survey of CURRENT—— BUSINESS——



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The

Business Situation

Business activity continued high in August with little change from July, after allowing for the usual seasonal movements. Personal income at a \$407½ billion annual rate compared with \$383½ billion a year ago, was virtually the same as in the preceding month. Consumer buying also moved in similar fashion in August, matching the July figure. Manufacturing employment and output were off a little, and elsewhere activity was well maintained.

Final purchases have increased further in the current quarter, but the rise has been less than the large advance marked up in each of the initial two quarters of the year. Plant and equipment investment, and purchases of services by consumers and governments were the segments moving ahead. Exports have extended the advance which has characterized the year to date. Consumer buying of nondurables was steady, while purchasing of durable goods eased.

Continuing the tendency in evidence during the spring months, inventory accumulation has been tapering since mid-year and in some industries, particularly durable goods manufacturing, inventories have been reduced. The stimulus to sales and activity provided by the large inventory buildup earlier in the year is now largely gone. Housing construction—both as reflected by expenditures and starts—is lower than a year ago.

Government buying continues to show upward tendencies, primarily reflecting the moderate but steady expansion of State and local government programs. Payrolls for teachers and other public workers continued upward. Federal Government purchases, which had been tending slightly downward through mid-year, have more recently advanged moderately. While this primarily reflected the pay raise to civilian

employees, there has also been some leveling tendencies in defense outlays which earlier had a downward tilt.

Income flow little changed

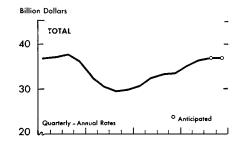
The flow of personal income in August was about the same as in July, following continued advances since

August of last year. The annual rate of personal income in mid-quarter, noted in the opening paragraph, is more than 6 percent above a year ago, and nearly 2 percent above the average of the first half of this year.

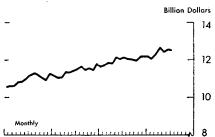
Compared with a year ago, income in August was up \$24 billion at an

BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

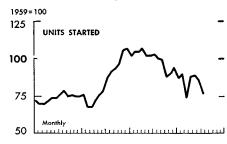
INVESTMENT: Plant and Equipment Outlays Up Substantially This Year



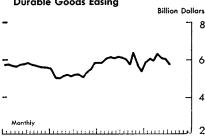
CONSUMER BUYING of Nondurable Goods Continues Strong



INVESTMENT: Housing Off This Year



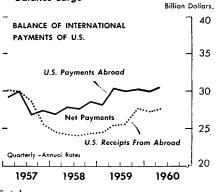
CONSUMER BUYING of Durable Goods Easing



INVESTMENT: Inventory Rise Has Slackened



EXPORTS Up but Payments Balance Large

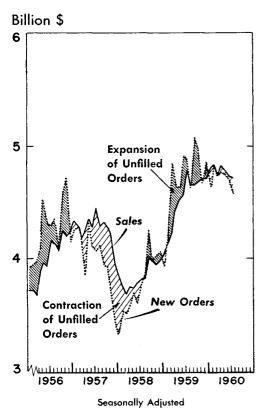


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annual rate with more than two-thirds of the rise coming in the form of wage and salary disbursements. The remainder reflected some gains in farm income, a rise in transfer payments, and lesser increases elsewhere.

Since prices were up less than 2 percent, the 6 percent gain in income this year has for the most part meant

NEW ORDERS AND SALES OF MACHINERY COMPANIES



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an enlarged volume of real purchasing power.

Reflecting the steady employment situation, where for the fifth consecutive month the number of nonfarm employees held close to 53½ million, employee compensation held even from July to August following a moderate increase from the spring period.

Corporate profits have been curtailed lately, reflecting in good part smaller margins, as price changes were confined while costs continued upward. Final figures are not yet in for the spring period, but indications point to a lowering in such income, both from Digitized for the Street quarter seasonally adjusted

rate and from the unusually favorable results achieved in the second quarter of 1959 when profits, affected by anticipatory buying incident to the steel strike, made a sharp peak. The reduction has been in manufacturing where sales as well as margins are off. Earnings of the nonmanufacturing industries made a better record.

The movement of total profits has had no direct effect on personal income, as dividend payments have been maintained through August at the annual rate—close to \$14 billion—established last winter. Retained earnings have moved sharply lower; the funds available to corporations from all sources, however, have been sufficient to finance the higher business investment programs which are reviewed in detail in a following section.

Industry movements mixed

Industrial production has also held relatively steady. Industries currently showing sizable declines from earlier highs are concentrated in the durable goods sector, particularly in steel and automobiles. Output in these two industries was at a fast pace in the early months of the year and exceeded final use. Downward adjustment has been sharp in steel and auto output reflects the model changeover. most other industries, production has held relatively steady or has expanded slightly. Overall, durable goods production is now down 6 percent from the January peak whereas nondurable manufacturing is 2 percent higher.

The slowdown in auto production schedules and the subsequent turnabout reflects the shifts to 1961 model cars. The transition period this year began earlier and was generally shorter as assemblies of the 1961 model cars were started two to three weeks ahead of last year's schedule. Output of the 1961 models was well underway by the end of August and by mid-September all producers were turning out the new models in relatively large volume.

Steel operations were at a low point in July, and by mid-September there had been only a modest improvement. Apparently output is running below consumption with a further drawing upon stocks.

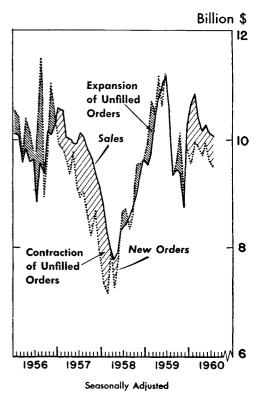
Total shipments of finished steel

products in the three months from May through July, recently made available, were at an annual rate of 68 million tons, well below the rate of consumption during this period. This represents a reversal of the experience in the first quarter when steel users were ordering large quantities of steel for immediate consumption and for rebuilding inventories depleted during the strike months of 1959.

Machinery strong

Machinery continues to record a strong picture. Sales and ordering of machinery have been stable at about equal volume since last winter following about a year and a half of rapidly

NEW ORDERS AND SALES OF DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING COMPANIES Other Than Machinery



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

rising new orders which had enabled equipment producers to build sizable backlogs (see chart). Unfilled orders for electrical and industrial machinery are well above a year ago, particularly so in the latter case, reflecting t e large business fixed investment programs.

Trends in ordering for machinery

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have become mixed in recent months. Orders for electrical generating, office and store machinery have continued to rise, while easing in forward commitments has appeared in metalworking and agricultural machinery.

Varied Movements in Retail Markets

Retail sales in the recent period have been mixed, with nondurable goods stores tending to follow the advance in disposable personal income and durable goods sales showing less buoyancy, largely as a result of a decline in auto purchasing. Consumer buying of goods, which had been the key factor in the expansion of gross national product in the second quarter, has been reduced in the current quarter, but the continued uptrend of spending for services has held aggregate consumption expenditures steady.

Sales of all retail stores in the July-August period were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$218 billion, or about 2 percent below the second quarter, and 1 percent above the third quarter of 1959. Nondurables were up 3 percent and durables down 5 percent from a year ago.

Differential price movements explain part of this development. The consumer price index for nondurable commodities in recent months averaged about 1 percent higher than a year ago, while that for durable commodities declined by about 2 percent. For retail trade as a whole there is little change in the physical volume of goods moving through retail channels currently as compared with a year ago.

Autos off from high second quarter

Sales of durable goods stores, seasonally adjusted, reached a record high in the second quarter of this year and then fell off by 7 percent in the July-August period. Sales in these establishments are dominated by the volatile automotive group, whose sales this summer have been off from the pace reached in the upswing in the second quarter.

Total dollar sales for the automotive group so far this year are about 1 percent below a year ago. The decline in dollar volume is attributable primarily Digitte the introduction of smaller and lower

priced models which, with their typically lesser complement of optional equipment, operated to lower the average price of all new cars sold. In terms of physical units, new car sales in the first 8 months of 1960 were 7 percent above the corresponding period of 1959. The "compacts" have apparently also acted as a restraint on the used car market thus far in 1960. Used car sales in units have shown little change from the 1959 total.

In the most recent months auto sales have continued large, but there has been some buying hesitancy on the part of consumers. In part, this may reflect a measure of caution in anticipation of the 1961 model cars to be offered in late September and in October, especially in view of the larger variety of "compacts" that are scheduled for introduction.

Household durables decline halted

The pattern of purchasing at furniture and appliance stores and at lumber, building, hardware dealers reflects to some degree the weakening trend of new residential construction which is reviewed elsewhere in this issue. Sales in these two major trades, which had moved upward through most of 1958 and the first half of last year, eased after mid-1959, concomitant with the dropping off in housing starts. In both cases, July-August 1960 sales have been somewhat below the second quarter

A similar behavior of sales of household durables is also reported by the home goods departments of department stores. Sales in the furniture and bedding, domestic floor coverings, major household appliances, and radio-television departments have tended downward this year from their peaks in the second half of 1959. The largest declines were experienced by the major appliances and the radio-television departments which had shown the largest advances in the previous year. Notwithstanding the declines, sales in the radio-television department for the first 8 months of 1960 are about a tenth above the same period a year ago. For each of these departments a leveling tendency in sales has been indicated in the most recent months.

Only a few consumer household appliances have experienced increased sales activity so far this year. Factory shipments of dishwashers and food disposers were higher than the previous year by 13 and 1 percent, respectively, but other consumer household durables did not fare so well. Shipments of vacuum cleaners, refrigerators, dryers, electric ranges, washing machines and freezers fell below a year ago, with washing machines and freezers showing the greatest relative decline.

Record nondurable sales

Sales of nondurable goods stores moved generally upward to new highs in the first half of the year. Second quarter sales, seasonally adjusted, were 3 percent above the first quarter. Total nondurable sales in July-August indi-

Table 1.-Sales of Retail Stores by Kinds of Business, 1957-60

[Billions of dollars]

	1957	1958	1959		ally adju ial rates,			it change eding qu	
				I	П	July- August	I	11	July- August
All retail stores	200.0	200, 4	215.4	217.7	223, 6	218, 0	1	3	-2
Durable goods store 1	68.4	63.4	71.7	71.5	73.6	68.4	3	3	-7
Automotive group Furniture and appliance group Lumber, building, hardware group	38. 6 10. 6 10. 7	33. 9 10. 3 10. 8	39. 4 11. 0 11. 9	40. 3 10. 8 11. 5	41. 2 10. 9 11. 9	36. 9 10. 7 11. 6	$-2 \\ -1$	2 1 3	-10 -2 -2
Nondurable goods stores 1	131.6	136, 9	143, 8	146, 2	150, 0	149, 6	1	3	(2)
Apparel group	12. 3 6. 3 14. 8	12. 6 6. 6 14. 8	13. 3 7. 2 15. 6	13. 7 7. 5 15. 8	13. 6 7. 4 16. 3	13. 4 7. 5 16. 2	2 2 -1	(2) (2) 4	-1 -1 -1
Food group Gasoline service stations General merchandise group	47. 8 15. 1 21. 2	50. 3 15. 8 21. 7	51. 7 16. 8 23. 4	53. 3 17. 3 23. 2	54. 4 17. 6 24. 1	53. 9 17. 8 24. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{array}$	2 2 4	-1 1 1

Totals include kinds of business not shown separately.
 Less than half of 1 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics,

cate little change from the second quarter rate.

Sales at food stores, which account for more than a third of all nondurable goods store sales, had shown an upward movement in the first half of the year. Advancing food prices, within a relatively stable overall price situation, have been a significant factor in the sales gain. However, July-August sales eased a bit from the second quarter rate.

Apparel and drug store sales continue high and above last year's record. Apparel sales at department stores this summer have improved from late spring, after seasonal allowances.

Auto service and restaurant rise

Sales by gasoline service stations and eating and drinking places continued strong in the opening months of the third quarter. In recent years, gasoline service stations, whose business is closely geared to the rising stock of motor vehicles in use, have been expanding; sales have grown at the rate of about 7 percent per year in the last 3 years. Third quarter sales, seasonally adjusted, were about 2 percent above the first quarter.

Eating and drinking places, after a low first quarter, reported some rise in the second quarter, and receipts have maintained their gains this summer. The increase in the dollar volume of these establishments may be explained in part by price advances which exceeded those of most other consumer goods items.

Department store sales mixed

Department store sales have shown no significant trend since the middle of 1959. Sales in the early months were above those of comparable periods a year ago, and in the more recent months they have been close to year-ago results, with the total for the first 8 months up about 2 percent from the previous year. Prices of goods sold at these stores rose somewhat over 1 percent from mid-1959 to mid-1060.

There was a considerable divergence in the sales experiences of the various departments. As mentioned above, the radio-television departments reported the largest increase from 1959—one-tenth. In the case of the silverware and icwelry and the boys' wear depart-

ments, sales were up about 7 percent from a year ago. A 5-percent gain in this period was registered for linens and towels, and the sporting goods and camera departments. More moderate gains were reported by the furniture, bedding, floor coverings and the men's and women's wear departments. On the weaker side were major appliances and toys, where sales declined 2 and 3 percent, respectively.

Consumer credit growth slackens

Consumers have continued to draw upon the available credit in support of their purchasing but at a slackened pace. As of the end of July, installment credit outstanding was \$41.7 billion, up \$5 billion from a year ago. Reflecting the less favorable purchasing of durable goods, however, the growth in consumer installment credit has slowed in the past few months.

Consumers added \$250 million to their installment debt in July, after allowance for seasonal factors. This compared with a \$350 million increase in June and average monthly increases of about \$400 million in the previous months of the year.

Reflecting the lowered deliveries of new cars, extensions of automotive credit in July, after seasonal adjustment, just about matched repayments, and the value of outstanding paper was virtually unchanged. This compared to an average gain of about \$200 million per month in the early months of the year.

Housing Construction and Financing

Little change is indicated in the slackened pace at which housing activity has moved in 1960. Current volume, both in terms of building underway and of new units started, is considerably below the high rate reached in 1959.

Private nonfarm housing starts are off about one-fifth so far this year, as compared with the corresponding period of 1959, and the value of construction put in place is down about half as much. FHA applications and VA appraisal requests for new dwelling units have averaged more than a third lower this year, but the earlier decline appears to

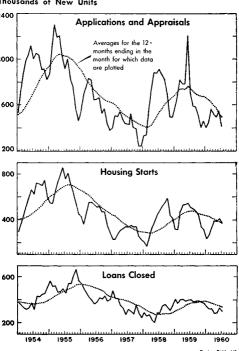
have been arrested in recent months.

Just as a tightening in credit and money markets was associated with the retrenchment in housing during the past year, so an easing in credit which is now occurring appears to have brought some slight improvement in the housing climate. Most of the recent easing in interest rates has been

FHA-VA HOUSING

Activity Has Declined

Annual Rate Thousands of New Units



in the short-term market and it has had much less effect on longer term interest rates. Appreciable declines have occurred in the yield on long-term Government bonds, but corporate bonds have been less affected, and mortgage borrowing costs have shown relatively little change up to this point.

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The slight easing in the mortgage market and increased availability of funds are nonetheless marked changes from the conditions prevailing during late 1959 when planning for the construction and the financing of new homes was underway for the 1960 building season. Average secondary market discounts on FHA 5%-percent mortgages are still about 3 points, down a little less than a point in the past several months. For a 25-year loan, this recent change in discounts is equivalent to a change in yields from

6.3 percent to 6.2 percent. Yields averaged 5% in 1957 and 1958.

Conventional mortgage lending rates have also leveled off in recent months after rising well above 6 percent. Such rates tend to lag in adjusting to the money market. For mortgage loans generally, the relative improvement in yields to lending institutions as compared with other investments tends to bring a greater flow of mortgage funds in the market, but any real change that might have occurred is too recent to have shown up in the volume of mortgage lending, since these figures lag commitments and actual construction.

Fewer mortgages placed

During 1960, the value of mortgage recordings has been running about 10 percent below a year earlier (see table 2). FHA-VA recordings have been off nearly one-third, whereas conventional loans are only a little below last year.

It should be pointed out that conventional loans have had a strong uptrend in the past several years and in early 1959 they were up one-fifth from a year earlier—so that the recent small decline represented a marked change in conventional lending activity. Government-assisted mortgage recordings have dropped from 28 percent of the total a year ago to 22 percent this year.

Shift in new house financing

Government-assisted new housing was less important in the most recent housing spurt than in the preceding ones in 1950 and 1955 (see accompanying chart). FHA-VA housing starts are much less volatile than applications and appraisal requests, and actual financing is still less variable and involves substantially fewer units. Thus, at the last peak in FHA-VA, loans closed for a 12-month period represented only about one-fourth of total new home loans, a considerably lower proportion than in either of the preceding booms.

The rise in such loans in 1959 from the low point a year earlier was somewhat larger than the relative rise shown for conventionally financed new residential loans, and the subsequent relative declines have also been larger Digitized for FRASER for FHA–VA new home financing. In absolute terms, the conventional new building loans varied substantially more than the Government-assisted loans on new construction. Note that in the 1955 housing boom, the FHA–VA fluctuation was larger—it was still greater in the 1950 boom.

Mention has been made of the fact that most of the drop in mortgage recordings has been in FHA-VAloans. This reflects a sharp drop in FHA loans

Table 2.—Nonfarm Mortgage Recordings of \$20,000 or less, by Type of Loan and by Lending Institutions.

	First 7	months			ent- dis-
	1959	1960	Per- cent change	firs	ition st 7 nths
		ons of lars		1959	1960
FHA VA Conventional	3, 634 1, 664 13, 503	2, 531 1, 181 13, 006	$-30 \\ -29 \\ -4$	19 9 72	15 7 78
Total	18,801	16,718	-11	100	100
Savings and loan associations	7, 640 3, 565	6, 868 2, 639	-10 -26		
All nonfarm mortgages acquired by Life insurance com- panies*	2, 439	2, 755	13		

^{*}First 6 months.

Source: Federal Home Loan Bank and Institution of Life Insurance.

for existing houses. Whereas the new dwelling units financed by FHA in the first 7 months of 1960 were off about one-sixth from a year earlier, existing dwelling units financed were off nearly one-half. (VA existing house loans are so limited as to be of negligible significance in this context.) Sales of existing residences are an important link, of course, in home purchases for those already owning homes and are an influence on the movement of new units.

Lending and savings pattern

Among financial lending institutions the shrinkage in mortgage lending in the first half of 1960, as compared with the first half of 1959, has been largest for commercial banks. Lessened mortgage activity partly reflects a limited growth in time deposits in the latter half of 1959 and the first quarter of this year, together with the extremely tight position of bank reserves during the cyclical upswing as business loan demand expanded.

Insurance company reserves have continued strongly upward with the rise in premium income, and loans acquired have been larger than a year earlier. Savings and loan associations placed about 10 percent fewer loans in the first half of 1960 than a year earlier. Although their net inflow of savings was up appreciably, liquidity had been reduced in 1959. Large borrowings by the associations from the Federal Home Loan Bank last year have been reduced in 1960. Lower lending by mutual savings banks reflects a continued weak trend in savings deposits of these institutions.

Interest rates changes

The changes which developed in residential mortgage financing during 1959 and early 1960, when the money market was tightening, differed from those which occurred in the comparable periods following the housing "booms" in 1950 and 1955. Each of the periods was characterized by rising interest rates on mortgage loans, but the secular trend of rates has also been upward, so that each rise began from a higher rate and the most recent interest peak is well above earlier postwar highs. Rates are now back to those prevailing during the 1920's, the last residential construction boom before World War II.

As in earlier periods, the volume of mortgage lending was reduced. Unlike other periods of contraction in mortgage lending, the terms aside from interest rates were not tightened; for each of the main types of loans—FHA, VA, and conventional—downpayments and length of loan have been the most liberal in the postwar period.

The low downpayments and lengthened term of loan which prevailed in 1958 and early 1959 have continued essentially unchanged, but these liberalterm loans actually have been less readily available. Thus, the proposed home VA loans made in the most recent period still have average downpayments of 3 percent of the purchase price and are predominantly 30-year loans but few such loans are being made. Similarly, the FHA new house loan now has a median downpayment of 7 percent and is a 30-year loan.

Average downpayments for conventional loans were also at a low point

for the postwar period in 1959, but they still averaged about one-third of the purchase price. The average size of such loans has shown little change in the first several months of 1960.

Because of the traditionally higher downpayments for conventional loans than for FHA-VA loans and the increasing proportion of conventional lending, average downpayments for all primary new home loans have been as high as in 1955 when conventional loans were a smaller proportion of the total.

During most of the postwar period, demand for housing has appeared to be quite sensitive to the availability of mortgage money, responding more to changes in downpayments than to interest rates or monthly payments. The full effect of the rise in interest rates upon monthly payments was partly offset by extension of the amortization period of the loan, but such flexibility has now lessened.

For Government-assisted loans, downpayments have fallen well below 10 percent—below 5 percent for VA—

and have remained at those rates even through the recent tight money period. Meanwhile, average maturities had already exceeded 25 years a number of years ago and have recently shown only a small further rise, whereas interest rates and monthly payments have advanced substantially. For example, a change in interest rate from 5 to 6 percent for a 30-year loan increases monthly amortization payments 12 percent. Accordingly, the interest rate and the monthly payment cost of mortgage amortization may now be more important influences affecting house buying.

Whether or not the buyer is sensitive to interest rates and costs, his "eligibility" to qualify for a mortgage loan may well be affected. Recent trade surveys have emphasized the restraining influence of "failure to qualify" for a loan as a dampening influence on the housing market.

Lower downpayments

At the end of April, FHA announced lowered minimum downpayment sched-

ules for houses priced above \$13,500. Under the old schedule, a 5-percent minimum downpayment was required for houses valued at \$16,000; under the new schedule the 5-percent minimum applies to \$18,000 houses as compared with nearly 8 percent formerly. The absolute reduction of \$500 in minimum downpayment for such houses is also applicable to higher priced homes.

In July, the investment in FHAinsured home mortgages was extended to individuals. Servicing of the mortgage is retained in the hands of the originating financial institution. Currently, the average discount on typical mortgages in the secondary market about offsets the fee paid for servicing, so that individual lenders may obtain about the nominal 5%-percent rate on such investment. It may be pointed out that VA mortgages have been available for individual investment, and in the secondary mortgage market their vields are similar to those on FHA loans. The VA mortgages have not been widely acquired by indi-

Capital Investment Higher in Third Quarter

With Volume Maintained in the Fourth

NEW PLANT and equipment expenditures are expected to rise in the third quarter to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of almost \$37 billion, and to continue in that volume in the final quarter, according to the most recent survey of business investment anticipations, conducted in late July and August. The anticipated second half rate may be compared with actual expenditure rates of \$35.2 billion and \$36.3 billion, in the first and second quarters, respectively.

Figures for the full year 1960 thus indicate a total of \$36½ billion, some \$4 billion, or 12 percent, more than was invested in 1959, with every major industry showing a rise. The current 1960 figure is rather close to the planned figures projected by business in the Digitized for FRASER

regular annual survey reported in March of this year, the indicated rise of 12 percent comparing with the 14percent rise programed early in 1960.

Rise in current period

All the major industry groups but one contributed to the rise in seasonally adjusted expenditures in the second quarter. The rise projected from the second to the third quarter reflects modest increases in investment by the commercial, communications, and utility companies; there is a leveling of expenditures for manufacturing as a whole. Little change, after seasonal correction, is evident in the outlays of the major manufac-

Table 3.—Comparison of 1st and 2d Half and 1960 Expenditures, as Reported in March,
June, and September Surveys

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates, in billions of dollars]

As reported in		Total		М	anufacturi	ng	Non	manufactu	ring
	Ist half	2d half	Year	1st half	2d half	Year	Ist half	2d half	Year
March	36. 1	37. 9	37. 0	14. 2	16.0	15, 1	21.9	21.9	21.9
June	36, 1	37. 6	36, 8	14. 5	15. 4	14. 9	21.6	22. 2	21.9
September	35. 7	36. 9	36, 4	14. 4	14. 7	14.6	21.3	22. 2	21.8

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

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

turing groups from the third to the final quarter of the year.

Actual second quarter spending was about \$½ billion (annual rate) below the figure anticipated 3 months ago, with lower figures reported mainly by nonrail transportation, gas utility and commercial concerns. But these all hold to their third quarter anticipations, and the moderate reduction from earlier plans in this period is confined to manufacturing.

Manufacturing Investment

Manufacturing companies now expect to invest \$14½ billion in 1960, \$2½ billion more than in 1959. Durable goods producers report an increase of about one-fourth, and non-durable goods producers one-sixth, over last year.

The expenditures currently projected for the year 1960 are about \$½ billion less than anticipated in the initial survey for 1960 made last March and represent a scaling down for the final half as first half expenditures were slightly higher than expected. (See table 3.) The greater part of this reduction centers in durable goods manufacturing, where virtually every major group now expects a somewhat lesser yearly increase. Revisions in nondurables are mixed.

Table 4.—Percent Increase in Plant and Equipment Expenditures, 1960 Over 1959, by Industry

by industry		
	As reported September I	1 in— March
Manufacturing	. 21	25
Durable goods industries.	. 26	33
Primary iron and steel	. 53	67
Primary nonferrous metals Electrical machinery and equip-	10	19
ment	26	43
Machinery, except electrical	. 26	30
Motor vehicles and equipment Transportation equipment, exclud-		59
ing motor vehicles	. 5	19
Stone, clay, and glass products	. 20	29
Other durable goods	. 12	2
Nondurable goods industries.	16	19
Food and beverages	. 13	2
Textile mill products	30	14
Paper and allied products	. 18	10
Chemicals and allied products	30	33
Petroleum and coal products	. 3	18
Rubber products	. 28	34
Other nondurable goods	24	25
Mining	6	2
Railroads	16	10
Fransportation, other than rail	4	6
Public utilities	4	7
Commercial and other	8	7
Total	12	14

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

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The trends in sales and, perhaps more particularly in earnings, so far this year suggest a reason for the current tendencies. While durable sales in the first 7 months have been running about 5 percent above the monthly average for 1959, it may be noted that durable goods producers had earlier reported expectations of a 10-percent rise in sales over 1959. Durable sales, moreover, have been moving sidewise or edging down since the early months of the year. Sales and profits have not come up to expectations, and profits have also been affected by lowered margins. While emphasis this year has been to a large extent focused on replacement needs and operating efficiency, the less-favorable-than-expected rise in sales has caused some reappraisal by producers of immediate capacity requirements.

Steel programs large

Spending by all durable goods industries is expected to remain essentially unchanged in the second, third and fourth quarters of 1960, at seasonally adjusted rates of about \$7\% billion. This volume is 50 percent greater than in the fourth quarter of 1958, the recession low. By industry, the seasonally adjusted quarterly pattern for 1960 shows a general leveling out.

The large investment programs of the steel industry—over \$1.5 billion have held up comparatively well, for example, despite the sharp decline in the production rate that has taken place since early in the year. While the latter development has influenced some spending plans, it may be noted that rising outlays have been scheduled for a major new finishing plant; moreover, other companies with a strong liquidity position find it desirable to maintain construction programs because of some construction cost savings that exist in today's easing supply situation.

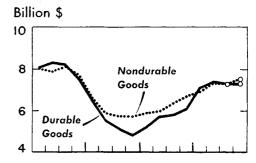
Both of the major machinery groups, and the motor vehicle producers have projected further small advances through the year. Some edging off, however, is evident in the investment programs of other transportation equipment producers, and the stone, clay and glass companies.

In the nondurable goods field, the food and beverages, textile, and paper industries have scheduled mildly rising expenditures through 1960. Expenditures for these groups show increases of 15 to 30 percent over 1959, and have been revised upward since March.

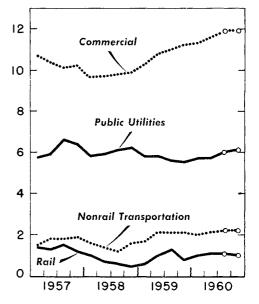
The anticipated rise in chemicals appears strong, with expected fourth quarter 1960 rates approaching the peak reached by this industry in 1957. The petroleum industry, in the face of continuing conditions of oversupply, has again scaled down its 1960 pro-

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT INVESTMENT

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES— Up From 1958 Lows but Below 1957 peak



OTHER INDUSTRIES—Commercial And Nonrail Transportation at New Highs



Quarterly Totals, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates

OAnticipated

Data: SEC & OBE

60-9-6

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

grams, and now expects to spend not much more than it did in this industry's relatively low investment years of 1958 and 1959.

Nonmanufacturing Programs

Aggregate investment in this broad group of industries continues to vary within a narrow range, reflecting diverse autonomous forces as well as the influence of current business conditions. Spending for this combined group of industries has fluctuated by only \$3 billion since 1957—from a low of \$19 billion in 1958 to almost \$22 billion this year, a new peak.

Airlines reschedule deliveries

The 1960 pattern anticipated by the nonrail transportation industries has been altered mainly as a result of some rescheduling of equipment deliveries by the airlines. Earlier this year the airlines were expecting outlays to peak in the first half of 1960, and were anticipating a sharp falling off thereafter. For various reasons and in part because of relatively poor earnings records in the first 6 months of 1960, however, the rise in expenditures was slowed down, but this shortfall is now expected to be made up in the second half.

The railroads expect to spend about \$1 billion this year, slightly more than they anticipated in the March survey. Quarterly seasonally adjusted programs show some rise through the third quarter and a falling off after that. Carloadings, seasonally adjusted, have been declining since the beginning of this year and railroad income in the second quarter ran substantially below year-ago figures. While near-term expenditures reflect freight cars ordered earlier this year, it may be noted that in June and July new orders for freight cars averaged under 1,000, as compared with a monthly average of 3,700 from January through May of 1960.

Public utilities higher

Gas company investment in 1960 records a modest rise over 1959 though the total is not quite so large as was expected in March. Expenditures in the second quarter fell sharply below expectations but a large increase has been scheduled for the second half of this year.

Electric utility companies expect to spend another \$4 billion this year, or slightly more than in 1959. Seasonally adjusted outlays rose somewhat in the second quarter with little further change expected in the second half. Programs for the full year 1960, though not quite so great as reported in March, have remained unchanged in the past 3 months.

The seasonally adjusted rise in com-

Table 5.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business, 1958-60

						[]	Billions	of dollars	s]										
		Annual					Unad	justed					Se	asonally	y adjust	ed at anı	ual rat	es	
					19	59			190	30			19	59			19	60	
	1958	1959	1960 ²	Janu- ary- March	April- June	July- Sep- tem- ber	Octo- ber- De- cem- ber	Janu- ary- March	April- June	July- Sep- tem- ber ²	Octo- ber- De- cem- ber ²	Janu- ary- March	April- June	July- Sep- tem- ber	Octo- ber- De- cem- ber	Janu- ary- March	April- June	July- Sep- tem- ber ²	Octo- ber- De- cem- ber ²
Manufacturing	11.43	12.07	14, 55	2, 46	3.02	3.02	3, 57	3,09	3.76	3.60	4. 10	11, 20	11,80	12, 25	12, 85	14, i0	14.70	14.6	14.8
Durable-goods industries Primary iron and steel Primary nonferrous metals Electrical machinery and	5, 47 1, 19 , 44	5.77 1.04 .31	7, 28 1, 59 , 34	1.14 .21 .07	1, 45 . 27 . 09	1.44 .22 .07	1.74 .34 .09	1.55 .33 .07	1.88 .42 .08	1.79 .39 .09	2.06 .46 .10	5. 25 1. 00 . 30	5.75 1.05 .35	5, 85 . 90 . 30	6, 15 1, 15 , 30	7, 15 1, 30 . 30	7.40 1.60 .30	7,3 1.6 .4	7.3 1.6 .4
equipment Machinery, except electrical Motor vehicles and equipment	. 46 . 92 . 56	. 52 . 91 . 64	. 65 1. 15 . 89	.09 .18 .12	. 12 . 22 . 15	. 13 . 23 . 18	. 17 . 28 . 19	. 12 . 25 . 17	. 16 . 28 . 23	.16 .27 .24	. 20 . 34 . 24	. 45 . 80 . 55	.50 .90 .60	. 55 . 95 . 70	. 55 . 95 . 75	. 60 1. 15 . 80	. 65 1, 15 . 90	.7 1.1 .9	1. 2 . 9
Motor vehicles and equipment Transportation equipment, ex- cluding motor vehicles Stone, clay and glass products Other durable goods 3	. 37 . 40 1. 13	. 39 . 53 1. 44	. 41 . 64 1. 61	.08 .11 .28	.10 .14 .36	.10 .13 .37	. 11 . 15 . 43	.10 .14 .36	.10 .17 .43	.10 .15 .39	.10 .18 .44	. 40	.40	. 40	. 40	. 4 5	. 40	.4	.4
Nondurable-goods industries Food and beverages. Textile-mill products. Paper and allied products. Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum and coal products. Rubber products. Other nondurable goods 4.	5. 96 . 74 . 29 . 58 1. 32 2. 43 . 13 . 47	6, 29 .83 .41 .63 1.23 2.49 .19	7. 28 . 94 . 53 . 75 1. 61 2. 57 . 24 . 64	1.31 .19 .08 .12 .26 .52 .04	1,57 .22 .10 .15 .30 .62 .05 .13	1.58 .20 .10 .17 .31 .63 .05	1.83 .22 .13 .19 .36 .73 .06	1.54 .21 .12 .16 .33 .53 .05	1.88 .25 .13 .18 .40 .69 .06	1.81 .23 .13 .19 .40 .63 .07	2.04 .24 .15 .21 .48 .72 .07	5, 95 . 75 . 30 . 55 1, 15 2, 55	6.05 .85 .35 .60 1.15 2.40	6, 40 . 85 . 45 . 65 1, 30 2, 45	6.70 .85 .50 .70 1.30 2.55	6, 95 . 90 . 50 . 70 1, 45 2, 55	7.30 .90 .50 .75 1.60 2.70	7,3 1.0 .6 .8 1.6 2.5	7.5 1.0 .6 .8 1.7 2.5
Mining	.94	.99	1,05	.21	. 24	. 26	. 27	.22	. 27	. 27	. 29	.95	.95	1,00	1.05	1.00	1.05	1, 1	1.1
Railroads	.75	.92	1.07	.16	. 26	.28	. 22	.25	, 29	. 28	. 25	. 65	1,00	1.30	.85	1,00	1.10	1,1	1.0
Transportation, other than rail	1, 50	2,02	2, 10	. 41	. 53	. 54	. 55	. 47	. 55	. 54	. 56	1,70	2.10	2, 15	2, 15	2.00	2, 15	2, 2	2, 2
Public utilities	6,09	5. 67	5, 89	1, 20	1, 47	1, 48	1, 51	1, 18	1, 42	1, 62	1.68	5, 80	5, 80	5, 60	5, 50	5, 75	5.70	6.0	6, 1
Communications	2, 62	2, 67	11.71	59	.67	.66	.75	2,68	2, 99	3,00	3,04	10,35	10.85	11.05	11, 20	11.35	11.60	11.9	11.9
Commercial and other 5	7, 20	8, 21	J 96.95	1,88	2, 12	2.08	2, 12	7.00	0.90	0.90	0.01	90.00	99 50	99 95	22 64	95 15	90 90	20.0	36, 9
Total	30.53	32, 54	36.37	6, 91	8,32	8,32	8, 99	7,89	9, 28	9,30	9, 91	30,60	32, 50	33, 35	33, 60	35, 15	36,30	36,9	36, 9

^{1.} Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.
2. Estimates for the year 1960 are based on actual capital expenditures for the first two quarters and anticipated capital expenditures for the remaining quarters of the year. These data were reported by business in late July and August 1960. The anticipated data have been adjusted when necessary for systematic tendencies.
3. Includes fabricated metal products, lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments, ordnance, and miscellaneous manufactures.
4. Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products, and printing and publishing.
5. Includes trade, service, finance, and construction. Figures for 1960 and seasonally adjusted data also include communications.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Data for earlier years were published in the June 1956 and March 1958 Survey of Current Business.

munications investment that began in early 1959 is expected to extend through 1960, and is bringing outlays in this industry to record rates. Spending during the year as a whole is up about one-sixth over 1959, with programs reported in March being carried forward on schedule.

Outlays by trade firms give some evidence of leveling out at peak rates,

following an extended rise that started at the beginning of 1958. Fixed investment by banks and other financial organizations shows a strong upward trend for 1960.

Balance of International Payments: Second Quarter 1960

Larger Trade Receipts Offset by Higher Capital Outflows

THE CONTINUED rise in exports to an annual rate in excess of \$19½ billion—an increase of about 30 percent from the low of early 1959—was one of the major features of the balance of international payments in the second quarter. The excess of merchandise exports over imports (both excluding military supplies) rose to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of over \$4 billion, as compared with \$3 billion in the first quarter of this year. In the second quarter of 1959 the balance was at the lowest point in recent years, with exports and imports about equal.

Net payments to foreign countries on services, capital movements, and other accounts also rose in the second quarter, and offset the first-to-second quarter rise in the surplus on the merchandise transactions.

Our international transactions during the quarter resulted in a reduction in our net liquidity position, as measured by the drop in our gold holdings and the increase in our recorded short-term and other liquid liabilities to foreigners. equivalent to an annual rate of about \$2.9 billion, somewhat more than during the previous quarter. Although the balance of payments during the first half of 1960 was substantially improved from the \$4.1 billion figure recorded in the first half of 1959, and the \$3.8 billion total for the year 1959 as a whole, the favorable trend did not continue in the second quarter.

Trade balance rise offset by financial movements

The fact that the improvement in the balance of payments was considerably less than in our merchandise balance resulted from several factors tending to Digitized for 561165_60____2

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raise net payments on the accounts other than trade, which are discussed in the following analysis.

A part of the increase in exports from the first to the second quarter was due to larger shipments under Government aid programs, particularly of agricultural products which did not contribute to an improvement in the balance of payments. The principal offset to the increase in net receipts from merchandise transactions since the early part of this year, however, was the rise in the net outflow of funds through capital transactions. This rise was due to smaller inflows—particularly from repayments of U.S. Government loans, and in the last quarter from smaller purchases by foreigners of U.S. corporate securities—as well as to larger outflows.

The increase in the outflow of capital appears to have been mainly in funds seeking liquid investment in Europe and Canada.

During the second quarter the out-

Table 1.—Analysis of U.S. Balance of Payments (Excluding Goods and Services Transferred Under Military Grants)

[Millions of dollars]

	Ca	lendar y	ear	Year		Quarter	ly, seaso	nally adj	usted	
	1957	1958	1959	ended June 30, 1960		195	9		19	960
					I	11	111	IV	I	ΙΙρ
Recorded transactions other than changes in monetary gold stock and in short-term and other										
liquid liabilities: U.S. payments	28, 033	27,750	29,634	30, 140	7,020	7,537	7,522	7,555	7,426	7,637
Imports: Merchandise Services Remittances and pensions Government grants and related	13, 291 7, 632 702	12, 951 8, 102 722	15, 315 8, 245 779	15, 473 8, 398 792	3, 592 2, 029 186	3, 930 2, 036 189	3, 951 2, 082 211	3, 842 2, 098 193	3, 790 2, 114 193	3, 890 2, 104 195
capital outflows. U.S. private and other Govern-	2, 560	2, 427	2, 477	2,724	616	611	629	621	644	830
ment capital outflows	3, 848 27, 753	3, 548 23, 893	2, 818 25, 025	2, 753 26, 907	597 5, 983	1 771 6, 026	649 6, 458	801 6,558	685 6,818	618 7, 073
Exports: Merchandise Services Repayments on U.S. Government	19, 390 7, 343	16, 263 7, 062	16, 225 7, 239	17, 943 7, 453	3, 828 1, 786	3, 940 1, 749	4, 330 1, 823	4, 127 1, 881	4, 575 1, 878	4, 911 1, 871
loansForeign long-term investments	659	544	1,013	889	297	147	147	422	180	140
in the United States	361	24	548	622	72	190	158	128	185	151
Excess of receipts or payments: On goods and services On unilateral transfers, on move-	5, 810	2, 272	96	1, 525	-7	-277	120	68	549	788
ments of U.S. capital and of foreign long-term capital	-6,090	-6, 129	-4, 513	-4,758	-1,030	-1, 234	-1, 184	-1,065	-1, 157	-1,352
Excess of receipts or payments (-) on unrecorded transactions Total (balanced by decline in U.S. gold holdings and	748	380	783	102	144	351	-63	351	-32	154
increases in recorded short-term and other liquid liabilities)	468	-3, 477	-3,826	-3, 131	893	1 -1,160	-1,127	-646	-640	-718
Quarterly figures at annual rates	l				-3, 600	1 -4, 600	-4. 500	-2,600	-2.600	-2, 900
Addendum: Goods and services transferred under military grants (unadjusted)	2, 435	2, 281	1, 988	na	505	626	397	460	425	na

Preliminary. na Not available.

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

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

^{1.} Excludes \$1,375 million for U.S. subscription to International Monetary Fund.

flow of U.S. capital for short-term investment in Europe and Canada, reported by U.S. banks and other business organizations, was \$160 million, compared with an inflow of \$100 million during the first quarter of this year, and an inflow of about \$30 million during the second quarter of 1959.

Similar capital movements, not recorded in currently available statistics, probably are reflected in the large net payments on unrecorded transactions. During the second quarter these net payments—after allowing for the average seasonal changes—were about \$150 million, compared with net payments of about \$30 million in the previous quarter. The average quarterly balance during the years 1956-59 consisted of net receipts of about \$160 million. To a large extent these net receipts may be derived from services and other more or less recurrent transactions. The large swings around this average, however, may be attributed to unrecorded movements of capital, both foreign and domestic, mostly for shortterm investments.

Influence of conditions in Europe

As in previous periods, the changes in the balance of payments reflected largely the relative economic developments in the United States and in other economically advanced countries. Changes in our gold holdings and in our liquid liabilities have been more or less closely reflected in the changes in gold holdings and dollar assets of these foreign countries. Gold and dollar holdings of the less developed countries, with few exceptions, change relatively little, since they generally have a large backlog of import demand and relatively low reserves, and quickly adjust their foreign expenditures to their foreign exchange receipts.

The sensitivity of our balance of payments to developments here and in these major advanced countries—particularly Europe and Japan—has increased, however, during recent years. The effects of relative cyclical movements of business and other features affecting international competition on our merchandise trade, became increasingly apparent during the latter part of the 1950's; more recently the U.S. Digitized for FRASER

balance of payments also reflected an increasing impact of financial developments here and abroad as indicated in the shifts of relative earning opportunities for capital—particularly for short-term funds.

The expansion of business activity in most European countries has resulted in the demand for many commodities exceeding their productive capacities, and tightened credit by their monetary authorities. In the United States capacity to produce is generally better relative to demand, and with credit now being relaxed, the surplus on foreign trade has increased, but there has been a rising outflow of capital seeking higher returns abroad. The latter development seemed to have accelerated from the first to the second quarter, and partial data indicate that this movement continued during the summer months.

The tightening of credit in most of the European countries also resulted in rising sales of liquid dollar assets by foreigners—including banks—to their monetary authorities, which in turn converted some of these dollar receipts into gold. U.S. gold sales, which had reached a recent low of \$50 million during the first quarter of 1960, were up to \$94 million in the second quarter, and to \$174 million in July, and \$140 million in August.

Evaluation of short-term capital outflows

An outflow of U.S. liquid capital to take advantage of interest rate differentials may be considered to be temporary and consequently—from a longer run point of view—to have no effect on the liquidity position of this country, even though it leads to an increase in our liquid liabilities or a decline in our gold holdings.

In an evaluation of the balance of payments from that point of view an increase in U.S. liquid assets—such as deposits, commercial paper, foreign government short-term securities or call loans—denominated in dollars or convertible foreign currencies, would be offset against the rise in our liquid liabilities or the decline in our gold holdings in calculating the balance on our foreign transactions.

For two principal reasons, this is not

done in the analysis of the U.S. accounts and in the summary tabulation where changes in these assets are included with the movement in other U.S. capital.

First, the changes in such assets until recently were comparatively small.

More importantly, however, these assets are privately owned and not necessarily available to our monetary authorities to meet the country's international obligations arising from an imbalance in other transactions; therefore they cannot be considered the equivalent of gold.

While these short-term assets may be sold again by their private U.S. owners—and thus our liabilities reduced or our gold stock increased—this will depend on a change in the relative economic and financial conditions here and abroad which were responsible for the recent outflow of such capital. For this reason the movement of these funds is considered together with other U.S. capital as one of the transactions affecting the changes in our net liquidity position, rather than as a component of the items used in measuring it.

In contrast, short-term and other liquid obligations of the United States are, potentially at least, alternatives to gold as a form in which foreign countries can keep their liquid assets used in international operations or as monetary reserves. Because of the high degree of interchangeability between gold and these short-term dollar obligations, both are used here in evaluating the balance of payments of the United States, rather than changes in gold alone which, of course, is the only form in which we can keep our official reserves.

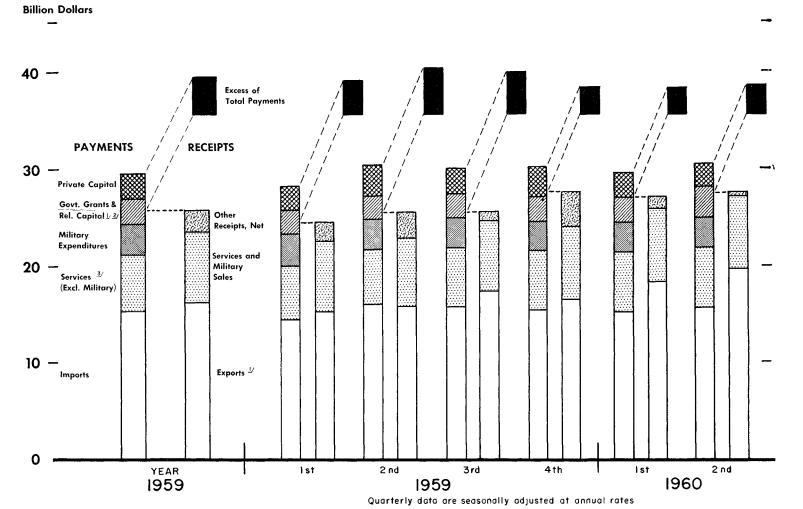
Merchandise Exports Higher

Merchandise exports (excluding military goods) advanced during the second quarter to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of about \$19.6 billion, as compared with \$18.3 billion during the previous quarter, and \$15.8 billion a year earlier.

Europe and Japan were responsible for nearly three-fourths of the gain in exports. Most of the remaining increase went to India and Australia. Exports to Canada were no higher than a year earlier, and those to Latin America only slightly better. The

UNITED STATES BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Payments Exceed Receipts and Gold and Dollar Drain Continues



🕹 Excludes military grant aid (for data see table 1, line 27). 🙎 Gov't capital excludes subscription of \$ 1.4 billion paid to the IMF in the 2nd quarter 1959.

D Includes private remittances and Gov't, pensions.

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

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drop in sales to Cuba and Venezuela nearly offset the increases to other countries in that area.

The higher exports of crude and semifinished materials to other industrialized countries indicate the appearance of bottlenecks in the rapid expansion of their domestic production. fast rise in copper exports may also be attributed to apprehensions concerning the prospects of future supplies from Africa.

The large investments currently undertaken in Europe—in part to adjust productive facilities to the much larger and more competitive markets created by the formation of the European Economic Community and the Free Trade Association—seem to have purchases of industrial stimulated

equipment from this country. European purchases were responsible for most of the rise in exports of machinery. The liberalization of European restrictions of imports of American merchandise—in conjunction with the rapidly rising consumer demand in the area—appears to be responsible for the increase over a year earlier in exports of consumer goods, such as textiles and clothing.

Imports Remain Stable

Merchandise imports, after seasonal adjustment, seemed to have recovered somewhat from the dip during the first quarter, which—as was explained in the June issue of the Survey-may have been due to a speeding up of imports in December of 1959 in anticipation of a strike in the shipping industry in January. Nevertheless, imports remained slightly smaller than in the second quarter of last year, when they were close to the peak after seasonal adjustment.

The rise in seasonally adjusted imports from the first to the second quarter appears to have been due mainly to larger imports of petroleum and foodstuffs, but these changes may represent shifts in the timing of imports rather than a change in the market situation. The second quarter imports do not indicate a change in the basic trend, which appears to be relatively stable.

Imports of crude and semimanufactured materials were about 5 percent

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							of dollars										
Line	Type of transaction		All s	areas			Western	Europe			Eastern	Europe			Car	ıada	
D.ine	2 pe of transaction	19	59	19	60	19	59	19	60	19	59	19	60	19	59	1960)
		I	II	I r	II »	I	11	I,	II p	1	II	I,	II P	I	II.	1,	II p
1	Exports of goods and services.	5, 926	6, 423	6,734	na	1,842	2,048	2, 249	na	24	15	33	51	1,156	1,370	1,210	1,390
2	Goods and services transferred under military grants, net.	505	626	425	na	300	393	220	na								
3	Goods and services excluding trans- fers under military grants. Merchandise, adjusted, excluding	5, 421 3, 802	5, 797 4, 060	6, 309 4, 604	6,867 5,002	1,542 1,038	1,655 1,097	2,029 1,522	2, 280 1, 675	24 21	15 13	33 29	51 47	1, 156 876	1,370 1,046	1,210 934	1,390 1,055
5 6	military. Transportation Travel	386 187	425 222	414 193	456 247	169 20	197 25	176 22	203 31	(x) 1	(x) 1	(x) 2	(x) 2	32 96	35 116	31 88	34 126
7 8	Miscellancous services: Private	300 36	300 36	294 36	295 37	142 12	141 10	134 12	134 12	(x) 1	(x) 1	(x) 1	(x) 1	33 (x)	34 1	32 (X)	33
9	tary. Military transactions	74	85	63	98	46	50	38	71	(A)	(x)	(X)	(X)	6	9	10	7
10 11 12	Income on investments: Direct investments: Other private. Government.	468 108 60	488 121 60	532 115 58	547 131 54	60 24 31	75 29 31	87 22 16	100 30 24	<u>i</u>	(x)	i	1	65 48 (x)	77 52 (x)	64 51	83 51
13 14	Imports of goods and services	5, 43 1 3, 597	5, 967 3, 884	5, 761 3, 820	5, 993 3, 854	1, 901 1, 000	2, 244 1, 146	2, 153 1. 178	2, 185 1, 080	24 22	20 19	21 19	25 22	804 613	1,060 802	922 709	993 748
15 16	Transportation Travel Miscellaneous services:	409 258	472 412	440 285	502 460	188 57	252 180	214 62	$\frac{274}{202}$	(x)	(x) 1	(x) 1	(x) 2	25 29	27 73	27 33	28 76
17 18 19	Private Government, excluding military Military expenditures Income on investments:	143 69 775	145 71 790	139 64 764	142 68 738	92 21 426	93 20 435	92 19 435	92 19 380	(x)	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 1 \\ 98 \end{array}$	$\frac{7}{109}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 1 \\ 102 \end{array}$	7 1 88
20 21	PrivateGovernment	128 52	134 59	148 101	143 86	86 31	83 35	96 57	91 47					$\frac{24}{7}$	34 7	34 9	37 8
22 23	Belance on goods and services Excluding transfers under military grants,	495 10	$^{456}_{-170}$	973 54 8	na 874	$-59 \\ -359$	-196 -589	-124	na 95		$-5 \\ -5$	12 12	26 26	352 352	310 310	288 288	397 3 9 7
24 25	Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign countries (-)]	-1, 132 -627	-1, 204 -578	-1,000 -575	na 593	-491 -191	-537 -144	-365 -145	na 161	-4 -4	-7 -7	-5 -5	-6 -6	-4 -4	-4 -4	-9 -9	-12 -12
26	Private remittances Government:	-141	-138	-142	-142	-68	-68	-69	-7 3	-4	-6	-5	-5	(x)	(x)	-1	-4
27 28 29	Military grants of goods and services Other grants Pensions and other transfers	-505 -437 -49	-626 -393 -47	$-425 \\ -380 \\ -53$	na -400 -51	-300 -106	$-393 \\ -55 \\ -21$	-220 -55	na 67	(x)		<u>-</u> 1					
30	U.S. capital, net [increase in U.S. assets	-470		-768	1	-17		-21	-21	(x)	(x)	1	(x)	-4	-4	-8	-8
31	Private, net	-391	-2,408 -745	-546	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,091 \\ -626 \end{bmatrix}$	18 -140	-237 -175	15 -10	-218 -206	-17 -2	-11 -7	-13 (x)	-28 -1	-156 -155	-190 -190	-148 -148	-196 -196
32 33 34	New issues Redemptions	$ \begin{array}{r} -267 \\ -192 \\ \hline 21 \end{array} $	-449 -129 36	$ \begin{array}{r} -269 \\ -274 \\ 22 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -269 \\ -98 \\ 26 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -172 \\ -15 \\ 2 \end{array} $	-104 -34 3	-107 	-106 -3 4					$-29 \\ -131 \\ 8$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -141 \\ -77 \\ 25 \end{array} $	$-76 \\ -117 \\ 8$	-93 -64 15
35 36	Other long-term, net	-120 167	$-141 \\ -62$	30 -55	-181 -104	-78 123	-67 27	22 73	-113	-2	-4 -3	(x)	-1	-20 17	$\frac{1}{2}$	-1 38	$-7 \\ -47$
37 38 39 40	Government, net	-79 -289 268	-1,663 -1,652 116	-222 -220 150	-465 -350 110	158 -35 195	-62 -54 45	$-30 \\ 49$	-12 -38 31	-15 -5 1	$ \begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -3 \\ (x) \end{array} $	-13 -2 1	$ \begin{array}{c c} -27 \\ -2 \\ (x) \end{array} $	-1 (x)	(X)		
	short-term claims, net [increase (-)]	-58	-127	-152	-225	-2	-53	6	- -5	-11	-1	-12	25	-1	(x)		
41	Foreign capital, net [increase in U.S. liabilities (+)] Direct and long-term portfolio investments (other than U.S. Govern-	852	2, 050	751	856	363	716	249	552		8		10	76	58	188	152
43	ment securities) in the United States	72	190	185	151	54	141	156	110					-3	22	5	21
44	ment bonds and notes, net	116	57	124	47	74	58	12	9					3	-2	32	-49
45	tions	440 224	1, 702 101	439	680 22	-11 246	458 59	-69 150	468 35	1	8	1	10	98 -22	$-1 \\ 39$	253	152
46	Monetary gold [U.S. sales (+), purchases									1	(x)	-1	(x)	-22	59	-102	28
47	(-)] (Increase in U.S. short-term and other liquid liabilities (lines 43-45) and re- ductions in gold holdings (line 46)).3.	95 875	741 2, 601	50 616	799	38	318 893	133	48				10	70		100	404
48	Errors and omissions and transfers of funds between foreign areas [receipts by foreign areas (-)], net	160	365	-6	-140	131	-64	-35	490 316	21	8 15	6	10 -2	79 -268	36 -174	183 -319	131 -341
1	Memorandum items: Increase in reported total foreign gold reserves and liquid dollar holdings ⁴ .	1, 075	2,880	776	1, 130	543	999	303	1,002		8		10	73	37	173	90
111	Through estimated net receipts from, or payments (—) to the United States §	872 203	2, 593 287	608 168	789 341	478 65	829 170	98 205	174 828	$\begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ -21 \end{bmatrix}$	23 -15	6 -6	8 2	-189 262	-138 175	-136 309	-210 300
	ess than \$500 000 r Revised r Pr										10	١,		2,02	110	500	500

x Less than \$500,000. Preliminary. nss Not shown separately. na Not available.

1. Beginning with the first quarter of 1959 transactions with shipping companies operating under the flags of Liberia, Panama, Honduras, and Bahamas are shown in the column "International institutions and unallocated."

2. Iraq is not included in the sterling area, beginning with the third quarter of 1959.

3. Includes in the second quarter of 1959 \$1,375 million for increase in U.S. subscription to the International Monetary Fund, of which \$344 million was paid in gold (line 46) and \$1,031 million in non-interest-beating short-term Government securities (line 44).

																	Sterling	g area ²						
Latin	Americ	an repu	iblies 1	Al	l other o	coun trie	_S 1			l institu illocated			То	tal		United	l Kingd Eur	om and	other	(Other co	untries		Line
19	59	19	60	19	159	19	60	19	59	19	60	19	59	19	60	19	59	19	60	195	59	196	30	Line
I	II	I r	II p	I	11	I r	II p	I	II	I r	II p	Ι	II	I,	II p	1	п	Ιr	II p	r	II	I r	ΙΙ »	
1, 261 17	1,316 20	1, 260 10	na na	1,538 188	1,603 213	1, 926 195	na na	105	71	56	59	nss	nss nss	nss	nss	nss nss	nes nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	1 2
1,244 850	1, 296 915	1, 250 847	1,344 930	1,350 968	1,390 972	1,731 1,272	1,743 1,295	105 49	71 17	56	59	886 579	967 591	1, 160 808	1, 346 933	36 5	426 213	493 308	59 8 373	521 381	541 378	667 500	748 560	3 4
67 60	75 66	71 69	76 73	87 11	92 15	104	1, 290 110 17	30	25	30	31	68 12	83 16	77 15	94 19	43	55 8	45 7	58 10	25	28	32	36 9	5 6
57 7	57 7	58 7	58 7	56 17	56 18	58 17	58 17	11 (x)	11 (x)	11	11	98 7	97 7	95 7	97 7	74	73 2	71 3	72	24 4	24 5	24 4	25 4	7 8
2	3	2	6	20	23	13	14	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	12	8	2	3	3	2	1	1	9	6	1	2	9
169 17 15	137 18 18	154 19 23	154 23 17	167 11 13	191 12 11	221 14 18	203 17 12	7 8	8 10	6 9	7 10	$^{92}_{11}_{7}$	131 16 18	137 11 8	164 17 12	28 9 1	47 13 13	50 8 (x)	61 13 7	64 2 6	84 3 5	87 3 8	103 4 5	10 11 12
1, 242 1, 006	1, 183 945	1, 188 937	1, 220 974	1,351 953	1,355 964	1,362 969	1,450 1,020	109 3	105 8	11 5 8	120 10	997 615	1, 123 696	1,071 649	1, 100 660	538 262	625 304	603 295	603 282	459 353	498 392	468 354	497 37 8	13 14
54 108	57 106	59 117	57 114	48 63	56 52	53 72	56 66	94	80	87	87	65 56	96 68	80 62	102 83	55 12	83 36	69 12	90 39	10 44	13 32	11 50	12 44	15 16
38 18 9	40 19 7	35 14 14	37 13 14	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 25 \\ 242 \end{array}$	5 25 239	5 26 213	6 26 256	3	6	3	8	73 11 126	73 11 128	73 11 138	73 11 117	71 2 87	71 2 80	71 2 99	71 2 68	2 9 39	2 9 48	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{2}{9}$	17 18 19
$_2^7$	7 2	8 4	7 4	10 4	9 5	10 14	8 12	1 8	1 10	(x) 17	(x) 15	45 6	44 7	50 8	46 8	43 6	43 6	48 7	44 7	2	1	$\frac{2}{1}$	2 1	20 21
19 2	133 113	72 62	na 124	187 -1	248 35	564 369	na 293	-4 -4	-34 -34	-59 -59	-61 -61	nss -111	nss 156	nss 89	nss 246	nss -173	nss 199	nss 110	nss -5	nss 62	nss 43	nss 199	nss 251	22 23
-64 -47 -11	-66 -46 -12	-49 -39 -11	na 41 12	-546 -358 -58	-563 -350 -52	-545 -350 -56	na -363 -48	-23 -23	-27 -27	-27 -27	-10 -10	nss -92 -31	nss -98 -30	nss -106 -30	nss -104 -30	nss -16 -14	nss 17 14	nss -17 -14	nss -19 -16	nss -76 -17	nss -81 -16	nss -89 -16	nss -85 -14	24 25 26
-17 -31 -5	$ \begin{array}{r} -20 \\ -32 \\ -2 \end{array} $	-10 -24 -4	na -27 -2	-188 -277 -23	-213 -278 -20	-195 -273 -21	na -295 -20	-23	-27	-27	-10	nss -57 -4	nss -64 -4	nss -72 -4	nss -70 -4	nss (x) -2	nss (x) -3	nss (x) -3	nss —3	nss -57 -2	nss -64 -1	nss -72 -1	nss -70 -1	27 28 29
-132	-206	-98	-116	-193	-349	-430	-502	10	-1,415	-94	-31	-151	-194	-181	-347	-30	-40	9	-97	-121	-154	-190	-250	30
$-53 \\ -84$	-160 -104	-102 -5 -53 2	4 6	-48 26 -42 (x)	$ \begin{array}{c c} -173 \\ -70 \\ -14 \\ 2 \end{array} $	-192 -56 -13 (x)	$ \begin{array}{c c} -196 \\ -81 \\ -28 \\ 1 \end{array} $	7 -8 -4 9	-40 -30 -4 3	$ \begin{array}{r r} -94 \\ -25 \\ -91 \\ 10 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} -31 \\ 5 \\ -3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	-42 -104 -10 (x)	-107 -95	-30 -60 (x)	-184 -103 -17	-31 -106	-42 -50	10 -26	-108 -69	$ \begin{array}{c} -11 \\ 2 \\ -10 \\ (x) \end{array} $	-65 -45	-40 -34 (x)	-76 -34 -17	31 32 33 34
$\frac{-9}{38}$	-47 -12	-60^{14}	-132 128	$-23 \\ -9$	$-15 \\ -76$	-17 -106	-17 -71	10	(x)	12	-37	17 55	16 -29	16 14	20 -84	22 53	$^{30}_{-22}$	19 17		-5 2	$-14 \\ -7$	-3 -3	-18 -7	3: 36
$-79 \\ -140 \\ 34$	-46 -100 53	$-50 \\ 61$	$ \begin{array}{r} -120 \\ -135 \\ 50 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -145 \\ -109 \\ 38 \end{array} $	-176 -120 18	-238 -138 39	-306 -175 29	3	-1,375 -1,375			-109 -50 12	-87 -46 12	-151 -73 9	-163 -85 17	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	-1 -1 1	6	-110 -48 10	-89 -43 8	-150 -72 8	-174 -85 11	37 38 39
27	1	-7	-35	-74	-74	-139	-160	3	(z)			-71	-53	-87	-95	1	1	-1	5	-72	-54	86	-100	40
104	11	-13	49	147	172	134	30	162	1,085	193	63	251	86	326	318	213	31	330	336	38	55	-4	-18	41
8	4 -2	11 1	2 -1	11 10	18 3	11 29	15 43	2 28	5 (x)	2 50	3 45	-10 -9	54 16	19 55	30 54	-13 -10	47 16	17 45	23 25	3 1	7	2 10	7 29	(
100 -5	22 -13	9 -34	59 11	120 6	135 16	104 10	-24 -4	132 (x)	1, 080 (x)	141 (x)	15 (x)	247 23	5 11	266 -14	215 19	214 22	-46 14	279 -11	267 21	33 1	51 3	-13 -3	-52 -2	
(x)	21	1	1	54	50	1	35	3	352	8	10		200	2	13		200	2		-			13	
96	28	-23	48	190	204	124	50	163	1, 432	199	70	261	232	309	301	226	184	315	313	35	48	-6	-12	47
73	107	87	-17	351	442	276	507	-148	39	-21	29	103	162	-130	-126	6	25	-214	-215	97	137	84	89	48
90	21	-88	-101	189	177	150	8	180	1,638	238	121	194	38	278	347	176	9	263	388	18	29	15	-41]
$^{169}_{-79}$	135 -114	-152	31 -132	541 -352	646 -469	400 -250	557 -549	12 168	1, 463 175	170 68	89 32	364 -170	$ \begin{array}{r} 394 \\ -356 \end{array} $	179 99	175 172	232 -59	209 200	101 162	98 290	132 -114	185 -156	78 -63	77 -118	

^{4.} Changes in reported gold reserves of foreign central banks and governments, excluding U.S.S.R. and other Eastern European countries, plus foreign liquid dollar holdings (lines 43, 44, and 45).

