SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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Leo V. Barry, Jr. / Statistics Editor

Billy Jo Hurley / Graphics

STAFF CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE

Business Review and Features:

David R. Hull, Jr.

Marie P. Hertzberg

Articles:

Genevieve B. Wimsatt and Staff

Evelyn M. Parrish

Max Lechter

Joel Popkin

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the BUSINESS SITUATION

Business activity moved strongly upward 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 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 \$5\% 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.

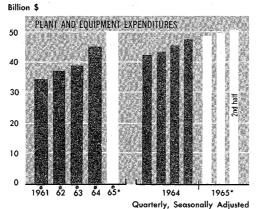
The inventory buildup in steel is continuing, though at a slower pace. Additions to steel stocks during January (without seasonal adjustment) totaled 700,000 tons, as compared with an average monthly gain of 1.1 million tons in the final quarter of 1964. Metal fabricating plants were responsible for 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

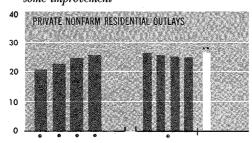
CHART 1

Domestic Business Investment

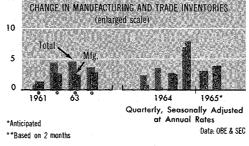
Plant and equipment expected to rise through 1965



at Annual Rates
First quarter residential construction shows



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



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 \$½ 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

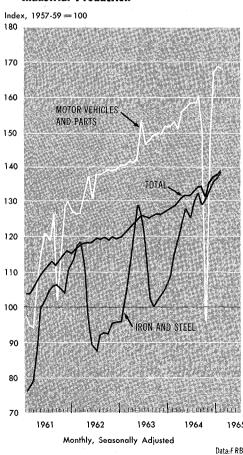
These payroll increases in turn reflected in large part a step-up in employment. Seasonally adjusted employment in nonfarm establishments increased by more than 230,000 persons over the month, and was 1.1 million above the pre-strike level of last September. All major industry divisions

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

CHART 2

Industrial Production



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

last year. Production workers in primary metals industries worked an average of 42½ 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 9½ 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 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 vields 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 \$56% billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate)

(Continued on page 9)

Manufacturers' Sales and Inventory Expectations—First Half 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

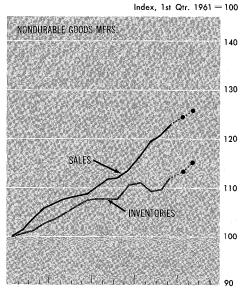
CHART 3

Manufacturers' Inventory and Sales Expectations

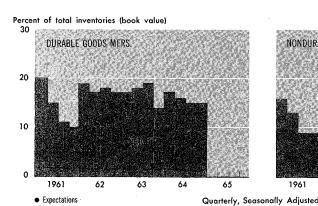
• Inventories up in first and second quarters

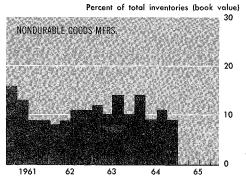
• Durable goods sales rise sharply in first quarter, off in second

Index, 1st Qtr. 1961 = 100 **DURABLE GOODS MFRS** 130 120 110 INVENTORIES errational translation and accord



Only small proportion of inventories considered "high" at end of 1964





Note.—Sales, quarterly total; inventories, end of quarter.

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

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

in the first quarter and \$900 million in the second quarter, seasonally adjusted, are expected to raise inventories to \$64½ billion by midvear. These rates

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% 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 demand 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 9½ million. The projected second quarter sales decline for durable goods manufacturers 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 6½ 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 accumulation 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 projecting a 1 percent sales gain in both the first and second quarters of 1965, which would bring their sales volume to about \$56½ billion in the second quarter, after seasonal adjustment. These expected 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 industries 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 expectations in the plant and equipment survey suggests continued sales increases for nondurable goods producers during the second half of this year, at about 1½ percent per quarter.

Inventory book values of nondurable goods producers, which had shown little change in the first 9 months of 1964, rose \$½ billion, seasonally adjusted, in the fourth quarter of 1964. Further additions of \$300 million in the first quarter and \$400 million in

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 September the stock-sales ratio had fallen to the equivalent of 1½ 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, 1964

Durable goods manufacturers holding 15 percent of stocks in hard goods industries classified their yearend inventories 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	l	D	urab!	les	No	ıdura	 ables
	High	About	Low	High	About right	Low	High	About right	Low
1959 Mar. 31 June 30 Sept. 30 Dec. 31	15 20 16 20	80 72 72 75	5 8 12 5	18 26 19 24	77 65 66 70	5 9 15 6	11 11 12 15	84 83 80 82	5 6 8 3
1960 Mar. 31	26 29 24 24	72 69 75 75	2 2 1 1	33 34 30 27	65 65 69 72	2 1 1 1	15 22 15 17	83 76 83 81	2 2 2 2
1961 Mar. 31	18 14 10 10	81 85 88 88	1 1 2 2	20 15 11 10	79 84 87 88	1 1 2 2	16 13 9 9	83 85 88 89	1 2 3 2
1962 Mar. 31	14 14 15 14	84 84 83 84	2 2 2 2	19 17 18 17	80 82 81 82	1 1 1 1	8 9 11 11	89 89 86 86	3 2 3 3
1963 Mar. 31	15 15 17 13	82 83 81 85	3 2 2 2	17 18 19 14	81 80 80 84	2 2 1 2	12 10 14 10	85 88 83 87	3 2 3 3
1964 Mar. 31	16 13 14 13	82 84 82 84	2 3 4 3	17 16 15 15	81 81 81 82	2 3 4 3	14 9 11 9	84 88 84 87	2 3 5 4
	<u> </u>								

Condition of actual inventories relative to sales and unfilled orders position as viewed by reporting companies. Percent distribution of inventory book values according to companies' classification of inventory condition.

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

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

:		19	62			19	63			19	64		19	65
	I	п	Ш	IV	I	п	Ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV	Ιı	II 1
Inventories, end of quarter														
Unadjusted				ľ										
All manufacturing Durables Nondurables	56. 3 33. 7 22. 6	56. 6 34. 1 22. 5	57. 1 34. 0 23. 1	57. 4 33. 9 23. 5	58. 4 34. 9 23. 5	59. 0 35. 5 23. 5	58. 8 35. 4 23. 5	59. 7 35. 6 24. 2	60.7 36.4 24.3	60. 7 36. 8 23. 9	60. 7 36. 9 23. 8	62. 6 38. 0 24. 6	64. 0 39. 1 24. 9	64. 8 39. 6 25. 2
Seasonally adjusted						Ì								
All manufacturing Durables Nondurables	56. 0 33. 4 22. 6	56. 7 33. 8 22. 9	57. 3 34. 1 23. 2	57. 8 34. 3 23. 4	58. 1 34. 6 23. 5	58. 7 35. 2 23. 6	59. 1 35. 5 23. 6	60. 1 36. 0 24. 1	60. 3 36. 1 24. 2	60. 4 36. 5 23. 9	61. 0 37. 0 24. 0	62. 9 38. 4 24. 5	63. 6 38. 8 24. 8	64. 5 39. 3 25. 2
Sales, total for quarter										1				
Unadjusted														
All manufacturing Durables Nondurables	98. 8 51. 1 47. 7	102. 5 54. 3 48. 2	97. 8 49. 1 48. 7	100.6 51.7 49.0	101. 0 51. 9 49. 1	107. 0 57 0 50. 0	102. 5 52. 2 50. 4	106. 8 55. 8 51. 0	108. 0 56. 3 51. 7	114. 2 60. 6 53. 6	109. 6 55. 4 54. 3	113. 7 58. 6 55. 2	117. 5 62. 0 55. 5	120. 7 64. 2 56. 5
Seasonally adjusted							-		1					
All manufacturing Durables Nondurables	99. 6 51. 7 47. 9	100. 2 51. 8 48. 3	100. 0 51. 5 48. 5	99. 9 51. 1 48. 7	101. 9 52. 6 49. 3	104. 4 54. 2 50. 1	105. 0 54. 8 50. 2	106. 2 55. 3 50. 9	109. 1 57. 1 52. 1	111. 1 57. 5 53. 6	112. 4 58. 3 54. 1	113. 6 58. 5 55. 2	118. 3 62. 5 55. 8	117. 2 60. 8 56. 4

 $^{1. \} Anticipations \ reported \ by \ manufacturers \ in \ February \ 1965. \ Inventories \ have \ been \ corrected \ for \ systematic \ tendencies \ in \ anticipatory \ data.$

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. Anticipations, Office of Business Economics; actuals, Bureau of the Census.

Business Investment and Sales Programs for 1965 **Expansion Continues Into Fifth Year**

Businessmen'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 billion—\$5\% 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 annual 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.

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

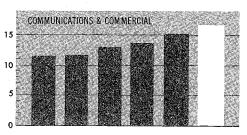
over of uncompleted investment projects on December 31, 1964 was twofifths higher than at the start of last

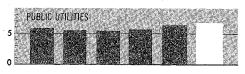
CHART 4 **Businessmen Expect to Spend** 12 Percent More on New Plant and Equipment in 1965 than in 1964

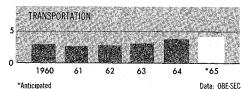
Record outlays projected by all major industry groups











65-3-4

^{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.

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. lengthening of the workweek and the resultant increase in overtime hours

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

		Actual		Antici- pated
	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. Primary metals	12 1 9 15 13	12 17 -1 22 5	20 31 19 25 11	14 17 19 8 18
Nondurable goods industries 1 Food and beverage Textile Paper Chemical Petroleum	3 1 23 5 -3 4	2 -2 5 (*) 3 2	17 9 17 30 22 15	18 11 36 13 24 13
Mining	10	-3	14	11
Railroad	27	30	27	15
Transportation other than rail	12	-7	24	8
Public utilities	-1	3	10	6
Communications	13	4	13	1
Commercial and other	13	5	8	} 10

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 ference (including both overstatements and understatements, without regard to sign) between anticipated and actual outlays was 1½ 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 \$21½ 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—the 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.

19	64	1965	1964-65
Antici- pated	Actual	Antici- pated	Percent
(Billi	ons of do	ollars)	change
3, 24	3, 36	3, 79	13
			-8 -21
. 66 . 52	. 46	. 94	103 11 58
	Anticipated (Billi	(Billions of do	Anticipated Actual Anticipated (Billions of dollars) 3,24 3,36 3,79 1,74 1,96 1.80

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

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 follows 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.

^{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.

^{*}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.

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 \$\%\$ 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 \$17½ 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 vears. 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 \$1½ 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. Non-electrical machinery firms substantially

increased their carryover in 1964 and started new projects to cost \$1% 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 \$4½ billion and \$2½ billion, respectively, as compared with spending of \$3½ 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

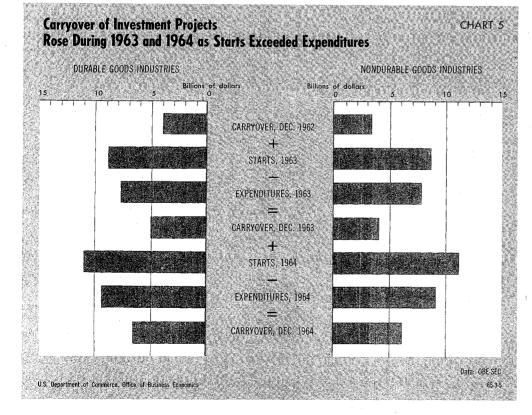


Table 3.—Carryover and Starts of New Plant and Equipment Projects, Manufacturing and Public Utilities [Billions of dollars]

					1,	SHIMOHS (n donai	9]											
					Carry	ver i								Star	ts 2		-		
	1962		19	63			19	64				1963					1964		
	Dec.	March	June	Sept.	Dec.	March	June	Sept.	Dec.										
		·		((End o	f period)				I	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	ш	IV	Year
Manufacturing Durable goods 3 Primary metals Electrical machinery Machinery excluding electrical. Transportation equipment Stone, clay and glass. Nondurable goods 3 Food and beverage Textile Paper Chemical Petroleum	1. 66 . 33 . 25 . 87 . 31	8, 61 4, 84 1, 97 . 56 1, 10 . 32 3, 78 . 42 . 16 . 52 1, 01 1, 32	9.00 5.15 2.08 .36 .48 1.40 .30 3.85 .41 .15 .56 1.01 1.40	9, 18 5, 25 2, 27 33 40 1, 37 32 3, 94 . 36 . 14 . 61 1, 11 1, 41	9, 08 5, 05 2, 23 31 1, 36 29 4, 03 41 20 59 1, 03 1, 50	10. 38 5. 61 2. 30 . 33 . 53 1. 48 . 33 4. 78 . 42 . 26 . 61 1. 26 1. 90	11. 26 5. 95 2. 56 37 48 1. 63 . 38 5. 31 . 40 . 28 78 1. 39 2. 10	11. 88 6. 21 2. 59 41 1. 86 . 39 5. 68 . 40 . 28 . 77 1. 61 2. 23	12, 63 6, 62 2, 74 41 43 2, 02 40 6, 01 54 29 1, 59 2, 43	4.68 2.47 .63 .20 .59 .55 .14 2.20 .30 .34 .89	4.30 2.27 .51 .17 .22 .70 .14 2.03 .25 .17 .21 .39 .78	4. 13 2. 06 64 .14 .21 .39 .17 2. 07 .20 .14 .24 .49	4, 42 2, 12 . 46 . 18 . 30 . 45 . 14 2, 30 . 29 . 23 . 20 . 38 . 96	17, 56 8, 91 2, 22 . 68 1, 31 2, 09 . 59 8, 64 1, 04 . 68 . 95 1, 61 1, 26	5. 10 2. 48 . 50 . 16 . 55 . 49 . 19 2. 61 . 26 . 20 . 19 . 59 1. 10	5. 41 2. 65 .77 .20 .36 .63 .22 2. 76 .24 .19 .40 .60 1. 03	5. 29 2. 63 . 58 . 20 . 34 . 77 . 18 2. 68 . 27 . 19 . 23 . 72 . 97	6.37 3.24 .84 .20 .52 .78 .20 3.13 .42 .26 .61 1.18	22, 17 10, 99 2, 68 76 1, 76 2, 66 79 11, 17 1, 19 84 1, 11 2, 52 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

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, 1 1963-65

[Billions of dollars]

										onars]															
		Annu	al				Qu	arterl	y, Un	adjust	ed					Qua	rterly	, Seas	onally	/ Adju	sted a	t An	nual R	ates	
					19	63			19	64	-		1965			19	63		`	19	64			1965	
	1963	1964	1965 2	I	п	ш	IV	I	II	III	IV	I 2	II 2	2d half 2	I	II	ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	I 2	II 2	2d half 2
All industries	39, 22	44, 90	50, 17	8, 25	9. 74	10. 14	11, 09	9. 40	11, 11	11. 54	12. 84	10.85	12, 72	26, 60	36, 95	38, 05	40, 00	41, 20	42, 55	43, 50	45, 65	47, 75	48, 85	49, 65	50, 95
Manufacturing industries	15, 69	18, 58	21, 53	3, 27	3, 92	3, 95	4, 56	3. 79	4, 53	4. 67	5, 59	4, 61	5. 44	11, 49	14, 85	15. 30	15, 95	16. 45	17. 40	17. 80	18. 85	20. 15	20, 95	21, 30	21, 85
Durable goods industries	1. 24 . 41 . 69	1.69 .48 .66	1.88 .66 .82	. 23 . 09 . 15	. 30 . 10 . 18 . 30	. 33	. 11	. 14	. 16 . 40	. 40	. 20	2.30 .38 .13 .17 .42 .38	. 46 . 16 . 21	1.04 .37 .44	1.05 .40 .75 1.20	1. 15 . 40 . 75 1. 15	1. 30 . 45 . 65 1. 20	1. 40 . 40 . 65 1. 40	1.60 .40 .70 1.45	9. 00 1. 60 . 45 . 65 1. 55 1. 35	1.65 .50 .65 1.75	1. 90 . 55 . 70 1. 80	1.80 .60 .80 1.85	1, 85 . 65 . 85 1, 85	1. 90 . 70 . 80 2. 00
motor vehicles	. 53	. 48	. 49	. 12 . 13 . 44	. 13 . 16 . 51	. 13 . 15 . 51	. 16 . 17 . 60	. 11 . 14 . 51	. 12 . 17 . 58	. 17	. 14 . 19 . 62	. 10 . 16 . 55	. 12 . 22 . 64	. 26 . 42 1. 29	iI	. 55	. 50	. 55	. 50	. 45	. 45	. 50	. 45	. 45	. 50
Nondurable goods industries Food and beverage Textile Paper Chemical Petroleum Rubber Other nondurable goods 4	. 64 . 72 1. 61	. 76 . 94 1. 97 3. 36	1. 18 1. 02 1. 06 2. 45 3. 79	. 15 . 14 . 36 . 59	. 26 . 18 . 18 . 40	1. 99 . 25 . 15 . 19 . 39 . 76 . 07	. 24 . 17 . 21 . 47 . 87	. 14 . 18 . 37 . 70	. 22 . 47 . 84	. 20 . 24 . 50 . 84 . 07	. 28 . 25 . 30 . 63 . 99	. 28 . 22 . 22 . 53 . 78	. 34 . 26 . 27 . 61 . 92 . 07	. 56 . 55 . 57 1. 30 2. 10	. 65	. 95 . 65 . 70	1.00 .60 .75	. 95 . 65 . 80	1. 05 . 60 . 80	8. 80 1. 00 . 65 . 90 1. 80 3. 35	1.10 .80 .95 2.05	1.05 2.25	1. 20 . 95 1. 00 2. 35	1. 30 1. 00 1. 10 2. 40	11. 00 1. 10 1. 10 1. 05 2. 50 3. 95
Mining	1.04	1. 19	1.31	. 24	. 26	. 27	.28	. 26	. 29	. 30	. 33	. 28	. 34	. 70	1, 05	1.00	1, 05	1.05	1, 15	1, 15	1, 20	1, 30	1, 20	1, 30	1, 35
Railroad	1, 10	1, 41	1, 62	. 21	. 28	. 29	. 33	. 32	. 36	. 37	. 35	. 42	. 42	.79	.90	1.00	1, 20	1, 35	1.40	1, 25	1, 50	1, 55	1, 75	1, 45	1, 65
Transportation, other than rail		2, 38	2, 57	. 39	. 54	. 45	. 54	. 51	. 63	. 59	. 64	. 56	.78	1, 24	1, 70	2, 05	1, 85	2, 10	2, 30	2, 25	2, 40	2, 60	2, 50	2, 75	2, 50
Public utilities	5, 65	6, 22	6, 56	1,04	1, 40	1, 60	1, 61	1, 18	1, 58	1.71	1, 76	1, 25	1, 64	3, 68	5, 20	5, 45	5, 90	5, 80	5, 95	6, 30	6, 30	6, 35	6, 40	6, 45	6, 65
Communication	1	4, 30 10, 83	LIG KO	ĸ	. 95 2, 41	1	1, 06 2, 72			1.06 2.84		> 3.74	4, 13	8, 72	l ≀ i				i	4, 30 10, 45	ľ		}16, 00	16, 40	16, 90

^{1.} Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current

^{1.} Carryover refers to expenditures yet to be incurred on plant and equipment projects already underway.

2. Starts are estimated by adding changes in carryover to expenditures during the given period

^{3.} Includes industries not shown separately.

^{1.} Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outled.

2. Estimates are based on anticipated capital expenditures reported by business in February 1965. The estimates for the first quarter, second quarter and second half of 1966 have been adjusted when necessary for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data. The adjustment for each industry and time period is based on the median ratio of actual to anticipated expenditures for the past 5 years. However, no adjustment is made unless the anticipations have shown a bias in the same direction in at least 4 of the last 5 years and in at least two-thirds of all years since 1964. The only departure from this procedure is in the estimate for retail trade (in the second half 1965) where the sample may be inadequate and the suggested correction factor would yield an unusually large and unlikely figure.

^{3.} Includes fabricated metal, lumber, furniture, instrument, ordnance, and miscellaneou s industries.
4. Includes apparel, tobacco, leather, and printing-publishing.
5. Includes trade, service, finance, and construction.

Note.—Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Data for earlier years were published in the June 1956, March 1958, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964 issues of the Survey of Current Business.

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

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 As noted earlier, the (see chart). 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.

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.

Table 5.—Business Sales, Actual and Anticipated, 1963-65

[Percent change]

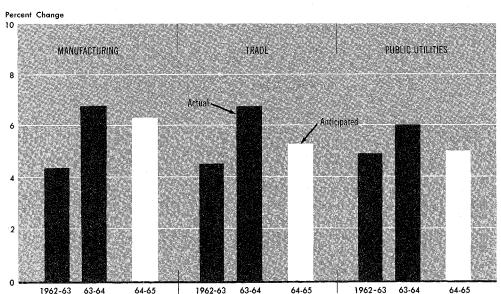
	196	3-64	1964-65
	Antici- pated	Actual	Antici- pated
Manufacturing industries 1	6	7	6
Durable goods industries ¹ Primary metals Electrical machinery. Machinery, except electrical Transportation equipment Stone, clay and glass	6 4 6 8 4 7	6 10 5 11 2 1	7 3 9 12 4 7
Nondurable goods industries '_Food and beverage	5 5 6 7 5 3	7 8 8 5 9 4	6 6 7 3 8 3
Trade	6	7	5
Public utilities	5	6	5

1. Includes industries not shown separately.

CHART 6

Changes In Sales—Manufacturing, Trade, and Utilities

• Further improvement projected for 1965



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

Data: OBE-SEC 65-3-6

Business Situation

(Continued from page 2)

in the final quarter of 1964, \$1½ billion less than in the third quarter, according to preliminary estimates. Book profits, which include gains due to inventory price increases, amounted to \$57½ billion, \$½ 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 \$57% billion, \$6% 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.

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The U.S. Balance of Payments in 1964

FOR 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.

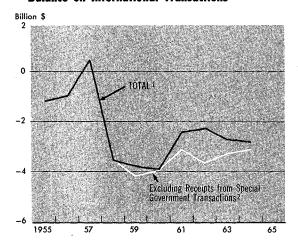
The seasonally adjusted balance exclusive of the special Government accounts—the balance on "regular" types of transactions—was \$1,505 million in the fourth quarter. This adverse balance has been exceeded only in the third quarter of 1950, following the outbreak of the Korean conflict.

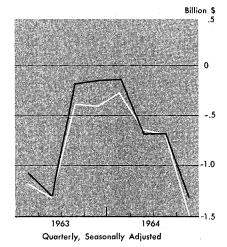
For the entire year 1964 the unfavorable balance on "regular" types of transactions totaled \$3,053 million, an improvement of \$208 million from the 1963 balance.

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

Balance on International Transactions*

CHART 7





*As measured by changes in U.S. monetary reserves and in liquid liabilities including U.S. Government nonmarketable, medium-term convertible securities, which equals balance on all other international transactions.

3 Table 1 line C1

2 Table 1 line A13

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

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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. 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 Septem-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.

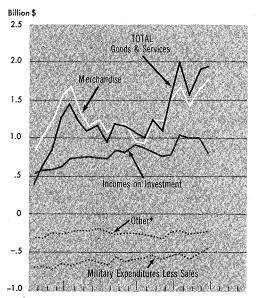
The work stoppages in the domestic automotive industry during October and November appear to have reduced significantly U.S. exports of automobiles aud parts in the fourth quarter. In Canada, assembly operations halted because of a shortage of parts and, late in the quarter, because of a Canadian strike. 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.

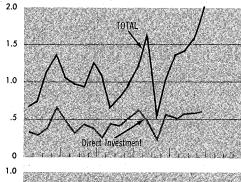
The effect of the unfavorable tempo-

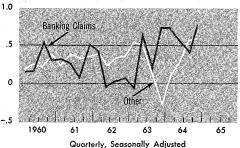
Major Balance of Payments Accounts

Net exports of goods and services*



U.S. private capital outflow, net





*Includes remittances and pensions

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

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Table 1.—Analysis of U.S. Balance of Payments, Seasonally Adjusted, Excluding Military Grant Aid

[Millions of dollars] Calendar vear 1963 1964 п III IV Ir Π^r ΠI^r IV_{p} 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 28, 314 18, 638 2, 807 6, 869 830 4, 277 3, 570 707 6, 327 4, 037 747 1, 543 209 25, 335 16, 996 2, 897 6, 442 6, 744 4, 379 6, 805 4, 416 7, 039 4, 605 Merchandise
Military expenditures 1
Other services.
Remittances and pensions.
Government grants and capital outflows.
(Transactions involving no direct dollar outflows from the United States)
(Dollar payments to foreign countries and international institutions) 2_____ 1, 332 4, 901 668 1, 763 215 1, 148 957 191 731 1, 588 209 708 1, 657 202 728 1, 706 206 694 1, 654 206 1, 009 815 194 1, 672 197 928 781 147 1, 728 212 826 4, 522 3, 635 887 1, 060 809 251 1, 336 1, 081 255 1, 117 930 187 1, 103 911 192 1, 098 921 177 1, 128 618 546 6, 360 2, 297 1, 956 2, 107 1, 637 477 534 235 1,008 558 1, 359 513 1,406 568 1,578 2,017 1, 888 1, 685 734 639 840 538 303 597 12. 562 212 610 404 H. 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 36, 523 25, 219 2, 839 758 4, 706 456 1. Exports of goods and services 32,020 8, 037 5, 610 627 117 963 125 1, 222 183 241 113 22 7, 535 4, 990 595 181 1, 036 123 1, 205 141 25 5, 471 5, 917 671 155 1, 001 126 1, 272 163 26 6, 108 637 210 1, 214 131 6, 053 710 151 1, 193 131 6, 686 736 215 1, 088

 Ierchandise

 (Financed by Government grants and capital)

 21, 989 2, 720 5, 472 827 z, 720 659 3, 969 498 4, 905 643 827 206 969 124 1, 206 156 34 266 --4 182 1, 211 131 1, 351 160 Military sales ³
Income on investments, private
Income on investments, Government 63 1, 402 6. Income of investments, covernment.
7. Other services.
8. Repayments on U.S. Government loans, scheduled.
9. Repayments and selloffs, nonscheduled.
10. Foreign private capital other than liquid funds.
11. Government liabilities other than marketable or convertible securities. 5, 384 572 122 271 1, 310 159 1,321 159 94 7 326 310 386 52 22 91 131 -37 $-\frac{24}{103}$ 119 193 178 265 SELECTED BALANCES (NET CREDITS +, DEBITS -) A. Regular types of transactions, seasonally adjusted: Merchandise trade, excluding military
Military sales and expenditures
Incomes on investments 4, 993 -2, 238 3, 273 -343 6, 581 -2, 049 3, 858 953 - 566 884 1, 260 - 525 814 1,242 -594 780 -1241,538 -553 795 1,692 -507 1,028 1,448 -577 1,001 $^{1,656}_{-512}$ 1,018 1, 785 -453 811 Goods and services -181 -63 1,799 5,685 8, 209 1,208 1.446 1,304 1,727 2, 179 2, 109 2, 122 Goods and services (Excluding exports of goods and services financed by government grants and capital outflows).

Remittances and pensions.

Government grants and capital outflows, less changes in associated liabilities, less scheduled loan repayments.

Domestic and foreign private capital:

Direct and long-term portfolio. 4, 807 -830 $^{941}_{-206}$ 1, 233 -215 2,347 -826 -2091,417 -197-206-209-202-1,170-3,785-3.657-899-791 -925-778-908-934-1,037-1,238 -341 204 -247 -659 -4, 100 -1, 989 207 -1,389 -509-3, 244 -753 -876 -442 21 1, 159 -767 **-495** -286 -601 Short-term
Miscellaneous Government nonliquid liabilities.... (x) (x) $\frac{-2}{57}$ $-1 \\ -31$ -138 Errors and unrecorded transactions

Balance on regular types of transactions (seasonally adjusted)

Less: Net seasonal adjustments -118 -1,170 -357 $-26\tilde{7}$ -1,314 -102 -1,212 -398 18 -416 -3,261-3,053-622 -35-1,505-336 69 353 -1,012 **-813** -1,523-3,261-3,053 B. Special Government transactions (not seasonally adjusted) Nonscheduled receipts on Government loans
Liabilities associated with military exports 3
Net sales of nonmarketable, medium-term, nonconvertible securities
Dollar securities
Foreign currency securities
Net sales of nonmarketable, medium-term, convertible securities
Dollar securities
Foreign currency securities 326 334 -43 -31 -74 702 241 80 -95 122 206 -36 -16 26 -5 -10 19 -29 152 20 63 58 -64 -8 -28 -2 -2 239 151 --55 147 29 -45 -50 175 (x) 122 (x) 203 5 350 125 25 375 152 203 50 375 150 25 122 C1. Balance A+B excluding net receipts from sales of nonmarketable, medium-term, convertible Government securities (including seasonal adjustment of items in A)..... -659 -1,322-1,062 -1,295-153 -134 -119 -661 -2.761-2.644217 -1,012-1,340 -2,644-1,193-594-152-626 1a. Excluding seasonal adjustment (equals line 52, table 3).... -2,761-705 Balance A+B including net receipts from sales of nonmarketable, medium-term, convertible Government securities (including seasonal adjustment of items in A) -456 -1, 143 22 -- 109 -- 119 -539-1.272-1,942-2.386-712 --809 -1,290-127217 -- 504 -355 -1,041-4192a. Excluding seasonal adjustment (equals line 52a, table 3) -1,942-2,3861,441 739 -166201 323 917 192 132 2, 215 47 145 233 1,517 126 819 773 970 698 -74 -151 -51 303 70 227 -5 E. Decrease in U.S. monetary reserve assets (increase-)-----378 171 32 124 135 $-118 \\ -205$ 30 113 15 131 118 -228 46

258

172

-28 196

116

-33 111

461

125

Revised. Preliminary. Less than \$500,000.
The data on military expenditures for the fourth quarter of 1964 are still subject to major

adjustments.

2. Under agreement between the Agency For International Development and recipient countries some of these funds are to be used for procurement in the United States.

See footnote 2 of table 4.
 Includes Export-Import Bank Portfolio Fund Certificates of Participation.

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, 1 Seasonally Adjusted [Millions of dollars]

	Calend	lar year		19	964	
	1963	1964 »	I	II	III r	IV »
Goods and Services, Government Assistance and Long- Term Capital Accounts ²						
A. 1. Nonmilitary merchandise exports	21, 989 2, 720	25, 219 2, 839	6, 108 637	6, 053 710	6, 372 756	6, 686 730
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, 90
5. Balance on trade excluding exports financed by Government grants and capital	2 , 2 73	3,742	1, 055	738	900	1, 049
Nonmilitary service exports. Less: Those financed by Government grants and capital.	9, 372 601	10, 546 581	2, 666 135	2, 634 145	2, 693 148	2, 553 153
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, 768
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						ĺ
Military expenditures 3. Military cash receipts 4. Government grants and capital-dollar payments to	-2,897 982	-2,807 984	-717 371	-728 85	-694 166	-668 362
foreign countries and international institutions. 4. Repayments on U.S. Government loans excluding fundings by new loans and repayments on military	-887	-707	-147	-192	-177	-191
credits	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 -826	153 -830	13 -197	114 -206	-64 -212	90 215
8. Net sales of nonmarketable medium-term, non- convertible securities 5——————————————————————9. Miscellaneous Government nonliquid liabilities	-43 1	-36 207	-55 4	-8 -1	$^{-2}_{204}$	(z) 29
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)	-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 C+D+E	-2,644	-2,761	-119	-661	-659	-1, 322
H. Balance C+D+E+F	-1,942	-2,386	-119	539	-456	-1,272

Revised Preliminary z Less than \$500,000.

r Revised * Preliminary * 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 set 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 la 4.

[Million

					All A	Areas					Wes	stern	Europe	3			Eas	tern	Euro	pe		C	anada	•
Line	Type of transaction		1963				1964				1963		1	1964		1	1963			1964			1963	
		Year	ш	IV	Year	I r	11,	III ·	IV »	Year	III	IV	Year	1111	IV »	Year	ш	ıv	Year	1117	IV p	Year	ш	IV
1 2	Exports of goods and services Goods and services transferred under	33, 502 1, 482	7,688 134	9, 146 226	n.a. n.a.	9,094 305	9,640 517	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	11, 567 753	2, 523 76	, 091 87	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	211	39	67	398	54	47	5, 568	1, 351	1,543
3	military grants, net. Goods and services excluding transfers under military grants.	32, 020	i i	8, 920	36, 523	8,789	9, 123	8,722	9,889	10,814	- 1	·	12, 151	-	1	211						5, 568	·	.
4 5	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military. Transportation Travel	21, 989 2, 078	528	537	25, 219 2, 255	6, 115 503	6, 290 577	5, 924 588	6, 890 587	981	1,727 2 252	248	8, 570 1, 062	275	273	174 15	3	5	17	3	5	4, 106 125	34	1, 110 34
6 7	Miscellaneous services: Private	1, 660	288 394	197 478 62	1, 090 1, 785	223 424	305 430	337 430	225 501	111 658	149	25 196	157 716	49 169	34 205	(z) 12	3	3	12	3	(z) . 3 1	i i	126 47	67 54
8 9	Government, excluding military Military transactions	233 659	58 103	62 148	254 758	59 193	65 189	60 168	70 208	69 543	18 82	17 118	72 612	19 141	18 178	1	(x)	1	1	(x)	1	3 18	1	1 4
10 11 12	Direct investments. Other privateGovernment	3, 059 910 498	643 226 109	937 247 193	3, 607 1, 099 456	925 253 94	880 275 112	823 269 123	979 302 127	507 208 178		118 57 102	596 256 110	102 62 30	139 72 31	 9	6	 <u>1</u>	<u>1</u> 9	(x) 6	(x)	441 314	79 79	187 86
13 14	Imports of goods and services. Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military			6,739 4,526	28, 314 18, 638	6, 476 4, 353	7,081 4,596	7, 441 4, 658	7, 316 5, 031		2, 434 2	2, 390	9, 891 5, 198		2.541	101 82	30			35	33	34,966	1, 409 944	1, 262 997
15 16	Transportation Travel Miscellaneous services:	2, 310 2, 070	635 820	541 398	2, 450 2, 176	524 335	665 574	664 855	597 412	1, 297	371	285 120	1, 368 763	386	1, 458 312 120	4	1 4	1	8	1 5	1 2	3, 710 124 522	33 286	31
17 18 19	Private	422 446	110 157 711	110 102 708	424 515 2, 807	99 130 717	103 99 728	109 158 694	113 128 668	114	33	61 29 372	248 122 1, 480	30	33	$\stackrel{(x)}{\overset{7}{1}}$	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ 2 \\ (x) \end{pmatrix}$	(z) 1	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ 2 \\ (x) \end{pmatrix}$	(z) 2	62 11 278	17 3 64	3
20	Income on investments: Private Government	794	180 104	244 110	852 452	207 111	206 110	194 109	245 122	448		145 62	456 256	98	134		(x)			(x) (x)		202 57	47 15	59
21	Balance on goods and services Excluding transfers under military grants	7, 167	657 523	2,407	n.a. 8, 209	2, 618 2, 313	2,559 2,042	1	n a. 2,573	2, 354	89	701 614	n.a. 2, 260	n.a.		110 110		43 43	278	19	. 14	602	-58 -58	281
23 24	Unilateral transfers net (to foreign countries (—)). Excluding military transfers	-4, 204	-787	2, 181 -937 -711	n.a.	-966 -661	-1, 268 -751	1, 281 n.a. -647	n.a. 677	1, 189	-189	-198	n.a. 392	n.a.	n.a.	37	-9	-10 -10	-35	-8	8	8 -29	-7 -7	-8
25 26	Private remittancesGovernment:		- 1	-151	· 1	-127	-135 -135	-137	-150	1		-49	-163	1		26	1 1		-27	1 1	-7	7 -5		· ·
27 28 29	Military grants of goods and services Other grants Pensions and other transfers	-1, 482 -1, 896	-134 -455	-226 -496	-1,906	-305 -467	-517 -549	n.a. -438 -72	n.a. -452 -75	-753 -148 -130	-76 -36 -31	-87 -29 -33	n.a. -91 -138	-27	n.a. -25 -37	 8 3		 2 -1		 -1 -1	(z)	1 -24	 	
30	II S. canital, net (increase in II.S. assets(-)).	_ 5 964	_229	-64 $-1,710$	-8,037	-67 $-1,557$	-67 -2,025 -1,561	-1.573	-2.882	-1 540	112	35 474 503	-2, 297 -2, 092	-434	-729		1 1	-13 -14		3		1 1		56
31 32 33	Private, net Direct investments, net New foreign securities sold in the United	-4,307 -1,888 -1,250	-259 -145 -166	-671	-6,360 -2,297 -1,063	-1,314 -453 -127	-1,561 -623 -284	-1,178 -477 -71	—744	-887	-92	-242 -34	-2,092 -1,235 -35	-316	-033 -277 -24							339 693	-54	-111
34 35	States. RedemptionsOther transactions in foreign securities	195 -49	52 15	50 87	193 193	54 94	38 40	38 35	63 24 -391 -678	23 3	10 2	8 56	35 152	12	18 21				(x) -3 -39		(z)	107 37 6 17	27 -3 -26	33
36 37 38 39	Other transactions in foreign securities. Other long term, net. Short term, net. Government, net.	-581 -734 -1,657	-114 99 -70	409	-1, 279 -2, 107 -1, 677	-243	-127 -605 -464	—199 — 395	-575	167	-2 -83 47 251 -54 66	56 -258 -33 -29 -80 89	152 -626 -383 -205	-103 -13 -22 -132 43	-285 -110 -74	-16 -9 -31	(z) 3	-10 -4 1	-39	$-\frac{2}{3}$;	2 24 1 1	131	145 -1
40	Repayments on U.S. Government loans, scheduled.	643	163	228	l (-514 144	-693 130	-601 150	552 148	209		80 89	Į.	1		(*) 14	8	1	14	9	(x)	-		
41 42	Repayments and selloffs, nonscheduled Foreign currency holdings and short term claims, net (increase ()).	.1 326	241 -33	—101		52 75	33 66	30 26	-178	277 —15		16	24 119	22 45	18	-48	-5	(x)	-53	-5]	1	4	-1
43	Foreign capital (lines 44-48), net (increase in U.S. liabilities (+)). Direct investments in the United States.	1	1			110	69	174	343	1	1 1	124	143	-31	118	(x)	(x)	(x)	(2)	(x)	(x)	48	-2	40
44 45 46	U.S. private short-term commercial and	334 -19	56	-87 116 -74	26 127 118	25 12 9	73 17	-26 -38 63	-14 104 29	201 201	38	-107 80 -54	-18 -49 49	-28 -14 -40	-21 -23 -10	(x)	(x) (x)	(x)	(z) (x)	(x) (x)	(z)	12 -8		25 4 10
47	brokerage liabilities. U.S. Government liabilities associated with specific transactions.	429	1 1	297	1 1	143	-54	177	1	l		206		1	1	1	(z)		ļ			-1	1	
48	U.S. Government nonmarketable, medium-term, nonconvertible securities.	43					8	-2										 				1		(x)
49 50	U.S. Government nonmarketable, medium- term convertible securities. Increase in short-term official and banking	1, 564					122 201	203 739					ŀ		1	l	4 -4		3 -4	1 —5	j	1 -64		-133
	liabilities and in foreign holdings of mar- ketable U.S. Government bonds and notes (decrease (-)).																							
51	Increase (-) in monetary reserve assets, including gold, convertible currencies, and IMF gold tranche position.	378	227	-5	171	51	303	70	-15	287	129	-68	-13	L -80	-84							(*)	-17	17
52	Reduction in monetary reserve assets and increase in liquid liabilities including U.S.	2, 64	594	152	2,761	-217	626	1,012	1,340	1, 529	388	-11	1, 69	675	895		4 -4		6 -	4 -5	-	1 61	-27	-116
52a	Government nonmarketable, medium- term, convertible securities (lines 49-51). Excluding increase in U.S. Government nonmarketable, medium-term, convert- ible securities (lines 50 and 51).	1,942	419	127	2, 386	-217	504	809	1,29	952	2 213	-36	1, 32	4 472	845		4 -4	(6	4 -5	5 -	-1 -64	-27	-116
53	Errors and omissions and transfers of funds between foreign areas (receipts by foreign areas (—)), net.		-267	-168	-893	12	39	-247	-69	7 1, 630	-505	142	-1,41	3 -360	—99 6	-2	1 -1	-20	6 - 20	2 -9	∮ ∸1	164	76	-25
I	Memorandum items: Increase in reported total foreign gold reserves and liquid dollar holdings.2	1		1	1	į.		1	11.	1		1	'	Į.	1, 141		4 -4	1	6 -			1	Į.	7 -7
Ш	Through estimated net receipts from, or payments to, the United States.3				1	ļ			'	4	1 -117 4 539	l		1	5 - 101 $5 1, 242$	1	1	20		1		11 225 10 —55		1
111	Through other transactions.4	.l .a.	197	44	1 **'	129	940	96	1 *	1 -, 14	1 208	300	7 -, 11	" "	1-,	1	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	Ĭ "°	1_'	<u>l_'</u>	<u>" "</u>		<u> L</u>

Preliminary.
 Revised.
 n.s. Not available.
 Less than \$500,000.
 The data on military expenditures for the fourth quarter of 1964 are still subject to major adjustments.
 Transactions with shipping companies operating under the flag of the Bahamas, Honduras, Liberia and Panama are included in "unallocated."

^{2.} Changes in reported total gold reserves of foreign central banks and governments (including 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.

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]

Cana	da—(Con.	Lat O	in A	merica Weste	n Repu	ublies nisphe	and re			Jap	an			Aus			w Zea		and	Other	count	ries i	1 Asia 8	and A	frica	Inte		onal I inallo		itions		
	1964			1963			1964			1963			1964			1963			1964			1963			1964			1963			1964		Line
Year	1117	IV»	Year	ш	IV	Year	III,	IV»	Year	m	IV	Year	III	IV »	Year	m	IV	Year	III •	IV⊅	Year	ш	IV	Year	III,	IV»	Year	III	ıv	Year	III,	IV P	
6, 504	1, 563	1,756	6 , 050 55	1, 447 3	1,636 13	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	2, 274	567	650	2, 514	582	675	1, 167	260	332	1, 498	380	419	6,347 674	1, 427 55	1,745 126	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	n.a.	318	74	82	334	77	96	1 2
6, 504	-		i 1	•			1		2,274	567	ı	2, 514			1, 167	260	ı	1, 498	380	419	5,673		ı i	•	1,576	ſ ·	31 8	74	82	334	77	96	3
4, 761 133 443	1, 129 35 140	1, 251 36 75	3, 622 346 379	875 89 104	89	4, 217 376 404	1, 039 102 119	96	1, 811 148 20	449 39	37	1, 980 166 25	445 45 8	532 45 5		199 14	15	1, 143 63 23	298 17	329 15	3, 871 245 32	947 63 12	1, 095 66	4, 190 269 38		72	160	34	43	169	39	45	5
210	53	59 2	341 52	86 13	94	337 57	82 13	91 14		23 2 4	29 2	107	26 2 3	32 2 3		21 (x)	26 (*)	98 (*)	23 (x)	28 (*)	189 99	45 24	53 27 5	220 110	53	60	83	20	23	85 (z)		23	6 7 8
35 558	5 112	8 228	17 956	1 214	2 282	18 1, 026	4 250	4 259	23 26	7	10 8	16 29	6	10		`4 9	8 29	` 39 103	`´9 19	4	21 1, 012	5 227	5 309	37 1, 261	329	11		3 5	1 4	34	(x) (x) 5	(x) 18	8 9 10
358	87	97	156 126	38 24		191 123	48 38	54 37	107 31	26 11	8 31 6	150 33	37 10	40 6		5 1	(z) ⁸	27 2	5 1	(*) ⁸	53 151	14 35	14 44	72 178	18 38	21 52		12		1			10 11 12
5, 471 1 4, 201 1 124	1, 101 33		5, 370 1 4, 044 200 684	994 52 186	1,380 1,048 52	5,532 4,148 222 700	1,328 959 56	1,446 1,099 59	113	563 413 30 14	542 393 28 16	2,335 1,771 127	637 499 33 12	635 487 33 18	841 654 52 12	247 199 11	206 159 13	798 601 55	201 148 13	199 148 13	3, 110 2, 226 115	797 560 32 39	780 571 30	3, 458 2, 530 130	920 669 36	884 659 35	633 69 405	198 15 105	155 23 101	709 89 420	204 21 106	180 27 112	13 14 15
549 57	300 14	15	113	32 22 49	160 31 21 48	108	195 30 23 43	167 29 23 45		1 3 88	2 3	50 7 15	2	18 2 4	12	(z)	1	13 (z) 17	(z)	(z)	105 5 135	39 1 35	11 1 34	93 4 141	34 1 36	12 1 37	(z) 73	(x) 56	(x)	(z) 111	(x) 56	(x) 20	16 17 18
13 242 220	56 53	51 62	86 171 61	49 15	48 17	89 179 77	43 20	45 22 2	1 1		84 9	301	73 9	73 12	105 6	29	24 2	101 7	29 2	5 27 2	481 30	119	121 8	503	130	124	(x)	4	4	(z) 11	2		19
65 1,033	16 -13	62 18 358 358	61 11 680 625	94 91	256	9 n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	173	8 6 4	108	23 179	5 -55	12 6 40	6 3 326	1 13	1 126	4 700	2 1 179	1 220	13	8 3 630	4 965	17 n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-315	18 -124	19 -73 -73	78	-127	84	20 21 22
1,033 -36	-13 -9	-11	-455 -400	-96	243 114	1, 217 n.a.	367 n.a. -76	386 n.a.	173 -32	-9 -9	108 -7	179 -33	-55 -9	40 -10	326 -9	13 -1	126 -3	700 -11	179 3	220 -3	3,237 2,563 -2,308	575 -457	-839 -517	2, 917 n.a.	656 n.a.	819 n.a.	145	-124 -19	-80	-140	-18	-40	22 23 24
-36 -9	-3	-11 -4	-119	-93 -20	-101 -24	-362 -87	-21	-94 -23	-32 -25	-9 -7	-7 -6	-33 -26	-9 -6	-10 -8	-9 -6	-1 -1	-3 -2	-11 -7	-3 -2	-3 -2	-1,634 -222	-402 -54	-391 -58	-1,727 -228	-419 -58			—19 	-80 -3		i i	-40 -2	25 26
	 		-55 -259 -22	-3 -68 -5	-13 -73 -4	n.a. -249 -26	n.a. -49 -6	n.a. -64 -7	(z) -7	(z) -2	(z) -1	 	-1 -2	$\begin{pmatrix} z \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	3	(x)		(z) 4		 	-674 -1, 339 -73	-55 -330 -18	$^{-126}_{-315}$	n.a. -1, 423 -76	$^{n.a.}_{-342}$	n.a. -325 -20	 -142	-19	-77	-138 (x)	-18 (z)	-38	27 28 29
-1, 512 -1, 512	-229 -226	-595 -597	-706 -322	-113 -52 31	-202 -184	-1, 439 -1, 187	-439 -294	-578 -525 -74 -125	-888 -835 -68	-116 -120	-369	662 713	-53 -74	-231 -234	-82 -114	26 18	-34 -38	-146 -159	-42 -46	-53 -56	-1,701 -387	-268 11	-622 -258	-1,899 -691	-410 -139	647 252	-145 -70	7 7	-57 8	-45 -8	31 14		30 31
-225 -700	-17 -44	-196 -383	-220 -36	-23	-157	$-259 \\ -208$	-55 -14	- 1	-68 -164	-15 -52	-5 -5	-69	-16	—14 	-111 -17		-60		-32 	43	-236 -68	-27 -11	-99 -22	-345 -116		-139 -49		1		-32 -4	10	1	32 33
87 17 -312 -379	25 -293 86	22 -4 15 -51	$-29 \\ -28 \\ -111$	3 24 -89 -61	-2 22 -55 -18	14 -14 -131 -589	-7 -38 -182	10 -8 -80 -248	-29 -120 -463	-8 -39 -9	(2) 4 55 308	18 -1 -134 -527	-22 -40	-9 -32 -180	-10 -28 -19	2 4 -4	24 -11	15 13 -41 -14	3 -14 -6	-22 -1	10 7 -14 -86	20 4 23	-10 -34 -96	7 15 -40	$\begin{pmatrix} z \\ -36 \\ 41 \end{pmatrix}$	14 15 -86	-55 -55	3	3	17 11	(z)	6	34 35 36 37 38 39
	-3	2	-384 -562 215	-61 -88 34	-18 -152 102	-252 -470 188	-145 -150 27	-53 -94 70	-53 -93 61	4 -9 12	-3 -3	51 -18 65	21 -8 26	-160 3 -3	32 (z) 17	8	4	13	4	3	-1,314 -1,144 122	-279 -290 36	-96 -364 -262	$ \begin{array}{r} -212 \\ -1,268 \\ -1,340 \\ 167 \end{array} $	-41 -271 -311 39	-395 -271 40	(x) -75 -78 5	(z)	$^{(x)}_{-65}$ -65	$ \begin{array}{r} (x) \\ -37 \\ -63 \\ 5 \end{array} $	17 <u>3</u>	$-62 \\ -62$	38 39 40
	-3	<u>-</u> 2	34 -71	-11	22 10	94 64	-26	-34	-21	1	2	4	3	i	15 (x)	4		1	(x)		-292		-128	3 -38	3		<u>-</u>	3	(z)	21	<u>-</u> 14	(x)	41 42
302	179	28	42	25	-13	156	4	136	-39	-5	-2	-20	14	-27	34	7	29	15	-2	8	56	-5	-11	35		26		7	84	65	-1	54	43
56 18 5	$-4 \\ -21 \\ 2$	$^{24}_{-5}$	-24 62 -22	-11 10 4	$-8 \\ 19 \\ -10$	12 129 12	$-{10 \atop 7}$	9 125	-11 5 -28	11 (z) -14	3 4	-28 -2	(z)	-26	(x) 1 5	(z)	$\begin{pmatrix} z \\ (z) \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	2 -1	(x) (x) (x)	(x) (x)	2 30	(z) (z)	(z) 3 -13	$-1 \\ 12 \\ 32$	(*) 2 8	(x) 3	23 (x)	7	6	20	5	<u>-</u> 4	44 45
223	202	-1	26	22	- 1	3		-3		-2	1.	(z)	- 1	(z)		(z)		4	-2	8	11		-13	-7	ျ	-2 -2	(2)		(x) 78		-1 -5		46 47
(x) -		(2)																			5		(x) _.	-1		(z)							48
	139	102	606	121	102	410	-29	252	259	77	69	218	115	116	38	-12	36	4	11	10	195	59	97	412	81	4 5	 139	 -5	-77	 -275	 -125	-12	49 50
(x)	(x)	(z)	-32	16	3	5 6	-7	-26				(x)	(2)	50							24	25	5	3	1	(x)	99	74	38	355	156	-91	51
-5	139	102	574	137	105	354	-36	226	259	77	69	218	115	166	38	-12	36	4	11	10	219	-34	102	415	82	45	-40	69	-39	80	31	103	52
-5	139	102	574	137	105	354	-36	226	259	77	69	218	115	166	38	-12	36	4	11	10	219	-34	102	415	82	45	-40	69	-39	80	31	-103	52a
218	-67	118	-135	-47	-32	74	180	—7 6	527	49	196	318	-12	62	-307	-33	-154	-562	143	-182	497	134	83	259	80	160	566	60	165	415	84	227	53
204	198			132		-	35		l I		- i	- 1	i		187	- 1	- 1	-34	· 1		220	-33	97	453	88	59	8	114	-54	-142	76	-376	I
213 -9	72 126		439 159	90 42		428 54	144 179	150 72	786 -527		٠,	- 1	- 1		269 456	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1		716 -496	100 -133	185 -88	674 -221	- 1		457 449	- 1		- 1	94		

domestic sources to (+) or purchases from (-) the monetary gold stock of the United States) plus lines 25, 30, 43, and 53. Domestic sales to (+) or purchases from (-) the monetary gold stocks were in millions of dollars: 1963 III, -15; IV, -23; 1964 I, -19; II, -22; III, -21; IV, -27.

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

^{4.} Line I minus line II for all areas represents gold obtained by foreign central banks and governments outside the United States.

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.

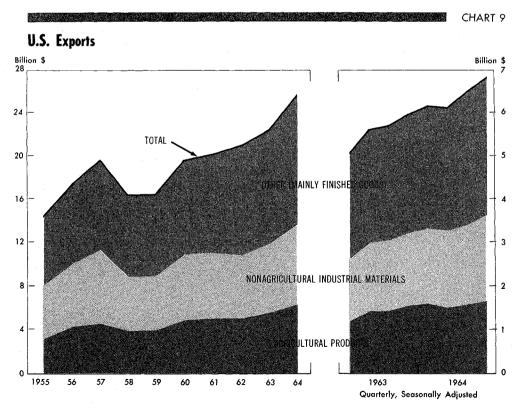
Direct investments

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. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

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 liguid 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

65-3-9

¹ Merchandise trade section was written by Max Lechter.

(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, Agricultural and Nonagricultural, 1962-1964
(Millions of dollars)

	:	Agricul- tural	Nonagri- cultural
Calendar year:			
1962 1963	20,576	5,034	15, 542
1964	21, 989 25, 219	5, 585 6, 332	16, 404 18, 887
Quarters (seasonally ad- justed):		3,552	25,551
1963—IV	5, 917	1, 541	4, 376
1964— <u>I</u>	6, 108	1, 587	4, 521
<u> </u>	6,053	1,502	4, 551
III IV	6, 372 6, 686	1,575 1,640	4, 797 5, 046
Change from preceding year: 1963 (\$ mil)	+1, 413 +6.9 +3, 230 +14.7	+551 +10.9 +747 +13.4	+862 +5.5 +2,483 +15.1
Change from preceding			
1964—I	+191	+46	+145
<u>II</u>	-55	-85	+30
III IV	+319 +314	+73 +65	$^{+246}_{-249}$

^{1.} Adjusted to a balance-of-payments basis; excludes goods sold or transferred under military-agency programs.

 ${\bf Note.-Seasonally~adjusted~agricultural~and~nonagricultural~quarterly~figures~may~not~add~to~actual~annual~totals.}$

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.

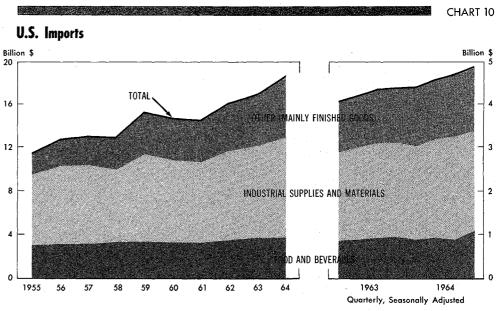
Total wheat exports moved moderately downward after the first quarter but this drop was more than offset by a concurrent strong advance in exports of animal and vegetable oils, accompanied by gains in diary products, meats and various animal feeds.

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-



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

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

	[Millions of dollars]						
	Item	Calen- dar		Cale	ndar yea	1964	
	A COLUMN TO THE	year 1963	Total»	1	II	IIIr	IVp
	TABLE 4A.—GOVERNMENT GRANTS (EXCLUDING MIL- ITARY AND CAPITAL OUTFLOWS						
- 1		1	Vot adjus	ted for se	asonal v	ariations	
1	Outflows under assistance programs: Under farm products disposal programs.	1,668	1,771	399	488	405	479
3	Under Foreign Assistance Act and related programsUnder Export-Import Bank Act	2, 145 509	2, 011 338	442 88	529 106	520 78	520 66
4 5	Subscriptions to IDA and IDB	62 97	112 158	31	50 41	28	62 58
6	Other assistance programs. Foreign currency claims acquired in the collection of— Principal.	94	87	23	18	22	24
7 8	InterestLess: Foreign currencies used for U.S. Government uses other than	148	170	38	46	38	48
9	Advances under Exchange Stabilization Fund agreements, net	231 25	322 -30	88 -12	96 -3	60 -8	78 -7
10 11	Other, net (including changes in administrative cash holdings) Total, Government grants and capital outflows (table 3, lines	5	-18	-15	-3	-10	10
ı	28 + 39 + 42)	4, 522	4,277	906	1, 176	1,013	1, 182
-	•		Aajuste	ed for sea	sonai vai	lations	
12 13	Total, Government grants and capital outflows (table 1, line I-6). Less: Estimated transactions involving no direct dollar outflows	4, 522	4, 277	928	1, 103	1,098	1, 148
14	from the United States. Expenditures on merchandise in the United States	3,635 2,720	3,570 2,839	781 637	911 710	921 756	957 736
15 16	Expenditures on services in the United States Military sales financed by credits (including short-term, net)1	601	581	135	145	148	153
17	(line C-2, below)	17 170	-18 120	-10 28	3 17	-11 24	(x) 51
18 19	Government loans to repay private credits	33					
19	grants and capital (including changes in retained accounts) (line B-18, below)	94	48	9	36	4	17
20	Equals: Estimated dollar payments to foreign countries and inter- national institutions through Government grants and capital	94	40	-9	30	4	11
	operations	887	707	147	192	177	191
ا ۔	TABLE 4B.—CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT LIABILITIES		Not adju	sted for s	easonal v	ariations	3
1	Increase in Government liabilities associated with specific transactions (table 3, line 47)	429	461	143	-54	177	195
3	Associated with Government grants and capital outflows Non-interest-bearing securities issued to IDA	94 13	48 15	-12	$-\frac{11}{-22}$	1	48 37
4 5	Non-interest-bearing securities issued to IDB Non-interest-bearing securities issued to UN for special		25		25		
6	programs Foreign funds retained in Government accounts, to be used for	43	30	-1	23	-5	13
7	purchases in the United StatesOther	36 2	-15 -7	-5 -6	-14 -1	(x) 6	-2 (x)
8	Associated with military exports (advance collections less de- liveries) (line C-4, below)	334	206	151	-64	-28	147
9	Associated with other Government sales and miscellaneous	1	3	4	-1	(x)	(x)
10	Government operations Associated with purchase of Columbia River downstream power benefits		204			204	
11	Net sales [net redemptions (-)] of nonmarketable, medium-term, nonconvertible securities (table 3, line 48)	-43	-36	-55	-8	-2	29
12	Export-Import Bank Portfolio Fund Certificates of Participa-	18	-3		-2		-1
13	Treasury securities: Payable in dollars	13	-13	-5	-6	-2	
14 15	Payable in foreign currencies. Total, increase in Government liabilities other than marketable	-74	-20	50	(x)	(x)	30
	or convertible securities	386					224
16	Total, increase in Government liabilities other than marketable		Adjust	ed for sea	isonai va	nations	
17	or convertible securities (table 1, line II-11)	386	425	91	-37	178	193
18	actions. Associated with Government grants and capital outflows (line	429	461	146	-29	180	164
19	A-19, above) Associated with military exports ¹ (line C-9, below, and table 1.	94	48	-9	36	4	17
20	line B-2) Miscellaneous Government nonliquid liabilities (table 1, line	334	206	151	-64	-28	147
21	A-11, and table 2, line B-9) Associated with other Government sales and miscellaneous	1	207	4	-1	204	(x)
22	Government operations Associated with Columbia River transaction	1	3 204	4	-1	(x) 204	(x)
23	Net sales [net redemptions (-)] of nonmarketable, medium-term, nonconvertible securities (table 1, line B-3, and table 2, line B-8).	-43	-36	-55	-8	-2	29
	TABLE 4C.—MILITARY CASH RECEIPTS 2	<u> </u>	Not adju	sted for	seasonal	variation	s
1	Exports of military goods and services (excluding military grants)	050	1 250	100	100	100	000
2	(table 3, line 9) Less: Military sales financed by credits (including short-term, net)	659	758	193	189	168	208
3	(line A-16, above) Principal collections on Defense Department credits	17 6	-18 2	-10 (x)	3	-11 1	(x) (x)
4 5	Increase in liabilities associated with military exports (line B-8, above) Total, military cash receipts.	334 982	206 984	151 354	-64 123	-28 152	147 355
Ü	, AMELINA, VARIAL EVOLEPHO		<u> </u>	l	1	<u> </u>	300
3	Total, military cash receipts (table 2, line B-2)	982	Adjust	ed for sea	asonal va	riations 166	362
7 8	Military sales (table 1, line II-4) Increase in indebtedness to Government for military credits (lines	659	758	210	151	182	215
9	C-3—C-2, above) Increase in liabilities associated with military exports (line B-19,	-11	20	10	-2	12	(x)
	above, and table 1, line B-2)	334	206	151	-64	-28	147
	Less than \$500,000. Preliminary. Revised.						

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 1962-63. 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

Less than \$500,000. Preliminary. Revised.

Includes estimated net accumulation of foreign currency from principal repayments recorded in line A-6.

The entries for the 6 quarters in fiscal years 1964 and 1965 for military transactions are estimates based upon incomplete

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

year-to-year changes also included higher shipments of automobiles and parts.

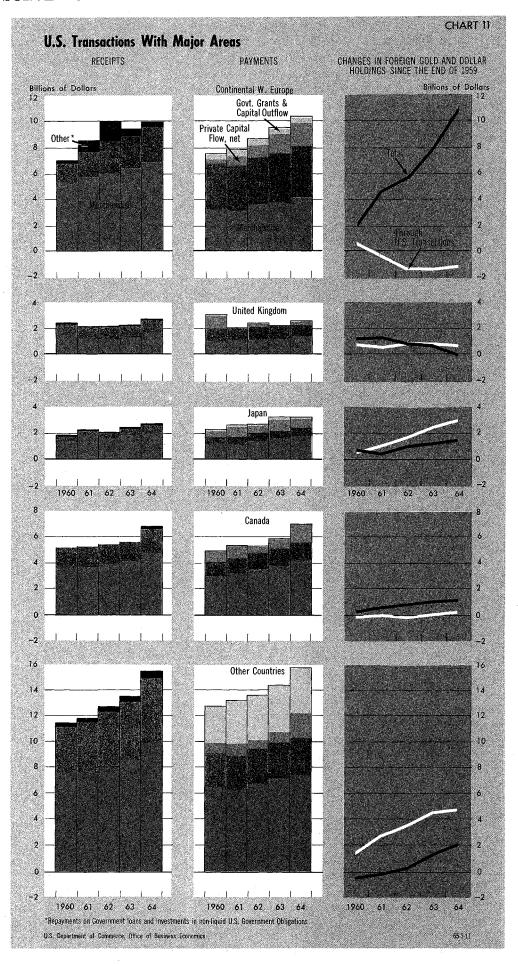
Nonagricultural exports to Western Europe advanced by about \$750 million between 1963 and 1964, or by 40 percent more than the advance of \$530 million the year before. A large part of the increase in 1964 was in industrial supplies and materials, particularly chemicals and metals, to meet the constantly 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, however, 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

Table 5.—Movements of U.S. Capital Reported by Banks and Nonfinancial Concerns

[Millions of dollars]

		[Mi	llions of	dollars]					_		
	Amount				Cha	nges 1 (d	lecrease	s (-))			
	out- stand- ing end of Dec.	Cale ye			19	63			196	4	-
	1964	1963	1964 P	I	п	ını	IV	I	11	III *	IV »
Total "other" long-term capital out- flow(table 3, line 36, p. 14) Seasonally adjusted	5,058	581	1,279	19 59	128 98	114 134	320 290	257 277	127 157	504 509	391 336
Total reported by U.S. banks Seasonally adjusted	3,971	2 739	942	-27 13	178 148	116 136	² 472 442	245 265	71 101	240 245	386 331
Total reported by nonfinancial concerns 3	4 1, 087	² — 158	4 337	46 46	-50 -50	-2 -2	² -152 -152	12 12	56 56	4 264 264	5
Total short-term capital outflow (table 3 line 37) Seasonally adjusted (table 1, line 1-12)	10, 263	734	2, 107	-61 -36	532 562	-99 -4	362 212	625 610	60 5 555	199 404	678 538
Total reported by U.S. banks 5 Seasonally adjusted	7, 416	742	1, 528	-77 -62	402 492	-74 41	491 271	409 449	531 461	-84 176	672 442
Major financial centers, total United Kingdom EEC and Switzerland Canada	1, 573 319 525 729	61 4 -28 85	282 82 109 91	-46 -24 -43 21	207 -9 108 108	-177 7 -84 -100	77 30 -9 56	59 -39 23 75	346 148 56 142	-285 -56 -49 -180	162 29 79 54
By type: Commerical and financial claims payable in dollars_ Loans_ Acceptance credit. Collections outstanding_ Other dollar claims	1, 082 444 99 173 366	36 65 na 27 na	242 95 18 35 94	-28 -59 na 2 na	97 -2 na (*) na	-82 -39 11 13 -67	49 35 -15 12 17	18 36 6 23 -47	219 50 3 -2 168	-153 -27 -7 2 -121	158 36 16 12 94
Foreign currency deposits and claims	491	25	40	-18	110	-95	28	41	127	-132	4
Other countries, total	5, 843 2, 653 2, 059 1, 131	681 431 97 153	1, 246 482 468 296	-31 11 -72 30	195 120 38 37	103 19 89 -5	414 281 42 91	350 228 57 65	185 70 77 38	201 24 124 53	510 160 210 140
By type: Commercial and financial claims payable in dollars Foreign currency deposits and	5, 728	662	1, 224	-37	195	97	407	348	164	196	516
claims Total reported by nonfinancial con-	115	19	22	6	(z)	6	7	2	21	5	-6
cerns Seasonally adjusted	2, 847	-8	579	16 26	130 70	-25 -45	-129 -59	216 161	74 94	283 228	96
Claims of commercial enterprises 3 Major financial centers, total United Kingdom EEC and Switzerland Canada	2, 753 1, 667 288 370 1, 009	-31 -120 -15 5 -110	592 376 51 39 286	16 -9 -46 (x) 37	118 97 5 4 88	-25 -13 18 (x) -31	-140 -195 8 1 -204	216 188 6 3 179	68 17 27 -21 11	283 205 124 -13 94	25 -34 -106 70 2
Claims payable in dollars Foreign currency deposits and	n.a.	-82	n.a.	21	116	-34	-185	119	63	149	n.a.
claimsOther countries, total	n.a. 1,086	-38 89	n.a. 216	-30 25	-19 21	21 -12 -13	-10 55	69	-46 51	56 78	n.a. 59
Claims payable in dollars Foreign currency deposits and claims	n.a. n.a.	94	n.a.	24	3 18	-13 1	80 -25	-13 41	48 3	70 8	n.a. n.a.
Claims of brokerage concerns	94	23	-13		12		11		6		-19

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 million, 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

Revised. **Preliminary. n.a. Not available. **Less than \$500,000.

