# survey of

# CURRENT - BUSINESS -



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

FEBRUARY 1963

VOL. 43, NO. 2

# Contents

THE BUSINESS SITUATION	PAGE
Summary	1
Industrial Production Little Changed—Construction Activity at Record	
Consumer Goods Output at High Rate	2
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES	4
ARTICLES	
GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1963 AND 1964	
Outlays to Continue Rise	9
AUTOMOBILE OUTPUT IN THE POSTWAR PERIOD	
A New Statistical Series	13
The Concept of Auto Product—The Postwar Trend—Cyclical Comparisons—Technical Note	
FACTORS AFFECTING U.S. MERCHANDISE EXPORTS.	20
Major Findings—Exports to Industrial Countries—To Canada— To Countries Except Western Europe and Japan—Technical Note	
NEW OR REVISED STATISTICAL SERIES	
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders, 1948-62, Seasonally Adjusted	27
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders, Seas. AdjVA Mortgage Appraisal Requests, Seas. Adj	S6 S10
Paper and Board, Production, Seas. Adj	S36 S37
Paper and Board, New Orders	S39
CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS	
	S1-S24 S24-S40



#### U.S. Department of Commercial Luther H. Hodges Secretary

Office of Business Economics

M. Joseph Meehan Director

Louis J. Paradiso Managing Director

Murray F. Foss **Editor** 

K. Celeste Stokes Statistics Editor

Billy Jo Daw Graphics

STAFF CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE

Business Situation: Francis L. Hirt

Articles:

Helen B. Junz

Charles W. Walton

Irving Rottenberg

George M. Cobren

Carl E. Jones

Shirley Loftus

Alan O. Maurer

Alan Odendahl

Francis G. Masson

John B. Boddie

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

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

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FIELD OFFICES

Albuquerque, N. Mex., U.S. Courthouse. Phone 247-0311.

Atianta 3, Ga., Home Savings Bldg., 75 Forsyth St., NW. JAckson 2-4121.

Boston 10, Mass., Room 230, 80 Federal St. CApitol

Buffalo 3, N.Y., 504 Federal Bldg., 117 Ellicott St. TL 3-4216.

Charleston 4, S.C., Area 2, Sergeant Jasper Bldg., West End Broad St. Phone 722-6551. Cheyenne, Wyo., 207 Majestic Bldg., 16th St. and Capitol Ave. Phone 634-2731.

Chicago 6, III., Room 1302, 226 W. Jackson Blvd. ANdover 3-3600.

Cincinnati 2, Ohio, 809 Fifth Third Bank Bldg., 36 E. Fourth St. DUnbar 1-2200.

Cleveland 1, Ohio, Federal Reserve Bank Bldg., E. 6th St. and Superior Ave. CHerry 1-7900.

Dailas 1, Tex., Room 3-104 Merchandise Mart. Riverside 8-5611.

Denver 2, Colo., 142 New Custom House. KEystone 4-4151.

Detroit 26, Mich., 438 Federal Bldg. WOodward 3-9330. Greensboro, N.C., 407 U.S. Post Office Bldg. BRoadway 3-8234.

Honolulu 13, Hawaii, 202 International Savings Bldg. Phone 58831

Houston 2, Tex., 5102 Federal Bldg., 515 Rusk Ave, CApitol 8-0611

Jacksonville 2, Fla., 512 Greenleaf Bldg. ELgin 4-7111. Kansas City 6, Mo., Room 2011, 911 Walnut St. BAltimore 1-7000.

Los Angeles 15, Calif., Room 450, 1031 S. Broadway. RIchmond 9-4711.

Memphis 3, Tenn., 212 Falls Bldg. JAckson 6-3426. Miami 32, Fla., 14 NE. First Avenue. FRanklin 7-2581. Minneapolis 1, Minn., Room 304, Federal Bldg. Phone 339-0112

FOUR NEW FIELD OFFICES OPENED

New Orleans 12, La., 333 St. Charles Ave. Phone 529-2411. New York 1, N.Y., Empire State Bldg. LOngacre 3-3377. Philadelphia 7, Pa., Jefferson Bldg., 1015 Chestnut St. WAlnut 3-2400.

Phoenix 25, Ariz., 230 N. First Ave. Phone 261-3285. Pittsburgh 22, Pa., 355 Fifth Ave. GRant 1-0800. Portland 4, Oreg., 217 Old U.S. Courthouse Bldg. CApital 6-3361.

Reno, Nev., 1479 Wells Ave. FAirview 2-7133. Richmond 19, Va., 2105 Federal Bldg. Phone 649-3611.

St. Louis 3, Mo., 2511 Federal Bldg. MAin 1-8100. Salt Lake City 1, Utah, 222 SW. Temple St. DAvis

San Francisco 11, Calif., Room 419 Customhouse. YUkon 6-3111.

Savannah, Ga., 235 U.S. Courthouse and P.O. Bldg. ADams 2-4755.

Seattle 4, Wash., 809 Federal Office Bldg., 909 First Ave. MUtual 2-3300.

(2) Milwaukee, Wis. 238 W. Wisconsin Ave; (3) Hartford, Conn. 18 Asylum St.; (4) Anchorage, Alaska US Post Office and Court House

Digitized for Ft. Airmingham, Ala. 2028 Third Ave. N.;

# The Business Situation

**I** HE economy has continued to move ahead in the opening weeks of 1963 but the pace is still sluggish, with the major indicators registering only small changes from December highs, after seasonal adjustment. As in the latter half of 1962, consumer and Government demands have been the principal sources of strength. Sales of retail stores are being maintained at close to the December peak, with automobile dealers' sales, in particular, being a bright spot. January retail sales were 6 percent above those of January last year, and after seasonal adjustments, they about match the fourth quarter rate. The unusually severe weather may have affected retail business in certain sections. Consumer expenditures for services have continued to move in an uptrend.

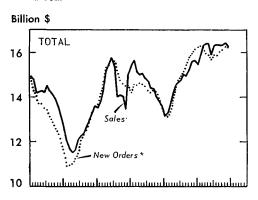
The most comprehensive measure of activity currently available—personal income—showed a rise of \$2 billion (annual rate) over the month, but if it were not for special factors, the rate would have been the same as in December. Both industrial production and nonfarm employment continued on a plateau while the unemployment rate moved up a bit and was back to its year-ago level.

The new Federal budget, which is reviewed further on, programs an extension of the rise in Government spending. There was no evidence in machinery new orders or business spending intentions to suggest any marked change in the rate of investment in business plant and equipment. Residential construction activity, however, rose to a new seasonally adjusted high in January under the influence of rising apartment house construction.

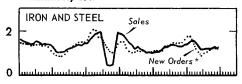
The regular income and product tables, incorporating fourth quarter 1962 data, appear starting on page 4 of this issue. Fourth quarter GNP was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$563½ billion, up some \$8

#### **ACTIVITY IN DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES**

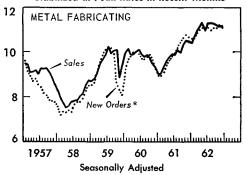
Has Been Maintained at High Rate
New Orders Have Advanced Following Midyear
Low, but Have Not Equaled Sales for Nearly
a Year



Steel Orders Up to Sales, but Latter Are Still Relatively Low



Sales and Orders in Fabricating Industries Have Stabilized at Peak Rates in Recent Months



\* 3 month moving average centered on last month U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

63-2-1

billion over the third quarter. The rise in total output reflected an approximately equivalent increase in final sales, attributable to higher personal consumption expenditures, Government purchases, and net exports. Business fixed investment was essentially unchanged over the quarter while the rate of inventory investment leveled out, after having declined from the first to the third quarter.

#### Personal income higher

Personal income, which has shown a steady rise throughout last year, increased again in January to an annual rate of \$452½ billion. This represented an advance of \$2 billion over the December rate and was 5½ percent over a year ago. However, there were three important factors in the January rise affecting primarily dividends, transfer payments, and social security taxes.

There was a sharp reduction in dividends from December which had reflected some unusually large year-end extras. In January, the annual rate of dividend payments was \$.7 billion lower than in December. The January dividend total of \$16.3 billion compares with \$15.6 billion a year earlier.

Transfer payments rose to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$38.5 billion from \$35.5 billion the month before, reflecting mainly an unusually large special payment to veterans. Of the \$323 million payout by the Veterans Administration (monthly basis) there was an accelerated payment of \$235 million for National Service Life Insurance dividends and a special dividend of \$88 million. The January disbursement marked the fifth time within the past 2 years that these payments

have been given a temporary boost; in March and July of 1961, for example, there were special payments of \$150 million and \$218 million, respectively.

#### Increase in Social Security taxes

January also marked the effective date of a statutory increase in social security taxes for employees, employers, and the self-employed. As a result, personal contributions for social insurance—a subtraction item in the personal income total—rose by about \$1 billion at an annual rate. Only the employee and self-employment tax is included in the personal contribution item. Recent and prospective changes in percentage rates are indicated below.

	Employees	Employers	Self-employed
1961	3	$3 \\ 31 \\ 8 \\ 35 \\ 41 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 45 \\ 8$	4, 5
1962	31 k		4, 7
1963-65	35 k		5, 4
1966-67	41 k		6, 2
1968+	45 g		6, 9

With seasonally adjusted employment and hours of work showing little change over the month, wage and salary disbursements rose by \$½ billion to \$301.5 billion on an annual basis. Virtually all of the advance was attributable to increased Government payrolls. Payrolls in commodity-producing industries failed to rise again and are now about \$½ billion less than they were six months ago.

#### Industrial production little changed

Industrial production was little changed from December to January, after seasonal adjustment, with production rates for most industries, as in other months since mid-1962, continuing to show small offsetting movements. While iron and steel production has shown a small improvement since the lows of mid-1962, there has been little seasonally adjusted change since November. For January, when output may have been affected by severe weather conditions, the industry poured 8.4 million tons of ingot steel, 4 percent above December, on a daily average basis but roughly in line with seasonal expectations. In the first week of February, the weekly rate moved 4 percent above the average for January. Last month's turnout was still nearly one-Digitized for FRASER below January a year ago when consumers were building up inventories at a rapid rate. As of yearend, it appeared that steel consumers were still following a restrained inventory policy, although the period of active reduction in steel holdings of consumers appears to be past.

With retail sales of new passenger cars buoyant, automobile builders continued to operate at the fast pace of the previous several months. Assemblies of cars and trucks last month totaled 810,000 units, nearly 80,000 units higher than in January 1962. Truck production in January was especially strong, matching the high rates attained early in the Korean crisis. Present production schedules for February indicate a continued high daily average rate.

#### Construction activity at record

Apart from seasonal movements, total construction activity in January was somewhat higher than in December and approximately the same as the average for the fourth quarter of 1962. The value of construction work last month totaled \$62½ billion as compared with a 1962 total of \$61 billion.

The strongest area at present is residential construction, where January work put in place rose to a new peak.

reflecting a volume of housing starts in excess of 1.5 million (annual rate) in October and November. As of December, building permits were continuing to hold up very well.

Activity in nonresidential areas shows a mixed picture. Industrial construction declined more than seasonally, extending the moderate downward movement that started last summer. Private office building construction is extremely strong, continuing the general upward movement that has been in progress for over a decade; January 1963 was about one-fifth above the year-ago figure. Public utility construction outlays are also at a peak, with January 6 percent above the same month of 1962. Both store construction and private institutional construction were higher in January than in the fourth quarter, but each is moderately below 1962 peak quarters.

Public construction in January was running at a rate approximately the same as last year's \$17.7 billion total but below the fourth quarter average because of the erratic behavior of highway outlays. The underlying trend of highway construction, however, is upward in view of the increased programs that have been projected in the 1964 Federal budget.

#### Consumer Goods Output At High Rate

STEADILY rising demand under the influence of rising income has characterized the consumer goods market. Consumers in 1962 spent some \$210 billion for durable and nondurable goods, an increase of \$10½ billion or 5½ percent over the previous year. Durable goods expenditures accounted for nearly two-fifths of the overall rise, with the major part contributed by automobiles. The increase in goods expenditures excluding autos was about 4½ percent.

Consumer goods in the aggregate were in larger supply in 1962 than in any previous year. Total output of these goods, as measured by the Federal

Reserve production index, averaged 120 percent of the 1957-59 base period, an increase of about 7 percent over 1961, the initial year of the current cyclical recovery. Excluding automobiles, the year-to-year production increase was closer to 5 percent.

Within the year, the output of such goods in total and for most of the commodities paralleled the movement of total industrial production; a slow but steady rise through the early summer months to a high plateau where it held thereafter.

#### Widespread gains

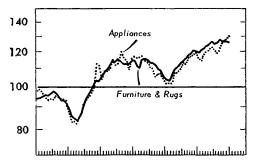
All product groups have registered output increases and for most lines

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

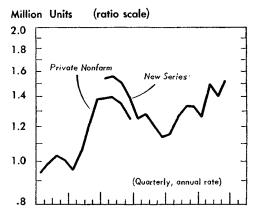
## PRODUCTION PATTERNS OF CONSUMER PRODUCTS

HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT UP Sharply in Past 2 Years . . .

1957-59 = 100 (ratio scale)



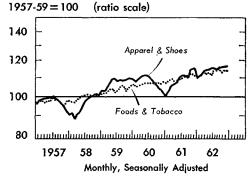
With Movements in Part Associated With Swings in HOUSING STARTS



TV and HOME RADIOS: Steep Decline Since Spring

WEARING APPAREL, FOODS, and TOBACCO: Slow Uptrend During 1962

<u>սանասիսանութիունասիսանումանի անագիրանու</u>նու



Data: FRB & Census

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 63-2
Digitized for FRASER

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

output at yearend was at record rates. Such durable goods as autos and auto parts, household appliances, and furniture and rugs generally advanced steadily throughout the year and showed the largest relative gains over 1961— 9 percent or more—with the important automotive sector pacing the advance with an increase of close to 20 percent. Radio and television was the only major hard goods group to show a significant output reduction from the highs reached earlier in the year. The soft goods lines generally moved closely with the overall pattern of total consumer goods production, with increases of 5 to 6 percent for all product groups except newspapers, magazines, and books, and food, beverages, and tobacco as a group.

#### Household equipment in sharp upturn

The chart on this page shows the production trends of selected groups of consumer goods which account for roughly two-thirds of total output of consumer goods, exclusive of automobiles. They have been divided into broad categories that illustrate differing cyclical patterns. At one extreme are food and newspapers, which tend to show relatively little cyclical sensitivity because demand is fairly inelastic with respect to income and moves essentially in line with population growth and the long-term rise in income. Radio and TV production, on the other hand, has exhibited extremely sharp fluctuations mainly because of a high income sensitivity of demand.

Output of household appliances and of furniture and rugs has been in a strong upward trend since early 1961. Although there have been minor interruptions, production of the two groups combined was at a new high at yearend, one-fourth above the prerecession low and 7 percent above December 1961.

The rise in output reflected chiefly increased consumer demand, although buying associated with the high rate of housing starts also contributed. Real expenditures for household equipment in 1962 were at a new peak, about 4 percent above those of 1961. Since early 1962, however, expenditures have not shown much of a rise—they declined somewhat in the first half of last

year but recovered in the second half and by the fourth quarter were 5 percent above fourth quarter 1961.

With output rising more rapidly than sales, inventories of major household appliances increased last year. At yearend stocks at retail, wholesale, and manufacturing establishments were moderately above the rather low levels of December 1961; on balance, the stock-sales ratios were somewhat higher than a year ago.

#### Adjustment in TV and radios

Production of home radio and TV sets (black and white) was about 4 percent higher than in 1961 but its movement within the year was in striking contrast with that of appliance

Table 1.—Factory Shipments of Selected Major Appliances

	Postw	ar high		
	Year	Quan- tity	1961	1962 r
		In	thousan	ds
Television sets	1955	7, 757	6, 178	6, 471
Stereo phonographs Monaural phonographs	1962 11958	3, 601 3, 008	2, 900 1, 089	3,601 1,353
Refrigerators, electric	1950	6, 200	3, 480	3,775
Freezers, farm and home	1959	1,205	1,050	1,090
Ranges, electric	1950	1,830	1, 530	1,645
Dishwashers, electric	1962	708	620	720
Washers, clothes	1956	4, 345	3, 347	3,666
Dryers, clothes	1956	1,499	1, 186	1,397
Washer-dryer combinations	1959	194	94	45
Air conditioners, room	1956	1,828	1,500	1,580

Preliminary.1. Earliest date available.

Sources: TV and phonographs, Electronic Industries Association; washers and dryers, American Home Laundry Manufacturers' Association; all others, National Electrical Manufacturers Association.

and furniture production. Producers cut back output sharply around midyear to a rate nearly 30 percent below the high spring months before leveling off in the final quarter of the year. The output curtailment followed a period of lagging retail sales and a substantial accumulation of inventories by manufacturers and distributors. As a result of the production cutbacks, coupled with some pickup in consumer buying late in the year, inventories of black and white television sets and home radios were gradually reduced and at the end of the year were down to the relatively low yearend volumes of 1960

It should be pointed out that color television receivers are not included in

the index and since their output has been rising the reduction shown in the chart would not have appeared so large. Output of color television sets in 1962 was substantially higher than in 1961. Moreover, the average value of a color television receiver at the factory level is more than twice the value of a black and white console and nearly three times that of a table model; the latter constitute about three-fifths of all black and white sets produced.

### Apparel and staples reflect steady demand

Apparel and shoe output in 1962 extended the rise that began at the beginning of 1961 and brought the yearend total to a point 2 percent above December 1961. For the year as a whole production was up some 5 percent—about the same as the rise in retail sales—this was the first rise on an annual basis since 1959. Most of the 1962 advance occurred by the second quarter; from that period to December 1962 production was up only 1 percent.

All lines of wearing apparel shared in

the year-to-year advance, with men's wear recording the largest gain and more moderate increases shown for women's clothing, shoes, and hosiery. Despite the production gains last year, most items were still below earlier high years; only men's shirts, women's waists, blouses, and shirts as a group, and hosiery reached new production peaks in 1962.

For the broad group of consumer stamples, which accounts for three-fifths of total consumer goods production, output in total and its components has shown a fairly steady growth throughout the postwar period, with fluctuations during cyclical business swings much less pronounced than for other types of consumer goods.

All the major consumer staples were at peak production rates in 1962 and all registered output gains during the year, with drugs and toiletries leading the advance, over 5 percent, followed by fuel and lighting, newspapers and other reading materials, and food, beverages, and tobacco. The latter

group, by far the most important in terms of weight, recorded a gain of 3 percent from 1961 to 1962, or about the same as the average annual increase of the previous 5 years.

For individual consumer products, production increases from 1961 to 1962 occurred for most items. Out of a total of some 50-odd products for which data are available at this time. only five showed output declines, centering mainly in foods and beverages. Of particular interest is the production performance of household appliances and radio, TV and phonographs in 1962 as compared with 1961 and the postwar high years, shown in the accompanying table. Of the 11 large ticket items listed, output in 1962 for all but 2-stereophonic phonographs and dishwashers—were below previous peaks, which, for most of the products, were achieved by the mid-50's. Washerdryer combinations was the only appliance to register a decline in output from 1961 to 1962.

The figures for 1962 presented in tables 1 through 16 do not reflect the new depreciation guidelines issued by the Treasury Department July 11, 1962, and the investment tax credit provided in the Revenue Act of 1962. Tentative estimates of the effect of these measures on the national accounts are shown below.

Estimated effects of new depreciation guidelines and investment tax credit, 1962

#### [Billions of dollars] Total tax loss, Federal Government..... Changes in national income accounts: From depreciation.... From investment credit..... Corporate tax loss..... From depreciation.... From investment credit Noncorporate tax loss..... . 3 From depreciation.... . 1 From investment credit..... Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-. 2 justment \_\_\_\_\_\_ -2.2 Additional depreciation..... 2, 5 2. 2 Corporate.... Noncorporate.... Disposable personal income.....

Sources: Department of Commerce, Treasury Department, Bureau of the Budget, and Council of Economic Advisors.

#### **Gross National Product**

				. 1								1961					
	1960	1961	1962	IV	ı	II	III	IV	1960	1961	1962						
				Seaso	onally ad	justed at	annual	rates				IV	I	II	III	IV	
TABLE 1.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT				Billions	of dollars	3				Billions	of dollar	rs, unadji	usted for	1 for seasonal variation  1			
Gross national product	503, 4	518.7	553, 9	538, 6	545, 0	552, 0	555, 3	563, 5	503, 4	518, 7	553, 9	141.2	130.8	138, 1	136, 4	148, 5	
Personal consumption expenditures	328, 5	338, 1	356, 7	346.1	350, 2	354, 9	358, 2	363, 5	328, 5	338.1	356.7	93, 3	83, 1	88.1	87.4	98, 1	
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	44. 8 151. 8 131. 9	43. 7 155. 2 139. 1	47. 5 162. 0 147. 1	46. 6 157. 2 142. 3	46, 3 159, 9 144, 1	47. 2 161. 3 146. 3	47. 1 163. 0 148. 1	49, 6 163, 9 150, 1	44, 8 151, 8 131, 9	43, 7 155, 2 139, 1	47. 5 162. 0 147. 1	13. 6 44. 5 35. 2	10, 3 36, 4 36, 4	39. 6	39. 7	14. 6 46. 4 37. 2	
Gross private domestic investment	72, 4	69, 3	76, 6	76.6	75.9	77.4	76, 3	76.2	72, 4	69.3	76.6	18.5	19.0	19.8	19, 0	18, 8	
New construction	40.7	41.6	44, 5	43. 2	41, 6	44. 5	46. 1	45.0	40. 7	41. 6	44. 5	11.0	9.0	11, 5	12. 5	11, 8	
Residential nonfarmOther	21. 1 19. 7	21. 0 20. 5	23, 3 21, 2	22. 8 20. 4	21. 2 20. 5	23, 3 21, 2	24.3 21.8	23. 8 21. 3	21. 1 19. 7	21, 0 20, 5	23. 3 21. 2	5. 7 5. 3	4. 4 4. 6			5. 9 5. 5	
Producers' durable equipment	27. 6	25, 5	28, 9	27. 4	27. 6	28. 9	29. 2	29. 9	27. 6	25, 5	28. 9	7. 2	6.3	7.8	6. 9	7. 9	
Change in business inventories.	4, 1	2.1	3. 2	6.0	6.7	4.0	1.0	1.2	4.1	2.1	3. 2	.2	3. 6	.6	4	6	
Nonfarm Farm	3.7	1.9	3.2	5. 9 . 1	6. 6 . 1	3. 9 . 1	1.0 .0	1. 1 . 1	3.7	1.9	3. 2 . 1	.2	3.6			e	
Net exports of goods and services	2,9	4.0	3.3	3,8	3,7	3,7	2,5	3, 2	2.9	4.0	3.3	1.3				1, 2	
Exports	26. 4 23. 5	27. 3 23. 3	28. 4 25. 2	28.3 24.5	28. 2 24. 5	29. 0 25. 3	28. 3 25. 8	28. 2 25. 0	26. 4 23. 5	27. 3 23. 3	28. 4 25. 2	7. 4 6, 1	6. 8 5. 9			7. 4 6. 2	
Government purchases of goods and services	99.7	107.4	117.3	112. 1	115.2	116.0	118.2	120.7	99.7	107.4	117.3	28.1	27.8		l '	30.3	
Federal	53. 2	57. 0	62.4	59. 5	61. 9	62. 1	62. 7	63. 4	53, 2	57.0	62.4	14.7	15. 3	15. 6	15, 8	15, 6	
National defense	45. 7	49.0	53. 4	50, 8	53.0	53. 2	54.0	54. 2	45.7	49.0	53. 4	12.7	13. 1			13. 5	
Other Less: Government sales	8.1	8.7	9.7	9. 2 . 6	9. 6 . 6	9. 5 . 6	9. 6 . 8	10.1	8.1	8.7	9.7 .8	2.2			.2	2.3	
State and local	46.5	50.4	55. 0	52. 6	53, 3	54.0	55, 5	57. 3	46. 5	50.4	55.0	5.0 13.4 12.5 13.6 14.1					
TABLE 2.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT IN CONSTANT DOLLARS, AND IM- PLICIT PRICE DEFLATORS (I-5, VII-8)		GNP in billions of 1954 dollars							Implie	eit price	deflators	for seas	onally a	djusted	GNP, 19	954 = 100	
Gross national product.	440.2	447.9	471.9	463.4	467.4	470, 8	471, 6	477,7	114,4	115.8	117.4	116, 2	116.6	117. 2	117.7	118,0	
Personal consumption expenditures	298, 3	304.3	318, 2	310. 6	313, 9	316, 9	319.0	322, 8	110, 1	111.1	112, 1	111, 4	111,6	112.0	112, 3	112, €	
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services.	42. 2 141. 4 114. 7	41. 6 143. 3 119. 4	45. 2 148. 5 124. 5	44. 4 144. 9 121. 4	44. 1 147. 0 122. 8	44. 6 148. 1 124. 1	44. 6 149. 5 125. 0	47. 6 149. 3 126. 0	106. 1 107. 4 115. 0	105, 2 108, 3 116, 5	105. 2 109. 1 118. 2	105. 1 108. 5 117. 3	104. 9 108. 7 117. 4	108.9	109.1	104. 3 109. 8 119. 1	
Gross private domestic investment.	1	57.8	63. 3	64, 1	63, 3	64. 1	62, 4	62.8									
New construction	34.3	34.8	36. 5	36. 1	34. 6	36. 7	37. 7	36, 8	118.8	119. 6	121. 6	119.8	120. 4	121. 3	122. 4	122. 5	
Residential nonfarm Other	18. 2 16. 1	18. 2 16. 6	19.8 16.8	19. 7 16. 4	18. 2 16. 4	19. 9 16. 8	20. 5 17. 2	20. 1 16. 7	115, 9 122, 0	115. 8 123. 7	117. 7 126. 3	116. 1 124. 3	116. 2 125. 0			118.4 127.	
Producers' durable equipment	L	21.1	23.8	22, 7	22. 8	23.8	24.0	24.8	121. 6	121.3	121. 3	120.7	121. 2			120.	
Change in business inventories.	l i	2.0	2.9	5, 4	5, 9	3.7	.8	1, 3									
Nonfarm	3, 4	1.8	2.8	5.3	5.8	3.6	.8	1.2								 	
FarmNet exports of goods and services	į.	1,8	.1	1,4	. 1 1, 3	.1	.0 3	.1									
Exports	24, 9	25, 3	26. 3	26, 2	26. 1	26, 6	26. 2	26.3	105, 8	107. 6	108. 1	108, 1	108, 1	109, 1	108, 2	107.2	
Imports	23. 4	23. 5	25. 7	24.8	24.8	25. 9	26. 5	25.8	100.3	99.1	97. 7	98.8	98.8	97. 8	97.4	96.8	
Government purchases of goods and services	79.8	84.0	89.9	87.2	88.9	89.2	90.5	91.6	125.0	127.9 128.0	130.5	128, 4	129, 5			131,7	
FederalState and local	42.3 37.4	44. 5 39. 4	48, 7 41, 2	46. 7 40. 5	48, 3 40, 6	48, 6 40, 6	49. 0 41. 5	49. 3 42. 3	125, 6 124, 2	127. 9	128, 2 133, 3	127. 3 129. 7	131. 1			128. 7 135. 3	
TABLE 3.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT BY MAJOR TYPE OF PRODUCT (I-6, I-7)		Billions o	of dollars	seasonall	y adjust	ed at anr	nual rates	s	Bil	lions of 1	954 dolla	rs, season	ıally adju	isted at a	annual ra	ites	
Gross national product	503,4	518, 7	553.9	538, 6	545, 0	552, 0	555, 3	563, 5	440, 2	447.9	471.9	463, 4	467.4	470.8	471, 6	477.7	
Final sales		516.6	550. 6	532. 6	538. 3	547. 9	554. 2	562. 3	436. 5	446.0	468. 9	458.1	461.5			476, 5	
Inventory change		2.1	3. 2 276, 9	6.0 271.0	6. 7 274. 9	4.0	1. 0 275. 7	1, 2	3.7	2.0 233.5	2.9	5.4	ļ			1,8	
Goods outputFinal sales	1	259, 4 257, 2	273. 7	265.0	268. 2	276. 7 272. 6	274. 7	280, 4 279. 2	234, 0	231.5	247.7 244.8	243.7 238.4	246. 4 240. 5	247. 1	245.8	251, 5 250, 2	
Inventory change	- 4.1	2.1	3. 2	6.0	6. 7	4.0	1.0	1.2	3.7	2.0	2.9	5.4	5.9	3. 7	.8	1, 8	
Durable goods output	95.0	94. 0 94. 0 . 0	104, 5 102, 9 1, 6	102. 3 98. 8 3. 5	103, 4 99, 9 3, 5	104, 5 102, 6 1, 9	104. 9 103. 0 1. 9	105. 6 106. 4 8	85. 0 82. 9 2. 1	82. 1 82. 0 . 1	90. 8 89. 5 1. 4	89. 4 86. 3 3. 1	89, 9 87. 0 2. 9	90. 3 88. 7 1. 6	90. 8 89. 1 1. 6	92, 5 93, 2 7	
Nondurable goods outputFinal sales	160. 9 159. 2 1. 8	165. 4 163. 3 2. 1	172. 4 170. 8 1. 6	168. 8 166. 3 2. 5	171. 5 168. 4 3. 1	$172.2 \\ 170.0 \\ 2.2$	170. 8 171. 7 —. 9	174. 8 172. 8 2. 0	149. 1 147. 5 1. 6	151. 4 149. 5 1. 8	156. 9 155. 3 1. 6	154, 4 152, 1 2, 2	156, 5 153, 5 3, 0	156, 8 154, 7 2, 1	155. 0 155. 9 —. 9	159, 0 157, 0 2, 0	
Services		200.7	214.8	206.6	211, 1	213. 5	215, 9	219, 5	158, 3	165, 2	173.0	168.7	171.8	172, 7	173.7	174.3	
Construction	56,7	58.6	62. 1	61.0	59.0	61.8	63.6	63, 7	47.8	49, 3	51.2	51.0	49, 2	51.0	52, 1	51,9	

	Billions of dollars											
TABLE 4.—FARM GROSS PRODUCT	Current dollars Constant (1954) dollars										s	
	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
I. Total value of farm output	34. 1	37. 7	36. 9	37.8	38.9	39. 2	35.8	37. 4	37.8	39. 2	39. 9	39. 5
2. Less: Value of intermediate products consumed, total	14. 7	16. 3	16.8	16.8	17.4	17.8	15. 1	16. 5	17.0	17. 3	17.8	17. 2
3. Equals: Farm GNP	19. 4	21. 3	20.0	20. 9	21. 4	21. 3	20.6	20. 9	20.8	21.8	22. 1	22. 2

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

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

[Billions of dollars]

		Billions	of dollars	]										
				1961		19	62		1961		196	32		
	1960	1961	1962	IV	I	11	Ш	IV	IV	1	11	ш	IV	
				Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				rates	Una	Unadjusted for seasonal var			riation	
TABLE 5.—PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES BY	MAJOR T	PE (II-	6 <b>, II</b> -7)											
Goods and services, total	328.5	338, 1	356.7	346. 1	350, 2	354, 9	358.2	363, 5	93, 3	83, 1	88. 1	87.4	98	
Ourable goods, total	44.8	43, 7	47, 5	46.6	46, 3	47.2	47, 1	49, 6	13, 6	10, 3	11, 9	10,8	14	
Automobiles and parts. Furniture and household equipment Other	18.8 19.1 7.0	17. 2 19. 3 7. 3	20. 1 19. 9 7. 6	19. 4 19. 8 7. 4	19. 1 19. 7 7. 5	20. 3 19. 3 7. 6	19.3 20.1 7.6	21. 5 20. 5 7. 6	4. 9 5. 8 2. 8	4.7 4.3 1.4	5. 6 4. 6 1. 7	4, 3 4, 9 1, 6	6	
fondurable goods, total	151,8	155. 2	162, 0	157. 2	159, 9	161, 3	163, 0	163, 9	44,5	36, 4	39.6	39.7	40	
Food and beverages	28. 1	81. 1 28. 6 11. 9 33. 6	84. 7 30. 0 12. 5 34. 8	82. 1 29. 2 12. 1 33. 8	83. 7 29. 8 12. 1 34. 3	84. 2 29. 8 12. 3 34. 9	85, 3 30, 3 12, 5 34, 8	85, 6 30, 2 12, 8 35, 2	21. 1 9. 7 3. 0 10. 7	19. 7 5. 8 2. 8 8. 1	21. 1 7. 5 3. 2 7. 9	21. 9 6. 7 3. 3 7. 8	22 10 3 11	
ervices, total:	131.9	139. 1	147.1	142, 3	144. 1	146.3	148, 1	150. 1	35, 2	36.4	36.5	37.0	3	
Housing Household operation Transportation. Other	19. 6 10. 7	43. 9 20. 6 11. 1 63. 5	46. 0 21. 7 11. 6 67. 8	44. 8 21. 0 11. 4 65. 1	45. 2 21. 3 11. 5 66. 0	45. 7 21. 8 11. 5 67. 3	46, 2 21, 9 11, 6 68, 4	46, 8 22, 0 11, 8 69, 4	11. 2 5. 2 2. 8 16. 0	11. 3 6. 0 2. 7 16. 4	11. 4 5. 2 3. 0 16. 9	11. 6 5. 0 3. 0 17. 4	11 5 2 17	
TABLE 6.—GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES	(III-3, III-4	)							l					
ederal Government receipts	96, 9	98, 3	108.0	103.8	105, 9	108, 4	108.9	n.a.	23, 1	26. 0	30, 6	26, 2	n	
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax accruals Contributions for social insurance	21. 2	45. 0 21. 0 13. 9 18. 4	49. 1 23. 4 15. 0 20. 5	46. 7 23. 7 14. 7 18. 8	48. 0 23. 0 14. 6 20. 3	49. 2 23. 4 15. 2 20. 5	49. 9 23. 5 15. 0 20. 5	50. 1 n.a. 15. 3 20. 7	9. 7 6. 1 3. 8 3. 5	10. 9 5. 5 3. 4 6. 2	14. 7 6. 0 3. 9 5. 9	12. 2 5. 7 3. 7 4. 6	l n	
ederal Government expenditures		102, 1	109, 5	105, 1	108.3	109.0	109.8	112,0	26, 3	26. 9	27, 1	27.5	2	
Purchases of goods and services.	53. 2	57. 0	62. 4	<b>59.</b> 5	61. 9	62. 1	62. 7	63. 4	14.7	15. 3	15.6	15.8	1	
Transfer payments	22, 2	27. 4 25. 8 1. 6	28. 5 26. 7 1. 7	27. 8 26. 1 1. 6	28. 0 26. 3 1. 7	28. 0 26. 3 1. 7	28. 5 26. 7 1. 8	29. 5 27. 7 1. 8	6.7 6.3 .3	7.3 6.8 .5	7. 1 6. 6 . 4	7. 0 6. 6 . 4	,	
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments. Net interest paid. Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises.	7.1	7. 0 6. 6 4. 1	7. 7 6. 7 4. 2	7. 0 6. 4 4. 4	7. 5 6. 6 4. 3	7. 9 6. 7 4. 3	7, 5 6, 8 4, 3	8. 0 6. 9 4. 3	1, 9 1, 6 1, 4	1. 7 1. 6 1. 0	1. 8 1. 7 1. 0	2.0 1.7 .9		
Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account	3.8	-3.8	-1.5	-1.3	-2.4	7	9	n.a.	-3, 2	-1.0	3,4	-1.3	r	
tate and local government receipts.		53.6	57.7	54.8	56.3	57.4	57.8	n.a.	14.0	13.8	14, 4	14.4	r	
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax accruals Contributions for social insurance Federal grants-in-aid	1. 3 32. 5 3. 0	7.8 1.3 34.2 3.2 7.0	8. 5 1. 4 36. 6 3. 4 7. 7	8. 0 1. 4 35. 1 3. 3 7. 0	8. 4 1. 4 35. 6 3. 3 7. 5	8. 5 1. 4 36. 2 3. 4 7. 9	8. 6 1. 4 36. 9 3. 4 7. 5	8. 7 n.a. 37. 6 3. 5 8. 0	1.9 .4 8.9 .8 1.9	2.3 .3 8.7 .8 1.7	2.3 .4 9.1 .8 1.8	1.9 .3 9.3 .9 2.0	n	
tate and local government expenditures.	50.0	54, 2	58, 8	56.4	57, 1	57.8	59, 3	61, 2	14.4	13.5	14.6	15.0	1	
Purchases of goods and services. Transfer payments to persons. Net interest paid. Less: Current surplus of government enterprises.	5.0	50. 4 5. 4 . 7 2. 4	55. 0 5. 7 . 7 2. 6	52. 6 5. 5 . 7 2. 4	53. 3 5. 6 . 7 2. 5	54.0 5.7 .7 2.5	55. 5 5. 6 . 7 2. 6	57. 3 5. 8 . 7 2. 6	13. 4 1. 4 . 2 . 6	12. 5 1. 4 . 2 . 6	13. 6 1. 4 . 2 . 6	14. 1 1. 4 . 2 . 6	1	
Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account		6	-1,1	-1.6	8	4	-1,4	n.a.	4	.4	2	6	ī	
ABLE 7.—FOREIGN TRANSACTIONS IN THE NATIONAL IN	COME AC	COUNT	(IV-2, I	V-3)					<u>!</u>			l		
Receipts from abroad	26, 4	27.3	28.4	28, 3	28, 2	29, 0	28, 3	28, 2	7.4	6.8	7.4	6,8	;	
xports of goods and services	ľ	27.3	28, 4	28. 3	28. 2	29. 0	28. 3	28. 2	7.4	6.8	7.4	6.8	•	
Payments to abroad	26, 4	27.3	28.4	28.3	28. 2	29. 0	28, 3	28, 2	7.4	6.8	7.4	6,8	•	
mports of goods and services	1.6	23. 3 1. 6 2. 4	25, 2 1, 7 1, 5	24. 5 1. 6 2. 2	24. 5 1. 7 2. 0	25. 3 1. 7 2. 0	25. 8 1. 8 . 7	25. 0 1. 8 1. 4	6. 1 . 3 1. 0	5, 9 . 5 . 4	6. 4 . 4 . 5	6. 6 . 4 2	•	

#### National and Personal Income

[Billions of dollars]

,					,			 							
			1961			62					1961		190		
1	1960 1961	1962	IV	1	П	111	IV	1960	1961	1962	IV	ı	11	III	IV
		! 		onally a								nally a		l at an	nual
<del></del>					-			 							

TARIF & NATIONAL	INCOME B	V TYPE OF	INCOME	(Y-8 I-9)

National income	415, 5	427.8	457.5	444.0	448, 9	456.7	459.8	n.a.
Compensation of employees	293.7	302, 2	321.6	309, 9	315, 2	321.7	323.8	325, 8
Wages and salaries	271. 3 222. 9	278.81 $227.0$	295. 8 239. 7	286. 1 232. 5	289. 9 235. 0	295. 9 240. 1	297. 8 241. 4	299. 7 242. 2
Military Government civilian	9, 9 38, 5		11.0 45.2		$\frac{11.2}{43.7}$		10. 9 45. 5	10. 6 46. 9
Supplements to wages and salaries Employer contributions for social	22, 4	23. 4	25.8	23.8	25, 2	25.8	25. 9	26, 1
insurance Other labor income	11, 4 11, 0	12.0 11.4						13. <i>6</i> 12. <i>5</i>
Employer contributions to pri- vate pension and welfare funds. Other	8. 6 2. 4	9. 0 2. 4				<b>-</b>		
Proprietor's income	46, 2	47.8	49.8	49.5	49. 1	49. 5	49.7	50, 9
Business and professional Income of unincorporated enter-	34. 2	34.8	36.8	36.0	36. 2	36.8	37.0	37. 3
prises Inventory valuation adjustment	34. 2 . 0	34. 7 . 0						
Farm	12.0 11.9	13. 1 12. 3			12. 9 12. 6			
•	14."	12.0	12.0	12.0	12,0	12.0		
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	45, 6	45, 5	51.0	51, 1	50, 4	50.7	51.0	n,a
Profits before tax	45. 4 22. 4	45. 6 22. 3	24.8	25.1	24.4		24. 9	n.a n.a
Profits after tax Dividends Undistributed profits	8, 6	8.3	15. 9 10. 1	15, 5 10, 8	9.9	15. 8 10. 3	15. 8 10. 3	16.4 n.a
Inventory valuation adjustment	. 2	. 0	. 2	3	. 3	2	1	.:
Net interest	18, 1	20.0	22. 2	21.0	21.5	22.0	22, 5	23.0

TABLE 9.—NATIONAL	INCOME	BY INDUSTRY	DIVISION	(I-11)

All industries, total	415, 5	427.8	457.5	444.0	448. 9	456.7	459.8	n,a
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	17. 3	18. 5	18. 5	19.1	18. 4	18.3	18.3	n.a.
Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation Communications and public utilities.	72. 6 49. 4 68. 0	121. 7 71. 4 50. 3 69. 6 44. 7 17. 9 17. 5	133. 2 79. 9 53. 3 73. 8 47. 0 18. 8 18. 5	129. 3 77. 3 52. 0 71. 4 45. 7 18. 5 18. 0	130. 6 78. 1 52. 6 72. 4 45. 9 18. 7 18. 3	133. 6 80. 1 53. 5 74. 1 46. 6 18. 8 18. 4	134. 3 80. 9 53. 4 73. 8 47. 4 18. 8 18. 5	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.
Services. Government and government enterprises. Other.	49. 2 52. 5 29. 4	51. 7 56. 3 29. 8	56. 0 61. 0 30. 7	53. 3 58. 2 30. 5	54. 4 59. 7 30. 3	55. 5 60. 6 30. 7	56. 7 61. 3 30. 8	n.a. n.a. n.a.

TABLE 10.—NATIONAL INCOME BY CORPORATE AND NONCORPORATE FORM OF ORGANIZATION (J-14)

National income	415, 5	427.8	457.5	444.0	448, 9	456.7	459, 8	n.a.
Income originating in corporate business	227. 4	230, 0	246, 8	240, 2	242, 3	247. 1	248, 1	n.a.
	167. 5	185. 8 169. 7 16. 0	197. 2 179. 3 17. 8	190. 5 174. 1 16. 4	176.0	197. 8 179. 9 17. 9	198. 4 180. 4 17. 9	199. 0 181. 0 18. 0
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Profits before lax Profits tax liability Profits atter tax. Inventory valuation adjustment	22. 4 21. 1	43. 3 43. 4 22. 3 21. 1 .0	48. 6 48. 4 24. 8 23. 6	48. 7 49. 0 25. 1 23. 9 3	47. 8 47. 5 24. 4 23. 0	48. 3 48. 5 24. 9 23. 6 2	48. 7 48. 8 24. 9 23. 9 1	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.
Net interest	. 6	. 9	1.0	1,0	1.0	1, 0	1.0	1.1
Income originating outside corporate business	188, 0	197.8	210, 7	203, 8	206, 5	209, 6	211.7	215, 0

n.a. Not available.

TABLE 11RELAT	ION OF GROSS NATION	NAL PRODUCT, NA	TIONAL INCOME,
	INCOME, SEASONALI	LY ADJUSTED AT	ANNUAL RATES,
( <b>I-17, I-1</b> 8)			

			i i	ı		!		
Gross national product	503, 4	518, 7	553. 9	538, 6	545.0	552, 0	555, 3	563.5
$Less: \ Capital\ consumption\ allowances.$	43. 2	45, 3	47. 6	46, 6	47.0	47. 5	47. 5	48, 3
Equals: Net national product	460, 2	473, 4	506, 3	492.0	498, 0	504.5	507.8	515, 3
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy	46.5 $2.1$ $-3.4$	48. 2 2. 1 -3. 1	2.1	49. 7 2. 1 -1. 9		51. 4 2. 1 -4. 0	51, 8 2, 1 -4, 3	52, 9 2, 1 n,a,
Plus: Subsidies minus current surplus of government enterprises	. 5	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6
Equals: National income	415, 5	427.8	457. 5	444, 0	448. 9	456.7	459, 8	n,a.
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.  Contributions for social insur-	45, 6	45. 5		51, 1	50.4	50.7	51.0	n.a.
ance Excess of wage accruals over dis- bursements	20.6	21.6	23.9	.0	23.6	23.9	24.0	24.2
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons	27.3	31, 3	32. 4	31, 6	31, 9	32.0	32.3	33, 5
ment Dividends Business transfer payments	14.4	7. 3 15. 0 2. 1	7. 4 15. 9 2. 1	7, 2 15, 5 2, 1	7. 3 15. 8 2. 1	7. 4 15. 8 2. 1	7. 5 15. 8 2. 1	7. 6 16. 4 2. 1
Equals: Personal income	400.8	416.4	440, 5	427.3	432, 0	439.5	442.6	448.0

TABLE 12.—PERSONAL INCOME AND ITS USE (II-2)

Personal income	400.8	416, 4	440.5	427.3	432, 0	439.5	442.6	448.0
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only Distributive industries Service industries Government	110. 4 87. 4 71. 8 40. 7	278. 8 110. 8 87. 5 72. 9 43. 4 51. 8	295, 8 117, 2 93, 6 76, 2 46, 3 56, 2	286. 1 114. 3 90. 7 73. 9 44. 3 53. 6	289. 9 115. 0 91. 9 74. 9 45. 1 54. 9	295. 9 118. 1 94. 4 76. 1 45. 9 55. 8	297. 8 118. 0 94. 1 76. 5 46. 9 56. 4	290. 7 117. 8 94. 0 77. 1 47. 3 57. 5
Other labor income	11.0	11.4	12.3	11.6	12.0	12.3	12, 4	12, 5
Proprietors' income Business and professional Farm	46, 2 34, 2 12, 0	47. 8 34. 8 13, 1	49. 8 36. 8 13. 0	49. 5 36. 0 13. 6	49. 1 36. 2 12. 9	49. 5 36. 8 12. 8	49. 7 37. 0 12. 8	50. 9 37. 3 13. 6
Rental income of persons	11.9	12.3	12.8	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	12. 9
Dividends Personal interest income	14. 4 25. 8	15. 0 27. 4	$\frac{15.9}{29.7}$	15, 5 28, 1	15. 8 28. 8	15. 8 29. 4	15. 8 30. 0	16. 4 30. 6
Transfer payments Old-age and survivors insurance	29, 4	33, 4	34. 6	33.8	34. 1	34. 2	34.4	35. 7
benefitsState_unemployment_insurance	11.1	12.6	14.3	13.4	13. 7	14. 4	14. 5	14.8
benefits	2.8 4.5 10.9	4. 0 4. 8 12. 0	3.0 4.8 12.5	3, 7 4, 8 11, 9	3. 3 4. 8 12. 3	2.7 4.8 12.3	2. 7 4. 7 12. 5	3. 2 4. 9 12. 7
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance.	9, 2	9, 7	10. 5	9,9	10. 3	10. 5	10. 5	10, 6
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments. Federal. State and local.	51, 4 44, 0 7, 4	52.8 45.0 7.8	57. 6 49. 1 8. 5	54. 6 46. 7 8. 0	56. 4 48. 0 8. 4	57. 7 49. 2 8. 5	58. 5 49. 9 8. 6	58. 7 50. 1 8. 7
Equals: Disposable personal income	349, 4	363, 6	382.9	372.6	375.6	381.8	384. 1	389.3
Less: Personal consumption expenditures.	328. 5	338, 1	356, 7	346, 1	350. 2	354, 9	358. 2	363, 5
Equals: Personal saving	20.9	25, 6	26, 2	26.5	25.4	26, 9	26.0	25, 8
Addendum: Disposable personal income in constant (1954) dollars	317. 3	327, 3	341. 6	334. 5	336, 6	340.9	342. 1	345, 8

#### Savings, Profits, and Employment

	1960	1961	1962	1961		1962	?	
				IV	I	11	111	IV
TABLE 13.—SOURCES AND USES OF GROSS SAVING (V-2)		В	illions of doll	ars, seasonall	ly adjusted at	annual rates	·	
Gross private saving	72. 9	79, 2	84.1	83, 5	82.5	84, 5	83.7	n.a
Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits Corporate inventory valuation adjustment Capital consumption allowance. Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	8, 6 . 2 43, 2	25, 6 8, 3 . 0 45, 3 . 0	26. 2 10. 1 2 47. 6	26, 5 10, 8 -, 3 46, 6	25. 4 9. 9 . 3 47. 0 . 0	26. 9 10. 3 2 47. 5	26, 0 : 10, 3 ; 1 ; 47, 5 ; 0 ;	25, 8 n, a , 8 48, 3
Government surplus on income and product transactions	4, 2	-4.4	-2.7	-2,9	-3,3	-1.1	-2.4	n.a
Federal State and local	3, 8 , 4	-3.8 6	-1.5 -1.1	$\begin{bmatrix} -1.3 \\ -1.6 \end{bmatrix}$	-2.4 -2.8	7 4	9 -1. 4	n.a. n.a.
Gross investment	73.7	71,7	78, 1	78.8	77.8	79, 4	77.0	77.6
Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	72. 4 1. 3	69, 3 2, 4	76, 6 1, 5	76. 6 2. 2	75. 9 2. 0	77. 4 2. 0	76. 3 . 7	76. 2 1. 4
Statistical discrepancy	-3,4	-3,1	-3,3	-1.9	-1.4	-4.0	-4.3	n.a
TABLE 14.—CORPORATE PROFITS (BEFORE TAX) AND INVENTORY VALUATION ADJUSTMENT, BY BROAD INDUSTRY GROUPS (VI-10)		В	illions of dol	lars, seasonal	ly adjusted at	t annual rates		
All industries, total	45, 6	45.5	51,0	51, 1	50, 4	50.7	51, 0	n.a.
Manufacturing	24.0	23. 5	27. 6	27. 5	27.0	27.1	28. 1	n,a
Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries		11. 7 11. 7	14. 7 12. 9	14. 9 12. 6	14. 2 12. 8	14. 3 12. 8	15, 3 12, 8	n.a n.a
Transportation, communications, and public utilities.	7.0	7.4	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0	7. 9	n.a
All other industries	14.6	14. 7	15. 4	15. 6	15, 4	15, 7	14. 9	n.a
TABLE 15.—CORPORATE PROFITS AND INVENTORY VALUATION ADJUSTMENT (VII-18)		В	Billions of dol	lars, unadju	sted for seaso	nal variations		
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	45.6	45, 5	51,0	13, 1	11.8	13, 2	12. 4	n,a
	45, 4	45. 6	50.9	13, 2	11.9	13, 1	12. 4	n.a
Profits before tax			1	!	- 0	6.4	0.1	
Profits before tax		22. 3 23. 3	24. 8 26. 0	6. 4 6. 7	5. 8 6. 1	6.7	6. 1 6. 4	n.a n.a

n.a.—not available.

TABLE 16.-EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS, AND AVERAGE ANNUAL EARNINGS, BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISION (VI-13, VI-2, VI-15 [SUMMARY]

		of full-tim nt employe		Wag	es and sale	ries	Average earnings per full-time employee							
	Dat	a in thousa	nds	Mil	lions of dol	lars		Dollars		Percent change				
	1960	1961	1962	1960 1961 1962		1960 1961		1962	1960-61	1961-62				
All industries, total. Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. Mining. Contract construction.	57, 639 2, 060 674 2, 846	57, 575 2, 080 641 2, 805	58, 887 2, 010 622 2, 740	271, 308 3, 580 3, 832 15, 619	278, 821 3, 694 3, 740 15, 877	295, 842 3, 729 3, 772 16, 148	4, 707 1, 738 5, 685 5, 488	4,843 1,776 5,835 5,660	5, 024 1, 855 6, 064 5, 893		3, 7 4, 4 3, 9 4, 1			
Manufacturing Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate	16, 364 11, 041 2, 593	15, 878 11, 053 2, 672	16, 350 11, 250 2, 717	87, 411 49, 073 12, 551	87, 469 49, 997 13, 454	93, 573 52, 422 14, 060	5, 342 4, 445 4, 840	5, 509 4, 523 5, 035	5, 723 4, 660 5, 175	3. 1 1. 8 4. 0	3, 9 3, 0 2, 8			
Transportation. Communications and public utilities Services	2, 459 1, 445 7, 830	2, 366 1, 438 7, 999	2, 376 1, 428 8, 206	14, 577 8, 152 28, 147	14, 396 8, 464 29, 900	14, 918 8, 823 32, 234	5, 928 5, 642 3, 595	6, 085 5, 886 3, 738	6, 279 6, 179 3, 928	2.6 4.3 4.0	3, 2 5, 0 5, 1			
Government and government enterprises 1	10, 327	10, 643	11, 188	48, 366	51, 830	56, 163	4, 683	4, 870	5, 020	4.0	3. 1			
Addendum: All private industries	47, 312 45, 411	46, 932 45, 013	47, 699 45, 850	222, 942 219, 968	226, 991 223, 921	239, 679 236, 592	4, 712 4, 844	4, 837 4, 975	5, 025 5, 160	2. 7 2. 7	3, 9 3, 7			

<sup>1.</sup> Includes rest of the world.

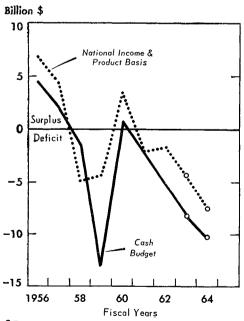
# Government Programs for Fiscal Years 1963 and 1964

# **Outlays To Continue Rise**

THE Federal Budget for the fiscal year 1964, presented to Congress in January of this year, shows that the Government intends to increase its demand for the Nation's output of goods and services by just over \$3\%4 billion from the preceding fiscal year's level. This increase is about \$\%4\$ billion less than the \$4\%4 billion rise estimated to fiscal 1963. The Budget estimates are predicated upon a rise in the Gross National Product of about \$25 billion

#### FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL POSITION

Deficit on National Income and Product Basis
'Is Expected to Rise Further in Fiscal 1964, but
Will Remain Less Than Cash Deficit



Estimates from the Budget of the United States for Fiscal Year 1964

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics. 63-2-3

in the current calendar year and an even greater increase in GNP in calendar year 1964 due to the stimulating effects on economic activity of the Administration's proposed tax programs. This implies a decrease in the relative importance of Government purchases as a factor in the increase of total GNP. The somewhat reduced impact of direct Federal Government demand on the expansion in output of goods and services is in line with the Administration's decision to stimulate economic growth by foregoing revenues rather than by raising expenditures.

# Federal fiscal position—comparison of budget and national income bases

The Budget document shows the Federal fiscal position on three different bases: The administrative budget, the consolidated cash statement or cash budget, and the national income and product accounts. Table 1 presents a summary of the Federal Government's receipts and expenditures in terms of these three measures. The administrative budget generally serves as a basis for congressional consideration of government programs. It envisages expenditures of \$98.8 billion for fiscal 1964, an increase of \$4½ billion over the preceding year, while receipts, at \$86.9 billion, are expected to rise by just under \$1% billion. This would result in a deficit of \$11.9 billion, as compared with \$8.8 billion in the current fiscal year.

The cash budget, which measures the flow of transactions (excluding borrowing) between the Federal Government and the public, differs from the conventional budget primarily because it includes trust-fund activities and net expenditures of government-sponsored enterprises. On this basis, expenditures in fiscal 1964 are estimated to rise by \$5\% billion to \$122.5 billion and receipts by \$3\% billion to \$112.2 billion, resulting in a deficit of \$10.3 billion, \$2 billion larger than that estimated for fiscal 1963.

In terms of the national income and product accounts, expenditures for fiscal 1964 are estimated to rise by the same amount as on a cash basis, \$5\% billion. but receipts would increase somewhat less, by \$2\% billion, resulting in a rise of \$3\% billion in the deficit. The national income and product accounts budget is designed to measure the direct impact of Federal fiscal activities on the Nation's current flow of income

Table 1.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures Fiscal 1962-1964
[Billion dollars]

	1962 actual	1963 estimate	1964 estimate
Administrative Budget:			
Receipts_ Expenditures_ Surplus (+) or deficit (-)	81. 4 87. 8 -6. 4	85. 5 94. 3 -8. 8	86. 9 98. 5
Cash Budget:			
Receipts	101. 9 107. 7 -5. 8	108. 4 116. 8 -8. 3	112. 3 122. 5 —10. 3
National income and product account:			
Receipts <sup>1</sup> Expenditures. Surplus (+) or deficit (-) <sup>1</sup>	$ \begin{cases} 104.0 \\ (104.8) \\ 105.7 \\ -1.7 \\ (-0.9) \end{cases} $	108. 8 111. 1 113. 2 -4. 3 (-2. 1)	111. 4 (113. 8) 119. 0 -7. 6 (-5. 2)

1. Figures in brackets exclude the effects of the Revenue Act of 1962 and the 1962 administrative depreciation reform in order to afford comparability with the data published so far for 1962 in the National Income and Product Account tables. Estimates of these effects were made by the Bureau of the Budget and the Treasury Department for calendar years 1962 and 1963 for incorporation in the Budget estimates; conversion to fiscal year basis made by OBE.

Sources: The Budget of the United States for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1964 and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

and output. This differs from the cash budget in various major respects. On the receipt side, the cash budget includes taxes at the time they are collected, while the national income accounts record business taxes when the liability is incurred. Accordingly, the national accounts reflect more quickly changes in the pace of business activity than do the other budget measure-

ments. On the expenditure side, the national income accounts generally record purchases at the time of delivery rather than when payment is made. Affecting both, receipts and expenditures, is the exclusion from the national accounts of transactions in financial assets and liabilities. The effects on current economic activity of such transactions are recorded under the particular type of expenditure which they stimulate, such as private investment, consumption, or exports. shown in table 2, in fiscal 1964 the major differences between the cash budget and the national income accounts arise from such financial transactions while the timing differences are negligible for this period.

#### Federal receipts reflect tax proposals

Adoption of the Administration's tax proposals is assumed and is an important factor in the revenue estimates for fiscal 1964. The total tax program implied in the Budget envisages cuts in income tax rates totaling \$13½ billion, partly offset by structural reforms which are estimated to yield \$3\% billion, leaving a net reduction of about \$10 billion. The reductions are scheduled to be spread over 3 years, the first part becoming effective January 1, 1963. Reductions in personal income tax rates would be the most important element in the revenue loss for fiscal 1964. As a result of the proposed changes, disposable personal income in the second

Table 2.—Relation of Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures in the National Income Accounts to the Budget

[Fiscal years, billions of dollars]

	1962	1963	1964
	Actual	Estir	nate
RECEIPTS:			
Budget receipts	81, 4	85, 5	86.9
Less: Intragovernmental transactions. Receipts from exercise of monetary authority Plus: Trust fund receipts.	3, 8 . 1 24, 3	3, 9 (a) 26, 9	4. 2 (a) 29. 5
Equals: Federal receipts from the public (consolidated cash receipts)	101, 9	108, 4	112, 2
Adjustments for agency coverage: Less: District of Columbia revenues	. 3	. 4	. 4
Adjustments for netting and consolidation: Plus: Contributions to Federal employees' retirement funds, etc. Less: Interest, dividends, and other earnings	1. 8 1. 0	1. 8 1. 1	1, 9 1, 2
Adjustments for timing: Plus: Excess of corporate tax accruals over collections; personal taxes, social insurance contributions, etc	2. 5 (. 8)	1. 4 (2. 2)	1 (2. 4
Adjustments før capital transactions; <sup>2</sup> Less: Realization upon loans and investments, sale of government property, etc	.8	1.4	1. 0
Equals: Receipts—national income accounts	104.0 1(104,8)	108.8	111, 4 1(113, 8
EXPENDITURES:	(104, 8)	(111.1)	, (119° c
Budget expenditures.	87.8	94.3	98, 8
Less: Intragovernmental (ransactions. Accrued interest and other non-cash expenditures (net). Plus: Trust fund expenditures Government-sponsored enterprise expenditures (net).	3, 8 1, 5 24, 1 1, 1	3. 9 .9 27. 1	4. 2 . 5 28. 0 . 4
Equals: Federal payments to the public (consolidated cash expenditures)		116, 8	122, 5
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		1.8 1.4	1. 9 1. 3
Adjustments for timing: Plus: Excess of interest accruals over payments on savings bonds and Treasury bills. Excess of deliveries over expenditures and miscellaneous items 3. Less: Commodity Credit Corporation foreign currency exchanges.	.7 1.1 .9	. 6 . 7 1. 0	. ( . 8 1. (
Adjustments for capital transactions:  Less: Loans—FNMA secondary market mortgage purchases, redemption of IMF notes, etc  Trust and deposit fund items Purchase of land and existing assets	2. 1 1. 2 . 1	2. 4 1. 4 . 1	2 1. :
Equals: Expenditures—national income accounts.		113. 2	119. (

<sup>\*</sup> Less than \$50 million.

1. See footnote 1, Table 1.

2. 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.

3. Includes net change in Commodity Credit Corporation guaranteed non-recourse loans and increase in clearing account.

Sources: "The Budget of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964," and Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

half of calendar 1963 is expected to be nearly \$6 billion higher than it would have been under present rates. Despite the stimulating effect of this increase, the Budget estimates, which are based upon the assumption that the tax program will be enacted in the form proposed, postulate only a moderate increase in total personal incomes and employment for calendar 1963.

Personal incomes are expected to rise by \$19 billion, to \$459 billion, during calendar year 1963, \$5 billion less than in 1962, when the economy was recovering from the 1961 recession. This rise would not be sufficient to fully offset the effects of the proposed income tax rate reductions. As a result, personal income tax revenues are budgeted to decrease in fiscal year 1964. On a national income and product account basis, this decrease is estimated to amount to \$1½ billion.

Corporate income tax liabilities in fiscal year 1964 would not reflect much of the proposed rate reductions as structural reforms would come close to offsetting these. With corporate profits before taxes estimated to rise by \$2 billion in calendar year 1963 and at a somewhat faster rate in 1964, corporate tax liabilities would rise by \$1\% billion in fiscal 1964. These figures exclude the effects of the corporate tax legislation enacted in 1962, for which no actual data are available as yet. The budget estimates imply that these effects would probably amount to a reduction in corporate tax liabilities of about \$2 billion in both the fiscal years 1963 and 1664.

Indirect business tax accruals generally should rise in line with the expected increase in economic activity. The estimated \$\%\ \text{billion} increase in such taxes assumes the passage of legislation extending the present rates of those excise taxes which are due to either decline, or expire, at the end of the current fiscal year. In addition, the Administration is proposing new user charges on transportation which would impose a 5-percent tax on airfreight as well as a tax on fuels used in aviation and in transportation on inland waterways.

Social insurance contributions are to increase by \$2 billion in fiscal 1963 and by another \$1\% billion in fiscal year

1964. A statutory rate increase of one percentage point, from 6½ percent to 7½ percent, in OASI taxes became effective January 1, 1963.

# Defense purchases major factor in Federal expenditure rise

Rising outlays for national security will be, as in the past several years, the main cause for the \$3\% billion increase in Federal purchases during fiscal 1964. (See table 3.) However, increases in national defense purchases have been moderating from \$4 billion in fiscal 1962, to the \$3\% billion estimated for the current fiscal year and, finally, to \$3 billion programed for fiscal 1964. About half of the 1964 increase is for space exploration, the other half for Department of Defense purchases.

Table 4 shows the breakdown of budgetary expenditures programed for the Department of Defense. The \$1.2 billion increase in budgetary expenditures for military personnel is for the most part accounted for by a proposed military pay rise. This is to be effective October 1, 1963, and is estimated to cost \$0.9 billion in fiscal 1964. The number of active duty personnel is to

remain virtually unchanged, which is also reflected in the relatively very small increase foreseen in operation and maintenance expenditures. Purchases of equipment are scheduled to rise a little under \$1 billion, about in line with the increase programed for the current year. Expenditures for aircraft and missiles are expected to remain virtually unchanged from the 1963 level, but outlays for ships and the ordnance and vehicles category are slated to rise. Outlays for family housing of military personnel are to increase slightly, while military construction and civil defense programs are to remain at the fiscal 1963 levels. Military assistance to foreign nations will reflect a step-up in deliveries of equipment and supplies in 1963 which is expected to fall back again in 1964 to the 1962 level.

Aside from actual expenditures for defense purchases, the economy will also be affected by the placement of defense orders which will be paid for in later years. Thus the Defense Department expects to make commitments to business and to increase obligation funds for the procurement of equipment

Table 3.—Federal Receipts and Expenditures in the National Income Accounts, 1962-1964
[Billions of dollars]

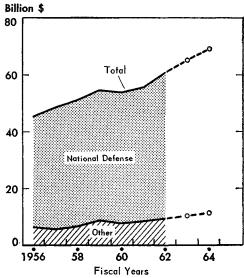
	F	'iscal Ye	ar	Quarte	erly, seas at annu	onally ad al rates	justed
	1962	1963 Esti-	1964 Esti-		19	62	
	Actual	mate	mate	I	11	III	IV
Receipts: excluding the effects of the Revenue Act of 1962 and the 1962 Administrative depreciation reform <sup>1</sup> Personal tax and nontax receipts. Corporate profits tax accruals. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. Contributions for social insurance.	47. 6 22. 8 14. 6 19. 8	50. 4 23. 6 15. 3 21. 8	49. 3 25. 3 15. 8 23. 4	48. 0 23. 0 14. 6 20. 3	49. 2 23. 4 15. 2 20. 5	49. 9 23. 5 15. 0 20. 5	50. 1 n.a. 15. 3 20. 7
Total		111,1	113.8	105.9	108, 4	108.9	n.a
the 1962 Administrative depreciation reform Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax accruals Contributions for social insurance Total.	47. 6 21. 9 14. 6 19. 8 104. 0	50. 1 21. 7 15. 3 21. 8 108. 8	48.8 23.3 15.8 23.4 111.4	48. 0 21. 5 14. 6 20. 3 104. 4	49. 2 21. 6 15. 2 20. 5 106. 5	49. 8 21. 6 15. 0 20. 5 106. 9	50. 0 n.a. 15. 3 20. 7 n.a.
Expenditures: Purchases of goods and services. National Defense Other Less Sales.	59. 8 51. 2 9. 2 0. 6	64. 4 54. 9 10. 3 0. 7	68. 2 57. 9 11. 2 0. 9	61. 9 53. 0 9. 6 0. 6	62. 1 53. 2 9. 5 0. 6	62. 7 54. 0 9. 6 0. 8	63. 4 54. 2 10. 1 0. 9
Transfer payments. To persons. Foreign (net) Grants-in-aid to State and local governments. Net interest paid. Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. Total.	26, 2 1, 6	29. 7 27. 8 1. 9 7. 8 7. 3 4. 0 113. 2	30. 9 28. 8 2. 1 8. 8 7. 5 3. 6 119. 0	28. 0 26. 3 1. 7 7. 5 6. 6 4. 3. 108. 3	28. 0 26. 3 1. 7 7. 9 6. 7 4. 3 109. 0	28. 5 26. 7 1. 8 7. 5 6. 8 4. 3 109. 8	29. 8 27. 7 1. 8 8. 0 6. 9 4. 3
Surplus (+) or deficit (-) excluding the effects of the Revenue Act of 1962 and the 1962 Administrative depreciation reform <sup>1</sup> Surplus (+) or deficit (-) including the effects of the Revenue Act of 1962 and the 1962 Administrative depreciation reform	-0.9 -1.7	-2.1 -4.3	-5.2 -7.6	-2.4 -3.9	-0.7 -2.5	-0.9 -2.9	n.a n.a

<sup>1.</sup> See footnote 1, Table 1.

Sources: "The Budget of the United States for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1964"; Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce.

# FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES\*

- Expected to Rise by About \$4 Billion a Year in Fiscal Years 1963 and 1964
- Bulk of Rise Concentrated in National Defense



- \* Before deduction of Gov't sales
- Estimates from the Budget of the United States
   For Figure 1964

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

63-2-4

by about \$2 billion in excess of the 1963 flow of orders.

Other national security programs, such as atomic energy development and stock-piling of strategic materials, are not scheduled for any further expansion.

Nondefense purchases are projected to rise by almost \$1 billion over the fiscal 1963 figure. Purchases other than those by the Commodity Credit Corporation are scheduled to rise by about \$1½ billion, but CCC inventory acquisition is expected to decline by roughly \$½ billion because heavy additions to cotton stocks estimated for 1963 are to be sold off in 1964.

The increase in other nondefense purchases reflects to a large extent the full year impact of the first step of the civil service pay rise enacted last year and the second step which is to become effective January 1964. The remainder of the increase in Federal purchases is accounted for by higher outlays for the conservation and development of natural resources, the improvement and modernization of the Federal airways system and relatively small increases for other Government programs, such as the authorization given the Weather Bureau last year to broaden the meteorological satellite program.

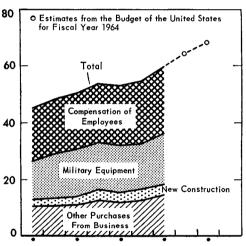
#### Other Federal expenditures to rise

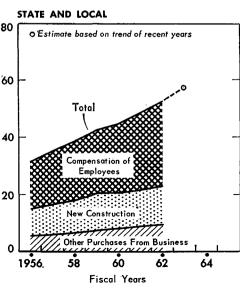
Government expenditures, aside from influencing GNP directly through the purchase of goods and services, contribute to final demand indirectly through various other types of programs which enter the income stream, such as transfer payments, grants-in-aid to States, subsidies, etc. These programs are scheduled to rise by a total of \$2 billion in fiscal 1964. This is somewhat less than the rise in their combined cost in fiscal 1962 or that estimated for fiscal 1963. The major reason for this change is the decline budgeted for subsidies and the lower rate of increase in transfer payments.

#### **GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS** AND SERVICES

Upward Move Is an Important Factor in Rising Final Demand **FEDERAL** 

Billion \$





U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 63-2-5

Subsidies are expected to fall almost 3 billion below fiscal 1963 levels, mainly because the full-year impact of the postal rate increases which came into effect January 1963 will be felt in fiscal 1964 and will reduce the post office deficit significantly.

Transfer payments to persons are scheduled to rise by \$1 billion as compared with an increase of \$1\% billion in fiscal 1963. The lower rate of increase is due to an expected reduction in unemployment benefit payments, partly because business conditions are expected to improve and partly because Congress did not renew the temporary extended unemployment compensation program. In addition OASI benefit payments are to increase less in fiscal 1964 than in the preceding year when the effects of the Social Security Amendments Act of 1961 were still being absorbed. Also, in fiscal 1963, payments of special and accelerated veteran's insurance dividends were authorized, while no such payments are budgeted for 1964. Research and development contracts awarded to individuals and nonprofit institutions, expenditures for which are included in transfer payments, are the only major category estimated to rise at a faster pace than in the preceding year.

Grants-in-aid to State and local governments are slated to rise by \$1 billion. A large part of this increase is for the highway construction program and the accelerated public works program enacted last year. New legislation is proposed for increased payments to the District of Columbia, assistance to schools in federally affected areas, and a new education program.

The expected increase in the Federal deficit will result in a higher national debt, which in turn will bring about an increase in interest payments of about \$\forall \text{ billion.}

For the near term, the estimates for fiscal 1963 show that during the current and the next quarter, Federal receipts on a national income basis (including the effects of the 1962 tax program) are to rise, on the average, by \$1% billion a quarter (annual rates). Most of this rise, however, will be concentrated in the current quarter, at the beginning of which a statutory rate increase in

Table 4.—Defense Department Budgetary Expenditures, Military Functions and Military Assistance, Fiscal Years 1962-1964

(Billion dollars)

1962 1963 1964 stimate estimate Total ..... 48.2 50, 1 52, 4 13. 1 11. 5 15. 5 6. 0 3. 8 2. 3 1. 6 Ships Ordnance vehicles, etc 1.9 1.1 Electronics and communi-Other development test Research, deve Construction, military Family housing \_\_\_\_\_ Civil defense 0. 1 Revolving and management funds Military assistance

Source: The Budget of the United States for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1964 and Department of Defense.

social security tax contributions be-This increase came effective. the level of social insurance raise contributions by about \$2 billion at annual rates. Expenditures, which in the fourth quarter of 1962 ran at \$112 billion would have to increase on the average by \$21/3 billion a quarter if the Budget estimates are to be realized. Most of this increase would come in purchases of goods and services, which should go up \$1\% billion a quarter. Since the estimated increase in expenditure exceeds that in receipts, the deficit would widen from its current estimated level of about \$4½ billion by an average of approximately \$\% billion a quarter.

#### State and local expansion to continue

As in past years, steadily increasing demand for goods and services by State and local governments is expected to reinforce Federal buying considerably. Based on past trends, it is expected that State and local purchases would rise by about \$4\% billion during fiscal 1964. Thus all government units combined would contribute \$8¼ billion toward the expected expansion in final demand.

New construction outlays, for highways, schools, sanitary facilities and area redevelopment would contribute heavily to the general rise in expenditures. In addition, payrolls are ex-

(Continued on page 19)

# Automobile Output in the Postwar Period

A UTOMOBILE production has shown very substantial growth during the postwar period but also has been characterized by sharp cyclical and irregular movements. In 1955, for example, the output of passenger cars accounted for more than 5 percent of Gross National Product, a ratio which has not been surpassed since. In contrast, the ratio fell to 3 percent in the recession year of 1958, or no higher than it was in 1947, when industry was in the process of converting to peacetime production. In 1962 the ratio was almost 4 percent.

Because of its widespread effect on many industries and activities-such as suppliers of materials, distribution, transportation, and services allied to autos-and in view of the wide fluctuations in output and sales, auto output has clearly had an important influence on the course of GNP, particularly over the short run. This article presents for the first time an overall measure of the output of passenger cars-designated here as auto productthat can be directly compared with GNP. The auto product is shown on a quarterly basis with a breakdown given of the flows to consumers, business, Government, and the foreign market.<sup>1</sup> This statistical series will provide analysts with a new source of data for assistance in appraising current business conditions and business cycle movements.

#### Recent performance

The 1963 model automobiles, which were placed on sale in dealer showrooms in late September and early October 1962, found immediate acceptance by consumers and business. Although deliveries of domestically-produced autos earlier in the year had been high—

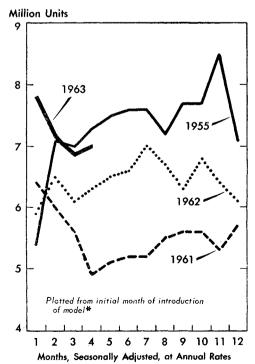
ranging from 6 million to 7 million units at seasonally adjusted annual rates—fourth quarter deliveries of over 7 million cars at annual rates broke all previous records for the period.

January 1963 sales were also at an annual rate of about 7 million units. Not only has automobile output been an important stimulating factor in recent months but its contribution to the rise in total output since the current upturn started has been considerable. Since the first quarter of 1961 increased auto production has accounted for about 15 percent of the rise in real GNP.

The use of automobiles has now spread to virtually all segments of the population as a result of rising incomes,

# DEALER SALES OF NEW AUTOS (Excluding Imports) IN SELECTED MODEL YEARS

Sales of 1963 Models Strong, Compare Favorably With 1955 Sales



<sup>\*</sup> Initial Month of Model Year: Nov. 1954, Oct. 1960, Oct. 1961 and Oct. 1962

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics  $63-2\cdot 6$ 

the large volume of accumulated assets, and the availability on a mass scale of installment credit with long maturities. Automobile registrations more than doubled in the postwar period, rising from 28 million in 1946 to an estimated 65 million at the end of 1962. latter figure becomes more impressive when put into the perspective of a population of close to 190 million and 56 million households in the United States. About 80 percent of passenger car purchases is for personal use, less than 1 percent for Government, with the remainder for business purposes such as taxicabs, business fleets, car rental agencies and unincorporated businesses.

Comparisons of the growth in U.S. population and in increased auto registrations are revealing. Over the entire postwar period the population has increased about 1.8 percent annually. Auto registrations, on the other hand, though erratic in the early postwar years, had an average growth per annum of about 6 percent through 1957. Since that year the annual growth rate in auto registrations was a little more than 3 percent and has shown minor annual variation, except in the recession year of 1958.

The increased use of the automobile in the U.S. economy has both long-run and short-run importance. From the long-run viewpoint it has been a factor of great significance in the growth of the economy-particularly when all the related aspects of an automobile-oriented economy, such as road building and suburban growth—are taken into account. In the short run, which is the focus of this article, it appears as a fluctuating element in the economy, contrasting with the steady rise in expenditures made for the operation and maintenance of the growing stock of motor vehicles.

See also Lawrence Grose and Edward O. Bassett, Automobile Purchases by Business and Consumers, Survey March 1962.

