached a seasonal high in August of 89 percent of capacity, while operations at petroleum refineries were less than 85 percent of capacity.

#### Steel output rebounds

With the liquidation of excessive steel stocks slowing down in the early months and mostly over by the spring of 1961, the demand for steel rose steadily and was responsible for an volume of exports in 1960. Overall

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 million tons, the largest by far for the year, 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 vear.

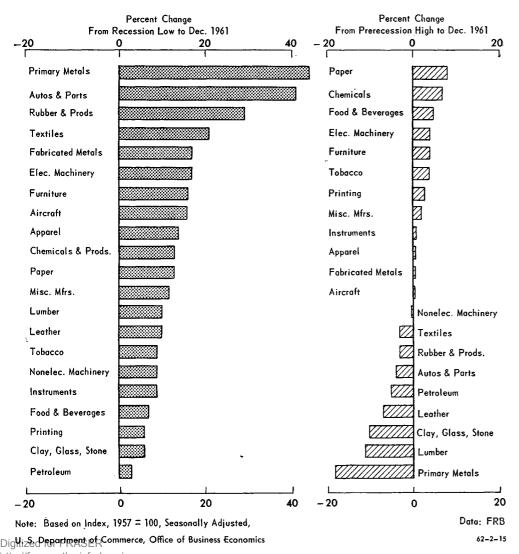
For nonferrous metals, mixed trends prevailed and output in the aggregate was little changed from 1960. Mining and refinery operations were increased in copper, lead, and zinc while primary aluminum producers did not match the 1960 total, due chiefly to a 50 percent reduction in the exceptionally high 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 1961

Relative Changes Varied Considerably, With Some Industries-Notably 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

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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 upward

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-

#### Farm Production and Income

AGRICULTURAL production continued high in 1961. The index of total output was 128 percent of the 1947-49 average in each of the past 2 years, after having risen by one-eighth from the 1955–57 plateau.

Farm income rose in 1961 with a slight advance in the volume of marketings, in average prices received, and an increase in Government payments to farmers of \$750 million. The increase in marketing receipts was partly absorbed by higher production expenses, but net income of farm proprietors (including Government 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 farm 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; seasonally adjusted)

		Industr	y group		N	larket grou	ıp 
Total	Durable	Non- durable	Mining	Utilities	Consum- er goods	Business equip, incl, defense	Materials
					114	103	109
. 109							107
- 108							105
- 104							101
							99
- 108	104	113	97	123	114	103	106
109	04	1 111	07	195	110	00	98
							106
							110
- 112							
- 115							111 112
							112
- 108	103		90	101	110	104	100
		}					
- 11.5	15.0	9.4	3.6	9.1	9. 5	10. 0	12.9
1.0	-1.2	3. 0	. 9	6. 6	1.7	.8	.7
	- 110 - 109 - 108 - 104 - 103 - 102 - 102 - 102 - 102 - 108 - 115 - 115 - 109 - 103 - 104 - 109 - 109 - 109 - 109 - 109 - 108 - 104 - 109 - 108 - 104 - 109 - 108 - 108 - 104 - 108 - 112 - 115 -	Durable Durabl	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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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 advanced almost 20 percent in the subsequent upturn.

the past decade the increase in farm

equity in money terms has been about one-fifth for all agriculture, which on a per farm basis represents a rise of twothirds.

Budget expenditures of the Federal Government on Farm Income Stabilization and Food for Peace have ranged from a little over \$3 billion to more than \$5 billion annually in the past several years (see chart). In fiscal year 1961 such expenditures were \$3.8 billion and are estimated at a little over \$5 billion for fiscal 1962. Spending is expected to remain high in the fiscal year ahead, but the effect of the proposed legislation is for some reduction.

Federal Budget expenditures for agriculture and agricultural resources are estimated at \$6.3 billion for fiscal 1962 and the total Department of Agriculture budget is \$7.1 billion—each of them up a little over \$1 billion from the preceding year. The 1963 budget figure sent to Congress sets forth a reduction of about \$.5 billion in each of these totals, predicated on proposed changes in legislation.

#### Smaller crop

The leveling off in total farm output in 1961 at the peak of the year before reflected some reduction in crops and a further rise in livestock production.

Crop production in 1961, at 119 percent of the 1947-49 average, was down 2 percent from the high in 1960, but it was the second largest on record. This makes the fourth year in which tota crop production has been relatively stable in a range more than 10 percent higher than in any earlier year.

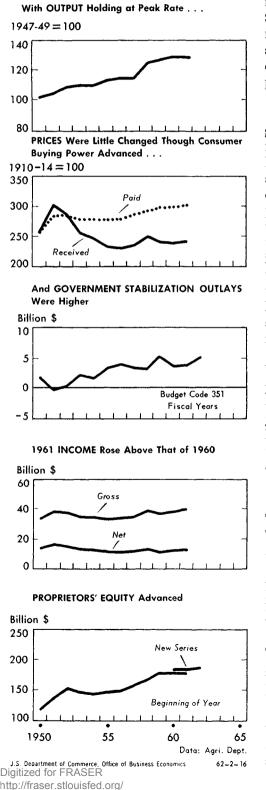
The chief decline last year was in grains. Feed grain output was down nearly one-tenth from the 1960 high as the emergency feed grain program brought a sharp cut in acreage which

#### February 1962

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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



Federal Reserve Bank of St.

Louis

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 carrvover 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 farm GNP is comparable with the nonfarm private gross product.

Farm GNP in constant dollars has risen one-fifth 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 rate of 2 to 2½ 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 relaxed or removed for a number of important products. Although a substantial decline occurred in the number of farms and in family labor 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

**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 cyclical 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)

		0	urren	t dollar	`S		Constant 1954 dollars							
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1956	1957	1958	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 con- sumed, total	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.		

turkey order has been proposed, and dairy and broiler groups have participated in market order discussions.

#### **Employment and Labor Force**

third quarter and some repercussions of the short auto strikes were reflected in a smaller employment increase subsequently.

Hours of work in manufacturing began to recover somewhat before the turnaround in employment in early 1961 and continued to increase—aside from strike effects—through the year. The advance in the workweek of almost 2 hours made up most of the loss in average hours that had occurred during 1960. In this respect the recent swing in hours has resembled that which occurred in the two previous cycles.

#### Partial recovery in manufacturing

In manufacturing, 1.1 million jobs were lost in the steady decline during the year beginning February 1960, with durables accounting for about 80 percent of this drop. By the end of 1961 about half of the recession decline had been recouped with most of the improvement in the volatile heavy goods sector. In this respect the 1961 recovery followed a pattern similar to the 1954-55 and 1958-59 upturns, though it should be noted that cyclical peaks in manufacturing employment have shown a declining trend since 1953. The basic influence in these tendencies has been earlier described in the broad analysis provided by the national income accounts.

In the durable goods area the sharpes gains occurred in the second quarter with sizable increases in the metal: industries, electrical equipment and transportation equipment. Since their employment has risen much more slowly, the largest gains occurred in electrical and transportation equipmen during the final quarter and reflected higher automobile sales and increased defense procurement.

By yearend only two durable good industries, ordnance and electrica equipment, had reached or topped th monthly 1960 peaks, while employmen in lumber, primary and fabricatemetals and machinery was still we

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based largely upon data from the U.S. Depart-Digitized for FRASER

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis below 1960. Employment in durable goods as a whole was more than 400,000 below the 1960 peak.

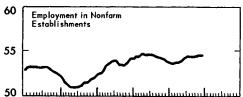
Employment in nondurables, which had fallen by about 200,000 in 1960, recovered in the second quarter of 1961 but has since shown little change. December employment was 100,000 below the 1960 peak month. Chemitals, apparel, textiles and rubber accounted for most of the increases during 1961.

#### Nonmanufacturing changes

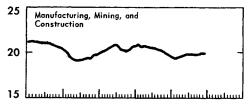
There were divergent movements in nonmanufacturing employment during the year. Three groups which are typically sensitive to shifts in demand—

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

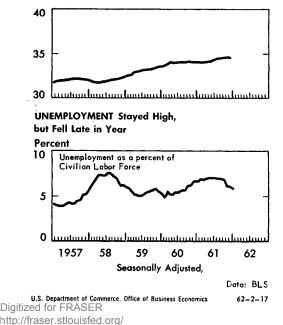
#### **Million Persons**



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



Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

mining, construction and transportation—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 unemployment—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-

THE general stability of prices in 1961 was a noteworthy development in view

of the expansion in demand that oc-

curred 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 under-

utilization of plant capacity and rela-

tively 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.

ness activity by roughly one to two quarters. Long-term unemployment persons unemployed 15 weeks or more was 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	<b>5.3</b>	5.4	6.
14–24	13.8	11.0	11.3	12.
25 and over	5.6	4.3	4.3	5.
White	6. 1	4.6	4.8	5.
Non-white	13. 7	11.5	10.7	12.
Married, with spouse	5. 1 13. 3	3.6 11.6	$\begin{array}{c} 3.7\\11.7\end{array}$	4. 13.
Female	6.8	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>	7.
14–24	10.9	10.1	10.5	12.
25 and over	5.7	4.8	4.6	5.
White	6.2	5.3	5.3	த்.
Non-white	10.8	9.5	9.5	11.
Married, with spouse	6.5	5.2	5.2	6.
Single	7.4	7.1	7.5	8.
ndustry of last job—wage and salary workers: Agriculture	9, 9 10, 6 4, 6 6, 7 13, 7 9, 2 5, 6	8.7 9.7 4.3 5.8 12.0 6.0 4.2	8.0 9.5 4.1 5.9 12.2 6.2 4.3	9. 11. 4. 7. 14. 7. 5.
Duration: Average, in weeks	13.8	14.5	12.8	15.
Percent distribution of the unemployed, by duration of unemployment: Less than 5 weeks 5-14 15-26	39. 2 29. 8 16. 8 14. 2	43. 5 29. 2 12. 3 15. 0	45. 8 29. 9 12. 8 11. 5	39. 28. 15. 16.

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

## **Stable Prices During Year**

#### 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 Changes in Wholesale and Consumer Prices

	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
All wholesale prices Crude materials	<b>0.3</b> -2.7	<b>0.1</b> 2.3	-0.4 6
Nonfood materials except fuel Fuel	$3.5 \\ 1.8$	-4.2 .8	$1.1 \\2$
Intermediate materials Materials and compo- nents for manufactur-	1.4	0	7
ing Materials and compo- nents for construction	1.4 2.7	1 7	-1.2 -1.4
Finished goods Consumer finished goods Producer finished goods	2 9 1.9	.7 1.0 .2	-1.4 2 .3
All consumer prices Food Durable Nondurable Services Rent Other	$\frac{1.2}{2.4}$	$1.5 \\ 1.2 \\ -5 \\ -1.2 \\ 1.5 \\ 2.9 \\ 1.5 \\ 3.1$	1.0 1.2 4 .5 1.8 1.2 1.9

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

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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.

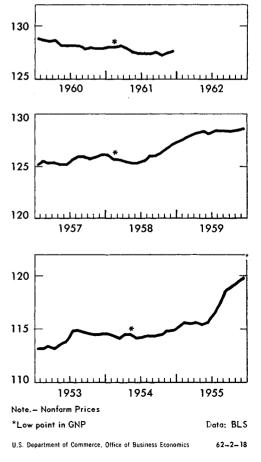
Prices of commodities other than food showed a characteristic cyclical response. They dipped moderately from the fall of 1960 to the spring of 1961 as consumer demand weakened. Durable commodities, which had been

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.

#### WHOLESALE PRICES

Have Been Stable in the Current Recovery in **Contrast to Previous Postwar Upturns** 

1947 - 49 = 100



# 4. The Balance of International Payments

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 million 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 outflow 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 outflow 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 countries which generally keep their foreign reserves in gold, particularly the United Kingdom, and a strengthening of those of other countries 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

# Analysis of Trade, Services, and Capital Movements

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. authorities 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 Government 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 authorities with the backing of our own authorities, 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 earlier.

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 official and private holders and between dollar assets and gold, which reflect to a large extent movements not directly related to the economic conditions affecting the U.S. balance of payments, such as shifts of dollar between foreign countries, funds changes in monetary policies by foreign monetary authorities, or political disturbances, do not affect the overall balance as measured here, but nevertheless can have important effects on our gold holdings and thus on our international liquidity position.

#### 1960 BACKGROUND

The overall similarity of the major types of transactions during 1960 and 1961 viewed as a whole obscures, however, 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 opporunities on new investments were larger in these countries than in the United States, 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 outflow of U.S. capital. From the first to the fourth quarter of 1960 the balance on goods and services excluding transfers 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 capital (other than changes in foreign liquid balances) increased by over \$1 billion, or without an exceptionally large direct investment transaction at the end of the year, by about \$700 million.

The rise in the trade balance was initially the result of rising exports, but around the middle of the year exports appeared to have stabilized. This applied also to exports to Europe. Exports to Japan continued upwards, but they declined to other countries (omitting shipments financed by the Government), including Canada and Latin America. The pattern of exports changed slightly, however. The initial strength was mainly in raw materials and semimanufactures. Later in the year some of these exports weakened, but those of machinery, probably reflecting orders received earlier, continued up.

# The growing importance of capital movements

The increase in the outflows of U.S. capital in 1960 followed more or less the same pattern as the rise in exports. The rise to Europe was in all categories of capital movements, direct investments, purchases of securities, longand short-term bank loans and commercial credits. The increase in the capital outflow of Japan was mainly in short-term bank credits, because Japanese regulations on borrowing by banks and commercial concerns were relaxed, while other forms of capital imports, particularly through direct investments, remained under strict control. The large rise in the capital outflow in that year not only reflected the large demand for capital abroad, but also the rising liquidity of domestic banks and industrial enterprises. The increase in domestic liquidity was the result of the reduced business activity at home, and was reinforced by monetary policy designed to increase lending facilities of the banking system.

To some extent, the capital outflow during the latter half of 1960 may have embraced speculative movements involving future exchange rates. Such capital movements by U.S. investors would have given rise to claims denominated in foreign currencies, particularly European. The amount of such outflows reflected in available statistics during that period was not more

than \$200 million, however, and a large part of that amount reflects capital outflows to take advantage of higher earning opportunities on foreign assets than on comparable domestic investments. Some capital movements of that type may not have been recorded in the available statistics and may be reflected only in the "Errors and Omissions", but, of course, it is not possible to determine the types of transactions resulting in such unrecorded payments.

The sharp rise in the capital outflow through bank and commercial credits in 1960 has sometimes been interpreted to reflect temporary and quickly reversible factors, such as speculation on

#### Table 1.—U.S. Balance of International Payments 1959, 1960, and 1961 <sup>x</sup>

(Billions of dollars)

(Billions of	dollars	:)		
	19591	1960	1961	Change 1960-61 (+ in- dicates im- prove- ment)
Recorded transactions other than changes in holdings of gold and convertible curren- cies by U.S. monetary au- thorities and in liquid liabili- ties				
U.S. expenditures abroad, total	<b>29.7</b> 23.5 15.3 3.1 5.1 .8	<b>31.</b> 4 23. 3 14. 7 3. 0 5. 6 . 8	<b>32. 0</b> 23. 1 14. 5 3. 0 5. 6 . 9	-0.6 +.2 +.2
capital outflow	3.0 (na) 2.4 (.1)	3.4 (1.2) 3.9 (1.3)	4.2 (1.4) 3.8 (1.4)	8 (2) +.1 (1)
U.S. receipts from abroad, total U.S. exports	25.5 23.7 16.3 (na) 7.4 1.1 .7	28.1 27.3 19.4 (17.6) 7.9 .6 .2	8.4 1.3 .6	+2.1+1.0+.5(1)+.5+.7+.4
credits) Transactions unaccounted for (net receipts +, payments –).	(. 1) +.5	(1) 6	(. 2) 6	(. 3)
Balance Consisting of: Sales of gold <sup>2</sup> Changes in liquid liabilities	-3.7 .7	-3,9 1.7	-2,4 .7	+1.5 +1.0
to: International Monetary Fund Other international or- ganizations	.6	.7	1 .3	+.8
Foreign central banks and governments Foreign private banks Other foreigners	.9 1.1 .3	1.2 .1 1	.6 .6 .3	+.6 5 4

x Preliminary. na Not available. 1 Excludes U.S. subscription to International Monetary

Fund. 2 In 1961 includes convertible currencies held by U.S.

#### February 1962

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 available 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 foreign 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

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis 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\***

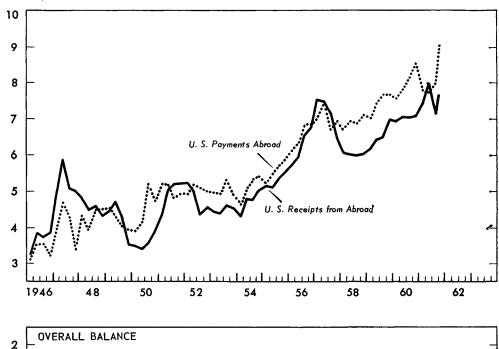
Billion \$

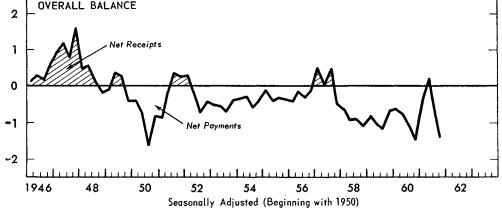
#### Year 1961 Improved Over 1960 But Adverse Balance Again Rose in Second Half

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.





\*Excluding Military aid and U. S. Payments to IMF



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-term." 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 Digitized for FRASER lands currencies were raised by http://fraser.suboutd.5rgpercent and since June the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis 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 year, but with imports rising and capital outflows remaining high and rising sharply 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 deterioration of the overall balance in the fourth quarter may have been due to transactions which are not likely to continue, but a more definite analysis will have to wait until more data for that period will be available for the March issue of the Survey. It is possible, therefore, that the deterioration in the overall balance 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 Government 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 U.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.

# Current BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS, biennial Statistical Supplement to the SURVEY of CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (price \$2.00) contains data by months, or quarters, for the years 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 (†), 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	1959	1960	1961		19	59			19	60			19	61		1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A	nnual to	al	Ι	11	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	п	III	IV	I
							Seas	onally ac	ljusted g	uarterly	totals at	annual r	ates			
G	ENEF	RAL I	BUSI	NESS	IND	[CAT	ORS-	-Quai	rterly	Serie	s					
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT																
National income, totalbil. \$	399. 6	417.1	430. 2	390, 7	405.2	399.4	402.8	413.5	419.2	419.0	416.5	412.2	426.0	434.3		
Compensation of employees, totaldo	278.4	293.7	302. 9	270.6	280.0	280.5	282.4	290.2	294.6	296.0	294.0	292.6	300.2	306.2	312.7	
Wages and salaries, totaldo Privatedo Militarydo Government civiliando	$258.5 \\ 213.2 \\ 9.9 \\ 35.4$	271.3 223.0 9.9 38.5	$279.\ 7\\227.\ 8\\10.\ 4\\41.\ 5$	$251.4 \\ 206.7 \\ 9.9 \\ 34.8$	$260.1 \\ 215.0 \\ 9.9 \\ 35.3$	260.3 214.8 9.9 35.7	$261.9 \\ 216.0 \\ 9.8 \\ 36.1$	$268.3 \\ 221.4 \\ 9.8 \\ 37.1$	$272.\ 4\\224.\ 6\\9.\ 8\\38.\ 0$	$273.\ 2\\224.\ 2\\9.\ 9\\39.\ 1$	$271. \ 3 \\ 221. \ 6 \\ 10. \ 0 \\ 39. \ 7$	$270.\ 1\\219.\ 7\\10.\ 1\\40.\ 3$	$277. \ 3 \\ 226. \ 0 \\ 10. \ 1 \\ 41. \ 2$	$282.7 \\ 230.7 \\ 10.2 \\ 41.9$	$288.7 \\ 234.7 \\ 11.1 \\ 42.8$	
Supplements to wages and salariesdo	20.0	22.4	23.2	19.2	19. 9	20.2	20.5	21.9	22.2	22.7	22.7	22.5	22.9	23.4	24.1	
Proprietors' income, total5 <sup>7</sup>	$\begin{array}{r} 46.3\\ 35.0\\ 11.3\\ 11.9\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 48.2 \\ 36.2 \\ 12.0 \\ 11.7 \\ 45.1 \\ \end{array} $	49.636.513.111.546.2	$\begin{array}{c} 46.\ 6\\ 34.\ 1\\ 12.\ 5\\ 12.\ 0\\ 45.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46.7\\ 35.2\\ 11.5\\ 11.9\\ 50.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45.9\\ 35.3\\ 10.6\\ 11.8\\ 44.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46.1\\ 35.3\\ 10.8\\ 11.7\\ 45.5 \end{array}$	$46. \ 3 \\ 35. \ 8 \\ 10. \ 5 \\ 11. \ 7 \\ 47. \ 4$	48.6     36.4     12.3     11.7     45.9	48.736.312.411.744.1	$49.0 \\ 36.3 \\ 12.7 \\ 11.7 \\ 42.9$	$   \begin{array}{r}     48.9 \\     36.0 \\     12.9 \\     11.5 \\     40.0   \end{array} $	49.2 36.3 12.9 11.5 45.5	$\begin{array}{c} 49.\ 4\\ 36.\ 6\\ 12.\ 8\\ 11.\ 5\\ 47.\ 0\end{array}$	50.8 37.2 13.6 11.5	
ment, totalbil. \$ Corporate profits before tax, totaldo Corporate profits tax liabilitydo Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 46.4 \\ 46.8 \\ 23.1 \\ 23.7 \\5 \end{array} $	45.1 45.0 22.3 22.7 .0	46.1 22.8 23.3 .1	$45.3 \\ 46.1 \\ 22.8 \\ 23.4 \\9$	50.2 51.5 25.4 26.1 -1.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 44.8 \\ 22.1 \\ 22.7 \\4 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 43.5 \\ 44.9 \\ 22.1 \\ 22.7 \\ .7 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 47.4\\ 48.1\\ 23.9\\ 24.2\\7\\ \end{array} $	45.9 46.3 23.0 23.3 4	$\begin{array}{r} 44.1 \\ 43.2 \\ 21.4 \\ 21.7 \\ .9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42.6 \\ 21.1 \\ 21.4 \\ .3 \end{array}$	39.6 19.6 20.0 .4	43.3 45.2 22.4 22.8 .3	$47.0 \\ 47.2 \\ 23.3 \\ 23.8 \\2$	3	
Net interestdo	16.6	18.4	20.0	16.2	16.4	16.7	17.0	17.8	18.3	18.6	18.9	19.2	19.6	20.2	20.7	
Gross national product, totaldo	482.8	564.4	521.3	472.2	488.5	482.3	488.3	501. 5	506.4	505.1	504.5	500, 8	516. 1	525, 8	542.2	
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	314.0	328.9	339.0	305. 8	313.6	316. 5	320. 0	323.8	329.9	329.7	332. 3	330.7	336. 1	341.0	348.4	
Durable goods, total⊕do Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo	$\begin{array}{c} 43.5 \\ 18.1 \\ 18.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44.3 \\ 18.6 \\ 18.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.3 \\ 16.8 \\ 18.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 6\\ 17.\ 2\\ 18.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44.5 \\ 19.0 \\ 18.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44.4\\ 18.4\\ 19.2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43.\ 7\\ 17.\ 6\\ 19.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44.7 \\ 18.8 \\ 19.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45.\ 3\\ 19.\ 3\\ 19.\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43.\ 4\\17.\ 8\\18.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43.8 \\ 18.6 \\ 18.3 \end{array}$	$39.4 \\ 14.8 \\ 17.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 0\\ 16.\ 7\\ 18.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 3\\ 16.\ 4\\ 18.\ 8\end{array}$	45, 5 19, 3 19, 1	
Nondurable goods, total ⊕do Clothing and sheesdo Food and alcoholic beveragesdo Gasoline and oildo	$\begin{array}{r} 147.3\\27.4\\78.0\\11.0\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 152.4 \\ 28.1 \\ 80.1 \\ 11.6 \end{array} $	$155.5 \\ 28.4 \\ 81.8 \\ 11.8$	$144.9 \\ 26.5 \\ 77.4 \\ 10.7$	$147.3 \\ 27.8 \\ 78.1 \\ 10.9$	$\begin{array}{r} 147.7\\ 27.6\\ 77.8\\ 11.1\end{array}$	$149. \ 3 \\ 27. \ 8 \\ 78. \ 7 \\ 11. \ 1$	$150.5 \\ 28.1 \\ 78.9 \\ 11.4$	$153. \ 3 \\ 28. \ 3 \\ 80. \ 6 \\ 11. \ 6$	$152.7 \\ 28.3 \\ 79.9 \\ 11.6$	$   \begin{array}{r}     153.1 \\     27.7 \\     80.8 \\     11.8   \end{array} $	153.727.981.111.7	$154.1 \\ 27.6 \\ 81.4 \\ 11.7$	$156.2 \\ 28.6 \\ 81.9 \\ 11.8$	$158.1 \\ 29.5 \\ 82.7 \\ 11.8$	
Services, total ⊕	$123. 2 \\ 18. 1 \\ 39. 9 \\ 10. 0$	$     \begin{array}{r} 132.2 \\       19.6 \\       42.2 \\       10.5 \\     \end{array} $	$, \frac{141.2}{21.0} \\ 44.5 \\ 10.8$	119,4 17,5 39,3 9,5	$121.9 \\ 17.8 \\ 39.8 \\ 9.8$	$124.4 \\ 18.2 \\ 40.1 \\ 10.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 127. \\ 0 \\ 18.9 \\ 40.5 \\ 10.2 \end{array}$	$128.6 \\ 19.2 \\ 41.1 \\ 10.4$	$131.\ 2\\19.\ 5\\41.\ 9\\10.\ 5$	$133. \ 6 \\ 19. \ 7 \\ 42. \ 7 \\ 10. \ 5$	$135.4 \\ 20.0 \\ 43.1 \\ 10.5$	$137.5 \\ 20.6 \\ 43.6 \\ 10.5$	$139.9 \\ 20.9 \\ 44.2 \\ 10.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 142.4\\ 21.2\\ 44.8\\ 10.9 \end{array}$	$144.9 \\ 21.6 \\ 45.5 \\ 11.0$	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	72.4	72.4	69, 6	70.4	79.1	68.2	71.8	78.9	74.6	70.5	65, 6	59.8	68.8	73.2	76.6	
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 2\\ 25.\ 9\\ 6.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 7\\ 27.\ 5\\ 4.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.7 \\ 25.7 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$	$39.0 \\ 24.3 \\ 7.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 2\\ 26.\ 3\\ 11.\ 7\end{array}$	$41.0 \\ 26.6 \\ .7$	$39.6 \\ 26.6 \\ 5.6$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.9 \\ 27.1 \\ 10.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 7\\ 28.\ 6\\ 5.\ 4\end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{r}     40.4 \\     27.7 \\     2.4   \end{array} $	40.7 26.7 -1.9	39.6 24.2 4.0	$41.3 \\ 24.7 \\ 2.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 7\\ 26.\ 0\\ 4.\ 5\end{array}$	43.3 28.0 5.3	
Net exports of goods and servicesdo Exportsdo Importsdo	7 23.1 23.8	$3.0 \\ 26.7 \\ 23.6$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.0\\27.4\\23.4\end{array}$	6 22.1 22.7	-1.7 22.3 24.0	-5 24.0 24.5	$\begin{array}{c} . \ 0 \\ 24. \ 1 \\ 24. \ 0 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.8 \\       25.6 \\       23.9     \end{array} $	$2.3 \\ 26.7 \\ 24.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.0\\ 26.8\\ 23.8\end{array}$	$5.1 \\ 27.6 \\ 22.4$	$5.3 \\ 27.6 \\ 22.3$	$3.9 \\ 26.4 \\ 22.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 6\\ 27.\ 0\\ 24.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.0\\ 28.5\\ 24.5\end{array}$	
Government purchascs of goods and services, total bil. \$ Federal (less Government sales)do National defense 9do State and localdo	$97.1 \\ 53.5 \\ 46.2 \\ 43.6$	100. 1 52. 9 45. 5 47. 2	$108.7 \\ 57.3 \\ 49.2 \\ 51.4$	$96.7 \\ 53.2 \\ 45.9 \\ 43.5$	97.5 53.9 46.5 43.6	$98.\ 1 \\ 54.\ 1 \\ 46.\ 3 \\ 44.\ 0$	96.5 52.9 45.9 43.6	$96.9 \\ 51.8 \\ 45.5 \\ 45.0$	$\begin{array}{c} 99.\ 6\\ 52.\ 9\\ 45.\ 5\\ 46.\ 8\end{array}$	101.9 54.0 45.4 48.0	$101.6 \\ 53.0 \\ 45.7 \\ 48.6$	$105. 0 \\ 54. 7 \\ 47. 2 \\ 50. 3$	$197.\ 3\\56.\ 6\\48.\ 8\\50.\ 6$	109.0 57.4 49.0 51.6	$113.\ 2\\60.\ 0\\51.\ 7\\53.\ 2$	
By major type of product:*	$\begin{array}{r} 476.5\\244.0\\91.3\\152.8\\176.2\\56.3\end{array}$	500. 2254. 394. 3160. 0189. 356. 6	$519.\ 1\\256.\ 8\\92.\ 7\\164.\ 1\\203.\ 6\\58.\ 8$	$\begin{array}{c} 465.2\\ 238.3\\ 88.1\\ 150.2\\ 170.7\\ 56.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 476.8\\ 244.6\\ 92.4\\ 152.2\\ 174.2\\ 58.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 481.\ 6\\ 247.\ 1\\ 93.\ 6\\ 153.\ 5\\ 177.\ 6\\ 56.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 482.7\\ 246.1\\ 90.9\\ 155.1\\ 182.2\\ 54.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 490.\ 5\\ 250.\ 9\\ 93.\ 1\\ 157.\ 8\\ 183.\ 8\\ 55.\ 8\end{array}$	501.0 256.9 96.3 160.6 187.7 56.4	$502.7 \\ 254.8 \\ 94.2 \\ 160.6 \\ 191.2 \\ 56.7$	$506. \ 4 \\ 254. \ 6 \\ 93. \ 4 \\ 161. \ 3 \\ 194. \ 6 \\ 57. \ 2 $	504.8 249.7 87.4 162.3 197.9 57.2	513, 2254, 391, 2163, 0201, 157, 9	521. 3256. 992. 6164. 3205. 159. 2	537. 0 266. 3 99. 6 166. 7 210. 0 60. 7	
Inventory change, total		4.2 2.5 1.8	2. 2 . 1 2. 0	7.1 5.4 1.7	$11.7 \\ 8.8 \\ 2.9$	-2.0 2.7	5.6 2.4 3.2	10.9 9.4 1.5	$5.4 \\ 3.9 \\ 1.5$	2.4 .4 2.0	-1.9 -3.8 2.0	-4.0 -5.8 1.8	2.8 3 3.2	4.5 3.5 1.0	5.3 3.1 2.2	

r Revised. ♂ Includes inventory valuation adjustment.
 ⊕Includes data not shown separately. ♀ Government sales are not deducted.
 \*For quarterly data back to 1947, see p. 34 of the July 1961 SURVEY.

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#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

February 1962

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960	1961		195	59			196	30			196	51		1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Aı	nnual tot	al	I	п	ш	IV	I	11	ш	IV	I	п	111	IV	I
GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS	INDIC	CATO	RS—	Quart	terly s	Series	—Сот	ntinu	ed	I	1		I <u></u>
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT-Con.																
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates GNP in constant (1954) dollars					1											
Gross national product, totalbil. \$	428.4	440.8	448.8	422.1	434. 4	426.6	430.7	441.0	443. 4	440.2	438.4	433. 2	445. 5	451.8	464.6	
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	289.3	298.3	303.6	283.8	289.7	290.8	292.8	295.4	299.5	298.6	<b>299</b> . 6	297.0	301.6	305.0	310. 8	
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	41.0 138.8 109.5	$\begin{array}{r} 41.8 \\ 141.8 \\ 114.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 1\\ 143.\ 6\\ 119.\ 9\end{array}$	39.2 136.8 107.7	$\begin{array}{c} 41.7\\ 139.3\\ 108.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.\ 6\\ 139.\ 2\\ 110.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.4\\ 140.0\\ 111.4\end{array}$	42, 1 140, 9 112, 4	$\begin{array}{r} 42.5\\142.9\\114.2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.8\\ 142.0\\ 115.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 6\\ 141.\ 3\\ 116.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.\ 6\\ 141.\ 6\\ 117.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39.8 \\ 142.6 \\ 119.2 \end{array}$	39.9 144.5 120.6	$\begin{array}{c} 43.\ 1\\ 145.\ 9\\ 121.\ 9\end{array}$	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	61.1	60.6	57.7	59.9	66.9	57.3	60.4	66, 6	62.3	58.6	54.9	49.6	57.3	60.4	63.5	
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo	$34.3 \\ 21.3 \\ 5.5$	$33.9 \\ 22.7 \\ 4.0$	34.4 21.2 2.1	$33.7 \\ 20.1 \\ 6.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 35.2 \\ 21.6 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$	34.7 21.7 .8	$33.4 \\ 21.9 \\ 5.0$	$34.3 \\ 22.4 \\ 9.9$	$33.9 \\ 23.4 \\ 4.9$	$33.6 \\ 22.7 \\ 2.3$	33.9 22.1 -1.1	32.9 19.9 -3.2	$34.1 \\ 20.3 \\ 2.9$	35. 1 21. 4 3. 9	$35.6 \\ 23.1 \\ 4.7$	
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	-2.1	1.7	2.0	-2.2	-3.2	-1.9	9	. 6	1.0	1.6	3.5	3. 3	1.9	.6	2.0	· • • • • • • • •
Government purchases of goods and services, total bil. \$	80.1	80.2	85. 5	80.7	81.0	80.5	78.4	78.4	80.6	81.3	80.3	83.3	84.7	85.7	88.3	
Federaldodo	43.9 36.2	42.3 38.0	44. 9 40. 6	44.2 36.5	44.6     36.4	$     44.0 \\     36.5 $	$\frac{42.7}{35.8}$	41.7 36.7	42.7 37.8	42.9 38.4	41.6 38.7	43. 1 40. 2	44.7 40.0	45.0 40.8	46, 8 41, 4	
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates																
Personal income, total	383.3 46.0 337.3	$\begin{array}{c} 402.2\\ 50.4\\ 351.8\end{array}$	416.7 51.8 364.9	$374.7 \\ 44.9 \\ 329.8$	$384.6 \\ 46.1 \\ 338.4$	$385.1 \\ 46.4 \\ 338.7$	$388.9 \\ 46.6 \\ 342.3$	$395.5 \\ 49.9 \\ 345.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 403.1 \\ 50.5 \\ 352.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 405.1 \\ 50.8 \\ 354.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 405.\ 4\\ 50.\ 5\\ 354.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 404.7\\ 50.3\\ 354.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 413.2 \\ 51.4 \\ 361.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 420.3\\52.5\\367.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 428.\ 6\\ 53.\ 1\\ 375.\ 6\end{array}$	
Personal saving §do NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES	23.4	22.9	25.8	23.9	24.8	22.3	22.3	21.8	22.8	24.6	22.7	23.7	25.8	26.8	27.1	
Unadjusted quarterly totals or averages: All industriesbil. \$bil.	8.14	8.92	2 8.62	6. 91	8.32	8, 32	8, 99	7.89	9.28	8.98	9. 53	7.57	8. 61	8.65	1 9.67	2 8. 11
Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	$3.02 \\ 1.44 \\ 1.57$	$3.62 \\ 1.80 \\ 1.82$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.43 \\ 1.57 \\ 1.86 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 46 \\ 1.\ 14 \\ 1.\ 31 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {f 3.02} \\ {f 1.45} \\ {f 1.57} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.02 \\ 1.44 \\ 1.58 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.57\ 1.74\ 1.83 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {f 3.09} \\ {f 1.55} \\ {f 1.54} \end{array}$	$3.76 \\ 1.88 \\ 1.88$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 62 \\ 1.\ 80 \\ 1.\ 81 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.01\ 1.95\ 2.06 \end{array}$	$3,00 \\ 1,41 \\ 1,59$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.46 \\ 1.58 \\ 1.88 \end{array}$	3. 34 1. 50 1. 84	$3.92 \\ 1.79 \\ 2.13$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.17 \\ 1.45 \\ 1.72 \end{array}$
Miningdo Railroadsdo Transportation, other than raildo Public utilitiesdo	25 23 51 1.42	$     \begin{array}{r}         25 \\         26 \\         48 \\         1.42         $	.25 .17 .46 1.39	$.21 \\ .16 \\ .41 \\ 1.20$	.24 .26 .53 1.47	.26 .28 .54 1.48	27 22 55 1,51	$22 \\ .25 \\ .47 \\ 1.18$	.27 .29 .55 1.42	. 25 . 24 . 47 1. 50	$.24 \\ .25 \\ .46 \\ 1.58$	$\begin{array}{c} .21\\ .17\\ .41\\ 1.09\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} .26\\.18\\.48\\1.39\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} .25 \\ .16 \\ .47 \\ 1.50 \end{array}$	.27 .16 .49 1.59	$\begin{array}{r} .22\\ .17\\ .40\\ 1.10\end{array}$
Commercial and otherdo	2.72	2.89	2.93	2.47	2.79	2.74	2.87	2.69	2.99	2.90	2.99	2.69	2.85	2.94	3.24	3.04
Seas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates: All industriesdo				30, 62	32.51	33.35	33. 58	35.15	36.30	35. 90	35, 50	33, 85	33. 50	34.70	1 35, 90	2 36, 50
Manufacturingdodo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo				${\begin{array}{c} 11.20\\ 5.26\\ 5.94 \end{array}}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.80 \\ 5.74 \\ 6.06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.25 \\ 5.83 \\ -6.42 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.87 \\ 6.16 \\ 6.71 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14.10 \\ 7.15 \\ 6.95 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.\ 70 \\ 7.\ 40 \\ 7.\ 30 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.65 \\ 7.35 \\ 7.30 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14.\ 40 \\ 6.\ 85 \\ 7.\ 55 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 13.75 \\ 6.50 \\ 7.25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 13.\ 50 \\ 6.\ 20 \\ 7.\ 30 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.\ 65\\ 6.\ 10\\ 7.\ 55\end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       14.00 \\       6.35 \\       7.65     \end{array} $	14.556.707.85
Miningdo Railroadsdo Transportation, other than raildo Public utilitiesdo Commercial and otherdo				.95 .63 1.71 5.80 10.33	$\begin{array}{r} .94 \\ 1.00 \\ 2.08 \\ 5.82 \\ 10.87 \end{array}$	$1.01 \\ 1.28 \\ 2.17 \\ 5.58 \\ 11.06$	$1.04 \\85 \\ 2.15 \\ 5.48 \\ 11.19$	$1.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 5.75 \\ 11.35$	$1.05 \\ 1.10 \\ 2.15 \\ 5.70 \\ 11.60$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 1.90 \\ 5.60 \\ 11.75 \end{array}$	.90     .00     1.00     1.80     5.70     11.65	$\begin{array}{r} .95\\ .70\\ 1.75\\ 5.35\\ 11.30\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.00 \\ .70 \\ 1.80 \\ 5.50 \\ 11.05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.00\\ .65\\ 1.90\\ 5.65\\ 11.85\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1.00\\ .60\\ 1.90\\ 5.70\\ 12.65\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.00\\.70\\1.80\\5.50\\12.90\end{array} $
<b>BUSINESS POPULATION</b> Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally ad-																
justed)thous	3 4, 583	3 4. 660	3 4, 717	4,615	4, 635	4,655	4.670	4,690	4, 710	4, 725	4, 730	4, 740	4, 755	4,770	4, 780	
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAY MENTS 9						\$										
Quarterly Data are Seasonally Adjusted U.S. payments, recorded	29, 743	31, 412		7.034	7.474	7, 565	: . 7,670	7, 567	7, 690	7, 941	8.214	7, 768	7.330	8, 033		
Imports: Merchandisedo	15,294	14,722		3, 601	3, 861	3, 974	3, 858	3, 785	3, 830	3,674	3. 433	3, 394	3, 400	3,852		
Military expenditures	3,109	3,048		780 1,222	789 1,272	786 1,303	1,337		756 1,438	798	$     \begin{array}{r}       3.435 \\       727 \\       1.344     \end{array} $	759 1,366	5, 400 761 1, 361	2.24		
Remittances and pensionsdo Govt. grants and capital outflowsdo	791 3.040	848 3.381		$     184 \\     793   $	187 741	214 746	206 760	198     750	$213 \\ 843$	207 775	$\begin{array}{c} 230 \\ 1.013 \end{array}$	$210 \\ 1,000$	221 822	$\begin{array}{c}211\\1.014\end{array}$		
U.S. private capitaldo Direct investmentsdo Long-term portfoliodo	926	$3,856 \\ 1,694 \\ 850$		$454 \\ 337 \\ 206$		$542 \\ 326 \\ 205$	755 362 235	$694 \\ 344 \\ 194$		$1,085 \\ 406 \\ 145$	$1.467 \\ 684 \\ 244$	$1.039 \\ 500 \\ -20$	765 330 320	780 413 138		
Short termdo		1.312		-89	-3 6 127	11 6 405	158	156 6.014	83 7.060	534	539	559	115	229		
U.S. receipts, recordeddo Exports:	25, 472	28, 131		6,109	6,137	6, 495	6. 731	6,914	7,069	7,041	7.107	7.447	7, 987	7.049		
Merchandise	7,427	$19,409 \\ 7,891 \\ 631 \\ 200$		$3,866 \\ 1,819 \\ 307 \\ 117$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,924 \\ 1,793 \\ 158 \\ 262 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,299\\ 1,856\\ 159\\ 181 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4.193 \\ 1.959 \\ 430 \\ 149 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,650 \\ 1,915 \\ 168 \\ 181 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,837 \\ 1,991 \\ 148 \\ 93 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,927 \\ 1,927 \\ 170 \\ 17 \end{array}$	4,995 2,058 145 -91	5,054 2,062 132 199	$\begin{array}{c} 4,763 \\ 2,119 \\ 830 \\ 275 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 4.945 \\ 2.026 \\ 80 \\ -2 \end{array} $		
Excess of recorded receipts or payments (-)do		-3, 281		-925	-1, 337	-1.070	-939	-653	-621		-1.107	321	657	-984		
Unrecorded transactionsdo	528	-648		84	276	-103	271	33	-142	-212	-327	-25	-409	125		
Total, net receipts (+) or payments (-)do	- 3. 743	-3, 929		-841	-1,061	-1.173	-668	-620	-763	-1.112	-1.434	-346	248	-859		
Major special transactionsdo	. 335	-524		. 150	-100		285		-80		444		724	-75		
Total, excluding special transactionsdo r Revised.	4,078	-3, 405		<b>l</b> -991	-961	-1.173	- 953	-620		-1,112	-990	l -346	-476 of Jan.	-784		

Revised.
 Estimates for Oct.-Dec. 1961 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
 Estimates for Jan.-Mar. 1962 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Anticipated expenditures for the year 1961, and comparative data for 1959-60 appear on p. 6
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 $^{3}$  Unadjusted. Data represent firms in operation as of Jan, 1.  $\S$  Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product on p. S-1. [Note change in presentation; unadjusted data, as well as adjusted data for earlier periods, appear in the March, June, September, and December issues of the SURVEY (front section).

#### February 1962

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	1960	1961	1960						19	961						1962
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
G	ENE	RAL	BUSI	NESS	IND	ICAT	ORS-	-Mor	nthly	Serie	5	·				
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE																
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. \$	1 402. 2	1 416. 7	404.0	403.6	403.1	<sup>2</sup> 405.5 407.3	409.8	413.2	417.3	$^{2}418.6$ 421.2	419.4	421.1	425.2	429.3	r 431.8	430.3
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	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	7 290.7	290.1
Commodity-producing industries, total.do Manufacturing onlydo Distributive industriesdo	110.4 87.4 71.8	111.2 87.8 73.4	106. 2 84. 0 71. 8	$106.2 \\ 83.8 \\ 71.8$	$105.6 \\ 83.5 \\ 71.8$	106.5 84.1 71.8	109. 1 86. 1 72. 3	110.5 87.6 72.9	112.7 88.9 73.5	$113.2 \\ 89.3 \\ 74.0$	112.9 89.0 74.2	112.9 88.8 74.7	11.4.1 89.9 74.8	115.8 91.3 74.7	r 115.6 r 91.4 r 75.4	114.3 90.6 75.7
Service industriesdo Governmentdo	40. 7 48. 4	$43.1 \\ 51.9$	41. 7 49. 8	41.6 50.0	41.7 50.4	$42.1 \\ 50.7$	42.3 51.0	$\frac{42.5}{51.3}$	$42.9 \\ 51.6$	$43.3 \\ 51.8$	$43.6 \\ 52.1$	44.0 52.4	44.4 53.1	44.7 54.2	7 45.1 54.6	$\frac{45.2}{54.9}$
Other labor income	10. 9 10. 9 36. 2	11. 1 36. 5	11.3 36.0	$     \begin{array}{c}       30.0 \\       11.0 \\       36.0     \end{array} $	10.7 35.8	10. 6 36. 0	10.7 36.1	10.8 36.3	11. 0 36. 4	11. 1 36. 6	11.2 36.6	11.2 36.8	11.4 37.0	11.5 37.3	34. 6 11. 7 37. 4	34. 5 11. 8 37. 4
Farmdo	12.0	13.1	12.8	12.8	12.9	13. 0	12.9	12.9	13.0	12, 9	12.8	30.8 12.7	13.5	13.8	37.4 13.5	13.3
Rental income of personsdo Dividendsdo	11.7 14.1	11.5 14.4	11.6 14.1	$11.6 \\ 14.2$	$11.5 \\ 14.2$	11.4 14.2	$11.5 \\ 14.2$	$11.5 \\ 14.2$	11.5 14.3	$11.5 \\ 14.3$	$11.5 \\ 14.3$	11.5 14.4	11.5 14.5	11.5 14.8	$11.5 \\ 15.5$	11.5 14.9
Personal interest incomedo Transfer paymentsdo Less personal contributions for social insurance	$26.2 \\ 29.1$	$   \begin{array}{c}     27.3 \\     32.9   \end{array} $	$26.7 \\ 31.0$	26.8 31.1	$26.8 \\ 31.1$	26. 8 2 33. 7	$26.8 \\ 32.5$	27.0 33.0	$27.1 \\ 33.0$	27. 2 2 35. 2	$27.4 \\ 32.5$	$27.5 \\ 32.7$	27.7 33.1	$27.9 \\ 33.2$	28. 2 33. 4	$\frac{28.5}{33.1}$
Less personal contributions for social insurance bil. \$	9.3	9.7	9. 2	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2
Total nonagricultural incomedo	386.2	399.4	387.2	386. 8	386. 2	<sup>2</sup> 390. 4	<b>3</b> 92. 9	396.4	400. 2	2404.0	402.4	464.1	407, 2	410.9	7 413.6	412.3
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS																
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total	2, 892	3,020	<b>3</b> , 268	3, 123	2,272	2, 278	2, 171	2,478	2, 568	2, 785	3, 081	3, 426	4, 771	3, 995	3, 291	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo	2,834 1,256	2,896 1,292	$3,221 \\ 1,624$	3,077 1,448	$2,250 \\ 788$	$2,259 \\ 607$	$2,137 \\ 618$	$2,236 \\ 615$	2, 447 915	2,714 1,289	3,050 1,419	3, 320 1, 669	4,290 2,409	3,783 2,075	3,192 1,658	<b></b> .
Livestock and products, total Qdodo	1, 578 395	1,202 1,604 407	$1,597 \\ 403$	$1,629 \\ 409$	$1,462 \\ 377$	$1,652 \\ 424$	1, 519 417	$1,621 \\ 448$	1, 532 427	1, 425	1, 631 396	1,651 389	$1.881 \\ 399$	1,708 388	1.534	
Meat animalsdododododododo	882 274	907 263	854 316	$938 \\ 247$	819 238	924 279	823 249	897 256	832 246	748 243	935 268	953 273	1,164 295	1,015	837 268	
Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC		200							210	-10	-00	2.0		200		
All commoditiesdodo	116 117	119 121	132 151	$\frac{126}{135}$	$     \frac{92}{74} $	93 57	88 58	$92 \\ 57$	100 85	111 120	125 132	136 156	176 225	155 194	131 155	
Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted:	116	118	417	120	107	121	111	119	112	105	120	121	138	125	113	
All commodities1947-49=100 Cropsdo	133 130 134	134 129	$     \begin{array}{r}       146 \\       168 \\       130     \end{array} $	$144 \\ 163 \\ 191$	102 81	103 57 137	97 53 130	106 52 147	120 90	131 134	$     141 \\     139   $	151 159	198 243	176 209	145 163	
Livestock and productsdo	104	139	130	131	118	137	150	147	142	129	143	146	165	152	131	
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output										]						
Unadjusted, total index (incl. utilities) 1957=100	108	₽ 109	101	102	103	104	107	108	111	106	111	113	116	115	113	P 114
By industry: Manutacturing, totaldo	108	₽ 109	101	101	102	103	107	108	111	105	111	113	117	115	113	P 113
Durable manufacturesdo Nondurable manufacturesdo	104 113	p 103 p 117	96 106	95     109	96 111	97 112	100 115	103 115	106     118	100 112	102 123	106 121	110 126	$111 \\ 122$	110 r 117	P 109
Miningdo Utilitiesdo	97 123	₽ 98 ₽ 131	97 	97 	97	96	97	97	98	95	99 	99	101	100	100	p 99
By market grouping: Final products, totaldo	111	P 112	106	106	108	107	110	110	113	109	113	116	7 119	, 117	- 110	
Consumer goods	114	₽ 112 ₽ 116	108 108	100 109 101	103 111 104	107	113 112	114	113 118 119	109 112 104	113 119 97	110 121 114	126 126	122 129	r 116 r 119 r 127	μ 116     μ 120     μ 122     μ
Apparel and staplesdo	114 103	p 104	108 101	112 101	114 101	113 101	114 102	114 102	117 103	115 102	126 102	123 105	126 106	120 108	r 116 r 110	
Materialsdo	106	₽ 106	98	98	99	101	104	107	109	103	110	110	113	113	111	» 111
Durable goods materialsdo Nondurable materialsdo	102 110	р 100 р 113	90 106	$\frac{90}{108}$	90 109	91 111	96 112	101 113	105 114	99 108	103 117	104 116	107 120	107 119	106 r 117	₽ 105 ₽ 118
Seas. adj., total index (inel. utilities)do By industry:	108	₽ 109	103	102	102	103	106	108	110	112	113	111	113	114	115	» 114
Manufacturing, totaldo	108	₽ 109	102	101	101	102	105	108	111	112	113	111	113	114	115	p 114
Durable manufactures 9do Primary metalsdo	104 90	<sup>p</sup> 103 <sup>p</sup> 88	96 69	95 71	94 73	95 74	99 82	103 90	105 92	107 95	108 98	105 99	107 96	109 7 96	110 100	≠ 109 ± 102
Iron and steeldo Fabricated metal productsdo	88 106	₽ 105	64 101	66 97	69 96	69 96	79 99	86 105	89 107	91 108	92 111	93 105	90 110	7 90 112	r 97 r 113	P 101
Structural metal partsdo	104	- 100	98	97	94	94	96	102	106	107	110	105	108	107	* 106	≥ 106
Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	106 102 112	₽ 106	$101 \\ 96 \\ 108$	$     \begin{array}{r}       101 \\       96 \\       109     \end{array} $	101 96 108	101 95 108	103 98 109	104 99 112	107	110 103	109 102	108 102	7 108 102	7 103	112 104	» 111 » 103
Transportation equipmentdo	102	 p 97	93	89	88	88	94	99	116 101	120 102	118 103	116 95	117	119 106	r 123 r 108	* 123
Motor vehicles and partsdo Aircraft and other equipmentdo	115 89		97 89	89 88	86 88	86 89	99 88	108 90	113	102 114 91	105 116 90	95 95 93	101 107 93	7 116 7 96	r 108 r 120 r 96	<sup>p</sup> 103 p 112 p 93
Instruments and related productsdo	119	r 118	116	116	113	113	113	116	119	119	122	121	121	123	123	* 122
Clay, glass, and stone productsdo Lumber and productsdo	110 107		103 96	101 100	100 99	$103 \\ 100$	105 106	107 107	112 111	114 111	114 109	$     112 \\     107   $	111 103	110 r 105	106	» 100
Furniture and fixturesdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	120 113		114 107	$\begin{array}{c} 111\\107\end{array}$	111 108	$     112 \\     107   $	115 110	117 114	121 117	121 117	$123 \\ 116$	$     \begin{array}{r}       123 \\       116     \end{array} $	124 119	r 128 121	128 7 120	₽ 128 ₽ 118
Nondurable manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo	113 109	₽ 117	111 98	111 98	$\frac{111}{102}$	112 104	114 106	116	117	119	120	119	121	121	122	₽ 122
Apparel productsdodododododo	124		119 96	98 113 97	102 116 96	104 120 96	106 120 100	110     120     100	$     \begin{array}{r}       112 \\       123 \\       104     \end{array} $	114 127 101	116     130     103	117     125     100	118 130 104	7 118 7 130	$     119 \\     132 $	
Paper and productsde	112			111	113	113	117	117	118	117	103	122	104	106 7 122	125	

\* Revised. \* Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> The total and components are annual totals. <sup>2</sup> Italicized totals for March and July exclude stepped-up rate of, and special Govern-ment life insurance dividend payments to veterans, respectively; total disbursements of \$150 million (March) and \$218 million (July) multiplied by 12 (to put on annual rate basis)

amounted to \$1.8 billion (March) and \$2.6 billion (July). Figures for transfer payments and total nonagricultural income reflecting similar exclusion are as follows: March=331.9 billion and 338.6 billion; July=322.5 billion and 4401.4 billion. Q includes data not shown separately.  $\ddagger$  Data for 1960 have been revised to incorporate more recent information; revisions prior to Aug. 1960 will be shown later.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	51						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	GEN	ERA	L BU	SINE	ss in	DICA	ATOR	SC	ontin	ued						<u> </u>
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION <sup>‡</sup> -Continued																
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con. Seasonally adjusted indexes—Continued By industry—Continued																
Nondurable manufactures—Continued Printing and publishing	$111 \\ 107$		$\frac{112}{106}$	$\frac{111}{104}$	$\frac{110}{102}$	110 104	110 105	111 105	113 106	$\frac{114}{107}$	$\frac{114}{107}$	114     107	114 107	115 108	7 114 108	₽ 115
Newspapersdo Chemicals and productsdo Industrial chemicalsdo	121 127		$\frac{120}{125}$	$\begin{array}{c}119\\125\end{array}$	$\frac{118}{124}$	120 127	$\frac{123}{130}$	127 135	129 138	$\begin{array}{c} 132\\141 \end{array}$	$132 \\ 142$	$132 \\ 143$	133 r 146	$     134 \\     147 $	$\frac{136}{148}$	
Petroleum productsdo	108 114		106 105	106 103	106 102	106 96	108 110	111 114	111 121	$\frac{116}{123}$	115 123	110 120	114 r 124	113 124	* 110	₽ 111
Foods and beverages	$109 \\ 109 \\ 108$		$     \begin{array}{r}       110 \\       110 \\       112     \end{array} $	110     110     111	110 110 105	$     \begin{array}{r}       111 \\       111 \\       109     \end{array} $	111 111 111	$     \begin{array}{r}       112 \\       113 \\       107     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       113 \\       113 \\       112     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       114 \\       114 \\       117     \end{array} $	$     114 \\     114 \\     115   $	114 114 114	116     116     116     116	$116 \\ 116 \\ 116 \\ 116$	115     115	
Tobacco productsdo	114 97	 p 98	115 98	113 98	116 96	116 96	122 97	116 97	116 98	110 98	119 99	116 97	123 100	123 101	101	 p 100
Coaldo_	83 98 98		81 99 98	78 99 98	77 98 98	68 100 101	77 101 191	81 100 100	77 101 101	77 101 101	$81 \\ 102 \\ 103$	82 99 99	84 101 101	r 86 102 r 100	7 86 7 103 101	<sup>p</sup> 86 <sup>p</sup> 102 <sup>p</sup> 100
Crude oildo Metal miningdo Stone and earth mineralsdo	97 112		$107 \\ 109$	109 111	106 106	101 106 107	$92 \\ 110$	86 114	89 116	90 118	90 114	94 113	99 115	106	101 113 104	
Utilitiesdododo	123 123		123 124	$\frac{125}{125}$	$125 \\ 125$	$125 \\ 125$	$127 \\ 127$	130 131	$     \begin{array}{c}       132 \\       132     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 132\\ 132\end{array}$	135 135	135 136	136 137	$7135 \\ 135$	r 136	p 138
Gasdo By market grouping:	123		120	123	124	125	128	129	130	•••••			 		•••••	
Final products, totaldo Consumer goodsdo Automotive and home goodsdo	$     111 \\     114 \\     116 $	p 112 p 116	108     112     108	$     \begin{array}{c}       107 \\       110 \\       192     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{c}       107 \\       110 \\       101     \end{array}   $	$     \begin{array}{r}       107 \\       111 \\       100     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       109 \\       114 \\       109     \end{array} $	111 115 113	113 118 118	$114 \\ 120 \\ 120$	$115 \\ 120 \\ 118$	113 116 110	7 115 7 119 7 116	$     \begin{array}{c}       117 \\       121 \\       122     \end{array} $	118 7 123 7 128	p 117 p 121 p 123
Automotive productsdododododo	117 117	₽ 106	106 97	94 78	90 73	88 71	103 92	108 101	$113 \\ 109$	$\frac{115}{110}$	117 110	96 82	110 102	121 117	7 129 7 127	р 120 р 114
Auto parts and allied productsdo Home goods Qdo	117 115	 р 117	119 110	118 108	115 109	115 110	120 114	118 117	120 122	$125 \\ 124$	126 120	118 121	123 7 120	127 122	132 127	
Appliances, TV, and radiosdo Furniture and rugsdo	112 118		106 113	106 109	$109 \\ 109 \\ 109$	108     110	111     116	116 117	123 122	$\begin{array}{r}1\overline{27}\\119\end{array}$	116 122	119 126	, 116 124	r 117 r 128	121 121 129	
Apparel and staplesdo Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoes_do	114 117		113 111	113     108	113     110	114 114	115     116	116 115	118 118	$119 \\ 122 \\ 119$	$120 \\ 124 \\ 110$	118 118	r 120 r 121	r 120 121	$121 \\ 124$	p 121
Consumer staplesdo Processed foodsdo	113 109		113 109	114 110	114 110	114 111	115 111	117 113	118 114	114	119 114	119 114	120 115	120 115	r 120 114	P 120
Beverages and tobaccodo Drugs, soap, and toiletriesdo Newspapers, magazines, booksdo	110 118 113		113     118     116	$\frac{112}{118}$ $\frac{117}{117}$	111 117 115	$     \begin{array}{r}       111 \\       116 \\       114     \end{array} $	114 119 114	$     \begin{array}{r}       110 \\       123 \\       116     \end{array} $	113 124 117	$     \begin{array}{r}       115 \\       126 \\       119     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       116 \\       126 \\       117     \end{array} $	115 124 119	118 127 118	118 127 118	130 116	
Consumer fuel and lightingdo Equipment, including defense 9do	119 103	₽ 104	119 101	123 100	125 160	121 99	122 100	125 102	125 102	127 104	129 105	127 106	130 107	130 7 109	/ 110	p 108
Business équipmentdo Industrial equipmentdo Commercial equipmentdo	105 102 118	ν 105	$102 \\ 98 \\ 117$	$101 \\ -98 \\ -118$	$101 \\ 98 \\ 118$	$     100 \\     96 \\     117 $	$     \begin{array}{r}       102 \\       97 \\       118     \end{array} $	$     103 \\     99 \\     120 $	104 99 123	105 101 125	106 102 127	$     \begin{array}{r}       107 \\       101 \\       128     \end{array} $	108 102 129	7 110 7 104 131	7 110 106 131	<i>p</i> 109
Freight and passenger equipmentdo Farm equipmentdo	101 92		99 99	95 98	$\frac{91}{103}$	93 104	94 107	95 104	$95 \\ 106$	96 98	98 78	105 97	106 87	111     95	108 94	
Materials	$     \begin{array}{r}       106 \\       102 \\       109     \end{array} $	р 106 р 100	99 91 91	98 90 88	98 89 83	99 90 85	$     \begin{array}{r}       103 \\       96 \\       93     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       106 \\       101 \\       107     \end{array} $	109 104 109	$110 \\ 104 \\ 109$	$     111 \\     106 \\     115   $	109     104     99	$     \begin{array}{r}       111 \\       105 \\       101     \end{array} $	111     106     106	$     \begin{array}{r}       112 \\       106 \\       112     \end{array} $	<sup>p</sup> 112 <sup>p</sup> 105
Consumer durabledodo Equipmentdo Constructiondo	105 101 107		91 95 99	95 95 98	95 97	95 99	98 104	99 107	103 101 110	$103 \\ 104 \\ 111$	105 112	102 110	107 108	109 107	$112 \\ 108 \\ 105$	
Nondurable materials Qdo Business suppliesdo Containersdo	110 110	p 113	108 110	107     108	108 108	109     108	111	112 110	$114 \\ 113$	$     115 \\     114 \\     110 $	117 116	115 113	117 7 114	7 118 116	* 119 118	p 118
General business suppliesdo	111		109 110	108 109	110 108	112 107	114 110	110 110	115 112	116 114	121 113	118 111	116 112	* 119 * 115	122 115	
Business fuel and powerdo Mineral fuelsdo Nonresidential utilitiesdo	103 97 121		$     \begin{array}{r}       102 \\       97 \\       120     \end{array} $	101 - 96 - 119	$     \begin{array}{r}       101 \\       96 \\       120     \end{array} $	102 96 122	104 98 123	$     \begin{array}{r}       105 \\       98 \\       127     \end{array} $	106     98     129	106 98 129	108 100 131	$     \begin{array}{r}       106 \\       97 \\       132     \end{array} $	108 99 132	108 99 131	$^{108}_{-100}$	<sup>p</sup> 108 <sup>p</sup> 100
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES §																
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totalbil.\$ Manufacturing, totaldo	<sup>1</sup> 61. 04 30. 41	<sup>1</sup> 61. 58 30. 77	59.36 29.14	58.67 28.67	59. 25 29. 03	60. 22 29. 55	60.11 30.12	61.57 30.78	61.88 30.90	61.69 31.16	62.39 31.41	61.64 31.41	r 63. 25 31. 79	r 32.22	32.60	
Durable goods industriesdodododo	14.68 15.73	$14.56 \\ 16.21$	$\frac{13.\ 62}{15.\ 51}$	$13.17 \\ 15.50$	$13.32 \\ 15.71$	13, 69 15, 86	$14.14 \\ 15.98$	$14.58 \\ 16.20$	$\frac{14.69}{16.21}$	14.79 16.36	$15.05 \\ 16.35$	14.98 16.43	$15.29 \\ 16.50$	7 16. 58		
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	12.33 4.44 7.89	$     \begin{array}{r}       12.56 \\       4.29 \\       8.27     \end{array} $	$12.34 \\ 4.28 \\ 8.06$	$12.23 \\ 4.27 \\ 7.96$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.\ 43 \\ 4.\ 20 \\ 8.\ 23 \end{array}$	$12.54 \\ 4.21 \\ 8.34$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.13 \\ 4.07 \\ 8.06 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.80 \\ 4.32 \\ 8.48 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 12.78 \\ 4.38 \\ 8.41 \end{array} $	$12.50 \\ 4.28 \\ 8.23$	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.80 \\ 4.36 \\ 8.44 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 12.08 \\ 4.17 \\ 7.91 \end{array} $	r 12.87 r 4.35 r 8.52	$\begin{array}{r} r 13.12 \\ r 4.46 \\ 8.66 \end{array}$	12.68 4.43 8.26	
Retail trade, totaldo Durable goods storesdo	18.29 5.89	18.24 5.62	17.89 5.49	$17.77 \\ 5.36$	$17.80 \\ 5.35$	18.13 5.55 12.58	17.86 5.41 12.45	$     \begin{array}{r}             18.00 \\             5.55 \\             12.45         \end{array}     $	18.20 5.59 12.61	$ \begin{array}{c} 18.03 \\ 5.50 \\ 12.52 \end{array} $	18.18 5.47 12.71	18.14 5.62 12.52	18.59 5.86 12.72	* 19.11 * 6.20	$ \begin{array}{c} 18.86 \\ 5.93 \\ 12.93 \end{array} $	
Nondurable goods storesdo Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total †bil.\$	12.40 94.13	12.63 95.61	12.40 94.13	12.41 93.65	12.45 93.38	92.66	93.00	93.06	93.09	93.46	93. 62	94.26	7 94.62		95. 61	
Manufacturing, total	1	55. 28 31. 56	53.74 30.86	53. 67 30. 76	53, 60 30, 65	53. 31 30. 30	53. 38 30. 15	53. 37 30. 15	53. 36 30. 20	53. 55 30. 37	54. 03 30. 80	54.44 31.10	54.78 31.40	r 55. 03	55. 28 31. 56	
Nondurable goods industriesdo	. 22.88	23.72	22.88	22.91	22.95	23.01	23.22	23.22	23.16	23. 18 13. 58	23.23 13.60	23. 34 13. 48	23. 38		23.72 13.46	
Wholesale trade, total	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13.21\\ 6.81\\ 6.40 \end{array} $	13.46 6.86 6.60	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.21 \\ 6.81 \\ 6.40 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 13.21 \\ 6.75 \\ 6.46 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6.82 6.76	6.83 6.77	6.82 6.66	7 6.80 7 6.63	7 6. 80 6. 54	6.86 6.60	
Retail trade, total tdo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	. 12.33	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.18 \\ 12.33 \\ 14.85 \end{array}$	26.83 11.93 14.90	$\begin{array}{c} 26.57 \\ 11.68 \\ 14.89 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 26.07 \\ 11.35 \\ 14.72 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 26.23 \\ 11.31 \\ 14.92 \end{array}$	26. 22 11. 37 14. 85	$\begin{array}{c} 26.34 \\ 11.46 \\ 14.88 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	r 26. 40 r 11. 25 r 15. 14	11.44	$\begin{array}{c c} 26.87 \\ 11.52 \\ 15.35 \end{array}$	
<ul> <li>Revised.          <ul> <li>Preliminary.</li> <li>Total and components are based on unadjuste</li> </ul> </li> </ul>						§ ′			ss'' here i er data foi							ventories adjusted

\* Revised. \* Preliminary. \* Total and components are based on unadjusted data. t See corresponding note on p. S-3. Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

S-4

§ The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on p. S-5; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-11 and S-12. † Revised series. See note marked "‡" on p. S-11.