1. Changes adjusted for variations in coverage and therefore do not necessarily correspond to changes computed from reported amounts outstanding.

2. The figures for the fourth quarter and the year 1963 reflect a transfer of about \$150 million in outstanding credits from a non-financial concern to U.S. banks.

3. Fourth quarter 1964 estimated on the basis of partial preliminary reports; amount outstanding at the end of December 1964 estimated on the basis of figures for the end of September 1964 plus the preliminary data on movements during the fourth quarter of 1964.

4. Includes \$254 million loaned to Canada in connection with Columbia River power development.

5. Excludes Exchange Stabilization Fund holdings.

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-

U.S. Transactions with Western Europe, Excluding United Kingdom

[Millions of dollars]

	Calend	lar year	Octo Dece	ber- mber
	1963	1964	1963	1964
Exports of goods and services	8, 732	9, 601	2, 331	2, 606
services	7, 160	7,744	1,866	1, 985
Balance	1, 572	1,857	465	621
Unilateral transfers, net U.S. capital, net Foreign capital, exclud-	-395 -1, 385	-346 -1,976	-98 -458	-94 -802
ing liquid funds, net	213	83	106	107
Total balance	5	-382	15	-168

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 dampening 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

U.S. Transactions with the United Kingdom

[Millions of dollars]

	Calend	ar year	Octo Decer		
services Imports of goods and services Balance Unilateral transfers, net	1963	1964	1963	1964	
	2, 082	2, 550	673	755	
	2, 053	2, 147	524	556	
Balance	29	403	149	199	
	-41 -155 (11)	-46 -321 (-129)	-13 -16 (-35)	-14 73 (80)	
	263	60	18	11	
Total balance	96	96	138	269	
short-term capi-	85	225	173	189	

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

		[Mi	llions of	dollars]												
	Amount															
	out- stand- ing end of Dec. 1964		ndar ar		1963	i .			19							
	1001	1963	1964 »	I	II	m	IV	I	II	IIIr	IV					
I. Total (decrease—) (line 50, p. 14) 1	27, 808	1, 564	2, 215	323	917	192	132	-166	201	739	1, 441					
II. By foreign holders: 1. Foreign central banks and governments, total	14, 348 13, 223 1, 125 800	970 504 466	698 756 —58	-74 -178 104	773 592 181	145 15 130	126 75 51	-399 -452 53	92 87 5	186 249 —63	819 872 —53					
 Foreign commercial banks² Other international and regional institutions Other foreigners and undetermined 	7, 099 1, 717 3, 844	438 -238 394	1, 415 -246 348	386 -65 76	75 -46 115	-31 -15 93	8 -112 110	284 -85 34	80 -25 54	570 -139 122	481 3 138					
III. By type of liabilities: 1. Deposits in U.S. banks 2. U.S. Government obliga-	13, 426	1, 131	1, 718	428	451	56	196	308	4	582	824					
tions: a. Bills and certificates payable in dollars. b. Bonds and notes (marketable) c. Nonmarketable certificates payable in foreign currencies.	8, 799 2, 405	-641 671 -18	109 -338 -30	422 128	212 240 —23	-153 215 -25	-278 88 30	-582 -2	-167 -76	339 -195	519 -65 -30					
3. Bankers acceptances, commercial paper, time deposit certificates, and other liabilities	3,066	412	748	189	31	92	100	132	429	4	183					
4. Other banking liabilities payable in foreign currencies	112	9	8		6	7	-4	-22	11	9	10					

r Revised. r Preliminary. 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.

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.

CHART 12

Principal Elements in Balance of Payments Program

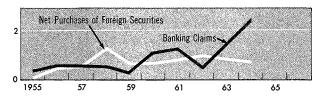
Billion \$

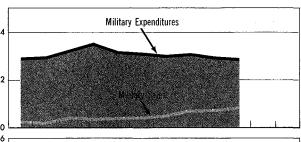
U.S. PRIVATE CAPITAL OUTFLOW, NET

Total

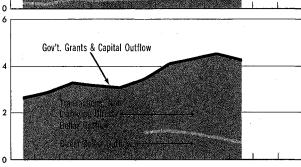
Other Foreign Assets of Nonfinancial Concerns

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

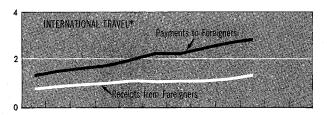




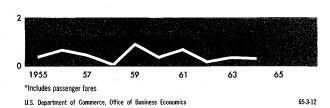
Further cutback in cost of defense and aid programs abroad



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 duty-free 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 Export-Import 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. 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 lMillions 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———————————————————————————————————	20, 576	21, 989	25, 219
ports.	-369	-298	-303
Additions to recorded exports	114 14 51	42	144
Other, incl. electrical energy	49		
Deductions from recorded exports 1	-530	-516	-455
Special adjustments for timing and valuation (net)	47	69	60
IMPORTS			1
Recorded general imports Imports, adjusted to balance of pay-	l '	j .	18, 698
ments basisAdjustments (net) to recorded im-	16, 134	16, 996	18, 638
ports	-255	-155	-60
Additions to recorded importsSilver	150 73		
Gold, nonmonetary imports and net domestic consumption Other, incl. electrical energy	70 7	79 7	100 7
Deductions from recorded imports	-437	-346	-242
Nuclear material imports of Gov- ernment agencies	-259	-193	-111
Other imports (mostly military) of			
Government agenciesOther	-170 -8	-144 -9	
Special adjustments for timing and valuation (net) ²	32	34	9

^{1.} Includes principally Government sales and transfers

Source: Office of Business Economics, Balance of Payments Division.

Manufacturers' Sales and Inventory Expectations

(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 durable goods manufacturers, "high" inventory firms reported a stock-sales ratio of 2.3; firms in the "about right" group reported a ratio of 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.

^{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 (+\$454 million); 1964 (Jan.-May), (+\$9 million); after May, recorded data were properly valued.

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. 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 equipment—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

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

3.60
3.20
NEW ORDERS

SHIPMENTS

1.60
1953 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64

Monthly, Seasonally Adjusted

1. Three other studies to which the reader can usefully

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

65-3-13

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, event electrical (excluding form machinery and equipment).

^{2.} Specincally the classification is composed of machinery, except electrical (excluding farm machinery and equipment and machine shops); electrical machinery (excluding household 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

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. 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

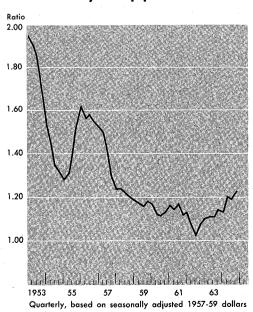
crisis, is not considered a peak. On this assumption, shipments reached their peak 6 months later, in December 1956. It is difficult to select the new orders peak in 1960 because of the irregular behavior of the series in 1959, when a major strike occurred in the steel industry. Since many of the effects 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

CHART 14

Ratio of Unfilled Orders to Shipments of Machinery and Equipment Industries



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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

^{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 unfilled orders comprise equal amounts of new orders of the preceding 6 months.

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-IV), 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 1955-57 capital goods boom did add substantially to capacity in 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.

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 α_i 's are the weights and represent the percentage of each period's ("t's") new orders which comprise current shipments. Obviously some α_i 's have the value of zero. If, for example, all shipments in period "t" represented orders received 4 months prior to "t," α_{t-4} would equal one and the other α_i 's, zero. If shipments in "t" represented some proportion of orders received both 4 and 5 months earlier, then α_{t-4} and α_{t-5} would be between zero and one and all other α_i 's would be zero. The sum of α_{t-4} and α_{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 α_{t-4} and α_{t-5} would equal one.

If α_{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 α_{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 sub- sequent period	Proportion $(=\alpha_i)$
t+1 t+2 t+3 t+4 t+5 t+6 t+7 t+8 t+9 t+10	0 0 0 20 35 25 10 5 5	0.00 .00 .00 .20 .35 .25 .10 .05
Σ	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)
$$S_t = 0.20N_{t-4} + 0.35N_{t-5} + 0.25N_{t-6} + 0.10N_{t-7} + 0.05N_{t-8} + 0.05N_{t-9}$$

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

^{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.

^{5.} This would not be true if some orders were subsequently canceled. Cancellations are discussed later in the article.

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., $0.0N_{t-3}$ and $0.0N_{t-10}$, 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 lead-time suggests the equation

(3)
$$S_m = \alpha_1 N_{m-4} + \alpha_2 N_{m-5} + \alpha_3 N_{m-6} + \alpha_4 N_{m-7}$$

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)
$$S_t = \alpha_1 N_{t-1} + \alpha_2 N_{t-2}$$
.

The variable coefficients

The next step is to provide for variation in α_1 and α_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 α_2 rise relative to α_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

(5)
$$\alpha_{1, t} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-1}.9$$

Notice that the subscript "t", on α_1 , is now needed since α_1 will take on different values in each time period. It is possible to make α_2 depend on $\frac{U}{S}$ in the same way as α_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

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,

(6)
$$\alpha_{2,t}=1-\left[\beta_0+\beta_1\left(\frac{U}{\widetilde{S}}\right)_{t-2}\right]$$

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

$$\begin{split} S_t = & \left[\beta_0 + \beta_1 \left(\frac{U}{S} \right)_{t-1} \right] N_{t-1} \\ & + \left(1 - \left[\beta_0 + \beta_1 \left(\frac{U}{S} \right)_{t-2} \right] \right) N_{t-2}. \end{split}$$

This can be rewritten as

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

Collecting terms yields

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

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

(7)
$$S_{t} = \alpha_{0} + \beta_{0} \Delta N_{t-1} + \beta_{1} \Delta \left(\frac{U}{S} N \right)_{t-1} + \beta_{2} N_{t-2} + u_{t}.$$

The term α_0 is a constant term included to reflect any systematic departures from the hypothesis. The term ΔN_{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, β_2 , which can differ from one was introduced instead in order to reflect

^{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, perhaps may 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.

^{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 α_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 α_1 and $\frac{U}{S}$.

possible departures from the underlying theory which cannot be assumed to hold rigorously. 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:

(8)
$$S_{t}=2.409+1.035\Delta N_{t-1}$$

(6.29) (5.16)
$$-0.390\Delta \left(\frac{U}{S}N\right)_{t-1} +0.717N_{t-2}.$$
(3.70) (16.09)

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, $(\overline{\mathbf{R}}^2)$, 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 (SEE) is \$0.271 billion which

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:

$$S_{t}=2.409+1.035\Delta N_{t-1} -0.390\Delta \left(\frac{U}{S}N\right)_{t-1} +0.717N_{t-2};$$

$$S_{t}=2.409+1.035N_{t-1}-1.035N_{t-2} -0.390 \left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-1}N_{t-1} +0.390 \left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-2}N_{t-2} +0.717N_{t-2};$$

$$S_{t}=2.409+1.035N_{t-1}-0.390 \left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-1}N_{t-1} -1.035N_{t-2}+0.717N_{t-2} +0.390 \left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-2}N_{t-2};$$

$$(9)$$

$$S_{t} = 2.409 + \left[1.035 - 0.390 \left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-1}\right] N_{t-1} + \left[-0.318 + 0.390 \left(\frac{U}{S}\right)_{t-2}\right] N_{t-2}.$$

The terms in brackets in the last

CHART 15

How the Variable Coefficients Change With Unfilled Orders-Shipments Ratio (5) for Machinery and Equipment Industries

As 5 increases, a decreases and a, increases

Value of Coefficient Unfilled Orders—Shipments Ratio (\$\frac{y}{s})

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

65-3-15

equation are estimates of α_1 and α_2 , respectively. In chart 15 each of the estimates is plotted against $\frac{U}{S}$. can be seen that α_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 α_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 examination of the chart reveals that the

$$\alpha_0 + \beta_2 N_{t-2} = (?) N_{t-2}; 2.409 + 0.717 N_{t-2} = (?) N_{t-2};$$

$$\frac{2.409}{N_{t-2}} + 0.717 \frac{N_{t-2}}{N_{t-2}} = (?);$$

$$0.289 + 0.717 = 1.006$$

^{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 α_0 should be zero. Actually this equation was estimated and α_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_{i-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.

^{11.} That the estimates of α_0 and β_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:

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.

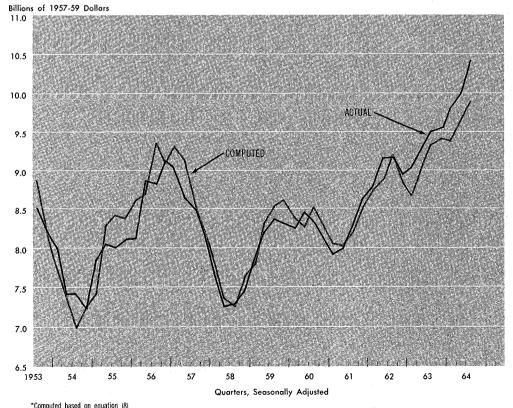
There are several reasons why both the model and the data on which the estimated equation is based may fail to depict fully the relationship between orders and shipments. The specification of the model has four possible shortcomings. First, the variable coefficients in the model were not constrained 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.18 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

Shipments of Machinery and Equipment Industries—Actual and Computed *



"Computed based on equation (8)

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CHART 16

^{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.

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-

Billions of 1957-59 Dollars

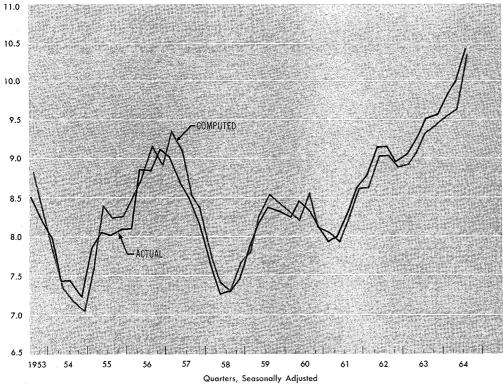
corporated in the model.¹⁴ Certainly, a forecaster making use of the equation would judgmentally correct predicted values for an event such as a strike.

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"

CHART 17

Shipments of Machinery and Equipment Industries—Actual and Computed



* Computed based on equation (10)

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

(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)
$$S_t = 1.456 + 1.045 \Delta N_{s-1}$$

 (4.24) (8.73) $-0.642 \Delta \left(\frac{U}{S}N\right)_{s-2} + 0.825 N_{s-2}.$
 (7.46) (20.76)

Again, the numbers shown in parentheses are ratios of regression coefficients to their standard errors. These ratios indicate that all regression coefficients are significant at the 1 percent level. The \overline{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

^{14.} Some readers may be familiar with the use of "dummy' variables in regressions to account for irregular behavior. In the case of strikes, such variables could be used to reflec unusually large increases in orders in anticipation of a strike, and the shock imposed on the economy when either a strike occurs or an expected strike does not materialize.

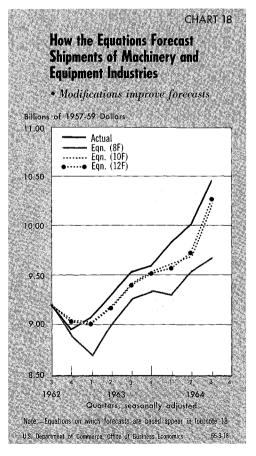
(8), directional changes in the actual values and values computed from equation (10) coincide in 1955–I, 1955–III, 1955–IV, 1959–IV, 1963–I, and 1964–I. In all, the new equation (10) yields results which coincide with actual movements in 7 of the 13 turning points in the shipments series. However, while 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 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 alternatives—beginning with February. Thus, for each variable, the four quarterly observations are February-April, May-July, August-October, and November-



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

(11)
$$S_s = 1.695 + 0.966 \Delta N_{s-1}$$

(3.98) (6.50) $-0.500 \Delta \left(\frac{U}{S}N\right)_{s-1} + 0.800N_{s-2}$
(4.68) (16.23)

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 $\overline{\mathbf{R}}^2$ 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 signif-Directional changes in shipicant. ments 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

^{15.} Manufacturers' 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.

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_t— WPI_{t-2}). 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

(12)
$$S_{t}=1.475+0.943\Delta N_{s-1}$$

 (4.92) (8.73)
 $-0.579\Delta \left(\frac{U}{S}N\right)_{s-1} +0.835N_{s-2}$
 (7.53) $-8.01(WPI_{t}-WPI_{t-2})$
 (3.72)

The \overline{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_t 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.

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 (8F) is the estimate of the original model; equation (10F), 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.

(10F)
$$S_t = 2.438 + 0.811 \Delta N_{s-1} - 0.516 \Delta \left(\frac{U}{S}N\right)_{s-1} + 0.702 N_{s-2},$$

(5.83) (6.03) (5.79) $\overline{\mathbf{R}}^2 = 0.875, \ \overline{\mathbf{SEE}} = 0.190, \ \mathbf{SOC} = 1.583$

(12F)
$$S_t = 2.185 + 0.814 \Delta N_{t-1} - 0.513 \Delta \left(\frac{U}{S}N\right)_{s-1} + 0.741 N_{t-2}$$

(5.18) (6.30) (6.00) $\left(\frac{U}{S}N\right)_{s-1} + 0.741 N_{t-2}$
 $-4.878 (WPI_t - WPI_{t-2}), \ \bar{\mathbf{R}}^2 = 0.885,$
(1.96)

^{16.} This would not have been possible since only after the equation was estimated could the portions of orders of "\(\mu-1\)" and "\(\mu-2\)" 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 $WPI_{t-}WPI_{t-1}$. Since N_{t-2} appears in the equation the inclusion of $WPI_{t-}WPI_{t-2}$ is more logical.

^{18.} The three equations whose forecasts of 1962-IV—1964-III are plotted in chart 18 follow:

⁽⁸F) $S_t = 3.404 + 0.842 \Delta N_{t-1} - 0.355 \Delta \left(\frac{U}{S}N\right)_{t-1} + 0.586 N_{t-2},$ (9.64) (5.15) $\overline{R}^2 = 0.846, \ \overline{SEE} = 0.211, \ SCC = 1.804$;

SEE=0.182, SCC=1.898.

19. These numbers coincide with those placed to the left of the equations in the text above estimated from observations 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 avail-

CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1963 edition of Business Statistics, biennial Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$2.00) contains data by months, or quarters, for the years 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 (*) and a 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.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962 1963 1964	1961		19	62			19	63		1964			
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Annual total	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Cultivit Of Design	<u> </u>				Seas	onally a	djusted q	uarterly	totals at	annual	ates			

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT			1.													
National income, total†bil. \$	455. 6	478. 5	p 510.1	442.4	447. 2	454. 3	457.8	463. 2	467. 9	474.6	481.9	490.0	498. 4	507.1	514. 5	p 520.3
Compensation of employees, totaldo	323. 1	340.3	361.7	310. 7	316.6	322. 4	325. 3	328.0	332. 7	338. 1	342.7	347. 7	352, 5	358.6	364, 8	370. 6
Wages and salaries, total do Private do Military do do do do do Military do	297. 1 241. 6 10. 8 44. 7	312.1 252.9 10.9	331.6 267.4 11.8 52.4	286. 8 233. 2 10. 8 42. 8	291. 2 236. 5 11. 1	296. 6 241. 5 11. 0	299. 2 243. 5 10. 7	301. 6 244. 8 10. 5	305. 3 247. 5 10. 6	310. 1 251. 6 10. 7	314. 3 255. 0 10. 7	318. 8 257. 6 11. 7	323. 2 260. 8 11. 7	328.7 265.3 11.7	334. 4 269. 4 11. 8	339, 9 274, 0 11, 9
Government civiliando Supplements to wages and salariesdo	25. 9	48.3 28.2	30.1	23.9	43. 6 25. 4	44.1 25.8	45. 0 26. 1	46.3 26.4	47. 2 27. 4	47.8 27.9	48. 7 28. 4	49.6 28.8	50.7 29.4	51.7 29.9	53. 2 30. 4	54.0 30.7
Proprietors' income, totalo'	49. 8 36. 6 13. 2 12. 2	50. 6 37. 6 13. 0 12. 3	52. 0 39. 3 12. 7 12. 4	49. 6 36. 3 13. 3 12. 2	50. 0 36. 3 13. 7 12. 2	49. 9 36. 6 13. 3 12. 2	49. 7 36. 7 13. 0 12. 2	49. 7 36. 9 12. 8 12. 2	50. 3 37. 1 13. 2 12. 3	50. 1 37. 3 12. 8 12. 3	50. 7 37. 8 12. 9 12. 4	51. 5 38. 3 13. 2 12. 4	51. 2 38. 6 12. 6 12. 4	51.7 39.1 12.6 12.4	52. 1 39. 6 12. 6 12. 4	52. 8 39. 9 12. 9 12. 5
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, totalbil. \$	48. 4	50.8	p 57.3	49.0	47.1	48.0	48. 3	50.3	49.1	50. 2	51.4	53. 1	56.4	57.9	58.1	₽ 56.7
Corporate profits before tax, total	48. 2 23. 2 25. 0 16. 5 8. 5	51. 3 24. 6 26. 7 18. 0 8. 7 —, 4	^p 57.5 ^p 25.8 ^p 31.7 19.8 ^p 11.9 2	49.3 24.8 24.5 15.7 8.8 3	47. 2 22. 7 24. 5 16. 1 8. 4 1	47. 9 23. 0 24. 9 16. 4 8. 5	48. 1 23. 1 25. 0 16. 5 8. 5	49. 4 23. 8 25. 7 17. 1 8. 6	48. 9 23. 4 25. 5 17. 2 8. 3	51. 1 24. 5 26. 6 17. 7 8. 9 9	51. 3 24. 5 26. 7 17. 9 8. 9	54.3 26.0 28.3 19.1 9.2 -1.2	56. 6 25. 4 31. 2 19. 4 11. 8 2	57. 9 26. 0 31. 9 19. 8 12. 1 1	58. 0 26. 0 32. 0 20. 0 12. 0	p 57. 4 p 25. 7 p 31. 7 20. 2 p 11. 6 −. 7
Net interestdo	22.1	24. 4	26.8	20.9	21.3	21.8	22. 3	22.9	23. 5	24.0	24.7	25. 4	25. 9	26.5	27. 1	27.6
Gross national product, total†do	556. 2	583. 9	622,6	536.9	545. 5	553. 4	559. 0	566. 6	571.8	577. 4	587. 2	599. 0	608.8	618.6	628. 4	634. 6
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	356.8	375.0	399.3	345. 2	350. 5	354.0	358. 5	364.0	369. 2	372. 0	377.4	381.3	390.0	396, 1	404.6	406.5
Durable goods, total —do Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo	48. 4 20. 6 20. 2	52. 1 22. 7 21. 4	57. 0 24. 2 24. 0	46. 0 18. 6 19. 9	47. 4 19. 7 20. 1	47. 7 20. 3 19. 9	48, 4 20, 5 20, 3	50. 2 21. 8 20. 6	51. 1 22. 4 20. 8	51. 5 22. 6 21. 0	52, 2 22, 6 21, 6	53. 6 23. 2 22. 3	55. 9 24. 3 23. 1	57. 0 24. 1 24. 2	58. 7 25. 6 24. 2	56.3 22.8 24.5
Nondurable goods, total ⊕do Clothing and shoesdo Food and alcoholic beveragesdo Gasoline and oildo	162. 0 29. 9 84. 6 12. 3	167. 5 30. 7 87. 1 12. 8	177. 3 33. 4 91. 7 13. 5	157. 8 29. 4 82. 2 12. 0	159. 5 29. 6 83. 2 12. 2	161. 0 29. 7 84. 1 12. 2	162, 9 30, 0 85, 2 12, 3	164. 4 30. 2 85. 9 12. 5	166. 0 30. 4 86. 4 12. 7	166. 6 30. 1 86. 9 12. 8	168. 6 31. 3 87. 3 12. 9	168. 9 30. 9 87. 8 13. 0	172. 9 32. 1 89. 7 13. 3	175.3 33.2 90.6 13.5	179. 5 33. 8 92. 8 13. 5	181. 3 34. 3 93. 6 13. 7
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	146. 4 21. 6 46. 5 11. 3	155. 3 22. 7 48. 9 11. 7	165, 1 24, 4 51, 5 12, 2	141, 4 20, 9 45, 0 10, 8	143, 6 21, 3 45, 6 11, 1	145. 3 21. 3 46. 2 11. 2	147. 2 21. 7 46. 8 11. 4	149. 5 22. 0 47. 5 11. 5	152, 1 22, 4 48, 0 11, 6	153. 9 22. 4 48. 6 11. 7	156. 6 22. 9 49. 2 11. 7	158. 8 23. 0 49. 8 11. 8	161. 1 23. 5 50. 5 12. 0	163.8 24.0 51.1 12.2	166. 4 24. 8 51. 8 12. 2	169. 0 25. 1 52. 4 12. 3
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	79. 1	82.0	87.7	74.9	77.4	78. 9	80. 2	79. 9	77.9	80. 2	82.8	87. 1	85. 9	87.2	87. 3	90.4
New construction	44, 2 23, 6 29, 0 5, 9 5, 3	46. 6 25. 2 31. 0 4. 4 3. 9	48. 9 26. 0 35. 1 3. 7 3. 6	41. 9 22. 1 27. 4 5. 6 5. 2	42. 5 22. 5 28. 1 6. 9 6. 4	44. 1 23. 5 28. 8 6. 1 5. 5	45. 5 24. 4 29. 6 5. 1 4. 4	44. 9 24. 0 29. 7 5. 4 4. 8	44. 7 24. 3 29. 6 3. 6 3. 0	45. 9 25. 1 30. 7 3. 6 3. 2	47. 2 25. 4 31. 4 4. 2 3. 7	48. 3 26. 2 32. 4 6. 4 6. 0	49. 2 26. 9 34. 2 2. 5 2. 2	48.9 26.2 34.6 3.7 3.4	48. 9 25. 7 35. 6 2. 8 2. 7	48. 7 25. 1 36. 0 5. 7 6. 1
Net exports of goods and servicesdo Exportsdo Importsdo	4. 0 29. 2 25. 2	4, 4 30, 7 26, 3	7. 0 35. 2 28. 2	4.3 28.4 24.1	3. 4 28. 0 24. 6	4. 3 29. 6 25. 3	4. 4 29. 7 25. 3	3. 9 29. 4 25. 5	3. 4 28. 8 25. 4	4. 3 30. 5 26. 3	4. 2 31. 0 26. 8	5. 8 32. 6 26. 9	7.7 34.5 26.8	5.7 33.7 27.9	7. 0 35. 7 28. 7	7. 7 37. 1 29. 4
Govt. purchases of goods and services, totaldo Federal (less Government sales)do National defense 9dodo	116. 3 62. 9 53. 6 53. 5	122. 6 64. 7 55. 2 57. 9	128, 6 65, 5 55, 4 63, 0	112. 6 59. 8 50. 9 52. 8	114. 3 61. 4 52. 5 52. 8	116. 1 63. 6 55. 3 52. 5	115. 9 62. 4 53. 0 53. 5	118. 7 63. 8 53. 5 54. 8	121. 4 65. 1 54. 8 56. 3	120. 9 64. 3 55. 2 56. 7	122. 8 64. 4 55. 5 58. 4	124. 8 64. 9 55. 3 59. 9	125. 2 64. 3 54. 0 60. 9	129. 6 67. 1 57. 0 62. 5	129. 5 65. 5 55. 2 64. 1	130. 0 65. 3 55. 3 64. 6
By major type of product:† Final sales, total	550. 3 273. 6 102. 3 171. 3 214. 7 62. 0	579. 5 285. 8 108. 2 177. 6 228. 4 65. 2	618. 9 305. 6 118. 0 187. 6 244. 3 69. 0	531. 4 264. 8 98. 4 166. 5 206. 8 59. 7	538. 7 268. 9 100. 2 168. 7 210. 0 59. 8	547. 3 273. 5 103. 5 170. 0 212. 2 61. 6	554. 0 273. 9 101. 4 172. 6 216. 8 63. 2	561. 2 278. 2 104. 1 174. 1 220. 0 63. 0	568, 2 280, 9 105, 0 175, 8 224, 7 62, 7	573. 7 286. 5 111. 0 175. 5 223. 5 63. 7	583. 0 285. 7 106. 6 179. 1 231. 2 66. 2	592. 6 290. 3 110. 4 179. 9 234. 5 67. 8	606. 4 298. 2 114. 3 183. 9 239. 6 68. 6	614.9 304.3 119.0 185.4 241.7 68.9	625. 7 310. 5 120. 7 189. 8 246. 0 69. 2	628.8 309.6 117.9 191.7 250.3 69.0
Inventory change, total do. Durable goods do. Nondurable goods do.	5. 9 3. 0 2. 9	4. 4 2. 2 2. 2	3.7 2.0 1.7	5. 6 3. 6 2. 0	6. 9 3. 9 2. 9	6. 1 3. 1 3. 0	5. 1 3. 1 2. 0	5. 4 1. 8 3. 6	3. 6 1. 5 2. 0	3.6 2.7 .9	4. 2 1. 5 2. 7	6. 4 3. 0 3. 4	2.5 .7 1.8	3.7 2.5 1.2	2.8 1.3 1.5	5.7 3.7 2.1

r Revised. P Preliminary. †Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1961 (see p. 8 ff. of the July 1964 SURVEY); revisions prior to May 1963 for personal income appear on p. 15 of the July 1964 SURVEY.

 $[\]sigma^{\prime}$ Includes inventory valuation adjustment. \oplus Includes data not shown separately. \circ Government sales are not deducted.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1963	1964		1962			19	63			19	64		1	965
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nnual to		II	ш	IV	I	11	III	IV	I	n	ш	IA	. 1	II
GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS I	INDIC	CATO	RS—	Quart	erly S	Series	—Cor	ntinu	ed				
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT—Con. Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates GNP in constant (1954) dollars 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		
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		
Durable goods do. Nondurable goods do. Services do.	45.7 148.3 124.5	49. 3 151. 6 129. 7	54. 2 158. 8 134. 6	44. 9 147. 8 123. 8	45. 6 149. 1 125. 0	47. 6 149. 5 126. 5	48. 5 150. 7 127. 8	48. 6 151. 1 128. 9	49. 4 152. 5 130. 6	50. 8 152. 1 131. 6	53. 1 155. 2 132. 6	54.0 157.4 133.7	55. 6 160. 9 135. 3	53.9 161.9 136.6		
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	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		
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo	36. 7 24. 0 5. 2	37. 9 25. 6 4. 1	38. 9 28. 8 3. 3	36. 6 23. 8 5. 4	37. 5 24. 4 4. 4	37. 0 24. 7 4. 9	36. 8 24. 6 3. 4	37. 5 25. 4 3. 3	38. 2 25. 9 4. 0	39. 0 26. 8 5. 9	39. 6 28. 1 2. 4	39. 2 28. 3 3. 3	38. 6 29. 2 2. 5	38. 2 29. 5 5. 0		
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	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		
Govt. purchases of goods and services, totaldodododo	89. 8 49. 4 40. 3	92. 1 49. 7 42. 4	92. 8 48. 2 44. 6	89. 9 50. 2 39. 8	89. 4 49. 2 40. 2	90. 7 49. 9 40. 9	92. 4 50. 7 41. 8	91. 0 49. 4 41. 7	92. 3 49. 6 42. 7	92. 4 48. 9 43. 4	91. 6 47. 8 43. 8	94.3 49.8 44.5	92.8 47.8 45.0	92, 4 47, 3 45, 1		
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME† the parterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates tersonal income, total	442. 4 57. 9 384. 6 27. 8	464. 1 61. 6 402. 5 27. 5	491. 4 59. 5 431. 8 32. 5	441, 0 57, 6 383, 4 29, 4	444. 5 58. 5 386. 0 27. 5	449. 7 59. 3 390. 4 26. 4	455. 2 60. 1 395. 1 25. 9	460. 2 61. 1 399. 1 27. 1	466. 3 61. 9 404. 4 27. 0	474. 5 63. 3 411. 2 29. 9	480. 9 61. 4 419. 5 29. 5	487.9 57.7 430.2 34.0	494.5 58.8 435.6 31.0	502. 2 60. 2 442. 1 35. 5		
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES Junadjusted quarterly or annual totals:						*										
All industriesbil. \$	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	r 12.84	r110.85	
Manufacturing dodo	14. 68 7. 03 7. 65	15. 69 7. 85 7. 84	718.58 79.43 9.16	3, 69 1, 77 1, 92	3. 72 1. 79 1. 93	4. 13 2. 03 2. 10	3. 27 1. 62 1. 65	3, 92 1, 96 1, 95	3. 95 1. 96 1. 99	4. 56 2. 31 2. 25	3. 79 1. 93 1. 87	4.53 2.30 2.23	4. 67 2. 37 2. 30	7 5. 59 7 2. 83 2. 76	7 4. 61 7 2. 30 7 2. 31	
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Communications do Commercial and other do	1. 08 . 85 2. 07 5. 48 3. 63 9. 52	1. 04 1. 10 1. 92 5. 65 3. 79 10. 03	71.19 71.41 72.38 76.22 4.30 710.83	.27 .26 .60 1.37 .93 2.37	. 28 . 24 . 50 1, 54 . 87 2, 48	. 27 . 20 . 50 1. 52 . 95 2. 60	. 24 . 21 . 39 1. 04 . 85 2. 26	. 26 . 28 . 54 1. 40 . 95 2. 41	. 27 . 29 . 45 1. 60 . 93 2. 64	. 28 . 33 . 54 1. 61 1. 06 2. 72	. 26 . 32 . 51 1. 18 . 97 2. 37	.29 .36 .63 1.58 1.10 2.61	.30 .37 .59 1.71 1.06 2.84	7.33 7.35 7.64 71.76 1.17 73.01	r . 28 r . 42 r . 56 r 1. 25	1 3 4
eas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates: All industriesdo				36.95	38. 35	37, 95	36. 95	38.05	40.00	41. 20	42. 55	43, 50	45. 65	7 47.75	r148.85	2 49
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do				14. 45 6. 95 7. 50	15. 05 7. 25 7. 80	15.00 7.30 7.70	14. 85 7. 35 7. 50	15. 30 7. 65 7. 65	15. 95 8. 00 8. 00	16. 45 8. 30 8. 15	17, 40 8, 85 8, 55	17. 80 9. 00 8. 80	18. 85 9. 60 9. 20	7 20. 15 7 10. 15 7 10. 00	r 20. 95 r 10. 60 r 10. 40	21 10
Mining do. Railroads do. Transportation, other than rail do. Public utilities do. Communications do. Commercial and other do.				1. 05 . 95 2. 25 5. 40 3. 65 9. 25	1, 10 1, 00 2, 00 5, 75 3, 60 9, 85	1.00 .80 1.90 5.45 3.60 10.20	1. 05 . 90 1. 70 5. 20 3. 55 9. 65	1. 00 1. 00 2. 05 5. 45 3. 65 9. 65	1.05 1.20 1.85 5.90 3.85 10.20	1, 05 1, 35 2, 10 5, 80 4, 05 10, 45	1. 15 1. 40 2. 30 5. 95 4. 05 10. 25	1.15 1.25 2.25 6.30 4.30 10.45	1.20 1.50 2.40 6.30 4.40 11.00	7 1. 30 7 1. 55 7 2. 60 7 6. 35 4. 40 7 11. 40	7 1. 20 7 1. 75 7 2. 50 6. 40	3 16
BUSINESS POPULATION 'irms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted)thous	44,755	4 4, 797		4,790	4,800	4,815	4,825	4,835	4, 850	4, 860	4, 875	4, 895	4, 910	4, 930		-
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAY MENTS♂‡ Quarterly Data are Seasonally Adjusted									·		•					
.S. payments, recordedmil. \$mil. \$mil. \$	33, 486	35, 990	39, 781	8, 151	8, 312	8,576	8,724	9,713	8, 482	9,071	7 9, 289	,	710, 026	10, 712 - 4, 901		
Merchandisedodo	16, 134 3, 044 5, 843	16, 996 2, 897 6, 442	18,638 2,807 6,869	4, 058 749 1, 462	4, 088 745 1, 465	4, 040 792 1, 504	4, 037 747 1, 543	4, 212 731 1, 588	4, 368 711 1, 654	4, 379 708 1, 657	74,416 717 71,672	74, 605 728 71, 706	7 4, 716 7 694 7 1, 728	1,763		
Remittances and pensionsdodododododo	738 4, 293	826 4,522	830 4, 277	189 1,065	177 1,066	185 1,088	209 1,060	209 1,336	206 1,009	202 1,117	197 928	r 1, 103	r 1, 098	215 1, 148		- -
U.S. private capital (net)	3, 434 1 654 1, 227 553	4,307 1,888 1,685 734	6,360 2,297 1,956 2,107	628 446 303 -121	771 417 208 146	967 531 326 110	1, 128 618 546 -36	1,637 477 598 562	534 235 303 -4	1,008 558 238 212	7 1, 359 7 513 7 236 7 610	7 1, 406 7 568 7 283 7 555	7 1, 578 7 577 7 597 7 404	2, 017 639 840 538		
.S. receipts, recordeddo	32, 394	33, 685	37,913	7, 925	8, 408	8, 355	7,780	8,429	8, 596	8,880	r 9, 308	r 9, 124	r 9, 614	9,867		-
Exports: dodo	20, 576 9, 508	21, 989 10, 031	25, 219 11, 304	5, 237 2, 397	5, 288 2, 339	5, 019 2, 574	4, 990 2, 545	5, 472 2, 505	5, 610 2, 427	5, 917 2, 554	7 6, 108 7 2, 876	7 6, 053 7 2, 785	7 6, 372 7 2, 875	7 6, 686 2, 768		
Repayments on U.S. Govt. loansdo Foreign capital other than liquid funds (net)_do	1,280 1,030	969 696	694 696	237 54	606 175	287 475	166 79	190 262	424 135	189 220	, 211 113	, 192 94	r 190	101 312		-
ixcess of recorded receipts or payments (-) do Jurecorded transactions (net)	-1,092 -1,111	-2,305 -339	1	-226 -214	96 -430	-221 -460	-944 118	-1,284 -11	114 -267	-191 57	- 19 - 138	r -630 r -31	r -412 r -247	-845 -477		-
otal, net receipts or payments (-). dolet receipts or payments (-), incl. transactions in nonmarketable, medium-term convertible Govt. securities	-2,203		$\begin{bmatrix} -2,761 \\ -2,386 \end{bmatrix}$	-440	-334	-681	-1,062 -712	-1,295 -1,143	-153 22	-134 -109		r -661 r -539				

^{**}Revised. ***Preliminary. **| -1, 942 | -2, 386 ||

** Revised. ***Preliminary. **

1 Estimates for Jan.—Mar. 1965 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. **

2 Estimates for Apr.—June 1965 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Anticipated expenditures for the year 1965 are as follows (in bil. \$): All industries, 50.17; manufacturing, total, 21.53; durable goods industries, 10.71; nondurable goods industries, 10.83; mining, 1.31; railroads, 1.62; transportation, 2.57; public utilities, 6.56; commercial and other (incl. communications), 16.58; **

3 Includes communications.

4 Unadjusted. Data represent firms in operation as of Jan. 1; estimate for Jan. 1, 1963 is based on incomplete data. †See corresponding note on p. S-1 (revisions for qtrs. of 1961 appear on p. 8 ff. of the July 1964 Survey).

§Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product on p. S-1.

3'More complete details are given in the quarterly reviews in the Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the Survey.

1'Revised data for 1960-61 appear on p. 10 of the June 1964 Survey.

## CEN ERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS — Monthly Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Total Control of the Con	ss otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963 1964 p	otherwise stated, statistics through 196	<u> </u>					196	4 .						19	65
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE	l descrintive notes are shown in the 1963		descriptive notes are shown in the 190	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Second S		GENERAL		BUSI	NESS	IND	ICAT	ORS-	-Mor	thly	Series	S . •					
Trotal preparal informe bl. s. 1494.1	PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE†		ERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE										,				
Commodity-producting indissoles, fortil. do. 62, 123, 83, 125, 110, 110, 121, 121, 121, 121, 121, 121	nally adjusted, at annual rates:† tal personal incomebil. \$	1464.1 1 491.4	ally adjusted, at annual rates:† personal_incomebil. \$	² 477. 3 479. 4	480.5	482.9	486. 6	487.8	489. 3	491.4	494. 9	497. 9	498.7	502.3	505. 9		510.7
Maintendring only	Vage and salary disbursements, totaldo	1	ge and salary disbursements, totaldo_		323.6	1	· 1	- 1			l . [1					346. 9
Guvernment	Manufacturing only	98.0 103.0	Manufacturing only	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	136. 6 108. 8 88. 8
Proprieter's incomes	Service industriesdo Governmentdo ther labor incomedo	59. 2 64. 2	ervice industriesdo fovernmentdo ner labor incomedo	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	54.8 66.8 14.7
Direction S													39. 8 12. 7				40. 4 12. 3
Transfer payments. Less personal contributions for social number. Less personal contributions for social number. Less personal contributions for social number. Display of the payments (48 States) contributions for social number. Total nonagricultural income. Oo. 446, 6 474.2	ental income of personsdo vividendsdo	18.0 19.8	atal income of personsdo ridendsdo	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	12. 5 20. 6
Total nonagridutural income	monetor normantsu0u	1 02.0	mater normantsuu	34. 7 2 39. 7	35. 0 37. 5		35. 5 38. 2										37. 6 38. 9
PARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS: Cash resolpts from farming, including Government payments (58 States), initial 1, mill. \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	ess personal contributions for social insurance	11.8	ss personal contributions for social insurance	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
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments (48 States); total; 3, 218 3, 243 3, 454 2, 511 2, 610 2, 533 2, 314 2, 512 2, 726 3, 481 2, 745 5, 240 4, 208 3, 635 3, 389 9		446. 6 474. 5		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	^{7 2} 493. 2	494.1
payments (48 States), total 0. 3,077 3,454 2,511 2,010 2,535 2,314 2,612 2,426 2,485 2,265 3,486 4,008 4,108 3,685 3,389 2,009 3,000 3,855 3,283 2,000 3,000 3,000 3,855 3,283 2,000 3,0								,									
Dairy products	ayments (48 States), totaltmii. 5		ments (48 States), totali			· 1	·					· 1				1	
Dairy products	m marketings and CCC loans, totaldo	1,420 1,40	marketings and CCC loans, totaldo	1,692	870	773	781	2, 294 723	970	1,121	1,315	3, 486 1, 717	2,620	2,324	1,914	1,630	
Indicates 1967-59 - 100	Doing products 00	403 418	hainer products CO	417	398	432	427	452	418	400	396	388	420	409	427	430	
Indiangual column 1987-59-100 115 114 126 88 90 91 88 93 100 100 130 171 153 133 122	Poultry and eggs do		oultry and eggsdo of cash receipts from marketings and CC	277				260	254	272			330	306		255	
Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadquisted: 115 118 128 89 90 91 88 101 110 117 133 175 157 137 127					88				93				171	153			
All commodities 1967-59=100. 115 118 1128 88 90 91 91 88 101 110 117 133 175 187 137 127 Crops	ropsdoivestock and productsdo		estock and products do		76 96				99	101			228 129	203 116			
Livestock and products. do	commodities1957-59=100		000000000000000000000000000000000000	128 145	89 70			88 48	101 84			133 149					
## Pederal Reserve Index of Quantity Output Unadj., total index (incl. utilities)\$\sigma^*\$1957-59=100								117			114						
Unadi, total index (incl. utilities)\$\sigma^{-}\$.1957-59=100.\$\$ 124.3 132.0 125.7 128.3 129.0 131.7 132.3 133.9 127.6 132.9 136.5 135.0 7 135.9 7 136.2 7 136.2 136.9 136.5 136.0 136.5 136.0 136.5 136.0 136.5 136.0 136.5																	
By industry groupings:	i total index (incl. utilities) $\sqrt{2}$ 1957-59=100	124.3 132.	, total index (incl. utilities) ♂1957-59=100	125.7	128.3	129.0	131, 7	132. 3	133. 9	127. 6	132. 9	136. 5	135.0	r 135. 9	135, 2	r 136, 2	139. 1
Nondurable manufactures	industry groupings: Ianufacturing, totaldodo		dustry groupings: .nufacturing. totaldo			130.0			135. 2				136.0	r 137. 4	r 136. 2	r 136. 9	140. 4
Utilities	Nondurable manufacturesdo	125.3 132.4	Jondurable manufacturesdo	124.7	128, 5	128.4	131.7	132.3	133.6	126.7	137.4	138. 2	140.8	r 135.8	⁷ 131. 0	r 132. 9	143. 0 137. 2
Final products, total	tillitiesdo		litiesdo		106. 6	107.0	109. 8			107.0		113.3	114.5	* 113.3	r 111.9	† 111.5	111.8
Automotive and home goods	inal products, totaldodo		nal products, totaldo			128. 5			133. 3				134.9	r 135. 1	r 134. 6	r 135. 5	138. 6
Materials	Automotive and home goodsdo	. 134.4 142.	Automotive and home goodsdo	138. 7	144.4	144.1	148.3	145.9	149.6	128.6	117.1	144.0	135. 6	r 152. 5	r 155.6		138.3 160
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. 3 138. 9 134. 9 127. 7 132. 6 136. 3 131. 3 138. 9 134. 9 137. 3 138. 9 134. 9 137. 3 138. 9 138	Equipment, including defensedo		Apparei and staplesdo quipment, including defensedo													, 138. 0	139. 4
Manufacturing, total	Interials do Durable goods materials do Nondurable materials do	121. 2 131.	terialsdo Durable goods materialsdo Vondurable materialsdo	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	139. 6 138 141
Durable manufactures Q	industry groupings:	124.3 132.	idustry groupings:	127.7	128. 2	129.0	130, 5	131. 3	131. 6	132. 9	133.8	134 . 0	131. 2	r 135. 0	⁷ 137. 5	r 138. 1	138.8
Primary metals. do 113.3 128.2 113.6 117.6 120.9 123.8 127.1 126.1 131.2 132.8 132.8 131.8 134.6 7137.9 7138.2 Iron and steel. do 109.6 125.6 108.3 114.5 118.1 123.7 127.8 125.2 130.4 132.2 129.1 130.3 7133.4 7135.7 136.9 Nonferrous metals and products. do 126.7 137.6 132.2 139.9 142.6 138.5 135.0 132.8 133.8 134.8 134.3 130.7 136.9 144.6 137.9 144.6 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 7136.9 7139.9 140.2 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 7137.2 7137.4	fanufacturing, totaldodo		nufacturing, totaldo	1								134. 9	131. 7	, 136. 0	r 139. 0	r 139. 4	140. 3
Nonferrous metals and products	Primary metalsdodo	113.3 128.	Primary metalsdo	113.6	117.6	120.9	123.8	127.1	126.1	131. 2	132.8	132.8	131.8	134.6	r 137.9	r 138. 2	142. 0 138
Structural metal partsdo 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 7 137.2 7 137.4	Nonferrous metals and productsdo	126.7 137.6	Nonferrous metals and productsdo	132, 2	139.9	142.6	138. 5	135.0	132.8	135.9	133.0	138. 5	133. 9	r 140.3	r 150.9	144. 6	138
Mochings do 1000 444 o 100 0 444 o 100 0 444 o 144 o 1	Structural metal partsdo	120. 2 130.	Structural metal partsdo	124.4	126. 0	127.8	129. 2			131. 2				135.8	r 139. 9		143 141
Nonelectrical machinerydo 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 7 149.8 7 150.8	Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo		Nonelectrical machinerydo			135. 9 136. 7 134. 9	137. 5 138. 1 136. 8			141. 9 143. 6 139. 7				7 147. 4 148. 2 7 146. 3			151 151 151
Motor venicles and parts	Motor vehicles and partsdo	146.1 150.	Motor vehicles and partsdo	151.9	153.0	151.1	156, 2	157.4	158.3	158.6	160.9	150.1	96 2	143.9	r 167.4	r 168.7	141 168 116
Instruments and related productsdo 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 7143.0 Clay, glass, and stone productsdo 177.5 126.0 121.2 124.1 125.3 125.2 124.3 126.6 126.4 125.6 127.0 126.9 127.7 7130.2 7131.7	Instruments and related productsdo		Instruments and related productsdoClay, glass, and stone products			134. 2 125. 3			134. 8 126. 6			138.6		140.2	142.0		146
Edimber and products	Lumber and products do——Furniture and fixtures do——	108.9 112. 133.1 143.4	Lumber and productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	112. 2 137. 3	117.3 138.1	116. 1 139. 0	115. 4 139. 8	114.9 140.5	109. 0 142. 8	116. 1 143. 2	114. 1 144. 4	109.7 144.1	110.8 147.4	109. 2 149. 3	7 105. 5 7 151. 5	105.9 r 150.7	130 152 143
Nondurable manufacturesdo 125.3 132.4 128.9 129.4 129.8 131.1 131.7 131.5 132.5 133.1 134.4 134.5 r 135.2 r 136.9 r 137.1											133.1		134. 5	r 135. 2	r 136. 9	r 137. 1	138.1
Apparel products	Apparel productsdodo	125. 6 134. 0	Apparel productsdo	129. 4	131. 7	131.8	130.5	132.8	133.8	134.4	135.1	135.8	137. 2	τ 139. 1	140.6		
Paper and products	Paper and productsdo		Paper and productsdo										137.0				

r Revised. P Preliminary. ¹ The total and components are annual totals. ² Italicized totals for Jan. 1964 and Jan. 1965 exclude stepped-up rate of Government life insurance dividend payments to veterans; total disbursements of \$172 million for 1964 and \$165 million 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 total nonagricultural income 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. †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 Agriculture publication, Farm Income Situation, July 1964. Q Includes data for items not shown separately. QIndustrial production indexes revised beginning Jan. 1961 (seas. adjusted data incorporate new seasonal factors); data prior to July 1963 will be shown later.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964 "	<u> </u>			· -,		190	54		<u> </u>	· · · · · ·		<u> </u>	19	65
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb
	GEN	ERA	L BUS	SINES	SS IN	DICA	TOR	S—Co	ontin	ued						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con. asonally adjusted indexes—Continued By industry groupings—Continued					-											
Nondurable manufactures — Continued Printing and publishing 1957-59 = 100	116, 4 108, 0 148, 6 162, 7 117, 1	123. 2 117. 0 159. 4 178. 0 121. 0	119. 5 113. 9 154. 7 173. 1 116. 0	121. 2 114. 5 154. 5 173. 3 119. 1	121. 8 115. 2 155. 2 174. 9 119. 7	123. 6 117. 2 157. 0 176. 7 120. 8	123. 9 117. 1 156. 7 173. 7 122. 0	124. 1 117. 2 159. 6 176. 3 122. 1	124. 5 120. 0 158. 7 177. 1 124. 6	124. 3 118. 3 160. 8 178. 7 121. 2	123. 0 115. 9 165. 0 184. 9 120. 4	123. 6 116. 3 162. 5 179. 9 122. 9	123. 9 117. 5 • 163. 0 • 182. 6 121. 6	125. 6 119. 6 * 164. 9 185. 0 120. 6	7 126. 7 7 120. 7 167. 1	128
Rubber and plastics productsdo Foods and beveragesdo Food manufacturesdo Beveragesdo Tobacco productsdo	140. 0 116. 9 116. 8 117. 8 115. 2	155. 7 120. 6 120. 2 123. 2 120. 8	145. 0 120. 8 121. 3 118. 4 112. 7	145. 3 120. 6 119. 8 125. 0 105. 6	145. 1 120. 3 119. 7 123. 8 118. 2	149. 4 120. 6 120. 0 124. 1 127. 5	152, 2 120, 0 120, 2 119, 2 129, 2	153. 4 119. 6 119. 5 120. 1 118. 1	155, 2 120, 0 118, 9 125, 8 127, 5	158. 2 120. 4 119. 1 127. 6 121. 4	162. 4 120. 0 119. 1 124. 6 120. 6	161. 0 120. 7 120. 2 123. 3 123. 3	7 160. 5 122. 8 122. 6 124. 1 121. 0	165. 7 , 123. 2 , 122. 9	123. 4 123. 2	
Mining	107. 9 102. 5 107. 9 108. 1 112. 3 112. 1	110.9 104.3 110.4 109.8 117.3 118.7	108. 8 104. 0 108. 3 108. 5 116. 4 113. 5	108. 9 99. 2 109. 1 107. 8 118. 8 114. 7	108. 8 94. 5 109. 7 109. 0 119. 8 115. 0	109. 9 98. 7 110. 0 109. 6 124. 2 114. 3	111. 3 106. 1 110. 7 110. 1 119. 4 116. 8	111, 4 105, 1 110, 8 110, 2 119, 2 119, 2	110. 9 105. 0 111. 1 110. 3 107. 7 120. 2	111. 9 107. 9 111. 3 109. 8 112. 2 121. 7	111. 9 105. 1 112. 3 111. 1 111. 3 119. 6	112. 0 109. 2 111. 1 110. 8 115. 7 119. 7	r 112. 7 108. 7 110. 4 110. 2 127. 1 123. 9	r 112, 3 107, 2 r 110, 7 r 110, 9 r 121, 8 123, 4	r 112. 4 r 107. 7 r 110. 9 110. 6 124. 4 121. 2	11: 10: 11: 11:
Utilities. do Electric do Gas do	140. 0 142. 6 131. 9	150, 5 153, 6 140, 7	144. 5 148. 3 * 135. 5	143. 4 146. 5 7 136. 9	144. 8 148. 3 r 138. 3	147. 5 151. 3 138. 9	148, 3 152, 3 r 139, 7	149. 7 153. 6 7 140. 5	151. 4 155. 5 141. 6	154. 5 159. 3 142. 4	153. 2 157. 2 143. 0	153. 8 157. 4	7 152, 3 155, 0	7 154. 7 158. 1	r 155, 5	15
By market groupings: ⊕ Final products, totaldo Consumer goodsdo Automotive and home goodsdo	124. 9 125. 2 134. 4	131. 5 131. 3 142. 1	128. 5 128. 9 139. 7	128. 1 128. 8 140. 7	128. 7 128. 8 139. 7	130. 6 130. 8 142. 4	131, 1 131, 0 142, 9	131.7 131.5 143.5	132. 3 132. 1 145. 0	133. 3 133. 1 146. 6	132. 5 132. 0 141. 8	130. 3 129. 2 127. 3	134. 6 133. 6 7 145. 2	7 137. 4 7 137. 0 155. 5	7 137. 3 7 137. 0 7 156. 6	13 13 15
Automotive productsdo Autosdo Auto parts and allied productsdo	141. 2 149. 5 130. 2	145. 1 150. 6 138. 0	146. 6 155. 3 135. 2	145. 5 156. 5 131. 1	144. 3 152. 5 133. 4	149.3 160.0 135.2	151. 4 160. 3 139. 6	151. 7 161. 7 138. 4	152. 6 162. 6 139. 3	155. 8 165. 0 143. 8	144. 7 146. 0 143. 0	105. 9 83. 0 136. 1	143. 0 145. 1 140. 2	7 166. 2 183. 0 7 144. 0	7 166. 0 7 182. 8 143. 9	10 1'
Home goods ?do Appliances, TV, and radiosdo Furniture and rugsdo	129. 6 125. 1 131. 3	139. 9 134. 2 142. 4	134.8 127.5 136.1	137. 3 131. 3 138. 1	136. 4 128. 7 139. 0	137. 7 130. 7 139. 7	136. 9 129. 7 141. 0	137. 8 131. 0 141. 9	139. 7 131. 1 144. 7	140. 1 133. 3 144. 2	139. 8 136. 8 141. 0	142. 4 139. 0 145. 5	7 146. 7 7 143. 2 148. 3	148. 1 - 143. 1 - 149. 7	150. 0 150. 3	
Apparel and staplesdo Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoes_do Consumer staplesdo Processed foodsdo	117. 6 123. 7 116. 6	127. 8 123. 8 128. 9 119. 9	125. 5 120. 4 127. 0 121. 4	125. 0 120. 7 126. 2 120. 2	124. 6 118. 7 126. 3 118. 4	127. 2 121. 5 128. 8 120. 8	123. 2 128. 3 120. 2	127. 7 123. 4 128. 9 119. 4	128. 0 124. 0 129. 1 118. 4	128. 9 124. 9 130. 0 118. 7	128. 9 125. 3 129. 9 118. 7	129. 8 126. 6 130. 7 120. 0	7 129. 9 7 127. 5 130. 5 122. 0	7 131. 0 128. 9 7 131. 7 7 122. 5	r 132, 2 123, 1	 1
Beverages and tobaccodo Drugs, soap, and tolletriesdo Newspapers, magazines, booksdo Consumer fuel and lightingdo	116, 9 140, 1 117, 8 133, 5	122. 4 146. 9 123. 7 141. 2	116. 5 142. 2 121. 5 136. 5	118. 5 140. 1 123. 7 134. 7	121. 9 140. 1 125. 1 136. 2	125. 2 142. 8 126. 7 138. 5	122. 6 144. 5 124. 7 138. 7	119. 4 150. 5 125. 5 140. 6	126. 4 146. 7 123. 5 142. 8	125. 5 149. 1 123. 2 145. 7	123. 3 152. 6 121. 3 144. 4	123. 3 151. 9 121. 8 145. 8	123. 1 149. 7 122. 8 142. 4	7 151. 8 7 124. 3 143. 2	153. 3 126. 1	
Equipment, including defense Q	124, 2 128, 3 123, 0 142, 4 132, 2 121, 6	132. 0 139. 0 136. 9 145. 3 141. 0 132. 4	127. 9 132. 9 128. 9 141. 6 137. 0 131. 2	127. 1 131. 9 127. 9 140. 4 137. 8 126. 0	128. 8 134. 2 131. 9 141. 0 135. 8 127. 6	130, 7 136, 5 133, 9 143, 1 140, 8 126, 6	131, 3 138, 0 135, 7 141, 9 143, 9 130, 7	132. 0 139. 0 137. 6 143. 7 141. 3 129. 1	132. 7 140. 0 138. 5 145. 7 141. 9 127. 9	133. 6 141. 6 139. 6 145. 5 144. 9 139. 9	133. 7 141. 8 140. 4 147. 6 141. 0 136. 0	132. 6 140. 7 140. 4 149. 3 128. 6 145. 1	* 136. 8 146. 2 144. 5 151. 0 149. 1 138. 0	7 138. 3 7 148. 4 7 145. 9 7 152. 4 7 155. 2 7 140. 5	7 138. 0 147. 4 144. 6 152. 6 154. 2	1
Materials do Durable goods materials φ do Consumer durable do Equipment do Construction do	123. 7 121. 2 137. 2 125. 4 116. 3	132. 5 131. 0 145. 4 134. 2 124. 4	126. 7 123. 0 141. 9 129. 2 119. 6	128. 1 125. 8 144. 3 129. 6 123. 2	129. 3 127. 3 141. 9 130. 4 123. 4	130. 6 129. 0 144. 1 131. 6 123. 8	131, 3 129, 8 143, 8 132, 9 123, 5	131. 8 130. 8 148. 1 133. 3 122. 8	133. 6 132. 7 150. 2 133. 8 125. 7	134. 7 134. 1 167. 0 135. 7 125. 7	135. 6 135. 6 153. 1 137. 1 125. 8	132. 2 128. 1 113. 2 137. 2 123. 8		7 137. 8 7 136. 2 7 155. 5 7 141. 3 7 127. 3	7 138. 6 7 137. 2 159. 1 142. 3 127. 1	1
Nondurable materials 9 do Business supplies do Containers do General business supplies do	126. 3 120. 3 120. 2 120. 4	134. 0 127. 1 127. 7 126. 9	130. 4 124. 4 125. 1 124. 0	130, 6 125, 2 125, 5 125, 1	130. 8 124. 9 123. 6 125. 6	132. 3 126. 1 127. 0 125. 7	132. 8 126. 5 128. 2 125. 7	132, 9 124, 9 123, 8 125, 4	134. 6 126. 9 125. 0 127. 9	135. 2 127. 1 125. 6 127. 8	135. 7 125. 9 125. 4 126. 2	136. 3 128. 7 131. 6 127. 3	7 137. 0 7 128. 9 7 132. 1 7 127. 3	r 139. 4 r 133. 0 r 135. 3 r 131. 9	7 140. 6 134. 3 138. 9 132. 0	
Business fuel and power 9	117. 2 109. 3 138. 7	122. 3 111. 7 149. 4	119. 1 110. 2 142. 7	118.7 109.3 143.5	118.7 108.9 144.5	120.7 110.3 147.9	122, 2 112, 1 148, 9	122. 7 112. 2 149. 7	123. 0 112. 4 149. 8	123. 4 112. 7 150. 9	123. 7 113. 0 150. 6	123. 9 113. 3 150. 6	123. 9 r 112. 8 r 151. 4	7 125. 1 7 113. 0 154. 9	125. 4 113. 1	
g. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total‡†mil.\$	1 '	172,647	70, 992	71,013	70,649	71,787	72, 660	72, 187	73, 693	73, 204	73, 358	72, 131	73, 371	r 76, 277	76, 056	
Anufacturing, total†do	16,704	37, 129 19, 231 17, 898	36, 677 19, 144 17, 533	36,235 19,027 17,208	36, 222 18, 887 17, 335	37, 167 19, 359 17, 808	37, 186 19, 138 18, 048	36, 791 19, 023 17, 768	37, 963 19, 861 18, 102	37, 168 19, 164 18, 004	37, 312 19, 284 18, 028	36, 811 18, 633 18, 178	37, 514 19, 291 18, 223	739, 318 720, 559 718, 759	39, 052 20, 556 18, 496	
tetall trade, total 1	6, 675 13, 861	21, 802 7, 093 14, 709 13, 715 5, 749 7, 967	21,000 6,855 14,145 13,315 5,436 7,879	21,533 7, 262 14,271 13,245 5, 548 7, 696	21, 223 6, 939 14, 284 13, 204 5, 560 7, 644	21, 392 7, 010 14, 382 13, 228 5, 506 7, 722	21,777 7,218 14,559 13,697 5,766 7,930	21, 773 7, 002 14, 771 13, 623 5, 749 7, 874	21, 935 7, 060 14, 875 13, 795 5, 800 7, 995	22, 266 7, 324 14, 942 13, 770 5, 848 7, 922	22, 254 7, 541 14, 713 13, 792 5, 776 8, 016	21, 383 6, 496 14, 887 13, 937 5, 801 8, 136	21, 661 6, 695 14, 966 14, 196 5, 977 8, 219	7 22, 781 7 7, 645 7 15, 136 7 14, 178 7 5, 982 7 8, 197	22, 881 7, 840 15, 041 14, 123 6, 007 8, 117	
g. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total	105,127	109, 026	105,432	105,428	105,721	106,371	106,507	106,621	106,634	106, 716	107, 323	r107,367	r108,093	r109,026	109, 705	
Manufacturing, total† dododo	60, 147 36, 028 24, 119	62, 944 38, 412 24, 532	60, 006 35, 970 24, 036	60,123 35,960 24,163	60,326 36,079 24,247	60, 531 36, 277 24, 254	60, 528 36, 300 24, 228	60, 398 36, 492 23, 906	60, 488 36, 597 23, 891	60, 763 36, 790 23, 973	61, 019 37, 037 23, 982	61,777 37,517 24,260	62, 377 38, 040 24, 337	762, 944 738, 412 724, 532	63, 171 38, 472 24, 699	
Retail trade, total† do_ Durable goods stores_ do_ Nondurable goods stores_ do_ Merchant wholesalers, total† \(\sigma^2\) do_ Durable goods establishments_ do_ Nondurable goods establishments\(\sigma^2\)_ do_	15, 597 8, 447	29, 621 12, 220 17, 401 16, 461 9, 077 7, 384	29, 608 12, 666 16, 942 15, 818 8, 569 7, 249	29, 586 12, 708 16, 878 15,719 8, 559 7, 159	29, 661 12, 913 16, 748 15, 734 8, 478 7, 256	29, 961 13, 045 16, 916 15, 879 8, 519 7, 360	29, 926 13, 024 16, 902 16, 053 8, 618 7, 435	30, 180 13, 079 17, 101 16, 043 8, 740 7, 304	30, 129 12, 924 17, 205 16, 017 8, 710	29, 967 12, 762 17, 205 15, 986 8, 703 7, 284	30, 082 12, 867 17, 215 16, 222 8, 871 7, 352	729, 314 12, 076 717, 238 16, 276 8, 949 7, 328	729, 332 12, 066 717, 266 16, 384 9, 002	717, 401 716, 461	30, 013 12, 585 17, 428 16, 521 9, 093 7, 428	

pp. 16-19 of the Dec. 1963 Survey; see p. 28 of the Sept. 1964 Survey for current revisions (Jan.-June 1963) affecting the retail inventory and total manufacturing and trade inventory series. Total manufacturing and trade sales and inventories and merchant wholesalers sales and inventories have been expanded to cover all merchant wholesalers, including wholesalers 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.