#### Auto Product By Major Components, Seasonally

#### [Billions of dollars]

		-mi	1947					1948					1949					1950		
	I	II	Ш	IV	Year	ı	п	111	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	11	III	IV	Year
Auto product :	6, 6	7.3	6.9	8.1	7.2	8, 5	7.7	8, 9	9, 9	8.7	10.0	12, 5	13.6	11.3	11, 9	13, 3	15. 1	17.2	16, 1	15, 4
Personal consumption expenditures	4.7 2.0 5	4. 5 1. 9 . 4	4, 2 1, 8 , 3	5.7 2.4 5	4.8 2.1 1	5, 8 2, 4 -, 1	5, 2 2, 0 , 1	6, 2 2, 4 -, 1	6. 2 2. 3 . 9	5. 9 2. 3 . 2	7. 1 2. 6 (*)	9. 1 3. 3 2	8. 9 3. 1 1. 2	9, 4 3, 2 -1, 6	8.6 3.0 1	10.0 3.3 3	10. 7 3. 4 . 6	13. 1 4. 1 3	11. 2 3. 4 1. 0	11. 3 3. 6 . 3
Net exports. Exports. Imports.	.4 .4 (*)	. 5 . 5 (*)	.4 .4 (*)	.4 .4 (*)	.4 .4 (*)	.4 .4 (*)	.3 .4 (*)	.3 .4 (*)	.4 .4 (*)	.4 .4 (*)	.3 .4 (*)	.3 .3 (*)	.3 .3 (*)	.3 .3 (*)	.3 .3 (*)	.2 .2 (*)	.2 .3 (*)	.3 .3 (*)	.4 .4 (*)	.3 .3 (*)
Addendum:  New cars, domestic <sup>2</sup> New cars, foreign	6.0 (*)	6. 5 (*)	6. 1 (*)	7.3 (*)	6. 5 (*)	7. 6 (*)	6. 8 (*)	7. 9 (*)	8. 9 (*)	7.8 (*)	9. 2 (*)	11.5 (*)	12.9 (*)	10.8 (*)	11. 1 (*)	12. 7 (*)	14. 3 (*)	16. 2 (*)	15, 1 (*)	14, 6 (*)
			1955		<del></del>			1956					1957				,	1958		·
Auto product 1	22.0	21.5	21,8	21, 2	21.7	17.4	15.9	15, 6	18.4	16.8	20, 0	18.6	20, 8	17, 0	19, 1	13, 6	13, 0	12, 6	16, 5	13, 9
Personal consumption expenditures Producer's durable equipment Change in dealers' auto inventories	16, 5 3, 6 1, 4	16. 7 3. 7 . 6	17. 5 3. 8 2	16.0 3.5 1.2	16. 7 3. 7 . 7	14. 4 3. 2 9	13, 1 2, 9 -, 6	13. 3 2. 9 -1. 1	14. 1 3. 1 . 7	13. 8 3. 0 4	15. 4 3. 3 . 8	14.8 3.2 .2	15. 2 3. 2 2. 1	14. 4 3. 1 7	14. 9 3. 2 . 6	12.0 2.5 -1.1	11. 4 2. 4 -, 9	11. 4 2. 3 -1. 1	12. 6 2. 6 1. 3	11. 9 2. 5 4
Net exports Exports Imports	. 5 . 6 . 1	. 5 . 6 . 1	.6 .7 .1	. 5 . 6 . 1	.5 .6 .1	.6 .7 .1	.5 .6 .1	.3 .5 .1	. 4 . 6 . 2	.4	.3 .5 .2	.3 .5 .3	.2 .5 .3	.1 .5 .4	.2 .5 .3	.1 .5 .4	(*) .4 .4	1 .5 .6	1 .5 .6	
Addendum: New cars, domestic <sup>2</sup> New cars, foreigu	21. 0 . 1	20. 5 . 1	20.7	20.2	20. 6 . 1	16.3 .2	14.8	14.6	17. 2 . 3	15. 7 . 2	18. 8 . 3	17. 4 . 4	19. 5 . 5	15, 7 . 6	17.8 .4	12. 4 . 6	11. 7 . 7	11.4 .8	15. 1 1. 0	12.6

#### [Billions of 1954 dollars]

			1947					1948				1949				1950				
	I	П	111	IV	Year	I	II	111	IV	Year	I	п	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year
Auto product :	8.3	9, 1	8, 2	9, 5	8.8	10,0	8.9	9.7	10.5	9,8	10, 7	13, 1	14.6	12, 2	12, 6	14.3	16, 1	18.1	16, 9	16. 4
Personal consumption expenditures Producers' durable equipment Change in dealer's auto inventories	5. 9 2. 5 6	5. 5 2. 4 . 5	5.0 2.2 .5	6. 7 2. 9 7	5.8 2.5 1	6.8 2.8 2	5, 9 2, 3 , 2	6.7 2.6 1	6. 6 2. 5 1. 0	6. 5 2. 5 . 2	7. 5 2. 8 (*)	9. 6 3. 4 2	9. 5 3. 3 1. 4	10. 2 3. 5 -1. 8	9. 2 3. 2 2	10.8 3.6 3	11. 4 3. 7 . 7	13.8 4.3 -,3	11. 8 3. 6 1. 1	11. 9 3. 8 . 3
Net exports. Exports. Imports.	. 5 . 5 (*)	.6 .6 (*)	.6 .6 (*)	.6 .6 (*)	.6 .6 (*)	. 5 . 5 (*)	.4 .4 (*)	.4 .4 (*)	.4 .4 (*)	.4 .4 (*)	.4 .4 (*)	.3 .3 (*)	.3 .3 (*)	.3 .3 (*)	.3 .3 (*)	.3 .3 (*)	.3 .3 (*)	.3 .4 (*)	.4 .5 (*)	.3 .3 (*)
Addendum New cars, domestic <sup>2</sup> New cars, foreign	7. 9 (*)	8. 6 (*)	7.8 (*)	9. 1 (*)	8.4	9, 5 (*)	8. 4 (*)	9, 1 (*)	9, 9 (*)	9, 2 (*)	10.0	12, 5 (*)	13, 9 (*)	11. 5 (*)	12. 0 (*)	13. 6 (*)	15. 4 (*)	17. 4 (*)	16. 2 (*)	15, 6 (*)
			1955	i				1956					1957				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	1958		
Auto product	20, 7	20, 5	20, 7	20, 1	20, 5	16, 5	14, 9	14, 3	16, 1	15. 4	17, 5	16, 1	18, 0	14.8	16, 6	11,7	11, 2	10.7	13.7	11.9
Personal consumption expenditures	15. 4 3. 4 1. 3	15, 9 3, 5 , 5	16. 6 3. 6 2	15, 1 3, 3 1, 1	15. 7 3. 5 . 7	13. 7 3. 0 -, 8	12. 2 2. 7 -, 5	$ \begin{array}{c c} 12.2 \\ 2.7 \\ -1.0 \end{array} $	12.3 2.7 .7	12.6 2.7 4	13. 5 2. 9 . 7	12. 8 2. 8 . 2	13. 1 2. 8 1. 9	12. 6 2. 7 6	13.0 2.8 .5	10. 4 2. 2 9	9.9 2.0 8	9. 7 2. 0 -, 9	10. 6 2. 1 1. 1	10. 2 2. 1 4
Net exports Exports Imports	. 5 . 6 . 1	.5 .6 .1	.6 .6 .1	. 5	.5 .6 .1	$\begin{array}{c} .5 \\ .6 \\ .1 \end{array}$	. 4 . 5 . 1	.3 .4 .1	. 4 . 5 . 2	.4 .5 .1	.3 .5 .2	$\begin{array}{c} .2 \\ .5 \\ .3 \end{array}$	. 1 . 5 . 3	.1 .5 .4	. 2 . 5 . 3	(*) .4 .4	(*) .4 .4	1 .4 .5	1 :4 :6	1 .4 .5
Addendum: New cars, domestic <sup>2</sup> New cars, foreign	19.8 .1	19. 5 . 1	19. 7 . 1	19. 1 . 2	19. 5 . 1	15, 5 . 2	14.0 .2	13. 4 . 2	15. 2 . 3	14.5	16, 5 , 3	15, 2 . 4	17. 0 . 5	13, 8 . 6	15, 6 . 4	10. 7 . 6	10. 1 . 7	9. 6 . 8	12. 5 1. 0	10.7

#### The concept of auto product

Expenditures for passenger cars enter the GNP via many different channels: Personal consumption spending, Government purchasing, business investment (including dealers' investment in passenger car inventories), exports

and imports. The auto product series introduced here represents a convenient grouping of these separate automotive expenditure flows which facilitate study of the relationships of this important area to the GNP and its major components.

In the present estimates, passenger car purchases for use by consumers and business—the two principal purchaser groups—are measured on a net basis. This is equivalent to the gross value of new and used car purchases less amounts received from trade-ins

<sup>\*</sup>Less than \$50 million.

The Auto product total includes government purchases. These purchases were less than \$50 million from 1947 through 1951 and between \$50 million and \$150 million in subsequent years.

#### Adjusted Quarterly Totals At Annual Rates, 1947-1962

#### [Billions of dollars]

		1951					1952					1953	Commission of the Commission o				1954		
I	II	111	1V	Year	I	11	III	IV	Year	I	11	111	IV	Year	I	П	Ш	IV	Year
15.5	13, 8	12, 1	11.8	13, 3	11, 2	12.6	9, 6	15, 0	12, 1	16, 2	16.7	17.7	13, 8	16, 1	14, 3	15. 4	14, 3	15, 2	14.8
11. 3 3. 3 . 4	10. 1 2. 9 . 3	9. 1 2. 6 1	8.9 2.4 (*)	9. 9 2. 8 , 1	8.7 2.3 4	9.9 2.6 3	7, 5 1, 9 —, 1	11.0 2.6 1.0	9.3 2.3 .1	12. 5 2. 7 . 5	12. 7 2. 8 . 6	12. 9 2. 8 1. 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 11.7 \\ 2.6 \\ -1.0 \end{array} $	12. 5 2. 7 . 4	11. 7 2. 6 4	12. 2 2. 7 (*)	11.5 2.5 3	12.8 2.8 9	12. 1 2. 7 4
.5 .5 (*)	.5 (*)	.5 .5 (*)	.4 .4 (*)	. 5 . 5 (*)	.4 (*)	.4 (*)	.3 .4 .1	.4 .4 .1	.4 .4 .1	.4 .5 .1	. 4 . 5 . 1	.5 (*)	.4 .5 (*)	.4 .5 (*)	(*) · 4	.4 .5 (*)	. 4 . 4 . 1	.4 .5 .1	$\begin{array}{c} .4 \\ .5 \\ .1 \end{array}$
14. 6 (*)	13.0 (*)	11.3	11.0	12. 5 . 1	10. 5 . 1	12.0 .1	9. 0 . 1	14. 5 . 1	11.5 .1	15. 8 . 1	16. 4 . 1	17. 6 . 1	14.5 ,1	16. 1 , 1	14, 3 . 1	15.8 .1	14.9 .1	15.9 .1	15. 2 . 1
		1959					1960					1961					1962		
18.8	20, 2	19.3	15, 6	18, 5	22, 2	20.8	21.0	19, 3	20.8	14,4	17, 5	17, 6	20, 5	17.5	20, 1	21, 1	21, 6	23, 4	21,5
15.0 3.1 .8	16.3 3.3 .8	16. 3 3. 3 2	14.3 2.9 -1.3	15, 5 3, 2 (*)	16. 7 3. 4 2. 1	16. 9 3. 5 . 4	16. 3 3. 4 1. 2	15. 9 3. 3 2	16. 4 3. 4 . 9	13. 7 2. 9 -2. 5	14. 1 3. 0 . 1	14.5 3.1 3	15, 8 3, 3 1, 1	14. 5 3. 1 -, 4	16.8 3.5 , 5	17. 2 3. 7 2	16.9 3.6 .6	18.8 4.0 .2	17. 4 3. 7 (*)
2 .4 .7	3 .5 .8	3 .5 .8	4 .4 .8	3 .5 .8	2 .5 .8	1 .5 .6	(*) . 4 . 4	. 2 . 5 . 4	1 . 5 . 5	. 2 . 4 . 3	. 2 . 4 . 3	.2 .5 .3	. 1 . 5 . 4	.2 .5 .3	.1 .5 .4	. 3 . 6 . 4	.3 .7 .4	.2 .7 .5	. 2 . 6 . 4
17.1	18. 5 1. 3	17. 7 1. 3	14.0 1.3	16.8 1.3	20. 6 1. 2	19. 2 1. 1	19. 3 1. 0	17.7 .9	19, 2 1, 1	12, 9 . 8	16. 0 . 7	16. 2 . 7	19. 2 . 7	16. 1 . 7	18. <b>6</b> . 7	19. 6 . 7	20. 2 . 7	21.9 .7	20. 1 . 7

#### [Billions of 1954 dollars]

		1951					1952					1953					1954		
I	11	ш	IV	Year	Ī	11	111	IV	Year	1	11	111	IV	Year	I	П	111	IV	Year
16, 0	14. 2 10. 4	12.3	11.6 8.7	13, 5 10. 0	10.8	12, 2 9. 6	9. 2 7. 2	14.3 10.5	11,6	15.6	16.1	17, 2	14,4	15.8	14, 0 11. 5			<b>15. 2</b> 12. 8	14.8
11.7 3.4 .4	3.0 .3	9.3 2.6 —.1	2. 4 (*)	2.9	8. 4 2. 2 4	2.5 3	1.8	2. 4 1. 0	8, 9 2, 2 , 1	12.0 2.6 .5	12. 3 2. 7 . 6	12, 5 2, 7 1, 4	12. 2 2. 7 -1. 0	12.3 2.7 .4	2, 5 -, 4	12.2 2.7 (*)	11.8 2.6 3	2, 8 -, 9	12. 1 2. 7 4
.5 (*)	. 5 . 5 (*)	. 5 . 5 (*)	(*).4	. 5 . 5 (*)	.4 .4 (*)	.4 .4 (*)	. 3 . 4 . 1	. 4 . 4 . 1	$\begin{array}{c} .4 \\ .4 \\ .1 \end{array}$	.4 .5 .1	.4 .5 .1	. 5 . 5 (*)	. 4 . 5 (*)	.4 .5 (*)	. 4 . 4 (*)	. 4 . 5 (*)	.4 .4 (*)	. 4 . 5 . 1	.4 .5 (*)
15.4 (*)	13. 5 (*)	11. 5 . 1	10.8 .1	12, 8 (*)	10.0	11.3 .1	8, 5 , 1	13. 6 . 1	10, 8 , 1	14. 8 . 1	15.4 .1	16, 5 , 1	13. 6 . 1	15.1 .1	13. 2 . 1	14. 6 . 1	13. 7 , 1	14.3 .1	14.0 .1
		1959					1960					1961					1962		
15, 4	16, 5	15, 6	14.7	15, 5	18, 3	17. 1	17.4	16, 3	17.3	12, 0	14, 5	14.4	17.3	14, 5	16, 8	17.4	17,7	19.4	17, 8
12. 4 2. 5 . 7	13. 3 2. 7 . 7	13. 3 2. 7 2	13. 4 2. 7 -1. 1	13. 1 2. 6 (*)	13. 8 2. 8 1. 8	13. 9 2. 9 . 4	13. 5 2. 8 1. 0	13. 5 2. 8 2	13. 7 2. 8 . 8	11. 5 2. 4 -2. 1	11. 9 2. 4 . 1	11, 9 2, 5 -, 2	13.3 2.8 .9	12.1 2.5 3	14, 1 2, 9 -, 4	14. 2 3. 0 2	13. 9 2. 9 . 5	15, 7 3, 3 , 2	14. 5 3. 0 (*)
2 .4 .6	3 .4 .7	3 .4 .7	4 . 3 . 7	3 .4 .7	2 .4 .7	1 .4 .5	(*) . 4 . 4	.1 .4 .3	1 .4 .5	. 1 . 4 . 3	$\begin{array}{c} .1 \\ .4 \\ .2 \end{array}$	.1 .4 .3	.1 .4 .3	.1 .4 .3	.1 .4 .4	. 3	. 2 . 6 . 4	. 1 . 6 . 4	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \ 2 \\ \cdot \ 5 \\ \cdot \ 4 \end{array}$
14.0 1.1	15.0 1.2	14. 3 1. 1	13, 4 1, 2	14. 2 1. 1	17. 6 1. 1	15, 7 1, 0	15. 9 . 9	14.8	15, 9 , 9	10, 7 . 7	13. 2 . 7	13. 2 . 6	16. 1 . 6	13. 3 . 6	15, 6 , 6	16, 5 , 6	16. 5 . 6	18. 2 . 6	16.6

<sup>2.</sup> Differs from the total auto product by the markup on both used cars and imported cars.

and other disposals. When combined with net exports, Government purchases, and the change in auto inventories, such net outlay measures yield the desired total auto output for GNP purposes. This method also gives the correct figures for expenditures, saving.

and investment for the separate purchaser groups.

Several important features of the auto product concept should be noted. The value of auto output reflects the contribution of many industries to the finished new car—glass, rubber, steel,

plastic components, etc. In addition to the value of automobile production these estimates include all costs and profits in the distribution of new, used, and imported automobiles. It includes the value of parts and accessories (radio, heater, etc.) sold as

original equipment, but excludes the value of parts and accessories sold in the "aftermarket" for replacement or as additional accessories. Trucks and buses are not included in auto product nor are expenditures for such items as gasoline, oil, maintenance, repairs, and insurance.

A technical appendix below gives the sources of basic data and the methodology used in estimation of the auto product, by major component, in both current and constant dollars. The constant dollar estimates take account of the changing product mix. In the case of the new car component the physical volume measure makes allowances for shifts between higher and lower priced cars and for changes in accessories included as standard equipment or purchased as extras with new cars. Of particular importance in recent years was the shift from larger, high horsepower units to compacts. Although the constant dollar estimates attempt to measure, insofar as possible, the real volume of auto output on a basis that is more comprehensive than a count of units produced, it should be noted that some elements of quality change are not susceptible to statistical measurement.

#### The postwar trend

In the early postwar years auto product averaged about \$9 billion in constant 1954 prices. The demand for new cars in that period far exceeded supply—the upward trend persisting throughout the 1948–49 recession. With rapidly rising output, the value of auto product reached an annual rate of \$18 billion in the third quarter of 1950 following the outbreak of the Korean conflict.

Scarce materials were under allocation during the Korean period and auto output fell about 50 percent, turning up again with the end of active

combat. The renewed rise was temporarily interrupted by the 1953-54 recession. Calendar year 1955 was the banner year and has since been the standard of peak output, with auto product amounting to \$20½ billion in 1954 prices. In the late 1950's and early 1960's auto production continued to fluctuate widely, ranging on an annual basis from \$12 billion in 1958 to \$18 billion in 1962.

While the level of auto output is not large when gaged against total GNP, it has had a disproportionately large effect on the short-run changes in the national output. During the postwar period the average quarterly change in Gross National Product at annual rates has been \$5.0 billion in 1954 prices. Over the same period the auto product series showed an average quarter-to-quarter change of \$1.5 billion, equivalent to about 30 percent of the corresponding GNP change.

#### Cyclical comparisons

Auto output has shown a varied picture in the four postwar recessions as may be seen below:

Change

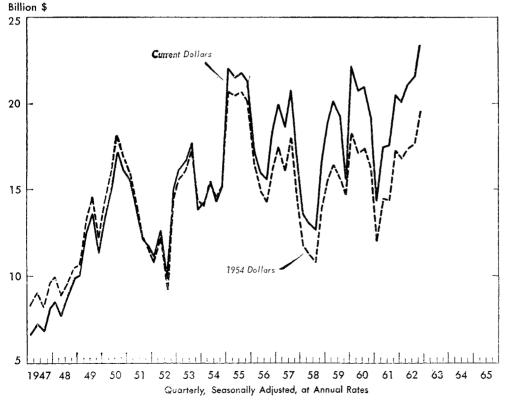
			in auto product
GNP peak	$rac{GNP}{trough}$	(spasonally annual billions dollars)	adjusted rates in of 195
4th quarter 1948	to 2d quarter 1949	-7.0	+2.6
2d quarter 1953	to 2d quarter 1954,	-13.7	7
3d quarter 1957	to 1st quarter 1#58	-18.0	-6.3
2d quarter 1960	to 1st quarter 1961	-8.4	-5.1

In appraising the above data the existence of backlogs in the early period should be kept in mind. Thus, because of the continued strong demand even during the 1948–49 recession auto output advanced. By way of contrast, auto output accounted for about one-third of the decline in total GNP in constant dollars in the fairly sharp setback late in 1957, and was more than half of the drop in total GNP in the 1960–61 period.

In the first postwar recession, the strong deferred demand for autos provided a partial offset to the overall decline in the GNP. In each succeeding recession, however, the decline in auto product has constituted an increasingly larger share of the total drop in the GNP. In the 1960-61 period,

#### AUTO PRODUCT, BY QUARTERS, 1947-62

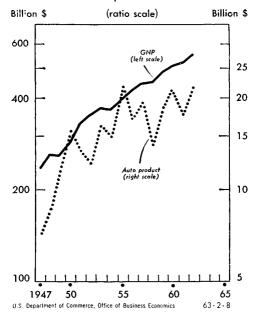
- Auto Output Has Fluctuated Widely in Postwar Period
- In Current Dollars, Production Is at a Peak, but in Physical Terms
   1962 Fourth Quarter Not Up to the 1955 High



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

63-2-7

# AUTO PRODUCT AND GNP In Recent Years Auto Production Has Not Matched the Rise in Total Output



the contraction in auto output was equivalent to more than half of the total GNP change.

In expansionary periods also, auto production has had a significant effect on overall activity—for example, during the late 1954 and early 1955 upturn. However, since the former has rarely exhibited sustained advances of more than a year's duration since 1950, while overall expansionary periods for the GNP have been of about 3 or 4 years' duration, the importance of increased auto output in the entire GNP advance appears diminished.

# Marked swings in auto inventory investment

Auto inventory investment has shown marked fluctuations as compared with total auto production and with changes in nonfarm business investment in inventories. We are concerned here with the second differences in inventories held by retail dealers, seasonally adjusted quarterly data in current dollars at annual rates. For the postwar years the average quarterly change in nonfarm business inventory investment has been \$2.9 billion (ignoring the direction of the change) whereas the comparable change applicable to dealer inventories of new and used cars has averaged \$1 billion.

Review of the quarterly data shows that the figures for total inventory change have occasionally been a reflection primarily of changes in auto inventory investment. As the trough of the recession was reached in the fourth quarter of 1949, for example, nonfarm business inventory investment dropped by about \$4 billion while auto inventory investment was off almost \$3 billion.

At times the direction of change in auto inventory investment has differed from that of total inventory investment. From the fourth quarter 1961 to the first quarter 1962 for example, there was an upward change in the total of less than \$1 billion while the auto change was down \$1.5 billion. In each of the next two quarters, the overall rate of inventory accumulation was reduced by over \$2½ billion. Auto inventory investment, however, moved upward in these two periods by \$.3 billion and then by \$.8 billion.

# Exports high in 1962—favorable trade balance in autos restored

Exports of automobiles have generally ranged between \$300 million and about \$600 million throughout the postwar years; however, exports in both 1955 and 1962 exceeded \$600 million. Imports of foreign autos were negligible in the 1940's and the early part of the 1950's. With the spreading popularity of small cars the value of imported new cars rose from less than \$100 million in 1955 to almost \$800 million in 1959. From 1958 to 1960 the value of imports (at port of entry) exceeded the value of exports with the deficit amounting to \$300 million in 1959.

The major domestic producers brought out their compact cars in late 1959 with the introduction of the 1960 models. Domestically produced compacts were well received by consumers not only gaining a substantial share of the market but also having a major impact on the imported car market. By 1961 the foreign trade balance in automobiles was again favorable.

Imports of most foreign automobiles declined after the introduction of domestic compacts with the exception of imports from West Germany. From 1959 to 1962 all imports dropped from 668,000 units to an estimated 350,000 autos but West Germany provided a little over 200,000 units in both years.

#### **Technical Note**

IN the course of putting together the auto product estimates some of the component series were revised using the latest available source data. The adjustment for seasonal variation was also reworked, reflecting the overall postwar experience. Although these modifications have not yet been incorporated in the GNP total, it is believed that their inclusion would not significantly change the presently published GNP estimates, nor materially alter the general relationships reviewed in this article.

As noted earlier, auto product is equivalent to the gross value of new and used car purchases less amounts received from trade-ins and other disposals. In the absence of comprehensive data on net outlays for passenger cars, the estimates have been derived by an indirect procedure. For the two major categories involved—personal consumption expenditures and producers' durable equipment—net outlays have been approximated by summing the gross value of new cars purchased, the gross margins on used cars purchased, and subtracting the change in dealers' used car inventories. An example will illustrate the transactions involved as reflected in the present estimates.

Suppose that there are only two new cars produced in the economy during a given period, each valued at \$2,000; that the cars are purchased by two consumers each of whom trades in a used car valued at \$400; that one of the used cars is sold to a third consumer for \$500 during the current period, and that the other used car goes into dealers' inventory (i.e., used car inventory change is +400). The entries in this case would appear as follows:

Personal consumption expenditures     New cars     \$4.	
3. Margin on used cars	100 400
5. Change in dealers' inventories 6. Auto gross product (1)+(5)	400

It will be noted that the net outlay recorded in personal consumption expenditures, \$3,700, is equivalent to the net outlay of the two new car purchasers  $$3,200 ($2,000-$400)\times 2$ , plus the net outlay of the used car purchaser, which was \$500.

It may be further observed that although the change in used car inventories enters into the calculation of both personal consumption and change in business inventories, the net effect of the used car inventory change on the total auto product is zero—as it should be since it represents production of a prior period.

The estimating procedures followed for the components of the auto product are outlined below.

#### New cars, domestic

The total current value of domestic passenger car expenditures was estimated as a product of the number of domestically produced new cars sold in the U.S. and the average retail price per car. Since January 1951, the number of cars sold is based on franchised dealers' sales as regularly reported in trade Prior to 1951 the number journals. series used was new passenger car registrations compiled by the R. L. Polk Co., with a small upward adjustment for the estimated difference between registrations and dealers' sales as suggested by earlier data for both series.

The average retail price of new cars was derived by a series of steps. First, an average was computed for the largest-selling cars priced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Second, this average was adjusted to cover other makes of cars by applying the ratio of average list prices for all cars from Automotive News, weighted by registrations, to the weighted composite list price of the cars priced by BLS. Third, an adjustment was made for extra equipment purchased with the new cars. This was estimated from data on the proportion of each make of car incorporating specific types of extra equipment as reported periodically by Wards' Automotive Reports, and retail prices for each type of equipment published in Automotive News.

Prior to 1955, the BLS retail price series for new cars was essentially based on list prices, but subsequently prices have been collected net of cash discounts or overallowance on trade-ins. It is assumed here that the full list price was realized through 1951, but from 1952 through 1954 a procedure was adopted for incorporating excessive

trade-in allowances, when necessary, with used car margins.

#### Used cars margins

In national income accounting only outlays associated with the selling of used cars—as measured in the gross margins of dealers selling used cars—is counted as part of the production of the current period. The portion of the sales value other than the gross margin is omitted as it has already been included in the output totals for prior periods (when the used cars were produced).

Data for estimating gross margins on used car sales have been, for the most part inadequate. In general, the estimates were derived by applying gross margin ratios to total used car sales. The sales estimates were based on the 1948 and 1954 retail censuses, used car purchases of the Federal Reserve Board's Survey of Consumer Finances, and the monthly retail trade report of the Bureau of the Census. Gross margin ratios were developed from corporate tax returns of automobile dealers, partnership returns of automotive dealers, the special Census Bureau-Internal Revenue Service sample of tax return data of used car dealers for 1948 and 1954, and National Automobile Dealers Association data for the period beginning with 1950.

#### New cars, foreign

This series, like the domestic car expenditures, was estimated as a product of the number of units sold and an average price per car. The number of imported cars sold in the U.S. was based on R. L. Polk Co. registrations as reported in Automotive News. The average price of imported cars sold was based on estimates made for the years 1958 and 1959 using port-of-entry price information for 55 different makes of imported cars also obtained from Automotive News. The weighted average port-of-entry price for all foreign cars was then adjusted to include allowances for freight within the United States, sales taxes, and extra equipment to arrive at the estimated average delivered prices for 1958 and 1959. These prices were extrapolated forward and back by the average value implicit in the Bureau of the Census data on imports of new cars.

#### Allocation by type of purchaser

Since passenger car sales are not reported separately by type of purchaser this breakdown is approximated by indirect procedures which involve many difficult definitional problems After deduction of Government purchases—which represent only a fraction of 1 percent of the total—expeditures for domestic new cars, and for used car margins have been allocated between personal consumption expenditures and producers' durable equipment, largely on the basis of road-use surveys made by the Bureau of Public Roads. These results have been tested to the extent feasible by other procedures which are described—along with the basic road-use surveys—in the March 1962, Survey of Current Business, page 17. The same allocation pattern was used for domestic new cars, used car margins, and the change in dealers' used car inventories. All imported car purchases have been assigned to personal consumption expenditures. It should be noted that while this allocation pattern is at best rough, inaccuracies do not affect the magnitude of the total auto product.

#### Change in retail dealers' auto inventories

The inventory change component of auto product has been restricted to the change in retail dealers' stocks of domestically produced new and used cars (and to a limited extent foreign used cars). Due to data limitations the procedure, in effect, assumes that imported new cars are sold in the same period that they are received in the United States. The change in auto manufacturers' inventories is excluded because completed passenger cars, which represent the principal focus of the auto product, are believed to represent only a small fraction of the total inventory change in this industry and this portion is not separately available. Manufacturers' auto shipments are characteristically made almost immediately upon completion of the assembly process.

New Cars: The value of the net change in new car inventories was obtained by multiplying the change in the number of cars in dealers' inventories by the average cost value per car. The number of cars held in franchised dealers' inventories for the period back to 1951 was obtained from trade jour-Estimates for the preceding periods were based on the implicit inventory changes derived by subtracting dealers' domestic sales and exports from factory sales. The average cost value per car in dealers' inventories was estimated by dividing the wholesale value of new cars sold by U.S. assembly plants, by the number of cars sold as indicated in the factory sales series; both of these time series are published in Automobile Facts and Figures, 1962. The computed average cost value was adjusted to include the estimated freight costs to the dealer.

Used Cars: The number of used cars held in inventories by franchised new car dealers is available back to 1951 in This series was intrade journals. creased to include the inventories of used car dealers on the basis of Census Bureau information which showed for 12 quarters between 1954 and 1957, the number of used cars held by used car dealers. The average ratio of used cars held by both new car and used car dealers, to the used car inventories of new car dealers only in this 1954-57 period provided the adjustment factor for estimating the inventories of nonfranchised dealers used for other periods.

The average cost per used car in franchised new car dealers' inventories for the period back to 1951 was obtained from the National Automobile Dealers Association report, "Operating Averages for the Automobile Retailing Industry". There is no comparable information for used car dealers but informed sources at NADA were of the opinion that the average cost of used car inventories would be about the same for both types of dealers.

Multiplying the total number of used cars held by all dealers, by the average cost per unit yielded a value series for the period 1951 to date. The total value of both new and used car stocks for yearend 1951 was extrapolated back on the basis of wholesale automotive paper held by finance companies. The new car inventory estimates, described above, were then subtracted from this extrapolated new and used car inventory total yielding the used car inventory estimate as a residual for the pre-1951 period.

#### Exports and imports

Data were obtained from the Bureau of the Census publications, Quarterly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, table 3 (for exports), and table 5 (for imports); United States Exports of Domestic and Foreign Merchandise—Commodity by Country, FT 410; and United States Imports of Merchandise for Consumption—Commodity by Country of Origin, FT 110. Exports include the categories, new automobiles, used automobiles, and engine bodies and parts ready for assembly (knocked-down autos). Imports include new automobiles and used automobiles.

#### Seasonal adjustment

The derivation of seasonal factors for the various series comprising the auto product was done by the Census Method II Program. A description of the methodology is available from the Bureau of the Census on request. The seasonal factors were reviewed and modifications made in a few instances where necessary. In the case of the principal component series—domestically produced new cars—the number of units and the average price per unit were separately adjusted for seasonal variation. A trading-day adjustment was made in the number series prior to seasonal adjustment. The unadjusted quarterly data are available on request.

#### Deflation

New cars, domestic: This current dollar series was deflated by an unpublished seasonally adjusted consumer price index for new cars compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New cars, foreign, and imports: In the absence of a suitable composite price index for imported cars, it was assumed that such an index could be approximated for recent years (when imports rose significantly) by the movement of the port-of-entry prices of Volkswagens. This is a fairly standardized car and constitutes the largest selling imported car. This series was available from *Automotive News* for the period 1957–1962. For the years prior to 1957, when the volume of imported cars was very small, the wholesale price index for U.S. motor vehicles was used.

Used car margins: The deflated series was derived as a product of the 1954 average margin per used car—adjusted to exclude excessive trade-in allowance—and the number of used cars sold.

Change in business inventories and Exports: Both of these series were deflated by the BLS wholesale price index for motor vehicles.

#### **Government Programs**

(Continued from page 12)

pected to continue to advance, reflecting both steady addition to State and local employment and higher wage rates.

It is difficult to project State and local government receipts over the next year and a half. Sales and income taxes would generally rise about in line with the expected expansion in economic However, passage of the activity. Administration's tax program may automatically yield additional revenues to State and local governments. Where Federal taxes are deductible under State income tax laws, a reduction in Federal tax payments will automatically increase taxable incomes for State and local tax purposes. In addition, many States follow the Federal format in allowing deductions. Structural reforms tightening deductions allowable under the Federal tax laws, also would give increased revenues to these States. Since State and local governments have actually more projects on hand than they are able to finance readily, a large proportion of any increase in revenues may go for higher expenditures. Thus it would be reasonable to expect the continuation of a small short-fall in aggregate receipts over expeditures of State and local government units.

# Factors Affecting U.S. Merchandise Exports

AMONG the various transactions affecting the balance of international payments, merchandise exports are the largest in dollar value and their movement therefore is of great importance. In addition to the influence in the balance of payments export demand is also a major factor influencing domestic production. Unlike imports, which are closely related to domestic business activity, exports are dependent much more heavily on developments outside the domestic economy. The influence of exports both on the balance of payments and on domestic business activity is all the more pronounced because exports are characteristically volatile. For example, in recent years they moved from a high (excluding military grant aid) of \$19.5 billion in 1957 to a low of \$16.4 billion in 1958 and 1959, and back to \$21.7 billion (annual rate) in the middle of 1962. In recent months another decline has set in.

Various steps have recently been taken to improve the balance of payments by stimulating exports. effect of these programs may have been reinforced by the rise in prices and wage costs in other industrialized countries relative to our own prices, thus tending to improve our competitive position in international markets. Potentially offsetting these export-inducing developments was, however, the growing integration of the Common Market countries, creating greater incentives for trade among themselves and raising the competitive handicaps for outsiders. The Common Market area includes the six EEC countries, associate members of the EEC, and dependent overseas territories.

Other developments affecting our foreign trade are Government grants and capital outflows to other countries, and for a large share of such grants and loans, a shift from internationally competitive procurement of the goods supplied to the recipient countries to procurement in this country. Also important are direct foreign investments and other private capital outflows which may stimulate exports while the capital is transferred, but, in some instances, may contribute to the construction abroad of productive facilities which compete with our domestically produced goods.

It is of interest, of course, to separate as far as possible the effects of these different factors on export movements, and to measure the speed and intensity with which their effects are transmitted. From one standpoint this has previously been done by breaking down exports by commodity groups and by countries of destination, and examining changes in each of these cells over selected time periods. This method has been used in the articles on merchandise trade in the December issues of the Survey of Current Business in 1962 and in earlier years.

In this article a more general and integrated approach is applied in an effort to show what the effects of various factors were, on the basis of recent past experiences, and to indicate how much of the changes are explained by the selected factors, and to consider whether new forces may have diverted exports from the pattern which could have been expected as a consequence of the economic forces which have been examined.

The major factor which has been examined with respect to its influence on U.S. exports is foreign business activity. Just as in the United States imports are largely (but not entirely) influenced by the demand originating in the domestic economy, demand origi-

nating in foreign countries is the predominant factor, to a greater or lesser extent, in explaining their demand for U.S. goods. Demand alone is not the only determinant, however; availability of foreign exchange is another. For some countries which have sufficient foreign exchange income, or adequate reserves of gold and foreign currencies to be used to stabilize their imports if necessary, demand is the decisive factor. This situation applies generally during recent years in the more advanced industrial countries of Western Europe and in Japan.

The availability of foreign exchange resources is a more decisive factor for the generally less developed countries. The latter receive their foreign exchange from sales to, and capital inflows from, the more developed countries, i.e., Europe, the United States, and Japan; and their imports, therefore, are to a large extent a function of demand in these advanced countries and of capital imports from them. This influence is not merely transmitted through changes in foreign exchange availabilities of the developed countries. Business conditions in the latter countries, and hence their demand itself, is also based on incomes earned in industries exporting raw and semimanufactured goods to the more industrialized countries.

#### Basic factors affecting exports

As a working hypothesis for the statistical analysis it has been assumed, therefore, that the major factors affecting total world demand for our exports

<sup>1.</sup> These nations, as a group, have not used their foreign exchange reserves in such a manner as to stabilize their imports. While some countries lose reserves in a particular year, others are in the process of replenishing theirs. The adjustment in imports is often accomplished more directly through the relaxation or the tightening of exchange control measures.

are business activity in the advanced industrialized countries, and capital flows from the United States to Canada and to the underdeveloped countries. The foreign countries, consequently, have been divided into two principal groups: the industrially advanced countries, comprising Western Europe and Japan, and the other countries relying for their foreign exchange receipts, and to a large extent also for their domestic incomes, on exports of crude and semifinished products. A separate consideration was given to Canada, however, because of the large share of our exports going there. At the same time, its relatively stronger foreign exchange position and greater industrial development make possible some independence in its economic activity, although business conditions in Canada have been strongly influenced by those in this country.

Not all of our exports are closely related to business activity in industrially advanced countries. A large part consists of foodstuffs and tobacco, which are more affected by other conditions, including agricultural policies in the United States and abroad. The large fluctuations in the exports of cotton have often reflected shifts in U.S. support and marketing policies. For these reasons, and also because a large part are financed by various foreign aid programs, exports of agricultural goods were not included in the analysis. Also omitted from consideration were exports of civilian aircraft, which are concentrated in relatively short periods, and unusual temporary exports of petroleum and products during the Suez crisis at the end of 1956 and the first half of 1957.

The procedure followed is to obtain relationships between U.S. exports for each of the three areas—Western Europe and Japan, Canada, and the rest of the world (essentially the underdeveloped countries but comprising also such advanced but mainly raw material and foodstuffs exporting countries as Australia and South Africa)—and the factors indicated above as strategic in explaining our exports. Since certain of the causal factors, such as capital flows and industrial fluctuations, may have strong effects within Digitized for FRASER

relatively short periods of time, the analysis is based on quarterly series, adjusted for seasonal and certain irregular movements such as occurred during the Suez crisis in 1956–57.

Because some variables (such as industrial production in the United States, Canada, and other industrialized countries, and exports to Western Europe and Japan) exhibit strong upward trends, it is desirable to eliminate from the actual data the "growth" element. Since it is not clear that the growth tendency can be determined for periods of less than a decade, the trends are computed on the basis of a longer period. The trend in exports to industrial countries is estimated from peaks and troughs over the past 10 years. The deviations of actual exports from this trend during the 24 quarters preceding the third quarter of 1962 are then examined to determine whether a close correlation exists between exports to these areas and output abroad, capital flows and other economic changes.

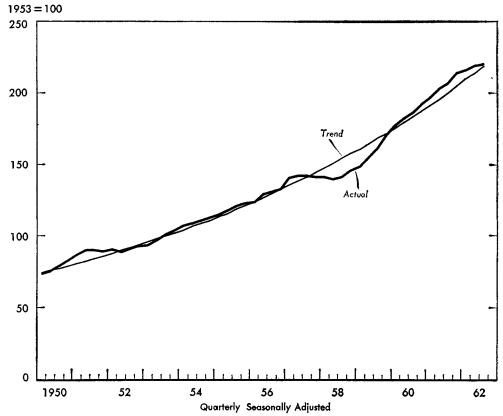
#### Price relationships and other influences

For each of the three areas, attempts were made to test the possible effects of price relationships between the United States and other industrialized countries, but these relationships do not appear to add to the explanations of the movements in exports. Since 1956, the prices of finished manufactures in Western Europe and Japan have been relatively flexible. In the United States, on the other hand, price levels rose until 1958 and remained relatively stable since then. As a result, the relative price changes were more or less similar in direction to the changes in the production of the other advanced countries around the average rate of growth. Hence the relative price effect on exports cannot readily be distinguished from that of industrial produc-

In addition to prices, another element of the competitive position of U.S. goods is the degree to which American

#### INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION OF WESTERN EUROPE AND JAPAN\*

Has Grown at an Average Annual Rate of 9 Percent Since 1950



\* Weighted by U. S. exports to these countries 1953 - 61 U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

Data: See Technical Note, Equation 3

3-2-12

business firms are able to design, market and find financing for export sales. As previously noted, such activities have recently received greater attention, strongly supported and promoted by the programs of various U.S. Government agencies. As is the case with respect to prices, it has not been possible so far to quantify the effects of these programs on exports, or to isolate their effects from those of the other factors analyzed.

Another factor, which may be important but which could not be tested because of lack of appropriate data, was the effects of Government aid programs, other than Export-Import Bank loans. These programs affect U.S. exports to the extent that they directly finance U.S. exports, and they may also affect them if assistance is provided in the form of dollar transfers which the countries are free to spend. In more recent periods, exports under these assistance programs have become more prevalent, and may explain why exports to these countries tended to exceed the estimates calculated on the basis of relationships developed for the period 1956 to the middle of 1962.

#### Major findings

- 1. Nonagricultural exports to the industrialized countries (Western Europe and Japan) have been largely explained by industrial production in these countries. Deviations from the average rate of growth in industrial production corresponded closely to deviations of exports from the trend. The impact of industrial fluctuations abroad on exports was felt most strongly during the same quarter, but a lag of about one quarter can be observed around turning points.
- 2. Of our exports to Canada, about 80 percent were relatively constant, reflecting the stability of Canadian earnings from the exports of products the demand for which is relatively unaffected by cyclical business developments. Of the portion which is subject to cyclical fluctuations, the following factors appeared to explain the movements: (a) industrial production in the United States, (b) the outflow of U.S. capital in the form of direct invest-

ments, and (c) the changes in industrial production in Canada itself to the extent that they are not caused by (a) and (b).

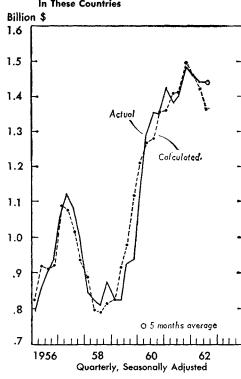
3. The major influences on U.S. exports to all other countries are similar to those explaining Canadian demand. Production in other industrialized countries, however, rather than production in the United States has seemed to dominate the cyclical movements in foreign exchange earnings. Capital outflows from the United States, including Export-Import Bank loans, were found to be another major factor accounting for changes in U.S. exports to the underdeveloped countries. The effect of these factors was felt most strongly after a lag of one quarter.

#### The current situation

Events during the course of 1962 tended to follow the pattern suggested by the preceding analysis. The combined industrial production index of Western Europe and Japan crossed below its growth trend during the fourth

# U.S. NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS\* TO WESTERN EUROPE AND JAPAN

Are Closely Related to Industrial Production In These Countries



\* Less Aircraft

Data: See technical Note, equation 2

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 63 - 2 - 13

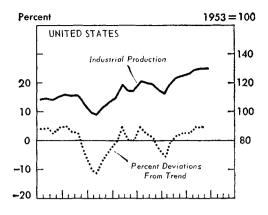
quarter, registering a gain during the year of less than its long-run average. This brought to an end the cyclica upswing in production which began it 1959, during which exports to the industrialized countries were also ad vancing at exceptionally high rates.

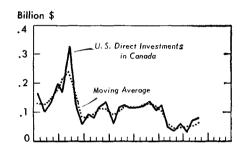
Although export data are not yet avail able for the entire year, exports during the third and fourth quarters of 1962 exhibited irregular movements due to the dock strike on the U.S. Atlantic and Gulf coasts early in October and again at the end of December. Shipments immediately before the strike, in September, were exceptionally high; they fell off sharply in October, but rose again in November. The change in exports since the middle of the year may be estimated by means of the July-November average, seasonally adjusted, rather than by using quarterly data. On the basis of this estimate, nonagricultural exports to Western Europe and Japan remained about the same between the second and third quarters. while estimates based on past relationships with industrial production would have indicated a decline by about \$100 million. As indicated below, however, U.S. exports seem to lag during the early periods of a change in the cyclical movement of production in these countries.

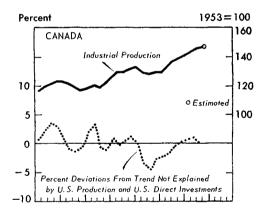
Direct investment outflows to Canada and the underdeveloped countries also fell in 1962. Exports to Canada, although presumably sustained by the continuing climb in production in this country and in Canada itself, nevertheless fell slightly, seasonally adjusted, although the relation between exports and direct investment, U.S. production and Canadian production indicated no decline. Canadian import restrictions imposed last summer probably accounted for much of this discrepancy. A shortfall of actual exports relative to the calculated amount occurred also during the previous peak in 1959-60, however.

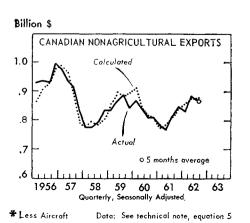
Exports to all other countries rose by \$28 million, which is a greater rise than would be expected on the basis of the factors which account for exports to this area. Much of that can be traced to exports under aid programs, particularly to India and Pakistan.

## FACTORS INFLUENCING U.S. NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS\* TO CANADA









U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 63-2-14

#### Exports to industrial countries

Economic activity in these countries is the major factor in determining the volume of U.S. exports to them. (See chart on page 22.) Since 1953, industrial production in Western Europe and Japan has fluctuated around an average increase of 9 percent annually, and deviations from this growth trend have varied between a high of 4 percent over it in the fourth quarter of 1961 and a low of 8 percent under it in the third quarter of 1958. The secular trend in our exports may be associated with this long-term growth rate. In 1962 prices, the long-run upward trend in exports is \$233 million annually. The growth in exports greatly exceeded this figure when industrial production abroad was advancing more rapidly than the average, and fell short or declined when production abroad advanced slower than the average rate.

A systematic relation between industrial fluctuations in Western Europe and Japan and exports to these countries has been evident to a greater extent since 1956 than prior to that year. In the early postwar period exports were strongly influenced by direct controls on imports in several countries and other economic and financial disturbances affecting their foreign exchange position, and by U.S. Government aid rather than by demand itself.

In the first half of the 1950's, as production in Europe and Japan expanded, it met a larger part of the domestic demand, and by increasing exports, also provided larger foreign exchange earnings. Restrictions on imports could gradually be relaxed, therefore, and foreign demand itself emerged as the decisive factor determining imports. The emergence of this relation in 1955-56 marks the close of the postwar era—the point at which productive capacity abroad was adequate to supply domestic and foreign requirements for goods except during periods of very intense demand pressure. Also, the great reserve capacity of industry in the United States and slow growth in domestic U.S. demand made it possible for foreign demand to be reflected rapidly in expanded exports to foreign countries.

Since 1956, therefore, the relation between annual rates of growth in production of the other industrial countries and changes in U.S. exports has been a relatively stable one. The change associated with a 1-percent acceleration of the foreign growth rate is of the order of \$170 to \$200 million. When foreign production is growing significantly more rapidly than the average rate of 9 percent annually, exports accelerate somewhat more as production rises. other words, the change in exports associated with a 1-percent advance in the growth rate is closer to \$200 million when production growth is higher than the average and closer to \$170 million when production growth is lower than the average. This modest shift in the relation suggests that exports have expanded slightly more rapidly when European and Japanese plants have pressed against capacity during businesscycle peaks.

The composition of our nonagricultural exports to other industrialized countries largely explains the great influence of the rate of change in production. Roughly 90 percent are industrial materials and fuels or capital goods, while consumer goods excluding foodstuffs account for only 6 percent. If consumer goods were to expand in the future relative to the total, exports might become more responsive as well to the level of production and consumer income of these countries.

It appears from this analysis that since 1956 U.S. exports to the industrialized countries ceased to expand when industrial production in these countries increased by less than about 7 percent annually. Since other factors may assume greater importance in the future, it should not be concluded that this relationship will necessarily hold. As growth in production dropped below this figure, exports tended for two or three quarters to fall somewhat less rapidly than implied by the relation, although the lag disappears as the trough is approached. Likewise, actual exports seemed to have lagged somewhat during the early phases of the upswings in 1956 and 1959. In the latter year, the steel strike in the United States may also have contributed to the more sluggish rise in U.S. exports. It appears, however, that for the period as a whole, a simultaneous relation

between fluctuations in industrial production abroad and changes in U.S. exports is slightly better than one in which exports are lagged by one quarter.

Although, as noted above, price relationships did not appear to have a significant effect on U.S. exports because of the close association with changes in production, a new pattern may be emerging. Prices of finished manufactures in Western Europe and Japan, expressed in terms of U.S. dollars, were flexible relative to our prices after 1955. While production abroad rose rather steadily, the pause in economic expansion during 1958-59 was sufficient to cause prices to fall sharply abroad while the U.S. index remained stable. Thereafter, prices abroad rose together with the industrial production trend. As the expansion accelerated, the revaluation of the German deutsche mark and the Dutch guilder in 1961 further contributed to the price advance. The relation between U.S. and foreign prices, which had been favorable to the other industrialized countries during most of the period, was restored to what it had been in In 1962, economic growth abroad proceeded at a slower pace, but prices continued their upward trend through the third quarter. If this divergence should continue, its effects on exports could become apparent in 1963.

#### Factors influencing exports to Canada

U.S. exports to Canada are affected by industrial production in this country and in Canada, and by U.S. direct investment capital flows to Canada. (See chart on page 23.) There is, in addition, a large share of the total which has been comparatively stable. Canada's foreign exchange earnings and her economic activity affect her purchases in this country of goods and services. In addition, Canadian production is itself a result of both external and domestic forces. Business conditions in the United States have a twofold influence on U.S. exports to Canada-both directly since our imports of merchandise as well as services

provide the means for Canada to pay for our exports and indirectly, as fluctuations in U.S. industrial production are quickly transmitted to Canada. Direct investment capital flows to that country also account for some exports directly, and indirectly greatly influence the Canadian business cycle. These flows also provide a major source of Canada's foreign exchange.

The interaction of U.S. and Canadian business cycles and U.S. investment in Canada, and their combined impact on Canadian purchases of goods from the United States, is further conditioned by salient aspects of Canada's bilateral balance of payments with the United States. Transfers of interest and dividends arising from previous capital inflows, and travel expenditures, represent growing components of Canada's payments, and various services transactions, as well as capital inflows in other forms than through direct investments, contribute to Canadian receipts. During the 6 years from 1956 to 1961, stabilizing movements of foreign exchange reserves have been insignificant. Our exports to Canada therefore closely reflected foreign exchange earnings. Net changes in other international transactions by Canada were not large enough to disturb that relationship significantly.

The rapid expansion in Canadian production, which began in 1954 and topped out in 1956, was accompanied by heavy U.S. investment in Canadian resource industries and was characterized by very substantial increases in Canada's imports of construction and industrial machinery. U.S. exports of metals and manufactures, coal and petroleum were also stimulated. As the favorable effect on Canadian business conditions of the capital outflow and of economic expansion in this country began to recede in 1957, U.S. exports slipped off and have since remained relatively constant. A similar growth in exports of investment goods and fuels to Canada was not repeated in either of the two subsequent upswings.

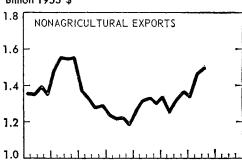
Nevertheless, the "autonomous" changes in Canadian industrial production (i.e., those independent of U.S. production and U.S. investment in

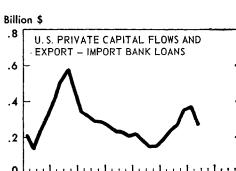
Canada) have not increased in importance relative to the other two factors assumed to be predominant in explaining U.S. exports to Canada. It appears that each was about equally strong for the entire period. U.S. industrial production had a slightly greater overall effect than the other two. Exports to Canada during the first three quarters of 1962 did not fall far short of what would have been expected on the basis of relationships with these factors over the entire 1956-62 period. The fact that irregularly large shipments of military equipment of almost \$60 million took place during the first and second

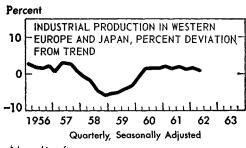
# MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING LONG-TERM CHANGES IN U.S. NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS\*

To Countries Other Than Western Europe, Japan, and Canada









\* Less Aircraft U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics quarters, in combination with the depressing effect on exports of a drop in the Canadian exchange rate and the imposition of extraordinary import levies, do not greatly alter the picture.

In the future, exports to Canada may be depressed for a period while the monetary reserves in Canada are increasing. The effects of the other factors analyzed in causing fluctuations in Canadian exports, however, are not likely to be altered unless very great changes occur in the demand for Canada's staple exports.

One feature of the relationship between Canadian foreign exchange receipts and imports is the apparent constancy of the bulk of these receipts. Canadian exports of foodstuffs, paper, wood pulp, uranium and petroleum have not varied greatly over the business cycle. The fluctuations explained by the U.S. business cycle may be due to greater income-elasticity of demand for such Canadian export products as metals (copper, lead, zinc and iron ore), lumber and wood products. Cyclical changes in European industrial production do not appear to have had a significant effect on exports to Canada. Canadian trade with Europe has been too stable for it to have caused significant fluctuations in Canada's capacity to import.

Overall, there is no evidence that divergent movements in the prices of finished manufactures in the United States and the other industrialized countries affected our exports to Canada.

#### Exports to countries except Western Europe and Japan

Our exports to the other countries, whose exports consist mainly of food-stuffs and industrial raw materials, have in recent years been roughly the same in dollar volume as those to Western Europe and Japan. A number of important characteristics distinguish the behavior of exports to these countries, however. First, although exports to these countries have increased since 1953, the total to this group of countries exhibits no definite trend. Exports to the Near East, Australia and

Oceania rose with some degree of regularity, and exports to Africa and the Far East fluctuated to a somewhat greater extent. Those to Latin America, on the other hand, leveled off in 1957 and have since fallen by nearly 30 percent. This decline is clearly involuntary, and is attributable to the very great drop in the capacity of the Latin American countries to finance higher imports.

The imports of the underdeveloped countries, even more than those of Canada, depended upon their foreign exchange receipts. Typically, these countries send foodstuffs and industrial raw materials to industrialized countries in exchange for manufactured goods. Purchases by the United States represent roughly one-fourth of their export earnings. This fact was great importance during the postwar period because some of the proceeds from exports to countries with inconvertible currencies could not be spent in the United States. More recently, the distinction between currencies earned by the foodstuffs and raw material exporting countries has been of lesser importance since the currencies of all industrialized countries could be converted into dollars.

Another major difference is that the large trade deficit of these countries with the United States is covered only in part by sales to industrialized countries or by private capital flows from the United States and Europe. These countries, in the aggregate, depend on large amounts of Government loans and grants for the maintenance of imports.

The demand for the exports of these countries consists of two parts, which may be distinguished by their degree of sensitivity to cyclical fluctuations in demand. A very substantial portion of the total is not subject to major fluctuations; it includes foodstuffs such as coffee, tea, cocoa, sugar, spices, bananas, meat and dairy products, as well as certain minerals, in particular gold and tropical woods. The demand for petroleum is also somewhat insensitive to the business cycle in industrial countries, although this is to some extent a consequence of quantitative import restrictions and bilateral purchasing

arrangements which restrain the free play of economic forces. On the other hand, the prices and output of a number of other exports—in particular industrial raw materials—show large fluctuations. The impact of the changes in demand on producer countries is accentuated by the high degree of concentration of virtually every underdeveloped country on a few export staples. In Latin America, for example, all countries except four receive more than half of their export receipts from a single product.

The structure of the underdeveloped economies and of the markets in which their exports are sold is reflected in the behavior of their imports. Imports of consumer goods are curtailed by quantitative restrictions, imposed largely for balance-of-payments reasons, and investment goods are admitted more freely. The fluctuations in exports to these countries are related to the deviations of production in industrial countries from the average rate of growth. Some explanation of the behavior of these exports can also be obtained from the capital outflow from the United States, including private direct investments, short-term and long-term loans provided by both private banks and the Export-Import Bank.

Exports to these countries were not significantly affected by changes in industrial production in the United States, or by an index of import prices of primary products.1 The tie between the underdeveloped countries and Western Europe and Japan is, however, sufficiently close for a statistically significant relation to be obtained between U.S. exports to the underdeveloped countries and deviations from the average rate of growth in Western Europe and Japan. It was found that U.S. exports are most closely related to industrial production in the other areas and capital outflows from the United States, if exports are lagged behind these other series by one quarter. (See chart on page 24.)

<sup>1.</sup> The influence of prices for primary products may be subsumed under capital outflows, since capital outflows from the United States to underdeveloped countries are influenced in the long run by prices of primary products.

Additional research is required with respect to the influence of Government aid programs and special sales of surplus agricultural products. priate quantitative data are not currently available for testing the degree to which such programs affect exports of nonagricultural goods. The role of such programs in a changing world may vary, depending upon the phase of the business cycle in which grants are made, the degree to which foreign exchange saved through special agricultural transactions and dollar transfers is freely spent on dollar imports, and other factors. The effect of the tying of aid programs to U.S. exports is a possible explanation of the fact that exports to underdeveloped areas have recently tended to exceed the estimates calculated on the basis of production in Western Europe and Japan and capital outflows from the United States.

#### **Technical Note**

The relationships between U.S. exports and various economic data, upon which this article is based, were derived by means of multiple regression analysis of adjusted quarterly time series from 1956 through the second quarter of 1962. They result from exploratory work on various balance of payments transactions which is currently being performed in the Balance of Payments Division, Office of Business Economics.

Exports to all areas were adjusted by removing agricultural commodities and aircraft and parts (Census category 825). The series were deflated by the U.S. price index for "Finished Goods—Goods to Users," which is a component of the wholesale price index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, adjusted to the base 1953=100. The data were then seasonally adjusted.

Extraordinary exports of petroleum during the period from the fourth quarter of 1956 through the third quarter of 1957 were eliminated by passing a straight line through the petroleum export data and substituting the values on that line for the actual data. The trend was calculated from the resultant series for Western Europe and Japan by fitting a center line

halfway between two lines: one connecting the peaks and the other connecting the troughs. The trend equation is:

(1)  $Y_c = 595.5 + 14.58t$  with origin at the first quarter of 1953, t=1 quarter.

Ratios of the adjusted export data to the trend values were correlated with:  $X_1$ , the ratio of a price index of finished manufactures in Western Europe and Japan to a comparable index for the United States; and  $X_2$ , percentage deviations from the average growth in industrial production of these countries. The first factor did not add significantly to the explanation of changes in the volume of exports. The final estimating equation for percentage deviations from the export trend is:

(2)  $\log Y_{1c} = 2 + .01592 X_2$ 

 $R^2$  Adjusted for degrees of freedom=.912. Average absolute percent deviation based on actual and calculated export data=4.0 percent.

The industrial production index is prepared from seasonally adjusted indexes for Belgium, Netherlands, France, Germany, Italy, United Kingdom, and Japan, weighted by the average value of U.S. exports to these countries from 1953 to 1961. Its trend equation from 1953 through the second quarter of 1962 is:

(3) log  $Y_c$ =2.15596+.00473 X origin at end of 1957.

The observation for the fourth quarter of 1959 was omitted in calculating the estimating equation because exports during the period appeared to have been influenced by the steel strike in this country. Various lags of exports behind the explanatory variables were introduced with no improvement in the fit of the estimating equation, but a one-quarter lag seems to result in a correlation almost as good as the one used here.

#### Canada

Exports to Canada were correlated with:  $X_1$ , percentage deviations from the average growth in industrial production in Western Europe and Japan, weighted by the average value of Canada's exports to these countries from 1953 to 1961;  $X_2$ , the ratio of a

price index of finished manufactures in Western Europe and Japan to a comparable index for the United States;  $X_3$ , percentage deviations from the average growth in production from 1953 through the second quarter of 1962 in the United States;  $X_4$ , U.S. private direct investment in Canada smoothed by a 1-2-1 weighted three-term moving average;  $X_5$ , the residuals from an equation which relates deviations from trend from 1953 through the second quarter of 1962 in industrial production in Canada to items  $X_3$  and  $X_4$ . This equation is:

(4)  $X_5$ =percentage deviations from trend in Canadian production— $[-1.79+.431 X_3+.021 X_4]$ .

 $R^2$  Adjusted for degrees of freedom = .57. The standard error of estimate is 2.06 percent. The trend equation for Canadian industrial production referred to in (4) is:

(4a)  $\log Y_c = 2.07593 + .00195 X$  origin end of third quarter 1957.

The two factors  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  were not significant. The final estimating equation is:

(5)  $Y_{2c} = 704.4 + 8.814X_3 + .798 X_4 + 16.249 X_5$ .

 $R^2$  Adjusted for degrees of freedom = .87. Average absolute percent deviation based on actual and calculated export data = 3.4 percent.

Various lags were introduced with no improvement of the fit.

#### Countries other than Western Europe, Japan, and Canada

Exports to other countries were correlated with:  $X_1$ , percentage deviations from the average growth in industrial production in the United States;  $X_2$ . the ratio of a price index of finished manufactures in Western Europe and Japan to a comparable index for the United States; X3, an index of industrial production of Western Europe and Japan, weighted by the average value of exports from these other countries to Western Europe and Japan from 1953 to 1961;  $X_4$ , the sum of U.S. private direct investment outflow to these countries, and net Export-Import Bank and private bank loans to these countries smoothed by a 1-2-1 weighted threeterm moving average.  $X_4$  also includes net investment in shipping companies operating under the flag of the Bahamas, Panama, Honduras, and Liberia, since the exports include U.S. vessels transferred to these flags. The two factors  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  were not significant. The final equation was:

(6) 
$$Y_{3_{t_c}} = 1190 + 18.82 X_{3_{t-1}} + .563 X_{4_{t-1}}$$
  
 $R^2$  Adjusted for degrees of freedom = .78.

Introduction of lags other than of one quarter did not improve the fit, nor did correlation of exports with the U.S. unit value index of crude foodstuffs imports add to the explanation.

#### Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders, 1948-62

(Billion dollars, adjusted for seasonal variations)

Year and month	Total manu- facturing	Durable	Non- durable	Year and month	Total manu- facturing	Durable	Non- durable	Year and month	Total manu- facutring	Durable	Non- durable
January February March April May June	30. 09 29. 69 29. 76 29. 88 29. 51 29. 82	25. 44 25. 10 24. 96 25. 20 25. 10 25. 55	4, 65 4, 60 4, 80 4, 68 4, 40 4, 27	January February March April May June	77. 73 77. 07 76. 44 75. 73 75. 53 74. 33	74, 50 73, 91 73, 14 72, 37 72, 17 71, 02	3, 23 3, 16 3, 29 3, 36 3, 36 3, 31	January. February. March. April. May. June.	49. 14 47. 83 47. 24 46. 63 46. 46 46. 40	46, 56 45, 33 44, 75 44, 10 43, 94 43, 86	2. 58 2. 51 2. 49 2. 52 2. 52 2. 52 2. 54
July August September October November December.	29. 46 29. 41 28. 98 28. 29 27. 97 27. 16	25. 77 25. 91 25. 72 25. 16 24. 88 24. 27	3, 69 3, 50 3, 25 3, 13 3, 09 2, 88	July August September October November December.	72. 43 70. 17 67. 37 64. 88 62. 75 60. 28	69. 36 67. 35 64. 54 62. 13 60. 08 57. 75	3, 06 2, 82 2, 84 2, 75 2, 67 2, 52	July August September October November Decomber	46. 43 46. 37 46. 05 46. 34 46. 80 46. 95	43, 86 43, 70 43, 36 43, 56 43, 93 44, 10	2. 57 2. 67 2. 69 2. 78 2. 87 2. 86
January. February. March April. May. June.	25. 84 25. 00 23. 95 22. 76 21. 95 20. 78	23. 15 22. 57 21. 61 20. 56 19. 79 18. 73	2.70 2.43 2.34 2.20 2.16 2.04	1954 January Fobruary March April May June	58. 08 56. 16 54. 34 52. 74 51. 36 49. 79	55, 51 53, 60 51, 78 50, 08 48, 58 46, 98	2. 56 2. 56 2. 57 2. 67 2. 78 2. 80	1959 January February March April May June	47. 87 49. 06 50. 04 50. 54 50. 45 50. 52	44. 97 46. 00 46. 87 47. 34 47. 17 47. 26	2. 90 3. 06 3. 17 3. 20 3. 28 3. 25
July	20. 00 19. 78 19. 96 20. 21 20. 68 21. 01	18. 01 17. 59 17. 50 17. 74 18. 13 18. 57	1. 99 2. 19 2. 47 2. 47 2. 55 2. 44	July August September October November December	48. 40 47. 39 47. 60 48. 28 47. 39 47. 24	45. 70 44. 68 44. 82 45. 57 44. 60 44. 35	2. 70 2. 71 2. 78 2. 72 2. 79 2. 90	July	50. 40 50. 42 50. 88 51. 54 51. 52 51. 55	47. 14 47. 16 47. 61 48. 26 48. 20 48. 08	3. 26 3. 26 3. 26 3. 29 3. 32 3. 47
January February March April May June	22.05	19. 15 19. 38 19. 79 20. 30 20. 89 21. 94	2, 52 2, 68 2, 57 2, 54 2, 82 3, 04	1955 January. February. March. April. May. June.	47. 61 48. 05 48. 95 48. 99 49. 36 50. 05	44. 60 44. 92 45. 72 45. 88 46. 29 46. 86	3. 02 3. 13 3. 22 3. 10 3. 07 3. 19	1960 January February March April May June	51. 03 50. 13 49. 23 48. 44 48. 16 47. 92	47. 56 46. 77 46. 00 45. 32 45. 13 44. 91	3. 47 3. 35 3. 22 3. 13 3. 03 3. 01
July August. September October. November. December.	28. 32 33. 30 36. 16 37. 98 39. 35 41. 77	24. 73 29. 19 31. 98 33. 66 34. 91 37. 03	3. 60 4. 11 4. 18 4. 32 4. 44 4. 74	July August September October November December.	50, 97 51, 90 52, 94 54, 48 55, 34 56, 94	47. 53 48. 37 49. 46 50. 91 51. 69 53. 37	3. 44 3. 53 3. 48 3. 57 3. 64 3. 57	July August September October November December.	47. 60 47. 33 47. 19 46. 37 45. 86 45. 51	44. 67 44. 50 44. 37 43. 60 43. 19 42. 89	2. 94 2. 83 2. 82 2. 77 2. 67 2. 62
January February March April May June	51. 97 56. 01 58. 94 61. 19	42. 53 45. 97 49. 73 52. 82 55. 48 57. 58	5, 49 6, 00 6, 28 6, 12 5, 71 4, 94	January February March April May June	58. 01 58. 56 58. 74 59. 72 60. 16 60. 82	54. 41 55. 02 55. 32 56. 41 56. 98 57. 74	3. 61 3. 54 3. 42 3. 30 3. 18 3. 08	1961 January February March April May June	45. 25 45. 27 45. 37 45. 93 46. 22 46. 30	42. 52 42. 49 42. 51 42. 97 43. 20 43. 31	2, 73 2, 77 2, 86 2, 96 3, 02 3, 00
July August September October November December	64. 58 65. 18 66. 31 67. 80	59. 47 60. 69 61. 64 62. 91 64. 36 65. 18	4. 26 3. 89 3. 54 3. 40 3. 44 3. 55	July August September October November December	61, 93 63, 42 63, 33 63, 50 63, 94 64, 21	58. 82 60. 29 60. 19 60. 25 60. 74 60. 95	3. 11 3. 13 3. 14 3. 24 3. 19 3. 25	July August September October November December	47. 53 47. 92	43. 62 43. 97 44. 03 44. 32 44. 66 45. 21	3. 03 3. 12 3. 16 3. 21 3. 26 3. 20
January. February. March. April. May. June.	68, 90	65, 58 65, 55 67, 34 68, 95 69, 18 71, 30	3. 36 3. 35 3. 23 3. 10 3. 14 3. 26	1957 January. February. March April May. June	63. 85 63. 58 62. 84 62. 04 61. 51 60. 47	60. 78 60. 58 59. 92 59. 04 58. 51 57. 45	3, 06 3, 00 2, 91 3, 00 3, 01 3, 02	1962 January. February. March April May. June	49, 10 49, 01 48, 62	45. 74 45. 96 45. 86 45. 52 45. 22 44. 90	3, 12 3, 14 3, 14 3, 16 3, 06 3, 02
July August September October November December.	75. 92 77. 07 77. 82 77. 73 77. 51 77. 74	72. 65 73. 77 74. 66 74. 49 74. 32 74. 44	3. 28 3. 30 3. 16 3. 24 3. 19 3. 30	July August September October November December	58. 88 57. 21 55. 75 53. 68 52. 24 50. 74	55. 92 54. 31 52. 91 50. 99 49. 59 48. 13	2. 96 2. 91 2. 84 2. 70 2. 65 2. 62	July August September October November December		44. 85 44. 28 43. 73 43. 55 43. 33 42. 95	2. 99 2. 92 2. 93 2. 97 2. 91 2. 86

Note.—The seasonal factors used in preparing this series were computed by the Bureau of the Census Method II program. A few modifications were made subsequently,

▶ The Office of Business Economics announces

# BALANCE OF PAYMENTS STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

(Revised Edition)

Covering about 40 years, this comprehensive array of statistical information on the balance of payments of the United States, with revised and internally consistent data organized for ready reference, includes: Specially constructed tables on MERCHANDISE TRADE since 1923, giving exports and imports by economic end-use categories.

Full details on international TRAVEL expenditures and receipts, freight and shipping, miscellaneous services and private remittances.

U.S. Government: military and non-military expenditures abroad; credits, grants, and other economic assistance; receipts for interest and principal. Private foreign investments: detailed data on values, capital flows, earnings, income receipts; data on sources and uses of funds of direct investments; short-term and portfolio capital flows.

-[PRICE, \$1.25]-

Orders may be placed with the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., or with any U.S. Department of Commerce Field Office. Check or money order should be sent with orders.

