## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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## the BUSINESS SITUATION

Bupward during February as personal income and payrolls, nonfarm employment, industrial production, and retail sales reached record levels. The advance is continuing, and it is quite clear that the first quarter will show an unusually large increase in GNP and final sales over the fourth quarter of 1964, with substantially higher auto production and sales the dominant factor in the advance.
Activity is being reinforced by a rising rate of investment in new plant and equipment. According to the $\mathrm{OBE}-$ SEC annual survey, reported in detail on pages $5-9$, businessmen expect to increase their capital outlays throughout 1965. Business anticipates that for the year as a whole, plant and equipment investment will approximate $\$ 50$ billion, a 12 percent or $\$ 51 / 4$ billion increase over 1964.

After declining in successive quarters of 1964, outlays for private nonfarm residential construction have shown some signs of improvement so far this year. Expenditures in January and February averaged about $\$ 1$ billion or 4 percent above the fourth quarter 1964 rate, and were at the best level in almost a year. The increase in the dollar volume of construction activity reflects a pickup in housing starts in the fourth quarter. In addition, permits in the past few months have averaged very close to the rate for the full year 1964.

The inventory buildup in steel is continuing, though at a slower pace. Additions to steel stocks during January (without seasonal adjustment) totaled 700,000 tons, as compared with an average monthly gain of 1.1 million tons in the final quarter of 1964. Metal fabricating plants were responsible for the entire January increase;
stocks held by producing mills and steel service centers, which had been rising for several months, were unchanged. According to the latest anticipations


First quarter residential construction shows some improvement


Manufacturers expect further accumulation of stocks in the first half, but at a slower rate


## *Anticipated

at Annual Rates
**Based on 2 months
Data: OBE \& SEC
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
survey, manufacturers as a group expect total inventories (seasonally adjusted) to increase in the first and second quarters of 1965 by $\$ 0.7$ billion and $\$ 0.9$ billion, respectively. In the fourth quarter of 1964 manufacturers added almost $\$ 2$ billion to their inventory holdings. Following a fourth quarter decline, trade inventories (seasonally adjusted) are likely to increase in the current quarter, with a rebuilding of auto dealers' stocks a significant factor in the rise.

## Payrolls higher

Total personal income in February rose to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 510.7$ billion, a rather small increase of $\$ 1 / 2$ billion from January. The January total was unusually high because of the accelerated payment of the GI insurance dividend. If this is excluded from the comparison, the February increase was $\$ 2.4$ billion, about the same as the average monthly increase from September to January.

Wage and salary payments accounted for almost all of the February gain exclusive of transfer payments; small increases in non-wage income were offset by a further drop in farm proprietors' income. The payroll advance was fairly general by industry: manufacturing was up $\$ 0.8$ billion, nonmanufacturing by $\$ 1$ billion and government (State and local), by $\$ 0.3$ billion.

## Employment up sharply

These payroll increases in turn reflected in large part a step-up in employment. Seasonally adjusted employment in nonfarm establishments increased by more than 230,000 persons over the month, and was 1.1 million above the pre-strike level of last Sep${ }_{6}^{653.1}$ tember. All major industry divisions
except nondurable goods manufacturing reported an expansion in the number of employees during February. The most pronounced gains were in retail trade, transportation, and durable goods manufacturing-particularly the machinery and equipment industries.
The sizable gains in employment since early last fall have apparently not diminished the necessity for an extended workweek. Last month the average workweek for manufacturing production workers remained at 41.4 hours (seasonally adjusted) and was 0.7 hours higher than February 1964. Heavy overtime work has been an important factor in the recent peak rates of automobile and steel production. In transportation equipment industries, the workweek has stretched to 43.8 hours, more than 1 full hour above the workweek of last August and September, when auto producers were rushing the 1965 new models to dealers, and almost 2 hours greater than at this time

last year. Production workers in primary metals industries worked an average of $42 \frac{1}{2}$ hours per week last month, even more than in the fourth quarter and about 1 hour longer than a year earlier.

## Retail sales at peak

With consumer incomes rising, retail store sales continued buoyant in February. The advance figures for the month showed further improvement over the January peak. It now appears that first quarter expenditures for consumer goods and services will show one of the largest quarterly increases of the entire postwar period.

Demand for new cars remains exceedingly strong. Automobile dealers delivered nearly 685,000 domestically produced new cars in February, a seasonally adjusted annual rate of about $91 / 2$ million units. This was little different from January and about 1 million above December. February sales showed a further emphasis on top-of-the-line models and sports compacts, and a continued decline in economy compacts.

Retailers of household durables also reported a sustained high level of consumer spending in February, and at nondurable goods outlets volume reached another new peak.

## Prices not much changed

Price behavior so far this year has continued the pattern evident through most of the current expansion: not much change in wholesale markets and a slight upward drift in consumer markets.

Wholesale industrial commodity prices were about unchanged in February. Steel scrap prices eased somewhat despite the high level of steel demand, and there were reductions in quotations for selected chemicals. Lumber and plywood prices fell back from the high levels reached early in the year, when prices were pushed up sharply in the wake of floods in the Pacific northwest. On the other hand February witnessed increases by most major aluminum producers on sheet products, and increases in selected grades of printing paper.

In January, the Consumer Price Index inched ahead by another 0.1 percent to 108.9 percent of the 1957-59 average, as higher costs for services and nonfood commodities offset a decline in food prices.

Nonfood commodity prices usually decline, on balance, from December to January, but they failed to do so this year. In the face of strong consumer demand, new car prices have been maintained close to levels prevailing at introduction dates, and used car prices are at a record high. Price tags on furniture, appliances, and other household durables have shown little change in recent months. Apparel markdowns in January were not as pronounced as usual.

## Monetary developments

Monetary policy appears to have become somewhat more restrictive since late January, following the marked deterioration in the balance of payments picture in the fourth quarter. Member bank free reserves in February and early March were not far from zero, well under the average level of roughly $\$ 100$ million of the 2 previous months.
Money market rates have shown a firming tendency. After the discount rate increase in late November, yields on short- and intermediate-term securities experienced a runup before yearend, and then steadied for a short time. In February the uptrend apparently was resumed. Rates on prime commercial paper, which had shown no change from the end of the year through mid-February, increased somewhat in the final week of the month and edged up a little in early March. Market yields on 3-month Treasury bills, which advanced sharply in December and leveled out in January, rose further in February and remained relatively high through mid-March. Rates on 3- to 5-year issues have been moving upward since mid-January, but yields on longterm corporate and government bonds have not changed much since last fall.

## Fourth quarter corporate profits

Corporate earnings totaled $\$ 563 / 4$ billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate)
(Continued on page 9)

# Manufacturers' Sales and Inventory Expectations-First Hali 1965 

MANUFACTURERS expect sales to rise by 4 percent from the fourth quarter of 1964 to the first quarter of this year, to a record seasonally adjusted rate of more than $\$ 118$ billion. Sales are then expected to fall 1 percent in the second quarter. These projections were reported in February by manufacturers cooperating in the quarterly inventory and sales expectations
survey. The larger-than-average first quarter sales gain and the second quarter decline reflect to a large extent developments in the durable goods industries, particularly in motor vehicles and steel. Nondurable goods sales are expected to rise moderately in each quarter, after seasonal allowances.
Inventory additions of $\$ 700$ million

in the first quarter and $\$ 900$ million in the second quarter, seasonally adjusted, are expected to raise inventories to $\$ 641 / 2$ billion by midyear. These rates of accumulation are well below the $\$ 1.9$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1964, but are greater than the increases in the earlier quarters of last year. According to present reports, the quarterly rate of accumulation by metal fabricators in the first half of 1965 will be less than it was in the fourth quarter of 1964, when steel stockpiling began on a large scale.
If current expectations materialize, the stock-sales ratio will decrease in the first quarter, continuing the decline which has characterized the current business expansion, but will rise in the second quarter. Mid-1964 inventories would be equivalent to $1 \% / 3$ months of shipments, slightly higher than in the two middle quarters of 1964 and about equal to the yearend ratio.

With shipments at an alltime high and the backlog of unfilled orders the largest since 1957, manufacturers generally were satisfied with their inventory position. Companies holding 84 percent of total stocks classified their inventories on December 31, 1964 as "about right." Firms holding 13 percent of producers' stocks categorized their stocks as "high," about the lowest ratio for this classification reported since late 1961; the "low" proportion has remained relatively insignificant at about 3 percent.

## Durable goods firms expect first quarter sales peak

Durable goods producers expect sales to rise 7 percent from the fourth quarter to the first quarter of this year, after seasonal adjustment, and then to decline 3 percent in the second quarter.

The projected rise in the first quarter is the largest in the present expansion which began in 1961, and is traceable mainly to the aftermath of the October and November automobile strikes. After a 10 percent sales decline in the fourth quarter, motor vehicle producers are now projecting a first quarter sales improvement of more than one-third. They are attempting to make up for
deferred retail deliveries and depleted dealer inventories at a time when de－ mand for autos and trucks－aside from the present temporary stimulus－ is at record rates．In January and February dealers＇sales of domestically produced new cars were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of close to $91 / 2$ million．The projected second quarter sales decline for durable goods manu－ facturers is due largely to expected cutbacks in steel and automotive shipments．

For the full year 1965，durable goods manufacturers who cooperate in the OBE－SEC plant and equipment survey are projecting a $6 \frac{1}{2}$ percent rise in sales． While the two surveys differ somewhat with respect to reporting companies and other technical considerations，a comparison of all the expectations data suggests that sales in the second half of the year will be only slightly above the second quarter rate．

Durable goods manufacturers expect to add $\$ 400$ million to their inventories in the first quarter and $\$ 500$ million in the second quarter．This accumulation rate matches that of the two middle quarters＇of 1964，but falls far short of the $\$ 1.4$ billion rise in the final quarter． External data indicate that roughly one－third of the fourth quarter ac－ cumulation reflected stocking of steel，
chiefly in anticipation of a possible steel strike later this year．

## Nondurable goods producers＇sales and inventories expected to expand

Nondurable goods producers are pro－ jecting a 1 percent sales gain in both the first and second quarters of 1965 ，which would bring their sales volume to about $\$ 561 / 2$ billion in the second quarter， after seasonal adjustment．These ex－ pected advances mark a slowdown from the rate of increase in 1964，when sales rose 2 percent per quarter，but they equal the 1963 experience and exceed that of 1962．Most component in－ dustries expect sales to rise in the first half of 1965 over the final half of 1964. Furthermore，the 6 percent sales gain anticipated for 1965 by the panel of firms submitting annual sales expecta－ tions in the plant and equipment survey suggests continued sales increases for nondurable goods producers during the second half of this year，at about $11 / 2$ per－ cent per quarter．
Inventory book values of nondurable goods producers，which had shown little change in the first 9 months of 1964 ，rose $\$ 1 / 2$ billion，seasonally ad－ justed，in the fourth quarter of 1964. Further additions of $\$ 300$ million in the first quarter and $\$ 400$ million in

Table 1．－Manufacturers＇Inventories and Sales：Actual and Anticipated ［Billions of dollars］


1．Anticipations reported by manufacturers in February 1965．Inventories have been corrected for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data．

Sources：U．S．Department of Commerce．Anticipations，Office of Business Economics；actuals，Bureau of the Census．
the second quarter are currently planned． Inventories in the hands of soft goods producers are expected to exceed $\$ 25$ billion for the first time by midyear．

Nondurable goods manufacturers＇ sales rose throughout 1964．By Sep－ tember the stock－sales ratio had fallen to the equivalent of $11 / 3$ months of shipments，and historic low which persisted through the end of 1964. The anticipated inventory additions in the first half of 1965 are in line with the expected sales gains，so that the stock－sales ratio shows little change from September 1964 to June 1965.

## Inventory condition on December 31，

 1964Durable goods manufacturers hold－ ing 15 percent of stocks in hard goods industries classified their yearend in－ ventories as＂high．＂The ratio was unchanged from September 30，but was 2 percentage points lower than March 1964，and also fell below the 17－18 percent average of 1962 and 1963．More than four－fifths of durable goods manufactures continued in the （Continued on page 23）

Table 2．－Manufacturers＇Evaluation of the Condition of Their Inventories ${ }^{1}$ ［Percent distribution］

|  | Total |  |  | Durables |  |  | Nondurables |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 䒼 | 若营 | 葛 | 喜 |  | \％ |
| $\mathrm{Mar}^{1959}$ |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |
| June 30 | 20 | 72 | 8 | 26 | 65 | 9 | 11 | 83 | 6 |
| Sept． 30 | 16 | 72 | 12 | 19 | 66 | 15 | 12 | 80 | 8 |
| Dec． 31 | 20 | 75 | 5 | 24 | 70 | 6 | 15 | 82 | 3 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar．31－．－． | 26 | 72 | 2 | ${ }^{33}$ | 65 | 2 | 15 | 83 | 2 |
| June 30－1． | 29 | 69 | 2 | 34 | 65 | 1 | 22 | ${ }^{76}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |
| Sept． 30 | 24 | 75 | 1 | 30 | ${ }^{69}$ | 1 | 15 | 83 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |
| Dec．31－ | 24 | 75 | 1 | 27 | 72 | 1 | 17 | 81 |  |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar．31－－－－ | 18 | 81 | 1 | 20 | 79 | 1 | 16 | ${ }^{83}$ |  |
| June 30．． | 14 | 85 | 1 | 15 | 84 | 1 | 13 | 85 | 2 |
| Sept． 30 | 10 | 88 | 2 | 11 | 87 | 2 | 9 | 88 | 3 |
| Dee． 31 | 10 | 88 | 2 | 10 | 88 | 2 | 9 | 89 | 2 |
| 196\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar．31－．．． | 14 | 84 | 2 | 19 | 80 |  | 8 | 89 | 3 |
| June 30 | 14 | 8 | 2 | 17 | 82 | 1 | 11 | 89 | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ |
| Sept．${ }^{\text {Dec．}} 31$ | 14 | 84 | 2 | 17 | 82 | 1 | 11 | 86 | 3 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar． 31 | 15 | 82 | 3 | 17 | 81 |  | 12 | 85 |  |
| June 30 | 15 | 83 | 2 | 18 | 80 | 2 | 10 | 88 | 2 |
| Sept． 30 | 17 | 81 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 19 |  | 1 | 14 | ${ }_{87}^{83}$ |  |
| Dec． 31 | 13 | 85 | 2 | 14 | 84 | 2 | 10 | 87 | 3 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar．31－－． | 16 | 82 | 2 | 17 | ${ }_{81}^{81}$ | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | ${ }_{9}^{14}$ | 84 88 8 | ${ }_{3}$ |
| June 30 | 13 | 84 | － | 15 | 88 | 4 | 11 | 84 | 5 |
| Dec． 31. | 13 | 8 | 3 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 87 | 4 |

1．Condition of actual inventories relative to sales and
unfilled orders position as viewed by reporting companies． unfilled orders position as viewed by reporting companies．
Percent distribution of inventory book values according to Percent distribution of inventory book values a
Source：U．S．Department of Commerce，Office of Business Economics．

# Business Investment and Sales Programs for 1965 Lxpansion Contimues Into Fitth Year 

BBUSINESSMEN'S 1965 capital budgets provide for continuing increases in expenditures for new plant and equipment throughout the year. Current plans call for aggregate outlays of $\$ 50.2$ bil-lion- $\$ 5 \not / 4$ billion, or 12 percent, more than 1964. ${ }^{1}$ Increased budgets for 1965 are found in all major industry groups, according to the results of the regular survey of business spending intentions, conducted in February by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Expenditures in the final quarter of 1964 were at a record seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 47.8$ billion, up $\$ 2$ billion from the third quarter. Spending is expected to rise to $\$ 48.8$ billion in the first 3 months of this year, and to $\$ 49.7$ billion in the second quarter, and still further in the last 6 months of 1965 to an cunual rate of $\$ 51$ billion. All industry groups show continued increases in capital outlays through the year except the nonrail transportation industry, which expects second-half spending to hold at the first-half rate.

Actual expenditures in the fourth quarter of 1964 were $\$ 1$ billion higher, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, than the anticipation for this quarter made in November. Nonrail transportation and manufacturing accounted for the bulk of the upward revision. The anticipations for each of the first two quarters of this year are also about $\$ 1$ billion higher than those reported in the November survey.

[^0]
## Higher sales expected in 1965

The survey also reveals that businessmen generally are looking forward to further sales improvement this year. In manufacturing, both durable and nondurable goods companies are anticipating advances in dollar sales of 6 percent over 1964. Trade firms and public utilities are now expecting sales to be 5 percent higher this year. In all cases these expectations suggest a small further expansion over current sales rates.

## Investment demand continues high

The expected advances in outlays for new plant and equipment would extend the current investment rise into its fifth year to exceed the duration of any of the previous postwar investment expansions. The scheduled increases from 1964 to 1965 , ranging from 6 percent by public utilities to 16 percent by manufacturers, are impressive, even though they do not quite match the unusually large increases from 1963 to 1964 . This year's rise in investment is likely to outpace that of gross national product for the second consecutive year, after a lag in the 1958-63 period.

The current survey provides further indications of the basic strength in investment demand. First, expenditures for plant are expected to increase relative to those earmarked for equipment from 1964 to 1965 ; the increases are mild but general throughout the manufacturing and commercial groups. A shift toward plant usually connotes a greater emphasis on capacity expansion rather than on modernization and replacement. Secondly, in spite of the very substantial rise in expenditures last year, manufacturers' carry-
over of uncompleted investment projects on December 31, 1964 was twofifths higher than at the start of last year.


## Record outlays projected by all major industry groups



Reflecting advance preparations for 1965 capital programs, new orders for machinery and equipment in January continued their rising trend and were some 20 percent above the peak in the 1955-56 investment boom. These orders ordinarily lead plant and equipment expenditures by about two and sometimes three quarters. Their rising trend lends additional support to the projected spending rise, at least for the first half of $1965 .{ }^{2}$
The basic factors stimulating business investment have continued to be favorable thus far in 1965, even aside from the special influence from autos and steel in the recent period. Profits and cash flow are at record levels. Sales are currently at a peak and prospects generally appear good for this year. As sales have climbed to new high ground there has been some increase in the utilization of capacity. The lengthening of the workweek and the resultant increase in overtime hours
2. The relationship of new orders and shipments of machinery and equipment is discussed later in this issue. The indicated lead of new orders is found to be somewhat shorter for shipments than for expenditures, and reflects primarily the time lapse between shipments and payments.

Table 1.-Percent Changes in Plant and Equipment Expenditures, 1961-65

|  | Actual |  |  | Antici- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1961-62 | 1962-63 | 1963-64 | 1964-65 |
| All industries ${ }^{1}$ | 9 | 5 | 14 | 12 |
| Manufacturing ${ }^{1}$. | 7 | 7 | 18 | 16 |
| Durable goods industries 1. | 12 | 12 | 20 | 14 |
| Primary metals ${ }^{\text {Machinery }}$---.----- | ${ }_{9}^{1}$ | 17 | 31 | 17 |
| Transportation equip- | 9 | -1 | 19 | 19 |
| ment | 15 | 22 | 25 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass..-- | 13 | 5 | 11 | 18 |
| Nondurable goods industries 1 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 18 |
| Food and beverage...-.-- | 1 | -2 | 9 | 11 |
| Textile | 23 | 5 | 17 | ${ }^{36}$ |
| Paper------------------------ | 5 | (*) | 30 | 13 |
| Petroleum...----.-.......---- | -3 | 3 2 2 | 22 15 | $\stackrel{24}{13}$ |
| Mining. | 10 | -3 | 14 | 11 |
| Railroad_- | 27 | 30 | 27 | 15 |
| Transportation other than rail | 12 | -7 | 24 |  |
| Public utilities_. | -1 | 3 | 10 |  |
| Communications | 13 | 4 | 13 |  |
| Commercial and other | 13 | 5 | 8 | 10 |

*Less than 0.5 percent.

1. Includes industries not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Securities and Exchange Commission.
may be acting as a spur to costcutting investment.

The recently announced modification of the depreciation rules, postponing the application of the reserve-ratio test, may provide a further stimulus to investment since for a large number of firms after-tax profits in 1965 will be higher than originally estimated. Effects of the changes are probably not incorporated in anticipated spending plans as reported here. A large number of returns were received prior to the announcement, and most returns generally reflect budgets formulated earlier in the year.

## Realization of investment programs

In each of the quarterly surveys of 1964 businessmen reported that they had spent more than they had previously planned, and also that they were raising their sights for the coming quarters. The result of these successive expansions in programs was a 14 percent rise in actual outlays in 1964 over 1963, in contrast to the 10 percent rise planned early last year. It was the largest upward revision since the 6 percent adjustment in 1955. In the intervening years the average difference (including both overstatements and understatements, without regard to sign) between anticipated and actual outlays was $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percent per annum.
All major industry groups spent more than initially planned in 1964, with nonrail transportation and mining firms showing the largest relative increases. Nonrail transportation firms, durable goods manufacturers and nondurable goods manufacturers each accounted for about one-fourth of the $\$ 1 \%$ billion upward revision. For both durable and nondurable goods manufacturing, actual sales increases last year were also larger than anticipated at the time the annual capital budgets were first reported.

## Manufacturing Investment Programs

Manufacturers are planning to spend $\$ 21 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1965 -a rise of 16 percent from 1964. The expected increase in durable goods is 14 percent and in nondurable goods, 18 percent.

Most manufacturing industries have programed rising expenditures throughout 1965. Exceptions are electrical machinery and paper, which expect second-half outlays to be at about the first-half rate, and food and motor vehicles, which anticipate somewhat lower outlays in the latter half of the year.
Among durables, iron and steel and motor vehicle producers-me pacesetters in 1963 and 1964-continue with large expansion and modernization programs. The 10 percent rises in capital spending projected for this year are understandably more moderate than the very large increases of 36 percent and 42 percent last year. The major

Table 2.-Petroleum Industry Plant and Equipment Expenditures, by Function 1964 and Anticipated 1965.

producers of capital equipment-electrical and nonelectrical machineryare scheduling investment increases of 24 percent and 17 percent, respectively, for 1965. The increase in electrical machinery follow's 2 years of stable outlays. Nonelectrical machinery firms had shown little expansion in capital spending in the early years of the expansion, but increased expenditures sharply last year. In this connection it may be noted that orders for machine tools, which had given only a lackluster performance from 1957 to 1963, have risen sharply in recent months.
Among the nondurables, the chemical industry continues to show the sharpest rise in capital outlays. Textiles, petroleum, and paper are also extending their rapidly expanding investment programs into 1965.

## Carryover of uncompleted projects rises sharply

The carryover of investment projects at the end of 1964 , i.e., expenditures still to be incurred by manufacturers for projects already under construction or on order, totaled $\$ 12.7$ billion, or $\$ 3.6$ billion more than a year earlier. The increase in 1964 was more than twice that in 1963. Carryover rose during each quarter last year, with more than $\$ 3 / 4$ billion added during the closing 3 months.

Carryover as of December 31, 1964 represented nearly 60 percent of anticipated outlays for this year. The yearend 1963 and 1962 carryovers were 49 percent and 46 percent, respectively, of actual outlays in 1964 and 1963. In general the higher the ratio of carryover to anticipated expenditures, the more likely it is that the expenditures will be made, since carryover represents relatively firm commitments not so easily canceled or postponed as projects not yet actually started.

The total cost of new projects started in a given year equals the sum of that year's expenditures and change in carryover. New investment projects started during 1964 amounted to $\$ 22.2$ billion,
one-fifth larger than actual outlays during that year. Starts in 1963 were $\$ 171 / 2$ billion-about one-tenth more than expenditures.

As can be seen in the chart, both durable goods and nondurable goods industries started new projects in both 1963 and 1964 in excess of their spending, so that carryovers rose in both years. The increases in carryover were larger in 1964 than in 1963. The nondurables, however, contributed substantially more to the overall rise in the 1964 carryover than did the durable goods group-a reversal of their relative positions in the preceding year. For example, soft goods producers increased carryover by $\$ 2$ billion last year compared with $\$ 800$ million in 1963 . For durables the corresponding figures were $\$ 11 / 2$ billion and $\$ 1$ billion. Each group accounted for about half of the starts in both 1963 and 1964.

Last year both steel and motor vehicle companies reported substantial increases in carryover. Each industry started new investment projects in 1964 with a total cost in excess of $\$ 2$ billion; actual spending in each case was just under $\$ 1.7$ billion. Nonelectrical machinery firms substantially

increased their carryover in 1964 and started new projects to cost $\$ 13 / 4$ billion. Electrical machinery firms increased their carryover in 1964 in contrast to a slight reduction during the preceding year.

Among the nondurables, the largest increases in carryover during 1964 were reported by rubber, petroleum, and chemical companies. For the latter two groups starts amounted to $\$ 41 / 4$ billion and $\$ 21 / 2$ billion, respectively, as compared with spending of $\$ 3 \%$ billion and $\$ 2$ billion.

## Nonmanufacturing Investment

Public utilities are programing expenditures of $\$ 6.6$ billion for 1965, an increase of $\$ 350$ million over 1964 . If realized, 1965 expenditures would match the record set in 1957. Unlike investment in other industries, outlays by the utilities had declined moderately from the 1957 peak until mid-1963. Actual spending for 1964 was up 10 percent over 1963, and represented the first appreciable rise in 7 years.

All of the projected increase for 1965 is attributable to electric power companies; gas and other utilities are planning to spend about as much as in 1964. The increase programed by the electric utilities extends through this year. Data from Electrical World indicate that while the utilities expend to spend more this year for generating and local distribution facilities, the major expansion is in transmission investment, including long-distance lines, interconnections between systems, and extra-high-voltage line construction.

## Transportation investment up sharply

Last year was a very strong year for investment by transportation companies. Both railroads and nonrail transportation firms increased expenditures for new plant and equipment by about one-fourth over 1963, to $\$ 1.4$ billion and $\$ 2.4$ billion, respectively. Further increases, to $\$ 1.6$ billion and $\$ 2.6$ billion, are planned for this year, with upward trends during the year indicated.

For the railroads, the anticipated level of spending for this year would match the records (measured in current dollars) reached in 1949 and 1951. The

Table 3.-Carryover and Starts of New Plant and Equipment Projects, Manufacturing and Public Utilities
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Carryover ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Starts ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{1962}{\text { Dec. }}$ | 1963 |  |  |  | 1964 |  |  |  | 1963 |  |  |  |  | 1964 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | March | June | Sept. | Dec. | March | June | Sept. | Dee. |  | II | III | IV | Year | I | II | III | IV | Year |
|  | (End of period) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing --- | 7.21 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{11.26}$ | 11. 88 | 12.63 |  | 4.30 |  |  |  |  | 5.41 |  |  | 22.17 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{\text {a }}$.--- | 3.99 | 4.84 | 5.15. | 5. 25 | 5.05 | 5. 61 | 5.95 | 6. 21 | 6. 62 | 2.47 | 2.27 | 2. 06 | 2.12 | 8. 92 | 2.48 | 2.65 | 2.63 | 3. 24 | 10. 99 |
| Primary metals--.--- | 1.66 .33 | 1.97 .37 | $\begin{array}{r}2.08 \\ .36 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.27 .33 | $\xrightarrow{2.23}$ | 2.30 .33 | 2.56 .37 | 2.59 .41 | $\begin{array}{r}2.74 \\ .41 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | . ${ }^{63}$ | . 17 | . 64 | . 18 | $\begin{array}{r}2.22 \\ .68 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } \\ .16 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | . 27 | . 28 | . 84 | 2. ${ }^{\text {2 }} \mathbf{7 8}$ |
| Machinery excluding electrical. | . 25 | . 56 | . 48 | . 40 | . 31 | . 53 | . 48 | . 41 | . 43 | . 59 | . 22 | .21 | .30 | 1.31 | . 55 | . 36 | . 34 | . 52 | 1. 76 |
| Transportation equipment.. | . 87 | 1.10 | 1.40 | 1.37 | 1.36 | 1.48 | 1. 63 | 1.86 | 2.02 | . 55 | . 70 | . 39 | . 45 | 2.09 | . 49 | . 63 | . 77 | . 78 | 2. 66 |
| Stone, clay and glass....... | . 31 | . 32 | . 30 | . 32 | . 29 | . 33 | . 38 | . 39 | . 40 | . 14 | . 14 | . 17 | . 14 | . 59 | . 19 | . 22 | . 18 | . 20 | . 79 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{3}$--- | 3. 23 | 3.78 | 3.85 | 3.94 | 4.03 | 4.78 | 5.31 | 5. 68 | 6.01 | 2.20 | 2.03 | 2.07 | 2. 30 | 8.64 | 2.61 | 2.76 | 2.68 | 3. 13 | 11.17 |
| Food and beverage | . 34 | . 12 | ${ }^{41}$ | . 36 | ${ }^{41}$ | . 42 | . 40 | . 40 | . 54 | . 30 | . 25 | . 20 | . 29 | 1.04 | .$_{20}^{26}$ | . 24 | . 27 | . 42 | 1. 19 |
|  | . 36 | . 52 | $\stackrel{.}{ } .56$ | . 61 | . 59 | . 61 | . 78 | . 77 | . 77 | .34 | . 21 | . 24 | . 20 | . 98 | .19 | . 40 | . 23 | $\stackrel{.29}{.}$ | 1. 11 |
| Chemical | 1.03 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.11 | 1.03 | 1.26 | 1.39 | 1.61 | 1. 59 | . 34 | . 39 | . 49 | . 38 | 1.61 | . 59 | . 60 | . 72 | . 61 | 2.52 |
|  | 1.02 | 1.32 | 1.40 | 1.41 | 1.50 | 1. 90 | 2. 10 | 2.23 | 2.43 | . 89 | . 78 | . 77 | . 96 | 1.26 | 1.10 | 1.03 | . 97 | 1.18 | 4. 29 |
| Public utilities.. | 5.07 | 6.13 | 6.40 | 5.58 | 5.46 | 6. 20 | 6.17 | 5. 60 | 5.65 | 2.10 | 1.67 | . 78 | 1.48 | 6.04 | 1.92 | 1.54 | 1.24 | 1.81 | 6.51 |

1. Carryover refers to expenditures yet to be incurred on plant and equipment projects already underway.
a. Starts are estimated by adding changes in carryover to expenditures during the given
2. period.
3. Includes industries not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Securities and Exchange Commission.

Table 4.-Expenditures for new plant and Equipment by U.S. Business, ${ }^{1963-65}$
[Billions of dollars]

resurgence in railroad investment has been reflected in advances of more than one-fourth in each of the past 3 years. During this period increases have centered in the purchase of new equipment, but for 1965, the relative increase planned for construction is greater than that for equipment purchases. It is of interest to note that shipments of freight cars have risen from 36,000 in 1962 to 46,000 in 1963, and 69,000 last year. Installations by the railroads have been more than offset in number (but not in quality), by scrappage: the number of freight cars owned or leased by Class I railroads was 4 percent lower at the end of 1964 than 2 years earlier.
Among other transportation industries, airlines and trucking firms are planning further substantial increases in investment for 1965, which more than offset a decline in projected spending by pipeline companies. In air transport, the relative increases in spending are larger for feeder lines than for trunk lines, and reflect a catching-up on purchases of jet planes by the former group.

Communications and commercial firms as a group are projecting a 10 percent increase in 1965 expenditures
over 1964. The planned increase is about the same size as the actual advance in 1964, and extends to all major industries, with retail investment in the forefront.

Reports by mining companies show that increases in investment have been scheduled by all component industries from 1964 to 1965, and within the year as well. The largest relative year-toyear advances are expected by nonferrous metal and coal mining firms.

## Sales Rise Expected To Continue

Manufacturing, trade, and utilities companies are expecting their sales to rise from 1964 to 1965 about as much as they did in the previous 2 years (see chart). As noted earlier, the anticipated increase is 6 percent for manufacturing. At this time last year a similar advance was expected, with the actual rise turning out to be 7 percent. The 5 percent rise expected by trade firms for 1965 is a little lower than both the projection and the actual increase for 1964. Utilities are thinking in terms of a 5 percent sales gain for 1965; actual sales rose 6 percent from 1963 to 1964, as compared with an anticipated 5 percent improvement.

## Changes In Sales-Manufacturing, Trade, and Utilities

- Further improvement projected for 1965

.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
Data: OBE SEC
$764-2720-615-2$

When the annual expectations for manufacturing and trade on an overall basis are compared with the high sales rates in early 1965 (rather than with those for 1964), they imply only slight further advances during this year. While most manufacturing industries expect additional sales gains over current rates, these advances are largely offset by steel and motor vehicles, where the expectations for the full year 1965 are lower than the abnormally high January 1965 seasonally adjusted annual rates.

|  | 1963-64 |  | $\frac{1964-65}{\substack{\text { Antici- } \\ \text { pated }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Anticipated | Actual |  |
| Manufacturing industries $\qquad$ <br> Durable goods industries 1 $\qquad$ <br> Primary metals Electrical machinery. Machinery, except electrical Transportation equipment Stone, clay and glass | 66446847 | 7 | 6 |
|  |  | 6 | 7 |
|  |  | 10 | 3 |
|  |  | 11 | 9 |
|  |  | 12 | 4 |
|  |  | 1 | 7 |
| Nondurable goods industries $\mathrm{I}_{\text {. }}$ <br> Food and beverage <br> Textile | 556 | 7 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |
|  |  | 8 |  |
|  | ${ }^{6}$ | 8 |  |
| Paper------------------------ | 7 | 5 9 9 |  |
|  | 3 | 4 |  |
| Trade | 6 | 7 | 5 |
| Public utilities.......--.------..-- | 5 | 6 | 5 |

1. Includes industries not shown separately.

## Business Situation <br> (Continued from page 2)

in the final quarter of $1964, \$ 1 / 1 / 2$ billion less than in the third quarter, according to preliminary estimates. Book profits, which include gains due to inventory price increases, amounted to $\$ 571 / 2$ billion, $\$ \frac{1}{2}$ billion below the third quarter. The decline, the first in seven quarters, reflected a sharp drop in the profits of the auto industry as a result of the strikes. Changes in other manufacturing industries were mixed, while most nonmanufacturing industries reported small gains.
For the year 1964 corporate pre-tax earnings adjusted for inventory gains or losses reached an alltime high of $\$ 571 / 4$ billion, $\$ 61 / 2$ billion above 1963 . All major industry groups contributed to the year-to-year gain.

Estimates of corporate profits for the fourth quarter and for 1964 based on more complete data will appear in next month's Survey.

## The U.S. Balance of Payments in 1964

FFOR 1964 as a whole the adverse balance (as measured by changes in monetary reserves and liquid liabilities to foreigners) amounted to $\$ 2.8$ billion. Of this total the fourth quarter alone accounted for $\$ 1.3$ billion.
The balance of payments had improved significantly in the last two quarters of 1963 and the first quarter of 1964. It returned to a more adverse position during the next two quarters, although it remained considerably improved compared with the average rate from 1958 to mid-1963. In the fourth quarter, however, the balance of payments was set back markedly by a sharply unfavorable movement.

The international reserves of the U.S. monetary authorities rose by $\$ 151$ million during the fourth quarter. While the monetary gold stock declined by $\$ 172$ million, holdings of convertible foreign currencies advanced by $\$ 205$ million and the gold tranche position in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) increased by $\$ 118$ million. Much of the rise in the latter two international accounts represented credits obtained by the United Kingdom from the United States and the IMF during the sterling crisis in November. While these credits improved the international reserves of the United States, to the extent that they also increased liquid liabilities, they had no effect on the overall balance.

Total U.S. liquid liabilities in the fourth quarter rose by $\$ 1,491$ million. Foreign holdings of nonmarketable, medium-term convertible U.S. Government securities were up by $\$ 50$ million, and foreign deposits in U.S. banks, holdings of marketable Government
securities and of private marketable short-term obligations rose by $\$ 1,441$ million.
Special Government transactions in the fourth quarter totaled $\$ 183$ million. These included net advances of $\$ 147$ million by foreign governments on military contracts, and nonscheduled repayments of $\$ 7$ million on U.S. Government loans. There was also a net increase of $\$ 29$ million in foreign holdings of nonconvertible mediumterm Government securities.

Net receipts from these special Government transactions totaled $\$ 292$ million during all of 1964, down from $\$ 617$ million in the preceding year. Both Government loan prepayments and advances on military contracts were lower in 1964.

The seasonally adjusted balance exclusive of the special Government ac-counts-the balance on "regular" types of transactions-was $\$ 1,505$ million in the fourth quarter. This adverse balance has been exceeded only in the third quarter of 1950 , following the outbreak of the Korean conflict.

For the entire year 1964 the unfavorable balance on "regular" types of transactions totaled $\$ 3,053$ million, an improvement of $\$ 208$ million from the 1963 balance.
For the year, the improvement over 1963 was due to an expansion in net receipts from merchandise trade and from income on investment which exceeded the increase in private capital outflows. From the third to the fourth quarter, however, the increase in private

capital outflows exceeded the rise in net merchandise trade receipts, while receipts from income on investment declined.

## Special Factors Affecting the Fourth Quarter Balance

Several special situations contributed to the shift in the balance in the fourth quarter.

The major impact from the British sterling crisis on the U.S. balance of payments arose from the British decision to postpone the interest and principal payments of $\$ 138$ million due on their U.S. Government loans, ordinarily paid at the end of each year. The British imposition of a 15 percent surcharge on imports at the end of October, a move which affected about 50 percent of U.S. sales there, did not appear to have appreciable influence on our fourth quarter exports.

Reports from nonfinancial corporations indicate withdrawals of about $\$ 100$ million in short-term funds from the United Kingdom in the fourth quarter. These withdrawals followed a somewhat larger increase in such assets in the previous quarter. The fact that both movements were exceptionally large compared with previous experience may indicate that they reflect special transactions. Furthermore, the withdrawals of funds from the United Kingdom were nearly offset by larger investment of such funds in continental Europe, and thus did not result in a major improvement in the U.S. balance of payments.

Concern about the future of sterling may also have affected confidence in the dollar, and may have led to transactions which accentuated the adverse development in our balance of payments. As a defensive measure to protect the dollar in international financial markets, the United States raised its discount rate from 3.5 to 4 percent in November after the Bank of England increased its discount rate from 5 to 7 percent and other countries raised theirs.

Fourth quarter purchases of new foreign securities were very heavy following the signing of the Interest

Equalization Tax Act early in September. The new law ended uncertainties which dampened U.S. transactions in such securities during the year in which the bill was pending before Congress. Purchases in the fourth quarter included a large amount of Canadian issues, and also $\$ 100$ million of issues of the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB). Much of the fourth quarter outflow of $\$ 590$ million for new issues, after seasonal adjustment, no doubt was of a nonrecurring nature, and the outflow may be expected to return to an annual rate similar to the $\$ 1.1$ billion for the year 1964.

The second stage in U.S. corporate tax reduction effective in January 1965 may have caused some deferral of income returns on foreign investments in the fourth quarter, but not as much as had taken place a year earlier, when the first stage of the tax reduction occurred.

Domestic strikes and threats of work stoppages also affected the U.S. balance of payments accounts in the fourth quarter. The longshoremen's strike on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts began on October 1 but was quickly halted under a Taft-Hartley injunction and did not resume until January 11 of this year. It is difficult to determine the amount of merchandise trade that may have moved in anticipation of the strike. Rough estimates suggest that in September exports may have included between $\$ 50-75$ million of strikeanticipated shipments and that in November and December exports may have been inflated by about $\$ 150-175$ million.

The work stoppages in the domestic automotive industry during October and November appear to have reduced significantly U.S. exports of automobiles aud parts in the fourth quarter. In Canada, assembly operations halted because of a shortage of parts and, late in the quarter, because of a Canadian strike. These developments led to reduced earnings on U.S. investments in Canada and to higher capital outflows to that country. The total adverse effect on the balance of payments of these occurrences in the automotive industry may have been about $\$ 125$ million.

Imports were affected much less than exports by accelerated movements in anticipation of the dock workers' strike. They were, however, increased by the higher demand for steel in expectation of a possible work stoppage in the United States later this spring, and by replenishment of coffee inventories.

The effect of the unfavorable tempo-

CHART 8

## Major Balance of Payments Accounts


U.S. private capital outflow, net


*Includes remittances and pensions
U.S. Department of Conmerce, Ottice of Business Economics

65•3.8

Table 1.-Analysis of U.S. Balance of Payments, Seasonally Adjusted, Excluding Military Grant Aid
[Millions of dollars]

|  | Calendar year |  | 1963 |  |  |  | 1964 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1963 | 1964* | I | II | III | IV | Ir | II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IVp |
| Transactions other than changes in official monetary assets and in liquid liabilities (including nonmarketable, medium-term, convertible Government securities) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. U.S. PAYMENTS (DEBITS) RECORDED. | 35,990 | 39,781 | 8,724 | 9,713 | 8,482 | 9, 071 | 9,289 | 9,754 | 10,026 | 10,712 |
| 1. Imports of goods and services. | 25,335 | 28,314 | 6,327 | 6,531 | 6, 733 | 6,744 | 6, 805 | 7,039 | 7, 138 | 7,332 |
| 2. Merchandise ---.-.-.-- | 16,996 | 18,638 | 4, 037 | 4,212 | 4, 368 | 4,379 | 4,416 | 4,605 | 4,716 | 4,901 |
| 3. Military expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 2, 897 | 2, 807 | 747 | 731 | 711 | 708 | 717 | 728 | 694 | ${ }^{668}$ |
| 4. Other services.--.---- | 6,442 | 6, 869 | 1,543 | 1,588 | 1,654 | 1,657 | 1,672 | 1,706 | 1, 728 | 1, 763 |
| 5. Remittances and pensions- | 826 | 830 | 209 | 209 | 206 | 202 | 197 | 206 | 212 | 215 |
|  | 4,522 | 4,277 | 1, 060 | 1,336 | 1,009 | 1,117 | 928 | 1,103 | 1,098 | 1,148 |
| 7. (Transactions involving no direct dollar outfows from the United States) | S, 638 | 3, 670 | 809 | 1,081 | 815 | 980 | 781 | 911 | 981 | 957 |
| 8. (Dollar payments to foreign countries and international institutions) ${ }^{2} . \ldots$ | 887 | 707 | 251 | 255 | 194 | 187 | 147 | 192 | 177 | 191 |
| 9. U.S. private capital | 4,307 | 6, 360 | 1, 128 | 1,637 | 534 | 1,008 | 1,359 | 1,406 | 1,578 | 2,017 |
| 10. Direct investments | 1,888 | 2,297 | 618 | 477 | 235 | 558 | 513 | 568 | 577 | 639 |
| 11. Long.term portfolio | 1,685 | 1,956 | 546 | 598 | 303 | 238 | 236 | 283 | 597 | 840 |
| 12. Shortterm -...- | 734 | 2,107 | -36 | 562 | -4 | 212 | 610 | 555 | 404 | 538 |
| II. U.S. RECEIPTS (CREDITS) RECORDED | 33,685 | 37,913 | 7,780 | 8,429 | 8,596 | 8,880 | 9,308 | 9,124 | 9,614 | 9,867 |
| 1. Exports of goods and services. | 32,020 | 36,523 | 7, 535 | 7,977 | 8,037 | 8,471 | 8,984 | 8,838 | 9,247 | 9,454 |
| 2. Merchandise | 21, 889 | 25,219 | 4,990 | 5,472 | 5,610 | 5,917 | 6, 108 | 6, 053 | 6,372 | 6, 686 |
| 3. (Financed by Government grants and capital) | 2,780 | 2,889 | 595 | 827 | 627 | 671 | 637 | 710 | 756 | 736 |
| 4. Military sales ${ }^{3}$ - | 659 | 758 | 181 | 206 | 117 | 155 | 210 | 151 | 182 | 215 |
| 5. Income on investments, private. | 3,969 | 4,706 | 1,036 | 969 | 963 | 1,001 | 1,214 | 1, 193 | 1,211 | 1, 088 |
| 6. Income on investments, Government | 498 | ${ }_{5} 456$ | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 131 | 131 | 131 | . 63 |
| 7. Other services--.----------------1. | 4,905 | 5,384 | 1,205 | 1,206 | 1,222 | 1,272 | 1,321 | 1,310 | 1,351 | 1,402 |
| 8. Repayments on U.S. Government loans, scheduled | 643 | 572 | 141 | 156 | 183 | 163 | 159 | 159 | 160 | 94 |
| 9. Repayments and seilofis, nonscheduled --..- | 326 310 | 122 | -25 | 34 | 241 | 26 -45 | 52 | $\stackrel{33}{ }$ | 30 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline 119\end{array}$ |
| 10. Foreign private capital other than liquid funds $\qquad$ <br> 11. Government liabilities other than marketable or convertible securities. | 310 386 | $\stackrel{271}{425}$ | $-103$ | 266 -4 | 113 | -45 | 92 | 131 -37 | -178 | 119 193 |
| SELECTED BALANCES (NET CREDITS +, DEBITS -) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. Regular types of transactions, seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Merchandise trade, excluding military | 4,993 | 6,581 | 953 | 1,260 | 1,242 | 1,538 | 1,692 | 1,448 | 1,656 | 1,785 |
| 2. Military sales and expenditures. | -2,238 | -2,049 | -566 | -525 | -594 | -553 | -507 | -577 | -512 | -453 |
| 3. Incomes on investments. | 3,273 | 3,858 | 884 | 814 | 780 | 795 | 1,028 | 1,001 | 1,018 | 811 |
| 4. Other services | -343 | -181 | -63 | -103 | -124 | -53 | -34 | -73 | -53 | -21 |
| 5. Goods and services | 5,685 | 8,209 | 1,208 | 1,446 | 1,304 | 1,727 | 2,179 | 1,799 | 2,109 | 2,122 |
| 6. (Excluding exports of goods and services financed by government grants and capital out (lows). | 2,347 | 4,807 | 468 | 441 | 549 | 901 | 1,417 | 941 | 1,816 | 1,289 |
|  | $-826$ | -830 | -209 | -209 | -206 | -202 | -197 | -206 | -212 | -215 |
| 8. Government grants and capital outflows, less changes in associated liabilities, less scheduled loan repayments. | $-3,785$ | -3,657 | -899 | -1,170 | -791 | -925 | -778 | -908 | -934 | -1,037 |
| Domestic and foreign private capital: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Direct and long-term portfolio | -3,244 | -4, 100 | $-1,159$ | -876 | -442 | -767 | -736 | -737 | -1,238 | -1,389 |
| 11. Short-term_-..-.-.-.-.-.-.---1. | -753 | -1, 989 | (x) 7 | -495 | 21 | -286 | -601 4 | -538 | -341 | (x) ${ }^{-509}$ |
| 12. Errors and unrecorded transactions....... | -339 | -893 | -118 | -11 | -267 | -27 | -138 | -31 | -247 | -477 |
| 13. Balance on regular types of transactions (seasonally adjusted) | -3,261 | -3,053 | -1,170 | -1,314 | -379 | -398 | -267 | -622 | -659 | -1,505 |
| 14. Less: Net seasonal adjustments .-..-.-.-.-.-.-.-....- |  |  | -357 | $-102$ | 441 | 18 | -336 | -35 | 353 | . 18 |
| 15. Balance on regular types of transactions before adjustment | -3,261 | -3,053 | -813 | -1,212 | -820 | -416 | 69 | -587 | $-1,012$ | -1,523 |
| B. Special Government transactions (not seasonally adjusted) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Nonscheduled receipts on Government loans. | 326 | 122 | 25 | 34 | 241 | 26 | 52 | 33 | 30 | 7 |
| 2. Liabilities associated with military exports ${ }^{3}$ - | 334 | 206 | 20 | -5 | 80 | 239 | 151 | -64 | -28 | 147 |
| 3. Net sales of nonmarketable, medium-term, nonconvertible securities | -43 | -36 | 63 | -10 | -95 | -1 | $-55$ | -8 | -2 | 29 |
|  | 31 | $-16$ | 58 | 19 -98 | -46 | $-1$ | -5 -50 | $\mathrm{x}^{-8}$ | $(\mathrm{x}){ }^{-2}$ | $-1$ |
|  | -74 | $-20$ | ${ }^{5}$ | -29 | $-60$ |  | -50 | ${ }^{(x)} 122$ | ${ }^{(x)} 203$ | 30 50 |
|  | 702 | 375 | 350 | 152 | 175 95 | 25 |  | 122 | 203 | 50 |
|  | 150 552 | 875 | 125 285 | 158 | 25 150 | 25 |  | 122 | 203 | 50 |
| C1. Balance $A+B$ excluding net receipts from sales of nonmarketable, medi-urn-term, convertible Government securities (including seasonal adjustment of items in A). $\qquad$ | -2,644 | -2,761 | -1,062 | -1,295 | -153 | -134 | -119 | -661 | -659 | -1,322 |
|  | -2,644 | -2,761 | -705 | -1,193 | -594 | $-152$ | 217 | -626 | -1,012 | -1,340 |
| 2. Balance $A \neq B$ including net receipts from sales of nonmarketable, medium-term, convertible Government securities (including seasonal adjustment of items in A) | -1,942 | -2,386 | -712 | -1,143 | 22 | -109 | -119 | -539 | -456 | -1,272 |
| 2a. Excluding seasonal adjustment (equals line 52a, table 3) | -1,942 | -2,386 | -355 | -1,041 | -419 | -127 | 217 | -504 | -809 | -1,290 |
| D. Increase in short-term official and banking liabilities and in foreign holdings of marketable U.S. Government bonds and notes (decrease-) | 1,564 | 2,215 | 323 | 917 | 192 | 132 | -166 | 201 | 739 | 1,441 |
| 1. Foreign holders other than official (lines II-3, 4, 5; table 6) | 594 | 1,517 | 397 | 144 | 47 | 6 | 233 | 109 | 553 | 622 |
| 2. Foreign official holders (Lines II-1, 2; table 6) ...-.-.............................- | 970 | 698 | -74 | 773 | 145 | 126 | -399 | 92 | 186 | 819 |
|  | 378 | 171 | 32 | 124 | 227 | -5 | -51 | 303 | 70 | -151 |
|  | 30 | 266 | -46 | 2 | 59 | 15 | 131 | 118 | 135 | -118 |
| 2. Convertible currencies | -113 | -220 | -33 | 6 | -28 | -58 | -228 | 258 | -45 | -205 |
| 3. Gold .-.............. | 461 | 125 | 111 | 116 | 186 | 38 | 46 | -73 | -20 | 172 |

$r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. $x$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.

1. The data on military expenditures for the fourth quarter of 1964 are still subject to major adjustments.
between the Agency For International Development and recipient countries some of these funds are to be used for procurement in the United States.
rary influences arising from the special situations in the fourth quarter, including the bulge in purchases of new securities, extraordinary imports, effects of automotive work stoppages and deferrals of the British loan payments and of income on investment, probably amounted to about $\$ 825$ million. Temporary favorable transactions, including strike-inflated exports, a large transfer of accumulated earnings from a Canadian subsidiary to an American parent company, receipts of $\$ 100$ million from long-term time deposit certificates sold to the IADB, and a $\$ 45$ million purchase of special nonconvertible time deposit certificates by a foreign country, may have amounted to about $\$ 325$ million. Thus, net payments attributable to these temporary transactions may have been about $\$ 500$ million. If they are excluded, the overall adverse balance on "regular" transactions in the fourth quarter, after seasonal adjustment, would be about $\$ 1.0$ billion, still higher than the average balance of $\$ 640$ million in the two preceding quarters.

## Private Capital Flows

Net outflows of U.S. private capital in 1964 amounted to $\$ 6.4$ billion, an increase of $\$ 2.1$ billion over 1963. Direct investment abroad in 1964 was up by $\$ 400$ million over 1963 to a level exceeded only in 1957. New foreign security issues were somewhat reduced last year, despite the fourth quarter bulge. Net U.S. sales of outstanding foreign securities amounted to $\$ 193$ million last year in contrast with net U.S. purchases of $\$ 49$ million in 1963 , reflecting largely the restraining effects of the interest equalization tax.

Most of the year-to-year upsurge in private capital flows was in lending by banks and, to a lesser extent, by nonfinancial firms. Foreign lending reported by banks, both short- and longterm, amounted to about $\$ 1.5$ billion in 1963 and rose to $\$ 2.5$ billion in 1964 , while loans and acquisitions of shortterm assets reported by commercial firms shifted from a liquidation of $\$ 0.2$ billion in 1963 to an outflow of $\$ 0.9$ billion in 1964. This sudden increase
reflected in part the increasing pressures of demand against available supplies in the capital markets of many foreign countries. Directly or indirectly such capital outflows also substituted for sales of securities that were shut off by the interest equalization tax.

Table 5 points up the extent of the rise in short-term bank lending that began late in 1963 and continued through 1964, aside from a seasonal third quarter return flow from Canada
and other financial centers The fourth quarter flow was largely in the category of loans and acceptance credits, which were provided mainly to Japan and less-developed countries; this suggests that they were not primarily quicklyreversible year-end cash flows of a temporary nature.

Long-term bank lending also was at a record rate during 1964 (table 5), and appeared to be accelerating toward the end of the year. Flows to Europe were

Table 2.-U.S. Balance of Payments by Major Components, ${ }^{\text {T Seasonally Adjusted }}$
[Millions of dollars]

|  | Calendar year |  | 1964 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1963 | 1964 * | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| Goods and Services, Government Assistance and LongTerm Capital Accounts ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. 1. Nonmilitary merchandise exports <br> 2. Less: Those financed by Government grants and capital. | 21,989 2,720 | 25,219 2,839 | 6,108 637 | 6,053 710 | 6,372 756 | 6,686 736 |
| 3. Merchandise exports, other than those financed by Government grants and capital | 19,269 | 22,380 | 5,471 | 5,343 | 5,616 | 5,950 |
| 4. Nonmilitary merchandise imports. | -16,996 | $-18,638$ | $-4,416$ | -4, 605 | $-4,716$ | -4,901 |
| 5. Balance on trade excluding exports financed by Government grants and capital. | 2,273 | 3,742 | 1,055 | 738 | 900 | 1,049 |
|  | 9,372 | 10,546 | 2,666 | 2,634 | 2,693 | 2,553 |
| 7. Less: Those financed by Government grants and capital | 601 | 581 | 135 | 145 | 148 | 153 |
| 8. Service exports other than those financed by Government grants and capital | 8,771 | 9,965 | 2, 531 | 2,489 | 2,545 | 2,400 |
| 9. Nonmilitary service imports | -6,442 | -6,869 | -1,672 | -1,706 | -1,728 | $-1,763$ |
| 10. Balance on services other than those rendered under Government grants and capital. | 2, 329 | 3,096 | 859 | 783 | 817 | 637 |
| 11. . Balance. | 4,602 | 6,838 | 1,914 | 1,521 | 1,717 | 1,686 |
| B. Other major transactions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Military expenditures ${ }^{3}$ | -2,897 | -2,807 | -717 | -728 | -694 | $-668$ |
|  |  |  | 371 | 85 | 166 | 362 |
| 3. Government grants and capital-dollar payments to foreign countries and international institutions- | -887 | -707 | -147 | -192 | -177 | -191 |
| 4. Repayments on U.S. Government loans excluding fundings by new loans and repayments on military |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| credit <br> 5. U.S. direct and long-term portfolio investments abroad | 793 $-3,573$ | 572 $-4,253$ | 183 -749 | 174 -851 | 165 $-1,174$ | 50 $-1,479$ |
| 6. Foreign direct and long-term portfolio investments in the United States | 329 -820 | 153 +153 | 13 | 114 | -64 | -90 |
| 7. Remittances and pensions- | -826 | -830 | -197 | -206 | -212 | -215 |
| 8. Net sales of nonmarketable medium-term, nonconvertible securities ${ }^{5}$ | -43 |  | -55 | -8 |  | 29 |
| 9. Miscellaneous Government nonliquid liabilities...--- | 1 | 207 |  | -1 | 204 |  |
| 10. Balance | -6, 121 | -6,717 | -1,294 | -1,613 | -1,788 | -2,022 |
| C. Balance on Goods and Services, Government Assistance and Long-Term Capital Accounts. | -1,519 | 121 | 620 | -92 | -71 | -336 |
| D. Recorded U.S. private short-term capital outflow less foreign short-term credits to the United States (excluding foreign liquid dollar holdings) $\qquad$ | -786 | -1,989 | -601 | -538 | -341 | -509 |
| E. Unrecorded transactions | -339 | -893 | -138 | -31 | -247 | -477 |
| F. Net sales of nonmarketable, medium-term, convertible Government securities. | 702 | 375 |  | 122 | 203 | 50 |
| G. Balance $\mathbf{C +}+\mathbf{D}+\mathbf{E}$. | -2,644 | -2,761 | -119 | -661 | -659 | -1,322 |
| H. Balance $\mathbf{C}+\mathbf{D}+\mathbf{E}+\mathbf{F}$ - | -1,942 | -2,386 | -119 | -539 | -456 | -1,272 |

[^1]Table 3.-United States Balance of Payments by Area-
[Million


[^2]14
2. Changes in reported total gold reserves of foreign central banks and govermments (ineluding international organizations but excluding the countries of the Soviet bloc) net of convertible currencies held by U.S. monetary authorities, plus foreign liquid claims on
the United States plus net changes in foreign IMF positions through U.S. dollar transactions.
the United States plus net changes in foreign IMF positions through U.S. dollar transactions.
3. For "All areas" equals balance (with reverse sign) of line 23 (less net sales of gold by

Annual, Third and Fourth Quarters, 1963 and 1964
of Dollars]

at a new high of $\$ 587$ million for the year, and a sizable amount went to Japan. Information collected by the Treasury on loan commitments by banks indicated that the fourth quarter outflow was not a development limited to that period but could be expected to continue, and even to rise.

Commercial enterprises added nearly $\$ 600$ million to their short-term foreign assets in 1964, though the fourth quarter rate was smaller. Most of the outflow was for the acquisition of liquid financial assets in Canada and Europe.

## Direct investments

Capital outflows for direct investments abroad maintained a steady rate during the first three quarters of the year but accelerated in the last quarter. For the entire year direct investment reached a near-record of $\$ 2.3$ billion. Over half of the 1964 total, and most of the increase in the flow from 1963 to 1964, went to Europe, largely to the Common Market countries. Flows to other areas did not change significantly from the year before.

Most of the net outflows were concentrated in manufacturing and petroleum; investments in each of these
major industries accounted for about 40 percent of the fourth quarter flow. The capital movements in the fourth quarter were mainly large flows of funds between U.S. parent companies and their existing foreign affiliates, with only a small part due to new acquisitions of foreign companies.

## Income on investment

U.S. income receipts from direct investment in 1964 rose by $\$ 0.5$ billion to $\$ 3.6$ billion. Part of the rise included income from African oil fields which began producing in 1964. Within the year, seasonally adjusted income receipts were high in each of the first three quarters of the year but declined in the fourth. The first quarter data included receipts deferred from 1963 to take advantage of the corporate tax reduction in 1964. The dip in the fourth quarter was in part, perhaps, due to similar deferments into 1965 . These and other factors accounting for the fourth quarter decline were only partly offset by a substantial special dividend to a U.S. company from its Canadian subsidiary. Income receipts from other private investments gained steadily

## U.S. Exports



[^3]through the year and topped the 1963 amount by $\$ 200$ million.

## Changes in Government Transactions

U.S. Government grants and capital outflows, which were exceptionally high in 1963 , were reduced in 1964 by $\$ 245$ million. Part of this reduction represented a $\$ 60$ million sell-off in the fourth quarter to U.S. commercial banks of an Export-Import Bank loan to Venezuela. Of this total, $\$ 45$ million is scheduled to mature in more than one year, and is reflected in the rise in long-term bank loans; the remainder is included among short-term bank loans. Venezuelan liquid assets held in U.S. banks were shifted to long-term time deposits in an amount corresponding to the long-term part of the loan. This move reduced U.S. liquid liabilities by $\$ 45$ million.
U.S. military deliveries abroad rose by $\$ 100$ million in 1964 and military expenditures fell by nearly the same amount, so that the net effect on the balance of payments was favorable by almost $\$ 200$ million. The increase in military sales reflected the moving out of deliveries on earlier contracts in larger volume than in 1963. Military expenditures were reduced fairly steadily during 1964 as further attempts were made to cut back dollar outflows under Government programs.

## Merchandise Exports ${ }^{1}$

Exports expanded by 15 percent to a record $\$ 25.2$ billion in 1964 , and the U.S. net export surplus rose to $\$ 6.6$ billion, the highest since the early postwar years. The $\$ 1.6$ billion rise in the net export surplus from 1963 to 1964 reflected large changes in the trade balances with Western Europe, Latin America, and Australia and South Africa.

In the first half of the year, U.S. merchandise exports, adjusted to the balance of payments basis and corrected for seasonal variation, rose only slightly above the high rate reached in the last quarter of 1963. In the second half of the year, however, the rate

[^4](annual basis) was $\$ 1.8$ billion higher than in the first six months. About one-fourth of that gain represented accelerated shipments in anticipation of the dock strike.
From the third to the fourth quarter of 1964, merchandise exports rose by over $\$ 300$ million, with one-third of the advance reflecting strike-hedge shipments.
U.S. Exports, ${ }^{1}$ Agricultural and Nonagricultural, 1962-1964


1. Adjusted to a balance-of-payments basis; excludes goods sold or transferred under military-agency programs.
Note.-Seasonally adjusted agricultural and nonagricul. tural quarterly figures may not add to actual annual totals.

Two other unusual movements in the export trade had offsetting effects on the total. Silver exports in the fourth quarter were exceptionally high, exceeding average quarterly outflows in the preceding three quarters by about $\$ 60$ million. An estimated loss in exports of automotive parts of nearly the same magnitude was apparently caused by the automobile strikes in the fourth quarter.

Western Europe, the largest market area for U.S. exports, accounted for $\$ 1.0$ billion of the $\$ 3.2$ billion export advance from 1963 to 1964 ; in the similar rise from 1962 to 1963 the increase in exports to that area was less than $\$ 450$ million. Exports to Canada rose by over $\$ 650$ million in 1964 as compared with $\$ 215$ million the previous year; the advance raised Canada's share of the total U.S. export gain from 15 to 20 percent. Other industrialized countries which took a larger share of the export rise in 1964 than in 1963 were Australia
and South Africa. Japan was the only major industrialized market where the 1963-64 export increase fell below the one recorded for the preceding year. Special wheat purchases accounted for the export rise to the Soviet Bloc in the first half of 1964.

Exports to Latin America, which declined during 1963 while exports to other countries rose, advanced in 1964 by nearly $\$ 525$ million, partly as a result of increased U.S. Government aid. Higher U.S. investments, and expanded export earnings of these countries from higher prices for certain food and raw materials during 1964 provided additional bases for an expansion of their imports from this country.

## Agricultural exports

Agricultural exports, at record levels in every quarter of 1964 except the second, reached a new annual high of $\$ 6.3$ billion. That total exceeded the previous high mark scored in 1963 by about $\$ 650$ million, after allowance for dock-strike distortions affecting both years. Commercial sales, moreover, accounted for 85 percent of the total export increase, but that gain was heavily concentrated in the advance between the first half of 1963 and the first half of 1964.
By the fourth quarter of 1964, agricultural exports were at a seasonally
adjusted annual rate of $\$ 6.6$ billion. If corrected for strike effects, this rate is estimated to have at least matched the previous peak rate of $\$ 6.3$ billion set in the first quarter of 1964, when the bulk of the special grain shipments to the USSR was made.

Total wheat exports moved moderately downward after the first quarter but this drop was more than offset by a concurrent strong advance in exports of animal and vegetable oils, accompanied by gains in diary products, meats and various animal feeds.

The pressure of rising living standards abroad has had considerable impact on the advance in U.S. exports of oils, meats and dairy products to industrialized countries not presently producing these commodities in adequate amounts to meet domestic requirements. Increases in sales of these commodities to Western Europe nearly offset the contraction in that area's import requirement for wheat, after the first quarter of 1964.

A step-up in PL 480 financing largely explains the recent increased outflow of wheat and other agricultural products to the less industrialized countries of the world, particularly India.

## Nonagricultural exports

The fourth quarter seasonally adjusted advance in exports of non-


Table 4.-Analysis of Major Government Transactions [Millions of dollars]


## ${ }^{*}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{7}$ Revised.

1. Includes estimated net accumulation of foreign currency from principal repayments recorded in line A-6.
2. The entries for the 6 quarters in fiscal years 1964 and 1965 for military transactions are estimates based upon incomplete
reports. eports.
Sou

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
agricultural commodities (excluding special category goods and aircraft) was approximately equal to the corresponding rise a quarter earlier. Nonagricultural exports in the last half of 1964 were at an annual rate of about $\$ 1.5$ billion above the total for the first six months of the year-a pronounced improvement even after allowance for the dock strike pre-shipments in the second half.

Capital equipment and industrial materials together accounted for more than the total nonagricultural export gain in the fourth quarter, as autos and parts and fertilizer declined. The somewhat better export showing of industrial materials than of capital equipment in the fourth quarter may reflect the fact that primary supplies were more readily responsive to the push for accelerated pre-dock strike shipments than the machinery category.

Civilian aircraft deliveries in 1964 were higher than a year ago but at $\$ 300$ million had recovered only half of the $\$ 80$ million export loss of 196263. A further improvement in U.S. aircraft exports is expected for the current year which will bring foreign deliveries above the 1962 level but still well below the $\$ 550$ million peak of 1960 .

In comparing the figures for the last three calendar years, the sharp upswing in capital equipment exports (excluding special category and aircraft) in 1964 is particularly noteworthy. This category, predominantly machinery, scored an increase of about $\$ 900$ million from 1963 to 1964 as compared with a gain of little more than $\$ 200$ million between 1962 and 1963. The 1963-64 advance of some $\$ 950$ million in exports of nonagricultural industrial materials, on the other hand, was much closer to the $\$ 550$ million gain in 1962-63.

Total nonagricultural exports to Canada (excluding special category and aircraft) advanced by $\$ 175$ million between 1962 and 1963, and by $\$ 620$ million between 1963 and 1964. Shipments of capital equipment have been most important in the gains. Some of the strength in these sales to Canada may reflect pressures on Canadian manufacturing capacity, caused by the sustained economic upsurge there. The
year-to-year changes also included higher shipments of automobiles and parts.

Nonagricultural exports to Western Europe advanced by about $\$ 750$ million between 1963 and 1964 , or by 40 percent more than the advance of $\$ 530$ million the year before. A large part of the increase in 1964 was in industrial supplies and materials, particularly chemicals and metals, to meet the constantly expanding needs of growing European industry. Part of the rise in U.S. sales may also be attributed to an improvement in the U.S. competitive position. For the past 5 years, U.S. nonfarm wholesale prices have remained fairly stable, while European wholesale prices have increased about 10 percent, and during 1964 alone, by approximately 3 percent.

Nonagricultural exports to Japan were only moderately higher in 1964, and may have been affected by Japanese policies to hold internal demand within the limits of domestic production and net foreign exchange earnings. Higher foreign exchange earnings by Latin America, Australia and South Africa stimulated the greatly expanded flow of exports to those countries. Shipments to less-developed areas outside the Western Hemisphere, how ever, rose less in the more recent period than in 1962-63.

## Merchandise Imports

Merchandise imports in the fourth quarter of 1964 rose to a new peak of $\$ 4.9$ billion, after adjustment for seasonal variation, the seventh successive quarterly advance. The $\$ 185$ million gain over the July-September period, however, may include more than $\$ 100$ million which can be attributed to special factors.

Although past experience indicates that labor disturbances at the ports have had a much milder effect on imports than on exports, an estimated $\$ 60$ to $\$ 70$ million of the $\$ 185$ million increase in the last three months of the year is believed to represent precautionary shipments from abroad in anticipation of a dock strike after the expiration date of the Taft-Hartley

cooling-off period. The accelerated arrivals included mainly tobacco, alcoholic beverages, and passenger cars.