#### February 1962

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated statistics the set 1986	1960	1961	1960	1961											1962	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	GEN	IERA	L BU	SINE	SS IN	DIC	ATOR	S-C	ontin	ued			<u> </u>		I	<b>-</b>
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES-Con.																
Inventory-sales ratios:* Manufacturing and trade, total‡ratio	<b>-</b>		1.59	1.60	1.58	1.54	1.55	1.51	1.50	1.52	1.50	1.53	1.50	7 1.48	1.49	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo			$1.84 \\ 2.27$	1.87 2.34	$1.85 \\ 2.30$	$\frac{1.80}{2.21}$	1.77 2.13	1.73 2.07	$\begin{array}{c} 1.73\\ 2.06 \end{array}$	$1.72 \\ 2.05$	1. 72 2. 05	1.73 2.08	$1.72 \\ 2.05$	1.71	1.70 2.01	
Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo			. 59 . 88	. 61 . 92	. 60 . 99	. 58 . 87	. 55 . 84	. 53 . 82	. 52 . 82	.52 .82	. 51 . 82	. 53 . 83	. 53 . 82	. 52 7. 81	. 52 . 81	
Finished goodsdo			. 79 1. 47	. 81 1. 48	. 79 1. 46	. 78 1. 45	. 74 1. 45	. 72 1. 43	. 72 1. 43	. 72 1. 42	. 71 1. 42	. 72 1. 42	.70 1.42	7.69 71.42	. 68 1. 40	
Purchased materialsdodo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo			.56 .20 .71	. 56 . 20 . 72	. 55 . 19 . 71	. 55 . 19 . 71	. 56 . 20 . 70	. 55 . 20 . 68	.55 .20 .67	. 55 . 20 . 67	. 55 . 20 . 67	. 55 . 20 . 67	. 54 . 20 . 67	. 54 . 20 7.67	. 54 . 20 . 67	
Wholesale trade, totaldododo			$1.07 \\ 1.61$	$1.08 \\ 1.57$	$1.06 \\ 1.61$	1.06 1.59	$1.11 \\ 1.66$	$1.05 \\ 1.55$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.06\\ 1.54 \end{array}$	1.09 1.60	1.06 1.57	$1.12 \\ 1.64$	r 1.04 r 1.56	1.02 1.52	$1.06 \\ 1.55$	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, total‡do			$.80 \\ 1.52$	. 81 1. 51	. 78 1. 49	. 79 1. 44	. 83 1. 47	. 80 1. 46	. 81 1. 44	. 82 1. 46	. 80 1. 43	. 84 1. 45	.78 1.42	.76 1.40	. 80 1. 42	
Durable goods storesdo			$2.25 \\ 1.20$	$2.23 \\ 1.20$	2.18 1.20	$2.05 \\ 1.17$	$2.08 \\ 1.20$	$2.04 \\ 1.20$	2.04 1.18	$2.08 \\ 1.19$	2.01 1.18	$2.00 \\ 1.20$	1.92 1.19	7 1.84 1.19	$\begin{array}{c} 1.94 \\ 1.19 \end{array}$	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS															Ì	
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalbil. \$	30.41	30.77	28.79	27.69	27.42	31.28	29.38	31. 52	32.28	28.51	32.04	32.06	<b>33.</b> 46	* 32, 21	31.43	
Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo	$14.68 \\ 2.15 \\ 1.34 \\ 1.67$	$ \begin{array}{r} 14.56\\ 2.07\\ 1.25\\ 1.68 \end{array} $	13. 74 1. 72 . 99 1. 46	$12.59 \\ 1.81 \\ 1.07 \\ 1.39$	$12.58 \\ 1.71 \\ .99 \\ 1.36$	$14.58 \\ 1.96 \\ 1.15 \\ 1.60$	$     \begin{array}{r} 13.96 \\             1.94 \\             1.15 \\             1.55 \\         \end{array}     $	15. 18 2. 23 1. 36 1. 73	15. 77 2. 27 1. 40 1. 83	13, 17 1, 86 1, 15 1, 64	$14.\ 70\\2.\ 20\\1.\ 39\\2.\ 02$	$\begin{array}{c} 15.\ 12\\ 2.\ 18\\ 1.\ 35\\ 1.\ 88\end{array}$	15, 99 2, 26 1, 38 1, 89	* 15.68 * 2.17 * 1.30 1.72	$ \begin{array}{c c} r & 15. & 41 \\  & 2. & 21 \\  & 1. & 37 \\  & 1. & 61 \\ \end{array} $	
Machinerydo Electricaldo Nonelectricaldo	$\begin{array}{c} 4.72 \\ 1.95 \\ 2.77 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.89 \\ 2.00 \\ 2.89 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.74 \\ 2.02 \\ 2.72 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.35 \\ 1.79 \\ 2.56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.48 \\ 1.83 \\ 2.65 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5.\ 10\\ 2.\ 02\\ 3.\ 07\end{array}$	4.78 1.87 2.91	4.97 1.93 3.04	5.17 2.05 3.13	4. <b>33</b> 1. 69 2. 64	4. 93 2. 03 2. 90	5.07 2,11 2.96	5, 26 2, 24 3, 02	* 5.07 * 2.19 * 2.88	$5.18 \\ 2.26 \\ 2.91$	
Industrialdo	1.16 3.45	1.27 3.25	1.18 3.50	1.08 2.87	1.10 2.82	1.26 3.29	1.20 3.19	1.28 3.49	$\begin{array}{c} 1.37\\ 3.61 \end{array}$	1. 14 2. 85	1.30 2.50	1.32	1.41 3.54	7 1.38 7 3.84	1.39 3.88	
Motor vehicles and parts	2.16 .86 .73	$1.94 \\ .82 \\ .76$	$2.12 \\ .72 \\ .60$	1.71 .68 .58	1.63 .67 .58	1.85 .79 .75	1.91 .77 .69	2.14 .86 .79	2.22 .90 .84	1.69 .78 .74	1.26 .98 .91	1.72 .89 .83	2.25 .89 .89	r 2, 50 r , 85 , 80	2.42 .75 .68	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qdo	15.73	16. 21	15.05	15.10	14.85	16. 70	15.42	16.34	16. 51	15.34	17.34	16.95	17.47	r 16, 54	16.02	
Food and beveragedodododo	4.70	4.79 .42	4.60	4.52 .38	4.51 .36	4.94 .42	4.51	4.93 .45	4.88	4.65 .43	4.89 .46	4.98 .42	5.12 .44	7 4.85 .45	4.68	
Textiledo Paperdodo Chemicaldo	$1.21 \\ 1.06 \\ 2.31$	$1.22 \\ 1.16 \\ 2.49$	1.09 .98 2.07	$1.04 \\ 1.04 \\ 2.23$	$1.08 \\ 1.02 \\ 2.12$	1.22 1.17 2.51	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.12 \\ 1.12 \\ 2.44 \end{array} $	1.18 1.20 2.64	$1.31 \\ 1.22 \\ 2.60$	$1.06 \\ 1.07 \\ 2.28$	1.35 1.27 2.65	$1.33 \\ 1.22 \\ 2.67$	1.38 1.27 2.75	1.32 1.21 1.25	1.21 1.16 2.39	
Petroleum and coaldo Rubberdodo	3. 18 . 51	$3.22 \\ .50$	3.44 .45	3. 33 . 45	3.07 .42	$3.27 \\ .50$	3.10 .48	3.24 .52	3.24 .54	<b>3</b> . 15 . 46	3. 33 . 52	3.13 .50	3. 24 . 56	7 <b>3</b> , 16 . 50	3.44 .52	
Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldo			29.14 13.62	28.67 13.17	29.03 13.32	29.55 13.69	30. 12 14. 14	30.78 14.58	30.90 14.69	31. 16 14. 79	31. 41 15. 05	31.41 14.98	31. 79 15. 29	* 32.22 * 15.64	32.60	
Durable goods industries, total Qdo Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo			$1.75 \\ 1.00$	$1.76 \\ 1.03$	1.81 1.06	1.79 1.05	1.95 1.17	2.13 1.32	2.07 1.26	2.20 1.36	2.22 1.39	2.21 1.36	2.16 1.31	2.19 1.31	2.30 1.41	
Fabricated metaldo			1.58 4.58	1.55 4.65	1.56 4.65	1, 60 4, 71	1.62 4.85	1.69 4.82	1.72 4.83	1.70 4.88	1.74 4.99	1.70 4.98	1.75 5.08	1.80 5.15	1.80 5.16	
Electricaldo Nonelectricaldo Industrialdo			1.89 2.69 1.12	1.90 2.74 1.18	1.93 2.72 1.14	1.94 2.76 1.15	2.02 2.83 1.21	1.95 2.86 1.23	$1.95 \\ 2.88 \\ 1.27$	1, 95 2, 93 1, 29	$2.02 \\ 2.97 \\ 1.31$	2.00 2.98 1.33	2.04 3.04 1.40	7 2.10 3.05 7 1.38	2, 16 3, 01 1, 37	
Transportation equipment			3.15 1.87	$2.77 \\ 1.53$	2.83 1.59	$\frac{3.02}{1.64}$	3.15 1.84	3. 29 2. 01	3. 41 2. 14	$3.32 \\ 2.09$	3. 36 2. 06	$\frac{3.34}{2.00}$	3.53 2.23	7 3.62 7 2.29	3.60 2.22	
Lumber and furniture			. 80 . 70	. 74 . 69	. 73 . 70	. 77 . 73	. 80 . 69	. 84 . 72	. 84 . 74	. 87 . 76	. 87 . 79	. 82 . 79	. 82 . 81	r. 86 . 83	. 86 . 80	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qdo			15.51	15.50	15.71	15.86	15.98	16. 20	16.21	16. <b>3</b> 6	16.35	16.43	16.50	* 16, 58	16.88	
Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo Textiledo			4.74 .39 1.14	4.73 .41 1.08	4.87 .41 1.10	4.80 ÷42 1.16	4.80 .40 1.20	4.80 .43 1.22	4.70 .41 1.27	4.78 .43 1.24	4.69 .43 1.23	4.82 .42 1.27	4.80 44 1.25	4.80 .43 1.27	4.92 .41 1.30	
Paperdo Chemicaldo Petroleum and coaldo			$1.06 \\ 2.26 \\ 3.22$	1.06 2.26 3.23	1.08 2.30 3.18	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 10 \\ 2.\ 38 \\ 3.\ 08 \end{array}$	$1.14 \\ 2.40 \\ 3.25$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.16 \\       2.47 \\       3.31     \end{array} $	1.18 2.51 3.22	1, 17 2, 50 3, 29	1.18 2.57 3.22	1.18 2.53 3.21	1, 20 2, 63 3, 28	1, 24 2, 65 7 3, 17	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.28 \\ 2.64 \\ 3.27 \end{array} $	
Rubberdo			. 47	. 45	. 46	. 49	. 48	. 50	. 50	. 47	. 52	. 52	. 51	. 54	. 55	
Inventories, end of year or month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo	² 53.90	2 55, 34	53.90	54.07	54.08	53.81	53.73	53. 77	53. 59	5 <b>3. 23</b>	53.62	53.76	54.23	7 54, 59	55, 34	
Durable goods industries, total Qdo Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo	$30.81 \\ 4.69 \\ 2.81$	$31.38 \\ 4.94 \\ 3.07$	30.81 4.69 2.81	$30.88 \\ 4.61 \\ 2.75$	$30.91 \\ 4.57 \\ 2.71$	$30.77 \\ 4.52 \\ 2.68$	30.63 4.48 2.66	$   \begin{array}{r}     30.65 \\     4.45 \\     2.65   \end{array} $	30. 49 4. 44 2. 66	$30.25 \\ 4.52 \\ 2.73$	30, 59 4, 55 2, 76	$     \begin{array}{r}       30.65 \\       4.62 \\       2.82     \end{array} $	30.86 4.74 2.92	7 30, 99 7 4, 82 2, 99	31.38 4.94 3.07	<b></b>
Fabricated metaldo	2.98 10.27	2. 97 10. 27	2.98 10.27	2.97 10.26	3.00 10.32	3.02 10.37	3. 02 10. 38	3. 07 10. 45	3. 10 10. 37	3.07 10.20	3.05 10.13	3.03 10.08	$\frac{2.98}{10.15}$	7 2. 97 10. 22	2.97 10.27	
Electrical	$     \begin{array}{r}       10.27 \\       3.94 \\       6.33 \\       2.48     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       10.27 \\       3.95 \\       6.33 \\       2.45     \end{array} $	10. 27 3. 94 6. 33 2. 48	$     \begin{array}{r}       10.20 \\       3.91 \\       6.36 \\       2.46     \end{array} $	10, 32 3, 94 6, 38 2, 46	10. 37 3. 98 6. 39 2. 47	4. 01 6. 36 2. 46	$     \begin{array}{r}       10.43 \\       4.08 \\       6.36 \\       2.47     \end{array} $	4.06 6.31 2.44	3. 99 6. 21 2. 42	3. 98 6. 15 2. 41	3, 96 6, 12 2, 42	3. 97 6. 18 2. 44	10, 22 7 3, 98 7 6, 24 7 2, 44	$ \begin{array}{c} 10.27 \\ 3.95 \\ 6.33 \\ 2.45 \end{array} $	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo	6.97 3.14	7.07 3.27	6.97 3.14	7.06 3.15	6.98 3.07	$\begin{array}{c} 6.83 \\ 2.96 \\ 1.84 \end{array}$	6.70 2.87	6.65 2.85	$\begin{array}{c} 6.57\\ 2.80\\ 1.82\end{array}$	6.46 2.70	6.87 3.08	6.92 3.16	7.01 3.22	7 6, 99 7 3, 19	7.07	
Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo By stages of fabrication:	$1.83 \\ 1.43$	$     \begin{array}{c}       1.86 \\       1.47     \end{array} $	1.83 1.43	1.86 1.45	$1.85 \\ 1.48$	1.84 1.47	1.84 1.48	1.82 1.48	1.82 1.45	$\begin{array}{c} 1.82\\ 1.45 \end{array}$	1.83 1.43	1.84 1.43	$1.82 \\ 1.41$	1. 81 1. 42	1.86 1.47	
Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	$8.20 \\ 12.05 \\ 10.56$	$\begin{array}{r} 8.17 \\ 12.66 \\ 10.55 \end{array}$	$8.20 \\ 12.05 \\ 10.56$	8.01 12.18 10.69	7.93 12.15 10.83	$\begin{array}{c c} 7.81 \\ 12.09 \\ 10.86 \end{array}$	7.67 12.08 10.88	$\begin{array}{c} 7.66 \\ 12.05 \\ 10.94 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.65 \\ 1^{9}.00 \\ 10.85 \end{array}$	7, 78 11, 89 10, 58	7.89 12.26 10.44	8.01 12.38 10.26	8. 09 12. 50 10. 27	7 8.11 7 12.52 10.36	8, 17 12, 66 10, 55	

<sup>1</sup> Revised. <sup>1</sup> Advance estimate. <sup>2</sup> Total and components are end-of-year data. <sup>\*</sup>Stock-sules 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 segments appear on p. 20 of the June 1961 SURVEY. ‡Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-11.  $\heartsuit$  Includes data not shown separately.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

February	1962

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	0 1961 1960 1961										1962				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Enc ye		Dec.	Jan.	Feb,	Mar.	Apr,	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	GEN	ERA	L BU	SINE	SS IN	<b>IDIC</b> A	TOR	S-C	ontin	ued		ļļ				
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued																
Inventories, end of year or month—Continued Book value (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods industries, totalՉbil. \$	23. 09	23.96	23.09	23.19	23.16	23. 05	23.10	23.12	23.10	22. 97	23.03	23.11	23. 37	7 23. 60	23.96	
Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo Textiledo Paperdo Chemicaldo Petroleum and coal Rubberdo By stages of fabrication:	$5.18 \\ 2.08 \\ 2.63 \\ 1.63 \\ 4.19 \\ 3.32 \\ 1.14$	5. 45 2. 29 2. 70 1. 67 4. 35 3. 40 1. 14	$5.18 \\ 2.08 \\ 2.63 \\ 1.63 \\ 4.19 \\ 3.32 \\ 1.14$	5.132.142.711.634.233.241.16	$5.02 \\ 2.10 \\ 2.77 \\ 1.66 \\ 4.28 \\ 3.24 \\ 1.17 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 4.94 \\ 2.05 \\ 2.81 \\ 1.66 \\ 4.27 \\ 3.26 \\ 1.16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.92 \\ 2.01 \\ 2.84 \\ 1.68 \\ 4.27 \\ 3.29 \\ 1.15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.83\\ 1.94\\ 2.86\\ 1.69\\ 4.20\\ 3.35\\ 1.14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.84\\ 1.88\\ 2.82\\ 1.68\\ 4.20\\ 3.36\\ 1.12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 90\\ 1.\ 80\\ 2.\ 79\\ 1.\ 66\\ 4.\ 19\\ 3.\ 41\\ 1.\ 10\\ \end{array}$	$5.12 \\ 1.87 \\ 2.71 \\ 1.66 \\ 4.16 \\ 3.43 \\ 1.09$	$5.23 \\ 1.99 \\ 2.65 \\ 1.64 \\ 4.10 \\ 3.49 \\ 1.10$	$5.39 \\ 2.07 \\ 2.61 \\ 1.65 \\ 4.16 \\ 3.50 \\ 1.10$	r 5. 46 r 2. 11 r 2. 64 1. 66 r 4. 23 r 3. 46 r 1. 11	$5.45 \\ 2.29 \\ 2.70 \\ 1.67 \\ 4.35 \\ 3.40 \\ 1.14$	
Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	8, 99 3, 00 11, 10	$9.38 \\ 3.32 \\ 11.26$	$8.99 \\ 3.00 \\ 11.10$	8, 99 3, 07 11, 13	$\begin{array}{r} 8.91 \\ 3.08 \\ 11.17 \end{array}$	$8.93 \\ 3.09 \\ 11.02$	$8.90 \\ 3.14 \\ 11.06$	${\begin{array}{c} 8.86 \\ 3.25 \\ 11.00 \end{array}}$	8, 79 3, 30 11, 01	$8.72 \\ 3.33 \\ 10.92$	$8.64 \\ 3.30 \\ 11.08$	$\begin{array}{r} 8.69 \\ 3.28 \\ 11.14 \end{array}$	8.85 3.28 11.25	7 9.03 7 3.30 7 11.26	$\begin{array}{c} 9.38 \\ 3.32 \\ 11.26 \end{array}$	
Book value (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	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, total 9do Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo	30.86 4.50 2.62 3.12	$\begin{array}{r} 31.56 \\ 4.77 \\ 2.87 \\ 3.13 \end{array}$	30.86 4.50 2.62 3.12	$\begin{array}{c} 30.\ 76 \\ 4.\ 49 \\ 2.\ 63 \\ 3.\ 02 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30.\ 65 \\ 4.\ 51 \\ 2.\ 66 \\ 3.\ 02 \end{array}$	30.30 4.47 2.66 2.95	30.15 4.51 2.73 2.92	$30.15 \\ 4.51 \\ 2.74 \\ 2.93$	$\begin{array}{c} 30.20\\ 4.60\\ 2.84\\ 2.92 \end{array}$	$30.37 \\ 4.66 \\ 2.89 \\ 2.95$	$30.80 \\ 4.63 \\ 2.85 \\ 3.02$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	* 31. 53 * 4. 74 * 2. 86 * 3. 15	$\begin{array}{c c} 31.56 \\ 4.77 \\ 2.87 \\ 3.13 \end{array}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Machinery	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.40 \\ 4.02 \\ 6.38 \\ 2.51 \end{array} $	$10.\ 44 \\ 4.\ 03 \\ 6.\ 41 \\ 2.\ 50$	$10.\ 40\\ 4.\ 02\\ 6.\ 38\\ 2.\ 51$	$10.32 \\ 3.98 \\ 6.34 \\ 2.48$	$10.28 \\ 3.96 \\ 6.31 \\ 2.47$	$10.25 \\ 3.96 \\ 6.29 \\ 2.45$	10.21 3.94 6.27 2.44	$\begin{array}{c} 10.\ 20\\ 3.\ 96\\ 6.\ 25\\ 2.\ 43\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.14 \\ 3.92 \\ 6.22 \\ 2.40 \end{array} $	$10.\ 17 \\ 3.\ 95 \\ 6.\ 22 \\ 2.\ 41$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.\ 19\\ 3.\ 98\\ 6.\ 20\\ 2.\ 40 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10.36 \\ 4.06 \\ 6.30 \\ 2.47 \end{array} $	10. 42 r 4. 07 6. 34 r 2. 47	$ \begin{array}{c} 10.44\\ 4.03\\ 6.41\\ 2.50 \end{array} $	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo By stages of fabrication:	$\begin{array}{c} 6.85\\ 3.01\\ 1.84\\ 1.44\\ \end{array}$	6. 98 3. 16 1. 87 1. 49	$\begin{array}{c} 6.85\\ 3.01\\ 1.84\\ 1.44\end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 6,92\ 3,03\ 1,85\ 1,44 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.86 \\ 2.93 \\ 1.85 \\ 1.43 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 69\\ 2.\ 85\\ 1.\ 84\\ 1.\ 41\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 60\\ 2.\ 83\\ 1.\ 83\\ 1.\ 42 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 63 \\ 2.\ 88 \\ 1.\ 80 \\ 1.\ 42 \end{array}$	6. 64 2. 91 1. 80 1. 43	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 64 \\ 2.\ 88 \\ 1.\ 80 \\ 1.\ 45 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.95\ 3.14\ 1.81\ 1.48 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.97\\ 3.19\\ 1.85\\ 1.49\end{array}$	7.01 3.18 1.86 1.49	r 7.04 r 3.17 1.85 r 1.48	$\begin{array}{c} 6.98\\ 3.16\\ -1.87\\ 1.49\end{array}$	
Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	8.05 12.06 10.76	8, 10 12, 70 10, 76	$8.05 \\ 12.06 \\ 10.76 $	$8.03 \\ 12.07 \\ 10.65$	$8.01 \\ 12.05 \\ 10.59 $	$\begin{array}{c} 7,91 \\ 11,90 \\ 10,49 \end{array}$	7, 81 11, 87 10, 47	7, 78 11, 91 10, 47	$\begin{array}{r} 7.\ 60\\ 12.\ 03\\ 10.\ 57\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.\ 70\\ 12.\ 07\\ 10.\ 60\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.74 \\ 12.31 \\ 10.75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 7.96 \\ 12.40 \\ 10.74 \end{array}$	8. 07 12. 59 10. 74	7 8.08 7 12.70 7 10.76	8. 10 12. 70 10. 76	
Nondurable goods industries, total ?      do         Food and beverage      do         Tobacco      do         Textile      do         Paper      do         Chemical      do         Petroleum and coal      do         Rubber	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 23.\ 72 \\ 5.\ 25 \\ 2.\ 20 \\ 2.\ 75 \\ 1.\ 67 \\ 4.\ 27 \\ 3.\ 39 \\ 1.\ 13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.\ 88\\ 4.\ 98\\ 2.\ 03\\ 2.\ 67\\ 1.\ 63\\ 4.\ 13\\ 3.\ 31\\ 1.\ 12\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,91\\ 5,00\\ 2,01\\ 2,70\\ 1,62\\ 4,17\\ 3,29\\ 1,13\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.\ 95\\ 5.\ 01\\ 1.\ 98\\ 2.\ 73\\ 1.\ 63\\ 4.\ 19\\ 3.\ 32\\ 1.\ 13\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23.\ 01\\ 5.\ 06\\ 1.\ 98\\ 2.\ 76\\ 1.\ 62\\ 4.\ 19\\ 3.\ 37\\ 1.\ 12\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23.\ 22\\ 5.\ 14\\ 1.\ 98\\ 2.\ 76\\ 1.\ 64\\ 4.\ 26\\ 3.\ 37\\ 1.\ 13\end{array}$	23. 22 5. 07 1. 97 2. 76 1. 66 4. 24 3. 37 1. 14	$\begin{array}{c} 23.\ 16\\ 5.\ 05\\ 1.\ 96\\ 2.\ 75\\ 1.\ 67\\ 4.\ 24\\ 3.\ 37\\ 1.\ 13\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23.18\\ 5.09\\ 1.96\\ 2.75\\ 1.66\\ 4.25\\ 3.38\\ 1.13\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23, 23 \\ 5, 12 \\ 2, 00 \\ 2, 74 \\ 1, 68 \\ 4, 24 \\ 3, 38 \\ 1, 13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23.34 \\ 5.15 \\ 2.05 \\ 2.74 \\ 1.70 \\ 4.20 \\ 3.42 \\ 1.12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	r 23. 50 r 5. 19 2. 12 r 2. 75 1. 70 r 4. 21 r 3. 37 r 1. 12	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 8.75 \\ 3.08 \\ 11.05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9.06\\ 3.42\\ 11.24\end{array}$	8.75 3.08 11.05	8.74 3.07 11.10	$\begin{array}{r} 8.68 \\ 3.04 \\ 11.23 \end{array}$	$8.78 \\ 3.05 \\ 11.18$	8.88 3.12 11.22	8.97 3.20 11.05	8, 97 3, 25 10, 94	8, 96 3, 31 10, 91	$\begin{array}{r} 8.94 \\ 3.31 \\ 10.97 \end{array}$	$8.97 \\ 3.29 \\ 11.07$	8.90 3.34 11.14	7 8.96 7 3.37 7 11.17	$9.06 \\ 3.42 \\ 11.24$	
New orders, net (unadjusted), totaldo	1 29.90	1 31.04	28.33	27.58	27.68	31.35	29.62	31.50	32.42	29.39	32.45	32.23	33.60	r 32. 47	32.16	
Durable goods industries, total 9	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14. 77 2. 18 1. 36 1. 70	13. 33 1. 65 . 97 1. 33	12.35 1.85 1.18 1.38	$12.76 \\ 1.85 \\ 1.10 \\ 1.38$	$14.51 \\ 2.12 \\ 1.27 \\ 1.62$	14.08 2.06 1.24 1.53	14. 98 2. 30 1. 41 1. 76	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 14.05\\ 1.97\\ 1.20\\ 1.72 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 15.14\\ 2.35\\ 1.48\\ 1.99 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 15.31 \\ 2.13 \\ 1.29 \\ 1.92 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	r 15.88 r 2.36 1.52 r 1.71	$\begin{array}{c c} 7 \ 16. \ 17 \\ 2. \ 76 \\ 1. \ 86 \\ 1. \ 69 \end{array}$	
Machinerydo Electricaldo Nonelectricaldo Industrialdo Transportation equipmentdo	$\begin{array}{c} 4.70 \\ 1.97 \\ 2.72 \\ 1.16 \\ 3.38 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.95 \\ 2.01 \\ 2.93 \\ 1.28 \\ 3.24 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.59 \\ 2.02 \\ 2.58 \\ 1.09 \\ 3.58 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 25\\ 1.\ 67\\ 2.\ 57\\ 1.\ 06\\ 2.\ 63\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.46\\ 1.79\\ 2.67\\ 1.12\\ 2.82\end{array}$	$5.\ 16 \\ 1.\ 99 \\ 3.\ 17 \\ 1.\ 32 \\ 2.\ 97$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.73 \\ 1.90 \\ 2.83 \\ 1.16 \\ 3.19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.84 \\ 1.92 \\ 2.93 \\ 1.24 \\ 3.24 \end{array}$	5. 27 2. 08 3. 19 1. 41 3. 52	$\begin{array}{c} 4.57\\ 1.81\\ 2.76\\ 1.16\\ 3.21\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.94 \\ 2.00 \\ 2.94 \\ 1.31 \\ 2.85 \end{array}$	5.422.363.061.332.97	5.422.233.191.443.57	r 5. 15 r 2. 18 r 2. 97 r 1. 44 r 3. 80	$5.14 \\ 2.21 \\ 2.93 \\ 1.40 \\ 4.10$	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders⊕do Industries without unfilled orders¶do	$ \begin{array}{c} 15.66 \\ 3.38 \\ 12.28 \end{array} $	$16.26 \\ 3.56 \\ 12.70$	$\begin{array}{c} 15.00\\ 3.14\\ 11.87\end{array}$	15.24 3.25 11.98	$\begin{array}{c} 14.91 \\ 3.19 \\ 11.72 \end{array}$	$16.84 \\ 3.73 \\ 13.11$	15.54 3.43 12.11	$16.52 \\ 3.65 \\ 12.86$	$16.50 \\ 3.66 \\ 12.84$	15.34 3.19 12.15	$\begin{array}{c} 17.31 \\ 3.78 \\ 13.53 \end{array}$	16, 92 3, 74 13, 19	$17.\ 45 \\ 3.\ 87 \\ 13.\ 58$	r 16, 59 r 3, 78 r 12, 81	15. 99 3. 49 12. 50	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), totaldo		1	28.70	28, 50	29.11	29.85	30.44	31.09	31.10	31.33	32.13	32.26	32.67	7 32.74	33. 17	1
Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo			$\begin{array}{c} 13.22\\ 1.77\\ 1.06\\ 1.46\end{array}$	12.88 1.81 1.14 1.52	13.36 4.75 1.03 1.49	$     \begin{array}{r}       13.82 \\       1.88 \\       1.10 \\       1.62     \end{array} $	14. 38 2. 19 1. 33 1. 58	14.80 2.19 1.32 1.74	$\begin{array}{c c} 14.92 \\ 2.20 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.82 \end{array}$	15. 03 2. 33 1. 47 1. 75	$ \begin{array}{c} 15.65\\ 2.41\\ 1.52\\ 1.82 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16.08 2.32 1.45 1.75	r 16, 13 r 2, 33 r 1, 48 r 1, 85	$     \begin{array}{r}       16.40 \\       2.87 \\       1.98 \\       1.86     \end{array}   $	
Machinerydo Electricaldo Nonelectricaldo. Industrialdo. Transportation equipmentdo.			$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 67\\ 1.\ 93\\ 2.\ 74\\ 1.\ 13\\ 2.\ 83\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.54 \\ 1.83 \\ 2.71 \\ 1.10 \\ 2.66 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.59\\ 1.88\\ 2.71\\ 1.14\\ 3.07\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.\ 76\\ 1.\ 88\\ 2.\ 88\\ 1.\ 23\\ 3.\ 02 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.74 \\ 1.99 \\ 2.75 \\ 1.20 \\ 3.28 \end{array}$	4. 78 1. 97 2. 81 1. 22 3. 36	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 77\\ 1.\ 78\\ 3.\ 00\\ 1.\ 32\\ 3.\ 34 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.89\\ 1.91\\ 2.99\\ 1.26\\ 3.45\end{array}$	$5.07 \\ 2.10 \\ 2.96 \\ 1.31 \\ 3.61$	$5.42 \\ 2.31 \\ 3.12 \\ 1.33 \\ 3.49$	5.462.203.261.423.62		$5.21 \\ 2.17 \\ 3.04 \\ 1.45 \\ 3.45$	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders⊕do Industries without unfilled orders¶do			15.48 3.31 12.17	$15.62 \\ 3.36 \\ 12.27$	$15.76 \\ 3.30 \\ 12.46$	$16.03 \\ 3.54 \\ 12.48$	$16.06 \\ 3.49 \\ 12.57$	$16.29 \\ 3.55 \\ 12.73$	$16.19 \\ 3.55 \\ 12.63$	$16.30 \\ 3.53 \\ 12.77$	$\begin{array}{c} 16.48\\ 3.69\\ 12.79\end{array}$	$16.50 \\ 3.69 \\ 12.81$	$     \begin{array}{r}       16.59 \\       3.68 \\       12.91     \end{array} $	7 3. 73	$16.77 \\ 3.67 \\ 13.10$	
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), totalbil. \$bil.	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	
Durable goods industries, total ?do Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo	42.85	45. 42 4. 81 3. 50 3. 00	42. 85 3. 41 2. 28 2. 73	42. 60 3. 45 2. 38 2. 73	42.79 3.59 2.50 2.75	$\begin{array}{r} 42.72 \\ 3.75 \\ 2.62 \\ 2.78 \end{array}$	42. 84 3. 87 2. 71 2. 76	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 64\\ 3.\ 95\\ 2.\ 76\\ 2.\ 79\end{array}$	42.79 3.88 2.72 2.85	<b>43</b> . 66 <b>3</b> . 99 <b>2</b> . 77 <b>2</b> . 93	44. 10 4. 14 2. 87 2. 90	44. 30 4. 09 2. 81 2. 95	44. 46 4. 06 2. 79 2. 93	7 44.66 7 4.25 3.01	r 45. 42 4. 81 3. 50 3. 00	
Machinery	7.28 3.38	$\begin{array}{c c} 18.14\\ 10.33\\ 7.82\\ 3.54\\ 14.86\end{array}$	$17.48 \\ 10.21 \\ 7.28 \\ 3.38 \\ 14.93$	$\begin{array}{c} 17.38\\ 10.09\\ 7.29\\ 3.36\\ 14.70\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 17.36\\ 10.04\\ 7.31\\ 3.38\\ 14.70\end{array}$	$17. 42 \\ 10. 01 \\ 7. 41 \\ 3. 44 \\ 14. 39$	$17. 37 \\ 10. 04 \\ 7. 33 \\ 3. 40 \\ 14. 38$	$17. 24 \\ 10. 02 \\ 7. 22 \\ 3. 36 \\ 14. 13$	$\begin{array}{c} 17.34\\ 10.06\\ 7.28\\ 3.40\\ 14.04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17.58\\ 10.18\\ 7.41\\ 3.42\\ 14.40\end{array}$	$17.59 \\ 10.15 \\ 7.44 \\ 3.43 \\ 14.75$	$17.95 \\ 10.40 \\ 7.54 \\ 3.44 \\ 14.65$	$\begin{array}{c c} 18.10\\ 10.40\\ 7.71\\ 3.48\\ 14.68\end{array}$	7 10, 38 7 7, 79 3, 54	$\begin{array}{c} 18.\ 14\\ 10.\ 33\\ 7.\ 82\\ 3.\ 54\\ 14.\ 86\end{array}$	
Nondurable goods industries, total r Revised. <sup>1</sup> Total and components are mon Q Includes data not shown separately. ⊕Includes textiles, leather, paper, and print	thly ave			ice estim		2.87 ¶1 rubbe	2.99 For these r) sales a	3. 17 industr re consid	3.16 ries (food lered equ	3.16 1, bevera al to new	3.13 ages, tol: v orders.	3.11 bacco, ap	3.09 oparel, p		3. 11 , chemic	als, and

<sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>1</sup> Total and components are monthly averages. <sup>2</sup> Advance estimate. <sup>9</sup> Includes data not shown separately. <sup>(1)</sup> Elncludes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960					<u> </u>	19	61						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug,	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.

### **GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued**

BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS♂																
New incorporations (50 States):‡ UnadjustedSeasonally adjusted*do	15, 226		$14, 594 \\ 14, 308$		$13,281 \\ 13,980$	16, 783 14, 722	14, 815 14, 245	$16,371 \\ 14,883$	16, 418 15, 489	14, 483 15, 742	15, 079 15, 87 <b>3</b>	13, 616 16, 405	15,492 16,658	14, 045 15, 960	14. 805 15, 750	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES♂																
Failures, totalnumber	1, 287	1.423	1, 353	1, 404	1, 449	1,610	1, 441	1, 545	1, 403	1, 275	1, 604	1,285	1, 446	1, 335	1,278	
Commercial servicedo Constructiondo Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo	217 218	$123 \\ 229 \\ 235 \\ 691 \\ 144$	$110 \\ 245 \\ 231 \\ 637 \\ 130$	$121 \\ 219 \\ 228 \\ 685 \\ 151$	116 262 229 693 149	$135 \\ 266 \\ 271 \\ 786 \\ 152$	$     \begin{array}{r}       131 \\       245 \\       238 \\       704 \\       123     \end{array} $	123 255 269 731 167	$123 \\ 222 \\ 218 \\ 696 \\ 144$	$     \begin{array}{r}       111 \\       196 \\       223 \\       633 \\       112     \end{array} $	$129 \\ 262 \\ 260 \\ 789 \\ 164$	$139 \\ 183 \\ 182 \\ 614 \\ 167$	118 221 217 731 159	$122 \\ 206 \\ 258 \\ 624 \\ 125$	215 232 606	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. \$	78, 219	90, 844	78, 971	81, 520	88, 083	126, 622	86, 114	80, 471	83, 828	69, 168	102, 693	116, 664	70, 257	119, 214	65, 489	
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	16,781 24,136 20,091	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 694 \\ 16, 084 \\ 27, 107 \\ 27, 754 \\ 13, 205 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,579\\ 28,104\\ 18,878\\ 20,199\\ 8,211 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,128\\11,231\\26,111\\28,688\\11,362\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,941\\ 14.943\\ 23,160\\ 30,646\\ 12,393 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,344\\ 20,283\\ 26,579\\ 51,185\\ 15,231 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7,093\\ 13,127\\ 23,215\\ 32,562\\ 10,117\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.798 \\ 19.162 \\ 18.944 \\ 24,776 \\ 10,791 \end{array}$	8, 762 12, 500 26, 590 27, 192 8, 784	$\begin{array}{c} 3,946\\ 13,786\\ 14,881\\ 27,304\\ 9,251 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,358\\27,716\\26,175\\29,384\\13,060\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,950\\ 10,048\\ 66,737\\ 17,927\\ 11,002 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,485\\14,583\\17,930\\21,524\\12,735\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,070\\ 18,883\\ 35,237\\ 23,494\\ 36,530\end{array}$	16, 743 19, 723 18, 361	• • • • • • • • • •
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns.	4 57.0	1 64. 4	63.4	61.1	64.2	62.9	60.8	64.3	60.7	62.5	74.4	67.5	69.5	63. 8	63.6	

#### **COMMODITY PRICES**

									_							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS					1				ļ							
Prices received, all farm products1910-14=100	238	240	242	241	244	243	239	236	234	237	241	242	240	238	240	242
Cropsdo Commercial vegetablesdo Cottondo Feed grains and haydo Food grainsdo	$221 \\ 227 \\ 254 \\ 151 \\ 203$	$226 \\ 221 \\ 259 \\ 151 \\ 209$	$217 \\ 220 \\ 243 \\ 141 \\ 204$	$218 \\ 212 \\ 233 \\ 146 \\ 207$	$\begin{array}{c} 221 \\ 210 \\ 227 \\ 150 \\ 209 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 224 \\ 217 \\ 240 \\ 150 \\ 208 \end{array}$	$226 \\ 228 \\ 249 \\ 145 \\ 202$	$230 \\ 233 \\ 250 \\ 151 \\ 203$	$231 \\ 253 \\ 261 \\ 152 \\ 200$	$232 \\ 261 \\ 265 \\ 156 \\ 201$	$\begin{array}{c} 229 \\ 214 \\ 276 \\ 154 \\ 209 \end{array}$	$229 \\ 198 \\ 277 \\ 156 \\ 214$	$226 \\ 195 \\ 286 \\ 154 \\ 217$	$223 \\ 213 \\ 280 \\ 149 \\ 218$	224 213 269 150 219	$224 \\ 252 \\ 257 \\ 152 \\ 218$
Fruitdo Oil-bearing cropsdo Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans)do Tobaccodo	$236 \\ 214 \\ 204 \\ 500$	$245 \\ 257 \\ 162 \\ 524$	248 217 181 517	$254 \\ 231 \\ 178 \\ 508$	260 250 172 517	$260 \\ 264 \\ 161 \\ 516$	$250 \\ 286 \\ 178 \\ 516$	$261 \\ 285 \\ 176 \\ 517$	$260 \\ 261 \\ 177 \\ 516$	$241 \\ 261 \\ 189 \\ 516$	$244 \\ 259 \\ 162 \\ 523$	$257 \\ 242 \\ 148 \\ 542$	$228 \\ 242 \\ 134 \\ 537$	209 248 134 530	$217 \\ 250 \\ 130 \\ 544$	209 250 127 538
Livestock and productsdo Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdo Poultry and eggsdo Wooldo	$253 \\ 259 \\ 296 \\ 160 \\ 237$	$\begin{array}{r} 251 \\ 259 \\ 299 \\ 146 \\ 230 \end{array}$	$263 \\ 278 \\ 298 \\ 178 \\ 226$	$261 \\ 271 \\ 304 \\ 165 \\ 221$	$263 \\ 263 \\ 309 \\ 169 \\ 224$	$259 \\ 256 \\ 309 \\ 160 \\ 226$	$251 \\ 247 \\ 305 \\ 145 \\ 231$	241 241 292 139 239	$236 \\ 240 \\ 286 \\ 131 \\ 238$	241 248 288 138 232	251 257 302 142 231	$252 \\ 266 \\ 303 \\ 138 \\ 230$	$252 \\ 274 \\ 297 \\ 141 \\ 228$	$250 \\ 275 \\ 291 \\ 140 \\ 228$	$255 \\ 273 \\ 299 \\ 146 \\ 229$	256 266 304 149 231
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100	275 290 265 299	$276 \\ 291 \\ 266 \\ 301$	275 291 265 298	r 277 291 267 301	277 291 267 302	277 290 268 302	277 290 267 302	277 291 266 302	275 290 265 300	275 290 264 300	$276 \\ 290 \\ 265 \\ 301$	276 291 266 301	$276 \\ 291 \\ 265 \\ 301$	276 291 265 301	277 292 267 302	278 293 268 304
Parity ratio§do	233 80		290 81	80	81	80	302 79		78	- 300 79	80	80	80	79		- 304 - 80
CONSUMER PRICES		00	01	00	<u>,</u>	00				••			Ģū			
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
All items	126.5 130.0 124.0	127.8 131.4 125.4	127.5 130.8 125.0	127.4 130.6 124.8	127.5 130.8 125.0	127.5 130.9 125.0	127.5 130.8 125.0	127.4 131.0 124.9	$127.\ 6\\131.\ 2\\125.\ 2$	128.1 131.4 125.7	128.0 131.6 125.6	128.3 132.0 125.8	128.4 132.3 126.0	128.3 132.4 125.8	<sup>2</sup> 128. 2 132. 3 125. 7	
All commoditiesdo Nondurablesdo Durablesdo Servicesdo	$ \begin{array}{c} 117.5\\ 119.6\\ 111.6\\ 150.0 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       118.3 \\       120.7 \\       111.3 \\       152.8     \end{array} $	118. 4 121. 0 110. 8 151. 4	$     \begin{array}{r}       118.0 \\       120.7 \\       110.2 \\       151.7     \end{array}   $	118.1 120.8 110.3 151.9	$118.0 \\ 120.7 \\ 109.9 \\ 152.2$	$   \begin{array}{r}     117.9 \\     120.4 \\     110.7 \\     152.3   \end{array} $	$117.7 \\120.2 \\110.8 \\152.5$	118.0 120.4 111.2 152.7	$118.7 \\ 121.1 \\ 111.5 \\ 152.8$	$     \begin{array}{r}       118.4 \\       120.8 \\       111.9 \\       153.0     \end{array}   $	$     \begin{array}{r}       118.7 \\       121.0 \\       111.9 \\       153.2     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 118.8\\120.9\\112.7\\153.4\end{array} $	$118.5 \\ 120.6 \\ 112.6 \\ 153.7$	118.3 120.5 112.0 154.0	
A pparel	$109. 4 \\119. 7 \\116. 8 \\128. 3 \\109. 3$	$\begin{array}{c} 110.\ 2\\ 121.\ 1\\ 118.\ 6\\ 128.\ 8\\ 109.\ 5\end{array}$	$110. \ 6 \\ 121. \ 4 \\ 119. \ 3 \\ 126. \ 3 \\ 110. \ 5 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 109.\ 4\\ 121.\ 3\\ 119.\ 1\\ 126.\ 1\\ 111.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 109.\ 6\\ 121.\ 4\\ 119.\ 0\\ 127.\ 2\\ 111.\ 8\end{array}$	$109.8 \\ 121.2 \\ 118.5 \\ 127.8 \\ 111.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 109.\ 5\\ 121.\ 2\\ 117.\ 9\\ 131.\ 4\\ 110.\ 5\end{array}$	$109. \ 6 \\ 120. \ 7 \\ 117. \ 5 \\ 132. \ 2 \\ 108. \ 7$	$\begin{array}{c} 109.\ 6\\ 120.\ 9\\ 117.\ 3\\ 135.\ 4\\ 107.\ 4\end{array}$	$109.9 \\122.0 \\118.0 \\138.2 \\107.8$	$109.9 \\121.2 \\118.5 \\132.4 \\108.4$	$111. 1 \\ 121. 1 \\ 119. 0 \\ 126. 5 \\ 109. 4$	111. 4120. 9119. 0122. 9109. 7	111. 2120. 3119. 4121. 6108. 6	$111.0 \\ 120.4 \\ 119.5 \\ 123.4 \\ 108.7$	
Housing Qdo Gas and electricitydo. Housefurnishingsdo. Rentdo.	131.5 124.8 1/)4.2 141.8	$132.5 \\ 125.8 \\ 103.6 \\ 143.6$	$132. \ 3 \\ 125. \ 6 \\ 103. \ 9 \\ 142. \ 8$	132.3 125.9 103.6 142.9	$132. 4 \\ 125. 9 \\ 103. 7 \\ 143. 1$	$132.\ 5\\125.\ 9\\103.\ 9\\143.\ 1$	$132. \ 3 \\ 125. \ 8 \\ 103. \ 8 \\ 143. \ 3$	$132. 2 \\ 126. 2 \\ 103. 5 \\ 143. 4$	$132. 4 \\ 126. 3 \\ 103. 9 \\ 143. 5$	$132.\ 4\\125.\ 6\\103.\ 6\\143.\ 6$	$\begin{array}{c} 132.\ 3\\ 125.\ 6\\ 103.\ 2\\ 143.\ 6\end{array}$	$132. \ 6 \\ 125. \ 7 \\ 103. \ 8 \\ 143. \ 9$	$132.7 \\ 125.7 \\ 103.6 \\ 144.1$	$132.9 \\ 125.7 \\ 103.4 \\ 144.2$	133. 1 125. 7 103. 3 144. 4	
Medical caredo Personal care	$156. 2 \\ 133. 3 \\ 121. 5$	160. 9 134. 0 124. 1	$158.0 \\ 133.7 \\ 122.3$	158, 5 133, 7 122, 2	$159.\ 4\\133.\ 8\\122.\ 7$	$159. \ 6 \\ 133. \ 6 \\ 123. \ 4$	159, 9 133, 8 124, 1	160. 4 133. 8 123. 9	160. 9 133. 9 123. 5	161. 2 134. 3 124. 1	161. 4 134. 2 124. 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 161.7\\ 134.3\\ 125.0 \end{array} $	$162. \ 3 \\ 134. \ 0 \\ 125. \ 4$	162.4 134.3 125.2	162. 6 134. 8 125. 3	
Transportation     do       Private     do       Public     do       Other goods and services     do	199.3 132.2	147.9 135.5 207.9 133.2	$146.5 \\ 134.5 \\ 202.9 \\ 132.7$	$146.2 \\ 134.0 \\ 205.5 \\ 132.6$	$ \begin{array}{c} 146.2\\ 133.9\\ 205.7\\ 132.6 \end{array} $	$145.7 \\ 133.4 \\ 205.7 \\ 132.6$	$145.8 \\ 133.4 \\ 206.5 \\ 132.6$	146. 6 134. 2 206. 5 133. 1	147.7 135.3 207.3 133.1	$148.3 \\ 135.9 \\ 208.5 \\ 133.6$	149.3 136.8 209.1 133.6	149. 4 136. 9 209. 4 133. 8	150.3 137.9 209.4 133.8	$150.\ 5\\138.\ 0\\209.\ 9\\133.\ 8$	149.3 136.7 210.9 133.7	

<sup>r</sup> Revised. <sup>1</sup> Based on unadjusted data. <sup>2</sup> Index based on 1935-39=100 is 214.4, <sup>3</sup> Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. <sup>4</sup> Figures in 1961 BUSINESS STATISTICS volume cover 49 States (Alaska not included); see July 1961 SURVEY for unadjusted data back to January 1960 for 50 States.

\*New series. Data for Jan.-Dec. 1959 (49 States) and beginning Jan. 1960 (50 States) appear in the Oct. 1961 SURVEY. § Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates). § Includes data not shown separately.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						196	61						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		CO	)MM(	DITY	Y PR	ICES-	-Con	tinue	ed				'			
WHOLESALE PRICES♂9																
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
All commodities1947-49=100 By stage of processing:	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	
Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goodsOdo By durability of product: Nondurable goods	94.5 127.0 121.5 105.3	93.9 126.1 121.5 104.9	93.3 126.4 122.2 105.6	94.7 126.7 122.4 106.1	95. 1 126. 7 122. 6 106. 3	95. 2 126. 9 122. 2 106. 2	94.6 126.9 121.3 105.3	93. 2 126. 3 120. 7 104. 3	91.6 125.8 120.6 103.5	92.7 125.6 121.2 104.2	94.8 125.5 121.4 104.6	93.8 125.7 121.3 104.5	93.7 125.4 121.3 104.4	93.3 125.8 121.4 104.7	94.3 126.1 121.6 105.1	
Durable goodsdo Farm products Qdo	145. 7 88. 8	145. 1 88. 0	145. 0 88. 7	145. 1 89. 7	145. 0 90. 0	145. 1 89. 9	145.3 88.5	145.3 86.8	145.4 85.1	145. 3 87. 1	145.2 88.6	145.2 87.2	145.0 87.1	144. 9 87. 6	145. 0 87. 9	
Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grainsdo Livestock and live poultrydo	106. 7 75. 7 82. 6	99.4 76.7 79.6	99. 5 72. 7 82. 8	103. 7 75. 2 84. 7	99.8 76.0 85.3	105. 9 76. 4 83. 1	$   \begin{array}{r}     88.3 \\     100.2 \\     73.8 \\     82.0   \end{array} $	101. 4 74. 8 78. 2	103.3 74.2 75.4	104.3 77.8 75.5	97. 3 78. 1 80. 3	94. 9 78. 0 77. 6	94. 5 77. 9 76. 9	95.4 95.3 79.3 76.9	92.5 79.0 79.5	
Foods, processed Qdo Cereal and bakery productsdo Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned, frozendo Meats, poultry, and fishdo	107.7 121.8 118.5 107.0 96.7	108.5 124.1 121.3 109.3 94.4	109. 2123. 5122. 0110. 197. 3	$109.9 \\123.5 \\121.3 \\111.8 \\98.3$	$110.5 \\ 123.6 \\ 119.8 \\ 112.0 \\ 99.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 109.\ 6\\ 123.\ 6\\ 120.\ 7\\ 111.\ 5\\ 96.\ 1 \end{array}$	$108.7 \\ 123.6 \\ 119.9 \\ 111.1 \\ 94.3$	107.5 123.6 119.5 109.0 91.8	106. 7 123. 7 119. 7 108. 7 89. 9	$107.5 \\ 123.9 \\ 120.4 \\ 109.2 \\ 92.5$	108. 1 123. 9 121. 0 107. 4 94. 8	108.1 124.3 121.9 107.3 94.3	108.3 125.1 123.6 108.0 93.7	$107.9 \\ 125.2 \\ 123.8 \\ 108.1 \\ 92.6$	$108.8 \\ 125.2 \\ 124.4 \\ 107.9 \\ 94.9$	
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 Qdo Chemicals, industrialdo Drugs and pharmaceuticalsdo Fats and oils, inedibledo Fertilizer materialsdo Prepared paint	110. 2124. 293. 649. 0109. 6128. 5	109. 0121. 791. 952. 7111. 9132. 3	110. 2123. 692. 848. 5111. 9130. 3	$109.7 \\ 123.0 \\ 92.7 \\ 50.2 \\ 112.4 \\ 131.7$	110. 0123. 292. 754. 7112. 4132. 4	110. 1123. 292. 657. 7112. 3132. 4	110. 2123. 292. 662. 1112. 3132. 4	109.9 122.8 92.4 61.4 112.3 132.4	$109. \ 3 \\ 122. \ 2 \\ 92. \ 4 \\ 54. \ 1 \\ 112. \ 3 \\ 132. \ 4$	$108.9 \\121.1 \\92.5 \\52.2 \\111.7 \\132.4$	108. 4120. 891. 351. 1110. 0132. 4	$108.1 \\ 120.6 \\ 90.7 \\ 48.7 \\ 110.2 \\ 132.4$	108.0 120.3 90.8 47.0 111.9 132.2	$107.9 \\ 120.3 \\ 91.0 \\ 46.0 \\ 112.3 \\ 132.2$	$107. 9 \\ 120. 1 \\ 91. 0 \\ 46. 9 \\ 112. 3 \\ 132. 2$	
Fuel and related prod., and power Qdo Coal	113. 8 121. 8 101. 9 116. 6 <sup>2</sup> 115. 4	115.0 120.5 102.4 118.6 117.4	116. 2123. 1102. 3120. 0119. 3	$^{1} \frac{117.2}{123.4} \\ 102.3 \\ 121.1$	$117.7 \\ 123.4 \\ 102.2 \\ 122.3 \\ 121.9$	$117.5 \\ 122.8 \\ 102.4 \\ 121.8 \\ 121.5$	$115.2 \\ 119.6 \\ 102.5 \\ 118.3 \\ 117.9$	113. 6 117. 4 102. 4 118. 7 115. 0	114.3 117.7 102.3 115.4 117.0	114. 6 118. 7 102. 5 115. 6 117. 4	114.4 119.2 102.4 116.6 116.8	$113.7 \\120.1 \\102.4 \\116.9 \\115.1$	$113.0 \\ 120.8 \\ 102.5 \\ 119.4 \\ 113.3$	$114.0 \\ 121.2 \\ 102.6 \\ 119.3 \\ 115.0$	114. 9 121. 6 102. 5 118. 4 117. 0	
Furniture, other household durables 9do Appliances, householddo Purniture, householddo Radio receivers and phonographsdo Television receiversdo	$\begin{array}{c c}123.1\\101.9\\125.1\\86.6\\69.0\end{array}$	$122. \ 3 \\ 99. \ 9 \\ 126. \ 6 \\ 83. \ 1 \\ 68. \ 3$	$122.\ 6\\100.\ 4\\125.\ 7\\85.\ 3\\69.\ 3$	$122. \ 3 \\ 100. \ 2 \\ 126. \ 1 \\ 84. \ 7 \\ 69. \ 3$	122. 2100. 2126. 284. 768. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 122.\ 2\\ 100.\ 0\\ 126.\ 2\\ 84.\ 7\\ 69.\ 1\end{array}$	$122.5 \\ 100.0 \\ 126.3 \\ 84.5 \\ 69.1$	$\begin{array}{c c} 122.4\\ 99.9\\ 126.4\\ 84.4\\ 67.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 122. \ 4\\ 99. \ 8\\ 126. \ 4\\ 84. \ 3\\ 68. \ 3\end{array}$	$122. \ 3 \\ 99. \ 8 \\ 126. \ 4 \\ 83. \ 5 \\ 68. \ 8 \\$	$122.1 \\99.8 \\126.4 \\82.0 \\68.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 122.\ 2\\ 99.\ 8\\ 126.\ 7\\ 81.\ 2\\ 68.\ 1\end{array}$	$122.2 \\99.9 \\127.0 \\81.2 \\67.6$	$122. \ 3 \\ 99. \ 8 \\ 127. \ 5 \\ 81. \ 3 \\ 67. \ 6$	$\begin{array}{c c} 122, 2\\ 99, 6\\ 127, 3\\ 81, 3\\ 67, 6\end{array}$	
Hides, skins, and leather products ?do Footweardo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo	$110. \ 3 \\ 133. \ 0 \\ 68. \ 1 \\ 101. \ 5$	$ \begin{array}{c} 111.3\\133.4\\73.1\\103.9\end{array} $	$108.8 \\ 132.5 \\ 64.9 \\ 99.4$	$108.3 \\ 132.7 \\ 61.7 \\ 97.8$	$108.0 \\ 132.7 \\ 60.5 \\ 97.3$	$109.5 \\ 132.7 \\ 68.8 \\ 100.2$	$109.9 \\132.7 \\68.0 \\102.2$	110.7 132.8 71.0 104.1	110.1 132.8 68.1 102.6	111. 1 132. 9 76. 2 102. 6	113.1 133.5 82.9 106.3	113.5133.982.5107.6	114. 1 134. 7 82. 2 109. 3	$113.8 \\ 134.8 \\ 79.6 \\ 108.6$	113. 4 134. 8 76. 3 108. 4	
Lumber and wood productsdodododo	121.3 121.4	$116.0 \\ 115.3$	116.5 115.0	115.7 114.5	114.7 113.5	115.4 114.4	$118.0 \\ 116.5$	117.6 117.0	117.8 117.0	$117.\ 2\\116.\ 8$	115.9 115.8	115.7 115.3	114.7 114.5	114.7 114.3	114.5 114.1	
Machinery and motive prod. 9do Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipdo Motor vehiclesdo	153.4 146.1 175.6 154.2 140.8	153. 1 148. 9 178. 4 151. 8 140. 3	$153.1 \\ 148.0 \\ 177.0 \\ 152.4 \\ 140.7$	$153.5 \\ 148.4 \\ 177.6 \\ 153.7 \\ 140.8$	$153. 4 \\ 148. 5 \\ 178. 2 \\ 153. 6 \\ 140. 4$	153. 4148. 5178. 2153. 5140. 2	153.1 148.6 178.6 151.9 140.3	$153.1 \\ 148.6 \\ 178.5 \\ 151.7 \\ 140.3$	153.2 148.8 178.2 151.7 140.4	153.0 148.8 178.3 151.8 140.5	152.7 148.9 178.5 150.5 140.5	$152.7 \\ 148.7 \\ 178.5 \\ 150.4 \\ 140.3$	152. 8 149. 0 178. 5 151. 1 140. 0	152. 9 149. 5 178. 6 151. 1 139. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 153.1\\ 150.2\\ 178.6\\ 151.1\\ 140.0 \end{array}$	
Metals and metal products Q	153. 8 119. 4 170. 0 139. 0	152.9 115.0 170.1 134.2	$152. 2 \\ 116. 8 \\ 168. 6 \\ 133. 9$	$152. 2 \\ 114. 9 \\ 169. 4 \\ 132. 1$	152.3 114.8 169.7 132.2	152. 4 114. 5 170. 4 132. 3	152.7 115.2 170.8 132.4	153. 0 115. 4 170. 2 134. 4	$153.1 \\ 115.4 \\ 170.3 \\ 135.2$	153. 2 115. 5 170. 1 135. 8	153. 6 115. 6 170. 5 136. 2	$153.\ 7\\115.\ 2\\170.\ 8\\136.\ 3$	153. 2 114. 8 170. 5 134. 9	$152. \ 4 \\ 114. \ 3 \\ 169. \ 2 \\ 134. \ 0$	$152.7 \\ 114.8 \\ 169.3 \\ 134.8$	
Nonmetallic mineral products Qdo Clay products, structuraldo Concrete productsdo Gypsum productsdo	138.0 161.8 131.1 133.2	138.5 161.9 131.3 135.7	137.9 162.3 131.0 133.2	<sup>3</sup> 138. 5 162. 1 131. 1 134. 6	138.4 162.1 131.2 134.6	138.6 162.1 131.1 134.6	$\begin{array}{c} 138.6 \\ 162.1 \\ 131.3 \\ 134.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 138.5 \\ 161.5 \\ 131.3 \\ 134.6 \end{array}$	138.3 161.6 131.3 134.6	138.4 161.6 131.3 134.6	138.5 161.7 131.3 137.3	138.5 161.9 131.4 137.3	138.9 162.1 131.5 137.3	138.6 162.0 131.2 137.3	138.5 162.1 131.1 137.3	
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo Paperdo	133.2 145.4	$129.4 \\ 145.6$	132.3 145.7	$132.2 \\ 145.7$	$132.2 \\ 145.7$	131.5 145.7	$131.0 \\ 145.4$	126.1 145.4	126.5 145.9	126.4 145.9	126.3 145.9	129.5 145.3	130.4 145.4	129.9 145.4	130. 4 145. 4	
Rubber and productsdo Tires and tubesdo	144.7 138.4	$139.3 \\ 137.6$	141. 2 137. 1	$139.7 \\ 137.2$	139.6 137.1	139.9 137.1	140. 1 138. 4	$140.2 \\ 138.4$	139.6 138.5	139.0 138.3	139. 4 138. 3	139.6 138.3		138.4 137.0	137. 0 133. 8	
Textile products and apparel 9do Appareldo Cotton productsdo Manmade fiber textile productsdo Silk productsdo Wool productsdo	96. 1 100. 9 94. 2 79. 1 122. 9 102. 1	94. 4 100. 5 90. 6 75. 7 131. 7 100. 9	95. 2 101. 0 91. 2 77. 8 125. 7 100. 8	94.8 100.5 90.8 77.3 130.9 100.1	94.7 100.5 90.2 77.2 129.3 99.9	94. 4 100. 4 90. 2 76. 3 129. 5 99. 5	94.1 100.4 89.9 75.8 129.5 100.1	94.0 100.3 89.9 75.4 131.5 100.9	93.7 100.4 89.5 75.1 130.8 101.0	93. 9 100. 4 89. 7 75. 1 131. 2 101. 2	94. 2 100. 6 90. 4 75. 1 136. 2 101. 7	94. 4 100. 7 91. 0 75. 1 136. 2 102. 1	94.7 100.8 91.6 75.1 133.3 101.6	$   \begin{array}{r}     100.8 \\     91.8 \\     75.5 \\     132.9   \end{array} $	94. 8 100. 8 91. 9 75. 6 129. 6	
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages Qdo Beverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo	131.8 120.8 134.8	132.6 121.2 134.8	132.1 121.2 134.8	132.1 121.2 134.8	132.1 121.3 134.8	132.1 121.3 134.8	132.0 121.1 134.8	132.1 121.2 134.8	132.1 121.2 134.8	132. 6 121. 1 134. 8	101. 7 132. 8 121. 1 134. 8	133.4 121.2	133.4 121.1	133.5 121.2	133. 4 121. 1 134. 8	
Miscellaneousdo Toys, sporting goodsdo	92.1 118.3	96. 4 119. 1	92.4 118.6	95. 6 118. 4	95. 2 118. 3	96. 8 118. 9	97.7 119.0	99.5 118.9	95.9 118.9	95.6 119.0	95.6 119.7				98.6	
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR														1		
As measured by— Wholesale prices	83.6	84. 0 78. 2	83. 7 78. 4	83. 4 78. 5	83. 3 78. 4	83. 4 78. 4	83. 8 78. 4	84. 2 78. 5	84.6 78.4	84. 3 78. 1	84. 1 78. 1	84. 2 77. 9			4 83. 9 4 78. (	

<sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>1</sup> Formerly titled fnel, power, and lighting materials. <sup>2</sup> Petroleum and products index, published through Dec. 1960, has been discontinued. <sup>3</sup> Formerly titled nonmetallic minerals, structural. <sup>4</sup> Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 43.9 (Dec.); consumer prices, 46.6 (Dec.). *C*For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. Revised beginning Jan. 1961 to incorporate new weighting structure based on net selling value of commodities in 1958; comparability with earlier data is unaffected. OGoods to users, including raw foods and fuels. 9 Includes data not shown separately.