# Current BUSINESS STATISTICS

<u></u> ~-

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.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1962	1959		19	60			19	)61			19	62	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Aı	nnual tot	tal	IV	I	II	111	IV	I	11	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
	i						Seas	onally ad	ljusted q	uarterly	totals at	annual r	ates			

**GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series** 

#### NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT National income, totalt\_\_\_\_bil. \$\_ 415.5 427.8 457. 5 403.9 413.9 417.2 416.6 414.4 411.8 424.3 431.3 444.0 448. 9 456, 7 459.8 293 7 302. 2 321.6 283.0 290.6 294.6 295. 8 293. 9 294.1 300. 2 304.5 309 9 321.7 323. 8 Compensation of employees, total\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ 315.2 325 8 $\begin{array}{c} 295.\ 8 \\ 239.\ 7 \\ 11.\ 0 \end{array}$ $262.5 \\ 216.5$ 268. 5 221. 6 9. 8 37. 1 272, 2 224, 4 $273.3 \\ 224.2 \\ 9.9$ 271.3 221.6271.2 220.8286. 1 232. 5 10. 8 42. 8 Wages and salaries, total\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ 276. 9 295. 9 299.7 235. 0 11. 2 43. 7 242. 2 10. 6 46. 9 225.8 10.0240. 1 11. 2 241.4 10. 0 39. 7 10.0 10. 9 10.2 10.0 38.0 44. 6 38. 5 41.6 45. 2 36.1 39.1 40.4 41.2 42.2 Supplements to wages and salaries.....do... 22.4 23.4 25.8 20.6 22.022.3 22, 5 22.6 22.9 23.2 23.5 23.8 25. 2 25.8 25.9 26. 1 Proprietors' income, totalo' do Business and professionalo' do Farm do Rental income of persons do $\begin{array}{c} 47.8 \\ 34.8 \end{array}$ 49.8 36.8 45. 9 35. 1 10. 8 11. 9 $\begin{array}{c} 45.2 \\ 34.5 \\ 10.7 \end{array}$ 46. 5 33. 7 12. 8 12. 0 49. 1 36. 2 12. 9 12. 6 49. 5 36. 8 12. 8 46.9 46.3 46 5 47 2 48.1 49.5 49.7 50.9 34. 5 12. 4 11. 9 34. 5 12. 7 12. 2 35. 1 13. 1 12. 3 13. 0 12. 8 12.7 12.013.6 12.512.3 12.8 11.9 11.9 11.9 12.9 Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust-ment, total\_\_\_\_\_\_bil. \$\_ 51.0 46.0 48.6 46.244.4 43.3 40.1 45, 0 46.0 51.1 45.5 50.4 50, 7 51.0 Corporate profits before tax, total do Corporate profits tax liability do Corporate profits after tax do Dividends do Undistributed profits do Inventory valuation adjustment do $\frac{45.3}{22.0}$ 44.8 21.9 22.9 51. 4 25. 1 26. 3 15. 5 50. 9 24. 9 26. 1 50.9 42.8 50.1 24.4 25.645, 6 49.2 46.4 43, 3 39.8 46.3 22, 3 23, 3 15, 0 22. 9 23. 5 14. 2 9. 2 $\frac{24.3}{24.9}$ -----26. 0 15. 9 10. 1 23. 3 14. 2 14. 4 8. 6 . 2 14. 5 7. 1 . 5 14. 8 8. 1 . 2 16. 4 14.9 14.3 10.6 14. 4 7. 5 $14.7 \\ 5.6$ 15.8 8.3 10.3 9.0 10.8 1. 2 22. 2 17.0 17.7 18.2 20.0 17.6 18.8 19.1 20.3 21.0 22.0 23.0 Net interest\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ 18.1 19.8 21.5 22.5 Gross national product, totalt\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_do\_\_\_ 503.4 553.9 488. 5 501.7 504.8 503.7 503.3 500.8 513.1 522.3 538. 6 518.7 545.0 552.0 555, 3 563.5 Personal consumption expenditures, total\_do\_\_\_ 356.7 328.5 338.1 318, 8 323. 9 329.9 329.8 330. 5 330. 5 335. 5 340.1 346 1 350.2 354.9 358, 2 363.5 Durable goods, total ⊕ \_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_Automobiles and parts \_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ $\frac{43.7}{17.2}$ 19.4 19.8 19. 1 19. 7 20. 3 19. 3 Automobiles and parts\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ Furniture and household equipment\_\_do\_\_\_ 19.5 19.2 18.3 19.1 18.3 18.7 15. 4 18. 4 16.916. 9 19. 7 19.3 19.9 19.3 19.1 19.3 19.3 19.2 20.1 20. 5 148. 9 27. 8 78. 3 $\begin{array}{c} 152.\, 6 \\ 28.\, 3 \\ 79.\, 9 \\ 11.\, 6 \end{array}$ 152. 3 27. 8 80. 2 153. 5 28. 1 80. 3 $155.2 \\ 28.6$ 162, 0 30. 0 150.0152.5 153. 9 156. 2 29. 0 157. 2 29. 2 159.9 163.0 163.9 28. 0 80. 6 11. 7 28. 4 79. 5 11. 7 28. 1 79. 5 11. 7 28. 1 78. 5 29.8 83.7 29.8 84.2 81.1 81. 5 11. 9 82. 1 12. 1 84.7 12.5 11.5 Gasoline and oil....do...do... 11. 9 11.3 11.9 11.9 12. 1 12. 3 12. 8 147. 1 21. 7 Services, total $\oplus$ \_\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ Household operation\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ 128. 9 19. 2 40. 9 132.8 19.7 42.2146. 3 21. 8 45. 7 139.1 126.8 131.5 134.2 138.0 139.9 $142.3 \\ 21.0$ 144. 1 21. 3 148. 1 21. 9 150. I 22. 0 20.643.918.8 40.3 19.6 41.720.0 42.6 $20.2 \\ 43.1$ Housing \_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ Transportation \_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ 46. 8 11. 8 46.0 43.6 44.1 44 8 11.6 10.5 10.6 10.6 10. 7 10.9 11.4 11.5 Gross private domestic investment, total...do... 73.272.4 69.3 76.6 79.1 73.5 70.3 66.5 60.1 67.6 72.4 76.6 75.9 77.4 76.3 76.2 New construction.....do... 40.7 41.6 44.5 39, 6 40.5 40. 7 39.3 41.0 42.6 43.2 23. 3 28. 9 3. 2 3. 2 20. 1 24. 6 23. 3 28. 9 22. 8 27. 4 23. 8 29. 9 24.3 29.27. 1 7. 0 4.4 4.1 4. 0 3. 8 6. 0 5. 9 4. 1 3. 7 1.9 $-\hat{1}.\hat{5}$ -3.91.8 Nonfarm.....do... 10.6 1.7 6.6 3. 9 $\begin{array}{c} 4.0 \\ 27.3 \\ 23.3 \end{array}$ 1. 4 25. 3 23. 9 $3.8 \\ 28.3 \\ 24.5$ 3. 7 28. 2 24. 5 $\begin{array}{c} 3.7 \\ 29.0 \\ 25.3 \end{array}$ Net exports of goods and services.....do\_\_ 3.3 2.8 4.0 3. 2 28. 2 Exports do\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ $\frac{23.8}{23.9}$ 27. 2 22. 3 27. 4 22. 2 26. 4 22. 4 28.4 25.2 $\frac{26.5}{24.2}$ 26. 5 23. 6 26. 9 24. 1 26.4 23.5 25. 0 Govt, purchases of goods and services, total..do... Federal (less Government sales)....do... National defense 9....do... State and local...do. 112. 1 59. 5 50. 8 52. 6 $117.3 \\ 62.4$ 120. 7 63. 4 54. 2 57. 3 100.8 106.0 106. 9 53. 6 45. 7 47. 2 55. 4 47. 7 49. 4 56. 5 48. 4 62. 1 53. 2 45. 4 44. 7 45. 8 45. 9 45. 8 47. 8 49.0 49.0 46. 1 43. 7 49. 4 50.4 550. 6 273. 7 102. 9 481. 4 245. 7 91. 9 500. 4 256. 2 96. 9 159. 3 187. 7 532. 6 265. 0 98. 8 166. 3 206. 6 61. 0 538. 3 268. 2 99. 9 490.8 501.5 554. 2 274. 7 103. 0 171. 7 504.4 511.0 547 9 251. 3 94. 0 157. 3 183. 8 254. 9 94. 8 160. 1 254. 1 94. 2 160. 0 254. 4 92. 6 161. 8 199. 0 272. 6 102. 6 170. 0 106.4 153. 8 181. 3 54. 4 161. 4 163.3 200.7 170.8 214.8163.5 201.3 168.4 172.8 189.9 193. 1 57. 2 195.9 211. 1 59. 0 213. 5 61. 8 219. 5 63. 7 62. 1 56. 8 57. 5 $\begin{array}{c} 6.0 \\ 3.5 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ Inventory change, total.....do.....do.... 2.1 3.2 10.8 1.2 Durable goods\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ Nondurable goods\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ 2.1

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Revised. †Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1959; revisions prior to May 1961 for personal income appear on p. 13 of the July 1962 Survey.  $\sigma$ Includes inventory valuation adjustment.  $\oplus$ In-

cludes data not shown separately. Q Government sales are not deducted. \*For quarterly data back to 1947, see p. 35 of the July 1962 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960 1961	1962		19	60			19	961			19	62		1963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Annual t		I	II	III	IV	I	п	III	IA	I	II	III	IV	I

GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS I	INDI	CATO	RS-	Quar	terly :	Series	-Co	ntinu	ed				
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT—Con.†																
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates GNP in constant (1954) dollars					_											
Gross national product, total†bil. \$	440. 2	447. 9	471.9	440. 9	442.3	439. 7	437. 7	433. 9	443. 9	450, 4	463. 4	467. 4	470.8	471.6	477. 7	
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	298. 3	304.3	318. 2	295.6	299. 7	299.1	298. 8	298. 2	302.5	306.0	310.6	313.9	316. 9	319.0	322.8	
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	42. 2 141. 4 114. 7	41. 6 143. 3 119. 4	45. 2 148. 5 124. 5	42. 4 140. 6 112. 6	43. 0 142. 3 114. 5	41. 8 141. 9 115. 4	41. 8 140. 7 116. 3	39.0 141.5 117.7	41.3 142.3 118.8	41.7 144.4 120.0	44. 4 144. 9 121. 4	44. 1 147. 0 122. 8	44. 6 148. 1 124. 1	14. 6 149. 5 125. 0	47. 6 149. 3 126. 0	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	60. 7	57.8	63. 3	66. 7	61.5	58.6	55. 8	50. 0	56. 5	60. 4	64. 1	63. 3	64. 1	62. 4	62.8	
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo	34.3 22.7 3.7	34.8 21.1 2.0	36. 5 23. 8 2. 9	34. 6 22. 6 9. 6	34. 2 23. 3 4. 0	34. 0 22. 7 1. 9	34. 3 22. 2 7	33, 0 20, 1 -3, 0	34.3 20.2 2.0	35, 6 $21, 3$ $3, 5$	36. 1 22. 7 5. 4	34. 6 22. 8 5. 9	36. 7 23. 8 3. 7	37. 7 24. 0 . 8	36. 8 24. 8 1. 3	
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	1.5	1.8	. 5	. 2	1.0	1.5	3.3	3.5	1.7	. 7	1.4	1.3	. 7	3	. 5	
Government purchases of goods and services, total bil. \$ Federal	79. 8 42. 3 37. 4	84. 0 44. 5 39. 4	89. 9 48. 7 41. 2	78. 4 42. 0 36. 4	80. 0 42. 9 37. 1	80, 5 42, 7 37, 8	79. 9 41. 8 38. 1	82. 2 42. 9 39. 2	83. 3 44. 4 38. 9	83. 3 44. 1 39. 2	87. 2 46. 7 40. 5	88. 9 48. 3 40. 6	89. 2 48. 6 40. 6	90. 5 49. 0 41. 5	91. 6 49. 3 42. 3	
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOMET																
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates Personal income, total	400, 8 51, 4 349, 4	416. 4 52. 8 363. 6	440. 5 57. 6 382. 9	395, 4 51, 4 344, 0	401. 4 51. 9 349. 6	403, 1 51, 4 351, 7	403. 7 50. 9 352. 7	405, 4 51, 0 354, 3	413. 5 52. 5 361. 0	419. 4 53. 0 366. 3	427. 3 54. 6 372. 6	432. 0 56. 4 375. 6	439. 5 57. 7 381. 8	442. 6 58. 5 384. 1	448. 0 58. 7 389. 3	
Personal saving §do	20.9	25.6	26. 2	20. 1	19. 7	22.0	22. 2	23.8	25. 5	26.3	26. 5	25. 4	26. 9	26.0	25.8	
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES																
Unadjusted quarterly totals or averages: All industriesbil. \$	8.92	8.59	2 9, 35	7. 89	9. 28	8. 98	9. 53	7, 57	8. 61	8. 65	9. 54	8. 02	9. 50	9. 62	1 10. 28	2 8. 48
Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	3. 62 1. 80 1. 82	3. 42 1. 57 1. 85	3. 70 1. 79 1. 91	3.09 1.55 1.54	3.76 1.88 1.88	3, 62 1, 80 1, 81	4, 01 1, 95 2, 06	3, 00 1, 41 1, 59	3. 46 1. 58 1. 88	3. 34 1. 50 1. 84	3. 88 1. 79 2. 09	3. 14 1. 44 1. 69	3. 69 1. 77 1. 92	3. 72 1. 79 1. 93	4. 26 2. 15 2. 11	3. 33 1. 57 1. 76
Mining do. Railroads do. Transportation, other than rail do. Public utilities do. Commercial and other do.	. 25 . 26 . 48 1. 42 2. 89	. 24 . 17 . 46 1. 38 2. 92	. 28 . 22 . 51 1. 38 3. 28	. 22 . 25 . 47 1, 18 2, 69	. 27 . 29 . 55 1. 42 2. 99	. 25 . 24 . 47 1. 50 2. 90	$\begin{array}{c} .24 \\ .25 \\ .46 \\ 1.58 \\ 2.99 \end{array}$	. 21 . 17 . 41 1. 09 2. 69	. 26 . 18 . 48 1. 39 2. 85	. 25 . 16 . 47 1. 50 2. 94	. 26 . 16 . 50 1. 54 3. 20	. 26 . 16 . 47 1. 06 2. 94	. 27 . 26 . 60 1. 37 3. 30	. 28 . 24 . 50 1. 54 3. 35	. 30 . 21 . 48 1. 50 3. 53	. 26 . 17 . 40 1. 07 3. 26
Seas, adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates: All industriesdo				35.15	36. 30	35. 90	35. 50	33. 85	33. 50	34. 70	<b>35. 4</b> 0	35. 70	36. 95	38. 35	1 38. 35	2 37. 70
				14.10	14.70	14.65	14.40	13.75	13. 50	13. 65	14.00	14. 20	14. 45	15, 05	15. 50	14. 95
Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo				7, 15 6, 95	7. 40 7. 30	7. 35 7. 30	6. 85 7. 55	6. 50 7. 25	6. 20 7. 30	6. 10 7. 55	6. 40 7. 60	6. 55 7. 60	6. 95 7. 50	7. 25 7. 80	7. 75 7. 75	7. 10 7. 85
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do				1.00 1.00 2.00 5.75	1.05 1.10 2.15 5.70	1.00 1.00 1.90 5.60	. 90 1. 00 1. 80 5. 70	. 95 . 70 1. 75 5. 35	1. 00 . 70 1. 80 5. 50	1. 00 . 65 1. 90 5. 65	1. 00 . 60 1. 95 5. 55	1. 15 . 70 2. 05 5. 15	1. 05 . 95 2. 25 5. 40	1. 10 1. 00 2. 00 5. 75	1, 15 , 80 1, 80 5, 40	1. 15 . 70 1. 80 5. 30
Commerciar and other				11.35	11.60	11.75	11.65	11, 30	11.05	11. 85	12. 35	12. 45	12. 85	13. 40	13. 70	13. 80
BUSINESS POPULATION  Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted)thous	\$ 4,658	3 4, 713	<sup>3</sup> 4, 752	4,690	4,710	4, 720	4,730	4, 740	4, 750	4, 760	4, 770	4, 780	4, 790	4,800	4,810	
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS!																
Quarterly Data are Seasonally Adjusted					63					2.000		0				
U.S. payments, recordedmil. \$	31, 317	31,805		7, 549	7, 690	8,000	8,078	7, 690	7, 411	8, 082	8, 622	8, 283	8,093	8, 282		
Imports: Merchandisedo	14, 723 3, 048	14, 514 2, 947		3, 801 771	$\frac{3,836}{758}$	3, 664 797	3, 422 722	3, 369 770	3, 417 756	3, 840 699	3, 888 722	$3,920 \\ 752$	$\frac{4,032}{746}$	4, 130 730		<b>-</b>
Military expendituresdo Other servicesdo Remittances and pensionsdo	5, 417 842	5, 462 878		1, 347 204	1, 375 205	1, 368 211	1,327 $222$	1, 309 221	1, 337 221	1, 388 216	1,428 $220$	$1, 390 \\ 234$	1,450 $223$	1,473		
Govt, grants and capital outflowsdo	3, 405	4,051		768	833	826	978	962	804	1,094	1, 191	1,040	1,059	1,118		
U.S. private capital       do         Direct investments       do         Long-term portfolio       do         Short-term       do	3, 882 1, 694 850 1, 338	3, 953 1, 475 1, 006 1, 472		658 324 236 98	683 271 209 203	1, 134 415 170 549	1, 407 684 235 488	1, 059 457 120 482	876 269 218 389	845 429 194 222	1, 173 320 474 379	947 230 397 320	583 400 284 -101	610 300 137 173		
U.S. receipts, recordeddodo	27, 984	29, 946		6, 805	7, 055	7, 002	7,062	7, 400	7, 953	6, 979	7, 614	7, 685	8,001	8,057	<b></b>	
Exports:  Merchandise	19, 459 7, 554 636 335	19, 915 8, 151 1, 274 606		4, 657 1, 827 170 211	4, 876 1, 909 147 123	4, 940 1, 843 172 47	4, 986 1, 975 147 -46	5, 061 2, 008 133 198	4, 768 2, 060 851 274	4, 940 1, 951 81 7	5, 146 2, 132 209 127	5, 063 2, 189 143 4 290	5, 339 2, 326 220 116	5, 170 2, 200 616 71		
Excess of recorded receipts or payments (-)do		-1, 859		-684	635	998	-1,016	-290	542	-1, 103	-1,008	-598	92	-225		
Unrecorded transactionsdo	-592	-602		4	-140	-159	-297	-29	-366	193	-400	106	-134	-494		
Total, net receipts (+) or payments (-)do	-3, 925	-2, 461		-680	-775	-1,157	-1,313	-319	176	-910	-1,408	-492	-226	-719	p-780	
Major special transactionsdo	-524	129			-80		-444	<b></b>	724	-75	-520	100	76	473		
Total, excluding special transactionsdo	-3, 401	-2,590		-680	-695	-1,157	-869	-319	-548	-835	-888	-592	-302	-1,192		l

Unlock otherwise stated statistics through 1000	1961	1962	1961						19	62						1963
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon	thly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.r
	ENE	RAL	BUSI	NESS	IND	ICAT	ORS-	Mor	ıthly	Serie	s	·		I	(	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE†																
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:† Total personal incomebil. \$	1 416. 4	1 440, 5	430, 5	428.8	431. 9	435. 2	438. 3	439. 7	440.7	441. 9	443. 0	443. 5	445. 6	448.2	450.4	2 448.8 452.4
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	278.8	295.8	288.3	287.4	290. 2	292. 2	295, 3	296.0	296. 9	297. 8	298.1	298.0	298.5	299.8	7 301. ()	301.5
Commodity-producing industries, total_dododododododododo	110.8 87.5 72.9	117. 2 93. 6 76. 2	114. 9 91. 5 74. 5	113. 8 90. 8 74. 4	115. 2 92. 0 75. 0	116. 1 92. 8 75. 4	118. 2 94. 4 75. 8	118. 2 94. 5 76. 1	118. 1 94. 5 76. 2	118. 4 94. 5 76. 4	118. 1 94. 1 76. 6	117. 9 94. 0 76. 7	117. 8 93. 9 76. 9	117. 8 94. 0 77. 1	117.8 + 94.2 + 77.6	117,7 93,9 77,6
Service industries do Government do Other labor income do Proprietors' income:	43. 4 51. 8 11. 4	46. 3 56. 2 12. 3	44. 9 54. 0 11. 6	44. 9 54. 4 11. 8	45. 1 55. 0 12. 0	45. 3 55. 4 12. 1	45. 6 55. 6 12. 2	45, 9 55, 8 12, 3	46. 5 56. 0 12. 4	46. 7 56. 3 12. 4	47. 0 56. 5 12. 4	47. 0 56. 4 12. 4	47. 1 56. 7 12. 5	47. 2 57. 7 12. 5	47. 5 58. 0 12. 5	47.7 58.5 12.6
Business and professional do Farm do	34. 8 13. 1	36, 8 13, 0	36. 2 13. 5	36. 1 13. 1	36. 2 12. 8	36. 4 12. 9	36. 6 12. 8	36. 8 12. 8	36. 8 12. 8	36, 9 12, 7	37. 0 12. 8	37. 0 12. 9	37. 1 13. 2	37. 3 13. 6	37. 4 14. 0	37.5 13.6
Rental income of persons do Dividends do Personal interest income do Transfer payments do Less personal contributions for social insurance	12.3 15.0 27.4 33.4	12. 8 15. 9 29. 7 34. 6	12, 5 15, 9 28, 4 34, 0	12. 6 15. 6 28. 6 33. 9	12. 6 15. 8 28. 8 33. 8	12. 7 15. 9 29. 0 34. 5	12.7 15.8 29.2 34.2	12.8 15.8 29.4 34.2	12. 8 15. 8 29. 6 34. 1	12. 8 15. 7 29. 8 34. 2	12. 9 15. 7 30. 0 34. 5	12. 9 16. 0 30. 2 34. 5	12. 9 16. 1 30. 4 35. 5	12. 9 16. 2 30. 6 35. 8	12. 9 17. 0 30. 8 7 35. 5	12.9 16.3 31.1 238.5
bil. \$dodo	9.7	10. 5	9. 9 412. 7	10.3 411.6	10. 4 414. 8	10.4 418.0	10.5 421.2	10. 5 422. 6	10. 5 423. 5	10. 5 424. 8	10. 5 425. 9	10.4 426.4	10.5	10. 5 430. 4	10.6	11.6
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS	000.1	120.2	112.1	111.0	111.0		1-1.2	122.0	720.0	121.0	320.1	120, 1	920. 2	100.4	402.0	÷ 434. !
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total 7mil. \$mil.	3.061	3. 124	3, 344	3, 244	2, 413	2, 531	2, 248	2.365	2, 428	2,792	3, 272	3.827	r 4, 933	4. 213	3, 218	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total	2, 937 1, 319 1, 618 409 918 265	2, 979 1, 325 1, 654 402 963 263	3, 245 1, 691 1, 554 410 858 263	3, 179 1, 546 1, 633 411 953 233	2, 308 850 1, 458 383 813 227	2, 310 708 1, 602 431 904 243	2. 153 615 1. 538 412 862 230	2, 342 667 1, 675 441 949 251	2, 407 873 1, 534 418 854 237	2, 717 1, 209 1, 508 395 857 241	3, 181 1, 463 1, 718 385 1, 046 271	3, 543 1, 838 1, 705 380 1, 015 294	4, 435 2, 328 2, 107 396 1, 366 324	4, 032 2, 207 1, 825 382 1, 108 313	3.141 1.594 1.547 393 834 289	
Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted: 1947-49=100. All commodities 1947-49=100. Crops do Livestock and products do Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities 1947-49=100. Crops do	121 123 119 136 121	122 124 121 137 130	133 158 114 146 163	131 144 120 146 163	95 79 107 106 89	95 66 118 195 67	88 57 113 98 51	96 62 123 110 55	99 81 113 114 82	112 113 111 126 118	131 136 126 144 142	145 171 125 155 176	182 217 155 200 235	166 206 134 186 225	129 149 114 114 147 161	
Livestock and productsdodo	140	141	133	134	119	134	133	150	139	133	146	140	174	157	136	
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output																
Unadj., total index (incl. utilities)‡1957-59=100.         By industry:         Manufacturing, total	109. 8 109. 7 107. 0 112. 9 102. 6 122. 8	p 118 p 119 p 118 p 120 p 105 p 132	114.0 115.1 112.6 104.6	113. 1 112. 7 112. 9 112. 5 103. 1	116. 4 116. 6 116. 6 116. 6 103. 7	118.1 118.6 118.6 118.6 103.5	118.3 119.1 119.6 118.4 104.9	118. 2 119. 0 118. 8 119. 1 105. 5	119. 9 120. 4 119. 2 121. 8 107. 5	113. 9 114. 0 113. 6 114. 5 101. 0	117. 7 117. 6 112. 8 123. 6 106. 4	122. 2 122. 8 120. 4 125. 8 106. 5	122. 5 123. 4 121. 7 125. 5 107. 1	7 120. 5 7 121. 3 7 121. 0 7 121. 7 7 106. 3	r 117, 2 r 117, 4 r 119, 3 r 114, 9 r 102, 7	117.6 117.5 118.4 116.4 101.7
By market grouping:   Final products, total	111.3 112.7 112.0 112.9 108.3	ν 120 ν 120	115, 2 115, 1 127, 0 111, 3 115, 4	113. 8 113. 9 120. 1 112. 1 113. 6	116. 7 116. 9 124. 3 114. 8 116. 1	118.6 118.7 127.4 116.1 118.3	118. 6 118. 5 129. 3 115. 3 118. 6	118.5 118.2 128.4 115.1 119.1	121.3 121.3 128.8 119.1 121.1	117. 5 116. 5 118. 8 116. 0 119. 6	119. 4 118. 8 102. 2 124. 3 120. 6	125. 0 126. 5 128. 3 125. 9 122. 0	125. 3 126. 7 138. 1 123. 0 122. 5	* 122. 2		126. 8 119. 9 130 117 122. 6
Materials do	108. 4 104. 8 112. 1	P 117	112. 9 110. 8 115. 1	112. 6 109. 5 115. 7	116. 1 113. 4 118. 8	117. 6 115. 3 120. 0	118. 2 116. 9 119. 4	118.0 116.5 119.7	118.7 116.1 121.3	110.7 108.7 112.7	116. 1 111. 3 121. 1	119. 7 116. 8 122. 7	119. 9 116. 6 123. 4	7 119. 1 7 115. 5 7 122. 9	r 115, 1 r 112, 0 r 118, 3	115, 4 111 120
Seas. adj., total index (incl. utilities)‡do By industry: Manufacturing, totaldo	109. 8 109. 7	р 118 р 119	115. 6 115. 9	114.3 114.4	116. 0 116. 3	117. 0 117. 4	117. 7 118. 1	118. 4 118. 8	118. 6 118. 9	119.3 119.7	119. 7 120. 3	119. 8 120. 4	7 119. 2 7 119. 7	119. 5 119. 9	r 119, 2 r 119, 7	119. <b>0</b> 119. <b>4</b>
Durable manufactures 9 do Primary metals do Iron and steel do Nonferrous metals and products do Fabricated metal products do Structural metal parts do	107. 0 98. 9 96. 5 107. 5 106. 5 105. 2	ν 118	114.5 111.0 110.6 119.2 113.3 110.0	113. 2 111. 9 112. 9 117. 6 111. 0 107. 3	115. 4 117. 5 117. 7 122. 0 111. 9 108. 6	116. 5 116. 6 118. 5 120. 6 113. 6 110. 2	118. 5 112. 4 112. 6 118. 6 116. 3 113. 7	118, 2 101, 3 96, 5 120, 8 117, 4 115, 7	117. 7 96. 8 89. 5 118. 2 118. 5 116. 4	118.7 96.6 87.8 117.9 118.8 115.6	119. 8 99. 1 92. 1 112. 9 119. 9 115. 2	119. 5 99. 6 92. 8 118. 4 119. 3 115. 1	118.6 7 98.9 91.0 7 120.1 117.8 7 114.2	119.0 r 100.7 r 95.3 r 121.2 118.5 r 112.8	r 119. 0 r 100. 2 r 95. 7 118. 3 r 117. 2 r 112. 5	118.7 100 95. 117 114
Machinery do  Nonelectrical machinery do  Electrical machinery do	110. 4 106. 5 115. 7		116.8 111.6 123.6	115. 6 110. 1 122. 9	117. 5 112. 4 124. 3	120, 2 115, 2 126, 8	122. 9 117. 8 129. 7	124, 5 120, 0 130, 4	125, 9 121, 8 131, 3	125. 4 121. 9 130. 1	126. 5 124. 6 129. 0	126. 4 123. 9 129. 6	7 125, 6 123, 0 7 129, 0	125. 3 7 122. 8 7 128. 6	125.9 r 121.3 r 132.1	126 121 132
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Aircraft and other equipmentdo	103. 6 111. 9 95. 7		113. 7 127. 9 100. 6	112. 5 126. 9 99. 6	113. 4 126. 2 101. 5	113, 4 126, 3 101, 4	116. 8 134. 4 100. 7	119. 4 139. 1 101. 6	116. 8 132. 0 103. 0	122. 1 141. 3 104. 7	122. 0 138. 1 107. 3	121. 5 137. 8 106. 7	121. 8 138. I 107. 2	r 121. 5 r 137. 3 r 107. 2	7 121. 9 138. 0 107. 1	121 138 106
Instruments and related products do—Clay, glass, and stone products do—Lumber and products do—Furniture and fixtures do—Miscellaneous manufactures do—	115.8 106.3 101.3 115.3 112.8		119.8 106.0 102.4 123.2 118.3	118. 9 104. 4 96. 5 118. 3 116. 9	118, 5 105, 1 109, 2 120, 8 115, 5	119.0 104.8 107.9 124.0 119.6	122, 3 110, 3 106, 4 126, 6 125, 5	122. 6 111. 9 107. 1 129. 3 125. 2	124.7 112.5 107.5 129.2 125.5	124. 9 113. 7 103. 4 127. 7 126. 9	125. 8 114. 9 107. 4 128. 3 123. 3	124. 3 114. 9 108. 3 129. 2 124. 4	124. 2 113. 2 101. 5 128. 2 122. 3	125, 0 7 113, 3 7 105, 8 7 129, 3 7 121, 7	7 124. 8 7 110. 6 107. 9 128. 9 7 122. 0	126 110 130 121
Nondurable manufactures do— Textile mill products do— Apparel products do— Leather and products do— Paper and products do—  **Products do— **Textile and products do— **Textile and pro	112. 9 106. 9 112. 1 100. 2 113. 7	₽ 120	117. 7 114. 1 119. 8 107. 3 119. 3	115, 9 113, 4 115, 5 100, 1 117, 3	117. 3 114. 6 116. 0 103. 0 119. 0	118.6 116.8 116.5 104.0 120.7	117. 5 115. 0 117. 6 105. 5 117. 5	119.6 116.1 118.3 102.9	120. 3 117. 1 118. 4 103. 8 119. 6	121. 0 116. 6 119. 2 100. 5 121. 1	120. 8 117. 1 118. 1 100. 6 120. 5	121. 5 115. 9 120. 5 106. 6 120. 9	120. 9 7 114. 5 121. 4 100. 8 120. 8	121. 0 7 112. 6 7 122. 3 100. 7 7 122. 1	112. 6 122. 2 119. 6	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. \* Preliminary. \* Italicized total for Jan. 1963 excludes stepped-up rate of, and special Government life insurance dividend payments to veterans; total disbursements of \$298 million multiplied by 12 (to put on annual rate basis) amounted to \$3.6 billion. Figures for transfer payments and total nonagricultural income reflecting similar exclusion are as follows: Transfer payments—\$34.9 billion; nonagricultural income—\$430.9 billion.

†See corresponding note on p. 8-1. c\*Revised beginning 1959; revisions prior to May 1961 will be shown later. Q Includes data not shown separately. †Revised series. For revisions back to Jan. 1947 for total and summary groups (seasonally adjusted) and a detailed description of the current revision, see the Oct. 1962 Federal Reserve Bulletin; other information and earlier figures for all series appear in the separate Federal Reserve publication, "Industrial Production—1957-59 Base."

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961   1962 ₽	1961						19	62						1963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Monthly average	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.¤

#### CENERAL RUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

	GEN	ERAI	L BU	SINE	SS IN	IDICA	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ‡—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con. Sensonally adjusted indexes—Continued ‡ By industry—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued															
Printing and publishing 1957-59=100- Newspapers do. Chemicals and products do. Industrial chemicals do. Petroleum products do.	111. 5 106. 0 123. 3 129. 6 108. 7		113. 0 107. 9 130. 0 139. 0 110. 7	113. 5 108. 6 128. 4 138. 6 112. 2	114. 2 109. 4 131. 1 140. 4 111. 1	114. 1 108. 6 131. 8 141. 0 114. 0	114. 4 107. 5 131. 6 142. 2 109. 6	114. 9 107. 9 135. 7 145. 8 112. 6	114. 7 108. 6 137. 1 147. 7 115. 1	115. 7 110. 3 137. 6 149. 7 113. 4	116. 3 111. 8 138. 3 150. 7 112. 1	116. 2 111. 3 139. 0 151. 0 113. 6	114. 6 108. 2 7 139. 5 7 153. 1 113. 6	114.8 109.7 139.0 152.4 113.0	112.3 100.5 139.0 113.2
Rubber and plastics productsdo Foods and beveragesdo Food manufacturesdo Beveragesdo Tobacco productsdo	111. 9 110. 3 110. 6 107. 9 110. 8		125. 1 112. 0 112. 4 108. 7 112. 4	119. 6 111. 4 112. 0 108. 1 109. 1	120. 5 111. 7 112. 2 109. 3 111. 1	119. 9 113. 2 113. 4 112. 2 116. 8	124. 0 112. 3 113. 6 105. 2 110. 3	130. 2 112. 9 113. 9 107. 3 112. 5	132. 8 112. 9 113. 5 109. 4 108. 2	136. 1 114. 3 115. 1 109. 7 113. 4	134. 8 114. 0 115. 5 105. 9 112. 0	133. 4 114. 6 115. 5 109. 8 116. 0	134. 1 113. 9 114. 6 109. 9 108. 6	133. 4 114. 0 114. 7 110. 5 115. 2	114.1 114.9
Mining         do           Coal         do           Crude oil and natural gas         do           Crude oil         do           Metal mining         do           Stone and earth minerals         do	102. 6 90. 1 103. 1 103. 0 111. 9 109. 4	105	104. 7 96. 9 104. 4 102. 8 125. 0 102. 2	104. 0 98. 0 103. 9 102. 7 129. 4 94. 5	104. 3 95. 2 103. 8 103. 2 131. 7 100. 6	104. 8 96. 3 104. 2 102. 4 128. 9 102. 7	105. 5 97. 6 105. 3 104. 1 120. 0 106. 9	104. 8 92. 2 104. 7 104. 1 116. 6 115. 1	104. 6 91. 8 105. 3 105. 6 109. 5 113. 8	106. 1 91. 8 107. 4 107. 7 110. 4 114. 5	105. 5 93. 7 106. 2 106. 7 104. 1 117. 9	105. 9 93. 8 107. 5 107. 8 97. 8 118. 2	105. 5 94. 0 107. 6 107. 2 96. 8 114. 0	7 106. 2 7 96. 3 7 107. 4 7 107. 5 7 106. 2 111. 6	7 102. 6 93. 2 7 103. 7 103. 2 115. 0 99. 0
Utilities	122. 8 123. 2 121. 5	132	$127. \ 3 \\ 128. \ 0 \\ 125. \ 4$	128. 8 129. 8 125. 5	129. 0 129. 6 126. 9	128. 8 129. 5 126. 5	128. 1 129. 3 124. 2	129. 8 131. 8 123. 6	132. 4 135. 1 123. 8	133. 5 136. 2	132. 3 134. 5	133. 0 134. 2	133. 5 134. 5	7 135. 1 136. 3	7 136. 0 137. 3
By market grouping: ‡ Final products, totaldo Consumer coodsdodo Automotive and home goodsdo	111.3 112.7 112.0	120 120	116. 9 117. 9 124. 6	115. 7 116. 5 122. 6	116. 8 117. 3 121. 8	118. 2 118. 8 122. 7	118. 5 119. 1 126. 5	120. 2 121. 1 128. 9	120. 6 120. 9 126. 5	121. 7 121. 7 127. 9	121. 6 120. 9 126. 3	122. 0 121. 8 127. 6	121. 5 7 120. 8 7 127. 1	7 121. 5 7 120. 8 7 127. 6	r 121. 6 r 120. 7 r 129. 7 131
Automotive productsdo Autosdo Auto parts and allied productsdo	111. 8 108. 6 116. 0		130. 8 136. 1 123. 7	127. 8 132. 8 121. 1	123. 7 125. 5 121. 4	122. 6 123. 8 121. 0	129. 4 133. 9 123. 5	132. 8 140. 8 122. 3	126. 8 129. 3 123. 6	135. 2 142. 4 125. 7	134. 1 140. 0 126. 3	135. 3 141. 2 127. 5	7 135. 8 142. 1 7 127. 5	r 135. 4 141. 1 r 128. 0	7 137. 2 142. 0 130. 9
Home goods?do Appliances, TV, and radiosdo Furniture and rugsdo	112. 2 109. 9 112. 8		120. 3 116. 3 120. 1	118. 8 114. 0 118. 5	120. 4 116. 0 121. 0	122. 6 120. 3 121. 5	124. 4 123. 8 123. 8	126. 0 124. 2 124. 5	126. 2 123. 3 126. 5	122.7 118.5 124.3	121. 2 115. 2 125. 4	122. 2 115. 8 127. 9	r 121. 1 r 116. 7 125. 8	7 122.1 7 118.1 7 125.8	124. 5 120. 4 125. 2
Apparel and staplesdo Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoes. do Consumer staplesdo Processed foodsdo	112. 9 109. 0 114. 0 110. 5		115. 8 114. 6 116. 1 111. 6	r 114.3 r 109.1 115.8 111.3	7 115. 6 7 112. 2 116. 6 111. 5	7 117. 1 7 113. 8 118. 0 113. 2	r 116. 5 r 114. 2 117. 1 113. 6	7 117. 9 7 114. 8 118. 8 114. 3	7 118. 4 7 115. 6 119. 2 112. 8	r 119. 2 r 115. 4 120. 3 115. 9	* 118. 6 * 114. 9 119. 7 115. 6	7 119, 6 7 116, 1 120, 6 115, 7	7 118. 4 7 116. 1 7 119. 1 114. 0	7 118. 4 7 116. 2 7 119. 7 114. 3	7 119. 2 116. 3 120. 1 114. 2
Beverages and tobaccodo Drugs, soep, and tolletriesdo Newspapers, magazines, booksdo Consumer fuel and lightingdo	109. 5 120. 7 114. 9 119. 2		110. 7 125. 2 115. 2 122. 7	108. 4 123. 6 116. 2 124. 2	109. 9 126. 6 116. 9 124. 3	113. 7 127. 5 116. 6 124. 8	106. 9 125. 8 115. 7 125. 1	109. 1 129. 9 117. 4 126. 9	109. 0 131. 9 117. 7 130. 7	110. 9 131. 5 117. 7 128. 3	108.0 131.0 117.0 127.0	111.9 132.0 117.0 128.9	109. 5 7 131. 6 116. 4 128. 0	112. 1 130. 8 116. 4 129. 0	132. 1 116. 1
Equipment, including defense 9	108. 3 110. 1 107. 4 127. 0 103. 4 93. 4	120	114. 9 116. 4 113. 4 135. 2 113. 8 90. 3	112. 7 113. 4 112. 2 136. 3 107. 0 87. 8	115. 0 116. 3 113. 4 139. 3 109. 0 94. 3	116. 1 118. 0 114. 2 141. 7 111. 6 99. 9	117. 0 119. 3 115. 1 144. 0 109. 7 102. 6	118. 5 121. 2 116. 7 144. 4 111. 2 105. 6	120. 1 123. 1 118. 5 144. 8 114. 9 110. 4	121. 8 124. 4 119. 0 145. 6 121. 0 110. 4	123. 2 125. 6 119. 2 144. 7 124. 2 110. 8	123. 2 126. 2 118. 9 144. 9 125. 2 116. 6	7 123. 6 126. 6 120. 4 143. 8 125. 6 7 117. 3	7 123, 3 7 126, 2 7 120, 5 7 144, 4 7 124, 5 7 117, 6	7 123. 2 7 126. 1 119. 9 144. 5 126. 9 123. 8
Materials         do           Durable goods materials ♀         do           Consumer durable         do           Equipment         do           Construction         do	108. 4 104. 8 107. 9 105. 7 105. 2	117	114. 8 111. 8 120. 3 113. 4 106. 5	113. 7 110. 8 120. 5 113. 1 103. 0	115. 5 113. 1 119. 2 114. 5 107. 3	116. 9 115. 1 124. 1 116. 9 109. 9	117. 1 116. 2 134. 7 120. 3 110. 7	117. 0 114. 6 134. 5 119. 5 111. 4	117. 1 113. 7 127. 0 120. 8 111. 8	117. 0 113. 8 134. 2 119. 3 112. 1	117. 7 114. 8 130. 6 119. 2 112. 6	118. 1 114. 9 129. 7 121. 3 113. 3	7 117. 2 7 114. 0 127. 6 121. 0 111. 2	r 117. 7 r 114. 0 r 126. 9 r 120. 4 r 111. 2	7 117. 1 7 113. 0 128. 4 120. 3 108. 4
Nondurable materials 9 do Business supplies do Containers do General business supplies do	112. 1 110. 5 111. 3 110. 0		118.0 114.9 117.1 113.8	116. 6 113. 1 114. 1 112. 6	117. 8 115. 0 116. 7 114. 2	118.6 115.8 119.7 113.9	117. 9 114. 1 113. 1 114. 6	119. 3 116. 1 115. 9 116. 2	120. 5 116. 9 117. 5 116. 6	120. 3 116. 1 117. 2 115. 5	120. 7 116. 5 116. 4 116. 6	121. 5 118. 1 118. 6 117. 9	120, 5 116, 2 115, 9 116, 3	r 121. 5 r 118. 2 r 120. 5 r 117. 1	7 121.3 117.2 117.9 116.8
Business fuel and power	107. 1 102. 0 121. 0		109. 9 103. 4 126. 0	110. 5 103. 7 127. 5	110. 5 103. 2 128. 0	110. 2 103. 2 128. 0	110. 9 104. 6 127. 7	110. 9 103. 6 130. 2	111. 8 104. 5 131. 4	112.6 106.1 130.9	112.0 105.5 129.1	112.7 106.6 130.2	113. 1 106. 5 131. 9	7 114. 1 7 107. 2 133. 1	111. 6 103. 3 102
Mig. and trade sales (seas, adj.), totalobil.\$  Manufacturing, totaldo	1 61. 52 30. 73	1 65. 90 33. 28	63. 94 32. 40	63. 96 32. 04	64. 54 32. 85	65, 25 33, 22	66. 14 33. 48	66. 32 33. 50	65. 18 32. 96	66. 43 33. 40	66.01 33.29	66.78 33.68	66. 50 33. 48	7 67. 44 7 33. 86	33. 63
Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	14. 54 16. 18	16. 21 17. 08	15. 66 16. 74	15. 50 16. 54	15. 95 16. 89	16. 33 16. 89	16. 40 17. 08	16. 40 17. 10	15. 89 17. 08	16. 33 17. 08	16. 35 16. 93	16. 34 17. 34	16. 34 17. 14	r 16. 46 r 17. 41	16. 27 17. 36
Wholesale trade, total do  Durable goods establishments do  Nondurable goods establishments do  Retail trade, total do  Durable goods stores	12. 56 4. 28 8. 27 18. 23 5. 61 12. 63	13. 08 4. 52 8. 55 19. 54 6. 24 13. 30	12. 72 4. 40 8. 32 18. 83 5. 92 12. 91	13. 08 4. 55 8. 53 18. 84 5. 92 12. 92	12. 73 4. 53 8. 20 18. 96 5. 98 12. 99	12. 76 4. 47 8. 29 19. 27 6. 18 13. 09	13. 06 4. 59 8. 48 19. 60 6. 33 13. 26	13. 38 4. 60 8. 78 19. 43 6. 17 13. 26	13. 13 4. 52 8. 60 19. 09 6. 03 13. 06	13. 35 4. 64 8. 71 19. 68 6. 38 13. 30	13. 16 4. 49 8. 67 19. 57 6. 13 13. 44	13. 48 4. 69 8. 80 19. 62 6. 12 13. 49	13. 27 4. 60 8. 67 19. 74 6. 48 13. 26	7 13. 42 7 4. 66 7 8. 76 7 20. 16 7 6. 52 7 13. 63	13. 63 4. 75 8. 88 20. 17 6. 46 13. 71
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total †bil. \$	95.54	98. 91	95. 54	96. 17	96.70	97.05	97. 26	97. 52	97. 88	98. 15	97.90	98. 38	98.70	r 98. 54	98. 91
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	55, 20 31, 47 23, 72	57. 49 32. 75 24. 74	55. 20 31. 47 23. 72	55. 73 31. 88 23. 84	56. 18 32. 19 23. 99	56. 57 32. 41 24. 16	56. 69 32. 47 24. 22	56. 81 32. 58 24. 23	56. 91 32. 58 24. 34	57. 00 32. 63 24. 37	56. 97 32. 69 24. 28	57. 19 32. 74 24. 44	57. 27 32. 76 24. 51	7 57. 19 7 32. 66 7 24. 53	57. 49 32. 75 24. 74
Wholesale trade, total \$\sigma\$.         do.           Durable goods establishments.         do.           Nondurable goods establishments.         do.           Retail trade, total \$\frac{1}{2}\$.         do.           Durable goods stores.         do.           Nondurable goods stores.         do.	11.52	13. 90 7. 06 6. 84 27. 52 11. 76 15. 76	13. 48 6. 89 6. 60 26. 86 11. 52 15. 34	13. 58 6. 86 6. 73 26. 86 11. 52 15. 34	13. 62 6. 83 6. 79 26. 90 11. 48 15. 42	13. 70 6. 87 6. 84 26. 78 11. 38 15. 40	13. 70 6. 88 6. 82 26. 87 11. 43 15. 44	13. 78 6. 95 6. 83 26. 94 11. 42 15. 52	13. 89 6. 97 6. 91 27. 08 11. 45 15. 62	13. 97 7. 03 6. 94 27. 18 11. 59 15. 59	13. 88 7. 01 6. 87 27. 05 11. 51 15. 54	13, 95 7, 08 6, 87 27, 24 11, 66 15, 58	14. 03 7. 09 6. 94 27. 40 11. 76 15. 64	7 13. 86 7 7. 07 7 6. 79 7 27. 49 7 11. 83 15. 66	13. 90 7. 06 6. 84 27. 52 11. 76 15. 76

§ 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. \$\sigma\$ (See note marked "f") on p. S-11.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961						19	62						1963
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.
	GEN	ERA	L BU	SINE	SS IN	DICA	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued						· ,
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES-Con.																
Inventory-sales ratios:*  Manufacturing and trade, totalratio			1. 49	1. 50	1. 50	1.49	1. 47	1.47	1. 50	1.48	1.48	1.47	1.48	1.46	1. 47	
Manufacturing, total			1.70 2.01 .52 .81 .69	1. 74 2. 06 . 54 . 82 . 70	1. 71 2. 02 . 53 . 81 . 68	1.70 1.99 .52 .79 .67	1. 69 1. 98 . 52 . 79 . 67	1. 70 1. 99 . 53 . 79 . 67	1.73 2.05 .54 .82 .69	1.71 2.00 .52 .80 .68	1.71 2.00 .52 .80 .68	1.70 2.00 .52 .81 .68	1.71 2.00 .51 .82 .68	r 1.69 r 1.99 r .50 r .81 .68	1.71 2.01 .50 .81	
Nondurable goods industries do Purchased materials do Goods in process do Finished goods do			1. 42 . 54 . 20 . 67	1. 44 . 56 . 20 . 68	1. 42 . 55 . 20 . 66	1. 43 . 56 . 20 . 67	1. 42 . 56 . 20 . 66	1. 42 . 55 . 20 . 66	1. 43 . 55 . 20 . 67	1. 43 . 55 . 21 . 67	1. 43 . 55 . 21 . 68	1.41 .54 .20 .67	1.43 .55 .21 .67	7 1. 41 . 54 . 20 . 66	1. 43 . 54 . 21 . 67	
Wholesale trade, total			1. 06 1. 57 . 79 1. 43 1. 95 1. 19	1. 04 1. 51 . 79 1. 43 1. 95 1. 19	1. 06 1. 51 . 83 1. 42 1. 92 1. 19	1. 07 1. 53 . 82 1. 39 1. 84 1. 18	1. 05 1. 50 . 80 1. 37 1. 81 1. 16	1.03 1.51 .78 1.39 1.85 1.17	1. 06 1. 54 . 80 1. 42 1. 90 1. 20	1. 05 1. 52 . 80 1. 38 1. 82 1. 17	1.06 1.56 .79 1.38 1.88 1.16	1.03 1.51 .78 1.39 1.90 1.15	1.06 1.54 .80 1.39 1.81 1.18	1.03 71.52 .77 1.36 1.81 1.15	1. 02 1. 49 .77 1. 36 1. 82 1. 15	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS																
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalbil. \$bil. \$dododo	30. 73 14. 54	33. 28 16. 21	31. 21 15. 35	31, 43 15, 09	30. 62 14. 86	34.56 17,06	33. 17 16. 41	34. 67 17. 24	33. 95 16. 83	31.34 15.06	34.03 15.96	33, 46 15, 95	36. 10 17, 61	7 34. 13 7 16. 67	31, 94 r 15, 73	1 15, 8
Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo	2.06 1.25 1.68	2. 18 1. 31 1. 88	2. 18 1. 35 1. 62	2. 33 1. 47 1. 64	2. 26 1. 42 1. 56	2, 61 1, 68 1, 86	2. 37 1. 47 1. 80	2.31 1.38 2.01	2.15 1.24 2.03	1.79 1.03 1.89	2.09 1.24 2.19	2,00 1,17 2,05	2.17 1.25 2.08	7 2. 11 1. 23 7 1. 84	1. 92 1. 12 1. 59	
Machinery do. Electrical do. Nonelectrical do. Industrial do. Industrial do.	4.87 2.00 2.87 1.25	5. 31 2. 18 3. 13 1. 36	5. 14 2. 21 2. 93 1. 37	4, 84 2, 04 2, 80 1, 22	4, 95 2, 05 2, 90 1, 25	5. 64 2. 27 3. 37 1. 47	5. 37 2. 12 3. 25 1. 36	5. 61 2. 20 3. 40 1. 44	5. 59 2. 25 3. 34 1. 43	4. 87 1. 92 2. 95 1. 30	5. 38 2. 22 3. 15 1. 38	5. 28 2. 23 3. 05 1. 34	5, 57 2, 36 3, 21 1, 42	7 5. 34 7 2. 28 7 3. 06 1. 41	5. 31 2. 26 3. 05 1. 38	
Transportation equipment do.  Motor vehicles and parts do.  Lumber and furniture do.  Stone, clay, and glass do.	3. 24 1. 94 . 82 . 76	3. 86 2. 41 . 90 . 82	3. 82 2. 43 . 76 . 68	3.73 2.35 .77 .68	3. 55 2. 18 . 78 . 65	4. 03 2. 52 . 88 . 76	3.94 2.47 .88 .79	4, 23 2, 70 . 94 . 87	3.96 2.42 .94 .90	3, 68 2, 33 .83 .84	2.95 1.47 1.05 .95	3, 45 2, 04 . 94 . 86	4. 36 2. 93 1. 02 . 95	r 4. 24 r 2. 81 . 94 r. 86	4. 20 2. 71 . 78 . 72	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9do	16. 18	17.08	15.86	16, 34	15.76	17. 50	16.76	17.43	17.13	16, 29	18.07	17, 51	18, 50	7 17. 46	16. 21	
Food and beverage         do           Tobacco         do           Textile         do           Paper         do           Chemical         do           Petroleum and coal         do           Rubber         do	4.80 .42 1.22 1.13 2.49 3.21 .50	5. 05 . 43 1. 37 1. 20 2. 74 3. 19 . 55	4.70 .40 1.25 1.11 2.39 3.31 .49	4. 73 . 41 1. 29 1. 17 2. 63 3. 38 . 53	4, 58 , 37 1, 31 1, 12 2, 50 3, 00 , 49	5. 02 . 41 1. 40 1. 27 2. 84 3. 27 . 57	4.84 .41 1.34 1.18 2.83 3.06 .56	5. 15 . 46 1. 37 1. 22 3. 00 3. 19 . 59	5. 14 . 44 1. 40 1. 23 2. 78 3. 14 . 57	4. 94 . 45 1. 21 1. 10 2. 58 3. 10 . 53	5. 25 . 47 1. 44 1. 28 2. 83 3. 26 . 55	5. 26 .42 1. 44 1. 22 2. 76 3. 07 .55	5, 52 . 45 1, 51 1, 30 2, 92 3, 30 . 62	7 5. 30 . 45 7 1. 44 7 1. 21 7 2. 66 3. 22 7. 54	4. 86 . 42 1. 29 1. 13 2. 47 3. 32 . 52	
Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldodo			32.40	32.04	32.85	33. 22	33. 48	33, 50	32.96	33, 40	33, 29	33.68	33.48	r 33. 86	33.63	
Durable goods industries, total \( \forall \)			15. 66 2. 27 1. 40 1. 80	15, 50 2, 27 1, 42 1, 80	15. 95 2. 41 1. 52 1. 83	16, 33 2, 46 1, 60 1, 89	16. 40 2. 37 1. 49 1. 84	16, 40 2, 19 1, 33 1, 92	15, 89 2, 00 1, 16 1, 89	16. 33 2. 04 1. 17 1. 90	16. 35 2. 06 1. 20 1. 88	16, 34 2, 05 1, 19 1, 91	16, 34 2, 07 1, 18 1, 92	7 16. 46 7 2. 17 1. 28 7 1. 92	7 16. 27 2. 04 1. 19 1. 80	1 16. 3
Machinery         do           Electrical         do           Nonelectrical         do           Industrial         do			5, 13 2, 10 3, 02 1, 35	5. 10 2. 13 2. 97 1. 30	5. 22 2. 18 3. 04 1. 32	5, 30 2, 21 3, 09 1, 37	5. 32 2. 22 3. 09 1. 33	5. 42 2. 25 3. 17 1. 37	5. 29 2. 19 3. 10 1. 32	5, 37 2, 19 3, 18 1, 42	5. 38 2. 18 3. 20 1. 38	5, 32 2, 17 3, 16 1, 40	5, 28 2, 11 3, 16 1, 36	7 5. 43 7 2. 19 7 3. 24 7 1. 42	5. 42 2. 20 3. 21 1. 39	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do			3. 55 2. 22 . 87 . 80	3. 48 2. 02 . 85 . 80	3, 60 2, 16 . 88 . 80	3. 78 2. 33 . 88 . 78	3.92 2.43 .89 .80	3. 96 2. 50 . 90 . 79	3, 80 2, 35 , 88 , 81	4, 05 2, 60 , 89 , \$3	4.05 2.50 .91 .82	4.05 2.60 .89 .82	4.03 2.60 .93 .84	7 3. 80 7 2. 41 7. 95 7. 87	3. 94 2. 51 . 90 . 86	
Nondurable goods industries, total 2do			16.74	16. 54	16.89	16. S9	17.08	17, 10	17.08	17.08	16.93	17.34	17.14	r 17. 41	17. 36	ļ
Pood and beverage         do           Tobacco         do           Textile         do           Paper         do           Chemical         do           Petroleum and coal         do           Rubber         do			4. 94 . 40 1. 34 1. 22 2. 66 3. 15 . 53	4. 86 . 43 1. 33 1. 19 2. 66 3. 19 . 52	4. 95 . 43 1. 37 1. 21 2. 75 3. 17 . 56	4. 92 . 42 1. 37 1. 22 2. 72 3. 18 . 56	5. 07 . 44 1. 41 1. 19 2. 72 3. 16 . 54	5.00 .44 1.39 1.18 2.77 3.20 .56	5.07 .41 1.39 1.20 2.71 3.18 .53	5. 01 . 45 1. 37 1. 17 2. 79 3. 18 . 55	5.04 1.32 1.18 2.72 3.13	5. 18 . 43 1. 39 1. 22 2. 70 3. 25 . 57	5. 10 . 44 1. 34 1. 21 2. 72 3. 24 . 55	3.21	5. 18 . 43 1. 40 1. 26 2. 78 3. 20 . 56	
Inventories, end of year or month:  Book value (unadjusted), totaldo	2 55. 19	2 57. 32	55. 19	55. 98	56, 51	56.87	57. 00	57.14	57.08	56, 65	56. 64	56, 80	57.01	r 56, 99	57.32	
Durable goods industries, total	31. 23 4. 91 3. 05 3. 00	32. 40 4. 73 2. 83 3. 01	31. 23 4. 91 3. 05 3. 00	31. 84 4. 91 3. 02 3. 12	32. 33 4. 90 2. 99 3. 22	32. 70 4. 87 2. 92 3. 32	32. 82 4. 80 2. 86 3. 38	32, 96 4, 78 2, 84 3, 41	32. 87 4. 76 2. 84 3. 40	32, 53 4, 78 2, 86 3, 34	32. 55 4. 76 2. 85 3. 26	32. 54 4. 73 2. 83 3. 14	32. 48 4. 72 2. 82 3. 06	7 32.38	32. 40 4. 73 2. 83 3. 01	
Machinery         do           Electrical         do           Nonelectrical         do           Industrial         do	10. 31 3. 96 6. 35 2. 46	11.05 4.37 6.68 2.62	10. 31 3. 96 6. 35 2. 46	10. 46 4. 02 6. 44 2. 49	10, 67 4, 10 6, 56 2, 52	10. 88 4. 22 6. 66 2. 60	10. 97 4. 29 6. 68 2. 61	11, 10 4, 39 6, 72 2, 64	11. 11 4. 44 6. 66 2. 61	11. 01 4. 40 6. 61 2. 61	10. 99 4. 41 6. 57 2. 61	10. 99 4. 40 6. 59 2. 63	11, 04 4, 40 6, 64 2, 64	7 11. 10 7 4. 40 7 6. 69 2. 64	11. 05 4. 37 6. 68 2. 62	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass. do	6. 93 3. 22 1. 84 1. 46	7. 34 3. 54 1. 81 1. 52	6. 93 3. 22 1. 84 1. 46	7. 14 3. 36 1. 86 1. 49	7. 24 3. 44 1. 84 1. 52	7. 25 3. 45 1. 84 1. 54	7. 27 3. 46 1. 82 1. 55	7. 24 3. 41 1. 83 1. 55	7. 14 3. 36 1. 84 1. 54	6, 95 3, 16 1, 87 1, 53	7. 17 3. 40 1. 84 1. 50	7.38 3.56 1.83 1.50	7. 43 3. 54 1. 81 1. 49	77.42 73.56 1.80 71.49	7. 34 3. 54 1. 81 1. 52	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials	10. 54	8. 17 13. 11 11. 12	8. 13 12. 56 10. 54	8. 25 12. 73 10. 86	8.31 12.95 11.06	8, 42 13, 06 11, 23	8. 43 13. 05 11. 33	8.50 13.07 11.39	8. 53 13. 00 11. 34	8. 59 12. 89 11. 05	8. 60 13. 11 10. 85	8.51 13.30 10.73	8. 38 13. 34 10. 76	r 8. 26 r 13. 25 r 10. 87	8. 17 13. 11 11. 12	

<sup>&#</sup>x27; Revised. <sup>1</sup> Advance estimate. <sup>2</sup> Total and components are end-of-year data. \*Stock-sales ratios are based on the seasonally adjusted sales and inventories series presented on this page and on pp. S-4, S-6, and S-11. The ratios are derived by dividing end-of-month inventory book values by total sales during the month. Data back to 1955

for the manufacturing and wholesale trade segments appear on p. 20 of the June 1961 Survey data prior to 1961 (recently revised) for total manufacturing and trade and for retail trade are available upon request.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961						19	62				<del> </del>		15
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Enc ye		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Js
	GEN	ERA	L BU	SINE	SS IN	NDIC	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued						
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued																Ī
nventories, end of year or month—Continued Book value (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods industries, total?bil. \$	23, 96	24.92	23. 96	24, 14	24, 18	24.17	24. 19	24. 18	24, 22	24. 12	24, 08	24, 26	24. 53	r 24. 61	24, 92	
Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo	5, 44 2, 28	5, 57 2, 26	5. 44 2. 28	5. 40 2. 34	5, 27 2, 31	5. 18 2. 27	5. 15 2. 20	5. 10 2. 14	5. 12 2. 07	5. 16 1, 99	5. 32 2. 02	5.48 2.10	5. 63 2. 16	r 5, 64 2, 14	5, 57 2, 26	
Textiledo Paperdo	2. 68 1. 68	2.86 1.73	2. 68 1. 68	2.78 1.70	2, 83 1, 73	2, 89 1, 75	2, 91 1, 76	2.96	2.91 1.78	2.86 1.74	2.79 1.73	2.73 1.71	2. 74 1. 71	7 2, 76 1, 72	2. 86 1. 73	
Chemical	4. 35 3. 43 1. 13	4. 55 3. 48 1. 23	4. 35   3. 43 1. 13	4.35 3.31 1.16	4, 41 3, 30 1, 19	4. 44 3. 31 1. 21	4.41 $3.35$ $1.21$	4. 33 3. 37 1. 20	4.34 3.40 1.20	4.35 3.45 1.19	4. 32 3. 45 1. 18	4.31 3.53 1.18	4. 38 3. 53 1. 19	7 4. 44 3. 51 7 1. 19	4, 55 3, 48 1, 23	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsdo	9. 38	9. 63	9. 38	9. 51	9, 53	9.60	9. 55	9, 42	9. 31	9, 22	9.08	9,09	9. 33	7 9, 45	9, 63	
Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	3. 27 11. 31	3, 56 11, 74	3. 27 11. 31	3, 36 11, 26	3, 39 11, 26	3. 41 11. 16	3.44 11.20	3. 51 11. 26	3, 53 11, 37	3. 60 11. 30	3, 54 11, 47	3, 52 11, 65	3, 51 11, 69	7 3. 49 11. 67	3, 56 11, 74	
Book value (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	55, 20	57, 49	55, 20	55, 73	56, 18	56, 57	56. 69	56, 81	56, 91	57.00	56.97	57.19	57. 27	r 57. 19	57, 49	
Durable goods industries, total Qdo Primary metaldo	31. 47 4. 78 2. 89	32, 75 4, 62 2, 69	$   \begin{array}{r}     31.47 \\     4.78 \\     2.89   \end{array} $	31.88 4.84 2.94	32, 19 4, 89 2, 98	32. 41 4. 91 2. 98	32.47 4.86 2.93	32, 58 4, 85 2, 92	32.58 4.83 2.91	32, 63 4, 80	32.69 4.77 2.86	32.74 4.74	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 32.76 \\ 4.67 \\ 2.77 \\\hline\end{array}$	7 32, 66 7 4, 60 2, 71	32, 75 4, 62 2, 69	-
Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo Machiperydo	3. 16 10. 46	3. 18 11. 25	3. 16 10. 46	3. 23 10. 56	3. 25 10. 65	3. 27 10. 76	3. 29 10. 81	3. 26 10. 85	3. 22 10. 89	2, 89 3, 23 10, 96	3. 22 11. 04	2.83 3.21 11,12	3. 16 11. 23	3, 15 11, 23	3. 18 11, 25	1
Electricaldo Nonelectricaldo	4. 03 6. 42	4. 47 6. 78	4.03 6.42	4. 12 6. 44	4. 14 6. 51	4. 21 6. 55	4. 24 6. 57	4. 25 6. 59	4, 32 6, 58	4. 34 6. 62	4. 41 6. 64	4, 41 6, 71	4. 47 6. 76	7 4, 46 6, 76	4. 47 6. 78	1
Industrialdo  Transportation equipmentdo  Motor vehicles and partsdo	2. 49 6. 87 3. 12	2. 67 7. 32 3. 46	2. 49 6. 87 3. 12	2, 52 7, 00 3, 24	2, 53 7, 12 3, 32	2. 58 7. 14 3. 39	2. 58 7. 22 3. 49	2. 60 7. 29 3. 50	2, 58 7, 29 3, 52	7. 24 3. 42	2. 62 7. 29 3. 51	2. 64 7. 33 3. 46	2. 65 7. 35 3. 43	2.65 r 7.36 r 3.48	2, 67 7, 32 3, 46	
Lumber and furnituredo Stene, clay, and glassdo By stages of fabrication:	1. 86 1. 47	1. 83 1. 54	1, 86 1, 47	1. 86 1. 48	1.84 1.48	1.84 1.49	1.82 1.49	1. 84 1. 50	1. 84 1. 52	1.85 1.53	1.82 1.54	1, 83 1, 55	1. 82 1. 55	1, 81 1, 55	1. 83 1. 54	1
Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	8, 09 12, 64 10, 74	8. 14 13. 21 11. 41	8, 09 12, 64 10, 74	8. 32 12. 64 10. 93	8, 40 12, 89 10, 90	8, 55 12, 97 10, 89	8, 59 12, 94 10, 95	8, 62 13, 00 10, 96	8, 55 13, 02 11, 01	8. 49 13. 10 11. 04	8. 45 13. 15 11. 09	8.41 13.26 11.06	8. 26 13. 34 11. 16	r 8, 15 r 13, 28 r 11, 24	8, 14 13, 21 11, 41	-
Nondurable goods industries, total \( \sigma_{} \do_{} \do_{}	23. 72	24.74	23. 72	23. 84	23. 99	24. 16	24. 22	24. 23	24. 34	24.37	24. 28	24.44	24. 51	r 24. 53	24. 74	1
Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo	5. 24 2. 17	5. 37 2. 15	5, 24 2, 17	5. 27 2. 18	5, 26 2, 19	5.31 2.19	5. 32 2. 17	5. 34 2. 18	5, 40 2, 18	5. 39 2. 17	5. 31 2. 17	5. 37 2. 14	5, 38 2, 13	7 5. 35 7 2. 12	5. 37 2. 15	-
Textile do do Paper do	2. 74 1. 68	2. 13 2. 94 1. 73	$\frac{2.74}{1.68}$	2.78 1.70	2.78 1.71	2. Si 1. 73	2.80 1.73	2. 84 1. 74	2.83 1.76	2.81 1.75	2. 82 1. 74	2.85 1.75	2. 89 1. 74	7 2. 90 7 1. 74	2. 94 1. 73	1
Chemicaldo Petroleum and coaldo	4. 28 3. 42	4, 49 3, 48	4. 28 3. 42 1. 13	4. 29 3. 36 J. 14	4.31 3.39 1.17	4. 36 3. 41 1. 18	4. 37 3. 44 1. 18	4. 36 3. 40 1. 18	4, 37 3, 42	4. 39 3. 43	4. 39 3. 40	4. 42 3. 44	4. 44 3. 41	7 4. 44 7 3. 42	4, 49 3, 48	
Rubberdo By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsdo	1. 13 9. 06	1, 23 9, 37	9.06	9, 26	9, 35	9. 45	9.49	9. 47	1. 20 9. 46	1. 21 9. 39	9. 29	1, 20 9, 33	1. 22 9. 41	1. 22 r 9. 45	1. 23 9. 37	
Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	3, 37 11, 29	3, 68 11, 69	3, 37 11, 29	3.38 11.20	3. 40 11. 24	3. 43 11. 28	3.43 11.30	3. 44 11. 32	3. 47 11. 41	3. 51 11. 46	3. 50 11. 48	3, 52 11, 59	3. 54 11. 57	7 3. 54 7 11. 54	3, 68 11, 69	
ew orders, net (unadjusted), totaldo	<sup>1</sup> 30, 96	133.03	31.61	32, 20	31.13	34. 30	32. 45	33. 99	33, 60	31.99	33. 36	32.86	35, 78	r 33. 47	31, 25	
Durable goods industries, total \$do Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo	14.74 2.18 1.35	15. 98 2. 08	15.81 2.69 1.82	15, 89 3, 01 2, 04	15, 33 2, 38 1, 49	16. 74 2. 36 1. 44	15.71 1.69 .74	16. 48 1. 98 1. 06	16.51 1.81 .97	15.77 1.74 1.00	15. 48 2. 04 1. 18	15, 40 1, 88 1, 10	17. 30 2. 12 1. 21	7 16, 07 7 2, 10 7 1, 20	1. 87 1. 14	
Fabricated metaldo Machinerydo	1.70 4.92	1. 21 1. 87 5. 27	1.68 5.06	1.75 5,01	1.64 5.14	1.86 5.71	1.80 5.31	1. 95 5. 36	1. 96 5. 64	1.95 5.06	2. 16 5. 11	1. 98 5. 24	2. 00 5, 42	1. 81 7 5. 08	1. 58 5. 16	ļ.,
Electricaldo Nonelectricaldo	$\frac{2.00}{2.92}$	2. 14 3. 12	2. 12 2. 94	2. 03 2. 98	2, 07 3, 08	2. 23 3. 48	2. 15 3. 16	2, 12 3, 23	2.34 3.31	1.98 3.07	$\frac{2.04}{3.07}$	2.29 2.95	2. 19 3. 22	r 2.04 r 3.03	2. 24 2. 92	:-
Industrialdo Transportation equipmentdo	1.26 3.22	1, 37 3, 79	1.36 3.82	1.38 3.47	1.36 3.48	1. 51 3. 90	1.30 3.99	1. 34 4. 02	1.46 3.91	1. 28 4. 04	1. 37 2. 89	1. 33 3. 34	1, 39 4, 51	r 1. 36 r 4. 04	1. 31 3. 93	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders⊕do Industries without unfilled orders¶do	16, 23 3, 53 12, 70	17. 05 3. 77 13. 27	15. 79 3. 47 12. 32	16.31 3.53 12.78	15, 81 3, 58 12, 23	17. 57 3. 99 13. 58	16. 74 3. 74 13. 01	17. 51 3. 92 13. 59	17.09 3.83 13.26	16. 21 3. 40 12. 82	17. 88 3. 84 14. 04	17. 46 3. 89 13. 57	18. 48 4. 12 14. 36	<sup>7</sup> 17. 40 <sup>7</sup> 3. 89 <sup>7</sup> 13. 51	16. 11 3. 56 12. 54	1
ew orders, net (seas. adjusted), totaldo			32.85	32.94	33.08	32. 95	32. 73	33. 07	32. 43	33. 26	32. 83	33. 23	33, 82	r 33. 76	32.92	1
Durable goods industries, total Qdo Primary metaldo			16. 24 2. 82	16. 43 2. 84	16. 19 2. 33	16.00 2.21	15.73 1.75	15. 97 1. 83	15. 44 1. 76	16. 27 1. 90	15. 91 2. 06	15. 89 1. 97	16. 57 2. 17	r 16. 34 r 2. 07	<sup>7</sup> 15, 80 1, 99	1
Fabricated metaldo			1.94	1.86 1.93	1, 45 1, 83	1.34	. 79 1, 84	. 95 1. 88	1.86	1.08	1, 20 1, 91	1.18	1. 28 1. 86	1. 18 7 1. 95 7 5. 42	1, 23 1, 77 5, 29	l
Machinerydo Electricaldo Nonelectricaldo			5. 14 2. 08 3. 06	5, 37 2, 29 3, 09	5, 35 2, 23 3, 12	5. 27 2. 13 3, 14	5, 25 2, 24 3, 01	5. 28 2. 17 3. 11	5, 16 2, 05 3, 11	5. 30 2. 07 3. 23	5. 23 2. 08 3. 15	5. 18 2. 14 3. 04	5, 42 2, 19 3, 24	7 2. 12	2. 24 3. 05	1
Industrial do— Transportation equipment do—			1. 42 3. 32	1.42 3.40	1. 38 3. 70	1.38 3.79	1.30 4.00	1. 32 3. 96	1.36 3.76	1. 38 4. 16	1. 41 3. 68	1.37 4.06	1. 34 4. 05	7 1. 39 7 3. 82	1. 37 3. 63	ļ.,
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders⊕do Industries without unfilled orders¶do			16. 61 3. 66 12. 95	16. 51 3. 63 12. 88	16. 89 3. 75 13. 14	16. 95 3. 82 13. 12	17. 00 3. 75 13. 25	17. 10 3. 80 13. 29	16. 99 3, 76 13, 23	16.98 3.72 13.27	16. 92 3. 72 13. 20	17. 34 3. 85 13. 49	17, 25 3, 86 13, 39	r 17, 42 r 3, 86 r 13, 56	17. 13 3. 76 13. 37	
nfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), totalbil. \$	48, 20	45. 19	48. 20	48.97	49. 46	49. 20	48. 48	47.81	47. 45	48.09	47. 43	46. 82	46. 50	r 45. 84	45. 19	
Durable goods industries, total ♀do	45. 12	r 42. 44 3. 62	45. 12 4. 76	45, 92 5, 45	46. 37 5. 57	46, 04 5, 32	45.34 4.64	44. 59 4. 30	44. 27 3. 96	44.99 3.91	44. 50 3. 86	43.95 3.74	43. 64 3. 68	r 43. 03 3. 67	7 42. 44 3. 62	
Primary metal do do Iron and steel do Gorafabricated metal do do Gorafabricated metal do Gorafabricate	4. 76 3. 48 2. 98	2. 33 2. 90	3. 48 2. 98	3, 43 4, 04 3, 10	4. 11 3. 18	3. 87 3. 17	3. 14 3. 17	2.82 3.12	$\begin{array}{c} 2.54 \\ 3.05 \end{array}$	2. 51 3. 11	2.46 3.08	2, 39 3, 01	2.34 2.93	2.32 r 2,90	2. 33 2. 90	1
Machinerydo Electricaldo	18. 10 10. 29	17. 58 9. 83	18. 10 10. 29	18. 27 10. 29	18. 47 10. 31	18, 53 10, 27	18. 47 10. 30	18. 21 10. 22	18. 27 10. 31	18. 46 10. 38	18. 19 10. 19	18. 15 10, 25	18.00 10.09	r 17. 73 r 9. 85	17. 58 9. 83	-
Nonelectricaldododo	7. 80 3. 53	7. 75 3. 55	7. 80 3. 53	7. 98 3. 69	8. 16 3. 80	8. 26 3. 84	8. 16 3. 78	7. 99 3. 69	7. 96 3. 71	8. 08 3. 69	8.00 3.69	7, 90 3, 68	7. 91 3. 66	7 7. 88 7 3. 61	7. 75 3. 55	
Transportation equipmentdo	14.64	13.81	14.64	14.38	14.30 3.00	14. 16 3. 16	14. 21 3. 14	14.00 3.22	13. 96 3. 18	14.31 3.11	14. 25 2. 92	14. 13 2. 88	14. 28 2. 86	7 14. 08 2. 80	13. 81 2. 75	1
Nondurable goods industries, total⊕do nfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally	3.08	2.75	3.08	3.05	3.09	ə. 10		9. 22								
adjusted), total*bil. \$bull. \$			48. 41 45. 21	48.86 45.74	49. 10 45. 96	49.01 45.86	48. 62 45. 52	48. 28 45. 22	47. 91 44. 90	47. 84 44. 85	47. 20 44. 28	46, 66 43, 73	46. 52 43. 55	46. 24 43. 33	45. 81 42. 95	

¶For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber) sales are considered equal to new orders.

New series. Monthly data prior to Dec. 1961 appear on p. 27 of this issue of the Survey.

r Revised. 1 Total and components are monthly averages. 2 Advance estimate. 2 Includes data not shown separately. 
⊕ Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961						19	62						1963
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.
	GEN	IERA	L BU	SINE	SS IN	NDIC	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued	·	•	·	<del>'</del>	·	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS																
New incorporations (50 States):⊕ Unadjustednumber_ Seasonally adjusted*do	15, 128	15, 171	14, 802 15, 818	18, 343 15, 124	14, 365 15, 809	17, 196 15, 713	15, 653 15, 402	16, 408 15, 260	15, 234 14, 904	14, 957 15, 247	14, 955 15, 104	12,777 15,249	15, 318 15, 373	r 12,926 r 14,863	13, 925 14, 880	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES♂																
Failures, totalnumber_	1, 423	1,315	1, 278	1, 447	1, 353	1, 490	1,504	1,378	1, 281	1, 165	1, 319	1,118	1,410	1, 216	1, 101	<b>-</b>
Commercial service         do           Construction         do           Manufacturing and mining         do           Retail trade         do           Wholesale trade         do	123 229 235 691 144	112 225 215 629 134	104 215 232 606 121	114 231 213 749 140	110 251 216 625 151	143 276 228 701 142	119 273 200 767 145	102 237 229 664 146	113 194 237 606 131	106 187 215 545 112	120 217 227 622 133	92 194 185 514 133	111 231 244 672 152	109 193 200 590 124	100 219 181 497 104	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. \$		101, 133	65, 489	106,609	90, 499	80, 878	121, 831	91, 512	88, 493	91, 574	146, 832		119, 092	98,841	81, 275	
Commercial service	6, 694 16, 084 27, 107 27, 754 13, 205	7, 831 20, 295 33, 333 29, 143 10, 531	3, 453 16, 743 19, 723 18, 361 7, 209	8, 858 19, 017 39, 071 28, 886 10, 777	5, 134 26, 495 25, 023 24, 611 9, 236	9, 998 15, 612 22, 421 25, 044 7, 803	5, 440 24, 586 49, 677 31, 691 10, 437	8, 270 15, 798 29, 659 27, 569 10, 216	5, 445 13, 627 32, 821 27, 065 9, 535	5, 642 22, 412 21, 598 29, 999 11, 923	6, 977 33, 618 36, 170 53, 180 16, 887	5, 605 12, 893 39, 988 27, 944 9, 825	7, 634 24, 728 48, 833 26, 876 11, 021	16, 184 16, 095 34, 069 24, 107 8, 386	8, 785 18, 744 20, 671 22, 744 10, 331	
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 16,000 concerns	1 64. 4	1 60.8	63. 6	62. 9	61. 1	59. 4	65. 0	58.7	57.3	58, 3	62. 5	62. 2	66. 3	59. 4	56.0	- <b>-</b>
	·	·	C	OMM	IODIT	ry Pi	RICE	S					<u>'</u>			
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS		1														
Prices received, all farm products 1910-14=100	240 226	243	240	242	243	244	242	242	239	240	244	250	245	245	242	244
Crops         do           Commercial vegetables         do           Cotton         do           Feed grains and hay         do           Food grains         do	218 262 151 209	231 253 267 153 226	224 211 269 150 219	225 259 257 152 218	226 272 246 152 219	233 314 248 153 223	236 312 268 155 224	243 325 276 159 230	236 258 275 157 230	231 229 275 155 229	229 201 275 151 226	232 201 280 154 226	226 197 275 152 226	227 233 268 147 230	224 236 261 153 231	228 266 254 157 231
Fruit do Oil-bearing crops do Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans) do Tobacco do	246 257 158 526	221 248 158 532	216 250 130 544	208 250 127 538	216 253 125 542	229 252 132 543	220 255 137 543	210 255 189 543	203 253 220 543	191 252 205 542	243 245 174 518	266 238 153 525	243 238 139 519	224 244 144 520	198 247 147 505	216 251 150 485
Livestock and products	251 259 299 146 230	254 252 310 144 249	254 271 299 146 229	257 268 304 149 231	257 263 305 154 237	254 255 307 147 240	246 240 303 139 253	242 232 303 130 260	242 230 305 128 261	248 239 310 133 257	256 248 318 141 253	266 258 326 153 251	261 265 314 150 249	262 268 314 151 252	258 263 308 151 249	257 257 308 152 255
Prices paid:         All commodities and services	276 291 266 302	279 294 269 306	277 292 267 302	278 293 268 304	279 294 268 305	279 294 269 305	280 294 270 307	280 296 269 307	279 294 268 305	279 294 268 305	279 294 268 305	280 294 271 307	281 294 271 307	281 295 271 307	282 296 7 273 7 309	284 297 274 311
Parity ratio§do	79	80	79	80	80	80	79	79	78	79	80	81	80	80	r 78	78
CONSUMER PRICES; (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
All items‡	104.2	105. 4	104. 5	104.5	104.8	105.0	105. 2	105. 2	105. 3	105. 5	105. 5	106. 1	106.0	106. 0	<sup>2</sup> 105. 8	
All items less fooddoAll items less shelterdo	104. 8 104. 2	106. 1 105. 4	105. 5 104. 4	105. 3 104. 4	105. 5 104. 8	105. 7 105. 0	106. 0 105. 2	106, 0 105, 2	106. 1 105. 3	106. 1 105. 4	106. 2 105. 5	106. 6 106. 1	106. 7 106. 1	106. 7 106. 0	106. 7 105. 8	
All commodities do. Nondurables do. Durables do. Services do.	102. 4 102. 8 100. 5 107. 6	103. 2 103. 6 101. 5 109. 5	102. 4 102. 6 101. 1 108. 5	102. 3 102. 6 100. 8 108. 7	102. 7 103. 1 100. 8 108. 9	102. 8 103. 2 100. 9 109. 0	103. 1 103. 5 101. 4 109. 2	103. 0 103. 2 101. 5 109. 4	103. 1 103. 4 101. 6 109. 5	103. 1 103. 5 101. 5 109. 8	103. 2 103. 5 101. 7 109. 9	104. 1 104. 7 101. 6 109. 8	104.0 104.4 102.0 109.8	103. 9 104. 2 102. 2 110. 0	103. 6 104. 0 101. 7 110. 1	
$\begin{array}{ccccc} Apparel & do \\ Food \varphi & do \\ Dairy products & do \\ Fruits and vegetables & do \\ Meats, poultry, and fish & do \\ \end{array}$	102.8 102.6 104.8 104.2 99.3	103. 2 103. 6 104. 1 105. 0 101. 7	103. 5 102. 0 105. 6 99. 8 98. 5	101. 8 102. 5 105. 6 100. 6 99. 8	102. 0 103. 1 105. 1 102. 9 100. 6	102. 7 103. 2 105. 0 104. 4 100. 6	102. 7 103. 4 103. 7 108. 6 100. 1	102. 7 103. 2 103. 0 109. 4 99. 6	102. 8 103. 5 102. 7 111. 9 99. 7	102. 9 103. 8 103. 5 109. 9 100. 8	102. 5 103. 8 103. 9 105. 2 102. 6	104. 6 104. 8 104. 2 102. 2 106. 3	104. 9 104. 3 104. 3 102. 0 104. 1	104. 3 104. 1 104. 2 102. 1 103. 5	103. 9 103. 5 103. 9 100. 2 102. 5	
Housing 9 do. Gas and electricity do. Housefurnishings do. Rent do.	103. 9 107. 9 99. 5 104. 4	104. 8 107. 9 98. 9 105. 7	104. 4 107. 8 99. 2 105. 0	104, 4 107, 8 98, 7 105, 1	104. 6 107. 9 99. 3 105. 2	104. 6 107. 9 99. 5 105. 3	104. 6 107. 8 99. 3 105. 4	104. 7 107. 7 99. 0 105. 5	104.8 107.7 99.1 105.6	104. 8 108. 0 99. 0 105. 7	104. 8 108. 0 98. 5 105. 8	104, 9 108, 0 98, 7 105, 9	105.0 108.0 98.8 106.1	105. 1 108. 1 98. 7 106. 2	105. 2 108. 1 98. 6	
Medical care do Personal care do Reading and recreation do	111.3 104.6 107.2	114. 2 106. 5 109. 6	112. 5 105. 2 108. 2	112.6 105.6 108.5	113. 0 105. 8 109. 1	113. 6 105. 9 109. 2	113. 9 106. 3 109. 4	114. I 106. 4 109. 5	114, 4 106, 1 109, 2	114. 6 106. 8 110. 0	114. 6 106. 8 110. 3	114. 7 106. 8 110. 0	114. 9 106. 9 109. 5	115. 0 107. 1 110. 1	115.3 107.6	
Transportation do. Private do. Public do. Other goods and services do.					106. 0 104. 7 114. 8 105. 0	105. 9 104. 6 114. 9 105. 1	107. 2 106. 0 115. 6 105. 1	107. 3 106. 0 115. 6 105. 1	107. 3 106. 0 115. 6 105. 2	106. 8 105. 4 115. 6 105. 6	107. 4 106. 2 115. 7 105. 5	107. 8 106. 7 115. 7 105. 6	108, 1 106, 9 116, 0 105, 6	108. 3 107. 2 115. 4 105. 6	106. 8 115. 7	
r Revised. ¹ Based on unadjusted data. ² I d' Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. ⊕ Fis cover 49 States (Alaska not included); see July 1961 S uary 1960 for 50 States. *New series. Data for J Oct. 1961 SURVEY. For revised data (50 States) for SURVEY.	ures in 19 urvey fo anDec.	961 Busin r unadju . 1959 (49	ESS STAT sted data States)	ISTICS VO back to appear in	Jan- the	revisio § I ‡E data fo	ns for ea Ratio of Data refle or earlier	rlier peri prices re ct conver periods:	Jan. 195 ods will becived to rsion to the appear of shown so	oe shown o prices he 1957-5 op. 19 of	later. paid (in 9=100 re the Oct.	eluding	interest.	taxes, a	กศ์ พลด	rates).