Imports of steel mill products rose by about $\$ 30$ million as domestic demand increased, partly to expand inventories in anticipation of the May 1965 labor contract deadline. Steel imports in the
preceding five quarters, corrected for the usual seasonal influences, had hardly wavered from the high quarterly average rate attained after mid-1963.
An additional special feature affecting fourth quarter imports was the steep rise of $\$ 80$ million in the value of coffee imports, which followed an unusually
large contraction in the preceding quarter. Part of the increase may have been in compensation for a lag in coffee arrivals during the January-September period. For 1964 as a whole the quantity of coffee imports was below the totals for the preceding two years, but with prices in 1964 sharply higher the value of coffee imports rose $\$ 240$ million over 1963.

## Annual import trends

The $\$ 18.6$ billion total for merchandise imports for the full calendar year represented a new high. The rise of about $\$ 1,650$ million above 1963 was nearly double the 1962-63 advance and about equal to the pronounced gain in 1962 over the cyclically low value in 1961.

In dollar terms, industrial supplies and materials accounted for $\$ 750 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion, or 45 percent of the total 1964 gain, and finished goods contributed most of the remainder. The total value of food and beverage imports registered only a mild upturn in 1964, which reflected primarily the steep 13 percent jump in 1964 coffee prices.

## Changes in Area Balances

Although the overall U.S. balance on regular types of transactions improved somewhat in 1964, there was some deterioration in the balances with Western Europe, Latin America, and less-developed African and Asian countries. In transactions with Australia, New Zealand and South Africa as a group, and with Japan and with Canada, however, some improvement occurred.

As shown in the following tabulation, the adverse change in the balance with Western Europe exclusive of the United Kingdom resulted from the large increase in the outflow of U.S. capital, together with a decline in the inflow of European capital. Those changes more than offset the favorable balance on goods and services, which rose by $\$ 285$ million, mainly because of the strong advance in U.S. exports.

The U.S. balance on transactions with the United Kingdom fluctuated sharply during the year, although on an annual basis there was no change from 1963 to
1964. As with other European countries, the merchandise export rise in 1964 was offset by larger U.S. capital outflows and reduced capital inflows. The shifts in short-term capital out-

flows were especially marked. Exclusive of such volatile flows, which moved in heavy volume to the United Kingdom
in the second and third quarters and then reversed their movement in the fourth quarter, the balance showed a much more favorable position for the United States in 1964. This was due mainly to transactions during the first three quarters of the year. During the fourth quarter the difference from a year earlier narrowed considerably, but without the postponement of the annual service on the British loan, it would have been $\$ 138$ million larger.

The improvement in our balances in 1964 with Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, as a group, and with Canada, resulted largely from substantial gains in our net merchandise export surpluses with those areas. The more favorable balance with Japan in 1964 stemmed mainly from reduced capital outflows there. The decline in new Japanese security issues purchased in this country because of the dampen-

Table 6.-Changes in Short-Term Official and Banking Liabilities and in Foreign Holdings of Marketable U.S. Government Bonds and Notes

| [Millions of dollars] |
| :--- |

[^5]ing effect of the interest equalization tax more than offset increased bank and other lending to Japan last year. Our net merchandise export surplus with Japan shrank as our imports from that country rose more rapidly than our exports.

The deterioration in the U.S. balance with the less-developed countries reflected increased U.S. capital flows and

|  | Calendar year |  | OctoberDecember |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1963 | 1964 | 1963 | 1964 |
| Exports of goods and services. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,082 \\ & 2,053 \end{aligned}$ | 2, 550 | 673 | 755 |
| Imports of goods and services |  | 2,147 | 524 | 556 |
| Balance. | 29 | 403 | 149 | 189 |
| Unilateral transfers, net U.S. capital, net | $\begin{array}{r} -41 \\ -155 \\ (11) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -46 \\ -321 \\ (-129) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13 \\ -16 \\ (-35) \end{array}$ | -1473$(80)$ |
| Short-term, net------ |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign capital, net, excluding liquid funds. | 263 | 60 | 18 | 11 |
| Total balance... | 96 | 96 | 138 | 269 |
| Excluding U.S. short-term capital $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |

Government grants, which were not fully offset by the rise in the U.S. export surplus.

Through transactions with both the United States and other countries, official monetary reserves and liquid dollar holdings of Western Europe exclusive of the United Kingdom rose by $\$ 3.0$ billion in 1964.

## PROGRAM TO IMPROVE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

THE deterioration in the U.S. balance of payments in the fourth quarter of 1964 and the less than desired improvement in the balance for the year as a whole led to the formulation of new measures to reduce the deficit and to further strengthen the dollar in international markets.
On February 10, 1965 the President sent to Congress a message setting forth his balance of payments program. It is designed to attain improvement in the balance of payments primarily through the cooperation of U.S. financial and industrial enterprises.

## Principal Elements in Balance of Payments Program

Reduction of private capital outflows through voluntary business and banking cooperation and through extension of interest equalization tax

Further cutback in cost of defense and aid programs abroad

Narrowing of the payments gap through increased travel in the U.S. and legislation to reduce duty-free exemption on goods purchased abroad

Attraction of more investment from abroad through new tax incentives


The President's program includes:
(1) Legislation to extend the Interest Equalization Tax Act to December 31, 1967, two years beyond its present expiration date, and to broaden coverage of the tax, retroactive to February 10, 1965, to include nonbank credit with maturities of one year and over.
(2) Immediate action under the authority provided by the Gore Amendment to the Act to apply the interest equalization tax to bank loans with maturities of one to three years.
(3) Voluntary restraints by the financial community to limit outflow of capital, under the guidance of the Federal Reserve System and the Treasury Department, with legislation to provide immunity from anti-trust laws for banks to the extent it is necessary to make this program effective.
(4) Extraordinary effort by U.S. industrial enterprises to improve the balance on their foreign transactions, primarily under the guidance of the Department of Commerce.
(5) Additional cutbacks in overseas dollar costs of U.S. defense and aid operations.
(6) Legislation to reduce the dutyfree allowance of tourists from $\$ 100$ measured at wholesale values to $\$ 50$ measured at retail values; strengthening the "See the U.S.A. program," directing it to both American and foreign tourists.
(7) Legislation to remove tax deterrents to foreign investment in U.S. corporate securities in order to increase foreign investment in the United States.
(8) A more vigorous export promotion drive, and a further strengthening of the international competitive position of the United States by maintaining stable prices and wages.

To further reduce dollar outflows under the aid program, the Administrator of AID will continue to substitute, in so far as possible, U.S. goods and services for direct dollar aid. The Secretary of Defense will make further efforts to streamline overseas operations and to increase sales of military equipment to foreign defense partners.

## Implementation of program

Both the Federal Reserve Board and the Department of Commerce have
issued guidelines for the voluntary program set forth by the President.

The Federal Reserve Board has requested that each U.S. bank voluntarily limit foreign credits, unless they were guaranteed or arranged by the ExportImport Bank, so that at the end of March 1966 the amount outstanding will be no more than 5 percent greater than their level at the end of 1964. Dollar loans of foreign branches of U.S. banks are to be included within the 5 percent limit. Within that total, priority is to be given first to export credits, and then to loans to less-developed countries. Special care is also to be exercised to avoid cutbacks in credits to Japan and Canada, which are heavily dependent on U.S. finance, and to the United Kingdom, which has recently gone through a difficult period in its balance of payments. In 1964 foreign assets reported by banks had advanced by nearly $\$ 2.5$ billion. (Not all of this amount represents the banks' own funds, however.) The 5 percent guideline for maximum expansion in 1965 would permit a net outflow of about $\$ 0.5$ billion. This would represent an appreciable improvement from the preceding year.

The Federal Reserve Board has also requested institutional lenders and investors other than banks to limit foreign investment. The amounts outstanding abroad are to be limited to a growth of 5 percent in 1965, the same goal set for banks. Deposits and other liquid funds placed abroad are not to exceed the level at the end of 1964 , and during 1965 attempts are to be made to reduce them to the 1963 yearend level.

The Secretary of Commerce has asked that U.S. industrial concerns limit deposits and other liquid funds placed abroad, and wherever possible, without causing undue strain on countries subject to balance of payments problems, to repatriate such funds rapidly.

Each industrial concern has also been requested by the Secretary of Commerce to make special efforts to improve its individual balance of payments on certain of its foreign transactions in 1965 as compared with its actual performance in 1964 . The program provides for great flexibility, leaving the choice of methods to improve the balance of selected foreign transactions
to the executive of each of the cooperating enterprises. The selected transactions include (1) receipts from exports to all countries; (2) receipts from fees, royalties and income on direct and other investment from developed countries other than Canada; and (3) outflows of capital through direct or other long-term investments to developed countries other than Canada. The Secretary has suggested that care be taken to minimize balance-of-payments effects of large investments. Preference by the companies might be given to those investments which can be financed by borrowing in foreign countries or will result in quick return flows of funds through higher exports or investment earnings. Where appropriate to the company and the host country, the balance could also be improved by local sales of equity interests in American subsidiaries. The program is not to inhibit investments of U.S. companies in less-developed countries.

## Methodological Note

Balance of Payments Adjustments to Merchandise Trade Data as Recorded by Bureau of the Census [Millions of dollars]

|  | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EXPORTS |  |  |  |
| Recorded exports, excluding military grant-aid | 20,945 | 22, 287 | 25, 522 |
| Exports, adjusted to balance of payments basis |  | 21, 989 | 25, 219 |
| Adjustments (net) to recorded exports. | 20,576 -369 | -298 | $-303$ |
| Additions to recorded exports | 114 | 149 | 212 |
| Silver .-.-.-.-.---- |  | 42 | 144 |
| Personal remittances in kind | 51 | 44 | 45 |
| Other, incl. electrical energy | 49 | 63 | 23 |
| Deductions from recorded exports | -530 | $-516$ | -455 |
| Special adjustments for timing and valuation (net) | 47 | 69 | $-60$ |
| IMPORTS |  |  |  |
| Recorded general imports....-.........-- | 16, 389 | 17, 151 | 18, 698 |
| Imports, adjusted to balance of payments basis. | 16, 134 | 16,996 | 18, 638 |
| Adjustments (net) to recorded imports. $\qquad$ |  | $-155$ | $-60$ |
| Additions to recorded imports.. | 15073 | 15771 | 17366 |
| Silver.------ |  |  |  |
| Gold, nonmonetary imports and net domestic consumption | 707 | 797 | 1007 |
| Other, incl. electrical energy .-...-..- |  |  |  |
| Deductions from recorded imports...- | -437 | -346 | -242 |
| Nuclear material imports of Government agencies | -259 | $-193$ | -111 |
| Other imports (mostly military) of Government agencies. | -170 | $-144$ | -124-7 |
| Other |  |  |  |
| Special adjustments for timing and valuation (net) ? $\qquad$ | 32 | 34 | 9 |

1. Includes principally Government sales and transfers of military goods; also includes exposed motion-picture film for rental, trade with the Canal Zone, and U.S. grains exported for storage in Canada.
2. Includes adjustments for undervaluation of bananas as follows: 1962 ( $+\$ 54$ million); 1963 ( $+\$ 34$ million); 196 (Jan.-May), ( $+\$ 9$ million); after May, recorded data were properly valued.
Source: Office of Business Economics, Balance of Pay ments Division.

## Manufacturers' Sales and Inventory Expectations <br> (Continued from page 4)

"about right" category at yearend. This ratio has shown little change in 3 years.
Metal fabricators have reported a steady decline in their "high" ratio, from 19 percent in March 1964 to 16 percent in December. Primary metals producers continue to view their stocks as satisfactory, with only 7 to 8 percent of stocks considered to be in the "high" category during 1964.
Most nondurable goods producers' stocks- 87 percent-were considered "about right" on December 31, 1964. Nine percent of such stocks were classified as "high" at the yearend, matching the relatively low June ratio. In the year and a half prior to June 1964 the "high" ratio had ranged from 10 percent to 14 percent. Most major soft goods industries showed a decline in the "high" percentage during 1964.

The stock-sales ratio of firms which judged their inventories "high" as of December 31 was 2.2 on that date, as compared with a ratio of 1.6 for firms with "about right" inventories. For the durable goods manufacturers, "high" inventory firms reported a stock-sales ratio of 2.3 ; firms in the "about right" group reported a ratio of 1.9. The nondurable goods manufacturers in the "high" group had a ratio of 1.9 , well above the 1.3 for the "about right" group. The small number of firms in the "low" category did not yield meaningful results.

As can be seen in table 2, there were only minor shifts between September 30 and December 31 of last year in the evaluations of inventory condition by manufacturers as a whole. When these shifts are examined on a company basis, however, it is found that about 17 percent of the reporting panel of companies changed their classification between these periods. More than half of these firms shifted their classification from an unbalanced position (mostly "high") on September 30 to "about right" on December 31. Almost 45 percent shifted the opposite way, from "about right" to an unbalanced position; two-thirds of these moved to the "high" category. Shifts between "low" and "high" were negligible.

# The Relationship Between New Orders and Shipments: An Analysis of the Machinery and Equipment Industries 

THE purpose of this article is to examine the relationship between new orders and the shipments which they subsequently generate. ${ }^{1}$ It presents an economic model that incorporates a lag between orders and shipments that varies in length over the course of the business cycle. This type of model differs from those based on fixed lags, which have been used more widely in economic analysis. The nature of the variable lag is explained later in the article.

The present study of new orders and shipments is confined to a market classification-machinery and equip-ment-which cuts across industry lines. The machinery and equipment classification, a category of the new Census Bureau series, comprises certain parts of the electrical and nonelectrical machinery and transportation equipment industries. ${ }^{2}$

Although this article does not deal with fundamental determinants of investment in equipment, an examination of the orders-shipments relationship considered here can help serve another important purpose. That purpose is to provide an explanation of the behavior of producers' durable equipment expenditures, a component of gross

[^6]national product and a key variable in the prediction of the future course of overall business activity. Once the length of time by which new orders lead shipments has been extablished, the analyst should be better able to judge the time period which must be examined in order to find the factors that influence the placement of orders, such as anticipated profits and sales, and the utilization of capacity. If these factors can be uncovered, it should then be possible to complete the chain from the investment determinants through the
new orders link to the actual investment expenditures.

Though estimated separately and by different methods, the producers durable equipment expenditures and the machinery and equipment shipments series overlap substantially. However, the two series differ in coverage in some important respects. Producers' durable equipment includes investment in cars and trucks, a cyclically sensitive expenditure which is not part of the machinery and equipment series. Unlike producers' durables, shipments

CHART 13
New Orders and Shipments of Machinery and Equipment Industries

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
$65 \cdot 3 \cdot 13$
include exports but exclude imports of machinery and equipment. Despite these differences, the two series have generally moved similarly in the postwar period, so that a link between them should not be difficult to establish.

## An examination of the new orders' lead

Monthly seasonally adjusted data on new orders and shipments of machinery and equipment from 1953 through 1964 are found in chart 13. The data have been deflated by the BLS wholesale price index for machinery and equipment since constant dollar series are required later in the analysis. This index differs somewhat in coverage from the orders and shipments series but is the most applicable price index published. From a study of the chart, three observations appear relevant. First, the amplitude of the fluctuations in the new orders series is greater than that in shipments. The mean absolute monthly change in new orders is roughly twice that of shipments. Second, major directional changes in the new orders series occur before those in the shipments series. Third, new orders seem to fluctuate more erratically than shipments.

None of these observations are surprising. When the economy is contracting, decreases in new orders are not fully transmitted to shipments since unfilled orders act as a buffer in providing a basis for shipments. When the economy is expanding, new orders rise more than shipments. This slower advance in shipments may be attributable either to the desire of manufacturers to smooth production or to the limitations of capacity. In either case, unfilled orders again act as a buffer.

The lead of new orders over shipments, observable from the first chart, has varied in length between 4 and 7 months for both peaks and troughs. The new orders series peaked out in January 1953, 4 months before shipments. The exact peak in orders in 1956 is less clearly discernible. It appears to have taken place in June, if the sharp increase in orders in the last 2 months of 1956, due to the Suez
crisis, is not considered a peak. On this assumption, shipments reached their peak 6 months later, in December 1956. It is difficult to select the new orders peak in 1960 because of the irregular behavior of the series in 1959, when a major strike occurred in the steel industry. Since many of the effects of the strike were probably worked out by the end of 1959 , December of that year could be considered the peak month. Shipments peaked out in July 1960, 7 months later.
At troughs, the lead of new orders over shipments has diminished. In the 1953-54 recession new orders bottomed out in March 1954, 7 months before shipments. This lead was 5 months in the 1957-58 recession: new orders reached a low in February 1958, shipments in July of the same year. In the 1960-61 recession new orders were at a trough in November 1960 while shipments bottomed out 4 months later.

The leadtimes actually observed can be decomposed into two parts. The first is the actual worktime required to fill an order. Changes in this component of the total lead appear to depend on technological improvements, e.g., faster machines, and therefore should

##  <br> Ratio of Unfilled Orders to Shipments of Machinery and Equipment Industries


be long run in character. Another factor, difficult to assess without detailed study, which could cause a change in average worktime, would be a shift in the product-mix comprising orders and shipments. The second part of leadtime is that spanning the period between receipt of an order and the start of production on it. This part of the leadtime depends on demand conditions relative to capacity. It tends to be subject to wide cyclical variation but may also change over the long run. When orders are placed at a high rate in relation to capacity or desired levels of operation, backlogs build up. This buildup tends to lengthen the time it takes before work is begun on orders received subsequently. When backlogs fall, work on incoming orders begins more quickly.

The apparent shortening of leadtime at the trough of the cycle suggests the possibility that the actual worktime required to fill an order, one part of the orders' leadtime, may have become shorter due to improved technology or changed product-mix. Such a hypothesis is based on the assumption that at troughs, because of the decline in business activity and new and unfilled orders, leadtimes between receipt of orders and the start of production are short. On this assumption, changes in the actual worktime required to fill an order can be detected with greatest certainty at that phase of the cycle.

## Unfilled orders-shipments ratio lower

It was noted earlier that unfilled orders act as a buffer between changes in orders and shipments. The extent to which backlogs act as a buffer depends on their size relative to shipments. In chart 14 the ratios of deflated unfilled orders to deflated shipments are presented quarterly from 1953 through 1964. ${ }^{3}$ A downward

[^7]movement is visible in the ratio over the period, particularly in the early years. Three peaks, preceding three business cycle peaks, appear in the series. These are the first quarter of 1953, prior to the $1953-54$ recession; the first quarter of 1956 , prior to the 1957-58 recession; and the fourth quarter of 1959 , prior to the $1960-61$ recession. ${ }^{4}$ If these peaks in the ratio, together with the last observation (1964-TV), are used to divide the entire period into three subperiods, the decline in the ratio can be studied more closely. Each subperiod roughly encompasses a cycle, so that the ratios for each tend to reflect secular change. Between the first and second peak (1953-I through 1956-I) the average ratio of unfilled orders to shipments was 1.54 , that is unfilled orders averaged about one and one-half quarters of quarterly shipments. Between the second and third peak (1956-II through 1959-IV), the average ratio was 1.33 , a decline of 14 percent from the preceding subperiod. During the final subperiod (1960-I through 1964-IV) the average ratio fell further to 1.12 , a decline of 16 percent from the second subperiod, and 27 percent from the first.

Considered by itself, the decline in the ratio could be interpreted as an indication that the abnormal demand conditions of the Korean War period and the subsequent capital goods boom had ended. Or that productive capacity had risen enough so that work on orders could commence sooner and backlogs could be reduced. (The 195557 capital goods boom did add substantially to capacity in most industries.) Thus, the decline in the ratio could reflect solely a reduction in the first part of the orders lead-the time between the placement of an order and the commencement of the work. Certainly part-perhaps the major part-of the decline in the ratio can be attributed to such a reduction. However, the earlier finding that the lag at troughs is shortening does suggest that the worktime required to fill orders, on the average, may have fallen as well.

[^8]
## A Model Explaining the Orders-Shipments Relationship

THE foregoing analysis can be used to develop a model reflecting the relationship between new orders and shipments. Estimation of the parameters of this model ideally will yield coefficients which can be used to quantify the nature of the relationship. Once this is accomplished, the model may be tested to see how well it forecasts shipments.

In order to understand the structural relationship between orders and shipments and to predict shipments a model is required in which the coefficients can vary. The model should also incorporate coefficients which behave in such a way as to insure that exactly all of the new orders of a time period ultimately are manifested in shipments. The remainder of this article will be devoted to the development and estimation of such a model and to the analysis of the results obtained.

In any time period shipments may be viewed as the weighted sum of the new orders received in past periods. Symbolically this can be stated as
(1) Shipments ${ }_{t}=\sum_{i=t-1}^{-\infty} \alpha_{i}$ New orders ${ }_{i}$.

The $\alpha_{i}$ 's are the weights and represent the percentage of each period's (" $t$ 's") new orders which comprise current shipments. Obviously some $\alpha_{i}$ 's have the value of zero. If, for example, äll shipments in period " $t$ " represented orders received 4 months prior to " $t$," $\alpha_{t-4}$ would equal one and the other $\alpha_{i}$ 's, zero. If shipments in " $t$ " represented some proportion of orders received both 4 and 5 months earlier, then $\alpha_{t-4}$ and $\alpha_{t-5}$ would be between zero and one and all other $\alpha_{i}$ 's would be zero. The sum of $\alpha_{t-4}$ and $\alpha_{t-5}$ need not equal one since each coefficient relates to the orders of a different time period. If the orders of those two periods (" $t-4$ " and " $t-5$ ") were very low relative to the manufacturing capacity available to fill the orders, it is possible that the orders of both months
could be filled during 1 month. In that case, both $\alpha_{t-4}$ and $\alpha_{t-5}$ would equal one.

If $\alpha_{t-4}$ were 0.5 in the case just discussed, this would be interpreted as meaning that 50 percent of the orders received 4 months earlier were filled in the current month. Assuming that the 50 percent of orders of " $t-4$ " filled in " $t$ " were the only orders of " $t-4$ " which had been filled, then 50 percent would remain to be filled. Thus, in " $t+1$ " the value of $\alpha_{t-4}$ cannot exceed 0.5 . Since eventually all of a period's orders must be shipped, the sum of the various coefficients of the orders of each period must add to one. ${ }^{5}$ An illustrative example of this appears in table 1.

Table 1.-An Example of a Pattern of Shipments Arising from New Orders of 100 Units Placed in Time Period ' $t$ '"

| Time period | Quantity of new orders placed in " $t$ " and shipped in each subsequent period | $\underset{\left(=\alpha_{i}\right)}{\text { Proportion }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| +1. |  | 0.00 |
| $t+2$ | 0 | . 00 |
| $t+3$ | 0 | 00 |
|  | 20 | 20 |
| $t+5$ | 35 | . 35 |
| + | 25 | . 25 |
|  | 10 | 10 |
|  | 5 | 05 |
| $t+9$ | 5 | 05 |
| $t+10$ | 0 | . 00 |
| $\Sigma$ | 100 | 1.00 |

If it could be assumed that each period's new orders were filled in the same pattern as that in table 1 , then the prediction of shipments could be obtained by simply solving the following equation:
(2) $S_{t}=0.20 N_{t-4}+0.35 N_{t-5}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
&+0.25 N_{t-8}+0.10 N_{t-7} \\
&+0.05 N_{t-8}+0.05 N_{t-9}
\end{aligned}
$$

where $S$ stands for shipments and $N$, new orders. Obviously, this equation

[^9]would fail in the real world since the coefficients are not fixed but are constantly changing. ${ }^{6}$ Also, some new orders terms which are implicitly in the equation above with zero coefficients, e.g., $0.0 N_{t-3}$ and $0.0 N_{t-10}$, might enter some calculations of shipments if their coefficients became positive because of the shortening or lengthening of the leadtime required to fill orders.

## Six-month or two-quarter lead suggested

The examination of the shipments and orders data at peaks and troughs suggests that orders lead shipments by from 4 through 7 months. ${ }^{7}$ This leadtime suggests the equation

$$
\begin{align*}
S_{m}=\alpha_{1} N_{m-4}+ & \alpha_{2} N_{m-5}  \tag{3}\\
& +\alpha_{3} N_{m-6}+\alpha_{4} N_{m-7}
\end{align*}
$$

where the subscript " $m$ " refers to months. This equation must be modified to permit the coefficients to vary over time and to insure that all of each period's new orders utlimately result in shipments. To achieve these requirements without undue complication of the model and its statistical estimation a simplification is helpful: the monthly data should be aggregated to a quarterly basis to reduce the number of terms in the equation. Therefore, let $S_{t}$ be defined as a variable measured quarterly and be equal to the sum of shipments of months " $m$," " $m-1$," and " $m-2$." Similarly, let $N_{t-1}$, on a quarterly basis, equal the sum of orders of months " $m-3$," " $m-4$," and " $m-5$," and let $N_{t-2}$ equal the sum of orders of months " $m-6$," " $m-7$," and " $m-8$." By aggregating in this manner some precision is lost, but the quarterly data include most of the orders of past monthly periods which seem to influence shipments. The equation can then be rewritten as
(4)

$$
S_{t}=\alpha_{1} N_{t-1}+\alpha_{2} N_{t-2}
$$

[^10]
## The variable coefficients

The next step is to provide for variation in $\alpha_{1}$ and $\alpha_{2}{ }^{8}$ It will be recalled that variations arise because of changes in the length of time between the receipt of an order and the start of work on it and changes in the amount of production time required to produce an item. Both types of changes appear to be reflected in the ratio of unfilled orders to shipments $\left(\frac{U}{S}\right)$. Thus, the use of this ratio as a variable explaining changes in the coefficients seems to be suggested.
The relationship between $\frac{U}{S}$ and the coefficients should be such as to make $\alpha_{2}$ rise relative to $\alpha_{1}$, when $\frac{U}{S}$ rises. This is the equivalent of making $N_{t-2}$ more important than $N_{t-1}$ in explaining shipments in " $t$." In other words, when backlogs rise relative to shipment levels, recently received orders pile up and shipments will tend to consist of orders received in the more distant past. The reverse, of course, is true when unfilled orders fall relative to shipments.
To incorporate this variation into the equation first assume that

$$
\begin{equation*}
\alpha_{1, t}=\beta_{0}+\beta_{1}\left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-1} \cdot 9 \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

Notice that the subscript " $t$ ", on $\alpha_{1}$, is now needed since $\alpha_{1}$ will take on different values in each time period. It is possible to make $\alpha_{2}$ depend on $\frac{U}{S}$ in the same way as $\alpha_{1}$. However, this would not insure that 100 percent of a period's new orders resulted in shipments. When $N_{t-1}$ becomes $N_{t-2}$, in period " $t+1$," it will have the coefficient $\alpha_{2, t+1}$. If $\alpha_{1, t}$ and $\alpha_{2, t+1}$ can be constrained to add to one, then

[^11]100 percent of each period's orders will result in shipments. Therefore, set $\alpha_{2, t+1}=1-\alpha_{1, t}$. Since $\alpha_{1, t}$ is equal to $\beta_{0}+\beta_{1}\left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-1}$, substitute this expression for $\alpha_{1, t}$. This yields

$$
\alpha_{2, t+1}=1-\left[\beta_{0}+\beta_{1}\left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-1}\right]
$$

Then one period earlier,

$$
\begin{equation*}
\alpha_{2, t}=1-\left[\beta_{0}+\beta_{1}\left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-2}\right] \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

There now exist expressions for both $\alpha_{1, t}$ and $\alpha_{2, t}$ which can be substituted into the original equation. This yields

$$
\begin{aligned}
& S_{t}=\left[\beta_{0}+\beta_{1}\left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-1}\right] N_{t-1} \\
&+\left(1-\left[\beta_{0}+\beta_{1}\left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-2}\right]\right) N_{t-2}
\end{aligned}
$$

This can be rewritten as

$$
\begin{aligned}
S_{t}=\beta_{0} N_{t-1}+\beta_{1} & \left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-1} N_{t-1}+N_{t-2} \\
& -\beta_{0} N_{t-2}-\beta_{1}\left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-2} N_{t-2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Collecting terms yields

$$
\begin{aligned}
S_{t}=\beta_{0}\left[N_{t-1}-\right. & \left.N_{t-2}\right]+\beta_{1}\left[\left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-1} N_{t-1}\right. \\
& \left.-\left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-2} N_{t-2}\right]+(1) N_{t-2}
\end{aligned}
$$

The two terms in brackets are changes between time periods which can be represented by $\Delta$ 's. Then the final equation to be estimated is

$$
\begin{align*}
S_{t}=\alpha_{0}+\beta_{0} \Delta N_{t-1}+\beta_{1} \Delta & \left(\frac{U}{S} N\right)_{t-1}  \tag{7}\\
& +\beta_{2} N_{t-2}+u_{t}
\end{align*}
$$

The term $\alpha_{0}$ is a constant term included to reflect any systematic departures from the hypothesis. The term $\Delta N_{t-1}$ is the difference between new orders of " $t-1$ " and " $t-2$ ". Similarly, $\Delta\left(\frac{U}{S} N\right)_{t-1}$ is the difference between the product of the unfilled orders (end of period)shipments ratio and new orders for period " $t-1$ " and " $t-2$ ". The development of the model shows a coefficient of one on $N_{t-2}$. However, a coefficient, $\beta_{2}$, which can differ from one was introduced instead in order to reflect
possible departures from the underlying theory which cannot be assumed to hold rigorously. ${ }^{10}$ The $u_{t}$ are random disturbances introduced because in the real world the equation cannot be expected to hold exactly in all time periods.

The equation was fitted to the 45 quarterly observations from the third quarter of 1953 through the third quarter of 1964. The shipments and new orders variables, measured in billions of 1957-59 dollars, were derived by deflating each month's observation by its respective deflator (the BLS wholesale price index for machinery and equipment) and summing over each calendar quarter. The unfilled orders variable was obtained by deflating the end of period stock of unfilled orders by the average of the price index for the preceding 6 months. This was done to account for the fact that, under current assumptions, unfilled orders can comprise up to 6 months of new orders.

## Results

The estimation of the equation, using the ordinary least squares method, yielded the following results:

$$
\begin{align*}
S_{t}= & 2.409+1.035 \Delta N_{t-1}  \tag{8}\\
& (6.29) \quad(5.16)
\end{align*}
$$

$$
\underset{(3.70)}{-0.390 \Delta}\left(\frac{U}{S} N\right)_{t-1}+\underset{(16.09)}{0.717 N_{t-2}}
$$

The numbers shown in parentheses are the ratios of the regression coefficient to their standard errors (" $t$ " ratios). The ratios indicate that all the estimated coefficients are significant at the 1 percent level. The coefficient of determination, ( $\overline{\mathrm{R}}^{2}$ ), the ratio of the explained variance in the dependent variable to the total variance in the dependent variable, adjusted for degrees of freedom, is 0.868 , significant at the 1 percent level. The adjusted standard error of estimate ( $\overline{\mathrm{SEE}}$ ) is $\$ 0.271$ billion which

[^12]indicates that about 95 percent of the observations during the sample period lie within $\$ 0.542$ billion (two standard errors) of the computed regression line. (The mean value of shipments during the period is $\$ 8.46$ billion.) The serial correlation coefficient (SCC), measuring autocorrelation in the residuals, is 1.292 , significant unfortunately at the 1 percent level.

It will be recalled that the variable coefficients on the two lagged new orders terms were imbedded in the initial equation. These coefficients can be obtained as follows:
$S_{t}=2.409+1.035 \Delta N_{t-1}$
$-0.390 \Delta\left(\frac{U}{S} N\right)_{t-1}+0.717 N_{t-2}$
equation are estimates of $\alpha_{1}$ and $\alpha_{2}$, respectively. In chart 15 each of the estimates is plotted against $\frac{U}{S}$. It can be seen that $\alpha_{1}$ varies inversely with $\frac{U}{S}$. This implies that the greater the backlog of orders relative to shipments, the smaller the amount of new orders of " $t-1$ " which will be filled in " $t$ ". It can also be seen that $\alpha_{2}$ varies directly with $\frac{U}{S}$. This indicates that a high ratio of $\frac{U}{S}$ results in an increase in the proportion of shipments in " $t$ " attributable to new orders in " $t-2$." This is understandable since the high $\frac{U}{S}$ resulted in the filling of a small part of the new orders of " $t-2$ " during the preceding period" $t-1$." The combined effect of the two coefficients is to lengthen the lead of new orders over shipments when the backlog of unfilled orders is high, and to reduce the lead when unfilled orders fall relative to shipments.
In addition the coefficients $\alpha_{1, t}$ and $\alpha_{2, t+1}$ always add to a fixed constant. This constant is 0.717 , not the 1.0 originally specified. This is due to the fact that the constant term in the regression equation adds $\$ 2.409$ billion. The ratio of the constant term to average new orders of " $t-2$ " during the sample period is 0.289 , which, when added to 0.717 , totals approximately 1.00. Thus, while the introduction of a constant term somewhat modifies the underlying theory, both the constant and the computed coefficient on $N_{t-2}$ together meet the original assumptions for the period as a whole. ${ }^{11}$

In chart 16 actual shipments and the computed values obtained from use of the equation (8) are presented. The "fit" of the computed to the actual values is quite good, as could have been expected from the interpretation of the various statistics of the estimated equation. However, closer ex-
(9)
$\begin{aligned} S_{t}=2.409 & +\left[1.035-0.390\left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-1}\right] N_{t-1} \\ + & {\left[-0.318+0.390\left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-2}\right] N_{t-2} . }\end{aligned}$ The terms in brackets in the last

> How the Variable Coefficients Change With Unfilled Orders-Shipments Ratio ( $\frac{( }{5}$ ) for Machinery and Equipment Industries

As $\frac{u}{s}$ increases, $\alpha_{1}$ decreases<br>and $\alpha_{2}$ increases


amination of the chart reveals that the

[^13]equation misses turning points. Actual shipments change direction one quarter before computed shipments, except at the trough of the 1953-54 recession when computed shipments turn up 3 months before actual shipments. Of course, because the equation fits the data so well, the difference between the computed and actual values of shipments is quite small even in quarters during which the series have moved in opposite directions. In the fourth quarter of 1956, for example, the difference between the two values is only $\$ 37$ million, despite the fact that actual shipments were rising and computed shipments were falling. Similar situations are apparent in the third quarter of 1957 and the second quarter of 1961.

## Modifications of the model

It is difficult to assess the estimated equation. The fit of the equation is good but, at the same time, the equation does not reflect turning points. The turning point difficulty does limit the use of the equation although the good
fit still permits forecasts to be made if predicted turning points are carefully interpreted. Even if the equation is not considered suitable for forecasting, it does not follow that it is not useful for studying the orders-shipments relationship since it does explain an extremely large percentage of the overall variation in shipments. Nevertheless, further tests are in order to determine if a better equation can be developed.

There are several reasons why both the model and the data on which the estimated equation is based may fail to depict fully the relationship between orders and shipments. The specification of the model has four possible shortcomings. First, the variable coefficients in the model were not constrained to prevent computed shipments from exceeding the shipment capacity of machinery and equipment producers. However, the omission of a capacity constraint apparently affected the results only around the 1956 shipments peak. If it is assumed that the $\$ 9.1$ billion of shipments in the fourth quarter of 1956 called for output at

virtually full capacity, then the computed values for the third quarter of 1956 and the first quarter of 1957 exceeded capacity. ${ }^{12}$ If a constraint were imposed, the two peaks in shipments, in effect, would have been flattened out along the capacity ceiling. This would have served to defer the downturn even more than one quarter since computed shipments would be forced to edge up along the capacity ceiling until the new orders accumulated because of the capacity constraint were worked off. In no other time period do computed shipments exceed what could be inferred as the capacity of the machinery and equipment producers. ${ }^{13}$ Thus, the omission of capacity constraints in this aggregative model should not bias the results very much.

The second shortcoming of the structural model is that it fails to take into account the level of finished goods inventories (for which data are not available) and their use in filling shipments. Greater- or less-than-normal reliance on inventories to meet new orders will result in a shortening or lengthening of the lag between orders or shipments. However, since changes in the lag due to any factor are reflected in the ratio of unfilled orders to shipments, it can be argued that the effects of accumulations and liquidations of finished goods inventories are implicitly accounted for. Also, there is not much production for stock in the machinery and equipment industries. Thus, the failure to treat inventories explicitly does not seem to be an important shortcoming of the model.

The third shortcoming of the model relates to its inability to adjust for severe raw materials shortages-actual or anticipated-such as those associated with strikes. The model continually translates orders into shipments. Some materials shortages which are not severe enough to change the basic lag structure

[^14]are accounted for by $\frac{U}{S}$. However, a prolonged strike in an industry such as steel, for example, can result in lengthening the orders lead to three, rather than two quarters and in sharply reducing shipments during the actual strike. The model would not sense such an occurrence and therefore its effect would not be felt on computed shipments. Computed shipments rose in the third quarter of 1956 , while actual shipments edged down, probably because of the 5 -week strike in the steel industry in July and August of that year. Computed shipments rose in the fourth quarter of 1959, while actual shipments declined. Again, the steel strike which extended from roughly mid-July to mid-November, was probably behind this contraction in actual shipments. These instances suggest that the impacts of strikes or other "shocks" on the economy should be in-

[^15]corporated in the model. ${ }^{14}$ Certainly, a forecaster making use of the equation would judgmentally correct predicted values for an event such as a strike.

The fourth shortcoming is the possibility that the lag structure was improperly specified. It will be recalled that chart 13 seemed to indicate that new orders led shipments by from 4 through 7 months. However, turning points in the monthly orders and shipments series were difficult to pin down specifically because of the presence of random movements in both series. In addition, the use of calendar quarter aggregates introduces some lack of precision, as recognized earlier, even though most of the relevant monthly shipments figures are included in the two, lagged, new orders variables.

Because actual shipments frequently lead computed shipments at turning points, it may well be that the lag structure of the model was somewhat improperly specified. In the development of the model estimated above the months of new orders included were those of " $m-3$," " $m-4$," and " $m-5$ "

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(in the term $N_{t-1}$ ), and " $m-6, "$ " $m-7$," and " $m-8$ " (in the term $N_{t-2}$ ). When the variable coefficients are equal so that $N_{t-1}$ and $N_{t-2}$ are weighted equally the average implicit lag is 4.5 months. Suppose the "true" average lag was actually one month longer or shorter than that used. Then it would be appropriate to sum new orders into two quarterly variables covering " $m-4$ " through " $m-9$ " to lengthen the lag, or covering " $m-2$ " through " $m-7$ " to shorten it.

Both possibilities were tested and the shortening of the lag by one month yielded better results than lengthening it. When the lag is shortened some overlapping occurs. New orders of quarter " $t-1$ " include those of month " $m-3$ " and shipments of quarter " $t$ " include those of month " $m-3$." There is nothing inherently wrong in this lag structure. The measure of its validity is the degree to which the results it produces conform with the real world.

The equation (10) below was estimated incorporating the new, shortened lag structure. In this equation the subscript " $t$ " refers to calendar quarters and the subscript " $s$ " to quarters composed of the last 2 months of one calendar quarter and the first month of the next. The equation is
(10) $S_{t}=1.456+1.045 \Delta N_{s-1}$

$$
\underset{(7.46)}{-0.642 \Delta}\left(\frac{U}{S} N\right)_{s-2}^{(4.24)}+\underset{(20.76)}{0.825 N_{s-2}}
$$

Again, the numbers shown in parentheses are ratios of regression coeffcients to their standard errors. These ratios indicate that all regression coefficients are significant at the 1 percent level. The $\overline{\mathrm{R}}^{2}$ is 0.921 , significant at the 1 percent level; the adjusted standard error of estimate is $\$ 0.209$ billion, and the serial correlation coefficient is 1.573, indicating significant serial correlation at the 5 percent level.

Shipments, computed from the equation (10), are plotted together with actual shipments in chart 17 . Aside from fitting the actual data better than those of the previous equation (8), the computed values change direction simultaneously with the actual values in a greater number of cases than in the previous equation. Unlike equation
(8), directional changes in the actual values and values computed from equation (10) coincide in 1955-I, 1955-III, 1955-IV, 1959-IV, 1963-I, and 1964-I. In all, the new equation (10) yields results which coincide with actual movements in 7 of the 13 turning points in the shipments series. However, while the second equation (10) seems to provide a better forecasting framework it is not possible to infer unequivocally that its lag better reflects the nature of the relationship between orders and shipments.

## Impact of canceled orders

Apart from the foregoing shortcomings which relate directly to the specification of the model there are other factors which might explain some of the departures of computed from actual values. One of these is the lack of information on the cancellation of orders. The new orders series is calculated net of cancellations, since it is computed by adding the change in unfilled orders to shipments. ${ }^{15}$ Thus, if a cancellation out of the preceding months' orders occurs during the current month, new orders of the current, not the preceding month, will reflect the cancellation. If cancellations were the same amount from month to month no error would be introduced into the model through the new orders data. Each period's new orders would be lower by the amount of the preceding period's cancellations charged to it, but higher by the same amount because cancellation of the current period's orders would not be reflected. Assume that this had been the case during the expansion phase of a cycle. Assume further that in the first quarter of contraction there was an increase in the cancellation of orders which had been placed in the last two quarters of the expansion. Thus, these latter two quarters of orders would be overstated while orders in the first quarter of contraction would be understated. The model would translate the overstated orders of the last two quarters of expansion into

[^16]shipments during the first quarter of contraction. Thus, shipments would be too high in the first quarter of contraction. This might explain why the model results do not turn down when actual shipments do. The same logic can also be used to explain a lag at the trough, particularly if the contraction phase is short. While failure to account for canceled orders seems to be a plausible explanation of missed turning points, there is no readily available remedy for this deficiency in the data.

## Calendar versus noncalendar aggregates

Another possible shortcoming of the model is the way in which the quarters were combined from the monthly data. The variables were based on calendar quarters, i.e., January-March, etc. As alternatives, three-month totals could have been built up by starting with February or March. Data were compiled using one of these alternativesbeginning with February. Thus, for each variable, the four quarterly observations are February-April, MayJuly, August-October, and November-


January. These data, used to reestimate the original model (7), yielded the following results:

$$
\begin{align*}
& S_{s}= 1.695+0.966 \Delta N_{s-1}  \tag{11}\\
& \quad(3.98)(6.50) \\
&-0.500 \Delta\left(\frac{U}{S} N\right)_{s-1}+0.800 N_{s-2} \\
& \quad(4.68)
\end{align*}
$$

where the subscript " $s$ " denotes quarterly aggregates based on a different time period, i.e., February-April, etc. Equation (11) is slightly better than equation (8): the $\overline{\mathrm{R}}^{2}$ is 0.887 as compared with 0.868 in the first equation. The adjusted standard error of estimate is $\$ 0.260$ billion versus $\$ 0.271$ billion for the first equation. The most notable improvement is in the serial correlation coefficient, which is 1.568 , still significant but only at the 5 percent level; the coefficient of serial correlation was significant at the 1 percent level in the first equation. As in equation (8) all regression coefficients and the constant term are highly significant. Directional changes in shipments computed from equation (11) coincide with actual changes in two more instances than in equation (8), but a large number of changes remain unaccounted for.

On balance, the difference between the two equations seems minor. The small difference between the two seems to suggest the obvious point that some precision is lost in capturing a lag structure when the time over which each observation is measured is lengthened. However, the loss in this case seems small enough to be overlooked, in view of the simplicity with which the variable coefficient model could be developed by using two quarterly lag terms rather than four or more monthly lags.

## Price deflation problems

Another factor which could possibly have contributed to the difference between actual and computed values of shipments is the method of deflating the orders and shipments variables. Both series were deflated by the value of the index at the time period each occurred. This assumes that orders are placed at prevailing prices but that these prices may be changed when the orders are shipped. But it is also
possible that price changes are first put into effect at the ordering stage and that the price at which the order is placed prevails at the time of shipment. If this is the case, then the portion of orders of " $t-1$ " and " $t-2$ " which will be shipped in " $t$ " should have been deflated by the index for " $t$." ${ }^{16}$ Failure to do so, in a period of rising prices, results in an overestimation of the physical volume of orders, causing an overestimation of the physical volume of shipments. If prices have risen, but at a uniform rate, then the upward bias in shipments will be constant over time and will be reflected in the constant term of the equation. If the rate of price change varies (as, of course, it has) then the constant term will not reflect greateror less-than-normal price changes and the resulting estimates will suffer.
To correct for this possible defect an additional variable was introduced: the change in the wholesale price index for machinery and equipment over the preceding two quarters (WPI $I_{t}$ $\left.W P I_{t-2}\right)^{17}$ This variable substantially improved all three equations which have been presented. The equation which yielded the best fit after introduction of the price variable was the one with the shorter lag structure (10). This equation gave the best fit of all three equations $(8,10,11)$ before the price variable was introduced. The new equation is

$$
\begin{align*}
& S_{t}=1.475+0.943 \Delta N_{s-1}  \tag{12}\\
& \quad(4.92)(8.73) \\
& -0.579 \Delta\left(\frac{U}{S} N\right)_{s-1}+0.835 N_{s-2} \\
& (7.53)(24.00) \\
& \quad-8.01\left(W P I_{t}-W P I_{t-2}\right) \\
& \quad(3.72)
\end{align*}
$$

The $\overline{\mathrm{R}}^{2}$ is 0.940 and the adjusted standard error of estimate is $\$ 0.183$ billion. The introduction of the variable served to eliminate virtually all serial correlation (serial correlation coefficient $=$ 1.965 ), the presence of which may reflect the omission of a variable. The minus sign on the price variable conforms with expectations. It serves to reduce shipments (when prices are rising) to compensate for the overstatement of orders resulting from the use of a deflator which is too low.' The statistical significance of the regression coefficient on the price change variable is an indication that in an important number of cases price increases are applied to incoming orders and shipments are made at the price reflected in the orders.

While the fit of the equation is improved, the equation performs slightly less well at turning points than it did without the price change variable. Furthermore, the introduction of the price change variable prevents the use of the equation for forecasting purposes unless an independent estimate of WPI is made.

Thus far, four equations ( $8,10,11$, and 12) have been presented and analyzed. A further test of each equation, relating to its ability to forecast shipments, can be performed. This test is to omit observations for the more recent period, to reestimate each equation for the now shorter period, and to forecast the omitted period with each of the equations.

[^17]These forecast shipments can then be compared to the actual shipments for each equation to see which performs best. The results of this experiment, omitting the last eight quarterly observations, for the three equations in which the dependent variable is shipments on a calendar quarter appear in chart 18. ${ }^{18}$ The constant term of each equation was adjusted so that the shipments' values computed by the equations would coincide with actual shipments in the third quarter of 1962, the "jump-off" quarter for the forecasts. Equation ( 8 F ) is the estimate of the original model; equation ( 10 F ), the model with the lag shortened by 1 month; and equation (12F), with the shortened lag and the price change variable. ${ }^{19}$ This last equation, which was the best equation when all 45 observations were included, gives the best forecast of the 1962-IV-1964-III period. All three forecasts show a decline in 1963-I. Since actual shipments fell in 1962-IV, the decline in predicted values in the subsequent quarter reflects the tendency of all equations to lag one quarter in responding to directional changes. However, for equations (10F) and (12F) the further decline computed for 1963-I is quite small, amounting to $\$ 9$ million and $\$ 28$ million, respectively.

[^18]THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1963 edition of Business Statistics, biennial Statistical Supplement to the Surver of Current Business. That volume (price $\$ 2.00$ ) contains data by months, or quarters, for the years 1959 through 1962 (1951-62, for major quarterly series) and averages of monthly or quarterly data for all years back to 1939 ; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of earlier figures. Series added or significantly revised after the 1963 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk $\left(^{*}\right)$ and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively; certain revisions for 1962 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the August 1963 issue. Also, unless otherwise noted, revised monthly data (for periods not shown herein) corresponding to revised monthly averages are available upon request.

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

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
|  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Quarterly Series



[^19] revisions prior to May 1963 for personal income appear on p. 15 of the July 1964 Survey
$\sigma^{7}$ Includes inventory valuation adjustment. $\oplus$ Includes data not shown separately. o Government sales are not deducted.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1962 |  |  | 1963 |  |  |  | 1964 |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT-COR. Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates GNP in constant (1954) dollars \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Gross national product, total†.................bil. \$.- \& 476.4 \& 492.6 \& 516.0 \& 475.1 \& 478.3 \& 483.0 \& 485.4 \& 487.9 \& 494.8 \& 502.0 \& 508.0 \& 513.5 \& 519.6 \& 522.7 \& \& \\
\hline Personal consumption expenditures, total. . do....- \& 318.5 \& 330.6 \& 347.5 \& 316.6 \& 319.8 \& 323.6 \& 327.0 \& 328.6 \& 332.4 \& 334.4 \& 340.9 \& 345.0 \& 351.8 \& 352.4 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 45.7 \& 49.3 \& 54.2 \& 44.9 \& 45.6 \& 47.6 \& 48.5 \& 48.6 \& 49.4 \& 50.8 \& 53.1 \& 54.0 \& 55.6 \& 53.9 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 148.3
124.5 \& 151.6
129.7 \& 158.8
134 \& 147.8
123.8 \& 149.1
125.0 \& 149.5
126.5 \& 150.7
127.8 \& 151.1
128.9 \& 152.5
130.6 \& 152.1
131.6 \& 155.2
132 \& 157.4 \& 160.9
135.3 \& 161.9
136.6 \& \& \\
\hline Gross private domestic investment, total...do_ \& 65.9 \& 67.7 \& 71.0 \& 65.8 \& 66.3 \& 66.5 \& 64.7 \& 66.2 \& 68.1 \& 71.7 \& 70.1 \& 70.8 \& 70.4 \& 72.7 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 36.7 \& 37.9 \& 38.9 \& 36.6 \& 37.5 \& 37.0 \& 36.8 \& 37.5 \& 38.2 \& 39.0 \& 39.6 \& 39.2 \& 38.6 \& 38.2 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 24.0
5.2 \& 25.
4.1 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
28.8 \\
3.3
\end{tabular} \& 23.8
5.4 \& 24.4
4.4
4 \& 24.7
4.9 \& 24.6
3.4 \& \(\begin{array}{r}25.4 \\ 3.3 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 25.9
4.0 \& 26.8
5.9 \& 28.1
2.4 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
28.3 \\
3.3
\end{tabular} \& 29.2
2.5 \& 29.5
5.0 \& \& \\
\hline Net exports of goods and services...---.....-do. \& 2.2 \& 2.2 \& 4.6 \& 2.8 \& 2.8 \& 2.1 \& 1.3 \& 2.1 \& 2.0 \& 3.5 \& 5.4 \& 3.4 \& 4.5 \& 5.2 \& \& \\
\hline Gort. purchases of goods and services, total..do...-. \& 89.8
49.4 \& 92.1
49.7 \& 92.8
48.2 \& 89.9
50.2 \& 89.4
49.2 \& 90.7
49.9 \& 92.4
50.7
5 \& 91.0
49.4 \& 92.3
49.6 \& 92.4
48.9 \& \({ }^{91.6}\) \& 94.3
49.8
4 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
92.8 \\
47.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 92.4
47.3 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 49.4 \\
\& 40.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& 49.7
42.4 \& 48.2
44.6 \& 50.2
39.8 \& 49.2
40.2 \& 49.9
40.9 \& 50.7
41.8 \& 49.4
41.7 \& 49.6
42.7 \& 48.9
43.4 \& 47.8
43.8 \& 49.8
44.5 \& 47.8
45.0 \& 47.3 \& \& \\
\hline DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME \(\dagger\) Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Personal income, total --............-......bll. \$... \& 442.4
57.9 \& 464.1
61.6 \& 491.4
59
5 \& 441.0
57.6 \& 444.5
58.5 \& 449.7
59.3 \& 455.2
60.1 \& \({ }_{4}^{460.2}\) \& 466.3
61.9 \& \({ }_{63} 77.5\) \& 480.9
614 \& 487.9
57 \& 494.5
58.8 \& \& \& \\
\hline Less: Personal tax and nontax payments....-do....
Equals: Dlsposable personal Income............ \& 584.9
384.6 \& 61.6
402.5 \& 59.5
431.8 \& 587.6
383.4 \& 58.5
386.0 \& 59.3
390.4 \& 60.1
395.1 \& \({ }_{399.1}^{61}\) \& 61.9
404.4 \& 63.3
411.2 \& 61.4
419.5 \& 57.7
430.2 \& \(\begin{array}{r}58.8 \\ 435.6 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 60.2
442.1 \& \& \\
\hline Personal saving \(\$\) \(\qquad\) do.... NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES \& 27.8 \& 27.5 \& 32.5 \& 29.4 \& 27.5 \& 26.4 \& 25.9 \& 27.1 \& 27.0 \& 29.9 \& 29.5 \& 34.0 \& 31.0 \& 35.5 \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals: \\
All industries. \(\qquad\) bll. \$.-
\end{tabular} \& 37.31 \& 39.22 \& r 44.90 \& 9. 50 \& 9.62 \& 10.18 \& 8.25 \& 9.74 \& 10.14 \& 11.09 \& 9. 40 \& 11.11 \& 11.54 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 12.84\) \& \({ }^{\text {r1 }} 10.85\) \& \({ }^{2} 12.72\) \\
\hline  \& 14.68 \& 15.69 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 18.58}\) \& 3.69 \& 3.72 \& 4.13 \& 3.27 \& 3.92 \& 3.95 \& 4. 56 \& 3.79 \& 4.53 \& 4. 67 \& -5.59 \& -4.61 \& 5.44 \\
\hline Durable goods industries ------------- \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 7.03 \& 7.85 \& \({ }^{18.43} 9\) \& 1.77 \& 1.79 \& 2.03 \& 1.62 \& 1.96 \& 1.96 \& 2.31 \& 1. 93 \& 2.30 \& 2. 37 \& - 2.83 \& +2.30 \& 2.70 \\
\hline Nondurable goods Jndustries.----------- do \& 7.65 \& 7.84 \& 9.16 \& 1.92 \& 1.93 \& 2.10 \& 1.65 \& 1.95 \& 1.99 \& 2.25 \& 1.87 \& 2.23 \& 2.30 \& 2.76 \& + 2.31 \& 2.73 \\
\hline  \& 1. 88 \& 1.04 \& \(\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r 1.19 \\ \hline 1.41\end{array}\) \& . 27 \& . 28 \& .27 \& . 24 \& . 26 \& .27 \& . 28 \& .26 \& . 29 \& . 30 \& \({ }^{+} .33\) \& \({ }_{7}{ }^{2} .28\) \& . 34 \\
\hline Rallroads------------------------ do \& 85 \& 1.10 \& \({ }^{5} 1.41\) \& .26 \& \({ }^{24}\) \& . 20 \& . 21 \& . 28 \& . 29 \& 33 \& . 32 \& . 36 \& . 37 \& \({ }^{5} .35\) \& \({ }^{+} .42\) \& . 42 \\
\hline Transportation, other than rall .-.-.-...-.-. \({ }^{\text {do }}\) do \& 2. 07
5
5.48 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.92 \\
5.65 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 52.38
56.22 \& \& \& \& \& .54
1.40 \& 1.45 \& \({ }^{1} 54\) \& \& -63 \& \& r. 64
r 1.76 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \Gamma \\ \hline 1.56 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& . 78 \\
\hline Public utilitles \& 5.
3.68
3.63 \& 5.
3.79
3.79 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 6.22 \\ 4.30 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.37 \\
.93 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1.54
.87 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.52 \\
.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}1.04 \\ .85 \\ \hline 8\end{array}\) \& 1.40
.95 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.60 \\
.93 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.61 \\
1.06 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}1.18 \\ \hline .97 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.58 \\
1.10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1.71
1.06 \& r 1.76
1.17 \& r 1.25 \& 1.64 \\
\hline  \& 9.52 \& 10.03 \& -10.83 \& 2.37 \& 2.48 \& 2.60 \& 2.26 \& 2.41 \& 2.64 \& 2.72 \& 2. 37 \& 2.61 \& 2.84 \& - 3.01 \& -3.74 \& 3.13 \\
\hline Seas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates: All industries. \& \& \& \& 36.95 \& 38.35 \& 37.95 \& 36.95 \& 38.05 \& 40.00 \& 41.20 \& 42.55 \& 43.50 \& 45.65 \& \({ }^{+} 47.75\) \& 148.85 \& \({ }^{2} 49.65\) \\
\hline Manufacturing -----------------------d.- \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& \& \& \& 14.45 \& 15.05 \& 15.00 \& 14.85 \& 15.30 \& 15.95 \& 16. 45 \& 17.40 \& 17.80 \& 18.85 \& r 20.15 \& +20.95 \& 21.30 \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& 6. 95
7.50 \& 7.25
7.80 \& 7.30
7.70 \& 7.35
7.50 \& 7.65
7.65 \& 8.00
8.00 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
8.30 \\
8.15 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 8.85
8.55 \& 9.
8.80
8.80 \& 9.60 \({ }^{9} \mathbf{2 0}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}+10.15 \\ r \\ \hline 10.00\end{array}\) \&  \& 10.60 \\
\hline Nondurable goodsindustrles.---------do. \& \& \& \& 7.50 \& 7.80 \& 7.70 \& 7.50 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& r 10.40 \& 10.70 \\
\hline Mining \& \& \& \& 1.05 \& 1.10 \& 1.00 \& 1.05
.90 \& 1.00
1.00 \& 1.05 \& 1.05 \& 1.15 \& 1.15 \& 1.20 \& \({ }^{5} 1.30\) \& r 1.20
+1.75 \& 1.30 \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& - \({ }^{.95}\) \& 1.00
2.00 \& 1.80
1.90 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1.90 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1.00
2.05 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.20 \\
1.85 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.35 \\
2.10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1.40 \& + \& 1.40 \& \({ }_{+}^{+1.55}\) \& +1.75
+2.50 \& 1.45 \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
2. \\
5 \\
5.40 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 2.00
5
5.75 \& 1.90
5.45 \& 5.20 \& 5.45 \& 1.85
5.90 \& 2.10
5.80 \& 2.30
5
5.95 \& 1.25
6.30 \& 2.40
6.30 \& r 2.60
+6.35 \& +2.50
6.40 \& 2.75
6.45 \\
\hline Communications \& \& \& \& 3.65 \& 3.60 \& 3. 60 \& 3.55 \& 3.65 \& 3.85 \& 4.05 \& 4.05 \& 4.30 \& 4.40 \& 4.40 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& 9.25 \& 9.85 \& 10.20 \& 9.65 \& 9.65 \& 10.20 \& 10.45 \& 10.25 \& 10.45 \& 11.00 \& r 11.40 \& +316.00 \& 36.40 \\
\hline BUSINESS POPULATION \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally ad- \\

\end{tabular} \& 44,755 \& 44,797 \& \& 4,790 \& 4,800 \& 4,815 \& 4,825 \& 4,835 \& 4,850 \& 4,860 \& 4,875 \& 4,895 \& 4,910 \& 4,930 \& \& \\
\hline U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTSO \({ }^{\text {a }} \ddagger\) Quarterly Data are Seasonally Adjusted \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline U.S. payments, recorded.-...--------------mill \$.- \& 33,486 \& 35, 990 \& 39,781 \& 8,151 \& 8,312 \& 8,576 \& 8,724 \& 9,713 \& 8,482 \& 9,071 \& -9, 289 \& -9,754 \& 10,026 \& 10,712 \& \& \\
\hline Imports: Merchandise \& \& \& \& \& \& 4,040 \& 4,037 \& 4,212 \& 4,368 \& 4,379 \& r 4, 416 \& -4,605 \& +4,716 \& -4,901 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 3,044 \& 2,897 \& 2,807 \& 4,749 \& , 745 \& 4,792 \& , 747 \& , 731 \& 711 \& , 708 \& , 717 \& 728 \& \({ }_{\text {r }}{ }^{6} 694\) \& 668 \& \& \\
\hline Other services.. \& 5,843 \& 6,442 \& 6,869 \& 1,462 \& 1,465 \& 1,504 \& 1,543 \& 1,588 \& 1,654 \& 1,657 \& - 1, 672 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 1,706}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r } 1,728 ~}\) \& 1,763 \& \& \\
\hline Remittances and pensions ---c.e........-do \& 738
4,293 \& 826
4,522 \& 830
4.277 \& 189
1,065 \& 177
1,066 \& 185
1,088 \& 1,060 \({ }^{209}\) \& 209
1,336 \& 1,06
1,009 \& 1,117 \& 197
928 \& [ \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \sim \\ \hline 1,106 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\quad 212 \\
+1,098
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
215 \\
1,148
\end{array}
\] \& \& \\
\hline Govt. grants and capital outflows_--.-----do \& \& \& 4,277 \& 1,065 \& 1,066 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline U.S. private capital (net) \& 3,434 \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,128 \& 1,637 \& \& \&  \&  \& \& 2,017
639 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1 \\
1,254 \\
\hline 1254
\end{tabular} \& 1,888 \& 2,297
1,956 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
446 \\
303 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
417 \\
208 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{326}^{531}\) \& 618
546 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
477 \\
598 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{303}^{235}\) \& [ \({ }_{238}^{538}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ +236 \\ \hline 236\end{array}\) \& 1
+568
r 283 \& +578
+597
+504 \& 639
840 \& \& \\
\hline Short-term \& 553 \& 734 \& 2,107 \& -121 \& 146 \& 110 \& -36 \& 562 \& -4 \& 212 \& \({ }^{+610}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 555\) \& r 404 \& 538 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 32,394 \& 33,685 \& 37,913 \& 7,925 \& 8,408 \& 8,355 \& 7,780 \& 8,429 \& 8,596 \& 8,880 \& -9,308 \& r 9, 124 \& -9,614 \& 9,867 \& \& \\
\hline Exports: \& \& \& \& 5,237 \& 5,288 \& 5,019 \& 4,990 \& 5,472 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Services and military sales....-.............- do \& 90,508 \& 10,031 \& 11, 304 \& 2, 397 \& 2,339 \& 2, 574 \& 2,545 \& 2, 505 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,510 \\
\& 2,427
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2, 554 \& \(\stackrel{-6,876}{ }\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \top 6,053 \\
\& r 2,785
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{rl} 
\\
r \\
r \& 6,3772
\end{array}
\] \& 2,768 \& \& \\
\hline Repayments on U.S. Govt. loans -.-.......-do.... Foreign capital other than liquid funds (net).do.... \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,280 \\
\& 1,030
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 969 \\
\& 696
\end{aligned}
\] \& 694
696 \& 237
54 \& 606
175 \& \({ }_{475}^{287}\) \& 166
79 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 190 \\
\& 262
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 424 \\
\& 135
\end{aligned}
\] \& 189
220 \& +211

113 \& |  |
| ---: |
|  |
| 192 |
| 94 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& r 190 \\
& r 177
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }_{312}^{101}$ \& \& <br>

\hline | Excess of recorded receipts or payments (-)..-do.... |
| :--- |
| Unrecorded transactions (net) $\qquad$ | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{- 1 , 0 9 2} \\
& -1,111
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\xrightarrow{-2,305}$ \& $-1,868$

-893 \& -226
-214 \& 96
-430 \& $\begin{array}{r}-221 \\ -460 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& -944
-118 \& $-1,284$ \& 114
-267 \& -191

57 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
r 19 \\
-138
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
r-630 \\
r \\
r
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\stackrel{412}{ } \mathrm{r} \\
\mathrm{r}
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -845 \\
& -477
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& <br>

\hline Total, net receipts or payments (-).........do..... Net receipts or payments ( - ), incl. transactions in nonmarketable, medium-term convertible Govt. \& -2,203 \& -2,644 \& -2,761 \& -440 \& -334 \& -681 \& -1,062 \& -1,295 \& -153 \& -134 \& +-119 \& -661 \& r -659 \& -1,322 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& -1,942 \& -2,386 \& \& \& \& -712 \& -1,143 \& 22 \& -109 \& +-119 \& r-539 \& r-456 \& -1,272 \& \& <br>