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Total and components are based on unadjusted data.

See note marked "3" on p. S-3.

? Includes data for items not shown separately.

The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm.
Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on p. S-5; those for retail trade on p. S-11.

See note marked "†" on p. S-4 of the Nov. 1963 SURVEY. † Revised series. For a detailed description of the changes affecting these series and data for earlier periods, see

	1000	1004	Ī					10								
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963		1964 othly	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	19 Tam	
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1	rage	1	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u>!</u>			Bept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	GEN	ERA	L BU	SINE	SS II	NDIC	ATOR	RS—C	ontin	ued					· .	
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES—Con. Inventory-sales ratios:					ŀ				1						1	
Manufacturing and trade, total‡§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, total §do Dura ble goods industriesdodo	1. 69 1. 94 . 59	1. 64 1. 92 . 57	1. 64 1. 88	1.66 1.89	1.67 1.91	1.63 1.87	1.63 1.90	1.64 1.92 .57	1, 59 1, 84 , 55	1. 63 1. 92 . 57	1.64 1.92 .57	1. 68 2. 01 . 61	1.66	1.60 1.87	1. 62 1. 87	
Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	.80	. 79	. 57 . 77 . 54	.57 .78 .54	. 57 . 79 . 54	. 56 . 78 . 53	. 57 . 79 . 54	.80	.77	.81	.80	.84	.60 .82 .56	7.57 7.77 .52	.57 .77 .52	
Nondurable goods industriesdo	1.41	1. 35 . 53	1.37	1.40	1, 40	1.36	1.34	1.35	1.32	1.33 .52	1.33 .52	1.33	1.34	1.31	1.34	
Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	.20	. 19	.55 .20 .62	. 56 . 20 . 64	. 56 . 20 . 64	. 54 . 19 . 63	. 53 . 19 . 62	.53 .19 .62	.51 .19 .62	. 19 . 62	.19	. 53 . 19 . 62	. 53 . 19 . 61	. 51 . 19 . 61	. 52 . 19 . 63	
Retail trade, total‡§dodo	1. 39	1.37	1.41	1.37	1.40	1.40	1.37	1.39	1.37	1, 35 1, 74	1.35	1.37	r 1.35	r 1, 36	1, 31	
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo Merchant wholesalers, total§odo	1, 79 1, 20 1, 18	1. 79 1. 16 1. 17	1.85 1.20 1.19	1. 75 1. 18 1. 19	1. 86 1. 17 1. 19	1.86 1.18 1.20	1.80 1.16 1.17	1.87 1.16 1.18	1.83 1.16 1.16	1.74 1.15 1.16	1.71 1.17 1.18	1. 86 1. 16 1. 17	1. 80 1. 15 1. 15	1, 160 1, 15 1, 16	1. 61 1. 16 1. 17	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishments&do	1.58	1.51	1.58	1. 54	1. 52	1.55	1.49	1.52	1.50	1.49	1.54	1.54	1.51	r 1.52	1. 51 . 92	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS																
Manufacturers' export sales:* Durable goods industries (unadj.), totalmll. \$	678	756	r 678	716	778	781	804	799	681	693	760	762	782	r 839	622	
Shipments (not seas. adj.), total†do	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	737,631	36, 539	
Durable goods industries, total ?do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metalsdo	18, 071 947	19, 231 960	17,595 788	19, 208 842	19,471 873	20, 242 987	19, 781 1, 017	20, 542 1, 070	17, 895 984	17,707 1,040	19,759 1,057	19, 243 1, 066	19,363 964	r 19, 969 r 837	19, 057 809	120, 900
Primary metalsdo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Fabricated metal productsdo	2,944 1,586 1,877	3, 236 1, 770 1, 962	2, 967 1, 591 1, 777	3, 158 1, 715	3, 223 1, 737	3, 370 1, 843	3, 318 1, 815	3,333	2, 983 1, 668 1, 911	3, 111 1, 745 2, 029	3, 331 1, 812 2, 094	3, 337 1, 828 2, 047	3, 354 1, 853	73,347	3, 346 1, 945	1 3, 600
-	2, 517	2,808	2,489	1, 911 2, 784	1,906 2,896	1,989 2,957	1,975 2,939	2,075	2, 683	2,610	2,834	2,781	1,904 2,726	r 1, 931 r 2, 883	1,758 2,721	
Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do	2, 398 4, 848	2, 517 4, 969	2, 254 4, 940	2, 523 5, 306	2, 555 5, 285	2, 498 5, 619	2, 440 5, 304	2,605 5,431	2,305 4,387	2, 452 3, 572	2,660 4,801	2,670 4,331	2,610 5,006	7 2, 635 7 5, 646	2, 429 5, 388	1 5, 900
Instruments and related productsdo	3, 154 583	3, 204 627	3, 311 537	3, 455 599	3, 487 611	3,748 609	3, 495 604	3, 563 656	2,762	1, 961 636	3, 040 656	2,618 680	3, 266 654	7 3, 744	3,682 600	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qdo Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco productsdo	16, 704 5, 832 383	17, 898 6, 324 391	16,515 5,946 333	17, 610 6, 171 339	17, 598 6, 120 368	17,849 6,101 379	17, 684 6, 247 399	18, 080 6, 429 425	16, 879 6, 104 403	18,294 6,422 416	19, 115 6, 769 413	19, 154 6, 795 392	18,337 6, 433	717, 662 76, 346	17, 482 6, 192	
Textile mill productsdo Paper and allied productsdo	1,378 1,355	1, 484 1, 426	1, 315 1, 302	1,457 1,398	1,477 1,403	1, 463 1, 427	1, 428 1, 390	1,506 1,468	1, 298 1, 332	1, 523 1, 458	1,611 1,518	1,640 1,517	407 1,596 1,470	7 419 7 1, 494 7 1, 433	364 1,467 1,444	
Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo	2, 568 1, 451	2,798 1,516	2, 573 1, 492	2,743 1,498	2,803 1,421	2, 992 1, 484	2, 953 1, 501	2,854 1,540	2, 597 1, 516	2,778 1,535	2, 987 1, 551	2,931 1,542	2, 761 1, 547	7 2,606 7 1,560	2,741 1,544	
Rubber and plastics productsdo Shipments (seas adj.), total†do	772	851	767 36, 677	836 36, 235	833 36, 222	901 37, 167	863 37, 186	910 36, 791	759 37, 963	836 37,168	895 37, 312	898 36, 811	852 37,514	7 862 7 39, 318	834 39, 052	
By industry group: Durable goods industries, total φdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo			19,144 1,018	19,027 999	18,887 940	19, 359 952	19, 138 929	19, 023 940	19, 861 932	19,164 921	19, 284 962	18, 633 960	19,291 984	r 20, 559 r 1, 022	20, 556 1, 034	1 20, 500
Primary metalsdo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo			3,067 1,605	3,034 1,649	3, 032 1, 615	3, 174 1, 719	3, 154 1, 732	3, 102 1, 653	3, 447 1, 961 2, 040	3, 216 1, 770	3, 301 1, 786	3,329 1,843	3, 434 1, 933	r 3, 656 r 2, 074	3,456 $1,976$	1 3, 400
rapricated metal productsdo			1, 994 2, 737	2, 011 2, 674 2, 463	1, 967 2, 696	1, 943 2, 738	1,906 2,782	1,908 2,838	2,936	1,914 2,780	1, 970 2, 848 2, 481	1,924 2,851	1, 937 2, 878	r 2,077	1,959 2,997	
Machinery, except electrical do. Electrical machinery do. Transportation equipment do. Motor vehicles and parts do.			2, 479 5, 117 3, 297	2,463 5,075 3,331	2,505 5,018	2,530 5,231	2,530 5,056 3,272	2,470 5,036 3,271	2, 622 5, 008	2,501 5,102	4,968	2,536 4,212	2,508 4,747	r 2, 597 r 5, 341	2, 681 5, 453	1 5, 600
				593	3, 310 606	3, 468 616	611	619	3, 230 663	3, 408 661	3, 213 613	2, 446 659	2, 975 638	7 3, 502 7 641	3, 578 674	
Food and kindred products do Tobacco products do do Tobacco products do Tobacco produc			6,247	17, 208 6, 049 353	17, 335 6, 131 387	17, 808 6, 202 394	6, 325 389	17, 768 6, 279 397	18, 102 6, 310 389	18,004 6,478 395	18, 028 6, 400 404	18, 178 6, 500 392	18,223 6,414 390	718, 759 76, 629 7429	18, 496 6, 455 402	
Textile mill productsdo Paper and allied productsdo			1, 465 1, 368	1,405 1,362	1, 460 1, 363	1, 472 1, 404	1, 481 1, 395	1,432 1,399	1, 513 1, 468	1, 459 1, 420	1, 478 1, 451	1,505 1,461	1, 550 1, 484	71,614 71,532	1,630 1,520	
Nondurable goods industries, total \(\frac{1}{2} \) do Food and kindred products do Tobacco products do Textile mill products do Paper and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber and plastics products do			2, 703 1, 455 815	2, 735 1, 474 836	2, 746 1, 445	2, 827 1, 520 873	2, 818 1, 546 853	2,736 1,532 848	2, 820 1, 539	2, 793 1, 517	2,808 1,541	2,845 1,533	2, 858 1, 552	r 2, 917 r 1, 525	2, 871 1, 523	
By market category: Home goods and apparel do	2 3 313	2 2 470	3, 519	3,395	811 3, 387	3, 415	3, 524	3, 459	841 3, 563	854	866 3, 457	834	875	7 922	893	
Consumer staplesdo Equipment and defense prod., excl. auto_do	2 7, 258 2 4, 242	² 7, 866 ² 4, 599	7, 686 4, 566	7, 496 4, 483	7, 607 4, 445	7, 766 4, 572	7, 865 4, 618	7,802 4,582	7, 919 4, 778	3, 430 8, 007 4, 548	7, 971 4, 613	3, 472 8, 067 4, 634	3, 521 7, 972 4, 657	7 3, 713 7 8, 298 7 4, 791	3,669 8,106 4,926	
By market category: Home goods and apparel	² 3, 571 ² 2, 796	² 3, 612 ² 2, 990	3,710 3,002	3, 728 3, 119 14, 014	3, 716 2, 967	3,879 2,916	3, 676 2, 934	3,677 2,906	3, 622 3, 045	3,827 2,899	3, 629 2, 979	4, 634 2, 837 2, 992	3, 387 3, 017	r 3, 936 r 3, 154	3,983 3,169	
Supplementary market categories: Consumer durablesdo	21.380	2 1, 492	14,194 1, 469	1,468	14, 100 1, 476	14,619	14, 569 1, 482	14, 365 1, 467	15, 036 1, 550	14,457 1,455	14, 663 1, 466	14, 809 1, 477	14,960 1, 497	715, 426 71, 621		
Consumer durables do do do Machinery and equipment do	² 2, 096 ² 3, 215	² 2, 163 ² 3, 528	2, 231 3, 428	2, 181 3, 344	2,095 3,409	1, 483 2, 233 3, 407	2, 198 3, 483	2, 160 3, 506	2, 187 3, 706	2,060 3,514	2, 150 3, 587	2, 171 3, 621	2, 129 3, 630	7 2, 185 7 3, 732	2, 246 3, 813	
Inventories, end of year or month:† Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods industries, totaldo Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	359,738	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	
Nondurable goods industries, total do- Book value (seasonally adjusted), total do-		38, 001 24, 641	35, 890 24, 219	36, 188 24, 313	36, 394 24, 267	36, 608 24, 199	36, 785 24, 165	36, 815 23, 889	36, 451 23, 763	36,684 23,774	36, 856 23, 802	37, 251 24, 182		738,001 724,641	24, 873	
By industry group: Durable goods industries, total ?do	360, 147 36, 028	³ 62, 944 38, 412	60, 006 35, 970	60, 123 35, 960	60, 326 36, 079	60, 531 36, 277	60, 528 36, 300	60, 398 36, 492	60, 488 36, 597	60,763 36,790	61, 019 37, 037	61, 777 37, 517	62,377 38,040	762,944	63,171 38,472	
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metalsdo	1,544 5,918	1, 587 6, 111	1, 539 5, 923	1,535 5,929	1, 536 5, 972	1, 551 5, 954	$\frac{1,579}{6,014}$	1,595 6,019	1, 574 6, 001	1,586 6,056	1,572 6,063	1, 595 6, 096	1, 593 6, 153	r 38, 412 r 1, 587 r 6, 111	1,593	
Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Fabricated metal productsdo	3, 533 3, 999	3, 707 4, 251	3, 534 3, 971	3, 526 3, 965	3, 561 3, 978	3, 547 3, 971	3, 594 3, 951	3, 628 3, 962	3, 609 3, 992	3, 670 4, 006	3, 688 4, 042	3, 714 4, 062	3, 776 4, 149	7 3, 707 7 4, 251	3, 729	
Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo	6, 910 5, 055	7, 558 5, 388	6, 926 5, 073	6, 869 5, 088	6, 891 5, 039	6, 955 5, 094	6, 963 5, 062	7, 035 5, 061	7, 070 5, 069	7, 161 5, 086	7, 277 5, 147	7, 381 5, 221	7, 514 5, 307	7,558 5,388	5, 405	
Motor vehicles and partsdo Instruments and related productsdo	7, 331 2, 610 1, 468	7, 908 3, 013 1, 619	7, 272 2, 614 1, 480	7, 359 2, 663 1, 477	7, 425 2, 702 1, 503	7, 446 2, 716 1, 527	7, 389 2, 713	7,428 2,716	7, 497 2, 825	7, 531 2, 796	7,539 $2,782$	7, 711 2, 975	7, 810 3, 059	⁷ 7,908 7 3,013	7,850 2,980	
Revised. Advance estimate. 2 Based on					1,503	1, 527	1,540	1,540	1,534	1,533	1,556	1,572	1,584			

**Tree of the Annual Survey of Manufacturers 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 for shipments and new orders not seasonally adjusted are adjusted for trading day variation. 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."

§ Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·		196	64 					·	19	65
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	End yea		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	GEN	ERAI	BU	SINE	SS IN	DICA	TOR	S—Co	ntin	ued					·'	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued					1		[
inventories, end of year or montht—Continued Book value (seasonally adjusted)—Continued By industry group—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued																
By stage of fabrication: Materials and supplies 9	3,009 1,956 14,857	11, 688 2, 248 3, 263 2, 216 15, 933 2, 024 5, 763 4, 695	10, 827 2, 239 2, 989 1, 958 14, 833 1, 900 5, 305 4, 402	10, 792 2, 238 2, 992 1, 952 14, 880 1, 903 5, 251 4, 499	10, 817 2, 256 2, 973 1, 967 15, 001 1, 926 5, 253 4, 539	10, 830 2, 280 2, 962 1, 930 15, 112 1, 902 5, 361 4, 583	10, 828 2, 249 2, 989 1, 928 15, 127 1, 970 5, 348 4, 523	10, 866 2, 243 3, 028 1, 911 15, 211 1, 969 5, 385 4, 533	10,870 2,227 3,052 1,891 15,325 1,994 5,421 4,596	10, 917 2, 219 3, 055 1, 918 15, 442 2, 034 5, 493 4, 640	11, 072 2, 219 3, 102 2, 000 15, 497 2, 011 5, 570 4, 623	11, 277 2, 182 3, 162 2, 155 15, 622 2, 050 5, 636 4, 602	11, 500 2, 182 3, 238 2, 208 15, 799 2, 088 5, 717 4, 623	r 11,688 r 2,248 r 3,263 r 2,216 r 15,933 r 2,024 r 5,763 r 4,695	11, 807 2, 289 3, 312 2, 226 15, 904 1, 992 5, 766 4, 674	
Finished goods ?do Primary metalsdo Machinery (elec. and nonelec.)do Transportation equipmentdo	1,758 3,707 908	10, 791 1, 839 3, 920 997	10, 310 1, 784 3, 705 912	10, 288 1, 788 3, 714 908	10, 261 1, 790 3, 704 919	10, 335 1, 772 3, 726 933	10, 345 1, 795 3, 688 938	10, 415 1, 807 3, 683 984	10,402 1,780 3,666 1,010	10, 431 1, 803 3, 699 973	10, 468 1, 833 3, 752 916	10, 618 1, 864 3, 804 954	10,741 1,883 3,866 979	7 10,791 7 1,839 7 3,920 7 997	10, 761 1, 851 3, 914 950	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9do Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco productsdo Textile mill productsdo		24, 532 6, 030 2, 359 2, 837	24, 036 6, 052 2, 357 2, 846	24, 163 6, 136 2, 374 2, 839	24, 247 6, 195 2, 344 2, 821	24, 254 6, 165 2, 363 2, 789	24, 228 6, 137 2, 353 2, 768	23, 906 5, 991 2, 322 2, 754	23, 891 6, 009 2, 297 2, 763	23, 973 5, 910 2, 263 2, 803	23, 982 5, 837 2, 241 2, 819	24, 260 5, 956 2, 319 2, 857	24, 337 6, 031 2, 303 2, 790	7 24,532 7 6,030 7 2,359 7 2,837	24, 699 6, 193 2, 316 2, 818	
Paper and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber and plastics productsdo By stage of fabrication:	1, 736 1, 157	1, 885 4, 003 1, 745 1, 176	1,792 3,872 1,775 1,125	1,792 3,894 1,786 1,127	1, 797 3, 902 1, 801 1, 129	1,789 3,926 1,768 1,131	1,801 3,935 1,767 1,133	1, 812 3, 910 1, 732 1, 127	1,836 3,934 1,708 1,137	1,859 3,936 1,733 1,154	1, 851 3, 973 1, 717 1, 159	1, 865 3, 985 1, 731 1, 176	1,869 4,000 1,752 1,191	1,885 + 4,003 + 1,745 + 1,176	1,872 4,041 1,793 1,187	
Materials and supplies do Work in process do Finished goods do By market category:	9, 769 3, 479 10, 871	9, 619 3, 522 11, 391	9,666 3,452 10,918	9, 661 3, 403 11, 099	9, 632 3, 446 11, 169	9, 534 3, 459 11, 261	9, 528 3, 452 11, 248	9, 432 3, 422 11, 052	9,293 3,406 11,192	9, 351 3, 426 11, 196	9, 412 3, 457 11, 113	9, 565 3, 508 11, 187	9,637 3,497 11,203	7 9, 619 7 3, 522 7 11, 391	9,606 3,515 11,578	
Home goods and apparel dodo Consumer staples doequip. and defense prod., excl. autodo Automotive equipment dododo Construction materials and supplies do Other materials and supplies do Supplementary market categories:	9, 525 12, 363 3, 245 5, 290 23, 335	6, 499 9, 660 13, 241 3, 683 5, 629 24, 232	6, 242 9, 597 12, 303 3, 241 5, 311 23, 312	6, 231 9, 730 12, 288 3, 299 5, 296 23, 279	6, 226 9, 780 12, 305 3, 347 5, 290 23, 378	6, 313 9, 782 12, 370 3, 359 5, 352 23, 355	6, 296 9, 745 12, 361 3, 342 5, 353 23, 431	6, 210 9, 563 12, 494 3, 356 5, 386 23, 389	6,177 9,559 12,463 3,453 5,380 23,456	6, 276 9, 407 12, 538 3, 446 5, 389 23, 707	6, 316 9, 339 12, 693 3, 425 5, 426 23, 820	6, 358 9, 525 12, 788 3, 629 5, 500 23, 977	3, 720 5, 533 24, 151	7 9,660 7 13,241 7 3,683 7 5,629 7 24,232	6, 539 9, 770 13, 236 3, 668 5, 627 24, 331	
Consumer durables do Defense products do Machinery and equipment do New orders, net (not seas, adj.), total† do	8,539	3, 056 5, 625 9, 431 1 37,697	2, 938 5, 466 8, 558 35, 010	2, 931 5, 465 8, 524 37, 539	2, 917 5, 457 8, 550 37, 508	2,964 5,429 8,673 38,517	2,938 5,394 8,677 37,859	2, 952 5, 412 8, 781 39, 317	2,953 5,391 8,808 36,367	2, 944 5, 401 8, 923 36, 190	2, 941 5, 412 9, 063 39, 361	3,001 5,411 9,161 39,043	.,.	7 5, 625 7 9, 431	9,442	
Durable goods industries, totaldo Nondurable goods industries, totaldo New orders, net (seas. adj.), total†do	18, 300 16, 736	19, 803 17, 895 3 37,697	18, 558 16, 452 37, 148	19, 927 17, 612 36, 657	19, 951 17, 557 36, 547	20, 662 17, 855 38, 184	20, 095 17, 764 37, 893	21, 249 18, 068 37, 782	19, 530 16, 837 39, 315	17, 923 18, 267 37, 509	20, 239 19, 122 38, 018	19, 863 19, 180 37, 846	19, 277 18, 394	r 20,357 r 17,629	20, 320 17, 495	221,
By industry group: Durable goods industries, total \(\frac{0}{2} \) do- Primary metals do- Blast furnaces, steel mills do- Fabricated metal products do- Machinery, except electrical do- Electrical machinery do- Transportation equipment do- Aircraft and parts do-	18,300 2,959 1,592 1,886 2,574 2,410 4,970	19, 803 3, 442 1, 942 2, 018 2, 911 2, 601 5, 098 1, 460	19,740 3,147 1,641 2,043 2,808 2,687 5,433 1,730	1, 685 2, 018 2, 763 2, 574 5, 179	19, 262 3, 103 1, 675 2, 007 2, 771 2, 547 5, 164	20, 461 3, 641 2, 077 2, 071 2, 938 2, 520 5, 607 1, 605	19, 945 3, 175 1, 727 1, 968 2, 956 2, 571 5, 538 1, 646	20, 016 3, 472 1, 943 2, 013 3, 030 2, 448 5, 364 1, 510	21, 254 3, 539 2, 077 2, 069 2, 909 2, 807 6, 218	19, 342 3, 280 1, 825 1, 946 2, 952 2, 694 4, 771 1, 081	19, 907 3, 847 2, 296 2, 045 2, 923 2, 581 4, 760 1, 148	19, 623 3, 767 2, 203 1, 991 2, 994 2, 542 4, 544 1, 654	19, 454 3, 663 2, 072 2, 011 2, 971 2, 763 4, 283	7 20,720 7 3,821 7 2,243 7 2,089 7 3,098 7 2,637 7 5,172	21, 266 3, 732 2, 232 2, 067 3, 129 2, 898 5, 507	² 21, 1 ² 3, 1 ² 5,
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo. Industries with unfilled orders⊕do. Industries without unfilled orders¶do	16, 736 4, 411 12, 325	17, 895 4, 776 13, 118	17, 408 4, 531 12, 877	17, 158 4, 486 12, 672	4, 552	17, 723 4, 678 13, 645		17, 766 4, 694 13, 072	4 887	18, 167 4, 883 13, 284	18, 111 4, 866 13, 245		18, 266 4, 960 13, 306	5,190	5,062	
By market category: Home goods and apparel	7, 257 4, 368 3, 578 2, 803 13, 691	7, 866 4, 814 3, 637 3, 027 14, 876	7,700 4,991 3,728 2,967 14,318	7, 495 4, 607 3, 714 3, 113 14, 273	7, 593 4, 495 3, 797 2, 983	4,040 3,038	5, 323 3, 641 3, 017 14, 573	7, 809 5, 237 3, 717 3, 004 14, 613	7, 915 5, 534 3, 717 3, 086 15, 478	3, 745 2, 911 14, 625	3, 490 7, 967 4, 478 3, 678 3, 052 15, 353	3, 418 8, 068 4, 824 2, 916 3, 071 15, 549	7, 975 4, 586 3, 289 3, 042 15, 341	7 8, 303 7 4, 738 7 3, 984 7 3, 098 1 7 15,717	8, 122 4, 914 4, 084 3, 212 7 15, 766	
Consumer durables do. Defense products do Machinery and equipment do. Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted),	-1 1.404	2, 260	1, 420 2, 673 3, 617	2,401	2,177	2,367	2,482	1, 421 2, 336 3, 916	1,566 3,287 3,774	1,500 1,862 3,772	1, 471 1, 982 3, 686	1, 426 2, 412 3, 786	3 1,498 2 1,788 3 3,889	3 1,878	3 2,333	
total†	49, 149	55, 962 53, 042	47, 154	47, 863	48, 341	48, 764	49,076	49, 785	51,422	51, 637	54, 990 52, 119	52, 742	52, 65	2 7 53,042	54, 304	2 55,
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted), total†mil. \$ By industry group:]		1			2, 871 55, 042		56, 36	3 7 57,044	57, 191	.
Durable goods industries, total Q do Primary metals do Blast furnaces, steel mills do Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Aircraft and parts do	3,930 2,120 4,062 7,027 7,114 19,368	6, 559 4, 311 4, 811 8, 302 8, 103 21, 090	4, 022 2, 168 4, 081 7, 069 7, 153 19, 724	4, 169 2, 281 4, 099 7, 072 7, 337 19, 805	4,082 2,203 4,190 7,169 7,383 19,821	4, 485 2, 525 4, 311 7, 325 7, 347 20, 294	4,513 2,540 4,366 7,421 7,402 20,443	4, 795 2, 748 4, 451 7, 618 7, 413 20, 679	5, 051 3, 024 4, 475 7, 576 7, 646 21, 569	5, 049 3, 013 4, 520 7, 794 7, 795 21, 210	7,913	6, 104 3, 956 4, 663 8, 062 7, 924 21, 346	6, 37 4, 12 4, 76 8, 19 4, 8, 14 5, 20, 86	$\begin{bmatrix} 76,559 \\ 74,311 \\ 2 \\ 74,811 \\ 78,300 \\ 78,1$	6,649 4,387 4,849 2 8,427 3 8,231 0 20,931	27,
Nondur. goods indust. with unfilled ordersdo By market category: Home goods, apparel, consumer staplesdo Four and defense word, incl. outsdo	1, 987	1, 975	3,011 1,908	1, 994	2,061	2,016	1,997	1, 910	1,901	1,976	2,002	1, 953	3 1,95	1 + 1,97	1,970	
Equip, and defense prod., incl. autodoConstruction materials and suppliesdoOther materials and suppliesdoSupplementary market categories: Consumer durablesdododododododo	4, 986 16, 626	1 1	1	4, 967 17, 027	5, 044 17, 037	5, 123 17, 481	5, 167 17, 436	5, 213 17, 682	5, 201 18, 153 1, 351	5, 211 18, 212	28, 869 5, 263 18, 908 1, 401	5, 368 19, 529 1, 384	5, 43 20, 00 1, 40	3	5, 54° 3 20, 59° 1, 42°	7 5
Consumer durables do. Defense products do. Machinery and equipment do. Revised. Monthly average. 2 Advance	18, 724 11, 186	20, 058 13, 367	19, 062 11, 326	19, 365	19, 363 11, 442	19, 613 11, 622	19,670	19, 828 12, 349	20, 588 12, 444	20, 291 12, 695 dustries;	$\begin{bmatrix} 20,080 \\ 12,812 \end{bmatrix}$	20, 387 12, 946	$\begin{bmatrix} 20,058 \\ 13,178 \end{bmatrix}$	3 r 20,058 5 r 13,367	19, 887 13, 53	ا

Revised. ¹ Monthly average. ² Advance estimate. ³ Data for total and components (incl. market categories) are monthly averages based on new reasonally adjusted. †See corresponding note on p. 8-5. 9 Includes data for items not shown separately. ⊕Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products,

and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero. ¶For these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco products, apparel and related products, petroleum and coal products, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to new orders.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964						190	34						19	85
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	GEI	NERA	L BU	SINE	SS I	NDIC	ATOF	S—C	ontin	ued	1	1	-		<u>. </u>	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS & New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.):† Unadjustednumber Seasonally adjusteddo	15, 534	16, 477	18, 825 16, 250	15, 495 16, 018	17, 676 15, 992	17, 365 16, 180	16, 394 15, 917	16, 856 15, 919	17, 145 15, 979	14, 552 16, 074	15, 465 16, 605			17, 459 17, 154	18, 180 17, 275	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES &																
Failures, totalnumber_	1, 198 114	1, 125	1, 217 109	1,241	1, 320	1, 197	1, 075 92	1, 157	1,096	1, 169	1,034	1,060	967	968	1, 137	
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Molesale trade do do Construction do Construction do Molesale trade do Construction do Const	200 201 557 126	199 188 520 116	201 205 570 132	204 211 572 145	131 210 212 625 142	101 201 216 554 125	179 188 501 115	123 219 146 563 106	82 214 192 501 107	113 203 185 550 118	208 163 484 98	96 194 196 467 107	100 180 175 412 100	89 175 165 442 97	105 206 187 525 114	
Liabilities (current), total thous. \$. Commercial service	7, 425 19, 280 46, 475 24, 947 14, 589	110, 769 15, 211 21, 866 30, 155 23, 496 20, 041	96, 731 5, 721 22, 166 29, 649 27, 376 11, 819	123, 935 7, 238 14, 933 26, 260 22, 680 52, 824	110, 999 11, 686 20, 776 26, 762 19, 515 32, 260	112, 884 10, 355 27, 872 30, 650 28, 151 15, 856	93, 419 10, 245 14, 687 37, 782 23, 291 7, 414	144, 496 80, 909 15, 349 17, 951 21, 694 8, 593	9, 037 23, 772 23, 309 20, 781 48, 743	95, 180 22, 555 17, 897 16, 079 25, 715 12, 934	114, 565 6, 074 32, 185 31, 396 24, 958 19, 952	93, 766 4, 666 23, 967 35, 619 19, 135 10, 379	119, 324 4, 870 22, 953 59, 174 20, 629 11, 698	98, 282 9, 171 25, 835 27, 233 28, 023 8, 020	89, 272 4, 905 24, 381 26, 189 19, 744 14, 053	
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns	1 56.3	1 53. 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	
			C	OMM	ODIT	TY PE	RICES	5								
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS	040	096						200								
Prices received, all farm products O 1910-14=100. Crops	242	236	243 243	240 242	239 241	236 243	235 248	232 241	234 234	232 226	236 228	236 232	234	234 234	236 233	238 235
Commercial vegetables	231 271 164 224	245 260 166 190	270 254 166 230	286 249 164 229	275 259 166 215	230 267 168 225	235 271 168 218	240 274 168 170	237 274 163 162	217 258 163 161	218 258 170 164	222 261 165 166	265 254 161 168	249 247 171 168	226 233 174 168	239 233 176 167
Fruit	279 258 157 494	295 256 226 490	300 268 150 488	292 263 156 490	293 260 167 490	316 252 191 490	327 246 251 490	301 246 322 489	272 247 307 489	283 243 247 487	293 254 202 482	317 260 208 493	277 263 231 491	267 273 283 496	271 275 322 485	260 281 331 495
Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Wool do	245 253 290 146 269	235 256 269 142 288	242 265 274 154 274	237 260 269 147 281	237 253 273 144 295	230 243 268 136 301	224 237 263 131 301	224 234 264 133 299	234 243 275 139 293	237 252 274 145 288	244 262 282 146 284	239 272 268 144 284	236 277 260 143 284	234 272 261 139 275	238 269 272 136 270	240 262 280 137 269
Prices paid: All commodities and services	283 298 273	282 300 270 313	283 298 273 313	283 300 271 313	283 298 272 313	283 300 272 314	282 300 270	282 300 269 313	282 300 269	282 300 269	282 299 270	282 360 269	282 301 269	283 301 270 313	285 303 272	286 304 273
Parity ratio§‡do	2 78	2 75	78	77	76	75	75	74	75	74	313 75	76	75	75	317 74	318 75
CONSUMER PRICES (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
All items1957-59=100 Special group indexes:	106.7	108. 1	8 107.6 4 107.7	³ 107.6 107.6	3 107. 8 107. 7	³ 108.0 107.8	³ 107. 9 107. 8	³ 108. 2 108. 0	108, 3	108. 2	108.4	108.5	108.7	108, 8	108. 9	
All items less shelter do All items less food do	106. 7 107. 4	108. 0 108. 9	107. 6 108. 4	107. 5 108. 4	107. 5 108. 6	107. 7 108. 6	107. 7 108. 7	107. 9 108. 8	108. 2 108, 8	108. 1 108. 9	108. 2 109. 0	108.3 109.2	108. 5 109. 5	108. 6 109. 6		
Commodities do Nondurables do Durables do New cars do Used cars do	104. 1 104. 9 102. 1 101. 5 116. 6	105. 2 106. 0 103. 0 101. 2 121. 6	104. 9 105. 7 102. 9 102. 3 119. 6	104.8 105.6 102.9 102.2 119.0	104.8 105.6 102.9 101.8 119.6	104, 9 105, 6 102, 9 101, 6 120, 9	104.8 105.5 102.8 101.2 121.6	105. 0 105. 8 102. 9 100. 8 122. 7	105, 3 106, 3 102, 9 100, 6 122, 7	105. 2 106. 1 102. 8 99. 9 122. 2	105. 4 106. 4 102. 8 98. 7 121. 9	105. 5 106. 4 103. 1 101. 3 121. 9	105. 6 106. 4 103. 5 102. 5 122. 9	105, 7 106, 5 103, 4 101, 6 123, 7	103. 6 101. 5	
Commodities less food¶dodo	103. 5 113. 0	104. 4 115. 2	104.3 114.2	104. 1 114. 3	104, 3 114, 5	104.3 114.8	104.3 114.9	104. 3 115. 1	104. 3 115. 3	104. 2 115. 4	104.3 115.5	104. 6 115. 7	104. 8 116. 0	104, 9 116, 2	104.9	
Food 9 do do Meats, poultry, and fish do do Dairy products. do Fruits and vegetables do	105. 1 100. 2 103. 8 111. 0	106. 4 98. 6 104. 7 115. 3	105. 8 98. 3 105. 0 112. 4	106. 0 98. 3 104. 8 113. 9	105. 7 97. 2 104. 5 115. 1	105. 7 97. 0 104. 1 115. 7	105. 5 96. 6 103. 9 115. 7	106. 2 96. 8 104. 0 120. 2	107. 2 98. 9 104. 3 122, 3	106. 9 99. 2 104. 4 117. 3	107. 2 101. 4 104. 6 112. 2	106. 9 100. 6 105. 3 111. 7	106. 8 99. 5 105. 3 113. 0	106. 9 99. 0 105. 6 114. 5	106. 6 99. 2 105. 6	
Housing	106. 0 106. 9 106. 8 107. 0 107. 0 102. 4	107. 2 108. 7 107. 8 109. 1 107. 3 102. 8	106. 9 108. 1 107. 3 108. 5 107. 7 102. 7	106. 9 108. 3 107. 5 108. 8 106. 8 102. 7	107. 1 108. 4 107. 5 108. 9 107. 3 102. 8	107. 0 108. 2 107. 7 108. 6 107. 4 102. 9	106. 9 108. 2 107. 7 108. 4 107. 2 102. 9	107. 1 108. 4 107. 8 108. 7 107. 1 102. 9	107. 1 108. 6 107. 8 108. 9 107. 0 102. 8	107. 2 108. 8 107. 9 109. 2 107. 1 102. 6	107. 4 109. 0 107. 9 109. 5 107. 2 102. 8	107. 6 109. 2 108. 2 109. 6 107. 4 102. 8	107. 7 109. 3 108. 3 109. 8 107. 5 102. 9	107. 8 109. 5 108. 4 110. 0 107. 9 102. 9	108. 1 109. 9 108. 4 110. 6	
Apparel and upkeep* do Transportation do Private do Public do	104. 8 107. 8 106. 4 116. 9	105. 7 109. 3 107. 9 119. 0	105. 0 109. 4 108. 0 118. 3	105. 1 108. 6 107. 2 118. 4	105. 3 108. 9 107. 4 118. 3	105. 6 109. 0 107. 6 118. 4	105.7 109.1 107.7 118.6	105. 7 109. 2 107. 8 118. 9	105. 5 109. 4 107. 9 119. 0	105. 3 109. 3 107. 9 119. 1	105. 9 108. 9 107. 4 119. 3	106. 2 109. 4 108. 0 119. 3	106. 4 110. 0 108. 6 119. 5	106. 6 110. 5 109. 0 120. 3	105. 6 111. 1 109. 7	
Health and recreation Q * do				112. 9 118. 5 108. 4 113. 3	113, 1 118, 7 108, 7 113, 6	113. 4 119.0 108. 7 114.0	113.5 119.1 108.9 114.1	113. 5 119. 3 109. 1 114. 0	113. 7 119. 5 109. 3 114. 1	113. 8 119. 8 109. 4 114. 2	113. 9 119. 7 109. 5 114. 3	114. 0 119. 9 109. 7 114. 5	114, 2 120, 2 109, 7 114, 9	114. 3 120. 3 110. 0 114. 9	114. 5 120. 6 110. 0	

linked to the old series as of Dec. 1963 to provide continuous series (see exceptions in notes "4" and "*"). More complete information and data are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor (Washington, D.C., 20210).

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. ORevisions for Jan.—1961—Mar. 1963 are available upon request. ISee note marked "" on p. S-7 of the Feb. 1964 Surver. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ States and wage rates).

Pata beginning 1963 as shown here are not comparable with "old series" data formerly published.

Onc. 1964 Surver. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Incl. data not shown separately. "New indexes.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964 p						19	64						19	65
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		CC)MM(DDIT	Y PR	ICES-	—Соп	tinue	ed	-		-				
WHOLESALE PRICES♂											1					
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) pot market prices, basic commodities: 22 Commodities: 9 Foodstuffs. 00. 13 Raw industrials. 0do. 11 commodities. 0do.	1 93. 5 92. 9 93. 9	1 95. 2 87. 0 101. 4 100. 5	95. 5 91. 5 98. 5 101. 0	94. 4 88. 9 98. 5	94.3 87.9 98.9	96. 3 88. 2 102. 4 100. 3	95. 3 87. 9 100. 9 100. 1	95. 2 87. 0 101. 4 100. 0	95. 8 86. 8 102. 5	97. 9 87. 7 105. 7	100. 0 89. 3 108. 2 100. 7	102. 3 89. 7 112. 0 100. 8	102.7 89.2 113.2 100.7	103. 2 91. 1 112. 5	102.3 91.5 110.6 101.0	102. 91. 110.
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo	95.0 100.5	94. 1 100. 9	95. 1 101. 3	94.0 101.2	94.3 100.9	94. 2 100. 9	93. 5 100. 6	92. 4 100. 3	93. 8 100. 5	94. 1 100. 4	95. 7 100. 6	94.3 101.1	94.0 101.1	94.0 101.4	94. 2 101. 6	95. 101.
Finished goodsOdo By durability of product: Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo	101.4 101.0 99.6	101. 8 102. 4 99. 1	102. 1 101. 7 100. 3	101.6 101.8 99.5	101. 5 102. 0 99. 2	101. 3 102. 2 98. 9	101. 3 102. 4 98. 4	101.7 102.3 98.4	102. 1 102. 4 98. 9	101.9 102.5 98.7	102.1 102.4 99.4	102. 1 102. 8 99. 2	102. 1 102. 9 99. 1	101. 9 103. 0 99. 0	102.3 103.1 99.5	102. 103. 99.
Total manufacturesdo Durable manufacturesdo Nondurable manufacturesdo	100. 6 101. 3 99. 8	101. 1 102. 5 99. 7	101.3 101.9 100.5	101. 1 102. 1 100. 0	100. 9 102. 2 99. 6	100. 9 102. 4 99. 4	100. 8 102. 6 99. 0	100.8 102.4 99.1	101. 1 102. 5 99. 7	101. 0 102. 5 99. 5	101.2 102.5 99.8	101. 4 102. 8 100. 0	101. 4 102. 9 99. 8	101. 5 102. 9 100. 0	101. 8 103. 2 100. 5	101 103 100
Farm products Q	95.7 96.1 101.9 88.8	94. 3 103. 2 94. 1 84. 7	96. 3 95. 9 103. 9 84. 7	94. 5 97. 9 102. 0 82. 8	95, 2 104, 9 99, 1 83, 8	94. 4 105. 9 103. 3 82. 4	93. 7 107. 4 103. 2 81. 2	93. 2 113. 1 89. 8 82. 3	94. 1 108. 9 85. 7 87. 7	93. 6 97. 9 85. 7 88. 4	95. 7 101. 5 90. 2 90. 9	93. 8 98. 2 88. 9 85. 8	94. 0 108. 0 88. 0 83. 6	92. 7 98. 9 90. 1 83. 1	93. 0 98. 5 90. 4 85. 5	94 102 90 88
Coods, processed Q	101.1 107.3 107.5 103.9 93.3	101. 0 107. 8 107. 8 104. 8 90. 8	102. 5 107. 0 108. 0 107. 2 91. 8	100.9 107.4 107.5 107.4 88.9	100. 5 106. 8 107. 3 107. 5 88. 7	100. 4 107. 8 107. 1 107. 3 88. 3	99. 4 107. 5 106. 6 106. 3 86. 9	100. 2 107. 9 107. 1 106. 1 90. 2	101. 2 108. 6 107. 0 105. 1 93. 3	101. 0 108. 3 107. 3 7 102. 1 93. 3	102.2 108.1 108.7 102.2 96.1	101.7 108.2 108.9 102.7 93.2	100. 9 108. 3 109. 5 102. 3 89. 8	100. 8 108. 2 108. 9 101. 9 88. 8	102. 2 108. 2 108. 3 101. 9 91. 9	102 107 107 100 92
Commod. other than farm prod. and foods_do	100.7	101. 2	101.3	101.2	101.1	101.1	101.1	100.9	101. 1	101.1	101.1	101.5	101.6	101.8	101.9	101
Chemicals and allied products Q do Chemicals, industrial do Drugs and pharmaceuticals do Fats and oils, inedible do Fertilizer materials do Prepared paint do	96.3 94.8 95.1 80.3 99.9 103.8	96. 7 94. 2 95. 0 96. 8 100. 1 104. 7	96. 3 94. 3 95. 4 83. 1 99. 4 105. 1	96. 4 94. 2 95. 3 83. 2 100. 2 104. 6	96. 5 94. 4 95. 2 85. 8 100. 2 104. 8	96. 6 94. 4 95. 4 87. 3 100. 2 104. 8	96. 7 94. 5 95. 5 88. 6 100. 2 104. 8	96. 5 94. 3 94. 6 93. 2 100. 2 103. 9	96. 6 94. 3 94. 8 95. 9 101. 1 104. 1	96. 5 93. 9 94. 7 101. 3 100. 2 104. 8	96. 6 93. 9 94. 6 106. 2 7 98. 8 104. 8	96. 9 94. 3 94. 6 107. 7 7 99. 3 104. 8	97. 1 94. 1 94. 7 112. 6 100. 7 104. 9	97. 2 94. 2 94. 7 116. 8 100. 7 104. 8	97. 3 94. 6 7 94. 4 7 113. 4 102. 3 104. 8	97 94 94 118 103 108
Fuel and related prod., and power Qdo Coal	99.8 96.9 102.0 122.8 97.2	97. 1 96. 9 101. 1 121. 3 92. 7	99. 5 98. 3 101. 3 124. 8 96. 6	99. 0 98. 1 101. 3 126. 8 95. 3	97. 0 97. 1 99. 4 123. 2 92. 9	96. 1 95. 0 101. 3 120. 4 91. 1	96. 4 95. 1 101. 3 116. 6 92. 2	96. 3 95. 3 100. 9 116. 0 92. 3	96. 7 96. 1 100. 6 120. 2 92. 5	96. 4 96. 6 101. 4 121. 2 91. 4	95. 2 97. 3 101. 5 118. 4 89. 5	96. 7 97. 7 101. 5 120. 4 91. 9	97. 6 98. 0 101. 4 123. 1 93. 3	98. 1 98. 2 101. 3 124. 0 94. 0	7 98. 5 7 98. 3 101. 1 1 121. 4 95. 2	98 98 100 123 93
Furniture, other household durables ado Appliances, household	98.1 91.8 104.6 82.8 92.3	98. 5 91. 3 105. 3 81. 5 90. 9	98, 4 91, 5 105, 0 81, 5 90, 9	98. 5 91. 8 105. 0 81. 5 90. 9	98. 5 91. 7 105. 0 81. 5 90. 9	98. 6 91. 6 105. 2 81. 5 91. 2	98. 6 91. 6 105. 3 81. 5 91. 2	98. 5 91. 2 105. 1 81. 5 91. 2	98. 6 91. 2 105. 2 81. 8 90. 8	98. 6 91. 3 105. 3 81. 8 90. 8	98.6 r 91.1 105.3 81.8 90.8	98. 5 91. 2 105. 5 81. 5 91. 1	98. 5 90. 9 105. 6 81. 3 91. 1	98. 4 7 90. 6 105. 7 81. 3 90. 0	7 98.3 7 90.2 7 106.1 81.1 7 89.7	98 90 100 88
Hides, skins, and leather products ♀ do Footwear do Hides and skins do Leather do Lumber and wood products do Lumber do do	104.2 108.3 84.0 101.9 98.6 98.9	104. 6 108. 5 87. 5 102. 9 100. 6 100. 7	102.7 108.3 76.1 99.5 99.0 99.2	102.5 108.2 74.0 99.7 99.9 100.3	102.5 108.2 75.7 99.6 101.0 101.4	104. 5 108. 3 88. 1 102. 0 101. 8 102. 0	85.7	104. 8 108. 3 90. 3 103. 3 101. 4 101. 8	105. 4 108. 3 92. 6 104. 7 101. 2 101. 5	105. 6 108. 3 96. 0 104. 5 100. 9 101. 1	105. 4 108. 4 95. 5 104. 0 100. 6 100. 7	106. 0 109. 1 95. 4 104. 8 100. 3 100. 4	105. 5 109. 0 90. 7 103. 9 99. 6 99. 2	105. 4 109. 0 90. 2 103. 9 99. 4 99. 1	7 104.9 7 109.1 86.5 104.2 100.8 100.8	10 10 9 10 10
Machinery and motive prod. Q	102.2 111.1 109.6 97.4 100.0	102. 9 112. 9 112. 4 96. 8 100. 5	102. 5 112, 1 111. 8 96. 9 99. 8	102. 5 112. 5 111. 8 96. 9 99. 8	102. 7 112. 6 112. 0 97. 0 99. 9	102. 9 112. 7 112. 2 97. 7 99. 9		163. 0 112. 7 112. 3 96. 5 100. 9	103. 1 112. 9 112. 3 96. 5 100. 9	102. 9 113. 1 112. 3 96. 6 100. 7	102. 9 113. 0 112. 4 96. 6 100. 5	103. 0 112. 9 112. 4 96. 5 100. 7	103. 2 113. 8 113. 4 96. 5 100. 7	103. 1 114. 2 113. 7 96. 3 100. 8	103.3 - 114.5 113.8 - 96.5 100.8	10 11 11 9 10
Metals and metal products Q	100 .1 92 .9 99 .1 99 .1	102. 8 92. 0 100. 5 105. 9	101.7 92.0 100.2 101.4	101.8 91.8 100.2 101.7	102. 0 92. 1 100. 2 102. 8	102, 2 92, 1 100, 2 104, 0		102.3 92.4 100.4 104.0	102. 5 91. 9 100. 7 104. 4	103. 0 91. 7 101. 2 105. 8	103. 0 91. 7 100. 5 107. 0	103.8 91.8 100.7 110.4	104. 3 91. 9 100. 9 112. 0	104. 7 92. 2 101. 1 113. 4	104.5 r 91.3 101.4 111.9	
Nonmetallic mineral products Q do— Clay products, structural do— Concrete products do— Gypsum products do— Pulp, paper, and allied products do— Raper do— Rubber and products do— Tires and tubes do—	101.3 103.6 101.7 105.4 99.2 102.4 93.8 90.1	101. 5 104. 4 100. 9 108. 2 99. 0 103. 6 92. 5 89. 0	101. 1 103. 5 101. 2 106. 1 99. 8 103. 1 93. 7 91. 3	101. 2 103. 8 101. 0 108. 6 99. 9 103. 1 93. 6 91. 3	101. 1 103. 9 100. 7 108. 6 99. 3 103. 5 93. 9 91. 3	101. 3 104. 5 100. 6 108. 6 99. 1 103. 6 93. 1 89. 2	100. 6 108. 6 98. 7 103. 7 92. 6	101.4 104.5 100.8 108.6 98.7 103.7 91.6 88.0	101. 5 104. 4 100. 9 108. 6 98. 7 103. 7 91. 8 88. 0	101. 7 104. 5 100. 8 108. 6 98. 7 103. 7 91. 8 88. 0	101.8 104.6 101.1 108.6 98.7 103.7 91.9 88.0	101.8 104.8 101.1 108.6 99.1 104.0 92.1 88.0	101.8 104.9 101.1 108.6 98.9 104.0 92.2 88.0	101. 6 105. 0 101. 1 106. 6 98. 9 103. 7 92. 2 88. 8	101. 7 105. 0 101. 3 106. 6 99. 0 103. 7 92. 3 88. 8	10 10 10 10 10 9 10 9
Textile products and apparel Q	100.5 101.9 100.3 93.9 139.9 100.9	101. 2 102. 8 99. 6 95. 8 117. 3 103. 0	101, 2 102, 3 101, 3 94, 7 121, 6 103, 2	101.2 102.3 101.2 95.1 116.8 103.3	101, 2 102, 3 101, 1 95, 5 116, 6 103, 3	101. 1 102. 3 100. 5 95. 5 116. 4 103. 2	99. 6 96. 0 116. 4	101. 0 102. 8 98. 7 96. 2 117. 0 102. 8	101. 1 103. 3 98. 3 96. 2 117. 0 102. 6	101. 2 103. 3 98. 6 95. 8 117. 0 103. 0	101. 2 103. 3 98. 9 95. 7 117. 0 102. 9	101. 4 103. 3 99. 0 96. 1 116. 6 103. 1	101. 4 103. 2 99. 1 96. 5 117. 8 103. 3	101. 5 103. 1 99. 4 96. 8 117. 4 102. 8	7 101. 5 103. 1 99. 5 7 96. 9 121. 6 103. 4	10 10 9 9 13 10
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages QdoBeverages, alcoholic	106.1 101.0 104.1 110.4 101.0	107. 4 100. 7 105. 6 109. 2 101. 0	107. 6 101. 0 105. 6 112. 6 100. 9	107.1 101.0 105.6 110.9 100.9	107. 1 100. 7 105. 6 109. 8 101. 1	107. 1 100. 7 105. 6 109. 5 100. 8	105.6	107. 4 100. 3 105. 6 106. 7 100. 9	107. 3 100. 3 105. 6 107. 5 101. 0	107. 5 100. 8 105. 6 107. 3 101. 0	107.5 100.8 105.6 109.2 101.2	107. 6 100. 8 105. 6 110. 1 101. 1		107. 5 100. 5 105. 6 110. 7 101. 0	107. 5 100. 5 105. 6 7 110. 0 7 101. 6	10 10
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR s measured by— 1957-59=100 Wholesale prices 1957-59=dodo	99.7 93.7	99. 5 92. 5				99. 7 92. 8		100.0 92.6	99. 6 92. 3	99. 7 92. 4	99.3 92.3	99. 2 92. 2	99. 3 92. 0	99. 3 91. 9	99. 0 2 91. 8	

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); consumer prices, 74.9 (Jan.). &For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective

commodities. \bigcirc Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels. \bigcirc Includes data not shown separately.

1964

1963

1964

1965

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964		<u> </u>				196)4		<u> </u>	_			19	ö5
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	thly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
6		CON	STRU	UCTIO	ON A	ND R	REAL	ESTA	ATE			!				
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE †	1		1				1		1	1			1	1	1	
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	r 5, 429	r 4, 726	4, 325
Private, total 9 do Residential (nonfarm) 9 do New housing units do Additions and alterations do	3, 648 2, 154 1, 672 (1)	3,830 2,213 1,716 (1)	3, 258 1, 813 1, 451 (1)	3, 021 1, 626 1, 316 (1)	3, 325 1, 908 1, 477 (1)	3,638 2,188 1,610 (1)	3, 895 2, 345 1, 703 (1)	4, 222 2, 573 1, 879 (1)	4, 257 2, 552 1, 976 (1)	4, 228 2, 500 1, 974 (1)	4, 179 2, 417 1, 911 (¹)	4, 109 2, 323 1, 843 (1)	4, 022 2, 235 1, 784 (1)	7 3,800 7 2,080 7 1,664 (1)	7 3, 339 7 1, 784 7 1, 425 (1)	3, 105 1, 595 1, 283 (1)
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total 9	988 247 433 189 106 374	1, 086 278 470 200 103 399	1,015 268 434 168 98 312	993 264 425 163 95 286	981 257 424 167 96 317	963 251 411 155 95 366	1, 017 254 442 175 99 404	1, 086 258 480 207 106 421	1,130 269 497 220 115 421	1, 154 284 497 220 118 421	1, 172 293 506 232 111 448	1, 184 299 517 242 107 469	1, 188 312 520 239 102 471	1,144 324 482 207 98 r 453	7 1, 089 7 332 7 439 175 95 7 345	1,073 337 427 177 92 319
Public utilities do Nonresidential buildings do Military facilities do Highways do Other types do do	1,557 460 (1) 556 430	1, 671 515 (1) 581 467	1, 321 435 (1) 397 392	1,156 429 (1) 266 376	1,318 464 (1) 351 413	1,460 525 (1) 384 454	1, 588 517 (¹) 481 477	1, 963 597 (1) 710 534	1,905 525 (1) 740 526	1, 980 555 (1) 770 534	2, 010 568 (1) 794 533	1, 983 569 (1) 787 504	1, 741 497 (¹) 678 449	71,629 7494 (1) 613 415	7 1, 387 7 470 (1) 422 398	1,220 439 (1) (1) (1)
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), totalf	² 62, 451	² 66, 008	64, 684	65, 528	66, 509	66, 615	64, 983	66, 576	66, 641	65, 991	66, 454	65, 335	65,588	⁷ 67, 311	r66, 597	67, 696
Private, total ?do	43,772	45, 954	45, 440	46, 274	46, 923	46, 449	45, 780	46, 006	46, 261	45, 906	45, 861	45, 521	45,497	⁷ 46, 184	746, 432	47, 244
Residential (nonfarm) 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	726,016	⁷ 26, 494	27, 083
public utilities, total \$\times\$	11,859 2,962 5,200 2,268 1,266 4,494	13, 027 3, 333 5, 635 2, 395 1, 240 4, 789	12,476 3,060 5,499 2,330 1,258 4,547	12, 581 3, 058 5, 546 2, 300 1, 254 4, 547	12,728 3,074 5,668 2,351 1,253 4,518	12, 661 3, 076 5, 561 2, 293 1, 252 4, 660	12, 756 3, 149 5, 542 2, 252 1, 250 4, 746	12, 900 3, 204 5, 562 2, 268 1, 247 4, 832	13, 063 3, 334 5, 574 2, 302 1, 242 4, 828	13, 271 3, 505 5, 609 2, 381 1, 237 4, 670	13, 386 3, 514 5, 746 2, 530 1, 232 4, 923	13, 406 3, 540 5, 776 2, 621 1, 226 4, 915	13, 453 3, 655 5, 767 2, 556 1, 223 4, 875	13,442 3,791 5,639 2,443 1,219 7 5,191	713, 339 7 3, 788 7 5, 579 7 2, 436 1, 219 7 5, 056	13, 517 3, 905 5, 587 2, 491 1, 218 5, 056
Public, total ?do	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	721, 127	720, 165	20, 452
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo Highwaysdo	5,524 (1) 6,670	6, 175 (1) 6, 971	5, 761 (1) 6, 685	6, 171 (1) 6, 169	5, 993 (1) 6, 796	6, 259 (1) 7, 068	6, 040 (1) 6, 410	6, 528 (1) 6, 888	5,828 (1) 7,549	6, 115 (1) 7, 021	6, 313 (1) 7, 273	6, 330 (1) 6, 667	6, 193 (1) 7, 151	7 6, 563 (1) 7, 500	7 6, 193 (1) 7, 098	6, 289
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS					-			ļ !		-						
Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge Co.): A will \$	7 3, 796	3,942	3, 346	3,201	4, 215	4, 359	4, 639	4, 504	4 601	3, 760	3, 762	4, 029	9 757	0.500	0.10	
Valuation, total	3 132 7 1, 221 7 2, 574	3 137 1, 281 2, 661	147 1, 198 2, 149	143 1,041 2,160	140 1,339 2,876	138 1, 318 3, 042	138 1,535 3,104	138 1, 491 3, 013	4, 601 140 1, 619 2, 983	121 1,101 2,658	131 1, 124 2, 638	136 1,310 2,719	3, 757 143 1, 174 2, 583	3, 598 154 1, 230 2, 368	3, 127 137 1, 104 2, 023	
Nonresidential do Residential do Non-building construction do Non-building construction do New construction:	1	1, 291 1, 713 937	1, 158 1, 372 816	1,082 1,427 692	1, 252 1, 991 972	1,420 2,006 933	1, 362 2, 050 1, 227	1, 400 1, 996 1, 108	1, 548 2, 000 1, 054	1, 275 1, 679 807	1, 228 1, 717 817	1, 425 1, 702 902	1, 263 1, 482 1, 012	1, 298 1, 306 994	1, 155 1, 273 700	
Advance planning (ENR) \$do Concrete pavement awards:3' thous so yds	2,770 10,053	3, 700 10, 314	6, 577 10,891	3, 986 6, 820	2, 664 9, 057	3, 165 12, 997	3, 190 10, 831	3,143	4, 823 13, 354	3,506	2,860 11,962	3, 676 8, 828	2,900 11,720	3, 915 10, 600	2,614	4,013
Total	482 6, 411 3, 160	446 47,489 42,132 4247	256 8, 464 2, 095 76	225 5, 159 1, 197 240	836 6,956 1,046 219	611 9, 861 2, 402 124	240 7,714 2,716 161	9, 463 270 6, 474 2, 481 238	1, 395 8, 981 2, 747 231	7, 246 388 4, 840 1, 660 357	252 9, 187 2, 241 282	5, 792 5, 792 2, 276 288	11,720 100 8,509 2,455 655	307 7, 935 2, 262 96	6, 870 359 5, 629 676 206	8, 946 79 7, 288 1, 515 64
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS																
New housing units started: Unadjusted: Total, incl. farm (public and private)thous One-family structuresdo Privately owneddo.	136. 7 85. 1 134. 1	132, 1 81, 3 129, 4	100. 8 55. 3 99. 6	101. 1 63. 7 100. 3	133. 3 82. 2 130. 1	152.3 90.7 148.5	160. 5 101. 4 157. 5	164. 0 102. 1 158. 5	145. 1 91. 7 142. 7	144.8 90.2 141.6	126. 0 79. 6 122. 6	143. 1 90. 6 141. 0	7 113. 8 7 69. 7 7 111. 4	7 100.1 7 58.6 7 98.5	7 85. 9 54. 0 7 81. 8	87. 85.
Total nonfarm (public and private)dodododo	134. 4 95. 8 131. 8	129. 8 5 93. 0 127. 1	99. 5 75. 0 98. 3	98. 5 73. 8 97. 7	131. 5 96. 6 128. 3	149. 5 102. 5 145. 7	158. 2 115. 1 155. 2	161. 3 118. 0 155. 8	142.8 102.9 140.4	142. 2 97. 1 139. 0	123. 9 89. 9 120. 5	140. 6 99. 0 138. 5	7 111. 6 7 77. 1 7 109. 2	7 98. 2 7 69. 0 7 96. 6	7 84. 6 59. 7 7 80. 5	86. 84.
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total, including farm (private only)do Total nonfarm (private only)do			1, 718 1, 688	1, 657 1, 613	1, 663 1, 638	1, 531 1, 501	1,529 1,507	1, 611 1, 585	1, 505 1, 483	1, 430 1, 408	1, 457 1, 433	1, 591 1, 559	7 1, 455 7 1, 429	7 1, 646 7 1, 609	7 1, 466 7 1, 434	1,42 1,40
New private housing units authorized by bldg, permits (12,000 permit-issuing places):* Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Totalthous	² 1, 335	² 1, 276	1, 333	1,404	1,377	1,280	1, 271	1,306	1, 242	1, 281	1, 222	1, 220	1, 258	, 1, 173	r 1, 31 2	1, 27
One-family structuresdo CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	2 750	2 717	742	810	767	700	714	720	663	701	694	689	741	7718	7 764	74
Dept. of Commerce compositet1957-59=100	109	112	111	111	111	111	112	112	112	113	113	113	113	113	113	11
American Appraisal Co., The: 1913=100 Average, 30 cities 1913=100 Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do	780 857 858 761	802 878 888 792	792 863 884 778	793 870 884 780	793 870 884 780	794 870 884 780	798 872 884 780	800 872 884 794	806 872 893 799	808 887 895 800	809 887 897 802	811 892 889 803	811 892 890 803	812 892 890 803	814 892 917 804	81 90 91 80
St. Louis	760	785 119	779 117	779 117	779 117	117	786 118	786 119	786 119	786 120	786 120	788 120	796 120	797 120	804 121	804 121

r Revised. 1 Not yet available; estimate included in total. 2 Annual total (also for breakdown of new construction value). 3 Computed from cumulative valuation total. 4 Prior to 1964, "miscellaneous" yardage was included with data for roads and streets. 5 Effective Jan. 1964, based on 1963 definitions of metropolitan areas; not strictly comparable with earlier data.

1 Revised series. Revised monthly data for 1946-63 appear in Construction Report C30-61 Supplement (Bu. of the Census).

2 Includes data not shown separately. \(\triangle \triangle Monthly \) averages are based on annual totals including revisions not distributed by months.

[§]Data for Jan., Apr., July, Oct., and Dec. 1964 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. Comparable data prior to 1961 not available.

\$\sigma\$ Data for Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. 1964 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

*New series (from Bu. of Census reports, Series C-20). The 12,000 permit-issuing places covered by these data account for a major portion (about 83 percent) of private residential building in the United States (1959-63 data for 10,000 places are also provided in Series C-20 reports).