<sup>¶</sup>Revised beginning Jan. 1959 to incorporate price revisions for individual commodities; revisions for earlier periods will be shown later.
§ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates). Data reflect conversion to the 1957-59=100 reference base period. Monthly and annual data for earlier periods appear on p. 19 of the Oct. 1962 Survey.
§ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1961 1962	1961						19	62				,		1963
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Monthly average	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	•	OMM	ODIT	Y PR	ICES-	—Cor	tinue	ed							_
WHOLESALE PRICES♂‡ (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) Spot market prices, basic commodities:*															
22 Commodities 1957-59=100- 9 Foodstuffs do- 13 Raw industrials do-		92. 9	98. 4 92. 3 102. 9	96. 5 90. 8 100. 6	97. 0 92. 2 100. 4	95. 4 91. 3 98. 3	94. 6 90. 2 97. 8	93. 0 89. 8 95. 4	92. 5 90. 0 94. 2	92. 6 89. 9 94. 5	92, 5 90, 3 94, 0	92. 9 89. 9 94. 9	93. 0 88. 4 96. 4	92. 6 88. 2 95. 8	93. 5 90. 7 95. 5
All commodities;dodo	100.3	100.4	100.8	100.7	100. 7	100.4	100. 2	100.0	100. 4	100.5	101.2	100.6	100.7	100.4	100.6
Crude materials for further processing do	96. 1 100. 3 101. 4	101.5	97. 8 100. 3 102. 1	97. 5 100. 2 102. 1	97. 6 100. 3 101. 8	96. 5 100. 5 101. 4	95. 8 100. 4 101. 2	95. 2 100. 2 101. 1	96. 5 100. 3 101. 5	97. 2 100. 1 101. 7	99, 2 100, 2 102, 6	97. 4 100. 1 101. 9	97. 6 100. 1 102. 0	96.8 100.1 101.6	96.8 100.2 101.8
Nondurable goods do Durable goods do	99.6	99. 7 101. 1	100, 5 101, 1	100.3 101.2	100. 2 101. 2	99. 7 101. 2	99. 5 101. 1	99.3 101.0	99. 8 101. 0	100.0 101.0	101. 2 100. 9	100. 4 100. 7	100.5 100.7	7 100.0 7 100.7	<sup>7</sup> 100.3 100.7
Farm products 9	96. 0 93. 7 95. 6 92. 5	87. 2 98. 4	97. 9 97. 0 97. 2 95. 7	98. 2 104. 3 96. 7 94. 5	98. 4 106. 0 97. 4 95. 7	96. 9 99. 0 98. 5 94. 1	96. 2 107. 1 101. 0 91. 4	95. 3 98. 7 99. 9 91. 6	96, 5 92, 2 99, 1 95, 8	97. 6 90. 9 98. 1 98. 5	100, 6 94, 9 98, 6 104, 4	98. 7 97. 5 98. 5 98. 6	99. 3 96. 4 99. 5 98. 3	97. 3 7 88. 5 101. 1 96. 2	98, 5 104, 1 102, 0 95, 1
Foods, processed 9 ⊕ do. Cereal and bakery products do. Dairy products and ice cream do. Fruits and vegetables, canned, frozen do. Meats, poultry, and fish do.	100. 7 105. 1 107. 5 101. 7 95. 4	106. 1 110. 2 100. 4	102.0 106.9 109.1 99.3 99.2	101.8 107.3 100.1 99.8 98.7	101. 6 107. 4 108. 0 99. 3 98. 4	100. 2 108. 0 106. 0 99. 0 95. 6	99. 6 7 107. 4 104. 5 98. 6 95. 5	99. 8 r 107. 6 105. 0 99. 1 95. 7	100, 8 7 107, 9 105, 7 98, 7 99, 0	101.5 r 107.8 106.1 97.1 101.0	103. 3 7 107. 6 106. 0 96. 6 106. 8	101. 5 107. 6 107. 7 96. 4 100. 0	101. 3 107. 7 108. 0 96. 3 100. 1	100, 9 107, 6 108, 1 95, 7 199, 4	100. 9 107. 4 107. 9 100. 2 97. 9
Commodities other than farm products and foods $1957-59=100$ .	100.8	100. 9	101, 0	100.8	100.8	100.9	100.9	100.7	100.8	100. 6	100.8	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.7
Chemicals and allied products Q	99. 1 98. 4 98. 3 87. 5 104. 3 103. 6	97. 1 97. 3 78. 4 104. 7	98. 4 97. 3 97. 2 83. 0 105. 8 103. 7	98. 1 96. 8 97. 1 77. 0 106. 3 103. 7	98. 0 96. 6 97. 1 81. 3 103. 7 103. 7	97. 9 96. 5 97. 0 79. 3 103. 7 103. 7	97. 7 96. 3 97. 0 77. 1 103. 6 103. 8	97. 6 96. 2 97. 0 73. 4 103. 6 103. 8	97. 2 96. 1 95. 1 73. 5 101. 0 103. 8	97. 0 95. 9 95. 0 73. 0 98. 4 103. 8	96. 9 95. 9 95. 0 72. 3 98. 6 103. 8	97. 1 96. 1 95. 1 76. 7 99. 0 103. 8	97. 0 95. 9 95. 1 75. 9 99. 2 103. 8	96. 8 95. 9 7 94. 8 72. 8 99. 6 103. 8	96, 9 96, 0 95, 3 71, 7 100, 8 103, 8
Fuel and related prod., and power \$\therefore do	100. 7 97. 7 102. 4 118. 7 99. 3	98. 6 102. 5 118. 4	101. 0 98. 7 102. 5 118. 1 99. 6	100. 4 98. 7 103. 0 122. 0 97. 8	98. 9 98. 7 103. 1 119. 4 95. 3	100. 2 95. 3 103. 0 115. 3 98. 9	99. 7 94. 6 102. 9 116. 6 97. 9	99, 6 94, 6 102, 8 113, 8 98, 1	100. 0 95. 3 102. 8 119. 7 98. 0	99. 5 95. 6 102. 8 117. 8 97. 2	100. 8 96. 6 102. 8 120. 1 99. 2	100.8 97.2 102.7 122.7 98.9	100. 8 97. 7 102. 7 122. 3 98. 9	7 100, 8 7 98, 3 102, 7 7 123, 1 7 98, 6	100, 5 98, 3 102, 6 121, 8 98, 2
Furniture, other household durables QdoAppliances, householddoFurniture, householddoRadio receivers and phonographsdoTelevision receiversdo	99. 5 95. 2 102. 8 91. 5 97. 2	94. 9 103, 3 89, 4	99. 3 95. 0 103. 4 89. 4 93. 7	99. 1 95. 0 103. 5 87. 8 93. 7	99. 0 94. 9 103. 4 87. 1 93. 7	98. 9 94. 7 103. 4 86. 8 93. 7	99. 0 94. 3 103. 7 87. 2 95. 5	98. 9 94. 3 103. 9 84. 8 94. 9	98. 8 93. 9 104. 1 85. 4 94. 3	98. 7 93. 4 104. 0 85. 4 94. 3	98. 6 93. 2 103. 9 85. 1 94. 3	98. 5 93. 0 104. 0 85. 1 94. 3	98. 6 93. 1 104. 1 85. 1 94. 3	r 98. 4 r 93. 0 104. 2 r 84. 5 94. 3	98. 3 92. 2 104. 4 84. 6 94. 3
Hides, skins, and leather products ♀ do Footwear do Hides and skins do Leather do Lumber and wood products do Lumber do	106. 2 107. 4 107. 9 106. 0 95. 9 94. 7	108. 5 112. 5 110. 5 94. 6	108. 2 108. 5 110. 1 110. 9 94. 7 94. 0	107. 7 108. 5 105. 4 110. 6 95. 2 94. 8	107. 4 108. 7 103. 8 109. 6 96. 2 95. 8	106. 9 108. 7 103. 3 109. 5 96. 8	107. 2 108. 7 105. 4 110. 6 97. 1 97. 5	108. 0 108. 7 108. 5 110. 0 97. 3 97. 6	107. 5 108. 8 104. 2 108. 4 97. 5 98. 0	107. 0 108. 8 105. 1 106. 9 97. 4 97. 7	107. 5 108. 8 110. 8 106. 6 97. 0 97. 2	107. 4 108. 6 108. 8 106. 5 96. 6 96. 7	107. 3 108. 6 107. 1 106. 8 96. 3 96. 3	7 106. 9 108. 7 101. 6 106. 1 7 95. 8 7 95. 8	106. 1 108. 5 95. 2 105. 2 95. 9 95. 9
Machinery and motive prod. Q	102. 3 107. 4 107. 5 106. 0 100. 7	108. 5 107. 6 99. 4	102.3 108.8 107.7 r 98.8 100.3	102.3 109.2 107.6 7 98.8 100.2	102.3 109.4 107.6 r 98.7 100.1	102.3 109.2 107.7 r 98.6 100.1	102, 3 109, 3 107, 7 7 98, 6 100, 1	102. 2 109. 5 107. 7 7 98. 4 100. 9	102. 4 109. 5 107. 6 r 98. 1 100. 9	102. 3 109. 4 107. 7 7 98. 0 100. 9	102. 3 109. 4 107. 7 7 97. 9 100. 9	102. 2 109. 6 108. 0 98. 0 100. 4	102. 2 116. 2 108. 2 7 98. 1 100. 4	7 102.3 7 110.5 108.3 7 98.1 100.4	102, 3 110, 8 108, 3 198, 0 100, 4
Metals and metal products Q do— Heating equipment do— Iron and steel———————————————————————————————————	100. 7 94. 6 100. 7 100. 4	100. 2	100.7 93.8 100.6 100.5	160. 6 93. 8 100. 4 100. 3	100, 4 93, 7 99, 8 100, 1	100, 3 93, 7 99, 6 99, 8	100, 2 93, 1 99, 2 99, 9	99, 8 92, 9 98, 9 99, 3	99. 7 92. 9 98. 9 99. 0	99. 8 92. 9 99. 1 99. 0	99. 7 92. 6 99. 0 98. 9	99, 4 92, 7 98, 7 97, 9	99.3 92.8 98.4 98.3	7 99.3 7 93.3 98.7 97.7	99, 4 92, 3 98, 8 97, 9
Nonmetallic mineral products Q do- Cley products, structural do- Concrete products do- Gypsum products do-	101. 8 103. 2 102. 5 103. 8	103.3	101. 9 103. 4 7 102. 2 105. 0	102. 1 103. 5 102. 8 105. 0	102. 2 103. 6 102. 8 105, 0	102. 4 103. 6 102. 8 105. 0	102. 1 103. 6 102. 6 105. 0	101, 9 103, 6 102, 6 105, 0	101. 6 103. 6 102. 8 105. 0	101. 6 103. 6 102. 8 105. 0	101, 5 103, 6 102, 8 105, 0	101. 6 103. 4 102. 9 105. 0	161. 6 103. 4 7 102. 8 105. 0	101, 5 103, 5 102, 5 105, 0	101, 4 103, 5 102, 5 105, 0
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdoPaperdoRubber and productsdoTires and tubesdo	98. 8 102. 2 96. 1 92. 4	102. 0 94. 5	99. 9 102. 0 94. 1 88. 5	99. 9 102. 5 93. 5 87. 0	101. 0 102. 7 93. 6 87. 6	101. 3 103. 1 92. 9 86. 1	100, S 103, 1 93, 2 86, 4	100, 5 103, 1 93, 0 86, 4	100, 0 102, 6 92, 7 86, 4	99. 7 102. 6 92. 7 86. 4	99, 5 102, 4 92, 8 86, 4	99. 3 102. 3 93. 1 86. 4	99. 1 102. 2 93. 7 88. 0	99, 0 102, 2 94, 4 89, 0	99, 0 102, 2 94, 3 89, 0
Textilc products and apparel Q	99. 7 101. 0 100. 4 93. 4 113. 2 97. 1	101. 2 101. 9 93. 2 111. 4	100. 3 101. 2 102. 0 93. 3 111. 5 97. 8	100, 4 101, 2 102, 2 93, 3 113, 2 98, 1	100, 5 101, 3 102, 4 93, 5 116, 3 98, 3	100, 5 101, 3 102, 4 93, 7 121, 6 98, 6	100. 7 101. 4 102. 1 94. 5 126. 4 98. 9	100. 8 101. 5 102. 0 94. 6 130. 7 99. 1	100. 9 101. 8 101. 9 94. 7 130. 2 99. 3	100. 8 101. 8 101. 7 94. 3 132. 4 99. 3	100, 6 101, 6 101, 3 94, 0 125, 2 99, 4	100. 5 101. 7 101. 0 93. 6 129. 5 99. 6	100. 5 101. 7 100. 7 93. 6 130. 3 100. 1	100. 6 r 101. 7 r 100. 8 93. 7 143. 3 100. 2	100, 4 101, 5 100, 6 93, 8 149, 8 100, 7
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages \( \frac{1}{2} \) do   Beverages, alcoholic.   do   Toys, sporting goods.   do   do	103. 2 100. 6 101. 4 103. 9 100. 9	100, 5 101, 4 106, 3	103. 8 100. 7 101. 4 106. 7 100. 5	103. 8 100. 7 101. 4 105. 6 100. 3	104. 0 100. 8 101. 4 105. 6 100. 5	104. 0 100. 8 101. 4 106. 0 100. 5	164.1 101.1 101.4 106.0 100.5	104. 1 101. 1 101. 4 105. 4 100. 7	104. 0 100. 7 101. 4 107. 6 101. 0	104. 2 101. 1 101. 4 107. 2 101. 0	104. 2 101. 1 101. 4 109. 1 101. 1	104, 5 101, 5 101, 4 108, 7 101, 2	104. 5 101. 5 101. 4 109. 8 101. 2	104, 3 7 101, 1 101, 4 110, 2 101, 3	104. 3 101. 1 101. 4 111. 7 101. 2
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR!															
As measured by—  Wholesale prices	99. 7 96. 0 94.	99. 6 9 95. 7	99. 2 95. 7	99. 3 95. 4	99. 3 95. 2	99. 6 95. 1	99. 8 95. 1	100, 0 95, 0	99. 6 94. 8	99. 5 94. S	98. 8 94. 3	99. 4 94. 3	99.3 94.3	99, 6 1 94, 5	1 99, 4

r Revised. Indexes based on 1947-49=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 83.7 (Jan.); consumer prices, 77.0 (Dec.). That a reflect conversion to the 1957-59=100 reference base period. Monthly and annual data for earlier periods for major components appear on p. 20 of the Oct. 1962 Survey. New series. The index measures price trends of commodities which are particularly sensitive to factors affecting spot markets. Monthly

data for earlier periods are available upon request from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Wash. 25, D.C.

OGoods to users, including raw foods and fuels.

Parvisions for Mar.-Dec. 1960 appear on p. 20 of the Oct. 1962 Survey; those for Jan.-June 1961, respectively, are as follows (1957-59=100): 102.0; 102.6; 101.7; 100.9; 99.8; 99.0.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961						19	62						1963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		CON	STRU	UCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL	EST	ATE					<u>.                                      </u>	,	
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE															[	<u> </u>
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil.\$	4, 783	5, 091	4, 659	4, 082	3, 773	4, 131	4,600	5, 319	5, 826	5, 743	5, 844	5, 791	5, 748	r 5, 339	r 4, 899	4, 346
Private, total ?dodo	3, 364	3, 616	3, 345	2, 962	2, 769	2, 987	3, 325	3, 821	4, 112	4,078	4,082	4,038	3, 888	r 3, 781	r 3, 546	3, 253
Residential (nonfarm) 9do New housing unitsdo Additions and alterationsdo Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total 9mil.\$	1, 875 1, 349 428 896 230	2, 070 1, 522 443 944	1, 896 1, 432 366 908	1, 629 1, 208 324 863	1, 472 1, 078 298	1, 629 1, 192 343 833	1, 928 1, 345 487 839	2,308 1,514 692 894	2, 492 1, 697 686 971	2, 388 1, 759 516 1, 025	2, 353 1, 794 445 1, 039	2, 311 1, 776 423 1, 037	2, 187 1, 702 374 1, 021	r 2, 137 r 1, 646 r 380 1, 010	7 2, 012 7 1, 554 7 351 964	1, 856 1, 423 331 899
Industrial	389 193 123 449	234 414 202 119 459	221 398 203 97 427	225 365 175 92 360	224 346 163 90 355	221 348 167 96 410	223 348 161 107 433	229 383 185 122 476	235 433 225 137 489	239 469 252 147 491	241 471 246 152 511	245 465 234 146 515	245 454 217 132 520	244 454 212 7 113 7 495	243 428 189 7 95 7 451	241 382 155 93 382
Public, totaldo	1, 420	1, 476	1, 314	1, 120	1,004	1,144	1, 275	1,498	1,714	1,665	1, 762	1,753	1,860	<sup>7</sup> 1, 558	<sup>7</sup> 1, 353	1,093
Nonresidential buildings	428 114 485 393	1 106 521 422	391 79 490 354	385 54 332 349	353 70 241 340	392 95 279 378	425 103 339 408	436 114 509 439	472 157 618 467	461 94 643 467	464 117 700 481	459 117 708 469	463 129 800 468	7 418 113 589 7 438	7 391 (2) 496 363	386 (2) (2) (2)
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), totalmil. \$		 	59,006	59, 166	56, 714	57, 748	58, 279	60,764	62, 678	62, 084	62,829	62, 358	63, 517	<sup>7</sup> 62,610	r 61,954	62, 590
Private, total 9do			41, 881	41, 077	39, 909	40, 553	41,747	43, 472	44, 842	44, 908	45,244	44, 976	43, 843	r 44,059	r 44,264	45, 003
Residential (nonfarm)do Nonresidential buildings, except farm and			24, 440	23, 187	22, 245	22, 507	23,484	25,018	26, 118	25, 987	25,957	25, 813	25, 013	<sup>7</sup> 25,432	25,811	26, 334
public utilities, total γmil. \$			10, 564 2, 537 4, 641 2, 434 1, 337	10, 982 2, 590 4, 928 2, 612 1, 316	10, 849 2, 592 4, 756 2, 444 1, 284	11, 033 2, 653 4, 795 2, 442 1, 295	11, 234 2, 792 4, 793 2, 353 1, 385	11, 257 2, 886 4, 752 2, 268 1, 466	11, 403 2, 950 4, 865 2, 352 1, 531	11, 661 2, 962 5, 110 2, 588 1, 533	11, 830 2, 936 5, 273 2, 688 1, 533	11, 723 2, 930 5, 214 2, 549 1, 575	11, 419 2, 885 5, 018 2, 316 1, 526	11, 261 2, 820 4, 967 2, 245 7 1, 436	11, 205 2, 788 4, 979 2, 262 7 1, 332	11, 348 2, 773 5, 086 2, 310 1, 344
- 100000 000000000000000000000000000000			5, 337 17, 125	5, 357 18, 089	5, 274 16, 805	5, 449 17, 195	5, 388 16, 532	5, 481	5, 539	5, 444	5,626	5, 548	5, 575	<sup>7</sup> 5, 637	r 5, 630 r 17,690	5, 672 17, 587
Public, total 9         do           Nonresidential buildings         do           Military facilities         do           Highways         do			5,087 1,001 6,235	5, 058 924 7, 250	5, 116 1, 211 5, 414	5,069 1,328 5,771	5, 106 1, 381 5, 057	5, 122 1, 354 5, 830	17. 836 5. 257 1, 549 5, 989	17. 176 5, 043 1, 170 5, 876	17,585 5,083 1,244 6,195	17, 382 5, 065 1, 164 6, 140	19, 674 5, 192 1, 492 7, 786	7 18,551 7 5,216 1,003 6,922	r 5, 107 (2) 6, 343	5, 070 (2) (2)
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS							,	,,,,,,		.,		-,	,,	,		,,,
Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): △ mll. \$ Valuation, total. mll. \$ Index (mo. data seas. adj.)* 1957-59=100. Public ownership mil. \$ Private ownership do. By type of building: Nonresidential do. Residential do. Public works do.	73,095 3108 71,046 72,049 71,010 71,344 7576	3, 442 <sup>3</sup> 120 1, 133 2, 309 1, 084 1, 503 659	2, 712 119 1, 091 1, 621 883 1, 125 597	2, 658 115 922 1, 736 853 1, 190 527	2,749 119 877 1,871 893 1,192 488	3, 986 131 1, 475 2, 511 1, 325 1, 552 806	3, 860 121 1, 211 2, 650 1, 102 1, 816 702	4,009 117 1,227 2,782 1,275 1,819 729	3, 900 120 1, 331 2, 569 1, 242 1, 656 724 277	3, 747 117 1, 231 2, 516 1, 197 1, 623 719	3. 631 118 1, 039 2, 591 1, 177 1, 651 626	3, 273 113 1, 099 2, 174 1, 019 1, 519 624	3, 425 117 1, 003 2, 422 1, 075 1, 610 574	3, 188 123 1, 099 2, 089 1, 066 1, 361 661	3, 198 138 1, 190 2, 009 921 1, 166 787	
Utilitiesdo Engineering construction:	7165	196	107	88	176	303	241	186		207	176	111	166	99	325	
Contract awards (ENR) \( \)	1, 832 8, 939 476 5, 390 3, 073	1, 844 9, 483 477 6, 217 2, 789	1,351 5,706 112 4,114 1,479	1,501 8,896 382 6,338 2,176	1, 806 6, 386 416 4, 712 1, 257	2, 151 6, 530 408 4, 170 1, 953	1, 687 8, 888 848 5, 694 2, 346	2, 252 9, 796 787 4, 973 4, 037	1, 821 10, 846 727 6, 445 3, 674	1, 908 8, 861 1, 017 4, 443 3, 402	2, 181 10, 414 421 6, 205 3, 788	1,621 6,986 123 4,415 2,447	1, 608 10, 718 132 6, 479 4, 107	2, 144 14, 898 246 12, 017 2, 635	1, 443 10, 576 216 8, 711 1, 650	
HOUSING STARTS								·	,		,	, i				
New housing units started:‡ Unadjusted: Total, incl. farm (public and private)thous One-family structuresdo	113. 8 82. 4	123. 4	86. 6 55. 7	83. 0 54. 4	77. 8 53. 8	117. 9 79. 8	151. 6 101. 7	156. 4 107. 7	139. 5 96. 9	139. 3 96. 0	147. 8 101. 7	115.3 76.4	136.3 7 91.0	† 121. 9 81. 2	r 93. 7	82.7
Privately owneddo Total nonfarm (public and private)do In metropolitan areasdo Privately owneddo	109. 4 111. 4 78. 8 107. 1	121. 0 121. 4 87. 0 119. 0	82. 2 84. 5 62. 6 80. 1	80. 6 81. 7 59. 9 79. 3	76. 4 76. 7 55. 8 75. 3	115. 4 116. 3 83. 9 113. 8	147. 0 149. 5 110. 6 144. 9	154. 2 154. 9 112. 0 152. 7	136. 2 137. 0 96. 2 133. 7	135. 8 137. 4 97. 7 133. 9	146. 1 144. 7 99. 2 143. 0	113. 6 112. 7 82. 7 111. 0	133. 5 132. 5 7 92. 9 129. 7	7 120. 8 7 83. 1 7 119. 2	7 92. 7 7 92. 7 70. 6 7 91. 7	80. 5 81. 6 79. 4
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total, including farm (private only)do Total nonfarm (private only)do			1, 295 1, 255	1, 273 1, 247	1, 152 1, 134	1, 431 1, 407	1, 542 1, 521	1, 579 1, 566	1, 425 1, 399	1, 466 1, 447	1, 529 1, 500	1, 289 1, 261	1,550 1,504	r 1, 586 r 1, 571	r 1, 461 r 1, 442	1, 242 1, 219
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES																
Department of Commerce composite 1947-49=100	145	148	145	145	147	147	148	147	148	148	149	149	148	r 148	149	149
American Appraisal Co., The:       1913=100         A verage, 30 cities       1913=100         Atlanta       do         New York       do         San Francisco       do         St. Louis       do	741 810 814 703 720	756 832 836 720 741	747 815 815 711 731	748 824 825 711 733	748 824 825 711 733	749 824 825 711 735	750 824 825 711 735	751 824 824 711 738	754 825 825 711 742	758 833 845 711 743	760 833 845 718 743	762 835 845 734 743	762 845 846 734 743	768 848 848 740 748	768 848 848 740 754	770 851 849 741 756
Associated General Contractors (building only) © 1957-59=100.	109	111	110	110	110	110	111	111	111	111	112	112	112	112	112	112

§Data for Mar., May, Aug., and Nov. 1962 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. Data for Jan., May, July, and Oct. 1962 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks, 1For revised data for Jan.—Sept. 1961 see Census report (C20-41). Onote shift in reference base; data prior to Sept. 1961 on 1957–59 base are available upon request.

r Revised. ¹ Includes estimate for Dec. 1962. ² Not yet available; estimate included in total. ³ Computed from cumulative valuation total. 
♀ Includes data not shown separately. 
⁴ For data prior to Aug. 1960 for stores, restaurants, etc., see Bureau of Census reports; data prior to Mar. 1961 for F. W. Dodge index will be shown later.

△ Monthly averages are based on annual totals including revisions not distributed by months.

S-10		SUI	RVEY	OF	CUR	REN	T BU	SINI	ESS					Fe	bruary	1963
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961						196	32						1963
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.
	CON	STRU	CTIC	ON AI	ND R	EAL	ESTA	TE-	Conti	inued		<del></del>				
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.																<u> </u>
E. H. Boeckh and Associates:¶* Average, 20 cities:														İ	. 1	
All types combined 1957-59 = 100 Apartments, hotels, office buildingsdo	105. 6 106. 3	107.8 108.8	106.3 107.1	106. 4 107. 3	106. 5 107. 4	106. 5 107. 4	107. 0 107. 9	107. 6 108. 6	107. 9 108. 9	108. 5 109. 4	108. 7 109. 7	108. 8 109. 8	108. 7 109. 7	108, 5 109, 6	108. 6 109. 7	
Commercial and factory buildingsdo Residencesdo	105. 6 104. 5	107, 8 106, 3	106.3 104.9	106. 4 105. 1	106. 5 105. 1	106, 5 105, 1	106. 9 105. 6	107. 6 106. 2	107. 9 106. 4	108. 5 106. 9	108. 6 107. 2	108. 7 107. 3	108. 7 107. 2	108. 5	108. 6 106. 9	
Engineering News-Record: ①	107.8	110. 1	108. 2	108. 3	100 =	100.1	* 100 ti	100.0	* 110 O	110.0			- 111 0			
Buildingdo Constructiondo Bu, of Public Roads—Highway construction;†	111.5	110. 1	112.5	r 112, 6	108. 7 113. 0	* 113. 4	7 109. 3 113. 6	109. 9 114. 7	r 110.0 r 114.9	110.6 115.4	111. 1 116. 0	JII. I 115. 9	7 111.0 115.8	110.8 115.8	110.8 115.8	1 110.9 1 116.1
Composite, stand. mile (avg. for qtr.)1957-59=100	2 94. 9	2 98. 6	97. 2			97.4			97.0			98. 4			101, 2	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS															: 1	1
Output index: Composite, unadjusted \( \varphi \tau_{			108. 6 126. 5	113. 4 121. 4	113. 0 127. 9	133. 3 138. 1	135. 9 133. 8	149. 7 139. 6	144. 9 135. 9	132. 2 137. 1	155, 3 141, 1	139. 6 133. 7	r 146. S r 129. 8		 	
Iron and steel products, unadjusted‡do Lumber and wood products, unadj.‡do Portland cement, unadjusteddo	127.4		105. 3 110. 8 139. 9	112.3 118.1 102.0	116. 5 123. 6 91. 6	138. 8 135. 1 122. 4	139, 2 134, 7 168, 0	150, 5 146, 0 201, 7	146. 3 135. 0 193. 2	128, 5 121, 9 199, 7	152, 1 147, 9 216, 1	133. 6 134. 5 201. 4	r 141. 4 r 145. 5 202. 9	129.9		1
REAL ESTATE																
Mortgage applications for new home construction:* Applications for FIIA commitments																
thous. units Seasonally adjusted annual ratedo	20. 3	18.4	16. 4 299	14. 5 227	18. 7 239	24, 6 246	22. 7 240	$\frac{23.1}{233}$	$20.4 \\ 212$	19. S 219	19.3 197	15.4 189	17.7 212	13. 1 206		13. 2 203
Requests for VA appraisals do Seasonally adjusted annual rate do	14.8	14.3	11. 0 202	12. 9 196	12. 0 169	19. 0 208	16. 3 167	17. 8 172	14.7 147	17. 1 184	15. 5 148	12. 1 158	14.1 176	10. 6 168		16, 6 161
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by—	397. 10	439, 24	425, 65	480, 34	00= 05	410.10	951.00	tus 00	100 ==	100.00	404 29	400.07	F40 90	400.00	100.00	
Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountmil, \$ Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo	152. 63	221. 01	197, 11	226. 58	397, 95 175, 44	418. 16 204. 97	371.89 181.81	402, 80 183, 76	403, 77 206, 90	432, 60 219, 34	464. 73 247. 35	430, 95 231, 21	546, 38 284, 92	492. 28 253. 52	428, 99 236, 34	503, 68
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. \$mil. \$	3 2, 662	3 3, 479	2, 662	2, 320	2, 228	2, 151	2,323	2, 429	2,767	2, 860	2,948	3, 046	3, 091	3,068	3, 479	
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalmil. \$ By purpose of loan:	1, 447	1, 727	1, 500	1. 323	1, 303	1, 611	1, 661	1, 857	1, 936	1.839	2,036	1, 731	1, 953	† 1.750	1, 723	
Home constructiondo	423 601	497 710	417 598	353 550	362 509	464 633	512 635	584 739	572 823	515 796	540 920	495 746	543 823	7 505 7 708	520 636	

#### DOMESTIC TRADE

6,382

115.86

2,627 7,441

114.42

 $\frac{2,704}{7,055}$ 

106. 14

2,983 7,214

114.53

 $\frac{3,075}{7,396}$ 

95. 99

3, 134 7, 206

94.79

3, 333 7, 568

94. 58

 $\frac{2,861}{7,034}$ 

85, 25

	1	1 '				<del></del>	i	i		1	)	1				<u> </u>
ADVERTISING	1					Ì										
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adj.:	233		244	0.0	244	0.00	243	040	090	040	245	246	240			İ
Combined index	233		244 254	240 251	244	240 254	268	$\frac{240}{242}$	$\frac{239}{248}$	240 261	243	249	258			
Business papersdo Magazinesdo	185		194	190	190	184	194	192	189	186	188	196	186			
Magazines	1.50		4,			107		102	100	i						
Newspapersdo	201		212	207	216	200	196	196	191	193	203	201	202			<b></b>
Outdoordo	143		140	132	128	128	131	133	133	140	146	144	146 20			
Radio (network)do Television (network)1950-52=100	20 483	i	19 520	19 516	20 533	20 544	18 533	20 550	21 551	17 549	17 583	20 562	519			
Television (network)1950-52=100	909		020	310	555	344	999	550	991	549	(000	102	1119			
Television advertising:																1
Network:0	0.000	1	* **** ***					{			,	100				l
Gross time costs, total mil. \$mil. \$	<sup>2</sup> 178.0 <sup>2</sup> 12.0		198. 6 16. 3			194. 6 12. 7			193. 2 12. 2	<b>-</b>		192. 4 9. 6		<b>-</b>		
Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo Drugs and toiletriesdo	2 52.0		58. 4			60.7			58.1			62.6				
Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	2 36. 7		39, 3			32.7			39. 1			37. 4				
	ł															
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo	2 19.2		17.3			19.6			20.9	<b>-</b>		24.4				
Smoking materialsdo	2 21. 2		21.7			21.9			21. 7			21.6				
All otherdo	2 37.0		45.7			37.0			41. 2			36.8				·
Spot (national and regional): Gross time costs, totaldo	2 154.4		177.8			182.1		1	189. 4		į į	151.9				1
Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo	2 4. 3		4.5			4.2			7. 4			5. 4				
Drugs and toiletriesdo	2 30. 2		37.3			39.7			31. 8			30. 2				
Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	2 52. 5		61. 0			64.5			62.8			48.3				
	2 18.0		17.4			21.5		[	23, 5		1	20.4				
Soaps, cleansers, etcdodododo	27.1		7.6			8.4			23. 9 9. 0			5.0				
All otherdodo	2 41.9		50, 2			43.8			54.9			42.6				
An other	- 41. 3		OO. 2			10.0			01.0			12. (				
Magazine advertising:																ļ
Cost, totaldo	69. 7	73.0	68. 5	48.9	66. 9	81.3	S7. 1	82.0	72. 9	51.7	50. 2	75.0	91.8	96.3	71.9	
Apparel and accessoriesdo	4.5	4.6	3.3	1.4	2. 7	5.0	7. 2	5.7	2.9	.9	5. 2	8.4	6.8 12.8	5.4	3.2	
Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo	7.0	7.9	5. 8 . 9	6. 9 1. 0	7. 3 2. 4	9. 3 3. 5	10. 8 3. 6	9. 2 3. 7	7.6 $2.6$	4. 4 1. 7	3. 6 1. 4	5. 6 2. 7	2.4	11.3	6. 1 1. 0	
Building materialsdo Drugs and toiletriesdo	6.6	7.1	7.1	4.4	6.3	7.0	7.5	7.3	8.1	6.4	5.0	6.9	8.6	1.9 9.9	8.0	
Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do	10. 2	10.6	9.3	7.5	12.3	12.5	liii	10.1	10.3	8.8	7.1	9.4	13.1	14.1	10.4	ļ
roods, soit drinks, comectionery	10. 2	10.0	0.0	1.0	12.5	12.0	11.1	10.1	10.0	0.0	1.1	0.4	10.1	14.1	10.4	
Beer, wine, liquorsdodo	4.3	4.5	7.5	2.4	3.3	4.7	3.7	4.6	5.1	3.6	2.8	3.9	5.1	6.2	8.6	
Household equip., supplies, furnishingsdo	4.8	4.9	4.2	1.9	3.1	4.9	7.2	7.5	5.0	3.4	2.4	5.0	7.6	7.0	4.2	
Industrial materialsdodo	3.8	3.7	3.6	2.1	2. 5	3.6	4.2	4.3	4. 1	3. 2	3. 3	4.9	4.4	4.6	3.5	
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo	. 7	. 8	. 5	. 3	. 7	.8	.8	.7	.6	. 6	. 7	1.0	1.0	1.4	.7	
Smoking materialsdo	2.4	2.8	2.9	1.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.7	
All otherdo	22.9	23.8	23. 2	19. 2	23. 6	27.5	28. 5	26. 0	23, 2	16.0	16.3	24.7	27. 2	31.7	22.6	1

Ftre losses\_\_\_\_\_mil. \$\_\_\_100.75

2, 596

6,090

105, 42

2, 579 6, 151

109.52

 $\frac{2,459}{7,103}$ 

3, 208

99.99

2,883

105.69

104.29

Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

‡ Revisions available upon request are as follows: 1955-Oct. 1961 for composite index; 1955-June 1960 for iron and steel; 1959-Oct. 1961 for lumber and wood products.

♂ Revised beginning 1961 to provide for horizontal contiguity rate structure, wherein a single advertiser might obtain a lower basic rate through the purchase of time across-the-board; not directly comparable with earlier data.

Revised. Index as of Feb. 1, 1963: Building, 111.0; construction, 116.2, 2 Quarterly average based on quarterly data. 3 End of year. (Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. \*New series; data prior to 1961 will be shown later. ORevised to reflect data as of 1st of indicated month and shift to 1957-59=100 reference base; data for building costs prior to Aug. 1961 are shown on Digitized for Feb. 18 of the Oct. 1962 Survey. Revised to reflect current specifications and base period; http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961						19	62						1963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		Ι	ОМІ	ESTIC	TRA	DE-	-Cont	inued	<u> </u>							
ADVERTISING—Continued											-	1				
Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities):   Total	231. 4 58. 1 173. 3 12. 3 4. 9 26. 9 129. 1	233. 2 60. 5 172. 7 12. 4 4. 8 25. 1 130. 3	242. 8 50. 8 192. 0 8. 9 5. 6 23. 3 154. 3	201. 3 55. 7 145. 6 10. 7 7. 8 18. 7 108. 4	198. 9 54. 1 144. 8 11. 4 4. 4 23. 4 105. 6	236. 9 62. 2 174. 7 12. 7 4. 8 27. 6 129. 5	246. 0 63. 6 182. 4 13. 7 5. 5 27. 6 135. 6	256. 9 65. 9 190. 9 15. 1 4. 4 30. 5 140. 9	227. 6 62. 3 165. 3 14. 2 4. 4 26. 1 120. 6	207. 0 61. 7 145. 3 12. 6 5. 4 19. 0 108. 3	229. 8 64. 6 165. 1 11. 3 3. 5 20. 0 130. 4	239. 5 63. 2 176. 3 11. 2 4. 1 26. 1 134. 9	257. 8 62. 5 195. 3 16. 2 5. 1 31. 3 142. 6	261. 4 59. 2 202. 2 12. 3 4. 3 30. 0 155. 6	235. 2 50. 3 184. 9 7. 7 4. 5 21. 2 151. 5	
RETAIL TRADE																Ì
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total†⊕mil. \$	18, 234	19. 544	22,869	16, 942	15, 982	18, 970	19,172	20, 144	20.184	19,068	19, 852	18, 796	20, 498	r 20, 834	r 24, 087	118,069
Durable goods stores ♀ ⊕	5, 608 3, 076 2, 870 206	6, 245 3, 566 3, 344 222	6, 295 3, 136 2, 862 274	5, 174 3, 106 2, 931 175	4, 980 2, 994 2, 832 162	6, 139 3, 780 3, 579 201	6, 284 3, 763 3, 544 219	6, 828 4, 026 3, 786 240	6, 786 3, 944 3, 697 247	6, 330 3, 567 3, 334 233	6, 321 3, 421 3, 194 227	5, 604 2, 808 2, 599 209	6, 988 4, 082 3, 850 232	7 6, 742 7 3, 869 7 3, 641 7 228	7 6, 765 7 3, 432 3, 137 295	1 5, 701 1 3, 562
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdoIouschold appliance, TV, radlodo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers?do Hardware storesdo	865 547 318 913 700 213	901 582 319 947 729 219	1, 181 718 463 906 626 280	781 492 289 687 522 165	725 461 264 652 501 151	814 532 282 816 623 193	789 529 260 950 728 222	876 577 299 1, 063 814 249	894 580 314 1,068 829 239	873 573 300 1, 070 850 220	948 625 323 1, 096 874 222	916 598 318 999 782 217	962 627 335 1, 068 846 222	7 1, 020 7 658 7 362 7 976 7 760 7 216	7 1, 216 735 481 921 614 307	1811
Nondurable goods stores Q	12,626 1,144 222 439 282 201	13, 299 1, 195 228 456 297 213	16, 574 2, 051 449 770 550 282	11, 768 948 196 361 225 166	11, 002 795 149 312 189 145	12, 831 1, 063 186 418 263 196	12, 888 1, 307 221 496 320 270	13, 316 1, 183 221 463 285 214	13, 398 1, 121 233 407 269 212	12, 738 971 185 368 236 182	13, 531 1, 096 192 414 275 215	13, 192 1, 193 206 455 296 236	13, 510 1, 214 226 468 308 212	r 14, 092 r 1, 320 258 r 513 r 340 r 209	7 17, 322 7 2, 133 461 803 564 305	112, 368 11, 005
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do do Gasoline service stations	645 1,367 4,618 4,159 1,498	669 1,443 4,801 4,344 1,554	890 1, 421 5, 168 4, 670 1, 546	651 1, 272 4, 470 4, 043 1, 447	622 1, 185 4, 314 3, 902 1, 333	657 1, 336 4, 971 4, 522 1, 487	643 1. 371 4, 520 4, 073 1. 511	669 1, 486 4, 791 4, 326 1, 577	667 1,537 5,033 4,563 1,623	646 1, 566 4, 733 4, 267 1, 647	658 1, 630 4, 997 4, 521 1, 662	632 1, 513 4, 823 4, 369 1, 564	647 1, 485 4, 803 4, 350 1, 604	r 660 r 1, 445 r 4, 917 r 4, 456 r 1, 561	7 876 7 1, 488 7 5, 242 7 4, 735 7 1, 629	1 644 1 1, 360 1 4, 683 1 4, 214 1 1, 487
General merchandise group Q do Department stores do Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.) do Variety stores do Liquor stores do	2, 076 1, 213 161 340 409	2, 271 1, 317 169 372 435	3, 853 2, 293 248 724 647	1, 632 945 131 249 378	1, 513 850 121 265 360	1, 966 1, 146 145 324 395	2, 157 1, 253 156 363 388	2, 206 1, 287 163 351 409	2, 146 1, 267 137 352 420	1, 930 1, 110 131 323 422	2, 247 1, 272 180 367 444	2, 232 1, 303 165 352 421	2, 372 1, 377 183 360 432	r 2, 711 r 1, 575 r 245 r 400 r 471	7 4, 137 7 2, 423 267 755 685	1 1, 755
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total†⊕do		i	18,827	18, 835	i	1 9, 266	19,596	19, 432	19,089	19, 682	19, 569	19, 618	19, 744		1	i
Durable goods stores ♀ ⊕			5, 915 3, 277 3, 050 227	5, 920 3, 348 3, 126 222	5, 977 3, 361 3, 138 223	6, 180 3, 557 3, 329 228	6, 332 3, 646 3, 422 224	6, 169 3, 520 3, 297 223	6, 029 3, 436 3, 220 216	6, 378 3, 658 3, 446 212	6, 128 3, 423 3, 218 205	6, 125 3, 372 3, 149 223	6, 481 3, 832 3, 610 222	7 6, 523 7 3, 760 7 3, 533 7 227	7 6, 458 3, 660 3, 416 244	1 6, 483
Furniture and appliance group			914 577 337 949 726 223	885 569 316 927 714 213	879 558 321 932 722 210	888 576 312 937 715 222	888 582 306 972 753 219	876 562 314 946 728 218	861 565 296 923 713 210	908 604 304 978 763 215	909 595 314 951 736 215	951 625 326 933 710 223	891 574 317 927 718 209	r 924 r 585 r 339 r 961 r 744 r 217	947 594 353 957 714 243	
Nondurable goods stores \( \text{Q} \) do— Apparel group Men's and boys' wear stores do— Women's apparel, accessory stores do— Family and other apparel stores do— Shoe stores do—			1, 164	12, 915 1, 185 224 447 300 214	12, 988 1, 170 218 438 297 217	13, 086 1, 217 232 464 306 215	13, 264 1, 207 231 450 304 222	13, 263 1, 196 236 451 304 205	13,060 1,114 208 431 277 198	13, 304 1, 200 229 462 301 208	13, 441 1, 224 237 463 301 223	13, 493 1, 203 236 467 292 208	13, 263 1, 160 225 442 282 211	r 13, 632 r 1, 231 231 r 483 r 300 r 217	r 13, 714 1, 223 228 468 305 222	
Drug and proprietary stores			693 1, 407 4, 631 4, 196 1, 539	655 1, 387 4, 684 4, 236 1, 543	665 1, 414 4, 732 4, 280 1, 539	658 1, 441 4, 680 4, 237 1, 552	675 1, 426 4, 787 4, 318 1, 547	677 1, 444 4, 801 4, 335 1, 533	680 1, 464 4, 722 4, 269 1, 553	674 1, 404 4, 835 4, 368 1, 525	673 1, 461 4, 856 4, 391 1, 546	651 1,454 4,915 4,453 1,563	648 1,443 4,846 4,390 1,566	r 690 r 1, 486 r 4, 813 r 4, 360 r 1, 566	683 1, 474 4, 933 4, 477 1, 605	
General merchandise group 9 do Department stores do Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.) do Variety stores do Liquor stores do	1		2, 184 1, 311 158 347 409	2, 133 1, 232 163 360 431	2, 138 1, 241 159 366 432	2, 246 1, 323 162 380 409	2, 253 1, 308 171 379 443	2, 268 1, 320 167 376 433	2, 198 1, 299 160 357 418	2, 287 1, 344 167 374 433	2, 301 1, 310 181 381 454	2, 332 1, 362 182 368 421	2, 229 1, 254 163 371 441	r 2, 393 1, 355 r 177 r 392 r 457	2, 350 1, 389 167 358 438	
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: †  Book value (unadjusted), total bil. \$  Durable goods stores \$  Antomotive group do  Furniture and appliance group do  Lumber, building, hardware group do	11.03 4.38	26. 65 11. 49 4. 83 1. 91 2. 30	25.78 11.03 4.38 1.88 2.25	25. 82 11. 37 4. 76 1. 85 2. 28	26, 56 11, 62 4, 96 1, 87 2, 32	27. 37 11. 83 4. 99 1. 92 2. 44	27. 54 11. 99 5. 04 1. 97 2. 50	27. 44 11. 98 5. 04 1. 94 2. 49	27. 02 11. 77 4. 87 1. 92 2. 48	26. 91 11. 76 4. 88 1. 91 2. 46	26. 66 11. 17 4. 21 1. 92 2. 44	27. 02 10. 96 3. 97 1. 97 2. 42	28. 04 11. 44 4. 33 2. 01 2. 40		26, 65 11, 49 4, 83 1, 91 2, 30	
Nondurable goods stores 9         do           Apparel group         do           Food group         do           General merchandise group         do	14. 75 3. 22 3. 31 4. 04	15, 15 3, 23 3, 34 4, 22	14. 75 3. 22 3. 31 4. 04	14. 45 3. 09 3. 24 3. 98	14. 94 3. 25 3. 31 4. 20	15. 54 3. 41 3. 37 4. 43	15, 56 3, 41 3, 35 4, 46	15. 46 3. 35 3. 37 4. 42	15. 25 3. 26 3. 34 4. 34	15. 15 3. 19 3. 28 4. 38	15. 48 3. 40 3. 28 4. 53	16.06 3.58 3.38 4.76	16. 60 3. 70 3. 43 5, 09	16. 84 3. 70 3. 46 7 5, 15	15. 15 3. 23 3. 34 4, 22	
Book value (seas. adj.), totaldo Durable goods stores?do Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	26. 86 11. 52 4. 69 1. 92 2. 33	27. 52 11. 76 4. 90 1. 96 2. 38	26, 86 11, 52 4, 69 1, 92 2, 33	26. 86 11. 52 4. 69 1. 93 2. 34	26. 90 11. 48 4. 66 1. 93 2. 34	26, 78 11, 38 4, 54 1, 93 2, 38	26, 87 11, 43 4, 54 1, 96 2, 41	26, 94 11, 42 4, 54 1, 93 2, 40	27. 08 11. 45 4. 55 1. 92 2. 43	27. 18 11. 59 4. 67 1. 94 2. 44	27. 05 11. 51 4. 58 1. 92 2. 45	27. 24 11. 66 4. 72 1. 94 2. 44	27, 40 11, 76 4, 81 1, 94 2, 44	r 27. 49 r 11. 83 r 4. 88 1. 94 2. 43	27. 52 11. 76 4. 90 1. 96 2. 38	
Nondurable goods stores	15. 34 3. 41 3. 31 4. 44	15. 76 3. 42 3. 34 4. 62	15. 34 3. 41 3. 31 4. 44	15. 34 3. 40 3. 32 4. 43	15. 42 3. 39 3. 34 4. 44	15. 40 3. 35 3. 35 4. 41	15. 44 3. 39 3. 33 4. 44	15, 52 3, 40 3, 36 4, 46	15.62 3.43 3.34 4.52	15. 59 3. 41 3. 30 4. 54	15. 54 3. 39 3. 33 4. 51	15. 58 3. 34 3. 40 4. 50	15, 64 3, 38 3, 38 4, 54	15, 66 3, 38 3, 36 4, 51	15, 76 3, 42 3, 34 4, 62	

r Revised. <sup>1</sup> Advance estimate. †Data for retail sales (1946-50) and for wholesale sales and inventories (1946-47) have been revised for comparability with later data; new figures are available upon request. Quality Provided the shown separately. ⊕Revised beginning Feb. 1961; revisions for Feb.-Apr. 1961 will be shown later. Comprises

lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

1 Retail inventories have been revised beginning 1946. Revisions for Dec. 1957-Sept. 1960 appear on p. 24 of the Dec. 1961 SURVEY; those for the earlier period are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961						19	62					<u> </u>	1963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		I	OME	ESTIC	TRA	DE-	-Cont	inued	l			· · · · ·				
RETAIL TRADE—Continued																
Firms with 4 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total¶mil. \$	5, 127	5, 472	7, 466	4, 564	4, 306	5, 252	5, 236	5, 396	5, 499	5, 041	5, 526	5, 413	5, 622	r 6, 044	7, 764	
Firms with 11 or more stores : Estimated sales (unadj.), total ♀¶do	4, 378	4, 631	6, 364	3, 866	3, 673	4, 508	4, 464	4, 594	4, 698	4, 269	4, 670	4,559	4, 692	5, 056	6, 526	
Apparel group 9dododo	297 30	$\frac{311}{29}$	542 64	224 24	198 18	$\frac{273}{25}$	361 32	315 29	299 30	$\frac{250}{22}$	291 23	318 25	314 30	346 35	546 58	
Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo	120 86 127	124 94 137	229 129 212	85 70 124	79 64 118	108 82 130	138 118 130	128 97 132	116 95 134	100 79 129	115 96 131	125 105 129	124 93 132	143 93 137	228 142 213	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	95 38	100 40	100 50	93	88 31	98 41	98 37	103 41	106	105 36	106 41	101 39	103 46	99 48	101 49	
General merchandise group 9do Dept. stores, excl. mail order salesdo	1,354 823	1, 464 896	2, 517 1, 517	1, 052 642	965 576	1, 253 775	1,398 858	1, 424 883	1, 402 875	1, 262 770	1, 459 870	1, 436 884	1, 519 939	1,734 1,062	2, 664 1, 617	
Variety storesdodododo	262 1,843	284 1,920	550 2, 135	183 1,784	196 1, 744	241 2,100	277 1,805	268 1, 908	271 2, 041	248 1, 818	285 1,960	271 1,893	279 1,890	307 2,000	578 2, 103	
Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers♂do Tire, battery, accessory dealers¶do	63 83	62 90	51 116	42 72	44 64	54 80	62 87	69 100	71 101	72 96	76 91	67 86	73 92	66 92	52 126	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total♀¶do	Ì	l .	4, 569	4, 501	4, 523	4, 653	4, 582	4, 591	4, 523	4, 635	4,670	4,691	4, 610	4, 743	4,741	
Apparel group Qdodo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo	1	<b>-</b>	302 30 125	314 30 126	313 29 125	311 31 124	302 29 119	311 30 122	291 28 117	314 30 125	330 32 127	313 30 129	305 29 121	320 29 130	309 28	
Shoe storesdodododo			84 141	95 133	97 135	95 133	92 138	93 134	86 136	92 134	98 135	93 135	95 136	97 142	93 142	
Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo			100 41	101 39	99 36	100 41	100 39	102 40	102 37	99 40	99 40	99 41	100 41	102 42	101 43	
General merchandise group Qdo Dept. stores, excl. mail order salesdo		! <del>-</del>	1,434 916	1,408 848	1, 407 858	1,511 941	1,414 852	1, 451 878	1,420 870	1, 472 896	1,487 886	1,496 916	1, 428 863	1, 523 929	1,503 962	
Variety stores do do do do do do do do do do do do do			257 1,899 63	2 68 1, 865 56	1, 890 63	288 1, 903 64	283 1, 921 65	287 1,906 61	1,899 61	287 1, 913 64	302 1, 921	284 1, 936	288 1,940	302 1,937	269 1, 965 64	
Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers do Lumber yards, accessory dealers Lumber do Lumber yards, accessory dealers Lumber yards, accessory dealers Lumber yards, accessory dealers Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers do Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers do Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers do Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers do Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers do Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers do Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers do Lumber yards de Lumb			90	92	<b>8</b> 8	91	89	89	87	89	62 86	61 93	61 90	65 94	98	
All retail stores, accounts receivable, end of mo*  Totalmil. \$dodo	13,053 5, 903	114, 225 6, 204	13, 053 5, 903	12, 301 5, 698	12,007 5,530	12, 135 5, 609	12,678 5,864	12, 868 5, 948	13, 010 6, 088	12, 948 6, 153	13,045	13. 156 6, 148	13, 390	713, 557 76, 203	14, 225 6, 204	
Nondurable goods stores do Charge accounts do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7, 150 7, 161	8, 021 7, 427	7, 150 7, 161	6, 603 6, 812	6, 477 6, 541	6, 526 6, 562	6, 814 6, 901	6, 920 7, 008	6, 922 7, 008	6, 795 6, 898	6, 213 6, 832 6, 973	7.008 6,977	6, 245 7, 145 7, 153	7, 354 7, 223	8, 021 7, 427	
Installment accountsdodo	5, 892	6, 798	5,892	5, 489	5,466	5, 573	5, 777	5,860	6,002	6, 050	6,072	6, 179	6, 237	7 6, 334	6, 798	
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accountspercent	47	48	48	47	46	50	46	48 17	48	47	47	46	49	49	48	
Installment accountsdo Sales by type of payment: Cash salespercent of total sales	15 43	17 43	16 45	16 42	15 42	16 42	17 43	42	17 43	16 44	17	17 42	17	17 42	17 45	
Charge account sales do Installment sales do Go	42 16	40 17	40 15	40 18	41 17	42 16	41 16	41 17	40 17	39 17	39	41 17	42 17	41 17	39 16	
Sales, total United States:‡ Unadjusted1957-59=100	109	114	204	83	83	96	112	110	105	96	104	117	113	141	p 211	p 8
Seasonally adjusteddodo Stocks, total U.S., end of month:			113	110	110	117	113	115	111	114	115	117	110	118	r p 117	p 11-
Unadjusteddo Seasonally adjusteddo	110	117	7 103 113	102 114	108 115	116 116	118 115	117 117	112 118	112 118	117 118	125 118	135 120	r 135 r 118	p 110 p 117	
WHOLESALE TRADE †	12.56	13.08	12. 87	12.33	11. 57	12. 98	12.60	13. 52	13, 12	12.71	10.71	10.00	14.00	r 13. 89	13. 29	
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. \$ Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	4. 28 8. 27	4. 52 8. 55	4. 22 8. 65	4. 14 8. 19	3. 96 7. 61	4. 52 8. 46	4. 54 8. 06	4. 76 8. 76	4. 69 8. 43	4. 47 8. 24	13.71 4.78 8.93	12, 86 4, 50 8, 36	14. 33 4. 97 9. 36	7 4. 62 7 9. 27	4. 33 8. 96	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo	113.49 6.68	1 13. 74 6. 83	13. 49 6. 68	13. 59 6. 72	13. 56 6. 79	13. 68 6. 96	13. 61 6. 98	13. 59 7. 05	13. 71 7. 08	13.70 7.06	13.76 7.01	13.85 7.00	14. 13 6. 97	7 14. 15 7 6. 95	13. 74 6. 83	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	6.81	6, 92	6.81	6.87	6. 77	6. 72	6. 62	6. 54	6.63	6, 64	6.75	6.85	7. 16	7. 20		
		EM	IPLO	YME	NT A	ND P	OPUI	LATIC	ON		,	,				
POPULATION Population, U.S. (incl. Alaska and Hawaii):																
Total, incl. armed forces overseas §mil	3 183.74	2186.59	185. 07	185. 29	185. 51	185. 71	185. 94	186. 15	186. 37	186.59	186. 85	187. 11	187. 38	187. 63	187. 84	188.0
EMPLOYMENT ⊕ Noninstitutional population, est. number 14 years		4.5.														
of age and over, total, unadjmil Total labor force, incl. armed forcesthous	127. 85 74, 175	130.08 74,681	128. 94 73, 372	129. 12 72, 564	129. 29 73, 218	129. 47 73, 582	129. 59 3 73, 654	129. 75 74, 797	129. 93 76, 857	130.18 76,437	130, 36 76, 554	130, 55 74, 914	130. 73 74, 923	130. 91 74, 532	131. 10 74, 142	131. 2 73, 32
Civilian labor force, totaldododo	71, 603 66, 796	71,854 67,846	70, 559 66, 467	69, 721 65, 058	70, 332 65, 789	70, 697 66, 316	70, 769 366, 824	71, 922 68, 203	74,001 69,539	73, 582 69, 564	73, 695 69, 762	72, 179 68, 668	72, 187 68, 893	71, 782 67, 981	71, 378 67, 561	70, 60 65, 93
Agricultúral employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo	5, 463 61, 333	5, 190 62, 657	4, 418 62, 049	4, 417 60, 641	4, 578 61, 211	4, 782 61, 533	4, 961 61, 863	5, 428 62, 775	6, 290 63, 249	6,064 63,500	5, 770 63, 993	5, 564 63, 103	5, 475 63, 418	4, 883 63, 098	4, 066 63, 495	4, 20 61, 73
Unemployed, totaldododododo	4, 806 1, 532	4,007 1,119	4, 091 1, 233	4, 663 1, 252	4, 543 1, 431	4, 382 1, 485	3, 946 1, 483	3, 719 1, 274	4, 463 1, 033	4,018 921	3, 932 934	3, 512 906	3, 294 865	3, 801 866	3, 817 979	4, 67 1, 15
Percent of civilian labor force	6. 7 53, 677	5. 6 55, 400	5.8	6. 7 56, 554	6. 5 56, 072	6. 2 55, 889	5. 6 55, 933	5. 2 54, 956	6. 0 53, 072	5. 5 53, 746	5. 3 53, 805	4. 9 55, 631	4, 6 55, 808	5. 3 56, 378	5. 3 56, 954	57, 93
Civilian labor force, seas. adj.*do Employed, totaldo			71, 272 66, 936	71, 435 67, 278	71,841 67,894	71, 774 67, 947	<sup>3</sup> 71, 484 <sup>3</sup> 67, 499	71, 850 67, 931	71, 706 67, 711	71, 578 67, 735	72, 392 68, 194	72, 035 67, 854	71, 899 67, 875	71, 926 67, 778	72,099 68,037	72, 34 68, 18
Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo			5, 204	5, 453 61, 690 4, 159	5, 603 62, 206	5, 560 62, 280 3, 914	5, 255 62, 236 3, 963	5, 214 62, 775	5, 190 62, 747	5, 143 62, 809	5, 166 63, 172	5, 063 62, 914	5, 023 62, 915	4, 988 62, 784	4, 789 63, 054	5, 19 62, 79
Unemployed, totaldo Percent of civilian labor force	l		6.0	4,159 5.8 ee note'	4,008 5.6	5. 5	5.5	3, 903 5. 4 force dat		3,828	4, 218	4, 167 5. 8	3, 977 5. 5	4, 164 5. 8	4,002 5.6	5.

Monthlylabor force data (1948-60) appear in "Employment and Earnings," BLS (Feb. 1962).
†Revised series, reflecting (1) adjustment to 1958 Census of Business benchmarks, (2)
shift to 1957-59 base period, and (3) review of seasonal factors. Revisions beginning 1947
appear in the Federal Reserve Bullerin, July 1962. 

⊕Beginning Apr. 1962, not strictly
comparable with earlier data; see July 1962 Survey.

r Revised. p Preliminary. ¹ End of year. ² As of July 1. ³ See note "⊕".
¶ Revised beginning Feb. 1961; revisions for Feb. Apr. 1961 will be shown later.
♀ Includes data not shown separately.
♂ Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores. †See corresponding note on p. S-11. § Revisions (1950-61) are available.
↑ New series. Back data for accounts receivable are available from Bureau of the Census.
Digitized for FRASER
http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

February 1908		SUL	VVIII	Or	COM	FOTATA 1	ь	OINE	100							S-13
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962 р	1961						19	62						1963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan,⊅
	EM	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PC	PUL	ATIO	N—C	ontin	ued						
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														1		
Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.):† Total, unadjusted†thous	54,077	55, 325	55,503	53, 737	53, 823	54,056	54, 849	55, 209	55, 777	55, 493	55, 709	56,252	56, 333	<sup>7</sup> 56, 214	r 56, 482	54, 842
Manufacturing establishmentsdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	16, 267 9, 042 7, 225	16,750 9,443 7,308	16,556 9, 297 7, 259	16, 370 9, 222 7, 148	16, 452 9, 287 7, 165	16,525 9,339 7,186	16, 636 9, 422 7, 214	16, 682 9, 475 7, 207	16, 870 9, 547 7, 323	16, 782 9, 463 7, 319	16, 931 9, 402 7, 529	17,127 9,571 7,556	17, 028 9, 562 7, 466	7 9, 533	716, 733 79, 481 77, 252	16, 550 9, 412 7, 138
Mining, total ?do Metaldo Coal miningdo Crude petroleum and natural gasdo	666 87 156 309	647 84 144 304	657 85 156 306	647 86 154 305	$\begin{array}{r} 642 \\ 86 \\ 153 \\ 302 \end{array}$	640 86 149 302	647 87 146 302	657 88 145 304	661 89 143 308	648 88 130 310	658 84 142 309	651 80 143 307	645 79 144 303	7 638 79 7 142 7 300	7 626 78 140 300	617
Contract construction	2,760 3,923 820 270	2, 696 3, 925 801 264	2, 575 3, 927 824 269	2, 298 3, 863 801 270	2, 282 3, 863 799 267	2,328 3,880 803 262	2, 589 3, 904 808 267	2, 749 3, 924 815 266	2, 839 3, 965 819 261	2, 982 3, 948 811 254	3, 031 3, 963 810 254	2, 978 3, 959 784 265	2, 936 3, 959 792 267	7 2, 801 7 3, 934 7 782 267	r 2,533 r 3,939 790 269	2, 346 3, 804
Motor freight trans. and storage do— Air transportation do— Telephone communication do— Electric, gas, and sanitary services do—	875 197 695 611	910 205 690 607	895 200 686 604	867 200 684 602	872 201 684 600	879 204 685 600	887 205 687 601	893 207 688 602	919 208 692 613	920 193 698 618	928 199 699 619	942 210 693 612	948 211 688 605	τ 939 τ 209 688 τ 603	926 210 686 602	
Wholesale and retail trade	11, 368 3, 008 8, 361 2, 748 7, 516 8, 828	11, 571 3, 071 8, 500 2, 793 7, 757 9, 185	12,181 3,062 9,119 2,756 7,573 9,278	11, 270 3, 021 8, 249 2, 747 7, 510 9, 032	11, 188 3, 021 8, 167 2, 749 7, 545 9, 102	11, 223 3, 022 8, 201 2, 754 7, 573 9, 133	11, 470 3, 028 8, 442 2, 770 7, 690 9, 143	11, 476 3, 034 8, 442 2, 780 7, 769 9, 172	11, 582 3, 074 8, 508 2, 808 7, 881 9, 171	11,540 3,091 8,449 2,839 7,884 8,870	11. 558 3. 107 8, 451 2, 841 7, 867 8, 860	11,627 3, 105 8,522 2,813 7,856 9,241	11, 682 3, 113 8, 569 2, 807 7, 870 9, 406	7 3, 113 7 8, 729 7 2, 808 7 7, 830	r 12, 426 r 3, 126 r 9, 300 r 2, 807 r 7, 803 r 9, 615	11, 532 3, 086 8, 446 2, 803 7, 751 9, 439
Total, seasonally adjusted† do- Manufacturing establishments do- Durable goods industries do- Ordnance and accessories do- Lumber and wood products do- Furniture and fixtures do- Stone, clay, and glass products do- Primary metal industries do-	54, 077 16, 267 9, 042 201 600 367 567 1, 142	1 55, 325 16, 750 9, 443 215 607 381 572 1, 166	54,492 16,513 9,244 206 600 375 565 1,184	54, 434 16, 456 9, 217 207 598 372 559 1, 194	54, 773 16, 572 9, 312 207 612 375 563 1, 211	54, 901 16, 682 9, 385 210 610 379 562 1, 217	55, 260 16, 848 9, 490 211 611 382 571 1, 223	55, 403 16, 891 9, 544 213 609 387 579 1, 199	55, 535 16, 923 9, 555 213 611 386 581 1, 163	55, 617 16, 908 9, 552 217 607 386 581 1, 149	55, 536 16, 795 9, 461 222 609 385 583 1, 141	55,583 16,805 9,486 220 603 380 576 1,134	55, 647 16, 781 9, 470 222 602 378 579 1, 119	7 9,413 7 221 7 605 7 380 572	7 55, 617 7 16, 690 7 9, 429 7 220 7 603 7 381 7 565 7 1, 121	55, 551 16, 636 9, 406 222 604 381 562 1, 119
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	1,076 1,401 1,436	1, 118 1, 459 1, 528	1,098 1,418 1,471	1,092 1,416 1,477	1,097 1,421 1,495	1, 109 1, 437 1, 510	1, 124 1, 453 1, 528	1, 135 1, 460 1, 541	1, 131 1, 470 1, 554	1, 132 1, 474 1, 555	1, 122 1, 480 1, 541	1, 129 1, 471 1, 528	1,117 1,482 1,546		7 1, 113 1, 469 1, 536	1, 107 1, 464 1, 538
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturing Inddo	1,522 346 382	1, 645 358 393	1,588 352 387	1, 569 351 382	1, 595 352 384	1, 611 355 385	1, 637 356 394	1, 663 359 399	1, 687 359 400	1,688 362 401	1, 619 362 397	1, 694 358 393	1. 674 359 392	1, 652 358 7 392	7 1, 671 359 7 391	1, 666 361 388
Nondurable goods industries do- Food and kindred products do- Tobacco manufactures do- Textile mill products do- Apparel and related products do- Paper and allied products do- Paper and allied products do- Paper and products do- Paper and allied products do-	880 1, 200 590	7, 308 1, 772 89 881 1, 235 602 933	7, 269 1, 782 89 886 1, 211 597 929	7, 239 1, 778 89 884 1, 196 593 926	7, 260 1, 776 89 884 1, 206 595 929	7, 297 1, 777 90 886 1, 227 599 931	7, 358 1, 788 88 889 1, 258 602 934	7, 347 1, 776 88 890 1, 248 604 935	7. 368 1, 774 87 891 1, 257 606 937	7, 356 1, 777 89 885 1, 249 606 937	7. 334 1. 763 93 879 1. 246 606 937	7,319 1,770 96 874 1,243 603 938	7.311 1,769 93 871 1,242 603 937	77, 282 71, 763 790 868 71, 231 601 7938	77, 261 71, 773 788 7866 71, 229 7603 7916	7, 236 1, 768 868 1, 217 601
Printing, publishing, and allied ind _do Chemicals and allied productsdo _ Petroleum refining and related ind _do _ Rubber and misc. plastic productsdo _ Leather and leather productsdo _	1 203	850 196 389 361	839 197 377 362	836 200 377 360	841 200 381 359	842 199 384 362	847 199 384 369	849 199 392 366	853 199 399 365	858 199 396 360	855 198 395 362	853 191 393	855 191 390 360	7 855 189 389 358	7 852 7 189 389 7 356	913 853 183 391 353
Mining         do           Contract construction         do           Transportation and public utilities         do           Wholesale and retail trade         do           Finance, insurance, and real estate         do           Services and miscellaneous         do           Government         do	2,760 3,923 11,368 2,748 7,516	647 2, 696 3, 925 11, 571 2, 793 7, 757 9, 185	654 2, 699 3, 911 11, 366 2, 770 7, 642 8, 937	653 2, 594 3, 906 11, 384 2, 772 7, 640 9, 029	653 2,694 3,914 11,447 2,774 7,675 9,044	654 2, 648 3, 927 11, 460 2, 776 7, 681 9, 073	656 2, 734 3, 935 11, 546 2, 778 7, 675 9, 088	659 2, 716 3, 936 11, 596 2, 786 7, 692 9, 127	652 2, 671 3, 934 11, 621 2, 788 7, 749 9, 197	648 2,738 3,913 11,652 2,792 7,783 9,183	646 2, 731 3, 932 11, 627 2, 796 7, 805 9, 204	2,715	638 2,716 3,935 11,594 2,813 7,831 9,339	r 2,822 r 7,846	7 2,655 7 3,923 7 11,595 7 2,821 7 7,874	623 2, 648 3, 846 11, 649 2, 828 7, 886 9, 436
Production workers on mfg. payrolls, unadjusted:† Total, unadjusted †	6,613	12, 417 6, 930 99 544	12, 303 12, 257 6, 844 6, 797 98	12, 118 12, 197 6, 764 6, 760 97 507	12, 187 12, 300 6, 820 6, 846 96 513	12,240 12,387 6,857 6,903 96 509	12, 338 12, 541 6, 931 7, 000 98	12, 372 12, 566 6, 975 7, 037 98 546	12, 516 12, 581 7, 025 7, 035 97	12, 403 12, 551 6, 925 7, 024 99	12, 544 12, 432 6, 862 6, 925 102	12,751 12,446 7,034 6,953 101	12, 661 12, 416 7, 927 6, 933 101	712, 518 712, 324 7 6, 994 7 6, 875 102,	712, 371 12, 324 76, 937 76, 888 7102	12, 193 12, 265 6, 868 6, 860 101
Furniture and fixtures	304 455 914 428	316 460 938 426 856 1,016	526 314 449 960 450 851 977	308 432 969 460 840 982	310 432 984 470 837 997	311 435 991 474 843 1,014	527 313 454 991 473 851 1,025	314 467 964 446 861 1,026	571 317 476 936 420 868 1, 034	568 313 476 903 399 852 1,020	576 323 481 906 398 851 1,015	567 323 479 911 399 872 1,021	558 324 474 898 391 871 1,018	7 547 7 322 465 7 894 7 388 7 865 7 1, 017	7 530 7 319 7 447 7 900 392 7 860 7 1,019	851 1, 019
Transportation equipment and suppliesdodo	1,035 492	1, 035 1,122 559 389 228 317 5, 487	1,013 1,123 565 393 227 307 5,459	1,008 1,111 555 395 225 288 5,354	1,013 1,119 553 395 225 295 5,367	1,014 1,118 551 393 227 299 5,383	1,019 1,118 557 382 226 308 5,407	1,025 1,133 573 380 227 315 5,397	1, 039 1, 137 580 378 228 322	1,031 1,121 561 384 226 316	1,041 1,008 441 388 229 331	1,059 1,133 566 389 230 338	1, 062 1, 150 581 391 230 342	7 1, 160 7 589 7 396 7 230 7 332	7 1, 054 7 1, 169 597 399 7 229 7 308	1, 04 1, 16 229 293
Seasonally adjusteddo. Food and kindred productsdo. Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo. Paper and allied productsdo	1, 191 79 793 1, 067 470	1, 178 78 793 1,098 477	5, 460 1, 159 81 801 1, 084 477	5, 437 1, 109 79 792 1, 062 470	5, 454 1, 088 75 793 1, 093 468	5, 484 1, 086 69 794 1, 106 471	5, 541 1, 111 66 796 1, 096 475	5, 597 5, 529 1, 121 64 797 1, 080 475	5, 491 5, 546 1, 176 65 803 1, 093 483	5,478 5,527 1,224 65 786 1,071 476	5, 682 5, 507 1, 304 90 798 1, 129 484	5,717 5,493 1,330 105 796 1,125 485	5, 634 5, 483 1, 266 99 792 1, 118 484	7 5, 524 7 5, 449 7 1, 188 7 84 7 788 7 1, 113 481	7 5, 434 7 5, 436 7 1, 148 7 80 7 80 7 1, 098 7 480	5, 32; 5, 40; 1, 09; 76; 1, 08; 47;
Printing, publishing, and allied ind _do_ Chemicals and allied productsdo_ Petroleum refining and related ind _do_ Petroleum refining _ do Rubber and misc. plastic productsdo_ Leather and leather productsdo	506 131 107 280 319	597 519 126 102 301 319	602 511 124 101 296 322	592 509 127 105 294 319	593 512 127 105 295 322	596 518 127 105 295 322	596 527 128 105 294 318	595 525 129 104 298 313	597 520 130 104 304 321	592 521 130 104 296 316	596 523 128 103 303 327	603 523 122 97 308 319	606 520 121 96 311 317	604 7 519 120 96 7 309 319	7 590 7 516 7 119 95 307 7 317	581 517 118 308 311

Rubber and misc. plastic products. ...do... 280 301 296 294 29 Leather and leather products. ...do... 319 319 322 319 32

\*Revised. \*\*Preliminary. 1 Total and components are based on unadjusted data. † Revised Series. Beginning with the Nov. 1961 Survey, data for employment, bours, 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 Hawaif.

