# survey of CURRENT BUSINESS 



## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

## survey of current business

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HE business advance was extended in the late summer with private investment and government outlays providing the main stimulus to the rise. Consumer purchasing of goods has held up well, but is not yet a strong expansionary force. With the continued increase in expenditures for services, the movement of total consumer outlays is up. Consumer use of installment borrowing to supplement current incomes is continuing on a comparatively modest scale, reflecting a cautious buying attitude with respect to major durable items.

## Investment turning up

A significant aspect of very recent developments is the advance in plant and equipment investment now scheduled for the current half year. These expenditures reached a low in the second quarter of 1961, and it is now anticipated by businessmen that this important sector will experience a moderate rise in the third quarter and again in the fourth. This improvement has been reflected in the rising trend of new machinery orders and production in recent months.
Manufacturers' inventories rose in July after leveling out in the second quarter. The increase in manufacturers' stocks, the first in about a year, was accompanied by some rise in trade inventories. The turnaround in business inventory policy is a factor in the rising trend of industrial output.
Private housing expenditures increased again in August. The trend of housing starts so far this year has been moderately upward, with the JuneJuly figures somewhat above a year ago. Applications for FHA-insured new housing units have been moving ahead in the past few months after a long and deep decline. Total public outlays for new construction were also higher in

The rise in investment occurs at a time when the liquidity position of business is generally quite favorable. The sharp rebound in output has brought a considerable improvement in profits from the depressed rates of the first quarter, and the availability of corporate funds has been augmented by the continued rise in depreciation allowances stemming from the enlarged capital stock subject to depreciation.

## Expansion in production

The continued rise in industrial production in August encompassed a wide variety of consumer goods, business equipment, and industrial materials. The Federal Reserve seasonally adjusted production index last month was about 2 percent above its previous high reached in January 1960, with most industries participating in the upward movement which began more than 6 months ago. In early September production advances were registered by the steel, paperboard, and electric power industries.

In the automobile industry, production has also been rising after the summer cutback as most plants began turning out the new 1962 models in large volume, a changeover some several weeks earlier than in other recent years. Producers of home appliances and radio and television receivers have stepped up production rates quite sharply in recent months, though sales of these goods at retail stores have shown only a modest improvement.

## Income and employment

Personal income in August at an annual rate of $\$ 419 \frac{1}{2}$ billion was off somewhat from July, but this was the result of the fact that the July figures included a special payment of
national service life insurance dividends ( $\$ 2.6$ billion at annual rate). Compared with the July income exclusive of this extra payment, August income was up a little, but the slight rise contrasts with large month-tomonth increases subsequent to February of this year. Recent changes are reviewed in a following section.

## INVESTMENT UPTURN

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT OUTLAYS Business Expects Mild Second Half Pickup


Quarterly, Seasonally Adjusted
Data: SEC-Obe a Census
U.S. Department of Commerce, Otfice of Business Economics 61-9-1

Nonagricultural employment and payrolls were a little higher in August on a seasonally adjusted basis, following the sharp rise in spring and early summer. There was some further expansion in most durable goods industries, with transportation equipment a principal exception by reason of the model changeover. Nondurable goods employment has changed little in the past 2 months after substantial advances in earlier months. Government, retail trade, and finance also reported increased employment in August; declines occurred in mining and service establishments. The workweek remained near the high rate of recent months on a seasonally adjusted basis.

## Retail sales little changed

Retail sales in August, after seasonal adjustment, were little changed from July. Nondurable goods sales were up somewhat, but durable goods were down. This is the second month of relative stability in aggregate purchasing in retail stores. The indication is that thus far in the third quarter, retail sales have been at about the same rate as in the second and even with a year ago, after seasonal allowances.

As shown in the accompanying chart, retail sales have not kept pace with the marked rise in personal income since the early months of the year. In fact, retail sales have not shown much growth for nearly 2 years, primarily in reflection of the demand for durable goods. The ratio of retail sales to personal income has shown an irregular but generally declining tendency in the past several years-from more than 58 percent in 1954 to $54 \frac{1}{2}$ percent last year and 52 percent this summer. Only a very small part of this decreased ratio is explained by a relative rise in the personal income tax take.

Fundamentally the change reflects a more rapid rate of increase in service expenditures than in purchases of goods at retail stores. Total consumer expenditures for both goods and services have shown only small variations relative to income in the past several years; in recent quarters the
ratio of consumer expenditures to disposable income has been well within this range of fluctuation.
Services have been claining a larger share of consumer income since the early postwar period, when they were abnormally low. At the present time
the services ratio is slightly higher that in 1929. Since 1954 alone the ratic has risen from about one-third to al. most 40 percent of disposable persona income, with an approximately equivalent decline in the percentage of income spent for goods.

## - Personal Income Has Recovered Sharply Since Early 1961 - Retail Sales Have Risen Much Less - Installment Credit Extended Has Lagged Along With Durable Goods Sales



## Downward Drift in Sales-Income Ratio Mirrors This Cautious Buying in Big Ticket Items


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


## Expansion in Incomes

Beginning in March and continuing through midyear, total income rose substantially from month to month in terms of both current dollars and real purchasing power. In July, the advance continued, with a boost from the special dividend paid to holders of Government life insurance more than offsetting a tapering in the rate of increase in income from production. In August, the advance in earned income slowed again, and overall income fell off with the completion of the special disbursements.
At a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 419 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, individuals' incomes in August were $\$ 16$ billion, or 4 percent above the February low, and $\$ 13$ billion, or 3 percent, higher than their prerecession peak in October of last year. The bulk of this advance occurred by June, with the subsequent rise limited to a net of $\$ 2$ billion.
Improvement has been widespread, with most major income flows showing good gains over both the October and February levels. Wage and salary disbursements, at a $\$ 283$ billion amual rate in August, were $\$ 13$ billion above February and $\$ 10$ billion more than in October. As evident from the accompanying chart, the swing in payrolls over this period was confined largely to commodity-producing and distributive industries.

In conformity with past experience, the current cyclical recovery in persomnel incomes has centered in payrolls, with employment, hours, and earnings all moving ahead. A little less than hall the February-August payroll advance occurred in manufacturing. Total manufacturing payrolls in August, at an annual rate of $\$ 89$ billion, equaled their previous peak of January 1960.
Construction, trade, and the service and finance industries have responded to the general economic recovery, with payroll increases in each ranging bet ween $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion to $\$ 2$ billion. Wages and salarics of government employees have risen $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, with State and local grovernments accounting for the bulk of the increase.

As is usual in cyclical changes, Digitiersonalihincome was much better main-
tained than was total GNP-a factor limiting the fall in consumer demand, and hence in restricting the overall business decline. While total national output fell $\$ 6$ billion from the second quarter of 1960 to the first of 1961, personal income from production declined only $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion and all individual incomes rose $\$ 1 / 3 / 4$ billion. Conversely, with national output up $\$ 151 / 2$ billion in the second quarter of 1961, personal income rose one-half as much. These differential movements, shown in the table, are traceable in the main to the behavior of government transfer payments and to the stability of corporate dividends in the face of sharp reductions and subsequent advances in corporate profits.

## Government payments expand

Unemployment insurance benefits are designed to move counter to swings in output. In the recent decline, the bulk of the increase came as industrial output weakened in mid-1960. With the general decline in employment and payrolls in November, unemployment benefits showed a sharp increase and thereafter leveled off as the effect of

Changes in Income and Output
(Billions of dollars at seasonally adjusted annual rates)

|  | Quarters of 1960 and 1961 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { II to } \\ \text { III } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { III } 10 \\ & \text { IV } \end{aligned}$ | IV to I | I to II |
| Changesin - |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product... | -1.3 | -. 6 | $-3.7$ | 15.3 |
| Personal income .-.----- | 2.0 | . 3 | $-.7$ | 8.5 |
| Personal income from- |  |  |  |  |
| Production....------ | 1.3 | $-.9$ | -1.8 | 7.8 |
| Transfer payments.-- | . 7 | 1.3 | 1.4 | . 9 |
| Corporate profits......-- | $-1.8$ | -1.2 | $-2.9$ | 5.5 |
| Dividends.---....... | . 1 | . 2 | $-1$ | 0 |

further employment declines was offset by the exhaustion of benefit rights. The sharp increases in April and May (to an annual rate of $\$ 5$ billion) resulted from legislation designed to expand incomes and alleviate distress by extending unemployment benefits. By August, payments had again fallen to about the first quarter average.
Two additional measures were taken by the Federal Government to speed recovery by bolstering consumer purchasing power. In March, holders of national service life insurance policies received advance payments of dividends originally scheduled for disbursement throughout the remainder of 1961.

# RECENT CYCLICAL SWINGS IN PAYROLLS Confined to Commodity Production and Distribution 


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

These amounted to $\$ 1.8$ billion at annual rates．In July，a special divi－ dend（ $\$ 2.6$ billion at annual rates）was paid to holders of Government life insurance policies．

Retirement benefits under the old－ age and survivors＇program，which had been growing at the rate of $\$ 1.5$ billion annually，showed an unusually large increase of $\$ 1.2$ billion in the February－ to－August period．In addition to the continued growth in population of retirement age，payments were raised by liberalization of retirement privi－ leges and the upward adjustment of benefit rates．

## Dividends stable

Another factor in the stabilization of the personal income flow was the maintenance of dividend disbursements， with the quarterly changes in total output shown in the accompanying tabulation being absorbed by the sharp fall and subsequent recovery in cor－ porate taxes and undistributed profits． Despite the wide swings in profits since early 1960 ，dividend disbursements have held roughly constant at an an－ nual rate of approximately $\$ 14$ billion－

Changes in Personal Income

| ［Billion dollars，seasonally adjusted at annual rates］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 总 |  | 1960 |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 苞 |
|  |  | 安 | 盛 | ＋ | － | 这 |  | \％ |  | 安 | 灾 | 怱 | 合 | 家 |  |
| A | Personal income． | 395.4 | 403.6 | 406.4 | 406.0 | 404.0 | 403.6 | 403.1 | 407.3 | 409.8 | 413.2 | 417.3 | 421.2 | 419.3 | A |
| B | Wage and salary disbursernents | 268． 2 | 272.8 | 272.9 | 271.5 | 269.6 | 269.6 | 269.5 | 271.1 | 274.6 | 277.2 | 280.7 | 282.3 | 282.8 | B |
| C | Commodity－producing industries | 111.9 | 112.2 | 109.5 | 108． 3 | 106． 2 | 106． 2 | 105． 6 | 106.5 | 109.1 | 110.5 | 112.7 | 113.2 | 113.1 | C |
| D | Manufacturing only ．．．．．．．．－． | 89.0 | 88.9 | 86.3 | 85． 4 | 84.0 | 83.8 | 83.5 | 84.1 | 86.1 | 87．6 | 88． 9 | 89.3 | 89.2 | I） |
| E | Distributive industries | 70.1 | 72.2 | 72.4 | 72.0 | 71.8 | 71.8 | 71.8 | 71.8 | 72.3 | 72.9 | 73.5 | 74.0 | 74.2 | E |
| F | Service industries． | 39.5 | 40.5 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42． 5 | 42.9 | 43.3 | 43.6 | F |
| G | Government． | 46.7 | 47.9 | 49.6 | 49.7 | 49.8 | 50.0 | 50.4 | 50.7 | 51.0 | 51.3 | 51.6 | 51.8 | 52.0 | G |
| H | Other labor income． | 10.7 | 10.8 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10．8 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11．1 | H |
| I | Proprietors＇income | 46.9 | 48.8 | 48.9 | 49.2 | 48.9 | 48.9 | 48.7 | 49.0 | 49.0 | 49.1 | 49.5 | 49.5 | 49.5 | I |
| J | Business and profession | 35.8 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36． 4 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 36．1 | 36．3 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 36．6 | K |
| K | Farm． | 11． 1 | 12.4 | 12． 5 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.9 | K |
| L | Rental income of persons | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11．5 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11．5 | L |
| M | Dividends． | 14． 1 | 14.0 | 14． 4 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 14．2 | 14．2 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.3 | M |
| N | Personal interest income． | 25.1 | 26.1 | 26.6 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 27．0 | 27.1 | 27.2 | 27.4 | N |
| 0 | Transfer payments | 27.9 | 28.5 | 30.2 | 30.7 | 31.0 | 31.1 | 31.1 | 33.7 | 32．5 | 33.0 | 33， 0 | 35.2 | 32．4 | 0 |
| P | Old－age and survivors＇insurance benefits． | 10.6 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12．5 | P |
| Q | Unemployment insurance benefits．－ | 2． 7 | 2． 6 | 3.8 | 4．3 | 4.3 | 4．1 | 4．2 | 4.3 | 4． 6 | 5.1 | 4． 7 | 4.3 | 4． 2 | Q |
| R | All other | 14.6 | 14.8 | 15．0 | 15． 1 | 15.2 | 15.4 | 15.2 | 17.3 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 15．7 | 18.1 | 15.6 | R |
| S | Less：Personal contributions for social insurance． | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | S |

a volume made possible in the short run by the fact that a substantial por－ tion of profits had been retained by corporations and used for internal
（Continued on page 24）

# Capital Investment To Rise 

RReaLlization of businessmen＇s fixed investment programs for 1961，as re－ ported in the OBE－SEC survey con－ ducted in July－August，would place the end of the 1960－61 decline in plant and equipment outlays in the second quarter，when expenditures were re－ duced to $\$ 331 / 2$ billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate．From that figure expenditures are expected to rise to $\$ 34.8$ billion and $\$ 35.9$ billion，respec－ tively，in the last two quarters of this year－the fourth－quarter anticipation is 7 percent above the second quarter． If realized， 1961 would be 3 percent below 1960 outlays，with all major industries lower except public utilities．

The investment programs for the final half of 1961 are above those reported in the preceding quarterly survey．Expenditures in the first half year were less than projected；thus the
$\underset{y y}{*} \underset{\text { RASER }}{ }$
$\$ 341 / 2$ billion expenditure now antici－ pated for the full year 1961 is virtually unchanged from that indicated in the March and June surveys．

## Upturn in second half

Projected capital spending for the second half of this year as set forth in the anticipations would exceed the first－balf actuals in all major industrial sectors，except railroads．Generally， outlays are scheduled to rise in the third quarter and to advance further in the fourth．As now planned，the rise would be moderate，with the largest rates of increase－ranging from 8 to 13 percent－from the first－half lows to the fourth quarter occurring among nondurable goods producers，commer－ cial firms，and public utilities．

As can be seen in the chart，the industry groups which contributed most
to the 1960－61 decline are those showing relatively less strength in the current recovery in investment．Durable goods manufacturers accounted for nearly half of the earlier decline of $\$ 2.8$ billion，but less than one－tenth of the currently projected rise．Conversely，industries with small cutbacks during the recession

## INVESTMENT IN SECOND HALF 1961 <br> Most Major Industries Program Upturn


are accounting for major portions of the increase.

## Manufacturing investment

Total investment by manufacturers in productive facilities in 1961 is now expected to be $\$ 13.8$ billion, or 5 percent, under 1960. Nondurable goods industries have scheduled a 3 -percent rise in expenditures, while durable goods producers' programs show a one-eighth decline.

Sales of durable goods have moved up smartly from their late winter low and backlogs of orders on hard goods producers books have expanded, but plans for 1961 fixed investment have been revised downward somewhat. In the March survey, expenditures for new plarit and equipment by these firms were expected to be $\$ 6.7$ billion in 1961 ; in the current survey the estimate has dropped to $\$ 6.3$ billion. Within the year 1961, most durable goods industries expect no further decline in investment rates between the second and fourth quarters.

The fourth-quarter 1961 investment in new facilities by nondurable goods manufacturers will approximate the previous high of late 1957. If realized, these programs will represent an 8percent advance from the low in the first quarter of this year. Actual outlays by the group in the first half were higher than anticipated 6 months ago, and plans for the second 6 months have also been adjusted upward.

Larger expenditures in 1961 than in 1960 are now forecast by the food, chemical, and petroleum industries. In the two latter groups, planned fourthquarter spending will be higher than the 1960 peaks. While the paper, textile, and rubber industries are still projecting lower expenditures this year than last, they have revised their estimates upward from earlier reports.

## Nonmanufacturing programs

Firms engaged in nonmanufacturing activities will aceount for three-fifthsor about $\$ 21$ billion-of total fixed investment by business in 1961. As now projected, the total will be off $\$ 0.5$ billion, or 2 percent, from 1960, although within the group, investment developments have followed widely
diverse patterns in timing and magnitude of changes (see chart).

The sharpest decline, nearly 40 percent, is reported by the railroads-a mature industry facing particularly complex problems of sagging revenues, increasing competition, and heavy debt service. Planned capital outlays are expected to drop throughout the year, with the sharpest decreases in expenditures for equipment. Nonrail transportation firms plan outlays in 1961 of $\$ 1.9$ billion-close to the 1960 investment.

For electric and gas utilities the year's total investment will probably continue the 1959-60 plateau at a rate

Percentage Change in Plant and Equipment Expenditures From 1960 To 1961
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1960 | 19611 | Percent change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing | 14.48 | 13.80 | -5 |
| Durable goods industries. | 7.18 | 6.28 | -13 |
| Nondurable goods industries.- | 7.30 | 7.52 | 3 |
| Mining | . 99 | . 99 | 0 |
| Railroads. | 1.03 | . 63 | -38 |
| Transportation, other than rail.-- | 1.94 | 1.88 | -3 |
| Public utilities.--------..........- | 5. 68 | 5.75 | 1 |
| Commercial and other | 11.57 | 11.52 | 0 |
| Total | 35. 68 | 34.56 | -3 |

1. Anticipated by business in late July and August 1961.
about one-tenth under the 1957 peak which capped a decade of spectacular rise. For electric utilities, expendi-

## GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AND

 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES IN RECESSION PERIODS
tures will rise steadily from the firstquarter low to a rate some 8 percent higher in the final quarter. For gas utilities, the rise during this year is scheduled to be about 3 percent. Communication and commercial firms plan to maintain capital spending in 1961 at close to the record 1960 rate. Investment by the commercial sector has been programed at a record rate for the second half of 1961 .

## Investment decline in 1961 mild

If a rise in capital spending by American business should occur in the second
half-as now seems indicated-the 1960-61 decline was the mildest in the postwar period; this decline, however, came after such investment had failed in a cyclical recovery to chalk up a new high.

The trough in capital spending will apparently lag the low in total output of goods and services by one-quarterthe average lag in the postwar period. Also the dip in expenditures for new plant and equipment showed about the same relative contribution to the decline in GNP as in previous recessions.

Of interest is the relative position of capital outlays to GNP in the $1960-$ 61 period. (See chart.) While total output in the second quarter of 1960 had risen one-tenth, in current dollars, from the 1957 peak, plant and equipment expenditures were 4 percent short of the 1957 records. The projected upturn in capital outlays in the second half of 1961 would be quite moderate, but this is normally a lagging cyclical sector. It is now being stimulated by the turnaround in profits and the sharp advance in demand for corporate products.

Table 1.-Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business, ${ }^{1}$ 1959-61
[Billions of dollars]

|  | [Pillions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Anmual |  |  | Cuadjuster! |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Somsonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1959 | 1460 | 19612 | 1960 |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  | 1960 |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | Apr.- <br> June | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July- } \\ & \text { Sept. } \end{aligned}$ | Oet. <br> Dec. | Jan,- | Apr.- <br> June | Suny- | Oct- <br> Dec. ${ }^{2}$ | Jan.- <br> Mar. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-- } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | JulySept. | Oct. Dec. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | Apr.- <br> June | July Sept.2 | Oet.Dec. ${ }^{2}$ |
| Manufacturing industries. | 12.07 | 14.48 | 13.80 | 3.09 | 3.76 | 3.62 | 4.01 | 3.00 | 3.46 | 3.44 | 3.90 | 14. 10 | 14. 70 | 14.65 | 14.40 | 13.75 | 13.50 | 13.75 | 14.20 |
| Durable goods industries. | 5.77 | 7.18 | 6.28 | 1.55 | 1.88 | 1.80 | 1.95 | 1.41 | 1,58 | 1.54 | 1.75 | 7.15 | 7.40 | 7.35 | 6.85 | 6.50 | 6.20 | 6.15 | 6.35 |
| Primary iron and steel. | 1. 04 | 1. 60 | 1. 16 | . 33 | . 42 | . 42 | . 43 | . 28 | . 28 | . 30 | . 30 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.75 | 1.45 | 1.35 | 1.05 | 1.15 | 1. 10 |
| Primary nonferrous metals - .-....... | 31 | 31 | 26 | . 07 | . 08 | . 07 | . 09 | . 07 | 17 | . 07 | . 06 | . 30 | 30 | . 30 | . 30 | 30 | 25 | 25 | . 25 |
| Flectrical machinery and equipment. | 52 | . 68 | . 68 | . 12 | . 16 | . 17 | . 23 | . 15 | 17 | 16 | . 20 | . 60 | . 65 | . 70 | .75 | . 70 | 70 | . 65 | . 65 |
| Machinery, except electrical.-.-...... | .91 | 1.10 | 1. 10 | . 25 | . 28 | . 26 | - 30 | . 25 | 28 | . 26 | . 32 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.15 | 1. 10 | 1.05 | 1.10 |
| Motor vehicles and parts-.-.-.............. | . 64 | . 89 | 78 | . 17 | . 23 | . 25 | . 23 | . 15 | 20 | . 21 | . 21 | . 80 | . 30 | . 95 | . 90 | .70 | . 80 | . 80 | . 80 |
| Transportation equipment, excluding motor vehicles | . 39 | 42 | . 39 | . 10 | . 11 | . 10 | . 11 | . 09 | . 10 | .09 | . 11 | . 45 | . 40 | . 40 | . 40 | . 40 | 40 | . 35 | . 40 |
| Stone, clay and glass. | . 53 | . 62 | . 49 | . 14 | .17 | .15 | . 16 | . 11 | . 12 | 12 | . 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other durable goods ${ }^{\text {3 }}$. | 1. 44 | 1.56 | 1. 42 | . 36 | .43 | . 37 | . 40 | . 310 | . 36 | . 33 | .42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries_ | 6. 29 | 7.30 | 7.52 | 1.54 | 1.88 | 1,81 | 2.06 | 1.59 | 1.88 | 1.90 | 2.15 | 6.95 | 7.30 | 7. 30 | 7.55 | 7.25 | 7.30 | 7.65 | 7.85 |
| Food und beverage...... | . 83 | . 92 | . 98 | . 21 | . 25 | . 23 | . 23 | . 23 | . 25 | . 25 | . 26 | . 90 | . 90 | . 95 | . 90 | . 95 | . 90 | 1.00 | 1.05 |
| Textile.- | . 41 | . 53 | 51 | . 12 | . 13 | . 14 | . 14 | . 12 | . 12 | . 12 | . 15 | . 50 | . 50 | . 60 | . 55 | . 50 | . 45 | . 50 | . 55 |
| Paper | . 63 | . 75 | . 72 | . 16 | . 18 | . 20 | . 21 | . 16 | . 17 | 19 | . 19 | . 70 | . 75 | . 80 | . 75 | . 75 | . 70 | . 75 | . 70 |
| Chemicals | 1.23 | 1. 60 | 1. 65 | . 33 | . 40 | . 40 | . 44 | . 33 | . 42 | . 42 | . 47 | 1. 45 | 1. 60 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1. 50 | 1.65 | 1.70 | 1.70 |
| Petroleum and coal | 2.49 | 2.64 | 2.78 | . 53 | . 69 | . 63 | . 78 | . 26 | . 70 | . 70 | . 82 | 2.55 | 2.70 | 2.50 | 2.80 | 2. 70 | 2. 75 | 2.80 | 2.85 |
| Rubber--..- | . 19 | . 23 | . 22 | . 05 | . 06 | . 06 | . 106 | . 05 | . 05 | . 16 | . 06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | . 51 | . 64 | . 66 | . 15 | . 17 | . 16 | . 18 | . 14 | . 17 | . 16 | . 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -..- |
| Mining | . 99 | . 99 | . 99 | . 22 | . 27 | . 25 | . 24 | . 21 | . 26 | . 24 | . 28 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 1.00 | . 90 | . 95 | 1.00 | . 95 | 1.05 |
| Railroads. | . 92 | 1.03 | . 63 | . 25 | . 29 | . 24 | . 25 | . 17 | . 18 | . 15 | . 13 | 1. 00 | 1. 10 | 1. 00 | 1.00 | . 70 | . 70 | . 60 | . 50 |
| Transportation, other than rail.- | 2.02 | 1.94 | 1.88 | . 47 | . 55 | . 47 | . 46 | . 41 | . 48 | . 53 | . 47 | 2.00 | 2.15 | 1. 90 | 1. 80 | 1.75 | 1.80 | 2.05 | 1.90 |
| Public utilities. | 5. 67 | 5. 68 | 5.75 | 1. 18 | 1.42 | 1.50 | 1.58 | 1.09 | 1.39 | 1.59 | 1. 68 | 5.75 | 5.70 | 5. 60 | 5.70 | 5. 35 | 5.50 | 5.95 | 6.05 |
| Communications | 2. 67 | 3.13 | 111.52 | \{.71 | . 80 | . 77 | . 85 | 2.69 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 3.12 | 11.35 | 11. 60 | 11.75 | 11.65 | 11,30 | 11.05 | 11.50 | 12.20 |
| Commercial and other : | 8.21 | 8.44 |  | (1,98 | 2.19 | 2.13 | 2.14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 32.54 | 35.68 | 34.56 | 7.89 | 9.28 | 8.98 | 9.53 | 7.57 | 8.61 | 8.80 | 9.58 | 35.15 | 36.30 | 35.90 | 35. 50 | 33.85 | 33.50 | 34.80 | 35. 90 |

[^0]SIncludes trade, service, finunce, and constmetion. Figures for 1961 and seasonally adjusted lata include communications.
Note--Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Data for earlier years were published in the June 1956, March 1958, and March 1900 Survey of Current Business.

Soures: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Evelange Commission.

# The Balance of International Payments in the Second Quarter 

# Special Receipts More Than Oifset Higher <br> Net Payments on Isual Transactions 

G

GoOID and convertible currencies held by U.S. monetary authorities increased during the second quarter by about $\$ 330$ million. Liquid liabilities also rose during that period, but not quite enough to offset the gain in monetary assets. As a result, the liquidity position of the United States-measured in this way-improved by about $\$ 90$ million. This compares with a deterioration of $\$ 3.30$ million in the first quarter.

The shift from the first to the second quarter was strongly influenced by large nonrepetitive transactions and special short-term developments, the most important of which were the receipts by the U.S. Government of about $\$ 650$ million from the repayments by foreign govermments of postwar assistance loans. Of that total, $\$ 587$ million was paid by Germany and close to $\$ 40$ million by the Netherlands in advance of the previously arranged repayment schedule, and $\$ 20$ million was paid by the Philippines as a result of a recentlyarranged debt settlement agreement. In addition, about $\$ 75$ million was received as principal repayment and interest, which was due in the following quarter.

One of the major special factors exerting a contrary or unfavorable influence on the second-quarter balance of payments was postponement of shipments of cotton until the higher subsidy parments came into cffect with the beginning of the new crop ycar in August. The total deeline in cotton exports, seasonally adjusted, from the first to the second quater exceeded $\$ 100$ million; some part of this may represent postponed shipments.

The shipping strike during the second half of June may also be mentioned as
a special development, although it is not possible at this time to eraluate its net effect.

## Earlier improvement partly reversed

Without the loan reparments and the earlier receipts of amortization and interest due in the third quarter, the U.S. balance of parments would have shown a reduction in our net liquidity position by about $\$ 635$ million, which when adjusted for seasonal factors represents a decline by about $\$ 475$ million, or at an annual rate of $\$ 1.9$ billion. This compares with a decline by $\$ 1.4$ billion (revised) during the
first quarter of the year. In the years 1958, 1959, and 1960, our international liquidity position declined by $\$ 3.5$ to $\$ 3.9$ billion per year. The very large improvement in our balance in the first quarter did not continue, therefore, and to some extent was reversed.

The underlying economic conditions both here and abroad may not have been quite so favorable for the balance of payments as was the case carlier this year. Business in the United States started to move up during the second quarter and continued to expand in the third. Abroad, particularly in the more advanced countries, production and

## BALANCE ON U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS킨


demand were still rising, though in some instances productive capacities were more ample relative to demand, and delivery periods for durable equipment did not continue to lengthen. Inventory accumulations lessened as orders could be filled more promptly. The upward valuation of the currencies of Germany and the Netherlands can be potentially helpfil to the competitive position of the United States, but the effects of these changes are not likely to have had much influence on the second-quarter trade.
The changes in business activity here and abroad, therefore, may have contributed to the $\$ 260$ million decline from the first to the second quarter in the seasonally adjusted surplus on goods and services.

Net payments on recorded private capital transactions dropped by about $\$ 300$ million from the first to the second quarter after seasonal adjustment, but this was approximately offset by an
increase in net payments on unrecorded transactions.

Recorded short-term capital transactions were more favorable for the U.S. balance of payments as U.S. capital outflows declined substantially, and foreign credits to U.S. commercial en-terprises-which had risen in the first. quarter to an exceptionally high amount in comparison to similar transactions experienced previously-continued at a high rate during the second quarter.

A growing availability of funds in the United States for longer term loans and investments, together with interest rates lower than those charged in many foreign countries, however, contributed to a larger outflow of capital through medium-term bank loans and new security issues. To some extent this outflow was offset by larger purchases of U.S. securities by foreigners, as prices on U.S. security exchanges rose, but net foreign purchases declined again in June, and were followed in July by net sales.

Table 1.—Analysis of C.S. Balance of Payments, Seasonally Adjusted ${ }^{1}$

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

[^1]The outflow of capital through direct investments may have been somewhat less on a seasonally adjusted basis than in the first quarter, when it was very high, but data are not yet complete.

## Decline in exports

Seasonally adjusted exports of nonmilitary merchandise declined from an annual rate of $\$ 20.2$ billion in the first quarter to an annual rate of $\$ 19.0$ billion in the second quarter. This was the first major interruption of an upward movement which had started early in 1959 and continued for about 2 years, although in the second year the advance had become successively slower.

Cotton accounts for more than onethird of the decline in exports.
Exports of machinery, which had been a major expansionary force during the last 2 years-and particularly during the last year when they accounted for about one-third of the export rise -dropped from an annual rate of nearly $\$ 4.5$ billion in the first quarter to about $\$ 4.2$ billion in the second. This is the equivalent of about 25 percent of the overall export decline. Orders received from abroad are reported to have been rising until very recently, and since in that industry shipments generally lag behind orders by a considerable time period, a recovery in exports may still occur.
A contraseasonal decline occurred also in exports of wheat, partly due to a reduced movement of grain financed by the Government under foreign assistance programs.
Another major factor in the recent export decline was the weakness in the markets for nonagricultural raw materials and semimanulactured products. This is not a new development but had started earlier, and in fact was the major factor contributing to the slowdown in the export rise over the last year.
A major exception was exports of steel scrap which expanded vigorously; they doubled in value over the lust year.
Seasomally adjusted, exports to all of the major areas declinet. Among the individual countries a major exception in this general downward move-
ment was Japan, which continued to increase its purchases here, although they put a noticeable strain on its foreign exchange position. In Europe, exports expanded to the Netherlands and to Spain, but fell off to most other countries.

In Latin America, sales appear to have increased only to Argentina and Peru.

A review of the changes in exports by commodity and country of destination

## MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

## As a Percent of GNP


does not give the impression that the recent decline will be followed during the rest of this year by further substantial contractions, but neither does it give the assurance that it is merely a temporary interruption of a continuous and vigorous expansion.

## Imports start to rise

Merchandise imports, seasonally adjusted, advanced slightly from the first to the second quarter when they were at an annual rate just above $\$ 13.6$ billion. The rise, most of which occurred in June, and which was followed by a much sharper rise in July, reversed a decline which, with only minor interruptions, had continued since the last quarter of 1959. The decline had slowed down, however, in the fall of 1960 and imports appear to have passed their cyclical trough.

The expansion in the second quarter was largely in industrial materials, particularly iron and steel mill products. The increase in the latter by about a third from the first quarter may reflect the easier supply situation abroad, as well as a rise in domestic demand. Building materials, certain metals, and textile fibers were also among the imports which advanced, but imports of other important industrial materials, such as iron ore and copper, because of large inventories did not yet respond to the rise in domestic business activity.

Imports of nonfood consumer goods (other than automobiles) and of machinery changed little from the first to the second quarter after allowance for seasonal factors. Nonfood consumer
goods (other than cars) were more than 10 percent under the peak rate of over $\$ 2$ billion in the second quarter of 1960 . Imports of automobiles appeared to have leveled out near the low rate of the first quarter.

The changes in imports affected the different areas and countries quite differently. Combining these countries into major groups, it appears that imports from the advanced industrialized countries stabilized after having declined substantially for more than a year, those from the economically advanced raw material exporters, including Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, have advanced but imports from the relatively less developed countries continued to decline.

## Government Grants and Capital Transactions

TabLe 1 shows an estimate of the amount of Government grants and capital used for the direct financing of U.S. exports of goods and services or for the payment of foreign financial obligations in the United States, and the amount transferred in dollars to other countries or to international organizations. Of the total of $\$ 3.4$ billion in grants and capital provided to foreign countries by the U.S. Government in 1960, close to $\$ 2.2$ billion represents the value of goods and services provided by the United States or payments on behalf of the recipient countries for purchases or other obligations here. The remainder, or about $\$ 1.2$ billion, was used for expenditures abroad or transferred to international organizations. Included in the $\$ 1.2$ billion are subscriptions of over $\$ 150$ million of capital to international financial organizations. In the fiscal year 1961, the amount spent in the United States increased to $\$ 2.4$ billion, while the amount spent abroad remained at $\$ 1.2$ billion.

These estimates are provided here to assist in the analysis of the relationship between Government grant and capital expenditures and other items in the balance of payments.

The amounts spent directly in the

United States ( $\$ 2.2$ billion in 1960 and $\$ 2.4$ billion in fiscal year 1961) appear in the balance of payments both as credit items (e.g., exports of goods and services) and as debit items (Government grants and capital outflows). These transactions did not result in a transfer of dollars (or at most only a temporary transfer) to foreign accounts, and the conclusion may be drawn that they had, at least, no direct net effect on the changes in foreign holdings of liquid dollar assets or foreign purchases of U.S. gold. They did, of course, make a corresponding resource contribution to the economies of the foreign countries receiving the assistance, and alleviated their balance-of-payments problems.

Indirectly, these transfers may have affected the balance of payments of the United States, but it would be most difficult to estimate the magnitude. The indirect effects depend upon an evaluation of alternative developments if Government financing for these exports had not been available.

The first question concerning these alternatives may be whether the foreign country receiving the goods and services would have been willing, and in the financial position, otherwise to purchase them. With assistance being given mainly to countries having very limited
foreign exchange resources, and generally not accumulating reserves, purchases of the goods and services provided under the various assistance programs would tend to have reduced their other
purchases. In some instances, however, such purchases may have come from countries other than the United States, and in those cases our total exports have not increased by quite so
much as has our assistance. In other cases, however, Government-financed shipments may have diverted cash purchases from other countries to the United States. Judging from the side

Table 2.-U.S. Balance

$r$ Revised. preliminary. na-Not arailable. nss-Not shown separatoly.
t Beginning with the 1 st quarter of 1959 transactions with shipping companies operating under the flags of Liberia, Panama, Honduras, and Bahamas are shown in the "Internationa institutions and unallocated,"
${ }^{2}$ Iraq is not included in the sterling area, beginning with the $3 d$ quarter of 1959
${ }^{3}$ Changes in reported total gold reserves of foreign central banks and governments (excludU.S. monetary authorities plus foreign liquid dollar holdings (line 46).
of foreign demand it does not seem likely that Government assistance in recent years has materially reduced foreign purchases here.