5. For "All areas" equals balance (with reverse sign) on line 23 (less net sales of gold by domestic sources to (+) or purchases from (-) the monetary gold stock of the United States), plus lines 25, 30, 42, and 48. Domestic sales to (+) or purchases from (-) the monetary gold stock were in millions of dollars: 1959 I, -3; II, -10. For individual areas line 48 is not included.

6. Line I minus line II. Amounts for "All areas" represent gold obtained by foreign countries outside the United States.

Digitizedurge: Pagement of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

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lower in value than in the corresponding period of 1959.

Auto Imports Move Down

Imports of finished manufactures did not increase over those in the first quarter of the year, but were still higher than a vear earlier. Purchases of foreign automobiles, which were a major factor in the total import rise that ended around the middle of last year, reached a high point at that time and remained close to that peak through the first quarter of this year. During that period imports exceeded domestic sales of imported cars, however, with the result that distributor's inventories of cars accumulated. During the second quarter of this year imports of cars were about 22 percent under those a year earlier, and were in line with current sales.

Imports of other manufactured goods continued up, but the rate of increase during the first half of this year has been considerably less than during the same period last year.

Shifts in Capital Outflows

Capital transactions of U.S. Government agencies during the second quarter included an \$80 million capital contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank. Excluding this transaction and the capital subscription to the International Monetary Fund a year earlier, the outflow of Government capital was about \$100 million higher than in the second quarter of 1959. The principal factor in this increase was the larger acquisition of foreign currencies in payment for agricultural products.

Private capital outflows according to

information now available were less than a year ago, but the difference was due mainly to a special relatively large direct investment transaction in the second quarter of 1959. Otherwise, direct investments were up in Canada, but substantially reduced in Latin America. Capital outflows for direct investments in Europe continued at about the same rate as in 1959.

Other private long-term capital outflows were larger than in the first quarter of the year, although during that period a large issue of World Bank bonds was purchased by U.S. investors. Among noteworthy developments were a significant shift from net sales to net purchases of outstanding foreign securities, and a rise in bank loans-most of which went to Latin America, mainly to Venezuela, to replace U.S. short-term loans. Omitting the transactions with Venezuela, the available data on movements of short-term U.S. capital show a substantial increase in the outflow of funds, particularly to Europe, Canada, and Japan. These capital movements probably consist to a large extent of financial transactions which may also be reflected in the large increase in net payments on unrecorded transactions.

The close relationship between the changes in the net of unrecorded transactions in the balance of payments and conditions which can be expected to induce such short-term capital movements is indicated by the experiences during the postwar period.

Large inflows of such funds—presumably foreign—took place during the early postwar period. After the devaluations of the major European currencies at the end of 1949, the net movement apparently turned outwards and this tendency was strengthened with the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. The next period of large inward movements started in the latter part of 1956 at the time of the Suez crisis and continued for about a year. In the last quarter of 1957 after the major foreign countries, at the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund, had confirmed the policy of maintaining the current value of their currencies, the unrecorded transactions in the U.S. balance of payments indicated again an outflow of funds.

This outflow apparently continued in 1958, when interest rates on liquid investments here were relatively low, and a relatively large part of the dollar funds currently accruing to foreign countries were converted into gold. In 1959, with short-term interest rates here rising, and with credit in Europe relatively plentiful, the balance on unrecorded transactions showed an increase in net receipts. This movement was reversed again during the first half of this year, when yields on short-term liquid investments here declined and credit in Europe was tightened.

During the earlier part of the postwar period unrecorded capital movements thus appear to have resulted primarily from the desire to avoid risks, such as those of a political nature, or of devaluations and exchange controls. Most of these movements may have been those of foreign capital. During the more recent years relative changes in earning opportunities rather than comparative risks seem to have gained as a factor in international capital transfers, and in recent months U.S. capital appears to have participated in such transfers to an increasing extent.

United States Foreign Investments:

Measures of Growth and Economic Effects

 $m T_{HIS}$ article analyzing recent trends and major features of the foreign investments of the United States summarizes the results of the worldwide Office of Business Economics census, containing a broad range of new data, soon to be published in the complete volume: U.S. Business Investments in Foreign Countries. For a number of basic series, including values, capital flows, and earnings of direct foreign investments, the comprehensive benchmark data obtained by the new census are carried up-to-date on the basis of sample data supplied regularly by companies which have a large part of the total. New data on sales of the foreign enterprises are also carried forward by a sampling procedure, as

are data on sources and uses of funds which will appear in a following article in the October Survey of Current Business.

Other comprehensive data obtained in the census, including the outlays of the enterprises abroad for wages, materials, taxes, and services, numbers of employees, structure and ownership of assets, and international shipments are not so significant as time series and the information is presented for the census year 1957.

These data add greatly to knowledge here and in foreign countries of the contributions to economic development and well-being flowing from the operations of these enterprises. cent in 1959 and the first half of 1960. Although there has been some reduction in the United Kingdom's share of new investments since 1950, that country's share of the total direct investment in Europe is still considerably larger than it was before World War II.

Much of the increase in the recent flow to Europe has gone to Germany and France, with Italy and the Netherlands also showing large gains.

Rapid expansion of manufacturing plants accounts for most of the U.S. investment in Europe; since 1950 some \$2 billion has been added in this industry. As shown in Table 4, the increases have been spread over many product groups, with especially large gains in non-electrical machinery, transportation equipment and chemicals.

Substantial investments are also continuing by petroleum companies to enlarge refining capacity and distribution facilities. Since 1957, however, earnings of these facilities have been very low, except for those in the United Kingdom.

Growth of Direct Investments

UNITED STATES firms added \$2½ billion to their investments in foreign subsidiaries and branches in 1959, a larger increase than in 1958 but substantially less than that of the peak year 1957. Reports for the first half of 1960 indicate a moderate reduction in direct-investment outflows, although the rate is close to \$1 billion a year, and a like amount is being invested abroad each year out of undistributed profits of foreign subsidiaries.

The flow in 1959 included some \$160 million spent to acquire additional stock of existing subsidiaries or other companies already established abroad, and there have been no sizable transactions of this type so far this year.

As shown in the accompanying charts, the pace at which U.S. firms have raised

period. The current investment programs of the companies indicate some stabilization of the overall rate of flow, but with considerable divergences among the various industries and countries.

their foreign investments since 1950,

and especially since 1955, has greatly

exceeded that of any extended prior

European investments spurt

U.S. firms intensified their build-up of production facilities in Europe in 1959, adding nearly \$¾ billion through capital outflows and retained earnings. About \$80 million of the capital flow resulted from the purchases of securities of existing companies. A similar investment pace is indicated for the current year.

The share of the United Kingdom in the additions being made to direct investments in Europe was about 45 per-

Variable flow to Latin America

Year-to-year changes in the flow of investment by U.S. companies are frequently wider in Latin America than in other major areas. The flow to Latin America (including European dependencies) is largely connected with the petroleum industry's investments in Venexiela, which were at a peak in 1956-57, and then dropped sharply, although these still are larger than any other single element in the investment picture.

Aside from Venezuela, the flow to other countries in the area recovered sharply in 1959 from the reduction of 1958. In the first half of 1960, however, data available up to now indicate a decline in the overall outflow to the area, but with countries other than

NOTE.—Substantial portions of the basic data contained in this article were prepared by Julius N. Freidlin, Bertil Renborg, Christopher M. Douty, James Lopes, and Digit Lucus Francher.

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Venezuela continuing to receive a substantial capital flow.

Capital flows and undistributed profits in Latin America amounted to \$615 million in 1959, but the U.S. dollar valuation of underlying assets was reduced by further depreciations of some local currencies in terms of U.S. dollars. The book values for 1957 derived from the new census were much lower than previous estimates for some countries, particularly Argentina and Brazil, because of the restatement of net current assets at current exchange rates.

Among the countries receiving sizable flows from the United States in 1959 were Cuba, Argentina, Brazil, and Chile. The flow to Cuba represented the continuation of large expansion programs of mining and utility companies, and extensions of credit to subsidiaries of petroleum companies. This investment activity was brought to a stop when nearly all U.S. investments in Cuba were seized earlier this year.

Argentina is now receiving a substantial investment flow into petroleum development and manufacturing ventures; Brazil's inflow is mainly for further expansion of manufacturing plants, and manufacturing investments are also sizable in Mexico and Venezuela.

Large Canadian investments

U.S. firms added another \$800 million to their Canadian investments in 1959, about evenly divided between capital flows and retained earnings. The capital flow was about equal to the 1958 amount, but included a sharp drop in petroleum investments counterbalanced by increased amounts in the mining and manufacturing categories.

Earnings of the Canadian subsidiaries and branches were at a record of over \$700 million in 1959, but since remittances of income were held to less than half of this amount, nearly \$400 million was available for reinvestment. About 60 percent of the reinvested earnings went into manufacturing plants.

Manufacturing continues to be the leading industry for U.S. investments in Canada, with \$635 million added in 1958–59. Expansion was largest in Digitized for FRASER

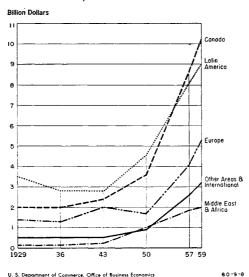
the transportation equipment, chemicals, and primary metals categories.

Petroleum investments are restrained currently by marketing difficulties, although the construction of new pipelines for natural gas will require considerable outlays. In mining there is a continuation of sizable investments, notably in further development of iron ore reserves.

Africa and Asia

Investment by U.S. companies in Africa and Asia is proceeding at a relatively modest rate and concentrated in a few countries. On the African continent there is considerable investment by petroleum companies in developing reserves in Northern Africa,

GROWTH OF DIRECT FOREIGN INVESTMENTS, BY AREA



especially in Libya. A large part of the outlay required is not reflected in increased capital values (Table 1) because it is charged against income (Table 3).

Elsewhere in Africa there are major iron ore and other mining ventures in progress along the West coast although some proposed investments may develop less rapidly than anticipated because of the unrest in certain parts of that area. Investments in Central and South Africa have been increased by only minor amounts since 1958.

Growth of investments in the Middle East, very largely in petroleum resources, has slowed down greatly since 1957. Activity necessary to expand or improve existing facilities, or establish

the potentialities of new fields, is financed largely out of funds generated by the foreign enterprises, so that there is little or no increase in the book value of the U.S. investment.

In the Far East investment activity by U.S. companies is reflected in sizable expansion in the Philippine Republic and Japan in 1959, and an increased but still relatively small flow to India. There have been some return flows from Indonesia as financing of earlier expansions is repaid.

Australia received further large U.S. investments in 1959, mainly in the manufacturing category. Most of the growth is coming out of reinvested earnings.

Record Manufacturing Investments

In 1959, the growth in manufacturing investments abroad for the first time exceeded \$1 billion, accounting for two-fifths of the overall increase in direct investments. The rate of investment was \$300 million higher than in 1958, and reflected strong upturns in business activity in Canada and Europe coupled with some large special transactions in Canada and the United Kingdom.

Nearly \$450 million of the increase in manufacturing investments was in Europe. The United Kingdom received more than half of this amount, with France and Germany also showing large gains. Manufacturing investments in Canada were also stepped up, largely out of reinvested earnings.

Investments in foreign mining properties in 1959 were at the highest rate since 1952–53. Canada accounted for about half of the \$300 million invested in the year, substantially more than in 1958, and the flow to Chile, Peru, Western Hemisphere dependencies and West Africa was sizable.

Capital flows and reinvested earnings in the petroleum industry aggregated over \$600 million in 1959, but this amount, while still very large, reflected reductions for many countries from the levels of the past few years. Although world productive capacity is in excess of current demand, a considerable amount of investment activity is still being devoted to developing new re-

serves, and expanding refining, marketing and transportation facilities.

Among the other industries sizable amounts were being invested in 1959 in trade and distribution establishments, especially in parts of Latin America and Europe, as well as in public utilities in Canada and some Latin American countries, and in the shipping enterprises classified as "International."

Production Abroad by Direct Investment Enterprises

AN IMPORTANT feature of the comprehensive 1957 census is the new data gathered on the participation by U.S. firms in economic growth abroad through the output of the foreign subsidiaries and branches for domestic use and export.

Aggregate sales of commodities by the foreign enterprises were \$32 billion in 1957, after eliminating intercorporate sales as far as possible. Over \$3½ billion of these sales were exported to the United States, accounting for more than one quarter of all U.S. imports in that year. An additional \$5 billion entered into international trade among foreign countries, but except for raw materials most production abroad was for consumption in home markets.

The bulk of the exports to the United States consisted of crude and processed raw materials such as petroleum, food stuffs and metals. Imports of manufactures and semi-manufactures from U.S.-owned factories abroad totalled about \$1 billion, somewhat less than one quarter of all imports of such items. Nearly 80 percent of the shipments of manufactures to the United States from direct investments abroad came from Canada, and were comprised mainly of newsprint, wood pulp, and aluminum. Imports from European plants were about \$200 million, with automobiles and parts the largest single item.

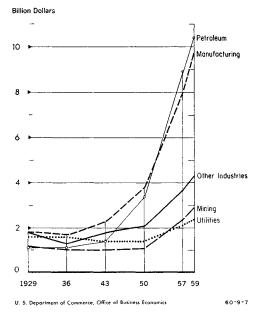
Manufacturing sales accelerate

Total sales of the manufacturing enterprises abroad were over \$18 billion in 1957, so that sales to the United States were only about 5 percent of the total. Data for overall manufacturing sales have been updated to 1959 and show a rise to about \$21 billion (Table 5). Among the major commodity

motive products, chemicals, food products, and machinery.

The major impact of manufacturing sales from foreign plants is currently in foreign markets rather than in shipment to the United States. Sales of the foreign plants are 50 percent greater in the aggregate than shipments of comparable items from the United States, exceeding such shipments for

GROWTH OF DIRECT FOREIGN INVESTMENTS, BY INDUSTRY



many types of manufactures and in many countries.

As the expansion of manufacturing output abroad by U.S. companies speeds the industrial development of foreign countries, and to a considerable extent of those countries already industrially strong, additional marketing difficulties are met for comparable U.S. exports. In the longer run, expanding markets abroad and the development of new products might be expected to give support to export sales, but at least

temporarily the accelerated growth of manufacturing facilities abroad by U.S. companies, especially in the advanced countries, adds to the problem of adjustment in the U.S. balance of international payments.

Growing petroleum production

Sales of petroleum enterprises abroad are difficult to state on a comparable basis because of the prevalence of intercorporate sales, differences in accounting practice, and vertically integrated operations from raw materials production to retail distribution. For 1957, consolidated sales of this industry were tabulated at \$11 billion, after climinating more than \$3½ billion of intercorporate sales and shipping revenues.

This consolidated sales figure cannot be carried forward since the necessary detailed reports are not available, but the progress of the industry is indicated by the fact that production of crude oil by U.S. companies abroad (including their share of joint operations) rose from 4.8 million barrels per day in 1957 to about 5.6 million in 1959, while their foreign refinery capacity advanced from 3.4 million barrels per day in 1957 to about 4.2 million at present. Offsetting these gains in physical capacity, however, have been reductions in prices.

Mining companies produced \$2 billion of metals and minerals abroad in 1957, of which some 45 percent was exported to the United States. Production in Latin America accounted for nearly half of the total, Canada for about 35 percent, and Africa for over 10 percent. Of the various metals produced abroad, copper, lead and zinc led in sales with about 40 percent, while sales of iron ore and nickel were each about 15 percent.

Sales of mining enterprises dropped off in 1958 as world demand slackened, but by 1959 had recovered to somewhat more than the 1957 total.

Agricultural production by direct-investment enterprises was valued at \$850 million in 1957, mainly in Central America and the West Indies. Sales of properties in Cuba were about \$300 million, including \$250 million exported to the United States and other countries.

In addition to sales of commodities produced abroad, gross revenues of \$1.2

http://fraser.5615165fed.69g/ 3 Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis billion resulted from the operations of utility companies, other service industries had revenues of \$1.2 billion, and sales by retail and wholesale trading establishments were \$5.6 billion.

Expenditures in Foreign Countries

Operations of the direct-investment enterprises generate a substantial flow of incomes abroad and provide a large volume of employment. Aggregate production outlays abroad and foreign taxes paid by the direct-investment companies were \$30 billion in 1957. This total excludes goods purchased by trading companies, intercorporate petroleum sales, imports from the United States, and depreciation charges, but includes both service industries and commodity producers.

Wages paid and employment provided

Wages and salaries paid in foreign countries were nearly \$7 billion, with manufacturing enterprises accounting for over half of the total and petroleum firms for about one-sixth. Employee compensation was highest in Canada, at \$2.6 billion, followed by \$2 billion in Western Europe and \$1.4 billion in Latin America.

Data on the number of persons employed abroad by the companies were supplied on a voluntary basis, and the partial data have been expanded to estimated totals by using the complete data obtained on employee compensation. Total foreign employment by the firms was over 3 million persons in 1957, with over 1 million in Europe, nearly 1 million in Latin America, and 670 thousand in Canada. The largest number of employees, 1.7 million, were in manufacturing enterprises, and petroleum ranked next with 370 thousand.

The data indicate that persons sent from the United States comprised about one percent of the foreign employment total. Of the more specialized supervisory, professional, or technical positions, about 10 percent were filled by U.S. personnel, with the proportion lower in Canada and Europe and higher mainly in those areas where petroleum Digitized for experations required U.S. technicians.

Materials and services purchased

The largest outlays by the companies abroad were for materials and services, which totaled about \$17 billion after eliminating estimated duplications and imports from the United States. Manufacturing firms spent about \$10 billion for this purpose, plus over \$1 billion for non-capital goods imported from the United States.

Similar outlays abroad by the petroleum enterprises are more difficult to determine, but are estimated at \$4–5 billion in 1957. This total excludes some \$3½ billion of intercorporate sales and tanker revenues and about \$¾ billion of imports from the United States.

Imports by the direct-investment firms from the United States were reported on a partial, voluntary basis at over \$2½ billion in 1957, including about \$0.7 billion of capital equipment. The total for all imports would be substantially higher, and for capital equipment would probably exceed \$1 billion. These amounts do not include transactions of trading companies.

Over \$1 billion of the imports from the United States were by manufacturing companies, indicating that a sizable portion of the foreign sales total represented assembly or further processing of U.S. components and materials.

Tax payments to foreign governments

Overall taxes paid abroad by the direct investment enterprises were \$4½ billion, comprised of \$2.4 billion classified as taxes on income, and \$2.1 billion of indirect taxes, including some production royalties as well as excise taxes and import duties.

Income taxes of \$500-\$600 million were paid in Canada, Europe, Latin America, and Asia. Petroleum companies paid over \$1 billion of income taxes and manufacturing companies about \$0.8 billion.

The total for other taxes is a mixture of many types of tax, and \$1.6 billion of the aggregate is paid by petroleum companies. In this industry the tax and sales figures include large amounts of import duties; manufacturing companies accounted for the most of the other payments of indirect taxes.

In some countries or areas the direct investment companies account for a substantial portion of total government revenues. In the Latin American Republics, the enterprises contribute some 20 percent of total revenues, with considerably higher percentages in some countries in the area. For Canada, the proportion of overall government revenue was about 16 percent in 1957, and the proportion of corporate income taxes paid by companies classified as direct investments was about 50 percent.

Other operating costs, including amounts not allocated by the foreign enterprises, amounted to \$1.7 billion in 1957, and an additional \$0.4 billion was paid as interest charges. In addition to these cash outlays, charges against income for depreciation and depletion totaled \$1.7 billion.

These operating outlays represent a substantial overall support to incomes abroad, and contribute a significant share of income flows in countries where the investments are concentrated.

Further income flows are generated by the companies through foreign capital outlays which amount currently to some \$4 billion annually, exclusive of imports from the United States. These expenditures will be discussed in detail in the next issue of the Survey of Current Business.

Earnings Reflect Growth

The U.S. share in the earnings of direct investment enterprises reached a peak of over \$3½ billion in 1957, largely on the basis of a surge in the petroleum industry. Earnings of this industry dropped sharply in 1958 and declined further in 1959 as the extraordinary conditions of 1957 subsided, tax and other costs rose, and prices weakened. On the other hand, earnings of the manufacturing companies, which had advanced relatively slowly to 1957, jumped over 20 percent in 1959 to \$1.1 billion.

Reflecting these offsetting movements, overall earnings dropped to about \$3 billion in 1958 and then recovered to \$3.3 billion in 1959.

Recent declines in petroleum earnings have centered largely in Venezuela and the Middle East, the major producing areas. Earnings in most other countries, and from tanker operations.

remained low in 1959 compared to the 1957 amounts. Net losses were reported in a number of countries, although in some, notably North Africa, these represented costs of developing new properties rather than current operating results.

Improvement in manufacturing earnings was widespread in 1959, with Canada, Germany, and the United Kingdom responsible for large gains. In part the increase in earnings reflects the mounting investment in manufacturing facilities abroad, as well as the general upturn in economic activity in these and other countries in 1959.

Mining companies also reported a sharp recovery in earnings in 1959—some 50 percent—as prices rose and output of some metals, particularly copper, iron ore and nickel, was increased. Canada and Chile each accounted for about \$30 million of the gain from the depressed earnings level of 1958.

Trade and distribution enterprises accounted for \$300 million of earnings in 1959, as this industry steadily grows in importance. Earnings of public utilities were about \$110 million, slightly reduced from 1958, while earnings of agricultural properties at \$50 million remained low compared to earlier years.

In addition to the U.S. share in earnings discussed above, foreign share-holders had an equity of about \$400 million in earnings as tabulated in the new census. Half of this amount was for Canadian companies, and foreign shares were also sizable in manufacturing enterprises in Europe and Latin America, and in mining companies in Africa.

Income receipts stable

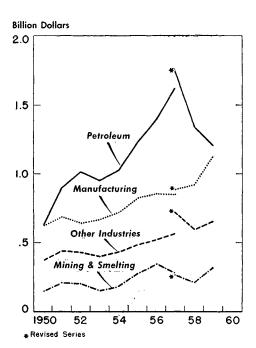
Payments to the United States from the direct investments of dividends, interest and branch profits totaled \$2.2 billion in 1959, about the same as in 1957 and slightly above the 1958 amount. Income receipts have been comparatively stable in recent years as variations in earnings have affected mainly the amount retained abroad as undistributed profits of subsidiaries.

As shown in Table 3, the petroleum industry now accounts for about half Digiti 2f the income receipts and manufactur-

ing for about one quarter. Since 1957 the share of petroleum has fallen and that of manufacturing is rising.

On an area basis the Latin American Republics and the Middle East each

EARNINGS OF DIRECT FOREIGN INVESTMENTS, BY INDUSTRY



U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-9-9

accounted for \$600 million of income receipts in 1959, substantially less than in 1958. Higher receipts from mining

operations in Latin America offset some of the drop in petroleum.

Substantially higher receipts from Europe, and a moderate increase from Canada, resulted from the advance in manufacturing earnings.

Reinvested earnings finance growth

Over \$1 billion of the earnings of foreign subsidiaries was retained abroad for investment in 1959, providing a large share of the financing available for expansion. Increased investment activity and improved earnings in most industries raised the amount reinvested as compared with 1958; the total amount reinvested would have exceeded the record \$1.4 billion of 1957 if it were not for sharp declines in the petroleum and shipping categories from their 1957 highs.

Manufacturing enterprises accounted for over half of total reinvested earnings in 1959, as they continued to retain abroad about half of their earnings. About 80 percent of the gain in Canadian manufacturing earnings in 1959 was retained abroad, but only 30 percent of the gain in Europe.

Of the other industries, the trade and distribution firms showed a large increase in the amount retained abroad, absorbing most of their increased earnings. For petroleum companies the overall decline in undistributed subsidiary profits showed up primarily in international tanker operations.

Balance-of-Payments Effects

In the course of establishing a complex aggregate of productive facilities abroad, and setting in motion new streams of goods and services, many direct and indirect changes are made in the existing structure of international transactions and of domestic economies. The full effects of these changes can not be measured, but the data collected in the new census give some dimensions which can assist in understanding and analyzing these effects.

Transactions with the United States

Transactions of the foreign enterprises which were directly reflected in the balance of international payments of the United States for 1957 were (1) exports to the United States of \$3.7 billion, (2) capital flows from the United States of \$2.5 billion, (3) remittances of income and fees to the United States of \$2.5 billion, (4) reported imports from the United States of \$2.6 billion. These transactions, allowing for some understatement

Table 1.—Value of direct investments abroad, by selected Table 2.—Direct-investment capital flow and undistributed subsidiary Table 3.—Direct-investment earnings and income,1 by selected

[Millions of dollars]

		1	able 1												Table 2			
								1959 р						Net ca	apital ou	tflows		
Line		1950	1957 r	1958 r												1959 p		
					Total	Min- ing and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Manu- fae- turing	Public utili- ties	Trade	Other	1957 r	1958 r	Total	Min- ing and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Manu- fac- turing	Other
1	All areas, total	11,788	25, 262	27, 255	29, 735	2,858	10, 423	9,692	2, 413	2,039	2,310	2, 482	1, 181	1, 439	239	511	460	230
2	Canada, total	3, 579	8,637	9, 338	10, 171	1,090	2, 465	4, 558	636	564	858	718	421	409	120	113	139	37
3	Latin American Republics, total	4, 445	7, 434	7,751	8,218	1,258	2,963	1, 405	1, 101	641	850	1, 163	299	338	75	129	63	71
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Mexico, Central America and West Indies, total	1, 488 642 106 106 62 415 58 100	2, 234 849 88 106 108 739 201 143	2, 355 879 93 116 114 745 268 140	2, 515 955 87 131 110 759 328 145	254 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 137 16 14	268 143 (*) 20 (*) 30 29 23	498 115 (*) (*) (*) (*) 355 8 11	581 313 5 63 22 118 21 38	262 44 2 5 1 83 117 9	652 341 80 42 86 36 136 50	159 88 -16 13 -10 65 15 3	54 20 5 9 4 -10 31 -5	80 62 -7 13 -5 -6 19 3	24 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) -4 7 1	19 14 (*) 2 (*) -2 1 2	8 5 (*) (*) (*) 3 2 (**)	28 43 -7 11 -5 -2 9 (**)
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	South America, total Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Peru Venezuela Other countries	2, 957 356 644 540 193 145 993 86	5, 200 333 835 666 396 383 2, 465 121	5, 396 330 795 687 383 409 2, 658 135	5, 702 361 839 729 399 427 2, 808 139	1,004 (*) 5 526 (*) 242 (*) 2	2, 696 (*) 82 (*) 225 79 2, 164 53	907 158 438 21 77 31 160 22	520 (*) 192 (*) 28 19 29 16	378 16 101 10 39 36 166 11	198 187 21 172 31 19 289 36	1,004 21 53 28 12 50 826 16	245 8 32 23 -8 30 140 20	257 45 45 35 10 17 97 7	50 (*) (**) 29 (*) 24 (*) (**)	110 (*) -2 (*) (**) -9 82 8	55 12 35 (**) 8 2 -2 -1	42 33 12 6 2 (**) 17 (**)
20	Western Hemisphere dependencies	131	618	696	772	158	349	21	49	47	149	57	30	51	17	29	3	3
21	Europe, total	1,733	4, 151	4, 573	5, 300	50	1, 453	2, 927	44	581	245	287	190	466	(**)	148	231	87
22 23 24 25 26 27	Common Market, total	637 69 217 204 63 84	1, 680 192 464 581 252 191	1, 908 208 546 666 280 207	2, 194 210 632 795 313 244	9 (*) (*)	732 53 201 201 142 135	1, 135 129 334 489 126 58	28 1 10 2 1 14	209 22 61 74 23 29	81 4 18 29 21 8	96 3 15 75 -2 6	106 2 37 24 25 18	171 -3 45 77 21 32	(*)	68 -2 9 35 2 23	72 -2 28 25 14 8	31 (**) 8 17 5
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Other Europe, total	1, 096 32 24 31 58 25 847 79	2, 471 42 51 44 109 69 1, 974 182	2, 666 49 53 48 107 82 2, 147 181	3, 106 48 62 53 125 158 2, 475 186	(*) (*) (**) (**) (**) 28	721 23 25 16 55 11 492 99	1,792 15 18 25 38 69 1,607 20	16 (**) (**) 3 (**) (**) 9 3	372 8 4 7 26 53 240 34	165 2 15 3 5 24 126 3	191 1 -1 (**) 4 4 172 11	84 5 -1 (**) 1 5 63 10	295 1 9 2 21 63 190 10	(*)	80 (**) 8 1 11 11 53 6	159 (**) (**) 1 8 23 127 (**)	56 1 1 (**) 3 39 9 4
36	Africa, total	287	664	746	843	255	338	120	5	45	80	9	38	48	27	23	-1	-1
37	North Africa	56	106	121	148	2	126	8	4	5	3	16	12	25	1	26	1	-2
38	East Africa	12	30	35	43		39	(**)		. 3	(**)	4	3	6	(**)	6		(**)
39	West Africa	1	147	183	225	1		1	1	4	62	13	17	30		4	1	(**)
40 41 42 43	Central and South Africa, total Rhodesia and Nyasaland Union of South Africa Other countries	$\frac{26}{140}$	381 59 301 21	407 65 321 22	417 72 323 21	63 87	(*) (*) (*) 19	(*) 109 (*)	(**)	32 2 28 2	14 8 98 1	$ \begin{array}{c c} -24 \\ -4 \\ -21 \\ 1 \end{array} $	7 1 5 1	-13 (**) -12 -1	(**)	(*) (*) (*) (*)	-3 (*) -3 (*)	(**) -10 -1
44	Asia, total	1,001	2,019	2, 178	2, 236	20	1,662	248	95	114	96	141	95	2	` '	-28	12	17
45	Middle East	1	1, 138	1, 224	1, 208		1, 170	23	3	7	5	71	99	-8	1	-16	5	3
46 47 48 49 50 51	Far East, total	38 58 19 149	881 113 169 185 306 108	954 120 196 181 341 116	1, 028 136 163 210 385 134	(*)	492 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	225 43 9 71 86 16	92 (**) 1 85 3	107 10 2 21 45 30	92 82 153 117 169 75	70 4 25 16 24 1	$ \begin{array}{c c} -4 \\ -2 \\ -3 \\ -11 \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{array} $		(*)	-12 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	7 3 (**) 3 1 1	14 2 -44 12 20 11
52 53 54 55	Oceania, total Australia New Zealand Other countries	256 201 25 30	698 583 48 66		876 739 54 83	27	355 (*) (*) (*) (*)	412 396 15	(*)	48 33 14 (**)	33 282 24 83	-1 -3 -1 3	35 21 (**) 13	26 24 1 1	(**)	(*) (*) (*) (*)	14 14 (**) (**)	8 10 1 1
56	International	356	1,041	1, 188	1,320		838		482		-	108	73	98		91		7

^{*}Combined in other industries, **Less than \$500,000. r Revised. p Preliminary.

Note.—Book values in 1958 and 1959 have been adjusted downward by \$142 million and \$88 million, respectively, to reflect declining exchange rates for some currencies. The major reductions were in Argentina (\$42 million) and Brazil (\$126 million). Adjustments made for other reasons have increased values by \$40 million in the 2 years, primarily in Canada.

countries and years, and major industries, 1959 earnings, by selected countries, 1957-58, and major industries, 1959 countries, 1957-59, with major industries for 1959

[Millions of dollars]

		Table	2—Cont	inued										Table 3							
	Und	istribute	d subsid	iary earn	nings					Earnings	3						Inco	me			
				1959 p							1959 p							1959 р			
1957 -	1958 r	Total	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Manu- fac- turing	Other	1957 -	1958 r	Total	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Manu- fac- turing	Other	1957 -	1958 r	Total	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Manu- fac- turing	Other	Line
1, 363 357 239	945 279 143	1,081 393 202	68 32 10	109 44 31	574 240 71	329 78 90	3, 561 653 1, 096	3, 034 569 760	3, 255 713 774	315 67 141	1, 185 74 321	1, 129 438 120	626 134 191	2, 249 335 880	2, 140 315 641	2, 228 345 600	249 32 135	1, 100 41 292	549 206 50	330 66 123	1 2 3
89 30 1 2 1 1 1 1 5 3 3 2 2 1 5 6 2 2 1 5 6 2 2 1 5 6 2 2 1 5 6 6 2 2 1 5 6 6 2 1 1 6 6 1 6 7 7 4 7 1 1 2 2 2 2 5 1 2 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 1 6 6 0 7 7 4 7 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 6 1 1 2 2 4 1 1 2 2 3 9	67 10 1 2 1 15 366 19 8 8 -5 1 -5 33 1 1 48 238 113 39 57 5 -2 125 2 2 3 3 -3 3 8 109 3 3 44 2 2 19 20 5 15 (**) 67 -13 79 9	80 14 1 2 12 14 12 14 10 6 4 53 (**) 24 258 99 5 23 52 6 160 -2 1 4 -3 13 13 13 13 18 18 9 49 2 2 2 2 2 7 (**) 56 -9 65 11	10 3 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 2 (**) 7 (*) 1 3 (*) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) -2 (*) (*) (*) -2 16 (**) -2 16 (**) -2 2	12 8 (*) (*) (**) (**) (**) (**) 16 (*) (**) -3 -7 -1 2 5 -8 (**) (**) -6 -4 -1 1 -2 -2 -4 7 16 2 3 1 10 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 12 -10	20 3 (*) (*) (*) (6) 16 (**) 50 10 27 72 11 11 -1 (**) 297 766 2 210 54 8 1 131 1 3 3 1 5 119 2 2 4 (**) 4 (*) 3 (*) 19 1	90 44 3 1 2 36 61 47 46 55 51 31 1 22 60 23 1 (**) (**) (**) 12 23 (**) 23 (**) 23 (**)	213 73 9 2 5 54 54 54 17 883 29 69 99 47 20 34 679 5 5 123 582 207 31 376 4 2 2 2 8 13 332 15 94241 37 81 15 64 2 751 607	167 46 3 3 -3 8 8 54 51 9 593 12 40 40 42 -3 17 483 2 95 582 201 25 6 381 4 4 4 6 6 18 340 6 51 -28 3 27 50 7 42 (**) 800 656 144	1566 288 55 -11 66 68 522 559 88 617 244 577 126 425 -66 955 7699 2411 222 46 131 29 13 469 1 2 3 418 13 566 -33 3 32 532 757 591	14 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 8 1 1 127 (*) 2 63 (*) 12 (*) (**) (**) ** 10 (**) (**) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 38 1 (**) 12 25 10 15 15 3 3	8 6 (*) -4 (*) 2 2 1 313 (*) 3 (*) 5 5 312 -15 19 114 17 4 8 -17 (**) -74 -1 (**) -2 112 -66 3 3 -2 8 (*) (*) (*) (*) 663 587 76	120 44 7 (*) (*) (*) 33 1 (**) 76 155 39 3 2 2 14 (**) 1 444 171 13 255 115 16 4 272 23 2 11 (**) 2 6 7 7 2 6 7 7 2 6 7 7 2 6	91 15 3 6 6 9 9 11 100 99 9 25 142 52 6 13 19 7 8 8 90 22 21 16 13 19 18 19 19 19 10 10 10 11 11 11 10 10 10 10	134 48 8 (**) 4 42 17 15 746 17 42 246 20 24 503 4 31 281 83 9 9 20 24 11 18 199 41 1 -11 -11 -12 -23 -2 15 51 9 40 26 630 668 63	1111 422 2-5 7 422 15 7 422 15 7 42 17 7 38 3 3 19 431 1 47 339 81 10 20 30 30 12 8 8 257 7 38 8 -31 1 (***) 9 10 232 2 8 -31 1 7 7 30 3 27 (***) 738 670 68 8	90 22 5 -2 35 19 7 509 111 23 373 -5 71 443 134 134 133 20 71 21 28 8 309 10 281 (**) 9 10 281 447 448 449 7 -366 (**) 10 20 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	135 11 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 13 (*) (*) (**) 47 11 (*) (*) (*) (*) 11 23 1 (**) 3 19 5 14 (**) (**) (**)	-4 -1 (*) -5 (*) 2 -1 (**) 296 (*) 2 302 -15 21 125 22 1 3 7 11 (**) 102 (**) (**) (**) (**) -1 -13 -43 -38 (**) -4 -2 (*) (*) (*) (*) 656 599	15 3 (*) (*) (*) (*) 17 1 (**) 266 5 12 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 1 1 6 130 1 1 13 (**) 13 (*) 16 (***) 16 6 3	123 45 19 9 5 3 5 10 20 25 64 66 9 7 4 47 7 60 7 3 80 27 4 4 4 11 11 17 7 4 4 4 (***) (***) 11 2 2 32 2 2 1 46 9	4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 10 10 11 12 13 13 15 16 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 6 27 28 8 29 30 31 32 33 33 34 34 35 36 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45
83 7 44 8 21 2 50 47 1 2 163	32 7 29 3 53 50 2 2 74	12 14 22 5 64 60 2 2	(*) (*) 6 5 (**)	22 (*) (*) (*) (**) 8 21 (*) (*) (*) (*)	19 3 1 5 7 2 32 33 (**)	15 -5	13 52 22 42 14 91 81 81 2	17 52 10 55 10 100 90 9 2 76	166 17 54 24 58 13 111 101 9 2	(*) (*) 6 6 (**)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	2 6 17 4 72 68 4	52 18 41 9 12 26 5 2	11 15 19 12 37 30 7 (**)	25 4 25 6	46 10 33 8 43 37 6 (**)	(*) (*) 1 1 (**)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(**) 1 9 3 36 32 4	46 9 24 5 7 5 2 (***) 6	44 44 48 55 55 55 55 55

^{**}Combined in other industries.

**Less than \$500,000.

**Revised. **Preliminary.

I Income is the sum of dividends, interest, and branch profits; earnings is the sum of the U.S. share in net earnings of subsidiaries and branch profits.

**Revised. **Preliminary.

*Included in total.

**Less than \$500,000.

of imports from the United States, yield a large direct dollar return to foreign countries in the aggregate, and are particularly important in the cases of many individual countries.

Far outweighing this particular though beneficial result, however, is the gain in foreign incomes resulting from production abroad of goods or services which otherwise would not have been available, and from the capital formation originating with the companies' activities.

The full amount of production costs and other payments abroad cannot be taken as a measure of the net gain to foreign countries, since the foreign factors of production employed would have been utilized to some extent in any case, yet a substantial part of this total represents a net gain in production abroad. In the relatively undeveloped countries, where resources would have been inefficiently utilized without the benefit of outside capital, a very large part of the incomes generated by the U.S. investment can be regarded as a net gain to local economies.

Operations in Latin America

Direct investment enterprises are a major element in international and domestic economic developments in most countries of Latin America. Gross production by the companies had a sales value of nearly \$8 billion in 1957, and after deducting imports and profit remittances is equivalent to roughly 10 percent of the economic product of the area. Nearly \$3 billion of these sales represents exports from Latin America, and these exports amounted to onethird of all exports from Latin America; Venezuela, Chile, and Mexico, account for the larger part of this export activity.

Direct transactions with the United States resulted in a net dollar gain of about \$1 billion for Latin America in 1957 and a like gain of foreign exchange resulted from transactions with countries in the rest of the world.

Production of manufactures, fuels, and other commodities for Latin American consumption resulted in a saving of foreign exchange no less important than the gains resulting from actual international transactions. Local sales by the companies aggregated \$4½ billion in 1957, and are rising steadily.

Total operating costs of the direct investments in Latin America (after eliminating imports and noncash charges) were about \$6 billion in 1957, including about \$300 million in European dependencies in the area. In addition, local outlays on capital account, after making an allowance for imported equipment, were approximately \$1 billion.

Manufacturing and petroleum enterprises each accounted for about a third of the current outlays, and petroleum companies were responsible for a major part of the capital expenditures. It appears that about 70 percent of the value of commodities produced by the companies in the area consisted of local outlays for labor, materials, other costs, and taxes.

Canada

U.S. direct investments in Canada have contributed extensively to that country's industrial development and to the expansion of its international trade. The sales value of commodities and utility services furnished by the companies exceeded \$11 billion in 1957. Export sales amounted to \$2 billion, about 60 percent of which was manufactures and 30 percent was metals and minerals other than petroleum. Two-thirds of these exports from Canada went to the United States.

Production by the firms in Canada immediately affects the balance of payments of that country by reducing imports of certain goods and augmenting exports. For a wide range of manufactured items, production within Canada greatly exceeds imports from the United States and similar results have come from the development of mineral resources. Of course, the gross value of local sales is not a measure of net exchange savings to Canada, since imported components and materials, mainly from the United States, were well over \$1 billion, alternative uses of the resources could be expected to yield some foreign exchange income, and some of the earnings are remitted to the United States.

Table 4.—Direct Investments in Manufacturing Enterprises Abroad, 1950, 1957, and 1959, by Commodity

[Millions of dollars]

Area and year	Manu- factur- ing, total	Food prod- ucts	Paper and allied prod- ucts	Chemicals and allied products	Rubber prod- ucts	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery (ex- cept elec- trical)	Elec- trical machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other products
All areas, total 1950 1957 1959	3, 831 8, 009 9, 693	483 723 821	378 722 811	512 1,378 1,657	182 401 460	385 941 1, 161	420 927 1, 200	387 731 834	485 1, 204 1, 602	599 983 1, 147
Canada 1950 1957 1959	1, 897 3, 924 4, 559	227 320 366	368 626 687	198 647 742	59 133 142	249 671 772	204 327 391	141 330 366	160 398 559	292 471 534
Latin America ¹ 1950	781 1, 280 1, 426	158 201 185	5 39 50	205 334 361	60 133 150	23 60 71	13 52 57	79 136 137	83 134 210	155 190 205
Europe 1950	932 2, 195 2, 927	64 149 197	5 42 54	74 319 440	31 59 70	111 178 276	175 488 674	153 214 270	192 475 603	128 272 343
Africa 1950 1957 1959	55 106 120	6 10 14	3 3	9 12 15	11 21 24	1 5 5	2 17 20	3 5 5	17 27 26	6 6 8
Asia 1950 1957 1959	60 190 249	9 15 19	9 13	12 40 59	14 38 49	(**) 20 27	5 15 16	2 12 15	8 23 28	10 18 23
Oceania 1950	107 314 412	18 28 40	1 3 4	13 27 40	8 17 25	2 8 10	22 26 42	9 34 41	26 146 176	8 26 34

^{1.} Includes minor amounts in the Western Hemisphere dependencies. **Less than \$500,000.

Europe

Direct investments in the industrialized countries of Europe differ substantially in nature and effect from those established in less developed countries. The investments are primarily in manufacturing and distribution, with only minor investments in natural resource development.

Manufacturing operations by U.S. companies in Europe are significant to many countries through their production of items formerly imported, while in others they also have a sizable share in the development of export markets. Total manufacturing production by the companies in Europe had a sales value of \$6.3 billion in 1957, compared with imports from the United States of similar manufactures of less than \$2 billion. Some of the imports from the United States are brought in by the companies. For most of the manufactured goods, production in the area far exceeded imports from the United States.

Production by the companies for export is large in only a few countries, notably the United Kingdom, Germany, Belgium and Switzerland. Export sales totalled \$1.4 billion in 1957, including about \$200 million to the United States. Exports from the United Kingdom accounted for more than half of each of these amounts, and contributed more than 10 percent of all United Kingdom exports of manufactures, with much higher percentages for many specific commodities.

For other European countries, the share of the U.S. enterprises in exports was relatively minor, amounting to about 3 percent in Germany, for instance.

Considering the very substantial scale of operations of the direct-investment companies in Europe, their transactions with the United States are quite small. In 1957, the capital flow from the United States and remittances of income to the United States were each about \$0.3 billion, while imports and exports of the United States related to the activities of these companies were only a minor part of total United States trade with Europe. Capital flows to Europe and income remitted have

Digeach risen to over \$0.4 billion in 1959.

Private Portfolio Investments Abroad

PURCHASES of foreign securities and long- and short-term loans by banks amounted to a further private capital outflow of nearly \$1 billion in 1959, and are proceeding at a somewhat higher rate in the current year.

Sales of new foreign security issues in the U.S. market were at a peak in 1958, but diminished in 1959 as interest rate differentials were reduced, and have been quite small since the early months of this year. Most of the change from 1958 to 1959 resulted from a shift by the International Bank which

borrows funds in Europe to a greater extent than previously.

Acquisitions of foreign corporate stocks, which had been sizable in 1958 and the first half of 1959, were resumed again on a substantial scale this year. Market values of these securities advanced sharply in 1959 and continue to rise but at a slower rate.

Medium and short-term loans and liquid foreign assets held by banks for their own account and for customers were increased by about \$\% billion in the first half of 1960, approximately

303

250

Table 5.—Sales of Direct-Investment Enterprises, by Areas and Selected Industries, 1957 and 1959 [Millions of dollars]

		[111	11110115 01	donaraj						
	All a	reas	Can	ada	Latin A	merica 1	Eur	ope	Ot	her
	1957	1959	1957	1959	1957	1959	1957	1959	1957	1959
Selected Industries, total	21, 219	23, 960	8,823	9,760	3, 956	4, 230	6, 385	7,740	2,055	2, 230
Manufacturing, total	18, 331	21,030	7,897	8,770	2, 435	2,680	6, 313	7,670	1,685	1,910
Food products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Other	2, 457 2, 411 1, 548 1, 903 2, 047 4, 228 3, 738	2, 590 2, 940 1, 560 2, 180 2, 060 5, 360 4, 340	928 897 927 695 1, 080 1, 488 1, 883	950 1,060 950 760 1,030 1,850 2,170	608 499 111 66 190 375 586	650 590 90 80 200 400 670	734 822 435 1.009 678 1,700 935	750 1, 030 450 1, 200 720 2, 370 1, 150	188 193 75 133 99 665 334	240 260 70 140 110 740 350
Agriculture	856	810	186	200	602	540	(2)	(2)	67	70

Includes Western Hemisphere dependencies.
 Negligible.

Table 6.—Current Expenditures of Direct Investments, 1957, by Type, Area, and Industry

740

790

2, 120

		[Millions	of dollars]				
Area and industry	Total costs	Materials and services 1	Wages and salaries	Depreci- ation and depletion	Interest	Other taxes (indirect)	Income taxes	Other and unallo- cated ²
Total	37, 274	22, 025	6, 878	1, 708	426	2, 106	2, 395	1,736
Areas								
Canada Latin American Republics Westœn Hemisphere dependencies Europe	$11,777 \\ 6,951 \\ 438 \\ 11,379$	7, 001 3, 580 267 6, 947	2, 654 1, 374 99 1, 950	586 426 33 355	161 96 2 97	218 508 8 1,031	582 575 28 512	574 392 1 485
Africa	1, 119 3, 231 1, 390 991	750 1, 732 916 834	123 425 219 33	44 160 49 51	9 39 9 12	56 226 61 (**)	71 550 71 7	66 99 64 54
Industries								
Agriculture Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing.	764 1, 751 12, 908 17, 477	439 803 7, 976 11, 243	197 394 1, 187 3, 652	47 174 705 561	4 21 91 127	27 34 1,613 326	37 248 1, 035 779	13 77 302 789
Public utilities Trade Other industries	1, 070 1, 317 1, 985	478 (1) 1,086	264 741 442	112 64 46	56 21 106	19 56 31	42 163 91	99 272 183

Excludes cost of goods sold by trading organizations.

Excludes claims paid by insurance companies.

and Japan.

equal to the gain for the year 1959. Preliminary data show a marked increase in short-term flows after the middle of 1960, leading to more rapid foreign accumulations of dollars and gold than would otherwise occur. The recent outflows reflect a widening of effective yields, especially in favor of United Kingdom bills, and a continuation of credit extensions to Venezuela

As a result of these capital outflows and improved market prices, private long-term foreign investments, other than direct investments, reached a total of nearly \$11½ billion by the end of 1959, and short-term assets were in excess of \$3½ billion.

Foreign Investments Assets in the United States

Investments by foreigners in longterm assets in the United States were at a postwar high in 1959, with capital inflows reaching nearly \$550 million and reinvested earnings approaching \$200 million. After taking into account some gains in security prices, the value of these investments neared \$17 billion at the end of 1959, as shown in table 7.

The inflow of funds for investment, which mitigated to some extent foreign acquisitions of liquid dollar assets and gold, continued high in the first quarter of 1960 but has since fallen off.

Purchases of U.S. corporate securities by European investors were the prin-

Table 7.—International Investment Position of the United States, by Area, 1958-59 [Millions of dollars]

			[NI	mions o	1 donars	i]						
	То	tal		stern rope	Car	nada		Ameri- epublics		foreign stries	Intern instit and u cat	nallo-
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
U.S. investments abroad, total.	59, 335	64, 779	17, 928	18, 478	14,662	15, 779	11,853	12, 778	9, 288	10, 643	5, 604	7, 101
Private investments	41,004	44, 775	7, 959	9, 100	14, 658	15, 769	10, 154	10, 838	6, 105	6, 812	2, 128	2, 256
Long-term	37, 516	41, 152	6, 905	8, 206	14, 251	15, 333	8, 790	9, 431	5, 442	5, 926	2, 128	2, 256
Direct	27, 255 3, 931 3, 690 2, 640	29, 735 4, 314 4, 229 2, 874	4, 573 244 974 1, 114	5, 300 327 1, 473 1, 106	9, 338 2, 094 2, 474 345	10, 171 2, 310 2, 508 344	7, 751 139 40 860	8, 218 140 40 1, 033	4, 405 547 169 321	4, 726 634 175 391	11, 188 907 2 33	1 1, 320 903 2 33
Short-term	3, 488	3, 623	1,054	894	407	436	1, 364	1, 407	663	886		
U.S. Government credits and claims	18, 331	20, 004	9, 969	9, 378	4	10	1, 699	1,940	3, 183	3,831	3, 476	4,845
Long-term Short-term	16, 192 2, 139	17, 586 2, 418	9, 074 895	8, 528 850	4	10	1, 559 140	1, 781 159	2, 087 1, 096	2, 432 1, 399	3, 472	4, 845
Foreign assets and investments in the United States, total	34, 931	40, 658	19, 313	21, 924	5, 351	5, 790	3, 730	3, 794	3, 521	4, 317	2, 126	3, 927
Long-term	15, 219	16, 652	10, 399	11, 503	2, 943	3, 079	1,080	1, 164	716	803	81	103
Direct Corporate stocks Corporate, State and mu-	4, 940 8, 305	5, 220 9, 363	3, 080 6, 030	3, 280 6, 856	1, 631 1, 171	1, 688 1, 250	135 663	139 743	94 409	113 476	32	38
nicipal bondsOther	455 1, 519	520 1, 549	316 973	364 1, 003	1 140	1 140	64 218	64 218	25 188	26 188	49	65
Short-term assets and U.S. Government obligations	19, 712	24, 006	8, 914	10, 421	2,408	2,711	2,650	2,630	2,805	3, 514	2,045	3, 824
Private obligations	10, 931	10, 868	4, 675	4, 455	1, 447	1, 698	2, 367	2, 357	2, 198	2, 214	244	144
U.S. Government obligations.	8, 781	13, 138	4, 239	5, 966	961	1, 013	283	273	607	1, 300	1,801	3, 680
Long-term Short-term 3	1, 480 7, 301	2, 149 10, 989	3, 766	838 5, 128	252 709	363 650	187 96	187 86	67 540	95 1, 205	501 1, 300	666 3, 014

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

cipal feature of the inflow in 1959 and the first quarter of 1960. This flow appears to be diminishing.

The inflow of foreign funds for direct investment has not been large in recent years, with most of the funds required for expansion coming out of earnings, or from borrowing in the United States.

Reinvested earnings in 1959 and probably also in 1960 have increased sharply as dividend distributions have been stable while earnings rose considerably.

Although not requiring large inflows of capital, there has been some increase in activity by foreign companies establishing affiliates in the United States.

Represents the estimated investment in shipping companies registered in Panama and Liberia.
 Consists primarily of securities payable in foreign currencies, but includes some dollar obligations, including participations in loan made by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
 Includes U.S. currency not distributed by area estimated at \$890 million at the end of 1958 and \$906 million at the end of 1959.

Monthly

BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE STATISTICS here are a continuation of the data published in the 1959 edition of Business Statistics, biennial Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$2.25) contains monthly (or quarterly) data for the years 1955 through 1958 and monthly averages for all years back to 1929 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1955. Series added or significantly revised since publication of the 1959 Business Statistics are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1958 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the July 1959 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

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

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59		,				19	60	,		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
	(GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS	INDIC	ATOR	\mathbf{s}						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT				1			1					1		
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: † National income, totalbil. of dol.			399. 4			402.8			414.4				 	
Compensation of employees, totaldo Wages and salaries, totaldo	-		279.5		 	281.6			290. 2			295.0		
Wages and salaries, totaldo Privatedo		- -	259.7 214.2			261.5			268.7 222.1			273. 1 225. 5		-
Military dodo			9.9			$\begin{array}{c c} 215.6 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$			9, 9			10.0		
Government civiliando Supplements to wages and salariesdo			35.7 19.8			36. 1 20. 1			36.7 21.5			37.6 21.9		
		1	46.1						l			1		
Proprietors' income, totalo'dododododo		-	35.0			46. 3 35. 1			46.0 35.4			48.1 36.0		
Business and professional do-		-	11.1			11. 2			10.6			12.1		
Rental income of personsdo			12.4			12.5			12.5			12.5		.
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust ment, totalbil. of dol.	·		44.9	ł	İ	45.5]		48.0			1		
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo		-	45.3			44.8			48.8					
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo		- -	22.3			22.1			23.8					
Corporate profits after taxde			22.9	+		22. 7			25.0					·
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo		1	4			- 7			8					
Net interestdo			16.5			16.9			17.8			18. 5		-
Gross national product, totaldo		-	481.4			486.4			501. 3		-	505.0		-
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo			316.0		}	319.6			323.3			329.0		
Durable goodsdo			44.0			43.5			44. 2			44.5		.
Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo			148.0 124.1			149. 6 126. 6			150.5 128.6			153. 5 130. 9		
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo			67.5	l	1	70.8			79.3	·		75.5		
New construction do			41.1			39.4			40.8			40.7		
Producers' durable equipmentdo			26.5			26.8			27.1			29. 5		
Change in business inventoriesdo			1			4.7			. 11. 4			5. 3		
Net exports of goods and servicesdo			2			4			1.2			2.0		
Exportsdo			24.0			_ 23.5			25. 2			26.4		
Imports do- Government purchases of goods and services, tota		-	24. 2			- 23.9			23. 9			24.4		
			98.1			96.4		-	97.5			98.6		
Federal (less Government sales)do			53. 6			_ 52. 5			51.8			51.7		
National defense Qdo_ State and localdo_			46.1						44.9			44.7		-
State and localdo.			44.5			- 43.9			45.7			46.9		
Personal income, totaldo			384.8			389.0			396. 2			404.2		.
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo			46.3		·	- 46.5			49. 2			50.0		
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	i	1	338. 5			342. 4			347. 0			354.1		
Personal saving §dodo	·-		22. 5			- 22.8			23. 7			25. 2		
GNP in constant (1954) dollars				-				ļ						
Gross national product, totalbil. of dol	·- - 		426.3			- 429.1			440. 5			442.2		-
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo_			290.8			292.8		.	294.8			298.3		-
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo			41. 2 139. 5			- 41. 1 140. 5			41.8			41.9		-
Servicesdo			110.1			111. 2			141. 1 112. 0			143. 2 113. 3		-
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo			56.7			59.4	1	1	66. 2			62.8		
New constructiondo		-	35.0			33.4			34.0			33.8		
Producers' durable equipmentdoChange in business inventoriesdo			21.7			22. 2 3. 8			22. 4 9. 8			24. 2 4. 8		
Net exports of goods and servicesdo			-1.7			-1.5								
-	1	-	_1.7			-1.5			1			- 7		
Government purchases of goods and services, tota	1		00 -			70.								
bil. of dol Federaldo			80.5			78.5 42.3			79.6 41.8			80.3 41.8		
State and localdo			37.0			36.2			37.8			38.6		-

'Revised. †Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1957; revisions prior to the 2d quarter 1959 (and prior to May 1959 for personal income) appear on pp. 8 ff. of the July 1960 Survey. The July 1960 Survey. The July 1960 Survey. The July 1960 Survey and income and personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1	959						19	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

•	ENEF	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE!														
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:‡ Total personal incomebil. of dol.	386.9	383.3	384.3	384.3	388. 7	393, 9	395. 7	395. 7	397.0	401.9	404.7	406, 1	7 407.3	407.6
Wage and salary disbursements, total do. Commodity-producing industries, total do. Manufacturing only do. Distributive industries do. Service industries do. Government do. Other labor income. Proprietors' income: Business and professional do. Farm do.	261. 5 109. 3 86. 9 69. 0 37. 8 45. 4 10. 2 35. 1 12. 1	258. 6 105. 8 83. 8 69. 2 38. 0 45. 6 10. 3	259. 0 106. 1 84. 3 69. 1 38. 1 45. 6 10. 3	258. 6 105. 6 83. 5 68. 8 38. 5 45. 7 10. 4	260. 8 107. 0 84. 5 69. 1 38. 8 46. 0 10. 5	265. 0 110. 4 87. 6 69. 4 39. 1 46. 1 10. 5	268, 2 112, 6 89, 4 69, 9 39, 4 46, 3 10, 6	268. 6 111. 9 89. 0 70. 3 39. 8 46. 5 10. 7	269. 3 111. 6 88. 8 70. 8 40. 0 46. 9 10. 8 35. 4	271. 7 112. 1 88. 6 71. 8 40. 5 47. 3 10. 8 35. 7 11. 7	273. 6 113. 3 89. 5 72. 0 40. 7 47. 6 10. 9 36. 0 12. 1	274. 0 112. 9 89. 2 72. 2 41. 1 47. 8 11. 0 36. 2 12. 5	7 275. 1 7 112. 8 7 88. 7 7 72. 4 41. 3 7 48. 5 7 11. 1	275. 1 111. 7 87. 5 72. 7 41. 6 49. 0 11. 2
Rental income of persons	12. 4 13. 4 23. 5 26. 5 7. 9	12. 4 13. 6 23. 8 26. 7 7. 8	12. 5 13. 8 24. 0 27. 2 7. 9	12. 5 13. 8 24. 2 27. 4 7. 9	12. 5 13. 8 24. 5 28. 2 7. 9	12. 5 13. 6 24. 8 27. 9 8. 0	12. 5 13. 9 25. 2 27. 7 9. 2	12. 5 13. 9 25. 5 27. 7 9. 1	12, 5 13, 9 25, 9 28, 3 9, 2	12. 5 13. 9 26. 2 28. 6 9. 2	12. 5 13. 9 26. 5 28. 4 9. 3	12. 5 13. 9 26. 8 28. 5 9. 3	12. 5 13. 9 27. 1 28. 7 9. 3	12. 5 14. 0 27. 4 29. 1 9. 4
Total nonagricultural incomedo	371.0	3 68. 9	370.1	370.3	373. 5	377.4	380, 2	381.2	382. 7	385. 9	388.3	389, 3	r 391. 1	391.9
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES													i	
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesbil. of dol			8. 32			8. 99			7. 89			r 9. 28	1 r 9, 30	² 9. 91
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do			3. 02 1. 44 1. 58			3. 57 1. 74 1. 83			3. 09 1. 55 1. 54			r 3, 76 r 1, 88 r 1, 88	7 3, 60 7 1, 79 7 1, 81	4. 10 2. 06 2. 04
Mining do Railreads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do do			. 26 . 28 . 54 1. 48 2. 74			. 27 . 22 . 55 1. 51 2. 87			. 22 . 25 . 47 1, 18 2, 68			r . 27 . 29 r . 55 r 1. 42 r 2. 99	. 27 . 28 r . 54 r 1. 62 3. 00	. 29 . 25 . 56 1. 68 3. 04
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil. of dol			33, 35			33. 60			35. 15			r 36. 30	1 r 36.9	² 36. 9
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do			12. 25 5. 85 6. 40			6, 15			14. 10 7. 15 6. 95			7 14.70 7 7.40 7 7.30	7 14. 6 7 7. 3 7 7. 3	14. 8 7. 3 7. 5
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do			1. 00 1. 30 2. 15 5. 60 11. 05			2. 15 5. 50			1. 00 1. 00 2. 00 5. 75 11. 35			r 1.05 r1.10 r 2.15 r 5.70 r 11.60	1.1 7 1.1 7 2.2 7 6.0 7 11.9	1. 1 1. 0 2. 2 6. 1 11. 9
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS														
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol.	2, 700	2, 792	3, 351	4, 048	3, 669	3, 046	2, 747	2, 093	2, 169	2, 211	2, 316	2, 509	2, 754	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total	2, 606 1, 148 1, 458 388 824 229	2, 760 1, 253 1, 507 374 883 235	3, 321 1, 646 1, 675 372 1, 034 253	3, 898 2, 099 1, 799 390 1, 120 273	3, 528 1, 928 1, 600 375 944 268	2, 993 1, 535 1, 458 388 793 256	2, 696 1, 246 1, 450 381 834 208	2, 059 689 1, 370 368 776 200	2, 150 583 1, 567 406 906 236	2, 199 675 1, 524 399 824 268	2, 298 672 1, 626 431 894 265	2. 464 905 1, 559 413 875 246	2, 687 1, 236 1, 451 399 779 256	
Livestock and products	107 122 118	111 128 128	123 152 168	132 187 228	117 169 204	106 142 156	106 131 134	101 100 74	98 53	98 59	119 104 58	114 116 90	132	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION †	125	128	141	156	144	132	128	120	131	128	138	135	126	
Revised Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume														
Unadjusted, total index (including utilities)†	102	103	105	105	104	107	111	111	111	110	r 109	109	, 104	-107
By industry: Manufacturing, total do Durable manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do Mining do Utilities do	102 99 106 90	103 93 115 92	105 97 116 91	106 98 117 92	104 97 113 96	107 107 107 107 98	111 111 111 97	112 112 112 112 96	111 110 113 95	110 108 114 97	110 107 115 97	110 106 7 116 7 98	103 r 99 110 r 95	p107 p107 p99 p117 p99
By market grouping: Final products, total	105 107 107 107 107	109 113 99 117 100	110 114 107 117 102	112 117 121 116 101	106 109 101 112 100	106 108 111 108 103	111 115 124 112 104	112 115 126 112 104	112 114 122 112 106	111 115 120 113 104	7 111 115 120 113 105	112 116 120 115 + 104	107 7 110 7 104 112 102	p 111 p 115 p 99 p 121 p 102
Materials do	99 97 101	97 88 107	100 91 109	99 90 109	102 94 109	108 107 108	110 110 111	111 110 111	110 108 112	109 106 112	108 105 111 er-Decem	107 r 104 r 111	100 r 96 r 105	p 104 p 99 p 110

Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Estimates for July-September 1960 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. 2 Estimates for October-December 1960 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Anticipated expenditures for the year 1960, and comparative data for 1958-59, appear on p. 8 of this issue of the Survey. See note marked "1" on page S-1. 3 Revised beginning 1958; revisions prior to May 1959 will be shown later. 9 Includes data not shown separately. 1 Revised series. For figures back to January 1955 for total and summary groups (seasonally adjusted), see p. 6 of the January 1960 Survey; for other information and earlier figures back to 1947 (1919 for total industrial production, including utilities), see the December 1959 Federal Reserve Bulletin and the separate Federal Reserve publication, "Industrial Production: 1959 Revision" (available from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System).