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, available in many public libraries.  $\text{$ \varphi$ Includes data for industries not shown separately. }$ 

S-14		SU	RVEY	OF	CUR	REN	T BU	JSIN]	ESS					Fe	bruary	1963
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962 p	1961			~			1:	962				· <del></del>		1963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ▶
	EMI	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PO	PUL	ATIO	N—Co	ontin	ued						
EMPLOYMENT—Continued																
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United Statesthous. Wash. D.C., metropolitan areado	2, 251 220	2, 311 230	! 2, 481 ! 227	2, 252 222	2, 260 223	2, 265 223	2, 277 224	2, 284 225	2, 324 235	2, 339 237	2, <b>3</b> 36 236	2, 306 231	2, 304 231	2, 319 ' 233	1 2, 462 1 236	
Railroad employees (class I railroads):  Total	739 2 81. 5	720 2 79, 5	740 84. 5	721 78.0	720 78. 8	723 79. 6	726 80. 0	735 80. 3	738 79. 9	731 79. 3	730 7 79. 9	704 78. 2	712 v 79. 9	702 \$ 80. 2	r 704 r 80. 6	
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS†  Construction (construction workers)†.1957-59=100.  Manufacturing (production workers)†do  Mining (production workers)†do	106. 4 105. 2 89. 9	107. 6 113. 3 89. 7	95. 9 112. 3 90. 5	81.3 108.5 87.8	82. 4 109. 5 88. 4	87. 6 110. 9 88. 7	101. 2 112. 6 89. 7	111.6 113.2 90.3	114. 0 115. 1 92. 0	124.8 113.2 88.8	128. 5 113. 6 92. 2	127. 0 117. 4 92. 0	123. 9 115. 7 90. 2	r 111. 9 r 115. 3 r 87. 9	97. 2 7 115. 0 87. 2	112. 2
HOURS AND EARNINGS†											:					
Average weekly gross hours per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab., unadjusted:† All manufacturing estab, unadj.† Seasonally adjusted  Average overtime  Durable goods industries  Seasonally adjusted  Average overtime  do  Average overtime  do  Occupant of the seasonally adjusted  Average overtime  do  Occupant of the seasonally adjusted  Average overtime	39. 8 	2.8 40.9 2.8	40. 6 40. 4 2. 9 41. 3 41. 2 3. 0	39. 7 39. 8 2. 6 40. 3 40. 3 2. 6	40. 0 40. 3 2. 5 40. 6 40. 9 2. 5	40. 3 40. 5 2. 6 40. 8 41. 0 2. 7	40. 4 40. 8 2. 7 41. 1 41. 3 2. 7	40. 5 40. 6 2. 8 41. 1 41. 1 2. 8	40. 7 40. 5 2. 9 41. 2 41. 0 3. 0	40. 5 40. 5 2. 8 40. 8 41. 0 2. 8	40. 4 40. 2 2. 8 40. 9 40. 9 2. 8	40.7 40.5 3.0 41.2 41.0 3.1	40. 3 40. 1 2. 8 41. 0 40. 7 2. 9	40. 4 40. 4 2. 9 7 41. 0 7 41. 1 3. 0	40.5 40.3 72.9 41.1 41.0 73.1	40. 1 40. 2 2. 6 40. 7 40. 7 2. 6
Ordnance and accessories	40. 8 39. 5 39. 9 40. 7 39. 5 38. 7	41. 3 39. 7 40. 7 40. 9 40. 1 38. 9	41. 7 38. 9 41. 7 40. 1 40. 8 39. 8	41.0 37.3 39.0 38.9 40.8 40.7	41.3 39.3 40.2 39.8 40.8 40.6	41. 6 38. 9 40. 6 40. 2 41. 0 40. 6	41. 7 39. 5 40. 6 40. 9 40. 9 40. 4	41. 4 40. 4 40. 4 41. 5 39. 9 38. 3	41. 3 40. 4 41. 0 41. 5 40. 1 38. 0	40. 7 40. 4 40. 3 41. 6 39. 4 37. 4	40. 9 40. 9 41. 3 41. 8 39. 4 37. 8	41. 2 40. 8 41. 6 41. 6 40. 0 38. 6	41. 2 40. 0 41. 5 41. 5 39. 5 37. 7	7 41, 5 39, 5 40, 9 41, 1 7 39, 7 7 38, 0	r 42. 0 r 39. 2 r 41. 2 r 40. 1 r 40. 4 38. 9	41. 9 39. 4 40. 1 39. 9 40. 6
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	40. 5 40. 9 40. 2	41. 1 41. 7 40. 6	41. 4 41. 9 41. 1	40.3 41.3 40.3	40. 6 41. 6 40. 3	40. 9 41. 9 40. 5	41. 1 42. 1 40. 6	41. 3 42. 1 40. 7	41. 7 42. 1 40. 9	40. 9 41. 7 40. 3	41. 3 41. 6 40. 5	41. 5 41. 6 41. 0	41. 3 41. 4 40. 7	41.1 41.3 740.6	r 41. 1 41. 7 r 40. 9	41.0 41.5 40.5
Transportation equipment Q	40. 5 40. 1 41. 4 40. 7 39. 5	42. 0 42. 6 41. 9 40. 9 39. 7	43. 0 44. 5 42. 3 41. 3 40. 0	41. 2 41. 7 41. 7 40. 8 39. 1	41. 0 41. 0 41. 8 40. 5 39. 1	41. 5 41. 6 41. 9 40. 5 40. 1	41.8 42.4 41.8 41.0 40.0	42. 2 43. 1 41. 6 40. 9 39. 9	41. 9 42. 5 41. 6 41. 2 39. 9	41. 9 42. 7 41. 4 40. 8 39. 3	41. 1 40. 9 41. 5 41. 0 39. 7	42. 2 43. 1 41. 8 40. 9 40. 1	42. 6 43. 5 42. 2 40. 9 39. 9	7 42.9 44.3 42.3 41.2 7 39.6	7 43. 1 44. 3 42. 3 7 41. 2 7 39. 7	41, 6 
Nondurable goods industries, unadjdoSeasonally adjusteddodoAverage overtimedodoFood and kindred productsdoTobacco manufacturesdoTextile mill productsdoApparel and related productsdoApparel and allied productsdo	39. 3 2. 5 40. 9 39. 0 39. 9 35. 4 42. 5	39. 7 2. 7 41. 0 38. 5 40. 6 36. 3 42. 6	39. 8 39. 7 2. 7 40. 9 40. 1 41. 1 35. 9 43. 0	39. 0 39. 2 2. 5 40. 2 36. 6 40. 1 34. 5 42. 1	39. 2 39. 5 2. 5 40. 0 37. 4 40. 5 35. 9 42. 2	39. 5 39. 9 2. 6 40. 2 37. 7 40. 8 36. 6 42. 5	39. 6 40. 2 2. 6 40. 5 38. 0 40. 7 36. 5 42. 3	39. 8 40. 1 2. 8 41. 1 38. 4 40. 9 36. 5 42. 4	40. 1 40. 0 2. 9 41. 2 38. 4 41. 1 36. 8 42. 9	40. 0 39. 8 2. 8 42. 0 37. 2 40. 6 36. 6 42. 8	39. 9 39. 4 2. 7 41. 2 37. 8 40. 6 37. 0 42. 9	40. 0 39. 7 2. 9 41. 8 41. 6 40. 2 36. 5 43. 0	39. 5 39. 3 2. 7 40. 9 40. 1 40. 5 35. 9 42. 5	39. 6 39. 4 2. 8 7 41. 2 7 38. 9 7 40. 5 7 36. 3 42. 5	7 39. 7 7 39. 6 2. 7 7 41. 1 7 39. 5 7 40. 5 7 35. 9 7 42. 9	39. 2 39. 4 2. 5 40. 7 39. 1 39. 8 35. 1 42. 1
Printing, publishing, and allied inddoChemicals and allied productsdoPetroleum refining and related inddoPetroleum refiningdoRubber and misc. plastic productsdoLeather and leather productsdo	38. 2 41. 4 41. 2 40. 9 40. 3 37. 4	38. 3 41. 5 41. 6 41. 2 41. 0 37. 7	38. 7 41. 6 40. 8 40. 8 41. 8 38. 7	37. 9 41. 5 41. 7 42. 1 40. 7 38. 7	38. 1 41. 4 40. 6 40. 7 40. 2 38. 0	38. 5 41. 4 40. 7 40. 5 40. 6 38. 0	38. 4 41. 7 41. 3 41. 0 41. 0 37. 1	38. 4 41. 8 41. 6 41. 2 41. 3 37. 2	38. 3 41. 8 42. 0 41. 4 42. 0 38. 3	38. 2 41. 5 42. 3 41. 6 40. 9 38. 5	38. 4 41. 4 41. 7 40. 8 40. 9 38. 1	38. 6 41. 5 42. 7 42. 0 41. 2 37. 2	38. 1 41. 4 41. 7 40. 9 40. 9 36. 2	38. 2 41. 4 41. 6 7 41. 3 7 40. 9 7 36. 8	38. 6 r 41. 7 r 41. 3 41. 3 r 41. 2 r 37. 7	38. <b>9</b> 41. 5 41. 9 41. 1 38. 1
Nonmanufacturing establishments:†  Mining Q	40. 6 41. 4 35. 8 41. 8	41. 0 41. 5 436. 9 42. 0	40. 7 42. 1 37. 7 41. 7	39. 9 41. 3 37. 5 41. 0	40. 7 41. 7 37. 6 41. 9	40. 9 41. 8 37. 6 41. 9	41. 0 41. 7 37. 1 42. 0	40. 9 42. 0 35. 0 41. 9	41. 3 42. 0 37. 2 41. 6	40. 9 41. 3 42. 3	41. 6 40. 7 36. 5 42. 3	41. 5 41. 3 36. 3 42. 2	41. 4 40. 9 36. 9 42. 0	7 40. 9 7 41. 0 7 36. 0 7 42. 2	40. 9 41. 3 38. 5 42. 4	
Contract construction do General building contractors do Heavy construction do Special trade contractors do Go	36. 9 35. 8 40. 3 36. 2	37. 0 35. 6 40. 6 36. 3	34. 9 33. 8 36. 5 34. 9	33. 4 32. 1 34. 0 34. 0	35. 1 34. 4 38. 3 34. 4	36. 1 35. 0 39. 3 35. 5	36. 7 35. 7 39. 3 36. 2	38. 1 36. 7 42. 2 37. 2	37. 6 36. 1 41. 4 36. 7	38. 4 36. 8 42. 7 37. 4	38.8 37.0 43.5 37.5	38. 5 36. 7 42. 7 37. 6	38. 2 36. 6 42. 4 37. 3	36.3 735.2 739.6 35.6	34. 9 33. 6 36. 4 35. 1	
Transportation and public utilities:  Local and suburban transportationdo  Motor freighttransportation and storage. do  Telephone communicationdo.  Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo  Wholesale tradedo.  Wholesale tradedo.  Retail trade§do	42. 9 41. 6 39. 4 40. 9 38. 8 40. 5 38. 1	42.5 41.5 40.0 41.0 38.7 40.6 37.9	43. 0 42. 0 39. 5 41. 0 39. 0 40. 8 38. 3	42. 6 40. 9 39. 3 41. 2 38. 5 40. 4 37. 7	42. 4 41. 0 39. 4 40. 8 38. 5 40. 3 37. 7	42. 8 41. 0 39. 3 40. 9 38. 6 40. 5 37. 8	42. 6 41. 2 39. 2 40. 8 38. 5 40. 6 37. 6	42. 8 41. 4 39. 4 40. 8 38. 6 40. 6 37. 7	43. 0 41. 9 39. 7 40. 8 38. 9 40. 7 38. 2	42. 4 41. 9 40. 3 41. 1 39. 2 40. 8 38. 5	42. 8 42. 1 40. 2 41. 0 39. 2 40. 7 38. 6	42. 1 42. 1 40. 6 41. 3 38. 8 40. 7 38. 0	42. 0 41. 5 40. 5 41. 1 38. 5 40. 6 37. 6	7 42.1 41.2 7 40.9 7 41.2 38.4 40.6 37.5	41. 9 41. 6 39. 9 41. 6 38. 9 40. 8 38. 2	
Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motelsdo Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants_do	39. 6 38. 8	39, 1 38, 9	39. 0 38. 7	38. 9 37. 9	39. 0 38. 0	39. 1 38. 6	38. 9 39. 4	39. 3 39. 9	39. 7 39. 5	39. 6 39. 3	39. 9 39. 1	38. 7 39. 1	38. 8 39. 1	38. 7 38. 7	38. 6 38. 6	
Average weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments;† All manufacturing establishments; dollars Durable goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products do	92. 34 100. 10 113. 42 77. 03	96. 56 105. 11 116. 88 78. 61	96, 63 105, 32 117, 18 76, 63	94. 88 103. 17 115. 21 73. 48	95. 20 103. 53 116. 47 76. 24	95. 91 104. 45 117. 31 75. 08	96, 56 105, 22 118, 43 77, 82	96. 80 105. 22 117. 16 79. 59	97. 27 105. 47 116. 88 80. 40	96, 80 104, 45 115, 18 80, 40	95. 75 103. 89 115. 34 81. 80	97. 68 105. 88 117. 01 82. 01	96. 72 105. 37 117. 01 79. 60	97.36 r106.19 r118.69 r 79.00	r 98. 42 r107. 27 r120. 96 r 78. 01	97, 44 105, 82 120, 67 77, 62
Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do	76. 21 95. 24 114. 95	79. 37 98. 57 119. 50	81. 32 95. 04 121. 58	75. 66 92. 97 122. 81	77. 59 94. 33 122. 81	78. 76 95. 68 123. 41	78. 76 98. 16 123. 11	78. 38 99. 60 118. 50	79. 95 100. 43 119. 10	78. 18 100. 67 116. 62	80. 54 101. 57 116. 23	81. 54 101. 50 118. 80	81. 34 100. 85 116. 92	1	r 81.58 r 97.84 r120.39	79. 00 97. 63 121, 39
Fabricated metal productsdodododododododo	100. 85 107. 16 94. 47	104. 81 112. 59 97. 44	105. 16 111. 87 97. 82	102.36 110.27 95.91	102, 72 111, 49 95, 91	103. 48 112. 71 96. 39	104.39 113.67 97.44	105. 73 114. 09 97. 68	106, 75 114, 09 98, 16	104. 30 112. 59 96. 72	105. 32 112. 32 97. 20	106. 66 112. 74 99. 22	105. 73 112. 61 98. 49	112.75 7 98.66	r106. 04 r114. 26 r100. 21	105, 78 113, 71 98, 82

117. 26 98. 82 77. 42

118. 69 98. 42 79. 00

Transportation equipment ♀
 do
 113.81
 122.22
 125.13
 118.66

 Instruments and related products
 do
 97.27
 100.21
 99.95
 99.14

 Miscellaneous mfg. industries
 do
 75.84
 78.21
 78.40
 77.03

Revised. Preliminary. "Average for 11 months.

1 Includes Post Office employees hired for the Christmas season; there were about 155,000 such employees in the United States in Dec. 1962 and 225,000 in Dec. 1961. Based on Digitized for the Christmas season; there were about 155,000 such employees in the United States in Dec. 1962 and 225,000 in Dec. 1961.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962 »	1961				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		190	52	,					1963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.∘
	EMI	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PC	PUL	ATIO	N—C	ontin	ued			·	• •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued Average weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.†—Continued All manufacturing estab.†—Continued Nondurable goods industries	82. 92 89. 16 69. 03 65. 04 57. 70	86. 15 92. 25 72. 00 68. 21 60. 62	85. 57 90. 80 72. 98 67. 82 59. 95	84. 24 90. 45 66. 25 66. 17 57. 62	84. 28 90. 00 68. 82 66. 83 59. 95	85. 32 90. 45 72. 01 68. 54 61. 49	85. 54 91. 13 74. 10 68. 38 60. 96	86, 37 92, 48 75, 65 69, 12 60, 59	87. 02 92. 70 76. 03 69. 46 61. 09	86, 80 93, 66 73, 28 68, 21 60, 76	86. 18 91. 46 68. 04 68. 21 62. 16	86. 80 92. 80 70. 72 67. 54 61. 32	85. 72 91. 21 68. 17 68. 45 59. 95	86. 72 r 93. 52 r 72. 35 r 68. 45 r 60. 62	7 86. 94 7 94. 12 7 74. 66 7 68. 45 7 59. 95	86, 24 94, 02 75, 07 67, 26 58, 97
Paper and allied products	99. 45 105. 05 106. 81 124. 42 96. 72 62. 83	102. 67 108. 01 109. 98 126. 88 100. 86 64. 84	101. 91 107. 97 108. 99 123. 62 102. 83 66. 18	100. 20 105. 36 109. 56 128. 44 99. 31 66. 18	100. 01 106. 68 108. 47 123. 02 97. 28 64. 98	101. 15 107. 42 108. 05 123. 32 98. 25 65. 36	101. 10 107. 90 108. 84 125. 55 99. 63 63. 81	101. 34 107. 90 109. 52 126. 05 101. 19 63. 98	102. 96 107. 62 111. 19 127. 68 104. 58 65. 88	103,58 107, 34 110, 81 129, 44 101, 84 65, 84	103. 82 108. 29 110. 12 126. 35 101. 02 65. 53	104. 49 109. 62 110. 81 131. 09 101. 76 64. 36	103. 28 107. 82 110. 95 127. 19 101. 02 62. 63	103. 28 108. 49 111. 37 127. 71 101. 84 164. 03	r104.68 r109.62 r112.17 r126.38 r103.00 r 64.84	103.15 107.56 112.05 130.31 103.16 66.29
Nonmanufacturing establishments:†  Mining 9	107. 18 113. 44 111. 34 105. 75	110. 70 117. 86 113. 99 109. 20	109, 89 118, 30 117, 62 107, 17	108. 93 116. 88 117. 38 106. 60	110. 30 117. 59 116. 94 108. 52	110, 84 118, 29 117, 69 108, 52	110. 70 118. 01 116. 12 109. 20	109. 61 119. 28 108. 15 108. 52	111. 10 118. 86 115. 69 107. 74	110.02 116.88 102.30 110.83	111. 90 116. 00 113. 15 109. 56	112. 88 118. 12 113. 62 110. 99	116. 16 114. 39	7110. 43 7116. 44 7111. 24 7109. 30	112. 07 117. 71 120. 51 111. 09	
Contract construction do. General building contractors do. Heavy construction do. Special trade contractors do.	117. 71 108. 83 118. 48 123. 08	121. 73 112. 50 120. 99 128. 14	114. 82 106. 13 111. 33 121. 80	111. 22 102. 08 104. 72 119. 34	113. 37 106. 30 109. 16 119. 37	118. 05 109. 55 114. 36 123. 90	120. 01 112. 10 116. 33 126. 34	123. 44 114. 14 124. 07 129. 46	121. 45 111. 91 122. 13 127. 72	125.57 115.92 127.67 131.65	127. 26 116. 92 130. 50 132. 38	128, 21 117, 81 129, 38 134, 23	126. 82 117. 12 127. 20 133. 16	r117.61	118. 31 109. 54 109. 20 127. 06	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage_do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	98. 24 108. 16 93. 38 112. 48	100. 30 112. 88 98. 80 116. 85	99. 33 111. 72 96. 38 114. 80	100, 11 108, 79 95, 89 115, 77	99. 22 109. 47 96. 14 114. 65	99. 30 110. 70 95. 89 115. 34	100, 11 112, 06 95, 65 115, 46	100. 58 112. 61 96. 14 115. 46	101. 48 114. 39 97. 66 115. 87	100.49 114.81 99.54 117.14	101. 01 115. 35 99. 29 116. 85	100. 20 115. 78 102. 31 118. 94	113. 30 102. 06		100. 14 115. 23 101. 35 121. 47	
Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail trade§do	72. 94 93. 56 64. 01	75. 08 96. 63 66. 33	73, 32 95, 47 64, 73	73, 92 94, 13 64, 84	73. 92 94. 30 65. 22	74. 50 95. 18 65. 39	74. 31 95. 82 65. 42	74. 88 96. 22 65. 98	75. 86 96. 87 66. 85	76. 44 97. 10 67. 38	76. 44 96. 87 67. 55	76. 05 98. 09 66. 88	75. 46 97. 03 66. 55	7 75. 65 97. 44 66. 38	75, 47 98, 33 66, 47	
Finance, insurance, and real estate:  Bankingdododo	69. 19 89. 83 45. 54 49. 28	71. 80 93. 53 46. 53 50. 57	70. 87 91. 72 46. 80 49. 54	71. 24 92. 19 46. 29 48. 89	71. 23 92. 60 46. 41 48. 64	71. 62 92. 62 46. 53 49. 41	71. 62 93. 20 46. 29 50. 83	71. 42 93. 25 46. 77 51. 87	71. 80 93. 21 47. 64 51. 35	72. 56 94. 89 45. 94 50. 70	71.80 94.35 45.89 50.83	71. 97 93. 76 46. 05 50. 83	72. 54 94. 07 47. 72 50. 83	72. 72 r 94. 26 r 47. 99 50. 70	72.74 94.55 47.86 50.57	
Average hourly gross earnings per worker on pay- rolls of nonagricultural establishments:† All manufacturing establishments† dollars. Excluding overtimec* do. Durable goods industries do. Excluding overtimec* do.	2. 32 2. 25 2. 49 2. 42	2. 39 2. 31 2. 57 2. 48	2. 38 2. 30 2. 55 2. 46	2. 39 2. 31 2. 56 2. 48	2. 38 2. 31 2. 55 2. 47	2. 38 2. 31 2. 56 2. 48	2, 39 2, 31 2, 56 2, 48	2. 39 2. 31 2. 56 2. 47	2. 39 2. 31 2. 56 2. 47	2. 39 2. 31 2. 56 2. 47	2. 37 2. 29 2. 54 2. 46	2. 40 2. 31 2. 57 2. 48	2. 40 2. 32 2. 57 2. 48	2. 41 2. 33 2. 59 2. 50	7 2.43 7 2.35 7 2.61 7 2.51	2. 43 2. 36 2. 60 2. 55
Ordnance and accessories do. Lumber and wood products do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary metal industries do. Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills.do.	2. 78 1. 95 1. 91 2. 34 2. 91 3. 20	2. 83 1. 98 1. 95 2. 41 2. 98 3. 29	2. 81 1. 97 1. 95 2. 37 2. 98 3. 29	2. 81 1. 97 1. 94 2. 39 3. 01 3. 32	2. 82 1. 94 1. 93 2. 37 3. 01 3. 33	2. 82 1. 93 1. 94 2. 38 3. 01 3. 33	2, 84 1, 97 1, 94 2, 40 3, 01 3, 32	2. 83 1. 97 1. 94 2. 40 2. 97 3. 27	2. 83 1. 99 1. 95 2. 42 2. 97 3. 28	2.83 1.99 1.94 2.42 2.96 3.28	2.82 2.00 1.95 2.43 2.95 3.26	2. 84 2. 01 1. 96 2. 44 2. 97 3. 28	2. 84 1. 99 1. 96 2. 43 2. 96 3. 27	2.86 72.00 71.96 2.44 2.97 3.28	r 2. 88 1. 99 r 1. 98 r 2. 44 r 2. 98 3. 28	2. 88 1. 97 1. 97 2. 44 2. 98
Fabricated metal products do  Machinery do Electrical equipment and supplies do Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts.do. Instruments and related products.do Miscellaneous mfg. industries.do.	2. 49 2. 62 2. 35 2. 81 2. 87 2. 78 2. 39 1. 92	2. 55 2. 70 2. 40 2. 91 2. 99 2. 87 2. 45 1. 97	2. 54 2. 67 2. 38 2. 91 3. 00 2. 84 2. 42 1. 96	2. 54 2. 67 2. 38 2. 88 2. 94 2. 84 2. 43 1. 97	2. 53 2. 68 2. 38 2. 86 2. 91 2. 83 2. 44 1. 98	2. 53 2. 69 2. 38 2. 86 2. 91 2. 83 2. 43 1. 97	2. 54 2. 70 2. 40 2. 87 2. 94 2. 84 2. 44 1. 97	2. 56 2. 71 2. 40 2. 89 2. 97 2. 84 2. 44 1. 97	2. 56 2. 71 2. 40 2. 89 2. 95 2. 85 2. 45 1. 97	2. 55 2. 70 2. 40 2. 91 2. 98 2. 86 2. 44 1. 96	2. 55 2. 70 2. 40 2. 90 2. 97 2. 87 2. 44 1. 95	2. 57 2. 71 2. 42 2. 95 3. 04 2. 88 2. 46 1. 96	2. 56 2. 72 2. 42 2. 96 3. 04 2. 91. 2. 46 1 97	7 2.57 2.73 2.43 2.99 3.10 2.91 2.47 7 1.97	7 2.58 7 2.74 7 2.45 3.01 3.11 2.93 2.48 7 2.00	2, 58 2, 74 2, 44 2, 97 2, 47 2, 01
Nondurable goods industries	2. 11 2. 05 2. 18 1. 77 1. 63 1. 63 2. 34	2. 17 2. 10 2. 25 1. 87 1. 68 1. 67 2. 41	2. 15 2. 08 2. 22 1. 82 1. 65 1. 67 2. 37	2. 16 2. 09 2. 25 1. 81 1. 65 1. 67 2. 38	2. 15 2. 08 2. 25 1. 84 1. 65 1. 67 2. 37	2. 16 2. 09 2. 25 1. 91 1. 68 1. 68 2. 38	2. 16 2. 09 2. 25 1. 95 1. 68 1. 67 2. 39	2. 17 2. 09 2. 25 1. 97 1. 69 1. 66 2. 39	2. 17 2. 10 2. 25 1. 98 1. 69 1. 66 2. 40	2. 17 2. 10 2. 23 1. 97 1. 68 1. 66 2. 42	2. 16 2. 09 2. 22 1. 80 1. 68 1. 68 2. 42	2. 17 2. 10 2. 22 1. 70 1. 68 1. 68 2. 43	2. 17 2. 10 2. 23 1. 70 1. 69 1. 67 2. 43	2. 19 2. 11 2. 27 7 1. 86 1. 69 1. 67 2. 43	2.19 2.12 2.29 71.89 1.69 71.67 72.44	2. 20 2. 14 2. 31 1. 92 1. 68 2. 45
Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber and misc. plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	2. 75 2. 58 3. 02 3. 16 2. 40 1. 68	2. 82 2. 65 3. 05 3. 18 2. 46 1. 72	2. 79 2. 62 3. 03 3. 17 2. 46 1. 71	2. 78 2. 64 3. 08 3. 21 2. 44 1. 71	2. 80 2. 62 3. 03 3. 16 2. 42 1. 71	2, 79 2, 61 3, 03 3, 15 2, 42 1, 72	2. 81 2. 61 3. 04 3. 17 2. 43 1. 72	2. 81 2. 62 3. 03 3. 17 2. 45 1. 72	2. 81 2. 66 3. 04 3. 18 2. 49 1. 72	2. 81 2. 67 3. 06 3. 21 2. 49 1. 71	2.82 2.66 3.03 3.17 2.47 1.72	2. 84 2. 67 3. 07 3. 22 2. 47 1. 73	2. 83 2. 68 3. 05 3. 20 2. 47 1. 73	2. 84 2. 69 3. 07 3. 21 7 2. 49 7 1. 74	r 2.84 r 2.69 r 3.06 3.20 r 2.50 1.72	2. 83 2. 76 3. 11 2. 51 1. 74
Nonmanufacturing establishments:†  Mining 9 do  Metal mining do  Coal mining do  Crude petroleum and natural gas do  Contract construction do  General building contractors do  Heavy construction do  Special trade contractors do	2. 64 2. 74 3. 11 2. 53 3. 19 3. 04 2. 94 3. 40	2. 70 2. 84 3. 11 2. 60 3. 29 3. 16 2. 98 3. 53	2. 70 2. 81 3. 12 2. 57 3. 29 3. 14 3. 05 3. 49	2. 73 2. 83 3. 13 2. 60 3. 33 3. 18 3. 08 3. 51	2. 71 2. 82 3. 11 2. 59 3. 23 3. 09 2. 85 3. 47	2. 71 2. 83 3. 13 2. 59 3. 27 3. 13 2. 91 3. 49	2, 70 2, 83 3, 13 2, 60 3, 27 3, 14 2, 96 3, 49	2. 68 2. 84 3. 09 2. 59 3. 24 3. 11 2. 94 3. 48	2. 69 2. 83 3. 11 2. 59 3. 23 3. 10 2. 95 3. 48	2. 69 2. 83 2. 62 3. 27 3. 15 2. 99 3. 52	2. 69 2. 85 3. 10 2. 59 3. 28 3. 16 3. 00 3. 53	2. 72 2. 86 3. 13 2. 63 3. 33 3. 21 3. 03 3. 57	2. 70 2. 84 3. 10 2. 60 3. 32 3. 20 3. 00 3. 57	2.70 2.84 73.09 2.59 3.33 3.22 2.97 3.58	2. 74 2. 85 3. 13 2. 62 3. 39 3. 26 3. 00 3. 62	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas and sanitary servicesdo	2. 29 2. 60 2. 37 2. 75	2. 36 2. 72 2. 47 2. 85	2. 31 2. 66 2. 44 2. 80	2. 35 2. 66 2. 44 2. 81	2. 34 2. 67 2. 44 2. 81	2. 32 2. 70 2. 44 2. 82	2, 35 2, 72 2, 44 2, 83	2.35 2.72 2.44 2.83	2. 36 2. 73 2. 46 2. 84	2. 37 2. 74 2. 47 2. 85	2. 36 2. 74 2. 47 2. 85	2. 38 2. 75 2. 52 2. 88	2.39 2.73 2.52 2.89	2.39 2.75 7 2.52 7 2.90	2. 39 2. 77 2. 54 2. 92	
Wholesale and retail trade	1. 88 2. 31 1. 68 1. 15 1. 27	1, 94 2, 38 1, 75 1, 19 1, 30	1. 88 2. 34 1. 69 1. 20 1. 28	1. 92 2. 33 1. 72 1. 19 1. 29	1. 92 2. 34 1. 73 1. 19 1. 28	1. 93 2. 35 1. 73 1. 19 1. 28	1. 93 2. 36 1. 74 1. 19 1. 29	1. 94 2. 37 1. 75 1. 19 1. 30	1, 95 2, 38 1, 75 1, 20 1, 30	1. 95 2. 38 1. 75 1. 16 1. 29	1. 95 2. 38 1. 75 1. 15 1. 30	1. 96 2. 41 1. 76 1. 19 1. 30	1. 96 2. 39 1. 77 1. 23 1. 30	r 1, 97 2, 40 1, 77 r 1, 24 1, 31	1. 94 2. 41 1. 74 1. 24 1. 31	

Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants\_do\_\_\_\_\_\_1.27 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29

NOTE FOR HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING INDEX, p. S-16. New series; from National Industrial Conference Board and B. K. Davis & Bro. Advertising Service. The index is based on the number of help-wanted ads published in one leading newspaper in each of 33 cities located throughout the country, representing the larger metropolitan areas.

Unless otherwise stated statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961	~~~	<del></del>	<del></del>	_,		19	62						1963
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	EMI	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PC	PUL	ATIO	N—C	ontin	ued				,		
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued											1					
Miscellaneous wages:       Construction wages (ENR): \$         Common labor       \$ per hr         Skilled labor       do         Farm, without board or rm, Ist of mo       do         Railroad wages (average, class I)       do         Road-building, com. labor (qtrly.)       do	2. 827 4. 190 1 . 99 2. 675 1 2. 14	2. 944 4. 346 1 1. 01	2. 877 4. 253 2. 700	2. 878 4. 257 1. 11 2. 678 2. 15	2. 889 4. 273 2. 729	2. 897 4. 283 2. 678	2. 901 4. 283 1. 07 2. 688 2. 25	2. 933 4. 316 2. 665	2. 941 4. 321 2. 719	2. 957 4. 356 1. 06	2. 981 4. 395	2. 981 4. 408	2. 987 4. 417 . 95 2. 39	2. 992 4. 423	2. 992 4. 426	3. 011 4. 447 1. 13
LABOR CONDITIONS  Help-wanted advertising, seas. adj.⊕ 1957=100. Labor turnover in manufacturing estab.: †  Accession rate, total mo. rate per 100 employees. Seasonally adjusted* do. New hires do. Separation rate, total do. Seasonally adjusted* do. Quit do. Layoff do. Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):	85. 9 4. 1 2. 2 4. 0 1. 2 2. 2	100. 1 4. 0 2. 5 4. 1 1. 4 2. 0	96. 9 2. 6 3. 8 1. 4 4. 0 4. 1 . 9 2. 6	102.3 4.1 4.4 2.2 3.9 3.9 1.1 2.1	105.9 3.5 4.1 2.0 3.4 3.9 1.1 1.7	106. 3 3. 7 4. 3 2. 2 3. 6 3. 8 1. 2 1. 6	106. 1 4. 0 4. 4 2. 4 3. 6 3. 7 1. 3 1. 6	106.0 4.3 4.3 2.8 3.8 4.1 1.5	98. 5 5. 0 3. 9 3. 4 3. 8 4. 3 1. 5 1. 6	97. 9 4. 5 4. 1 2. 9 4. 4 4. 6 1. 4 2. 2	97. 0 5. 1 4. 0 3. 2 5. 2 4. 8 2. 1 2. 3	92. 8 4. 9 3. 8 3. 1 5. 0 4. 1 2. 4 1. 9	96. 8 3. 9 4. 0 2. 5 4. 3 3. 8 1. 5 2. 2	* 95. 9  * 3. 0  * 3. 6  * 1. 8  * 4. 0  * 3. 9  1. 1  * 2. 3	p 95, 2 p 2, 3 p 3, 3 p 1, 2 p 3, 8 p 3, 9 p , 8 p 2, 5	
Beginning in month:     Work stoppages	281 121 1, 360	<sup>p</sup> 296 <sup>p</sup> 104  <sup>p</sup> 1, 600	142 37 366 86 855	265 160 400 185 1,040	225 67 330 100 808	260 98 350 136 1,180	320 125 460 155 1, 240	440 195 625 240 2,650	410 155 650 300 2, 880	350 90 575 189 2,040	335 120 570 186 1, 950	350 95 580 170 1, 590	275 110 500 168 1, 440	P 215 P 80 P 430 P 125 P 1,000	P 105 P 50 P 265 P 150 P 1, 400	
Nonfarm placements	492 <sup>2</sup> 2, 481 1, 516 2, 290 5, 6	560 1, 924 1, 309 1, 783 4, 4	448 <sup>2</sup> 2, 174 1, 658 2, 017 5. 0 4. 8	465 <sup>2</sup> 2, 659 1, 974 2, 486 6. 2 4. 7	425 <sup>2</sup> 2, 579 1, 286 2, 415 6. 0 4. 5	511 22,374 1,171 2,218 5.5 4.4	577 2 1, 968 1, 147 1, 831 4. 5 3. 9	656  21, 686  1, 133 1, 570  3, 9 3, 8	605 2 1, 577 1, 083 1, 469 3, 6 4, 0	580 2 1, 666 1, 395 1, 543 3, 8 4, 3	642 2 1, 598 1, 197 1, 469 3, 6 4, 4	652 <sup>2</sup> 1, 473 956 1, 331 3. 3 4. 4	643 <sup>2</sup> 1, 524 1, 267 1, 385 3, 4 4, 6	533 21,772 1,353 1,625 4.0 4.8	434 <sup>2</sup> 2, 220 1, 747 2, 063 5, 1 4, 8	
Beneficiaries, weekly averagethous. Benefits paidmil. \$\frac{1}{2}\$. Federal employees, insured unemployment thous  Veterans' program (UCX):	2,004 285.2 33	1, 525 223. 0 29 28	1, 577 218, 5 31	2, 055 314. 9 36	2, 127 287. 2 36	2,073 310.2 34	1,688 239.6	1,389 215.0 26	1, 311 188. 9 24	1, 264 187. 0 26	1, 257 197. 4 26	1, 174 160. 6 25	1. 132 176. 6 27	1, 296 193, 6	1, 502 214, 2 31	
Inttal claims	28 67 65 9. 0 23 91 16. 8	50 47 6. 6	49 46 6. 0 13 77 13. 4	24 52 51 7.4 16 86 16.2	49 49 6.1 7 80 13.7	49 47 6.5 5 74 14.8	25 45 45 6.0 4 64 11.8	22 40 39 5. 7 4 52 9. 1	23 40 39 5. 4 7 44 7. 8	30 46 40 5. 7 65 52 7. 3	39 52 46 6.9 22 50 10.1	52 50 6. 5 32 65 10. 1	31 52 47 7.0 16 60 11.1	29 57 51 7.3 16 61 10.4	31 65 56 7. 7	
	1	1		<u>.</u>	FINA	NCE	<u> </u>	I	!	<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>	l	I	l	1
BANKING  Open market paper outstanding, end of mo.:  Bankers' acceptancesmil. \$	1 3 4, 686	3 2, 650 3 5, 961 3 2, 088	4,686	2, 621 5, 556	2, 559 5, 520	2, 498 5, 713	2, 392 5, 640	5, 917	5, 864	2, 306 6, 169	6, 575	2, 281 6, 573	2, 367 6, 970	2,476 7,070	5, 961	<b></b>
Placed through dealers! do Placed directly (finance paper)! do Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, end of mo. mil. Fram mortgage loans: Federal land banks do Loans to cooperatives do Other loans and discounts do Go.	3 2, 975 3 5, 277 3 2, 828 3 697 3 1, 752	3 5, 753 3 3, 052 3 735 3 1, 966	1,711 2,975 5,277 2,828 697 1,752	1, 762 3, 794 5, 320 2, 848 716 1, 757	1,762 3,758 5,411 2,868 730 1,812	1,876 3,837 5,502 2,899 728 1,875	1, 883 3, 757 5, 594 2, 922 719 1, 953	1, 869 4, 048 5, 678 2, 948 694 2, 037	1,878 3,986 5,770 2,968 692 2,109	2, 002 4, 167 5, 841 2, 986 704 2, 150	2. 119 4, 456 5, 833 3, 003 680 2, 150	2, 228 4, 345 5, 814 3, 021 690 2, 103	2, 417 4, 553 5, 762 3, 031 738 1, 993	2, 501 4, 569 5, 719 3, 037 746 1, 936	2, 088 3, 873 5, 753 3, 052 735 1, 966	
Bank debits:       Unadjusted:         Total (344 centers)       bil. \$         New York City       do         6 other leading centers¶       do         Seasonally adjusted:*       do         Total (344 centers)       do         New York City       do         6 other leading centers¶       do			286. 6 120. 3 57. 5 273. 7 114. 0 55. 0	294. 6 118. 1 61. 5 7 277. 7 110. 3 58. 2	7 239. 4 94. 3 49. 0 263. 0 103. 3 54. 4	293. 2 124. 7 59. 7 283. 5 118. 1 57. 5	281. 5 117. 2 58. 0 288. 5 118. 1 59. 1	7 295. 4 122. 1 59. 8 7 287. 0 119. 1 57. 6	291. 8 121. 9 59. 4 282. 4 115. 7 57. 9	279. 7 111. 4 57. 5 285. 7 114. 4 59. 0	7 281. 0 110. 8 57. 5 283. 9 115. 8 57. 4	263. 3 109. 7 53. 4 286. 6 120. 9 58. 1	307. 4 127. 5 62. 8 297. 9 124. 5 61. 0	288. 2 116. 5 59. 4 296. 4 122. 2 61. 1	320. 9 141. 6 63. 7 306. 4 134. 2 60. 9	325.7 137.2 66.3 307.1 128.1 62.8
337 other centers	3 54, 329 3 31, 362 3 130 3 28, 881	356,020 333,902 338 330,820	54, 329 31, 362 130 28, 881 16, 615	109. 3 52, 311 29, 612 129 28, 532 16, 542	105. 4 52, 547 29, 928 139 28, 360 16, 530	107. 9 51, 932 30, 224 115 29, 061 16, 336	52,739 30,641 120 29,182 16,222	110. 3 52, 654 30, 705 131 29, 622 16, 158	108. 8 53, 396 31, 261 76 29, 663 16, 158	52,908 31,040 73 29,786 15,871	110. 7 52, 879 31, 618 101 30, 358 15, 817	107. 6 53, 596 31, 690 48 29, 825 15, 796	112. 4 53, 912 31. 625 219 30, 201 15, 692	113. 1 53, 940 32, 448 71 30, 454 15, 706	7 111. 3 56, 020 7 33, 902 38 30, 820 15, 696	116.3 53,872 31,959 87 30,289 15,660
Liabilities, total 9dododo	3 54, 329 3 18, 451 3 17, 387	356,020 318,722 317,454	54, 329 18, 451 17, 387 29, 305	52, 311 17, 749 16, 872 28, 536	52, 547 17, 850 16, 808 28, 483	51, 932 17, 952 16, 972 28, 474	52, 739 18, 207 17, 035 28, 537	52, 654 17, 739 16, 614 28, 744	53, 396 18, 445 17, 206 29, 021	52,908 17,878 16,885 29,197	52, 879 18, 067 17, 110 29, 351	53, 596 18, 268 17, 321 29, 378	53, 912 17, 825 16, 821 29, 488	53, 940 17, 741 16, 648 30, 092	56, 020 18, 722 17, 454 30, 643	53, 872 17, 989 16, 644
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent  r Revised, p Preliminary, 1 Quarterly ave		3 31.8	34. 8	35. 7	35. 7		34.7 New serie	•	34.0 a prior t	33.7 o 1961 for		33. 2 urnover :	33, 2 appear i	32.8 n BLS I	   31.8     Bulletin	] 32. 7 No. 1312:

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*\*Preliminary. 1 Quarterly average.

\*\*Excludes persons under Temporary Extended Compensation program (ended 6/30/62)
and under extended duration provisions (thous.): 1961—Dec., 357 and 1, respectively; 1962—
Jan., 354; 2; Feb., 333; 2; Mar., 322; 6; Apr., 230; 18; May, 121; 33; June, 53, 37; July, 2; 32; Aug.
(ext. dur. prov.), 30; Sept., 24; Oct., 15; Nov., 8; Dec., 3. \*\*End of year.

\*\*B See note, bottom p. 8-15. † See corresponding note, bottom p. 8-18.

Digitized for FRANCES

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

\*New series. Data prior to 1961 for labor turnover appear in BLS Bulletin No. 1312; data prior to 1961 for bank debits will be shown later.

Justice discount of the shown later.

All sured unemployment as % of average covered employment in a 12-month period. Though the request are available upon request.

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

	1961	1962	1961	]					196	32						1963
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	End	of year	Dec.	Jan.	Feb	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug,	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
1,000	1		I	! FINAN	ICE—	-Cont	inued	! !	!	·	L	<u> </u>	<u>                                     </u>	<u> </u>	l	<u>!</u>
BANKING—Continued  All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:  Excess reserves	1 568 1 149 1 419	1 569 1 304 1 265	568 149 419	616 70 546	502 68 434	470 91 379	510 69 441	497 63 434	471 100 371	532 89 443	563 127 436	458 80 378	484 65 419	589 119 470	569 304 265	484 99 385
Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Res. System, condition, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.:† Deposits: Demand, adjusted	65, 644	65, 843	65, 644	64, 362	63, 104	62, 229	63, 071	61, 621	61, 472	62, 451	60, 638	60,744	63, 025	63, 007	65, 843	64, 495
Demand, total \( \text{\text{\$ }} \) do Individuals, partnerships, and corp do States and political subdivisions do U.S. Government do Domestic commercial banks do Time, total \( \text{\text{\$ }} \) do do	97, 958 70, 118 5, 002 4, 033 13, 415 41, 603	102, 109 71, 531 5, 125 4, 749 14, 321 50, 386	97, 958 70, 118 5, 002 4, 033 13, 415 41, 603	91, 853 67, 140 5, 206 3, 220 11, 175 42, 863	91, 871 66, 501 5, 234 3, 316 11, 167 43, 906	89, 015 63, 936 4, 848 4, 277 10, 844 45, 055	93, 061 65, 458 5, 771 4, 744 11, 297 45, 670	89, 297 63, 705 5, 404 5, 028 10, 357 46, 484	91, 391 64, 022 4, 829 6, 594 10, 672 47, 077	91, 527 65, 116 5, 129 4, 369 11, 301 47, 242	87, 901 62, 583 4, 622 4, 917 10, 920 47, 729	92,845 64,085 4,631 7,022 12,121 48,225	94, 512 66, 996 5, 017 4, 283 12, 030 48, 658	91, 839 65, 916 4, 938 3, 634 12, 030 49, 023	102, 109 71, 531 5, 125 4, 749 14, 321 50, 386	90, 720 66, 791 5, 054 2, 760 11, 010 51, 302
Individuals, partnerships, and corp.:   Savings	30, 225 5, 945 74, 285 32, 797	34, 963 9, 200 82, 947 35, 351	30, 225 5, 945 74, 285 32, 797	30, 640 6, 553 71, 878 31, 992	31, 073 7, 067 72, 886 32, 204	31, 621 7, 627 74, 030 33, 014	31, 757 7, 879 75, 930 32, 937	32, 094 8, 344 74, 647 32, 854	32, 514 8, 536 75, 902 33, 354	33, 114 8, 251 75, 732 33, 146	33, 404 8, 428 75, 975 33, 442	33,921 8,566 77,726 34,081	34, 246 8, 688 78, 765 34, 290	34, 459 8, 590 78, 861 34, 680	34, 963 9, 200 82, 947 35, 351	35, 143 9, 542 79, 457 34, 295
For purchasing or carrying securitiesdo To nonbank financial institutionsdo Real estate loansdo. Other loansdodo.	4,705 6,159 13,403 21,194 46,069	5, 928 7, 365 15, 519 22, 812 48, 147	4,705 6,159 13,403 21,194 46,069	3, 804 5, 516 13, 420 20, 696 46, 653	4, 478 5, 575 13, 497 20, 573 46, 042	4, 519 5, 624 13, 620 20, 783 45, 508	5, 449 5, 760 13, 874 21, 422 45, 979	4, 109 5, 636 14, 068 21, 390 46, 013	3, 958 6, 039 14, 268 21, 543 46, 904	3, 674 6, 259 14, 525 21, 754	3, 604 6, 104 14, 696 21, 894	4, 145 6, 279 14,940 21,823	4, 764 6, 144 15, 203 21, 981	4, 154 6, 085 15, 399 21, 793	5, 928 7, 365 15, 519 22, 812	4, 550 6, 434 15, 626 22, 361
Investments, total	33, 960 26, 609 12, 109	32, 369 24, 514 15, 778	33, 960 26, 609 12, 109	34, 475 26, 820 12, 178	33, 510 25, 645 12, 532	32, 214 25, 226 13, 294	32, 069 25, 825 13, 910	32, 256 26, 173 13, 757	32, 418 26, 206 14, 486	46, 582 31, 638 25, 980 14, 944	46, 093 31, 075 25, 274 15, 018	47, 171 31, 995 25, 583 15, 176	46, 768 31, 432 25, 317 15, 336	46, 611 31, 124 24, 994 15, 487	48, 147 32, 369 24, 514 15, 778	47, 934 31, 986 24, 423 15, 948
for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas adjusted.*  Total loans and investments O bil. \$ Loans O do U.S. Government securities do Other securities do	209. 6 121. 1 64. 7 23. 8	227. 6 134. 8 63. 8 29, 0	209, 6 121, 1 64, 7 23, 8	210, 7 120, 8 65, 7 24, 2	213. 3 122. 6 66. 1 24. 6	215. 2 123. 8 66. 1 25. 3	215. 0 124. 5 64. 6 25. 9	216. 4 124. 8 65. 5 26. 1	220. 3 126. 6 66. 6 27. 1	217. 8 126. 1 64. 1 27. 6	220. 3 127. 3 65. 0 28. 0	222. 0 129. 7 64. 3 28. 0	224. 4 131. 7 64. 1 28. 6	225. 8 132. 3 64. 4 29. 1	227. 6 134. 8 63. 8 29. 0	228, 8 134, 9 64, 3 29, 6
Money and interest rates:\$   Bank rates on business loans:	2 4. 97 2 4. 76 2 4. 98 2 5. 28	2 5. 00 2 4. 78 2 5. 01 2 5. 32	4. 96 4. 77 4. 96 5. 24			4. 98 4. 78 4. 97 5. 28			5. 01 4. 79 5. 00 5. 33			4. 99 4. 77 5. 00 5. 32			5. 02 4. 78 5. 05 5. 33	
Discount rate, end of year or month (N.Y.F.R. Bank) —percent Federal intermediate credit bank loans — do — Federal land bank loans — do —	3.00 3 4.00 3 c 5.62	3.00 3 4.05 3 5.56	3. 00 3. 98 a c 5. 56	3. 00 3. 94 5. 56	3, 00 3, 99 5, 56	3, 00 3, 99 6 5, 56	3.00 4.02 6 5.56	3. 00 4. 01 5. 56	3. 00 4. 02 c 5. 56	3, 00 4, 05 e 5, 56	3, 00 4, 07 6 5, 56	3, 00 4, 10 6 5, 56	3.00 4.14 ¢ 5.56	3. 00 4. 15 6 5. 56	3. 00 4. 14 5. 52	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 modo Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	3 2.81 3 2.97 3 2.68 3 4.50	3 3. 01 3 3. 26 3 3. 07 3 4. 50	2. 87 3. 19 2. 93 4. 50	3. 00 3. 26 3. 05 4. 50	3. 00 3. 22 3. 00 4. 50	3. 00 3. 25 3. 02 4. 50	3.00 3.20 3.09 4.50	2. 91 3. 16 2. 95 4. 50	2. 90 3. 25 3. 02 4. 50	3, 07 3, 36 3, 20 4, 50	3. 11 3. 30 3. 12 4. 50	3. 09 3. 34 3. 13 4. 50	3, 03 3, 27 3, 04 4, 50	3, 00 3, 23 3, 08 4, 50	3, 00 3, 29 3, 16 4, 50	3. 07 3. 34 3. 18 4. 50
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent 3-5 year issues	<sup>3</sup> 2, 378 <sup>3</sup> 3, 60	<sup>3</sup> 2. 778 <sup>3</sup> 3. 57	2. 617 3. 82	2. 746 3. 84	2.752 3.77	2. 719 3. 55	2, 735 3, 48	2. 694 3. 53	2. 719 3. 51	2. 945 3. 71	2. 837 3. 57	2. 792 3. 56	2.751 3.46	2. 803 3. 46	2. 856 3. 44	2, 914 3, 47
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:  N.Y. State savings banks, end of yr. or momil. \$  U.S. postal savings ¶do  CONSUMER CREDIT‡  (Short- and Intermediate-term)	22, 357 651	23, 917 539	22, 357 651	22, 350 642	22, 420 629	22, 701 620	22, 570 600	22, 659 591	22, 931 581	22, 972 573	23, 087 565	23, 376 558	23, 440 552	23, 601 545	23, 917 539	23, 993 531
Total outstanding, end of year or monthmil. \$  Installment credit, totaldo	57,678 43,527	63, 447 48, 232	57,678 43,527	56,711 43, 265	56, 093 43, 074	56, 275 43, 211	57, 314 43, 837	58, 318 44, 495	59, 108 45, 208	59, 364 45, 650	60, 003 46, 204	60, 126 46, 310	60, 624 46, 720	61, 473 47, 274	63, 447 48, 232	
Automobile paper	17, 223 11, 857 3, 191 11, 256	19, 373 12, 855 3, 290 12, 714	17, 223 11, 857 3, 191 11, 256	17, 155 11, 720 3, 151 11, 239	17, 191 11, 496 3, 123 11, 264	17, 348 11, 407 3, 113 11, 343	17, 671 11, 498 3, 128 11, 540	18, 032 11, 598 3, 169 11, 696	18, 410 11, 726 3, 200 11, 872	18, 680 11, 754 3, 226 11, 990	18, 933 11, 824 3, 260 12, 187	18, 881 11, 861 3, 277 12, 291	19, 083 11, 984 3, 289 12, 364	19, 307 12, 186 3, 302 12, 479	19, 373 12, 855 3, 290 12, 714	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total	37, 935 17, 008 11, 273 4, 330 3, 799 1, 525	41, 796 18, 909 12, 183 4, 973 4, 131 1, 600	37, 935 17, 008 11, 273 4, 330 3, 799 1, 525	38, 002 16, 964 11, 468 4, 283 3, 782 1, 505	37, 904 16, 967 11, 361 4, 288 3, 783 1, 505	37, 995 17, 062 11, 283 4, 333 3, 795 1, 522	38, 497 17, 366 11, 359 4, 426 3, 826 1, 520	39, 032 17, 686 11, 440 4, 520 3, 836 1, 550	39, 639 18, 024 11, 570 4, 616 3, 876 1, 553	40, 062 18, 235 11, 682 4, 681 3, 907 1, 557	40, 537 18, 427 11, 796 4, 783 3, 948 1, 583	40, 597 18, 443 11, 787 4, 814 3, 969 1, 584	40, 896 18, 613 11, 860 4, 874 3, 974 1, 575	41, 285 18, 765 11, 986 4, 928 4, 009 1, 597	41, 796 18, 909 12, 183 4, 973 4, 131 1, 600	
Retail outlets, total         do           Department stores         do           Furniture stores         do           Automobile dealers         do           Other         do	5, 595 2, 421 1, 058 342 1, 774	6, 436 3, 013 1, 073 284 2, 066	5, 595 2, 421 1, 058 342 1, 774	5, 263 2, 158 1, 036 339 1, 730	5, 170 2, 153 1, 018 336 1, 663	5, 216 2, 227 998 330 1, 661	5, 340 2, 339 991 320 1, 690	5, 463 2, 430 991 310 1, 732	5, 569 2, 522 988 302 1, 757	5, 588 2, 545 989 298 1, 756	5, 667 2, 609 999 296 1, 763	5, 713 2, 675 998 299 1, 741	5, 824 2, 737 1, 002 298 1, 787	5, 989 2, 835 1, 019 292 1, 843	6, 436 3, 013 1, 073 284 2, 066	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo Single-payment loans, totaldo	14, 151 5, 136	15, 215 5, 579	14, 151 5, 136	13, 446 4, 930	13, 019 4, 988	13, 064 5, 146	13, 477 5, 241	13, 823 5, 400	13, 900 5, 428	13, 714 5, 402	13, 799 5, 469	13, 816 5, 481	13, 904 5, 442	14, 199 5, 526	15, 215 5, 579	
Commercial banksdo Other financial institutionsdo	4, 413 723	4, 704 875	4, 413 723	4, 240 690	4, 294 694	4, 391 755	4, 544 697	4, 614 786	4, 671 757	4, 662 740	4, 657 812	4, 666 815	4, 662 780	5, 526 4, 680 846	5, 579 4, 704 875	
Charge accounts, total do Department stores do Other retail outlets do Credit cards do Credit cards	5, 324 948 3, 907 469	5, 642 927 4, 203 512	5, 324 948 3, 907 469	4, 784 804 3, 501 479	4, 192 635 3, 085 472	4, 074 594 3, 025 455	4, 319 620 3, 249 450	4, 544 636 3, 444 464	4, 596 612 3, 505 479	4, 457 569 3, 388 500	4, 491 570 3, 394 527	4, 495 614 3, 353 528	4, 663 638 3, 507 518	4, 825 688 3, 629 508	5, 642 927 4, 203 512	
Service creditdodo	,	3, 994   ld read 5		,	3,839			3, 879	3, 876   t shown		3,839 i				3,994 <sup>1</sup>	

<sup>7</sup> Revised. a Data for the months July-Nov. 1961 should read 5.56 percent.
Corrected. 1 Average for Dec. 2 Quarterly average. 3 Monthly average. 1 Revised to reflect new coverage and revised classification of deposits (for details, see the June and July 1961 issues of Federal Reserve Bulletin).
To demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection; of the commercial interbank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection; of valuation reserves individual loan items are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves).

<sup>♀</sup> Includes data not shown separately. \* New series; description and data prior to Sept. 1961 appear in the July 1962 Federal Reserve Bulletin. ○ Adjusted to exclude interbank loans. § For bond yields, see p. S-20.

¶ Data are as of end of consecutive 4-week periods ending in month indicated, except June figure which is as of June 30 (end of fiscal year). ‡ Revised back to 1955 to incorporate new benchmark data; available revisions for periods not shown here appear in the Dec. 1962 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

S-18		SUR	VEY	OF	CUR	RENT	r BU	SINE	ESS					Fe	bruary	1963
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961						196	2						1963
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.
			F	INAN	CE—	Conti	nued									
CONSUMER CREDIT :- Continued																
Installment credit extended and repaid:   Unadjusted:	4,033 1,334 1,215 1,484 3,975 1,373 1,187 1,415	4, 616 1, 626 1, 344 1, 646 4, 224 1, 447 1, 261 1, 516	4, 835 1, 320 1, 795 1, 720 4, 041 1, 307 1, 200 1, 534	3, 878 1, 355 1, 116 1, 407 4, 140 1, 423 1, 253 1, 464	3, 611 1, 318 973 1, 320 3, 802 1, 282 1, 197 1, 323	4, 392 1, 616 1, 196 1, 580 4, 255 1, 459 1, 285 1, 511	4, 737 1, 732 1, 319 1, 686 4, 111 1, 409 1, 228 1, 474	4, 950 1, 837 1, 383 1, 730 4, 292 1, 476 1, 283 1, 533	4, 923 1, 810 1, 384 1, 729 4, 210 1, 432 1, 256 1, 522	4, 720 1, 751 1, 290 1, 679 4, 278 1, 481 1, 262 1, 535	4, 862 1, 731 1, 345 1, 786 4, 308 1, 478 1, 275 1, 555	4, 098 1, 309 1, 255 1, 534 3, 992 1, 361 1, 218 1, 413	4, 913 1, 816 1, 432 1, 665 4, 501 1, 614 3, 307 1, 580	4, 932 1, 701 1, 499 1, 732 4, 380 1, 477 1, 299 1, 604	5. 373 1. 533 1. 937 1. 903 4. 415 1. 467 1, 268 1. 680	
Extended, total			4, 409 1, 469 1, 402 1, 538 4, 061 1, 375 1, 233 1, 453	4, 327 1, 504 1, 280 1, 543 4, 048 1, 401 1, 190 1, 457	4, 356 1, 546 1, 276 1, 534 4, 084 1, 390 1, 236 1, 458	4, 499 1, 582 1, 328 1, 589 4, 121 1, 415 1, 231 1, 475	4, 659 1, 675 1, 345 1, 639 4, 166 1, 435 1, 247 1, 484	4, 650 1, 655 1, 338 1, 657 4, 211 1, 447 1, 260 1, 504	4, 623 1, 621 1, 344 1, 658 4, 202 1, 433 1, 260 1, 509	4, 669 1, 631 1, 368 1, 670 4, 283 1, 456 1, 296 1, 531	4, 619 1, 602 1, 325 1, 692 4, 261 1, 446 1, 281 1, 534	4, 491 1, 505 1, 308 1, 678 4, 289 1, 440 1, 298 1, 551	4, 682 1, 685 1, 335 1, 662 4, 298 1, 491 1, 261 1, 546	4, 961 1, 797 1, 425 1, 739 4, 380 1, 490 1, 302 1, 588	4, 823 1, 678 1, 469 1, 676 4, 376 1, 518 1, 293 1, 565	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE  Net cash transactions with the public:  Receipts from	8, 161 8, 728 -567	8,852 9,329 -477	8, 868 8, 576 292 25, 300	5, 968 8, 726 -2, 758	9, 567 8, 967 600	10, 685 8, 263 2, 422	7, 060 9, 074 -2, 014	10, 850 9, 160 1, 690	13. 077 9, 624 3, 453 26, 800	4, 567 9, 314 -4, 747	10, 328 10, 577 -249	11. 140 8, 639 2. 501 27, 700	4, 150 10, 149 -5, 998		9, 548 9, 436 112	
Payments	8, 333 6, 513 88 3, 933	8, 983 7, 059 103 4, 340	26, 900 -1,600 8, 980 7, 967 88 3, 363	5, 959 5, 357 100 3, 570		27,800 -3,200 12,354 9,104 104 3,728	8, 153 5, 754 99 5, 348		26, 800 0 13, 346 11, 615 100 5, 010	4, 540 3, 566 103 1, 497	9, 445 7, 089 107 5, 467	28, 000 -300 11, 414 10, 053 102 5, 072	4,068 3,030 120 1,391	8, 533 7, 027 114 5, 312	9, 553 8, 360 94 3, 537	
Corporation income taxes	1,766 1,039 1,508 7,039 739 445 4,013	1. 821 1. 108 1. 612 7. 659 796 442 4. 424	3, 322 505 1, 701 7, 160 781 471 4, 258	466 353 1, 470 7, 395 803 471 4, 316	400 2, 080 1, 298 6, 858 755 449 4, 094	5, 879 1, 188 1, 456 7, 749 733 1, 449 1, 597	445 745 1, 516 7, 289 777 438 4, 315	469 2, 266 1, 576 7, 229 775 433 4, 785	5, 377 1, 054 1, 806 8, 102 821 398 5, 034	525 450 1, 965 7, 252 828 442 3, 954	431 1,786 1,654 8,541 794 492 4,448	3, 533 962 1, 745 7, 327 807 401 4, 038	460 551 1,547 8,524 814 440 4,610	412 1, 208 1, 488 8, 070 808 443 7 4, 558	3, 450 652 1, 820 7, 572 840 445 4, 344	
All other expendituresdo  Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of mo., totalbil. \$.	1	•	1, 836 296. 17 292. 69	1, 890 296. 51 293. 11	1, 575 296, 98 293, 55	1 1, 972 296. 09 292. 48	1, 766 296, 95 293, 36	1, 241 299, 17 295, 52	2, 061 298, 20 294, 44	2, 107 297. 88 293. 92	2, 852 301. 84 297. 90	2, 081 299. 50 295. 57	2, 672 302, 07 298, 14	7 2, 268 305, 39 301, 38	2. 142 303. 47 299. 21	303. 42 299. 33
Interest bearing, totaldoPublic IssuesdoHeld by U.S. Govt, investment acctsdoSpecial IssuesdoNoninterest bearingdodo	2 249, 17 2 10, 89 2 43, 52 2 3, 48	<sup>2</sup> 255. 78 <sup>2</sup> 11. 99 <sup>2</sup> 43. 43 <sup>2</sup> 4. 26	249. 17 10. 89 43. 52 3. 48	250. 81 11. 32 42. 30 3. 40	250, 80 11, 27 42, 75 3, 43	249. 68 11. 50 42. 81 3. 60	251. 24 11. 47 42. 12 3. 59	251. 23 11. 46 44. 29 3. 66	249, 50 11, 36 44, 94 3, 76	250. 12 11. 58 43. 80 3. 96	252. 48 11. 47 45. 43 3. 94	251. 01 11. 71 44. 56 3. 93	254, 26 12, 01 43, 89 3, 92	257. 22 7 13. 59 44. 16 4. 01	255. 78 11. 99 43. 43 4. 26	257. 14 42. 19 4. 08
ury, end of month bil. \$. U.S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of month do- Sales, series E and H do. Redemptions do	2 47. 79 . 38	2 47. 87 . 36	.33 47.79 .34 .71	.35 47.78 .48 .62	.37 47.81 .36 .44	.40 47.81 .37 .48	. 41 47. 81 . 35 . 46	47. 81 35 46	. 44 47. 82 . 36 . 48	. 45 47. 86 . 36 . 45	. 47 47. 90 . 36 . 43	47. 91 . 30 . 40	. 49 47. 87 . 36 . 51	. 50 47. 90 . 33 . 40	. 52 47. 87 . 30 . 46	. 53 47. 97 . 53 . 56
LIFE INSURANCE Institute of Life Insurance:																
Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies \$\varphi\$ bil. \$. Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total bil. \$\varphi\$ U.S. Government do. State, county, municipal (U.S.) do. Public utility (U.S.) do. Railroad (U.S.) do. Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.) do. Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total	2 60. 93 2 6. 13 2 3. 89 2 16. 22 2 3. 58 2 26. 91		126. 82 61. 06 6. 14 3. 90 16. 22 3. 66 26. 93	127. 31 61. 66 6. 31 3. 96 16. 23 3. 65 27. 23	127. 73 61. 85 6. 34 3. 96 16. 25 3. 64 27. 35	128. 11 62. 06 6. 26 4. 08 16. 29 3. 64 27. 48	128. 57 62. 38 6. 35 4. 06 16. 30 3. 63 27. 67	128. 93 62. 63 6. 32 4. 05 16. 32 3. 62 27. 82	129. 14 62. 73 6. 23 4. 06 16. 37 3. 61 27. 92	130. 00 63. 12 6. 41 4. 06 16. 38 3. 60 28. 09	130. 60 63. 37 6. 38 4. 09 16. 40 3. 60 28. 29	131. 07 63. 55 6. 34 4. 10 16. 40 3. 59 28. 46	131, 74 63, 86 6, 37 4, 08 16, 41 3, 58 28, 61	64. 07 6. 40 4. 06 16. 42		
Preferred (U.S.)   do.   2 6. 26 2 2. 03 2 4. 14 2 44. 20 2 41. 03 2 4. 01 2 5. 73 2 1. 39		2. 62 44. 25 41. 08 4. 01 5. 74 1. 39	4. 82 2. 11 2. 64 44. 38 41. 21 3. 97 5. 77 1. 28	4. 86 2. 12 2. 67 44. 49 41. 30 3. 99 5. 79 1. 28	4.89 2.12 2.69 44.64 41.42 3.99 5.83 1.20	4. 93 2. 13 2. 71 44. 75 41. 52 4. 01 5. 88 1. 21	4. 97 2. 14 2. 74 44. 95 41. 68 4. 02 5. 93 1. 22 5. 22	4. 95 2. 17 2. 70 45. 14 41. 86 4. 04 5. 98 1. 20	4. 99 2. 18 2. 73 45. 34 42. 03 4. 10 6. 04 1. 26	5. 02 2. 19 2. 74 45. 58 42. 25 4. 11 6. 08 1. 24	5. 07 2. 20 2. 78 45. 76 42. 41 4. 11 6. 11 1. 27	5. 11 2. 22 2. 81 46. 05 42. 69 4. 12 6. 15 1. 27	1.30			
Other assets. do Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries is U.S., total. mil.\$ Death benefits do. Matured endowments. do. Disability payments. do. Annuity payments. do. Surrender values. do. Policy dividends. do.	734. 2 734. 2 298. 4 59. 6 11. 1 64. 2		967. 5 320. 7 70. 0 11. 3 56. 4 163. 7	5. 43 808. 9 349. 1 74. 7 12. 5 91. 0 152. 7 128. 9	5. 46 704. 3 295. 6 56. 8 10. 9 66. 3 140. 4 134. 3	830. 8 350. 1 62. 9 11. 1 72. 0 156. 9	141.5	5. 22 777. 5 342. 0 59. 2 12. 8 67. 7 157. 2 138. 6	749. 6 316. 5 56. 3 12. 1 68. 2 142. 7	5. 15 733. 4 311. 6 54. 5 12. 0 70. 9 149. 0 135. 4	5. 21 739. 2 318. 8 54. 6 12. 5 61. 7 142. 9 148. 7	5. 20 754. 6 300. 4 50. 5 11. 0 75. 3 156. 7 160. 7	5. 17 776. 5 316. 6 63. 4 13. 4 66. 7 146. 6 169. 8	318. 9 60. 1 11. 5 68. 9 133. 2		
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total	6, 570 4, 518 1, 472 583	6, 570 6, 4, 610 1, 377 583	7, 519 5, 072 1, 921 526	6, 039 3, 905 1, 645 489	5, 925 4, 233 1, 127 565	6, 834 4, 849 1, 364 621	6, 352 4, 631 1, 110 611	6, 757 4, 791 1, 341 625	6, 704 4, 666 1, 463 575	6, 222 4, 528 1, 146 548	6, 273 4, 505 1, 214 554	5, 957 4, 116 1, 269 572	6, 993 4, 891 1, 484 618	6, 588 4, 920 1, 078 590	8, 192 5, 288 2, 280 624	

<sup>¶</sup>Data for net receipts and total expenditures reflect exclusion of certain interfund transactions.

Q Revisions for Jan. 1960–July 1961 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961						19	62						1963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	thly rage	Dec.	Jan,	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			I	FINAL	NCE-	-Cont	inued	1								
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued   Premiums collected (LIAMA):*   Total life insurance premiums   mil. \$. Ordinary   do   do   Group and wholesale   do   Industrial   do   MONETARY STATISTICS	994 729 145 120		1, 135 760 148 227	1, 062 790 155 118	966 718 143 106	1,087 813 166 108	992 739 146 107	1,022 770 144 107	1,009 752 150 107	1.041 771 161 109	1. 027 762 157 108	955 714 138 103	1, 063 785 167 110	1, 019 764 150 106		
Gold and silver:   Gold:   Monetary stock, U.S. (end of yr. or mo.) mil. \$.   Net release from earmark \$.   do   Exports   thous. \$.   Imports   do.   Production, world total   do   South Africa   do   Canada   do   United States   do   Silver:   -5 64, 583 4, 684 2101,700 66, 900 3 13,000 3 4, 600	115, 978 -66 31, 747 12, 578 74, 400	16, 889 65 52, 755 10, 769 67, 800 12, 900 3, 400	16, 815 -64 28, 224 2, 021 70, 600 12, 600 3, 500	16,790 -37 30,897 19,701 67,400 11,400 3,200	16, 608 - 142 52, 845 10, 622 72, 900 12, 800 3, 500	16, 495 -82 14, 065 2, 228 72, 300 12, 400 3, 000	74, 000 12, 300 3, 400	16, 435 -60 14, 000 3, 340 75, 200 11, 800 3, 100	76, 300 11, 900 4, 000	16, 098 -10 52, 663 1, 883 76, 600 12, 000 4, 600	16, 067 2 63, 150 2, 335 76, 100 11, 700 4, 800	15, 978 -19 28, 053 2, 130 78, 100 12, 500 4, 300	15, 977 26 6, 936 1, 903 78, 500 12, 100 3, 800	15, 978 20 45, 093 86, 442 	15, 928	
Exports	3, 154 3, 786 924 2, 597 3, 362 3, 524 1 33. 9	1, 262 6, 205 1, 084 1 35, 3	1.896 5,152 1.033 2,424 2.850 4,297 33.9	1,842 3,156 1,043 2,618 3,565 3,023 32.8 149.0	1, 538 9, 249 1, 025 2, 120 3, 255 2, 643 32. 9	979 6, 652 1, 015 2, 597 3, 886 2, 690 33, 0	526 5,615 1,015 2,312 3,473 2,448 33,2	521 5, 203 1, 015 2, 274 3, 530 3, 214 33, 5	964 6,837 1.023 2,735 3,185 2,319 33.8	476 5, 398 1, 035 2, 911 2, 984 2, 184 33, 9	951 5, 827 4 1. 083 2, 440 3, 623 2, 127 33. 9	1.144 7,897 1.155 3.071 3.631 72.160 33.9	960 7, 646 1, 206 2, 718 3, 435 71, 795 34, 1 146, 5	1, 886 5, 713 1, 192 1, 291 34, 8	3, 350 5, 270 1, 199 35, 3	
Unadjusted for seas. variation:  Total money supply		41. 5 77. 8	30. 2 119. 2 81. 8 4. 9 145. 7 29. 6 116. 1 82. 5 39. 8 39. 8 38. 7	29. 5 119. 5 83. 5 3. 8 145. 9 29. 7 116. 3 84. 1 39. 7 70. 9 40. 6	29. 3 115. 9 85. 4 4. 6 145. 5 29. 7 115. 8 85. 8	29. 6 114. 6 87. 4 5. 1 145. 7 29. 9 115. 8 87. 5	29. 8 116. 4 88. 9 3. 8 146. 1 30. 0 116. 0 88. 7	29. 8 113. 8 89. 9 7. 0 145. 7 30. 0 115. 7 89. 6 41. 9 78. 8	30. 0 113. 9 91. 1 7. 2 145. 6 30. 1 115. 4 90. 7	30. 3 114. 0 92. 2 7. 1 145. 7 30. 2 115. 5 91. 8 42. 1 77. 3 42. 1	30. 3 113. 5 93. 0 6. 8 145. 1 30. 2 114. 9 92. 5 41. 9 78. 8	30. 3 114. 6 93. 8 7. 2 145. 3 30. 2 115. 1 93. 4	30. 4 116. 1 94. 9 7. 3 146. 1 30. 3 115. 8 94. 6	30. 8 117. 5 95. 4 6. 0 146. 9 30. 5 116. 4 96. 0 42. 9 80. 7	31. 2 120. 4 96. 6 5. 6 147. 9 30. 6 117. 3 97. 5	30. 5 121. 1 98. 4 4. 7 148. 5 30. 7 117. 8 99. 1 43. 5 83. 7
6 other centers of do 337 other reporting centers do PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)  Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industries do Textile mill products do Lumber and wood products (except furniture) mil. \$	* 3,828 * 3,828 * 331 * 70 * 28	41. 2 27. 7	26. 8 4, 609 346 100 27	27. 7	27. 1	4, 004 270 74	28. 2	40.8	27. 8 4. 649 344 89	28. 6		41. 8 27. 3 4. 223 397 86	28. 5		43. 4 27. 7	
Paper and allied products do. Chemicals and allied products do. Petroleum refining do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary nonferrous metal do. Primary iron and steel comparts do. Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport, equip.) mil. Machinery (except electrical) do. Elec. machinery, equip, and supplies do. Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) mil. Motor vehicles and parts do. All other manufacturing industries do.	6 146 6 511 6 772 6 136 6 122 6 201 6 111 6 265 6 256 6 74 6 372 6 430		174 538 870 151 141 263 116 293 350 81 599 560			143 519 797 58 143 252 118 284 274 98 570 396			169 601 699 191 156 192 187 387 315 120 645 499			155 551 775 199 104				
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Federal Reserve)mil. \$. Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24).	6 2, 138 6 474		2, 528 477	i		2, 202 585		ļ	2, 123 472		ĺ	2, 112 488		ĺ		
Securities and Exchange Commission:   Estimated gross proceeds, total	2. 958 2. 648 785 273 37 1. 096 343 22 253 15	2. 498 2. 352 751 110 36 897 274 19 237 20	2, 094 1, 784 784 284 26 1, 094 330 42 211 5	3, 506 3, 363 504 141 2 647 225 15 116 12	2, 537 2, 382 728 146 9 884 139 15 153 17	1, 877 1, 669 638 204 5 847 329 16 197 20	4, 075 3, 738 881 216 120 1, 217 463 15 383 7	2. 149 2. 015 667 120 14 801 279 37 217	2, 422 2, 253 1, 063 124 46 1, 232 361 23 473 18	1, 663 1, 598 565 32 32 32 630 250 5 124	4, 056 3, 974 840 58 24 922 226 (7) 255 56	1, 568 1, 408 472 110 51 632 190 21 165 20	r 2, 150 r 2, 027 r 853 r 74 49 r 976 r 167 21 r 252 6	7 1, 821 7 1, 768 7 732 28 24 7 784 7 275 7 8 7 228 7 228	2, 149 2, 025 1, 072 65 59 1, 197 381 51 280 37	
Communication	1, 862 1, 021 695	109 155 1,600 716 713	42 315 1,000 341 654	75 104 2, 859 1, 589 866	366 126 1, 654 361 1, 123	21 143 1,030 372 621	90 142 2, 858 1, 506 877	65 96 1, 348 352 897	1, 190 363 760	93 110 1,033 358 641	123 190 3, 135 2, 408 559	936 300 426	7 262 228 7 1, 174 359 646	7 1.036 327 595	58 265 953 295 547	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Revised. <sup>†</sup> End of year. <sup>2</sup> Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea. Comparable data not shown in 1961 BUSI-NESS STATISTICS volume. <sup>3</sup> Includes revisions not distributed by months. <sup>4</sup> Effective Aug. 1962 for silver in commercial bar form (priced ¼ cent higher effective Nov. 15, 1962). <sup>5</sup> Average of daily figures. <sup>6</sup> Quarterly average. <sup>7</sup> Less than \$500,000.