The other question is concerned with
the supply of exportable goods and the incentives of U.S. producers to look for export markets. There is little doubt that a large part of exports under Government assistance programs con-
sist of surplus agricultural materials which are in plentiful supply and such exports are not likely to compete with other exports.
of Payments by Area

${ }^{4}$ For "All areas" equals balance (with reverse sign) on line 23 (less net sales of gold by do- ${ }^{5}$ Line $\mathbf{I}$ minus line II for "All areas" represent gold obtained by foreign countries outside mestic sources to ( + ) or purchases from ( - ) the monetary gold stock of the United States), the United States. plus lines $25,30,43,44,45$, and 49 . Domestic sales to ( + ) or purchases from ( - ) the monetary gold stock were in millions of dollars: $1960 \mathrm{I},-9 ; \mathrm{II},-10 ; 1961 \mathrm{I},-5 ; \mathrm{II},-9$. For individual areas, line 49 is not included.

For a large part of the nonagricultural exports in 1960 , financed by ICA and the Development Loan Fund, the U.S. producer obtained the contracts as a result of competitive bids open to foreign competitors. Presumably it would have made little difference to the balance of payments if the assistance had been supplied by transferring dollars and leaving it to the foreign country to select the best supplier, or if dollars had been spent abroad for any other purpose, such as imports or investments.

The domestic exporter that proved to be competitive in obtaining contracts financed by the Government would perhaps have been able to obtain also other international contracts, although not necessarily in the same country. Being competitive, his capacity was probably relatively well utilized, however, and the incentive to obtain other foreign contracts may have been reduced. In this case foreign assistance may have competed with other potential exports, but its effect in that respect was not basically different from other Government or private contracts which are given to our most advanced business organizations which are actual or potential exporters.

While it would not be accurate, therefore, to conclude that the amounts spent by the Government in the United States in behalf of foreign countries had no effect on the balance of payments, it would be equally wrong to conclude that the transfers of dollars which were $\$ 1.2$ billion both in calendar year 1960 and in fiscal year 1961 measures with any exactitude the effect of the foreign aid on the overall balance of payments, which in 1960 resulted in net transfers of gold and liquid dollar assets to foreign countries of nearly $\$ 4$ billion.
These $\$ 1.2$ billion transferred to foreign countries and international organizations as grants or loans entered the general international streem of dollars which was fed also by our payments for imports of merchandise, services, and for various private capital transactions. Altogether, our payments in 1960 were perhaps as high as $\$ 29$ killion (leaving out the $\$ 2.2$ billion of Government assistance funds spent in the United States, but including an unknown, but sizable amount of private U.S. capital and gifts directly financing U.S. exports of goods and services). More than $\$ 25$ billion of that amount, or about 87 percent, was returned to the United States

Table 3.-Changes in Gold and Convertible Currency Holdings by U.S. Monetary Authorities and in Liquid Liabilities

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Calen- } \\ \substack{\text { dar } \\ \text { dear } \\ \text { 1960 }} \end{gathered}$ | Quarters not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1960 |  |  |  | 1961 |  |
|  |  | I | I | III | iv | 1 | II |
| Changes in gold and convertible currency holdings by U.S. monetary authorities and in liquid liabilities ${ }^{1}$. | 3,929 | 640 | 888 | 1,191 | 1,210 | 334 | -87 |
| Gold and convertible currencies [purchases ( - ), sales Liquid liabilities, total [increase $(+)$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 50 \\ 590 \end{gathered}$ | 94 794 | ${ }_{554}^{637}$ | ${ }_{289}^{921}$ | - ${ }_{-12}$ | -330 243 |
| By foreign holders: | $\begin{aligned} & 1,021 \\ & 741 \\ & 280 \\ & 1,240 \\ & 1,170 \\ & 1,10 \\ & 105 \\ & -139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ 110 \\ 82 \\ 424 \\ -146 \\ 188 \\ 458 \\ -101 \end{array}$ | 62 <br> -19 <br> -19 <br> 59 <br> -44 <br> -132 <br> 53 <br> 5 | 16510263441444-535-57 | $\begin{array}{r} 602 \\ 448 \\ 1544 \\ 210 \\ 213 \\ -214 \\ -489 \\ -444 \end{array}$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ 26 \\ 61 \\ 61 \\ -18 \\ -18 \\ -15 \\ -115\end{array}$ |  |
| International Organizations International Monetary Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign central banks and governments, totalAs reported by U.S. banks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign commereial banks ---.-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By types of liabilities: | 1,241604106120180353655 | -1639912418244347-72 | 970-10156-40-132142727 | $\begin{array}{r} 454 \\ 387 \\ -185 \\ -184 \\ -11 \\ \hline 34 \\ -29 \end{array}$ | -2030913134-165-5-55 | 101-155206106-177-2-1 | 518 <br> -293 <br> -991 <br> -97 <br> 83 <br> 88 <br> 46 <br> 7 |
| Deposits in U.S. banks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ronds and notes...------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers acceptances, commercial paper, etc....--------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]through purchases of goods and services or investments. The remaining amount of neariy $\$ 4$ billion (or 13 percent of the total expenditures) was added to foreign dollar holdings or converted into gold, principally by other industrially advanced countries.

There is now no scientific basis for assuming that the proportion of dollar expenditure returned to the United States is different for different types of foreign expenditures, except perhaps that direct expenditures in these countries, or in others closely linked with them, may provide more opportunities for their dollar accumulations than expenditures in countries more accustomed to purchase goods and services in the United States. The ratio between actual receipts and payments does not indicate, however, what the net effects of additions or contractions of expenditures will be or would have been at any one time.

The proportion of dollars received to dollars spent through international transactions can change as a result of changes in the size of expenditures as well as changes in the size of receipts.
The breakdown of Government grants and capital outflows from the point of view of whether the funds were directly spent here or whether dollars were transferred to foreign ownership cannot provide a measure of the extent to which these grants and capital outflows contributed to the balance-of-payments problem of the United States. They may, however, provide a useful benchmark, provided it is understood that the actual effect may be either more or less and that this margin may vary under different circumstances.
As a result of the Presidential directives to the Development Loan Fund in the fall of 1959 and to ICA a year later, new contracts are now given primarily to U.S. firms. Although foreign firms, with few exceptions, are not participating in the competition for these contracts, some of the U.S. firms receiving them presumably would have been able to obtain them even against international competition. As a result of the new orders, the net effect of foreign assistance on the balance of payments will be reduced, but its measurement will continue to remain subject to considerable uncertainties.

# New Light on Patterns of 0utput Growth 

THIS article brings up to date the analysis of long-term production trends for over 300 products and services last analyzed in the May 1959 issue of the Survey of Current Business.

At the outset, it should be emphasized that the products considered here are illustrations of production patterns typifying cross-movements in a growth economy. Many new as well as old products are necessarily excluded because of lack of data or for other reasons. Such new lines as the expanding group of electronic components and parts, automation through use of computers, radar and microwave systems, missiles and guidance systems for missiles, atomic power plants and byproducts of atomic energy research are not covered. These and other developments taken together play an increasingly important role in the cconomy, and loom large in the field of technical progress and in the actual and potential growth of the economy.
On the basis of the products analyzed in this report, there has been some slowing down in the growth rates for a large number of new products as well as old. It is not surprising that so few products in the list presented in the table show progressive year-to-year gains. It is a distinctive feature of a dynamic economy that products that were once new and rapidly growing slow down in growth as markets become highly developed, while completely new products are constantly coming to the fore. Moreover, a fixed group of products encompassing a period as long as 13 years (1948-60) will tend to show a dwindling number of consistently growing items, since the very newest products were in the developmental stage in the early part of the period and data for them may not be arailable at all.
Furthermore, it should be pointed out that changes in production expressed in terms of physical units do not necessarily indicate for some products their full measure of growth.

For example, the electric typewriter is more expensive than the standard type so that when value (unit times price) is taken into account, the growth rate for all typewriters combined would be higher than growth based solely on physical units. Similarly, the number of lawnmowers, measured in units, rose 50 percent from 1947 to 1958, but the real gain in production is far in excess of this since the average value at the factory level of a power mower is nearly four times that of the hand mower.

## Basis of classification

The products are classified on the basis of output change since 1948 into three broad groups-fast growing, defined as those having an average rate of growth of $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent or more per year; moderately growing, or those with growth rates up to $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent per year; and the declining products. This basis for grouping products reflects of necessity an arbitrary judgment on our part. While the classifications are the same as used in previous articles, it should be noted that the base period for computing the growth rates has been shifted to 1948.
Table 1 lists the products in approximate order of magnitude of change in output and for ready reference also shows actual production data for 1948 and the most recent years.
For the products included in the table, and taking the entire period 1948-60 as a basis of measurement, one-fourth are fast growing, somewhat less than one-half are moderately growing, and the remainder are declining. These proportions differ from those shown in the previous review where the products were arranged on the basis of the longer term production trend; i.e., from 1929 through 1957.
On the basis of the 1948-60 output change, the number of products classified as fast and moderately growing was reduced, and the number in the
declining category increased as compared with the long-term classification. This shift in position is traceable in part to the cyclical fluctuations in the more recent period, and partly to the selection of the year 1948 as the base period for the rate calculations. Basically, the review reflects conditions under high-level business activity marked by periodic readjustments.

## Changing patterns of growth

The rapidly growing products have maintained a median rate of growth since 1955 of about 10 percent per year, compared with close to 15 percent in the earlier postwar period, when naturally the relative gains were more importantly influenced by the starting position.

Of the 70 -odd items in the fast-growing group, 10 percent continued to show uninterrupted growth at a high rateover 15 percent per year-from 1948 to 1960 . Outstanding examples of these items include polyethylene, a material developed during World War II and now extensively used both by industry and consumers, and some of the more recently developed electronic components such as transistors, connectors, and rectifiers. In the case of polyethylene, output has expanded at an average annual rate of 40 percent since 1948, and for the past 5 years the rate was still in excess of 30 percent. For transistors, the production of which exceeded 1 million units for the first time in 1954, the growth rate was more rapid, as could be expected in the early period of production and marketing.
Even though the rate has decelerated from the earlier period, most of the items in the fast-growing group are still showing annual growth rates for the 1955-60 period of $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent or more. Notable exceptions-though still decidedly growth products-are primary aluminum, a few chemical materials-nitric acid, urea and melamine resins, perchloroethylene-and

Note.- The average annual rates of growth shown in the table below are based upon the change in output from 1948 to 1960 or from first year production data are available.

Table 1.-Production of Selected Products and Services, 1948, 1958-60

| Product or service | Unit of measure | Production |  |  |  | Product or service | Unit of measure | Production |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1948 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 |  |  | 1948 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 |
| Rapidly Growing-Increases at an Average Annual Rate of $\mathbf{7} 1 \mathbf{2}$ Percent or More |  |  |  |  |  | Moderately Growing-Increases at an Average Annual Rate of Less Than $71 / 2$ Percent |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 Percent and over |  |  |  |  |  | 6 to 71/2 Percent |  |  |  |  |  |
| Helicopter passenger-miles | Thous. miles.-.--- | ${ }^{\text {a }} 26$ | 4.885 | 7,477 | 9,475 | Acetylene ------.......---....---- | Mil. cu. ft-.. | 5, 144 | 10,256 | 12, 109 | 12, 136 |
| Transistors.- | Thous | b 1,318 | 47,051 | 82,294 | 127,928 | Phthalic anhydride. | Mil. Ibs | 159 | , 301 | , 358 | 374 |
| Heat pumps. | Numbe | a 1,000 | 25, 500 | 40,900 | 48,300 | Newsprint production | Thous. sh. tons | 876 | 1, 726 | 1,924 | 2,004 |
| Titanium spong | Ton | 10 $\times 60$ | 4,585 443 | 3, 898 | 5,311 | Hydrochloric acid | Thous. sh. tons Thous | 458 | 826 | 956 | 1,014 |
| Polyethylene. | Mil. 1 bs | - 19 | 865 | 1,195 | 1,337 | Sand and gravel. | Mil. sh. ton | 319 | 684 | 730 | 408 707 |
| Power brakes | Thous. | c 114 | 1,263 | 1,573 | 1,659 | Glazed and unglazed floor and wall | Mil. sq. ft | 104 | 222 | 259 | 225 |
| Power steering | Thous | c 200 | 1,817 | 2,236 | 2,552 | tile. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 30 Percent Dehumidifiers | Thous | ${ }^{\text {d }} 25$ | 210 | 345 | 410 | Coumarone, indene and pet. polymers. | Mil. lbs | 135 | 268 | 318 | 265 |
| Air conditioners, | Thous | 74 | 1,673 | 1,660 | 1,521 | Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin)...... | Thous. | 11,016 | 20,819 | 18,097 | 23,553 |
| Argon. | Mil. cu. ft | 30 | 377 | 499 | 570 | Mixers, food, std. and portable. | Thous | 1, 570 | 2, 714 | 3, 060 | 3,270 |
| Recorders, magnetic | Thous. | ${ }^{6} 27$ | 400 | 400 | 425 | Sodium hydroxide, liquid | Thous. sh. tons | 2,373 | 3, 993 | 4,677 | 4,896 |
| Air-conditioning systems, residential. | Thous. | ${ }^{\circ} 41$ | 124 | 167 | 187 | Waists, blouses, and shirts Coats, separate, men's.. | Mil. Thous | 94 4,458 | $\begin{array}{r} 170 \\ 8,470 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 186 \\ 10,665 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 193 \\ 10,560 \end{array}$ |
| Rubber or latex core mattresses..-- | Thous, | - 34 | 643 | 630 | 608 | Methanol, synthetic..- | Mil. gals | +149 | 8. 214 | 10, 265 | 10, 298 |
| Carpets and rugs, tufted-type. | Mil. sq. yds | ${ }^{6} 21$ | 114 | 133 | 152 | Woodpulp- | Thous. sh. tons. | 12,872 | 21,796 | 24, 383 | 25,316 |
| Driers........-----.-... | Thous- | 92 | 1,204 | 1,382 | 1,238 | Sulfa drugs | Thous. Ibs | 2, 660 | 3,725 | 5,835 | 5,080 |
| Fibers, synthetic, ex. ra | Mil. lbs | 75 | -594 | ${ }^{793}$ | -856 | Pipelines, oi | Bil ton-miles | 120 | 211 | 227 | 229 |
| Antibiotics. | Thous. lbs | 240 | 2,612 | 2,295 | 2,769 4,000 | Asphalt --- | Mil. bbls Thous | 52 205 | 89 397 | 97 433 | 99 393 |
| Phonographs, single | Thous | 351 | 3,212 | 3,475 | 4,000 761 | Recciving tubes.- | Thous | 205 21,189 | 397 35,248 | ${ }_{38}{ }^{433}$ | 393 40.485 |
| Fibers, synthetic, ex. rayon, consumption. | Mil. lbs | 72 | 575 | 741 | 761 | Pulpwood consum <br> 5 Percent | Thous. | 21,189 | 35, 248 | 38, 691 | 40,485 |
|  | Mil. | 51 | 334 | 477 | 642 | Oleomargarine | Mil. lbs | 908 | 1,573 | 1. 611 | 1,695 |
| Lawnmowers, po | Thous | 397 | 3,452 | 4.200 | 3,800 | Sanitary and tissue pap | Thous.sh. tons | 1,188 | 1,945 | 2,128 | 2. 217 |
| Icemaking machines | Numb | 5,900 | 31, 100 | 40,700 | 59, 100 | Acetic acid | Mil. Its. | 422 | 566 | 600 | 766 |
| 15 to 20 Percent |  |  |  |  |  | Carbon dioxide. | Thous. sh. tons--- | 527 | 806 | 891 | 941 |
| DI)T | Mil. lbs | 20 | 145 | 157 | 164 | Natural and synthetic rubber, | Thous | 1,069 | 1,357 | 1,628 | 1,916 |
| Coffee makers, autom | Thous | ${ }_{600}$ | 4,250 | 4,750 | 4,875 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Picture tubes, sales | Thous | 1,309 | 8,252 | 9,523 | 9,014 | Special industrial and absorbent | Thous. | 415 | 642 | 752 | 758 |
| Styrene plasties and resins. | Mil. lbs | 165 | 763 | 977 | 1,062 | paper. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Television sets, black and white..- | Thous. | 975 | 4.920 | 6.349 | 5,708 | Water heaters, gas | Thous | 1,500 | 2,673 | 2,954 | 2,662 |
| Polyvinyls resins, plastics.........- | Mil. lbs | 218 | 869 | 1,166 | 1,190 | Shipping container | Mil. sq. | ${ }_{6}^{62}$ | 97 | 110 | 108 |
| 10 to 15 Percent. |  |  |  |  |  | Distillate fuel oil | Mil. bb | 381 | 631 | 679 | 668 |
| Blankets, electri | Thous.. | 675 | 2,420 | 3,300 | 3.540 | Passenger cars | Thous | 3,909 | 4, 258 | 5,591 | 6,675 |
| Phosphoric acid | Thous. sh. tons | 432 | 1,709 | 1,881 | 2,086 |  | Mil |  |  |  |  |
| Frozen foods | Mil. lbs. | 1,347 $\mathbf{a} 36$ | 5,085 | $\begin{array}{r}5,948 \\ \hline 93\end{array}$ | 6,441 89 | Closures, commercia <br> Ether alcohol | Mil. gals | 10.780 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 7 , 6 7 5} \\ 492 \end{array}$ | 18,361 541 | $\begin{array}{r} 18.071 \\ 543 \end{array}$ |
| Jet fuel. <br> Xylene. | Mil. gals | ${ }^{\text {a }} 61$ | 200 | 241 | 282 | Wax, petroleum | Thous. bbls | 3,515 | 5,252 | 5,630 | 5,911 |
| Vitamins. | Thous. lbs | 2,566 | 9, 763 | 10,845 | 11,043 | Trailer coaches, mohile home-type | Thous | 85 | 134 | 162 | 141 |
| A ir revenue passenger-mi | Mil. miles | 7,670 | 28,522 | 32.400 | 33, 800 | Paperboard, includ. wet machine | Thous. sh. ton | 9, 508 | 14, 271 | 15,624 | 15,836 |
| Plastics and resin materials. | Mil. Ibs | 1,485 | 4,659 | 6,021 | 6, 140 | hoard. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposals, foo | Thous | 175 | 616 | 789 | 760 | Work pants. | Thous. doz | 3,500 | 5,538 | 6, 191 | 5, 650 |
| Magnesium. | Thous. sh. tons | 10 | 30 | 31 | 40 | Industrial trucks and tractors, | Thous | 3,438 | 3,808 | 4,023 | 5,640 |
| Shavers. | Thous | 1,650 | 6,400 | 6, 150 | 5,950 | electric, rider-type. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plasticizers | Mil. 1 bs | 148 | 418 | 539 | 612 | Bag paper- | Thous. sh. tons | 766 | 1,053 | 1,158 | 1,247 |
| Ethylene glyco | Thous. lbs | 367 | 1,145 | 1,215 | 1,299 | Glass contain | Mil. gross--.-.- | 199 | 145 | 154 | 160 |
| Oxygen-.-. | Bil. cu. ft. | 16 | 36 | 45 | 58 | Salt- | Thous, sh. tons.- | 16, 100 | 23, 844 | 25,160 | 26, 433 |
| Ammonia, synthetie anhydrous... | Thous. sh | 1,375 | 3,879 | 4,520 | 4, 812 | Notor fuel, all | Mil. bbls | 922 | 1,440 | 1,448 | 1,497 |
| Skirts, separate | Mil | 35 | 86 | 101 | 123 | Beef -------------- | Mil. M (bs | 9,075 639 | 13,342 816 | 13, 688 | $\begin{array}{r}14,690 \\ \hline 984\end{array}$ |
| Transparent films for packaging | Mil. lbs | 205 | 627 | 682 | 708 | lligh industrial explosives | Mili lbs | 639 | 816 | 887 | 984 |
| Automatic transmissions. | Thous | d 1,270 | 3,318 | 4,215 | 4,309 | Carhon black | Thous. sh. tons | 649 | 822 | 984 | 1.036 |
| Aluminum, primary ingo | Thous. sh. tons | 623 | 1,566 | 1,954 | 2,014 | Heating mads | Thous | 1,600 | 1,995 | 2. 560 | 2, 575 |
| Paper milk containers. | Mil cartons. | 5,014 | 14, 800 | 15,900 | 16,000 | Distilled spirits, withdrawals | Mill. gal | 108 | 1.55 | 160 | 170 |
| Fffervescent wines, withdrawals.-. | Thous. wine gal | 1,063 | 2, 502 | 3,061 | 3,380 | Tires, passenger car- | Mil.-. | 67 | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 103 | 105 |
| Gasoline engines, ex. outboard, | Thous. | - 2, 140 | 5,756 | 7,181 | 7,003 | Paper and board, total | Thous. | 21,897 | 30, 823 | 34, 054 | 34, 461 |
| automotive, and aircraft. <br> $71 / 2$ to 10 Percent |  |  |  |  |  | Freezers, farm and | Thous | 690 777 | 1,101 | 1,205 | 1,045 1,214 |
| Perchloroethylene | Mil. lbs | 68 | 187 | 203 | 209 | Gypsum wallboard, includ. lath. | Mil. sq. ft | 5,035 | 7,206 | 8, 425 | 7,745 |
| Pentaerythritol | Mil. lbs. | 21 | 52 | 64 | 64 | Rayon and nylon tire cord. | Mil. lbs | 251 | 350 | 430 | 390 |
| Air ton-miles flo | Mil. miles | 223 | 579 | 646 | 674 | Sulfuric acid | Thous. sh. tons | 11,456 | 15,950 | 17.699 | 17,820 |
| Nitric acid | Thous. sh. tons | 1,133 | 2, 704 | 3, 074 | 3,317 | Fine paper- | Thous. sh. tons. | 1, 141 | 1,535 | 1,759 | 1. 771 |
| Rubber, synthetic, all types | Thous. lg. tons | 488 | 1, 055 | 1,380 | 1,436 | Cement, portl | Mil. bbls | 205 | 311 | 338 | 319 |
| Butadiene..-...---.-.--- | Mil. gal. | 661 | 1, 465 | 1,816 | 1, 883 | Canned fruits. | Mil. 1 bs . | 2,500 | 3,347 | 3, 982 | 3. 796 |
| Aircraft, civilian, airframe weight.- | Mill Ibs | 10 | 17 | 23 | 23 | Book publications | No. of editions | 9,897 | 13, 462 | 14,424 | 15.012 |
| Chlorine gas ....------------------ | Thous. sh. tons | 1,640 | 3, 605 | 4, 287 | 4,587 | Shipping sack pap | Thous. sh. ton | 567 | 819 | 870 | 859 |
| Formaldehyde. | Mil. lbs | 617 | 1, 358 | 1, 750 | 1, 698 | 3 Percent |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urea and melamime | Mil. lbs | 149 | 349 | 424 | 399 | Lamps, bulbs and tubes | Mil_ | 1,837 | 2,597 | 2, 858 | 2. 729 |
| Vending machines. | Thous | - 428 | 474 | 524 | 644 | Jrinting paper. | Thous. sh. tons | 3, 151 | 4, 053 | 4, 508 | 4. 668 |
| Phenol, natural and synthet | Mil. lbs | 297 | 506 | 692 | 773 | Cans, metal (expressed in terms of | Thous. sh. tons. | 3,245 | 4,761 | 4,949 | 4,801 |
| Motor truck transportation. | Bil. ton-miles | 116 | 256 | 288 | 294 | metal used). |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric power, total | Bil. kw.-hr | 337 | 725 | 795 | 840 | Glycerine, refined. | Mil. lbs | 197 | 222 | 270 | 290 |
| Air-conditioning systems, com- | Thous | 38 | 81 | 99 | 104 | Trailers, truck.-.-.Concrete reinforcing | Thous .-...- | 44 1.542 | 50 2,035 | 75 2,173 | 65 2.214 |
| mishwashers, motor-driven | Thous | 225 | 425 | 547 | 555 | Fertilizers, commercial | Thous. sh. tons | 1,542 17,596 | r 23,035 | 2,173 25,425 | 2,214 $\mathbf{2 5 , 2 2 8}$ |
| Natural gas, marketed..- | Bil. cu. ft | 5,148 | 11, 030 | 12,046 | 12,692 | Ethyl acetate........- | Mill lbs. | 62 | 23, 86 | 25, 101 | 87 |
| Aviation gasoline. | Mil. bbls | 46 | 122 | 124 | 114 | Shirts, dress, sport, business, | Thous. dez | 16,500 | 21,304 | 23, 232 | 24, 210 |
| Benzene, chemical and motor grade. | Mil. gal | 184 | 287 | 347 | 456 | utility. <br> Superphosphate. | Thous. sh. tons | 1,900 | 2,381 | 2, 610 | 2,680 |
| Helicopters, nonmilitary | Number | 71 | 186 | 179 | 172 | Waterclosets. | Thous | 3,408 | 4, 031 | 5,235 | 4,742 |
| Trousers, separate, dress and sport | Thous. | 37, 700 | 73, 405 | 89, 190 | 92, 705 | Drinking fountains | Thous. | 82 | 124 | 125 | 114 |
| Merchant ship construction, de- | Thous. gr, tons. | 164 | 573 | 717 | 404 | Copper, refinery (primary) --.-... | Thous. sh. tons. | 1,107 | 1,353 | 1,098 | 1,519 |
| liveries. <br> Repairs, household durables |  | 331 | 667 | 723 | 795 | Innerspring mattresses, other than for cribs. | Thous | -6,226 | 8,400 | 8,967 | 8,692 |

[^3]Table 1.-Production of Selected Products and Services, 1948, 1958-60—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Product or service} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Unit of measure} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Production} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Product or service} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Unit of measure} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Production} \\
\hline \& \& 1948 \& 1958 \& 1959 \& 1960 \& \& \& 1948 \& 1958 \& 1959 \& 1960 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Moderately Growing--Increases at an Average Annual Rate of Less Than 71/2 PercentContinued} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Showing Declining Trends-Continued} \\
\hline 3 Percent-Continu \& \& \& \& \& \& Up to 2 Percent-Continued Methanol, natural \& Thous. gal \& 2,366 \& 1,919 \& 2,123 \& 2,162 \\
\hline Newsprint consumptio \& Thous. sh. tons, \& 4. 010 \& 4,950 \& 5,328 \& 5.532 \& Flour, wheat \& Mil. lbs . \& \({ }^{142}\) \& , 126 \& , 127 \& 129 \\
\hline Sugar, refined--.-. \& Thous. sh. tons.
Mil.
ds. \& 6. 977 \& 9,165 \({ }_{965}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
9,443 \\
1,097 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& 9,653
1.065 \& Suits, men's. \& Thous. \& 23,412 \& 17,932
73 \& 21,079 \& 21, 134 \\
\hline Calcined gypsum.- \& Thous. sh. tons. \& 6, 249 \& 8,122 \& 9, 268 \& 8, 1.065 \& Tin consump \& Thous \& 91 \& 73 \& 77 \& \\
\hline Shower stalls. \& Thous \& 148 \& \({ }^{8} 181\) \& , 189 \& 200 \& Lead consumption, primary and \& Thous. sh. tons \& 1,134 \& 986 \& 1,091 \& 1,002 \\
\hline Cheese. \& Mil. 1 b \& 1. 098 \& 1,399 \& 1,382 \& 1,475 \& secondary. \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Flush tanks, vitreous china---- \& Thous- \& 3,082 \& 3,445 \& 4,626 \& 4,154 \& Trucks and buses \& Thous \& 1,376 \& 877 \& 1, 1373 \& 1, 195 \\
\hline Canned vegetables (comm. pack)...
Still wines, withdrawals....---- \& Mil. Jbs--
Mil. wine \& \(\begin{array}{r}5,917 \\ \hline 10\end{array}\) \& 8, 143 \& \(\begin{array}{r}7,603 \\ \hline 144\end{array}\) \& 8,012 \& Floor and wall furnac Rayon and acetate pr \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Thous \\
Mil. lbs
\end{tabular} \& 1,530
1,124 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 495 \\
\& 960
\end{aligned}
\] \& 573
1,097 \& 460
968 \\
\hline Repairs, passenger cars and trucks. \& (1940=100) \& 262 \& 315 \& 346 \& 366
136 \& Cattle hides and side kip. \& In thous. equiva- \& 26,070 \& 23,818 \& 23, 167 \& 21,976 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Diesel and semidiesel engines.--- \\
2 Percent
\end{tabular} \& Thous \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{1} 100\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{132
25,747} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{180
27,472} \& \multirow{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
28,317 \\
1.782
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Work shirts} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
skins. \\
Thous doz \\
Mil erase
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,648 } \\ \hline\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{3,811} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\({ }^{3,881}\)} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{3,876

279} <br>
\hline Meats, total \& Mil. Ibs \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Insulating board and ha \& Thous. sh. tons \& 21,300 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{${ }^{1,470}$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{${ }^{1} 1848$} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Cigarettes, production_ \& | Bil |
| :--- |
| Thous. sh. tons | \& 3, 3827 \& \& \& \& Canned fruit juices. Textile bass burlap \& Mil. ibs. \& 2,458 \& 2,024 \& 2,067 \& 2,064 <br>

\hline Coarse paper- \& Thous. sh. tons \& 3,027
92 \& 3,613 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,999 \\ \mathbf{1 3 0} \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,507

3,996 \& | Textile bags, burlap |
| :--- |
| Clocks | \& (1940-49 $=100) \ldots$.-.

Thous \& 9,995 \& 93
7,450 \& 2, 98
8,100 \& 90
8,300 <br>
\hline Copper, mine \& Thous. sh. \& 835 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{7, 111} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{825
7
779} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\xrightarrow{1,083}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Wasthing machines, clec. and gas..-} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Thous. h.p.-.-...-} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4, 496} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,770} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{3,950} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,284
3,381} <br>
\hline Bedsprings, total \& Thous \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}\text { •5,605 } \\ \hline 2.718\end{array}$} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Fabricated structu \& Thous sh \& \& 7,11
3,664

2,449 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,904 \\
& 2,575
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,436 \\
& 2,575 \\
& 2,575
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& | Washing machines, elec. and gas... |
| :--- |
| 2 percent |
| Veal | \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{| Mil. lbs |
| :--- |
| Thous. lg. tons. |
| Mil. |} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,423 \\
\begin{array}{r}
101 \\
27
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,189 \\
68 \\
22
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}1,016 \\ 60 \\ \hline 60\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{109} <br>

\hline Crude petroleum \& Mil. bb Thous \& 3, 303 \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Paint, varnish, and lacquer- \& Mil. gals \& 272 \& 321 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
4,488 \\
346
\end{array}
$$ \& ${ }^{347}$ \& \& \& \& \& 23 \& 21 <br>

\hline Sodium bichromate and chromate. \& Thous. sh. tons \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,154} \& 121
3,350 \& 3,363 \& Kitchen sinks, total - .-...--.....-- \& Mil \& 27 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\xrightarrow{2,130}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,286} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{2,067
191} <br>
\hline Glazed and unglazed hollow face \& Mil. brick equiv- \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2, 331} \& \& 3,350
445 \& 3,363 \& Cast-iron boilers (round and \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Thous--...-.......} \& 2,711 \& \& \& <br>
\hline tile. ${ }^{\text {tin }}$ \& alent. \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6,247} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{7,118} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5.345} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{square).
Toasters.} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4,850} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,300} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,774} \& <br>

\hline Exterior frames \& Thous \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,317 \\
& 2,592
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Thous Mil. lbs} \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Construction paper and board--- \& Thous. sh. t \& \& 3,055 \& 3, 359 \& 3,211 \& Manufactured tobaeco \& \& 245 \& 180 \& 176 \& 173 <br>
\hline Vitrified clay sewer pipe and fittings. \& Thous. sh. \& 1,433 \& 1,772 \& 1,973 \& 1,859 \& Refrigerators, electric \& Thous \& 4,766
6,193 \& 3,117

4,870 \& | 3,785 |
| :--- |
| 6,098 | \& 3,475

4,393 <br>
\hline Fans.. \& Thous \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{5,645} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{6,210} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{7,113} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{7,009} \& Residual fuel oil. \& Mil. bbl \& 466 \& ${ }^{463}$ \& 348 \& ${ }_{330}$ <br>
\hline Cigars, production \& Mil \& \& \& \& \& Condensed and evaporated milk....- \& Mil. lbs------------- \& 3.755 \& 2,751 \& 2,746 \& 2,662 <br>

\hline Shoes and slippris. \& Mil. prs \& | 480 |
| :--- |
| 420 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 587 \\
& 67
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{638

653
6} \& 598

510 \& 3 to 5 fercent \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Thous. sh. tons Mil. sh. tons.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 630 | 412 | 425 | 432 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 600 | 410 | 412 | 413 |}} <br>

\hline Cast iron soil pipe and fittings \& Mil. sh. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 420 \\
& 654
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{784

47} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{797
49} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Bituminous coal-.--...--..-.-...--
Machine tools, metal cuting-type-} \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Tractors (used in construction \& Thous \& $\begin{array}{r}654 \\ 40 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
862 \\
58
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Thous |
| :--- |
| Thous $\qquad$ |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 50,000 \\
& 12,820 \\
& 1020
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& 27,400 \& 33,900 \& 34.000 <br>

\hline Tustry). ${ }_{\text {T }}$ (ewriters, sta., including porta- \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,173} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,215} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,273} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,180} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& 9,432
8.999 \& \& 7,958
9,464
1 <br>

\hline Typewriters. std., including porta- \& Thous \& \& \& \& \& \& Thous.-.............. \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
14,963 \\
2,750
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8.999 \\
1,897
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9,681 \\
& 2,012
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9,464 \\
& 1,816
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{to 2 Percent} <br>

\hline Pork, excluding lard \& Mill ${ }^{\text {dids }}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
\mathbf{1 0 , 0 5 5} \\
51,400
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10,528 \\
& 51,300
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12,110 \\
& 56,100 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11,752 \\
& 58,400
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& Water heater \& | Thous |
| :--- |
| Mil. gals. | \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,040 \\
145 \\
390
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 824 \\
& 105 \\
& 267
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}783 \\ 90 \\ 206 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{715

93
244} <br>
\hline Frick, common and face \& Mill std. brick \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5,707
7,585} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6,459
8,670} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Lead, mine Calf and kid skins.} \& Thous. sh. tons \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Wastopaper, consumptio \& Thous, sh. ton \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{2,803} \& $$
\begin{gathered}
6,481 \\
9,032
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{In thous. equivalent hides and} \& 10.480 \& 8,069 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \hline 656 \\ \hline 673\end{array}$ \& 244

6,332 <br>

\hline Lard. \& Mil. l Ss \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,} \& $\stackrel{8}{2,441}$ \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 9,032 \\
& 2,600
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& Mil. sh. tons \& \& ${ }_{85}^{57}$ \& ${ }_{93}^{60}$ \& 67
99 \& Inner tubes, passenger, truck, and \& \& 70 \& 41 \& 46 \& 1 <br>
\hline Dresses, women's. \& Mil. \& 227 \& 243 \& 257 \& 254 \& bus. \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Confectionery sales \& Mil. Ib \& 2,673 \& 2,821 \& 2,929 \& 3,003 \& Wool consumption, apparel and \& Mil. bbl \& 693 \& 331 \& 429 \& 04 <br>
\hline Kerosene. \& Mil. bils. \& 122 \& 110 \& 111 \& 135 \& carpet. \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Slab zinc, primary smelter- \& | Thous. sh. ton |
| :--- |
| Thous ig ton | \& ${ }_{267}^{788}$ \& 781 \& 799 \& 868

293 \& Woolen and worsted woven goods-- \&  \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
498 \\
90
\end{array}
$$ \& 271