\$\frac{1}{2}\$Revised to 1957-59 reference base; also reflects revision of basic data.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964					·	19	64		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· ·		196	55
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb
	CON	STRU	CTIO	N AN	D RI	EAL 1	ESTA	TE—	Conti	nued			€:			
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.				.											: .	1
5. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Average, 20 cities: All types combined	110, 2 111, 3 110, 2 108, 5	113.4 111.2 113.4 111.6	111. 9 113. 0 111. 9 110. 2	111. 9 113. 1 111. 9 110. 3	111. 9 113. 1 111. 9 110. 3	112. 3 113. 4 112. 3 110. 7	112.9 114.1 112.9 111.1	113. 6 114. 9 113. 6 111. 8	114. 1 115. 3 114. 1 112. 2	114. 2 115. 4 114. 2 112. 3	114. 1 115. 3 114. 1 112. 3	114. 5 115. 8 114. 5 112. 6	114. 6 115. 8 114. 6 112. 7	114.7 115.9 114.6 112.7	114. 9 116. 1 114. 8 113. 0	
Contraction	112. 7 118. 6 2 101. 0	116. 1 123. 2 2 102. 0	114.6 120.8	114.6 121.1	115. 0 121. 4 102, 2	115.3 121.9	115. 6 122. 3	116. 2 123. 1 99. 3	116.6 124.3	116. 9 124. 7	117. 1 124. 7 102. 4	117. 0 124. 7	117. 0 124. 8	117.0 124.8 103.8	116. 9 124. 7	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS										. 1						
Output index: Composite, unadjusted 91947-49=100	142.9		129. 4 138. 0	132. 0 149. 7	152.3 157.9	160. 6 158. 1	160.3 149.7	166. 9 156. 2	162.3 169.0	162. 9 148. 3	165, 3 158, 9	162. 1 143. 6	139.8 146.5			
Seasonally adjusted Qdo .	140.7 140.7 140.7 176.1	154. 2 151. 4 185. 7	118. 4 142. 6 113.2	122.7 141.9 118.0	151.1 158.0 147.7	168. 7 158. 0 176. 4	164. 4 154. 5 205. 9	174. 8 155. 6 216. 5	173. 0 148. 5 222. 6	167. 0 154. 0 7 255. 6	166. 8 162. 3 214. 4	163. 9 161. 0 217. 3	143. 7 7 141. 3 186. 0	135.9	1	
REAL ESTATE																
Aortgage applications for new home construction: Applications for FHA commitments thous, units. Seasonally adjusted annual rate Gossonally adjusted annual rate do Gossonally adjusted annual rate do	15. 8 11. 6	15. 2 9. 5	11. 5 178 9. 1 138	14, 4 193 9, 4 135	19.0 190 11.3 124	18. 7 190 11. 1 111	15. 8 173 9. 5 99	17. 9 177 10. 8 103	15. 2 162 10. 7 109	15. 8 176 8. 3 88	15. 4 174 10. 4 121	15. 1 183 8. 7 112	11. 6 194 7. 3 118	11.7 193 7.1 118	11.8 - 202 6.8 113	1.
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount	464. 09 253. 76 8 4, 784	547.77 237.68 3 5,325	543. 00 267. 77 4, 414	439.85 201.31 4, 216	483.39 208.70 4,168	483. 67 206. 20 4, 444	456, 89 192, 02 4, 395	570. 30 232. 60 4, 769	616. 55 251. 51 4, 763	604. 77 245. 93 4, 781	605. 39 270. 33 4, 837	650. 14 275. 73 4, 797	556. 64 258. 30 4, 784	562.63 241.82 5,325	542. 46 225. 40 4, 944	443
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated totalmil, \$ By purpose of loan: Home constructiondo	2, 061 587 827	2, 042 543 866	1,716 434 696	1, 712 474 674	2,071 621 784	2, 081 579 831	2, 145 597 881	2, 394 624 1, 054	2, 363 635 1, 037	2, 164 537 1, 025	2, 048 498 970	2, 051 531 893	1, 791 462 770	r 1, 969 r 522 r 784	7 1, 527 7 370 7 638	1
All other purposesdo New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated totalmil. \$_ Nonfarm foreclosuresnumber_		9, 052	2, 758 8, 530	2, 575 8, 097	2, 935 8, 711	3, 089 9, 475	3, 090 9, 421	3, 388 9, 469	3, 519 9, 972	3, 277 8, 744	9, 277	9, 283	8, 654	, 663 8, 987	* 519	
Fire losses (on bldgs., contents, etc.)mil. \$_	117. 13	113.93	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	105.98	108. 56	108.08	99. 47	100. 55	106. 11	104. 21	124. 59	136. 18	
				DOM	ESTI	C TR	ADE					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
ADVERTISING Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adj.:‡ Combined index	-1 112		- 112	123 108 128 103	123 113 133	125 108 128 107	123 108 137	121 138	1	127 119 140	129 114 138	126 117 139				
Newspapers do do do Radio (network) do do Television (network) do	- 88 95		72 78		91 83 158	104 76 160	86 87 157	86 82	79 103	83 112 165	65 112 171	114 99 163		-		
Television advertising: Network (major national networks): Gross time costs, total	2 208. 2 2 14. 6 2 69. 6	² 229. 1 ² 14. 7 ² 73. 1			224.1 15.2 74.5 45.3			_ 69. 1			69.0			246. 6 15. 4 79. 8		-
Soaps, cleansers, etc	2 23. 9 2 38. 4 2 217. 8	² 26. 9 ² 46. 7		-	24. 4 28. 0 36. 8 255. 9 9. 7			24. 5 45. 7 263. 7			227. 0			54.3		-
Drugs and tolletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	2 42.8 2 73.0 2 22.9 2 9.7				52.3 92.3 24.5 10.4 66.7			26. 5 12. 4			44.1				-	
Magazine advertising (general and natl. farm magazines):		1													ļ	
Cost, total mil. \$. Apparel and accessories do. Automotive, incl. accessories. do. Building materials do. Drugs and toiletries do. Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do.	4. 8 8. 5 2. 2 8. 0	5. 1 9. 2 2. 3 9. 1	2. 0 7. 0 . 9 6. 2	3. 3 9. 1 1. 8 8. 0	9. 8 2. 3 9. 1	93.3 7.5 10.6 3.5 8.6 11.8	11. 5 3. 6 9. 8	2. 2 8. 9 3. 0 9. 5	6.3 2.0 7.7	6.0 4.3 1.5 7.4	9. 5 8. 0 2. 9 8. 4	7. 6 18. 0 2. 6 11. 9	6.3 11.2 1.9 11.8	3. 9 6. 1 1. 0 10. 4		
Beer, wine, liquors do do Household equip, supplies, furnishings do Industrial materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do All other do do	5. 5 3. 7	6. 0 4. 0 1. 3 3. 2	2.7 1.8 .7 2.4	3.6 3.1	5. 6 3, 4 1, 0 2, 8	4.9 2.1	9. 6 5. 4 1. 9 3. 2	7. 7 4. 6 1. 2 3. 7	4.3 3.2 .8 3.2	3. 2 .7 3. 0	6. 0 4. 6 1. 6 3. 2	8. 4 6. 3 2. 0 3. 8	8. 2 4. 7 2. 3 3. 6	5. 3 3. 2 . 9 3. 6		

Revised. ¹ Index as of Mar. 1, 1965: Building, 118.0; construction, 126.0.

Annual average based on quarterly data. ³ End of year.

Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. 8-1.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

OMonthly data prior to 1963 are on p. 20 of the Feb. 1965 SURVEY.

§ Data include guaranteed direct loans sold; these became sizable after 1962.

‡Revisions for Jan. and Feb. 1963 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964						190	64						190	35
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		J	DOMI	ESTIC	TRA	DE-	-Cont	inued	l							
ADVERTISING—Continued																
Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities): Totalmil.lines Classifieddo	238. 0 62. 5	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 66. 9	238. 0 70. 5	248. 2 64. 9	265. 0 67. 6	276. 4 63. 7	262. 3 54. 8	223. 8 65. 2	
Display, total	175. 6 12. 5 4. 9 23. 8 134. 3	182. 2 13. 3 5. 1 24. 4 139. 4	150. 8 10. 6 6. 8 18. 2 115. 2	149. 5 12. 1 4. 2 20. 8 112. 3	181. 7 12. 7 5. 4 25. 4 138. 2	196. 5 15. 7 5. 6 28. 8 146. 4	201.1 17.1 4.8 29.2 150.0	178. 6 16. 2 5. 2 25. 9 131. 3	159. 6 12. 8 5. 8 19. 6 121. 4	167. 5 11. 8 3. 9 17. 5 134. 4	183. 4 15. 6 4. 4 24. 9 138. 5	197. 4 12. 6 5. 2 30. 1 149. 5	212.8 13.1 4.7 30.1 164.8	207. 5 9. 3 5. 0 22. 2 171. 1	158.6 10.6 7.3 19.3 121.4	
RETAIL TRADE										·			ļ. 			,
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), totalmil. \$	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, 36
Durable goods stores ? do	6,675 3,830 3,600 230	7, 093 4, 041 3, 800 240	6, 031 3, 677 3, 488 189	6, 122 3, 684 3, 505 179	6, 741 4, 058 3, 847 211	7, 360 4, 453 4, 215 238	7, 693 4, 551 4, 289 262	7, 719 4, 387 4, 110 277	7, 399 4, 159 3, 896 263	7,011 3,853 3,611 242	6, 893 3, 728 3, 503 225	7, 133 3, 858 3, 614 244	6,813 3,713 3,471 242	r 8, 201 r 4, 370 r 4, 057 r 313	7 6, 649 7 4, 193 4, 006 187	1 6, 46 1 4, 10
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo	968 622 346	1, 091 705 386	905 584 321	920 600 320	973 638 335	1,004 663 341	1, 043 685 358	1,112 735 377	1,098 708 390	1,111 735 376	1, 088 696 392	1,182 776 406	1, 169 752 417	7 1, 488 7 890 7 598	7 947 628 319	1 92
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers♂do Hardware storesdo	964 743 221	970 738 232	712 536 176	709 542 167	798 616 182	938 721 217	1, 047 801 246	1, 129 879 250	1,109 872 237	1, 052 823 229	1, 045 814 231	1,118 871 247	995 743 252	7 992 7 643 7 349	747 553 194	
Nondurable goods stores ?	13, 861 1, 205 232 466 300 207	14,709 1,297 252 510 316 219	13, 123 1, 026 208 407 234 177	12,636 927 176 375 220 156	13, 761 1, 283 206 502 309 266	13, 826 1, 140 204 463 262 211	14,815 1, 282 240 506 303 233	14,523 1,238 254 465 302 217	14,746 1,118 221 427 275 195	14,767 1,209 220 463 314 212	14, 420 1, 289 234 497 323 235	15, 472 1, 376 269 547 345 215	14,907 1,355 273 539 333 210	7 19,518 7 2, 324 7 523 7 924 7 571 7 306	7 13,918 7 1,097 225 433 251 188	112, 89: 1 90
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do do	681 1, 506 4, 929 4, 463 1, 614	715 1, 617 5, 183 4, 689 1, 691	671 1, 436 5, 018 4, 558 1, 566	656 1, 386 4, 849 4, 395 1, 480	680 1, 485 4, 891 4, 406 1, 585	665 1,547 4,898 4,414 1,617	713 1, 650 5, 248 4, 739 1, 708	705 1, 711 5, 114 4, 613 1, 754	707 1,796 5,484 4,971 1,820	708 1,805 5,283 4,780 1,801	701 1,671 5,099 4,612 1,701	724 1,688 5,528 5,031 1,761	689 1, 568 5, 017 4, 546 1, 712	7 966 7 1, 658 7 5, 762 7 5, 208 7 1, 790	7723 71,554 75,249 74,784 71,686	1 70 1 1, 45 1 4, 83 1 4, 38 1 1, 54
General merchandise group Q dodododo	2, 388 1, 390 177 385 472	2, 643 1, 553 195 431 497	1, 872 1, 094 140 289 433	1,875 1,069 146 313 427	2, 303 1, 336 178 389 434	2,310 1,366 179 361 446	2, 479 1, 463 173 399 485	2, 491 1, 481 170 395 472	2,380 1,384 158 398 500	2, 591 1, 513 195 421 489	2, 550 1, 519 189 400 475	2, 801 1, 668 209 430 510	3, 021 1, 761 262 473 518	7 5, 048 7 2, 977 341 7 901 7 770	7 2, 069 7 1, 233 135 311 462	11,94 11,13
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), totaltdo			21,000	21,533	21, 223	21, 392	21,777	21,773	21,935	22, 266	22, 254	21, 383	21,661	22,781	22, 881	1 23, 01
Durable goods stores \$			6, 855 3, 951 3, 711 240	7, 262 4, 162 3, 925 237	6, 939 3, 894 3, 646 248	7, 010 4, 026 3, 788 238	7, 218 4, 126 3, 880 246	7, 002 3, 885 3, 645 240	7,060 3,989 3,755 234	7,324 4,259 4,025 234	7,541 4,531 4,301 230	6, 496 3, 495 3, 265 230	6, 695 3, 685 3, 428 257	r 7, 645 r 4, 588 r 4, 344 r 244	77,840 4,680 4,441 239	1 7, 74
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo		l	1, 019 671 348	1, 073 707 366	1,088 711 377	1,095 701 394	1, 080 699 381	1, 108 735 373	1,107 709 398	1, 094 719 375	1, 067 679 388	1, 088 703 385	1, 098 701 397	71,113 7702 7411	1,095 744 351	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealersodo Hardware storesdo			949 730 219	1,007 779 228	936 727 209	912 707 205	974 754 220	992 765 227	954 732 222	938 711 227	966 729 237	983 741 242	982 721 261	r 1, 004 r 742 r 262	1, 056 805 251	
Nondurable goods stores \$ \text{do} \\ Apparel group. \\ do \\ Men's and boys' wear stores. \\ do \\ Women's apparel, accessory stores. \\ do \\ Family and other apparel stores. \\ do \\ Shoe stores. \\ do \\ do \\			14, 145 1, 250 231 497 302 220	14,271 1, 291 246 505 326 214	14, 284 1, 228 233 477 292 226	14, 382 1, 272 241 504 308 219	14,559 1, 295 250 502 320 223	14,771 1,322 244 522 338 218	14,875 1,316 257 509 333 217	14, 942 1, 363 269 519 351 224	14, 713 1, 285 261 504 314 206	14, 887 1, 301 259 512 320 210	14,966 1,310 261 517 303 229	7 15,136 7 1,300 7 257 7 518 7 299 7 226	7 15,041 1,325 252 524 320 229	115, 271
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do			694 1, 580 5, 031 4, 548 1, 638	666 1, 593 4, 991 4, 513 1, 641	702 1, 584 5, 112 4, 605 1, 629	689 1, 599 5, 064 4, 574 1, 674	713 1, 589 5, 034 4, 540 1, 670	721 1, 623 5, 202 4, 704 1, 683	726 1,642 5,261 4,769 1,701	722 1,633 5,234 4,743 1,690	734 1,600 5,250 4,755 1,695	739 1,637 5,229 4,736 1,722	724 1,609 5,258 4,774 1,738	731 r 1, 653 r 5, 409 r 4, 913 r 1, 755	742 1,698 5,200 4,712 1,756	
General merchandise group 9 do Department stores do Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.) do Variety stores do Liquor stores do			2, 481 1, 464 181 410 471	2, 592 1, 538 197 408 482	2, 489 1, 467 188 404 491	2,514 1,467 192 421 486	2, 589 1, 543 190 420 495	2, 620 1, 533 200 427 503	2,686 1,580 192 443 495	2,734 1,630 205 439 494	2, 591 1, 516 192 427 499	2, 664 1, 568 198 429 503	2,738 1,580 191 466 509	7 2,762 7 1,600 196 7 442 7 508	2,799 1,687 193 439 507	
Estimated inventories, end of year or month:† Book value (unadjusted), total	28,500 12,255 5,353 1,975 2,316	28, 780 11, 993 5, 010 2, 000 2, 316	28,595 12,570 5,659 1,939 2,296	29,327 12,953 5,961 1,955 2,317	30,200 13,384 6, 159 2, 023 2, 416	30,566 13,508 6,157 2,055 2,447	30,352 13,481 6,085 2,064 2,452	30,118 13,380 6,027 2,040 2,452	29, 851 13, 112 5, 849 2, 041 2, 398	29, 227 12, 127 4, 874 2, 024 2, 388	29, 672 12, 026 4, 763 2, 074 2, 374	r 29, 897 r 11, 603 r 4, 345 2, 107 2, 346	711, 998 74, 605 2, 137	7 28, 780 7 11, 993 7 5, 010 7 2, 000 7 2, 316	29, 022 12, 480 5, 436 1, 995 2, 341	
Nondurable goods stores ♀	16,245 3,380 3,554 4,767 2,512	16, 787 3, 509 3, 783 4, 824 2, 626	16,025 3, 354 3, 553 4, 623 2, 400	16,374 3, 514 3, 642 4, 699 2, 446	16,816 3,611 3,698 4,896 2,556	17,058 3,655 3,691 5,035 2,613	16,871 3, 570 3, 673 4, 978 2, 608	16,738 3, 499 3, 664 4, 931 2, 555	16, 739 3, 482 3, 619 5, 033 2, 616	17, 100 3, 728 3, 631 5, 116 2, 707	17, 646 3, 906 3, 719 5, 381 2, 875	18, 294 4, 017 3, 818 5, 745 3, 131	4, 059 3, 835	7 16, 787 7 3, 509 7 3, 783 7 4, 824 2, 626	16, 542 3, 395 3, 727 4, 787 2, 552	
Book value (seas. adj.), total	29,383 12,509 5,435 2,013 2,402	29, 621 12, 220 5, 045 2, 033 2, 398	29,608 12,666 5,494 2,011 2,379	29,586 12,708 5,499 2,022 2,357	29,661 12,913 5,650 2,037 2,357	29,961 13,045 5,701 2,041 2,357	29,926 13,024 5, 624 2, 066 2, 371	30,180 13,079 5,724 2,054 2,399	30, 129 12, 924 5, 619 2, 070 2, 377	29, 967 12, 762 5, 570 2, 024 2, 383	30, 082 12, 867 5, 677 2, 045 2, 388	7 29, 314 12, 076 4, 983 2, 030 2, 379	729, 332 12,066 4, 973	29, 621 12, 220	30, 013 12, 585 5, 273 2, 067	

Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. ² Includes data not shown separately. ² Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores. Revised (back to Jan. 1953) to reflect use of new seasonal factors and new adjustments for trading day differences. Revisions for periods not shown here appear in the July 1963 Census report, "Monthly Retail Trade Report, Adjusted Sales, Supplement."

†Revised series. Revised to take account of benchmark data from the 1962 and 1963 Annual Surveys of Retail Trade; revisions through 1962 appear on pp. 16-19 of the Dec. 1963 Survey and those back to Jan. 1963 on p. 28 of the Sept. 1964 Survey.

*New series; for earlier periods back to Dec. 1956 see p. 32 of the Apr. 1964 Survey.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963	1963 Mo	1964 nthly		1 .	1 .	1	1.	1	1	1	1	· 	ı	<u> </u>		965 I
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Fe
		I	DOMI	ESTIC	TRA	DE-	-Cont	inued	1							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued																
All retail stores—Continued Estimated inventories, end of year or months—														-		
Continued Book value (seas. adj.)—Continued Nondurable goods stores 9mil. \$	16, 874	17, 401	16, 942	16, 878	16,748	16, 916	16, 902	17, 101	17, 205	17, 205	17, 215	r 17, 238	r 17, 266	r 17, 401	17, 428	
Apparel groupdo	3, 539 3, 568	3, 682 3, 833	3, 646 3, 659	3, 657 3, 683	3, 593 3, 680	3, 630 3, 665	3, 610 3, 651	3, 672 3, 664	3, 692 3, 670	3, 698 3, 709	3, 681 3, 730	3, 672 3, 729	3, 687	7 3, 682 7 3, 833	3, 670 3, 823	
General merchandise groupdo Department stores*do	5, 186 2, 730	5, 192 2, 821	5, 101 2, 679	4, 959 2, 622	4, 923 2, 564	4, 999 2, 557	4, 996 2, 600	5, 102 2, 670	5, 215 2, 751	5, 117 2, 734	5, 112 2, 730	7 5, 137 2, 754	7 5, 159 2, 779	7 5, 192 2, 821	5, 260 2, 839	
'irms with 4 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo	5, 813	6, 301	5, 328	5, 143	5, 773	5, 819	6, 253	6, 109	6, 157	6, 230	6, 186	6, 766	6, 566	r 9, 280	5, 707	
'irms with 11 or more stores : Estimated sales (unadj.), total ♀do	4,857	5, 266	4, 478	4, 330	4, 859	4, 858	5, 233	5, 107	5, 169	5, 262	5, 133	5, 637	5, 451	7,734	4, 696	
Apparel group \(316 30	345 32	247 26	228 22 95	365 29	304 26	350 33	335 32	292 26	329 25	341 28	361 36	367 37	626 67	263 28	
Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo	134 88	146 95	97 73	95 66	147 119	132 86	148 100	144 94	125 82	143 91	140 103	153 90	161 91	272 147	106 74	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	144 104	158 120	140 102	138 100	148 111	141 111	152 120	152 131	153 134	151 138	154 129	160 127	155 120	252 123	149 115	
Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo General merchandise group Q do	1,585	1,781	32 1,262	39 1, 246	45 1, 564	1,592	47 1,696	46 1,698	1,605	47 1,756	45 1,717	53 1,877	2,004	56 3,358	36 1, 375	
Dept. stores, excl. mail order salesdo Variety storesdo	985 295	1, 113 327	790 216	763 238	968 304	1,002 281	1,074	1,075 304	1,003 299	1,089 320	1,079 305	1, 182 330	1, 247 350	2,089 675	887 229	
Grocery storesdo Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers odo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	1,974 63 91	2,075 66 100	2, 086 46 75	1, 982 47 72	1, 970 52 82	1, 975 61 96	2, 125 69 106	1, 981 79 115	2, 158 81 108	2,021 75 101	1, 999 77 93	2, 293 75 104	1, 981 68 102	2,332 56 142	2, 125 48 80	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total?†do	1		5, 089	5, 111	5, 126	5, 105	5, 165	5, 240	5, 311	5, 366	5, 296	5, 309	5, 382	5, 440	5, 363	
Apparel group Qdododododo			336 31	337 33	326 29	343 31	348 34	349 32	351 33	369 33	337 33	341 33	349 32	353 32	355 33	
Apparel group ? do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessor y stores do Shoe stores do			139 94	140 90	136 98	151 91	146 95	153 91	149 96	156 103	142 92	144 90	149 100	148 100	151 94	
Drug and proprietary storesdododododo			152 111	148 110	157 112	147 112	157 115	156 127	161 126	158 130	165 125	167 123	160 122	163 122	159 124	
Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo		,	1,698	1,743	46 1, 721	1,718	1 768	1,759	46 1, 791	1,830	1, 755	1, 783	1, 830	45 1,819	1, 897	
General merchandise group 9do			1,057 318	1,090 318	1, 075 319	1,049 329	1, 768 1, 110 320	1,087 324	1,124 329	1,154 328	1,093 327	1,113 325	1, 830 1, 147 344	1, 145 330	1, 223 336	
Grocery storesdo Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers ofdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo			2,041 63 99	2, 018 67 98	2, 055 62 96	2,030 61 96	1, 999 64 99	2,066 67 100	2, 084 67 96	2,083 64 100	2, 105 68 97	2, 113 63 100	2, 110 66 106	2, 174 66 103	2, 045 70 105	
All retail stores, accounts receivable, end of mo.:	1		14, 628	14, 123	14, 335	14,638			15, 334	15, 412	15, 569	15, 662		r 16, 817	16, 266	
Totalmil. \$do Durable goods storesdodo	115, 484 6, 626 8, 858	116, 817 6, 885 9, 932	6, 259 8, 369	6, 083 8, 040	6, 131 8, 204	6, 218 8, 420	15,197 6,491 8,706	15, 140 6, 647 8, 493	6, 691 8, 643	6, 724 8, 688 7, 502	6, 833 8, 736	6, 799 8, 863	15, 729 6, 646 9, 083	7 6, 885 7 9, 932	6, 602 9, 664	
Charge accountsdo Installment accountsdo	7,826 7,658	8, 025 8, 792	7, 409 7, 219	7, 126 6, 997	7, 221 7, 114	7, 431 7, 207	7, 718 7, 479	7, 594 7, 546	7, 535 7, 799	7, 502 7, 910	7, 555 8, 014	7, 584 8, 078	7, 611 8, 118	7 8, 025 7 8, 792	7,710 8,556	
Department stores: Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:	40	49	40	40		40	40		-	40	40	4	-		40	
Charge accountsdo	49 17	.17	49 17	48 16	50 18	48 18	48 17	51 18	50 17	48 17	49 17	50 18	50 18	50 18	49 17	
Cash sales percent of total sales Charge account sales do Installment sales do G	43 39 18	43 39 18	43 37 20	42 39 19	43 39 18	42 40 18	43 40 17	44 38 18	45 37 18	38 18	43 39 18	42 40 18	43 39 18	46 38 16	43 36 21	
Instantient Sales	1	1	<u> </u>		t	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l		1 10	10	10	1 10	10	1 22	1
		EM	IPLO'	YME	NT AI	ND P	OPUL	ATIC)N							
POPULATION Population, U.S. (incl. Alaska and Hawaii):																
Total, incl. armed forces overseas⊙mil.	2189. 42	2 192, 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	19
EMPLOYMENT Noninstitutional population, est. number 14 years	400.40		100.00	100.00		100.00	400 05									
of age and over, total, unadjmil Total labor force, incl. armed forcesthous	132. 12 75, 712	134. 14 76, 971	133. 20 74, 514	133. 36 75, 259	133. 52 75, 553	133. 68 76, 544	133. 87 77, 490	79, 389	134. 22 78, 958	134. 40 78, 509	134. 59 76, 865	134. 77 77, 112	134. 95 76, 897	135. 14 76, 567	135. 30 75, 699	13 76
Civilian labor force, total do Employed, total do	72, 975 68, 809	74, 233	71, 793 67, 228	72, 527 68, 002	72, 810 68, 517	73, 799 69, 877	74, 742 71, 101	76, 645 71, 953	76, 218 72, 405	75, 758 72, 104	74, 122	74, 375 71, 123	74, 166 70, 793	73, 841	72, 992 68, 996	73 69
Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo	4, 946 63, 863	4, 761 65, 596	3, 993 63, 234	3, 931 64, 071	4, 017 64, 500	4, 429 65, 448	5, 007 66, 094	5, 853 66, 100	5, 819 66, 586	5,400 66,704	5, 230 65, 575	5, 126 65, 997	4, 545 66, 248	3, 785 66, 590	3, 739 65, 257	65
Unemployed (all civilian workers)do Long-term (15 weeks and over)do	4, 166 1, 088	3,876 973	4, 565 1, 106	4,524 1,163	4, 293 1, 322	3, 921 1, 237	3, 640 1, 084	4, 692 1, 007	3,813 857	3,654 790	3, 317 764	3, 252 780	3, 373 759	3, 466 802	3, 996 845	1
Percent of civilian labor forcethous.	5. 7 56, 412	5. 2 57, 172	58, 685	58, 099	57, 965	5. 3 57, 135	56, 376	6. 1 54, 652	55, 258	4. 8 55, 891	4. 5 57, 721	4. 4 57, 661	4. 5 58, 055	4. 7 58, 568	59, 603	59
Civilian labor force, seasonally adj‡do Employed, totaldodo	1	i	73, 654 69, 568	73, 819 69, 842	73, 798 69, 812	74, 507 70, 486	74, 477 70, 639	74, 305 70, 345	74, 188 70, 496	74, 255 70, 458	74, 280 70, 465	74, 259 70, 379	74, 409 70, 755	74, 706 71, 004	74, 914 71, 284	78 71
Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo Unemployed (all civilian workers)do			4, 883 64, 685 4, 086	4, 791 65, 051 3, 977	4, 637 65, 175 3, 986	4, 791 65, 695 4, 021	4, 849 65, 790 3, 838	4, 826 65, 519 3, 960	4, 864 65, 632 3, 692	4, 817 65, 641 3, 797	4, 815 65, 650 3, 815	4,721 65,658 3,880	4, 671 66, 084 3, 654	4, 541 66, 463 3, 702	4, 513 66, 771 3, 630	66
Rates (percent of those in group):			4, 086 1, 077	1,003	1,038	952	938	1,066	962	910	924	933	932	889	823) '
All civilian workers Experienced wage and salary workers		5. 0	5. 5 5. 3	5. 4 5. 2	5. 4 5. 2	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	5.0 4.5	4.8	

^{&#}x27;Revised. ¹ End of year. ² As of July 1. § See note marked "†" on p. S-11. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. *New series; see corresponding note on p. S-11. ♂Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores. †See note marked "‡" on p. S-11.

O'Revisions for May 1960-Dec. 1963 are available upon request, †Revised monthly data (back to Jan. 1957) appear in the "Monthly Report on the Labor Force," Jan. 1965, U.S. Dept. of Labor, Wash., D.C., 20210.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964				·		19	64					· ·	19	65
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly erage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.₽
	EM	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PO	PUL	ATIO	N—C	ontin	ued						
EMPLOYMENT—Continued]													1.		
Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.):† Total, unadjusted†thous	56, 643	58, 188	56, 328	56, 445	56, 783	57, 329	57,874	58, 596	58, 418	58, 680	59, 258	59, 164	59, 441	r 59, 938	r 58, 265	58, 289
Manufacturing establishmentsdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	17, 005 9, 625 7, 380	17, 303 9, 848 7, 455	16, 893 9, 626 7, 267	16, 937 9, 634 7, 303	17, 005 9, 692 7, 313	17, 058 9, 756 7, 302	17, 135 9, 798 7, 337	17, 350 9, 903 7, 447	17, 299 9, 855 7, 444	17, 498 9, 836 7, 662	17, 792 10, 105 7, 687	17, 428 9, 806 7, 622	17, 638 10, 071 7, 567	717,601 710,093 77,508	717, 457 710, 041 77, 416	17, 524 10, 092 7, 432
Mining, total ?	635 80 148 289	635 82 144 289	618 80 148 285	614 81 147 282	615 81 144 282	627 83 144 283	634 84 142 285	651 85 143 295	646 78 143 297	647 78 143 297	645 80 144 292	644 84 145 288	643 85 145 289	7 635 84 146 287	7 619 84 143 282	615
Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities 9 do Railroad transportation do Local and interurban passenger transitdo	2, 983 3, 914 772 272	3, 106 3, 976 758 275	2, 579 3, 877 751 283	2, 631 3, 880 749 282	2,707 3,885 751 272	2, 921 3, 924 758 277	3, 130 3, 952 761 278	3, 308 4, 005 767 269	3, 424 4, 031 771 262	3, 482 4, 043 770 260	3, 391 4, 045 761 277	3, 376 4, 028 755 280	3, 273 4, 013 747 280	7 3, 053 7 4, 024 7 748 7 282	* 2,833 * 3,878 * 729 282	2, 730 3, 924
Motor freight trans. and storagedoAir transportationdodo Telephone communicationdodo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	912 201 685 610	949 212 702 612	900 205 682 606	902 205 685 605	903 206 687 606	914 207 695 608	928 209 697 610	963 212 705 616	971 215 715 625	977 216 716 625	991 217 712 617	984 217 708 610	980 218 710 608	7 975 7 220 7 710 609	939 220 710 607	
Wholesale and retail trade do. Wholesale trade do. Retail trade do. Finance, insurance, and real estate do. Services and miscellaneous do. Government do.	11, 803 3, 119 8, 685 2, 873 8, 230 9, 199	12, 188 3, 220 8, 969 2, 944 8, 533 9, 502	11, 855 3, 172 8, 683 2, 882 8, 233 9, 391	11, 772 3, 156 8, 616 2, 891 8, 277 9, 443	11, 862 3, 156 8, 706 2, 901 8, 328 9, 480	11, 919 3, 161 8, 758 2, 919 8, 453 9, 508	12, 031 3, 170 8, 861 2, 931 8, 548 9, 513	12, 180 3, 211 8, 969 2, 964 8, 654 9, 484	12, 173 3, 245 8, 928 2, 998 8, 698 9, 149	12, 201 3, 266 8, 935 2, 998 8, 676 9, 135	12, 243 3, 258 8, 985 2, 972 8, 661 9, 509	12, 341 3, 269 9, 072 2, 961 8, 676 9, 710	12, 518 3, 272 9, 246 2, 958 8, 608 9, 790	r13, 166 3, 298 r 9, 868 r 2, 957 r 8, 585 r 9, 917	712, 286 73, 256 79, 030 72, 947 78, 513 79, 732	12, 195 3, 241 8, 954 2, 957 8, 551 9, 793
Total, seasonally adjusted†	156, 643 17, 005 9, 625 274 587 389 602 1, 172	1 58, 188 17, 303 9, 848 258 596 402 616 1, 226	57, 334 17, 131 9, 725 274 597 392 609 1, 183	57, 684 17, 171 9, 740 271 602 394 613 1, 189	57, 754 17, 208 9, 784 269 603 397 616 1, 190	57, 827 17, 224 9, 798 267 600 398 613 1, 196	57, 931 17, 225 9, 780 265 596 398 613 1, 199	58, 104 17, 285 9, 826 260 593 402 616 1, 222	58, 256 17, 344 9, 890 255 599 405 618 1, 246	58, 301 17, 339 9, 886 250 595 403 617 1, 242	58, 458 17, 449 9, 986 248 593 405 620 1, 258	58, 382 17, 171 9, 702 247 591 407 616 1, 253	58, 878 17, 505 9, 992 245 595 409 618 1, 269	7 59, 206 7 17, 622 7 10, 088 242 7 598 413 7 620 7 1, 271	759, 328 717, 707 710, 147 7 243 7 595 7 415 7 623 7 1, 277	59, 560 17, 757 10, 200 244 599 417 619 1, 277
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	1, 153 1, 531 1, 557	1, 197 1, 612 1, 549	1, 174 1, 572 1, 540	1, 183 1, 565 1, 535	1, 187 1, 584 1, 535	1, 190 1, 589 1, 536	1, 185 1, 597 1, 533	1, 192 1, 608 1, 537	1, 196 1, 620 1, 550	1, 208 1, 625 1, 546	1, 223 1, 643 1, 558	1, 179 1, 644 1, 560	1, 213 1, 643 1, 572	1,232 1,665 1,588	71,241 71,672 71,598	1, 257 1, 677 1, 608
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo	1, 609 365 387	1,623 369 400	1, 626 367 391	1, 626 368 394	1, 641 368 394	1, 646 368 395	1, 633 367 394	1, 628 369 399	1, 632 371 398	1, 632 369 399	1,667 369 402	1, 429 368 408	1, 646 371 411	7 1, 671 374 7 414	7 1, 693 7 374 7 416	1,704 377 421
Nondurable goods industries do Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures do Tobacco manufactures do Apparel and related products do Paper and allied products do Printing, publishing, and allied ind do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum refining and related ind do Rubber and misc. plastic products do Leather and leather products do	7, 380 1, 744 88 889 1, 284 620 931 865 190 418 351	7, 455 1, 730 88 897 1, 310 630 952 877 187 430 354	7, 406 1, 743 87 891 1, 291 625 943 871 189 419 347	7, 431 1, 746 88 896 1, 296 627 944 872 189 424 349	7, 424 1, 738 88 897 1, 290 627 946 874 188 426 350	7, 426 1, 730 88 895 1, 298 629 948 871 187 427 353	7, 445 1, 731 89 895 1, 305 630 952 874 187 429 353	7, 459 1, 720 89 895 1, 323 631 953 880 187 427 354	7, 454 1, 719 89 894 1, 309 632 955 879 187 433 357	7, 453 1, 726 83 895 1, 311 631 954 879 185 435 354	7, 463 1, 716 82 899 1, 317 632 956 881 185 439 356	7, 469 1, 717 90 899 1, 319 634 955 878 187 433 357	7, 513 1, 737 92 904 1, 329 635 956 882 185 436 357	7, 534 1, 743 1, 88 1, 909 1, 333 1, 634 962 1, 885 185 438 1, 357	77,560 71,742 786 7913 71,348 635 7964 7887 7184 443 7358	7, 557 1, 732 88 915 1, 339 637 967 888 184 450 357
Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Services and miscellaneous do Government do	635 2, 983 3, 914 11, 803 2, 873 8, 230 9, 199	635 3, 106 3, 976 12, 188 2, 944 8, 533 9, 502	632 2, 941 3, 936 12, 021 2, 911 8, 401 9, 361	633 3, 132 3, 943 12, 083 2, 917 8, 437 9, 368	633 3, 122 3, 940 12, 077 2, 924 8, 455 9, 395	633 3, 081 3, 964 12, 096 2, 931 8, 461 9, 437	631 3, 093 3, 968 12, 135 2, 934 8, 489 9, 456	639 3, 106 3, 965 12, 187 2, 943 8, 509 9, 470	639 3, 107 3, 983 12, 223 2, 948 8, 561 9, 451	634 3, 103 3, 999 12, 231 2, 951 8, 573 9, 471	634 3, 080 4, 005 12, 229 2, 960 8, 592 9, 509	638 3, 106 3, 996 12, 278 2, 964 8, 633 9, 596	639 3, 162 3, 997 12, 311 2, 970 8, 634 9, 660	7 637 7 3, 244 7 4, 020 7 12, 362 7 2, 975 7 8, 654 7 9, 692	r 633 r 3, 230 r 3, 937 r 12, 458 r 2, 977 r 8, 687 r 9, 699	634 3, 250 3, 988 12, 517 2, 984 8, 717 9, 713
Production workers on mfg. payrolls, unadjusted:† Total, unadjusted:	12, 558 7, 030 116 525 525 323 484 947 424 884 1, 059 1, 1037 1, 113 577 348 232 311 5, 528 1, 161 76 796 1, 139 488 591 525	12, 808 7, 238 107 533 334 496 998 456 998 456 990 1, 121 1, 040 1, 133 593 338 224 320 5, 570 1, 144 76 802 1, 164 493 603 603 603	12, 435 12, 659 7, 029 7, 124 322 461 950 418 891 1, 028 1, 028 1, 128 611 333 231 289 5, 406 5, 406 5, 1, 088 75 75 77 1, 121 484 593 593 593 593 593 593	12, 482 12, 692 7, 041 7, 139 506 323 465 904 428 802 7, 017 1, 017 1, 017 1, 017 299 5, 441 5, 563 73 74 1, 188 483 595 1, 188 483 595 1, 188 483 595 1, 188 483 595 1, 188 483 595 1, 188 595 1, 188 1, 188	12, 543 12, 731 7, 095 7, 181 111 507 326 474 972 434 898 1, 110 346 232 302 5, 448 5, 55 69 797 1, 160 485 598 598	12, 592 12, 732 7, 160 7, 183 328 487 934 444 907 1, 118 1, 012 1, 157 614 343 231 308 5, 432 5, 544 1, 070 66 798 1, 137 488 599 533	12, 666 12, 736 7, 201 7, 174 325 499 994 452 911 1, 121 1, 010 1, 155 613 338 230 313 5, 465 5, 585 1, 685 65 800 1, 141 490 601 534	12, 847 12, 794 7, 292 7, 219 106 556 334 452 927 1, 120 1, 1022 1, 143 334 233 323 5, 555 5, 575 1, 126 65 807 1, 161 498 603 603	12, 768 12, 839 7, 227 7, 271 104 560 333 514 1, 003 466 909 1, 120 1, 102 1, 127 328 228 231 25, 541 1, 171 1, 171 1, 189 1, 133 492 593 1133	12, 966 12, 847 7, 211 7, 279 103 541 341 519 470 931 1, 118 1, 037 1, 027 1, 027 5, 568 235 5, 588 1, 262 808 1, 194 499 602 532	13, 280 12, 966 7, 490 7, 377 377 476 961 1, 142 1, 068 1, 186 642 336 5, 579 1, 272 91 1, 196 642 1, 196 642 1, 196 1, 1	12, 915 12, 661 7, 190 7, 089 103 543 347 511 1, 013 470 918 1, 1975 964 427 334 234 234 235 5, 725 5, 725 5, 725 1, 224 95 811 1, 189 499 610 525	12, 993 7, 454 7, 376 103 534 346 1, 026 1, 026 1, 130 1, 086 1, 192 1, 643 335 238 345 5, 671 5, 617 5, 61	713, 082 713, 099 77, 471 77, 467 7521 7521 7489 1, 032 477 7954 477 7, 954 477 7, 159 1, 092 71, 215 7336 7336 7336 7336 75, 611 75, 635 809 71, 181 496 7615 7528	712, 946 713, 170 77, 420 77, 515 101 7499 7342 7473 71, 166 71, 166 669 7336 7336 7336 75, 526 75, 526 75, 526 75, 526 71, 173 491 608 608 608 608 608	13, 003 13, 217 7, 465 7, 567 1002 502 342 471 1, 044 957 1, 176 1, 089 1, 224 334 238 319 5, 558 5, 650 1, 1055 74 809 1, 199 489 610 611
Petroleum refining do Go. Rubber and misc. plastic products do Leather and leather products	120 96 322 309	116 92 332 311	115 94 321 304	116 94 323 308	116 93 325 307	115 92 324 302	117 92 328 304	119 93 329 313	118 92 326 313	118 92 337 320	118 91 345 315	525 116 91 342 313	113 89 343 317	111 7 89 342 7 317	110 88 7 342 7 313	110 88 346 315

Revised. Preliminary. ¹ Total and components are based on unadjusted data. † Beginning with the Dec. 1964 SURVEY, data for employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover reflect adjustments to Mar. 1963 henchmarks. The revision affects data back to 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 Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-64," \$3.50, GPO, Wash., D.C., 20402. Q Includes data for industries not shown separately.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964				·		19	64						19	65
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Fet
	EMI	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PC	PUL	ATIO	N—Co	ontin	ued			1.			
EMPLOYMENT—Continued																
iscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United Statesthous Wash., D.C., metropolitan areadodo	2, 328 239	2, 317 243	2, 293 239	2, 291 240	2, 293 241	2, 304 241	2, 3 02 241	2, 314 246	2, 325 249	2, 326 247	2, 290 243	2, 299 244	2,322 245	12,452 1247	2, 293 245	
Railroad employees (class I railroads): Totaldodo Index,seasonally adjusted1957-59=100	714 2 77. 1	683 ² 75. 5	680 73. 8	676 74. 3	677 74. 9	685 75. 7	688 75. 3	693 75. 2	696 75. 6	695 76. 0	7 684 7 76. 1	7 678 7 76. 1	» 671 » 76. 7	₽ 670 ₽ 76.8		
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS† construction (construction workers)†.1957-59=100	124.6	134. 7	100.0	106, 7	111,6	124, 1	136. 6	146.5	153.3	158.8	147.8	155.6	142.6	r 133, 3	120, 2	
instruction (construction workers)†do ining (production workers)†do HOURS AND EARNINGS†	117.9 90.9	124. 7 93. 5	117. 5 88. 6	119. 2 87. 6	120. 2 86. 6	121. 7 90. 1	123. 3 93. 1	125. 8 96. 8	124. 1 94. 8	126. 4 96. 7	130. 9 95. 6	125. 4 98. 6	129. 4 97. 9	132.1	r 129, 3 93, 2	
verage weekly gross hours per production worker					·	.*							· :			
on payrolls of nonagric, estab., unadjusted:† All manufacturing estab., unadj.† hours. Seasonally adjusted do. Average overtime do. Durable goods industries do. Seasonally adjusted do.	40. 5 2. 8 41. 1	40.7 3.1 41.4	39.8 40.2 2.7 40.6 41.1	40.3 40.7 2.7 41.0 41.3	40. 4 40. 6 2. 8 41. 0 41. 2	40.5 40.7 2.9 41.3 41.4	40.7 40.6 3.0 41.5 41.3	40. 9 40. 6 3. 2 41. 7 41. 4	40.7 40.6 3.0 41.3 41.3	40.9 40.8 3.3 41.5 41.5	40.7 40.5 3.5 41.5 41.4	40.7 40.5 3.3 41.3 41.2	40.9 40.9 3.3 41.6 41.6	41. 4 41. 2 7 3. 6 42. 3 42. 0	40.9 41.4 73.2 41.8 42.3	
Average overtimedo Ordnance and accessoriesdo	2.9 41.0	3. 3 40. 4	2.9 40.9	2. 8 40. 3	2. 9 40. 2	3. 1 40. 3	3. 2 40. 1	3. 4 40. 5	3. 1 39. 9	3. 5 40. 1	3.7 40.0	3. 4 40. 6	3. 5 40. 6	741.2	73.5	
Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills do	40. 1 40. 9 41. 3 41. 0 40. 0	40.0 41.1 41.5 41.8 41.1	38.6 39.4 39.8 41.1 40.0	39. 6 40. 7 40. 7 41. 1 40. 0	39. 6 40. 6 40. 9 41. 4 40. 5	39.9 40.7 41.6 41.6 40.9	40. 5 40. 5 42. 1 41. 8 41. 0	40.8 41.1 42.1 42.0 41.1	40. 5 40. 8 42. 1 41. 6 41. 1	40. 9 41. 9 42. 1 41. 8 41. 2	40.0 41.3 41.6 42.7 43.0	40.3 42.0 42.1 41.5 41.1	39. 5 41. 8 41. 6 41. 8 41. 1	r 39. 6 42. 5 r 41. 3 42. 4 41. 5	7 39.8 7 40.8 7 40.7 7 42.2 41.6	
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	41. 4 41. 8 40. 3	41. 7 42. 4 40. 6	40.9 41.7 40.0	41. 2 42. 3 40. 2	41. 2 42. 4 40. 2	41.5 42.5 40.3	41. 8 42. 6 40. 3	41. 9 42. 8 40. 5	41.6 42.3 40.3	42. 0 42. 2 40. 6	41.8 41.9 40.6	41. 6 41. 8 40. 9	42. 0 42. 5 41. 0	42. 5 7 43. 3 41. 6	7 41. 8 7 43. 0 7 40. 9	-
Transportation equipment 9do Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Aircraft and partsdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	42. 1 42. 8 41. 5 40. 8 39. 6	42.0 43.0 41.1 40.8 39.6	41. 5 42. 2 41. 1 39. 9 38. 4	41. 5 42. 2 41. 0 40. 5 39. 5	41. 4 41. 8 40. 9 40. 4 39. 7	42. 0 42. 9 41. 0 40. 5 39. 6	42. 1 43. 0 40. 9 40. 7 39. 4	42. 6 43. 9 41. 2 41. 1 39. 7	41.6 42.4 41.0 40.8 39.3	41.6 42.5 40.9 41.1 40.0	42.3 43.9 40.9 41.1 39.3	40.9 41.1 41.1 41.1 40.1	42.3 43.1 41.3 41.4 40.0	7 44.0 7 46.3 7 41.5 41.6 40.3	7 43. 2 45. 1 7 41. 3 7 41. 1 7 39. 5	
Nondurable goods industries, unadjdo Seasonally adjusteddo Average overtimedo Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo Paper and allied productsdo	39. 6 2. 7 40. 9 38. 6 40. 6 36. 1 42. 7	39. 7 2. 9 40. 9 38. 8 41. 0 35. 9 42. 8	38.7 39.1 2.5 40.3 36.9 40.0 33.9 42.1	39. 4 39. 8 2. 6 40. 2 35. 3 40. 9 36. 3 42. 5	39. 5 39. 7 2. 6 40. 2 37. 8 40. 7 36. 4 42. 4	39. 4 39. 8 2. 7 40. 4 39. 6 40. 7 36. 0 42. 5	39. 7 39. 7 2. 8 41. 0 39. 3 41. 1 35. 9 42. 7	39. 9 39. 6 2. 9 41. 1 39. 7 41. 3 36. 2 43. 0	39. 8 39. 5 2. 9 41. 2 38. 9 40. 8 36. 3 43. 0	40. 1 39. 7 3. 1 41. 2 38. 9 41. 3 36. 7 43. 3	39. 6 39. 4 3. 2 41. 4 39. 3 39. 9 35. 0 43. 1	40. 0 39. 9 3. 1 41. 3 40. 8 41. 6 36. 1 43. 2	39. 9 40. 0 3. 0 41. 1 38. 3 41. 9 36. 3 42. 4	40. 2 40. 0 3. 1 41. 4 7 40. 6 42. 1 36. 2 7 43. 2	7 39. 7 7 40. 1 2. 8 40. 9 7 37. 5 41. 4 7 35. 9 7 42. 6	
Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Petroleum refining do Rubber and misc. plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	38.3 41.5 41.7 41.4 40.8 37.5	38. 5 41. 6 41. 8 41. 4 41. 3 37. 9	37. 8 41. 1 41. 3 41. 4 40. 5 37. 4	38. 1 41. 3 41. 4 41. 3 40. 6 38. 2	38. 5 41. 6 41. 4 41. 2 40. 8 37. 7	38. 5 41. 6 41. 3 40. 9 40. 9 36. 5	38. 5 41. 8 42. 0 41. 3 41. 4 37. 6	38. 4 41. 7 42. 1 41. 2 41. 6 38. 5	38. 3 41. 5 42. 3 41. 4 40. 8 38. 6	38. 7 41. 3 42. 1 41. 3 41. 9 38. 5	38. 7 42. 1 43. 1 42. 5 41. 8 37. 2	38. 7 41. 5 41. 7 40. 9 41. 6 37. 5	38. 4 41. 7 41. 7 41. 5 41. 3 37. 7	39.0 41.8 7 41.7 41.6 7 42.1 39.0	7 38. 2 41. 4 7 41. 4 7 41. 3 7 41. 8 7 38. 3	
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining \$\times \text{do} \text{do} \text{do} \text{Coal mining} \text{do} \text{Coal mining} \text{do} \text{Coal mining} \text{do} \text{Crude petroleum and natural gas} \text{do} \text{do} \text{coal mining} \text{do} \text{coal mining} \text{do} \text{do} \text{coal mining} \text{do} \te	41. 5 41. 2 • 38. 8 42. 1	41. 7 41. 6 49. 0 42. 0	41. 1 41. 9 39. 4 41. 9	41. 2 41. 7 38. 2 42. 3	40. 9 41. 8 36. 7 42. 4	41.3 41.3 37.6 42.1	41. 9 41. 7 38. 8 42. 0	42. 2 41. 6 40. 2 41. 9	41.7 40.9 42.4	42. 1 41. 2 39. 7 41. 6	41.3 41.8 37.5 41.6	42. 4 41. 6 40. 4 42. 2	42.0 41.5 40.1 41.9	7 41.9 7 42.6 7 40.6 41.8	41. 4 41. 6 39. 6 42. 1	
Contract construction	37. 3 36. 0 41. 3 36. 5	37. 2 35. 9 41. 0 36. 5	34. 1 32. 7 36. 6 34. 1	35. 8 35. 0 38. 9 35. 3	36. 5 35. 9 39. 1 36. 0	37. 0 36. 0 40. 4 36. 4	37. 9 36. 5 42. 1 37. 1	38. 2 36. 6 42. 4 37. 3	38. 1 36. 4 42. 7 37. 1	38. 6 36. 9 43. 2 37. 6	36. 6 35. 3 39. 9 35. 9	38. 4 36. 9 42. 8 37. 5	36. 9 35. 6 40. 6 36. 2	36. 8 r 35. 8 r 38. 8 36. 8	36. 3 35. 4 39. 2 36. 0	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transporation and storage.do Telephone communicationdo. Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo. Wholesale and retail trade§do Wholesale tradedo Retail trade§do	42. 1 41. 6 40. 0 41. 2 38. 6 40. 6 37. 8	42. 0 41. 7 40. 1 41. 2 38. 4 40. 7 37. 4	41. 9 40. 4 39. 3 41. 5 38. 1 40. 2 37. 1	41. 4 41. 0 39. 6 41. 0 38. 1 40. 3 37. 2	40. 9 41. 1 39. 5 41. 0 38. 1 40. 5 37. 1	41. 9 41. 5 39. 3 41. 0 38. 2 40. 6 37. 2	42. 6 41. 8 39. 8 41. 1 38. 3 40. 7 37. 3	43. 0 42. 1 40. 0 41. 0 38. 7 40. 8 37. 7	42. 7 42. 3 40. 2 41. 5 39. 1 40. 9 38. 3	42. 2 42. 3 40. 2 41. 0 39. 0 40. 8 38. 2	41. 8 42. 2 41. 8 41. 2 38. 3 40. 6 37. 3	42. 0 42. 3 40. 8 41. 6 38. 2 40. 7 37. 2	41. 9 41. 6 41. 3 41. 2 38. 0 40. 9 36. 9	7 41.6 7 42.2 39.8 41.4 7 38.6 41.1 7 37.6	41. 2 41. 2 39. 3 41. 4 38. 0 40. 7 36. 9	
Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motelsdo Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants&do	39. 0 39. 0	38. 6 38. 7	38. 8 38. 0	39. 1 38. 3	39. 0 38. 6	38.8 38.8	38. 6 39. 3	38. 4 39. 0	39. 3 38. 7	39. 4 38. 7	38.0 38.5	38. 1 39. 1	37. 6 38. 6	7 37. 7 38. 9	37. 7 38. 5	
verage weekly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagric estab.;† All manufacturing establishments†dollars. Durable goods industriesdo. Ordnance and accessoriesdo. Lumber and wood productsdo	99. 63 108. 50 119. 31 81. 80	102. 97 112. 19 121. 60 85. 60	100. 30 109. 21 121. 47 80. 29	101. 15 110. 29 119. 29 82. 37	101. 40 110. 29 119. 39 81. 97	102. 47 111. 51 120. 09 84. 19	102. 97 112. 47 119. 90 86. 67	103. 48 113. 01 121. 91 87. 72	102.97 111.92 119.70 87.89	103. 07 112. 47 121. 10 89. 98	104, 60 114, 13 121, 60 88, 00	102, 97 111, 51 123, 83 87, 85	104, 70 113, 57 124, 24 84, 53	117.17	r 126. 48	1
Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do	81, 80 102, 42 124, 64	84. 26 105. 83	79, 59 99, 50 125, 77	82. 62 101. 75 126. 18	82. 42 102. 25 127. 10	83. 03 104. 83 128. 54	81. 81 106. 93	83. 43 107. 36 130. 20	83. 23 107. 36	85. 48 107. 78 130. 00	85. 49 107. 33 136, 21	86. 94 108. 62 129. 48	86, 53 107, 33 130, 83	7106.14	7 84. 46 7 104. 19 7 132. 93	1
Filmary metal industries	108. 05 116. 20 99. 14	130. 00 111. 76 121. 69 102. 31	108.39 118.43 100.00	109. 18 120. 56 100. 90	109. 18 121. 26 100. 90	111, 22 121, 98 101, 15	129. 58 112. 02 122. 69 101. 56	112, 29 123, 26 102, 06	128. 96 111. 07 121. 82 101. 96	112.98 121,11 102.31	112. 86 120. 67 102. 72	110, 24 120, 38 103, 48	112, 98 122, 83	7116.03 7126.44	r 113. 70 r 125. 56	1 1
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo	126. 72 101. 59 80. 39	130, 20 103, 63 82, 37	127. 82 100. 15 80, 26	126, 99 101, 66 82, 56	126. 68 101. 81 82. 97	129. 36 102. 06 82. 76	129. 67 102. 56 81. 95	132.06 103.98 82.58	128. 54 103. 63 81. 74	129, 38 103, 98 82, 80	133.67 104.81 81.35	125, 15 105, 22 83, 41	106.40		7 137. 81 7 106. 45 7 84. 14	i 1

r Revised. Preliminary. Average for 11 months.
Includes Post Office employees hired for the Christmas season; there were about 138,000 such employees in the United States in Dec. 1964.
Based on unadjusted data.

†See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13. Q Includes data for industries not shown separately. §Except eating and drinking places.

d'Beginning Jan. 1964, data relate to nonsupervisory workers and are not comparable with the production-worker levels for earlier periods.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964		,	i	· · · · ·	· -	19	164		·				15	965
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly crage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	EM	PLOY	MEN	TAN	D PC	PUL	ATIO]	NCo	ontinu	ıed						
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued] -				ŀ				j							
verage weekly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagric. estab.†—Ccn. All manufacturing establishments!—Continued Nondurable goods industries	87. 91 94. 48 74. 11 69. 43 62. 45	90. 91 97. 75 76. 44 72. 98 64. 26	88. 24 95. 91 72. 69 70. 40 60, 34	89. 44 95. 68 69. 19 71. 98 64. 61	89. 67 96. 08 75. 60 71. 63 64. 79	89. 83 96. 56 80. 78 71. 63 64, 08	90. 91 98. 40 80. 17 72. 75 63. 54	91, 37 98, 23 81, 78 73, 10 64, 07	91. 14 98. 06 80. 13 72. 22 64. 25	91. 83 97. 23 75. 47 73. 10 66. 06	91. 87 98. 53 73. 10 71. 82 63. 00	92. 00 97. 88 73. 85 75. 71 64. 98	92. 17 98. 64 74. 30 76. 68 65. 70	93. 26 7 100.19 7 82. 42 77. 04 65. 16	7 92.50 99.80 7 76.88 75.76 7 64.98	92.7 98.3 76.6 76.9
Paper and allied productsdcPrinting, publishing, and allied inddcdcdcdc	131. 77 100. 78	109. 57 114. 35 116. 48 133. 76 104. 90 68. 98	106. 09 110. 75 113. 85 132. 16 101. 25 66. 95	107. 10 112. 01 113. 99 131. 65 101. 09 68. 76	106. 85 113. 58 114. 40 131. 24 101. 59 68. 24	107. 53 113. 96 114. 40 130. 92 102. 25 66. 43	108. 46 114. 35 116. 20 133. 14 104. 74 68. 43	109. 65 113. 66 116. 34 133. 46 105. 25 70. 46	110. 51 113. 37 116. 20 134. 09 103. 22 70. 25	111, 71 114, 55 116, 47 133, 88 107, 26 70, 46	112, 06 116, 10 120, 41 140, 51 108, 26 68, 45	111. 89 116. 10 117. 45 133. 86 106. 50 69. 00	109. 82 114. 82 118. 01 134. 69 105. 73 69. 37	r 135.53	7 111.19 7 114.60 7 117.58	111. 115. 118. 129. 107. 72.
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining Qdcdcdcdc	114, 54 118, 66 119, 98 112, 41	118. 01 122. 72 126. 88 113. 40	115, 49 121, 93 125, 29 112, 71	115, 36 121, 35 121, 09 113, 36	113, 70 121, 64 115, 97 112, 78	115, 64 121, 01 121, 82 111, 57	117. 74 122. 60 126. 49 112. 14	118. 58 122. 72 131. 86 110. 62	117. 18 121. 06 121. 32 113. 63	119.56 121.95 131.01 112.32	118, 53 125, 40 124, 50 113, 57	122. 11 124. 38 133. 72 116. 05	121. 38 124. 50 134. 34 115. 64	7 121.09 7 127.80 7 135.20 7 114.53	120, 89 124, 38 136, 22 116, 20	
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{Contract construction} & \textbf{do} \\ \textbf{General building contractors} & \textbf{do} \\ \textbf{Heavy construction} & \textbf{do} \\ \textbf{Special trade contractors} & \textbf{do} \\ \end{array} $		132. 06 122. 06 132. 02 138. 34	121. 74 110. 85 118. 22 129. 24	126. 37 117. 60 122. 54 133. 08	128. 12 120. 27 121. 60 135. 00	130. 24 122. 04 127. 66 137. 23	132. 65 122. 64 133. 46 138. 75	133, 32 122, 61 134, 83 139, 50	134. 49 122. 67 137. 92 140. 61	136, 64 125, 46 140, 83 142, 13	131, 03 121, 79 130, 87 137, 14	138. 62 127. 67 142. 52 144. 38	131. 36 122. 11 129. 92 138. 28	133. 22 r 123.87 r 126.10 r 142.42	131. 41 121. 42 125. 05 139. 68	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage_do Telephone communicationdododo	117.31 102.40	104. 58 122. 18 105. 06 125. 66	103. 49 115. 95 102. 18 124. 50	101. 43 118. 49 102. 56 123. 41	98. 98 119. 19 102. 70 123. 41	103, 49 120, 77 101, 79 123, 41	105, 65 122, 47 104, 28 124, 12	106, 64 122, 93 104, 40 123, 82	106. 75 123. 09 104. 52 125. 75	105, 50 124, 79 104, 52 125, 05	104, 92 124, 07 109, 10 126, 90	105. 42 124. 36 108. 12 128. 96	105. 59 122. 72 109. 86 128. 54	r 104.83 r 125.76 107.06 129.58	104. 24 121. 54 104. 93 129. 58	
Wholesale and retail trades do Wholesale trade do Retail trades do	99, 47	79. 87 102. 56 69. 94	78.11 99.70 68.26	78. 49 100. 75 68. 82	78. 49 101. 25 68. 64	79.07 101.91 69.19	79.66 102,97 69.75	80.50 102.82 70.50	81.33 103.07 71.62	81, 12 102, 82 71, 43	80. 43 103. 12 70. 50	80. 22 103. 38 70. 31	79. 80 104. 70 69. 74	79.90 104.81 70.31	80. 56 104. 19 70. 85	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banking	47.58	76. 67 92. 12 48. 64	76. 70 91. 29 48. 11	77. 46 92. 06 48. 09	76. 47 91. 49 48. 36	76.30 91,55 48.89	76. 26 91, 97 49, 02	75. 89 91. 92 48. 00	76. 88 91. 94 48. 34	76. 50 92. 15 47. 67	76. 43 92. 15 48. 26	77. 21 92. 60 49. 53	77. 58 93. 23 49. 26	777. 58 793. 04 7 50. 14	78, 54 94, 24 49, 39	
verage hourly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagric, estab.:f All manufacturing establishments;	2. 46 2. 37 2. 64 2. 54	2. 53 2. 44 2. 71 2. 61	53. 58 2. 52 2. 43 2. 69 2. 60	2. 51 2. 43 2. 69 2. 60	2. 51 2. 43 2. 69 2. 60	2. 53 2. 44 2. 70 2. 61	2. 53 2. 44 2. 71 2. 61	2. 53 2. 44 2. 71 2. 61	2. 53 2. 44 2. 71 2. 61	2. 52 2. 43 2. 71 2. 60	2. 57 2. 46 2. 75 2. 63	2. 53 2. 43 2. 70 2. 59	2. 56 2. 46 2. 73 2. 62	2. 58 7 2. 48 7 2. 77 2. 64	56. 60 7 2. 59 2. 49 7 2. 77 2. 65	2. 2. 2. 2. 2.
Ordnance and accessoriesd	2. 91 2. 04 2. 00 2. 48 3. 04 3. 36	3. 01 2. 14 2. 05 2. 55 3. 11 3. 41	2. 97 2. 08 2. 02 2. 50 3. 06 3. 35	2. 96 2. 08 2. 03 2. 50 3. 07 3. 37	2, 97 2, 07 2, 03 2, 50 3, 07 3, 37	2. 98 2. 11 2. 04 2. 52 3. 09 3. 39	2. 99 2. 14 2. 02 2. 54 3. 10 3. 40	3. 01 2. 15 2. 03 2. 55 3. 10 3. 39	3. 00 2. 17 2. 04 2. 55 3. 10 3. 38	3. 02 2. 20 2. 04 2. 56 3. 11 3. 40	3. 04 2. 20 2. 07 2. 58 3. 19 3. 52	3. 05 2. 18 2. 07 2. 58 3. 12 3. 43	3. 06 2. 14 2. 07 2. 58 3. 13 3. 42	r 3. 07 2. 12 2. 08 2. 57 r 3. 14 r 3. 43	7 3. 07 7 2. 08 7 2. 07 7 2. 56 7 3. 15 3. 44	3. 2. 2. 2. 3.
Fabricated metal products	3.01 3.10	2. 68 2. 87 2. 52 3. 10 3. 21 3. 05 2. 54 2. 08	2. 65 2. 84 2. 50 3. 08 3. 18 3. 00 2. 51 2. 09	2. 65 2. 85 2. 51 3. 06 3. 15 3. 01 2. 51 2. 09	2. 65 2. 86 2. 51 3. 06 3. 14 3. 01 2. 52 2. 09	2. 68 2. 87 2. 51 3. 08 3. 17 3. 02 2. 52 2. 09	2. 68 2. 88 2. 52 3. 08 3. 19 3. 03 2. 52 2. 08	2. 68 2. 88 2. 52 3. 10 3. 21 3. 03 2. 53 2. 08	2.67 2.88 2.53 3.09 3.19 3.05 2.54 2.08	2. 69 2. 87 2. 52 3. 11 3. 24 3. 06 2. 53 2. 07	2.70 2.88 2.53 3.16 3.28 3.07 2.55 2.07	2. 65 2. 88 2. 53 3. 06 3. 12 3. 09 2. 56 2. 08	2. 69 2. 89 2. 53 3. 14 3. 23 3. 09 2. 57 2. 08	7 2. 73 2. 92 2. 56 3. 20 3. 32 7 3. 11 2. 59 2. 12	2.72 7 2.92 2.56 3.19 3.31 3.11 7 2.59 2.13	2. 2. 2. 3. 3. 2. 2.
Nondurable goods industries	2. 22 2. 15 2. 31 1. 92 1. 71 1. 73 2. 48	2. 29 2. 21 2. 39 1. 97 1. 78 1. 79 2. 56	2. 28 2. 21 2. 38 1. 97 1. 76 1. 78 2. 52	2. 27 2. 20 2. 38 1. 96 1. 76 1. 78 2. 52	2. 27 2. 20 2. 39 2. 00 1. 76 1. 78 2. 52	2. 28 2. 21 2. 39 2. 04 1. 76 1. 78 2. 53	2. 29 2. 21 2. 40 2. 04 1. 77 1. 77 2. 54	2. 29 2. 21 2. 39 2. 06 1. 77 1. 77 2. 55	2. 29 2. 21 2. 38 2. 06 1. 77 1. 77 2. 57	2. 29 2. 20 2. 36 1. 94 1. 77 1. 80 2. 58	2. 32 2. 23 2. 38 1. 86 1. 80 1. 80 2. 60	2. 30 2. 22 2. 37 1. 81 1. 82 1. 80 2. 59	2. 31 2. 23 2. 40 1. 94 1. 83 1. 81 2. 59	2. 32 2. 24 7 2. 42 2. 03 1. 83 1. 80 7 2. 60	2. 33 2. 25 2. 44 7 2. 05 1. 83 1. 81 7 2. 61	2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 1. 2.
Printing, publishing, and allied inddododododododo	2.89 2.72 3.16 3.32 2.47 1.76	2. 97 2. 80 3. 20 3. 37 2. 54 1. 82	2. 93 2. 77 3. 20 3. 35 2. 50 1. 79	2. 94 2. 76 3. 18 3. 34 2. 49 1. 80	2. 95 2. 75 3. 17 3. 33 2. 49 1. 81	2. 96 2. 75 3. 17 3. 33 2. 50 1. 82	2.97 2.78 3.17 3.34 2.53 1.82	2. 96 2. 79 3. 17 3. 35 2. 53 1. 83	2.96 2.80 3.17 3.35 2.53 1.82	2. 96 2. 82 3. 18 3. 36 2. 56 1. 83	3.00 2.86 3.26 3.45 2.59 1.84	3. 00 2. 83 3. 21 3. 38 2. 56 1. 84	2. 99 2. 83 3. 23 3. 41 2. 56 1. 84	3. 01 2. 84 3. 25 3. 41 7 2. 59 1. 84	3.00 72.84 73.24 73.40 72.59 71.86	3. 2. 3. 3. 2.
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining	2. 76 2. 88 4 3. 12 2. 67 3. 41 3. 26 3. 10 3. 66	2. 83 2. 95 3. 26 2. 70 3. 55 3. 40 3. 22 3. 79	2.81 2.91 3.18 2.69 3.57 3.39 3.23 3.79	2.80 2.91 3.17 2.68 3.53 3.36 3.15 3.77	2. 78 2. 91 3. 16 2. 66 3. 51 3. 35 3. 11 3. 75	2.80 2.93 3.24 2.65 3.52 3.39 3.16 3.77	2.81 2.94 3.26 2.67 3.50 3.36 3.17 3.74	2. 81 2. 95 3. 28 2. 64 3. 49 3. 35 3. 18 3. 74	2.81 2.96 2.68 3.53 3.37 3.23 3.79	2. 84 2. 96 3. 30 2. 70 3. 54 3. 40 3. 26 3. 78	2.87 3.00 3.32 2.73 3.58 3.45 3.28 3.82	2. 88 2. 99 3. 31 2. 75 3. 61 3. 46 3. 33 3. 85	2. 89 3. 00 3. 35 2. 76 3. 56 3. 43 3. 20 3. 82	2. 89 3. 00 3. 33 72. 74 3. 62 73. 46 73. 25 3. 87	2. 92 2. 99 3. 44 2. 76 3. 62 3. 43 3. 19 3. 88	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportation	2.56	2. 49 2. 93 2. 62 3. 05	2. 47 2. 87 2. 60 3. 00	2. 45 2. 89 2. 59 3. 01	2. 42 2. 90 2. 60 3. 01	2. 47 2. 91 2. 59 3. 01	2. 48 2. 93 2. 62 3. 02	2. 48 2. 92 2. 61 3. 02	2, 50 2, 91 2, 60 3, 03	2. 50 2. 95 2. 60 3. 05	2. 51 2. 94 2. 61 3. 08	2. 51 2. 94 2. 65 3. 10	2. 52 2. 95 2. 66 3. 12	7 2. 52 7 2. 98 2. 69 3. 13	2. 53 2. 95 2. 67 3. 13	
Wholesale and retail trade \$	1. 22	2. 08 2. 52 1. 87 1. 26 1. 44	2. 05 2. 48 1. 84 1. 24 1. 41	2. 06 2. 50 1. 85 1. 23 1. 41	2. 06 2. 50 1. 85 1. 24 1. 42	2. 07 2. 51 1. 86 1. 26 1. 43	2. 08 2. 53 1. 87	2. 08 2. 52 1. 87 1. 25 1. 44	2. 08 2. 52 1. 87	2. 08 2. 52 1. 87	2, 10 2, 54 1, 89 1, 27 1, 46	2, 10 2, 54 1, 89 1, 30	2. 10 2. 56 1. 89	2. 07 2. 55 1. 87	2. 12 2. 56 1. 92 1. 31	

Revised. ** Preliminary. ** Average for 11 months. \\$ Except eating and drinking places.
†See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13. \Q In ludes data for industries not shown separately. \(\phi \) \Effective Jan. 1964, data exclude earnings of nonoffice salesmen and are not comparable with earlier figures.