<sup>\*</sup>New series. Back data for premiums collected and turnover of total demand deposits are available upon request; those for money supply, etc., are published in the Aug. 1962 Federal Reserve Bulletin (see also Oct. 1960 Bulletin for concepts and methods). §Or increase in earmarked gold (—). ¶ Time deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt. Thendees Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. OIncludes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961						19	62						1963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			F	INAN	ICE-	-Cont	inued					`	<u> </u>			·
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued																
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued New corporate security issues:																
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. \$ Proposed uses of proceeds:	1,073	881	1,071	632	866	823	1, 185	785	1, 214	621	907	618	r 961	r 776	1, 184	
New money, totaldodo Plant and equipmentdo Working capitaldo	902 628 274	694 475 219	930 506 424	507 326 181	792 642 150	709 458 251	1,033 753	621 435 186	953 713 240	504 329 175	620 382 237	441 315 126	r 727 r 467 r 259	r 494 r 263 r 230	923 616 306	
Retirement of securities do Other purposes do Other purposes	75 96	63 124	71 70	39 85	7 67	16 97	279 72 80	25 139	82 180	39 78	159 129	39 138	7 126 7 108	7 73 7 209	81 180	
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-termdo	697	713	669	866	1, 123	621	877	897	760	641	559	426	646	595	r 547	91
Short-termdodo	376	397	336	186	640	351	442	499	375	301	573	172	285	590	<sup>7</sup> 351	17
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)																
Cash on hand and in banksmil.\$mil.\$	1 430	1 405 1 4, 148	430 4, 294	436 4, 145	421 4, 100	426 4, 117	419 4, 115	426 4,034	437 3, 637	415 3, 592	388 3,796	380 3, 914	397 3,889	385	405	
Customers' debit balances (net)do Customers' free credit balances (net)do Money borroweddo	11, 219	1 1, 216 1 2, 820	1, 219 3, 003	1, 225 2, 911	1, 190 2, 882	1, 154 2, 963	1, 110 3, 072	1, 205 2, 889	1, 374 2, 239	1, 252 2, 124	1, 130 2, 506	1, 091 2, 738	1, 126 2, 625	3,975 $1,151$ $2,586$	4.148 1.216 2,820	
Bonds Prices:																1
Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), total§dollars	92. 98	93.81	92. 26	92. 24	92. 90	93.89	94. 40	93. 80	93.02	92.97	93. 76	94. 16	94.57	95. 03	94. 97	
Domesticdo Foreigndo Standard & Poor's Corporation:	93. 12 83. 22	93. 91 85. 70	92. 38 83. 31	92. 35 84. 26	92, 99 85, 12	93. 99 85. 80	94. 50 86. 04	93. 91 84. 68	93. 13 84. 82	93. 08 84. 61	93. 87 85. 88	94. 27 85. 94	94. 68 86. 27	95. 13 87. 18	95. 05 87. 76	
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (21 bonds)dol, per \$100 bond.	95. 2	96. 2	94. 5	r 94. 9	r 94. 8	7 95. 3	r 96. 0	r 96. 6	r 96. 3	r 95. 9	r 95. 7	7 96. 3	r 97. 3	r 97. 4	797.3	97. 6
Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable ¶do	107. 8 87. 55	112. 1 86. 94	107. 3 85. 61	109. 9 85. 34	110. 5 85. 17	111. 9 86. 21	113. 7 87. 69	113. 5 87. 87	111. 2 87. 61	110. 2 86. 07	110. 1 86. 64	112. 1 87. 02	114. 4 87. 73	114. 5 87. 96	113. 0 87. 96	113. ( 87. 81
Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges:															İ	
Market valuemil. \$_ Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange:	168. 56 162. 82	144. 14 148. 83	160. 43 167. 36	150. 81 157. 72	136, 69 132, 43	143. 42 144. 94	134. 82 135. 58	188, 43 184, 91	246. 49 249. 77	151.86 156.85	117, 84 125, 30	91. 01 94. 62	112.30 136.16	128, 56 135, 57	127. 49 132. 09	
Market value do do do do do do do do do do do do do		138. 80 143. 27	154.50 161.12	146, 10 152, 91	131. 74 127. 77	138, 15 139, 49	129, 99 130, 81	183. 01 179. 28	238. 82 241. 24	148, 25 152, 98	112.35 119.58	86, 61 90, 10	105, 49 128, 67	122. 72 129. 41	122, 99 126, 99	
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$mil. \$	136.34	121. 21	135. 73	133.06	101.35	113, 54	117. 18	183.17	184.88	116. 51	95, 86	81. 52	100.62	118. 29	108, 57	117. 6
Domestic do Value, issues listed on N.Y.S.E., end of month:	130. 51 5. 83	113. 42 7. 79	129.09 6.64	126. 35 6. 71	95, 43 5, 92	104.74 8,80	111.74 5.44	174. 76 8. 42	176, 26 8, 62	108. 52 7. 97	88. 71 7. 16	75, 06 6, 46	89, 22 11, 39	110.60 7.70	99. 67 8. 90	
Market value, total, all issues \$bil. \$bol. \$bol. \$bol. \$bol.		108, 51 105, 43	104. 63 101. 78 1. 61	105, 52 102, 66	106, 25 103, 38	107, 40 104, 42	109, 44 106, 40 1, 68	106, 74 103, 70	105. 51 102. 42	105. 47 102. 37	108, 52 105, 36	111.37 108.22	111, 69 108, 52	113.07 109.85	111.09 107.80	
Foreigndododododo	116.51	115.65	113. 42	1. 62 114. 39	1. 61 114. 37	1.63 114.39	115. 93	1. 67 113. 79	1.74 113.42	1. 76 113. 45	1.80 115.74	1. 79 118. 28	1.80 118.10	1. 84 118. 99	1.85	
Domestic dodo	113.30	112. 25 2. 02	110.18	111.16 1.92	111.17	111. 10 1. 90	112. 59 1. 95	110. 42 1. 98	109. 97 2. 06	109. 98 2. 08	112. 25 2. 10	114. 80 2. 09	114.62 2.09	115. 48 2. 11	113. 41 2. 11	
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings:	i	4. 62	4.71	4. 70	4. 70	4. 67	4, 63	4. 58	4. 59	4.63	4.64	4.61	4. 57	4.55	4, 52	4. 49
Aaa	4. 35 4. 48 4. 70	4. 32 4. 47 4. 65	4. 42 4. 56 4. 74	4, 42 4, 55 4, 74	4. 42 4. 56 4. 74	4. 39 4. 53 4. 71	4. 33 4. 49 4. 66	4. 28 4. 43 4. 62	4. 28 4. 44 4. 62	4, 34 4, 49 4, 65	4, 35 4, 49	4. 32 4. 46	4. 28	4. 25 4. 40 4. 59	4, 24 4, 38	4. 21 4. 37
Ado Baado By groups:		5.02	5. 10	5. 08	5. 07	5. 04	5, 02	5.00	5.02	5.05	4. 66 5. 06	4. 62 5. 03	4. 61 4. 99	4.96	4. 54 4. 92	4. 48 4. 9
Industrial do Public utility do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4.54	4. 47	4. 59 4. 62	4. 57 4. 61	4. 57 4. 62	4. 52 4. 60	4, 46 4, 56 4, 86	4. 42 4. 50 4. 83	4. 45 4. 47	4, 52 4, 48	4. 51 4. 50	4. 45 4. 49	4. 40 4. 46	4. 39 4. 42	4. 40 4. 41	4. 38 4. 38
Railroaddo Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do	4. 86 3. 46	4. 86 3. 14	4. 91 3. 42	4. 92 3. 22	4. 90 3. 20	4. 88 3. 12	3.00	3. 24	4. 86 3. 24	4.90 3.33	4. 90 3. 14	4.88 3.06	4. 85 3. 01	4. 83 3. 10	4. 76 3. 05	4. 75 3. 18
Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do—Standard & Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do—U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable do—do—	3. 46 3. 90	3. 18 3. 95	3. 49 4. 06	3. 32 4. 08	3. 28 4. 09	3. 19 4. 01	3. 08 3. 89	3. 09 3. 88	3. 24 3. 90	3.30 4.02	3. 31 3. 97	3. 18 3. 94	3. 03 3. 89	3. 03 3. 87	3. 12 3. 87	3. 15 3. 86
Stocks  Cash dividend payments publicly reported:			<u> </u>													
Total dividend paymentsmil. \$		1	L	1, 065. 4		2,074.4	987.8	l	2,086.2	994.8	395, 4	2, 137. 9	1,025.3	412.1	2, 968. 2	1,098.9
Financedo Manufacturingdo Miningdo	27,346	2 2, 360 2 7, 823 2 549	400, 5 1, 712, 2 157, 3	284, 3 295, 2 11, 1		183. 8 1, 331. 4 109. 0	188. 9 340. 9 11. 1	91. 9 131. 4	167, 6 1, 354, 5	197. 4 338. 6		229. 4 1, 352. 3	194. 5 361. 8	104.6 140.2	389, 2 1, 906, 3	275.3 316.9
Public utilities:  Communicationsdo		2 1. 411	109, 9	235. 4	3.0 2.2	113. 2	235. 3	5. 2 3. 3	108. 5 113. 0	10. 5 235. 7	3.0 2.9	105. 5 112. 8	11. 4 236. 4	2.8 3.3	168. 3 117. 4	236.
Electric and gasdo Railroadsdo	2 1, 692 2 356	<sup>2</sup> 1, 773 <sup>2</sup> 353	197. 6 75. 9	119.7 30.9	115. 5 4. 2	197. 3 56. 7	123.3 20.5	116. 8 5. 5	199, 1 56, 6	123. 8 16. 9	118.6 8.7	201. 3 50. 7	124. 8 19. 7	124. 9 5. 7	207. 8 77. 1	126. 31. 6
Tradedo Miscellaneousdo	<sup>2</sup> 578 <sup>2</sup> 195	<sup>2</sup> 606 <sup>2</sup> 201	62. 1 35. 0	77.3 11.5	42. 9 6. 8	53. 3 29. 7	57. 9 9. 9	23. 0 6. 9	59. 3 27. 6	59. 8 12. 1	23. 5 10. 0	58. 4 27. 5	62. 4 14. 3	21.6 9.0	66. 2 35. 9	79. 6 18. 6
Dividend rates and prices, common stocks (Moody's):			<u> </u>													1
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars_ Industrial (125 stocks)dodo	5. 70 6. 07	5. 99 6. 43	5. 89 6. 33	5. 92 6. 37	5. 95 6. 41	5. 96 6. 41	5. 96 6. 42	5. 97 6. 41	5. 97 6. 41	5. 97 6. 40	5. 97 6. 40	5, 97 6, 40	5. 91 6. 29	6. 13 6. 63	° 6. 15	6.2
Public utility (24 stocks)	2.81	2. 97 3. 36	2. 86 3. 36	2. 86 3. 36	2. 86 3. 35	2. 91 3. 35	2. 91 3. 35	2. 97 3. 35	2. 98 3. 35	2.98 3.35	0.40 2.99 3.35	3. 02 3. 34	3. 03 3. 39	6. 63 3. 05 3. 39	6.64 3.07 3.42	6. 7 3. 0 3. 49
Bank (15 stocks)do Insurance (10 stocks)do	4. 21	4. 30 5. 31	4, 25 5, 19	4. 30 5. 19	4. 30 5. 19	4. 30 5. 29	4. 30 5. 29	4. 30 5. 29	4. 30 5. 29	4. 30 5. 29	4. 30 5. 32	4. 30 5. 32	4. 30 5. 32	4.30 5.32	4. 35 5. 65	4. 4 5. 80
Price per share, end of mo. (200 stocks) Qdo Industrial (125 stocks)do	185.66 199.90	177. 87 189. 95	202. 73 216. 69	195.17 209.40	198. 76 212. 12	198. 91 213. 78	186, 28 198, 72	171. 39 183. 43	157.34 168.00	168. 24 178. 96	170, 51 181, 40	161. 75 172. 29	164. 02 174. 24	179, 59 192, 36		191. 25 204. 07
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do	. 90.55	91.50	99. 32	95. 14 70. 43	97. 76	98. 87 68. 60	96, 45	86, 79	81. 74 57. 19	87.72	90. 12 59. 25	87.42	86.83	92.64	96. 49	102. 52
Revised. Corrected. End of year.	<sup>2</sup> Annual	total.				ď	Number	of bonds	represen			ly used;				•

<sup>·</sup> Reviseu. · Corrected. ¹ End of year. ² Annual total. §Data include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds.

oʻNumber of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

¶Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond.

⊙ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.

♀ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961						19	62						1963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			I	FINAL	ICE-	-Cont	inue	1	<u> </u>		<u>'</u>	·' · · <del>- · ·</del>	<u>'</u>	'	·	·
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks—Continued																
Dividend yields and earnings, common stocks (Moody's):   Yield (206 stocks)	3. 07 3. 04 3. 10 4. 94 3. 18 2. 31	3. 37 3. 39 3. 17 5. 30 3. 31 2. 48	2. 91 2. 92 2. 88 4. 86 2. 75 2. 10	3. 03 3. 04 3. 01 4. 77 2. 94 2. 20	2. 99 3. 02 2. 93 4. 79 2. 81 2. 13	3. 00 3. 00 2. 94 4. 88 2. 97 2. 10	3, 20 3, 23 3, 02 5, 17 3, 26 2, 28	3. 48 3. 49 3. 42 5. 40 3. 56 2. 59	3, 79 3, 82 3, 65 5, 86 3, 74 2, 86	3. 55 3. 58 3. 40 5. 75 3. 45 2. 68	3. 50 3. 53 3. 32 5. 65 3. 43 2. 63	3. 69 3. 71 3. 45 5. 96 3. 70 2. 85	3. 60 3. 61 3. 49 5. 78 3. 62 2. 78	3. 41 3. 45 3. 29 5. 03 3. 36 2. 44	3. 37 3. 41 3. 18 5. 03 3. 27 2. 53	3. 25 3. 29 2. 99 4. 79 3. 16 2. 41
Earnings per share (indust., qtrly. at ann. rate; pub, util, and RR., for 12 mo. ending each qtr.): Industrial (125 stocks) dollars. Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do	1 9. 61 2 4. 33 2 3. 94	<sup>2</sup> 4. 69 <sup>2</sup> 5. 51	11. 64 4. 33 3. 94			10.80 4.45 4.69			11.10 4.50 4.99			9. 50 4. 57 5. 05			4. 69 5. 51	
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent	4.66	4. 50	4. 64	4. 59	4. 52	4.48	4. 45	4. 45	4. 52	4, 59	4. 55	4. 50	4. 49	4. 45	4. 42	4.34
Prices:  Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks)  Industrial (30 stocks)  Public utility (15 stocks)  Railroad (20 stocks)  Standard & Poor's Corporation:o' Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)  1941-43=10.	232. 44 691. 55 117. 16 143. 52 66. 27	221. 07 639. 76 121. 75 132. 61 62. 38	246. 76 728. 44 131. 90 143. 86	239. 95 705. 16 124. 46 147. 38 69. 07	243. 07 711. 95 127. 45 148. 61 70. 22	243. 36 714. 21 129. 84 145. 24 70. 29	237. 42 690. 28 129. 25 142. 29 68. 05	221. 91 643. 71 120. 03 134. 96 62. 99	198, 94 572, 64 109, 17 121, 64 55, 63	203, 10 581, 78 113, 91 122, 75 56, 97	208. 94 602. 51 118. 93 121. 89 58. 52	207. 82 597. 02 120. 53 119. 76	202. 73 580. 65 117. 77 117. 58	218. 35 628. 82 122. 34 130. 29 60. 04	227. 22 648. 38 127. 37 138. 98	237, 51 672, 16 133, 56 148, 29
Industrial, total (425 stocks) Q do Capital goods (123 stocks) do Consumers' goods (193 stocks) do Public utility (50 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Banks:	69. 99 67. 33 57. 01 60. 20 32. 83	65. 54 58. 15 54. 96 59. 16 30. 56	75. 81 70. 58 65. 00 65. 77 33. 21	72. 99 68. 06 61. 78 62. 69 33. 77	74. 22 68. 37 62. 35 63. 70 34. 23	74. 22 68. 06 62. 26 64. 51 33. 45	71, 64 64, 49 60, 66 63, 86 32, 31	66. 32 58. 17 55. 86 58. 84 30. 71	58. 32 50. 18 48. 98 53. 32 28. 05	59, 61 51, 08 49, 82 55, 51 28, 29	61. 29 52. 91 51. 17 56. 96 28. 09	60. 67 52. 08 50. 60 56. 96 27. 68	58. 66 50. 83 49. 06 55. 63 27. 40	62. 90 56. 05 52. 42 57. 69 30. 47	65. 59 57. 54 54. 52 60. 24 32. 24	68, 00 59, 19 56, 33 63, 33 34, 06
New York City (10 stocks)do Outside New York City (16 stocks)do Fire insurance (16 stocks)do	33.75 70.78 45,42	33. 75 66. 19 43. 35	40. 10 83. 50 50. 97	\$8.02 76.79 47.60	39. 09 75. 79 49. 24	38. 10 73. 41 49. 71	36. 11 70. 94 48. 42	32. 33 65. 11 43. 79	29, 69 58, 45 38, 36	31. 02 59. 88 38. 52	32. 35 61. 93 40. 72	31. 33 61. 23 39. 79	30. 26 59. 00 37. 47	32. 37 64. 00 41. 93	34. 35 67. 71 44. 66	35. 39 70. 0 47. 1
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):   Total on all registered exchanges:	5,317 168 4,392 108 85	4, 561 139 3, 945 99 80	5, 338 165 4, 467 106 82	5, 203 157 4, 366 103 81	4, 219 126 3, 545 85 66	4, 447 135 3, 703 88 68	3, 954 114 3, 335 79 65	5, 367 148 4, 649 3 105	6, 728 204 6, 034 156	4,291 131 3,789 99 74	4, 117 132 3, 575 96	3, 393 104 2, 930 74 63	3, 990 126 3, 518 93 79	4, 596 144 4, 040 107 96	4, 426 143 3, 857 103 81	103
Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of mo.: Market value, all listed sharesbil. \$ Number of shares listedmillions	358. 93 6, 752	339. 29 7, 464	387. 84 7, 088	375. 20 7, 202	383. 42 7, 269	381.36 7,302	357. 77 7, 343	326. 78 7, 434	298.97 7,485	318. 84 7, 533	324. 51 7, 552	308. 44 7, 561	309. 23 7, 611	341, 14 7, 621	345. 85 7, 659	l
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l	1		red s		<u> </u>	1,,00.2	1 ., 001	,,,,,	,, ,,	1,000	1,00
FOREIGN TRADE Indexes																
Exports of U.S. merchandise:;  Quantity	107 111 103	 	111 116 105	100 104 104	108 113 105	112 117 105	116 120 103	121 125 104	122 126 103	106 109 103	104 107 103	109 112 103	99 103 103	114 118 103		
imports for consumption:‡ Quantitydo Valuedo Unit valuedo	107 105 98		112 110 98	121 116 96	108 104 96	123 118 96	119 114 96	126 122 96	119 114 96	120 114 95	124 118 95	122 116 95	129 123 95	133 126 95		
Shipping Weight	9, 526 13, 984		9, 389 14, 694	7, 873 14, 432	8, 833 13, 078	8, 847 14, 884	9, 509 14,346	11, 536 17, 010	11,046 17,778							
Exports (indse.), incl. reexports, total	71,679.4	1,741.7	1,798.6	71,662.0 71,611.7 71,680.8	r1,713.1	r1,844.8 r1,783.1 r1,632.0	<sup>r</sup> 1,803.3	<sup>r</sup> 1,891.3	r1,974.0 r1,897.6 r1,862.3	r1,619.9	<sup>7</sup> 1,633.3	r1,760.2 r1,710.0 r1,934.8	71,582.6	<sup>7</sup> 1,791.4	1, 863. 7	
By geographic regions: △       do         Africa	68. 9 342. 3 33. 4 536. 7		77. 0 389. 6 30. 2 561. 0	78. 9 348. 9 31. 0 502. 8	80. 8 331. 7 33. 1 574. 1	86. 7 341. 1 32. 9 584. 5	94. 8 337. 4 40. 2 557. 6	79. 7 352. 8 41. 6 581. 0	88. 7 359. 8 41. 9 573. 7	78. 6 326. 7 41. 7 473. 8	73. 6 319. 7 39. 6 495. 0	80. 3 334. 6 52. 3 545. 7	60. 2 289. 2 36. 6 483. 6	92, 0 362, 9 36, 9	1,894.8	
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado	303. 6 121. 4 185. 8		287. 7 126. 4 202. 8	272. S 109. 9 160. 9	273. 8 114. 5 164. 5	310. 8 126. 5 187. 5	352, 2 117, 7 182, 7	379. 6 134. 9 176. 0	370. 4 134. 9 185. 4	314. 0 118. 8 150. 5	303. 9 127. 1 173. 7	290. 6 129. 2 171. 6	341. 8 134. 5 133. 1	314.6 151.1		
By leading countries: Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.)do Republic of South Africado 7 Revised. ** Preliminary. ** 1 Quarterly aver	13. 5 19. 0		18. 0 17. 5	25. 0 15. 2	24. 1 19. 2	22. 2 19. 4	28.8 21.5	23, 9 15. 1	22. 4 22. 2	22. 3 20. 2	16. 7 15. 0	13. 9	6. 2 14. 5	16. 6 17. 9		

r Revised. \*\*Preliminary. ¹ Quarterly average at annual rate. ² For 12 months ending Dec. ³ Note that all figures on this line are on basis of sales cleared or settled during indicated month; clearances usually occur about 4th day after transaction date. S Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series. \$ Includes data not shown separately. ‡ Revisions for various periods prior to Dec. 1961 will be shown later. Also, the totals shown from 1961 forward for exports (incl. reexports), domestic exports, general imports, and imports for consumption reflect revisions not included in the various breakdowns.

<sup>§</sup>Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.

¶Includes grant-aid shipments under the Dept. of Defense Military Assistance Program, as well as economic aid shipments under other programs.

\*New series. Revised data prior to 1961 may be obtained from Bu. of Census reports.

△Excludes "special category" shipments.

Mor ave	ithly	Dec.	i												
	rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct,	Nov.	Dec.	Jai
EIG	N TR	ADE	OF T	HE U	INITI	ED ST	CATE	S—Co	ontin	ued		<u> </u>	·		•
														ĺ	Ī
														!	
26. 6 3. 9		25.3 4.7	28. 2 4. 2	27. 4 3. 8	27. 5 2. 9	34. 8 3. 7	35. 2 4. 4	35. 2 5. 4	35, 4 3, 3	33. 4 4. 1	45. 5 5. 3	30. 9 2. 9	32. 7 5. 3		
40. 2 16. 3		46, 7 32, 6	44.9 20.7	29. 8 12. 2	43. 1 9. 5	47. 6 17. 8	60. 8 23. 5	68. 2 31. 9	75. 0 35. 7	57.0 28.9	52. 7 30. 6	51.3 17.9			
144.9 11.2		155.3 11.2	134. 3 11. 7	134. 2 9. 6	132. 0 11. 1	115. 5 15. 3	116. 8 8. 7	117. 4 11. 2	97. 0 7. 0	102. 2 9. 3	110.0 12.2	95. 0 11. 3	121. 9 5. 5		
27.7		23. 2	20.3	21.0	23. 2	23, 1	22. 5	22. 8	21.7	21. 5	23.8	19.3	23. 4		
47. 1 . 2		47. 2 . 1	47. 4 (1)	56. 0 0	50. 6 . 1	55, 6 . 1	59. 9 . 7	50.3 .1	35. 7 . 1	40.3 .1	46. 8 . 1	37. 2 . 1	47. 3 . 4		
89. 6 66. 2		94. 1 63. 7	1		102.3 76.7			95. 3 72. 3		1	ĺ	1	87. 5 70. 7		I
$\frac{3.6}{94.2}$		. 4 100. 9	. 2 78. 8	$\frac{2.7}{100.3}$	91. 3	85. 3	4.3 84.3	2. 8 77. 8	1.0 83.6	1. 4 75. 6	.7 110.8	. 4 89. 3	97. 9		
303. 6		287. 6	272. 7	273.8	310.8	352. 2	379. 6	370. 3	314.0	303.8	290.6	341.8	314. 5		
281.7		302.0	246.8	254.4	279.6	273.1	283.4	291, 9	243. 5	274.6	272.3	237.9	279.0		
35, 3 40, 5		34.8 40.8	30.8	30.0	32. 5	40, 5 29, 4	32. 6 42. 0	42.9	33, 5	39. 1	24. 1 36. 5	19.1 32.3	23. 8 34. 0		
20.4		26. 6	17.4	20.3	23.6	22.6	21.9	22, 2	17.4	20.8	20.1	12.1	14. 2		
1. 1 66. 4		69. 6	55.8	62. O	59. 3	53.6	74.8	69.0	59.9	64.8	62. 9	71.8	(1) 83. 5		
42. 5 r1,726. 4	1 1	1	1 3	1,754.2	1,822. 5	1,862.0	1,945. 2	1,952.3		r1,660. 9	71,741.3	71,592, 9	ł.	1,876.8	
212. 2		232. 1	164. 5	167. 5	171.2	161.8	193. 1	204. 1	192. 9	155.7	186, 2	197.6	233. 5		
158. 1 96. 4		178. 8 104. 7	107, 3	108.2	$122. \ 3$	176. 9 107. 7	127. 7	127.8	106, 1	109.7	111.8	140.3 105.6	144. 5 122. 7		
273. 9 978. 4		280. 9 1, 010. 4	948. 1	252. 9 1,049.1	255. 5 1,097.4	254.9 1, 156.2	257. 0 1, 153. 6	1, 162. 6	1, 011. 6		1, 012, 3	934.7	242. 0 1, 081. 6		
419.1		469. 5	376.8	411.3	428.0	410. 9	473.3	470. 5	402. 1	<b>3</b> 59. 6	396.6	389.3	450. 4		
73. 7 32. 9	44. 9 35. 8	77. 5 32. 9	54. 6 29. 9	53. 5 30. 4	34. 5	42. 6 30. 7	50.4 37.8	39, 3	66. 2 34. 0	35.7	37.7	21. 9 46. 1	41. 1 35. 3	37. 9	
27.4	25.0	26.8	21.9	24, 5	23.5	25.0	31, 5	36.7	24.7	23. 2	23.4	21.0	24.8	19. 4	
1,299.9		1, 337. 5	1, 240. 4	1,342.3	1,394.5	1, 446. 5	1, 472. 9	1, 478.0	1, 289. 4	1, 302. 6	1, 345. 7	1, 203. 8	1, 374. 0		
98. 6 143. 8	113. 4 149. 6	148.0	142.6	142, 3	153. 0	158.4	155, 2	158.8	142.2	149. 6	158. 1	118.0 128.2	148.1	158.8	
29. 2 68. 7	32. 4 50. 9	27. 8 66. 2	21. 2 57. 3	25. 0 50. 9	48. 6	28.3 49.0	37. 5 54. 6	35.3 50.7	31.0 39.3	42. 6 59. 4	39. 0 61. 5	39. 4 42. 9	35. 7 49. 9	28. 3 47. 2	
394.7	433. 2	402.6	387.3	403. 2	440.6	462.0	477.0	493.6	423. 8	412.6	406.7	389. 5	443.6	458.1	ļ
29. 9	30. 2	23. 5	26.3	28. 5	30. 2	34.4	38. 5	34. 2	31.3	29.4	26.4	27.9	27.8	27.9	
40. 0 188. 6	43.8	49. 7 189. 1	36. 1 192. 0	47. 7 194. 6	48. 1 217. 2	39. 1 220. 0	46.6 219.5	50. 5 '241. 4	40, 9 193, 6	41.3 205.6	42. 5 196. 6	40. 0 185. 7	44. 2 209. 7	49. 2 215. 9	
37. 1 56. 8	36. 8 57. 4	33. 3 60. 6	33. 0 49. 0	31.3 55.2	33. 0 63. 1	39. 8 63. 2	38. 2 58. 0	37. 7 60. 0	37. 5 48. 2	39. 0 59. 3	43. 5 59. 2	30. 2 51. 2	36. 2 58. 9	42. 1 63. 6	
·1,226.1	1, 366. 4	71,294.2	1,367.7	71,222.7 71,312.6	r1,381.4	71,332.6			r1,337. 2						
	1		1		i				·	i	ļ .	}			
215. 2		236.6 $22.6$	243. 8 32. 4	201. 4 26, 4	227. 6 51. 5	241. 9 29. 2	265. 9 27. 2	242. 6 34. 2	262. 6 31. 9	266. 8 46. 7	258.3 37.4	256. 5 36. 3	262. 2 45. 3		
1	1	377. 5 278. 8	379. 9 275. 5	367.3	398. 5 292. 5	376. 9 292. 7	416.3 326.0	362. 8 339. 3	365. 9 313. 3	361.5 319.7	367. 7 302. 6	417. 9 325. 4	338. 9		
113.8		113. 5 223. 9	149. 7 226. 9	129. 4 191. 2	137. 8 220. 1	123. 7 182. 3	$141.6 \\ 207.2$	109. 7 198. 7	109. 1 186. 1	109. 2 200. 3	105. 1 207. 0	111. 9 231. 7	129. 1 193. 6		
		. 7 16. 5	. 8 27. 9	3. 0 18. 3	2.0 17.1	5. 8 27. 0	2. 6 22. 7	3, 2 16, 9	3.9 18.8	15. 6	1. 1 28. 6	23.6			
15. 4		17. 1	22. 9	16.4	33.6	19.5	16. 2	19.1	22.9	28.8	25.0	23.4	33. 2		
21.0		24.8	21.0	20.4	20.3	26. 9	22, 0	16.1	21.3	19. 2	24. 2	20.6	20.7		
87. 9		94.0	107. 5	77.8	103.9	106. 2	113.7	116.7	120. 2 12. 9	131.9 9.9	129.8	128.5 9.8	123. 6 9. 7		
26. 4		25. 6	20.7	15. 5	21.6	27.1	37.4	31. 2	40. 2	32. 6	22.7	23. 9	26.6		
36. 3			42.4 .5	39.8	35. 6 . 5	33. 2 . 4	38. 1	34.7	36. 5 . 1	32.0	31.0 .2	36. 5 . 2	36.7		
71. 3 31. 3		70. 6 33. 2	67. 6 32, 4	76.3 31.3	81. 3 39. 0	76. 9 33. 0	37.5	75. 9 36. 2	74. 1 36. 3	80. 0 41. 7	83. 1 37. 6	83.0 43.0	91.0 43.9		
1. 9 75. 1		.9	1.2	74.5	1. 6 85. 4	1. 7 82. 4	. 9 93. 7	1. 2 79. 1	1. 2 84. 9	2. 1 80. 7	$\frac{2.1}{77.0}$	$\frac{1.1}{95.8}$	1.2		
	3.9 40.2 16.3 144.9 11.2 27.7 47.1 89.6 66.2 3.6 94.2 303.6 62.1 303.6 281.7 35.3 40.5 18.9 20.4 41.1 66.4 42.5 71.726.4 212.2 158.1 97.8 4 419.1 73.7 32.9 97.8 4 419.1 73.7 32.9 98.6 61,299.9 98.6 143.8 29.2 68.7 394.7 12.0 29.9 93.5 68.7 12.0 29.9 93.5 68.7 12.0 29.9 17.4 16.6 1,299.9 17.4 16.6 1,299.9 17.4 16.6 1,210.0 188.6 37.1 156.8 272.4 113.8 196.7 29.9 17.4 113.6 26.4 13.3 1.9 13.6 26.4	3.9 40.2 16.3 144.9 11.2 27.7 47.1 47.1 2.2 89.6 66.2 3.6 94.2 303.6 94.2 303.6 281.7 35.3 40.5 18.9 20.4 1.1 66.4 42.5 71,726.4 1,779.9 212.2 158.1 96.4 42.7 1,726.4 1,779.9 212.2 158.1 96.4 42.7 1,726.4 1,779.9 212.2 158.1 96.4 41.1 73.7 36.8 170.2 273.9 978.4 419.1 73.7 36.8 170.2 274.9 36.8 170.2 274.9 38.6 18.9 38.6 18.9 38.6 18.9 38.6 18.9 38.6 18.9 38.6 18.9 38.6 18.9 38.6 38.7 38.8 38.6 38.7 38.8 38.8 38.8 38.8 38.8 38.8 38.8	3.9       46.7         40.2       32.6         144.9       155.3         11.2       27.7         27.7       23.2         47.1       47.2         2.2       94.1         66.2       63.7         3.6       44.2         94.2       100.9         303.6       287.6         281.7       302.0         35.3       40.8         40.5       20.2         20.4       26.6         1.1       66.4         42.5       52.0         71.726.4       1,779.9         1,828.3       104.7         212.2       232.1         158.1       194.7         978.4       1,010.4         449.1       469.5         73.7       34.9         978.4       1,010.4         419.1       469.5         73.7       35.8         32.9       35.8         157.8       170.2         188.4       104.9         27.4       25.0         44.9       77.5         32.9       35.8         32.9       186.4	3.9       47       4.2       44.7       44.2       44.7       44.2       20.7       144.9       155.3       134.3       11.2       20.7       17.7       27.7       23.2       20.3       20.3       47.4       48.4       22.9       23.7       28.6       27.2       281.1       47.4       47.4       47.4	3.9       4.7       4.2       3.8         40.2       46.7       44.9       29.8         116.3       32.6       20.7       12.2         144.9       155.3       134.3       134.2         27.7       23.2       20.3       21.0         47.1       47.2       47.4       56.0         2       1       (1)       90.5         66.2       63.7       59.9       71.2         30.6       287.6       272.7       273.8         281.7       302.0       246.8       254.4         35.3       34.8       37.4       33.6         281.7       302.0       246.8       254.4         35.3       34.8       37.4       33.6         40.5       40.8       30.8       30.0         18.9       20.2       13.4       17.0         20.4       26.6       17.4       20.3         41.7       1.1       2.0       1.2         42.5       5.2       34.6       35.7         71,726.4       1,779.9       71,828.3       1,637.0       17,754.2         212.2       2.2       32.4       1.3       1.3 <td>3.9</td> <td>3.9</td> <td>  3.9</td> <td>3.9         4, 7         4, 2         3, 8         2, 9         3, 7         6, 8         6, 8         6, 2         16, 3         32, 6         20, 7         12, 2         9, 5         17, 8         23, 5         31, 9         11, 1         11, 5         11, 1         11, 5         11, 1         11, 5         11, 1         11, 5         11, 8         7, 7         11, 2         11, 1         11, 3         8, 7         11, 2         22, 2         22, 3         12, 0         23, 2         23, 1         22, 5         22, 8         47, 1         47, 2         47, 4         56, 0         50, 6         55, 6         59, 9         50, 3         1, 7         11, 1         1, 7         11, 1         1, 7         1, 1         1, 7         1, 1         1, 7         1, 1         1, 7         7         1, 1         1, 7         7         1, 1         1, 7         7         1, 2         20, 1         20, 1         1, 7         7         1, 3         30, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3</td> <td>3.9</td> <td>3.9</td> <td>3.9</td> <td>3.9</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>3.9</td>	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9         4, 7         4, 2         3, 8         2, 9         3, 7         6, 8         6, 8         6, 2         16, 3         32, 6         20, 7         12, 2         9, 5         17, 8         23, 5         31, 9         11, 1         11, 5         11, 1         11, 5         11, 1         11, 5         11, 1         11, 5         11, 8         7, 7         11, 2         11, 1         11, 3         8, 7         11, 2         22, 2         22, 3         12, 0         23, 2         23, 1         22, 5         22, 8         47, 1         47, 2         47, 4         56, 0         50, 6         55, 6         59, 9         50, 3         1, 7         11, 1         1, 7         11, 1         1, 7         1, 1         1, 7         1, 1         1, 7         1, 1         1, 7         7         1, 1         1, 7         7         1, 1         1, 7         7         1, 2         20, 1         20, 1         1, 7         7         1, 3         30, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3         3, 3	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.0	3.9

Amanufactures of tobacco are included in the nonagricultural products total.

§Excludes "special category, type 1" exports. \*New series. Data prior to Aug.

1960 may be obtained from Bureau of Census reports. ○ Effective with the Apr. 1962

SURVEY, the import totals and appropriate components reflect revisions to include uranium

ore and concentrates. For certain recent months, the data by regions and countries exclude

imports unidentified by area of origin.

TREVISED. Less than \$50,000.

See similar note on p. S-21.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

\$\section{Total Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures.

7 1 1000	1961	1962	1961						19	162						1963
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly erage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
FOI	REIG	N TR	ADE	OF T	HE U	UNIT:	ED S	ГАТЕ	S-C	ontin	ued	1	!	1		
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued								i								
Value <sup>†</sup> —Continued																
General imports, by leading countries⊙—Con.  North and South America:  Canadamil. \$	272. 2		278.8	275.3	241.7	292. 4	292. 6	325.7	339.1	313.0	319.3	302. 1	325. 3	338. 7		
Latin American Republics, total Qdo	267.8		296.8	323. 3	279. 6	315. 4	264. 4	307.8	267. 9	255. 0	260. 2	262. 3	294. 6	274.7		
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	8. 5 46. 8 15. 4		5, 8 56, 9 16, 8	7. 1 54. 6 24. 8	7.3 47.5 12.9	9. 6 40. 0 22. 2	10. 2 39. 0 11. 4	8.0 42.0 27.7	9. 7 35. 1 19. 6	7. 7 37. 7 20. 2	9, 0 44, 2 4, 9	9. 4 48. 2 9. 9	7. 9 42. 5 21. 3	9. 6 53. 9 8. 4		
Colombia	23. 0 2. 9 44. 9		21. 2 2. 5 49. 7	17. 9 3. 7 60. 7	19, 6 2, 1 56, 4	18. 5 . 6 57. 8	18. 3 (1) 61. 2	24. 4 . 2 59. 1	20. 4 (1) 38. 8	22. 9 (1) 36. 0	29. 7 (1) 33. 1	31. 8 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 34. 6	38. 9 (1) 42. 0	14. 5 0 51. 1		
Venezueladodododododododo	74. 9	1, 354. 9	88.3	92. 9 r1,355.7	77.5	93.1	79. 6 r1,325.3	79.1	84. 7 r1,320.1	66. 2 -1,330.2	\$0.7 71,368.5	75. 4	80. 4 1, 424. 1	77. 1 1, 469. 7	1, 336, 4	
By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	262. 7 143. 0		271. 8 148. 8	291.0 159.8	257. 4 158. 5	281. 2 146. 4	267. 3 153. 9	286. 8 155. 4	288. 7 127. 1	276. 7 132. 5	301. 2 136. 1	275. 6 136. 2	264. 3 145. 7	296. 3 158. 2		
Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages_do Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo	133, 5 257, 0 422, 9		131. 2 275. 9 445. 0	125, 1 309, 5 468, 3	104. 2 260. 2 427. 5	150. 2 303. 6 487. 4	133. 8 285. 8 484. 9	160.8 298.3 511.4	144.3 269.0 491.5	150, 7 279, 5 489, 0	147. 8 280. 7 504. 9	160. 9 268. 0 504. 4	176.3 276.4 561.5	187. 0 288. 9 539. 3		
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total 9dodo	307.5		301.5	326. 0	300.0	328. 7	313. 0	337.2	288.3	300. 4	330. 3	313.0	333. 1	359. 1		
Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shellsdoCoffeedoRubber, crude, including guayuledodosugardodo	13.3 80.3 18.0 38.1 16.5	11. 0 82. 6 19. 0 42. 7 17. 4	5. 3 87. 2 21. 7 34. 6 14. 4	14.8 92.7 22.2 27.3	11. 1 94. 2 18. 5 22. 5	12. 4 75. 1 16. 5 36. 5	17. 2 75. 4 18. 5 38. 2	12. 6 83. 4 21. 1 58. 3	16. 7 63. 9 16. 0 46. 7	17. 6 70. 4 20. 7 54. 8	10. 0 83. 3 19. 1 35. 4	3. 5 87. 1 16. 9 45. 2	4. 4 83. 3 17. 3 49. 9	4. 8 84. 1 21. 9 54. 1	6. 3 98. 2 19. 3 43. 2	
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo  Nonagricultural products, total 9do	911.5		971. 2	20. 1 1, 027. 6	18.0 907.9	20.7	16. 1 1, 012. 7	15. 7 1, 075. 6	16.3 1,032.3	13, 1 1, 027, 9	17. 0 1, 040. 4	14. 6 1. 032. 1	17. 6 1, 091. 0	19. 4 1, 110. 6	20.7	
Furs and manufacturesdododo	8. 4 37. 7	9. 7 47. 4	$\frac{21.0}{39.1}$	16. 4 45. 0	15. 2 38. 6	11. 7 46. 1	10. 5 43. 9	8. 9 56. 6	6. 2 51. 4	5. 6 51. 2	6, 6 5 <b>3</b> , 7	7. 0 41. 2	5. 4 47. 6	5. 5 49. 9	17. 7 43. 3	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total omil. \$ Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo	89.1 23.2 9.9	95. 6 22. 7 9. 7	103. 2 22. 8 13. 2	111.0 28.2 11.8	85. 2 21. 9 7. 6	100. 1 25. 6 12. 9	101. 5 22. 1 11. 0	101. 0 23. 6 12. 5	90.1 24.0 8.9	2 103. 9 21. 6 8. 4	95, 3 20, 6 8, 3	89. 6 20. 4 9. 9	93. 2 17. 6 6. 7	94. 5 24. 5 10. 3	82. 0 22. 7 7. 6	
Paper base stocks do Newsprint do Petroleum and products do	27. 7 57. 2 134. 7	30. 1 58. 1 146. 9	27. 9 56. 5	29. 0 55. 9 173. 8	30, 9 48, 5 139, 7	30. 1 56. 0 153. 4	29. 1 54. 6 133. 8	30. 4 61. 7 140. 2	30. 4 63. 9 141. 3	27. 8 57. 7 138. 2	31. 8 57. 9 142. 6	29. 8 53. 2 146. 1	33. 6 68. 6 127. 1	31. 2 58. 6 169. 9	26. 6 60. 3 156. 7	
	TR	ANSI	PORT	ATIO	N AN	D CO	OMMU	UNIC	ATIO	NS						
TRANSPORTATION  Airlines																
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers:								ĺ								
Financial operations (qtrly, avg. or total):  Operating revenues, total \( \rightarrow \) mil. \( \rightarrow \)  Transport, total \( \rightarrow \) dodo	514. 8 509. 6		524. 7 519. 4			543. 3		 	597.4			⁵ 559. 3				
Passenger       do         Property       do         U.S. mail       do	461. 2 32. 2 12. 9	1	465. 5 35. 4 15. 0			488. 8 33. 8 13. 7			538.5 36.4 14.3					1		
Operating expenses (Incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do	512. 4 d 6. 0		527. 5 d 8. 0			555. 4 d 17. 0			561. 0 9. 4			<sup>3</sup> 528. 1				
Operating results:  Miles flown (revenue)	57, 450 37, 131 12, 248	59, 409 45, 296 13, 580	56, 501 44, 705 17, 186	59,724 39,436 12,695	54, 557 37, 540 12, 140	62, 745 45, 587 14, 360	61,754 43,381	62, 820 46, 614	60, 280 44, 278	55, 689 39, 734	58, 283 47, 556	58, 182 48, 228	62, 562 53, 927	57, 630 49, 346	58, 677 47, 927	
Passengers originated (revenue)do Passenger-miles flown (revenue)mil	3, 815 2, 475	3, 996 2, 667	3, 786 2, 537	3,973 2, 621	3, 591 2, 344	4, 107 2, 677	13, 422 4, 296 2, 746	14, 046 4, 145 2, 662	13, 064 4, 286 2, 963	11, 851 3, 710 2, 660	12, 978 4, 164 2, 929	12, 512 3, 968 2, 703	14, 275 4, 114 2, 655	13, 587 3, 871 2, 458	18, 026 3, 722 2, 586	} }
Express Operations  Transportation revenuesthous. \$tous. \$do	30, 737 9, 760		36, 493 11, 614			3 89,913 3 26,277			<sup>3</sup> 95,257 <sup>3</sup> 29,820			394,066 327,924				
Local Transit Lines																
Fares, average cash rates	19.6 604 r 347.4	20. 1 594 348. 9	7 19.8 7 613 366.7	r 19.8 610	* 19. 9 554	20.0 619 340.7	20. 0 610	20. 1 639	20. 1 580 357. 7	20. 1 538	20. 2 561	20. 2 571 331. 3	20. 2 638	20. 3 608	20. 3 594 365. 8	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) Carriers of property (qtrly, avg. or total):												Í				
Number of reporting carriers	1, 185. 4		965 1, 334. 8 1, 286. 3						992 1, 350. 3 1, 276. 7							
Freight carried (revenue) mil. tons  Carriers of passengers (qtrly. avg. or total):  Number of reporting carriers	71.6		77.1		<b></b>	76. 6 142			79.3							
Operating revenues, total mil. \$ Expenses, total do Passengers carried (revenue) mil	120. 5 104. 8 56. 3		119. 4 104. 3 57. 3			104. 8 99. 8 51. 2			132. 7 112. 2 58. 0							
Class I Railroads Evaluation (AAR):-7	-			'												
Freight carloadings (AAR):o  Total carsthous Coaldo	2, 382 424	2, 393 439	2, 613 525	r 2, 041 410	2, 141 413	2,720 497	2,250 399	2,339 410	2, 885 540	2,043 261	2, 300 433	2, 852 540	2, 429 444	2, 251 422	2, 470 499	1,908 402
Cokedo Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo	29 156 237	30 158 231	$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 162 \\ 269 \end{array}$	34 129 224	36 153 227	44 191 264	33 147 206	27 157 196	29 185 248	19 138 216	23 155 214	30 184 254	24 150 236	24 142 247	7 32 165 241	27 132 181
Revised. 4 Deficit. 4 Less than \$50,000	ı 2 Regint	ing Inte	1962. ind	i Dudes de	to for	i 8TP o	vised off	ı Lantiva Te	i nn 1060	to rofloot	forman ob	l namanalis	TT C citi	log mith	i 1060 no:	   -+!

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

<sup>\$</sup>Revised effective Jan. 1960 to reflect fares charged in U.S. cities with a 1960 population of 25,000 or more; revisions for 1960 are shown in the Nov. 1961 SURVEY.

\$\sigma\$ Data for Dec. 1961 and Mar., June, Sept. and Dec. 1962 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

S-24		SU	RVEY	OF	CUR	REN	T BU	JSINI	ESS					Fe	ebruary	y 1963
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961						19	962			-			1963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly erage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
TRA	NSP	ORTA	TION	ANI	CO!	MMU	NICA	TION	S—C	ontin	ued					
TRANSPORTATION—Continued																
Class I Railroads—Continued           Freight carloadings (AAR) & — Continued           Livestock         thous           Ore         do           Merchandise, l.c.l         do           Miscellaneous         do	19 145 121 1, 252	17 144 97 1,277	17 85 117 1,399	13 62 88 1,079	11 62 96 1,142	17 89 125 1,494	17 100 97 1,251	16 194 94 1, 244	13 275 116 1,480	9 212 85 1, 102	12 203 90 1,169	27 221 110 1,486	36 152 90 1, 296	24 95 82 1, 214	15 63 91 1,363	11 41 70 1,044
Freight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. R.):†           Total	1 91 87 78 95 104 71 83 61 92	92 89 81 97 101 65 87 49 94	96 90 92 92 116 64 103 57 97	94 88 99 93 111 63 100 54 95	97 90 98 104 110 64 112 53 98	97 92 96 102 105 73 114 52 97	96 93 93 98 107 79 83 52 98	94 93 80 101 103 70 87 51 95	90 87 71 95 94 52 87 51 92	90 87 69 94 81 56 84 49	90 92 77 95 98 62 79 47 91	90 89 74 94 98 67 75 45 89	90 88 69 95 101 73 69 45 92	94 91 68 98 110 68 79 45 96	91 84 75 94 100 59 76 44 94	88 86 79 92 90 50 69 42 92
Financial operations:  Operating revenues, total ♀  Freight	765, 8 644, 9 52, 1 606, 2 114, 8 44, 8 31, 9		770. 8 626. 4 60. 3 614. 2 99. 5 57. 2 69. 6			<sup>2</sup> 144. 8 <sup>2</sup> 1, 830. 4 <sup>2</sup> 352. 8 <sup>2</sup> 112. 6			22, 046, 3 2 157, 0 21, 883, 1 2 371, 9 2 152, 9			<sup>2</sup> 169. 3 <sup>2</sup> 1,832.0 <sup>2</sup> 334. 9 <sup>2</sup> 164. 8				
Operating results:  Freight carried 1 mile (qtrly.)bil. ton-miles.  Revenue per ton-mile (qtrly. avg.)cents.  Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue (qtrly.)mil	3 1. 374		152. 8 1. 360 4, 943			148. 2 1. 354 4, 460			154, 6 1, 352 5, 037			l <b></b>				
Waterway Traffic																
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. portsthous. net tons. Foreign vesselsdo United States vesselsdo	14, 073 11, 411 2, 662		13, 753 11, 045 2, 708	13, 971 11, 400 2, 571	12, 679 10, 161 2, 518	13, 916 11, 350 2, 565	14, 045 11, 329 2, 716	13, 396 13, 143 3, 253	15, 957 12, 817 3, 140							
Panama Canal: Total	5, 445 823	5, 490 855	5, 900 927	5. 465 865	5, 290 855	6, 200 976	6, 103 832	6, 057 986	5, 684 828	5, 495 741	5, 167 830	4, 932 720	4, 889 896	5, 177 1, 013	5, 422 713	
Travel	9. 23 62 112 174 168 111 93 71 2, 323		8. 81 49 111 128 136 99 99 34 562	9.00 61 109 139 138 97 71 57 4 557	9. 17 63 114 145 158 86 68 61 4 693	8. 87 63 123 185 175 112 86 93 4761 2770	9. 67 64 108 170 183 121 95 107 41,357		2 707	8. 75 54 107 265 282 149 126 85 47,554	9, 60 60 106 333 246 159 125 72 47, 573	2 793	10. 14 69 111 186 156 134 112 52 4 1, 920	9, 82 59 106 152 107 44 4 955	8. 90 47 109 	71
Passenger revenuesthous.\$  COMMUNICATIONS	4, 192		4, 432			2 12, 873			211,694			2 13, 035				
Telephone carriers:  Operating revenues 9 mil, \$ Station revenues do. Tolls, message do. Operating expenses (before taxes) do. Net operating income 0 do. Phones in service, end of year or mo. Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers:	740. 7 414. 4 252. 0 441. 4 126. 6 67. 6		771. 6 428. 8 264. 4 459. 1 134. 5 67. 6	776. 9 430. 8 267. 8 461. 4 131. 1 67. 9	749. 5 426. 7 244. 0 439. 2 127. 9 68. 1	790. 6 432. 9 278. 3 470. 6 132. 1 68. 4	783. 3 435. 4 267. 4 458. 5 135. 4 68. 6	796. 8 438. 8 278. 0 475. 1 134. 5 68. 9	791. 1 439. 7 269. 1 458. 8 138. 3 69. 0	786. 3 436. 2 268. 5 461. 8 135. 1 69. 4	810, 6 440, 7 285, 8 473, 5 141, 1 69, 6	782. 6 441. 1 256. 8 458. 7 134. 7 70. 0	816. 7 452. 1 280. 6 487. 8 4 176. 6 70. 3	806. 0 450. 8 269. 5 481. 4 141. 2 70. 5		
Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous, \$			$\begin{array}{c} 22,411 \\ 20,074 \\ 1,770 \end{array}$	22, 093 20, 106 598	21, 220 18, 795 455	22, 649 20, 262 971	21, 989 19, 614 1, 013	23, 011 20, 762 861	22, 366 20, 389 659	21, 259 20, 854 d 828	22, 748 20, 996 600	20, 893 19, 703 214	22, 779 20, 564 1, 240	21. 245 19, 854 598		
Ocean-cable: Operating revenuesdodo	3, 023 2, 452 240		3, 186 2, 113 723	3, 276 2, 582 344	2, 893 2, 517 69	3, 220 2, 594 312	2, 883 2, 463 96	3, 145 2, 581 257	2, 902 2, 444 161	2, 950 2, 623 d 5	3, 031 2, 534 191	2,786 2,470 20	3. 169 2, 612 243	2, 969 2, 602 54		
Operating revenues do- Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do- Net operating revenues do-	4, 471 3, 443 866		4,731 3,711 845	4, 632 3, 534 928	4, 342 3, 361 810	4, 821 3, 614 1, 005	4, 460 3, 536 739	4, 808 3, 699 919	4, 719 3, 734 801	4, 607 3, 697 726	4, 684 3, 743 761	4, 524 3, 626 706	5, 101 3, 872 1, 036	4, 685 3, 767 740		
- Address - Addr	-	CHE	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLII	ED PI	RODU	CTS	-	•					
CHEMICALS	-															
Inorganic chemicals, production:  Acetylenemil. cu. ft.  Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous. sh. tons.  Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo Chlorine, gasdo	968 433. 9 76. 0 7 383. 4		1, 135 439. 7 65. 8 418. 3	989 416. 8 70. 2 405. 8	1, 061 429. 4 63. 3 381. 9	1, 159 494. 8 73. 5 437. 5	1, 102 508. 3 75. 4 423. 1	1, 133 510. 7 96. 9 432. 8	1,066 496.0 100.6 427.5	1, 105 471, 1 105, 7 438, 9	1, 089 464. 2 107. 8 441. 1	1, 128 470. 5 92. 1 428. 2	r 1, 093 489. 1 r 89. 6 444. 9	1,094 491.8 78.0 441.9		
Hydrochlorie acid (100% HCl) do Nitrie acid (100% HNO <sub>3</sub> ) do Oxygen (high purity) mil. cu. tt. Phosphorie acid (100% PcO <sub>3</sub> ) thous. Sh. tons	75. 8 281. 6 6, 555 187. 8		83.6 307.6 8,060 184.9	79. 0 296. 5 7, 360 202. 0	78. 9 289. 8 5 8, 255 185. 6	89. 9 300. 9 9, 161 212. 2	89. 1 292. 3 8, 577 209. 4	89. 1 305. 9 8, 083 232. 5	91. 0 277. 9 7, 782 188. 4	90. 4 278. 0 7, 433 177. 5	89. 6 299. 7 8, 103 195. 5	90. 0 303. 7 8, 129 195. 0	92. 5 7 319. 1 7 8, 849 7 211. 2	93. 1 334. 9 8, 945 202. 0		

Oxygen (high purity) mil. en. ft. 6.555 8.06 7.360 58.255 9.161 8.577 80.061 7.360 58.255 9.161 8.577 80.061 7.360 58.255 9.161 8.577 80.061 7.360 58.255 9.161 8.577 80.061 7.360 58.255 9.161 8.577 80.061 7.360 7.261 7.361 7.360 7.261 7.361 7.360 7.261 7.361 7.361 7.361 7.361 7.361 7.361 7.361 7.361 7.361 7.361 7.360 7.261 7.361

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. 
⑤ Figure for Oct. 1962 reflects adjustment of Federal income tax provisions for 10 months of 1962 occasioned by Revenue Act of 1962.

‡ Scattered revisions for 1959, 1960, and Jan.-Oct. 1961 are available upon request.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

repruary 1908		SUN	VEL	Or	CUR.	KEN.	гъс	SINI	ממנ							8-25
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961						19	62						1963
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.
(	CHEN	IICAI	LS AN	ND Al	LLIE	D PR	ODUC	CTS—	-Cont	inued	l					
CHEMICALS—Continued						 										
Inorganic chemicals, production;—Continued Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na <sub>2</sub> O)————————————————————————————————————	376. 4 10. 1 409. 5 43. 8		388. 9 10. 5 442. 6 43. 5	382. 4 10. 8 423. 1 40. 6	368. 6 10. 2 403. 2 46. 5	400. 7 11. 0 466. 3 47. 8	394. 1 11. 5 454. 9 51. 6	404. 1 11. 1 464. 3 55. 1	400. 4 10. 8 459. 9 42. 7	368. 3 10. 8 467. 1 36. 8	390. 4 9. 6 469. 7 44. 8	378. 4 9. 5 451. 2 42. 3	391. 4 r 11. 8 474. 6 53. 7	378. 9 9. 6 466. 2 50. 2		
salt; crude salt cake)thous. sh. tons Sulfuric acid (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )do	94. 6 1,487.3		107.8 1,597.3	102. 3 1, 640. 4	97. 7 1, 535. 6	113. 7 1, 725. 6	106. 2 1, 675. 9	106. 5 1, 692. 3	94. 2 1,502.3	95. 9 1,438.4	100. 6 1, 499. 9	99. 2 1,466.8	103. 5 71,635.7	100. 9 1, 647. 8		
Organic chemicals: A Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production mil. lb	65. 3		76.8	83. 7	72.5	75.0	75. 2	85. 6	79. 4	77.2	86.1	81. 1	79. 5	91.9		,
Acetic anhydride, productiondo Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo	105. 0 1. 9	103. 7 2. 3	117. 3 2. 3	96. 5 2. 0	93. 5 2. 3	106. 4 2. 5	102. 2 2. 1	105. 0 2. 4	107. 4 2. 0	101. 5 1. 8	103. 9 2. 3	108. 8 2. 1	105. 1 2. 5	99. 5 2. 7	114. 6 2. 4	
Alcohol, ethyl:         mil. proof gal.           Production         do.           Stocks, end of month         do.           Used for denaturation         do.           Taxable withdrawals         do.	52.1 138.6 43.2 5.1		55. 3 141. 1 43. 7 4. 2	53. 7 145. 9 43. 9 4. 3	47. 8 148. 7 42. 7 4. 5	53.3 147.7 45.6 5.4	52. 1 153. 1 40. 8 4. 8	50. 3 151. 4 44. 6 5. 5	50. 4 154. 1 42. 7 5. 4	49. 3 158. 1 39. 1 4. 4	45. 5 157. 6 41. 5 5. 1	49. 5 147. 1 40. 0 5. 7	65, 5 150, 7 43, 5 7, 7	52. 6 145. 7 41. 4 6. 4		
Alcohol, denatured: Production mil. wine gal Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks, end of month do	23. 4 23. 4 6. 2		23, 5 24, 2 5, 2	23. 7 23. 6 5. 4	23. 0 23. 4 5. 0	24. 5 23. 9 5. 6	21. 7 21. 4 5. 7	24. 0 24. 8 5. 0	22. 9 23. 9 4. I	21. 1 21. 3 3. 8	22. 4 24. 0 2. 2	21. 5 21. 4 2. 3	23. 8 23. 4 2. 1	22. 8 21. 9 3. 0		
Creosote oil, production mil. gal DDT, production mil. lb Ethyl acetate (85%), production do	7. 3 14. 3 8. 5	7. 5 13. 9 8. 0	6. 4 12. 9 7. 3	6. 1 10. 3 9. 6	8. 1 13. 2 3. 9	5. 1 13. 9 9. 8	8.6 12.1 7.3	8.0 14.5 7.9	7. 7 13. 4 12. 4	7. 2 16. 1 5. 2	8. 1 15. 7 9. 0	7.8 14.0 6.6	7. 9 15. 5 7. 6	7. 5 14. 7 10. 7	8. 1 13. 5 6. 3	
Ethylene glycol, productiondo Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production_do Glycerin, refined, all grades:	98. 6 146. 0	103. 6 166. 7	97. 3 156. 6	91. 3 155. 8	80. 8 157. 2	87. 9 163. 5	88. 8 165. 3	98. 4 172. 2	103. 6 164. 1	119. 1 150. 2	122. 0 169. 0	106. 4 166.0	112.9 188.3	114. 4 179. 0	117. 9 169. 8	
Productiondodododododododododo	22. 4 34. 3	20. 5 32. 3	24. 0 38. 4	20. 9 35. 2	21. 0 36. 4	21. 2 35. 2	21. 2 36. 1	18.8 33.7	21. 1 35. 4	17. 8 32. 3	21. 1 30. 8	18.3 27.8	19. 9 25. 8	23. 0 30. 5	21. 3 28. 5	
Natural mil. gal Synthetic do Phthalic anhydride, production mil. lb	25. 6 31. 7	28. 0 32. 9	27. 7 30. 9	26. 4 28. 7	25. 5 25. 6	29. 0 30. 2	27. 9 33. 7	28. 0 31. 5	26. 5 33. 3	. 1 29. 8 33. 6	28. 3 33. 2	. 6 28. 2 34. 8	. 5 29. 2 36. 1	. 6 7 27. 8 35. 8	29. 2 38. 4	
FERTILIZERS																
Exports, total 9         thous, sh. tons           Nitrogenous materials         do           Phosphate materials         do           Potash materials         do	539 31 429 65	602 67 448 71	605 47 440 100	680 71 511 89	541 114 347 76	486 52 352 74	684 128 464 76	635 98 466 58	543 24 444 47	563 10 428 99	699 60 547 82	653 51 504 66	698 74 547 68	565 86 397 63	475 33 370 51	
Imports, total Q	227 123 41 13 36	252 128 36 18 51	156 87 26 12 14	261 128 50 15 70	259 131 37 12 73	306 157 28 18 57	397 230 69 24 59	287 186 55 14 10	194 128 50 13 10	229 1 133 33 24 22	199 84 20 19 49	232 84 22 23 71	215 110 27 20 43	232 92 29 14 77	218 79 12 22 72	
Potash deliveries (K <sub>2</sub> O)do_ Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (100% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ):¶thous, sh. tons Stocks, end of monthdo	7 227 7 414		159 230 519	302 238 527	117 220 509	232 249	365 248 302	258 255 253	204	123 170 382	226 202 416	142 207 418	225 241 426	253 7 479	229 505	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS	""		013		003	446	302	200	010	002	110	110	120		303	
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder	127 82, 424 145, 8 3 86, 5 3 59, 3	102 92, 400 152. 6 89. 4 63. 2	144 79,679 109.7 58.4 51.3	114 75, 118 129, 2 69, 9 59, 3	72 76, 616 123. 9 69. 9 54. 0	53 81, 058 151, 2 85, 0 66, 2	83 91, 583 166. 6 100. 7 65. 9	35 101, 886 186, 1 112, 3 73, 8	62 100, 792 177. 8 107. 3 70. 5	163. 5 103. 3 60. 2	177. 6 111. 3 66. 3	2 379 2300,657 152. 7 92. 5 60. 2	156, 5 88, 6 67, 9	134.3 72.8 61.5	2 424 2 281, 086 112, 4 59, 2 53, 2	
Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered:† Productionthous.lg. tons_ Stocks (producers'), end of monthdo	519 4,098	489 4, 837	550 4, 814	516 4, 863	476 4, 890	491 4, 830	446 4, 779	474 4, 761	467 4, 751	473 4, 777	514 4,818	499 4, 862	512 4, 897	499 4, 872	497 4,938	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS																
Production:⊕ Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubes	4. 8 7. 5 . 1		6. <b>3</b> 7. 7 . 1	12.8	12.3	15.6	13. 2	14. 2	14. 2	11.3	12. 9	13.0	14.2	12. 7		
Phenolic and other tar acid resins do— Polystyrene do— Urea and melamine resins do—	51. 0 88. 8 33. 3		52, 5 95, 9 32, 2	458, 0 4 99, 9 4 39, 2	53, 2 92, 8 38, 9	59. 8 105. 6 40. 1	53. 8 105. 5 38. 8	61. 1 113. 2 41. 9	59. 6 107. 3 41. 5	48. 9 94. 7 33. 2	60. 1 102. 3 40. 7	57. 9 105. 1 42. 0	61. 4 7 109. 0 44. 1	58. 3 106. 1 39. 6		
Vinyl resins do Alkyd resins do Rosin modifications do do	105. 0 45. 1 12. 3		108. 5 31. 9 9. 3	113, 3 37, 0	113. 9 35. 4	131, 3 43, 6	122, 4 42, 8	130. 6 47. 0	131. 1 46. 1	116. 3 40. 2	131. 9 44. 3	133. 9 38. 1	138. 9 42. 3	132. 1 38. 3		
Polyester resins	16. 1 133. 9 41. 5		13. 3 153. 2 41. 8		15. 5 156. 9	17. 9 167. 0	18. 7 166. 7	20. 2 170, 9	18. 6 170. 6	13. 8 172. 7	18, 3 170, 8	15. 1 170. 1	18. 6 176. 6	15. 7 170. 3		
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	J	1	<u> </u>	1	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ı	

r Revised. 1 Beginning July 1962, excludes ammonium phosphate formerly included. Quarterly total. 3 Beginning Jun. 1961, trade sales of lacquers (formerly shown with dustrial finishes) are included under trade products. 4 Beginning Jan. 1962, data include relective coatings (formerly excluded); amounts of these for Jan. 1962 are as follows (mil. 5.): Phenolic, 2.5 (incl. some rosin modifications no longer shown separately); polystyrene, 0; urea, etc., 3.8.

4 See similar note on p. 8-24. 3 Data (except for alcohol) are reported on the basis of 00% content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

Q Includes data not shown separately. ¶Revisions for 1960-Apr. 1961 for superphosphate and for Jan.-Mar. 1961 for paints, etc., will be shown later. †Revised effective with the Jan. 1962 Survey to include recovered sulfur. ⊕Beginning July 1961, data are not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods because of the inclusion of companies formerly not reporting; monthly averages are based on reported annual totals.

Ti the share of the last the share the same 1000	1961	1962	1961	· · · <del></del>					19	62		7977 797 Aud				1963
Unless 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.
			ELEC	TRIC	POV	VER	AND	GAS								
ELECTRIC POWER													1			Ī
Production (utility and industrial), total O	73, 211	70 700	78, 419	00 019	70.047	70 646	<b>-9.</b> FOO	70.071	77.010	00.200	04.000	77 010	<b>50 504</b>	<b>7</b> 0 100		
mil. kwhr  Electric utilities, total do  By fuels do  By waterpower do	65, 998 53, 348 12, 650	78, 588 70, 993 56, 982 14, 011	78, 419 70, 878 57, 147 13, 731	80, 913 73, 123 58, 823 14, 301	72, 047 64, 777 51, 435 13, 342	78, 646 70, 719 54, 562 16, 157	73, 528 65, 873 49, 873 16, 001	78, 071 70, 241 55, 020 15, 221	77, 819 70, 164 56, 397 13, 767	80, 322 72, 933 59, 479 13, 453	84, 093 76, 439 63, 226 13, 213	77, 018 69, 680 57, 695 11, 985	79, 784 72, 002 58, 926 13, 076	78, 109 70, 656 57, 099 13, 557	82, 702 75, 312 61, 250 14, 062	
Privately and municipally owned utildo Other producers (publicly owned)do	53, 624 12, 374	57, 694 13, 299	57, 407 13, 471	59, 437 13, 687	52, 733 12, 044	56, 725 13, 994	53, 103 12, 770	57, 053 13, 188	57, 260 12, 904	59, 281 13, 651	62, 424 14, 015	56, 774 12, 906	59, 150 12, 853	57, 452 13, 205	60, 940 14, 372	
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	7, 213 6, 932 281	7, 594 7, 306 289	7, 541 7, 246 295	7, 790 7, 479 311	7, 270 6, 982 288	7, 927 7, 604 323	7, 654 7, 318 336	7, 829 7, 507 322	7, 655 7, 373 282	7, 390 7, 143 247	7, 654 7, 405 249	7, 338 7, 106 233	7, 782 7, 496 286	7, 452 7, 163 290	7, 390 7, 093 297	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)\do Commercial and industrial:	60, 061		62, 293	65, 428	63, 520	64, 151	62, 143	62, 216	64, 056	65, 184	67, 269	66, 917	64, 913	64, 215		
Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	11,239 28,952		11, 270 29, 627	11, 276 30, 156	11, 111 29, 230	11, 214 30, 736	10, 958 30, 384	11, 273 31, 443	12, 475 31, 527	13, 102 31, 197	13, 418 32, 285	13, 354 32, 092	12, 268 32, 215	11, 803 31, 450		
Railways and railroads       do         Residential or domestic       do         Street and highway lighting       do         Other public authorities       do         Interdepartmental       do	390 17, 418 564 1, 370 1 128		443 18, 712 682 1, 437 122	455 21, 213 741 1, 468 120	425 20, 495 620 1, 529 109	433 19, 616 620 1, 461 71	391 18, 308 574 1, 443 84	363 17, 006 540 1, 489 103	355 17, 513 515 1, 564 106	350 18, 364 524 1, 528 119	360 18, 978 566 1, 535 128	347 18, 879 601 1, 534 111	375 17,714 651 1,577 112	398 18, 183 695 1, 589 96		
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)§mil. \$	1,014.1		1,043.4	1, 091. 7	1,073.6	1, 071. 7	1,041.6	1, 040. 5	1, 079. 7	1, 102. 6	1, 125. 9	1, 128. 3	1,089.8	1, 077. 0	- <b></b>	
GAS  Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):‡57														ļ		
Residential and commercial description and commercial description	2,071 1,937 133		2, 062 1, 930 131			2,073 1,940 133			2, 056 1, 924 131			1, 987 1, 862 124				
Sales to consumers, total?mil. therms Residentialdodododo	563 401 158		520 364 152			964 748 208			484 324 158			287 155 130			   <b>-</b>	
Revenue from sales to consumers, total 9 mil. \$	70. 7		65, 3			114.0			60. 9			37.3				
Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	54. 4 15. 9		49. 8 15. 1			91. 5 21. 8			45. 7 15. 0			25. 6 11. 7				
Natural gas (quarterly):‡\(\sigma^2\) Customers, end of quarter, total \(\gamma\). thous- Residential do	31, 661 29, 093 2, 533		32, 294 29, 636 2, 621			32,301 $29,634$ $2,630$			32, 199 29, 606 2, 556			32, 290 29, 728 2, 524				
Sales to consumers, total ?mil. therms	23, 397 7, 894 14, 272		23, 976 7, 781 14, 858			33, 534 15, 705 16, 358			22, 557 6, 852 14, 649			17, 964 2, 795 14, 030				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total and a mil. Residential do Industrial and commercial do do do	1,424.7 787. 8 595. 1		1,454.7 784.8 625.1			2, 266. 1 1, 432. 7 783. 5						934. 4 375. 5 523. 4				
	FO	OD A	ND K	ANDI	RED I	PROL	UCT	S; TO	BAC	СО						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES																
Beer: Productionmil. bbl Taxable withdrawalsdo	7. 92 7. 42	8, 07 7, 60	6. 43 6. 48	6. 99 6. 13	6. 42 5. 75	8.30 7.33	8.35 7.46	9.76 9.06	9.96 9.19	9, 90 9, 22	9.06 9.18	7. 38 7. 42	7. 41 7. 17	6, 50 6, 75	6.81 6.55	
Stocks, end of monthdo  Distilled spirits (total):  Productionmil. tax gal	10.61 15.06	10. 47	9. 42 16. 43	9.86	10. 16	10.66	11.07	11. 20 15. 94	11. 39	11.49	10.80	10. 29	10.07	9.38	9. 22	
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal.	20. 12		28. 32	15. 88 16. 91	15. 32	15. 41 20. 63	13. 16 18. 62	21. 14	12. 69 20. 40	6. 43 18. 67	8. 34 20. 41	10. 17	14. 84 23. 81	14. 40 26. 72		
Taxable withdrawals mil. tax gal— Stocks, end of month do— Imports mil. proof gal—	10. 0 4 859. 63 3. 26	0.01	8. 08 874. 59	8. 58 879. 71	8, 65 883, 95	10. 41 886, 45 3. 07	9. 38 885. 90	10. 86 890. 66	10.66 890.08	8. 29 886. 81	9, 82 882, 85	10. 70 879. 54	14. 62 875. 83	12. 70 874. 62		
Whisky: Productionmil. tax gal_	11.85	3. 61	3. 82 13. 58	2. 75 13. 43	2. 76 12. 76	12. 10	3. 07 10. 28	3. 55 12. 13	2. 92	2.90 3.42	3. 28 5. 32	4. 06 6. 16	5. 29 8. 71	5. 45	4. 20	
Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsmil. proof gal.	7. 08 835. 99 2. 87	3, 18	5. 79 850. 13 3. 35	6. 02 855, 92 2. 46	6, 35 860, 19 2, 41	7. 30 862. 66 2. 71	6. 44 862. 36 2. 70	7. 03 867. 51 3. 09	6. 54 867. 55 2. 55	5. 02 864. 49 2. 57	6, 58 861, 04 2, 88	7. 82 856. 98 3. 58	11.06 851.27 4.75	9. 63 849, 18 4. 81	3. 69	
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total	7. 05		6. 02													İ
Whiskydo Wines and distilling materials: Effervescent wines: Productionmil. wine gal.	5. 32		4. 49 38	5. 88 4. 08	5. 87 4. 49	7. 38 5. 59	6.21 4.48	7. 54 5. 44	7. 21 5. 27	5. 62 4. 12	6.78	7. 51 5. 60	10.69 8.29	9. 31 7. 12		
Tavable withdrawals         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Imports         do           Still wines:         do	. 31 2. 64 . 08	.09	. 49 2. 20 . 12	. 27 2. 23 . 05	. 20 2. 51 . 05	. 25 2. 67 . 06	22 2.76 .07	. 30 2. 93 . 08	3. 10 .05	.16 .19 3.06 .06	. 37 . 25 3. 15 . 06	. 35 3. 08 . 09	. 36 . 50 2. 91 . 15	. 30 . 56 2. 62 . 16	.14	
Production         do           Taxable withdrawals         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Imports         do	14.00 12.98 175.86 .93	1.08	4. 60 13. 53 209. 50 1. 00	3. 28 12. 22 194. 33 1. 00	2.70 11.11 187.44 .88	2. 53 14. 33 172. 67 1. 03	2. 15 12. 10 164. 41 1. 06	2. 67 11. 93 150. 96 1. 31	1. 67 11. 72 141. 87 . 88	1, 07 9, 16 131, 76 , 78	6. 15 12. 28 123. 99 . 92	59. 71 12. 14 173. 62 1. 01	86. 89 15. 02 241. 60 1. 24	14.79 15.26 239.38 1.60	1.29	
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	27.61		11.92	9.68	4.08	1. 43	1.70	1.58	ł	1. 47	1	139. 50	1	39.81	i	l
*Revised.  Beginning Mar. 1961, data include sales not pro Revisions for JanNov. 1960 are available upo Includes data for Alaska and Hawaii.	eviously n reques	reported. st.				mixed ♂T	l gas incl he avera	ude Hav iges shov	t and 2d vaii (beg vn for gas hown sep	inning 19 s are qua	160); for 1	natural g	later. I gas, Alasi	Oata for n ca (begin	nanufact ming 196	ured ai 1).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961						19	62						1963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor	thly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
FOO	D AN	VD K	INDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	; <b>TO</b>	BACC	со-с	ontin	ued					
DAIRY PRODUCTS																
Butter, creamery:  Production (factory)	123. 7 181. 5 . 612	128. 5 363. 4 . 594	126, 1 224, 8 . 611	144. 2 239. 0 . 610	133. 0 260. 0 . 610	150. 3 303. 1 . 609	147. 5 345. 4 . 586	166. 7 386. 9 . 586	152, 6 429, 4 , 584	122. 4 469. 0 . 588	104. 3 456. 4 . 590	92. 4 423. 5 . 596	106. 7 384. 2 . 587	105.3 344.8 .590	116.4 7 318.7 . 589	311.2 .586
Cheese: Production (factory), total‡mil. lb American, whole milk‡do	135. 9 95. 4	130. 9 91. 2	120, 6 77, 1	117. 2 77. 6	111.4 74.1	127. 1 85. 6	139. 1 98. 6	167. 5 126. 4	168.0 126.5	145. 5 107. 3	131. 0 93. 8	118.9 82.7	119. 1 78. 7	109. 2 70. 2	117. 2 73. 2	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo Importsdo	429. 8 379. 5 6. 3	463.3 420.3 6.5	472. 9 419. 9 6. 9	456. 8 405. 9 5. 9	432.8 382.8 5.9	417. 2 367. 8 6. 0	441. 0 390. 8 6. 4	460. 1 416. 2 7. 8	495. 4 452. 9 6. 1	526. 6 483. 8 4. 5	520. 5 481. 8 5. 1	493. 1 457. 1 5. 8	454.9 421.4 5.6	438. 8 398. 6 9. 0	422. 1 <sup>7</sup> 384. 2 9. 6	399. 1 360. 4
Price, wholesale, American, single dalsies (Chicago)	5.8	. 400 6. 4	. 410	. 410	. 410	. 402	. 394 5. 2	. 392	. 392	. 392	.392	. 392	. 406	. 408	. 409	, 418
Condensed (sweetened) mil. lb. Evaporated (unsweetened) do. Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo.: Condensed (sweetened) mil. lb. Evaporated (unsweetened) do.	176. 5 6. 0 243. 6	160. 3 5. 0 179. 0	5. 4 125. 6 5. 6 225. 1	5. 9 117. 7 4. 6 162. 6	5. 6 118. 2 4. 0 106. 3	4. 4 149. 4 4. 3 66. 1	177. 3 6. 2 96. 9	225. 5 6. 2 162. 4	6.8 215.0 3,7 218.6	188. 5 4. 3 256. 9	171.5 4.8 271.3	5. 9 140. 3 5. 6 262. 7	7. 8 143. 0 5. 7 229. 1	7. 2 134. 0 6. 5 174. 2	5.8 143.0 4.5	
Exports: Condensed (unsweetened)dodo	3. 9 7. 6	4. 0 5. 5	3. 9 2. 6	3. 0 5. 6	3. 9 10. 9	4. 2 4. 6	. 4 2. 4	4. 7 2. 5	5.9 6.3	4. 0 5. 4	4. 1 6. 1	202. 7 2. 5 2. 6	5. 6 9. 6	5. 9 7. 4	3. 6 2. 6	
Evaporated (unsweetened) \$ per case. Fluid milk: Production on farms mil. lb. Utilization in mfd. dairy products do	6.30 10,455 4,267	6. 11 10, 542 4, 291	6. 29 9, 772 4, 064	6. 29 10, 118 4, 415	6. 29 9, 629 4, 109	6. 28 11, 101 4, 684	6. 16 11, 340 4, 809	6.07 12,533 5,609	6.03 12,003 5,275	6. 02 10, 977 4, 349	6. 03 10, 244 3, 797	6. 05 9, 683 3, 370	6. 05 9, 771 3, 674	6. 05 9, 314 3, 541	6, 05 9, 796 3, 859	a10, 043
Price, wholesale, U.S. average\$ per 100 lb Dry milk: Production:1	4. 22	4. 11	4. 45	4. 39	4, 103	4.16	3. 88	3. 76 9. 7	3.71	3.86	4.03	3, 370 4. 22 6. 0	4. 34 5. 9	4. 40 6. 8	7. 1	P 4, 20
Dry whole milk mil. lb. Nonfat dry milk (human food) do. Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milk do. Nonfat dry milk (human food) do.	167. 8 6. 4 136. 6	180. 9 6. 4 122. 6	169. 4 7. 3 132. 5	184. 5 8. 2 126. 7	7. 7 131. 0	203. 8 6. 1 128. 4	214. 3 6. 6 128. 3	253. 0 7. 4 155. 7	236. 5 7. 7 168. 7	182. 1 7. 6 142. 1	6. 1 118. 0	127. 5 4. 2 102. 9	136. 0 4. 9 86. 6	140. 5 4. 6 83. 6	167. 4 5. 1 98. 7	
Exports: Dry whole milk do Nonfat dry milk (human food) do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry	1.5 21.0	1. 1 25. 5	1. 1 12. 3	. 8 21. 5	. 6 18. 7	.4	1. 5 18. 9	1.0 25.2	2. 2 31. 6	. 6 30. 0	1. 9 20. 9	1.3 22.6	1. 8 20. 8	. 2 25. 3	29. 7	
milk (human food)	90. 5	97.0	. 162	. 162 85. 1	. 161	. 161	. 147	.142	. 142	. 142	.142	c. 143	°. 142 74. 0	°. 144 83. 1	. 144 97. 8	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do	1 395. 7	1 429. 5										04.6	12.0	00.2		
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo On farmsdo Off farmsdo	r <sup>2</sup> 292. 8 - <sup>2</sup> 155. 0 <sup>2</sup> 137. 8	2 282. 7 2 159. 2 2 123. 5	r 335, 5 r 181, 2 154, 3			r 217. 0 r 99. 2 117. 8			73123.7 7348.0 375.8			r 449. 1 r 277. 3 r 171. 7			341. 1 212. 3 128. 9	
Exports, including maltsdo	5. 4 1. 31 1. 23	8. 3 1. 26 1. 20	5. 3 1. 43 1. 37	5. 3 1. 47 1. 42	9. 9 1. 41 1. 35	8. 5 1. 39 1. 33	9. 2 1. 34 1. 28	16. 5 1. 26 1. 21	10. 2 1. 22 1. 18	4. 7 1. 19 1. 14	5, <b>3</b> 1, 16 1, 09	6. 6 1. 13 1. 07	9. 9 1. 20 1. 13	6. 6 1. 20 1. 14	1.17 1.12	1, 18 1, 12
Corn: Production (crop estimate, grain only)_mil, bu_ Grindings, wet processdodo	1 3, 626 13. 1	1 3, 644 14, 3	11. 9	13. 2	12.7	14. 7	14. 9	14.8	14. 8	14. 2	15.7	13. 9	15.3	14. 1	12. 9	13.9
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total         nil. bu           On farms	1r21 783	<sup>2</sup> 2, 930 <sup>2</sup> 1, 809 <sup>2</sup> 1, 121	4, 495 3, 022 1, 473			7 3, 385 2, 149 1, 236			r 2, 473 r 1, 549 924			r31,640 r3565 r31,074			4, 222 2, 972 1, 250	
Exports, including meal and flourdo— Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)\$ per bu— Weighted avg., 5 markets, all gradesdo—	24. 5 1. 11 1. 06	35. 4 1. 11 1. 08	34. 3 1. 08 1. 08	35. 6 1. 08 1. 04	43.3 1.07 1.01	37. 3 1. 11 1. 06	36. 3 1. 12 1. 08	42. 1 1. 15 1. 11	39. 4 1. 14 1. 11	33. 4 1. 12 1. 10	32.8 1.10 1.07	22. 9 1. 11 1. 09	24. 9 1. 10 1. 10	41.8 1.07 1.06	35. 5 1. 12 1. 14	1. 18 1. 18
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil, bu	11,011	1 1, 032												<b></b>		
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo On farmsdo Off farmsdo	<sup>2</sup> 657 <sup>2</sup> 576 <sup>2</sup> 81	<sup>2</sup> 632 <sup>2</sup> 558 <sup>2</sup> 74	775 695 80			495 432 63			<sup>3</sup> 277 <sup>3</sup> 229 <sup>3</sup> 48			7 978 7 869 109			778 701 77	
Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) \$ per bu	1.7	2. 5 . 69	. 3	. 2 . 70	. 65	. 70	.72	4.6	6.4	2.2	5. 1 . 64	5.0	2. 6 . 65	2, 5 . 72	. 7 . 77	. 75
Rice: Production (crop estimate)mil. bags Q California mills: Receipts, domestic, roughmil. lb	1 54. 2	1 64. 5	167	 174	225	162	121	100	79		68					
Shipments from mills, milled rice do— Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month————————————————————————————————————	71	79 97	78 126	109 133	172 107	110	110 92	68	73 80 56	74 37 67	53 45	57 43 35	177 39 111	157 76 140	118 56 167	
Solution states in the Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):  Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb.  Shipments from mills, milled ricedo  Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monthmil lb  mil lb	317 209 826	364 255 866	242 285 1, 378	169 264 1, 237	228 296 1, 102	100 282 905	54 222 732	25 212 550	30 187	22 207	437 179	1, 267 269	1, 272 345	494 342	274 258	
Exportsdo	148 4 086	193 * . 094	1, 378 255 . 093	280 . 095	1, 102 186 . 098	238 . 098	231 . 098	550 223 . 098	391 183 . 098	208 145 . 096	321 86 . 088	885 133 . 088	1,383 185 .090	1,374 211 .090	1, 303 214 p . 095	
Production (crop estimate) mil, bu Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) \$ per bu Proliminary Corrected	r 2 21. 0	1 41. 2 2 19. 9 1. 22	r 19. 5 1. 31	1. 31	1. 29	1.25	1. 25	1. 21	3 7. 9 1. 24		1. 14			1. 19		1. 27

Revised. \* Preliminary. Corrected.