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March		May	Tuna	In the	[
			ber		ber	ber ATOR	ary S—Co	ary		April	May	June	July	Augu
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued														1
Revised Fed. Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con. casonally adjusted, total index (including utilities) †														
By industry:	108	104	103	102	103	109	111	110	109	109	110	109	r 110	» 1
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable manufactures ♀do	108 105	104 98	104 97	102 96	102 96	109	112 111	110 109	110 108	109 106	110	110 105	110	p]
Primary metalsdodo	81 71	47 31	45 30	44 31	79 76	114 119	115 119	110 114	106 109	99 100	$\frac{94}{92}$	* 88 * 84	86 7 81	p p
Fabricated metal productsdo Structural metal partsdo	111 108	106 100	106 99	99 92	95 91	105 100	109 104	108 104	107 102	104 101	108 104	⁷ 108 106	r 109 r 107	p]
Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	108 105 113	107 103 113	108 104 113	107 103 112	104 102 108	108 103 115	110 104 118	108 103 115	108 104 115	107 102 114	109 104 r 115	108 + 105 114	7 110 7 107 7 114	ν] ν] ν]
Transportation equipment Qdo_ Motor vehicles and partsdo_ Aircraft and other equipmentdo	106 114 96	102 106 96	98 103 93	98 104 91	79 63 91	93 94 90	108 127 88	107 126 88	104 118 89	102 115 89	$^{106}_{120}_{92}$	102 120 7 84	100 + 112 + 89	ν 1 ν 1 ρ
Instruments and related productsdo Clay, glass, and stone productsdo	115 118	116 115	117 112	118 111	119 110	120 111	118 110	117 110	119 106	117 110	120 111	7 121 114	122 r 115	p]
Lumber and productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	117 120 113	114 116 111	113 115 111	111 116 111	112 118 111	115 120 111	115 121 112	115 119 111	110 11 6 114	114 122 113	7 110 124 115	7 109 123 117	112 r 124 r 117	p
Nondurable manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo	113 121	113 117	113 114	111 111	111 111	112 111	113 112	112 111	112 111	113 110	115 113	116 115	116 113	p ;
Apparel productsdo Leather and productsdo Paper and productsdo	122 111 114	121 107 113	121 105 114	122 104 114	125 104 109	126 105 113	124 106 115	122 98 113	124 99 112	127 99 113	127 104 113	127 104 112	128 112	
Printing and publishingdo Newspapersdo	106 106	107 107	108 106	107 105	108 104	109 107	109 106	109 105	108 104	109 106	111 108	112 109	⁷ 113 108	p
Chemicals and productsdo Industrial chemicalsdo Petroleum productsdo	117 123 108	117 123 107	119 125 106	117 122 106	117 123 105	118 124 102	119 125 104	118 124 102	119 126 103	122 126 107	123 128 107	r 125 132 r 111	127 	
Rubber and plastics productsdo Foods and beveragesdo	128 105	120 108	120 108	115 106	113 107	116 107	118 109	117 107	115 108	115 108	117 109	122 109	109	-
Food manufacturesdo Beveragesdo Tobacco productsdo	105 103 117	107 114 114	107 113 111	105 108 114	107 105 111	108 104 115	109 109 114	107 106 108	108 106 113	108 106 116	109 111 115	109 107 115	109	
Miningdo Coaldo	94 71	91 72	91 74	91 76	96 87	98 94	98 91	96 84	95 86	98 87	97 86	r 97 r 78	r 98 r 78	7
Crude oil and natural gasdo Crude oildo	71 99 98 73	98 97	98 97	99 98	100 99 68	100 98	99 98	97 97	96 96	97 97	96 96	r 99 r 99	r 101 r 102	p
Metal miningdo Stone and earth mineralsdo	111	48 111	39 109	108 108	110	80 113	87 108	95 106	104 101	106 115	103 114	97 r 116	96 117	
Utilitiesdo Electricdo Gasdo	116 118 113	116 117 111	117 119 111	117 118 113	118 118 117	120 119 122	120 119	121 120	124 123	124 122	† 122 121	7 124 123	125	» ;
By market grouping: Final products, totaldo	109	109	109	109	106	109	112	110	110	111	⁷ 112	112	112	p]
Consumer goodsdododododododo	112 118	112 114	112 111	112 114	109 100	113 114	116 125	113 119	113 114	115 117	$\frac{117}{121}$	116 + 120	116 - 116	p p
Automotive productsdodo Autosdodododo	116 113 119	105 97 118	98 89 114	105 98 117	73 48 111	99 87 117	127 134 117	122 125 117	114 113 116	117 116 119	121 122 119	121 123 118	114 108 122	P]
Home goods 9do Appliances, TV, and radiosdo Furniture and rugsdo	119 119 121	120 121 121	121 125 121	121 124 120	121 126 120	124 133 122	123 130 122	117 117 118	114 112 114	117 115 121	$121 \\ 120 \\ 123$	118 112 122	118 114 119	
Apparel and staplesdo	111	112	112	111	112	112	113	112	113	114	115	115	116	p
Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoesdo Consumer staples φ	120 108 106	117 110 107	117 110 107	118 109 104	119 110 107	120 110 107	118 112 109	116 110 107	118 112 108	120 113 108	122 113 109	121 114 + 110	121 115 109	p]
Beverages and tobaccodo Drugs, soap, and tolletriesdo	108 111	114 112	112 115	110 114	107 114	107 114	111 115	106 114	108 115	110 118	112 120	109 r 122	121	
Newspapers, magazines, and books_do Consumer fuel and lightingdo	106 113	108 113	110 113	108 114	109 116	109 116	110 117	109 117	110 120	112 121	113 118	113 120	116	
Equipment, including defense Qdo Business equipmentdo Industrial equipmentdo	104 104 101	103 103 102	103 103 101	103 104 101	101 102 102	102 104 104	103 106 104	102 105 104	104 105 104	102 104 102	7 104 106 104	7 103 105	104 106 103	p p
Commercial equipmentdo Freight and passenger equipmentdo Farm equipmentdo	107 105 132	108 100 109	109 97 129	111 97 112	112 93 106	113 96 105	114 106 109	113 103 97	115 102 93	115 101 89	117 105 89	103 120 100 89	121 101 88	
Materialsdo	106 103	98 90	99	97	100	109	110	109	108	108	r 107	r 106	107	p
Durable goods materials \$\gamma\$ do Consumer durable do Equipment do Construction do	103 111 106 113	103 102 107	91 105 101 105	88 95 103 102	93 76 102 101	107 107 106 107	110 121 107 109	109 120 107 108	107 117 106 105	105 110 104 109	105 115 104 110	102 115 7 98 7 110	102 110 102 110	
Nondurable materials Qdo	109	107	107	107	108	111	110	110	110	r 110	r 110	r 111	r 113	p
Business supplies do- Containers do- General business supplies do-	110 111 109	110 111 109	110 110 110	107 106 107	109 107 110	112 113 111	111 11 1 111	110 111 109	109 109 109	109 108 110	110 107 112	111 108 113	113 112 113	
Business fuel and power Qdo Mineral fuelsdo Nonresidential utilitiesdo	99 94 116	97 93 113	98 94 114	98 95 113	101 97 114	104 99 117	103 98 117	102 96 118	103 96 120	104 7 97 120	r 102 r 96 120	r 103 r 96 121	r 103 r 98	p p

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	ļ 			959	157.	I D.		l = -		19	6 0	1	·	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	GENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§							1							
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol	61.7	59. 6	60.1	59. 7	59. 1	60.9	61.6	62. 2	61.3	62. 6	61. 9	⁷ 61. 8	61.0	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo	30. 9 15. 4	29. 3 14. 0	29.8 14.1	29. 4 14. 0	29. 0 13. 5	30.8 15.0	31. 1 15. 4	31. 6 15. 7	30. 8 15. 2	31. 0 15. 0	31.0 15.1	30. 8 14. 9	30. 6 14. 8	
Nondurable goods industriesdodododododo	15. 5 12. 5	15, 3 12, 2	15. 7 12. 5	15. 3 12. 0	15. 5 12. 3	15. 8 12. 7	15. 7 12. 4	15. 9 12. 5	15. 7 12. 2	16.0 12.6	15. 9 12. 4	15. 9 12. 5	15. 8 12. 2	
Wholesale trade, total do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do Retail trade, total do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	4.8 7.7 18.3	4. 6 7. 6 18. 1	4. 6 7. 9 17. 8	4.4 7.5	4.6 7.7 17.8	4.7 7.9	4.7 7.7 18.1	4.7 7.8	4. 5 7. 8 18. 2	4.7 7.9	4.5 7.9	4. 5 8. 0	4.4 7.8 18.2	
Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do Stores	6. 2	6, 1	5. 8 12. 0	18. 3 6. 4 12. 0	5. 7 12. 2	17. 5 5. 3 12. 2	5. 9 12. 2	18. 1 6. 0 12. 1	5. 9 12. 3	18. 9 6. 3 12. 6	18. 5 6. 1 12. 4	7 18. 5 6. 0 7 12. 5	5. 7 12. 5	
Manufacturing and trade inventorics, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol	89. 9	89. 5	89. 2	88.8	88. 4	89, 4	90. 5	91. 4	92. 3	92. 6	93. 2	93, 4	93. 3	
Manufacturing, totaldo	52. 2	52. 1	51, 9	51.5	51.6	52, 4	53, 3	53. 9	54. 3	54.7	55.0	r 55. 1	54.9	
Durable goods industriesdodo Nondurable goods industriesdo	21.9	30. 1 22, 0	29.8 22.1	29. 2 22. 3	29.3 22.3	30. 1 22. 3	30. 8 22. 5	31. 3 22. 6	31. 8 22. 6	31.9 22.7	32. 1 22. 9	32. 2 7 22. 9	32. 0 22. 9	
Wholesale trade, total	12. 5 6. 7	12. 6 6. 6	12. 5 6. 5	12. 5 6. 5	12.6 6.5	12. 6 6. 6	12. 7 6. 6	12. 7 6. 7	12. 8 6. 8	12. 9 6. 8	13. 1 6. 9	13. 0 6. 9	13. 0 6. 9	
Nondurable goods establishments do Durable goods stores do Durable goods stores	5, 9 25, 1 11, 9	5. 9 24. 8 11. 6	6.0 24.8 11.5	6. 1 24. 7 11. 6	6. 1 24. 2 11. 0	6. 1 24. 3 11. 0	6, 1 24, 5 11, 3	6.1 24.8 11.6	6. 1 25. 1 11. 6	6. 1 25. 0 11. 6	6. 2 25. 2 11. 8	6. 1 25. 3 7 11. 8	6. 1 25. 4 11. 9	
Nondurable goods stores	13. 2	13. 2	13.3	13.1	13. 2	13.3	13. 2	13. 2	13. 5	13. 3	13. 4	r 13. 5	13. 5	
AND ORDERS	29, 246	28, 590	30, 032	30, 849	28, 530	20 620	20.740	20, 200	99 470	90 000	30 840	7 91 ECO	00 000	
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable goods industries, total?dodo	14, 220	13, 049	13, 687	14, 528	13, 305	30, 630 15, 240	29, 740 14, 720	30, 290 15, 110	32, 470 16, 080	30, 820 15, 150	30, 840 15, 230	r 31, 560	28, 080 13, 130	
Primary metaldodododo	1, 785 999	1, 165 417	1,218	1, 269 467	1, 907 1, 147	2,700 1,890	2, 670 1, 850	2, 540 1, 670	2, 690 1, 750	2, 310 1, 470	2, 250 1, 400	7 2, 190 1, 340	1,800 1,100	
Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do Electricaldo	1, 760 4, 350 1, 710	1,810 4,403 1,823	1,898 4,726 2,030	1,800 4,822 2,079	1, 527 4, 521 1, 973	1,620 4,870 2,080	1, 540 4, 400 1, 850	1, 570 4, 690 1, 890	1,700 5,070 2,050	1, 680 4, 830 1, 880	1.730 4,790 1.880	7 1, 810 7 5, 030 7 2, 040	1, 660 4, 210 1, 680	
Transportation equipmentdodo	3, 478	2, 648	2, 768	3,570	2,701	3, 480	3, 670	3, 760	3, 860	3, 570	3, 640	r 3, 660	2,940	
Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo	2, 106 983 781	1, 361 1, 065 812	1, 404 1, 073 775	2, 207 1, 034 782	1, 373 897 652	2,010 840 650	2, 450 810 620	2, 440 850 640	2,480 910 690	2, 260 900 740	2, 310 920 790	2, 260 r 950 820	1, 760 780 730	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9do	15, 026	15, 541	16, 345	16, 321	15, 225	15, 390	15, 010	15, 180	16, 390	15, 670	15,600	r 15, 950	14, 960	
Food and beverage	4, 610 416 1, 119	4,579	4, 855 416	4, 950 409 1, 346	4, 585 441	4, 590 420	4, 440 350	4, 430 370	4, 820 490	4, 540 370	4, 650 420	7 4, 800 430	4, 570 390	
Textile do Ado Ado Ado Ado Ado Ado Ado Ado Ado	986 2, 044	1, 296 1, 041 2, 143	1,310 1,060 2,379	1, 346 1, 086 2, 339	1, 256 974 2, 120	1, 220 990 2, 180	1, 200 990 2, 200	1, 230 1, 010 2, 220	1, 260 1, 100 2, 430	1, 180 1, 040 2, 450	1, 190 1, 050 2, 470	r 1,250 r 1,070 r 2,390	1, 090 940 2, 110	
Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do	3, 093 514	3, 056 480	3, 235 528	3, 037 569	3, 103 439	3, 350 480	3, 200 520	3, 070 520	3, 290 520	3, 130 540	3, 020 550	7 3, 150 560	3, 160 480	
Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldododododo	30, 858 15, 384	29, 268 14, 008	29, 818 14, 113	29, 384 14, 047	28, 972 13, 479	30, 790 15, 010	31, 110 15, 450	31, 580 15, 670	30, 840 15, 170	31, 030 15, 000	30, 990 15, 060	r 30, 780 r 14, 880	30, 560 14, 810	
Primary metal. do Iron and steel do	2, 104 1, 182	1, 227 439	1, 212 432	1, 186 438	1, 956 1, 182	2, 800 1, 980	2, 730 1, 900	2, 690 1, 800	2, 540 1, 660	2, 310 1, 470	2, 240 1, 400	r 2, 010 r 1, 180	2, 120 1, 310	
Fabricated metaldododododododo	1, 787 4, 778	1,703 4,651	1,759 4,663	1,631 4,666	1, 623 4, 717	1,760 4,720	1,700 4,800	1,720 4,840	1, 690 4, 750	1,690 4,830	1,750 4,780	1,760 +4,740	1, 760 4, 730	
Electricaldododododo	1, 899 3, 667	1, 893 3, 577	1, 942 3, 641	1, 911 3, 778	1, 956 2, 514	1, 950 2, 970	2, 020 3, 470	1, 990 3, 570	1, 990 3, 460	2, 010 3, 360	1, 940 3, 490	1, 950 7 3, 600	1, 930 3, 460	
Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo	2, 310 1, 077 805	2, 143 991 751	2,237 977 718	2,415 952 704	1, 167 922 662	1, 590 910 730	2,130 870 750	2, 220 920 770	2, 110 880 700	2,040 930 750	2, 210 940 750	2, 290 7 910 760	2, 180 880 750	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qdo	15, 474	15, 260	15, 705	15, 337	15, 493	15,780	15, 660	15, 900	15, 670	16, 020	15, 920	r 15, 890	15, 750	1
Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo Textiledo	4, 540 382 1, 256	4, 511 395 1, 250	4, 618 408 1, 222	4, 609 399 1, 197	4, 643 443 1, 209	4,700 410 1,260	4, 780 400 1, 260	4, 720 430	4,710 420 1,200	4,720 390	4,630 400 1,290	7 4, 630 400	4, 630 380 1, 280	
Paperdododo	1, 060 2, 171	1, 011 2, 157	1,029 2,273	1,006 2,219	994 2, 236	1,060 2,380	1,010 $2,260$	1, 260 1, 070 2, 380	1, 200 1, 050 2, 300	1, 260 1, 030 2, 380	1, 040 2, 350	1, 270 r 1, 050 r 2, 350	1, 280 1, 030 2, 310	
Petroleum and coaldododododo	3, 093 519	3, 071 492	3, 301 544	3, 037 555	3, 183 482	3, 100 500	3, 080 530	3, 130 570	3, 160 510	3, 260 530	3, 180 550	⁷ 3, 180 520	3, 190 480	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo	51, 790	51, 524	51, 551	51, 434	51,782	52, 880	53, 660	54, 200	54, 700	54,770	54, 970	r 54, 830	54, 340	
Durable goods industries, total Q do Primary metal do	30, 079 4, 007 2, 260	29, 679 3, 979	29, 601 3, 971	29, 224 3, 981	29, 431 4, 116	30, 260 4, 310 2, 580	30, 860 4, 300 2, 560	31, 450 4, 350 2, 540	32, 060 4, 400 2, 540	32, 140 4, 450 2, 580	32, 250 4, 540 2, 670	7 32, 130 4, 580 7 2, 710	31, 700 4, 630 2, 760	
Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do	2, 260 3, 487 9, 779	2, 254 3, 295 9, 722	2, 264 3, 055 9, 650	2, 288 2, 854 9, 700	2, 411 2, 860 9, 703	2, 960 9, 880	3, 070 10, 140	3, 230 10, 360	3, 370 10, 570	3, 420 10, 660	3, 460 10, 760	7 3, 460 7 10, 720	3, 390 10, 536	
Electricaldo Transportation equipmentdo	3, 682 7, 114	3, 652 7, 013	3, 614 7, 290	3, 624 7, 062	3, 626 7, 114	3, 690 7, 380	3, 760 7, 520	3, 870 7, 620	3, 940 7, 720	4, 000 7, 590	4,090 7,420	7 4, 120 7 7, 280	4, 040 7, 100	
Motor vehicles and parts dododo	2, 910 1, 848	2, 847 1, 859	3, 107 1, 849	2, 907 1, 819	2, 997 1, 834	3, 200 1, 860	3, 270 1, 890	3, 350 1, 880	3, 370 1, 890	3, 270 1, 880	3, 170 1, 880	3, 100 r 1, 890	3, 010 1, 890	
Stone, clay, and glass	1, 275	1, 229	1, 226	1,257	1, 296	1,340	1,380	1,420	1, 480 8, 6	1, 480 8. 5	1, 480 8. 5	7 1, 460 7 8. 6	1, 440 8. 6	
Purchased materials bil. of dol- Goods in process do- Finished goods do-	9. 0 11. 7 9. 4	8. 9 11. 6 9. 2	8. 5 11. 9 9. 2	8. 2 11. 9 9. 1	8.3 11.8 9.3	8. 5 12. 1 9. 6	8. 5 12. 4 10. 0	8. 6 12. 5 10. 4	12. 7 10. 8	12. 7 10. 9	12. 7 11. 1	12.6 11.0	12. 4 10. 8	
Nondurable goods industries, total ♀ mil. of dol	21, 711	21, 845	21, 950	22, 210	22, 351	22, 610	22, 810	22, 750	22, 640	22, 640	22, 720	r 22, 700	22, 650	
Food and beverage do	4, 628 1, 737	4, 824 1, 773	4, 944 1, 862	5, 021 1, 926	5, 098 1, 923	5, 010 2, 040 2, 510	4, 940 2, 100 2, 600	4, 850 2, 060 2, 670	4,710 2,020 2,730	4, 670 1, 990 2, 760	4, 690 1, 940 2, 780	7 4, 660 1, 870 7 2, 750	4,720 1,830 2,690	
Textile do Paper do Chemical do	2, 563 1, 457 3, 809	2, 481 1, 458 3, 828	2, 445 1, 442 3, 853	2, 431 1, 444 3, 944	2, 451 1, 466 4, 000	1, 510 4, 080	1, 530 4, 090	1,560 4,140	1, 580 4, 160	1, 590 4, 140	1,600 4,080	1,600 r 4,110	1,610 4,100	
Chemical do do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do do	3, 347 1, 032	3, 399 1, 057	3, 398 1, 075	3, 443 1, 087	3, 398 1, 114	3, 360 1, 160	3, 340 1, 170	3, 270 1, 180	3, 220 1, 210	3, 220 1, 220	3, 270 1, 210	7 3, 280 7 1, 200	3, 320 1, 180	
Rubber do By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials bil. of dol.	8.7	8.6	8.7	8. 8 3. 1	9. 0 3. 0	9.3 3.0	9. 3 3. 0	9. 2 3. 1	9. 2 3. 1	9. 1 3. 1	9. 0 3. 2	7 8. 9 3. 2	8. 9 3. 2	
Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	3. 1 9. 9	3. 1 10. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 3.1 \\ 10.2 \end{array}$	10.3	10.4	10. 4 'business'	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.7		

Revised. 1 Beginning January 1960, data for Alaska and Hawaji are included. § 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 below; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11. Q Includes data not shown separately.

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September 1960	s	URVI	EY OI	F CUI	RREN	T BU	SINE	SS						S-5
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59	-					19	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	ENE	RAL E	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued										1				
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (seas. adj.), totalmil. of dol	52, 241	52, 116	51, 892	51, 515	51, 625	52, 430	53, 310	53, 900	54, 340	54, 660	54, 950	r 55, 050	54, 880	
Durable goods industries, total Q do Primary metal do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Electrical do	30, 349 4, 108 2, 354 3, 411 9, 802 3, 667	30, 145 3, 980 2, 254 3, 328 9, 826 3, 680	29, 817 3, 923 2, 198 3, 117 9, 741 3, 630	29, 249 3, 870 2, 158 2, 912 9, 807 3, 655	29, 347 3, 986 2, 253 2, 918 9, 731 3, 639	30, 080 4, 120 2, 390 3, 050 9, 920 3, 730	30, 760 4, 200 2, 460 3, 130 10, 180 3, 820	31, 260 4, 320 2, 540 3, 230 10, 320 3, 900	31, 770 4, 450 2, 610 3, 330 10, 480 3, 940	31, 920 4, 630 2, 770 3, 320 10, 530 3, 960	32, 070 4, 700 2, 840 3, 350 10, 600 4, 000	32, 180 r 4, 800 r 2, 950 r 3, 340 r 10, 640 r 4, 040	32, 020 4, 750 2, 870 3, 320 10, 560 4, 020	
Transportation equipment	7, 397 3, 175 1, 823 1, 270	7, 333 3, 153 1, 841 1, 261	7, 305 3, 165 1, 860 1, 277	6, 887 2, 745 1, 855 1, 320	6, 928 2, 811 1, 861 1, 336	7, 180 3, 040 1, 870 1, 360	7, 380 3, 100 1, 910 1, 370	7, 530 3, 190 1, 870 1, 380	7, 640 3, 260 1, 860 1, 420	7, 580 3, 260 1, 850 1, 420	7, 520 3, 260 1, 850 1, 430	77, 460 3, 280 1, 860 1, 440	7, 410 3, 300 1, 870 1, 440	
Purchased materials bil. of dol. Goods in process do. Finished goods do.	8, 9 11, 9 9, 5	8.7 11.9 9.5	8.3 12.0 9.5	8.0 11.8 9.4	8. 1 11. 8 9. 4	8. 3 12. 1 9. 7	8. 6 12. 3 9. 9	8. 7 12. 5 10. 1	8, 8 12, 7 10, 4	8. 8 12. 6 10. 5	8. 8 12. 7 10. 6	7 8.7 7 12.8 10.7	8. 5 12. 7 10. 8	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qmil. of dol	21, 892 4, 847	21, 971 4, 833	22, 075 4, 832	22, 266 4, 810	22, 278 4, 814	22, 340 4, 790	22, 550 4, 810	22, 640	22, 570 4, 820	22, 730	22, 880	r 22, 870	22, 850	
Food and beverage do Tobacco do Textile do Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do By stages of fabrication: do	1, 838 2, 534 1, 457 3, 847 3, 314 1, 075	1, 866 2, 495 1, 473 3, 907 3, 332 1, 113	1, 930 2, 516 1, 471 3, 970 3, 267 1, 114	1, 955 2, 536 1, 481 4, 037 3, 295 1, 115	1, 942 2, 542 1, 496 4, 041 3, 283 1, 120	1, 980 2, 530 1, 510 4, 030 3, 320 1, 140	1, 980 2, 580 1, 530 4, 030 3, 410 1, 140	4,820 1,950 2,650 1,540 4,050 3,400 1,140	1, 950 2, 670 1, 540 4, 060 3, 330 1, 160	4,850 1,950 2,720 1,550 4,080 3,350 1,190	5,000 1,960 2,710 1,580 4,080 3,340 1,180	7 4, 990 7 1, 950 7 2, 700 1, 590 7 4, 110 7 3, 300 7 1, 200	4,940 1,940 2,670 1,610 4,140 3,290 1,230	
Purchased materials bil. of dol. Goods in process do. Finished goods do.	9. 0 3. 1 9. 8	9. 0 3. 1 9. 9	8, 9 3, 1 10, 1	9. 0 3. 1 10. 2	8. 9 3. 1 10. 3	8. 9 3. 0 10. 4	9. 0 3. 0 10. 5	9. 1 3. 0 10. 5	9. 1 3. 0 10. 5	9. 1 3. 1 10. 5	9, 1 3, 1 10, 6	7 9. 1 3. 1 10. 6	9. 1 3. 1 10. 6	
New orders, net (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	29, 449	28, 558	30, 527	31, 258	28, 559	30, 610	29, 100	29, 650	31, 750	29, 700	30, 210	r 31, 480	28, 210	
Durable goods industries, total \(\forall \)	14, 424 1, 749 977 1, 793 4, 658 1, 897 3, 161	13, 120 1, 633 902 1, 796 4, 393 1, 794 2, 342	14, 285 1, 807 990 1, 876 4, 941 2, 124 2, 712	14, 980 1, 818 997 1, 863 4, 794 2, 002 3, 626	13, 299 2, 149 1, 361 1, 596 4, 282 1, 740 2, 611	15,070 2,700 1,810 1,610 4,880 1,960 3,550	14, 060 2, 290 1, 450 1, 520 4, 420 1, 760 3, 320	14, 560 2, 320 1, 420 1, 540 4, 810 1, 890	15, 450 1, 780 960 1, 630 5, 130 2, 100 4, 050	14, 100 1, 680 920 1, 680 4, 820 1, 840	14, 590 1, 990 1, 190 1, 720 4, 730 1, 840	7 15, 520 7 1, 840 7 1, 070 7 1, 710 7 5, 240 7 2, 370 7 3, 800	13, 420 1, 680 990 1, 690 4, 440 1, 890	
hicles)mil. of dol Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders ⊕do Industries without unfilled orders ¶do	15, 025 3, 203 11, 822	15, 438 3, 399 12, 039	16, 242 3, 498 12, 744	16, 278 3, 622 12, 656	15, 260 3, 446 11, 814	15, 540 3, 560 11, 980	15, 040 3, 320 11, 720	3, 340 15, 090 3, 300 11, 790	16, 300 3, 530 12, 770	3, 210 15, 610 3, 370	3, 390 15, 620 3, 460	r 15, 960 r 3, 520 r 12, 440	2, 980 14, 790 2, 940	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), totaldo	30, 827	29, 016	30, 552	30, 449	29, 222	30, 740	29, 830	30, 590	30, 290	12, 240 30, 350	12, 160 30, 470	7 30, 110	11, 850 29, 360	
Durable goods industries, total Q do. Primary metal do. Iron and steel do. Fabricated metal do. Machinery (including electrical) do. Electrical do. Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol.	15, 493 2, 018 1, 149 1, 793 4, 893 1, 928 3, 631	13, 974 1, 689 920 1, 710 4, 623 1, 927 3, 185	14, 747 1, 957 1, 112 1, 705 5, 067 2, 173 3, 155	15, 099 1, 870 1, 039 1, 791 4, 982 2, 075 3, 661	13, 721 2, 141 1, 338 1, 818 4, 673 1, 927 2, 303	14, 770 2, 680 1, 820 1, 670 4, 870 1, 930 2, 800	14, 190 2, 230 1, 400 1, 610 4, 630 1, 900 3, 150	14,800 2,200 1,300 1,610 4,840 1,920 3,500	14, 640 1, 720 930 1, 640 4, 740 1, 950 3, 680	14, 470 1, 810 990 1, 710 4, 760 1, 880 3, 490	14, 680 1, 960 1, 150 1, 700 4, 750 1, 880 3, 520	r 14, 340 r 1, 780 r 990 1, 680 r 4, 690 r 2, 030 r 3, 460	14,060 1,890 1,160 1,640 4,570 1,920 3,340	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders ⊕do Industries without unfilled orders ¶do	15, 334 3, 384 11, 950	15, 042 3, 237 11, 805	15, 805 3, 533 12, 272	15, 350 3, 385 11, 965	15, 501 3, 377 12, 124	15, 970 3, 750 12, 220	15, 640 3, 430 12, 210	15, 790 3, 390 12, 410	15, 660 3, 400 12, 260	15, 880 3, 330 12, 550	15, 790 3, 420 12, 370	r 15,770 r 3,430 r 12,340	15, 300 3, 080 12, 220	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo	50, 605	50, 573	51, 068	51, 477	51, 506	51, 490	50, 850	50, 210	49, 490	48, 380	47, 750	r 47, 680	47, 800	
Durable goods industries, total \(\varphi \)	47, 183 4, 914 3, 540 3, 243 17, 838 10, 341 16, 049	47, 254 5, 382 4, 025 3, 229 17, 828 10, 312 15, 743	47, 852 5, 971 4, 579 3, 207 18, 043 10, 406	48, 304 6, 520 5, 109 3, 270 18, 015 10, 329	48, 298 6, 762 5, 323 3, 339 17, 776 10, 096	48, 130 6, 760 5, 240 3, 330 17, 790 9, 980	47, 460 6, 390 4, 840 3, 310 17, 810 9, 900	46, 910 6, 180 4, 580 3, 270 17, 920 9, 900 14, 960	46, 280 5, 270 3, 790 3, 200 17, 980 9, 950 15, 160	45, 230 4, 640 3, 240 3, 200 17, 970 9, 900	44, 590 4, 380 3, 040 3, 180 17, 910 9, 860 14, 550	7 44,500 7 4,030 7 2,770 7 3,080 7 18,120 7 10,190	44, 800 3, 910 2, 660 3, 120 18, 350 10, 400 14, 730	
Nondurable goods industries, total ⊕do	3, 422	3, 319	3, 216	3, 173	3, 208	3, 360	3, 390	3, 300	3, 210	3, 150	3, 170	7 3, 180	3,000	
$ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{BUSINESS POPULATION} \\ \textbf{Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted)} \\ \textbf{thousands.}. \end{array}$			4, 655			4, 670			4, 690			4,710		
New business incorporations (49 States) σ^{2} - number -	16, 650	14, 406	14, 664	14, 526	13, 015	16, 456	18, 189	14, 669	17, 437	15, 446	15, 530	16, 676	14, 676	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES & Failures, total number.	1, 071	1, 135	1, 144	1, 125	1, 130	1,080	1, 181	1, 214	1, 335	1, 370	1, 273	1, 334	1, 146	
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	100 137 203 518 113	122 181 187 542 103	93 191 192 563 105	102 164 221 532 106	105 186 195 520 124	89 163 231 478 119	93 193 210 587 98	103 195 196 609 111	120 241 224 607 143	121 220 215 674 140	131 214 229 564 135	103 213 228 680 110	102 192 173 573 106	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. of dol	51, 197	54, 501	54, 736	50, 375	53, 214	59, 556	53, 671	60, 945	70, 193	69, 192	73, 307	126, 450	61, 732	
Commercial service	3, 147 11, 328 14, 592 17, 052 5, 078	3, 160 12, 061 18, 559 15, 362 5, 359	3, 077 12, 595 15, 974 16, 098 6, 692	3, 891 7, 131 20, 980 13, 050 5, 323	3, 027 12, 136 17, 266 15, 244 5, 541	3, 072 10, 453 23, 822 13, 443 8, 766	3, 129 11, 993 16, 324 15, 951 6, 274	2, 501 10, 770 21, 527 16, 687 9, 460	7, 809 19, 427 19, 170 14, 116 9, 671	7, 065 13, 661 18, 483 18, 563 11, 420	6, 095 10, 877 31, 963 17, 588 6, 784	22, 597 18, 613 41, 111 28, 497 15, 632	3, 993 11, 073 21, 080 20, 470 5, 116	

r Revised. Q Includes data not shown separately. DIncludes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero. For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders. Revised beginning with data for 2d Digitation of January-September 1959 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. Data are from Dun & Brakstreet, Inc.

1Revisions for January-September 1958 to include data for Hawaii appear in the January 1960 Survey; comparable data for 1955-57 are available upon request.

Http://fraser.silouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

50.5

55. **4**

49.6

51.0

50.7

51.1

54.9

54.1

57.2

49.2

53.3

58.4

Failure annual rate (seas. adj.). No. per 10,000 concerns.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		<u> </u>	2001000		St. 1	TD:	T	ъ., і		196	50	-		
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	A pril	May	June	July	Augus
			СОМ	MODI	TY PI	RICES	;							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS Prices received, all farm products‡1910-14=100	241	239	240	235	231	230	232	233	241	242	241	236	238	23
Crops do Commercial vegetables do Cotton do Feed grains and hay do Food grains do	226 211 289 161 199	220 203 281 159 201	220 220 280 156 198	218 230 274 149 203	217 242 260 150 206	218 262 254 149 206	220 278 248 151 206	218 256 237 153 208	222 249 238 153 210	225 255 244 158 209	228 283 248 158 209	221 223 251 158 199	226 247 265 156 194	21 19 27 13
Fruit. do Oil-bearing crops. do Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans) do Tobacco. do	206 222 232 508	210 214 162 511	228 204 146 511	213 208 147 509	197 216 168 499	198 215 174 494	203 216 188 484	211 216 189 494	228 213 223 494	211 216 257 494	216 218 245 494	239 216 203 494	235 213 239 493	23 22 11 4
Livestock and products do	253 242 316 140 248	255 252 314 139 249	257 267 308 143 244	250 277 292 138 235	243 280 276 139 230	240 273 268 148 234	242 266 279 144 239	245 261 287 142 240	257 256 309 153 243	257 244 310 163 250	252 237 310 153 253	248 234 305 148 248	249 244 302 148 240	2 2 2 1 1 2
rices paid: All commodities and services	275 288 266 297	275 288 266 297	274 288 265 297	275 290 264 296	275 291 264 297	275 291 264 297	275 290 265 299	276 289 266 299	276 289 267	278 291 268 302	277 291 267 301	275 290 265 299	275 290 263 298	2 2 2 2 2
arity ratio §	81	80	81	79	78	77	78	78	80	80	80	79	80	
11 items	124. 9 127. 9 122. 7 117. 0 118. 7 113. 1 145. 8	124. 8 128. 2 122. 4 116. 6 118. 3 112. 8 146. 3	125. 2 128. 7 122. 9 117. 0 118. 8 112. 8 146. 9	125. 5 129. 2 123. 2 117. 3 118. 8 113. 6 147. 3	125, 6 129, 5 123, 1 117, 2 118, 6 114, 1 147, 6	125. 5 129. 5 123. 1 117. 1 118. 5 113. 8 147. 8	125. 4 129. 4 122. 9 116. 7 118. 1 113. 3 148. 2	125. 6 129. 7 123. 0 116. 7 118. 0 113. 3 148. 9	125. 7 129. 7 123. 1 116. 7 118. 3 112. 5 149. 2	126. 2 129. 8 123. 7 117. 4 119. 4 112. 1 149. 4	126. 3 129. 7 123. 8 117. 3 119. 4 111. 9 149. 6	126. 5 129. 7 124. 0 117. 6 119. 8 111. 5 149. 7	126.6 129.9 124.2 117.7 120.0 111.1 150.0	
Apparel do Food 9 do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do Meats, poultry, and fish do	107. 5 119. 4 113. 3 130. 8 112. 0	114. 1 125. 6	109. 0 118. 7 115. 5 124. 1 110. 4	124. 5	109. 4 117. 9 116. 0 123. 4 107. 9	109. 2 117. 8 116. 7 125. 5 106. 6	107. 9 117. 6 116. 5 125. 7 106. 4	108. 4 117. 4 116. 5 125. 9 106. 2	108. 8 117. 7 116. 4 125. 0 107. 2	108. 9 119. 5 115. 3 129. 9 109. 3	108. 9 119. 7 115. 0 132. 9 109. 7	108. 9 120. 3 115. 0 136. 1 110. 3	109. 1 120. 6 115. 8 134. 4 110. 8	
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Housing } \mathbb{Q} & \text{do} \\ \text{Gas and electricity} & \text{do} \\ \text{Housefurnishings} & \text{do} \\ \text{Rent} & \text{do} \\ \text{Medical care} & \text{do} \\ \text{Personal care} & \text{do} \\ \end{array}$	129. 0 119. 5 104. 0 139. 6 151. 0 131. 3	120. 1 103. 6 139. 8 151. 4	129. 7 121. 6 104. 0 140. 0 152. 2 132. 1	104. 1 140. 4	130. 4 121. 7 104. 4 140. 5 153. 0 132. 7	130. 4 122. 7 104. 2 140. 8 153. 2 132. 9	130. 7 123. 2 104. 0 140. 9 153. 5 132. 7	131. 2 124. 0 104. 3 141. 0 154. 7 132. 6	131. 3 124. 1 104. 7 141. 2 155. 0 132. 7	131. 4 124. 4 104. 7 141. 4 155. 5 132. 9	131. 2 124. 7 104. 3 141. 4 155. 9 133. 2	131. 3 124. 7 104. 3 141. 6 156. 1 133. 2	131.3 124.8 104.1 141.8 156.4 133.4	
Reading and recreation	119. 1 146. 3 135. 2 194. 2 130. 8	146, 7 135, 5 194, 9	119. 6 146. 4 135. 3 194. 9 131. 5	148. 5 137. 4 195. 9	120. 0 149. 0 137. 9 196. 0 131. 6	120, 4 148, 7 137, 5 197, 2 131, 7	120. 3 147. 6 136. 3 197. 2 131. 8	120. 6 147. 5 136. 0 199. 3	120. 9 146. 5 134. 9 199. 4 131. 7	121. 1 146. 1 134. 4 199. 4 131. 9	121. 4 145. 6 133. 9 199. 4 131. 9	121. 1 145. 8 134. 1 199. 7 132. 0	121. 6 145. 9 134. 2 200. 3 132. 2	
WHOLESALE PRICES♂ (U.S. Department of Labor indexes)														
All commodities 1947-49=100. By stage of processing:	119.5		119. 7	1	118. 9	118.9	119.3	119.3	120.0	120. 0	119.7	119.5	119. 7	
Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goodsOdodo	96. 4 127. 2 120. 5	127. 0 120. 2	126. 9	127. 1 120. 5	93. 6 127. 3 120. 0 103. 7	93. 4 127. 3 120. 1 103. 8	94. 6 127. 5 120. 6 104. 3	127. 4 120. 5	96. 4 127. 5 121. 4 105. 5	96. 3 127. 6 121. 4 105. 6	96. 0 127. 1 121. 2 105. 2	95. 3 127. 0 121. 1 105. 2	94. 8 127. 0 121. 8 105. 6	1:
Nondurable goods do Durable goods do Parm products 9 do Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do Corrier	146. 1 88. 4 98. 5 78. 2	146. 2 87. 1 92. 8	146. 4 88. 9 103. 1	146. 4 86. 5 102. 2	146. 7 85. 4 103. 2 76. 5	146. 6 85. 9 107. 9	146. 8 86. 5 104. 9	146. 8 87. 0 100. 5	146. 5 90. 4	91. 1 111. 5 79. 4	90. 4 116. 9	89. 0 109. 7 77. 5	7 145. 6 88. 9 112. 9 75. 5	1
Grains	107. 5 119. 5 113. 9	83, 1 105, 8 119, 5	82, 1 107, 8 119, 5	78. 5 106. 4 120. 4	75. 3 104. 9 120. 4 117. 7	76. 0 104. 7 120. 4	77. 2 78. 5 105. 6 120. 7	80. 8 105. 7 120. 6	86. 2 107. 3 120. 8	85. 7 106. 8 120. 9 115. 6	85. 8 107. 3 121. 2	85. 1 107. 6 121. 2 116. 0	84. 1 r 108. 9 r 122. 5 117. 3	1
Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozendo Meats, poultry, and fishdo Commodities other than farm prod. and foodsdo	110. 6 99. 3 128. 4	107. 9 94. 8	106.9 99.7	107. 4 95. 1	106. 4 90. 8 128. 5	104. 6 90. 5	92.4	105. 0 93. 1	105. 8 97. 8 128. 6	105. 8 96. 7 128. 7	106. 3 98. 5 128. 2	106. 9 98. 1 128. 2	r 107. 5 99. 5	1
Chemicals and allied products Q	109, 9 123, 9 93, 7 55, 3 107, 4 128, 3	109. 7 123. 7 93. 6 53. 8 104. 8	109. 9 123. 8 93. 7 55. 0 105. 2	110. 0 123. 9 93. 8 54. 5 106. 3	110. 0 123. 9 93. 8 52. 2 106. 6	110. 0 124. 0 93. 7 50. 8 107. 0	109. 9 124. 1 93. 8	110. 0 124. 2 94. 0 49. 4 108. 8	110. 1 124. 2 94. 2 50. 6	110. 2 124. 5 94. 5 51. 7 108. 8 128. 3	110, 2 124, 6	110. 2 124. 6 95. 1 47. 9 108. 8 128. 3	110. 4 124. 7 95. 1 7 47. 8 110. 6 128. 4	1
Fuel, power, and lighting materials 9doCoal	111, 1 121, 1 100, 8 105, 8 114, 8	122. 0 100. 6 109. 2	111. 9 123. 0 100. 8 112. 8	111. 4 123. 6 100. 7 111. 1	111. 2 124. 0 100. 7 113. 8	111. 7 124. 1 101. 2 115. 5	111. 9 124. 1 101. 3 116. 6	112.0 124.1 101.8 114.5	112.3 124.0 101.8 115.6	112. 2 119. 0 101. 8 115. 6 115. 4	110.8 118.7	112. 3 119. 5 101. 8 112. 2 116. 0	7 113. 8 120. 3 102. 0 7 114. 4 117. 9	1 1
Furniture, other household durables ?do Appliances, householddo Furniture, householddo Radio receivers and phonographsdo Television receiversdo	123. 8 104. 4 124. 2	104. 4 2 124. 2 3 89. 8	104. 3 124. 87.	103. 9 1 124. 4 87. 7	104. 1 124. 3 87. 7	103. 7 124. 2 87. 8	103. 3 124. 7 87. 7	103.3 124.9 87.8	103. 2 124. 9 87. 8	123. 5 103. 1 124. 9 87. 8 69. 0	87.8	123. 0 101. 7 124. 9 87. 1 69. 0	7 123. 1 101. 7 7 125. 0 87. 1 69. 0	1:

			19	59				**********		19	60			
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	0	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
		COM	MODI	ГҮ РІ	RICES	Con	tinue	d					J	
WHOLESALE PRICES♂—Continued														
U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con, Commodities other than farm, etc.—Con. Hides, skins, and leather products 9.1947-49=100. Footwear	119. 3 130. 6 107. 7 118. 7 128. 3 129. 9	119. 7 132. 3 106. 9 117. 3 128. 5 130. 3	119. 1 132. 3 102. 4 117. 1 127. 2 129. 3	116, 2 133, 5 87, 5 112, 2 126, 2 127, 9	111.7 133.8 67.2 103.8 124.3 125.8	112. 3 134. 1 73. 8 103. 5 124. 8 125. 9	112. 7 134. 2 73. 7 105. 5 125. 1 126. 1	112.0 134.2 69.8 104.8 124.9 126.1	111. 8 134. 2 72. 0 102. 8 124. 5 125. 9	112. 1 133. 5 73. 5 104. 7 124. 3 125. 7	111. 2 132. 5 72. 9 103. 5 123. 7 124. 9	110. 3 132. 5 67. 1 103. 0 122. 4 123. 1	7 110. 1 132. 5 68. 0 102. 2 7 121. 5 121. 6	108. 132. 63. 98. 119.
Machinery and motive products 9	153. 6 143. 4 171. 8 155. 8 143. 2	153. 8 143. 4 172. 0 155. 5 143. 2	153. 9 143. 5 172. 4 155. 8 143. 2	153. 7 143. 4 172. 5 155. 9 141. 9	153. 6 143. 9 172. 9 155. 9 141. 6	153. 7 144. 0 172. 9 155. 4 141. 6	153. 8 144. 3 173. 6 155. 8 141. 6	153. 9 145. 3 173. 9 155. 7 141. 6	153. 9 145. 3 174. 3 155. 6 141. 6	154. 0 145. 6 174. 7 155. 6 141. 6	153, 5 145, 7 175, 3 153, 9 141, 6	153. 4 145. 7 175. 3 153. 9 141. 6	r 153. 2 145. 7 175. 5 r 153. 3 141. 6	153. 2 145. 3 176. 8 153. 1
Metals and metal products ♀ do	152. 7 121. 7 171. 8 133. 8	152. 8 121. 6 171. 9 133. 9	153, 8 121, 4 172, 4 136, 1	154, 5 121, 5 173, 1 137, 2	155, 8 121, 5 173, 6 141, 1	155. 2 121. 6 172. 2 140. 7	155. 5 120. 9 172. 4 142. 7	155. 3 120. 3 171. 6 142. 6	154. 5 120. 1 170. 5 140. 8	154. 5 120. 1 170. 5 140. 5	154. 2 120. 2 170. 4 140. 0	153. 8 120. 0 169. 9 138. 9	153. 4 7 118. 7 169. 5 138. 6	153. 6 118. 5 169. 5 138.
Nonmetallie minerals, structural 9 do Clay products do Concrete products do Gypsum products do Gypsum products do Concrete products do	137. 5 160. 6 129. 9 133. 1	137. 4 160. 5 129. 7 133. 1	137. 5 160. 5 130. 2 133. 1	137, 5 160, 4 130, 3 133, 1	137. 7 160. 6 130. 3 133. 1	137. 8 160. 7 130. 4 133. 1	138, 4 161, 3 130, 5 133, 1	138. 2 161. 5 131. 1 133. 1	138. 2 161. 5 131. 0 133. 2	138. 3 161. 5 131. 3 133. 2	137. 9 161. 7 131. 5 133. 2	137. 8 161. 7 131. 3 133. 2	137. 8 161. 8 131. 3 133. 2	137. 9 162. 0 131. 133. 3
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdoPaperdoRubber and productsdoTires and tubesdodo	132. 4 143. 6 146. 4 150. 0	132, 3 143, 7 141, 0 134, 3	132. 4 143. 8 142. 0 134. 3	132, 5 144, 3 142, 3 133, 3	132. 3 144. 3 144. 9 133. 3	132. 4 144. 3 142. 5 133. 3	133. 7 144. 5 143. 5 133. 3	133. 2 144. 5 145. 1 138. 1	133. 1 144. 8 145. 2 138. 1	133, 1 145, 1 145, 1 138, 1	133. 4 145. 9 146. 7 138. 1	133. 5 145. 9 147. 2 138. 1	133. 5 145. 9 + 146. 9 + 141. 3	133. 3 145. 3 145. 3 141. 3
Textile products and apparel ♀ do. Apparel do. Cotton products do. Silk products do. Manmade fiber textile products do. Wool products do.	95. 3 99. 9 91. 9 113. 4 82. 2 103. 3	95. 7 100. 4 92. 1 113. 7 82. 3 104. 3	95. 9 100. 6 92. 6 113. 2 82. 1 104. 7	95. 9 100. 6 93. 0 114. 2 81. 0 104. 1	96. 3 100. 9 94. 0 117. 4 81. 4 103. 7	96. 7 100. 9 95. 0 121. 7 81. 3 104. 2	96. 6 100. 8 95. 9 122. 0 79. 4 104. 0	96. 5 100. 6 95. 8 119. 5 79. 8 103. 2	96. 3 100. 7 95. 6 116. 6 79. 4 102. 8	96. 3 100. 7 95. 0 118. 0 79. 4 102. 7	96. 3 100. 6 94. 8 118. 7 79. 7 102. 4	96. 3 100. 8 94. 8 121. 6 79. 6 102. 1	96. 3 101. 0 94. 7 123. 3 79. 6 7 101. 8	96. 101. (94. ; 126. ; 78. ; 101. ;
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages Q do Beverages, alcoholic do Cigarettes do Miscellaneous do Toys, sporting goods do	132, 2 121, 8 134, 8 92, 9 117, 5	131. 9 121. 0 134. 8 92. 0 117. 7	131. 8 120. 9 134. 8 88. 6 117. 7	131. 7 120. 7 134. 8 91. 8 117. 7	131. 7 120. 7 134. 8 93. 7 117. 7	131. 7 120. 7 134. 8 94. 2 118. 0	131. 7 120. 5 134. 8 95. 3 117. 7	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 93. 4 117. 8	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 94. 0 117. 8	131, 7 120, 6 134, 8 95, 4 118, 3	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 91. 1 118. 3	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 90. 9 118. 3	7 131. 8 120. 6 134. 8 90. 8 118. 6	132. 121. 134. 89. 118.
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR														
As measured by— Wholesale prices	83. 7 80. 1	84. 0 80. 1	83. 5 79. 9	84. 0 79.7	84. 1 79. 6	84. 1 79. 7	83. 8 79. 7	83. 8 79. 6	83. 3 79. 6	83. 3 79. 2	83. 5 79. 2	83. 7 79. 1	83. 5 1 79. 0	
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	TE						
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE;							Ī		Ī			1		<u> </u>
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Private, total 9dodo	5, 258 3, 647	5, 265 3, 657	5, 102 3, 574	4, 880 3, 460	4, 421 3, 302	4,075 3,062	3, 686 2, 712	1 1	1	4, 120 2, 944	4, 539 3, 176	4, 878 3, 392	(2) (2)	
Residential (nonfarm) Q	2, 151 1, 625 458 801	2, 134 1, 622 441	2, 105 1, 619 416	2,036 1,565 403	1, 904 1, 457 378	1,718 1,322 324	1, 476 1, 140 266	1, 023 257	1, 483 1, 121 294	1, 626 1, 192 365	1,755 1,252 429	1, 910 1, 358 474	(2)	1
utility, total ♀ mil. of dol. Industrial do Commercial do Farm construction do Public utility do	167 379 187 489	811 175 369 197 496	773 166 352 183 493	770 171 348 155 477	790 185 354 136 449	789 200 341 121 411	757 209 310 101 356	763 218 314 103 363	745 213 305 113 414	736 207 300 125 438	770 206 324 143 485	815 208 349 155 487		
Public, totaldo	1,611	1,608	1, 528	1, 420	1, 119	1,013	974	886	988	1, 176	1, 363	1, 486	(2)	
Nonresidential buildings do Military facilities do Highway do Other types do	406 127 678 400	412 133 656 407	380 129 625 394	368 117 568 367	321 109 370 319	320 98 286 309	326 80 280 288	56 250	331 86 265 306	375 79 390 332	393 90 516 364	409 93 616 368		
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	4,671	4, 566	4, 427	4, 313	4, 221	4, 331	4, 489	4, 521	4, 522	4, 480	4, 488	4, 449	(2)	
Private, total Qdodo	3, 301	3, 260	3, 196	3, 129	3,085	3, 144	3, 211	3, 230	3, 216	3, 181	3, 175	3, 164	(2)	
Residential (nonform)	764 170 351 148	1, 875 772 175 347 152	1,855 734 168 329 153	1, 811 718 169 318 155	1, 748 731 180 317 158	1,760 769 196 331 161	1,804 797 203 345 137	833 218 363 133	1, 776 813 215 344 133	1, 763 804 211 339 132	1,753 802 210 338 130	1,758 797 210 332 129		
Public utilitydodododo	1,370	1 206	436	423	1 126	428	1 970	1	471	462	470	460		-
Nonresidential buildings do Military facilities do Highway do	379 113	1, 306 372 113 475	1, 231 345 102 443	1, 184 338 95 418	1, 136 330 105 381	1, 187 347 111 381	1, 278 359 95 483	371 77	1, 306 357 115 482	1, 299 377 95 481	1, 313 390 90 482	1, 285 381 82 481		

^{*}Revised. ¹ Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 43.9 (August); consumer prices, 47.2 (July).

¹ Data (from Bureau of Census) on new basis reflecting the revised, higher level of housing starts and including Alaska and Hawaii are as follows (mil. dol.): June-August 1960 (unadj.)—
Total new construction, 5,017; 5,140; 5,162; total private, 3,483; 3,537; 3,531; private residential, 2,022; 2,033; 2,004; total public, 1,534; 1,603; 1,631; June-August 1960 (seas. adj.)—Total new construction, 4,608; 4,581; 4,543; total private, 3,267; 3,218; 3,197; private residential, 1,864; 1,813; 1,775; total public, 1,341; 1,363; 1,347; June-August 1959 (unadj.)—Total new construction, 5,263 private, 3,398; 3,439; 3,447; private residential, 2,274; 2,72; 2,380; total public, 1,634; 1,616; 1,610; June-August 1959 (seas. adj.)—Total new construction, 4,826; 4,813; 4,777; total of See corresponding note on p. S-6.

♀ Includes data not shown separately.

§ Revised beginning with data for September 1955; unpublished revisions (prior to November 1958) will be shown later.

‡ Revisions for January-September 1958 are shown in the November 1959 issue of "Construction Activity" report of Bureau of the Census.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59						190	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
Co	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	ГЕС	ontin	ued					
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS														
Construction contracts in 48 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): Valuation, totalmil. of dol	3, 657	3, 084	3, 058	3, 135	2, 373	2, 224	2, 193	2, 240	3,046	3, 3 60	3, 337	3, 472	3, 597	
Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo	1, 186 2, 470	850 2, 234	840 2, 218	914 2, 220	701 1, 672	711 1, 513	727 1, 466	702 1, 537	1,075 1,971	1, 067 2, 293	1, 025 2, 312	1, 237 2, 236	1, 413 2, 184	
By type of building: Nonresidentialdo Residentialdo Public worksdo	1, 191 1, 690	961 1, 551	1,006 1,466	1,003 1,515	801 1.092	790 993	801 927	698 988	1,067 1,294	1,048 1,480	1, 110 1, 453	1, 110 1, 483	1,152 1,329	
Utilitiesdodo	631 144	458 114	379 207	455 161	394 86	383 58	353 111	413 141	566 120	654 178	494 281	693 186	794 321	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§dodo	2, 482	1, 495	1, 538	1,494	1, 458	1, 590	1, 265	1,402	2,001	2,005	1.803	2, 885	2,005	1, 859
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: ♂ Totalthous. of sq. yddo	11, 734 977	6, 971 464	6, 703 283	4,604 1 213	5, 3 15 3 90	6, 900 372	7, 410 1, 069	5, 961 223 4, 370	7,826 415	8, 406 335	9, 963 309	11, 069 1, 284	10, 637 1, 526	
Roads do Streets and alleys do do	6, 642 4, 116	2, 469 4, 039	3, 000 3, 420	2, 565 2, 252	2, 902 2, 023	2, 553 3, 975	4, 791 1, 550	4, 370 1, 369	5, 267 2, 145	5, 482 2, 589	6, 202 3, 452	5, 784 4, 000	5, 230 3, 881	
NEW DWELLING UNITS New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started:														
Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands	128.8	129. 3	120.3	105. 5	92. 5	83. 7	76.3	76. 5	97.8	r 109. 2	(2)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 -	
Privately owned, totaldo In metropolitan areasdo	127. 2 87. 3 1. 6	125. 1 84. 1 4. 2	116, 9 80, 4	102. 2 73. 9 3. 3	90. 7 63. 9 1. 8	83. 0 58. 9	75. 0 53. 1 1. 3	74. 2 51. 9	94. 7 62. 2	7 107. 5 7 71. 7 7 1. 7				
Publicly owneddo Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: Privately owned, totaldo	1, 375. 0	1, 340. 0	3. 4 1, 323. 0	1, 180. 0	1, 210. 0	1, 330. 0	1, 216. 0	2. 3 1, 115. 0	3. 1 1, 125. 0		(2)			
Residential construction authorized, all permit-issuing places:				00.5		0= -								
New dwelling units, total thousands Privately financed, total do Units in 1-family structures do	102. 9 102. 1 80. 6	97. 4 96. 7 76. 4	95, 8 92, 8 71, 7	88, 9 86, 0 66, 5	69. 7 68. 1 51. 3	67. 1 66. 0 48. 5	57. 7 57. 0 41. 7	60, 6 60, 5 45, 7	84. 3 81. 2 61. 1	92, 1 91, 3 69, 6				
Units in 2-family structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo Publicly financed, totaldodo.	4. 1 17. 4 .8	3. 7 16. 6	3. 9 17. 2 3. 0	4. 3 15. 3 2. 9	3. 2 13. 5 1. 6	2. 9 14. 6 1. 1	2. 8 12. 5 . 7	$\begin{array}{c} 2.9 \\ 11.9 \\ .2 \end{array}$	3. 9 16. 2 3. 1	3. 8 17. 8 1. 1				
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	İ													
Department of Commerce composite: 1947-49=100. American Appraisal Co., The:	707	142 709	142 709	142 712	r 142 713	7 142 714	r 143 714	143 715	143 716	143 717	r 143 719	144 720	143 722	144 723
A verage, 30 cities	771 769 658	771 769 659	772 776 660	778 778 669	779 778 669	779 778 670	779 778 670	787 778 674	787 778 674	789 778 674	789 778 674	789 778 674	789 778	789 779
San Francisco	689 522	690 522	689 525	690 526	690 526	690 526	691 527	691 527	691 529	693 529	696 530	696 535	671 704 537	671 704 538
Average, 20 cities:	000.4	000.0		000 1	000.0	910.1	910 5	010.0	914.4	910.0	010.0	01/ 0		
Brick and steel	308. 4 298. 2 295. 0	308. 9 298. 6 295. 3	309. 2 298. 8 295. 5	309. 1 298. 8 295. 4	309. 6 299. 2 295. 9	310, 1 300, 3 296, 3	310, 5 300, 6 296, 5	312. 2 302. 6 298. 1	311. 4 301. 6 297. 6	312. 0 302. 0 298. 0	313. 3 302. 7 298. 9	314. 6 303. 2 299. 1	314. 7 302. 7 298. 5	314. 6 302. 4 297. 9
Brick and wood do do Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete do Brick and steel do do do do do do do do do do do do do	320. 5 318. 0	321.0 318.4	321. 2 318. 6	321, 2 318, 6	321. 6 319. 0	322. 2 319. 6	322.7 320.0	324. 0 321. 5	323. 5 320. 9	324. 1 321. 4	325. 6 322. 6	$327.1 \\ 322.2$	327. 7 321. 3	327, 6 320, 8
Brick and wood	294.7 291.8 302.2	295. 0 292. 0 302. 5	295. 1 292. 2 302. 6	295. 0 292. 2 302. 6	295, 5 292, 6 302, 9	296, 1 293, 2 303, 8	296, 3 293, 6 304, 0	298. 4 294. 6 305. 1	297. 8 294. 1 304. 6	298. 2 294. 6 304. 9	299. 1 295. 6 305. 6	299, 8 296, 0 303, 2	299. 2 295. 6 301. 3	298, 8 294, 7 300, 5
Residences:	295. 6 285. 6	296. 0 285. 9	296. 2 286. 1	296. 2 286. 1	296. 6 286. 5	297. 3 287. 2	297. 6 287. 5	299. 1 288. 8	298. 6 288. 2	299. 0 288. 7	299. 9 289. 5	300. 5 289. 8	300. 0 289. 2	299. 5 288. 5
Frame do Engineering News-Record:⊙ 1947-49=100 Building 1947-49=100	163. 9 178. 9	164, 4 179, 2	164. 3 178. 9	163. 9 178. 6	163, 3 178, 3	164. 0 179. 2	164.3 179.4	164. 2 179. 5	7 164. 4 179. 9	7 166. 4 181. 6	* 165. 9 182. 5	166, 0 183, 1	166, 0 183, 3	166, 4 183, 4
Constructiondo Bu. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile (avg. for qtr.)_1946=100			137. 3			138. 2			134. 4			133. 7		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	- 107 4	- 120 0	- 101 0	, 132. 9	, 118, 2	, 124. 8	- 110 4	120.8	- 120 4	r 134. 2	140. 6			
Output index, composite, unadj. $\lozenge \oplus \dots 1947-49=100$ _ Seasonally adjusted $\lozenge \oplus \dots \oplus \dots \oplus \dots \oplus \dots \oplus \dots \oplus \dots \oplus \dots \oplus \dots \oplus \dots \oplus $	7 137. 4 141. 9 106. 1	7 132. 9 119. 7 73. 9	r 131. 9 125. 3 64. 1	116. 7 r 65. 2	7 123. 8 87. 7	r 144, 8 125, 4	7 119, 4 7 127, 2 125, 6	136, 7 115, 6	7 132. 4 137. 1 125. 0	7 131. 7 129. 0	130. 7 134. 1			
Lumber and wood products, unadj.⊕do Portland cement, unadjdodo	136. 8 204. 5	144. 3 208. 2	146. 0 195. 0	150. 8 186.2	130. 4 156. 1	130. 2 144. 2	127. 2 r 112. 4	133. 3 r 96. 8	142. 8 7 110. 9	7 137. 3 7 162. 6	7 142.0 7 191.6	138. 6 187. 8		
REAL ESTATE Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by—														
Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol_ Vet. Adm.: Face amountdodo Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to	523, 850 227, 297	503, 596 202, 142	510, 029 220, 711	523, 314 237, 577	447, 928 219, 605	450, 999 241, 176	417, 016 195, 331	367, 646 169, 641	360, 916 173, 143	335, 700 152, 633	322, 483 155, 139	364, 909 174, 557	362, 163 160, 340	
member institutions mil. of dol. New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa-	1, 557 1, 529	1, 665 1, 421	1,795 1,374	1, 916 1, 329	1, 963 1, 086	2, 134 1, 094	1,740 881	1, 628 992	1, 520 1, 165	1, 558 1, 173	1, 574 1, 256	1, 770 r 1, 425	1, 674 1, 311	
tions, estimated totalmil. of dol_ By purpose of loan: Home constructiondo	520	472	450	465 590	373	377	292	344	411	411 471	443 520	r 479 612	425	
Home purchasedo All other purposesdo New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under),	695 315	662 287	645 278	274	486 227	465 252	386 203	413 235	468 286	291	293	r 333	584 302	
estimated total mil. of dol. Nonfarm foreclosures number Fire losses thous of dol.	3, 100 3, 768 82, 334	2, 871 3, 494 74, 660	2, 834 3, 421 83, 027	2, 799 3, 583 71, 160	2, 442 3, 378 78, 582	2, 487 3, 727 96, 444	2, 079 3, 630 92, 949	2, 149 3, 470 96, 782	2, 406 4, 145 116, 365	2, 366 3, 918 98, 106	2, 500 4, 001 86, 940	2, 690 4, 514 82, 829	2, 528 82, 998	
TO MOSCO	, 501	1	1	1	-,]	l	1 /	1 .,,,,,,,	1		,	,	

r Revised. 1 Negative figure due to termination of contract reflected in earlier data. 2 Data according to new series recently issued by Census are as follows (thous. units): Total nonfarm (public and private)—April-August 1960, 123.6; 1290; 125.7; 113.3; 125.3; April-August 1959, 154.3; 152.1; 146.7; 142.0; seas. adj. annual rate, private ouly—April-August 1960, 1,309.0; 1,532.0; 1,166.0; 1,285.0; 1,166.0; 1,285.0; 1,166.0; 1,285.0; 1,265.0; 1,265.0; 1,265.0; 1,546.0; 1,446.0

Revisions for April and May 1959: Composite—unadj., 150.3; 152.5; seas. adj., 147.9; 142.5; lumber and wood prod. (May only), 142.9.