 σ^3 Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half. Δ Effective Jan. 1964, data relate to nonsupervisory workers and are not comparable with the production-worker levels for earlier periods.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963	1963	1964		·	<u> </u>			19	64 I			· · · · · ·			190) (
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		athly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	EM	PLOY	MEN	T AN	ID PC	PUL	ATIO	N—C	ontin	ued						
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued															1	
Iscellaneous wages: Construction wages, 20 cities (ENR): \$ Common labor	3. 082 74. 526 11. 05 2. 823 12. 38	3. 242 4. 733 1 1. 08	3. 154 4. 636 1. 14 2. 765 2. 27	3. 169 4. 640 2. 803	3, 169 4, 644 2, 764	3. 187 4. 658 1. 14 2. 765 2. 37	3. 202 4. 680 2. 785	3. 233 4. 728 2. 774	3. 282 4. 769 1. 13 2. 775	3. 295 4. 787 2. 811	3. 295 4. 807 2. 818	3. 300 4. 812 1. 01 2. 808	3.305 4.815	3. 307 4. 823	3, 307 74, 829 1, 19	3. 33 r 4. 85
elp-wanted advertising, seas, adj †1957-59=100_ abor turnover in manufacturing estab.: † Accession rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees_ Seasonally adjusted	109 3.9 2.4 3.9 1.4 1.8	p 123 p 4. 0 p 2. 6 p 3. 9 p 1. 5 p 1. 7	116 3. 6 3. 8 2. 0 4. 0 3. 9 1. 2 2. 0 1. 7	117 3. 4 4. 0 2. 0 3. 3 3. 9 1. 1 1. 6 1. 8	3. 7 4. 0 2. 2 3. 5 3. 9 1. 2 1. 6 1. 8	120 3.8 3.9 2.4 3.5 3.8 1.3 1.4 1.7	118 3.9 3.8 2.6 3.6 3.9 1.5 1.4 1.7	121 5. 1 4. 1 3. 6 3. 5 3. 9 1. 4 1. 3 1. 6	124 4. 4 4. 0 2. 9 4. 4 4. 2 1. 5 2. 1 2. 0	5. 1 4. 0 3. 4 4. 3 3. 8 2. 1 1. 4 1. 4	126 4. 8 3. 8 3. 5 5. 1 4. 1 2. 7 1. 5 1. 5	127 4.0 4.0 2.8 4.2 3.9 1.7 1.8 1.7	3. 2 4. 1 2. 2 3. 6 3. 6 1. 2 1. 7 1. 5	137 7 2.6 7 4.1 1.6 7 3.7 7 3.8 1.0 7 2.1 7 1.6	137 23.7 23.9 23.6 23.5 21.3 21.6 21.4	1
Work stoppagesnumber_ Workers involvedthous_ In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber_ Workers involvedthous_ Man-days idle during monthdo MPLOY MENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY_ MENT INSURANCE	280 78 1,340	^p 300 ^p 133 ^p 1,900	210 60 370 100 1,010	225 80 375 125 1, 130	220 65 360 100 800	300 122 450 163 1,100	410 176 570 218 2, 180	360 134 585 227 1, 930	420 133 660 194 1,710	340 83 595 147 1,350	275 342 515 409 2,320	340 199 580 524 6, 540	275 137 510 228 1,750	130 30 340 88 1,060	260 107 390 188 1,790	
onfarm placements	548 2 1, 939 1, 285 1, 806 4. 3 1, 541 231. 2	523 2 1, 725 1, 162 1, 605 3. 8 1, 373 210. 2	443 2 2, 559 1, 848 2, 395 5. 7 4. 2 1, 997 319. 3	414 2 2, 408 1, 181 2, 243 5. 3 3. 9 2, 015 283. 8	478 2 2, 200 1, 136 2, 050 4. 9 3. 8 1, 887 292. 6	541 2 1, 886 1, 086 1, 755 4. 2 3. 8 1, 678 258. 0	572 21,552 908 1,447 3.4 3.7 1,347 201.5	572 21, 390 976 1, 297 3. 1 3. 7 1, 142 183. 1	549 21,445 1,238 1,343 3.1 3.6 1,108 180.5	554 2 1, 358 937 1, 261 2. 9 3. 5 1, 085 164. 5	639 2 1, 218 858 1. 125 2. 5 3. 4 943 148. 4	579 2 1, 232 966 1, 138 2. 6 3. 4 908 143. 2	508 2 1, 397 1, 185 1, 293 3. 0 3. 4 969 147. 0	433 ² 1, 792 1, 618 1, 675 3. 9 3. 6 1, 283 211. 4	418 ² 2,132 1,453 1,996 4.6 3.4 1,667 252.1	
Veterans' program (UCX): Initial claims	31 29 55 52 7.6 13 47 8.3	30 28 51 48 7.5 213 238 26.5	39 73 67 10. 2 13 53 9. 9	29 72 71 9.6 7 51 8.8	38 28 67 59 8.9 5 45 8.5	32 27 57 64 9. 7 13 42 7. 4	27 20 46 48 7.0 5 32 5.2	25 42 42 6.6 16 27 4.9	26 32 44 38 6. 2 38 31 4. 9	25 26 43 41 6. 3 12 29 5. 2	24 25 36 36 5. 9 12 32 5. 3	25 25 35 31 5. 0 11 33 5. 6	27 27 40 34 5. 4 11 37 5. 6	30 32 48 41 6.9 12 39 7.3	34 30 55 52 8.0	
					FINA	NCE								•		•
BANKING pen market paper outstanding, end of mo.: Bankers' acceptances mil. \$. Commercial and finance co. paper, total do Placed through dealers do Placed directly (finance paper)	136747	3 3, 385 3 8, 361 3 2, 223 3 6, 138	2, 938 7, 765 2, 042 5, 723	3, 056 8, 119 2, 079 6, 040	3, 102 7, 737 2, 038 5, 699	3, 102 7, 920 2, 039 5, 881	3, 049 8, 326 1, 973 6, 353	3, 149 8, 036 1, 948 6, 088	3, 137 8, 879 2, 006 6, 873	3, 127 8, 879 2, 070 6, 809	3, 175 8, 444 2, 220 6, 224	3, 222 9, 343 2, 431 6, 912	3, 217 9, 146 2, 438 6, 708	3, 385 8, 361 2, 223 6, 138	3, 276 8, 928 2, 143 6, 785	
gricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, end of mo	\$ 6, 403 3 3, 310 \$ 840 \$ 2, 253	3 7, 104 3 3, 718 3 958 3 2, 428	6, 460 3, 333 866 2, 261	6, 542 3, 364 849 2, 330	6, 627 3, 406 815 2, 405	6, 727 3, 445 786 2, 496	6, 813 3, 481 747 2, 585	6, 940 3, 516 757 2, 667	7, 048 3, 551 782 2, 715	7, 081 3, 586 787 2, 707	7, 084 3, 620 809 2, 656	7, 092 3, 652 924 2, 516	7, 057 3, 680 975 2, 402	7, 104 3, 718 958 2, 428	7, 223 3, 765 1, 020 2, 438	7, 3, 1, 2,
ank debits to demand deposit accounts, except interbank and U.S. Government accounts, annual rates, seasonally adjusted. △ Total (225 centers)			989.6	1 986.3	1 999.0	11.058.4	11, 030, 0	1 992.5	11, 058, 9	11. 021. 3	2,007.6 2,755.1 1.049.5	1,926.7 2,771.5 1.060.6	4, 647. 9 1, 917. 7 2, 730. 0 1, 023. 7 1, 706. 3	2,013.0	1, 942. 2 2, 711. 8 1, 023. 5	
ederal Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.: Assets, total ?	⁸ 58,028	³ 62, 867	56,389	56, 928	56, 629	57, 101	57, 158	57,742	57, 882	57, 964	59, 421	59, 643	61, 561	62, 867	60, 729	60,
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total ? _do	* 33,593 * 15,237	339, 930 3 186 337, 044 315, 075	34, 643 364 32, 752 15, 231	35, 274 570 33, 169 15, 185	35, 314 130 33, 770 15, 190	35, 115 116 33, 169 15, 195	36, 066 226 34, 229 15, 176	36, 589 79 34, 794 15, 185	36, 797 239 35, 051 15, 188	36, 941 185 35, 164 15, 192	37, 111 95 35, 350 15, 190	37, 900 415 35, 709 15, 185	39, 302 210 36, 774 15, 091	39, 930 186 37, 044 15, 075	38, 737 304 36, 741 14, 906	39, 36, 14,
Liabilities, total Qdo Deposits, total Qdo Member-bank reserve balancesdo Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	1 '	362, 867 319, 456 318, 086 335, 343	56,389 18,120 16,983 31,988	56, 928 18, 532 17, 146 31, 899	56, 629 18, 258 17, 060 32, 088	57, 101 17, 913 16, 629 32, 177	57, 158 18, 232 16, 890 32, 411	57,742 18,250 16,973 32,835	57, 882 18, 445 17, 327 33, 109	57, 964 18, 365 17, 055 33, 330	59, 421 18, 396 17, 121 33, 590	59, 643 18, 884 17, 883 33, 852	61, 561 19, 523 18, 084 34, 640	62, 867 19, 456 18, 086 35, 343	60, 729 19, 091 17, 801 34, 646	60, 19, 17, 34,
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combined percent. Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Quarterly average upation provisions (thous): 1984—Lan 2: Feb 2: 2	29.7	3 27. 5	30.4	30.1	30. 2	30.3	30.0	29.7	29. 5	29.4	29. 2	28.8	27. 9	27. 5	27.7	2

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Quarterly average. 2 Excludes persons under extended duration provisions (thous.); 1964—Jan. 3; Feb. 2; Mar., 1; Apr., 32; May, 54; June, 58; July, 46; Aug., 38; Sept., 38; Oct., 32; Nov., 20; Dec., 9; 1965—Jan., 4 3 End of year. § Wages as of Mar. 1, 1965: Common labor, \$3.339; skilled labor, \$4.852. ‡ Revised back to 1951 to incorporate adjustments as follows: Enlargement of sample; updated seasonal factors; new weights for component indexes based on labor force in cities covered; and shift of index base to 1957-59=100. Monthly data (1948-62) appear on p. 24 of

the Mar. 1964 Survey. † See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13.

*Insured unemployment as % of average covered employment in a 12-month period.

*Revisions back to 1999 are available.

*Arevised series; data prior to 1964 not available.

*Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

*Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964						196	4						19	65
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1363 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	End o	of year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	<u>'</u>		F	INAN	ICE-	Cont	inued	l .		<u> </u>			·			٠.
BANKING—Continued										1				1		
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures: mil. \$ Reserves held, total	120, 746 120, 210 1 536 1 327 1 209	1 21,614 1 21,203 1 411 1 243 1 168	20, 675 20, 248 427 256 171	20, 148 19, 753 395 304 91	20,213 19,856 357 259 98	20, 273 19, 898 375 213 162	20, 219 19, 886 333 255 78	20, 558 20, 170 388 270 118	20, 663 20, 266 397 265 132	20, 564 20, 151 413 334 79	20, 927 20, 506 421 331 90	21, 032 20, 620 412 309 103	21, 160 20, 764 396 430 -34	21, 614 21, 203 411 243 168	r21, 619 21, 217 r 402 299 r 103	21. 22 20, 78 44 40 3
Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Res. System, condition. Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.:			'''	91	0	102	"		102		"	100	-01	100	100	"
Deposits: Demand, adjusted omil. \$	67, 844	68, 045	64, 940	62, 565	62, 532	63, 959	61, 472	62, 664	63, 674	62, 689	63, 722	64, 999	64, 607	68,045	64,998	63, 50
Demand, total Q	104, 335 74, 513 5, 338 4, 556 13, 320 59, 227	102, 574 73, 654 5, 239 4, 563 12, 539 66, 881	90, 224 67, 605 4, 926 1, 545 10, 739 60, 276	90, 575 65, 460 5, 188 3, 755 10, 810 60, 930	95, 811 66, 659 5, 349 5, 130 12, 192	91, 232 66, 813 5, 529 2, 948 10, 464 62, 223	91, 474 64, 312 5, 300 4, 997 11, 218	98, 717 67, 206 5, 405 7, 286 11, 784	90, 754 66, 397 4, 897 3, 604 10, 441	93, 372 66, 168 5, 071 4, 511 12, 028	99, 479 68, 867 5, 224 6, 951 12, 318	94, 544 68, 627 5, 035 3, 389 11, 699	97, 707 69, 515 5, 333 4, 364 12, 548	7102,574 773,654 5, 239 4, 563 712,539	7 96,066 7 68,520 7 5,397 7 3,644 7 11,948	96, 23 68, 12 5, 42 4, 03 12, 32
Individuals, partnerships, and corp.: Savingsdodododododo	38, 083 13, 310	40, 698 16 407	38, 131 14, 057	38, 291 14, 390	38, 704 14, 418	38, 437 14, 950	38, 726 15, 468	63, 112 39, 053 15, 360	39,168 15,943	39, 477 16, 000	64, 719 39, 873 15, 854	65, 478 40, 061 16, 464	65, 670 40, 312 16, 237	66, 881 40, 698 16, 407	7 69,242 7 41,341 7 17,962	70, 34 41, 74 18, 35
Loans (adjusted), total d	23, 809	102, 227 42, 119 6, 677 9, 032 20, 008 29, 156	89, 122 37, 195 5, 929 7, 339 17, 991 24, 606	89, 875 37, 590 5, 695 7, 511 18, 161 24, 664	92, 002 38, 308 6, 033 8, 179 18, 366 25, 939	92, 208 38, 057 5, 952 7, 881 18, 520 26, 029	93, 658 38, 243 6, 598 8, 013 18, 706 26, 010	96, 022 38, 785 6, 903 8, 887 18, 936 26, 975	94, 568 38, 498 6, 384 8, 064 19, 120 27, 125	96, 015 39, 091 6, 505 8, 340 19, 320 27, 124	97, 784 39, 953 6, 796 8, 558 19, 533 26, 982	96, 545 39, 882 5, 863 8, 030 19, 719 27, 267	98, 992 40, 999 5, 865 8, 431 19, 909 28, 355	102, 227 42, 119 6, 677 9, 032 20, 008 29, 156	r101,068 r 42,239 6,368 r 8,331 r 20,078 r 28,521	102, 30 43, 34 6, 13 8, 40 20, 18 28, 87
Investments, totaldo	48, 404 29, 018 23, 127 19, 386	48, 783 27, 679 21, 979 21, 104	46, 746 27, 759 22, 362 18, 987	46, 972 27, 591 23, 260 19, 381	46, 371 26, 870 22, 680 19, 501	46, 472 26, 713 22, 752 19, 759	46, 133 26, 567 22, 588 19, 566	46, 698 26, 621 22, 420 20, 077	45, 764 25, 701 22, 104 20, 063	46, 931 26, 392 22, 184 20, 539	48, 094 27, 207 21, 955 20, 887	47, 818 26, 928 21, 655 20, 890	48, 005 27, 256 22, 103 20, 749	48, 783 27, 679 21, 979 21, 104	7 48,150 7 26,520 7 21,510 7 21,630	47, 93 25, 96 21, 35 21, 96
Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo., except for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas. adjusted: \$\text{Total loans and investments}\circ\$ b!l. \$\text{Loans}\circ\$ do U.S. Government securities do Other securities do Other securities do December 10 do Other securities do December 10 do	246. 5 149. 4 62. 1 35. 0	266. 0 166. 7 60. 9 38. 4	246. 7 151. 0 60. 8 34. 9	248. 4 151. 8 61. 2 35. 4	251. 4 153. 9 62. 1 35. 4	251. 8 155. 4 60. 8 35. 6	253. 5 157. 3 60. 3 35. 9	256. 3 160. 0 60. 0 36. 3	254, 5 159, 7 58, 4 36, 4	258. 7 161. 5 60. 2 37. 0	261. 7 163. 0 61. 2 37. 5	260. 8 163. 1 59. 9 37. 8	264. 9 165. 2 61. 3 38. 4	266. 0 166. 7 60. 9 38. 4	268. 7 169. 9 59. 5 39. 3	271. 171. (59. (39. (
Money and interest rates: § Bank rates on short-term business loans: In 19 cities	² 5. 01 ² 4. 79 ² 5. 01 ² 5. 30	2 4, 99 2 4, 75 2 5, 02 2 5, 30			4. 99 4. 77 5. 02 5. 29			4.99 4.74 5.03 5,29			4. 98 4. 72 5. 01 5. 31			5. 00 4. 77 5. 03 5. 31		
Discount rate, end of year or month (N.Y.F.R. Bank) percent. Federal intermediate credit bank loans	3.50 8 4.26 8 5.50	4. 00 ³ 4. 70 ³ 5. 50	3.50 4.54 5.50	3. 50 4. 62 5. 50	3, 50 4, 63 5, 50	3. 50 4. 70 5. 50	3.50 4.73 5.50	3. 50 4. 74 5. 50	3. 50 4. 74 5. 50	3. 50 4. 74 5. 50	3. 50 4. 75 5. 50	3, 50 4, 74 5, 50	4.00 4.76 5.50	4.00 4.74 5.50	4. 00 4. 78 5. 45	4. 0 4. 8 5. 4
gages):* New home purchase (U.S. avg.) percent Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.) do	8 5. 84 8 5. 98	³ 5. 78 ³ 5. 93	5. 8 3 5. 98	5. 81 5. 95	5. 79 5. 94	5. 79 5. 92	5. 77 5. 92	5. 76 5. 89	5. 76 5. 93	5. 77 5. 90	5. 77 5. 93	5. 75 5. 91	5. 75 5. 94	5. 76 5. 92	5. 79 5. 95	5. 7 5. 9
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 modo Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	\$ 3.36 \$ 3.55 \$ 3.40 \$ 4.50	3 3.77 3 3.97 3 4.37 3 4.50	3. 70 3. 97 3. 82 4. 50	3. 75 3. 88 3. 76 4. 50	3, 75 4, 00 3, 83 4, 50	3, 80 3, 91 3, 80 4, 50	3. 75 3. 89 3. 76 4. 50	3.75 4.00 3.88 4.50	3. 75 3. 96 3. 81 4. 50	3. 75 3. 88 3. 76 4. 50	3. 75 3. 89 3. 75 4. 50	3.75 4.00 3.91 4.50	3. 79 4. 02 3. 89 4. 50	4. 00 4. 17 3. 98 4. 50	4. 00 4. 25 4. 05 4. 50	4. 1 4. 2 4. 1 4. 5
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)	83. 157 83. 72	³ 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. 99	3. 506 3. 99	3, 527 4, 03	3, 575 4, 04	3. 624 4. 04	3. 856 4. 07	3, 828 4, 06	3. 92 4. 0
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: N.Y. State savings banks, end of yr.or mo_nii. \$ U.S. postal savings ¶do	25, 693 452	28, 260 390	25, 940 447	26, 089 436	26, 411 430	26, 421 425	26, 585 421	26, 900 415	27, 051 411	27, 272 407	27, 606 403	27, 713 397	27, 893 393	28, 260 390	28, 482 385	28, 61 37
CONSUMER CREDIT; (Short- and Intermediate-term)		54 (
Total outstanding, end of year or month	69, 890 53, 745 22, 199 13, 766 3, 389 14, 391	76, 810 59, 397 24, 521 15, 303 3, 502 16, 071	69, 203 53, 597 22, 189 13, 638 3, 354 14, 416	68, 786 53, 552 22, 271 13, 467 3, 335 14, 479	68, 913 53, 795 22, 471 13, 451 3, 321 14, 552	69, 816 54, 382 22, 830 13, 476 3, 328	70, 945 55, 120 23, 255 13, 599 3, 364	71, 907 55, 914 23, 702 13, 730 3, 395 15, 087	72, 456 56, 496 24, 024 13, 813 3, 426 15, 233	73, 069 57, 055 24, 251 13, 923 3, 466 15, 415	73, 495 57, 446 24, 295 14, 046 3, 493 15, 612	73, 928 57, 826 24, 423 14, 222 3, 509 15, 672	74, 371 58, 085 24, 367 14, 431 3, 516 15, 771	76, 810 59, 397 24, 521 15, 303 3, 502 16, 071	76, 145 59, 342 24, 574 15, 204 3, 473 16, 091	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total	46, 992 21, 610 13, 523 5, 622 4, 590	51, 990 23, 943 14, 762 6, 458 5, 078	47, 300 21, 630 13, 840 5, 584 4, 592	47, 454 21, 799 13, 788 5, 607 4, 595	47, 653 21, 919 13, 802 5, 668 4, 597	14, 748 48, 191 22, 224 13, 893 5, 776 4, 628	14, 902 48, 824 22, 559 14, 027 5, 889 4, 657	49, 543 22, 907 14, 228 6, 014 4, 701 1, 693	50, 082 23, 176 14, 359 6, 109 4, 748	50, 583 23, 389 14, 475 6, 204 4, 797	50, 937 23, 527 14, 553 6, 283 4, 845	51, 220 23, 663 14, 625 6, 334 4, 870	51, 341 23, 680 14, 622 6, 378 4, 919	51, 990 23, 943 14, 762 6, 458 5, 078	52, 159 24, 091 14, 797 6, 429 5, 078 1, 764	
Other do Retail outlets, total do Department stores do Furniture stores do Automobile dealers do Other do	1, 647 6, 753 3, 427 1, 086 328 1, 912	1, 749 7, 407 3, 922 1, 152 370 1, 963	1, 654 6, 297 3, 063 1, 065 328 1, 841	1, 665 6, 098 2, 949 1, 047 330 1, 772	1, 667 6, 142 3, 044 1, 022 334 1, 742	1,670 6,191 3,106 1,013 340 1,732	1, 692 6, 296 3, 182 1, 020 348 1, 746	6, 371 3, 231 1, 028 355 1, 757	1,690 6,414 3,267 1,037 360 1,750	1,718 6,472 3,332 1,044 363 1,733	1, 729 6, 509 3, 371 1, 048 365 1, 725	1, 728 6, 606 3, 444 1, 062 367 1, 733	1, 742 6, 744 3, 541 1, 088 367 1, 748	1, 749 7, 407 3, 922 1, 152 370 1, 963	7, 183 3, 791 1, 128 373 1, 891	
Noninstallment credit, total do— Single-payment loans, total do— Commercial banks do— Other financial institutions do— 'Revised.	16, 145 5, 959 5, 047 912	17, 413 6, 473 5, 469 1, 004	15, 606 5, 900 4, 991 909	15, 234 5, 958 5, 036 922	15,118 6,002 5,076 926	15, 434 6, 048 5, 152 896	15, 825 6, 206 5, 230 976	15, 993 6, 233 5, 313 920	15, 960 6, 218 5, 329 889	16, 014 6, 299 5, 335 964	16, 049 6, 354 5, 361 993	16, 102 6, 333 5, 361 972	16, 286 6, 412 5, 377 1, 035	17, 413 6, 473 5, 469 1, 004	16,803 6,412 5,409 1,003	

'Revised.

1 Average for Dec. 2 Quarterly average. 3 Monthly average.

3 For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection; for loans, exclusive of loans to domestic commercial banks and after deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves). Q Includes data not shown separately. Data have been revised as follows: Commercial 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 Survey. OAdjusted to exclude interbank loans. For bond yields, see p. S-20.

*New series (FHLBB); data prior to Dec. 1962 not available. Data are as of end of consecutive 4-week periods ending in month indicated, except June figure which is as of June 30 (end of fiscal year).

764-272 O-65-5

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964		· · · · ·				19	64						19	65
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly erage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Fel
			1	FINA	VCE-	-Cont	inue	l	·	·	<u> </u>				·	
CONSUMER CREDIT!—Continued																
otal outstanding, end of year or month—Con. Noninstallment credit—Continued Charge accounts, total	1 5, 871 1 895 1 4, 456 1 520	1 6, 300 1 909 1 4, 756 1 635	5, 339 782 4, 014 543	4, 805 655 3, 590 560	4, 634 614 3, 485 535	4, 833 610 3, 667 556	5, 099 626 3, 910 563	5, 238 610 4, 028 600	5, 240 576 4, 008 656	5, 231 588 3, 960 683	5, 223 624 3, 928 671	5, 352 660 4, 055 637	5, 394 703 4, 065 626	6,300 909 4,756 635	5, 724 793 4, 280 651	
Service credit	1 4, 315	1 4, 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	
ıstaliment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: Extended, totaldo Automobile paperdo	5, 068 1, 834	5, 506 1, 964	4, 784 1, 689	4, 552 1, 686	5, 322 1, 983	5, 578 2, 127 1, 495	5, 584 2, 137 1, 547	5, 949 2, 245	5, 747 2, 166	5, 519 1, 984	5, 393 1, 830	5, 552 1, 999	5, 323 1, 727	6, 767 1, 992	5, 023 1, 836	
Other consumer goods paperdoAll otherdo	1, 417 1, 817 4, 593	1, 597 1, 945 5, 035	1, 380 1, 715 4, 932 1, 699	1, 212 1, 654 4, 597 1, 604	1, 488 1, 851 5, 079 1, 783	1, 495 1, 956 4, 991 1, 768	1,547 1,900 4,846 1,712	1, 632 2, 072 5, 155 1, 798	1, 543 2, 038 5, 165 1, 844	1, 540 1, 995 4, 960 1, 757	1, 592 1, 971 5, 002 1, 786	1,657 1,896 5,172 1,871	1, 672 1, 924 5, 064 1, 783	2, 404 2, 371 5, 455 1, 838	1,440 1,747 5,078 1,783	
Automobile paper do	1, 613 1, 320 1, 659	1,770 1,469 1,796	1, 508 1, 725	1,383 1,610	1,504 1,792	1,470 1,753	1, 424 1, 710	1, 501 1, 856	1, 460 1, 861	1, 430 1, 773	1, 469 1, 747	1,481 1,820	1,463 1,818	1,532 2,085	1,539 1,756	
Seasonally adjusted: Extended, total			5, 276 1, 888 1, 493 1, 895	5, 421 1, 953 1, 578 1, 890	5,480 1,942 1,665 1,873	5,371 1,961 1,544 1,866	5, 552 2, 023 1, 589 1, 940	5, 399 1, 962 1, 537 1, 900	5, 541 1, 996 1, 546 1, 999	5, 529 2, 017 1, 570 1, 942	5, 617 2, 024 1, 588 2, 005	5, 507 1, 924 1, 582 2, 001	5, 456 1, 858 1, 631 1, 967	5,816 2,043 1,719 2,054	5, 883 2, 120 1, 729 2, 034	
Repaid, totaldo Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo			4, 848 1, 684 1, 441 1, 723	4, 842 1, 716 1, 395 1, 731	4, 956 1, 735 1, 468 1, 753	4, 959 1, 759 1, 453 1, 747	5,059 1,776 1,483 1,800	5, 029 1, 768 1, 486 1, 775	5, 058 1, 781 1, 448 1, 829	5, 094 1, 789 1, 496 1, 809	5, 104 1, 802 1, 491 1, 811	5, 097 1, 788 1, 456 1, 853	5, 155 1, 818 1, 509 1, 828	5, 256 1, 864 1, 505 1, 887	5, 213 1, 830 1, 526 1, 857	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE																
et cash transactions with the public: The company and the comp	9,381 9,763 -382	9,586 10,072 -486	6, 628 9, 848 -3, 219	11, 525 9, 393 2, 132	12, 168 9, 390 2, 778	8, 334 10, 163 -1, 829	10, 652 9, 533 1, 119	14, 376 10, 502 3, 874	4,745 10,217 -5,472	10, 552 11, 218 -666	11,739 9,700 2,039	4,344 10,512 -6,168	9, 716 9, 281 436	10, 256 11, 112 -857	6,387 $9,358$ $-2,971$	
					29, 668 30, 491 —823			28, 515 29, 548 -1, 033			28, 162 30, 645 -2, 483			28, 708 30, 210 —1, 502		
Idget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totaldo	9, 523 7, 293 105	9, 769 7, 391 113	6, 580 5, 853 101	12, 235 8, 047 87	13, 961 10, 148 108	9, 559 6, 609 109	10, 525 6, 136 100	14, 531 12, 401 117	5, 131 3, 487 120	9, 662 6, 653 112	11, 766 10, 072 122	4, 275 3, 398 126	8, 972 7, 037 124	10, 025 8, 856 125	6, 329 5, 642 76	
Customsdo	4, 525 1, 897 1, 346 1, 650	4, 361 2, 087 1, 426 1, 782	3, 873 583 404 1, 619	6, 975 451 2, 835 1, 887	3, 991 6, 654 1, 579 1, 629	5, 895 684 1, 106 1, 765	5, 398 491 2, 864 1, 672	4, 873 6, 196 1, 460 1, 884	1,549 646 624 2,192	4, 967 419 2, 338 1, 826	4, 924 3, 950 1, 148 1, 621	1, 423 572 479 1, 676	5, 068 449 1, 491 1, 840	3, 398 3, 953 779 1, 769	3,688	
Expenditures, total do Interest on public debt do Veterans' services and benefits do	7, 849 852 439 4, 414	8,079 920 457 4,355	8, 492 925 481 4, 348	7, 521 880 450 4, 365	7, 871 907 455 4, 378	7, 930 895 415 4, 564	7, 511 899 449 4, 666	9, 527 941 496 5, 713	7, 410 957 442 3, 542	8, 083 913 479 3, 784	8,450 927 489 4,198	8, 329 923 467 4, 233	7, 051 917 366 3, 997	8,770 955 495 7 4,473	7,676 966 450 3,987	
National defense	2, 189 1309. 35	2, 422	2,819 308.58	1, 946 310. 36	2, 143 309. 59	2, 071 307. 60	1, 523 311, 53	2, 424 311. 71	2, 946 311. 18	2, 991 314. 09	2, 842 315. 61	2, 716 315. 64	1,780 318.49	r 2, 866 317. 94	2, 349 317. 98	319
Public issues do	1 305, 21 1 261, 56 1 14, 14 1 43, 66 1 4, 13	1 313.55 1 267.48 1 14.36 1 46.08 1 4.39	304.50 262.58 14.44 41.92 4.08	306. 13 263. 25 14. 39 42. 88 4. 22	305. 40 262. 18 14. 23 43. 22 4, 18	303. 38 261. 38 13. 93 42. 00 4. 22	307. 21 262. 18 14. 16 45. 03 4. 32	307. 36 260. 73 14. 34 46. 63 4. 36	306. 86 261. 12 14. 02 45. 74 4. 33	309. 62 262. 18 14. 20 47. 44 4. 46	311. 12 263. 76 14. 30 47. 37 4. 49	311. 22 264. 96 14. 10 46. 26 4. 42	314. 02 267. 36 14. 33 46. 66 4. 46	313. 55 267. 48 14. 36 46. 08 4. 39	313. 68 269. 44 14. 68 44. 24 4. 31	315 269 45 4
Guaranteed obligations not owned by U.S. Treasury, end of month	1.74 149.03	1.81 1.49.89	. 76 49. 11	. 79 49. 21	. 82 49, 26	. 80 49. 30	. 80 49. 37	. 81 49. 44	. 82 49. 50	. 85 49. 57	. 89 49. 63	. 82 49. 70	. 83 49. 81	. 81 49. 89	. 66 49. 94	50
Sales, series E and H do do Redemptions do	. 40 . 42	.38	. 53	. 41 . 43	. 40 . 48	. 38	. 41	. 38	. 39	. 36 . 41	. 36 . 43	. 37	. 35	. 37	. 43 . 53	
LIFE INSURANCE stitute of Life Insurance:																
Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies § bil. \$ Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign.	141.12		141.87	142, 53	143. 07	143. 68	144. 31	144, 96	145.82	146. 48	147. 17	147. 98	148, 75	149. 32		
total bll. \$. U.S. Government do State, county, municipal (U.S.) do Public utility (U.S.) do Railroad (U.S.) do Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.) do	1 66. 23 1 5. 81 1 3. 87 1 16. 44 1 3. 44 1 30. 99		66. 63 5. 78 3. 86 16. 44 3. 42 31. 41	66. 79 5. 80 3. 86 16, 42 3. 42 31, 46	66. 76 5. 73 3. 85 16. 44 3. 41 31. 51	66. 91 5. 69 3. 85 16. 43 3. 41 31. 64	67. 11 5. 73 3. 83 16. 47 3. 40 31. 76	67. 12 5. 63 3. 82 16. 47 3. 39 31. 90	67. 69 5. 76 3. 81 16. 51 3. 41 32. 18	67. 74 5. 76 3. 82 16. 49 3. 41 32. 22	67. 82 5. 79 3. 85 16. 44 3. 40 32. 31	68. 04 5. 77 3. 87 16. 35 3. 38 32. 62	68. 17 5. 70 3. 84 16. 33 3. 38 32. 77	5, 51 3, 81 16, 29 3, 36		
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total bil. \$	1 5. 66 1 2. 37		5. 74 2. 35	5. 77 2. 35	5. 85 2. 36	5. 90 2. 37	5. 94 2. 39	6. 02 2. 42	6.06 2.48	6. 13 2. 53	6. 20 2. 54	6. 24 2. 55	6. 31 2. 56	6. 39 2. 57		
Reglastate	1 3. 20 1 50. 60 1 46. 80		3, 29 50, 83 47, 01 4, 37	3. 32 51. 13 47. 27 4. 38	3. 39 51. 44 47. 52 4. 39	3. 43 51. 81 47. 82 4. 40	3. 44 52, 12 48. 08 4. 42	3. 49 52. 47 48. 38	3. 47 52. 83 48. 71	3. 49 53. 17 49. 01	3. 55 53. 56 49. 37	3. 58 53. 98 49. 76 4. 50	3. 64 54. 40 50. 15 4. 51	3. 71 55. 18 50. 88 4. 52		
Cash do Other assets do Dilevholders and honoficier in	1 6. 66 1 1. 46 1 6. 18		6. 73 1. 28 6. 29	6. 77 1. 27 6. 43	6. 82 1. 28 6. 53	4. 40 6. 87 1. 17 6. 61	6. 91 1. 18 6. 64	4. 44 6. 96 1. 26 6. 71	4. 45 6. 95 1. 25 6. 60	4. 46 6. 99 1. 35 6. 64	4. 49 7. 02 1. 28 6. 80	7. 06 1. 28 6. 88	7. 09 1. 39 6. 87	4. 52 7. 13 1. 44 6. 68		
ayinents to porcylinders and beneficiaries in U.S., total mil \$. Death payments do Matured endowments do Disability payments do Disability payments do Disability payments do Disability payments managements do Disability payments managements do Disability payments do Disability do Disability payments do Disability payments do Disability	835. 7 350. 7 67. 4	896. 5 377. 8 74. 9	885. 8 400. 3 78. 7	838. 2 364. 6 72. 1	938. 0 397. 6 81. 3	885. 5 386. 5 75. 5	830, 2 356, 9 72, 0	917. 4 377. 7 78. 1	857. 8 370. 4 69. 1	840. 7 355. 9 66. 5	882. 3 372. 9 73. 5	898. 8 375. 3 77. 5	803. 8 342. 6 75. 2	79.2		
Annuity payments do Surrender values do Policy dividends do Double do Policy dividends do Policy dividend do Policy do Policy dividend do Policy dividend do Policy dividend do Policy do Policy dividend do Policy dividend do Policy do Policy dividend do Policy dividend do Policy	12.9 75.1 149.1 180.4	13. 4 80. 1 152. 8 19 7. 5	12. 6 93. 2 151. 5 149. 5	12. 1 77. 4 146. 6 165. 4	13. 8 82. 5 167. 3 195. 5	13. 7 79. 6 158. 5 171. 7	13. 7 75. 0 147. 8 164. 8	14. 4 79. 5 165. 7 202. 0	11.9 82.8 150.5 173.1	12.1 77.1 143.4 185.7	13. 7 77. 1 149. 6 195. 5	12. 4 78. 2 143. 8 211. 6	12. 6 77. 1 136. 0 160. 3	81.5		

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 End of year; assets of life insurance companies are annual statement values. I See similar note on p. S-17. Other than borrowing. \$Revisions available upon request are as follows: Net cash transactions with the public (seas. adj.), 1962-1st qtr. 1963; assets all life insurance cos., Jan.-Nov. 1963.

 \P Data for net receipts and total expenditures reflect exclusion of certain interfund transactions.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1:62	1963	1964						. 1	964						1	965
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1: 63 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1410	nthly erage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Fel
]	FINA	NCE-	Cont	inue	i .								
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued																
Jie Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): ‡ Value, estimated total	77, 464 75, 293 1, 574 596	8, 548 5, 903 2, 044 601	7 6, 929 7 5, 071 7 1, 346 512	7,569 75,349 71,602 618	7 8, 560 7 6, 149 7 1, 780 631	7 9, 110 7 6, 328 2, 174 608	* 8, 001 * 5, 916 * 1, 438 647	7 8, 959 7 6, 190 7 2, 147 622	77,718 75,847 71,298 573	7,785 5,535 1,645 605	77, 986 75, 544 71, 854 588	r 8, 207 r 6, 084 r 1, 492 631	r 6, 134	7 12, 104 7 6, 685 7 4, 886 533	7, 675 5, 338 1, 783 554	
Premiums collected: Total life insurance premiums do Ordinary do Group and wholesale do Industrial do	1,134 847 169 117	1, 191 890 185 116	1,175 892 176 107	1,153 875 166 112	1,195 908 180 107	1,164 884 176 103	1,144 861 175 108	1, 183 890 191 102	1,188 893 188 107	1,163 868 188 108	1, 126 840 184 101	1, 182 895 180 107	1, 182 890 180 111	1, 441 989 235 218	1, 200 911 181 108	
MONETARY STATISTICS																
old and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of yr. or mo.) mil. \$ Net release from earmark \$	115, 513 -21 16, 982 3, 701	115, 388 21 35, 229 3, 407	15, 512 55 56, 294 2, 404	15, 462 15 84, 438 2, 011	15, 461 109 28, 334 2, 357	15, 462 49 56, 307 1, 813	15, 463 -21 28, 155 1, 855	15, 461 -48 4 2, 379	15, 462 43 28, 146 2, 082	15, 460 11 0 1, 799	15, 463 3 28, 230 2, 362	15, 461 31 56, 453 2, 221	15, 386 35 28, 187 9, 704	15, 388 -26 28, 197 9, 902	715, 185 —173	
Production, world total mil \$. South Africa do Canada do United States do	2 112. 5 80. 0 11. 6 4. 3	85. 0 10. 9	78. 7 10. 7	79. 9 9. 8	84. 9 10. 3	82.3 11.6	83. 4 10. 7	85. 4 10. 8	86. 9 11. 3	87. 2 11. 3	88. 2 10. 9	11.5	11.5	³ 262. 5 10. 8		
Exports thous, \$_Imports dc	3, 480 5, 910 1, 279	12, 010 5, 526 1. 293	5, 230 6, 638 1, 293	7, 010 6, 189 1, 293	4, 623 6, 007 1, 293	11, 310 3, 097 1, 293	3, 883 7, 168 1. 293	4, 672 5, 010 1, 293	6, 341 6, 707 1, 293	6, 466 5, 184 1, 293	13, 388 3, 400 1, 293	33, 949 5, 703 1, 293	23, 628 6, 252 1, 293	23, 621 4, 956 1. 293	1. 293	1.
Canada thous, fine oz. Mexico de United States de urreney in circulation, end of yr. or mo bil, \$	2, 487 3, 286 3, 843	3, 823	2, 550 3, 321 3, 000	1, 986 3, 924 4, 150 36. 3	2, 224 3, 049 3, 776 36. 8	2, 372 3, 444 3, 996 36. 9	2, 673 2, 839 3, 974	2,708 3,579 4,879	2, 434 3, 672 3, 603	2,797 3,268 3,787	2, 635 3, 784 4, 200	2, 382 3, 440 3, 141	2, 594	4, 522		
oney supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.): Unadjusted for seas, variation: Total money supplybi\$ Currency outside banksdo		4 156.3 4 33.4 4 122.9 4 119.4	157. 8 32. 4 125. 4 113. 2	153. 8 32. 3 121. 5 114. 6	152.9 32.6 120.3	155. 0 32. 7 122. 3 116. 7	152. 4 33. 0 119. 4 118. 1	153. 6 33. 3 120. 3 119. 2	37. 8 155. 2 33. 7 121. 5 120. 1	38. 0 155. 1 33. 8 121. 3 121. 1	156. 9 33. 8 123. 1 122. 0	158. 8 34. 0 124. 8	39. 2 160. 4 34. 5 125. 9	39. 6 163. 6 34. 9 128. 7	38. 5 163. 9 34. 3 129. 6	15 3 12
U.S. Government deposits do A djusted for seas, variation: do Total money supply do Currency outside banks do Demand deposits do Time deposits adjusted do		4 5.9	153. 8 32. 6 121. 2 113. 9	4.8 153.8 32.7 121.1 115.1	6. 1 154. 2 32. 9 121. 3 115. 7	154. 5 33. 0 121. 5 116. 4	154. 5 33. 3 121. 3	7. 8 155. 6 33. 4 122. 1 118. 5	7. 0 156. 7 33. 5 123. 3 119. 4	6. 4 157. 2 33. 7 123. 5	6. 6 158. 0 33. 8 124. 2	123. 3 5. 6 158. 6 33. 9 124. 7	124. 1 5. 8 159. 1 34. 2 124. 9	125. 0 5. 5 159. 4 34. 2 125. 2	128. 1 4. 2 159. 8 34. 5 125. 3	15 3 12
rnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas. adjusted: † lotal (225 centers)ratio of debits to deposits_ New York Citydo_ Total 224 centers (except N.Y.C.)do 6 other leading centersc^2do 218 other centersdo			44. 6 90. 6 32. 4 41. 4 28. 5	43.5 84.6 32.6 41.1 29.0	43. 6 86. 4 32. 6 40. 9 28. 6	45. 2 89. 6 33. 3 42. 3 29. 6	45. 4 89. 6 33. 8 42. 7 30. 0	44.9 92.9 32.7 40.9 28.9	47. 1 98. 2 33. 8 42. 9 29. 8	120. 6 44. 2 88. 1 32. 8 41. 1 29. 0	45. 4 91. 6 33. 3 41. 8 29. 5	123. 1 44. 8 88. 8 33. 3 41. 9 29. 6	125. 1 44. 2 88. 3 32. 8 40. 3 29. 4	45. 8 92. 0 33. 6 42. 2 30. 0	128. 9 43. 3 90. 4 32. 1 41. 1 27. 6	13
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)	-	-					Ì						}		·	
anufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industries	5 4, 871 5 362 5 88				5, 121 341 85			6, 121 400 108			5,670 487 155					
Paper and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary nonferrous metal do Primary iron and steel do Chemicals and steel do Chemicals and class products do Chemicals and class products do Chemicals and ch	5 62 5 158 5 607 5 958 5 148 5 141 5 234				61 162 630 1,022 70 174 262			93 194 765 960 217 200 325			94 180 707 948 227 163 283					
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport, equip.)	5 167 5 358 5 325 5 111				152 416 323			227 553 361			238 526 372					
Motor vehicles and equipment 10. All other manufacturing industries 10. Dividends paid (cash), all industries 10. etric utilities, profits after taxes (Federal Re-	5 640 5 510 5 2, 467				822 489 2,410			945 622 2,600			390 757 2,395					
perve);nil, \$nil, \$nd S-24),	5 546				660			542			583					
SECURITIES ISSUED										ĺ				new company		
urities and Exchange Commission: ‡ stimated gross proceeds, total	2, 635 2, 521	3, 052 2, 795	2, 482 2, 360	2, 022 1, 933	2, 121 2, 031	4, 930 3, 559	2, 267 2, 119	3, 056 2, 686	2, 467 2, 242		r 2, 527	1	r 4, 607	3, 111	2,332	
Corporate	906 85 29	864 223 34	863 95 27	621 80 8	714 87 3	863 1,349 23	1, 008 98 50	1, 091 289 82	644 166 59		7 1, 048 133 23	7 2, 696 7 819 7 188 7 25	7 4, 555 7 650 7 43 9	2, 969 1, 434 94 49	2, 199 725 84 50	

r Revised. ¹ End of year. ² Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korba. ³ For Oct.—Dec. quarter. ⁴ Average of daily figures. ⁵ Quarterly average. ⁵ Revisions will be shown later as follows: Insurance written for 1963 (Jan.—Apr., all series; May—Dec., total and ordinary) and 1962 (total and ordinary); premiums collected, Jan.—July 1963; profits of electric utilities, 1962; securities issued, 1961–62. Revisions back to 1947 for money supply and related data are available in the June 1964 Fed. Res. Bulletin; these

revisions result from adjustments to new benchmarks and from revisions of seasonal factors beginning 1955.

§ Or increase in earmarked gold (—).

¶ Time deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt. † Revised series; data prior to 1964 not available.

¬Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964						19	64						19	65
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
			F	INAN	ICE-	Cont	inued	1		<u> </u>						
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued			1													1
Securities and Exchange Commission	1,020 295 18 222 36 91 260	1, 122 250 35 230 28 181 290	985 166 54 137 30 159 335	710 128 10 161 35 84 113	805 165 30 195 24 36 329	2, 234 195 45 174 48 1, 385 270	1, 155 217 14 501 25 27 232	1, 461 374 20 271 22 269 459	869 192 8 227 54 28 285	728 178 16 167 7 31 284	r 1, 204 272 87 338 28 21 r 355	1,032 209 58 339 16 88 197	7702 7213 723 747 15 717 7209	1,577 637 52 205 29 31 407	858 416 11 121 26 12 180	
Noncorporate, total	1, 615 601 842 1, 007	1, 930 888 879 1, 108	1,497 474 1,006	1,312 413 810 702	1, 316 399 844 796	2,696 1,444 1,204 2,215	1,112 367 660 1,141	1, 595 383 900 1, 441	1, 598 387 922 854	3, 400 2, 449 767 718	1, 323 358 952 71, 191	71,878 367 816 1,015	7 3, 904 3, 242 566 7 695	1, 534 373 1, 097 1, 560	1, 474 433 811 849	l
Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, total	749 450 299 127 130	911 573 338 62 135	845 473 372 43 85	523 330 193 17 162	677 341 336 42 77	2,094 1,788 306 37 83	953 662 292 72 116	1, 292 720 572 63 86	653 430 223 74 127	570 296 273 57 91	788 464 325 82 7 321	750 539 211 66 199	7 533 7 232 7 301 7 49 7 112	1, 256 603 653 141 163	699 346 353 48 103	
SECURITY MARKETS	842 457	879 452	1,006 267	810 470	844 593	1, 204 869	660 515	900 393	922 222	767 458	952 540	816 446	566 354	1, 097 296	7 811 7 424	88 52
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)							s.									
Money borroweddo	1 461 1 5, 541 1 1, 210 1 4, 481	1 488 1 5, 101 1 1, 169 1 4, 132	464 5, 546 1, 262 4, 251	465 5, 405 1, 199 4, 191	474 5, 387 1, 231 4, 156	458 5, 531 1, 165 4, 428	448 5, 458 1, 138 4, 475	466 5, 388 1, 146 4, 431	451 5, 314 1, 114 4, 395	465 5, 207 1, 077 4, 281	456 5, 241 1, 145 4, 231	475 5, 205 1, 155 4, 155	498 5, 181 1, 131 4, 135	488 5, 101 1, 169 7 4, 132	519 5,020 1,207 3,940	
Bonds Prices: Standard & Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (19 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do	96. 8 111. 3	95. 1 111. 5	95, 3 111, 2	95. 7 112. 3	95. 2 109. 9	94. 6 110. 3	94.7 111.6	94.9 111.8	95. 2 112. 1	95. 3 111. 8	95. 1 111. 0	95. 1 110. 9	95. 2 112. 0	95. 3 112. 6	95. 5 114. 0	95. 113.
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxabledododales: Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Morket volumers in the control of t	86. 31 145. 04	84. 46 240. 21	84. 42 286, 79	84. 60 230. 97	84. 10 253. 06	83. 84 288. 43	84. 38 257. 85	84. 70 242. 25	84. 70 247. 56	84. 59 197. 81	84. 31 221. 98	239. 88	204.06	211. 88	84. 56 204. 50	84. 4
Market value mil. \$. Face value do. New York Stock Exchange: Market value do. Face value do. New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some	137. 82 138. 94 132. 17	220.07 231.90 211.86	253. 71 280. 62 248. 73	213. 65 226, 21 209, 23	240, 93 244, 06 232, 30	228. 37 282. 05 222. 06	236. 45 252. 29 231. 22	229, 17 235, 66 221, 26	227. 28 238. 63 218. 63	186. 44 190. 38 178. 75	211. 69 212. 29 201. 31	218. 21 227. 75 206. 52	193. 97 189. 71 180. 23	200. 92 203. 14 192. 02	194. 12 195. 35 185. 17	
stopped sales, face value, total	123. 61 4. 50 4. 26	210.38 4.57 4.40	284.85 4.56 4.37	226. 12 4. 55 4. 36	212. 95 4. 56 4. 38	226. 94 4. 58 4. 40	200. 45 4. 59 4. 41	215, 15 4, 59 4, 41	190. 12 4. 58 4. 40	166. 90 4. 57 4. 41	205. 15 4. 57 4. 42	222.93 4.57 4.42	179. 45 4. 58 4. 43	193. 49 4. 58 4. 44	196. 84 4. 57 4. 43	215. 3 4. 4
A8	4. 39 4. 48 4. 86 4. 42 4. 41	4, 49 4, 57 4, 83 4, 52 4, 53	4, 49 4, 56 4, 83 4, 50 4, 51	4.46 4.56 4.83 4.48 4.51	4. 47 4. 56 4. 83 4. 49 4. 51	4. 49 4. 59 4. 85 4. 53 4. 53	4.50 4.60 4.85 4.54 4.53	4.51 4.60 4.85 4.54 4.55	4. 50 4. 58 4. 83 4. 52 4. 54	4. 49 4. 57 4. 82 4. 52 4. 54	4. 48 4. 55 4. 82 4. 52 4. 53	4. 49 4. 55 4. 81 4. 53 4. 52	4. 49 4. 57 4. 81 4. 53 4. 53	4. 50 4. 58 4. 81 4. 54 4. 54	4. 48 4. 57 4. 80 4. 53 4. 52	4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4
By groups: Industrial do. Public utility do. Railroad do. Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do. Standard & Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do.	4. 65 3. 18 3. 23	4. 67 3. 20 3. 22	4. 68 3. 13 3. 23	4. 67 3. 17 3. 17	4. 67 3. 32 3. 32	4, 69 3, 26 3, 29	4.69 3.16 3.21	4.70 3.20 3.20	4. 68 3. 19 3. 18	4. 65 3. 19 3. 20	4. 65 3. 26 3. 25	4. 66 3. 23 3. 26	4. 67 3. 18 3. 18	4. 68 3. 12 3. 15	4. 66 3. 04 3. 06	3. 1 3. 1
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable Ododo	4.00	4.15	4. 15	4. 14	4. 18	4. 20	4.16	4.13	4.13	4. 14	4.16	4.16	4.12	4.14	4, 14	4.1
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. \$mil. \$		1	1, 187. 5	1	l	1, 131. 1		2, 566. 0			2, 517. 5	1, 211. 7	ì	1	1, 385. 2	613.
Finance	28, 510 2 582 2 1, 456	2 2,805 2 9,298 2 601 2 1,573	305. 1 346. 2 18. 1 247. 0	209. 3 170. 8 2. 2 3. 0	240. 2 1, 542. 9 110. 6 109. 6	221, 2 353, 3 18, 2 289, 4	104. 0 164. 5 3. 9	229. 3 1, 722. 5 112. 3 111. 6	241.1 362.1 16.6 288.7	115. 5 166. 2 4. 1 3. 2	273. 9 1, 625. 2 111. 0	246. 4 385. 3 17. 5 292. 1	125.8 175.8 3.2 2.7	493. 1 2, 282. 9 183. 0	374.8 408.1 20.0 290.8	214. 175. 3.
Electric and gas do Aalfroads do Trade do Miscellaneous do do	2 1, 900 2 377 2 642 2 232	2 2, 036 2 422 2 680 - 268	135. 0 26. 4 90. 2 19. 5	140.1 8.8 47.7 12.8	223. 8 62. 4 57. 4 30. 1	140, 1 23, 8 66, 7 18, 4	137. 5 5. 7 23. 7 11. 4	225. 8 63. 9 65. 6 35. 0	141.1 21.1 70.3 16.8	139. 7 8. 9 26. 2 11. 5	230. 1 65. 7 66. 2 35. 5	144. 7 31. 8 71. 7 22. 2	140. 7 6. 5 23. 0 10. 8	236. 9 96. 8 71. 2 43. 8	146. 1 19. 1 102. 1 24. 2	151. 9. 45. 12.
Dividend rates and prices, common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks)	6.42		6 00	6. 91	6. 93	<i>e</i> or	0.05	2.00	7.00	7.05	F 05		7.00			
dollars dollars dollars dollars do	6. 42 6. 98 3. 21 3. 50 4. 46 5. 84	7. 05 7. 70 3. 43 3. 81 4. 57 6. 00	6. 89 7. 52 3. 33 3. 67 4. 54 5. 86	7. 55 3. 34 3. 70 4. 55 5. 90	7. 56 3. 38 3. 72 4. 55 5. 90	6. 95 7. 58 3. 38 3. 72 4. 55 5. 90	6. 97 7. 61 3. 38 3. 72 4. 55 5. 90	6. 98 7. 61 3. 38 3. 76 4. 55 5. 90	7. 03 7. 68 3. 39 3. 76 4. 55 5. 90	7. 05 7. 69 3. 46 3. 76 4. 55 6. 12	7. 05 7. 70 3. 48 3. 91 4. 55 6. 12	7. 12 7. 77 3. 49 3. 96 4. 55 6. 12	7, 32 8, 06 3, 49 4, 00 4, 61 6, 12	7. 37 8. 10 3. 68 4. 03 4. 68 6. 22	7. 44 8. 20 3. 73 4. 03 4. 80 6. 22	7. 4 8. 2 3. 7 4. 0 4. 8 6. 2
Price per share, end of mo. (200 stocks) Qdo Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	102.79	235. 08 258. 55 108. 76 94. 01	222. 47 241. 38 103. 69 84. 81	225, 21 246, 19 104, 23 87, 99	227, 79 250, 46 103, 13 88, 26	229. 62 251. 53 104. 00 88. 66	232.35 255.45 104.11 94.99	236, 24 257, 62 105, 40 99, 52	240, 48 263, 49 110, 76 100, 64	236. 88 260. 03 110. 86 94. 14	242.73 268.38 112.67 98.13	243. 14 269. 08 115. 11 102. 41	241. 05 268. 83 115. 62 95. 95	242. 99 270. 21 115. 54 92. 59	250, 34 280, 74 119, 00 95, 52	278.1 118.8

 \P Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond. \odot For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.

r Revised. ¹ End of year. ² Annual total. ‡Revisions for 1961-62 will be shown later. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ♂Number of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964						1	964						19	65
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	· <u></u>	Ţ]	FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inue	d	•	· -						
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued			1													
Stocks—Continued		-													ľ	
Dividend yields and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): yield (200 stocks) per eart. Industrial (125 stocks) d> Public utility (24 stocks) da Railroad (25 stocks) da	3. 17 3. 20 3. 12 4. 46	3.00 2.98 3.15 4.05	3. 12 3. 21 4. 33	3. 07 3. 20 4. 21	4. 21	3.25 4.20	3. 00 2. 98 3. 25 3. 92	2. 95 3. 21 3. 78	2. 91 3. 06 3. 74	2. 98 2. 96 3. 12 3. 99	2.90 2.87 3.09 3.98	2. 93 2. 89 3. 03 3. 87	2. 95 3. 00 3. 02 4. 17	3. 19 4. 35	2.97 2.92 3.13 4.22	3. 01 2. 96 3. 14 4. 26
Bank (15 stocks)d2d5	3. 15 2. 51	2. 97 2. 50	3. 13 2. 52		3. 02 2. 49	2. 99 2. 46	2. 94 2. 45	2. 98 2. 45	2. 95 2. 39	2. 90 2. 49	2.76 2.52	2.89 2.56	2. 93 2. 60	2.99 2.62	3, 08 2, 56	3. 25 2. 55
Earnings per share (indust., qtrly. at ann. rate; pub. util. and RR., for 12 mo. ending each (tr.): Industrial (125 stocks) dollars. Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do	112, 43 1 4, 99 1 6, 29	114.45 15.38 17.00			13. 85 5. 02 6. 81			15. 15 5. 13 6. 97			12.60 5.26 7.15			16.00 r 5.38 r 7.00		
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-g ade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent	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
Prices: Dow Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks) Railroad (20 stocks) Standard & Poor's Corporation: \(\sigma\) Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks) 1941-43:=10	253. 67 714. 81 138. 36 165. 30 69. 87	294. 23 834. 05 146. 02 204. 36	272. 31 776. 62 140. 19 180. 93 76. 45	276. 74 793. 03 140. 09 184. 55	282. 93 812. 18 139. 25 191. 97	286, 09 820, 94 139, 02 196, 15	289. 33 823. 12 140. 86 202. 08	290. 08 817. 63 141. 56 206. 59 80. 24	302. 02 844. 24 147. 37 218. 78	298. 13 835. 30 149. 24 211. 25	305. 85 863. 55 151. 85 214. 44	311. 73 875. 26 153. 93 222. 00	311. 04 880. 04 154. 33 217. 16	304. 50 866. 73 154. 49 206. 46	311, 84 889, 89 158, 09 210, 34 86, 12	313.79 894.41 161.31 210.01
Industrial, total (425 stocks) 9	73. 39 63. 30 62. 28 64. 99 37. 58	86. 19 76. 34 73. 84 69. 91 45. 46	80. 85 71. 89 67. 36 67. 26 41. 00	81. 96 72. 92 68. 11 67. 20 41. 54	83. 64 75. 48 70. 15 66. 78 42. 88	84. 92 76. 52 70. 93 67. 30 43. 27	85. 79 76. 50 72. 67 67. 29 44. 86	85. 13 75. 85 72. 42 67. 46 46. 29	88. 19 77. 76 75. 47 70. 35 48. 93	86. 70 75. 91 75. 40 71. 17 47. 17	88. 27 77. 97 77. 74 72. 07 47. 14	89. 75 79. 13 79. 08 73. 37 48. 69	90. 36 78. 97 79. 18 74. 39 48. 01	88. 71 77. 24 77. 58 74. 24 45. 75	91. 04 80. 19 79. 69 75. 87 46. 79	91, 64 82, 52 80, 74 77, 04 46, 76
Banks: New York City (10 stocks)do Outside New York City (16 stocks)do Fire and casualty insurance (22 stocks) † _do	36. 75 74. 81 63. 38	39. 64 77. 54 67. 20	37. 60 77. 39 65. 46	37.06 75.90 66.19	38. 49 76. 90 67. 06	39. 20 77. 17 67. 07	39. 88 77. 66 67. 62	38. 91 76. 69 66. 96	39. 78 76. 98 68. 31	39. 71 76. 58 68. 27	41.60 77.48 68.46	41.75 80.50 67.99	41. 61 81. 20 66. 82	40.08 76.08 66.14	40, 40 75, 13 66, 80	39, 43 73, 30 68, 47
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. \$ Shares soldmillins On New York Stock Exchange:	5, 359 153	6, 012 170	7,649 200	5, 317 140	6, 401 185	6, 982 210	6, 072 168	5, 683 155	6, 181 170	4, 828 139	5, 823 168	6, 245 185	5, 195 155	5, 773 170	5, 959 179	
Market value mil. \$. Shares sold (cleared or settled) millions. Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock sales (N.Y. S. E.; sales effected) millions.	4, 574 113 96	5, 035 124 103	6, 149 145 117	4, 280 102 88	5, 325 137 114	5, 933 156 124	5, 196 125 99	4, 745 114 96	5, 266 125 103	4, 106 100 82	4, 914 120 110	5, 268 131 107	4, 371 108 94	4, 872 121 104	4, 918 127 109	112
Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of ma.: Market value, all listed sharesbil. \$ Number of shares listedmilli ms	386. 63 7, 906	454. 14 8, 732	422. 51 8, 183	428. 42 8, 214	436. 79 8, 301	441. 72 8, 378	447. 62 8, 480	455. 01 8, 841	464. 54 8, 941	458. 12 8, 981	472. 02 9, 010	476. 39 9, 095	472. 15 9, 136	474. 32 9, 229	491, 85 9, 292	493.48 9,336
	FO	REIG	N TI	RADE	OF '	THE	UNIT	ED S	STAT	ES						
FOREIGN TRADE																
Value‡	1 045 4	0 000 0	0.107.4	0.100.0		0.004.0	0.050.0									
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total \(m.l. \\$ Excl. Dept. of Defense shipments \(do \)	1,945.4 1,868.7	2, 203. 2 2, 135. 0	2,127.4 2,034.9	2,102.9 2,005.9	2,192.3 2,140.2	2,224.3 2,138.0	2,273.2 2,220.9	2,115.4 2,047.4	2,120.7 2,045.9	1,972.7 1,899.6	2,139.1 2,084.7	2,290.3 2,258.9	2, 267. 0 2, 182. 9	2, 613. 0 2, 560. 9	1, 247. 4 1, 188. 1	
Seasonally adjustedco			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: △	82. 4 398. 1 43. 6 589. 0	100. 9 434. 9 60. 6 686. 6	86. 2 449. 4 48. 6 695. 1	95. 6 420. 1 47. 4 702. 0	93. 2 406. 8 54. 0 738. 2	99. 1 410. 4 48. 7 692. 3	115. 2 450. 6 59. 0 695. 5	103. 9 372. 3 58. 8 622. 3	98. 7 439. 1 60. 9 626. 5	93. 5 376. 4 68. 6 554. 3	93. 4 422. 9 76. 8 639. 1	111. 9 448. 3 71. 9 729. 4	97. 8 447. 4 67. 3 719. 6	64.8		
Northern North America Co Southern North America Co South America Co	343. 2 142. 2 152. 6	395. 5 169. 6 175. 9	339. 6 149. 4 156. 2	341. 6 149. 7 147. 3	407. 2 161. 2 161. 3	426. 2 167. 0 161. 7	425. 5 164. 6 186. 6	417.3 179.4 179.5	365. 8 168. 3 166. 9	380. 3 155. 3 175. 6	389. 2 174. 5 187. 8	429. 4 184. 1 171. 6	390. 9 177. 1 191. 1	432. 6 204. 3 225. 2		
By leading countries: Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.)(lo Republic of South Africa(lo	17. 5 23. 0	22. 0 32. 5	13. 4 26. 1	22.8 29.7	21. 1 30. 5	23. 5 28. 2	29. 6 37. 3	24. 2 33. 7	14. 8 32. 8	20. 8 32. 6	18. 1 29. 9	21. 6 40. 7	19.3 30.8	34. 7 37. 3		
Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea(o	36. 5 67. 0 32. 3	51. 4 79. 4 31. 3 6. 4	37. 6 80. 2 25. 5 6. 2	40.8 70.2 21.3 5.8	47. 6 67. 5 15. 7 6. 1	40.6 76.1 20.0 6.0	49. 7 97. 8 30. 6	49.7 55.1 38.4	50. 8 87. 6 40. 4	57. 8 53. 1 34. 3	66. 8 88. 6 32. 2	61. 7 91. 1 34. 9	58, 4 80, 7 38, 1	55. 6 104. 2 44. 3		
Indonesia(o Philippines(o Japan(o	8.8 26.9 141.5	5. 6 30. 0 159. 0	12. 8 30. 2 184. 6	6.7 29.9 166.0	4. 0 29. 3 174. 6	2. 2 31. 3 153. 4	3, 2 32, 6 145, 4	3.3 30.4 128.3	7. 5 5. 7 28. 6 146. 8	7. 9 4. 3 28. 2 134. 8	6. 6 4. 6 32. 6 139. 9	5. 7 6. 0 29. 5 157. 4	6.3 7.4 27.1 164.0	7. 5 30. 1		
Europe: France	56. 5 . 5	66. 7 1. 7	84. 2 3. 2	66. 0 3. 5	71.4 1.8	65. 9 . 5	71.3 4.6	61. 5 1. 1	59. 0 . 3	51.3	55. 2	67. 0	64.6	82.8 2.7		
West Germany	92. 0 73. 4 1. 7	108. 3 67. 9 12. 2	97. 6 70. 8 8. 3	97. 8 75. 2 29. 3	112.3 73.9 55.3	116.6 74.5 22.2	111. 7 61. 0 13. 8	96.3 54.5 1.8	97. 2 67. 7 7. 3	93. 6 49. 7 2. 8	67.7 1.2	119. 1 66. 8	104.0 70.5 1.8	139. 5 82. 0		
United Kingdom do la Calendar year tot	96.8	122.3	122.9	123. 9	121.7	107.4	111.2	107.9	108.0	105.8	125. 8	151. 2	138.6	143.6		

Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Calendar year total.

Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series. 9 Includes data not shown separately.

Revised series; former series covered fire insurance only.

Revisions for various periods prior to Feb. 1963 will be shown later. 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. ¶Includes grant-aid shipments under the Dept. of Defense Military Assistance Program, as well as economic aid shipments under other programs. △Excludes "special category" shipments. ⊙Country designation established Jan. 1964.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964						19	64						19	65
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
FOI	REIG	N TR	ADE	OF T	HE [JNITI	ED S	FATE	S—Co	ntin	ued					
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Valuet—Continued Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued																
By leading countries—Continued North and South America: Canadamil. \$	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 9do	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		
Argentina	15. 7 31. 4 13. 5	21. 7 32. 0 14. 9	15, 1 32, 4 13, 1	19. 5 23. 1 12. 2	17.3 26.5 13.0	16.7 31.3 12.6	19. 2 31. 6 16. 7	18.8 32.5 14.2	23. 2 26. 6 13. 1	24. 3 35. 5 13. 4	26. 4 41. 0 18. 2	17. 5 32. 5 15. 6	28. 1 37. 4 15. 4	34. 5 33. 3 21. 6		
Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	20, 0 3, 0 68, 9 42, 3	20.3 (1) 89.0 49.6	20. 4 (1) 72. 5 43. 6	19.8 (1) 76.6 40.5	20, 6 (1) 78, 2 48, 7	17. 1 (1) 91. 0 47. 1	24. 5 (1) 81. 8 57. 4	21. 1 0 103. 3 55. 8	19. 2 0 88. 4 50. 5	19. 2 0 81. 6 46. 6	18.1 0 95.4 47.6	21. 7 0 99. 1 47. 6	18. 6 (1) 95. 8 49. 7	23. 3 (1) 103. 8 60. 4		
xports of U.S. merchandise, totaldo Excl. military grant-aid*do	1,921.7 1,838.9	2, 173. 8 2, 102. 1	2,100.4 2, 004.1	2,074.3 1,972.8	2,164.3 2, 107. 6	2,187.9 2,093.2	2,241.9 2, 183.5	2,084.4 2,008.1	2,094.8 2, 020. 0	1,944.5 1,868.5	2,112.1 2, 057. 5	2,261.4 2,226.1	2, 242. 4 2, 158. 3		1, 230. 7 1, 171. 4	
By economic classes: Crude materials	214. 7 189. 4 124. 8 273. 6 1,107.6 1,030. 9	242.0 211.6 140.5 333.9 1,237.6 1,169.5	247. 4 227. 4 127. 7 300. 7 1, 187. 4 1, 094. 9	237. 9 209. 7 137. 3 289. 5 1, 188. 5 1, 091. 5	215. 5 228. 3 135. 8 326. 4 1, 245. 3 1, 193. 3	207. 6 232. 5 134. 9 323. 4 1, 271. 8 1, 185. 5	219. 1 233. 1 144. 8 333. 3 1, 295. 2 1, 243. 2	217. 9 182. 1 125. 9 330. 9 1, 210. 6 1, 142. 9	252.8 177.6 116.3 333.1 1,208.3 1,133.8	190. 3 172. 0 136. 5 324. 6 1, 118. 2 1, 045. 1	218. 2 203. 1 145. 2 350. 4 1, 195. 1 1, 140. 7	288. 9 210. 7 155. 9 349. 5 1, 252. 6 1, 221. 2	280. 8 235. 7 153. 8 334. 5 1, 237. 6 1, 153. 5	172, 1 410, 3		
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total 9dodo	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 Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo Grains and preparationstdo Meat and meat preparations*do Tobacco and manufactures\do	26. 6 48. 9 37. 2 191. 7 12. 3 43. 6	35.8 57.5 36.2 215.0 15.1 45.4	26. 6 79. 0 32. 2 234. 1 16. 8 38. 0	27. 8 74. 9 33. 7 226. 3 16. 0 37. 0	33. 1 64. 4 33. 3 238. 2 14. 5 30. 0	33.3 51.7 28.8 244.0 12.6 30.5	36. 1 49. 5 34. 5 238. 4 16. 7 33. 5	32. 9 50. 7 37. 8 180. 3 14. 9 41. 2	40.0 91.5 32.3 171.1 13.0 37.0	41.3 16.6 35.8 174.4 12.5 34.6	36, 7 24, 5 42, 5 204, 2 13, 3 73, 0	31.8 38.6 50.2 205.0 16.6 58.1	36. 3 50. 9 35. 5 231. 3 15. 2 58. 2	53. 5 97. 9 38. 1 232. 6 19. 3 73. 4		
Nonagricultural products, total 9do	1,444.7		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 accessoriesdo Chemicals and related productssdo Coal and related fuelsdo Iron and steel prod. (excl. adv. mfs.)do	125. 5 2 161. 9 40. 2 57. 4	143. 4 193. 8 42. 1 74. 6	148. 2 171. 1 33. 9 -63. 1	151.6 172.3 31.6 61.8	149. 0 191. 9 30. 5 67. 2	148. 4 182. 6 34. 3 68. 7	156. 5 187. 4 44. 9 81. 7	144. 6 183. 5 45. 6 83. 4	111.6 199.4 39.8 82.5	120.8 197.9 50.6 81.7	140. 7 212. 3 41. 6 73. 5	133.8 200.5 47.8 77.6	141. 4 192. 6 36. 0 69. 5	174, 1 234, 8 37, 9 85, 0		
Machinery, total§♀do	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		
Agricultural do Tractors, parts, and accessories do Gordon do Gord	15. 2 35. 2 113. 4 37. 0 216. 5	19. 1 45. 6 128. 4 43. 4 249. 3	15. 8 39. 2 125. 6 39. 1 226. 2	20. 1 36. 5 132. 7 42. 1 238. 4	23. 9 45. 5 123. 0 44. 4 264. 2	23. 8 49. 8 122. 6 39. 8 246. 1	22. 6 53. 7 133. 2 46. 4 274. 8	19.7 50.2 119.9 39.7 240.3	20.8 48.4 116.9 45.9 241.1	19.1 41.2 109.8 37.1 218.3	14. 1 46. 2 122. 5 38. 3 242. 8	14. 5 48. 0 139. 9 46. 8 258. 2	16.5 41.0 137.7 42.4 242.1	18.1 47.5 156.4 58.6 299.2		
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	41.0 57.8	39.3 67.1	37. 7 59. 6	35. 1 61. 5	38. 4 70. 7	41. 8 68. 2	35.8 71.0	39. 4 68. 2	43.3 59.7	40.8 60.0	36. 1 66. 8	41. 7 72. 5	37. 2 68. 0	44. 2 78. 7		
eneral imports, total Ododododododo	1,428.5	1, 557. 1	1,44 4.5 1,434.4	1,336.8 1,460.3	1,590.2 1,519.5	1,560.6 1,540.6	1,455.7 1,539.4	1,593.7 1.518.4	1,610.7 1,578.1	1,491.0 1,574.9	1,561.8 1,546.4	1,613.0 1,547.7	1, 671. 7 1, 697. 7	1,755.0 1,642.2	1, 112. 9 1, 206. 4	
By geographic regions: ⊙ Africa	64. 8 266. 1 41. 8 400. 8	76.3 301.7 36.6 442.8	67. 6 283. 0 35. 7 400. 9	71. 4 203. 7 30. 5 394. 6	89.8 282.9 38.3 456.1	86. 9 276. 5 33. 4 449. 3	83.7 278.3 36.1 411.5	67. 5 317. 2 45. 6 446. 7	65.8 334.7 32.5 461.5	66. 1 339. 1 43. 7 377. 6	70. 5 336. 9 41. 2 426. 3		84. 0 322. 6 32. 6 503. 3	329.3 37.6		
Northern North America do_ Southern North America do_ South America do_	319. 4 127. 4 207. 7	354. 0 136. 6 209. 1	307. 4 150. 4 199. 8	301. 9 142. 2 192. 7	337. 4 152. 0 234. 9	341. 4 162. 2 211. 3	337. 4 143. 4 166. 6	381.6 137.0	373. 0 140. 0	363. 9 115. 8 185. 4	372.3 102.3 212.4	388. 8 123. 3 202. 3	361. 9 123. 4 242. 6	147.6		
By leading countries: ⊙ Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.)do Republic of South Africado	1.7 21.6	1.3 20.8	1.0 24.1	1.0 20.3	3.8 21.1	2. 0 21. 3	2. 5 19. 9	1.0 19.3	1.9 16.2	16.9	18.6	20. 1	24. 5	27. 6		
Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado Indiado Pakistando Malaysia⊕do do dodo	26. 6 24. 5 3. 8	23. 4 25. 4 3. 3 13. 3	27. 7 22. 3 4. 3 14. 3	19. 2 18. 0 2. 6 9. 9	24.8 24.0 3.2 14.8	18.5 28.1 3.9 10.6	16. 1 25. 7 3. 5 12. 2	3.7	17.8 19.8 3.0 13.3	26.8 30.7 3.0 21.0	23.8 25.0 2.7 13.0	23. 4 26. 0 2. 5 11. 9	26. 3 26. 7 3. 7 12. 2	29. 9 3. 5 15. 3	1	
Indonesia do Philippines do Japan do	9, 4 29, 7 124, 8	14. 1 32. 3 147. 5	13. 4 32. 2 130. 6	10. 0 15. 1 100. 6	15.0 34.9 133.3	11. 7 19. 8 143. 5	15. 2 34. 6 121. 7	15.8 31.3	15. 2 44. 1 167. 2	14. 6 36. 6 155. 8	16.0 39.3 175.7	12. 9 33. 1 159. 5	14. 7 32. 8 165. 8		1	
Europe:	35.8 .3 83.6 41.1 1.7 89.9	41. 2 . 6 97. 7 43. 9 1. 7 95. 2	35. 9 . 3 92. 0 36. 3 1. 2 83. 5	35. 0 . 8 78. 7 33. 7 2. 0 85. 3	39.5 .7 106.1 40.3 1.0 90.8	43.9 .5 97.9 41.2 .9 94.0	41. 5 . 4 87. 8 35. 2 1. 3 91. 1	99.7 45.1 2.4	.4	38. 4 . 9 74. 8 48. 6 1. 9 85. 7	33. 5 . 5 97. 8 45. 1 1. 9 92. 3		50. 6 . 6 113. 5 56. 1 2. 1 112. 8	119.7 48.8 1.9		
North and South America: Canadadodo Latin American Republics, total 9do	319. 1 287. 6	353. 8 293. 6	307. 2 294. 7	301. 8 284. 5	337. 3 338. 7	341. 3 314. 9	337. 2 260. 4	1	372.6 288.6	363. 1 247. 4	372.1 265.3	388. 6 275. 1	361. 7 321. 1	352.4		-
Argentina do Brazil do Chile do	13. 7 46. 8 15. 7	9.3	11. 6 43. 6 16. 6	9. 7 38. 0 7. 4	10.8 60.7 20.9	10. 4 53. 8 17. 3	9, 4 23, 6 19, 3	32. 5 17. 6	19.7	6. 5 31. 9 18. 1	7, 1 46, 5 18, 6	20.0	14.2	59. 2 28. 8		
Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	20. 7 (1) 49. 5 78. 1	23. 4 (1) 53. 5 79. 7	14. 2 (1) 63. 6 85. 3	22. 2 (1) 59. 1 89. 3	23. 2 (1) 67. 2 87. 2	24. 5 0 71. 4 75. 7	17.3 0 55.9 66.2	50.6		18. 9 (1) 39. 7 76. 5	25. 1 (1) 30. 6 77. 0	0 48.5	46.6	(1) 54. 4		

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. 52 similar note on p. S-21; for exports, see also note "¶" on p. S-21. Q Includes data not shown separately. OSee similar note on p. S-21. o'Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures. *New series. Data for periods not shown may be obtained from Bu. of Census reports.

[†]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.

Amanufactures of tobacco are included in the nonagricultural products total.

§ Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.

Ofor certain recent months, the data by regions and countries exclude imports unidentified by area of origin.

⊕Country designation established Jan. 1964.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963	1963 	1964		i	1		· .	190	1	 i					19	
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	ave	nthly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Fe
ľO	REIG	NTR	ADE	OF 1	HE	JNIT	ED S	FATE	S—Co	ontin	ued					
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued																
Value!—Continued																
mports for consumption, totalmil. \$	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	
By economic classes: Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo	1261.7 143.8	287. 0 169. 5	274.3 160.8	246. 8 161. 5	274.1 202.4	267. 8 199. 2	270. 4 147. 4	291. 5 140. 4	325. 0 145. 0	302, 1 136, 9	300. 1 155. 8	296. 1 182. 1	282. 7 202. 6	313. 5 200. 1	253.0 78.5	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages_do Semimanufacturesdo	166. 5	151.0 332.3	133, 5 343, 0	105. 5 314. 1	150. 7 339. 0	142, 6 343, 1	149. 2 311. 1	163. 0 340. 1	148. 8 333. 9	143. 5 322. 7	164. 2 314. 3	168. 6 331. 5	176. 7 337. 1	165. 4 357. 8	77.3 300.1	1
Finished manufacturesdo	533. 2	611.3	553.4	494. 5	601.1	602.7	555.7	641.8	662. 4	585. 5	633. 5	665. 1	655. 9	683.6	429. 2	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total Qdodo	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. shellsdo	11.3 79.7	10.9 100.0	14. 4 87. 4	12.5 94.0	15. 2 125. 7	8. 2 131, 8	8.1 84.5	10.3 73.2	8. 5 84. 7	12.8 77.7	9. 2 90. 8	11. 2 106. 7	8.8 126.9	11.8 116.8	3.8 24.9	
Coffeedo Rubber, crude (incl. latex and guayule)do Sugar (cane or beet)do	16. 4 50. 9	16.7 38.2	19. 4 26. 3	13. 2 16. 5	19. 4 37. 2	13. 3 32. 1	20. 2 47. 8	13. 9 38. 9	17. 1 49. 7	18. 1 33. 9	16. 4 50. 0	13.7 44.6	17. 0 43. 4	18. 9 37. 9	7. 6 15. 1	
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo		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 Qdo	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 manufacturesdo Iron and steel prod. (excl. adv. mfs.)do	1 10. 9 59. 4	1 9. 7 68. 3	16. 1 60. 7	13.6 54.1	15.8 59.7	12. 0 62. 5	9.1 68.6	8. 1 77. 5	6. 2 74. 8	4.7 69.1	6. 1 63. 5	4.7 71.0	4. 7 89, 0	15. 4 69. 4	12.6	
Nonferrous ores, metals, etc.:	9.5	10.5	9.6	11,2	9.5	12, 2	8.8	10.0	12.9	12.3	9.1	10.2	9.6	10.2	12.1	
Bauxite, crudé*do Aluminum semimfs. (incl. calcined bauxite)* mtl. \$	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 semimis.* do	¹ 21.6 9.1	28.4 9.3	26. 1 9. 8	29.5 7.3	29.8 10.7	26. 1 7. 8	23.7	26. 6 7. 9	25. 4 10. 2	20. 7 14. 1	27. 5	30.1	26. 1 7. 6	48. 7 10. 7	14. 2 4. 9	
Paper base stocksdo	30.1	33.8	31.7	31, 1	35.4	31, 9	30.4	34.9	32.3	35. 2	8.3	9. 8 35. 1	35.6		29.1	1
Newsprint CoPetroleum and products Co	57. 3 1 149. 1	62.7	56. 8 193. 3	52. 4 154. 3	58. 7 159. 5	61. 2 156, 7	59.6 137.1	65. 2 144. 8	64.8	61. 8 152. 3	35. 3 64. 2	66.3	68.6	36. 7 73. 0	53.1	
Indexes	149.1	100.0	155. 5	154.5	109.5	150, 7	107.1	144.0	165. 4	152.5	147.0	142.7	144. 9	174.3	184.8	
ports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid):																
Quantity	p 125 p 128	p 142 p 146	p 136 p 139	p 134 p 137	p 142 p 146	p 143 p 145	p 148 p 151	» 137 » 139	» 138 » 141	₽ 127 ₽ 130	p 139	p 150 p 155	» 144 » 150	» 169 » 175		
Unit valueco	p 102	▶ 103	₽ 102	» 102	^p 103	p 102	p 102	№ 102	p 102	p 103	p 103	p 104	p 104	» 104		
Quantitycococo	₽127 ₽122	p 135 p 133	p 128	» 116 » 114	p 136	p 134 p 134	p 125	» 137 » 136	» 141 » 139	p 131 p 128	» 137 » 135	p 143 p 141	p 144 p 142	v 150 v 148		
Unit valueco	₽96	₽ 99	. » 98	⊅98	₽99	₽ 100	₽.98	p 99	⊅ 99	₽ 98	» 99	₽ 99	₽ 99	₽99		
Shipping Weight and Value																
aterborne trade: Exports (incl. reexports):§ Shipping weightthous. sh. tons_	13, 084		13, 167	12,034	12,673	13, 415	15 194	14 101	-14 940	17 000						
Valuemil. \$_	1,257.2		1, 348. 6	1, 334. 8	1,384.3	1,362.0	15, 134 1, 489. 1	1, 299. 7	r 14, 346 r1,365.5	15, 300 1, 268. 4	14, 774 1, 405. 0					
Jeneral imports: Shipping weightthous. sh. tons	17,707		17,697	16, 415 929. 9	16, 787 1,119.9	18,025	18, 121 1, 059. 7	21,308	r 22, 763	22,031	19,962					
Valuemil. \$rborne trade:	1,031.9		1,000.0	929.9	1,119.9	1,120.5	1,000.7	1,146.9	71,183.9	1,096.7	1, 134. 7					
Exports (incl. reexports): Shipping weight thous sh. ions will \$	10.4		11.9	11.9	12. 9 150. 9	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.4	12.0	14.8	15.8	13.9			
General imports:			150.3	157.2	ĺ	153.5	149.6	144.8	148.8	128. 2	151.4	169.7			l	ł
Shipping weight thous, sh. tons. Value mil, \$_	4. 7 67. 9		4.3 70.4	4.0 70.7	4. 7 79. 4	4.6 76.0	3, 9 66. 8	5. 0 76. 9	5.1 77.2	4.5 69.9	5, 3 76, 6	7.3 94.3	90.3			
	TR	ANSP	ORT	ATIO	N AN	D CO	MMI	INIC	ATIO	NS	<u> </u>			<u>- </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TRANSPORTATION		1			1.	<u> </u>			1	Ī	1		1	1		_
Air Carriers															,	
neduled domestic trunk carriers:]			
Financial operations (qtrly. avg. or total): Operating revenues, total \circ nil. \$	621.9			 	4 646.8			710.9			748.2					
Transport, total 9dododo	617.1 557.0				4 640. 8 4 579. 4			704. 6 637. 7			742. 2 670. 2					
Property do do U.S. mail do	40.3 15.0				4 42.0 4 15.5			45. 2 15. 7			49, 1 15, 4					
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do	585.5 8.4				4 613.7 4 11.0			622. 2 39. 1			641.4					
Operating results:											48.2					
Miles flown (revenue) thous Express and freight ton-miles flown lo	63, 828 49, 195	68, 506 60, 576	50, 710	450, 212	467, 481 454, 522	456, 472	468, 022 459, 014	68, 852 58, 871	71, 235 60, 391	72, 362 63, 842	69, 376 69, 009	71, 735 72, 323	67, 518 60, 756	70, 922 70, 782		
Mail ton-miles flown do la Passengers originated (revenue) do la	14, 167 4, 548	15, 390 5, 158	4,801	44,458	415, 488 4 5, 008	415,091 45,003	414, 823 45, 030	14, 345 5, 542	14, 337 5, 324	14, 178 5, 647	14, 734 5, 214	16, 145 5, 509	14, 626 5, 030	22, 319 5, 338		
Passenger-miles flown (revenue)mil.	3,048	3, 490	3, 245	42,949	4 3, 316	4 3, 287	4 3, 322	3, 910	3, 796	4, 023	3, 530	3, 610	3, 224	3, 668		
Express Operations ansportation revenuesn il. \$	2 95, 9		i	,	96.8			00.0			109.0					
press privilege payments	² 28. 6				27. 1			99. 9 29. 5			103. 2 30. 0					
Local Transit Lines								ļ						. 1		
res, average cash ratecents_ ssengers carried (revenue)mil_	20. 5 576	21. 2 572	20.8 r 584	20. 8 552	20. 8 585	21. 0 600	21. 2 596	21. 2 564	21.3 531	21. 3 516	21. 4 560	21. 4 611	21.7 561	21. 7 601	21. 9 553	
perating revenues (qtrly, avg. or total)ndl, \$	347. 5				341. 1			362. 5			335.8					
Motor Carriers (Intercity) rriers of property, class I (qtrly, avg. or total):												1		. 1		-
Number of reporting carriers	³ 1, 004															
Expenses, total 10 mil. \$ Freight carried (revenue) mil. tons	1, 446 1, 385															
Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Effective Sept. 1	84 '			- 		'			'	'	two inti	1	'			

r Revised. p 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 snown under crude materials, are included with semimanufactures (monthly averages reflect this change beginning Jan. 1963). Beginning Jan. 1964, data for furs and mfrs. and petroleum and products reflect further changes in USTS. 2 Quarterly average. 3 Number of carrier; filing complete reports for 1963.

⁴ Reflects substitution of data for one or two intra-Alaskan carriers.

‡See similar note on p. S-21. See 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 under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.

¶See similar note on p. S-21.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964						19	964		· ·				19	65
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb
TRA	NSP	ORTA	TION	ANI	CO	MMU	NICA	TION	IS—C	ontin	ued					<u> </u>
TRANSPORTATION—Continued																
Motor Carriers (Intercity)—Continued reight carried, qtrly. index of volume, class I and							-									
II (ATA)average same period, 1957-59=100 arriers of passengers, class I (qtrly. avg. or total):	¹ 126. 3 ² 138	1 137.5			128. 6 160			135. 4 159			137. 0					
Number of reporting carriersOperating revenues, totaldodo	136. 4 116. 4				133. 5 129. 4			164. 7 143. 6								
Passengers carried (revenue)mil	56. 6				115. 5			131.1								
Class I Railroads reight carloadings (AAR): Total carsthous	2, 406	2,453	\$ 2 561	2,076	2,105	2, 202	3 2, 913	2, 403	2,114	³ 2, 926	2, 396	3 3, 195	2,376	2, 118	³ 2, 571	2,
Coke dodo	461 32	462 41	³ 2, 561 ³ 523 ³ 34	403 28	393	407 35	³ 2, 913 ³ 542 ³ 45	476 38	293	3 578 3 48	2, 390 461 41	3 589 3 57	455 46	427	3 518 3 47	
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo	156 234	163 219	³ 175 ³ 282	157 212	154 186	151 177	³ 190 ³ 208	154 205	147 197	³ 198 ³ 243	151 201	³ 196 ³ 310	148 221	139 180	³ 178 ³ 231	
Livestockdododo	14 147	13 168	3 12 3 64	8 60	10 66	10 114	³ 12 ³ 271	7 224	8 223	³ 13 ³ 268	16 211	³ 30 ³ 264	18 154	10 92	3 11 3 81	
Merchandise, l.c.ldo Miscellaneousdodo	72 1, 290	53 1,334	⁸ 65 ⁸ 1, 404	56 1, 152	54 1, 207	53 1, 254	³ 65 ³ 1, 581	50 1, 248	48 1,163	³ 63 ³ 1, 514	48 1,267	³ 58 ³ 1, 691	41 1, 292	37 1, 189	3 46	1,
reight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. R.):† Total1957-59=100	4 93 95	4 96 95	97	97	94 90	95 93	96 100	94	95 100	93	96	95	99 97	99 90	100 92	
Coal do Coke do Forest products do	88 96	113 100	91 89 99	89 90 106	92 103	100 99	111 102	100 118 98	128 102	98 128 97	96 125 99	95 129 99	127 99	125 100	109 106	
Grain and grain productsdodo	102 52	96 49	111	104 51	93 50	92 42	89 42	91 46	75 50	88 56	104	109	99 54	97 46	94 46	
Livestock do	84 36	97 27	50 89 31	93 31	88 28	123 28	104 29	85 27	87 28	84 26	48 90 26	48 96 23	136	143 22	113 23	
Miscellaneousdo	95	98	101	100	98	97	99	96	98	96	99	95	23 100	103	106	
inancial operations (qtrly, avg. or total): Operating revenues, total 9mil. \$ Freightdo	2,389.9 2,036.5				2, 362. 4 2, 033. 8			2, 481. 4 2, 133. 8			2, 486. 5 2, 119. 2 162. 3					
Operating expensesdodo	147. 0 1,862. 9 325. 6				134. 7 1,852.3 327. 6			146.3 1,910.5 338.0			1, 937. 6 332. 3					
Tax accruals and rentsdo Net railway operating incomedo Net income (after taxes)do	201.4 162.9				182.5 144.2			233.0 196.4			216. 6 175. 4				[
perating results: Freight carried 1 mile (qtrly.)bil. ton-miles	§ 158. 9				162.1	 		168.5			167. 1					
Revenue per ton-mile (qtrly. avg.)cents_ Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue (qtrly.)_mil_	5 1.310 5 4,624				1. 284 4, 110			1. 287 4, 594			1. 293 5, 380					
Waterway Traffic						۱ . ۱ ا .										}
Total U.S. ports thous net tons.	15, 628 12, 786		15, 204 12, 540	14, 503 12, 054	14, 960 12, 319	15, 996 12, 963	17, 734 14, 684 3, 050	18, 948 15, 809	17, 969 14, 836 3, 133	18, 232 14, 982 3, 250	17, 092 14, 092 3, 000	18, 154 14, 902 3, 252				
United States vesselsdo	2,842		2,664	2, 449	2,641	3,034		3, 139						1		5,
Totalthous, lg, tonstn United States vesselsdo	5, 454 780	6, 184 896	5, 832 613	6, 187 906	6, 269 965	5, 912 866	6, 166 1, 022	5, 902 1, 100	6, 062 877	6, 604 927	6, 227 867	6, 248 930	6, 156 847	6, 645 830	5, 706 779	0,
Travel [otels: A verage sale per occupied roomdollars	9. 37	9. 53	9. 09	9. 26	8.87	9.86	9.18	9, 83	9.10	9.89	9, 85	10. 24	10, 11	9.08	9.36	
Rooms occupied	60 109	61	57 105	60 109	59 108	67 116	62 119	64 113	56 112	62 107	65 110	70 112	57 103	48 112	56 102	
oreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivalsthous	218		173	179	218	211	226	271	314	430	288	238	191			
Departures do	216 130 110		172 112 87	193 102 88	206 123 101	214 148 104	253 161 151	356 172 154	359 208 173	302 210 201	238 218 174	195 186 174	127			
Departuresdo Passports issued and reneweddo Jational parks, visits ¶do	88 2, 779	94 2,831	71 686	81 790	121 1,000	147 1, 276	135 2, 263	147 5, 047	112 8, 067	86 7, 561	74 3, 287	56 2, 283	7 50 1, 061	53 654	74 564	
ational parks, visits ¶dodo ullman Co. (qtrly. avg. or total): Passenger-miles (revenue)mil	629	555			608			556			578			476	<u> </u>	_
Passenger revenuesthous.\$ COMMUNICATIONS	10,477	9, 441			10, 457			9, 500			9,818			7, 989		-
elephone carriers: Operating revenues Qmil.\$	845.6		881.1	862, 2	892.1	898.8	903.1	912.3	917.0	915.3	921. 3				<u> </u>	
Station revenuesdo	465. 4 289. 7		481.7 305.3	480. 6 286. 0	485.5 311.2	489. 4 313. 0	490. 0 315. 7	494. 6 318. 9	492, 5 324, 3	492.1 324.3	497. 0 322. 6					-}
Tolls, message do Operating expenses (before taxes) do Net operating income do	495. 7 152. 3		520. 2 154. 9	501.7 163.4	530.9 156.0	532.3 165.9	525. 0 167. 4	531. 3 169. 2		529.8 167.3	539. 6 165. 3		.			
Net operating incomedo	73.7		74.0	74.2	74. 5	74.9	75.1	75. 3	75.6	75.9	76.4				-	
Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous.\$ Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	23, 902 21, 094		24, 449 22, 213	23, 283 21, 020	25, 181 21, 715	24, 876 21, 812	24,708 22,181	26, 020 22, 799	25, 092 23, 304	25, 113 22, 170	25, 256 22, 089					
Net operating revenuesdodo	1,680		834	872	2,075	1, 697	1,085	1,886	498	1,840	2, 106			-	-	-
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	3, 065 2, 495 219		3, 138 2, 403 361	2, 814 2, 284 98	3, 106 2, 286 475	3, 012 2, 403 2 45	3, 030 2, 317 328	3, 172 2, 381 427	3, 227 2, 503 341	2, 885 2, 423 105	6 3, 122 6 2, 360 6 406					
Radiotelegraph: of Operating revenuesdo	5, 077		5,901	5, 505	5,752	5, 831	5, 774	5,961	6,087	5,773	6 6, 042					.
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	3, 882		4, 448 1, 222	4, 274 998	4, 336 1, 192	4, 251 1, 345	4,379 1,167	4, 598 1, 152	4, 768 1, 103	4, 609 946	6 4, 631 6 1, 156					

r Revised. ¹ Annual index. ² Number of carriers filing complete reports for 1963.
³ Data cover 5 weeks; other periods, 4 weeks. ⁴ Based on unadjusted data.
⁵ Quarterly average. ⁶ See note "3"."

† Revisions for 1962 are in the Aug. 1963 Survey.

Q Includes data not shown.

[¶] Beginning Jan. 1965, visits to Canyonlands Natl. Park are included; Jan. 1965, 66,000 visits & Effective Sept. 1964, ocean-cable and radiotelegraph carriers have been classified by FCC as "international" telegraph carriers; data have been adjusted insofar as possible to make them comparable with those for earlier periods.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964						19	64						19	965
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly erage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		СНЕ	MICA	LS A	ND A	ALLI	ED P	RODU	JCTS							
CHEMICALS						1										
Inorganic chemicals, production: Acetylenemil.cu.ft_	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	
Acetylenemil. cil. (t Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous, sh. tons_	556.8	630.0	614.8	583.8	650.7	636.8	659.7	636.7	620.2	614.1	589.3	613.9	640.2	699.6	679.3	
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo	90. 2 455. 3	91. 9 491. 1	79.0 466.8	76. 0 456. 0	82.8 488.6	85.0	94. 9 501. 1	108.9 482.0	116.0 483.4	112.6 500.4	100.6 494.6	90. 9 513. 5	81. 2 502. 5	84. 4 523. 6	80. 5 529. 4	
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do Nitric acid (100% HNOs)	90. 0 353. 6	102.3 384.1	91. 2 402. 0	94.8 402.6	104.1 420.5	104. 4 375. 1	106. 0 349. 5	100.8 306.5	96. 6 341. 0	104. 7 355. 7	103.1 371.6	107.3 419.5	106. 4 420. 1	108.7 445.2	110. 2 460. 1	
Oxygen (high purity) mil. cu. ft. Phosphoric acid (100% P ₂ O ₈) thous. sh. long-	10, 705 242. 1	13, 254 271, 9	12, 011 267. 9	12, 201 273. 5	13, 367 284. 8	13, 107 286. 5	13, 402 280. 3	12, 538 259, 5	12, 741 248. 5	13, 476 266. 6	13, 264 268. 6	14, 059 278, 6	14, 225 275. 3	14, 652 272. 6	15, 080 284, 1	
Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na ₂ O) thous, sh. tons. Sodium bichromate and chromate do	390. 1 11. 2	412. 6 11. 3	381, 2 9, 3	394.5 10.5	419.1 11.4	415.3 11.7	435. 1 12. 3	419.5 11.2	394.4 11.4	431.6 11.6	408.9 10.9	428. 6 11. 4	428.3 11.3	394. 0 12. 2	402.6 11.6	
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) dodoSodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous	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	
thous. sh. "sons Sodium sulfates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's	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	
salt; crude salt cake)thous, sh.t ons Sulfuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄)dodo	102. 7 1, 744. 7	1, 908. 0	106.3 1,868.4	103.2 1,853.7	108.3 1,983.5	109. 2 2, 016. 2	116.1 1,980.9	107.8 1,859.1	1,750.2	102. 8 1, 816. 2	108. 0 1, 846. 7	112. 1 1, 957. 0	111. 2 1, 927. 3	114.3 r2,037.0	115.5 1,984.6	
Organic chemicals, production: Acetic acid (synthetic and natural)mil. lb	87.4	92. 8	92.3	94.0	93.4	82.9	88.5	87.5	96.2	81.9	89.4	94.9	r 112. 6	100.0	100.0	
Acetic anhydride do	3 106. 0 2. 4 8. 2	116. 2 2. 4 3 9. 6	111.8 2.8 8.2	101.6 2.6 7.1	125. 4 2. 7 8. 4	109. 2 2. 7 9. 1	115. 2 2. 1 10. 6	106.5 2.5 9.8	111. 6 2. 1 10. 7	116. 9 1. 9 8. 4	123. 4 2. 2 10. 0	118.3 2.5 9.7	118. 9 2. 2 10. 6	135.8 2.5 12.0	120. 0 2. 4	
DDT willb	14.9	3 10.3	11.4	12.8	13.3	11.3	13.0	12.1	11.0	8.7		0			10. 7	
Ethyl acetate (85%) 10 10 Ethylene glycol 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	\$ 138.3 \$211.4	8.7 3 149.5	8.8 121.8	10.8 109.1	9. 4 138. 8	7. 4 129. 3	8.0 116.9 225.2	11, 9 155, 3 229, 5	5. 5 154. 1	10.5 147.4	7. 3 156. 3 235. 1	6. 4 169. 3	11. 1 150. 7	7. 5 161. 4	3.4	
Ethylene glycol 10. Formaldehyde (37% HCHO) do. Glycerin, refined, all grades: Production do.	25.3	3 229. 4 26. 4	207. 0 29. 1	203.0	219. 5 28. 5	237. 7 28. 5	23.7	28.0	207. 8	236. 5 26. 5	26. 2	252. 9 25. 3	238. 6 26. 3	247. 3 26. 2	234. 4 31. 8	
Stocks, end of monthdo	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	
Natural mil. gal Synthetic do	29.3	32. 7	29. 6	29. 9	30. 3	33. 9	34. 4	31.1	32.8	32. 2	31. 9	. 1 34. 1	34.0	37. 7	36. 1	
Phthalic anhydridemd. lbmd. lb	3 38. 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	
Ethyl alcohol and spirits: Productionmil. 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 do Used for denaturation do	171.5 44.4	186. 7 45. 9	179. 5 49. 5	183. 0 44. 0	188. 9 43. 9	189.3 46.7	184. 9 45. 3	183. 4 44. 8	187. 0 45. 7	190. 0 47. 0	188.6 45.9	184. 3 44. 8	188. 7 47. 1	192. 9 46. 3		
Taxable withdrawalsdodo	5. 3 23. 9	5. 6 24. 7	4.9	4.7	5. 4 23. 9	5.7 25.1	5. 5 23. 8	5. 6 24. 2	. 5. 0	4.7	6.2	7.8	6.7			
Productionmil. wine gal_ Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks, end of monthdo	24.0 3.0	24. 7 3. 5	26. 6 26. 4 3. 2	23. 7 23. 1 3. 7	24.7 2.9	24.8 3.1	23. 5 3. 4	24. 4 24. 4 3. 6	24.7 25.3 2.9	25, 4 24, 8 3, 4	24. 7 23. 7 4. 5	24. 5 25. 6 3. 4	25. 4 24. 7 4. 0			
FERTILIZERS		700														
Exports, total ?thous.sh. tons_ Nitrogenous materialsdo	625 55 7 488	798 66 595	622 28 458	668 39 534	704 68 495	584 55 468	684 63 529	827 47 660	779 39	948 63	936 101	1,044 117	744	1,038 135		
Phosphate materials dodo	59	86	100	59	94	. 33	50 50	60	592 75	691 105	659 108	817 91	522 122	721 129		
mports, total semimanufactures* Qdo Ammonium nitratedodo	205 21	233 17	255 20	253 16	292 17	376 19	173 17	180 11	124 14	224 21	227 20	219 19	239 16	237 12	11	
Ammonium sulfate do Potassium chloride do Solten de do So	20 73 34	15 100 30	14 117	29 93	36 126	43 150	65 65	7 34	42	7 117	12 104	14 116	16 119	14 112	99	<u> </u>
Sodium nitratedodo	227	257	32 374	30 233	22 369	63 424	22 254	50 66	18 151	23 355	25 189	25 296	24 181	30 196	26	
Potash deliveries (K ₁ O)dodouperphosphate and other phosphatic fer ilizers (100% P ₂ O ₅):			0.11							500		280	101			
Productionthous. sh tons_ Stocks, end of monthdo	269 419	298 381	304 452	327 443	336 383	337 249	307 249	272 349	247 408	269 422	268 400	307 374	7 300 411	r 295 r 432	293 399	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS							:	,								
Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly: Black blasting powderthous.lb	1 284	1 236			141			195			289			321		
High explosives do- aints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments:		1320,403	190.0	142. 5	262, 470	100.0	-	334, 018			347,691			337, 431		
Total shipments Fill. \$ Trade products do	² 157.5 ² 93.8 ² 63.7	166. 8 97. 8 69. 1	138.8 75.5 63.3	80. 6 61. 9	165. 2 97. 1 68. 1	186. 0 112. 2 73. 8	188. 5 115. 0 73. 5	197.8 119.5 78.3	183. 1 115. 6 67. 5	181. 3 111. 5 69. 8	176. 4 104. 2 72. 2	163. 1 95. 3	145.8 80.7	133. 7 66. 2	141.3 74.7	
Industrial finishesdodoulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered:⊕ Productionthous.lg. tons	³ 486	519	500	499	499	513	531	505	515	533	510	67. 8 476	65. 1 553	67. 5 596	66. 6 610	
Stocks (producers'), end of monthdo PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS	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	
roduction: Cellulore plastic materialsnail, lb	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: Alkyd resinsdodo Coumarone-indene and petroleum polymer	³ 50. 5	3 45. 4	44.4	44.0	48.5	49.0	48, 0	49.8	45. 5	49. 2	45. 5	45.7	38. 2	39. 0		
resinsnil. lb	³ 29. 5 ³ 21. 2	³ 28. 3 ³ 25. 7	26. 0 22. 7	25. 0 23. 9	27. 6 25. 4	29.8 27.2	26, 2 27, 0	27. 7 26. 7	27. 5 23. 3	25. 3 25. 8	34. 4 26. 8	32. 0 28. 4	27. 2 25. 1	25. 3 25. 9		
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdododo	³ 61. 7 ³ 43. 2	³ 67. 8 ³ 43. 9	66.3 42.8	64. 0 39. 6	72. 6 43. 1	71. 5 45. 9	67. 3 43, 4	65. 5 43. 1	53. 8 37. 4	70. 4 44. 1	70. 4 47. 1	75. 1 49. 1	68. 0 • 44. 2	69. 0 45. 3		
Thermoplastic resins: Styrene-type plastic materials (polystyrene)	3104	3 144 0	190 9	126 6	140 9	144.77	140 =									
Vinyl resins (resin content basis)do Polyethylenedo	3 124. 5 3 146. 7 3 189. 2	3 144. 8 3 169. 5 3 217. 1	132.3 150.5 210.8	136. 6 158. 3 208. 7	146.3 173.3 210.1	144.7 174.4 217.8	149. 7 176. 7	147.5 170.9	129. 2 156. 8	144. 8 177. 9	143, 4 171, 4	150.1	155. 1 174. 5	178.4		
2 017 0011 1011 C	189.2	v 217. 1	210.8	200.1	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 improved estimating methods, which affect comparability with data for earlier periods; Oct.—Dec. 1962 estimated totals on the new basis appear on p. S-25 of the Feb. 1964 Survey. ³ Based on annual total containing revisions not distributed by months.

o³Data are reported on the basis of 100% content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ∗New series. Data exclude some materials (chiefly crudes) shown in the former series. Monthly data prior to Jan. 1933 may be obtained from Bu. of Census reports. ⊕ Monthly data for 1952-62 (1962 revised) appear on p. 28 of the Dec. 1964 Survey; production for Aug. 1957 should read 517,000 long tons.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964						19	64						19	65
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb
			ELEC	TRIC	POV	VER	AND	GAS								
ELECTRIC POWER									,							
roduction (utility and industrial), total ⊙ mil. kwhr	r 84, 007	89, 900	90, 642	84, 613	87, 987	84, 534	87, 226	90, 585	95, 724	94, 949	89, 465	89, 382	87, 976	95, 713	196, 621	
Electric utilities, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	76, 177	81, 646 66, 986 14, 660	82, 328 67, 834 14, 495	76, 701 62, 906 13, 795	79, 595 63, 652 15, 942	76, 392 60, 092 16, 301	78, 894 63, 031 15, 863	82, 294 68, 341 13, 953	87,606 73,343 14,263	86, 647 72, 763 13, 884	81, 376 68, 319 13, 057	80, 941 66, 907 14, 034	79, 753 65, 600 14, 153	87, 222 71, 046	187, 979 170, 729	
Privately and municipally owned utildo Other producers (publicly owned)do	7 62, 096 7 14, 081	66, 942 14, 703	67, 024 15, 304	62, 143 14, 558	64, 596 14, 999	62, 204 14, 188	64, 155 14, 739	67, 960 14, 334	72, 645 14, 961	71, 588 15, 059	67, 340 14, 036	66, 667 14, 274	65, 530 14, 223	71, 455 15, 767	¹ 71, 187 ¹ 16, 792	
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	r 7 830	8, 254 7, 989 265	8, 313 8, 019 294	7, 912 7, 621 291	8, 392 8, 075 317	8, 142 7, 807 335	8, 332 8, 027 305	8, 292 8, 045 246	8, 118 7, 892 226	8,302 8,084 218	8, 089 7, 872 217	8, 441 8, 197 245	8, 224 8, 003 221	8, 491 8, 227 264	1 8, 642 1 8, 364 1 278	
ales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)do Commercial and industrial:	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	ļ	
Small light and powersdodododo	13,876 32,367	15, 267 34, 113 393	14, 165 32, 993 439	14,061 32,330 436	14, 121 33, 330 409	14,034 33,643	14, 327 34, 459 368	15, 551 34, 675 366	17, 194 33, 749 359	17, 781 34, 829 357	17, 133 35, 080 367	15, 496 34, 749 377	14, 339 34, 718 425	15, 001 34, 802 432		
Railways and railroads do Residential or domestic do Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do Interdepartmental do	20, 141 646 1, 683 133	21, 834 691 1, 749 149	24, 932 780 1, 769 118	23, 295 711 1, 774 118	22, 301 693 1, 707 130	384 20, 982 641 1, 721 143	19, 431 613 1, 712 156	19, 639 589 1, 780 174	21, 972 599 1, 779 174	22, 966 638 1, 774 169	22, 323 680 1, 690 160	20, 648 734 1, 767 155	20, 413 789 1, 724 148	23, 110 822 1, 790		
evenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric 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		
fanufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):d [†] ‡ Customers, end of quarter, total?thous Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	1, 540 1, 439 99]			1, 197 1, 112 84			1, 162 1, 081 80			792 739 52					
Sales to consumers, total 2mil. therms	495 336 155				667 480 184			369 217 150			156 68 88				2	
Revenue from sales to consumers, total on the second secon	59. 0 44. 3 14. 4				75.3 57.0 17.9			42. 4 29. 4 12. 8			16. 6 9. 9 6. 7					
atural gas (quarterly): ### Customers, end of quarter, total thous Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	33, 940 31, 207 2, 695	1			35, 104 32, 201 2, 866			34, 999 32, 163 2, 797			35, 338 32, 516 2, 783	ļ				
Sales to consumers, total 2mil. therms_Residentialdo	26, 412 8, 828 16, 279				37, 972 17, 093 19, 082			26, 699 7, 851 17, 378			21, 263 3, 160 16, 673					
Revenue from sales to consumers, total and ado	886. 2				1, 563.0			1, 579. 9 819. 6 712. 3			425.1					
	FO	OD A	ND K	INDI	RED I	PROD	UCTS	S; TO	BAC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES]	1
Productionmil. bbl_ Taxable withdrawalsdo	8.39 7.82	8. 82 8. 22	7.63 6.74	7. 50 6. 42	8. 95 7. 80	9, 63 8, 49	9, 28 8, 73	10.31 9.48	11. 54 10. 92	9, 88 9, 40	8. 40 8. 27	7.73 7.65	6. 95 7. 03	8. 10 7. 71	7.75 6.54	
Stocks, end of monthdojstilled spirits (total): Production mil. tax gal	10. 76 12. 50	11. 07 13. 58	10.08 13.89	10, 68	11.30	11. 82	11. 77 13. 38	11, 93	11. 77 8. 65	11, 56 9, 13	11, 13	10.68	10. 13 16. 07	9. 99	10, 73	١.
Production mil. tax gal. Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal. Taxable withdrawals mil. tax gal. Stooks and of month	21.58	23.00	r 18.46	18.43	21.84	21.08	22. 27	22, 03	20.94	20.72	22.02	26.18	27.84	34. 24	19. 21	
Taxable withdrawaismil. tax gal_ Stocks, end of monthdo_ Importsmii. proof gal_	10, 35 876, 90 3, 82	11, 10 868, 76 4, 22	9.34 871.77 3.03	9. 53 873. 19 3. 07	10. 51 874. 44 3. 62	11. 46 874. 54 3. 84	10. 91 874. 27 3. 71	10. 98 873. 92 4. 16	9, 51 871, 04 3, 27	10. 62 866. 18 3. 58	12.04 863.74 4.69	14.79 860.08 5.86	13. 30 859. 49 6. 07	10. 16 862. 42 7 5. 70		
Whisky: Productionmil. tax gal	8.74	9, 41	10.38	10.27	10.36	10.95	9, 44	8.46	5.03	5, 41	9.69	11.06	10.40	11.42		
Taxable withdrawalsdo	7. 08 852, 54 3, 35	7. 45 841. 75 3. 40	6, 46 844, 01 1, 57	6. 73 854. 14 1. 77	7. 05 846. 10 3. 23	7.50 846.91 3.42	7. 05 846, 76 1, 48	6. 56 846. 81 3. 71	5. 72 844. 27 2. 85	6, 68 839, 97 3, 07	8. 41 837. 21 4. 00	10, 85 832, 56 5, 19	9. 60 830. 05 5. 46	6. 83 832. 18 7 5. 07	2. 76	
ectified spirits and wines, production, total mil. proof gal- Whiskydodo	7. 24 5. 19	7. 68 5. 46	6, 35 4, 33	6. 27 4. 51	7. 24 5. 18	7. 85 5. 68	7. 38 5. 16	7. 27 4. 92	6. 35 4. 33	6, 69 4, 58	8, 42 6, 10	10.95 8.26	9.74 7.24	7. 65		
Vines and distilling materials: Effervescent wines: Production Production Production Production																
Production mil. wine gal. Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do Still wines: do	.40 .35 3.00 .09	3. 17 . 10	.43 .34 2.71 .06	. 48 . 27 2. 88 . 06	. 63 . 34 3. 14 . 08	.53 .33 3.31 .08	.38 .36 3.30 .09	. 68 . 43 3. 49 . 09	. 27 . 28 3. 46 . 07	. 42 . 35 3, 49 . 07	. 43 . 50 3. 38 . 09	. 59 . 67 3. 25 . 16	3.00 .20	. 50 . 75 2. 66 . 13		
Production do Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do	16.86 13.11 185.03 1.11	16. 10 13. 73 188. 82 1, 21	2. 73 13. 57 213. 89 . 79	2. 97 13. 76 201. 61 1. 57	3. 40 15. 96 185. 83 1. 10	2, 19 13, 80 175, 68 , 90	1. 84 12. 86 164. 18 1. 16	1, 92 13, 25 150, 88 1, 21	. 85 10. 42 139. 42 1, 02	3, 12 12, 27 130, 04 1, 09	59. 12 13. 84 177. 81 . 91	95. 09 15. 38 251. 82 1, 39	7 13, 27 15, 01 243, 53 1, 86	6. 68 14. 66 231. 23 1. 54		-
		1. 21	18	1.07	1.10		1.10	1. 21	1.02	1.09		1.39	ı L.Xn	1.04	16.	1

r Revised. ¹ Beginning Jan. 1965, data include Alaska and Hawaii.
ORevisions for Jan.-Dec. 1962 appear on p. 24 of the Mar. 1964 Survey; those for the months of 1963 will be shown later.
§Data are not wholly comparable on year to year basis because of changes from one size classification to another.

The averages shown for gas are quarterly averages.
Revised data for 1st and 2d qtrs. of 1962 appear in the Sept. 1963 Survey; those for 1st and 2d qtrs. of 1963 will be shown later.
Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964	<u> </u>					19	164							65
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
FOO	D Al	ND K	INDR	ED P	RODI	UCTS	; TO	BACC	о—с	ontin	ued					
DAIRY PRODUCTS																
Butter, creamery:	118.3	119.5	128.8	123.5	139.4	142.7	153.5	142.9	110.7	95.8	86.4	95, 0	96. 1	119.4	120.7	
Production (factory) mil. lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	328. 4 . 590	180.0	187. 1	191.2	191.0	195.7 .586	203.5	234.9	243.7 .591	221. 2 . 604	180, 9 , 623	149. 0 . 616	95.3 ,629	66.5	129.47 7 63.1 . 587	71.
Cheese: Production (factory), totaltmil. lb	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 miki	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, totalco	385. 0 344. 9	344.6 302.6	318. 1 279. 2	301.6 263.7	301. 7 264. 0	323.1 284.0	352. 2 309. 7	381. 8 339. 2	398. 6 353. 1	388. 6 341. 1	363. 5 318. 6	345. 1 302. 5	335.2 292.8	326. 0 283. 6	7 311.8 7 271.4	296 257
Imports Price, wholesale, American, single dalsies (Chi-	6.9	6. 5 434.	6.6 .430	4.6	8.5	6.4	7.0	5.4	3.6	4.6	6.9	6.6	9.3	78.6	1.5	
cago)\$ per lb londensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:		101.	. 200	. 100	.422	.420	.420	. 421	.440	. 431	,440	.401	.451	.455	.450	.4
Condensed (sweetened) mil. lb_ Evaporated (unsweetened) [60	6.6 158.1	7.9 157.3	6.0 140.3	5.6 141.5	6.7 150.0	10.7 160.8	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	10.5 127.8	9.3 121.0	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mc.: Condensed (sweetened)mi'. lb	6.6	8.5	5.9	6.1	7.3	9.1	10.0	9.6	9.4	9.9	9.6	10. 3	8.3	6.9	7.3	
Evaporated (unsweetened)(lo	162.9	173.9	96. 8 3. 3	82.6 3.0	69.7	82.6	147.6	208. 2	249.7	286.3	231.1	227. 3	219.5	185, 3	154. 5	
Condensed (sweetened) (lo	75.4	3.1	2.5	3.1	3. 4 2. 4	5. 2 3. 0	8.6	5. 4 3. 0	5. 4 3. 3	6.8 3.1	3. 9 5. 3	4. 6 5. 9	6.8	6. 5 1. 3		
Evaporated (unsweetened)\$ per pase	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	
Production on farmsmil. lb Utilization in mfd. dairy products dodo	10, 417 5, 0 99	10, 550 5, 221	10, 148 4, 922	9, 937 4, 917	11,099 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 4, 704	10, 342 5, 015	9,7
Price, wholesale, U.S. average\$ per 100 lb Dry milk:	4.10	4.17	4.34	4. 25	4.12	3.94	3.82	3.78	3.94	4. 10	4. 28	4, 50	4.54	4.48	r 4. 37	4.
Production: mil. lb_ Dry whole milkmil. lb_ Nonfat dry milk (human food)do	7.6 174.7	7.6 179.1	7.6 176.9	6, 6 181, 0	7.3 206.7	7.8	7.4	6.6	6.8	7.5	8.0	9.3	8.1	8.4	8.6	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	5. 7	6.4	*6. 2	5.8	6.6	217. 7 7. 5	250. 2 7. 1	235. 6 6. 4	181.5	148.1 5.9	121. 7 6. 0	125. 5 6. 3	133.3	7. 0	186. 2	
Dry whole milkdododododododo	95.0	104.3	7 81. 8	86.1	97.6	104.6	130.6	128.6	127.3	114.4	94.7	87.4	92.5	106. 7	7.6 117.4	
Dry whole milklolololololololo	2.5 44.6	1.6 69.5	2. 1 27. 4	37. 9	. 8 88. 6	1. 1 61. 0	1.3 119.4	107.1	2. 4 93. 5	. 9 65. 5	6. 1 65. 1	.8 51.5	. 7 66. 9	1.1 49.7		
Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)\$ per lb\$. 144	. 146	. 146	. 146	. 146	.146	. 146	.146	. 143	. 146	.148	. 148	. 146	. 146	. 145	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	103, 4	118.8	123, 8	112, 5	123, 4	126. 6	100.0	00.0	01.0		117.4			154.0		
xports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil. bu arley:	100.1	120.0	140.0	112.0	120.4	120.0	129.8	96.8	91.8	99.7	115.4	*116.6	⁷ 134. 2	r 154. 6		
Production (crop estimate)do Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo	1 405. 6 2 285.9	2 271.7			233, 4			³ 133.9			409.6			309.7		
On farmsdodo	2 166.9 2 119.0	2 161. 0 2 110. 7			131.6 101.8			³ 60. 9 ³ 73. 0			260. 9 148. 7			190. 4 119. 3		
Exports, including maltsdo Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	4. 8 1. 19	6. 1 1. 21	5. 5 1, 18	6. 7 1. 16	2.9 1.18	5. 0 1, 22	12.6	7.7	2.0	3.4	6.0	10.2	7.6	4.3		
No. 2, malting \$\text{per bu}\$. No. 3, straight \$\text{do}\$.	1.11	1.13	1. 10	1.09	1.10	1.14	1. 23 1. 16	1.19 1.11	1.18	1. 16 1. 06	1. 23 1. 17	1.26 1.19	1. 25 1. 20	1. 25 1. 19	1. 27 1. 21	1. 1.
orn: Production (crop estimate, grain only)mi , bu	14, 092															
Grindings, wet processdo	15. 4	16.1	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
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total mil. bu	² 2,720	² 2, 761 ² 1, 794			3, 267 2, 257			2,344 1,481			3 1,510			3, 922		
On farms do do Off farms do Exports, including meal and flour do	² 934 36, 6	² 966 40.1	46.8	33, 5	1, 010 33. 5	42. 4		863	32, 8	42. 9	³ 655 ³ 855			2,784 1,138		
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)	1. 24	1.23	1, 22	1.19	1.21	1.24	35. 4 1. 28	28.0 1,26	1, 22	1. 25	39. 5 1, 26	44.3 1.21	57. 4 1, 17	45, 0 1, 24	1. 26	1.
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.
eats: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu_	1 979 2 620	1 882 2 604														
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total do On farms do	2 545 2 76	² 519 ² 86			517 445 72			³ 315 ³ 252 ³ 63			873 753			712 624		
Exports, including oatmealdo	.9	9	. 2	. 2	.1	.3	.7	.9	.6	1.0	120 1.1	72.1	r1.8	88 1.6		
Price, wholesale, No. 2, white (Chicago)† \$ per bu	. 73	. 70	. 75	. 71	. 68	. 68	. 66	. 66	. 65	. 68	.71	.71	. 72	.77	. 78	
ice:	170.3	173,1														
Production (crop estimate)mil. br.gs Q California mills: Receipts, domestic, roughmil. lb_	122	127	206	138	141	163	103	66	62	60						
Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	85	85	89	187	82	184	109	42	55	68 42	44 53	361 76	83 56	87 49	121 58	1
of month	132	123	232	143	170	105	69	74	56	54	28	183	180	185	210	. 1
Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	438 270	462 447	329 379	192 386	123 555	148 494	71 428	58 355	135 306	717 395	1, 348 553	1, 758 653	407 531	258 329	306 512	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month	997 220	1, 044 248	1, 447 314	1, 197 419	931	746	531	372	296	559	1, 122	1,844	1, 818	1, 670	1, 615	
Exports doPrice, wholesale, Nato, No. 2 (N.O.) Price ber lb	. 093	. 086	. 088	. 088	. 088	.088	. 088	.088	.088	. 088	. 083	200 . 083	154 . 083	. 083	. 083	
ye: Production (crop estimate)mll. bu	1 29, 2	1 33. 5														
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)\$ per bu	² 15.0 1.30	² 16. 7 1. 28	1, 48	1. 38	10.8 1.34	1, 32	1. 29	\$ 5.3 1.28	1, 19	1. 20	29. 7 1. 27	1, 25	1, 21	21. 0 1. 21		
Revised. Preliminary.													toga cha			1.

r Revised. r Preliminary.

1 Crop estimate for the year.

2 Quarterly average.

3 Old crop only; new crop not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, rye, and wheat; Oct. for corn.

1 Revisions are available upon request as follows: Jan. 1961-June 1962 and Jan.-May 1963 for cheese and nonfat dry milk; Jan.-June 1932 and Jan.-May 1963 for butter and condensed, evaporated, and dry whole milk.

G'Revised series; data reflect inclusion of creamed cottage cheese and frozen products (formerly excluded). Revisions for 1946 and 1962-58 (former series) and 1958-62 (revised series) appear on p. 24 of the Mar. 1964 SURVEY.
§ Excludes a small amount of pearl barley.
† Revised series (for No. 2; formerly, for No. 3).
§ Bags of 100 lb.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963 1964						. 19	64						196	65
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Monthly average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

FUC	JD AI	א עוי	IIIDL	ED F	'KOD		; 10	DACC	.UC	ontin	iuea					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.		}	ĺ			1			'			1				
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil, bu_ Spring wheatdo Winter wheatdo Distribution (quarterly total)do	11, 142 1 234 1 908 2 337	1 1, 290 1 266 1 1, 025 2 366			l			305						369		
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total do On farms do Off farms do	³ 1, 564 ² 253 ² 1, 311	2 1, 340 2 281 2 1, 059			1, 206 153 1, 052			3 901 3 75 3 826			1, 812 506 1, 306			1,443 390 1,052		
Exports, total, including flourdododo	59. 7 53. 3	68. 4 62. 2	4 70. 5 66. 0	71. 5 65. 6	86. 6 81. 5	78. 0 70. 7	79. 5 72. 1	60. 0 54. 8	56. 3 52. 8	52. 3 44. 6	66. 5 60. 4	59. 9 51. 5	67. 4 61. 9	71.7 64.8		
Prices wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) \$ per bu_ No. 2, hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City).do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2. 42 2. 20 2. 33	2.06 1.86 1.92	2.37 2.24 2.31	2.32 2.23 2.27	2. 25 2. 17 2. 19	2.34 2.26 2.26	2. 35 2. 13 2. 26	2.38 1.53 1.58	1, 70 1, 55 1, 59	1.74 1.58 1.69	1.80 1.63 1.72	1. 84 1. 66 1. 75	1.84 1.68 1.75	1.82 1.65 1.71	1.80 1.63 1.70	1.80 1.61 1.69
Wheat flour: Production: Flourthous.sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacitythous.sh. tons	21, 991 92, 6 407	22, 130 93. 0 412	23, 519 97, 5 433	21, 218 96. 8 390	21, 956 90. 0 406	22, 241 91. 2 411	21, 961 94. 3 409	27, 057 111. 0 507	14, 953 58. 7 283	20, 818 89. 6 390	23, 305 99. 3 435	25, 017 101. 9 462	22, 407 100, 4 416	21, 104 85. 7 396		
Grindings of wheatthous, bu_ Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous, sacks (100 lb.) Exports	49, 976 2 4, 710 2, 808	50, 194 5, 276 2, 629	53, 494 1, 912	47, 872 	5,843 2,183	50, 226 3, 127	49, 897 3, 191	5, 354 2, 249	34, 215 1, 540	47, 324 3, 289	52, 968 4, 840 2, 620	56, 460 3, 606	50, 765 	47, 910 5, 068 2, 956		
Spring, standard patent (Minneapolis) \$per 100 lb Winter, hard, 95% patent (Kans. City)do LIVESTOCK	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	7 5. 773 7 5. 477		₽ 5,612 ₽ 5.387	
Cattle and calves:			٠							7						
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves. thous. animals. Cattle. do. Receipts (salable) at 27 public markets. do. Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo.	378 1, 805 1, 173 551	402 2,094 1,231 591	412 2,013 1,189 525	342 1,710 969 319	400 1,878 1,141 384	379 2,045 1,139 355	321 2,070 1,082 322	338 2, 207 1, 257 260	385 2, 162 41, 201 359	384 2, 125 1, 228 588	453 2, 199 1, 301 861	514 2,359 1,619 1,286	442 2, 111 1, 528 1, 309	449 2, 254 1, 245 527	404 2, 166 1, 207 428	965
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)\$ per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)_do Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.)_do	23. 79 22. 95 30. 00	22.86 19.79 26.21	22.38 21.17 31.50	21. 18 21. 57 34. 00	21.38 21.42 31.50	21. 03 20. 91 26. 50	20. 29 19. 24 27. 50	21. 37 18. 92 23. 50	23, 15 18, 81 23, 00	24. 94 19. 30 22. 50	25. 82 19. 79 25. 00	24. 88 19. 33 20. 00	24. 42 19. 18 24. 50	23. 76 18. 80 25. 00	23. 83 19. 88 28. 48	23. 50 19. 85
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals Receipts (salable) at 27 public marketsdo Prices:	5, 965 1, 646	5, 972 1, 593	6, 956 1, 828	5, 898 1, 511	6, 420 1, 635	6, 481 1, 681	5, 476 1, 460	5, 038 1, 443	4, 928 a 1, 405	4, 841 1, 294	5, 630 1, 506	6, 804 1, 860	6, 546 1, 750	6, 648 1, 766	6, 047 1, 527	1,294
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) \$ per 100 lb_ Hog-corn price ratio (bu, of corn equal in value	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
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
Slanghter (federally inspected)thous, animals. Receipts (salable) at 27 public marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	1, 163 444 200	1, 079 370 212	1, 296 394 149	980 294 r 138	1, 035 304 133	1, 052 319 171	986 289 215	1, 056 337 154	1, 118 4 343 179	1,020 385 314	1, 141 511 433	1, 213 551 394	997 394 134	1, 053 336 134	1, 062 278 122	209
Lambs, average (Chicago) \$\frac{100 lb}{Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)_do	18.69 5 17.83	21.93 5 19.82	19.50 (6)	21.12 (6)	22. 25 (6)	22, 25 (6)	24. 00 (6)	23. 75 (⁶)	23, 38 (6)	23. 50 (6)	22.50 (6)	20. 50 5 20. 31	19.75 (6)	20.62 19.62	22. 25 (6)	23. 88 (6)
MEATS AND LARD Total meats:																
Production (carcass weight, leaflard in), inspected slaughter mil. lb	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 month mil. lb. Exports (meat and meat preparations); do	592 45 122	7721 55 91	7 725 60 119	7 767 56 73	810 53 101	872 47 89	873 63 76	833 56 126	731 49 75	628 48 106	532 50 79	582 62 76	667 56 82	702 65 86	7 703 41	700
Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughter	1, 137.4 217.2 2.3 92.0	1, 304. 4 291. 5 4. 8 70. 1	1, 292. 8 297. 5 3. 5 89. 3	1, 119, 3 282, 1 2, 1 51, 9	1, 220. 2 284. 5 2. 5 71. 4	1, 314. 8 276. 3 3. 9 66. 4	1, 319. 6 285. 7 5. 7 53. 1	1,384.8 300.4 5.0 99.6	1, 336. 5 296. 3 3. 8 66. 3	1, 278, 0 300, 9 3, 1 99, 9	1, 323. 3 267. 0 2. 4 58. 1	1,421.3 272.8 3.7 53.5	1, 271, 7 305, 6 6, 0 72, 4	1, 370. 4 328. 5 15. 6 7 59. 2	1, 341. 5 r 305. 2 34. 7	271.0
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York) \$\frac{1}{2} \text{per lb}\$. 417	. 398	. 398	. 381	.378	. 379	. 372	. 384	. 408	. 424	. 430	. 419	. 408	. 400	. 403	. 403
Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughtermil. lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	55. 6 19. 5	52. 0 16. 2	63. 9 18. 3	49. 6 18. 4	52. 5 18. 3	53. 6 16. 3	48. 2 16. 4	48. 3 18. 2	51.0 17.3	46. 2 16. 1	52. 4 15. 3	57. 3 13. 7	48. 9 13. 0	52. 6 13. 1	53.7 12.3	11.5
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaugh- ter	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. 6 279. 2 11. 5 17. 6	870. 4 333. 2 11. 1 17. 5	1, 017. 1 332. 8 22. 9 16. 7	854. 4 382. 3 18. 5 14. 8	914.5 411.2 13.0 19.7	940. 9 473. 6 10. 9 16. 3	798. 4 468. 8 13. 5 18. 0	743. 6 412. 9 12. 9 17. 0	733.6 321.4 8.6 17.8	694. 7 229. 1 5. 9 15. 9	809. 7 184. 0 5. 5 17. 9	1, 000. 5 223. 4 5. 8 18. 1	972.8 275.0 8.9 17.3	972.8 283.6 6.6 r 20.6	882. 8 7 307. 9	330. 4
Hams, smoked, composite	. 464 . 443	. 458 . 443	. 458 . 438	. 457 . 413	. 452 . 409	. 435 . 401	. 423 . 395	. 448 . 461	. 453 . 503	. 475 . 513	. 465 . 503	. 462 . 478	. 475 . 401	. 498 . 403	p . 484 . 460	452
Lard: Production, inspected slaughter	176. 4 125. 4 44. 8 . 122	189. 4 104. 2 56. 8 . 136	209. 4 105. 7 62. 7 . 128	173. 0 124. 9 52. 3 . 131	189. 1 113. 6 51. 6 . 126	193. 0 116. 3 72. 8 . 130	175. 7 125. 2 51. 9 . 130	165. 7 96. 3 91. 1 . 131	155, 5 98, 1 45, 8 , 130	147. 8 89. 1 46. 3 . 131	159. 3 68. 2 46. 4 . 135	200. 7 82. 4 54. 9 . 160	190. 2 103. 8 63. 5 . 148	195.8 r 127.1 42.6 .149	174.8 150.9	

†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 excluded). Data for Jan, 1961-Aug. 1962 are available upon request. ^a Beginning July 1964, data are for 26 public markets. ^b Choice only.