\hline | ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{D}$ Preliminary. |
| :--- |
| ${ }^{1}$ Estimates for Jan.-Mar. 1965 based on anticipat | \& d capit \& al expens \& ditures \& busine \& \& ${ }^{4} 4$ Un \& d on ine \& Data \& epresen \& firms in \& operati \& ong as of \& Jan. 1;

on p. \& 1 (revisio \& ens for Jan \& $$
\text { a. } 1,1963
$$ <br>

\hline ${ }^{2}$ Estimates for Apr -June 1965 based on anticip \& ated ca \& ital exp \& enditure \& of bus \& \& appea \& on p .8 \& fr. of the \& July 196 \& SURve \& ). \& , \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Anticipated expenditures for the year 1965 are as \& dlows \& n bil. \$) \& : All ind \& ustries, \& 0.17; \& ${ }_{8} \mathrm{Pe}$ \& nal sa \& ing is ex \& cess of \& sposabl \& income \& over pe \& rsonal co \& nsumpti \& tion exp \& ditures <br>
\hline manufacturing, total, 21.53 ; durable goods industr \& \%es, 10.71 \& ; nondu \& rable goo \& mmercia \& tries, \& shown \& as a com \& ponent \& fross \& tional \& roduct \& p. S-1. \& \& \& Mar., Jun \& <br>
\hline other (incl. communications), 16.58; $\quad 3$ Includes co \& \& \& \& \& \& and D \& issu \& of the S \& TRVET. \& - \& qu \& Y \& s \& \& , \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& sed \& for 19 \& -61 app \& ar on p \& 0 of \& une 19 \& SUR \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964p | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | thly | Jan | Feb | Ma | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | sept. | Oct. | Nor | Dec. | Jan. | Feb, ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Monthly Series

| PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: $\dagger$ <br> Total personal income $\qquad$ bil. \$-- | 1464.1 | ${ }^{1} 491.4$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2477.8 \\ 479.4 \end{array}$ | 480.5 | 482.9 | 486.6 | 487.8 | 489.3 | 491.4 | 494.9 | 497.9 | 498.7 | 502.3 | 505.9 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \left.\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 508.2 \\ \\ 7 \\ 510.2 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{array}\right.$ | 510.7 |
| Wage and salary disbursements, total..--do.--- | 312.1 | 331.6 | 320.8 | 323.6 | 325.1 | 327.7 | 328.7 | 330.1 | 331.8 | 334.6 | 337.2 | 337.3 | 340.4 | 342.6 | r 344.7 | 346.9 |
| Commodity-producing industries, total do | 123.3 | 129.8 | 125.6 | 127.1 | 127.4 | 128.8 | 128.7 | 129.4 | 129.9 | 130.8 | 132.1 | 130.7 | 133.2 | 134.6 | +135.6 | 136.6 |
| Manufacturing only | 98.0 | 103.0 | 100.0 | 100.7 | 101.1 | 102.3 | 102.3 | 102.7 | 103.0 | 103.8 | 105.1 | 103.4 | 105.6 | 106.8 | r 108.0 | 108.8 |
| Distributive industries..--.-.-.---.-...- do.--- | 80.3 | 84.9 | 82.4 | 82.8 | 83.1 | 83.7 | 84.2 | 84.6 | 85.2 | 85.7 | 86.3 | 86.8 | 87.3 | 87.7 | $r 88.2$ | 88.8 |
|  | 49.3 | 52.6 | 50.8 | 51.4 | 51.9 | 52.1 | 52.3 | 52.4 | 52.6 | 52.9 | 53.4 | 53.7 | 53.9 | 54.1 | r 54.4 | 54.8 |
| Government. | 59.2 | 64.2 | 62.1 | 62. 4 | 62.7 | 63.0 | 63.4 | 63.8 | 64.1 | 65.1 | 65.4 | 66.0 | 65.9 | 66.2 | 66.5 | 66.8 |
| Other labor income | 13.1 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.7 |
| Proprietors income: Business and professional.......-.....-d | 37.6 | 39.3 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.4 |
|  | 13.0 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12. 6 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12. 6 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 13.1 | r 12.7 | 12.3 |
| Rental income of persons..--------.---.-- do..-- | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 |
|  | 18.0 | 19.8 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 19.6 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 20.6 |
| Personal interest incom | 32.9 | 36.0 | 34. 7 | 35.0 | 35.3 | 35. 5 | 35.7 | 35.9 | 36.0 | 36.2 | 36.5 | 36.7 | 36. 9 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 37.6 |
| Transfer payments | 36.7 | 38.2 | ${ }^{2} 39.7$ | 37.5 | 37.8 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.5 | ${ }^{2} 40.8$ | 38.9 |
| Less personal contributions bil. \$.- | 11.8 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.2 |
| Total nonagricultural income.--..---.-.-..- do | 446.6 | 474.2 | ${ }^{2} 462.1$ | 463.5 | 466.1 | 469.7 | 470.7 | 472.1 | 474.4 | 477.8 | 480.6 | 481.4 | 485.0 | 488.6 | - 3493.2 | 494.1 |
| FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oash recelpts from farming, including Government payments (48 States), total $\ddagger$ - $\qquad$ mil. \$-- | 3,218 | 3,243 | 3,454 | 2,511 | 2,610 | 2,533 | 2,314 | 2,512 | 2,726 | 3,431 | 3,743 | 5,240, | 4,208 | 3,635 | 3,369 |  |
| Farm marketings and CCC loans, total.-.- do | 3,077 | 3, 062 | 3, 373 | 2,354 | 2,414 | 2,434 | 2, 294 | 2,495 | 2,683 | 2,925 | 3,486 | 4,603 | 4, 103 | 3,585 | 3,283 |  |
| Crops.--------------------------10 | 1,420 | 1,402 | 1,692 | 870 | 773 | 781 | 723 | 970 | 1,121 | 1,315 | 1,717 | 2,620 | 2, 324 | 1,914 | 1,630 |  |
| Livestock and pro | 1,657 | 1,661 | 1,681 | 1,484 | 1,641 | 1,653 | 1,571 | 1,525 | 1,562 | 1,610 | 1,769 | 1,983 | 1,779 | 1, 671 | 1,653 |  |
| Dairy products | 403 | 415 | 417 | 398 | 432 | 427 | 452 | 418 | 400 | 396 | , 388 | ${ }^{420}$ | , 409 | 427 | -430 |  |
| Meat animals | 952 | 939 | 950 | 809 | 899 | 931 | 819 | 827 | 873 | 902 | 1,054 | 1,216 | 1, 052 | 933 | 932 |  |
| Poultry and eggs $\qquad$ do <br> Indexes of cash recelpts from marketings and CCC | 275 | 279 | 277 | 241 | 262 | 256 | 260 | 254 | 272 | 296 | 308 | 330 | 306 | 288 | 255 |  |
| loans, unadjusted: $\ddagger$ $1957-59=100 \ldots$ | 115 | 114 | 126 | 88 | 90 | 91 | 85 | 93 | 100 | 109 | 130 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 124 | 122 | 148 | 76 | 68 | 98 | 63 | 85 | 198 | 115 | 150 | 171 | 153 | 137 | 122 |  |
| Livestock and products.----.-.---.---- do | 108 | 108 | 109 | 96 | 107 | 107 | 102 | 99 | 101 | 105 | 115 | 129 | 116 | 108 | 107 |  |
| Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 115 118 | 118 | 128 | 89 70 | 90 56 | 91 52 | 88 48 | 184 | 110 | 117 | 133 | 175 221 | 157 | 137 | 127 |  |
|  | 113 | 118 | 115 | 103 | 115 | 120 | 117 | 114 | 112 | 114 | 122 | 141 | 128 | 119 | 115 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadj., total index (incl. utilities) $O^{7}$. $\quad 1957-59=100 \ldots$ By industry groupings: | 124.3 | 132.0 | 125.7 | 128.3 | 129.0 | 131.7 | 132.3 | 133.9 | 127.6 | 132.9 | 136.5 | 135.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 135.9$ | , 135. 2 | r 136.2 | 139.1 |
|  | 124.9 | 132.9 | 125.8 | 129.1 | 130.0 | 133.0 | 133.7 | 135.2 | 127.9 | 133.1 | 137.4 | 136.0 | ${ }^{r} 137.4$ | + 136.2 | $r 136.9$ | 140.4 |
| Durable manufactures....-...-.-......-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 124.5 | 133.2 | 126.7 | 129.5 | 131.3 | 134.1 | 134.8 | 136.4 | 128.8 | 129.6 | 136.8 | 132.2 | +138.6 | $r 140.4$ | +140.1 | 143.0 |
| Nondurable manufactures...-..-------. do | 125.3 | 132,4 | 124.7 | 128.5 | 128.4 | 131.7 | 132.3 | 133.6 | 126.7 | 137.4 | 138.2 | 140.8 | ${ }_{r} 135.8$ | $\stackrel{r}{r} 131.0$ | r 132.9 | 137.2 |
|  | 107.9 | 110.9 | 107.9 | 108.3 | 107.6 | 109.8 | 111.7 | 112.6 | 107.0 | 113.0 | 113.3 | 114.5 | +113.3 | ${ }^{r} 111.9$ | +111.5 | 111.8 |
|  | 140.0 | 150.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By market groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 124.9 | 131.5 | 126.7 | 128.5 | 128.5 | 130.7 | 130.5 | 133.3 | 127.5 | 131.4 | 136.1 | 134.9 | T 135.1 | ${ }_{r} 134.6$ | +135.5 | 138.6 |
|  | 125.2 | 131.3 | 126.1 | 128.9 | 127.7 | 130.3 | 130.0 | 133.2 | 126.3 | 131.5 | 137.1 | 136.0 | -134.8 | $r 132.5$ | r 134.3 | 138.3 |
| Automotive and home goods.-.-.-..--do | 134.4 | 142.1 | 138.7 | 144.4 | 144. 1 | 148.3 | 145.9 | 149.6 | 128.6 | 117.1 | 144.0 | 135.6 | ${ }^{r} 152.5$ | -155.6 | +155.9 | 160 |
|  | 122.3 | 127.8 | 122.1 | 124.0 | 122.5 | 124.6 | 124.9 | 127.9 | 125.6 | 136.1 | 135.0 | 136.2 | 129.1 | $r 125.2$ |  |  |
|  | 124.2 | 132.0 | 128.0 | 127.5 | 130.1 | 131.5 | . 131.8 | 133.5 | 130.1 | 131.1 | 134.0 | 132.4 | +135.7 | r 139.0 | $\sim 138.0$ | 139.4 |
| Materials | 123.7 | 132.5 | 124.9 | 128.1 | 129.6 | 132.6 | 133.9 | 134.5 | 127.8 | 134.2 | 136.8 | 135.0 | + 136.6 | ${ }^{7} 135.9$ | r 136.9 | 139.6 |
| Durable goods materials.....-.-.------- do | 121.2 | 131.0 | 121.1 | 125.3 | 127.4 | 131.2 | 133.9 | 134.9 | 127.7 | 132.6 | 136.3 | 131.3 | r 135.4 | ${ }^{r} 135.0$ | 134.9 | 138 |
| Nondurable materials...--....---------d | 126.3 | 134.0 | 128.8 | 131.0 | 131.8 | 134.0 | 133.9 | 134. 1 | 127.8 | 135.9 | 137.3 | 138.9 | ऽ 138.0 | -136.8 | r 138.9 | 141 |
| Geas. adj., total index (incl. utilities) $0^{\text {c/ }}$....-.-do.-.- | 124.3 | 132.0 | 127.7 | 128.2 | 129.0 | 130.5 | 131.3 | 131.6 | 132.9 | 133.8 | 134.0 | 131.2 | \% 135.0 | r 137.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 138.1$ | 138.8 |
| By industry groupings: <br> Manufacturing, total...--.............................-- | 124.9 | 132.9 | 128.5 | 129.1 | 129.9 | 131.4 | 132.2 | 132.4 | 133.9 | 134.5 | 134.9 | 131.7 | \% 136.0 | $r 139.0$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 139.4$ | 140.3 |
|  | 124.5 | 133.2 | 128.1 | 128.9 | 130.0 | 131.6 | 132.6 | 133.2 | 135.0 | 135.7 | 135.2 | 129.4 | r 136.7 | r. 140.6 | $r 141.3$ | 142.0 |
|  | 113.3 | 128.2 | 113.6 | 117.6 | 120.9 | 123.8 | 127.1 | 125. 1 | 131.2 | 132.8 | 132.8 | 131.8 | 134.6 | +137.9 | + 138.2 | 138 |
|  | 109.6 | 125.6 | 108.3 | 114.5 | 118.1 | 123.7 | 127.8 | 125.2 | 130.4 | 132.2 | 129.1 | 130.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 133.4$ | ᄃ 135.7 | 136.9 | 138 |
| Nonferrous metals and products...-do---- | 126.7 | 137.6 | 132.2 | 139.9 | 142.6 | 138.5 | 135.0 | 132.8 | 135.9 | 133.0 | 138.5 | 133.9 | ${ }^{-} 140.3$ | ${ }^{+} 150.9$ | 144.6 |  |
| Fabricated metal products.-...-...-do.-.-- | 123.4 | 132.6 | 128.2 | 129.0 | 129.3 | 129.5 | 130.3 | 130.6 | 133.3 | 134.8 | 134.3 | 130.7 | r 136.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 139.9$ | 140.2 | 143 |
| Structural metal parts..-.-.-.......-do...-- | 120.2 | 130.3 | 124.4 | 126.0 | 127.8 | 129.2 | 128.1 | 129.6 | 131.2 | 131.0 | 131.7 | 128.6 | 135.8 | ${ }^{-137.2}$ | ${ }_{r} 137.4$ | 141 |
| Machinery------------------------do---- | 129.2 | 141.0 | 134.7 | 133.6 | 135.9 | 137.5 | 138.5 | 140.1 | 141.9 | 142.8 | 144.1 | 144.7 | r 147.4 | 7149.2 | 150.1 | 151 |
| Nonelectrical machinery.---------do--- | 126. 9 | 141.8 | 135.2 | 132. 9 | 136.7 | 138.1 | 139.6 | 141.9 | 143.6 | 144.1 | 145.0 | 145.4 | 148.2 | - 149.8 | r 150.8 | 151 |
| Electrical machinery -------------d | 132.3 | 140.0 | 134.0 | 134.5 | 134.9 | 136.8 | 137.0 | 137.7 | 139.7 | 141.1 | 142.9 | 143.8 | + 146.3 | r 148.5 | ${ }_{r} 149.1$ | 151 |
| Transportation equipment..-----.-.- do---- | 127.0 | 130.7 | 130.8 | 131.1 | 130.1 | 133.0 | 134.1 | 134.9 | 134.3 | 135.3 | 130.9 | 105.3 | 129.2 | $r 140.3$ | - 141.2 | 141 |
| Motor vehicles and parts..-.---.-.-do---- | 146.1 | 150.1 | 151.9 | 153.0 | 151.1 | 156.2 | 157.4 | 158.3 | 158.6 | 160.9 | 150.1 | +962 | 143.9 | ${ }^{r} 167.4$ | r 168.7 | 168 |
| Aircraft and other equipment...--- do----- | 109.5 | 112.4 | 111.1 | 110.8 | 110.6 | 112.0 | 112.8 | 113.4 | 111.7 | 111.5 | 112.7 | 110.8 | 114.5 | $r 115.0$ | r 115.6 | 116 |
| Instruments and related products....do.... | 130.2 | 136.4 | 132.2 | 133.6 | 134.2 | 134.7 | 134.6 | 134.8 | 136.4 | 137.4 | 138.6 | 137.6 | 140.2 | r 142.0 | > 143.0 | 146 |
| Clay, glass, and stone products..-. - do | 117.5 | 126.0 | 121. 2 | 124. 1 | 125. 3 | 125. 2 | 124.3 | 126.6 | 126.4 | 125.6 | 127.0 | 126.9 | 127.7 | $r 130.2$ | . 131.7 | 130 |
| Lumber and products .-.-.--------.-.- do.--- | 108.9 | 112.7 | 112.2 | 117.3 | 116.1 | 115. 4 | 114.9 | 109.0 | 116.1 | 114.1 | 109.7 | 110.8 | 109.2 | $r 105.5$ | 105.9 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures.---.---------- do.--- | 133.1 | 143.4 | 137.3 | 138.1 | 139.0 | 139.8 | 140.5 | 142.8 | 143.2 | 144.4 | 144.1 | 147.4 | 149.3 | r 151.5 | r 150.7 | 152 |
| Miscellaneous manufactures....-....--do-..- | 125.0 | 133.3 | 128.6 | 129.7 | 130.4 | 131.4 | 131.9 | 133.2 | 133.8 | 133.4 | 132.6 | 135.9 | 137.4 | r 139.1 | $r 140.0$ | 143 |
| Nondurable manufactures......---.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do-.-- }}$ | 125.3 | 132.4 | 128.9 | 129.4 | 129.8 | 131.1 | 131.7 | 131.5 | 132.5 | 133.1 | 134.4 |  |  |  |  | 138.1 |
|  | 116.9 | 122.8 | 118.8 | 119.8 | 118.9 | 119.4 | 119.3 | 119.2 | 121.5 | 123.5 | 125.8 | 127.5 | +129.6 +1 | +130.9 | $\stackrel{132.3}{ }$ | 138.1 |
| Apparel products.----..----------- do-.-- | 125.6 | 134.0 | 129.4 | 131.7 | 131.8 | 130.5 | 132.8 | 133.8 | 134.4 | 135.1 | 135.8 | 137.2 | +139.1 | 140.6 |  |  |
|  | 99.8 | 100.7 | 97.8 | 99.3 | 96.3 | 98.4 | 104.7 | 97.3 | 103.5 | 103: 1 | 100.3 | 102.4 | 103.2 | 103.8 |  |  |
|  | 125.1 | 133.4 | 128.7 | 129.1 | 130.4 | 132.9 | 134.3 | 130.1 | 132.8 | 132.8 | 135.5 | 137.0 | ${ }_{r} 133.8$ | 139.3 |  |  |

${ }_{\text {icized totals for Jan. } 1964 \text { and Jan. }}{ }^{\boldsymbol{p}} 1965$ The total and components are annual totals. ${ }^{2}$ Italicized totals for Jan. 1964 and Jan. 1965 exclude stepped-up rate of Government life insurance for 1965 put on annual rate basis (multiplied by 12) amounted to $\$ 2.1$ billion (Jan 1964) and $\$ 2.0$ billion (Jan. 1965). Figures for transfer payments and to $\$ 2.1$ billion (Jan. 1964) and reflecting similar exclusions are as follows (bil. \$): Jan. 1964-37.6 and 460.1; Jan. 1965-38.8 and 491.2. †See corresponding note on p. S-1. $\ddagger$ Revised series. Dollar figures and
indexes of cash receipts revised beginning 1961 (indexes shifted to 1957-59 base). Physical volume indexes revised beginning 1955 to reflect change to the 1957-59 reference base and incorporation of latest Census revisions. Data prior to May 1963 appear in the Dept. of not shown pubarately, FIndustrial production indexes revised beginning Jan 1961 (seas. adjusted data incorporate new seasonal factors); data prior to July 1963 will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 1964 ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb．${ }^{\text {p }}$ |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS－Continued

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION－Continued Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output－Con． Seasonally adjusted indexees $\oplus$－－Continued
By Industry groupings－Continued
Nondurable manufactures－Continued Nondurable manufactures－Continued
Printing and publishing．－．－． $1957-59=100$.

Mining
 Crude oil．
Metal mining - －－－－－－－als．
Stone and earth minerals．
Utilities
Electri
By market groupings：$\oplus$
 Automotive and home goods．

Automotive products．
 Home goods $\%$ Appliances，TV，and radios．－．．．－．－．－．do－ Furniture and rigs．

Apparel and staples．
A pparel，inel．knit goods and shoes＿do．－．－．－． onnsumer staples．－

Beverages and tobacco－ Drugs，soap，and toiletries－－．．．．－．do－． Consumer fuel and inghting．．．．．－do．－
Equipment，including defense of Industrial equipment．．． Commerclal equipment Freight and passenger equipment－－．－．－．－．do． Materials
 Fquipment．
Construction．－．－．．．．．．．
Business supplies． Containers．．．．．．－．－－－－－－－－－
General business supplies．
Business fuel and power ：
Monresidential utilities
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES \＆ Mig．and trade sales（seas．adj．），total $\ddagger \uparrow \ldots-$ mil．$\$$

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing，totalt－Durable goods indust |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores－－－．－．．．．．－．．．．．．do．－－－ |  |
| Merchant wholesalers，total $\dagger$－ $0^{7}$ |  |
| Durable goods establishments．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． <br> Nondurable goods establishmentsot．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |
|  |  |
| Mfg．and trade inventories，book value，end of year or month（seas．adj．），total $\dagger$ $\qquad$ mil．\＄．－ |  |
|  |  |
| Durable goods industries． $\qquad$ do． <br> Nondurable goods industries＿．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Durable goods stores $\qquad$ do Nondurable goods stores． do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Durable goods establishments． $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ Nondurable goods establishmentso ${ }^{7}$ $\qquad$ do． |  |
|  |  |


|  <br>  |  | H <br> H <br>  |  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  | 気出忥忥 onoiocon |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wisto } \\ & \text { Wivo } \\ & \text { wion } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 出出点 } \\ & \text { iocrin } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | N゙いいが会 <br> いおーore | にぢちゃ゙気 0000000 | ivocis |
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|  <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8} \\ & \stackrel{8}{8} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{N} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { 霜 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  is isisor |  400000 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 台然感 } \\ & \text { aco } \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  |  connora | い気気気 OOHON |
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${ }^{-}$Revised，${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary．${ }^{1}$ Total and components are based on unadjusted data．
$\oplus$ See note marked＂o＂＇on p．S－3．
\％Includes data for items not shown separately．
The term＂business＂here includes only manufacturing and trade．Business inven－ tories as shown on $p$ ．S－1 cover data for all types of producers，both farm and nonfarm． Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on $p$ ．S－5；those for retail trade on $p$ ．S－11． detailed description of the changes affecting theso sertes and data for earlier periods，see
pp．16－19 of the Dec． 1963 SURVEy；see p． 28 of the Sept． 1964 Surver for current revisions series．${ }^{\prime}$ Total manufacturing and trade sales and inventories and merchant wholesalers sales and inventories have been expanded to cover all merchant wholesalers，including whole－ salers of farm product raw materials；also，seasonally adjusted data beginning Jan． 1960 for merchant wholesalers＇sales and inventories revised to reflect new seasonal and trading day
factors．Revisions for earlier periods appear on p． 24 of the May 1964 SURVEY．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dee. | Jan. | Feb. |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES-CON. Inventory-sales ratios: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing and trade, totalt§...........ratio.. | 1. 50 | 1. 47 | 1.49 | 1.48 | 1. 50 | 1. 48 | 1.47 | 1. 48 | 1. 45 | 1. 46 | 1.46 | 1.49 | 1. 47 | 1.43 | 1. 44 |  |
| Manufacturing, tota | 1. 69 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1. 63 | 1.64 | 1.59 | 1.63 | 1.64 | 1.68 | 1.66 | 1.60 | 1.62 |  |
| Durable goods indus | 1. 94 | 1.92 | 1. 88 | 1.89 | 1.91 | 1.87 | 1. 90 | 1.92 | 1.84 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 2.01 | 1.97 | -1.87 | 1.87 |  |
| Purchased materia | . 59 | . 57 | . 57 | . 57 | . 57 | . 56 | . 57 | . 57 | . 55 | . 57 | 57 | . 61 | . 60 | 7.57 | . 57 |  |
| Goods in process | . 80 | . 79 | . 77 | . 78 | . 79 | . 78 | . 79 | . 80 | . 77 | . 81 | . 80 | . 84 | . 82 | r. 77 | 77 |  |
|  | . 55 | . 54 | . 54 | . 54 | . 54 | . 53 | . 54 | . 55 | . 52 | . 54 | . 54 | . 57 | . 56 | . 52 | . 52 |  |
| Nondurable goods indu | 1. 41 | 1.35 | 1.37 | 1.40 | 1. 40 | 1.36 | 1.34 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1. 33 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.34 | 1.31 | 1.34 |  |
| Purchased materials | . 59 | . 53 | . 55 | . 56 | . 56 | . 54 | . 53 | . 53 | . 51 | . 52 | . 52 | . 53 | . 53 | . 51 | 52 |  |
| Goods in process. | . 20 | . 19 | . 20 | . 20 | . 20 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | 19 |  |
| Finished goods... | . 63 | . 62 | . 62 | . 64 | . 64 | . 63 | . 62 | . 62 | . 62 | . 62 | . 62 | 62 | . 61 | 61 | 63 |  |
|  | 1. 39 | 1.37 | 1.41 | 1.37 | 1. 40 | 1.40 | 1.37 | 1.39 | 1.37 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.37 | r 1.35 | -1.36 | 1.31 |  |
| Durable goods stores | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.85 | 1.75 | 1.86 | 1. 86 | 1.80 | 1.87 | 1.83 | 1. 74 | 1. 71 | 1. 86 | 1.80 | -1.60 | 1.61 |  |
| Nondurable goods store | 1.20 | 1. 16 | 1.20 | 1.18 | 1.17 | 1.18 | 1.16 | 1. 16 | 1. 16 | 1.15 | 1.17 | 1.16 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.16 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers, total $\delta 0^{7}$ | 1. 18 | 1.17 | 1. 19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | I. 20 | 1.17 | 1.18 | 1.16 | 1. 16 | 1.18 | 1.17 | 1. 15 | r 1.16 | 1.17 |  |
| Durable goods establishments. | 1.58 | 1.51 .92 | 1. 58 | 1. 54 | 1. 52 | 1.55 | 1. 49 | 1. 52 | 1. 50 | 1.49 .92 | 1. 54 | 1. 54 | 1. 51 | -1.52 | 1.51 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishmen | 90 | . 92 | . 92 | . 93 | . 95 | . 95 | . 94 | . 93 | . 91 | . 92 | . 92 | . 90 | . 90 | - $\quad .90$ | . 92 |  |
| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturers' export sales:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industries (unadj.), total...mil. \$-- | 678 | 756 | r 678 | 716 | 778 | 781 | 804 | 799 | 681 | 693 | 760 | 762 | 782 | r 839 | 622 |  |
| Shipments (not seas. adj.), totalt......------ d | 34, 774 | 37, 129 | 34,110 | 36,818 | 37,069 | 38, 091 | 37,465 | 38, 622 | 34, 774 | 36,001 | 38,874 | 38,397 | 37,700 | r37,631 | 36,539 |  |
| Durable goods industries, totalo | 18,071 | 19, 231 | 17,595 | 19, 208 | 19,471 | 20, 248 | 19,781 | 20,542 | 17,895 | 17,707 | 19,759 1 | 19,243 | 19,363 | r19. 969 | 19, 057 | 120,900 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.............do. | r 2,947 2,944 | 960 3,236 | 788 2,967 | r 3 3 158 | 873 3,223 | 987 3.370 | 1,017 3,318 | 1,070 | $\begin{array}{r}1984 \\ 2,983 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,040 | 1,057 3,331 | 1,066 3,337 | $\begin{array}{r}964 \\ 3.354 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $r 837$ $+3,347$ | 809 3.346 |  |
| Primary metals---- Blast furnaces, steel mills | 2,944 | 3,236 1,770 | 2,967 $\mathbf{1}, 591$ | 3, $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,715 } \\ & 1,715\end{aligned}$ | 3,223 | 3,370 1,843 | 3,318 1,815 | 3,333 1,775 | 2,983 1,668 | 3,111 | 3,331 1,812 | 3,337 <br> 1,828 | 3,354 1,853 | $+3,347$ $+1,854$ | 3,346 1,945 | 13,600 |
|  | 1,877 | 1,962 | 1,777 | 1,911 | 1,906 | 1,883 | 1,975 | 2,075 | 1,911 | 2,029 | 2,094 | 2,047 | 1,904 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,931}$ | 1,758 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical. .-.......-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2,517 | 2, 808 | 2,489 | 2,784 | 2,896 | 2,957 | 2,939 | 3,114 | 2, 683 | 2,610 | 2,834 | 2,781 | 2,726 | r 2, 883 | 2,721 |  |
| Electrical machinery ....--------------- do | 2,398 | 2,517 | 2, 254 | 2,523 | 2,555 | 2,498 | 2,440 | 2,605 | 2,305 | 2,452 | 2,660 | 2,670 | 2,610 | r 2, 635 | 2,429 |  |
| Transportation equipm | 4,848 | 4,969 | 4,940 | 5,306 | 5,285 | 5.619 | 5,304 | 5,431 | 4,387 | 3,572 | 4, 801 | 4,331 | 5,006 | + 5,646 | 5,388 | 15,900 |
| Motor vehicles and parts..-.-.-.---.-. - d | 3,154 | 3, 204 | 3, 311 | 3,455 | 3,487 | 3,748 | 3,495 | 3,563 | 2,762 | 1,961 | 3,040 | 2,618 | 3,266 | +3,744 | 3,682 | 5, |
| Instruments and related products...-....-do..-- | 583 | 627 | 537 | 599 | 611 | 609 | 604 | 656 | 590 | 636 | 656 | 680 | 654 | r 691 | 600 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, totalo ...-...-do | 16,704 | 17,898 | 16,515 | 17,610 | 17,598 | 17, 849 | 17,684 | 18, 080 | 16,879 | 18,294 | 19, 115 | 19, 154 | 18,337 | -17,662 | 17,482 |  |
| Food and kindred products.......-.........- do | 5, 832 | 6,324 | 5,946 | 6,171 | 6,120 | 6,101 | 6,247 | 6,429 | 6,104 | 6,422 | 6,769 | 6,795 | 6,433 | r 6,346 | 6,192 |  |
|  | 383 | 391 | 333 | 339 | 368 | , 379 | 399 | 425 | 403 | 416 | 413 | 392 | 407 | r 419 | 364 |  |
| Textile mill products-.......-...........-.-. - do | 1,378 | 1,484 | 1,315 | 1,457 | 1,477 | 1,463 | 1,428 | 1,506 | 1,298 | 1,523 | 1,611 | 1,640 | 1,596 | -1,494 | 1,467 |  |
| Paper and allied products-.-.----.------- do | 1,355 | 1,426 | 1, 302 | 1,398 | 1,403 | 1,427 | 1, 390 | 1, 468 | 1,332 | 1, 458 | 1,518 | 1,517 | 1, 470 | ${ }^{+1,433}$ | 1,444 |  |
| Chemicals and allied product | 2,568 | 2,798 | 2,573 | 2,743 | 2,803 | 2,992 | 2,953 | 2,854 | 2,597 | 2,778 | 2,987 | 2,931 | 2,761 | r 2, 606 | 2,741 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products | 1,451 | 1,516 | 1, 492 | 1,498 | 1, 421 | 1,484 | 1,501 | 1,540 | 1,516 | 1,535 | 1,551 | 1,542 | 1,547 | r 1, 560 | 1,544 |  |
| Rubber and plastics products...-----..-.-do.--- | 772 | 851 | 767 | 836 | 833 | 901 | 863 | 910 | 759 | 836 | 895 | 898 | 852 | r 862 | 834 |  |
| Shipments (seas. adj.), total $\dagger$.-.-.-.-------.-. ${ }_{\text {d }}$ |  |  | 36,677 | 36,235 | 36,222 | 37, 167 | 37, 186 | 36,791 | 37, 963 | 37,168 | 37,312 | 36,811 | 37,514 | -39,318 | 39, 052 |  |
| By industry group: Durable goods indu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods ind ustries, totalot...-.....do |  |  | 19,144 | $\begin{array}{r}19,027 \\ \hline 99\end{array}$ | 18,887 94 | 19,359 952 | 19, 138 | 19,023 940 | 19,861 982 | 19,164 921 | 19, 284 | 18,633 960 | 19,291 | r 20,559 $r 1,022$ | 20,556 1,034 | 120,500 |
| Primary metals...-------.-.-.-.-.-. do |  |  | 3,067 | 3,034 | 3,032 | 3,174 | 3, 154 | 3,102 | 3,447 | 3,216 | 3,301 | 3,329 | 3,434 | r 3 , 656 | 3,456 | 13,400 |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills....-...-....- do |  |  | 1,605 | 1,649 | 1,615 | 1,719 | 1,732 | 1,653 | 1,961 | 1,770 | 1,786 | 1,843 | 1,933 | + 2,074 | 1,976 | 3,400 |
| Fabricated metal product |  |  | 1,994 | 2,011 | 1,967 | 1,943 | 1,906 | 1,908 | 2,040 | 1,914 | 1,970 | 1,924 | 1,937 | r 2,077 | 1,959 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical |  |  | 2,737 | 2,674 | 2,696 | 2,738 | 2,782 | 2,838 | 2,936 | 2,780 | 2,848 | 2,851 | 2, 878 | +2,977 | 2,997 |  |
|  |  |  | 2,479 | 2,463 | 2,505 | 2,530 | 2,530 | 2,470 | 2, 622 | 2, 501 | 2,481 | 2,536 | 2,508 | +2,597 | 2,681 |  |
| Transportation equipment.-.................do Motor vehicles and parts. $\qquad$ do |  |  | 5,117 | 5, 075 | 5,018 | 5,231 | 5,056 | 5,036 | 5, 008 | 5, 102 | 4,968 | 4,212 | 4,747 | +5,341 | 5,453 | $1 \cdot \underline{5}, 60$ |
| Motor vehicles and parts.-...........-do |  |  | 3,297 606 | 3,331 593 | 3, 310 606 | 3,468 | 3,272 | 3,271 619 | 3, 230 | 3,408 | 3, 213 | 2,446 | 2,975 | +3,502 | 3,578 |  |
|  |  |  | 17,533 | 17,208 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products..-.-.-...-do |  |  | 6,247 | 17, 04 | 17, 33 | 17,808 | 18,048 | 17,768 | 18, 102 | 18,004 | 18, 028 | 18, 178 | 18,223 | -18,759 | 18,496 |  |
|  |  |  | - 365 | $\begin{array}{r}6,453 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6, 138 | 6, 394 | 6,325 389 | 6,279 397 | 6,310 | 6,478 | 6, 400 | 6,500 | 6, 414 | ${ }^{+6,629}$ | 6,455 |  |
| Textile mill products...---...-......-....- do |  |  | 1,465 | 1,405 | 1,460 | 1,472 | 1,481 | 1,432 | 1,513 | 1,459 | 1,478 | 1,505 | 1,550 | r $+1,614$ | 1,630 |  |
| Paper and allied products |  |  | 1,368 | 1,362 | 1,363 | 1,404 | 1,395 | 1,399 | 1, 468 | 1,420 | 1,451 | 1, 461 | 1,484 | r1, 532 | 1,520 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products..----.-. do |  |  | 2,703 | 2,735 | 2,746 | 2, 827 | 2,818 | 2,736 | 2, 820 | 2,793 | 2,808 | 2,845 | 1, 2,858 | + 2,917 | 2,871 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products |  |  | 1,455 | 1,474 | 1,445 | 1,520 | 1,546 | 1,532 | 1, 539 | 1,517 | 1,541 | 1,533 | 1,552 | r 1,525 |  |  |
| Rubber and plastics products...-.-...-do |  |  | , 815 | -836 | 1,811 | 1,873 | ${ }^{1,853}$ | - 848 | 1,841 | - 1854 | 1,866 | 1,834 | 1,852 875 | $+1,525$ $r$ | 1,893 |  |
| By market category: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home goods and apparel | ${ }^{2} 3,313$ | 23, 479 | 3,519 | 3,395 | 3,387 | 3,415 | 3,524 | 3,459 | 3, 563 | 3,430 | 3,457 | 3,472 | 3. 521 | * 3,713 | 3,669 |  |
| Consumer staples.-............-......-do- | 27, 258 | 2 7, 866 | 7, 686 | 7,496 | 7,607 | 7,766 | 7, 865 | 7, 802 | 7,919 | 8,007 | 7,971 | 8, 067 | 7,972 | -8,298 | 8,106 |  |
| Equipment and defense prod., excl. auto_do- Automotive equipment.-......... | 24,242 | 2 4, 599 | 4, 566 | 4,483 | 4,445 | 4,572 | 4,618 | 4, 582 | 4,778 | 4,548 | 4,613 | 4, 634 | 4, 657 | -4, 791 | 4,926 |  |
| Automotive equipment ---1----1.-.-.-- do | 2 3, 2 2,771 | 23,612 | 3,710 3,002 | 3,728 3,119 | 3, 716 | 3,879 | 3,676 | 3,677 | 3,622 | 3,827 | 3,629 | 2,837 | 3,387 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 3936$ | 3,983 |  |
| Other materials and supplies-..--------- do | 213, 594 | 214,583 | 14,194 | 14,014 | 14, 100 | 3,916 14,619 | 2,934 14,569 | 2,906 14,365 | 3,045 15,036 | 2,899 14.457 | 2,979 14,663 | 2,992 14 | 3,017 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{+ 3 , 1 5 4}$ | 3,169 |  |
| Supplementary market categories: | 13, 594 | -14,583 | 14,194 | 14,014 | 14, 100 | 14, 619 | 14,569 | 14,365 | 15,036 | 14,457 | 14,663 | 14,809 | 14,960 | r15, 426 | 15,199 |  |
| Consumer durables .-.------------------ do. | ${ }_{2}^{2} 1,380$ | 2 1,492 | 1, 469 |  | 1,476 | 1,483 | 1,482 | 1,467 | 1,550 | 1,455 | 1,466 | 1,477 | 1,497 | r 1,621 | 1,582 |  |
|  | 22,096 | 2 2, 163 | 2,231 | ${ }_{3}^{2,181}$ | 2,095 | 2,233 | 2, 198 | 2,160 | 2, 187 | 2,060 | 2, 150 | 2,171 | 2, 129 | - 2,185 | 2,246 |  |
| Machinery and equipment....-...---..-. do...- | 2 3,215 | 2 3, 528 | 3,428 | 3,344 | 3,409 | 3,407 | 3,483 | 3,506 | 3,706 | 3,514 | 3, 587 | 3,621 | 3, 630 | - 3,732 | 3,813 |  |
| Inventories, end of year or month: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 59.738$ | ${ }^{3} 62,642$ | 60, 109 | 60, 501 | 60, 661 | 60, 807 | 60, 950 | 60,704 | 60, 214 | 60,458 | 60,658 | 61, 433 | 62,058 | r62,642 | 63, 251 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total Nondurable goods industries, | 35,565 | 38,001 | 35, 890 | 36, 188 | 36, 394 | 36,608 | 36,785 | 36, 815 | 36, 451 | 36,684 | 36,856 | 37, 251 | 37,647 | r38,001 | 38,378 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total...----do---- | 24,173 | 24, 641 | 24, 219 | 24,313 | 24, 267 | 24, 199 | 24, 165 | 23, 889 | 23, 763 | 23,774 | 23,802 | 24, 182 | 24,411 | r24, 641 | 24,873 |  |
| Book value (seasonally adjusted), total.....do.... By industry group: | 360,147 | ${ }^{3} 62,944$ | 60,006 | 60, 123 | 60,326 | 60,531 | 60,528 | 60,398 | 60,488 | 60,763 | 61, 019 | 61,777 | 62,377 | r62,944 | 63,171 |  |
| - Durable goods industries, total ${ }^{\text {Stone- }}$ - . do | 36,028 | 38,412 | 35, 970 | 35,960 | 36,079 | 36, 277 | 36, 300 | 36, 492 | 36,597 | 36,790 | 37,037 | 37,517 | 38,040 | r38,412 | 38,472 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..-- do Primary metals. | 1,544 | 1,587 | 1,539 | 1,535 | 1, 536 | 1,551 | 1, 579 | 1,595 | 1,574 | 1,586 | 1,572 | 1, 595 | 1,593 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,587$ | 1,593 |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills. | 5, 918 | 6, 111 | 5, 923 | ¢, 929 | 5,972 | 5,954 | 6,014 | 6, 019 | 6, 001 | 6,056 | 6, 063 | 6,096 | 6,153 | r 6,111 | 6,132 |  |
| Fabricated metal products..------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 3,533 3,999 | 3,707 | 3,534 | 3,526 | 3, 561 | 3,547 | 3,594 | 3,628 | 3,609 | 3,670 | 3,688 | 3,714 | 3,776 | r 3,707 | 3,729 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical .-.-. do | 6,910 | 7,558 | 3,971 6,926 | 6, 869 | 3,978 | 3,971 | 3,951 | 3,962 | 3,992 | 4,006 | 4,042 | 4,062 | 4, 149 | r 4,251 | 4,301 |  |
| Electrical machinery .-.---..---.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 5,055 | 5,388 | 5,073 | 5,088 | 5,039 | 5,094 | $\stackrel{8,062}{5,08}$ | 7,035 | 7,070 5,069 | $\mathbf{7 , 1 6 1}$ $\mathbf{5 , 0 8 6}$ | 7,277 5,147 | 7,381 5,221 | 7,514 | r 7,558 $r 5,388$ | 7,587 5,405 |  |
| Transportation equipment.-...--.-. ${ }_{\text {d }}$ | 7,331 | 7,908 | 7, 272 | 7,359 | 7,425 | 7,446 | 7, 389 | 7, 428 | 7,497 | 7,531 | 7,539 | 7,711 | 7,810 | r $+7,908$ | 7,850 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts..-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ Io | 2,610 | 3,013 | 2,614 | 2,663 | 2,702 | 2,716 | 2, 713 | 2,716 | 2,825 | 2,796 | 2,782 | 2,975 | 3,059 | r 3,013 | 2,980 |  |
| Instruments and related products._do | 1,468 | 1,619 | 1,480 | 1,477 | 1,503 | 1, 527 | 1,540 | 1, 540 | 1,534 | 1,533 | 1,556 | 1,572 | 1,584 | $\stackrel{+1,619}{ }$ | 1,625 |  |

F Revised. ${ }^{3}$ Advance estimate. ${ }^{2}$ Based on data not seasonally adjusted. ${ }^{3}$ Total and components are end-of-year data. $\ddagger$ See note marked " 1 "on p. S-4 of Nov. 1963 SURvEr.

ported by durable coods manufacturers: data value of durable goods products directly experies. Effective with the Dec 1963 Sunver prior to Oct. 1962 are not available. $\dagger$ Revised duction of the Annual Survey of Manufactures as the new benchmark, revision of Sample de-

Sign, refinement of industry reporting, expansion of industry groups published, and revision of seasonal factors. In addition, data by market groupings are presented for the first time. Data Revisions back to 1947 and a detailed description of the current revision appear in the Census Bureau publications, "Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1947-63 Revised, Series M3-1" and "Series M3-1, Supplement 2."
o Includes data for items not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { End of } \\ & \text { year } \end{aligned}$ |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 19631964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ox <br> New incorporations ( 50 States and Dist. Col.) : $\dagger$ Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted..--.-......................................... | 15,534 | 16,477 | 18,825 16,250 | 15,495 16,018 | 17, 1798 | 16,180 | 16,394 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,856 \\ & 15,919 \end{aligned}$ | 17,979 | 14,852 16,074 | 15,465 | $\xrightarrow{16,394}$ | 17, 1093 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 7 , 4 5 9} \\ & 17,154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,180 \\ & 17,275 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES $\sigma^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,198 | 1,125 | 1,217. | 1,241 | 1,320 | 1,197 | 1,075 | 1,157 | 1,096 | 1,169 | 1,034 | 1,060 | 967 | 968 | 1,137 |  |
|  | 114 | 102 | 109 201 | 109 | 131 210 | ${ }_{201}^{101}$ | 92 179 | $\begin{aligned} & 123 \\ & 219 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 214 \end{array}$ | 113 | 81 | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 194 \end{array}$ | 100 180 | 89 | 105 |  |
| Manufacturing | 201 | 188 | 205 | 211 | 212 | 216 | 188 | 146 | 192 | 185 | 163 | 196 | 175 | 165 | 187 |  |
|  | 557 | 520 | 570 | 572 | 625 | 554 | 501 | 563 | 501 | 550 | 484 | 467 | 412 | 442 | 525 |  |
|  | 126 | 116 | 132 | 145 | 142 | 125 | 115 | 106 | 107 | 118 | 98. | 107 | 100 | 97 | 114 |  |
| Llabilittes (current), total.--..............thous | 112, 716 | 110,769 | 96, 731 | 123, 935 | 110, 999 | 112, 884 | 93, 419 | 144, 496 | 125, 642 | 95, 180 | 114, 565 | 93,766 | 119, 324 | 98, 282 | 89, 272 |  |
|  | 7,425 | 15, 211 | 5,721 | 7,238 | 11, 686 | 10,355 | 10,245 | 80,909 | 9,037 | 22, 555 | 6,074 | 4,666 | 4.870 | 9, 171 | 4,905 |  |
|  | 19, ${ }_{46} 280$ | - ${ }_{\text {21, }}^{3} \mathbf{8 6 6}$ | ${ }_{29,649}^{22,166}$ | 14,933 | 20,776 | 27,872 | 14,687 | 17, ${ }_{17} \mathbf{3 9 1 9}$ | 23,772 | 17,887 | 32,185 <br> 31 <br> 189 | 23,967 | 22, ${ }^{293}$ |  |  |  |
|  | -46, 474 | $\xrightarrow{30,155} 2$ | 27,376 | $\xrightarrow{26,680}$ | 26,762 | 38, ${ }^{38,151}$ | ${ }^{33,782}$ | 21,694 | 23, $\begin{aligned} & 209 \\ & 20 \\ & 881\end{aligned}$ | 16, ${ }^{16,715}$ | 31,396 | 35,619 <br> 19,135 |  | 27, 233 | 26, 198 |  |
|  | 14, 589 | 20,041 | 11,819 | 52, 824 | 32, 260 | 15,856 | 7,414 | 8, 593 | 48,743 | 12,934 | 19,952 | 10,379 | 11,698 | 8,020 | 14,053 |  |
| Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns. | 156.3 | 153.2 | 53.9 | 55.3 | 56.6 | 51.3 | 49.4 | 53.2 | 54.9 | 59.1 | 56.3 | 50.7 | 50.3 | 48.2 | 52.8 |  |

## COMMODITY PRICES


r Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Based on unadjusted data. ${ }^{2}$ Annual data for 1961-64 for parity ratio
djusted for government payments made directly to farmers are as follows (unit as above): adjusted for government payments made directly to farmers are as follows (unit as above): 83; 83; $81 ; 80$. Descriptive material and annual data back to 1933 appear in the Dept. of Agri-
culture publications, "Agricultural Prices," January 1964 and 1965 issues. $A n$ items" index on old basis (discontinued with June index). ${ }^{2}$ New series. Beginning Jan. 1964 the index reflects the following changes: (1) updated weighting factors and price data base; (2) improvements in statistical procedures; (3) a more comprehensive index, incl. single workers "iving alone, as well as families of wage eariars and clerical workers; (4) expansion of the "market basket" from 325 to 400 items; and (5) increase in the sample of priced cities to 50
linked to the old series as of Dec. 1963 to provide continuous series (see exceptions in notes "qQ" and "c*"). More complete information and data are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor (Washington, D.C., 20210)
o'Compiled by Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc. (failures data are for 48 States and Dist. Col.).
†Data prior to 1963 exclude Dist. of Col. Revisions for Jan.-Dec. 1962 (seas. adj.) appear
on p. S-7 of the Aug. 1964 Surver. $\odot$ Revisions for Jan. 1961-Mar. 1963 are available on p. S-7 of the Aug. 1964 SURVEY. ©Revisions for Jan. 1961 -Mar. 1963 are available
upon request.
$\ddagger$ See note marked " $t$ " on p. S-7 of the Feb. 1964 Survey. SRatio of prices received to prices paid (inel. interest, taxes, and wage rates). gData
beginning 1963 as shown here are not comparable with "old series" data formerly published.
Y Incl. data not shown separately. "New indexes.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 1964p | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Figures are for the month of June. ${ }^{2}$ Indexes based on $1947-49=100$ are as follows: Measured by-wholesale prices, 83.2 (Feb. 1965); consume prices, 74.9 (Jan.). $\boldsymbol{o}^{\prime}$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective
commodities. ©Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels. ofncludes data not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{an}}$. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | Jun | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Fe |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE $\dagger$ <br> New construction (unadjusted), total†--..-.mil. \$- | 5,204 | 5,501 | 4,579 | 4,177 | 4,643 | 5,098 | 5,483 | 6,185 | 6,162 | 6,208 | 6, 189 | 6,092 | 5,763 | -5,429 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 726$ | 4,325 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,648 | 3,830 | 3,258 | 3,021 | 3,325 | 3,638 | 3, 895 | 4,222 | 4,257 | 4,228 | 4,179 | 4,109 | 4, 022 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3,800$ | r 3,339 | 3,105 |
| Residentlal (nonfarm) | 2,154 | 2, 213 | 1,813 | 1,626 | 1,908 | 2,188 | 2,345 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{ }$ | 2, 552 | 2,500 | 2,417 | 2,323 | 2,235 | ${ }^{2} 2,080$ | ${ }_{r} 1,784$ | 1,595 |
|  | ${ }_{(1)}^{1,672}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{1,716}$ | $\underset{(1)}{1,451}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{1,316}$ | $\underset{(1)}{1,477}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1,610}}^{(1)}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { (1) }}}{1,703}$ | 1,879 | 1,976 | $\underset{\substack{1,974 \\(1)}}{ }$ | 1,911 | 1,843 | 1,784 | $\underset{\substack{\text { r } \\ \text { (1) } \\ \text { (1) }}}{ }$ | $\underset{\text { r } 1,425}{ }$ | 1,283 |
| Additions and alterations .-.-.---...-do.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |
| pubilo utilities, total\% .-.-.-.-------mil. \$-- | ${ }_{247}^{988}$ | 1,086 | 1,015 | ${ }_{264}^{993}$ | ${ }_{257}^{981}$ | ${ }_{251}^{963}$ | 1,017 | $\begin{array}{r}1.086 \\ \hline 28\end{array}$ | 1,130 | 1,154 | 1,172 | 1,184 | 1,188 | 1,144 | r 1,089 | 1,073 |
|  | 433 | 470 | 434 | 425 | 424 | 411 | 442 | 480 | 497 | 497 | ${ }_{506}$ | 517 | 320 | 324 |  |  |
|  | 189 | 200 | 168 | 163 | 167 | 155 | 175 | 207 | 220 | 220 | 232 | 242 | 239 | 207 | -439 | 27 |
| Farm construction | 106 | 103 | 98 | 95 | 96 | 95 | 99 | 106 | 115 | 118 | 111 | 107 | 102 | 98 | 95 | 177 |
|  | 374 | 399 | 312 | 286 | 317 | 366 | 404 | 421 | 421 | 421 | 448 | 469 | 471 | ${ }^{4} 43$ | ${ }^{7} 345$ | 319 |
|  | 1,557 | 1,671 | 1,321 | 1,156 | 1,318 | 1,460 | 1,588 | 1,963 | 1,905 | 1,980 | 2,010 | 1,983 | 1,741 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.629$ | ${ }_{r} 1,387$ | 1,220 |
| Nonresidential buildings...-------...---do.--- | 460 | 515 | 435 | 429 | 464 | 525 | 517 | 597 | 525 | 555 | 568 | 569 | 497 | r 494 | ${ }^{-} 470$ | 439 |
| Military facilities.....------------1.---- do..-- | ${ }^{(1)} 556$ | ${ }_{581}$ | ${ }_{3}^{(1)}$ | ${ }_{266}$ | ${ }_{3}^{(1)}$ | ${ }_{384}$ | ${ }_{481}$ | ${ }^{(1)}{ }_{710}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 74$ | ${ }^{(1)} 770$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | (1) ${ }_{6} 78$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Highways | 430 | 467 | 392 | 376 | 413 | 454 | 477 | 534 | ${ }_{526}$ | 534 | 533 | 787 504 | ${ }^{678}$ | ${ }_{415}^{613}$ | ${ }_{3}^{422}$ | (1) |
| New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), totalt $\qquad$ | 262,451 | 266,008 | 64,684 | 65, 528 | 66,509 | 66,615 | 64, 883 | 66, 576 | 66, 641 | 65, 991 | 66, 454 | 65, 335 | 65,588 | r67,311 | -66, 597 | 67,696 |
|  | 43,772 | 45, 954 | 45,440 | 46, 274 | 46, 923 | 46,449 | 45,780 | 46, 006 | 46, 261 | 45, 906 | 45,86 | 45,521 | 45,497 | r46, 184 | -46, 432 | 47, 244 |
| Residential (nonfarm) $\qquad$ do... Nonresidential buildings, except farm and | 25,843 | 25,560 | 26,907 | 27,600 | 28, 123 | 27,538 | 26,678 | 26,612 | 26,708 | 26, 342 | 25,972 | 25,679 | 25,642 | r26,016 | r26, 494 | 27,083 |
|  | 11, 859 | 13,027 | 12,476 | 12,581 | 12,728 | 12,661 | 12, 756 | 12,900 | 13, 063 | 13, 271 | 13,386 | 13,406 | 13,453 | 13,442 | r13, 339 | 13,517. |
|  | - 5,200 | 5,635 | 3,060 $\mathbf{5 , 4 9 9}$ | 5,546 | $\underset{5,668}{ }$ | 3,076 5,561 | 3,149 5 5 5 | - | 3,334 <br> 5,574 | 3, 505 <br> 5,609 | 3,514 5,746 | $\underset{\substack{3,540 \\ 5,776}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{3,655 \\ 5,767}}{\substack{\text {, }}}$ | 3,791 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { \% } 5,788 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,905 |
| Stores, restaurants, | 2,268 | 2,395 | 2,330 | 2,300 | 2,351 | 2,293 | 2,252 | 2,268 | 2, 202 | 2,381 | 2, 530 | 2,621 | 2,556 | 5,639 $\mathbf{2}, 443$ | $+5,579$ $+2,436$ | 5, 587 2,491 |
| Farm construction. | 1,266 | 1,240 | 1,258 | 1,254 | 1,253 | 1,252 | 1,250 | 1,247 | 1,242 | 1,237 | 1,232 | 1,226 | 1,223 | 1,219 | 1,219 | 1,218 |
|  | 4,494 | 4,789 | 4,547 | 4,547 | 4,518 | 4,660 | 4,746 | 4,832 | 4,828 | 4,670 | 4,923 | 4,915 | 4,875 | ${ }_{-5,191}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 056 | 5,056 |
|  | 18,679 | 20,054 | 19,244 | 19, 254 | 19,586 | 20,166 | 19, 203 | 20, 570 | 20,380 | 20,085 | 20,593 | 19,814 | 20,091 | r21, 127 | r20, 165 | 20, 452 |
| Nonresidential buildings. do.... Military faluties $\qquad$ | $\underset{\text { (1) }}{\mathbf{5}, 524}$ | $\underset{(1)}{6,175}$ | $5,761$ | $\underset{(1)}{6,171}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,993 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | $6,259$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,040 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | $6,528$ | $5,828$ | $6,115$ | $6,313$ | $6,330$ | $6,193$ | $\cdot 6,563$ | $\mid \cdot 6,193$ | 6,289 |
| Highways | 6,670 | 6,971 | 6,685 | 6,169 | 6,796 | 7,068 | 6,410 | 6,888 | 7,549 | 7,021 | 7,273 | 6,667 | 7,151 | 7,500 | 7,098 | (1) |
| CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge Co.): $\triangle$ <br> Valuation, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | + ${ }^{\mathbf{3}, 796}$ | 3,942 137 | 3,346 147 | ${ }^{3,201}$ | + ${ }_{\text {4, }}^{140}$ | 4,359 138 | 4.639 138 | 4,504 <br> 138 | 4, 601 | 3,760 121 | 3,762 | 4,029 136 | 3,757 | 3, 598 | 3,127 |  |
|  | r r 1,221 | 1,281 | 1,198 | 1,041 | 1,339 | 1,318 | 1,535 | 1,491 | 1,619 | 1,101 | 1,124 | 1,310 | 1,174 | 1,230 | 1,134 |  |
| Private ownership ----------------------do...- | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,574}$ | 2,661 | 2,149 | 2,160 | 2,876 | 3,042 | 3, 104 | 3,013 | 2,983 | 2,658 | 2,638 | 2,719 | 2,583 | 2,368 | 2,023 |  |
| By type of building: <br> Nonresidential $\qquad$ | r 1, 198 | 1,291 | 1,158 | 1,082 | 1,252 | 1,420 | 1,362 | 1,400 | 1,548 | 1,275 | 1,228 | 1,425 |  | 1,298 |  |  |
|  | r 1,709 | 1,713 | 1,372 | 1,427 | 1,991 | 2,006 | 2,050 | 1,996 | 2,000 | 1,679 | 1,717 | 1,702 | ${ }_{1}^{1,482}$ | 1,306 | 1,273 |  |
| Non-building construction....---------.- do..-- | r889 | 937 | 816 | 692 | 972 | 933 | 1,227 | 1,108 | 1,054 | 807 | 817 | 902 | 1,012 | 994 | 700 |  |
| Advance planning (ENR) 8 $\qquad$ do. | 2,770 | 3,700 | 6,577 | 3,986 | 2,664 | 3,165 | 3,190 | 3,143 | 4,823 | 3,506 | 2,860 | 3,676 | 2,900 | 3,915 | 2,614 | 13 |
| Concrete pavement awards: $0^{*}$ thous, sq, yds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,053 482 | 10,314 | $\xrightarrow{10,891}$ | 6,820 825 | $\xrightarrow{9} 9$ | 12,997 | 10,831 ${ }_{240}$ | ${ }^{9}$, 463 | 13,354 1,395 a | 7, ${ }^{788}$ | 11, ${ }_{262}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,828 \\ \hline 872\end{array}$ | 11,720 | 10,600 | 6,870 | 8,946 |
|  | 6,411 | 47,489 | 8,464 | 5,159 | 6,956 | 9,861 | 7,714 | 6,474 | ${ }_{8}^{1,981}$ | 4,840 | 9,187 | 5,792 | 800 | ${ }_{7} 307$ |  |  |
|  | 3,160 | 42,132 | 2,095 | 1,197 | 1,046 | 2,402 | 2,716 | 2,481 | 2,747 | 1, 1,660 | 2,241 | 2,276 | 2,455 | 2,262 | 676 | 1,515 |
|  |  | 247 | 76 | 240 | 219 | 124 | 161 | 238 | 231 | 357 | 282 | 288 | 655 | 96 | 206 | 1, 64 |
| HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New housing units started: <br> Unadjusted: <br> Total, incl. farm (public and private)... thou | 136.7 | 132.1 | 100.8 |  | 133.3 |  | 160.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One-family structures...-.---.-...do. | 85.1 | 81.3 | 55.3 | 63.7 | 82.2 | ${ }_{90.7}$ | 101.4 | 102.1 | ${ }_{91.7}^{14.1}$ | 149.8 90.2 | 79.6 | 143.1 90.6 | ${ }_{r} 113.8$ | ${ }_{r} 100.1$ | $\begin{array}{r}85.9 \\ \hline 54.0\end{array}$ | 87.5 |
|  | 134.1 | 129.4 | 99.6 | 100.3 | 130.1 | 148.5 | 157.5 | 158.5 | 142.7 | 141.6 | 122.6 | 141.0 | +111.4 | - 98.5 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \hline \\ \hline 81.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 85.3 |
| Total nonfarm (public and private) ......do | 134.4 | 129.8 | 99.5 | 98.5 | 131.5 | 149.5 | 158.2 | 161.3 | 142.8 | 142.2 | 123.9 | 140.6 | r 111.6 |  | 84.6 | 86.8 |
| In metropolitan areas.---...--....... do | 95.8 | ${ }^{5} 93.0$ | 75.0 | ${ }^{73.8}$ | ${ }^{96.6}$ | 102.5 | 115.1 | 118.0 | 102.9 | 97.1 | 89.9 | 99.0 | r 77.1 | r. 69.0 | 59.7 |  |
|  | 131.8 | 127.1 | 98.3 | 97.7 | 128.3 | 145.7 | 155.2 | 155.8 | 140.4 | 139.0 | 120.5 | 138.5 | ${ }_{\text {- } 109.2 ~}^{\text {2 }}$ | $\bigcirc 96.6$ | r 80.5 | 84.6 |
| Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, including farm (private only)...-. do. |  |  | 1,718 | 1,657 | 1,663 | 1,531 | 1,529 | 1,611 | 1,505 | 1,430 | 1,457. | 1,591 | +1,455 | \% 1,646 | ז1.466 |  |
| Total nonfarm (private only)....-.-.-...do.. |  |  | 1,688 | 1,613 | 1,638 | 1,501 | 1,507 | 1, 585 | 1,483 | 1,408 | 1,433 | 1,559 | r1,429 | r 1,609 | r 1, 434 | 1,409 |
| New private housing units authorized by bldg. permits (12,000 permit-issuing places):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total - .-. |  |  | 1,333 | 1,404 | 1,377 | 1,280 | 1,271 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One-family structures--------------.-.-. do | ${ }_{2} 750$ | ${ }_{2}^{17}$ | 742 | ${ }_{810}$ | 767 | -700 | 714 | 720 | ${ }_{6}^{1,46}$ | 701 | -694 | 1,689 | ${ }^{1}{ }_{741}$ | ${ }_{7} 718$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,312 \\ \underset{764}{ } \end{gathered}$ | 1,272 |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dept. of Commerce composite $\ddagger \ldots-. . .-1957-59=100 .$. American Appraisal Co., The: | 109 | 112 | 111 | 11 | 111 | 111 | 112 | 12 | 112 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 |
|  | 780 | 802 | 792 | 793 | 793 | 794 | 798 | 800 | 806 | 808 | 809 | 811 | 811 | 812 | 814 | 815 |
|  | 857 <br> 858 <br> 8 | 878 888 8 | 863 | 870 884 | 870 884 | 888 | 888 | 882 | 872 | 887 | 887 | 892 | 892 | 892. | 892 | 901 |
| San Franelsco | 761 | 792 | 778 | 880 780 | 780 | 880 780 | 780 | 794 | ${ }_{799}$ | 895 | 897 | 889 | 890 | 890 | 917 | 917 |
|  | 760 | 785 | 779 | 779 | 779 | 777 | 786 | 786 | 786 | ${ }_{786}$ | ${ }_{786}$ | 803 | 803 | 803 | 804 | 804 |
| Assoclated General Contractors (bullding only) $1957-59=100 \ldots$ | 114 | 119 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 119 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 121 | 121 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. 1 Not yet avallable; estimate included in total. ${ }^{2}$ Annual total (also for breakdown of new construction, value). ${ }^{3}$ Computed from cumulative valuation total. 6 Effective Jan 1964, based on 1063 definition of metropolita das nor strictly and streets.
with earlier data. $\dagger$ Revised series.
C30-61 Supplement (Bu. of the Census). $\quad$ Monthly averages are based on annual totals
including revisions not distributed by months.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES-COR.
E. H. Boeckh and Assoclates, Inc.:


Engineerling News-Record:

Bu. of Publie Roads-Highway construction:
Composite (avg. for qtr.) CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Output index:
Composite, unadjusted $\circ$................1947-49 $=100$
Iron and steel products, unadjusted.......do......
Lumber and wood products, unadj...........