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	61						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave	ithly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		CON	STRU	JCTIO	ON A	ND R	EAL	EST	ATE				<u></u>	<u> </u>	·	
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE																
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil.\$	4, 630	4, 785	4, 482	3, 887	3, 684	3, 979	4, 372	4,853	5, 301	5, 274	5,402	5, 473	5,325	r 5, 190	r 4,678	4,18
Private, total Qdo	3, 300	3, 364	3, 170	2,793	2,645	2,842	3, 110	3, 442	3, 690	3, 734	3, 723	3,740	3, 698	7 3, 603	7 3. 348	3,09
Residential (nonfarm)♀do	1, 879	1,874	1, 698	1, 449	1, 322	1, 483	1,735	1,973	2, 138	2, 125	2, 109	2,122	2,094	r 2,053	71,891	1,75
New housing unitsdo	1, 368 433	$1,348 \\ 429$	$1,267 \\ 340$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,051\\ 307 \end{array}$	939 292	1,056 337	$1,173 \\ 469$	$1,256 \\ 619$	$1,407 \\ 632$	$1,524 \\ 501$	$1,578 \\ 428$	1,602 417	1,607 383	r1,563 r388	r 1, 422 r 371	1,29
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total Qmil. \$	847	896	925	886	858	831	809	842	900	932	937	949	954	948	908	86
Industrialdod	238 348	230 389	$rac{264}{387}$	$\frac{265}{362}$	259 352	246 345	234 337	226 363	219 401	216 419	$\begin{array}{c} 213\\ 416\end{array}$	218 421	221 425	221 424	221 398	22 30
Stores, restaurants, and garages*do Farm constructiondo	172 107	$193 \\ 123$	186     87	$     161 \\     77 $	157 81	160 100	150     116	170 136	$205 \\ 156$	220 164	$215 \\ 160$	220 147	224 127	228 r 112	203 7 99	
Public utilitiesdo	444	450	437	358	363	406	428	467	473	491	497	503	504	472	r 433	36
Public, totaldo	1, 329	1, 421	1.312	1.094	1,039	1, 137	1,262	1,411	1, 611	1, 540	1,679	1,733	1,627	* 1, 587	7 1, 330	1,08
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo	399 116	428 115	391 122	389 88	356 109	403 119	433 118	440 127	468 136	450 98	462 113	463	459 78	418	r 392 r 93	38
Highwaysdododo	455 359	485 393	$470 \\ 329$	291 326	$\frac{267}{307}$	271 344	338 373	435 409	574 433	562 430	$\frac{651}{453}$	685 447	651 439	603 + 401	7 490 7 355	28 34
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), totalmil, \$mil, \$			56, 650	56,018	55, 717	55, 794	55, 504	55, 518	57,206	57, 039	57, 983	58,910	58,905	r 61, 037	r 59,178	60,11
Private. total Qdo	Į.		39, 6 <b>3</b> 9	38, 575	37,962	38, 511	38,986	39, 232	40, 328	41, 176	41, 281	41,709	41,767	r 42, 044	141,941	42,96
Residential (nonfarm)do			21, 916	20, 649	20,016	20, 508	21,042	21, 257	22, 271	23, 118	23, 306	23, 782	24,026	24, 504	r 24, 401	24,97
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total 9			10, 751	11, 193	11, 100	10,960	10, 803	10,628	10, 584	10,608	10, 629	10,711	10,656	10, 540	10, 564	10,9
Industrialdo Commercial 9do			$\frac{3,025}{4,519}$	$3,053 \\ 4,848$	2, 992 4, 821	2,957 4,743	$2,921 \\ 4,636$	2, 849 4, 515	$2,750 \\ 4,510$	$2,672 \\ 4,578$	2,588 4,646	2,610 4,718	2,608 4,681	$2,554 \\ 4,608$	$   \begin{array}{c}     2,537 \\     4,641   \end{array} $	2, 5 4, 9
Stores, restaurants, and garages*do Farm construction			2,226 1,242	2, 395 1, 126	$2,356 \\ 1,157$	2, 338 1, 334	2,192 1,508	2,095 1,686	$2,141 \\ 1,839$	2,255 1,759	2,347 1,654	$2,398 \\ 1,590$	$2,388 \\ 1,472$	2,413 $\tau 1,416$	2,434 71,352	2.6 1.3
Public utilitiesdo			5, 458	5, 308	5, <b>3</b> 84	5, 398	5, 323	5, 383	5, 382	5, 457	5, 470	5,422	5,404	7 5, 380	7 5.421	5, 3
Public, total 9do			17,011	17, 443	17, 755	17, 283	16, 518	16, 286	16,878	15, 863	16, 702	17, 201	17,138	718,993	*17,237	17,1
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo Highwaysdo			5,072 1,531 5,953	5, 094 1, 284 6, 470	5, 157 1, 942 5, 9 <b>3</b> 4	5,221 1,764 5,662	5, 222 1, 651 5, 060	5, 186 1, 507 4, 983	5,229 1,382 5,527	4, 963 1, 140 5, 128	$5,044 \\ 1,153 \\ 5,762$	5,091 1,404 5,960	5, 105 793 6, 340	7 5,172 7 1,760 7,099	7 5,094 7 1,163 7 6,235	5, 0 1, 0 6, 2
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS																
Corp.):																
Valuation, totalnil. \$do	$3.026 \\ 1,049$	$3,114 \\ 1.052$	2, 718 1, 218	2, 485 838	$2,235 \\ 732$	$3,166 \\ 1,090$	$3,298 \\ 1.170$	$3,501 \\ 1.127$	$3,602 \\ 1,235$	$   \begin{array}{r}     3, 529 \\     1, 265   \end{array} $	$3,543 \\ 1,158$	$3,004 \\ 954$	$3,291 \\ 1,021$	$3,008 \\ 942$	$   \begin{array}{c c}     2,712 \\     1,091   \end{array} $	
Private ownershipdo By type of building:	1,978	2,062	1, 500	1, 647	1, 504	2,075	2, 128	2, 374	2,367	2, 263	2,384	2,050	2,270	2,066	1,621	
Nonresidentialdo Residentialdo	1,020 1,259	$1,019 \\ 1,348$	994 878	813 974	804 870	1,027 1.371	1,050 1,454	1,105 1,553	1,221 1,558	$1,154 \\ 1,502$	1,087 1,589	$987 \\ 1.381$	1,005 1,498	1,095 1,306		
Public works	$579 \\ 169$	581   166	$\begin{array}{c} 735 \\ 110 \end{array}$	$\frac{400}{298}$	$     394 \\     167 $	$     \begin{array}{r}       625 \\       142     \end{array} $	639 154		632 191	710 163	$\frac{687}{179}$	$534 \\ 103$	$631 \\ 156$	496 111	$\begin{vmatrix} 597\\107 \end{vmatrix}$	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR) §do	1, 888	1.832	1, 875	1, 661	1, 360	1, 912	1, 817	1, 789	2, 392	1, 883	2, 220	1, 657	1, 869	2, 071	1, 351	1, 5
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:3 <sup>a</sup> Totalthous, sq. yds	9,315	8,939	12, 101	8, 632	7, 349	7, 762	10, 522	10, 482	11,216	9,041	11,765	6,929	8,671	7 9, 192	5, 706	
Airportsdodddododddddddddddddddddddddddd_	$621 \\ 5,653$	$476 \\ 5,390$	$\frac{361}{9,012}$	959 5, 891	$224 \\ 5, 125$	980 5,083	$     \begin{array}{r}       202 \\       7, 232     \end{array} $	$110 \\ 5,994$	$582 \\ 6,119$	$938 \\ 4,328$	$\frac{802}{7.058}$	$\frac{304}{3,203}$	$\begin{array}{c} 174 \\ 5,418 \end{array}$	$327 \\ 5,117$	112 4,114	
Streets and alleysdo	3,041	3,073	2, 727	1, 782	1,999	1, 699	3.088	4, 378	4, 514	3, 774	3,906	3, 423	3,080	3, 748	1,479	
HOUSING STARTS																
New housing units started: Unadjusted:	100.0	119.0	70.0	70 -		100.7	117 3	100 5	190.9	100 1	190-1	100.0	- 100.0	* 101.0		
Total, incl. farm (public and private). thous One-family structuresdo	108.0 84.1 104.3	112.9 108.6	$70.9 \\ 48.0 \\ 64.2$	72.5 51.8 69.8	81.0 56.5 75.8	109.7 80.1 104.6	115.3 85.4 111.0	130.7 97.9 126.6	138.3 100.6 132.4	$128.5 \\ 97.6 \\ 125.2$	130.1 96.1 127.0	$128.2 \\ 91.5 \\ 122.4$	r 128.9 r 94.1 r 124.0	r 104.8 75.2 r 101.9	86.6	
Privately owneddo Total nonfarm (public and private)do	104.5	108.0	70. 4	09.8 71.0	75.8 77.7	104.0	113.0	120.0	135. 3	125.2 126.0	127.0	122.4	r 124.0	7 103.1	84.4	
In metropolitan areas	74.0 102.5	77. 9 106. 3		51. 1 68. 3	55. 7 72. 5	79.1 102.2	79.7 108.7	89.5 124.2	92.5 129.5	$     \begin{array}{r}       120.0 \\       87.2 \\       122.7     \end{array} $	87.5 124.2	90. 9 120. 7	r 88.0 r 121.5	71.3 100.2	62, 5 80, 6	
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total, including farm (private only)do			996	1,127	1, 169	1, 296	1, 166	1, 291	1, 381	1,343	1, 326	1.383	r 1, 434	1,342	1,306	1
Total nonfarm (private only)			987	1, 098	1, 115	1, 262	1, 143	1, 268	1, 351	1,318	1, 301	1, 365	1,404	r 1, 319	1, 264	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES																
Department of Commerce composite 1947-49=100	144	145	143	143	144	144	145	145	145	146	145	145	145	144	145	14
American Appraisal Co., The:	799		791	790	799	799	795	7.97	740	749	746	747	740	747		
Average, 30 cities	722 793 783		731 806 796	732 806	733 806	733 807 808	735 808 808	737 808 808	740 809	742 809	809	747 809 821	748 819 821	747 815 810		
New Yorkdo San Franciscododo	783 677 700		796 691 710		808 695 710	808 696 713	808 696 713	808 696 721	810 704 721	820 706 722	820 706 722	821 708 722	821 715 722	819 712 731		
St. Louisdo	700		710	710	(10	(13	113	121	/21	122	122	122	(22	731		

Revised.
 9 Includes data not shown separately.
 \*See Bureau of Census reports for monthly data prior to Aug. 1960.

§ Data for Dec. 1960 and Mar., June, Aug., and Nov. 1961 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. <sup>3</sup> Data for Jan., May, Aug., and Oct. 1961 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960		;			,	190	51 						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	CON	STRU	JCTIC	)N AI	ND R	EAL	ESTA	TE	Conti	nued						
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES-Con.											····					
E. H. Boeckh and Associates: ¶ Average, 20 cities:																
Apartments, hotels, office buildings: Brick and concreteU.S. avg. 1926-29=100 Brick and steeldo	$313.6 \\ 302.3$	320.3 306.1	$315.1 \\ 302.4$	$315.6 \\ 302.5$	$315.7 \\ 302.5$	$315.9 \\ 302.7$	$316.2 \\ 302.9$	$\frac{320.1}{305.0}$	$321.6 \\ 306.4$	322.4 308.0	$322.8 \\ 308.2$	323. 3 308. 7	323.4 308.6	323.3 308.5	323. 8 308. 9	
Brick and wooddodo Commercial and factory buildings:	297.8 326.2	298. 8 334. 4	296. 8 328. 2	296.4 329.0	296.4 329.1	296.4 329.1	296.6 329.5	298.7 334.6	299. 7 335. 9	300. 3 336. 8	300. 3 337. 0	300.7 337.6	300. 0 337. 9	299.9 337.8	300.1	
Brick and concretedo Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo Framedo	$\begin{array}{c} 321.2\\ 298.5 \end{array}$	324.3 300.9	320.8 298.2	$\frac{320.8}{298.2}$	$\frac{320,9}{298,2}$	320.8 298.1	$321.2 \\ 298.1$	$324.0 \\ 300.8$	$325.2 \\ 301.9$	325.9 302.4	$326.1 \\ 302.5$	326.6 302.8	326.5 302.5	326.5 302.4	338.3 326.9 302.5	
Steeldo	294. 4 302. 6	$294.4 \\ 301.4$	293.0 300.3	$292, 2 \\ 300, 1$	$292.3 \\ 300.1$	$292.0 \\ 300.1$	292.4 300.4	294.5 300.5	$295.3 \\ 301.5$	$296.0 \\ 302.0$	295. 9 302. 2	296.3 302.5	295.1 302.3	295. 1 302. 2	295.3 302.5	
Brickdo Framedo	$299.2 \\ 288.4$	300.9 288.5	$298.5 \\ 287.1$	298.2 286.5	$298.2 \\ 286.5$	$298.2 \\ 286.4$	298.4 286.7	300.9 288.4	$301.9 \\ 289.3$	$302.5 \\ 289.9$	$302.6 \\ 289.9$	$\begin{array}{c} 303.\ 0\\ 290.\ 2\end{array}$	302.3 289-3	$\begin{array}{c} 302.\ 2\\ 289.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 302.\ 4\\ 289.\ 3\end{array}$	
ngineering News-Record: Building Constructiondo	$165.7 \\ 182.2$	$168.2 \\ 187.4$	$166.5 \\ 184.2$	$166.5 \\ 184.2$	$166.5 \\ 184.1$	$167.1 \\ 184.9$	$     \begin{array}{r}       168.3 \\       187.0     \end{array} $	168.6 187.7	$169.1 \\ 188.4$	$168.8 \\ 188.5$	$169.0 \\ 188.5$	168.7 188.6	$168.8 \\ 188.8$	168.7 188.7	7 168.8 7 188.8	
u. of Public Roads—Highway construction:† Composite, stand. mile (avg. for qtr.)1957-59=100	94.1	1 95. 0	95, 0			94.4			93.2			95.1			97.2	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS																
utput index: Composite, unadjusted \$ Seasonally adjusted \$ do				$104.6 \\ 111.6$	$100.1 \\ 113.4$	$125.3 \\ 130.0$	$131.6 \\ 129.5$	146. 9 137. 3	149.9 140.4	$130.5 \\ 135.6$	$153.8 \\ 139.7$	$141.8 \\ 136.0$	r 140.9 r 124.6			
Iron and steel products, unadjusted‡do Lumber and wood products, unadj.‡do	$128.6 \\ 131.6$		95.3 104.4	$100.7 \\ 112.2$	94.7 109.9	120.9 128.2	132.5 133.2	$149.1 \\ 147.2$	$158.8 \\ 140.6$	$132.2 \\ 120.8$	$156.2 \\ 151.9$	144.5 137.7	144.5 r 135.5	124.2		
Portland cement, unadjusted	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		
lome mortgages insured or guaranteed by-	000.00	007.10	800.04	110.05	0.00 01	0.17 50	017 00	240.00	007.00	000.01	100.02	100.00	100.10	100 -		
Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount	$383.38 \\ 165.42$	$397.10 \\ 152.63$	390, 26 141, 87	$410.35 \\ 131.65$	340.97 107.75	347.56 124.84	317.68 108.65	$348.99 \\ 123.39$	385.86 137.27	386.21 144.39	463.35 181.66	422.39 167.99	<b>43</b> 2, <b>48</b> 200, 91	483.73 205.91	425.65 197.11	
to member institutions	2 1, 981	2 2, 662	1,981	1, 571	1,496	1,477	1,576	1,624	1,869	1,871	2,001	2, 124	2, 202	2,288	2.662	
tions, estimated totalmil. \$ By purpose of loan:	1,192	1,445	1,150	969 905	1,001	1,356	1,309	1, 511	1,721	1,482	1, 763	1. 594	1,629	r 1. 529	1,475	
Home constructiondo Home purchasedo All other purposesdo	390 511 291	423 600 422	$     \begin{array}{r}       367 \\       460 \\       323     \end{array} $	285 400 7 284	$     288 \\     395 \\     318   $	7 426 515 7 415	$     417 \\     504 \\     388 $	460 603 7 448	532 712 477	422 659 401	7 498 785 480	436 7 695 463	7 464 696 469	r 436 r 645 r 448	414 591 470	
All other purposesdo Jew nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated totalnil. \$ Jonfarm forcelosuresnumber	2,445 4,279		$2,338 \\ 4,973$	$2,075 \\ 5,523$	1,997 5,096	$2,444 \\ 6,272$	2, 358 5, 942	$2,700 \\ 6,090$	2, 856 6, 576	2, 653 5, 946	3, 004 6, 348	2,777 6,214	2, 961	2.754		
`ire lossesmil. \$		100.75	101.90	<b>117.</b> 25	116.61	109.22	95.49	93.10	103.35	93.11	91, 6 <b>3</b>	76.98	86. 93		109.52	
			<u> </u>	DOM	ESTI	C TR	ADE		1						<u> </u>	•,
ADVERTISING							1									1
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adj.: Combined index1947-49=100 Business papersdo	235 246		235 235	$230 \\ 227$	$\frac{225}{225}$	232 221	$\frac{225}{234}$	232 241	$236 \\ 242$	$\frac{236}{258}$	237 236	245 250	237 256			
Magazinesdo	188 210		181 209	194 206	186 190	187 212	177 196	182 200	171 215	173 185	176 204		187 189			-
Newspapersdo Ontdoordo Radio (network)do Television (network)1950-52=100	$     \frac{160}{23} $		147 18	149 18	$     \begin{array}{c}       140 \\       24     \end{array} $	135 23	125 23	126 25	$     \begin{array}{r}       213 \\       149 \\       25 \\       522     \end{array} $	150 29	157 26	$\frac{152}{22}$	1 39 23			-
Television (network)	462		500	449	473	487	479	499	522	520	538	518	526			-
Network: Gross time costs, totalmil. \$ Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo	56.9 4-6		60.7 4.7	61.8 4.9	57. 1 3. 7	63.6 3.9	59.8 3.3	61.7 3.8	59.9 3.6	58. 1 3. 3	58.4 2.7	58.3 3.1	70.6 6.2			
Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	$16.3 \\ 10.8$		18.0 12.2	18, 4 13, 4	16.6 12.9	$     18.2 \\     14.4 $	15, 5 13, 6	16.6 13.3	18.4 12.0	19.3 11.4	19.1 11.9	16.8 12.3	19.7 14.9			
Soaps, cleansers, etcdododo	5.8 6.4		$5.4 \\ 7.0$	6.5 6.8	6.7 6.0	$7.8 \\ 6.6 \\ 10.7$	7.7 6.5	$\begin{bmatrix} 7.2\\ 7.0\\ 7.0 \end{bmatrix}$	7.1 6.6	6.6 8.1	7.7	8.0 7.5	6.7 7.7			
All otherdo Spot (national and regional): Gross time costs, totaldo	13.0 1154.2		13.4 163.1	11.8	11.1	12.7 151.3		13. 7	12.1 160.6	9.5	9.2	10.6 127.6				_
Gross time costs, totaldo Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	1 5.6		5.1 32.5 56.6			$     \begin{array}{r}       4.0 \\       31.1 \\       56.6     \end{array} $			$     \begin{array}{r}       4.6 \\       28.2 \\       54.1     \end{array} $			. 24.5				
Soaps, cleansers, etc			16.1			16.8			21.6			16.1			.	
Sinoking materialsdo All otherdo	<sup>1</sup> 8.9 <sup>1</sup> 42.4		8, 5 44, 3			7, 5 35, 3			43.8			6.3 38.4				
1agazine advertising:         Cost, totaldodododododo	71.1	$69.7 \\ 4.5$	64.7 3.6	48.9 1.5	64.5 3.1	77.0 5.6	83.5 6.5	78.7 5.8	66.5 2.9	47.6	47.4	80.0 8.6	89. 8 6. 0		68.5 3.3	
Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo Building materialsdo	$7.8 \\ 3.0$	7.0 2.5	5.3	6, 8 1, 6	7.5 2.1	8.2 2.8	8.6 4.3	7.6	5.8 3.3	3.5 1.8 5.9	2.7 1.8 4.6	7.1	11.0 2.9	9.4 1.8	5.8	
Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo		6, 6 10, 2	6, 4 9, 4	3.9 8.0	5, 5 11, 4	$\begin{bmatrix} 7.2\\ 11.6 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.7\\ 11.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.2\\10.8\end{array}$	7.1 10.0	8.4	7.4	9.0	8.7 13.0		7.1 9.3	·
Beer, wine, liquorsdo llousehold equip., supplies, furnishingsdo Industrial materialsdo	$ \begin{array}{c c} 4.2 \\ 5.6 \\ 4.6 \end{array} $	$4.3 \\ 4.8 \\ 3.8$	$7.5 \\ 4.4 \\ 3.5$	2.7 2.0 1.9	3.3 3.1 2.8	$4.3 \\ 4.7 \\ 3.6$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 4.4\\ 6.7\\ 4.4 \end{array} $	4.5 6.7 4.7	4.1 4.0 4.2	3.2 2.4 3.3	2.5 2.3 2.7	6,2	5.1 8.0 5.2	5.8 7.1 4.8	7.5 4.2 3.6	!
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo	2.2	.7 2.4	2.6	1.7	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.7	.4 2.2	.5	.6	1.1 2.3	. 9 2. 6	.5	
All otherdo r Revised. <sup>1</sup> Quarterly average based on quat "Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headm O Data reported at the beginning of each monti at the beginning of each monti presented to reflect current specifications and ba	. 21.7	22.9		18.4	22.4	25.7	26.8 Includes			15.8			26.5	27.4	23.2	

<sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>1</sup> Quarterly average based on quarterly data. <sup>2</sup> End of year. <sup>9</sup> Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. <sup>9</sup> Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. Digitized for Headserk or reflect current specifications and base period; data prior to 4th qtr. 1960 are available upon request. http://fraser.stlouisled.org/
 Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	1960	1961	1960						19	961						196
Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
		Ι	DOMI	ESTIC	TRA	DE-	-Cont	inued	1			<u>,                                     </u>	<u> </u>		<u>.</u>	
ADVERTISING-Continued																
Iewspaper advertising linage (52 cities):         Total       mil. lines.         Classified       do         Display, total       do         Automotive       do         Financial       do         General       do         Retail       do         RETAIL TRADE       Retail	$240.7 \\ 61.3 \\ 179.5 \\ 13.8 \\ 4.5 \\ 28.8 \\ 132.4$	$231. \ 4 \\ 58. \ 1 \\ 173. \ 3 \\ 12. \ 3 \\ 4. \ 9 \\ 26. \ 9 \\ 129. \ 1 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 238.\ 7\\ 48.\ 3\\ 190.\ 5\\ 8.\ 5\\ 4.\ 6\\ 24.\ 8\\ 152.\ 5\end{array}$	$195.7 \\ 53.6 \\ 142.1 \\ 11.0 \\ 6.7 \\ 19.0 \\ 105.4$	188. 650. 0138. 59. 84. 122. 8101. 9	236. 257. 8178. 312. 84. 729. 0131. 9	$241.8 \\ 60.4 \\ 181.5 \\ 13.1 \\ 5.1 \\ 31.0 \\ 132.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 249.\ 3\\ 62.\ 2\\ 187.\ 1\\ 15.\ 8\\ 4.\ 6\\ 32.\ 3\\ 134.\ 4 \end{array}$	236.561.3175.313.85.030.4126.0	$\begin{array}{c} 207.\ 7\\ 60.\ 6\\ 147.\ 1\\ 10.\ 8\\ 5.\ 5\\ 21.\ 0\\ 109.\ 7 \end{array}$	224. 461. 3163. 110. 83. 821. 8126. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 231.8\\59.1\\172.7\\13.7\\4.2\\26.9\\127.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 260.\ 9\\ 63.\ 2\\ 197.\ 8\\ 13.\ 9\\ 5.\ 2\\ 34.\ 1\\ 144.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 261.3\\ 57.5\\ 203.9\\ 13.0\\ 4.8\\ 31.5\\ 154.5\\ \end{array}$	$242.8 \\ 50.8 \\ 192.0 \\ 8.9 \\ 5.6 \\ 23.3 \\ 154.3$	
ll retail stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), totalmil. \$	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	r 22,909	1 16, 7
Durable goods stores Qdo Automotive groupdo Motor veh., other automotive dealers.do Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	5, 894 3, 292 3, 082 211	$5,617 \\ 3,083 \\ 2,869 \\ 214$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,091\\ 2,998\\ 2,731\\ 267\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,634\\ 2,676\\ 2,526\\ 150 \end{array}$	4, 479 2, 587 2, 438 149	5, 467 3, 190 3, 007 183	$5,414 \\ 3,088 \\ 2,890 \\ 198$	6,006 3,413 3,192 221	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 214 \\ 3, 454 \\ 3, 207 \\ 247 \end{array}$	5, 640 3, 033 2, 796 237	5, 712 2, 985 2, 745 240	5, 386 2, 731 2, 510 221	6, 047 3, 308 3, 082 226	r 6,095 r 3,398 r 3,180 r 218	7 6, 305 7 3, 138 2, 854 284	10, 15, ( 13, (
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg, materials dealers?do Hardware storesdo	883 564 319 943 718 224	$865 \\ 547 \\ 319 \\ 913 \\ 701 \\ 212$	$1, 123 \\ 696 \\ 427 \\ 892 \\ 601 \\ 291$	$723 \\ 445 \\ 278 \\ 659 \\ 493 \\ 166$	$682 \\ 431 \\ 251 \\ 632 \\ 475 \\ 157$	776 488 288 820 625 195	$768 \\ 493 \\ 275 \\ 878 \\ 606 \\ 212$	844 553 291 990 755 235	8955633321,039799240	$845 \\ 534 \\ 311 \\ 1,008 \\ 783 \\ 225$	$914 \\ 583 \\ 331 \\ 1,057 \\ 838 \\ 219$	$879 \\ 553 \\ 326 \\ 985 \\ 775 \\ 210$	$915 \\ 591 \\ 324 \\ 1,028 \\ 821 \\ 207$	7 960 7 614 7 346 7 949 7 743 7 206	$\begin{smallmatrix} r & 1, 185 \\ 714 \\ 471 \\ 911 \\ 638 \\ 273 \end{smallmatrix}$	1
Nondurable goods stores Qdo Apparel groupdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Family and other apparel storesdo Shoe storesdo	$12,400\\1,142\\218\\444\\276\\204$	$12,629 \\ 1,145 \\ 222 \\ 440 \\ 282 \\ 201$	$16,062 \\ 1,979 \\ 440 \\ 749 \\ 528 \\ 262$	$11, 169 \\886 \\187 \\347 \\202 \\150$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,592\\775\\146\\315\\179\\135\end{array}$	$12,467 \\ 1,191 \\ 200 \\ 457 \\ 302 \\ 232$	$11,984 \\1,019 \\181 \\401 \\238 \\199$	$12, 526 \\ 1, 105 \\ 205 \\ 434 \\ 260 \\ 206$	$\begin{array}{c} 12, 693 \\ 1, 109 \\ 242 \\ 405 \\ 256 \\ 206 \end{array}$	$12, 282 \\953 \\190 \\358 \\224 \\181$	$12,613 \\ 1,039 \\ 182 \\ 399 \\ 260 \\ 198$	$12,772 \\ 1,153 \\ 201 \\ 438 \\ 285 \\ 229$	$12,714 \\ 1,188 \\ 224 \\ 462 \\ 299 \\ 203$	r 13,129 r 1, 261 r 252 r 483 r 329 r 197	r 16,604 r 2, 064 452 777 554 281	111, 
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo	628 1, 341 4, 486 4, 028 1, 466	644 1, 367 4, 619 4, 159 1, 497	$\begin{array}{r} 818 \\ 1,352 \\ 5,087 \\ 4,579 \\ 1,511 \end{array}$	606 1, 229 4, 287 3, 860 1, 381	588 1, 135 4, 173 3, 747 1, 282	$\begin{array}{r} 627 \\ 1,282 \\ 4,702 \\ 4,233 \\ 1,429 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 607\\ 1,313\\ 4,486\\ 4,036\\ 1,439 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 629 \\ 1,386 \\ 4,574 \\ 4,114 \\ 1,523 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 624 \\ 1, 432 \\ 4, 771 \\ 4, 295 \\ 1, 568 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 629 \\ 1, 490 \\ 4, 682 \\ 4, 210 \\ 1, 604 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 630\\ 1,597\\ 4,644\\ 4,172\\ 1,616\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 629 \\ 1,440 \\ 4,816 \\ 4,357 \\ 1,519 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 634 \\ 1, 409 \\ 4, 523 \\ 4, 070 \\ 1, 550 \end{array}$	r 646 r 1, 359 r 4, 595 r 4, 146 r 1, 514	r 882 r 1, 427 r 5, 171 r 4, 672 r 1, 542	1 1, 1 4, 1 3, 1 1,
General merchandise group 9do Department storesdo Mail order houses (dept, store mdse.). do Variety storesdo Liquor storesdo	2,001 1,162 155 325 407	2,076 1,213 161 340 409	${ \begin{array}{c} {3,604} \\ {2,104} \\ {258} \\ {674} \\ {637} \end{array} } }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,\ 456\\ 829\\ 120\\ 222\\ 359 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1, 417 \\796 \\117 \\239 \\341$	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,921\\ 1,105\\ 163\\ 312\\ 374 \end{array} }$	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,803\\ 1,052\\ 134\\ 286\\ 375 \end{array} }$	$1,966 \\1,143 \\156 \\312 \\383$	$1,993 \\1,180 \\142 \\315 \\393$	$1,772 \\ 1,018 \\ 120 \\ 300 \\ 404$	2,032 1,177 163 330 398	2,070 1,225 150 331 403	2, 165 1, 284 178 332 397	r 2, 459 r 1, 452 237 r 375 r 430	r 3, 861 r 2, 294 248 727 653	1 ], J
Estimated sales (seas, adj.), totaldo			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	<sup>1</sup> 18,
Durable goods stores Q			5,488 2,970 2,757 213	$5,359 \\ 2,848 \\ 2,651 \\ 197$	5, 348 2, 890 2, 687 203	5, 547 3, 044 2, 838 206	5,409 2,919 2,714 205	5, 549 3, 105 2, 900 205	5, 586 3, 068 2, 854 214	5, 505 2, 934 2, 717 217	5,472 2,935 2,721 214	5,620 3,119 2,893 226	5, 865 3, 278 3, 056 222	r 6, 199 r 3, 609 r 3, 392 r 217	r 5,931 3,276 3,041 235	1 5, 
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg, materials dealersc <sup>2</sup> do Hardware storesdo			$\begin{array}{c} 840 \\ 541 \\ 299 \\ 895 \\ 674 \\ 221 \end{array}$	844 528 316 913 689 224	812 509 303 900 682 218	833 515 318 944 720 224	872 547 325 900 687 213	839 537 302 877 673 204	857 547 <b>310</b> 899 687 212	$883 \\ 568 \\ 315 \\ 926 \\ 704 \\ 222$	883 557 326 914 703 211	876 556 320 875 670 205	880 562 318 918 719 199	7 866 7 545 7 321 7 930 7 729 7 201	918 574 344 958 740 218	
Nondurable goods stores Q			${ \begin{array}{c} 12,399\\ 1,100\\ 210\\ 425\\ 278\\ 187 \end{array} }$	${ \begin{array}{c} 12,414\\ 1,144\\ 224\\ 442\\ 281\\ 197 \end{array} }$	$12, 447 \\ 1, 130 \\ 211 \\ 441 \\ 277 \\ 201$	$12,580 \\ 1,161 \\ 224 \\ 437 \\ 294 \\ 206$	$12,451 \\ 1,076 \\ 205 \\ 409 \\ 265 \\ 197$	$12,446 \\ 1,103 \\ 216 \\ 415 \\ 280 \\ 192$	$12, 613 \\ 1, 136 \\ 229 \\ 435 \\ 275 \\ 197$	${ \begin{array}{c} 12,521\\ 1,118\\ 218\\ 434\\ 266\\ 200\\ \end{array} }$	${ \begin{array}{c} 12,709\\ 1,177\\ 230\\ 453\\ 289\\ 205 \end{array} }$	$12,521 \\ 1,106 \\ 218 \\ 430 \\ 265 \\ 193$	$12,722 \\1,173 \\231 \\453 \\282 \\207$	r 12,908 r 1, 187 r 229 r 459 r 295 r 204	$\begin{array}{c} 12,932 \\ 1.172 \\ 220 \\ 449 \\ 296 \\ 207 \end{array}$	
Drug and proprietary stores			$\begin{array}{r} 633\\ 1,358\\ 4,502\\ 4,062\\ 1,502 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 615\\ 1,340\\ 4,563\\ 4,115\\ 1,465\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 629\\ 1, 339\\ 4, 590\\ 4, 122\\ 1, 473\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 634 \\ 1, 390 \\ 4, 603 \\ 4, 128 \\ 1, 491 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 628 \\ 1,380 \\ 4,548 \\ 4,085 \\ 1,474 \end{array}$	$630 \\ 1, 347 \\ 4, 624 \\ 4, 164 \\ 1, 480$	$\begin{array}{r} 642 \\ 1,370 \\ 4,622 \\ 4,157 \\ 1,500 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 649 \\ 1,335 \\ 4,610 \\ 4,143 \\ 1,485 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 644 \\ 1, 345 \\ 4, 681 \\ 4, 214 \\ 1, 593 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 641 \\ 1,377 \\ 4,602 \\ 4,153 \\ 1,511 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 644 \\ 1, 369 \\ 4, 646 \\ 4, 183 \\ 1, 521 \end{array}$	r 675 r 1, 398 r 4, 694 r 4, 244 r 1, 519	$\begin{array}{r} 687\\ 1.413\\ 4.634\\ 4.198\\ 1.535\end{array}$	
General merchandise group 9do Department stores do Mail order houses (dept, store mdsc.) do Variety stores do Liquor stores do			${ \begin{array}{c} 1,991 \\ 1,173 \\ 157 \\ 311 \\ 391 \end{array} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,950\\ 1,112\\ 152\\ 329\\ 422 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,998 \\1,159 \\149 \\331 \\405$	$2,039 \\ 1,172 \\ 168 \\ 334 \\ 407$	2,027 1,192 161 322 420	$1,974 \\1,132 \\157 \\335 \\400$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,067\\ 1,205\\ 160\\ 339\\ 416\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,069 \\ 1,237 \\ 155 \\ 324 \\ 393 \end{array}$	$2,082 \\ 1,208 \\ 163 \\ 350 \\ 409$	2,075 1,225 157 331 386	$2,101 \\ 1,216 \\ 166 \\ 349 \\ 411$	r 2, 165 1, 245 174 r 370 r 421	$2,188 \\ 1,319 \\ 156 \\ 343 \\ 413$	
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: ‡ Book value (unadjusted), totalbil.\$ Durable goods stores 9do Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	25.98 11.72 4.88 1.90 2.35	$25.78 \\ 11.03 \\ 4.38 \\ 1.87 \\ 2.25$	$25.98 \\ 11.72 \\ 4.88 \\ 1.90 \\ 2.35$	$25.84 \\ 11.78 \\ 5.01 \\ 1.84 \\ 2.37$	26.30 11.86 5.03 1.85 2.41	$26.67 \\ 11.81 \\ 4.83 \\ 1.90 \\ 2.46$	$26.87 \\ 11.81 \\ 4.78 \\ 1.90 \\ 2.48$	$26.70 \\ 11.86 \\ 4.87 \\ 1.92 \\ 2.46$	$26.23 \\ 11.73 \\ 4.78 \\ 1.89 \\ 2.43$	$26.09 \\ 11.63 \\ 4.71 \\ 1.87 \\ 2.42$	$25.70 \\10.74 \\3.86 \\1.89 \\2.34$	26.2610.723.811.912.31	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 27, \ 00 \\ 10, \ 96 \\ 3, \ 90 \\ 1, \ 95 \\ 2, \ 30 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} r \ 27, \ 70 \\ 11, \ 26 \\ 4, \ 12 \\ 1, \ 99 \\ 2, \ 30 \end{array} $	$25.78 \\ 11.03 \\ 4.38 \\ 1.87 \\ 2.25$	
Nondurable goods stores 9do Apparel groupdo Food groupdo General merchandise groupdo	$\begin{array}{r} 14.26 \\ 3.16 \\ 3.14 \\ 3.89 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.\ 75\\ 3.\ 22\\ 3.\ 31\\ 4.\ 05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.26\\ 3.16\\ 3.14\\ 3.89\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.06\\ 3.10\\ 3.05\\ 3.83\end{array}$	$14.\ 44\\ 3.\ 22\\ 3.\ 12\\ 4.\ 02$	14.86 3.34 3.19 4.25	$\begin{array}{c} 15.06\\ 3.38\\ 3.19\\ 4.33\end{array}$	$14.84 \\ 3.30 \\ 3.19 \\ 4.24$	$\begin{array}{r} 14.\ 50\\ 3.\ 15\\ 3.\ 19\\ 4.\ 08\end{array}$	14.46 3.12 3.18 4.10	$\begin{array}{c} 14.96\\ 3.38\\ 3.22\\ 4.30 \end{array}$	$15.54 \\ 3.59 \\ 3.28 \\ 4.58$	7 16.04 3.71 3.38 7 4.81	$ \begin{smallmatrix} \tau & 16.44 \\ & 3.70 \\ & 3.48 \\ \tau & 4.93 \end{smallmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 14.75\\ 3.22\\ 3.31\\ 4.05 \end{array}$	
Book value (seas. adj.), totaldo Durable goods stores 9do Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	$27.18 \\ 12.33 \\ 5.27 \\ 1.95 \\ 2.44$	$26.87 \\ 11.52 \\ 4.69 \\ 1.92 \\ 2.33$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.18\\ 12.33\\ 5.27\\ 1.95\\ 2.44 \end{array}$	$26.83 \\ 11.93 \\ 4.90 \\ 1.91 \\ 2.44$	$26.57 \\ 11.68 \\ 4.69 \\ 1.89 \\ 2.42$	$26.07 \\ 11.35 \\ 4.37 \\ 1.90 \\ 2.40$	$26.\ 18 \\ 11.\ 25 \\ 4.\ 28 \\ 1.\ 89 \\ 2.\ 41$	$26.\ 23 \\ 11.\ 31 \\ 4.\ 38 \\ 1.\ 91 \\ 2.\ 37$	$26.22 \\ 11.37 \\ 4.44 \\ 1.90 \\ 2.38$	$26.34 \\ 11.46 \\ 4.49 \\ 1.90 \\ 2.40$	25, 98 11, 01 4, 15 1, 90 2, 35	$26.34 \\ 11.26 \\ 4.38 \\ 1.89 \\ 2.34$	r 26. 40 r 11. 25 4. 37 1. 89 2. 33	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 26.\ 74 \\ 11.\ 44 \\ 4.\ 58 \\ 1,\ 89 \\ 2.\ 36 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 26,87\\ 11,52\\ 4,69\\ 1,92\\ 2,33 \end{array}$	
Nondurable goods stores Qdo Apparel groupdo Food groupdo General merchandise groupdo	$14.85\ 3.36\ 3.14\ 4.26$	15. 35 3. 41 3. 31 4. 44	$\begin{array}{c} 14.85\\ 3.36\\ 3.14\\ 4.26\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.90\\ 3.41\\ 3.12\\ 4.23 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.89\\ 3.33\\ 3.16\\ 4.24 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.\ 72\\ 3.\ 26\\ 3.\ 18\\ 4.\ 23 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.93\\ 3.36\\ 3.16\\ 4.31 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.92\\ 3.36\\ 3.17\\ 4.30 \end{array}$	14, 85 3, 33 3, 18 4, 24 e Report	14, 88 3, 32 3, 20 4, 26	$14.97 \\ 3.31 \\ 3.27 \\ 4.28$	$15.09 \\ 3.33 \\ 3.31 \\ 4.32$	r 15, 14 3, 39 3, 32 r 4, 34	$r 15.31 \\ 3.39 \\ 3.39 \\ 3.39 \\ r 4.31$	$\begin{array}{c} 15.35\\ 3.41\\ 3.31\\ 4.44\end{array}$	

Advance estimate. ↓ Includes data not shown separately. ∂<sup>2</sup>Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and clectrical stores. ‡Retail inventories have been revised beginning 1946 to incorporate (1) adjustment to

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

and Industrial Classification. (3) new seasonal factors, and (4) data for Alaska and Hawaii. Revisions for Dec. 1957-Sept. 1960 appear on p. 24 of the December 1961 SURVEY; those for the earlier period are available upon request.

### February 1962

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960					1	19	61						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		I	DOME	ESTIC	C TRA	ADE	-Cont	inued	ł							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued																
irms with 4 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	4, 724	5, 137	6, 800	4.107	4,044	5,047	4.763	4, 988	5,193	4, 805	5.077	5, 282	5, 241	<sup>r</sup> 5. 601	7.493	
irms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total 9do	4, 223	4, 386	6,003	3, 534	3, 472	4, 334	4,065	4, 263	4, 462	4, 133	4. 339	4, 509	4, 423	r <b>4</b> . 726	6. 376	- <b>-</b>
Apparel group 9	$293 \\ 29 \\ 118 \\ 85$	$297 \\ 30 \\ 120 \\ 86$	$511 \\ 58 \\ 213 \\ 123$	$200 \\ 23 \\ 76 \\ 62$	186 18 76 57	$328 \\ 29 \\ 128 \\ 102$	$263 \\ 24 \\ 106 \\ 83$	292 28 119 87	295 32 116 91	242 23 98 73	$270 \\ 22 \\ 111 \\ 79$	305 24 122 97	310 32 125 85	335 37 138 85	$542 \\ 64 \\ 229 \\ 129$	
Drug and proprietary stores	121 93 37		187 91 44	$     \begin{array}{r}       113 \\       84 \\       28     \end{array}   $	$     \begin{array}{r}       108 \\       80 \\       29     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       121 \\       92 \\       36     \end{array}   $	$     \begin{array}{c}       118 \\       93 \\       35     \end{array} $	119 96 42	122 98 39	$     \begin{array}{c}       121 \\       100 \\       37     \end{array}   $	$     \begin{array}{r}       119 \\       101 \\       37     \end{array} $	122 101 36	122 98 41	130 98 43	$212 \\ 100 \\ 50$	
General merchandise group Qdo Dept, stores, excl. mail order salesdo Variety storesdo Grocery storesdo Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	$1,290 \\ 781 \\ 251 \\ 1,785 \\ 69 \\ 82$	$1, 354 \\ 823 \\ 262 \\ 1, 843 \\ 63 \\ 92$	2,321 1,370 523 2,093 57 108	$910 \\ 548 \\ 164 \\ 1,695 \\ 48 \\ 59$	$897 \\ 534 \\ 179 \\ 1,669 \\ 47 \\ 62$	$1,240 \\ 747 \\ 241 \\ 1,930 \\ 57 \\ 78$	$1.183 \\ 732 \\ 222 \\ 1.782 \\ 60 \\ 87 \\ 87$	$1,286 \\783 \\245 \\1,798 \\68 \\95$	$1, 320 \\ 818 \\ 249 \\ 1, 921 \\ 74 \\ 109$	$1,171 \\ 709 \\ 234 \\ 1,820 \\ 71 \\ 103$	$1,344 \\ 806 \\ 260 \\ 1,802 \\ 76 \\ 101$	$1, 352 \\ 834 \\ 256 \\ 1, 953 \\ 71 \\ 92$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1, 421 \\ 872 \\ 261 \\ 1, 771 \\ 74 \\ 96 \end{array}$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,610\\ 975\\ 286\\ 1,843\\ 64\\ 94 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$2.517 \\ 1.517 \\ 550 \\ 2.135 \\ 51 \\ 129$	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total Qdo			4, 245 279	4,195 289	4, 262 293	4, 348	4.270 274	4, 282 291	4, 371 290	4, 360 297	4, 446 323	4, 386 288	4, 441 308	7 4, 525 313	4. 579 302	
Apparei group 4				$     \begin{array}{r}       239 \\       30 \\       116 \\       88     \end{array} $			$ \begin{array}{c c} 274 \\ 26 \\ 112 \\ 81 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 291 \\ 29 \\ 114 \\ 86 \end{array} $			$\begin{vmatrix} 32\\ 32\\ 123\\ 90 \end{vmatrix}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       258 \\       28 \\       120 \\       82     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       308 \\       32 \\       125 \\       90     \end{array} $	313 31 128 90		
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo			$     \begin{array}{r}       124 \\       91 \\       37     \end{array}   $	$     \begin{array}{r}       122 \\       90 \\       36     \end{array}   $	123 90 33	124 94 36	$     \begin{array}{r}       125 \\       95 \\       37     \end{array}   $	$     \begin{array}{r}       121 \\       95 \\       40     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       125 \\       95 \\       38     \end{array}   $	124 93 41	$     \begin{array}{c}       123 \\       93 \\       36     \end{array}   $	126 98 <b>3</b> 6	$     \begin{array}{r}       126 \\       96 \\       38     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       135 \\       100 \\       37     \end{array} $	$141 \\ 100 \\ 41$	
General merchandise group ?		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$1,295 \\ 800 \\ 237 \\ 1,817 \\ 67 \\ 81$	$1,250 \\ 745 \\ 246 \\ 1,808 \\ 67 \\ 79$	$1.303 \\ 793 \\ 248 \\ 1,808 \\ 68 \\ 84$	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,339\\793\\258\\1,835\\67\\89\end{array} }$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,329\\812\\249\\1,795\\62\\90\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,299\\768\\264\\1,828\\61\\84\end{array}$	$1,344 \\802 \\268 \\1,851 \\63 \\94$	$1, 357 \\ 831 \\ 253 \\ 1, 827 \\ 62 \\ 95$	$1, 362 \\ 810 \\ 279 \\ 1, 865 \\ 62 \\ 93$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,350 \\ 827 \\ 261 \\ 1,856 \\ 61 \\ 96 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,379\\830\\276\\1,845\\64\\97\end{array} $	r 1, 410 851 r 279 1, 877 63 96	$1.434 \\916 \\257 \\1.899 \\63 \\100$	
Pepartment stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	177 433 46	175     450     47	$\frac{244}{479}$	210 480 45	$     \begin{array}{r}       173 \\       462 \\       45     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       165 \\       449 \\       49 \\       49   \end{array} $	164 441 44	164 437 48		149 428 47	153     428     48		170 445 48	185 456 49	246 516 48	
Charge accounts	15 43 42	15 43 42	15 44 42	14 43 40	14 42 42	16 42 43	14 43 42	15 43 42	15 43 41	14 43 40	15 43 41	15 42 42	16 41 43	17 42 42	16 45 40	
Installment salesdo Sales, total United States: Unadjusted	15 r 146	16 149	14 262 146	17 108 142	16 109 145	15 132 146	15 134 148	15 140 144	16 141 149	17 126 151	16 136 150	16 150 150	16 153 152	16 7 184 7 153	15 * p 279 * p 156	P 11 P 15
Stocks, total U.S., end of month: Unadjusteddo Seasonally adjusteddo	r 164	P 166	159 ±165	$     \begin{array}{r}       145 \\       162     \end{array} $	153 161	164 161	169 162	165 164	156 164	157 166	165 169	178 170	189 170	r 196 r 172	е 156 е 172	
WHOLESALE TRADE	10.00	10.50	10.50	11.07	11 01	1	11 00	12.72	10 01	11 -20	19.91	12.61	13.69	r 13.64	12.92	
ales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. \$bil. \$_bil. \$_bill.	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.33 \\ 4.44 \\ 7.89 \end{array} $	12, 56 4, 29 8, 27	$     \begin{array}{r}       12.58 \\       4.09 \\       8.48     \end{array}   $	$ \begin{array}{c} 11.37 \\ 3.77 \\ 7.60 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       11.31 \\       3.67 \\       7.64     \end{array} $	12, 75 4, 25 8, 50	11, 69 4, 03 7, 66	4. 41 8. 31	12. 81 4. 57 8. 24	$ \begin{array}{c} 11.86 \\ -4.13 \\ 7.73 \\ \end{array} $	4, 44 8, 70	<ul><li>4.42</li><li>8.19</li></ul>	4, 74 8, 95	7 4, 55 7 9, 09	$\frac{4.25}{8.67}$	
nventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	1 13. 21 6, 61 6, 60	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \ 13. \ 48 \\                                   $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.14\\ -6.59\\ -6.55 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.15\\ 6.71\\ 6.44 \end{array} $			$ \begin{array}{c} 13.34.\\ 6.83\\ 6.51 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13.31 \\ -6.82 \\ -6.49 \end{array} $	13, 34 6, 85 6, 49	13, 54 6, 83 6, 71	<pre>&lt; 13.57 &lt; 6.82 &lt; 6.75 </pre>	$\left \begin{array}{c}r 13.74\\r 6.77\\r 6.97\end{array}\right $	7 13, 78 7 6, 74 7 7, 04	$     \begin{array}{r}       13.48 \\       6.66 \\       6.82     \end{array} $	
		EN	IPLO	YME	NT A	ND P	OPUI	LATIO	DN							
<b>POPULATION</b> Population, U.S. (incl. Alaska and Hawaii): Total, incl. armed forces overseasmil.	<sup>2</sup> 180.67	<sup>2</sup> 183. 65	182.02	182.26	182.49	182.71	182.95	183. 17	183, 41	183. 65	183. 91	184.20	184. 48	184. 74	184. 97	185. 1
EMPLOYMENT Coninstitutional population, est. number 14 years of age and over, total, unadjmil.	125. 37	127.85	126.48	126.72	126. 92	127.12	127.34	127.56	127.77	127. 99	128. 18	128.37	128. 57	128.76	128. 94	129. 1
Total labor force, incl. armed forcesthous Civilian labor force, totaldo Employed, totaldo Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo	$\begin{array}{c} 73,126\\70,612\\66,681\\5,723\\60,958\end{array}$	74, 17571, 60366, 7965, 46361, 333	73,07970,54966,0094,95061,059	$72, 361 \\ 69, 837 \\ 64, 452 \\ 4, 634 \\ 59, 818$	$\begin{array}{c} 72,894\\70,360\\64,655\\4,708\\59,947\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73,540\\71,011\\65,516\\4,977\\60,539\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73,216\\70,696\\65,734\\5,000\\60,734\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 74,059\\71,546\\66,778\\5,544\\61,234\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 76.\ 790\\ 74,\ 286\\ 68,\ 706\\ 6,\ 671\\ 62,\ 035 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 76,153\\73,639\\68,499\\6,453\\62,046\end{array}$	75, 61073, 08168, 5396, 32562, 215	$\begin{array}{c} 73,670\\71,123\\67,038\\5,666\\61,372\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 74,345\\71,759\\67,824\\5,964\\61,860\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 74,096\\71,339\\67,349\\5,199\\62,149\end{array}$	73, 37270, 55966, 4674, 41862, 049	$\begin{array}{c} 72.56\\69.72\\65.05\\4.41\\60.64\end{array}$
Unemployed, totaldo Long-term (15 weeks and over)do Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor forcethous_	5.6	$\begin{array}{r} 4,806\\ 1,532\\ 6.7\\ 53,677\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,540\ 1,015\ 6.4\ 53,403 \end{array}$	5, 385 1, 339 7. 7 54, 364	5, 705 1, 624 8. 1 54, 024	5,4951,8627.753,574	$\begin{array}{c} 4,962\\ 2,128\\ 7,0\\ 54,121 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,768\\ 1,915\\ 6.7\\ 53,499\end{array}$	$5,580 \\ 1,575 \\ 7.5 \\ 50,977$	$5, 140 \\ 1, 634 \\ 7.0 \\ 51, 833$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,542 \\ 1,440 \\ 6.2 \\ 52,573 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,085\\ 1,257\\ 5.7\\ 54,701 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,934\\ 1,240\\ 5.5\\ 54,226\end{array}$	$3,990 \\ 1,137 \\ 5.6 \\ 54,659$	4, 091 1, 233 5. 8 55, 570	$\begin{array}{c} 4,66\\ 1,25\\ 6.\\ 56,55\end{array}$
Civilian labor force, seas. adj.*do Employed, totaldo Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo Unemployed, total Percent of eivilian labor force			7 5,830 760,635	r71, 554 r66, 651 5, 721 r60, 852 r 4, 761 r 6, 7	r71, 869 r66, 723 r 5, 763 r60, 922 r 4, 968 r 6, 9	r72, 092 r67, 127 r 5, 787 r61, 274 r 4, 874 r 6, 8	71, 410 r66, 398 r 5, 297 r61, 101 r 4, 950 r 6, 9	r71, 475 r66, 512 r 5, 326 r61, 234 r 5, 019 r 7, 0	r71, 983 r66, 900 r 5, 504 r61, 543 r 4, 936 r 6, 9	71, 633 r66, 698 r 5, 473 r61, 371 r 4, 923 6, 9	71, 789 66, 998 7 5, 662 61, 417 7 4, 887 7 6, 8	70, 981 r66, 243 r 5, 156 61, 188 r 4, 867 r 6, 8	r71, 473 r66, 822 r 5, 472 r61, 369 r 4, 762 r 6, 7	71, 482 r67, 148 r 5, 311 61, 840 r 4, 370 6. 1	r71, 272 r66, 936 r 5, 204 r61, 618 r 4, 274 r 6, 0	$ \begin{array}{c c} 71, 43 \\ 67, 27 \\ 5, 45 \\ 61, 69 \\ 4, 15 \\ 5. \end{array} $

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trical stores. Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

February 1962		SUR	VEY	OF	CUR	RENI	r BU	SINE	SS							S-13
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	61			==			1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	EM	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PO	<b>PUL</b>	ATIO	N-C	ontin	ued						
EMPLOYMENT-Continued														1		
Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.):† Total, unadjusted†thous	54, 347	₽54, 076	54, 706	52, 864	52, 523	52, 785	53, 171	53, 708	54, 429	54, 227	54, 538	54,978	55, 065	r 55,129	r 55,505	₽53, 735
Manufacturing establishmentsdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	16, 762 9, 441 7, 321	₽16, 268 ₽9, 044 ₽7, 224	$16,213 \\ 9,036 \\ 7,177$	15, 933 8, 867 7, 066	15, 838 8, 769 7, 069	15, 866 8, 775 7, 091	15, 904 8, 836 7, 068	16, 076 8, 996 7, 080	$16,320 \\ 9,106 \\ 7,214$	$16,268 \\ 9,051 \\ 7,217$	16, 531 9, 083 7, 448	16, 646 9, 189 7, 457	$16,607 \\ 9,201 \\ 7,406$	r 16,658 r 9, 329 r 7, 329	* 16,560 * 9,303 * 7,257	₽16,363 ₽9,222 ₽7,141
Mining, total ?do Metaldo Coal miningdo Crude petroleum and natural gasdo.	709 93 182 314	» 667	$682 \\ 91 \\ 167 \\ 310$	666 90 164 306	656 86 163 304	$654 \\ 86 \\ 158 \\ 304$	657 86 153 306	668 87 153 310	$678 \\ 88 \\ 154 \\ 314$	$672 \\ 88 \\ 143 \\ 318$	$677 \\ 86 \\ 154 \\ 315$	$676 \\ 88 \\ 155 \\ 311$	668 86 156 306	7667 88 157 306	r 659	
Contract constructiondo Transportation and public utilities Qdo Railroad transportationdo Local and interurban passenger transitdo	2, 882 4, 017 887 283	p 2. 760 p 3. 923	2,630 3,966 844 285	2, 457 3, 888 812 284	2,342 3,871 811 282	$2,454 \\ 3,872 \\ 807 \\ 278$	2, 619 3, 870 809 273	2, 775 3, 891 813 270	$2,971 \\ 3,945 \\ 826 \\ 266$	3, 023 3, 977 832 258	$3.075 \\ 3.971 \\ 835 \\ 257$	$3,021 \\ 3,971 \\ 826 \\ 268$	2,981 3,953 822 268	7 2,825 7 3,943 816 267		P3, 863
Motor freight trans. and storagedo Air transportationdo Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	874 191 706 613		874 191 701 610	849 190 698 607	832 191 697 606	840 191 697 606	837 194 696 604	853 196 694 608	880 197 697 616	891 201 702 622	891 203 701 623	$907 \\ 203 \\ 694 \\ 616$	913 202 689 608	$913 \\ 199 \\ 688 \\ 606$		
Wholesale and retail tradedo         Wholesale trade.       dodo         Retail trade.       dodo         Finance, insurance, and real estate	$11, 412 \\3, 009 \\8, 403 \\2, 684 \\7, 361 \\8, 520$	p11, 365 p3, 007 p8, 359 p2, 748 p7, 514 p8, 831	$\begin{array}{c} 12,146\\ 3,057\\ 9,089\\ 2,709\\ 7,380\\ 8,980 \end{array}$	$11, 233 \\ 2, 995 \\ 8, 238 \\ 2, 702 \\ 7, 313 \\ 8, 672$	$11,040 \\ 2,974 \\ 8,066 \\ 2,706 \\ 7,333 \\ 8,737$	11, 101 2, 964 8, 137 2, 710 7, 359 8, 769	11, 162 2, 955 8, 207 2, 724 7, 448 8, 787	$\begin{array}{c} 11,238\\ 2,959\\ 8,279\\ 2,734\\ 7,510\\ 8,816\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,354\\ 2,990\\ 8,364\\ 2,766\\ 7,598\\ 8,797\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,327\\ 3,013\\ 8,314\\ 2,795\\ 7,631\\ 8,534 \end{array}$	$11,342 \\3,044 \\8,298 \\2,801 \\7,606 \\8,535$	$11,378 \\ 3,035 \\ 8,343 \\ 2,770 \\ 7,512 \\ 8,904$	$11, 450 \\ 3, 049 \\ 8, 401 \\ 2, 758 \\ 7, 618 \\ 9, 030$	r 11,611 r 3,051 r 8,560 r 2,757 r 7,596 r 9,072	r 12,178 r 3,058 r 9,120 2,758 r 7,571 r 9,285	P3, 005 P8, 280 P2, 744 P7, 507
Total, seasonally adjusted†	p154,347 16,762 9,441 187 637 383 595 1,229	$p^{1}54,076$ $p^{1}6,268$ $p^{9},044$ $p^{2}201$ $p^{6}600$ $p^{3}367$ $p^{5}567$ $p^{1},142$	53,70716,1748,9881945943645641,107	53, 581 16, 021 8, 863 195 596 356 556 1, 092	$53, 485 \\15, 962 \\8, 797 \\196 \\591 \\358 \\551 \\1, 084$	53, 561 16, 023 8, 820 196 595 361 557 1, 085	$53, 663 \\ 16, 119 \\ 8, 904 \\ 196 \\ 601 \\ 365 \\ 561 \\ 1, 101$	$53,894 \\16,275 \\9,058 \\199 \\602 \\366 \\569 \\1,135$	$54, 182 \\ 16, 373 \\ 9, 114 \\ 200 \\ 606 \\ 368 \\ 573 \\ 1, 151$	$51, 335 \\ 16, 392 \\ 9, 138 \\ 202 \\ 604 \\ 370 \\ 575 \\ 1, 170$	$54, 333 \\16, 381 \\9, 131 \\202 \\603 \\371 \\578 \\1, 174$	$54,304 \\ 16,323 \\ 9,105 \\ 203 \\ 603 \\ 370 \\ 573 \\ 1,179$	$54, 385 \\16, 361 \\9, 112 \\208 \\600 \\372 \\574 \\1, 174$	r 54,525 r 16,466 r 9,213 206 r 602 373 570 r 1,178	r 54,495 r 16,518 r 9,251 r 205 600 374 r 567 r 1,185	p16, 451 p9, 218 p 206 p 595 p 376 p 557
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	$1,128 \\ 1,471 \\ 1,446$	<sup>p</sup> 1,076 <sup>p</sup> 1,402 <sup>p</sup> 1,436	1,073 1,414 1,402	$1,055 \\ 1,401 \\ 1,405$	$1,041 \\ 1,394 \\ 1,411$	$1,040 \\ 1,388 \\ 1,416$	I, 057 1, 395 1, 422	$\begin{array}{c} 1,084 \\ 1,398 \\ 1,439 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,085\\ 1,396\\ 1,442 \end{array}$	$1,082 \\ 1,401 \\ 1,442$	1, 094 1, 404 1, 444	$1,090 \\ 1,400 \\ 1,428$	1,091 1,409 1,455	r 1,097 r 1,412 1,456	r 1,098 r 1,418 r 1,472	₽1,408
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo	$1,617 \\ 354 \\ 392$	p 1, 524 p 346 p 382	$^{1,\ 553}_{\ 345}_{\ 378}$	$^{1,\ 491}_{\ 343}\ _{373}$	$1,455 \\ 341 \\ 375$	$egin{array}{c} 1,468\ 340\ 374 \end{array}$	1,487 342 377	$[ \begin{array}{c} 1,537\\ 346\\ 383 \end{array} ]$	$1,560 \\ 347 \\ 386$	$1,559 \\ 349 \\ 384$	$1,530 \\ 349 \\ 382$	$1,528 \\ 350 \\ 381$	1, 496 349 384	7 1, 579 7 351 389	r 1, 592 352 r 388	₽ 351
Nondurable goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo Paper and allied productsdo	7,321 1,793 94 915 1,228 593	<i>p</i> 7, 224 <i>p</i> 1, 780 <i>p</i> 90 <i>p</i> 880 <i>p</i> 1, 199 <i>p</i> 590	$7,186 \\ 1,788 \\ 92 \\ 876 \\ 1,180 \\ 584$	$7.158 \\ 1.785 \\ 91 \\ 870 \\ 1.171 \\ 584$	7,165 1,785 91 869 1,182 583	$7,203 \\1,794 \\92 \\870 \\1,201 \\585$	7,215 1,787 90 877 1,204 585	$\begin{array}{c c} 7,217\\ 1,772\\ 89\\ 884\\ 1,196\\ 588\end{array}$	7,2591,775908871,210592	7,2541,773888871,208593	$7,250 \\ 1,770 \\ 90 \\ 882 \\ 1,213 \\ 592$	$7,218 \\ 1,769 \\ 96 \\ 880 \\ 1,194 \\ 589$	7,2491,787918821,204591		r 7, 267 r 1, 782 r 87 r 886 r 1, 212 r 597	p 87 p 883 p1, 199

Tobaceo manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo Paper and allied productsdo	94 915 1, 228 593	₽ 90 ₽ 880 ₽ 1, 199 ₽ 590	$92 \\ 876 \\ 1, 180 \\ 584$	91 870 1, 171 584	91 869 1, 182 583	92 870 1, 201 585	90 877 1, 204 585	89 884 1, 196 588	$90 \\ 887 \\ 1,210 \\ 592$	88 887 1, 208 593	$90 \\ 882 \\ 1,213 \\ 592$	$96 \\ 880 \\ 1,194 \\ 589$	$91\\882\\1,204\\591$
Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Rubber and mise, plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	917 830 212 374 366	p 926 p 830 p 203 p 365 p 361	922 824 206 356 358	$920 \\ 821 \\ 205 \\ 352 \\ 359 $	$922 \\ 819 \\ 204 \\ 350 \\ 360$	$\begin{array}{c} 925 \\ 822 \\ 204 \\ 351 \\ 359 \end{array}$	924 824 205 356 363	925 828 206 365 364	$929 \\ 834 \\ 206 \\ 371 \\ 365$	$932 \\ 836 \\ 203 \\ 372 \\ 362$	$929 \\ 835 \\ 205 \\ 372 \\ 362$	$\begin{array}{c} 927 \\ 832 \\ 202 \\ 372 \\ 357 \end{array}$	$925 \\ 835 \\ 204 \\ 370 \\ 360$
Mining	$709 \\ 2,882 \\ 4,017 \\ 11,412 \\ 2,684 \\ 7,36! \\ 8,520$	<sup>p</sup> 667 <sup>p</sup> 2, 760 <sup>p</sup> 3, 923 <sup>p</sup> 11, 365 <sup>p</sup> 2, 748 <sup>p</sup> 7, 514 <sup>p</sup> 8, 831	$\begin{array}{r} 679 \\ 2,757 \\ 3,950 \\ 11,334 \\ 2,723 \\ 7,447 \\ 8,643 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 672\\ 2,773\\ 3,931\\ 11,347\\ 2.727\\ 7,439\\ 8,671 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 667\\ 2,765\\ 3,922\\ 11,296\\ 2,731\\ 7,460\\ 8,682 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 668\\ 2,792\\ 3,919\\ 11,252\\ 2,732\\ 7,463\\ 8,712 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 666\\ 2,766\\ 3,901\\ 11,320\\ 2,732\\ 7,425\\ 8,734 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 670\\ 2,742\\ 3,903\\ 11,355\\ 2,739\\ 7,436\\ 8,774\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 669 \\ 2,795 \\ 3,914 \\ 11,392 \\ 2,747 \\ 7,471 \\ 8,821 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 672\\ 2,776\\ 3,942\\ 11,437\\ 2,748\\ 7,533\\ 8,835\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 665\\ 2,770\\ 3,939\\ 11,410\\ 2.757\\ 7,546\\ 8,865\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 666\\ 2,754\\ 3,939\\ 11,363\\ 2,756\\ 7,567\\ 8,936\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 661\\ 2,758\\ 3,929\\ 11,365\\ 2,764\\ 7,580\\ 8,967\end{array}$
Total of workers of this payons, madjusted for thous Seasonally adjusted for thous for the seasonally adjusted for thous for the seasonally adjusted for thous for the seasonally adjusted for the seasonal seasonal season for the seasonal seasonal season for the seasonal seaso	12, 562 7, 021 89 570 319 483 992 471 869 1, 030 987 1, 133 566 392 232	p12,046 p6,615 p 94 p 535 p 304 p 455 p 914 p 965 p 964 p 964 p 1,037 p 221	$\begin{array}{c} 12,005\\ 11,962\\ 6,613\\ 6,568\\ 92\\ 518\\ 302\\ 449\\ 880\\ 972\\ 952\\ 1,101\\ 554\\ 382\\ 224\\ \end{array}$	$11,740 \\ 11,820 \\ 6,449 \\ 6,447 \\ 92 \\ 502 \\ 429 \\ 866 \\ 386 \\ 804 \\ 968 \\ 946 \\ 1,047 \\ 503 \\ 221 \\ 1000 \\ 221 \\ 1000 $	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 642 \\ 11, 755 \\ 6, 351 \\ 6, 377 \\ 91 \\ 490 \\ 294 \\ 421 \\ 858 \\ 389 \\ 784 \\ 970 \\ 939 \\ 9998 \\ 457 \\ 379 \\ 217 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,666\\ 11,812\\ 6,358\\ 6,403\\ 92\\ 492\\ 294\\ 431\\ 864\\ 395\\ 780\\ 996\\ 934\\ 999\\ 454\\ 380\\ 217\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,712\\ 11,910\\ 6,426\\ 6,491\\ 91\\ 514\\ 207\\ 444\\ 873\\ 873\\ 406\\ 790\\ 972\\ 972\\ 971\\ 1,006\\ 464\\ 4577\\ 217\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 875\\ 12, 060\\ 6, 582\\ 93\\ 537\\ 296\\ 458\\ 904\\ 425\\ 816\\ 971\\ 943\\ 1, 044\\ 504\\ 374\\ 219\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,090\\ 12,145\\ 6,678\\ 93\\ 565\\ 301\\ 470\\ 926\\ 436\\ 825\\ 967\\ 950\\ 1,050\\ 515\\ 371\\ 220\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,023\\ 12,164\\ 6,616\\ 6,099\\ 949\\ 563\\ 300\\ 471\\ 927\\ 442\\ 809\\ 957\\ 944\\ 1,633\\ 505\\ 370\\ 218\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,274\\ 12,156\\ 6,641\\ 94\\ 568\\ 311\\ 477\\ 940\\ 447\\ 831\\ 950\\ 968\\ 968\\ 968\\ 961\\ 430\\ 368\\ 222\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,407\\ 12,104\\ 6,753\\ 6,673\\ 97\\ 565\\ 314\\ 477\\ 955\\ 457\\ 839\\ 960\\ 982\\ 1,013\\ 470\\ 379\\ 226 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12, 379 \\ 12, 129 \\ 6, 771 \\ 6, 676 \\ 98 \\ 555 \\ 317 \\ 470 \\ 950 \\ 451 \\ 848 \\ 955 \\ 997 \\ 1, 021 \\ 469 \\ 383 \\ 226 \end{array}$
Miscellancous mfg. industriesdo Nondurable goods industries, unadjdo Seasonally adjusteddo Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo Paper and related productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Petrolecum refining and related inddo Petrolecum refining and related inddo	316 5, 541 1, 211 83 827 1, 094 474 592 511 138	p 306 p5, 430 p1, 191 p 79 p 793 p1, 067 p 470 p 596 p 506 p 130	$\begin{array}{c} 297\\ 5,392\\ 5,394\\ 1,169\\ 85\\ 791\\ 1,055\\ 466\\ 599\\ 500\\ 132\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 280\\ 5, 291\\ 5, 373\\ 1, 121\\ 81\\ 778\\ 1, 039\\ 463\\ 591\\ 497\\ 131\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 286\\ 5,291\\ 5,378\\ 1,101\\ 77\\ 778\\ 1,071\\ 459\\ 591\\ 495\\ 129\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 289\\ 5,308\\ 5,409\\ 1,104\\ 72\\ 779\\ 1,082\\ 461\\ 594\\ 502\\ 130\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 293\\ 5,286\\ 5,419\\ 1,114\\ 68\\ 785\\ 1,046\\ 462\\ 592\\ 509\\ 131\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 302\\ 5,293\\ 5,423\\ 1,121\\ 66\\ 791\\ 1,033\\ 464\\ 590\\ 509\\ 132 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 310\\ 5,412\\ 5,463\\ 1,184\\ 67\\ 800\\ 1,050\\ 474\\ 594\\ 507\\ 134 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 301 \\ 5, 407 \\ 5, 455 \\ 1, 226 \\ 65 \\ 788 \\ 1, 034 \\ 467 \\ 594 \\ 506 \\ 132 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 317\\ 5, 633\\ 5, 457\\ 1, 318\\ 89\\ 802\\ 1, 100\\ 475\\ 594\\ 509\\ 135\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 326\\ 5, 654\\ 5, 431\\ 1, 335\\ 106\\ 804\\ 1, 082\\ 476\\ 599\\ 509\\ 133\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 334\\ 5, 608\\ 5, 453\\ 1, 286\\ 96\\ 806\\ 1, 087\\ 477\\ 602\\ 510\\ 132\\ \end{array}$
Petroleum refiningdo Rubber and mise, plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	113 289 323	» 280 » 319	$     \begin{array}{r}       110 \\       277 \\       318     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       109 \\       271 \\       318     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       109 \\       266 \\       322     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       108 \\       266 \\       318     \end{array}   $	$     \begin{array}{c}       108 \\       268 \\       311     \end{array}   $	$     \begin{array}{r}       108 \\       274 \\       311     \end{array} $	$109 \\ 279 \\ 322$	$     \begin{array}{r}       106 \\       277 \\       318     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       109 \\       284 \\       327     \end{array} $	108 292 319	$     \begin{array}{r}       107 \\       294 \\       317     \end{array} $

Revised. Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Total and components are based on unadjusted data.
 † Revised series. Beginning with the Nov. 1961 SURVEY, data for employment, hours, 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. Q Includes data for industries not shown separately.