51 \& 311
59 \& 283 <br>
\hline Cast iron pressure pipe and fittings. \& Mil. sh. tons \& 1,155 \& 1,278 \& 1,441 \& 1,262 \& 5 percent and over \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Finished steel products, total...-.- \& Mil. sh. tons \& 66 \& 60 \& 69 \& 71 \& Power sprayers and dusters. \& Thous \& 131 \& 88 \& 96 \& 73 <br>
\hline Truck and bus tires .-.----------- \& Mil \& 15 \& 13 \& 15 \& 14 \& Railroad revenue passenger-miles.- \& Mii. miles. \& 41,200 \& 23,200 \& 22, 100 \& 21,400 <br>
\hline Dungarees and waisthand overalls, and related items, men's. \& Thous. \& 4,700 \& 4,663 \& 4,842 \& 5,000 \& Asphalt board products. Railroad freight cars \& Thous. sq. Thous \& 31, ${ }^{115}$ \& 17,416 \& 19,7313 \& 16,226 <br>
\hline Oak flooring-....--....-- \& Mil. bd. f \& 832 \& 887 \& 994 \& 879 \& Goat and kid skins. \& In thous. equiva- \& 37,970 \& 19,992 \& 22,797 \& 18,699 <br>
\hline Slab zinc, consumption- \& Thous. sh \& 818 \& 868 \& 956 \& 861 \& \& lent hides and \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Automotive replacement batteries |
| :--- |
| Hosiery, shipments, total | \& Thous--- \& 25,075 \& 25, ${ }^{150}$ \& 27, ${ }^{195}$ \& 26, 329 \& Mitking machines \& Thous.- \& 62 \& 33 \& 36 \& 88 <br>

\hline Pathtubs, total.... \& Thous. \& 1,948 \& 2,161 \& 2,503 \& 2,039 \& Ponderosa pine doors \& Thous \& 4, ${ }^{\text {c91 }}$ \& 1,829 \& 2,474 \& 1,948 <br>
\hline Cleaning and dyeing. \& (1940 = 100) \& 247 \& 253 \& 257 \& 261 \& Maple, beech, and birch flooring- \& Mil. bd. ft \& 75 \& 40 \& 40 \& 6 <br>
\hline Fermented matt liquor (b) \& Thous. \& 91, 291 \& 89,011 \& 90, 974 \& ${ }^{94,548}$ \& Feature movies.-......-..--..- \& Number \& 366 \& 240 \& 190 \& 170 <br>

\hline Radios, including auto \& Thous...- \& 16,500 \& 12,577 \& 15, ${ }_{514}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}17,127 \\ \hline 498\end{array}$ \& Local transit, passengers carried. \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { (1910 } \\
\hline 10-49=100)
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 17,312 \& $\begin{array}{r}7,778 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ \& 7,650 \& 7,491 <br>

\hline Sodium silicate.... \& Thous. sh \& ${ }_{747}^{486}$ \& 478
688 \& ${ }_{738}^{514}$ \& 766 \& Textile bags, cotton \& (1940-49 ${ }^{\text {Thous sh. }}$ \& ${ }_{1} 671$ \& 543 \& 29 \& $\stackrel{27}{49}$ <br>
\hline Domestic water syst \& Thous. \& 650 \& 720 \& 800 \& 770 \& Phonographs, radio-phonograph \& Thos. \& 2,229 \& - \& \& 842 <br>
\hline Sulfur, native \& Thous. \& 4,869 \& 4,645 \& 4,554 \& 4,942 \& combinations. \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Irons. \& Thous \& 6, 660 \& 5,662 \& 6,747 \& 6,695 \& Wire nails and staples \& Thous. sh. tons \& 860 \& 418 \& 392 \& 320 <br>
\hline Pickup hay balers. \& Thous \& 49 \& 71 \& 53 \& 49 \& Meating stoves, domestic- \& Thous..- \& 5,227 \& 2,262 \& 2,254 \& 1,907 <br>
\hline Adding machines, electric and \& Thous \& 43 \& 319 \& 369 \& 348 \& Combines (harvester-thresl \& Thous. \& 91 \& 47 \& 43 \& 30 <br>

\hline nonelectric. \& \& \& \& \& \& | Rails and accessories |
| :--- |
| Anthracite | \& Mil. sh. \& 3,517

57 \& ${ }_{21}^{989}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1,189 \\ \hline 21\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}266 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Sho \& ing Declining Tr \& \& \& \& \& Tractors, wheel-type, exc. off-highway and garden-type. \& Thous.. \& 529 \& 239 \& 252 \& 151 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Cornpickers, field \& Thous \& 79 \& 35 \& 35 \& 27 <br>
\hline Up to 2 Percent \& \& \& \& \& \& Tractor moldboard \& Thous \& 309 \& 109 \& 119 \& 110 <br>
\hline Calculating machines, elec. and \& hou \& 23 \& 99 \& 112 \& 122 \& Asphalt sidings. \& Thous. \& 3,280 \& 1,040 \& 935 \& 871 <br>
\hline nonelectric. \& \& \& \& \& \& Overdrives \& Thous \& 654 \& 137 \& 223 \& 155 <br>
\hline Sodium carbonate (soda ash) \& Thous, sh. tons..- \& 4, 575 \& 4,324 \& 4, 904 \& 4, 5157 \& Range boilers. \& Thous \& 536 \& 156 \& 128 \& 103 <br>

\hline Vacuum cleaners \& | Thous |
| :--- |
| Mil. lb | \& 3, 1 , 564 \& - ${ }^{3}, 295$ \& 1, 1,440 \& 3,313

1,479 \& Locomotives, electric. \& Number \& 9 \& 0 \& 0 \& ${ }^{0}$ <br>
\hline Creamery butter \& Mil. lbs Thous. \& 1, 504
3,855 \& 4, 412 \& 1,440
4,613 \& 1,479
3,763 \& Railroad pissenger ca \& Number \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1, } 946 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ \& 130
244 \& 70 \& ${ }_{231}^{243}$ <br>
\hline Hardwood doors-..-.-.--- \& Thous-....- Cl \& 3,

9 \& 8, ${ }^{4,374}$ \& - ${ }_{\text {9, } 613}$ \& | 3, |
| :--- |
| 9 |
| 9,368 | \& Space heaters, oil \& Thous \& 1,235 \& $\begin{array}{r}244 \\ 16 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 288

16 \& 231
15 <br>
\hline Copper, consumption \& Thous. sh. tons. \& 1,214 \& 1,157 \& 1,183 \& 1,148 \& Locomotives, diesel \& Number \& 2,254 \& 434 \& 842 \& 156 <br>
\hline Lead, refined, produced from do- \& Thous, sh. tons... \& 407 \& 472 \& 342 \& 385 \& Locomotives, steam \& Number \& 86 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 <br>
\hline mestic and foreign ores. \& \& \& \& \& \& Tire cord, cotton \& Mil. \& 285 \& 38 \& 0 \& 29 <br>
\hline Ranges, electric includ. built-in. \&  \& $\stackrel{1,600}{4,464}$ \& 3,867 \& 4, ${ }^{1,687}$ \& 4,217 \& Black blasting pow \& Mii. \& $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 477 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\stackrel{2}{35}$ \& $\stackrel{2}{40}$ \& $\stackrel{2}{5}$ <br>
\hline Lumber, total. \& Bil. bd. ft \& \& \& 37 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 35 <br>
\hline Coats, trimmed and untrimmed, women's. \& Thous \& 25, 574 \& 23,411 \& 24, 338 \& 23,790 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Silk consumption-- \& Thous. lbs \& 7,400 \& 5,300 \& 8,000 \& 6,900 \& ${ }^{6}$ Data are for 1954. \& are for 1947. \& Sata \& are for \& \& <br>
\hline Rayon and acetate, consumption--- \& Mil. \& 1, 1541 \& \& 1, 253 \& \& c Data are for 1952. \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Sheep and lamb skins. .-.........-- \& In thous. equiva- \& 33, 492 \& 27,453 \& 32,054 \& 30, 399 \& Source: U.S. Department of Com obtained from private and Governm \& erce, Office of Busi t sources. \& ess Ec \& omics, \& sed u \& data <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## FAST GROWTH PRODUCTS, 1948-60

## Growth Rates in Output Have

Shifted in Past 6 Years

## Acceleration in Growth for Some Items



These Still Have an Average Rate of Increase of Over $71 / 2$ Percent Per Year


While These Are Below the 71/2 Percent Rate

U.S. Department of Cormerce, Office of Business Economics 61-9-12
transparent film for packaging among manufactured commodities, and motortruck transportation and electric power among the services.

Some items that have shown large production gains from 1948 to 1960 have reached the leveling stage in the past 5 years. Production of television receivers is a case in point, and an illustration of a growth curve. Following the year of introduction in 1947, the number of television sets produced reached an early peak in 1950; it was not exceeded in number again until 1955 and then by a slight margin. In each of the past 5 years, the number of TV sets turned out was below the record 1955 volume, and substantially below in most of these years. Clothes driers, room air conditioners, farm and home freezers, and sulfa drugs are other commodities typical of this production pattern. However, in only a few cases-diesel-electric locomotives for example-has the production curve shown a positive downward trend from the strong initial upsurge.

## Acceleration in some products

Illustrations of products are given in the top panel of the chart where growth rates have expanded since the midfifties. The accelerated rates of output in these cases are associated for the most part with product improvement and the development of new and more efficient uses for old lines.

Examples of these are oxygen, reflecting the expanding use in the production of steel ingots; synthetic rubber, an outstanding World War II product development and still undergoing further product improvement; and effervescent wines, the increasingly popular domestic-made champagnes and sparkling wines.

The steel industry is the largest user of oxygen. It is also consumed in large quantities in missile systems, in the production of many chemicals, and in other industrial products. The application of oxygen in the production of raw steel became especially significant in the midfifties. The use of oxygen per ton of raw steel produced has increased to 500 cubic feet in 1960 from less than 200 cubic feet in 1955 . In the past 5 years, total output of oxygen
has nearly doubled, from less than 30 billion cubic feet to 56 billion last year.

In the case of synthetic rubber, production and consumption have been increasing steadily relative to natural rubber. Last year, domestic use of all types of synthetic rubber accounted for approximately 70 percent of total consumption; in 1955, the proportion was less than 60 percent. A part of the expansion has resulted from the recent development of newer and improved types of synthetic rubber, such as the stereo grades. Here new planned capacity includes the construction of additional facilities with a rated capacity of 200,000 long tons for the production of the stereo-type synthetic rubber alone; this is already or will be under construction before the end of this year.

## Relation of growth products to business cycles

In the recent business downturn which extended into the early months of this year, production rates were reduced from earlier highs throughout manufacturing and mining industries. Because of the generally high volume in the first 9 months of 1960 , for the year as a whole, output of most products averaged higher than in 1959.

Before the end of the first quarter of this year, a firming tendency was in evidence and in April total industrial production turned upward and by July surpassed the previous high reached early in 1960. Of all the recoveries following postwar recessions, this was the briefest period by a wide margin in which an earlier production peak was overtaken.

All of the major industry groups shared in the recovery, though unevenly, and most registered rapid and appreciable advances. By July, new output peaks were registered for 9 of the 23 major product groups comprising the Federal Reserve production index. For many individual products, output gains from the low recession levels were likewise substantial.

Table 2 shows the direction of output changes for 280 identical products and services during the postwar recession periods. The items are arranged into the three broad classifications of fast, mod-

Table 2.-Direction of Output Changes for 280 Identical Products and Services During Postwar Recession Periods

| Group | 1948-49 | 1953-54 | 1957-58 | 1959-60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 57 Fast Growing Products ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Increases. | 41 | 43 | 32 | 42 |
| Decreases. | 16 | 14 | 25 | 15 |
| Median, percent change.. | 9.9 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 4.3 |
| 132 Moderately Growing Products ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Increases-- | 44 | 63 | 54 | 74 |
| Decreases.- | 88 | 69 | 78 | 58 |
| Median, percent change .- | -4.8 | -0.4 | -2.4 | 1.0 |
| 91 Declining Products ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Increases.... | 15 | 23 | 17 | 23 |
| Decreases | 76 | 68 | 74 | 68 |
| Median, percent change.- | -14.5 | $-7.4$ | -9.8 | -6.9 |
| 280 Products |  |  |  |  |
| Increases.. | 100 | 129 | 103 | 139 |
| Decreases. | 180 | 151 | 177 | 141 |
| Median, percent change. | $-5.0$ | $-1.0$ | -4.0 | -3.0 |
| Industrial Production, percent change. | -5. 5 | -5.8 | -7.1 | 3.0 |

1. Based upon change in output from 1948 to 1960.
erately growing, and declining groups, based on output changes from 1948 to 1960, and median percent changes have been calculated.

The declining products show the largest percentage decrease in each period; the fast growing products show an increase in each period; and the largest group, "moderately growing," falls in between. It may be noted, however, that the average increase in the fast group showed a progressive decline from 1948-49 to 1957-58. The reversal of this pattern in 1959-60 may be taken as an indication of the mildness of the 1960 recession. It may also be seen that in the first three recessions, the moderately growing group has never shown a positive average. There is no evidence of a progressive deterioration in the decreasing group, though this may be a characteristic of the different demand patterns in each of the periods.

As a related aspect of the above, we can see a diversity of recession changes within each of the groups. The fast growing group does not show increases for all products though increases predominate, and the declining group contains products that increased, though these are in the minority.

Relatively few products show consistent output gains from year to year, and of those in this group that do, not all are new items though all are classified as fast growing. Of the 280 items covered, only 15 show this behavior. In most cases the recession changes, except during the first postwar adjustment period, have generally been below the long-term rate.

## Year of peak output

Table 3 provides another way of viewing the production changes of the 300 items by focusing on the years of peak output. Not only do some rapidly growing products decline in recessions, as was indicated above, but some fail to regain earlier peaks. Of the 70 items in the fast growing group, for example, peak output was reached by 14 items in the boom years of 1955-57. Of the moderately growing group, 10 percent had reached peaks prior to 1955 , and an additional 28 percent hit their highs in the 1955-57 period. It was during this period that business undertook its largest postwar expansion of capital facilities. Moreover, the fact that over half of the 300 items reached output peaks at some time prior to 1958 is indicative of the excess capacity that has existed in many lines since the 1958 recession and may be a major explanation of the failure of investment since then to attain the high rates of 1957.

## Impact of new products on established lines

An important factor contributing to the growth of manufacturing production over the long term has been the continual development through research of a wide range of new products for industrial and consumer use. This has been particularly true since the end of World War II when newly developed products entered the market with increasing frequency.

Some of these new products are substitutes and either compete directly with or ultimately replace established lines. Thus, manmade fibers are directly competitive with agricultural products such as cotton, wool, and silk, while diesel-electric locomotives have completely replaced steam locomotives. Improved efficiency, better quality, broader usage, and cost considerations are among the major factors in market acceptance of the new relative to the regular line products.

The introduction of the new or competing product has been accompanied by an expansion in output and an increasing share of the combined production of both new and old products

Table 3.-Distribution of Peak Years of Production for 304 Products, by Years, 1948-60

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Prior } \\ \text { to } \\ 1955 \end{gathered}$ | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1958 | 1960 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fast | 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 46 | 70 |
| Moderate. | 14 | 19 | 16 | 4 | --- | 29 | 60 | 142 |
| Declining | 78 | 4 | 7 | 3 |  |  |  | 92 |
| Total | 93 | 26 | 28 | 13 | 1 |  | 106 | 304 |

In a number of instances, production of the newer product in 1960 accounted for 70 percent or more of the aggregate output, and in a few cases the share exceeded 90 percent.

The effect of the additional output on the combined product, however, has not been uniform. In some cases, the enlarged production has contributed to expansion while in others it has merely helped to maintain output.
In textiles, the very rapid postwar growth of synthetic fibers has been at the expense of the natural fibers, consumption of which has been declining since the early war years. As a result of these offsetting movements, aggregate fiber consumption in physical terms has shown relatively little change since the early 1940's.

Not all types of the manmade fibers are in an expansionary phase; the use of cellulosic rayon and acetate has been moving downward since 1955 , while the relatively newer noncellulosic fibers as a group have shown consistent strength throughout the postwar period and now account for more than twofifths of the manmade total; as recently as 1955 , the proportion was less than one-fourth, and in 1948 it was below 6 percent. Since 1945, the use of all fibers has averaged about 6.4 billion pounds per year; 1960 usage amounted to 6.5 billion pounds.
By way of contrast, total demand for fruits and juices bas continued to expand as the new frozen products moved strongly upward and have accounted for roughly all of the growth in the overall total in the postwar years. Power lawnmowers have made sharp inroads on the hand mower market, but their growth has more than offset the decline in the hand type. Much the same general market experience occurred for synthetic relative to natural rubber consumption.

# Foreign Capital Outlays and Sales of U.S. Companies 

# Expansion of Manufacturing Facilities at Peak Rate Sales of Foreign Plants Continue Steady Rise 

UNITED STATES direct-investment enterprises abroad are planning to spend over $\$ 4.5$ billion this year for plant and equipment, and expect to maintain this rate during 1962. Oi this total, nearly $\$ 4$ billion is expected to be invested in production facilities for manulactures, petroleum, and raw materials of various kinds, the remamder for utilities, trade