## REAL ESTATE

Mortgage applications for new home construction: Applications for FHA commitments $\odot$

Seasonally adjusted annual rate $\odot$ thous. units. Requests for VA appraisals. Seasonally adjusted annual rate--....----- do

Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by-
 Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa. Hons, estimated total By purpose of loan Home constructio Home purchase - -
All other purposes
under), estimated total recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and

Fire losses (on bldgs., contents, etc.) -.......-mill. \$_


| 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 112.3 | 112.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 113.0 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 113.4 | 114.1 |
| 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 112.3 | 112.9 |
| 110.2 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.7 | 111.1 |
| 114.6 | 114.6 | 115.0 | 115.3 | 115.6 |
| 120.8 | 121.1 | 121.4 | 121.9 | 122.3 |
|  |  | 102.2 |  |  |
| 129.4 | 132.0 | 152.3 | 160.6 | 160.3 |
| 138.0 | 149.7 | 157.9 | 158. 1 | 149.7 |
| 118.4 | 122.7 | 151.1 | 168.7 | 164.4 |
| 142.6 | 141.9 | 158.0 | 158.0 | 154.5 |
| 113.2 | 118.0 | 147.7 | 176.4 | 205.9 |
| 11.5 | 14.4 | 19.0 | 18.7 | 15.8 |
| 178 | 193 | 190 | 190 | 173 |
| 9.1 | 9.4 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 9.5 |
| 138 | 135 | 124 | 111 | 99 |
| 543.00 | 439.85 | 483.39 | 483.67 | 456.89 |
| 267. 77 | 201.31 | 208.70 | 206.20 | 192.02 |
| 4,414 | 4,216 | 4,168 | 4,444 | 4,395 |
| 1,716 | 1,712 | 2,071 | 2,081 | 2, 145 |
| 434 696 | 474 674 | 621 784 | 579 831 | 597 |
| 586 | 564 | 666 | 671 | 667 |
| 2,758 | 2,575 | 2,935 | 3, 089 | 3,090 |
| 8,530 | 8, 097 | 8,711 | 9,475 | 9,421 |
| 139.33 | 118.85 | 126.45 | 124.93 | 105.98 |



|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 114. 1 | 114.2 | 114. |
| 115.3 | 115.4 | 115. |
| 114. 1 | 114. 2 | 114. |
| 112.2 | 112.3 | 112. |
| 116.6 | 116.9 | 117. |
| 124.3 | 124.7 | 124. |
| 162.3 | 162.9 | 165 |
| 169.0 | 148.3 | 158. |
| 173.0 | 167.0 | 166. |
| 148.5 | 154.0 | 162. |
| 222.6 | -255. 6 | 214. |
| 15.2 | 15.8 | 15. |
| 162 | 176 | 17 |
| 10.7 | 8.3 | 10 |
| 109 | 8 |  |
| 616. 55 | 604.77 | 605. |
| 251. 51 | 245.93 | 270. |
| 4,763 | 4,781 | 4,8 |
| 2,363 | 2,164 | 2,0 |
| 635 1.037 | 537 1.025 | 4 |
| + 691 | 1,602 |  |
| 3,519 | 3,277 |  |
| 9,972 | 8,744 | 9,2 |
| 108.08 | 99.47 | 100. |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 114.1 115.3 | 114.5 | 114.6 | 114.7 | 114.9 |  |
| 114.1 | 114.5 | 115.8 114.6 | 115.9 114.6 | 116.1 114.8 |  |
| 112.3 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 113.0 | -------- |
| 117.1 | 117.0 | 117.0 | 117.0 | 116.9 | 1117.9 |
| 124.7 | 124.7 | 124.8 | 124.8 | 124.7 | 1126.0 |
| 102.4 |  |  | 103.8 |  |  |
| 165. 3 | 162.1 | 139.8 |  |  |  |
| 158.9 | 143.6 | 146.5 |  |  |  |
| 166.8 | 163.9 | 143.7 | 135.9 |  |  |
| 162.3 | 161.0 | + 141.3 | 132.5 |  |  |
| 214.4 | 217.3 | 186.0 | 155.3 |  |  |
| 15.4 | 15.1 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 15.1 |
| 174 | 183 | 194 | 193 | r 202 | 203 |
| 10.4 | 8.7 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6. 8 | 8.7 |
| 121 | 112 | 118 | 118 | 113 | 124 |
| 605. 39 | 650.14 | 556. 64 | 562.63 | 542.46 | 443.58 |
| 270.33 | 275.73 | 258.30 | 241.82 | 225. 40 |  |
| 4,837 | 4,797 | 4,784 | 5,325 | 4,944 | 4,851 |
| 2,048 | 2,051 | 1,791 | r 1,969 | r 1,527 | 1,540 |
| 498 970 580 | 531 893 697 | 462 770 559 | r 522 +784 +680 | +370 +638 +519 | 385 633 |
| 580 | 627 | 559 | ${ }^{*} 663$ | +519 | 522 |
| 9,277 | 9,283 | 8, 654 | 8,987 |  |  |
| 100.55 | 106. 11 | 104.21 | 124.59 | 136.18 |  |

## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adj.: $\ddagger$ <br> Combined index ..........................-1957-59=100.. | 118 |  | 120 | 123 | 123 | 125 | 123 | 128 | 127 | 127 | 129 | 126 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 112 |  | 112 | 108 | 113 | 108 | 108 | 121 | 111 | 119 | 114 | 117 | ------- |  |  |  |
|  | 127 |  | 126 | 128 | 133 | 128 | 137 | 138 | 142 | 140 | 138 | 139 | ------- |  |  |  |
|  | 96 |  | 102 | 103 | 99 | 107 | 100 | 103 | 105 | 94 | 106 | 90 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 88 |  | 72 | 87 | 91 | 104 | 86 | 86 | 79 | 83 | 65 | 114 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 95 |  | 78 | 84 | 83 | 76 | 87 | 82 | 103 | 112 | 112 | 99 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 144 |  | 151 | 160 | 158 | 160 | 157 | 159 | 157 | 165 | 171 | 163 |  |  |  |  |
| Television advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Network (major national networks): mil \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 222.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qross time costs, total. -----------.--mil. \$-- | 2208.2 | ${ }^{2} 229.1$ |  |  | 224.1 |  |  | 222.1 |  |  | 223.7 |  |  | 246.6 |  |  |
| Automotlve, incl. accessories.......-.-. do.--- | ${ }^{2} 14.6$ | ${ }^{2} 14.7$ |  |  | 15.2 |  |  | 14.6 |  |  | 13.4 |  |  | 15.4 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} 69.6$ | 273.1 |  |  | 74.5 |  |  | 69.1 |  |  | 69.0 |  |  | 79.8 |  |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery.-.-.-. do...- | ${ }^{2} 39.9$ | 244.7 |  |  | 45.3 |  |  | 43.7 |  |  | 42.7 | - |  | 47.0 |  |  |
| Soaps, cleansers, etc....---------.-.-- do- | ${ }_{2}^{2} 21.9$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} 23.1$ |  |  | 24.4 |  |  | 24.5 |  |  | 21.0 |  |  | 22.3 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{2} 23.9$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} 26.9$ |  |  | 28.0 |  |  | 24.5 |  |  | 27.4 +20.4 |  |  | 27.8 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} 38.4$ | ${ }^{2} 46.7$ |  |  | 36.8 |  |  | 45.7 |  |  | 50.1 |  |  | 54.3 |  |  |
| Spot (natl. and regional, cooperating stations): <br> Gross time costs, total. | 2217.8 |  |  |  | 255.9 |  |  | 263.7 |  |  | 227.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive, incl, accessories..............d. do..-- | 28.1 |  |  |  | 9.7 |  |  | 11.4 |  |  | 9.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} 42.8$ |  |  |  | 52.3 |  |  | 47.0 |  |  | 44. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery..-.-. -do.... | 273.0 |  |  |  | 92.3 |  |  | 93.1 |  |  | 74.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 222.9 |  |  |  | 24.5 |  |  | 26.5 |  |  | 24.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Smoking materials. | ${ }^{2} 9.7$ |  |  |  | 10.4 |  |  | 12.4 |  |  | 14.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other $\qquad$ do...- | ${ }^{2} 61.2$ |  |  |  | 66.7 |  |  | 73.3 |  |  | 60.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Magazine advertising (general and natl. farm magazines): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 77.6 | 83.1 | 54.0 | 73.0 | 86.7 | 93.3 | 102.7 | 83.5 | 60.5 | 58.5 | 85.7 | 114.9 | 103.8 | 80.2 |  |  |
| Apparel and accessories | 4.8 | 5.1 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 2.2 | . 6 | 6.0 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 6.3 | 3.9 |  |  |
| Automotive, incl. accessories.-....-.---.-. do...-- | 8. 2.2 | 9.2 2.3 | 7.0 .9 | 9.1 1.8 | 9.8 2.3 | 10.6 3.5 | 11.5 3.6 | 8.9 3.0 | 6.3 2.0 | 4.3 1.5 | 8.0 2.9 | 18.0 2.6 | 11.2 1.9 | 6.1 |  |  |
|  | 8.0 | 9.1 | 6.2 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 8.4 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 10.4 |  |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery-..-...-.-. do..-- | 10.4 | 11.2 | 9.0 | 10.9 | 12.8 | 11.8 | 12.9 | 11.6 | 10.2 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 12.9 | 13.6 | 11.1 |  |  |
|  | 4. 7 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 9.7 |  |  |
| Household equip., supplies, furnishings.-do.--- | 5.5 | 6.0 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 9.6 | 7.7 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 6. 0 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 5.3 |  |  |
|  | 3.7 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 3.2 |  |  |
| Soaps, cleansers, etc.-.-.-.-....-.......-- do.--- | 1.0 | 1.3 | .$^{.7}$ | ${ }^{.9}$ | 1. 0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.2 | . 8.8 | ${ }^{.7}$ | 1. 6 | 2.0 | 2.3 | . 9 |  |  |
|  | 3.0 25.8 | 3.2 26.7 | 2.4 19.7 | 3.1 26.0 | 2.8 28.9 | 2.7 30.0 | 3.2 33.2 | 3.7 26.3 | 3.2 18.5 | 3.0 18.0 | 3.2 27.9 | 3.8 34.8 | 3.6 32.7 | 3.6 |  |  |

${ }^{+}$Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Index as of Mar. 1, 1965: Building, 118.0; construction, 126.0
${ }^{2}$ Annual a verage based on quarterly data ${ }^{8}$ End of year.
TCopyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1.
\& Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\odot$ Monthly data prior to 1963 are on p. 20 of the Feb. 1965 Surver
8 Data include guaranteed direct loans sold; these became sizable after 1962.
$\ddagger$ Devisions for Jan. and Feb. 1963 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { average }}{\text { Monthly }}$ | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oet. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued <br> Newspaper advertising linage ( 52 citles): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 238.0 625 | 247.8 65.6 | 210.6 59.8 | 210.4 60.9 | 248.0 66.3 | 265.1 68.6 | 275.9 74.8 | 247.0 68.4 | 226.5 | 238.0 | 248.2 | 265.0 | 276.4 | 262.3 | 223.8 |  |
|  | 62.5 |  | 59.8 | 60.9 | 66.3 | 68.6 | 74.8 | 68.4 | 66.9 | 70.5 | 64.9 | 67.6 | 63.7 | 54.8 | 65.2 |  |
| Display, total | 175.6 | 182.2 | 150.8 | 149.5 | 181.7 | 196.5 | 201.1 | 178.6 | 159.6 | 167.5 | 183.4 | 197.4 | 212.8 | 207.5 | 158.6 |  |
|  | 12.5 | 13.3 | 10.6 | 12.1 | 12.7 | 15.7 5 | 17.1 | 16.2 | 12.8 | 11.8 | 15.6 | 12.6 | 13.1 | 9.3 | 10.6 |  |
|  | 134.3 | 139.4 | 115.2 | 112.3 | 138.2 | 146.4 | 150.0 | 131.3 | 121.4 | 134.4 | 138.5 | 149.5 | 164.8 | 171.1 | 121.4 |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retall stores: <br> Estimated sales (unadj.), total $\qquad$ mill. \$. | 20,536 | 21,802 | 19, 154 | 18,758 | 20,502 | 21, 186 | 22,508 | 22,242 | 22,145 | 21,778 | 21,313 | 22,605 | 21,720 | -27,719 | 20,567 | 119,364 |
|  | 6,675 | 7,093 | 6,031 | 6, 122 | 6,741 | 7,360 | 7,693 | 7,719 | 7,399 | 7,011 | 6,893 | 7,133 | 6,813 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 8.201$ | r 6,649 | ${ }^{1} 6,466$ |
|  | 3,830 | 4,041 | 3,677 | 3, 684 | 4,058 | 4,453 | 4,551 | 4,387 | 4,159 | 3,853 | 3, 728 | 3, 858 | 3,713 | - 4,370 | + 4, 193 | 14,105 |
| Passenger car, other auto. dealers.....d | 3, 600 | 3, 800 | 3. 488 | 3,505 | 3,847 | 4,215 | 4,289 | 4,110 | 3,896 | 3,611 | 3,503 | 3,614 | 3,471 | r 4,057 | 4, 4 , 06 | 1,105 |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers.......d | 230 | 240 | 189 | 179 | 211 | 238 | 262 | 277 | 263 | 242 | 225 | 244 | 242 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 313$ | 187 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group.........d | 968 | 1,091 | 905 | 920 | 973 | 1,004 | 1,043 | 1,112 | 1,098 | 1,111 | 1,088 | 1,182 | 1,169 | 1,488 | ¢ 947 | 1925 |
| Furniture, homéfurnishings stores....d | 622 | 705 | 584 | 600 | 638 | 663 | 685 | 735 | 708 | 1,735 | 696 | 776 | 752 | - 890 | 628 |  |
| Household appliance, TV, radio....-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 346 | 386 | 321 | 320 | 335 | 341 | 358 | 377 | 390 | 376 | 392 | 406 | 417 | ${ }^{r} 598$ | 319 |  |
| Lumber, building | 964 | 970 | 712 | 709 | 798 | 938 | 1,047 | 1,129 | 1,109 | 1, 052 | 1,045 | 1,118 | 995 | r992 | 747 |  |
| Lumber, bldg. materials dealers ${ }^{\circ}$....dd | 743 | 738 | 536 | 542 | 616 | 721 | 801 | 879 | 872 | 823 | 814 | 871 | 743 | r 643 | 553 |  |
| Hardware stores.------.------------- do | 221 | 232 | 176 | 167 | 182 | 217 | 246 | 250 | 237 | 229 | 231 | 247 | 252 | r 349 | 194 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores $¢$ | 13,861 | 14,709 | 13,123 | 12,636 | 13,761 | 13, 826 | 14,815 | 14,523 | 14, 746 | 14,767 | 14, 420 | 15,472 | 14,907 | r 19,518 | -13,918 | 112,898 |
|  | 1,205 | 1,297 | 1,026 | 927 | 1,283 | 1,140 | 1,282 | 1,238 | 1,118 | 1,209 | 1,289 | 1,376 | 1,355 | r 2,324 | r 1,097 | 1906 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores .-...-.-. | 232 | 252 | 208 | 176 | 206 | 204 | 240 | 254 | 221 | 220 | 234 | 269 | 273 | ${ }^{+} 523$ | , 225 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores.-. d | 466 | 510 | 407 | 375 | 502 | 463 | 506 | 465 | 427 | 463 | 497 | 547 | 539 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 924$ | 433 |  |
| Family and other apparel stores......d | 300 | 316 | 234 | 220 | 309 | 262 | 303 | 302 | 275 | 314 | 323 | 345 | 333 | r. 571 | 251 |  |
|  | 207 | 219 | 177 | 156 | 266 | 211 | 233 | 217 | 195 | 212 | 235 | 215 | 210 | - 306 | 188 |  |
| Drug and proprletary stores...-........-d | 681 | 715 | 671 | 656 | 680 | 665 | 713 | 705 | 707 | 708 | 701 | 724 | 689 | r966 | ${ }^{r} 723$ | 1703 |
| Fating and drinking places.-.-.------- do | 1,506 | 1,617 | 1,436 | 1,386 | 1,485 | 1,547 | 1,650 | 1,711 | 1,796 | 1, 805 | 1,671 | 1,688 | 1,568 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 1,658 | ${ }^{-} 1,554$ | ${ }^{1} 1,450$ |
|  | 4,929 | 5,183 | 5, 018 | 4,849 | 4,891 | 4,898 | 5, 248 | 5,114 | 5,484 | ¢, 283 | 5,099 | 5,528 | 5,017 | r 5, 762 | - 5,249 | 14,831 |
| Grocery stor | 4,463 | 4, 689 | 4,558 | 4,395 | 4,406 | 4,414 | 4,739 | 4,613 | 4,971 | 4,780 | 4,612 | 5,031 | 4,546 | r 5, 208 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} \mathbf{7 8 4}$ | 1 4,382 |
| Gasoline service sta | 1,614 | 1,691 | 1,566 | 1,480 | 1,585 | 1,617 | 1,708 | 1,754 | 1,820 | 1,801 | 1, 701 | 1,761 | 1,712 | r 1, 790 | ${ }^{r} \mathrm{r}, 686$ | ${ }^{1} 1,543$ |
| General merchandise group $9 . .$. | 2,388 | 2,643 | 1,872 | 1,875 | 2,303 | 2,310 | 2,479 | 2,491 | 2,380 | 2,591 | 2,550 | 2,801 | 3, 021 | r 5,048 | r2,069 | 11,942 |
| Department stores...-.-..........-.-.- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 1,390 | 1, 553 | 1,094 | 1,069 | 1,336 | 1,366 | 1,463 | 1,481 | 1,384 | 1,513 | 1,519 | 1,668 | 1,761 | r 2,977 | r 1, 233 | 11,131 |
| Mail order houses (dept. store nidse.) do | 177 | 195 | 140 | 146 | 178 | 179 | 173 | 170 | 158 | 195 | 189 | 209 | 262 | 341 | 135 |  |
| Variety stores | 395 | 431 | 289 | 313 | 389 | 361 | 399 | 395 | 398 | 421 | 400 | 430 | 473 | r 901 | 311 |  |
|  | 472 | 497 | 433 | 427 | 434 | 446 | 485 | 472 | 500 | 489 | 475 | 510 | 518 | r 770 | 462 |  |
| Estimated sales (seas. |  |  | 21, 000 | 21,533 | 21,223 | 21,392 | 21,777 | 21,773 | 21,935 | 22,266 | 22, 254 | 21, 383 | 21,661 | r 22,781 | - 22, 881 | 123, 015 |
|  |  |  | 6,855 | 7, 262 | 6,939 | 7,010 | 7,218 | 7,002 | 7,060 | 7,324 | 7,541 | 6,496 | 6, 695 | ${ }^{+} 7,645$ | -7,840 | 17,744 |
| Automotive group |  |  | 3, 951 | 4,162 | 3,894 | 4, 026 | 4,126 | 3,885 | 3,989 | 4,259 | 4,531 | 3,495 | 3,685 | +4,588 | 4,680 | 17,744 |
| Passenger car, other auto. dealers.-.--do |  |  | 3,711 | 3,925 | 3, 646 | 3,788 | 3,880 | 3,645 | 3,755 | 4,025 | 4,301 | 3,265 | 3,428 | r 4, 344 | 4,441 |  |
| Thre, battery, accessory dealers...-...do |  |  | 240 | 237 | 248 | 238 | 246 | 240 | 234 | , 234 | 230 | 230 | 257 | $r 244$ | 239 |  |
| Furniture and appllance group .-.-.-.-- do |  |  | 1,019 | 1,073 | 1,088 | 1,095 | 1,080 | 1,108 | 1,107 | 1,094 | 1,067 | 1,088 | 1,098 | -1,113 | 1,095 |  |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores.-.-. do |  |  | $\checkmark 671$ | 707 | 711 | 701 | -699 | -735 | , 709 | 1,719 | 679 | 1,703 | 1,701 | $\stackrel{+}{\square} \stackrel{1}{7} 702$ | , 744 |  |
| Household appliance, TV, radio......do |  |  | 348 | 366 | 377 | 394 | 381 | 373 | 398 | 375 | 388 | 385 | 397 | r 411 | 351 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group _--.d |  |  | 949 | 1,007 | 936 | 912 | 974 | 992 | 954 | 938 | 966 | 983 | 982 | r 1,004 | 1,056 |  |
| Lumber, bldg. materials dealerso'---do |  |  | 730 | 779 | 727 | 707 | 754 | 765 | 732 | 711 | 729 | 741 | 721 | $\stackrel{+}{\text { r }} 742$ | 1,805 |  |
|  |  |  | 219 | 228 | 209 | 205 | 220 | 227 | 222 | 227 | 237 | 242 | 261 | ז262 | 251 |  |
| Nondurabl e goods stores $\%$ - |  |  | 14, 145 | 14,271 | 14,284 | 14, 382 | 14,559 | 14,771 | 14,875 | 14,942 |  | 14,887 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,250 | 1,291 | 1,228 | 1,272 | 1,295 | 1,322 | 1,316 | 1,363 | 1,285 | 14,887 1,301 | 14,366 1,310 | 15,136 r 1,300 | - $\begin{array}{r}15,041 \\ 1,325\end{array}$ | 15,271 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores .-........ do |  |  | 231 | 246 | 233 | 241 | 250 | 244 | - 257 | +269 | , 261 | , 259 | , 261 | $\xrightarrow{+} 257$ | +1,252 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores..-.d |  |  | 497 | 505 | 477 | 504 | 502 | 522 | 509 | 519 | 504 | 512 | 517 | + 518 | 524 |  |
| Family and other apparel stores......do |  |  | 302 220 | 326 214 | ${ }_{2}^{292}$ | 308 | 320 | 338 | 333 | 351 | 314 | 320 | 303 | - 299 | 320 |  |
| Shoe stores. |  |  | 220 | 214 | 226 | 219 | 223 | 218 | 217 | 224 | 206 | 210 | 229 | r. 226 | 229 |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores........-.... d |  |  | 694 | 666 | 702 | 689 | 713 | 721 | 726 | 722 | 734 | 739 | 724 | 731 | 742 |  |
| Eating and drinking places.........-.-.-. do |  |  | 1,580 | 1,593 | 1,584 | 1,599 | 1,589 | 1,623 | 1,642 | 1,633 | 1,600 | 1,637 | 1,609 | $r 1,653$ | 1,698 |  |
| Food group |  |  | 5, 031 | 4,991 | 5, 112 | 5, 064 | 5, 034 | 5,202 | 5,261 | 5,234 | 5,250 | 5,229 | 5,258 | r 5, 409 | 5,200 |  |
| Grocery stores-..--.--- |  |  | 4,548 1,638 | 4,513 | 4,605 | 4,574 | 4,540 | 4,704 | 4,769 | 4,743 | 4,755 | 4,736 | 4,774 | +4,913 | 4,712 |  |
| Gasoline service stations |  |  | 1,638 | 1,641 | 1,629 | 1,674 | 1,670 | 1,683 | 1,701 | 1,690 | 1,695 | 1,722 | 1,738 | r 1,755 | 1,756 |  |
| General merchandise group 9 .-.-....-- do |  |  | 2,481 | 2,592 | 2,489 | 2,514 | 2,589 | 2,620 | 2,686 | 2,734 | 2,591 | 2,664 | 2,738 | r2,762 | 2,799 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,464 | 1, 538 | 1,467 | 1,467 | 1,543 | 1,533 | 1,580 | 1,630 | 1,516 | 1,568 | 1, 580 | -1,600 | 1,687 |  |
| Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.). do |  |  | 181 | 197 | 188 | 192 | - 190 | 1200 | $\begin{array}{r}1,58 \\ \hline 192\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,705 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1}, 192$ | +198 | ${ }^{1} 191$ | - 196 | 1,193 |  |
| Variety stores |  |  | 410 | 408 | 404 | 421 | 420 | 427 | 443 | 439 | 427 | 429 | 466 | ¢ 442 | 439 |  |
|  |  |  | 471 | 482 | 491 | 486 | 495 | 503 | 495 | 494 | 499 | 503 | 509 | r 508 | 507 |  |
| Estimated inventories, end of year or month: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (unadjusted), totel. .--.-....-mil. \$.- | 28,500 | 28,780 | 28,595 | 29,327 | 30,200 | 30,566 | 30,352 | 30,118 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,255 | 11,993 | 12,570 | 12,953 | 13,384 | 13,508 | 13,481 | 13,380 | 13, 112 | 12,127 | 12,026 | r11,603 | r11, 998 | $\xrightarrow{+28,780}$ | 12, 480 |  |
|  | 5,353 | 5, 010 | 5,659 | 5,961 | 6,159 | 6,157 | 6,085 | 6,027 | 5,849 | 4, 4,874 | - 4,763 | 1,803 $-4,345$ | r-4,605 | r $-1,980$ | 12,436 |  |
| Furniture and appliance sroup.......do...- | 1,975 | 2,000 | 1,939 | 1,955 | 2,023 | 2,055 | 2, 064 | 2,040 | 2,041 | 2,024 | 2, 074 | 2, 107 | 2,137 | r 2,000 | 1,995 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group..-do.--- | 2,316 | 2, 316 | 2,296 | 2,317 | 2,416 | 2,447 | 2,452 | 2, 452 | 2,398 | 2,388 | 2,374 | 2, 346 | 2,351 | r 2,316 | 2,341 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores 9 -------........ do | 16,245 | 16,787 | 16,025 | 16,374 | 16,816 | 17,058 | 16,871 | 16,738 |  |  |  |  | 18,630 |  |  |  |
|  | 3,380 | 3,509 | 3,354 | 3,514 | 3,611 | 3,655 | 3,570 | 3,499 | 3,482 | 3,728 | 17,646 3,906 | 4, 4 , 18 | 4,059 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ \text { 3, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,542 3,395 |  |
|  | 3,554 | 3,783 | 3,553 | 3, 642 | 3,698 | 3, 691 | 3,673 | 3,664 | 3,619 | 3,631 | 3,719 | 3,818 | 3,835 | +3,783 | 3, 727 |  |
| General merchandise group---------do-...- | 4,767 | 4,824 | 4, 623 | 4,699 | 4, 896 | 5,035 | 4,978 | 4,931 | 5,033 | 5,116 | 5,381 | 5,745 | 5,888 | r 4,824 | 4,787 |  |
| Department stores*......-.-----.-....do...- | 2,512 | 2,626 | 2,400 | 2, 446 | 2,556 | 2,613 | 2,608 | 2,555 | 2,616 | 2,707 | 2,875 | 3,131 | 3, 232 | 2,626 | 2,552 |  |
| Book value (seas. adj.), total......-.-....-d | 29,383 |  |  | 29,586 | 29,661 | 29,961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,509 | 12, 220 | 12,666 | 12,708 | 12,913 | 13,045 | 13,024 | 30,180 $\mathbf{1 3 , 0 7 9}$ | 30,129 12,924 | 29,967 | 30,082 | r 29,314 12,076 | r 29,332 12,066 | r 29,621 $r 12,220$ | 30,013 12,585 |  |
| Automotive group- | 5,435 | 5,045 | 5,494 | 5,499 | 5,650 | 5,701 | 5,624 | 5,724 | 5,619 | 5,570 | 5,677 | 4,983 | 4,973 | r 5, 045 | 5,273 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group....--do.-.-- | 2,013 | 2,033 | 2, 011 | 2,022 | 2,037 | 2,041 | 2,086 | 2,054 | 2,070 | 2,024 | 2,045 | 2,030 | 2,026. | + 2,033 | 2,067 |  |
| Lamber, building, hardware group..do | 2, 402 | 2,398 | 2,379 | 2,357 | 2,357 | 2,357 | 2,371 | 2,399 | 2,377 | 2,383 | 2,388 | 2,379 | 2,382 | r 2, 398 | 2,436 |  |

rRevised. ${ }^{1}$ Advance estimate. $\quad$ Includes data not shown separately. ${ }^{2}$ (Com$\ddagger$ Revised (back to Jan. 1953) to reflect use of new seasonal factors and electrical stores. for trading day differences. Revisions for periods not shown here appear in the Justments 1963 Census report, "Monthly Retail Trade Report, Adjusted Sales, Supplement."

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued


## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

| POPULATION <br> Population, U.S. (incl. Alaska and Hawaii): <br> Total, incl, armed forces overseas $\odot$.............mil.. | 2189.42 | 2192.12 | 190.86 | 191.06 | 191.26 | 191.46 | 191.67 | 191.89 | 192. 12 | 192. 36 | 192.60 | 192.85 | 193.08 | 193.29 | 193.50 | 193.68 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population, est. number 14 years of age and over, total, nnadj- | 132.12 | 134. 14 | 133. 20 | 133. 36 | 133.52 | 133.68 | 133.87 | 134.04 | 134.22 | 134.40 | 134.59 | 134.77 | 134.95 | 135.14 | 135.30 | 135.47 |
| Total labor force, incl. armed forces.-....-.thous.. | 75,712 | 76, 971 | 74, 514 | 75, 259 | 75, 553 | 76, 544 | 77, 490 | 79,389 | 78, 958 | 78,509 | 76,865 | 77, 112 | 76, 897 | 76,567 | 75, 699 | 76, 418 |
| Civilian labor force, total.......---.....-. do. | 72,975 | 74,233 | 71, 793 | 72, 527 | 72, 810 | 73, 799 | 74, 742 | 76, 645 | 76,218 | 75,758 | 74,122 | 74, 375 | 74, 166 | 73, 841 | 72,992 | 73, 714 |
|  | 68,809 | 70, 357 | 67, 228 | 68, 002 | 68,517 | 69, 877 | 71, 101 | 71, 953 | 72, 405 | 72,104 | 70,805 | 71, 123 | 70,793 | 70,375 | 68,996 | 69,496 |
| Agricultural employment.-.-.------- do | 4,946 | 4,761 | 3,993 | 3,931 | 4,017 | 4,429 | 5, 007 | 5, 853 | 5,819 | 5,400 | 5, 230 | 5,126 | 4,545 | 3,785 | 3,739 | 3,803 |
| Nonagricultural employment.-........do | 63, 863 | 65, 596 | 63,234 | 64,071 | 64, 500 | 65, 448 | 66, 094 | 66, 100 | 66, 586 | 66,704 | 65,575 | 65,997 | 66,248 | 66,590 | 65,257 | 65,694 |
| Unemployed (all civilian workers) .-.-.d | 4, 166 | 3,876 | 4,565 | 4; 524 | 4,293 | 3,921 | 3,640 | 4,692 | 3,813 | 3,654 | 3,317 | 3,252 | 3,373 | 3,466 | 3,996 | 4,218 |
| Long-term ( 15 weeks and over).....d | 1, 088 | 973 | 1, 106 | 1,163 | 1,322 | 1, 237 | 1,084 | 1,007 | 857 | 790 | 764 | 780 | 759 | 802 | 845 | 1, 050 |
| Percent of civilian labor force.... | 15.7 | 5.2 | 6. 4 | 6.2 | 1, 5.9 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 1,6.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 1, 5.7 |
|  | 56,412 | 57, 172 | 58,685 | 58,099 | 57,965 | 57, 135 | 56,376 | 54,652 | 55, 258 | 55,891 | 57,721 | 57, 661 | 58,055 | 58,568 | 59,603 | 59,051 |
| Civilian labor force, seasonally adjf.---- d |  |  | 73,654 | 73,819 | 73, 798 | 74, 507 | 74, 477 | 74,305 | 74, 188 | 74, 255 | 74,280 | 74,259 | 74,409 | 74,706 | 74,914 | 75,051 |
| Employed, total. |  |  | 69,568 | 69,842 | 69, 812 | 70, 486 | 70, 639 | 70,345 | 70,496 | 70,458 | 70,465 | 70,379 | 70,755 | 71, 004 | 71,284 | 71, 304 |
| Agricultural employment----------- d |  |  | 4,883 | 4,791 | 4,637 | 4,791 | 4,849 | 4,826 | 4,864 | 4, 817 | 4,815 | 4,721 | 4,671 | 4,541 | 4,513 | 4,595 |
| Nonagricultural employment.------ do |  |  | 64,685 | 65,051 | 65, 175 | 65,695 | 65,790 | 65, 519 | 65, 632 | 65, 641 | 65, 650 | 65, 658 | 66,084 | 66, 463 | 66,771 | 66, 709 |
| Unemployed (all civilian workers) $\qquad$ |  |  | 4,086 | 3,977 | 3,986 | 4,021 | 3,838 | 3, 960 | 3, 692 | 3,797 | 3,815 | 3,880 | 3,654 | 3, 702 | 3,630 | 3, 747 |
| Long-term ( 15 weeks and over) |  |  | 1,077 | 1,003 | 1,038 | 952 | 938 | 1,066 | 962 | , 910 | ,924 | - 933 | ${ }^{3} 932$ | 889 | -823 | 905 |
| Rates (percent of those in group): <br> All civilian workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.3 | 4.9 |  |  |  |
| Experienced wfge and salary workers.---------1 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 5.1 | 5.2 4.9 | 5.3 5.3 | 5.0 4.8 | 5.1 4.9 | 5.1 4.9 | 5.2 5.0 | 4.9 4.7 | 5.0 4.5 | 4.8 4.5 | 5.0 4.6 |
| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ End of year. ${ }^{2}$ As of July 1. <br> O Includes data not shown separately. *New s <br> $o^{7}$ Comprises lumber yards, building materials $d$ trical stores. tSee note marked " $\ddagger$ "on p. S-11. | § See <br> ies; se lers, | ote ma orrespo d pain |  | on $p$. <br> g , and | $\begin{gathered} \text { S-11. } \\ \text { S-11. } \\ \text { elec- } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \odot \mathrm{R} \\ \ddagger \mathrm{R} \\ \text { Labor } \end{array}$ | isions <br> ised m <br> Force,' | May <br> an. 196 | $\begin{aligned} & 960-\mathrm{Dec} \\ & \text { ata (ba } \\ & \text { U.S. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1963 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { pt. of } \end{gathered}$ | availa <br> 1957) <br> bor, W | le upon appear sh., D. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { quest } \\ & \text { the } \\ & 2021 \end{aligned}$ | onthly | Repo | n |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | 'Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued


[^20]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | Jone | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oet. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued


| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb．p |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION－Continued

| HOURS AND EARNINGS－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average weekly gross earnings per produckion worker on payrolls of nonagric．estab．t－Ccin， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing establishments $\dagger$－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries ．－．－．－－－－－－dolle irs．－ | 87.91 | 90.91 | 88.24 | 89.44 | 89.67 | 89.83 | 90.91 | ${ }^{91.37}$ | 91.14 | 91.83 | 91.87 | 92.00 | 92.17 | 93.26 | r 92.50 | 92.73 |
| Food and kindred products．．．．－．－．－．．－－do．．． | 94．48 | 97.75 | 95． 91 | 95.68 | 96.08 | 96.56 80 | 98.40 | 98.23 | 98.06 | 97.23 | 98.53 | 97.88 | 98． 64 | r 100.19 | 99.80 | 98.33 |
|  | 74． 11 | 76． 44 | 72.69 | 69.19 | 75.60 | 80.78 | 80.17 | 81.78 | 80.13 | 75.47 | 73.10 | 73.85 | 74.30 | ＋82．42 | －76．88 | 76.67 |
|  | 69.43 | 72.98 | 70.40 | 71.98 | 71． 63 | 71． 63 | 72.75 | 73.10 | 72.22 | 73.10 | 71.82 | 75.71 | 76． 68 | 77.04 | 75.76 | 76.91 |
| Apparel and related products．．．－．－．－．－．${ }^{\text {de }}$ | 62.45 | 64.26 | 60.34 | 64.61 | 64.79 | 64.08 | 63.54 | 64.07 | 64.25 | 66.06 | 63.00 | 64.98 | 65.70 | 65.16 | r 64.98 | 66.25 |
| Paper and allied products．．．－．－．－－－．－．do | 105.90 | 109． 57 | 106.09 | 107.10 | 106． 85 | 107.53 | 108.46 | 109.65 | 110.51 | 111.71 | 112.06 | 111.89 | 109.82 | － 112.32 | r 111.19 | 111.71 |
| Printing，publishing，and allied ind．．．．d | 110． 69 | 114． 35 | 110.75 | 112.01 | 113．58 | 113.96 | 114．35 | 113． 66 | 113.37 | 114．55 | 116． 10 | 116.10 | 114.82 | 117.39 | r114．60 | 115．58 |
| Chemicals and allied products ．－．－．－．．．did | 112.88 | 116.48 | 113.85 | 113.99 | 114.40 | 114.40 | 116． 20 | 116．34 | 116． 20 | 116．47 | 120.41 | 117.45 | 118.01 | 118． 71 | r 117.58 | 118.14 |
| Petroleum refining and related ind．．．．－d | 131．77 | 133．76 | 132.16 | 131．65 | 131． 24 | 130.92 | 133.14 | 133.46 | 134.09 | 133.88 | 140． 51 | 133.86 | 134． 69 | r 135.53 | － 134.14 | 129.36 |
| Rubber and misc．plastic products．．．－－di | 100.78 | 104.90 | 101．25 | 101.09 | 101.59 | 102.25 | 104． 74 | 105.25 | 103.22 | 107.26 | 108． 26 | 106.50 | 105．73 | r 109.04 | r 108.26 | 107.17 |
| Leather and leather products．．．．．．．．．．．ds | 66.00 | 68.98 | 66.95 | 68.76 | 68.24 | 66.43 | 68.43 | 70.46 | 70.25 | 70.46 | 68.45 | 69.00 | 69.37 | 71.76 | － 71.24 | 72.54 |
| Nonmanufarturing establishments：$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 114.54 | 118． 01 | 115． 49 | 115.36 | 113.70 | 115． 64 | 117.74 | 118． 58 | 117.18 | 119.56 | 118．53 | 122.11 | 121． 38 | r 121.09 | 120.89 |  |
|  | 118.66 | 122． 72 | 121．93 | 121.35 | 121.64 | 121.01 | 122． 60 | 122.72 | 121.06 | 121.95 | 125.40 | 124．38 | 124．50 | r 127.80 | 124.38 |  |
| Coalmining | 119.98 | 126． 88 | 125． 29 | 121．09 | 115． 97 | 121.82 | 126． 49 | 131.86 | 121．32 | 131.01 | 124． 50 | 133.72 | 134． 34 | － 135.20 | 136． 22 |  |
| Crude petroleum and natural | 112.41 | 113.40 | 112.71 | 113.36 | 112.78 | 111． 57 | 112.14 | 110.62 | 113.63 | 112.32 | 113.57 | 116.05 | 115.64 | － 114.53 | 116.20 |  |
| Contract eonstruction．．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－d | 127.19 | 132.06 | 121．74 | 126.37 | 128.12 | 130.24 | 132.65 | 133.32 | 134.49 | 136.64 | 131.03 | 138.62 | 131． 36 | 133.22 | 131.41 |  |
| General building cont | 117．36 | 122．06 | 110.85 | 117.60 | 120.27 | 122.04 | 122． 64 | 122． 61 | 122.67 | 125．46 | 121.79 | 127.67 | 122． 11 | $\stackrel{123.87}{ }$ | 121.42 |  |
| Heary construction． | 128．03 | 132．02 | 118.22 | 122． 54 | 121． 60 | 127． 66 | 133.46 | 134.83 | 137.92 | 140.83 | 130.87 | 142.52 | 129．92 | ＋ 126.10 | 125.05 |  |
| Special trade contractors | 133． 59 | 138.34 | 129.24 | 133.08 | 135.00 | 137． 23 | 138.75 | 139． 50 | 140.61 | 142.13 | 137.14 | 144． 38 | 138． 28 | － 142.42 | 139.68 |  |
| Transportation and publie utilities： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local and suburban transportation＿．．－－do | 101.88 | 104． 58 | 103． 49 | 101．43 | 98.98 | 103.49 | 105.65 | 106．64 | 106． 75 | 105． 50 | 104.92 | 105． 42 | 105． 59 | －104．83 | 104． 24 |  |
| Motor freight transportation and storage－do． | 117.31 | 122． 18 | 115．95 | 118．49 | 119.19 | 120.77 | 122．47 | 122.93 | 123.09 | 124.79 | 124.07 | 124.36 | 122.72 | r 125.76 | 121.54 |  |
| Telephone communication ．．－－－．－－－－－do | 102． 40 | 105． 06 | 102.18 | 102.56 | 102． 70 | 101． 79 | 104． 28 | 104． 40 | 104． 52 | 104． 52 | 109.10 | 108． 12 | 109.86 | 107.06 | 104.93 |  |
| Electric，gas，and sanitary services．．－－． | 121.54 | 125． 66 | 124.50 | 123．41 | 123.41 | 123.41 | 124.12 | 123.82 | 125.75 | 125．05 | 126.90 | 128.96 | 128.54 | 129.58 | 129.58 |  |
| Wholesale and retall trade§－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | 77． 59 | 79.87 | 78.11 | 78.49 | 78.49 | 79.07 | 79.66 | 80.50 | 81.33 | 81.12 | 80.43 | 80.22 | 79.80 | － 79.90 | 80.56 |  |
| Wholesale trade | 99.47 | 102.56 | 99.70 | 100.75 | 101． 25 | 101.91 | 102.97 | 102.82 | 103.07 | 102.82 | 103.12 | 103.38 | 104.70 | － 104.81 | 104.19 |  |
|  | 68.04 | 69.94 | 68． 26 | 68.82 | 68.64 | 69.19 | 69.75 | 70.50 | 71.62 | 71． 43 | 70.50 | 70.31 | 69.74 | － 70.31 | 70.85 |  |
| Finance，insurance，and real estate： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banking－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 74.97 | 76.67 | 76.70 | 77.46 | 76.47 | 76． 30 | 76． 26 | 75.89 | 76.88 | 76． 50 | 76.43 | 77.21 | 77． 58 | r 77.58 | 78.54 |  |
|  | 96.21 | 92.12 | 91.29 | 92.06 | 91． 49 | 91.55 | 91.97 | 91.92 | 91.94 | 92.15 | 92.15 | 92.60 | 93.23 | ＋93．04 | 94． 24 |  |
| Services and miscellaneous： <br> Hotels，tourist courts，and motels $\qquad$ | 47.58 | 48 | 48.11 | 48.09 | 48.36 | 48.89 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundrles，cleaning and dyeing plants $\triangle$ do．．－－ | 51.87 | 55． 73 | 53． 58 | 54．00 | 54.81 | 55． 48 | 56.59 | 56.16 | 55． 73 | 55.73 | 56.21 | 57.48 | 56.36 | 57.18 | 56.60 |  |
| Average hourly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagric．estab．：$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing establishmentst．－．．－－dollars．－ | 2． 46 | 2． 53 | 2． 52 | 2.51 | 2． 51 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2． 53 | 2.52 | 2． 57 | 2． 53 | 2． 56 | 2． 58 | －2． 59 | 2． 59 |
| Excluding overtimeor＇－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 2.37 | 2.44 | 2． 43 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.43 | 2.46 | 2.43 | 2.46 | －2．48 | 2.49 | 2.49 |
|  | 2． 64 | 2.71 | 2． 69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2． 70 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.75 | 2.70 | 2.73 | ＋2．77 | 2．77 | 2.77 |
|  | 2.54 | 2.61 | 2． 60 | 2.60 | 2． 60 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 2． 60 | 2.63 | 2． 59 | 2.62 | 2.64 | 2． 65 | 2.66 |
| Ordnance and accessories．．．－．．．．－．．．－．－d） | 2.91 | 3.01 | 2.97 | 2.96 | 2.97 | 2.98 | 2.99 | 3.01 | 3.00 | 3.02 | 3.04 | 3.05 | 3.06 | ＋3．07 | 「3．07 | 3.06 |
| Lumber and wood products．．．．－．－．．．．．．di | 2.04 | 2.14 | 2． 08 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.11 | 2.14 | 2.15 | 2.17 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.18 | 2.14 | 2.12 | ＋2．08 | 2.11 |
| Furniture and fixtures．－－－．．．－．．．．－－－－－d | 2.00 | 2.05 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.08 | － 2.07 | 2.08 |
| Stone，clay，and glass products．－－－－－－．do | 2． 48 | 2.55 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2． 50 | 2.52 | 2.54 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 2.56 | 2． 58 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.57 | ＋2．56 | 2． 58 |
| Primary metal in dustries | 3.04 | 3.11 | 3． 06 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3.09 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3． 11 | 3.19 | 3.12 | 3.13 | ${ }^{+} 3.14$ | 「3．15 | 3． 16 |
| Blast furnaces，steel and rolling mills d | 3.36 | 3.41 | 3.35 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 3.39 | 3.40 | 3.39 | 3.38 | 3.40 | 3.52 | 3.43 | 3． 42 | ${ }^{+} 3.43$ | 3.44 |  |
| Fabricated metal products．．．．．．．．．－．．．．d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2.61 | 2.68 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.67 | 2.69 | 2.70 | 2.65 | 2.69 | r2．73 | 2.72 | 2.73 |
| Machinery ．－．．．．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．－．－．－do | 2.78 | 2.87 | 2.84 | 2.85 | 2.86 | 2.87 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 2.87 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 2.89 | 2.92 | 2． 92 | 2． 93 |
| Fhectrical equipment and supplies ．－．．．do | 2． 46 | 2． 52 | 2． 50 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 2.53 | 2.52 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2． 53 | 2． 56 | 2． 56 | 2． 56 |
| Transportation equipment 0 －．－－－－－．－－di | 3.01 | 3． 10 | 3． 08 | 3.06 | 3． 06 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 3． 10 | 3.09 | 3.11 | 3.16 | 3.06 | 3.14 | 3.20 | 3． 19 | 3． 19 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment．－．－．－－dip | 3． 10 | 3． 21 | 3.18 | 3.15 | 3． 14 | 3.17 | 3.19 | 3.21 | 3.19 | 3． 24 | 3.28 | 3.12 | 3.23 | 3.32 | 3.31 |  |
| Alrcraft and parts．．．－．－．－．－．．．．．．－．do | 2.95 | 3． 05 | 3． 00 | 3.01 | 3． 01 | 3.02 | 3.03 | 3.03 | 3.05 | 3． 06 | 3.07 | 3.09 | 3． 09 | r 3.11 | 3． 11 | 3． 11 |
| Instruments and related products．．．．．．do | 2． 49 | 2.54 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2． 52 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 2.53 | 2.54 | 2.53 | 2.55 | 2.56 | 2.57 | 2.59 | 2． 59 | 2． 59 |
| Miscellaneous mfg．industries．．－－－－－－－do | 2.03 | 2.08 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2． 08 | 2.12 | 2． 13 | 2.13 |
| Nondurable goods industries．．．．．．．．．．．－．－do | 2.22 | 2.29 | 2.28 | 2.27. | 2． 27 | 2.28 |  |  | 2.29 |  | 2． 32 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 2.32 | 2.33 | 2.33 |
|  | 2.15 | 2． 21 | 2．21 | 2.20 | 2． 20 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2． 20 | 2.23 | 2.22 | 2． 23 | 2.24 | 2.25 | 2.25 |
| Food and kindred products．．．．－．．．．．．．．do | 2.31 | 2.39 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.40 | 2.39 | 2.38 | 2．36 | 2.38 | 2.37 | 2． 40 | －2．42 | 2.44 | 2.44 |
| Tobacco manufactures．．．．．．．．．．－．－．－．－．－．－do | 1.92 1.71 | 1.97 <br> 1.78 | 1.97 1． 1.76 | 1.96 1.76 |  | 2.04 11.76 | 2.404 1 | 2． 29 2． | 2.06 1.77 | 1.94 | 1.86 1.80 | 1.81 | 1． 1.94 | 2.03 1.83 | r 2.05 | 2． 05 |
| Apparel and related products．－－－－－－－－－－－－10 | 1.73 | 1.78 1.79 | $\cdots 1.76$ | 1.76 1.78 | 1.76 <br> 1.78 | 1.76 1.78 | 1.77 1.77 | 1.77 1.77 | 1.77 1.77 | 1.77 1.80 | 1.80 1.80 | 1.82 1.80 | 1.83 1.81 | 1.83 1.80 | 1.83 1.81 | 1.84 |
| Paper and allied products．－－－－．－．－．．．．．do． | 2.48 | 2.56 | 2． 52 | 2.52 | 2． 52 | 2.53 | 2.54 | 2．55 | 2.57 | 2． 58 | 2.60 | 2． 59 | 2．59 | ${ }^{1} 2.60$ | －2．61 | 2.61 |
| Printing，publishing，and allied ind．－－－do | 2.89 | 2．97 | 2． 93 | 2.94 | 2． 95 | 2.96 | 2.97 | 2.96 | 2.96 | 2.96 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.99 | 3.01 | 3.00 | 3.01 |
| Chemicals and allied products．－．－．－－－－ | 2． 72 | 2．80 | 2． 77 | 2．76 | 2． 75 | 2．75 | 2.78 | 2.79 | 2．80 | 2.82 | 2.86 | 2.83 | 2． 83 | 2.84 | r 2.84 | 2． 84 |
| Petroleum refining and related ind．．．．．－do | 3． 16 | 3.20 | 3． 20 | 3.18 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 3． 17 | 3.17 | 3． 18 | 3.26 | 3.21 | 3． 23 | 3.25 |  | 3.21 |
|  | 3.32 | 3.37 | 3． 35 | 3．34 | 3．33 | 3． 33 | 3.34 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3． 36 | 3． 45 | 3． 38 | 3.41 | 3.41 | r3． 40 | 3． 36 |
| Rubber and misc．plastic products．．．．－do．．．－ Leather and leather products．．．．－．．．－do． | 2.47 | 2.54 | 2． 50 | 2.49 | 2． 49 | 2.50 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2． 56 | 2.59 | 2.56 | 2.56 | r 2.59 | r 2.59 | 2.57 |
| Leather and leather products．．．．－．－．．．．－do | 1.76 | 1.82 | 1.78 | 1.80 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.84 | r 1.86 | 1.80 |
| Nonmanufacturing establishments：$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.76 | 2.83 | 2.81 | 2.80 | 2.78 | 2.80 | 2.81 | 2.81 | 2.81 | 2.84 | 2.87 | 2.88 | 2.89 | 2.89 | 2.92 |  |
|  | 2.88 | 2.95 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.93 | 2.94 | 2.95 | 2.86 | 2.96 | 3.00 | 2.98 | 3． 00 | 3.00 | 2.99 |  |
|  | － 3.12 | a 3.26 | 3.18 | 3.17 | 3． 16 | 3． 24 | 3． 26 | 3.28 |  | 3.30 | 3.32 | 3.31 | 3． 35 | 3． 33 | 3.44 |  |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas．－．－．－． 0 | 2.67 | 2．70 | 2． 69 | 2.68 | 2． 66 | 2.65 | 2.67 | 2.64 | 2.68 | 2．70 | 2． 73 | 2.75 | 2． 76 | － 2.74 | 2.76 |  |
| Contract construction－．－－－．－．－－－－－－－－－－－ 0 | 3.41 | 3． 55 | 3． 57 | 3． 53 | 3． 51 | 3.52 | 3． 50 | 3.49 | 3.53 | 3． 54 | 3． 58 | 3． 61 | 3． 56 | 3． 62 | 3.62 |  |
| General building contractors．－－－－．－．．．．－do | 3.26 | 3． 40 | 3． 39 | 3.36 | 3． 35 | 3.39 | 3.36 | 3.35 | 3.37 | 3． 40 | 3． 45 | 3.46 | 3.43 | －3．46 | 3.43 |  |
|  | 3.10 | 3． 22 | 3.23 | 3.15 | 3.11 | ${ }^{3.16}$ | 3.17 | 3.18 | 3． 23 | 3． 26 | 3.28 | 3． 33 | 3． 20 | r 3.25 | 3.19 |  |
| Special trade contractors．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 3.66 | 3． 79 | 3.79 | 3.77 | 3.75 | 3.77 | 3.74 | 3.74 | 3.79 | 3.78 | 3.82 | 3.85 | 3.82 | 3.87 | 3.88 |  |
| Transportation and publie utilities： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local and suburban transportation．．．．．－ 0 －－－－ | 2.42 | 2． 49 | 2.47 | 2.45 | 2． 42 | 2.47 | 2． 48 | 2.48 | 2.50 | 2． 50 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2． 52 | $\stackrel{5}{ } 2.52$ | 2.53 |  |
| Motor freight transportation and storage co． | 2.82 | 2． 93 | 2.87 | 2.89 | $\stackrel{2.90}{ }$ | 2.91 | 2.93 | 2.92 | 2.91 | 2.95 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 2.95 | 「 2.98 | 2.95 |  |
| Telephone communication．．．－．．．．．．．－－${ }^{\text {do．}}$ | 2.56 | 2． 62 | 2． 60 | 2． 59 | 2． 60 | 2.59 | 2． 62 | 2.61 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.61 | 2.65 | 2.66 | 2.69 | 2.67 |  |
| Electric，gas and sanitary services．．．．．－6． | 2.95 | 3． 05 | 3.00 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 3.03 | 3.05 | 3.08 | 3.10 | 3.12 | 3.13 | 3.13 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade§．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2.01 | 2.08 | 2.05 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.07 | 2.12 |  |
|  | 2.45 | $\stackrel{2.52}{18}$ | 2.48 | 2.50 | 2．50 | 2.51 | 2． 53 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 2.54 | 2． 54 | 2.56 | 2.55 | 2.56 |  |
|  | 1.80 | 1.87 | 1.84 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1． 87 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.87 | 1.92 |  |
| Services and miscellaneous： <br> Hotels，tourlst courts，and motels $\qquad$ co | 1.22 | 1.26 | 1.24 | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 1.21 | 1.27 | 1． 30 |  | 1.33 |  |  |
| Laundrles，cleaning and dyeing plants $\triangle$ elo | 1.33 | 1． 44 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1． 42 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1． 44 | 1.46 | 1.3 | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1.47 |  |

Revised．p Preliminary．a A verage for 11 months． 8 Except eating and drinking places． Ffective Jon 1964，datt mp．S－1 with earlier figures．
o？Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one－half．$\triangle E f$－ fective Jan．1964，data relate to nonsupervisory workers and are not comparable with the
production－worker levels for earlier periods．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| hOURS AND EARNINGS-Continued <br> Misceilaneous weres. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction wages, 20 citles (ENR): § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3. 082 | 3. 242 | 3. 154 | 3. 169 | 3. 169 | 3.187 4 | 3. 202 | 3. 233 | 3. 288 | 3. 295 | 3. 295 | 3. 300 | 3. 305 | 3. 307 |  | 3. r 4.339 -451 |
|  | +4.526 | 4. 733 11.08 | 4.636 1.14 | 4. 640 | 4.644 | 4.658 1.14 | 4.680 | 4.728 | 4.769 1.13 | 4.787 | 4. 807 | 4.812 | 4.815 | 4. 823 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r4. } \\ 1.19 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 4.851 |
| Rallroad wages (average, class I) | 2.823 |  | 2.765 | 2.803 | 2.764 | 2.765 | 2.785 | 2.774 | 2.775 | 2.811 | 2.818 | 2.808 |  |  |  |  |
| Road-building, com, labor (qtrly.) ..........do.. | 12.38 |  | 2.27 |  |  | 2.37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heip-wanted advertising, seas. adj $\ddagger$ - $1957-59=100$ | 109 | 123 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 120 | 118 | 121 | 124 | 123 | 126 | 127 | 134 | 37 | 137 | 145 |
| Labor turnover in manufacturing estab.: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate, total_mo. rate per 100 employees.Seasonally adjusted. do.... | 3.9 | $p 4.0$ | 3.6 <br> 3.8 <br> 1 | 3.4 4.0 | 3.7 4.0 | 3.8 <br> 3.9 | 3.9 <br> 3.8 | 5.1 4.1 | 4.4 4.0 | 5.1 4.0 | 4.8 3.8 | 4.0 4.0 | 3. 21 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 2.6 \\ \\ \hline 4.1\end{array}$ | $p 3.7$ <br> $p 3.9$ |  |
|  | 2.4 | P2.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3. 6 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.6 | ${ }^{p} 2.3$ |  |
|  | 3.9 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 3.9$ | 4.0 | 3. 3 | 3. 5 | 3.5 | 3. 6 | 3. 5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 73.7 7 7 | ${ }^{p} 3.6$ |  |
| Seasonally adjust |  |  | 3. 9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 1.4 | ${ }_{15}^{4.2}$ | ${ }_{2}^{3.8}$ | 4.1 | 3.9 1.7 | 3.6 1.2 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ 1.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $p 3.5$ $p 1.3$ |  |
|  | 1.4 | ${ }^{p} 1.5$ | $\stackrel{1.2}{2}$ | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 1.4 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | ${ }_{1}^{2.1}$ | 2.7 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 | ${ }_{2} 2.1$ | ${ }^{p} 1.6$ |  |
|  |  |  | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | .1.6 | ${ }^{P} 1.4$ |  |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts) : Beginning in month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning in month: <br> Work stoppages. $\qquad$ number-- | 280 | ${ }^{p} 300$ | 210 | 225 | 220 | 300 | 410 | 360 | 420 | 340 | 275 | 340 | 275 |  | 260 |  |
|  | 78 | - 133 | 10 | 80 | 05 | 122 | 176 | 134 | 133 | 83 | 342 | 199 | 137 | 30 | 107 |  |
| In effect during month: Wort stoppaces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 370 100 | 375 125 | 360 100 | ${ }_{163}^{450}$ | ${ }_{218}^{570}$ | ${ }_{227}^{525}$ | 660 194 | 595 147 | 409 | $\begin{array}{r}580 \\ 524 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 228 220 |  | 188 |  |
| Man-days Idle during month----------.-.-do.-.- | 1,340 | p 1,900 | 1,010 | 1,130 | 800 | 1,100 | 2, 180 | 1,930 | 1,710 | 1,350 | 2.320 | 6,540 | 1,750 | 1,060 | 1,790 |  |
| E MPLOY MENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 548 | 523 | 443 | 414 | 478 | 541 | 572 | 572 | 549 | 554 | 639 | 579 | 508 | 433 | 418 |  |
| Unemployment Insurance programs: <br> Insured unemployment, all programs........do.... | 21,939 | ${ }^{2} 1,725$ | 22,559 | 22,408 | 22,200 | 21,886 | ${ }^{2} 1,552$ | 21,390 | 21,445 | ${ }^{2} 1,358$ | ${ }^{2} 1,218$ | 21,232 | ${ }^{2} 1,397$ | ${ }^{2} 1,792$ | 22,132 |  |
| State programs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,285 \\ & 1,806 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,162 \\ & 1,605 \end{aligned}$ | 1,848 2,395 | 1,181 2,243 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,136 \\ & 2,050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,086 \\ & 1,755 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 908 \\ 1,447 \end{array}$ | 976 $\mathbf{1}, 297$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,243}$ | 1, 937 | 858 1. 125 | 1966 1,138 | 1, 1,293 | 1,618 1,675 | 1,453 1,996 |  |
| Insured unemployment, weekly avg - do...- Percent of covered employment: $0^{\prime}$ |  |  | 2,395 |  | 2, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted <br> Seasonally adjusted $\oplus$ | 4.3 | 3.8 | 5.7 4.2 | 5.3 3.9 | 4.9 3.8 | 4.2 3.8 | $\begin{array}{r}3.4 \\ 3.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.1 | 3.1 3.6 | 2.9 3.5 | 2.5 3.4 | 2.6 3.4 | 3.0 3.4 | 3.9 3.6 | 4.6 3.4 |  |
| Beneficlarles, weekly average.-------.- thous.- | 1,541 | 1,373 | 1,997 | 2,015 | 1,887 | 1,678 | 1,347 | 1,142 | 1,108 | 1,085 | 943 | 908 | 969 | 1,283 | 1,667 |  |
|  | 231.2 | 210.2 | 319.3 | 283.8 | 292.6 | 258.0 | 201.5 | 183.1 | 180.5 | 164.5 | 148.4 | 143.2 | 147.0 | 211.4 | 252.1 |  |
| thous-- | 31 | 30 | 39 | 40 | 38 | 32 | 27 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 30 | 34 |  |
| Veterans' program (UCX): <br> Initial claims $\qquad$ do.... | 29 | 28 | 39 |  | 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 | 32 | 30 |  |
| Insured unemployment, weekly avg.-.do...- | 55 | 51 | 73 | 72 | $\stackrel{67}{69}$ | 57 | 46 48 | 42 | 448 | 43 | 36 36 | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | 40 | 48 | 55 52 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { oenencaries } \\ & \text { Benefits pald. } \end{aligned}$ | 52 7.6 | 48 7.5 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 59 8.9 | 64 9.7 | 78 7.0 | 6.6 | ${ }_{6.2}$ | ${ }_{6} 613$ | 36 5.9 | 5.0 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5.4 } \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.9 | 8.0 |  |
| Railroad program: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Applications. $\qquad$ | 13 47 | $\begin{aligned} & p 13 \\ & p 38 \end{aligned}$ | 13 53 | ${ }_{51}^{7}$ | 5 45 | 13 <br> 42 | 5 32 | ${ }_{27}^{16}$ | 38 31 | $\stackrel{12}{29}$ | ${ }_{32}$ | 11 33 | 11 37 | 12 39 | 47 |  |
| Benefits pald.----------....-------mil. \$-- | 8.3 | ${ }^{\text {p } 6.5}$ | 9.9 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 7.3 |  |  |

## FINANCE



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1162 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1263 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | End of year |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |


| BANKING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All member banks of Federal Reserve Systim, averages of daily figures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0,746 | 1 21,614 | 20,675 20,248 | 20,148 19,753 | 20,213 | 20,273 19,898 | 20,219 19,886 | 20,558 20,170 | 20,663 20,266 | 20,564 20.151 | 20,927 20,506 | 21,032 20,620 | 21,160 20,764 | 21,614 | -21,619 | 21.226 20.786 |
| Excess | 1536 | 1411 | - 427 | , 395 | ${ }^{3} 357$ | ${ }^{10} 375$ | ${ }^{3} 33$ | , 388 | - 397 | - 413 | ${ }^{421}$ | 20,620 | -396 | ${ }^{411}$ | ${ }_{5} \times 102$ | 20,786 440 |
| Borrowings from Fed | 1327 | 1243 | 256 | 304 | 259 | 213 | 255 | 270 | 265 | 334 | 331 | 309 | 430 | 243 | 299 | 405 |
| Free reserves.. | 1209 | 1168 | 171 | 91 | 98 | 162 | 78 | 118 | 132 | 79 | 90 | 103 | -34 | 168 | - 103 | 35 |
| Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Res. Syslem, condition, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits: <br> Demand, adjustedor $\qquad$ mill. \$. | 67,844 | 68, 045 | 64,940 | 62,565 | 62,532 | 63,959 | 61, 472 | 62, 664 | 63,674 | 62,689 | 63,722 | 64, 899 | 64, 607 | r 68,045 | r 64,998 | 63,507 |
|  | 104,335 | 102, 574 | 90, 224 | 90,575 | 95, 811 | 91, 232 | 91, 474 | 98, 717 | 90,754 | 93,372 | 99,479 | 94,544 | 97, 707 | -102,574 | r 96,066 | 96, 238 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corp...-d | 74,513 | 73,654 | 67,605 | 65, 460 | 66, 659 | 66, 813 | 64,312 | 67,206 | 66,397 | 66, 168 | 68, 867 | 68, 627 | 69, 515 | -73,654 | $\underset{r}{ } \mathbf{6 8 , 5 2 0}$ | 68,127 |
| States and political subdivisions .-.....-d | 5, 338 | 5,239 | 4,926 | 5,188 | 5,349 | 5,529 | 5,300 | 5,405 | 4,897 | 5,071 | 5, 224 | 5, 035 | 5,333 | 5,239 | + 5,397 | 5,423 |
|  | 4,556 | 4,563 12 | 1,545 | 3,755 | 5,130 | 2,948 | 4,997 | 7,286 | 3,604 | 4,511 | 6,951 | 3, 389 | 4, 364 | 4,563 | - 3,644 | 4,036 |
|  | 13,320 | 12, 539 | 10,739 | 10,810 | 12,192 | 10,464 | 11,218 | 11, 784 | 10, 441 | 12,028 | 12,318 | 11,699 | 12,548 | +12,539 | + 11,948 | 12,327 |
|  | 59, 227 | 66,881 | 60, 276 | 60,930 | 61,446 | 62, 223 | 63, 100 | 63,112 | 63,921 | 64, 440 | 64,719 | 65, 478 | 65,670 | 66,881 | r 69,242 | 70,341 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corp. Savings. | 38, 083 | 40,698 | 38, 131 | 38,291 | 38,704 | 38,437 | 38.726 | 39,053 | 39, 168 | 39,477 | 39,873 | 40,061 | 40,312 | 40,698 |  |  |
|  | 13,310 | 16407 | 14, 057 | 14,390 | 14,418 | 14,950 | 15,468 | 15, 360 | 15,943 | 16,000 | 15,854 | 16, 464 | 16,237 | 16,407 | r 17,962 | 41,744 |
|  | 92,901 | 102, 227 | 89, 122 | 89,875 | 92, 002 | 92, 208 | 93, 658 | 96,022 | 94, 568 | 96, 015 | 97, 784 | 96,545 | 98, 992 | 102, 227 | r101,068 | 102, 301 |
| Commercial and industrial...----.-...- d) | 38,793 | 42, 119 | 37, 195 | 37,590 | 38, 308 | 38,057 | 38,243 | 38,785 | 38,498 | 39, 091 | 39, 953 | 39, 882 | 40, 999 | 42, 119 | r 42,239 | 43,343 |
| For purchasing or carrying securitles....-d | 6,621 | 6,677 | 5,929 | 5,695 | 6. 033 | 5,952 | 6,598 | 6,903 | 6,384 | 6,505 | 6,796 | 5, 863 | 5,865 | 6,677 | 6,368 | 6, 137 |
| To nonbank financial institutions.-----.- | 8,595 1788 |  | 7,339 | 7, 511 | 8,179 | 7,881 | 8,013 | 8,887 | 8,064 | 8,340 | 8, 558 | 8,030 | 8,431 | 9,032 | r8,331 | 8, 404 |
| Real estate loans | 17,880 | 20, 008 | 17,991 | 18, 161 | 18,366 | 18, 520 | 18,706 | 18,936 | 10,120 | 19,320 | 19,533 | 19,719 | 19,909 | 20,008 | - 20,078 | 20, 188 |
| Other loans... | 23, 809 | 29, 156 | 24, 606 | 24,664 | 25, 939 | 26, 029 | 26, 010 | 26,975 | 27, 125 | 27, 124 | 26,982 | 27, 267 | 28, 255 | 29,156 | r 28,521 | 28, 874 |
| Investments, total | 48,404 | 48,783 27 | 46,746 | 46,972 | 46,371 | 46, 472 | 46, 133 | 46,698 | 45,764 | 46, 931 | 48,094 | 47,818 | 48,005 | 48,783 | r 48,150 | 47,931 |
| U.S. Government obliga | 29, 018 | 27, 679 21,979 | 27, 759 | 27,591 | 26,870 | 26, 713 | 26,567 | 26, 621 | 25,701 | 26,392 | 27, 207 | 26,928 | 27, 256 | 27, 679 | - 26,520 | 25,963 |
|  | 23, 127 | 21,979 | 22,362 | 23, 260 | 22, 680 | 22,752 | 22,588 | 22,420 | 22,104 | 22, 184 | 21,955 | 21, 655 | 22, 103 | 21,979 | - 21,510 | 21,354 |
|  | 19, 386 | 21, 104 | 18,987 | 19,381 | 19,501 | 19,759 | 19,566 | 20,077 | 20,063 | 20, 539 | 20,887 | 20, 890 | 20, 749 | 21, 104 | - 21,630 | 21,968 |
| Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo., except for Jume 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas.adjusted: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 246.5 | 266. 0 | 246.7 151.0 | 248.4 | 251.4 | 251.8 | 253.5 | 256.3 | 254.5 | 258.7 | 261.7 | 260.8 | 264.9 | 266.0 | 268.7 | 271.1 |
|  | 149.4 | 166.7 | 151.0 | 151.8 | 153.9 | 155.4 | 157.3 | 160.0 | 159.7 | 161.5 | 163.0 | 163.1 | 165.2 | 166.7 | 169.9 | 171.6 |
| U.8. Government securitles.-----.-.-.-. | 62.1 | 60.9 | 60.8 | 61.2 | 62.1 | 60.8 | 60.3 | 60.0 | 58.4 | 60.2 | 61.2 | 59.9 | 61.3 | 60.9 | 59.5 | 59.6 |
| Other securities. | 35.0 | 38 | 34.9 | 35.4 | 35.4 | 35.6 | 35.9 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 37.0 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 39.3 | 39.9 |
| Money and interes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank rates on short-term businesis loans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In 19 cities percent.- | 25.01 24.79 | 24,99 24.75 |  |  | 4.99 4.77 |  |  | 4.99 |  |  | 4.98 |  |  | 5.00 |  |  |
|  | 2 4.79 25.01 2 | 24.75 25.02 |  |  | 4.77 5.02 |  |  | 4.74 5.03 |  |  | 4. 72 5.01 |  |  | 4.77 |  |  |
| 11 southern and western efties---------co...- | 25.30 | 25.30 |  |  | 5.29 |  |  | 5.29 |  |  | 5.31 |  |  | 5.31 |  |  |
| Discount rate, end of year or month (N.Y.F.R. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.50 | 4. 00 | 3.50 | 3. 50 | 3.50 | 3. 50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3. 50 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | . 00 |
| Federal Intermediate credit bank loans.-..-cio.... | 84.26 | ${ }^{3} 4.70$ | 4.54 | 4. 62 | 4.63 | 4.70 | 4.73 | 4. 74 | 4. 74 | 4.74 | 4.75 | 4.74 | 4. 76 | 4.74 | 4.78 | 4.84 |
|  | 85.50 | ${ }^{3} 5.50$ | 5. 50 | 5. 50 | 5.50 | 5. 50 | 5.50 | 5. 50 | 5. 50 | 5.50 | 5. 50 | 5. 50 | 5. 50 | 5. 50 | 5.45 | 5. 43 |
| Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st riortgages): * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New home purchase (U.S. avg.) _-.--perient.-- | 85.84 |  | 5.83 | 5.81 | 5. 79 | 5. 79 | 5.77 | 5.76 | 5. 76 | 5.77 | 5.77 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 5.76 | 5. 79 | 5.79 |
| Existing home purchase (U.S.avg.) -......clo..- | ${ }^{3} 5.98$ | ${ }^{3} 5.93$ | 5.98 | 5.95 | 5.94 | 5.92 | 5.92 | 5. 89 | 5.93 | 5.90 | 5.93 | 5.91 | 5.94 | 5.92 | 5. 95 | 5.93 |
| Open market rates, New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days) ---(lo | ${ }^{3} 3.36$ | 3 <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 3.77 | 3. 70 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.80 | 3.75 | 3.75 4.00 | 3.75 3.96 | 3.75 3.88 | 3.75 3.89 | 3.75 4.00 | 3.79 4.02 | 4.00 4.17 | 4. 00 | 4.10 |
| Commerclal paper (prime 4 4-6 months) .- do | 83.55 | 3 3 3 3 | 3.97 3.82 | 3. 88 | 4.00 | 3.91 | 3.89 <br> 38 <br> 8 | 4.00 3.88 | 3.96 3.81 | 3.88 3.76 | 3.89 3.75 | 4.00 3.91 | 4.02 3.89 | 4.17 3.98 | 4.25 4 | 4.27 |
| Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo do | 83.40 8 | 3 3 3 3 | 3.82 4.50 | 3. 76 | 3.83 4.50 | 3.80 4.50 | 3.76 4.70 | 3.88 4.50 | 3.81 4.50 | 3.76 4.50 | 3.75 4.50 | 3.91 4.50 | 3.89 4.50 | 3.98 4.50 | 4.05 4.50 | 4.12 |
| Stock Exchange call loans, going rate ...-do...- | 3 4.50 | ${ }^{3} 4.50$ | 4.50 | 4. 50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4. 50 | 4.50 | 4. 50 | 4.50 |
| Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxsible): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-month bills (rate on new issue) .... pervent.-3-5 year issues | 83.157 33.72 | 3,549 3 4.06 | 3.529 4.06 | 3.532 4.02 | 3.553 4.15 | 3.484 4.18 | 3.482 4.07 | 3.478 4.03 | 3.479 3.90 | 3.506 3.99 | 4. 527 | 3. 4.04 | 3.624 | 3.856 4.07 | 3.828 4.06 | 3.929 4.08 |
| Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: N.Y. State savings banks, end of yr or mo.nul. \$ <br> U.S. postal savings $\{$ $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ | 25,693 | 28,260 390 | 25,940 447 | 26,089 436 | 26,411 430 | 26,421 425 | 26,585 | 26,900 415 | 27, 051 | 27,272 407 | 27,606 403 | $\begin{array}{r}27,713 \\ \hline 397\end{array}$ | 27,893 393 | 28,260 390 | $\begin{array}{r} 28,482 \\ 385 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,618 \\ 371 \end{array}$ |
| CONSUMER CREDIT $\ddagger$ (Short-and Intermediate-term) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total outstanding, end of year or month.....-rill. \$..- | 69,890 | 76, 810 | 69,203 | 68,786 | 68,913 | 69,816 | 70,945 | 71,907 | 72,456 | 73, 069 | 73,495 | 73, 928 | 74, 371 | 76,810 | 76,145 |  |
| Installment credit, total.-...-................- do. | 53, 745 | 59,397 | 53,597 | 53, 552 | 53,795 | 54,382 | 55, 120 | 55,914 | 56, 496 | 57,055 | 57,446 | 57, 826 | 58,085 | 59,397 | 59,342 |  |
|  | 22, 199 | 24, 521 | 22,189 | 22, 271 | 22, 471 | 22,830 | 23,255 | 23,702 | 24,024 | 24, 251 | 24, 295 | 24.423 | 24,367 | 24, 521 | 24,574 |  |
|  | 13, 766 | 15, 303 | 13, 638 | 13,467 | 13,451 | 13, 476 | 13,599 | 13, 730 | 13, 813 | 13,923 | 14,046 | 14, 222 | 14,431 | 15, 303 | 15,204 |  |
| Repair and modernization loans.......... do | 3,389 | 3, 502 | 3,354 | 3,335 | 3,321 | 3,328 | 3,364 | 3,395 | 3,426 | 3,466 | 3,493 | 3, 509 | 3,516 | 3,502 | 3,473 |  |
|  | 14,391 | 16, 071 | 14,416 | 14, 479 | 14, 552 | 14,748 | 14,902 | 15,087 | 15, 233 | 15, 415 | 15, 612 | 15,672 | 15, 771 | 16, 071 | 16,091 |  |
| By type of holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial institutions, total....----..... do. | 46, 992 | 51,990 | 47,300 | 47,454 | 47,653 | 48, 191 | 48,824 | 49,543 | 50, 082 | 50, 583 | 50, 937 | 51,220 | 51, 341 | 51,990 | 52,159 |  |
| - Commercial banks.-------------.-.- do. | 21, 610 | 23,943 | 21, 630 | 21,799 | 21,919 | 22, 224 | 22,559 | 22,907 | 23, 176 | 23, 389 | 23, 527 | 23,663 | 23,680 | 23,943 | 24,091 |  |
| Sales finance companies................ do | 13, 523 | 14, 762 | 13,840 | 13,788 | 13, 802 | 13, 893 | 14,027 | 14, 228 | 14, 359 | 14,475 | 14, 553 | 14, 625. | 14,622 | 14,762 | 14,797 |  |
|  | 5,622 | 6, 458 | 5,584 | 5,607 | 5,668 | 5,776 | 5, 889 | 6, 014 | 6,109 | 6, 204 | 6, 283 | 6,334 | 6,378 | 6, 458 | 6,429 <br> 5,078 |  |
| Consumer finance companies...-..... do | 4,590 | 5, 078 | 4,592 | 4,595 | 4,597 | 4,628 | 4,657 | 4,701 | 4,748 | 4,797 | 4,845 | 4,870 | 4,919 | 5, 078 | 5,078 |  |
|  | I, 647 | 1,749 | 1,654 | 1,665 | 1,667 | 1,670 | 1,692 | 1,693 | 1,690 | 1,718 | 1,729 | 1,728 | 1,742 | 1,749 | 1,764 |  |
|  | 6,753 | 7,407 | 6,297 | 6,098 | 6,142 | 6, 191 | 6,296 | 6,371 | 6,414 | 6,472 | 6, 509 | 6,606 | 6,744 | 7,407 | 7,183 |  |
|  | 3, 427 | 3,922 | 3,063 | 2,949 | 3,044 | 3,106 | 3,182 | 3,231 | 3,267 | 3,332 | 3,371 | 3, 444 | 3,541 | 3,922 | 3,791 |  |
| Furniture stores | 1, 086 | 1, 152 | 1,065 | 1,047 | 1, 022 | 1,013 | 1,020 | 1,028 | 1,037 | 1,044 | 1,048 | 1, 062 | 1, 088 | 1,152 | 1,128 |  |
|  | 1, 328 | 1,370 | , 328 | , 330 | 1,334 | , 340 | 1,348 | , 355 | +360 | , 363 | , 365 | 1, 367 | , 367 | , 370 | 373 |  |
|  | 1,912 | 1,963 | 1,841 | 1,772 | 1,742 | 1,732 | 1,746 | 1,757 | 1,750 | 1,733 | 1,725 | 1,733 | 1,748 | 1,963 | 1,891 |  |
| Noninstallment credit, total-.-.--.-....... . do...- | 16, 145 | 17,413 | 15,606 | 15, 234 | 15,118 | 15,434 | 15,825 | 15,993 | 15,960 | 16, 014 | 16, 049 | 16, 102 | 16, 286 | 17,413 | 16,803 |  |
| Single-payment loans, total.------------do...- | 5,959 | 6, 473 | 5,900 | 5,958 | 6, 002 | 6, 048 | 6, 206 | 6, 233 | 6, 218 | 6, 299 | 6, 354 | 6,333 | 6, 412 | 6,473 | 6,412 |  |
|  | 5,047 912 | 5,469 1,004 | 4,991 909 | 5,036 922 | 5,076 | 5,152 896 | 5, ${ }^{\mathbf{9 7 6}}$ | 5,313 920 | 5,329 889 | $\begin{array}{r}5,335 \\ \hline 964\end{array}$ | 5,361 | 5, 361 | 5,377 1,035 | 5,469 1,004 | 5,409 |  |