Spata for July, October, and December 1959 and March and June 1960 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. Contracts in Alaska and Hawaii are included beginning 1960.

The product of t

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	,, , , , , , , ,							1960								
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August		
			DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE										
ADVERTISING]							
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: Combined index	233 226 185	222 235 175	230 241 173	242 242 195	224 244 184	230 235 180	227 226 182	239 246 189	241 247 198	238 256 191	245 258 195	243 242 193				
Newspapers do Outdoor do Radio (network) do Television (network) .1950-52=100.	217 159 24 474	208 165 19 437	216 149 20 462	213 188 24 484	167 158 21 492	206 121 25 487	202 148 21 471	207 164 26 495	216 155 24 468	209 160 19 473	$ \begin{array}{r} 225 \\ 166 \\ 23 \\ 472 \end{array} $	220 171 27 492				
Television advertising: Network:																
Gross time costs, total thous, of dol. Automotive, including accessories do. Drues and toiletries do. Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do.	47, 544 3, 000 13, 931 9, 601	46, 641 3, 271 13, 404 8, 971	48, 447 3, 104 13, 525 8, 782	59, 031 5, 400 16, 525 11, 921	58, 328 4, 978 15, 786 10, 922	58, 669 3, 874 16, 631 12, 126	57, 718 4, 424 17, 276 11, 826	55, 578 4, 495 16, 875 11, 354	58, 603 4, 756 17, 357 11, 596	55, 923 4, 527 14, 896 10, 782	7 55, 500 5, 056 7 15, 108 10, 059	52, 912 3, 532 16, 175 10, 043				
Soaps, cleansers, etc	5, 597 6, 189 9, 226	5, 153 6, 352 9, 490	5, 622 5, 996 11, 418	6, 011 6, 020 13, 153	5, 364 6, 108 15, 170	5, 595 6, 416 14, 028	5, 829 7, 302 11, 061	5, 689 6, 126 11, 040	6, 419 6, 427 12, 047	6, 089 6, 486 13, 144	5, 755 6, 410 13, 112	İ		.		
Gross time costs, quarterly total do. Automotive, including accessories do. Druss and tolletries do. Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do.			129, 553 5, 177 26, 534 36, 078			165, 732 5, 435 34, 542 54, 440			167, 981 6, 102 32, 489 54, 355							
Soaps, cleansers, etc			19, 324 7, 506 34, 934			18, 318 9, 023 43, 974			20, 449 11, 038 43, 548							
Magazine advertising: do Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building meterials do Drugs and tolletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do	46, 054 683 4, 870 1, 674 5, 566 7, 926	51, 025 4, 483 4, 250 1, 404 5, 157 8, 292	69, 709 7, 482 3, 828 4, 778 6, 325 7, 782	90, 211 5, 846 12, 806 3, 603 7, 839 11, 036	86, 117 5, 424 9, 483 2, 514 8, 235 11, 807	60, 820 3, 444 4, 332 1, 101 6, 147 8, 905	44, 468 1, 786 5, 067 1, 145 4, 314 6, 918	69, 130 3, 201 7, 877 2, 411 6, 392 10, 973	78, 529 5, 532 8, 332 4, 254 6, 587 11, 608	88, 366 6, 534 11, 599 5, 446 6, 509 10, 709	86, 863 6, 548 10, 353 4, 839 7, 650 10, 115	69, 372 2, 779 7, 763 3, 515 7, 762 9, 929	51, 260 742 5, 639 2, 118 6, 257 7, 816			
Beer, wine, liquors	3, 587 3, 014 3, 675 608 1, 882 12, 569	3, 127 3, 554 3, 539 479 2, 448 14, 292	4, 135 6, 002 4, 826 691 2, 518 21, 343	5, 523 9, 014 5, 977 1, 075 2, 354 25, 138	6, 014 7, 655 5, 733 942 2, 237 26, 074	7, 515 5, 010 3, 794 547 2, 365 17, 661	1, 893 2, 153 2, 748 547 1, 592 16, 303	3, 808 4, 238 4, 252 877 2, 608 22, 494	3, 866 6, 166 4, 497 863 1, 978 24, 848	4, 324 8, 546 5, 657 1, 205 2, 093 25, 745	4, 594 8, 812 5, 929 1, 076 2, 464 24, 482	3, 967 5, 930 5, 238 722 1, 981 19, 787	3, 344 3, 142 3, 870 585 2, 092 15, 654			
Linage, totalthous, of lines	3, 420	4, 603	5, 434	5, 792	5, 244	4, 061	4, 283	5, 010	5, 550	5, 492	4, 961	4,002	3, 619			
Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities), totaldo Classifieddo Display, totaldo	220, 351 63, 390 156, 961	234, 381 67, 880 166, 501	246, 914 64, 199 182, 715	271, 255 64, 780 206, 474	259, 509 59, 382 200, 127	250, 948 51, 416 199, 532	212, 027 60, 047 151, 980	209, 661 58, 100 151, 561	243, 585 61, 127 182, 458	256, 329 65, 827 190, 501	273, 697 69, 808 203, 889	250, 556 65, 011 185, 545	217, 418 63, 504 153, 914			
Automotive do. Financial. do. General. do. Retail. do.	14, 398 5, 035 25, 831 111, 698	12, 959 3, 399 24, 390 125, 754	12, 245 4, 014 32, 411 134, 045	18, 409 4, 780 38, 403 144, 882	9, 757 4, 286 32, 927 153, 158	9, 310 4, 985 26, 533 158, 703	10,590 6,420 21,838 113,132	12, 187 3, 847 25, 833 109, 694	14, 097 4, 753 30, 496 133, 112	17, 092 4, 442 31, 448 137, 520	18, 274 4, 117 36, 032 145, 465	18, 018 4, 796 30, 786 131, 945	12, 124 4, 852 23, 240 113, 697			
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES																
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:† Goods and services, total bil. of dol			316.0			319. 6			323. 3			329.0	 			
Durable goods, total Q			44. 0 18. 2 19. 1			43. 5 17. 4 19. 2			44. 2 18. 5 18. 9			44. 5 18. 9 18. 7				
Nondurable goods, total 9 do Clothing and shoes do Food and alcoholic beverages do Gasoline and oil do			148.0 27.6 78.0 11.2			$149.6 \\ 27.8 \\ 79.1 \\ 11.3$			150, 5 27, 8 79, 5 11, 4			153. 5 28. 3 81. 4 11. 7				
Services, total Q			124. 1 18. 1 40. 8 10. 1			126. 6 18. 5 41. 3 10. 1			128. 6 18. 9 41. 9 10. 3			130. 9 19. 1 42. 5 10. 5				
RETAIL TRADE	40.000															
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable goods stores ?do	18, 332 6, 419	18, 054 6, 240	17, 570 5, 708	19, 095 6, 420	17, 635 5, 502	21, 454 6, 025	¹ 16, 312 ¹ 5, 097	15, 829 5, 232	17, 419 5, 830	19, 200 6, 369	18, 548 6, 414	r 18, 918	7 18, 127 7 5, 810	2 18, 12 2 5, 89		
Automotive group	3, 579 3, 343 236	3, 410 3, 178 232	2, 878 2, 668 210	3, 520 3, 293 227	2, 807 2, 596 211	2, 723 2, 456 267	3, 025 2, 856 169	3, 129 2, 964 165	3, 586 3, 402 184	3, 755 3, 527 228	3, 688 3, 465 223	r 3, 735 r 3, 494 r 241	7 3, 119 2, 891 228	2 3, 14		
Furniture and appliance group do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do Household-appliance, TV, radio stores do Lumba haddan had appliance for the function of	916 574 342	942 596 346	921 573 348	988 623 365	992 634 358	1, 229 748 481	781 485 296	797 509 288	807 516 291	838 548 290	875 569 306	r 918 r 575 r 343	* 857 537 320	2 91		
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building materials dealersodo Hardware storesdo	1, 135 895 240	1, 092 863 229	1, 093 866 227	1, 104 861 243	955 736 219	981 692 289	699 524 175	720 542 178	789 588 201	996 732 264	1, 055 789 266	r 1, 124 r 853 r 271	1, 052 797 255			
Nondurable goods stores ? doApparel group. doMen's and boys' wear stores. doWomen's apparel, accessory stores. doFamily and other apparel stores doFabe stores. doGood Shoe stores. dododo	11, 913 925 184 356 214 171	11, 814 958 172 378 230 178	11,862 1,120 190 428 275 227	12, 675 1, 198 220 471 298 209	12, 133 1, 170 237 451 294 188	15, 429 1, 975 432 776 497 270	111, 215 931 199 363 203 166	10, 597 792 153 320 178 141	11, 589 946 163 380 224 179	12, 831 1, 348 222 526 313 287	12, 134 1, 072 193 435 238 206	r 12, 281 r 1, 083 221 r 405 r 249 r 208	7 12, 317 7 937 174 367 212 184	2 96		

r Revised.

July 1960 Survey.

1 Beginning January 1960, data for Alaska and Hawaii are included.

2 Advance estimate.

† Revised series. Revisions for 1957-March 1959 appear on p. 17 of the plant of

S-10	 	, O I () I	JI ().	. 001	EM	T BU	SINE	100					ертени	er 1960
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	July August Septem- October Novem- December						Jana Febru March April May Luce John A							
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	ber	1 1	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augnst
		DON	IEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued		1					
RETAIL TRADE—Continued All retail stores—Continued														
Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods stores—Continued Drug and proprietary storesmil, of dol	579	587	591	608	575	783	620	604	603	607	611	r 603	r 603	1 608
Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo Grocery storesdo	1, 457 4, 481 3, 999	1, 458 4, 295 3, 823	1,378 4,215 3,746	1, 374 4, 594 4, 115	1, 276 4, 173 3, 708	1,350 4,698 4,158	1, 219 4, 319 3, 853	1, 141 4, 079 3, 634	1, 210 4, 380 3, 919	1, 304 4, 601 4, 127	1, 377 4, 379 3, 909	7 1, 413 7 4, 517 7 4, 035	7 1, 502 7 4, 718 7 4, 225	1 1, 500 1 4, 393 1 3, 895
Gasoline service stationsdodo	1, 516 1, 701	1, 504	1, 419	1, 462	1, 433 2, 190	1, 437 3, 552	1, 356 1, 492	1, 286	1, 388	1, 457 2, 080	1, 489	r 1, 525	1, 605	1 1. 589
Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Mail-order (catalog sales)do	970 115	1,057 132	1, 126 141	1, 255 152	1,302 194	2, 056 249	866 106	809 117	974 137	1, 217 148	1, 074 141	7 1, 114 134	7 971 116	1 1, 142
Variety storesdodo	287 403	304 396	306 385	327 410	327 397	682 r 614	230 353	245 347	262 359	343 383	298 375	307 7 386	295 416	
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total_do Durable goods stores \(\frac{0}{2} \) do	18, 296 6, 160	18, 110 6, 095	17, 784 5, 773	18, 341 6, 360	17, 842 5, 682	17, 485 5, 328	² 18, 090 ² 5, 891	18, 100 6, 040	18, 234 5, 937	18, 911 6, 303	18, 480 6, 080	r 18, 504 r 6, 010	7 18, 165 7 5, 705	1 18, 154
Automotive group. do Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers, do Tire, battery, accessory dealers. do	3, 454 3, 249 205	3, 350 3, 135 215	3, 105 2, 894 211	3, 690 3, 475 215	2, 961 2, 740 221	2, 667 2, 457 210	3, 230 3, 003 227	3, 398 3, 181 217	3, 458 3, 250 208	3, 582 3, 350 232	3, 375 3, 157 218	7 3, 353 7 3, 142 7 211	3, 026 2, 817 209	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	929 589 340	952 593 359	928 586 342	924 578 346	935 588 347	903 570 333	916 572 344	917 581 336	868 544 324	926 595 331	918 584 334	7 882 7 562 7 320	903 574 329	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building materials dealersc*do Hardware storesdo	1, 009 780 229	988 758 230	964 745 219	951 728 223	971 755 216	988 773 215	967 727 2 40	1, 003 762 241	912 682 230	999 738 261	989 743 246	r 983 r 739 r 244	981 724 257	
Nondurable goods stores Qdo Apparel groupdodo Men's and boys' wear storesdo	12, 136 1, 134 225	12,015 1,096 217	12, 011 1, 111 213	11, 981 1, 080 203	12, 160 1, 119 215	12, 157 1, 150 219	² 12, 199 1, 164 230	12,060 1,119 215	12, 297 1, 137 221	12,608 1,168 212	12, 400 1, 117 213	r 12, 494 r 1, 125 215	7 12, 460 1, 111 202	
Women's apparel, accessory stores. do Family and other apparel stores. do Shoe stores. do	441 268 200	437 257 185	435 260 203	433 252 192	439 268 197	454 277 200	451 271 212	436 264 204	429 277 210	455 277 224	435 270 199	7 437 7 270 7 203	449 257 203	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	592 1, 324 4, 289	600 1, 295 4, 305	618 1, 319	609 1, 335	607 1,306	612 1, 351	627 1, 332	627 1, 297	512 1, 309	623 1, 380	619 1, 342	7 619 7 1, 355 7 4, 604	625 1, 356	1
Food group	3, 815 1, 404	3, 834 1, 392	4, 267 3, 798 1, 411	4, 294 3, 828 1, 435	4, 390 3, 916 1, 438	4, 363 3, 886 1, 423	4, 395 3, 912 1, 449	4, 412 3, 933 1, 423	4, 511 4, 032 1, 453	4, 439 3, 964 1, 496	4, 566 4, 088 1, 451	7 4, 123 7 1, 462	4, 488 4, 003 1, 491	
General merchandise group 9do Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo	2, 030 1, 186	1, 989 1, 183	1, 958 1, 142	1, 940 1, 139	1, 966 1, 141	1, 991 1, 157	1, 967 1, 155	1, 901 1, 088	1, 942 1, 114	2, 123 1, 251	1, 936 1, 114	7 1, 974 7 1, 146	2,008 1,187	
Mail-order (catalog sales) do Variety stores do Liquor stores do do do do do do do do do do do do do	139 337 411	144 315 398	142 323 395	143 312 388	150 332 401	147 327 r 393	140 320 393	141 330 403	149 327 396	165 332 409	148 334 406	149 334 7 419	151 327 412	1
Estimated inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo	24, 640	24, 520	24, 270	25, 130	25, 190	23, 370	23, 660	24, 640	25, 800	25, 790	25, 800	r 25, 340	25, 080	
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	11, 870 12, 770	11, 370 13, 150	10, 660 13, 610	11, 130 14, 000	10, 950 14, 240	10, 660 12, 710	11, 180 12, 480	11, 790 12, 850	12, 230 13, 570	12, 290 13, 500	12, 360 13, 440	, 12, 180 , 13, 160	12, 020 13, 060	
Book value (seas. adj.), totaldo Durable goods stores 9do Automotive groupdo	25, 090 11, 900 5, 240	24, 800 11, 620 4, 930	24,770 11,500 4,830	24, 710 11, 590 4, 960	24, 230 11, 010 4, 380	24, 310 10, 980 4, 260	24, 490 11, 260 4, 540	24, 810 11, 590 4, 870	25, 120 11, 640 4, 950	24, 960 11, 630 4, 970	25, 200 11, 760 5, 100	25, 300 r 11, 820 r 5, 140	25, 400 11, 940 5, 210	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	1, 990 2, 3 00	2, 010 2, 300	2,000 2,290	1, 990 2, 290	2, 010 2, 290	2, 010 2, 330	1, 990 2, 350	2,020 2,340	2, 010 2, 310	2, 030 2, 290	2, 020 2, 300	2,050 r 2,310	2, 100 2, 280	
Nondurable goods stores Q	13, 190 2, 720 2, 960	13, 180 2, 740 2, 940	13, 270 2, 760 2, 940	13, 120 2, 700 2, 920	13, 220 2, 730 2, 920	13, 330 2, 780 2, 940	13, 240 2, 740 2, 960	13, 220 2, 720 2, 980	13, 480 2, 790 3, 050	13, 330 2, 710 3, 070	13, 440 2, 730 3, 060	7 13, 480 7 2, 740 3, 040	13, 460 2, 750 3, 040	
General merchandise groupdo Firms with 4 or more stores:	4, 150	4, 170	4, 220	4, 130	4, 200	2, 940 4, 280	4, 250	4, 230	4, 290	4, 220	4, 280	r 4, 350	4, 350	
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total 9do	4, 316 3, 778	4, 298 3, 777	4, 371 3, 833	4, 836 4, 243	4, 559 3, 995	6, 249 5, 480	² 3, 987 ² 3, 468	3, 817	4, 289 3, 687	4, 932 4, 253	4, 479 3, 848	, 4, 650 , 4, 009	4,530	
Apparel group 9	207	215	267 16	273	269 23	461 42	191	169	219	337	252	r 260 20	209	
Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do do	89 68	97 67	111 90	114 82	113 76	205 122	16 75 64	70	91 70	136 117	108 83	107 7 87	91 69	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	100 88 36	98 87 39	99 84 38	101 83 39	98 76 41	160 81 44	101 76 25	96 73 34	99 78 38	104 84 36	102 85 37	106 86 41	106 91 35	
General merchandise group 9do Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo	1, 063 636	1, 164 687	1, 199 721	1, 318 799	1,370 809	2, 220 1, 241	903 543	502	1, 035 616	1, 306 782	1, 154 690	1, 205 733	1, 081 646	
Variety stores doGrocery stores Lumber, building materials dealers dodo	1, 679 82	1, 580 81	1, 562 80	1, 807 77	256 1, 558 65	533 1,794 58	174 1,670 46	1, 553 46	1, 690 51	1, 796 64	1, 622 71	1,690 76	1,792 73	
Tire, battery, accessory storesdo Estimated sales (seas, adj.), total ?do	3,984	86 3, 972	78 3,929	88 3, 921	78 3, 934	106 3, 939	63 23,992		3, 954	4, 092	4, 005	94	88 4, 114	
Apparel group Qdododododo	266 22	254 20	259 19	248 18	258 19	267 20	269 21	260 19	251 18	270 20	257 19	7 260 19		
Women's apparel, accessory stores doShoe stores do	109 81	107 74	110 81	106 78	108 82	116 81	112 88	108	104 84	114 86	107 82	110 7 82	109 79	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	102 83 39	103 81 39	103 81 39	101 79 34	104 79 37	108 78 37	108 83 31		102 80 38	109 87 37	105 85 38	109 83 41	110 86 40	
General merchandise group Qdo Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo	1, 289 778	1, 273 778	1, 211	1, 214 726	1, 209 709	1, 205 698	1, 220 724	1, 166 675	1, 211 704	1,305 778	1, 238 724	1, 280 765	1, 297 792	1
Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber, building materials dealers do do do do do do do do do do do do do	261 1, 619 72	71	68	1, 654 66	251 1, 652 67	68	246 1,688 65 84	1,664	255 1, 710 59	260 1, 694 64	1, 687 66	264 1,736 66	1,715	
Tire, battery, accessory storesdo				1 86	83		Troludo	81	80	1 88	83	82	83	1

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS RETAIL TRADE—Continued	July	August	Septem-		Novem-	Dagam	T	T7 - 1 1	1					
RETAIL TRADE—Continued			ber	October	ber	ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
RETAIL TRADE—Continued		DOM	IESTI	C TR	ADE—	-Conti	nued							
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	145 363	146 371	157 380	168 388	186 405	249 458	214 463	178 449	161 438	170 434	168 429	164 427	152 429	
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accounts percent Installment accounts do	47	46 15	47 15	48 15	48 15	47 15	45 14	45 14	48 16	44 15	44 15	48 15	45 14	
Sales by type of payment: Cash sales percent of total sales Charge account sales do Installment sales do	44 41 15	44 41 15	42 43 15	42 43 15	43 42 15	44 42 14	43 41 16	42 42 16	42 43 15	43 43 14	43 42 15	43 42 15	44 41 15	
Sales, unadjusted, total U.S1947-49=100.	121	132	145	150	176	260	111	106	115	r 150	138	137	r p 122	^p 133
A tlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	157 95 111 7 118 155 135	177 103 124 126 176 156	173 132 138 135 160 155	186 131 142 139 177 162	217 154 164 170 208 179	325 251 233 252 291 266	139 99 101 105 135 115	137 93 95 105 122 105	149 95 108 113 143 119	7 194 133 139 144 172 154	173 124 130 135 159 150	⁷ 165 123 129 131 156 146	p 165 p 95 p 113 p 118 p 156 p 140	
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	7 110 129 120 143	132 102 112 138 138 157	146 132 140 155 144 154	150 141 144 165 151 154	148 170 183 190 177 181	230 245 257 289 250 281	96 108 108 112 111 121	99 102 102 105 102 121	105 107 113 114 110 126	139 137 153 165 150 153	128 127 134 143 144 145	r 133 130 134 139 134 147	p 110 p 101 p 108 p 130 p 119 p 142	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U.S. Qdo Atlantado	7 148 185	144 184	144 186	147 188	146 189	146 185	146 180	142 175	138 162	τ 154 τ 192	141 176	145 r 183	r p 149 p 194	p 145
Boston .do Chicago .do Cleveland .do Dallas .do Kansas City .do	126 138 + 145 174 154	121 134 137 179 153	127 134 135 167 151	129 139 138 173 162	129 135 138 179 156	129 134 141 170 155	131 134 139 171 156	130 127 136 163 144	122 125 139 164 142	134 145 144 181 164	125 132 139 159 150	129 134 139 170 154	p 126 p 141 p 146 p 175 p 159	
Minneapolis do New York .do Philadelphia do Richmond .do St. Louis .do San Francisco .do	133 134 7 145 157 145 160	132 128 134 152 144 157	136 131 138 154 140 157	137 134 140 158 148 158	131 134 140 156 149 155	133 135 140 156 143 158	134 135 146 156 150 † 156	135 133 143 149 134 • 158	123 126 134 140 131 157	147 144 151 168 159 159	134 131 136 144 143 153	† 137 135 144 149 144 153	» 137 » 135 » 142 » 157 » 144 » 159	
Stocks, total U.S., end of month: Unadjusteddo Seasonally adjusted Qdo	149 158	156 159	168 160	177 158	182 160	145 161	144 161	152 160	165 162	165 159	163 161	157 7 165	⊅ 157 ⊅ 167	
WHOLESALE TRADE			,			:								
ales, estimated (unadj.), total bil. of dol. Durable goods establishments do. Nondurable goods establishments do.	12. 7 4. 9 7. 8	12. 2 4. 7 7. 5	13. 0 4. 9 8. 1	13. 0 4. 8 8. 1	12. 5 4. 6 7. 9	13. 0 4. 6 8. 4	11.3 4.1 7.2	11. 4 4. 2 7. 2	12. 5 4. 5 8. 0	12. 2 4. 6 7. 6	12.3 4.6 7.7	r 12.8 4.8 r 8.0	11. 5 4. 2 7. 3	
nventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	12. 4 6. 7 5. 7	12. 4 6. 6 5. 9	12. 6 6. 5 6. 1	12. 8 6. 5 6. 3	12. 9 6. 4 6. 4	12. 6 6. 4 6. 2	12. 7 6. 5 6. 2	12. 7 6. 7 6. 0	12. 9 6. 9 6. 0	12. 9 6. 9 6. 0	12. 9 7. 0 5. 9	7 12.9 7 7.0 5.9	12. 9 7. 0 5. 9	
		EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N				·····		
POPULATION														
Population, United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseas \thousands. EMPLOYMENT	. 177,103	1177,374	178, 252	178, 522	178,782	179, 017	179,245	179, 452	179, 647	179, 864	180, 078	180, 299	180, 529	180, 79
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalgthousands.	123, 422	123, 549	123, 659	123, 785	123, 908	124, 034	² 124,606	² 124, 716	2 124, 839	² 124, 917	² 125, 033	² 125, 162	² 125, 288	2 125, 49
Total labor force, including armed forcesdo	73, 875	73, 204	72, 109	72, 629	71, 839	71,808	2 70, 689	2 70, 970	2 70, 993	² 72, 331	2 73, 171	2 75, 499	2 75, 215	2 74, 5
Civilian labor force, total⊕ do. Employed do. Agricultural employment do. Nonagricultural employment do. Unemployed do. Percent of civilian labor force:⊕ Unadjusted.	67, 594 6, 825 60, 769 3, 744	70, 667 67, 241 6, 357 60, 884 3, 426	69, 577 66, 347 6, 242 60, 105 3, 230 4. 6	70, 103 66, 831 6, 124 60, 707 3, 272 4. 7	69, 310 65, 640 5, 601 60, 040 3, 670 5. 3	69, 276 65, 699 4, 811 60, 888 3, 577 5, 2	2 68, 168 2 64, 020 2 4, 611 2 59, 409 2 4, 149 2 6, 1	2 68, 449 2 64, 520 2 4, 619 2 59, 901 2 3, 931 2 5, 7	2 68, 473 2 64, 267 2 4, 565 2 59, 702 2 4, 206 2 6, 1	2 69, 819 2 66, 159 2 5, 393 2 60, 765 2 3, 660 2 5. 2	2 70, 667 2 67, 208 2 5, 837 2 61, 371 2 3, 459 2 4, 9	² 73,002 ² 68,579 ² 6,856 ² 61,722 ² 4,423 ² 6.1	2 72, 706 2 68, 689 2 6, 885 2 61, 805 2 4, 017 2 5. 5	2 72, 0° 2 68, 20° 2 6, 40° 2 61, 80° 2 3, 70°
Seasonally adjusted	5. 1	5. 4	5. 6	6. 0 51, 155	5, 9 52, 068	5. 5	² 5. 2 ² 53, 917	² 4. 8 ² 53, 746	2 5. 4 2 5. 4 2 53, 845	² 5. 0 ² 52, 587	2 4. 9 2 4. 9 2 51, 862	2 5. 5 2 49, 663	2 50, 074	2 5. 2 5. 2 50, 9
Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.): Total, unadj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii)△thousands Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo dodododo	52, 343 16, 410 9, 523	52, 066 16, 169 9, 058 7, 111	52, 648 16, 367 9, 225 7, 142	52, 569 16, 197 9, 168 7, 029	52, 793 16, 280 9, 313 6, 967	53,756 16,484 9,577 6,907	52, 078 16, 470 9, 640 6, 830	52, 060 16, 520 9, 680 6, 840	52, 172 16, 478 9, 630 6, 848	52, 844 16, 380 9, 548 6, 832	52, 957 16, 348 9, 516 6, 832	r 53, 309 r 16, 422 r 9, 504 r 6, 918	7 52, 934 7 16, 251 7 9, 356 7 6, 895	p 53, 16 p 16, 46 p 9, 30 p 7, 16
Mining, total	710 97 17 171	639 62 15 136	620 47 16 136	621 47 16 145	660 67 16 164 298	668 70 16 174	658 73 16 173	669 89 16 173	666 93 14 172 285	677 95 13 169	677 96 12 167	r 681 r 97 12 164 r 292	656 94 11 141	p 68

'Revised. * Preliminary. 1 See note marked "\$". 2 See note marked "\$". \$ Revised beginning August 1959 to include data for Hawaii. \$ Revised for a number of months in recent years to reflect up-dating of seasonal factors; revisions prior to April 1959 will be shown later. \$Estimates for Alaska and Hawaii are included effective with February 1959 and September 1959, respectively; preliminary estimate of civilian population in Alaska (Jan. 1, 1959), 153,000 persons and in Hawaii (Sept. 1, 1959), 603,000 persons. Revisions for February 1957—August 1958 are shown in the November 1959 Survey (bottom p. S-11). \$\text{\text

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	059						196	50			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
]	EMPLO	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL.	ATION	V—Co	ntinue	ed .		 -			
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3, 035 3, 949 960 92 856 712 586	3, 107 3, 922 928 92 855 711 588	3, 043 3, 927 906 92 881 708 584	2, 961 3, 910 893 92 898 703 578	2, 856 3, 912 898 92 893 703 577	2, 699 3, 940 920 91 897 701 576	2, 453 3, 882 901 91 876 698 574	2, 389 3, 887 900 91 878 699 574	2, 312 3, 900 904 91 883 760 568	2, 590 3, 917 910 91 881 703 574	2, 830 3, 924 914 91 880 704 575	7 2, 977 3, 942 7 920 91 7 887 7 707 7 582	7 3. 104 7 3, 937 912 91 879 713 590	» 3, 157 » 3, 928
Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade 9 do General merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do	11, 324 3, 069 8, 255 1, 397 1, 600 799	11, 360 3, 081 8, 279 1, 408 1,604 801	11, 464 3, 097 8, 367 1, 463 1, 612 799	11, 551 3, 121 8, 430 1, 521 1, 627 802	11, 723 3, 141 8, 582 1, 628 1, 646 804	12, 345 3, 155 9, 190 2, 025 1, 663 815	11, 424 3, 113 8, 311 1, 465 1, 630 800	11, 329 3, 114 8, 215 1, 402 1, 635 801	11, 325 3, 111 8, 214 1, 404 1, 634 801	11, 620 3, 120 8, 500 1, 511 1, 649 815	11, 543 3, 111 8, 432 1, 466 1, 649 819	7 11, 637 7 3, 129 7 8, 508 7 1, 462 7 1, 656 7 827	r 11, 575 r 3, 134 r 8, 441 1, 429 1, 664 824	p 11, 572 p 3, 144 p 8, 428
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2, 475 6, 603 603 318 169 7, 837	2, 474 6, 582 603 316 166 7, 813	2, 452 6, 617 522 313 170 8, 158	2, 441 6, 614 476 312 174 8, 274	2, 438 6, 593 470 311 175 8, 331	2, 438 6, 547 463 309 173 8, 635	2, 429 6, 474 453 307 172 8, 288	2, 439 6, 484 460 306 170 8, 343	2, 444 6, 511 459 305 169 8, 536	2, 463 6, 644 479 308 177 8, 553	2, 469 6, 717 497 312 179 8, 449	r 2, 496 r 6, 745 r 524 r 315 r 181 r 8, 409	r 2, 528 r 6, 728 596 316 176 r 8, 155	p 2, 529 p 6, 693 p 8, 136
Total, seas. adj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii) △. do	52, 558 16, 580 9, 635 6, 945	52, 023 16, 037 9, 094 6, 943	52, 154 16, 141 9, 214 6, 927	52, 002 16, 022 9, 129 6, 893	52, 253 16, 174 9, 266 6, 908	52, 674 16, 436 9, 542 6, 894	52, 880 16, 562 9, 655 6, 907	52, 972 16, 567 9, 667 6, 900	52, 823 16, 509 9, 603 6, 906	53, 128 16, 527 9, 552 6, 975	53, 105 16, 540 9, 537 7, 003	7 53, 140 7 16, 498 7 9, 499 7 6, 999	7 53, 158 7 16, 421 7 9, 468 7 6, 953	p 53, 076 p 16, 278 p 9, 343 p 6, 935
Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government do	714 2,800 3,920 11,465 2,426 6,570 8,083	633 2, 814 3, 893 11, 529 2, 437 6, 549 8, 131	617 2, 776 3, 899 11, 464 2, 452 6, 584 8, 221	621 2, 762 3, 900 11, 478 2, 453 6, 549 8, 217	657 2, 792 3, 902 11, 452 2, 450 6, 593 8, 233	665 2,800 3,917 11,486 2,450 6,613 8,307	658 2, 775 3, 941 11, 594 2, 454 6, 606 8, 290	669 2, 781 3, 933 11, 627 2, 464 6, 616 8, 315	666 2, 601 3, 920 11, 595 2, 456 6, 577 8, 499	684 2, 752 3, 924 11, 652 2, 463 6, 611 8, 515	684 2, 783 3, 927 11, 675 2, 469 6, 618 8, 409	7 678 7 2, 790 3, 926 7 11, 712 7 2, 471 7 6, 645 7 8, 420	659 r 2, 863 r 3, 908 r 11, 720 r 2, 478 r 6, 695 r 8, 414	p 673 p 2, 860 p 3, 899 p 11, 744 p 2, 492 p 6, 660 p 8, 470
Production workers on manufacturing payrolls, unadj.: Total thousands Durable goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	12, 433 7, 161 72	12. 173 6, 679 71	12, 373 6, 847 74	12, 201 6, 786 73	12, 274 6, 922 73	12, 466 7, 173 74	12, 449 7, 230 74	12, 494 7, 268 75	12, 435 7, 205 75	12, 334 7, 123 74	12, 292 7, 084 73	7 12, 332 7 7, 056 72	12, 155 r 6, 906 r 72	^p 12, 316 ^p 5, 863 ^p 70
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands	1,038	628 305 324 468 628	620 304 329 469 611 123	612 300 329 458 602	599 205 327 457 975 493	584 286 328 452 1,039 528	561 277 327 443 1,048	561 277 328 445 1,052 532	556 275 327 443 1,043	569 282 327 448 1,020 511	592 289 324 452 993 495	7 617 7 296 7 327 7 456 7 970	7 611 292 7 322 7 450 7 928 441	p 612 p 329 p 456 p 915
Fabricated metal products of do Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment Q do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Ship and hoat building and repairs do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	836 1, 207 586 449 121 221	815 1, 138 850 1, 132 520 445 117 224 401	841 1, 167 888 1, 200 600 445 107 231 417	812 1, 147 893 1, 208 623 435 107 232 420	800 1, 136 882 1, 026 439 429 118 232 415	841 1, 166 892 1, 172 593 422 116 232 393	857 1, 179 892 1, 239 658 416 121 230 379	863 1,191 890 1,245 675 412 109 231 388	854 1, 186 879 1, 221 652 407 110 230 392	837 1, 176 860 1, 187 623 398 113 230 395	836 1,159 855 1,174 616 388 115 228 397	7 840 7 1, 154 7 859 1, 127 7 615 7 348 7 111 7 228 405	7 816 7 1, 132 7 848 7 1, 114 581 362 118 224 7 390	p 811 p 1, 122 p 866 p 1. 051 p 225 p 405
Nondurable goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do	1,062 245 219 163	5, 494 1, 176 249 315 166	5, 526 1, 162 229 316 165	5, 415 1, 080 233 226 166	5, 352 1, 032 244 178 166	5, 293 990 245 150 163	5, 219 954 241 136 161	5, 226 939 237 134 161	5, 230 934 234 134 161	5, 211 960 232 152 162	5, 208 967 236 151 161	7 5, 276 7 1, 015 242 7 173 164	r 5, 249 r 1, 058 242 213 166	
Tobacco manufactures	1,048 449 226 552 527 206	90 887 372 210 1, 103 454 227 558 532 208	98 890 372 210 1, 106 460 227 570 540 208		\$2 876 370 204 1, 107 452 222 570 539 207	81 867 370 196 1, 103 451 222 571 537 207	78 860 368 190 1,091 447 223 562 536 208	76 860 367 191 1,111 446 222 565 537 208	71 863 368 195 1,118 446 222 568 540 209	69 861 367 197 1,082 448 222 568 551 209	68 863 365 201 1,079 449 223 567 547 210	68 7 867 365 7 205 7 1,085 452 226 7 572 7 540 7 211	7 69 848 360 196 7 1,058 444 221 7 569 7 538 213	p 89 p 859 P 1, 108 p 449 p 573 p 539
Products of petroleum and coaldo. Petroleum refiningdo. Rubber productsdo. Leather and leather productsdo	158 120 203	151 115 204 339	153 117 212 335	151 116 212 331	154 115 209 331	155 116 208 332	154 116 208 329	155 117 209 329	154 116 208 328	154 116 201 317	155 117 198 315	156 118 198 323	7 153 116 7 192 7 322	p 153 p 193 p 331
Production workers on mfg. payrolls, seas. adj.: Total	12, 612 7, 275 5, 337	12, 052 6, 717 5, 335	12, 154 6, 837 5, 317	12, 030 6, 746 5, 284	12, 169 6, 873 5, 296	12, 417 7, 137 5, 280	12, 536 7, 244 5, 292	12, 537 7, 255 5, 282	12, 462 7, 179 5, 283	12, 472 7, 126 5, 346	12, 476 7, 106 5, 370	r 12, 407 r 7, 051 r 5, 356	r 12, 338 r 7, 022 r 5, 316	p 12, 202 p 6, 904 p 5, 298
Indexes of employment: Unadjusted	100. 5 102. 0	98. 4 97. 4	100.0 98.3	98. 6 97. 3	99. 2 98. 4	100. 8 100. 4	100. 6 101. 4	101.0 101.4	100, 5 100, 8	99. 7 100. 8	99, 4 100, 9	99. 7 100. 3	98. 3 99. 7	» 99. 6 » 98. 6
Miscenarious employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States	² 2,177.2 213.0	² 2,192. 1 211. 1	2,172.4 208.2	2, 176. 7 208. 8	2, 200. 3 209. 5	¹ 2,500.1 ¹ 217.5	2, 158. 7 210. 0	2, 160. 5 210. 9	³ 2,339.7 ³ 212. 2	³ 2, 342. 9 ³ 212. 2	³ 2, 220. 2 ³ 211. 9	³ 2, 212. 9 ⁷ ³ 218. 1	2, 213, 2 218, 5	
Total	65. 5	839 63. 5 62. 4	814 61. 6 61. 5	60. 9	810 60. 8 62. 2	826 61. 7 63. 0	60. 9	812 60. 9 61. 0	816 61. 2 61. 7	61.8	828 62. 2 61. 4	r 834 r 62. 7 r 61. 3	p 61. 6 p 60. 3	p 61. 5

Revised. *Preliminary. **Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 307,100 such employees in the United States in December 1959. **2 See note marked "". **Includes the following number of persons hired for the decennial census: Total U.S., 180,000 (March); 181,100 (April); 53,700 (May); 15,600 (June); Wash., D.C. area, 680 (March); 910 (April); 340 (May); 240 (June). **2 Includes data for industries not shown. **\textit{\sigma} Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment. **\textit{\December 1959}, respectively. For all branches of the Federal Government, civilian employees in Alaska (at the end of January 1959) totaled 13,200 persons and in Hawaii (at the end of August 1959) 21,000 persons.**

Digitized for FRASER

| Endosci | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Passance | Pas

			19	70						10				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem-	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
]	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinu	ed					<u> </u>
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS														
Construction (construction workers)1947-49=100_ Manufacturing (production workers)	244. 4 170. 2 106. 5	257. 7 164. 9 98. 4	242. 9 169. 1 94. 3	239. 1 165. 9 95. 9	221.8 166.8 104.4	214. 8 175. 4 110. 5	185. 4 175. 5 105. 4	180. 2 173. 9 104. 4	176. 1 172. 6 106. 5	207. 9 168. 8 108. 7	230. 5 171. 5 107. 8	7 246. 9 172. 5 7 108. 4	264. 4 169. 2 103. 2	p 169. 5
HOURS AND EARNINGS														
Average weekly gross hours per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries	40. 2 2. 7 40. 5 2. 7 41. 2 40. 5	40. 5 2. 9 40. 8 3. 0 40. 7	40. 3 3. 0 40. 8 3. 0 41. 1	40.3 2.8 40.9 2.8 41.3	39, 9 2, 6 40, 1 2, 5 41, 3	40. 6 2. 7 41. 1 2. 7 41. 8	40.3 2.8 41.0 2.9 41.3	39. 8 2. 6 40. 4 2. 7 41. 1	39. 7 2. 5 40. 3 2. 5 41. 5	39. 3 2. 1 39. 9 2. 1 40. 8	39. 9 2. 4 40. 4 2. 4 41. 3	40.0 r 2.5 40.4 r 2.4 40.8	39. 8 r 2. 4 r 40. 0 r 2. 3 r 40. 1	p 39. 7 p 2. 3 p 39. 8 p 2. 1 p 39. 7
hours hours Sawmills and planing mills do	41. 0 40. 8 41. 5 38. 5	41. 3 41. 7 41. 6 39. 7	40.7 40.7 41.3 41.0 40.0	40. 7 41. 8 41. 2 39. 9	40. 1 40. 3 41. 1 40. 8 38. 8	40. 2 40. 7 41. 8 41. 0 41. 1	39. 3 39. 7 40. 3 40. 4 41. 1	39. 4 39. 4 40. 3 40. 2 40. 3	38. 8 39. 0 39. 1 39. 9 40. 1	40. 6 39. 9 40. 3 39. 4	40. 1 40. 9 40. 1 40. 9 38. 9	40. 5 7 41. 0 40. 2 41. 0 7 38. 9	7 39. 3 39. 8 40. 0 7 40. 8 7 38. 6	p 39, 7 p 40, 3 p 41, 0 p 37, 8
hours Fabricated metal products ofdo Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	35. 9 41. 0 41. 3 40. 1	36. 6 41. 6 41. 1 40. 5	38.3 41.7 41.1 40.7	38. 0 41. 0 41. 2 40. 8	37. 7 40. 1 40. 8 40. 5	41. 2 41. 4 41. 7 41. 0	41. 2 41. 2 41. 3 40. 7	40. 0 40. 5 41. 0 39. 9	39. 9 40. 5 41. 2 40. 1	39. 3 39. 9 40. 8 39. 2	38. 1 40. 8 41. 3 39. 9	r 37. 7 r 40. 9 41. 2 40. 1	37. 1 r 40. 5 r 40. 9 r 39. 6	ν 40, 8 ν 40, 6 ν 39, 8
Transportation equipment 9do Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	40. 8 41. 3 40. 6 39. 2 41. 1 40. 0	40. 2 40. 2 40. 6 39. 0 41. 0 40. 4	40. 0 40. 1 40. 4 38. 4 41. 0 40. 5	40. 6 41. 1 40. 7 38. 3 41. 1 40. 7	39. 2 38. 2 40. 6 38. 5 41. 0 40. 4	40. 7 40. 9 41. 0 39. 1 41. 3 40. 6	42. 0 43. 7 40. 6 38. 9 40. 6 40. 1	40. 8 41. 5 40. 6 39. 2 40. 2 39. 9	40. 6 40. 8 40. 8 39. 4 40. 8 40. 3	39. 7 39. 5 40. 1 39. 5 40. 1 39. 2	40. 9 41. 1 41. 0 40. 1 40. 5 39. 9	40. 5 40. 6 7 40. 8 7 39. 7 7 40. 7 39. 9	$egin{array}{c} r \ 40, 2 \ 40, 0 \ 41, 0 \ 39, 3 \ r \ 40, 6 \ r \ 39, 4 \end{array}$	p 39, 3
Nondurable goods industries do A verage overtime do Food and kindred products ♀ do Meat products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do	39.8 2.8 40.9 41.0 38.9 40.7	40. 1 2. 9 41. 4 40. 8 41. 9 40. 2	39. 8 3. 0 41. 4 43. 1 39. 2 40. 6	39. 5 2. 8 40. 8 43. 3 38. 0 40. 2	39.6 2.7 41.0 43.3 36.9 40.1	39. 8 2. 7 41. 1 42. 4 38. 5 40. 2	39. 4 2. 6 40. 6 42. 2 38. 4 39. 4	39. 0 2. 5 39. 6 39. 2 37. 8 39. 7	38. 8 2. 4 39. 7 39. 1 37. 5 39. 9	38. 6 2. 2 39. 8 39. 4 37. 7 39. 9	39. 3 2. 5 4. 06 40. 8 38. 7 40. 3	39. 5 r 2. 5 40. 6 40. 7 37. 7 r 40. 8	r 39, 5 r 2, 6 r 41, 1 41, 4 39, 3 40, 9	p 39, 6 p 2, 6 p 41, 0
Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products \$\rightarrow\$ do Broadwoven fabric mills do Knitting mills do	40. 1 40. 4 41. 1 38. 6	40. 7 40. 8 41. 6 39. 4	40. 9 39. 8 40. 3 38. 3	40. 2 40. 5 41. 5 38. 7	38. 2 40. 5 41. 5 38. 9	39. 7 40. 8 42. 0 38. I	38. 4 40. 3 41. 5 37. 3	36. 1 40. 1 41. 2 37. 4	34, 8 39, 4 40, 7 36, 5	36. 0 39. 6 40. 6 37. 3	38. 1 40. 1 41. 0 38. 3	7 39, 3 7 40, 2 41, 1 38, 6	r 37. 7 r 39. 8 40. 7 38. 5	p 38. 9 p 39. 8
Apparel and other finished textile proddo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo	36. 8 43. 0 44. 4 38. 2	37. 4 43. 1 44. 1 38. 3	36. 4 43. 2 44. 3 38. 8	36, 2 42, 9 43, 9 38, 4	36.7 42.7 44.0 38.3	36, 5 42, 7 43, 9 39, 0	36. 0 42. 5 43. 8 38. 3	36. 2 42. 1 43. 5 38. 0	35, 8 42, 1 43, 4 38, 2	35. 1 41. 8 43. 1 37. 8	36. 3 42. 5 43. 6 38. 4	36. 3 r 42. 6 r 43. 7 38. 1	36. 3 r 42. 3 43. 6 r 38. 2	p 36. 7 p 42. 3 p 38. 2
Chemicals and allied products	41. 1 41. 1 41. 1 40. 6 42. 5 38. 3	41. 2 41. 1 40. 6 39. 9 42. 3 37. 8	42. 3 42. 6 41. 5 41. 1 41. 3 36. 7	41. 6 41. 4 40. 8 40. 2 40. 8 36. 2	41. 7 41. 6 41. 0 41. 2 39. 7 37. 3	41. 9 41. 9 40. 6 40. 6 40. 8 37. 7	41.3 41.3 40.2 40.0 40.7 37.9	41. 3 41. 3 40. 3 40. 2 40. 0 37. 2	41. 3 41. 3 40. 3 40. 2 39. 4 37. 1	42. 1 41. 9 40. 8 41. 0 38. 3 35. 4	41, 6 41, 8 40, 7 40, 9 39, 7 36, 3	7 41. 9 7 42. 2 7 41. 1 7 40. 8 40. 6 37. 8	41, 5 41, 9 r 41, 5 41, 2 r 40, 6 r 38, 4	p 41. 7 p 41. 1 r 39. 9 p 37. 7
Nonmanufacturing industries: Miningdo	39. 2	41, 2	40.7	41.1	40.7	42.1	40.7	39. 9	40.8	41. 1	41.0	⁷ 41. 2	41, 7	
Metal	36. 1 32. 5 41. 6	39, 4 27, 9 36, 7 40, 9	40. 2 31. 9 35. 2 41. 1	40. 4 30. 0 37. 9 40. 4	41. 7 34. 0 35. 8 41. 2	42, 2 34, 2 40, 9 40, 5	42. 5 31. 8 38. 7 41. 1	40.8 27.2 37.3	42. 0 36. 2 38. 8 40. 4	42. 7 29. 2 37. 4 40. 7	42. 7 29. 6 36. 4 41. 0	7 42. 3 33. 9 7 37. 1	42. 1 33. 9 37. 8 40. 9	
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	45. 1	45. 4	44.6	44.3	43. 2	43. 3	41.8	41.2	41.1	43. 8	43. 9	r 45. 2	45.0	
Contract construction do	37. 6 42. 1 36. 3	38. 3 43. 0 36, 9	36. 6 39. 5 35. 8	37. 0 40. 6 36. 0	35. 7 38. 9 34. 8	36, 7 39, 4 36, 1	35. 1 37. 5 34. 6	35. 0 38. 2 34. 3	35, 0 39, 1 34, 2	36, 9 41, 1 35, 9	36, 9 40, 7 35, 9	7 37. 4 7 41. 6 36. 3	37. 9 42, 3 36, 7	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedodo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade:	43. 2 39. 4 41. 1	43. 1 39. 2 40. 9	42. 3 40. 6 41. 3	42.6 39.9 41.3	42.8 40.7 41.3	42. 9 39. 2 40. 9	42.3 38.8 40.9	42. 5 39. 2 40. 6	42. 7 39. 1 40. 7	42. 7 38. 9 40. 8	43. 2 39. 2 40. 8	r 43. 5 r 39. 4 r 40. 8	39. 9	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) 9 hours_	40.6 38.8	40. 5 38. 6	40. 5 38. 1	40. 5 37. 7	40. 4 37. 5	40. 5 38. 2	40. 0 37. 4	39. 8 37. 4	39. 9 37. 4	40. 1 37. 7	40, 2 37, 4	40. 3 37. 8	40, 5 38, 2	
General merchandise stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneous:	35. 3 37. 4 44. 0	35. 3 37. 1 43. 9	34. 4 36. 7 43. 7	34. 0 35. 9 44. 0	33. 9 35. 8 43. 7	36. 5 35. 7 43. 8	33. 7 35. 4 43. 8	33. 7 35. 2 43. 7	33. 8 35. 3 43. 8	34. 5 35. 6 44. 1	33. 7 35. 3 43. 9	34. 3 7 35. 9 44. 1	34. 9	
Hotels, year-round do	40. 2 39. 5 37. 9	40. 6 39. 6 37. 7	40.3 39.8 38.8	40. 5 39. 8 40. 0	40. 2 39. 3 39. 1	40. 0 39. 7 39. 5	40.1 39.2 38.2	39. 7 39. 1 37. 7	40. 0 38. 9 37. 9	39. 6 40. 0 40. 8	39. 9 39. 9 39. 4	7 40. 0 7 39. 9 39. 9	40. 0 39. 9 38. 7	
Average weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries	89. 65 96. 80 105. 06	88. 70 95. 88 103. 38	89, 47 96, 70 105, 22	89. 06 96. 52 106. 55	88, 98 95, 44 106, 97	92. 16 99. 87 109. 10	92, 29 100, 86 108, 21	91, 14 98, 98 107, 68	90, 91 98, 74 108, 73	89. 60 97. 36 106. 49	91. 37 98. 58 107. 79	91, 60 98, 98 107, 30	91, 14 r 97, 60 r 105, 86	p 90. 12 p 96. 71 p 104. 41
Sawmills and planing mills dollars. Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do	80. 19 79. 13 74. 66 92. 13	82, 61 80, 95 76, 31 92, 35	82. 62 79. 77 75. 58 91. 43	82. 42 79. 37 76. 49 91. 88	80, 60 78, 18 75, 21 91, 39	80. 40 78. 14 77. 33 92. 25	77. 03 75. 83 74. 56 91. 30	78. 01 75. 25 74. 56 90. 85	77. 60 75. 27 72. 73 90. 57	80. 20 77. 95 73. 82 91. 08	81. 40 78. 94 74. 19 92. 84	7 83. 84 7 81. 18 74. 77 93. 07	r 80, 96 78, 41 r 74, 80 r 93, 02	^p 81. 78 ^p 75. 36 ^p 93. 48
Primary metal industriesdoBlast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars	108. 19 111. 29	104. 81 113. 09	106. 40 118. 73	105. 74 116. 66	107. 86 113. 10	117. 14 127. 72	117. 96 128. 54	115, 26 123, 60	114. 29 122. 89	112. 29 122. 22	109. 70 116. 21	7 109. 70 7 115. 74	r 108. 47 113. 16	p 105. 08

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber		Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
]	EMPL	OYME		ND P		<u> </u>		·	ed .					
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
Average weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal products documents of the fact of	97. 17 103. 25 89. 02 108. 53 111. 10 106. 78 102. 70 93. 71 75. 60	99. 01 102. 34 89. 91 108. 14 110. 15 107. 18 102. 57 93. 48 76. 76	99. 66 103. 16 90. 76 108. 40 111. 48 107. 06 99. 84 93. 89 76. 95	96, 76 103, 82 91, 39 109, 62 113, 03 108, 26 99, 20 94, 53 77, 33	94, 64 102, 82 90, 72 104, 66 102, 38 108, 00 101, 26 94, 71 77, 16	99. 77 105. 92 93. 07 110. 70 113. 29 109. 88 102. 44 96. 23 78. 76	100. 94 105. 32 92. 80 115. 92 124. 11 108. 40 101. 92 94. 19 78. 20	98. 42 104, 55 90, 97 111, 79 116, 62 108, 81 102, 31 94, 07 77, 81	98. 42 105. 47 91. 43 110. 84 113. 83 109. 34 103. 62 95. 88 78. 18	96. 56 104. 04 88. 98 107. 59 108 23 107. 07 103. 49 93. 43 76. 05	99. 96 106. 14 91. 37 111. 66 113. 85 110. 26 94. 77 77. 41	r 100. 21 105. 88 92. 23 110. 97 r 112. 87 r 110. 57 r 105. 60 r 95. 65 77. 41	7 99. 23 7 104. 70 7 91. 08 7 110. 15 111. 20 110. 70 106. 50 7 96. 22 7 76. 44	p 100, 37 p 103, 94 p 91, 54 p 107, 29 p 96, 22 p 77, 41
Nondurable goods industries do Food and kindred products \(\foating \) do Meat products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do	80. 00 85. 48 95. 53 66. 52 84. 25	80, 20 84, 87 95, 06 71, 65 83, 21	80.79 86.11 101.29 67.82 85.67	79. 79 85. 68 103. 05 65. 74 84. 42	80, 39 87, 74 105, 22 63, 47 85, 01	81, 19 88, 78 104, 73 68, 15 85, 22	80, 77 88, 91 104, 66 68, 74 83, 92	79, 95 86, 33 95, 26 69, 17 84, 56	79, 93 86, 94 95, 01 69, 75 85, 39	79, 52 87, 16 95, 74 69, 75 85, 79	81.35 88.91 99.55 70.05 87.05	82. 16 88. 51 7 98. 90 67. 86 7 88. 54	r 82, 56 r 89, 60 101, 43 70, 35 89, 16	p 82, 37 p 88, 15
Tobacco manufactures	70. 58 63. 83 63. 71 57. 13 55. 57 95. 03 104. 78 103. 52	65. 93 64. 87 64. 90 58. 71 56. 85 95. 68 104. 08 103. 79	63. 40 63. 28 63. 27 57. 45 55. 69 96. 77 106. 32 106. 70	63. 92 64. 40 64. 74 57. 66 55. 02 95. 67 104. 48 104. 83	64, 56 64, 40 64, 74 57, 96 56, 15 95, 22 104, 72 103, 79	67. 49 64, 87 65, 52 56, 77 55, 85 95, 22 104, 48 106, 86	66. 05 64. 48 64. 74 56. 32 55. 44 95. 20 104. 24 104. 56	61. 37 64. 16 64. 27 56. 47 56. 11 94. 73 103. 97 104. 12	59, 86 63, 83 65, 12 55, 48 55, 85 94, 30 103, 29 105, 05	64. 80 63. 76 64. 96 55. 95 53. 70 93. 63 102. 15 103. 95	68. 58 65. 36 66. 01 58. 22 55. 90 96. 05 104. 64 106. 37	r 71, 53 r 65, 53 66, 58 58, 67 55, 90 r 97, 13 r 106, 19 105, 54	7 68. 61 7 64. 48 65. 53 57. 75 7 56. 27 7 96. 87 106. 82 7 105. 81	p 66. 13 p 64. 48 p 57. 99 p 97. 71 p 106. 20
Chemicals and allied productsdoIndustrial organic chemicalsdodoProducts of petroleum and coaldoPetroleum refiningdoRubber productsdododododododo	100. 28 106. 86 118. 78 121. 80 107. 10 60. 90	100. 53 106. 45 116. 12 118. 50 105. 33 60. 48	104, 48 112, 89 120, 77 124, 53 102, 01 59, 09	101. 09 108. 05 117. 50 119. 80 101. 18 58. 28	101.75 108.58 118.90 124.01 97.66 60.43	102, 66 109, 78 117, 74 121, 80 101, 59 61, 07	101. 60 108. 21 116. 98 120. 40 102. 16 61. 78	101. 60 108. 21 116. 87 120. 60 100. 00 60. 64	102. 01 108. 62 116. 87 120. 20 97. 71 60. 84	104. 41 112. 29 119. 54 124. 23 94. 60 58. 06	103. 58 110. 77 118. 63 123. 11 100. 04 59. 90	r 105. 59 r 112. 67 r 119. 60 r 123. 22 r 102. 72 62. 37	r 105. 83 112. 71 r 121. 18 124. 84 r 103. 94 r 62. 59	p 105, 92 p 119, 19 p 100, 55 p 61, 83
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining	103. 49 93. 14 79. 20 104. 98 117. 31 98. 32 116. 56 118. 30 116. 16	108. 77 97. 71 76. 73 120. 74 115. 75 100. 33 119. 88 121. 26 119. 19	107, 45 99, 29 88, 36 115, 81 116, 72 99, 01 115, 66 112, 58 116, 71	108. 92 99. 38 82. 80 123. 55 113. 12 97. 90 117. 66 117. 74 117. 72	109, 89 108, 84 93, 84 118, 14 117, 83 95, 90 113, 88 110, 87 114, 14	114. 51 111. 41 94. 73 135. 38 113. 81 96. 13 117. 81 113. 47 119. 13	111. 11 113. 05 88. 09 127. 32 116. 72 92. 38 113. 72 108. 00 114. 87	108. 13 107. 71 76. 16 121. 97 112. 12 91. 46 113. 75 111. 16 114. 22	110, 98 111, 30 99, 91 127, 26 113, 52 92, 89 115, 50 116, 91 115, 60	111. 38 113. 58 80. 88 122. 30 115. 18 98. 55 119. 19 117. 96 119. 19	110.70 114.01 82.25 119.03 116.03 98.78 119.56 118.03 119.91	7 110. 83 7 112. 94 7 93. 23 7 121. 69 7 113. 52 7 101. 70 7 121. 18 7 121. 06 7 121. 24	111. 34 111. 99 93. 23 122. 85 116. 57 101. 70 123. 93 125. 21 123. 31	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	95. 47 86. 29 106. 04 91. 76 68. 68 49. 07 72. 18 90. 20	95. 68 85. 85 105. 93 91. 53 68. 32 49. 42 71. 23 89. 12	94. 33 89. 32 107. 79 91. 94 67. 82 48. 50 71. 20 87. 40	94. 57 88. 58 108. 62 91. 53 67. 11 47. 94 69. 65 89. 76	95. 44 89. 95 109. 03 91. 71 66. 38 47. 46 69. 81 88. 71	96. 10 87. 42 107. 98 91. 94 66. 09 50. 01 69. 26 86. 29	95. 60 86. 14 108. 39 90. 80 66. 95 48. 19 69. 38 89. 04	97. 33 87. 42 107. 59 90. 35 66. 95 48. 19 69. 34 87. 40	97, 78 87, 58 108, 26 91, 37 66, 95 48, 33 69, 89 88, 91	97. 78 86. 36 108. 94 91. 83 67. 48 48. 99 70. 13 91. 73	99, 79 87, 81 109, 34 92, 46 67, 69 48, 87 70, 60 90, 87	r 100. 92 r 88. 26 r 109. 34 r 93. 09 68. 80 49. 74 r 72. 16 r 91. 29	99. 79 90. 17 109. 34 93. 96 69. 52 50. 61 73. 16 91. 29	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companies; do Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	68. 06 47. 44 46. 22 51. 92	68. 07 47. 91 46. 33 51. 65	68, 26 48, 36 46, 96 53, 54	68. 81 48. 20 46. 96 55. 60	68, 26 48, 24 46, 37 54, 35	68. 81 48. 40 47. 24 54. 91	69. 93 48. 12 47. 04 53. 10	69. 94 47. 64 46. 92 52. 40	69, 56 48, 00 46, 68 52, 68	69, 94 47, 52 48, 00 57, 94	69.75 48.28 48.68 55,95	r 69. 75 r 48. 80 r 48. 68 57. 06	69. 94 48. 80 48. 68 54. 57	
Average hourly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries	2. 23 2. 16 2. 39 2. 31 2. 55	2. 19 2. 12 2. 35 2. 27 2. 54	2. 22 2. 14 2. 37 2. 28 2, 56	2. 21 2. 14 2. 36 2. 28 2. 58	2. 23 2. 16 2. 38 2. 31 2. 59	2. 27 2. 20 2. 43 2. 35 2. 61	2. 29 2. 21 2. 46 2. 37 2. 62	2. 29 2. 21 2. 45 2. 37 2. 62	2, 29 2, 22 2, 45 2, 38 2, 62	2. 28 2. 22 2. 44 2. 38 2. 61	2. 29 2. 22 2. 44 2. 37 2. 61	2. 29 2. 22 2. 45 2. 38 2. 63	2. 29 2. 22 2. 44 2. 38 2. 64	p 2. 27 p 2. 43 p 2. 63
Sawmills and planing millsdodo	1. 98 1. 93 1. 83 2. 22 2. 81	2. 01 1. 96 1. 83 2. 22 2. 64	2. 03 1. 96 1. 83 2. 23 2. 66	2. 02 1. 95 1. 83 2. 23 2. 65	2. 01 1. 94 1. 83 2. 24 2. 78	2. 00 1. 92 1. 85 2. 25 2. 85	1. 96 1. 91 1. 85 2. 26 2. 87	1. 98 1. 91 1. 85 2. 26 2. 86	2,00 1,93 1,86 2,27 2,85	2. 01 1. 92 1. 85 2. 26 2. 85	2. 03 1. 93 1. 85 2. 27 2. 82	7 2. 07 7 1. 98 1. 86 2. 27 7 2. 82	2. 06 1. 97 7 1. 87 2. 28 7 2. 81	P 2.06 P 1.87 P 2.28 P 2.78
dollars Fabricated metal products of do Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	3. 10 2. 37 2. 50 2. 22	3. 09 2. 38 2. 49 2. 22	3. 10 2. 39 2. 51 2. 23	3. 07 2. 36 2. 52 2. 24	3. 00 2. 36 2. 52 2. 24	3. 10 2. 41 2. 54 2. 27	3. 12 2. 45 2. 55 2. 28	3.09 2.43 2.55 2.28	3, 08 2, 43 2, 56 2, 28	3. 11 2. 42 2. 55 2. 27	3. 05 2. 45 2. 57 2. 29	r 3. 07 2. 45 2. 57 2. 30	3. 05 2. 45 2. 56 2. 30	^p 2. 46 ^p 2. 56 ^p 2. 30
Transportation equipment 9 do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	2. 66 2. 69 2. 63 2. 62 2. 28 1. 89	2. 69 2. 74 2. 64 2. 63 2. 28 1. 90	2.71 2.78 2.65 2.60 2.29 1.90	2. 70 2. 75 2. 66 2. 59 2. 30 1. 90	2, 67 2, 68 2, 66 2, 63 2, 31 1, 91	2, 72 2, 77 2, 68 2, 62 2, 33 1, 94	2. 76 2. 84 2. 67 2. 62 2. 32 1. 95	2. 74 2. 81 2. 68 2. 61 2. 34 1. 95	2. 73 2. 79 2. 68 2. 63 2. 35 1. 94	2. 71 2. 74 2. 67 2. 62 2. 33 1. 94	2.73 2.77 2.69 2.63 2.34 1.94	2. 74 7 2. 78 2. 71 2. 66 2. 35 1. 94	7 2. 74 2. 78 2. 70 2. 71 7 2. 37 1. 94	P 2. 73
Nondurable goods industries	2.01 1.95 2.09 2.33 1.71 2.07	2.00 1.93 2.05 2.33 1.71 2.07	2. 03 1. 95 2. 08 2. 35 1. 73 2. 11	2. 02 1. 95 2. 10 2. 38 1. 73 2. 10	2, 03 1, 96 2, 14 2, 43 1, 72 2, 12	2. 04 1. 97 2. 16 2. 47 1. 77 2. 12	2.05 1.98 2.19 2.48 1.79 2.13	2.05 1.99 2.18 2.43 1.83 2.13	2, 06 2, 00 2, 19 2, 43 1, 86 2, 14	2. 06 2. 01 2. 19 2. 43 1. 85 2. 15	2.07 2.01 2.19 2.44 1.81 2.16	2. 08 2. 01 2. 18 7 2. 43 1. 80 2. 17	7 2.09 2.02 2.18 2.45 1.79 2.18	p 2.08

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary.