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PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
    EXPENDITURES ABROAD
    U.S. Companies Project for 1961
    Notable Expansion of
    Manufacturing Facilities Abroad
```



and distribution and service industries.
The 1961 amount exceeds the previous year's actual investment by more than 20 percent, and approaches the earlier high established in 1957 when the petroleum industry was extremely active abroad.

Capital outlays by U.S. manufacturing companies abroad are expected to reach a new peak of $\$ 1.8$ billion this year, and are planned to continue at this rate in 1962. This compares with $\$ 1.3$ billion spent in 1960 , which was close to the previous record high of 1957.

Expenditures by the petroleum industry for investment abroad are rising in 1961 to $\$ 1.8$ billion, after 3 years of decline. Although plamed expenditures in 1961 would be far below the top of $\$ 2.3$ billion set in 1957, they would be 20 percent higher than in 1960 . Capital investment in mining is continuing to hold steady at about $\$ 400$ million, with a slight decline expected in 1962 .

Other industries, in the aggregate, are expected to spend at a rate of nearly $\$ 600$ million in 1961 and 1962 for capital equipment. This represents a slight increase over 1960, accounted for by the rising expenditures of trading and distribution firms.

## Large Increase in Manufacturing Investment

U.S. manufacturing companies anticipate an increase of 30 percent in outlays for capital equipment in 1961, with only a small decrease from this high now expected for 1962. All areas but Canada show an upturn for 1961, and most manufacturing industries are increasing their outlays, the rest remaining steady.
Europe.-Outlays in Europe-over half of the total-are rising sharply in both the Common Market countries and the United Kingdom. In 1962, expenditures are expected to drop
somewhat, particularly in Germany, but will still be 40 percent over the 1960 level.
The United Kingdom still attracts the greatest volume of capital investment, but with Germany now nearly as high. Outlays in the Common Market are expected to increase more than 50 percent in 1961. Over hall of this increase is in the transportation equipment industry, most of it in Germany.

Anticipated outlays are up by 45 percent in the United Kingdom in 1961, with this level of expenditures expected to be continued in 1962.

Canada.-Outlays for manufacturing in Canada are expected to remain steady through 1962. The decrease from the high of the 1957-58 period, when outlays totaled more than $\$ 500$ million each year, is caused by the decline in the primary and fabricated metals and the paper industries, which completed major additions to capacity in those years.

Latin America.-Manufacturing outlays in Latin America are expected to be about 40 percent higher in 1961 than in 1960 , and are currently anticipated to continue high in 1962.

Capital expenditures in Argentina for 1961 will be the highest in Latin America, followed by those in Brazil and Mexico. More than half of the Argentine expenditures in 1961 will be made by producers of transportation equipment. In Brazil, major expansion is continuing in the chemical and transportation equipment industrics, while in Mexico the chemical industry will have the highest outlays.

Manufacturing in the rest of the world is concentrated in a few countrics, notably Australia, Japan, India, the Philippine Republic, and the Union of South Airica. Outlays in all but the last are increasing, with Australian companies expanding at the fastest
rate．Expansion in India has been uneven，depending on the activities of a relatively few large companies．

## Petroleum and Mining

About $\$ 1.8$ billion is expected to be spent by petroleum companies abroad in 1961，with slightly greater expendi－ tures to be made in 1962．In addition， these companies spend abroad about $\$ 400$ million annually for exploration and development which is charged against income．The peak outlay，in 1957 ，was $\$ 2.3$ billion，exclusive of expenditures charged against income．

The 1961 expenditures represent an increase of about $\$ 300$ million over the prior year．Important are outhys now being made in Europe for refining and distribution facilities，and in North Africa，especially Libya，to develop new producing areas．The high investment in these areas is expected to continue in 1962．A slight upturn is anticipated in investments in Latin America in 1961， but the amount is still less than half of the 1957 total．
In Canada，capital expenditures by petroleum interests are expected to remain stable．Outlays in Asia are increasing in 1961，primarily in the pro－ ducing fields of the Middle East，but these are considerably below the levels of 1957－58．

## Mining investment steady

Cupital expenditures in the mining and smelting industry will remain steady through 1962 at an annual rate of somewhat over $\$ 400$ million，plus about $\$ 30$ million of expenditures for exploration and development charged against income．

In Canada，expenditures are expected to be about $\$ 40$ million less in 1961 than the $\$ 290$ million total for 1960 ，and will decline to $\$ 190$ million in 1962 ， upon the completion of several large mining projects．Outlays were rela－ tively low in Latin America in 1960 because of the cessation of investment operations in Cuba and because some major expansions have been completed in recent years，but larger outlays are expected in 1961 and 1962．The initia－ tion of several large development pro－ jects in West Alrica and Australia should require substantial investments there for several years．

Outlays by other industries，exclud－ ing companies engaged in international shipping，are holding at close to $\$ 600$ million annually in the aggregate．Con－ panies engaged in trade and distribu－ tion continue to raise their capital outlays，which are now substantial．

Outlays by utility companies are now substantially less than in the 1957－59 period because of the completion of some pipelines and rapid changes in Latin America，including the loss of Cuban properties and the sale of some enterprises in Argentina and Mexico． Outlays in agriculture also are down considerably from 1957.

## Comparison with domestic outlays

Foreign plant and equipment ex－ penditures are becoming an increasingly large proportion of the overall capital investment programs of many U．S． manufacturing industries，as shown in table 4.

In 1961，they account for 18 percent of total domestic and foreign expendi－ tures in these industries，compared to 13 percent in the previous year．The most marked increase is in the trans－ portation equipment industry，which plans to make 30 percent of its capital expenditures abroad in 1961，compared with 20 percent in 1960．However，

Table 1．－Plant and Equipment Expenditures of Direct Foreign Investments，by Country and Major Industry，1959－62
［Aillions of doblars？

| Areas | $19.3{ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |  | $1990{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  | $1961{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  | 1962 e |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \# \\ & 2 \\ & =2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 気 } \\ & \text { 気 } \\ & \text { 为 } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{B}{3}$ |  |  | $$ |  |
| All areas，total． | 4.37 | 1，558 | 1，147 | 426 | 1，467 | 1，337 | 438 | 1，776 | 1，755 | 407 | 1，794 | 1，706 |
| Canada | 24） | 380 | 389 | 290 | 360 | 384 | 250 | 375 | 371 | 190 | 365 | 378 |
| Latin American Republics，total－ | 124 | 397 | 192 | 53 | 297 | 206 | 72 | 329 | 290 | 70 | 312 | 256 |
| Mexico，Central Anerica and West Indies，total | ${ }^{24}$ | 29 | 53 | 10 | 20 | 39 | 10 | 23 | 56 | 7 | 23 | 55 |
| Cuba 1－．．． | $\left.{ }^{*}{ }^{*}\right)$ | 12 1 | 13 40 | 8 | 1 | 37 | 9 | 1 | 51 | 5 | 1 | 51 |
| Other countrie： | （＊） | 17 | 1 | 2 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 23 | 5 | 2 | 22 | 3 |
| South America，total | ${ }^{96}$ | ${ }_{(*)}^{368}$ | 139 | （＊） | ${ }_{2} 27$ | 167 | $\stackrel{62}{6}^{\text {（ }}$ | 306 | 234 | ${ }_{( }^{63}$ | 289 | 201 |
| Argentina．．．．．．．．． | （＊） | （＊） | 28 | （＊） | （＊） | 51 | （＊） | 52 | 103 | （＊） | 35 | 71 |
| Brazil | 2 | 5 | 73 | 2 | 5 | 63 | 2 | 7 | 69 | 2 | 4 | 72 |
| Chile | 41 | （＊） | 3 | 25 | （＊） | 3 | 22 | （＊） | 5 | 30 | ${ }^{*}$ ） |  |
| Colombia | （＊） | 25 | 12 | （＊） | 25 | 21 | （＊） | 34 | 16 | （＊） | 31 | 15 |
| Peru． | 47 | 17 | 7 | 11 | 17 | 9 | 30 | 32 | 13 | 23 | 24 | 10 |
| Venezuela | （＊） | 280 | 14 | （＊） | 160 | 17 | （＊） | 175 | 25 | （＊） | 190 | 27 |
| Other countries | （＊＊） | 8 | 1 | （＊＊） | 6 | 3 | （＊＊） | （＊） | 3 | （＊＊） | （＊） | 2 |
| Western Hemisphere dependencies | 23 | 52 | 1 | 24 | 44 | 1 | 25 | 50 | 1 | 33 | 78 | 1 |
| Europe，total | 2 | 339 | 450 | 2 | 345 | 608 | 5 | 470 | 902 | 5 | 479 | 862 |
| Common Market，total | 1 | 176 | 214 | （＊＊） | 145 | 325 | 1 | 229 | 504 | 1 | 244 | 455 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | （＊＊） | 11 | 8 | （＊＊） | 20 | 15 | （＊＊） | 8 | 15 | （＊＊） | 6 | 16 |
| France． | 1 | 41 | 46 | （＊＊） | 32 | 66 | 1 | 41 | 82 | 1 | 32 | 70 |
| Germany | （＊＊） | 60 | 138 | （＊＊） | 55 | 205 | （＊＊） | 87 | 344 | （＊＊） | 130 | 305 |
| Italy | （＊＊） | 20 | 11 | （＊＊） | 18 | 20 | （＊＊） | 72 | 35 | （＊＊） | 39 | 43 |
| Netherlands |  | 44 | 11 |  | 20 | 22 |  | 22 | 2 ） |  | 37 | 21 |
| Other Europe，total | （＊＊） | 163 | 236 | 2 | 200 | $2 \times 0$ | 4 | 241 | 348 | 4 | 235 | 407 |
| Denmark． |  | 11 | 1 |  | 17 | 2 |  | 22 | 3 |  | 25 | 2 |
| Norway． | （＊＊） | 16 | 4 | （＊＊） | 21 | 5 | （＊＊） | 8 | 8 | （＊＊） | 8 | 7 |
| Spain． | （＊＊） | 1 | 3 | （＊＊） | 3 | 4 | （＊＊） | 7 | 5 | （＊＊） | 12 | 4 |
| Sweden |  | 12 | 3 |  | 17 | 4 |  | 28 | 3 |  | 35 | 4 |
| Switzerland | （＊＊） | 3 | 4 |  | 4 | 8 |  | 4 | 8 |  | 5 | 10 |
| United Kingdom． |  | 99 | 218 |  | 100 | 252 |  | 123 | 366 |  | 125 | 369 |
| Other countries． | （＊＊） | 21 | 3 | 2 | 39 | 5 | 4 | 45 | 6 | 4 | 26 | 12 |
| Africa，total | 34 | 74 | 10 | 44 | 115 | 10 | 61 | 195 | 10 | 69 | 228 | 11 |
| North Africa | （＊＊） | 40 | （＊＊） | （＊＊） | 75 | （＊＊） | （＊＊） | 150 | （＊＊） | （＊＊） | 165 | $\left({ }^{* *}\right)$ |
| East A frica． | （＊＊） | 9 | （＊＊） | （＊＊） | 7 | （＊＊） | （＊＊） | 7 | （＊＊） | （＊＊） | 12 | （＊＊） |
| West Airica－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 11 | 14 | （＊＊） | 16 | 23 | （＊＊） | 36 | 26 | （＊＊） | 46 | 23 | （＊＊） |
| Central and South Africa，total | 23 | 12 | 9 | 28 | 10 | 10 | 25 | 12 | 9 | 23 | 23 | 10 |
| Union of South A frica．． | 9 | （＊） | 9 | 15 | （＊） | 8 | 12 | （＊） | 7 | 10 | （＊） | 9 |
| Other countries． | 14 | （＊） | （＊＊） | 13 | （＊） | 2 | 13 | （＊） | 2 | 13 | （＊） | ， |
| Asia，total－－－ | 1 | 172 | 45 | （＊＊） | 176 | 72 | （＊＊） | 210 | 91 | 1 | 195 | 75 |
| Middle East |  | 81 | 3 |  | 76 | 13 |  | 105 | 3 |  | 83 | 3 |
| Far East，total． |  | 91 | 42 | （＊＊） | 101 | 60 | （＊＊） | 102 | 88 | 1 | 113 | 73 |
| India． |  | （＊） | 6 |  | （＊） | 16 |  | （＊） | 35 |  | （＊） | 18 |
| Japan＿．．．－．．．．．．．－ |  | （＊） | 22 |  | （＊） | 30 |  | （＊） | 34 |  | （＊） | 37 |
| Philippine Reponblic | ${ }^{(*)}$ | （＊） | 12 |  | （＊） | 11 |  | （＊） | 12 |  | （＊） | 12 |
| Other countries．．－－ | （＊） | （＊） | 2 | （＊＊） | （＊） | 4 | （＊＊） | （＊） | 7 | 1 | （＊） | 5 |
| Oceania，total | 13 | 44 | 60 | 12 | 66 | 56 | 25 | 65 | 90 | 40 | 76 | 123 |
| Australia． | 13 | （＊） | 53 | 12 | （＊） | 55 | 25 | （＊） | 87 | 40 | （＊） | 120 |
| Other countries |  | （＊） | 2 |  | （＊） | 2 |  | （＊） | 3 |  | （＊） | 3 |
| International shipping． |  | 100 |  |  | 65 |  |  | 82 |  |  | 62 |  |

＊Included in area total．${ }^{* *}$ Less than $\$ 500,000 . \quad r$ Revised．Estimated on the basis of company projections． 1．To estimates have been made for expenditures in Cuba in 1960，1961，and 1962 ． Note，－Tetail may not add to totals due to rounding．
other manufacturing industries also are increasing the proportion of their plant and equipment expenditures abroad, especially the machinery, primary and fabricated metals, and food and beverage industries.

Expenditures for plant and equipment in foreign manufacturing are rising faster than for the domestic industry. The sharp divergence of this trend from the domestic experience is largely influenced by the transportation industry's expansion in Europe, and to a lesser extent in Latin America. Even in the other industries, however, domestic expenditures in 1961 remained practically unchanged, compared to 1960, while foreign expenditures show a strong upward trend.

## Comparison of Domestic and Foreign Plant and Equipment Expenditures By U.S. Companies - 1957-61

MANUFACTURING* - Upsurge in Foreign Expenditures Places Them Considerably


PETROLEUM AND MINING - Foreign
Expenditures Show Recovery From 1960 Low


In the mining and petroleum industries, the trend for both domestic and foreign expenditures is upward. Foreign expenditures, having dropped for a longer period, are now rising at a faster rate than domestic expenditures.

## Inventories and Receivables Increase

In addition to the larger sums required to finance plant and equipment expenditures in 1960, as compared with 1959, inventories and receivables were expanded.
Inventories were up about $\$ 800$ million in 1960 in the mining, petroleum, and manufacturing industries, about twice the amount for 1959. Most of the accumulation took place in manufacturing, with enterprises in Europe accounting for more than half of the total increase.
On an industry basis, the accumulation was greatest in transportation equipment, accounting for about onethird of the manufacturing total. The accelerated accumulation of manufacturing inventories in Europe, Australia, and the more developed countries of Latin America reflects a rapid growth of sales and some anticipated future expansion. In the mining industry there were some inventory accumulations, particularly in Canada. Petroleum companies increased their inventories slightly in 1960, after 2 years of net liquidation.

Receivables also grew at an increased rate in 1960, with about two-thirds of the increase accounted for by the manufacturing industry, and a considerable increase in receivables in the petroleum industry.

Other assets were increased by some $\$ 400$ million in the three major industries in 1960 , about half of the 1959 amount. The decline was shared by all three industries, and could be noted in most areas. A marked decline occurred in the manufacturing industry in Europe, reflecting a drawing down of these assets, primarily cash, by several large automobile manufacturers to finance the heavy investment in inventories and plant and equipment during 1960.

## Sources of Financing

AN important aspect of the data on sources and uses of funds of the direct investment enterprises abroad, now being collected annually by the Office of Business Economics, is the broader coverage of the financial resources utilized by U.S. business abroad. Some of this information, related to funds obtained from the United States and those a vailable out of retained earnings, is similar to that collected for use in the balance-of-payments accounts. However, much of the foreign activity of the companies is financed out of depreciation and depletion charges of the foreign

## SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS <br> Direct Foreign Investments <br> SOURCES: Internal Financing An Increasing Proportion



USES: Larger Requirements in 1960 for
Fixed Investments and Working Capital


NOTE. . Includes only the manufacturing, mining and petroleum industries.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 61-9-10
enterprises, and through funds obtained from investors and capital markets abroad.

In 1960 about $\$ 5.1$ billion was required by the manufacturing, mining, and petroleum industries to expand their fixed and other assets abroad. Of this sum, nearly 60 percent was provided from internal sources of the forcign enterprises, including retained earnings of $\$ 1.0$ billion and depreciation charges of $\$ 1.9$ billion. External financing was obtained from parent companies and others in the United States ( $\$ 1.0$ billion), and from foreign creditors and investors ( $\$ 1.1$ billion).

The volume of financing utilized in 1960 was about $\$ 250$ million larger than in 1959 , but below the peak amount of nearly $\$ 6$ billion in 1957, the top year of investment abroad.

Depreciation charges make the largest contribution to the cash flow of the direct foreign investments. These charges for the three major industries amounted to nearly $\$ 2.0$ billion in 1960 and are growing by about $\$ 150$ million annually.

At current levels, depreciation charges in the aggregate finance about 60 percent of foreign plant and equipment
expenditures. In comparable domestic industries the proportion is higher, covering recently about three-quarters of manufacturing requirements, and a still higher proportion for the petroleum and mining industries.

About $\$ 950$ million of the depreciation charges for 1960 originated in the petroleum industry, including about $\$ 50$ million for depletion. These charges were equal to over half of the industry's capital expenditures, matching present outlays for plant and equipment in Latin America, but falling much below the amount required for this purpose in Europe.
Depreciation charges by manufacturing enterprises were about $\$ 800$ million in 1960, and are growing rapidly in line with the expansion of the industry. However, sharply increased requirements of funds for capital investment, as well as for inventory expansion, caused these companies to obtain a larger proportion of their financing from external sources abroad and retained earnings.

## Retained earnings

Of the $\$ 1.0$ billion of retained earnings in mining, petroleum, and manu-

Table 2.-Plant and Equipment Expenditures Abroad by U.S. Manufacturing Companies, by Area and Major Commodity, 1959-62

Millions of dollars]

| Areas and years | Total | Food products | Paper and allied products | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chem- } \\ & \text { icals- } \end{aligned}$ | Rubber products | Primary and fabricated metals <br> metas | Machinery, extrical | Electrical machinery |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { manu- } \\ \text { facturing } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All areas, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,147 | 82 | 88 | 232 | ${ }_{76}^{76}$ | 127 | 109 | 96 | 228 | 114 |
| $1961{ }^{1}$ | 1, 1355 | -972 | 78 79 | 238 | 71 | 176 | 179 | 104 | 530 | 148 |
| 1962 ¢------ | 1, 706 | 112 | 73 | 301 | 74 | 182 | 167 | 128 | 519 | 150 |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 r...----- | 389 | 22 | 65 | 78 | 14 | 65 | 10 | 27 | 65 | 43 |
| 1960 r- | 384 | 30 | 55 | 75 | 15 | 49 | 17 | 30 | 63 | 50 |
| 1961 - ----- | 371 | 30 | 60 | 66 | 18 | 50 | 22 | 35 | 45 | 45 |
| 1962 c............ | 378 | 28 | 57 | 62 | 16 | 65 | 22 | 28 | 55 | 45 |
| Latin America ${ }^{\text {l }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 193 | 20 | 8 | 52 | 16 | 16 | ${ }^{6}$ | 15 | 41 | 20 |
| $1960{ }^{\circ}$ | 207 290 | ${ }_{44}^{24}$ | 7 9 | 49 58 | 12 | 11 20 | $\stackrel{8}{6}$ | 18 27 | 47 86 | 31 28 |
| 1962 e-------------- | 257 | 33 | 7 | 60 | 12 | 21 | 9 | 24 | 63 | 27 |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Market |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1959{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 214 | 16 | 2 | 20 | 4 | 9 | 61 | 21 | 62 | 19 |
| $1960{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 328 | 17 | 2 | 44 | 11 | 10 | 72 | 21 | 128 | 23 |
| 1961 | 504 | 31 | 3 | 72 | 7 | 12 | 99 | 35 | ${ }^{218}$ | 28 |
| 1962 --....... | 455 | 21 |  | 65 | 6 | 12 | 83 | 30 | 206 | 30 |
| Other Europe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 r------- | 236 | 13 | 5 <br> 3 | ${ }_{40}^{60}$ | 23 | 30 50 | ${ }_{24}^{26}$ | 17 | ${ }_{74}$ | 22 |
| 1961 - | 398 | 26 | 4 | 50 | 14 | 55 | 41 | 31 | 143 | 33 |
| 1962 e--- | 407 | 20 | 4 | 65 | 25 | 47 | 43 | 31 | 138 | 34 |
| Other areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 r... | 115 | 11 | 3 | 22 | 19 | 7 | 6 | 16 | 20 | 11 |
| 1960 | 139 | 8 | 12 | 28 | 16 | 13 | 10 | 16 | ${ }^{23}$ | 12 |
| 1961 - | 191 | 11 | 4 | 41 | 19 | 39 | 11 | 15 | 38 | 13 |
| 1962 - | 209 | 9 | 3 | 48 | 16 | 37 | 11 | 15 | 57 | 13 |

$r$ Revised. Estimated on the basis of company projections. rounding. 1. Includes Western Hemisphere dependencies.

Table 4．－Domestic and Foreign Expenditures for Plant and Equipment in Selected Industries，1959－61
［Amounts in millions of dollars］

|  | Expenditures－1959 |  |  |  | Expenditures－1960 |  |  |  | Expenditures－1961 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{W} \\ & 0 \\ & \text { E. } \end{aligned}$ |  | 弐 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 胥 } \\ & 0 \\ & E 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | 震 |  | E |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { B } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mining and petroleum，total． | 5，475 | 3，480 | 1，995 | 36 | 5，523 | 3， 630 | 1，893 | 34 | 5，984 | 3，770 | 2，214 | 37 |
| Selected manu facturing industries，total | －7，373 | 6，340 | 1，033 | 14 | 8，785 | 7，600 | 1，185 | 13 | 9，007 | 7，400 | 1，607 | 18 |
| Primary and fabricated netals ${ }^{1} \ldots . .$. | 1． 127 | 1．000 | 127 | 11 | 1， 143 | 1，010 | 133 | 12 | 1，056 | 880 | 176 | 17 |
| Electrical machinery－－．．－－ | － 610 | 520 | 96 | 16 | 784 | 680 | 104 | 13 | 1，822 | 680 | 142 | 17 |
| Wachinery，except electrical | 1，019 | 910 | 109 | 11 | 1，232 | 1． 100 | 132 | 11 | 1，279 | 1． 100 | 179 | 14 |
| Transportation equipment．． | 1，258 | 1.030 | 228 | 18 | 1，646 | 1，310 | 336 | 20 | 1，700 | 1，170 | 530 | 31 |
| Paper and allied products． | 713 | 630 | 83 | 12 | 828 | 750 | 78 | 9 | 799 | 720 | 79 | 10 |
| Chemicals．－ | 1． 462 | 1， 230 | 232 | 16 | 1．837 | 1， 600 | 237 | 13 | 1，938 | 1．650 | 288 | 15 |
| Rubber products | 266 | 190 | 76 | 29 | 1． 298 | 230 | 68 | 23 | ． 291 | 220 | 71 | 24 |
| Food products | 912 | 830 | 82 | 9 | 1，017 | 920 | 97 | 10 | 1，122 | 980 | 142 | 13 |

## ${ }^{r}$ Revised．

1．Exeludes primary iron and steel 1 rodtcers．
Note：Foreign expenditures include acquisitions of existing fixed assets，which are excluded from the domestic series．
Table 5．－Sources and Uses of Funds of Direct－Investment Enterprises，by Area and Selected Industry，1958－60
［Millions of dollars］
SOURCES OF FUNDS

| Area and industry | Total sources |  |  | Net income |  |  | Funds from United States |  |  | Funds obtained abroad 1 |  |  | Werrecistion and de：letion |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1958 | 1959 r | 1960 | 1958 r | 1959 | 1960 | 1958r | 1959 r | 1960 | 1958 | 1959 r | 1960 |
| All areas，total | 6，441 | 6，774 | 7，336 | 2，611 | 2，837 | 3， 255 | 1，065 | 1，181 | 1，046 | 1，150 | 985 | 1，108 | 1，615 | 1，771 | 1，927 |
| Mining and smelt | 669 |  |  |  |  | 519 | 227 | 184 | 158 | 55 | 155 | 147 | 145 | 162 | 1 |
| Petroleum． | 3，307 | 2，893 | 2，930 | 1， 325 | 1，196 | 1，366 | 529 | 528 | 454 | 623 | 255 | 153 | 830 | 914 | 957 |
| Manufacturing | 2， 46.5 | 3.008 | 3． 391 | 1，044 | 1．269 | 1，370 | 309 | 469 | 434 | 472 | 575 | 808 | 640 | 695 | 779 |
| Canada，total | 1，707 | 1，845 | 1，737 | 541 | 711 | 786 | 423 | 376 | 371 | 235 | 202 | －22 | 508 | 556 | 602 |
| Mining and smeltin | 225 | 395 | 447 | 62 | 112 | 157 | 78 | 121 | 202 | 35 | 95 | 13 | 50 | 67 | 75 |
| Petroleum－－－－ | 591 | ，441 | 549 | 76 | 99 | 159 | 234 | 112 | 138 | 103 | 41 | 45 | 178 | 189 | 207 |
| Mamufacturing | 891 | 1，009 | 741 | 403 | 500 | 470 | 111 | 143 | 31 | 97 | 66 | －80 | 280 | 300 | 320 |
| Latin America，total ${ }^{2}$ | 1，650 | 1，470 | 1，745 | 653 | 655 | 789 | 272 | 238 | 89 | 290 | 106 | 345 | 435 | 471 | 522 |
| Mining and smelting | 342 | 343 | 332 | 127 | 187 | 239 | 130 | 36 | －60 | 10 | 46 | 61 | 75 | 74 | 92 |
| Petroleum． | 914 | 702 | 730 | 409 | 333 | 380 | 75 | 132 | 24 | 130 | －90 | －24 | 300 | 327 | 350 |
| Manufacturing． | 394 | 425 | 683 | 117 | 135 | 170 | 67 | 70 | 125 | 150 | 150 | 308 | 60 | 70 | 80 |
| Europe，total． | 1，539 | 1,877 | 2，061 | 503 | 620 | 658 | 162 | 381 | 513 | 511 | 447 | 433 |  |  | 457 |
| Mining and smeltin | 12 |  |  | 8 | ${ }^{8}{ }^{8}$ | ${ }_{8}^{10}$ | 1. |  | （＊＊） | ${ }_{318}^{2}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | －1 | 12 | 168 | ${ }_{14}^{2}$ |
| Petroleum | 640 | 578 | ${ }_{1} 493$ | 105 | 116 | 87 | 65 | 150 | 273 | 348 | 144 |  | 122 | 168 | 145 |
| Manufacturing | 887 | 1，287 | 1，557 | 390 | 496 | 561 | 96 | 231 | 240 | 161 | 300 | 446 | 240 | 260 | 310 |
| Other areas，total | 1，545 | 1，582 | 1，793 | 914 | 851 | 1，022 | 298 | 186 | 73 | 114 | 230 | 352 | 309 | 315 | 346 |
| Mining and smelting |  |  | 225 | 45 | ${ }^{6} 5$ | 113 | 18 | 27 | 16 | 8 | 11 | 74 | 19 | 20 | 22 |
| Petroleum | 1． 162 | 1． 172 | 1，158 | 735 | 648 | 740 | 155 | 134 | 19 | 42 | 160 | 144 | 230 | 230 | 255 |
| Manufacturing | 293 | 287 | 410 | 134 | 138 | 169 | 35 | 25 | 38 | 64 | 59 | 134 | 60 | 65 | 69 |

use of funds

| Area and industry | Total uses |  |  | Property，plant， and equipment |  |  | Inventories |  |  | Receivables |  |  | Other assets ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | Inconse paidout |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1958. | 1959 | 1900 | 1958 － | 1959 | 1960 | 1958 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1959 | 1960 | 1958 | 1959 r | 1960 | 1958 | 1959 r | 1960 | 1958 | 1959 r | 1960 |
| All areas，total | 441 | 6， 784 | 7，336 | 3，561 | 3，142 | 3，230 | －33 | 378 | 793 | 358 | 487 | 661 | 661 | 818 | 390 | 1，894 | 1，949 | 2，260 |
| Mining and smelting． | ${ }^{669}$ | 873 | 1.015 |  | 437 |  | －30 |  |  | 15 |  |  | 47 | 79 |  |  | 253 | 413 |
| Petroleum． | 3，307 | 2,893 | 2， 930 | 1， 834 | 1， 558 | 1，467 | － 55 | －8 | 20 | ${ }^{167}$ | 65 |  | 200 | 192 | 58 | 1． 161 | 1，086 | 1，221 |
| Manufacturing | 2，465 | 3， 008 | 3， 391 | 1，300 | 1，147 | 1，337 | 52 | 349 | 677. | 176 | 355 |  | 414 | 547 | 291 | 523 | 610 | 626 |
| Canada，total | 1，707 | 1， 845 | 1，737 | 1，128 | 1，009 | 1， 034 | －92 | 164 | 93 | 92 | 118 |  | 235 | 202 | 160 | 344 | 352 | 390 |
| Mining and smelting． | 225 | 395 | 447 | 165 | 240 | 290 | －5 | 18 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 50 | 25 | 59 | 61 | 84 |
| Petroleum．－ | 591 | ${ }^{441}$ | 549 | 430 | 380 380 | 360 | －22 | －4 | 3 | 56 | 12 |  | 57 | －5 | 60 | 70 | 58 | 99 |
| Manufacturing | 891 | 1，009 | 741 | 533 | 389 | 38. | －6．5 |  |  | 35 | 80 |  | 173 | 157 | 75 | 215 | 233 | 207 |
| Latin America，total ${ }^{2}$ | 1，650 | 1，470 | 1，745 | 967 | 789 | 625 | 12 | 89 | 124 | 52 | 95 | 287 | 108 | 17 | 25 | 511 | 480 | 684 |
| Mining and smelting． | 342 | 343 | 332 | 218 | 147 | 7 | －20 | 18 | 2 | 10 | 25 | 31 | 3， |  | －50 | 101 | 134 | 251 |
| Petroleum | 914 | 702 | 730 | 548 | 449 | 340 | －17 | －30 | －24 | －9 | 30 | 105 | 36 | －35 | －50 | 356 | 288 | 359 |
| Manufacturing | 394 | 425 | 683 | 201 | 193 | 207 | 49 | 101 | 126 | 51 | 40 | 151 | 39 | 33 | 125 | 54 | 58 | 74 |
| Europe，total | 1，539 | 1，877 | 2，061 | 872 | 791 | 955 |  |  |  | 169 | 237 | 220 | 189 | 372 | 70 | 291 | 383 | 361 |
| Mining and smelting－ | 12 |  |  |  |  |  | （＊＊） |  |  | －1 | －1 | ${ }_{3}$ | 1 | （＊＊） | 20 | 10 | 112 |  |
| Petroleum－ | 640 | 1588 | 493 | 414 | 339 | 345 | －20 | 5 | 29 | 110 | 23 | 3 | 41 | 86 | 29 | 95 | 125 | 87 |
| Manufacturing | 887 | 1，287 | 1，557 | 456 | 450 | 60 | 38 | 89 | 424 | 6 | 215 | 220 | 147 | 286 | 40 | 186 | 247 | 265 |
| Other areas，total | 1，545 | 1，582 | 1，793 | 594 | 553 | 616 | 29 | 31 | 123 | 45 | 37 | 94 | 129 | 227 | 135 | 748 | 734 | 825 |
| Mining and smelting |  | 123 | 225 | 42 | 48 | 56 | 5 | 1 | 16 |  | 17 | 19 |  | 10 | 6.5 | 40 | 47 | 69 |
| Petroleumı | 1，162 | 1． 172 | 1，158 | 442 | $3: 0$ | 422 | 1 | 21 | 10 | 10 |  | 31 | 66 | 146 | 19 | 614 | 615 | 676 |
| Manufacturing |  | 287 | 410 | 110 | 115 | 138 | 30 | c | 97 | 30 | 20 | $4+$ | 55 | 71 | 51 | 68 | 72 | 80 |

＊＊Less than $\$ 500,000$ ．
Revised．
1．Includes miscellaneous sources．

2．Includes Western Hemisphere denendencies．
3．Includles miscellaneous uses．
2．Includes Western Hemisphere dependencies．
3．Includes miscellaneous uses．

路
industries shown in table 5 drawing somewhat less ou this source．How－ ever，within the principal regions there was a considerable variation in be－ havior．

Where investment activity was not expanding，a more than proportional drop occurred in parent company financing，with other sources making up the difference．This was character－ istic of manufacturing investments in Canada，mining and petroleum invest－ ments in Latin America，and petroleum investments in the Middle East．On the other hand，an increased flow of funds from the United States was required to finance accelerated invest－ ment programs in Latin American manufacturing，petroleum refineries and other facilities in Europe，and the development of new mining properties in Canada．

## Funds obtained abroad

Foreign creditors and investors pro－ vided about $\$ 1.1$ billion of financing in 1960 for the three major industries， about $\$ 120$ million more than in 1959. This type of financing used by manu－ facturing companies increased more than $\$ 230$ million，to a total of more than $\$ 800$ million．Manufacturing en－ terprises in Europe and Latin America

## SALES OF MANUFACTURES BY DIRECT－ INVESTMENT ENTERPRISES ABROAD，1957－60 Transportation Equipment and Paper Products Show Strongest Growth

each obtained an additional $\$ 150$ million from this source. Canadian manufacturing companies decreased their outstanding liabilities by $\$ 80$ million, reffecting their reduced need for working capital.

Petroleum companies further reduced their use of foreign financing as the growth of internal sources of funds continued to outstrip the need of funds for investment. The decline was largest in Europe, where there was a slight decrease in foreign liabilities in 1960.

It is noteworthy that the manufacturing and petroleum industries di-
verged in the utilization of local financing in Europe in 1960, when higher short-term interest rates in that area were attracting very large amounts of liquid funds from the United States. The data in table 5 suggest that the manufacturing companies, needing exceptionally large amounts to finance additions to both fixed assets and working capital, drew heavily on local sources, while the petroleum companies, not confronted with larger financing requirements, tended to advance funds from the Cnited States.

## Manuiacturing Production Abroad by U.S. Companies

Total sales of manufactures by the foreign subsidiarics and branches of U.S. companies were valued at $\$ 23.6$ billion in 1960. This was a gain of some 12 percent over the previous year, and over $\$ 5$ billion more than their sales in 1957, the first year for which data are available.
Output of U.S. companies in Europe is gaining rapidly, advancing by 22 percent from 1959 to 1960, and accounting for 60 percent of the overall increase in foreign sales since 1957. Sales of Canadian plants have increased moderately as shown in table 6 , matching the lower pace at which industrial production in that country has been growing. Most of the recent gain in output in Latin America is in the production of automobiles, especially in Argentina.

On a commodity basis, increased output of transportation equipment accounted for over $\$ 1$ billion of the total $\$ 2.5$ billion 1959-60 increase in manufacturing sales of foreign plants. Increased output in the machinery categories, and in chemicals, was also substantial, and each of the other major lines of manufactures registered gains.

## Comparison with exports

Between 1957 and 1960, exports of manufactures ${ }^{1}$ from the United States advanced from $\$ 10.8$ billion to $\$ 11.3$ billion. In 1958 and 1959 such exports were under $\$ 10$ billion a year. In the same period production in the U.S.owned manufacturing plants abroad

B Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive, of the Standard International Trade Classification.

Table 6.-Sales of Manufactures by Direct-Investment Enterprises Abroad, Principal Commodities, by Areas, 1957, 1959, and 1960
[Millions of dollars]