7 665 7 2,719 7 3,927 7 11,374 7 2,771 7 7,611 7 8,992

 $\begin{array}{c} 7\ 12,414\\ r\ 12,225\\ r\ 6,883\\ e\ 6,766\\ 98\\ r\ 542\\ 316\\ r\ 463\\ r\ 953\\ 446\\ r\ 953\\ 446\\ r\ 953\\ 446\\ r\ 960\\ 1,012\\ 1,124\\ 564\\ 390\\ r\ 229\\ 330\\ \end{array}$ 

 $102 \\ 296 \\ 320$ 

r 656 r 2, 698 r 3, 904 r 11, 363 2, 772 r 7, 640 r 8, 944

r 12,313 r 12,269 r 6,853 r 6,805 524 313 r 450 r 961 r 852 r 979 r 1,014 r 1,127

. . . . . . . r 227 r 307

r 5,460 r 5,464 r 1,160 r 80 r 802 r 1,087 r 477

297 7 323

r 927 r 835 r 197 r 375 r 360

*p* 643 *p*2, 586 *p*3, 906 *p*11, 400 *p*2, 769 *p*7, 637 *p*9, 042

p12, 120 p12, 194 p6, 769 p6, 762 p97 p503 p312 p429 p976

p 842 p 974 p1,016 p1,107

р <u>224</u> р <u>28</u>9

ν 289 ν5, 351 ν5, 432 ν1, 108 ν 77 ν 792 ν1, 067 ν 470

р 594 р 508 р 123

₽ 293 ₽ 319

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# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

#### February 1962

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						196	1						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	EMI	PLOY	MEN'	T AN	D PO	PUL	ATIO	N-Co	ntinu	ıed	· · · · · · · · ·	<u>.</u> ,				·
EMPLOYMENT—Continued																
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United Statesthousthousthous Wash. D.C., metropolitan areado	$\substack{2,243\\215}$	$2,251 \\ 220$	$^{1}2,478$ $^{1}222$	$2,180 \\ 215$	$2,186 \\ 215$	$2.193 \\ 216$	$2.205\\217$	2.212 $216$	$\substack{2,248\\224}$	$\substack{2,265\\226}$	$2,271 \\ 225$	$\substack{2,253\\220}$	2,254 221	2,262 221	t 2, 481 1 227	
Rai!road employees (class I railroads): Totaldo Index, seasonally adjusted1947-49=100 INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS†	805 2 60. 5	₽ 739 ₽ <sup>2</sup> 55. 6	$759 \\ 58.2$	731 54. 6	730 55. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 727\\ 55. \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 729 \\ 55.6 \end{array}$	734 54, 5	747 55. 0	752 55, 5	755 55. 8	745 56.0	743 57.0	₽ 737 ₽ 56.7	₽ 739 ₽ 56.6	
Construction (construction workers) <sup>†</sup> .1957-59=100 Manufacturing (production workers) <sup>†</sup> do Mining (production workers) <sup>†</sup> do	$106,9 \\ 106,6 \\ 95,2$	<sup>p</sup> 106. 4 <sup>p</sup> 105. 2 <sup>p</sup> 89. 9	$92.\ 4\\100.\ 5\\89.\ 3$	91, 0 98, 9 89, 0	85, 0 98, 0 85, 8	88, 6 98, 9 82, 9	95, 9 100, 3 85, 6	105. 6 103. 0 88. 3	$117.\ 1\\106.\ 4\\92.\ 6$	$120.3 \\ 105.7 \\ 93.0$	125. 0 107. 6 92. 2	$129.\ 7\\108.\ 5\\93.\ 2$	121. 8 110. 5 93. 9	r 110.1 112.3 92.3	82.1 7 112.2 90.7	p 108.5
HOURS AND EARNINGS †																
Average weekly gross hours per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab., unadj.usted:†         All manufacturing estab., unadj.thours Seasonally adjusteddo         Average overtimedo         Durable goods industries	$   \begin{array}{r}     39.7 \\     \hline     2.4 \\     40.1 \\     \hline     2.4   \end{array} $	<sup><i>v</i></sup> 39.8 <sup><i>p</i></sup> 2.4 <sup><i>p</i></sup> 40.2 <sup><i>p</i></sup> 2.3	38.7 38.5 2.1 39.1 39.0 2.0	38.9 39.0 1.9 39.3 39.3 1.8	39, 0 39, 3 1, 9 39, 3 39, 6 1, 8	$\begin{array}{c} 39.1 \\ 39.3 \\ 2.0 \\ 39.5 \\ 39.7 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.3\\ 39.7\\ 2.1\\ 39.8\\ 40.0\\ 2.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 7\\ 39.\ 8\\ 2.\ 2\\ 40.\ 2\\ 40.\ 2\\ 2.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 1\\ 39,\ 9\\ 2.\ 4\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 4\\ 2.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40,0\\ 40,0\\ 2,5\\ 40,3\\ 40,5\\ 2,3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 2\\ 40.\ 0\\ 2.\ 6\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 5\\ 2.\ 5\end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{r}     39.8 \\     39.6 \\     2.8 \\     40.0 \\     39.8 \\     2.7   \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 4\\ 40.\ 2\\ 2.\ 8\\ 40.\ 9\\ 40.\ 6\\ 2.\ 7\end{array}$	40.6 40.6 72.9 41.1 41.2 2.9	r 40.6 r 40.4 r 2.9 r 41.2 r 41.1 r 3.0	p 39.9 p 40.0 p 2.4 p 40.4 p 40.4 p 2.4
Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumi>er and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills.do	$\begin{array}{c} 40.7\\ 39.0\\ 40.0\\ 40.6\\ 39.0\\ 38.0\end{array}$	p 40, 9 p 39, 4 p 39, 9 p 40, 6 p 39, 5	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 1\\ 37.\ 6\\ 39.\ 7\\ 39.\ 3\\ 37.\ 2\\ 35.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 8\\ 38.\ 5\\ 38.\ 2\\ 39.\ 6\\ 37.\ 7\\ 36.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 4\\ 38.\ 4\\ 38.\ 5\\ 39.\ 4\\ 37.\ 9\\ 36.\ 5\end{array}$	40, 8 38, 5 38, 7 39, 8 38, 2 36, 9	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 6\\ 38.\ 8\\ 3^{8}.\ 7\\ 40.\ 1\\ 38.\ 9\\ 38.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.5\\ 39.7\\ 38.7\\ 40.7\\ 39.5\\ 38.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.5\\ 40.5\\ 39.8\\ 41.4\\ 40.2\\ 39.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 2\\ 39.\ 5\\ 39.\ 8\\ 41.\ 3\\ 40.\ 3\\ 39.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 2\\ 40.\ 9\\ 41.\ 6\\ 39.\ 9\\ 39.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.9\\ 40.1\\ 41.2\\ 41.3\\ 40.2\\ 40.2\end{array}$	41. 4 40. 5 41. 3 41. 3 40. 3 39. 5	r 41.6 r 39.4 r 41.3 r 41.0 40.2 39.1	41.8 7 38.9 41.8 7 40.1 7 40.7	p 41.3 p 38.1 p 40.3 p 38.4 p 40.8
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	40. 5 41. 0 39. 8	p 40. 5 p 40. 9 p 40. 1	$39.3 \\ 40.1 \\ 39.1$	$39.5 \\ 40.4 \\ 39.8$	$39.4 \\ 40.5 \\ 39.7$	$39.6 \\ 40.4 \\ 39.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.1 \\ 40.8 \\ 39.8 \end{array}$	40, 5 40, 9 39, 9	41. 0 41. 1 40. 3	40, 7 40, 9 39, 7	41. 1 40. 9 40. 4	$\begin{array}{c c} 40.1 \\ 41.0 \\ 39.8 \end{array}$	41. 1 41. 3 40. 7	41.3 r 41.2 r 40.8	r 41.5 r 41.7 41.0	<sup>p</sup> 40.9 <sup>p</sup> 41.1 <sup>p</sup> 40.3
Transportation equipment♀do Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Aircraft and partsdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	40.9	p 40. 4	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 0\\ 39.\ 7\\ 41.\ 3\\ 39.\ 2\\ 38.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39.2 \\ 37.5 \\ 41.7 \\ 40.3 \\ 38.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39.\ 4\\ 37.\ 8\\ 41.\ 6\\ 40.\ 2\\ 39.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.8 \\ 38.5 \\ 41.5 \\ 40.2 \\ 39.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 2\\ 39.\ 8\\ 41.\ 1\\ 40.\ 3\\ 39.\ 0\end{array}$	40. 6 40. 7 40. 9 40. 4 39. 1	40. 6 40. 9 40. 7 40. 8 39. 7	$\begin{array}{r} 40.5 \\ 40.5 \\ 40.9 \\ 40.5 \\ 39.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.2\\ 39.7\\ 41.1\\ 40.9\\ 39.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.8\\ 34.1\\ 41.4\\ 41.0\\ 39.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.3\\ 41.5\\ 41.5\\ 41.1\\ 40.2 \end{array}$	7 42.7 44.1 41.8 7 41.3 40.4		p 40.7
Nondurable goods industries, unadjdo Seasonally adjusteddo Average overtimedo Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo Paper and allied productsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 39.2 \\ 2.5 \\ 40.9 \\ 38.2 \\ 39.5 \\ 35.5 \\ 42.2 \end{array}$	p 39. 3 p 2. 5 p 40. 9 p 38. 8 p 39. 9 p 35. 4 p 42. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 38.2\\ 38.1\\ 2.2\\ 40.7\\ 39.1\\ 38.1\\ 33.2\\ 41.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.5\\ 38.7\\ 2.1\\ 40.4\\ 37.7\\ 38.0\\ 34.2\\ 41.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.5\\ 38.8\\ 2.1\\ 40.2\\ 37.0\\ 38.5\\ 34.9\\ 41.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.7\\ 39.1\\ 2.2\\ 40.2\\ 36.6\\ 38.8\\ 35.5\\ 41.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.7\\ 39.3\\ 2.2\\ 40.0\\ 38.2\\ 39.0\\ 35.1\\ 42.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 0\\ 39.\ 3\\ 2.\ 3\\ 40.\ 9\\ 38.\ 1\\ 39.\ 5\\ 34.\ 9\\ 42.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.6 \\ 39.5 \\ 2.6 \\ 41.4 \\ 39.4 \\ 40.2 \\ 35.4 \\ 42.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.7\\ 39.5\\ 2.6\\ 41.4\\ 38.2\\ 39.9\\ 35.9\\ 42.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.8\\ 39.3\\ 2.8\\ 41.4\\ 40.1\\ 40.5\\ 36.5\\ 43.0 \end{array}$	34.5	39.8 39.6 2.9 41.4 40.8 40.9 35.8 43.0	39.9 39.7 2.8 7 41.0 38.3 7 41.4 36.3 7 43.2	7 40.8 7 39,6 7 41.2 36.0	p 39. 2 p 39. 4 p 2. 5 p 40. 1 p 37. 5 p 40. 0 p 35. 4 p 42. 2
Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber and mise. plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	40.8 39.9	p 38. 2 p 41. 4 p 41. 2 p 40. 3 p 37. 3	38. 0 40. 7 40. 8 40. 8 38. 8 35. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 38.0\\ 41.0\\ 41.3\\ 41.4\\ 39.2\\ 37.8\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 38.0\\ 40.9\\ 40.2\\ 40.4\\ 39.1\\ 37.3 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 38.2 \\ 41.2 \\ 40.6 \\ 40.5 \\ 39.1 \\ 36.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.1 \\ 41.2 \\ 41.2 \\ 41.0 \\ 39.7 \\ 35.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.0\\ 41.2\\ 41.1\\ 40.7\\ 40.1\\ 36.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.2 \\ 41.7 \\ 41.8 \\ 41.0 \\ 40.6 \\ 37.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.1 \\ 41.5 \\ 42.0 \\ 41.4 \\ 40.7 \\ 38.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 38.3 \\ 41.5 \\ 41.0 \\ 40.3 \\ 40.6 \\ 37.6 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 41.6 \\ 40.9 \\ 40.8 \end{array} $	38. 3 41. 6 41. 7 40. 9 40. 7 36. 7	38.3 41.8 7 41.6 41.4 7 41.2 7 38.0	r 41.7 r 40.7 r 41.8	p 38. 0 p 41. 7 p 41. 3 p 40. 9 p 38. 7
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining Qdo	_ 30.0		39.641.434.841.4	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 1\\ 41.\ 1\\ 35.\ 4\\ 42.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39. \ 6 \\ 41. \ 0 \\ 34. \ 7 \\ 41. \ 6 \end{array}$	38, 9 40, 5 31, 5 41, 9	39.5 40.9 32.8 41.8	40. 2 40. 5 34. 6 41. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 41.1 \\ 42.0 \\ 36.8 \\ 41.5 \end{array}$	41. 6 41. 6 38. 0 42. 1	41. 1 41. 4 36. 6 41. 7		41. 8 42. 1 37. 8 42. 5	41.3		
Contract construction			34. 2 33. 0 37. 2 33. 9	36.4 35.7 39.4 35.8	36.1 35.5 39.2 35.4	35, 8 34, 8 38, 9 35, 3	35. 8 34. 9 38. 3 35. 3	36, 8 35, 9 40, 0 36, 0	$\begin{array}{c} 37.7\\ 36.5\\ 41.4\\ 36.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.9\\ 36.5\\ 41.7\\ 37.0\end{array}$	38, 5 37, 0 43, 1 37, 3	35.9 40.6	38. 2 36. 8 42. 5 37. 2	35, 5 39, 0		
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage.do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail trade§do	- 41.5 - 39.6 - 41.0 - 39.0 - 40.5		43. 5 41. 0 39. 5 41. 2 39. 0 40. 4 38. 4	$\begin{array}{r} 42.\ 0\\ 40.\ 5\\ 39.\ 0\\ 40.\ 9\\ 38.\ 7\\ 40.\ 3\\ 38.\ 1\end{array}$	42. 8 40. 8 39. 1 40. 9 38. 7 40. 1 38. 1	42. 6 40. 6 38. 8 40. 7 38. 6 40. 2 38. 0	42. 8 40. 8 38. 7 40. 6 38. 7 40. 3 38. 0	43. 2 41. 3 38. 9 40. 7 38. 7 40. 3 38. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 43.\ 6\\ 42.\ 2\\ 39.\ 2\\ 40.\ 8\\ 39.\ 1\\ 40.\ 6\\ 38.\ 4\end{array}$	43. 0 41. 7 39. 6 41. 0 39. 4 40. 7 38. 8	43. 3 42. 6 39. 5 40. 9 39. 3 40. 6 38. 6	42.1 40.3 41.1 38.8 40.5	42. 9 42. 3 40. 1 41. 2 38. 6 40. 6 37. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 43.3\\ 41.9\\ 39.7\\ 41.3\\ 38.4\\ 40.6\\ 37.5\end{array}$		
Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motelsdo Laundries, cleaning and dycing plants.do	- 39.9 - 38.8		39.4 38.1	39. 2 38. 5	39.1 38.2	39. 2 38. 6	39.0 38.5	39. 3 39. 5	39.6 39.7	40. 8 39. 1	41. 1 38. 7	39. 4 38. 7	39. 9 39. 1	39.0 38.8		
Average weekly gross earnings per worker on pay- rolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing establishmentstdollars. Durable goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood productsdo	89.72 97.44 108.67	p100.10 p113.70	88.62 96.19 109.47 69.94	89.08 96.29 111.79 70.84	89.31 96.29 111.50 69.89	89. 54 97. 17 112. 61 71. 23	90, 78 98, 31 112, 06 74, 88	92. 10 99. 70 112. 19 77. 42	93.03 101.09 112.19 79.79	93, 20 100, 35 111, 76 78, 21	92. 86 100. 44 112. 87 79. 19	92.73 100.00 114.11 81.00	94, 54 102, 66 115, 92 81, 41	7 104, 39 7 116, 90	7105.06 7117.46	p 103.02 p 115.6
Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	_ 92.97	₽ 95.00	75, 43 90, 39 104, 90	$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 20\\ 91.\ 08\\ 106.\ 69\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.77\\ 90.62\\ 107.26\end{array}$	73. 14 91. 54 108. 49	$\begin{array}{c c} 73.14\\ 93.03\\ 111.25\end{array}$	73.53 94.83 114.16	76. 02 97. 29 116. 58	$\begin{array}{c} 75.\ 62\\ 97.\ 06\\ 117.\ 68\end{array}$	78.12 98.18 116.11	97.47	80, 12 97, 88 119, 29	r 97.17	81.51 795.04 121.29	<sup>p</sup> 78. 10 <sup>p</sup> 91. 39 <sup>p</sup> 122. 83
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	104.55	p107.16	96.68 103.46 91.49	96.78 104.23 92.73	$\begin{array}{c} 96.92 \\ 104.90 \\ 92.50 \end{array}$	97. 81 105. 04 92. 50		100. 85 106. 75 93. 37	$\begin{array}{c c} 102.\ 09\\ 107.\ 68\\ 94.\ 71 \end{array}$	$101.75 \\ 107.16 \\ 93.69$	102.34 106.75 94.94	107.83 93.53	102, 75 109, 03 96, 05	109.18	r110.92	
Transportation equipment 9do Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo r Revised. P Preliminary.	93.73	p113.12 p96.87 p75.84	$\begin{array}{c} 111.\ 60\\ 92.\ 90\\ 72.\ 96\end{array}$	95.51	94.87		95, 51	95, 75 75, 07	76.22	74.29	97.75 74.47	97.99	98.64	99.53	124.84 100.36 78.20	p 99. 39

<sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>9</sup> Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Includes Post Office employees hired for the Christmas season; there were about 225,000 Digitized four artification of the United States in Dec. 1961 and 293,000 in Dec. 1960. <sup>2</sup> Based on http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

†See corresponding note, bottom p. S–13.  $\heartsuit$  Includes data for industries not shown separately. §Except eating and drinking places.

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	1960	1961	1960						1961							1962
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	!	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PO	PUL	ATIO	NCo	ontin	ued				<u> </u>	J	
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued Average weekly gross earnings per worker on pay- rolls of nonagricultural estab.t—Continued All manufacturing estab.t—Continued																
Nondurable goods industriesdollars Foed and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo	80.36 86.30 64.94 63.60 56.45	<i>p</i> 82. 92 <i>p</i> 89. 16 <i>p</i> 69. 06 <i>p</i> 65. 04 <i>p</i> 57. 70	$79.84 \\87.10 \\68.03 \\61.34 \\52.79$	$\begin{array}{c} 80.\ 47\\ 87.\ 67\\ 65.\ 22\\ 61.\ 18\\ 55.\ 06\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 80.\ 47\\ 87.\ 23\\ 65.\ 12\\ 61.\ 99\\ 56.\ 19\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 80,88\\ 87,23\\ 65,51\\ 62,86\\ 57,51 \end{array}$	81, 27 87, 20 71, 05 63, 18 56, 51	82, 29 89, 57 70, 87 63, 99 55, 84	$\begin{array}{c} 83.\ 56\\ 90.\ 25\\ 74.\ 07\\ 65.\ 12\\ 56.\ 64\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 84.\ 16\\ 90.\ 25\\ 71.\ 05\\ 64.\ 64\\ 58.\ 16\end{array}$	83, 58 88, 60 68, 17 66, 02 59, 86	$\begin{array}{c} 83.\ 74\\ 89.\ 44\\ 67.\ 39\\ 66.\ 09\\ 56.\ 93\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 84.\ 77\\ 89.\ 84\\ 69.\ 36\\ 67.\ 08\\ 60.\ 14\end{array}$	7 85.39 7 89.79 7 69.32 7 68.31 60.62	* 85.79 * 90.58 * 72.47 * 67.98 * 60.12	p 90, 23 p 68, 63
Paper and allied products	$ \begin{array}{c c} 103.25\\ 118.78\\ 92.97 \end{array} $	p 99. 45 p104. 67 p106. 81 p124. 42 p 96. 32 p 62. 66	$\begin{array}{r} 94.\ 30\\ 103.\ 36\\ 103.\ 38\\ 118.\ 73\\ 91.\ 96\\ 58.\ 35\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 95.\ 22\\ 102.\ 98\\ 104.\ 14\\ 123.\ 90\\ 92.\ 51\\ 62.\ 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 95, 68 \\ 103, 36 \\ 103, 89 \\ 121, 00 \\ 91, 49 \\ 61, 55 \end{array}$	96, 14 103, 90 104, 24 121, 80 91, 89 61, 62	$\begin{array}{r} 97,90\\ 104,01\\ 104,24\\ 124,42\\ 93,69\\ 59,95\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 97,90\\ 104,12\\ 105,06\\ 123,30\\ 95,04\\ 61,46\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100.\ 39\\ 104.\ 67\\ 108.\ 00\\ 126.\ 24\\ 97.\ 03\\ 63.\ 29 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100.\ 58\\ 104.\ 39\\ 107.\ 90\\ 126.\ 42\\ 98.\ 90\\ 63.\ 58 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 101.\ 05\\ 105.\ 33\\ 107.\ 49\\ 122.\ 59\\ 97.\ 85\\ 62.\ 79 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 102.15\\ 106.37\\ 107.53\\ 126.88\\ 98.74\\ 61.88\end{array}$	101.91 105.71 108.58 125.93 98.49 62.76	r102.38 r106.09 109.52 r126.46 r100.12 r64.98	r109.25 r123.32 r102.83	₽125.9 ₽99.9
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining Q	111.19 110.76		103. 75 112. 19 107. 53 103. 09	106. 27 110. 97 110. 09 106. 68	104. 15 110. 29 107. 22 104. 42	101.14109.3596.71104.75	103, 49 111, 25 101, 35 105, 75	104.92 109.62 106.91 104.00	$108.09 \\114.24 \\115.18 \\103.75$	110, 24 114, 40 119, 32 106, 93	108. 09 113. 02 113. 83 104. 67	$109.06 \\114.68 \\114.19 \\106.08$	111, 19 117, 88 117, 18 107, 95	$109.88 \\ 115.64 \\ 116.94 \\ 106.75$		
Contract constructiondo General building contractorsdo Heavy constructiondo Special trade contractorsdo	103.72		$\begin{array}{c} 108.\ 07\\ 99.\ 33\\ 107.\ 51\\ 114.\ 58 \end{array}$	$115. \ 39 \\ 107. \ 46 \\ 113. \ 87 \\ 121. \ 00$	$114.08 \\106.50 \\112.11 \\119.65$	$112. 41 \\103. 70 \\110. 48 \\118. 61$	$112.77 \\105.40 \\109.92 \\118.96$	116, 29 108, 78 116, 40 121, 32	119. 13 110. 23 121. 72 124. 02	119, 76 110, 23 122, 60 125, 06	$\begin{array}{c} 122.\ 05\\ 111.\ 74\\ 127.\ 15\\ 126.\ 45 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 120.\ 43\\ 109.\ 85\\ 121.\ 80\\ 126.\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 123.\ 00\\ 112.\ 98\\ 127.\ 08\\ 127.\ 97\end{array}$	$118.26 \\ 110.05 \\ 117.00 \\ 124.20$		
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage_do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	89.50		$98.31 \\ 103.73 \\ 91.64 \\ 112.06$	$\begin{array}{r} 95,34\\ 102,06\\ 90,48\\ 110,84 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 97.\ 16\\ 103.\ 63\\ 90.\ 71\\ 110.\ 84\end{array}$	97. 13 103. 53 90. 02 110. 30	97. 16 104. 45 90. 17 110. 43	98, 06 106, 55 91, 03 110, 70	99. 41 109. 30 92. 12 110. 98	98, 47 108, 42 93, 46 112, 34	99. 16 111. 19 93. 62 112. 07	98.67111.1497.53114.26	98. 24 111. 67 96. 64 114. 95	$100.02 \\ 111.04 \\ 96.47 \\ 115.64$		
Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail trade§do	70. 98 91. 13 62. 37		$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 20\\ 91.\ 30\\ 61.\ 82 \end{array}$	$71, 60 \\ 91, 88 \\ 63, 25$	$71.60 \\91.43 \\62.87$	71, 41 91, 66 62, 70	$\begin{array}{c} 71.98\\92.69\\63.46\end{array}$	72, 37 92, 69 63, 84	73. 51 94. 19 64. 90	74.07 94.42 65.57	73. 88 93. 79 65. 23	73, 72 94, 77 64, 60	73.34 94.60 64.64	73.34 95.00 64.13		
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Bankingdo Insurance carriersdo Services and miscellaneous:	67. 15 87. 41		67. 52 88. 07	68.45 88.90	69. 01 88. 74	69.01 88.80	68. 82 89. 08	68, 63 89, 50	68. 82 89. 57	69, 56 90, 05	69. 19 90. 34	69.37 90.26	70.12 90.35	70. 31 90. 58		
Hotels, tourist courts, and motelsdo Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	43.89 48.11		$\begin{array}{c} 45.31 \\ 47.63 \end{array}$	45. 08 48. 13	44. 97 47. 75	45.08 48.25	44. 85 48. 51	45. 20 50. 17	44.75 50.42	44. 88 49. 66	45. 21 48. 76	45. 31 49. 15	47.08 50.05	46. 41 49. 66		
Verage hourly gross earnings per worker on pay- rolls of nonagricultural establishments:† All manufacturing establishments†dollars Excluding overtime♂do Durable goods industriesdo Excluding overtime♂do	$2.26 \\ 2.20 \\ 2.43 \\ 2.36$	p 2.32 p 2.25 p 2.49 p 2.42	2.29 2.23 2.46 2.40	2, 29 2, 24 2, 45 2, 39	2.29 2.23 2.45 2.39	2.29 2.24 2.46 2.40	2.31 2.25 2.47 2.41	$2.32 \\ 2.25 \\ 2.48 \\ 2.42$	2. 32 2. 25 2. 49 2. 42	2. 33 2. 26 2. 49 2. 42	2. 31 2. 24 2. 48 2. 41	$2.33 \\ 2.25 \\ 2.50 \\ 2.41$	2. 34 2. 26 2. 51 2. 43	2. 36 2. 28 7 2. 54 2. 45	r 2.38 2.29 r 2.55 2.46	p 2.3 p 2.3 p 2.5 p 2.4
Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fxturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industricsdo Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills.do	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 67\\ 1.\ 89\\ 1.\ 88\\ 2.\ 29\\ 2.\ 81\\ 3.\ 08\\ \end{array}$	p 2.78 p 1.94 p 1.91 p 2.34 p 2.90	2.73 1.86 1.90 2.30 2.82 3.09	2.74 1.84 1.89 2.30 2.83 3.11	$\begin{array}{c} 2.76 \\ 1.82 \\ 1.89 \\ 2.30 \\ 2.83 \\ 3.11 \end{array}$	2.76 1.85 1.89 2.30 2.84 3.12	$\begin{array}{c} 2.76\\ 1.93\\ 1.89\\ 2.32\\ 2.86\\ 3.15\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 77\\ 1.\ 95\\ 1.\ 90\\ 2.\ 33\\ 2.\ 89\\ 3.\ 17\end{array}$	2.77 1.97 1.91 2.35 2.90 3.19	2.78 1.98 1.90 2.35 2.92 3.21	2.78 1.97 1.91 2.36 2.91 3.19	2.79 2.02 1.93 2.36 2.94 3.21	2.80 2.01 1.94 2.37 2.96 3.26	2.81 r 1.99 1.94 2.37 r 2.97 3.28	r 2.81 r 1.95 1.95 r 2.37 r 2.98	p 2.8 p 1.9 p 1.9 p 2.3 p 3.0
Fabricated metal products	2. 28 2. 74 2. 81 2. 70 2. 32	p 2. 49 p 2. 62 p 2. 35 p 2. 80 p 2. 38 p 1. 92	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 46\\ 2.\ 58\\ 2.\ 34\\ 2.\ 79\\ 2.\ 83\\ 2.\ 77\\ 2.\ 37\\ 1.\ 92 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 45\\ 2.\ 58\\ 2.\ 33\\ 2.\ 76\\ 2.\ 80\\ 2.\ 75\\ 2.\ 37\\ 1.\ 93\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 46\\ 2.\ 59\\ 2.\ 33\\ 2.\ 76\\ 2.\ 79\\ 2.\ 76\\ 2.\ 36\\ 1.\ 93\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 47\\ 2.\ 60\\ 2.\ 33\\ 2.\ 76\\ 2.\ 80\\ 2.\ 76\\ 2.\ 38\\ 1.\ 93\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.48\\ 2.61\\ 2.34\\ 2.76\\ 2.82\\ 2.75\\ 2.37\\ 1.93\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2. \ 49 \\ 2. \ 61 \\ 2. \ 34 \\ 2. \ 78 \\ 2. \ 85 \\ 2. \ 74 \\ 2. \ 37 \\ 1. \ 92 \end{array}$	2. 49 2. 62 2. 35 2. 78 2. 85 2. 74 2. 38 1. 92	$\begin{array}{c} 2.50\\ 2.62\\ 2.36\\ 2.79\\ 2.85\\ 2.76\\ 2.39\\ 1.90\end{array}$	2. 49 2. 61 2. 35 2. 81 2. 87 2. 78 2. 39 1. 89	$\begin{array}{c} 2.48\\ 2.63\\ 2.35\\ 2.81\\ 2.84\\ 2.89\\ 2.39\\ 1.91 \end{array}$	2.50 2.64 2.36 2.84 2.88 2.82 2.40 1.91	2.52 2.65 2.37 2.90 2.98 2.83 72.41 1.92	r 2. 54 2. 66 2. 38	p 2. 54 p 2. 64 p 2. 3
Nondurable goods industriesdo Excluding overtime?do Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo Paper and allied productsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 2.05 \\ 1.99 \\ 2.11 \\ 1.70 \\ 1.61 \\ 1.59 \\ 2.26 \end{array}$	p 2. 11 p 2. 05 p 2. 18 p 1. 78 p 1. 63 p 1. 63 p 2. 34	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 09\\ 2.\ 03\\ 2.\ 14\\ 1.\ 74\\ 1.\ 61\\ 1.\ 59\\ 2.\ 30 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 09\\ 2.\ 04\\ 2.\ 17\\ 1.\ 73\\ 1.\ 61\\ 1.\ 61\\ 2.\ 30\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 09\\ 2.\ 03\\ 2.\ 17\\ 1.\ 76\\ 1.\ 61\\ 1.\ 61\\ 2.\ 30\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 09\\ 2.\ 04\\ 2.\ 17\\ 1.\ 79\\ 1.\ 62\\ 1.\ 62\\ 2.\ 30 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.10\\ 2.05\\ 2.18\\ 1.86\\ 1.62\\ 1.61\\ 2.32 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.11\\ 2.05\\ 2.19\\ 1.86\\ 1.62\\ 1.60\\ 2.32 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.11\\ 2.04\\ 2.18\\ 1.88\\ 1.62\\ 1.60\\ 2.34 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 12\\ 2.\ 05\\ 2.\ 18\\ 1.\ 86\\ 1.\ 62\\ 1.\ 62\\ 2.\ 35\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 10\\ 2.\ 03\\ 2.\ 14\\ 1.\ 70\\ 1.\ 63\\ 1.\ 64\\ 2.\ 35\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.12\\ 2.05\\ 2.15\\ 1.62\\ 1.64\\ 1.65\\ 2.37\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.13\\ 2.06\\ 2.17\\ 1.70\\ 1.64\\ 1.68\\ 2.37\end{array}$	7 2.14 2.06 2.19 7 1.81 1.65 1.67 2.37	7 2.15 2.07 7 2.22 7 1.83 1.65 7 1.67 2.37	p 2. 1 p 2. 0 p 2. 2 p 1. 8 p 1. 6 p 2. 3
Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Petroleum refining Rubber and misc. plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 67\\ 2.\ 50\\ 2.\ 89\\ 3.\ 02\\ 2.\ 33\\ 1.\ 64 \end{array}$	p 2. 74 p 2. 58 p 3. 02 p 2. 39 p 1. 68	2, 72 2, 54 2, 91 <b>3, 03</b> 2, 37 1, 63	2.71 2.54 3.00 3.13 2.36 1.66	2, 72 2, 54 3, 01 3, 13 2, 34 1, 65	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 72\\ 2.\ 53\\ 3.\ 00\\ 3.\ 14\\ 2.\ 35\\ 1.\ 67\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 73\\ 2.\ 53\\ 3.\ 02\\ \textbf{3.}\ 16\\ 2.\ 36\\ 1.\ 67\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 74\\ 2.\ 55\\ 3.\ 00\\ 3.\ 15\\ 2.\ 37\\ 1.\ 67\end{array}$	2. 74 2. 59 3. 02 3. 18 2. 39 1. 67	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 74\\ 2.\ 60\\ 3.\ 01\\ 3.\ 17\\ 2.\ 43\\ 1.\ 66\end{array}$	2, 75 2, 59 2, 99 3, 15 2, 41 1, 67	$\begin{array}{c} 2.77\\ 2.61\\ 3.05\\ 3.21\\ 2.42\\ 1.70\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.76\\ 2.61\\ 3.02\\ 3.17\\ 2.42\\ 1.71\end{array}$	r 2.77 2.62 3.04 3.19 2.43 1.71	r 2.79 2.62 r 3.03 r 2.46 r 1.70	p 2. 7. p 2. 6 p 3. 0 p 2. 4 p 1. 7
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining 9 Metal mining	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 61\\ 2.\ 66\\ 3.\ 12\\ 2.\ 46\\ 3.\ 07\\ 2.\ 93\\ 2.\ 82\\ 3.\ 29\end{array}$		2. 62 2. 71 3. 09 2. 49 3. 16 3. 01 2. 89 3. 38	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 65\\ 2.\ 70\\ 3.\ 11\\ 2.\ 54\\ 3.\ 17\\ 3.\ 01\\ 2.\ 89\\ 3.\ 38\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 63\\ 2.\ 69\\ 3.\ 09\\ 2.\ 51\\ 3.\ 16\\ 3.\ 00\\ 2.\ 86\\ 3.\ 38\end{array}$	2. 60 2. 70 3. 07 2. 50 3. 14 2. 98 2. 84 3. 36	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 62\\ 2.\ 72\\ 3.\ 09\\ 2.\ 53\\ 3.\ 15\\ 3.\ 02\\ 2.\ 87\\ 3.\ 37\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 61\\ 2.\ 70\\ 3.\ 09\\ 2.\ 50\\ 3.\ 16\\ 3.\ 03\\ 2.\ 91\\ 3.\ 37\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 63\\ 2.\ 72\\ 3.\ 13\\ 2.\ 50\\ 3.\ 16\\ 3.\ 02\\ 2.\ 94\\ 3.\ 37\end{array}$	2. 65 2. 75 3. 14 2. 54 3. 16 3. 02 2. 94 3. 38	2. 63 2. 73 3. 11 2. 51 3. 17 3. 02 2. 95 3. 39	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 66\\ 2.\ 75\\ 3.\ 12\\ 2.\ 55\\ 3.\ 22\\ 3.\ 06\\ 3.\ 00\\ 3.\ 44 \end{array}$	2. 66 2. 80 3. 10 2. 54 3. 22 3. 07 2. 99 3. 44	$\begin{array}{c} 2.68\\ 2.80\\ 3.11\\ 2.56\\ 3.24\\ 3.10\\ 3.00\\ 3.45\end{array}$		
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage.do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas and sanitary servicesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 20\\ 2.\ 51\\ 2.\ 26\\ 2.\ 65\end{array}$		2. 26 2. 53 2. 32 2. 72	2.27 2.52 2.32 2.71	2.27 2.54 2.32 2.71	2. 28 2. 55 2. 32 2. 71	2.27 2.56 2.33 2.72	2. 27 2. 58 2. 34 2. 72	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 28\\ 2.\ 59\\ 2.\ 35\\ 2.\ 72 \end{array}$	2, 29 2, 60 2, 36 2, 74	2, 29 2, 61 2, 37 2, 74	2. 30 2. 64 2. 42 2. 78	2. 29 2. 64 2. 41 2. 79	2.31 2.65 2.43		
Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail trade§do Services and miscellaneous;	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.82 \\ 2.25 \\ 1.62 \end{array} $		1, 80 2, 26 1, 61	$1.85 \\ 2.28 \\ 1.66$	$1.85 \\ 2.28 \\ 1.65$	$1.85 \\ 2.28 \\ 1.65$	$1.86 \\ 2.30 \\ 1.67$	$1.87 \\ 2.30 \\ 1.68$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.88 \\       2.32 \\       1.69     \end{array} $	$1.88 \\ 2.32 \\ 1.69$	1.88 2.31 1.69	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.90 \\       2.34 \\       1.70     \end{array} $	1. 90 2. 33 1. 71	1.91 2.34 1.71		
Ilotels, tourist courts, and motelsdo Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plantsdo r Revised. P Preliminary.	$1.10 \\ 1.24$		$\begin{array}{c}1.15\\1.25\end{array}$	$1.15 \\ 1.25$	$\begin{array}{c}1.15\\1.25\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}1.15\\1.25\end{array}$	1.15 1.26 cludes d	$\begin{array}{c}1,15\\1,27\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}1.13\\1.27\end{array}$	$1.10 \\ 1.27$	1.10 1.26	$1.15 \\ 1.27$	1.18 1.28	$1.19 \\ 1.28$		

\* Revised. • Preliminary. \* Revised. • Preliminary. \* See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13. \* Sexcept eating and drinking places. Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

 $\heartsuit$  Includes data for industries not shown separately.  $\sigma^* Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.$ 

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1960	1961	1960						1	961					 	1962
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	EM	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PC	PUL	ATIO	N—C	ontin	ued						
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued																
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wages (ENR): § Common labor	2. 699 4. 031 3. 651	2. 827 4. 190 3. 823	2.747 4.099 3.728	2, 765 4, 118 3, 736	$2.765 \\ 4.119 \\ 3.747$	2.765 4.120 3.747	2.775 4.133 3.760	2. 815 4. 163 3. 791	2. 836 4. 197 3. 822	2. 851 4. 215 3. 845	2. 860 4. 223 3. 862	2.862 4.237	2. 871 4. 245	2.877 4.253 2.000	7 2.877 7 4.253	2, 8 4, 2
Equipment operatorsdo Farm wages, without board or room, 1st of mo\$ per hr Railroad wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labor (qtrly.) \$ per hr\$ per hr	1. 97 2. 616 1 2. 09	3. 823 1. 99	2. 655	1.08 2.656 2.03	2. 703	2. 641	1.04 2.687 1.96	2, 652	2. 666	1.04 2.684 2.17	2. 654	3. 875	3.884 .93 2.674 2.25	3. 906	3.906	1.
LABOR CONDITIONS Labor turnover in manufacturing estab.: Accession rate, totalmo, rate per 100 employees. New hires	3.8 2.2		2.3 1.0	3.7 1.5	3.2 1.4	4.0 1.6	4.0 1.8	4.2 2.1	5.0 2.9	4.4 2.5	5, 3 3, 1	4.7 3.0	* 4.3 * 2.7	P 3.3		
Separation rate, total	4.3 1.3 2.4		4.8 .7 3.6	4.7 .9 3.2	3.9 .8 2.6	3.9 .9 2.3	3.4 1.0 1.9	3.5 1.1 1.8	3.6 1.2 1.7	4.1 1.2 2.3	4. ) 1. 7 1. 7	5.1 2.3 2.0	4.1 1.4 2.0	p 3.9 p 1.1 p 2.2		
Work stoppagesthousthous Workers involvedthousthous In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthous_thous_thous_thous_thous_thous_thous_thous_thous_thou	278 110	p275 p120	$     \begin{array}{r}         & 110 \\             28 \\             250 \\             53 \\             53         \end{array} $	170 80 300 100	210 120 330 150	220 55 350 75	320 94 460 126		330 140 570 211	330 95 560 183	325 95 550 160	310 334 530 390	300 223 510 277	225 83 430 156	$     \begin{array}{r}       100 \\       27 \\       250 \\       75     \end{array} $	
Man-days idle during month	1,600 485	ν1.380 492	458	700 365	940 342	610 417	1, 180 440	1, 530 520	1,760	1, 690 501	1, 320 603	3, 150 607	2, 380 596	1,000	500 448	
Inemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programsdo State programs: Initial claimsdo	2.067 1,434 1,906	<sup>2</sup> 2, 481 1, 516 2, 300	2,847 2,175 2,639	3,515 2,381 3,266	3,638 1,919 2,201	3,403 1,709 3,168	<sup>2</sup> 3,006	22,532 1.368	<sup>2</sup> 2, 165	<sup>2</sup> 2, 133 1, 501	<sup>2</sup> 1, 905	<sup>2</sup> 1, 715 1, 081	1, 219	1, 406	722, 174 1, 658	
Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo Percent of covered employment.co Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted	1, 500 4, 8 1, 640 227, 2	2,300 5,6 2,004 285,2	$ \begin{array}{r}     2.033 \\     6.6 \\     6.4 \\     2.069 \\     300.2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3,200\\ 8,1\\ 6,1\\ 2,722\\ 397.6\end{array}$	3.394 8.4 6.3 2.984 399.3	5, 105 7, 8 6, 3 2, 899 461, 5	2.779 6.8 5.9 2.664 362.5	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,328\\ 5,7\\ 5,6\\ 2,138\\ 320,1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,991\\ 4,9\\ 5,3\\ 1,880\\ 264,4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,958\\ -4.8\\ -5.3\\ 1,665\\ -224.0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,744\\ 4.3\\ 5.2\\ 1,589\\ 237.2 \end{array} $	$1,558 \\ 3,8 \\ 5,1 \\ 1,374 \\ 185,0$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 502 \\ 3.7 \\ 5.1 \\ 1, 283 \\ 180, 9 \end{array} $	1,662 4,1 5,1 1,334 190.9	$2.017 \\ 5.0 \\ 4.8 \\ 1.577 \\ 218.5$	
Benefits paidmil. \$ Federal employees, insured unemployment thous	33	33	35	40	41	401, 5	36	33	31	32	31	28	28	29	31	
Veterans' program (UCX): Initial claimsdo Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo Beneficiarics, weekly averagedo Benefits paidmil. \$ Railroad program:	$29 \\ 54 \\ 52 \\ 7.0 \\$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 28 \\ 67 \\ 65 \\ 9.0 \end{array} $			$33 \\ 91 \\ 89 \\ 11.0$	$35 \\ 91 \\ 80 \\ 11.6$	$29 \\ 83 \\ 95 \\ 12.0$	$     \begin{array}{r}       26 \\       71 \\       71 \\       10, 2     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       26 \\       61 \\       66 \\       9.0 \\       \hline       }     $	$29 \\ 60 \\ 56 \\ 7.3$	$30 \\ 58 \\ 57 \\ 8, 2$	$25 \\ 52 \\ 53 \\ 6.9$	$     \begin{array}{r}       24 \\       47 \\       46 \\       6.3 \\       1       $	22 47 44 6.1	$20 \\ 49 \\ 46 \\ 6, 0$	  
Applicationsthonsthons Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo Benefits paidmil. \$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 31 \\ 72 \\ 13.1 \end{array} $	r 91		$     \begin{array}{r}       38 \\       123 \\       22.2     \end{array} $	13 113 19.7	10 106 22.3	6 107 16.3	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\100\\20,5\end{array}$	9 83 17.6	100 83 12.7	26 74 16, 2	$     19     \overline{77}     13.6 $	14 74 13. 8	$\begin{vmatrix} 15\\77\\13.8\end{vmatrix}$	7 77	
					FINA	NCE							1	1	;	
BANKING Open market paper outstanding, end of mo.: Bankers' acceptances	$1^{3}$ 4.483	1 8 4. 674	2,027 + 4,483 1,358 + 3,125	7 5,076 1,465	7 5, 030	1, 5, 059 1, 525	2, 254 7 5, 071 1, 532 7 3, 539	2,203 (4,918) (1,478) (3,440)	1,460	2, 301 7 4, 976 1, 534 7 3, 442	1.617	2,422 74,860 1,730 73,130	2, 491 5, 104 1, 818 3, 286	2,5555,3311,8683,463	$2,683 \\ 4,674 \\ 1,711 \\ 2,963$	· · · · · ·
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total	3 4, 795		4, 795 2, 564	4, 851 2, 581	4, 936 2, 605	5, 023 2, 640	5,110 2,669	5, 174 2, 701	5, 242 2, 728	5, 310 2, 746	5, <b>3</b> 47 2, 767	5, 352 2, 784	5, 313 2, 800	5, 252 2, 812	5, 277 2, 828	
Leans to cooperatives	<sup>3</sup> 649 <sup>3</sup> 1, 582	<sup>2</sup> 2, 323 <sup>3</sup> 697 <sup>3</sup> 1, 752 259, 24	2, 304 649 1, 582 256, 90	$2, 551 \\ 675 \\ 1, 595 \\ 257, 71$	22003 683 1,648 222.72	2,040 665 1,718 265,44	2, 609 650 1, 790 240, 97	2, 101 613 1, 859 268, 80	271, 83	247.67	255, 54	246, 58	2, 500 679 1, 834 274, 72	51- 695 1, 745 	2: 526 697 1: 752 286: 26	
New York Citydo 6 other leading centers¶do Seasonally adjusted:* New York Citydo 6 other leading centers¶do	91, 90 48, 13	106.57 51.89	101, 55 52, 31 88, 38 47, 87	$   \begin{array}{r}     104.47 \\     52.38 \\     97.52 \\     51.05   \end{array} $	89, 83 44, 86 98, 27 50, 20	110, 46 53, 35 101, 45 49, 48	101, 15 48, 53 103, 45 51, 28	111, 46 53, 78 113, 34 53, 18	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100.5949.08104.5450.74	100.86 51.44 109.05 52.15	100, 29 48, 99 109, 78 51, 33	113.73 54.28 113.52 53.59	112.4754.20119.1754.54	$ \begin{array}{r} 120, 30 \\ 57, 50 \\ 107, 24 \\ 53, 90 \\ \end{array} $	
337 other centersdo Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.: Assets, total ♀mil. \$			94, 69 52, 984	97.50 50,235	97, 72 50, 438	98, 45 50, 188	97. 33 50, 549	102. 85 49, 811	101.55 50,678	100.72 50,782	102.38 51,059	100. 21 51, 696	103. 97 52, 087	r 105. 35 52, 933	102.08 54,329	52,3
Reserve bank eredit outstanding, total 9.do Discounts and advancesdo U.S. Government securitiesdo Gold certificate reserves	<sup>3</sup> 33 <sup>3</sup> 27, 384	<sup>3</sup> 31, 362 <sup>3</sup> 130 <sup>3</sup> 28, 881 <sup>3</sup> 16, 615	$\begin{array}{c} 29,359\\ 33\\ 27,384\\ 17,479 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,560\\ 60\\ 26,570\\ 17,140 \end{array}$	$\frac{53}{26,667}$	28,060 115 26,688 17,099	27,950 67 26,772 17,089	$\begin{array}{r} 27,806\\ 111\\ 26,887\\ 17,095 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28,496\\ 36\\ 27,253\\ 17,256\end{array}$	28,628 59 27,422 17,223	$28,835 \\ 47 \\ 27,697 \\ 17,187$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,213 \\ 28 \\ 27,799 \\ 17.099 \end{array}$	$29,548 \\ 59 \\ 28,268 \\ 17,028$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,656\\ 39\\ 29,210\\ 16,710 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 31, 362 \\ 130 \\ 28, 881 \\ 16, 615 \end{array}$	29, 28, 28, 16, 16, 16, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 1
Liabilities, total Qdo	3 18, 336	3 18, 451	52, 984 18, 336	50, 235 17, 268	50,438 17,355	50, 188 17, 546	50, 549 17, 562	49, 811 16, 966	50, 678 17, 694	50,782 17,800	51,059 17,724	51,696 18,038	52,087 18,194	52, 933 18, 136	54, 329 18, 451	52, 17,
Member-bank reserve balancesdo Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and	<sup>3</sup> 17, 081 <sup>3</sup> 28, 450	* 17, 387 329, 305	17, 081 28, 450	16, 066 27, 700	16, 277 27, 548	16, 158 27, 520	16,419 27,415	16, 107 27, 564	16, 716 27, 778	16,856 27,906	$16,620 \\ 28,034$	17,105 28,100	16,888 28,229	17, 200 28, 814	17, 387 29, 305	16.3 28.4
FR note liabilities combinedpercent r Revised.  P Preliminary.  Quarterly aver	rage.			38.1	38.0	37.9 .0 <sup>7</sup>	38. 0 Insured	38.4 unemple	37.9 Syment a	37.7 s%ofa	verage c		36.7 mploym			] 3 h per
<ul> <li><sup>2</sup> Excludes persons under Temporary Extended extended duration provisions (thous.): 1961—Apr., June, 703; 9; July, 542; 3; Aug., 450; 2; Sept., 403; 3</li> <li><sup>3</sup> End of year.</li> <li><sup>§</sup> Wages as of Feb. 1, 1962, common labor, \$2.889 f See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13.</li> <li>r FRASER</li> <li>r.stlouisfed.org/</li> </ul>	580 and ; Oct., 3	40, resp 65; 2; N	ectively; ov., 355;	May, 74	7; 11;	are av ¶I *``	tevision: ailable u neludes vew serie	or Ma pon req Boston, S. For	rior to m r. 1959– N uest. Philadelj data prio t shown s	lov, 1969 Shia, Chi r to Aug	· (Aug. 1 cago, De . 1960, sec	troit, Sai	n Francis	sco, and	Los Ang	

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	61						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	End o	f year	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	·		F	TINAN	NCE	Cont	inued	1								
BANKING—Continued																
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures: Excess reserves	<sup>1</sup> r 756 187 1r 669	1 573 1 149 1 424	r 756 87 r 669	745 49 696	654 137 517	546 70 476	$618 \\ 56 \\ 562$	$549 \\ 96 \\ 453$	612 63 549	581 51 530	604 67 537	589 37 552	507 65 442	614 105 509	r 573 149 r 424	606 70 536
Weekly reporting member banks of Federal Reserve System, condition, Wed. nearest end of year or month:† Deposits: Demand, adjusted♂mil. \$		65, 644					62, 550	62, 120	62, 156	62, 381	61, 855	62, 166	63, 423	63, 906	65, 644	64.375
Demand, total Q	93, 215 4, 747 3, 979	97, 958 70, 149 4, 971 4, 033 13, 415	93, 215 4, 747 3, 979	89, 690 5, 138 3, 105	89, 860 5, 065 3, 838	86, 044 4, 836 2, 865	$\begin{array}{c} 88,229\\ 63,869\\ 5,572\\ 2,854\\ 11,090 \end{array}$	88, 056 64, 168 5, 490 2, 982 10, 805	$\begin{array}{c} 88,255\\63,750\\4,932\\3,834\\10,925\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 89,427\\ 64,044\\ 5,107\\ 4,086\\ 11,201 \end{array}$	86, 379 62, 935 4, 847 3, 568 10, 586	$\begin{array}{c} 90,354\\ 64,480\\ 4,693\\ 5,533\\ 11,022 \end{array}$	92,65866,4075,0274,07112,008	$\begin{array}{r} 91,216\\ 66,183\\ 4,894\\ 3,414\\ 11,820 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 97,958\\70,149\\4,971\\4,033\\13,415\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 91,958\\67,183\\5,154\\3,199\\11,198\end{array}$
Time, total Qdo Individuals, partnerships, and corp.: Savingsdo Other timedo	35, 386	41, 603 30, 225 5, 945	<b>35, 38</b> 6	36, 610	36, 928	37, 498	38, 538 27, 902 5, 699	39, 191 28, 202 5, 939	39, 712 28, 627 6, 102	40, 304 28, 862 6, 389	40, 660 29, 030 6, 415	41, 007 29, 244 6, 512	41, 209 29, 621 6, 406	41, 188 29, 771 6, 190	41, 603 30, 225 5, 945	42, 855 30, 640 6, 545
Loans (adjusted), totalo <sup>*</sup>	71,009 32,156 3,945 12,824	$\begin{array}{c} 74,284\\32,819\\4,705\\6,167\\13,403\\21,164\end{array}$	71,009 32,156 3,945 12,824	$69, 626 \\ 31, 294 \\ 3, 568 \\ 12, 787 \\ \hline$	69, 787 31, 531 3, 519 12, 766	69, 638 32, 203 3, 104 12, 727	$\begin{array}{c} 70,153\\ 31,905\\ 3,883\\ 4,960\\ 12,770\\ 19,456 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69,913\\ 31,460\\ 3,873\\ 5,057\\ 12,855\\ 19,527\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70,171\\ 31,769\\ 3,888\\ 5,025\\ 12,896\\ 19,389 \end{array}$	$70,072 \\ 31,499 \\ 4,100 \\ 5,066 \\ 12,956 \\ 19,606$	$\begin{array}{c} 69,551\\ 31,476\\ 3,615\\ 5,044\\ 13,055\\ 19,408 \end{array}$	70, 989 <sup>2</sup> 31,805 4,066 5,487 13,136 19,699	$71,843 \\ 32,085 \\ 4,535 \\ 5,358 \\ 13,245 \\ 19,622$	r 71, 670 r 32, 109 4, 004 5, 375 13, 347 r 19, 706	74,284 32,819 4,705 6,167 13,403 21,164	$\begin{array}{c} 71,883\\ 32,000\\ 3,806\\ 5,522\\ 13,420\\ 20,685\end{array}$
Investments, total	$\begin{array}{c} 40,754\\ 30,547\\ 24,944\\ 10,207 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46,069\\ 33,960\\ 26,609\\ 12,109 \end{array}$	40, 754 30, 547 24, 944 10, 207	$\begin{array}{c} 41,361\\ 31,086\\ 24,994\\ 10,275 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41,187\\ 30,635\\ 25,863\\ 10,552 \end{array}$	40, 377 29, 519 25, 578 10, 858	$\begin{array}{c} 41,453\\ 30,590\\ 25,452\\ 10,863 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,234\\ 31,397\\ 25,644\\ 10,837 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,935\\ 31,976\\ 25,667\\ 10,959\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,851\\ 33,790\\ 26,378\\ 11,061 \end{array}$	44, 750 33, 464 26, 311 11, 286	$\begin{array}{c} 46,114\\ 34,414\\ 26,149\\ 11,700 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,624\\ 34,087\\ 26,833\\ 11,537 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,649\\ 33,932\\ 26,888\\ 11,717\end{array}$	46, 069 33, 960 26, 609 12, 109	$\begin{array}{c c} 46,653\\ 34,475\\ 26,820\\ 12,178\end{array}$
Money and interest rates; Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities	<sup>3</sup> r 5, 16 <sup>3</sup> 4, 97 <sup>3</sup> 5, 15 <sup>3</sup> 5, 45	<sup>3</sup> 4. 97 <sup>3</sup> 4. 76 <sup>3</sup> 4. 98 <sup>3</sup> 5. 28	4, 99 4, 77 4, 97 5, 33			$\begin{array}{c} 4.97 \\ 4.75 \\ 4.96 \\ 5.29 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c} 4.97 \\ 4.75 \\ 4.95 \\ 5.31 \end{array}$			4, 99 4, 75 5, 05 5, 26			4. 96 4. 77 4. 96 5. 24	
Discount rate, end of year or month (N.Y.F.R. Bank)percent Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdo	3.00 4 5.05 4 6.00	3.00 4 4.00 4 5.64	3, 00 4, 21 6, 00	3.00 4.05 5.76	3.00 4.04 5.75	3, 00 3, 99 5, 74	3, 00 3, 99 5, 60	3.00 4.00 5.60	3.00 4.00 5.60	3.00 3.99 5.60	3.00 3.97 5.60	3, 00 3, 98 5, 60	3. 00 3. 98 5. 60	3.00 4.00 5.60	3.00 3.98 5.60	3.00
Open market rates. New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 months percent	4 3. 51 4 3. 85 4 3. 54	4 2. 81 4 2. 97 4 2. 68	2, 92 3, 23 2, 97	2.86 2.98 2.78	2.78 3.03 2.65	2. 94 3. 03 2. 76	2.84 2.91 2.58	2.68 2.76 2.50	2.75 2.91 2.66	2.75 2.72 2.50	2.81 2.92 2.64	2.84 3.05 2.68	2, 75 3, 00 2, 79	2, 75 2, 98 2, 74	2.87 3.19 2.93	3.00 3.27 3.05
Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent 3-5 year issuesdo	4 4. 99 4 2. 928 4 3. 99	4 4. 50 4 2. 378 4 3. 60	4.50 2.272 3.51	4.50 2.302 3.53	4.50 2.408 3.54	4.50 2.420 3.43	4.50 2.327 3.39	4, 50 2, 288 3, 28	4.50 2.359 3.70	4.50 2.268 3.69	4.50 2.402 3.80	4. 50 2. 304 3. 77	4.50 2.350 3.64	4.50 2.458 3.68	4. 50 2. 617 3. 82	4, 50 2, 746 3, 84
Savings deposits, halance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banks, end of year or month	21,400 770	22,357 651	21, 400		21, 500	21, 720	21,610	21,652	21,845	21, 832 691		22,048	21, 982 666		i,	642
CONSUMER CREDIT ‡ (Short- and Intermediate-term)																
Total outstanding, end of year or monthmil. \$	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, totaldo	42, 588	43, 163	42, 588	42, 122	41, 662	41, 465	41, 423	41, 584	41, 888	41, 909	42,090	42,039	42, 181	42, 419	43, 163	
Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo Repair and modernization loansdo Personal loansdo	$\begin{array}{c} 17,444\\ 11,525\\ 3,139\\ 10,480 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,960\\ 11,771\\ 3,177\\ 11,255 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,444\\ 11,525\\ 3,139\\ 10,480 \end{array}$	$17, 220 \\ 11, 365 \\ 3, 100 \\ 10, 437$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,017\\ 11,136\\ 3,075\\ 10,434 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 16,922\\ 11,007\\ 3,066\\ 10,470 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,877\\ 10,915\\ 3,073\\ 10,558 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,933 \\ 10,929 \\ 3,100 \\ 10,622 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 17,061 \\ 10,966 \\ 3,122 \\ 10,739 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,063\\ 10,934\\ 3,133\\ 10,779 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,061 \\ 10,966 \\ 3,165 \\ 10,898 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,902 \\ 11,006 \\ 3,180 \\ 10,951 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,913 \\ 11,085 \\ 3,183 \\ 11,000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,960\\ 11,215\\ 3,192\\ 11,052 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,960\\ 11,771\\ 3,177\\ 11,255 \end{array}$	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, totaldo Commercial banksdo. Sales finance companiesdo. Credit unionsdo. Consumer finance companiesdo Otherdo.	$\begin{array}{c} 36,974\\ 16,672\\ 11,228\\ 3,923\\ 3,670\\ 1,481 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,580\\ 16,843\\ 11,052\\ 4,352\\ 3,798\\ 1,535\end{array}$	36, 974 16, 672 11, 228 3, 923 3, 670 1, 481	37,708 17,539 11,165 3,879 3,645 1,480	37, 329 17, 285 11, 053 3, 886 3, 621 1, 484	$\begin{array}{c} 37,092 \\ 17,148 \\ 10,931 \\ 3,920 \\ 3,603 \\ 1,490 \end{array}$	37,003 17,072 10,883 3,964 3,606 1,478	$\begin{array}{r} 37,056\\17,079\\10,859\\4,019\\3,607\\1,492\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,249\\17,113\\10,915\\4,107\\3,622\\1,492\end{array}$	37, 226 17, 066 10, 903 4, 144 3, 633 1, 480	37, 320 17, 065 10, 886 4, 207 3, 659 1, 503	$\begin{array}{c} 37,188\\ 16,909\\ 10,882\\ 4,233\\ 3,650\\ 1,514 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37, 191 \\ 16, 877 \\ 10, 866 \\ 4, 269 \\ 3, 671 \\ 1, 508 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,240\\ 16,836\\ 10,878\\ 4,317\\ 3,681\\ 1,525 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,580\\ 16,843\\ 11,052\\ 4,352\\ 3,798\\ 1,535\end{array}$	
Betail outlets, total       do         Department stores       do         Furniture stores       do         Automobile dealers       do         Other       do	5,6152,4141,1073591,735	5,583 2,421 1,080 359 1,723	5,615 2,414 1,107 359 1,735	$\begin{array}{r} 4,414\\ 1,327\\ 1,071\\ 360\\ 1,656\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,334\\ 1,367\\ 1,043\\ 361\\ 1,563\end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 4,373\ 1,452\ 1,016\ 361\ 1,544 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,420\\ 1,545\\ 1,002\\ 361\\ 1,512 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,527\\ 1,650\\ 997\\ 360\\ 1,520 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,639\\ 1,748\\ 1,001\\ 359\\ 1,531 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 4,682 \ 1,811 \ 993 \ 359 \ 1,519 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,769\\ 1,896\\ 1,001\\ 359\\ 1,513 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,850\\ 1,979\\ 1,009\\ 360\\ 1,502 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,990\\ 2,097\\ 1,014\\ 359\\ 1,520\end{array}$	$5,179 \\ 2,213 \\ 1,034 \\ 360 \\ 1,572$	5,5832,4211,0803591,723	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	13, 169	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, total	$\begin{array}{c} 4.597 \\ 3.884 \\ 623 \end{array}$	4, 955 4, 224 731	$     \begin{array}{r}       4,507 \\       3,884 \\       623     \end{array}   $	$4,503 \\ 3,882 \\ 621$	$4,573 \\ 3,927 \\ 646$	$4,611 \\ 3,925 \\ 686$	$4,589 \\ 3,970 \\ 619$	$4,717 \\ 4.028 \\ 689$	$4,743 \\ 4,090 \\ 653$	4, 708 4, 103 605	4,769 4,100 669	${}^{4,832}_{4,129}_{703}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,778 \\ 4,125 \\ 653 \end{array}$	4, 880 4, 158 722	4, 955 4, 224 731	
Charge accounts, totaldo Department storesdo Other retail outletsdo Credit cardsdo	5,329 941 3,952 436	5, 438 948 4, 027 463	$5,329 \\ 941 \\ 3,952 \\ 436$	${ \begin{array}{r} 4,721\\ 810\\ 3,473\\ 438 \end{array} }$	4, 132 669 3, 030 433	4, 096 637 3, 034 425	${ \begin{array}{r} 4,203\\ 631\\ 3,149\\ 423 \end{array} }$	4, 380 634 3, 329 417	$\begin{array}{r} 4,474\\ 624\\ 3,411\\ 439\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,397\\ 574\\ 3,360\\ 463\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,409\\ 589\\ 3,327\\ 493 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,423\\623\\3,312\\488\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,517\\ 656\\ 3,382\\ 479\end{array}$	4, 684 717 3, 498 469	$5,438\\948\\4,027\\463$	

for loans, exclusive of loans to domestic commercial banks and after deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves). 2 Includes data not shown separately. \$For bond yields, see p. S-20. Data are as of und 30 consecutive 4-week periods ending in month indicated, except June figure which is as of June 30 (end of fiscal year). \$Revised to incorporate new bench-mark data; revisions back to July 1955 appear in the Dec. 1961 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Fel	brua	17	1962