**Revised. **Preliminary.

**Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

**Includes data for industries not shown separately.

**Transport (first shown in September 1959 Survey); data beginning January 1958 are calculated on a different basis and are not strictly comparable with published figures through December 1957.

**Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		-	195	59						196	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
]	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed					<u> </u>
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
Average hourly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures. Textile mill products \$\frac{0}{2}\$ do Broadwoven fabric mills do Knitting mills do Knitting mills do Paper and allied products. Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries. do Chemicals and allied products do Products and allied products do Products and allied products do Products of petroleum refining do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Leather and leather products do Leather and leather products do Chemicals do Rubber products do Leather and leather products do	1. 76 1. 58 1. 55 1. 48 1. 51 2. 21 2. 36 2. 71 2. 40 2. 60 2. 89 3. 00 2. 52 1. 59	1. 62 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 1. 52 2. 22 2. 36 2. 71 2. 44 2. 59 2. 86 2. 97 2. 49 1. 60	1. 55 1. 59 1. 57 1. 50 1. 53 2. 24 2. 40 2. 75 2. 91 3. 03 2. 24 1. 61	1. 59 1. 59 1. 59 1. 59 1. 49 1. 52 2. 23 2. 38 2. 73 2. 61 2. 88 2. 98 2. 48 1. 61	1. 69 1. 50 1. 56 1. 49 1. 53 2. 23 2. 23 2. 71 2. 46 2. 90 3. 01 2. 46 1. 62	1. 70 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 1. 53 2. 23 2. 38 2. 74 2. 49 2. 90 3. 00 2. 49 1. 62	1. 72 1. 60 1. 56 1. 51 1. 54 2. 24 2. 38 2. 73 2. 46 2. 62 2. 91 3. 01 2. 51 1. 63	1. 70 1. 60 1. 56 1. 51 1. 55 2. 25 2. 39 2. 74 2. 46 2. 62 2. 90 3. 00 2. 50 1. 63	1. 72 1. 62 1. 62 1. 55 2. 24 2. 38 2. 75 2. 63 2. 90 2. 99 2. 48 1. 64	1. 80 1. 61 1. 60 1. 50 1. 53 2. 24 2. 37 2. 75 2. 48 2. 68 2. 93 3. 03 2. 47 1. 64	1. 80 1. 63 1. 61 1. 52 1. 54 2. 26 2. 40 2. 77 2. 49 2. 65 2. 90 3. 01 2. 52 1. 65	1. 82 1. 63 1. 62 1. 52 1. 54 2. 28 2. 43 2. 75 2. 26 7. 2. 91 7. 3. 91 7. 2. 53 1. 65	7 1, 82 1, 62 1, 61 1, 50 7 1, 55 7 2, 29 2, 45 2, 77 2, 69 7 2, 92 3, 03 2, 56 7 1, 63	P 1. 70 P 1. 62 P 1. 58 P 2. 31 P 2. 78 P 2. 54 P 2. 90 P 2. 52 P 1. 64
Nonmanufacturing industries:	2. 64 2. 58 3. 23 2. 82	2. 64 2. 48 2. 75 3. 29 2. 83	2. 64 2. 47 2. 77 3. 29 2. 84	2, 65 2, 46 2, 76 3, 26 2, 80	2. 70 2. 61 2. 76 3. 30 2. 86	2. 72 2. 64 2. 77 3. 31 2. 81	2. 73 2. 66 2. 77 3. 29 2. 84	2. 71 2. 64 2. 80 3. 27 2. 81	2. 72 2. 65 2. 76 3. 28 2. 81	2. 71 2. 66 2. 77 3. 27 2. 83	2. 70 2. 67 2. 78 3. 27 2. 83	2. 69 7 2. 67 7 2. 75 7 3. 28 2. 81	2. 67 2. 66 2. 75 3. 25 2. 85	
contract services) dollars. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	2. 18 3. 10 2. 81 3. 20	2. 21 3. 13 2. 82 3. 23	2. 22 3. 16 2. 85 3. 26	2. 21 3. 18 2. 90 3. 27	2, 22 3, 19 2, 85 3, 28	2. 22 3. 21 2. 88 3. 30	2. 21 3. 24 2. 88 3. 32	2. 22 3. 25 2. 91 3. 33	2. 26 3. 30 2. 99 3. 38	2. 25 3. 23 2. 87 3. 32	2, 25 3, 24 2, 90 3, 34	7 2. 25 7 3. 24 2. 91 7 3. 34	2. 26 3. 27 2. 96 3. 36	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	2. 21 2. 19 2. 58 2. 26	2. 22 2. 19 2. 59 2. 26	2. 23 2. 20 2. 61 2. 27	2. 22 2. 22 2. 63 2. 26	2. 23 2. 21 2. 64 2. 27	2. 24 2. 23 2. 64 2. 27	2. 26 2. 22 2. 65 2. 27	2. 29 2. 23 2. 65 2. 27	2. 29 2. 24 2. 66 2. 29	2. 29 2. 22 2. 67 2. 29	2.31 2.24 2.68 2.30	2. 32 r 2. 24 r 2. 68 r 2. 31	2. 31 2. 26 2. 68 2. 32	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) \(\text{Q} \) dollars \(\text{dollars} \) General merchandise stores \(\text{dollars} \) do \(\text{Pood and liquor stores} \) \(\text{dollars} \) do \(\text{Automotive and accessories dealers} \) \(\text{dollars} \) do \(\text{Service and miscellaneous:} \) \(\text{Hotels, year-round} \) \(\text{dollars} \) \(dollars	1. 77 1. 39 1. 93 2. 05 1. 18 1. 17 1. 37	1. 77 1. 40 1. 92 2. 03 1. 18 1. 17 1. 37	1. 78 1. 41 1. 94 2. 00 1. 20 1. 18 1. 38	1. 78 1. 41 1. 94 2. 04 1. 19 1. 18 1. 39	1. 77 1. 40 1. 95 2. 03 1. 20 1. 18 1. 39	1. 73 1. 37 1. 94 1. 97 1. 21 1. 19 1. 39	1. 79 1. 43 1. 96 2. 01 1. 20 1. 20 1. 39	1.79 1.43 1.97 2.00 1.20 1.20 1.39	1. 79 1. 43 1. 98 2. 03 1. 20 1. 20 1. 39	1. 79 1. 42 1. 97 2. 08 1. 20 1. 20 1. 42	1. 81 1. 45 2. 00 2. 07 1. 21 1. 22 1. 42	1. 82 1. 45 2. 01 7 2. 07 7 1. 22 1. 22 1. 43	1. 82 1. 45 2. 01 2. 07 1. 22 1. 22 1. 41	~
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wages (ENR): Common labor	2, 603 3, 885 3, 483	2, 619 3, 904 3, 450	2, 624 3, 921 3, 526	2. 624 3. 931 3. 540	2. 624 3. 931 3. 559	2. 627 3. 942 3. 560	2, 638 3, 948 3, 563 1, 05	2, 638 3, 950 3, 572	2. 642 3. 950 3. 582	2. 645 3. 958 3. 598 1. 03	2, 672 3, 976 3, 604	2. 706 4. 020 3. 635	2, 724 4, 050 3, 664 1, 02	2. 734 4. 063 3. 695
Railroad wages (average, class I) doRoad-building wages, common labor (qtrly) do	2, 521 2, 14	2, 543	2. 542	2. 532 2. 20	2. 599	2, 575	2. 601 1. 95	2.612	2, 568	2. 585 1. 92	2. 588	2. 581	2. 11	
LABOR CONDITIONS														
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate, total	3.3 2.2 3.3 1.3 1.4	3. 9 2. 5 3. 7 1. 8 1. 4	3. 9 2. 6 4. 3 2. 2 1. 5	3. 1 2. 0 4. 7 1. 4 2. 8	3. 0 1. 5 4. 1 1. 0 2. 6	3. 8 1. 3 3. 1 . 9 1. 7	3. 6 1. 9 2. 9 1. 0 1. 3	2. 9 1. 7 3. 0 1. 0 1. 5	2.7 1.5 3.7 1.0 2.2	2. 8 1. 4 3. 6 1. 1 2. 0	3. 2 1. 7 3. 3 1. 1 1. 6	r 3. 9 r 2. 3 r 3. 3 1. 1 r 1. 7	p 1, 1	
Work stoppages number Workers involved thousands In effect during month: Work stoppages number Workers involved thousands Man-days idle during month do EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY	420 668 681 787 9, 230	380 161 636 757 13, 400	322 109 624 781 13,800	277 125 548 775 14, 100	161 41 402 652 4, 300	112 23 285 101 1,430	200 65 325 140 1,000	250 70 400 145 1,250	270 85 430 140 1,500	370 110 530 190 1,500	400 150 600 225 1,750	425 190 650 285 2,750	325 150 575 250 2, 150	
MENT INSURANCE Nonfarm placements	564 1, 477 1, 228 1, 333 3. 5 1, 100 142. 5	570 1, 451 1, 011 1, 291 3, 4 1, 102 133, 4	633 1, 370 936 1, 203 3, 1 1, 097 141, 8	556 1,479 1,197 1,309 3.4 1,050 136.9	465 1, 853 1, 501 1, 677 4. 4 1, 285 168. 3	432 2,008 1,645 1,841 4.8 1,545 219.5	418 2, 359 1, 621 2, 180 5, 6 1, 814 235, 2	412 2, 326 1, 265 2, 157 5, 5 1, 879 247, 8	450 2, 370 1, 387 2, 209 5, 7 1, 981 287, 1	511 2,078 1,232 1,939 4,9 1,792 237.4	534 1, 801 1, 162 1, 682 4, 3 1, 494 204, 9	537 1,700 1,197 1,588 4.0 1,447 198.9	1, 426	
Vcterans' program (UCX):* Initial claims	28 27 43 39 5. 3	28 25 44 42 5. 2	27 24 40 39 5. 2 32	28 27 41 36 4.8	31 29 48 42 5. 3 21	33 31 53 50 7. 0	38 31 61 57 7. 4	39 27 61 59 7.6	38 29 61 59 8.3	33 23 54 55 7. 0	30 22 45 45 6.0	29 27 45 44 6.0	5. 5	
Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Benefits paid mil. of dol	63 18. 9	79 27. 3	94 26. 1	97 25. 8	93 21. 7	105 19. 2	78 16. 6	13. 8	63 13. 4	54 10. 4	45 7. 9	39 7. 5		

r Revised. r Preliminary.

Q Includes data not shown separately. § Rates as of September 1, 1960: Common labor, \$2,739; skilled labor, \$4.087; equipment operators, \$3.712.

†Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEY, data are revised to include operations in Alaska and Hawaii; figures for State programs are also revised to exclude Federal employees' program (shown separately below). Total insured unemployment includes the UCV program (not shown separately) through Jan. 31, 1960 (expiration date).

GRates as of experied employment expresses average insured unemployment in each month as a percentage of average covered employment for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available (the lag for covered employment data may range from 6 to 8 months).

*New series. Data relate to persons eligible for compensation under the Ex-Servicemen's Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 (effective Oct. 27, 1958).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59						196	50			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
				FINA	NCE									, , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
BANKING														
Open market paper outstanding, end of mo.: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol. Commercial and finance company paper, totaldo. Placed through dealersdo. Placed directly (finance paper)*do.	957 3, 552 759 2, 793	946 3, 646 795 2, 851	954 3, 334 763 2, 571	945 3, 784 755 3, 029	1, 029 3, 664 784 2, 880	1, 151 3, 118 627 2, 491	1, 229 3, 889 664 3, 225	1, 240 4, 085 718 3, 367	1, 366 4, 320 805 3, 515	1, 336 4, 269 888 3, 381	1, 263 4, 492 920 3, 572	1, 382 + 4, 459 + 1, 021 3, 438	1, 561 4, 652 1, 116 3, 536	
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total	4, 470 2, 282 542 1, 646	4, 498 2, 300 549 1, 650	4, 511 2, 318 576 1, 617	4, 487 2, 333 616 1, 538	4, 462 2, 345 642 1, 474	4, 449 2, 360 622 1, 467	4, 487 2, 378 632 1, 477	4, 551 2, 400 624 1, 528	4, 616 2, 428 609 1, 580	4, 690 2, 446 594 1, 649	4,747 2,468 565 1,714	4, 812 2, 487 551 1, 774	4, 853 2, 500 557 1, 795	4,871 2,515 562 1,794
Bank debits, total (344 centers)	235, 637 89, 600 48, 422	208, 130 75, 233 43, 265	215, 843 81, 067 43, 259	230, 245 89, 519 46, 083	217, 139 82, 273 43, 810	261, 121 104, 976 51, 763	230, 100 88, 529 46, 305	221, 965 85, 058 45, 626	245, 705 96, 593 50, 410	225, 984 86, 174 46, 862	232, 824 88, 551 47, 895	250, 837 99, 809 50, 415	223, 608 86, 063 45, 254	241,809 92,435 49,474
Pederal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total 9	52, 724 28, 569 1, 229 26, 543 19, 333	52, 013 28, 181 692 26, 690 19, 227	52, 739 27, 865 330 26, 563 19, 203	52, 942 28, 469 877 26, 631 19, 290	53, 555 28, 946 833 26, 922 19, 277	54,028 28,771 458 26,648 19,164	52, 262 27, 613 862 25, 464 19, 155	51, 431 26, 961 739 25, 209 19, 134	51, 577 27, 103 756 25, 264 19, 113	51, 983 27, 131 571 25, 558 19, 066	51, 144 27, 262 342 26, 035 19, 059	52, 394 27, 869 258 26, 523 19, 029	52, 116 28, 131 343 26, 885 18, 839	52, 009 27, 907 405 26, 762 18, 709
Liabilities, total 9 do. Deposits, total 9 do. Member-bank reserve balancesdo. Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo.	52, 724 20, 042 18, 905 27, 499	52, 013 19, 364 18, 245 27, 581	52, 739 19, 223 17, 760 27, 515	52, 942 19, 924 18, 818 27, 562	53, 555 19, 686 18, 415 27, 954	54, 028 19, 716 18, 174 28, 262	52, 262 19, 536 18, 396 27, 599	51, 431 18, 725 17, 754 27, 433	51, 577 18, 861 17, 773 27, 341	51, 983 18, 976 17, 850 27, 258	51, 144 18, 643 17, 619 27, 344	52, 394 19, 126 17, 941 27, 505	52, 116 19, 305 18, 261 27, 612	52,009 18,853 17,735 27,621
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent_	40.7	41.0	41.1	40.6	40. 5	39. 9	40.6	41.5	41.4	41. 2	41. 4	40.8	40. 2	40. 3
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:* Excess reserves	400 957 —557	472 1, 007 -535	410 903 -493	446 905 -459	445 878 433	482 906 424	544 905 -361	455 816 -361	416 635 219	408 602 194	469 502 -33	466 425 41	r 508 388 r 120	≠ 537 293 ≠ 244
Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Reserve System, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:† Deposits: Demand, adjusted	62, 214 64, 539 4, 699 3, 310	60, 216 63, 014 4, 606 3, 672	60, 180 64, 184 4, 631 4, 279	61, 239 64, 740 4, 346 3, 477	61, 017 64, 626 4, 782 3, 838	63, 204 67, 641 4, 814 3, 139	60, 616 63, 727 4, 921 2, 607	59, 536 62, 838 4, 920 2, 954	59, 085 61, 890 4, 836 2, 843	60, 702 63, 770 4, 981 3, 219	58, 185 62, 259 5, 137 5, 002	58, 649 62, 026 4, 718 4, 965	r 59, 392 62, 469 4, 947 4, 549	58, 934 62, 236 4, 794 3, 676
Time, except interbank, total \(\) do Individuals, partnerships, and corp. do States and political subdivisions do Interbank (demand and time) do	30, 754 28, 924 1, 652 13, 199	30, 707 28, 965 1, 569 13, 964	30, 740 29, 063 1, 508 14, 015	30, 532 28, 963 1, 425 13, 330	30, 159 28, 704 1, 309 13, 894	30, 533 28, 969 1, 420 14, 346	30, 146 28, 483 1, 518 13, 303	30, 146 28, 481 1, 521 12, 783	30, 423 28, 731 1, 550 12, 597	30, 454 28, 679 1, 640 12, 638	30, 613 28, 805 1, 676 13, 352	31, 157 29, 250 1, 778 13, 299	31, 428 29, 417 1, 882 r 13, 736	31, 858 29, 738 1, 987 13, 592
Investments, total. do U.S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total mil. of dol. Bills do Certificates do Notes and honds do Other securities do	40, 367 30, 242 2, 753 1, 850 25, 639 10, 125	39, 133 29, 057 2, 297 1, 093 25, 667 10, 076	38, 229 28, 121 1, 990 1, 033 25, 098 10, 108	38, 144 28, 194 2, 096 1, 116 24, 982 9, 950	37, 918 28, 164 2, 489 1, 123 24, 552 9, 754	37, 294 27, 468 2, 243 1, 084 24, 141 9, 826	36, 141 26, 444 2, 001 1, 203 23, 240 9, 697	35, 040 25, 352 1, 617 464 23, 271 9, 688	34, 150 24, 495 1, 069 431 22, 995 9, 655	35, 563 25, 991 1, 474 444 24, 073 9, 572	35, 082 25, 752 1, 314 874 23, 564 9, 330	34, 733 25, 359 950 874 23, 535 9, 374	36, 679 27, 062 2, 782 848 23, 432 9, 617	36, 902 27, 381 2, 612 1, 309 23, 460 9, 521
Loans (adjusted), total do	2, 106	2, 025	65, 354 29, 481 2, 061	65, 244 29, 516 2, 115	66, 335 30, 015 2, 188	68, 069 30, 465 2, 579	66, 036 29, 957 1, 938	66, 532 30, 320 1, 769	66, 890 31, 026 1, 479	67, 492 30, 940 1, 812	67, 843 31, 170 1, 705	68, 691 31, 645 1, 665	7 68, 469 31, 104 7 1, 982	67, 943 30, 970 1, 860
To nonbank financial institutions. do Real estate loans. do Other loans do	1, 438 5, 439 12, 277 16, 644	1, 438 5, 577 12, 345 16, 713	1, 355 5, 550 12, 456 16, 539	1, 349 5, 271 12, 527 16, 769	1, 329 5, 531 12, 574 17, 516	1, 338 6, 187 12, 652 17, 475	1, 306 5, 504 12, 615 17, 253	1, 289 5, 789 12, 605 17, 360	1, 266 5, 758 12, 586 17, 641	1, 251 5, 878 12, 581 18, 099	1, 274 5, 932 12, 548 18, 149	1, 267 6, 192 12, 543 18, 130	1, 279 r 6, 183 12, 510 r 18, 486	1, 274 5, 798 12, 566 18, 252
Money and interest rates; § Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities			1 5. 27 1 5. 14 1 5. 28 1 5. 46			5, 36 5, 19 5, 39 5, 56			5. 34 5. 18 5. 34 5. 57			5. 35 5. 19 5. 34 5. 58		
Discount rate, end of mo. (N.Y.F.R. Bank)do	3. 50 4. 82	3, 50 5, 06 5, 60	4. 00 5. 07 5. 71	4.00 5.37 5.88	4. 00 5. 44 5. 92	4. 00 5. 50 6. 00	4. 00 5. 63 6. 00	4.00 5.72 6.00	4. 00 5. 70 6. 00	4. 00 5. 53 6. 00	4. 00 5. 29 6. 00	3. 50 5. 28 6. 00	3. 50 5. 05 6. 00	3, 00 4,72 6,00
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4–6 months)do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3–6 mo.*.do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	3.81	3. 56 3. 97 3. 87 4. 25	4. 07 4. 63 4. 52 4. 75	4. 25 4. 73 4. 70 4. 75	4. 25 4. 67 4. 38 4. 75	4. 47 4. 88 4. 82 4. 75	4. 78 4. 91 5. 02 5. 41	4. 44 4. 66 4. 50 5. 50	3. 96 4. 49 4. 16 5. 50	3. 88 4. 16 3. 74 5. 50	3. 78 4. 25 3. 88 5. 11	3. 28 3. 81 3. 24 5. 00	3. 13 3. 39 2. 98 5. 00	3. 04 3. 34 2. 94 4. 85
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)	3. 243 4. 40	3. 358 4. 45	3, 998 4, 78	4. 117 4. 69	4. 209 4. 74	4. 572 4. 95	4. 436 4. 87	3. 954 4. 66	3. 439 4. 24	3. 244 4. 23	3. 392 4. 42	2.641 4.06	2, 396 3, 71	2, 286 3, 50
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol. U.S. postal savingsdododododododo	1, 023								20, 77 4 894	20, 659 879	20, 684 849	20, 848 r 836	823	810

[/] Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Revised effective September 1959 to reflect exclusion of loans to nonbank financial institutions.

*New series (from Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System); for back data, see *Federal Reserve Bulletins.

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

*J Includes data not shown separately.

*Revised series, reflecting change in coverage and format. Figures through 1958 on old basis appear in the 1959 edition of Business Statistics; January-June 1959 figures, in September 1959 Survey.

#For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits and of cash items reported as in process of collection; for loans, exclusion of loans to banks (domestic commercial banks only, beginning July 1959) and deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are gross, i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves).

*For bond yields, see p. S-20.

*Data are as of end of consecutive 4-week periods ending in month indicated, except June figure which is as of June 30 (end of fiscal year).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59						19	960			<u></u>
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
		<u> </u>	FINA	NCE-	-Cont			1	1	l	<u> </u>	1	!	1
CONSUMER CREDIT † (Short- and Intermediate-term)													 	
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	48, 047	48, 841	49,350	49, 872	50, 379	52,046	51, 356	51,021	51, 162	52, 169	52, 831	53, 497	53, 653	
Installment credit, totaldo	36,757	37, 510	37, 962	38, 421	38, 723	39, 482	39, 358	39, 408	39, 648	40, 265	40, 740	41, 362	41, 687	
Automobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do Repair and modernization loans do Personal loans do	15, 923 9, 134 2, 517 9, 183	16, 288 9, 289 2, 569 9, 364	16, 470 9, 390 2, 613 9, 489	16, 659 9, 534 2, 653 9, 575	16, 669 9, 687 2, 683 9, 684	16, 590 10, 243 2, 704 9, 945	16, 568 10, 129 2, 691 9, 970	16, 677 9, 997 2, 695 10, 039	16, 876 9, 940 2, 706 10, 126	17, 218 10, 022 2, 736 10, 289	17, 481 10, 080 2, 786 10, 393	17, 807 10, 194 2, 824 10, 537	17, 946 10, 202 2, 852 10, 687	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do. Commercial banks do. Sales finance companies do. Credit unions do. Consumer finance companies do. Other do.	31, 861 14, 230 9, 592 2, 946 3, 463 1, 630	32, 540 14, 497 9, 806 3, 044 3, 515 1, 678	32, 954 14, 664 9, 949 3, 093 3, 542 1, 706	33, 318 14, 817 10, 071 3, 143 3, 570 1, 717	33, 519 14, 853 10, 117 3, 183 3, 622 1, 744	33, 838 14, 922 10, 145 3, 232 3, 764 1, 775	34,003 15,066 10,168 3,225 3,777 1,767	34, 246 15, 134 10, 276 3, 259 3, 795 1, 782	34, 432 15, 139 10, 357 3, 331 3, 811 1, 794	35, 085 15, 402 10, 604 3, 418 3, 858 1, 803	35, 554 15, 597 10, 744 3, 484 3, 888 1, 841	36, 127 15, 834 10, 945 3, 570 3, 938 1, 840	36, 506 15, 927 11, 062 3, 622 4, 035 1, 860	
Retail outlets, total do Department stores do Furniture stores do Automobile dealers do Other do	4, 896 1, 826 1, 055 565 1, 450	4, 970 1, 868 1, 072 578 1, 452	5,008 1,907 1,078 586 1,437	5, 103 1, 967 1, 089 593 1, 454	5, 204 2, 045 1, 107 592 1, 460	5, 644 2, 298 1, 167 588 1, 591	5, 355 2, 109 1, 132 587 1, 527	5, 162 2, 002 1, 111 590 1, 459	5, 216 2, 103 1, 089 595 1, 429	5, 180 2, 055 1, 080 606 1, 439	5, 186 2, 059 1, 071 615 1, 441	5, 235 2, 078 1, 078 626 1, 453	5, 181 2, 044 1, 071 632 1, 434	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo Single-payment loans, totaldo	11, 290 3, 954	11, 331 4, 034	11, 388 4, 084	11, 451 4, 050	11, 656 4, 117	12, 564 4, 176	11, 998 4, 092	11, 613 4, 151	11, 514 4, 222	11, 904 4, 247	12, 091 4, 345	12, 135 4, 321	11, 966 4, 290	
Commercial banks*do Other financial institutions*do	3, 407 547	3, 431 603	3, 455 629	3, 466 584	3, 472 645	3, 542 634	3, 499 593	3, 496 655	3, 503 719	3, 569 678	3, 573 772	3, 623 698	3, 605 685	
Charge accounts, total do. Department stores* do. Other retail outlets* do. Credit eards* do. Service credit. do.	4, 407 558 3, 467 382 2, 929	4, 365 562 3, 408 395 2, 932	4, 390 606 3, 383 401 2, 914	4, 525 647 3, 491 387 2, 876	4, 614 717 3, 506 391 2, 925	5, 351 960 3, 985 406 3, 037	4, 816 825 3, 577 414 3, 090	4, 305 686 3, 204 415 3, 157	4, 118 622 3, 070 426 3, 174	4, 451 657 3, 380 414 3, 206	4, 547 647 3, 483 417 3, 199	4, 628 634 3, 565 429 3, 186	4, 506 585 3, 475 446 3, 170	
Installment credit extended and repaid : Unadjusted: Extended, total	4,315 1,720 1,109 1,486	4, 193 1, 627 1, 123 1, 443	4, 061 1, 515 1, 123 1, 423	4, 185 1, 564 1, 198 1, 423	3, 928 1, 313 1, 172 1, 443	4, 686 1, 293 1, 616 1, 777	3, 534 1, 278 976 1, 280	3,723 1,427 934 1,362	4, 201 1, 633 1, 062 1, 506	4, 457 1, 697 1, 168 1, 592	4, 335 1, 664 1, 153 1, 518	4, 561 1, 738 1, 226 1, 597	4, 141 1, 477 1, 072 1, 592	
Repaid, total	3, 693 1, 363 1, 015 1, 315	3, 578 1, 318 993 1, 267	3,609 1,333 1,022 1,254	3, 726 1, 375 1, 054 1, 297	3, 626 1, 303 1, 019 1, 304	3, 927 1, 372 1, 000 1, 495	3, 658 1, 300 1, 090 1, 268	3, 673 1, 318 1, 066 1, 289	3, 961 1, 434 1, 119 1, 408	3, 840 1, 355 1, 086 1, 399	3, 860 1, 401 1, 095 1, 364	3, 939 1, 412 1, 112 1, 415	3, 816 1, 338 1, 064 1, 414	
Adjusted:	4, 159 1, 557 1, 154 1, 448	4, 132 1, 538 1, 138 1, 456	4, 172 1, 521 1, 138 1, 513	4, 219 1, 622 1, 124 1, 473	4, 083 1, 466 1, 133 1, 484	4,046 1,377 1,146 1,523	4, 217 1, 535 1, 208 1, 474	4, 115 1, 560 1, 094 1, 461	4, 119 1, 555 1, 118 1, 446	4, 437 1, 652 1, 240 1, 545	4, 209 1, 543 1, 164 1, 502	4, 202 1, 501 1, 191 1, 510	4, 227 1, 418 1, 163 1, 646	
Repaid, total. do. Automobile paper. do. Other consumer goods paper. do. All other. do.	3, 636 1, 334 1, 011 1, 291	3, 635 1, 325 1, 012 1, 298	3, 660 1, 315 1, 045 1, 300	3, 697 1, 341 1, 048 1, 308	3,700 1,311 1,069 1,320	3,776 1,361 1,066 1,349	3, 824 1, 386 1, 089 1, 349	3, 707 1, 338 1, 046 1, 323	3, 711 1, 345 1, 042 1, 324	3, 904 1, 397 1, 084 1, 423	3, 886 1, 411 1, 099 1, 376	3, 860 1, 384 1, 094 1, 382	3, 978 1, 390 1, 115 1, 473	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE														
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, total	3, 936 3, 246 94	7, 418 5, 679 87	9, 552 8, 486 99	3, 626 3, 023 90	7, 152 5, 897 94	8, 350 7, 582 99	5, 425 4, 909 90	9, 289 7, 265 93	12, 217 9, 581 105	7, 468 5, 074 91	9, 725 6, 555 91	p 12, 716 p 11, 069 p 90	3, 976 4 3, 128 84	
Individual income taxes	1,603 568 332 1,339	4, 346 368 1, 321 1, 296	4, 100 3, 311 704 1, 338	1, 468 491 278 1, 299	4, 444 405 965 1, 244	2, 733 3, 180 527 1, 811	3,004 564 341 1,427	5, 718 483 1, 611 1, 384	3, 332 6, 192 1, 149 1, 439	4, 290 619 858 1, 609	5, 783 467 1, 918 1, 466	p 4, 127 p 5, 530 p 1, 157 p 1, 811	1, 401 670 383 1, 439	
Expenditures, total	6, 557 728 406 3, 772 1, 651	6, 305 724 400 3, 710 1, 471	6, 357 718 428 3, 783 1, 428	6, 868 732 405 3, 980 1, 751	6, 598 743 424 3, 643 1, 788	6,844 800 430 4,231 1,384	6, 199 826 419 3, 523 1, 431	6, 170 779 420 3, 684 1, 541	6, 424 784 457 3, 976 1, 207	6, 041 772 421 3, 669 1, 179	6, 079 772 422 3, 669 1, 216	\$ 6, 855 \$ 803 \$ 424 \$ 3, 971 \$ 1, 657	a 6, 172 806	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total do. Interest hearing, total do. Public issues do. Held by U.S. Govt, investment acets, do. Special issues. do. Noninterest bearing do.	288, 682 285, 840 241, 779 9, 976 44, 061 2, 842	290, 396 287, 599 242, 876 9, 862 44, 723 2, 797	288, 296 285, 486 241, 086 9, 784 44, 400 2, 810	291, 253 288, 478 244, 882 9, 895 43, 596 2, 775	290, 589 287, 742 244, 160 10, 117 43, 582 2, 847	290, 798 287, 704 244, 197 10, 098 43, 506 3, 694	291, 085 288, 086 245, 456 10, 496 42, 630 2, 999	290, 583 287, 588 244, 753 10, 322 42, 835 2, 995	286, 826 283, 772 240, 515 10, 330 43, 257 3, 054	288, 787 285, 773 242, 930 10, 283 42, 843 3, 014	289, 367 286, 308 242, 408 10, 385 43, 900 3, 059	286, 331 283, 241 238, 342 10, 360 44, 899 3, 090	288, 338 285, 285 241, 088 44, 198 3, 053	288, 672 285, 634 240, 413 45, 222 3, 038
Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Govt., end mo_do	50, 536 350 775	50, 287 309 647	50, 012 300 668	118 49, 715 358 742	124 49, 552 332 588	127 48, 647 377 1, 404	130 48, 273 421 923	135 48, 182 438 627	138 48, 085 393 584	132 47, 953 340 564	133 47, 889 349 508	140 47, 824 340 527	134 47, 620 354 683	157 47, 596 356 476
LIFE INSURANCE Institute of Life Insurance; Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies mil. of dol	111, 152	111, 646	111, 846	112, 405	112, 904	113,626	114, 202	114, 666	114, 965	115, 394	115, 908	116, 377	117,005	
Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol. 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.	56, 284 7, 259 3, 085 15, 527 3, 792 23, 342	56, 477 7, 354 3, 115 15, 536 3, 794 23, 395	56, 430 7, 169 3, 130 15, 540 3, 792 23, 479	56, 623 7, 147 3, 138 15, 555 3, 796 23, 643	56, 700 7, 016 3, 154 15, 630 3, 795 23, 738	56, 742 6, 848 3, 177 15, 744 3, 790 23, 788	57, 061 7, 011 3, 197 15, 748 3, 781 23, 907	57, 190 6, 975 3, 222 15, 761 3, 779 24, 002	57, 214 6, 808 3, 257 15, 768 3, 775 24, 114	57, 291 6, 723 3, 278 15, 783 3, 764 24, 224	57, 494 6, 661 3, 304 15, 807 3, 767 24, 384	57, 557 6, 559 3, 317 15, 843 3, 766 24, 473	3,421 15,834 3,770	

^{**}Revised. **Preliminary. †Revised series (to adjust to 1958 bench-mark data, to incorporate other changes, and to include data for Alaska beginning January 1959 and for Hawali beginning August 1959). Revisions for installment credit extend back to June 1956; those for noninstallment credit, back to January 1947. For revisions prior to October 1958, see the November 1959 Federal Reserve Bulletin. *For data prior to March 1959; see Federal Reserve Bulletins. *Spart at for various months through April 1960 include minor amounts due to late reporting or adjustments on discontinued series (F, G, J, K). *Revisions for January 1958 will be shown later.

| Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1958 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1950 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1950 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1950 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1950 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1950 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1950 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1950 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1950 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1950 will be shown later. | Revisions for January 1950 will be sho

Lumber and wood products (except furniture) 93 24 45 Paper and allied products 158 159 143 159	descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	A
Tactistic of the Insurance Continued Services, all L.S. pile manages companies—Continued Services, and the property of the propert		·········	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FINA	NCE-	Cont	tinued			,					<u></u>
Assets, all U.S. 10: Internation communities—Consider Society brows visible, doesn't and mill. of delta. See See See See See See See See See Se	LIFE INSURANCE—Continued														Ī
Preferred (T.S.)	Assets, all U.S. life insurance companies—Con.														
Common (C.S.) O. 1. 563 O. 1. 5	Preferred (U.S.)dodo							3, 717 1, 720	3, 735 1, 727		3, 742 1, 753	3, 785 1, 770	3, 788 1, 723	3, 828 1, 790	
Brob parties	Common (U.S.) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	38, 108	1,845 38,282	1,840 38,493	1, 852 38, 744	38, 984	1,942 39, 299	1, 949 39, 573	1, 961 39, 769	1, 927 40, 011	1, 944 40, 236	1, 971 40, 439	2,019 40,631	1, 988 40, 694 37, 769	-
Corp. Co	Real estatedo	3, 583	3,603	3, 624	3, 631	3,673	3,670	3, 688	3, 698	3, 712	3, 721	3, 766	3, 786	3, 809 5, 029	-
Incurance workfloor flows profiled insurance 1,000 1,001 1,000 1,00	Cash do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1.185	1, 204	1, 173	1, 195	1, 228	1, 327	1, 236	1.183	1,153	1, 192	1, 180	1,213	1, 225 4, 543	-
Indicate Indicate	[nsurance written (new paid-for insurance):‡ Value, estimated totalmil. of dol	5, 592	5, 633	5, 489	5, 928		8,017	4,864	5, 396	6, 284	5, 842	6,069	6, 716	5, 923	-
New Freehand	Industrialdo	543	543	560	587	581	2,589 529 14,899	491	567	576	597	656	607	1,327 541 4,055	-
Fest North Central	New Englanddo		249	234	256	281	312	222	241	285	263	276	277	245 846	-
Fact Central	East North Centraldo West North Centraldo	844 357	780 329	768 320	823 335	826 320	925 384	683 280	767 303	$\frac{941}{357}$	871 322	869 349	852 362	783 339	-
Mountain do 189 172 172 182 180 233 163 163 161 276 572 853 581	East South Centraldo	189	186	195	196	200	221	164	181	223	207	215	216	525 190	-
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, edit. mill. of dol. 307.1 and total mill. of dol. 3	Mountaindo Pacific (incl. Alaska and Hawaii)do	189	172	172	182	180	233	163	161	216	197	209	207	424 190 513	-
Death henefits	Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti-	586. 9	567. 8	604. 5	592, 2	591. 5	814.2	636. 3	656. 6	770, 2	650. 1	673. 5	672.9	605. 7	
Ampilty payments.	Death benefitsdo Matured endowmentsdo	47. 4	44. 2	46. 3	50.3	49.9	60.0	61.0	57.3	63. 5	56. 9	57. 7	280. 0 57. 3	251. 4 48. 4 9. 7	
Policy dividends Le Insurance association of America: Persurance (oses.), quarterly total de 2,768.0 2,772.2 2,782.0 2,772.2	Annuity paymentsdo	54. 6	52, 3	53. 4	54.3	54.8	48.1	75. 1	58. 5	58, 6	59. 3	60.1	60. 8	59. 4	-
Accident and health	Policy dividendsdododododododo.	103. 2	104. 3	114.8	108. 2	116. 3	244. 4	104, 2	119.0	153. 6	121. 4	120. 9	130.2	104. 7	
Industrial	Accident and healthdodo			491. 7 295. 7			526. 7 387. 6			522.7			539. 6 240. 7		
MONETARY STATISTICS Solid and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol. 19,626 10,524 19,491 19,585 19,566 19,456 19,444 19,421 19,408 19,306 19,352 19,322 19,491 19,585 19,566 19,456 19,444 19,421 19,408 19,306 19,352 19,322 19,491 19,585 19,566 19,456 19,444 19,421 19,408 19,306 19,352 19,322 19,322 19,408 19,406 19,455 19,408	Industrialdodo			184.5			276. 2			176.0			173.0		١-
Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol. Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol. Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol. 19,626 19,524 116.3 19,626 19,445 19,491 19,525 19,566 19,466 19,444 19,421 19,405 19,404 19,421 19,405 19,406 19,444 19,421 19,405 19,406 19,404 19,401 19,401 19,405 19,406 19,404 19,401 19,401 19,401 19,405 19,406 19,404 19,401 19,401 19,401 19,401 19,402 19,402 19,402 11,502 11,502 11,502 11,502 11,502 11,502 11,503 11,50							,,,,,,,,,,,		·	.,			,		
Net release from earmarks	Gold:	10 626	10 594	10 401	10 595	10 566	10.456	10 444	10 491	10 409	10.260	10.959	10.200	10 144	
Production, reported monthly total 9 do. 91,600 89,000 87,000 791,600 90,000 88,400 89,300 64,500 64,500 67,000 Canada do. 13,200 13,200 13,200 13,200 13,200 13,000 13	Net release from earmark \$do	-98.1 244	-176.3 142	-35. 2 115	51. 9 62	-71. 4 418	-112.0 176	-11.6 106	-21.3 42	-13.5 111	-71.5 278	-14. 2 71	$-101.8 \\ 121$	19, 144 -222, 3 148	-
Canada do 13, 200 12, 200 12, 700 3, 800 3,	Production, reported monthly total 9do	91,600	89, 000	89, 700	r 91, 600	90,000	88, 400	89, 300				10, 321	76, 649	49, 096	-
Silver:	Canadadodo	13, 200	12, 200	12,700	13, 900	13,600	13, 200	13, 200	13,000	13,600	12,800		13, 500		. -
Price at New York	Exportsdo	2, 981 4, 826		1,756 5,362		138 3, 445	743		1, 156		1, 255 6, 739	1,003 3,982	3, 545	2, 074 4, 396	
Mexico	Production:	. 914	. 914	. 914	. 914	. 914	. 914	. 914	. 914	. 914	. 914	, 914	. 914	. 914	
Currency in circulation bill of dol 31.9 32.0 31.8 31.9 32.5 32.6 31.6 31.6 31.6 31.6 31.6 31.9 32.1 Exercise and currency, total bill of dol 251.1 252.1 252.1 251.1 251.1	Mexicodo United Statesdo	3, 994	3,696	3,310	4,408	4, 196	3,092	3, 816	4, 543	3, 360	4, 240				-
U.S. Government balances	Deposits and currency, total do	251.4	251. 1	252. 1	251.7	251.1	256.0	250, 5	248.0	247. 3	250.3	249. 4	251.1	32. 0 252. 9	1,
Demand deposits, adjusted	U.S. Government balancesdo	6. 0	6. 9	7. 5	6.4	5, 5	6.2	4.8	5.8	5. 6	5. 7	8. 1	8. 2	2.8 7.4	
Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Government, annual rates, seas, adjusted; New York Cityratio of debits to deposits 57.3 56.3 57 6 60.1 60.1 55.7 58.5 57.9 56.4 61.1 61.3 6 other centers of debits to deposits 40 33.1 33.1 32.1 32.8 33.6 33.2 33.0 35.7 34.0 35.3 35.5 735.7 35.7 35.7 35.7 35.7 35.	Demand deposits, adjusted do	112.7 100.9	111. 1 101. 2	111. 4 101. 5	112. 7 101. 1	113. 1 100. 3	115, 4	114.0 101.0	110. 5 101. 2	108. 8 102. 2	111.5	107. 8 102. 6	108.0	242. 7 110. 1 104. 2	
6 other centers	arnover of demand deposits except interbank and	28.4	28. 5	28. 5	28. 3	29. 1	29.4	27.9	28.0	28. 1	27. 9	28.1	28.3	28. 3	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)	other centers♂do	33. 1	33.1	32. 1	32.8	33.6	33. 2	33.0	35.7	34.0	35. 3	35. 5	r 35. 7	58. 9 34. 2 25. 5	
Net profit after taxes, all industries mil. of dol						10.0	21.0	20. 1	20.1	20.0	20. 1	20.0	20. 4	20.0	
Textile mill productsdodo	Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol						r 3, 832								
Paper and allied products	Textile mill productsdo			105			121						305 86		
t Ravisad p Preliminary 1 Includes revisions not distributed by regions A See feetnets "t" for n 0 17	Paper and allied productsdo			158			159			143			159	••	١.
Insurance written includes data for Alaska beginning 1957 and for Hawaii beginning 1958; revised figures for 1958-April 1959 (including these States) will be shown 1 policyholders, etc., include data for Alaska beginning January 1959 and for Hawaii beginning September 1959.	licyholders, etc., incliide data for Alaska beginning Ja	muary 195	iy and for	Hawan b	eginning	Septembe	r 1959.	§ Or incre	ease in ear	marked g	old ().				
§ Includes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico; Brazil; Colombia; Chile (except for December 1959 and January 1960); Nicaragua; Australia; ¶The term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits; for demand deposits, also exclusion of cash items reported as in process of college fRevised series, replacing unadjusted rates shown prior to the February 1960 SURVEY and incorporating two major changes. See the January 1960 Federal Reserve Bu	§ Includes data for the following countries not shown The term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interban	separate k and U.S	ly: Mexic 3. Govern	o; Brazil; ment dep	Colombia osits: for	a; Chile (e demand d	except for eposits, a	Decembe Iso exclusi	r 1959 and on of cash	January items re	1960); Ni ported as	caragua; . in process	Australia;	and Indi	ia. Le
data back to January 1950. Selective with the July 1959 Survey, estimates are based on the latest revised (1957) Standard Industrial Classification Manual and, for most industries, are no	ta back to January 1950. 'Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit.	San Fran	cisco, and	Los Ang	eles.			•	_		•				

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19.	59						19	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	· · · · · · · · ·		FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued					•			<u>'</u>
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Manufacturing corporations⊙—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued Chemicals and allied products			562 656 215 116 -89 187 345 291 61 7 a 233 540 1,862			478 690 135 116 204 98 282 352 62 7 318 445 2, 351			507 684 92 141 400 95 271 264 64 7 565 390 2,001			559 623 187 141 263 123 323 261 74 504 428 2,024		
mil, of dol_ Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24).			392			422			502		-	422		
SECURITIES ISSUED														
Securities and Exchange Commission: ‡ Estimated gross proceeds, total. mil. of dol. By type of security: Bonds and notes, total. do. Corporate. do. Common stock. do. Preferred stock. do. By type of issuer: Corporate, total? do. Extractive (mining) do. Public utility do. Railroad do. Communication do. Financial and real estate do.	1, 452 1, 333 433 93 26 552 142 9 173 9 7 133	1,710 1,578 642 119 13 774 146 14 194 19 36 250	1, 748 1, 602 590 121 24 735 215 23 111 5 57 165	4, 121 3, 844 644 230 47 922 103 19 348 23 128 145	1, 722 1, 487 657 173 61 891 119 12 251 6 264 185	1, 942 1, 763 747 134 45 926 173 10 351 3 73 205	1, 958 1, 833 524 100 26 649 77 31 158 19 37 250	2, 127 1, 942 554 156 29 740 73 10 253 5 82 206	2,077 1,858 675 173 46 894 195 79 202 8 70 223	r 4, 579 r 4, 352 r 584 r 196 r 31 r 811 r 180 r 6 r 326 29 r 53 r 147	r 1, 951 r 1, 760 r 404 r 153 r 38 r 595 r 101 r 34 r 147 20 20 r 38 r 150	2, 493 2, 237 859 229 26 1, 115 265 4 371 46 65 293	1, 624 1, 497 668 103 24 795 206 26 1400 31 61 299	
Noncorporate, total ? do U.S. Government do U.S. Government do State and municipal. do New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, total do Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, total do Plant and equipment do Working capital do Retirement of securities do Cher purposes. do State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term do Short-term do Construction of Short-term do Construction of State and construction of Short-term do Construction of Short-term do Construction of State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):	900 350 457 538 463 315 148 3 73 457 246	935 309 523 758 699 394 305 18 41 523 467	1, 012 300 520 720 656 388 268 16 48 520 399	3, 200 2, 574 587 898 801 647 154 19 78 587 235	830 332 458 871 803 643 160 7 61 458 343	1, 016 380 476 907 844 619 225 7 56 476 358	1, 309 420 696 635 550 302 247 58 27 696 268	1, 388 435 622 724 667 404 263 9 48 622 345	1, 183 391 568 875 803 478 325 15 57 568 365	7 3, 768 2, 860 717 7 789 7 681 7 479 7 202 7 23 7 86 717 365	7 1, 356 368 556 7 577 7 519 7 333 7 187 7 11 7 48 556 351	1, 378 350 978 1, 085 985 613 372 51 50 978 297	829 353 475 778 667 311 356 31 81 7 475 7 280	577 370
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members														
Carying Margin Accounts) Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol. Customers' debit balances (net)do Customers' free credit balancesdo Moncy borroweddo	383 3, 528 1, 079 2, 433	374 3, 424 1, 035 2, 416	377 3, 406 1, 039 2, 380	360 3,378 967 2,405	372 3, 438 974 2, 493	375 3, 430 996 2, 583	366 3, 333 1, 001 2, 423	375 3, 267 981 2, 396	366 3, 145 988 2, 220	354 3, 150 940 2, 340	362 3, 151 970 2, 322	366 3, 188 r 1, 016 2, 272	361 3, 113 1, 018 2, 229	
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.),														
$\begin{array}{cccc} total \$ & dollars. \\ Domestic$	7 89. 26 89. 36 7 81. 97 93. 8 99. 4 85. 00	88. 22 88. 22 87. 24 94. 3 100. 6 85. 11	87. 71 87. 79 81. 80 93. 0 98. 3 83. 15	88. 85 88. 95 81. 61 92. 8 100. 1 84. 95	88, 42 88, 52 81, 32 92, 9 100, 9 84, 82	87. 48 87. 56 81. 18 92. 4 99. 3 83. 00	88. 26 88. 36 80. 98 92. 0 98. 3 81. 81	88, 86 88, 97 81, 67 92, 8 100, 4 83, 60	90. 90 91. 02 82. 54 93. 9 101. 9 85. 32	90. 08 90. 18 82. 59 94. 2 102. 3 84. 24	90. 42 90. 53 82. 25 94. 1 102. 1 84. 39	91. 30 91. 44 81. 98 94. 2 103. 1 85. 50	93. 32	96. 4 106. 7 88. 93
Sales: Total. excluding U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market value	147, 625 140, 515 146, 184 138, 794 121, 325 0 121, 325 115, 512 5, 813	135, 448 131, 301 133, 845 129, 438 110, 616 0 110, 616 105, 166 5, 449	0	143, 838 145, 716 141, 290 143, 316 123, 333 0 123, 333 118, 668 4, 665	142, 252 146, 631 139, 702 144, 516 130, 050 11 130, 039 124, 668 5, 371	177, 574 170, 098	148, 246 146, 910 144, 924 143, 885 116, 340 0 116, 340 110, 125 6, 215	133, 529 135, 138 131, 601 133, 179 116, 392 2 116, 390 110, 029 6, 361		138, 221 131, 152 136, 699 129, 427 110, 727 3 110, 724 104, 813 5, 911	139, 696 133, 902 137, 916 132, 101 114, 871 0 114, 871 109, 044 5, 827	157, 283 150, 807 153, 990 147, 589 120, 465 0 120, 465 115, 173 5, 292	115, 992 121, 746 114, 373 119, 997 93, 696 0 93, 696 87, 282 6, 414	
Value, issues listed on N.Y.S.E., end of mo.: Market value, total, all issues \$mil. of dol. Domestic	r 105, 175 102, 511 r 1, 577 r 117, 832 114, 711	103, 924 101, 253 1, 585 117, 895 114, 776	103, 473 100, 826 1, 573 117, 967 114, 846	106, 899 104, 223 1, 589 120, 319 117, 171 1, 947	106, 499 103, 826 1, 582 120, 441 117, 291	105, 422 102, 723 1, 617 120, 508 117, 311	106, 287 103, 596 1, 610 120, 431 117, 237 1, 988	107, 041 104, 346 1, 621 120, 460 117, 277 1, 985	109, 655 106, 814 1, 634 120, 627 117, 350	109,007 106,176 1,626 121,007 117,740 1,969	109, 395 106, 576 1, 612 120, 979 117, 719	106, 876 104, 039 1, 622	108, 994 106, 149 1, 602 117, 004 113, 748	1

r Revised. • Revision for 2d quarter 1959; 596 mil. dol.

OSce corresponding note on p. S-18. 1Revisions for January-March 1959 will be shown later. 2 Includes data not shown separately.

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1:	959						19	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Augus
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued														
Bonds—Continued Yields:														
Domestic corporate (Moody's) percent By ratings:	4. 72 4. 47	4. 71 4. 43	4. 82 4. 52	4. 87 4. 57	4. 85 4. 56	4. 87 4. 58	4. 91 4. 61	4. 88 4. 56	4. 81 4. 49	4. 76	4.80	4. 78 4. 45	4. 74	4.6
Aaa	4. 58 4. 75	4. 58 4. 74	4. 69 4. 87	4. 76 4. 87	4. 70 4. 86	4. 74 4. 89	4. 77 4. 93	4. 71 4. 92	4. 62 4. 86	4. 45 4. 58 4. 79	4. 46 4. 61 4. 84	4. 60 4. 81	4.41 4.56 4.77	4. 4 4. 6
Baadodo	5.08	5. 09	5.18	5. 28	5. 26	5. 28	5. 34	5. 34	5. 25	5. 20	5. 28	5. 26	5. 22	5.0
Industrial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4. 58 4. 79 4. 79	4. 80 4. 77 4. 56	4. 68 4. 89 4. 88	4, 70 4, 95 4, 96	4, 69 4, 86 4, 99	4. 70 4. 86 5. 05	4. 74 4. 92 5. 08	4, 71 4, 89 5, 05	4. 64 4. 79 4. 99	4. 61 4. 70 4. 97	4. 65 4. 76 4. 98	4. 64 4. 75 4. 94	4. 61 4. 71 4. 90	4. 4 4. 5 4. 8
Railroaddo	3. 59	3.72	3.72	3. 55	3, 60	3.77	3. 68	3.65	3, 50	3, 61	3, 61	3.53	3. 47	3.8
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)	4. 04 4. 11	3. 96 4. 10	4. 13 4. 26	3. 99 4. 11	3. 94 4, 12	4. 05 4. 27	4. 13 4. 37	3. 97 4. 22	3. 87 4. 08	3.84 4.17	3. 85 4. 16	3.78 3.99	3. 72 3. 86	3.5
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: ‡ Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol.	878. 2	340. 1	1, 917. 6	878. 5	390. 6	2, 425. 0	986.7	457. 5	1, 931. 7	896. 8	355.0	1, 948. 3	896, 7	371.
Finance do do Manufacturing do	183. 1 283. 5	77. 9 131. C	176. 3 1, 233. 7	165. 2 305. 3	105, 9 155, 5	335, 4 1, 522, 1	252, 8 293, 3	168. 9 132. 7	157. 3 1, 259. 3	177. 9 310. 0	78. 9 134. 5	153.3 1, 261.4	184. 6 310. 9	78. 137.
Miningdo	8.5	2.8	107. 8	8.8	2.8	123. 4	11.0	3.3	107. 3	10. 5	3.8	109.3	9.0	3.
Communications do Electric and gas do Railroad do	200. 0 111. 3 17. 7	1.7 99.5 4.6	84. 2 170. 6 60. 7	200. 2 108. 2 20. 2	1. 7 100. 6 3. 6	88. 5 175, 7 78. 0	201. 7 109. 1 32. 7	1.8 102.2 4.4	88. 6 175. 4 60. 1	200. 8 111. 4 20. 6	2. 6 103. 2 1. 0	89. 7 178. 6 65. 5	201. 7 106. 1 18. 0	1. 112. 4.
Trade do Miscellaneous do	66. 3	14. 2 8. 4	50. 7 33. 6	61. 5 9. 1	12. 5 8. 0	60. 7 41. 2	74. 0 12. 1	37. 1 7. 1	52. 3 31. 4	55, 5 10, 1	23. 7 7. 3	56. 7 33. 8	56.3 10.1	25. 9.
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's):														
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars Industrial (125 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5. 41 5. 80	5. 39 5. 77	5. 39 5. 77	5, 45 5, 85	5, 56 6, 01	5. 56 6. 01	5, 58 6, 04	5. 57 6. 03	5. 58 6. 03	5. 59 6. 05	5, 59 6, 05	5. 59 6. 06	5, 59 6, 05	5, 5 6, 0
Public utility (24 stocks) do do Railroad (25 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2.60 3.37	2. 62 3. 41	2. 63 3. 41	2.63 3.48	2. 64 3. 48	2. 64 3. 53	2. 67 3. 53	2, 67 3, 53	2. 67 3. 53	2. 67 3. 56	2, 67 3, 56	2. 67 3. 56	2. 68 3. 56	3.5
Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do	3. 81 4. 31	3. 81 4. 33	3. 82 4. 33	3.82 4.33	3. 82 4. 33	3, 90 4, 40	3, 96 4, 40	3, 96 4, 40	3. 96 4. 63	3. 96 4. 63	3.96 4.63	3. 96 4. 81	3, 96 4, 81	3.9 4.8
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) \(\bigcup_{} \do \do	170. 35 196. 07	169, 21 194, 70	161.30 184.64	162, 37 186, 60	164, 47 189, 96	169, 29 195-43	156, 61 178, 05	157, 86 177, 30	155. 24 174. 01	152.00 169.82	155, 49 174, 47	158, 87 178, 62	155, 33 173, 55	155. 2 176. 6
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do	66. 49 77. 38	67. 39 74. 35	65, 69 71, 49	65, 51 70, 24	65, 38 68, 39	65, 77 70, 24	64, 67 67, 98	66, 13 67, 05	66, 66 64, 15	67. 30 62. 49	67, 31 62, 49	71, 51 64, 20	71. 12 61. 95	73. 5 62. 2
Yield (200 stocks) percent Industrial (125 stocks) do	3. 18 2. 96	3. 19 2. 96	3. 34 3. 13	3, 36 3, 14	3. 38 3. 16	3.28 3.08	3, 56 3, 39	3, 53 3, 40	3, 59 3, 47	3. 68 3. 56	3. 60 3. 47	3. 52 3. 39	3, 60 3, 49	3. å 3. 4
Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	3. 91 4. 36	3. 89 4. 59	4. 00 4. 77	4. 01 4. 95	4. 04 5. 09	4, 01 5, 03	4. 13 5. 19	4. 04 5, 26	4. 01 5. 50	3. 97 5. 70	3. 97 5. 70	3. 73 5. 55	3. 77 5. 75	3, 6 5, 7
Bank (15 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3. 57 2. 67	3. 57 2. 74	3. 73 2. 97	3. 70 3. 03	3, 57 2, 83	$\frac{3.38}{2.72}$	3. 68 2. 86	3. 84 2. 76	3. 85 2. 87	3. 92 2. 93	3. 87 2. 97	3. 98 2. 98	4. 04 2. 93	4. 0 2. 8
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)dollars			7.80			9, 70			10. 35			⁷ 10.00		
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do do			3. 77 3. 96			3. 82 7. 86			3, 89 4, 48			7 3. 99 5, 28		
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent	4. 75	4.70	4.80	4.81	4.81	4.85	4. 87	4. 82	4. 76	4. 71	4. 75	4.74	4.70	4.6
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks)	221. 03 662. 81	219, 84 660, 58	210. 97 635, 47	212.04 637.34	211, 25 646, 43	217, 52	214, 81	206, 74 624, 88	203. 52 614, 70	205. 04 619. 98	203. 39 615. 64	210.96 644.38	206, 96	206, 8 624, 4
Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks) Railroad (20 stocks)	89. 10 169. 09	91, 24 163, 24	87, 67 155, 38	87, 87 157, 51	86, 56 150, 26	671, 35 87, 09 153, 79	655, 39 86, 78 156, 15	85, 87 150, 73	87. 36 144. 17	89, 10 142, 97	88. 91 140. 60	91, 54 143, 04	625, 83 93, 59 138, 36	94. 4
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad;											l.			
Combined index (500 stocks) 1941-43=10	59. 74 64. 23	59, 40 63, 74	57. 05 61. 21	57. 00 61. 04	57. 23 61, 46	59, 06 €3, 56	58.03 62.27	55, 78 59, 60	55. 02 58. 71	55, 73 59, 46	55, 22 58, 84	57. 26 61. 06	55, 84 59, 25	56. 5 59. 9
Capital goods (127 stocks)do Consumers' goods (193 stocks)do	67, 82 49, 82	66. 73 49. 11	64, 16 48, 15	64, 25 48, 22	64, 63 48, 81	67. 14 49. 97	65, 01 49, 00	61. 43 46. 51	60. 28 46. 14	60.31 46.75	59. 81 46. 64	62. 09 48. 65	59, 58 47, 58	59. 7 48. 1
Public utility (50 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Banks:	7 44. 21 36. 86	45. 15 35. 56	43. 59 33. 78	44. 11 34. 32	43, 71 32, 80	44. 31 33. 57	44, 50 33, 68	44. 38 32. 54	44. 60 31. 01	45, 53 30, 59	45. 75 30. 18	47, 35 30, 81	48. 02 30. 19	48. 6 30. 1
N.Y. City (11 stocks) do Outside N.Y. City (16 stocks) do Fire insurance (15 stocks) do	26, 98 53, 00 33, 28	27, 25 53, 46 33, 57	26, 72 53, 02 31, 56	26, 31 53, 81 30, 60	26, 93 54, 75 31, 17	29, 47 56, 59 33, 19	28, 80 56, 47 33, 66	26, 80 53, 94 33, 23	26. 87 52. 78 33. 24	26, 36 52, 54 33, 78	26. 06 51. 25 32. 69	25, 70 50, 94 33, 81	25, 71 52, 09 34, 24	25. 2 52. 6 34. 8
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:														
Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands	4, 670 133, 148	3, 572 102, 919	3, 372 97, 364	3, 591 102, 521	4, 020 120, 394	4, 528 141, 308	4, 167 129, 141	3, 616 103, 097	3, 950 121, 791	3, 495 100, 674	3, 938 117, 547	4, 784 143, 533	3, 445 105, 352	
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemil, of dol	3, 929	3, 026	2,875	3,069	3, 407	3, 767	3, 518	3, 068	3, 356	2, 939	3, 291	3, 967	2, 862	
Shares sold thousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N.Y. Times) thousands.	91, 386 70, 889	69, 705 51, 052	67, 534 57, 518	72,810 61,330	83, 884 64, 558	90, 021 72, 244	85, 579 63, 932	72, 566 60, 533	85, 102 65, 715	70, 285 57, 291	82, 391 68, 827	97, 625 76, 533	71, 877 53, 870	65, 35
Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of mo.:					,									(30, 30)
Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol_ Number of shares listedmillions_	309, 520 5, 502	304, 569 5, 510	290, 564 5, 629	295, 165 5, 658	299, 112 5, 733	307, 708 5, 847	287, 977 5, 930	291, 191 6, 002	$287,416 \\ 6,050$	$283,381 \\ 6,074$	291, 688 6, 181	298, 143 6, 274	292, 392 6, 306	

r Revised. Preliminary. \$For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more. \$Revisions for 1957-1959 are shown on p. 36 of the July 1960 Survey. \$\forall \text{Includes data not shown separately.}
\$\sigma\text{Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series.}

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	Мау	June	July	Augu
INTERN	ATIO			1	ons o	OF TI	HE UN	o ary					1	
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)]]							}	1
Exports of goods and services, total	<u></u>		6, 275 397 4, 035			6, 828 460 4, 328			r 6, 734 425 r 4, 604			5, 002		1
Income on investments abroaddo Other services and military transactionsdo			720 1, 123			1, 023 1, 017			7 705 7 1, 000			732 1, 133		
Imports of goods and services, total			6, 200 3, 848 207 773 1, 372			5, 962 3, 986 250 752 974			7 5, 761 7 3, 820 249 7 764 928			5, 993 3, 854 229 738 1, 172		
Balance on goods and servicesdodo			+75			+866			r +973					-
Unitateral transfers (net), total			-931 -131 -800			-1, 123 -153 -970			r-1,000 r-142 -858			-142		
S. long- and short-term capital (net), total do Private do Government do do do do do do do d			$\begin{array}{r} -620 \\ -392 \\ -228 \\ +1,277 \\ +167 \\ +32 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{r} -536 \\ -773 \\ +237 \\ +495 \\ +72 \\ +226 \end{array}$			r -768 r -546 -222 r +751 +50 r -6			-1, 091 -626 -465 +856 +94 -140		
FOREIGN TRADE Indexes														
xports of U.S. merchandise;⊙	077	061	075	074	0774	310	. 000	. 000	* 200	7 338	r 332	n 910	}	
Quantity 1936-38=100 Value do Unit value do	275 596 217	261 568 218	275 601 219	274 601 219	274 600 219	681 219	7 288 633 7 220	7 290 640 7 221	7323 711 7220	7338 741 7220	7332 728 7220	p 318 p 698 p 219		
Unit value do nports for consumption;⊙ do Quantity do Value do Unit value do	223 603 270	214 580 272	243 658 271	215 591 274	222 615 277	255 698 274	205 567 276	228 628 275	241 666 277	220 608 276	221 611 277	229 632 276		-
gricultural products, quantity: Exports, U.S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted	152 198	136 170	162 171	169 153	199 167	206 167	211 196	197 189	190 176	195 201	180 184	169 191		
Cotton (incl. linters), seas, adj	96 107 118	116 126 118	107 140 154 122	13 5 86 99 89	199 89 103 100	162 119 108 116	260 84 74 96	202 113 106 111	207 116 101 112	205 105 91 100	171 110 116 106	162 111 114 107		
Complementary imports, seas adjdo Shipping Weight	98	133	179	106	105	105	62	103	94	85	124	120		-
Vater-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports thous. of long tons- General imports do	10, 110 13, 860	8, 948 13, 879	8, 309 15, 633	7, 890 14, 710	7, 684 15, 677	8, 701 16, 595	7, 034 12, 805	7, 282 14, 594	7, 618 14, 472	9, 192 3 14, 809				
Value⊙ Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total¶	21 467 0	1 200 0	1 450 1	1 401 0	1 470 0	1 674 5						. 500 1		
By geographic regions:∆ Africa	² 1,467.8 49.6	1, 396. 6 52. 6	1, 479. 1 51. 0	1, 481. 6 49. 1	1, 478. 6 53. 8	1, 674. 5	1, 561. 8 52. 5	1, 576. 1	1,751.2	1,822.9	71,809.5 63.1	7 1, 738. 1 60. 1	1, 699. 2	
Asia and Oceaniado Europedo	249. 2 371. 6	240. 6 366. 9	240. 0 445. 6	257. 9 401. 1	268. 5 427. 1	305, 2 514, 9	311.2 498.5	327. 4 470. 1	364. 1 493. 3	351.3 526.4	r 332. 1 r 570. 6	323. 9 r 532. 8		
Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do By leading countries:△ Africa;	320. 9 153. 0 168. 1	297. 6 138. 0 160. 7	302. 8 147. 0 173. 9	324, 4 156, 7 152, 9	286. 8 150. 1 154. 8	306. 5 153. 0 174. 0	283. 0 133. 4 159. 5	295, 4 132, 2 158, 6	337. 2 151. 0 165. 3	351.3 151.3 180.6	7 348. 1 141. 0 7 184. 3	r 330. 3 r 146. 0 r 180. 5		
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania:	6. 1 18. 3	10. 0 20. 0	5. 7 16. 9	9. 5 17. 8	12.6 17.8	18.8 21.2	12. 5 16. 7	10.3 23.3	14. 1 22. 6	15.9 26.7	9, 1 25, 3	7. 6 23. 5		-
Australia, including New Guinca do— Colony of Singapore do— India and Pakistan do—	21. 3 2. 8 35. 4	30. 3 2. 2 29. 2	30. 9 3. 1 25. 2	30. 0 2. 2 28. 8	32. 3 2. 3 24. 9	24. 5 2. 7 30. 0	19. 9 2. 2 47. 4	26. 6 2. 8 61. 3	23. 8 3. 1 78. 8	27. 7 3. 6 81. 2	30. 9 3. 2 7 69. 8	31. 7 3. 9 63. 2		
Japan do Republic of Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do Europe:	80. 4 7. 5 22. 9	70. 0 8. 1 22. 4	63. 3 4. 4 24. 7	73. 4 7. 0 24. 5	90. 3 4. 7 25. 8	121. 3 8. 0 25. 6	106. 4 12. 3 23. 2	107. 5 8. 8 23. 0	115.7 9.6 28.1	111. 4 4. 3 26. 2	106. 0 6. 4 22. 7	İ		-
France do	23. 5 (1) 61. 3	21.7 0 61.9	27. 7 (¹) 65. 1	27. 2 0 66. 0	30. 7 (1) 72. 0	53.0 (1) 87.2	50. 3 . 2 97. 1	41. 3 (1) 84. 2	53. 1 . 3 91. 5	48.7 0 94.1	r 47. 3 . 4 r 96. 7	.2		
Italy	35. 6 . 6 60. 2 320. 8	30. 4 . 1 62. 5 297. 6	41. 2 . 1 120. 9 302. 7	33. 8 . 3 89. 5	31. 3 . 3 84. 1 286. 8	46. 3 2. 8 97. 4 306. 5	44. 4 1. 2 100. 7 283. 0	50. 3 4. 6 94. 7 295. 4	47. 8 . 4 93. 5 337. 1	55. 4 2. 1 98. 5 351. 3	53. 7 1. 9 r 135. 4 r 348. 1	7 114. 8		
Latin American Republics, total 9do	301.1	279. 2	298.8	289.3	282.8	303.4	270.1	268. 7	290.4	306.7	7 302. 3			
Argentina do Brazil do Chile do	22. 9 27. 4 11. 4	26. 2 30. 8 9. 5	23. 0 35. 7 11. 6	16. 4 25. 5 11. 1	21. 2 30. 4 10. 9	25, 7 31, 5 15, 0	24. 7 27. 6 16. 2	26. 7 19. 8 15. 1	22. 9 29. 6 12. 9	24. 5 30. 8 16. 7	25. 9 40. 0 16. 6	31.8 47.0		
Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	18. 4 39. 6 65. 4 65. 7	18. 0 36. 6 57. 4 54. 4	17. 6 38. 6 56. 5 62. 6	15. 6 41. 7 66. 4 66. 1	15. 2 40. 7 60. 4 58. 0	19. 9 31. 4 69. 1 54. 5	20. 0 23. 8 59. 2 52. 2	20. 6 21. 5 60. 6 52. 9	21. 8 26. 1 71. 2 50. 4	23. 7 25. 7 68. 5 50. 2	22.7 23.2 66.8 7 42.4	20. 8 7 21. 7 74. 4		

⁷ Revised. ^p Preliminary. ¹ Less than \$50,000. ² Includes carryovers of approximately \$15 million from May and June; appropriate amounts are included in components. ³ Revision for April 1959: 12,397 thous, long tons.