| Area ant years | Mancu- fatal total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Food } \\ & \text { proct } \\ & \text { ucts } \end{aligned}$ | Paper and allied products | Chemicals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rub- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & \text { proct- } \\ & \text { ucts } \end{aligned}$ | Primary and fabricated metals | Machin-ery,except elec trical |  | Transportation equipment | Other products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1957} 1959$ | 18,331 21,100 | 2.457 2.810 | 881 1.170 | 2,411 | 988 1,040 | 1,548 1,590 | 1,903 2,200 | 2,047 2.100 | 4, 228 <br> 5,140 <br> 68 | 1,889 2,100 |
| $19 \% 0$ | 23, 570 | 2.920 | 1.2f0 | 3, 290 | 1, 170 | 1,680 | 2,490 | 2. 280 | 6,170 | 2,310 |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 7.897 | 928 | 76 | 897 | 272 | 927 | 695 | 1,080 | 1,488 | 842 |
| 1959 | $\times .670$ | 1,060 | 1,030 | 1,070 | 290 | 950 | 760 | 1,030 | 1,600 | 880 |
| 1960 | 8.920 | 1.020 | 1. 100 | 1,150 | 310 | 920 | 780 | 1,040 | 1,650 | 950 |
| Latin America 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 2,435 | 608 | 55 | 499 | 239 | 111 | 66 | 190 | 375 | 292 |
| 1959 | 2, 830 | 740 | 60 | 550 | 260 | 100 | 80 | 190 | 470 | 340 |
| 1960 | 3.180 | 750 | 70 | 620 | 280 | 100 | 100 | 240 | 710 | 310 |
| Europe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 6,313 7690 | 760 | 50 | 1.050 | 202 | 478 | 1,210 | 770 | 2,350 | 639 740 |
| 1960 | 9, 310 | 900 | 60 | 1. 240 | 360 | 540 | 1, 420 | 890 | 2,970 | 880 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 1,685 | 188 | 23 | 193 | 195 | 75 | 133 | 99 | 665 | 116 |
| 1959 | 1. 910 | 250 | 30 | 240 | 200 | 70 | 150 | 110 | 720 | 140 |
| 1960 | 2,160 | 250 | 30 | 280 | 220 | 70 | 190 | 110 | 840 | 170 |

1. Includes Western Hemisphere dependencies.

Table 7.-Production Abroad by DirectInvestment Manufacturing Enterprises, by Selected Countries, 1957, 1959 and 1960


1. Includes Western Hemisphere dependencies.
2. Includes production in Cuba amounting to $\$ 149$ million in 1957, and $\$ 181$ million in 1959 , hut excludes Cuba in 1960 .
rose from $\$ 18.3$ billion to $\$ 23.6$ billion.
While this comparison is indicative of the rongh magnitudes and trends involved, it must be noted that the commodity makeup of U.H. exports of manufactures is different from that of foreign production, and experience also varies in different foreign markets. In addition, sales of the foreign plants often include a substantial amount of materials or components exported from the Cuited itates.
In table 8, the trends for some specific major commodities are shown in principal areas. For these major manulactures, export growth from 1957 to 1960 was significant mainly in Europe and a few countries elscwhere. Exports of these items to Western Hemisphere markets were considerably reduced. In the same period production of these commodities in local plants rose substantially in each of the areas shown.
The strong growth of overall demand in Europe supported increases in both exports from the United States and in local production, but the volume of local production by U.S. companies of these commodities. and especially of automobiles, is far greater than U.S. exports to this area. In the Canadian market, exports of these manufactures changed little over the period, while local production of chemicals, automobiles, and nonelectrical machinery showed moderate improvement.

Exports of major manufactures to Latin Amcrica declined in most categrories from 1957 to 1960 , as production within the area by U.S. companies continued to expand. For some items, principally machinery and others requiring comparatively advanced technology, exports remain larger than local production, but for such important categories as chemicals, automobiles, and some type of machinery, sales of the local plants are larger.

For each of the commodities included in table 8, production in U.S.-owned plants abroad has been expanding faster than exports. The divergence is striking for transportation equipment (excluding aircraft), exports of which declined from 1957 to 1960 while foreign production rose 50 percent; exports of electrical machinery also declined slightly as production abroad increased.

These data suggest that the growth of production in U.S.-owned plants abroad is a considerable influence on the commodity makeup and direction of U.S. export trade.

Table 8.-Exports From the United States and Production by Direct Investments Abroad of Selected Manufactures, by Area, 1957 and 1960

| Commodities | All areas, total |  | Canala |  | Latin America 1 |  | Europe |  | Other areas |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1957 | 1960 | 1957 | 1960 | 1957 | 1960 | 1957 | 1960 | 1957 | 1960 |
| Selected manufactures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign production. | 11.557 | 15, 400 | 4, 432 | 4,930 | 1,369 | 1,950 | 4,471 | 6,880 | 1.285 | 1,640 |
| U.S. exports........ | 7,212 | 7,522 | 1,80ı | 1,799 | 2,536 | 2,097 | 1. 235 | 1,845 | 1,638 | 1,781 |
| Chemicals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign production.. | 2. 411 | 3,290 | 897 | 1,150 | 499 | 620 | 822 | 1,240 | 193 | 280 |
| U.S. exports.........- | 1,376 | 1,061 | 246 | 277 | 457 | 420 | 353 | 561 | 320 | 408 |
| Rubber nroducts: Foreign production | 968 | 1,170 | 272 | 310 | 239 | 280 | 262 | 360 | 195 | 220 |
| U.S. exports...--- | 300 | 372 | 43 | 62 | 62 | 74 | 97 | 153 | 98 | 83 |
| Machinery, except electrical: | 1.903 | 2, 490 | 695 | 780 | 66 | 100 | 1. 009 | 1.420 | 133 | 190 |
| U.S. exports .-...... | 3.160 | 3,295 | 876 | 824 | 1,007 | 833 | 1, 567 | 1. 806 | 710 | 832 |
| Electrical machinery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign production.U.S. exports | 2,047 810 | 2, 280 | 1,080 246 | $\begin{array}{r}1,040 \\ \hline 230\end{array}$ | 190 | 240 235 | 678 114 | 890 171 | 99 160 | 110 157 |
| Transportation equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. exports ${ }^{2}$----- | 4.288 1.566 | 6,170 1,401 | $\begin{array}{r}1,488 \\ \hline 393\end{array}$ | 1,650 406 | 719 | 710 535 | $\begin{array}{r}1.700 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,970 | 665 350 | 840 306 |

1. Includes Western Hemisphere dependencies.
2. Excludes civilian aircraft.

Comparatively little of the goods manufactured abroad is exported to the United States, except for traditional items such as Canadian paper and pulp or aluminum. Only about $\$ 200$ million of the items manufactured in Europe
by U.S. companies was exported to the United States in 1957, and a recent survey of a representative group of companies showed that the amount in 1960 may have been smaller.

## Expansion in Incomes

(Continued from page 4)
funancing. The needs for this lessened as business fell.

## Profits turn upward

Reflecting the advance in economic activity, corporate profits rosesharply in the second quarter, reversing the sharp setback of the preceding year. At an annual rate of $\$ 45 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, pretax earnings were $\$ 51 / 2$ billion higher than in the first quarter and only a little lower than a year earlier. The previous cyclical peak of corporate
profits had been reached in the first quarter of 1960 when total earnings were at an annual rate of $\$ 47 \frac{1}{2}$ billion. With corporate taxes taking about one-half of aggregate earnings, aftertax profits amounted to $\$ 23$ billion in the second quarter.

Roughly two-thirds of the advance in corporate profits from the first quarter occurred in manufacturing, as sales and profit margins rose in a number of industries. Earnings of automobile manufacturers showed marked improvement from the low winter
quarter, and profits in several other hard goods lines increased substantially. The recovery extended to some of the major nondurable industries as well as to nonmanufacturing generally.

With these new profits data at hand, the national income for the second quarter is estimated at $\$ 426$ billion. This is an alltime record annual rate, $\$ 14$ billion above the first quarter, and $\$ 7$ billion higher than the previous peak of $\$ 419$ billion reached in mid1960.

NEW OR REVISED SERIES: Inventory-Sales Ratios of Manufacturing and Trade Firms ${ }^{1}$


[^4]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 ( $\dagger$ ), respectively; certain revisions for 1958 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Surver 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 agencjes are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Data from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septerm ber | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

| NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: $\dagger$ National income, total.............-......-. - bil. of dol.- | 419.0 |  |  | 416. ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | 412.2 |  |  | 426.0 |  |  |
| Compensation of employees, total....-.-.-.-do. | 296.0 |  |  | 294.0 |  |  | 292.6 |  |  | 300.2 |  |  |
| Wages and salaries, total....-..............-do. | 273.2 |  |  | 271.3 |  |  | 270.1 |  |  | 277.3 |  |  |
|  | 224.2 9.9 |  |  | 221.6 |  |  | 219.7 |  |  | 226.0 |  |  |
|  | 9.9 39.1 |  |  | 10.0 |  |  | 10.1 |  |  | 10.1 |  |  |
| Supplements to wages and salaries..........do.-. | 32. 7 |  |  | 39.7 22.7 |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{40.3}$ |  |  | ${ }^{41.2}$ |  |  |
| Supplements to wages and salaries...------do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.9 |  |  |
| Proprietors' income, totalor ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 48.7 |  |  | 49.0 |  |  | 48.9 |  |  | 49.2 |  |  |
| Business and professionalor-..---.-.........d. do- | 36.3 |  |  | 36.3 |  |  | 36.0 |  |  | 36.3 |  |  |
|  | 12.4 |  |  | 12.7 |  |  | 12.9 |  |  | 12.9 |  |  |
| Rental income of persons.--.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do...- | 11.7 |  |  | 11.7 |  |  | 11.5 |  |  | 11.5 |  |  |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust- <br>  | 44.1 |  |  | 42.9 |  |  | 40.0 |  |  | 45.5 |  |  |
| Corporate profits before tax, total..........do.... | 43.2 |  |  | 42.6 |  |  | 39.6 |  |  | 45.2 |  |  |
| Corporate profits tax liability .....-.-...- do.. | 21.4 |  |  | 21.1 |  |  | 19.6 |  |  | 22.4 |  |  |
| Corporate profits after tax | 21.7 .9 |  |  | 21.4 |  |  | 20.0 |  |  | 22.8 |  |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment..-------...do |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 4 |  |  | . 3 |  |  |
|  | 18.6 |  |  | 18.9 |  |  | 19.2 |  |  | 19.6 |  |  |
| Gross national product, total....--..............do.. | 505.1 |  |  | 504.5 |  |  | 500.8 |  |  | 516.1 |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures, total..-do. | 329.7 |  |  | 332.3 |  |  | 330.7 |  |  | 336.1 |  |  |
|  | 43.4 |  |  | 43.8 |  |  | 39.4 |  |  | 42.0 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{133.6}^{152.7}$ |  |  | 153.1 135.4 |  |  | 153.7 |  |  | 154.1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross private domestic investment, total.-- do- | 70. 5 |  |  | 65.6 |  |  | 59.8 |  |  | 68.8 |  |  |
| New construction..-.-......------------ do.--- | 40.4 |  |  | 40.7 |  |  | 39.6 |  |  | 41.3 |  |  |
| Producers' durable equipment..............- do...-- | 27.7 2.4 |  |  | 26.7 -1.9 |  |  | 24.2 -4.0 |  |  | 24.7 2.8 |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services.............do. | 3.0 |  |  | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26.8 |  |  | 27.6 |  |  | 27.6 |  |  | 26.4 |  |  |
|  | 23.8 |  |  | 22.4 |  |  | 22.3 |  |  | 22.5 |  |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal (less Government sales).........-do..... | 101.9 54.0 |  |  | 101.6 53.0 |  |  | 105.0 54.7 |  |  | 107.3 56.6 |  |  |
| National defense | 45.4 |  |  | 45.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local | 48.0 |  |  | 48.6 |  |  | 50.3 |  |  | 48.8 50.6 |  |  |
|  | 405.1 |  |  | 405.4 |  |  | 404.7 |  |  | 413.2 |  |  |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments...-.-do.-.- | 50.8 |  |  | 50.5 |  |  | 50.3 |  |  | 51.4 |  |  |
| Equals: Disposable personal income..----.-.-. do...- | 354.4 |  |  | 354.9 |  |  | 354.3 |  |  | 361.8 |  |  |
|  | 24.6 |  |  | 22.7 |  |  | 23.7 |  |  | 25.8 |  |  |
| GNP in constant (1954) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product, total...-----.-.--bil. of dol.- | 440.2 |  |  | 438.4 |  |  | 433.2 |  |  | 445.5 |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures, total...do. | 298.6 |  |  | 299.6 |  |  | 297.0 |  |  | 301.6 |  |  |
|  | 40.8 |  |  | 41.6 |  |  | 37.6 |  |  | 39.8 |  |  |
|  | 142.0 |  |  | 141.3 |  |  | 141.6 |  |  | 142.6 |  |  |
|  | 115.8 |  |  | 116.6 |  |  | 117.8 |  |  | 119.2 |  |  |
| Gross private domestic investment, total....do.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49.6 |  |  | 57.3 |  |  |
| New construction.-.-----.---.-.-.-.-.-.-do.- | 33.6 |  |  | 33.9 |  |  | 32.9 |  |  | 34.1 |  |  |
| Producers' durable equipment ---.------- do- | 22.7 |  |  | 22.1 |  |  | 19.9 |  |  | 20.3 |  |  |
| Change in business inventories....--......do.... | 2.3 |  |  | -1.1 |  |  | $-3.2$ |  |  | 2.9 |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services.............do... | 1.6 |  |  | 3.5 |  |  | 3.3 |  |  | 1.9 |  |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bil. of dol. | 81.3 |  |  | 80.3 |  |  | 83.3 |  |  | 84.7 |  |  |
|  | 42.9 38.4 |  |  | 41.6 |  |  | 43.1 |  |  | 44.7 |  |  |

 for personal income) appear on p. 6 ff. of the July 1961 SURVEY. o Includes in ventory valuation adjustment. o Government sales are not deducted.
§Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistirs through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATLSTICS | 1360 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Sentem- | Oetober | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decer:- } \\ \text { iner } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jam- } \\ & \text { ars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fobru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued






tsee note marked " $\uparrow$ " on page $S-1$. S"Revised beginning 1958 ; revisions prior to May $19 n 0$ will be shown later. O Includes data not shown separately.

 Revision" (available from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Sustem).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and des-riptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | Augu:t | Septemher | Octoher | November | December | Tatu- | Februaty | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued <br> Revised Fed. Reserve Index of Quantity Output-Con. Seasonally adjusted, total index (Including utilities) $\dagger$ | 110 | 108 | 107 | 106 | 105 | 103 | 102 | 102 | 103 | 106 | 108 | 110 | 112 | p 113 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By industry: <br> Manufacturing, total $\qquad$ do-.- | 110 | 108 | 107 | 106 | 104 | 102 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 105 | 108 | $r 111$ | r 112 | p 113 |
|  | 106 | 104 | 102 | 101 | 98 | 96 | 95 | 94 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 105 | ${ }^{+107}$ | - 108 |
|  | 85 | 83 | 80 | 78 | 74 | 69 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 82 | 90 | 92 | +95 | ${ }^{2} 97$ |
|  | 80 | 76 | 72 | 73 | fi8 | 64 | 66 | 69 | 69 | 79 | 86 | - 89 | r91 | $\stackrel{91}{ }$ |
| Fabricated metal products........-....-.do...- | 109 | 108 | 106 | 105 | 101 | 101 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 99 | 105 | 107 | ${ }^{r} 109$ | ${ }^{5} 111$ |
| Structural metal parts...-------------do----- | 107 | 107 | 105 | 104 | 101 | 98 | 97 | 94 | 94 | 96 | 102 | 106 | r 108 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 110$ |
|  | 110 | 107 | 105 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 103 | 104 | 107 | 110 | ${ }^{p} 111$ |
| Nonelectrical machinery-.-.-.----..-- do-.-- | 107 | 103 | 101 | 100 | 98 | 96 | 96 | -96 | 95 | 98 | 99 | 101 | $r 103$ $r$ | ${ }^{p} 105$ |
| Electrical machinery -.--------..---...-do.--- | 114 | 113 | 112 | 105 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 108 | 108 | 109 | 112 | 116 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 119$ | ${ }^{*} 120$ |
| Transportation equipment $\%$. . . . . .-.....-do.- | 102 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 97 | 93 | 89 | 88 | 88 | 94 | 99 | 101 | ${ }^{+} 102$ | ${ }^{-103}$ |
| Motor vehicles and parts---.---.-.--- do- | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 103 | 97 | 89 | 86 | 86 | 99 | 108 | 113 | r 114 | p 115 |
| Afrcraft and other equipment........-- do...- | 90 | 88 | 89 | 89 | 90 | 89 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 88 | 90 | 88 | r 91 | $p 90$ |
| Instruments and related products......-do.... | 121 | 122 | 118 | 119 | 119 | 116 | 116 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 116 | 119 | - 119 | - 122 |
| Clay, glass, and stone products .-......-do...-- | 114 | 112 | 1199 | 109 | 107 | 103 | 101 | 100 | 103 | 105 | 107 | 112 | 114 | P 114 |
| Lumber and products.--------------... do. | 111 | 102 | 118 | 100 | 95 | ${ }^{96}$ | 100 | 999 | 100 | 106 | 107 | 111 | 112 |  |
| Furnitare and fixtures.-.-.------------ do.-.- | 124 | 121 | 118 | 117 | 117 | 114 | 111 | 111 | 112 | 115 | 117 | 120 | ${ }^{-121}$ | ${ }^{p} 121$ |
| Miscellaneous manufactures....-.-...--- - do...- | 117 | 115 | 109 | 113 | 110 | 107 | 107 | 108 | 107 | 110 | 114 | 117 | r 117 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 119$ |
| Nondurable manufactures.-.....-.-.---..- - do. | 116 | 115 | 113 | 113 | 112 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 112 | 114 | 116 | 118 | 119 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 119$ |
|  | 113 | 111 | 106 | 104 | 101 | 48 | 98 | 102 | 104 | 106 | 110 | 112 | 115 |  |
|  | 128 | 127 | 122 | 122 | 123 | 119 | 113 | 116 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 123 | 127 |  |
| Leather and products. | 103 | 112 | 97 | 101 | 99 | 96 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 100 | 100 | 104 |  |  |
| Paper and products......-...............-do | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 110 | 109 | 111 | 113 | 113 | 117 | 117 | 118 | 117 |  |
|  | 112 | 113 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 112 | 111 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 111 | ${ }^{r} 113$ | ${ }^{+} 115$ | ${ }^{p} 115$ |
| Newspapers. | 108 | 108 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 1196 | 194 | 102 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 109 |  |
| Chemirals and products..--...-.-.-.-....-do | 125 | 124 | 121 | 121 | 120 | 120 | 119 | 118 | 120 | 123 | 127 | $r 130$ | 132 |  |
| Industrial chemtcals -...--........----- do | 131 | 131 | 127 | 125 | 126 | 12.5 | 125 | 124 | 127 | 130 | 135 | 139 |  |  |
|  | 115 | 112 | 111 | 109 | 108 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 108 | 111 | +111 | +114 |  |
| Rubler and plasties products........-- do....- | 117 | 11.5 | 111 | 110 | 109 | 105 | 103 | 102 | 96 | 110 | 114 | 121 |  |  |
|  | 110 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 109 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 113 |  |
| Food manufactures...--.-.-.-.-.-.----- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 109 | 109 | 109 | 111 | 109 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 111 | 113 | 113 | 114 |  |
|  | 111 | 109 | 110 | 112 | 108 | 109 | 111 | 108 | 109 | 111 | 107 | 112 |  |  |
|  | 111 | 114 | 114 | 115 | 117 | 115 | 113 | 116 | 116 | 122 | 116 | 116 |  |  |
|  | 97 | 98 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 98 | r 98 | p 99 |
|  | 78 | 80 | 77 | 81 | 77 | 81 | 78 | 77 | 68 | 77 | 81 | 77 | ${ }^{+7}$ | ${ }^{2} 81$ |
|  | 99 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 101 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 101 | 101 | 100 | 101 | 101 | ${ }^{p} 101$ |
|  | 100 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 101 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 101 | 101 | 100 | +102 | 101 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 102$ |
|  | -94 | 96 | 92 | 88 | 95 | 107 | 109 | 106 | 106 | ${ }^{92}$ | 86 | +89 | 94 |  |
|  | 118 | 116 | 114 | 116 | 113 | 109 | 111 | 106 | 107 | 110 | 114 | 116 | 117 |  |
|  | 124 | 125 | 126 | 124 | 123 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 125 | 127 | 130 | 131 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 134$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 133$ |
|  | 124 | 126 | 127 | 125 | 124 | 124 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 127 | 131 | 132 |  |  |
|  | 123 | 122 | 121 | 120 | 118 | 119 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By market grouping: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 112 | 111 | 110 | 111 | 109 | 108 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 109 | 111 | 113 | 114 | ${ }^{p} 115$ |
|  | 116 | 115 | 114 | 115 | 113 | 112 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 114 | 115 | 118 | 119 | ${ }^{p} 119$ |
| Automotive and home goods .-----------do | 116 | 115 | 114 | 115 | 111 | 108 | 102 | 101 | 100 | 109 | 113 | 118 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 119$ | ${ }^{p} 118$ |
|  | 114 | 115 | 117 | 121 | 112 | 105 | 94 | 90 | 88 | 103 | 108 | 113 | r 114 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 115$ |
| Autos...-......-.-.-.-.-.-......-- do--- | 108 | 114 | 119 113 | 123 | 109 | -97 | 78 | 73 | 71 | 92 | 101 | 109 | 110 | p 110 |
| Auto parts and allied products-....--do...-- | 122 | 118 | 113 | 118 | 116 | 118 | 118 | 115 | 115 | 120 | 118 | 120 | 120 |  |
|  | 117 | 114 | 112 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 114 | 117 | 122 | 124 |  |
| Appliances, TV, and radios.-.......-do. | 113 | 108 | 105 | 103 | 104 | 106 | 105 | 109 | 108 | 111 | 116 | 123 | 127 |  |
| Furniture and rugs....---...-.-.-.-.-do.- | 118 | 119 | 119 | 115 | 114 | 113 | 109 | 109 | 110 | 116 | 117 | $r 122$ | 120 |  |
| Apparel and staples..............-.......do... | 116 | 115 | 114 | 115 | 114 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 118 | 119 | ${ }^{p} 120$ |
| Apparcl, incl. knit goods and shoes...-do...- | 121 | 119 | 113 | 114 | 114 | 111 | 108 | 110 | 114 | 116 | 115 | 118 | 122 |  |
|  | 115 | 114 | 114 | 115 | 113 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 115 | 117 | 118 | 119 | D 119 |
|  | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 109 | 109 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 111 | 113 | 114 | 114 |  |
| Beverages and tobacco-......-----.--do.-. | 111 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 111 | 111 | 112 | 111 | 111 | 114 | 110 | 113 |  |  |
| Drugs, soap, and toiletries...-.....-do...- | 122 | 120 | 119 | 122 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 117 | 116 | 119 | 123 | -124 | 125 |  |
| Newspapers, magazines, and books _- do...- | 116 | 115 | 116 | 115 | 116 | 1119 | 117 | 115 | 114 | 114 | 116 | 117 | 119 |  |
| Consumer fuel and lighting-.-.-----do.--- | 122 | 122 | 121 | 120 | 119 | 119 | 123 | 125 | 122 | 123 | 125 | 124 |  |  |
| Equipment, including defenseq..........-do..-- | 104 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 102 | 101 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 100 | -102 | 102 | 104 | p 106 |
| Business equipment.-.-.---......-......- do-.-. | 106 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 103 | 102 | 101 | 101 | 100 | 102 | 103 | 104 | $\bigcirc 105$ | p 107 |
| Industrial equipment.................--- ${ }^{\text {do-.- }}$ | 104 | 103 | 101 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 96 | 97 | 99 | 99 | 102 |  |
|  | 121 | 121 | 120 | 121 | 119 | 117 | 118 | 118 | 117 | 118 | 120 | 123 | 125 |  |
| Frelyht and passenger equipment.----do.-.- | 101 | ${ }_{8}^{95}$ | 101 | 103 | 99 | 99 | 95 | 91 | -93 | 94 | 95 | +95 | 96 |  |
| Farm equipment-....................-- do.--- | 88 | 83 | 87 | 86 | 88 | 99 | 98 | 103 | 104 | 107 | 104 | 106 | 98 |  |
|  | 106 | 105 | 104 | 103 | 101 | 99 | 98 | 98 | 99 | 103 | 106 | 109 | ¢ 110 |  |
| Durable goods materials $¢$.-----.-.-------- do--- | 101 | 100 | 99 | -97 | 94 | 91 | 90 | 89 | 90 | 96 | 101 | 104 | r 105 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 106$ |
| Consumer durable...--.---...............- do...- | 110 | 106 | ${ }^{112}$ | 103 | 94 | 91 | 88 | 83 | 85 | 93 | 107 | 111 | 109 |  |
|  | 102 | 101 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 98 | 99 | 101 | 104 |  |
|  | 110 | 109 | 106 | 105 | 102 | 99 | 98 | 97 | 99 | 104 | 107 | 110 | 112 |  |
| Nondurable materials $\uparrow+.-$--------------- do.--- | 112 | 111 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 108 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 111 | 112 | 114 | 116 | p 116 |
|  | 113 | 111 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 111 | 110 | 113 | 114 |  |
|  | 113 | 111 | 108 | 107 | 106 | 109 | 108 | 110 | 112 | 114 | 110 | 115 | 116 |  |
| General business supplies.-.--------.-.do.-.- | 113 | 112 | 111 | 111 | 112 | 110 | 109 | 108 | 107 | 110 | 110 | 112 | 113 |  |
|  | 103 | 104 | 102 | 103 | 103 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 104 |  |  | ${ }^{+} 106$ |  |
|  | 97 120 | 98 122 | 96 122 | 97 121 | 98 120 | 197 120 | 96 119 | 196 96 119 | 96 121 | 198 123 | 198 126 | - 99 | 98 | ${ }^{2} 99$ |
|  | 120 | 122 | 122 | 121 | 120 | 120 | 119 | 119 | 121 | 123 | 126 | 129 |  |  |

-Revised. preliminary. tSee corresponding note on p. S-2. of Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novernber | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued


 farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below; those for retail and wholesale trade
SURVEY ( $\mathrm{p}, 20$ ) and later issues. $\ddagger$ See corresponding note on $p . S-9$. $\quad$ Includes data not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories, end of month-Continued <br> Book value (seas. adj.), total. bil. of dol.- | 54.90 | 54.98 | 54.71 | 54.38 | 54.01 | 53.74 | 53.67 | 53.60 | 53.31 | 53.38 | 53.37 | r 53.36 | 63. 58 |  |
| Durable goods industries, totalq..............do. | 32.05 | 32.08 | 31.84 | 31. 43 | 31.07 | 30.86 | 30.76 | 30.65 | 30.30 | 30.15 | 30.15 | r 30.20 | 30.41 |  |
| Primary metal | 4.75 | 4.71 | 4. 64 | 4.57 | 4.52 | 4.50 | 4.49 | 4.51 | 4. 47 | 4.51 | 4. 51 | $\bigcirc 4.60$ | 4.66 |  |
|  | 2.87 | 2.82 | 2.74 | 2.68 | 2.63 | 2.62 | 2.63 | 2.66 | 2.66 | 2.73 | 2.74 | 2.84 | 2.89 |  |
| Fabricated metal ---.-.-.-.-.-.-.....-- do | 3.33 | 3.34 | 3.27 | 3. 18 | 3.10 | 3.12 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 2.95 | 2.92 | 2.93 | 2.92 | 2.96 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical).-----.-- do.-.- | 10.58 | 10.59 | 10.53 | 10.44 | 10.35 | 10.40 | 10. 32 | 10.28 | 10.25 | 10.21 | 10. 20 | ${ }^{+10.14}$ | 10.19 |  |
|  | 4.04 | 4.08 | 4.06 | 4.01 | 3.98 | 4.02 | 3. 98 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.94 | 3.96 | - 3.92 | 3.98 |  |
|  | 7.34 | 7.36 | 7.24 | 7. 10 | 7.02 | 6.85 | 6. 92 | 6.86 | 6.69 | 6. 60 | 6. 63 | -6.64 | 6. 66 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts-.-...-.-......- do.--- | 3.28 1 | 3. 30 | 3.32 | 3. 13 | 3.03 | 3.01 | 3.03 | 2.93 | 2.85 | 2. 83 | 2.88 | 2.91 1 1 | 2. 88 |  |
|  | 1.90 1.44 | 1.92 1.44 | 1.94 1.46 | 1.96 | 1.93 1.43 | 1.84 1.44 | 1.85 1.44 | 1.85 1.43 | 1.84 1.41 | 1.83 1.42 | 1.80 1.42 | 1.80 1.43 | 1.79 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass <br> By stages of fabrication: | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.46 | 1. 46 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.43 | 1. 45 |  |
|  | 8. 63 | 8. 12.60 | 12.42 | 8. ${ }^{8} 2.25$ | 8.05 12.12 | 8.05 12.06 10.5 | 8.03 12.07 | 8.01 | 71.91 | 71.81 | 7.78 11.91 | $\begin{array}{r}7.60 \\ 12.03 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 12.06 |  |
|  | 10.79 | 10.93 | 11.03 | 10.92 | 10.90 | 10.76 | 10.65 | 10.59 | 10.49 | 10.47 | 10.47 | 10.57 | 10.62 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total \% .-.-....-do...- | 22.85 | 22.90 | 22.87 | 22.95 | 22.93 | 22.88 | 22.91 | 22.95 | 23.01 | 23.22 | 23.22 | r 23.16 | 23.17 |  |
|  | 4.94 | 4.95 | 4.98 | 5.01 | 4.96 | 4. 98 | 5.00 | 5.01 | 5.06 | 5.14 | 5.07 | 5.05 | 5.08 |  |
|  | 1.94 | 1.94 | 2. 60 | 2.03 | ${ }_{2}^{2.02}$ | 2.03 | 2.01 | 1.98 | ${ }_{2}^{1.98}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.98 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.97}$ | 1.96 $r$ | 1.96 |  |
|  | 2.69 <br> 1.61 <br> 1.2 | 2.67 1.63 | 2.64 <br> 1.64 | 2.64 | 2.66 1.65 | 2.67 1.63 | 2.70 1.62 | 2.73 1.63 | 2.76 1.62 | 2.76 1.64 | 2.76 1.66 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 2.75 \\ 1.67 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.75 1.66 |  |
| Chemical | 4.14 | 4.18 | 4.16 | 4.18 | 4.18 | 4. 13 | 4. 17 | 4.19 | 4.19 | 4.26 | 4.24 | -4.24 | 4.24 |  |
|  | 3.29 1 | 3. 29 | 3.26 | 3. 28 | 3.30 1 | 3.31 | 3. 29 | ${ }_{1}^{3.32}$ | 3.37 1.12 | 3.37 1.13 | 3.37 1.14 | ${ }^{+} \mathrm{r} .37$ | 3.38 |  |
|  | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.16 | 1.14 | 1.12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9. | 9.02 | 8.89 | 8.85 | 8.78 | 8.75 | 8.74 | 8.68 | 8.78 | 8.88 | 97 | 8.97 | 8.96 |  |
|  | 3.17 | 3. 17 | 3. 09 | 3.10 | 3.14 | 3.08 | 3.07 | 3. 04 | 3.05 | 3.12 | 3. 20 | 3.25 | 3.29 |  |
|  | 10.63 | 10.71 | 10.89 | 11. 00 | 11.01 | 11.05 | 11.10 | 11.23 | 11.18 | 11.22 | 11.05 | 10.94 | 10.93 |  |
| New orders, net (unadjusted), total ....-......-. do | 27.91 | 30.56 | 31.05 | 30.04 | 29.02 | 28.33 | 27.58 | 27.68 | 31.35 | 29.62 | 31.50 | - 32.42 | 29.33 |  |
| Durable goods industries, totalo ................ do | 13.17 | 14. 10 | 14. 63 | 13. 80 | 13. 59 | 13.33 | 12.35 | 12.76 | 14.51 | 14.08 | 14.98 | - 15.92 | r 14.10 | 115.0 |
|  | 1.67 | 1.80 | 1.89 | 1.74 | 1.77 | 1.65 | 1. 85 | 1.85 | 2.12 | 2. 06 | 2. 30 | ' 2.20 | 1.98 |  |
|  | 1.64 | 1.89 | 1.72 | 1. 62 | 1. 1.46 | 1.93 | 1.18 1.38 | 1.10 1.38 | 1.62 | 1.53 | 1.76 | 1.35 $\mathbf{r 1 . 8 9}$ | 1.19 1.72 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical | 4.39 | 4. 62 | 4.88 | 4.45 | 4.27 | 4. 59 | 4.25 | 4. 46 | $\stackrel{5}{16}$ | 4.73 | 4.84 | +5.27 | 4. 57 |  |
| Electrical | 1.86 | 2.04 | 2.32 | 1.87 | 1.75 | 2.02 | 1.67 | 1.79 | 1.99 | 1.90 | 1.92 | r 2.08 | 1.83 |  |
|  | 2.82 | 2.90 | 3.31 | 3.31 | 3.52 | 3.58 | 2.63 | 2.82 | 2.97 | 3. 19 | 3.24 | - 3.52 | 3.30 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total......-.-.-- do...- | 14.73 | 16. 46 | 16. 42 | 16. 24 | 15.42 | 15.00 | 15. 24 | 14.91 | 16.84 | 15. 54 | 16. 52 | r 16. 50 | 15. 23 |  |
| Industries with unfiled orders $\oplus$----.....--do | 3.01 | 3. 49 | 3.57 | 12. 52 | 3.35 | 11. 87 | 3.25 | 3.19 | 3.73 | 3. 43 | 3. 65 | 3. 66 | 3.13 |  |
| Industries without unflled orders a ...........do | 11.72 | 12.97 | 12.85 | 12.72 | 12.08 | 11.87 | 11.98 | 11.72 | 13.11 | 12. 11 | 12.86 | 12.84 | 12.10 |  |
| New orders, net (seas. adjusted), total....---.....-do...- | 29.19 | 30.01 | 30.40 | 29.21 | 29.02 | 28.70 | 28.50 | 29.11 | 29.85 | 30.44 | 31.09 | - 31.10 | 31.17 |  |
|  | 13.84 | 14. 41 | 14. 62 | 13.74 | 13.60 | 13.22 | 12.88 | 13. 36 | 13.82 | 14.38 | 14.80 | 14.92 | 15.04 | ${ }^{1} 15.3$ |
|  | 1.89 | 1. 84 | 1.85 | 1.64 | 1.75 | 1.77 | 1.81 | 1.75 | 1.88 | 2.19 | 2.19 | +2.20 | 2. 34 |  |
|  | 1.17 1.59 | 1.05 1.74 | 1.12 1.54 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1. } \\ 1.48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.03 <br> 1.56 | 1.06 1.46 | 1. 1.52 | 1.03 1.49 | 1.10 1.62 | 1. 33 <br> 1.58 | 1.74 | $\begin{array}{r}1.35 \\ r 1.82 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1. 1.75 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) .-...........do | 4.52 | 4.81 | 4.75 | 4.40 | 4. 59 | 4.67 | 4. 54 | 4.59 | 4.76 | 4.74 | 4. 78 | ${ }^{+} 4.77$ | 4. 88 |  |
| Electrical | 1.89 | 2.21 | 2.23 | 1.86 | 1.82 | 1.93 | 1.83 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1. 99 | 1.97 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.78$ | 1.92 |  |