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960	 					196	51 	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave	thly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb,	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			F	FINAN	ICE	Cont	inued									
CONSUMER CREDIT <sup>‡</sup> —Continued																
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: Extended, total	$\begin{array}{c} 4,109\\ 1,451\\ 1,206\\ 1,453\\ 3,813 \end{array}$	3,999 1,315 1,207 1,477 3,951	4, 547 1, 220 1, 676 1, 651 3, 952	$\begin{array}{c} 3,426\\ 1,130\\ 1,031\\ 1,265\\ 3,895 \end{array}$	$3,183 \\ 1,049 \\ 888 \\ 1,246 \\ 3,643$	3,907 1,323 1,111 1,473 4,104	$\begin{array}{c} 3.721 \\ 1.243 \\ 1.405 \\ 1.405 \\ 3.764 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,203\\ 1,449\\ 1,221\\ 1,533\\ 4,043 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,347\\ 1,515\\ 1,236\\ 1,596\\ 4,042 \end{array}$	3,905 1,365 1,113 1,427 3,885	4, 234 1, 395 1, 229 1, 610 4, 053	$3,789 \\1,168 \\1,200 \\1,421 \\3,839$	4, 244 1, 452 1, 300 1, 492 4, 102	$\begin{array}{c} 4,275\\ 1,402\\ 1,327\\ 1,546\\ 4,037\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 754\\ 1.\ 289\\ 1.\ 750\\ 1.\ 715\\ 4.\ 010 \end{array}$	
Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo All otherdo Adjusted: Extended, totaldo Automobile paperdo	1.348 1,131 1.334		1,3191,1521,481 $3,9841,351$	$1.354 \\ 1,193 \\ 1,348 \\ 3,866 \\ 1,286 \\ $	$1,252 \\ 1,116 \\ 1,275 \\ 3,812 \\ 1,216 \\ $	$1, 418 \\ 1, 242 \\ 1, 444 \\ 3, 894 \\ 1, 255$	1,290 1,164 1,310 3,800 1,225	$1,394 \\1,207 \\1,442 \\3,907 \\1,270$	$1, 387 \\ 1, 199 \\ 1, 456 \\ 3, 962 \\ 1, 296 \\ $	1,3621,1451,378 $3,9091,300$	$1, 396 \\ 1, 198 \\ 1, 459 \\ 4, 038 \\ 1, 302 \\ $	$1, 327 \\ 1, 159 \\ 1, 353 \\ 3, 942 \\ 1, 271 \\ $	$1, 441 \\ 1, 221 \\ 1, 440 \\ 4, 209 \\ 1, 405$	1,3551,1971,4854,3171,511	$1, 289 \\1, 194 \\1, 527 \\4, 315 \\1, 471$	
Other consumer goods paperdo All otherdo Repaid, totaldo Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo			$1, 207 \\ 1, 426 \\ 3, 866 \\ 1, 348 \\ 1, 153 \\ 1, 365$	$1, 179 \\1, 401 \\3, 875 \\1, 356 \\1, 163 \\1, 356 \\1, 3$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,165\\ 1,431\\ 3,889\\ 1,353\\ 1,151\\ 1,385 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.188\\ 1.451\\ 3.907\\ 1.348\\ 1.176\\ 1.383\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,162\\ 1,413\\ 3,907\\ 1,356\\ 1,189\\ 1,362\end{array}$	$1, 173 \\ 1, 464 \\ 3, 895 \\ 1, 336 \\ 1, 166 \\ 1, 393$	$1,175 \\ 1,491 \\ 3,962 \\ 1,354 \\ 1,188 \\ 1,420$	$1, 184 \\ 1, 425 \\ 3, 937 \\ 1, 364 \\ 1, 183 \\ 1, 390$	$1, 212 \\ 1, 524 \\ 3, 994 \\ 1, 362 \\ 1, 197 \\ 1, 435$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 199 \\ 1, 472 \\ 3, 956 \\ 1, 350 \\ 1, 190 \\ 1, 416 \end{array}$	$1,254 \\1,550 \\4,028 \\1,372 \\1,210 \\1,446$	$1, 249 \\1, 557 \\4, 017 \\1, 359 \\1, 188 \\1, 470$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.316 \\       1.528 \\       4.051 \\       1.361 \\       1.233 \\       1.457 \\       \end{array} $	
All otherdo FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE			1, 305	1, 000	1.000	1.000	1, 304	1. 595	1.420	1	1. 400	1,410	1,440	1,470	1. 1.1	
Net each transactions with the public: $\sigma^*$ Receipts from	8, 191 7, 891 299	8, 161 8, 728 ~567	8, 586 7, 984 603	5,586 7,275 -1,689	8, 916 7, 867 1, 049	$10,256 \\ 8,260 \\ 1,996$	6, 295 8, 292 1, 997	9, 731 9, 462 269	r 12, 465 r 9, 684 r 2, 781	3, 793 7, 902 -4, 109	9, 357 10, 552 -1, 195	10, 236 8, 266 1, 970	3,872 9,385 -5,512	8, 554 9, 218 -663	8, 868 8, 576 292	
Receipts.       do         Payments.       do         Excess of receipts, or payments (-)do       do         Budget receipts and expenditures:       Receipts, total	8, 333	8, 333	24, 800 24, 200 600 8, 751	5, 537	9, 153	$ \begin{array}{r} 22,500\\ 24,900\\ -2,300\\ 11,878 \end{array} $	7, 359	9, 767	24,900 26,600 -1,700 12,728	3, 779	8, 713	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3, 811	8.007	8. 980	
Receipts, net¶dodo         Customs      do         Individual income taxes	6, 626 91 3, 838 1, 891 1, 008	6, 513 88 3, 933 1, 766 1, 039	$7, 643 \\ 80 \\ 2, 974 \\ 3, 331 \\ 596 \\ 596 \\ 80 \\ 596 \\ 80 \\ 80 \\ 80 \\ 80 \\ 80 \\ 80 \\ 80 \\ 8$	4, 846 82 3, 198 534 348	6, 537 70 5, 567 444 1, 814	8,524883,1715,7991,348	5,125734,319493736	$\begin{array}{c} 6.467 \\ 85 \\ 5,699 \\ 411 \\ 2,020 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       10,831 \\       84 \\       4,397 \\       5,246 \\       1,173 \\       73     \end{array} $	2, 982 91 1, 489 520 306	6, 367 98 4, 814 382 1, 821	8,945 90 4,679 3,251 884	3, 141 105 1, 614 408 241	6, 424 106 4, 891 377 1, 266	$\begin{array}{c} 7,967\\ 88\\ 3,363\\ 3,322\\ 505\\ 505\end{array}$	
Other internal revenue and receiptsdo         Expenditures, total¶do         Interest on public debtdo         Veterans' services and benefitsdo         Major national securitydo         All other expendituresdo	$\begin{array}{c} 1,506\\ 6,464\\ 773\\ 429\\ 3,808\\ 1,510\end{array}$	1, 508 7, 039 739 \$\$p\$445 \$\$p\$4, 015 \$\$p\$1, 893	$     \begin{array}{r}       1,770 \\       6,847 \\       765 \\       438 \\       4,217 \\       1,638 \\     \end{array} $	1, 375 6, 470 775 444 3, 693 1, 612	$\begin{array}{c} 1,258\\ 6,236\\ 719\\ 431\\ 3,778\\ 1,344 \end{array}$	$1,472 \\7,012 \\726 \\480 \\4,279 \\1,528$	$1,738 \\ 6,450 \\ 722 \\ 443 \\ 3,754 \\ 1,532$	$1,551 \\7,169 \\717 \\441 \\4,144 \\1,874$	$1,829 \\7,961 \\758 \\446 \\4,579 \\2,423$	$1, 382 \\ 6, 322 \\ 765 \\ 422 \\ 3, 453 \\ 1, 742 $	1,5977,6317304714,0462,434	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,380\\ 6,771\\ 727\\ 418\\ 3,852\\ 1,777\end{array}$	$1, 443 \\7, 796 \\713 \\438 \\4, 067 \\2, 587$	1, 368 7, 485 740 437 r 4, 253 r 2, 055	1, 701 7, 160 781 \$	
'ublic debt and guaranteed obligations:         Gross debt (direct), end of mo., totalbil. \$         Interest bearing, totaldo         Public issuesdo         Held by U.S. Govt, investment accts.do         Special issuesdo         Noninterest bearingdo	$^{1}290.22$ $^{1}286.82$ $^{1}242.47$ $^{1}10.64$ $^{1}44.35$ $^{1}3.40$	1296.17 1292.69 1249.17 143.52 13.48	$290.22 \\ 286.82 \\ 242.47 \\ 10.64 \\ 44.35 \\ 3.40$	$\begin{array}{c} 290.04\\ 286.65\\ 242.83\\ 10.66\\ 43.82\\ 3.38\end{array}$	$290.54 \\ 287.19 \\ 243.46 \\ 10.68 \\ 43.73 \\ 3.35$	287.47284.06240.0610.7944.003.41	$287.99 \\ 284.63 \\ 241.62 \\ 10.86 \\ 43.01 \\ 3.36$	290.15286.84242.3410.9344.503.30	$\begin{array}{c} 288.97\\ 285.67\\ 240.63\\ 10.96\\ 45.04\\ 3.30\end{array}$	$292. \ 40 \\ 289. \ 00 \\ 244. \ 80 \\ 10. \ 93 \\ 44. \ 20 \\ 3. \ 41$	$293.71 \\ 290.66 \\ 245.09 \\ 10.81 \\ 45.57 \\ 3.06$	$\begin{array}{c} 293.\ 75\\ 290.\ 77\\ 245.\ 77\\ 10.\ 81\\ 45.\ 01\\ 2.\ 98\end{array}$	295. 66 292. 71 248. 82 11. 01 43. 89 2. 95	$\begin{array}{c} 297.01\\ 293.60\\ 249.39\\ 11.08\\ 44.22\\ 3.41 \end{array}$	296. 17 292. 69 249. 17 43. 52 3. 48	296. 293. 250. 42. 3.
Guaranteed obligations not owned by U.S. Treas- uary, end of monthbil, \$ U.S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E and IIdo Redemptionsdo.	<sup>1</sup> . 16 <sup>1</sup> 47. 53 . 36 . 56	1.33 147.79 .38 .47	. 16 47. 53 . 35 . 58	. 16 47. 55 . 46 . 56	. 20 47. 62 . 42 . 45	. 21 47. 67 . 43 . 49	. 22 47. 68 . 35 . 43	. 23 47. 71 . 37 . 44	. 24 47. 75 . 37 . 46	. 24 47. 81 . 34 . 42	. 25 47. 87 . 39 . 44	. 27 47. 89 . 34 . 42	.30 47.95 .37 .41	. 31 48. 03 . 36 . 38	. 33 47. 79 . 34 . 71	47.
LIFE INSURANCE																
nstitute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies bil, \$	<sup>1</sup> 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, totalbil. \$bil. U.S. Governmentdo State, county, municipal (U.S.)do Public utility (U.S.)do Railroad (U.S.)do Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.)do			6.44 3.62 15.94 3.73	$59.09 \\ 6.54 \\ 3.67 \\ 15.97 \\ 3.71 \\ 25.42$	59.246.543.7015.983.7125.48	$59.36 \\ 6.54 \\ 3.74 \\ 15.96 \\ 3.72 \\ 25.56$	59.546.493.7715.983.7125.67	59.746.553.7715.993.7025.76	$59.86 \\ 6.40 \\ 3.78 \\ 16.03 \\ 3.69 \\ 25.97$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 22\\ 6.\ 44\\ 3.\ 79\\ 16.\ 05\\ 3.\ 68\\ 26.\ 19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 60.\ 44\\ 6.\ 44\\ 3.\ 82\\ 16.\ 12\\ 3.\ 68\\ 26.\ 30\end{array}$	16.14	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 86\\ 6.\ 40\\ 3.\ 87\\ 16.\ 15\\ 3.\ 67\\ 26.\ 67\\ \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       3.90 \\       16.17 \\       3.66     \end{array} $		
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total bil, \$	14.98 11.79 13.12 141.77 138.79		4.05 1.90 2.10 41.80 38.80	$\begin{array}{c} 4.10\\ 1.91\\ 2.13\\ 42.01\\ 39.02 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.15\\ 1.94\\ 2.16\\ 42.14\\ 39.15\\ \end{array}$	4.24 1.94 2.23 42.35 39.35	$\begin{array}{c} 4.25 \\ 1.96 \\ 2.23 \\ 42.55 \\ 39.52 \\ 0.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4.34\\ 2.02\\ 2.25\\ 42.72\\ 39.67\\ \end{array}$	4.34 2.04 2.24 42.90 39.83	4.38 2.05 2.26 43.05 39.96	$\begin{array}{c} 4.42\\ 2.06\\ 2.28\\ 43.22\\ 40.10\\ \end{array}$	4. 47 2. 07 2. 33 43. 38 40. 25	4.52 2.08 2.38 43.58 40.44	4.58 2.09 2.42 43.82 40.66		
Real estate       do         Policy loans and premium notes       do         Cash       do         Other assets       do         Jife Insurance Agency Management Association:       Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):	<sup>1</sup> 3. 76 <sup>1</sup> 5. 23 <sup>1</sup> 1. 33 <sup>1</sup> 3. 94		1.33 4.78	3.81 5.30 1.28 4.88	3.82 5.34 1.27 4.98	$\begin{array}{c} 3.82 \\ 5.41 \\ 1.22 \\ 5.07 \end{array}$	3.83 5.46 1.23 5.06	$     \begin{array}{r}       3.84 \\       5.51 \\       1.30 \\       5.02     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3.86 \\ 5.55 \\ 1.27 \\ 5.07 \end{array}$	3.87 5.54 1.30 5.02	3.90 5.58 1.29 5.06		3. 94 5. 65 1. 33 5. 18	$\begin{array}{c} 3.95 \\ 5.68 \\ 1.37 \\ 5.28 \end{array}$		
Value, estimated totalmil, \$ Group and wholesaledo Industrialdo. Ordinarydo. stitute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries in	$ \begin{array}{c} 6,201\\ 1,279\\ 573\\ 4,349\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 6.508 \\ 1.486 \\ 589 \\ 4.433 \end{array}$	1,870 480 4,905	5, 187 1, 157 501 3, 529	5, 458 944 544 3, 970	9,012 3,656 634 4,722	$\begin{array}{c} 6,297 \\ 1,250 \\ 592 \\ 4,455 \end{array}$	6, 595 1, 154 677 4, 764	$\begin{array}{c} 6,255\\ 1,141\\ 628\\ 4,486\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,125\\ 1,312\\ 589\\ 4,224\\ \end{array}$	6,347 1.405 585 4,357	5, 866 1, 158 578 4, 130	6, 848 1, 543 614 4, 691	6, 671 1, 187 595 4, 889	$ \begin{array}{c c} 7.440 \\ 1.930 \\ 529 \\ 4.981 \\ \end{array} $	
U.S., total	. 56.1 10.3 . 60.2		$\begin{array}{c} 295.7\\ 58.4\\ 11.5\\ 56.1\\ 147.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 711.2\\ 304.2\\ 62.9\\ 11.9\\ 81.2\\ 138.5\\ 112.5\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 796.7\\ 325.2\\ 64.1\\ 11.5\\ 65.6\\ 165.6\\ 164.7 \end{array}$		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 739.2\\ 307.5\\ 59.2\\ 11.7\\ 63.8\\ 149.7\\ 147.3 \end{array}$	653.6 261.9 52.9 9.9 65.7 144.5 118.7	$\begin{array}{c} 728.5\\ 313.7\\ 56.4\\ 11.4\\ 63.1\\ 151.5\\ 132.4 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	60.8 10.9 62.7 140.7		
Surrender values	136.1   135.0		147.2 284.8	112.5	$139.8 \\ 122.6$	164.7	126.9 Data for	128.8	147.3	118.7	132.4	131.1	151.7   145.1 exclusion	140.7 143.5		

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Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	961						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			]	FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued	1								
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued	1	1		]												
Life Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), qtrly, totalmil.\$ Accident and healthdo Groupdo Industrialdo Ordinarydo MONETARY STATISTICS	<sup>1</sup> 2, 916 <sup>1</sup> 557 <sup>1</sup> 274 <sup>1</sup> 343 <sup>1</sup> 201 <sup>1</sup> 1, 541		$3, 252 \\ 613 \\ 329 \\ 348 \\ 287 \\ 1, 675$			$2,942 \\ 570 \\ 271 \\ 351 \\ 169 \\ 1,580$			$2.934 \\ 595 \\ 247 \\ 349 \\ 160 \\ 1.585$			$2.884 \\ 600 \\ 230 \\ 339 \\ 160 \\ 1,555$				· · · · · · · ·
fold and silver:																
Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of year or month) Net release from earmark <u></u>	<sup>2</sup> 17, 767 - 165 137 27, 919	<sup>2</sup> 16, 889 -5	$17.767 \\ -145 \\ 123 \\ 3,397$	$17,441 \\ -322 \\ 22,463 \\ 2,779$	$17, 373 \\ 3 \\ 49, 138 \\ 2, 209$	$17.388 \\ 161 \\ 140,284 \\ 3,091$	17,390 92 89,673 1,704	17,403 152 133,075 1,659	17, 550 254 98, 118 1, 857	$17,527 \\ -3 \\ 193 \\ 2,399$	$17,451 \\ -23 \\ 42,118 \\ 9,246$	17, 376 4 63, 065 4, 949	17,300 - 43 70.051 4.009	$     \begin{array}{r}       16,975 \\       -272 \\       14,068 \\       11,540     \end{array} $	16, 889 -65	16, 81
Production, reported monthly total 9do Africado Canadado United Statesdo Silver:	<sup>3</sup> 91, 600 <sup>3</sup> 66, 600 13, 400 <sup>1</sup> <sup>r</sup> 4, 900		<sup>3</sup> 90, 700 <sup>3</sup> 66, 400 13, 800 3, 900	<sup>3</sup> 90, 900 <sup>3</sup> 67, 900 13, 200 3, 200	<sup>3</sup> 88.400 <sup>3</sup> 66,700 12,600 2,900	<sup>3</sup> 70, 100 13, 700 3, 700	13, 100 3, 200	13, 400 3, 300	12, 800 3, 800	$\frac{12,600}{3,800}$	12, 500 3, 800	12,100 4,500	12, 700 3, 900	4, 100		
Exports	2, 149 4, 786 . 914 2, 813	. 924	3, 667 4, 638 914 3, 483	4, 673 4, 105 . 914 2, 515	3, 188 3, 658 . 914 r 2, 499	4, 670 4, 502 . 914 r 2, 855	4, 503 4, 580 . 914 7 2, 398	1, 841 3, 363 . 914 r 2, 445	749 3,648 .914 r 2,877	2,832 3,552 .914 2,394	$992 \\ 3,585 \\ .914 \\ 2,223$	3,397 2,625 .914 2,346	2,511 3,316 .914 2,911	6, 600 3, 441 . 923	1.033	1.04
Mexicodo United Statesdo	2, 813 3, 710 3, 345		4, 117 4, 111	2, 515 4, 280 3, 325	3, 460 3, 190	3, 590 3, 285	3, 250 3, 974	4, 020 3, 580	3, 540 3, 834	2, 854 3, 160 2, 840	$     \begin{array}{r}       2,223 \\       3,650 \\       2.891     \end{array}   $	2, 340 4, 390 3, 737	3,420 3,523	3, 816		
Ioney supply (end of yr., mo., or last Wed.): Currency in circulation	$\begin{smallmatrix}&&2&32,9\\&^2&263,2\\&^2&3,2\\&^2&7,1\end{smallmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{r} {}^2 33.9 \\ {}^2 278.7 \\ {}^2 1.5 \\ {}^2 7.4 \\ \end{array} $	$32.9 \\ 263.2 \\ 3.2 \\ 7.1$	$\begin{array}{r} 31.8\\ 259.2\\ 3.1\\ 4.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 31.8\\ 259.5\\ 3.1\\ 6.9\end{array}$	$31.9 \\ 258.9 \\ 3.3 \\ 5.3$	$\begin{array}{r} 31.8 \\ 260.6 \\ 3.2 \\ 3.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 32.2\\261.7\\1.1\\5.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32.\ 4\\ 265.\ 6\\ 1.\ 2\\ 7.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 32.5\\ 267.2\\ 1.3\\ 6.7\end{array}$	$32.6 \\ 266.4 \\ 1.3 \\ 6.5$	32.7 271.0 1.4 9.3	$32.8 \\ 272.4 \\ 1.3 \\ r 6.8$	$\begin{array}{r} 33.5\\273.0\\1.2\\6.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 33.9\\278.7\\1.5\\7.4\end{array}$	
Deposits (adj.) and currency, total¶do Demand deposits, adjusted¶do Time deposits, adjusted¶do Currency outside banksdo urnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas. adjusted: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits.	2252.9 2115.1 2108.5 229.4 60.0	<sup>2</sup> 269. 9 <sup>2</sup> 119. 9 <sup>2</sup> 120. 7 <sup>2</sup> 29. 3 70. 0	252. 9 115. 1 108. 5 29. 4 57. 8	251.6 114.7 109.0 28.0 63.0	249.5 110.6 110.7 28.2 63.7	$\begin{array}{c} 250.2\\ 110.3\\ 111.9\\ 28.0\\ 67.1 \end{array}$	254. 2 113. 6 112. 7 27. 9 68. 0	254.7 110.6 115.7 28.4 74.6	256. 9 110. 3 117. 3 29. 4 70. 6	259. 1 113. 0 117. 7 28. 4 70. 6	258. 5 111. 5 118. 6 28. 5 73. 4	$260.3 \\ 112.4 \\ 119.5 \\ 28.5 \\ 74.2$	264. 4 115. 7 120. 1 28. 7 76. 1	265. 1 116. 2 119. 8 29. 1 77. 7	269.9 119.9 120.7 29.3 69.5	
6 other centersdo	34. 8 25. 7	p 36.8 p 26.1	34.3 25.1	36. 5 25. 7	35.8 25.7	35. 4 26. 1	36.9 25.6	38.0 26.9	37.7 26.6	36.7 26.2	38. 1 26. 7	37.3 26.3	37. 9 26. 9	$39.0 \\ 27.1$	<sup>p</sup> 36. 7 <sup>p</sup> 25. 9	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)																
Ianufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. \$ Food and kindred productsdo Textile mill products	$^{13,800}_{1306}$		3, 513 309 70			2,900 262 36			3, 965 340 60			3, 837 377 84				
mil. \$do Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refiningdo. Stone, clay, and glass productsdo. Primary nonferrous metaldo.	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 26 \\ 1 147 \\ 1 503 \\ 1 719 \\ 1 143 \\ 1 123 \\ \end{array} $		$     \begin{array}{r}       2 \\       141 \\       441 \\       832 \\       117 \\       95     \end{array} $			$ \begin{array}{r}4 \\ 121 \\ 421 \\ 783 \\ 44 \\ 104 \end{array} $			43 151 566 712 165 137			48 137 520 725 183 106				
Primary iron and steel do Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport, equip,) mil. \$ Machinery (except electrical) do Elec. machinery, equip., and supplies do	<sup>1</sup> 236 <sup>1</sup> 101 <sup>1</sup> 246 <sup>1</sup> 256		150 55 185 239			103 47 191 206			229 138 309 234			208 144 268 234				
Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.)	$^{1}56$ $^{1}419$ $^{1}435$		$35 \\ 416 \\ 426$						79 429 376			77 206 517				
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo lectric utilities, profits after taxes (Federal Re- serve)	<sup>1</sup> 2,070 1 449		2, 302 452			2, 008 523			2, 005 447			2, 010 447				
SECURITIES ISSUED																
ecurities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil, \$ By type of security: Bonds and notes, totaldo Corporatedo Common stockdo	2, 295 2, 122 673 139		$1,947 \\ 1,816 \\ 764 \\ 86$	$1,774 \\ 1,645 \\ 472 \\ 99$	5, 455 5, 288 529 130	$2,161 \\ 2,007 \\ 542 \\ 125$	3, 393 2, 223 1, 061 1, 111	4, 432 4, 112 1, 021 228	3, 494 3, 210 1, 495 244	1,901 1,642 817 239	2,064 1,887 637 131	$1,913 \\ 1.695 \\ 460 \\ 201$	4, 350 4, 042 794 299	$2,334 \\ 2.106 \\ 697 \\ 184$		
Preferred stock	34 846 179 20 238 18 87 210		45 895 218 22 183 11 101 249	$ \begin{array}{r}     30 \\     601 \\     173 \\     15 \\     140 \\     28 \\     21 \\     149 \\ \end{array} $	37 695 106 28 163 17 41 228	29 696 286 17 85 23 90 97	$\begin{array}{r} 60\\ 2,231\\ 602\\ 10\\ 278\\ 10\\ 1,045\\ 191 \end{array}$	$92 \\ 1,342 \\ 481 \\ 34 \\ 461 \\ 14 \\ 98 \\ 118 \\$	40 1,779 585 11 408 13 270 243	$20 \\ 1,075 \\ 452 \\ 33 \\ 276 \\ 9 \\ 16 \\ 218$	45 813 288 15 220 16 13 133	17 678 268 15 113 0 77	$9 \\ 1, 101 \\ 331 \\ 11 \\ 294 \\ 4 \\ 25$	$\begin{array}{r} 44\\ 925\\ 220\\ 9\\ 358\\ 14\\ 72\end{array}$		
Noncorporate, total@dodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd_	1, 449 659 602		1, 052 348 490	$ \begin{array}{c c}     149 \\     1,173 \\     455 \\     706 \end{array} $	4,760 4,069 660	$     \begin{array}{r}             97 \\             1,465 \\             434 \\             756         \end{array}     $	191 1, 161 348 710	3,0912,244625	1,715 369 1,035	218 826 342 463	$     \begin{array}{r}       133 \\       1.250 \\       392 \\       603     \end{array} $	$110 \\ 1.235 \\ 338 \\ 699$	315 3, 248 2, 564 643	176 1, 409 357 789		

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. <sup>\*</sup> Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Quarterly average. <sup>2</sup> End of year.
 <sup>§</sup> Excludes Republic of the Congo. <sup>4</sup> Includes revisions not distributed by months.
 <sup>§</sup> Or increase in earmarked gold (--).
 <sup>§</sup> Includes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico; Brazil; Colombia; Nicaragua; Australia; and India.

¶The term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits; for demand deposits, also exclusion of each items reported as in process of collection. d'Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. ⊙Includes data not shown separately.

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# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

February 1962

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						196	1						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct,	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			ł	FINA	NCE	Cont	inued	l								
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued																
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. \$_ Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, totaldo	827 730 472 258 23 75 602 334	  695 376	879 749 496 253 27 103 490 279	590 552 359 192 10 28 706 334	$\begin{array}{c} 682 \\ 612 \\ 304 \\ 308 \\ 14 \\ 56 \\ 660 \\ 496 \end{array}$	679 484 289 195 118 77 756 397	2, 203 2, 055 1, 780 275 85 63 710 201	$1,314 \\ 1,090 \\ 834 \\ 256 \\ 55 \\ 169 \\ 625 \\ 382$	$1,744 \\ 1.127 \\ 759 \\ 368 \\ 426 \\ 191 \\ 1.035 \\ 279 $	$1,049 \\ 846 \\ 560 \\ 286 \\ 22 \\ 182 \\ 463 \\ 297$	793 662 434 228 31 100 603 665	$\begin{array}{c} 658 \\ 612 \\ 402 \\ 210 \\ 11 \\ 36 \\ 699 \\ 351 \end{array}$	$1.075 \\928 \\612 \\316 \\42 \\105 \\643 \\244$	898 840 598 242 14 44 789 532		
Short-termdo	994	310	218	004	400	031	201	002	210	231	000	091	217	002		
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)																
Cash on hand and in banksmil.\$ Customers' debit balances (net)do Customers' free credit balances (net)do Money borroweddo	1 390 1 3, 317 1 1, 135 1 2, 275	$^{+}430$ $^{+}4.294$ $^{+}1.219$ $^{+}3.003$	$390 \\ 3, 317 \\ 1, 135 \\ 2, 275$	$\begin{array}{r} 413\\ 3,330\\ 1,269\\ 2,038\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 453\\ 3.426\\ 1,392\\ 1,999\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 427\\ 3,656\\ 1,507\\ 1,997\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 433\\ 3,986\\ 1,508\\ 2,351 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ 4,100 \\ 1,453 \\ 2,587 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 422 \\ 4,076 \\ 1,280 \\ 2,815 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 443\\ 4,041\\ 1,207\\ 2,798\end{array}$	$436 \\ 4,021 \\ 1,208 \\ 2,734$	$\begin{array}{r} 420 \\ 4,037 \\ 1,227 \\ 2,730 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 429\\ 4,072\\ 1,214\\ 2,710\end{array}$	422 4, 180 7 1, 213 2, 803	$\begin{array}{r} 430 \\ 4,294 \\ 1,219 \\ 3,003 \end{array}$	
Bonds Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.),																
tofalsdollarsdo Foreigndo Standard & Poor's Corporation:	91.42 91.56 81.81	92, 98 93, 12 83, 22	93. 21 93. 38 82. 12	92, 96 93, 10 82, 61	92, 50 92, 60 84, 00	93, 71 93, 85 83, 39	93. 84 93. 98 83. 38	93, 72 93, 87 83, 26	92, 73 92, 87 82, 65	92, 77 92, 92 82, 27	92, 47 92, 61 82, 58	92. 97 93. 12 82. 57	93, 19 93, 32 83, 31	92.67 92.76 85.36	92.26 92.38 83.31	
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (21 bonds) of dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable ¶do	94. 6 103. 9 86. 22	95. 2 107. 8 87. 55	95. 1 107. 9 87. 84	$\begin{array}{c} 95.\ 6\\ 108.\ 1\\ 87.\ 70\end{array}$	96.3 109.7 88.74	97. 0 108. 9 89. 07	96, 3 108, 0 88, 80	96. 0 109. 0 89. 74	95.0 106.8 87.83	94. 5 106. 7 87. 57	93, 9 106, 5 86, 27	93, 9 106, 6 86, 09	94.6 107.7 86.61	$\begin{array}{c} 94, 9 \\ 108, 1 \\ 86, 52 \end{array}$	94. 5 107. 3 85. 61	94, 8 109, 9 85, 34
Sales: Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market value	133.92 134.52 131.65 132.28 112.20 105.88	168.58 162.82 163.70 159.05 136.34 130.51	142. 97 152. 46 140, 64 150, 05 130, 18 122. 92	151, 32 159, 28 148, 72 156, 49 144, 70 138, 05	181. 22 171. 06 174. 49 167. 23 137. 64 132. 41	247. 68 222. 73 237. 56 217. 27 178. 01 170. 78	184. 05 163. 40 176. 00 159. 35 138. 04 132. 00	172. 93 167. 31 167. 66 163. 10 140. 82 134. 51	151, 26 143, 98 148, 00 140, 97 118, 28 112, 74	144. 16 146. 55 141. 64 143. 95 131. 56 125. 80	176. 24 162. 53 172. 12 158. 75 133. 11 127. 84	137. 47 133. 89 134. 97 131. 33 111. 74 106. 51	153. 52 151. 77 150. 43 148. 44 125. 57 120. 68	162,65 164,03 158,28 160,65 140,84 135,71	160, 43 167, 36 154, 50 161, 12 135, 73 129, 09	
Foreigndo Value, issues listed on N.Y.S.E., end of month: Market value, total, all issues§bil.\$ Domesticdo	6.33 108.48 105.67	5, 83 108, 34 105, 50	$7.25 \\108.26 \\105.42$	6. 64 107. 98 105. 13 1. 60	5.23 $107.59$ $104.72$ $1.62$	$7.22 \\109.94 \\107.07 \\1.61$	$\begin{array}{r} 6.04 \\ 110.32 \\ 107.47 \\ 1.60 \end{array}$	6.31 110.43 107.60 1.57	$5.54 \\109.30 \\106.50 \\1.56$	5.76 $109.63$ $106.84$ $1.55$	5. 27 108. 46 105. 67 1, 55	5.24 108.00 105.20	4.88 109.03 106.22	5. 13 104. 75 101. 86	$ \begin{array}{c} 6.64 \\ 104.63 \\ 101.78 \\ 1.61 \end{array} $	
Foreign do Face value, total, all issues\$ do Domestic do Foreign do	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.61 \\ 118.69 \\ 115.44 \\ 1.97 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.58\\ 116.51\\ 113.30\\ 1.90 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.60 \\       116.15 \\       112.89 \\       1.95     \end{array} $	1.60 116,16 112,92 1,94	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.02 \\       116.31 \\       113.09 \\       1.93     \end{array}   $	1. 01 117. 31 114. 09 1. 93	$   \begin{array}{r}     1.00 \\     117.57 \\     114.35 \\     1.92   \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.37 \\       117.82 \\       114.63 \\       1.89 \\       \end{array} $	117.87 114.68 1.89	118.17 114.98 1.88	$     \begin{array}{r}       117.29 \\       114.10 \\       1.88     \end{array} $	$1.55 \\ 116.16 \\ 112.98 \\ 1.88$	1.56 117.00 113.82 1.88	1.63 113.03 109.81 1.91	113.42 110.18 1.93	
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings:	4. 73	4.66	4, 66	4.65	4. 59	4. 54	4.56	4. 58	4.63	4.70	4. 73	4. 74	4. 73	4. 70	4. 71	4. 7
Aaa	4. 41 4. 56 4. 77 5. 19	4.35 4.48 4.70 5.08	$\begin{array}{r} 4.35 \\ 4.50 \\ 4.71 \\ 5.10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 32\\ 4.\ 48\\ 4.\ 69\\ 5.\ 10\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.27 \\ 4.40 \\ 4.63 \\ 5.07 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 22 \\ 4.\ 33 \\ 4.\ 57 \\ 5.\ 02 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.25 \\ 4.37 \\ 4.59 \\ 5.01 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 27\\ 4.\ 41\\ 4.\ 63\\ 5.\ 01\end{array}$	4. 33 4. 45 4. 69 5. 03	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 41 \\ 4.\ 53 \\ 4.\ 75 \\ 5.\ 09 \end{array}$	4, 45 4, 57 4, 80 5, 11	4.45 4.59 4.81 5.12	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 42\\ 4.\ 56\\ 4.\ 79\\ 5.\ 13\end{array}$	4. 39 4. 54 4. 75 5. 11	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 42\\ 4.\ 56\\ 4.\ 74\\ 5.\ 10\end{array}$	4.4 4.5 4.7 5.0
By groups: Industrialdo Public utilitydo	4.59 4.69	$\begin{array}{c} 4.54 \\ 4.57 \\ 4.82 \end{array}$	4, 55 4, 58 4, 87	$\begin{array}{c} 4.52 \\ 4.57 \\ 4.86 \end{array}$	4, 46 4, 51 4, 82	4, 40 4, 43 4, 78	4.45 4.46 4.75	4.48 4.49 4.77	$\begin{array}{c} 4.54 \\ 4.52 \\ 4.83 \end{array}$	4, 59 4, 60 4, 89	4.61 4.67 4.92	4. 61 4. 67 4. 94	$\begin{array}{c} 4.60 \\ 4.66 \\ 4.92 \end{array}$	4.58 4.63 4.89	4.59 4.62 4.91	4.5 4.6 4.9
Railroad	4. 92 3. 51 3. 73 4. 01	4.82 3.46 3.46 3.90	4. 87 3. 38 3. 45 3. 88	4, 80 3, 38 3, 44 3, 89	4. 82 3. 33 3. 33 3. 81	3, 51 3, 38 3, 78	3, 48 3, 44 3, 80	3, 48 3, 38 3, 73	3, 54 3, 53 3, 88	3. 49 3. 53 3. 90	3, 54 3, 55 4, 00	1. 94 3. 49 3. 54 4. 02	4, 32 3, 36 3, 46 3, 98	4. 89 3. 48 3. 44 3. 98	3. 42 3. 49 4. 06	3. 2: 3. 3: 4. 0:
Stocks																
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. \$	J		2, 456. 3 345. 9	1, 003, 2	468.1 161.2	1,957.2 162.7	914. 1 179. 3	367.9 84.1	1, 986. 3 157. 7	935. 7 188. 0	372. 9 85. 3	2,008.8 189.3	987.4 182.4	401.4 114.1	2, 750, 5 400, 5	1, 065. 284.
Financedo Manufacturingdo Miningdo Dechugenthere	<sup>2</sup> 7,047 <sup>2</sup> 549	22,160 27,346 2544	1, 476. 4 171. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 255.\ 2\\ 298.\ 7\\ 11.\ 2\end{array}$	135.8 2,9	1,262.8 106.4	312.4 11.7	133.7 4.3	$1,280.9 \\ 109.0$	313. 8 9. 8	$133.5 \\ 2.9$	1,277.0 107.7	350.0 16.9	135.0 3.5	1,712.2 157.3	295. 11.
Public utilities:do Communicationsdo Electric and gasdo Railroadsdo Tradedo Miscellaneousdodo	$\begin{array}{c} {}^2 1,181 \\ {}^2 1,588 \\ {}^2 370 \\ {}^2 581 \\ {}^2 212 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       2 \ 1, 283 \\       2 \ 1, 692 \\       2 \ 356 \\       2 \ 578 \\       2 \ 195      \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 93.\ 1\\ 186.\ 6\\ 79.\ 7\\ 63.\ 3\\ 39.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 209.\ 0\\ 114.\ 6\\ 34.\ 6\\ 68.\ 1\\ 11.\ 8\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.7\\ 111.9\\ 4.1\\ 42.8\\ 7.7 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 94.3 \\ 188.3 \\ 56.8 \\ 53.6 \\ 32.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 208.\ 7\\ 119.\ 3\\ 20.\ 4\\ 52.\ 8\\ 9.\ 5\end{array}$	2.1 112.8 .9 22.3 7.7	$\begin{array}{c} 95.8\\ 190.2\\ 63.4\\ 59.0\\ 30.3 \end{array}$	$225.\ 1\\118.\ 4\\16.\ 9\\55.\ 2\\8.\ 5$	$1.8 \\ 114.8 \\ 4.1 \\ 23.0 \\ 7.5$	$\begin{array}{r} 96.9\\ 191.2\\ 57.9\\ 59.8\\ 29.0 \end{array}$	$235.\ 4\\118.\ 4\\19.\ 1\\56.\ 8\\8.\ 4$	$2.4 \\ 114.6 \\ 1.5 \\ 22.8 \\ 7.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 109. \ 9 \\ 197. \ 6 \\ 75. \ 9 \\ 62. \ 1 \\ 35. \ 0 \end{array}$	235. 119. 30. 77. 11.
Dividend rates and prices, common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars Industrial (125 stocks)	5, 59 6, 03 2, 68 3, 53 3, 97 4, 75	5.70 6.07 2.81 3.37 4.21 5.18	5.64 6.01 2.74 3.44 4.09 5.08	5. 64 6. 01 2. 74 3. 41 4. 20 5. 08	5, 65 6, 01 2, 75 3, 41 4, 20 5, 19	5, 65 6, 01 2, 77 3, 35 4, 20 5, 19	5, 66 6, 02 2, 79 3, 35 4, 20 5, 19	5, 66 6, 03 2, 79 3, 35 4, 20 5, 19	$egin{array}{c} 5.\ 66\\ 6.\ 01\\ 2.\ 80\\ 3.\ 35\\ 4.\ 20\\ 5.\ 19 \end{array}$	5, 67 6, 02 2, 81 3, 35 4, 20 5, 19	5, 68 6, 02 2, 83 3, 37 4, 20 5, 19	5.68 6.02 2.83 3.37 4.21 5.19	5.696.042.843.384.215.19	5, 88 6, 33 2, 85 3, 36 4, 25 5, 19	5.89 6.33 2.86 3.36 4.25 5.19	5. 9 6. 3 2. 8 3. 3 4. 3 5. 1
Price per share, end of mo. (200 stocks) 9do Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	69.82	$\begin{array}{c}185.66\\199.90\\90.55\\68.26\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 161.55\\ 175.22\\ 76.82\\ 61.28\end{array}$	$171.83 \\ 186.00 \\ 80.47 \\ 66.00$	$175.72 \\ 190.56 \\ 82.66 \\ 68.37$		$179.\ 65 \\ 193.\ 42 \\ 85.\ 54 \\ 67.\ 00$		$\begin{array}{c} 179.\ 24\\ 193.\ 90\\ 85.\ 87\\ 66.\ 10 \end{array}$			187, 49 201, 55 94, 50 68, 78 ly used; 1			7 202. 73 7216. 69 7 99. 32 7 69. 10	

Stata include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds.

affect the continuity of series. ¶Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond, ⊙ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more. ♀ Includes data not shown separately.

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS SECURITY MARKETS-Continued	Mon aver			1												1962
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued		<sup>1</sup> 1	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued			F	TINAN	ICE-	-Cont	inued	[								
Stocks—Continued			-													
ividend yields and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): Yield (26 stocks)	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 60\\ 3.\ 48\\ 3.\ 84\\ 5.\ 65\\ 3.\ 91\\ 2.\ 92 \end{array}$	3. 07 3. 04 3. 10 4. 94 3. 18 2. 31	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 49\\ 3.\ 43\\ 3.\ 57\\ 5.\ 61\\ 3.\ 92\\ 2.\ 76\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.28}\\ \textbf{3.23}\\ \textbf{3.40}\\ \textbf{5.17}\\ \textbf{3.78}\\ \textbf{2.51} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 22\\ 3.\ 15\\ 3.\ 33\\ 4.\ 99\\ 3.\ 51\\ 2.\ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.15\\ 3.11\\ 3.25\\ 4.84\\ 3.51\\ 2.50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.15\\ 3.11\\ 3.26\\ 5.00\\ 3.54\\ 2.51 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 09\\ 3.\ 05\\ 3.\ 15\\ 4.\ 89\\ 3.\ 33\\ 2.\ 49\end{array}$	3. 16 3. 10 3. 26 5. 07 3. 27 2. 48	3.05 3.00 3.19 5.08 3.19 2.35	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 00\\ 2.\ 95\\ 3.\ 05\\ 4.\ 87\\ 3.\ 03\\ 2.\ 19 \end{array}$	3, 03 2, 99 2, 99 4, 90 3, 06 2, 22	2. 95 2. 91 2. 85 4. 76 2. 78 2. 10	$\begin{array}{c} 2.93 \\ 2.96 \\ 2.74 \\ 4.80 \\ 2.83 \\ 1.98 \end{array}$	r 2. 91 r 2. 92 r 2. 88 r 4. 86 r 2. 75 r 2. 10	3. 03 3. 04 3. 01 4. 77 2. 94 2. 20
Earnings per share (at annual rate), qtrly.: Industrial (125 stocks)dollars Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	$     \begin{array}{r}       1 & 9. & 62 \\       2 & 4. & 12 \\       1 & 4. & 80     \end{array}   $	1 9, 60 2 4, 32 1 3, 94	9, 70 4, 12 6, 36			7 8, 10 4, 17 0, 22			r 9, 90 4, 21 2, 83			7 8.80 4.27 4.82			$11.\ 60\\ 4.\ 32\\ 7.\ 88$	
ividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent	4.75	4.66	4.84	4. 73	4.68	4.66	4.67	4.63	4.66	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.62	4. 59	4.64	4. 59
Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks)	204.57618.0491.39138.93 $55.85$	$\begin{array}{c} 232.\ 44\\ 691.\ 55\\ 117.\ 16\\ 143.\ 52\\ 66.\ 27\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 202.\ 81\\ 609.\ 54\\ 97.\ 74\\ 128.\ 29\\ 56.\ 80 \end{array}$	212.98632.20102.79139.4459.72	219,89650,01107,70143,1262,17	$\begin{array}{c} 225.\ 64\\ 670.\ 56\\ 110.\ 00\\ 145.\ 47\\ 64.\ 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 228.\ 42\\ 684.\ 00\\ 112.\ 02\\ 142.\ 53\\ 65.\ 83 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 231.08\\ 693.03\\ 112.84\\ 144.98\\ 66.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 229.\ 53\\ 691.\ 44\\ 112.\ 61\\ 141.\ 35\\ 65.\ 62\end{array}$	228.96 690.66 114.15 137.82 65.44	237, 89 718, 64 119, 32 141, 65 67, 79	237. 88 711. 02 121. 20 143. 23 67. 26	241, 67 703, 01 127, 69 149, 67 68, 00	248. 56 724. 74 133. 74 149. 06 71. 08	246. 76 728. 44 131. 90 143. 86 71. 74	$\begin{array}{c} 239,95\\705,16\\124,46\\147,38\\69,07\end{array}$
Industrial, total (425 stocks) ?do Capital goods (127 stocks)do Consumers' goods (193 stocks)do Public utility (50 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do Banks:	$59.\ 43 \\ 59.\ 74 \\ 47.\ 21 \\ 46.\ 86 \\ 30.\ 31$	$\begin{array}{c} 69.\ 99\\ 67.\ 33\\ 57.\ 01\\ 60.\ 20\\ 32.\ 83 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60,22\\ 59,11\\ 47,98\\ 49,78\\ 29,03 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63.\ 20\\ 61.\ 46\\ 48.\ 96\\ 52.\ 73\\ 31.\ 43 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 71 \\ 63.\ 71 \\ 50.\ 85 \\ 55.\ 64 \\ 32.\ 17 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67.\ 83\\ 65.\ 77\\ 53.\ 27\\ 57.\ 06\\ 32.\ 93 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69.\ 64\\ 66.\ 12\\ 54,\ 33\\ 59,\ 09\\ 32,\ 35\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 34\\ 67,\ 41\\ 55,\ 29\\ 59,\ 59\\ 33,\ 08 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69.\ 48\\ 67,\ 49\\ 55,\ 61\\ 58,\ 43\\ 32,\ 41 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69.15\\ 66,24\\ 56,21\\ 59,42\\ 31,74 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 71.\ 69\\ 69.\ 18\\ 58.\ 73\\ 61.\ 19\\ 32.\ 76 \end{array}$	70, 89 69, 78 59, 82 62, 19 33, 02	$\begin{array}{c} 71.\ 42\\ 69.\ 32\\ 61.\ 26\\ 64.\ 15\\ 34.\ 53 \end{array}$	74, 72 70, 91 64, 77 67, 19 34, 30	75. 81 70, 58 65. 00 65. 77 33. 21	$\begin{array}{c} 72.99\\ 68.06\\ 61.78\\ 62.69\\ 33.77 \end{array}$
New York City (11 stocks)do Outside New York City (16 stocks)do Fire insurance (15 stocks)do	26, 23 53, 69 33, 43	33, 75 70, 84 45, 42	$26, 60 \\ 55, 37 \\ 37, 02$	$27.78 \\ 57.12 \\ 38.97$	$\begin{array}{c} 29.\ 60\\ 59.\ 48\\ 42.\ 34\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,55\ 63,94\ 42,95 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30.85 \\ 64.92 \\ 42.64 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 31.30 \\ 67.14 \\ 42.97 \end{array}$	32, 91 68, 38 43, 98	33, 55 69, 98 44, 81	35, 64 74, 47 47, 19	36.09 77.27 47.16	36, 73 79, 26 49, 40	39. 93 84. 57 51. 60	40, 10 83, 50 50, 97	$\begin{array}{c} 38.02 \\ 76.79 \\ 47.60 \end{array}$
lles (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market value	$3,768 \\ 116 \\ 3,163 \\ 80 \\ 64$	5, 317 167 4, 392 108 85	4, 139 136 3, 487 95 77	4, 946 163 4, 176 115 89	5, 275 160 4, 407 112 93	7, 281 242 5, 936 153 118	6, 533 229 5, 205 132 102	6, 305 224 4, 971 124 97	5, 174 154 4, 293 100 73	3, 668 108 3, 051 71 61	5, 161 149 4, 338 104 82	4, 215 123 3, 543 82 64	4, 624 136 3, 898 90 73	5, 282 156 4, 420 103 88	5, 338 166 4, 467 106 82	81
pares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of mo.:	291.49 6,231	$358.93 \\ 6,752$	$306.97 \\ 6,458$	326, 60 6, 478	337. 49 6, 501	347. 58 6, 529	$350.47 \\ 6,571$	358.86 6,663	$348.86 \\ 6,727$	$360.38 \\ 6,761$	<b>3</b> 68. 65 6, 847	361. 14 6. 871	371, 99 6, 974	387.35 7,009	387. 84 7, 088	

					1	1	1				,	1	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
FOREIGN TRADE																
Indexes											ļ					
Exports of U.S. merchandise;															t i	[
Quantity1936-38=100	317	1	331 729	301 664	306 681	350 781	308 692	$\frac{313}{708}$	305 688	296 663	$     \begin{array}{r}       302 \\       677     \end{array} $	295 662	339 766	325 738		
Valuedo	694 219		220	220	223	223	225	226	226	224	224	225	226	227		
Imports for consumption:		1										220	220			
Quantitydod	216		206	198	185	222	187	214	214	223	224	211	240	235		
Valuedodododo	595 276		561 272	542 274	505 274	602 271	510 273	580 271	580 271	605 271	610 272	573 272	649			
Agricultural products, quantity:	270		212	274	2/4	2/1	213	2/1	2/1	271	272	272	271	212		
Exports, U.S. merchandise, total:																
Unadjusted 1952-54=100	194		247	210	206	225	185	184	155	157	179	158	218			
Seasonally adjusteddo Cotton fiber (incl. linters), seas, adjdo	202		199 219	196 231	198 203	208 226	191 181	188 127	177	204 231	221 391	174 150	199 ⊅ 105			
Imports for consumption, total:	202		219	201	400	220	101	121	04	201	- 291	1 100	P 105			
Unadjusteddo	103		99	101	96	120	98	103	112	108	113	102	109		]	
Seasonally adjusteddo			90	89	90	105	85	109	115	121	123	112	125			
Supplementary imports, seas. adjdo Complementary imports, seas. adjdo	106		112 80	92 88	97	111	77 90	91 125	95 132	113 127	127 121	106	122 126			
	102			00	00	101	80	120	102	127	121	110	120			
Shipping Weight			1	i i		1				1		1	1			
Water-borne trade:	0.100		0 000	7 901		0.040	0 807	10 110	10 555	0.410		1				
Exports, incl. reexports§thous. lg. tonsdodo	9,408		8,680 13,700	7,321 13,634	7,755	8,640 13,514	8,567	10,419	10, 555	9,418						
Value	14,010		10, 100	10,001	12,000	10,011	11,007	11,000	14,101	11, 110						
	-1 -10 -	1 700 7	-1 007 5	-1 049 0	-1 070 0	-1 000 0	-1 500 0	1 7 10 0	-1 000 4	-1 000 7			1			
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total¶‡mil. \$ Excl. MSP (military) shipments‡do	r1,712.5	1,739.5	1,805.5	1,043.8	1,6:0.9	1,932,8	71,700.9	1,749.0	1,099.4	1,030.7	1,669.4	1,631.0	1,889.8	1,817.7	1,826.9	
Seasonally adjusted*1	1,000.1	1,072.0	1.609.7	1.646.1	1.762.9	1.685.9	1,656.7	1,559.4	1.591.7	1.706.9	1,670.2	1.628 6	1.819.6	1,706.2	1,699.5	
				-,	-,			.,	.,	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,	2,020.0	1,01010	.,	-,	
By geographic regions:△	0.0 4		68.4		00.1	00.1	02.0	000		70.0		40.1	-			
Africadodd_dodd_dododd_dodd_dodd_dd	201 6		382.1	59.2 334.8	62.1 333.6	80.1 388.8	63.8 358.0	65.6 366.8	54.1 336.6	76.3 349.3	65.2 300.6	63.1 293.9	78.0 324.2	82.5 332.6		
Australia and Oceania	39.5			38.3	39.4	38.0	28.7	30.0	26.3	32.3	38.7	32.5	34.1	32.6		
Europedo	540.5		611.1	518.6	534.0	622.7	529.6	519.1	530.9	439.2	517.7	490.4	603.2			
Northern North Americado	900 9		269.8	000.0	000 #	21 5 5	302.7	210.7	990.1	000 -	000 4	000 -	0.00	0.00		}
Southern North Americado	138.9		209.8	$263.2 \\ 110.0$	280.5 114.9	315.5 130.3	302.7	319.7 114.5	330.1	269.5 118.7	302.4 122.0	299.5 123.7	350.0 125.7			
South America			180.9	162.6	178.2	212.8	170.4	174.2	173.3	203.0		125.7		185.2		
r Revised. p Preliminary. 4 Quarterly ave	uana at a	nnucluoi				CT.										
For 12 months onding Das	lage at a	innual rat	.e.			11	Jara men	ide shipn	ients (m	maryan	a econon	neard) m	laer the f	viutuals	ecurity 1	rogram

<sup>r</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Quarterly average at annual rate.
 <sup>\*</sup> For 12 months ending Dec.
 <sup>\*</sup> Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series. 9 Includes data not shown separately.
 <sup>\*</sup> Minor revisions for Jan.-Aug. 1960 will be shown later.
 <sup>\*</sup> Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid Digitizerofant RAMEnternet of Defense controlled cargo.
 http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

February 1962

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	Mor	thlv			E .	1	1.				1.		1	1	1
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	ave	rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
FOI	REIGI	N TR.	ADE	OF T	HE U	INITI	ED ST	<b>FATE</b>	S-Co	ontin	ued				
FOREIGN TRADE-Continued															1
Value—Continued Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued By leading countries:				i											
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.) mil. \$ Union of South Africa	12.5 23.1		$16.3 \\ 20.7$	11.2 18.7	12.0 22.0	16.1 28.5	12.0 20.1	$13.8 \\ 19.9$	8, 5 13, 9	13.4 21.9	11.7 17.4	8.4 15.9	18.6 16.1	18.2 16.2	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	32.3		32, 9	30.1	29.9	29.6	21.4	23.1	19.5	24.4	32.8	27.4	28.6	27.3	
Colony of Singaporedo Indiado Pakistando	3.4 53.3 14.0		3.7 67.7 17.7	3.6 52.0 13.5	$     \begin{array}{r}       3.3 \\       40.2 \\       10.1     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 4.0 \\ 48.6 \\ 21.5 \end{array} $	4.0 42.9 17.7	4.0 38.7 18.7	$\begin{array}{c} 3.8\\ 36.8\\ 12.3\end{array}$	3.6 55.6 11.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 4.3 \\ 29.2 \\ 11.2 \end{array} $	3.8 24.6 13.4	3, 5 38, 2 14, 3	4.7 29.9 18.9	
Japando Republic of Indonesiado	110.7 6.9		$\begin{array}{r}156.0\\6.8\end{array}$	$135.6 \\ 16.7$	$137.8 \\ 13.8$	$\begin{array}{c}164.0\\12.2\end{array}$	148.2 12.2 24.7	$\begin{array}{c} 160.0\\ 10.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}154, 6\\6, 7\end{array}$	144.5 8.6	139.4 10.1	$\begin{array}{c c} 132.7\\ 12.2\\ 23.7\end{array}$	133. 3 13. 5	135. 2 6. 9	
Republic of the Philippinesdo	24.6 48.0		31.4 43.2	24.8 49.0	24.7 49.9	27.8 61.0	24. 7 52. 6	31.2 45.3	34, 0 46, 8	29. 1 35. 0	23.6 43.3	23.7 44.8	29.3 43.8	36.3 45.8	
Francedo East Germanydo West Germanydo	43.0 .3 88.9		(1) (1) 92.0	13.0 .2 83.0	10.5 .3 90.5	01.0 0 102.0	.1 84.8	(1) 89.6	(1) 86.3	.1 72.3	13.5 .2 .88.5	(1) 82.2	40. 8 . 2 108. 1	40.8 .5 95.0	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Wingdom	53, 5 3, 2 117, 2		$\begin{array}{r} 66.4 \\ 4.0 \\ 132.3 \end{array}$	70.7 3.9 97.4	70.7 2.6 92.1	81.6 4.6 115.2	67.5 6.8 79.3	72.6 2.8 74.8	66.1 9.8 73.8	53.4 6.4 70.1	63.1 3.8 85.0	55.9 .2 109.1	62.8 .5 129.2	66.0 .5 103.9	
United Kingdomdo North and south America: Canadado	308.2		269.8	263, 2	92.1 280.5	315.5	302.7	319.6	330.1	269.5	302.4	299.5	349.9	317.9	
Latin American Republics, total 9 do	287.9		289.0	248.4	271.1	314.2	268, 9	265. 7	261.3	298.2	274.4	283.2	306.5	286.4	
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	29.1 35.5 16.2		$\begin{array}{r} 32.1 \\ 43.8 \\ 16.7 \end{array}$	28.6 41.2 18.1	$     \begin{array}{r}       31.0 \\       39.4 \\       20.9     \end{array} $	$   \begin{array}{r}     29.6 \\     57.3 \\     20.7   \end{array} $	34.8 34.3 18.0	40.6 37.1 17.4	31.1 41.9 14.6	$35.5 \\ 50.1 \\ 22.2$	32.7 37.5 17.0	35.6 36.5 18.7	49.0 39.1 19.1	40.7 30.6 19.8	
Colombiadodododo	$20.5 \\ 18.5$		$21.2 \\ 5.2$	16 3 2.9	18.8 3.8	20.7 2.6	$21.3 \\ 2.0$	23.4	20.5	23.2	16.3	21.0 (1)	19.2	17.7	
Mexico dododo	67.2 45.8		75.8 37.9	58.8 35.9	62.6 41.3	69.5 57.0	68.3 34.2	63.2 27.8	62.9 37.7	64.9 41.2	68.6 46.8	67.4 44.7	70.4	70.9 43.3	]
Exports of U.S. merchandise, total¶‡do By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	71,695.8	1, 719. 0 212. 2	*1,786.7 287.0	r 1,617.5 236.3	r1,658.3 218.8	71,902.4	1,688.8	1,730.3	1,678.3	1,617.0	r 1,649.9	202, 4	r1,866.8	1, 797. 9 250. 2	1,806.9
Crude foodstuffsdodo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	136.6 93.0	158.2 96.4	$144.1 \\ 106.2$	$132.6 \\ 89.0$	$156.7 \\ 88.3$	224.8 177.2 105.6	153.9 88.5	163.8 98.4	144.5 94.7	139.6 91.1	135.1 90.8	145, 9 79, 4	189.4 119.6	180.9 106.6	178.8
Semimanufactures Finished manufactures By principal commodities:	293, 5 952, 9	274.0 978.0	292, 7 947, 6	258.2 902.6	273.7 921.6	299, 9 1, 096, <b>3</b>	266.2 991.4	287.5 989.3	290, 4 982, 0	279.6 940.9	266, 7 931, 5	250, 2 936, 7	$ \begin{array}{c c} 272.7\\ 1,035.6 \end{array} $	262.4 997.8	280. 9 1. 010. 4
Agricultural products, total 9do Cotton, unmanufactureddo	402.0 82.3	419.2 73.7	504, 2 134, 7	423.2 130.4	426.3 112.1	469.5 113.6	394.1 79.8	395, 2 53, 0	348.2 36.7	350.4 45.4	391.4 89.4	371.2 44.8	501.4	490.1 58.8	469.5
Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo Grains and preparationsdo Packinghouse productsdo	32.4 137.5 25.1	32.8 157.9 27.4	$\begin{array}{c} 31.3 \\ 156 3 \\ 27.3 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 26.1 \\ 138.2 \\ 24.0 \end{array} $	$24.7 \\ 161.2 \\ 24.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 31.8 \\ 187.6 \\ 26.7 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       26.7 \\       156.6 \\       23.9     \end{array} $	34.2 165.5 27.7	$37.2 \\ 130.8 \\ 31.0$	33.2 135.1 33.7	30. 9 133. 8 25. 6	31.6 139.3 24.7	49.5 181.3 30.0	35.1 179.1 30.8	32.9 186.4 26.8
Tobacco and manufactures∆do Nonagricultural products, total ♀do	39.7 1,289.6	41.6 1,299.6	43.1 1,273.5	24.8 1,195.5	25.7 1,232.7		26.7 1,293.4	26.7	30.0 1,329.6	31.4 1,266.9	35.6 1,259.0	76.1	82.3	64.6 1,307.8	43.9 1,337.5
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo Chemicals and related productssdo	107.7 140.0	98.6 143.8	$\begin{array}{c}105.7\\140.1\end{array}$	93, 3 121, 3	97.6 145.1	$115.2 \\ 158.4$	105.9 141.0	99.9 151.6	91.4 139.6	92.7 149.7	81. 2 142. 2	85.8 139.3	105.4 148.1	107.3 141.4	107.9 148.0
Coal and related fuelsdo Iron and steel productsdo	30.1 73.2	29.2 68.8	23.4 62.1	19.5 53.4	19.6 60.3	20.1 66.1	24.5 60.9	33.2 81.9	33.7 88.5	27.2 73.6	38.4 69.2	37.2 67.3	36.2 71.3	33. 0 66. 9	27.8 66.2
Machinery, total§♀dododododo	357.8 12.1	394.8 12.0	382.1 8.9	349.5 10.6	374.6 13.9	447.2 17.1	412.8 16.3	393.5 15.6	391.1 14.3	390.4 10.6	374.5 9.0	378.6	422.1	400.4	402.6 10.2
Tractors, parts, and accessoriesdo Electrical Metalworking§do	32.3 83.2 30.7	29.9 93.5 40.0	30.6 82.6 46.5	28.9 82.3 34.5	$\begin{array}{c} 32.7\\ 80.6\\ 35.2 \end{array}$	35.2 105.6 42.1	35.3 95.8 40.9	33.4 88.0 39.8	29.7 95.1 38.4	27.3 86.4 40.8	27.0 94.4 40.6	38.1	104.4 39.5	24.5 105.1 40.7	23.5 95.0 49.7
Other industrialdo Petroleum and productsdo	39,9	188.5 37.0	184.8 37.8	166.4 34.9	184.5 32.1	210.0 40.1	193.3 39.0	185.1 38.9	185.5 38.0	189.2 36.4	178.4 41.9	186.0 34.1	207.5	187.5 38.2	189. 1 33. 3
Textiles and manufacturesdo General imports, total‡do Seasonally adjusted*‡do	57.8 1,221.2	56.8 1,203.7	58.2 71,157.7 71,100.3	56.3 1,120.1 1,115.6	55.4 71,040.7 71,116.0	66.6 1,224.9 1,121.9	57.9 71,042.4 71,129.7	53.9 71,192.8 71,115.7	53.2 *1,215.9 *1,176.8	49.3 1,264.8 1,368.2	53.8 1,234.6 1,243.9	53.9 71,174.7 71,247.2			60.6 1,278.5 1,270.5
By geographic regions: ⊙ Africa	44.6		42.8	46.4	43.5	52.6	53. 5	49.7	62.3	71.6	47.5	37.3	42.0	39.5	1
Asiadodddodddoddddddddddddddddddddddd	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c} 209.\ 5 \\ 17.\ 7 \\ 343.\ 4 \end{array}$	$196.8 \\ 18.8 \\ 315.3$	167.8 13.6 299.3	215.8 28.2 343.7	181.8 29.4 287.3	$\begin{array}{c} 207.5 \\ 24.6 \\ 338.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 202.8 \\ 27.7 \\ 334.9 \end{array}$	231.4 35.0 357.0	242.6 33.4 334.4	220.8 29.2 327.1	244.5 28.2 420.5	235.3 26.7	
Northern North America	242.0 127.1		223, 2 122, 9	208. 4 113. 3	197.8 124.8	249, 2 139, 5	212.3 104.2	$263.7 \\ 128.5$	273.0 127.6	271.9 119.3	288. 8 98. 4	270.8	7 304.1 93.3	296.2 111.7	
South Americado By leading countries: O	203.0		197.5	224.6	199.1	201.6	173.4	182.1	192.0	181.8	188.5	199.3	201.4	195.2	
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.)do Union of South Africado	2.6 9.0		1.4 8.0	.7 8.6	.7 9.5	1.8 8.7	.8 10.1	2, 2 8, 7	$\begin{array}{c}11.7\\10.2\end{array}$	13.4 12.2	.9 8.8	.4 10.0	.5 11.8	. 6 12. 7	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado Colony of Singaporedo			11.7 1.7	11.1 1.2	9.5	14.2	14.5	$11.5 \\ 1.0$	15.1 1.6	17.3	21.9 2.6	16.4 1.7	15.4	17.7	
Indiadodddodododddododddddodddddddddd_	19.0 3.0		17.5 3.2	19.9 4.3	17.6	22.3 4.7	17.1	21.8 2.7	19.7 2.9	23.0 2.6	18.0 2.5	17.8 3.3	18.7 1.9	31.4 2.2	
Japando Republic of Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	18.0		$\begin{array}{c} 83.3 \\ 22.1 \\ 20.0 \end{array}$	84.4 12.4 20.9	61.7 11.5 22.6	82.5 14.1 31.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 76.6\\ 13.2\\ 24.0 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 80.9\\ 11.5\\ 30,2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 81.2 \\ 12.5 \\ 26.5 \end{array}$	92.6 14.5 33.2	107.3 14.4 31.0	94.3 14.0 28.2	99.5 12.9 27.4	99.6 14.8 15.5	
Europe: France	. 33.0		27.1	24.2	26.7	32.2	26.5	35.8	38.2	42.6	40.8	35.5		44.0	
East Germanydo West Germanydo Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	. 74.7		.3 78.8 32.7	. 3 69. 2 29. 1	66.0 24.9	75, 6 28, 4	$\begin{array}{c} .1 \\ 63.8 \\ 25.9 \end{array}$	69.6 28.6	.3 69.8 29.5	73.6 31.5	65.2 36.8	.2 67.9 29.4	.1 81.8 40.1	.2 82.8 38.7	
United Kingdomdo	1.9 82.7		2.8 68.6	$\begin{array}{c}1.0\\60.6\end{array}$	1.0 63.5	1.5 75.2	2.9 56.6	2.8 72.3	3.1 72.0	1, 5 86, 6	1.3 73.5	3.3 70.7			
<ul> <li>rRevised. <sup>1</sup> Less than \$50,000.</li> <li>♀ Includes data not shown separately.</li> <li>¶See similar note on p. S-21.</li> </ul>						§1 1960 n	Excludes nav be ol	"special stained f	tobacco s category rom Bure	, type 1 <sup>s</sup> eau of Ce	'' exports ensus ren	5. *1 orts.	New seri	es. Data	a prior t
Totals include revisions (issued through De various breakdowns. Jata for semimanufactures reported as "spe of finiteMalinanufactures.						⊙ count	Data fo	r certain	recent	months	excludê	imports	s uniden	tified by	y contin