'Revised.
1Average for Dee. ${ }^{2}$ Quarterly average. ${ }^{3}$ Monthly average.
o'For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand
A.verage for Dec. ${ }^{2}$ Quarterly average. ${ }^{3}$ Monthly average.
o'For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand deposits other than do-
mestic commerclal interbank and U.S. Govermment less cash items in process of collection: mestic commercial interbank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection; reserves (Individual loan items are shown gross: ie banks and after deduction of valuation
o Includes data not shown separately. $\ddagger$ Data have been revised as follows: Com-
mercial bank credit (seas, adj. only), back to 1948; consumer credit-unadj., back to 1962;
seas. adj., back to 1960. Revisions are available as follows: Commercial bank credit-1948-63, in the June 1964 Fed. Res. Bulletin; consumer credit- 1962 unadj., in the Nov. 1963 Fed. Res. Bulletin; 1960-62 seas. adj., on p. 28 of the June 1964 Surver. ©Adjusted to exclude interbank loans. § For bond yields, see p. S-20.
consecutive 4-week periods ending in month indicated, except June figure which is as of June 30 (end of fiscal year).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics throwgh 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb |

FINANCE-Continued

| CONSUMER CREDIT 4 -Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total outstanding, end of year or month-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstallment credit-Continued <br> Charge accounts, totsl................................... | 1 1 , 871 | 16,300 | 5,339 | 4, 805 | 4,634 | 4,833 | 5,099 | 5, 238 | 5,240 | 5,231 | 5,223 | 5,352 | 5,394 | 6,300 | 5,724 |  |
|  | 1895 | 1909 | , 782 | . 655 | 614 | , 610 | . 626 | 610 | , 576 | 588 | -624 | 660 | ${ }^{5} 703$ | , 909 | 793 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 4,456$ | 14,756 | 4, 014 | 3, 590 | 3,485 | 3,667 | 3,910 | 4, 028 | 4, 008 | 3,960 | 3,928 | 4,055 | 4,065 | 4,756 | 4, 280 |  |
| Oredit cards | 1520 | ${ }_{1}^{1} 635$ | 543 | 560 | 535 | 556. | 563 | 600 | 656 | 683 | 671 | 637 | 626 | 635 | 651 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 4,315$ | 14,640 | 4,367 | 4,471 | 4,482 | 4,553 | 4,520 | 4,522 | 4,502 | 4,484 | 4,472 | 4,417 | 4,480 | 4,640 | 4,667 |  |
| Installment credit ertended and repaid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5. 068 | 5,506 | 4,784 | 4,552 | 5,322 | 5,578 | 5,584 | 5,949 | 5,747 | 5, 519 | 5,393 | 5, 552 | 5,323 | 6. 767 | 5, 023 |  |
|  | 1,834 | 1,964 | 1,689 | 1,686 | 1,983 | 2,127 | 2,137 | 2, 245 | 2, 166 | 1,984 | 1,830 | 1,999 | 1,727 | 1,992 | 1, 836 |  |
| Other consumer goods paper.------------- do | 1, 1,417 | 1,597 | 1,380 | 1,212 | 1, 488 | 1,495 | 1,547 | 1,632 | 1,543 | 1,540 | 1,592 | 1,657 | 1,672 | 2, 404 | 1, 440 |  |
|  | 1.817 | 1,945 | 1,715 | 1, 654 | 1,851 | 1,956 | 1,900 | 2, 072 | 2,038 | 1,995 | 1,971 | 1,896 | 1,924 | 2,371 | 1,747 |  |
| Repaid, total | 4,593 | 5,035 | 4,932 | 4,597 | 5,079 | 4,991 | 4,846 | 5,155 | 5,165 | 4,960 | 5,002 | 5,172 | 5,064 | 5,455 | 5,078 |  |
|  | 1,613 | 1,770 | 1,699 | 1,604 | 1,783 | 1,768 | 1,712 | 1,798 | 1,844 | 1,757 | 1,786 | 1,871 | 1,783 | 1,838 | 1,783 |  |
| Other consumer goods paper------..... do.--- | 1,320 1,659 | 1,469 1,796 | 1,508 | 1,383 1,610 | 1,504 | 1,470 | 1, 1,724 | 1,501 | 1, 1,860 | 1,430 | 1, 1,747 | 1,481 | 1,463 | 1,532 | 1, 1,756 |  |
|  | 1,659 | 1,796 | 1,725 | 1,610 | 1,792 | 1,753 | 1,710 | 1,856 | 1,861 | 1,773 | 1,747 | 1,820 | 1,818 | 2,085 | 1,756 |  |
| Fxtended, total |  |  | 5,276 | 5,421 | 5,480 | 5,371 | 5,552 | 5,399 | 5,541 | 5,529 | 5,617 | 5, 507 | 5,456 | 5,816 | 5,883 |  |
|  |  |  | 88 | 1,953 | 1,942 | 1,961 1,544 1,861 | 2,023 | 1,962 | 1,996 | 2, 017 1,570 | 2,024 | 1,924 | 1,858 | 2,043 | 2,120 |  |
| Other consumer goo |  |  | 1, 1,895 | 1,890 | 1,665 | 1,544 | 1,589 | 1, 1,900 | 1,546 | 1,570 | 2,005 | 2,582 | 1;631 | 1,719 | 1,729 |  |
| Repaid, total |  |  | 4,848 | 4,842 | 4,956 | 4,959 | 5,059 | 5,029 | 5, 058 | 5,094 | 5, 104 | 5,097 | 5,155 | 5,256 | 5,213 |  |
| Automobile pap |  |  | 1.684 | 1, 716 | 1,735 | 1,759 | 1,776 | 1,768 | 1,781 | 1,789 | 1,802 | 1,788 | 1,818 | 1,864 | 1,830 |  |
| Other consumer goods paper-.---.-.-.- d |  |  | 1, 4421 | 1, 395 | 1,468 | 1,453 | 1,483 | 1, 486 | 1,448 | 1,496 | 1,491 | 1,456 | 1,509 | 1,505 | 1,526 |  |
| All oth |  |  | 1,723 | 1,731 | 1,753 | 1,747 | 1,800 | 1,775. | 1,829 | 1,809 | 1,811 | 1,853 | 1,828 | 1,887 | 1,857 |  |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net cash transactions with the public: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( |  |  |  | 11,525 | 12,168 | 8,334 |  | 14,376 |  |  | 11,739 | 4,344 | 9,716 | 10,256 |  |  |
|  | 9,381 9,763 | 9,586 10,072 | 6, 9,848 | 11, 9,393 | 12,168 9,390 | 10,163 | 10,652 $\mathbf{8 , 5 3 3}$ $\mathbf{5}$ | 14, 10202. | - 10,217 | 10, 11,218 | 11,789 $\mathbf{9}, 700$ | + $\begin{array}{r}4,344 \\ 10,512\end{array}$ | 9,281 | 11, 112 | 6,387 9,358 |  |
|  | $-382$ | -486 | -3,219 | 2,132 | 2,778 | $-1,829$ | 1,119 | 3,874 | $-5,472$ | $-666$ | 2,039 | -6.168 | 436 | -857 | -2,971 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28,515 |  |  | 28,162 |  |  | 28,708 |  |  |
| Receipts do <br> Payments $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | 29,668 |  |  | 29,548 |  |  | 30,645 |  |  | 30, 210 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | - 30,481 |  |  | -1,033 |  |  | -2,483 |  |  | -1, 502 |  |  |
| Excess of recelpts, or payments ( - ).....do...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1,033 |  |  |  |  |  | -502 |  |  |
| Budget recelpts and expenditures: | 9,523 | 9,769 | 6, 580 | 12,235 | 13,961 | 9,559 | 10,525 | 14,531 | 5, 131 | 9,662 | 11,766 | 4,275 | 8,972 | 10,025 | 6,329 |  |
| Receipts, total Receipts, net 9 $\qquad$ do | 7,293 | -7,391 | 5,853 | 8,047 | 10,148 | 6,609 | 6,136 | 12, 401 | 3,487 | 6,653 | 10,072 | 3,398 | 7,037 | 8,856 | 5,642 |  |
|  | 105 | 113 | 101 | 87 | 108 | 109 | 100 | 117 | 120 | 112 | 122 | 126 | 124 | 125 | 76 |  |
| Indivldual income taxes .----------------- do | 4, 525 | 4,361 | 3,873 | 6,975 | 3,991 | 5,895 | 5,398 | 4,873 | 1,549 | 4,967 | 4,924 | 1,423 | 5, 068 | 3,398 | 3,688 |  |
| Oorporation income taxes-.-----------------10 | 1, 897 | 2,087 | 583 | ${ }^{451}$ | 6,654 | 684 1 106 | ${ }^{491}$ | 6,196 | 646 | + 419 | 3,950 | 572 | , 449 | $\begin{array}{r}3,953 \\ \hline 79\end{array}$ | 607 |  |
|  | 1,346 | 1,426 | + 404 | 2,835 | 1,579 | 1,106 | 2, 864 | 1,460 | . 624 | 2,338 | 1,148 | 479 1,676 | 1,491 | 779 1,769 | 399 1560 |  |
| Other internal revenue and receipts...-- do.---- | 1,650 | 1,782 | 1,619 | 1,887 | 1,629 | 1,765 | 1,672 | 1,884 | 2,192 | 1,826 | 1,621 | 1,676 | 1,840 | 1,769 | 1,560 |  |
|  | 7,849 | 8,079 | 8,492 | 7,521 | 7,871 | 7,930 | 7,511 | 9,527 | 7,410 | 8, 083 | 8,450 | 8,329 | 7,051 | 8,770 | 7,676 |  |
| Interest on public debt--.--------------- | 853 | 920 457 | 925 481 | 880 450 | 907 455 | 895 415 | 899 449 | ${ }_{496}^{941}$ | 957 442 | 913 479 | 927 489 | 923 467 | ${ }_{366}^{917}$ | 955 495 | 966 450 |  |
| Veterans' services and benefts................ do | 439 4,414 | $\begin{array}{r}457 \\ 4,355 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4, 4818 | 480 4,365 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4 } \\ 4 \\ 4,378 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 415 4,564 | 449 4,666 | 5,796 5,713 | 442 3,542 | 3, $\begin{array}{r}479 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}489 \\ 4,198 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}467 \\ 4,233 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 366 $\mathbf{3 , 9 9 7}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ \hline 4.473 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 450 3,987 |  |
| All other expen | 2,189 | 2,422 | 2,819 | 1,946 | 2,143 | 2, 071 | 1,523 | 2,424 | 2,946 | 2,991 | 2,842 | 2, 716 | 1,780 | + 2, 866 | 2, 349 |  |
| Public debt and guaranteed obligations: <br> Gross debt (direct), end of mo., total. <br> bil. $\$$. | ${ }^{1309.35}$ | 1317.94 | 308.58 | 310.36 | 309.59 | 307.60 | 311.53 | 311.71 | 311. 18 | 314.09 | 315.61 | 315.64 | 318. 49 | 317.94 | 317.98 | 319.88 |
| Interest bearin | ${ }^{1} 305.21$ | ${ }^{1} 313.55$ | 304.50 | 306.13 | 305.40 | 303.38 | 307.21 | 307.36 | 306.86 | 309.62 | 311.12 | 311.22 | 314.02 | 313.55 | 313.68 | 315.34 |
| Public issues | 1261.56 | 1267.48 | 262.58 | 263.25 | 262.18 | 261.38 | 262.18 | 260.73 | 261.12 | 262.18 | 263.76 | 264.96 | 267.36 | 267.48 | 269.44 | 269.98 |
| Held by U.S. Govt investment acets_ | ${ }^{1} 14.14$ | 114.36 | 14.44 | 14.39 | 14. 23 | 13.93 | 14.16 | 14.34 | 14.02 | 14. 20 | 14. 30 | 14. 10 | 14.33 | 14.36 | 14. 68 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 43.66$ | 146.08 | 41.92 | 42.88 | 43.22 | 42. 00 | 45.03 | 46.63 | 45. 74 | 47.44 | 47.37 | 46.26 | 40.66 | 46.08 | 44. 24 | 45. 57 |
|  | 1.4. 13 | 1 4.39 | 4.08 | 4.22 | 4.18 | 4.22 | 4.32 | 4.36 | 4.33 | 4.46 | 4.49 | 4.42 | 4.46 | 4.39 | 4.31 | 4.34 |
| Guaranteed obligations notowned by U.S. Treasury, end of month $\qquad$ bil. \$.- | 1.74 | 1.81 | . 76 | . 79 | . 82 | . 80 | . 80 | . 81 | . 82 | . 85 | . 89 | . 82 | . 83 | . 81 | . 66 | . 69 |
| U.S. savings bonds: <br> Amorint outstanding, end of month.......do | 149.03 | 149.89 | 49.11 | 49.21 | 49.26 | 49.30 | 49.37 | 49.44 | 49.50 | 49.57 | 49.63 | 49.70 | 49.81 | 49.89 | 49.94 | 50.01 |
| Sales, series E and H'-..............----...- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | . 40 | $\quad .38$ | . 47 | . 41 | . 40 | . 38 | . 37 | . 38 | -. 39 | . 36 | . 36 | . 37 | . 35 | . 37 | . 43 | . 39 |
|  | 42 | . 44 | 53 | 43 | . 48 | . 45 | .41 | .45 | . 47 | . 41 | . 43 | . 41 | . 36 | . 43 | . 53 | . 45 |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ssets, total, all U.S. ilfe insurance companies \& bil. \$. | 1141.12 |  | 141.87 | 142.53 | 143.07 | 143. 68 | 144.31 | 144.96 | 145.82 | 146.48 | 147.17 | 147.98 | 148.75 | 149.32 |  |  |
| Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total | ${ }^{1} 66.23$ |  | 66.63 | 66.79 | 66.76 | 66.91 | 67.11 | 67.12 | 67.69 | 67.74 | 67.82 | 68. 04 | 68.17 | 67.97 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 5.81$ |  | 5.78 | 5.80 | 5. 73 | 5. 69 | 5. 73 | 5. 63 | 5.76 | 5. 76 | 5.79 | 5. 77 | 5. 70 | 5.51 |  |  |
| State, county, municipal (U.S.) | 13.87 116 |  | 3.86 | 3. 86 | 3. 85 | 3. 85 | 3. 83 | 3.82 | 3.81 | 3. 82 | 3. 85 | 3.87 | 3.84 | 3.81 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 16.44$ |  | 16. 44 | 16.42 | 16. 44 | 16. 43 | 16. 47 | 16. 47 | 16.51 | 16. 49 | 16. 44 | 16. 35 | 16.33 | 16.29 |  |  |
| Rallroad (U.S.) --..--.-.------- do | ${ }^{1} 3.44$ |  | 3.42 | 3.42 | 3. 41 | 31. 41 | 3. 40 | 3.39 | 3.41 | 3.41 | 3. 40 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 3. 36 |  |  |
| Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.) ....do. | 130.99 |  | 31.41 | 31.46 | 31. 51 | 31. 64 | 31.76 | 31.90 | 32.18 | 32.22 | 32.31 | 32.62 | 32.77 | 32.93 |  |  |
| Stocks (book value), domesticand foreign, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred (U.S.) .-.-...................do. ${ }^{\text {di.-- }}$ | 15.66 12.37 1 |  | 5: 74 2.35 | 5.77 2.35 | 5.85 <br> 2.36 | 5.90 2.37 | 5.94 2.39 | 6. 02 | 6.06 <br> 2.48 | 6.13 2.53 | 6. 20 | 6. 24 | 6.31 2.56 | 6.39 2.57 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 3.20$ |  | 3.29 | 3.32 | 3.39 | 3.43 | 3.44 | 3. 49 | 3.47 | 3.49 | 3. 55 | 3. 58 | 3. 64 | 3.71 |  |  |
|  | 150.60 |  | 50.83 | 51.13 | 51.44 | 51.81 | 52.12 | 52.47 | 52.83 | 53.17 | 53. 56 | 53.98 | 54. 40 | 55. 18 |  |  |
|  | 146.80 |  | 47.01 | 47.27 | 47.52 | 47.82 | 48.08 | 48.38 | 48.71 | 49.01 | 49.37 | 49.76 | 50.15 | 50.88 |  |  |
| Real estate.... | 14.32 |  | 4. 37 | 4.38 | 4.39 | 4.40 | 4.42 | 4. 44 | 4.45 | 4. 46 | 4.49 | 4.50 | 4.51 | 4.52 |  |  |
| Policy loans and premium | 16.86 |  | 6.73 | 6.77 | 6.82 | 6.87 | 6.91 | 6.96 | 6.95 | 6.99 | 7.02 | 7.06 | 7.09 | 7.13 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 1.46$ |  | 1. 28 | 1.27 | 1. 28 | 1.17 | 1.18 | 1. 26 | 1.25 | 1.35 | 1. 28 | 1. 28 | 1. 39 | 1.44 |  |  |
|  | 16.18 |  | 6. 29 | 6.43 | 6. 53 | 6.61 | 6.64 | 6.71 | 6. 60 | 6. 64 | 6. 80 | 6.88 | 6.87 | 6.68 |  |  |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiarjes in <br> U.S., total | 835.7 | 896.5 | 885.8 | 838.2 | 938.0 | 885. 5 | 830.2 | 917.4 | 857.8 | 840.7 | 882.3 | 898.8 | 803.8 |  |  |  |
| Death payments | 350.7 | 377.8 | 400.3 | 364.6 | 397.6 | 386.5 | 356.9 | 377.7 | 370.4 | 355. 9 | 372.9 | 375.3 | 342.6 | 432.8 |  |  |
| Matured endowmen | 67.4 | 74.9 | 78.7 | 72.1 | 81.3 | 75.5 | 72.0 | 78.1 | 69.1 | 66.5 | 73.5 | 77.5 | 75.2 | 79.2 |  |  |
|  | 12.9 | 13.4 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 14.4 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 13.7 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 17.6 |  |  |
| Annuity payments. | 75.1 | 80.1 | 93.2 | 77.4 | 82.5 | 79.6 |  |  |  | 77.1 |  | 78.2 | 77.1 |  |  |  |
| Surrender values. | 149.1 | 152.8 | 151.5 | 146.6 | 167.3 | 158.5 | 147.8 | 165.7 | 150.5 | 143.4 | 149.6 | 143.8 | 136.0 | 173.0 |  |  |
| Policy dividends. | 180.4 | 197.5 | 149.5 | 165.4 | 195.5 | 171.7 | 164.8 | 202.0 | 173.1 | 185. 7 | 195. 5 | 211.6 | 160.3 | 395.2 |  |  |

©Revised, ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ End of year; assets oflife insurance companies are annual
statement values.
statement values. $\ddagger$ See similar note on p. S-17. $\sigma^{2}$ Other than borrowing.
(seas. adj.), 1962-1st atr, 1963; assets all life insurance cos Jan - Novions with the public

| Unless otherwise atated, statigtics through $1 / 162$ and deacriptive notes are shown in the 11163 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

FINANCE-Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -7,464 | 8,548 | -6,929 | -7,569 | ${ }^{-8,560}$ | $\stackrel{9}{9,110}$ | -8, 001 | -8,959 | $\stackrel{7,718}{ }$ | -7,785 | -7,986 | 18, 207 | -9,653 | -12, 104 | 7,675 |  |
|  | 1, 574 | 2,044 | - 1, 346 | r r , 602 | r 1,780 | 2, 174 | r 1 , 438 | - 2,147 | ${ }_{-1,298}$ | +1,645 | -1,854 | , 1, 492 | r 2,870 | ${ }^{5} 4,886$ | 1,783 |  |
| Industrial | ${ }_{5} 596$ | ${ }^{2} 601$ | 512 | 618 | -631 | 2, 608 | ${ }^{1}$,647 | ${ }^{2} 622$ | ${ }^{1}{ }_{573}$ | $\xrightarrow{+605}$ | - 588 | ${ }^{1}{ }_{631}$ | ${ }^{2,849}$ | -4,838 | - |  |
| Premiums collected: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total life insurance premlums.........-.-.do...- | 1,134 | 1,191 | 1,175 | 1,153 | 1,195 | 1,164 | 1,144 | 1,183 | 1,188 | 1,163 | 1,126 | 1,182 | 1,182 | 1,441 | 1,200 |  |
|  | 169 | 895 | ${ }_{176}$ | 875 | 180 | ${ }_{176} 88$ | 861 | ${ }_{191}^{890}$ | 893 | 868 | 840 | 889 | 890 | ${ }_{235}^{989}$ |  |  |
|  | 117 | 116 | 107 | 112 | 107 | 103 | 108 | 102 | 107 | 188 | 101 | ${ }_{107}^{180}$ | 181 | ${ }_{218}^{235}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U.S. (end ofyr or mo) mil | 115, 513 | 115,388 | 15,512 | 15,462 | 15,461 | 15,462 | 15,463 | 15, 461 | 15,462 | 15,460 |  |  |  |  |  | 14,937 |
| Net release from earmark | -21 |  |  |  | 109 | 15,49 | -21 | -48 |  |  |  | 31 | 15,386 | ${ }^{15,388}$ | 15,186 -173 | 14,937 |
|  | 16,982 | 35, 229 | 56, 294 | 84, 438 | 28,334 | 56,307 | 28,155 |  | 28, 146 |  | 28,230 | 56,453 | 28, 187 | 28, 197 |  |  |
|  | 3,701 | 3,407 | 2,404 | 2,011 | 2,357 | 4, 813 | 1,855 | 2,379 | 2,082 | 1,799 | 2,362 | 2,221 | 9, 704 | 9,902 |  |  |
|  | 2112.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 80.0 | 85.0 | 78.7 | 79.9 | 84.9 | 82.3 | 83.4 | 85.4 | 86.9 | 87.2 | 88.2 |  |  | 3262.5 |  |  |
| Oanada | 11.6 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 11.6 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 10.8 |  |  |
| Siver: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,480 | 12,010 | 5,230 | 7,010 | 4,623 | 11,310 | 3, 883 | 4,672 | 6,341 | 6, 466 | 13,388 | 33, 949 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,910 | 5,526 | 6,638 | 6,189 | 6,007 | 3,097 | 7,168 | 5,010 | 6,707 | 5, 184 | 3 3,400 | 5,703 | 6,252 | 23, ${ }^{2} 956$ |  |  |
| Price at New York--.--------dol. per fine oz- | 1. 279 | 1. 293 | 1. 293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1. 293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1. 293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1. 293 | 1. 293 | 1. 293 | 1.293 |
|  | 2,487 |  | 2,550 | 1,986 | 2,224 | 2,372 | 2,673 | 2,708 | 2,434 | 2,797 |  |  | 2,594 |  |  |  |
|  | 3,286 |  | 3,321 | 3,924 | 3,049 | 3,444 | 2,839 | 3,579 | 3, 672 | 3,268 | 3,784 | 3,440 |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 3,843 | 3,823 | 3,000 | 4,150 | 3,776 | 3,996 | 3,974 | 4,879 | 3,603 | 3,787 | 4,200 | 3,141 | 2,844 | 4,522 |  |  |
| Currency in clrculation, end of yr. or mo....bll. s.m | ${ }^{137.7}$ | 139.6 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 39.6 | 38.5 |  |
| Money supply and related data (avg. of dally fig.): Unadjusted for seas. variation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{4} 150.6$ | 4156.3 43.4 43 | ${ }_{32.4}^{157.8}$ | ${ }_{323.8}^{153}$ | 152.9 32.6 | 155.0 32 | 152.4 | 153.6. 33.3 | 155.2 | 155.1. | 156.9 | 158.8 | 160.4 | 163.6 | 163.9 | 159.0 |
| Demand deposits | 4119.0 | + ${ }^{4} 33.4$ | 125.4 | 122.5 | 120.3 | 32.7 122.3 | $\begin{array}{r}33.0 \\ 119.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33.3 120.3 | $\begin{array}{r}33.7 \\ 121.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33.8 121.3 | 33.8 123.1 | 34.0 124.8 | $\begin{array}{r}34.5 \\ \hline 12.9\end{array}$ | 34.9 | 34.3 | 34.2 |
| Time deposits adjusted\% --...............-. | ${ }^{4} 105.5$ | ${ }^{4} 119.4$ | 113.2 | 114.6 | 115.7 | 116.7 | 118.1 | 119.2 | 120.1. | 121.1 | 122.0 | 123.3 | 124.1 | 125.0 |  |  |
| U.S. Government deposits .......-- | ${ }^{4} 5.8$ | ${ }^{4} 5.9$ | 4.2 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 130.6 5.8 |
| Adjusted for seas. varlation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total money supply --.-...........-...--d |  |  | 153.8 | 153.8 | 154.2 | 154.5 | 154.5 | 155.6 | 156.7 | 157.2 | 158.0 | 158.6 | 159.1 | 159.4 |  |  |
| Currency outside bants-...-----------d. |  |  | 32.8 | 33.7 |  | 33.0 | 33.3 | 33.4 | 33.5 | 33.7 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.5 | ${ }_{34.6}$ |
|  |  |  | 121.2 113.9 | 115.1 | ${ }^{1215.7}$ | 121.5 116.4 | 121.3 117.4 | ${ }_{118.5}^{122.1}$ | 123.3 119.4 | 123.5 120.6 | 134.2 121.7 | 124.7 123 | - 12.4 .8 | 125.2 | 125.3 | 19.1 124.5 124.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 128.9 | 131.1 |
| Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas. adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (225 centers) ---ratio of debits to deposits -- |  |  | 44.6 | 43.5 | 43.6 86.4 | 45.2 | 45.4 | 44.9 | 47.1 | 44.2 | 45.4 | 44.8 | 44.2 | 45.8 | 43.3 |  |
| New York City-.........-do. |  |  | 90.6 32.4 | 84.6 32.6 | 86.4 32.6 | 89.6 33.3 | 88.6 33.8 | ${ }_{32}^{92.9}$ | 98.2 <br> 33 | 88.1 | 91.6 | 88.8 | 88.3 | 92.0 | 90.4 |  |
| 6 other leading centers ${ }^{\text {a }}$.--.-.-.-.-- do |  |  | 32.4 41.4 | ${ }_{41.1}$ | 30.9 40.9 | 32.3 42 | 33.8 42.7 | 32.7 40.9 | 33.8 42.9 | 32.8 41.1 | 33.3 41.8 | 33.3 41.9 | 32.8 40.3 | 33.6 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 28.5 | 29.0 | 28.6 | 29.6 | 30.0 | 28.9 | 29.8 | 29.0 | 29.5 | ${ }_{29.6}$ | 40.3 | 30.0 | ${ }_{27.6}$ |  |
| PRONTS AND BIVIDIENDS (QTHLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net profit after taxes, all industries.....--mil. \%-- | '4,871 |  |  |  | 5,121 |  |  | 6, 121 |  |  | 5,670 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products..........-.-.co.... | 6 5 588 5 |  |  |  | 341 85 |  |  | 400 |  |  | 487 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products (except furnit ire) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 108 |  |  | 155 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products mill ${ }^{\text {a }}$--- | 562 5158 5 |  |  |  | ${ }^{61}$ |  |  | 93 |  |  | 94 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products..............io | ${ }_{6} 607$ |  |  |  | 630 | - |  | ${ }_{765}$ | ---- |  | 180 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum refining.-.-.-.-..............do- | \% 5958 |  |  |  | 1,022 |  |  | 960 |  |  | ${ }_{948}$ | - |  |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .--------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | ${ }^{5} 148$ |  |  |  | 70 |  |  | 217 |  |  | 227 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 141$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{262}^{174}$ |  |  | 200 |  |  | 163 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Probred mon-...- | ${ }^{5} 234$ |  |  |  | 262 |  |  | 325 |  |  | 283 |  |  |  |  |  |
| mashinery, and transport. equip.)...--mil. \%\% | ${ }^{5} 167$ |  |  |  | 152 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machlnery (except electrical) $\qquad$ 10...- | ${ }_{5}^{5} 358$ |  |  |  | 416 |  |  | 553 |  |  | 526 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elec. machtnery, equip., and supples....io..... Transportation equipment (except riotor | ${ }^{5} 325$ |  |  |  | 323 |  |  | 361 |  |  | 372 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment (except riotor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8640 |  |  |  | 822 |  |  | ${ }_{945}^{150}$ |  |  | 142 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other manufacturing industries...-.--10....- | ${ }^{5} 510$ |  |  |  | 489 |  |  | 622 |  |  | 757 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends pald (eash), all industries ....... ${ }_{\text {do }}$ | 5 2,467 |  |  |  | 2,410 |  |  | 2,600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric ntilities, profts after taxes (Federsil Re- $^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,00 |  |  | 2,395 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation and communications (see pp. s-23.0. | ${ }^{8} 548$ |  |  |  | 660 |  |  | 542 |  |  | 583 |  |  |  |  |  |
| and 8-24). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURTTIES LSSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities and Exchange Commission: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estinated gross proceeds, total.............thl. A.- By type of securlty: | 2,635 | 3,052 | 2,482 | 2,022 | 2,121 | 4,930 | 2,267 | 3,056 | 2,467 | 4, 128 | - 2, 527 | -2,909 | 4,607 | 3,111 | 2,332 |  |
| Bonds and notes, total......-.....----...do |  |  | 2,360 | 1,933 | 2,031 | 3,559 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate | 906 | 864 | 883 | 621 | 714 | 863 | 1,008 | 1,091 | -644 |  | r 1,048 | $\stackrel{+}{+}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{2,969}$ |  |  |
| Preferred stock $\qquad$ do...- | 85 29 | 223 34 | ${ }_{27}^{95}$ | 80 8 | 87 3 | 1,349 23 | ${ }_{50}^{98}$ | -289 | 166 59 | 58 | + | +188 | ${ }_{7}{ }^{650}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,434 \\ \hline 94\end{array}$ | 725 84 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 59 | 54 | 23 | r 25 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{-}$Revised. ${ }^{1}$ End of year. ${ }^{2}$ Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Kor 3 a. ${ }_{3}$ For Oct.-Dec. quarter. ${ }^{\text {A }}$ Average of $\ddagger$ Revisions. will be shown later ase
May-Dec., total and ordinary) and 1962 (tatal and ordinary): 1963 (Jan,-Apr., all series; July 1963; profits of electric utilities, 1962; sercurities issued 196i-62 for money supply and related data are availkble in the June 1964 Fed. Res. Bulletin; these
revisions rasult from adjustments to new benchmarks and from revisions of seasonal factors beginning 1955.
those due to domestic commercial banks and the USp. Govits atl commercial banks other than to 1964 not available. © omercial banks and the U.S. Govt. †Revised series; data prior
and Los Angeles.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 19631964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

FINANCE-Continued


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

## FINANCE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
SECURITY MARKETS-Continued \\
Stackg-Continued
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Dividend yields and earnings, common stucks (Moody's): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 3.17
3.20 \& - \({ }_{2}^{3.00}\) \& 3.10 \& 3.07
3.07

a \& 3. ${ }_{\text {3. }}$ \& 3.03
3.01 \& 3. 00 \& 2.95 \& ${ }_{2}^{2.92}$ \& 2.98 \& ${ }_{2}^{2.90}$ \& 2.93 \& 2.95
3.00 \& 3.03
3.00
300 \& 2.97 \& ${ }^{3} .01$ <br>
\hline Industrial (125 stocks) ${ }_{\text {Public }}$ utility ( 24 stocks) \& 3.1
3.12

3 \& | 2. |
| :--- |
| 3.15 |
| 15 | \& 3.12 \& 3.07

3.20 \& 3. 38 \& 3.02
3.25 \& 2.98
3.25 \& ${ }_{3.21}^{2.95}$ \& ${ }_{3}{ }^{2} 96$ \& 3.12 \& 2.89
3.09 \& 3.03 \& 3.02 \& 3.19 \& 3.13 \& 3.14 <br>
\hline  \& 4. 46 \& 4.05 \& 4. 33 \& 4.21 \& 4.21 \& 4.20 \& 3.92 \& 3.78 \& 3.74 \& 3. 99 \& 3.98 \& 3.87 \& 4.17 \& 4.35 \& 4.22 \& 4.26 <br>
\hline  \& 3.15 \& 2.97 \& 3.13 \& 3.14. \& 3.02 \& 2.99 \& 2.94 \& 2.98 \& 2.95 \& 2.90 \& 2.76 \& 2.89 \& 2.93 \& 2.99 \& 3.08 \& 3.25 <br>
\hline  \& 2.51 \& 2.50 \& 2.52 \& 2.48 \& 2.49 \& 2.46 \& 2.45 \& 2.45 \& 2.39 \& 2.49 \& 2.52 \& 2.58 \& 2.60 \& 2.62 \& 2.66 \& 2.55 <br>
\hline Earnings per share (indust., qtriy. at ann. rate; pub. util. and RR., for 12 mo.ending each (trr.): Industrial ( 125 stocks) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 112.43
14.99 \& 14.45
15.38 \& \& \& 13.85
5.02
6 \& \& \& 15. 15 \& \& \& 12.60 \& \& \& ${ }_{5} \mathbf{1 6 . 0 0}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Rallroad (25 stocks) \& ${ }^{16.29}$ \& ${ }^{17.00}$ \& \& \& 6.81 \& \& \& 6.97 \& \& \& 7.15 \& \& \& r 7.00 \& \& <br>
\hline Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-g:ade (Standard \& Poor's Corp.) $\qquad$ peremt.- \& 4. 30 \& 4.32 \& 4.31 \& 4.31 \& 4.34 \& 4.37 \& 4.41 \& 4.41 \& 4.37 \& 4.29 \& 4.25 \& 4.25 \& 4.25 \& 4. 23 \& 4.18 \& 4.22 <br>
\hline Prices: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Dow-Jones a verages ( 65 stocks) \& 253.67 \& 294. 23 \& 272.31 \& 276.74 \& 282.93 \& 286.09 \& 289. 33 \& 290.08 \& 302.02 \& 298.13 \& 305.85 \& 311.73 \& 311.04 \& 304.50 \& 311.84 \& 313.79 <br>
\hline Industrial (30 stocks) \& 714.81 \& 834.05 \& 776.62 \& 793. 03 \& 812.18 \& 820.94 \& 823.12 \& 817.63 \& 844.24 \& 835. 30 \& 863.55 \& 875. 26 \& 880.04 \& 866.73 \& 889.89 \& 894. 41 <br>
\hline Public utility (15 stock \& 138. 36 \& 146.02 \& 140.19 \& 140. 09 \& 139.25 \& 139.02 \& 140.86 \& 141.56 \& 147.37 \& 149.24 \& 151.85 \& 153. 93 \& 154.33 \& 154.49 \& 158.09 \& 161.31 <br>
\hline Railroad (20 stocks) -- \& 165.30 \& 204.36 \& 180.93 \& 184.55 \& 191. 97 \& 196. 15 \& 202.08 \& 206. 59 \& 218.78 \& 211.25 \& 214.44 \& 222.00 \& 217.16 \& 206.46 \& 210. 34 \& 210.01 <br>
\hline Standard \& Poor's Corporation: ${ }^{\circ}$ a ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (ndustrial, public utility, and railroad: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Combined index ( 500 stocks) .... $1941-43=10$ \& 69.8 \& 37 \& 76.4 \& 39 \& 78.80 \& 79.94 \& 80.72 \& 80.24 \& 83. 22 \& 82.00 \& 83.41 \& 34.85 \& 85.44 \& 83.96 \& 86.12 \& 86.75 <br>
\hline Industrial, total (425 stocks) $\%$.-------do \& ${ }^{73.39}$ \& 86. 19 \& ${ }^{80.85}$ \& 81.96 \& 83.6 \& 92 \& 85.79 \& 85.13 \& 88.19 \& 86.70 \& 88.27 \& 89.75 \& 90.36 \& 88.71 \& 91.04 \& 1. 64 <br>
\hline Capital goods (122 stocks) .------- do \& 63.30 \& 76. 34 \& 71.89
67.36 \& 72.92
68.11 \& ${ }_{7}^{75} 48$ \& ${ }_{7}^{76.52}$ \& 76.50 \& 75.85 \& 77.76 \& 75. 91 \& 77.97 \& 79. 13 \& 78.97 \& 77.24 \& 80.19 \& 82.52 <br>
\hline Consumers' goods ( 188 stocks) \& 62.28
64 \& 73.84
69.91 \& 67.36
67.26 \& 68.11
67 \& 70.15
66.78 \& 70.93
67.30 \& 72.67
67.29 \& 72.42
67.46 \& 75.47
70.35 \& 75.40
71.17 \& 77.74 \& 79.08 \& 79.18 \& 77. 58 \& 79.69 \& 80.74 <br>
\hline  \& 64.98
37 \& 45.46 \& ${ }_{41.00}$ \& \& 66.78
4288 \& ${ }_{43.27}$ \& ${ }_{44}$ \& 67.46
46.29 \& 70.35 \& 71.17 \& 72.07 \& 73.37 \& 74.39 \& 74. 24 \& 75.87 \& 77.04 <br>
\hline Railroad (25 stocks) $\qquad$ \& \& 45.46 \& 41.00 \& 41. 54 \& 42.88 \& 43.27 \& 44.86 \& 46.29 \& 48.93 \& 47.17 \& 47.14 \& 48.69 \& 48.01 \& 45.75 \& 46.79 \& 46.76 <br>
\hline New York City (10 stocks)....-.......-d \& 36. 75 \& 39.64 \& 37. 60 \& 37.06 \& 38.49 \& 39.20 \& 39.88 \& 38.91 \& 39.7 \& 39.71 \& 41.60 \& 41.75 \& 41.61 \& 40.08 \& 40.40 \& 9.43 <br>
\hline Outslde New York City (16 stocks) \& 74.81 \& 77.54 \& 77.39 \& 75. 90 \& 76.90 \& 77.17 \& 77.66 \& 76. 69 \& 76. 98 \& 76.58 \& 77.48 \& 80.50 \& 81.20 \& 76.08 \& 75. 13 \& 73.30 <br>
\hline Fire and casualty insurance ( 22 stocks) $\dagger$ - do \& 63.38 \& 67.20 \& 65.46 \& 66. 19 \& 67.06 \& 67.07 \& 67.62 \& 66.96 \& 68.31 \& 68.27 \& 68.46 \& 67.99 \& 66.82 \& 66. 14 \& 66. 80 \& 68.47 <br>
\hline Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Market value--------------.----mini. \$-- \& 5, 359 \& 6, 012 \& , 649 \& 5, 317 \& 6, 401 \& 6, 982 \& 6, 0782 \& 5,683 \& 6, 181 \& 4,828 \& 5,823 \& 6, 245 \& 5,195 \& 5,773 \& 5,959 \& <br>
\hline  \& 153 \& 170 \& 200 \& 140 \& 185 \& 210 \& 168 \& 155 \& 170 \& 139 \& 168 \& 185 \& ${ }^{6} 155$ \& 170 \& , 179 \& <br>
\hline  \& 4,574 \& 5,035 \& 6,149 \& 4, 280 \& 5,325 \& 5,933 \& 5,196 \& 4,745 \& 5,266 \& 4, 106 \& 4,914 \& 5,268 \& , 371 \& 4,872 \& , 918 \& <br>
\hline Shares sold (cleared or settled) -----millions.-- \& 113 \& 124 \& 145 \& 102 \& 137 \& 156 \& 325 \& 114 \& 125 \& 100 \& 120 \& 131 \& 108 \& 121 \& 127 \& <br>
\hline (N.Y.S.E.; sales effected) .-....-millions.- \& 96 \& 103 \& 17 \& 88 \& 114 \& 124 \& 99 \& 96 \& 103 \& 82 \& 11 \& 107 \& 94 \& 104 \& 109 \& 112 <br>
\hline Shares listed, N.Y. Stock E \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Market value, all listed shares-i-....--.-.bili. \$-- \& 386.63 \& 454. 14 \& 422.51 \& 488.42 \& \& 441.72 \& \& 455.01 \& 464.54 \& 458.12 \& 472.02 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Number of shares ilited...----------.-millions.- \& 7,906 \& 8,732 \& 8, 183 \& 8,214 \& 8,301 \& 8,378 \& 8,480 \& 8,841 \& 8,941 \& 8,981 \& 9,010 \& 9,095 \& 9,136 \& 9,229 \& 9,292 \& 9.336 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

| FOREIGN TRADEE <br> Value $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total ${ }_{\text {Excl }}$ Dept. of Defense shipments | 1,945.4 | 2,203.2 | 2,127.4 | 2,102.9 | 2,192.3 | 2,224.3 | 2,273.2 | 2,115.4 | 2,120.7 | 1,972.7 | 2,139.1 | 2,290.3 | 2,267. 0 | 2,613.0 | 1,247.4 |  |
| Excl. Dept. of Defense shipments - $^{\text {.....-do.. }}$ | 1,868.7 | 2,135.0 | 2,034.9 | 2,005.9 | 2,140.2 | 2,138.0 | 2,220.9 | 2,047.4 | 2,045.9 | 1,899.6 | 2,084.7 | 2,258.9 | 2, 182.9 | 2,560.9 | 1,188. 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 2,042.9 | 2,046.2 | 2,074.0 | 2,061.1 | 2,061.8 | 2,034.2 | 2,122.9 | 2,108.8 | r 2,235.3 | 2,154.8 | 2,196.8 | 2,430.4 | 1,217.3 |  |
| By geographic regions: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 82.4 | 100.9 | 86.2 | 95.6 | 93.2 | 99.1 | 115. 2 | 103.9 | 98.7 | 93.5 | 93.4 | 111.9 | 97.8 | 122.1 |  |  |
| Australia and Ocean | 398.1 43.6 | 434.9 60.6 | 449.4 | 420.1 | 406.8 | 410.4 | 450.6 | 372.3 | 439.1 | 376.4 | 422.9 | 448.3 | 447.4 | 575.5 |  |  |
| Australia and Ocean | 43.6 589.0 | 60.6 686.6 | 48. 6 695.1 | 47.4 702.0 | 54.0 738.2 | 48.7 692.3 | 59.0 695.5 | 58.8 622.3 | 60.9 626.5 | 68.6 554.3 | 76.8 639.1 | 71.9 729.4 | 67.3 719.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 64.8 \\ 825.4 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Northern North America..................-. ${ }_{\text {co }}$ | 343.2 | 395.5 | 339.6 | 341.6 | 407.2 | 426.2 | 425.5 | 417.3 | 365.8 | 380.3 | 389.2 | 429.4 | 390.9 | 432.6 |  |  |
|  | 142.2 | 169.6 | 149.4 | 149.7 | 161.2 | 167.0 | 164.6 | 179.4 | 168.3 | 155.3 | 174.5 | 184.1 | 177.1 | 204.3 |  |  |
|  | 152.6 | 175.9 | 156.2 | 147.3 | 161.3 | 161.7 | 186.6 | 179.5 | 166.9 | 175.6 | 187.8 | 171.6 | 191.1 | 225.2 |  |  |
| By leading countries: Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.)..-(l0... | 17.5 | 22.0 | 13.4 | 22.8 | 21.1 | 23.5 | 29.6 | 24.2 | 14.8 | 20.8 | 18.1 | 21.6 | 19.3 | 34.7 |  |  |
| Republic of South Africa.-.-n---------10.- | 23.0 | 32.5 | 26.1 | 29.7 | 30.5 | 28.2 | 37.3 | 33.7 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 29.9 | 40.7 | 30.8 | 37.3 |  |  |
| Asia; Australia and Oceania: <br> Australia, including New Guinea_......cto. | 36.5 | 51.4 | 37.6 | 40.8 | 47.6 | 40.6 | 49.7 | 49.7 | 50.8 | 57.8 |  |  | 58.4 |  |  |  |
|  | 67.0 | 79.4 | 80.2 | 70.2 | 67.5 | 76.1 | 97.8 | 55.1 | 87.6 | 53.1 | 66.8 88.6 | 61.7 | 58.4 80.7 | 55. 6 |  |  |
| Pakistan | 32.3 | 31.3 | 25.5 | 21.3 | 15.7 | 20.0 | 30.6 | 38.4 | 80.4 4 | 34.3 | 88.6 32.2 | 91.1 34.9 | 88.1 38.1 | 104.2 44.3 |  |  |
| Malaysia. |  | 6.4 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.7 |  |  |
|  | 8.8 | 5. 6 | 12.8 | 6.7 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 7.5 |  |  |
|  | 26.9 | 30.0 | 30.2 | 29.9 | 29.3 | 31.3 | 32.6 | 30.4 | 28.6 | 4.3 28.2 | 4.6 32.6 | 29.5 | 27.1 | 30.1 |  |  |
|  | 141.5 | 159.0 | 184.6 | 166.0 | 174.6 | 153.4 | 145.4 | 128.3 | 146.8 | 134.8 | 139.0 | 29.5 157.4 | 164.0 | 212.6 |  |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 56.5 | 66.7 | 84.2 | 66.0 | 71.4 | 65.9 | 71.3 | 61.5 | 59.0 | 51.3 | 55.2 | 67.0 | 64.6 | 82.8 |  |  |
|  | . 5 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 5 | 4.6 | 1.1 | . 3 | 1.3 .3 | 5.8 | ${ }^{67.0}$ | 64. 8 | 2.7 |  |  |
|  | 92.0 | 108.3 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 112.3 | 116.6 | 111.7 | 96.3 | 97.2 | 98.6 | 114.2 | 119.1 | 104.0 | 139.5 |  |  |
|  | 73.4 | 67.9 | 70.8 | 75.2 | 73.9 | 74.5 | 61.0 | 54.5 | 67.7 | 49.7 | 67.7 | 66.8 | 70.5 | 82.0 |  |  |
| Union of Soviet Soctalist Republics | 1.7 96.8 | 12.2 122.3 | 8.3 122.9 | 29.3 123.9 | 55.3 121.7 | 22.2 107.4 | 13.8 | 1.8 | $\begin{array}{r}7.3 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ | 2.8 | 1.2 | 6.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 |  |  |
| *Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Calendar jear total. <br> Number of stocks represents number cur ently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series. o Includes data not shown separately. <br> $\dagger$ Revised series; former series covered fire insurance only. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for various periods prior to Feb. 1963 will be shown later. <br> OThe indicated |  |  |  |  |  | totals for 1963 and 1964 have been revised to reflect all revisions published with data through Dec. 1964; the various components have not been so revised. FIncludes grant-aid shipments under the Dept. of Defense Military Assistance Program, as well as economic aid shipments under other programs. $\triangle$ Excludes "special category" shipments. <br> $\odot$ Country designation established Jan. 1964. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise siated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued <br> Vsiueł-Continued <br> Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports-Contlnued By leading countries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North and South America: <br> Canada. mill. \$-- | 343.2 | 395.5 | 339.6 | 341.6 | 407.1 | 426.2 | 425.5 | 417.3 | 365.8 | 380.3 | 389.2 | 429.4 | 390.9 | 432.6 |  |  |
| Latin American Republics, total ¢ $_{\text {-.-.--do...- }}$ | 262.8 | 307.8 | 269.8 | 261.7 | 285.3 | 292.8 | 314.4 | 325.1 | 300.3 | 297.1 | 324.4 | 317.7 | 328.8 | 376.6 |  |  |
|  | 15.7 | 21.7 | 15.1 | 19.5 | 17.3 | 16.7 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 23.2 | 24.3 | 26.4 | 17.5 | 28.1 | 34.5 |  |  |
|  | 31. 4 | 32.0 14.9 | 32.4 13.1 | 23.1 12.2 | 26.5 13.0 | 31.3 12.6 | 31.6 16.7 | 32.5 | 26.6 | 35.5 | 41.0 | 32.5 | 37.4 | 33.3 |  |  |
|  | 13.5 | 14.9 | 13.1 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 16.7 | 14.2 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 18.2 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 21.6 |  |  |
| Colombla | 20.0 3.0 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 19.8 | $\underset{\text { (1) }}{20.6}$ | 17.1 | 24.5 | 21.1 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 18.1 | 21.7 | 18.6 | 23.3 |  |  |
|  | 3.0 | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{1} 1$ | (1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1) | (1) |  |  |
|  | 68.9 | 89.0 | 72.5 | 76.6 | 78.2 | 91.0 | 81.8 | 103.3 | 88.4 | 81.6 | 95.4 | 99.1 | 95.8 | 103.8 |  |  |
|  | 42.3 | 49.6 | 43.6 | 40.5 | 48.7 | 47.1 | 57.4 | 55.8 | 50.5 | 46.6 | 47.6 | 47.6 | 49.7 | 60.4 |  |  |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise, totalO.........-do | 1,821.7 | 2, 173.8 | 2,100.4 | 2,074.3 | 2,164.3 | 2,187.9 | 2,241.8 | 2,084.4 | 2,094.8 | 1,844.5 | 2,112.1 | 2,261.4 | 2, 242.4 | 2,577.6 | 11,230.7 |  |
|  | 1,838.9 | 2, 102.1 | 2,004.1 | 1,972.8 | 2,107.6 | 2,093.2 | 2,183.5 | 2,008. 1 | 2,020.0 | 1,868.5 | 2,057.5 | 2,226.1 | 2,158.3 | 2,525. 5 | 11,171.4 |  |
| By economic classes: <br> Crude materials. do | 214.7 | 242.0 | 247.4 | 237.9 | 215.5 | 207.6 | 219.1 | 217.9 | 252.8 | 190.3 | 218.2 | 288.9 | 280.8 | 327.9 |  |  |
|  | 189.4 | 211.6 | 227.4 | 209.7 | 228.3 | 232.5 | 233.1 | 182. 1 | 177.6 | 172.0 | 203.1 | 210.7 | 235.7 | 226. 6 |  |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages--do | 124.8 | 140.5 | 127.7 | 137.3 | 135.8 | 134.9 | 144.8 | 125.9 | 116.3 | 136.5 | 145.2 | 155.9 | 153.8 | 172.1 |  |  |
|  | 1273.6 | $\begin{array}{r}333.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1300.7 | 289.5 | 326.4 | 1323.4 | $\begin{array}{r}333.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 330.9 | 333.1 | 324.6 | - 350.4 | $349.5{ }^{\text {² }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}334.5 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 410.3 |  |  |
| Finished manufacturesor | 1,107.6 | 1,237.6 | 1, 187.4 | 1, 188.5 | 1,245. 3 | 1, 271.8 | 1,295. 2 | 1,210.6 | 1,208. 3 | 1,118.2 | 1,195. 1 | 1,252.6 | 1,237.6 | 1,440.7 |  |  |
| Excl. military grant-aid*-...-----.....- do | 1,030.9 | 1,169.5 | 1, 094.9 | 1,091.5 | 1,193.3 | 1,185. 5 | 1,243.2 | 1,142.9 | 1, 133.8 | 1,045.1 | 1,140.7 | 1,221.2 | 1,153.5 | 1,388.6 |  |  |
| By principal commoditles: <br> Agricultural products, total $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 465.4 | 529.0 | 542.2 | 525.3 | 530.8 | 521.1 | 528.9 | 459.1 | 479.3 | 419.5 | 493.8 | 571.0 | 607.9 | 669.2 |  |  |
| Animal and vegetable oils and fats*...do | 26.6 | 35.8 | 20.6 | 27.8 | 33.1 | 33.3 | 36.1 | 32.9 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 36.7 | 31.8 | 36.3 | 53.5 |  |  |
| Cotton, unmanufactured.......---.-.-. do | 48.9 | 57.5 | 79.0 | 74.9 | 64. $\frac{4}{3}$ | 51.7 | 49.5 | 50.7 | 91.5 | 16.6 | 24.5 | 38.6 | 50.9 | 97.9 |  |  |
| Fruits, vegetables, and preparations...-do | 37.2 | 36.2 | 32. 2 | 33.7 | 33.3 | 28.8 | 34.5 | 37.8 | 32.3 | 35.8 | 42.5 | 50.2 | 35.5 | 38.1 |  |  |
| Grains and preparations ${ }^{\text {p }}$-...-....-.-...- do | 191.7 | 215.0 | 234.1 | 226.3 | 238.2 | 244.0 | 238.4 | 180.3 | 171.1 | 174. 5 | 204.2 | 205. 0 | 231.3 | 232.6 19.3 |  |  |
| Meat and meat preparations*----....-. do | 12.3 43.6 | 15.1 | 16.8 38.0 | 16.0 37.0 | 14.5 30.0 | 12.6 | 16.7 33.5 | 14.9 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 13.3 | ${ }^{16.6}$ | 15.2 58.2 | 19.3 |  |  |
| Tobaceo and manufactures $\triangle$-.--------- do---- | 6 | 45.4 | 38.0 | 37.0 | 30.0 | 30.5 | 33.5 | 41.2 | 37.0 | 34.6 | 73.0 | 58.1 | 58.2 | . 4 |  |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total ${ }^{\circ}$ - $-\ldots . . .$. d | 1,444.7 | 1,636.6 | 1,548.3 | 1,537.6 | 1,620.5 | 1,649.1 | 1,696.6 | 1,608.3 | 1,608.8 | 1,522. 1 | 1,618.0 | 1,686. 5 | 1,634.5 | 1,908. 4 |  |  |
| Automobiles, parts, and accessorles...-. do | 125.5 | 143.4 | 148.2 | 151.6 | 149.0 | 148.4 | 156.5 | 144.6 | 111.6 | 120.8 | 140.7 | 133.8 | 141.4 | 174. 1 |  |  |
| Chemicals and related products§.------ do | ${ }^{2} 161.9$ | 193.8 | 171.1 | 172.3 31.6 | 191.9 30.5 | 182.6 34 | 187.4 | 183.5 | 199.4 | 197.9 | 212.3 | 200.5 | 192.6 | 234. 8 |  |  |
| Coal and related fuels----.---------- do---- | 40.2 | 42.1 | 33.9 | 31.6 | 30.5 | 34.3 | 44.9 | 45.6 | 39.8 | 50.6 | 41.6 | 47.8 | 36.0 | ${ }^{37.9} 9$ |  |  |
| Iron and steel prod. (excl. adv. mis.) ...do...- | 57.4 | 74.6 | 63.1 | 61.8 | 67.2 | 68.7 | 81.7 | 83.4 | 82.5 | 81.7 | 73.5 | 77.6 | 69.5 | 85.0 |  |  |
| Machinery, tot | 453.4 | 528.7 | 486.8 | 510.4 | 542.7 | 521.5 | 575.2 | 513.7 | 517.2 | 458.3 | 507.8 | 554.4 | 520.1 | 636.7 |  |  |
|  | 15. 2 | 19.1 | 15.8 | 20.1 | 23.9 | 23.8 | 22.6 | 19.7 | 20.8 | 19.1 | 14. 1 | 14.5 | 16.5 | 18. 1 |  |  |
| Tractors, parts, and accessories...-...- do...-- | 35.2 113.4 | 45.6 128.4 | $\begin{array}{r}15.2 \\ 125.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 36.5 132.7 | 45.5 | 49.8 | 53.7 | 50.2 110.9 | 48.4 | 41.2 109.8 | 46. 12 122 | 48.0 | 41.0 137 | 47.5 156.4 |  |  |
|  | 113.4 37.0 | 128.4 43.4 | 125.6 39.1 | 132.7 42.1 | 123.0 44.4 | 122.6 39.8 | 133.2 46.4 | 119.9 39.7 | 116.9 | 109.8 37.1 | 122.5 38.3 | 139.9 46.8 | 137.7 42.4 | 156.4 58.6 |  |  |
| Other industrial | 216.5 | 249.3 | 226.2 | 238.4 | 264. 2 | 246.1 | 274.8 | 240.3 | 241.1 | 218.3 | 242.8 | 258.2 | 242.1 | 299.2 |  |  |
| Petroleum and products...............-. do | 41.0 | 39.3 | 37.7 | 35.1 | 38.4 | 41.8 | 35.8 | 39.4 | 43.3 | 40.8 | 36.1 | 41.7 | 37.2 | 44. 2 |  |  |
| Textiles and manufactures .-...-.-.-...-.-. - do | 57.8 | 67.1 | 59.6 | 61.5 | 70.7 | 68.2 | 71.0 | 68.2 | 59.7 | 60.0 | 66.8 | 72.5 | 68.0 | 78.7 |  |  |
| Genersl imports, total $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | 1,428.5 | 1,557. 1 | 1,444.5 | 1,336.8 | 1,590.2 | 1,560.6 | 1,455.7 | 1,593.7 | 1,610.7 | 1,491.0 | 1,561.8 | 1,613.0 | 1,671.7 | 1,755.0 | 1,112.9 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,434.4 | 1,460.3 | 1,519.5 | 1,540.6 | 1,539.4 | 1.518 .4 | 1,578.1 | 1,574.9 | 1,546.4 | 1,547.7 | 1,697. 7 | 1,642.2 | 1,206. 4 |  |
| By geographic regions: © <br> Afrlea | 64.8 | 76.3 | 67.6 | 71.4 | 89.8 | 86.9 | 83.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79.6 |  |  |
| Asia | 266.1 | 301.7 | 283.0 | 203.7 | 282.9 | 276.5 | 278.3 | 317.2 | 334.8 | 339.1 | 336.9 | 315.8 | 322.6 | 329.3 |  |  |
|  | 41.8 | 36.6 | 35.7 | 30.5 | 38.3 | 33.4 | 36.1 | 45.6 | 32.5 | 43.7 | 41.2 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 37.6 |  |  |
|  | 400.8 | 442.8 | 400.9 | 394.6 | 456.1 | 449.3 | 411.5 | 446.7 | 461.5 | 377.6 | 426.3 | 466.7 | 503.3 | 519.4 |  |  |
| Northern North Americs-.----------.--- do. | 319.4 | 354.0 | 307.4 | 301.9 | 337.4 | 341.4 | 337.4 | 381.6 | 373.0 | 363.9 | 372.3 | 388.8 | 361.9 | 381.5 |  |  |
| Southern North Amerlca...-.-.-.-.-.-...- do...-- | 127.4 | 136.6 | 150.4 | 142.2 | 152.0 | 162.2 | 143.4 | 137.0 | 140.0 | 115.8 | 102.3 | 123.3 | 123.4 | 147.6 |  |  |
|  | 207.7 | 209.1 | 199.8 | 192.7 | 234.9 | 211.3 | 166.6 | 198.8 | 202.7 | 185.4 | 212.4 | 202.3 | 242.6 | 259.3 |  |  |
| By leading countries: $\odot$ Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A Tnited Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.) ..-do.. | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.9 | . 9 | . 4 | . 5 | . 8 | . 5 |  |  |
| Republic of South Africa | 21.6 | 20.8 | 24.1 | 20.3 | 21.1 | 21.3 | 19.9 | 19.3 | 16.2 | 16.9 | 18.6 | 20.1 | 24.5 | 27.6 |  |  |
| Asla; Australia and Oceanie: <br> Australiz, including New Guines. $\qquad$ do. | 26.6 | 23.4 | 27.7 | 19.2 | 24.8 | 18.5 | 16.1 | 32.2 | 17.8 | 26.8 | 23.8 | 23.4 | 26.3 | 24.4 |  |  |
|  | 24.5 | 25.4 | 22.3 | 18.0 | 24.0 | 28.1 | 25.7 | 28.4 | 19.8 | 30.7 | 25.0 | 26.0 | 26.7 | 29.9 |  |  |
|  | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.7 13.0 | 2.5 | $\begin{array}{r}3.7 \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{3.5}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 13.3 | 14.3 | 9.9 | 14.8 | 10.6 | 12.2 | 10.9 | 13.3 | 21.0 | 13.0 16.0 | 11.9 | 12.2 14.7 | 15.3 15.2 |  |  |
| Indonesia | 9.4 | 14.1 | 13.4 | 10.0 | 15.0 | 11.7 | 15.2 | 15.8 | 15.2 44.1 | 14.6 36.6 | 16.0 39.3 | 12.9 33.1 | 14.7 32.8 | 15.2 |  |  |
|  | 29.7 1248 | 32.3 147.5 | 32.2 130.6 | 15.1 100.6 | 34.9 133.3 | 19.8 143.5 | 34.6 121.7 | 31.3 155.1 | 44.1 167.2 | $\begin{array}{r}14.6 \\ 155.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39.3 175.7 | 33.1 159.5 | 32.8 165.8 | 33.4 161.7 |  |  |
|  | 124.8 | 147.5 | 130.6 | 100.6 | 133.3 | 143.5 | 121.7 | 155.1 | 167.2 | 155.8 | 175.7 | 159.5 | 165.8 | 16.7 |  |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33.5 |  |  | 45.2 |  |  |
|  | 35.8 .3 | 41.2 | 35.9 .3 | 35.0 .8 | 39.5 .7 | $\begin{array}{r}43.9 \\ .8 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 41.5 .4 | 42.8 .6 | 45.5 .4 | 38.4 74 | $\begin{array}{r}33.5 \\ .5 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 43.7 | 50.6 .6 | 4.3 |  |  |
|  | 83.6 | 97.7 | 92.0 | 78.7 | 106.1 | 97.9 | 87.8 | 99.7 | 102.7 | 74.8 | 97.8 | 101.8 | 113.5 | 119.7 |  |  |
|  | 41. 1 | 43.9 | 36.3 | 33.7 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 35.2 | 45.1 | 47.7 | 48.6 | 45.1 | 48.2 | $56 . \frac{1}{1}$ | 48.8 |  |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.... do | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 81.9 | 92.9 | 1.6 103.3 | 2.1 112.8 | 1.9 101.3 |  |  |
|  | 89.9 | 95.2 | 83.5 | 85.3 | 90.8 | 94.0 | 91.1 | 100.7 | 101.5 | 85.7 | 92.3 | 103.3 | 112.8 | 101.3 |  |  |
| North and South America: <br> Canada | 319.1 | 353.8 | 307.2 | 301.8 | 337.3 | 341.3 | 337.2 | 381.3 | 372.6 | 363.1 | 372.1 | 388.6 | 361.7 | 381.4 |  |  |
| Latin American Repubiles, total ${ }^{\circ}$.....-do..... | 287.6 | 293.6 | 294.7 | 284.5 | 338.7 | 314.9 | 260.4 | 280.7 | 288.6 | 247.4 | 265.3 | 275.1 | 321.1 | 352.4 |  |  |
|  | 13.7 | 9.3 | 11.6 | 9.7 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 9.4 | 12.3 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 11.7 |  |  |
|  | 46.8 | 44.6 | 43.6 | 38.0 | 60.7 | 53.8 | 23.6 | 32.5 | 36.7 | 31.9 | 46.5 | 36.6 | 71.4 | 59.2 |  |  |
|  | 15.7 | 18.2 | 16.6 | 7.4 | 20.9 | 17.3 | 19.3 | 17.6 | 19.7 | 18.1 | 18.6 | 20.0 | 14.2 | 28.8 |  |  |
|  | 20.7 | 23.4 | 14.2 | 22.2 | 23.2 | 24.5 | 17.3 | 21.1 | 15.8 | 18.9 | 25.1 | 34.0 | 28.5 | 35.5 |  |  |
|  | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |  | 0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 0 | (1) | (1) |  |  |
|  | 49.5 | 53.5 79.7 | 63.6 85.3 | 59.1 89.3 | 67.2 87.2 | 71.4 75.7 | 55.9 66.2 | 50.6 81.8 | 54.6 85.7 | 39.7 76.5 | 30.6 77.0 | 48.5 69.2 | 46.6 82.5 | 54.4 80.0 |  |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 50,000$. ${ }^{2}$ Beginning Jan. 1963, excludes exports of certain fertilizer materials, coal-tar and synthetic resinous products, chemical specialties, etc.; in 1962, such exports totaled $\$ 52.6$ mil.
†See similar note on p. S-21; for axports, see also note "q" on p. S-21.
olncludes data not shown separately. OSee similar note on p. S-21., finished manufactures. *New series. Data for periods not shown may be obtained from Bu. of Census reports.
$\dagger$ Revised to include SITC items classified as "cereals and preparations"; not comparable with data published in the 1963 Business Statistics and in Survey issues prior to Nov. 1963.
$\triangle$ Manufactures of tobacco are included in the nonagricultural products total.
8 Excludes "special category, type 1 " exports,
$\odot$ For certain recent months, the data by regions and countries exclude imports unidentified by area of origin. $\quad \oplus$ Country designation established Jan. 1964.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistice through 1.962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

## IOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued <br> Faluet-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports for consumption, totalO..........---mil. \$-- | 1,417.0 | 1,550.0 | 1,462.8 | 1,321.4 | 1,565.3 | 1,553.8 | 1,431.6 | 1,575.0 | 1,613.4 | 1,489.8 | 1,567.7 | 1,643.5 | 1, 655. 1 | 1,720.4 | 1,138.1 |  |
|  | 1261.7 | 287.0 | 274.3 | 246.8 | 274.1 | 267.8 | 270.4 | 291.5 | 325.0 | 302.1 | 300.1 | 296.1 | 282.7 | 313.5 | 253.0 |  |
|  | 143.8 | 169.5 | 160.8 | 161.5 | 20.4 | 199.2 | 147.4 | 140.4 | 145.0 | 136.9 | 155.8 | 182.1 | 202.6 | 200.1 | 78.5 |  |
| Manufactured foodstufis and beverages.-do | ${ }_{1}^{16665}$ | ${ }_{332} 151.0$ | 133.5 | 105. 5 | 150.7 339 | ${ }_{3}^{142.6}$ | 149.2 | 183.0 | 148.8 338 | 143.5 | 164.2 314 | 168.6 | 176.7 | 165.4 | 77.3 |  |
|  | 1312.7 533.2 | 332.3 611.3 | 343.0 553.4 | 314.1 494.5 | 339.0 601.1 | 343.1 602.7 | 311.1 555.7 | 340.1 641.8 | 333.9 662.4 | 322.7 585.5 | 314.3 6335 | 3331.5 | 337.1 65.9 | 357.8 | 300.1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 602.7 | 555.7 |  | 662.4 |  | 633.5 | 665.1 | 655.9 | 683.6 | 429.2 |  |
|  | 334.8 | 342.0 | 332.7 | 295.4 | 383.1 | 362.7 | 329.9 | 316.1 | 318.6 | 316.7 | 341.0 | 350.9 | 384.4 | 372.9 | 175.2 |  |
| Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl, shells...---- do | 11.3 | 10.9 100 | 14.4 | 12.5 | 15.2 | 8.2 131 | 8.1 | 10.3 | 8.5 | 12.8 | 9.2 | 11.2 | 8.8 | 11.8 | 3.8 |  |
|  | 719.7 16.4 | ${ }^{100.0} 16$ | 87.4 19.4 | 94.0 | $\begin{array}{r}125.7 \\ 19.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 131.8 <br> 13.3 |  | 73.2 13.9 | 84.7 17.1 | 77.7 |  | 106.7 | 126.9 | 116.8 | 24.9 |  |
| Rubber, crude (neli latex and guayule).-do..---- | 16.4 50.9 | 16.2 | 19.4 26.3 | 13.2 16.5 | 19.4 37.2 | 13.3 32.1 | 20.2 47.8 | 13.9 38.9 | ${ }_{49}^{17.7}$ | 18.1 33.9 | 16.4 50.0 | 13.7 <br> 44.6 | 17.0 43.4 | 18.9 37.9 | 15.1 |  |
| Wool and mohair, unmanufactured.-.--do | 18.8 | 17.1 | 19.7 | 20.6 | 17.4 | 18.3 | 17.6 | 14.1 | 16.0 | 14.1 | 17.1 | 12.4 | 15.9 | 22.0 | 15.7 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total $9 .$. .-...-do..-- | 1,083.1 | 1,209.1 | 1,132.2 | 1,026.8 | 1,184.2 | 1,192.7 | 1,103.9 | 1, 260.7 | 1,296.5 | 1,174.1 | 1,226.9 | 1,292. 5 | 1,270.6 | 1,347.5 | 962.9 |  |
| Furs and manufactures.-.-.-.................... Iron and steel prod, (excl. adv. mfs.).-- | $\begin{array}{r} 110.9 \\ 50.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.7 \\ & 68.3 \end{aligned}$ | 16.1 60.7 | 13.6 54.1 | 15.8 59.7 | $\begin{array}{r}12.0 \\ 62.5 \\ \hline 12.2\end{array}$ | 9.1 68.6 | 8.1 77.5 | 6.2 74.8 | 4.7 69.1 | 6.1 63.5 | 4.7 71.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.7 \\ 89.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.4 \\ & 69.4 \end{aligned}$ | 12.6 |  |
| Nonferrous ores, metals, etc.: <br> Bauxite, crude ${ }^{\text {m }}$ $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ <br> Aluminum semimfs. (Incl. calcined bauxite)* | 9.5 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 2 | 9.5 | 12.2 | 8.8 | 10.0 | 12.9 | 12.3 | 9.1 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 12.1 |  |
| mil \$-- | 16.9 | 16.6 | 17.1 | 14.8 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 17.8 | 18.9 | 20.5 | 13.7 | 21.8 | 13.5 | 11.4 | 14.5 | 6.5 |  |
| Copper, crude and semimfs.* $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 121.6 9.1 | $\begin{array}{r}28.4 \\ 9.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17.1 \\ 9.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29.5 7.3 | 29.8 10.7 | 26.1 7.8 | $\begin{array}{r}23.7 \\ 7.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26.6 7.9 | 25.4 10.2 | 20.7 14.1 | $\begin{array}{r}27.5 \\ 8.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30.1 9.8 | 26.1 7.6 | 48.7 10.7 | 14.2 4.9 |  |
|  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 30.1 \\ & 57.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}33.8 \\ 62.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31.7 56 56.8 | 31.1 52.4 | 35.4 <br> 58.7 | 31.9 61.2 65 | 30.4 <br> 59.6 <br> 8.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 34.9 \\ 65.2 \end{array}$ | 32.3 <br> 64.8 <br>  | 35.2 <br> 61.8 <br> 1 | 35.3 64.2 | 35.1 66.3 | 35.6 68.6 | 36.7 73.0 | 29.1 |  |
| Petroleum and products----------------10. | ${ }^{1} 149.1$ | ${ }^{1} 156.0$ | 193.3 | 154.3 | 159.5 | 156.7 | 137.1 | 144.8 | 165.4 | 152.3 | 147.0 | 142.7 | 144.9 | 174.3 | 184.8 |  |
| Indexes <br> Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity -..-...-.--------------1967-59=10 | ${ }^{p} 125$ | ${ }^{\circ} 142$ | ${ }^{5} 136$ | ${ }^{p} 134$ | ${ }^{p} 142$ | ${ }^{p} 143$ | ${ }^{p} 148$ | ${ }^{p} 137$ | p 138 | p 127 | ${ }^{2} 139$ | p 150 | - 144 | - 169 |  |  |
| Value | ${ }^{p} 128$ | ${ }^{p} 146$ | ${ }^{p} 139$ | ${ }^{p} 137$ | ${ }^{p} 146$ | ${ }^{p} 145$ | ${ }^{p} 151$ | ${ }^{p} 139$ | ${ }^{p} 141$ | - 130 | ${ }^{1} 143$ | ${ }^{p} 155$ | P 150 | p 175 |  |  |
| Unit value --......i. | ${ }^{p} 102$ | ${ }^{p} 103$ | ${ }^{p} 102$ | ${ }^{2} 102$ | ${ }^{p} 103$ | ${ }^{\square} 102$ | ${ }^{p} 102$ | ${ }^{-102}$ | p 102 | ${ }^{p} 103$ | $p 103$ | ${ }^{2} 104$ | ${ }^{2} 104$ | ${ }^{*} 104$ |  |  |
| Quantlty co | ${ }_{12} 27$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 135$ | p 128 | ${ }^{\circ} 116$ | ${ }_{\square} 136$ | ¢ 134 | 刀 125 | ${ }^{1} 137$ | ${ }^{141}$ | $p 131$ | , 137 | p 143 | - 144 | $p 150$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{p 122}$ | ${ }^{p} 133$ | ${ }^{p} 126$ | ${ }^{p} 114$ | ${ }^{\square} 1365$ | ${ }^{p} 134$ | ${ }^{p} 123$ | ${ }^{1} 136$ | . 139 | p 128 | P135 | ${ }^{-141}$ | p 142 | 148 |  |  |
| Shipping Weight and Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waterborne trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (incl. reexports): § <br> Shipping weight $\qquad$ thous. sh. 1 on |  |  |  |  |  | 13,415 | 34 | 14191 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,257.2 |  | 348.6 | 1,334.8 | 1,384.3 | 1,362.0 | 1,489.1 | 1,299.7 | r1,365.5 | 1,268.4 | 1,405.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| General imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,031.9 |  | 1,036.8 | 929.9 | 1,119.9 | 1,120.5 | 1,058.7 | 1,146.9 | r1,183.9 | ${ }^{1} 1,096.7$ | $\mid 1,134.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Airborne trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (incl. reexports): 4 <br> shipping weight $\qquad$ thous.sh. ions | 10.4 |  |  | 1.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 13.4 | 12.0 | 14.8 | 15.8 | 13.9 |  |  |  |
|  | 136.5 |  | 150.3 | 157.2 | 150.9 | 153.5 | 149.6 | 144.8 | 148.8 | 128.2 | 151.4 | 169.7 | 140.2 |  |  |  |
| aneral imports: <br> Shipping weight $\qquad$ thous. sh. ions |  |  |  |  | 4.7 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 5.0 | . 1 |  |  |  | 7.0 |  |  |  |
|  | 67.9 |  | 70.4 | 70.7 | 79.4 | 76.0 | 66.8 | 76.9 | 77.2 | 69.9 | 76.6 | 94.3 | 90.3 |  |  |  |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

$r$ Revised. $D$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Effective Sept. 1963, data reflect adoption of U.S. Tariff Schedules and are not entirely comparable vith earlier figures; also, beginning Sept. 1963, certain uranium bearing materials, formerly stown under crude materials, are included with
semimanufactures (monthly averages reflect this change beginning Jan. 1963). Beginning semimanufactures (monthly averages reflect this change beginning Jan. 1963). Beginning
Jan. 1964 d data for furs and mifrs. and petroleung and products reflect further changes in USTS. 2 Quarterly average.
${ }^{2}$ Number of carriers filing complete reports for 1963 and

[^21]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued <br> Motor Carriers (Intercity)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fretght carried, atrly. index of volume, class I and II (ATA) _....average same period, 1957-59 $=100$ | 1126.3 | ${ }^{1} 137.5$ |  |  | 128.6 |  |  | 135.4 |  |  | 137.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of passengers, class I (qtrly. avg. or total): <br> Number of reporting carriers | 2138 |  |  |  | 160 |  |  | 159 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 136.4 |  |  |  | 133.5 |  |  | 164.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 116.4 |  |  |  | 119.4 |  |  | 143.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried (revenue)...-.-.......---mil-- | 56.6 |  |  |  | 115.5 |  |  | 131.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class 1 Railiroads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frelght carloadings (AAR): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,408 461 | 2,453 462 | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3}, 5618$ | 2,076 403 | 2,105 | 2,202 | ${ }^{2} 2,913$ | 2, 4703 | 2,114 | 32,926 3 3 578 | ${ }^{2,396}$ | $8,3,195$ <br> 3889 | $\begin{array}{r}2,376 \\ \hline 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,118 | ${ }^{3} 2,571$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,074 \\ \hline 110\end{array}$ |
| Coke | 32 | ${ }_{41}^{462}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{28}$ | $\begin{array}{r}393 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 45 | ${ }^{3} 45$ | ${ }_{38} 48$ | $\begin{array}{r}293 \\ 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{41}^{461}$ |  | 455 46 | ${ }_{4}^{427}$ | ${ }^{3} 518$ | ${ }_{31} 3$ |
|  | 156 | 163 | ${ }^{3} 175$ | 157 | 154 | 151 | ${ }^{3} 190$ | 154 | 147 | ${ }^{3} 198$ | 151 | ${ }^{3} 196$ | 148 | 139 | ${ }^{3} 178$ | 147 |
|  | 234 | 219 | ${ }^{3} 282$ | 212 | 186 | 177 | ${ }^{3} 208$ | 205 | 197 | ${ }^{3} 243$ | 201 | ${ }^{3} 310$ | 221 | 180 | ${ }^{3} 231$ | 178 |
|  | 14 | 13 | ${ }_{3}^{312}$ | 8 | 10 | 10 | $\begin{array}{r}312 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 8 | ${ }^{3} 13$ | 16 | ${ }^{3} 30$ | 18 | 10 | ${ }_{3}^{3} 11$ | 7 |
|  | 147 | 168 53 | ${ }^{3} 64$ | ${ }_{56}^{60}$ | ${ }_{54}^{66}$ | 114 | ${ }^{3} 271$ | 224 | 223 | ${ }^{3} 268$ | 211 | ${ }^{3} 364$ | 154 | 92 | 381 | 72 39 |
|  | 1, 290 | 1, ${ }^{53}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}31,65 \\ \hline 1,404\end{array}$ | 1, ${ }^{56}$ | 54 1,207 | 53 1,254 | [ $\begin{array}{r}365 \\ 31,581\end{array}$ | 50 1,248 | - ${ }_{1,183}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \hline 1,514 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 1, 488 | 3 $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 3\end{array}$ ${ }^{1,691}$ | 41 1,292 | \% 1,189 | [ $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 81,460\end{array}$ | 39 1,185 |
| Frelght carloadings, seas. adj. Indexes (Fed. R.) : $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | ${ }^{4} 93$ | ${ }^{496}$ | 97 | 97 | 94 | ${ }_{93}^{95}$ | ${ }_{100}^{96}$ | 94 | 95 | ${ }_{98}^{93}$ | ${ }_{96}^{96}$ | 95 | 99 | ${ }_{90}^{99}$ | 100 | ${ }_{91}^{96}$ |
|  | 95 88 88 | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 113 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 81 | 89 | ${ }_{92}^{90}$ | ${ }^{93}$ | 1111 | 100 | 100 |  | 96 | 95 |  | 9 | 109 | ${ }_{99}^{91}$ |
|  | 96 | 100 | 99 | 106 | 103 | 99 | 102 | 98 | 102 | ${ }_{97}$ | 125 99 | $\begin{array}{r}129 \\ 99 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{1}{99}$ | 100 | 106 | ${ }_{99} 9$ |
| Grain and grain products..-.---.---.....-do | 102 | 96 | 111 | 104 | 93 | 92 | 89 | 91 | 75 |  | 104 | 109 |  |  | 94 | 87 |
|  | 52 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 50 | 42 | 42 | 46 | 50 | 56 | 48 | 48 | 54 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| Ore---------- | 84 <br> 36 | $\stackrel{97}{97}$ | 89 | ${ }_{31}^{93}$ | 88 | ${ }_{28}^{123}$ | $\stackrel{104}{29}$ | ${ }_{27}^{85}$ | 87 | 84 | 90 | 96 | 136 | 143 | 113 | 10 |
|  | 35 95 | ${ }_{98}^{27}$ | 31 101 | 31 100 | 98 | ${ }_{97}^{28}$ | 29 99 | ${ }_{96}^{27}$ | 28 98 | 26 96 | ${ }_{99}^{26}$ | 23 95 | [23 | ${ }_{103}^{22}$ | 23 106 | 202 |
| Financlal operations (qtrly. avg. or total): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,389.9 |  |  |  | 2, 2 , 363.4 |  |  | 2, 2131.4 |  |  | 2,119.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1477.0 |  |  |  | 134.7 |  |  | 1,146.3 |  |  | , 162.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,862.9 |  |  |  | 1,852.3 |  |  | 1,910.5 |  |  | 1, ${ }_{3}^{1937.6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax accruals and rents ..--............-...-. ${ }_{\text {do }}$ | 325.6 |  |  |  | 327.8 |  |  | ${ }^{338.0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net rallway operating tncome...-..........-do | 201.4 |  |  |  | 182.5 |  |  | 233.0 |  |  | 2175.4 17 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 162.9 |  |  |  | 144.2 |  |  | 196.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freightcarried 1 mile (qtrly.) --.-bll. ton-miles.-- | 5158.9 81.310 |  |  |  | 162.1 |  |  | 168,5 |  |  | 1.293 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile (qtrly, avg.) - 1 - cents.. | - ${ }^{8} 1.310$ |  |  |  | 1.284 |  |  | 1.287 |  |  | 5,380 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue (qtriy.)-.mil.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in forelgn trade: Total U.'s. ports |  |  |  |  |  | 15,996 | 17,734 | 18,948 | 17,969 | 18,232 | 17,092 | 18,154 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,786 |  | 12,540 | 12,054 | 12,319 | 12,963 | 14,684 | 15,809 | 14,836 | 14,982 | 14,092 | 14, 902 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 842 |  | 2,664 | 2,449 | 2,641 | 3, 034 | 3,050 | $\underset{3,139}{ }$ | -14,133 | 3,250 | 3,000 | 3,252 |  |  |  |  |
| Panama Canal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total In UnIted States vessels................................................. | 5,454 | 6,184 | 5,832 613 | 6,187 | 6, 2689 | 5,912 866 | 6,166 $\mathbf{1 , 0 2 2}$ | 5,902 | 6,062 | 6,604 | 6,227 | 6,248 930 | 6,156 847 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,645 } \\ \hline 830\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,706 \\ \hline 779\end{array}$ | ${ }^{5} 165$ |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels: Average sale per occupled room...........do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.89 |  |  | 10.11 | 9.08 |  |  |
| Rooms occupled. | 9.80 60 | ${ }^{61}$ | 9. 57 | 9.60 | 8. 59 | 67 | 62 | ${ }^{2.84}$ | 56 | 62 | 65 | ${ }^{10} 70$ | ${ }^{5} 5$ | 48 |  |  |
| Restaurant sales index-.----same mo. $1951=100 .$. | 109 | 110 | 105 | 109 | 108 | 116 | 119 | 113 | 112 | 107 | 110 | 112 | 103 | 112 | 102 |  |
| Foreign travel: <br> V.S. citizens: Arrivals $\qquad$ thous.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 191 |  |  |  |
|  | 216 |  | 172 | 193 | 206 | 214 | 253 | 356 | 359 | 302 | 238 | 195 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 130 |  | 112 | 102 | 123 | 148 | 161 | 172 | 208 | 210 | 218 | 186 | 127 |  |  |  |
|  | 110 |  | 87 | 88 | 101 | 114 | 151 | 15 | 173 | ${ }^{201}$ | ${ }^{174}$ | 174 |  |  |  | 95 |
| Passports issued and renewed.-------......do. |  |  | ${ }_{686}^{71}$ | 81 790 | 1,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 53 \\ 654 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 74 \\ 564 \end{gathered}$ | 9 |
|  | 2,779 | 2,831 | 686 | 790 | 1,000 | 1,276 | 2,263 | 5,047 | 8,067 | 7,561 | 3,287 | 2,283 | $1,061$ | $654 \text { \| }$ |  |  |
| (qtry. avg. or total): |  | 555 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 578 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,477 | 9,441 |  |  | 10,457 |  |  | 9,500 |  |  | 9,818 |  |  | 7,989 |  |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 845.6 |  | 881.1 | 862.2 | 882.1 | 888.8 | 903.1 | ${ }_{4}^{912.3}$ | 917.0 4925 | 915.3 492.1 | 497.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 465.4 <br> 289. |  | 481.7 305.3 | 480.6 286.0 | ${ }_{311.2}^{485.5}$ | 489.4 313.0 | 490.0 315.7 | 494.6 318.9 | 432.5 324.3 | $\stackrel{324.3}{ }$ | 322.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 495.7 |  | 520.2 | 501.7 | 530.9 | 532.3 | 525.0 | 531.3 | 569.1 | 529.8 | 539.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 152.3 |  | 154.9 | 163.4 | 156.0 | 165.9 | 167.4 | 169.2 | 150.2 | 167.3 | 1165 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phones in service, end of year or mo...-...-.mill. | 73.7 |  | 74.0 | 74.2 | 74.5 | 74.9 | 75.1 | 75.3 | 75.6 | 75.9 | 76.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues...................thous. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 23, 902 |  | 24,449 | 23,283 | 25,181 | 24,876 | 24,708 | 26,020 | 25,092 | 25, 113 | 25, 256 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....d. .... | 21, 094 |  | 22,213 | 21, 020 | 21,715 | 21, 812 | 22,181 | 22,799 | 23, 304 | 22,170 | 22, 89 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net operating revenues...-...........-.-do...- | 1,680 |  | 834 | 872 | 2,075 | 1, 697 | 1,085 | 1,886 | 498 | 1,840 | 2, 106 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ocean-cable: ${ }^{\text {Oper }}$ Operating revenues | 3,065 |  | 3,138 | 2,814 | 3,106 | 3,012 | 3,030 | 3,172 | 3,227 | 2,885 | 6 3, 122 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation.-.-.do...- | 2,495 |  | 2,403 | 2,284 | 2,286 | 2,403 | 2,317 | 2,381 | 2,503 | 2,423 | ${ }^{6} 2,360$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net operating revenues....--------......-do | 219 |  | 361 | 98 | 475 | 245 | 328 | 427 | 341 | 105 | ${ }^{6} 406$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,961 | 6,087 | 5,773 | ${ }^{6} 6,042$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl depreciation.--do | 3, 882 |  | 4,448 | 4,274 | 4, 336 | 4,251 | 4,379 | 4, 598 | 4,768 | 4,609 | 64, 631 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net operating revenues...................do........ | ${ }^{982}$ |  | 1,222 | 998 | 1,192 | 1,345 | 1,167 | 1,152 | 1,103 | 946 | ${ }^{6} 1,156$ |  |  |  |  |  |

r Revised. 1 Annual index. ${ }^{2}$ Number of carriers filing complete reports for 1963.
Data cover 5 weeks; other periods, 4 ,weeks. ${ }^{4}$ Based on unadjusted data.
$\dagger$ Revisions for 1962 are in the Aug. 1963 Surver. of Includes data not shown

I Beginning Jan. 1965, visits to Canyonlands Natl. Park are included; Jan. $1965,66,000$ visits ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ Effective Sept. 1964, ocean-cable and radiotelegraph carriers have been classified by FCC as "international" telegraph carriess; data have
them comparable with those for earlier periods.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,155 | 1,276 | 1,154 | 1,120 | 1,252 | 1,233 | 1,271 | 1,204 | 1,258 | 1,323 | 1,357 | 1,378 | 1,374 | 1,390 | 1,408 |  |
| Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous thous, sh. tons- | 556.8 | 630.0 | 614.8 | 583.8 | 650.7 | ${ }^{636.8} 8$ | 659.7 | 636.7 | 620.2 | 614.1 | 589.3 | 613.9 | 640.2 | 699.6 | 679.3 |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid ..---cio---- | 90.2 45.3 | 91.9 | 79.0 | 76.0 | 82.8 | 85.0 | 94.9 | 108.9 | 116.0 | 112.6 | 100.6 | 90.9 | 81.2 | 84.4 | 80.5 |  |
|  | 455.3 | 491.1 | 466.8 | 456.0 | 488.6 | 480.6 | 501.1 | 482.0 | 483.4 | 500.4 | 494.6 | 513.5 | 502.5 | 523.6 | 529.4 |  |
| Bydrochloric acid ( $100 \%$ HCl) --.----------(0)---- | 90.0 | 102.3 | 91.2 | 94.8 | 104.1 | 104. 4 | 106.0 | 100.8 | 96. 6 | 104.7 | 103.1 | 107. 3 | 106.4 | 108.7 | 110.2 |  |
| Nitric actd ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) | 353.6 | 384.1 | 402.0 | 402.6 | 420.5 | 375.1 | 349.5 | 306. 5 | 341.0 | 355.7 | 371.6 | 419.5 | 420.1 | 445.2 | 460.1 |  |
| Oxygen (high purity) ---------....mil. cut. ft-- | 10,705 | 13,254 | 12, 011 | 12, 201 | 13, 367 | 13, 107 | 13,402 | 12,538 | 12,741 | 13,476 | 13,264 | 14,059 | 14,225 | 14,652 | 15,080 |  |
|  | 24.1 | 271.9 | 267.9 | . 273.5 | 284.8 | 286.5 | 280.3 | 259.5 | 248.5 | 266.6 | 268.6 | 278.6 | 275.3 | 272.6 | 284.1 |  |
| $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ) --.........-.-........thous. sh. tons.- | 390.1 | 412.6 | 381.2 | 394.5 | 419.1 | 415.3 | 435.1 | 419.5 | 394.4 | 431.6 | 408.9 | 428.6 | 428.3 | 394.0 | 402.6 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate...-.....-do...- | 11.2 | 11.3 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 12.3 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 10.9 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 12.2 | 11.6 |  |
|  | 484.5 | 518.3 | 490.2 | 484.2 | 514.3 | 507.3 | 534.4 | 503.7 | 508.9 | 537.0 | 517.3 | 539.7 | 525.2 | 557.0 | 568.4 |  |
| Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhyirous | 45.9 | 47.1 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 53.1 | 53.7 | 52.3 | 44.5 | 36.4 | 40.5 | 54.8 | 57.1 | 46.7 | 44.1 | 42.2 |  |
| Sodium sulfates (anhydrous, refined; Glaubur's salt; crude salt cake) thous.sh.1ons | 1102.7 | $1 \begin{gathered}108.5 \\ 1.908\end{gathered}$ | 106.3 | $\xrightarrow{103.2}$ | 1108.3 | ${ }_{2016.2}^{109.2}$ | 116.1 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 107.8 \\ & 18591\end{aligned}$ | 102.9 | ${ }_{1} 102.8$ | 108. 0 | 112.1 | 111.2 | 114.3 | 115.5 |  |
|  | 1,744.7 | 1,908.0 | 1,868.4 | 1,853.7 | 1,983.5 | 2,016.2 | 1,980.9 | 1,859.1 | 1,750.2 | 1,816.2 | 1,846.7 | 1,957.0 | 1,927.3 | r2,037.0 | 1,984.6 |  |
| Organic chemicals, production: $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 87.4 106.0 | 92.8 116.2 | $\underset{111.8}{92.3}$ | 94.0 101.6 | 83.4 125.4 | 82.9 109.2 | 88.5 115.2 | 87.5 106.5 | 96.2 11.6 | 81.9 116.9 | 88.4 123.4 | 94.9 118.3 | r 112.6 118.9 | 100.0 135.8 | 120.0 |  |
| Acetylsalicylic a cid (aspirin).-.-.-.-.-.-.-...- | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.4 |  |
|  | 8.2 | ${ }^{3} 9.6$ | 8.2 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 8.4 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 10.6 | 12.0 |  |  |
|  | 14.9 | ${ }^{3} 10.3$ | 11.4 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 11.3 | 13.0 | 12.1 | 11.0 | 8.7 |  |  |  |  | 10.7 |  |
|  | 3.9 .8 | 8.7 | 8 | 10.8 | 9.4 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 11. 9 | 5.5 | 10.5 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 11.1 | 7.5 | 3.4 |  |
|  | ${ }_{8}^{8138.3}$ | 8149.5 | 121.8 | 109.1 | ${ }_{219}^{138.8}$ | 129.3 | 116.9 | 155.3 | 154.1 | ${ }^{147.4}$ | 156.3 | ${ }^{169.3}$ | 150.7 | 161.4 |  |  |
| Formaldehyde (37\% HCHO) --....------- do | ${ }^{3} 211.4$ | ${ }^{3} 229.4$ | 207.0 | 203.0 | 219.5 | 237.7 | 225.2 | 229.5 | 207.8 | 236.5 | 235.1 | 252.9 | 238.6 | 247.3 | 234.4 |  |
| Glycerin, refined, all grades: <br> Production | 25.3 | 26.4 | 29.1 | 26.3 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 23.7 | 28.0 | 22.9 | 26.5 | 26.2 | 25.3 | 26.3 | 26.2 | 31.8 |  |
|  | 24.3 | 28.6 | 22.3 | 25.4 | 27.6 | 26.5 | 27.7 | 31.5 | 32.0 | 32.3 | 31.2 | 29.6 | 30.1 | 27.6 | 32.6 |  |
| Methanol: <br> Natural $\qquad$ | 3 | . 11 | . 1 | . 1 | , | 1 | . | 1 | . 1 | 1 |  | ${ }^{.1} 1$ | , | $\times 1$ |  |  |
|  | 29.3 | 32.7 | 29.6 | ${ }^{29.9}$ | 30.3 | 33.9 | 34.4 | 31.1 | 32.8 | 32.2 | 31.9 | 34.15 | 34.0 | 37.7 | 36.1 |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 3.2$ | 46.3 | 37.4 | 36.7 | 44.9 | 49.2 | 49.9 | 48.5 | 44.8 | 41.1 | 49.9 | 56.5 | 47.3 | 49.2 | 46.9 |  |
| ALCOHOL <br> Ethyl alcohol and spirits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production--..--t---------.---mil tax gal. | 57. 7 | 57.0 | 60.5 | 56.1 | 53.8 | 54.0 | 53.3 | 50.3 | 51.8 | 55. 1 | 60.2 | 69.2 | 60.7. | 59.7 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month-...------------------- do.--- | 171.5 44.4 | 18.9 | 179.5 49.5 4 | 183.0 44.0 | 188.9 43.9 | 189.3 46.7 | 184.9 45.3 | $\begin{array}{r}183.4 \\ 44.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 187.0 45.7 | 190.0 47.0 | $\begin{array}{r}188.6 \\ 45.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}184.3 \\ 44.8 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 188.7 47.1 | 192.9 46.3 |  |  |
|  | 5.3 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 4.7 | $\begin{array}{r}4.9 \\ 5.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 5.5 |  |  |
| Denatured alcohol: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production--- ${ }^{\text {Consumption }}$ (withdrawals) | 23.9 24.0 | 24.7 | 26.6 26.4 | ${ }_{23.1}^{23.7}$ | 23.9 24.7 | 25.1 24.8 | 23.8 23.5 | 24.2 | 24.7 25.3 | -25.4 | ${ }_{23}^{24.7}$ | 24.5 25.6 | 25.4 24.7 | 24.9 25.5 |  |  |
|  | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 2.9 | $\stackrel{3}{3.1}$ | 3.4 | ${ }_{3.6}$ | 2.9 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 3.4 |  |  |
| FERTILIzERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total \% ..-----.............thous.sh. tons | 625 | 798 | 622 | 668 | 704 | 584 | 684 | 827 | 779 | 948 | 936 | 1,044 | 744 | 1,038 |  |  |
| Nitrogenous materials_.-.-.------------.... do | 55 | ${ }^{66}$ | 28 | 39 | 68 | 55 | 63 | 47 | 39 | 63 | 101 | 117 | 44 | 135 |  |  |
| Phosphate materlals -------------------.- do | -488 | ${ }_{86}^{595}$ | 458 | 534 | 495 | 468 33 | 529 | 660 | 592 | ${ }_{6} 69$ | ${ }_{6}^{659}$ | 817 | 522 | 721 |  |  |
| Potash mater | 59 | 86 | 100 | 59 | 94 | 33 | 50 | 60 | 75 | 105 | 108 | 91 | 122 | 129 |  |  |
| Imports, total semimanufactures* $\%$.--.---.- do. | 205 | 233 | 255 | 253 | 292 | 376 | 173 | 180 | 124 | 224 | 227 | 219 | 239 | 237 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 16 | 17. |  | 17 | 11 | 14 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 16 | 12 | 11 |  |
| Ammontum sulfate <br> Potassium chloride $\qquad$ do do | ${ }_{73}^{20}$ | 15 100 | 114 | ${ }_{93}^{29}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 126 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11 65 | 34 |  | 7 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 14 |  |  |
| Sodium nitrate $\qquad$ do | 34 | 30 | 117 32 | 93 30 | 126 22 | 150 63 | ${ }_{22}^{65}$ | 34 <br> 50 | ${ }_{18}^{42}$ | 117 | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | 116 25 | 119 24 | $\begin{array}{r}112 \\ 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Potash deliveries ( $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{O}$ ) | 227 | 257 | 374 | 233 | 369 | 424 | 254 | 66 | 151 | 355 | 189 | 296 | 181 | 196 |  |  |
| Superphosphate and other phosphatic fer:ilizers ( $100 \% \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ ): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production..............--------thous. sh tons.- | 269 | 298 | 304 | 327 | 336 | 337 | 307 | 272 | 247 |  | 268 |  | 300 | + 295 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month .------------------..-do. | 419 | 381 | 452 | 443 | 383 | 249 | 249 | 349 | 408 | 422 | 400 | 374 | 411 | ${ }^{+} 432$ | 399 |  |
| miscellaneous Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1284 1301,665 | 1236 320,403 |  |  | 141 |  |  | 195 |  |  |  |  |  | 321 |  |  |
| Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: | ${ }^{1301,665}$ | 320,403 |  |  | 262,470 |  |  | 334,018 |  |  | 347,691 |  |  | 37,431 |  |  |
| Total shipments.....-...---.--..........nill. \$.- | ${ }^{2} 157.5$ | 166.8 | 138.8 | 142.5 | 165.2 | 186.0 | 188.5 | 197.8 | 183.1 | 181.3 | 176.4 | 163.1 | 145.8 | 133.7 | 141.3 |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} 93.8$ | 97.8 | 75.5 | 80.6 | 97.1 | 112.2 | 115.0 | 119.5 | 115.6 | 111.5 | 104.2 | 95.3 | 80.7 | 66.2 | 74.7 |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} 63.7$ | 69.1 | 63.3 | 61.9 | 68.1 | 73.8 | 73.5 | 78.3 | 67.5 | 69.8 | 72.2 | 67.8 | 65.1 | 67.5 | 66.6 |  |
|  | : 486 |  |  | 499 | 499 | 513 | 531 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks (producers'), end of month........-do...- | 4,875 | 4,585 | 4,780 | 4,786 | 4,720 | 4, 686 | 4,676 | 4,614 | 4, 501 | 4, 483 | 4,445 | 4.360 | 4,562 | 4, 403 | 4,476 |  |
| Plastics and resin materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12.7 | 13.4 | 11.6 | 13.0 | 15.2 | 13.9 | 12.4 | 13.7 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 14.6 | 13.6 | 14.8 | 14.2 |  |  |
| Thermosetting resins: <br> Alkyd resins. $\qquad$ do | ${ }^{3} 50.5$ | ${ }^{3} 45.4$ | 44.4 | 44.0 | 48.5 | 49.0 | 48.0 | 49.8 | 45.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coumarone-indene and petroleum polymer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40.5 | 49.2 | 45.5 | 45.7 | 38.2 | 39.0 |  |  |
|  | 329.5 321.2 | 328.3 325.7 3 | ${ }_{22.7}^{26.0}$ | ${ }_{23.9}^{25.0}$ | 27.6 25.4 | 29.8 27.2 | ${ }_{27}^{26.2}$ | 27.7 | 27.5 | $\stackrel{25.3}{ }$ | 34.4 | 32.0 | 27.2 | 25.3 |  |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acld resins.-.---.-. do- | ${ }^{3} 61.7$ | ${ }^{3} 67.8$ | 66.3 | 64.0 | 72.6 | 71.5 | 67.3 | 65.5 | 53.8 | 70.4 | 70.4 | 75.1 | 68.0 | 69.0 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 43.2$ | ${ }^{3} 43.9$ | 42.8 | 39.6 | 43.1 | 45.9 | 43.4 | 43.1 | 37.4 | 44.1 | 47.1 | 49.1 | - 44.2 | 45.3 |  |  |
| Thermoplastic resins: <br> Styrene-type plastic materials (polystyr me) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pla lin. lb-- | ${ }^{3} 124.5$ | ${ }^{3} 144.8$ | 132.3 | 136.6 | 146.3 | 144.7 | 149.7 | 147.5 | 129.2 |  | 143.4 | 150.1 | 155.1 | 158.0 |  |  |
| Vinyl resins (resin content basis) .---..-. .-do. | 3146.7 | ${ }^{3} 169.5$ | 150.5 | 158.3 | 173.3 | 174.4 | 176.7 | 170.9 | 156.8 | 177.9 | 171.4 | 190.4 | 174.5 | 178.4 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 189.2$ | ${ }^{3} 217.1$ | 210.8 | 208.7 | 210.1 | 217.8 | 226.6 | 215.9 | 216.8 | 221.0 | 227.3 | 215.0 | 216.8 | 223.8 |  |  |

r Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Quarterly average. ${ }^{2}$ Beginning Jan. 1963, the estimated totals are based on a new and larger sample and reflect impooved estimating methods, which affect comparablitity with data for earlier periods; Oct.-Dece. 1962 estimated totals on the new basis appear on P. S-25 of the Feb.
$0^{3}$ Data are reported on the basis of $100 \%$ content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated. $\begin{aligned} & \text { PIncludes data not shown separately. } \\ & \text { *New series. Data exclude some materials (chiefly crudes) shown in the former series }\end{aligned}$ Monthly data prior to Jan. 1963 may be obtained froun Bu. of Census reports.
$\oplus$ Monthly data for $1952-62(1962$ revised) appear on p. 28 of the Dec. 1964 SURVEY; pro$\oplus$ Monthly data for $1952-62$ (1962 revised) apear on p. 28 of the Dec. 1964 SUR VEY; pro-
duction for Aug. 1957 should read 517,000 long tons.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production（utility and industrial），total $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．． | r76， 177 | 81，646 | 82， 328 | 76，701 | 79，595 | 76， 392 | 78， 894 | 82， 294 | 87， 606 | 86， 647 | 81， 776 | 80，941 | 79，753 | 87， 222 | ${ }_{187,979}$ |  |
| B fuels | r62， 393 | 66， 986 | 67， 834 | 62，906 | 63， 652 | 60， 092 | 63，031 | 68， 341 | 73， 343 | 72，763 | 68，319 | 66，907 | 65， 600 | 71，046 | 170，729 |  |
|  | －13， 784 | 14， 660 | 14， 495 | 13，795 | 15，942 | 16，301 | 15，863 | 13， 953 | 14，263 | 13，884 | 13，057 | 14， 034 | 14， 153 | 16， 176 | 117， 250 |  |
| Privately and munlcipally owned util ．－．－do．．－－ | r 62,096 | 66， 942 | 67，024 | 62， 143 | 64，596 | 62， 204 | 64， 155 | 67， 960 | 72，645 | 71，588 | 67， 340 | 66， 667 | 65， 530 | 71， 455 | 171，187 |  |
| Other producers（pubitly owned）．．．．．．－．do．．．． | －14， 081 | 14，703 | 15， 304 | 14， 558 | 14， 999 | 14， 188 | 14，739 | 14， 334 | 14，961 | 15，059 | 14，036 | 14， 274 | 14， 223 | 15，767 | ${ }^{1} 16,792$ |  |
| Industrial establishments，totar．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ | －7，830 | 8,254 | 8,313 | 7，912 | 8，392 | 8， 142 | 8，332 | 8，292 | 8.118 | 8，302 | 8，089 | 8，441 | 8，224 | 8，491 | 18，642 |  |
|  | ＋${ }^{+7,567}$ | 7，989 | 8， 019 | 7， 621 | 8，075 | 7， 807 | 8， 027 | 8， 045 | 7，892 | 8， 084 | 7，872 | 8， 1975 | 8，003 | 8， 227 | ${ }^{18} 8.364$ |  |
|  |  |  | 294 | 291 | 317 | 335 | 305 | 246 | 226 | 218 | 217 | 245 | 221 | 264 | ${ }^{1} 278$ |  |
| Sales to ultimate customers，total（EEI）．．．．．do．．．－ | 69， 234 | 74， 196 | 75， 196 | 72， 724 | 72，692 | 71， 549 | 71，065 | 72，775 | 75，827 | 78，514 | 77， 433 | 73， 925 | 72，557 | 76， 100 |  |  |
| Commercial and industrial： <br> Small light and powers $\qquad$ do | 13，876 | 15， 267 | 14， 165 | 14，061 | 14，121 | 14，034 | 14，327 | 15，551 | 17，194 | 17，781 | 17， 133 | 15， 496 | 14， 339 | 15，001 |  |  |
| Large light and powers do．．－－ | 32，367 | 34， 113 | 32， 993 | 32，330 | 33，330 | 33，643 | 34， 459 | 34，675 | 33，749 | 34， 829 | 35，080 | 34， 749 | 34，718 | 34， 802 |  |  |
|  | 389 | 21， 393 | 439 | 436 | － 409 | 384 | －368 | ＋ 366 | － 359 | ${ }_{2} 357$ | ${ }_{2}{ }_{3} 37$ | 377 | 425 | 432 |  |  |
| Residental or domestic－－－－．－．．．－．－．．．．．．．－do－－ | 20， 1414 | 21，834 | 24， 780 | 23， 295 | 22,301 693 | 20，${ }_{641} 8$ | 19，431 | $\begin{array}{r}19,639 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 21，972 | 22， 9638 | 22， 323 | 20，648 | 20， 713 | 23， 110 |  |  |
|  | 1，683 | 1，749 | 1，769 | 1，774 | 1，707 | 1， 724 | 1，712 | 1，780 | 1，779 | 1，774 | 1，690 | 1，767 | 1，724 | 1，790 |  |  |
|  | 133 | 149 | ${ }^{1} 18$ | 118 | 130 | 1143 | 156 | 174 | 174 | 169 | 160 | 155 | 148 | 144 |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to altlmate customers（Edison Eleetric Institute）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，141． 4 | 1，200．7 | 1，217．2 | 1，184．5 | 1，169．0 | 1，153．0 | 1，145．9 | 1，178．5 | 1，236．5 | 1，272．4 | 1，256．9 | 1，201． 6 | 1，171．3 | 1，221．4 |  |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and mixed gas（quarterly）： $\boldsymbol{o}^{7} \ddagger$ Customers end of quarter totalo ．．．．．．．thous－ | 1，540 |  |  |  | 1，197 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1， 439 |  |  |  | 1，112 |  |  | 1,081 80 |  |  | 739 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commerctal－－－－－．．－－－－－－－do．． |  |  |  |  | 84 |  |  | 80 |  |  | 52 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers，totalo ．．．－－．．．．．mill．therms．－ | 495 |  |  |  | 667 |  |  | 369 |  |  | 156 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential $\qquad$ do | 336 155 |  |  |  | 480 |  |  | 217 |  |  | 68 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers，totalo mil．\＆－ |  |  |  |  | 75.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential | 59.0 44.3 |  |  |  | 57.0 |  |  | 29.4 |  |  | 16.6 9.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 14.4 |  |  |  | 17.9 |  |  | 12.8 |  |  | 6.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural gas（quarteriy）： $0^{7} \ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers，end of quarter，totalo ．．．．．－．－．thous． | 33， 940 |  |  |  | 35，104 |  |  | 34，999 |  |  | 35， 338 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31， 207 |  |  |  | 32，201 |  |  | 32， 163 |  |  | 32，516 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial．－．－－－．－－．．．．－dido．－－－ | 2，695 |  |  |  | 2，866 |  |  | 2，797 |  |  | 2，783 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers，totalo ．．．－－－－．－－mill therms－－ | 26， 412 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26，699 |  |  | 21， 263 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential $\qquad$ | 8882 |  |  |  | 17，093 |  |  | 7，851 |  |  | 3， 160 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commerclal．．．．－．．．．．．．．．－do．．．－ | 16， 279 |  |  |  | 19，082 |  |  | 17，378 |  |  | 16，673 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers，totalo ．．mil．\＄． | 1，620．6 |  |  |  | 2，533．0 |  |  | 1，579．9 |  |  | 1，081．9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 886.2 |  |  |  | 1， 563.0 |  |  | 819.6 |  |  | 425．1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 689.0 |  |  |  | ＇907．2 |  |  | 712.3 |  |  | 613.3 |  |  |  |  |  |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS；TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Production－}}$ |  |  |
| Stocks，end or month |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Production．－．－．－．－．－－－．－．－mil．tax gal－－ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals mil wine gal－ |  |  |
| Stocks，end of month．－．－－－－－－．－．－．－．－．－dil |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| hisky： |  |  |
| Production． $\qquad$ <br> Taxable withdrawals mill．tax gal．－ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Stocks，end of month do <br> Imports $\qquad$ $\qquad$ mil．proof gal－ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Rectified spirits and wines，production，total Whisky mil．proot gal－－ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Wines and distiling materials： |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Effervescent wines： |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Still wines： |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Stocks，end of month $\qquad$ do o－－－ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Distilling materials produced at winerles |  |  |

－Revised．${ }^{1}$ Beginning Jan．1965，data include Alaska and Hawai
©Revisions for Jan，－Dec． 1962 appear on p． 24 of the Mar． 1964 Surver；those for the
sData are not wholly comparabl
classification to another．comparable on year to year basis because of changes from one size


| ¢ |  | －\％ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 哭 | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$赑出禺 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



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

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through and descriptive notes are shown in the edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | $\begin{aligned} & 1962 \\ & {[963} \end{aligned}$ | 1963 \| 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Monthly average | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

| DATRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butter, creamery: | 118.3 | 119.5 | 12 | 123 | 139 | 142 | 153 | 1429 | 110 | 95.8 | 86.4 | 95.0 | 96 | 119 |  |  |
| Production (factory) St - | 328.4 | 180.0 | 187.1 | 191.2 | 191.0 | 195.7 | 203.5 | 144.9 | 243.7 | 221.2 | 180.9 | 149.0 | 95.3 | ${ }^{119.4}$ | -63.1 | 71.9 |
| Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.) ------- per lb.- | . 590 | . 599 | . 587 | . 587 | . 588 | . 586 | . 587 | . 587 | . 591 | . 604 | . 623 | 616 | . 629 | . 604 | . 587 | . 587 |
| Cheese: ${ }_{\text {Production (factory), totalt }}$ | 136.0 | 141.9 | 125.9 | 124.0 | 145.8 | 152.0 | 176.4 | 175.3 | 151.0 | 140.8 | 128.9 | 128.5 | 122.3 | 132.1 | 130.9 |  |
| American, whole milkt. | 92.4 | 96.7 | 82.4 | 81.4 | 96.5 | 106.5 | 128.3 | 128.1 | 108.7 | 97.7 | 86.7 | 83.6 | 76.9 | 83.6 | 86.9 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total...co. | 385.0 | 344.6 | 318.1 | 301.6 | 301.7 | 323.1 | 352.2 | 381.8 | 398.6 | 388.6 | 363.5 | 345.1 | 335.2 | 326.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 311.8$ | 296.7 |
|  | 344.9 | 302.6 | 279.2 | 263.7 | 264.0 | 284.0 | 309.7 | 339.2 | 353.1 | 341.1 | 318.6 | 302.5 | 292.8 | 283.6 | r 271.4 | 257.9 |
|  | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 4.6 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 9.3 | r8.6 | 1.5 |  |
| Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago) $\qquad$ \$ per lb.Condensed and evaporated milk: | . 426 | 434. | . 430 | . 430 | . 422 | . 420 | . 420 | . 421 | . 428 | . 431 | . 446 | . 451 | . 451 | . 455 | . 450 | . 444 |
| Production, case goods: 1 . | 6.6 | 7.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) <br> Evaporated (umsweetened) $\qquad$ Mil. $1 b_{-}$ | 158.1 | 157.3 | 6.0 140.3 | 141.5 | 150.0 | 160.7 | 10.0 208.5 | 7.2 202.0 | 8.3 184.0 | 8.8 174.0 | 6.8 151.0 | 7.8 132.5 | 6.6 115.5 | 10.5 | 9.3 121.0 |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mc.: | 6.6 | 8.5 |  | 6.1 | 7.3 |  | 10.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 162.9 | 173.9 | 5.9 96.8 | 82.6 | 69.7 | 82.6 | 117.6 | 9.6 208.2 | 99.4 249.7 | 9.9 286.3 | 931.1 231 | 10.3 227.3 | 8.3 219.5 | 6.9 185.3 | 7.3 |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 54.7 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 8.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 6.8 | 6.5 |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened).-...--.-.-.-.-.-.- | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ | 3.1 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 1.3 |  |  |
| Price, manufacturers average seling: <br> Evaporated (unsweetened)............ \$ per 3ase .. | 6.01 | 5.99 | 6.00 | 5.98 | 5.98 | 5.96 | 5.94 | 5.93 | 5.93 | 5.93 | 6.00 | 6.08 | 6.09 | 6.09 | 6.09 |  |
| Fluid milk: | 10,417 | 10,550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,099 | 5,221 | 10,148 4,922 | 9,937 4,917 | 11,089 5,655 | 11,383 5,904 | 12,356 6,613 | 11,820 6.528 | 10,874 5,620 | 10,235 5,012 | 9,636 4,370 | 9,700 4,291 | 9,419 4.112 | 9,991 | 10,342 | 9,796 |
| Price, wholesale, 0.8. average....- per 100 lb | 4.10 | 4.17 | 4.34 | 4.25 | 4.12 | 3.94 | 3.82 | 3.78 | 3.94 | 4.10 | 4.28 | 4.50 | 4,112 | 4,704 4.48 | 5, 015 +4.37 | 4.28 |
| Dry milk: Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: $\ddagger$ <br> Dry whole milk mil. lb_- | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 9.3 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.6 |  |
| Nonfat dry milk (human food) | 174.7 | 179.1 | 176.9 | 181.0 | 206.7 | 217.7 | 250.2 | 235.6 | 181.5 | 148.1 | 121.7 | 125. 5 | 133.3 | 171.3 | 186.2 |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: | 5.7 | 6.4 | r6.2 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 4 | 6.2 | 9 | 6.0 | 6.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole mik Nonfat dry milk (human food) | 95.0 | 104.3 | ${ }^{r} 81.8$ | 86.1 | 97.6 | 104.6 | 130.6 | 128.6 | 127.3 | 114.4 | 94.7 | 6.3 87.4 | 92.5 | 106.7 | 117.4 |  |
| Exports: <br> Dry whole milk | 2.5 | 1.6 | 2.1 | . 8 | 8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 6 | 2.4 | 9 | 6.1 | 8 |  | 1.1 |  |  |
| Nonfat dry mille (human food) | 44.6 | 69.5 | 27.4 | 37.9 | 88.6 | 61.0 | 119.4 | 107.1 | 93.5 | 65.5 | 65.1 | 51.5 | 66.9 | 49.7 |  |  |
| Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food) $\qquad$ | . 144 | .146 | . 146 | . 146 | . 146 | . 146 | . 146 | . 146 | . 143 | . 146 | . 148 | . 148 | . 146 | . 146 | . 145 |  |
| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat) ...mil. bu_. | 103.4 | 118.8 | 123.8 | 112.5 | 123.4 | 126.6 | 129.8 | 96.8 | 91.8 | 99.7 | 115.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 116.6$ | r134.2 | . 154.6 |  |  |
| Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2285.9 | $2271.7$ |  |  | 233.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2166.9 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 161.0$ |  |  | 131.6 |  |  | 3 3 3 3 60.9 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 409.6 \\ & 260.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 309.7 |  |  |
| On farms $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 2119.0 | ${ }^{2} 110.7$ |  |  | 101.8 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 73.0$ |  |  | 148.7 |  |  | 1190.4 |  |  |
| Exports, including malts | 4.8 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 2.9 | 5.0 | 12.6 | 7.7 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 6.0 | 10.2 | 7.6 | 4.3 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis) | 1.19 | 1.21 | 1.18 | 1.16 | 1.18 | 1.22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.11 | 1.13 | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.10 | 1.14 | 1.23 1.16 | 1.11 | 1.08 | 1. 06 | 1.17 | 1.19 | 1.25 1.20 | 1.25 1.19 | 1.27 | 1.31 1.25 |
| Corn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate, grain only) ..mil. bu_Grindings, wet process. $\qquad$ do | 14,092 15.4 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ +16.1 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 15.9 | 15.9 | 17.4 | 16.5 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 15.2 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 16.6 | 15.6 | 14.7 | 16.7 | 15.9 |
| Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22,720 21 | 2 2 2 2 |  | - | 3,267 |  |  | 2,344 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 1,510$ |  |  | 3,922 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} 934$ | ${ }_{2}{ }^{2} 966$ |  |  | 1,010 |  |  | 1,481 |  |  | 3655 3855 385 |  |  | 2,784 |  |  |
| Exports, including meal and flour............. do | 36.6 | 40.1 | 46.8 | 33.5 | 33.5 | 42.4 | 35.4 | 28.0 | 32.8 | 42.9 | 39.5 | 44.3 | 57.4 | 45.0 |  |  |
| Prices, wholessle: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.3 | 57.4 |  |  |  |
| No. 3, yellow (Chicago)-.--7.-.-.-.-s pur bu-- | 1. 1.24 | 1.23 1.23 | 1.22 1.20 | 1.19 1.18 | 1.21 | 1.24 1 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.22 | 1.25 | 1. 26 | 1.21 | 1.17 | 1.24 | 1. 26 | 1.29 |
| Weighted avg., 5 markets, all grades..... do...- | 1. 20 | 1. 23 | 1.20 | 1.18 | 1.21 | 1.24 | 1.27 | 1.24 | 1.21 | 1.23 | 1.25 | 1.22 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.28 | 1.24 |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .---..---.-.-mil. bu_- | 1979 | 1882 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total.-.... do |  | 18804 2619 25 |  |  | 517 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 315$ |  |  | 873 |  |  | 712 |  |  |
|  | 2545 | ${ }^{2} 519$ |  |  | 445 |  |  | 3252 |  |  | 753 |  |  | 624 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} 76$ | ${ }^{2} 86$ |  |  | 72 |  |  | 363 |  |  | 120 |  |  | 88 |  |  |
| Exports, including oatmeal....-.-.-.-.-....do...- | . 9 | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | . 3 | . 7 | . 9 | . 6 | 1.0 | 1.1 | r2.1 | r1.8 | 1.6 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2, white (Chicago) $\dagger$ per bu.. | . 73 | 70 | . 75 | . 71 | . 68 | . 68 | . 66 | . 66 | . 65 | . 68 | . 71 | . 71 | . 72 | . 77 | . 78 | . 72 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) ....-...--mil. begs $9 . .-$ | 170.3 | ${ }^{1} 73.1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Callfornia mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recelpts, domestic, rough nill. lb.- | 122 85 | 127 | $\begin{array}{r}206 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 138 | 141 | 163 | 103 | 66 | 62 | 68 | 44 | 361 | 83 | 87 | 121 | 186 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice- ${ }^{\text {Stocks, rough and cleaned }}$ (cleaned basis) end | 85 | 85 | 89 | 187 | 82 | 184 | 109 | 42 | 55 | 42 | 53 | 76 | 56 | 49 | 58 | 182 |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month | 132 | 123 | 232 | 143 | 170 | 105 | 69 | 74 | 56 | 54 | 28 | 183 | 180 | 185 | 210 | 161 |
| Receipts, rough, from producers...-...nili. ib.- | 438 | 462 | 329 | 192 | 123 | 148 | 71 | 58 | 135 | 717 | 1,348 | 1,758 |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice $\qquad$ .do | 270 | 447 | 379 | 386 | 555 | 494 | 428 | 355 | 306 | 395 | 1,348 553 | 1,653 | 407 | 258 | 306 512 |  |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month.......................ili. lb.- | 997 | 1,044 | 1,447 | 1,197 | 931 | 746 | 531 |  | 296 | 559 | 1,123 1,160 |  | - 1,818 |  | 512 1,615 |  |
|  | 220 | + 248 | 1,314 | $\begin{array}{r}1.419 \\ \hline 088\end{array}$ | 356 | 400 | 265 | 237 | 122 | 599 79 | 1,122 160 |  |  |  | 1,615 |  |
|  | . 093 | . 086 | 088 | . 088 | . 088 | . 088 | . 088 | . 088 | . 088 | . 088 | . 083 | . 083 | + 154 | . 083 | . 083 |  |
| Rye: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .-.-...-.-.-.-mil. bu .- | 129.2 | 133.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total .....do..-- | 215.0 | 216.7 |  |  | 10.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)..-\$ per bu_-il | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1. 48 | 1.38 | 1.34 | 1.32 | 1.29 | 3. 1.28 | 1.19 | 1. 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 29.7 \\ & 1.27 \end{aligned}$ | 1.25 | $1.21$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.0 \\ & 1.21 \end{aligned}$ | 1.18 | 1.17 |
| PRevised. p Preliminary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{3}{ }^{\text {Crop estimate for the year. }}{ }^{2}$ Quarterly average |  |  |  |  |  | (forme | ly exc | ded). | evisions | for 1946 | and 195 |  |  | ) and |  | roducts revised |
| ${ }^{3}$ Old crop only; new. crop not reported until begin oats, rye, and wheat; Oct. for corn). | ing of | ew crop | yer (Ju | $y$ for ba | rley, | series) | appear o | n p. 24 | the Ma | . 1964 S | RVET. |  |  |  |  |  |
| oats, rye, and wheat; Oct. for corn). $\ddagger$ Revisions are available upon request as iollows: Jater |  |  |  |  |  | § Ex | ludes a | small am | ount of p | earl bari | y. |  |  |  |  |  |
| for cheese and nonfat dry milk; Jan.-June 19 j2 and Ja evaporated, and dry whole milk. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } 1961 \\ & \text { an. May } \end{aligned}$ | 1963 for | 2 and J butter an | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n.-May } \\ & \text { d conder } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1963 \\ \text { nsed, } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{¢}^{\dagger} \mathrm{R} \mathrm{Re}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { vised se } \\ & \text { gg of } 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { ries (for } 1$ <br> lb. | $\text { No. } 2 \text {; fo }$ | merly, | or No. 3 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 \| 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con. Wheat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (crop estimate), total.......-mil. bu.- | 11,142 1234 | 11,290 1 1266 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1234 <br> 1908 | 1 11,266 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1908 $\mathbf{2} 337$ | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ + \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution (quarterly total) -.........-....-do...-- | ${ }^{2} 337$ | ${ }^{2} 366$ |  |  | 410 |  |  | 305 |  |  | 380 |  |  | 369 |  |  |
| Stocks (domestie), end of quarter, total.... do | ${ }^{2} 1,564$ | ${ }^{2} 1,340$ |  |  | 1,206 |  |  | 3901 375 |  |  | 1,812 |  |  | 1,443 |  |  |
|  | 2 1,311 | ${ }^{2} 1,059$ |  |  | 1,052 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 826$ |  |  | 1,306 |  |  | 1, 052 |  |  |
| Exports, total, including flour-...-.-......-- do.--- | 59.7 | 68.4 | 470.5 | 71.5 | 86.6 | 78.0 | 79.5 | 60.0 | 56.3 | 52.3 | 66.5 | 59.9 | 67.4 | 71.7 |  |  |
|  | 53.3 | 62.2 | 66.0 | 65.6 | 81.5 | 70.7 | 72.1 | 54.8 | 52.8 | 44.6 | 60.4 | 51.5 | 61.9 | 64.8 |  |  |
| Prices wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1 , dark northern spring (Minneapolis) $\$$ per bu.. | 2.42 | 2.06 | 2.37 | 2.32 | 2.25 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 2.38 | 1.70 | 1. 74 | 1.80 | 1.84 | 1. 84 | 1.82 | 1.80 | 1.80 |
| No. 2,hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. Clty) do.... | 2.20 | 1.86 | 2.24 | 2.23 | 2.17 | 2.26 | 2.13 | 1.53 | 1. 55 | 1.58 | 1. 63 | 1. 66 | 1. 68 | 1. 65 | 1. 63 | 1.61 |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades....do...- | 2.33 | 1.92 | 2.31 | 2.27 | 2.19 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 1. 58 | 1. 59 | 1. 69 | 1.72 | 1.75 | 1. 75 | 1.71 | 1. 70 | 1.69 |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Flour | 21, 991 | 22, 130 | 23,519 | 21,218 | 21,956 | 22, 241 | 21,961 | 27,057 | 14,953 | 20,818 | 23, 305 | 25, 017 | 22, 407 | 21,104 |  |  |
| Flour | 92.6 | $\begin{array}{r}93.0 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | -97,5 | 21,288 96 | $21,90.0$ | 91.2 | 94.3 | 111.0 | 58.7 | -89.6 | $\stackrel{99.3}{ }{ }^{23}$ | 101.9 | 100.4 | 85.7 |  |  |
|  | 407 49 | 412 | 433 | 390 | 406 | 411 | 409 | ${ }^{507}$ | 283 | 390 | 435 | 462 | 416 | 396 |  |  |
|  | 49, 976 | 50, 194 | 53, 494 | 47,872 | 49,646 | 50,226 | 49,897 | 61, 557 | 34, 215 | 47,324 | 52,968 | 56, 460 | 50, 765 | 47,910 |  |  |
| Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous. sacks ( 100 lb .).- | 2 4,710 | 5, 276 |  |  | 5,843 |  |  | 5, 354 |  |  | 4; 840 |  |  | 5, 068 |  |  |
| Exports $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 2,808 | 2,629 | 1,912 | 2,527 | 2,183 | 3,127 | 3,191 | 2,249 | 1,540 | 3,289 | 2, 620 | 3,606 | 2, 347 | 2,956 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Spring, standard patent (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winter, hard, 95\% patent (Kans. Oity) \$ 100 do .--- | 5. 639 5.365 | 5. 652 5.390 | 5.538 5.250 | 5.563 5.300 | 5.313 5.150 | 5.600 5.400 | 5.478 5.250 | 5. 783 5.333 | 5. 983. 5. 643 | 5. 765 5.510 | 5.673 5.487 | 5.735 5.493 | +5.773 r 5.477 | 5.623 5.387 | p 5,612 <br> p. 5.387 |  |
| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves | 378 | 402 | 412 | 342 | 400 | 379 | 321 | 338 | 385 | 384 | 453 | 514 | 442 | 449 | 404 |  |
|  | 1,805 | 2,094 | 2,013 | 1,710 | 1, 878 | 2,045 | 2,070 | 2,207 | 2,162 | 2,125 | 2,199 | 2,359 | 2, 111 | 2, 254 | 2,166 |  |
| Recelpts (salable) at 27 public markets...--do | 1,173 | 1,231 | 1, 189 | 969 | 1,141 | 1,139 | 1,082 | 1,257 | a 1,201 | 1,228 | 1,301. | 1,619 | 1, 528 | 1,245 | 1,207 | 965 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States.....-do | 551 | 591 | 525 | 319 | 384 | 355 | 322 | 260 | 359 | 588 | 861 | 1,286 | 1,309 | 527 | 428 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br>  | 23.79 | 22.86 | 22.38 | 21.18 | 21.38 | 21.03 | 20.29 | 21.37 | 23.15 | 24.94 | 25.82 | 24.88 | 24.42 | 23.76 | 23.83 | 23.50 |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas Clty) .do..- | 22.95 | 19.79 | 21.17 | 21.57 | 21. 42 | 20.91 | 19.24 | 18. 92 | 18.81 | 19. 30 | 19.79 | 19.33 | 19.18 | 18.80 | 19.88 | 19.85 |
| Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill. ...do.-.- | 30.00 | 26.21 | 31.50 | 34.00 | 31.50 | 26.50 | 27.50 | 23.50 | 23.00 | 22.50 | 25. 00 | 20.00 | 24.50 | 25.00 | p 28.48 |  |
| Hogs: <br> Slaughter (federally inspected) _....thous. animals_- | 5,965 | 5,972 | 6,956 | 5,898 | 6,420 | 6,481 | 5,476 | 5, 038 | 4,928 | 4,841 | 5,630 | 6,804 | 6,546 | 6,648 | 6,047 |  |
| Recelpts (salable) at 27 publie markets.....do...- | 1, 646 | 1,593 | 1,828 | 1,511 | 1,635 | 1,681 | 1, 460 | 1,443 | - 1,405 | 1,294 | 1,506 | 1,860 | 1,750 | 1,766 | 1,527 | 1,294 |
| Prices; Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$$ per 100 lb _- | 15.03 | 14.92 | 14.22 | 14.37 | 14.22 | 13.89 | 14. 46 | 15. 22 | 15.88 | 16. 21 | 16. 40 | 15. 13 | 14.07 | 14.94 | 15.58 | 16. 56 |
| Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . live hog) | 13.6 | 13. 2 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 13.4 | 14.0 |
| Sheep and lambs: <br> Slanghter (federally inspected) __ thous animals | 1,163 | 1, 079 | 1,296 | 980 | 1, 035 | 1,052 | 986 | 1, 056 | 1,118 | 1,020 | 1. 141 | 1,213 | 997 | 1,053 | ,062 |  |
| Recelpts (salable) at 27 public markets......do...- | 1. 444 | 1,370 | + 394 | + 294 | , 304 | $\bigcirc 319$ | 289 | 1,337 | a 343 | 1,385 | 1, 511 | 1, 551 | 394 | 1, 336 | 278 | 209 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States...-.do...- | 200 | 212 | +149 | ${ }^{*} 138$ | 133 | 171 | 215 | 154 | 179 | 314 | 433 | 394 | 134 | 134 | 122 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: (Chicago) ......... $\$$ per 100 lb ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lamhs, average (Chicago).........-\$ per 100 lb ... Lambs, feeder, good and cholce (Omaha)_do. | 18.69 517.83 | $\begin{array}{r}21.93 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (0) | ${ }_{(6)}^{21.12}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22.2 \\ (6) \end{gathered}$ | 22.25 <br> (6) | (6) | 23.75 <br> (6) | $23.38$ <br> (6) | 23.50 <br> ( ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }_{(6)}^{22.50}$ | 20.50 820.31 | $\underset{(6)}{19.75}$ | \% $\begin{array}{r}20.62 \\ \text { b }\end{array}$ | ${ }_{\text {(6) }}^{22.25}$ | 23.88 <br> (6) |
| MEATS AND LARD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (carcass weight, leaflard in), Inspected <br>  | 2,292 | 2,473 | 2, 662 | 2, 252 | 2,447 | 2,575 | 2,406 | 2,404 | 2,332 | 2,221 | 2,405 | 2,754 | 2,553 | 2,665 | 2,518 |  |
| Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of <br>  | 592 | r 721 | r 725 | ${ }^{*} 767$ | 810 | 872 | 873 | 833 | 731 | 628 | 532 | 582 | 667 | 702 | ${ }^{2} 703$ | 700 |
| Exports (meat and meat preparations) $\ddagger$.-.-do do.-- $^{\text {a }}$ | 45 | 55 | 60 | 56 73 | 53 | 47 | 63 | 56 | 49 | 48 | 50 | 62 | 56 | 65 |  |  |
| Imports (meat and meat preparations) $\ddagger$--.-do..-- | 122 | 91 | 119 | 73 | 101 | 89 | 76 | 126 | 75 | 106 | 79 | 76 | 82 | 86 | 41 |  |
| Beef and veal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter | 1,137.4 | 1,304.4 | 1,292.8 | 1,119.3 | 1,220.2 | 1,314. 8 | 1,319.6 | 1,384. 8 | 1,336.5 | 1,278.0 | 1,323.3 | 1,421,3 | 1. 271.7 | 1,370. 4 | 1,341.5 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month------- do | 217.2 | 1,391.5 | 297.5 | 282.1 | 284.5 | 276.3 | 285.7 | 300.4 | 296.3 | 1300.9 | $\begin{array}{r}1,323.3 \\ \hline 28\end{array}$ | 272.8 | + 305.6 | 1,328.5 | ${ }_{\text {r }}{ }^{1,305.2}$ | 271.0 |
|  | 2.3 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 15.6 |  |  |
| Imports | 92.0 | 70. 1 | 89.3 | 51.9 | 71.4 | 66.4 | 53.1 | 99.6 | 66.3 | 99.9 | 58.1 | 53.5 | 72.4 | + 59.2 | 34.7 |  |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, cholce (600-700 lbs.) (New York) $\qquad$ \$ per 1b.- | . 417 | . 398 | . 398 | .381 | . 378 | . 379 | . 372 | . 384 | . 408 | . 424 | . 430 | . 419 | . 408 | . 400 | . 403 | . 403 |
| Lamb and mutton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter. $\qquad$ mil. lb. | 55.6 19.5 | 52.0 | 63.9 18.3 | 49.6 18.4 | 52.5 18.3 | 53.6 16.3 | 48.2 16.4 | 48.3 | 51.0 17.3 | 46.2 | 52.4 | 57.3 | 48.9 | 52.6 | 53.7 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month....-.-...-do.--- | 19.5 | 16.2 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.3 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 18.2 | 17.3 | 16.1 | 15.3 | 13.7 | 13.0 | 13.1 | r 12.3 | 11.5 |
| Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter. mil. ib | 1,099. 0 | 1,116.6 | 1,305. 6 | 1,082.8 | 1,174.7 | 1,206.5 | 1,038.1 | 970.9 | 944.4 | 896.9 | 1,029.2 | 1,275.3 | 1,232.7 | 1,241. 7 | 1,122.9 |  |
| Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughter | 856.6 |  |  |  | 914.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter-..........do | 800.6 279.2 | 870.4 333.2 | $1,017.1$ 332.8 | 854.4 382.3 | 914.5 411.2 | 940.9 473.6 | 798.4 468.8 | 743.6 412.9 | 733.6 321.4 | 694.7 229.1 | 809.7 184.0 | $1,000.5$ 223.4 | 972.8 275.0 | 972.8 283.6 | 882.8 +307.9 | 330.4 |
| Exports | 11.5 | 11.1 | 22.9 | 18.5 | 13.0 | 10.9 | 13.5 | 12.9 | 88.6 | 22.9 | 184.5 | 223.4 5.8 | 275.0 8.9 | 28.6 6.6 |  | 330.4 |
| Imports. | 17.6 | 17.5 | 16.7 | 14.8 | 19.7 | 16.3 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 17.8 | 15.9 | 17.9 | 18.1 | 17.3 | + 20.6 | 7.4 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams, smoked, composite..-.-..--- per lb | .464 .443 | ${ }^{.458}$. | . 4588 | . 45713 | .452 .409 | .435 .401 | .423 .395 | .448 .461 | .453 .503 | . 475 | . 465 | . 462 | . 477 | .498 | p. 484 |  |
| Lardi: ${ }_{\text {Fresh loins, }} 8$-12 lb. average (New York) do...- | . 443 | . 443 | . 438 | . 413 | . 409 | . 401 | . 395 | . 461 | . 503 | . 513 | . 503 | . 478 | .401 | . 403 | . 460 | . 452 |
| Production, inspected slaughter $\ldots$.-.....-mil. lb .- | 176.4 | 189.4 | 209.4 | 173.0 | 189.1 | 193.0 | 175.7 | 165.7 | 155.5 | 147.8 | 159.3 | 200.7 | 190.2 | 195.8 | 174.8 |  |
| Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of mo....do...- | 125.4 44.8 | 104.2 | 105.7 | 124.9 | 113.6 | 116.3 | 125.2 | 96.3 | 98.1 | 89.1 | 68.2 | 82.4 | 103.8 | +127. 1 | 150.9 |  |
| Exports -...-.... | 44.8 | 56.8 | 62.7 | 52.3 | 51.6 | 72.8 | 51.9 | 91.1 | 45.8 | 46.3 | 46.4 | 54.9 | 63.5 | 42.6 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, reflned (Chicago) .-.-...\$ per lb- | . 122 | . 136 | . 128 | . 131 | . 126 | . 130 | . 130 | . 131 | .130 | . 131 | . 135 | . 160 | . 148 | . 149 | p. 148 |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Crop estimate for the year. ${ }^{2}$ Quarterly average
${ }^{1}$ Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for wheat)
${ }^{4}$ Beginning Jan. 1964 , flour included in total is converted to grain equivalent on basis of
2.33 bu. of wheat to 100 lb . of flour ( 2.3 bu. formerly used).
5 Average based on months for which quotations are available.
$\ddagger$ Revised effective Jan, 1961 in accordance with the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) grouping of items; this grouping excludes lard (included in former export series) and sausage casings (formerly included) but includes meat extracts, etc. (formerly 1964, data are for 26 public markets. © Choice only.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

| POULTRY AND EGG |
| :---: |
| Poultry: <br> Slaughter (commercial production) --.-- mill Ib Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month, total mil. Ib <br>  \$ pe: lb_ <br> Eggs: $\qquad$ <br> Stocks, cold storage, end of month: <br> Sheli. <br> Frozen $\qquad$ mil. lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chi sago) <br> \$ per doz <br> MTSCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Cocoa (caca) beans:

Coffee (green):
Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end
of quarter

Imports, total


Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) Confectionery, manufacturers' sales_-..-.-Inil \$Fish:
Stocks, cold storage, end of month........mill. lb_-
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month
United States: Dellveries and supply (raw basis):
Production and receipts:
Production-.-.-...-.thous. sh. tons. Entries from off-shore, total
Hawatil and Puerto Deltveries, total 9 Deliverises, total $\$$...............
For domestle consumption. Focks, ramestic and refined, end of month
Exports, raw and refined Imports: aw sugar, totalo -...........thous. sh. tons. From Republic of the Philippines.-.-do.--
Refined sugar, total Refined sugar, tota
Prices (New York):
Prices (New York)
Raw, wholesale
Refinea:
Retall (incl. N.E. New Jersey)_-\$ nel 5 lb _Whalesale (excl. exctse tax)
Tea, imports_.....................................
Production-............................................
Stocks (producers and warehouse), end of nonth





$\odot$ Cases of 30 dozen. $0^{\circ}$ Bags of 132.276 lb
o Includes data not shown separately; see also note " 8 ". $\$$ Monthly data reflect cumula-
tive revisions for prior periods.
$\triangle$ For data on lard, see p. $\mathrm{s}-28$.
.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for Jan.-June 1962 appear in the Sept. 1963 Surver.
 tinctured, e chlored, or adulterated. 4 Not available. ${ }^{2}$ Beginning 1962 on annual basis for feed now based on renderers' shlipments instead of feed mill reports periods: consumption 1963, includes General Services Administration stocks no longer required for the strategic stockpile. $\quad$ Includes a significant amounl described as "contaminated." for the strategic

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

| FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils and related products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| coconut oll: Production. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29.0 | ${ }^{128.3}$ | 30.0 | 30.0 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 18.6 | 20.0 | 25.2 | 32.6 | 29.3 | ${ }_{39}^{27.5}$ | 32.1 | 37.8 | ${ }_{38}{ }^{2} 8$ | 36.7 | 32.4 |
|  | 46.2 | ${ }_{6}^{42.2}$ | 41.2 | ${ }^{41.6}$ | ${ }^{41.1}$ | 48.4 | 41.9 | 38.0 | 46.2 | 43.2 | 39.8 | 46.9 74.0 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 46.8 |  |
| Consumption in end products--------do | 60.5 | 63.5 | 58.0 | 58.7 | 61.9 | 66.7 | 65.9 | 58.7 | 61.1 | 69.7 | 66.2 | 74.0 | 61.7 | 59.4 | 63.1 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (lactory and warehouse), end of month $\qquad$ mil. 1b- | 228.5 | 166.1 | 193.4 | 196.5 | 185.5 | 166.0 | 158.2 | 154.7 | 166.3 | 178.5 | 161.7 | 131.8 | 146.7 | $\stackrel{154.0}{ }$ | 147.5 |  |
|  | 31.0 | 33.1 | 61.1 | 41.6 | 46.1 | 34.8 | 27.8 | 36.4 | 35.4 | 68.8 | 9.3 | 15.3 | 14.5 | 6.1 | 71.8 |  |
| Cornoll: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: | 32.5 | 34.5 | 32.7 | 34.6 | 37.2 | 36.6 | 35.9 | 37.0 | 33.0 | 33.9 | 31.5 | 36.0 | 33.5 | 32.0 | 35.1 | 34.2 |
|  | 30.3 | 32.8 | 30.1 | 28.6 | 34.7 | 30.0 | 27.7 | 34.3 | 32.9 | 38.5 | 29.9 | 41.3 | 32.8 | 32.3 | 32.4 |  |
|  | 29.4 | 34.2 | 33.3 | 34.5 | 33.0 | 31.7 | 30.9 | 33.0 | 34.3 | 35.2 | 31.2 | 42.6 | 34.8 | 36.1 | 33.3 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month $\ddagger$.......................... | 58.2 | 57.8 | 62.4 | 60.5 | 60.3 | 63.9 | 62.6 | 63.8 | 62.2 | 59.7 | 61.9 | 52.4 | 43.4 | 40.1 | 38.9 |  |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 225.3 1729 | ${ }_{218.3}^{225.5}$ | ${ }^{326.5}$ | 292.8 241 | ${ }_{259.9}^{259.1}$ | ${ }_{225.7}^{212.9}$ | ${ }_{325.6}^{165.1}$ | 116.7 305.0 | 87.2 250.2 | 82.5 171.5 | 181.9 138.8 | 316.9 137.4 | 339.0 159.9 | 325.0 126.8 | 315.4 150.6 | 284.0 177.0 |
| Cottonseed oll: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: | 159.8 | 161.1 | 231.4 |  | 185.8 | 154.7 | 119.2 | 86.6 | 60.3 | 9 | 127.2 | 227.3 | 243.3 | 233.7 | 227.3 | 205.9 |
|  | 131.4 | 133.3 | 158.2 | 137.1 | 146.7 | 151.9 | 137.2 | 117.2 | 78.9 | 72.2 | 86.7 | 143.9 | 177.2 | 192.8 | 172.3 |  |
| Consumption in end produets--.-.-...-.-do. | 96.0 | 114.4 | 95.2 | 102.9 | 107.5 | 103.8 | 99.2 | 111.9 | 105.4 | 111.8 | 127.9 | 140.3 | 129.8 | 136.5 | 121.3 | -------- |
| Stocks, crude and reffned (factory and warehouse), end of month $\qquad$ | 599.2 | 638.3 | 739.8 | 803.7 | 801.6 | 810.2 | 769.2 | 701.6 | 611.0 | 498.4 | 432.8 | 450.1 | 534.7 | 506.3 | 518.0 |  |
|  | 30.4 | 50.0 | 53.3 | 48.7 | 76.3 | 38.4 | 54.0 | 43.1 | 21.2 | 75.3 | 43.7 | 35.0 | +22.1 | 88.7 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale (drums; $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$. | . 153 | . 141 | . 143 | . 141 | . 145 | . 149 | . 152 | 3.132 | . 133 | . 131 | . 130 | . 135 | . 150 | 150 | p. 149 |  |
| Linseed oll: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, crude (raw) $\qquad$ mil. 1b.- | 33.3 | 37.00 | 35.3 28.0 | 33.6 31.0 | 33.5 32.5 | 31.5 35.1 | 39.3 34.6 | 40.8 36.4 | 33.7 35.2 | 38.2 32.2 | 42.1 30.3 | 45.7 30.3 | 35.2 25.8 | 34.7 25.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 34.7 \\ & 27.5 \end{aligned}$ | 31. |
| Consumption in end products | 32.0 |  | 28.0 | 31.0 | 32.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, chade and monthed (factory and ware | 116.7 | 137.0 | 124.4 | 132.0 | 132.9 | 131.6 | 137.6 | 139.4 | 125.9 | 124.6 | 125.1 | 145.8 | 158.2 | 166.3 | 180.1 |  |
| Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)........-\$ per lb ..- | . 127 | . 134 | . 133 | 133 | . 133 | . 133 | . 133 | . 133 | . 133 | .133 | .133 | . 134 | . 139 | . 139 | p. 139 |  |
| Soybean cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production -------------thous. sh. tons.- | 900.1 | 886.3 | 842.0 | 807.3 | 790.7 | 819.0 139. | 855.2 | 8830.8 | 893.8 1214 | 885.1 1198 | 8 | 1,027.4 | 1, 022.2 | 1, 009.4 | 1,001.9 | 877.5 199.0 |
| Stocks (at oil mills), end of month § .....do.... | 127.3 | 132.1 | 152.4 | 162.4 | 157.2 | 139.9 | 167.6 |  |  | 119.8 |  | 116.7 |  |  |  | 199.0 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 421.1 | 384.3 | 388.6 | 376. 2 | 368.9 | 385.6 | 398.7 | 386.2 | 412.0 | 413.6 | 398.8 | 482.5 | 467.9 | 464.8 | 463.3 | 408.5 |
| Refined--------------------------- do | 336.1 | 382.6 | 351.2 | ${ }^{328.3}$ | 362.7 | 352.1 | 355.6 | 400.5 | 340.5 | 435.6 | 458.4 | 444.3 | 392.1 | 370.5 | 377.4 |  |
| Consumption in end products----.----do...- | 322.0 | 368.0 | 336.6 | 330.9 | 353.3 | 344.8 | 342.3 | 366.1 | 341.7 | 425.8 | 434.8 | 432.5 | 368.7 | 338.6 | 321.6 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse) , end of month $\dagger$ |  | 770.8 | 1,022.4 |  | 991.4 |  | 873.3 | 814.9 | 759.4 |  | 577.8 | 538.4 | 532.7 | 544.2 | 586.6 |  |
| Exports (crude and refined) | +91.9 | 106.0 | 10.2 | 74.7 | 69.2 | 126.0 | 62.7 | 89.5 | 127.1 | 132.1 | 124.8 | 110.2 | 117.8 | 157.6 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale (refned; N.Y.)....---\$ per ib-- | . 133 | 123 | . 123 | . 122 | . 122 | . 121 | . 123 | ${ }^{3} .102$ | . 109 | . 110 | . 120 | . 129 | . 149 | . 140 | p. 138 |  |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (erop estlmate) .....-.-......mill. 1b.. | 42,343 | 42,230 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers' end of quar- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{5} 4,931$ | ${ }^{5} 5,220$ |  |  | 5,314 |  |  | -4,922 |  |  | ${ }^{5} 59,033$ |  |  | 5, ${ }^{\text {5, }} 85$ |  |  |
| Exports, incl. scrap and stems-......--thous. $1 \mathrm{Ib}_{\text {- }}$ | 13,985 | 42, 41.971 | 12,438 | 22,822 | 12,876 | 14,687 | 14, 147 | 45, 735 | 14, 860 | 15,012 | 69,311 1621 | 16,706 | 14,846 | 65,854 9,001 | 20,802 |  |
| Manufactured: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (smoking, chewing, snuff)..-...do-..- | '13,960 | 15,004 | 15, 068 | 16, 150 | 16,937 | 16,701 | 14, 647 | 15,350 | 13, 146 | 14, 513 | 15,035 | 16, 189 | 13, 470 | 12,849 |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): <br> Cigarettes (small): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax-exempt.------------.----...-. millions.- | 3,424 | 3,554 | 3,344 | 3,234 | 3,216 | 3,144 | 3,126 | 3,644 | 3,877 | 3,708 | 3,986 | 3,571 | 3,237 | 4, 557 |  |  |
|  | 42, 466 | 41, 454 | 40, 980 | 29, 168 | 37,854 | 43,686 | 41, 714 | 45, 154 | 42, 584 | 44, 420 | 43, 303 | 47, 136 | 41, 548 | 39, 898 |  |  |
|  | - ${ }^{547}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, elgarettes | 1,968 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{2,095}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,843}$ | 1, 1.02 | 2,107 | 1,862 | - 1,890 | 2,046 | 2, ${ }_{2}$ | 1,990 | -2,827 | 1, 1,844 | $\stackrel{1}{2,042}$ | $\xrightarrow{2}, 843$ |  |  |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS


y -nome calf, $B$ and $C$ grades, f.o.b. tan-
${ }_{2}^{r}$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Average based on months for which data are available. ${ }^{2}$ Not available. ${ }^{3}$ Beginning June 1964, data are not comparable with those for earlier periods because of changes in specifications or reporters (for leather). May 1964 prices on the year. ${ }^{2}$ Quarterly average. soybean oil, $\$ 0.103$; leather, $\$ 1.180$. 4 Crop estimate for coverage to conform with "Tariff Schedules of the United States." ${ }^{7}$ Effective Jan. 1964 ,

 data exclude items presently reported in lbs. instead of pleces. ${ }^{8}$ Includes revisions not distributed by months. \$Revisions for 1962 appear in the Sept. 1963 Surver. *New series. Data prior to Sept. 1962 may be obtained from Bureau of Census reports. §Monthly averages for $1951-56$ (corrected) appear in the Aug. 1964 Surver.
§Moncludes data for items not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through and descriptive notes are shown in the edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | $1962$ | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued



## LUMBER AND PRODUCTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline LUMBER-ALL TYPES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline National Lumber Manufacturers Assoclation: \({ }^{\circ}\) © \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \&  \& 2,951 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 2,704 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\underset{\substack{2,817 \\ r \\ 504}}{ }\) \&  \&  \& \(\begin{array}{r}+2,959 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\xrightarrow{+3,044} \begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}\) \&  \&  \&  \& 3,085 \& 2,738 \& 2,642 \& 2,488 \& \\
\hline  \& +2,318 \& 2,460 \& +2,223 \& \({ }^{2} 2,313\) \& +2, 579 \& r2, 542 \& -2,511 \& \({ }^{+} \mathrm{r}, 526\) \& - 2,534 \& +2,570 \& +2,
+213 \& 2,576 \& 2,229 \& 2,201 \& - 2,023 \& \\
\hline  \& - 2, 868 \& 2,966 \& - 2,684 \& r 2,941 \& r 3,078 \& - 3, 124 \& 「3,032 \& r 3, 112 \& -3,155 \& +3,048 \& - 3, 050 \& 3,098 \& 2,709 \& 2,556 \& 2,657 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 494\) \& \& \({ }^{+} 528\) \& \& \& \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 518\) \& \& \(\stackrel{518}{ }\) \& 557 \& 559 \& \& \& \\
\hline Sottwoods...---------------------------10 \& - 2,325 \& 2,441 \& - 2,190 \& -2,413 \& -2,550 \& - 2, 606 \& - 2, 527 \& г 2, 597 \& + 2,637 \& +2,487 \& +2,532 \& 2,541 \& 2,150 \& 2,067 \& 2,137 \& \\
\hline Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, total..-10. \& +6,518 \& 6,393 \& -6,619 \& -6,500 \& +6,493 \& -6,397 \& 「 6, 357 \& \({ }^{\text {- } 6,287}\) \& r 6,203 \& -6,264 \& -6,412 \& 6.358 \& 6,389 \& 6,434 \& 6,274 \& \\
\hline Hardwoods \& 1,842 \& 1,750 \& 1,957 \& 1,930 \& 1,871 \& 1,810 \& 1,747 \& 1,752 \& 1,754 \& 1,722 \& 1,693 \& 1,638 \& 1,590 \& 1,536 \& 1,474 \& \\
\hline  \& - 4, 676 \& 4, 643 \& +4, 662 \& -4,570 \& +4,622 \& * 4, 587 \& - 4, 610 \& +4,535 \& -4,449 \& -4,542 \& -4, 719 \& 4,720 \& 4,799 \& 4,898 \& 4,800 \& \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
73 \\
1445
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
80 \\
437
\end{array}
\] \& 70
281 \& 68
391 \& 97
455 \& 72
475 \& 90
445 \& 77
576 \& 95
556 \& 82
478 \& 80
470 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
78 \\
390
\end{array}
\] \& 76
405 \& 72
319 \& 180 \& \\
\hline SoFTWOODS \(\sigma^{\circ} \odot\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Orders, new ------------.---...-....mill. bd. ft.. \& -691 \& 743 \& -858 \& 752 \& - 709 \& 739 \& - 713 \& . 743 \& \({ }^{7} 792\) \& -695 \& \({ }^{7} 717\) \& 817 \& 690 \& 691 \& 858 \& \\
\hline Orders, unfilled, end of month............-do \& - 539 \& 566 \& 671 \& 721 \& 637 \& 594 \& 558 \& 520 \& 491 \& 470 \& 442 \& 530 \& 555 \& 607 \& 750 \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{+} 680\) \& 747 \& , 781 \& r 726 \& r 790 \& + 819 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 776}\) \& r 791 \& , 763 \& r 730 \& -770 \& 731 \& 665 \& 625 \& 663 \& \\
\hline  \& r 689 \& 737 \& r 722 \& '702 \& r 793 \& r 782 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 749\) \& '781 \& r 821 \& r 716 \& , 745 \& 729 \& 666 \& 639 \& 716 \& \\
\hline Stocks (gross), mill, end of month.-.-.----- do \& - 987 \& 1,062 \& r1,009 \& -1,032 \& -1,029 \& -1,066 \& -1,093 \& r 1,103 \& r 1,044 \& -1,059 \& r1,084 \& 1,065 \& 1,089 \& 1,075 \& 1,038 \& \\
\hline Exports, total sawmill products...-.-.-----do \& 31 \& 31 \& 28 \& 27 \& 38 \& 27 \& 41 \& 29 \& 39 \& 29 \& 24 \& \& \& 27 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 12 \& 11 \& 11 \& 12 \& 14 \& 10 \& 18 \& 9 \& 13 \& 12 \& 7 \& 13 \& 10 \& 7 \& \& \\
\hline Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.-...---...do \& 19 \& 19 \& 17 \& 15 \& 24 \& 17 \& 23 \& 20 \& 26 \& 17 \& 17 \& 21 \& 15 \& 19 \& \& \\
\hline Prices, wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 79.92 \& 81.14 \& 78.20 \& 81.43 \& 82.01 \& 83.10 \& 82.99 \& 82.03 \& 81.51 \& 81.52 \& 81.40 \& 81.05 \& r 79.75 \& 78.69 \& \& \\
\hline Flooring, C and better, F. G., \(1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}\), R. L. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Southern plne: \$ per \& 134.22 \& 153.07 \& 142.46 \& 150.02 \& 152. 42 \& 151.90 \& 153.45 \& 153.45 \& 155.52 \& 155.52 \& 155. 52 \& 155.52 \& 155.52 \& 155.52 \& p155. 52 \& \\
\hline  \& -508 \& 529 \& -467 \& -487 \& 550 \& \(\checkmark 580\) \& + 558 \& 573 \& -563 \& - 529 \& 536 \& 554 \& \& 459 \& \& \\
\hline Orders, unflled, end of month.............do...- \& 280 \& 274 \& 259 \& 270 \& 289 \& 306 \& 294 \& 284 \& 267 \& 260 \& 253 \& 265 \& 260 \& 281 \& \({ }_{357}\) \& \\
\hline  \& -501 \& 529 \& - 495 \& r 497 \& \({ }^{-} 542\) \& - 557 \& -539 \& \({ }^{5} 548\) \& - 557 \& \({ }^{5} 521\) \& \({ }^{-} 537\) \& 520 \& 505 \& 538 \& 500 \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{\text {r } 505}\) \& 527 \& r 464 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 476\) \& \({ }^{7} 531\) \& \({ }^{+563}\) \& \({ }^{5} 570\) \& r 583 \& \({ }^{5} 580\) \& \({ }^{5} 536\) \& \({ }^{5} 543\). \& 542 \& 495 \& 438 \& 507 \& \\
\hline of month
ors \& 1,380 \& 1,335 \& 1,368 \& 1,389 \& 1,400 \& 1,394 \& 1,363 \& 1,328 \& 1,305 \& 1,290 \& 1,284 \& 1,262 \& 1,272 \& 1,362 \& 1,355 \& \\
\hline Exports, total sawmill products........... M M d. ft -- \& 6,414 \& 8, 557 \& 6,603 \& 6,391 \& 10,643 \& 8,694 \& 10,050 \& 9,692 \& 8, 400 \& 9, 496 \& 8.033 \& 8,500 \& 6,711 \& 9,471 \& 1,355 \& \\
\hline  \& 832 \& 976 \& 747 \& 902 \& 1,011 \& 788 \& 847 \& 1,521 \& 823 \& 1,691 \& 8800 \& 8,860 \& 6,532 \& 1,187 \& \& \\
\hline Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.-.----.--do \& 5,583 \& 7,581 \& 5,856 \& 5,489 \& 9,632 \& 7,906 \& 9,203 \& 8,171 \& 7,577 \& 7,805 \& 7,233 \& 7,640 \& 6,179 \& 8,284 \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Prices, wholesale, (Indexes): \\
Boards, No. 2 and better, \(1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}\) R \(L\)
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \(1957-59=1\) \& 92.5 \& 92.7 \& 92.7 \& 92.8 \& 92.6 \& 92.7 \& 93.2 \& 92.7 \& 2.9 \& 92.3 \& 92. \& 92.9 \& 92. \& 92. \& 92.3 \& \\
\hline  \& 95.2 \& 95.3 \& 95.6 \& 95.4 \& 95.4 \& 55.4 \& 95.4 \& 95.1 \& 95.1 \& 05.1 \& 95.0 \& 95.3 \& 95.3 \& 95.6 \& 95.6 \& \\
\hline Western pine: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Orders, new \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 840 \\
\& 383
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 880 \\
\& 463
\end{aligned}
\] \& +882

503 \& $\begin{array}{r}+927 \\ \hline 501 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \\ 4964 \\ \hline 86\end{array}$ \& 886 \& r 828 \& r 904 \& 938 \& 883 \& 913 \& 966 \& 726 \& 848 \& 813 \& <br>
\hline  \& $r 832$ \& 882 \& r 673 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& - 840 \& 871 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 726$ \& r929 \& + 8869 \& +842 \& + \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 883 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ \& $\stackrel{+}{+918}$ \& ${ }_{\text {r }}^{\mathbf{1}, 003}$ \& $\xrightarrow{+1,087}{ }_{r} 936$ \& 1,003 \& 781 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Stocks (gross), mill, end of month --..-do do-- \& -1,654 \& 1,606 \& - 1,626 \& -1,493 \& -1,542 \& -1, 486 \& -1,495 \& ${ }^{+1,477}$ \& r 1, 484 \& +1,572 \& - 1,723 \& 1,764 \& 1,798 \& 1,809 \& 1,716 \& <br>
\hline 12'', R. L. ( $6^{\prime}$ and over) \& 67.42 \& 65.49 \& 63.07 \& 63.67 \& 66.45 \& 68.05 \& 69.92 \& 69.01 \& 67.16 \& 65.52 \& 63.73 \& 63.52 \& - 62.63 \& 63.15 \& p 63.66 \& <br>
\hline HARDWOOD Flooring \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Flooring: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Maple, beech, and birch: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orders, new ---.------------mil. od. ft-- \& 2.9 \& 2.7 \& 2.6 \& 2.8 \& 3.0 \& 3.1 \& 2.8 \& 3.1 \& 2.6 \& 2.5 \& 2.5 \& 2.6 \& 2.2 \& 2.1 \& 2.5 \& <br>
\hline Orders, unfilled, end of month....----...do \& 10.8 \& 11.4 \& 10.8 \& 11.6 \& 12.4 \& 12.5 \& 12.5 \& 12.2 \& 11.3 \& 11.1 \& 10.9 \& 10.6 \& 10.4 \& 10.1 \& 10.7 \& <br>
\hline Shipments \& 2.8 \& 2.4
2.6 \& 2.6
2.2 \& 2.2
1.9 \& 2.3
2.4 \& 3.0
2.7 \& $\stackrel{2.7}{2.6}$ \& 2.9
3.4 \& 2.4 \& 1.4 \& 2.1 \& 2.8 \& 2.0 \& 2.3 \& 2.2 \& <br>
\hline Stocks (gross), mill, end of mon \& 6.5 \& 6.2 \& 7.6 \& 7.9 \& 7.8 \& 2.7
7.9 \& 2.6
7.9 \& 3.4
7.3 \& 3.6
6.0 \& 2.4
4.8 \& 2.3
4.4 \& 2.9
4.3 \& 2.4
4.2 \& 2.4
4.0 \& 1.8
4.3 \& <br>
\hline Orders, new -..........-...................do \& 68.3 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orders, unfilled, end of month............do \& 45.2 \& 50.4 \& 44.7 \& ${ }_{83}^{84.2}$ \& 74.7 \& 69.4 \& 58.1 \& 62.5 \& 74.5 \& ${ }^{75.2}$ \& 67.0 \& 65.7 \& 57.7 \& 54.8 \& 65.8 \& <br>
\hline  \& 69.3 \& 70.2 \& 44.7
72.7 \& 65.2
6.2 \& 68.6
71.2 \& 62.3
73.2 \& 54.1
70.3 \& 48.5
72.1 \& 50.4
72.1 \& 53.3
69.0 \& 48.8
70.2 \& 39.5
74.3 \& 35.3
64.8 \& 35.6
67.0 \& 39.4
65.0 \& <br>
\hline  \& 69.1
43.6 \& 68.7 \& 64.4 \& 65.2 \& 73.2 \& 72.3 \& 68.1 \& 70.4 \& 72.6 \& 70.0 \& 72.4 \& 74.3
74.7 \& 64.8
62.0 \& 58.8 \& 62.0 \& <br>
\hline Stocks (gross), mill, end of month.....-.-do \& 43.6 \& 52.2 \& 55.0 \& 55.0 \& 52.5 \& 53.4 \& 54.4 \& 53.1 \& 52.6 \& 50.1 \& 47.9 \& 74.5
47 \& 62.4
50.4 \& 54.5 \& 57.5 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{formerly included. $\ddagger$ Revisions by months for 1961 . 1963 , data exclude small amounts reports M31A (62) and (63)-13.}} \& \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{ments, and orders; Jan-Dec 1963 for stocks; revisions for $1951-62$ for stocks appear on p. 28 of the Jan. 1964 SUR VEX - Beginning Jan 1961, data for Alaska included in pertinent items.}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steel mill products..-............-thous. sh. tons.- | 182 | 273 | 226 | 212 | 235 | 218 | 256 | 300 | 333 | 330 | 259 | 298 | 265 | 348 | 110 |  |
|  | 530 | 657 | 580 | 557 | 744 | 708 | 770 | 679 | 718 | 709 | 677 | 619 | 495 | 624 |  |  |
|  | 6 | 15 | 4 | 3 | (1) | 14 | 34 | 39 | 27 | 2 | 22 | 8 | 14 | 10 |  |  |
| Imports: | 454 | 537 | 481 | 428 | 474 | 495 | 544 | 604 | 582 | 525 | 493 | 555 | 734 | 523 | 347 |  |
|  | 19 | 25 | 27 | 26 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 31 | 17 | 24 | 24 | 36 | 36 | 23 | 19 |  |
| Pig iron | 55 | 63 | 29 | 36 | 21 | 29 | 78 | 99 | 90 | 95 | 48 | 101 | 75 | 49 | 29 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and receipts, total..-..-thous. sh. tons..- | 6,168 |  | 6,363 | 6,366 | 6,813 | 7,069 | 7,243 | 7,035 | 6, 634 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 715 |  | 3, 876 | 3, 841 | 4, 263 | 4, 445 | 4,496 | 4,331 | 4,254 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased scrap received (net)-...-.-....-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2,453 |  | 2, 487 | 2,524 | 2,550 | 2,624 7,340 | 2,748 7,351 | 2,704 | 2, 379 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total. | 6,218 |  | 6,530 | 6, 560 | 7,162 | 7,340 | 7,351 | 6,831 7,129 | 6,460 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, consumers', end of mo....-.-.....-.-.-do. | 7, 977 |  | 7,778 | 7,599 | 7,302 | 7,030 | 6,921 | 7,129 | 7,317 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite ( 5 markets) | 26.78 | p32.77 | 28.94 | 28.63 | 28.85 | 30.36 | 30.62 | 31.91 | 33.22 | 37.05 | 34.90 | 35.41 | + 36.39 | 36.98 | p 36.60 |  |
|  | 27.00 | ${ }^{\text {P34. }} 70$ | 29.00 | 29.00 | 31.00 | 32.00 | 33.50 | 34.50 | 36.00 | 38.10 | 36.00 | 38.00 | - 39.50 | 40.00 | p 39.00 |  |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): | 6,060 | 6,778 | 4,067 | 4,088 | 4,167 | 5,731 | 8,918 | 9,448 | 9,199 | 9,238 | 9,002 | 7,730 | 5,290 | 4,459 |  |  |
|  | 6, 156 | 6,876 | 1,406 | 1,446 | 1,598 | 5,000 | 9,758 | 10,227 | 11,059 | 10,969 | 10,222 | 10, 201 | 7,678 | 2,945 |  |  |
|  | 2, 791 | 3,535 | 1,693 | 1,667 | 2,017 | 2,403 | 3,451 | 4,752 | 5,070 | 5,062 | 4,717 | 4,385 | 3,700 | 3,501 | 2,192 |  |
| U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: <br> Receipts at iron and steel plants $\qquad$ do | 8,458 | 9,860 | 2,710 | 3,225 | 3,491 | 7,323 | 13,432 | 14,029 | 15,077 | 14, 497 | 13.676 | 13, 141 | 11, 476 | 6,249 | 3,981 |  |
| Consumptjon at iron and steel plants....-do. | 8, 669 | 10, 183 | 9,113 | 8,867 | 9,764 | 9,801 | 10, 558 | 10, 019 | 10,002 | 10, 363 | 10,270 | 11, 069 | 10,900 | 11,472 | 11, 522 |  |
|  | 568 | 580 | 255 | 211 | 195 | 347 | ${ }^{6} 621$ | 719 | 934 | ${ }^{7} 852$ | . 945 | 928 | 7 648 | 309 |  |  |
|  | 73, 797 | 71,031 | r 73, 404 | 70,188 | 66, 068 | 63, 889 | 65, 666 | 68,868 | 72, 074 | 74,365 | 76, 525 | 76, 367. | 74,465 | 70,490 |  |  |
|  | 15, 049 | 14,563 | 13,477 | 16, 118 | 18,632 | 19,350 | 18, 501 | 17, 722 | 15,861 | 14, 129 | 12, 910 | 10,439 | 8,051 | 9,565 |  |  |
|  | 53,376 | 52, 218 | r 54,654 | 49,002 | 42,729 | 40,250 | 43, 124 | 47, 134 | 52, 209 | 56,343 | 59, 758 | 61, 831 | 62,407 | 57, 184 | 49,643 |  |
|  | 5,372 | 4,249 | 5,273 | 5,068 | 4,707 | 4,289 | 4, 041 | 4, 012 | 4, 004 | 3, 893 | 3,857 | 4,097 | 4, 007 | 3, 741 | 3,226 |  |
| Manganese (mn. content), general imports甲..do..-- | 84 | 86 | 71 | 54 | 62 | 105 | 53 | 110 | 80 | 64 | 41 | 92 | 194 | 108 | 97 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Products <br> Pig Iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) thons. sh. tons.- | 5,993 | 7,133 | 6,291 | 6,199 | 6,910 | 6,973 | 7, 435 | 7,076 | 7,006 | 7,158 | 7,142 | 7,780 | 7,674 | 7,958 | 8, 013 |  |
|  | 6,057 |  | 6,415 | 6,306 | 7,030 | 7,058 | 7,506 | 7,063 | 7,059 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of mo. thous. sh. tons.- | 2,814 |  | 2,730 | 2,654 | 2,569 | 2, 493 | 2,400 | 2,501 | 2, 529 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: <br> Composite $\qquad$ \$ per lg. ton.- | 62.87 | 62.75 | 62.75 | 62.75 | 62.75 | 62.75 | 62.75 | 62.75 | 62.75 | 62.75 |  | 62.75 | 62.75 | 62.75 | 62.75 | 62.75 |
| Basic (furnace) | 63.00 | 63.00 | 63.00 | 63.00 | 63.00 | 63. 00 | 63.00 | 63. 00 | 63. 00 | 63.00 | 63. 00 | 63.00 | 63.00 | 63.00 | ${ }^{\text {¢ } 63.00}$ | 62. 75 |
|  | 63.50 | 63.50 | 63.50 | 63.50 | 63. 50 | 63.50 | 63.50 | 63.50 | 63.50 | 63.50 | 63.50 | 63.50 | 63.50 | 63.50 | ${ }^{\text {p } 63.50}$ |  |
| Castings, gray iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo. thous, sh. tons | 783 | 845 | 806 | 759 | 817 | 837 | 859 | 834 | 891 | 902 | 859 | 878 | 841 | 855 |  |  |
|  | 1,064 | 1,193 | 1,068 | 1,096 | 1,229 | 1,264 | 1, 227 | 1,245 | 1,116 | 1,191 | 1,255 | 1,221 | 1,202 | 1,202 |  |  |
|  | 591 | 678 | 542 | 565 | 687 | 699 | 678 | 697 | 635 | 731 | 762 | 733 | r. 726 | 682 |  |  |
| Castings, malleable iron: <br> Orders, unflled, for sale, end of mo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. sh. tons.- | 81 | 103 | 91 | 91 | 94 | 92 | 92 | 95 | 101 | 112 | 112 | 115 | 121 | 122 |  |  |
|  | 78 | 83 | 84 | 82 | 88 | 93 | 95 | 89 | 71 | 80 | 85 | 76 | 76 | 83 |  |  |
|  | 44 | 49 | 49 | 44 | 47 | 52 | 54 | 49 | 44 | 48 | 52 | 54 | 47 | 49 |  |  |
| Steel, Crude, Semifinished, and Finished |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel ingots and steel for castings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,105 | 10,578 130.3 | 9,515 115.3 | 9,474 122.8 | 10,485 127.1 | 10,549 132.1 | 11,048 133.9 | 10,173 127.4 | 10,095 122.4 | 10,503 127.3 | 10,656 133.5 | 11,555 | 11,279 141.3 | 11,599 140.6 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r11,830 } \\ r \\ \hline 143.4\end{array}$ | ${ }^{p}{ }^{p} 10.836$ |
|  |  | 130.3 | 115.3 | 122.8 | 127.1 | 132.1 | 133.9 | 127.4 | 122.4 | 127.3 | 133.5 | 140.1 | 141.3 | 140.6 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo. thous. sh. tons | 219 | 328 | 312 | 333 | 345 | 331 | 323 | 322 | 321 | 317 | 316 | 344 | 340 | 337 |  |  |
|  | 125 | 153 | 145 | 141 | 157 | 162 | 154 | 162 | r 141 | 137 | 157 | 162 | - 154 | 163 |  |  |
| For sale, total | 100 | 122 | 117 | 114 | 129 | 132 | 126 | 130 | 112 | 108 | 124 | 127 | 121 | 127 |  |  |
| Steel forgings (for sale): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of year or mo...-.....-do...- | r 2342 +2129 | 420 130 | 320 139 | 121 | 328 <br> 138 | 334 <br> 137 | $\begin{array}{r}331 \\ 131 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 340 136 | 356 112 | 362 115 | 376 133 1 | 389 135 | 128 | 420 |  |  |
|  Closed die (drop, upset, press) ..............do | +2129 +298 | 101 | 111 | 193 | 107 | 107 | 101 | 104 | 83 | ${ }_{90}$ | 103 | 104 | 99 | 105 |  |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,296 | 7,079 | 6,475 | 6,239 | 7,124 | 7,359 | 7, 271 | 7,065 | 6, 869 | 6,993 | 7,344 | 7,367 | 7,314 | 7,673 | 8, 050 |  |
|  | 263 443 | 352 507 | ${ }_{422}$ | 311 | 394 <br> 468 | 333 509 | 344 <br> 543 | 385 503 50 | 334 | ${ }_{524}^{352}$ | 361 554 | 386 562 | 418 | 540 | 385 |  |
| Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling.-.do- | 403 | 708 | $\stackrel{4}{614}$ | 405 613 | 468 679 | 737 <br> 8 | 643 699 | 679 | $\stackrel{526}{688}$ | ${ }_{669}$ | 726 | ${ }_{793}$ | 546 762 | 834 |  |  |
| Rails and accessories | 92 | 116 | 109 | 120 | 141 | 143 | 129 | 129 | 105 | 89 | 96 | 99 | 108 | 129 | 132 |  |
| Bars and tool steel, total.....-..--....-.-.do.-.- | 972 | 1,100 | 977 | 916 | 1,095 | 1,140 | 1,145 | 1,113 | 1,066 | 1,109 | 1,142 | 1,182 | 1,145 | 1,170 | 1,199 |  |
| Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes) | 631 | 700 | 680 | ${ }^{621}$ | 702 | 722 | , 734 | 686 | 1,641 | 686 | 709 | 740 | 745 | 755 | 848 |  |
|  | 224 | 269 | 169 | 172 | 262 | 283 | 281 | 295 | 312 | 301 | 304 | 302 | 265 | 286 | 186 |  |
|  | 110 | 122 | 120 | 114 | 123 | 126 | 122 | 124 | 106 | 114 | 121 | 131 | 126 | 139 | 155 |  |
|  | 587 | 678 | 504 | 545 | 665 | 759 | 721 | 752 | 778 | 741 | 733 | 692 | 610 | 671 | 601 |  |
|  | 262 | 259 | 221 | 226 | 276 | 299 | 299 | 297 | 246 | 260 | 273 | 273 | 234 | 227 | 273 |  |
| Tin mill products | 2488 | 507 | 563 | - 494 | 545 | ${ }_{2}^{556}$ | ${ }_{5}^{533}$ | 544 | 576 | 538 | 476 | 430 | 399 | 415 | 635 |  |
| Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total | 2, 738 | 2,852 | 2,786 | 2,608 | 2,860 878 | 2,884 | 2,838 | $\begin{array}{r}2,663 \\ 750 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,550 | 2,712 | 2,984 879 | 2,949 | 3,092 | 3,286 | 3,415 |  |
| Sheets: Hot rolled | 735 1.209 | $\begin{array}{r}829 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 833 1.316 | , 777 | 878 1.320 | 843 1,327 | +834 | 750 1 | 743 | 788 | 879 | -867 | 862 | -901 | 955 |  |
| Steel mill products, inventories, end of mo.it do...- | 1,209 | 1,308 | 1,316 | 1,211 | 1,320 | 1,327 | 1,311 | 1,208 | 1,142 | 1,208 | 1,341 | 1,279 | 1,458 | 1,572 | 1,610 |  |
| Consumers (manufacturers only) .-. mil. sh. tons.- | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9. 3 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9. 5 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 10.5 | -11.2 | $p 11.9$ |  |
| Receipts during month .-.---.----.-...- do..-- | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5. 2 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.5 | r 6.0 | p 6.0 |  |
| Consumption during month $\qquad$ do | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 4. 8 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.3 | ${ }^{p} 5.3$ |  |
| Warehouses (service centers) Producing mills: $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.1 | p4.1 |  |
| In process (ingots, semifinished, etc.).....do...- | 7.4 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.1 | ¢ 9.2 |  |
| Finished (sheets, plates, bars, pipe, etc.) do .... | 7.1 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.6 |  |
| Steel (carbon), finished, composite price | . 0705 | . 0715 | . 0715 | . 0715 | . 0715 | . 0715 | . 0715 | . 0715 | . 0715 | . 0715 | . 0715 | . 0715 | . 0715 | . 0715 | . 0715 | . 0715 |
| ${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Less than 500 t |  | flects | djustme | t to ind |  |  | innin | Sept. 1 | imp | reflec | dopti | f the | S. Tar | Schedu | es; da | may not |
| levels as derived from complete canvass for 1962. A | nual sh | ipments | Or 1962 | ere rais | by | be st | ctly co | parable | with | ures for | prior pe | riods. |  |  |  |  |
| $10 \%$, backlog (as of Dec. 31, 1962) by $9 \%$; revisions for <br> *New series. Monthly data back to 1953 are av | 1964 are ilable. | pending |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { tEf } \\ \text { on qu } \end{gathered}$ | ective O ntity | ct. 1963 verage | SURVET actors. | data for Revision | steel con back to | sumers Oct. 19 | appe | culated <br> the 0 | estima <br> ct. 1963 | tes based Survey. |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued Steel, Mantufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fabricated structural steel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 336 341 | 375 353 | 356 310 | 247 <br> 304 | 384 | 387 360 | 368 377 | 478 412 | 347 379 | 379 374 | 408 362 | 355 379 | 433 320 | 358 309 | 386 316 |  |
|  | 2,322 | 2,712 | 2,306 | 2, 270 | 2, 313 | 2,276 | 2,261 | 2,300 | 2,490 | 2,497 | 2,599 | 2,575 | 2, 727 | 2,712 | 2,740 |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unflled, end of mo...-------..--thous.- | 1,273 | 1,257 | 1,184 | 1, 202 | 1, 389 | 1,379 | 1,334 | 1,273 | 1,360 | 1,248 | 1,246 | 1,165 | 1,146 | 1,154 |  |  |
|  | 1, 922 | 2,024 | 1,858 | 1,812 | 1,955 | 2, 108 | 1,960 | 2,110 | 2,146 | 2,179 | 2,257 | 2,032 | 1, 875 | 1,950 |  |  |
| Cans (tinplate), shipments (metal consumed), total for sale and own use $\odot-\ldots-$ thous. sh. tons. $^{\circ}$ | - 381 | 396 | 342 | 293 | 340 | 383 | 381 | 432 | 467 | 519 | 500 | 426 | 329 | 334 |  |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUUTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: <br> Production, primary (dom, and foreign ores) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , thous. sh. tons.- | 192.7 | 212.7 | 212.0 | 200.2 | 214.2 | 208.3 | 214.6 | 203.7 | 216.1 | 217.2 | 211.3 | 218. 4 | 214.0 | 222.8 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 63.0 | 62.0 | 67.0 | 60.0 | 63.0 | 56.0 | 51.0 | 51.0 | 51.0 | 58.0 | 50.0 |  |  |  |
| Metal and alloys, crude....--............. do | 34.7 | 32.7 | 34.3 | 28.8 | 36.5 | 35.2 | 35.6 | 36.8 | 40.4 | 26.7 | 44.3 | 25.6 | 20.3 | 27.8 | 12.9 |  |
|  | 3.4 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 1.1 |  |
| Exports, metal and alloys, crude............do. | 13.8 | 17.4 | 16.8 | 13.0 | 15.9 | 20.0 | 20.4 | 17.2 | 14.6 | 18.9 | 19.1 | 17.2 | 15.1 | 20.3 |  |  |
| Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of mo. thous. sh. tons. | 105.6 | 103.5 | 108.0 | 107.8 | 106.0 | 93.3 | 99.5 | 87.0 | 92.0 | 104.3 | 109.9 | 121.4 | 116.1 | 96.9 |  |  |
| Price, primary ingot, $99.5 \% \mathrm{~min}$..... $\$$ per $\mathrm{lb}_{--}$ | . 2262 | . 2372 | . 2300 | . 2300 | . 2343 | . 2350 | . 2350 | . 2383 | . 2400 | . 2400 | . 2400 | . 2400 | . 2410 | 2434 | . 2450 | 2450 |
| Aluminum shipments: <br> Ingot and mill products (net) $\triangle \ldots . . . . .$. mll. lb | 527.8 | 587.7 | 542.5 | 530.4 | 644.1 | 610.6 | 597.9 | 643.4 | 567.3 | 559.9 | 602.7 | 576.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Mill products, total | ' 355.3 | 397.7 | 358.5 | 354.8 | 430.1 | 6114.6 414 | 399.1 | 6418.4 418.2 | 567.3 401.0 | 589.9 385.4 | 602.7 398.6 | 411.2 | $\begin{array}{r}+530.4 \\ +379.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 646.9 421.9 |  |  |
|  | 165.5 | 185.6 | 167.1 | 167.8 | 221.7 | 190.8 | 191.7 | 202.2 | 180.4 | 178.8 | 181.0 | 183.8 | r 169.4 | 191.9 |  |  |
|  | 4 | 82.8 | 90.7 | 84.2 | 88.5 | 90.1 | 85.7 | 87.2 | 70.0 | 76.9 | 82.4 | 72.2 | 80.0 | 85.6 |  |  |
| Copper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: | 101.1 | 104.2 | 107.3 | r 107.5 | +112.1 | 111.9 | 115.4 | 113.8 | r 73.9 | 77.7 | 93.1 | 115.3 | 111.1 | 111.7 |  |  |
| Refinery, primary-....--.-................clo.-- | 133.0 | 138.0 | 140.4 | 147.1 | 145.0 | 144.9 | 147.9 | 153.4 | 125.2 | 110.8 | 110.4 | 140.4 | 134.8 | 156.1 | 146.6 |  |
| From domestic ores.......................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 101.6 | 105.0 | 103.4 | 109.8 | 109.6 | 113.3 | 111. 7 | 116.1 | 94.2 | 78.1 | 83.0 | 107.9 | 110.7 | 121.9 | 115.0 |  |
|  | 31.4 | 33.0 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 35.4 | 31.6 | 36.2 | 37.3 | 31.1 | 32.7 | 27.4 | 32.4 | 24.1 | 34.2 | 31.6 |  |
| Secondary, recovered as refined...---.-.-. ${ }_{\text {do...- }}$ | 24.0 | 27.7 | 24.1 | 22.4 | 29.4 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 28.5 | 27.4 | 27.2 | 27.1 | 32.0 | 26.6 | 33.7 | 31.4 |  |
| Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap $\oplus$ ¢ | 45.1 | 48.7 | 45.9 | 35.4 | 60.0 | 42.1 | 50.6 | 48.0 | 47.9 | 45. 5 | 51.1 | 52.4 | 36.3 | 69.8 | 26.2 |  |
|  | 9.9 | 11.5 | 8.9 | 11.3 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 14.1 | 9.5 | 11.4 | 14.0 | 6.7 |  |
| Exports: <br> Refined, scrap, brass and bronze Ingots...d | 30.0 | 35.6 | 34.3 | 31.4 | 33.2 | 33.6 | 33.4 | 33,4 | 33.9 | 24.9 | 33.8 | 40.5 | 40.2 | -54.2 | 21.6 |  |
|  | 26.0 | 26.4 | 29.5 | 26.6 | 25.4 | 28.2 | 25.9 | 25.7 | 25.1 | 16.4 | 22.7 | 26.8 | 27.0 | 37.0 | 15.4 |  |
| Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.) .----- | 146.2 | 154.9 | 150.7 | 152.0 | 162.2 | 163.8 | 163.9 | 178.5 | 114.4 | 150.4 | 152.1 | 162.4 | 148.6 | 160.2 | $p 166.4$ |  |
| Stocks, refined, end of mo., total | 175.4 | 142.5 | 135.0 | 140.4 | 140.7 | 135.9 | 132.9 | 125.6 | 163.2 | 157.1 | 147.0 | 138.5 | 144.2 | - 149.6 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 158.2$ |  |
| Fabricators' 10 | ${ }^{96.0}$ | 94.2 | 80.9 | 90.9 | 88.8 | 88.2 | 86.4 | 90.2 | 116.0 | 108.1 | 92.6 | 87.2 | 90.7 | - 110.0 | ${ }^{-91.9}$ |  |
| Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)...-....--\$ pir lb-- | . 3060 | . 3196 | . 3060 | . 3060 | . 3112 | . 3160 | . 3160 | . 3160 | . 3160 | . 3160 | . 3223 | . 3361 | . 3366 | . 3370 | . 3360 | 3360 |
| Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipraents (quarterly avg. or total): <br> Copper mill (brass mill) products..........mil. lb.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 616 <br> 428 | 697 498 |  |  | 692 467 |  |  | 732 |  |  | 699 484 |  |  | +665 519 |  |  |
| Brass and bronze foundry products...--...-.-. | 239 | 266 |  |  | 259 |  |  | 281 |  |  | +256 |  |  | 519 +267 |  |  |
| Lead:// |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable lead $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ thous. sh, tons.Secondary recovered from scrap | 21.1 41.1 | 23.6 | 24.8 39.9 | 22.7 39.6 | 24.4 42.6 | $24.0$ $42.3$ | 23.5 45.9 | 24.0 42.3 | 23.4 | 23.5 | 22.8 | 23.5 | 23.4 | 23.3 | 23.6 |  |
| Scondary, recovered from scrap $\oplus$........do..... |  |  | 39.9 | 39.6 | 42.6 | $42.3$ | 45.9 | 42.3 | 41.0 | 42.0 | 46.1 | 46.0 | 44.0 |  |  |  |
| Imports (general), ore $\oplus$, metal $\qquad$ do Consumption, totalt | $\begin{aligned} & 31.3 \\ & 96.9 \end{aligned}$ | 27.8 | 32.4 105.4 | 37.7 93.7 | 31.2 92.1 | $26.0$ $97.4$ | 26.4 96.7 | 32.1 100.6 | 27.6 91.5 | 23.2 98.2 | 23.3 100.9 | 28.8 | 19.2 | 26.3 | 31.2 |  |
| Stocks, end of year or mo.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers', ore, base bullion, and in projess $\oplus$ <br> (ABMS) $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons.- | 110.2 | 98.4 | 109.5 | 117.4 | 111.5 | 109.2 | 97.7 | 94.1 | 94.0 | 96.5 | 92.9 | 94.4 | 90.8 | 98.4 |  |  |
| Refiners' (primary), reflned and antimionial (lead content) $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons.- | 56.7 | 98.4 | 47.3 | 45.2 | 45.6 | 40.6 | 30.1 | 29.0 | 30.9 | 32.9 | 36.5 | 40.9 | 38.8 | 8.4 |  |  |
|  | 119.9 |  | 111.2 | 111.4 | 118.6 | 120.3 | 117.7 | 127.5 | 132.7 | 119.9 | 120.5 | 125.7 | 115.3 |  |  |  |
| Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters thons. sh. tons.- | 66.4 |  | 67.2 | 71.9 | 72.8 | 70.8 | 67.4 | 65.1 | 66.5 | 63.6 | 120.5 57.4 | 120.7 60.6 | 115.3 61.8 |  |  |  |
| Price, common grade (N.Y.).........-\$ per lb.- | . 1114 | . 1360 | . 1298 | . 1300 | . 1300 | . 1300 | . 1300 | . 1300 | . 1300 | . 1301 | . 1400 | . 1450 | . 1500 | . 1566 | . 1600 | . 1600 |
| Tin: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (for consumption): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) 396 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1,249 | 1,705 | 738 3,146 | 2,046 | 313 | 301 | 498 | 451 | 505 | 357 | 312 | 268 | 473 |  |
| Bars, plgs, etc. -.- | 3,596 1,861 | 2,632 | 3,227 1,770 | 2,378 | 3,146 2,025 | 2,227 | 2,272 2,050 | 2,530 2,130 | 2,968 | 4,194 | 2,045 | $\stackrel{2}{2,407}$ | 1,768 | 2,422 | 1,845 |  |
| Estimated recovery from scrap, total $\oplus$.....do.... <br> As metal $\qquad$ do | 1,801 255 | $\begin{array}{r}1,948 \\ +254 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,770 190 | 2,020 260 | 2,025 $\mathbf{2 5 5}$ | 1,985 | 2,050 235 | $\begin{array}{r}2,130 \\ \hline 260\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,695 \\ \hline 260\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,860 \\ 220 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,880 \\ +245 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 2,090 +300 | $\begin{array}{r}1,875 \\ \hline 275 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,980 |  |  |
|  | 6,525 | 6,830 | 6,580 | 6, 750 | 7,165 | 7,285 | 7,265 | 7, 315 | 6,430 | 6, 885 | 6,750 | 6,655 | 6,190 6 | 6, 285 |  |  |
|  | 4,601 | 4,800 | 4,710 | 4,790 | 5,085 | 5,190 | 5,235 | 5, 130 | 4,805 | 5,040 | 4,730 | 4,620 | 4,245 | 4,680 |  |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports (metal) .-........... do.... | 135 | 328 | 207 | 297 | 964 | 1,079 | 343 | 290 | 160 | 311 | 162 | 182 | 90 | 403 |  |  |
| Stocks, pig (industrial), end of mos................ | 25, 610 | 21,917 | 27,185 | 25,245 | 21,810 | 20,120 | 19,600. | 18,560 | 18,480 | 22,635 | 23, 225 | 20,420 | 21,285 | 24,435 |  |  |
|  | 1.1664 | 1.5772 | 1. 3402 | 1.4012 | 1. 3482 | 1.3351 | 1.3485 | 1. 5060 | 1.5965 | 1. 6167 | 1.8538 | 2. 0461 | 1.9027 | 1.6311 | 1.5726 | 1.5498 |
| Zinc:// <br> Mine production, recoverable zinc $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (general): thous. sh. tons. | 44.1 | 47.7 | 49.2 | 45.1 | 48.4 | 47.0 | 46.9 | 46.9 | 47.7 | 49.3 | 46.8 | 50.3 | 47.4 | 47.5 |  |  |
|  | 31.1 | 29.8 | 23.6 | 32.2 | 28.5 | 27.6 | 35.9 | 33.5 | 29.1 | 28.9 | 24.6 | 29.8 | 30.5 | 32.9 | 29.1 |  |
| Metal (slab, blocks) $\qquad$ do | 12.1 | 9.9 | 11.4 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 9.8 9.6 | 12.3 | 3.9 9.4 | 12.1 |  |
| Consumption (recoverable ainc content): $\qquad$ | 8.7 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 8. 0 | 8.9 | 7.2 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 8.7 |  |  |
|  | 17.0 | 16.7 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 16.2 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 16.6 | 16.8 | 16.6 |  |  |

$\stackrel{r}{ }$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. $\quad 1$ See note " $\oplus$ " for this page
1962, 23.2 boxes) ; revisions derive tonnage equivalent (1963, 23.5 base boxes per ton of steel 962, 23.2 boxes); revisions back to 1961 are a airailable.
tEffective Dec. 1964 SURVEY, data for all periods represent estimated industry recovery
of aluminum (excluding alloying constituent $\triangle$ Beginning Jan 1962 alloying constituent, ).
not previously included; revisions back to Jan. 1961 are available. $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1962 are in the Sept. 1963 Survex; those for ist half $196: 3$ are available upon request.
$\oplus$ Basic metal content (for tin ore, Sept. 1963 through Apr. 1964 data are in terms of gross weight). ISee similar note, bottom p. S-32.
J/Beginning Aug. 1964, data reflect sales to the industry of metal released from the Government stockpile.
$0^{7}$ Consumers' and secondary smelters' stocks of lead in refinery shapes and in copper-
base scrap.
§Stocks reflect surplus tin made available to industry by GSA.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| NONFERROUS METALS AND PROD.-Con. Zinc-Continued Slab zinc: II |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (primary smeiter), from domestic and foreign ores. thous. sh. tons.- | 74.4 | 80.6 | 76.0 4 | 76.8 | 86.0 | 83.7 | 84.8 | 80.9 | 78.9. | 80.7 | 77.6 | 81.8 | 80.0 | 80.2 |  |  |
| Secondary (redistilled) production.......do.-.- | 5.0 92.1 | 5.3 99.0 | 4.8 91.7 | 4.9 86.9 | 5.2 | 4.7 100.0 | 5.3 98 | 5.2 99.5 | 4.9 94.7 | 5.4 100.9 | 4.8 108.6 | 6.3 109.6 1.6 | 5.8 100.4 | 5.9 102.8 |  |  |
| Consumption, fabricators'.-.-.-.-.------- do.--- | 92. | 99.0 2.2 | 91.7 .4 | 86.9 2.4 | 95.2 1.7 | 100.0 2.6 | 98.3 3.6 | 99.5 2.7 | 94.7 4.4 | 100.9 2.6 | 108.6 4.1 | 109.6 1.6 | 100.4 .1 | 102.8 |  |  |
|  | 47 | 2.2 | .4 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 6 | $\cdots$ | . 3 |  |  |
| Producers', at smelter (AZ) $\triangle \ldots . . . . . . . . d o ~ d o ~$ | 47.9 92.1 | 32.0 102.9 | 48.2 92.1 | 43.6 92.5 | 46.0 93.9 | 43.5 <br> 89.4 | 38.0 85.6 | 30.4 87.2 | 25.7 89.5 | 89.5 | 30.6 99.1 | 33.9 r.103.0 | 36.4 +98.0 | 32.0 102.9 | 34.4 | 28.4 |
| Price, prime Western (St. Louis) --- per ib.- | . 1200 | . 1357 | 1300 | 1300 | 1300 | 1332 | 1350 | 1350 | . 1350 | . 1350 | 1350 | 1399 | . 1450 | . 1450 | 1450 | 1450 |
| HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Radiators and convectors, shipments: <br> Cast iron. mil. sq. ft. radiation. | 1.0 |  | 9 | 9 | 1. 1 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 8 |  |  |  |
|  | 9.2 |  | 8.1 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 8.1 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 13.6 | 12.9 | 9.6 |  |  |  |
| Ofl burners: | 48.8 | 47.4 | 42.3 | 41.7 | 40.2 | 36.6 | 38.5 | 48.1 | 42.8 | 62.0 | 66.7 | 62.9 | 50.6 | 35.6 |  |  |
|  | 42.2 | 42.6 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 47.9 | 49.8 | 54.5 | 59.5 | 54.4 | 50.5 | 46.2 | 41.9 | 39.5 | 42.6 |  |  |
| Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking: <br> Shipments, total (excl. liquid-fuel types) ...do |  |  | 158.1 | 167.7 |  | 195.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total (excl. liquid-fuel types)...do.-.-. | 176.0 173.1 | 182.9 180.4 | 156.0 | 165.7 165.7 | 197.4 | 193.5 | 171.1 | 189.7 187.2 | 162.1 159.6 | 196.3 193.5 | 203.9 200.7 | 205.0 201.4 | 174.6 172.5 | 168.4 166.4 |  |  |
| Stoves, domestic heating, shlpments, total..-do | 161.9 | 151.1 | 91.0 | 70.8 | 112.9 | 89.6 | 100.6 | 171.0 | 205.4 | 222.4 | 231.9 | 283.7 | 132.9 | 101.0 |  |  |
|  | 101.5 | 102.4 | 54.3 | 38.7 | 77.5 | 53.4 | 60.8 | 122.6 | 142.8 | 158.7 | 160.4 | 194.9 | 92.5 | 72.2 |  |  |
| Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total. thous | 117.8 | 119.1 | 95.8 79.2 | 95.9 79.4 | 99.3 82.9 | 99.7 8.3 | 88.1 | 111.6 93 | 120.5 | 139.7 | 169.1 | 170.2 | 121.9 97.0 | 109.7 89.4 |  |  |
| Water h | 200.3 | 223.6 | 248.3 | 237.1 | 244.9 | 237.7 | 198.9 | 215.0 | 213.2 | 213.0 | 230.7 | 256.5 | 190.5 | 197.2 |  |  |
| MACHINERY AND APPARATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fans and blowers, new orders | 141.0 | 145.6 |  |  | 41.6 |  |  | 49.7 |  |  | r 46.1 |  |  | 45.1 |  |  |
| Unit-hester group, new orders .-.-.-.-...-.-do..-- | 115.7 | 118.7 |  |  | 13.2 |  |  | 18.0 |  |  | 25.4 |  |  | 18.3 |  |  |
| Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments, $1957-59=100$.- | 131.9 | 218.6 | 235.8 | 251.8 | 272.9 | 242: 6 | 244.1 | 221.4 | 176.0 | 138.2 | 157.8 | 122.1 | 201.6 | 358.5 | 380.8 |  |
| Furnaces (industrial) and ovens, etc., new orders <br>  | 8.2 | 9.6 | 5.8 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 9.2 | 10.8 | 11.1 | 13.7 | 8.3 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 11.9 |
|  | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| Fuel-fired (exc. for hot rolling st | 3.4 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.5 |
| Material handing equipment (industrial): <br> Orders (new), index, seas. adj $\ldots . .-1957-59=100$. | 128.7 | 152.0 | 146.5 | 153.3 | 170.8 | 158.1 | 127.4 | 127.8 | 156.9 | 150.6 | 149.7 | 148.0 | 164.8 | 172.5 |  |  |
| Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: <br> Hand (motorized) $\qquad$ | 547 | 574 | 491 | 515 | 548 578 | 581 510 | 581 523 | 653 | 581 | 473 | 555 | 604 | 585 | 724 | ---564 |  |
| Rider-type | 581 | 594 | 484 | 609 | 578 | 510 | 523 | 636 | 519 | 585 | 632 | 688 | 671 | 694 | -.-.566 |  |
| Industrial trucks and tractors (internal combustion engines), shipments. number. | 2,434 | 3,014 | 2,543 | 2,518 | 2, 862 | 3.032 | 2,961 | 3,109 | 3,003 | 2,730 | 3,127 | 3,316 | 3, 208 | 3,762 | 2,944 |  |
| Machine tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal cutting tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (net), total | 59.50 47.50 | 81. 35 | 80.15 60.60 | 74.50 60.45 | 77.70 61.40 | 91.55 79.55 | 85.00 70.10 | 100.10 83.35 | 78. 10 | 73. 80 | 83.60 68.00 | 81. 00 | 69.95 57 | r 81.05 +70.75 +8 | 81.10 71.35 |  |
| Shipments, to | 47.50 49.90 | 67.40 65.95 | 50.35 | 51.25 | 63.80 | 64.85 | 70.75 | 73.80 | 66.50 60.00 | 62.65 <br> 60.90 | 72. 30 | 61.70 71.65 | 67.85 65.65 | +81.75 +86.50 | 69.60 |  |
|  | 41.10 | 53.05 | 39.85 | 39.10 | 48.45 | 52.35 | 57.50 | 62.25 | 51. 70 | 51. 20 | 56.85 | 54.40 | 52.75 | - 70.35 | 59.75 |  |
|  | 5.2 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | r 6.3 | 6.4 |  |
| Metal forming tools: |  |  | 48.80 | 20.30 | 24.10 | 45.80 | 32.55 | 63.10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, now (net), total Domestic $\qquad$ do | 15. 90 | 29.40 | 47.40 | 18.85 | 19.35 | 43.30 | 30.35 | 56.95 | 25.90 | 15. 80 | 25. 40 | 22.75 19.45 | 23.95 | + r 38.25 | 19.40 |  |
|  | 15. 30 | 19.00 | 15.00 | 19.15 | 16.90 | 19.80 | 18.20 | 21.40 | 18.80 | 17.35 | 15. 90 | 21.15 | 20.35 | - 24.20 | 20.25 |  |
|  | 12.80 | 16. 70 | 12.40 | 16.15 | -15.40 | 18.25 | 16.50 9 | 19.85 | 16.30 | 14.10 | 13.10 | 18.70 | 18. 10 | +22.00 | 18.75 |  |
| Estimated backlog.-.-.-.-.-.-.-...........-months.- | 4.7 | 9.9 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 10.8 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10.9$ | 11.2 |  |
| Other machinery and equip., qtrly. shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total 9. $\qquad$ mil. \$ | ${ }^{1} 312.3$ | 1375.4 |  |  | 344.7 |  |  | 472.2 |  |  | - 367.6 |  |  | 317.0 |  |  |
| Tractors, tracklaylng, total | 178.5 | 199.4 |  |  | 79.6 |  |  | 119.6 |  |  | 105.0 |  |  | 93.2 |  |  |
| Tractors, wheel (con, off-htghway) -...-.- do --- | ${ }^{1} 23.0$ | 128.0 |  |  | 27.3 |  |  | 37.2 |  |  | 27.2 |  |  | 20.4 |  |  |
| Tractor shovel loaders (integral units only), wheel and tracklaying types............mil. \$. | ${ }^{1} 73.6$ | 187.8 |  |  | 86.2 |  |  | 109.0 |  |  | 83.6 |  |  | 72.6 |  |  |
| Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off-highway types) ...................................... | 1150.9 |  |  |  | 189.1 |  |  | 200.1 |  |  | 120.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm machines and equipment (selected types), excl. tractors© $\qquad$ | 1213.7 |  |  |  | 277.6 |  |  | 266.6 |  |  | 219.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ELBCTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Batteries (auto. replacement); shipments...-thous.- | 2,653 | 2,442 | 3,146 | 1,653 | 1,394 | 1,602 | 1,591 | 1,816 | 2, 269 | 2, 631 | 2,999 | 3, 550 | 3,057 | -3,594 | 2, 345 |  |
| Household electrical appliances: - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 155.8 | 163.8 | 144.4 | 165.8 | 194.1 | 157.4 | 153.4 | 163.7 | 142.7 | 152.3 | 172.7 | 165.0 | 165.9 | 187.6 |  |  |
| Refrigerators and home freezers, output 9 $1957-59=100 .$ | 127.8 | ${ }^{\circ} 141.9$ | 131.3 | 150.3 | 150.8 | 151.5 | 150.9 | 163.0 | 128.5 | 102.3 | 158.3 | 118.9 | - 152.2 | - 141.3 | ${ }^{p} 141.6$ |  |
| Vacuum cleaners, sales billed.-.-........-thous.- | 353.9 | 375.6 | 324. 7 | 365.0 | 420.5 | 383.8 | 337.8 | 335.2 | 294.9 | 389.9 | 435.1 | 437.9 | 409.6 | 372.4 | 377.9 |  |
| Washers, sales (dom. and export) | 329.1 | 349.1 | 302.5 | 330.0 | 372. 0 | 299.2 | 300.8 | 345.8 | 351.6 | 384.7 | 462.0 | 391.0 | 333.8 | 316.1 | 305.8 |  |
| Driers (gas and electric), sales (domestic and <br>  | 133.0 | 152.2 | 142.8 | 135.8 | 121.1 | 90.2 | 71.6 | 90.5 | 126.1 | 172.0 | 248.4 | 233.8 | 199.4 | 193.1 | 144.2 |  |
|  | 1,523.5 | 1, 598.0 | 1, 413.3 | 1,367.9 | 31,639.1 | 1,337.4 | 1,410.7 | 31,770.9 | 1,055.5 | 1,633.4 | 32,193.8 | 1,692.8 | 1,700.0 | ${ }^{2} 1,961.6$ | 1,702. 1 | 1,826. 2 |
| Television sets (incl. combination), prod. \$--do. | 594.2 | 797.5 | 731.1 | 751.5 | 3'877.9 | 712.7 | 1, 584.2 | ${ }^{3} 835.5$ | 517.4 | 705.8 | ${ }^{3} 1,052.7$ | 956.3 | 913.8 | ${ }^{2} 931.6$ | 745.1 | 853.5 |
| Electron tubes and semiconductors, factory sales $\oplus$ mill. \$ | 73.6 | 54.4 | 52.1 | 52.6 | 56.9 | 52.4 | 51.4 | 53.9 | 44.1 | 54.1 | 60.2 | 59.4 | 57.1 | 58.7 |  |  |
|  | 148 | 161 | 154 | 146 | 167 | 163 | 154 | 165 | 136 | 160 | 167 | 170 | ${ }^{5} 163$ | 181 |  |  |
| Motors and generators: <br> New orders, index, qtrly $\qquad$ | 1151 | 1178 |  |  | 159 |  |  | 186 |  |  | 176 |  |  | 191 |  |  |
| New orders (gross) : Polyphase induction motors, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ mill |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polyphase induction motors, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ _. mil. \$--- D.C. motors and generators, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$..-do..-- | 12.4 | 15.3 3.0 | 12.4 2.6 | 13.5 3.4 | 14.9 2.8 | 14.4 2.8 | 15.2 3.6 | 17.9 3.5 | 14.8 2.6 | 14.9 2.8 | 15.8 2.5 | 15.5 2.7 | 15.8 2.5 | 18.1 4.5 | --14.7 |  |
| D.C. motors and generators, 1-200 hp...-do... | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 4.5 | ---3.2 |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary, ${ }^{1}$ Quarterly average. ${ }^{2}$ For month shown. ${ }^{3}$ Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. O Includes data not shown separately, ${ }^{*}$ New series. 'phipments (from The Institute of Boiler and Radiator Manufacturers) represent the following approximate percentages of total industry shipments: Convectors, 90 to $95 \%$; radiators and baseboards, 80 to $85 \%$.
on Includes data for built-in gas fired oven-broiler units. Shipments of cooking tops, not included in figures above, totaled 23,800 units in Nov. 1964; data are n.a. for Dec. 1964.
tAs reported by the Industrial Heating Equip. Assoc. for member companies, including orders (not shown separately) for indust. ovens, atmosphere generating and combustion 1962 appear in the June 1964 Survey. $\quad$ Revisions for 1961 are available.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1962-63 appear on p. S-34 of the Apr. 1964 SURVEY
§Radio production comprises table, portable battery, auto, and clock models; beginning Jan. 1964, data for television sets include color sets. $\oplus$ See similar note, p. S-35.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthiy average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| Anthracite: COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production........-..............-thous. sh. tons.- | 1,522 | 1,382 | r 1,591 | r 1,441 | 1,155 | 1,427 | 1, 665 | 1,789 | 1,127 | 1,245 | 1,240 | 1,275 | 1,278 | 1,348 | 1,262 | 1,045 |
| Exports | 279 | 131 | 248 | 149 | 86 | 84 | 151 | 171 | 158 | 142 | 128 | 120 | 78 | 61 |  |  |
| Retail, stove, composite ..........\$ per sh. ton..- | 29.39 |  | 31. 35 | 31.40 | 31.40 | 31. 40 | 30.69 | 30.30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, chestnut, fo.b. mine.......-do.--- | 13.361 | 13.895 | 14.490 | 14.490 | 14.490 | 13.195 | 13.195 | 13.195 | 13.699 | 13.699 | 13.699 | 14.196 | 14.196 | 14.196 | p14. 437 |  |
| Bituminous: <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. sh. tchs.. | 38,244 | 40,167 | r41,743 | r35,830 | r37, 850 | r38, 592 | -38, 000 | r 41,613 | -31,987 | -41,949 | -43,275 | r45, 439 | r41,463 | 「42,959 | -39,390 | 36,270 |
| Industrial consumption and retail delivertes, total 9 $\qquad$ thous. sh. tens.- | 34, 102 | 35, 918 | 39, 768 | 36, 755 | r36,440 | -33, 055 | 32, 702 | 33, 218 | -33, 764 | + 34,613 | 34,470 | 37, 415 | r36,964 | r 41.847 |  |  |
| Electric power utilities...-.-.-.-............do. | 17, 420 | 18,586 | 20, 389 | 18, 732 | 18, 465 | 16, 666 | 16,757 | 17, 997 | 18, 794 | 18, 685 | 18, 013 | 18,682 | 18,678 | 21, 174 |  |  |
| Mfg. and mining industrles, total | 14, 664 | 15,638 | 16, 411 | 15, 525 | - 16, 098 | r15, 303 | 15, 324 | 14,568 | r14,237 | r 14,774 | T 14, 864 | 16, 449 | -16, 355 | r17,747 |  |  |
| Coke plants (oven and beebive) ........-di)...- | 6,469 | 7,388 | 6,789 | 6,540 | +7,016 | r 7,045 | 7,537 | 7,350 | -7,447 | r 7,457 | 7,482 | 7,964 | r 7,870 | -8,156 |  |  |
| Retail dellveries to other consumers.....-di | 1,962 | 1,635 | 2,968 | 2, 496 | 1,872 | 1,030 | 518 | 562 | 655 | 1,066 | 1, 501 | 2,190 | 1,851 | 2,906 |  |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', enc of month, total $\%$ thous. sh. tuns.- | 65,692 | 63,843 | 66, 536 | 64, 430 | 63, 041 | 65, 043 | 68,619 | 70,700 | 65, 616 | 67,682 | 71,892 | 75, 153 | 77, 283 | 75,360 |  |  |
| Electric power utilities | 46, 139 | 48,762 | 46, 422 | 44,961 | 43,717 | 45,045 | 47, 886 | 49,331 | 46, 921 | 48,443 | 51, 279 | 53,697 | 54,785 | 52, 661 |  |  |
| Mfg. and mining industries, total........-di. | 19,103 | 20, 151 | 19,659 | 19, 121 | 19,070 | 19,743 | 20, 420 | 21, 012 | 18,306 | 18,823 | 20, 185 | 21,061 | - 22, 087 | 22,323 |  |  |
|  | 7,373 | 8,667 | 7,780 | 7,900 | 8,299 | 8,411 | 8,841 | 9,375 | 7,461 | 7,976 | 8,643 | 9,343 | 9,873 | 10,099 |  |  |
| Retail deslers | 450 | 366 | 455 | 348 | 254 | 255 | 313 | 357 | 389 | 416 | 428 | 395 | 411 | 376 |  |  |
|  | 3,923 | 3,997 | 3,152 | 3,065 | 3,028 | 3,523 | 4,551 | 4,617 | 4,038 | 5,250 | 4,263 | 4,973 | 3,718 | 3,791 |  |  |
|  | 17.46 |  | 17.89 | 17.89 | 17.89 | 17.76 | 17.31 | 17.23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale: |  | 4.798 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14.748 17.014 | 4.798 6.895 | 4.726 7.276 | 4.731 7.221 | 4.731 7.026 | 4.807 6.524 | 4.832 6.482 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.840 \\ & 6.513 \end{aligned}$ | 4.832 6.657 | 4.829 6.800 | 4.814 6.987 | 4,810 7.016 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.810 \\ r \\ 7.094 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4. } 810 \\ & 7.144 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84.810 \\ p 7.180 \end{array}$ |  |
| Production: COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 81 | 98 | 82 | 78 | + 88 | + 88 | 90 | 79 | ${ }^{1} 67$ | +90 | 105 | 115 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 138$ | 154 | 185 |  |
|  | 4,442 | 5, 075 | r 4, 680 | 4,485 | 4,821 | 4,855 | 5,192 | 5,037 | 5,164 | 5,138 | 5,141 | 5,476 | 5,370 | 5,564 | 5, 604 |  |
| Petroleum cokes | 1,344 | 1,405 | 1,440 | 1,343 | 1,457 | 1,366 | 1,409 | 1, 436 | 1,501 | 1,415 | 1,349 | 1,382 | 1,354 | 1,412 |  |  |
| Oren-coke plants, total....-..................do | 2,972 | 2,392 | - 2, 821 | 2, 672 | 2,567 | 2,421 | 2,337 | 2,281 | 2, 353 | - 2,357 | 2,359 | r 2,346 | 2,211 | 1,975 | 1,856 |  |
|  | 2,275 | 1,982 | - 2,370 | 2,253 | 2,141 | 2,008 | 1,909 | 1,862 | 1,876 | 1, 878 | 1,915 | 1,973 | 1,888 | 1,713 | 1,634 |  |
| At merchant plants.-.------- | 697 | - 410 | 451 | 418 | 426 | 413 | 429 | , 419 | 477 | $\stackrel{+}{+} 479$ | , 444 | $\stackrel{+}{\square} 373$ | , 323 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 262$ | ${ }_{2} 221$ |  |
|  | 1,200 | 1,354 | 1,284 | 1,313 | 1,329 | 1,359 | 1,379 | 1,393 | 1,417 | 1,379. | 1,339 | 1,324 | 1,375 | 1,359 |  |  |
|  | 38 | 45 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 25 | 83 | 40 | 61 | 59 | 36 | 63 | 1,62 | 36 |  |  |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21,691 | 1,718 | 1,567 | 1,628 |  | 1,566 | 1,542 |  |  |  | 1,945 | 1,705 | 1,836 | 1,662 |  |  |
| Price at wells (Okla.-Kansas)...---.-.- $\$$ per bbl-- | 2.93 | 2.92 | 2. 82 | 2.92 | 2.92 | 2.92 | 2.92 | 2.92 | 2.92 | 2.92 | 2.92 | 2.92 | 1.82 | 2.92 | p2.92 |  |
|  | 264.2 | 270.1 | 273.3 | 256.8 | 269.9 | 258.4 | 267.6 | 268.0 | 281.7 | 281.0 | 269.1 | 273.3 | 262.6 | 279.8 | 2.92 |  |
| Refinery operating ratio.-.-.---...-\% of capauity -- | 87 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 87 | 84 | 84 | 87 | 88 | 88 | 87 | 86 | 85 | 88 |  |  |
| All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New supply, total......................................... Production: | 327.4 | 337.7 | 363.1 | 326.0 | 345.7 | 335.4 | 334.3 | 321.9 | 340.2 | 335.5 | 325.0 | 343.9 | 330.3 | 350.5 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum. | 229.4 | 233.8 | 238.1 | 224.5 | 240.6 | 233.1 | 235.8 | 228.3 | 233.7 | 232.6 | 227.9 | 237.3 | 230.7 | 242.3 |  |  |
|  | 33.4 | 35.0 | 36.4 | 34.1 | 36.0 | 34.0 | 34.4 | 32.9 | 34.5 | 34.9 | 34.7 | 35.6 | 35.5 | 37.0 |  |  |
| Imports: <br> Crude petroleum $\qquad$ $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | 34.4 | 36:6 | 39.6 | 32.2 | 36.9 | 33.1 | 34.4 36.0 | 32.9 34.4 | 34.5 43.8 | 34.8 40.7 | 34.7 36.9 | 35.6 39.2 | 35.5 34.1 | 31.0 31.7 |  |  |
| Refined products | 30.2 | 32.4 | 49.0 | 35.2 | 32.2 | 35.2 | 38.0 28.2 | 36.4 26.3 | 48.1 28.1 | 27.2 | 25.6 | $3 \mathrm{31.8}$ | 30.0 | 39.5 |  |  |
| Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,-)....c. 0 | . 1 | . 3 | $-22.8$ | -9.9 | 6.4 | 8.8 | 24.7 | 1.1 | 12.9 | 16.6 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 4.2 | -43.2 |  |  |
|  | 327.3 | 337.4 | 385.8 | 335.9 | 339.4 | 326.6 | 309.7 | 320.8 | 327.3 | 319.0 | 321.8 | 342.1 | 326.1 | 393.8 |  |  |
| Exports: <br> Crude petroleum. | 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 2 | . 1 | . 2 | 320.8 $+\quad .2$ | . 1 | . 1 | 321.8 .1 |  |  | . 1 |  |  |
|  | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 4.8 | 6. 0 | 6.4 | 5. 7. | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 5. 6 | 6. 5 | 5.4 | 6.2 |  |  |
|  | 320.9 3108 | 331.2 | 379.0 | 331.0 | 333.1 | 320.1 | 303.8 | 314.2 | 320.5 | 312.8 | 316.2 | 335.6 | 320.7 | 387.4 |  |  |
| Gasoline- | 3136.0 314.4 | 142.0 | 130.5 | 121.8 | 135.5 | 140.6 | 144.9 | 153.5 | 156.7 | 150.1 | 145. 6 | 147.8 | 131.5 | 145.5 |  |  |
| Kerosene | ${ }^{3} 14.4$ | 14.9 | 21.2 | 17.7 | 15.2 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 13.7 | 15.8 | 15.1 | 20.7 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 62.3$ | 62.4 | 96, 1 | 81.5 | 73.4 | 50.6 | 46.8 | 43.8 | 41.2 | 41.4 |  |  |  | 94.5 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 44.9$ | 46.3 | 66.4 | 53.4 | 49.7 | 48.2 | 37.5 | 35.7 | 38.2 | 36.7 | 38.3 | 56.8 45.1 | 65.9 45.7 | 69 |  |  |
|  | 9.6 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 4.8 9.8 | 9.7 | 7.3 |  |  |
| Lubricants <br> Asphalt $\qquad$ clo (0....- | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 |  |  |
|  | 9.8 319.7 | 10.0 20.4 | 3.0 3.3 27.8 | 3.3 29 | 4.8 4.3 | 7.1 | 11.9 | 15.5 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 15.5 | 13.9 | 3.9 7.9 | 3.4 3.9 |  |  |
|  |  | 20.4 | 27.8 | 22.2 | 19.9 | 16.9 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 17.6 | 18.6 | 18.8 | 20.9 | 21.9 | 29.0 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 831.1$ | 844.7 | 812.8 | 802.9 | 809.2 | 818.0 | 842.7 | 843.9 | 856.7 | 873.3 | 876.5 |  |  | 839.2 |  |  |
|  | 246.9 | 242.5 | 241, 0 | 240.1 | 246.9 | 253.9 | 257.3 | 251. 2 | 246.3 | 837.9 | 836.5 232.8 | 838.2 | 882.5 | 830.1 |  |  |
|  | 33.8 | 38.7 | 28.4 | 27.4 | 29.9 | 34.1 | 38.9 | 42.5 | 45.0 | 46.6 | 46.8 | 46.1 | 43.2 | 35.7 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 550.4$ | 563.5 | 543.3 | 535.4 | 532.5 | 530.0 | 546.5 | 550.1 | 565.3 | 588.7 | 596.9 | 596.9 | 602.4 | 573.5 |  |  |
| Refined petroleum products: $\ddagger$ Gasoline (incl. aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 135.4$ | 142. 2 | 142.4 | 133.0 | 140.1 | 133.9 | 140.1 | 140.5 | 149.7 | 149.4 | 142.5 | 145.9 | 141.4 | 147.3 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{2} .6$ |  |  | - 214.4 | 1.5 | 18.7 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 14.5 | 18.7 | 1.7 | 147.3 .8 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 192.8$ | 201.5 | 203.2 | 215.1 | 220.4 | 214.7 | 210.9 | 198.5 | 191.4 | 190.9 | 188.6 | 187.2 | 197.2 | 199.5 |  |  |
| Prices (excl. aviation) <br> Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3).....\$ per gal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 5 ditities | . 109 | . 102 | . 105 | . 100 | . 100 | . 095 | . 105 | . 103 | . 105 | . 093 | . 090 | . 105 | . 113 | . 113 | ${ }^{p} 113$ |  |
| ( | . 201 | . 200 | . 196 | . 199 | . 199 | . 195 | . 196 | . 207 | . 201 | . 198 | . 201 | . 200 | . 202 | . 202 | . 198 | . 192 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
${ }_{1}$ Data beginning Jan. 1963 not entirely com jarable with those for earlier periods.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Beginning Jan. 1963 , data exclude condensite wells formerly included.
${ }^{3}$ See note 1 for p . S-36.
$\%$ Includes data not shown separately.
Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.
$\ddagger$ Revised data for months of 1062 appear
Revised data for months of 1962 appear on p. 28 of the June 1964 Surver
NOTE FOR ELEOTRON TUBES, p. S-34- $\oplus$ Beginning Jan. 1964, excludes sales