| Transportation equipment (is ' , ding motor vehicles) .-.......................- . ......... bil. of dol.- | 3.20 | 3.33 | 3.82 | 3.69 | 3.06 | 2.83 | 2.66 | 3.07 | 3.02 | 3.28 | 3.36 | +3.34 | 3.50 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total...-........-do | 15.35 | 15.61 | 15.78 | 15.47 | 15.42 | 15.48 | 15.62 | 15.76 | 16.03 | 16.06 | 16.29 | 16.19 | 16.14 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders ${ }^{\text {Ind }}$ | 12.17 | 3.39 12.22 | 3.58 12.20 | 3.31 | 13. 32 | 12.31 | 3.36 12.27 | 3. 30 | 3.54 12.48 | 3. 49 | 3.55 12.73 | 「3. 5.5 | 3. 45 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total.....do. | 47.69 | 47.50 | 47.45 | 46.44 | 45.80 | 45.37 | 45.27 | 45.52 | 45. 59 | 45.83 | 45.80 | - 45.95 | 46.83 |  |
|  | 44.62 | 44. 64 | 44.68 | 43.77 | 43.23 | 42.85 | 42.60 | 42.79 | 42.72 | 42.84 | 42.64 | - 42.79 | + 43.70 | 14.0 |
| Primary metal | 3.92 | 3. 74 | 3.67 | 3. 50 | 3.47 | 3.41 | 3. 45 | 3. 59 | 3.75 | 3.87 | 3.95 | 3. 88 | 3. 99 |  |
| Iron and steel | 2.67 | 2. 50 | 2.47 | 2.32 | 2. 30 | 2. 28 | 2.38 | 2.50 | 2. 62 | 2.71 | ${ }^{2} .76$ | 2.72 | 2. 77 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) | 18.26 | 18.24 | 18.25 | 17.94 | 17.62 | 17.48 | 17.28 | 17.36 | 17.42 | 17.37 | 17.24 | r +17.34 | 57 |  |
|  | 10.35 | 10.43 | 10.63 | 10.40 | 10.20 | 10.21 | 10.09 | 10.04 | 10.01 | 10.04 | 10.02 | $\stackrel{+10.06}{ }$ | 10.20 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor ve- <br>  | 14.60 | 14.89 | 15.16 | 14.93 | 14.83 | 14.93 | 14.70 | 14.70 | 14.39 | 14.38 | 14. 13 | +14.04 | 14. 48 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total $\oplus$----------do | 3.07 | 2.86 | 2.77 | 2.66 | 2.57 | 2.52 | 2.67 | 2.73 | 2.87 | 2.99 | 3.17 | + 3.16 | 3.12 |  |
| BUSINESS POPULATION <br> Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted)§ thousands.. |  |  | 4,725 |  |  | 4,730 |  |  | 4, 740 |  |  | 4,755 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 14,709$ | 15,028 | 14, 043 | 13,783 | 12, 435 | 14, 594 | 16,350 | 13. 281 | 16,783 | 14,815 | 16,371 | ${ }^{\text {r } 16,418}$ | 14,382 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,146 | 1,315 | 1,269 | 1,344 | 1,311 | 1,353 | 1,404 | 1,449 | 1,610 | 1. 441 | 1,545 | 1,403 | 1,275 |  |
| Commercial service..................-...........-do....- | 102 | 128 | 113 | 132 | 111 | 110 | 121 | 116 | 135 | 131 | 123 | 123 | 111 |  |
|  | 192 | 217 | 218 | 231 | 228 | 245 | 219 | 262 | 266 | 245 | 255 | 222 | 196 |  |
| Manufacturing and mining---.-....-.-------- do | 173 | 228 | ${ }^{218}$ | 229 | 231 | 231 | 228 | 229 | 271 | 238 | 269 | 218 | 223 |  |
|  | 573 | 621 | 604 | 613 | 617 | 637 | 685 | 693 | 786 | 704 | 731 | 696 | 633 |  |
|  | 106 | 121 | 116 | 139 | 124 | 130 | 151 | 149 | 152 | 123 | 167 | 144 | 112 |  |
| Liabilities (current), total.....----..--.-.thous. of dol.- | 61,732 | 97, 594 | 80,604 | 81, 508 | 84, 463 | 78,971 | 81, 520 | 88,083 | 126, 622 | 86, 114 | 80, 471 | 83, 828 | 69, 168 |  |
|  | 3,993 | 5,940 | 12,715 | 16,644 | 7,309 | 3, 579 | 4, 128 | 6,941 | 13,344 | 7,093 | 6,798 | 8,762 | 3,946 |  |
| Construction--.-.-.-.-....-.-.-..............- do | 11,073 | 27,874 | 14, 417 | 17, 877 | 16, 683 | 28, 104 | 11, 231 | 14, 943 | 20, 283 | 13, 127 | 19, 162 | 12, 500 | 13,786 |  |
| Manufacturing and mining | 21, 080 | 33, 097 | ${ }^{23,011}$ | 16,104 | 28,887 | 18,878 | 26, 111 | 23, 160 | 26, 579 | 23, 215 | 18,944 | 26, 590 | 14,881 |  |
|  | 20, 4710 | 22,556 | 23,080 | 20,894 9 | 22, 493 | 20, 199 | 28, 688 | 30, 646 | 51,185 | 32, 562 | 24, 776 | 27, 192 | 27, 304 |  |
| Wholesale trade.----------------------------10.- | 5,116 | 8,127 | 7,381 | 9,989 | 9,091 | 8,211 | 11, 362 | 12, 393 | 15,231 | 10,117 | 10, 791 | 8,784 | 9,251 |  |
| Failure annual rate (seas. adj.)_No. per 10,000 concerns. | 54.8 | 59.6 | 65.2 | 63.3 | 62.0 | 63.4 | 61.1 | 64.2 | 62.9 | 60.8 | 64.3 | 60.7 | 62.5 |  |

[^5]| Unless other wise stated，statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Soptem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem． ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August |

COMMODITY PRICES


Parity ratio §

## CONSUMER PRICES

（U．S．Department of Labor indexes）

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Special group indexes： |  |
| All items less food | do |
| All items less shelte |  |
| All commodities． |  |
| Nondurables |  |
| Durables． |  |
| Services． | do－．－－ |
| Apparel |  |
| Food 9 |  |
| Dairy products |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Rent | O． |
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|  |  |
|  |  |
| Transportation |  |
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| $\stackrel{\text { Private }}{\text { Public } \oplus}$ |  |
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|  |  |  <br> －N000に | － |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 局吕 } \\ & \text { ere } \end{aligned}$ | №s 0 OCl | B | 気第じ出 HONNO |  $\infty$ vereror |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { O } \end{aligned}$ | － | No | N003 |  | 囦苟式気 |  | N |
|  | 누우N웅 <br> へいーゅー |  <br> $\rightarrow \omega \sim v \cos$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -\underset{\sim}{6}=0 \\ & 60 \sim 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F. } \\ & \text { Five } \\ & \text { ore } \end{aligned}$ | NN心 <br> Cono | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & \text { is } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ず心いづす。 nocros |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W} \\ & \substack{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{8}$ | － | N090 |  | 960000 | －－¢ | 发 |
|  | シーブローシ OONN： cromern |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \text { 象: } \\ & \text { vaino } \\ & \text { van } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 出耍 } \\ & \text { © } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Now } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \because \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  <br> owerovio |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\infty$ | O | 忒呂枵 | 器ち， | 960 |  | N |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 잉웅 $\infty \omega \mathrm{cos}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | SWFON conoin |  $0-10000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W } \\ & \text { is } \end{aligned}$ | $\propto$ | \％ | N10 | Nosw |  |  | N |
|  |  மowno |  |  |  | N29x <br> がvern | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 46 } \\ & 46 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | NO甘犬 $N i$ | $=$ |  | $\rightarrow 0 \infty 000$ |  |  $\rightarrow \infty 0 \Perp 0 \infty$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { Ny } \\ & \text { er } \end{aligned}$ | $\propto$ | 发 | N00 |  |  |  | 考 |



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\begin{aligned}
& \infty \infty 0 n \\
& \mathcal{N} \dot{N}
\end{aligned}
$$

今
－

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | Deecmber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| WHOLESAILE PRICESo's-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. Department of Lahor indexes-Con. Commodities other than farm, etc.-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 132.5 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 132.7 | 132.7 | 132.7 | 132.7 | 132.8 | 132.8 | 132.9 | 133.5 |
|  | 68.0 | 63.6 | 62.3 | 64.1 | 65.8 | 64.9 | 61.7 | 60.5 | 68.8 | 68.0 | 71.0 | 68.1 | 76.2 | 82.9 |
|  | 102.2 | 98.9 | 97.5 | 98.1 | 97.1 | 99.4 | 97.8 | 97.3 | 110.2 | 102.2 | 104.1 | + 102.6 | 102.6 | 106.3 |
|  | 121.5 | 119.6 | 118.7 | 117.7 | 116.9 | 116.5 | 115.7 | 114.7 | 115.4 | 118.0 | 117.6 | 117.8 | ${ }^{r} 117.2$ | 116.0 |
|  | 121.6 | 119.2 | 117.9 | 116.3 | 115.1 | 115.0 | 114.5 | 113.5 | 114.4 | 116.5 | 117.0 | 117.0 | 116.8 | 115.8 |
| Machinery and motive products $9 . . .-$ - $^{\text {a }}$ - - do | 153.3 | 153.3 | 151.4 | 152.9 | 153.0 | 153.1 | 1.53 .5 | 153.4 | 153.4 | 153.1 | 153.1 | 153.2 | ${ }^{\text {\% }} 153.0$ | 152.7 |
| Agricultural machinery and equip-.......-do | 146.0 | ${ }^{146.1}$ | 146.2 | 146.7 | 148.2 | 148.0 | 148.4 | 148.5 | 148.5 | 148.6 | 148.6 | 148.8 | ${ }^{5} 1488.8$ | 148.9 |
| Construction machinery and equip $\mathrm{S}_{\text {-......-do...- }}$ | 175.5 | 176.7 | 176.7 | 176.7 | 177.3 | 177.0 | 177.6 | 178.2 | 178.2 | 178.6 | 178.5 | 178.2 | ${ }^{+178.3}$ | 178.4 |
| Flectrical machinery and equipment.-.... do...- | 153.5 | 153.3 | 152.7 | 152.6 | 152.4 | 152.4 | 153.7 | 153.6 | 153.5 | 152.5 | 152.2 | 152.3 | ${ }_{-} 151.6$ | 150.5 |
|  | 141.6 | 141.6 | 135.4 | 140.3 | 140.5 | 140.7 | 140.8 | 140.4 | 140.2 | 140.3 | 140.3 | 140.7 | ${ }^{+} 140.5$ | 140.5 |
| Metals and metal products $9 .-$-----------.- do | 153.4 | 153.6 | 153.5 | 152.8 | 152.3 | 152.2 | 152.2 | 152.3 | 152.4 | 152.7 | 153.0 | 153.1 | + 153.2 | 153.6 |
|  | 118.7 | 118.8 | 119.3 | 119.3 | 118.4 | 116.8 | 114.9 | 114.8 | 114.5 | 115.2 | 115.4 | 115.4 | 115.5 | 115.6 |
|  | 138.6 | 1388.7 | 138.4 | 137.1 | 135.5 | 183.6 13.9 | 132.1 | 132.2 | 132.3 | 138.4 | 134.4 | -135.2 | 135.8 | 170.5 136.1 |
|  | 137.8 | 137.8 | 138.0 | 138.1 | 137.9 | 137.9 | ${ }^{1} 138.5$ | 138.4 | 138.6 | 138.6 | 138.5 | +138.3 | 138.4 | 138.5 |
|  | 161.8 | 162.0 | 162.1 | 162.2 | 162.3 | 162.3 | 162.1 | 162.1 | 162.1 | 162.1 | 161.5 | 161.6 | 161.6 | 161.7 |
| Concrete products. | 131.3 | ${ }^{131.1}$ | ${ }^{131.0}$ | 131.0 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 131.1 | 131.2 | 131.1 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.2 |
|  | 133.2 | 133.2 | 133.2 | 133.2 | 133.2 | 133.2 | 134.6 | 134.6 | 134.6 | 134.6 | 134.6 | 134.6 | 134.6 | 137.3 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products.............do ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 133.5 | 133.0 | 133.0 | 133.4 | 133.1 | 132.3 | 132.2 | 132.2 | 131.5 | 131.0 | 126.1 | 126.5 | 126.4 | 126.3 |
| Paper-- | 145.9 | 145.2 | 145.4 | 145.7 | 145.7 | 145.7 | 145.7 | 145.7 | 145.7 | 145.4 | 145.4 | 145.9 | 145.9 | 145.9 |
| Rubber and products | 146.9 | 145.3 | 144.9 | 144.7 | 143.6 | 141.2 | 139.7 | 139.6 | 139.9 | 140.1 | 140.2 | 139.6 | r 139.0 | 139.4 |
|  | 141.3 | 141.3 | 141.3 | 141.3 | 141.3 | 137.1 | 137.2 | 137.1 | 137.1 | 138.4 | 138.4 | r 138.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 138.3$ | 138.3 |
|  | 96.3 | 96.1 | 95.9 | 95.8 | 95.4 | 95.2 | 94.8 | 94.7 | 94.4 | 94.1 | 94.0 | 93.7 | -93.9 | 94.2 |
|  | 101.0 | 101.0 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.3 | 100.4 | 100. 4 | 100.5 |
|  | 94.7 | 94.3 | 93.4 | 92.8 | 91.7 | 91.2 | 90.8 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 89.9 | 89.9 | 89.5 | 89.7 | 90.4 |
|  | 123.3 | 126.8 | 128.4 | 128.5 | 125.9 | 125.7 | 130.9 | 129.3 | 129.5 | 129.5 | 131.5 | 130.8 | 131.2 | 136. 2 |
| Manmade fiber textile products..........-do. | 79.6 | 78.9 | 78.6 | 78.5 | 78.2 | 77.8 | 77.3 | 77.2 | 76.3 | 75.8 | 75.4 | 75.1 | 75.1 | 75.1 |
|  | 101.8 | 101.5 | 101.2 | 101.1 | 101.3 | 100.8 | 100.1 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 100. 1 | 100.9 | ${ }^{\text {F }} 101.0$ | 101.2 | 101.6 |
| Tobaceo prod. and bottled beverages $9 . . . .$. do.. | 131.8 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 132.0 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 132.6 | 132.8 |
| Beverages, alcoholic. | 120.6 | 121.1 | 12.1 | 121.1 | 121.1 | 121.2 | 121.2 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 121.1 | 121.2 | 121.2 | 121.1 | 121.1 |
|  | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 |
|  | 90.8 | 89.9 | 91.1 | 90.3 | 90.6 | 92.4 | 95.6 | 95.2 | 96.8 | 97.7 | 99.5 | 95.9 | 95.6 | 95. 6 |
| Toys, sporting goods...-.-.-.............---do..-- | 118.6 | 118.5 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.4 | 118.3 | 118.9 | 119.0 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 119.0 | 119.7 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 83.5 | 83.9 | 83.9 | 83.6 | 83.6 | 83.7 | 83.4 | 83.3 | 83.4 | 83.8 | 84.2 | 84.6 | 284.3 | 284.0 |
|  | 79.0 | 79.0 | 78.9 | 78.6 | 78.5 | 78.4 | 78.5 | 78.4 | 78.4 | 78.4 | 78.5 | 78.4 | ${ }^{2} 78.1$ |  |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction (unadjusted), totall .....-mil. of dol.- | 5, 168 | 5,205 | 5,168 | 5,016 | 4,771 | 4,482 | 3,887 | 3,684 | 3,979 | 4,409 | 4,903 | + 5.351 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 5,389$ | 5,433 |
|  | 3, 587 | 3,556 | 3,524 | 3,463 | 3,395 | 3,170 | 2, 793 | 2,645 | 2,842 | 3,147 | 3,492 | +3.740 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 746$ | 3,727 |
| Residential (nonfarm) ㅇ..------------------- do | 2,093 | 2,031 | 1,972 | 1, 897 | 1,840 | 1,698 | 1. 449 | 1,322 | 1,483 | 1,772 | 2,023 | - 2,188 | r2,137 | 2,120 |
|  | 1,526 | 1,524 | 1,492 | 1,443 | 1,392 | 1,267 | 1,051 | 939 | 1,056 | 1,173 | 1,256 | - 1,407 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,524$ | 1. 584 |
|  | 487 | 426 | 398 | 372 | 361 | 340 | 307 | 292 | 337 | 506 | 669 | -682 | 「513 | 433 |
| Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utility, totalo $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 872 | 884 | 904 | 929 | 946 | 925 | 886 | 858 | 831 | 809 | 842 | -900 | - 932 | 937 |
|  | 230 | 237 | 247 | 255 | 261 | 264 | 265 | 259 | 246 | 234 | 226 | 219 | 216 | 213 |
| Commercial | 363 | 360 | 369 | 386 | 402 | 387 | 362 | 352 | 345 | 337 | 363 | 401 | 419 | 416 |
|  | 123 | 126 | 121 | 111 | 103 | 87 | 77 | 81 | 100 | 116 | ]36 | - 156 | r 164 | 158 |
|  | 473 | 489 | 501 | 499 | 479 | 437 | 358 | 363 | 406 | 428 | 467 | 473 | ${ }^{7} 491$ | 492 |
| Public, total | 1,581 | 1,649 | 1,644 | 1,553 | 1,376 | 1,312 | 1, 094 | 1, 039 | 1,137 | 1,262 | 1,411 | , 1,611 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,643$ | 1,706 |
| Nonresidential buildings...-..........-...-....- do | 464 | 448 | 450 | 448 | 408 | 391 | 389 | 356 | 403 | 433 | 440 | r 468 | r 454 | 461 |
| Military facilities | 116 | 141 | 132 | 148 | 156 | 122 | 88 | 109 | 119 | 118 | 127 | \% 136 | $r 127$ | 123 |
|  | 601 | 645 | 644 | 558 | 450 | 470 | 291 | 267 | 271 | 338 | 435 | ${ }^{+} 574$ | ${ }^{r} 630$ | 676 |
|  | 400 | 415 | 418 | 399 | 362 | 329 | 326 | 307 | 344 | 373 | 409 | - 433 | - 432 | 446 |
| New construction (seas. adj., annual rates), totalł-rdo | 55, 750 | 55,837 | 55,599 | 55, 552 | 56,079 | 56, 650 | 56,018 | 55, 717 | 55,794 | 55,883 | 55,892 | -57,615 | + 58.217 | 58,286 |
| Private, total $¢$ | 39,487 | 39, 474 | 39,316 | 39,200 | 39,624 | 39, 639 | 38,575 | 37,962 | 38, 511 | 39,365 | 39,606 | +40.737 | r 41, 310 | 41,322 |
|  | 22, 748 | 22, 448 | 22,102 | 21,834 | 22,016 | 21,916 | 20,649 | 20,016 | 20,508 | 21,421 | 21,631 | г 22, 680 | r 23,252 | 23,418 |
| Nonresidential buildings, except farm and puthic utility, total 9 $\qquad$ mil. of dol.- | 9,938 | 10, 061 | 10, 226 | 10,418 | 10,562 | 10,751 | 11, 193 | 11, 100 | 10,960 | 10,803 | 10,628 | r 10, 584 | r 10,608 | 10, 629 |
| Industrial do...- | 2,839 | 2,880 | 2,958 | 3,010 | 3, 3,025 | 3,025 | 11,1,053 | 11,100 | 2,957 | 10,821 | 10,849 | 10,584 2,750 | r 2,672 | - 2,588 |
|  | 3,976 | 4,033 | 4,134 | 4,262 | 4,378 | 4,519 | 4,848 | 4,821 | 4,743 | 4,636 | 4,515 | 4,510 | 4,578 | 4,646 |
|  | 1,277 | 1,272 | 1,289 | 1,288 | 1,298 | 1,242 | 1, 126 | 1,157 | 1,334 | 1,508 | 1, 686 | -1,839 | r 1,759 | 1,632 |
|  | 5,252 | 5,410 | 5,418 | 5,361 | 5,452 | 5,458 | 5,308 | 5, 384 | 5,398 | 5,323 | 5,383 | 5,382 | - 5, 457 | 5,421 |
|  | 16, 263 | 16,363 | 16, 283 | 16,352 | 16,455 | 17,011 | 17,443 | 17,755 | 17, 283 | 16,518 | 16,286 | ₹ 16, 878 | r 16,907 | 16,964 |
|  | 5, 131 | 4,896 | 4,959 | 4,995 | 5,055 | 5,072 | 5,094 | 5,157 | 5, 221 | 5,222 | 5, 186 | - 5, 229 | r 5,007 |  |
|  | 1,340 | 1,444 | 1,340 | 1,490 | 1,678 | 1,531 | 1,284 | 1,942 | 1,764 | 1,651 | 1,507 | $+5,229$ $+1,382$ | r $\mathbf{r}, 475$ | 1,259 |
| Highway... | 5, 524 | 5, 724 | 5,602 | 5,427 | 5,243 | 5,953 | 6, 470 | 5,934 | 5,662 | 5,060 | 4,983 | + 5, 527 | r 5, 770 | 5,989 |
| $r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Formerly titled nonmetallic minerals, structural. ${ }^{2}$ Indexes based on $1935-39=100$ are as follows: Measured by-wholesale prices, 44.0 (August); 44.1 (July); consumer prices, 46.7 (June). <br> otsee corresponding note on p. S-6. ISee corresponding note on p. S-6. F Includes data not shown separately. <br> $\S$ Revised beginning with data for September 1955; unpublished revisions (prior to November 1058) will be shown later. <br> $\dagger$ Revised series. Data (from Bureau of the Census) reflect the new definition and higher level of honsing starts and incinde construction in Alaska and Ifawaii; revisions prior to June 1960 will be shown later. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Octoler | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noverem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Janu- | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | Augu |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued




[^6]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and deseriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem- | October | November | December | Janu- ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 247 | 236 | 235 | 246 | 234 | 235 | 234 | 229 | 236 | 229 | 236 | 241 |  |  |
|  | 250 | 259 | 251 | 247 | 244 | 235 | 227 | 225 | 221 | 234 | 241 | 242 |  |  |
|  | 195 | 179 | 181 | 208 | 175 | 181 | 194 | 186 | 187 | 177 | 182 | 171 |  |  |
|  | 203 | 198 | 205 | 203 | 202 | 209 | 206 | 190 | 212 | 196 | 200 | 215 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}166 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 169 | 164 | 170 21 | 166 22 | 147 | 149 18 | 140 | 135 23 | 125 23 | $\begin{array}{r}126 \\ 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 149 |  |  |
|  | 547 | 502 | 492 | 507 | 513 | 500 | 479 | 505 | 520 | 512 | 532 | 557 |  |  |
| Television advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Network: Gross time costs, total ..........-thous. of dol. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 55,78 | 50,867 3,174 | $\underset{4,022}{51,415}$ | 63,350 7,177 | 63,982 5,452 | 60,685 4,652 | 61,824 4,919 | 57,071 3,701 | 63,615 3,944 | 59,794 3,271 | 61,700 3,829 | 59,866 3,571 |  |  |
| Drugs and toiletries....-.-.................-do.... | 14, 508 | 16,888 | 14,791 | 17,365 | 16,574 | 17,990 | 18,416 | 16,601 | 18,225 | 15,479 | 16,598 | 18,432 |  |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery .-.........do. | 8,786 | 9,575 | 9,203 | 11,931 | 12, 274 | 12,218 | 13,367 | 12,870 | 14, 362 | 13, 596 | 13,282 | 12,037 |  |  |
| Soaps, cleansers, etc.-.---------..------- do | 4,377 | 5,619 | 6, 234 | 6, 225 | 6,070 | 5,421 | 6,506 | 6,736 | 7,788 | 7,716 | 7,237 | 7,129 |  |  |
| Smoking materials....-...........-...-.-.-. do | 5,464 | 6, 254 | 6,365 | 6,148 | 6,240 | 7,030 | 6,814 | 6,049 | 6, 603 | 6,467 | 7,036 | 6, 603 |  |  |
| All other-..--.-------.-..................- do | 18,848 | 9,358 | 10,800 | 14, 505 | 17,372 | 13,375 | 11, 802 | 11, 114 | 12, 693 | 13, 265 | 13,717 | 12,094 |  |  |
| Spot (national and regional): <br> Gross time costs, quarterly total............... do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross time costs, quarter y total-.-.-..................... |  |  | 125,012 4,664 |  |  | [163,060 |  |  | 151,328 3,991 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Druas and toiletries........................-. |  |  | 22,582 |  |  | 32, 472 |  |  | 31,060 |  |  | 4, 28.179 |  |  |
| Foods. soft drinks, confectionery--.-.---.- do |  |  | 37,853 |  |  | 56, 598 |  |  | 56,618 |  |  | 54, 113 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soaps, cleansers, |  |  | 17,407 |  |  | 16,056 |  |  | 16,808 |  |  | 21,610 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 7,656 |  |  | 8 8,457 |  |  | 7,547 |  |  | 8,316 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 34, 850 |  |  | 44, 338 |  |  | 35,304 |  |  | 43, 826 |  |  |
| Magazine advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 51,260 | 51,089 | 69,563 | 98, 071 | 82,400 | 64,714 | 48, 883 | 64, 501 | 77,026 | 83, 453 | 78,734 | 66, 522 | 47, 631 |  |
| A pparel and accessories .-.....-....-.-.-...- do | 742 | 5,265 | 8,697 | 6,841 | 5,182 | 3,575 | 1,468 | 3,126 | 5,590 | 6,543 | 5,779 | 2, 889 |  |  |
| Automotive, inel access | $\begin{array}{r}5,639 \\ 2,118 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,048 1,905 | 3,215 4,139 | 14,739 3,374 | 9,697 <br> 1,950 | 5,341 800 | 6, 825 1,555 | 7,498 2,073 | 8,157 2,767 | 8,614 4,290 | 7,600 3,585 | 5, 323 3,260 | 3,498 1,752 |  |
| Druss and toiletries. | 6, 257 | 5, 683 | 6, 221 | 8,828 | 7,407 | 6,440 | 3,899 | 5,548 | 7,176 | 6,742 | 7,189 | 7,099 | 5, 890 |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery-...-...-....-do | 7,816 | 7, 541 | 8,724 | 13, 144 | 10,353 | 9,403 | 8,032 | 11,364 | 11, 554 | 11, 792 | 10, 830 | 10,043 | 8,392 |  |
| Beer, wine, liquors .-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.--- do- | 3,344 | 2,682 | 3,857 | 5,293 | 5,771 | 7,467 | 2,687 | 3,336 | 4. 312 | 4, 425 | 4,458 | 4. 105 | 3.226 |  |
| Houschold equip, supplies, furnishings....-do- | 3, 142 | ${ }^{3,005}$ | 5,524 4,969 | 8, 2535 | 7,322 4,865 | 4.422 | 2,003 | 3,052 | 4,675 | 6, 722 | 6,700 | 4,013 | $\stackrel{2,442}{ }$ |  |
| Industrial materials-----------.------------ do-.--- | 3,870 | 3,531 | $\begin{array}{r}4,969 \\ \hline 04\end{array}$ | 6,355 867 | 4, 8685 | 3,529 | 1,897 | 2,755 | 3, 590 | 4,382 | 4,716 | 4,235 | 3,278 |  |
| Soaps, cleansers, etc | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ 2,092 \\ \hline 082\end{array}$ | 2,082 | 1,918 <br> 18 | 2,259 | 2,517 | 2,611 | 1,676 | 2,527 | 2,696 | 2, 234 | 2,189 | - 2888 | 2,246 |  |
|  | 15,654 | 14, 820 | 21,595 | 28, 119 | 26,514 | 20,775 | 18, 395 | 22,429 | 25, 701 | 26, 764 | 24, 971 | 21,637 | 15,817 |  |
|  | 3,619 | 4,457 | 5,314 | 5,914 | 4,787 | 4,060 | 29,206 | 29,878 | ${ }^{2} 10,908$ | ${ }^{2} 10,288$ | 28,951 | ${ }^{2} 7,497$ | ${ }^{2} 6,855$ |  |
| Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities), total..-do..-- | 217, 418 | 224, 124 | 240, 074 | 265, 798 | 256, 625 | 238,724 | 195, 666 | 188, 582 | 236, 150 | 241, 811 | 249, 311 | 236, 522 | 207, 661 |  |
|  | -63,504 | 63,563 160,561 | 60,905 179,169 | rer $\begin{array}{r}63,434 \\ 202,364\end{array}$ | 55,626 200,999 | 48, 260 | - 53,552 | 50,045 138,537 | 57, 833 | r60, 353 | 62, 236 | 61, 252 | 60,597 |  |
|  | 153,914 | 160, 561 | 179, 169 | 202, 364 | 200, 999 | 190, 464 | 142,115 | 138, 537 | 178, 318 | 181, 458 | 187, 074 | 175, 269 | 147, 064 |  |
|  | 12, 124 | 11,905 | 12, 253 | 17.012 | 13, 148 | 8,507 | 11,038 | 9, 779 | 12,765 | 13, 137 | 15, 832 | 13,848 | 10,836 |  |
|  | 4, 852 | 3,408 | 3, 802 | 4, 844 | 4, 343 | 4. 610 | 6,722 | 4,067 | 4,654 | 5, 127 | 4,599 | 4, 991 | 5,529 |  |
|  | 23,240 | 21,977 | 28,782 | 36, 341 | 34, 119 | 24, 803 | 19,003 | 22, 779 | 29, 046 | 30, 959 | 32, 261 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 30.383$ | 21, 031 |  |
|  | 113,697 | 123, 271 | 134,333 | 144, 166 | 149, 390 | 152,545 | 105, 352 | 101, 913 | 131, 853 | 132, 235 | 134, 382 | 126,046 | 109, 668 |  |
| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: $\dagger$ Goods and services, total_-......................... |  |  | 329.7 |  |  | 332.3 |  |  | 330.7 |  |  | 336.1 |  |  |
| Durable goods, total 9 |  |  | 43.4 |  |  | 43.8 |  |  | 39.4 |  |  | 42.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 17.8 |  |  | 18.6 |  |  | 14.8 |  |  | 16.7 |  |  |
| Furniture and household equipment......do...- |  |  | 18.7 |  |  | 18.3 |  |  | 17.8 |  |  | 18.3 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 152.7 |  |  | 153.1 |  |  | 153.7 |  |  | 154.1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 28.3 |  |  | 27.7 |  |  | 27.9 |  |  | 154.6 |  |  |
| Food and alcoholic beverages..................do. |  |  | 79.9 |  |  | 80.8 |  |  | 81.1 |  |  | 81.4 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11.6 |  |  | 11.8 |  |  | 11.7 |  |  | 11.7 |  |  |
| Services, total $\%$................................- do. |  |  | 133.6 |  |  | 135.4 |  |  | 137.5 |  |  | 139.9 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 19.7 |  |  | 20.0 |  |  | 20.6 |  |  | 20.9 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 42.7 |  |  | 43.1 |  |  | 43.6 |  |  | 44.2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10.5 |  |  | 10.5 |  |  | 10.5 |  |  | 10.7 |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total $\ddagger . . . .$. mil. of dol.- | 18,066 | 18,153 | 17,898 | 18,648 | 18,385 | 22,153 | 15,803 | 15, 071 | 17,934 | 17,398 | 18, 532 | r 18, 907 | 「 17, 965 | ${ }^{3} 18,267$ |
|  | 5,773 | 5,952 | 5,613 | 6,013 | 5,814 | 6,091 | 4, 834 | 4,479 | 5,467 | 5,414 | 6,006 | r 6,214 | -5,677 | ${ }^{3} 5,754$ |
|  | 3,098 | 3, 221 | 2, 864 | 3,232 | 3,174 | 2,998 | ${ }_{2}^{2,676}$ | 2,587 | 3, 190 | 3,088 | 3, 413 | +3,454 | r 3 , 076 | ${ }^{3} 2,987$ |
| Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers-do.. | 2, 870 | 3,003 | 2,661 | 3,027 | 2,976 | 2,731 | 2,526 | 2,438 | 3,007 | 2,890 | 3,192 | +3,207 | 2,838 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers...-...- -do...- | 228 | 218 | ${ }^{2} 203$ | 205 | 198 | 267 | 150 | 149 | 183 | 198 | 221 | r 247 | 238 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group ............do...- | 858 | 898 | 881 | 919 | 927 | 1,123 | 723 | 682 | 776 | 768 | 844 | 「 895 | $\checkmark 840$ | ${ }^{3} 885$ |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores.-.....do..-- | 539 | 580 | 561 | 600 | 606 | 696 | 445 | 431 | 488 | 493 | 553 | -563 | 527 |  |
| Household-appliance, TV, radio stores..do....- | 319 | 318 | 320 | 319 | 321 | 427 | 278 | 251 | 288 | 275 | 291 | ¢ 332 | 313 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group.-.-....do.... | 1,036 | 1,082 |  | 1,036 | 932 | 892 | 659 | 632 | 820 | 878 | 990 | +1,039 | 1,007 |  |
|  | 799 237 | 858 224 | 809 227 | 812 224 | 723 209 | 601 291 | 493 166 | 475 157 | 625 195 | 666 212 | 755 | $r 799$ | 779 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores 9 . .-................ do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A pparel group | 12,957 | 12,016 | 12, 1142 | 12,183 | 12, 1971 | 16,062 | 11, 169 | 10,592 | 12,467 | 11,984 | 12,526 | ¢ 12,693 | r 12, 288 | ${ }^{8} 12,513$ |
|  | 179 | +177 | 1,192 192 | 1,183 219 | 1,190 229 | 1,440 | 886 187 | 775 | 1,191 | $\begin{array}{r}1,019 \\ \hline 181\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,105 \\ \hline 205 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +1.109 | $\begin{array}{r}947 \\ 189 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{3} 1,013$ |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores........do...-- | 370 | 394 | 443 | 467 | 464 | 749 | 347 | 315 | 457 | 401 | 434 | r 405 | 185 |  |
| Family and other apparel stores.........do..... | 221 | 246 | 274 | 295 | 314 | 528 | 202 | 179 | 302 | 238 | 260 | r 256 | 225 |  |
|  | 187 | 199 | 233 | 202 | 183 | 262 | 150 | 135 | 232 | 199 | 206 | r206 |  |  |

r Revised. 1 Not comparable with data through 1st quarter 1960 due to change in estimating procedures; figures comparable with 1st quarter 1960 are as follows (thous. dol.): 1960-2d quar-
2 ter, 174,245; 3d quarter, 135,013; 4th quarter, 176,105; 1961-1st quarter, 164,487. 2 Beginning January 1961, data represent ad page volume; comparable figures for 1960-January, 9.743 ; Febru ary, 11,147; March, 11,966; April, 11,378; May, 10,226; June, 8,279; July, 7,647. 3Advance estimate. $\dagger$ Revised series. Revisions for 1957 -March 1960 appear on p. 15 of the July 1961
O Includes data not shown separately
of business classification based on data from the 1958 Beginning January 1960, data were revised to reflect changes (principally in the 11-or-more stores group) in the reporting sample and kind of business classification based on data from the 1958 Census of Business; the revised figures are not strictly comparable with earlier data which are based on the 1954 Census (revisions for Jan ar ${ }^{3}$ Comprises slamber yards

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1963 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | $3 \mathrm{l} \mathrm{l}^{\text {y }}$ | August |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline RETAIL TRADE-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Department stores: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Accounts receivable, end of month: $\ddagger \quad 1947-49=100$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 151 \& 106 \& 4162 \& 422 \& 184 \& 244 \& 210
480 \&  \& 165 \& 441 \& 437 \& ${ }_{433}^{162}$ \& 428 \& <br>
\hline Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 45 \& 47 \& 46 \& 47 \& 48 \& 48 \& 45 \& 45 \& 49 \& 44 \& 48 \& 48 \& 47 \& -....... <br>
\hline Installment accounts.----------...--------- do...-- \& 14 \& 15 \& 15 \& 15 \& 15 \& 15 \& 14 \& 14 \& 16 \& 14 \& 15 \& 15 \& 14 \& <br>
\hline Sales by type of payment: percent of total sales.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 44
41 \& 43
42 \& 42 \& 41 \& 42 \& 44
42
4 \& 43
40 \& 42 \& 42 \& 43
42 \& 43
42 \& 43
41 \& 43 \& <br>
\hline  \& 15 \& 15 \& 15 \& 16 \& 15 \& 14 \& 17 \& 16 \& 15 \& 15 \& 15 \& 16 \& 17 \& <br>
\hline Sales, unadjusted, total U.S....-...----1947-49=100 \& 122 \& 132 \& 145 \& 153 \& 171 \& 262 \& 108 \& 109 \& 132 \& 134 \& 140 \& 141 \& r ${ }^{\text {p }} 126$ \& ${ }^{p} 137$ <br>
\hline  \& 165 \& 170 \& 172 \& 187 \& 206 \& 329 \& 137 \& 141 \& 177 \& 172 \& 171 \& 166 \& $p 105$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 95 \& 106 \& 131 \& 132 \& 155 \& 249 \& 95 \& 91 \& 116 \& 120 \& 131 \& 129 \& p 102 \& <br>
\hline  \& 113 \& 123 \& 136 \& 143 \& 158 \& 238 \& 98 \& 96 \& 116 \& 123 \& 131 \& 132 \& $p 114$ \& <br>
\hline  \& $r 115$ \& 128 \& 140 \& 145 \& 167 \& 254 \& 105 \& 104 \& 130 \& 126 \& 133 \& -133 \& ${ }^{3} 122$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 156 \& 165 \& 159 \& 176 \& 190 \& 293 \& 130 \& 127 \& 155 \& 159 \& 160 \& 149 \& ${ }^{p} 158$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 140 \& 154 \& 159 \& 164 \& 181 \& 274 \& 121 \& 114 \& 137 \& 147 \& 152 \& 151 \& P 145 \& <br>
\hline  \& 110 \& 133 \& 145 \& 153 \& 155 \& 239 \& 96 \& 105 \& 121 \& 128 \& 133 \& 139 \& ${ }^{\square} 109$ \& <br>
\hline New York \& r 102 \& 109 \& 138 \& 147 \& 167 \& 245 \& 103 \& 105 \& 128 \& 125 \& 132 \& 136 \& - 106 \& <br>
\hline  \& 108 \& 114 \& 141 \& 149 \& 178 \& 250 \& 97 \& 102 \& 134 \& 131 \& 135 \& 136 \& $p 110$
$p 135$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 130 \& 137 \& 156 \& 170 \& 183 \& 285 \& 105 \& 110 \& 142 \& 139 \& 149 \& 146 \& $p 135$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 119 \& 134 \& 142 \& 152 \& 166 \& 248 \& 107 \& 102 \& 126 \& 127 \& 140 \& 133 \& $\bigcirc 122$ \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{+143}$ \& 154 \& 152 \& 156 \& 177 \& 282 \& 119 \& 126 \& 138 \& 148 \& 145 \& 156 \& p 149 \& --- .-.-. <br>
\hline Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U.8. 9 .-......do.... \& 148 \& 144 \& 144 \& 150 \& 142 \& 147 \& 142 \& 145 \& 146 \& 148 \& 144 \& 149 \& ${ }^{p} 151$ \& ${ }^{\text {P }} 150$ <br>
\hline  \& 194 \& 178 \& 185 \& 189 \& 179 \& 187 \& 177 \& 181 \& 178 \& 183 \& 175 \& 185 \& $p 194$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 125 \& 124 \& 126 \& 129 \& 129 \& 128 \& 126 \& 126 \& 135 \& 132 \& 133 \& 136 \& ${ }^{\circ} 134$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 141 \& 134 \& 132 \& 140 \& 129 \& 137 \& 130 \& 128 \& 127 \& 135 \& 132 \& 137 \& $p 142$ \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{+142}$ \& 139 \& 140 \& 144 \& 136 \& 142 \& 140 \& 135 \& 144 \& 139 \& 138 \& r 142 \& ${ }^{2} 150$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 175
159 \& 169 \& 166 \& 172 \& 163 \& 171 \& 165 \& 170 \& 168 \& ${ }_{1} 177$ \& 160 \& 162 \& ${ }^{p} 178$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 159 \& 151 \& 154 \& 164 \& 157 \& 159 \& 164 \& 156 \& 158 \& 162 \& 152 \& 159 \& ${ }^{p} 165$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 137 \& 133 \& 135 \& 139 \& 137 \& 139 \& 134 \& 143 \& 135 \& 143 \& 139 \& 144 \& p 136 \& <br>
\hline New York \& ${ }^{+136}$ \& 137 \& 136 \& 140 \& 131 \& 135 \& 129 \& 136 \& 140 \& 140 \& 136 \& 142 \& - 142 \& <br>
\hline  \& +143 \& 136 \& 139 \& 145 \& 136 \& 136 \& 132 \& 143 \& 145 \& 141 \& 138 \& 146 \& P 145 \& <br>