S-22

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	961						196
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
FOI	REIG	N TR	ADE	OF T	тне ц	J <b>NIT</b> I	ED S	TATE	ES-C	ontin	ued	·		·		·
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued								1								
Value-Continued								1			и.			ļ	ĺ	
General imports, by leading countries—Continued North and South America: Canada	241.8		223.2	208.3	197.8	249.2	212.3	263.5	272.7	271.6	288.4	270, 6	7 304. 1	296.0		
Latin American Republics, total Qdo	294.1		277.0	295. 5	282.3	295.1	244.1	264.1	274.5	250.7	243.2	251.5	253.2	263.8		
Argentinado Brazildodo Chiledodo	8.2 47.5 16.1		$7.1 \\ 42.6 \\ 9.5$	$9.2 \\ 38.2 \\ 21.2$	7.3 42.1 15.0	8.4 47.8 11.9	7.8 43.5 15.6	10.6 42.0 13.6	10.1 40.6 17.8	8,9 38,5 18,6	8.7 53.2 11.9	8.9 57.2 8.1	9.0 56.5 14.8	7.3 45.3 18.5		
Colombiado Cubado Mexicodo Venezueladodo	25.0 29.8 36.9 79.0		$\begin{array}{c} 24.7 \\ 2.9 \\ 39.1 \\ 83.9 \end{array}$	32.4 3.6 40.7 91.8	$20.1 \\ 2.7 \\ 49.5 \\ 90.4$	25. 8 3. 0 53. 4 79. 0	17.5 1.1 42.7 66.5	22.4 2.1 52.2 73.5	29, 2 4, 3 56, 0 70, 1	$21.4 \\ 3.4 \\ 44.4 \\ 64.0$	20.0 2.3 37.3 69.6	$\begin{array}{c} 22.0 \\ 4.0 \\ 32.4 \\ 71.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24.1 \\ 3.1 \\ 35.5 \\ 65.0 \end{array}$	18.7 2.8 42.8 72.7		·
mports for consumption, total‡do By economic classes:	7 1,220.9	1, 196. 0	r 1,151.6	<sup>7</sup> 1,110.4	r 1,031.1	r 1,229.7	<sup>7</sup> 1,046.0	r 1,186.9	r 1,185.1	r 1,238.5	<sup>r</sup> 1,249.5	1,174.0	7 1,330.3	1, 314. 6	1, 256. 2	
by ecolomic classes,do Crude materialsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total Qdo	251. 1 143. 5 130. 5 257. 7 438. 2 318. 7		$231.8 \\ 149.2 \\ 115.5 \\ 242.6 \\ 411.8 \\ 295.4$	235. 2 153. 9 105. 8 234. 9 382. 0 297. 6	210. 3139. 7110. 5228. 1347. 9276. 3	237. 4 168. 1 142. 9 265. 0 421. 9 345. 4	$202.5 \\ 141.8 \\ 109.6 \\ 225.1 \\ 366.6 \\ 285.3$	229, 9 139, 4 125, 0 267, 4 426, 8 294, 5	238. 5 150. 3 136. 3 253. 5 410. 3 314. 9	254. 2 133. 1 141. 8 257. 1 454. 7 314. 9	259. 4 138. 0 147. 4 251. 7 453. 6 333. 4	242. 7 130. 5 135. 2 252. 4 414. 9 297. 1	271.0 7 141.9 153.7 284.3 479.4 7 320.6	$\begin{array}{c} 251.5\\ 132.0\\ 163.0\\ 289.6\\ 478.6\\ 305.4 \end{array}$		
Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shellsdo Coffeedo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	11.983.726.842.316.4		$\begin{array}{c} 12.\ 2\\ 82.\ 7\\ 24.\ 1\\ 28.\ 7\\ 11.\ 9\end{array}$	$18. \ 4 \\ 86. \ 6 \\ 19. \ 9 \\ 23. \ 7 \\ 16. \ 7 \\$	16. 8 76. 6 15. 3 37. 8 14. 4	16. <b>3</b> 97. <b>3</b> 15. 8 52. 6 19. 0	19.6 75.8 13.2 25.7 17.9	$     \begin{array}{r}       16.3 \\       74.3 \\       15.5 \\       38.7 \\       15.9 \\       \end{array} $	17. 9 91. 6 18. 2 37. 1 16. 1	20. 8 72. 7 18. 6 49. 7 19. 1	13.7 77.7 18.5 45.9 15.1	7, 3 79, 1 16, 0 35, 3 15, 4	4.5 78.8 22.8 40.6 19.2	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.7\\ 66.6\\ 21.0\\ 34.7\\ 14.5\end{array}$		
Nonagricultural products, total Qdo	902.3		855.6	814.1	760.3	889. 9	760.4	894.0	874.1	926.0	916.7	878.5	1,009.6	1,009.2		
Furs and manufacturesdo Iron and steel productsdo Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total 9	9.1 44.2		$17.2 \\ 28.6$	12. 9 23. 3	11.6 24.1	9.0 32.3	6.8 32.6	7.2 37.3	6. 7 39. 9	5.8 41.5	4.4 43.9	5. 2 40. 4	4.4 46.0	7.4 51.9		
mil. \$ Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	95.7 33.5 9.8 28.0 57.4 128.6		$\begin{array}{r} 86.9\\ 33.2\\ 9.4\\ 23.1\\ 59.3\\ 141.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 75.9\\ 26.8\\ 6.4\\ 25.0\\ 53.8\\ 152.0\end{array}$	70. 8 23. 9 7. 1 27. 4 48. 1 137. 5	89.524.85.727.262.0147.5	$\begin{array}{r} 67.3\\ 10.5\\ 7.1\\ 22.2\\ 53.2\\ 128.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 94.1\\ 34.8\\ 7.1\\ 28.0\\ 64.9\\ 128.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 78.0\\ 18.7\\ 7.9\\ 30.2\\ 59.2\\ 122.4 \end{array}$	89.2 17.1 13.2 25.3 56.0 138.0	86. 2 20. 6 11. 0 30. 7 58. 7 124. 0	91. 0 20. 0 13. 7 28. 1 55. 5 132. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 113.\ 2\\ 28.\ 0\\ 13.\ 9\\ 31.\ 0\\ 58.\ 4\\ 130.\ 2\end{array}$	110. 5 30. 9 12. 6 30. 0 63. 9 136. 7		-

# TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

TRANSPORTATION																
Airlines																ł
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (qtrly. totals): Operating revenues, total 9	<sup>1</sup> 489. 1 <sup>1</sup> 443. 4 <sup>1</sup> 30. 0 <sup>1</sup> 11. 7		486. 1 436. 1 31. 6 13. 4			413.0 28.7 12.0			$534.\ 1 \\ 527.\ 3 \\ 479.\ 9 \\ 31.\ 8 \\ 12.\ 3$			539. 8 536. 1 486. 3 33. 4 12. 3				
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do	<sup>1</sup> 484. 6 <sup>1</sup> 1. 1		485.3 41.5			479.0 4 16.9			$511.\ 2\\4.\ 4$			531.9 43.3				
Operating results:       Miles flown (revenue)       thous.         Express and freight ton-miles flowndo       do         Mail ton-miles flowndo       do         Passengers originated (revenue)do       do         Passenger-miles flown (revenue)do       do	$\begin{array}{c} 60,419\ 31,718\ 11,066\ 3,855\ 2,450 \end{array}$		$35,736 \\ 16,479 \\ 3,504$	56, 335 30, 459 11, 152 3, 449 2, 348	43, 331 27, 002 10, 389 2, 829 1, 818	57, 106 36, 094 13, 239 3, 779 2, 398	56, 636 32, 322 11, 631 3, 871 2, 459	58,011 36,606 12,000 3,839 2,380	$\begin{array}{c} 60,313\\ 38,116\\ 11,781\\ 4,281\\ 2,826 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,742\\ 33,662\\ 10,629\\ 3,937\\ 2,678\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,750\\ 39,775\\ 12,104\\ 4,228\\ 2,807 \end{array}$	$58,846 \\ 41,002 \\ 11,767 \\ 3,858 \\ 2,543$	$\begin{array}{c} 60,262\\ 43,536\\ 12,520\\ 4,029\\ 2,544 \end{array}$			
Express Operations												1				{
Transportation revenuesthous. \$thous. \$top://www.sciences.com///www.sciences.com///www.sciences.com///www.sciences.com///www.sciences.com///www.sciences.com///www.sciences.com///www.sciences.com////www.sciences.com/////////www.sciences.com///www.sciences.com///www.sciences.com///www.sciences.com///www.sciences.com////////////////////////////////////	30,705 10,429			$27,822 \\ 6,983$	$27,181 \\ 6,783$	$32,790 \\ 11,955$	$28,033 \\ 8,171$	$30,891 \\ 10,474$	${31,022\atop11,576}$	26, 103 8, 719	${\substack{32,102\\9,797}}$	$31,466 \\ 9,974$	33, 079 10, 803			
Local Transit Lines														1		
Fares, average cash rate§ents Passengers carried (revenue)mil. Operating revenuesmil. \$	18.9 627 117.3	19.6 604	$19.2 \\ 652 \\ 125.5$	19.4611116.8	19.4 582 110.4	19.4 659 123.5	$19.5 \\ 603 \\ 114.5$	$19.5 \\ 644 \\ 121.3$	19.5 599 113.6	19.6 531 106.3	$19. \ 6 \\ 567 \\ 112. \ 6$	$     19.7 \\     584 \\     108.8 $	19.7633125.3	19.7 615 120.7		
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)			ļ													ļ
Carriers of property (qtrly, totals): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, totalmil. \$ Expenses, total	11,188.4		1,207.8 1,197.9			988 1, 112. 1 1, 097. 0 64. 5			$981 \\ 1,223.2 \\ 1,158.3 \\ 71.7$							
Carriers of passengers (qtrly. totals): Number of reporting carriers	1 115.1 1 100.6		111.3 101.3			140 97. 8 95. 8 51. 3			103.8			$141 \\ 145.4 \\ 114.8 \\ 61.2$				
Class I Railroads												1	ł		1	1
Freight carloadings (AAR):3 <sup>a</sup> thous. Total cars	2, 537 443 34 7 159 232	$2,382 \\ 424 \\ 29 \\ 156 \\ 237$	2,401 $477$ $26$ $152$ $232$	$1,922 \\ 382 \\ 21 \\ 129 \\ 211$	$1,955 \\ 376 \\ 21 \\ 134 \\ 222$	2,507 405 28 175 261	$2,106 \\ 365 \\ 23 \\ 146 \\ 196$	$2,242 \\ 388 \\ 26 \\ 148 \\ 202$	$2,860 \\ 470 \\ 34 \\ 183 \\ 293$	2,174 329 25 140 256	2,367 421 28 159 234	2, 951 537 38 190 245	2, 580 455 31 157 244	2, 310 434 31 146 213	2,610 524 39 162 268	$2,039 \\ 410 \\ 34 \\ 129 \\ 224$

<sup>r</sup> Revised. <sup>4</sup> Deficit. <sup>1</sup> Quarterly average.
 <sup>2</sup> Number of carriers filing complete reports for year 1960. ‡See similar note on p. s-22.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes data not shown separately.
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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

snevised 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 SURVEY. & Data for Dec. 1960 and Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. 1961 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

February 1962

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	61						196
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	ave	nthly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jar
	NSPO	ORTA	TION		<b>) CO</b>	MMU	NICA	TION	[SCo	ontin	ued					
TRANSPORTATION—Continued																Į
Class I Railroads—Continued																ł
reight carloadings (AAR)—Continued 3 Livestockthousthous	22	19	20	15	11	18	17	17	14	11	14	28	36	24	17	
Oredodddodododddddodddddddddddddd_	184 151	$     145 \\     121 $	59 138	44 109	48 118	$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 158 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 65\\119\end{array}$	136 117	244 140	$213 \\ 106$	$223 \\ 114$	$     \begin{array}{r}       263 \\       141     \end{array} $	202 111	144 103	85 117	
Miscellaneousdodododo	1,309	1, 252	1, 296	1,011	1,025	1,390	1, 176	1,208	1, 483	1,095	1, 174	1, 509	1,341	1,214	1,397	1.0
Total	195 90 391	91 87	87 82	87 82	88 83	88 74	90 85	92 89	92 87	91 87	92 89	90 89	94 90	95 92	96 90	
Cokedo Forest productsdo	99	78 95	60 87	60 89	58 91	60 93	65 97	79 96	83 94	90 96	9 <b>3</b> 98	93 97	88 99	86 100	92 92	
Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo	101 $83$ $73107$	104 71	98 76	$     \begin{array}{r}       103 \\       72 \\       71     \end{array}   $	111 68	104 74	102 80	108 74	$     \begin{array}{c}       111 \\       62 \\       \hline       72     \end{array} $	97 69	104 71	96 68	104	97 72	116 64	
Oredo Merchandise, l.c.ldo Miscellaneousdo	75	83 61 92	$   \begin{array}{c}     75 \\     66 \\     89   \end{array} $	71 64 88	83 65 88	92 66 90	54 63 92	64 63 93	$     \begin{array}{r}       78 \\       62 \\       92     \end{array} $	84 60 93	87 60 92	90 58 91	92 56 96	118 57 96	103 57 97	
inancial operations:			_							50	02	51			31	
Operating revenues, total 9			731.5 588.1	699.2 584.5	668.3 559.6	761.3 642.6	714.9 604.4	778.5	796.4 670.6	754.2 629.3	825.4 695.9	774.7 658.3	843.3 721.0	799.6 681.1		
Passengerdo Operating expensesdo Tax accruais and rentsdo	630.4		60, 7 613, 6 83, 6	52.8 596.4 106.9	$\begin{array}{r} 49.5 \\ 573.7 \\ 99.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50.1 \\ 611.2 \\ 118.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46.1 \\ 584.1 \\ 108.1 \end{array}$	47.7 617.3 120.5	58.1 613.6 123.4	58.7 606.6 111.9	58.9 625.6 125.2	47.9 600.5 113.4	47.4 623.9 129.8	607.1		
Net railway operating incomedo Net income (after taxes)do	48.7		34.3 52.7	4 4.1 4 7.9	4 4.8 4 19.5	32.1 14.4	22.6	40.8 25.5	59.4 43.6	35.6 20.4	74.6 59.7	60.8 41.5	89.7 473.1	71.5		
perating results:																
Freight carried 1 mile (qtrly,)bil. ton-miles Revenue per ton-mile (qtrly, avg.)cents Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue (qtrly.)mil	2 1. 402		141.0 1.392 4.917			132.0 1.386 4.743			$144.\ 1\\1.\ 381\\4,\ 929$			$ \begin{array}{c c} 149.0\\ 1.370\\ 5.675 \end{array} $				
Waterway Traffic	0.010					.,1.0			1,020			0.075				
learances, vessels in foreign trade:	19 509		19 17-	12.000	19.002	12 :02	19 045	14 000	14.015							
Total U.S. portsthous. net tons Foreign vesselsdo United States vesselsdo	$\begin{bmatrix} 13,893\\ 11,286\\ 2,607 \end{bmatrix}$		$     \begin{array}{r}       13.177 \\       10.612 \\       2.565     \end{array} $	13,066 10,800 2,265	$12,006 \\ 9,814 \\ 2,192$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,502 \\ 10,926 \\ 2,576 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,945 \\ 10,322 \\ 2,623 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 14,620\\ 11,927\\ 2,692 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 14,215 \\ 11,939 \\ 2,276 \end{array}$							
anama Canal:			2, 100	2. 2.10	2.102	2.010	2. 0.20		2,210							
Totalthous, lg, tons In United States vesselsdo	$5,206 \\ 1,080$		5, 046 970	$5,072 \\ 875$	$4,868 \\ 621$	5,675 937	$5,287 \\ 805$	5, 953 837	5,757 788	$5,626 \\ 691$	5, 66 <b>3</b> 907	$5,021 \\ 851$	5, 283 795			
otels:																
A verage sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupied% of total%	9.15 65	$9.23 \\ 62$	$\frac{8.72}{50}$	8, 91 63	9.08 64	8.70 64	9.57 65	8.82 65	9.45 64	$8.58 \\ 54$	9.60 61	9.47 65	10.04 71	9.72	8. 81 49	
Restaurant sales indexsame mo. 1951=100 foreign travel;	115	112	110	111	113	118	114	121	115	105	109	111	111	109	111	
U.S. citizens: Arrivalsthous Departuresdo	169     167     108		120     126     94	133     126     93	$     \begin{array}{r}       120 \\       129 \\       75     \end{array} $	$     160 \\     157 \\     103   $	154 170 101	150 163 107	187     258     110	$231 \\ 263 \\ 124$	299 206	223 166	164 137	133		
Aliens: Arrivalsdo Departuresdo Passports issued and reneweddo	89	71	$     \begin{array}{r}       3^{91} \\       97 \\       35     \end{array} $	67 56	61 64	85 103	83 102	94 117	111	1124 113 76	138 108 69	149     112     52	127     100     40	101	34	
ational parks, visitsdododo	2, 217	2, 323	508	516	569	729	1, 115	1, 760	4, 020	6, 674	6, 438	2, 818	r 1,802	874	562	
Passenger-miles (revenue)mil_ Passenger revenuesthous. \$	280 4.488		$\frac{307}{5,060}$	316 5, 259	297 4, 981	$276 \\ 4,611$	$234 \\ 3,882$	207 3, 405	$\begin{array}{c}251\\4,111\end{array}$	243 3, 957	$255 \\ 4.155$	$\begin{array}{c c} 222\\ 3,642 \end{array}$	258 4, 259	220 3, 615		
COMMUNICATIONS																
°elephone carriers: Operating revenues♀mil, \$	696.5		723.0	718.1	701.1	735, 8	720.1	744.1	742.4	730.2	753.8	741.9	767.0	762.9		
Station revenuesdodododo	392.6 236.5		405.7 247.5	$407.1 \\ 240.9$	$   \begin{array}{c}     403.3 \\     227.0   \end{array} $	408.5 256.8	408.9 239.6	413.7 256.1	414.3 254.6	409. <b>3</b> 245.6	414.2 264.3	416.3 250.4	r 424.3 264.8	424.4 259.3		
Operating expenses (before taxes)dodo	418.3		446.6 118.1	428.7 120.6	417.4	448.9	$\begin{array}{c c} 426.2 \\ 125.3 \\ c 5.7 \end{array}$	447.6	440.0	$\begin{array}{c} 430.\ 2\\ 133.\ 0\\ 66.\ 2\end{array}$	447.6 128.0	441.9	457.3 131.4	452.3		
Phones in service, end of year or momil elegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph;	65.0		65.0	65.1	65.3	65.5	65.7	66.0	66.1	66.3	66.5	66.8	67.1	67.3		
Operating revenuesthous. \$ Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	21,864		22,939 20,640	21,713 20,206	20, 727 18, 866	23, 383 20, 484	21,339 19,391	22,976 20,522	23, 163 20, 121	20,645 19,876	23,013 20,627	22,288 19,982	22,587 20,020	21,483		
Net operating revenuesdodo	1,300		1, 621	216	590	1, 548	682	1,139	1, 785	d 397	1, 241	1, 291	1, 689	797		····
Operating revenues	3,014 2,470		3,105 2,282 479	3,011 2,479	2,766 2,308	3,155 2,524 270	2,879 2,504	3,077 2,538	3, 164 2, 427	2, 877 2, 423	3,035 2,465	2,914 2,521	$3, 125 \\ 2, 721 \\ 40$	3, 083 2, 406		
Net operating revenuesdo Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdo	225 4, 224		478 4, 655	220 4, 275	158 4, 051	270 4, 613	4, 439	194 4, 500	436 4, 528	102 4, 243	247 4,652	58 4, 412	49 4, 681	351 4, 531		
Operating revenues. incl. depreciationdo	3, 322 750		4, 033 3, 530 864	3, 395 737	3, 264 651	3, 513 947	4, 435 3, 345 942	3, 436 898	4, 028 3, 459 912	4, 243 3, 478 608	4,032 3,543 959	4, 412 3, 496 744	3, 209 1, 258	4, 351 3, 467 892		
	1	L			l			1	1				l	1		1

CHEMICALS																
Inorganic chemicals, production: Acetylene‡mil.cu.ft Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)	1,012	967	999	989	848	980	902	984	896	790	938	939	1, 100	1, 114	1, 124	
thous, sh. tons Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid‡do Chlorine, gasdo	<sup>a</sup> 401. 5 78. 4 <sup>a</sup> 386. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 432.\ 1\\ 78.\ 9\\ 383.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 427.5\\ 63.1\\ 369.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 411.8 \\ 62.8 \\ 368.8 \end{array}$	400. 6 57. 0 333. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 463.\ 3\\ 69.\ 2\\ 373.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 460.\ 2\\ 67.\ 5\\ 384.\ 7\end{array}$	477.5 83.1 399.6	442, 5 95, 5 375, 1	$\begin{array}{c} 411.5\\ 96.7\\ 381.6\end{array}$	417.2 105.5 394.7	$399.\ 6\ 87.\ 1\ 349.\ 8$	$\begin{array}{c} 425.\ 5\\ 80.\ 8\\ 409.\ 5\end{array}$	r 435.4 73.0 411.4	490.4	
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do Nitric acid (100% HNO <sub>3</sub> )do Oxygen (high purity)t	276.3	77.0282.05,875187.1	$71.\ 1\\300.\ 6\\4,\ 538\\170.\ 2$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.3\\ 285.8\\ 4,794\\ 192.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 67.1\\ 272.5\\ 4,643\\ 179.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 74.9\\ 295.4\\ 5,337\\ 205.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 76.7\\ 277.0\\ 5,167\\ 200.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 77.6\\ 274.7\\ 5.918\\ 209.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73.2\\ 254.6\\ 5,988\\ 181.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73.1\\ 255.2\\ 5,798\\ 160.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 83.3\\276.6\\6,102\\175.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 6\\ 283.\ 9\\ 6,\ 298\\ 175.\ 7\end{array}$	83.0 297.5 6,753 r 195.6	86. 9 298. 8 7 6, 632 184. 9	-312.2	

 Revised, <sup>d</sup> Deficit, <sup>a</sup> Revisions will be shown later as follows: Jan. 1959-Aug. 1960 for chlorine, sodium hydroxide, and sodium sulfates; Jan.-Aug. 1960 for other indicated items. <sup>b</sup> Based on unadjusted data. <sup>b</sup> Quarterly average. <sup>a</sup> Revised 1959 mo. avg. (1957-59=100): Coke, 93; ore, 81. <sup>d</sup> Revision for Oct. 1960, \$54,900,000. <sup>c</sup> Data for Dec. 1960 and Mar., June, Sept. and Dec. 1961 cover 5 weeks; other months, Digitized for MRASER

The vised effective with the Dec. 1961 SURVEY to incorporate the 1957-59 comparison base period, as well as new weights and seasonal factors. Monthly indexes for total loadings (1919-60) appear in the Dec. 1961 Fed. Res. Bulletin, indexes for separate classes prior to Oct. 1960 are available from the Board of Governors, Fed. Res., Wash. 25, D.C.  $\$  Includes data not shown separately. See similar note on p. S-25.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1960 	1961 hthly	1960							61		!	1		1	1962
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	ave		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	CHEN	IICAI	LS AN	ND AI	LLIE	D PR	ODUC	CTS-	Cont	inued						
CHEMICALS—Continued													1			
Inorganic chemicals, production—Continued Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na2O)thous, sh, tons. Sodium bichromate and chromatedo Sodium bidroxide (100% NaOH)do Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous	379.8 10.2 •414.3	$376.4 \\ 10.1 \\ 408.2$	342, 1 8, 3 394, 1	339. 8 9. 9 386. 9	336. 0 8. 5 352. 8	375, 5 10, 3 399, 8	$373.\ 3\ 8.\ 9\ 414.\ 2$	$400.8 \\ 10.4 \\ 434.3$	372. 2 10. 9 394. 9	366, 3 9, 1 406, 5	376. 0 10. 2 418. 9	369. 1 9. 9 370. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 408.\ 1\\ 11.\ 6\\ 443.\ 8\end{array}$	410. 2 10. 5 433. 7	388. 9 10. 6 442. 4	
thous, sh. tons. Sodium sulfates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; erude salt cake)thous, sh. tons. Sulfucie acid (100% H2SO4)‡do	a 41.4 a 89.4 1.490.3	43. 9 1. 487. 8	37.0 88.5 1,432.3	35. 1 90. 7 1, 494. 0	36.3 83.3 1,388.7	41. 7 95. 7 1, 562. 8	44.6 97.6 1, 540.4	55. 5 92. 2 1, 574. 0	37. 0 92. 8 1, 446. 3	35.5 88.8 1,354.6	41.0 94.4 1,401.7	43.0 97.6 1,390.9	54.6 97.4 1.543.7	r 58.9 105.2 r1.557.3	43.5 1,599.2	
Organic chemicals:3 Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production																
mil. lbdo Acetic anhydride, productiondo Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo	$63.7 \\ 91.3 \\ 2.0$		61. 6 80. 1 1. 9	59.6 74.4 2.2	54. 5 70. 6 1. 7	$     \begin{array}{r}       67.9 \\       89.6 \\       1.6     \end{array}   $	58. 0 82. 1 1. 7		65.7 100.8 2.0	68.4 90.9 1.1	69. 6 93. 3 2. 0	65.0 105.0 2.0	76.8 104.7 2.4	106. 1 2. 1		
Alcohoi, ethyl: Productionmil. proof gal. Stocks, end of monthdo Used for denaturationdo Withdrawn tax-paiddo Alcohol, denatured: Productionmil, wine gal.	$^{+}54.2$ $^{+}130.3$ $^{+}45.2$ $^{+}5.3$ $^{-}24.2$		52. 4 134. 5 48. 3 4. 1 25. 9	51. 2137. 950. 74. 027. 6	44. 9 136. 5 39. 9 4. 8 21. 4	51.7 139.9 50.3 4.9 27.0	$49.8 \\ 141.8 \\ 42.5 \\ 4.7 \\ 22.9$	54.6 154.4 41.5 5.3 22.3	$\begin{array}{r} 46.0\\ 139.2\\ 41.8\\ 5.6\\ 22.5 \end{array}$	44. 2 139. 7 41. 6 4. 2 22. 4	49.6 142.3 41.5 5.0 22.9	53. 4140. 937. 6 $5. 520. 3$	66.3 136.9 44.7 7.3 24.0	56.4 138.8 42.5 6.0 23.5		
Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks, end of monthdo	24.3		$     \begin{array}{r}       26.5 \\       5.3 \\       5.3     \end{array}   $		23. 4 5. 8	26. 9 6. 1	22.8 6.3	21. 4 7. 2	23. 1 6. 6	22.6 6.4	24.2 5.1	19.0 6.4	24.9 5.4	23.0 5.9		
Creosote oil, productionnil. gal. DDT, productionmil. lb. Ethyl acetate (85%), productiondo	7.7 13.7 8.9		7, 7 14, 2 5, 8	$\begin{array}{c} 6.4 \\ 15.2 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$	6.8 13.4 5.8	8.2 16.0 6.6	6.9 14.2 11.0		8.9 14.7 9.5	8.8 14.9 6.1	10. 3 14. 7 4. 6	8.1 13.7 7.7	$\begin{array}{r} 6.8 \\ 13.6 \\ 12.0 \end{array}$	7.4 13.0 12.8		
Ethylene glycol, productiondo Formaldebyde (37% HCHO), productiondo Glycerin, refined, all grades:	108. 1 156. 0		108. 8 129. 9	$119.5 \\ 127.1$	101. 0 124. 8	101. 3 145. 5	95. 7 138. 3	98.4 148.4	97.0 139.1	94.4 125.7	99.3 154.9	87.7 155.5	97.5 165.1	95.2 162.4		
Production	$24.2 \\ 27.4 \\ .2$	22. 4 34. 3	$20.9 \\ 30.0 \\ .2$	$23.9 \\ 32.8 \\ .2$	20. 2 33. 2	23.3 33.7	$25.6 \\ 37.1 \\ .2$	23.6 37.9	20.2 34.6 .1	18.6 32.5	24.4 33.8 .1	18.0 32.6	23.0 30.7	24.6 34.0		
Naturalmil. gal Syntheticdo. Phthalic anhydride, productionmil. lb	24. 7 33. 4		27.4 28.8	$27.8 \\ 26.2$	23.3 25.3	24. 8 31. 0	24. 7 34. 7	25. 9 36. 3	24. 6 33. 5	. 1 24. 3 33. 0	25.5 33.3	$22.8 \\ 31.6$	28.1 30.0	$     \begin{array}{c}       28.5 \\       28.0     \end{array} $		
FERTILIZERS									010							
Consumption (10 states)§thous. sh. tons. Exports, total 9do Nitrogenous materialsdo Phosphate materialsdo Potash materialsdo	$2780 \\ 561 \\ 43 \\ 435 \\ 68$		345 503 42 371 70	349 407 19 296 84	557 496 18 379 83	$     \begin{array}{r}       1,430 \\       439 \\       40 \\       321 \\       67     \end{array} $	$2,021 \\ 547 \\ 27 \\ 446 \\ 44$	1,441 527 55 439 22	$919 \\ 636 \\ 27 \\ 536 \\ 57$	$404 \\ 663 \\ 16 \\ 551 \\ 85$	$255 \\ 534 \\ 13 \\ 447 \\ 57$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 362 \\ 523 \\ 18 \\ 428 \\ 70 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r}     420 \\     548 \\     34 \\     452 \\     52 \end{array} $	$540 \\ 62 \\ 411 \\ 57$		
Imports, total 9      do         Nitrogenous materials, total 9      do         Nitrate of soda      do	$207 \\ 105 \\ 30 \\ 12 \\ 35$		$126 \\ 63 \\ 0 \\ 9 \\ 14$	$216 \\ 119 \\ 11 \\ 7 \\ 44$	$261 \\ 135 \\ 59 \\ 9 \\ 54$	$359 \\ 194 \\ 53 \\ 21 \\ 61$	$273 \\ 127 \\ 40 \\ 22 \\ 47$	311 161 83 18 42	177 101 48 11 9	$139 \\ 92 \\ 34 \\ 15 \\ 3$	$158 \\ 93 \\ 37 \\ 10 \\ 19$	$203 \\ 124 \\ 35 \\ 5 \\ 33$	$260 \\ 138 \\ 35 \\ 15 \\ 54$	$216 \\ 106 \\ 32 \\ 9 \\ 57$		
Potash deliveriesdo Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers $(100\% P_2O_5)$ :	181	222	272	126	177	282	309	177	54	124	232	124	211	104		
Productionthous. sh. tons Stocks, end of monthdo	$\frac{221}{344}$	406	218 434	$245 \\ 443$	$\frac{240}{427}$	$     264 \\     349   $	$\frac{246}{274}$	$\begin{array}{c} 241 \\ 309 \end{array}$	196     383	$     \begin{array}{r}       157 \\       426     \end{array} $	185     437	213 424	234 434	r 228 465	221 499	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS Explosives (industrial), shipments:																
Black blasting powderthous. lbdo High explosivesdo Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments:	$     \begin{array}{r}       128 \\       82, 026     \end{array} $	127 82, 424	186 79, 907	133 70, 391	139 67, 046	66 73, 887	58 77, 714	86 88, 356	44 83, 958	70 81, 360	299 92, 792	106 93.769	198 94, 844	$177 \\ 85,296$		
Total shipments	$147.0 \\ 85.3 \\ 61.7$	$146.9 \\ 87.8 \\ 59.1$	$109.4 \\ 60.9 \\ 48.5$	125. 5 3 72. 8 3 52. 7	116. 0 65. 7 50. 3	$146, 6 \\ 87, 5 \\ 59, 1$	$151.7 \\ 93.2 \\ 58.5$	$169.8 \\ 104.8 \\ 65.0$	$179.8 \\ 112.8 \\ 67.0$	$     \begin{array}{r}       155.1 \\       99.5 \\       55.6 \\     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       169.7 \\       103.6 \\       66.1     \end{array} $	154.1 92.1 62.0	$ \begin{array}{c} 149.3 \\ 86.5 \\ 62.8 \end{array} $	134.6 75.2 59.4	60.1	
Productionthous.lg. tons Stocks (producers'), end of monthdo	$\begin{array}{r} 476\\3,826\end{array}$		$3,\overline{778}^{541}$	$\begin{array}{r}467\\3,808\end{array}$	$419 \\ 3,814$	$529 \\ 3,882$	$511 \\ 3,888$	$545\\3,948$	547 3, 936	$555 \\ 4.086$	$572 \\ 4,179$	$484 \\ 4,253$	$528 \\ 4,255$	$\begin{array}{c} 519\\ 4,307\end{array}$		
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS																
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesmil. lbMolding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo	$egin{array}{c} 4.2 \ 7.6 \ .1 \end{array}$		4.8 6.1 .1	3.7 6.7 .1	$3.7 \\ 6.3 \\ .1$	4.5 7.6 .1	4.2 7.1 .1	4.4 7.5 .1	5.0 7.9 .1	4.0 6.5 .1	5.0 6.6 .1	5.4 8.5 .1	5.4 8.6 .1	5.2 8.6 .1		
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo Urea and melamine resinsdo			39. 3 71. 3 23. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 40.8 \\ 66.5 \\ 24.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 6\ 62.\ 7\ 22.\ 4 \end{array}$	46, 3 71, 8 27, 0	45. 1 79. 5 24. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 49.7\\ 85.9\\ 28.8\end{array}$	$51.1 \\ 86.6 \\ 28.7$	39. 8 82. 7 22. 9	51. 9 88. 4 32. 6	52.6 89.7 33.0	+ 57.2 + 98.1 + 37.6	$53.9 \\ 92.7 \\ 36.0$		
Vínyl resinsdo Alkyd resinsdo Rosin modificationsdodo	$100.2 \\ 46.4 \\ 11.8$		$\begin{array}{c} 86.\ 7\\ 25.\ 5\\ 8.\ 6\end{array}$	87.7 25.3 9.3	81. 1 24. 6 8. 8	93. 1 28. 5 8. 8	97.5 30.6 9.0	104.5 33.6 9.0	104. 5 33. 7 10. 0	91. 9 31. 8 9. 3	$107.4 \\ 34.5 \\ 10.0$	$101.5 \\ 34.4 \\ 11.6$	116.8 737.2 10.3	$110.9 \\ 34.4 \\ 12.5$		
Polyester resinsdo Polyethylene resinsdo Miscellaneous (incl. protective coatings)do	15.8		11. 0 119. 7 29. 4	9.6 114.5 31.6	12. 1 108. 3 31. 0	14. 1 129. 3 35. 9	13.6 124.9 38.5	15.2 129.0 37.6	13.0 132.8 38.9	12.0 135.4 33.8	13.6 134.0 40.3	$12.8 \\ 121.8 \\ 37.4$	15.2 r 146.2 43.8			

Revised. • See similar note on p. S-24.
 Effective July 1960, data for production, stocks, and withdrawals of ethyl alcohol include amounts classified as "spirits"; the 1960 averages shown are based on July-Dec. data.
 Based on data for 11 States; see note "§".
 Beginning Jan. 1961, trade sales of lacquers (formerly shown with industrial finishes) are included under trade products.
 Revisions for Jan. 1969-June 1960 for carbon dioxide and Jan.-June 1960 for acetylene, oxygen. and sulfuric acid are shown in the Oct. 1961 SURVEY.

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<sup>3</sup>Data (except for alcohol) are reported on the basis of 100% content of the specified insterial unless otherwise indicated. §States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma; also Virginia in 1959 and 1960 monthly averages. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows (thous; sh. tons): 1961-Jan.-Mar., 258; Apr.-June 311. § Includes data not shown separately. fRevised effective with the Jan. 1962 SURVEY to include recovered sulfur.

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February 1962

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						196	51						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			ELEC	TRIC	C POV	WER	AND	GAS								
ELECTRIC POWER																
Production (utility and industrial), total ⊙ mil. kwhr Electric utilities, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	r 70, 135 r 62, 779 r 50, 653 12, 126	$\begin{array}{c} 73,211\\ 65,998\\ 53,348\\ 12,650 \end{array}$	73, 133 66, 303 55, 042 11, 261	$73, 547 \\ 66, 559 \\ 55, 803 \\ 10, 756$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,746\ 59,263\ 49,018\ 10,245 \end{array}$	$71,742 \\ 64,641 \\ 50,765 \\ 13,876$	68, 289 61, 280 47, 440 13, 840	71,03263,66049,64714,013	72, 410 65, 191 51, 731 13, 460	75, 223 68, 202 54, 702 13, 500	78, 965 71, 486 58, 378 13, 108	74, 466 67, 297 55, 366 11, 931	74, 471 66, 848 55, 373 11, 475	74, 222 66, 669 54, 896 11, 863	78, 419 70, 878 57, 147 13, 731	
Privately and municipally owned utildo Other producers (publicly owned)do	751,294 711,486	$53,624 \\ 12,374$	r 54, 255 r 12, 048	$54,408 \\12,152$	$\frac{48,462}{10,801}$	52,444 12,196	49, 395 11, 886	$51,712 \\ 11,948$	53,233 11,958	55, 016 13, 186	$58,069 \\ 13,417$	54, 849 12, 449	54, 408 12, 441	54, 080 12, 590	57,407 13,471	
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	7,356 7,055 301	$\begin{array}{c} 7,213 \\ 6,932 \\ 281 \end{array}$	r 6, 830 r 6, 572 r 258	$     \begin{array}{r}       6,987 \\       6,720 \\       267     \end{array}   $	6, 484 6, 224 259	$7.101 \\ 6.777 \\ 324$	$7,009 \\ 6,682 \\ 327$	7,371 7,024 347	$\begin{array}{c} 7,219 \\ 6,908 \\ 310 \end{array}$	$7,021 \\ 6,765 \\ 256$	7, 479 7, 224 255	7,1696,946223	$7.623 \\ 7,377 \\ 246$	7,552 7,285 267	$7,541 \\ 7,246 \\ 295$	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)do Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	56, 767 9, 410 28, 270		57, 491 9, 327 27, 882	159,436 10,137 27,387	58, 101 9, 944 26, 856	58,177 10,275 27,709	57, 212 10, 129 27, 668	57, 803 10, 755 28, 593	58, 903 11, 403 29, 332	59, 527 12, 122 28, 797	62, 790 12, 909 30, 318	62, 953 12, 897 30, 100	61, 125 11, 765 30, 123	60, 121 11, 193 29, 493		
Railways and railroadsdo Residential or domesticdo Street and highway lightingdo Other public authoritiesdo Interdepartmentaldo	39815,7605071,30354		$\begin{array}{r} 462 \\ 17,001 \\ 613 \\ 1,420 \\ 56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 457\\19,430\\623\\1,325\\77\end{array}$	${ \begin{array}{c} 445 \\ 18,839 \\ 560 \\ 1.386 \\ 72 \end{array} }$	$\begin{array}{r} 418\\17,740\\568\\1,345\\{}^{2}122\end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       384 \\       17,013 \\       570 \\       1.320 \\       128     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 370 \\ 16, 121 \\ 491 \\ 1, 326 \\ 146 \end{array}$	358 15, 827 471 1, 372 139	$\begin{array}{r} 341 \\ 16,313 \\ 478 \\ 1,329 \\ 146 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 360 \\ 17,202 \\ 482 \\ 1,368 \\ 152 \end{array}$	$356 \\ 17.498 \\ 553 \\ 1,396 \\ 153$	$\begin{array}{r} 368\\ 16,730\\ 605\\ 1.395\\ 140 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 385\\ 16,844\\ 646\\ 1,431\\ 130 \end{array}$		
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)mil. \$	955. 2		975. 0	1,010.9	997. 6	981.0	966. 8	968.7	989. <b>3</b>	1,008.5	1, 050. 5	1.060.8	1,028.5	1,009.0		
GAS																
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):‡5 <sup>°</sup> Customers, end of quarter, total 9thous Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	2, 374 2, 218 , 156		$2,165 \\ 2,024 \\ 140$			2, 175 2, 029 145			$2,135 \\ 1,995 \\ 139$			$2,063 \\ 1,932 \\ 130$				
Sales to consumers, total Qmil. therms Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	$^{+}$ 567 403 $^{+}$ 161		<sup>a</sup> 544 386 <sup>a</sup> 156			945 735 201			$542 \\ 376 \\ 162$			$276 \\ 153 \\ 123$				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total $\[mu]$ mil. \$ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	74. 4 57. 2 16. 9		a 68.8 53.1 15.5			114.8 92.3 21.8			67.5 51.5 15.7			$37.4 \\ 25.8 \\ 11.4$		 		
Natural gas (quarterly):‡3 <sup>+</sup> Customers, end of quarter, total 9thous Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	30, 554 28, 087 r 2, 430		$31, 343 \\ 28, 778 \\ 2, 525$			31, 444 28, 858 2, 550			$31,274 \\ 28,763 \\ 2,476$			$31,319 \\ 28,841 \\ 2,442$				
Sales to consumers, total Qmil. therms Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	$^{r}22,636$ 7,558 13,907		$22,554 \\ 7,414 \\ 13,876$			$\begin{array}{c} 30,345\\ 14,076\\ 14,940 \end{array}$			$21,960 \\ 7,088 \\ 13,788$			$16,636 \\ 2,687 \\ 12,957$				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total Qmil. \$. Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	1,326.6 734.9 553.8		$1,362.4 \\750.3 \\570.0$			2, 030. 6 1, 289. 4 694. 7	 		${}^{1,328.7}_{725.9}_{566.1}$			871.2 358.9 480.8				

### FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO

			·	·					<del></del>	1			1		<u></u>	
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES		1 '	( '	1		1										
Beer:		1 1	1 '	1 '	1	1		1								1 '
Production mil bhl	7.78			6.82	6.21	8.33	8.45	8.96	9.63	9.55	9.41	7.40	7.33	6.52		
Taxable withdrawalsdo	7.32			5.83	5.57	7.36	7.07	8.22	9.20	8.94	9.16	7.62	6.99	6.60		
Stocks, end of month	10.37		9.13	9.74	10.00	10.51	11.40	11.59	11.42	11.46	11.13	10.47	10.37	9.87		
Distilled spirits (total): Production §mil. tax gal	1 12 95		15.64	15, 41	15.08	16.14	14.44	15.60	15.79	9.83	10.11	19 10	19.25	19.53		
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	° 13. 40		10.04	1 10.41 )	1 10.00 1	10.14	14.44	10.00	10.78	9. 50	10.11	13.12	19.20	19.55		
mil wine gal	19.56		27.74	15.07	15.86	20, 24	18.33	19.87	20.93	17.15	18, 93	18.80	22.58			
Taxable withdrawals§mil. tax gal.	3 9, 90			7,45	8,65	9,97	9.34	19.87	11.31	7, 96	10.03	10.52	14.34	12.41		
Stocks end of months do	3 835. 02		a . a . a .	846.06	849.98	853.80	856.23	859.48	861.58	861.84	859.46	859.43	864.32	868.39		
Stocks, end of month§do Importsmil. proof gal	3.10			2.19	2.27	2.91	2. 54	2.91	3.26	2.44	3. 01	3.74	4.69	5.35		
Whichm				1 " '		1							-			
Productionmil. tax galdo	12.41			13.10	12.89	13.07	11.57	12.35	11.92	7.26	7.39	9.35	13.92	15.73	I <b></b>	
Taxable withdrawals	6.84			5.56	6.50	6.93	6.38	6.78	7.31	5.09	6.75	7.56	10.93	9.39		
Stocks, end of month	. 806.44		. 815.50	821.30	825.47	829.42	832.29	835.97	838.41	839.09	837.52	837.07	r 840. 54	844.23		
Importsmil. proof gal	2.75		. 3.33	1.90	2.01	2.54	2.24	2.57	2.90	2.15	2.64	3.30	4.12	4.75		
		1 '	1 '	1 '	1 '	1 '	1							{		
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total		1 '	1	1 - 00'	1 0 00	1 0.00'	1	0.00		- 10			1 10 10	0 -1		
mil. proof galdo	- 7.05			5.06	6.39	6.78	6.43	6.98	7.77	5.46	6.89	7.55	10.48	8.74		
Whisky dotatility a materiala	- 5.39		4.17	3, 58	4.91	5.16	4.80	5.20	5.87	4.01	5.10	5.83	8.21	6.71		
Wines and distilling materials: Effervescent wines:		1 '	1 '	1 '	1 '	1 '	1	ł						1		1
Enervescent wines: Deduction mil wine gel	. 33	1 '	31	. 43	. 36	. 37	. 35	. 33	. 53	. 16	. 35	. 25	. 26	. 32		1
Toution withdrawale do				. 43	. 30	. 37	. 35	. 33	. 35	1.10 .16	. 35	. 25	. 20	. 52		
Productionmil. wine galdo	2.45		2,16	2.34	2.51	2.63	$2.75^{22}$	2.72	2.92	2.91	2.95	2.87	2.61	2.35		
Imports do	. 2. 45		14	2.04	2.01	2.05	2.75	. 08	2.92	.05	2.95	2. 87	2. 61	2.33		
		1	1	1,	1	1	1						0	· · · ·		
Productiondo Tatable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	13.83		7.35	2.77	2.82	2,56	2.20	1.98	1.93	. 85	5,00	50, 26	81.81	10, 45		
Taxable withdrawalsdo	12.44			11.77	11.88	15.28	11.86	12.47	13.41	9.14	12.93	13.14	16.28			
Stocks, end of monthdo	176.15			200.88	188.57	177.23	164, 93	156.42	140.68	134.10	123.45	163.92	230. 55	220, 13		1
Importsdo	. 82			. 70	. 65	. 91	.81	. 93	. 93	.78	. 92	1.00	1.20	1.38		
					1										1	
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	. 27.57	1	.1 18.14 '	3.73	2.86	1.29	. 50	1.14	. 91	1.79	14.31	112.99	143.95	35.56		

<sup>r</sup> Revised.
<sup>1</sup> Effective Jan. 1961, data formerly reported separately as rural have been assigned to other appropriate classifications; prior to 1961, such data are included in total sales only.
<sup>2</sup> Beginning Mar. 1061, data include sales not previously reported.
<sup>3</sup> See note "\$". ORevisions for Jan.-Nov. 1960 are available upon request.
<sup>4</sup> Revised data for 1st and 2d quarters of 1960 appear on p. 23 of the Nov. 1961 SURVEY.

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o'The 1959 and 1960 averages shown for gas are quarterly averages. Q Includes data not shown separately. § Effective July 1960, data for production, withdrawals, and stocks of distilled spirits exclude amounts classified as "spirits"; such amounts are included with ethyl alcohol (p. S-25). The averages shown are for July-Dec. • Revisions for 3d qtr. 1960 for indicated items (units as above): Total sales, 284; ind. and comm. sales, 121; revenue from sales, 42.4.

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						1	961						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mo	onthly erage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
FO		ND K	INDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	; TO	BACO	0-0	lontir	nued	1	I		I	<u>ا</u>
DAIRY PRODUCTS		1			[						-					
Butter, creamery: Production (factory)‡mil. lb_	. 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 monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.)\$ per lb_ Theese:	_ 106.5		76. 8 . 619	75.7 .611	80, 3 , 611	98.0 .612	121.2 .612	158.7 .612	217.8 .612	249.8 .612	256.5 .614	238.4 .614	230.7 .613	223.7 . 611	225.0 .611	
Production (factory), total‡mil. lb_ American, whole milk‡do			$119.6 \\ 76.2$	$122.0 \\ 82.8$	114.0 76.7	139.8 94.7	147. 9 106. 0	175.3 128.7	175.9 132.1	148.1 110.0	133.7 97.6	118, 8 83, 0	119.0 79.6	112.0 72.8	122. 0 78. 1	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo			332.6 292.0	327.6 287.0	332.4 293.5	341. 1 302. 3	$368.3 \\ 324.9$	406. 9 357. 0	452.8 400.3	481.9 424.0	511.0 448.4	501.2 442.2	490.5 432.6	470.6 421.5	469. 2 415. 9	
Importsdo Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	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		
cogo)\$ per lb_ ?ondensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:‡			. 438	. 434	. 412	. 418	. 422	. 411	. 408	. 408	. 410	. 413	. 415	. 414	. 410	
Condensed (sweetened)mil. lb_ Evaporated (unsweetened)do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo.:	5.7 181.4	5.8 176.6	$4.8 \\ 139.6$	6.0 141.3	5.7 131.3	6.1 181.2	5.6 206.7	7.1 266.5	5. 8 252. 4	5.5 213.9	6.0 188.6	5.4 158.9	5.9 137.5	5.4 116.6	5. 4 124. 8	
Condensed (sweetened) mil. lb Evaporated (unsweetened) do	5.5 7 236.0	6.0 244.3	6.5 7221.0	5. 5 154. 9	5. 1 125. 5	5.7 83.1	5.5 111.0	4.9 208.8	7.4 319.6	6.8 353.5	6.9 367.2	6.7 364.5	6.8 336.2	5.4 282.6	5.6 225.1	
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do	3.5		$2.5 \\ 14.0$	3.3 9.4	5. 2 3. 8	4.6 4.4	4.7 12.9	2.9 12.0	3.9 11.8	4.4	3.5 10.5	3.4 4.5	2.7 5.1	4.4 3.7		
Price, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened)\$ per case. luid milk:	6. 34		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	
Production on farmsmil. lb_ Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo	10, 243 3, 968	4,278	9, 495 3, 722	9, 859 4, 025	9, 381 3, 838	10, 843 4, 488	11, 168 4, 694	12, 278 5, 498	11, 941 5, 444	11,014 4,593	10, 263 3, 954	9, 617 3, 442	9,608 3,756	9, 211 3, 622	9,744 3,985	
Price, wholesale, U.S. average\$ per 100 lb_ Dry milk: Production:	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	r 4. 56	4.46	<sup>7</sup> 4.3€
Dry whole milkmil. lb_ Nonfat dry milk (human food)do	8.2 151.5	6.9 167.5	7.8 133.9	7.0 149.6	6. 6 148. 3	6. 8 179. 5	6.4 194.8	8.4 230.5	7.6 233.8	5.8 182.6	$\begin{array}{c} 6.1\\ 142.4\end{array}$	5.7 116.2	7.9 134.6	7.5 133.4	7.2 165.0	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do	6.4 121.5	6. 8 132. 9	$6.9 \\ 103.1$	7.3 103.1	6. 1 109. 0	5.8 104.9	$5.8 \\ 127.2$	6.7 156.0	10.7 157.2	8.3 176.4	6.6 152.1	5.7 132.5	5.5 126.8	6.0 116.0	7.4 113.8	
Exports: Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do	2.3 16.6		.4 23.0	3.2 19.3	1.3 11.6	1.4 13.4	.9 10.4	$^{.2}_{21.7}$	$2.8 \\ 32.3$	$1.6 \\ 26.9$	2.0 27.3	1.3 28.1	1.1 19.0	.6		
Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)\$ per lb.		. 155	. 140	. 139	. 139	. 143	. 155	. 158	. 159	. 158	. 160	. 159	. 161	29.9 .160	. 163	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS (xports (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		
arley: Production (crop estimate)do		1 393. 4												101.1	2 393. 4	
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo	<sup>73</sup> 311. 1	<sup>3</sup> 291. 6 <sup>3</sup> 154. 0	r 358.3			<sup>+</sup> 246. 9			r4 152.8			r 433.8		•	333. 1	
On farmsdo Off farmsdo Exports, including malt§do	73 144.3	<sup>3</sup> 137.0	r 205. 7 152. 5 6. 6	6.3	7.5	7 128. 8 118. 1 5. 7	8.4	8.4	<sup>7</sup> <sup>4</sup> 65. 4 <sup>4</sup> 87. 4 4. 5	3.7	2.2	* 242.5 * 191.4 4.2	3.3	6.0	179.4 153.7	
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting\$ per bu No. 3, straightdo	1.14	1.31 1.23	1.13 1.04	$1.14 \\ 1.04$	$1.14 \\ 1.05$	$1.14 \\ 1.06$	1.18 1.10	1.19 1.10	1.21 1.12	1.45 1.33	1.43 1.35	1.47 1.40	1.48	1.46	1.43	1.4
lorn:			1.01	1.01	1.05	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.12	1. 55	1. 30	1.40	1.42	1.40	1.37	1.42
Production (crop estimate, grain only)mil. bu Grindings, wet processdo	13,908 12.8	<sup>1</sup> 3, 624 13. 1	11.0	12. 2	11.9	13.4	12.0	13.4	13.8	12.7	<b>14</b> . 6	13.4	14.1	13.6	<sup>2</sup> 3, 624 11. 9	
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total 	<sup>73</sup> 3,090 <sup>73</sup> 1,709	<sup>3</sup> 3, 246 <sup>3</sup> 1, 784	r 4, 687 r 3, 047			r 3,665 r 2,085			7 2, 816 7 1, 447			74 2,008 7 4 580			$4,494 \\ 3,022$	
Off farmsdod	<sup>3</sup> 1, 381 18. 5	3 1, 462	$1,641 \\ 28.6$	19.6	19.0	1, 580 30. 1	24.7	23.9	1, 369 21. 4	17.2	23.4	<sup>r4</sup> 1, 428 24. 5	23.8	32.3	3,022 1,472	
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)	r 1. 13 r 1. 07	1.11 1.06	$1.02 \\ .99$	1.10 1.04	1.13 1.05	1.11 1.04	1.08 1.01	$\begin{array}{c}1.13\\1.07\end{array}$	$1.12 \\ 1.08$	1.14 1.10	1.12 1.08	$1.10 \\ 1.06$	$1.09 \\ 1.06$	1.10 1.09	$1.08 \\ 1.08$	1.08 1.04
ats: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu	11, 155	1 1,013								-					<sup>2</sup> 1, 013	
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo On farmsdo	<sup>3</sup> 672 <sup>3</sup> 595	3 657 3 576	r 852 766			7 558			r 4 325			r 972			774	
Off farmsdo	3 77	3 81	85			7 484 74			7 4 268 4 57			<sup>7</sup> 859 113	•		694 80	
Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) \$ per bu	2.9	۰ <sup>\$</sup> .67	1.1 .66	1.0 .65	2.8	2.3 .60	.7 .64	2.8 .68	1.1 .66	1.6 .72	.6 .68	4.2 .68	1.6 .67	1.0 .71	(6)	 . 70
ice: Production (crop estimate)mil. bags Q	1 54.6	1 53.6									.00					
California mills: Receipts, domestic, roughmil. lbShipments from mills, milled ricedo	100	110	123	130	97	101	50	76		114	129	78	191	100	<sup>2</sup> 53. 6 169	
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monthmills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.);	60 100	71 104	99 126	77 133	71 126	76 119	63 87	51 85	69 77	70 83	70 97	68 80	69 135	95 102	78 126	
Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	338 231		271	148	126	112	78	53	46	24	158	769	1,565	486		
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month millb	845		344 1, 322	257 1, 176	241 1,029	271 843	216 616	204 455	126 385	156 252	102 258	154 620	240 † 1, 411			
Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.)\$ per lb_	163 . 081	5.086	$\begin{smallmatrix} 250 \\ .081 \end{smallmatrix}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       245 \\       .083     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c}154\\.083\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}226\\.084\end{array}$	190 .085	$\begin{array}{c} 203 \\ .  085 \end{array}$	65 .087	96 ( <sup>6</sup> )	57 . 085	51 . 084	. 089		p.093	
ye: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu Stacks (domestic) and of quarter totaldo	$^{1}33.1$	<sup>1</sup> 27. 3	F 95 0	-											2 27.3	
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo Price, wholesale, No.2 (Minneapolis)\$ per bu	<sup>3</sup> 21, 4 1, 13	3 20.7 5 1.20	25.9 1.09	1.10	1.12	1.15	(6)	1.13	1.12	•	1. 21	* 29.7 1.24	1.30	1.32	18.8 1.31	1. 31
<ul> <li>Revised. P Preliminary.</li> <li>Crop estimate for the year. 2 Dec. 1 estimate of 4 Old crop only; new crop not reported until begin</li> </ul>	ining of r	new crop	year (Jul	ly for bar	ley.	ďRe	visions fo	or Jan. 19	pear in t 955-July 9unt of p	1960 are a	961 Surv available	upon ree	quest.			
s, rye, and wheat; Oct. for corn). Average ba ailable. No quotation.	sed on m	onths for	which q	uotations	are	₽ Ba	zs of 100	lb.								

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February 1962

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960					<u> </u>	196	1						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	nthly rage	Dec.	Jau.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
FOC	D AN	ND KI	INDR	ED P	RODI	JCTS	; <b>TO</b>	BACC	0C	ontin	ued					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.																
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil, bu Spring wheatdo Winter wheatdo	$^{1}1,357$ $^{1}247$ $^{1}1,111$	11, 235 1158 11, 076							296		<b></b>				21,235 2158 21.076 312	
Distribution (quarterly total)do Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo On farmsdo	<sup>r 3</sup> 293 <sup>3</sup> 1, 822 <sup>3</sup> 318	<sup>3</sup> 326 <sup>3</sup> 1, 856 <sup>3</sup> 305	r 280 r 2,068 r 422			r 365 r 1, 707 r 258			r 41, 412			r 2, 316 r 466			$1.989 \\ 359$	
Off farmsdo Exports, total, including flourdo Wheat onlydo	<sup>3</sup> 1, 504 48.0 42.0	<sup>3</sup> 1, 551	1, 646 49. 8 41. 0	49.7 44.8	64. 4 57. 1	1,449 70.3 61.3	54.0 48.9	59. <b>7</b> 52. <b>7</b>	4 1, 275 49. 2 45. 4	57.4 50.6	52.1 46.1	1, 850 48. 1 44. 5	70. 2 64. 8	63. 2 58. 1	1, 631	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)																
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo Wheat flour:	2. 21 2. 02 5 1. 95 2. 17	2. 28 2. 04 5 1. 97 2. 25	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 14\\ 2.\ 02\\ 2.\ 07\\ 2.\ 14 \end{array}$	2. 15 2. 04 2. 14 2. 14	$2.15 \\ 2.05 \\ 2.13 \\ 2.12$	2.152.022.112.13	2. 17 2. 00 ( <sup>6</sup> ) 2. 16	2, 22 1, 96 1, 78 2, 18	$2.27 \\ 1.92 \\ 1.90 \\ 2.21$	2, 34 1, 98 1, 87 2, 11	2, 30 2, 04 1, 97 2, 34	2. 38 2. 07 1. 94 2. 41	2, 40 2, 08 1, 87 2, 36	2.42 2.12 ( <sup>6</sup> ) 2.40	2, 45 2, 14 ( <sup>6</sup> ) 2, 42	2, 46 2, 09 1, 99 2, 37
Production: Flourthous, sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity Offalthous, sh tons Grindings of wheatthous, bu Stocks held by mills, end of quarter	$\begin{array}{c c} 21,262\\ 92.4\\ 402\\ 48,560\end{array}$	21, 692 93. 8 405 49, 330	21, 800 95, 9 406 49, 584	$22,678 \\ 99.4 \\ 422 \\ 51,542$	$21, 288 \\98. 4 \\393 \\48, 251$	$22.722 \\91.0 \\418 \\51.499$	$18.744\\86.1\\346\\42,492$	r 20, 779 87. 0 386 r 47, 199	$20, 381 \\ 85.1 \\ 380 \\ 46, 276$	20, 782 91. 0 390 47, 310	$23,810 \\ 94.7 \\ 451 \\ 54,454$	21, 112 96, 5 398 48, 118	23, 063 95, 8 431 52, 480	$22, 933 \\99, 8 \\430 \\52, 250$	$22,008 \\ 100.5 \\ 413 \\ 50,094$	
thous. sacks (100 lb.) Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Spring, standard patents (Minneapolis)	<sup>3</sup> 4, 443 2, 613	3 4, 707	4, 709 3, 818	2, 127	3, 200	* 4,906 3,918	2, 219	3, 030	7 4, 199 1, 645	2, 954	2,628	7 4, 751 1, 536	2, 344	2, 176	4,972	
\$ per 100 lb Winter, hard, 95% patents (Kans. City)do LIVESTOCK	5. 322 4. 992	5. 520 5. 166	5, 328 5, 050	5. 280 5. 017	5. 315 5. 050	5. 335 5. 033	5. 433 5. 050	5, 473 5, 033	5. 570 5. 050	5, 598 5, 217	5. 625 5. 334	5, 660 5, 333	5. 665 5. 317	7 5, 650 7 5, 300	<sup>p</sup> 5. 639 <sup>p</sup> 5. 264	
Cattle and calves:																
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous. animals Cattledo Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belf Statesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 438 \\ 1,616 \\ 1,845 \\ 506 \end{array}$	417 1, 664 528	$\begin{array}{r} 451 \\ 1,576 \\ 1,634 \\ 541 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 427\\ 1,632\\ 1,826\\ 476\end{array}$	$385 \\ 1, 435 \\ 1. 397 \\ 311$	$457 \\ 1, 627 \\ 1, 629 \\ 402$	$378 \\ 1,502 \\ 1,541 \\ 371$	$381 \\ 1,754 \\ 1.751 \\ 339$	364 1, 785 1, 560 274	$\begin{array}{r} 341 \\ 1,628 \\ 1,573 \\ 249 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 421 \\ 1,803 \\ 1,847 \\ 465 \end{array}$	456 1, 712 1, 864 720	$511 \\ 1,817 \\ 2,571 \\ 1,300$	$\begin{array}{r} 469 \\ 1,683 \\ 1.939 \\ 983 \end{array}$	416 1, 589 447	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)\$ per 100 lb. Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, III.)do	$\begin{array}{c} 25,93\\ 22,93\\ 28,50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24.\ 46\\ 23.\ 20\\ 30.\ 17\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26.\ 61 \\ 23.\ 61 \\ 30.\ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.02\\ 24.29\\ 33.50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25.84\ 23.70\ 36.50 \end{array}$	$25.32 \\ 24.50 \\ 32.50$	$\begin{array}{c} 24.\ 73 \\ 24.\ 38 \\ 30.\ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23.09 \\ 23.06 \\ 28.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.30 \\ 21.81 \\ 26.00 \end{array}$	22.23 21.70 25.50	$\begin{array}{c} 24.01 \\ 22.94 \\ 28.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24.21 \\ 22.61 \\ 28.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24.46\\ 22.97\\ 30.50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25.44 \\ 23.03 \\ 30.50 \end{array}$	25.84 23.06 # 32.01	 
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:	5, 513 2, 577	5, 469	5, 753 2, 615	$5,744 \\ 2,586$	5, 078 2, 234		5, 048 2, 248	5, 597 2, 569	5, 093 2, 363	$\begin{array}{c} 4.320 \\ 2.056 \end{array}$	5, 114 2, 308	5, 240 2, 294	6, 223 2, 759		5, 738	
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) \$ per 100 lb. Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. live hog)	15.50 15.3	16.78 16.6	16, 68 18, 1	16.82 17.1	17.74 17.6	17.26 16.9	16.90 17.5	16. 19 15. 7	15.91 15.2	16, 60 15, 7	17. 19 16. 5	17.69 16.8	16.79 16.1	15.94 16.7	16.32 17.0	16,66 17,4
Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, animals. Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo	$1,170 \\ 1,044 \\ 291$	1. 253 253	1,114 889 184	$1,300 \\ 1,003 \\ 177$	$1,117 \\ 835 \\ 128$	1.311 938 119	$1,247 \\ 988 \\ 157$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1.358 \\ 1.152 \\ 212 \end{array}$	$1,252 \\ 864 \\ 142$	$1,126 \\ 860 \\ 192$	$1,290 \\ 1,052 \\ 367$	$1.286 \\ 1.368 \\ 630$	$1,412 \\ 1,585 \\ 557$	$1,213 \\ 1,102 \\ 224$	1, 124 127	
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)\$ per 100 lb. Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	19.26 18.26	17.07 14.99	$[ \begin{array}{c} 16,50\\ 15,78 \end{array} ]$	$17.25 \\ 16.59$	$17.25 \\ 16.96$	$16.50 \\ 16.65$	$15.25 \\ 15.75$	18.75 14.04	$19,25 \\ 14,95$	17.75 14.44	$17.75 \\ 14.01$	$16.62 \\ 14.66$	16.25 14.20	16.00 13.95	$16.25 \\ 13.72$	16. %
MEATS Total meats:				ļ											l	
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected shaughter	2,066		2, 100 423	2.154 444	1, 879 470	2,211	1.947 529	2, 245	2,171 496	1.898 	2, 117 392	2,063 381	2, 314 397	2, 269 486	2.118 488	
Exports (including lard)	87		89 51	75 59	74 50	69 71	58 80	523 79 63	78 93	94 92	65 105	62 80	93 89	114 97		
Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo. Exportsdo. Importsdo.	173.4 2.4 40.9	175. 2	$\frac{2.6}{2.6}$	$1,035.0 \\ 168.2 \\ 3.0 \\ 34.5$	$908.9 \\ 157.0 \\ 2.8 \\ 31.0$	$1,042.4 \\ 153.4 \\ 2.4 \\ 42.6$	953. 5 166. 4 2. 6 53. 5	$1, 120. \ 3 \\ 164. \ 4 \\ 2. \ 6 \\ 41. \ 6$	$1,132.9 \\ 165.9 \\ 2.5 \\ 67.6$	$1,032.3 \\ 168.7 \\ 1.9 \\ 67.3$	1, 130. 0 175. 5 2. 4 33. 9	$1,072.1 \\ 178.8 \\ 2.8 \\ 57.7$	$1, 136. 1 \\ 182. 7 \\ 2. 4 \\ 63. 2$	$1,049.3 \\ 212.2 \\ 2.6 \\ 69.9$	209.8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)	. 451		. 459	. 476	. 458	. 444	. 434	. 415	. 400	. 391	. 410	. 410	. 419	. 428	. 441	. 45
Production, inspected slaughtermil, lb., Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaugh-		19.9	12.4	65.0 12.3 1,053.9	57.1 11.8 913.4	66.9 17.6 1,101.4	63.0 22.0 930.0	$ \begin{array}{c c} 65.5 \\ 24.3 \\ 1.059.1 \end{array} $	57.4 26.0 981.2	50.6 24.8 814.8	57.6 23.0 929.6	57.7 21.0 933.3	$ \begin{array}{c c} 64.2 \\ 19.7 \\ 1,113.7 \\ \end{array} $	56. 9 18. 4 1, 162. 4	17.6	
ternil, lb. Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo. Exportsdo.	762.4	763. 1 204. 1	816. 2 170. 2	$\begin{array}{r} 804.3 \\ 200.4 \\ 7.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 696.2 \\ 235.6 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$	$840.2 \\ 243.7 \\ 4.6$	701.3 269.8 4.9	793.1 268.6 3.9	$\begin{array}{c c} 729.1 \\ 239.8 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 612.\ 6\\ 189.\ 1\\ 6.\ 0\end{array}$	710.7 7 139.0 5.2	713.7 128.3 5.8	850.7 136.4 5.6	890. 0 193. 0 6. 5	815. 8 205. 8	
Imports	. 14.3	. 471	13.4 .526	14.6 .491 .490	12.7 .487 .490	17.6 .486 .457	12.6 .459 .456	12.2 .456 .456	14.4 .440 .470	14.0 .450 .514	13.2 .466 .488	13.3 .464 .497	16.6 .462 .506	16.8 .483 .467	<sup>p</sup> . 504 . 452	
Lard: Production, inspected slaughter mil. lb. Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of modo	177.3	176. 5 120. 7	184. 4 93. 5 49. 4	$182.8 \\ 114.3 \\ 40.5$	158.9 112.4 40.0	191.5 141.2 33.9	166.7 153.1 26.1	193.5 149.1 41.0	184.1 149.6 31.9	148.5 126.9 49.0	159.0 114.1 22.1	160. 1 99. 5 21. 8	34.4	64.5	183. 8 108. 1	
Exportsdodo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)\$ per lb. r Revised. p Preliminary.	. 125		. 131	. 135	1.158	4 01	d crop o	nly; new	grain not	t reporte	1 . 125 1 until b	eginning	of new c	rop year	1 p.118 (July fo:	wheat

r Revised. p Preliminary.
 <sup>1</sup> Crop estimate for the year.
 <sup>2</sup> Dec. 1 estimate of 1961 crop.
 <sup>3</sup> Quarterly average.