Crop estimate for the year. 2 Quarterly average.

Old crop only; new crop not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, eats, rye, and wheat; Oct. for corn). 4 Average based on months for which quotations are available. No quotation. Beginning Jan. 1963, includes data for Alaska and Hawaii.

<sup>†</sup>Revisions for 1960 appear in the Oct. 1961 SURVEY; those for Jan.-May 1961 are available upon request.

© Revisions for Jan. 1955-Sept. 1960 are available upon request.

§Excludes a small amount of pearl barley.

§ Bags of 100 lb.

1962 1961 1962 1963 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Monthly Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. May July Apr. June Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan.

### FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

								DACC								<del></del>
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.																
Wheat:         Production (crop estimate), totalmil. bu           Spring wheat	1 1, 235 1 160 1 1,075 2 332	1 1, 092 1 275 1 816 2 316													258	
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo On farmsdo Off farmsdo	<sup>2</sup> 1, 854 <sup>2</sup> 305 <sup>2</sup> 1, 549	<sup>2</sup> 1,708 <sup>2</sup> 260 <sup>2</sup> 1,448	7 1, 983 359 1, 623			r 1,642 r 212 1,430			7 <sup>3</sup> 1,305 3 102 3 1, 202			r 2,071 r 407 r 1,664			1, 813 317 1, 496	
Exports, total, including flourdo Wheat onlydo	58. 2 52. 4	49. 5 42. 9	60. 0 54. 6	43. 7 36. 8	62. 4 46. 3	57. 5 49. 2	55. 4 49. 2	63. 8 57. 2	53. 3 48. 1	43. 3 37. 7	46. 0 40. 6	49. 1 44. 4	34. 7 30. 1	31. 5 27. 9	52. 9 47. 9	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)	2.28	2.48	2. 44	2, 46	2.45	0.44	2.46	0.50		0.50	0.40	2.44			2, 49	0.50
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo Wheat flour: Production:	2. 26 2. 04 4 1. 97 2. 25	2. 19 4 2. 07 2. 41	2. 44 2. 14 (5) 2. 42	2. 40 2. 09 1. 99 2. 37	2. 45 2. 11 2. 05 2. 40	2. 44 2. 12 ( <sup>5</sup> ) 2. 39	2. 40 2. 13 (5) 2. 41	2. 50 2. 17 (5) 2. 43	2. 50 2. 19 2. 12 2. 33	2. 52 2. 22 2. 13 2. 32	2. 42 2. 25 2. 07 2. 39	2. 44 2. 23 (5) 2. 45	2. 49 2. 19 ( <sup>5</sup> ) 2. 48	2. 53 2. 31 ( <sup>5</sup> ) 2. 50	2. 49 2. 28 (5) 2. 48	2. 50 2. 27 (5) 2. 47
Flour thous, sacks (100 lb.).  Operations, percent of capacity  Offal thous, sh tons.  Grindings of wheat thous, but thous, sacks (100 lb.).	21, 693 93. 3 405 49, 333	21,827 93,4 406 49,615	22,014 100.6 413 50,108	23, 515 97. 7 440 53, 532	21, 738 99, 5 405 49, 417	23, 165 95, 1 430 52, 606	20, 421 87. 8 378 46, 225	21, 035 86, 4 396 48, 021	20, 125 86. 9 375 45, 677	20, 334 88. 2 378 46, 130	23, 207 91, 9 433 52, 865	21, 254 101. 6 396 48, 371	23, 807 94, 0 443 54, 165	22, 744 98. 4 422 51, 743	20, 584 93, 0 380 46, 626	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Spring, standard patents (Minneapolis)	24, 703 2, 511	2 4, 584 2, 842	4, 973 2, 345	3,012	7,003	4, 877 3, 647	2,704	2, 896	4, 290 2, 290	2, 428	2, 334	4, 378 2, 045	2,023	1, 570	4, 789 2, 150	
\$ per 100 lb_ Winter, hard, 95% patents (Kans. City)_do	5. 520 5. 166	<sup>p</sup> 5, 909 <sup>p</sup> 5, 621	5. 638 5. 267	5. 625 5. 267	5. 650 5. 267	5. 688 5. 350	5. 775 5. 483	5, 900 5, 633	5, 938 5, 683	6. 113 5. 817	6. 175 5. 933	6. 113 5. 850	6. 063 5. 750	r 6. 000 r 5. 767	p 5. 865 p 5. 654	
LIVESTOCK												ŀ				
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous, animals Cattledo Receipts (salable) at 25 public markets†do Shipments, feder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo	417 1, 664 1, 221 528	415 1, 695 1, 179 595	416 1, 589 1, 070 447	454 1, 781 1, 326 368	362 1,468 968 279	461 1, 649 1, 013 334	383 1, 522 1, 130 421	398 1, 766 1, 134 432	342 1,718 997 270	367 1, 765 1, 167 259	434 1, 870 1, 288 592	424 1, 654 1, 152 893	517 1, 898 1, 605 1, 574	456 1, 686 1, 254 1, 164	381 1, 562 1, 115 552	<sup>6</sup> 1, 150
Prices, wholesale:  Recf steers (Chicago) \$ per 100 lb. Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)_do Calves, vealers (Natl, Stockyards, Ill.)_do	24. 46 23. 30 30. 17	27. 20 24. 53 29. 75	25. 84 23. 06 32. 00	25, 90 22, 80 35, 50	26. 04 23. 16 33. 50	26, 65 24, 56 35, 50	26, 80 25, 11 30, 00	25. 62 24. 18 29. 00	24. 91 23. 23 28. 00	26. 12 23. 75 27. 00	27. 88 23. 91 27. 50	29. 63 25. 21 27. 50	29. 29 25. 38 26, 50	29. 89 25. 79 r 27. 00	28. 59 25. 18 29 30, 01	26. 90 24. 53
Hors: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, animals_ Receipts (salable) at 25 public markets†do Prices:	5, 469 1, 586	5, 648 1, 621	5, 738 1, 623	6, 098 r 1, 826	5, 312 71, 491	6, 225 7 1, 614	5, 672 1, 680	5, 800 7 1, 721	5, 041 1, 498	4, 699 1, 424	5, 214 1, 507	4, 737 r 1, 279	6, 643 r 1, 911	6, 376 1, 819	5, 954 1, 686	6 1, 820
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) \$ per 100 lb. Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. live hog)	16. 71 16. 6	16. 44 15. 3	16. 32 17. 0	16, 66 17, 4	16. 24 17. 1	15. 97 16. 5	15. 66 15. 6	15. 25 14. 9	16. 23 15. 6	17. 24 16. 2	17. 68 17. 1	18. 46 17. 5	16. 69 16. 1	16. 34 17. 3	15, 80 15, 7	15. 35 15. 0
Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, animals. Receipts (salable) at 25 public marketstdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo	1, 253 7 550 253	1, 224 497 r 224	1, 124 429 127	1, 375 7 571 205	1, 177 r 435 127	1, 227 r 441 131	1, 173 467 100	1, 197 527 189	1,062 411 7 184	1, 170 470 151	1, 254 528 293	1, 272 589 425	1, 472 676 523	1, 215 454 215	1, 098 397 140	6 485
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago) \$\frac{100 \text{lb.}}{\text{Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaba)_do}}\$	17.07 14.99	19.45 4 15.57	16. 25 13. 72	16, 88 13, 72	17. 50 14. 85	17. 38 15. <b>3</b> 8	17. 62 15. 30	21.75 ( <sup>5</sup> )	23.50 • 16.00	21.75 a 16.00	20, 50 a 16, 40	19. 50 a 16. 56	19.00 15.70	18.75 15.82	19. 25 ( <sup>5</sup> )	19. 25 a 17. 97
MEATS																
Total meats: Production (carcass weight, leaflard in), inspected slaughter. mil. 1b. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month. mil. 1b.	2, 116	2, 150 481	2, 120 485	2, 312 482	1, 953 497	2, 233 552	2,068 579	2, 261 585	2, 087 512	2, 025 444	2, 135	1, 895 359	2, 423 389	2, 265 463	2, 146 - 506	501
Exports (including lard)do Imports (excluding lard)do	77 80	78 109	58 78	74 99	71 72	73 136	82 91	86 80	119 98	81 99	71 145	75 130	64 117	91 119	51 122	
Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice	1,051.0 175.5 2.5 55.4	1, 046. 6 163. 5 2. 3 79. 0	999. 3 211. 4 2. 1 52. 7	1, 117. 4 193. 6 2. 4 64. 8	927. 6 177. 6 1. 9 49. 3	1,038.7 180.6 1.9 97.4	960. 5 170. 9 2. 0 61. 4	1, 110. 1 148. 7 2. 3 51. 4	1, 075. 3 129. 6 2. 6 69. 1	1, 081, 4 128, 1 1, 9 73, 2	1, 120. 8 143. 1 2. 4 113. 3	988. 3 150. 9 2. 3 103. 6	1, 145. 1 157. 0 2. 0 88. 7	1, 019. 3 180. 3 2. 8 89. 2	975. 0 + 201. 9 2. 6 86. 1	177.0
(600-700 lbs.) (New York)\$per lb Lamb and mutton:	. 427	. 464	. 441	. 450	. 449	. 455	. 452	. 444	. 440	. 443	. 478	. 502	. 482	· . 489	c.487	. 463
Production, inspected slaughter	59. 6 19. 9	57. 9 14. 3 1, 045. 6	53. 8 17. 6 1, 067. 3	67. 7 16. 3 1, 127. 3	58. 9 16. 1 966. 0	61. 0 18. 3	57. 4 18. 5 1,049. 7	56. 4 17. 9 1, 094. 1	48. 0 14. 7 963. 3	53. 2 11. 8 890. 1	56.8 11.8 957.8	58. 2 10. 2 849. 0	67, 3 9, 6 1, 210, 8	57. 3 11. 0 1, 188. 7	52. 9 7 15. 3 1, 118. 0	13, 4
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughter do. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do. Exports do. Imports do. Prices, wholesale:	763. 1 200. 1 5. 7 14. 5	805. 2 233. 1 5. 3 17. 0	815. 8 200. 0 5. 5 15. 8	872. 1 209. 1 4. 5 17. 4	739. 2 235. 5 3. 8 14. 6	877. 7 279. 7 4. 3 19. 2	808. 1 315. 9 4. 6 16. 2	838. 5 338. 5 5. 2 19. 1	731. 4 295. 1 7. 3 17. 8	680. 5 233. 6 6. 3 16. 4	740. 5 182. 1 5. 4 16. 4	665. 0 138. 5 3. 6 14. 4	936. 0 128. 3 5. 1 18. 7	913. 9 211. 8 6. 8 16. 0	859. 2 7 229. 5 6. 7 17. 6	247.3
Hams, smoked, composite	. 471 . 479	7, 491 , 475	p. 504 . 452	. 499 . 484	7 . 490 . 469	. 495 . 450	. 488 . 429	. 465 . 425	. 467 . 463	. 470	. 493 . 520	. 493 . 552	. 492 . 493	r. 518 . 462	p. 531 . 447	. 456
Production, inspected slaughter mil. lb. Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of modo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)\$ per lb t Revised Preliminary Corrected	176. 5 120. 4 34. 9 . 133	175. 3 98. 5 35. 2 . 125	183. 8 110. 4 13. 6 p . 118	186. 8 101. 6 40. 4 . 120	165. 0 103. 4 38. 0 . 125	185. 3 104. 5 33. 6 . 128		186. 1 123. 3 24. 8 . 123	168. 8 103. 5 50. 5 . 120	153. 3 96. 7 33. 2 . 120	158. 2 77. 3 34. 5 . 125	134. 1 73. 1 33. 6 . 133	201. 2 72. 7 20. 9 . 136	200. 7 93. 3 49. 4 . 131	188. 3 123. 2 15. 9 p. 121	

Revised. \*\*Preliminary. \*\*Corrected.

¹ Crop estimate for the year. \*\* Quarterly average.

³ Old crop only: new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for wheat).

⁴ Average based on months for which quotations are available. \*\*§ No quotation.

Beginning Jan. 1963, data are for 27 public markets.
 Beginning Feb. 1962, prices not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods; monthly average based on 11 months (Feb.-Dec.).
 †Revised series.
 Choice only.

February 1963		SUI	CVEY	OF	CUR	REN	ГВС	SINI	255							S-29
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961						19	962						1963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly erage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
FOC	D A	ND K	INDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	; <b>TO</b>	BACC	CO—C	Contin	ued					
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:																
Slaughter (commercial production);mil. lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month	593 322	582 306	523 432	478	388	456 293	481 253	580	573	572	667	658	839	734	562	
dodo do Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers \$ per lb	192	199	263 .148	405 251 . 155	340 219 . 156	191 . 154	156 . 141	220 132 . 135	205 121 . 134	210 123 . 139	251 160 . 146	331 233 . 155	. 139	386 265 . 131	7 335 7 203 . 136	326 200 . 138
Eggs: — mil_cases⊙mil_cases⊙	14. 3	14.5	14. 6	14.7	13. 7	15.9	15.6	15.8	14.6	14. 4	13. 9	13.4	14.0	13. 9	14.5	a 14.4
Stocks, cold storage, end of month:  Shellthous, cases⊙ Frozenmil, lb	162 81	186 82	39 61	29 49	38 40	56 48	52 60	322 85	397 111	343 122	250 120	227 113	236 98	162 77	7 117 7 61	62 45
Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago) \$ per doz_	. 355	. 334	. 335	. 356	. 330	. 310	. 306	. 269	. 266	. 280	. 343	. 416	. 377	. 394	. 367	.354
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS											Į					
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)thous, lg. tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)\$ per lb.	28. 5 . 227	23. 8 . 208	11.1 .265	30, 3 . 225	22. 3 . 195	25. 1 . 213	35. 7 . 208	28. 9 . 224	37. 0 . 208	39. 0 . 205	22. 9 . 203	8. 0 . 200	10.0 . 201	11. 6 . 209	14.7 , 210	, 230
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarter	1 3, 034 75, 574	1 3, 355 1 5, 669	2, 815 5, 882			3, 029 6, 088			3, 050 5, 397			7 3, 376 7 5, 202			3, 964 6, 080	
Importsdo From Brazildo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	1,866 719	2,043 758	2, 141 1, 059	2, 295 1, 017	2, 312 862	1, 836 683	1, 865 638	2, 032 731	1, 550 523	1,679 580	1, 991 693	2,074 725	2,075 569	2, 281 940	2, 530 1, 135	
\$ per lb_ Confectionery, manufacturers' salesmil. \$	. 363 103	. 344 105	. 341 106	. 345 109	. 345 104	. 345 110	. 345 94	. 350 79	. 348 73	. 348 69	. 348 95	. 340 141	. 340 143	. 338 134	. 340 106	. 340
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monthmil. lb_Sugar:	184	180	197	179	154	123	125	137	157	185	206	218	219	228	<sup>7</sup> 231	205
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. Spanish tons United States:	3,075	7 1, 314	1,001	· 1, 171	1, 248	1,968	2,468	2, 458	2, 458	1, 479	934	609	449	324	200	175
Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Production Entries from off-shore, total?	265 528	550	760 184	324 538	93 473	47 600	93 654	39 605	56 440	46 863	71	122	629	928 144	195	<b>-</b>
Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	169	166	60	67	139	205	164	262	272	277	967 256	679 129	528 100	79	39	
Deliveries, totaldodo For domestic consumptiondo For export and livestock feeddo	808 801 7		755 750 5	625 618 7	603 596 8	848 841 8	706 696 10	833 824 9	960 952 8	892 883 9	1, 078 1, 067 12	860 850 10	7 833 827 7 5	778 773 5		
Stocks, raw and refined, end of month_dosh. tons	1, 716 510	р 1, 595 259	2, 195 443	2,156 $234$	1,974 202	1. 735 134	1, 740 194	1, 624 225	1, 567 270	1, 315 194	898 336	836 555	1, 185 201	7 1, 893 268	л 2, 220 293	
Imports: Raw sugar, total Qthous. sh. tons From Republic of the Philippinesdo Refined sugar, totaldo	338 106 14	362 102 25	319 95 14	230 56 19	185 33 19	326 73 8	316 136 26	494 186 17	363 136 53	469 204 13	308 137 9	400 70 15	429 38 17	481 58 20	338 99 87	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesales per lb	. 063	. 065	. 064	. 065	. 064	. 064	. 065	. 064	. 065	. 064	. 066	. 063	. 066	. 064	. 065	. 067
Refined:   Retail§\$ per 5 lb_   Wholesale (excl. excise tax)\$ per lb_	. 570	P, 089	. 564 . 086	. 565 . 086	. 573	. 574 . 088	. 564	. 565	. 565	. 565	. 566	. 569	. 570	. 090	». 090	
Tea, importsthous. lb	9, 111	10, 808	8, 659	11, 202	9,378	10, 800	11. 782		8, 019	11, 303	10, 245	10, 825	10,725	10, 128	12, 536	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening); Productionmil. lb	2:14.7	223. 8	221.4	221. 3	214. 5	214. 4	231. 7	230.8	227.4	189.0	242. 9	221. 2	253. 4	241.6	197. 9	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of mouth mil. 1b Salad or cooking oils:	116. 9	173. 5	123.0	125. 0	130.3	142.7	155.8	177. 9	217. 3	201.1	199. 5	198. 4	187. 2	182.1	164.9	
Production do Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	177. 0	211.2	185. 8	181. 2	195. 1	235. 8	228. 4	234. 9	254.6	230. 9	206. 1	191. 9	191. 2	189.0	194. 7	
mli. lb Margarine:	154. 2	245. 0	199, 9	215.6	206. 9	223. 5	242. 4	254. 3	272.8	264. 1	253.8	244.0	240.2	248.6	273.3	
Production do Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	143. 6	143. 8	147.8	159. 8	140.6	142.9	135. 9	136. 1	129.6	125. 9	140. 1	137.0	165. 1	155. 9	157. 0	
Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or	38.3	39.0	32.8	38.3	37. 7	38.3	37. 3	39. 9	42.7	39. 3	38.0	38. 5	37.8	40.3	39. 3	
large retailer; delivered)	. 208	p. 257	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 258	. 246	. 246	. 245	. 245	. 245	₽.245	
Animel and fish fats: △				1												
Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. lb. Consumption in end productsdo. Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	36. 2 31. 4	35. 8 30. 7	35. 5 26. 1	37. 5 29. 6	39. 3 36. 0	35. 5 30. 5	33. 3 28. 6	40. 8 32. 9	36. 7 28. 4	33. 4 29. 5	38. 9 37. 5	32. 2 30. 1	35. 7 31. 9	34. 5 30. 0	32. 4 23. 1	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible:	26.8	25. 7	24.7	25. 9	25. 0	24. 2	23. 5	26. 5	29.0	30.3	24. 3	20.8	21.7	24. 1	33, 0	
Production (quantities rendered) do- Consumption in end products. do- Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	296. 2 144. 8	287. 8 150. 6	293. 9 147. 5	313, 6 155, 8	292. 1 138. 6	287. 0 153. 3	274. 7 148. 4	305. 6 170. 9	288. 5 164. 3	274. 6 120. 3	295. 4 166. 6	259. 6 152. 7	297. 9 158. 1	295. 7 138. 5	269. 4 140, 1	
mil. lb	369. 4	384.6	408. 5	410. 1	393. 1	425. 0	412.3	358. 2	340.4	381. 2	366. 0	364. 6	370.6	r 396. 8	396, 7	J

r Revised. P Preliminary. Beginning Jan. 1963, includes data for Hawaii. Quarterly average. Revisions for Jan.-Aug. 1960 are shown in the Oct. 1961 Survey.

7. 9

 $\frac{.7}{8.3}$ 

. 3 8. 4

4. 9 8. 3

98.3

 $\frac{20.4}{8.2}$ 

123.7 | 143.8 | 132.9 | 125.6

 $\frac{21.5}{9.3}$ 

 $\frac{32.5}{7.8}$ 

 $\frac{29.7}{7.5}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} 31.1 \\ 9.0 \end{array}$ 

45. 1 7. 6

130. 2 | 148. 2 | 166. 7 | 149. 7 | 161. 9

<sup>⊙</sup>Cases of 30 dozen. ♂Bags of 132,276 lb. ♀Includes data not shown separately. § Price for New York and Northcastern New Jersey. △For data on lard, see p. S-28.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS S-30February 1963 1961 1962 1961 1962 1963 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Monthly July Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. average FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO--Continued FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Continued 105. 0 37. 4 162. 1 57. 1 186. 1 53. 9 141. 0 51. 0 215.4 234.3 124.2 51. 9 41.0 38.6 -----Production: 1 36, 9 35.6 30.1 45. 5 62. 1 36. 0 49. 3 47. 0 58. 0 -----313, 6  $243.4 \\ 22.1$ 319. 3 18. 6  $\frac{307.5}{22.0}$  $291.8 \\ 7.6$ 285. 6 15. 3 269.9 245.0 $\begin{array}{c} 220.\ 6\\ 15.\ 5\end{array}$  $209.4 \\ 26.1$ 206. 1 15. 5  $203.2 \\ 38.2$ 219. 6 31. 3 242.8 218.8. . . . . . . . Production: 27.7 27.8 22.7 $\begin{array}{c} 32.3 \\ 29.5 \\ 26.7 \end{array}$ 30.4 29.6 28.9 28.528.027.8 31.5 31.3 32.030.3 26.328. 4 27. 1 34. 8 32. 1 24. 4 20. 5 26. 6 24. 0  $\frac{28.7}{24.1}$ 26. 8 28. 9 32. 4 29. 6 32. 1 26. 6 31. 8 28. 7 ----------34.6 48.7 30.7 36.2 42.1 49.5 54.1 55. 9 51.9 52. 1 49.5 49.4 48, 8 50.5 44.4 Cottonseed cake and meal: Production thous, sh. tons... Stocks (at oil mills), end of month doottonseed oil; 204.0 286.8 299.1 99. 9 155. 7  $103.2 \\ 94.2$ 237.9 99.5362.9 300.0 268.5192.1 130.9348.3 123. 4 156. 9 133. 9 -**-**---75. 1 77. 8 107. 6 200.7 182.098. 2 74.9 113. 3 104. 1 132. 4 108. 8 160. 9 109. 2 164.3 106.7 162. 0 117. 9 142. 9 121. 5 117. 4 112. 2 91. 4 107. 8 72. 8 98. 0 175. 3 103. 4 162. 5 101. 2 -----117.5 335. 8 392.0 324.4 .165  $270.7 \\ .161$  $\substack{296.2\\,158}$ 419.6 434.2 488.7 477.5 513.4 458.4 401.5 379.5 460.8 529 4 . 181 . 169 -----Linseed oil: Linsect off:

Production, crude (raw) mil. lb
Consumption in end products. do
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),
end of month mil. lb
Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) \$ per lb
Soybean cake and meal. thous. sh. tons.  $\frac{31.8}{31.5}$ 33.3 23 3  $\frac{20,\,9}{36,\,0}$ 14.3 35.1  $\frac{27.1}{35.2}$  $\frac{49.0}{31.4}$ 39.9 35. 4 . - - - - - -121. 2 105. 4 . 147 103.0 112.5 128.4 134. 9 140.6 137.0 135.3 79.3 99.7 116.6 123.4 83.8 . 152 . 142 . 142 . 152 . 152 . 152 . 152 . 151 . 131 . 126 r. 129 p . 127 . 145 ----rroduction thous, sh. tons.
Stocks (at oil mills), end of month.....do...
Soybean oil:
Production:
Crude \_\_\_\_thous.sh.tons. 867. 8 86. 4 841. 1 89. 2 794.0 807. 7 91. 2 709.2 981.9 840.3 96.0 891.4 101.8 799.0 72.9 914, 8 68, 3 . - - - - - - -64. 4 101.4 91. 2 88.0 85.1 -----397. 4 318. 1 340. 5  $\begin{array}{c} 4\,42.\ 4 \\ 341.\ 5 \\ 323.\ 2 \end{array}$ 425.4 352.7 352.1395.0 312.1 422, 7 351, 7 347, 9  $\begin{array}{c} 452.\ 3\\ 355.\ 2\\ 344.\ 2 \end{array}$ 339. 9 342. 8 369. 0 365. 1 364. 9 378. 7 314. 5 337. 0 318. 1 331. 7 329.6340.6 315.1 304.0 320. 2 . - - - - - - $791.6 \\
.133$ 933.3 959. 2 930.4 686. 7 . 125 704.5 . 157 859. 0 956.4 924.6763.3 607.0808.8 581.3 .130 629.8718.1P . 151 . 145 . 142 . 141 . 133 . 128 . 123 .129P. 128 TOBACCO 32,061 3 2, 261 44, 580 41, 741 13, 870 4, 737 28, 491 13, 773 4, 331 38, 835 39, 143 29, 215 15, 054 34, 625 77, 732 12, 785 13, 945 10, 131 14, 182 14, 123 13,968 15, 710 12, 404 12, 281 14,830 18, 187 10, 335 14,429 11,348 14, 335 12,880 14,772 13, 988 15,033 14,093 12, 346 15,926 13, 367 16, 499 14, 337 3, 063 33, 260 367 3, 528 42, 645 513 3, 225 38, 592 510 3, 537 41, 294 535  $\begin{array}{r} 3,625 \\ 47,303 \\ 596 \end{array}$  $\substack{3,221 \\ 45,461 \\ 622}$  $\substack{3,661 \\ 42,546 \\ 662}$  $\frac{3,296}{40,677}$  $\frac{3,299}{41,114}$ 3, 283 35, 836  $\frac{3,208}{39,377}$  $\frac{3,725}{45,094}$ 40, 466 515 531 490 432 623520 14, 200 2, 119 Exports, cigarettes millions. 11, 526 2, 011  $11,754 \\ 1,982$  $14,085 \\ 2,097$ 13, 849 2, 166 14, 647 1, 880 12,766 1,902  $15,031 \\ 2,062$ 13, 333 2, 188 13, 999 2,007 2, 451 1,861 -----LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

	·	1	1			<i>-</i>			ı	1			,			
HIDES AND SKINS														i		-
Exports:   Value, total \( \)	7, 179 212	6, 907 171	7, 844 148	7, 867 116	5, 514 179	6, 304 237	5, 677 212	6, 957 184	7, 939 180	7, 518 116	8, 506 135	6, 746 217	6, 843 171	7, 504 184	5, 510 125	
Imports:	1	593	808	704	442	515	452	572	605	690	773	582	581	672	530	
Value, total Qthous. \$thous. piecesthous. pieces	5, 357 2, 325 1, 228	5, 536 2, 290 1, 198	4,718 973 1,012	5, 296 2, 330 1, 109	7, 615 3, 122 1, 601	9, 111 5, 853 1, 463	6, 035 1, 687 1, 512	7, 067 3, 386 1, 202	5, 991 2, 782 1, 278	4, 921 1, 115 982	5, 172 2, 070 1, 375	3, 979 1, 159 913	4, 398 2, 052 954	3, 492 1, 103 992	3, 361 823 989	
Goaf and kid skinsdo Prices, whodesale (f.o.b. shipping point): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 91/161bsper1b Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo		ν.623 ν.152	. 675 . 148	. 675 . 148	. 700 . 138	. 700 . 138	. 650 . 143	. 650 . 158	. 625 . 163	. 575 . 153	.600 .158	. 625 . 168	. 575 . 163	. 550 . <b>1</b> 53	p.550 p.138	
LEATHER	Ì	1		'												1
Production: Colf and whole kip thous, skins Cattle hide and side kip thous, hides and kips Goat and kid thous, skins Sheep and lamb do	533 1, 895 1, 239 2, 658	498 1,879 1,162 2,550	560 1, 869 1, 253 2, 403	588 1, 947 1, 326 2, 462	510 1, 893 1, 049 2, 570	489 1, 913 1, 133 2, 330	505 1, 852 1, 100 2, 421	472 1, 999 1, 211 2, 806	513 1, 882 1, 241 2, 643	380 1,533 1,133 1,992	537 1, 994 967 2, 809	452 1, 795 1, 049 2, 435	531 2, 090 1, 334 2, 855	532 1, 915 1, 257 2, 855	472 1,733 1,134 2,427	
Exports: Glove and garment leatherthous, sq. ftto	5, 244 4, 291	3, 502 3, 019	3, 659 3, 673	3, 438 3, 153	3, 163 2, 821	2, 951 3, 232	3, 557 3, 113	3, 500 2, 499	3, 950 3, 387	2, 249 2, 933	2, 828 3, 105	3, 698 2, 930	4, 196 2, 284	3, 879 2, 873	4, 615 3, 893	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannery	₽.707	₽.711	. 720	. 717	. 710	. 713	. 717	. 720	, 680	. 710	. 710	. 710	. 710	. 717	p.717	
Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tan- nerys per sq. fts	P 1. 401	P 1. 326	1. 397	1.380	1.380	1. 330	1. 323	1. 357	1. 350	1. 333	1. 337	1. 337	1, 307	r1. 260	r 1. 220	

Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 A verage based on months for which data are available.
 Crop estimate for the year.
 Quarterly average.

Data formerly shown in mil. lb.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1961	1962	1961						19	62						1963
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		LEAT	HER	AND	PRO	DUC	TS—(	Conti	nued							
LEATHER MANUFACTURES																
Shoes and slippers:†  Production, total thous pairs the state of the s	49, 442	51, 617	46, 333	55, 900	53, 037	58, 577	51, 975	52, 498	49, 507	46, 322	59, 295	48, 935	53, 652	47, 244	42, 465	
Shoes, sundals, and play shoes, except athletic thous, pairs.  Slippers for housewear do Athletic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	42,303 6,081	44, 011 6, 326	40, 029 5, 136	50, 025 4, 930	47, 066 4, 943	51, 497 5, 811	45, 374 5, 161	44, 465 6, 615	41, 784 6, 511	39, 833 5, 550	49, 275 8, 585	39, 540 7, 829	43, 308 8, 702	38, 570 7, 375	37, 391 3, 906	
Athleticdo Other footweardo	553 505	560 720	611 557	464 481	562 466	709 560	728 712	588 830	584 628	352 587	575 860	499 1.067	590 1, 052	586 713	489 679	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory:	179	177	160	106	166	202	192	191	159	131	206	197	215	201	154	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear welt	105, 5	105. 6	105. 5	105.8	105. 8	105. 8	105. 8	105.8	105. 8	105.8	105, 8	105.8	105. 1	105, 1	105. 1	
welt1957-59=100 Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	108. 1 110. 2	107. 8 111. 2	108, 3 111, 1	108. 3 111. 1	108. 3 110. 9	108. 3 111. 0	108. 3 111. 1	108.3 111.1	108. 3 110. 9	108. 3 111. 2	108.3 111.1	108. 3 111. 4	106. 5 111. 5	106. 5 111. 4	106. 5 111. 8	
	<u></u>	L	UMB1	ER A	ND N	IANU	FACT	TURE	$\overline{\mathbf{s}}$			<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	<u></u>	
LUMBER-ALL TYPES;										ĺ						
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil, bd, ftmil, bd, ft	2, 654	2,740	2, 207	2, 109	2, 459	2, 678	2, 670	3,020	2, 825	2, 649	3, 164	2, 911	3,088	r 2,839	2, 473	
Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	497 2, 157	536 2, 204	1,803	314 1, 795	432 2, 027	417 2, 261	$\frac{461}{2,209}$	524 2, 496	554 2, 271	552 2, <b>0</b> 97	633 2, 531	620 2, 291	642 2, 446	7 673 2, 166	614 1,859	
Shipments, total do Hardwoods do	2,705 536	2,758 530	2, 294 520	2, 244 419	2, 537 530	2, 830 506	2, 837 520	3, 157 528	2, 944 519	2, 682 491	3, 058 535	2, 712 533	2, 931 563	r 2,728	2, 431 602	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, total_do	2, 170 7, 001	2, 227 6, 292	1, 774 6, 834	1, 825 6, 642	2,007 6,520	2, 324 6, 369	2, 317 6, 215	2, 629 6, 073	2, 425 5, 955	2, 191 5, 934	2, 523 6, 037	2, 179 6, 202	2, 368 6, 454	2, 108 r 6, 509	1,829 6,596	
Hardwoods do do do	1, 863 5, 138	1, 488 4, 804	1, 642 5, 192	1, 537 5, 105	1, 439 5, 081	1. 350 5. 019	1, 291 4, 924	1, 287 4, 786	1, 324 4, 631	1, 385 4, 549	1, 483 4, 554	1, 537 4, 665	1, 720 4, 734	7 1, 723 4, 786	1,779 4,817	
Exports, total sawmill productsdododo	64 355	66 409	64 274	80 284	54 351	70 400	58 436	94 457	66 468	64 482	57 490	59 408	58 474	68 357	64 301	
SOFTWOODS‡ Douglas fir:																
Orders, newmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	640 471	672 498	524 419	653 508	618 577	679 504	717 534	757 511	741 500	628 504	721 481	595 445	697 460	628 441	629 507	
Production         do.           Shipments         do.           Stocks (gross), mill, end of month         do.	642 640 1, 126	655 665 993	543 527 1, 114	588 565 1, 122	626 573 1, 131	$706 \\ 732 \\ 1,105$	677 688 1, 108	727 780 1,050	661 752 958	581 624 927	714 744 893	632 631 894	696 681 886	681 647 914	576 563 928	
Exports, total sawmill productsdo Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, seantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale:	23 10 12	26 10 17	21 9 12	27 11 16	18 7 11	35 14 22	26 12 14	30 15 15	24 8 15	28 9 18	26 8 18	22 9 13	27 9 18	27 7 20	26 8 18	
Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. \$ per M bd. ft Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.	78. 43	p 78.65	75, 53	75. 23	76, 18	77. 88	78, 46	79. 03	78, 90	81. 29	81.50	81. 39	79.41	r 77. 81	P 76. 67	
Southern pine: \$ per M bd, ft	124. 21	₽122. 51	121. 92	120.18	119, 98	120. 41	120, 41	120, 58	120. 10	122, 18	123. 31	124. 73	125. 98	125, 98	p 126.34	
Orders, newmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	474 224	503 255	358 185	431 221	507 271	543 283	523 292	587 286	505 264	502 251	546 246	503 249	542 243	480 231	366 225	
Production. doshipmentsdo	467 472	503 500	424 356	439 395	476 457	517 531	495 514	572 593	519 527	495 515	560 551	498 500	551 548	493 492	416 372	
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of month	1, 360 5, 827 1, 342 4, 486	1, 366 6, 325 1, 571 4, 754	1, 352 7, 268 2, 889 4, 379	1, 396 4, 892 1, 389 3, 503	1, 415 8, 924 1, 381 7, 543	1, 401 5, 299 1, 700 3, 599	1, 382 6, 777 1, 634 5, 143	1, 361 9, 398 4, 367 5, 031	1, 353 6, 615 1, 944 4, 671	1, 333 5, 801 1, 787 4, 014	1, 342 5, 932 811 5, 121	1, 340 6, 941 2, 234 4, 707	1, 343 3, 880 300 3, 580	1,344 5,543 637 4,906	1, 388 5, 898 673 5, 225	
Prices, wholesale, (indexes): Boards, No. 2 and better, I" x 6", R. L. 1057, 50-100	92. 7	93. 1	92. 7	93, 7	93. 6	64.1	94. 4	04 8	04.4	·	00.9					
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. 1957-59=100_	95. 3	94.6	92. 7 95. 0	94.3	94. 3	94. 1 94. 3	94. 4	94. 6 94. 4	94. 4 94. 6	93. 5 94. 3	92. 3 94. 7	91. 9 94. 8	91. 8 95. 1	91. 6 95. 2	f	
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ftdodododododo	758 358	769 400	670 311	709 380	781 441	764 467	782 461	881 435	809 437	783 445	805 366	742 354	817 358	654 314	698 345	
Production do Shipments do	749 759	758 766	597 663	530 640	657 720	725 738	728 788	868 907	784 807	759 775	928 884	871 754	871 813	715 697	657 667	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	1, 858 69. 63	1, 679 p 67. 42	1, 876 65, 74	1, 766 64, 61	1, 703 65, 69	1, 690 67, 38	1, 630 70, 91	1, 591 71, 49	1, 568 69. 59	1, 552 69, 08	1, 596 67, 76	1,713	1,771	1,789	1, 779 \$\nu\$ 65, 15	
HARDWOOD FLOORING					507.00	31, 55	10.01	71. 10	00100	00.00	01.10	00.03	00.20	0.0.10		
Flooring: Maple, beech, and birch:	9.1	9.1	0.0	9.0	9.0	9.0			10			2.0				
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do	3. 1 11. 3 3. 1 3. 0 8. 7	3. 1 10. 5 2. 7 2. 9 7. 9	2. 2 10. 0 2. 8 2. 6 9. 1	2. 9 10. 5 3. 0 2. 3 9. 8	2. 6 10. 8 2. 6 2. 4 10. 0	3. 0 11. 1 2. 8 2. 6 10. 2	2. 7 11. 0 2. 4 2. 6 10. 0	4. 0 11. 3 2. 8 3. 5 9. 0	4. 6 11. 6 3. 0 4. 0 8. 2	3. 2 11. 0 2. 7 3. 4 7. 0	3. 4 10. 1 3. 0 3. 5 6. 2	2. 3 9. 7 2. 5 2. 6 6. 1	3. 0 9. 7 2. 9 3. 0 6. 0	3. 0 9. 6 2. 6 2. 8 6. 0	2. 4 9. 8 2. 6 2. 0 6. 3	
Oak:         0rders, new         do.           Orders, unfilled, end of month         do.           Production         do.           Shipments         do.           State (reser)         do.	64. 2 35. 6 65. 5 65. 4	65. 7 42. 8 65. 0 65. 9	49. 6 27. 3 55. 3 54. 8	57. 9 35. 5 60. 6 53. 7	65, 5 43, 8 57, 7 57, 2	65. 4 49. 3 64. 4 62. 7	66. 6 51. 1 57. 2 63. 6	72. 7 49. 9 66. 8 74. 6	68. 9 47. 6 66. 1 70. 9	67. 3 46. 9 63. 5 68. 2	80. 9 46. 3 77. 9 81. 6	69. 8 43. 6 66. 2 69. 7	66. 6 38. 0 77. 2 75. 0	60. 2 32. 4 68. 8 64. 9	47. 0 29. 4 54. 0 49. 1	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	, 100.8	75. 2	, 94. 7	100. 4	98.3	96.9	88.4	80.7	74. 8	68. 9	64.6	59. 4	59. 9	61.5		0.50

r Revised. - p Preliminary. †Revisions for 1960–Sept. 1961 appear in Census report (M31A(61)–13).

 $<sup>\</sup>ddag$  Revisions will be shown later as follows: Production, shipments, and orders, 1959–Oct. 1961; stocks, 1948–Oct. 1961.

S-32		SUI	RVEY	OF	CUR	REN	T BU	JSINI	ESS			**		F	ebruar;	y 196
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1961	1962	1961						19	62						1963
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave	thly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		M	[ETA]	LS A	ND M	IANU	FACT	TURE	S							
IRON AND STEEL																
Foreign trade:  Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfs. and ferroalloys):  Exports, total ? 67	1,018 166 810	615 168 426	750 212 504	652 180 445	550 169 357	549 153 377	551 149 385	740 150 560	620 158 445	470 140 313	704 214 461	904 204 676	532 142 380	572 189 363	536 164 354	
Scrap o do  Imports, total 9 o do  Steel mill products do  Scrap do	329 262 21	423 342 22	350 292 24	377 332 22	321 282 17	392 340 16	370 325 16	509 413 13	475 364 19	520 395 66	505 <b>3</b> 75 15	374 285 15	406 325 20	450 353 23	384 311 20	
Iron and Steel Scrap	5,315		5, 819	6, 214	6, 230	6, 805	6,078	5, 547	4,938	4,325	4. 890	4,706	5,530	r 5, 415		
Production and receipts, total	3, 206 2, 109 5, 361 8, 651		3, 664 2, 155 6, 190 8, 741	3, 941 2, 273 6, 531 8, 456	3, 811 2, 419 6, 183 8, 506	4, 280 2, 525 6, 777 8, 534	5, 924 8, 689	3, 419 2, 128 5, 167 9, 068	3,058 1,880 4,862 9,196	2, 640 1, 685 4, 243 9, 276	3, 046 1, 845 4, 967 9, 199	2, 985 1, 721 5, 025 8, 884	3, 241 2, 289 5, 509 8, 916	7 3, 252 7 2, 163 7 5, 517 8, 807		
Prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets)		28. 12 29. 00	34. 10 36. 00	37. 67 39. 00	36. 25 38. 00	31. 98 33. 00	30, 18 32, 00	26. 14 28. 00	24. 13 26. 00	24, 59 26, 00	26. 86 29. 00	26.39 27.00	24. 38 25. 00	r 23. 58 23. 50	<sup>p</sup> 25. 24 <sup>p</sup> 26. 50	
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):  Mine productionthous, lg. tons Shipments from minesdo Importsdo	5, 983 6, 033 2, 151	2,813	3, 711 1, 660 1, 970	3, 911 1, 687 1, 777	3, 514 1, 465 1, 588	4, 016 1, 546 2, 061	4, 590 3, 509 2, 718	9, 482 10, 302 3, 723	9, 617 11, 117 4, 275	9, 050 11, 039 4, 041	9, 061 9, 811 3, 049	7, 495 8, 108 3, 536	5, 579 7, 073 3, 054	3, 225 3, 454 2, 476	1, 461	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates:  Receipts at iron and steel plants	7, 759 8, 143 412 r 82, 010	8, 121 8, 041 491	4, 080 9, 532 66 80, 548	3, 230 10, 316 131 75, 645	3, 139 9, 696 79 70, 946	3, 718 10, 623 41 65, 985	5, 084 9, 621 362 62, 070	13, 005 7, 974 625 66, 349	13, 564 6, 758 853 71, 914	13, 457 5, 965 1, 222 77, 861	12. 228 6, 670 836 82, 941	10, 543 6, 764 654 86, 654	10, 364 7, 268 447 87, 495	6, 375 7, 366 386 86, 171	2,789 7,552 262	
At mines of	15, 952 59, 790 6, 267	55, 273 5, 787	11,843 62,605 6.100	14, 055 55, 572 6, 018	16, 107 49, 015 5, 824	18, 559 42, 110 5, 316	19, 643 37, 573 4, 854	18, 820 42, 591 4, 938	17, 326 49, 405 5, 183	15, 364 56, 928 5, 569	14, 611 62, 472 5, 858	13, 997 66, 250 6, 407	11,553 69,367 6,575	11, 324 68, 376 6, 471	63, 613 6, 429	
Manganese (mn. content), general imports♂_do	86	79	130	75	105	99	104	103	87	72	71	69	85	33	41	
Pig Iron and Iron Products Pig iron: Production (and bloot furness production of for																
Production (cxel. blast furnace production of fer- roalloys)	5, 393 5, 483 3, 250	5, 477	6, 400 6, 425 3, 183	6, 833 6, 996 3, 101	6, 421 6, 576 2, 961	7, 106 7, 198 2, 949	6, 425 6, 392 3, 079	5, 458 5, 304 3, 276	4, 582 4, 605 3, 345	4, 211 4, 167 3, 443	4, 586 4, 757 3, 368	4, 659 4, 825 3, 266	5, 009 5, 213 3, 150	5, 094 7 5, 207 7 3, 075	5, 337	
Prices: Composite \$ per lg, ton Basic (furnace) do Foundry, No. 2, Northern do Castings, gray iron:	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 46 65, 50 66, 00	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	63. 08 63. 00 63. 50	62. 95 p 63. 00 p 63. 50	62. 95
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo.  Shipments, totale do For sale do Castings, malleable fron:	653 902 514		672 922 470	673 981 512	681 924 474	719 1,061 563	704 1, 021 544	674 1,046 572	628 990 553	643 800 452	660 882 551	727 922 523	695 1, 045 581	669 988 535		
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo.  thous, sh. tons.  Shipments, total	56 60 36		66 68 37	7 <b>6</b> 75 43	69 70 40	71 76 42	72 74 50	70 80	69 74	73 57	72 66	76 68	74 81 47	79 77 45		
Steel, Crude, Semifinished, and Finished           Steel ingots and steel for castings:           Production         thous, sh, tons           Index         1957-59=100           Steel costings:         1957-69=100	8, 168 100, 9	8, 194 101. 2	9, 569 116. 0	10, 353 125, 5	9, 698 130. 1	10, 584 128, 3	9, 236 115. 7	7, 536 91, 3	6, 692 83. 8	6, 174 74. 8	7, 098 86, 0	7. 251 90. 8	7, 781 94. 3	7, 846 98. 3	7 8, 080 7 97. 9	p 8,386 p 101.6
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo.*  Shipments, total	153 101 78		169 115 88	200 119 93	198 126 100	189 149 112	206 130 102	190 136 107	172 127 101	176 97 75	173 111 87	167 104 80	171 7112 89	175 106 83		
Orders, unfilled, end of modo Shipments, totaldo Drop and upsetdo	274 99 73	308 113 86	308 104 78	340 114 85	356 118 83	345 132 103	331 122 92	311 123 94	299 122 94	302 97 72	301 109 84	280 101 77	271 116 89	277 108 83	282 97 74	
Steel products, net shipments:   Total (all grades)	5, 510 212 395 496 70 839 532 204 98	5, 879 231 395 522 86 916 597 199 112	5, 787 272 404 590 67 868 601 151 108	6, 906 276 402 648 94 1, 028 707 174 137	6, 626 289 392 612 102 986 682 159	7. 699 325 473 720 136 1, 164 823 179 152	6, 783 262 434 639 113 1, 048 698 211 130	6, 183 220 431 567 106 980 624 226 122	5, 360 188 402 453 87 830 500 222 101	4, 505 177 351 381 70 701 413 204 78	5, 402 197 409 438 60 854 516 232 99	5, 125 194 351 430 54 824 522 205 91	5, 579 217 394 453 68 915 570 233 104	5, 499 225 375 483 73 881 584 187 103	211 330 460	
Pipe and tubing	589 253 510 2,147 585 1,013	592 259 505 2, 373 646 1, 126	448 216 357 2, 564 693 1, 294	506 260 614 3, 080 846 1, 555	534 261 548 2, 903 783 1, 406	657 313 691 3, 219 871 1, 566	660 302 532 2, 794 738 1, 371	663 295 564 2, 356 605 1, 128	676 273 587 1, 862 504 822	600 209 506 1, 509 421 669	723 253 571 1, 897 530 829	623 249 453 1, 947 531 875	595 266 376 2, 297 622 1, 077	485 238 337 2, 401 671 1, 148	394	
Steel mill products, inventories, end of mo*  Consumers (manufacturers only)mil. sh. tons Receipts during monthdo Consumption during monthdo Warehouses (merchant wholesalers)do Producing mills:		10.6	9. 4 4. 3 4. 2 3. 4	10. 2 5. 1 4. 3 3. 4	11. 0 4. 9 4. 1 3. 5	12.0 5.6 4.6 3.6	12.4 4.9 4.5 3.6	12. 1 4. 5 4. 8 3. 6	11. 4 3. 9 4. 6 3. 5	10. 9 3. 5 4. 0 3. 5	10. 5 3. 9 4. 3 3. 4	9, 9 3, 7 4, 3 7 3, 3	9. 2 4. 1 4. 8 73. 2	8.9 r 3.9 r 4.2 3.2	8.7 3.9 4.1	

totals for the specified holders of steel mill shapes; stocks held by nonmanufacturing industries are not shown. Consumers' operations include fabricating activities of steel producing companies. For warehouses, data are derived from value of inventories.

6. 5 6. 5 . 0698 6, 8 6, 3 , 0698  $\begin{array}{c} 6.7 \\ 6.3 \\ .0698 \end{array}$ 

 $^{\,\,6.\,7}_{\,\,7.\,6.\,4}_{\,\,0698}$ 

6. 7 6. 8 . 0698

7. 1 7. 0 . 0698

 $\begin{array}{c} 7.9 \\ 7.5 \\ .0698 \end{array}$ 

6. 8 6. 6 . 0698

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \* Preliminary. 9 Includes data not shown separately.

\*Scattered revisions for 1959-61 are available upon request.

\*New series (Bureau of the Census). Data for steel mill inventories represent industry

		<del></del>							·							<del></del>
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1961 Moi	1962	1961		1	l		1	ī	962	1	T	1	1	!	1963
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	ave	rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	M	ETAL	S AN	D M.	ANUF	ACT	URES	Co	ntinu	ed	*				<i>,</i>	
IRON AND STEEL-Continued																
Steel, Manufactured Products															ļ	ļ
Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous, sh. tonsdodo	343 318 2, 723	302 322 2,624	373 296 2,723	314 284 2, 596	276 289 2, 487	221 327 2, 481	274 312 2, 414	294 357 2, 352	292 349 2, 406	239 308 2,357	289 367 2,301	326 314 2,316	301 357 2, 351	324 315 2, 475	478 282 2,624	
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of mo	1, 521 1, 834		1, 510 1, 607	1, 491 1, 887	1, 482 1, 771	1, 568 2, 063	I, 438 1, 945	1, 425 2, 259	1, 460 2, 240	1, 402 1, 992	1, 331 2, 079	1, 421 1, 850	r 1, 277 1, 924	1, 266 1, 816		
total for sale and own use‡ thous, sh. tons	418		344	334	320	379	395	462	478	512	630	569	- 437	333		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS																
Aluminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous, sh. tons	158, 6	176. 5	168.0	170. 1	157. 7	177. 4	173. 7	184. 2	179.1	181.1	168, 1	176. 2	185, 2	179.7	182. 4	,
Estimated recovery from scrapdo Imports (general):	1 28. 2 16. 6	25. 3	36.0	41.0	43.0	48.0	50.0	52.0	52.0	41.0	46.0	46.0	52, 0	51.0		
Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, etcdo Exports, metal and alloys, crudedo	4. 1 10. 7	5. 2 12. 3	20. 0 4. 7 8. 7	17. 3 5. 0 19. 8	13. 5 5. 4 10. 2	18. 9 5. 3 12. 2	19. 9 9. 0 10. 4	30. 0 6. 1 9. 7	33. 0 6. 0 10. 3	38. 9 5. 2 12. 7	27. 3 5. 3 10. 3	29.8 4.0 17.1	27. 7 4. 4 11. 5	25. 7 4. 4 9. 7	22. 2 2. 3 13. 8	
Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of mothous, sh. tons.  Price, primary ingot, 99.5% min	258. 2 . 2546	153. 1 . 2388	207. 1 . 2400	198. 4 . 2400	190, 8 . 2400	170. 7 . 2400	154, 5 , 2400	137. 8 . 2400	132, 6 , 2400	131.7 . 2400	130, 8 , 2400	148. 3 . 2460	148. 1 . 2400	152.9 . 2400	140. 1 . 2254	. 2250
Aluminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net) ‡_mil. lb_ Mill products, total ‡	403. 4 278. 8 124. 4 63. 5	464. 2 317. 4 142. 4	435. 8 271. 3 115. 8 73. 7	429. 4 296. 9 133. 9 79. 8	429. 0 292. 2 134. 3 73. 6	516. 5 344. 1 159. 0 81. 2	474. 1 315. 9 142. 2 78. 8	499. 0 354. 3 160. 4 83. 3	506, 6 347, 5 158, 8 77, 4	449. 2 320. 4 144. 3 60. 7	443, 8 319, 9 137, 6 74, 3	436, 0 293, 9 126, 3 74, 5	7 477. 3 324. 5 143. 5 85. 6	7 473, 4 7 318, 5 139, 6 82, 9	436, 4 280, 7 129, 3	
Copper: Production:																
Mine, recoverable copperthous. sh. tons_ Refinery, primarydo From domestic oresdo From foreign oresdo Secondary, recovered as refineddo	97. 1 129. 2 98. 4 30. 8 21. 9	102. 3 134. 3 101. 2 33. 1 22. 7	103. 2 131. 1 100. 5 30. 6 18. 7	r 103. 8 134. 7 103. 5 31. 2 21. 5	101. 3 136. 7 103. 7 33. 0 18. 0	7 109. 5 146. 1 107. 9 38. 2 23. 9	7 109. 5 126. 5 98. 6 27. 9 22. 3	r 113, 8 146, 1 109, 3 36, 8 24, 9	102.8 145.8 109.1 36.7 25.2	91. 5 124. 5 90. 9 33. 6 21. 0	93.8		106.1 132.3 101.4 30.9 25.8	104. 2 142. 0 104. 1 37. 9 22. 4	101. 9 127. 9 99. 5 28. 4 21. 1	
Imports (general); Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕‡dododo	38. 4 5. 6	40. I 8. 2	36, 0 3, 4	50. 2 6. 2	32. 3 6. 9	54. 1 6. 2	16. 9 5. 9	64. 6 5. 3	41. 4 6. 9	47. 0 8. 1	22. 5 7. 3	28. 3 5. 3	62. 6 14. 1	21. 5 6. 4	39. 9 20. 2	
Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotst.do Refineddodo	48.7 36.0 124.0	32. 0 27. 9 p 134. 2	53. 4 46. 9 115. 2	37. 6 31. 9 134. 7	38. 4 31. 7 125. 4	33. 9 27. 7 151. 0	30. 8 26. 2 138. 8	30. 2 27. 2 142. 6	37. 5 34. 6 142. 9	26.3 22.9 95.8	32. 0 27. 4 137. 6	32. 3 28. 2 132. 9	23. 1 20. 0 p 146. 1	24. 0 21. 2 rp 140. 6	37. 5 35. 4 9 121. 8	
Stocks, refined, end of mo., totaldoFabricators'do Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)\$ per lb	187. 7 105. 1 . 2992	<sup>p</sup> 177. 5 <sup>p</sup> 102. 0 . 3060	159. 4 102. 4 . 3060	150, 5 92, 0 , 3060	157. 5 98. 9 . 3060	155. 9 102. 2 . 3060	142. 4 96. 8 . 3060	153, 3 98, 4 , 3060	157. 1 102. 5 . 3060	206. 8 121. 1 . 3060	204, 2 105, 4 , 3060	194. 4 104. 0 . 3060	» 205.9 » 100.3 . 3060	rp 201. 1 rp 100. 8 . 3060	p 201. 2 p 101. 9	. 3060
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments																
(quarterly avg. or total):  Copper mill (brass mill) productsmil. lb. Copper wire mill products —do  Brass and bronze foundry productsdo	517 388 212	р 581 р 406 р 228	532 414 233			581 402 235			607 422 242			535 390 212			<sup>p</sup> 600 <sup>p</sup> 410 <sup>p</sup> 225	
Lead: Production: Minc, recoverable lead⊙thous, sh, tons_ Secondary, estimated recoverable⊕do	21. 8 37. 7	19.8	19. 8 34. 8	7 22. 9 36. 7	<sup>r</sup> 22. 1 37. 2	r 23. 8 37. 1	7 24. 1 35. 5	r 25. 1 37. 7	r 24. 1 36. 6	21. 3 31. 8	7 16. 8 35. 7	7 13. 9 37. 3	7 14. 8 40. 7	14. 4 40. 2	14. 2	
Imports (general), ore⊕, metal‡do Consumption, total⊙do	33. 7 85. 6	33. 4	40, 8 89, 7	39. 2 96. 1	30. 6 85. 4	45. 7 88. 0	36. 3 83. 8	33, 8 91, 9	30. 9 87. 6	23. 2 77. 2	33. 8 93. 1	36. 3 89. 2	38. 9 103. 8	26.3 94.4	25. 7	
Stocks, end of year or mo.:  Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process  (ABMS)  thous, sh. tons.	100.6	91, 0	100. 6	90. 7	93. 6	93. 0	88. 3	95. 1	94. 3	96. 5	87. 4	87. 7	95. 1	r 91. 1	91.0	
Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial thous, sh. tons	205. 6 99. 1		208. 1 96. 1	$207.2 \\ 93.7$	200, 0 101, 3	203. 6 104. 3	199. 7 106. 7	193. 7 106. 6	188. 4 106. 0	191. 1 102. 1	188. 4 99. 4	179. 5 92. 0	172. 1 90. 8	161. 9 94. 5		
Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers thous, sh. tons  Price, common grade (N.Y.)	41.3 .1087	. 0963	38. 6 . 1025	40. 3 . 1003	37. 2 . 0958	34. 4 . 0950	33, 9 . 0950	35, 4 . <b>0</b> 950	36. 5 . 0950	39. 9 . 0950	39. 0 . 0950	35, 4 . 0950	35. 6 . 0950	38. 1 . 0995	. 1000	. 1030
Fin: Imports (for consumption):									ļ							
Ore⊕   Ig. tons.	743 3, 325 1, 810 250 6, 520 4, 140	447 3, 422	1, 346 3, 628 1, 795 305 6, 340 3, 990	29 4, 625 1, 930 220 7, 440 4, 750	1, 038 1, 818 1, 675 205 6, 970 4, 690	670 4, 247 1, 890 245 7, 360 5, 280	728 3, 457 1, 795 240 6, 920 4, 850	622 4, 315 1, 920 265 7, 230 5, 170	1,005 2,383 1,820 235 6,710 4,735	530 2, 784 1, 630 270 5, 610 3, 850	60 3,347 1,700 255 6,150 4,175	242 4, 042 1, 700 240 5, 690 3, 910	0 2, 809 1, 990 255 6, 080	340 4, 086 		
Exports, incl. reexports (metal)do Stocks, pig (industrial), end of modo Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), prompt\$ per lb	67 22, 630 1. 1327	36 1. 1461	43 27,028 1.2098	49 25, 735 1. 2030	7 23, 710 1, 2106	98 22, 805 1, 2308	3 22, 135 1, 2212	9 20, 510 1, 1719	1 20, 735 1, 1302	21 20, 225 1. 1145	4, 175 45 19, 695 1, 0846	3, 910 23 322, 100 1, 0846	4, 150 110 4 20,865 1, 0876	4, 030 9 120, 575 1, 1078	61	1. 1106
inc: Mine production, recoverable zinc																-
Imports (general): thous, sh. tons	38.7	42. 1	36.6	r 38. 3	r 37. 0	r 43. 0	r 42. 3	<sup>7</sup> <b>4</b> 3. 9	<sup>7</sup> 42. 7	r 38. 3	r 44. 7	r 42. 1	46.7	44.0	42.6	
Ores⊕‡	34.6 10.6	39. 1 11. 8	39. 4 11. 4	30. 3 14. 5	$ \begin{array}{c c} 36.9 \\ 11.2 \end{array} $	50. 0 14. 1	32. 2 13. 2	54. 5 9. 2	45. 3 9. 8	40. 2 13. 8	34. 2 8. 2	40. 0 11. 5	39. 7 11. 7	34.0 10.2	32. 1 14. 4	
Consumption (recoverable zinc content):  Ores —do Scrap, all typesdo	8. 1 14. 9		7. 4 18. 2	8. 6 20. 1	$\begin{array}{c c} 7.2 & \\ 18.2 & \end{array}$	7. 9 22. 7	7. 9 20. 1	8.6 21.8	7. 8 20. 8	7.5 16.8	7.8 5 6.2	7. 7 5 31. 7	8. 1 r 21. 7	7.6 19.2		
* Poriced - Desiration - 1 Desiration					-3.2		~·/. 1	-1.0	20.0	10.0	0. 4	. 01.7		19. 2	,	<b></b>

r Revised. r Preliminary. l Recoverable aluminum content. Monthly data are xpressed in metallic content (incl. alloying constituents); aluminum content is about 93% fmetalic content. 2 Data are for Aug. and Sept. 1962. Includes 3,000 tons of tin made vailable by GSA for disposal at a maximum rate of 200 tons per week during remainder of 1962. Includes tin held by GSA. Aug. 1962 consumption of copper-base scrap is included 1 Sept. 1962 data.

<sup>\$</sup>Effective with the February 1962 SURVEY, figures for plate and sheet exclude shipments of foil; comparable data back to January 1954 are available upon request.

Basic metal content. \$Scattered revisions for 1960-Feb. 1961 will be shown later. \$Consumers' and secondary smelters' stocks of lead in refinery shapes and in copperbase scrap.

© Revisions for 1961 are shown in the Nov. 1962 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961			<del></del>			196	2						1963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mont aver		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	$\mathbf{J}_{ ext{une}}$	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	ME	TAL	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	JRES-	-Cor	ıtinue	ed				<u>'</u>	-	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PROD.—Con.		1								1						
Zinc—Continued Slab zinc:																
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous, sh. tons	70.6	<b></b>	80. 1	78.4	74. 4	79. 5	78. 7	78. 9	68. 9	66.8	69.1	70. 6	72.7	71. 7		
Secondary (redistilled) productiondod Consumption, fabricators'dodo	4.6 77.6		5, 1 79, 3	5, 5 91, 5	4. 9 85. 2	6. 0 93. 0	5, 1 86, 4	4. 1 91. 1	4. 1 80. 3	4.0 66.7	3. 7 79. 4	4. 0 83. 3	5. 3 89. 4			
Exports do	4. 2 145. 5	3. 0 149. 6	3. 5 151. 2	1.1	4, 1 144, 7	4.8	6. 5	2.5	2.4	2.4	1. 6	2.1	3. 5	3. 5	1, 6	
Producers', at smelter (AZI) \( \triangle \) do	93.8	. 1162	90, 6 , 1198	86. 9 . 1200	86. 6 . 1200	138. 7 86. 3 . 1200	144. 6 83. 9 . 1150	145.3 76.1 .1150	117. 1 72. 5 . 1150	162. 4   72. 8	167. 9 68. 7	168. 9 61. 6	159. 4 63. 1	154. 2 67. 9	149.6	157.
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC			111	. 12.,0		. 1200	. 11.00	. 1150	. (1.70)	. 1150	. 1150	. 1150	. 1150	. 1150	. 1150	. 115
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsmil. sg. ft. radiation	1.2	••	. 9	1.1	1.1	1.0	. 6	. 8	1.0	. 9	1. 3	1.4	1.6	1.1		
Stocks, end of year or mododododo			2. 6 37. 4	$2.5 \\ 31.2$	2.6	2.8	3. 2	3. 4	3.4	3. 0	2.7	2. 5	2.1	2.1		<b>-</b>
Shipmentsthoustoss. Stocks, end of year or modododododo	44. 4 44. 8		44.8	49. 9	32. 3 52. 2	39. 8 55. 6	$\frac{28.8}{62.8}$	36. 4 64. 0	41. 3 65. 4	31. 6 64. 1	50. 1 62. 2	62. 0 55. 2	62. 7 52. 7	34. 4 53. 0		
Shipments, total (excl. liquid-fuel types)do Gas♂dodo	155. 8 152. 5		148. 6 146. 5	149. 5 146. 7	157. 6 155. 0	175. 6 172. 7	163. 2 159. 7	$168.3 \\ 165.5$	167. 4 164. 4	142. 2 139. 3	182. 0 178. 4	186. 5	195, 9	165, 2 161, 9		
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo	145.8		84. 4	86.1	79.8	117. 9	84. 7	110. 4	138.0	161. 6	277. 2	182. 5 251. 8	191.6	204. 6		
Gasfdo Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),	88. 1 102. 9		45.8	49.6	42. 1	78.6	44. 8	54. 6	88.6	95. 4	154. 0	150.0	r 166. 5	145, 6		
shipments total† thousdodo	80.6		85. 4 68. 7 213. 2	86. 8 71. 4 207. 7	81.0 65.1 191.4	86. 9 70. 7 216. 0	90. 5 75. 1	98. 7 81. 6	107. 2 88. 5	111. 8 89. 9	134. 5 105. 2	154. 4 117. 4	r 153, 3 117, 6			
Water heaters, gas, shipmentsdododo	₩U1. (		~1U. #	201.1	191.4	210.0	201.8	195.8	232. 2	201. 2	226. 1	194. 4	255, 6	238.4		
Fans, blowers, and unit heaters, qtrly, totals:	140.8		39.7			41.5			40.0			0= 1				
Fans and blowers, new orders	1 15. 7		16. 9			13.6			46. 0 18. 4			37. 4 15. 1				
mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100 Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:	96. 9	154. 7	86. 8	153. 2	145.3	98. 5	163.4	114.3	182. 5	324.6	161. 2	114.1	116.6	175.3	106, 9	
Electric processing mil. \$- Fuel-fired (exc. for hot rolling steel) dodo	1. 0 2. 6	1. 2 2. 8	. 9 2. 1	1. 9 5. 8	$\frac{1.4}{2.6}$	1.0 1.5	1. 1 2. 9	1. 2 3. 4	1.7 2.1	1. 2 3. 9	1.2 1.6	1, 0 1, 6	1. 1 1. 9	1. 1 5. 1	. 8 1. 7	
Material handling equipment (industrial):	103.4	112.6	97.0	104.5	108.5	115 0	117.0	101 0	100 1						1	
New orders index*dodo Shipments index*dodo ndustrial trucks (electric), shipments:	89.6	106.8	82.7	75.8	79.7	115.8 101.5	115, 6 107, 5	$131.3 \\ 107.9$	129. 4 118. 7	110. 2 111. 2	104. 7 119. 2	109. 8 109. 4	121, 0 119, 3	100. 6 122. 3	99. 2 109. 3	
Hand (motorized)dodo	385 380	$\frac{500}{471}$	336 383	333 327	$\frac{357}{326}$	506 523	541 388	535 533	492 560	568 524	517 420	528 506	527 503	525 504	576 538	
Industrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), shipmentsnumber	1, 639	2, 232	981	1, 328	1, 278	2, 185	2, 180	2, 272	2, 641	2, 368	2,681	2,525	2. 881	2, 249	2, 195	
Machine tools:																
Metal cutting tools: Orders, new (net), totalmil. \$ Domesticdo	46.35 31.40	44. 80 36. 70	44. 65 33. 50	42. 05 34. 30	33, 95 26, 30	44. 60 35. 30	43. 70 34. 45	51.65 41.65	50, 00 40, 25	46, 60 37, 45	38. 50 33. 20	39. 35 31. 60	48. 30	7 47. 25 7 40. 65	51, 80 43, 50	
Shipments, total dodododo	42.30 28.60	47, 90 35, 20	57. 25 39. 55	43. 05 30. 65	42. 10 30. 15	55. 40 38. 65	48.70 35.30	54. 60 36. 40	60.00 41.90	39, 45 28, 95	39. 50 29. 65	43. 70 33. 70	41, 90 44, 75 34, 75		55, 65 43, 60	
Estimated backlogmonths_	5. 0	4. 2	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.4	4. 3	4. 1	3, 9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	7 4. 0	3.9	
Metal forming tools: Orders, new (net)ii. \$	10. 90 12. 40	14. 60 12. 20	12.60 13.55	16. 70 10. 25	15. 15 11. 95	18.75 12.00	16. 20	11.95	13.40	14.00	12.50	10.75	16. 30	14.65	14. 90	
Shipmentsdo Estimated backlogmonths_	3. 6	4.6	2.8	3. 3	3.7	4.4	11.65 5.0	12. 10 5. 1	13. 70 5. 0	12. 50 5. 0	11.40 5.1	9. 45 4. 9	16. 90 4. 7	† 12. 70 † 4. 7	11.80 4.3	
Other machinery and equip., qtrly. shipments: Construction machinery (selected types),															!	
Tractors, tracklaving, totaldo	1237.4		182. 0 44. 8			220. 7 61. 0			325. 3 81. 9			257. 8 64. 0	2 21. 4	2 17.8		
Tractors, wheel (con. off-highway)do Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only	1 18.6 1 55.2		13. 5			13.6			30.8			21.4				
(wheel and tracklaying types) mil. \$.  Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off-highway types) mil. \$.	1 107, 4		46. 5 79. 9			48. 1 132. 2			67. 8 153. 1	<b>-</b>		59.8	9 40 3	2 40 4		
Farm machines and equipment (selected types), excl. tractors	1 181. 3		122.3			219. 1			237. 6			97. 1	2 48.1	2 40, 1	j~	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	<u> </u>				 							100.0				
Batteries (auto. replacement), shipmentsthous Household electrical appliances:	2, 359	2, 540	3, 010	3, 219	2, 466	1,776	1, 551	1.770	1, 967	2, 143	2, 591	2.979	7 3, 540	3, 197	3, 276	
Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales thous.  Refrigerators and home freezers, output	127. 5		137. 1	r 128. 9	r 132. 2	r 154. 9	r 131. 0	r 136. 0	, 146. 4	r 114. 2	r 128, 5	r 154. 2	r 140.3	r 136. 6	141.8	
Refrigerators and home freezers, output 1957-59=100_ Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed	107.0	119. 2	116. 2	111.2	121. 4	135. 2	134. 0	122. 7	144. 7	116.9	75.6	123.0	114.3	114.1	117. 5	ļ
washers, sales billed (dom, and export) do	273. 6 278. 9	309.3 305.5	269. 9 252. 4	301. 0 263. 9	304. 5 289. 6	330, 2 334, 0	290. 7 265. 2	282. 9 296. 0	247. 3 334. 9	236. 8 264. 2	301.5 348.7	355. 1 389. 2	366. 0 337. 0	366. 7 292. 1	329. 1 250. 8	
Radio sets, production§do	1, 447. 8	1, 596. 8	§ 1,8 <b>4</b> 5.2	1,350.6	1,464.8	31,810.4	1,472.7	1,414.1	31,721.9	1, 134. 2	1,253.8	32,196,4	1, 835. 9	1,735.3	230. 8 31,741.9	1, 208
Television sets (incl. combination), prod.§do Electron tubes and semiconductors, factory sales	514. 8 78. 5	539.3	\$ 580. 3	488.9	541.5	3 659.3 er o	510.6	474.6	3620.7	336. 4	590.7	3 731. 5	570.0	517. 3	]r3 519, 8 	481
mil. $\$_{}$ Insulating materials, sales billed, index $1947-49 = 100_{}$	134	75.9	76. 0 157	72.9 154	73.1 160	85.9 185	776. 6	7 76. 3	7 78. 4	7 60. 5	7 80. 1	7 79. 9	7 79. 4	7 75. 5	72.0	
Motors and generators:  New orders, index, qtrlydo	1 150		143	104	100	185	155	166	160 157	119		1.15	152	142		
New orders (gross): Polyphase induction motors, 1–200 hp_mil. \$	12.3		12.3	11. 2	11.9	13.6	13. 1	13. 3	13.8	12. 4	11. 9	145	12.4	10, 3		
D.C. motors and generators, 1-200 hpdo	2, 3		2.5	2.4	2. 3		2.5		2. 4	1. 7	2.2	2. 2	1.8			1

r Revised. 4 Quarterly average. 2 For month shown. 3 For 5 weeks.

△ Producers' stocks, elsewhere, end of Jan. 1963, 26,400 tons.

♂ Includes data for built-in gas fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops, not included in figures above, totaled 27,800 units in Nov. 1962.

† Revisions for gas heating stoves (Jan.-June 1960) and warm-air furnaces (Jan.1959-June 1960) are available upon request.

⊕ Beginning 1961, excludes new orders for gas-fired unit heaters and duct furnaces; revisions for 1960 are shown in the Apr. 1962 Survey. \*Revisions available back to 1954.