\hline  \& +153 \& 150 \& 155 \& 163 \& 151 \& 154 \& 146 \& 155 \& 157 \& 156 \& 150 \& - 156 \& $p 162$ \& <br>
\hline  \& $\ulcorner 143$

$\times 160$ \& 140 \& 138 \& 149 \& 139 \& 142 \& 145 \& 134 \& 142 \& 142 \& 138 \& 143 \& $p 147$ \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 160$ \& 155 \& 155 \& 160 \& 152 \& 159 \& 154 \& 164 \& 160 \& 164 \& 153 \& 162 \& $p 167$ \& <br>
\hline Stocks, total U.S., end of month: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{*} 157$ \& 166
169 \& ${ }_{176}^{176}$ \& 186 \& 192 \& 150 \& 145 \& 153 \& 164 \& 169 \& 165 \& 156 \& ${ }^{p} 157$ \& <br>
\hline WHOLESALE TRADE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Sales, estimated (unadj.), total.-...--------bil. of dol. \& 11.6 \& 13.0 \& 12.8 \& 12.8 \& 12.9 \& 12.6 \& 11.4 \& 11.3 \& 12.8 \& 11.7 \& 12.8 \& + 12.8 \& 12.0 \& <br>
\hline Durable goods establishments.-.----........... do..-- \& 4.2 \& 4.7 \& 4.6 \& 4.5 \& 4.3 \& 4.1 \& 3.8 \& 3.7 \& 4.2 \& 4.0 \& 4.4 \& 4.6 \& 4.2 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable goods establishments...--...-.... do...- \& 7.3 \& 8.2 \& 8.1 \& 8.2 \& 8.6 \& 8.5 \& 7.6 \& 7.6 \& 8.5 \& 7.7 \& 8.3 \& r8.2 \& 7.8 \& <br>
\hline Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total...-.-....-. do.... \& 12.9 \& 13.1 \& 13.2 \& 13.6 \& 13.6 \& 13.2 \& 13.1 \& 13.1 \& 13.4 \& 13.3 \& 13.3 \& ז 13.3 \& 13.3 \& <br>
\hline Durable goods establishments....-............ do...- \& 7.0 \& 7.0 \& 6.9 \& 6.9 \& 6.8 \& 6.6 \& 6.6 \& 6.7 \& 6.8 \& 6.9 \& 6.8 \& +6.8 \& 6.7 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable goods establishments.....---..... do..--- \& 5.9 \& 6.1 \& 6.3 \& 6.7 \& 6.8 \& 6.6 \& 6.6 \& 6.4 \& 6.6 \& 6.5 \& 6.5 \& 6.5 \& 6.5 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population, United States (incl. Alaska and Hawaii): Total, incl. armed forces overseas§..........thousands. | 180,670 | 180, 936 | 181, 232 | 181, 519 | 181, 778 | 182, 018 | 182, 257 | 182, 489 | 182,714 | 182, 052 | 183, 174 | 183, 411 | 183, 650 | 183, 914 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, totald'............thousands. | 125, 288 | 125,499 | 125,717 | 125,936 | 126, 222 | 126, 482 | 126, 725 | 126,918 | 127, 115 | 127,337 | 127, 558 | 127, 768 | 127,986 | 128, 183 |
| Total labor force, including armed forces....-. - do. | 75.215 | 74, 551 | 73,672 | 73,592 | 73, 746 | 73, 079 | 72,361 | 72,894 | 73, 540 | 73,216 | 74,059 | 76,790 | 76, 153 | 75,610 |
| Civilian labor force, total $\oplus$...-...-----...... do. | 72, 706 | 72,070 | 71,155 | 71, 069 | 71, 213 | 70,549 | 69,837 | 70,360 | 71,011 | 70,696 | 71,546 | 74,286 | 73, 639 | 73,081 |
|  | 68,689 | 68, 282 | 67,767 | 67, 490 | 67, 182 | 66, 009 | 64, 452 | 64, 655 | 65, 516 | 65, 734 | 66,778 | 68,706 | 68, 499 | 68,539 |
| Agricultural employment...-.----...-... do. | 6,885 | 6,454 | 6,588 | 6. 247 | 5, 666 | 4. 950 | 4,634 | 4,708 | 4,977 | 5,000 | 5,544 | 6,671 | 6, 453 | 6,325 |
| Nonagricultural employment...----.-.-. do---. | 61, 805 | 61, 828 | 61,179 3 | ${ }_{61,244}$ | 61,516 | 61.059 | 59, 818 | 59,947 | 60, 539 | 60,734 | 61,234 | 62, 385 | ${ }^{62,} 046$ | 62, 215 |
| Unemployed | 4,017 | 3,788 | 3,388 | 3,579 | 4,031 | 4, 540 | 5,385 | 5,705 | 5,495 | 4,962 | 4,768 | 5,580 | 5,140 | 4,542 |
| Unadjusted.-.-.-.... | 5.5 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 6.2 |
| Seasonally adjusted | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 |
| Not in labor force..---------.....--....... thousands.- | 50,074 | 50,948 | 52,045 | 52,344 | 52,476 | 53,403 | 54, 364 | 54, 024 | 53,574 | 54, 121 | 53.499 | 50,977 | 51, 833 | 52,573 |
| Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii) $\triangle$-.thousands | 52, 923 | 53, 062 | 53,496 | 53,391 | 53, 133 | 53,310 | 51, 437 | 51,090 | 51, 397 | 51, 843 | 52,407 | r 53,123 | - 52,858 | ${ }^{\sim} 53.142$ |
|  | 16,250 | 16,386 | 16, 505 | 16,313 | 16, 129 | 15,836 | 15,580 | 15. 473 | 15,497 | 15,536 | 15,726 | - 15,973 | - 15, 932 | ${ }^{\text {D } 16,194}$ |
| Durable goods industries.-.-.--......-...- do | 9,342 | 9,296 | 9,403 | 9,305 | 9,235 | 9,065 | 8,902 | 8, 804 | 8.806 | 8,865 | 9,039 | r9, 167 | r9, 121 | p9,154 |
| Nondurable goods industries..-.-.-.-.....do. | 6,908 | 7,090 | 7, 102 | 7,008 | 6,894 | 6, 771 | 6,678 | 6,669 | 6,691 | 6,671 | 6,687 | ${ }^{-6,806}$ | - 6,811 | ${ }_{p} 7,040$ |
| Mining, total | 655 | 672 | 663 | 656 | 647 | 641 | 629 | 620 | 622 | 623 | 630 | 640 | 633 | ${ }^{2} 634$ |
|  | 94 | 95 | 94 | ${ }^{93}$ |  | 90 10 | 89 | 86 10 | 86 | 86 9 | 87 9 |  | 88 |  |
|  | 11 140 | 11 156 | 12 151 | 12 150 | 111 | 10 145 | 10 142 | 10 142 | 8 140 | 9 136 | 9 136 | 9 137 | 9 126 |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 142 | 140 | 136 | 136 | 137 | 120 |  |
| Nonmetalic mining and quarrying.-.....-do.--- | 292 118 | 118 | 289 | ${ }_{117}^{285}$ | ${ }_{114}^{285}$ | 286 109 | 284 104 | 101 | 284 104 | 285 108 | $287$ | 1292 | 295 |  |


 DData beginning January 1960 include figures for Alaska and Hawaii- see the December 1960 Survepulation Reports", P-25, No. 223.
$\underset{\oplus}{\oplus}$ For $1947-59$ figures, reflecting adjustments of $1947-56$ data to new definitions adopted January 1957 and monuary 1960 estimates for those States.
 ATotal employment in U.S., including Alaska and Hawaii (thous.): 1961-June, 53,$374 ;$ July, 53,119 ; August, 53,400 .

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | Sovember | December | Tanuary | Febriary | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



7 Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
1 Excludes persons under Tren
 03 and 9 (revised); July, 542 and 3; August, 450 and 2
 rogram (shown separately below)
 are arallable (the lag for covered employnient data may range from 6 to 8 months)

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | Aigust | Septemin- ber | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { her } \end{aligned}$ | Decemher | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu-1- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

FINANCE



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 2,027 \& 2,029 \& 2,049 \& 2,231 \& 2, 254 \& 2,203 \& 2,271 \& 2,301 \& <br>
\hline 4, 418 \& 5,010 \& 4,968 \& 4,992 \& 5,001 \& 4, 848 \& 4,851 \& 4,904 \& <br>
\hline 1,358 \& 1,465 \& 1,479 \& 1,525 \& 1,532 \& 1,478 \& 1,460 \& 1,534 \& <br>
\hline 3,060 \& 3, 545 \& 3,489 \& 3,467 \& 3,469 \& 3,370 \& 3,391 \& 3,370 \& <br>
\hline 4,795 \& 4.851 \& 4, 936 \& 5, 023 \& 5, 110 \& 5,174 \& 5,242 \& 5,310 \& <br>
\hline 2,564 \& 2,581 \& 2,605 \& 2, 640 \& 2,669 \& 2,701 \& 2,728 \& 2,746 \& <br>
\hline 649
1,582 \& 675
1,595 \& 683
1,648 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \text { 1, } 718 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 650
1,790 \& 613
859 \& 595 \& 617 \& <br>
\hline 256, 905 \& 257,809 \& 222.804 \& 265, 541 \& 241,062 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 101, 551 \& 104,473 \& 89, 831 \& 110,455 \& 101,151 \& 111,463 \& r113,228 \& 100.591 \& <br>
\hline 52, 313 \& 52, 382 \& 44,861 \& 53,354 \& 48, 529 \& 53, 782 \& - 54, 276 \& 49,085 \& <br>
\hline 52,984 \& 50,235 \& 50,438 \& 50,188 \& 50,549 \& 49,811 \& 50,678 \& 50,782 \& 51,059 <br>
\hline 29,359
33 \& 27, 560 \& 27,866
53 \& 28,060
115 \& $\begin{array}{r}27,950 \\ \hline 67\end{array}$ \& 27,806
111 \& 28,496
36 \& 28, 628 \& 28,835 <br>
\hline 27,384 \& 26,570 \& 26,667 \& 26,688 \& 26,772 \& 26,887 \& 27,253 \& 27, 422 \& 27, 697 <br>
\hline 17,479 \& 17, 140 \& 17,075 \& 17,099 \& 17,089 \& 17,095 \& 17,256 \& 17, 223 \& 17, 187 <br>
\hline 52,984 \& 50,235 \& 50,438 \& 50,188 \& 50, 549 \& 49,911 \& 50,678 \& 50,782 \& 51.059 <br>
\hline 18,336 \& 17, 268 \& 17,355 \& 17,546 \& 17,562 \& 16, 966 \& 17,694 \& 17,800 \& 17,724 <br>
\hline 17,081 \& 16,066 \& 16,277 \& 16,158 \& 16,419 \& 16, 107 \& 16, 716 \& 16.856 \& 16,620 <br>
\hline 28,450 \& 27, 700 \& 27, 548 \& 27, 520 \& 27,415 \& 27,564 \& 27, 778 \& 27,906 \& 28,034 <br>
\hline 37.4 \& 38.1 \& 38.0 \& 37.9 \& 38.0 \& 38.4 \& 37.9 \& 37.7 \& 37.6 <br>
\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
769 \\
87 \\
682
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
745 \\
49 \\
696
\end{array}
$$ \& 654
137
1317 \& 546
70
476 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
618 \\
56 \\
562
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 549
96
453 \& 612
63
549 \& +581
51

530 \& 605
67
538 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 62,550 \& 62, 120 \& 62, 156 \& + 62,381 \& 61.870 <br>
\hline 93, 215 \& 89,690 \& 89, 860 \& 86,044 \& 88,229 \& 88,056 \& 88.255 \& r 89,427 \& 86, 343 <br>
\hline 4.747 \& 5,138 \& 5,065 \& 4,836 \& 63,869
5,572 \& 64,168
5,490 \& 63,750
4,932 \&  \& 62,951
4,837 <br>
\hline 3,979 \& 3,105 \& 3,838 \& 2,865 \& 2,854 \& 2,982 \& 3,834 \& 4,086 \& 3, 575 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 11,090 \& 10,805 \& 10,925 \& + 11,201 \& 10, 330 <br>
\hline 35,386 \& 36,610 \& 36,928 \& 37,498 \& 38,538 \& 39, 191 \& 39,712 \& r 40, 304 \& 40,627 <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
\mathrm{r} 27,902 \\
\mathrm{r} 5,699
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
+28,202 \\
+5,939
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
28,627 \\
r 6,102
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
28,862 \\
6,389
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 29,030

6.415 <br>
\hline 71,009 \& 69,626 \& 69,787 \& 69,638 \& 70,153 \& 69,913 \& 70,171 \& + 70, 072 \& 69,536 <br>
\hline 32, 156 \& 31, 294 \& 31,531 \& 32, 203 \& 31,905 \& 31,460 \& 31,769 \& + 31,499 \& 31. 453 <br>
\hline 3,945 \& 3,568 \& 3,519 \& 3,104 \& 3, 883 \& 3,873 \& 3,888 \& ¢ 4, 100 \& 3, 635 <br>
\hline 12,824 \& 12,787 \& 12,766 \& 12,727 \& 12,770 \& 12,855 \& 12, 896 \& 12,956 \& 5.050
13,055 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 19,456 \& 19,527 \& 19,389 \& r 19,606 \& 19.339 <br>
\hline 40, 754 \& 41, 361 \& 41,187 \& 40,377 \& 41,453 \& 42,234 \& 42.935 \& ז 44, 851 \& 44, 738 <br>
\hline 30,547 \& 31,086 \& 30,635 \& 29,519 \& 30, 590 \& 31,397 \& 31,976 \& $+33,790$
-2.81 \& 33, 457 <br>
\hline 24,944
10,207 \& 24, 994 \& 25, 863 \& 25,578 \& 25,452 \& 25,644 \& 25,667 \& + 26,378 \& 26,311 <br>
\hline 10, 207 \& 10,275 \& 10,552 \& 10, 858 \& 10,863 \& 10,837 \& 10, 959 \& - 11,061 \& 11,281 <br>
\hline 4.99 \& \& \& 4.97 \& \& \& 4.97 \& \& <br>
\hline 4.77 \& \& \& 4.75 \& \& \& 4.75 \& \& <br>
\hline 4.97 \& \& \& 4.96 \& \& \& 4.95 \& \& <br>
\hline 5.33 \& \& \& 5.29 \& \& \& 5.31 \& \& <br>
\hline 3.00 \& 3.00 \& 3.00 \& 3.00 \& 3.00 \& 3.00 \& 3.00 \& 3.00 \& 3.00 <br>
\hline 4.21
6.00 \& 4.05 \& 4.04 \& 3. 99 \& $\stackrel{3}{3.99}$ \& 4.00 \& 4.00 \& 3.99 \& <br>
\hline 6.00 \& 5.76 \& 5.75 \& 5.74 \& 5.60 \& 5.60 \& 5.60 \& 5. 60 \& <br>
\hline 2.92 \& 2.86 \& 2.78 \& 2.94 \& 2.84 \& 2.68 \& 2.75 \& 2.75 \& 2.81 <br>
\hline 3. 23 \& 2. 98 \& 3.03 \& 3.03 \& 2.91 \& 2. 76 \& 2.91 \& 2.72 \& 2.92 <br>
\hline 2.97
4.50 \& 2.78 \& 2.65 \& 2.76 \& 2.58 \& 2. 50 \& 2. 66 \& 2. 50 \& 2. 64 <br>
\hline 4. 50 \& 4. 50 \& 4.50 \& 4. 50 \& 4.50 \& 4.50 \& 4. 50 \& 4.50 \& 4. 50 <br>
\hline 2.272
3.51 \& 2.302
3.53 \& 2.408
3.54 \& 2.420
3.43 \& 2.327
3.39 \& $\begin{array}{r}2.288 \\ 3.28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 2. 359

3.70 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
2.268 \\
3.69
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2.402 \\
3.80
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 21, 4700 \& 21,438
760 \& 21, 740 \& 21,720 \& 21,610
720 \& 21,652 \& 21,845
700 \& 21,832 \& 21,857 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} ${ }_{r}^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

$\ddagger$ Revisions prior to May 1960 for total commercial and finance company paper and paper placed through dealers and minor revisions prior to September 1959 for interest rates on Federal
Intermediate credit bank loans and Federal land bank loans will be shown later.
*New series (from Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System); for back data, see Federal Reserve Rulletins.
${ }^{7}$ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco. and Los Angeles. of Includes data not shown separately.
$\dagger$ Revised effective with the August 1961 SURVEY to reflect new coverage and revised classification of deposits (for details and available back data, see the June and July 1961 issues of the
Federal Reserve Bulletin).
$\oplus$ For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection; for loans,
exclusive of loans to domestic commercial banks and after deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves).
$\S$ For bond yields, see p. S-20. $\quad$ 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).

| Un!ess otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August: |

FINANCE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline CONSUMER CREDIT † (Short- and Intermediate-term) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total outstanding, end of month .-.-.-.....mil. of dol.- \& 53,809 \& 54, 092 \& 54, 265 \& 54,344 \& 54, 626 \& 56,049 \& 55,021 \& 54, 102 \& 53,906 \& 53,972 \& 54,390 \& 54,786 \& 54, 687 \& \\
\hline  \& 42,050 \& 42,378 \& 42,517 \& 42, 591 \& 42, 703 \& 43,281 \& 42,782 \& 42, 264 \& 42,058 \& 41,988 \& 42,127 \& 42,441 \& 42,457 \& \\
\hline  \& 17.893 \& 18,020 \& 18,021 \& 17,992 \& 17,967 \& 17.866 \& 17,611 \& 17,383 \& 17,265 \& 17, 200 \& 17,242 \& 17,358 \& 17,358 \& \\
\hline Other consumer goods p \& 10.452 \& 10,477 \& 10,543 \& 10,625 \& 10.715 \& 11,215 \& 11,050 \& 10,793 \& 10,679 \& 10,585 \& 10,602 \& 10,665 \& 10,636 \& \\
\hline  \& 2.934
10.771 \& 2,975
10,906 \& 3,001
10,952 \& 3,013
10.961 \& 3.020
11.001 \& 3,008
11,192 \& 2,967 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
2,935 \\
11,153
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 11 \\ 1192 \\ \hline 192\end{array}\) \& 2, 11222 \& 2,943
11,340 \& \(\xrightarrow{2,958}\) \& 2,964
11,499 \& \\
\hline  \& 10.771 \& 10,906 \& 10,952 \& 10.961 \& 11,001 \& 11, 192 \& 11, 154 \& 11, 153 \& 11, 192 \& 11, 281 \& 11,340 \& 11,459 \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
By type of holder: \\
Financial institutions, total do.
\end{tabular} \& 36.857 \& 37, 199 \& 37,318 \& 37, 330 \& 37,368 \& 37.502 \& 38,186 \& 37,790 \& 37,542 \& 37,434 \& 37, 462 \& 37,663 \& 37,638 \& \\
\hline  \& 16.239 \& 16,362 \& 16,416 \& 16, 408 \& 16. 402 \& 16. 398 \& 17,261 \& 17,001 \& 16,860 \& 16,776 \& 16,776 \& 16, 804 \& 16, 757 \& \\
\hline Saies finance companies-.-.-.-.------.- do \& 11.062 \& 11.142 \& 11, 154 \& 11, 147 \& 11, 141 \& 11.134 \& 11.030 \& 10, 914 \& 10,787 \& 10,733 \& 10,696 \& 10,768 \& 10,750 \& \\
\hline Credit untons \& 3,679
4.049 \& 3.754
4.099 \& 3.795 \& 3.833
4.097 \& 3.870
4.107 \& 3.906 \& 3. 860 \& 3,863 \& 3,897 \& 3, 937 \& 3,991
4
4 \& 4,074 \& 4,110 \& \\
\hline Consumer finance compa \& 4,049
1.828 \& 4. 1,842 \& 4,111 \& 4,097
1,845 \& 4,107
1,848 \& 4,212
1,852 \& 4,179
1,856 \& \(4,1.51\)
1,861 \& 4,131
1,867 \& 4,133
1,855 \& 4,133
1,866 \& 4,151
1,866 \& 4,165
1,856 \& \\
\hline Retail outlets, total.......................... do. \& 5.193 \& 5,179 \& 5, 199 \& 5,261 \& 5.335 \& 5,779 \& 4, 596 \& 4,474 \& 4,516 \& 4,554 \& 4,665 \& 4,778 \& 4, 819 \& \\
\hline Department stor \& 2,020 \& 2,012 \& 2. 049 \& 2. 103 \& 2.155 \& 2,401 \& 1,342 \& 1,348 \& 1,442 \& 1,527 \& 1,634 \& 1,732 \& 1,794 \& \\
\hline Furniture stores \& 1. 124 \& 1, 132 \& I, 129 \& 1. 1318 \& 1, 140 \& 1, 189 \& 1, 151 \& 1,121 \& 1,092 \& 1,077 \& 1,071 \& 1,076 \& 1,067 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,533 \& 1,515 \& 1.519
1.502 \& 1.510 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 1, } 517 \\ \hline 12\end{array}\) \& 1,676 \& 504
1,599 \& 1,508 \& 1,491 \& 1,488 \& 1,472 \& 1,480 \& 1,468 \& \\
\hline  \& 11, 659 \& 11,714 \& 11, 748 \& 11, 753 \& 11,923 \& 12,768 \& 12,239 \& 11,838 \& 11,848 \& 11,984 \& 12,263 \& 12,345 \& 12,230 \& \\
\hline Single-payment loans, total......-.-.........- do \& 4, 265 \& 4, 276 \& 4,317 \& 4, 272 \& 4,301 \& 4,311 \& 4,314 \& 4,381 \& 4,417 \& 4,402 \& 4,524 \& 4, 547 \& 4,523 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Commercial hanks* \\
Other financial institutions
\end{tabular} \& 3.663
602 \& 3.656
620 \& 3.715
6.02 \& 3.692
580 \& 3,711 \& 3,737 \& 3,740
574 \& 3,789

592 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,793 \\ \hline 624\end{array}$ \& 3,842
560 \& 3,904
620 \& 3.970 \& 3, 988 \& <br>
\hline Charge accounts, total...-............-.......- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 4.311 \& 4. 277 \& 4.283 \& 4,370 \& 4,463 \& 5,187 \& 4,599 \& 4,037 \& 4,004 \& 4,096 \& 4,274 \& 4,349 \& 4,272 \& <br>
\hline  \& 584 \& 584 \& 625 \& ${ }^{6} 61$ \& 709 \& $94]$ \& 805 \& 669 \& 637 \& 631 \& 634 \& 624 \& 574 \& <br>
\hline  \& 3,295 \& 3, 235 \& 3. 199 \& 3, 266 \& 3,326 \& 3,801 \& 3, 346 \& 2, 826 \& 2,926 \& 3,035 \& 3, 210 \& 3, 2886 \& 3,240 \& <br>
\hline  \& 4,32
3,183 \& 357
3,161 \& 459
3.148 \& - 34111 \& 428
3,159 \& 445
3,270 \& 348

3,326 \& 442
3.420 \& 241
3,427 \& 430
3,486 \& 430
3,465 \& $\mathbf{4 3 9}$
$\mathbf{3 , 4 4 9}$ \& 3588
$\mathbf{3}, 435$ \& <br>
\hline Installment eredit extended and repaid: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Unadjusted: |
| :--- |
| Extended total $\qquad$ do | \& 4, 156 \& 4,365 \& 4, 010 \& 4,012 \& 4,067 \& 4,641 \& 3,473 \& 3,241 \& 3,995 \& 3,765 \& 4,280 \& 4, 402 \& 3,976 \& <br>

\hline  \& 1,473 \& 1,570 \& 1,372 \& 1,407 \& 1,364 \& 1,248 \& 1,130 \& 1,051 \& 1,330 \& 1,247 \& 1,461 \& 1,525 \& 1,383 \& <br>
\hline Other consumer go \& 1, 085 \& 1,165 \& 1,173 \& 1,207 \& 1,217 \& 1,654 \& 1,012 \& 888 \& 1,125 \& 1,053 \& 1,219 \& 1,214 \& 1,095 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,598 \& 1,630 \& 1,465 \& 1,398 \& 1,486 \& 1,739 \& 1,331 \& 1,302 \& 1,540 \& 1,465 \& 1,600 \& 1,663 \& 1,498 \& <br>
\hline  \& 3, 858 \& 4,037 \& 3,871 \& 3, 938 \& 3,955 \& 4. 063 \& 3,972 \& 3,759 \& 4,201 \& 3,835 \& 4,141 \& 4,088 \& 3,960 \& <br>
\hline Antomobile paper--------.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do...- \& \& 1,1430 \& 1,371 \& 1,436 \& 1,389 \& 1,349 \& 1. 385 \& 1. 279 \& 1, 448 \& 1,312 \& 1,419 \& 1,409 \& 1,383 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.095
1.428 \& 1,140
1,454 \& 1,107
1,393 \& 1,125 \& 1,127
1,439 \& 1.154
1,560 \& 1,177
1,410 \& 1,145
1,335 \& 1,239
1,514 \& 1,147
1,376 \& 1,202
1,520 \& 1,150
1,529 \& 1, 1225 \& <br>
\hline Adjusted: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Extended, total $\qquad$ do..-- \& 4, 1,417 \& 4,072 \& 4,125
1,422 \& 4,108
1,460 \& 4.134
1.482 \& 4,007
1,325 \& 3,869
1,239 \& 3,803
1,190 \& 4,002
1,288 \& 3,883
1,243 \& 4,001
1,315 \& 4,116
1,347 \& 3,961
1,301 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,168 \& 1,112 \& 1,162 \& 1,165 \& 1,159 \& 1,200 \& 1,185 \& 1,131 \& 1,212 \& 1,145 \& 1,158 \& 1,190 \& 1,172 \& <br>
\hline All other-........... \& 1,629 \& 1,538 \& 1,541 \& 1,483 \& 1,493 \& 1,482 \& 1,445 \& 1,482 \& 1,502 \& 1,495 \& 1,528 \& 1,579 \& 1,488 \& <br>
\hline  \& 3,997 \& 3,918 \& 3,958 \& 3,994 \& 3,946 \& 3,931 \& 3,972 \& 4,011 \& 3,954 \& 4,022 \& 3,974 \& 4,016 \& 4, 035 \& <br>
\hline Automobile paper.---.-.-.-...-.-.-........-do \& 1,385 \& 1,388 \& 1,375 \& 1,417 \& 1,397 \& 1,356 \& 1,387 \& 1,363 \& 1,353 \& 1,388 \& 1,365 \& 1,386 \& 1,403 \& <br>
\hline Other consumer goods paper All other \& 1,148 \& 1,123 \& 1,141
1,442 \& 1,147
1,430 \& 1,119
1,430 \& 1,156
1,419 \& 1,154
1,431 \& 1,191
1,457 \& 1,163 \& 1,186
1,448 \& 1,148
1,461 \& 1,137
1,493 \& 1,159
1,473 \& <br>
\hline FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Budget receipts and expenditures: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Receipts, total ..--------............-- mil. of dol.- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 5,537
4,846 \& \& 11,878
8
8

524 \& 7,359 \& 9, 767 \& \& | 3,779 |
| :--- |
| 28 | \& <br>

\hline  \& 3,128
84 \& $\begin{array}{r}6,454 \\ \hline 93\end{array}$ \& 8,981 \& 2,823
92 \& 6,300

91 \& 7,643
80 \& 4,846
82 \& 6,537
70 \& 8,524

88 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
5,125 \\
73
\end{array}
$$ \& 6,467

85 \& $$
\left|\begin{array}{r}
p \quad 10,749 \\
\quad p 84
\end{array}\right|
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,982 \\
91
\end{array}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline  \& 1,401 \& 4,996 \& 4,486 \& 1,296 \& 4, 648 \& 2,974 \& 3,198 \& 5,567 \& 3,171 \& 4,319 \& 5,699 \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 4,387$ \& 1,480 \& <br>
\hline Corporation income taxes...-.-.-.-.-.-.......-do \& 670 \& 409 \& 3,492 \& 481 \& 455 \& 3,381 \& 534 \& 444 \& 5,799 \& 493 \& 411 \& P 5, 246 \& 520 \& <br>
\hline  \& 383 \& 1,608 \& 792 \& 389 \& 1,295 \& 596 \& 348 \& 1,814 \& 1,348 \& 736 \& 2,090 \& ${ }^{p}$ 1,173 \& 306 \& <br>
\hline Other internal revenue and receipts...........-do \& 1.439 \& 1,484 \& 1,354 \& 1,383 \& 1,411 \& 1,770 \& 1,375 \& 1,258 \& 1,472 \& 1,738 \& 1,551 \& p 1,752 \& 1,382 \& <br>
\hline  \& 6,172 \& 6, 803 \& 6,793 \& 6, 829 \& 6,773 \& 6,847 \& 6,470 \& 6,236 \& 7,012 \& 6,450 \& 7. 169 \& \% 7.948 \& 6,322 \& <br>
\hline  \& 806 \& 751
461 \& 736
416 \& 748 \& 734 \& -765 \& -775 \& 719 \& 726 \& -722 \& 717 \& \% 763 \& 765 \& <br>
\hline Veterans' services and benefits_ \& 404
3,471 \& $\begin{array}{r}461 \\ 3,976 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}416 \\ 3,910 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}422 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}436 \\ 3,884 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}438 \\ 4,217 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}444 \\ 3,693 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 431 } \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 480
4.279 \& $\begin{array}{r}443 \\ 3.754 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 4 441 \& $p 446$
$p 4559$ \& \& <br>

\hline | Major national security |
| :--- |
| All other expenditures $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | \& 3,471

1,533 \& 3,976
1,645 \& 3,910
1,746 \& 3,728
1,934 \& 3,884
1,727 \& 4,217
1,638 \& 3,693
1,612 \& 3,778
1,344 \& 4,279
1,528 \& 3,754
1,532 \& 4, 144
1,874 \& $p$ p, 4,599
$p$ 2,420 \& \& <br>
\hline Public debt and guaranteed obligations: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Gross debt (direct), end of month, total...-...-do.- \& 288, 338 \& 288, 672 \& 288, 423 \& 290, 487 \& 290, 414 \& 290, 217 \& 290,036 \& 290, 544 \& 287, 471 \& 287,987 \& 290, 146 \& 288, 971 \& 292,404 \& 293, 714 <br>
\hline Interest bearing, total..-------....-------- do---- \& 285, 285 \& 285, 634 \& \& \& 287, 138 \& 286, 820 \& 286, 651 \& 287, 190 \& 284, 058 \& ${ }^{284,631}$ \& 286, 845 \& 285, 672 \& 288,998 \& 290,658 <br>
\hline  \& 241,088
10,559 \& 240,413
10,641 \& 240,382
10,487 \& 243,097
10,671 \& 242,578
10,748 \& 242,474
10.639 \& 242, 827 \& $\begin{array}{r}243,462 \\ 10,677 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 240,057 \& 241,619
10 \& 242, 342 \& 240,629 \& 244, 800 \& 245,086 <br>
\hline Held by U.S. Govt. in vestment accts.ot.-do...- \& 44, 198 \& -10,641 \& 10,487

44,977 \& | 10,671 |
| :--- |
| 44,275 | \& 10, 748 \& 10,639

44,346 \& 10,661
43,824 \& 10,677
43,727 \& 10, 788 \& 10, 865 \& 10, 926 \& 10,959 \& 98 \& <br>
\hline Noninterest bearing \& 3,053 \& 3,038 \& 3, 065 \& 3, 115 \& -3,276 \& 3,396 \& 4,385
3,38 \& 4, 354 \& - 3 , 414 \& -3,356 \& 44,300 \& 45,299
3,29 \& - 3 3,406 \& 3,056 <br>
\hline Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Govt., end mo. do \& 134 \& 157 \& 161 \& 159 \& 153 \& 156 \& 160 \& 196 \& 211 \& 219 \& 225 \& 240 \& 239 \& 249 <br>
\hline U.S. savings bonds: A mount outstanding, end of month.........do. \& 47,620 \& 47,596 \& 47,578 \& 47,605 \& 47,629 \& 47, 527 \& 47, 553 \& 47,621 \& 47, 665 \& 47,678 \& 47,712 \& 47, 754 \& 47,808 \& <br>
\hline  \& 354 \& 355 \& 340 \& 346 \& 326 \& 348 \& 456 \& 416 \& 435 \& 348 \& 371 \& 370 \& 342 \& 393 <br>
\hline  \& 683 \& 476 \& 453 \& 413 \& 398 \& 575 \& 559 \& 448 \& 489 \& 433 \& 436 \& 455 \& 423 \& 438 <br>
\hline LIFE INSURANCE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Institute of Life Insurance: $\ddagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline $$
\text { panies } \text { mil. of dol. }
$$ \& ${ }^{1} 17,005$ \& 117, 581 \& 117, 947 \& 118, 544 \& 119,066 \& 119, 717 \& 120, 467 \& 120,951 \& 121, 469 \& 121, 921 \& 122, 462 \& 122,861 \& 123, 381 \& <br>

\hline Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol.. \& 57,877 \& 58,031 \& 58,164 \& 58,398 \& 58,619 \& 58,685 \& 59,092 \& 59, 240 \& 59,364 \& 59,545 \& 59,735 \& 59,864 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 6,632 \& 6,592 \& 6,586 \& 6,524 \& 6,547 \& 6,444 \& 69,545 \& 6,542 \& 6,535 \& -6,488 \& 69,551 \& 6,401 \& 6,246
6.440 \& <br>
\hline State, county, municipal (U.S \& 3,421 \& 3,464 \& 3,546 \& 3,579 \& 3,605 \& 3,622 \& 3,671 \& 3, 702 \& 3,735 \& 3,769 \& 3,774 \& 3,779 \& ${ }_{3}^{6} .786$ \& <br>
\hline Public utility (U.S.) \& 15,834 \& 15,844 \& 15,868 \& 15, 875 \& 15,924 \& 15,942 \& 15,967 \& 15,976 \& 15,962 \& 15,985 \& 15,994 \& 16,027 \& 16,053 \& <br>
\hline Railrond (U.S.) --.-.-. \& 3,770
24 \& 3,758 \& 3,756 \& 3,749 \& 3,750 \& 3.732 \& 3,711 \& 3,712 \& 3, 715 \& 3,706 \& 3,695 \& 3,694 \& 3,684 \& <br>
\hline Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S. \& 24,609 \& 24, 729 \& 24,743 \& 24,998 \& 25, 108 \& 25, 225 \& 25, 420 \& 25,485 \& 25, 564 \& 25,672 \& 25,757 \& 25,967 \& 26,098 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decemher | January | $\underset{\substack{\text { Fary }}}{\substack{\text { del }}}$ | March | A $\square^{\text {ril }}$ | May | June | July | Angust |

FINANCE-Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE-Contimued | a 3, 828 | 3,881 | 3,885 | 3,941 | 3,980 | 4,054 | 4.095 | 4. 150 | 4,235 | 4.249 | 4.336 | 4.340 | 4.374 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institute of Life Insurance $\oplus$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, all U.S. life insurance companies-Con. Stocks (hook value), domestic and foreign, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of dol.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | a 1,790 | 1,818 | 1,836 | 1,871 | 1,876 | 1,89.5 | 1. 914 | 1,986 | 1. 245 | 1.958 | 2,019 | 2,035 | 2.049 |  |
|  | 1,988 | 2.010 | 1,996 | 2,017 | 2,050 | 2. 102 | 2. 126 | 2, 157 | 2,298 | $\cdots \mathrm{c} 228$ | 2, 254 | 2, 241 | $\underline{2 .} 259$ |  |
| Mortgage loans, total...........-.......-.-...... do | 40,694 | 40, 920 | 41,099 | 41,313 | 41,521 | 41,798 | 42.1008 | 42, 143 | 42.351 | 42. 55.3 | 42. 723 | 42.905 | 43.952 |  |
|  | 37, 769 | 37, 982 | 38. 153 | 38,356 | 38,553 | 38,803 | 39.021 | 39.152 | 39,317 | 39,525 | 39,670 | 39.827 | 39.959 |  |
|  | 3.809 | 3.822 | 3,828 | 3, 834 | 3,851 | 3, 804 | 3.813 | 3. 822 | 3, 823 | 3,827 | 3.837 | 3,856 | 3.87 |  |
| Policy loans and premium notes....---.......... do | 5,029 | 5. 08.5 | $\stackrel{5}{5} 138$ | ¢, 182 | 5,225 | 5, 26, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5.303 | 5. 345 | 5. 409 | 5. 461 | 5. 508 | 5, 5.53 | 5, 541 |  |
|  | 1. 225 | 1.229 | 1,178 | 1,268 | 1,233 | 1,332 | 1.278 | 1. 269 | 1,219 | 1. 228 | 1.303 | 1,270 | 1. 304 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance written (new paid-for insurance) i $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.473 | 1.101 | 1,091 | 1,289 | 1.711 | 1,870 | 1.157 | 5. 944 | 3. 656 | 1. 250 | 1.154 | 1.141 | 1.312 |  |
|  | 558 | 580 | 507 | 587 | 550 | 480 | 501 | 544 | 634 | 592 | 677 | 628 | (189 |  |
|  | 14.113 | 14,412 | ${ }^{1} 4,067$ | 14,354 | 11. 568 | 14.905 | 3.529 | 3.970 | 4. 722 | 4.455 | 4,764 | 4. 486 | 4.224 |  |
|  | 247 | 269 | 238 | 260 | 293 | 245 | 215 | 256 | 295 | 282 | 292 | 282 | $2 f 2$ |  |
|  | 850 | 893 | 787 | 87 | 963 | 967 | 715 | 777 | 968 | 948 | 974 | 953 | 877 |  |
|  | 791 | 872 | 796 | 856 | 873 | 927 | 692 | 795 | 946 | 846 | 890 | 833 | 815 |  |
|  | 340 | 355 | 331 | 337 | 342 | 379 | 285 | 327 | 383 | 356 | 383 | 354 | 338 |  |
|  | 537 | 568 | 539 | 585 | 601 | 633 | 463 | 521 | 616 | 586 | 643 | 605 | 513 |  |
|  | 189 | 204 | 148 | 237 | 223 | 263 | 1 fi | 191 | 219 | 227 | 230 | 221 | 195 |  |
| West South Central....-.............---- do. | 401 | 421 | 343 | 392 | 412 | 463 | 340 | 382 | 452 | 422 | 469 | 435 | 411 |  |
|  | 180 | 291 | 1910 | 192 | 213 | 236 | 171 | 191 | 222 | 215 | 234 | 210 | 207 |  |
| Pacific (incl. Alaska and Iawaii) ........ do...- | 505 | 551 | 524 | 543 | 568 | 6.56 | 481 | 529 | 621 | 572 | 648 | 590 | 556 |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance: <br> Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S., total .-.........................mill. of dol.- | 605.7 | 679.4 | (i33.3 | 626.1 |  | 853.7 | 711.2 | 683.2 | 796.7 | 681.7 | 741.6 | 739.2 | 6.53 .6 |  |
|  | 251.4 | 292.2 | 260.9 | 258.4 | 283.1 | $295 .{ }^{-}$ | 304.2 | 292.2 | 325.2 | 272.6 | 316.8 | 307.5 | 261.9 |  |
| Matured endowments..-.-...................... do | 48.4 | 51.4 | 50.9 | 52.8 | 57.5 | 58.4 | 62.9 | 56.5 | 64.1 | 56.4 | 60.6 | 59.2 | 52.9 |  |
| Disability payments. | 9.7 | 10.7 | 9.6 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 11.5 | 10.8 | 11.1 | 11.7 | 99 |  |
| Annuity paymen | 59.4 | 59.5 | $5{ }^{4} 5$ | 58.8 | 59.3 | 56.1 | 81.2 | 61.9 | 65.6 | 61.0 | 62.9 | 63.8 | 65.7 |  |
| Surrender value | 132. 1 | 142.4 | 125.9 | 132.9 | 135.0 | 147.2 | 138.5 | 139.8 | 165.6 | 154.0 | 161.4 | 149.7 | 144.5 |  |
| Policy dividends | 104.7 | 123.2 | 129.5 | 112.9 | 115.7 | 284.8 | 112.5 | 122.6 | 164.7 | 126.9 | 128.8 | 147.3 | 118. 7 |  |
| Life Insurance Association of Amerte |  |  | 2,815. 5 |  |  | 3.252. 1 |  |  | 2, 941.5 |  |  | 2.934.2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 552.0$ |  |  | 612.7 |  |  | 270.0 |  |  | ${ }^{5} 594.5$ |  |  |
| Annuities |  |  | 236.8 |  |  | 329.2 |  |  | 270.9 |  |  | 246.5 |  |  |
| Group. |  |  | 357.0 |  |  | 348.4 |  |  | 351.0 |  |  | 348.9 |  |  |
| Industrial |  |  | 170.1 |  |  | 286.7 |  |  | 169.3 |  |  | 159.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,479.6 |  |  | 1, 075.1 |  |  | 1.580. 3 |  |  | 1,584.7 |  |  |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dold and silver:Gold: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.) ......mil. of dol.- |  | 19,005 | 18,685 | 18.402 | 17.910 | 17.767 | 17, 441 | 17,373 | 17,388 | 17,390 | 17,403 | 17, 550 | 17, 527 | 17.451 |
| Net release from earmark§...-...----.........do---- | -222 | -151 | -319 | -397 | -512 | -145 | -322 | 173 ${ }^{3}$ | 140161 | 92 | 13152 | -254 | -3 |  |
|  | 148 | 39 | 167 | 270 | 172 | 123 | 22, 463 | 49, 138 | 140. 284 | 89, 673 | 133,075 | 98, 118 | 193 |  |
|  | 49,096 | 11,954 | 5,376 | 125, 5.58 | 19, 556 | 3,397 | 2,779 | 2,209 | 3,091 | 1,704 | 1,659 | 1.857 | 2,399 |  |
| Production, reported monthly total of .-.....do....- | 292. 500 | 292,700 | :93, 100 | $\bigcirc 92.800$ | $\because 92,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 267.800 | ${ }^{2} 67,800$ | ${ }^{2} 67.700$ | ${ }^{2} 67,500$ | $\because 67,500$ | -66,400 | - 67,900 | ${ }^{2} 66,700$ | ${ }^{2} 70,100$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 13, 800 | 13,300 | 12.900 | 14.100 | 13, 700 | 13, 800 | 13.200 | 12,600 | 13. 700 | 13.100 | 13, 400 | 12, 8n0 |  |  |
| Onited | 4. 500 | 4,900 | 5. 000 | 4.400 | 4,300 | 3,900 | 3,200 | 2,900 | 3,700 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,800 |  |  |
| Silver: |  | 2. 4 fif | 1.801 | 1,754 | 3, 093 | 3,667 | 4, 673 | 3.188 | 4,670 | 4,503 | 1,841 | 749 |  |  |
|  | 4,396 | 4,251 | 5, 864 | 3,999 | 3.039 | 4,638 | 4,105 | 3.658 | 4,502 | 4,580 | 3,363 | 3. 648 | 3.852 |  |
| Price atProduction:Canada | . 914 | . 914 | . 314 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | $\stackrel{3}{ }{ }^{2.814}$ | . 914 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.920 | 2. 650 | 2, 468 | 2,878 | 3. 086 | 3,483 | 2,515 | 2,524 | 2.876 | 2.424 | 2, 473 | 2.902 |  |  |