4 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for A verage based on months for which quotations are available. 
 No quotation,

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960		-		-		190	51						19
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ja
FOO	DD AN	ND KI	INDR	ED P	RODI	UCTS	; TO	BACC	0-C	ontin	ued					
POULTRY AND EGGS																
Slaughter (commercial production);mil. lb. Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month	512	604	518	477	378	460	491	602	632	629	725	734	860	736	523	
do Turkeys Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers	249 135	$     \begin{array}{r}       321 \\       192     \end{array} $	301 160	$\frac{298}{169}$	$\frac{268}{152}$	$229 \\ 126$	$206 \\ 108$	188 94	$\frac{209}{106}$	244 128	318 189	416 270	$550 \\ 382$	$\frac{489}{318}$	$\frac{435}{266}$	
Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers \$ per lb_	162	. 135	. 148	. 155	. 170	. 163	. 148	. 135	. 120	. 118	. 123	. 110	. 113	. 114	. 147	
rgs: Production on farmsmil. cases⊙_	14.2	14. 2	14.0	14.3	13.5	15.7	15.3	15.4	14.2	13.9	13.5	13.0	13.6	13.6	14.3	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. cases	. 474	162	76	80	49	49	78	238	365	314	280	225	145	83	37	
Frozen	1	80	64	54	49	54	67	92	113	113	108	100	86	70	61	
\$ per doz. MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	372	. 360	. 447	. 370	. 387	. 353	. 325	. 308	. 326	. 347	. 366	. 399	. 410	. 375	. 350	
coa (cacao) beans:																
mports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)\$ per lb.	20.5.286	. 227	21.5 . 255	33. 3 . 228	31.0 .226	32. 5 . 205	39.3 .229	39.8 .230	43.2 .215	48. 4 . 223	30. 5 . 213	16.6 .215	10.3 .226	$\begin{array}{c} 6.2\\.245\end{array}$	. 265	
ffee (green): nventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarterthous. bagso <sup>2</sup> .	1 3, 108	1 3.034	3, 204			2,965			3,145			3.211			2.815	
Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldo	1 5, 474	1 3, 573	5, 774			5, 928			5, 321			5, 163			5, 882	
mportsdo From Brazildo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)			$1,828 \\ 730$	$1,951 \\ 621$	1,717 642	2, 234 841	1,771 749	1,712 519	$2,048 \\ 669$	$\substack{1,632\\481}$	1,776 776	1,864 899	1,934 797	$1,608 \\ 577$		
nfectionery, manufacturers' sales	369 - 100	. 363 104	. 366 * 108	. 368 106	. 369 106	. 378 103	. 373 87	. 375 88	. 378 80	. 375 65	. 365 90	. 353 138	. 340 141	. 341 7 132	. 341 109	
sh: stocks, cold storage, end of monthmil. lb_ gar:	. 191	184	230	204	172	157	150	158	170	189	199	204	207	207	198	
uban stocks, raw, end of month thous. Spanish tons.	2,640	3, 142	1,335	1,415	2, 325	4,280	4,215	4,430	4, 365	4, 490	3, 725	3, 225	2,725	1, 245	1,262	
Inited States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):		Ì												1		
Production and receipts: Productionthous, sh. tons. Entries from off-shore, total 9do	- 256 - 463	281	768 82	$\frac{289}{362}$	51 173	48 125	88 739	55 474	44 296	$\frac{45}{310}$	93 318	105 203	697 114	903 135	120	-
Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	- 145	168	41	83	118	140	308	332	215	209	242	183	82	53	60	
Deliveries, total	- 778		721 717	630 626	651 646	765 758	686 681	969 962	831 822	876 866	$1,003 \\ 992$	917 911	799 790	815 805		
For export and livestock feeddo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month_do Exportssh. tons.	1,750	₽ 1. 712	2,327 $276$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&&4\\2,337\\&262\end{smallmatrix}$	2,209 352	$     \begin{array}{r}       6 \\       2,124 \\       389     \end{array} $	$2,012 \\ 457$	1,785 375	9 1, 559 591	$     \begin{array}{c}       10 \\       1, 387 \\       608     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11 \\ 1,131 \\ 592 \end{array} $	6 885 1,124	9 1,261 566	9 7 1, 708 356	P 2.146	
Imports: Raw sugar, total $\varphi$ thous, sh. tons.	- 355		276	218	337	471	217	330	327	430	389	316	358	325		
From Philippine Islandsdo Refined sugar, totaldo			$     35 \\     6 $	57 7	104 8	164 21	117 12	141 20	120 15	138 19	145 31	95 6	97 16	4 7		
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale\$ per lb.	063	. 063	. 064	. 064	. 063	. 062	. 062	. 065	. 065	. 064	. 060	. 061	. 062	. 062	. 064	
Refined: Retail§\$ per 5 lb_ Wholesale (excl. excise tax)\$ per 1b_	. 553	. 087	. 589 . 088	. 573 . 088	. 573	. 574	. 573 . 087	. 573	. 574	. 580 . 087	. 573 . 087	. 561	. 567 . 084	. 555	p.086	·
a, importsthous, lb.		{	9.710	8, 993	7.734	10, 630	8, 997	9, 331	7,699	8, 830	8,914	8, 136	10, 644	1		
iking or frying fats (incl. shortening): Productionmil. lb.	- 192.7	203.8	186, 9	199.1	209.9	211.8	188.6	205.8	185.9	138.0	220.6	203, 6	233.4	235.5	213.6	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. lb.	1	116.8	120.3	106.1	101.1	119.0	133. 0	139.1	128.1	102.6	107.3	111.4	112.8	119.3	121.5	1
lad or cooking oils: Productiondo_	. 147.4	173.2	156, 1	172.4	159.4	184.5	162.4	183. 8	170.4	171.8	173.3	161.5	172.3	179.0	187.9	
stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. lb. argarine:	. 51.4	153. 9	57.1	73.2	110.6	157.8	181. 9	190.7	153.7	174.2	142.7	137.6	152.0	173.6	198.5	
Productiondo_	. 141.3	143.6	158.3	175.3	155. 9	139. 2	128.8	138.7	132. 9	123.5	130.5	146.8	157.3	147.0	147.8	
mil. lb. ice, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or	- 35.4	38.3	32.6	35.3	35.9	42.8	34.5	40.5	45.4	36.6	35.6	39.4	40.2	40.6	32.8	
arge retailer: delivered)\$ per lb FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS		. 268	. 245	. 247	. 257	. 267	. 267	. 275	. 275	. 275	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	₽.270	
imal and fish fats: $\triangle$				[												
Fallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. b. Consumption in and products		35.9 31.4	27.2	30.0	34.9	35.5	34.8	41.3	37.0	31.5	39.6	34.7	36.0	40.0	35.5	5
Consumption in end productsdodo Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. lb.		31.4 26.8	24.7 26.4	26. 1 24. 9	33.8 24.2	29.5 26.3	29.3 25.5	30. 6 31. 2	<b>30.</b> 6 <b>31.</b> 0	27.2 33.5	38.7 29.7	33. 5 25. 2	33.3 23.9	37.6 20.9	26.1 24.7	
Fallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)do	252.1	292.1	251.8	261.1	249.9	290.5	275.4	308.8	310.4	280.5	318.4	290.3	306.3	319.7	293.9	
Consumption in end productsdo Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of mouth	- 151.6	144.8	147.0	141.9	136.6	150.6	145.8	150.1	155.4	106.0	152.2	146, 5	149.0	155.6	147.5	
mil. lb. Fish and marine mammal oils: Productiondo		364. 8 20. 8	304.8 7.8	338.4	347.1	348.5	333. 7 3. 3	349.8 32.8	329.1 47.2	371.0 56.6	374.6 49.1	383.1 24.2	395.2 14.3	399.7 7 10.2	407.5 10.4	
Consumption in end products	8.4	9.3	8.5	9.3	8.4	9.4	9.7	10.9	11.3	10. 0	49, 1 8, 9	8.2	8.3	7 8.7	8.1	
mil. lb_	.) 93.4	123. 2	84. 3	84.2	85.6	73.3	71.8 ases of 30	92.3	108.9	155.7 3 of 132.2		179.7	176.4	* 159. 0	130.5	<b> </b>

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Quarterly average.
 Revisions for Jan,-Aug. 1960 are shown in the Oct. 1961 SURVEY.

 $\odot$  Cases of 30 dozen. ABags of 132.276 lb. 9 Includes data not shown separately. § Price for New York and Northeastern New Jersey.  $\triangle$ For data on lard, see p. 8-28.

February 1962

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960			<u></u>			19	61						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr,	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
FOC	D AN	D KI	INDR	ED P	RODI	UCTS	; TO	BACC	0С	ontin	ued					
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS-Continued																
Vegetable oils and related products: Vegetable oils (total crude and refined); Exportsmil. lb	142.4		156.0	129.9	86.8	49.4	149.1	72.2	121.0	84.4	99.7	56.4	107.0	78.0		
Importsdo Coconut oil: Production:	43.9		48.1	38.7	46.5	41.0	36.2	45.4	30. 5	56.2	48.8	50.9	61.3	59, 8		
Crudedo Refineddo Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-	41. 3 33. 3 49. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 6\\ 38.\ 6\\ 53.\ 6\end{array}$	$46.2 \\ 30.0 \\ 42.6$	$50.6 \\ 31.4 \\ 45.3$	$37.2 \\ 29.9 \\ 43.8$	33.7 35.2 51.4	29.7 37.9 54.0	$\begin{array}{c} 43.9 \\ 43.9 \\ 62.6 \end{array}$	$38.0 \\ 45.2 \\ 60.9$	45, 9 38, 7 50, 9	$47.0 \\ 47.2 \\ 63.2$	44.8 37.5 51.1	45. 7 43. 0 58. 9	43. 2 38. 6 50. 7	$39.1 \\ 34.7 \\ 50.8$	
house), end of monthmil. lbdo Importsdo	<sup>1</sup> 321.9 13.0	313.6	338.6 16.3	$357.9 \\ 13.8$	$340.3 \\ 12.5$	339.8 6.6	316.6 6.7	306.4 11.4	$289.0 \\ 5.2$	295.7 17.4	294.3 15.6	300.8 12.1	295.3 22.2	308.1 20.6	319.3	
Production: Crudedodo Refineddodo Consumption in end productsdo	27.525.726.3	$28.0 \\ 26.8 \\ 26.4$	$24.2 \\ 24.3 \\ 25.3$	$25.6 \\ 27.9 \\ 24.9$	$24.6 \\ 24.5 \\ 25.2$	$27.4 \\ 26.5 \\ 26.8$	$28.1 \\ 26.3 \\ 24.8$	$29.5 \\ 25.3 \\ 25.7$	$30.0 \\ 25.8 \\ 25.4$	$26.9 \\ 24.1 \\ 24.7$	$30.7 \\ 31.5 \\ 31.1$	$29.1 \\ 29.0 \\ 30.5$	28.2 26.5 31.5	$28.3 \\ 26.5 \\ 23.1$	27.7 27.8 22.7	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware- house), end of monthmil. lb_	35. 2	34.6	33. 2	32.8	32.7	36.4	36. 5	42.9	40.5	40.5	35.1	33. 2	25.3	28.3	30.7	
ottonseed cake and meal: Productionthous, sh, tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo ottonseed oil: Production:	207.8 172.4	205. 2 168. 4	$287.5 \\ 197.8$	309.8 227.2	247.4 239.6	224.9 272.0	189.3 270.5	138. 1 245. 5	85.0 196.9	66, 6 142, 6	68, 6 89, 4	149.6 73.3	341. 2 96. 7	r 347.5 85.8	294, 9 - 81, 5	
Crudemil. lb_ Refineddo Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 150.\ 2\\ 125.\ 5\\ 110.\ 4\end{array}$	$205.8 \\ 159.4 \\ 113.7$	$223.8 \\ 172.9 \\ 119.7$	$179.0 \\ 149.0 \\ 118.6$	$163.5 \\ 166.9 \\ 128.6$	$137.7 \\ 138.2 \\ 107.8$	$100.8 \\ 118.6 \\ 108.6$	$ \begin{array}{r} 60.4 \\ 80.0 \\ 102.5 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 48.1 \\ 55.9 \\ 86.5 \end{array}$	$48.9 \\ 47.8 \\ 105.4$	109.463.290.3	$256.0 \\ 161.1 \\ 117.3$	$^{\circ}259.7$ 183.5 124.6	$\begin{array}{c} 215.\ 6\\ 168.\ 9\\ 114.\ 8\end{array}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
end of monthnil, lb Price, wholesale (drums; N.Y.)\$ pet lb	384.4 .151	334, 5 186	425.8 .159	$433.5 \\ .170$	$\begin{array}{r} 463.4\\.180\end{array}$	447.6 .184	432, 6 . 194	<b>379. 1</b> . 201	313. 1 . 184	249, 8 . 195	182, 8 . 191	170, 4 . 194	$\begin{array}{c}245.0\\.179\end{array}$	319.9 .179	376.3 P. 183	
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw)nil, lb Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	30. 6 30. 0	35, 5 31, 8	$   \begin{array}{c}     26.1 \\     25.5   \end{array} $	$33.3 \\ 26.4$	30, 8 27, 3	$31.4 \\ 32.6$	$\frac{36.4}{35.2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.7\\ 35.3\end{array}$	34.8 38.0	33. 7 37. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 37.9 \\ 35.7 \end{array}$	40, 7 33, 0	34.0 30.1	39. 5 25. 8	32. 1 24. 8	
end of monthnil, lb Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)\$ per lb oybean cake and meal:¶	110.8	103.0 p, 142	96.9 .125	104.3 .126	106.7 .130	105.1 .131	103. 2 . 131	104.3 .131	94.3 .137	90.6 .158	87.4 .153	96.8 .149	98.3 .152	117.0 .152	128.4 P.152	
Production thous, sh. tons. Stocks (at oil mills), end of month do oybean oil: Production: Crude mill. lb.	762.6 104.3 366.0	777.1 147.1 369.6	883.7 102.3 414.2	891.6 130.0 418.7	796, 5 163, 6 377, 6	801.7 178.4 381.1	758.9 216.3 362.9	781, 1 212, 5 377, 0	734.7 195.3 352.8	716.8 201.6 345.1	692, 4 171, 1 333, 9	529.7 71.9 253.3	838.7 62.4 396.9	888.0 62.9 417.7	895.4 99.3 417.9	
Refineddo Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	$281.7 \\ 276.1$	297.6 286.5	295. 1 283. 6	326, 0 310, 9	298. 5 280. 8	319.5 296.1	$291.2 \\ 261.8$	313, 3 289, 5	270.2 266.5	230. 3 237. 8	291, 9 280, 3	284.0 292.5	294.6 309.2	$319.2 \\ 300.2$	332.1 312.4	
end of monthmil, lb Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.)\$ per lb TOBACCO	467.5	703. 7 P. 157	466.4 .143	517.4 .153	537.2 .164	624.7 .173	675.8 .174	710, 0 . 169	761.9 .156	773.2 .151	765.6 .153	677.2 .148	738.0	791.0 - 146	872.5 ».151	
eaf: Production (crop estimate)mil, lb	2 1, 944	2 2,023												 •	3 2,023	
Stocks dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar- ter, totalmil, lb. Exports, incl. scrap and stemsthous, lb. Imports, incl. scrap and stemsdo.	4 4, 573 41, 264 13, 302	4 4, 580	$\begin{array}{r} 4.784\\ 44,574\\ 12,597\end{array}$	22, 423 14, 162	$24,674 \\ 15,061$	4,671 28,740 13,231	25, 110 14, 048	23, 647 15, 484	4, 270 27, 283 14, 649	$   \begin{array}{c}     28,087 \\     12,452   \end{array} $	36,615 15,931	4, 537 81, 762 13, 071	90, 316 14. 048	69, 484 14. 629	4.844	
lanufactured: Production, totaldo Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small):	14, 442		12, 380	14, 456	13, 053	15,916	14.076	15, 707	15, 853	11, 326	16, <b>3</b> 91	15,015	16,098	13.909		
Tax-freeMillionsdo Tax-paiddo Cigars (large) tax-paiddo	3, 083 39, 178 543		2,997 33,793 365	$3,083 \\ 38,916 \\ 475$	2, 854 37, 447 441	$3,642 \\ 42,354 \\ 523$	$3,173 \\ 37,151 \\ 482$	$3,459 \\ 44,353 \\ 602$	$3,685 \\ 44,036 \\ 536$	2,819 35,922 533	3, 598 47, 166 593	$3,100 \\ 39,584 \\ 549$	$3,732 \\ 45,361 \\ 605$	$3,342 \\ 42.568 \\ 666$		
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. lb Exports, cigarettesmillions.	14,148 1,686		$12,372 \\ 1,967$	$13,991 \\ 1,733$	12, 626 1, 606	$15,554 \\ 1,921$	$13,660 \\ 1,886$	15, 556 1, 926	$15,339 \\ 1,862$	12, 047 1, 913	15, 889 1, 644	14, 379 1, 970	15,010 1.872	$13.905 \\ 1,987$		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	<u></u>	ł	LEA	THE	R AN	D PR	ODU	CTS	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		ſ <u></u> .	1		<u>,                                    </u>
HIDES AND SKINS Exports:																
Value, total Qthous. \$ Calf and kip skinsthous, skins. Cattle hidesthous, hides uports:	6, 367 177 574		7,106 253 692	7, 849 233 740	6, 496 279 605	9, 288 390 837	6, 456 256 523	6, 350 172 569	6,041 179 537	7, 537 193 699	7,335 169 633	6,406 190 488	7, 194 139 594	7,357 201 611		
Value, total Qthous. \$thous. \$thous. \$thous. pieces. Sheep and lamb skinsthous. pieces. Goat and kid skinsdo	5,886 2,308 1,605	<b>-</b> -	$3,936 \\ 980 \\ 1,126$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,423 \\ 1,775 \\ 1,246 \end{array}$	3, 407 804 849	7,304 5,127 1,338	5,860 3,384 1,171	5,832 2,648 1,341	6, 238 2, 756 1, 736	6, 682 3, 182 1, 465	4, 396 1, 659 1, 277	5,576 2,545 1,081	5, 139 1, 923 1, 115	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 654 \\ 1.\ 126 \\ 1.\ 109 \end{array}$		
Prices, wholesale (f.o.b. shipping point): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9!4/15 lb\$ per lb Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 561 . 139	р.631 р.150	. 575 . 128	. 575 . 118	. 575 . 113	. 625 . 143	. 625 . 143	. 650 . 148	. 600 . 143	. 625 . 159	. 650 . 178	. 650 . 178	. 675 . 163	. 650 . 163	p. 675 p. 148	·
LEATHER 'roduction: Calf and whole kipthous. skins Cattle hide and side kipthous. hides and kips	528 1,831		593 1,815	$562 \\ 1,820$	561 1,789	528 1,976	496 1, 870	$556 \\ 1,956$	589 1, 974	341 1, 534	567 2,075	492 1,856	558 - 2,016	581 1,962		
Goat and kidthous. skinsthous. skinsdo Sheep and lambdo Exports:	1,570 2,540		$1,183 \\ 2,367$	$1,344 \\ 2,354$	$1,071 \\ 2,442$	1,264 2,567	1,175 2,473	1,420 3,008	1, 462 2, 850	1,030 2,209	1,048 3,161	$1,111 \\ 2,635$	1,264 2,835	1, 268 2, 954		•••••
Glove and garment leather thous. sq. ft Upper and lining leather	2, 879 3, 449 . 703		4, 403 3, 875 . 673	3, 738 4, 274 . 677	4, 993 4, 351 . 673	6, 892 5, 611 . 683	5,158 4,292 .690	6,017 4,258 .697	5, 504 4, 336 . 697	5, 040 4, 241 . 700	5, 388 4, 007 . 735	5, 599 4, 270 . 740	6. 174 4. 430 . 740	4, 761 3, 744 . 733		
Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tan- nery\$ per sq. ft.		» 1. 401		Į	}	1.400	1.417	1.443	1.443	1.363		1.398	1		P. 720	
<ul> <li><sup>r</sup> Revised.</li> <li><sup>p</sup> Preliminary.</li> <li><sup>1</sup> Average based on 9 months (AprDec.).</li> <li><sup>2</sup> 3 Dec. 1 estimate of 1961 crop.</li> <li><sup>4</sup> Quarterly av</li> </ul>	Crop esti erage.	mate for	the year.						n in mil. æms not		parately					

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960 1961	1960		<u> </u>				198	51						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Monthly average	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan,

### **LEATHER AND PRODUCTS**—Continued

LEATHER MANUFACTURES																
hoes and slippers: Production, totalthous, pairs	49, 870	40.022	43.023	50 850	50, 305	57, 561	47,021	48,670	50, 088	42, 157	57, 146	47, 646	51,842	49, 966	46, 729	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic		· ·		l í					ĺ '	l '			, .		, í	
thous. pairs	42,589	42,877		46, 809	46, 241	51, 597	41, 244	42, 211	42, 554	36,778	47,612	38, 124	41,059	39, 803	40, 488	
Slippers for housewear		6, 131	3,949		3, 328	4,915	4,795	5,490	6,235	4.682	8,483	8, 526	9,696	9,142		
Athleticdo	584	501	530	439	432	573	524	528	695	302	468	444	502	548		
Other footweardo	482	474	588	296	304	476	458	441	604	395	583	552	585	473	523	
Exportsdo	199		134	129	191	252	179	135	169	139	202	184	210	198	<b>-</b>	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory:																
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side	194 7	- 100 F	100 5	100 0	100 -	199 8	100 F	100 5	1 100 -	100 0	100 5	100 5	100 5	100 5	n 199 F	1
upper, Goodyear welt	134.7	₽ 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	P 133.5	
Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear	140 7	m 140 0	140 7	140 0	140 7	140 7	140 17	140 7	140 0	140 7	1477 1	147.1	147 1	147 1	n147 1	
welt1947-49=100	146.7	p 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		
Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	133.7	₽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	p 135. 9	

### LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

LUMBER-ALL TYPES																
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, total‡	2, 874 513 2, 361	2, 641 385 2, 257	$2,229 \\ 431 \\ 1,798$	2, 255 400 1, 855	2, 302 421 1, 881	2,688 404 2,284	2, 585 330 2, 255	2, 984 381 2, 603	2, 864 388 2, 476	2,476 381 2,095	3, 047 377 2, 670	2,829 398 2,431	2, 842 424 2, 418	2, 617 398 2, 219		
Shipments, total‡do Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	$2,803 \\ 505 \\ 2,298$	$2,666 \\ 415 \\ 2,251$	$2,320 \\ 424 \\ 1,896$	$2,262 \\ 410 \\ 1,852$	$2,257 \\ 428 \\ 1,829$	$2,844 \\ 452 \\ 2,392$	2,766 384 2,382	$3,036\ 404\ 2,632$	$2,905 \\ 407 \\ 2,498$	$2,563 \\ 404 \\ 2,159$	$3,010 \\ 423 \\ 2,587$	$2,784 \\ 438 \\ 2,346$	$2,814 \\ 421 \\ 2,393$	$2,497 \\ 405 \\ 2,092$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,259\\ 404\\ 1,855\end{array}$	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, total‡do Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	7, 880 1, 916 5, 964	$\begin{array}{c} 7,912 \\ 1,897 \\ 6,015 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,207\\ 2,073\\ 6,134 \end{array}$	8, 201 2, 063 6, 138	8, 246 2, 056 6, 190	8, 089 2, 008 6, 081	7, 909 1, 954 5, 955	7, 858 1, 931 5, 927	7, 817 1, 912 5, 905	$\begin{array}{c} 7,731 \\ 1,889 \\ 5,842 \end{array}$	7,766 1,841 5,925	$7,810 \\ 1,801 \\ 6,009$	7, 809 1, 804 6, 005	7, 883 1, 797 6, 086	1,706	
Exports, total sawmill productsdo Imports, total sawmill productsdo	72 328		69 258	$\begin{array}{c} 50\\256\end{array}$	$53 \\ 262$	$62 \\ 340$	56 335	87 438	68 397	61 406	73 431	66 <b>37</b> 2	66 398	70 348	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SOFTWOODS																
Douglas fir:‡ Orders, newmil, bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	666 533	640 471	$\begin{array}{c} 576\\ 412 \end{array}$	$561 \\ 422$	550 445	876 586	636 529	698 491	728 505	594 499	678 466	583 424	658 446	598 422		
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	696 691 1, 146	$646 \\ 640 \\ 1, 126$	$553 \\ 600 \\ 1,066$	618 551 1, 134	$580 \\ 527 \\ 1, 187$	708 735 1, 159	$661 \\ 694 \\ 1, 127$	757 736 1, 149	723 714 1, 158	$537 \\ 600 \\ 1,096$	711 711 1,096	$638 \\ 625 \\ 1,108$	$\begin{array}{c} 638 \\ 635 \\ 1,082 \end{array}$	637 623 1,096		
Exports, total sawmill productsdo Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale:	32 17 15		$28 \\ 16 \\ 12$	24 12 12	21 8 13	29 11 17	21 8 14	$24 \\ 13 \\ 10$	26 13 13	$20 \\ 9 \\ 11$	$22 \\ 10 \\ 12$	23 12 11	22 11 11	21 9 11		·
Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. \$ per M bd. ft Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.	1	p 78.43	78.81	77.68	76.98	78, 23	81.36	80.01	79.42	79. 52	79.90	78.95	76.85	7 76.66		
Southern Pine: \$ per M bd. ft Orders, new‡mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	130.03 517 191	p124. 16 545 224	127.40 447 165	127.40 481 196	126.96 440 209	125.64 665 278	126.06 550 290	125, 36 591 256	124.05 548 227	124.05 522 213	123.01 632 225	122. 59 578 221	121, 74 595 211	121. 74 517 183	<sup>p</sup> 121. 30 423 185	
Production‡dododo	548 518	538 544	446 444	452 450	<b>43</b> 0 427	549 596	522 538		579 577	$512 \\ 536$		$\frac{561}{582}$	585 605	569 545		<b>-</b> -
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of monthmil. bd. ft Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft Sawed timber	2, 047 7, 794 1, 962 5, 833	2, 087	2, 163 5, 833 1, 521 4, 312	2, 165 4, 725 686 4, 039	2,168 5,081 1,186 3,895	2, 121 5, 242 783 4, 459	2, 105 5, 065 833 4, 232	2,093 7,342 1,116 6,226	2,095 6,556 1,700 4,856	2,071 5,070 768 4,302	2, 051 8, 465 3, 549 4, 916	2,030 3,962 905 3,057	2,010 5,500 904 4,596	2, 034 5, 650 780 4, 870	2, 102	
1947-49=100 Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L.	113.5	P 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		
1947-49=100 Western pine:	94.5	p 92.4	93.4	92.7	92.5	92.5	92.4	92.8	92.8	92.3	92.1	92.3	92.3	92.1	₽ 92.1	
Orders, new‡mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	719 359	727 359	630 332	590 <b>3</b> 42	56 <del>9</del> 321	$\frac{865}{489}$	749 455	812 388	775 355	723 372	$\frac{809}{324}$	770 317	794 330	621 305		
Production ‡do Shipmentstdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of month‡do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x	747 725 1,957	724 728 1, 974	$565 \\ 606 \\ 2,078$	$512 \\ 580 \\ 2,010$	580 590 2,000	$671 \\ 695 \\ 1,976$	$722 \\ 784 \\ 1,914$	843 879 1,878	$780 \\ 807 \\ 1.851$	732 706 1, 877	942 857 1, 962	858 777 2, 043	806 782 2,067	664 645 2, 086	637 2, 026	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
12" R. L. (6' and over)\$ per M bd. ft HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD	74.86	p 69. 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	<sup>p</sup> 65.80	
Flooring: Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newmil, bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo Oak:	3.2 11.6 3.0 3.1 9.7	3.1 11.3 3.1 3.0 8.7	2.9 10.6 2.8 2.6 8.8	3.0 11.0 2.9 2.5 9.3	3.0 11.4 2.6 2.7 9.3	3.4 11.4 3.0 3.0 9.3	3.8 12.5 2.8 2.7 9.3	3.4 12.8 3.1 3.2 9.2	3.5 12.0 3.2 4.3 8.2	3.2 12.0 2.8 3.0 7.8	3.1 11.0 3.7 3.7 7.8	3.2 10.9 3.4 2.9 8.1	2.9 10.6 3.4 3.3 8.2	2.6 10.5 3.2 2.6 8.6	2.8 2.6	
Orders, new	69.0 38.5 73.2 70.6 95.6	64. 2 35. 6 65. 5 65. 4 99. 9	53.5 26.4 62.4 54.8 106.8	57.3 27.9 62.7 56.8 112.7	54, 3 30, 3 56, 6 53, 5 114, 8	83. 2 43. 5 66. 6 70. 3 110. 3	$\begin{array}{r} 68.5 \\ 47.3 \\ 60.7 \\ 68.5 \\ 100.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62.0\\ 41.2\\ 73.6\\ 70.0\\ 102.3\end{array}$	63. 9 35. 4 70. 8 70. 6 99. 3	59, 3 34, 3 58, 6 62, 1 95, 8	77. 3 36. 8 75. 3 74. 8 96. 4	68. 1 37. 8 66. 7 68. 3 93. 4	65. 8 34. 3 70. 5 69. 3 94. 5	61, 1 31, 5 68, 4 66, 0 94, 8	49.6 27.3 55.3 54.8 84.7	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. <sup>\*</sup> Preliminary.
 <sup>1</sup> Average for 9 months (Apr.-Dec.).

 $\label{eq:resonance} \begin{array}{c} \mbox{$1$Revisions for 1959-1960 appear on $p$. 24 of the Nov. 1961 SURVEY; revisions for 1948-1958 for stocks, all types of lumber, and for Western pine stocks are available upon request. \end{array}$ 

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						196	51						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			META	ALS A	ND I	MAN	UFAC	TUR	ES							
IRON AND STEEL																[
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfs. and																
ferroalloys): Exports, total Qthous, sh. tons Steel mill productsdo Scrapdodo	857 248 591	166	771 162 571	770 132 584	948 147 777	969 168 780	888 138 683	1, 319 159 1, 118	1, 579 146 1, 388	1, 156 169 931	$1,056 \\ 151 \\ 848$	976 165 769	959 208 713	861 193 630	212	
Imports, total 9do Steel mill productsdo Serapdo	341 280 15	262	231 189 17	179 145 19	177 152 14	$249 \\ 211 \\ 20$	$274 \\ 235 \\ 22$	$321 \\ 266 \\ 17$	351 277 18	359 300 11	378 307 3	377 269 36	423 335 32	503 357 33	292	
Iron and Steel Scrap																ļ
Production and receipts, totalthous. sh. tons Home scrap produceddo Purchased scrap received (net)do	5, 475 3, 300 2, 175		3, 959 2, 408 1, 551	4, 164 2, 523 1, 642	4, 114 2, 505 1, 608	4, 999 2, 914 2, 086	5,071 2,936 2,135	5, 782 3, 381 2, 401	5,617 3,365 2,252	4, 958 3, 016 1, 943	5, 623 3, 466 2, 157	5, 684 3, 516 2, 167	r 6, 151 r 3, 658 r 2, 493			
Consumption, totaldod	5, 539 9, 487		4, 187 9, 252	4, 546 8, 876	4, 397 8, 591	4, 983 8, 613	5, 226 8, 465	5, 974 8, 293	5, 530 8, 385	4, 811 8, 528	5, 580 8, 569	5, 584 8, 674	r 5,851 r 8,967			
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine productionthous, lg, tons Shipments from minesdo Importsdo	7, 320 7, 014 2, 883		$egin{array}{c} 3,672\ 1,142\ 1,527 \end{array}$	3, 332 1, 110 1, 634	3, 281 1, 150 1, 662	3, 597 1, 385 1, 226	3, 593 1, 565 1, 227	6, 604 6, 187 2, 041	8, 538 10, 035 2, 186	7, 876 10, 718 2, 727	9, 076 10, 931 3, 275	8, 482 9, 961 2, 565	7, 896 9, 391 3, 071	5,022 7,393 2,218		
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exportsdo Stocks, total, end of mododo	9, 396 8, 522 436 70, 534	7, 759 8, 143	2,660 5,895 89 85,237	2, 602 6, 218 92 84, 744	2, 448 6, 060 51 83, 236	2, 897 6, 953 77 81, 114	2, 756 7, 113 134 78, 565	7, 139 8, 313 372 77, 715	11,3028,54576378,723	$12,681 \\ 8,518 \\ 662 \\ 80,005$	13, 483 8, 767 1, 124 82, 718	12, 116 8, 965 690 84, 407	11,9999,68155085,722	9, 560 9, 058 362 84, 121	4,080 9,532	
At furnace yardsdo At furnace yardsdo At U.S. docksdo	711, 337 53, 350 5, 846	59, 720 6, 267	$\begin{array}{c} 11,282 \\ 67,116 \\ 6,839 \end{array}$	14, 356 63, 500 6, 888	16, 471 59, 887 6, 878	18, 674 55, 831 6, 609	20, 705 51, 474 6, 386	21, 167 50, 252 6, 296	19, 589 53, 019 6, 115	$\begin{array}{c} 16,757\\ 57,292\\ 5,956\end{array}$	14, 908 62, 008 5, 802	13, 440 65, 211 5, 756	12, 107 67, 530 6, 085	9,755 68,031 6,335	62,605	
Manganese (mn. content), general importsdo	99		94	81	93	78	36	142	64	92	63	68	93	83		.
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Pig iron: Production (excl. blast furnace production of fer- roalloys)thous. sh. tons Consumptiondo	5, 556 5, 552	5, 393	3, 841 3, 838	4, 039 4, 125	3, 937 4, 053	4, 514 4, 634	4, 680 4, 839	5, 646 5, 864	5, 687 5, 871	5, 597 5, 628	5, 764 5, 876	6, 019 6, 105	6, 330 6, 327	6, 105	6, 400	
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of mo. thous. sh. tons Prices:	3, 471	<b></b>	3, 770	3, 685	3, 611	3, 559	3, 404	3, 190	3, 059	3,065	3, 045	2, 999	3, 057			
Composite\$ per 1g. tonBasic (furnace)do Foundry, No. 2, Northerndo Castings, gray iron:	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65.95 66.00 66.50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50		
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo. Shipments, totalc <sup>3</sup>	739 966 534	 	553 749 395	600 760 406	621 702 378	652 856 497	645 869 504	651 982 572	666 1,027 606	679 804 474	686 932 572	685 947 567	649 1,031 594			
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo. thous. sh. tons Shipments, total	73 68 39		55 57 32	52 58 34	48 51 30	45 58 34	48 56 31	52 68 40	52 67 40	66 42 27	63 65 41	59 53 35	59 66 39			.
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures							1						1			
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Productionthous. sh. tons Index	8, 273 101. 9	8, 168 100. 9	5, 840 70. 8	6, 416 77. 8	6, 239 83. 7	7, 086 85. 9	7, 585 95. 0	8, 981 108. 9	8, 552 107. 1	8, 092 98. 1	8, 661 105. 0	8, 915 111. 7	9, 173 111. 2	8, 746 109. 5		
Shipments, total	231 116 89		163 108 87	157 96 77	145 93 72	144 107 83	147 94 71	157 103 79	151 109 84	152 77 57	157 102 80	148 103 80	156 108 82			
Orders, unfilled, end of modo Shipments, totaldo Drop and upsetdo	317 106 79		268 90 64	266 95 69	263 89 64	262 96 70	264 96 70	262 105 78	259 108 80	280 72 54	281 97 72	283 99 74	282 110 84	$     \begin{array}{c}       280 \\       110 \\       82     \end{array} $		
Prices: Composite, finished steel (carbon)\$ per lb Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o, b, mill	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	
\$ per sh. ton Structural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. mill\$ per lb Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting:	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00	95.00	₽95.00 ₽.0617	
Composite (5 markets)§\$ per 1g. ton Pittsburgh districtdo	32, 95 33. 00	36. 64 35. 00	28.66 27.00	<sup>1</sup> 32.04 30.00	33. 38 32. 00	36.50 35.00	38, 94 37, 00	36.63 35.00	38.49 37.00	37. 77 36. 00	39.05 36.00	40. 64 38. 00	39.09 38.00		p 1 34. 1 p 36. 00	
Steel, Manufactured Products							1									
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of mothousthous Shipmentsdo Cans (tinplate), shipments (tons of metal con- sumed), total for sale and own use	1,609 1,755		1, 234 1, 604	1, 438 1, 639	1, 529 1, 634	1, 588 1, 937	1, 623 1, 797	1, 450 1, 959	1, 553 1, 968	1, 541 1, 759	1, 523 2, 047	1, 530 1, 835	1, 513 1, 963	1, 451 1, 849		
Fooddo	402 246 338		346 196 298	289 171 237	292 171 239	374 217 - 309	371 218 7 299	416 244 7 346	455 265 7 381	472 291 r 401	632 442 7 537	535 368 r 443	451 294 r 367	345 204 292		
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)thous, sh. tons Semifinished productsdo Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo Platesdo Rails and accessoriesdo	5, 929 235 438 511 105	5, 510 212 395 496 70	$ \begin{array}{c c} 4,116 \\ 179 \\ 320 \\ 378 \\ 46 \end{array} $	4, 638 166 308 378 64	$\begin{array}{c} 4,251\\ 171\\ 321\\ 395\\ 58\end{array}$	5,047 195 384 478 83	5, 133 171 377 458 83	6,048 217 437 488 84	6, 134 221 440 489 94	5,121 158 378 451 63	6, 139 204 424 495 64	6, 058 241 437 544 62	6, 046 287 426 567 61	5, 787 260 403 608 56	404	

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§Effective Jan. 1961, the composite reflects new weights; prices beginning Jan. 1961 are not comparable with earlier prices. ⊕Revisions for Mar.-Sept. 1960 are shown in the Dec. 1961 SURVEY.

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	61						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
	M	ETAL	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	JRES	-Coi	ntinu	ed		<u> </u>		,	·	·
IRON AND STEEL-Continued												}				
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued										ļ						
teel products, net shipments—Continued         Bars and tool steel, totalthous, sh. tons         Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)do         Reinforcingdo         Cold finisheddo         Pipe and tubingdo         Wire and wire productsdo         Tin mill productsdo         Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), totaldo	$\begin{array}{r} 884\\ 576\\ 185\\ 115\\ 588\\ 248\\ 503\\ 2, 417\\ 2, 417\end{array}$	839 532 204 98 589 253 510 2, 147	$\begin{array}{r} 621\\ 392\\ 148\\ 75\\ 407\\ 182\\ 288\\ 1,695\end{array}$	669 436 141 86 489 197 577 1, 790	$\begin{array}{c} 627\\ 402\\ 141\\ 77\\ 425\\ 190\\ 466\\ 1,599\end{array}$	758471189915442515281,825	800 470 237 88 566 266 524 1, 889	904 572 220 105 647 301 609 2, 361	929 576 238 108 739 299 605 2, 319	$793 \\ 480 \\ 224 \\ 84 \\ 615 \\ 232 \\ 543 \\ 1, 889 $	942 599 231 106 781 287 605 2, 336	$931 \\ 595 \\ 228 \\ 101 \\ 694 \\ 278 \\ 485 \\ 2, 387 \\ 2, 387 \\ 2, 387 \\ 2, 387 \\ 2, 387 \\ 2, 387 \\ 387 \\ 2, 387 \\ 3$	938 594 228 108 632 282 430 2, 423	$904 \\ 586 \\ 200 \\ 110 \\ 495 \\ 244 \\ 405 \\ 2, 411 \\ 305 \\ 2, 411 \\ 305 $	868 601 151 108 448 216 357 2, 564	
sheets: Hot rolled	$\begin{array}{r} 666\\ 1,206\\ 299\\ 322\\ 2,333\end{array}$	$585 \\ 1,013 \\ 343 \\ 318 \\ 2,499$	450 866 249 277 2, 333	$     \begin{array}{r}             485 \\             872 \\             308 \\             262 \\             2.371 \\         \end{array}     $	$     454 \\     743 \\     257 \\     260 \\     2, 357   $	491 847 296 292 2, 392	520 885 309 319 2, 378	657 1, 126 392 365 2, 458	$650 \\ 1,079 \\ 298 \\ 361 \\ 2,415 \end{cases}$	$514 \\ 861 \\ 456 \\ 287 \\ 2, 517 \end{cases}$	632 1, 065 385 359 2, 378	$ \begin{array}{r} 662 \\ 1,089 \\ 408 \\ 326 \\ 2,729 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r}     639 \\     1,145 \\     303 \\     354 \\     2,566 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r}     637 \\     1, 163 \\     333 \\     339 \\     2, 707 \\ \end{array} $	693 1, 294 373 296 2, 723	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS																
cluminum:         Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores)         thous. sh. tons         Estimated recovery from serapdo         Imports (general):         Metal and alloys, crudedo         Plates, sheets, etc.         Exports, metal and alloys, crude	167. 9 1 27. 3 12. 7 3. 1 23. 7 185. 3	158. 7 	165, 5 28, 0 11, 3 3, 4 26, 2 259, 5	161. 4 29. 0 10. 8 3. 3 16. 6 291. 4	138. 6 25. 0 8. 6 3. 5 12. 2 287. 4	152. 0 28. 0 15. 5 4. 7 12. 3 277. 9	$144. \ 6 \\ 30. \ 0 \\ 12. \ 4 \\ 3. \ 3 \\ 8. \ 0 \\ 266. \ 4 \\ . \ 2600$	157. 5 34. 0 16. 8 4. 2 6. 9 252. 9	159, 1 34, 0 17, 1 3, 6 13, 5 247, 5	164. 7 28. 0 15. 3 4. 1 14. 4 256. 9	167. 0 36. 0 21. 9 4. 6 7. 8 259. 2	159. 6 32. 0 19. 5 4. 2 6. 8 255. 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 167.3 \\ 36.0 \\ 22.8 \\ 4.6 \\ 11.8 \\ 255.6 \\ 255.6 \\ \end{array} $	164. 1 36. 0 18. 4 4. 8 9. 4 240. 3	168. 0	
Price, primary ingot, 99.5% min\$ per lb Auminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net)mil. lb Mill products, totaldo Plate and sheet (excl. foil)§do Castings	. 2600 388. 1 * 254. 1 115. 7 62. 6	. 2546	$\begin{array}{r} .\ 2600\\ 378.\ 5\\ 226.\ 4\\ 100.\ 3\\ 63.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .\ 2600\\ 341.\ 6\\ 241.\ 3\\ 111.\ 2\\ 60.\ 8\end{array}$	2600 349.3 232.5 104.2 57.1	.2600 396.6 281.3 127.1 62.5	$\begin{array}{c} 361.2\\ 268.6\\ 123.5\\ 60.3 \end{array}$	. 2600 425, 0 295, 3 134, 1 63, 3	$\begin{array}{r} .\ 2600\\ 423.\ 2\\ 304.\ 3\\ 136.\ 6\\ 64.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .\ 2600\\ 373.\ 9\\ 263.\ 2\\ 120.\ 3\\ 48.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .\ 2600\\ 426.\ 7\\ 303.\ 2\\ 135.\ 0\\ 65.\ 1\end{array}$	. 2550 416. 4 286. 9 126. 8 62. 6	. 2400 * 440. 9 * 294. 2 127. 3 * 72. 6	$\begin{array}{c} .\ 2400\\ 446.\ 0\\ 298.\ 7\\ 129.\ 9\\ 70.\ 8\end{array}$	. 2400	
Production:         Production:         Mine, recoverable copperthous. sh. tons         Refinery, primarydo         From domestic oresdo         From foreign oresdo         Secondary, recovered as refineddo         Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕do         Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕do         Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕do         Refined, composition, refined do         Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdo         Refineddo         Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)	$\begin{array}{c} 96.0\\ 126.6\\ 93.4\\ 33.1\\ 23.0\\ 43.6\\ 11.9\\ 51.5\\ 36.1\\ 114.6\end{array}$	96. 6 129. 2 98. 4 30. 8 21. 9 38. 4 5. 6 48. 7 36. 0 <i>r</i> 123. 9	$96.8 \\ 133.3 \\ 101.6 \\ 31.7 \\ 21.3 \\ 32.3 \\ 6.2 \\ 63.5 \\ 47.0 \\ 108.8 \\ \end{cases}$	97.3 $127.4$ $89.3$ $38.1$ $24.7$ $61.9$ $6.0$ $66.1$ $49.7$ $100.1$	$88.3 \\120.0 \\86.0 \\34.0 \\18.7 \\33.1 \\4.8 \\62.0 \\44.8 \\100.2 \\$	100. 4140. 1107. 332. 721. 528. 25. 177. 460. 7122. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 90. \ 9\\ 128. \ 7\\ 102. \ 3\\ 26. \ 4\\ 24. \ 2\\ 36. \ 6\\ 4. \ 4\\ 51. \ 9\\ 36. \ 4\\ 121. \ 2\end{array}$	$102. 4 \\ 137. 8 \\ 106. 1 \\ 31. 7 \\ 25. 8 \\ 26. 7 \\ 5. 2 \\ 55. 4 \\ 38. 6 \\ 141. 8 \\ 1.8 \\ 141. 8 \\ 1.$	$\begin{array}{c} 98.9\\ 138.1\\ 107.6\\ 30.5\\ 24.9\\ 39.3\\ 4.7\\ 49.4\\ 31.4\\ 147.2\end{array}$	$89.\ 6\\119.\ 3\\88.\ 9\\30.\ 4\\18.\ 4\\50.\ 4\\4.\ 7\\46.\ 8\\29.\ 3\\82.\ 6$	$\begin{array}{c} 83.6\\ 128.9\\ 96.0\\ 32.9\\ 20.4\\ 26.7\\ 5.9\\ 29.6\\ 19.9\\ 142.5\end{array}$	97. 8 118. 7 90. 8 27. 8 20. 7 30. 2 5. 9 30. 0 23. 4 138. 5	104.7 129.8 101.9 27.9 21.9 43.6 12.3 32.2 25.9 \$	r 103.2 130.4 104.3 26.1 23.1 47.7 4.7 30.5 25.3 p136.9	$\begin{array}{c} 101.7\\ 131.1\\ 100.5\\ 30.6\\ 18.7\\ 36.0\\ 3.4\\ 53.4\\ 46.9\\ r115.2\end{array}$	
Stocks, réfined, end of mo, totaldo Fabricators'do Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)\$ per lb "opper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly avg. or total): Copper mill (brass mill) productsmil. lb	174. 3 98. 0 . 3205 470 380	187.6 105.0 .2992	228.0 100.2 .2960	228. 8 96. 8 . 2906	229.7 94.5 .2860	213.1 92.9 .2860 448 201			165.6 98.3 .3060 562 405	197.1 135.3 .3060	192.7 121.6 .3060	167.3 108.2 .3060	<i>ρ</i> 161.9 <i>ρ</i> 107.6 .3060	p158.6 p102.3 .3060	ρ159.7 ρ102.7 .3060	.3
Copper wire mill products Brass and bronze foundry productsdo	216		198			195			217			203				
zead:       Production:         Production:       Secondary, estimated recoverable         Secondary, estimated recoverable       do         Imports (general), ore⊕, metal       do         Consumption, total       do	$20. \ 6 \\ 38. \ 6 \\ 29. \ 4 \\ 85. \ 1$	21. 7	20.2 36.3 26.6 77.3	, 23, 3 36, 9 25, 8 83, 7	7 20. 9 35. 2 26. 8 79. 7	r 24, 7 38, 8 37, 5 83, 4	7 22. 1 36. 5 35. 5 77. 6	22. 8 40. 4 32. 8 89. 1	7 23.0 38.1 23.1 85.7	r 19.5 34.5 35.5 71.6	r 22. 0 38. 8 36. 9 90. 8	20.538.632.389.1	r 20, 9 42, 2 37, 1 92, 3	40.6	20. 7	
Stocks, end of year or mo.: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process⊕ (ABMS)thous, sh. tons Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial thous, sh. tons Consumers'∂do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers thous, sh. tons Price, common grade (N.Y.)\$ per lb	145.1 158.2 94.4 43.7 .1195	100. 6	145. 1 158. 2 94. 4 43. 7 . 1138	137.9 169.2 94.5 42.8 .1100	129.5 183.0 91.8 41.6 .1100	125.7 187.0 94.8 41.0 .1100	115.0 194.7 109.7 39.5 .1100	112. 4 195. 6 110. 6 39. 6 . 1100	110.6 195.1 106.4 41.2 .1100	119.6 193.8 109.9 44.2 .1100	118.9 190.0 110.2 45.3 .1100	112.8 189.7 107.7 43.3 .1100	116, 4 193, 1 106, 6 42, 8 , 1100	204.9	100. 6	
Fin:       Imports (for consumption):       lg. tons $Ore \oplus \dots$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 169\\ 3, 291\\ 1, 800\\ 250\\ 6, 710\\ 4, 290\\ 71\\ 22, 750\\ 1.0140\\ \end{array}$	  1. 1327	$\begin{array}{c} 1,226\\ 3,108\\ 1,725\\ 225\\ 4,915\\ 2,845\\ 79\\ 24,798\\ 1.0114 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 802\\ 2,058\\ 1,750\\ 225\\ 5,965\\ 3,680\\ 125\\ 23,935\\ 1.0038\end{array}$	$1, 188 \\ 1, 998 \\ 1, 750 \\ 220 \\ 5, 505 \\ 3, 570 \\ 17 \\ 22, 610 \\ 1.0098 $	$\begin{array}{c} 319\\ 2,261\\ 1,900\\ 230\\ 6,490\\ 3,990\\ 305\\ 20,645\\ 1.0340\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,373\\ 1,785\\ 1,815\\ 220\\ 6,410\\ 4,080\\ 120\\ 19,630\\ 1.0708 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 223\\ 3,046\\ 1,935\\ 250\\ 6,860\\ 4,380\\ 32\\ 18,600\\ 1.1003 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 391\\ 3,020\\ 1,915\\ 250\\ 6,970\\ 4,420\\ 30\\ 18,000\\ 1.1455\end{array}$	558 4, 904 1, 670 210 6, 090 3, 920 30 <sup>2</sup> 22,475 1, 1625	375 4,034 1,965 245 7,210 4,570 22 23,080 1,1978	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 446\\ 3, 929\\ 1, 795\\ 255\\ 6, 480\\ 4, 245\\ 16\\ 24, 875\\ 1, 2185\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 319\\ 5,030\\ 2,005\\ 240\\ 6,895\\ 4,385\\ 5\\ 25,620\\ 1,2105\\ \end{array}$	4, 460 54 25, 055		
Zinc: Mine production, recoverable zinc imports (general): Ores —do Ores Junce (general): Ores Junce (general): Ores Junce (general): Ores Junce (general): Ores Junce (general): Ores Junce (general): Action (general): Ores Junce (general): Action (genera			17.3		38. 9 29. 7 7. 6 7. 4 15. 6	43. 2 39. 4 16. 5 5. 9 18. 5			40.1 41.8 10.9 7.1 21.1 back to		40.0 36.6 10.4 6.3 18.2	· .		7.6 19.8	37. 3	

Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 Recoverable aluminum content. Monthly data are expressed in metallic content (incl. alloying constituents); aluminum content is about 93% of metallic content. \* Beginning July 1961, includes tonnage held by GSA. if Effective with the February 1962 SURVEY, figures for plate and sheet exclude shipments

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960					· <u> </u>	19	61						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	M	ETAL	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	JRES	-Cor	ntinue	ed						·
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODCon.														[		
Zine—Continued Slab zine:																
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous. sh. tons	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		
Secondary (redistilled) productiondo Consumption, fabricators'do Exportsdo	5.7 73.2 6.3		$\begin{array}{c} 3.5 \\ 62.2 \\ 14.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.4 \\ 63.8 \\ 9.2 \end{array}$	$3.9 \\ 60.6 \\ 6.1$	$4.4 \\ 64.3 \\ 6.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.6\\ 69.6\\ 3.5 \end{array}$	$4.3 \\ 80.6 \\ 2.6$	4.8 80.4 2.6	4.5 69.5 3.7	3, 6, 84, 7 5, 1	5.0 83.3 3.3	5.6 89.3 2.7	$5.2 \\ 83.5 \\ 1.3$		•••••
Stocks, end of year or mo.: Producers' smelter (AZI)do	188.0	151.2	190.8	206.4	215.0	222.9	219.0	213.1	2.0	206.6	188.1	165.1	150.1	146.4	151.2	150.3
Consumers'do Price, prime Western (St. Louis)\$ per lb	$67.8 \\ 1295$	. 1154	$66.1 \\ .1248$	$\begin{array}{c} 62.4 \\ 1.1153 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.0 \\ .1150 \end{array}$	59.1 . $1150$	56.8. 1150	60.0.1150	59.5 . $1150$	$\begin{array}{c} 64.0 \\ .1150 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62.1 \\ .1150 \end{array}$	62.9 .1150	771.3 .1150	82.1 .1150	. 1198	. 1200
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC																
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsmil. sq. ft. radiation Stocks, end of year or modo	$1.7 \\ 2.8$		$1.0 \\ 2.8$	$\frac{1.0}{2.9}$	$1.2 \\ 2.9$	1.0 3.3	.9 3.7	.9 4.6	1.1 4.3	1.0 3.9	1.5 3.6	$1.6 \\ 3.2$	$1.5 \\ 2.9$	$1.3 \\ 2.7$	- <b>-</b>	
Oil burners:thousthousthous	42.8		29.2	42.0	37.7	33.8	38.1	38.1	44.1	35.9	62, 6	55, 1	62.4	46.1		
Stocks, end of year or modo Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking:			44.2	44.1	44.1	48.9	51, 5	53.7	55.4	54.4	50,9	43.8	41.8	41.4		{
Shipments, total (excl. liquid-fue) types)do Gaso <sup>2</sup> do			$120.4 \\ 117.9$	$117.0 \\ 114.8$	$127.3 \\ 124.8$	$154.3 \\ 150.8$	138.9 136.0	$     \begin{array}{r}       164, 2 \\       161, 5     \end{array} $	170.2 167.2	117.6 114.4	187.4 183.6	190, 1 185, 8	189.7 184.9	$   \begin{array}{r}     164.6 \\     159.7   \end{array} $		
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Gastdo			85.7 47.4	$\begin{array}{c} 68.3\\ 41.2 \end{array}$	70.9 39.3	$106.3 \\ 74.2$	87.8 45.7	97.0 53.7	149.1 95.3	$\begin{array}{c}157.3\\97.4\end{array}$	226, 8 136, 2	243. 2 145. 3	r 290.3 r 177.5	167.8 105.5		
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, totaltthous	100.8		72.2	76.6	78.8	80.7	81.1	90, 6	107.2	104.2	129.0	149.4	r 152.4	99.6		
Gasdo Water heaters, gas, shipmentsdo			$\begin{array}{c} 59,2\\174,0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61, 6\\ 213, 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63.1 \\ 199.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63.8\\241.2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65.7\\ 252.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.1\\ 210.7\end{array}$	86.6 173.7	83.5 160.1	99, 1 201, 3	112.0 182.1	<sup>*</sup> 114.3 214.6	76.6 193.7		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS																
Fans, blowers, and unit heaters, qtrly, totals: Fans and blowers, new orders	$^{2}38.5$ $^{2}21.4$		34.9			38.9			39.5	<b></b>		38.6				
Unit-heater group, new orders⊕do Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo, avg. shipments, 1947-49=100	118.8	97.2	23.4 101.2	123.7	81.8	3 13.8 99.1	115.2	101.5	<sup>3</sup> 17.7 130.8	69.0	62, 0	<sup>3</sup> 14, 5 108, 4	106.9	77.7	89.8	
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processing	1.3	1.0	1.2	.8	.9	1.0	.7	1,4	1.2	1.4	. 9	1.2	1.4	.8	9	
Fuel-fired (exc. for hot rolling steel)do	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	
Material handling equipment (industrial), new orders index	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		
Hand (motorized)	461 470	385 380	342 449	$375 \\ 343$	386 373	394 499	$393 \\ 426$	$\frac{385}{372}$	427 376	395 393	388 385	377 349	495 370	272 292	336 383	
Industrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), shipments	1,885	1.639	1,628	1.318	1, 595	1.914	1,892	1,952	1,844	1,753	1.667	1, 735	1, 987	1,031	981	
Machine tools:				1										1		
Metal cutting tools: Orders, new (net), totalmil. \$ Domesticdo	41.90 29.35		47.45 29.45	35.75 20.95	$39.45 \\ 27.65$	54.90 40.80	41.30 31.60	41.70 30.85	52.10 31.50	$46.70 \\ 27.85$	44, 80 29, 65	55, 65 34, 05	47.30 28.55	7 51.95 7 39.80	₽ 43.95 ₽ 32.35	
Shipments, total	42.30 32.85	P 42. 20 P 28. 60	48.60 33.00	36.95 25.10	$\frac{35,60}{24,40}$	42.05 28.95	$   \begin{array}{r}     40.15 \\     28.30   \end{array} $	42.85 31.40	46.75 30.20	37.20 24.95	34.05 23.15	41.20 27.10	45.15 28.35	7 48.10 7 32.20	₽ 56.75 ₽ 39.05	
Estimated backlogmonths	4.4	₽ 5. O	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.7	5.7	7 5. 5	P 4. 7	
Metal forming tools: Orders, new (net)mil. \$ Shipmentsdo	12.50 12.00		$11.55 \\ 12.75$	20.35 8.55	6, 95 10, 05	15.15 12.80	$6.35 \\ 13.55$	$7.90 \\ 15.05$	9.40 17.45	8.95 12.55	10.10 12.95	10.95 10.70	9.10 11.00	r 12.95	P 13. 05 P 13. 80	
Estimated backlogmonths	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	r 2.9	7 2.8	
Other machinery and equip., qtrly, shipments: Construction machinery (selected types),																
total 9 <sup>±</sup>	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 251.5 \\ -2 & 67.5 \\ -2 & 16.2 \end{vmatrix}$		$     \begin{array}{r} 175.2 \\             48.1 \\             9.3 \\         \end{array}     $			$ \begin{array}{c c} 226.5 \\ 56.7 \\ 16.1 \end{array} $			284.8 70.9 24.6			249.1 70.5 21.3	4 18. 1	4 11. 7		
Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel and tracklaying types)mil. \$	2 58.0	1	44.4			54.9			64.2			56.9				
Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off-highway types)	2 89. 4		97.3			151.6			132.0			. 68.9	4 32. 9	4 21.7		
Farm machines and equipment (selected types), excl. tractors	2 186,2		107.0			224. 2			222.4			158, 4				
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT																
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship- mentsthousthousthous	2, 194	2, 356	2, 822	2, 761	2, 321	1, 491	1, 334	1, 695	2, 037	2.093	2.688	2,807	3, 196	7 2, 855	2,994	
Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales	<b>7</b> 124. 6	127.5	7 112.0	7 105.7	r 123. 5	r 142. 8	123.7	r 126. 6	7 139.3	7 100. 1	- 122.9	7 144.8	7 122.3	7 130. 9	147.4	
Refrigerators and home freezers, output 1957 = 100.	111.8		106.5	99.2	124.3	116.2	123.5	121.1	132.0	113. 8	72.9	122.7	7 117.4	r 117. 0	124.3	
Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed thous Washers, sales billed (dom, and export)⊙do	276, 1 272, 9	273.6 278.9	254.6 223.5	242.5 228.9	257.9 227.6	350.0 305.6	265.0 209.7	240.9 247.9	242.0 304.3	213.9 228.4	270.1 332.6	302.2 401.9	327.6 321.9	300.8 286.2	269.9 252.4	
Radio sets, production §	1,427.2	1	\$1,521,7	1, 090, 1	1, 115. 0	505. 6 51,384,1	1, 124. 9	1, 196, 9	\$1,626.3	1.030.4	332.0	<sup>5</sup> 2,048.7	1.796.4	1, 730. 8		2 +1, 331.
Television sets (incl. combination), prod.§do Electron tubes and semiconductors, factory sales	475.7	514.8	5 405. 5	367.9	444.4	5 497.5	405.8	470.4	\$ 615.1	383.4	514.7	5694.6	620.8	583.0	r 5580. 3	1 491.3
Insulating materials, sales billed, index			77.2	72.0	73.4	92.5	78.0	75.7	80.8	58.0	85.9	89.5	80.0	79.5		
Motors and generators: New orders, index, qtrlydo	137 2 162		130 134	118	118	142 152	125	129	139 154	105	135	146 155				
New orders (gross): Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp_mil, \$	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	11.0	
D.C. motors and generators, 1-200 hpdo	2.3		1.9	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.8	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.8			

Revised. P Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Average based on actual market days: excludes nominal prices for other days. <sup>2</sup> Quarterly average. <sup>3</sup> See note marked "⊕".
 <sup>4</sup> Data are for month shown. <sup>5</sup> Data cover 5 weeks.
 <sup>5</sup> Includes data for built-in gas fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops, not included in figures above, totaled 25,100 units in Nov. 1961.
 <sup>4</sup> Revisions for gas heating stoves (Jan.-June 1960) and warm-air furnaces (Jan.1959-June 1960) are available upon request.
 <sup>4</sup> Beginning 1st qtr. 1961, data exclude new orders for gas-fired unit heaters and duct Digitized for furgaces: geomparable data for 4th qtr. 1960, \$15,900,000.

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

 $\heartsuit$  Includes data not shown separately. ‡Revisions for 1960 appear in the July 1961 SURVEY.  $\triangle$ Revisions for 1960 (thous.): 114.0: 141.8: 154.5; 125.3; 116.0; 124.6: 100.9: 120.8; 141.3; 126.7; 117.1; 112.0.  $\bigcirc$  Date exclude sales of combination washer-drier machines; such sales (exc). experts) totaled 5,300 units in Dec. 1961. \$Radio production comprises table, portable, auto, and clock models; television sets exclude figures for color sets. Data for Dec. 1960 and Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. 1961 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

plage athenning stated statistic shows too	1960	1961	1960						196	51						1962
nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
		PETI	ROLE	UM,	COAI	L, AN	D PR	ODU	стѕ							
COAL																
nthraeite: Productionthous, sh, tons Stocks in producers' yards, end of modo Exportsdo	1.568 315 119	1, 484	$1,794 \\ 199 \\ 110$	$1,803 \\ 110 \\ 134$	$1,756 \\ 64 \\ 89$	$1.468 \\ 98 \\ 107$	$1,197 \\ 153 \\ 12$	1, 447 247 95	$1.372 \\ 178 \\ 159$	$1,202 \\ 173 \\ 93$	$1,565 \\ 253 \\ 142$	$1.423 \\ 293 \\ 151$	$1,636 \\ 297 \\ 141$	$1.532 \\ 276 \\ 224$	1, 404 233	
Prices: Retail, stove, composite\$ per sh. ton Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. minedo ituminous:	$27.67 \\ 13.948$	28. 14 ¤13. 338	27, 88 14, 098	28, 34 14, 420	28, 56 14, 420	28,56 14,420	28, 56 14. 420	27.47 11.970	27, 47 11, 970	27.64 12.460	$27.76 \\ 12.460$	27,89 12.950	$28.24 \\ 13,370$	28, 24 13, 370	28.90 »13.928	
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total 9thous sh, tons. Electric power utilitiesthous sh, tons. Mfg and mining industries, totaldo Coke plants (oven and bechive)do	131,702 114,490	$\begin{array}{c} 33.\ 040\\ 31,\ 202\\ 14,\ 969\\ 13,\ 857\\ 6,\ 158\end{array}$	33,091 34,503 16,758 13,632 4,926	32, 570 34, 702 16, 903 13, 727 5, 035	28, 970 30, 230 14, 730 12, 403 4, 792	$29,950 \\30,470 \\14,773 \\13,421 \\5,345$	29, 220 $28, 423$ $13, 500$ $12, 969$ $5, 495$	34. 250 28, 443 13, 574 13, 587 6, 206	$\begin{array}{c} 31,510\\ 27,966\\ 13,722\\ 13,137\\ 6,153\end{array}$	26,800 $28,241$ $14,201$ $12,934$ $6,277$	<b>37,500</b> <b>30,626</b> <b>15,336</b> <b>13,469</b> <b>6,506</b>	$\begin{array}{c} 35,150\\ 30,636\\ 14,797\\ 13,562\\ 6,628 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,970\\ 33,367\\ 15,352\\ 15,052\\ 7,069\end{array}$	r37, 770 r 34, 021 15, 734 r 15, 399 r 6, 992	» 33,815 37, 294 17,007 16,623 7,395	
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	2, 534	2.311	3, 886	4,069	3, 097	2. 273	1, 909	1,193	1,010	1,007	1, 710	2, 173	2,860	2.789	3, 645	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total Q	48, 244 23, 216	$\begin{array}{c} 69,127\\ 47,618\\ 20,971\\ 9,682 \end{array}$	$73, 244 \\ 49, 937 \\ 22, 451 \\ 11, 029$	$\begin{array}{c} 69,194\\ 47,157\\ 21,477\\ 10,484 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,463\\ 45,245\\ 20,683\\ 9,789 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,183\ 44,627\ 20,158\ 9,551 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,007\ 45,017\ 19,640\ 9,332 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67,893\ 46,937\ 20,502\ 9.852 \end{array}$	70, 698 48, 360 21, 788 9, 931	67, 139 46, 951 19, 597 8, 196	69, 653 48, 452 20, 276 8, 936	70, 697 49, 371 20, 710 9, 135	72, 612 50, 268 21, 714 9, 813	$73,851 \\ 50,421 \\ 22,808 \\ 10,454$	71,43348,60922,29810,408	
Retail dealersdo Exportsdo	693 3, 041	538	666 2, 322	560 1,867	535 1.868	398 1,959	350 2, 541	454 3, 392	550 3, 402	591 2, 775	625 3, 918	616 3, 771	630 3, 716	622 3, 202	526	
Prices: Retail, composite\$ per sh. ton Wholesale: Screenings, indust, use, f.o,b. minedo	17.06 5.164	17.33 » 5.051	17.27 5.149	17.30 5.149	17.30 5.149	17.30 5.149	17.23 25.037	16, 86 5, 018	16. 74 5. 018	16, 81 5, 018	16, 91 5, 016	17.04 5.016	17. 29 5. 016	17.33	17.33 p 5.013	
Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. minedo COKE	7.690	P 7. 541	7.900	7.922	7.922	7.828	7.275	7.209	7.256	7.273	7.367	7.470	7, 590	7, 690	p 7. 690	
oduction: Beehivethous. sh. tons Oven (byproduct)do Petroleum coke§do ocks, end of month:	84 4,685 1,000	74 4, 484	60 3, 382 1, 202	$50 \\ 3, 494 \\ 1, 260$	61 3, 296 1, 121	70 3, 654 1, 237	$\begin{array}{r} 67\\ 3,797\\ 1,248\end{array}$	78 4, 249 1, 218	78 4, 210 1, 236	72 4, 319 1, 325	85 4, 464 1, 342	74 4, 557 1, 183	79 4, 862 1, 292	76 4, 819 1, 270	79 5, 091	
Oven-coke plants, total	$\begin{smallmatrix} 3 & 4, 152 \\ 3 & 2, 947 \\ 1, 205 \\ 1.159 \\ 29 \end{smallmatrix}$	4, 399 3, 030 1, 370	$\begin{array}{r} 4,732\\ 3,452\\ 1,280\\ 877\\ 11\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,822\\ 3,485\\ 1.338\\ 933\\ 21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,781 \\ 3,401 \\ 1,380 \\ 933 \\ 26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4, 697 \\ 3, 285 \\ 1, 412 \\ 1, 025 \\ 41 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,726\\ 3,256\\ 1,470\\ 1,102\\ 23 \end{array}$	4, 572 3, 094 1. 478 1, 112 41	$\begin{array}{c} 4,358\\ 2,928\\ 1,430\\ 1,111\\ 27\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,354\ 2,884\ 1,470\ 1,135\ 45\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,301\\ 2,891\\ 1,411\\ 1,112\\ 41\end{array}$	4, 101 2, 772 1, 329 1, 095 59	4,035 2,764 1,271 1,081 35	r 4,024 r 2,796 r 1,228 1,068 39	$\begin{array}{c} 4,043\\ 2,820\\ 1,223\end{array}$	1
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS			- -													
rude petroleum: Oil wells completednumber Price at wells (OklaKansas)\$ per bbl Runs to stills	$1.874 \\ 2.97 \\ 246.0 \\ 83$	2.97	2,426 2.97 248.9 83	$1,880 \\ 2.97 \\ 259.3 \\ 87$	$1,512 \\ 2.97 \\ 236.8 \\ 86$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,950\\ 2.97\\ 251.0\\ 81 \end{array} $	$1,643 \\ 2.97 \\ 234.6 \\ 78$	$2,050 \\ 2.97 \\ 249.0 \\ 80$	$1,734 \\ 2.97 \\ 239.6 \\ 80$	1,735 2,97 257.0 83	$     \begin{array}{r}       1,824 \\       2.97 \\       262.1 \\       85     \end{array} $	1,676 2.97 239.3 80	$1,859 \\ 2.97 \\ 253.5 \\ 82$	$2,031 \\ 2.97 \\ 246.1 \\ 82$	2.97	
ll oils, supply, demand, and stocks: New supply, totalmil. bbl Production:	1		309.7	321.6	291.4	323.6	304.7	308.7	288.0	307.3	302.7	292.7	308.2	302. 2		
Crude petroleum	31.0		221.7 31.5 28.7	223.5 31.0 33.7	204.3 28.2 28.8	231.6 30.9 33.3	219.8 30.1 27.0	221.6 29.7 33.6	213.1 28.7 27.2	215.7 29.4 38.0	220.2 29.6 34.0	209.8 28.0 33.1	220. 9 30. 4 33. 6	214.6 31.0 30.1		
Refined products		1	27.9 -48.0	33.5 -25.1 346.8	$ \begin{array}{c c} 30.1 \\ -7.2 \\ 298.6 \end{array} $	27.9 14.8 308.9	27.9 24.1 280.6	23.9 16.1 292.6	19.0 9.8 278.2	24.3 21.2 286.1	18.8 3.3 299.3	21.8 12.0 280.7	23.3 12.6 295.7	$ \begin{array}{c c} 26.5 \\ -12.9 \\ 315.0 \end{array} $		
Exports:	. 3 5.9 7 294.6 126.5		. 5 7 5. 2 7 352. 0 124. 9	.1 5.0 341.6 114.5			.3 5.3 275.0 119.2	$\begin{array}{r} & 2 \\ 5.7 \\ 286.7 \\ 137.2 \end{array}$	. 4 5. 4 272. 4 138. 5	$     \begin{array}{r}       2 \\       4.8 \\       281.2 \\       137.4     \end{array} $	. 3 5. 4 293. 6 140. 4	$\begin{array}{r} .1 \\ 4.4 \\ 276.2 \\ 130.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} r  .  2 \\ 5  .  2 \\ 290  .  3 \\ 128  .  8 \\ 12  .  1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .4\\ 5.0\\ 309\ 6\\ 128.4\\ 13.8\end{array}$		
Refuselet do Distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do Jet fuel do	11.0 57.1 46.6 8.6		18.8 95.5 757.0 8.3	18.1 96.4 58.9	15.1 74.9 53.1 7.1	11.7 66.4 50.9	9.0 53.3 46.1	9.2 44.3 39.6	7.8 37.0 31.6	9.2 39.2 39.3 8.0	10. 1 40. 8 38. 4 9. 7	9.5 41.2 36.5	48.0 43.0 8.4	64.1 48.3 8.4		
Lubricantsdodo	3.6		3.3 4.0	8.0 3.6 3.1	2.8 2.3	8.8 3.5 4.6	8.1 3.0 5.6	10.6 4.0 10.4	8.5 3.6 13.8	3.5 14.1	3.7 16.2	10.2 3.5 13.5	3. 8 12. 7	3.5 7.6		
Liquefied gasesdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo Crude petroleumdo Natural-gas liquidsdo. Refined productsdo.	28.4	T I	r 25.7 778.7 239.8 28.9 510.0	25.7 759.4 236.8 24.0 498.7	20.6 752.2 232.1 23.2 497.0	17.5 767.0 244.9 27.5 494.5	$ \begin{array}{c c} 17.5 \\ 791.1 \\ 256.1 \\ 31.6 \\ 503.4 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16. 4 817. 0 261. 1 38. 2 517. 8	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18.0 841.6 248.1 42.8 550.7	16.9 853.6 251.0 44.4 558.2	19.5 866.2 251.1 44.2 570.9	$\begin{array}{c c} 21.7\\ 853.3\\ 248.7\\ 41.7\\ 363.0 \end{array}$		
efined petroleum products:‡ Gasoline (inel. aviation): Production			* 130. 7 . 7	131.7 1.0	115. 8 . 5	127.6	118.6 1.1	127.3	123. 2 1. 1	135. 1 . 6	136.5	123.3	130. 6 . 6	128.2 .9		
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasolinedo Unfinished gasolinedo Prices (excl. aviation):	188.9 12.7		181. 2 13. 6	197. 9 14. 0	208. 8 13. 4	209.5 14.2	$\begin{array}{c} 208.4\\ 14.2\end{array}$	198.9 14.5	183.7 13.9	182.5 13.3	178.5 13.1	173.3 11.7	173. 9 13. 1	174. 0 12. 8		
Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3)\$ per gal. Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities (1st of following mo.)\$ per gal.	. 116		. 125	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 115	. 125	. 125	. 115	. 105 . 199	. 095 . 201	. 105	р. 115 . 204	

Revised. Preliminary.
 Revisions for Jan-Sept. 1960 appear in the Dec. 1961 SURVEY.
 2 Data beginning April 1961 are not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods; March 1961 price comparable with later data, \$5,059 per sh. ton.