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products $\ddagger$-Continued Artation rasoline. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arlation casoline: <br> Production. $\qquad$ mil. bbl | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.9 |  |
|  |  |  | .4 | 1.2 |  |  | .4 | . 5 | .$^{6}$ | 8.6 | .$^{.3}$ | 8.5 | 8.5 | . 6 |  |
|  | 10.7 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 10.8 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 9.9 | 9.2 |  |  | 8.5 |  | 8.7 | 9.1 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 13.8$ | 14.1 | 17.3 | 14.7 | 14.3 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 12.7 | 13.4 | 13.9 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 17.3 |  |
|  | 131.7 | 33.4 | 30.9 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 29.1 | 30.5 | 32.8 | 34.4 | 36.0 | 37.3 | 37.9 | 38.6 | 36.2 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) \$ per gal.- $^{\text {a }}$ | . 102 | . 096 | 104 | . 104 | . 099 | . 096 | . 094 | . 093 | . 093 | . 093 | . 093 | . 093 | . 095 | . 099 | p. 101 |
| Distillate fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 163.8 .8 | 61.8 1.0 | 67.5 1.6 | 62.8 1.1 | 61.7 .9 | $\begin{array}{r}57.6 \\ .8 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 60.8 .7 | 61.1 1.0 | 64.2 .6 | 62.0 .9 | 59.4 .9 | 59.0 .8 | 58.7 .6 | 66.2 1.9 |  |
| Exports | 1.3 |  | 1.2 | 1.4 | . 6 | $\stackrel{.}{3}$ | .$^{.3}$ | 1.3 | . 4 | 2 | . 6 | $\stackrel{.}{5}$ | . 3 | 1.4 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 135.8$ | 143.5 | 128.5 | 110.5 | 99.2 | 97.8 | 112.2 | 130.3 | 153.6 | 175.0 | 186.7 | 189.4 | 182.6 | 155.8 |  |
| Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel) \$ per gal. | . 092 | . 086 | . 094 | . 094 | . 089 | . 086 | . 084 | . 083 | . 083 | . 083 | . 083 | . 083 | . 085 | . 089 | ${ }^{p} .091$ |
| Residual fuel oil: <br> Production mfl. bbl | 123.0 | 22.3 | 25.8 | 22.7 | 22.3 | 21.2 | 20.8 | 19.5 | 21.6 | 21.1 | 21.3 | 22.5 | 23.5 | 25.7 |  |
| Imports | 22.7 | 24.7 | 39.7 | 29.2 | 24.7 | 28.0 | 19.8 | 17.7 | 20.5 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 24.7 | 23.3 | 24.7 |  |
|  | 11.3 | 1.6 42.7 | 1.6 45.4 | 1.0 43.3 | 1.7 39.1 | 2.0 38.5 1.25 | $\begin{array}{r}1.4 \\ 40.5 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.9 40.4 | 1.5 43.0 | 1.5 44.6 | $\begin{array}{r}1.5 \\ 45.4 \\ \hline 1.4\end{array}$ | 1.9 45.9 | 1.3 46.1 | 1.6 40.4 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}148.6 \\ 1.57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.50 12.7 | 15.4 1.80 | 1.65 1.6 | $\begin{array}{r}1.50 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.35 10 | 1.35 | 1.50 | 1.65 | 1.80 | ${ }^{-1.80}$ |
| Jet fuel (military grade only): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.0 | 10.4 | 8.9 | 8.7 |  | 8.2 |  |
|  | 8.3 9.4 | ${ }_{9.3}^{9.0}$ | 7.8 8.5 | 7.9 9.0 | 9.1 9.9 | 88.9 | 9.3 | 8.6 | 10.0 9.5 | 10.7 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.3 |  |
| Lubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 5.3 1.5 | 5.3 1.5 | 5.2 1.2 | 4.8 1.4 | 5.2 1.4 | 5.3 2.0 | 1.4 | 5.2 1.6 | 5.4 1.6 | 5.4 1.7 | 5.3 1.2 | 5.4 1.7 | 5.3 1.5 | 1.5 |  |
|  | 13.7 | 1.5 13.5 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 13.3 | 13.88 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 14.1 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b., Tulsa) $\qquad$ $\$$ per gal. | . 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | . 270 | . 270 | 270 | 270 | . 270 | 270 | . 270 | . 270 | . 270 | . 270 | ${ }^{2} .270$ |
| Asphalt: | 9.3 | 9.6 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 7.3 | . | 11.2 | 12.7 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 8.2 | 6.1 |  |
|  | 16.7 | 16.9 | 15.8 | 18.1 | 21.3 | 22.3 | 22.0 | 20.2 | 17.8 | 15.4 | 12.8 | 11.1 | 11.7 | 14.2 |  |
| Liquefied petroleum gases: | 14.7 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 4.8 |  | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 5.1 |  |
| Transfers from gasoline plants....-....-.-.-do- | 15.2 | 15.6 | 22.1 | 17.1 | 15.0 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 12.8 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 16.3 | 17.1 | 22.9 |  |
| Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refinerles), end of mo..............mil. bbl.. | 130.2 | 35.2 | 24.3 | 22.9 | 25.4 | 29.4 | 34.9 | 39.5 | 42.3 | 43.9 | 44.3 | 43.6 | 40.6 | 31.8 |  |
| A sphalt and tar products, shipments: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,372 2,009 | 5,932 2,192 | $\stackrel{+}{+3,028}$ | 4,521 1,610 | 4,705 1,777 | $\xrightarrow{5,719}$ | 2, ${ }^{\text {6, }} 3892$ | 2,545 | $\xrightarrow{7,870}$ | -7,725 | - 7 7, 39611 | 2,378 | 5, 258 $\mathbf{2}, 114$ | ${ }^{3,587}$ | 3,374 1,386 1 |
|  | 3,363 | 3,745 | r1, 856 | 2,911 | 2,928 | 3,677 | 4, 532 | 5,041 | 5,052 | 4,487 | 4, 585 | 4,487 | 3,144 | 2,180 | 1,989 |
|  | 66 |  |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 82 | ${ }_{83}^{87}$ | -64 | ${ }_{88}^{36}$ | 78 | 57 74 | ${ }_{82}^{65}$ | 76 95 | ${ }_{99}$ | 97 97 | ${ }_{91}$ | ${ }_{91}^{82}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | 64 |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through :962 and descriptive notes are shown in | 1963 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly <br> averag | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dee. | Jan. | Feb. |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued

| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper and board-Continued <br> New orders (American Paper and Pulp Assors): <br> All grades, paper and board...-thous. sh. tons_ | 3,284 |  | 3,458 | 3,298 | 3,499 | 3,565 | 3,525 | 3,481 | 3,395 | 3,567 | 3,428 | '3,754 | 3,415 |  |  |  |
| Wholesale price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing paper---------------1957-59 = 100 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.4 |  |
|  | 194.4 | ${ }^{199.4}$ | ${ }^{10.19 .4}$ | 101.4 96.5 | ${ }^{196.5}$ | 109.9 96.5 | $\begin{array}{r}109.9 \\ 96.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 109.9 96.5 | 199.9 96.5 | ${ }_{96.4}^{10.9}$ | 109.9 96.4 | 109.9 96.4 | 109.9 96.4 | 196.4 | 10.4 96.4 |  |
|  | 96.2 | 94.2 | 95.2 | 95.0 | 93.7 | 93.5 | 94.4 | 94.4 | 94.4 | 94.1 | 94.5 | 94.3 | 93.9 | 93.3 | 93.3 |  |
| Selected types of paper (APPA) : $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fine paper: Orders, new $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month .-.........do..... | 175 100 | 186 92 | 185 85 | 184 93 | 184 83 | ${ }_{92}^{197}$ | 190 88 | 187 89 | 188 101 | 185 91 | 176 92 | 192 $r 89$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } 101 \\ \hline 107\end{array}$ | 170 95 |  |  |
|  | 178 | 187 | 187 | 183 | 191 | 195 | 191 | 189 | 171 | 190 | 185 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 197$ | ${ }^{-183}$ | 178 |  |  |
|  | 175 | 186 | 183 | 187 | 188 | 191 | 190 | 196 | 179 | 185 | 179 | 193 | ${ } \times 186$ | 175 |  |  |
| Printing paper: | 448 | 482 | 499 | 449 | 497 | 483 | 487 | 482 | 467 | 461 | 463 | - 538 | r 478 | 485 |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month-.-------.o.-- | 389 | 402 | 383 | 368 | 397 | 391 | 401 | 398 | 413 | 390 | 392 | ${ }^{\text {r } 439}$ | -419 | 427 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 439 \\ 439 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 468 \\ & 468 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{481}^{481}$ | 446 446 | 467 467 | 475 475 | 478 | 473 473 | 445 445 | 461 | 444 | r 503 +503 + |  | 462 |  |  |
| Coarse paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 355 164 | 366 168 | 370 160 | 360 167 | 372 161 | 365 <br> 145 | 349 139 | 342 143 | 357 161 | 384 170 | 370 187 | $r$ $r$ $r 193$ + | $\begin{array}{r}7364 \\ -203 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 192 |  |  |
|  | 353 | 363 | 370 | 362 | 369 | 373 | 361 | 341 | 337 | 372 | 353 | - 397 | - 360 | 363 |  |  |
| Shipments----------------------------10.- | 351 | 361 | 369 | 354 | 373 | 372 | 354 | 336 | 341 | 366 | 353 | 394 | - 359 | 363 |  |  |
| Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-.-....-.-..........-.-........-do...- | 553 | 608 | 564 | 549 | 566 | 625 | 610 | 610 | 617 | 637 | 605 | 664 | 643 | 614 | 606 | 582 |
| Shipments from mills .-----------------10 | 552 | 609 | 533 | 491 | 540 | 664 | 616 | 625 | 620 | 634 | 628 | 661 | 665 | 632 | ${ }^{556}$ | 500 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month............do. | 268 | 238 | 217 | 275 | 301 | 261 | 277 | 240 | 237 | 239 | 215 | 218 | 196 | 178 | 228 | 311 |
| Onited States: <br>  | 185 | 188 | 198 | 174 | 190 | 192 |  | 194 | 174 | 200 | 181 | 198 | 183 | 176 | 195 |  |
| Shipments from mills | 184 | 189 |  | 186 | 193 | 197 | 192 | 192 | 182 | 194 | 188 | 196 | 184 | 181 | 182 | 182 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month................ido. | 37 | 30 | 43 | ${ }_{32}$ | 29 | 24 | 32 | 34 | 27 | 33 | 26 | 28 | 27 | 22 | 34 | 28 |
| Consumption by publishers $0^{\circ}$ - | 465 | 503 | 455 | 452 | 518 | 528 | 550 | 496 | 453 | 472 | 491 | 532 | 550 | 535 | 490 | 461 |
| month $\sigma^{7}$ $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons. | 588 | 566 | 569 | 572 | 550 | 541 | 511 | 529 | 562 | 591 | 608 | 599 | 574 | 585 | 571 | 585 |
|  | 451 | 496 | 444 | 409 | 473 | 475 | 470 | 513 | 515 | 492 | 506 | 527 | 546 | 584 | 422 |  |
| Price, roils, contract, fo.b. mill, freight allowed or delivered $\qquad$ \$ per sh. ton. | 134.40 | 134.23 | 134. 40 | 134. 40 | 134. 40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134. 40 | 134. 40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134. 40 | 132.40 | p132.40 |  |
| Paperboard (National Paperboard Assoc.) : § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (weekly avg.) ---- thous. sh. tons | ${ }^{1} 357$ | 386 | 363 | 387 | 381 | 387 | 399 | 395 | 361 | 400 | 385 | 410 | 384 | 358 | 374 | 408 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month-.-.-......-- do | 518 | ${ }^{574}$ | 537 | 538 | 532 | 519 | 565 | 587 | 624 | 610 | 606 | 627 | 576 | 563 | 573 | 572 |
| Production, total (weekly avg.)--.....--do- | ${ }^{1} 358$ | 383 | 349 | 386 | 384 | 386 | 391 | 390 | 351 | 403 | 388 | 404 | 391 | 358 | 390 | 408 |
| Percent of activity (based on 6.5 -day weels) Paper products: | 87 | 89 | 88 | 91 | 92 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 81 | 93 | 89 | 94 | 89 | 84 | 89 | 92 |
| Shipplng containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shlpments $\odot-$---......---mil. sq. ft. surf. area | 10,711 | 11,446 | 10,833 | 10,460 | 11,039 | 11, 520 | 11,399 | 11,284 | 11, 198 | 11,697 | 12,232 | 13,219 | 10,977 | 11,492 |  |  |
| Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of phystcal volume. $1947-49=100$ | 126.1 | 125.7 | -125.3 | P, 115.8 | r 124.3 | 11,520 <br> $r 128.4$ | 1,399 <br>  <br> 121.9 | -13, 138 | r1, 128 <br> r 121.2 | 11,697 ז 125.3 | 12,202 | -134.0 | r 121.3 | +128.7 | p 114.3 | p 112.4 |

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Natural rubber: RUBBER \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Consumption........-..-.-.-.-.....thous. lg. tons.- \& 38.10 \& 40. 25 \& 39. 59 \& 36. 66 \& 39.80 \& 40.68 \& 39.36 \& 41.37 \& 35.09 \& 41.10 \& 44.22 \& 44.61 \& 39.46 \& 41.09 \& \& \\
\hline Stocks, end of month.-.......--.-.-.........do...- \& 72.70 \& 73.24 \& 62.44 \& 64.34 \& 64.97 \& 64.74 \& 69.08 \& 67.14 \& 75. 39 \& 82.85 \& 81.16 \& 78.93 \& 78.95 \& 88.94 \& \& \\
\hline Imports, incl. latex and guayule ------- do --- \& \({ }^{31.63}\) \& 36.77 \& 38.78 \& 26.30 \& 41.75 \& 28.79 \& 44.07 \& 31.24 \& 40.51 \& 39.04 \& 37.20 \& 30.26 \& 38.83 \& 44.41 \& 19.02 \& \\
\hline Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.).-- jer lb.. \& D. 263 \& \({ }^{\text {p. }} 252\) \& \({ }^{235}\) \& . 236 \& . 256 \& . 259 \& \({ }^{4} .254\) \& . 251 \& . 246 \& . 245 \& . 250 \& \({ }^{\text {. } 261}\) \& . 275 \& . 255 \& . 261 \& . 261 \\
\hline Synthetic rubber: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production---------------------thous. lg, tons.- \& 134.04 \& 147.07 \& 143.59 \& 140.18 \& 146.27 \& 146.22 \& 150.31 \& 146. 94 \& 137. 99 \& 144.63 \& 144.81 \& 155.49 \& 150.88 \& 157.52 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{281.05}^{108.90}\) \& \({ }_{290.03}^{120.13}\) \& 120.74 \& \({ }_{2}^{111.12}\) \& 116.69 \& 121.85 \& 118.49 \& 123.71 \& 104.16 \& 119.44 \& 128.98 \& 136.01 \& 116.16 \& 124.26 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{23}{ }^{281.60}\) \& \({ }_{26.77}^{290.73}\) \& 279.51
24.00 \& 283.20
28.80 \& 285.88
27.05 \& 285.19
27.85 \& 233.17
24.66 \& 293.02
24.98 \& 300.31
25.60 \& \(\underset{26.52}{298.15}\) \& 287.58
30.45 \& \({ }_{28}^{289.03}\) \& 286.96 \& \({ }_{29}^{298.14}\) \& \& \\
\hline Reclaimed rubber: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 23.45 \& 23.00 \& 25.11 \& 21.75 \& 24.03 \& 24.50 \& 23.96 \& 25.22 \& 20.21 \& 20. 56 \& 23.00 \& 24.52 \& 21. 40 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 21.97 \& \({ }^{21 .} 93\) \& 22.99 \& 20.75 \& 22.59 \& 24.20 \& 23.10 \& 22.30 \& 19.02 \& 20.95 \& - 22.50 \& 23.13 \& 19.48 \& 22.17 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 30.30 \& 30.88 \& 31.47 \& 30.51 \& 30.37 \& 30.42 \& 29.76 \& 30.92 \& 32.35 \& 30.25 \& 31.07 \& 31.16 \& 31. 32 \& 31.01 \& \& \\
\hline TIRES AND TUBES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Pneumatic casings: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& +11,589 \& 13,174 \& 12,681 \& 11,835 \& 12,563 \& 13,331 \& 13, 214 \& 14, 041 \& 11,509 \& 13,234 \& 14, 355 \& 14, 892 \& 12,797 \& 13,632 \& \& \\
\hline  \& r11,546 \& 12,658 \& 12,640 \& 10,406 \& 11, 996 \& 14, 117 \& 13, 576 \& 14, 517 \& 12,398 \& 11,378 \& 14, 090 \& 12,805 \& 11, 120 \& 12,962 \& \& \\
\hline  \& rer \({ }_{\text {r }}^{7,489}\) \& 4,004 \& 4,337
8,194 \& 4,067
6,209 \& 1,402
7,478 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
4, 8154 \\
9,130 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 4,542 \& 4, 418 \& 2,810 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2,340 \\
88 \\
\hline 86 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 4, 421 \& 2, 5994 \& 4,035 \& 5,366 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{r}7,489 \\ \hline 129\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{8,473}\) \& \({ }^{8} 119\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}6,209 \\ -130 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}7,478 \\ \hline 116\end{array}\) \& \(\stackrel{9}{9} 133\) \& \[
8,907
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
9,718 \\
146
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9,423 \\
\& 164
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,867 \\
171
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
9,729 \\
241
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
9 \\
9,922 \\
289
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
6,870 \\
214
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
7,364 \\
\hline 231
\end{array}
\] \& \& \\
\hline Stocks, end of month \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
29,985 \\
\hline 82
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
32,364 \\
\quad 132
\end{array}
\] \& 29,544
77 \& 31,090
85 \& 31,658 \& 31,091 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
31,011 \\
106
\end{array}
\] \& \(\begin{array}{r}30,644 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
29,968 \\
160
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
31,979 \\
148
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\stackrel{32,495}{201}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 34,731 \\
\& 205
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
36,608 \\
167
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
37,543 \\
165
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \\
\hline Inner tubes: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 3,305 \& 3,536 \& 3,914 \& 3,673 \& 3,837 \& 3,956 \& 3,591 \& 3,699 \& 3,010 \& 3,364 \& 3,439 \& 3,607 \& \& 3,257 \& \& \\
\hline  \& '3,396 \& 3,491 \& 5,415 \& 3,613 \& 3,381 \& 3,392 \& 3,117 \& 3,475 \& 3,370 \& 3,404 \& 3,448 \& 3,271 \& 3,008 \& 3, 029 \& \& \\
\hline Exports (Bu, of Census) \& - 9,467
76 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
10,018 \\
75
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,201 \\
8, \\
55
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,424 \\
72
\end{array}
\] \& 9,020

+51 \& 9,587 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
10,1772 \\
64
\end{array}
$$ \& 10, 471 \& 10, 135 \& 10,195

86 \& 10,439 ${ }_{96}$ \& 10,908 \& 11, 198 \& 11, 471 \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

+ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. 1 Weekly average for year.
ORevisions for 1961 are available upon ref(uest.
$\ddagger$ Monthly a verages for 1962 for new orders, production, and shipments reflect revisions
to adjusted annual totals; revisions by mont is not a a ailable.
ond $^{\top}$ As reported by publishers accounting for about 74 percent of total newsprint consumption
in 1963 and 75 percent in 1964 and 1965.
Revised to reflect weekly averages for new orders, production, and percent activity (on basis of 6.5 days per week); comparable data prior to 1962 will be shown later. ©Revisions
by months for 1962 -Feb. 1963 will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| PORTLAND CEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production, finished cement.---.---.---thous. bbl. - | 29,441 | 30,635 | 18,931 | 19,729 | 24,697 | 29,493 | 34,417 | 36, 185 | 37,220 | 37,710 | 35,834 | 36, 333 | 31, 100 | 25,968 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{29} 72$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{40} 91$ |  |  |  |  | 19, 64 |  |  |
| Shipments, finished cement.----------thous. bbl.- | 29, 354 | 30,665 | 17, 425 | 17,597 | 22,722 | 29, 178 | 35, 511 | 38,750 | 40,678 | 39,496 | 38,008 | 40,693 | 27,950 |  |  |  |
|  | 38, 029 | 39, 555 | 41,047 | 43, 181 | 45, 152 |  |  | 41, 894 | 38,467 | 36,805 | 34,712 | 30,341 | r33,587 | 39,585 |  |  |
|  | 23,070 | 23, 060 | 21,741 | 25,610 | 29, 242 | 30,667 | 29,580 | 27,065 | 24, 249 | 20,628 | 18, 322 | 15,302 | 15,624 | 18,687 |  |  |
| CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments: <br> Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. standard brick | 617.1 | 629.4 | 424.1 |  | 590.8 |  | 739.6 | 771.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structural tile. except facing.....thous. sh. tons..- | 32.0 | 29.2 | 27.1 | 25.1 | 29.6 | 31.7 | 32.6 | 32.8 | 31.3 | 29.6 | 28.5 | 31.5 | 25.4 | 25.5 |  |  |
|  | 145.6 | 148.8 | 93.4 | 101.3 | 137.5 | 151.8 | 166.1 | 184.5 | 189.8 | 175.8 | 175.8 | 179.0 | 129.7 | 101.2 |  |  |
| Facing tile (hollow), glazed mill, brlek equivalent- | 29.7 | 28.1 | 22.8 | 21.9 | 26.4 | 27.8 | 25.2 | 30.2 | 32.6 | 32.1 | 29.8 | 31.0 | 30.8 | 26.6 |  |  |
| Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and unglazed . .-.................................. sq. ft | 22.2 | 23.8 | 21.3 | 21.0 | 25.0 | 25.7 | 24.2 | 25.9 | 25.7 | 24.8 | 23.8 | 24.3 | 22.1 | 21.3 |  |  |
| Price index, brick (common), fo.b. plant or N.Y. dock. 1957-59 = 100.- | 106.1 | 107.1 | 106. 1 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.1 | 106.7 | 106.9 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 107.6 | 107.6 |  |
| GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly, average or total) thous. | -79, 325 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79, 622 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheet (window) glass, s hipments .--------do.--- | 35, 370 | 36, 188 |  |  | 32,610 |  |  | 34, 889 |  |  | 39,898 |  |  | 38,156 |  |  |
| Plate and other flat glass, shipments..------do.--- | -43, 955 | 45, 138 |  |  | 45,601 |  |  | 45, 533 |  |  | '42,976 |  |  | 46,443 |  |  |
| Glass containers: | 166 |  |  |  | 15,877 | 16,391 | 16.776 | 17,652 |  | 17,958 | 15,295 | 15,997 | 14,850 | 13,588 | 15,783 |  |
| Shipments, domestic, total.-.-.............do | 14, 730 | 15,487 | 13, 714 | 13, 397 | 15, 377 | 16.514 | 15, 28 | 16,967 | 16, 30 | 17,447 | 16,896 | 15,053 | 14,243 | 14,655 | 14,522 |  |
| General-use food: |  | 10, 83 | 1331 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,602 | 1,736 | 1,331 | 1,294 | 1,508 | 1,642 | 1,367 | 1,455 | 2,105 | 2,652 | 3,027 | 1,792 | 1,356 | 1,300 | 1,301 |  |
| jelly glasses, and fruit jars)...--thous. gross.- | 4,100 | 4,227 | 4,181 | 4, 034 | 4,134 | 3,911 | 4, 040 | 4,355 | 4, 096 | 4,656 | 4,751 | 4,471 | 4, 024 | 4,068 | 4,326 |  |
|  | 1,350 |  | 845 |  |  |  | 2,105 | 2,359 | 2,027 | 1,324 | 1,101 | 956 | 1,179 |  | 975 |  |
|  | 2,453 | 2,771 | 2,054 | 2, 137 | 1,683 <br> 1413 | 1,542 1,392 | ${ }_{2}^{2,822}$ | 3,543 | 3,669 | 3,318 | 1,622 <br> 1,525 | $\stackrel{2,274}{1,679}$ | 1,137 1,550 | 1,451 1,363 | 2,422 |  |
|  | 1,295 | 1,396 | 1,286 | 1,293 | 1,413 | 1,392 | 1,379 | 1,425 | 1,094 | 1,357 | 1,525 | 1,679 | 1,550 | 1,363 | 1,375 |  |
| Medicinal and tollet....---..............do | 3,061 | 3,155 | 3,263 |  | 3,364 | 3,490 | 2,890 | 3,089 |  | 3,369 | 3,117 | 3,139 | 3,350 | 3.182 |  |  |
| Chemical, household and Industrial.---.-do | 742 | 612 | 639 <br> 15 | ${ }^{602}$ | 751 | 699 138 | 590 | ${ }^{637}$ | 553 | ${ }^{639}$ | 605 | ${ }_{1}^{618}$ | 532 | 483 | ${ }_{6}^{602}$ |  |
|  | 127 | 118 | 115 | 94 | 102 | 138 | 90 | 104 | 110 | 132 | 148 | 124 | 115 | 149 | 103 |  |
|  | 25,533 | 26, 358 | 26,067 | 25, 893 | 26, 136 | 25,633 | 26,948 | 27, 294 | 27,570 | 27,672 | 25, 648 | 26,360 | 25,695 | 25, 375 | 26,515 |  |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orude gypsum, qtrly.avg, or total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,372 | 1,562 |  |  | 1,397 |  |  | 1,280 |  |  | 2,002 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 2, 597 | 2,607 |  |  | 2,377 |  |  | 2,733 |  |  | 2,750 |  |  | 2,526 |  |  |
| Calcined, production, qtrly. avg. or total.--do --- | 2,295 | 2,319 |  |  | 2,209 |  |  | 2,437 |  |  | 2,441 |  |  | 2,153 |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used, qtriy. avg. or total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uncalcined uses.---.-------.-.-thous. sh. tons.- | -1,052 | 1,100 |  |  | 822 |  |  | 1,200 |  |  | 1,212 |  |  | 1,166 |  |  |
|  | 70 | 74 |  |  | 73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76 |  |  |
| Building uses: Plasters: |  | 243 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lasters: <br> Base-coat $\qquad$ do | 259 |  |  |  | 237 |  |  | 260 |  |  | 262 |  |  | 204 |  |  |
| All other (incl. Kienne's cement) --................... | r 248 | 248 |  |  | 217 |  |  | 254 |  |  | 274 |  |  | 241 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 327 |  |  |
|  | 1,777.4 | 1,848. 1 |  |  | 1,721.1 |  |  | 1, 905.7 |  |  | 1,986.0 |  |  | 1,744.8 |  |  |
|  | 1. 62.0 |  |  |  | 51.6 |  |  | 73.8 |  |  | 66.6 |  |  | 58.1 |  |  |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| WOVẸ FAbrics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Woven fabrics, weaving mills: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth woven (gray), total..........-.mil. linear yd Cotton (gray) | 7967 | 1,056 | 11,188 1874 1 | ${ }_{725}^{996}$ | 789 | [ $\begin{array}{r}1,200 \\ 1877\end{array}$ | 984 | ${ }_{713}^{992}$ | 1997 1709 1 | ${ }_{710}^{985}$ | ${ }_{707}^{998}$ | 11,237 1893 | 1,000 | +1,107 |  |  |
|  | 1,180 | 1,068 | 1,205 | 1,178 | 1,164 | 1, 141 | 1,137 | 1,146 | 1,147 | 1,141 | 1,118 | 1,071 | 1,073 | 1,068 |  |  |
|  | 829 | 661 | 806 | 782 | 768 | 738 | 741 | 728 | 718 | 707 | 692 | 673 | 670 | 661 |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled (gray and finished), total, end of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,093 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,865 | 2,500 | 1, 288 | 1,617 | 1,522 | 1,421 | 1,492 | 1,564 | t, t , 755 | 1,891 | 1,956 | 2,174 | 2,357 | 2,500 |  |  |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poduction: <br> Ginnings $\triangle$ $\qquad$ thous. running bales. | 215, 283 |  | 415, 124 |  |  |  |  |  | 152 | 1,011 | 3,682 | 9,073 | 12,396 | ${ }^{3} 13,560$ | 414,936 |  |
| Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{ib}$. bales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 215,327 \\ 699 \end{array}$ | 745 | 1819 | 85 | 673 | 1832 | 687 | 683 | 1742 | 712 | 702 | 1882 | 723 | ${ }^{1} 799$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,356 \\ 729 \end{array}$ |  |
| Stocks in the United States, end of mo., total $\odot$ |  |  |  | r18, 228 |  |  | -14,811 | +13,756 | 12,378 | 26,344 | 25, 974 | 24,948 | 23,709 | 22,404 | 20,976 |  |
| Domestic cotton, total ©..----............do | 17,661 | 19,467 | r19, 328 | r18,100 | r16, 963 | ${ }_{\text {r } 15,758}$ | r14, 716 | -13, 676 | 12,306 | 26, 209 | 25, 840 | 24,823 | 23,589 | 22, 292 | 20, 869 |  |
| On farms and in transit....-.---.........do | r3,481 | 3,859 | r1,096 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 812$ | ${ }^{5} 531$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 515$ | ${ }^{4} 448$ | +473 | 270 | 14, 264 | 12,646 | 8, 123 | 5,001 | 2, 130 | 1,114 |  |
| Public storage and compresses $\odot$ | 12, 1818 | 14, 290 | 16,635 | 15,609 | 14,716 | 13,643 | 12,820 | 11,932 | 10,916 | 11, 058 | 12, 341 | 15,754 | 17,354 | 18,706 | 18,115 |  |
|  | 1,361 | 1,317 114 | 1,597 139 | 1,679 128 | 1,716 118 | 1,600 106 | $\begin{array}{r}1,448 \\ \hline 95\end{array}$ | 1,271 80 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,120 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | 887 135 | 853 134 | 946 125 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,234 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | 1,456 112 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,640 \\ 107 \end{array}$ |  |

r Revised, ${ }^{1}$ Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ${ }^{2}$ Total crop for year
${ }_{8}^{3}$ Ginnings to Dec. $13 . \quad$ Ginnings to Jan. $15 .{ }^{5}$ Dec. 1 estimate of 1964 crop
Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board
tEffective Feb. 1965 SUREE, monthly data (back to 1960 ' reflect adjustment to benchmarks
a nd other basic changes; see Census report: "Woven Fabries, M22A (64)-Supplement 1,"
$B$ eginning Jan. 1964 , data for total cloth are not comparable with those for earlier periods
manmade fabrics classifications were revised and drapery fabrics included.
onstocks (owned by weaving, mills and billed and held for others) exclude bedsheeting, oweling, and blanketing, and billed and held denims stocks; smal quandies of anished fabrics are included, of Unfilled orders cover cotton labrics (gray and finished, except bed-
sheeting, blankets, and toweling) and manmade fiber fabrics (gray, except blanketing). $\Delta$ Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. ©Revisions for Ang. 1962Nov. 1963 are available: for stocks, monthly averages also reflect cotton released by GSA from the cotton stockpile (beginning July 1962).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTIICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly average |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued


## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AEROSPACE VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orders, new (net), qtrly. avg. or total.......mil. \$.- | 4,414 | 4, 496 |  |  | 4, 899 |  | -------- | 4,580 |  |  | 4, 504 |  |  | 4,000 |  |  |
|  | 3,519 | 3,382 |  |  | 3,863 |  |  | 3, 396 |  |  | 3, 293 |  |  | 2,975 |  |  |
|  | 4,018 | 4, 073 |  |  | 4, 443 |  |  | 4,192 |  |  | 4, 119 |  |  | 3,539 |  |  |
| Sales (net), receipts or bllings, qtrly. avg. or total mil. 9. | 4,102 | 4,172 |  |  | 4, 098 |  |  | 4,345 |  |  | 3,978 |  |  | 4, 265 |  |  |
|  | 3,301 | 3,205 |  |  | 3,144 |  |  | 3,365 |  |  | 3, 060 |  |  | 3,250 |  |  |
| Backlog of orders, end of year or qtr. $\%$.......do.... | 13,919 | 15,189 |  |  | 14,705 |  |  | 14,928 |  |  | 15,454 |  |  | 15, 189 |  |  |
|  | 10,953 | 11, 652 |  |  | 11, 685 |  |  | 11, 694 |  |  | 11, 927 |  |  | 11, 652 |  |  |
| Aircraft (complete) and parts.-------.-.-- do---- | 5,301 | 6, 279 |  |  | 5, 879 |  |  | 6, 181 |  |  | 6, 1,461 |  |  | 6, 279 |  |  |
| Engines (aircraft) and parts......-.-.-.-.-. do....- | 1,510 | 1, 520 |  |  | 1,383 |  |  | 1,334 |  |  | 1, 461 |  |  | 1,520 |  |  |
| Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propulsion units, and parts. mil. \$- | 4,661 | 4,556 |  |  | 4,809 |  |  | 4,825 |  |  | 4, 882 |  |  | 4,556 |  |  |
| Other related operations (conversions, modifications), products, services. mil. \$.- | 1,295 | 1,405 |  |  | 1,403 |  |  | 1,324 |  |  | 1,381 |  |  | 1,405 |  |  |
| Alrcraft (elvilian): Shipments $\oplus$.-.-.-.-....-do | 57.2 | 88.8 | 84.6 | 66.5 | 96.7 | 114.6 | 92.3 | 96.0 | 71.4 | 89.2 | 67.8 | 94.4 | 83.0 | 109.7 | 91.3 |  |
| Airframe weight $\oplus$-thous, 1b-- | 1,340 | 1,909 | 1,815 | 1,567 | 2,011 | 2,297 | 1,997 | 2,091 | 1,631 | 1, 748 | 1,454 | 2,176 | 1,856 | 2,263 | 2,076 |  |
| Exports -.-......................... $\$$ | 20.3 | 23.9 | 41.8 | 17.9 | 25.0 | 33.4 | 24.0 | 19.8 | 24.9 | 19.5 | 14.0 | 32.3 | 21.7 | 12.8 |  |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 758.4 | 774.4 | 859.6 | 814.1 | 860.5 | 939.9 | 875.7 | 893.2 | 691.4 | 339.6 | 700.9 | 491.8 | 794.1 | 1,031. 4 | 936.7 | 1904.0 |
|  | 730.0 | 744.3 | 831.5 | 784.8 | 829.3 | 909.3 | 845.1 | 863.6 | 670.3 | 319.9 | 671.1 | 463.7 | 748.8 | 995.1 | 910.7 | , |
| Passenger cars, total ---------------------- do | 636.5 | 646.0 | 726.2 | 681.1 | 718.0 | 786.4 | 735.0 | 740.6 | 570.3 | 237.3 | 581.9 | 411.5 | 679.2 | 884.3 | 798.1 | 1770.6 |
|  | 620.3 | 629.5 | 709.0 | 665.4 | 700.9 | 770.2 | 719.5 | 726.7 | 562.2 | 230.8 | 563.8 | 394.7 | 648.4 | 862.4 | 782.8 | - |
|  | 121.9 | 128.4 | 133.5 | 133.1 | 142.5 | 153.5 | 140.7 | 152.5 | 121. 1 | 102.2 | 119.1 | 80.3 | 114.9 | 147.0 | 138.6 | 1133.3 |
|  | 109.7 | 114.8 | 122.5 | 119.4 | 128.4 | 139.1 | 125.6 | 136.0 | 108.1 | 89.1 | 107.3 | 69.0 | 100.3 | 132.6 | 127.9 |  |
|  | 22,928 | 27,455 | 33,829 | 27,606 | 23, 857 | 22, 407 | 27,769 | 34,681 | 22, 032 | 26,308 | 22, 853 | 26, 938 | 25, 130 | 36, 053 |  |  |
| Passenger cars (new and used) ....-.........-do | 12,851 | 14, 726 | 20, 274 | 13,995 | 11, 932 | 12, 031 | 13, 166 | 18,986 | 10,677 | 14,927 | 11, 895 | 13,521 | 14, 577 | 20, 732 |  |  |
|  | 10,076 | 12,729 | 13, 555 | 13,611 | 11,925 | 10,376 | 14, 603 | 15,695 | 11, 355 | 11,381 | 10,958 | 13,417 | 10,553 | 15,321 |  |  |
| Imports (cars, trucks, buses), totalo ${ }^{\text {² }}$.-.........do | 36,534 | 44,413 | 45,588 | 38,426 | 47, 238 | 46, 404 | 41,211 | 47, 015 | 47, 172 | 20,430 | 40,283 | 46, 831 | 48, 374 | 63,985 | 24,172 |  |
| Passenger cars (new and used) $0^{\text {ran }}$-.-.........do | 35, 308 | 43,896 | 44,330 | 38,243 | 46,868 | 45,950 | 40, 808 | 46, 481 | 46, 812 | 20,181 | 39, 632 | 46,382 | 47,644 | 63,427 | 23, 622 |  |
| Shipments, truck trailers: $\Delta$ <br> Completé trailers and chassis $\qquad$ do | 6,465 | 7,238 | 6,135 | 5,910 | 7, 184 | 8,141 | 7,991 | 8, 185 | 7,888 | 7, 309 | 8, 039 | -6,971 | 5,964 | 7,145 |  |  |
|  | 3,885 | 4,297 | 3,802 | 3,609 | 4,246 | 4,74.5 | 4,562 | 4, 614 | 4,538 | 4,366 | 4,839 | 4, 177 | 3,551 | 4,510 |  |  |
| Trailers and chassis (detachable), sold separately number-. | . 445 | 650 | 342 | 289 | 515 | 607 | 623 | 627 | 651 | 806 | 804 | 678 | 987 | 867 |  |  |
| Registrations:- <br> New passenger cars. $\qquad$ thous.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> Foreign cars $\qquad$ do | 629.7 32.1 | 672.1 40.3 | 612.0 35.4 | $\begin{array}{r}551.8 \\ 29.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}636.9 \\ 35.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 812.3 45.0 | 780.6 41.3 | 754.3 42.5 | 724.2 44.2 | 648.7 42.4 | 565.4 42.4 | 658.5 46.2 | 563.5 39.9 | 756.8 39.4 | 667.0 36.0 |  |
| New commercial cars (trucks) --.....-.....- do...- | 103.7 | 113.5 | 102.7 | 90.9 | 108.3 | 132.5 | 124.3 | 122.4 | 123.0 | 111.1 | 121.1 | 114.5 | 97.8 | 113.4 | 102.7 |  |
| RAILROAD EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (ARCI): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,747 | 5,757 | 5,253 | 5,467 | 6, 780 | 6,529 | 6,931 | 6,759 | 5,258 | 4,349 | 4,314 | 5,124 | 5,820 | 6,501 | 6, 130 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total.-.--....-do.-.- | 2,608 | 3,781 | 3,299 | 3, 674 | 4,336 | 3,531 | 3,947 | 4,190 | 4, 055 | 2,875 | 2,899 | 3,629 | 4, 260 | 4,676 | 4,272 |  |
|  | 1,140 | 1,976 | 1,954 | 1,793 | 2,444 | 2,998 | 2,984 | 2,569 | 1,203 | 1,474 | 1,415 | 1,495 | 1,560 | 1,825 | 1,858 |  |
| New orders $\qquad$ Equipment manufacturers, total $\qquad$ do | 5,089 3,665 | 5,923 3,705 | 10,552 3,441 | 3,701 3,172 | 7,040 5,454 | 2,596 | 5,824 3,775 | 4, 289 3,550 | 4,644 3,627 | 5, 344 4,124 | 3,992 2,610 | 6,763 3,387 | r 6,436 2,316 | $\begin{array}{r} r 9,903 \\ r 6708 \end{array}$ | 9,446 4,592 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total | 3,665 1,423 | 3,705 2,217 | 3,441 | $\begin{array}{r}3,172 \\ \hline 529\end{array}$ | 5,454 1,586 | 2,296 300 | 3,775 2,049 | $\begin{array}{r}3.550 \\ \hline 739\end{array}$ | 3,627 1,017 | 4, 1,224 | 2, 610 1,382 | 3,387 $\mathbf{3 , 3 7 6}$ | 2,316 $\times 4,120$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 6,708 \\ 3,195 \end{array}$ | 4,592 4,854 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of year or mo....-.-..-do | 22,183 | 32,876 | 37,836 | 36, 080 | 36,922 | 34,690 | 33, 410 | 30,631 | 28,618 | 31,598 | 31,278 | 30, 452 | 29, 824 | 33,167 | 36,465 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total.........do...- | 12,645 | 20, 043 | 20,291 | 19,789 | 20,960 | 19,930 | 21,084 | 20,383 | 19, 757 | 21, 006 | 20,688 | 20,249 | 17, 187 | 19,190 | 19,500 |  |
|  | 9,538 | 12,833 | 17,545 | 16,291 | 15, 962 | 14,760 | 12, 326 | 10,248 | 8,881 | 10,592 | 10,590 | 10,203 | 12,637 | 13,977 | 16, 965 |  |
| Passenger cars: Shipments.................................. | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 198 \end{array}$ | 21 | 5 352 | 5 387 | 5 382 | 5 377 | 6 371 | 15 356 | ${ }_{363}^{21}$ | 30 333 | 288 | 31 284 | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 238 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57 191 | 24 177 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned, end of year or mo........thous.Held for repairs, $\%$ of total owned | 1,515 6.8 | 1,495 5.9 | 1,513 6.5 | 1,507 6.3 | 1,505 6.3 | 1,503 6.2 | 1,502 6.1 | 1,501 6.0 | 1,500 6.1 | 1,499 6.0 | 1,497 6.0 | 1,495 6.0 | 1,493 6.0 | 1,495 $\mathbf{5 . 9}$ | 1,495 6.0 |  |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate of production
Monthly revisions for Jan. 1961-Sept. 1963 are available upon request.
o Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research
$\oplus \supset$ Data include military-trype planes shipped to foreign governments.
Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies
Shipments of trailer chassis only and dump trailer chassis been substituted for production with the complete trailers and chassis (except detachable). Data back to 1958 are available
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§ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

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

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

\section*{SECTIONS <br> General: <br> | 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Construction and real estate., |  |
| Domestic trade $-2=-4+4$ | 0 |
| nent and populatio |  |
| Finance | 16.21 |
| Foreim t |  |
| nspor |  |

## Industry:

| Chemicals and allied products |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electric power and gas |  |  |
| eather and |  |  |
| ber and prod |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| etroleum, coal, and products |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Pulp, paper, and paper products |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Textile products . |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## INDIVIDUAL SERIES





Paper and products and gulp,Parity ratio:Passports issued

| Personal conmminption |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

Pertrolean and prodictes,


Radiators and convectors $\angle==-=-24,8,10,11,34$
Radio and television. Railroads television=- $x, 2,13,14,16,18,20,21,24,40$ Railway's (local) ina bus ines.
Reyon and acetate, enterntern
Recriptsis $\mathrm{V} . \mathrm{S}$. Governinent:
Recreation
Refrigeratoresind home freozer
Retail trade.
Retait trade:
Rice
Roofing ande siding, bephalt
Roohne and aiding gephalt, plastics
Rye
4, $13=15,23,37$
Saving persomil

## Securitigetsorited. <br> Securty tharkets

Shecpand limbs


Sovbean cake und neal and of
Splndie attivity cotton

Steel scrap, Stock prics, carnings, sales, etc
Stone, cliy, clase productes, etce, $-3=5,8,13-55,19$
Stoverand randes.
Sugar
Suriric acid

Tea inports Thichana
17
17

Tetevision and radio.
Textiles and productst, $3,5,5,8,13,15,19,22,3840$

## Tires and inner tuber



Tranait lines, ibcal
Transportation ,
Transportafion equipnicnt.4.
Trayet
hruct trailers.
Trucks (ndustifit and other)
1, 2, 2, $, \frac{1}{3}-15,23,24$

Unemployment and 4
$-16-12,16$
US G Government boness. Gemment finance,
Uhities
Vactum Cleaners
Variety etores
Vegetables ond andits

Wages and salarictstanstan

Washers and diticts
$1,3,14=16$
Whater heaters
Waterway ranc
What that wheat flour
Wholesale price inclexce
Wood pulp
Wool pund wool manufacture

## INPUT-OUTPUT <br> THE INTERINDUSTRY STRUCTURE <br> of the United States

A report presenting preliminary results of the 1958 Interindustry Relations Study, inaugurating the periodic preparation of a set of input-output tables as part of OBE's integrated system of national economic accounts.
Published in the November 1964 issue of the Survey of Current Business, single copies of which remain available at 45 cents each.
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or with any Field Office of the
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE


[^0]:    1. This figure is adjusted for systematic biases in anticipated data (see footnote 2, table 4, for a description of methodology). The anticipation before application of such correction factors was $\$ 49.16$ billion; the figure for manufacturing was $\$ 21.48$ billion, and for nonmanufacturing, $\$ 27.68$ billion. While the adjustments are applied to each industry, the net effect in manufacturing is virtually zero; for nonmanufacturing the total has been raised about $\$ 1$ billion.
[^1]:    -Revised ${ }^{v}$ Preliminary $x$ Less than $\$ 500,000$
    1 Excludes military transfers under grants.
    2 Short-term capital movements between parent companies and their foreign affiliates are reported as part of direct investment.

    3 The data on military expenditures for the fourth quarter of 1964 are still subject to major adjustments.
    4 See footnote 2 to table 4.
    5 Includes portfolio fund certificates sold abroad by Export-Import Bank.
    NOTE.-For reconciliation of data on Government transactions shown in this table with those shown in tables 1 and 3 , see table 4.

[^2]:    p Preliminary. $\quad$ Revised. n.a. Not available. $=$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
    *The data on military expenditures for the fourth quarter of 1964 are still subject to major adjustments.
    duras, Liberia and Panama are included in "unallocated"" the flag of the Bahamas, Hon-

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

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Merchandise trade section was written by Max Lechter.

[^5]:    Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{x}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.

    1. Excludes dollar holdings of the IMF except for those acquired by the IMF through gold sales to the U.S. with the option to reverse the transactions. These transactions amounted to $\$ 200$ million in $1956, \$ 300$ million in 1959 and $\$ 300$ million in 1960 . Qther dollar assets of the IMF at the end of December 1964 were $\$ 3,356$ million.
    2. Includes banking liabilities to foreign official institutions held through foreign branches of U.S. banks and foreign commercial banks.
[^6]:    1. Three other studies to which the reader can usefully refer are: Victor Zarnowitz, "The Timing of Manufacturers' Orders During Business Cycles," Business Cycle Indicators, Goeffrey Moore, Editor (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1961), Vol. I, pages 420-513; Machinery and Allied Products Institute, Capital Goods Review, Nos. 35, 42, and 57, August 1958, July 1960, and March 1964; and Walter W. Jacobs and Genevieve B. Wimsatt, "An Approach to Orders Analysis," Survey of Current Business, December 1949, pages 18-24.
    2. Specifically the classification is composed of machinery, except electrical (excluding farm machinery and equipment and machine shops); electrical machinery (excluding housebold appliances, communication equipment and electronic components); shipbuilding and repairing, and railroads and streetcar equipment. Data from October 1963 onward are published in Bureau of the Census, "Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders." Data for previous months were supplied on request by the Census Burean.
[^7]:    3. The proper deflation of any stock variable, such as unfilled orders, requires that the various vintages comprising the variable be separated and individually deflated. Since the information needed to make the decomposition of unfilled orders is one of the objects of the study itself, such information was not available beforehand. Therefore, the method of deflation used was to divide unfilled orders by the average value of the BLS wholesale price index for machinery and equipment for the 6 months ending with the date on which each observation on unfilled orders was taken. A 6 -month average was used, since the lead of new orders over shipments has rarely exceeded 6 months. Of course, use of the average implies that unflled orders comprise equal amounts of new orders of the preceding 6 months.
[^8]:    4. The unfilled orders-shipments ratio may have reached a peak prior to the first quarter of 1953 but data are not available for the period before 1953. However, even if the peak occurred earlier, the conclusions to be drawn about the ratio would not be altered.
[^9]:    5. This would not be true if some orders were subsequently canceled. Cancellations are discussed later in the article.
[^10]:    6. An equation, based on quarterly data, incorporating fixed coefficients was estimated. The results obtained were not as good as those based on the variable coefficient model. These latter results are found in equation (8) below.
    7. This is not to say that orders for some types of machinery - power-plant generators, or welding apparatus; perhapsmay not take more than 7 or less than 4 months to fill. Rather, the leadtime uncovered is the average time consumed from the placement of orders to shipments of all types of machinery and equipment.
[^11]:    8. An application of a variable coefficient model can be found in Edward Greenberg, "A Stock Adjustment Investment Model," Econometrica, Vol. 32, No. 3 (July 1964), pages $339-357$. Mr. Greenberg's model incorporates one variable coefficient which is made to depend on several relevant variables. In this article a model is developed which incorporates two such coefficients with an assumed interrelationship.
    9. Other relationships between $\alpha_{1}$ and $\frac{U}{S}$ could have been specified. The linear relationship used here seems to be reasonable and was convenient to use. The constant term was inserted to permit the reflection of any departures from strict proportionality between $\alpha_{1}$ and $\frac{U}{S}$.
[^12]:    10. An alternative equation which could have been presented is $S_{t}-N_{t-2}=\alpha_{0}+\beta_{0} \Delta N_{t-1}+\beta_{1} \Delta\left(\frac{U}{S} N\right)_{t-1}+u_{t}$. By bringing $N_{t-2}$ to the left-hand side of the equation, its coefficient is constrained to equal one. Under this circumstance the estimate of the constant term $\alpha_{0}$ should be zero. Actually this equation was estimated and $\alpha_{0}$ turned out to be small and not significantly different from zero. However the equation did not fit the actual data quite as well as the equation in which $N_{t-2}$ appears on the right-hand side with an unconstrained coefficient. An analysis of the constant term and coefficient of $N_{t-2}$ obtained from fitting this equation is contained in the next section on results.
[^13]:    11. That the estimates of $\alpha_{0}$ and $\boldsymbol{\beta}_{2}$ yield results, for the period as a whole, which are equivalent to a coefficient of one on $N_{t-2}$ may be seen below, where $N_{t-2}$ is the mean value of the variable during the sample period:
    $\alpha_{0}+\beta_{2} N_{t-2}=(?) N_{t-2} ; 2.409+0.717 N_{t-2}=(?) N_{t-2} ;$ $\frac{2.409}{N_{t-2}}+0.717 \frac{N_{t-2}}{N_{t-2}}=(?) ;$

    $$
    \begin{gathered}
    \overline{N_{t-2}}+0.717 \overline{N_{t-2}}=(?) \\
    0.289+0.717=1.006
    \end{gathered}
    $$

[^14]:    12. It is assumed that any increase in capacity from the fourth quarter of 1956 to the first quarter of 1957 was insufficient to satisfy the level of shipments computed for the latter quarter, but this assumption is not necessary for the point to hold.
    13. Even though computed shipments exceeded actual shipments at the peak in 1959-60, computed shipments were still below the peak actual shipments in the fourth quarter of 1956.
[^15]:    14. Some readers may be familiar with the use of "dummy". variables in regressions to account for irregular behavior ${ }_{t}$ In the case of strikes, such variables could be used to reflec unusually large increases in orders in antjcipation of a strike, and the shock imposed on the economy when either a strike occurs or an expected strike does not materialize.
[^16]:    15. Manufacturess' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1947-63 (Revised), page 13, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. The new orders series is derived from seasonally unadjusted data. After each series is independently seasonally adjusted new orders no longer need equal shipments plus the change in unfilled orders. The difference is usually small.
[^17]:    16. This would not have been possible since only after the equation was estimated could the portions of orders of " $t-1$ " and ' $t-2$ " have been determined. Thus, while the latter method seems preferable, it could not have been applied initially.
    17. Also tried, but with less success, was $W P I_{t}-W P I_{t-1}$. Since $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{t}-2}$ appears in the equation the inclusion of $W P I_{i}-$ $W P I_{t-2}$ is more logieal.
[^18]:    18. The three equations whose forecasts of 1962-IV-1964-III are plotted in chart 18 follow:
    ( 8 F ) $\quad S_{t}=3.404+0.842 \Delta N_{t-1}-0.355 \Delta\left(\frac{U}{S} N\right)_{t-1}+0.586 N_{t-2}$, $=3.404+0.842 \Delta N_{t-1}-0.355 \Delta\left(\bar{S}^{(9.64)} N\right)_{t-1}+0.586 N_{t-2}$,
    $(5.15)$
    $\overline{\mathbf{R}}^{2}=0.846, \overline{\mathrm{SEE}}=0.211, \mathrm{SCC}=1.804 ;$ (10F) $\quad S_{t}=2.438+0.811 \Delta N_{s-1}-0.516 \Delta\left(\frac{U}{S} N\right)_{s-1}+0.702 N_{s-2}$,
     (12F) $S_{t}=2.185+0.814 \Delta N_{s-1}-0.513 \Delta\left(\frac{U}{S} N\right)_{s-1}+0.741 N_{s-2}$ $\underset{(5.18)}{2.185}+\underset{(6.30)}{0.814 \Delta N_{\mathrm{s}-1}-0.513 \Delta\left(5^{N}\right)_{s-1}}{ }_{(6.00)}^{(14.28)}$ $\underset{(1.96)}{-4.878\left(W P I_{t}-W P I_{t-3}\right), \bar{R}^{2}=0.885}$,
    $\overline{\mathrm{SEE}}=0.182, \mathrm{SOC}=1.898$.
    19. These numbers coincide with those placed to the left 19. These numbers coincide with those placed to the left of the equations in the text above estimated from observa-
    tions for the full period. The " $F$ " indicates they are based only on 37 observations and are used to generate forecasts for the remaining eight quarters for which data were available.
[^19]:    and personal income have been revised back. Estimates of national income and product

[^20]:    ${ }^{\text {Revised. }}$ Begreliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Total and components are based on unadjusted data. turnover reflect adjustments to Mar. 1963 benchmarks Apr. 1962 for most series, back to Apr. 1957 for total and Government employment, and, for
    seasonally adjusted data, all series beginning Jan. 1953 with only minor revisions prior to that
    time. Revisions not shown are available in BLS Bulletin 1312-2. "Employment and Earn ings Statisties for the United States, $1909-64$," $\$ 3.50$, GPO, Wash., D.C., 20402.
    \& Includes data for industries not shown separately.

[^21]:    Reflects substitution of data for one or two intra-Alaskan carriers
    $\ddagger$ See similar note on p. S-21. OSee similar note on p. S-21. $\%$ Includes data not shown separately. *New series. Data for periods not shown may be obtained from Bu. of Census reports. †Revised to exclude military grant-aid shipments; comparable earlier data will
    be shown later. §Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported be shown later. Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported
    under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo. ISee similar note
    on p. S-21.