Revised. Preliminary.

1 Crop estimate for the year. Quarterly average.

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

4 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.

6 No quotation.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962		1964		1				19	064			1		· · · · · ·	1	965
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1410	nthly erage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb
FOO	OD A	ND K	INDF	RED I	PROD	UCTS	5 , T O	BAC	COC	Contin	nued					
POULTRY AND EGGS]						1				1		1	
Poultry: Slaughter (commercial production)mil. lb_ Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month, total	604	629	r 557	459	494	541	569	611	635	699	778	838	725	640	560	
mil. lbdodo	295 184	313 181	359 215	320 188	273 151	241 123	219 100	211 89	227 102	275 149	366 233	488 342	419 274	357 207	7 340 7 195	20
Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers \$ per lb	. 138	. 139	. 139	. 141	. 140	. 135	.130	. 135	. 145	.140	. 145	. 140	.140	. 135	. 135	.1
Eggs: Production on farmsmil_cases⊙_	114.6	15.0	14.8	14. 4	16.0	15. 7	16.0	15.0	14. 9	14.5	14.0	14.6	14.4	15.1	15. 4	14
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. cases O	132	124	137	78	36	81	171	201	184	119	155	160	102	62	57	"
Frozen mil. lb. Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago)	73	76	44	40	46	62	86	106	114	108	98	84	69	58	7 54	
\$ per doz MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 343	. 331	. 387	. 320	. 326	. 290	. 276	. 293	. 326	. 381	. 362	. 363	. 329	.308	. 261	.2
Cocoa (cacao) beans:	20.00										1					
Imports (incl. shells) thous. lg. tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per lb.	23.5	22. 4 . 234	26. 7 . 263	23. 9 . 233	29. 4 . 236	16.8 .220	17. 6 . 228	22, 2 . 224	18.4 .235	26.8 . 228	19.7 .234	23.9 .235	18.6 .226	24, 4 . 240	8.0 .226	. 2
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end										İ						
of quarterthous. bags&_ Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldo	² 3, 922 ² 5, 704	² 4, 298 ² 5, 594			4, 366 6, 645			4, 216 5, 016			4, 071 5, 041			4, 539 5, 672		
Imports, totaldodododo	1,986	1, 902 601	1,977 718	1,970 591	2,476 1,006	2, 460 843	1,597 302	1,344 399	1,552 441	1,428 368	1,660 525	1, 960 367	2, 330 924	2, 069 728	461 156	
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	.345	.479	.480	. 465	505	500	. 490	. 485	. 475	.473	. 455	. 483	475	. 458	. 450	. 4
Confectionery, manufacturers' salesnil. \$	110	117	129	120	109	104	89	86	77	101	161	163	139	125		
Pish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monthmil. lb_s Sugar:	206	195	220	178	163	156	162	177	200	216	219	213	218	215	192	1
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. Spanish tons	929	806	155	r 640	1, 345	1, 835	1, 695	1, 370	1,380	780	255	125	80	25	410	1, 2
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): §																-,-
Production and receipts: Productionthous, sh. tons Entries from off-shore, total ?do	314 540	367 459	595 1, 213	305 224	197 371	120 348	66 399	45 723	79 628	120 783	156 529	753 146	967 83	1,006 64	1 070	· .
Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	159	159	78	108	228	223	216	244	224	190	158	116	54	63	1,872 167	
Deliveries, total ?do For domestic consumptiondo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month_do	836 832 1,675	809 801 1,997	642 641 2,579	583 582 2, 581	701 700 2, 533	732 731 2, 341	765 764 2, 185	919 918	976 974 1, 493	978 977	975 971	830 823	738 730	7 866 7 860	756 756	
Exports, raw and refinedsh, tons	342	352	585	785	2, 555 571	367	407	1,866 396	231	1, 234 231	965 171	1,409 187	2, 085 148	7 2, 693 143	» 2,806	
Imports: Raw sugar, total 9thous. sh. tons_	359	292	163	92	226	205	340	293	367	271	429	391	381	347	132	
From Republic of the Philippinesdo Refined sugar, totaldo	91 3 14	98 7	68 2	11 2	89 1	42 3	127 1	77 5	170 11	101 6	183 7	104 22	109 8	91 16	51 5	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale	.081	.069	. 095	. 082	. 073	. 074	. 068	. 066	. 063	. 062	. 062	. 063	r. 061	7.065	. 068	. 0
Refined: Retail (incl. N.E. New Jersey) \$_\$ per 5 lb. Wholesale (excl. excise tax) \$_\$ per 1b.	.688 .111	. 100	. 769 . 125	. 774 . 118	. 737	. 722	. 696 . 102	. 668								
'ea, importsthous. lb_	10, 503	11, 133	10, 823	10,627	. 112	. 105 13, 982	11, 552	. 092	. 092 10, 392	. 092 8, 533	. 089	. 089	. 089 10, 242	. 091	p. 095 4, 066	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):	·							·					10, 212		4,000	
Productionmil, 1b_ Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil, 1b_	213, 4 132, 4	221. 6 113. 1	207. 1 114. 2	209. 8 113. 4	213.0	216.3	221. 4 122. 1	233. 8	182.2	228.9	246.0	263.9	238. 5	197. 9	193.8	
alad or cooking oils: Production	191. 3	233. 9	175.6	199.9	113. 9 211. 4	116. 5 201. 0	207. 4	131, 1 235, 1	117. 2 238. 8	99. 9 296. 1	94. 4 280. 3	101. 7 277. 8	112. 2 249. 9	121. 1 234, 0	122. 8 212. 4	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. lb	248.7	120.9	137.5	124. 7	119.5	126. 2	129.0	120. 7	104.7	116.9	105.4	110.1	137. 5	118.8	158. 2	
Productiondodo	149.5	154.8	181.4	159. 4	159.8	150. 2	138. 4	134. 3	136. 5	142. 5	162.1	182. 2	143. 9	166.7	163. 2	
Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or	46.3	46.4	42,7	46. 7	52. 0	48. 6	50.6	47. 2	44. 4	44.8	40.2	44.5	47. 2	48.0	50. 3	
large retailer; delivered) per lb per lb per lb FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS	.238	. 241	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 241	. 250	. 260	P. 256	
nimal and fish fats: △					-											
Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered) nul 1b	41.4	43.4	41.3	46. 3	41.9	44.6	49.6	45. 9	41.9	43. 3	37. 2	45.0	44.6	39. 0	42. 5	
Consumption in end productsdoStocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	33.6 41.3	36. 4 34. 1	30.2 35.7	37. 2 36. 4	37. 3	39. 2 38. 5	42.0 38.7	40.4	34.9	43.6	36.8	38. 4	32.1	24. 4	26.9	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)do	317.2	348.4	363.3	336.4	37. 4 335. 3	366.0	361.0	37. 8 351. 3	35. 5 347. 4	29. 9 332. 2	24. 6 322. 3	24. 0 372. 6	29. 2 343. 7	41.7	46.4 357.8	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	5 177.8	178.6	5 183.6	173. 2	161.8	173.8	178.3	193.0	159, 9	184. 0	187.1	196.0	167. 6	185. 3	357.8 185.3	
Fish and marine mammal oils: Production:do	383. 2	344.8	387. 3	421. 5	395. 9	395. 9	331.1	331.9	314.7	305. 3	281.9	294. 2	312. 4	365. 7	426. 5	
Consumption in end products	15, 5 7. 4	14. 9 6. 8	6.5	6.9	6.9	3. 5 7. 6	29. 4 6. 8	40. 2 7. 0	31. 8 6. 2	26. 1 7. 4	18. 5 7. 2	15. 3 6. 3	7. 0 6. 1	5. 8 6. 0		
Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Beginning Jan. 1963		126.7		110.5	99. 4	95.5	113. 2	124. 6 dozen.	139. 6	145.6	147.4	130. 0	144.6	139.9	135. 5	

Revised. Preliminary. Beginning Jan. 1963, includes data for Alaska and Hawaii.

Quarterly average. Effective Sept. 1963, includes small amounts of refined sugar, tinctured, colored, or adulterated. Not available. Beginning 1962 on annual basis and Jan. 1964 monthly, data are not compariable with those for earlier periods: consumption for feed now based on renderers' shipments instead of feed mill reports. Beginning March 1963, includes General Services Administration stocks no longer required for the strategic stockpile.

7 Includes a significant amount described as "contaminated."

[©]Cases of 30 dozen. ©Bags of 132.276 lb.

Q Includes data not shown separately; see also note "§". §Motive revisions for prior periods.

△For data on lard, see p. S-28.

‡Revisions for Jan.—June 1962 appear in the Sept. 1963 SURVEY. §Monthly data reflect cumula-

Unless otherwise stated statistics through 1000	1963	1964	1	-				19	964						19	65
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly erage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Foc	D A	ND K	INDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	; TO	BACC	20—C	Contin	ued	.*	• ,	<u>.</u>	-	•
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Continued																
Vegetable oils and related products: Coconut oil:																
Production: Crude	29.0 46.2 60.5	1 28. 3 42. 2 63. 5	30.0 41.2 58.0	30. 0 41. 6 58. 7	(2) 41. 1 61. 9	18.6 48.4 66.7	20.0 41.9 65.9	25. 2 38. 0 58. 7	32.6 46.2 61.1	29. 3 43. 2 69. 7	27.5 39.8 66.2	32.1 46.9 74.0	37.8 38.9 61.7	(2) 38, 8 59, 4	36.7 46.8 63.1	32.4
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware- house), end of monthmil. lb Importsdo	228. 5 31. 0	166. 1 33. 1	193. 4 61. 1	196. 5 41. 6	185. 5 46. 1	166.0 34.8	158. 2 27. 8	154. 7 36. 4	166. 3 35. 4	178. 5 68. 8	161.7 9.3	131.8 15.3	146. 7 14. 5	7 154. 0 6. 1	147. 5 71. 8	
Corn oil: Production: Crudedodo	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
Refined do. Consumption in end products; do. Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-house), end of month; mil. lb.	30.3 29.4 58.2	32.8 34.2 57.8	30, 1 33, 3 62, 4	28. 6 34. 5 60. 5	34.7 33.0 60.3	30.0 31.7 63.9	27. 7 30. 9 62. 6	34, 3 33, 0 63, 8	32. 9 34. 3 62. 2	38. 5 35. 2 59. 7	29. 9 31. 2 61. 9	41. 3 42. 6 52. 4	32. 8 34. 8 43. 4	32, 3 36, 1 40, 1	32. 4 33. 3 38. 9	
Cottonseed cake and meal: Production	225.3 172.9	225. 5 218. 3	326. 5 207. 5	292, 8 241, 4	259. 1 259. 9	212. 9 295. 7	165. 1 325. 6	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
Production: Crude	159, 8 131, 4 96, 0	161. 1 133. 3 114. 4	231.4 158.2 95.2	207. 4 137. 1 102. 9	185. 8 146. 7 107. 5	154.7 151.9 103.8	119. 2 137. 2 99. 2	86.6 117.2 111.9	60. 3 78. 9 105. 4	55. 9 72. 2 111. 8	127. 2 86. 7 127. 9	227. 3 143. 9 140. 3	243.3 177.2 129.8	233, 7 192, 8 136, 5	227. 3 172. 3 121. 3	205.9
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-house), end of month	599, 2 30, 4 ,153	638.3 50.0 .141	739. 8 53. 3 . 143	803. 7 48. 7 . 141	801, 6 76, 3 , 145	810. 2 38. 4 . 149	769. 2 54. 0 . 152	701. 6 43. 1 3 . 132	611. 0 21. 2 . 133	498. 4 75. 3 . 131	432.8 43.7 .130	450. 1 35. 0 . 135	534.7 r 22.1 .150	7 506. 3 88. 7 . 150	518. 0 p . 149	
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw)	33.3 32.0	37. 0 31. 4	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	34.7 27.5	31.9
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-house), end of month	116. 7 .127	137.0 .134	124. 4 . 133	132, 0 . 133	132.9 .133	131. 6 . 133	137. 6 . 133	139, 4 . 133	125.9 . 133	124. 6 . 133	125. 1 . 133	145.8 .134	158. 2 . 139	166, 3 , 139	180, 1 p. 139	
Soybean cake and meal: Productionthous. sh. tons_ Stocks (at oil mills), end of month §do Soybean oil: Production:	900.1 127.3	886.3 132.1	842.0 152.4	807. 3 162. 4	790. 7 157. 2	819.0 139.9	855. 2 167. 6	830. 8 124. 1	893. 8 121. 4	885. 1 119. 8	852. 3 100. 7	1, 027. 4 116. 7	1, 022. 2 120. 3	1,009.4 102.6	1, 001. 9 186. 8	877. 5 199. 0
Crude mil, lb_ Refined do Consumption in end products do	421.1 336.1 322.0	384.3 382.6 368.0	388. 6 351. 2 336. 6	376, 2 328, 3 330, 9	368. 9 362. 7 353. 3	385.6 352.1 344.8	398. 7 355. 6 342. 3	386. 2 400. 5 366. 1	412.0 340.5 341.7	413. 6 435. 6 425. 8	398. 8 458. 4 434. 8	482. 5 444. 3 432. 5	467. 9 392. 1 368. 7	464.8 370.5 338.6	463. 3 377. 4 321. 6	408. 5
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month!	1876. 0 7 91. 9 . 133	770.8 106.0 .123	1,022.4 70. 2 . 123	1, 006. 4 74. 7 . 122	991. 4 69. 2 . 122	922.3 126.0 .121	873. 3 62. 7 . 123	814.9 99.5 3.102	759. 4 127. 1 . 109	666. 5 132. 1 . 110	577.8 124.8 .120	538. 4 110. 2 . 129	532.7 117.8 .149	544. 2 157. 6 . 140	586. 6 p. 139	
eaf:	42,343	4.0.020														
Production (crop estimate)mil. lb_ Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers' end of quarter, totalmil. lb_ Exports, incl. scrap and stemsthous. lb_	⁵ 4, 931 42, 124	4 2, 230 5 5, 220 42, 533	36, 901	36, 307	5, 314 23, 529	29, 667	31, 306	4, 922 44, 084	32, 793	28, 522	7 5, 033 69, 311	56, 037	56, 081	5, 613 65, 854		
Imports, incl. scrap and stemsdolanufactured: Production (smoking, chewing, snuff)dolonsumption (withdrawals):	13,985	14, 971 15, 004	12, 43 8 15, 068	22, 822 16, 150	12, 876 16, 937	14, 687 16, 701	14, 147 14, 647	15, 735 15, 350	14, 860 13, 146	15, 012 14, 513	16, 521 15, 035	16, 706 16, 189	14, 846 13, 470	9, 001 12,849	20, 802	
Cigarettes (small):	3, 424 42, 466 547 13,711	3, 554 41, 454 675 14, 644	3, 344 40, 980 594 14, 863	3, 234 29, 168 622 15, 550	3, 216 37, 854 682 16, 214	3, 144 43, 686 670 16, 028	3, 126 41, 714 731 14, 231	3, 644 45, 154 699 14, 757	3, 877 42, 584 693 13, 187	3, 708 44, 420 719 13, 909	3, 986 43, 303 689 14, 820	3, 571 47, 136 777 15, 139	3, 237 41, 548 784 13, 727	4, 557 39, 898 444 13, 306		
Exports, cigarettesmillions_	1,968	2, 095	1,843	1, 702 	2, 107	1,862	1,890	2,046	2, 148	1,990	2, 827	1,844	2,042	2,843		<u> </u>
HIDES AND SPINS	. 1		LEA	11161	AIN) FR		113	[, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	·			
HIDES AND SKINS Exports: Value, total ?thous. \$ Calf and kip skinsthous, skins Cattle hidesthous, hides	6,215 155 664	7, 724 199 959	6, 525 255 787	6, 779 233 904	6, 385 245 778	7, 088 213 882	8,620 239 1,072	8, 252 151 987	7, 890 184 972	8, 032 104 1, 051	7, 810 162 945	8, 385 173 1, 004	9,005 204 1,101	7, 922 228 1, 021		
mports: Value, total?thous. \$sheep and lamb skinsthous, pleces Goat and kid skinsdo	5,253 62,192 1,231	6, 823 7 2, 538 1, 074	5, 223 7 1, 031 1, 360	7, 122 3, 254 1, 113	8, 456 4, 370 1, 099	8, 111 3, 380 1, 323	8, 519 3, 615 1, 650	8, 242 2, 732 1, 134	8, 369 3, 354 1, 157	5, 631 1, 891 850	8, 077 3, 527 838	4, 083 871 863	4, 382 1, 052 570	5, 664 1, 378 925		2, 627 616 377
rices, wholesale (f.o.b. shipping point): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lb\$ per lb Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	». 365 ». 111	p.414 p.106	. 325 . 083	. 325 . 078	. 325 . 083	.400 .113	. 438 . 098	. 430 . 104	. 430 . 115	. 450 . 124	. 450 . 119	. 450 . 124	. 450 • . 119	. 500 . 114	».500 ».104	
roduction:							٠									
Calf and whole kip thous, skins. Cattle hide and side kip thous, hides and kips. Goat and kid thous, skins. Sheep and lamb, do xports:	466 1,804 1,182 2,864	545 1, 903 1, 073 8 2, 629	386 1, 844 1, 325 2, 552	414 1, 790 1, 047 2, 727	484 1, 835 1, 059 2, 731	525 1, 993 1, 171 2, 813	601 1, 993 1, 132 3, 018	611 1, 957 1, 134 2, 736	495 1, 693 1, 015 1, 917	542 1, 993 790 2, 865	572 1, 937 1, 047 2, 528	639 2, 057 1, 092 2, 750	629 1, 840 942 2, 630	637 1, 896 1, 120 2, 333		
Glove and garment leather thous, sq. ft_Upper and lining leather dodo	4, 640 3, 423	3, 875 3, 548	5, 273 4, 393	4, 522 4, 051	4, 950 4, 486	4, 293 3, 809	4, 562 3, 627	3, 443 3, 762	2, 555 2, 602	3, 266 3, 050	2, 834 3, 241	3, 828 3, 307	3, 015 2, 756	3, 955 3, 496		
	». 678 »1.151		. 650 1. 143	. 650 1. 137	. 647 1. 137	. 657 1. 133	. 657 1. 138	. 657 3 1. 180	. 657 1, 187	. 657 1. 170	. 657 1. 197	. 663 1. 223	1. 223	. 695 1. 223	». 695 »1. 237	
Revised. Preliminary. Average based on Not available. Beginning June 1964, data are	nonths	for whice	ch data a with tho	are availa se for ea	able. rlier	data er distrib	clude it uted by	ems pres months.	ently rej Rev	orted in	lbs. ins	tead of p	ieces. the Sept		es revisio	ons not

r Revised. Preliminary. Average based on months for which data are available. Not available. 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 new basis: Cottonseed oil, \$0.132; soybean oil, \$0.103; leather, \$1.180. Crop estimate for the year. Quarterly average. Effective Sept. 1963, data reflect minor changes in coverage to conform with "Tariff Schedules of the United States." 7 Effective Jan. 1964,

data exclude items presently reported in lbs. instead of pieces.

*Includes revisions not distributed by months. I Revisions for 1962 appear in the Sept. 1962 Survey.

*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 Survey.

\$Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through and descriptive notes are shown in the edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS LEATHER MANUFACTURES Shoes and slippers: Production, totaltthous, pairs. Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic thous, pairs of the shoes and slippers of the shoes and slippers. Slippers for housewear	46, 978 39, 876 5, 938 596 568 170	159	Jan. 51, 556 46, 689 3, 882 397 588 115	Feb. 50,033 44,634 4,614 390 395	Mar. 52, 314 46, 250 5, 107	49, 205	May TS	June Conti	July nued	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
LEATHER MANUFACTURES Shoes and slippers: Production, total†thous, rairs. Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic thous. rairs. Slippers for housewear	46, 978 39, 876 5, 938 596 170 105. 1	LEA'	51, 556 46, 689 3, 882 397 588	50, 033 44, 634 4, 614 390	52, 314 46, 250 5, 107	DDUC	TS—	 Conti	<u> </u>	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalt	39, 876 5, 938 596 568 170 105. 1	159	51, 556 46, 689 3, 882 397 588	50, 033 44, 634 4, 614 390	52, 314 46, 250 5, 107	49, 205			nued							
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalt	39, 876 5, 938 596 568 170 105. 1	159	46, 689 3, 882 397 588	44, 634 4, 614 390	46, 250 5, 107	1	47 ROS									
Production, totalt. thous, rairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic thous, rairs Slippers for housewear do Athletic. do Other footwear do	39, 876 5, 938 596 568 170 105. 1	159	46, 689 3, 882 397 588	44, 634 4, 614 390	46, 250 5, 107	1	47 695	ł				J		1		1 .
Slippers for housewear do Athletic do Other footwear do	5, 938 596 568 170 105.1	159	3, 882 397 588	4, 614 390	5, 107	1	27,000	47, 526	47, 436	53, 075	50, 620	50, 902	45, 754			
	568 170 105.1 106.5	159	. 588			42, 217 5, 969 443	40, 325 6, 280 354	40, 544 5, 903 290	40, 630 5, 834 256	44, 074 7, 887 281	41, 128 8, 109 259	40, 457 9, 238 275	37, 166 7, 558 275			
Exports(10	105.1	105.9	115		439 518	576	726	789	716	833	1, 124	932	755			
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side	106.5	1	1		210	174	145	162	141	150	163	219	133	145		- -
upper, Goodyear welt1957-59==100. Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt1957-59==100.		106.5	105.1	105, 1	105, 1 106, 5	105, 1	105.1	105.1	105, 1	105. 1 106. 5	105, 1 106, 5	108. 8 106. 5	108. 0 106. 5	108.0	108.0 106.5	
Women's pumps, low-medium qualitylo			111.2	110.6		110.8	110.9	110.9	110. 9	110.8	111.0	111.7	111.5	111.5	111.5	
	٠.		LU!	MBEI	R ANI	D PR	ODUC	CTS		٠.				* *		
LUMBER—ALL TYPES																
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: 30 Production, total mil. bd. ft. Hardwoods do	r 2, 879	2, 951 491	7 2, 704 7 481	2,817 7504	7 3, 053 7 474	7 3, 005 7 463	7 2, 959 7 448	7 3, 044 7 518	7 3, 054 7 520	r 3, 103 r 533	73, 204 7 491	3, 085 509	2, 738 509	2, 642 441	2, 488 465	
Softwoods(lo	r 2, 318	2, 460	* 2, 223	r2,313	⁷ 2, 579	* 2, 542	⁷ 2, 511	2,526	r 2, 534	⁷ 2, 570	⁷ 2, 713	2, 576	2, 229	2, 201	2,023	
Shipments, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do	7 2, 868 7 543 7 2, 325	2, 966 524 2, 441	, 2, 684 , 494 , 2, 190	r 2, 941 r 528 r 2, 413	3, 078 528 2, 550	7 3, 124 518 7 2, 606	7 3, 032 7 505 7 2, 527	7 3, 112 7 515 7 2, 597	7 3, 155 7 518 7 2, 637	7 3, 048 7 561 7 2, 487	7 3, 050 7 518 7 2, 532	3, 098 557 2, 541	2, 709 559 2, 150	2, 556 489 2, 067	2,657 520 2,137	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldododododododo	7 6, 518 1, 842 7 4, 676	6, 393 1, 750	7 6, 619 1, 957	7 6, 500 1, 930	7 6, 493 1, 871	7 6, 397 1, 810	7 6, 357 1, 747	7 6, 287 1, 752	7 6, 203 1, 754 7 4, 449	r 6, 264 1, 722 r 4, 542	7 6, 412 1, 693	6, 358 1, 638	6, 389 1, 590	6, 434 1, 536	6, 274 1, 474	
Exports, total sawmill productsdolmports, total sawmill productsdo	73 1 445	4, 643 80 437	70 281	7 4, 570 68 391	7 4, 622 97 455	74, 587 72 475	7 4, 610 90 445	7 4, 535 77 576	95 556	82 478	7 4, 719 80 470	4, 720 78 390	4, 799 76 405	4, 898 72 319	4, 800	
SOFTWOODS ∂¹⊙	110	101	201	331	*200	110	110		000	418	470	990	400	919	180	
Douglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	r 691 r 539	743 566	7 858 671	7 752 721	r 709 637	739 594	713 558	743 520	792 491	r 695 470	7717 442	817 530	690 555	691 607	858 750	
Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do	7 690 7 689 7 987	747 737 1, 062	781 722 71,009	7726 7702 71,032	790 793 71,029	r 819 r 782 r 1, 066	7 776 7 749 7 1,093	7791 7781 71,103	7 763 7 821 7 1,044	7730 7716 71,059	7770 7745 71,084	731 729 1, 065	665 666 1,089	625 639 1, 075	663 716 1,038	
Exports, total sawmill products do Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc do Prices, wholesale:	31 12 19	31 11 19	28 11 17	27 12 15	38 14 24	27 10 17	41 18 23	29 9 20	39 13 26	29 12 17	24 7 17	35 13 21	25 10 15	27 7 19		
Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", 12. L. \$ per M bd. ft Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.	79. 92	81. 14	78. 20	81.43	82.01	83.10	82.99	82.03	81. 51	81. 52	81. 40	81. 05	79.75	78.69	p 82. 61	
Southern pine: \$ per M ld. ft	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	~·
Orders, newmil. t.d. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	7 508 280	529 274	7 467 259	7 487 270	7 550 289	7 580 306	7 558 294	7 573 284	7 563 267	7 529 260	7 536 253	554 265	490 260	459 281	583 357	
Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yard;, end	r 501 r 505	529 527	r 495 r 464	r 497 r 476	7 542 7 531	7 557 7 563	7 539 7 570	7 548 7 583	r 557 r 580	7 521 7 536	7 537 7 543	520 542	505 495	528 438	500 507	
of month mil. bd. ft Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft M bd. ft Sawed timber do M bd. ft do Poards, planks, scantlings, etc do Prices, wholesale, (indexes):	1, 380 6, 414 832 5, 583	1, 335 8, 557 976 7, 581	1,368 6,603 747 5,856	1,389 6,391 902 5,489	1, 400 10, 643 1, 011 9, 632	1, 394 8, 694 788 7, 906	1, 363 10, 050 847 9, 203	1, 328 9, 692 1, 521 8, 171	1, 305 8, 400 823 7, 577	1, 290 9, 496 1, 691 7, 805	1, 284 8, 033 800 7, 233	1, 262 8, 500 860 7, 640	1, 272 6, 711 532 6, 179	1, 362 9, 471 1, 187 8, 284		
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. 1957-59 = 100 Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L.	92. 5	92.7	92. 7	92.8	92.6	92.7	93. 2	92.7	92. 9	92, 3	92, 4	92. 9	92.7	92.0	92.3	·
Western pine: 1957-59 = 100 Orders, new	95. 2 840 383	95. 3 880	95.6	95. 4	95.4	95. 4	95.4	95.1 r 904	95. 1	95, 1	95.0	95, 3 966	95. 3 726	95. 6 848	813	
Production do	7 832 7 840	463 882 871	503 7 673 7 726	501 r 796 r 929	7 918 7 869	484 7 842 7 898	7 884 7 875	7 865 7 883	485 7 918 7 911	453 7 1, 003 7 915	430 7 1, 087 7 936	434 1,003 962	781 747	809 798	537 . 646 .	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	7 1, 654 67. 42	1, 606 65. 49	7 1, 626 63. 07	7 1, 493 63. 67	r 1, 542 66. 45	7 1, 486 68. 05	7 1, 495 69. 92		7 1, 484 67. 16		7 1, 723 63. 73	1, 764 63. 52	1,798	1,809	1,716	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
HARDWOOD FLOORING							.	. =		-		-				
Flooring: Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new	2, 9 10, 8 2, 8 2, 7 6, 5	2.7 11.4 2.4 2.6 6.2	2. 6 10. 8 2. 6 2. 2 7. 6	2.8 11.6 2.2 1.9 7.9	3.0 12.4 2.3 2.4 7.8	3, 1 12, 5 3, 0 2, 7 7, 9	2.8 12.5 2.7 2.6 7.9	3.1 12.2 2.9 3.4 7.3	2. 6 11. 3 2. 4 3. 6 6. 0	2.5 11.1 1.4 2.4 4.8	2. 5 10. 9 2. 1 2. 3 4. 4	2.6 10.6 2.8 2.9 4.3	2. 2 10. 4 2. 0 2. 4 4. 2	2. 1 10. 1 2. 3 2. 4 4. 0	10.7 2.2 1.8	
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do	68. 3 45. 2 69. 3 69. 1 43. 6	68. 3 50. 4 70. 2 . 68. 7 52. 2	75. 7 44. 7 72. 7 64. 4 55. 0	84. 2 63. 6 65. 2 65. 2 55. 0	74. 7 68. 6 71. 2 73. 2 52. 5	69. 4 62. 3 73. 2 72. 3 53. 4	58. 1 54. 1 70. 3 68. 1 54. 4	62. 5 48. 5 72. 1 70. 4 53. 1	74. 5 50. 4 72. 1 72. 6 52. 6	75. 2 53. 3 69. 0 70. 0 50. 1	67. 0 48. 8 70. 2 72. 4 47. 9	65. 7 39. 5 74. 3 74. 7 47. 5	57. 7 35. 3 64. 8 62. 0 50. 4	54. 8 35. 6 67. 0 58. 8 54. 5	39. 4 65. 0 62. 0	

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Beginning Sept. 1963, data exclude small amounts formerly included. ‡Revisions by months for 1961-Sept. 1963 are shown in Bu. of Census reports M31A(62) and (63)-13.

o'Revised data will be shown later as follows: Jan. 1961–Dec. 1963 for production, shipments, and orders; Jan–Dec 1963 for stocks; revisions for 1951–62 for stocks appear on p. 28 of the Jan. 1964 Survey. ⊙Beginning Jan. 1961, data for Alaska included in pertinent items.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964						19	64						1965
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly erage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. Feb.
		M	IETA	LS A	ND M	IANU	FACT	URE	s						
IRON AND STEEL															
Exports: Steel mill productsthous. sh. tons Scrapdo Pig iron*do	182 530 6	273 657 15	226 580 4	212 557 3	235 744 (¹)	218 708 14	256 770 34	300 679 39	333 718 27	330 709 2	259 677 22	298 619 8	265 495 14	348 624 10	110
Imports: Steel mill products ¶	454 19 55	537 25 63	481 27 29	428 26 36	474 23 21	495 16 29	544 17 78	604 31 99	582 17 90	525 24 95	493 24 48	555 36 101	734 36 75	523 23 49	347 19 29
Iron and Steel Scrap Production and receipts, totalthous, sh. tons	6, 168		6, 363	6, 366	6,813	7, 069	7, 243	7, 035	6, 634						
Home scrap produced do Purchased scrap received (net) do	3, 715 2, 453 6, 218		3, 876 2, 487 6, 530	3, 841 2, 524 6, 560	4, 263 2, 550 7, 162	4, 445 2, 624 7, 340	4, 496 2, 748 7, 351	4,331 2,704 6,831	4, 254 2, 379 6, 460						
Consumption, totaldodododododododo	7, 977		7, 778	7, 599	7,302	7, 030	6, 921	7, 129	7, 317				- -		
Composite (5 markets)\$ per lg. ton	26. 78 27. 00	₽32. 77 ₽34. 70	28. 94 29. 00	28. 63 29. 00	28. 85 31. 00	30, 36 32, 00	30. 62 33. 50	31. 91 34. 50	33. 22 36. 00	37. 05 38. 00	34. 90 36. 00	35. 41 38. 00	r 36. 39 r 39. 50		* 36. 60 * 39. 00
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine production	6, 060 6, 156 2, 791	6, 778 6, 876 3, 535	4, 067 1, 406 1, 693	4, 088 1, 446 1, 667	4, 167 1, 598 2, 017	5, 731 5, 000 2, 403	8, 918 9, 758 3, 451	9, 448 10, 227 4, 752	9, 199 11, 059 5, 070	9, 238 10, 969 5, 062	9, 002 10, 222 4, 717	7, 730 10, 201 4, 385	5, 290 7, 678 3, 700	4, 459 2, 945 3, 501	2, 192
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plants Consumption at iron and steel plants do	8, 458 8, 669	9, 860 10, 183	2,710 9,113	3, 225 8, 867	3, 491 9, 764	7, 323 9, 801	13, 432 10, 558	14, 029 10, 019	15, 077 10, 002	14, 497 10, 363	13, 676 10, 270	13, 141 11, 069	11, 476 10, 900	6, 249 11, 472	3, 981 11, 522
Exportsdo Stocks, total, end of modo	568 73, 797	580 71, 031	255 73, 404	211 70, 188	195 66, 068	347 63, 889	621 65, 666	719 68, 868	934 72, 074	852 74, 365	945 76, 525 12, 910	928 76, 367 10, 439	648 74, 465	309 70, 490 9, 565	
At minesdo At furnace yardsdo At U.S. docksdo	15, 049 53, 376 5, 372	14, 563 52, 218 4, 249	13, 477 54,654 5, 273	16, 118 49, 002 5, 068	18, 632 42, 729 4, 707	19, 350 40, 250 4, 289	18, 501 43, 124 4, 041	17, 722 47, 134 4, 012	15, 861 52, 209 4, 004	14, 129 56, 343 3, 893	59, 758 3, 857	61, 831 4, 097	8,051 62,407 4,007	57, 184 3, 741	49, 643 3, 226
Manganese (mn. content), general imports¶do	84	86	71	54	62	105	53	110	80	64	41	92	194	108	97
Pig Iron and Iron Products								٠				15			
Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) thous, 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
Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of mo. thous, sh. tons	6, 057 2,814		6, 415 2, 730	6, 306 2, 654	7,030 2,569	7, 058 2, 493	7, 506 2, 400	7,063 2,501	7, 059 2, 529						
Prices: Composite	62.87 63.00 63.50	62.75 63.00 63.50	62. 7 5 63. 00 63. 50	62.75 63.00 63.50	62, 75 63, 00 63, 50	62, 75 63, 00 63, 50	62.75 63.00 63.50	62.75 63.00 63.50	62. 75 63. 00 63. 50	62.75 63.00 63.50	62.75 63.00 63.50	62. 75 63. 00 63. 50	62.75 63.00 63.50	62.75 63.00 63.50	62.75 \$\rho(3).00 \$\rho(3).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	700.00
Shipments, totaldodododo	1,064 591	1, 193 678	1,068 542	1,096 565	1, 229 687	1, 264 699	1, 227 678	1, 245 697	1, 116 635	1, 191 731	1, 255 762	1, 221 733	1, 202 726	1, 202 682	
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo.	81 78	103 83	91 84	91 82	94 88	92 93	92 95	95 89	101 71	112 80	112 85	115 76	121 76	122 83	
Shipments, totaldo For saledo	44	49	49	44	88 47	52	54	49	44	48	52	54	47	49	
Steel, Crude, Semifinished, and Finished Steel ingots and steel for castings:	0 105	10 579	9, 515	0 474	10.405	10.540	11 049	10 173	10.005	10, 503	10 656	11 555	11 270	11 500	r11,830 p 10,836
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production thous, sh. tons. Index 1957-59=100. Steel castings: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo.	112.5	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	r 143. 4 p 145. 4
Shipments, totaldodododo	219 125 100	328 153 122	312 145 117	333 141 114	345 157 129	331 162 132	323 154 126	322 162 130	321 r 141 112	317 137 108	316 157 124	344 162 127	340 7 154 121	337 163 127	
Steel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of year or modo	7 2 342 7 2 129	420 130	320 139	322 121	328 138	334 137	331 131	340 136	356 112	362 115	376 133	389 135	406 128	420 139	
Shipments, totaldodododododo	r 2 98	101	111	93	107	107	101	104	83	90	103	104	99	105	
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)dododo	6,296 263 443 603	7, 079 352 507 708	6, 475 281 422 614	6, 239 311 405 613	7, 124 394 468 679	7, 359 333 509 737	7, 271 344 543 699	7, 065 385 503 679	6, 869 334 526 688	6, 993 352 524 669	7, 344 361 554 726	7, 367 386 562 793	7, 314 418 546 762	7, 673 401 540 834	8, 050 385 566 844
Rails and accessoriesdo Bars and tool steel, totaldo	92 972	116 1, 100	109 977	120 916	141	143 1,140	129	129 1,113	105	1,109	96 1, 142	99	108 1,145	129 1,170	1,199
Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)do	631 224	700 269	680 169	621 172	702 262	722 283	734 281	686 295	641 312	686 301	709 304	740 302	745 265	755 266	848 186
Cold finisheddo Pipe and tubingdo Wire and wire productsdo	110 587 262	122 678 259	120 504 221	114 545 226	123 665 276	126 759 299	122 721 299	124 752 297	106 778 246	114 741 260	121 733 273	131 692 273	126 610 234	139 671 227	155 601 273
Tin mill productsdo Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), totaldo	488 2,587	507 2,852	563 2, 786	494 2,608	545 2,860	556 2,884	553 2,838	544 2, 663	576 2, 550	538 2, 712	476 2, 984	430 2,949	399 3, 092	415 3, 286	3, 415
Sheets: Hot rolleddododosteel mill products, inventories, end of mo.:†	735 1,209	829 1, 308	833 1, 316	777 1,211	1, 320	843 1,327	834 1, 311	750 1, 208	743 1, 142	788 1, 208	879 1, 341	867 1, 279	862 1,458	901 1,572	955
Consumers (manufacturers only)mil. sh. tons_ Receipts during monthdo Consumption during monthdo	10.0 4.8 4.7	9. 7 5. 2 5. 0	9. 4 5. 2 5. 1	9.4 4.8 4.8	9. 4 5. 3 5. 3	9.3 5.3 5.4	9. 2 5. 1 5. 2	9. 2 5. 2 5. 2	9. 5 4. 7 4. 4	9. 5 4. 8 4. 8	9. 6 5. 4 5. 3	10. 0 5. 1 4. 7	10. 5 5. 5 5. 0	7 11. 2 7 6. 0 5. 3	p 11. 9 p 6. 0 p 5. 3
Warehouses (service centers)do Producing mills: In process (ingots, semifinished, etc.)do Finished (sheets, plates, bars, plpe, etc.).do	7.4 7.1	3.7 8.4 7.8	7.8 7.2	3.5 8.0 7.3	3.4 8.0 7.6	3.6 7.9 7.6	3.6 8.4 7.6	3. 6 8. 3 7. 7	3.7 8.6 7.5	3. 8 8. 8 7. 6	3. 7 8. 6 7. 8	3. 8 8. 8 8. 3	3. 9 9. 0 8. 5	4.1 9.1 8.7	9 9. 2 9 8. 6
Steel (carbon), finished, composite price\$ per lb Revised. p Preliminary 1 Less than 500 fr	.0705		.0715	.0715	.0715	.0715	. 0715	.0715	.0715	. 0715	.0715	. 0715	.0715	. 0715	.0715 .0715

⁷ Revised. ^p Preliminary. ¹ Less than 500 tons. ² Reflects adjustment to industry levels as derived from complete canvass for 1962. Annual shipments for 1962 were raised by 10%, backlog (as of Dec. 31, 1962) by 9%; revisions for 1964 are pending. ⁴New series. Monthly data back to 1953 are available.

[¶]Beginning Sept. 1963, imports reflect adoption of the U.S. Tariff Schedules; data may not be strictly comparable with figures for prior periods.

†Effective Oct. 1963 Survey, data for steel consumers reflect recalculated estimates based on quantity coverage factors. Revisions back to Oct. 1961 appear in the Oct. 1963 Survey.

	1963	1964	1					10	964						10	65
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Moi	nthly brage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	<u> </u>		S AN	ID M	ANUF	FACT	URES		ntinu	ed	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	1
IRON AND STEEL—Continued		1	1													
Steel, Manufactured Products Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous, sh. tons Shipments	336 341 2,322	375 353 2,712	356 310 2,306	247 304 2, 270	384 355 2,313	387 360 2, 276	368 377 2, 261	478 412 2,300	347 379 2, 490	379 374 2, 497	408 362 2, 599	355 379 2, 575	433 320 2, 727	358 309 2, 712	386 316 2,740	
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale); Orders, unfilled, end of mo	1,273 1,922	1, 257 2, 024 396	1, 184 1, 858 342	1, 202 1, 812 293	1, 389 1, 955 340	1, 379 2, 108 383	1, 334 1, 960 381	1, 273 2, 110 432	1, 360 2, 146 467	1, 248 2, 179 519	1, 246 2, 257 500	1, 165 2, 032 426	1, 146 1, 875 329	1,154 1,950 334		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS																
Aluminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) Estimated recovery from scrap†	192.7 59.0 34.7 3.4 13.8	212. 7 32. 7 4. 1 17. 4	212.0 63.0 34.3 4.6 16.8	200. 2 62. 0 28. 8 4. 3 13. 0	214. 2 67. 0 36. 5 4. 1 15. 9	208. 3 69. 0 35. 2 4. 9 20. 0	214. 6 63. 0 35. 6 4. 1 20. 4	203. 7 56. 0 36. 8 4. 6 17. 2	216. 1 51. 0 40. 4 5. 4 14. 6	217. 2 51. 0 26. 7 3. 4 18. 9	211. 3 51. 0 44. 3 3. 5 19. 1	218. 4 58. 0 25. 6 3. 3 17. 2	214. 0 50. 0 20. 3 3. 8 15. 1	222. 8 27. 8 3. 7 20. 3	12.9 1.1	
Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of mo. thous. sh. tons Price, primary ingot, 99.5% min\$ per lb	105.6 .2262	103. 5 . 2372	108.0 . 2300	107. 8 . 2300	106.0 . 2343	93. 3 . 2350	99. 5 . 2350	87. 0 . 2383	92. 0 . 2400	104.3 .2400	109, 9 , 2400	121, 4 . 2400	116. 1 . 2410	96. 9 . 2434	. 2450	. 2450
Aluminum shipments: Ingot and mill products $(net) \triangle$ mil. lb. Mill products, total	527.8 7 355.3 165.5 79.4	587. 7 397. 7 185. 6 82. 8	542. 5 358. 5 167. 1 90. 7	530. 4 354. 8 167. 8 84. 2	644. 1 430. 1 221. 7 88. 5	610, 6 414, 3 190, 8 90, 1	597. 9 399. 1 191. 7 85. 7	643. 4 418. 2 202. 2 87. 2	567. 3 401. 0 180. 4 70. 0	559. 9 385. 4 178. 8 76. 9	602.7 398.6 181.0 82.4	576. 2 411. 2 183. 8 72. 2	7 530. 4 7 379. 4 7 169. 4 80. 0	646. 9 421. 9 191. 9 85. 6		
Copper: Production: Mine, recoverable copper‡thous, sh. tons. Refinery, primary	101. 1 133. 0 101. 6 31. 4 24. 0	104. 2 138. 0 105. 0 33. 0 27. 7 48. 7	107.3 140.4 103.4 37.0 24.1 45.9	7 107. 5 147. 1 109. 8 37. 3 22. 4 35. 4	r 112. 1 145. 0 109. 6 35. 4 29. 4	111.9 144.9 113.3 31.6 27.0 42.1	115. 4 147. 9 111. 7 36. 2 27. 0	113.8 153.4 116.1 37.3 28.5	7 73. 9 125. 2 94. 2 31. 1 27. 4	77. 7 110. 8 78. 1 32. 7 27. 2 45. 5	93.1 110.4 83.0 27.4 27.1	115. 3 140. 4 107. 9 32. 4 32. 0	111. 1 134. 8 110. 7 24. 1 26. 6 36. 3	111.7 156.1 121.9 34.2 33.7 69.8	115, 6 146, 6 115, 0 31, 6 31, 4	
Refined	9. 9 30. 0 26. 0 146. 2	35.6 26.4 154.9	34.3 29.5 150.7	31. 4 26. 6 152. 0	10. 3 33. 2 25. 4 162. 2	33.6 28.2 163.8	33. 4 25. 9 163. 9	33.4 25.7 178.5	12. 5 33. 9 25. 1 114. 4	12. 6 24. 9 16. 4 150. 4	33. 8 22. 7 152, 1	9. 5 40. 5 26. 8 162. 4	11. 4 40. 2 27. 0 148. 6	14. 0 7 54. 2 37. 0 160. 2	21. 6 15. 4 166. 4	
Stocks, refined, end of mo., totalio Fabricators'io Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)\$ per lb	175. 4 96. 0 . 3060	142.5 94.2 .3196	135.0 80.9 .3060	140, 4 90, 9 . 3060	140.7 88.8 .3112	135. 9 88. 2 . 3160	132. 9 86. 4 . 3160	125.6 90.2 .3160	163. 2 116. 0 . 3160	157. 1 108. 1 . 3160	147. 0 92. 6 . 3223	138. 5 87. 2 . 3361	144. 2 90. 7 . 3366	7 149. 6 7 110. 0 . 3370	p 158, 2 p 91, 9 , 3360	. 3360
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly avg. or total): Copper mill (brass mill) products	616 428 239	697 498 266			692 467 259			732 521 281			699 484 256	 		7 665 519 7 267		
Lead:// Production: Mine, recoverable lead;thous, sh. tons Secondary, recovered from scrap⊕do	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 41. 0	23, 5 42, 0	22.8 46.1	23. 5 46. 0	23. 4 44. 0	23.3	23.6	
Imports (general), ore⊕, metal¶dododo	31. 3 96. 9	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	28.8 104.4	19. 2 100. 9	26.3	31.2	
Stocks, end of year or mo.: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (ABMS)thous, sh. tons Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content)thous, sh. tons Consumers'of	110. 2 56. 7 119. 9	98.4	109.5 47.3 111.2	117. 4 45. 2 111. 4	111. 5 45. 6 118. 6	109. 2 40. 6 120. 3	97. 7 30. 1 117. 7	94.1 29.0 127.5	94. 0 30. 9 132. 7	96. 5 32. 9 119. 9	92. 9 36. 5 120. 5	94. 4 40. 9 125. 7	90.8 38.2 115.3	98.4		
Price, common grade (N,Y.)\$ per lb	66. 4 . 1114	.1360	67. 2 . 1298	71.9 .1300	72. 8 . 1300	70. 8 . 1300	67. 4 . 1300	65. 1 . 1300	. 1300	63. 6 . 1301	57. 4 . 1400	60, 6 . 1450	61, 8 . 1500	. 1566	. 1600	. 1600
Tin:	(1) 3, 596 1, 861 255 6, 525 4, 601	(1) 2, 632 1, 948 254 6, 830 4, 800	1, 249 3, 227 1, 770 190 6, 580 4, 710	1, 705 2, 378 2, 020 260 6, 750 4, 790	738 3, 146 2, 025 255 7, 165 5, 085	2, 046 2, 227 1, 985 260 7, 285 5, 190	313 2, 272 2, 050 235 7, 265 5, 235	301 2, 530 2, 130 260 7, 315 5, 130	498 2, 968 1, 695 260 6, 430 4, 805	451 4, 194 1, 860 220 6, 885 5, 040	505 2,045 1,890 245 6,750 4,730	357 2, 407 2, 090 300 6, 655 4, 620	312 1, 768 1, 875 275 6, 190 4, 245	268 2, 422 1, 980 285 6, 795 4, 680	473 1,845	
Exports, incl. reexports (metal)do Stocks, pig (industrial), end of mosdo	135 25, 610 1. 1664	328 21, 917 1, 5772	207 27, 185 1, 3402	297 25, 245 1. 4012	964 21, 810 1. 3482	1, 079 20, 120 1, 3351	343 19,600 1,3485	290 18, 560 1. 5060	160 18, 480 1. 5965	311 22, 635 1, 6167	162 23, 225 1. 8538	182 20, 420 2. 0461	90 21, 285 1. 9027	403 24, 435 1. 6311	1. 5726	1. 5498
Zinc:// Mine production, recoverable zinc; thous. sh. tons Ores⊕¶	44. 1 31. 1	47. 7 29. 8	49. 2 23. 6	45, 1 32, 2	48. 4 28. 5	47. 0 27. 6	46. 9 35. 9	46. 9	47.7	49.3	46.8	50. 3	47. 4	47. 5	00.4	-
Ores⊕¶ do Metal (slab, blocks)¶ do Consumption (recoverable zinc content): o Ores⊕ do Scrap, all types do	8. 7 17. 0	29.8 9.9 8.2 16.7	7. 4 16. 4	8. 0 16. 5	28. 5 10. 5 8. 9 16. 9	7. 2 16. 9	8. 9 17. 1	33. 5 8. 9 8. 5 17. 1	29. 1 7. 9 8. 7 16. 2	28. 9 9. 6 8. 0 16. 7	24. 6 9. 3 7. 6 16. 9	29. 8 9. 6 8. 5 16. 6	30. 5 12. 3 8. 0 16. 8	32.9 9.4 8.7 16.6	29. 1 12. 1	

r Revised. p Preliminary. ¹ See note "⊕" for this page.

⊙Reflects new factors to derive tonnage equivalent (1963, 23.5 base boxes per ton of steel;
1962, 23.2 boxes); revisions back to 1961 are a valiable.

†Effective Dec. 1964 Surver, data for all periods represent estimated industry recovery
of aluminum (excluding alloying constituent.).

△Reginning Jan. 1962, net shipments of ingot derived by new method to include imports
not previously included; revisions back to Jim. 1961 are available. ‡Revisions for 1962 are in
the Sept. 1963 Survey; those for 1st half 1963 are available upon request.

[⊕]Basic metal content (for tin ore, Sept. 1963 through Apr. 1964 data are in terms of gross weight). ¶See similar note, bottom p. 8-32.

//Beginning Aug. 1964, data reflect sales to the industry of metal released from the Government stockpile.

♂Consumers' and secondary smelters' stocks of lead in refinery shapes and in copperbase scrap.

§Stocks reflect surplus tin made available to industry by GSA.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964			·			190	64	₁	· - · - · ·		,		19	65
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb
	Ml	ETAL	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	JRES-	-Con	ıtinue	d			·,	-		
ONFERROUS METALS AND PROD.—Con.																
ine—Continued Slab zine: Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous. sh. tons Secondary (redistilled) productiondo Consumption, fabricators'do	74. 4 5. 0 92. 1 2. 8	80. 6 5. 3 99. 0 2. 2	76. 0 4. 8 91. 7 . 4	76.8 4.9 86.9 2.4	86. 0 5. 2 95. 2 1. 7	83.7 4.7 100.0 2.6	84. 8 5. 3 98. 3 3. 6	80. 9 5. 2 99. 5 2. 7	78. 9 4. 9 94. 7 4. 4	80. 7 5. 4 100. 9 2. 6	77. 6 4. 8 108. 6 4. 1	81.8 6.3 109.6 1.6	80. 0 5. 8 100. 4			
Exports. do Stocks, end of year or mo.: Producers', at smelter (AZI) \(\triangle \) do Consumers'. do Price, prime Western (St. Louis) \$\(\triangle \) per lb.	47.9 92.1 .1200	32. 0 102. 9 . 1357	48. 2 92. 1 . 1300	43.6 92.5 .1300	46. 0 93. 9 . 1300	43. 5 89. 4 .1332	38. 0 85. 6 . 1350	30. 4 87. 2 . 1350	25. 7 89. 5 .1350	29. 5 83. 5 . 1350	30. 6 99. 1 . 1350	33. 9 103. 0 . 1399	36. 4 7 98. 0 . 1450	32. 0 102. 9 . 1450	34.4 .1450	28
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC tadiators and convectors, shipments; Cast fronmil. sq. ft. radiation Nonferrous*dodo	1.0 9.2		.9 8.1	. 9 8. 2	1. 1 7. 4	. 8 7. 0	. 5 8. 1	. 7 9. 9	.7 9.0	. 9 10. 5	1. 2 13. 6	1.3 12.9	9. 6			
il burners: Shipmentsthous Stocks, end of year or modo	48. 8 42. 2	47. 4 42. 6	42.3 44.1	41.7 44.2	40. 2 47. 9	36. 6 49. 8	38. 5 54. 5	48. 1 59. 5	42. 8 54. 4	62. 0 50. 5	66. 7 46. 2	62. 9 41. 9	50. 6 39. 5	35.6		
toves and ranges, domestic cooking: Shipments, total (excl. liquid-fuel types)do Gaso	176. 0 173. 1	182. 9 180. 4	158. 1 156. 0 91. 0	167. 7 165. 7 70. 8	200. 0 197. 4 112. 9	195. 4 193. 5 89. 6	173. 1 171. 1 100. 6	189. 7 187. 2 171. 0	162. 1 159. 6	196. 3 193. 5	203. 9 200. 7	205. 0 201. 4	174. 6 172. 5			
toves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldododododododo	161. 9 101. 5 117. 8 95. 3 200. 3	151. 1 102. 4 119. 1 97. 0 223. 6	95.8 79.2 248.3	95. 9 79. 4 237. 1	77. 5 99. 3 82. 9 244. 9	53. 4 99. 7 84. 3 237. 7	96.1 80.4 198.9	122. 6 111. 6 93. 1 215. 0	205. 4 142. 8 120. 5 100. 7 213. 2	222. 4 158. 7 139. 7 111. 3 213. 0	231. 9 160. 4 169. 1 131. 3 230. 7	283. 7 194. 9 170. 2 134. 6 256. 5	132, 9 92, 5 121, 9 97, 0 190, 5	101. 0 72. 2 109. 7 89. 4 197. 2		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	200.0								210.2	210.0	200.1	20010		20		
ans, blowers, and unit heaters, qtrly, totals: Fans and blowers, new orders	1 41. 0 1 15. 7 131. 9	1 45.6 1 18.7 218.6	235, 8	251.8	41.6 13.2 272.9	242. 6	244.1	49. 7 18. 0 221. 4	176.0	138. 2	7 46. 1 25. 4 157. 8	122. 1	201, 6	45.1 18.3 358.5	380.8	
urnaces (industrial) and overse, etc., new orders (domestic), nett	8. 2 1. 1 3. 4	9. 6 1. 1 4. 8	5.8 .8 2.4	9. 7 1. 0 5. 7	10.5 1.3 6.8	7. 4 1. 2 3. 8	7.4 1.0 3.7	7. 5 1. 2 3. 2	9.2 .9 3.6	10.8 1.0 6.8	11. 1 1. 2 5. 3	13. 7 1. 8 6. 4	8.3 1.1 4.1	13. 6 1. 4 5. 6	13.8 1.3 5.1]
faterial handling equipment (industrial): Orders (new), index, seas. adj1967-59=100 dustrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)number	128. 7 547 581	152. 0 574 594	146. 5 491 484	153, 3 515 609	170.8 548 578	158.1 581 510	127. 4 581 523	127. 8 653 636	156. 9 581 519	150, 6 473 585	149. 7 555 632	148. 0 604 688	164. 8 585 671	172. 5 724 694	564 566	
Rider-typedo ndustrial trucks and tractors (internal combustion engines), shipmentsnumber	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 49. 90 41. 10 5. 2	81. 35 67. 40 65. 95 53. 05 6. 6	80. 15 60. 60 50. 35 39. 85 6. 2	74. 50 60. 45 51. 25 39. 10 6. 3	77. 70 61. 40 63. 80 48. 45 6. 4	91. 55 79. 55 64. 85 52. 35 6. 7	85.00 70.10 70.75 57.50 6.6	100.10 83.35 73.80 62.25 6.6	78. 10 66. 50 60. 00 51. 70 6. 7	73. 80 62. 65 60. 90 51, 20 6. 8	83. 60 68. 00 72. 30 56. 85 6. 9	81. 00 67. 70 71. 65 54. 40 6. 8	69. 95 57. 85 65. 65 52. 75 6. 8	7 81. 05 7 70. 75 7 86. 50 7 70. 35 7 6. 3	81. 10 71. 35 69. 60 59. 75 6. 4	
Metal forming tools: orders, new (net), total. mil. \$. Domestic. do. Shipments, total. do. Domestic. do. Estimated backlog. months.	18. 10 15. 90 15. 30 12. 80 4. 7	32.35 29.40 19.00 16.70 9.9	48.80 47.40 15.00 12.40 7.6	20.30 18.85 19.15 16.15 7.7	24. 10 19. 35 16. 90 •15. 40 8. 0	45. 80 43. 30 19. 80 18. 25 8. 9	32, 55 30, 35 18, 20 16, 50 9, 3	63.10 56.95 21.40 19.85 10.8	27. 90 25. 45 18. 80 16. 30 11. 1	15. 80 14. 90 17. 35 14. 10 10. 8	25. 40 20. 55 15. 90 13. 10 11. 1	22. 75 19. 45 21. 15 18. 70 11. 1		7 38. 25 7 36. 35 7 24. 20 7 22. 00 7 10. 9	20. 60 19. 40 20. 25 18. 75 11. 2	
ther machinery and equip, qtrly, shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total? mil. \$ Tractors, tracklaying, total do Tractors, wheel (con. off-highway) do Tractor shovel loaders (integral units only), wheel and tracklaying types mil. \$ Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors'	1 312.3 1 78.5 1 23.0 1 73.6	1 375. 4 1 99. 4 1 28. 0			344.7 79.6 27.3 86.2			472. 2 119. 6 37. 2 109. 0 200. 1			7 367. 6 105. 0 27. 2 83. 6			317. 0 93. 2 20. 4 72. 6		
off-highway types) — mil. \$_ Farm machines and equipment (selected types), excl. tractorsOmil. \$	¹ 150.9 ¹ 213.7				189.1 277.6			266.6			120. 4 219. 2					
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT latteries (auto. replacement), shipmentsthous [fousehold electrical appliances: • Ranges (incl. built-ins), sales, totaltdo Refrigerators and home freezers, output	2, 653 155. 8	2, 442 163. 8	3, 146 144. 4	1, 653 165. 8	1, 394 194. 1	1,602 157.4	1, 591 153. 4	1, 816 163. 7	2, 269 142. 7	2, 631 152. 3	2, 999 172. 7	3, 550 165. 0	3, 057 165. 9	r 3, 594 187. 6	2,345	
Vacuum cleaners, sales billedthous_ Washers, sales (dom, and export)do_ Driers (gas and electric), sales (domestic and export)thous_	127. 8 353. 9 329. 1 133. 0	^p 141.9 375.6 349.1 152.2	131. 3 324. 7 302. 5 142. 8	150. 3 365. 0 330. 0 135. 8	150. 8 420. 5 372. 0 121. 1	151. 5 383. 8 299. 2 90. 2	150.9 337.8 300.8 71.6	163. 0 335. 2 345. 8 90. 5	128. 5 294. 9 351. 6 126. 1	102. 3 389. 9 384. 7 172. 0	158. 3 435. 1 462. 0 248. 4	118. 9 437. 9 391. 0 233. 8	r 152. 2 409. 6 333. 8 199. 4	7 141.3 372.4 316.1 193.1	p 141.6 377.9 305.8 144.2	
adio sets, production§doelevision sets (incl. combination), prod.§do Clectron tubes and semiconductors, factory sales ⊕	1, 523. 5 594. 2	1, 598. 0 797. 5	1, 413. 3 731. 1	1,367.9 751.5	31,639.1 3 877. 9	1, 337. 4 712. 7	1, 410, 7 584, 2	\$1,770.9 \$835.5	1,055.5 517.4	1, 633. 4 705. 8	32,193.8 31,052.7	1, 692. 8 956. 3	1,700.0 913.8	\$1,961.6 \$ 931. 6	1, 702, 1 745, 1	
mil. \$ sulating materials, sales, index 1947-49=100 fotors and generators: New orders, index, qtrlydo New orders (gross):	73. 6 148 1 151	54. 4 161 1 178	52. 1 154	52. 6 146	56. 9 167 159	52. 4 163	51. 4 154	53. 9 165 186	44.1 136	54.1 160	60, 2 167 176	59. 4 170	57. 1 - 163	58.7 181 191		
New orders (gross): Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp_mil. \$ D.C. motors and generators, 1-200 hpdo	12.4 2.6	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 3. 2	

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Quarterly average. 2 For month shown. 3 Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. 2 Includes data not shown separately.

∥ See note "∥", p. S-33. Δ Producers' stocks, elsewhere, end of Feb. 1965, 9,100 tons.

*New series. Shipments (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%.

β 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.