<sup>8</sup> Revisions for Jan.-Aug. 1960 appear in the Nov. 1961 Survey.
<sup>9</sup> Includes data not shown separately.
<sup>4</sup> Sincludes nonmarketable catalyst coke.
<sup>4</sup> Minor revisions for Jan.-Nov. 1960 for various items will be shown later.

February 1962

			1											·····	1962
		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
PETR	OLEU	J <b>M, C</b>	COAL,	, ANI	) PR(	ODUC	TS—	Conti	nued						
								1							
8		r.4	.8	. 3	.4	1.0	.4	. 9	. 5	. 6	.7	. 5	. 8		
. 28.7		31.4	27.4	24.5	25.7	27.3	28.4	30. 3	32.4	33.9	35. 9	37. 3	36.2		
	1														1
1.1		1.1	2.1	1.1	1.4	. 9	. 7	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.4		
127.9		138.5	108.1	97.3	88.0	85.0	93.6	109.5	129.6	150.9	165.4	177.9	174.2		
1													. 098		
7 19.4		7 22.7	27.9	25.7	22.8	22.9	16.6	12.3	16.9	12.8	14.8	17.4	21.0		
43.4		44.9	42.9	42.6	40.9	41.8	44.1	47.4	50.2	48.8	50.3	49.0	46.7		
7.4		7.3	6.7	6.7	8.9	8.0	8.3	7.5	8.1	8.9	8.0	7.5	8.2		ł.
6.6		6.5	6.0	6.4	7.1	7.8	7.6	7.9		8.5 5.1	7.9	7.7	7.8	•	
1.3		1.4	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.5		
	. 260		. 260		. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260		. 260		1
. 8.2		5.2	5.0	4.5	5.9	7.7	9.4	10.9	11.8	11.9	10.9	10.5	7.6		1
															1
12.7		r 19.2	6,9 19,0	6.4 14.5	6.9 11.2	0. 6 11. 2	10.2	0.0 10.1	6.2 9.9	0.4 11.8	5.9 11.3	6.3 13.6			
- 24.2		25. 5	20.7	20.0	24.3	28.3	33.4	36. 9	40.7	42.3	43.7	44.0	41.9		
4,997	5,063	4, 351	2,000	1,665	3, 834	4,709	6, 517	7,266	5,867	6, 880	7,087	7, 376	74,408	3.150	
3, 184	$1,778 \\ 3,285$	1,650 2,695	1,224	1,000	1, 446 2, 388	3,042	4,378	2, 320 4, 947	2,069 3,798		2,497 4.590	2, 564 4, 812	72.851	1.181 1.969	
_  94	$     \begin{array}{c}       72 \\       84     \end{array}   $	74 51	$\begin{array}{c} 45\\ 44\end{array}$	$\frac{35}{45}$	65 73	$\begin{array}{c} 62\\78\end{array}$	75 98	76     108	73 105	$90 \\ 125$	95 105	107 112	7 85 76	51 43	
	78	95	53	35	60	69	89	108	78	96	102	109	74		
	PULP	, PAI	PER,	AND	PAP	ER P	RODI	UCTS				·····	;		
	3.473	3,032	3.449	3, 409	3, 516	3.170	3.357		3, 268	3, 899		3, 855	3, 498	3.258	
- 5, 374	3. 515 5. 769	2,966 5,948	5, 400 6, 471	$\frac{3,222}{6,212}$	<b>3</b> , 599 6, 169	3, 510 5, 983						5, 820	5, 521	5, 495	
. 753	753	752	712	677	762	728	778	778	684	82ā	790	816	770	710	
- 550	517	561	519	515	519	517	536	516	531	501	479	498	509	562	
2.110	2.198	1.848	2,108	1, 957	2.245	2,177	2,298	2,265	1.990	2,305	2,158	2, 415	2,363	2, 094	
95 1, 216	$100 \\ 1,286$	83 1,040	$99 \\ 1,218$	$91 \\ 1,151$	107 1,311	$97 \\ 1,278$	114 1,335	100 1,326		$97 \\ 1,347$	82 1,288	118 1,414	106 1,402	$\begin{array}{c}106\\1,201\end{array}$	
- 215						1	ļ								
_ 100	105	90	96	75	$     \begin{array}{r}       275 \\       104 \\       227     \end{array} $	104 218	231 117 230	119 234	$     \begin{array}{r}       230 \\       102 \\       207     \end{array} $	120 245	108 230	$     \begin{array}{r}       282 \\       116 \\       256     \end{array} $	105 251	89 234	
- 902 - 299	326	294	317	312		339	349	356	347	332	315	317	305	292	
529	509 64	534 69	499 66	507 70	$524 \\ 66$	197 62	505 61	515 61	526 62	509 77	506 58	55	65	506 68	
- 95		95 34	88 23	$109 \\ 32$	109 43	100 36	107 43	9 <b>3</b> 35	88 37	117 39	79 26	94 38	95 43		
- 61		61	65	78	66	64	64	58	51	78	53	56	53		
- 198		175 9 166	185 12 174	195 14 181	208 12 196	12	18	11	12	12	16	17	14		· <b> </b> ·
- 184		100	1/4	101	190	1.00	101	210	110	-14	100				
0		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.010	9.070	9 001	0.607	9 1	2 010	9 000	r 2 10-	3 349	1
1,284	1,314	1,105	1,295	1,219	1,354	1.306	1,340	1,325	1,166	1,362	1,293	1,446	j = 1, 355	1,305	
- 1,306 - 14 - 268	11	1, 123 11 222	10	1,214 10 196	1, 386 12 253	1, 350 11 264	1.427 11 291	1, 453 13 303	1, 245	1, 485 11 319	1,429	10	11	1 11	
	PETR PETR 3.4ve 1.3. 1.3. 1.3. 1.3. 1.3. 1.3. 1.3. 1.1.3. 1.3. 1.1.3. 1.1.4. 1.5. 1.1.7. 1.5	average <b>PETROLEU</b> -         -	Average         Dec.           average         Dec.           PETROLEUM, C	average         Dec.         Jan.           PETROLEUM, COAL.           -         -         9.6         9.6           -         -         9.6         9.6           -         8         -         13.1           -         11.3         -         13.4         13.9           -         11.3         -         13.4         13.9           -         11.3         -         13.4         13.9           -         11.3         -         13.4         13.9           -         127.7         -         30.9         29.9           -         1.5         -         1.5         1.27.9           -         1.5         -         1.5         1.27.9           -         1.69         P1.58         1.80         1.80           -         0.94         -         9.9         1.24           -         257         260         260         260           -         4.9         -         1.4         1.0           -         9.4         -         9.9         12.4           -         2.5         2.0         7.7           -	Average         Dec.         Jan.         Feb.           PETROLEUM, COAL, ANI           -         9.5         9.6         9.6         S.6           -         9.5         9.6         9.6         S.6           -         13.5         13.9         13.1         13.0           -         13.5         13.9         13.1         13.0           -         11.3          13.4         13.9         12.0           -          104         p.109         .098         1.109         .117           - </td <td>Dec.         Jan.         Feb.         Mar.           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PR(           -</td> <td>Johning         Dec.         Jan.         Feb.         Mar.         Apr.           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUC          </td> <td>Jonority         Dec.         Jan.         Feb.         Mar.         Apr.         May           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS           -9.5        </td> <td>1000000000000000000000000000000000000</td> <td>Dec.         Jan.         Feb.         Mar.         Apr.         May         June         July           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued           -9.5          6.6         9.6         8.6         9.4         9.6         9.6           13.5         13.0         13.1         13.0         12.8         11.8         12.3         11.6         10.2         9.6           13.5         13.0         12.0         12.7         10.6         9.9         9.3         11.1           28.7          9.4         27.4         29.5         10.6         9.9         9.5         11.5           14.4          1.09          10.7         11.3         1.4          9.29         9.5         5.5         2.5         1.6           127.9          1.83         108.1         107.3         88.0         85.0         9.6         12.3         16.6         12.3         16.6           127.7          1.26         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42<!--</td--><td><math>x_{xernage}</math>         Dec.         Jan.         Feb.         Mar.         Apr.         Apr.         May         June         July         Ang.           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued           1         1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.4         1.1.3         1.1.4         1.1.3         1.1.4         1.1.3         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.5         1.1.6         1.0.5         1.0.6         1.1.4</td><td>inversion         Dec.         Jan.         Peb.         Mar.         Apr.         Mar.         Apr.         Mar.         Apr.         Mar.         June         June         July         Ang.         Sept.           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued           13.3         13.4         9.5         9.6         9.6         10.2         9.4         9.6         10.6         9.9           13.3         13.4         13.5</td><td>avernage         Dec.         Jan.         Peb.         Mar.         Apr.         May         June         July         Ang.         Sept.         Oct.           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued           1.3.5        </td><td>average         Ipre.         Jan.         Peb.         Mar.         Apr.         Apr.         Mar.         Apr.         Mar.</td><td>i wittinger         Dec.         Jan.         Peb.         Mar.         Apr.         May         Jung         Jung         Jung         Sept.         Oct.         Nov.         Dec.           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued           11.3        </td></td>	Dec.         Jan.         Feb.         Mar.           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PR(           -	Johning         Dec.         Jan.         Feb.         Mar.         Apr.           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUC	Jonority         Dec.         Jan.         Feb.         Mar.         Apr.         May           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS           -9.5	1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Dec.         Jan.         Feb.         Mar.         Apr.         May         June         July           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued           -9.5          6.6         9.6         8.6         9.4         9.6         9.6           13.5         13.0         13.1         13.0         12.8         11.8         12.3         11.6         10.2         9.6           13.5         13.0         12.0         12.7         10.6         9.9         9.3         11.1           28.7          9.4         27.4         29.5         10.6         9.9         9.5         11.5           14.4          1.09          10.7         11.3         1.4          9.29         9.5         5.5         2.5         1.6           127.9          1.83         108.1         107.3         88.0         85.0         9.6         12.3         16.6         12.3         16.6           127.7          1.26         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42         1.42 </td <td><math>x_{xernage}</math>         Dec.         Jan.         Feb.         Mar.         Apr.         Apr.         May         June         July         Ang.           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued           1         1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.4         1.1.3         1.1.4         1.1.3         1.1.4         1.1.3         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.5         1.1.6         1.0.5         1.0.6         1.1.4</td> <td>inversion         Dec.         Jan.         Peb.         Mar.         Apr.         Mar.         Apr.         Mar.         Apr.         Mar.         June         June         July         Ang.         Sept.           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued           13.3         13.4         9.5         9.6         9.6         10.2         9.4         9.6         10.6         9.9           13.3         13.4         13.5</td> <td>avernage         Dec.         Jan.         Peb.         Mar.         Apr.         May         June         July         Ang.         Sept.         Oct.           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued           1.3.5        </td> <td>average         Ipre.         Jan.         Peb.         Mar.         Apr.         Apr.         Mar.         Apr.         Mar.</td> <td>i wittinger         Dec.         Jan.         Peb.         Mar.         Apr.         May         Jung         Jung         Jung         Sept.         Oct.         Nov.         Dec.           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued           11.3        </td>	$x_{xernage}$ Dec.         Jan.         Feb.         Mar.         Apr.         Apr.         May         June         July         Ang.           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued           1         1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.3         1.1.4         1.1.3         1.1.4         1.1.3         1.1.4         1.1.3         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.4         1.1.5         1.1.6         1.0.5         1.0.6         1.1.4	inversion         Dec.         Jan.         Peb.         Mar.         Apr.         Mar.         Apr.         Mar.         Apr.         Mar.         June         June         July         Ang.         Sept.           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued           13.3         13.4         9.5         9.6         9.6         10.2         9.4         9.6         10.6         9.9           13.3         13.4         13.5	avernage         Dec.         Jan.         Peb.         Mar.         Apr.         May         June         July         Ang.         Sept.         Oct.           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued           1.3.5	average         Ipre.         Jan.         Peb.         Mar.         Apr.         Apr.         Mar.         Apr.         Mar.	i wittinger         Dec.         Jan.         Peb.         Mar.         Apr.         May         Jung         Jung         Jung         Sept.         Oct.         Nov.         Dec.           PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued           11.3

<sup>\*</sup> Revised, <sup>\*</sup> Preliminary,
 <sup>1</sup> Prices beginning Jan, 1961 not strictly comparable with earlier data, Jan. 1961 prices comparable with Dec. 1960: Kerosene, \$0.115; fuel oll, \$0.105.

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						196	1						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
I	ULP,	PAP	ER, A	ND I	PAPE	R PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued	1					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.																
Paper, exc. building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Assoc.): Orders, new 9thous. sh. tons Orders, infiled, end of month 9do Productiondo Shipments 9do Fine paper: Orders, new	926 682 1, 117 922 630 144 79		819 586 1, 012 844 647 134 70	934 618 1, 118 899 644 144 78	903 641 1,056 867 657 154 93	1,016 665 1,176 976 643 164 90	962 678 1, 147 935 662 157 98	955 641 1, 160 953 661 158 91	972 659 1,163 959 682 150 86	873 651 1,003 839 672 145 91	971 647 1, 174 958 696 156 88	<sup>7</sup> 945 <u>7 661</u> 7 1,134 7 940 698 7 148 74	r 1,038 r 676 r 1,232 r 1,009 1 612 r 161	<sup>1</sup> 913 1 592 1 925 1 916 		
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of monthdo Printing paper:	148 145 156	 	$134 \\ 135 \\ 149$	142 143 153	142 147 153	160 160 145	156 155 154	159 155 147	160 152 157	135 135 151	160 156 155	162 154 160	77 7 168 7 160 172	167 160		
Orders, newdodo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English	398 396 389 391 270		348 333 374 375 269	412 367 386 381 275	397 370 372 369 277	442 394 417 414 280	405 394 382 381 281	396 362 404 403 283	422 379 407 403 287	370 360 357 358 286	408 352 404 402 289	r 398 r 362 r 398 r 397 289	7 437 7 370 7 419 7 419	399 337 403 403		
finish, white, f.o.b. mill\$ per 100 lb Coarse paper: Orders, newthous. sh. tons. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	16. 85 324 161 333 325 123	»16. 95	16. 95 <sup>a</sup> r 278 136 278 278 278 139	16. 95 320 130 322 313 143	16. 95 295 133 300 294 150	16. 95 345 138 336 339 144	16. 95 341 143 339 338 148	16. 95 339 144 340 334 149	16. 95 345 153 341 341 157	16. 95 303 152 296 296 149	16. 95 340 158 338 335 153	16. 95 7 335 7 170 7 319 7 322 152	16. 95 * 368 * 178 * 355 * 355 * 355 151	16. 95 354 179 355 353	₽ 16. 95	
Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland); Productiondodo Shipments from millsdo United States: Productiondodo	$562 \\ 563 \\ 209 \\ 170 \\ 120 $	$561 \\ 559 \\ 225 \\ 174 $	$534 \\ 558 \\ 140 \\ 159 \\ 159 \\ 159 \\ 159 \\ 159 \\ 159 \\ 159 \\ 159 \\ 159 \\ 159 \\ 159 \\ 159 \\ 159 \\ 159 \\ 150 $	545 509 176 184	512 469 219 163	572 528 263 186	549 559 252 163	592 583 261 186	558 573 246 166	555 553 249 7 169	585 609 225 r 188	548 555 217 + 164	596 590 224 7 183	594 619 199 7 178	528 560 167 163	
Shipments from mills	169 34 461 634	174 40 445 620	$167 \\ 26 \\ 457 \\ 628$	167 43 422 633	168 39 392 648	178 47 469 611	176 34 479 594	179 41 486 589	171 36 447 594	, 162 43 413 618	r 182 49 417 671	* 173 40 451	* 179 44 512	* 185 37 499	167 33 473	
month♂ Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports \$ per sh. ton	451 134. 40	•134. 40	628 475 134. 40	422 134. 40	415 134, 40	493 134. 40	421 134. 40	589 512 134. 40	484 134. 40	618 444 134. 40	465 134.40	664 449 134. 40	623 461 134.40	612 507 134. 40	584 134.40	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Assoc.): Orders, newthous. sh. tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production, totaldo Percent of activity Paper products:	$1, 322 \\ 427 \\ 1, 328 \\ 89$	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,383 \\ 461 \\ 1,378 \\ 90 \end{array} }$	1, 182 372 1, 212 73	1,212 380 1,201 87	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, 242 \\ 399 \\ 1, 219 \\ 89 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1.4544411,43691	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 304 \\ 421 \\ 1, \ 317 \\ 91 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 462 448 1, 452 91	1, 409 427 1, 425 94	1, 237 472 1, 184 78	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,\ 541 \\ 521 \\ 1,\ 501 \\ 95 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,470 \\ 571 \\ 1,423 \\ 92$	1, 499 522 1, 529 98	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,433\\ 485\\ 1,479\\ 95 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{array}{c} 1, 338 \\ 445 \\ 1, 367 \\ 84 \end{array} }$	$1, 38 \\ 47 \\ 1, 35 \\ 9$
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surf. area. Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical volume	9, 044 124. 0	9, 542	8, 186 r 124. 1	8, 254 112. 0	8, 082 109. 4	9, 667 130. 8	8, 936 117. 2	9, 707 127. 8	9, 927 132. 6	8, 570 107.0	11, 170 135. 3	10, 541 130. 2	10, 619 135. 7	10, 052 ¤ 125. 5	8, 977	 
		RU	BBEF	ANI	) RU	BBEF	R PRO	ODUC	TS							

		· - · ·													
RUBBER         Natural rubber:       thous. lg. tons         Consumption	39. 92 78. 48 34. 23 . 385	34. 45 68. 64 . 296	31, 85 77, 28 39, 08 , 289	$35.15 \\ 80.24 \\ 33.75 \\ .285$	31. 87 76. 41 26. 77 . 294	34. 91 72. 36 28. 74 , 305	$33.\ 21\ 69.\ 02\ 24.\ 58\ .\ 305$	35. 28 63. 40 29. 87 . 325	35. 88 67. 87 34. 84 . 300	30. 02 70. 22 34. 24 . 291	37. 80 66. 97 32. 59 . 300	36. 96 63. 81 29. 26 . 305	$\begin{array}{c} 40.01\\ 62.38\\ 40.65\\ .295\end{array}$	38. 13 63. 07 36. 71 . 274	36. 23 67. 98 
Synthetic rubber: Productionthous. lg. tons Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo	$119.\ 70\\89.\ 94\\232.\ 02\\28.\ 74$	<sup>b</sup> 116. 83 90. 51 243. 71	$104.\ 66\\80.\ 42\\242.\ 79\\23.\ 50$	105. 81 <sup>2</sup> 86. 20 236. 25 26. 29	101. 24 77. 73 233. 04 26. 38	$112.58\\86.01\\235.63\\27.98$	108. 45 82. 81 2251. 27 23. 50	<sup>2</sup> 112, 79 90, 56 248, 87 22, 94	107. 49 92. 71 243. 17 20. 13	111. 03 78. 36 253. 44 21. 92	114. 94 97. 40 239. 84 27. 87	$116.60 \\93.64 \\240.87 \\22.90$	133. 79 105. 03 242. 94 24. 72	$129.\ 62 \\99.\ 48 \\244.\ 89 \\24.\ 42$	138. 42 96. 21 254. 31
Reclaimed rubber: Productiondodddodddddddddddddddddddddddd_	24. 40 23. 04 32. 02	$21.\ 71\ 20.\ 58\ 32.\ 11$	20. 02 19. 76 32. 80	22.53 22.05 33.10	19. 72 18. 55 33. 49	$21.82 \\ 20.56 \\ 32.70$	$21.32 \\ 20.74 \\ 31.59$	$23.32 \\ 21.99 \\ 31.66$	$25.12 \\ 21.98 \\ 32.60$	19.11 17.30 33.27	22, 50 20, 59 33, 04	20, 59 20, 30 31, 83	23. 44 22. 21 31. 69	19. 47 20. 79 30. 03	21, 62 19, 86 30, 35
TIRES AND TUBES															
Pneumatic casings: Productionthous	9, 987		8,804	9, 221	8, 591	9, 212	8 <b>, 8</b> 82	9, 604	9, 919	8, 881	<b>10, 34</b> 5	9, 893	11, 150	10, 329	
Shipments, totaldodOdOdOdO	9, 976 3, 350 6, 482 143		7,650 3,087 4,452 112	9, 130 2, 449 6, 590 91	7,004 2,191 4,722 92	$9,166 \\ 2,448 \\ 6,595 \\ 123$	$10,232 \\ 2,934 \\ 7,202 \\ 96$	11, 192 3, 377 7, 716 99	11, 709 3, 123 8, 473 113	9, 598 2, 023 7, 490 84	10, 269 1, 928 8, 215 126	9, 988 2, 620 7, 239 130	$11, 109 \\ 3, 429 \\ 7, 518 \\ 162$	9, 739 3, 841 5, 790 109	······
Stocks, end of monthdodododododododo	26, 558 117		27, 540 88	27, 682 79	29, 338 83	29, 385 96	28, 033 85	26, 503 79	24, 800 76	24, 098 83	24, 127 79	24, 096 91	$\begin{array}{c} 24,195\\ 85 \end{array}$	24, 916 66	
Inner tubes: Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Exports (Bur. of Census)do	3, 399 10, 324		2,817	3, 208 5, 076 9, 394 57	3, 140 3, 277 9, 246 75	3, 359 3, 588 9, 014 82	2, 939 2, 902 9, 096 80	3, 190 2, 795 9, 487 77	2, 838 3, 323 8, 948 58	2, 733 3, 046 8, 641 58	3, 211 3, 192 8, 700 58	3,081 2,856 8,890 64	3, 560 3, 435 9, 096 76	3, 232 2, 903 9, 458 54	

Revised. P Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Date for indicated items exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers.
 <sup>2</sup> Data for stereo and other elastomers (except polyurethane rubbers) are included as follows: Production, beginning May 1961; consumption, Jan. 1961; stocks, Apr. 1961.
 <sup>9</sup> Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper."

 σ<sup>3</sup>As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1961.

 a Revisions for 1960 (units as above): Oct., 335; Nov., 278.

 b Based on total including stereo and elastomers for the full year.

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### S-38

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

February 1962

	1960	1961	1960					······	196	31						1962
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Dec.	Jan,	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		STON	E, C	LAY,	AND	GLA	SS P	RODI	UCTS							
PORTLAND CEMENT		1	, 	1												
Production, finished cementthous. bbl	26,588	26,950	20, 505	16, 744	15,038	21,851	26,463	31, 102	31, 594	32,511	33, 262	31, 474	32, 348	27.625	23, 393	
Percent of capacity	$\begin{array}{c} 75\\ 26,244\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 74 \\ 26,891 \end{array}$	56 15, 116	$\begin{array}{c} 46 \\ 14, 302 \end{array}$	45 14.447	59     22,148	$\frac{74}{24,752}$	$\begin{array}{c} 84\\ 31,313\end{array}$	$\frac{88}{34,030}$	88 31, 980	89 37, 376	87 33, 468		$77 \\ 25,692$	$\begin{array}{c} 63 \\ 17.505 \end{array}$	
Stocks, end of month: Finisheddo	35, 512	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	
Clinkerdo	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	
Shipments:																
Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. standard brick	541.8		342.4	341.6	322.8	483.2	535.6	625.3	640.4	606.5	665.4	594.2	646.8	551.9		
Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo	40.7 154.5		32.5 108.1	$32.0 \\ 114.6$	27.1 90.2	$37.4 \\ 128.0$	40.6 147.6	40.7 165.9	38.3 178.7	37.2 161.2	39.9 180.7	36.4 165.6	* 41. 1 174. 4	$\begin{array}{c c} 37.1\\ 132.8 \end{array}$		
Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed mil. brick equivalent.	33.9		31.9	30.8	28.3	34.8	33.3	39.1	39.8	37.4	40.4	35. 9	39.4	37.7		
Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un- glazedmil. sq. ft Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y.	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		• • • • • • • • •
dock	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	142.0	
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS				[												{
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total and qtrly. average)thous. \$	70, 524		75,964			59,906			60,996			67, 712				
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	26, 662 43, 863		$   \begin{array}{r}     31,076 \\     44,888   \end{array} $			$22,333 \\ 37,573$			$26,204 \\ 34,792$			30, 631 37, 081				
Glass containers: Productionthous, gross	13, 358	13, 959	11, 156	12.287	12, 520	15.171	13, 538	14, 127	15, 243	14.644	16, 521	13, 815	14.808	12, 859	11, 972	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo General-use food:	12,890	13,659	11, 307	11,472	11,178	17.472	10, 951	13, 547	15,684	13,018	17, 939	13.636	13, 927	12, 904	12.178	
Narrow-neck food dincl. packers' tumblers,	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	1,016	
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, 928	3, 657	
Beveragedo Beer bottlesdo Liquor and winedo	$\begin{array}{c} 958 \\ 1,376 \\ 1,243 \end{array}$	$1,006 \\ 1,803 \\ 1,287$	$\begin{array}{c} 965 \\ 1,273 \\ 1,128 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 609 \\ 1,163 \\ 1,089 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 596 \\ 1,086 \\ 1,200 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.068 \\       2.338 \\       1.422     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 950 \\ 1,586 \\ 1,151 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,310 \\ 2,309 \\ 1,243 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,756 \\ 3.189 \\ 1,360 \end{array}$	1, 269 1, 979 1, 045	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,048\\ 2,113\\ 1,456\end{array}$	749 1,515 1,257	$ \begin{array}{c c} 776 \\ 1,464 \\ 1,655 \end{array} $	814 1, 380 1, 397	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.131\\ 1.512\\ 1.173 \end{array} $	
Medicinal and toiletdo Chemical, household and industrialdo Dairy productsdo	2,901 1,095 151	2,992 1,016 142	$2,631 \\ 915 \\ 178$	2,867 1,026 148	r 2,801 995 141	$4.039 \\ 1.434 \\ 201$	$2.385 \\ 972 \\ 92$	$2.994 \\ 985 \\ 97$	$2,761 \\ 1,047 \\ 118$	2,483 928 114	3, 941 1, 220 190	2, 564 893 163	$3.148 \\ 1.026 \\ 150$	$3.122 \\ 929 \\ 144$	$2,803 \\ 737 \\ 149$	
Stocks, end of monthdo	20, 705	21,463	20.250	20.613	21,830	19.410	21, 777	22, 273	21,657	23.070	21.529	21,225	21.871	21. 526	20,976	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS																
Crude gypsum, qtrly. avg. or total: Importsthous. sh. tons	1,326		1,509	 		830			1,457			1,422				
Production	2,459		2,358			2.003			2, 499			2.609				
Calcined, production, qtrly. avg. or totaldo	2,148		1,957			1.732			2,178			2, 282				
Gypsum products sold or used, qtrly. avg. or total: Uncalcined usesthous, sh, tons Industrial usesdo Building uses:			887 71			743 65		 	997 64			1, 164 65				
Plasters: Base-coatdo	299		273			203			276			281				
All other (incl. Keene's cement)do	1		275			222			277		•				1	
Lathmil, sq. ftdo Wallboarddo All other§do	1, 458.6		$\begin{array}{r} 408.0 \\ 1,452.5 \\ 51.3 \end{array}$			1, 209. 8 43. 4			438.9 1, 545.9 64, 2							
	·			TEXT	ILE I	PROD	UCTS	5								•
APPAREL														ĺ		
Hosiery, shipmentsthous. doz. pairs Men's apparel, euttings: ¶5 <sup>7</sup>	12,600	14,012	11,640	12, 360	13,016	14, 734	11, 779	12, 727	14, 332	12, 381	17, 331	14, 155	16, 043	15, 580	12, 361	
Tailored garments: Suitsthous, unitsthous, unitsdodo	1, 786	1,589 373	11,710 1200	1,484 140	1,460 172	<sup>1</sup> 1, 795 <sup>1</sup> 225	1,580 344	$1,620 \\ 504$	1 1, 550 1 545	936 456	1.788	<sup>1</sup> 1, 585 <sup>1</sup> 470	1,744 360	11.835	$1.696 \\ 244$	
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo	1	923	1 805	140 796	708	1 950	940	1,040	1 965	450 544	964	1 820	1,076	1 1, 160	1, 112	
Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport.thous. doz. Work clothing:	8, 262 1, 942	7.465	1 6, 290 7 1 1, 805	6, 296 1, 828	6, 616 1, 840	17,780	7, 312 1, 592	8,096 1,768	1 8,135 1 1,975	6, 368 1, 432	8, 960 2, 012	17,615	7, 936 2, 020	17,445	7,016	

7.465 1.887 1 7, 615 1 1, 935 7, 312 1, 592  $\frac{340}{324}$  $^{1}_{1}310$  $^{1}_{3}350$  $\frac{264}{288}$  $\frac{288}{303}$  $\frac{264}{252}$  $\frac{264}{296}$  $^{1280}_{1350}$  $\begin{array}{c} 264 \\ 304 \end{array}$  $\frac{308}{296}$  $^{1}_{1}280$  $^{1}285$  $\frac{236}{236}$  $^{1}_{1}\frac{320}{330}$  $\frac{320}{320}$ 1 195 -----1 245 . . . . . . . Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:3 Coats.....thous, units.. Dresses.....do... Suits.....do... 1, 952 20,888 809 1,96321,540 $1,366 \\ 15,592 \\ 722$  $1,700 \\ 18,413 \\ 1,290$ 2,18522,1241,016 $2,137 \\ 28,968 \\ 1,068$  $\begin{array}{r} 696 \\ 26,512 \\ 499 \end{array}$  $1,077 \\ 24,792 \\ 397$  $^{1,\,986}_{21,\,867}_{843}$  $2,081 \\ 17,188 \\ 1.004$ 2, 835 21, 759 1, 035  $2,155 \\ 17,642 \\ 582$  $\begin{array}{c}2,576\\21,448\end{array}$  $2,467 \\ 20,922 \\ 768$  $^{1,\,658}_{16,\,848}_{682}$ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 660 -820. . . . . .  $1,288 \\712$  $\begin{array}{c}1.340\\708\end{array}$ 944 393  $1,239 \\ 576$  $\substack{1,\,401\\681}$  $\substack{1.669\\889}$  $1,565 \\ 753$  $\substack{1,368\\760}$  $1.388 \\ 855$  $1.161 \\ 738$ 1, **33**5 854  $\substack{1,\,215\\612}$ 1, 413 712 1,3216541.003 Waists, blouses, and shirts ...... thous. doz ... Skirts\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_

Revised. <sup>1</sup> Data cover a 5-week period.
 §Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board.

weeks. & Revisions for Jan. 1959–Aug. 1960 are available upon request

¶ Data for Dec. 1960 and Mar., June, Sept. and Nov. 1961 cover 5 weeks; other months,

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	61						196
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave	ithly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
		TI	EXTI	LE PI	RODI	CTS-	-Con	tinue	ed							
COTTON																
Totton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningsšthous. running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales thous. bales			<sup>2</sup> 13, 327	<sup>3</sup> 14.052						228	686	2, 683	8, 676	11.698	² 12.622	314.0 614.3
Consumption¶	7 3, 714	712 13, 394 13, 321 3, 775 7, 740 1, 806 74	+ 726 , 15, 869 , 15, 786 , 2, 347 11, 967 , 1, 472 , 83	$\begin{array}{r} 637\\ 14,245\\ 14,172\\ 1,408\\ 11,107\\ 1,657\\ 73\end{array}$	637 12, 768 12, 703 1, 073 9, 823 1, 807 65	+795 11, 140 11, 083 894 8, 244 1, 945 57	$647 \\ 9,913 \\ 9,861 \\ 569 \\ 7,258 \\ 2,034 \\ 52$	$\begin{array}{r} 668\\ 8,877\\ 8,827\\ 432\\ 6,354\\ 2,041\\ 50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} + 824 \\ 7,814 \\ 7,770 \\ 393 \\ 5,436 \\ 1,941 \\ 44 \end{array}$	$540 \\7, 163 \\7, 123 \\490 \\4, 749 \\1, 884 \\40$	690 19, 920 19, 825 13, 821 4, 216 1, 788 95	+ 847 18, 806 18, 701 12, 231 4, 870 1, 600 105	716 18, 003 17, 894 7, 865 8, 489 1, 540 109		$\begin{array}{r} 664\\ 15, 447\\ 15, 354\\ 1, 932\\ 11, 664\\ 1, 758\\ 93\end{array}$	
Exportsdo. Importsdo. Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb. Prices, middling 1″, avg. 14 marketsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 628 \\ 11 \\ + 30.1 \\ 31.4 \end{array}$	31.0 32.2	982 1 r 28, 8 30, 2	979 <sup>(3)</sup> 7 27. 7 30. 1	845 ( <sup>5</sup> ) 7 27.0 30.4	842 3 7 28.9 31.1	584 3 7 30. 6 31. 4	387 6 7 30. 7 31. 8	$250 \\ 9 \\ 30.9 \\ 32.2$	306 1 31. 4 32. 6	$645 \\ 92 \\ 32.6 \\ 33.1$	322 24 32. 8 33. 4	301 7 33. 9 33. 6	402 2 33. 1 33. 6	31. 8 33. 6	 3 3
otton linters: thous. bales Production do Stocks, end of mo do	' 113 134 ' 544	$108 \\ 131 \\ 541$	r 4 118 186 7 600	90 198 652	95 153 670	+ 113 138 681	$104 \\ 114 \\ 662$	104 84 594	$^{+133}_{50}_{517}$	77 39 471	105 43 385	$4126 \\ 105 \\ 357$	$112 \\ 222 \\ 429$	+ 4 130 + 231 + 519	109 193 559	
COTTON MANUFACTURES																
pindle activity (cotton system spindles).¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo	19,268 17,589	19,033 17,327	19, 085 17, 471	19.022 17.450	19, 063 17, 451	19.058 17.430	19,008 17.360	19,000 17,346	18, 966 17, 297	18.992 17.279	19,065 17,270	19, 102 17, 344	19,089 17,313	19,017 17,205	19,009 17,181	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10,039 \\ 464 \\ 9,190 \end{array} $	9, 804 452 8, 928	4 10, 253 410 4 9, 426	8, 760 438 8, 051	447	4 11, 196 448 4 10, 253	9, 096 455 8, 330	$9.312 \\ 466 \\ 8.514$	4 11, 259 450 4 10, 263	7.530 376 6.798	9, 550 478 8, 658	4 11,579 463 4 10,525	9, 685 484 8, 782	*11,872 475 *10,753	8,875 444 8,019	
otton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, f.o.b. mill: 20/2, carded, weaving\$ per lb 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 665 . 938	. 647 . 926	. 642 . 924	. 642 . 916	. 629 . 909	. 634 . 911	. 641 . 911	. 641 . 914	. 641 . 916	. 641 . 924	. 641 . 929	. 660 . 934	. 665 . 941	. 665 r. 953	<sup>p</sup> . 665 <sup>p</sup> . 958	
otton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production, qtrly. avg. or totalmil. lin. yd Orders, unfilled, end of mo., as compared with avg. weekly productionNo. weeks' prod Inventories, end of mo., as compared with avg. weekly productionNo. weeks' prod.	13.6	 11. 8 5. 5	2, 243 9, 9 6, 2		10. 9 5. 9	2, 253 11. 9 5. 8	11. 6 5. 7	11.6 5.6	2, 310 11. 4 5. 7	15. 2 7. 0	12. 3 5. 2	2, 199 12, 2 5, 0	 11. 5 4. 8	11. 2 4. 8	11.9 5.0	
Exportsdodddodododddododddddodddddd_	$\begin{vmatrix} 36, 544 \\ 37, 908 \end{vmatrix}$		40, 810 35, 294	$\begin{array}{c} 42,327\\ 26,326 \end{array}$	41, 651 20, 618	43,913 20.868	$38,473 \\16,477$	34, 435 20, 764	39.971 14,338	26,837 16,934	43, 967 22, 219	40, 833 17, 026	40.518 21.280	39,726 23,366		
Mill marginstcents per lb Prices, wholesale: Denim, white back, 10 oz./sq. yd.	29.89	24.49	26. 61	26, 025	25, 37	24, 32	24.00	23. 68	23. 51	23. 43	23. 94	24.62	24.97	24. 99	24.96	2
cents per yd Print cloth, 39 inch, 68 x 72do Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do	$38.2 \\ 17.4 \\ 17.2$	38.3 15.1 16.3	38.3 15.1 16.5	38, 3 15, 0 16, 5	38.3 15.0 16.3	38.3 15.0 16.0	$38.3 \\ 15.0 \\ 15.9$	38.3 15.0 15.9	38.3 15.0 15.9	38.3 15.0 15.9	$38.3 \\ 15.3 \\ 16.3$	$38.3 \\ 15.3 \\ 16.5$	38.3 15.3 16.8	$38.3 \\ 15.3 \\ 16.8$	p 38.3 p 15.3 p 16.8	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES iber production, qtrly, avg. or totalmil. lb	455.7		418.8			440.4			467.8			495, 5				
Staple, incl. tow (rayon and acetate)	163. 6 78. 5 169. 3 44. 3		146. 0 146. 1 77. 9 157. 9 36. 9			148. 2 90. 0 170. 2 32. 0			107. 8 154. 6 92. 5 188. 7 32. 0			430, 5 160, 7 103, 1 189, 0 42, 7	57.5 33.6	7 59.2 7 37.6		
xports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous, lb Staple, tow, and topsdo	6, 605 3, 620		$\begin{array}{c} 6,243\ 3,766 \end{array}$	$8,178 \\ 3,029$	5, 901 3, 029	6, 461 4, 036	$\frac{8,046}{3,370}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.444 \\ 3.261 \end{array}$	4, 421 5, 216	7, 059 4, 216	5, 412 4, 035	6,076 3,250	7. 405 4, 552	8,230 4,274		
nports: Yarns and monofilamentsdo Staple, tow, and topsdo	379 5, 142		236 4. 326	$276 \\ 3, 323$	$\begin{array}{r} 444\\ 3.076\end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       490 \\       2,872     \end{array} $	$\begin{smallmatrix}&527\\2,277\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 504\\ 1,870\end{array}$	519 2, 629	599 2, 045	555 2, 695	777 2, 591	$\begin{array}{r} 663\\ 4,886\end{array}$	757 5, 606		
tocks, producers', end of mo.: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. lb Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	63.4 56.1		65, 2 53, 9	63. 6 57. 4	59. 8 58. 4	57.8 61.3	58.4 61.3	59. 9 57. 0	60, 8 56, 3	63. 1 58. 6	59. 1 55. 3	52, 3 51, 2	48.6 43.4	45. 9 40. 3		
rices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denier\$ per lb Staple, 1,5 denierdo	. 82 . 29	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 27	р. 82 р. 26	
Ianmade fiber broadwoven fabrics: Production, qtrly, avg. or total‡9mil. lin. yd Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do Nylon and chieffy nylon mixturesdo Polyester and chieffy polyester blends*do	594, 2 358, 6 78, 5 106, 2		577.3 338.3 72.1 117.0			571.7341.665.6117.2			575. 5 354. 9 63. 5 102. 4			590. 8 370. 9 61. 4 102. 2				
Exports, piece goodsthous. sq. yd SILK	12.871		12.464	10, 907	11, 331	13, 410	11. 334	11, 188	10, 046	9, 532	10, 758	11,614	13. 207	12, 297		
mports, rawthous. lbtrice, raw, AA, 20-22 denier\$ per lb roduction, fabric, qtrly, avg. or total thous, lin. ydthous, lin. yd	573 4.60 6,791	5. 20	423 4.78 6,785	509 5. 14	342 5.03	522 5. 12 5. 781	449 5. 09	566 5, 20	540 5.18 5,309	419 5. 21	759 5.44	524 5.38 5,736	541 5. 25	715 5.24	₽ 5.08	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. <sup>\*</sup> Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Total crop for year. <sup>2</sup> Ginnings to Dec. 13. <sup>3</sup> Ginnings to Jan. 15. <sup>4</sup> Data cover a 5-week period. <sup>5</sup> Less than 500 bales. <sup>6</sup> Dec. 1 estimate of 1961 crop. <sup>7</sup> Data are for month shown. <sup>8</sup> Revision: Aug. 1960, 32.3. <sup>3</sup> Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. <sup>9</sup> Data for Dec. 1960 and Mar., June, Sept. and Nov. 1961 cover 5-week periods; other months, 4 weeks.

 ‡Revisions for 1959 are available upon request.

 †Revised series.
 See note in the Sept. 1961 SURVEY; data for Aug. 1957-June 1960 are available upon request.

 Q Includes data not shown separately.
 \*New series (Bureau of Census); data for 1954-60 are available upon request.

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### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

February 1962

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960			···			19	61						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	·	TI	EXTI	LE PI	RODU	JCTS-	Con	tinue	ed	<u>I</u>						
WOOL																
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis): <b>1</b> Apparel class	20, 356 13, 555 19, 597 8, 202	21, 907 12, 254	<sup>1</sup> 17, 398 <sup>1</sup> 13, 986 14, 953 7, 606	16, 865 12, 090 21, 547 9, 516	17, 910 11, 457 18, 975 7, 305	1 22, 598 1 11, 954 24, 430 11, 904	20, 144 10, 198 22, 706 12, 078	22,799 10,641 20,851 10,238	<sup>1</sup> 27, 206 <sup>1</sup> 12, 925 20, 490 10, 134	19, 107 9, 294 24, 648 12, 223	22, 430 13, 146 19, 551 8, 357	<sup>1</sup> 25, 723 <sup>1</sup> 15, 029 20, 492 8, 962	21, 709 13, 876 25, 039 9, 690	<sup>1</sup> 26, 491 <sup>1</sup> 14, 629 17, 219 9, 564	19, 902 11, 811	
Graded territory, fine	1, 165 1, 070 1, 166	1. 184 1. 032 1. 110	$1.125 \\ 1.025 \\ 1.075$	$1.125 \\ 1.025 \\ 1.075$	1.125 .988 1.075	1.125 .975 1.075	1.150 .992 1.100	1. 210 1. 020 1. 125	$1.200 \\ 1.022 \\ 1.125$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.201 \\       1.010 \\       1.125     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.228 \\       1.052 \\       1.125     \end{array} $	$1.230 \\ 1.075 \\ 1.125$	1. 208 1. 075 1. 125	1. 200 1. 075 1. 125	1, 200 1, 075 1, 125	1.20 1.07 1.12
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price	101.2 71,614 70,189	97. 2	97. 2 59, 049 57, 523	96.0	94.7	93.5 62,888 61,758	94.7	99.7	99. 7 78, 479 77, 232	99.7	99. 7	98.5 74,311 72,830	97.2	97.2	96.0	
Women's and children'sdo Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill: Flannel, men's and boy's1947-49=100 Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	40, 668 107. 2 92. 3	104. 0 90. 8	33, 742 106. 3 90. 8	104. 0 90. 8	104.0 90.8	35, 821 104. 0 90. 8	104.0 90.8	103. 1 90. 8	46, 270 103, 1 90, 8			47, 548 104. 9 90. 8	104. 9 90. 8	104. 9 90. 8	104. 9 90. 8	
		T	RANS	PORT	<b>FATI</b>	DN E	QUIP	MEN	Т							
<b>AEROSPACE VEHICLES</b> ∆								1								ļ
orders, new (net), qtrly, avg. or totalmil, \$ U.S. Governmentdo Prime contractdo. ales (net), receipts or billings, qtrly, avg. or total mil, \$ U.S. Governmentdo.						2, 787 2, 235 2, 515 3, 549			3, 078 3, 833			3,115 3,635				
Sacklog of orders, end of year or qtr. 9do U.S. Governmentdo Aircraft (complete) and partsdo			$\begin{array}{c} 15,321 \\ 12,056 \\ 6,089 \end{array}$			2,740 $14,559$ $11,551$ $5,736$			714,190 711,387 5,649			$     \begin{array}{r}       10.985 \\       5.766     \end{array} $				
Engines (aircraft) and partsdo Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, pro- pulsion units, and partsmil. \$ Other related operations (conversions, modifica- tions), products, servicesmil. \$	]					1, 495 4, 528 1, 811	·····		7 1. 446 7 4. 267 7 1, 857			1.414 4,074 1,752				1
Aircraft (civilian): Shipments ⊕do Airframe weight ⊕_thous. lb Exportsmil. \$	2,347		$82.3 \\ 2,100 \\ 36.3$	$\begin{array}{c} 82.1 \\ 1,996 \\ 20.2 \end{array}$	$81.8 \\ 1,915 \\ 28.3$	$83.4 \\ 1,988 \\ 32.6$	100.2 2,198 38.6	$114.7 \\ 2,451 \\ 28.5$	97.52,16061.6	$\begin{array}{r} 67.7\\ 1.510\\ 9.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 4 \\ 1.\ 317 \\ 31.\ 5 \end{array}$	61.5 1.354 25.4	79.8 1,778 11.4	$72.4 \\ 1,455 \\ 17.9$		
MOTOR VEHICLES	11.0		50.0	20.2	20.0	02.0	00.0	20.0	01.0	0.0	91.0	20.1	11. 1	1		
actory sales, total     thous.       Domestic.     do.       Passenger ears, total     do.       Domestic.     do.       Trucks and buses, total.     do.       Domestic.     do.       Domestic.     do.	$\begin{array}{c} 655,8\\ 625,7\\ 556,2\\ 544,2\\ 99,5\\ 81,5\end{array}$	556. 4527. 3461. 9450. 294. 577. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 613.9\\587.8\\520.7\\507.8\\93.2\\80.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 485.9\\ 462.8\\ 406.6\\ 395.1\\ 79.3\\ 67.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 448.2\\ 419.0\\ 363.2\\ 351.1\\ 85.0\\ 67.9\end{array}$	526.1490.3425.9410.5100.279.8	547.7 520.8 453.4 442.7 94.3 78.0	$\begin{array}{c} 641.\ 6\\ 615.\ 0\\ 539.\ 9\\ 529.\ 4\\ 101.\ 8\\ 85.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 681.8\\ 644.1\\ 567.6\\ 557.1\\ 114.2\\ 87.1 \end{array}$	498. 0 473. 2 407. 3 400. 0 90. 7 73. 2	243.5224.2172.8168.470.755.7	$\begin{array}{r} 451, 4\\ 426, 6\\ 367, 4\\ 359, 8\\ 84, 1\\ 66, 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 638.3\\ 608.3\\ 545.1\\ 529.4\\ 93.1\\ 78.9 \end{array}$	754. 6 722. 3 646. 9 627. 7 107. 7 94. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 759.5\\720.5\\646.7\\631.1\\112.8\\89.4\end{array}$	p 2 62
Exports, totalnumber Passenger cars (new and used)do Trucks and busesdo	27,656 10,483 17,173			$19,927 \\ 10,315 \\ 9,612$	20, 424 10, 496 9, 928	27, 314 13, 464 13, 850	23, 176 9, 589 13, 587	23, 854 9, 443 14, 411	24, 247 7, 980 16, 267	28, 617 8, 295 20, 322	20, 900 3, 577 17, 323	17, 416 5, 910 11, 506	19, 682 9, 200 10, 482	22, 631 12, 658 9, 973		
mports (cars, trucks, buses), totalodo Passenger cars (new and used)o <sup>*</sup> do roduction, truck trailers: Complete trailers, totaldo Vansdo Chassis, van bodies, for sale separatelydo	41, 279 39, 271 4, 875 2, 916 545	4, 270 2, 648 462	29, 065 27, 443 3, 133 1, 879 389	$26,021 \\ 24,293 \\ 3,045 \\ 1,738 \\ 531$	23, 482 22, 099 3, 098 1, 817 768	$24,268 \\ 23,173 \\ 4,175 \\ 2,460 \\ 603$	22, 425 21, 684 3, 838 2, 102 582	26, 297 25, 336 4, 210 2, 304 533	23, 892 23, 472 4, 679 2, 753 526	20, 985 20, 313 3, 757 2, 259 515	19, 787 19, 673 4, 858 3, 018 406	22, 521 22, 127 4, 360 2, 782 245	28, 854 28, 344 5, 323 3, 653 272	26, 488 26, 005 5, 143 3, 524 332	4,748 3,370 233	
Registrations:⊙ New passenger carsthous Foreign carsdo New commercial carsdo	548. 1 41. 6 78. 6		544. 3 32. 3 73. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 413.\ 6\\ 25.\ 6\\ 62.\ 3\end{array}$	374.9 26.8 59.3	480. 1 34. 1 72. 5	496. 1 33. 2 74. 3	544. 0 34. 9 85. 2	572.0 37.0 81.0	500, 5 33, 8 83, 9	470. 6 35. 1 82. 0	370. 5 33. 3 74. 6	549. 6 32. 5 82. 9	557.9 28.9 81.6		
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT				ļ												
reight cars (ARCI): Shipmentsnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	4,776 3,124 1,652	2,655 1,572 1,083	4, 291 2, 661 1, 630	<b>3</b> , 676 2, 422 1, 254	2,050 849 1,201	r 3, 895 2, 202 r 1, 693	2, 933 1, 156 1, 777	3, 360 1, 588 1, 772	3, 142 2, 085 1, 057	1, 234 764 470	r 2, 403 r 1, 676 727	2, 811 2, 125 686	1, 908 1, 205 703	2, 513 1, 726 787	1, 940 1, 066 874	
New orders.       do         Equipment manufacturers, totaldo         Railroad shops, domesticdo         Unfilled orders and of mo	2, 963 1, 872 1, 091	2, 570 1, 602 968	2, 174 1, 484 690 21, 070	1, 383 631 752 18, 894	1,607 509 1,098	1,768 2,762 6	2,040 824 1,216	3, 698 2, 077 1, 621	1, 217 1, 082 135 11, 830	2, 589 2, 431 158	7 1, 454 7 1, 389 65 9, 831	3, 143 1, 280 1, 863	2, 086 944 1, 142 10, 373	r 4, 113 r 3, 479 r 634 11, 984	5, 741 2, 818 2, 923	
Unfilled orders, end of modo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	31, 977 14, 758 17, 219 20	13, 462 4, 616 8, 846 17	21,070 6,857 14,213 26	18, 894 5, 023 13, 871 14	18, 429 4, 669 13, 760 31	15, 807 4, 284 11, 523 44	13, 664 3, 902 9, 762 31	13, 970 4, 344 9, 626 18	11, 830 3, 341 8, 489	10, 785 5, 008 5, 777 13	9,831 4,716 5,115 21	10, 210 3, 918 6, 292 14	10, 3/3 3, 642 6, 731 7	11,984 5,405 6,579	15,761 7,134 8,627 0	
Passenger cars: Shipmentsdo Unfilled orders, end of modo	20	202	26 176	14 162	131	112	81	18 116	294	281	260	246	239	239	264	
Freight cars, class 1 (AAR): § Number owned, end of year or mothous Held for repairs, % of total owned	1, 662 9. 4	1,607 8.8	1,662 9.4	1,659 9.7	1,654 9.9	1,650 9.6	1, 646 9. 7	1,642 9,9	1, 638 9. 3	1,628 9.3	1,624 9.5	1, 621 9. 4	1, 614 9. 1	1,613 9.0	1,607 8.8	

tion.
 ¶See corresponding note, p. S-39.
 ‡ Revisions for 1959 are available upon request.
 △Effective with the Jan. 1962 SURVEY, the qtrly. data reflect an expanded survey and include companies developing, producing, assembling, etc., complete missiles and space

available. ♀ Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research. ⊕ Data include military-type planes shipped to forcign governments. ♂ Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies. ⊖ Courtesy of R. L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited. § Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

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# - INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40

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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. \$) <sup>2</sup>	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): All commodities, combined index	114.3	117.6	119.2	119.5	119.6	119.1
Personal consumption expenditures Gross private domestic investment Net exports of goods and services Gort, purchases of goods and services.	269. 9 67. 4 2. 9 79. 0	$\begin{array}{r} 285.\ 2\\ 66.\ 1\\ 4.\ 9\\ 86.\ 5\end{array}$	$293.2 \\ 56.6 \\ 1.2 \\ 93.5$	314.0 72.4 7 97.1	328.9 72.4 3.0 100.1	339.0 69.6 4.0 108.7	Production Farm marketings, physical volume.						
Gross natl. prod., total (bil. 1954 dol.)	400.9	408.6	401. <b>3</b>	428.4	440.8	448.8	total (1947-49=100) Crops	121 111	116 102	124 121	129 124	$133 \\ 130$	134 129
Personal Income							Livestock and products	128	126	126	133	134	139
Total (bil. \$)	332. 9	351.4	360. 3	383. 3	402. 2	416.7	Industrial prod., total (1957=100)	99 100	100 100	93 02	105 105	108	109
Wage and salary disbursements, total. Commodity-producing industries Distributive industries	227.6 98.7 60.3	238. 5 102. 2 63. 4	239, 8 97, 9 63, 8	$258.5 \\ 107.2 \\ 68.2$	271.3 110.4 71.8	279.7 111.2 73.4	Manufactures Durable manufactures Nondurable manufactures Mining	100 100 99 100	100 100 100	92 87 100 91	102 110 95	108 104 113 97	109 103 117 98
Service industries Government Other labor income	30, 5 38, 0 8, 1	32. 8 40. 2 9. 1	34. 8 43. 2 9. 4	37.7 45.3 10.3	40. 7 48. 4 10. 9	43. 1 51. 9 11. 1	Utilities Selected commodities, production: Coal, bituminous (mil. sh. tons)	94 501	100 493	105 410	115 412	123 416	131 396
Proprietors' income Rental income of persons Dividends	<b>43</b> . 7 10. 9 12. 1	44.5 11.9 12.6	46. 1 12. 2 12. 4	46. 3 11. 9 13. 4	48.2 11.7 14.1	49.6 11.5 14.4	Crude petroleum (mil. bbl.) Electric power, industrial and utility (bil. kw-hr.) Lumber (bil. bd. ft.)	2, 617 684. 8 38. 6	2, 617 716. 4 32. 9	2, 449 724. 8 33. 4	2, 575 795. 3 37. 4	2, 575 841. 6 34. 5	<sup>3</sup> 2, 395 878. 5 31. 7
Personal interest income Transfer payments Less personal contributions social insur.	17.5 18.8 5.8	19.6 21.9 6.7	21. 0 26. 3 6. 9	23.6 27.2 7.9	26. 2 29. 1 9. 3	27. 3 32. 9 9. 7	Steel (mil. sh. tons) Passenger cars, factory sales (thous.) Construction	115 5, 816	113 6, 113	85 4, 258	93 5, 591	99 6, 675	98 5, 543
Total nonagricultural income (bil. \$)	317.9	336.1	<b>343</b> . 0	368.1	<b>3</b> 86. 2	399.4	New construction, total (bil. \$)	45.8	47.8	49.0	4 56. 6	55.6	57.4
New Plant and Equipment Expenditures All industries, total (bil \$)	35. 08	36, 96	30. 53	32. 54	35. 68	34. 50	Private, total Residential (nonfarm) Nonresid., except farm and pub. util_	33. 1 17. 7 8. 8	33.8 17.0 9.6	33.5 18.0 8.7	4 40, 3 25, 0 8, 9	39.6 22.5 10.2	40. 4 22. 5 10. 8
Manufacturing Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	14.95 7.62 7.33	15, 96 8, 02 7, 94	11. 43 5. 47 5. 96	12.07 5.77 6.29	14.48 7.18 7.30	13. 72 6. 27 7. 45	Public, total Nonresidential building Highway	12.7 4.1 4.4	14.1 4.5 5.0	15.5 4.7 5.5	4 16. 2 4. 5 5. 9	16.0 4.8 5.5	17.0 5.1 5.8
Mining Railroads	1.24 1.23	1, 24 1, 40	. 94 . 75	. 99 . 92	.99 1.03	. 99 . 67	Civilian Labor Force						
Transportation, other than rail Public utilities Commercial and other	1.71 4.90	$1.77 \\ 6.20$	1, 50 6. 09	$2.02 \\ 5.67$	1, 94 5, 68	1.84 5.56	Total, persons 14 years of age and over, monthly average (mil.)	67.5	67.9	68.6	69.4	70.6	71.6
Commercial and other Manufacturing and Trade Sales,	11.05	10.40	9, 81	10.88	11.57	11.71	Employed, total	64.7	65.0	64.0	65.6	66.7	66.8
Inventories, and Orders Sales, total (bil. \$)	657.6	675. 8	648.3	719. 7	732.5	738.9	Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	2.8 4.2	2.9 4.3	4.7 6.8	3.8 5.5	3.9 5.6	4.8 6.7
		340. 6	314.7	356.8	365.0	369.3	Employment, Payrolls, Hours	1.5	1.0	0.0			0.1
Manufacturing, total Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries Wholesale tode, total	165. 7 166. 9 135. 3	169.9 170.7 135.2	148.6 166.1 133.1	174. 1 182. 8 147. 5	176.2 188.7 148.0	174.7 194.6 150.7	Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.), mo. avg., total (mil.)	52.4	52. 9	51.4	53. 4	54.3	54. 1
Wholesale trade, total Durable goods establishments Nondurable goods establishments	52.8 82.5	50. 4 84. 8	47.3	55.4 92.1	53.3 94.7	51.4 99.3	Manufacturing	17.2	17.2	15.9	16.7	16.8	16.3
Retail trade, total	189.7	200.0	200.4	215.4	219.5	218.9	Wholesale and retail trade All other	10.9 24.3	10.9 24.8	10.8 24.7	11.1 25.6	11.4 26.2	11.4 26.4
Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores		68.5 131.5	63. 4 136. 9	71. 7 143. 8	70.7 148.8	67.4 151.5	Prod. workers on mfg. payrolls: Payroll index (1957-59=100)	100.2	101.4	93.5 39.2	105.1	106.6	105. 2 39. 8
Inventories, book value, end of year, un- adjusted, total (bil. \$)	87.7	89.6	84. 3	89.8	93. 1	94.6	Average weekly hours per worker Finance	40. 4	05.0	03.2	30.0	05.1	00.0
Manufacturing, total Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	52. 5 30. 6 21. 9	$53.7 \\ 31.1 \\ 22.6$	49.5 27.9 21.6	52. 9 30. 3 22. 6	53. 9 30. 8 23. 1	55.3 31.4 24.0	Consumer credit (short- and intermedi- ate-term), outstanding, end of year: Total (bil. \$)	42.3	44.8	45.0	51.3	55.8	57 1
Wholesale trade, total Durable goods establishments Nondurable goods establishments	12.9 6.3 6.6	12.5 6.4 6.1	11.6 6.0 5.7	12.6 6.4 6.2	13.2 6.6 6.6	13.5 6.7 6.8	Installment	31.6	33.7	33.5	39.0	42.6	57.1 43.2
Retail trade, total Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	22. 2 10. 0 12. 3	23. 4 10. 9 12. 5	23. 2 10. 2 13. 0	24.4 10.7 13.7	26.0 11.7 14.3	25.8 11.0 14.8	Gross debt (direct), Dec. 31 Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, net Income taxes	276.6 71.0 60.1	274.9 72.3 61.9	282.9 68.7 59.0	290.8 <sup>5</sup> 72.7 63.1	290.2 <sup>8</sup> 79.5 68.7	296.2 5 78.2 68.4
Manufacturers' orders (bil. \$);							Expenditures, total	67.2	71.7	75.8	\$ 79.8	₫ 77.6	\$ 84.5
New (net), total Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	339.9 173.3 166.6	327.1 157.0 170.1	310.8 144.5 166.4	361.5 178.2 183.3	358.8 170.9 187.9	372.4 177.3 195.1	Major national security Money supply, Dec. 31 (bil. \$): Currency in circulation	41.2 31.8	44. 4 31. 8	45.7 32.2	46.3 32.6	45.7 32.9	48. 2 33. 9
Unfilled, end of year, unadjusted Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	64.2 61.0 3.2	50. 7 48. 1 2. 6	46. 8 44. 0 2. 8	51. 5 48. 1 3. 4	45. 4 42. 8 2. 5	48.5 45.4 3.1	Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total Demand deposits, adjusted Time deposits	222.0 111.4 82.2	227.7 110.3 89.1	242.6 115.5 98.3	246.6 115.4 101.8	252.9 115.1 108.5	269.9 119.9 120.7
Prices Prices received by farmers (1910-14=100). f @rices.and wave rates) (1910-14=100) f or the and wave rates) (1910-14=100)	230 278	235 286	250 293	240 297	238 299	240 301	Foreign Trade Exports, incl, reexports (bil. \$) General imports (bil. \$)	19. 1 12. 6	20.9 13.0	17.9 12.8	17.6 15.2	20.5 14.7	20. 9 14. 4
taxes, and wage rates) (1910-14=100)	218	200	293	291	299	001		1 12.0	13.0	12.0	10.2	14.1	
Reserve Bank of St. Louis													