⊕ Revisions for 1958-1st quarter 1959 appear on p. 14ff. of the June 1960 SURVEY.

† Adjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. ² Excludes military expenditures.

⊙ Revisions for 1958-1st quarter 1959 appear on p. 14ff. of the June 1960 SURVEY.

† Excludes for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. ² Excludes military expenditures.

⊙ Revisions for 1958-1st quarter 1959 will be shown later.

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

¶ Data include shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construction" shipments) are as follows (mil. dol): July 1959-July 1960, respectively—114.6; 97.1; 79.7; 83.7; 102.2; 105.2; 77.7; 78.9; 117.2; 114.7; 94.0; 100.0; 70.2.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of			Cautani		Ţ 1		T	Del:)60 			
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
INTERNATION	IAL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS (OF TH	IE UN	ITED	STAT	res	Conti	aued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued														
Value⊙—Continued Exports of U.S. merchandise, total¶	1, 453. 9 138. 1 138. 1 96. 0 213. 0 867. 8 326. 9	1, 383. 9 130. 5 117. 2 99. 4 208. 3 828. 6 298. 2	1, 464. 2 186. 1 114. 4 102. 5 226. 7 834. 6 361. 3	1, 465. 9 184. 7 107. 3 108. 7 183. 2 882. 0 359. 9	1, 462. 4 232. 5 117. 1 94. 4 193. 6 824. 7 405. 9	1, 658. 8 245. 3 126. 2 92. 3 260. 0 935. 0 420. 0	1, 543. 7 242. 7 122. 4 82. 9 239. 8 855. 9 413. 2	1, 559. 2 208. 2 130. 7 93. 3 251. 1 875. 9 399. 1	1,733.1 201.2 128.6 93.2 283.2 1,026.9 388.2	1, 805. 9 189. 9 152. 0 93. 0 304. 4 1, 066. 6 393. 3	r 1, 793. 6 r 197. 2 r 153. 1 81. 0 r 310. 4 1, 051. 9 r 388. 5	r 1, 721. 7 r 191. 9 r 130. 4 90. 5 r 333. 3 975. 7 r 366. 8	1, 682, 5 196, 6 126, 6 83, 3 313, 5 962, 6 358, 6	
Cotton, unmanufactured	15. 9 32. 2 132. 6 23. 8 25. 5	11. 6 35. 6 119. 5 23. 5 39. 2	26. 0 33. 5 111. 3 25. 9 81. 8	46. 2 44. 6 103. 1 27. 0 44. 2	78. 0 34. 4 108. 0 27. 2 44. 7	89. 1 29. 8 123. 9 24. 0 50. 9	137. 5 32. 7 121. 4 25. 5 23. 9	106. 6 29. 7 136. 6 22. 9 26. 6	100.3 28.5 137.0 24.4 28.1	87. 3 29. 2 159. 0 27. 6 16. 5	69. 6 32. 1 r 150. 2 24. 2 26. 3	65. 4 37. 3 7 123. 2 22. 5 30. 8	86. 5 31. 4 120. 3 22. 7 22. 3	
Nonagricultural products, total	1, 126. 2	1, 085. 7	1, 103. 0	1, 106. 0	1,056.5	1, 238. 8	1, 130. 5	1, 160. 1	1,344.9	1, 412. 6	r 1, 405. 1	1, 354. 9	1, 324. 0	
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo Chemicals and related products\$do Coal and related fuelsdo. Iron and steel products⊕do	101. 1 122. 9 36. 8 55. 7	83. 4 123. 1 39. 8 36. 8	89. 7 139. 6 36. 5 31. 2	107. 2 118. 2 32. 4 29. 9	101. 3 109. 9 27. 0 36. 1	99. 4 152. 4 29. 8 53. 8	112. 5 132. 7 21. 8 50. 1	122. 8 121. 1 22. 5 55. 0	125.1 146.6 22.5 67.2	121. 5 150. 6 33. 3 71. 6	121. 7 142. 5 32. 6 84. 2	108. 7 142. 9 32. 6 r 96. 9	87. 0 145. 3 31. 7 83. 1	
Machinery, total§&do	319. 4	308.1	316.8	326. 1	301.1	341. 4	315. 5	330. 2	369.8	384.8	373. 2	356.8	372.7	
Agricultural do	15. 1 32. 3 78. 0 21. 7 157. 4	11. 7 27. 5 77. 9 24. 9 152. 2	9. 6 32. 9 81. 5 22. 2 156. 2	8. 2 28. 7 89. 2 22. 3 160. 9	8. 9 23. 8 79. 4 22. 8 150. 7	8. 8 26. 1 84. 1 27. 3 174. 5	9. 8 32. 7 73. 9 24. 5 156. 7	12. 6 35. 6 73. 5 26. 9 161. 4	15. 0 34. 2 87. 2 26. 2 188. 6	18. 1 36. 9 87. 8 29. 2 192. 6	16. 2 35. 6 89. 6 33. 1 178. 6	14. 6 31. 2 75. 7 29. 9 183. 6	11. 9 30. 1 89. 0 32. 0 188. 7	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	42. 8 47. 4	38. 3 52. 1	39. 0 58. 7	38. 5 58. 4	31. 2 58. 5	44. 6 66. 8	37. 8 54. 8	35. 0 58. 4	40. 5 61. 5	44. 9 64. 4	40. 5 57. 2	47. 1 56. 0	40. 6 60. 6	
deneral imports, totaldododo	1, 248. 3	1, 189. 1	1, 392. 1	1, 202. 0	1, 282. 2	1, 477. 8	1, 137. 4	1, 287. 8	1, 375. 3	1, 257. 4	1, 259, 5	1, 313. 0	1, 155. 0	
Africa. do	43. 8 245. 9 406. 7	40. 5 253. 2 341. 5	58. 8 288. 4 425. 3	35. 0 254. 7 368. 4	51. 3 242. 0 402. 4	60.7 264.4 471.7	41. 6 234. 7 359. 0	47. 9 235. 9 406. 2	58. 4 254. 2 435. 1	45. 5 264. 0 381. 6	51. 4 243. 3 367. 9	47. 4 273. 9 356. 1		
Northern North America	267. 5 122. 9 161. 4	249. 5 103. 2 201. 1	255. 0 112. 2 252. 5	281. 5 86. 4 176. 0	291. 8 106. 9 187. 8	288. 8 140. 9 251. 3	218. 1 117. 6 166. 5	234. 9 158. 4 204. 5	256. 0 158. 7 213. 0	225. 3 140. 5 200. 4	254. 4 156. 3 186. 2	271. 7 131. 0 232. 9		
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado	1.9 9.4	. 4 5. 9	. 2 8. 9	. 1 8. 9	. 2 14. 3	. 3 14. 8	. 7 12. 7	2. 6 9. 5	5.0 12.6	3. 4 8. 5	4. 4 9. 7	3. 7 9. 4		
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea	17. 3 2. 4 20. 0 91. 2 15. 0 30. 9	17. 2 2. 5 19. 6 88. 4 14. 0 34. 4	22. 5 2. 0 20. 3 99. 3 17. 8 36. 0	15. 3 3. 0 18. 5 95. 9 15. 3 25. 5	14. 1 1. 8 19. 3 95. 9 12. 6 21. 1	20. 7 2. 4 21. 0 107. 8 15. 0 14. 7	14. 0 1. 4 20. 1 93. 8 21. 6 22. 0	16. 2 1. 7 25. 2 83. 0 15. 8 24. 8	11. 1 1. 1 23. 4 98. 8 14. 5 27. 0	14. 8 2. 0 21. 7 100. 2 16. 4 26. 5	7. 0 1. 7 22. 3 96. 0 17. 5 23. 8	23. 2		
Europe:	43. 5 . 6 80. 7 33. 5 2. 0 106. 7	37. 8 . 2 66. 7 34. 5 2. 3 85. 6	42. 5 , 3 87. 3 34. 0 3. 6 103. 5	36. 2 . 2 75. 6 35. 2 2. 5 94. 0	42. 9 . 2 82. 5 32. 2 1. 0 96. 6	45.0 .2 99.4 44.0 3.0 103.6	33. 6 . 2 70. 2 28. 8 . 9 86. 9	43. 2 . 3 88. 4 35. 4 3. 3 92. 8	46.8 .2 90.6 40.0 1.9 107.8	38. 0 . 2 77. 4 36. 3 2. 2 88. 5	35. 1 .2 72. 9 27. 3 1. 2 94. 2	29. 4 . 3 71. 1 33. 2 2. 8 93. 8		
North and South America: Canadadodo	267. 5	249. 2	254. 4	281.3	291. 5	288, 7	218. 0	234. 8	255. 9	225.3	254.3	271. 6		
Latin American Republics, total dodododo	259. 5 8. 6	280. 2 9. 7	334. 0 10. 1	235. 3 8. 8	261.8 7.8	353. 0 8. 8	252. 4 7. 0	324. 4 8. 4	336. 7 11. 5	306. 4 9. 3	308, 5 8, 6	332. 4 9. 0	1	i
Brazil do Chile do Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	31. 6 15. 1 28. 0 56. 2 27. 2 57. 6	70. 5 14. 3 27. 3 43. 6 24. 8 60. 7	82. 1 21. 7 43. 8 43. 1 25. 6 66. 0	42. 1 16. 1 25. 0 20. 1 24. 6 62. 5	39. 0 17. 3 25. 5 23. 7 28. 3 77. 2	66. 5 25. 8 30. 1 27. 5 39. 1 96. 3	27. 7 18. 9 18. 6 25. 6 38. 6 72. 7	49. 2 12. 8 31. 2 40. 8 52. 4 79. 8	44. 9 19. 8 26. 4 51. 6 45. 4 84. 6	47. 4 17. 0 18. 8 48. 2 38. 8 84. 2	47. 7 13. 8 24. 0 60. 3 40. 1 72. 5	62. 0 18. 5 21. 6 47. 7 28. 2 90. 3		
mports for consumption, total do By economic classes: Crude materials do Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do Semimanufactures do	1, 235.9 244. 5 116. 4 149. 1 270. 9	1, 190.1 251. 4 144. 7 137. 0 253. 8	1, 349.2 265. 1 190. 6 162. 9 274. 4	1, 211.8 264. 6 113. 6 118. 2 257. 0	1, 261.4 251. 9 129. 2 109. 9 299. 2	1, 431. 6 283. 3 189. 5 127. 9 322. 7	1, 162.5 245. 0 111. 4 105. 9 289. 9	1, 288. 6 246. 8 165. 9 117. 3 293. 5	1,366.1 261.3 166.2 131.8 308.3	1, 246. 3 255. 1 140. 0 138. 9 254. 8	1, 253. 1 256. 3 155. 6 144. 9 243. 3	1, 295. 6 281. 8 152. 6 140. 6 269. 2	1, 144. 8 236. 5 127. 4 135. 3 228. 3	
Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total dodo	455. 1 317. 1	403. 1 351. 3	456. 1 418. 6	458. 4 276. 9	471. 1 283. 4	508. 1 367. 2	410. 3 270. 1	465. 1 343. 1	498. 5 362. 9	457. 5 336. 1	453. 0 342. 3	451. 4 343. 4	417. 4 305. 7	
Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shells	9, 4 61, 7 32, 0 58, 1 15, 2	9. 4 99. 3 32. 0 48. 3 14. 7	14. 4 136. 7 35. 0 50. 5 20. 7	5. 9 65. 7 36. 6 23. 3 18. 0	10. 2 74. 5 36. 3 17. 9 12. 0	23. 0 113. 3 35. 7 26. 2 18. 1	9. 5 56. 8 26. 9 32. 2 18. 3	11. 6 101. 7 32. 7 42. 4 19. 4	12. 6 95. 1 31. 4 50. 2 23. 9	13. 5 74. 7 30. 4 48. 3 17. 2	16. 7 82. 3 26. 8 58. 3 13. 8	17. 4 84. 3 26. 8 49. 9 19. 7	10. 7 78. 0 25. 0 50. 0 15. 5	
Nonagricultural products, total♂do Furs and manufacturesdo Iron and steel products⊕*do Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total♂do Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdodo	918. 8 6. 5 59. 4 94. 8 19. 9	838. 7 4. 5 49. 1 87. 6 22. 2	930. 6 5. 9 54. 5 94. 1 31. 1	934. 9 4. 2 56. 7 93. 3 21. 9	978. 0 5. 7 76. 0 105. 6 42. 3	1,064.3 21.0 82.8 111.4 43.5	892. 4 16. 8 70. 2 115. 7 40. 3	945. 5 13. 5 69. 9 103. 2 43. 1	1,003.2 9.8 69.3 98.6 33.2	910. 2 9. 7 52. 0 92. 8 31. 4	910. 8 7. 0 42. 9 96. 1 37. 5	952. 2 8. 4 38. 8 100. 4 37. 7	839. 1 5. 8 30. 3 94. 3 29. 6	
Copper, incl. ore and manufactures	5. 7 29. 9	5. 5 28. 5 54. 9 102. 8	14. 2 28. 2 58. 8 116. 0	8. 6 29. 0	7. 6 32. 0 60. 9 122. 8	7. 4 28. 3 65. 1 141. 5	12. 5 24. 9 48. 2 126. 6	9, 1 30, 1 53, 6	10. 4 29. 3 58. 1 134. 6	8. 9 25. 0 54. 6 130. 2	9, 6 27, 0 61, 0	13. 2 29. 6 60. 5 138. 6	7. 3 25. 0 52. 9 108. 2	

r Revised. ⊙Revisions for January 1958–January 1959 will be shown later.
included with flushed manufactures. ♂Includes data not shown separately. △Manufactures of tobacco are included in the nonagricultural products total. §Excludes "special category, type 1" exports. ⊕Comprises pig iron, scrap, steel mill products, and certain other iron and steel products; excludes advanced manufactures. Revisions for exports and data for imports (prior to December 1958) will be shown later.
*New series; see note marked "⊕".

*New series; see note marked "⊕".

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	59 October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON A	ND CC	MMU	INICA	TION	\mathbf{s}					
TRANSPORTATION Airlines§														
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (quarterly totals): Operating revenues, total 9mil. of dol Transport, total 9do Passengerdo. Propertydo U.S. mail (excl. subsidy)do			490. 9 487. 0 445. 0 28. 5 10. 0			462. 1 458. 7 414. 1 28. 8 12. 2			452. 9 448. 4 406. 8 28. 4 10. 9					
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do			444. 4 22. 6			461. 6 5. 0			474.7 d 13.7					
Operating results: Miles flown, revenuethousands_ Express and freight ton-miles flowndo Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers originated, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuemillions_	65, 895 27, 841 9, 128 3, 982 2, 593	66, 544 29, 341 8, 996 4, 191 2, 734	63, 321 31, 230 9, 307 4, 032 2, 515	64, 247 32, 789 10, 138 3, 988 2, 385	60, 548 27, 521 9, 264 3, 712 2, 202	63, 577 32, 087 14, 986 3, 745 2, 377	62, 564 27, 274 9, 741 3, 732 2, 416	58, 697 29, 814 9, 729 3, 440 2, 136	62, 397 30, 937 11, 047 3, 670 2, 284	61, 874 30, 280 10, 857 4, 019 2, 505	61, 498 30, 236 10, 364 4, 002 2, 444	59, 825 30, 890 10, 512 4, 183 2, 720		
Express Operations														
Transportation revenuesthous. of dol_ Express privilege paymentsdo	29, 406 10, 401	30, 292 11, 033	34, 677 14, 708	34, 296 14, 422	32, 079 12, 164	40, 834 17, 171	27, 508 7, 970	29, 691 9, 930	32, 782 12, 634	30, 815 11, 003	30, 308 10, 737		-	
Local Transit Lines Fares, average cash ratecents	18.0	18.0	18, 1	18.1	18. 2	18. 2	18. 5	18. 5	18.5	18.6	18.7	r 18. 7	18.8	
Passengers carried, revenue—millions_ Operating revenuesmil. of dol_	597 112. 2	573 107. 1	629 110. 0	666 124, 5	625 117. 8	681 127. 1	616 114. 4	613 112. 7	679 123. 8	652 121. 9	647 118. 9	620 115. 0	554	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)							İ							
Carriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total. mil. of dol. Expenses, total. do. Freight carried (revenue) mil. of tons.			898 1, 159. 1 1, 103. 9 66. 5			897 1, 199. 7 1, 181. 2 70. 3								
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers			137 134. 0 104. 4 62. 8			137 105. 4 96. 3 55. 8			139 92. 3 90. 9 51. 4					
Class I Railroads			ļ	ļ										
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2, 793 350 31 197	r 2, 168 r 392 r 12 r 169	2, 190 403 12 163	2, 908 542 16 202	2, 403 452 28 157	2,376 454 45 156	2, 870 555 58 185	2, 293 423 46 154	2, 300 427 47 155	3, 088 530 50 200	2, 559 430 33 157	2, 514 451 28 156	2, 847 357 29 180	2, 385 420 22 160
Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, l.c.l do Miscellaneous do	297 18 201 195 1,503	r 207 r 20 r 42 r 166 r 1, 161	201 32 35 165 1, 179	284 55 50 213 1,546	225 32 156 154 1,199	176 19 146 143 1, 237	229 22 109 176 1, 536	185 14 85 149 1, 237	194 17 79 153 1, 228	238 21 226 189 1,635	175 20 289 146 1,308	203 15 290 138 1, 232	344 16 329 167 1, 425	234 16 239 140 1, 154
Freight carloadings, seas, adj. indexes (Fed. Res.): Total 1935-39=100 Coal do Coke do Forest products do	96 61 81 129	95 81 40 130	96 87 42 127	98 90 42 123	107 97 93 136	120 97 142 143	119 95 143 141	113 87 137 129	110 87 146 126	111 88 126 130	109 90 107 124	102 83 89 121	97 66 78 120	99 86 72 123
Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, l.c.l do Miscellaneous do	143 35 88 25 114	135 37 25 26 108	132 46 21 26 108	161 52 23 26 107	167 46 152 25 114	134 36 403 24 129	137 35 310 24 131	133 32 297 24 127	150 38 252 24 121	150 34 185 24 125	141 39 185 23 123	149 31 163 22 113	169 31 150 22 110	150 30 139 22 108
Financial operations: Operating revenues, total 9 mil. of dol Fright do Passenger do	7 821. 5 7 687. 2 64. 2	774. 4 642. 7 62. 4	769. 2 648. 7 49. 9	808. 3 687. 3 47. 3	780. 9 658. 9 48. 3	845. 8 696. 3 60. 5	789. 3 667. 7 55. 1	774. 2 658. 9 50. 9	847. 6 723. 4 52. 2	823. 6 698. 1 51. 0	829. 5 705. 1 51. 7	824. 2 694. 7 60. 2	759. 1 634. 1 60. 6	
Operating expensesdo Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents mil. of dol Net railway operating incomedo Net income (after taxes)do	658. 5 114. 2 7 48. 8 31. 3	629. 4 105. 1 39. 9 25. 2	615. 1 108. 3 45. 8 29. 3	625, 8 115, 4 67, 1 50, 0	617. 4 107. 2 56. 4 40. 7	654. 3 114. 1 77. 3 94. 8	633. 9 111. 8 43. 6 30. 4	620.7 111.3 42.2 24.6	658. 6 127. 8 61. 2 44. 2	634. 1 124. 4 65. 1 48. 2	648. 3 120. 0 61. 3 47. 3	644. 0 123. 1 57. 0	24. 0	
Operating results: Freight carried 1 mile mil. of ton-miles Revenue per ton-mile cents Passengers carried 1 mile (revenue) millions	46, 179 1, 531 2, 296	47, 090 1, 412 2, 262	45, 786 1, 459 1, 714	49, 811 1, 420 1, 588	48, 881 1, 385 1, 571	49, 502 1, 431 2, 030	50, 265 1, 384 1, 824	46, 732 1, 435 1, 628	51, 597 1, 441 1, 654	51, 357 1, 398 1, 675	52, 664 1, 386 1, 691	49, 687 1, 422 2, 054		
Waterway Traffic														
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. portsthous. of net tons Foreign vesselsdo United States vesselsdo	13, 459 10, 859 2, 600	13, 242 10, 575 2, 667	13, 808 11, 265 2, 543	13, 075 10, 591 2, 484	13, 164 10, 859 2, 305	12, 942 11, 018 1, 924	11, 712 9, 874 1, 837	12, 320 10, 337 1, 983	12, 067 9, 967 2, 100	13, 865 11, 512 2, 353				
Panama Canal: Totalthous, of long tons In United States vesselsdo	4, 837 1, 218	4, 542 1, 114	4, 334 1, 091	4, 287 901	4, 595 855	5, 249 1, 094	4, 871 873	5, 159 1, 063	5, 609 1, 256	4, 988 1, 080	5, 595 1, 420	5, 193 1, 268	5, 583 1, 097	5, 361 933

r Revised. 4 Deficit.

§ Data beginning 1959 include operations intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii, not included in earlier figures.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

⊕ Revisions for 1988 are shown in the June 1960 Survey.

♂ Data for July and October 1959 and January, April, and July 1960 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	 ,	···.	198	19						196	30			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
TRAN	SPOR'	TATIO	ON AN	D CO	MMU	NICA	TIONS	-Cor	ıtinue	d	· · · · · · · · · ·			
TRANSPORTATION—Continued					1									
Travel														
A verage sale per occupied room dollars. Rooms occupied percent of total.	8, 42 60	9, 41 64	9. 28 70	9. 65 73	9. 52 65	8. 55 53	8.82 66	8. 90 68	8. 61 68	9. 38 67	8. 73 69	9, 26 67		
Restaurant sales index†same month 1951=100 Foreign travel:	117	110	116	114	110	115	116	118	124	115	125	117		
U.S. citizens: Arrivalsthousands Departuresdo Aliens: Arrivalsdo	199 226 105	252 186 121	203 145 133	151 122 102	119 101 79	110 120 82	127 136 82	131 146 78	144 146 90	147 171 99	158 178 111	178		
Departures do Passports issued and renewed do	98 65	88 51	98 44	83 37	68 33	91 38	62 56	62 72	73 100	79 119	91 114	98	69	
ational parks, visits\dodo	5, 306	5,612	2, 130	1, 192	817	528	1 561	1 574	1 608	1 1, 131	r 1 J. 836	r 1 3, 755	1 6, 489	
Revenue passenger-milesmillions_ Passenger revenuesthous. of dol.	302 4, 829	300 4,786	249 3, 997	258 4, 135	3, 818	288 4, 590	342 5, 525	312 5, 052	317 5, 130	284 4, 581	251 4, 011	299 4, 745		
COMMUNICATIONS														
felephone carriers: Operating revenues 9mil. of dol. Station revenuesdo	656, 6 366, 2	654. 3 365. 8	654. 3 369. 1	666. 6 376. 7	657. 4 376. 3	679. 3 383. 0	667. 1 381. 0	665, 2 381, 8	692. 8 387. 8	688, 9 389, 2	696. 6 390. 8	700.1		-
Tolls, message do	229, 3 408, 5	226. 9 390. 5	222. 3 400. 2	227. 0 406. 7	217. 1 394. 3	232. 5 423. 3	221. 3 395. 9	218. 2 398. 1	239. 9 422. 8	233, 9 408, 2	239. 3 416. 9	240.1		.
Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monthmillions	103, 2 60. 4	110. 3 60. 6	109. 6 61. 0	102. 0 61. 3	110. 8 61. 6	120. 4 62. 0	111.3 62.2	109. 6 62. 5	110. 9 62. 8	117. 0 63. 1	116. 5 63. 4	116. 6 63. 5		
Felegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph:														
Operating revenues	21, 897 19, 720	21, 905 18, 812	21, 992 19, 114	22, 023 18, 967	20, 496 18, 225	22, 671 18, 993	20, 356 18, 518	20, 526 18, 082	22, 354 19, 146	21, 356 18, 543	21, 825 18, 975	22, 626 19, 798		
Ocean-cable:	1, 171	2, 218 2, 936	2,034	2, 263	1,540 3,068	3,089	579	1, 260	1,984	1,619	1,643	1,647		
Operating revenues do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Net operating revenues do Operating revenues d	3, 094 2, 364 411	2, 936 2, 246 367	3, 181 2, 304 449	3, 237 2, 399 489	2, 289 449	3, 343 2, 751 283	2, 976 2, 478 135	$3,001 \\ 2,412 \\ 230$	3, 346 2, 534 452	2, 970 2, 513 157	3, 122 2, 612 189	3,000 2,557 155		.
Radiotelegraph:	4,002	3, 913	4,094	4, 258	4,034	4, 444	4, 148	4, 243	4,365	4,007	4, 200	4, 227		1
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	3, 080 810	3, 060 721	3, 078 894	3, 105 1, 045	3, 116 803	3, 367 916	3, 177 822	3, 205 887	3, 394 823	3, 142 706	3, 282 760	3, 425 637		
	CI	IEMIC	CALS	AND .	ALLII	ED PR	ODUC	CTS	-			<u> </u>	·	
CHEMICALS														
(norganic chemicals, production:‡ Acetylenemil. of cu.ft	994	980	974	1,004	1,020	1,090	1,090	1, 068	1,148	1, 026	1,082	926	938	
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)	366. 5	342.6	359.0	390.0	382. 1	419.7	396. 4	381.3	423. 4	416. 2	434.0	407. 9	382.3	
Calcium carbide (commercial) do	88. 4 108. 4	81. 4 102. 5	79. 0 90. 9	75. 9 83. 1	82. 2 70. 0	103. 9 70. 6	92, 2 66, 8	87. 9 65. 8	100.8 66.2	96. 6 73. 3	100. 5 84. 6	92. 4 r 95. 6	97. 6	
Chlorine, gasdododo	359. 2 86. 6	364. 0 89. 9	364.3 89.2	387. 0 90. 1	376.6 87.6	379. 5 90. 7	385. 3 94. 9	369. 5 90. 6	397. 2 94. 6	383. 9 93. 5	395, 4 90. 0	377.1 776.8	383. 4 77. 7	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)do_ Oxygen (high purity) mil. of cu. (t	233. 4 3, 207	241. 8 2, 066	261.3 2,033	268. 7 2, 113	268. 5 3, 710	288. 3 5, 312	288. 0 5, 094	280. 7 4, 771	304. 5 5, 135	275. 5 4, 778	265, 1 4, 804	234.6 7 4, 488	242. 4 4, 220	
Phosphoric acid (100% P ₂ O ₅) thous, of short tons Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na ₂ O)	140.3	154. 1	153. 4	162.7	153.7	159. 6	162. 4	158.8	183. 9	183.0	189. 9	171. 2	159.1	
Sodium bichromate and chromate do	419. 7 10. 2	423. 8 9. 4	406. 5 8. 9	428.1 10.1	427. 6 10. 5	402.3 10.4	388.7 11.8	381. 9 9. 9	415. 9 10. 1	399. 0 11. 1	392, 2 11, 2	370. 1 10. 9	371. 3 10. 9	
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) do Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous thous, of short tons.	394.7	398. 7 37. 4	397. 5 51. 0	420. 0 53. 3	407.0	404. 0 40. 9	415. 4 30. 4	401. 0 39. 7	428. 3 49. 1	407. 7 50. 3	422. 5 46. 3	402. 9 34. 6	406, 5	
Sodium sulphates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; crude salt cake) thous. of short tons. Sulfuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄) do	84, 6	85. 7	86.3	90. 1	90. 5	92.4	92. 4	90. 5	95. 3	89. 5	92. 4	87.6	85, 5	
Sulfuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄)dodo	1, 375. 2	1, 324. 3	1,349.7	1, 456. 6	1, 457. 6	1, 548. 8	1, 589. 4	1, 501. 8	1, 619. 1	1, 556. 4	1,614.2	1, 495. 4	1, 336. 0	
Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production	58, 546	58, 971	61, 095	64, 432	57, 303	62, 266 104, 529	60, 536	65, 926	67, 137	59, 955	67, 261	65, 844		
Acetic anhydride, production doAcetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production do	92, 679 1, 012	93, 860 1, 361	90, 649 1, 262	95, 311 1, 690	57, 303 81, 737 1, 677	104, 529 1, 805	93, 744 2, 014	93, 302 2, 004	67, 137 99, 010 2, 073	89, 193 2, 056	98, 308 1, 992	94, 200 1, 906		
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal Stocks, end of monthdo	41, 325 34, 848	41, 121 34, 110	39, 557 32, 269	42, 685 31, 579	42, 266 29, 497	41, 904 25, 266	42, 520 29, 279	41, 550 29, 124	43, 492 26, 506	45, 335 28, 410	49, 057 33, 235	47, 884 33, 259		-
Used for denaturationdo Withdrawn tax-paiddo	40,003	38, 661 594	38, 348 714	42, 603 760	41, 984 676	47, 999 570	41, 659 620	50, 005 655	44, 112 746	47, 015 647	46, 502 660	41, 620		
Alcohol, denatured: Productionthous. of wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals)do	21, 519	20, 819	20, 688	22, 963	22, 549	25, 758	22, 476	26, 757	23, 674	25, 216	24, 880	22, 409		_
Consumption (withdrawals)dododododo	22, 788 5, 453	21, 439 4, 825	21, 965 3, 506	22, 631 3, 827	23, 924 2, 448	22, 885 5, 736	24, 587 3, 669	25, 178 5, 291	25, 366 3, 729	23, 167 5, 723	27, 276 3, 380	22, 094 3, 721		-
Creosote oil, production thous. of gal DDT, production thous. of lb	6,660 12,809	5, 587 12, 717	6, 236 13, 328	4, 819 13, 199	6, 371 12, 012	9, 088 13, 550	6, 980 13, 863	7, 085 12, 377	8, 344 13, 617	9, 688 13, 393	7, 946 13, 748	7, 953 12, 444		-
Ethyl acetate (85%), productiondo	7, 248	7, 923	7, 935	8, 381	7, 495	10, 754	8,588	5, 925	9,849	7, 338	5, 895	7, 705		-
Ethylene glycol, productiondo Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), productiondo Glycerin, refined, all grades:	91, 956 126, 515	96, 410 148, 129	96, 623 155, 724	103, 150 159, 393	99, 114 154, 846	105, 406 140, 888	114, 344 148, 791	108, 128 147, 966	107, 262 156, 861	96, 402 147, 933	97, 062 138, 955	100, 626 143, 938		
Productiondodododo	18, 500 35, 000	23, 700 34, 000	25, 400 32, 900	25, 600 36, 800	23, 800 39, 600	23, 500 42, 500	25, 100 40, 100	24, 200 40, 200	27, 700 42, 300	24, 800 43, 100	26, 600 46, 500	23,600 r ² 29,200	21, 000 27, 400	
	1	1							1	(1		
Methanol, production: Natural thous. of gal. Synthetie do Phthalic anhydride, production thous. of lb.	192 22, 265	179 22, 699	164 22, 591	184 23, 239	161 23, 770	187 24, 998	183 24, 979	188 22, 524	202 25, 523	189 22, 074	199 $24,502$	199		

r Revised. ¹ Reflects revised definitions of visits; comparison of January 1960 figure (on old basis) with data for January 1959 shows an increase of roughly 15 percent. ² Data beginning June 1960 are confined to producers' and warehouse stocks (consumers' are not included). † Revised series (first shown in October 1959 Survey), reflecting change in comparison base period; monthly data for 1953–July 1958 are available upon request. § Beginning with the October 1959 Survey, the figures include visits to Mount McKinley, Alaska and Hawaii National Park, Hawaii. Comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ‡Revisions for 1957 and 1958 appear on p. 24 of the April 1960 Survey. ♂Data (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100-percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59						19	960			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
СН	EMIC	CALS .	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued		<u> </u>	<u></u>	·	
FERTILIZERS														
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	316 530, 043 62, 390 438, 590 25, 334	198 462, 443 34, 861 368, 917 40, 171	339 456, 690 33, 852 362, 969 51, 178	322 437, 592 24, 170 326, 939 74, 683	336 342, 512 62, 129 239, 817 27, 740	343 567, 564 68, 680 377, 877 97, 357	406 430, 240 30, 928 313, 707 81, 898	510 503, 586 24, 632 404, 784 67, 017	1, 146 547, 146 36, 063 413, 006 83, 988	2, 205 497, 862 26, 575 425, 667 31, 353	1, 431 641, 697 46, 888 522, 742 60, 621	890 694, 324 42, 978 587, 210 49, 561	345 630, 124 46, 690 501, 920 67, 706	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	371, 174 287, 017 45, 418 25, 985 34, 857	323, 819 200, 980 32, 651 6, 122 93, 022	326, 968 199, 315 67, 118 12, 989 76, 514	135, 795 92, 385 25, 933 7, 460 15, 538	149, 848 89, 390 24, 507 8, 444 6, 692	261, 711 145, 033 28, 843 19, 296 68, 169	147, 895 77, 824 25, 609 7, 737 21, 885	252, 935 118, 667 17, 622 8, 814 72, 275	362, 895 169, 045 39, 043 6, 918 41, 117	294, 711 163, 619 29, 535 9, 863 38, 932	274, 835 134, 008 48, 265 15, 041 37, 563	182, 445 99, 751 63, 822 25, 386 22, 534	165, 547 66, 498 38, 929 6, 458 63, 784	
Potash deliveries	114, 563 170, 876 276, 912	223, 688 180, 126 286, 695	110, 579 196, 351 275, 685	187, 975 218, 808 286, 148	109, 971 221, 540 324, 680	255, 027 236, 088 356, 836	120, 286 241, 784 377, 896	182, 836 242, 513 367, 853	232, 181 252, 501 318, 782	356, 235 243, 929 223, 136	254, 146 256, 674 224, 376	194, 537 216, 938 7306, 264	46, 769 172, 503 366, 809	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS					[i							
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder	84 72, 245 166. 7 102. 9 63. 8 318 3, 988	141 75, 282 158. 4 98. 4 60. 0 369 3, 876	223 72, 049 156. 6 96. 4 60. 2 399 3, 815	174 74, 223 143. 0 83. 2 59. 8 483 3, 899	241 70, 143 121. 4 70. 8 50. 6 408 3, 834	182 72, 838 119. 6 64. 5 55. 1 412 3, 810	157 69, 874 130. 3 70. 3 60. 0 389 3, 846	110 73, 278 130. 7 71. 3 59. 4 366 3, 811	117 76, 671 149. 2 84. 6 64. 6 437 3, 810	42 84, 515 163. 6 98. 5 65. 1 424 3, 766	81 87, 324 173. 7 105. 7 68. 0 420 3, 720	50 87, 071 181. 8 109. 6 72. 2 394 7 3, 695	69 76, 781 159. 3 99. 3 60. 0 420 3, 734	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS														
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo	4, 437 8, 012 250	4, 086 8, 690 238	4, 187 8, 877 247	4, 706 9, 519 243	4, 096 8, 857 106	4, 914 8, 380 216	3, 895 7, 724 217	3, 689 8, 257 232	4, 743 9, 611 249	3, 442 7, 467	4, 167 7, 494 245	4, 643 8, 055		
Phenolic and other tar acid resins	39, 952 65, 723 23, 470 94, 272 30, 587	46, 522 69, 210 28, 368 98, 766 32, 200	49, 988 75, 829 31, 051 98, 924 33, 167	51, 754 78, 938 34, 146 105, 653 33, 197	48, 519 73, 625 29, 366 100, 470 25, 541	47, 318 77, 851 28, 538 103, 701 27, 559	47, 321 76, 715 28, 529 102, 179 30, 119	48, 810 73, 549 29, 110 101, 255 31, 268	51, 520 79, 436 31, 576 108, 263 35, 224	43, 140 72, 840 30, 903 98, 122 33, 003	7 43, 713 73, 536 7 29, 540 7 97, 877 7 32, 297	93, 688		
Rosin modifications do. Polyester resins do. Polyethylene resins do. Miscellaneous (incl. protective coatings) do.	10, 706 11, 686 100, 477 22, 434	11, 428 11, 394 103, 097 25, 748	12, 419 11, 053 104, 616 27, 750	12, 878 12, 804 109, 338 25, 735	12, 362 11, 777 110, 802 24, 917	12, 123 13, 752 112, 660 25, 642	11, 652 14, 155 113, 006 26, 452	10, 274 14, 460 105, 663 29, 572	12, 246 16, 435 114, 566 31, 232	11, 366 16, 034 114, 019 31, 404	† 11, 596 † 15, 359 120, 159 † 30, 238			
		EL.	ECTR	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS							,, -
ELECTRIC POWER					i									
Production (utility and industrial), total \$\frac{\text{mil. of kwhr.}}{\text{mol. of kwhr.}}\$ Electric utilities, total do. By fuels. do. By waterpower. do.	68, 539 61, 695 50, 212 11, 482	69, 562 63, 084 52, 127 10, 957	64, 846 58, 585 48, 321 10, 264	65, 499 59, 032 47, 529 11, 503	65, 275 58, 433 46, 764 11, 668	70, 539 63, 111 50, 427 12, 683	71, 532 64, 021 51, 007 13, 014	67, 622 60, 330 47, 807 12, 523	72, 110 64, 301 51, 012 13, 289	66, 220 58, 717 45, 478 13, 239	67, 982 60, 344 47, 308 13, 036	69, 304 61, 920 49, 474 12, 447	70, 694 63, 528 51, 636 11, 893	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	50, 037 11, 658	51, 263 11, 821	47, 979 10, 605	48, 359 10, 673	47, 889 10, 544	51, 850 11, 261	52, 3 46 11, 675	49, 057 11, 273	52, 047 12, 254	47, 851 10, 867	48, 932 11, 412	50, 763 11, 157	51, 614 11, 914	
Industrial establishments, total do By fuels do By waterpower do	6, 844 6, 608 236	6, 478 6, 261 217	6, 261 6, 017 245	6, 467 6, 170 297	6, 842 6, 550 292	7, 428 7, 100 328	7, 511 7, 173 338	7, 292 6, 958 333	7, 809 7, 461 348	7, 503 7, 158 345	7, 638 7, 284 354	7, 384 7, 060 324	7, 166 6, 897 269	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI) do	52, 723 10, 114 25, 592	53, 658 10, 611 25, 297	54, 007 10, 687 25, 283	52, 104 9, 810 25, 237	51, 603 9, 244 24, 960	54, 656 9, 432 26, 154	56, 202 9, 055 26, 553	55, 417 8, 843 26, 503	55, 965 : 8, 801 : 27, 124	54, 176 8, 696 26, 584	52, 830 8, 782 26, 781	54, 108 9, 546 26, 942		
Reidways and railroads	277 13, 681 1, 408 415 1, 171 65 886. 3	363 14, 190 1, 499 446 1, 193 50 906, 9	364 14, 581 1, 343 478 1, 211 60 921, 4	380 13, 916 978 524 1, 208 51 891, 1	401 14, 314 875 561 1, 205 43 881. 5	441 15, 889 874 594 1, 231 41 916. 6	465 17, 371 876 602 1, 242 39 942. 5	430 16, 936 821 548 1, 293 42 932, 7	468 16, 746 941 532 1, 309 43 929. 5	410 15, 592 1, 076 488 1, 281 49 908. 8	376 14, 078 1, 033 455 1, 272 53 891. 9	363 14, 232 1, 185 436 1, 343 61 915, 7		
GAS Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, total Residential do do Industrial and commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do			2,770 2,584 184			2, 600 2, 429 171			2, 509 2, 341 166					
Sales to consumers, total Qmil. of thems. Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo			287 163 114			570 404 156			941 732 202		 			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total \$\varphi\$ mil. of dol. Residential do. Industrial and commercial do.			42. 8 30. 6 11. 9			74. 9 57. 8 16. 6			116. 8 94. 0 22. 3	-				

^{*} Revised. ** Preliminary. ** Data beginning March 1960 are not comparable with those for earlier periods because of reclassification of some companies from small to large. \$\frac{8}{1}\$ States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida. Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas. Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows (thous, short tons): 1959—July-September, 69; October-December, 73; 1969—January-March. 222; April-June, 591.

§ Includes data not shown separately. ** Revisions for January 1958—April 1959 will be shown later. ** \$\frac{3}{2}\$ Data prior to 1959 exclude protective contings. ** \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Electric-power production revisions for 1958 appear on p. 20 of the January 1960 Survey. ** Manufactured and mixed gas revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 and 1st quarter of 1959 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of			19	59				ſ		190	60			,
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
	ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER .	AND (GAS—	Conti	nued						
GAS—Continued														
Natural gas (quarterly): Q Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands			28, 979			29.882			30, 306					
Residential do Industrial and commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do									27, 847 2, 425					·
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms_			15, 618			22, 016			30, 118				ļ	l
Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo			2, 332 12, 434			7, 406 13, 509			13, 986 14, 918					
Revenue from sales to consumers, total _mil. of doldodo			735. 7 299. 2			1, 259, 4 703, 1	-		1, 918, 1 1, 224, 4					
Industrial and commercial dodo						521.3			653. 8					
	FOOD	AND	KINI	RED	PROI	OUCTS	5; TO	BACC	0					
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														
Beer: Productionthous, of bbl	9,648	8, 689	8, 115	7, 230	5, 950	6,609	6, 461	6, 325	8, 138	8, 187	9, 336	9, 860	8, 928	
Taxable withdrawalsdostocks, end of monthdo	9,307 11,116	8, 602 10, 698	8,063 10,261	6, 977 10, 086	5, 970 9, 714	6, 775 9, 091	5, 595 9, 649	5, 826 9, 774	6, 960 10, 515	7, 435 10, 789	8, 290 11, 317	9, 129 11, 458	8, 603 11, 241	
Distilled spirits (total): Productionthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes⊙	11, 23 5	15, 624	29, 214	39, 679	25, 994	22, 270	22, 224	24, 122	25, 893	22, 904	23, 844	22, 164		
Taxable withdrawals thous. of wine gal-	17, 271 12, 909	17, 197 15, 085	17, 408 15, 946	21,232 19,440	21, 573 16, 053	27, 574 10, 749	15, 042 10, 630	15, 900 11, 470	19, 534 14, 658	18, 314 14, 117	14, 121	14, 718		-
Stocks, end of month do_ Importsthous. of proof gal_	884, 237 2, 377	881, 152 2, 750	879, 755 3, 613	879, 538 3, 959	883, 354 4, 010	891, 426 3, 535	899, 260 2, 001	907, 830 2, 225	918, 872 2, 827	921, 318 2, 629	928, 377 2, 936	931, 509 3, 044	2, 205	-
Whisky: Productionthous, of tax gal_	6, 747	7, 193	9,854	12, 149	12, 599	11, 716	13, 945	15, 630	16, 914	15, 097	14, 787	12, 934		
Taxable withdrawals dododododo	5,720 781, 225	7,676	7, 715 776, 868	10, 045 775, 401	8, 661 775, 767	5, 641 779, 443	5, 449 785, 378	5, 773 792, 083	7, 153 801, 991	6, 874 804, 642	6, 363 810, 795	6, 519 813, 720	1.070	
Stocks, end of month	2, 112 5, 979	2, 449 6, 755	3, 173 8, 377	3, 568 9, 909	3,590 8,224	3, 118 5, 741	1,752 5,236	1, 980 5, 835	2, 443 6, 977	2, 313 6, 552	2, 569 6, 842	2,718 7,373	1,952	
Whiskydo Wines and distilling materials:	4, 703	5, 173	6, 646	8, 083	6, 543	4, 390	3, 853	4, 507	5, 472	4, 990	5, 247	5, 601		
Effervescent wines: Productionthous. of wine gal	305	285	229	251	248	334	372	369	437	398	7 375	507	217	
Taxable withdrawalsdododo	167 2, 308	204 2, 326	$\frac{275}{2,296}$	357 2, 154	432 1,949	431 1, 814	217 1, 947	174 2, 122	224 2, 317	242 2, 452	289 2, 520	284 $2,712$	144 2, 774	
Importsdo Still wines: Productiondo	1,410	52 6, 243	96 57, 452	102 74, 543	108	140 4, 175	2, 834	48 2, 195	2, 746	75 1,854	1, 846	2,067	1, 284	
Taxable withdrawalsdo. Stocks, end of monthdo.	9, 671 126, 029	10, 406 117, 477	12, 287 167, 740	13, 269	13, 731 226, 273	13, 946 209, 747	11, 212 202, 453	11, 552	15, 030 178, 536	12, 460 164, 495	11. 929 155, 882	12, 039 142, 603	9, 044	
Imports dodo	552 2, 185	690 21,677	981 122, 953	782 144, 090	912 25, 110	1, 128 7, 254	603	576 3, 105	837 2, 301	777 1, 577	884 1,779	800 4, 789	586 2,366	
DAIRY PRODUCTS										, , , , ,				
Butter, creamery: Production (factory):thous, of lb	, 112, 550	7 91, 544	r 83, 362	7 92, 224	7 91, 360	r 108, 046	⁷ 118, 640	r 120, 110	r 131, 405	r 129, 740	⁷ 148, 705	r 143, 000	116, 985	
Production (factory)‡ thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do. Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York) dol. per lb.	148, 060 . 593	131, 988 . 609	93, 012 . 637	67, 286 . 633	46,690 .647	31,050 .630	33, 992 . 588		64, 865 . 588	86, 148 . 589	119, 117 . 588	7 162, 731 586	179, 861 . 586	
Cheese: Production (factory), total:thous. of lb	, 129, 741	113, 942	r 103, 798	7 96, 878	r 88, 256			7 103, 470		131, 915	156, 485	r 157, 035	135, 255	
American, whole milk‡dodododododo	371, 620	375, 833	1	349, 461	7 52, 575 320,215		283, 290	7 65, 850 268, 227	261,835	275, 912	r 113, 925 307, 523	7345, 165	97, 150 360, 107	1
American, whole milkdodo	330, 626 3, 906	334, 261 3, 614	327, 126	308, 105 4, 167	281,033 6, 576	265, 671	245, 755 4, 167	231, 719 4, 333	228, 222 5, 245	240, 950 4, 738	267, 071 4, 670	304, 111 4, 494	315, 728 3, 430	309, 8
Importsdo Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago) dol. per lb	. 380	. 382	. 385	. 388	. 401	. 415	. 415	. 415	. 415	. 404	. 392	. 392	. 392	
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb	r 5, 812	r 5, 132	r 4, 924	7 4, 463	r 4, 363	r 4, 477	5,025	5,000	r 6, 115	r 6, 675	6, 140	r 6, 225	5, 880	
Evaporated (unsweetened)do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	235, 329	216. 557	185, 062	152, 655	r124, 176		132, 900		169, 300	202, 600	264, 000	245, 600	207, 200	
Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb- Evaporated (unsweetened) dodo	5, 715 332,895	5, 666 375,354	6, 913 383, 959	5, 412 325,095	4, 270 279, 028	5, 108 225, 092	3, 718 178, 446	4, 596 135, 954	5, 517 95, 644	5, 43 6 112, 475	6, 435 206, 758	6, 447 261, 819	4, 856 302, 101	
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do	5, 002	3, 563	2, 015 9, 259	3, 370	3, 176	2, 853	2,997	2, 194	3, 447 8, 216	4, 683	3, 664 5, 918	3, 996 9, 375	3, 246	
Evaporated (unsweetened)doPrice, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case	17,063	10,669 6.18	6. 18	11, 491 6. 25	2, 834 6. 3 4	4, 444 6. 38	5, 840 6. 37	5, 927 6, 38	6. 37	5, 608 6, 35	6. 33	6, 31	14, 035 6. 31	1
Fluid milk:	11, 158	10, 243	9, 471	9, 476	8, 894	9,389	9, 862	l	10, 862	11, 313	12, 626	r 12, 108	11, 219	1
Production on farms mil. of lb. Utilization in manufactured dairy products‡do Price, wholesale, U.S. average‡dol. per 100 lb.	4, 148 3. 92	3, 504 4. 11	3, 168 4. 38	3, 246 4. 57	3, 070 4. 62	3, 568 4, 49	3, 789 4. 36	3, 839	4, 335 4. 19	4, 478 3, 96	5, 242 3, 82	5, 089 r 3, 80	4. 241 7 3. 95	
Dry milk: Production:‡				-0.000		10.505				-0.5=	-0.000	-0.000		
Dry whole milk thous. of lb. Nonfat dry milk (human food)dodo	7, 859 7147, 360	77,087 7110,955	7 7,637 7 95,769	r 8, 839 r 99, 882	77, 484 7104, 817	r 9, 138 r 136, 056	⁷ 8, 450 ⁷ 150, 300		r 9, 600 r 170, 200	7 9, 700 7 185, 500	r 9,900 r 224,600	r 9, 300 r 211, 000	7, 700 158, 350	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdo	7, 490 132,252	7, 282 114,672	4, 919 98, 648	5, 724 86, 915	5, 343 85, 356	6, 486 96, 567	6,772 102,204	6, 791 105, 533	6, 822 101, 646	5, 543 112, 293	6, 846 150, 528	7, 474 158, 304	6, 853 153, 677	
Exports: Dry whole milkdodo	2 560	1 393	2,798	1, 276	2, 997			3, 380	3, 687	4, 446	2, 787	2, 525	2, 401	1
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry	35, 105	29, 524	30, 972	27, 786	19, 402	1	1	7, 470	19, 128	9, 436	6,073	19, 150	21, 923	
milk (human food)dol. per lb r Revised. p Preliminary.	.136	. 135	. 136	.136	. 137	. 137	. 137	. 137	. 138	. 134	. 135	. 135	. 134	(

Preliminary.

OAlsaka included beginning January 1959.
Totals included data not shown separately. Revisions for 1952-58 for total sales and total revenue (for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 for other items; see footnote) are on p. 24 of the April 1960 Survey. Revisions for 1st quarter of 1959 will be shown later.