†As reported by the Industrial Heating Equip. Assoc. for member companies, including orders (not shown separately) for indust, ovens, atmosphere generating and combustion equip., and miscel. items. Monthly data back to 1958 are available. ⊙Revisions for 1962 appear in the June 1964 Survey. ¶ Revisions for 1961 are available. †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. ⊕See similar note, p. S-35.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962		1964	-	· ·	·	1		1	1964	1	1		1	1	19	65.
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly erage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb
		PET	ROLI	EUM,	COA	L, Al	ND PI	RODU	JCTS				:	. *		
COAL		1		-				[1		1	1	1			
Inthracite: Production thous sh. tensdodo	1, 522 279	1, 382 131	7 1, 591 248	r 1, 441 149	1, 155 86	1,427 84	1,665 151	1,789 171	1, 127 158	1, 245 142	1, 240 128	1, 275 120	1,278 78	1,348 61	1, 262	1, 04
Prices: Retail, stove, composite \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per sh. ton Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. mine \$\frac{1}{2}\$	29. 39 13.361	13. 895	31. 35 14. 490	31. 40 14. 490	31, 40 14, 490	31.40 13.195	30. 69 13.195	30. 30 13. 195		13. 699	13.699	14.196	14.196	14. 196	₽14. 437	
ituminous: Productionthous, sh. tcns	38,244	40, 167	r41, 743	735, 830	37, 850	738, 592	738, 900	41, 613	31, 987	*41, 949	43, 275	45, 439	r41, 463	42, 959	7 39, 390	36, 2
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total \$\gamma\$ thous, sh. trns. Electric power utilities do. Mfg. and mining industries, total do.	34, 102 17, 420 14, 664	35, 918 18, 586 15, 638 7, 388	39, 768 20, 389 16, 411	36, 755 18, 732 15, 525	7 36, 440 18, 465 7 16, 098	16, 666 15, 303	32, 702 16, 757 15, 324	33, 218 17, 997 14, 568	18, 794 14, 237	7 34,613 18,685 7 14,774	34, 470 18, 013 14, 864	37, 415 18, 682 16, 449	736, 964 18, 678 716, 355	r 41.847 21, 174 r 17, 747		
Coke plants (oven and beehive)do	6, 469 1, 962	1,635	6, 789 2, 968	6, 540 2, 496	7,016 1,872	7, 045 1, 030	7, 537	7,350	7, 447 655	7,457 1,066	7, 482 1, 501	7,964	7,870 1,851	2,906		
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', enc. of month, total?thous, sh. tons. Electric power utilities	65, 692 46, 139 19, 103 7, 373	63,843 48,762 20,151 8,667	66, 536 46, 422 19, 659 7, 780	64, 430 44, 961 19, 121 7, 900	63, 041 43, 717 19, 070 8, 299	65, 043 45, 045 19, 743 8, 411	68, 619 47, 886 20, 420 8, 841	70, 700 49, 331 21, 012 9, 375	65, 616 46, 921	67,682 48,443 18,823 7,976	71, 892 51, 279 20, 185 8, 643	75, 153 53, 697 21, 061 9, 343	77, 283 54, 785 722, 087 9, 873	75, 360 52, 661 22, 323 10, 099		
Retail dealersdodo	450	366	455	348	254	255	313	357	389	416	428	395	411	376		
Exportsd)	3, 923 17. 46	3,997	3, 152 17. 89	3, 065 17. 89	3, 028 17, 89	3, 523 17. 76	4, 551 17. 31	4, 617 17. 23	4,038	5,250	4, 263	4, 973	3, 718	3, 791		
Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. minedo	1 4. 748 1 7. 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	4.840 6.513	4.832 6.657	4. 829 6. 800	4.814 6.987	4, 810 7. 016	4.810 7.094	4.810 7.144	p 4. 810 p 7. 180	
COKE																
Beehivethous, sh. tons_ Oven (byproduct)dododo	81 4,442 1,344	98 5, 075 1, 405	82 r 4, 660 1, 440	78 4, 485 1, 343	7 88 4, 821 1, 457	7 88 4, 855 1, 366	90 5, 192 1, 409	79 5, 037 1, 436	5, 164 1, 501	7 90 5, 138 1, 415	105 5, 141 1, 349	115 5, 476 1, 382	r 138 5, 370 1, 354	154 5, 564 1, 412	155 5, 604	
ocks, end of month: Oven-coke plants, totaldo At furnace plantsdo At merchant plantsdo	2, 972 2, 275 697	2,392 1,982 410	7 2, 821 7 2, 370 451	2, 672 2, 253 418	2, 567 2, 141 426	2, 421 2, 008 413	2, 337 1, 909 429	2, 281 1, 862 419	2,353 1,876 477	7 2, 357 1, 878 7 479	2, 359 1, 915	2,346 1,973	2, 211 1, 888	71,975 1,713 7262	1,856 1,634	
Petroleum cokedo	1,200 38	1, 354 45	1, 284 19	1, 313 23	1, 329 27	1, 359 25	1, 379 83	1,393 40	1,417	1, 379 59	1,339 36	7 373 1, 324 63	323 1,375 62	1,359 36	221	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS											Ì					
rude petroleum: Oil wells completed	2 1, 691 2, 93 264, 2 87	1,718 2.92 270.1 87	1, 567 2, 92 273, 3 88	1,628 2,92 256.8 89	1, 564 2, 92 269, 9 87	1, 566 2, 92 258, 4 84	1,542 2,92 267.6 84	1,730 2,92 268.0 87	1,819 2,92 281.7 88	1,892 2.92 281.0 88	1, 945 2, 92 269, 1 87	1, 705 2, 92 273, 3 86	1,836 2,92 262,6 85	1,662 2,92 279.8 88	p 2. 92	
ll oils, supply, demand, and stocks:‡ New supply, totalmil. bbl 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 60 Natural-gas liquids, benzol, etc. 60 Imports: Crude petroleum 60	229. 4 33. 4 34. 4	233. 8 35. 0	238. 1 36. 4	224. 5 34. 1	240. 6 36. 0	233. 1 34. 0	235. 8 34. 4	228. 3 32. 9	233. 7 34. 5	232. 6 34. 9	227. 9 34. 7	237. 3 35. 6	230. 7 35. 5	37.0		
Refined products Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,—)	30. 2 .1	36.6 32.4 .3	39. 6 49. 0 -22. 8	32.2 35.2 -9.9	36. 9 32. 2 6. 4	33. 1 35. 2 8. 8	36. 0 28. 2 24. 7	34. 4 26. 3 1. 1	43.8 28.1 12.9	40. 7 27. 2 16. 6	36, 9 25, 6 3, 2	39. 2 31. 8 1. 8	34. 1 30. 0 4. 2			
Demand, total	327. 3	337.4	385. 8	335.9	339.4	326.6	309.7	320.8	327.3	319.0 .1	321.8	342.1	326. 1			
Refined products	6. 2 320. 9 3136. 0 3 14. 4	6. 0 331. 2 142. 0 14. 9	6. 7 379. 0 130. 5 21. 2	4.8 331.0 121.8 17.7	6. 0 333. 1 135. 5 15. 2	6.4 320.1 140.6 12.6	5. 7 303. 8 144. 9 11. 1	6. 4 314. 2 153. 5 10. 3	6.7 320.5 156.7 12.3	6. 0 312. 8 150. 1 12. 8	5. 6 316. 2 145. 6 13. 7	6. 5 335. 6 147. 8 15. 8	5. 4 320. 7 131. 5 15. 1	6. 2 387. 4 145. 5		
Distillate fuel oil	³ 62, 3 ³ 44, 9 9, 6	62. 4 46. 3 9. 9	96. 1 66. 4 9. 7	81. 5 53. 4 8. 4	73. 4 49. 7 9. 5	59. 6 48. 2 10. 3	46. 8 37. 5 10. 4	43.8 35.7 11.9	41. 2 38. 2 10. 3	41. 4 36. 7 10. 7	48. 1 38. 3 10. 6	56. 8 45. 1 9. 8	65. 9 45. 7 9. 7	94. 5 61. 2		
Lubricants	3. 6 9. 8 319. 7	3. 8 10. 0 20. 4	4.0 3.3 27.8	3. 4 3. 3 22, 2	3.8 4.3 19.9	4. 4 7. 1 16. 9	3. 6 11. 9	4. 3 15. 5	4.0 16.7	3. 7 16. 7	3. 9 15. 5	3.7 13.9	3. 6 7. 9	3. 4 3. 9		
Stocks, end of month, total	³ 831. 1 246. 9 33. 8	844. 7 242. 5 38. 7	812. 8 241. 0 28. 4	802.9 240.1 27.4	809. 2 246. 9 29. 9	818. 0 253. 9 34. 1	15. 8 842. 7 257. 3 38. 9	15. 7 843. 9 251. 2 42. 5	17. 6 856. 7 246. 3 45. 0	18. 6 873. 3 237. 9 46. 6	18. 8 876. 5 232. 8 46. 8	20. 9 878. 2 235. 2 46. 1	21. 9 882. 5 236. 8 43. 2	839. 2 230. 1		
fined petroleum products:‡	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		
Exports(lo	³ 135.4 . 6 ³ 192.8	142. 2 . 7 201. 5	142. 4 . 6 203. 2	133.0 .4 215.1	140. 1 . 8 220. 4	133.9 .4 214.7	140. 1 5 210. 9	140. 5 . 7 198. 5	149.7 1.0 191.4	149. 4 . 8 190. 9	142. 5 . 5 188. 6	145. 9 . 7 187. 2	141. 4 . 7 197. 2	8		
Prices (excl. aviation) Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3)\$ per gal_ Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities (1st of following mo.)\$ per gal_	. 109	. 102	. 105	. 100	. 199	. 095	.105	. 103	. 105	. 093	. 090	.105	. 113	. 113	» 113	
Revised. * Preliminary.	. 201	. 200	. 130	. 109	. 199	. 190	. 190	. 207	. 201	. 198	. 201	. 200	. 202	. 202	. 198	. 192

r Revised. Preliminary.
1 Data beginning Jan. 1963 not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods.
2 Beginning Jan. 1963, data exclude condens to wells formerly included.
3 See note 1 for p. 8–36.
9 Includes data not shown separately.

[§] Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. ‡Revised data for months of 1962 appear on p. 28 of the June 1964 SURVEY.

NOTE FOR ELECTRON TUBES, p. S-34— \oplus Beginning Jan. 1964, excludes sales of receiving tubes; 1963 sales of such tubes averaged \$22,800,000 per month.

oless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964						19	64			<u> </u>		· ·	196
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	PETR	OLE	UM, (COAL	, ANI	D PR	ODUC	TS-	Conti	inued					
ETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued			1												
fined petroleum products‡—Continued							:			1 1			*		
Productionmil. bbldodo	10.4	10.7 .5	10.0 .4	10.0	10.6 .6	10.2	10. 5 . 4	10.8 .5	11.7 .6	11.6 .6	11.2 .3	10. 1 . 5	10. 1 . 5	10.9 .6	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	10.7	9.4	9.7	10.8	10.3	10. 3	9. 9	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.5	8. 1	8.7	9.1	
Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	1 13.8 1 31.7	14.1 33.4	17.3 30.9	14.7 28.5	14.3 28.5	12. 5 29. 1	11. 7 30. 5	11.6 32.8	12.7 34.4	13. 4 36. 0	13.9 37.3	15. 3 37. 9	15. 0 38. 6	17.3 36.2	
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) \$ per gal	.102	. 096	. 104	. 104	. 099	. 096	. 094	. 093	. 093	. 093	. 093	. 093	. 095	. 099	p. 101
Distillate fuel oil: Productionmil. bbl Importsdo	1 63.8	61.8 1.0	67. 5 1. 6	62.8 1.1	61.7 .9	57. 6 . 8	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 do Stocks, end of month do	1.3 1 135.8	143.5	$1.2 \\ 128.5$. 4 110. 5	99, 2	97.8	. 3 112. 2	130.3	. 4 153. 6	$\frac{.2}{175.0}$. 6 186. 7	. 5 189. 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: Productionmil. bbl	1 23.0	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 do do Exports do	22.7	24.7 1.6	39.7 1.6	29. 2 1. 0	24.7 1.7	28. 0 2. 0	19. 8 1. 4 40. 5	17.7 1.9	20.5 1.5	18.4 1.5	18.9 1.5	24. 7 1. 9 45. 9	23.3 1.3 46.1		
Stocks, end of monthdo	1 48.6 1.57	42.7 1.50	45.4 1.80	43, 3 1, 65	39. 1 1. 50	38. 5 1. 35	1.35	40, 4 1, 35	43. 0 1. 35	44. 6 1. 35	45. 4 1. 35	1.50	1.65	40, 4 1, 80	p 1.80
et fuel (military grade only): Productionmil. bbl Stocks, end of monthdo	8.3 9.4	9.0 9.3	7.8 8.5	7. 9 9. 0	9. 1 9. 9	8. 9 9. 2	9. 5 9. 3	9. 9 8. 6	10.0 9.5	10. 4 10. 7	8. 9 9. 6	8. 7 9. 1	8.7 8.9	8. 2 9. 3	
stocks, end of monthdodododo	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.8	5. 2	5.3	5. 4	5. 2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.7	
Exportsdo	1. 5 13. 7	1.5 13.5	1. 2 14. 3	1.4 14.3	1. 4 14. 4	2. 0 13. 3	1.3 13.8	1.6 13.1	1.6 12.9	1.7 12.9	$1.2 \\ 13.0$	1. 7 13. 0	1.5 13.3	1.5 14.1	
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b., Tulsa)\$ per gal	. 270	.270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	.270	p. 270
sphalt: Productionmil. bbl	9.3	9.6	4.4	5.6	7.3	8.0	11.2	12.7	13.6	13.7	12.5	11.7	8.2	6.1	
Stocks, end of monthdodododo	16.7	16.9 4.9	15.8 5.0	18. 1 4. 7	21.3	22.3	22. 0 5. 2	20.2	17.8	15. 4 4. 9	12.8	11. 1 4. 9	11. 7 4. 6	14. 2 5. 1	
Productiondo Transfers from gasoline plantsdo Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and	15.2	15.6	22.1	17.1	5. 2 15. 0	4.8 12.3	11. 5	5, 1 11, 4	5. 1 12. 8	14.0	4.6 14.1	16.3	17.1	22.9	
at refinerles), end of momil. bbl	1 30. 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	
halt and tar products, shipments:‡ sphalt roofing, totalthous. squares	5, 372	5, 932	r 3, 028	4, 521	4, 705	5, 719	6, 921	7, 586	7,870	7, 212	7, 396	7, 378	5, 258	3,587	3, 374
Roll roofing and cap sheetdo Shingles, all typesdo	2,009 3,363	2,192 3,745	r 1,172 r 1,856	1, 610 2, 911	1,777 2,928	2, 042 3, 677	2, 389 4, 532	2, 545 5, 041	2, 819 5, 052	2, 725 4, 487	2, 811 4, 585	2,891 4,487	2, 114 3, 144	1,407 2,180	1,386 1,989
sphalt sidingdo	66	60	43	60	48	50	49	55	65	64	77	85	71	48	45
nsulated sidingdo aturated feltsthous. sh. tons_	70 82	57 83	31 7 64	36 88	44 78	57 74	65 82	75 95	74 99	68 97	75 91	82 91	47 74	27 59	25 64
		PULI	P, PA	PER,	AND	PAP	ER P	ROD	JCTS						
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER											1 20				
pwood: ecciptsthous. cords (128 cu. ft.)	3,835	4,064	4, 030	4, 175	4, 157	3, 843	3, 992	4, 120	4, 186	4, 254	4, 145	4, 220	3, 801	3, 841	
onsumptiondo tocks, end of monthdo	3, 870 5, 124	4, 027 4, 763	4, 055 4, 936	3, 906 4, 981	4, 126 4, 987	4, 119 4, 690	4, 213 4, 428	3, 952 4, 478	3, 898 4, 660	4, 151 4, 620	3, 823 4, 924	4, 273 4, 807	3, 977 4, 769]
ste paper: onsumptionthous. sh. tons_ tocks, end of monthdo	796	783				,	-,								
	1 501	480	741	748	799 470	821	803	795 467	686	827 476	797	861	787 489	737 522	
WOODPULP	501	480	741 490	748 477	799 470			795 467	686 485	827 476	797 474	861 468	787 482	737 522	
WOODPULP duction: otal, all gradesthous, sh. tons	2, 510	480 2,645	490 2,605	477 2, 530	470 2, 667	821 476 2,706	803 468	467 2, 608	485 2, 509	476 2, 769	474 2, 545	468 2,818	482 2,624	522 2, 544	
WOODPULP duction: otal, all gradesthous. sh. tons Dissolving and special alphado Sulfatedo	2, 510 114 1, 495	2,645 121 1,595	2,605 138 1,528	2,530 125 1,509	2, 667 127 1, 608	821 476 2,706 106 1,634	803 468 2,821 129 1,729	2, 608 132 1, 543	2, 509 107 1, 545	2, 769 124 1, 688	2, 545 106 1, 529	2,818 126 1,708	2,624 111 1,602	522 2, 544 121 1, 516	
WOODPULP duction: thous sh. tons Dissolving and special alpha do. Sulfate do. Sulfate do.	2, 510 114 1, 495 224	2, 645 121 1, 595 226	2,605 138 1,528 231	2,530 125 1,509 224	2, 667 127 1, 608 242	821 476 2,706 106 1,634 246	803 468 2,821 129 1,729 241	2, 608 132 1, 543 223	2, 509 107 1, 545 211	2,769 124 1,688 234	2, 545 106 1, 529 222	2,818 126 1,708 244	2, 624 111 1, 602 192	2, 544 121 1, 516 208	
WOODPULP duction: otal, all grades	2, 510 114 1, 495	2,645 121 1,595	2, 605 138 1, 528 231 327 124	2,530 125 1,509 224 304 127	2, 667 127 1, 608 242 320 129	821 476 2, 706 106 1, 634 246 330 129	803 468 2,821 129 1,729 241 335 131	2, 608 132 1, 543 223 324 127	2, 509 107 1, 545 211 300 123	2, 769 124 1, 688 234 337 128	2, 545 106 1, 529 222 319 127	2,818 126 1,708 244 346 130	2, 624 111 1, 602 192 321 131	522 2, 544 121 1, 516 208 314 131	
WOODPULP	2, 510 114 1, 495 224 289 2 136 2 252 8 713	2, 645 121 1, 595 226 323 128 252 749	2, 605 138 1, 528 231 327 124 257 739	2,530 125 1,509 224 304 127 241 745	2, 667 127 1, 608 242 320 129 241 759	821 476 2,706 106 1,634 246 330 129 260 747	2, 821 129 1, 729 241 335 131 256	2, 608 132 1, 543 223 324 127 260 762	2, 509 107 1, 545 211 300 123 222 759	2, 769 124 1, 688 234 337 128 258 777	2, 545 106 1, 529 222 319 127 242 725	2,818 126 1,708 244 346 130 264 736	2, 624 111 1, 602 192 321 131 268 728	2, 544 121 1, 516 208 314 131 253 737	
WOODPULP duction: otal, all grades	2, 510 114 1, 495 224 289 2 136 2 252 3 713 263 3 372	2, 645 121 1, 595 226 323 128 252 749 270 392	2, 605 138 1, 528 231 327 124 257 739 266 396	2,530 125 1,509 224 304 127 241 745 266 399	2, 667 127 1, 608 242 320 129 241 759 271 403	821 476 2, 706 106 1, 634 246 330 129 260 747 265 387	2, 821 129 1, 729 241 335 131 256 771 286 394	2, 608 132 1, 543 223 324 127 260 762 278 389	2, 509 107 1, 545 211 300 123 222 759 273 392	2,769 124 1,688 234 337 128 258 777 293 394	2, 545 106 1, 529 222 319 127 242 725 263 377	2,818 126 1,708 244 346 130 264 736 275 381	2, 624 111 1, 602 192 321 131 268 728 268 381	2, 544 121 1, 516 208 314 131 253 737 233 414	
WOODPULP duction: otal, all grades	2, 510 114 1, 495 224 289 2 136 2 252 3 713 263 3 372 78	2, 645 121 1, 595 226 323 128 252 749 270 392 87	490 2, 605 138 1, 528 231 327 124 257 739 266 396 78	2, 530 125 1, 509 224 304 127 241 745 266 399 80	2, 667 127 1, 608 242 320 129 241 759 271 403 84	821 476 2, 706 106 1, 634 246 330 129 260 747 265 387 94	803 468 2, 821 129 1, 729 241 335 131 256 771 286 394 90	2, 608 132 1, 543 223 324 127 260 762 278 389 95	2, 509 107 1, 545 211 300 123 222 759 273 392 93	2, 769 124 1, 688 234 337 128 258 777 293 394 90	2, 545 106 1, 529 222 319 127 242 725 263 377 85	2, 818 126 1, 708 244 346 130 264 736 275 381 80	482 2, 624 111 1, 602 192 321 131 268 728 268 381 80	522 2, 544 121 1, 516 208 314 131 253 737 233 414 91	
WOODPULP duction: total, all gradesthous. sh. tons. Dissolving and special alphado. Sulfatedo. Sulfatedo. Groundwood	2, 510 114 1, 495 224 289 2 136 2 262 8 713 263 3 372 78 118	2, 645 121 1, 595 226 323 128 252 749 270 392 87 13-2 48	2, 605 138 1, 528 231 327 124 257 739 266 396 78	2, 530 125 1, 509 224 304 127 241 745 266 399 80 120 42	2, 667 127 1, 608 242 320 129 241 759 271 403 84	821 476 2, 706 106 1, 634 246 330 129 260 747 265 387 94	2, 821 129 1, 729 241 335 131 256 771 286 394 90	2, 608 132 1, 543 223 324 127 260 762 278 389 95	2, 509 107 1, 545 211 300 123 222 759 273 392 93	2, 769 124 1, 688 234 128 258 777 293 394 90	2, 545 106 1, 529 222 319 127 242 725 263 377 85	2, \$18 126 1, 708 244 346 130 264 736 275 381 80	2, 624 111 1, 602 192 321 131 268 728 268 381 80 0112	522 2, 544 121 1, 516 208 314 131 253 737 233 414 91 152 59	
WOODPULP duction: otal, all grades. thous sh. tons. Dissolving and special alpha do. Sulfate. do Sulfate. do Groundwood do Defibrated or exploded do. Soda, semichem, screenings, etc. do. kes, end of month: otal, all mills. do. Paiper and board mills. do. Nonpaper mills. do. Nonpaper mills. do. Nonpaper mills. do. Defisolving and special alpha do. It other do. Doorts, all grades, total. do.	2, 510 114 1, 495 224 289 2 136 2 252 3 713 263 3 372 78 118 44 75	2, 645 121 1, 595 226 323 128 252 749 270 399 87 132 48 85	2, 605 138 1, 528 231 327 124 257 739 266 396 78	2, 530 125 1, 509 224 304 127 241 745 266 399 80 120 42 78	2, 667 127 1, 608 242 320 129 241 759 271 403 84 139 55 84	2, 706 106 1, 634 246 330 129 260 747 265 387 94	2, 821 129 1, 729 241 335 131 256 771 286 394 90	2, 608 132 1, 543 223 324 127 260 762 278 389 95 127 40 87	2, 509 107 1, 545 211 300 123 222 759 273 392 93 141 62 79	2, 769 124 1, 688 234 128 258 777 293 394 90 143 36 107	2, 545 106 1, 529 222 319 127 242 725 263 377 85	2, \$18 126 1, 708 244 346 130 264 736 275 381 80	2, 624 111 1, 602 192 321 131 268 728 268 381 80 112 42 70	522 2, 544 121 1, 516 208 314 131 253 737 233 414 91 152 59 93	
WOODPULP duction: otal, all grades	2, 510 114 1, 495 224 289 2 136 2 262 8 713 263 3 372 78 118	2, 645 121 1, 595 226 323 128 252 749 270 392 87 13-2 48	2, 605 138 1, 528 231 327 124 257 739 266 396 78	2, 530 125 1, 509 224 304 127 241 745 266 399 80	2, 667 127 1, 608 242 320 129 241 759 271 403 84	821 476 2, 706 106 1, 634 246 330 129 260 747 265 387 94	2, 821 129 1, 729 241 335 131 256 771 286 394 90	2, 608 132 1, 543 223 324 127 260 762 278 389 95	2, 509 107 1, 545 211 300 123 222 759 273 392 93	2, 769 124 1, 688 234 128 258 777 293 394 90	2, 545 106 1, 529 222 319 127 242 725 263 377 85 134 55 79	2, \$18 126 1, 708 244 346 130 264 736 275 381 80	2, 624 111 1, 602 192 321 131 268 728 268 381 80 0112	522 2, 544 121 1, 516 208 314 131 253 737 233 414 91 152 59	210 16
WOODPULP oduction: otal, all grades	2, 510 114 1, 495 224 289 2 1386 2 252 3 713 263 3 372 78 118 44 75	2, 645 121 1, 555 226 323 128 252 749 270 302 87 132 48 85 252	2, 605 138 1, 528 231 327 124 257 739 266 396 396 396 396 396 396 396 22 43 89	2, 530 125 1, 509 224 304 127 241 745 266 399 80 120 42 78	2, 667 127 1, 608 242 320 129 241 759 271 403 84 139 55 84	2, 706 106 1, 634 246 330 129 260 747 265 387 94 138 46 92 228	803 468 2, 821 1, 729 241 335 131 256 771 286 394 90 143 555 88	2, 608 132 1, 543 223 324 127 260 762 278 389 95 127 40 87 256 23	2, 509 107 1, 545 211 300 123 222 759 273 392 93 141 62 79	2, 769 124 1, 688 234 337 128 258 777 293 394 90 143 36 107 256 22	2, 545 106 1, 529 222 319 127 242 725 263 377 85 134 55 79	2, \$18 126 1, 724 346 130 264 736 275 381 80 121 46 75	2, 624 111 1, 602 192 321 131 268 728 268 381 80 112 42 70 257 242	2, 544 121 1, 516 208 314 131 253 737 233 414 91 152 59 93 257 26	210 16
WOODPULP Oduction: Potal, all grades	2, 510 114 1, 495 224 289 2 1386 2 252 3 713 263 3 372 78 118 44 75	2, 645 121 1, 555 226 323 128 252 749 270 302 87 132 48 85 252	2, 605 138 1, 528 231 327 124 257 739 266 396 396 396 396 396 396 396 22 43 89	2, 530 125 1, 509 224 304 127 241 745 266 399 80 120 42 78	2, 667 127 1, 608 242 320 129 241 759 271 403 84 139 55 84	2, 706 106 1, 634 246 330 129 260 747 265 387 94 138 46 92 228	803 468 2, 821 1, 729 241 335 131 256 771 286 394 90 143 555 88	2, 608 132 1, 543 223 324 127 260 762 278 389 95 127 40 87 256 23	2, 509 107 1, 545 211 300 123 222 759 273 392 93 141 62 79	2, 769 124 1, 688 234 337 128 258 777 293 394 90 143 36 107 256 22	2, 545 106 1, 529 222 319 127 242 725 263 377 85 134 55 79	2, \$18 126 1, 724 346 130 264 736 275 381 80 121 46 75	2, 624 111 1, 602 192 321 131 268 728 268 381 80 112 42 70 257 242	2, 544 121 1, 516 208 314 131 253 737 233 414 91 152 59 93 257 26	210 16
WOODPULP Oduction: Potal, all grades	2, 510 114 1, 495 224 289 2 136 2 252 8 713 263 3 372 78 118 44 75 2210	2, 645 121 1, 595 226 323 128 262 2749 270 392 87 132 48 85 24 24 23 221	2, 605 138 1, 528 1, 528 231 327 124 227 739 266 396 78 132 43 89 235 22 213	2, 530 125 1, 509 224 304 127 241 745 266 399 80 120 42 78	2, 667 127 1, 608 242 320 129 241 759 271 403 84 139 55 84 285 23 242	2, 706 106 1, 634 246 330 129 260 747 265 387 94 138 46 92 228 26 202	2, 821 129 1, 729 1, 729 241 335 131 256 771 286 394 90 143 55 88 225 18 207	2, 608 132 1, 543 223 324 127 260 762 278 389 95 127 40 87 256 23 233	2, 509 107 1, 545 211 300 123 222 759 273 392 93 141 62 79 227 23 204	2, 769 124 1, 688 234 337 128 258 777 293 394 90 143 36 107 256 22 235	2, 545 106 1, 529 222 319 127 242 725 263 3877 85 134 55 79 261 22 239	2, \$18 126 1, 708 244 346 130 264 736 275 381 80 121 46 75 230 21 209	482 2, 624 111 1, 602 192 321 131 268 728 268 381 80 112 42 70 257 24 232	522 2, 544 121 1, 516 208 314 131 253 737 233 414 91 152 59 93 257 26 231	210 16 194
WOODPULP Oduction: Otal, all grades	2, 510 114 1, 495 224 289 2 1386 2 252 3 713 263 3 372 78 118 44 75	2, 645 121 1, 555 226 323 128 252 749 270 302 87 132 48 85 252	2, 605 138 1, 528 231 327 124 257 739 266 396 396 396 396 396 396 396 22 43 89	2, 530 125 1, 509 224 304 127 241 745 266 399 80 120 42 78	2, 667 127 1, 608 242 320 129 241 759 271 403 84 139 55 84	2, 706 106 1, 634 246 330 129 260 747 265 387 94 138 46 92 228	803 468 2, 821 1, 729 241 335 131 256 771 286 394 90 143 555 88	2, 608 132 1, 543 223 324 127 260 762 278 389 95 127 40 87 256 23	2, 509 107 1, 545 211 300 123 222 759 273 392 93 141 62 79	2, 769 124 1, 688 234 337 128 258 777 293 394 90 143 36 107 256 22	2, 545 106 1, 529 222 319 127 242 725 263 377 85 134 55 79	2, \$18 126 1, 724 346 130 264 736 275 381 80 121 46 75	2, 624 111 1, 602 192 321 131 268 728 268 381 80 112 42 70 257 242	2, 544 121 1, 516 208 314 131 253 414 91 152 59 93 257 26 231 257 26 231	210 16 194

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Beginning Jan. 1963, data for the indicated items exclude certain oils which have been reclassified as petrochemical feedstocks.
2 Effective Jan. 1963, "screenings, etc." included with "defibrated or exploded."
3 Effective Jan. 1963, excludes stocks of "own pulp" at paper and board mills.

‡Revised monthly data for 1962 for petroleum products appear on p. 28 of the June 1964 SURVEY; revisions for 1962 and 1963 for asphalt and tar products appear on p. 32 of the Apr. 1964 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1963	1964				1		19	164	1	1	,	ı			965
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Fe
P	ULP,	PAP	ER, A	AND 3	PAPE	R PR	RODU	CTS-	-Con	tinue	1					: :
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.	. :											F. 7				
Paper and board—Continued New orders (American Paper and Pulp Asson.): All grades, paper and boardthous. sh. tons Wholesale price indexes:	3, 284		3, 458	3, 298	3, 499	3, 565	3, 525	3, 481	3, 395	3, 567	3, 428	- 3, 754	3, 415		ļ	
Printing paper	101. 4 107. 4 94. 7 96. 2	101.4 109.4 96.5 94.2	101, 4 107, 4 96, 5 95, 2	101. 4 107. 4 96. 5 95. 0	101.4 109.0 96.5 93.7	101. 4 109. 9 96. 5 93. 5	101. 4 109. 9 96. 5 94. 4	101. 4 109. 9 96. 5 94. 4	101. 4 109. 9 96. 5 94. 4	101. 4 109. 9 96. 4 94. 1	101.4 109.9 96.4 94.5	101. 4 109. 9 96. 4 94. 3	101. 4 109. 9 96. 4 93. 9	101. 4 109. 9 96. 4 93. 3	101.4 109.9 96.4 93.3	
Fine paper: Orders, newthous, sh. tons_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	175 100	186 92	185 85	184 93	184 83	197 92	190 88	187 89	188 101	185 91	176 92	192 789	7 191 7 107	170 95		
Productiondododo	178 175	187 186	187 183	183 187	191 188	195 191	191 190	189 196	171 179	190 185	185 179	, 197 193	r 183 r 186	178 175		
Orders, newcococococo	448 389	482 402	499 383	368	497 397	483 391	487 401	482 398	467 413	461 390	463 392	r 538 r 439	7 478 7 419	485 427		
Production do do Shipments do Coarse paper: Orders new	439 439 355	468 468 366	481 481 370	446 446 360	467 467 372	475 475 365	478 478 349	473 473 342	445 445 357	461 461 384	444 444 370	7 503 7 503 7 397	7 477 7 477 7 364	462 462 365		
Orders, new	164 353	168 363 361	160 370	167 362	161 369	145 373	139 361	143 341	161 337	170 372	187 353	r 193	, 203 , 360	192 363 363		
Shipmentsdo lewsprint: Canada: Productiondo	351 553	608	369 564	354 549	373 566	625	354 610	610	341 617	637	353 605	394 664	643	614	606	
Shipments from mills	552 268 185	609 238 188	533 217 198	491 275 174	540 301 190	664 261 192	616 277 201	625 240 194	620 237 174	634 239 200	628 215 181	661 218 198	665 196 183	632 178 176	556 228 195	
Shipments from millsdodododo	184 37	189 30	189 43	186 32	193 29	197 24	192 32	192 34	182 27	194 33	188 26	196 28	184 27	181 22	182 34	
Consumption by publishers definition of thousest and in transit to publishers, end of month definition thousest	465 588	503 566	455 569	452 572	518 550	528 541	550 511	496 529	453 562	472 591	491 608	532 599	550 574	535 585	490 571	
Imports dodo	451 134. 40	496 134. 23	444 134. 40	409 134. 40	473 134, 40	475 134. 40	470 134. 40	513 134. 40	515 134. 40	492 134. 40	506 134, 40	527 134. 40	546 134. 40	584 132. 40	422 *132.40	
aperboard (National Paperboard Assoc.): § Orders, new (weekly avg.)thous. sh. tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production, total (weekly avg.)dodo. Percent of activity (based on 6.5-day week)aper products:	1 357 518 1 358 87	386 574 383 89	363 537 349 88	387 538 386 91	381 532 384 92	387 519 386 90	399 565 391 90	395 587 390 90	361 624 351 81	400 610 403 93	385 606 388 89	410 627 404 94	384 576 391 89	358 563 358 84	374 573 390 89	
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments —mil. sq. ft. surf. areaFolding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical volume1947-49 = 100	10, 711 126. 1	11, 446 125. 7	10,833 - 125.3	10,460 r 115.8	11,039 - 124.3		'		11, 198 r 121. 2	11, 697 - 125. 3		13, 219 - 134. 0	10, 977 r 121. 3	11, 492 r 128.7	» 114.3	p 11
		RU.	BBER	ANI) RU	BBEI	PR(DDUC	TS	i e						
RUBBER atural rubber: Consumption	38. 10 72. 70 31. 63 2. 263	40. 25 73. 24 36. 77 p. 252	39. 59 62. 44 38. 78 . 235	36, 66 64, 34 26, 30 , 236	39. 80 64. 97 41. 75 . 256	40. 68 64. 74 28. 79 . 259	39. 36 69. 08 44. 07 . 254	41. 37 67. 14 31. 24 . 251	35. 09 75. 39 40. 51 . 246	41. 10 82. 85 39. 04 . 245	44, 22 81, 16 37, 20 , 250	44. 61 78. 93 30. 26 . 261	39. 46 78. 95 38. 83 . 275	41. 09 88. 94 44. 41 , 255	19. 02 . 261	
ynthetic rubber: Production thous. lg. tons_ Consumption do_ Stocks, end of month do_ Exports do_	134. 04 108. 90 281. 05 23. 60	147.07 120.13 290.03 26.77	143, 59 120, 74 279, 51 24, 00	140. 18 111. 12 283. 20 28. 80	146, 27 116, 69 285, 88 27, 05	146. 22 121. 85 285. 19 27. 85	150. 31 118. 49 293. 17 24. 66	146. 94 123. 71 293. 02 24. 98	137. 99 104. 16 300. 31 25. 60	144. 63 119. 44 298. 15 26. 52	144. 81 128. 98 287. 58 30. 45	155, 49 136, 01 289, 03 22, 37	150, 88 116, 16 286, 96 29, 84	298.36		
eclaimed rubber: Production do Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	23. 45 21. 97 30. 30	23.00 21.93 30.88	25. 11 22. 99 31. 47	21. 75 20. 75 30. 51	24, 03 22, 59 30, 37	24, 50 24, 20 30, 42	23. 96 23. 10 29. 76	25. 22 22. 30 30. 92	20, 21 19, 02 32, 35	20, 56 20, 95 30, 25	23.00 r 22.50 31.07	24, 52 23, 13 31, 16	21, 40 19, 48 31, 32			
TIRES AND TUBES neumatic casings: Productionhous	-11 700	10.154														
Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Export do Carport do	11, 546 3, 928	13, 174 12, 658 4, 004 8, 481 173	12, 681 12, 640 4, 337 8, 194 110	11, 835 10, 406 4, 067 6, 209 130	12, 563 11, 996 4, 402 7, 478 116	13, 331 14, 117 4, 854 9,130 133	13, 214 13, 576 4, 542 8, 907 126	14, 041 14, 517 4, 652 9, 718 146	11, 509 12, 398 2, 810 9, 423 164	13, 234 11, 378 2, 340 8, 867 171	14, 355 14, 090 4, 121 9, 729 241	14, 892 12, 805 2, 594 9, 922 289	12, 797 11, 120 4, 035 6, 870 214	7,364		
Stocks, end of monthdodo		32, 364 132	29, 544	31,090	31, 658	31, 091 92	31, 011 106	30, 644 105	29, 968 160	31, 979 148	32, 495 201	34, 731 205	36, 608 167	37, 543		
ner tubes: Production	3, 305 7 3, 396 7 9, 467 76	3, 536 3, 491 10, 018 75	3, 914 5, 415 8, 201 55	3, 673 3, 613 8, 424 72	3, 837 3, 381 9, 020 51	3, 956 3, 392 9, 587 78	3, 591 3, 117 10, 172 64	3, 699 3, 475 10, 471 73	3, 010 3, 370 10, 135 87	3, 364 3, 404 10, 195	3, 439 3, 448 10, 439 96	3, 607 3, 271 10, 908	3,070 3,008 11,198	3, 257 3, 029 11, 471		

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Weekly average for year.

9 Revisions for 1961 are available upon request.

1 Monthly averages for 1962 for new orders, production, and shipments reflect revisions to adjusted annual totals; revisions by mont is not available.

3 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.

	1963	1964	1	-				190	64						19	65
Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly orage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Fel
	<u> </u>		IE, C	LAY,	AND	GĽA	SS P	RODI	UCTS					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Production, finished cementthous. 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		
Percent of capacitythipments, finished cementthous.bbl	74	76 30, 665	46 17, 425	51 17, 597	61 22,722	75 29, 178	84 35, 511	92 38, 750	91 40,678	92 39, 496	90 38, 008	89 40, 693	79 27, 950	64 19, 969		
tocks, end of month: Finisheddo	38, 029	39, 555	41, 047	43, 181	45, 152	45, 462	44, 425	41, 894	38, 467	r36,805	34, 712	30, 341	33, 587	39, 585		
Clinkerdo	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																
hipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)	ا الما				****				-07.0							
mil. standard brick Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons	617. 1 32. 0	629. 4 29. 2	424. 1 27. 1	446, 5 25, 1	590. 8 29. 6	679.3 31.7	739.6 32.6	771. 6 32. 8	765. 9 31. 3	723.4 29.6	726.4 28.5	736. 4 31. 5	7 647.7 25.4	501.4 25.5		
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	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		
mil. brick equivalent Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	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		
glazed mil. sq. ft- rice index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y.	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	107.0	
dock1957-59=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			·													
lat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. average or total) thous. \$	79,325	81, 326 36, 188			78, 211 32, 610			79, 622 34, 089			782, 874 39, 898			84, 599 38, 156		
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo		45, 138			45, 601			45, 533			42, 976			46, 443		
lass containers: Productionthous, gross	15, 166	15, 876	14, 424	14, 704	15,877	16, 391	16. 776	17, 652	17, 004	17, 958	15, 295	15, 997	14,850	13, 588	15, 783	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	1	15, 487	13, 714	13, 397	15, 377	16.514	15, 283	16, 967	16, 301	17, 447	16, 896	15, 053	14,243	14, 655	14, 522	
General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddede	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	
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, 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	1, 472	845	987	1, 422	1,700	2, 105	2, 359	2, 027	1,324	1, 101	956	1, 179	1,659	975	
Beveragedo Beer bottlesdo Liquor and winedo	2, 453 1, 295	2,771 1,396	2, 054 1, 286	2, 137 1, 293	2, 683 1, 413	3, 542 1, 392	2, 822 1, 379	3, 543 1, 425	3, 669 1, 094	3, 318 1, 357	2, 622 1, 525	2,274 1,679	2, 137 1, 550	2, 451 1, 363	2,422 1,375	
•	3,061	3, 155	3, 263	2,956	3, 364	3,490	2,890	3, 089	2, 647	3, 369	3, 117	3, 139	3,350	3, 182	3,418	
Medicinal and toiletdo Chemical, household and industrialdo Dairy productsdo	742 127	612 118	639 115	602 94	751 102	699 138	590 90	637 104	553 110	639 132	605 148	618 124	532 115	483 149	602 103	
Stocks, end of monthdo	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									ł						i	
rude gypsum, qtrly. avg. or total: Importsthous. sh. tons_	1, 372	1,562			1, 397			1, 280			2,002			1,567		
Production do do	2, 597	2,607			2,377			2, 733			2,750			2,526		
Calcined, production, qtrly. avg. or totaldo	2,295	2,319			2, 209			2, 437			2,441			2, 153		-
Typsum products sold or used, qtrly. avg. or total: Uncalcined usesthous. sh. tons_	1,052	1,100			822			1, 200	1		1,212	l		1, 166		1
Industrial usesdo Building uses:	70	74 243			73			75			71			76		
Plasters: Base-coatdo	259	210			237			269			262			204		
All other (incl. Keene's cement)do	7 248	248			217			254			274			241		
Lathmil. sq. ftdodo	1, 777. 4	373.7 1,848.1						391. 8 1, 905. 7			410.1 1,986.0			327 1, 744, 8		
All othersdo	62.0	63. 2	<u> </u>		51.6	<u> </u>		73.8			66.6	<u> </u>		58.1		-
	· .	·		FEXT	ILE I	PROD	UCT	S				·				
WOVEN FABRICS	<u> </u>		1													
Woven fabrics, weaving mills:† Cloth woven (gray), totalmil, linear yd_	967	1.050	11, 188	996	989	1 1, 200	984	992	1997	985	998	11, 237	1,000	1 1, 107	1	
Cotton (gray)dodo	728	1,056	1874	725 1, 178	715	1877	712	713	1709	710 1, 141	707 1, 118	1893 1,071	714 1,073	1,787		-
Stocks, total, end of period do	1, 180 829	1,068 661	1, 205 806	782	1, 164 766	1, 141 738	1, 137 741	1, 146 728		707	692	673	670	661		
period \(\frac{1}{2} \) and finished), total, end of period \(\frac{1}{2} \)	2, 741 1, 865	3,661	2, 536 1, 686	2, 535 1, 617	2, 464 1, 522	2,392 1,421	2, 537 1, 492	2, 628 1, 564		3, 034 1, 891	3,093 1,956	3, 320 2, 174	7 3, 541 2, 357	3, 661 2, 500		-
COTTON	1, 800	2,500	1,000	1,017	1, 344	1,421	1,492	1,504	1, 100	1,001	1, 900	2,174	2,007	2,000		-
corron cotton (exclusive of linters):	-		1												,	
Production: GinningsAthous.running bales.	215 999		415, 124						152	1,011	3, 682	9,073	12 204	³ 13, 560	4 14, 936	
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, bales			10, 124						102	1,011	0,002	0,010	12,000	10,000	5 15,356	1
Consumption O do Stocks in the United States, end of mo., total O	699	745	1 819	685	673	1 832	687	683	1 742	712	702	1 882	723	1 799	729	
thous, bales_	_ 17, 789	19, 580		718, 228 718, 100	717, 080 716, 963	715, 864 715, 758	714, 811 714, 716				25, 974 25, 840	24, 948 24, 823	23, 709 23, 589	22, 404 22, 292	20, 976 20, 869	
Domestic cotton, total 🕙do On farms and in transitdo Public storage and compresses 🛇	_ 73,481	19,467 3,859	r 1,096	r 18, 100 r 812	716,963 7531	7 515	r14,716 r 448	r 473	270	14, 264	12,646	8, 123 15, 754	5,001	2, 130	1, 114	
Public storage and compresses Odo Consuming establishmentsdo	1,361	1,317	1,597	15,609 1,679 128	14,716 1,716 118	13,643 1,600 106	12,820 1,448 95	1, 271	1, 120	887	12, 341 853 134	946 125	17, 354 1, 234 120	18, 706 1, 456 112	18, 115 1, 640 107	
Foreign cotton, total Odo	-1 128	114	198	1 128	118	100	99	1 80	1 12	199	104	120	120	112	107	

∂Stocks (owned by weaving mills and billed and held for others) exclude bedsheeting, toweling, and blanketing, and billed and held denims stocks; small quantities of finished fabrics are included. ¶ Unfilled orders cover cotton fabrics (gray and finished, except bedsheeting, blankets, and toweling) and mammade fiber fabrics (gray, except blanketing). △Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. ○Revisions for Aug. 1962-Nov. 1963 are available: for stocks, monthly averages also reflect cotton released by GSA from the cotton stockpile (beginning July 1962).

r Revised. ¹ Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ² Total crop for year. ³ Ginnings to Dec. 13. ⁴ Ginnings to Jan. 15. ⁵ Dec. 1 estimate of 1964 crop. § Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board, † Effective Feb. 1965 Survey, monthly data (back to 1960) reflect adjustment to benchmarks and other basic changes; see Census report: "Woven Fabrics, M22A (64)-Supplement 1." Beginning Jan. 1964, data for total cloth are not comparable with those for earlier periods; manmade fabrics classifications were revised and drapery fabrics included.

Mon aver 363 11 2 32.0 2 33. 2 111 129 666 18, 628 15, 813 9, 849 456 8, 349	rage	587 1 30.2 33.2 3 129 184 759	Feb. 570 3 30.2 33.3 110 165 782	490 5 31.3 33.4	Apr. JCTS- 400 6 31.6 33.4	381 4 32.2	June	697	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
11 2 32.0 2 33. 2 111 129 666 18, 628 15, 813 9, 849 456	437 10 116 131 671	587 1 30. 2 33. 2 3 129 184	570 3 30.2 33.3	490 5 31.3 33.4	400 6 31.6	381 4 32.2	387	697	120	194	900	200	747		<u> </u>
11 2 32.0 2 33. 2 111 129 666 18, 628 15, 813 9, 849 456	116 131 671 18, 541	30. 2 33. 2 3 129 184	30. 2 33. 3 110 165	31. 3 33. 4	31. 6	32.2			120	194	200	200	747		
11 2 32.0 2 33. 2 111 129 666 18, 628 15, 813 9, 849 456	116 131 671 18, 541	30. 2 33. 2 3 129 184	30. 2 33. 3 110 165	31. 3 33. 4	31. 6	32.2			120	104	900	200	747		l
11 2 32.0 2 33. 2 111 129 666 18, 628 15, 813 9, 849 456	116 131 671 18, 541	30. 2 33. 2 3 129 184	30. 2 33. 3 110 165	31. 3 33. 4	31. 6	32.2								1	
111 129 666 18, 628 15, 813 9, 849 456	116 131 671 18, 541	³ 129 184	33. 3 110 165	33.4 109	33. 4		32.8	32.6	49 30, 6	30.6	31.0	30.1	(1) 29.3	(1) 27. 6	27.
129 666 18, 628 15, 813 9, 849 456	131 671 18, 541	184	165		1	33. 4	33.3	32.6	31. 2	30. 7	30.6	30. 6	30. 6	30. 6	30.
18, 628 15, 813 9, 849 456	18, 541			1 147	3 131 119	109	118 62	³ 107 44	107 46	114 115	³ 131 198	109 209	³ 123 195	110 186	
15, 813 9, 849 456	18, 541 15, 246]	ſ	147 796	777	724	648	600	541	505	572	644	709	762	
15, 813 9, 849 456	18, 541													Ì.	
9, 849 456	10.020	18, 591 15, 596	18, 543 15, 521	18, 492 15, 440	18, 484 15, 381	18, 442 15, 292	18, 376 15, 208	18, 446 15, 238	18, 543 15, 273	18, 489 15, 174	18, 672 15, 350	18,744 15,398	18, 667 15, 286	18,744 15,322	
8, 349	10, 292 467	3 11, 579 463	9,494 475	9, 294 465	⁸ 11, 503 460	9, 481 474	9, 422 471	3 10, 272 411	9, 678 484	9,608 480	³ 12, 175 487	9,909 495	³ 11, 093 444	9, 905 495	
	8, 546	39,742	7,978	7, 798	3 9, 609	7, 892	7, 836	3 8, 455	7, 981	7, 931	3 10, 003	8, 166	3 9, 155	8, 109	
. 644	p.630	. 655	. 655	. 655	636	. 631	. 631	.612	. 612	. 617	. 617	. 617	. 617	» . 617	
. 912	» .892	. 923	. 923	. 918	.913	. 895	. 896	. 881	. 869	. 871	. 869	. 869	.875	₽.876	
2, 190				2, 230			2, 258	 		2, 155	<u></u>				
10.6	12.0	11.0	10.1	9.7	9.1	9.4	9.8	13.8	11.8	12.4	13.7	14.8	18.2	15.6	
5. 5	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.8	6.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.2	4.3	
. 52	.42	. 47	.51	. 52	. 57	. 56	. 49	. 45	. 39	. 36	. 32	. 30	. 29	.27	
			l	ł			-	1							36.6
15. 9 17. 0	p 16. 5	17.0	17.0	17.0	16.5	15.8	15.6	15.8	15.8	(6)	16.5	17.0	17.5	p 17.7	
+						1	2010	2				1110			
659. 2 177. 4	754.8 194.4			728. 6 189. 6			726.3 190.1			743.8 198.0			820.3 199.8	7 65.8	7 63
144. 8 289. 0	148. 6 351. 6			162, 2 322, 3			141. 5 334. 4			136. 4 347. 2			154. 2 402. 6	7 53. 1	7 52
48.0	60. 2			54. 5			60.3			62.2			63.7		
8, 196 4, 187	9,706 4,701	7, 442 2, 499	6, 691 5, 544	8, 899 3, 938	8, 498 3, 664	9,005 3,199	10, 177 5, 013	10, 204 3, 947	10, 907 4, 851	10, 831 4, 994	10, 496 5, 367	10, 245 5, 564	13, 078 7, 831		
680	767	529	437	518	563	592	882	967	883	982	935	706	1, 208	1,814	
	ĺ				,	, i			, ·		·		,	1	
35. 5	50.7	44.7 40.3	43.6 41.9	48.3	37. 9 52. 5	36. 1 56. 6	60.9	35. 9 58. 9	34. 9 53. 2	49.8	33. 1 47. 8	32. 4 46. 5	51.3	33.3 49.3	31. 49.
* 28. 5	8 33. 1			138.3 29.0			132. 6 31. 5			35.2			134. 4 36. 6		
. 82	p 10 . 78	. 78	. 78	. 78	. 78	. 78	. 78	.78	. 78	.78	. 78	. 78	.78	₽.78	
	ν.28	. 28	. 28		.28	. 28		.28	. 28		.28	.28	.28	₽.28	
				372.6			388. 2			384, 2					
				199. 3 69. 8			204. 3 71. 2			72.3					
				297, 2			304. 0			309. 2					
				156. 2			166. 3			162. 4					
				l .											
12, 972	15, 439	14, 061	13, 788	17, 318	16, 628	16, 612	15, 880	12, 546	13, 251	16, 842	16, 057	14, 538	17, 742		
20.9	9 19. 1	3 22.7	19.0	17.8	3 21.3	19. 2	19.8	³ 20. 1	18. 4	18.0	³ 21. 7	16. 2	3 19.4	19. 4	
23.8	18.3	21.6	21.6	17.8	18.5	18.5	13.8	17.3	15. 1	19.7	13.6	16.6	25. 2	9. 0	
	.,														
1. 326 1. 175	1. 397 1. 286	1.425 1.255	1.450 1.255	1.450 1.255	1, 415 1, 255	1.375 1.289	1.375 1.300	1. 335 1. 300	1. 398 1. 300	1. 405 1. 300	1.405 1.318	1. 392 1. 325	1. 337 1. 286	1.325 1.216	1. 27 1. 18
1. 285	1.389	1.455	1. 455	1.455	1.439	1.375	1.375	1. 375	1. 375	1. 375	1.375	1, 375	1.235	1.200	1.15
	ĺ	107.9	107. 9	107.9	107.9	107.9	107. 5	107. 5	107.5	107. 5	108.0	108.7	109.0	108.7	
68, 485	62,980			66,654			69,822			61, 251			54, 191		
· ·	·	<u>ακ ο</u>	05.0		OK Q	05.0		OK Q	OK Q		06 1	QR 1		96.1	
1	. 912 2, 190 10. 6 5. 5 . 52 25. 20 38. 1 16. 9 17. 0 659. 2 177. 4 144. 8 289. 0 8, 196 4, 187 680 10, 463 56. 8 313. 3 28. 5 . 82 . 27 765. 2 . 27 765. 2 . 20. 9 13. 4 23. 8 14. 0 1. 326 1. 175 1. 285	. 912	.912 p.892 .923 2, 190	9.12 p . 892	.912 p. 892 .923 .923 .918 2, 190	.912 p. 892 .923 .923 .918 .913 2, 190	912 p.892 .923 .923 .918 .913 .895 2,190		. 912	. 912 p . 892 .923 .923 .918 .913 .895 .896 .881 .869 .891 .896 .891 .896 .881 .869 .891 .8				.912 r.892 .923 .923 .923 .918 .918 .895 .896 .881 .899 .871 .869 .875 .	.912 p. 892 0.923 0.923 0.928 0.918 0.913 8.895 8.896 8.811 8.899 8.71 8.890 8.879 8.875 p. 8.76 2,190 10.6 12.0 11.0 10.1 0.7 0.1 0.4 0.8 13.8 11.8 12.4 13.7 14.8 18.2 15.6 5.5 5.0 5.1 4.9 4.9 5.0 5.1 4.8 6.0 4.8 4.8 4.7 4.7 5.2 4.8 5.2 4.2 4.7 5.1 5.5 5.7 5.6 4.9 4.5 3.9 3.5 3.2 3.0 2.9 2.7 22.20 29.57 28.87 28.88 28.87 29.37 25.95 25.11 25.35 33.85 34.20 34.45 34.50 34.97 35.5 1.7 0 p. 17.4 17.8 17.5 17.7 17.8 17.8 15.8 15.6 17.0 17.0 17.5 17.5 17.5 17.5 1.7 0 p. 17.4 17.8 17.5 17.7 17.8 17.8 15.1 15.1 15.1 1.8 1.8 12.4 11.7 12.5 17.5 17.5 17.5 1.8 1.8 12.4 11.8 13.9 34.0 34.

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. * Less than 500 bales. * Season average. * Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. * See note \$\circ\$. * Based on 11 months. * Not available.

* For month shown. * Qtrly. average. * Based on 52 weeks. * 10 See note \$\circ\$. * ORevisions for Jan. 1962-Nov. 1963 are available. \$\circ\$ Includes data not shown separately.

* Production and stocks of linters at oil mills revised to approximate running bales; data back to Aug. 1958 are available.

* Beginning Aug. 1964, margins reflect the 6.5 cents per pound equalization payments to domestic cotton users. Effective Jan. 1965, data reflect

substitution of two cloths used in the average; comparable Dec. 1964 margins, \$.3528. \(\times \) Effective Jan. 1964, prices reflect change in BLS source and are not comparable with those for earlier periods. Dec. 1963 price, comparable with Jan. 1964, estimated by OBE, \$.78. § See corresponding note, bottom of p. S-40. *New series. See corresponding note in the Aug. 1964 Survey. \(\times \) Beginning July 1964 index, yarn specification changed to "American system, manufacturer to knitter."

	1963	1964	1					19	64						19	965
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Fel
TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued																
APPAREL Hoslery, shipmentsthous. doz. pairs Men's apparel, cuttings: † Tailored garments:	15,007	15, 784	16, 350	15, 411	15, 423	14, 763	13, 892	16, 544	15, 174	16, 661	16, 896	17, 417	15, 284	15, 595	14, 170	
Suits thous, units Overcoats and topcoats do	1,713 357 931	1,717 332 887	1,850 211 998	1,673 232 871	1, 599 271 874	1,859 348 998	1,650 422 928	1,676 423 880	1, 104 328 570	1,806 428 840	1,656 391 728	2, 177 398 942	1,840 280 1,087	1,711 256 930		
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport. thous. doz. Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdo	9, 551 2, 109 336 316	10,636 2,382 406 324	9,892 2,442 411 341	9, 938 2, 396 442 337	10, 110 2, 351 442 329	11, 024 2, 450 462 344	11, 141 2, 425 439 310	11, 646 2, 304 421 313	10, 238 2, 006 378 274	11, 562 2, 335 428 331	11, 322 2, 325 379 302	11, 108 2, 679 398 369	9, 601 2, 444 343 330	10, 054 2, 425 326 305		
Omen's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: † Coatsthous, units Dressesdo Suitsdo	2,046 21,914 828	2, 133 22, 476 901	2, 247 21, 920 1, 259	2, 445 24, 866 1, 362	1, 588 28, 149 868	1,032 29,943 584	1, 541 25, 545 628	2, 135 22, 953 909	2,408 19,918 1,008	2, 521 20, 446 930	2, 454 19, 608 708	3, 096 21, 178 820	7 2, 438 7 18, 512 7 899	1, 696 16, 675 835		
Blouses, waists, and shirtsthous. doz Skirtsdo	1,363 825	1,372 774	1,408 741	1,500 776	1, 442 758	1,471 825	1, 250 844	1, 354 923	1, 274 900	1,344 837	1, 323 719	1, 575 834	7 1, 349 7 613	1, 170 521	-	
		T	RANS	SPOR'	TATI	ON E	QUIP	MEN	T							<u> </u>
AEROSPACE VEHICLES					}	[
rders, new (net), qtrly, avg, or total	4, 414 3, 519 4, 018	4, 496 3, 382 4, 073 4, 172			4, 899 3, 863 4, 443 4, 098			4,580 3,396 4,192 4,345			4, 504 3, 293 4, 119 3, 978			4,000 2,975 3,539 4,265		
U.S. Governmentdodododododododo	4, 102 3, 301 13, 919	3, 205 15, 189			3, 144			3, 365 14, 928			3, 060 15, 454			3, 250 15, 189	 L	
U.S. Government dodo	10, 953 5, 301 1, 510	11, 652 6, 279 1, 520			11, 665 5, 879 1, 383			11, 694 6, 181 1, 334			11, 927 6, 294 1, 461			11, 652 6, 279 1, 520		
Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propulsion units, and parts	4,661 1,295	4, 556 1, 405			4, 809 1, 403			4, 825 1, 324			4, 882 1, 381			4, 556 1, 405		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	57. 2 1, 340 20. 3	88. 8 1, 909 23. 9	84.6 1,815 41.8	66. 5 1, 567 17. 9	96.7 2,011 25.0	114. 6 2, 297 33. 4	92.3 1,997 24.0	96, 0 2, 091 19, 8	71. 4 1, 631 24. 9	89. 2 1, 748 19. 5	67. 8 1, 454 14. 0	94. 4 2, 176 32. 3	83. 0 1, 856 21. 7	109.7 2,263 12.8	91, 3 2, 076	
MOTOR VEHICLES					i											
actory sales, total thous Domestic do Passenger cars, total do Domestic do Trucks and buses, total do Domestic do	758. 4 730. 0 636. 5 620. 3 121. 9 109. 7	774.4 744.3 646.0 629.5 128.4 114.8	859. 6 831. 5 726. 2 709. 0 133. 5 122. 5	814. 1 784. 8 681. 1 665. 4 133. 1 119. 4	860. 5 829. 3 718. 0 700. 9 142. 5 128. 4	939. 9 909. 3 786. 4 770. 2 153. 5 139. 1	875. 7 845. 1 735. 0 719. 5 140. 7 125. 6	893, 2 862, 6 740, 6 726, 7 152, 5 136, 0	691. 4 670. 3 570. 3 562. 2 121. 1 108. 1	339. 6 319. 9 237. 3 230. 8 102. 2 89. 1	700. 9 671. 1 581. 9 563. 8 119. 1 107. 3	491. 8 463. 7 411. 5 394. 7 80. 3 69. 0	794.1 748.8 679.2 648.4 114.9 100.3	1, 031. 4 995. 1 884. 3 862. 4 147. 0 132. 6	936. 7 910. 7 798. 1 782. 8 138. 6 127. 9	1 90 1 77
exports, total number Passenger cars (new and used) do Trucks and buses do	22, 928 12, 851 10, 076	27, 455 14, 726 12, 729	33, 829 20, 274 13, 555	27, 606 13, 995 13, 611	23, 857 11, 932 11, 925	22, 407 12, 031 10, 376	27, 769 13, 166 14, 603	34, 681 18, 986 15, 695	22, 032 10, 677 11, 355	26, 308 14, 927 11, 381	22, 853 11, 895 10, 958	26, 938 13, 521 13, 417	25, 130 14, 577 10, 553	36, 053 20, 732 15, 321		
mports (cars, trucks, buses), total σ do Passenger cars (aew and used) σ do hipments, truck trailers: Δ Complete trailers and chassisdo Vansdo	36, 534 35, 308 6, 465 3, 885	44, 413 43, 896 7, 238 4, 297	45, 588 44, 330 6, 135 3, 802	38, 426 38, 243 5, 910 3, 609	47, 238 46, 868 7, 184 4, 246	46, 404 45, 950 8, 141 4, 745	41, 211 40, 808 7, 991 4, 562	47, 015 46, 481 8, 185 4, 614	47, 172 46, 812 7, 888 4, 538	20, 430 20, 181 7, 309 4, 366	40, 283 39, 632 8, 039 4, 839	46, 831 46, 382 6, 971 4, 1 77	48, 374 47, 644 5, 964 3, 551	63, 985 63, 427 7, 145 4, 510	24, 172 23, 622	
Vans	445 629. 7 32. 1	650 672.1 40.3	342 612. 0 35. 4	289 551. 8 29. 8	515 636. 9 35. 8	607 812.3 45.0	623 780. 6 41. 3	627 754.3 42.5	651 724. 2 44. 2	806 648. 7 42. 4	804 565. 4 42. 4	678 658. 5 46. 2	987 563. 5 39. 9	867 756.8 39.4	667. 0 36. 0	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT	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	
reight cars (ARCI): Shipmentsnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	3,747 2,608 1,140	5, 757 3, 781 1, 976	5, 253 3, 299 1, 954	5, 467 3, 674 1, 793	6, 780 4, 336 2, 444	6, 529 3, 531 2, 998	6, 931 3, 947 2, 984	6,759 4,190 2,569	5, 258 4, 055 1, 203	4, 349 2, 875 1, 474	4, 314 2, 899 1, 415	5, 124 3, 629 1, 495	5, 820 4, 260 1, 560	6, 501 4, 676 1, 825	6, 130 4, 272 1, 858	
New ordersdo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	5, 089 3, 665 1, 423	5, 923 3, 705 2, 217	10, 552 3, 441 7, 111	3, 701 3, 172 529	7, 040 5, 454 1, 586	2, 596 2, 296 300	5, 824 3, 775 2, 049	4, 289 3, 550 739	4, 644 3, 627 1, 017	5, 344 4, 124 1, 220	3, 992 2, 610 1, 382	6, 763 3, 387 3, 376	7 6, 436 2, 316 7 4, 120	7 9, 903 7 6, 708 3, 195	9, 446 4, 592 4, 854	
Unfilled orders, end of year or modo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	22, 183 12, 645 9, 538	32, 876 20, 043 12, 833	37, 836 20, 291 17, 545	36, 080 19, 789 16, 291	36, 922 20, 960 15, 962	34, 690 19, 930 14, 760	33, 410 21, 084 12, 326	30, 631 20, 383 10, 248	28, 618 19, 757 8, 861	31, 598 21, 006 10, 592	31, 278 20, 688 10, 590	30, 452 20, 249 10, 203	29, 824 17, 187 12, 637	33, 167 19, 190 13, 977	36, 465 19, 500 16, 965	
assenger cars: Shipmentsdo Unfilled orders, end of modo	16 198	21 328	5 352	5 387	5 382	5 377	6 371	15 356	21 363	30 333	28 305	31 284	46 238	57 191	24 177	
reight cars, class 1 (AAR): § Number owned, end of year or mothous_ 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 5. 9	1, 495 6. 0	

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 filament, spun, and mixed yarn fabrics shown separately (p. S-39) covers upholstery, blanketing, silk, paper, and other specialty fabrics. The difference between the total for 100% filament yarn and the components shown, covers all other filament yarn 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.

Revised. ¹ Preliminary estimate of production.
†Monthly revisions for Jan. 1961-Sept. 1963 are available upon request.
9 Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.
⊕ Data include military-type planes shipped to foreign governments.
♂ Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies.
△ Effective with the Apr. 1964 SURVEY, shipments have been substituted for production.
Shipments of trailer chassis only and dump trailer chassis, sold separately, are now included with the complete trailers and chassis (except detachable). Data back to 1958 are available.
⊙ Courtesy of R. L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited.
§ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

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