Pincludes data not shown separately. ‡Revisions for 1960 appear in the Feb. 1: SURVEY. ¶Note change in reference base; data prior to 1960 on 1957-59 base are availated upon request. ⊕Data exclude sales of combination washer-drier machines; such sales (incl. exporteded 2,700 units in Dec. 1962. §Radio production comprises table, portable, auto, and clock models; television sexclude figures for color sets. Data for Dec. 1961 and Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. 1962 coverweeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961						19	62					1	1963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		PETI	ROLE	UM,	COAI	L, AN	D PR	RODU	CTS			·			·	
COAL																
Anthracite: Productionthous, sh, tonsdo Stocks in producers' yards, end of modo Exportsdo	1 1, 454 193 129	1, 404 177	1, 376 233 200	1,806 193 192	1, 519 159 98	1, 509 149 178	1, 254 156 53	1, 315 193 119	1, 336 217 159	904 195 195	1, 325 171 301	1, 190 159 173	1, 525 124 228	1, 660 208	1, 511 215	1, 591
Prices: Retail, stove, composite	28. 14 13. 347	28, 63 #13, 012 35, 000	28. 90 13. 930 35, 044	29, 08 13, 930 37,620	29. 10 13. 930 32, 970	29. 10 13. 930 36, 170	28. 88 11. 998 34, 100	28. 14 11. 998 36, 720	27, 75 11, 998 37, 390	28, 00 12, 488 22, 040	28. 09 12. 488 38, 930	28.11 12,978 34,110	29.06 13.468 40,180	29. 08 13. 468 r 37, 160	29. 14 <sup>p</sup> 13. 468 32, 590	36, 160
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total 9thous, sh. tons,thous, sh. tons,	131,200 14,969 13,856 16,157	32, 316 15, 903 14, 007 6, 190	37, 290 17, 007 16, 619 7, 391	39, 437 17, 723 17, 120 7, 641	34, 475 15, 443 15, 490 7, 046	35, 775 16, 172 16, 431 7, 697	30, 889 14, 137 14, 919 7, 194	29, 852 15, 134 13, 828 6, 437	28, 444 14, 987 12, 571 5, 479	27, 940 15, 332 11, 579 5, 140	30, 070 16, 288 12, 236 5, 358	29, 371 14, 995 12, 223 5, 350	31, 960 15, 968 13, 436 5, 574	r32, 875 16, 441 r13, 597 r5, 503	36, 701 18, 213 14, 652 5, 860	
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	2, 311	2, 349	3, 645	4, 593	3, 541	3, 169	1,794	798	5, 479 796	947	1, 455	2, 065	2, 464	2.752	3, 814	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total \( \text{\text{\$\grace}} \)	69,126 47,618 20,970 9,680	67, 959 46, 665 20, 485 9, 044	71, 418 48, 609 22, 283 10, 393	66, 940 45, 298 21, 184 9, 779	64, 523 43, 596 20, 521 9, 408	63, 222 42, 194 20, 726 9, 405	64, 185 43, 171 20, 718 9, 431	66, 402 44, 965 21, 039 9, 666	69, 327 46, 782 22, 079 10, 355	66, 098 45, 153 20, 468 8, 257	68, 489 47, 340 20, 619 8, 277	70, 241 49, 274 20, 445 8, 180	72, 818 51, 442 20, 867 8, 622	773, 578 51, 793 721, 242 78, 849	69, 689 48, 975 20, 232 8, 303	
Retail dealersdo	538	449	526	458	406	302	296	398	466	477	530	522	509	543	482	
Exportsdo Prices: Retail, composite\$ per sh. ton	2, 915 17, 12	3, 201 17, 31	2, 565 17, 33	1, 900 17. 45	2, 421 17, 45	2, 426 17, 45	2, 854 17, 43	3, 788 16, 97	3, 530 16. 89	3, 087 16. 95	4, 165 17, 00	3, 949 17, 31	3, 993 17, 55	3, 643 17, 54	2, 656 17, 62	
Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. minedo	<sup>2</sup> 5. 018 7. 541	p 4, 918 p 7, 443	5. 013 7. 690	5. 016 7. 717	5. 018 7. 717	5, 018 7, 700	\$ 4, 932 \$ 7, 329	4, 932 7, 164	4. 914 7. 179	4.914 7. 271	4. 914 7. 300	4. 914 7. 539	4. 914 7. 608	4.914 7.742	p 4. 914 p 7. 857	
Production: Beehivethous. sh. tons_ Oven (byproduct)do	4 73 4 4, 236		78 5, 091	100 5, 274	92 4,868	94 5, 155	76 4, 928	57 4, 453	53 3,788	42 3, 552	48 3,692	59 3, 692	62 3, 852	64 3, 823		
Petroleum coke§	1, 256 5 4, 398 5 3, 030		1, 334 4, 032 2, 820	1, 319 3, 860 2, 679	1, 218 3, 761 2, 614	1, 338 3, 637 2, 501	1, 170 3, 651 2, 507	4, 453 1, 337 3, 774 2, 623	1,392 3,832 2,697	1,339 3,978 2,838	1, 369 4, 065 2, 971	1, 302 4, 174 3, 094	1, 323 4, 131 3, 084	1, 267 4, 018 3, 024		
At merchant plants do	1,369 1,064 37	36	1, 212 1, 063 45	1, 181 1, 062 23	1, 147 1, 053 16	1, 136 1, 071 22	1, 144 1, 031 39	1, 150 1, 014 28	1, 135 1, 012 31	1,141 1,048 34	1,094 1,010 66	1, 079 1, 044 65	1.047 1,037 38	994 1,080 12	52	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS										i				:		
Crude petroleum: Oil wells completednumber_ Price at wells (OklaKansas)s per bbl_ Runs to stillsmil. bbl_ Refinery operating ratio% of capacity	1, 821 2, 97 248, 9 82	2.97	1, 956 2, 97 258, 9 84	1, 926 2, 97 265, 3 86	1, 553 2, 97 242. 0 86	1, 546 2, 97 254, 0 82	1,527 2.97 243.0 81	2, 126 2, 97 256, 3 83	1, 732 2, 97 258, 8 86	1,711 2.97 264.4 85	2, 028 2, 97 262, 5 85	1, 499 2, 97 252, 7 84	2, 023 2, 97 256, 1 83	1,729 2,97 251.0 84	» 2. 97	 
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks:  New supply, totalmil. bbl_ Production:	306.9		320. 2	335, 2	297.8	326.3	311.2	312. 6	305, 4	313.7	319. 5	311. 4	322. 6	320, 0		
Crude petroleumdo Natural-gas liquids, benzol, etcdo Imports:	218. 5 30. 2		226. 6 32. 6	227. 8 31. 9	209. 1 29. 2	228. 7 32. 0	221. 7 30. 3	223. 0 30. 4	217. 7 29. 1	224. 0 31. 0	224. 2 30. 4	219. 6 30. 2	228. 4 31. 5	223. 2 31. 9		
Crude petroleumdoRefined productsdoChange in stocks, all oils (decrease,—)do	31. 8 26. 5 3. 4		29. 2 31. 8 -28. 3	$ \begin{array}{r} 36.3 \\ 39.3 \\ -37.1 \end{array} $	31. 6 27. 9 -13. 1	31. 8 33. 9 -10. 8	32. 2 26. 9 19. 8	34. 2 25. 1 14. 6	33. 8 24. 7 14. 1	35. 9 22. 8 17. 6	40.3 24.5 17.3	34. 4 27. 2 21. 1	35, 8 26, 9 11, 0	33, 3 31, 6 —15, 9		
Demand, totaldo Exports:	303. 6		348. 5	372.3	310. 9	337. 0	291. 5	298. 0	291.3	296. 2	302. 2	290.3	311.6	335. 9		
Crude petroleum         do           Refined products         do           Domestic demand, total \$\frac{2}{2}\$         do           Gasoline         do           Kerosene         do	3 5.0 298.3 127.8 12.0		. 3 4. 7 343. 6 125. 9 17. 8	.1 4.7 367.5 121.4 21.1	5.0 305.8 109.2 16.0	. 2 4. 6 332. 2 130. 4 15. 0	286. 4 129. 5 10. 6	.3 5.2 292.5 140.7 9.0	(6) 4. 8 286. 5 140. 4 9. 2	.2 5.0 291.0 142.5 10.9	. 2 5. 2 296. 8 147. 2 10. 6	5.7 284.5 126.4 12.0	(6) 4. 0 307. 6 136. 9 13. 6	4.8 330.8 133.2 16.2	1	
Distillate fuel oil	57. 9 45. 7 8. 7		87. 8 55. 6 8. 6	101. 1 63. 9 9. 5	82. 4 50. 4 7. 3	75, 6 55, 6 9, 6	53. 7 40. 5 8. 9	44. 6 38. 6 10. 0	40. 0 34. 5 10. 4	40. 6 33. 7 8. 7	36. 6 35. 0 10. 1	44. 4 38. 8 11. 6	51. 3 43. 1 8. 9	72. 0 52. 4 8. 4		
Lubricantsdo	3. 5 9. 0 19. 5		3. 1 3. 9 26. 7	3. 5 3. 4 29. 6	3. 5 3. 6 20. 8	3.6 4.8 22.7	3. 8 6. 9 18. 4	4. 0 11. 2 17. 8	3. 7 13. 8 17. 5	3. 6 14. 9 19. 0	3. 8 17. 2 18. 4	3. 5 13. 3 19. 5	3. 9 13. 3 20. 8	3. 6 7. 8 22. 8		 -
Stocks, end of month, total	7 814. 3 249. 4 35. 9 7 529. 0		825. 1 244. 7 37. 1 543. 3	788, 0 242, 4 29, 9 515, 7	774. 9 240. 2 30. 0 504. 7	764. 1 245. 6 30. 2 488. 2	783. 9 255. 9 32. 8 495. 2	798. 4 255. 7 35. 3 507. 4	812. 5 247. 7 37. 3 527. 4	830. 1 242. 4 39. 1 548. 6	847. 4 243. 6 40. 3 563. 5	868. 5 244. 2 40. 4 583. 9	879, 5 251, 7 39, 3 588, 5	863, 6 256, 3 36, 7 570, 6		
Refined petroleum products:‡ Gasoline (incl. aviation): Production	127. 7		133. 8 . 3	132. 8 . 4	118.9	129. 9	123.6	131.9	132. 7	139. 7 . 6	136.6	132. 5	132. 7	131.3		
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasolinedo Unfinished gasolinedo	189. 5 13. 3		184. 2 11. 7	195, 6 (*)	205. 7	206. 0	200. 4	192. 4	185, 5	183. 1	173.0	179. 9	176, 4	175. 4		
Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3)\$ per gal- Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities (1st of following mo.)\$ per gal-	. 117	p. 113	. 115	. 110	. 098	. 090	. 115	. 115	.120	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 120	e. 113 . 204	

Revised. \*\*Preliminary.

Revisions for Jan.-June 1961 will be shown later.

Monthly average based on Apr.-Dec. data.

Data beginning April 1962 are not entirely comparable with earlier data; March 1962 prices comparable with later data; Screenings, \$4.932; domestic, \$7.882.

Revisions for Jan.-May 1961 will be shown later.

Revisions for Jan.-May 1960 appear in the Nov. 1961 Survey. \*\*Less than 50.000 bbls.

See note marked "\vert^\*.

<sup>\*\*</sup>S Beginning January 1962, data for unfinished gasoline are no longer shown separately but are included with unfinished oils.

§ Includes data not shown separately.
§Includes nonaraketable catalyst coke.

‡ Minor revisions for Jan. 1959-Sept. 1961 for various items will be shown later.

¶ Beginning Jan. 1961, data for the indicated items include stocks formerly excluded.

Dec. 1960 data on revised basis may be derived by adding to the published totals and individual stocks the following amounts (thous. bbls.): Jet fuel held by pipeline companies, 414; bulk terminal stocks—lubricants, 2,429; asphalt, 2,849; miscellaneous oils, 131.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 19	30 1961	1962	1961						19	62						196
and descriptive notes are shown in the 19 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	61 N	onthly verage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
	PET	ROLE	UM.	COAL	. ANI	D PRO	ODUC	TS-	Conti	inued						

			/1 <b>/1</b> • •	OIL.	71113		<i>J</i> 17000	1 JL 1 J	COBE							
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued																
Refined petroleum products—Continued‡ Aviation gasoline: Production mil. bbl. Exports do. Stocks, end of month do.			10, 3 , 2 11, 6	9. 2 . 3 10. 9	9. 2 . 3 11. 3	9, 9 , 1 11, 2	9. 7 . 4 10. 6	11. 1 . 2 10. 3	10. 8 . 5 10. 6	10.3 .5 10.2	11.0 .5 9.8	10. 4 . 6 10. 1	9. 9 . 6 10. 0	.2 -		
Kerosene: Production do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) \$ per gal.	11. 9 31. 0	P. 104	13, 8 32, 4 , 113	14. 6 26. 4	14. 7 25. 3	12. 8 23. 3	11. 1 24. 2	11, 4 27, 3	11.5 30.1	13. 3 33. 2	12.6 35.7	12. 4 36. 7	13. 5 37. 3	35. 3		
Distillate fuel oil:   Production	58.1 1.4 .6 127.6	p. 092	63. 8 2. 5 . 7 152. 0	68. 5 2. 3 . 8 121. 0	61. 2 . 6 . 7 100. 0	62. 1 . 7 . 9 86. 5	54. 4 1. 5 . 5 88. 3	57. 5 1. 5 . 4 102. 3	58, 5 1, 0 .3 121, 5	59. 4 . 7 . 4 140. 6	59. 0 . 5 . 5 163. 0	58. 2 1. 0 . 9 177. 0	59. 3 . 7 . 5 185. 2	57. 4 . 5 1. 0 170. 2		
Residual fuel oil:         per gal.           Production	26.3 20.3 1.2 45.8 1.58	p1. 58	. 103 30. 0 24. 8 1. 3 44. 9 1. 55	30.4 31.0 1.2 41.6 1.55	. 103 26. 5 22. 9 1. 6 39. 5 1. 65	26. 9 27. 5 1. 4 37. 1 1. 65	. 094 22. 9 20. 4 1. 0 39. 3 1. 65	23. 3 18. 2 1. 5 41. 0 1. 55	. 086 22. 2 16. 8 . 8 44. 9 . 155	. 086 23. 2 17. 0 1. 0 50. 7 . 155	. 086 22. 9 16. 3 1. 1 54. 1 1. 55	. 086 23. 1 17. 8 . 8 55. 7 1. 55	. 086 22. 5 19. 3 . 6 54. 1 1. 55	23. 6 26. 5 . 9 51. 2	ν. 096 	
Jet fuel (military grade only): Production mil. bbl. Stocks, end of month do Lubricants:	8.0 17.6 4.9		8. 6 8. 3 4. 9	7. 6 8. 1 5. 0	7. 1 8. 1 4. 7	8. 7 8. 3 5. 0	8. 7 8. 5	9. 3 8. 3	9. 1 8. 2	8. 5 8. 1	9. 7 8. 7	8. 8 8. 4	9. 5 9. 4	10.8		
Production do do Exports do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent,	1. 4 1 12. 7	P. 261	1. 2 12. 9	1. 3 13. 1	13. 4 . 260	1. 2 13. 6	5.3 1.8 13.3	5. 0 1. 7 12. 7	5, 1 1, 5 12, 5	5. 3 1. 6 12. 5	5. 0 1. 5 12. 2	5. 3 1. 9 12. 2	5.3 1.0 12.6	1.4	p . 270	
f.o.b., Tulsa)	8, 5 1 16, 0	*. 201	5. 8 13. 0	4. 8 14. 7	5. 1 16. 6	7. 0 19. 0	8, 5 20, 8	11.3 21.3	11. 7 19. 9	12. 7 18. 4	12. 7 14. 4	11. 8 13. 6	10. 4 11. 4	7.6		
Production do Transfers from gasoline plants do Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries), end of mo mil. bbl.			7. 1 19. 3 36. 4	6. 5 22. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 6.0 \\ 14.6 \\ 27.7 \end{array}$	6. 7 15. 8 27. 7	6, 3 12, 5 30, 4	6. 7 12. 0 33. 5	6, 5 11, 7 35, 8	6. 7 12. 6 37. 6	6. 3 12. 2 39. 4	6. 2 13. 6 39. 7	6. 0 14. 3 38. 6	16.4		<del></del>
Asphalt and tar products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous, squaresRoll reofing and cap sheetdoShingles, all typesdo			3, 310 1, 219 2, 092	5, 119 1, 771 3, 348	2, 531 903 1, 628	5, 814 1, 584 4, 229	4, 396 1, 641 2, 755	5, 181 1, 865 3, 316	6, 250 2, 140 4, 110	6, 289 2, 262 4, 027	6, 964 2, 501 4, 463	6, 469 2, 470 3, 999	7, 588 2, 955 4, 633	5, 286 1, 984		
Asphalt siding do_ Insulated siding do_ Saturated felts thous, sh, tons_	71 85 77		52 43 63	75 32 97	36 38 48	62   59 78	50 79 83	58 102 87	61 99 94	68 99 89	83 116 97	83 100 90	103 108 105	64		

### PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS

	I .	1					1			:			_			
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER																
Pulpwood:         Receipts         thous, cords (128 cu. ft.)           Consumption         do         do           Stocks, end of month         do         waste paper:           Consumption         thous, sh. tons           Stocks, end of month         do	3, 465 3, 516 5, 769 751 517	3, 662 3, 666 5, 225 749 498	3, 258 3, 379 5, 495 710 562	3, 573 3, 677 5, 270 780 494	3, 793 3, 578 5, 522 729 481	3, 830 3, 834 5, 493 795 479	3, 353 3, 689 5, 116 760 496	3, 694 3, 894 4, 915 777 493	3, 697 3, 733 4, 852 762 494	3, 503 3, 344 5, 002 672 507	4, 197 3, 870 5, 321 778 493	3, 480 3, 500 5,314 738 476	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393 793 505	7 3, 556 7 3, 689 7 5, 251 737 523	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255 666 529	
WOODPULP										i						
Production: Total, all gradesthous, sh. tonstosolors Dissolving and special alphado Sulfatedo Sulfitedo	2, 210 100 1, 285 214	2, 319 106 1, 358 214	2,093 106 1,201 206	2, 273 113 1, 339 222	2, 234 102 1, 334 212	2, 410 119 1, 413 220	2, 345 105 1, 368 221	2, 464 111 1, 447 223	2, 368 106 1, 390 215	2,118 86 1,242 193	2, 471 110 1, 452 226	2, 237 98 1, 302 195	2, 465 106 1, 426 239	7 2, 347 111 1, 370 7 206	2,098 100 1,219 195	
Groundwood	267 102 242	280 106 255	257 89 234	274 99 226	275 93 218	289 110 260	275 110 265	295 116 272	288 112 258	$260 \\ 101 \\ 237$	295 114 273	270 105 268	297 115 282	7 284 109 267	260 89 235	
Total, all mills	899 326 509 64	878 297 509 72	867 292 506 68	836 280 491 64	837 284 488 66	882 298 511 72	872 295 504 73	898 324 499 75	904 329 500 75	881 297 511 73	916 321 522 74	873 290 513 69	876 297 508 72	r 894 r 295 525 74	864 256 531 77	
Exports, all grades, total do Dissolving and special alpha do All other do	98 36 62	98 40 59	98 40 58	85 34 51	99 47 52	83 32 51	87 38 49	113 45 67	106 35 72	96 38 58	101 49 52	100 35 65	81 32 48	106 38 69	122 52 70	
Imports, all grades, totaldodododo	206 13 192	232 23 210	210 12 198	219 16 203	238 18 220	233 25 208	234 28 207	231 21 210	$241 \\ 23 \\ 218$	209 23 186	242 23 219	$\begin{array}{c} 223 \\ 21 \\ 202 \end{array}$	$\frac{264}{25}$ $\frac{238}{238}$	$244 \\ 25 \\ 219$	$\begin{array}{c} 211 \\ 24 \\ 187 \end{array}$	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS																
Paper and board: Production (Bn. of the Census): All grades, total, seas, adj.* thous, sh. tons. All grades, total, unadjusted	2, 965 1, 312 1, 370 13 270	3, 132 1, 372 1, 471 11 278	3, 139 2, 843 1, 305 1, 303 11 224	3, 155 3, 139 1, 395 1, 476 12 257	3, 149 3, 013 1, 326 1, 431 11 245	3, 134 3, 277 1, 441 1, 546 12 277	3, 088 3, 139 1, 396 1, 458 11 274	3, 160 3, 278 1, 440 1, 534 12 293	3, 069 3, 180 1, 370 1, 514 12 284	3, 132 2, 838 1, 216 1, 342 8 272	3, 155 3, 298 1, 404 1, 572 11 311	3, 086 3, 059 1, 321 1, 442 11 285	3, 161 3, 366 1, 452 1, 583 12 320	3, 169 7 3, 164 7 1, 393 7 1, 476 11 7 285	3, 146 2, 843 1, 265 1, 332 10 237	

‡See similar note on p. S-35. \*New series; data prior to Dec. 1961 will be available later.

Revised. Preliminary.
See note marked "¶" on p. S-35.

A***	1961	1962	1961	<u> </u>	<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>	19	62						1963
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon	ithly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
P	<u> </u>	PAP	ER, A	ND I	PAPE	R PR	ODU(	CTS-	-Cont	inued						
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.																
Paper and board—con.  New orders (American Paper and Pulp Assoc.):*  All grades, paper and boardthous, sh. tons.  Wholesale price indexes:*  Printing paper	2, 982 101. 7 106. 1 92. 7 100. 8	101. 4 107. 6 93. 2 97. 2	2, 808 101. 4 106. 1 89. 9 99. 7	3, 218 101. 4 106. 1 89. 9 98. 6	3, 030 101. 4 106. 6 89. 9 98. 4	3, 287 101. 4 107. 2 93. 0 98. 2	3, 122 101. 4 107. 8 93. 9 97. 9	3, 222 101. 4 108. 2 94. 0 97. 7	3, 144 101. 4 108. 2 94. 0 95. 5	2, 942 101. 4 108. 2 94. 0 96. 3	3, 228 101. 4 108. 2 94. 0 97. 1	3, 098 101. 4 108. 2 94. 0 97. 1	3, 310 101. 4 107. 4 94. 0 96. 3	101. 4 107. 4 94. 1 96. 6	101. 4 107. 4 94. 4 96. 8	
Productiondo	160		69 164	91 162	97 159	101 175	97 171	85 174	86 169	97	87 167	83 , 159	7 81 7 172	77 162		
Shipmentsdo Printing paper: Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	156 402 368		155 416 360	165 440 355	153 428 397	178 478 415	165 429 409	164 435 385	162 405 356	392 377	166 412 371	r 157 r 417 r 381	7 175 7 428 7 351	374 318		
Production         do           Shipments         do           Coarse paper:         do           Orders, new         do           Orders, unfilled, end of month         do	389 388 334 154		397 400 320 161	422 422 373 193	402 402 314 175	449 449 347 160	423 423 324 149	440 440 340 139	418 419 325 140	366 367 295 142	423 423 360 152	7 406 7 406 7 331 153	7 441 7 441 7 360 7 155	419 419 338 142		
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Newsprint:do	331 330		329 337	346 333	335 332	354 351	342 337	362 354	329 321	294 291	356 332	329 7 321	r 354 r 353	355 352		
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland):       do	561 559 225	558 557 249 179	528 560 167 163	554 498 223 185	515 469 268 169	578 532 315	525 543 296	574 601 269	566 573 261 188	527 529 260 165	568 575 252 188	552 558 246 171	618 646 218 188	609 625 202 r 183	506 530 178 166	
Production	1 174 1 40 455	180 39 465	167 33 473	175 43 434	170 42 415	186 43 481	180 36 487	187 39 499	182 44 457	169 40 423	182 47 442	179 39 479	192 35 511	184 34 508	176 25 441	
montho thous. sh. tons	620 455	586 457	584 456	585 446	586 394	587 439	550 426	547 484	557 499	587 453	621 459	599 418	609 543	597 458	604 470	
\$ per sh. ton  Paperboard (National Paperboard Assoc.): Orders, new thous. sh. tons Orders, unfilled, end of month	134. 40 1, 400 461 1, 394 91	1, 473 468 1, 471 92	134. 40 1, 354 445 1, 371 82	1,381 473 1,354 91	1, 401 483 1, 389 96	1, 588 466 1, 603 97	134. 40 1, 432 468 1, 432 94	134. 40 1, 563 460 1, 583 95	134. 40 1, 530 451 1, 539 97	1,356 496 1,281 80	134. 40 1, 594 476 1, 608 98	134. 40 1, 433 486 1, 409 92	1,608 493 1,610 96	1,457 452 1,474 91	1, 333 414 1, 369 83	1, 456 455 1, 410 95
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments ‡ll. sq. ft. Surf. area. Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical volume	9, 563 124. 0	10, 173 124.1	9, 000 123. 1	9, 523 7 117, 9	9, 036 r 115. 1	11, 145 , 127. 2	9, 463 118. 9	10, 442 - 129. 4	10, 362 r 125. 9	9, 207 r 113. 8	11, 421 • 137. 2	10, 360 r 120. 4	11,546	10, 589 7 129. 0	8, 985 r 120. 3	10, 169 p 119. 9
		RU	BBEI	RANI	D RU	BBEF	PRO	DDUC	TS						•	
Natural rubber:  Consumptionthous. lg. tons. Stocks, end of month	35. 61 68. 65 32. 59 . 296	38. 21 68. 44 35. 11 p . 285	36. 40 68. 08 39. 07 . 278	40. 47 69. 74 41. 46 . 280	36, 18 69, 59 32, 78 , 283	39. 63 69. 52 29. 97 . 286	37. 47 68. 51 33. 20 . 289	40. 45 64. 98 37. 84 . 298	39. 40 62. 50 28. 69 . 283	33. 50 69. 75 37. 09 . 273	37.23 68.75 35.40 .274	35. 95 74. 06 33. 29 . 274	43. 70 64. 22 32. 67 . 288	38. 28 69. 83 42. 24 , 295	36. 31 69. 77 36. 70 . 300	.290
Synthetic rubber: ⊕         Production	117.00 91.85 245.55 24.75	131, 18 103, 58 257, 17 25, 34	138.49 97. 58 256.24 27. 92	127, 93 107, 07 247, 99 22, 05	127, 17 95, 85 255, 02 24, 43	138, 52 103, 89 261, 84 27, 99	130, 25 100, 27 261, 88 25, 80	131. 95 109. 72 259. 18 21. 90	124. 61 107. 76 254. 62 26. 38	125. 11 90. 76 263. 94 24. 77	126, 80 103, 25 256, 65 29, 38	129. 75 100. 17 256. 26 32. 71	134. 28 119. 36 252. 00 15. 94	134, 98 105, 87 254, 32 23, 47	142. 75 98. 98 262. 32 29. 28	
Reclaimed rubber:	21. 99 20. 86 32. 15	23. 38 21. 83 29. 78	21. 61 20. 17 30. 83	25. 14 23. 21 30. 54	22, 30 21, 01 30, 27	24. 38 22. 64 30. 89	23. 17 22. 24 30. 85	24, 10 22, 87 28, 59	25. 22 23. 34 29. 66	19, 76 18, 83 29, 29	22. 78 21. 01 28. 67	22, 20 20, 70 28, 93	26. 64 24. 63 28. 95	23, 65 21, 32 30, 22	21, 24 20, 12 30, 52	
Pneumatic casings: Production thous	9,728	11, 156	10, 483	11, 501	10, 369	11, 278	10, 906	11,712	11, 959	10, 411	10 799	10,651	12, 856	10, 844	10, 621	
Shipments, total	9,859 2,838 6,908 114	11, 055 3, 495 7, 430 130	9, 176 3, 689 5, 349 139	10, 977 3, 534 7, 333 110	9, 036 3, 227 5, 680 129	10, 915 3, 657 7, 149 109	11, 565 3, 735 7, 717 113	11, 712 12, 084 3, 958 8, 002 123	11, 873 3, 406 8, 357 110	11, 941 3, 336 8, 492 113	10, 722 10, 202 1, 531 8, 531 140	11, 208 3, 307 7, 731 170	13, 043 4, 349 8, 528 166	11, 041 4, 206 6, 696 140	8, 778 3, 698 4, 944 136	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exports (Bur. of Census)do	26, 128 81	27, 086 89	26, 367 76	26, 800 73	28, 109 64	28, 523 86	27, 838 75	27, 506 86	27, 627 91	26, 031 99	26, 533 103	26, 079 111	26, 050 75	26, 039 100	27, 899 103	
nner tubes: Production	3, 124 7 3, 280 9, 146 66	3, 403 3, 442 8, 913 81	3, 002 7 2, 874 9, 784 61	3, 691 5, 367 8, 062 81	3, 605 3, 679 8, 131 50	4, 009 3, 582 8, 714 109	3, 413 3, 240 8, 794 83	3, 427 3, 223 9, 075 69	3, 277 3, 393 9, 066 96	3, 116 3, 280 8, 907 86	3, 026 3, 210 8, 772 80	3, 108 2, 974 8, 963 90	3, 881 3, 534 9, 290 62	3, 141 3, 251 9, 280 79	3, 141 2, 640 9, 898 89	

r Revised. P Preliminary. I Includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning July 1961.
\*New series. Data prior to 1961 will be shown later.
3" As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1961. Alaska and Hawaii are represented beginning Jan. 1961.

‡ Revisions for Jan. 1959-Mar. 1961 are available upon request.

 $<sup>\</sup>oplus$  Revised effective with the June 1962 Survey to include data for stereo and other elastomers (except polyurethane rubbers) as follows: Production and consumption, beginning Jan. 1961; stocks, beginning Dec. 1960.

				<del></del>												
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961		<del></del>				196	2						1963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	ithly rage	Dec.	Jan,	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept,	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		STON	E, CI	LAY,	AND	GLA	SS P	RODU	JCTS				<u></u> !			
PORTLAND CEMENT								<del></del>		<u> </u>					i	
Production, finished cementthous. bbl.	26,950	28, 027	23, 393	17, 051	15, 309	20, 454	28, 089	33, 719	32, 304	33, 388	36, 132	33, 669	33, 926	29, 339	22, 940	
Percent of capacitythous.bblthous.bbl	74 26,889	74 27, 664	63 17, 485	46 13, 669	45 14, 477	21, 269	27, 990	88 33, 677	88 33, 625	86 35, 611	93	90 33, 120	87 36, 498	78 27, 346	59 16, 753	
Stocks, end of month: Finisheddodo	35, 879	36, 683	36, 343	39, 792	40, 626	39, 817	39, 958	40, 076		36, 453	31, 964	32,522	29,901	7 32,324	38, 511	
Clinkerdo	25, 020	24, 083	19, 531	24, 758	28, 956	32, 891	32, 767	30,031	38, 684 27, 942	25, 189	20, 480	17,831	15,302	14, 931	17, 920	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS														1		
Shipments: ‡ Brick, unglazed (common and face)	535.6		387. 4	319.0	358. 4	503. 5	649, 9	707.0	000 5	e=e e	710.0	200.0	- 000 5			
mil. standard brick. Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons	39. 7 145. 8		30. 9 98. 1	28.4 81.6	27.8	31.3	35. 2	725. 8 39. 0	668. 7 36. 1	676.6 39.2	718. 2 37. 8	608. 9 34. 6	7 688. 5 39. 9	587. 8 33. 9		
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	35.3		28.8	26.5	87. 6 23. 2	125. 7 29. 1	159.3 34.9	175.8	172.5	170.0 37.4	186.3	158.7	7 166. 1	138. 3		
mil. brick equivalent Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	19.0		20. 0 16. 5	17.8	23. 2 17. 7	20.8	20.3	36. 5 22. 6	35. 5 22. 0	21.0	42. 9 24. 8	34. 7 21. 0	39. 9 + 24. 0	35. 8 21. 2		
glazed mil. sq. ft Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y.	103.8	104. 9	104.1	104. 2	104.9	105. 1	105.1	104. 9	104. 9	104. 9	104. 9	104. 9	104.8	104.8	105, 0	
dock 1957-59=100 GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS	100.0	104.9	104.1	104. 2	104. 9	100.1	100.1	104. 9	104. 9	104. 9	104. 9	104. 9	104.0	104.0	100.0	
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total and qtrly.																
average)thous. \$- Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo	165, 113 127, 743	71, 506 31, 612	71, 840 31, 803			74, 658 32, 144			64, 322 26, 613			69, 574 32, 677			77, 470 35, 014	
Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	37, 370	39, 894	40,037			42, 514			737, 709			36,897			42, 456	
Glass containers: ‡ Productionthous. gross	13, 957	14, 497	11, 949	13, 482	13, 103	14, 480	14, 016	15, 209	15, 978	15, 753	16, 327	14, 515	14, 999	13, 347	12, 754	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	13, 633	14, 172	12, 225	12, 623	11, 905	13, 975	13, 452	15,090	15, 535	14, 113	17, 312	16, 328	14, 396	13,003	12, 327	
General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddodo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers,	1, 492	1,582	1,016	1, 163	1, 173	1,396	1, 251	1, 256	1, 487	1,606	3,082	2,845	1, 579	1,086	1,062	
jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. gross_	3, 904	4, 084	3, 656	3, 859	3, 559	3,886	3, 492	4, 126	4, 139	3,968	5, 035	4, 517	4, 699	4, 171	3, 567	
Beveragedodo	1,007 1,807	1, 166 2, 089	1, 131 1, 512	745 1,492	859 1, 354	1, 169 1, 939	1, 568 2, 071	1, 707 2, 651	1, 717	1,389 2,705	1, 104 2, 391	758 2,811	799 1, 451	968 1,528	1, 213 1, 744	
Liquor and winedo	1, 289	1, 263	1, 173	1, 164	1, 122	1, 377	1, 196	1, 261	2, 929 1, 284	991	1, 296	1, 326	1, 563	1, 433	1, 145	
Medicinal and toiletdoChemical, household and industrialdo	2, 985 1, 007	3, 066 786	2, 854 734	3, 219 842	2, 964 764	3, 277	2, 966 796	3, 097 869	3, 035 826	2,618 724	3, 357 879	3, 123 778	3, 345 809	$2,997 \\ 674$	2, 789 664	
Dairy productsdo	142	134	149	139	110	120	112	123	118	112	168	170	151	146	143	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	21, 582	22, 626	21, 157	21,789	22,779	23,066	23, 256	23, 205	23, 392	24, 656	23, 394	21, 195	21, 412	21,590	21, 777	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS															l	
Crude gypsum, qtrly. avg. or total: Importsthous. sh. tons_	1, 242		1, 240			1,019	 		1,364			1.542				
Productiondo	2,376		2, 404			2,038			2,609 2,312			2,706				
Calcined, production, qtrly, avg. or totaldo	2,062		2, 055			1,916			2, 312			2, 429				
Gypsum products sold or used, qtrly, avg. or total: Uncalcined usesthous, sh. tons_ Industrial usesdo	976 65		1, 049 65			643 67			1,132 68			1, 111 67				
Building uses: Plasters:			240			000			0.00			207				
Base-coatdo All other (incl. Keene's cement)do	256 264		240 250			226 207			273 271			287 297				
Lathmil, sq. ft_			380. 6 1, 528. 5			335. 5 1, 395. 1			426. 4 1, 736. 4			448. 1 1, 822. 8				
Wallboarddo All other§do	56.6		54.0			46.2			67.1			66.6				
	<u> </u>	·	Г	EXT	ILE I	PROD	UCTS	5	-					·		
APPAREL	<del></del>	1	1	<u> </u>		1	]	1	1	1			1			1
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, doz. pairs_	14, 008	14, 355	12,267	14,678	13, 958	14, 952	13, 124	14, 310	14, 680	12, 428	17, 236	13, 711	16, 438	14, 593	11,671	
Men's apparel, cuttings: $\sigma^i$ Tailored garments:																
Suits thous, units Overcoats and topcoats do do		1,789 366	1,669 254	1,880 200	1, 726 214	1, 881 281	1, 873 370	1,796 470	1, 649 500	1,200 354	2,002 533	1,750 442	2, 126 452	1, 878 360	1,712 210	
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo	815	1,064	947	1, 205			7 1, 079	1, 124	r 1, 067	7 672	7 1, 191	r 960	7 1, 160	1,080	1,096	
Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport_thous. doz	8,641 1,878	8, 535 2, 084	8, 122 1, 988	8, 160 2, 155	8, 514 2, 137		8, 824 2, 042	9, 312 2, 245	9, 075 2, 003	7, 559 1, 563	10,028 2,208	8, 247 2, 021	8, 915 2, 216	7, 527 2, 287	6, 406 1, 872	
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo	264	311	245	305	295	308	308	332	315	303	387	302	321	285	271	
Shirtsdo	1	310	291	295	325	324	338	331	326	256	334	289	341	312	250	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: ♂△ Coatsthous, units_	2,006		1,694	2,009	2, 437	2,566	1,275	1,223	2,064	2,274 17,782	2,688	2,318		2, 545	1, 393	
Dressesdo Suitsdo		21, 178 782	16, 518 634	20,096 1,098		26,654 1,109	26, 143 673	27, 130 583	20,800	726	21,804 728	18, 135 535	720, 624 624	18, 806 689	14, 679	
	- 104	102		_,	-/	1 '			1	1	i	1	!	[	1	4
Waists, blouses, and shirts thous. doz_Skirts	1,245	1, 365	930	1,297	1,508		1, 557 757	1,566 905	1, 237 780	1,226 804	1,372 893	1, 159 700	1,520 775	1, 369 658	916 468	

∂Revisions for Jan. 1959-Oct. 1961 are available upon request. ∆Data beginning Jan. 1962 are based on revised sample panel. For coats, blouses, and skirts, the revised figures beginning Jan. 1962 are at least 5% higher, when comparing esti-mates for Jan.-June 1962 on the new and old bases.

r Revised.
Revisions for 1960 are shown in the Apr. 1962 SURVEY.
Revisions for Jan.-Mar. 1961 will be shown later.
Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board.

	1961	1962	1961	<u> </u>					19	62						1963
nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			EXTI	LE P	RODU	JCTS-	Con	tinue	d	!	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
COTTON						}						1			<u> </u>	
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningss	1	i	<b>2</b> 12,628	<sup>3</sup> 13,996						287	1, 501	4, 681	9, 156	12,061	212, 937 714, 723	<sup>3</sup> 14, 627
Consumption 1 do. Stocks in the United States, end of mo., total do. Domestic cotton, total do. On farms and in transit do. Public storage and compresses do. Consuming establishments do. Foreign cotton, total do.	7 13, 492 7 13, 417 3, 815 7 7, 794	727 14, 572 14, 486 3, 362 9, 470 1, 654 86	7 15, 584 1, 958	r 4 870 r 14, 332 r 14, 247 1, 136 r 11, 192 r 1, 919 r 85	717 r 13, 057 r 12, 975 573 r 10, 338 r 2, 064 r 82	7 731 7 12, 014 7 11, 940 417 7 9, 386 7 2, 137 7 74	r 4 868 r 10, 840 r 10, 775 354 r 8, 331 r 2, 090 r 65	713 r 9, 775 r 9, 721 304 r 7, 448 r 1, 969 r 54	r 699 r 8, 643 r 8, 594 189 r 6, 661 r 1, 744	7 4 690 7 7, 831 7 7, 789 190 7 6, 095 7 1, 504 42	693 21, 304 21, 187 13, 357 6, 597 1, 233 117	661 20, 761 20, 637 10, 877 8, 631 1, 129 124	4 823 19, 523 19, 399 6, 530 11, 655 1, 214 124	18,870 18,754 4,378 12,997 1,379 116	590 17, 914 17, 808 2, 042 14, 304 1, 462 106	
Exports do	533 14 31.0 32.2	322 12 32. 0 33. 5	537 3 7 31. 9 33. 6	382 5 7 30. 5 33. 6	396 5 r 29. 4 33. 7	392 5 7 30. 6 33. 8	303 4 732. 2 33. 8	361 33.6 33.9	425 1 7 33. 6 34. 1	465 1 7 33. 4 34. 0	141 89 32. 6 33. 4	164 24 33. 2 33. 0	157 3 32. 6 33. 0	299 3 31. 8 33. 0	383 1 31.0 33,1	30. 1 33. 4
Cotton linters:  Consumption thous, bales Production do Stocks, end of mot do	109 130 7 543	108 141 633	r 108 187 r 560	r4 128 194 r 624	105 174 7 662	111 156 - 689	7 4 124 124 694	r 105 85 655	7 103 58 7 598	<sup>74</sup> 85 51 576	105 69 524	101 157 539	4 125 223 614	101 222 696	99 180 729	
COTTON MANUFACTURES																
Reindle activity (cotton system spindles). The Active spindles, last working day, total_thous	19, 037 17, 330 9, 764 450 8, 887	18, 832 16, 795 9, 920 459 8, 816	444	18, 971 17, 120 411, 661 466 410, 513	18, 990 17, 127 9, 574 479 8, 615	480	18, 987 17, 107 411, 668 467 410, 535	18, 806 16, 901 9, 501 475 8, 506	18, 817 16, 869 9, 510 476 8, 481	18,761 16,773 49,697 388 48,621	18, 798 16, 731 9, 432 472 8, 382	457	18,712 16,495 4 11,565 463 4 10, 134	18,730 16,395 9,253 463 8,035	18,750 16,374 8,450 422 7,317	
Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, f.o.b. mill: 20/2, carded, weaving	. 647 . 926	. 660 . 938	. 665 . 958	. 670 . 958	. 670 . 958	. 670 . 956	. 670 . 941	. 661 . 938	. 661 . 938	. 656 . 936	. 656 . 931	. 654	. 651	. 651 . 924	p. 651 p. 924	
Cotton 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_ Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills), end of mo., seasonally adjusted O	2, 292 11. 8 5. 5	10. 8 5. 4 . 51	2, 398 11. 9 5. 0 . 42	10. 8 5. 0	12. 3 4. 9 . 43	2, 425 11. 9 4. 8	11. 4 4. 9	11. 0 5. 0	2, 435 10. 1 5. 1 . 51	12. 2 6. 5	9. 2 5. 4 . 56	2, 182 9. 4 5. 6	10. 1 5. 7	10. 3 5. 8	11. 1 6. 2 . 56	
Exportstthous. sq. yd Importstdo	39, 117 21, 208	34, 931 38, 744	39, 648 34, 281	32,701 48,690	38, 948	42, 637 43, 617	39, 994	35, 462	39, 270	34, 558	32, 247	29, 932	29, 646	31, 094	32, 684	
Mill marginst	24. 49 38. 3 15. 1 16. 3	25. 24 39. 6 15. 4 17. 0	24. 96 38. 3 15. 3 16. 8	24. 85 38. 3 15. 3 17. 0	38. 3 15. 1 17. 0	25. 09 39. 6 15. 5 17. 0	57, 001 25. 38 40. 3 15. 5 17. 0	34, 497 25. 06 40. 3 15. 5 17. 0	30, 757 24, 90 40, 3 15, 5 17, 0	28, 562 25, 10 40, 3 15, 5 17, 0	30, 960 25, 23 40, 3 15, 4 17, 0	37, 819 25, 70 40, 3 15, 3 17, 0	46, 474 25, 63 40, 3 15, 3 17, 0	27, 388 25, 58 38, 3 15, 3 17, 0	38, 019 25, 37 25, 37 25, 37 27, 38, 3 27, 15, 4 27, 17, 0	25. 10
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES										}						
Fiber production, qtrly. avg. or total mil. lb. Filament yarn (rsyon and acetate) do Staple, incl. tow (rsyon) do Noncelluosic (hylon, acrylic, protein, etc.) do Textile glass fiber do	7 485. 6 160. 4 100. 2 7 187. 7 7 37. 3	596. 2 181. 5 125. 0 242. 6 47. 1	r* 532. 3 178. 2 r 114. 9 r* 196. 0 r8 43. 2			r 580. 8 188. 1 123. 0 r 221. 7 r 48. 0			7 593. 8 175. 6 119. 2 7 243. 0 56. 0			7 590. 0 180. 6 119. 9 7 245. 9 43. 6			620. 4 181. 8 137. 9 259. 8 40. 9	
Exports: Yarns and monofilaments	7, 018 3, 834 541 3, 190	9, 177 4, 281 810 5, 462	10, 574 3, 734 400 4, 414	8, 506 3, 329 677 4, 910	7, 453 4, 633 665 7, 715	8, 784 3, 513 537 5, 715	9, 208 4, 338 548 4, 351	8. 721 4, 406 859 5, 043	10, 240 3, 995 711 5, 771	6, 544 3, 024 1, 106 5, 767	11, 549 4, 215 859 6, 034	10, 484 5, 414 1, 070 5, 252	7, 840 3, 881 930 3, 516	9, 020 5, 200 902 4, 801	11, 776 5, 419 861 6, 673	
Stocks, producers', end of mo.:         mil. lb.           Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)         mil. lb.           Staple, incl. tow (rayon)         do.           Noncellulosic fiber*         do.           Textile glass fiber*         do.	56. 4 53. 5 6 70. 9 6 22. 1	53. 2 48. 4 6 78. 2 6 26. 8	47. 8 41. 4 67. 5 7 22. 1	47. 4 42. 8	48, 0 45, 4	51. 3 49. 5 63. 7 21. 1	51. 6 51. 1	49. 8 48. 5	47. 9 51. 2 r 67. 6 28. 4	51. 1 54. 5	54. 0 54. 4	57. 1 52. 9 *82. 4 30. 2	58. 4 48. 4	r 59. 6 r 41. 8	62. 7 40. 0 99. 3 27. 5	
Prices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denier\$ per lb Staple, 1.5 denierdo	. 82	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 27	. 82	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 27	.82	.82	. 82 . 27	.82	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	P. 82 P. 26	
Vanmade fiber broadwoven fabries:  Production, qrly, avg. or total \$\foating\$ _mil. lin. yd_ Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabrie)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo Polyester and chiefly polyester blends*_do	596. 2 366. 3 64. 1 111. 6		638. 1 393. 0 65. 0 123. 6			657. 7 394. 1 75. 1 128. 7			7 663. 1 392. 3 75. 6 128. 8			642. 2 374. 1 69. 6 141. 4				
Exports, piece goodsthous. sq. yd	11, 557	11, 633	13,063	10, 475	11,096	12, 964	12, 661	11,890	13, 620	9, 422	10, 577	11,784	10, 353	11,087	13, 664	
mports, rawthous. lb  *rrice, raw, AA, 20-22 denier	557 5. 20 5, 732	540 6. 03	802 5. 08 6, 929	389 5.08	688 5, 22	545 5. 42 6, 325	524 5.73	421 5. 98	399 6. 22 6, 047	473 6, 20	785 6. 36	525 5. 98 5, 884	741 6. 42	655 6. 49	328 <sup>p</sup> 7. 22	

thous. lin. yd. | 5,732 | .... | 6,929 | .... |

7 Revised. P Preliminary. Total crop for year. 2 Ginnings to Dec. 13. 3 Ginnings to Jan. 16. 4 Data cover a 5-week period. 5 Data are for month shown. 6 Qtrly. avg. 7 Dec. 1 estimate of 1962 crop. 8 Revisions for 1st-3d quarters of 1961 are available. 3 Total ginnings to end of month indicated except as noted.

9 Data for Jan., Apr., July, and Oct. 1962 cover 5-week periods; other months, 4 weeks. New series from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture and American Textile Mfrs. Inst., Inc.; data for 1946-61 are available.

<sup>‡</sup>Scattered revisions for 1959-Nov. 1961 are available upon request.
†Revised series. See note in the Sept. 1961 SURVEY; data for Aug. 1957-June 1960 are available upon request

§ Includes data not shown separately. \*New series; data for 1954-60 are available upon request.

o\*Beginning Aug. 1962, includes Phoenix, Ariz. (15 markets).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	1961	1962										1963		
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.
TEXTI				LE PRODUCTS—Continued												
WOOL																
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶; Apparel class	7 21, 923 7 12, 421 21, 079 10, 011 1, 184 1, 032 1, 110	23, 254 12, 363 23, 089 15, 207 1, 247 1, 090 1, 155	12,026 17,114 10,159 1,200 1,075 1,125	1 25,609 1 14,085 23,982 16,299 1 200 1 975 1 125	22, 740 11, 387 22, 747 15, 409 1, 200 1, 075 1, 125	23, 523 11, 159 25, 945 19, 187 1, 200 1, 075 1, 125	127, 828 112, 216 21, 019 13, 846 1, 224 1, 075 1, 125	23, 434 11, 501 20, 133 13, 579 1, 233 1, 075 1, 135	23, 061 11, 932 22, 387 15, 485 1. 245 1. 075 1. 175	123, 251 110, 177 16, 834 11, 216 1, 252 1, 075 1, 175	22. 152 13, 235 24, 433 14, 849 1, 275 1, 075 1, 175	21, 268 12, 940 21, 901 12, 562 1. 275 1. 085 1. 175	1 26, 335 1 16, 263 25, 102 14, 514 1. 275 1. 111 1. 175	20, 594 12, 470 25, 837 17, 825 1, 281 1, 145 1, 175	19, 258 10, 991 27, 644 17, 716 1, 300 1, 145 1, 175	1. 310 1, 143 1. 213
WOOL MANUFACTURES																
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price 1957-59=100 Woolen and worsted woven goods, exc. felts:  Production, qtrly, avg. or totalthous. lin. yd. Apparel fabrics, total	96. 7 71,721 70,035 43,228	100.6	95. 5 69,026 66,353 40,955	96. 7	99. 2	99. 2 75, 464 73, 431 42, 066	100. 5	100. 5	100. 5 82, 505 80, 813 48, 362	100, 5	100. 5	101. 7 77, 738 75, 676 47, 930	101. 7	102.9	102.9	
Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill: Flannel, men's and boy's1957-59=100_ Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	93. 8 95. 2	94. 9 96. 3	94. 6 95. 2	94. 6 95. 2	94. 6 95. 2	94. 6 95. 2	94. 6 95. 2	94. 6 96. 9	95, 0 96, 9	95, 0 96, 9	95. 0 96. 9	95. 0 96. 9	95. 0 96. 9	95. 4 96. 9	95. 4 96, 9	·
		Tl	RANS	PORT	rati(	ON E	QUIP	MEN	T	1		·	1		1.	<u>'</u>
AEROSPACE VEHICLES△																
Orders, new (net), qtrly, avg. or total	3, 357 2, 619 3, 035 3, 738 2, 883					3, 199 2, 552 2, 868 3, 875 3, 037			3, 512 2, 663 3, 021 4, 016 3, 060			4, 055 3, 343 3, 670 3, 862 3, 057				
Backlog of orders, end of year or qtr.   Q	13,965 11,043 5,646 1,546		13,965 11,043 5,646 1,546			13, 344 10, 568 5, 213 1, 504			12,840 10,171 5,127 1,476			13, 033 10, 457 5, 037 1, 455				
pulsion units, and parts mil. \$ Other related operations (conversions, modifications), products, services mil. \$	3, 829 1, 803		3, 829 1, 803			3, 794 1, 670			3, 491 1, 644			4, 140 1, 367				
Aircraft (civilian): Shipments ⊕do Airframe weight ⊕ thous, lb Exportsmil, \$.	82. 1 1, 824 27. 6	81. 8 1, 682 26. 6	83. 6 1,770 19. 2	87. 8 1, 726 26. 4	109. 1 2, 045 60. 1	77. 6 1, 747 43. 9	111. 2 2, 511 40. 8	121. 2 2, 345 31. 6	92. 4 1, 915 11. 4	77. 9 1, 395 17. 1	88. 3 1, 400 10. 4	49. 2 1, 032 17. 1	44.0 1, 216 21.8	65. 6 1, 419 26. 1	57. 4 1, 437 12. 3	
MOTOR VEHICLES																
Factory sales, total         thous           Domestic         do           Passenger cars, total         do           Domestic         do           Trucks and buses, total         do           Domestic         do	556. 4 527. 3 461. 9 450. 2 94. 5 77. 1	681. 1 654. 6 577. 8 562. 8 103. 3 91. 9	759. 5 720. 5 646. 7 631. 1 112. 8 89. 4	711. 0 684. 2 610. 9 595. 9 100. 1 88. 3	628. 6 603. 7 533. 6 518. 5 95. 0 85. 2	713. 9 685. 3 605. 8 588. 5 108. 1 96. 8	719. 6 687. 8 614. 3 594. 8 105. 3 93. 0	786. 2 756. 7 673. 5 656. 6 112. 7 100. 1	678. 2 651. 2 569. 2 555. 0 109. 0 96. 2	687. 7 663. 9 587. 1 575. 4 100. 7 88. 5	299. 2 282. 0 218. 6 213. 2 80. 6 68. 8	519.9 501.9 442.5 432.5 77.4 69.4	851. 0 817. 7 726. 9 705. 7 124. 1 112. 0	802.0 769.4 689.5 669.6 112.5 99.8	751. 5 661. 4	<sup>2</sup> 688. <sup>2</sup> 123.
Exports, total‡ number Passenger ears (new and used) do Trucks and buses do	22, 444 9, 489 12, 955	20, 035 11, 204 8, 832	21, 497 13, 234 8, 263	20, 117 11, 799 8, 318	17, 580 10, 221 7, 359	21, 818 12, 140 9, 678	23, 719 15, 204 8, 515	22, 065 11, 882 10, 183	22, 394 10, 895 11, 499	16, 860 7, 803 9, 057	15. 765 5, 940 9, 825	18, 405 11, 815 6, 590	17, 749 10, 934 6, 815	23, 383 14, 002 9, 381	20, 567 11, 807 8, 760	
Imports (cars, trucks, buses), totalo*	24, 860 24, 076 4, 263 2, 650 462	33, 037 32, 019 5, 648 3, 724 995	33, 305 32, 395 4, 755 3, 375 233	32, 305 31, 337 5, 484 3, 845 738	37, 695 36, 527 5, 295 3, 577 719	36, 344 35, 038 6, 393 4, 543 456	32,607 31,326 5,934 3,994 496	32, 335 31, 189 6, 391 4, 217 393	30, 551 29, 477 5, 721 3, 442 228	27, 735 27, 179 4, 999 3, 014 944	19, 394 18, 977 5, 462 3, 310 1, 353	29, 442 28, 686 5, 117 3, 190 1, 836	35, 087 34, 081 5, 970 3, 920 2, 184	37, 272 36, 195 5, 717 3, 951 1, 837	45, 678 44, 220 5, 290 3, 689 759	
Registrations:⊙ New passenger carsthous. Foreign carsdo. New commercial carsdo	487. 9 31. 6 76. 6		525, 7 24, 2 79, 0	506. 2 26. 4 76. 7	473.3 24.5 70.9	591. 7 29. 4 89. 2	635. 0 31. 1 96. 0	643. 5 29. 4 94. 6	601. 9 28. 7 89. 9	613. 6 30. 5 90. 8	540. 2 27. 6 94. 9	373. 9 25. 6 74. 8	677. 7 29. 5 102. 3	637. 5 26. 6 92. 4		
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT Freight cars (ARCI):										İ						
Shipments number Equipment manufacturers, total do Railroad shops, domestic do	2,655 1,572 1,083	3, 046 1, 962 1, 085	1, 940 1, 066 874	2, 128 1, 250 878	2,690 1,772 918	4,077 3,076 1,001	3, 421 1, 677 1, 744	3,758 1,909 1,849	3, 910 2, 219 1, 691	3, 181 2, 289 892	3, 541 2, 205 1, 336	2,946 1,984 962	2,799 2,162 637	2, 205 1, 660 545	1,899 1,336 563	
New ordersdo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	2, 567 1, 600 967	3, 113 1, 989 1, 124	5, 710 2, 793 2, 917	5, 336 2, 729 2, 607	1, 466 1, 127 339	1,557 1,500 57	r 2, 445 r 1, 432 1, 013	3, 188 2,855 333	3, 411 2, 294 1, 117	3, 088 1, 630 1, 458	2, 781 1, 710 1, 071	1, 551 1, 218 333	4, 436 2, 673 1, 763	3, 573 2, 962 611	4, 524 1, 743 2, 781	
Unfilled orders, end of modo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	13, 462 4, 616 8, 846	14, 315 6, 788 7, 527	15, 761 7, 134 8, 627	19, 011 8, 611 10, 400	17,737 7,970 9,767	15, 265 6, 441 8, 824	14, 244 6, 152 8, 092	13, 778 7, 100 6, 678	13, 274 7, 171 6, 103	13, 192 6, 516 6, 676	12, 429 6, 003 6, 426	11,064 5,264 5,800		13, 502 7, 039 6, 463	16, 122 7, 446 8, 676	
Passenger cars: Shipmentsdododo	17 202	23 174	0 264	0 264	0 264	5 259	24 235	72 175	50 163	45 120	25 134	12 122	14 108	13 119	18 126	
Freight cars, class 1 (AAR): \$ Number owned, end of year or mothous_ Held for repairs, % of total owned	1,607 8.8	1, 552 8. 0	1,607 8.8	1, 604 8. 9	1,600 8.8	1, 598 8. 5	1, 594 8. 4	1,588 8.3	1, 582 8. 2	1, 577 8. 4	1, 573 8. 6	1, 567 8. 4	1,563 8.4	1,559 8.3	1,552 8.0	

r Revised. I Data cover 5 weeks. Preliminary estimate of production.

See corresponding note, p. S-39.
Revisions for 1959-61 are available upon request.

Affective with the Jan. 1962 Survey, the qtrly, data reflect an expanded survey and include companies developing, producing, assembling, etc., complete missiles and space vehicles (and engines or propulsion units). Comparable data prior to Dec. 31, 1960, are not available.

Revisions for 1960-Mar, 1961 are available upon request.

© Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.

© Data include military-type planes shipped to foreign 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.

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

SECTIONS	Earnings, weekly and hourly 14-16 Eating and drinking places 11, 12	National defense expenditures 1 National income and product 1
General:	Eggs and poultry 3, 7, 29 Electric power 4, 8, 26	National income and product
	Electrical machinery and equipment	New York Stock Exchange, selected data 20. Nonferrous metals 8, 19, 23, 33.
Business indicators 1–7	5, 6, 13-15, 19, 22, 34 Employment estimates 12-14	Nonferrous metals
Commodity prices 7, 8 Construction and real estate 9, 10	Employment Service activities 16	Oats
Domestic trade 10-12	Expenditures, U.S. Government	Oil burners
Employment and population	Exports (see also individual commodities) 1,	Oil burners
Finance 16-21 Foreign trade of the United States 21-23	2, 21, 22 Express operations 23	Ordnance
Transportation and communications	Express operations 25	Paint and paint materials
•	Failures, industrial and commercial	Panama Canal traffic
Industry:	Fans and blowers 34	Paper and products and pulp
	Farm income, marketings, and prices 1, 3, 7 Farm wages 16	7 April 2 Apri
Chemicals and allied products 24, 25 Electric power and gas 26	Fats and oils 8, 29, 30	Passports issued
Food and kindred products: tobacco 26-30	Federal Government finance 18	Payrolls, indexes
Leather and products 30, 31	Federal Reserve banks, condition of 16 Federal Reserve reporting member banks 17	Personal consumption expenditures  Personal income  Petroleum and products  8, 11, 13-15, 19, 22, 23, 35  Pig iron  Plant and equipment expenditures  2
Lumber and manufactures 31	Fertilizers	Petroleum and products
Metals and manufactures 32-34 Petroleum, coal, and products 35, 36	Fire losses 10 Fish oils and fish 29	Pig iron
Pulp, paper, and paper products 36, 37	Flooring, hardwood	Plant and equipment expenditures 2 Plastics and resin materials 2
	Flour, wheat 28 Food products 4-8, 10, 11, 13-15, 19, 22, 23, 27-30	Plywood
Stone, clay, and glass products 38	Foreclosures, real estate 10	Population
Textile products 38-40	Foreign trade 21-23	Pork Postal savings
Transportation equipment 40	Freight carloadings 23, 24	Poultry and eggs
	Freight cars (equipment) 4, 40	Printing and publishing
	Fruits and vegetables 7, 8, 22 Fuel oil 35, 36	Profits, corporate
INDIVIDUAL SERIES	Fuels 4, 8, 35, 36	Post al savings Poultry and eggs Prices (see also individual commodities) Printing and publishing 4, 13 Profits, corporate Public utilities 2-4, 7-9, 13-15, 18
	Furnaces 34 Furniture 3, 4, 8, 10-15, 17	
Advertising 10, 11, 16 Aerospace vehicles 40	Furniture 3, 4, 8, 10-15, 17 Furs 23	Pulp and pulpwoodPurchasing power of the dollar
Agricultural loans 16		Radiators and convectors
Aircraft and parts 3, 13-15, 40	Gas, output, prices, sales, revenues 4, 8, 26	Radio and television 4.8.10.11
Airline operations 23 Alcohol, denatured and ethyl 25	Gasoline 1, 35, 36 Glass and products 38	Railroads 2, 13, 14, 16, 18-21, 23, 24 Railways (local) and bus lines 13-15
Alcoholic beverages	Glycerin 25	Rayon and acetate
Aluminum 33 Apparel 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10–15, 38	Gold	Real estate 10, 12 Receipts, U.S. Government
Asphalt and tar products 35, 36	Grocery stores 11, 12	Recreation
Automobiles, etc 1, 4-6, 8, 10, 11, 13-15, 19, 22, 40	Gross national product 1, 2 Gross private domestic investment 1, 2	Refrigerators and home freezers Rent (housing)
Balance of international payments 2	Gypsum and products 8, 38	Retail trade 4, 5, 7, 9, 11-15
Banking 16, 17		Rice
Barley 27 Barrels and drums 33	Hardware stores 11	Roofing and siding, asphalt
Battery shipments 34	Heating equipment 8, 34 Hides and skins 8, 30	Rye
Beef and veal	Highways and roads 9, 10	Saving, personal
Blast furnaces, steel works, etc 13-15	Hogs 28 Home Loan banks, loans outstanding 10	Savings deposits
Bonds, outstanding, issued, prices, sales, yields	Home mortgages 10	Services 1, 2, 1
Brass and bronze	Hosiery 38 Hotels 14, 15, 24	Sheep and lambs
Brick	Hours of work per week 14	Silk, prices, imports, production
Building and construction materials 8-10, 31, 36, 38	Housefurnishings	SilverSoybean cake and meal and oil
Building costs 9, 10 Business incorporations (new), failures 7	Housing starts 9	Spindle activity, cotton
Business population 2	•	Steel ingots and steel manufactures 3:
Business sales and inventories 4,5 Butter 27	Imports (see also individual commodities) 1, 21-23	Steel scrapStock prices, earnings, sales, etc2
	Income, personal 2, 3 Income and employment tax receipts 18	Stocks, department stores
Cans (tinplate) 33	Industrial production indexes:	8 13-15 1
Carloadings 23, 24 Cattle and calves 28	By industry 3, 4 By market grouping 3, 4	Stoves and ranges
Cement and concrete products 8-10, 38	Installment credit 12, 17, 18	Sulfur2
Cereal and bakery products	Installment sales, department stores 12 Instruments and related products 3, 13-15	Sulfuric acid
or more stores 12	Insulating materials	Superphosphate
Cheese 27 Chemicals 4-6, 8, 13-15, 19, 22, 24, 25	Insurance, life 18, 19	Tea importsTelephone, telegraph, cable, and radiotele-
Cigarettes and cigars 8, 10, 30	Interest and money rates 17 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 4-6, 11, 12	graph carriers 13-15 19 2
Cigarettes and cigars	Inventory-sales ratios	Television and radio 4, 8, 10, 1
Coal	1100 and steet 3, 5, 0, 8, 10, 19, 22, 23, 32, 33	Textiles and products 3, 5, 6, 8, 13-15, 19, 22, 3
Cocoa	Labor advertising index, disputes, turnover 16	Tin
Coffee 23, 29 Coke 23, 24, 35	Labor force 12	Tobacco and manufactures 4-8, 10, 13-1
Coke	Lamb and mutton         28           Lard         28	Trade (manufacturing, wholesale, and re-
Confectionery, sales 29	Lead 33	tail)4-6, 1 Transit lines, local
Contracts 9	Leather and products	Transportation
Costs 9, 10	Linseed oil 30	Transportation equipment 3-6, 13-15, 1
Highways and roads 9.10	Linseed oil	Travel 2 Truck trailers 2
Housing starts 9 New construction put in place 1, 2, 9	Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit) 10, 16, 17, 20	Truck trailers
Consumer credit 17, 18	Lubricants 35, 36 Lumber and products 3, 5, 6, 8, 10-15, 19, 31	Unemployment and insurance
Consumer expenditures 1, 2	Lumber and products 3, 5, 6, 8, 10-15, 19, 31	U.S. Government bonds 16-1
Consumer goods output, index 3, 4 Consumer price index 7	Machine tools	U.S. Government finance
Copper 23, 33	Machine tools 34 Machinery 3, 5, 6, 8, 13-15, 19, 22, 34	
Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 7	Mail order houses, sales	Vacuum cleanersI
Cotton, raw and manufactures 7, 8, 21, 22, 39	Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders 4-6	Vegetable oils
Cotton, raw and manufactures 7, 8, 21, 22, 39 Cottonseed cake and meal and oil 30 Credit, short- and intermediate-term 17, 18	Manufacturing employment, production work-	Vegetables and fruits 7,
Crops	ers, payrolls, hours, earnings 13-15 Manufacturing production indexes 3, 4	Vessels cleared in foreign trade1 Veterans' benefits1
Crops 3, 7, 27, 28, 30, 39 Crude oil and natural gas 4, 13–15, 35	Margarine 29	
Currency in circulation19	Meats and meat packing 3, 7, 28 Medical and personal care 7	Wages and salaries1, 3, 1 Washers
Dairy products 3, 7, 27	Metals 4-6, 8, 13-15, 19, 23, 32-34	Water heaters
Debits, bank 16	Milk 27 Mining and minerals 2-4, 8, 13-15, 19, 20	Waterway traffic Wheat and wheat flour
Debt, U.S. Government 18 Department stores 11, 12, 17	Monetary statistics 19	Wheat and wheat flour Wholesale price indexes
Deposits, bank 16, 17, 19 Disputes, industrial 16	Money supply 19 Mortgage applications, loans 10, 16, 17	Wholesale trade. 4.
Disputes, industrial 16 Distilled spirits 26	Mortgage applications, loans 10, 16, 17	Wood pulp
Dividend payments sates and rields 2 18-21	Motor carriers 23 Motor vehicles 1, 4-6, 8, 10, 11, 13-15, 19, 22, 40	
Drug stores, sales	Motors and generators 34	Zinc3
d tors RASER		

### UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE DIVISION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS First-Class Mail

## MAJOR RUSINESS INDICATORS, ANNUAL SUMMARY 1957-69

MAJOR	RO?	USINESS INDICATORS: ANNUAL SUMMA						λKΥ,	1957-62					
Item	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962 1	Item	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962 !	
National Income and Product							Prices—Continued							
National income (bil. \$)2	366.9	367.4	400.5	415.5	427.8	457. 5	Consumer prices (1957-59=100)	98.0	100. 7	101. 5	103. 1	104. 2	105. 4	
Gross national product, total (bil. \$)	442.8	444.5	482.7	503.4	518. 7	553. 9	Wholesale prices (1957-59=100): All commoditees, combined index	99.0	100. 4	100, 6	100. 7	100.3	100.5	
Personal consumption expenditures Gross private domestic investment	285. 2 66. I	293. 2 56. 6	313. 5 72. 7	328. 5 72. 4	338. 1 69. 3	356. 7 76. <b>6</b>	Production	35.0	100.4	100.0	100.1	100. 5	100.5	
Net exports of goods and services Govt, purchases of goods and services.	4. 9 86. 5	1. 2 93. 5	8 97.2	2. 9 99. 7	4. 0 107. 4	3. 3 117. 3	Farm marketings, physical volume,							
Gross natl. prod., total (bil. 1954 dol.)	408. 6	401.3	428. 6	440. 2	447. 9	471.9	total (1947–49=100) Crops_ Livestock and products	116 102 126	124 121 126	130 125 133	133 131 135	136 131 140	137 130 141	
Total (bil. \$)	351.4	<b>3</b> 60. <b>3</b>	383. 9	400.8	416.4	440.5	Industrial prod., total (1957–59=100)	100.7	93. 7	105. 6	108.7	109. 8	118	
Wage and salary disbursements, total. Commodity-producing industries Distributive industries	238. 5 102. 2 63. 4	239. 8 97. 9 63. 8	258. 5 107. 2 68. 2	271. 3 110. 4 71. 8	278. 8 110. 8 72. 9	295. 8 117. 2 76. 2	Manufactures. Durable manufactures. Nondurable manufactures.	100. 8 104. 0 96. 7	93. 2 90. 3 96. 8	106. 0 105. 6 106. 5	108. 9 108. 5 109. 5	109. 7 107. 0 112. 9	119 118 120	
Service industries	32. 8 40. 2	34.8	37.7	40.7	43. 4 51. 8	46. 3 56. 2	Mining Utilities	104. 6 93. 9	95. 6 98. 1	99. 7 108. 0	101, 6 115, 6	102.6 122.8	105 132	
GovernmentOther labor income	9.1	43. 2 9. 4	45.3 10.4	48. 4 11. 0	11.4	12. 3	Selected commodities, production: Coal, bituminous (mil. sh. tons)	493	410	412	416	403	420	
Proprietors' income Rental income of persons	44. 5 11. 9	46. 1 12. 2	46. 5 11. 9	46. 2 11. 9	47.8 12.3	49. 8 12. 8	Crude petroleum (mil, bbl.)	2,617	2,449	2,575	2,575	2,622	3 2, 447	
Dividends	12.6	12.4	13. 7	14. 4	15. 0	15. 9	(bil. kw-hr.). Lumber (bil. bd. ft.)	716. 4 32. 9	724. 8 33. 4	795. 3 37. 2	841. 6 32. 9	878. 5 31. 8	943. 1 32. 9	
Personal interest income.  Transfer payments	19. 6 21. 9	21. 0 26. 3	23. 5 27. 5	25. 8 29. 4 9. 2	27. 4 33. 4	29. 7 34. 6	Steel (mil. sh. tons)	6, 113	85 4, 258	93 5, 591	99 6, 675	$\frac{98}{5,543}$	98 6, 933	
Less personal contributions social insur-	6.7	6.9	7.9	1 1	9. 7	10.5	Construction							
Total nonagricultural income (bil. \$)  New Plant and Equipment Expenditures	336. 1	343.0	368.6	384.7	399. 1	423. 2	New construction, total (bil. \$)	47.8	49.0	4 56.6	55. 6	57.4	61. 1	
All industries, total (bil. \$)	36. 96	30. 53	32. 54	35.68	34. 37	37.41	Private, total Residential (nonfarm)	33. 8 17. 0	33. 5 18. 0	4 40. 3 25. 0	39. 6 22. 5	49. 4 22. 5	43. 4 24. 8	
Manufacturing Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	15. 96 8. 02 7. 94	11. 43 5. 47 5. 96	12. 07 5. 77 6. 29	14.88 7.18 7.30	13, 68 6, 27 7, 40	14. 80 7. 15 7. 65	Nouresid., except farm and pub. util Public, total Nonresidential building Highway	9. 6 14. 1 4. 5 5. 0	8. 7 15. 5 4. 7 5. 5	8. 9 4 16. 2 4. 5 5. 9	10. 2 16. 0 4. 8 5. 5	10. 8 17. 0 5. 1 5. 8	11. 3 17. 7 5. 1 6. 3	
Mining Railroads Transportation, other than rail.	1. 24 1. 40	. 94 . 75	. 99	. 99 1. 03	. 98 . 67	1. 11 . 86	Civilian Labor Force	0.0	.,. 0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.5	
Transportation, other than rail	1. 77 6. 20	1.50 6.09	2.02 5.67	1. 94 5. 68	1.85 5.52	2. 04 5. 47	Total, persons 14 years of age and over, monthly average (mil.)	67. 9	68. 6	69.4	70.6	71.6	71, 9	
Public utilities Commercial and other Manufacturing and Trade Sales,	10. 40	9.81	10.88	11.57	11, 68	13. 13	Employed, total	65.0	64.0	65. 6	66. 7	66.8	67.8	
Inventories, and Orders						-20	Unemployed	2. 9	4.7	3.8	3. 9	4.8 6.7	4.0	
Sales, total (bil. \$)	675. 8 340. 6	648. 2	719.7	732.5	738. 2	790. 8 399. 4	Percent of civilian labor force Employment, Payrolls, Hours	4.3	6.8	5. 5	5.6	6. 7	5.6	
Manufacturing, total Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	169. 9 170. 7	314. 7 148. 6 166. 1	356. 8 174. 1 182. 8	365, 0 176, 2 188, 7	368. 7 174. 5 194. 2	194. 5 204. 9	Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.), mo. avg., total (mil.)	52. 9	51.4	53. 4	54. 3	54. 1	55.3	
Wholesale trade, total Durable goods establishments	135. 2 50. 4	133. 1 47. 3	147. 5 55. 4	148.0 53.3	150. 7 51. 4	156. 9 54. 3	Manufacturing	17. 2	15. 9	16.7	16.8	16. 3	16.8	
Nondurable goods establishments	84.8	85.8	92.1	94.7	99.3	102.6	Wholesale and retail tradeAll other	10.9 24.8	10.8 24.7	11. 1 25. 6	11, 4 26, 2	11. 4 26. 4	11.6 27.0	
Retail trade, total Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	200. 0 68. 4 131. 6	200. 4 63. 4 136. 9	215. 4 71. 7 143. 8	219. 5 70. 7 148. 8	218. 8 67. 3 151. 5	234. 5 74. 9 159. 6	Prod. workers on mfg. payrolls: Payroll index (1957-59=100)	101. 4 39. 8	93. 5 39. 2	105. 1 40. 3	106. 6 39. 7	105, 2 39, 8	113.3 40.4	
Inventories, book value, end of year, un- adjusted, total (bil. \$)	89. 6	84.3	89.8	93. 1	94. 5	97. 7	Finance	99. 6	00.2	40.0	95.7	<b>3</b> a. g	20.4	
Manufacturing, total	53.7	49. 5	52.9	53.9	55. 2	57.3	Consumer credit (short- and intermediate-term), outstanding, end of year:	45.0	45.1		*e o	<i></i>	cn 4	
Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	$   \begin{array}{r}     31.1 \\     22.6   \end{array} $	27. 9 21. 6	30.3 22.6	30. 8 23. 1	$\frac{31.2}{24.0}$	32. 4 24. 9	Total (bil. \$)	45. 0 33. 9	45. 1 33. 6	51. 5 39. 2	56. 0 42. 8	57. 7 43. 5	63. 4 48. 2	
Wholesale trade, total Durable goods establishments Nondurable goods establishments	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	13. 7 6. 8 6. 9	Federal finance (bil. \$): Gross debt (direct), Dec. 31 Budget receipts and expenditures:	274. 9	282. 9	290.8	290. 2	296. 2	303. 5	
Retail trade, total	23. 4	23. 2	24.4	26.0	25.8	26.6	Receipts, net Income taxes	72.3 61.9	68. 7 59. 0	5 72. 7 63. 1	<sup>3</sup> 79. 5 68. 7	<sup>5</sup> 78. 2 68. 4	<sup>3</sup> 84. 7 73. 9	
Durable goods storesNondurable goods stores	10. 9 12. 5	10. 2 13. 0	10. 7 13. 7	11. 7 14. 3	$\frac{11.0}{14.7}$	11. 5 15. 2	Expenditures, total National Defense	71.7	75.8	5 79.8	5 77. 6	5 84. 5	5 91, 9	
Manufacturers' orders (bil. \$):	*0.14					000.4		44.4	45.7	46.3	45.7	48.2	53. 1	
New (net), total Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	327. 1 157. 0 170. 1	310. 8 144. 5 166. 4	361. 5 178. 2 183. 3	358.8 170.9 187.9	371. 6 176. 8 194. 8	396, 4 191, 8 204, 6	Currency in circulation, Dec. 31 (bil. \$).  Money supply, etc. (av. of daily fig.)  (bil. \$):	31.8	32. 2	32.6	32. 9	33.9	35. 3	
Unfilled, end of year, unadjusted	50. 7	46.8	51.5	45. 4	48. 2	45. 2	Money supply, total Currency outside banks	136. 7 28. 3	138. 4 28. 4	142. 8 28. 9	140. 9 29. 0	143. 2 29. 1	146. 0 30. 1	
Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	48. 1 2. 6	44.0 2.8	48. 1 3. 4	42.8 2.5	45. 1 3. 1	42.4 2.8	Demand deposits Time deposits adjusted (bil. \$)	108. 5 55. 1	110. 0 62. 8	113. 9 66. 8	111. 9 69. 1	114.0 78.5	115. 9 91. 0	
Prices	00.5	ato	0.10	090	040	049	U.S. Government deposits (bil. \$) Foreign Trade	3.5	4.3	4.6	5. 3	4.8	6. 0	
Prices received by farmers (1910-14=100).  Prices paid by farmers (incl. interest, taxes and wage rates) (1910-14=100)	235 286	250 293	240 297	238 299	240 302	243 306	Exports, incl. reexports (bil. \$)	20. 9 13. 3	17. 9 13. 3	17. 6 15. 6	20.6 15.0	21. 0 14. 7	21. 6 16. 4	
taxes, and wage rates) (1910–14=100)	J. (3)(1	200	201	1 200		1 500	General Imports (bit. 4)		10.0	20.0	10.17	17. 4	10. 4	