Data beginning July 1959 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1958-June 1959, such production totaled 43,600 gal.
The visions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Butter and cheese (total and American)—January 1957-June 1959; condensed and evaporated milk—January 1958-June 1959; dry whole milk—January 1952-December 1955 and January 1958-June 1959; nonfat dry milk—January 1954-June 1959; fluid milk used in manufactured dairy products—January 1956-August 1959; fluid milk price—June 1958-February 1959.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of)59 	,,I			70.1		19	960	1	ı	1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)—C 01	ntinue	ed .				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES											}			
Apples: Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu. Shipments, carlot. No. of carloads. Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of bu.	589 306	184 307	331 14, 300	1, 518 49, 791	1, 526 44, 259	¹ 121,787 2,300 33,586	1, 625 24, 065	1, 767 16, 720	2, 130 9, 442	1, 666 4, 248	1, 425 1, 166	r 426 r 316	r 118 167	² 109, 22
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsNo. of carloads Prozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	6,025	5, 203	4, 243	3, 491	4,602	9, 431	7, 464	6,600	6, 978	7, 135	7, 475	r 5, 569	r 4, 341	3, 33
Fruits thous of lb. Fruit juices and purees do. Vegetables do. otatoes, white:	498, 221 573, 275 730, 596	533, 934 517, 051 871, 747	521, 708 446, 617 925, 030	512, 461 401, 760 930, 662	498, 016 356, 983 906, 970	464, 698 360, 091 844, 288	428, 838 478, 791 754, 780	376, 135 526, 652 670, 432	321, 639 496, 016 612, 967	271, 614 538, 952 586, 537	251, 775 648, 357 544, 864	7 316, 926 7 625, 198 7 563, 014	430, 862 554, 600 634, 794	493, 39 454, 22 777, 05
Production (crop estimate)thous. of cwt Shipments, carlotNo. of carloads Price, wholesale, U.S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb	9, 076 4. 090	6, 942 3. 635	9, 488 3. 150	10, 290 3. 400	11, 258 4, 063	1243, 281 12, 829 3, 804	14, 763 4. 215	13, 414 4. 125	20, 593 4. 975	14, 943 6. 642	17, 704 6. 750	7 18, 324 4. 760	7, 662 2, 150	2 253, 00 5, 0
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS														
xports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat) thous. of bu-	82, 896	65, 228	63, 717	59, 339	63, 992	71, 664	65, 919	74, 174	76, 707	89, 426	r 83, 136	⁷ 72, 649	66, 134	
arley: Production (crop estimate)	21, 156 34, 988	32, 227 39, 474	18, 110 40, 896	14, 977 38, 014	14, 710 35, 738	1420, 191 11, 379 37, 505	15, 785 37, 253	13, 229	13, 065 32, 146	10, 962	13, 967 25, 918	17, 057 28, 657	13, 616 32, 054	2 414, 92 36, 70 40, 53
On farms do Exports, including maltt\$ do do do do do do do do do do do do do	14, 368	14, 782	266, 882 11, 821	12, 573	8, 337	198, 429 7, 879	8, 317	35, 096 	120, 685 8, 459	32, 149 	r 8, 279	3 56, 233 7 8, 140	6,007	40, 3
Prices, wholesale (Wilnieapoils): No. 2, malting	1. 165 1. 160	1. 167 1. 120	1. 174 1. 094	1, 172 1, 108	1. 174 1. 112	1. 159 1. 085	1. 170 1. 114	1. 144 1. 083	1. 156 1. 075	1. 157 1. 081	1. 176 1. 112	1. 162 1. 075	1. 092 1. 013	1.1
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu- Grindings, wet process© thous of bu- Receipts, interior primary markets do—	12, 685 24, 226	13, 863 21, 592	13, 575 18, 452	14, 107 26, 839	11, 901 55, 612	14,361 11,812 31,974	12, 492 21, 916	12, 521 32, 448	12, 881 25, 977	12, 239 25, 150	13, 118 34, 267	13, 777 34, 517	12, 370 28, 441	2 4, 11 13, 7 34, 0
Commerical do. On farms mil. of bu Exports, including meal and flour thous. of bu Prices, wholesale:	104, 622 22, 339	101, 876 15, 094	102,855 331.3 15,835	107, 094	124, 633 23, 410	136, 123 3, 094. 4 26, 005	129, 388 13, 689	129, 711 16, 734	127, 101 2, 088. 0 15, 047	125,9 34 17,882	122, 242 - 18, 016	110,718 1, 334. 7 19, 144	7 101, 637 15, 960	102, 3
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu_ Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1, 265 1, 222	1. 272 1. 203	1. 163 1. 116	1, 097 1, 071	1. 100 1. 044	1. 095 1. 025	1. 144 1. 043	1. 128 1. 012	1. 149 1. 079	1. 206 1. 124	1. 213 1. 145	1. 200 1. 152	1. 194 1. 135	1. 13
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu. Receipts, interior primary marketsthous, of bu. Stocks, domestic, end of month:	19, 975	18, 379	8, 159	5, 981	5, 693	1 1, 074 6, 412	5, 892	5, 712	6, 209	3, 421	4, 830	7,672	10, 198	² 1, 17 39, 11
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial	9, 330 . 701	29, 246 4, 845 . 704	31, 054 898, 338 2, 495 . 686	26, 084 4, 202 . 740	19, 028 5, 546 . 792	17. 824 699, 481 1, 241 . 796	16, 029 3, 487 . 780	15, 896 1, 923 . 755	14, 366 426, 526 1, 891 . 773	11, 309 3, 212 (4)	8, 865 r 1, 925 (4)	7, 675 3229, 108 7 3, 741 . 750	2, 188 . 734	33, 10
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bags 9						1 53, 122						 		2 52, 5
California mills Receipts, domestic, rough thous. of lb. Shipments from mills, milled rice do. Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	127, 557 74, 501	48, 000 42, 687	29, 510 37, 521	185, 610 75, 389	78, 034 46, 481	84, 303 56, 289	111, 624 51, 671	125, 320 57, 596	101, 502 87, 247	111, 974 75, 847	79, 968 51, 687	75, 145 81, 240	88, 282 82, 234	
of month thous of lb Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producersdo. Shipments from mills, milled ricedo.	55, 578 34, 322 140, 284	45, 664 250, 976 150, 912		72, 678 1,144,978 237, 604	77, 295 288, 156 204, 494	75, 423 110, 022 165, 228	95, 151 118, 155 217, 375	125, 320 117, 767 221, 461	109, 295 158, 260 264, 019	74, 410 203, 612	108, 707 66, 678 217, 531	73, 218 64, 075 201, 045	51, 209 46, 938 207, 057	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month	7 361. 3 142, 268 . 091	365. 8 204, 780 . 089	891, 1 90, 401 . 081	1, 401. 0 203, 115 . 081	1, 363. 7 113, 241 . 081	1, 274. 3 96, 800 . 083	1, 177. 2 177, 568 . 083	1, 060. 8 190, 493 . 083	791. 3 176, 432 . 083	658. 9 169, 367 . 083	547, 4 174, 149 . 083	421. 1 167, 725 . 083	246. 3 130, 246 p. 081	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu. Receipts, interior primary marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu	2, 524 4, 979 1, 242	4, 017 7, 613 1, 261	1, 441 8, 702 1, 256	821 8, 336 1, 264	1, 177 7, 535 1. 253	1 21, 495 583 7, 792 1. 214	287 6, 424 1. 213	298 5, 810 1. 178	361 4, 859 1. 157	641 4, 458 1, 159	969 3, 811 1, 167	2, 068 4, 284 1, 150	3, 338 5, 839 1. 083	² 31, 00 4, 83 10, 98 1, 00
Vheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil, of bu Spring wheatdodo						¹ 1,128. 2 ¹ 204. 7			-					² 1, 367, ² 251,
Winter wheat do. Receipts, interior primary markets thous of bu. Disappearance (quarterly total) do. Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat) do.	86, 660 406, 382	51, 258 398, 930	40, 170 290,514 384, 031	25, 251 369, 722	25, 076 369, 701	1 923. 4 18, 773 257, 716 382, 691	23, 101	18, 556	24, 317 316, 153	18, 745	18, 478	30, 957 252, 953	103, 697	21, 116. 87, 81
United States, domestic, totalmil. of bumil. of bu	539, 068	556, 360	2, 133. 6 526,717	540, 605	522, 243	1, 877. 8 485, 656	502, 137	372, 908 487, 084	1, 563.8 458, 349	373, 173 478,427	382,757 460, 916	408, 375 3 1,313. 1 3 411,976	446, 834 , 561, 822	603, 7
warehouses thous, of bu. On farms do Exports, total, including flour do	36, 425	29, 917	1,074,638 455, 257 33,099	29, 400	26, 261	989, 448 331, 742 35, 497	39, 953	46, 091	836,734 206, 161 51, 230	62, 283	r 53, 947	³ 740,548 ³ 97, 306 ⁷ 41, 304	r 41, 304 40, 973	
Wheat only	33, 542 2. 295	25, 634	27,627	25, 527	21, 818	26, 940	33, 502	39, 978	43, 035	54, 865	7 48, 992	7 36, 802	37, 411	
dol. per bu No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) do do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades do	2. 295 1. 936 1. 801 2. 087	2. 241 1. 993 1. 867 2. 248	2. 243 2. 013 1. 881 2. 246	2, 293 2, 048 1, 858 2, 281	2. 299 2. 058 2. 048 2. 280	2, 246 2, 081 1, 998 2, 241	2. 245 2, 072 (4) 2. 237	2. 242 2. 100 1. 979 2. 248	2. 258 2. 123 2. 106 2. 261	2. 256 2. 103 2. 092 2. 259	2. 269 2. 008 2. 037 2. 233	2. 285 1. 953 1. 825 2. 174	2. 287 1. 892 1. 784 2. 023	2. 1 1. 93 1. 8 2. 1

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. **December I estimate of 1959 crop. **September I estimate of 1960 crop. **In Comparison of the present of the prese

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		1	19	59		[1 .		19	60	1	1	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	5; TOI	BACC	O—Co	ntinue	ed				
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued														
Wheat flour: Production: Flourthous, of sacks (100 lb.). Operations, percent of capacity	19, 948 78. 1	20, 512 88. 1	21,370 91,5	22, 411 91, 6	21, 671 97. 5	21, 630 88. 4	21, 884 98, 3	20, 396 87. 0	22, 137 85. 7	19, 350 82. 2	19,042 80,9	20, 184 82, 1	19, 253 86, 1	
Offal thous, of short tons. Grindings of wheat thous, of bu Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous of sacks (100 lb.)	374 45, 444	390 46, 870	409 48, 942 4, 757	427 51,148	409 49, 503	413 49, 529 4, 847	414 50,060	387 46, 632	422 50, 612 4, 462	7 369 44, 271	359 43, 473	384 46, 127 4, 165	368 44, 101	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)§ dol. per 100 lb	1, 253 5. 7 3 0	1, 862 5, 550	2, 379 5. 500	1, 684 5, 540	1, 932 5, 560	3, 721 5, 460	2, 805	2, 658	3, 563	3, 225	2, 155 5.455	1, 957	1, 584 p 1 5. 365	
Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City) \delta_do LIVESTOCK	5. 065	5. 070	5. 100	5. 165	5. 165	5, 150	1 4. 850	14.817	1 4. 933	1 4. 933	5.033		p 1 5. 050	
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves	382 1, 557 1, 699	359 1,450 1,855	415 1, 539 2, 197	471 1, 586 2, 401	438 1, 462 2, 243	456 1, 552 1, 815	413 1, 564 1, 731	389 1, 437 1, 568	482 1, 577 1, 703	394 1, 412 1, 569	378 1, 606 1, 827	397 1, 692 1, 741	374 1, 592 1, 599	
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb. Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)dododododododo	329 27. 61 26. 47 28. 50	27. 36 25. 96 30. 00	862 27, 48 25, 38 29, 50	1, 143 27, 06 24, 41 29, 00	1,016 26.31 23.34 29.50	25. 26 22. 51 30. 00	2 378 26. 10 23. 31 33. 00	26.37 26.37 23.80 33.00	2 309 27. 40 25. 14 33. 00	2 295 27. 13 25. 46 28. 50	2 352 26. 75 25. 38 29. 00	2 301 25, 58 23, 50 26, 00	2 249 25. 30 21. 81 25. 50	24. 21.
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected) thous, of animals Receipts, principal markets do Prices:	5, 184 2, 623	4, 977 2, 539	5, 767 2, 881	6, 646 3, 216	6, 337 3, 299	6, 968 5, 462	6, 516 3, 1 67	5, 841 2, 744	6, 116 2, 782	5, 571 2, 578	5, 483 2, 672	5, 086 2, 465	4, 304 2, 061	
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb. Hog-corn price ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog.	13.02 11.9	13. 56 12. 2	13. 20 12. 2	12. 60 12. 7	12. 19 12. 3	11. 19 11. 8	12. 08 12. 4	13. 15 13. 1	15. 19 15. 1	15. 68 14. 8	15. 57 14. 4	16. 11 14. 8	16. 57 15. 2	16. 15.
Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals_ Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	1, 107 912 220	1, 010 1, 061 431	1, 177 1, 474 560	1, 200 1, 527 532	1, 070 1, 089 250	1, 182 1, 002 141	1, 237 1, 031 160	1, 076 870 160	1,088 858 159	1, 054 902 148	1, 110 1, 086 258	1,137 881 205	1, 113 875 190	
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	22, 50 19, 46	22.00 19.50	20. 62 19. 08	19.75 18.80	18. 50 18. 13	17. 75 17. 10	19. 50 17. 70	20. 62 19. 18	22. 25 20. 35	21. 25 21. 20	21. 25 20. 88	21. 50 19. 61	20.25 17.95	18. 17.
Total meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughtermil. of lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month of the mill of th	1, 991 513	1, 840 432	2,038 408	2, 238 421	2, 128 477	2, 322 544	2, 238 597	1, 995 617	2, 144 594	1, 959 641	2, 071 634	2,054 r 591	1, 834 532	45
Exports (including lard) dodododo	87 87 975. 7	75 88 902. 7	94 108 962, 3	102 66 991. 5	109 54 913, 4	68 81 986. 0	99 64 999. 3	82 56 912. 3	88 53 1,000.3	94 71 887.7	80 57 1,004.8	89 67 1,044.7	69 77 976. 2	
Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb Exportsdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice	173, 148 2, 095 58, 432 . 469	170, 816 2, 159 70, 218 . 461	178, 606 2, 729 88, 618 . 473	170, 689 3, 379 48, 452 . 461	186, 134 3, 117 37, 805 . 454	212, 069 2, 560 59, 387 . 449	204, 302 2, 494 39, 345 . 456	193, 840 2, 158 33, 232	173, 574 2, 201 32, 887	166, 041 2, 640 45, 933 . 474	156, 143 2, 062 36, 220 . 473	7 153, 078 2, 142 43, 044	145, 580 1, 770 51, 718	150, 87
(600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb_ Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo_ Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter	50, 008 17, 374	45, 719 14, 605	54, 344 13, 736	55, 886 12, 300	50, 800 12, 624	57, 552 14, 794	61, 755 14, 046	54, 256 12, 203	54, 830 11, 188	52, 430 10, 921	53, 333 9, 943	52, 067 r 11, 654	. 441 49, 974 13, 178	13, 80
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	965, 4 713, 515 248, 352 5, 788	892. 0 670, 330 183, 745 6, 825	1, 021. 6 773, 253 163, 447 6, 546	1, 190. 2 902, 803 184, 825 6, 896	1, 163. 4 876, 741 223, 830 7, 979	1, 278. 9 954, 721 264, 280 4, 668	1, 177. 0 886, 766 311, 537 4, 849	1, 028. 7 788, 091 342, 574 5, 515	1, 088. 7 819, 880 337, 921 7, 828	1, 018. 9 773, 678 383, 291 7, 078	1, 012. 9 766, 768 386, 291 5, 948	957. 3 716, 454 7351, 127 3, 583	807. 8 607, 007 294, 242 3, 006	218, 79
Importsdo Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb_ Fresh Joins, 8-12 lb, average (New York)do	15, 678 . 464 . 457	. 450 . 446	12, 101 . 454 . 480	11, 858 . 439 . 460	11,875 .450 .411	13, 484 . 451 . 375	15, 057 . 430 . 390	14, 246 . 441 . 406	11, 832 . 478 . 455	15, 448 . 476 . 429	14, 646 . 492 . 453	17, 329 . 484 . 492	15, 584 p. 469 . 508	. 4
Lard: Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lb_ Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb_	183, 991 135, 600 58, 365 . 113	161, 921 100, 300 39, 535 108	181, 780 93, 000 57, 279 , 118	210, 031 80, 400 67, 845 .114	208, 587 92, 100 70, 722 .115	238, 203 123, 700 36, 585 . 108	211, 742 135, 000 68, 800 . 105	176, 082 146, 800 50, 260 . 108	196, 299 144, 800 55, 506 .113	179, 103 136, 000 56, 154 . 123	180, 153 149, 800 49, 825 . 120	175, 670 136, 400 62, 724 r. 123	146, 486 128, 900 42, 940 p, 133	
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry: Slaughter (commercial production)mil. of lb	475	545	600	699	604	456	409	372	403	413	490	506	526	
Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month thous. of lb_ Turkeys	196, 438 66, 885	226, 474 87, 115	277, 086 133, 501	384, 611 220, 370	352, 826 183, 329	316, 686 149, 176	299, 709 142, 296	261, 493 123, 954	220, 381 105, 208	184, 704 87, 277	159, 218 74, 306	r 149, 832 r 66, 717	152, 737 70, 891	199, 87 110, 86
Eggs: dol. per lb_ Production on farmsmil. of cases Q_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	. 153 13. 7 888	. 148 13. 1 739	.147 12.6	13. 3 469	. 140 13. 2 297	. 168 14. 3 188	. 162 14. 8 304	. 172 14. 1	15. 4 181	. 171 15. 3	. 171	14.4	13.9	13.
Shell thous, of cases Frozen thous, of lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago) dol. per doz	152, 105	149, 086	134, 786 . 407	119, 355	96, 175 . 307	78, 678 . 289	75, 275	78, 089 . 267	81, 431	90, 104	753 121, 768 . 328	r 1,110 r 157, 040 . 297	1, 029 166, 387 . 321	157, 14 . 36
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS														
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tonslong tons	1 .358	12,710 .370	18, 614 . 383		14, 388	32, 854 . 309		17, 997 . 290	20,093	22, 792 . 285	30, 392 . 288	31, 394 . 284	18, 678 . 298	. 28

Revised. Preliminary. Beginning 1960, Minneapolis prices cover standard patent and Kansas City prices, 95 percent patent. January 1960 prices comparable with December 1959; \$5,500 (Minneapolis) and \$5,145 (Kansas City). Beginning 1960, for 8 States (Wisconsin excluded): January 1960 figure for cattle and calves, 9 States, 382 thous. Quotations are for 100 pounds in bulk; prior to 1959, for 100-pound sacks. Chicago prices through 1958 (January 1959 price at Chicago, \$33,00). Quotations Chicago Prices Chicago Pri

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59						190	50			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
FOOD	AND	KINI	RED	PROL	UCTS	; TOI	BACC	O—Co	ntinu	ed	<u>'</u>		•	,
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.														
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarterthous, of bagsor			3, 271		~=-~===	3, 370			2, 857			2, 931		
Roastings (green weight), quarterly total do Imports do Gordon Brazil do Gordon No. 4 (Now York)	1, 255 472	2, 163 1, 275	5, 204 3, 044 1, 615	1, 472 738	1, 621 601	5, 678 2, 369 1, 105	1, 232 392	2, 147 796	5, 833 2, 018 780	1, 642 758	1, 816 748	5, 205 1, 903 1, 002	1, 648 805	
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb Confectionery, manufacturers' sales‡thous. of dol	. 378 65, 000	. 365 73, 000	360 131, 000	. 353 126, 000	. 373 121, 000	. 361 108, 000	. 366 101, 699	. 370 105, 495	. 370 104, 892	. 371 87, 295	72, 909	. 375 76, 104	. 369 60, 936	. 364
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb_ Sugar:	200, 907	230, 052	240,248	237, 586	242, 153	232, 009	209, 489	180, 452	142, 880	133, 765	146, 579	r165, 822	190, 507	
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons.	r 3, 334	2,821	2, 247	1, 962	1,780	1, 477	1, 419	2, 575	3, 921	4, 302	3, 996	3, 204	2,910	
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Production	27, 788 714, 619	79, 589 618, 316	132, 639 807, 704	627, 591 275, 623	849, 769 251, 474	663, 671 142, 610	273, 431 605, 046	84, 706 506, 582	53, 963 573, 532	63, 640 1,029,544	47, 042 883, 079	45, 267 1,053,226	66, 742	
Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	197, 555	181, 940	243, 097	159, 200	155, 091	78, 107	30,808	81, 730	149, 826	232, 758	166, 150	402, 635	51,008	
Deliveries, total	897, 874 886, 772 11, 102	919, 941 909, 235 10, 706	1,006,135 992, 427 13, 708	658, 754 652, 252 6, 502	617, 143 612, 329 4, 814	785, 651 782, 047 3, 604	548, 507 545, 400 3 , 107	617, 094 612, 325 4, 769	779, 790 772, 817 6, 973	705, 390 699, 916 5, 474	785, 680 780, 032 5, 648	976, 291 968, 753 7, 538		
Exports	1, 282 620	1, 078 399	954 336	1, 247 684	1, 811 490	2,005 713	2, 082 498	2,076 1,053	1, 951 485	1, 954 243	2,023 331	1,685 297	414	
Imports: Raw sugar, total ♀	425, 156 308, 306 115, 329	414, 243 278, 112 125, 158	440, 431 284, 275 130, 500	194, 273 119, 022 67, 463	157, 050 115, 442 3, 360	238, 722 177, 891 9, 520	279, 761 169, 869 79, 063	354, 404 215, 408 95, 973	427, 432 331, 385 96, 047	415, 529 317, 287 89, 694	484, 072 394, 371 75, 824	411, 892 282, 570 120, 082	393, 494 211, 464 160, 409	
Refined sugar, total do From Cuba do Prices (New York):	99, 534 88, 733	23, 212 5, 099	16, 203 4, 839	13, 830 9, 085	7, 921 1, 240	4, 499 1, 530	35, 018 25, 900	43, 880 37, 879	49, 404 40, 910	45, 457 42, 595	60, 451 47, 415	48, 632 43, 959	56, 170 42, 434	
Raw, wholesale dol. per lb Refined: Retail§ Wholesale (excl. excise tax) dol. per lb	. 063 . 554 . 086	. 550	. 556	. 066 . 557 . 088	. 064	. 062	. 059 . 545 . 086	. 543	. 542	. 062	. 541	. 061 . 541 P. 085	. 066 . 541 p . 087	. 064
Tea, importsthous. of lb_	9, 696	8, 228	7, 264	9, 130	8, 131	11, 042	9, 644	11, 416	11, 593	9, 536	10, 588	9, 940	8, 584	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):* Production mil. of lb Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb	147. 2 116. 7	186, 8 114, 6	186, 9 106, 1	200. 0 111, 0	201. 9 110. 9	185, 9 116, 0	190. 2 110. 5	196. 8 114. 9	194. 0 123. 0	185. 7 118. 7	193. 8 115, 9	206. 8 r 126. 2	151. 8 109. 1	
Salad or cooking oils:* Productiondododododo	155. 2	147. 6	128.8	120.3	124. 4	130. 1	129. 4	147.8	154. 3	136. 4	156.8	164. 1	145.7	
Margarine: Productiondodostocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	48. 7 115. 7	40.3 118.9	40.9 130.9	41. 7 146. 1	47. 0 143. 5	54. 1 163. 8	60. 0 158. 5	57. 7 143. 5	56. 5 150. 4	54. 3 139. 6	56. 2 123. 7	7 49. 7 132. 6	47. 5 120. 1	
mil. of lb Price, wholesale (colored; delivered; castern U.S.) dol. pcr lb	33. 9 . 253	34.3 .253	30. 2 . 253	32. 6 . 253	30. 4 . 238	34. 0 . 238	36. 7 . 238	38. 1 . 238	38. 7 . 238	39. 1	32. 8 . 238	r 39. 9	35. 2 p. 238	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS						,				.200	.200	1200		
Animal and fish fats:△ Tallow, edible:								<u> </u>		}				
Production (quantities rendered) mil. of lb. Consumption (factory)¶ do Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	25, 9 21, 0	27. 0 26. 8	22. 6 20. 8	23. 2 22. 0	27. 0 23. 4	25. 4 18. 2	28. 2 21. 5	29. 7 23. 6	26. 1 23. 2	24. 5 23. 0	28. 8 26. 3	27.0 • 24.6	24. 5 21. 7	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible:	28.2	23. 9	21.5	19. 2	19. 2	23, 2	27. 2	28.5	27. 4	24.1	23. 1	22. 5	23.0	l
Production (quantities rendered)do Consumption (factory)¶do Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	240, 0 119, 1	235. 5 145. 3	240. 6 153. 2	268, 2 153, 3	253. 1 137. 0	264, 4 140, 2	264. 3 148. 2	252, 9 141, 2	258. 4 161. 6	237. 6 150. 9	253. 7 153. 9	255. 4 167. 0	233. 9 117. 3	
Fish and marine mammal oils:	332, 5	322. 8	327. 0	333, 1	326. 6	325. 3	324.8	346.1	333. 8	323. 1	291. 9	282. 5		
Production do Consumption (factory)O do Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of monthO	34.0 6.8	32. 4 6. 0	17. 5 6. 0	15. 6 6. 1	8, 5 9, 5	2, 3 10, 4	. 3 6. 3	. 4 8. 4	9.2	2. 1 7. 2	14. 2 8. 0	^r 35. 1 ^r 9. 0	26, 6 7, 9	
Vegetable oils and related products:	129. 7	125, 6	1 3 6. 2	130, 9	147. 2	131. 9	103.7	88.0	89. 5	82. 7	87. 4	₹ 105. 6	86, 4	 -
Vegetable oils (total crude and refined): 60 Exports	234, 1 49, 1	169. 0 39. 1	164. 6 47. 9	108. 4 44. 2	117. 2 42. 1	87.3 44.3	109.8 33.4	144. 9 33. 1	106. 5 44. 5	164. 3 52. 1	7 165. 4 39. 0	229. 3 57. 0	122. 5 42. 6	
$egin{array}{cccc} \operatorname{Crude} & & \operatorname{do} & & & & & & \\ \operatorname{Refined}_{\bigoplus} & & \operatorname{do} & & & & & & \\ \operatorname{Consumption in end products} & & \operatorname{do} & & & & & \\ \end{array}$	34, 0 29, 1 39, 5	42, 4 34, 3 53, 6	38. 1 30. 8 46. 4	43. 9 31. 0 47. 3	44.3 29.4 47.7	34. 7 28. 4 49. 2	33. 6 27. 1 46. 9	30. 3 30. 3 47. 4	39. 6 33. 6 53. 6	43. 6 35. 1 52. 8	43. 7 38. 8 57. 9	39.0 35.9 7 55.9	44. 7 27. 5 35. 7	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb. Imports do. Corn oil:*	49. 0 17. 8	44. 6 14. 1	43. 7 17. 1	51. 1 17. 7	67. 0 20. 6	61. 4 9. 7	62. 1 10. 6	51. 2 6. 2	55. 4 14. 3	1 315. 0 13. 2	1 315. 4 12. 3	1 306, 2 18, 3	1 322. 4	
Production: Crude	24. 4 27. 1 26. 7	26, 7 27, 8 29, 4	25. 8 28. 1 29. 8	27. 3 23. 6 20. 8	25. 0 27. 2 25. 2	26. 3 25. 3 29. 1	26. 7 24. 6 25. 9	27. 4 25. 0 27. 8	28. 6 30. 5 27. 7	25. 0 22. 9 21. 6	29. 0 21. 1 22. 4	28. 5 25. 0 26. 2	24. 3	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb.	29.6	26. 9	23. 6	31.0	30. 0	27. 0	27. 3	28.6	31. 9	32.7	39. 1	38. 7	ļ	

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Beginning April 1960, data include Government Services Administration stocks and are not comparable with those for earlier periods.

of Bags of 132.276 lb. 1 Revisions for January 1956-March 1959 for confectionery will be shown later; those for January-November 1958 for fats and oils appear in Census report, "Fats and oils, 1958" (Series M28-1-08). 9 Includes data not shown separately. 9 Price for New York and northeastern New Jersey.

*New series: comparable data prior to December 1958 not available, except for corn oil which may be obtained from Census reports. \(\triangle \tri

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of			Septem-	959	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-		19				
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber ber	ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO	O-Co	ntinue	ed				
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Con.														
Vegetable oils and related products—Con. Cottonseed:														
Consumption (crushings)thous, of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal t	97. 4 100. 3 45. 5	149.3 265.5 70.1	501. 6 887. 5 227. 1	778. 0 1, 937. 5 360. 0	723. 3 2, 609. 0 336. 7	656. 1 2, 441. 2 303. 4	632. 7 1, 945. 4 289. 9	576. 6 1, 443. 7 267. 5	528. 3 953. 4 246. 7	373. 7 596. 0 175. 8	252. 4 357. 3 116. 9	176.6 191.1 83.0	142. 7 104. 8 70. 0	
Production do Stocks (at oil mills), end of month do Cottonseed oil: Production:	116. 3 35. 0	87.8 50.3	97.0	110.8	113. 1 243. 1	110. 4	131. 6 212. 2	149.5	140.8	188.9	204. 5	202.8	189. 9	
Crude;mil. of lb_ Refined ofdo Consumption in end productsdo	40, 6 73, 6	51. 2 75. 7	163. 6 103. 7 87. 8	143. 1 98. 5	153. 3 101. 4	220. 5 160. 0 98. 7	151. 1 96. 8	196. 9 150. 9 100. 6	181. 3 159. 6 102. 6	130. 9 136. 2 96. 8	86. 7 106. 6 103. 7	62.6 781.3 7103.8	51. 3 46. 9 86. 9	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. of lb. Price, wholesale (refined; drums; N.Y.)dol. per lb.	214. 2	166. 1 1, 168	203. 4 . 156	311. 6 . 148	389. 4 . 143	462. 8 . 140	473. 9 . 146	477. 0 . 144	520.3 .145	495.7 .151	446. 9 . 156	7 357. 6 7. 155	289. 4 p. 151	
Flaxseed: Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons. Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Price, wholesale (No. 1; Minneapolis)dol. per bu	54. 8 70. 0 2. 97	81. 7 67. 7 3. 28	83. 0 93. 4 3. 42	84. 7 98. 4 3. 68	48. 5 82. 3 3. 85	49. 9 95. 8 3. 58	51, 8 77, 1 3, 50	46. 3 64. 2 3. 35	45. 6 54. 4 3. 28	40. 5 27. 8 3. 36	30. 4 20. 0 3. 43	32. 9 21. 7 3. 19	21. 9 33. 0 3. 01	3. 11
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw)mil. of lb Consumption in end productstdo	39.3 36.1	58. 9 38. 8	59. 0 33. 0	60. 2 30. 5	34. 8 23. 8	35, 6 23, 3	37. 2 25. 0	32. 9 26. 7	32. 5 27. 7	29. 5 30. 1	21. 7 34. 0	23. 8 35. 0	15. 8 32. 4	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month	92. 9 . 125	105. 0 , 127	121. 6 . 133	134. 7 , 139	142. 8 . 145	149. 7 . 143	163. 8 . 140	163. 3 . 139	161. 2 . 135	151. 2	123. 9 . 132	89. 5 . 132	74. 6 p. 129	
Soyheans: Consumption (crushings)thous, of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of month‡do	957. 4 1, 090. 8	888.8 501.9	823. 8 750. 5	1,060.2 2,367.8	1,081.6 3,202.8	1, 013. 7 3, 029. 0	1,016.8 2,770.0	919.9 2,437.5	1, 039. 8 1, 922. 6	992. 8 1, 620. 2	995. 9 1, 405. 4	939. 8 1, 291. 5	941. 3 1, 016. 3	
Soybean cake and meal:*‡ Production	1, 491. 4 232. 8	1, 395, 4 193, 0	1, 270. 6 108. 2	1, 618. 4 145. 2	1,653. 6 153. 0	1, 553. 6 126. 6	1, 549. 8 190. 4	1, 394. 6 188. 0	1, 562. 2 171. 8	1, 507. 6 247. 8	1, 513. 6 269. 8	1, 443. 2 225. 4	1, 441. 6 251. 0	
Production: Crudedo Refined ♂do Consumption in end products†do	344.1 257.7 255.1	318.6 283.1 268.5	296. 9 236. 8 258. 9	391. 2 272. 9 266. 6	392, 6 265, 4 253, 0	369. 2 290. 0 271. 6	370. 5 287. 9 274. 8	335. 4 287. 7 270. 5	379. 4 291. 4 287. 9	366. 4 273. 2 264. 6	365. 9 280. 9 275. 2	348. 6 303. 7 7 303. 6	350. 0 238. 5 245. 5	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month mil, of lb. Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.) dol. per lb.	464.4	386. 6 1, 135	298.3 .133	321. 4 . 128	422.7 .119	507. 4 . 117	551, 3 . 119	541, 2 . 115	585, 8 . 117	595. 9 . 121	564. 5 . 125	r 422. 6	450, 5 p. 132	
TOBACCO Leaf:														
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter,			4 570			² 1,797 74,859			. 4 511			4 955		21,895
total mil. of lb. Exports, including scrap and stems thous, of lb. Imports, including scrap and stems do. Manufactured products:	23, 070 13, 481	38, 865 13, 324	4, 579 93, 654 11, 656	50, 144 14, 140	49, 748 12, 719	57, 518 10, 647	23, 072 14, 675	25, 452 12, 753	7 4, 711 27, 754 13, 115	14, 360 12, 734	23, 437 13, 062	4, 355 29, 574 14, 783	20, 560 11, 325	
Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo	14,094 6,065 5,896 2,133	14, 701 5, 484 6, 255 2, 963	15, 397 5, 689 6, 600 3, 108	15, 643 5, 869 6, 662 3, 113	14, 175 5, 610 5, 677 2, 888	13, 371 5, 481 5, 015 2, 875	13,764 5,265 5,833 2,667	13, 360 5, 070 5, 510 2, 780	15, 364 5, 272 6, 917 3, 175	14, 257 5, 237 6, 389 2, 631	7 15, 745 5, 811 7 6, 494 3, 440	16, 178 6, 103 6, 592 3, 483	11,790 4,995 4,881 1,914	
Consumption (withdrawals): Cicarettes (small): Tax-free millions-	3, 514	3,003	3, 470	2,403	2,853	3,062	2,718	3, 087	3, 246	2, 642	3, 177	3, 679	2,592	
Tax-paid. do. Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands. Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	39, 908 514, 704	40, 926 529, 159	39, 165 552, 708	43, 060 566, 419	36, 190 663, 329	34, 318 442,144	37, 630 472, 885	35, 181 486, 035	40, 260 531, 023	36, 929 502, 308	41, 355 r 623, 797	43, 631 571, 924	35, 667 503, 935	
Exports, elgarettes thous, of lb_millions_	13, 148 1, 938	14, 502 2, 042	14, 788 2, 253	15, 157 1, 038	14, 093 1, 567	13, 293 1, 663	13, 354 1, 442	13, 011	14, 935 1, 573	14, 054 1, 434	15, 156 1, 813	15, 543 1, 805	11,906 1,622	
		LI	EATH!	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	CTS							
HIDES AND SKINS Exports:				İ										
Value, total \(\foatsize \) thous, of dol- Calf and kip skins thous, of skins- Cattle hides thous, of hides-	5, 608 137 326	5, 253 141 282	4, 834 126 267	6, 104 162 326	6, 939 187 466	4, 422 134 311	5, 056 165 417	7, 874 198 661	6, 941 182 572	4, 997 184 374	6, 043 161 490	5, 223 121 459	6,088 134 557	
Imports:	7, 352 2, 397 2, 295	5, 604 1, 336 1, 938	9, 235 4, 591 2, 017	6, 372 1, 339 2, 130	5, 896 1, 326 1, 871	5, 409 1, 053 1, 805	5, 319 1, 917 1, 627	4, 667 1, 306 1, 678	8, 905 5, 585 1, 530	7, 945 3, 095 2, 291	7, 973 3, 549 1, 978	8, 029 3, 822 2, 189	5, 947 2, 267 1, 413	
Prices, wholesale (f.o.b. shipping point): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol. per lb. Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 725 . 243	. 725 . 238	. 650 . 228	. 550	. 425 . 130	. 500 . 148	.600 .138	. 560	. 560 . 143	. 565 . 143	. 565	. 580 . 133	p. 580 p. 143	
LEATHER Production:							1							
Calf and whole kip thous, of skins. Cattle hide and side kip⊕ thous, of hides and kips. Goat and kid⊕ thous of skins. Sheep and lamb⊕ do	416 1, 598 1, 894 2, 314	515 1,872 1,760 3,188	492 1,796 1,812 2,737	1, 912 1, 914 2, 653	468 1,768 1,769 2,689	515 1,883 1,834 2,408	504 1,805 1,844 2,537	496 1, 836 1, 814 2, 684	535 1,832 1,919 2,652	476 1, 743 1, 687 2, 350	r 492 r 1,803 1,622 2,685	536 1,946 1,714 2,669		
Exports: Glove and garment leatherthous, of sq. ft_ Upper and lining leatherdo	1, 250 2, 387	1, 758 2, 377	1, 713 2, 566	1, 794 3, 563	1, 624 3, 408	1, 637 3, 175	1, 636 3, 082	1, 889 2, 687	2, 033 4, 050	2, 528 3, 291	3, 067 2, 987	2, 829 2, 390	2, 451 2, 952	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannerydol. per lb Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery dol. per sq. ff	. 953 1. 385	. 943 1. 385	. 943 1. 368	. 900 1. 292	. 800 1, 197	, 760 1, 215	. 747 1. 298	. 727 1. 323	. 713 1. 317	. 730 1. 317	. 720 1. 327	.717 1.333	p. 700	
Revised. Preliminary.														

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary.

1 Beginning August 1959, price is quoted on carlot basis; not comparable with previously published data through July 1959 which are on l.c.l. basis.

2 December 1 estimate of 1959 crop. 3 September 1 estimate of 1960 crop. 4For 1958 revisions, see Census report, "Fats and Oils, 1958" (Series M28-1-08).

3 Production of refined oils covers only once-refined oils (alkali refined).

4 New series; data prior to August 1958 are available from reports of the compiling agency (Bureau of the Census).

9 Includes data for items not shown separately.

4 Revisions for January-March 1959 (also for 1958 for sheep and lamb) will be shown later.

			196	59						190	30			
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
	LE	ATHE		D PR	ODUC	'		<u> </u>				1	<u> </u>	1
LEATHER MANUFACTURES								1		<u> </u>				
hoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. of pairs_	51, 354	54, 672	53, 437	52, 378	45, 800	48, 409	53, 100	53, 403	57, 861	48, 756	48, 595	49, 902	43, 413	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous. of pairs. By kinds:	44, 344	46, 059	43, 947	42, 991	37, 606	42, 950	48, 393	48, 150	51, 408	42, 820	42, 320	42, 934	37, 841	
Men's do do do do do do do do do do do do do	8, 325 2, 451	9, 142 2, 284	9, 235 2, 213	9, 053 2, 032	8, 071 1, 766	8, 803 2, 080	9, 042 2, 287	8, 596 2, 195	9, 796 2, 278	8, 660 1, 918	8. 914 2, 010	9,039 2,112	6, 977 2, 145	
Women'sdo Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies'do	24, 655 6, 367 2, 546	25, 264 6, 370 2, 999	23, 394 6, 092 3, 013	22, 686 6, 000 3, 220	19, 619 5, 243 2, 907	22, 439 6, 333 3, 295	26, 735 6, 983 3, 346	26, 949 6, 921 3, 489	28, 733 6, 921 3, 680	24, 069 5, 226 2, 947	22, 799 5, 602 2, 995	23, 172 5, 733 2, 878	21, 135 5, 440 2, 144	
Slippers for houseweardoAthleticdo	5, 889 592	7, 341 653	8, 278 669	8, 230 615	7, 143 551	4, 393 560	4, 019 473	4, 452 504	5, 461 602	5, 100 542	5, 355 589	5, 802 649	4, 832 368	
Other footweardo Exportsdo Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory:	529 214	619 233	543 248	542 270	500 268	506 186	215 191	297 185	390 252	294 235	331 174	517 147	372 155	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt1947-49=100	129. 5	134. 4	134. 4	137. 4	137. 4	137. 4	137. 4	137. 4	137. 4	135. 7	133, 5	133. 5	p 133. 5	
Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49=100 Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	142. 7 132. 0	150. 6 132. 0	146. 7 132. 0	146. 7 132. 0	146, 7 133, 7	146, 7 133, 7	146. 7 133. 7	146. 7 133. 7	146. 7 133. 7	146. 7 133. 7	146. 7 133. 7	146, 7 133, 7	p 146, 7 p 133, 7	
	<u> </u>	LUM	BER A	AND I	MANU	FACT	URES	3	!		<u>!</u> ,	1	1	1
LUMBER-ALL TYPES	1													
ational Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft	3, 136	3, 171	3, 324	3, 304	2, 892	2, 947	2, 681	2,924	3,096	3, 048	3, 197	3, 194	2,693	
Ilardwoods	623 2, 513 3, 146	643 2, 528 3, 137	635 2, 689 3, 119	633 2, 671 3, 145	593 2, 299 2, 639	560 2, 387 2, 804	554 2, 127 2, 634	568 2, 356 2, 798	532 2, 564 2, 959	597 2, 451 3, 055	617 2,580	631 2, 563 3, 097	611 2,082 2,605	
Hardwoods do Softwoods do	538 2, 608	607 2, 530	566 2, 553	627	564 2,075	538 2, 266	2, 034 587 2, 047	637 2, 161	2, 959 619 2, 340	623 2, 432	3, 187 613 2, 574	581 2, 516	2, 605 536 2, 069	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldododosoftwoodsdo.	8, 782 3, 682 5, 100	8, 816 3, 717 5, 099	9, 022 3, 787 5, 235	9, 212 3, 793 5, 419	9, 465 3, 822 5, 643	9, 610 3, 844 5, 766	9, 657 3, 810 5, 847	9, 800 3, 741 6, 059	9, 937 3, 654 6, 283	9, 944 3, 628 6, 316	9, 954 3, 632 6, 322	10,050 3,682 6,368	9, 902 3, 757 6, 145	
xports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft_nports, total sawmill productsdo	66, 833 447, 255	70, 181 373, 098	76, 067 315, 658	70, 934 318, 744	68, 081 312, 434	76, 662 271, 351	64, 823 214, 418	60, 041 305, 515	71, 578 325, 926	89, 174 305, 900	83, 843 408, 205	83, 094 419, 089	68, 899 367, 136	
SOFTWOODS ouglas fir:]	
Orders, newmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	775 658	671 633	654 587	647 554	630 571	833 703	566 666	687 704	661 656	663 633	662 531	675 488	601 519	
Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do	671 695 812	667 696 786	739 699 826	731 680 905	680 613 971	715 701 985	650 603 1,034	724 649 1, 126	793 710 1, 209	709 686 1, 245	717 764 1, 197	669 718 1, 148	532 571 1,109	
Exports, total sawmill products	20, 361 11, 164	24, 146 13, 190	30, 415 17, 965	29, 728 15, 390	26, 449 14, 194	36, 436 22, 000	32, 176 18, 252	25, 615 14, 827	31, 722 17, 271	36, 531 19, 628	43, 673 28, 005	37, 889 18, 376	31,587	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale:	9, 197	10, 956	12, 450	14, 338	12, 255	14, 436	13, 924	10, 788	14, 451	16, 903	15, 668	19, 513	18, 773 12, 814	
Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.	89. 576	189,501	88. 637	87. 100	82, 325	82.601	83. 456	83. 536	83. 193	83. 193	82. 503	⁷ 80. 405	p 80. 727	
$dol. per M bd. ft_{-}$	130. 103	1131,112	131, 879	132. 055	132, 463	131. 598	131. 688	133. 084	133. 084	İ	l	r 130, 919	ĺ	
Orders, new mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do	695 261 675 712	669 277 614 653	655 267 667 665	630 230 690 667	510 194 606 546	514 179 616 529	541 200 570 520	502 182 576 520	587 201 630 568	639 216 641 624	634 221 666 629	642 208 699 655	542 203 574 547	
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of month mill, bd. ft.	1,675	1,634	1, 636 7, 721	1, 659 5, 055	1,719	1,806	1,856	1, 912	1, 974	1, 991	2,028	2,072	2,099	
Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft. Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do Prices, wholesale (indexes):	8, 457 1, 639 6, 818	6, 520 1, 074 5, 446	1, 301 6, 420	1, 154 3, 901	7, 092 1, 315 5, 777	8, 412 1, 925 6, 487	7, 649 1, 247 6, 402	7, 231 1, 557 5, 674	6, 420 1, 620 4, 800	10, 069 1, 678 8, 391	8, 055 2, 777 5, 278	9, 123 2, 136 6, 987	11,003 3,643 7,360	
Prices, wholesale, (indexes): Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. 1947-49=100 Flooring. B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L.	119.0	119.3	120.3	120. 5	120. 2	119.8	119.6	118. 2	117.2	117.5	116.3	114.8	p 113. 2	
1947-49=100 Testern pine:	94.8	94.8	95. 2	95. 2	95. 2	95. 5	95. 5	95. 4	95. 4	95. 4	95. 1	94.9	p 94. 1	
Orders, new	817 414 825	762 357 886	812 343 907	806 336 874	587 308 688	861 423 742	613 404 579	651 376 699	718 391 758	740 367 758	819 370 841	735 339 829	703 378 691	
Shipmentsdostocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	829 1, 774	818 1, 842	826 1, 923	813 1, 984	616 2, 056	745 2, 053	628 2, 004	670 2,033	702 2,089	765 2, 082	815 2, 108	767 2, 170	664 1,960	
Price, wholesale, Pondercsa, boards, No. 3, 1" x 12", R. L. (6' and over)dol. per M bd. ft	82. 310	81.030	79. 100	76. 650	75. 660	75. 500	76.060	78. 420	79. 680	79. 720	79. 990	78.620	p 75. 915	
HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD				:										
looring: Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newM bd. ft	3, 800	3,800	2,750	2,925	2,500	3, 225	3, 575	2,675	3, 625	3, 150	3, 300	4, 075	3,925	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdododo	12, 950 3, 050	12, 350 3, 250	11, 700 3, 675	11, 225 3, 550	10, 800 2, 850	10,975 $3,375$	11, 500 2, 950	11, 550 2, 825	11,800 3,350	12, 350 2, 925	12, 325 3, 000	12,050 3,200	12,550 $2,175$	
Shipments dodo Stocks (gross), mill, end of month dodo	3, 750 9, 625	3, 850 8, 950	3, 350 9, 500	3, 150 9, 675	2, 900 9, 700	2, 825 10, 125	2, 800 10, 375	2, 675 10, 575	2, 900 10, 900	2, 725 11, 125	3, 300 11, 050	4, 250 10, 000	3,000 9,275	
Orders, newdododododo	76, 880 55, 819	79, 379 51, 417	76, 276 45, 977	80, 262 42, 067	65, 439 36, 062	69, 145 37, 057	81, 169 47, 384	72, 509 48, 651	71, 514 48, 276	69, 689 47, 370	64, 087 38, 935	72, 107 34, 901	64,029 35,952	
Production do Shipments do	90, 003 85, 582	86, 499 85, 596	88, 671 87, 220	90, 435 84, 172	77, 529 69,615	77, 792 70, 392	73, 631 71, 925	72, 509 69, 294	78, 715 71, 889	74, 689 73, 007	77, 655 72, 522	76, 499 79, 498	64,001 63,796	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdolywood (except container and packaging), qtrly. total: Shipments (market)M sq. ft., surface measure	65, 454	66, 357	67, 048	72, 602	77, 945	85, 345	85, 683	87, 675	94, 501	96, 183	101, 316	98, 317	96, 267	
			247, 733			240,802			^r 235, 260			220, 235	-	

r Revised. P Preliminary. Not entirely comparable with data prior to month noted. ‡ Effective with the July 1960 Survey, price indexes replace actual prices; data for January 1947–April 1960 will be shown later. § Not comparable with data through 1958 which cover a different specification.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem-			Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July
			Der		MANU	ber FACT	ary URES	ary				3 4110	July
IRON AND STEEL		141121	ALLS F	IIID I	IAITO	IAGI					1		
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excluding advanced manufactures and ferroalloys): Exports, total†\$\fomaleq\$thous. of short tons. Steel mill products*do Scrap \$\frac{1}{2}\$do Imports, total†\$\fomaleq\$	683 176 496 577 430 24	621 63 551 458 324 31	486 59 423 458 366 12	479 47 426 454 362 14	575 69 499 659 461 41	726 130 579 650 539 15	530 158 356 512 465 10	636 168 459 507 471 11	764 203 551 505 464 12	758 235 514 391 331 16	992 320 662 318 272 10	7 1, 013 382 7 623 301 213 14	93: 33: 59- 23: 177 18
Iron and Steel Scrap	4, 122 2, 299 1, 823 4, 015 9, 309	2, 276 925 1, 352 2, 100 9, 490	2, 547 1, 069 1, 478 2, 368 9, 644	2, 741 1, 105 1, 635 2, 539 9, 846	5, 450 2, 921 2, 529 5, 373 9, 928	7, 953 4, 457 3, 496 7, 864 10, 011	7, 429 4, 483 2, 946 7, 889 9, 540	7, 276 4, 238 3, 037 7, 273 9, 545	7, 191 4, 383 2, 808 7, 454 9, 278	6, 292 3, 847 2, 445 6, 301 9, 270	5, 862 3, 538 2, 324 5, 657 9, 475	7 5, 210 7 3, 211 7 1, 999 7 5, 024 7 9, 661	
Ore	5, 723 7, 118 3, 185	645 762 3, 154	829 727 3, 800	782 562 3, 899	4, 383 6, 976 3, 813	5, 036 5, 178 3, 035	4, 041 1, 926 2, 370	4, 017 1, 779 2, 516	4, 502 1, 922 2, 217	7, 440 6, 873 2, 334	11, 873 13, 349 3, 717	11, 939 13, 056 4, 221	10, 53 12, 69 3, 74
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plants	9, 907 5, 632 1, 020 63, 610 10, 147 47, 924 5, 539	3, 083 1, 508 260 67, 155 10, 362 49, 498 7, 295	3, 558 1, 464 39 71, 014 10, 461 51, 592 8, 961	3, 025 1, 593 96 74, 137 11, 155 53, 024 9, 958	11, 604 7, 091 372 75, 607 8, 736 57, 537 9, 334	10, 943 11, 539 126 173, 040 8, 524 156, 941 7, 575	4, 660 11, 856 70 66, 816 10, 839 49, 257 6, 720	4, 431 11, 337 34 61, 470 13, 073 42, 483 5, 914	4, 299 11, 788 100 55, 777 15, 320 34, 994 5, 463	8, 084 10, 433 169 53, 235 15, 891 32, 645 4, 699	15, 926 9, 740 7 557 57, 673 14, 418 38, 830 4, 425	16, 293 8, 060 7 824 65, 801 14, 034 47, 097 4, 670	15, 70 7, 01 78 73, 11 11, 89 55, 78 5, 43
Manganese (manganese content), general imports‡ thous. of long tons	82	89	87	71	100	109	73	115	111	87	66	154	10
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Production (excl. blast furnace prod. of ferroalloys) thous. of short tons Consumption	3, 544 3, 577 3, 508 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50 898 932 532	² 948 1,003 3,496 65.95 66.00 66.50 874 742 506	2 949 1, 088 3, 425 65 95 66 00 66 50 884 849 527	2 1, 018 1, 172 3, 364 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50 889 871 519	4, 199 4, 479 3, 052 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50 886 830 515	7, 573 7, 734 2, 979 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50 847 1, 107 584	7, 754 7, 857 2, 966 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50 854 1, 136 592	7, 342 7, 394 2, 973 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50 857 1, 108 571	7, 714 7, 694 3, 051 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50 882 1, 143 600	6,760 6,556 3,269 65,95 66,00 66,50 836 1,051 79	6, 331 6, 123 3, 537 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50 782 71, 053 7 589	5, 261 5, 255 7 3, 644 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50 720 1, 050 602	4, 48 P 4, 07 P 3, 56 65.9 P 66.0 P 66.5
Shipments, total	69 43	65 40	76 46	76 49	58 42	80 46	83 46	83 47	86 50	71 39	69 38	73 43	
Production thous of short tons Percent of capacity ♂ Index Steel castines: Shipments, total For sale, total Steel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of month Shipments, total Drop and upset Prices:	5, 232 42 73. 5 106 84 374. 5 101. 5 79. 5	1,439 12 20.2 98 79 374.4 97.9 77.5	1, 535 13 22. 3 100 80 372. 1 103. 5 80. 0	1,705 14 24.0 106 85 373, 3 97, 3 74, 3	7, 268 60 105. 6 109 86 405. 2 87. 3 63. 3	11, 989 96 168. 5 133 104 420. 1 114. 4 85. 3	12, 049 96 169. 4 123 94 420. 1 122. 6 93. 6	11, 127 94 167, 2 129 98 398, 3 129, 8 100, 1	11, 565 92 162. 6 144 110 356. 2 137. 9 107. 8	9,778 80 142.0 127 97 325.0 116.7 89.7	8, 830 70 124. 1 127 97 312. 5 110. 3 85. 1	7, 405 61 107. 6 137 107 295. 2 110. 1 82. 0	7 6, 35 7 89. 295. 79. 57.
Composite, finished steel (carbon)dol. per lb_Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. milldol. per short tonStructural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. milldol. per lb_Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets) \$dol. per long ton_Pittsburgh districtdo	. 0698 95. 00 . 0617 38. 48 40. 00	. 0698 95. 00 . 0617 37. 63 38. 00	95. 00 . 0617 39. 17 38. 00	. 0698 95. 00 . 0617 42. 04 41. 00	. 0698 95. 00 . 0617 44. 47 46. 00	. 0698 95. 00 . 0617 41. 23 42. 00	. 0698 95. 00 . 0617 41. 41 43. 00	. 0698 95. 00 . 0617 40. 04 43. 00	. 0698 95. 00 . 0617 34. 16 36. 00	95.00 .0617 33.88 35.00	.0698 95.00 .0617 32.97 33.50	. 0698 95. 00 . 0617 r 31. 12 31. 00	p 95. 0 p. 061 p. 31. 2 p 30. 0
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of month	1, 937 2, 026 503 302 451 1, 623 31, 160	1,897 1,684 615 423 546 1,443 29,899	1, 875 1, 466 642 412 577 1, 519 29, 088	2, 120 1, 286 383 235 328 1, 543 23, 434	2, 653 1, 459 298 170 258 1, 356 18, 526	2, 193 2, 280 317 177 274 1, 374 21, 640	1, 796 1, 808 301 181 251 1, 435 21, 904	1, 616 1, 424 288 171 237 1, 470 22, 381	1,871 1,700 330 184 273 1,696 24,302	1, 798 1, 714 363 209 300 1, 496 23, 542	1,715 1,893 r 408 r 232 r 345 1,597 29,926	1, 702 1, 986 424 230 363 1, 619 32, 199	1, 36 25, 17
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)	o include rately	nt. ² Is	neluding l	olast furne ufactures	classified l	by the ind	ustry as s	_			-		

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59				_		19	60			·
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
	MET	ALS A	IND N	IANU	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued	l					
IRON AND STEEL-Continued					, i									
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued steel products, net shipments—Continued														
Bars and tool steel, totalthous, of short tons. Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)do	606 368				759 502	1, 283 901	1, 245 879	1, 157 842	1, 214 883	993 679	861 541	803 479	623 362	
Reinforcingdododododo	142				163 86	213 160	185 172	140 166	145 176	162 143	192 120	210 106	183 74	
Pipe and tubingdo	554 192				510 233	859 381	914 372	765 306	698 275	610 247	586 246	576 215	515 195	
Tin mill productsdodododo	314 1, 563				349 1, 943	553 3, 275	588 3, 332	528 3, 049	635 3, 291	559 2, 806	567 2, 654	654 2, 422	581 1,856	
Sheets: Hot rolleddo	459 718				575 924	956 1,599	995 1, 592	912 1, 447	942 1,608	796 1, 379	722 1, 357	579 1, 319	440 977	
abricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous, of short tons	259	197	284	244	260	366	221	289	343	345	270	268	270	
Shipmentsdo Backlog, end of monthdo	239 1,679	220 1,772	183 1, 871	195 1,891	181 2,068	236 2, 195	209 2,116	241 2, 189	277 2,364	287 2, 401	285 2, 237	333 2, 219	301 2, 203	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS					,	,	,	,	, , , , ,	,	,	ĺ		
luminum: Production, primary, domestic_thous. of short tons.	179. 2	172.8	168. 2	173. 7 39. 0	153. 7	163.0	164.0	156.8	170.7	168.6	175.9	171.4	177. 6	
Estimated recovery from scrap⊕△do Imports (general):	37. 0	37. 0 31. 4	37. 0 14. 8	18. 5	33. 0 15. 8	36. 0 26, 4	41. 0 12. 0	40. 0 10. 6	43. 0 16. 8	36. 0 7. 6	33. 0 11. 1	15. 2	12. 9	
Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, etc.‡do Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of month	5.0	4.6	4. 2	3. 7	4.4	4.7	3. 4	3. 5	3.4	3. 4	2. 9	3. 3	2.0	
thous, of short tons_ Price, primary ingot, 99.5%+Odol. per lb_	80.4	94.0 . 2680	109.1 . 2680	131. 1 . 2680	132. 8 . 2680	111.6 . 2736	127, 5 , 2810	117. 1 . 2810	115.0 . 2810	139. 1 . 2810	148.6 , 2810	170.0 .2810	203. 6 , 2810	2.26
luminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net)mil, of lb.	509.3	314. 2	389.7	414.4	370.7	480.1	372.5	426, 4	433. 1	366, 4	r 398. 4	r 411. 2	353.8	
Mill products, totaldo Plate and sheetdo	373. 1 195. 4	247. 6 120. 5	262, 8 130, 7	287. 2 144. 1	247. 5 1 27. 8	267. 9 143. 1	250.0 131.3	256, 0 135, 8	267. I 144. I	247. 4 133. 6	r 272. 3 147. 3	278.3 150.4	251. 0 143. 0	
Castings§do	57.0	56.0	66.3	67.6	54.7	65.2	68. 2	71. 7	72. 2	61.8	60.3	60.1		
Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous, of short tons.	86. 8 125. 7	54.7	26. 9 28. 1	28. 9 32. 7	25.3	29.5	47. 9	75. 2	96.3	97. 5	98.8	7 95. 2 142. 7	89. 0 124. 7	
Refinery, primarydodo	94. 2	1 70, 7 1 43, 9 1 26, 7	12. 9 15. 2	13. 6 19. 1	30. 2 12. 2	1 45, 4 1 17, 3 1 28, 2	78, 9 45, 5 33, 5	85. 9 64. 3	132. 4 105, 2 27, 2	144.9 109.0	140, 9 107, 9	108. 1 34. 5	88. 3 36. 4	
From foreign oresdo Secondary, recovered as refineddo	19.9	1 13. 8	16. 0	17. 3	17. 9 14. 4	i 16. 9	22. 8	21. 6 25. 8	19. 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 35.9 \\ 22.2 \end{array} $	33, 0 21, 8	24.8	23. 4	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕‡dododo	44.8 10.7	38. 4 12. 9	76. 7 40. 3	44. 9 19. 8	68. 8 43. 7	80. 7 40, 2	63. 7 34. 1	47. 5 22. 6	52. 8 18. 0	44. 0 10. 1	29. 8 7. 2	52. 6 7. 5	34. 7 6. 8	
Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdo	13. 7	18.8	11.7	6.0	4.8	10. 5	17. 0	29. 4	34.7	46. 2	64.2	57. 8	64. 5	
Refineddo	11. 4 88. 3	16. 6	9. 0 129. 1	4. 4 120. 0	2.3	5. 1 108. 0	11. 3	19. 0 122. 9	21. 2	31. 3	50.8	38, 8 p 122, 0	45. 0	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do Stocks, refined, end of month, totaldo Fabricators'do	229. 7 177. 8	117. 1 194. 8 158. 7	171. 0 130. 0	135. 0 87. 0	103, 0 129, 0 81, 0	121. 0 82. 0	111. 6 122. 0 76. 0	119. 0 76. 0	140. 1 127. 0 80. 0	r 116.0 r 155.0 r 103.0	# 117.0 # 157.0 # 99.0	r p 174. 0	p 74. 0 p 197. 0 p 117. 0	I
Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)dol. per lb_ opper-base mill and foundry products, shipments	. 3008	. 2989	. 3102	. 3258	. 3406	. 3372	. 3365	. 3298	. 3261	. 3260	. 3260	. 3260	. 3260	. 32
(quarterly): Brass mill productsmil. of lb_			554			514			493			492		
Copper wire mill products—doBrass and bronze foundry productsdo			381 225			387 235			386 243			394 r 225		
ead: Production:							_							
Minc, recoverable leadthous. of short tons_ Secondary, estimated recoverable⊕†do	19.7 35.0	21. 9 35. 5	20. 7 35. 5	21. 2 37. 8	20.3 36.7	$\begin{array}{c} 22.1 \\ 37.2 \end{array}$	21. 4 37. 7	22. 4 37. 9	25. 5 38. 5	23. 1 37. 8	20. 5 41. 3	r 19. 4 41. 0	17. 4	
Imports (general), ore⊕, metal‡do Consumption, totaldo	35. 3 90. 6	25. 1 92. 6	33. 1 95. 2	24. 9 97. 7	33, 7 84, 9	24. 2 86. 2	35. 0 87. 3	26. 9 85. 1	34.9 91.1	28. 2 83. 4	26. 5 90. 8	30. 1 87. 5	33. 4	
Stocks, end of month: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (ARMS) thous of short tops	89.6	83. 9	100.0	99.0	101.3	109.9	119.1	125. 5	135.0	133.0	139. 9	140. 5	143.8	
(ABMS) thous. of short tons. Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial thous, of short tons.	142.0	128. 2	121. 2	119. 4	118.2	119. 4	117.0	115.5	107.5	116.5	121.3	128. 1	110.0	
Consumers' o do do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers do	154. 9 45. 5	156. 0 46. 1	147. 3 49. 0	133. 3 50. 4	130. 2 49. 9	123. 1 50. 7	$120.5 \\ 42.7$	126. 6 41. 8	126. 7 42. 4	127. 3 41. 0	128. 2 38. 1	120. 1 39. 8		
Price, pig, desilverized (N.Y.)dol. per lb.	. 1200	. 1229	. 1300	. 1300	. 1300	. 1252	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 12
Imports (for consumption): Ore⊕‡long tons.	2, 547	61 2, 399	2, 454 3, 876	334 3, 500	430	138	2, 452	526 3, 620	861	766	1, 267	1, 801	1, 160	
Bars, pigs, etcdo Estimated recovery from scrap, total ⊕do	1, 745 250	1, 930 285	1,845 260	1, 910 270	2, 938 1, 710 210	3, 166 1, 990 280	3, 410 2, 215 255	2,030 210	3, 860 2, 115 240	3, 575 1, 805 230	3, 155 1, 830 245	4, 175 1, 960 270		
As metal	5, 600 3, 210	4, 760 2, 185	4, 825 2, 150	4, 920 2, 270	5, 645 3, 235	6, 985 4, 470	7, 400 4, 570	7, 280 4, 760	7, 875 5, 190	7,410 4,960	7, 705 5, 310	7, 685 5, 220	6, 520 4, 655	
Exports, incl. reexports (metal)do Stocks, pig (industrial), end of monthdo	22, 995	106 23, 060	129 25, 475	167 27, 285	159 28, 170	26, 945	194 26, 765	173 24,050	122 23, 355	19 22, 445	28 21, 930	103 20, 775	20,650	
Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), promptdel. per lb_inc:	1.0231	1. 0233	1.0243	1.0220	1.0096	. 9913	. 9985	1.0097	1.0009	. 9924	. 9954	1.0131	1. 0349	1. 02
Mine production, recoverable zinc thous. of short tons.	32.3	31.7	30.0	31.6	36.0	39.5	37.3	38.0	42.9	40.9	40.7	7 39. 1	37.8	
Imports (general): Ores and concentrates # tdo	47. 4 17. 1	34. 6 9. 1	32. 4 13. 3	38. 9 16. 8	37. 8 11. 0	30. 3 10. 7	3 6. 0 9. 0	43. 3 9. 5	45.0	39. 2 7. 5	49. 2 6. 8	32.7	35. 7	
Metal (slab, blocks)do Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Ores⊕do	8.7	7.9	8.8	8.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.3	12.1 8.1	8.2		15. 5 6. 2	3. 7	
Scrap, all typesdo	15. 3	15.8	20.6	20.4	19.1	20.6	20.8	21.1	21.0	16.1	7.2 17.7	18. 7		
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous, of short tons. Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldo	68. 5	65.9	58.3	61. 1	59.4	66. 7	69.5	71.0	82.3	79.3	74.7	72.8		
Consumption, fabricators', totaldo	65.4	3. 9 60. 5	3. 9 62. 5	2. 9 66. 9	3. 0 71. 1	2. 9 89. 3	3. 8 88. 1	3. 7 87. 4	3. 8 86. 5	3. 9 71. 2	4.5 70.5	3. 9 73. 9		
Exportstdo	- 1	.2	3.0	1.2	2.8	2.3	5.6	1.8	5.9	4.7	7.1	4.2	2.4	
Producers', smelter (AZI)do Consumers'do Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb_	182. 0 90. 2	192. 0 93. 2	193. 0 92. 6	191. 3 94. 8	176. 2 95. 0	154. 4 98. 4	144. 5 100. 3	137. 1 97. 3	136. 6 100. 2	147. 9 96. 9	165. 0 7 85. 8	187. 7 74. 5	207.1	202
Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb. Revised. Preliminary. 1 Part of August 19		1100	.1133	1 .1213	1050 data	. 1250	l . 1288 note mark	.1300	.1300	l .1300 ic metal c	. 1300	.1300	. 1300	. 13

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^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Part of August 1959 production is included in December 1959 data. 2 See note marked "©".

ABsic metal content.

ABsic metal content.

ABsic metal content.

ABsic metal content.

Basic metal content.

Consumers to include monthly estimate of secondary aluminum recovered by nonreporting producers.

Effective August 1960, price refers to aluminum formerly called "processed pig" and now sold as "unalloyed ingot"; January-July 1960 price comparable with August 1960, \$.2600.

Description of the secondary share been adjusted to industry totals based on the expanded survey of producers introduced in January 1950; revisions for 1958 are shown in the January 1960 Survey.

Revised effective with the February 1960 Survey to include monthly estimate of lead recovered from nonreporting secondary smelters and lead recovered from copper-base scrap; revisions for 1958 are shown in the February 1960 Survey.

Consumers' and secondary smelters' stocks of lead in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	1	1	195							196	50			
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
	META	ALS A	ND N	1ANU1	FACT	URES-	Con	tinued	l					
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT ELECTRIC														
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Sbipmentsmil. of sq. ft. of radiation_ Stocks, end of monthdo Oil burners:△	1. 6 4. 8	1.7 4.6	2. 3 3. 9	2, 3 3, 3	1. 9 2. 9	1. 3 3. 1	1, 2 3, 5	1.4 3.7	1. 5 4. 2	1. 2 4. 6	1.2	1.5		
Shipments thousands. Stocks, end of month do Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, incl. built-ins:△♂	54, 1 52, 7 156, 0	65. 4 50. 8 186. 9	79. 3 42. 7	77. 6 39. 9 208. 8	47. 6 37. 2 181. 8	32. 6 40. 1	36. 8 43. 1	39. 2 48. 0	35. 4 55. 2	34. 6 61. 6	r 36. 6 69. 1 152. 6	46, 9 65, 8		
Shipments, total thousands Coal and wood do Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) do Gos (received to the combination) do G	3.9 145.5 6.7	3. 8 176. 6 6. 5	222. 4 5. 2 210. 3 6. 9	5. 6 194. 5 8. 7	(1) 168. 6 1 13. 2	3. 0 156. 9	3. 3 133. 5	3.1 158.6	2. 9 171. 9	164. 9 3. 0 156. 4 5. 5	3. 6 144. 6 4. 4	3.4		
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total \(\triangle \) to do Coal and wood Gast	230. 2 32. 5 143. 6 54. 0	300. 6 42. 2 193. 3 65. 0	340. 8 55. 5 221. 8 63. 5	329. 1 50. 2 221. 3 57. 6	226. 8 31. 1 162. 9 32. 8	89. 7 13. 1 63. 5 13. 1	72.0 5.4 41.5 25.1	78. 2 7. 7 45. 1 25. 4	113. 0 13. 7 70. 8 28. 6	110, 5 16, 3 61, 3 32, 8	7 116. 5 21. 0 69. 8 7 25. 8	24. 4 116. 0		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	128. 3 94. 9 28. 3 3. 3 234. 7	153. 3 110. 8 35. 4 4. 9 241. 2	173. 2 120. 9 43. 9 6. 0 231. 5	174 7 125, 5 41, 2 5, 6 262, 7	121. 6 90. 7 26. 0 3. 2 190. 3	87. 9 68. 3 16. 4 2. 1 183. 3	78, 3 61, 7 15, 2 1, 3 202, 1	79, 9 63, 2 15, 3 1, 4 201, 6	82. 8 66. 7 14. 7 1. 4 230. 8	86, 8 70, 2 15, 6 1, 0 203, 2	88. 5 70. 5 16. 7 1. 3 192. 7	107. 4 86. 7 18. 8 1. 9		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS														
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new orders————mil. of dol Unit-heater group, new orders————do			36, 5 21, 9			35. 8 24. 1			7 36. 5 7 20. 1			42.8 19.1		
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net monthly average shipments, 1947-49=100 Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:	110.7	134.1	131.3	140, 8	131. 2	95. 9	95. 5	128.6	159. 9	97. 9	159.0	164.8	80.0	
Electric processingmil. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	2. 2 6. 2	1. 6 5. 7	1.8 1.6	3. 0 5. 9	1. 4 4. 1	1. 6 5. 2	1.4 2.2	2. 0 2. 2	1. 1 5. 6	1. 8 6. 9	1. 3 3. 1	1. 1 1. 0	1. 5 1. 2	
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)number_ Rider-typedo_ Industrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), shipmentsnumbernumber_	579 400 1,916	355 273 2, 161	433 386 2, 226	621 400 2, 520	561 443 2,462	548 408 2, 624	533 426 1,773	532 432 2,091	564 481 2, 722	512 484 2, 118	468 496 1, 968	507 523 2, 087	499 502 1, 523	
Machine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming): New orders (net), total.	63, 40 53, 25 40, 60 37, 00 4, 6	52. 20 47. 05 40. 30 35. 35 4. 8	58, 85 50, 10 46, 15 42, 25 4, 9	66, 65 51, 15 51, 50 46, 15 5, 1	54. 25 44. 10 46. 60 41. 10 2 5. 2	58, 30 48, 15 63, 85 55, 35 2 4, 8	56, 45 45, 05 46, 40 40, 65 2 5, 0	60, 60 46, 50 51, 95 44, 65 2 4, 5	61. 95 47, 60 64. 50 54. 95 2 4. 8	51, 85 40, 30 55, 10 45, 05 2 4, 5	49, 95 32, 40 56, 35 44, 75 2 4, 3	7 55, 10 7 35, 75 7 63, 10 7 51, 00 2 4, 0	F 42.00 F 28.05 F 51.65 F 41.30 F 2 3.9	
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total‡ \$\text{pmil. of dol}\$			r 3 290. 6			r 212. 1			3 267. 5					-
Tractors, tracklaying (crawler), totaldo Tractors, wheel (contractors' off-highway)do Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel			90. 1 3 22. 6			62.0 14.4			87. 3 16. 3	4 30. 5	4 26, 2	4 23. 3	18.9	
and tracklaying types)mil. of dol_ Farm machines and equipment (selected products),	į.		r 3 59. 6 208. 1			r 49, 3			53, 0 226, 9					-
excluding tractors mil. of dol. Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off- highway types) mil. of dol. Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new			117. 1			118.7			119.0	4 31. 8	⁴ 20, 4	4 21. 5	4 14. 3	
orders mil. of dol. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	5.7	6. 2	5. 5	5.8	5, 5	6.6	7.0	7.6						-
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments	0 550	2, 728	9 000	2 060	2.700	9 467	1 965	1 641	1 077	1 545	1 650	× 9 0=9	0.124	
Household electrical appliances: Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales thousands.	2, 556 129, 2	116, 6	2, 889 157. 2	3, 069	2,799	147. 5	1,865	1, 641	1,877	1, 545	1, 650	126. 2	2, 134	Ì
Refrigerators and home freezers, output*_1957=100_ Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed thousands_	116. 4 221. 2	104. 5 268. 5	132. 0 305. 1		93. 5 290. 1	113. 0 293. 8	117. 0 258. 3	143. 3 294. 5	148, 6 339, 9	145. 7 278. 4	127. 5 265. 6	122. 3 245. 8	96. 8 223. 0	
Washers, sales billed (domestic and export) ○do Radio sets, production \$do Television sets (incl. combination), prod.\$do Electronic tubes and semiconductors, factory sales	318. 1 829. 0 350. 4	359. 8 1,009. 4 547. 4	394.1 51,981.2 5808.3	706, 6	312. 8 1, 346. 1 560. 8	264. 2 ⁵ 1,553.3 ⁵ 593. 2	254. 6 1, 355. 8 526. 5	283. 6 1,442. 4 503. 5	305. 6 51,667. 6 5 549. 5	235, 8 1, 230, 3 422, 6	243. 9 1, 277. 0 442. 2	277. 0 51, 551. 5 5 518. 9	r 268. 9	^p 1,031 ^p 450.
mil. of dol Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index	70.0	74.0	87. 0		82.3	84.0	80.6	81.5	92. 2	77.4	78.0	88.0	72.9	
Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft_	39, 126	145 29, 926	160 20, 192		141 13, 016	39, 063	146 42, 211	149 32, 463	168 20, 505	140 18, 808	134 23, 976	152 27, 717		-
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index			169 39, 628			169 41, 938			180 43, 151			44, 981	413,674	
New orders, gross thous. of dol. Billings do Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp: New orders, gross thous. of dol.			39, 981 7, 222 6, 283			7, 124 7, 069			41, 921 8, 111			44, 988 44, 988 6, 768 7, 655	4 1, 841	

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. ! Shipments of coal and wood stoves are included with liquid fuel types. ! Estimated backlog for metal-cutting tools only. 3 See note "‡".

4 Data are for month shown. 5 Represents 5-weeks' production. ⊕ Revisions for 1958 are in the April 1960 SURVEY. 2 Includes data not shown separately.

△Beginning January 1959, industry estimates are based on revised inflating factors and are not strictly comparable with earlier data.

△Includes data for built-in gas-fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops, not included in figures above, totaled 29,900 units (4-burner equivalent) in May 1960.

†Revisions for gas heating stoves (January 1985-May 1989) and warm-air furnaces (January 1957-May 1959) are available upon request.

‡ Data beginning 1st quarter 1960 for construction machinery are not strictly comparable with data for earlier periods. Revised 1959 quarterly shipments have also been adjusted, insofar as possible, to cover comparable items included beginning 1960. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters 1959 (mil. dol.): Total—248.0; 371.7; tractors, wheel (off-highway—20.3; 34.7; tractor shovel loaders—46.0; 64.3; revisions for 1958 will be shown later.

*New series (from Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System); monthly data for 1947-1958 are available upon request.

⑤ Data exclude sales of combination washer-dryer machines; such sales (including exports) totaled 9,000 units in July 1990.

§ Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for September and December 1959 and March and June 1960 cover 5 weeks; all other months, 4 weeks.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	 -		19:				7			19	960	1		
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
	PF	TROI	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	CTS		-				
COAL														
nthracite: Productionthous, of short tons_ Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of mo_do Exportsdo	1, 206 411 119	1,600 442 108	1,823 467 217	1,805 470 180	1,863 445 213	1, 965 429 153	1, 634 378 101	1, 579 366 105	1, 680 294 90	1, 231 283 110	1, 262 333 60	7 1, 437 317 154	1, 140 290 85	1, 59
Prices: Retail, stove, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at minedo ituminous:	27. 48 13. 811	27. 49 13. 811	27. 40 14. 231	27, 40 14, 651	27. 74 14. 651	27, 82 14, 651	28, 18 14, 651	28. 18 14. 651	28. 18 14. 651	28. 18 13. 433	27. 16 13. 188	27. 16 13.188	27, 28 * 13, 610	
Productionthous. of short tons_ Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total \(\varphi\) thous. of short tons_	24, 230 26, 129	29, 906 24, 585	32, 373 24, 393	34, 724 26, 252	35, 824 32, 135	40, 376 36, 964	36, 110 38, 155	34, 670 36, 518	38, 860 39, 156	34, 740 30, 853	35, 990 29, 707	7 33, 325 27, 983	25, 100 26, 608	36, 1
Electric power utilities	13, 391 133 11, 231 5, 048	13, 806 131 8, 921 2, 612	12, 987 137 8, 879 2, 524	13, 389 186 9, 678 2, 600	14, 084 242 14, 417 6, 203	15, 223 266 17, 709 8, 697	15, 865 263 17, 962 8, 891	15, 016 248 17, 266 8, 598	16, 099 251 18, 532 9, 107	13, 105 185 15, 747 8, 181	13, 155 145 14, 941 7, 603	13, 211 111 13, 424 6, 529	13, 373 99 11, 893 5, 735	
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	1,248	1,622	2, 281	2, 881	3, 267	3, 731	4,063	3, 986	4, 269	1,729	1, 323	1,098	1, 119	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total	65, 374 43, 493 249 20, 700 9, 278	66, 596 45, 376 246 19, 912 8, 442	68, 732 47, 680 246 19, 733 7, 927	72, 663 49, 758 246 21, 585 9, 374	74, 653 50, 561 233 22, 738 10, 128	76, 202 50, 107 225 24, 840 11, 495	73, 426 48, 038 225 24, 331 12, 099	70, 640 46, 084 209 23, 722 11, 242	66, 955 43, 345 195 22, 964 11, 148	68, 153 44, 356 176 23, 136 11, 324	71, 364 46, 575 168 24, 053 11, 916	73, 928 48, 275 178 24, 770 12, 391	70, 235 47, 517 158 21, 823 10, 343	
Retail dealersdo	932	1,062	1, 073	1,074	1, 121	1,030	832	625	451	485	568	705	737	
Exportsdo	3, 677	4,001	3, 509	3, 111	2, 481	2, 858	2,050	2, 126	2, 147	3, 364	3, 456	3, 743	3,308	
Retail, compositedol. per short ton. Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. car at minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. car at minedo	16. 65 5. 175 7. 585	16, 72 5, 171 7, 724	16, 95 5, 184 7, 822	5. 202 7. 838	17. 12 5. 192 7. 944	17. 14 5. 193 7. 953	5, 193 7, 953	5. 193 7. 953	5. 182 7. 953	5. 166 7. 331	16. 71 5. 166 7. 300	5. 161 7. 406	16, 78 p. 5, 156 p. 7, 462	
COKE roduction:							ļ							
Beehive thous, of short tons. Oven (byproduct) do Petroleum coke § do ocks, end of month: do	3, 498 663	1,789 670	36 1,739 685	38 1,801 683	$\begin{array}{c} 66 \\ 4,284 \\ 672 \end{array}$	6, 071 762	6, 187 768	5, 912 706	134 6, 243 799	102 5,654 809	5, 271 829	4, 543 1, 042	3, 975	
Oven-coke plants, total do. At furnace plants do. At merchant plants do. Petroleum coke do. xports do.	7 3, 319 7 1, 984 1, 336 1, 203	3, 788 2, 274 1, 515 1, 185	4, 333 2, 680 1, 652 1, 163	4, 830 3, 101 1, 729 1, 096	4, 988 3, 227 1, 760 1, 114	4, 505 2, 819 1, 686 1, 141	4, 038 2, 528 1, 510 1, 163	3, 879 2, 544 1, 335 1, 166	3, 673 2, 504 1, 169 1, 191	3, 752 2, 610 1, 142 1, 196	3, 783 2, 674 1, 109 1, 178	3, 892 2, 811 1, 081 1, 167	4, 092 2, 964 1, 127	
xportsdo rice, oven foundry coke (merchant plants), f.o.b. Birmingham, Aladol. per short ton_	30. 35	29 30. 35	32 30. 35	30. 35	35 30, 35	30, 35	38 30.35	34 30. 35	35 30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	37 30. 35	37 30, 35	30
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS														
rude petroleum: Oil wells completed!	2, 447 2, 97 244, 316 83	2, 114 2, 97 250, 508 85	2, 189 2, 97 236, 326 83	2, 076 2, 97 237, 066 81	2,377 2,97 239,517 84	2, 430 2, 97 252, 442 86	2, 132 2, 97 256, 659 86	1, 464 2, 97 233, 880 84	1, 795 2, 97 245, 423 82	1, 502 2, 97 238, 809 82	1, 733 2, 97 246, 847 82	2, 075 2, 97 243, 773 84	p 2, 97	
ll oils, supply, demand, and stocks:&	280, 418	282, 365	282, 880	289, 343	291, 946	313, 088	312, 721	296, 669	310, 214	297, 789	291, 377	291, 045		
Production: Crude petroleumtdo Natural-gas liquids, benzol (blended), etc.‡do Imports:	210, 311 26, 190	209, 733 26, 539	205, 700 26, 033	214, 248 27, 456	209, 449 27, 618	222, 969 29, 156	224, 140 29, 258	209, 986 27, 576	220, 977 29, 979	211, 132 28, 166	212, 296 27, 799	208, 161 26, 671		
Crude petroleum do Refined productst do Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,—) do do	27, 510 16, 407 2, 610	29, 943 16, 150 13, 291	29, 486 21, 661 185	30, 355 17, 284 13, 259	$\begin{array}{c c} 29,421 \\ 25,458 \\ -9,386 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 31,879 \\ 29,084 \\ -28,486 \end{array} $	28, 610 30, 713 -18, 105	29, 730 29, 377 -10, 591	29, 292 29, 966 -34, 532	33, 877 24, 614 14, 611	30, 571 20, 711 16, 307	32, 730 20, 483 2, 854		
Demand, total‡do	277, 808	269, 074 237	282, 695	276, 084	301, 332	341, 574	330, 826	307, 260	344, 746	283, 178	275, 070	288, 191		
Crude petroleum do Refined products‡ do Domestie demand, total?‡ do Gasoline‡ do Kerosene‡△ do Distillate fuel oil‡ do	7, 264 270, 370 137, 141 6, 063 34, 161	6, 698 262, 139 132, 875 4, 370 31, 457	151 6, 653 275, 891 130, 264 7, 871 42, 694	258 7, 287 268, 539 120, 858 8, 059 46, 075	132 5, 453 295, 747 116, 056 11, 723 65, 895	258 7, 238 334, 078 123, 578 15, 545 80, 976	264 5, 734 324, 828 111, 311 14, 753 86, 200	299 5, 505 301, 456 108, 871 13, 915 73, 050	260 6, 302 338, 184 120, 497 15, 958 87, 137	270 6, 477 276, 431 129, 004 7, 668 45, 385	127 6, 421 268, 522 129, 952 6, 176 40, 450	436 7, 155 280, 600 138, 909 6, 665 39, 755		
Residual fuel oil‡	36, 068 8, 983 3, 671 13, 440	9, 233 3, 567 13, 721	37, 874 10, 994 3, 737 12, 724	38, 370 9, 364 3, 797 10, 267	50, 155 8, 767 3, 255 6, 225	58, 623 10, 064 3, 333 4, 419	8, 973 3, 284 3, 066	55, 804 8, 584 3, 352 3, 218	60, 701 8, 903 3, 646 3, 769	45, 840 7, 887 3, 604 6, 673	40, 246 8, 752 3, 898 9, 478	9, 255 3, 699 13, 411		
Liquefied gasestdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo	15, 165 819, 179	16, 563 832, 470	15, 994 832, 655	18, 541 845, 914	21, 106 836, 528	23, 703 808, 042	23, 072 790, 865	21, 532 780, 274	23, 364 745, 742	15, 899 760, 353	14, 601 776, 660	14, 687 779, 514		
Crude petroleum do. Natural-gas liquids do. Refined products do.	264, 994 31, 296 522, 889	253, 091 31, 820 547, 559	250, 996 32, 759 548, 900	257, 487 31, 942 556, 485	255, 953 29, 135 551, 440	257, 129 24, 887 526, 026	252, 206 22, 406 516, 253	257, 028 20, 793 502, 453	260, 923 18, 916 465, 903	266, 178 22, 215 471, 960	261, 312 26, 400 488, 948	257, 301 29, 380 492, 833		
efined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation): Production; dodo	127, 991	130, 366	123, 344	121, 865	122, 843	129, 835	130, 339	120, 307	126, 866	123, 449	125, 226	126, 905	-	
Exports‡ do Stocks, end of month: Finished gasoline do Unfinished gasoline do	2, 056 172, 755 12, 539	1, 398 170, 543 11, 378	1, 781 163, 247 10, 881	1, 688 162, 780 11, 497	1, 537 169, 701 11, 315	1,793 175,319 11,796	916 193, 575 12, 407	914 205, 379 11, 760	1, 284 209, 854 12, 837	1, 607 202, 610 13, 490	1, 436 198, 081 12, 428	1, 307 185, 655 12, 797		
Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3)dol. per gal Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service stations, 55 cities (1st of following mo.)dol. per gal	. 110	. 120	. 118	. 110	. 105	. 103	, 100	. 105	.113	115	. 105	. 115	» , 120 , 218	-

^{**}Revised. **Preliminary. Q Includes data not shown separately. \$ Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

‡ Revisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: Oil wells completed (August and September); domestic demand—jet fuel (February–September); lubricants (January–August); for all other indicated items (January–September).

3* Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included as part of domestic supply and demand beginning with January 1959 and January 1960, respectively; appropriate amounts for these States are reflected in data for all series affected. Data beginning 1960 for jet fuel and kerosene are not comparable with earlier data because jet fuel for use in commercial aircraft is now classified with kerosene; formerly, this product was reported primarily as "jet."

\$ See last sentence of note "3"."

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of				59	No.	Dogge	Tor	Trab		196	50			,
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augu
PI	ETROI	LEUM,	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—(Contin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
efined petroleum products—Continued♂ Aviation gasoline:														
Production thous of bbl Exports do Stocks, end of month do	10,930	10, 947 736	10, 186 1, 226	10, 022 955	9, 509 954	10,467	10, 401 555	9,761 582	9,780 863	9, 145 1, 229	9, 521 1, 084	9,018 953		
Vorocono: 8	1	12, 793 7, 264	12,062 8,305	11, 715 8, 886	12, 203 9, 992	11, 923 11, 943	13, 401 13, 547	14,025	14, 319 11, 353	14, 274 9, 745	13, 848 9, 853	13, 943 9, 759	-	}
Production do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor)	28, 328	31, 221	31, 562	32, 396	30, 701	26, 817	26, 510	23, 020	18, 440	20, 547	24, 217	27, 354		
Distillate fuel oil:	.101	. 098	. 098	. 098	. 098	. 103	. 113	. 113	. 105	. 105	. 105	. 102	p. 102	
Production thous of bbl. Imports‡ do	53, 279 1, 055	55, 921 818	52, 355 1, 181	53, 816 675	55, 044 822	60, 110 1, 789	59, 874 1, 610	51, 877 1, 095	55, 690 1, 229	52, 300 1, 520	53, 841 1, 342	53, 338 1, 148		
Exports: dododododo	886 140, 388	1, 673 164, 134	979 174, 148	883 181, 840	849 171, 114	1, 195 151, 030	789 125, 924	981 105, 015	998 73, 948	779 81, 755	1, 176 95, 461	1, 163 109, 174		
Price, wholesale (N. 1. Harbor, No. 2 Hel) dol. per gal_ Residual fuel oil:	. 096	. 093	. 093	. 093	. 093	. 098	. 103	. 103	. 095	. 095	. 095	. 092	p.092	
Production thous, of bbl.	25, 514 11, 272	27, 393 11, 764	25, 581 15, 312	26, 949 13, 487	29, 147 21, 050	31, 206 22, 938	32, 452 26, 366	28, 938 24, 649	31,065 25,790	26, 410 19, 567	26, 072 15, 590	25, 297 17, 098		
Importst	2, 145 54, 509	1, 554 57, 855	1, 887 59, 429	2, 403 59, 506	1, 339 58, 587	1, 409 53, 261	1,728 49,306	1, 685 45, 775	1,767 40,503	1, 688 39, 285	1, 484 39, 628	1,967 41,074		
Ter mer.		1.60	1, 40 8, 199	1.40	1, 50	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.50	1. 50	1.50	. 180	p. 180	
Production thous. of bbl. Stocks, end of month do Lubricants:	7, 974 7, 995	9, 044 8, 433	7, 937	8, 788 8, 044	8, 186 8, 435	8, 909 8, 741	7, 250 6, 846	7, 314 7, 041	7, 272 6, 386	7, 437 6, 556	7, 338 6, 810	7, 894 6, 753		
Production do	4, 958 1, 281	4, 593 1, 154	4,867 1,026	4, 934 1, 278	4, 718 908	4, 968 1, 477	4, 895 1, 196	4, 614 1, 040	5, 027 1, 333	5, 052 1, 422	4, 953 1, 318	4, 921 1, 559		
Exports† do	8, 402	8, 274	8, 378	8, 237	8, 792	8, 950	9, 365	9, 588	9, 637	9, 665	9, 404	9,068		
Tulsa)doi. per gal	. 230	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 260	. 260	p.260	
Asymati: Productionthous. of bbldo Stocks, end of monthdo Liquefied petroleum gases:	11, 515 12, 853	11, 406 11, 409	10, 655 9, 986	9, 424 9, 579	6, 626 10, 224	4, 822 10, 948	4, 546 12, 838	4, 363 14, 120	4,769 15,266	7, 719 16, 830	9, 449 17, 037	11,042 15,760		
Liquefied petroleum gases: Productiondodododododo	5, 657 9, 875	5, 576 11, 236	5, 375 10, 882	5, 538 13, 229	5, 573 15, 470	6,019 17,681	6, 260 16, 573	6, 277 15, 271	6, 990 16, 377	6, 591 9, 631	6, 307 8, 571	6, 604 8, 409		
Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries), end of monththous. of bbl	26, 819	27, 961	29, 095	28, 286	25, 190	20, 785	17, 721	15, 861	13, 793	17, 382	21, 594	24, 836		İ
sphalt and tar products, shipments:	0.105	F 00F	2 100		0 ===	0.000	0.000		D 710		. 000			
Asphalt roofing, total thous, of squares. Roll roofing and cap sheet do	6, 135 2, 056 4, 079	5, 885 2, 087 3, 798	6, 492 2, 403 4, 089	7, 216 2, 743 4, 474	3,752 1,429 2,323	2, 866 1, 009 1, 857	2, 632 995 1, 637	3, 322 1, 224 2, 098	3, 746 1, 417 2, 329	4, 017 1, 403 2, 614	5, 268 1, 743 3, 525	5, 981 2, 006	6,002 2,079	1
Shingles, all typesdododo	86	86	107	122	76	51	52	63	2, 323	2, 614	62	3, 974	3, 923	i
Insulated siding do Asphalt board products thous, of sq. ft.	176 2, 280	168 1, 721	165 2, 211	145 2,049	93 946	59 813	46 776	56 1,046	72 764	89 1, 548	106 1,386	132 2,080	1,739	
Saturated feltsshort tons_	102,001	87,460	95, 414	110,056	66, 612	61, 577	55, 940	71,809	74, 876	68, 471	81, 091	89, 640	92, 696	
		PUL ——	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRINT	ΓING							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER				ļ 										
ulpwood: Receiptsthous, of eords (128 cu. ft)	3, 215	3, 536	3, 337	3, 448	3, 209	3, 388	3, 577	3, 404	3, 432	3, 199	3, 183	r 3, 442	3, 271	
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo aste paper:	3, 075 4, 822	3, 42 4 4, 920	3. 210 5, 062	3, 531 4, 961	3, 268 4, 905	3, 034 r 5, 173	3, 395 5, 348	3, 267 5, 482	3, 498 5, 406	$3,335 \\ 5,285$	3, 469 4, 954	r 3, 445 r 5, 083	3, 114 5, 108	
thous. of short tonsthous. of short tonstocks, end of monthdo	695. 9 542. 9	796. 2 513. 9	784. 5 524. 5	815. 5 549. 6	745. 8 552. 3	705. 5 7 617. 0	738. 9 574. 4	755, 6 555, 5	778. 5 552. 5	753, 1 556, 8	770. 4 540. 0	781. 8 538. 8	651, 2 543, 8	
WOOD PULP										******				
roduction: Total, all gradesthous. of short tons	1, 912. 5 76. 0	2, 129. 6 95. 0	1,999.8 98.0	2, 187. 7	1, 989. 8 92. 6	1,891.8 84.2	2, 109. 7 91. 9	2, 034. 4 85. 6	2, 175. 9 95. 3	2,098.8 88.5	2, 165. 5	r 2,157.0	1, 915. 1	
Dissolving and special alpha do- Sulfate do- Sulfite do-	1, 091. 5 182. 1	1, 216. 0 209. 3	1, 123. 4 195. 2	96. 7 1, 259. 3 221. 3	1, 132. 5 201. 5	1,044. 5 203. I	1, 199. 5 234. 2	1, 172. 0 210. 6	1, 255. 9 218. 2	1, 195. 9 231. 8	108. 0 1, 267. 9 213. 4	96. 3 r 1,266.2 211. 5	76.0 1,119.9 191.4	
	1	270. 2	255. 3	277. 0	260.1	263. 0	277.3	260.0	278.6	268. 3	262. 2	r 276. 3	245. 4	
Groundwood do Defibrated or exploded do Soda, semichem, screenings, damaged, etc.do	107. 7 203. 8	116. 2 222. 8	112.6 215.2	116. 6 216. 7	96. 9 206. 1	92. 3 204. 7	97. 7 209. 1	97. 1 209. 1	105. 5 222. 3	102. 8 211. 5	103. 8 210. 3	101. 0 205. 7	92. 7 189. 8	
ocks, end of month: Total, all millsdo Pulp millsdo	914. 2 288. 4	900. 1 284. 1	855. 7 251. 6	857. 3 256. 3	874. 8 270. 0	r 850.7 r 235.3	861. 9 267. 6	863. 5 284. 4	851. 0 270. 8	879. 9 283. 0	7 912. 5 305. 2	r 922. 5 r 301. 8	899. 0 300. 5	
Paper and board millsdo Nonpaper millsdo	547. 2 78. 6	542. 6 73. 4	531. 5 72. 6	522, 7 78, 3	526. 3 78. 4	7 536. 7 78. 7	523. 3 71. 0	505. 0 74. 1	504. 0 76. 2	520. 2 76. 7	526. 3 81. 1	r 535. 6 85. 0	522.3 76.2	
	57. 2	57. 1	76.0	46.6	45. 3	80.7	68. 5	69.7	112.5	85. 7	102.0	111.2	102.7	
xports, all grades, total†do Dissolving and special alphado All otherdo	24. 2 32. 9	23. 3 33. 8	36. 4 39. 6	15.0 31.5	16. 8 28. 5	33. 4 47. 3	29. 3 39. 3	20.6 49.1	44. 9 67. 6	38.7 47.0	38. 8 63. 2	35. 0 76. 1	33. 9 68. 8	
nports, all grades, totaltdo Dissolving and special alphado	214. 3 12. 0	189. 9 15. 4	191.8	198.1	232.8	203.8	173. 2 11. 2	302.4	207. 0 20. 9	184.9	193, 2	211.0	177.8	
Dissolving and special alpha	202. 3	174.6	15. 9 175. 9	16. 4 181. 7	16. 6 216. 2	18. 3 185. 5	111. 2 162. 0	14.5 287.9	186.1	14.3 170.6	18. 2 175. 0	15. 9 195. 1	12. 0 165. 8	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS														
ll paper and board mills, production: Paper and board, totalthous. of short tons	2, 657	2, 955	2,845	3,088	2, 804	2, 630	2,901	2,835	3,027	2, 896	2, 946	r 2, 936	2, 572	
	1 - 71,165	1, 268	1, 218	1, 358	1, 227	1, 209	1, 320 1, 317	1, 277 1, 293	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,370 \\ 1,375 \end{bmatrix}$	1, 327 1, 295	1,330 1,332	⁷ 1, 291 ⁷ 1, 354	1,127 $1,179$	
Paper do do Paperboard do Wet-machine board do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 203 11	1, 373 15	1, 315	1,405 14	1, 315 12	1, 177 11	1, 517	1, 2,53	1, 3/3	1, 293	1, 332	1, 304	1,113	

Revised. ** rremmary. **\sigma\$ see similar note, p. 8-35. Revisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: Aviation gasoline exports, distillate fuel oil imports, residual fuel oil imports, transfers from gasoline plants (January-September); distillate fuel oil exports (January-May and September); residual fuel oil exports (May and June); lubricants exports (January-August); wood pulp—exports (June and August), imports (February and November).

§ See last sentence of note "\delta" for p. S-35.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1:	959						19	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND I	PRINT	ING-	-Cont	inued						
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued					1									
Paper, except building paper, newsprint, and paper-board (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, new \(\cdot \)	899. 0 785. 2 1, 022. 5 853. 4 541. 2	897. 4 707. 3 1, 102. 8 915. 4 560. 4	896. 7 708. 6 1, 067. 0 898. 3 566. 3	1, 008. 0 725. 2 1, 191. 8 990. 8 580. 9	862. 6 664. 4 1, 068. 2 905. 6 581. 4	845. 1 621. 8 1,044.6 860. 9 591. 6	954. 0 713. 1 1, 146. 5 941. 4 598. 5	954, 3 698, 5 1, 122, 4 925, 2 612, 0	1, 050. 0 734. 6 1, 202. 1 999. 5 621. 8	r 995. 2 r 747. 5 r 1, 164. 1 r 967. 2 r 628. 9	7 950. 6 7 703. 6 7 1, 161. 6 7 977. 5 7 630. 8	946. 7 703. 5 1, 130. 0 960. 4 635. 3	1 849. 0 1 701. 0 1 786. 0 1 791. 0 1 550. 0	
Fine paper:	134. 4 104. 8 129. 3 129. 3 120. 3	131, 5 88, 4 145, 0 139, 8 120, 9	128. 8 79. 8 140. 4 138. 6 124. 4	142. 9 74. 4 151. 1 144. 1 131. 4	130. 5 71. 9 140. 5 132. 7 143. 9	133. 9 69. 7 138. 4 132. 1 150. 8	151. 1 76. 5 151. 3 148. 6 148. 5	152. 1 81. 4 148. 6 149. 3 151. 2	159. 7 81. 3 160. 9 152. 9 155. 8	152. 5 86. 2 155. 0 7 157. 4 160. 7	r 145. 7 r 83. 8 r 152. 4 r 145. 3 r 164. 1	149. 7 86. 7 151. 2 152. 0 166. 9	129. 0 91. 0 125. 0 132. 0 150. 0	
Orders, new. do. Orders, unfilled, end of month. do. Production. do. Shipments. do. Stocks, end of month. do. Price, wholesale, book namer. "A" grade. English	395. 0 476. 4 361. 1 358. 9 250. 1	374. 7 411. 8 386. 3 383. 2 253. 2	378. 8 408. 0 376. 7 374. 0 255. 8 16. 45	419. 7 418. 5 413. 3 411. 6 257. 5	367. 1 385. 3 380. 8 380. 8 257. 5	378. 5 360. 8 381. 2 382. 8 256. 0	397. 0 428. 9 401. 0 394. 8 262. 3	402. 6 404. 3 389. 9 385. 9 266. 2	451. 1 425. 9 423. 6 418. 3 271. 5	7 407. 9 7 410. 5 7 403. 0 7 401. 8 7 272. 7	7 390. 9 7 385. 6 7 403. 0 7 401. 6 7 274. 1	424. 0 411. 4 397. 7 397. 8 273. 9	412. 0 440. 0 362. 0 362. 0 274. 0	
finish, white, f.o.b. mill	16. 45 318. 3 160. 9 315. 4 313. 1 108. 9	329, 5 157, 4 334, 6 328, 6 111, 1	333. 1 173. 6 322. 6 326. 4 109. 8	374. 9 182. 2 363. 8 365. 5 113. 3	306. 1 162. 4 314. 3 330. 4 106. 1	274. 1 146. 7 294. 0 287. 7 108. 8	338. 7 162. 6 334. 5 330. 6 113. 0	16. 62 336. 6 166. 0 337. 1 329. 8 119. 4	16. 62 371. 2 182. 4 358. 6 359. 9 122. 0	16.78 r 374.1 r 203.9 r 348.3 r 347.9 r 119.8	16. 95 7 351. 9 7 187 2 7 363. 5 7 369. 6 7 115. 0	16. 95 311. 2 159. 5 342. 3 349. 4 120. 5	308. 0 170. 0 299. 0 297. 0 126. 0	
Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks at mills, end of month do United States: Production do Shipments from mills do	535. 8 547. 0 224. 9 149. 2	541. 5 531. 1 235. 2 173. 8	532. 8 560. 6 207. 5	593, 2 602, 6 198, 2 177, 3	563. 3 594. 5 166. 9 169. 0	538. 5 551. 8 153. 6 167. 2	527. 4 493. 8 187. 3	533. 6 494. 8 226. 0	575. 0 517. 9 283. 2 172. 3	547, 1 589, 0 241, 3 168, 7	563. 1 569. 5 234. 9	566. 3 593. 2 208. 0	555. 9 561. 5 202. 4 157. 2	
Shipments from mills	156. 5 21. 7 400. 1 625. 8	167. 7 27. 8 423. 0 642. 8	155. 6 21. 3 449. 0 660. 4	179. 5 19. 2 492. 4 646. 2	169. 9 18. 3 487. 5 644. 7	167. 3 18. 1 459. 1 658. 8	167. 0 30. 5 431. 6 651. 8	155. 6 32. 0 416. 4 670. 1	166. 0 38. 4 469. 9 646. 1	173. 5 33. 6 476. 9 651. 1	171. 5 35. 4 510. 4 593. 2	174. 3 32. 3 461. 9 605. 3	155. 9 33. 6 419. 7 623. 7	
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton	434. 1 134. 40	434. 4 134. 40	462. 1 134. 40	460. 5 134. 40	488. 8 134. 40	513. 4 134. 40	370. 9 134. 40	427. 6 134. 40	456. 7 134. 40	432. 2 134. 40	480. 6 134. 40	476. 1 134. 40	411.1 • 134.40	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):‡ Orders, new	1, 282, 4 550, 6 1, 219, 4 85	1, 395. 9 507. 4 1, 421. 1 96	1, 367. 1 532. 0 1, 367. 2 93		1, 293. 5 438. 8 1, 334. 9 94	1, 269. 1 424. 8 1, 288. 6 80	1, 266. 3 462. 2 1, 234. 1 92	1, 324. 1 441. 1 1, 339. 2 95	1, 436. 1 467. 1 1, 434. 4 93	1, 330. 1 321. 3 1, 341. 2 92	1, 368. 2 480. 5 1, 355. 8 92	1, 351. 5 450. 2 1, 366. 6 93	1, 191. 1 457. 8 1, 159. 6 77	1, 402, 5 418, 4 1, 426, 0 93
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments!	8, 994 123. 0	9, 552 127. 6	10, 080 136. 5	10, 597 133. 6	8, 447 123. 1	8, 635 130. 2	8, 455 113. 7	8, 604 121. 8	9, 544 136. 4	8, 946 120. 0	9, 041 r 125. 8	9, 195 r 130. 2	8, 239 105. 1	9,751 128.7
PRINTING	1.040		004	1.055										
Book publication, totalnumber of editions_ New booksdo New editionsdo	1, 048 822 226	² 1, 189 ² 946 ² 243	864 684 180	1,357 1,148 209	² 1, 586 ² 1, 372 ² 214	1, 185 955 230	³ 560 ³ 471 ³ 89	² 1, 354 ² 1, 116 ² 238	984 805 179	1, 264 989 275	2 1, 797 2 1, 481 2 316	1, 241 1, 006 235	1, 385 992 393	² 1, 187 ² 976 ² 211
]	RUBB	ER A	ND RU	JBBEI	R PRO	DUCI	rs						
RUBBER Natural rubber: Consumptionlong tons Stocks, end of monthdo Imports, including latex and guayuledo Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	47, 545 80, 059 47, 527	46, 914 80, 106 45, 334	49, 252 78, 208 47, 643	74, 172 48, 378	42, 039 78, 503 48, 844	42, 950 79, 405 47, 443	46, 354 76, 156 34, 795	46, 022 75, 320 40, 949	47, 205 81, 599 38, 581	42, 032 83, 451 36, 343	41, 263 82, 693 32, 018	42, 576 76, 605 31, 639	35, 229 76, 389 28, 555	
Synthetic rubber: doi. per lb	350 114, 316 93, 845 176, 604 26, 261	. 370 119, 031 91, 141 183, 516 23, 729	. 400 119, 847 96, 973 178, 306 30, 634	128, 532 98, 736	. 475 124, 825 84, 014 202, 057 24, 432	. 404 125, 779 89, 188 210, 996 32, 590	. 415 130, 742 95, 133 221, 622 29, 283	. 403 126, 334 93, 203 221, 183 29, 814	. 405 131, 933 97, 727 223, 738 34, 488	. 404 120, 895 90, 252 221, 511 37, 018	. 455 126, 804 91, 993 227, 332 31, 114	. 460 122, 547 95, 849 226, 032 29, 508	. 418 116, 584 79, 413 235, 693 28, 780	. 368
Reclaimed rubber: Production do Consumption do Stocks, end of month do TIRES AND TUBES	27, 937 24, 660 25, 949	25, 343 23, 601 26, 165	28, 197 25, 891 27, 384	28, 330 26, 312 27, 393	22, 585 21, 447 28, 526	23, 783 23, 218 29, 628	26, 442 26, 540 29, 031	26, 965 25, 944 28, 653	29, 100 26, 625 29, 719	26, 209 24, 210 30, 916	25, 676 23, 763 32, 611	25, 429 24, 677 31, 699	21, 472 19, 249 33, 624	
Pneumatic casings: Production thousands Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do do Export do do	11, 223 10, 532 3, 588 6, 832 112	9, 683 7, 957 1, 249 6, 595 114	10, 103 9, 298 2, 345 6, 819 135	10, 269 2, 966 7, 166	8, 347 6, 458 1, 440 4, 898 120	9, 645 7, 942 3, 197 4, 565 180	4 10, 325 4 11, 322 4, 333 6, 833 156	4 10, 772 4 10, 179 3, 996 6, 047 136	4 11, 115 4 9, 737 3, 753 5, 827 157	4 10, 517 4 11, 114 3, 584 7, 348 182	4 10, 779 4 11, 188 3, 724 7, 306 157	4 10, 863 4 11, 507 3, 449 7, 884 174	4 9, 789 4 10, 113 2, 735 7, 228 150	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exports (Bur. of Census)do	19, 877 79	21, 730 91	22, 542 91	23, 151	25, 133 97	26, 933 108	4 25, 943 145	4 26, 473 125	4 27, 921 125	4 27, 401 159	4 26, 967 143	4 26, 359 146	4 26, 108 119	1
Inner tubes:	4, 345 3, 948 7, 560 54	3, 716 3, 583 7, 848 67	4, 065 3, 693 8, 334 77	3, 915 9, 088	3, 756 3, 097 9, 918 71	3, 612 3, 135 10, 536 83	3, 899 5, 391 8, 924 85	4, 043 4, 011 9, 002 78	4, 241 3, 282 10, 113 112	3, 628 3, 306 10, 495 146	3, 611 3, 330 10, 852 135	3, 426 3, 547 10, 700 113	3, 261 3, 439 10, 627 102	

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 July data exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers. 2 Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. 3 Beginning January 1960, data are based on a new definition of a book and are not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods. 4 Motorcycle tires are included beginning January 1960. Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper." As reported by publishers accounting for about 75.5 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1958. 4 Minor revisions for January 1960. The property of the shown later. 4 Minor revisions for January 1960. The property of the shown later. 4 Minor revisions for January 1960. The property of the shown later. 4 Minor revisions for January 1960. The property of the shown later. 4 Minor revisions for January 1960. The property of the shown later. 4 Minor revisions for January 1960. The property of the shown later. 4 Minor revisions for January 1960. The property of the shown later. 4 Minor revisions for January 1960. The property of the property o

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		····	195	1	,, I					196	60			
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	Augu
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, ANI	GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS						
PORTLAND CEMENT														
Production, finished cementthous, of bbl_ Percent of capacity	34, 180 99	34,800 100	32, 590 97	31, 127 89	26, 100 77	24, 111 69	18, 669 53	16,080 49	18, 422 53	27, 015 80	31, 832 88	31, 930 91	31, 982 88	
Shipments, finished cementthous. of bbl	37, 370	37, 111	35, 351	32, 523	22, 219	20, 577	12, 909	14, 698	17, 812	27, 638	30, 468	34, 363	32, 964	
Finished do do Clinker do	30, 415 19, 981	28, 102 16, 078	25, 308 13, 516	23, 913 11, 681	27, 794 13, 169	31, 328 16, 506	37, 284 21, 939	38, 553 27, 382	39, 165 33, 474	⁷ 38, 721 33, 545	7 40, 101 33, 049	37, 667 30, 488	36, 685 27, 468	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS				,	ĺ	·		ŕ	ĺ	,				
Shipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)														
mil. of standard brick Structural tile, except facingthous. of short tons	$718.1 \\ 50.9$	686. 8 48. 4	689, 8 45, 6	654.1 43.9	542, 9 35, 2	464.1 33.8	351. 3 33. 9	370. 5 33. 6	391. 4 35. 5	644. 2 49. 5	⁷ 672. 8 50. 1	47. 5		
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	195.9	199.2	194.4	186.5	146.2	131.3	107.0	106.0	116.0	175. 4	177.0	. 1		1
mil. brick equivalent Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	40.1	36. 3	35.1	37.8	31.1	30.3	26. 1	26.6	27. 2	31. 6	36.6			
glazedmil. of sq. ft_ Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock	22. 3 139. 6	22.0 139.2	22. 3 139. 4	24.0 139.4	20.6 139.4	20.4 139.9	18.7	18.4	20.3	19. 2	20.4	22.1	141.9	1
1947-49=100 GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS	159. 0	139. 2	109.4	139. 4	139. 4	159. 9	140. 6	140.6	140.6	140.6	141. 2	141.3	141. 3	
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly, total) o														Ì
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdodo			7 77, 456 35, 864			78, 796 34, 911			75, 586 25, 857			63, 493 22, 801		
Plate and other flat glass, shipments			⁷ 41, 592			⁷ 43, 885			⁷ 49, 729			40, 692		
Glass containers:‡ Productionthous, of gross	13, 811	15,019	11,872	13, 508	12, 246	11,310	12, 755	13, 131	13, 708	12,693	13, 514	14, 896	14, 185	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo General-use food:	13, 171	19, 843	12, 326	11, 942	9, 316	10, 403	10, 989	11, 216	12,887	12,601	13, 959	14, 164	12,626	
Narrow-neck fooddodo	1, 466	2, 850	1, 659	1,037	853	910	1, 108	1, 190	1,406	1,306	1, 343	1, 337	1, 322	
glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross_	3, 802	6,027	3, 947	3, 577	2,756	3, 144	3, 382	3, 329	3, 620	3, 268	3, 591	3, 891	3, 610	
Beverage do do Beer bottles do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 272 1, 380	1, 054 1, 662	598 1,015	626 838	625 609	983 808	632 838	580 838	957 1, 161	1,285 $1,443$	1,517 2,054	r 1,641 r 1,968	1, 172 1, 800	
Liquor and winedodododododo	1, 291 2, 673	2, 244 4, 184	1, 289 2, 502	1,402 3,170	887 2,681	936 2, 550	965 2,848	1, 114 2, 972	1, 337 3, 137	$1,292 \\ 2,771$	1, 218 2, 905	1, 295 2, 779	993 2, 594	
Chemical, household and industrialdo Dairy productsdo	1, 128 159	1, 545 277	1, 113 203	1, 120 172	766 139	890 181	1, 075 141	1,070 123	1, 137 132	1, 101 135	1, 199 132	1, 122 131	1,005 130	
Stocks, end of monthdo	18, 852	13,748	12,785	14, 113	16, 731	17, 312	19, 123	20, 423	20, 963	20,986	20, 358	20, 681	22,061	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS‡														
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous, of short tons			1, 890			1, 624			1,158			1, 133		
Productiondo			3, 059		i				1					1
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo			2,611	•		2, 166			2,057			2,374		-
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined usesthous, of short tons Industrial usesdodo			r 1, 045 83			7 1,069 82			724 76			1,058 70		
Building uses:														
Base-coat do All other (incl. Keene's cement) do do do do do do do do do do do do do			400 379			317 310			279 261			317 316		
Lathnil. of sq. ftdododo			682.7 1,691.0			529. 2 1, 442. 5			456. 2 1, 290. 4			514. 7 1, 533. 7		
All other§do			76. 1			58.7			47. 2			72.9		
			TEX	TILE	PROI	OUCTS	3							
APPAREL										1				
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs_ Men's apparel, cuttings:¶△	12,608	14, 457	14,606	14, 207	12, 962	11, 894	11, 567	11,866	13, 025	11,930	11, 891	13, 663	11, 217	
Tailored garments: Suitsthous. of units- Overcoats and topcoatsdo	1, 020 452		1 2, 035 1 630	1,772 492	1, 804 336	1 1, 955 1 300	1, 828 224	1, 836 256	1 2, 085 1 435	1,968 476	1, 896 512	1 1, 885 1 460	1, 032 336	
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo	640	948	1 985	904	904	11,125	888	904	1 895	896	956	1 1, 055	576	
Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabries), dress and sport thous. of doz	6, 656 1, 520	8, 000 1, 804	1 9, 025	8, 876 2, 004	7,780 1,980	1 7, 850 1 2, 010	8, 024 1, 980	8, 592 1, 964	1 9, 035	8, 236 2, 160	8,600 2,048	1 8, 935	6,812	
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo	264	312	1 355	348	276	1 295	268	296	1 2, 365	2,160	2,048	1 2, 270	1, 424 196	i
Shirts do	304	344	1 360	324	292	1 355	328	348	1 365	364	344	1 355	248	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:△ Coatsthous. of units	2, 346		2, 223	2, 365	2,403	1, 507	1, 892	2,308	2,078	942	811	1, 832	2, 127	
Dressesdo_ Suitsdo	18, 040 982	19, 253	18, 760 571	19, 720 589	19, 467 662	18, 405 786	19, 185 1, 280	22, 033 1, 301	26, 974 1, 013	27, 625 593	26, 037 440	20, 371	15, 861 800	
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous, of doz	1, 236	1, 253	1, 244	1,318	1, 141	998	1, 227	1, 507	1,456	1,547	1, 515	1.402	1, 223	
Skirtsdo r Revised.				704		. 536	880	828		866	925			

r Revised. □ Data cover a 5-week period.

of Revisions for 1957-24 quarter 1959 will be shown later. Revisions for January 1958-February 1959 for glass containers appear in the May 1960 SURVEY; those for gypsum and products follow (units above): 1st quarter 1959—crude production, 2,341; uncalcined uses, 798; all other building uses, 51.2; 2d quarter 1959—uncalcined uses, 1,078.

§ Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board.

¶ Data for September and December 1959 and March and June 1960 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks.

△ Revisions for January 1957–July 1958 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		,	1)59				1		19	60	, . 		
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
·		TEXT	TILE I	PROD	UCTS	-Con	tinuec	ı						
COTTON														
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginnings§	150	1,044	4, 445	9, 712	13, 372	114,089	² 14, 356		⁷³ 14, 515				140	823 5 14, 581
Consumption	8, 882 8, 843 220 7, 553 1, 070	7713 722,557 722,453 714,041 77,614 7798 7104	4 863 21, 468 21, 370 10, 964 9, 706 700 98	732 20, 346 20, 260 6, 902 12, 423 935 86	725 18, 975 18, 896 3, 476 14, 195 1, 225 79	17, 453 17, 385 2, 190 13, 656 1, 539 68	735 15, 614 15, 551 1, 493 12, 301 1, 757 63	731 13, 997 13, 937 881 11, 140 1, 916 60	12, 319 12, 267 583 9, 731 1, 953 52	708 10, 966 10, 920 351 8, 634 1, 935 46	710 9,772 9,730 249 7,678 1,803 42	4 858 8, 470 8, 432 187 6, 664 1, 581 38	562 7, 560 7, 526 215 5, 916 1, 395 34	21, 038 20, 937 13, 940 5, 864 1, 133 101
Exports‡do Importsdo Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb_ Prices, wholesale, middling 1", average 14 markets cents per lb	129 1 34.3 33.6	98 98 33, 5	230 24 33. 1 31. 8	392 2 32. 5 31. 7	652 (6) 30. 9 31. 6	728 2 30. 1 31. 8	1, 109 2 29, 3 31, 9	839 6 28. 1 32. 0	767 4 28. 2 32. 0	669 3 29. 0 32. 1	524 1 29. 4 32. 2	501 29. 7 32. 2	676 1 31. 4 32. 0	32. 3
Cotton linters: Consumption	93 28 543	r 110 46 465	4 140 154 442	115 234 497	108 219 558	4 131 197 585	115 190 609	108 173 633	4 124 160 653	103 113 625	106 73 578	74 120 52 500	72 42 463	88
COTTON MANUFACTURES														1
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo	19, 248 17, 587	19, 258 17, 613	19, 292 17, 652	19, 273 17, 648	19, 308 17, 696	19, 326 17, 709	19, 365 17, 678	19, 358 17, 665	19, 299 17, 602	19, 310 17, 599	19, 315 17, 589	19, 325 17, 604	19, 228 17, 529	19, 266 17, 561
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total millions. Average per working daydo	8, 864 443 8, 057	9, 715 486 8, 817	4 11, 930 477 4 10, 946	9, 970 499 9, 118	9, 880 494 9, 051	4 11, 039 442 4 10, 157	9, 995 500 9, 144	9, 985 499 9, 131	4 12, 143 486 4 11, 126	9, 844 492 8, 989	9, 827 491 8, 964	4 11, 740 470 4 10, 737	7, 933 397 7, 211	9, 418 471 8, 605
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. mill: 20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb. 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 676 . 936	. 676 . 936	. 681 . 938	. 685 . 946	. 685 . 948	.685 .948	. 692 . 948	. 692 . 946	. 692 . 946	. 675 . 946	. 668 . 943	. 661 . 938	p.661 p.941	
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly!mil. of linear yd. Exports!thous. of sq. yd. Imports!do Prices, wholesale: Mill marginscents per lb. Denim, white back, 10 oz./sq. ydcents per yd. Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72do. Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do.	33, 052 18, 261 28, 75 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	38, 203 17, 244 30, 36 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	2, 364 37, 081 20, 349 31, 41 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	44, 789 27, 671 32, 61 36, 4 17, 0 17, 3	37, 396 33, 791 33, 04 36, 4 18, 0 17, 5	2, 424 44, 728 41, 325 33, 20 37, 4 18, 3 17, 5	47, 521 38, 472 33, 67 37, 4 18, 9 17, 5	38, 699 41, 454 34, 18 37, 4 18, 9 17, 5	2, 477 42, 090 39, 948 34, 12 38, 3 18, 9 17, 5	35, 492 45, 824 33, 43 38, 3 18, 1 17, 5	36, 772 35, 877 32, 77 38, 3 18, 0 17, 5	33, 620 50, 720 32, 85 38, 3 18, 0 17, 5	41, 045 38, 348 32, 60 p 38, 3 p 18, 0 p 17, 5	32. 92
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES														
Fiber production, quarterly total 9 1mil. of lb. Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.)do			481.3 191.0 89.5 166.8			462. 8 181. 3 79. 7 158. 6			7 476. 0 178. 8 79. 9 7 168. 8			482. 2 172. 2 79. 7 182. 5	⁷ 53, 3 ⁷ 26, 9	7 55. 0 7 25. 0
Exports: Yarns and monofilaments	3, 809 2, 863 409 9, 591	4, 853 2, 539 520 8, 672	4, 463 3, 902 550 12, 211	4, 890 2, 059 334 7, 412	5, 538 2, 869 208 8, 627	6, 661 5, 383 571 9, 700	4, 505 3, 846 244 7, 717	4, 864 3, 141 337 5, 832	5, 184 2, 989 604 9, 068	7, 468 4, 349 599 5, 780	6, 432 3, 341 353 5, 867	7, 013 3, 716 492 4, 362	8, 513 4, 391 314 3, 532	
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. of lb_ Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	46, 2 45, 1	44. 5 51. 8	47. 7 54. 7	48, 4 55, 9	50. 1 56. 1	56, 3 55, 0	56. 9 52. 1	58. 2 51. 4	61.7 53.3	63. 7 55. 1	64. 4 55. 9	58, 5 59, 7	62. 8 65. 2	65, 5 61, 0
Prices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb_ Staple, 1.5 denierdo	.82 .33	.82 .33	. 82 . 33	.82	. 82 . 33	,82 .33	. 82 . 33	.82	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 30	. 82 . 29	. 82 . 28	р. 82 р. 28	
Manmade-fiber broadwoven fabrics: Production, quarterly total \$\frac{1}{2}\$, thous, of linear yd. Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo			r5604,881 r5391,940 r8 81,880			r 622, 539 r 393, 864 r 81, 461			629, 954 387, 291 86, 167					
Exports, piece goodsthous. of sq. yd_	11, 665	13, 775	16, 023	15, 764	14, 263	14, 835	13, 719	13, 642	13, 283	13, 975	12, 601	12, 592	11, 151	
Imports, rawt	317 4, 09	736 4. 12	1, 097 4, 09 r87, 683	663 4, 14	937 4, 32	814 4, 51 7 9, 009	624 4. 56	438 4. 43	526 4. 27 7, 775	560 4.34	415 4.37	608	594 p 4, 59	
WOOL														
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶‡ Apparel classthous. of lb Carpet classdo	20, 892 9, 776	21, 682 13, 612	4 25, 547 4 15, 558	20, 688 12, 298	18, 515 11, 187	4 21, 011 4 15, 773	20, 552 16, 457	20, 390 15, 043	423, 164 416, 205	20, 017 13, 647	21, 153 11, 702	4 26, 264 4 11, 477	18, 639 9, 008	
Wool imports, clean content;doApparel class (dutiable), clean content;do	20, 569 7, 191	18, 837 7, 367	25, 212 7, 646	23, 295 9, 046	14, 730 6, 573	20, 565 10, 466	21, 465 9, 758	22,392 9,835	28, 013 11, 151	19, 453 8, 557	15, 868 6, 057	24, 134 9, 885	18, 954 7, 597	

covere ... ? Separately. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Scattered revisions for 1657-58 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59	 :				-	190	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	· · · · · ·	TEXT	TILE 1	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued	i		··				
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES														
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, fine	1. 285 1. 085 1. 115 102. 2	1. 325 1. 115 1. 125 106. 0	1. 305 1. 098 1. 135 107. 2	1. 275 1. 072 1. 125 104. 7	1, 275 1, 112 1, 125 102, 2	1. 275 1. 125 1. 162 103. 5	1, 275 1, 125 1, 175 104, 7	1. 230 1. 080 1. 175 104. 7	1. 225 1. 075 1. 175 103. 5	1. 182 1. 095 1. 212 102. 2	1. 160 1. 090 1. 225 102. 2	1. 155 1. 088 1. 225 102. 2	1. 125 1. 070 1. 225 102. 2	1. 125 1. 065 1. 175
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly total; thous of lin. yd. Apparel fabrics, total. do. Other than Government orders, total. do. Men's and boys'. do. Women's and children's do.			74 32 741			70,933 769,254 769,145 729,216 739,929			73, 466 72, 079 71, 531 32, 025 39, 506					
Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill: Flannel, men's and boy's1947-49=100_ Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	105. 4 92. 4	105. 4 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108, 1 92, 4	108. 1 92. 4	108, 1 92, 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	
		TRAP	NSPOI	RTATI	ON E	QUIP:	MENT	`						
AIRCRAFT				1										
Manufacturers of complete types: Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: Orders, new (net), quarterly totaldo Sales (net), quarterly totaldo Backlor of orders, total, end of quarterdo For U.S. military customersdo			2, 015 2, 845 12, 058 5, 842			3, 110 3, 028 12, 120 5, 452			2, 865 2, 732 7 12, 220 7 5, 783			2, 607 2, 836 11, 991 5, 229		
Civilian aircraft: Shipments	88, 444 2, 160. 0 20, 467	95, 280 2, 286, 9 14, 414	75, 950 1, 772. 1 13, 897	103, 646 2, 434. 5 15, 541	76, 911 2, 048, 9 15, 234	111, 545 2, 605, 1 32, 651	96, 320 2, 262, 4 21, 928	112, 721 2, 647. 6 11, 926	90, 299 2, 187. 5 48, 078	127, 183 2, 662, 6 54, 811	131, 262 3, 159. 7 79, 413	109, 704 2, 429. 1 37, 985	119, 965 2, 495, 8 72, 573	
Factory sales, total number	663, 444 233 209 548, 524 541, 458 114, 687 92, 186	316, 060 82 58 255, 831 252, 556 60, 147 47, 959	309, 117 134 134 229, 410 220, 621 79, 573 64, 568	632, 420 268 268 537, 159 523, 500 94, 993 81, 652	321, 980 179 169 267, 829 259, 633 53, 972 38, 003	548, 320 286 187 475, 382 462, 831 72, 652 62, 313	792, 351 371 338 676, 712 661, 103 115, 268 96, 178	782, 758 241 241 656, 579 640, 924 125, 938 102, 305	791, 239 340 303 659, 730 644, 780 131, 169 105, 438	703, 002 366 362 588, 046 576, 817 114, 590 92, 557	725, 665 451 432 607, 191 596, 861 118, 023 91, 268	717, 366 364 359 605, 582 596, 296 111, 420 89, 022	414, 787	P1372,100 P1300 P1307,500 P164,300
Exports, total‡	22, 154 7, 467 14, 687 68, 647 66, 516	16, 869 5, 160 11, 709 50, 181 49, 120	16, 860 6, 359 10, 501 55, 221 53, 331	21, 859 10, 957 10, 902 54, 045 52, 479	25, 975 10, 500 15, 475 54, 861 53, 641	18, 005 8, 190 9, 815 74, 453 71, 838	24, 749 12, 311 12, 438 51, 200 50, 354	29, 652 13, 422 16, 230 68, 469 66, 242	31,771 13,050 18,721 69,856 67,461	29, 468 11, 626 17, 842 58, 241 56, 659	31, 107 9, 526 21, 581 51, 208 48, 153	29, 216 7, 418 21, 798 38, 077 35, 355	26, 081 6, 460 19, 621 34, 265 30, 988	
Production, truck trailers: \triangle Complete trailers, total	5, 820 3, 433 337	5, 542 3, 347 416	5, 989 3, 766 784	5, 328 3, 260 641	5, 735 3, 814 535	6, 088 4, 044 595	6, 145 3, 903 590	6, 534 4, 023 497	7, 020 3, 990 688	5, 890 3, 389 998	5, 427 3, 241 628	5, 284 3, 096 719	3, 946 2, 391 491	
New passenger earsdo New commercial carsdo	564, 985 88, 949	532, 279 88, 137	457, 285 78, 784	533, 682 78, 807	426, 929 73, 762	429, 500 61, 985	³ 430,116 ³ 58, 234	494, 178 69, 588	596, 669 89, 627	647, 287 95, 009	647, 055 93, 460	595, 864 85, 535	546, 535 79, 674	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: Shipments, total	4, 334 3, 197 3, 136	5,003 3,688 3,668	2, 615 1, 516 1, 506	2, 284 1, 329 1, 329	2, 218 1, 226 1, 226	3, 127 1, 681 1, 586	2,869 1,633 1,613	7, 901 5, 138 5, 138	5, 950 4, 408 4, 408	5, 569 4, 200 4, 200	5, 931 3, 550 3, 550	6, 042 3, 697 3, 697	3, 968 2, 556 2, 481	
Railroad and private-line shops, domestic_do New orders, total†do Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo Railroad and private-line shops, domestic_do	1, 137 4, 159 2, 519 2, 519 1, 640	1, 315 1, 653 1, 653 1, 653 0	1,099 943 941 941 2	955 2, 722 2, 722 2, 722 0	992 2, 424 1, 274 1, 274 1, 150	1, 446 10, 759 5, 769 5, 570 4, 990	1, 236 5, 747 3, 932 3, 932 1, 815	2, 763 3, 211 1, 398 1, 398 1, 813	1,542 1,961 1,841 1,837 120	1, 369 5, 541 4, 546 4, 546 995	2, 381 2, 221 1, 662 1, 650 559	2,345 + 311 244 244 + 67	1, 412 1, 306 647 647 659	
Unfilled orders, end of month, totaldo	40, 359 19, 442 19, 392 20, 917	37, 202 17, 546 17, 516 19, 656	35, 646 16, 988 16, 968 18, 658	36, 219 18, 403 18, 383 17, 816	36, 575 18, 377 18, 357 18, 198	44,089 22,547 22,328 21,542	48, 369 24, 848 24, 649 23, 521	46, 522 22, 915 22, 716 23, 607	42, 334 20, 149 19, 946 22, 185	41, 206 20, 485 20, 282 20, 721	36, 321 18, 607 18, 392 17, 714	29, 770 14, 349 14, 134 15, 421	26, 798 12, 440 12, 300 14, 358	
Shipments, total	0 2 157 2 157	2 153 2 153	2 198 2 198	15 2 187 2 187	14 14 2 177 2 177	2 28 149 149	9 282 282 282	18 282 282 282	12 315 315 315	21 294 294 294	24 24 270 270	13 13 282 282	7 7 315 315	
Freight cars (class I):\(\) Number owned or leased, end of monththous Held for repairs, percent of total owned Locomotives (class I): Diesel-electric and electric: Owned or leased, end of mo_No. of power units	1, 701 8. 1	1, 702 8. 4	1, 695 8. 5 28, 706	1, 694 8. 3	1, 688 8. 0	1, 678 7. 2 28, 815	1,676 7.3	1, 675 7. 5	1, 676 7. 6	1, 674 7. 7	1, 673 8. 1	1, 674 8. 2 28, 898		
Serviceable, end of monthdo. Installed in service (new), quarterly total.do Unfilled orders, end of monthdo Exports of !ocomotives, total (railroad-service and in-			27, 019 206 229			27, 439 134 314			27, 221 95 311			27, 420 145 175		
dustrial types)number_	29	8	15	42	57	52	67	43	48	68	53	68	39	! - -

^{**}Revised. ***Preliminary. 1 Preliminary estimate of **production.** 2 In addition to unfilled orders reported by equipment manufacturers, railroad company shops reported unfilled orders for 10 cars (March-November 1959); shipments of these cars were made in December 1959. 3 Figures for one State are incomplete. 4 Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters 1959, respectively (thous. yd.): Total, 73,200; 88,816; apparel, 71,226; 88,851; exc. Gov't. orders, 70,248; 83,520; men's, etc., 33,642; 37,173; women's, etc., 36,606; 46,347.

GData cover complete units, chaesis, and bodies.

**A Revisions for 1957 (except for detachable van bodies) are available upon request.

**ONew registrations in Alaska and in Hawaii are included effective with data for January 1959 and January 1960, respectively.

Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

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