|  | 3, 100 | 3,941 3,115 | 3.622 2.415 | 3.590 2.918 | 3.521 3.405 | 4. 1117 | 4.280 3.325 | 3,460 3,190 | 3.590 3,285 | 3,250 3,974 | 4, 020 3,580 | 3.834 | 2840 |  |
| Monoy supply (end of month, or last wed.) ${ }_{\text {Cur }}$ bil of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.1 | 32.6 | 32.9 | 31.8 | 31.8 | 31.9 | 31.8 | 32.2 | 32.4 | 32.5 |  |
| Deposits and currency, total.-....-.-............... do.... | 252.9 | 252.2 | 255.1 | 257.5 | 257.0 | 263.2 | 259.2 | 259.5 | 258.9 | 260.6 | 261.6 | 2640 | 267.2 | 296.5 |
|  | 2.8 | 3.9 | 2. 9 | 3. 1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3. 1 | 3. 3 | 3.2 | 1. 1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
|  | 7.4 | 6.6 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.4 |
| Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totalq.-.-. do.... | 242.6 | 242.7 | 24:3. 6 | 247.2 | 247.3 | 252.9 | 251.6 | 249.5 | 250.2 | 254.2 | 254.6 | 255.7 | 259.2 | 258.6 |
|  | 110.1 | 108.9 | 109.3 | 112. 2 | 111.9 | 115.1 | 114.7 | 110.6 | 110.3 | 313.6 | 110.6 | 110.8 | 113.0 | 111.6 |
|  | 104.2 | 105.2 | 106.0 | 106.7 | 106.7 | 108.5 | 109.0 | 110.7 | 111.9 | 112.7 | 115.6 | 116.6 | 117.0 | 118.5 |
| Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Government, annual rates, seas. adjusted: $\dagger$ | 28.4 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.7 | 29.4 | 28.0 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 27.9 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 28.5 | 28.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City .-...-....ratio of debits to deposits.- | 58.9 | 65.5 | 68.5 | 60.0 | 63.5 | 57.8 | 63.0 | $\mathrm{f}_{6} 3.7$ | 67.1 | 68.0 | 74.6 | 70.6 | 70.6 |  |
|  | 34. 2 | 36.7 | 35.8 | 34.9 | 35.8 | 34.3 | 36. 5 | 35.8 | 35. 4 | 36.9 | 38.0 | ${ }^{+37.7}$ | $\bigcirc 36.7$ |  |
|  | 25.5 | 26.6 | 26.0 | 25.5 | 26.2 | 25.1 | 25.7 | 25.7 | +26. 1 | - 25.6 | 26.9 | + 26.6 | > 26.2 |  |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEO) : $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3. 612 |  |  | 3, 513 |  |  | 2,900 |  |  | 3. 965 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 349 |  |  | 30 |  |  | 262 |  |  | 340 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 80 |  |  | 70 |  |  | 36 |  |  | 60 |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) mil. of |  |  | 34 |  |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  |  | -4 |  |  | 43 |  |  |
| Paper and allied products.-.-...............-d |  |  | 144 |  |  |  |  |  | 121 |  |  | 151 |  |  |
| r Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Includes revisions not distributed by regions,$\ddagger$ Insurance written includes data for Alaska beginning 1957 and for Hawaii begi |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ Excludes Republic of the Conge |  |  |  | $\oplus$ See fontnote "f" for p. S-17. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\ddagger$ Insurance written includes data for Alaska beginning 1957 and for Hawaii beginning 1958; revised figures for 1958-April 1959 and Jan.-April 1969 (including these States) will be shown later. Payments to policybolders, ete., inchde data for Alaska beginning January 1959 and for IIawaii beginning September 1959 . §Or inerease in earmarked gold ( - ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Q Theludes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico; Brazil; Colombia; Xicaragua; Australia; and India. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\dagger$ tevised series, replacing unadjusted rates shown prior to the February 1960 Svpver and incorporating two major changes. See the January 1960 Federal Reserve Bulletin for details and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{6}$ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. <br> $\odot$ Effective with the July 1959 Surver, estimates are based on the latest revised (1957) Standard Industrial Classification Manual and, for most industries, are not comparable with previously published data. Comparable data for 1 st quarter of 1958 are available upon request. a Revisions for June 1960 (mil. dol): Total stocks, 3,838 ; preferred, 1,773 . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | July | August | Sentem | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noventi- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janul } \\ & \text { arry } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | Atwil | May | June | July | August |

## FINANCE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Manufacturing corporations \(\odot\)-Continued Net profit after taxes-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Chemicals and allied produets..-.-....-mil. of dol.. \& \& \& 504 \& \& \& 441 \& \& \& 421 \& \& \& 566 \& \& \\
\hline Petrolenm refining-...........-.-..........-do...- \& \& \& 738 \& \& \& 832 \& \& \& 783 \& \& \& 712 \& --1. \& \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products..---........- do..... \& \& \& 177 \& \& \& 117 \& \& \& 44 \& \& \& 16.5 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 116 \& \& \& 150 \& \& \& 103 \& \& \& 229 \& \& \\
\hline Fabricated metal products except ordnance, machinery, and transport equip.) . . . mil. of dol \& \& \& 131 \& \& \& 55 \& \& \& 47 \& \& \& 138 \& \& \\
\hline Machinery (excent electrical) --.....--...... do...- \& \& \& 226 \& \& \& 185 \& \& \& 191 \& \& \& 309 \& \& \\
\hline Flectrical machinery, equip., and supplies do \& \& \& 250 \& \& \& 239 \& \& \& 206 \& \& \& 234 \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, \\

\end{tabular} \& \& \& 50 \& \& \& 35 \& \& \& 61 \& \& \& 79 \& \& \\
\hline Motor vehicles and parts.......-............-do...- \& \& \& 191 \& \& \& 416 \& \& \& 254 \& \& \& 429 \& \& \\
\hline All other manufacturing industries .-........-do.... \& \& \& 487 \& \& \& 426 \& \& \& 269 \& \& \& 376 \& \& \\
\hline Dividends naid (cash), all industries.......... do. \& \& \& 1,953 \& \& \& 2.302 \& \& \& 2,008 \& \& \& 2.005 \& \& \\
\hline Electric utilities, profits after taxes \(\begin{gathered}\text { (Fed. Res.) } \\ \text { mil. of doi }\end{gathered}\) \& \& \& 418 \& \& \& 4,52 \& \& \& 523 \& \& \& 447 \& \& \\
\hline Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24). \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline SECitrities issufn \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Securitics and Exchange Commission: \(\ddagger\) \\
Estimated gross nroceeds, total mil. of dol.-
\end{tabular} \& 1.637 \& 3,187 \& 1.808 \& 1,814 \& 1.986 \& 1.947 \& 1.774 \& 5.455 \& 2.161 \& r 3.393 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 4.432\) \& 3.494 \& 1.824 \& \\
\hline By type of sreurity: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 1.511 6.51 \& 3.012
821 \& 1.680
617 \& 1. 664 \& 1.852
875 \& 1.816 \& 1.645
472 \& 5,288
5
529 \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,007 \\ 542 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(r\)
+
+1.061

1 \& r 4.112
+1.021 \& 3.210
1.495 \& 1,566 \& <br>
\hline  \& 106 \& 141 \& 91 \& 105 \& 118 \& 86 \& 99 \& 130 \& 125 \& 1.111 \& + ${ }_{+} 228$ \& . 244 \& 238 \& <br>
\hline  \& 21 \& 34 \& 37 \& 45 \& 16 \& 45 \& 30 \& 37 \& 29 \& ${ }^{\times} 60$ \& r92 \& 40 \& 20 \& <br>

\hline | By type of issuer: |
| :--- |
| Corporate, total 9 $\qquad$ | \& 777 \& 996 \& 747 \& 928 \& 1. 009 \& 895 \& 601 \& 695 \& 696 \& +2,231 \& r 1.342 \& 1,779 \& 1,006 \& <br>

\hline  \& 189 \& 233 \& 109 \& 196 \& 283 \& 218 \& 173 \& 106 \& 286 \& 602 \& ${ }_{r} 481$ \& ${ }_{58.5}$ \& 436 \& <br>
\hline  \& 24 \& 9 \& 5 \& 9 \& 14 \& 22 \& 15 \& 28 \& 17 \& 10 \& r 34 \& 11 \& 27 \& <br>
\hline Public utility. \& 143 \& 229 \& 307 \& 215 \& 320 \& 183 \& 140 \& 163 \& 85 \& ${ }^{+} 278$ \& - 461 \& 408 \& 270 \& <br>
\hline Railroad. \& 31 \& 16 \& ${ }^{16}$ \& 8 \& 3 \& 11 \& 28 \& 17 \& 23 \& 10 \& 14 \& 13 \& 5 \& <br>
\hline Communication- \& $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 287 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 168
224 \&  \& 256
150 \& $\stackrel{27}{24}$ \& 1818 \& 21
149 \& 41
228 \& 90
97 \& $\begin{array}{r}+1.045 \\ +191 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& r
+118
+118 \& ${ }_{243}^{270}$ \& 195 \& <br>
\hline Noneornorate, totalo ........................ do \& 860 \& 2, 191 \& 1.062 \& 888 \& 976 \& 1,052 \& 1,173 \& 4.760 \& 1,465 \& r 1.161 \& - 3.091 \& 1,715 \& 818 \& <br>
\hline  \& $3: 3$ \& 1,371 \& 338 \& 345 \& 326 \& 348 \& 455 \& 4, 069 \& 434 \& 348 \& + 2,244 \& 369 \& 342 \& <br>
\hline  \& 475 \& 607 \& 682 \& 343 \& 496 \& 490 \& 706 \& 660 \& 756 \& 710 \& 625 \& 1,035 \& 463 \& <br>
\hline New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, total \& 760 \& 976 \& 731 \& 910 \& 988 \& 879 \& 590 \& 682 \& 679 \& ${ }^{\text {r 2, } 203}$ \& -1,314 \& 1.744 \& 980 \& <br>

\hline | Proposed uses of proceeds: |
| :--- |
| New monev total | \& 657 \& 895 \& 671 \& 830 \& 805 \& 749 \& 552 \& 612 \& 484 \& r 2.055 \& 1.090 \& 1,127 \& 795 \& <br>

\hline  \& 325 \& 614 \& 541 \& 627 \& 466 \& 496 \& 359 \& 304 \& 289 \& +1, 780 \& $\dot{r} 834$ \& 759 \& 556 \& <br>
\hline  \& 331 \& 281 \& 130 \& 204 \& 339 \& 253 \& 192 \& 308 \& 195 \& 275 \& r 256 \& 368 \& 239 \& <br>
\hline Retirement of securities..------------- do \& 24 \& 10 \& 5 \& 20 \& 32 \& 27 \& 10 \& 14 \& 118 \& $\stackrel{85}{ }$ \& r 55 \& 426 \& 23 \& <br>
\hline Other purposes
Btate and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):--.... do \& 79 \& 71 \& 55 \& 60 \& 152 \& 103 \& 28 \& 56 \& 77 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 63$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 169}$ \& 191 \& 162 \& <br>
\hline Long-term....................-.-..................... \& 475 \& 607 \& 682 \& 343 \& 496 \& 490 \& 706 \& 660 \& 756 \& 710 \& 625 \& 1,035 \& $r 463$ \& 56 <br>
\hline  \& 280 \& 505 \& 199 \& 254 \& 499 \& 279 \& 334 \& 496 \& 397 \& 201 \& 382 \& 279 \& r 297 \& 51 <br>
\hline SECURITY MARKETS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Brokers' Ralances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Cash on hand and in hanks...-.-...........mil of dol \& 361 \& 362 \& 356 \& 377 \& 330 \& 390 \& 413 \& 453 \& 427 \& 433 \& 453 \& 415 \& 443 \& <br>
\hline Customers', dehit halances (net) .-..--..............do... \& 3,113 \& 3.220 \& 3,259 \& 3. 243 \& 3, 240 \& 3,317 \& 3,330 \& 3, 426 \& 3, 656 \& 3, 488 \& 4. 100 \& ${ }^{r} 4.076$ \& 4.041 \& <br>
\hline Customers' free credit baiances (net)..............do. \& 1,018 \& 1,021 \& 1,059 \& 1,06i3 \& 1,062 \& 1,135 \& 1,269 \& 1,392 \& 1,507 \& 1,5018 \& 1,453 \& r 1.283 \& 1. 207 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2, 229 \& 2,236 \& 2,320 \& 2,300 \& 2. 268 \& 2, 275 \& 2.038 \& 1,999 \& 1,997 \& 2. 351 \& 2. 587 \& 2.815 \& 2. 799 \& <br>
\hline Bonds \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline A verage price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), totals. \& 93.15 \& 93.25 \& 93.09 \& 92.82 \& 91.70 \& 93.21 \& 92.96 \& 92. 50 \& 93.71 \& 93. 84 \& 93.72 \& 92.73 \& 92.77 \& <br>
\hline  \& 93.32 \& 93.40 \& ${ }_{93.27}$ \& 92.99 \& 91.87 \& 93.38 \& 93.10 \& 42, 60 \& ${ }_{93} 935$ \& 93.98 \& ${ }_{93.87}$ \& 92.87 \& 92.92 \& <br>
\hline  \& \$1.98 \& 82.35 \& 81.19 \& 81.48 \& 80.64 \& 82.12 \& \$2. 61 \& 84.00 \& 83.39 \& 83.38 \& 83.26 \& 82.605 \& 82.27 \& <br>

\hline | Standard \& Poor's Corporation: |
| :--- |
| Industrial utility, and railroad (Al+issues): | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Commosite ( 21 bonds) or -...dol. per $\$ 100$ bond \& 94.8 \& 96.4 \& 96.7 \& 96.0 \& 95.5 \& 95.1 \& 95.6 \& 96.3 \& 97.0 \& 96.3 \& 96.0 \& 95.0 \& 94.5 \& 93.9 <br>
\hline Domestic mrnicipal (15 honds)....-----...- do....- \& 103.9 \& 106.7
88.93 \& 106.7 \& 105.8 \& 107.7 \& 187.9 \& 108.1 \& 109.7 \& 108.9 \& 108.0 \& 109.0 \& 106.8 \& 1066.7 \& 1065.4 <br>
\hline  ales: \& 88.12 \& 88.93 \& 88.57 \& 87.50 \& 87.23 \& 87.84 \& 87.70 \& 88.74 \& 89.07 \& 88.80 \& 89.74 \& 87.83 \& 87.57 \& 86.27 <br>
\hline Total excluding U.S. Government bonds (SEC) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All registreed exchanges: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 115, 992 \& 133,723
134,804 \& 107, 194 \& 117,722 \& 115,575
122,200 \& 142,969
152,457 \& 151,316
159,281 \& 181,222
171,061 \& 247.683
222,731 \& 184.047
163.398 \& 172.926

167.307 \& 151.261 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 144,1600 \\
& 146.552
\end{aligned}
$$ \& <br>

\hline New York Stock Exchange: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 114, 373 \& 130, 349 \& 104,218 \& 115.822 \& 113, 6100 \& 140, 639 \& 148.724 \& 174, 488 \& 237. 580 \& 176,0013 \& 167.657 \& 148.002 \& 141, 640 \& <br>
\hline New Fare value Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped \& 119,997 \& 132.295 \& 106, 038 \& 116,622 \& 120, 176 \& 150, 051 \& 15f. 486 \& 167, 232 \& 217, 274 \& 159.346 \& 163.103 \& 140.970 \& 143,949 \& <br>
\hline Sales, face value, totals .-....-.-.-- thous. of dol. \& 93, 696 \& 109, 148 \& 93.925 \& 99,342 \& 109,300 \& 130, 176 \& 144, 698 \& 137.643 \& 178,008 \& 138, 037 \& 140, 817 \& 118.283 \& 131,561 \& <br>
\hline U.S. Government ----.......------...... do \& 93, 690 \& 109, 148 \& 93, ${ }^{0}{ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 99,342 ${ }^{0}$ \& 109,300 \& 130, $17{ }^{0}$ \& 144, 698 \& 137. 643 \& 178,006 \& 138,037 \& 140.817 ${ }^{0}$ \& 118, 283 \& 131.5611 \& <br>
\hline  \& 87, 282 \& 102,913 \& 88,783 \& 92,887 \& 101. 281 \& 122,921 \& 138,053 \& 132.4199 \& 170, 782 \& 132, 012 \& 134. 509 \& 112.738 \& 125.804 \& <br>
\hline  \& 6,414 \& 6,235 \& 5,142 \& 6.455 \& 8.019 \& 7, 252 \& 6, 645 \& 5,234 \& 7,224 \& 6,035 \& 6,308 \& 5.545 \& 5.857 \& <br>
\hline Value, issun listed on N Y Y S. E.. end of mo.: \& 108,994 \& 110.058 \& 110, 100 \& 109,859 \& 106. 289 \& 108, 257 \& 107, 981 \& 107.594 \& 109,937 \& 110,318 \& 110.427 \& 109,297 \& 109.631 \& <br>
\hline  \& 106.149
1,602 \& 107,192
1,608 \& 107,273
1,585 \& 107.004
1,613 \& 113.365 \& 105. 423 \& 105, 132 \& 104, 722 \& 107.070 \& 107,468 \& 107. 604 \& 106,497 \& 106. 841 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,602 \& 1,608 \& 1,585 \& 1,613 \& 1,596 \& 1,549 \& 1, (i) 1 \& 1,619 \& 1, f06\% \& 1,601 \& 1.50 \& 1,560 \& 1.547 \& <br>
\hline Face value, total, all issues§.-...---............ do...- \& 117,004 \& 118,018 \& 118.271 \& 118.357 \& 115.909 \& 116, 147 \& 116.1f3 \& 116.315 \& 117,312 \& 117,565 \& 117,825 \& 117, 872 \& 118. 170 \& <br>
\hline  \& 113.748 \& 114, 763 \& 115,015 \& 113.074 \& 112.625 \& 112, 895 \& 112,920 \& 113, 1189 \& 114,088 \& 114.347 \& 114.633 \& 114.679 \& 114.984 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& 1.97 \& 1,91, \& 1.938 \& , \%27 \& , $92{ }^{6}$ \& 1,920 \& 1.85 \& 1,8* \& 1.890 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

©See corresponding note on p. S-18. $\ddagger$ Revisions for January-Marele 1959 and January-March 1960 will be shown later. of Includes data not shown separately
SData include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately: these bonds are included in computing the average price of all tisted bonds.
${ }^{T}$ Number of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.
iPrices are derived from average yields on hasis of an assumed 3 percent 20 -year bond.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Sentember | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Bonds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yields: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's) ....-.-.....-. - percent.By ratings: | 4.74 | 4.61 | 4.58 | 4.63 | 4. 64 | 4. 66 | 4. 65 | 4.59 | 4.54 | 4.56 | 4. 58 | 4.63 | 4.70 | 4.73 |
|  | 4.41 | 4.28 | 4. 25 | 4. 30 | 4.31 | 4.35 | 4.32 | 4. 27 | 4.22 | 4.25 | 4.27 | 4.33 | 4.41 | 4.45 |
|  | 4. 56 | 4.44 | 4.41 | 4.44 | 4. 47 | 4.50 | 4. 48 | 4.40 | 4. 33 | 4. 37 | 4.41 | 4.45 | 4.53 | 4. 57 |
| A | 4.77 | 4.65 | 4. 63 | 4. 67 | 4. 69 | 4.71 | 4. 69 | 4. 63 | 4. 57 | 4.59 | 4.63 | 4.69 | 4.75 | 480 |
|  | 5.22 | 5.08 | 5.01 | 5.11 | 5.08 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 5.07 | 5.02 | 5.01 | 5.01 | 5.03 | 5.09 | 5.11 |
| By groups: | 4.61 | 4.49 | 4.46 | 4. 50 | 4.51 | 4.55 | 4. 52 | 4. 46 | 4.40 | 4.45 | 4.48 | 4. 54 | 4.59 | 4.61 |
|  | 4.71 | 4.53 | 4. 48 | 4.56 | 4.56 | 4.58 | 4. 57 | 4. 51 | 4. 43 | 4.46 | 4.49 | 4.52 | 4.60 | 4.67 |
|  | 4.90 | 4.82 | 4. 78 | 4.84 | 4. 85 | 4.87 | 4.86 | 4.82 | 4. 78 | 4. 75 | 4.77 | 4.83 | 4.89 | 4.92 |
| Domestic municipal: <br> Bond Buyer ( 20 bonds) |  | 3.33 | 3.51 | 3.42 | 3.43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.49 | 3.54 |
|  | 3.47 3.72 | 3.33 3.53 | 3.51 | 3.42 3.59 | 3. 43 | 3.38 3.45 | 3. 38 3. 44 3. | 3.33 | 3. 31 | 3.48 3.44 | 3.48 <br> 3.38 | 3.54 <br> 3.53 | 3. 49 | 3.54 3.55 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable§ .-.................do.... | 3.86 | 3. 79 | 3.82 | 3.91 | 3.93 | 3.88 | 3.89 | 3.81 | 3.78 | 3.80 | 3.73 | 3.88 | 3.90 | 4.00 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividend payments publicly reported: $\ddagger$ <br> Total dividend payments. mil. of dol-- | 896.7 | 371.5 | 1,965. 5 | 921.5 | 387.6 | 2,456.3 | 1,003.2 | 468.1 | 1,957.2 | 914.1 | 367.9 | 1,986.3 | 935.7 | 372.9 |
|  | 184.6 | 78.7 | 169.5 | 175.6 | 104.5 | 345.9 | 255.2 | 161.2 | 162.7 | 179.3 | 84.1 | 157.7 | 188.0 | 85.3 |
|  | 310.9 | 137.1 | 1,264.9 | 330.1 | 136.0 | 1,476.4 | 298. 7 | 135.8 | 1,262.8 | 312.4 | 133.7 | 1,280.9 | 313.8 | 133.5 |
|  | 9.0 | 3.0 | 106.6 | 10.9 | 2.9 | 171.8 | 11.2 | 2.9 | 106.4 | 11.7 | 4.3 | 109.0 | 9.8 | 2.9 |
| Public utilities: <br> Communication $\qquad$ do | 201.7 | 1.8 | 94.6 | 202.3 | 2.1 | 93.1 | 209.0 | 1.7 | 94, 3 | 208.7 | 2.1 | 95.8 | 225.1 | 7 |
|  | 105.1 | 112.2 | 180.3 | 113.1 | 109.6 | 186.6 | 114.6 | 111.9 | 188.3 | 119.3 | 112.8 | 190.2 | 118.4 | 114.9 |
|  | 18.0 | 4.2 | 62.3 | 20.0 | 1. 4 | 79.7 | 34.6 | 4.1 | 56.8 | 20.4 | . 9 | 63.4 | 16.9 | 4.1 |
| Trade | 56.3 | 25.0 | 56.5 | 57.8 | 23.0 | 63.3 | 68.1 | 42.8 | 53.6 | 52.8 | 22.3 | 59.0 | 55.2 | 23.0 |
|  | 10.1 | 9.5 | 30.8 | 11.7 | 8.1 | 39.5 | 11.8 | 7.7 | 32.3 | 9.5 | 7.7 | 30.3 | 8.5 | 7.5 |
| Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars-- | 5.59 | 5.58 | 5.57 | 5. 58 | 5. 57 | 5. 64 | 5. 64 | 5. 65 | 5.65 | 5. 66 | 5.66 | 5. 66 | 5.67 | 5.68 |
|  | 6.05 | 6.03 | 6.02 | 6.04 | 6. 00 | 6.01 | 6. 01 | 6. 01 | 6. 01 | 6.02 | 6. 03 | 6. 01 | 6.02 | 6.02 |
| Public utility (24 stocks) ------------------ do---- | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2. 69 | 2. 69 | 2. 71 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 2.75 | 2.77 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 2.80 | 2. 81 | 2.83 |
|  | 3.56 3.96 | 3. 56 3.96 | 3.56 3.96 | 3.47 <br> 3.96 | 3.46 <br> 4.00 | 3.44 4.09 | 3.41 4.20 | 3.41 4.20 | 3.35 4.20 | 3.35 4.20 | 3.35 4.20 | 3.35 <br> 4.20 | 3.35 <br> 4.20 | 3.37 4.20 |
|  | 4.81 | 4.85 | 4.85 | 4.85 | 5.01 | 5.08 | 5.08 | 5.19 | 5.19 | 5.19 | 5.19 | 5.19 | 5.19 | 5.19 |
| Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) ¢ ...do..-- | 155.33 | 159.22 | 149.53 | 149.30 | 154.57 | 161.55 | 171.83 | 175.72 | 179.36 | 179.65 | 183.20 | 179.24 | 185.95 | 189.30 |
|  | 173.55 | 176.68 | 165.61 | 164.91 | 169.92 | 175.22 | 186.00 | 190.56 | 193.51 | 193. 42 | 197.56 | 193.90 | 200.64 | 204.00 |
|  | 71.12 | 73.59 | 70.25 | 70.27 | 72. 24 | 76.82 | 80.47 | 82.66 | 85.20 | 85.54 | 88.57 | 85.87 | 88.06 | 92.73 |
|  | 61.95 | 62.28 | 57.56 | 57.68 | 60.39 | 61.28 | 66.00 | 68.37 | 69.24 | 67.00 | 68.45 | 66.10 | 65.90 | 69.15 |
|  | 3.60 | 3.50 | 3.73 | 3. 74 | 3. 60 | 3.49 | 3.28 | 3.22 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.09 | 3.16 | 3.05 | 3.00 |
|  | 3. 49 | 3.41 | 3. 64 | 3. 66 | 3. 53 | 3.43 | 3.23 | 3.15 | 3.11 | 3.11 | 3.05 | 3.10 | 3.00 | 2.95 |
|  | 3.77 | 3. 64 | 3. 83 | 3.83 | 3. 75 | 3.57 | 3. 40 | 3. 33 | 3.25 | 3. 26 | 3.15 | 3. 26 | 3.19 | 3.05 |
|  | 5.75 | 5. 72 | 6.18 | 6.02 | 5. 73 | 5.61 | 5.17 | 4. 99 | 4.84 | 5. 00 | 4.89 | 5. 07 | 5.08 | 4. 87 |
|  | 4.04 | 4.00 | 4.02 | 4.02 | 3. 93 | 3. 92 | 3. 78 | 3.51 | 3. 51 | 3. 54 | 3. 33 | 3.27 | 3. 19 | 3.03 |
|  | 2.93 | 2.87 | 3.08 | 3.07 | 2. 97 | 2. 76 | 2. 51 | 2. 50 | 2.50 | 2.51 | 2. 49 | 2.48 | 2.35 | 2.19 |
| Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: <br> Industrial ( 125 stocks) $\qquad$ dollars. |  |  | 8.45 |  |  | 9.70 |  |  | 8.00 |  |  | 9.60 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4. 08 |  |  | 4.12 |  |  | 4.17 |  |  | 4.19 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3.09 |  |  | 6.36 |  |  | 0.22 |  |  | 2.83 |  |  |
| Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard \& Poor's Corp.) -...................percent. | 4. 70 | 4.61 | 4.69 | 4.75 | 4. 78 | 4.84 | 4. 73 | 4.68 | 4.66 | 4.67 | 4.63 | 4.66 | 4.69 | 4.69 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 206.96 | 206.82 | 199.78 | 194. 49 | 199.54 | 202.81 | 212.98 | 219.89 | 225.64 | 228.42 | 231.08 | 229.53 | 228.96 | 237.89 |
|  | 625.83 | 624.47 | 598.10 | 582.45 | 601.14 | 609.54 | 632.20 | 650.01 | 670.56 | 684.90 | 693.03 | 691.44 | 690.66 | 718.64 |
|  | 93. 59 | 94.46 | 94.37 | 92.86 | 94. 14 | 97.74 | 102.79 | 107. 70 | 110.00 | 112.02 | 112.84 | 112.61 | 114.15 | 119.32 |
|  | 138.36 | 137.39 | 130.98 | 125. 80 | 128.62 | 128.29 | 139.44 | 143.12 | 145.47 | 142.53 | 144.98 | 141.35 | 137.82 | 141.65 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corporation: ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index ( 500 stocks) $\qquad$ | 55.84 | 56.51 | 54.81 | 53.73 | 55.47 | 56.80 | 59.72 | 62.17 | 64.12 | 65.83 | 66.50 | 65.62 | 65.44 | 67.79 |
| Industrial, total (425 stocks) $¢$ ¢ | 59.25 | 59.96 | 57.96 | 56.90 | 58.89 | 60.22 | 63.20 | 65.71 | 67.83 | 69.64 | 70.34 | 69.48 | 69.15 | 71.69 |
| Capital goods (127 stocks) .-....-.-.-...-do..-- | 59.58 | 59.76 | 56.77 | 55.25 | 57. 42 | 59.11 | 61. 46 | 63.71 | 65.77 | 66. 12 | 67.41 | 67. 49 | 66.24 | 69. 18 |
| Consumers' goods (193 stocks)..........d. do..-- | 47.58 | 48.16 | 46.51 | 45.68 | 46. 96 | 47.98 | 48. 96 | 50.85 | 53.27 | 54.33 | 55.29 | 55. 61 | 56.21 | 58.73 |
| Public utility (50 stocks)..-----.-.-...... do..-- | 48.02 | 48.65 | 48.64 | 47.34 | 47. 83 | 49.78 | 52.73 | 55. 64 | 57.06 | 59.09 | 59.59 | 58.43 | 59.42 | 61.19 |
|  | 30.19 | 30.19 | 28.76 | 27.77 | 28.93 | 29.03 | 31.43 | 32.17 | 32.93 | 32.35 | 33.08 | 32.41 | 31.74 | 32. 76 |
| Banks: N.Y. City (11 stocks) | 25.71 | 25.26 | 25.63 | 25.43 | 25.58 | 26.60 | 27.78 | 29.60 | 30.55 | 30.85 | 31.30 | 32.91 | 33.55 | 35.64 |
|  | 52.09 | 52.64 | 52.89 | 52.32 | 53.91 | 55.37 | 57.12 | 59.48 | 63.94 | 64.92 | 67.14 | 68.38 | 69.98 | 74, 47 |
|  | 34.24 | 34.81 | 33.87 | 33.01 | 33.75 | 37.02 | 38.97 | 42.34 | 42.95 | 42. 64 | 42.97 | 43.98 | 44.81 | 47. 19 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): <br> Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value $\qquad$ mil. of dol.. <br> Shares sold thousands | 3,445 105,352 | 3,751 116,064 | 3,450 109,989 | 101,192 | 3, 3 , 295 | 4,139 135,728 | 4,946 162,841 | 5,275 160,001 | - 7, 281 | 6,533 229,033 | 6,305 |  | 3,668 |  |
| Shares sold - O New York Stock Exchange: | 105,352 | 116,064 | 109,989 | 101, 085 | 104, 672 | 135,728 | 162, 841 | 160, 001 | 241,675 | 229,033 | 224,137 | 153, 717 | 107, 942 |  |
|  | 2,862 | 3,119 | 2,867 | 2,700 | 2,785 | 3,487 | 4,176 | 4,407 | 5,930 | 5,205 | 4,971 | 4,293 | 3, 051 |  |
|  | 71,877 | 80,851 | 74,704 | 70,210 | 72,365 | 94,756 | 115, 063 | 112, 092 | 153, 454 | 131, 727 | 123, 557 | 99,793 | 71,381 |  |
| Exelusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N.Y. <br>  | 53,870 | 65,350 | 60,854 | 54,431 | 62,002 | 77,355 | 89,108 | 92, 804 | 118,035 | 101, 776 | 96,950 | 73,121 | 60,897 | 81, 527 |
| Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of mo.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares................... of dol.- <br> Number of shares listed | 292,392 6,306 | 300,901 6,341 | 283,318 6,370 | 281,529 6,388 | 292,991 | 306,967 6,458 | 326,598 6,478 | 337,490 6,501 | 347,576 6,529 | 350,472 6.571 | 358,862 6,663 | 348, 859 | 360,382 6,761 |  |
| Number of shares listed.-------------.-.--millions-- | 6,306 | 6,34] | 6,370 | 6,388 | 6,398 | 6,458 | 6,478 | 6,501 | 6,529 | 6,571 | 6,663 | 6,727 | 6,761 | -------- |

$r$ Revised, ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary.
§For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for $1957-1959$ are shown on p. 36 of the July 1960 Surver.
oincludes data not shown separately.
o'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 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES



PRevised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 50,000$.
$\oplus$ Revisionst or 1958 appear on p. 14 ff. of the June 1960 Surver; those for 1959-1st quarter 1960, on p. 12 fí. of the June 1961 SURPEY.

ORevisions for 1958 and 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 To
TData include shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construc$\Delta$ Excludes 'special category' shipments. $\quad$ of Includes countries not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | Decem- <br> ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jant:- } \\ & \text { ans } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued Value $\odot$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise, totall-........mil. of dol.. By coonomic classes: | 1,682.0 | 1,591.4 | 1,594. 6 | 1,829.4 | 1,782.8 | 1,777.7 | 1,618.7 | 1,659.0 | 1,903.7 | 1,687.5 | 1,725.4 | 1,677.9 | 1,617.3 | -------- |
|  | 196.5 | 163.7 | 188.5 | 239.3 | 283.9 | 287.0 | 236.3 | 218.8 | 224.8 | 187.4 | 186.5 | 160.3 | 166.2 |  |
|  | 126.5 | 123.7 | 145.7 | 143.8 | 146.9 | 144.1 | 132.6 | 156.7 | 177.2 | 153.9 | 163.8 | 144.5 | 139.6 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages.......do. | 83.3 | 94.5 | 96.8 | 102.3 | 99.9 | 106.2 | 89.0 | 88.3 | 105.6 | 88.5 | 98.4 | 94.7 | 91.0 |  |
|  | 313.5 | 337.1 | 287.8 | 285.2 | 238.0 | 242.7 | 258.2 | 273.7 | 299.9 | 266.2 | 287.5 | 290.4 | 279.6 |  |
| Finished manufactures 9 --------------------- do-.-- | 962.3 | 872.5 | 875.8 | 958.9 | 966.9 | 947.6 | 902.6 | 921.6 | 1.096.3 | 991.4 | 989.3 | 982.0 | 940.9 |  |
| By princinal commodities: <br> Agricultural products, totalo' $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 358.4 | 327.1 | 369.4 | 431.9 | 495.8 | 504.2 | 423.2 | 426.3 | 469.5 | 394.1 | 395.2 | 348.2 | 350.4 |  |
| Cotton, unmanufactured.......-....-.......do. | 86.4 | 15.9 | 26.3 | 59.4 | 18. 4 | 134.7 | 130.4 | 112.1 | 113.6 | 79.8 | 53.0 | 36.7 | 45.4 |  |
| Fruits, vegetables, and preparations.-....-.do. | 31.4 | 31.0 | 38.8 | 39.4 | 27.3 | 31.3 | 26.1 | 24.7 | 31.8 | 26.7 | 34.2 | 37.2 | 33.2 |  |
| Grains and preparations.----.-.-.-.---.-.- do | 120.2 | 115.6 | 141.5 | 143.3 | 154.4 | 156.3 | 138.2 | 161.2 | 187.6 | 156.6 | 165.5 | 130.8 | 135. 1 |  |
| Packinghouse products.. | 22.7 | 24.4 | 25.4 | 28.9 | 25.6 | 27.3 | 24.0 | 24. 4 | ${ }^{26.7}$ | 23.9 | 27.7 | 31.0 | 33.7 |  |
| Tobacco and manufactures $\triangle$..---------.-. - ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 22.3 | 36.6 | 74.7 | 74.8 | 72.3 | 43.1 | 24.8 | 25. 7 | 31.2 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 30.0 | 31.4 |  |
| Nonaqricultural products, totalo ${ }^{\text {a }}$-............do....- | 1,323.6 | 1,264.3 | 1,225. 1 | 1.297. 5 | 1,287.0 | 1,273.5 | 1,195.5 | 1,232.7 | 1,434.2 | 1,203.4 | 1,330.2 | 1,329.6 | 1.266.9 |  |
| Automobiles, parts, and accessories...-.-.- do..-- Chemicals and related products | 87.0 14.5 .2 | 82.4 140.8 | $\begin{array}{r}78.1 \\ 141.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 108.5 144.8 | 119.4 132.9 | 105.7 $1+10.7$ | 93.3 121.3 | 97.6 145.1 | 115.2 158.4 | 105.9 141.9 | 99.9 151.6 | 91.4 139.6 | $\begin{array}{r}92.7 \\ 149 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 81.1 .7 31.7 | 14.0 .8 37.5 | 141.8 34.0 | $\begin{array}{r}144.8 \\ 36.1 \\ \hline 3 .\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}119.4 \\ \hline 29.4 \\ \hline 29.4\end{array}$ | 125.7 23.4 | 121.3 19.5 | 119.6 | $\begin{array}{r}158.4 \\ 20.1 \\ \hline 0.1\end{array}$ | 141.9 24.5 | 151.6 33.2 | 139.6 33.7 | 149.7 27.2 |  |
|  | 83.1 | 92.3 | 70.1 | 73.7 | 71.9 | 62.1 | 53.4 | 60.3 | 66.1 | 60.9 | 81.9 | 88.5 | 73.6 |  |
| Machinery, total§o' | 372.5 | 331.3 | 332.3 | 367.7 | 377.0 | 352.1 | 349.5 | 374.6 | 447.2 | 412.8 | 393.5 | 391.1 | 390.4 |  |
|  | 11.9 | 11.4 | 8.3 | 9.4 | 8.8 | Q 9 | 10.6 | 13.9 | 17.1 | 11.3 | 15.6 | 14.3 | 10.6 |  |
| Tractors, parts, and accessories........-- do. | 30.1 89.4 | 29.7 <br> 78.5 <br> 8 | $\begin{array}{r}29.8 \\ 80.2 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 32. 2.7 | 24.4 94.6 | 30.6 8.6 8.6 | 28.9 82.3 | 32.7 80.6 | 35.2 105.6 | 35.3 <br> 95.8 <br> 10.8 | 33.4 <br> 88.0 <br> 8 | 29.7 95.1 | 27.3 |  |
|  | 89.4 32.0 | 78.5 27.9 | 80.2 25.2 | 85.7 29.5 | 94.6 | $\begin{array}{r}89.6 \\ 46.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 82.3 34.5 | 80.6 35.2 | 105.6 42.1 | 9.5 <br> 40.9 <br> 10.9 | 88.0 39.8 | 95.1 38.4 | 86.4 40.8 |  |
| Other industria | 188.1 | 165.5 | 168.3 | 185.7 | 183.4 | 184.8 | 166.4 | 184.5 | 210.0 | 193.3 | 185.1 | 185.5 | 189.2 |  |
|  | 40.6 | 37.7 | 39.2 | 39.9 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 34.9 | 32.1 | 40.1 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 38.0 | 36.4 |  |
| Textiles and manufactures....-...-.........-do...- | 60.15 | 50.7 | 52.5 | 61.6 | 5.4 | 5s. 2 | 56.3 | 55.4 | 66.6 | 57.9 | 53.9 | 53.2 | 49.1 |  |
| General imports, total ------------------------- do | 1,149.7 | 1,229.4 | 1,160. 1 | 1.157.2 | 1,160.8 | 1,1:7.1 | 1,123.6 | 1,045.9 | 1,230.5 | 1,041.9 | 1,194.5 | 1.220.2 | 1.267 .8 |  |
| By rrographic regions: | 44.5 | 39.9 | 43.6 |  | 36.1 | 4) 8 | 46.4 | 43.5 | 52.6 | 53.5 | 49.7 | 62.3 | 71.9 |  |
| A tria and Ocean | 259.8 | 291.0 | 237.4 | 227.2 | 224.5 | 227.2 | 215.6 | 181.4 | 243.9 | 211.2 | 232.1 | 230.4 | 260.3 |  |
|  | 308.3 | 307.1 | 323.1 | 310.4 | 33x.2 | 343.4 | 315.3 | 299.3 | 343.7 | 287.3 | 338.4 | 334.9 | 357.0 |  |
|  | 234.1 | 261.4 | 238.5 | 240.9 | 249. 1 | 223.2 | 208.4 | 197.8 | 249.2 | 212.3 | 263.7 | 273.0 | 271.9 |  |
|  | 123.9 | 106.9 | 109.5 | 93.2 | 106.4 | 122.9 | 113.3 | 124.8 | 139.5 | 104.2 | 128.5 | 127.6 | 119.3 |  |
|  | 179.1 | 223.0 | 208.0 | 219.0 | 210.5 | 197.5 | 224.6 | 199.1 | 201.6 | 173.4 | 182.1 | 192.0 | 181.8 |  |
| By leading countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa: United Arah Republic (Egypt Region) do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Arab Republic (Egypt Region) .-. do..-- | 6.0 | 1.7 | 1,5 | 8.7 | $\stackrel{5}{6}$ | 1.4 | 8.7 | 0.7 | 1. 8 | ${ }_{10} .8$ | 8.2 | 11.7 | 13.4 |  |
| Union of Sonth A frica | 5.6 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 6.6 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 10.1 | 8.7 | 10.2 | 12.2 |  |
| Anstralio, including New Guinea........-.do. | 18.9 | 16.7 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 5.5 | 11.7 | 11.1 | 9.5 | 14.2 | 14.5 | 11.5 | 15.1 | 17.3 |  |
|  | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.7 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 9 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.6 | . 8 |  |
|  | 25. 2 | 19.6 | 22.5 | 19.5 | 20.4 | 20.7 | 24.1 | 21.1 | 26.9 | 19.9 | 24.5 | 22.7 | 25.6 |  |
|  | 96.5 | 110.0 | 96.7 | 95.3 | 91.5 | 83.3 | 84.4 | 61.7 | 82.5 | 76.6 | 80.9 | 81.2 | 92.6 |  |
| Republic of Tndonesia | 14.2 | 23.2 | 17.3 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 22.1 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 14.1 | 13.2 | 11.5 | 12.5 | 14. 5 |  |
|  | 36.9 | 35.2 | 19.5 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 20.0 | 20.9 | 22.6 | 31.1 | 24.0 | 30.2 | 26.5 | 33.2 |  |
| Eurone: <br> France do | 30.7 | 29.3 | 22.8 | 28.6 | 31.1 | 27.1 | 24.2 | 26.7 | 32.2 | 26.5 | 35.8 | 38.2 | 42.6 |  |
|  | . 4 | . 3 | 2.8 71 | ${ }^{28}$ | 31. 2 | $\stackrel{3}{ } .3$ | . 3 | - 3 | 8.2 | 21.1 | . 1 | 38. .3 | 8.3 |  |
|  | 68.2 | 63.6 | 71.3 | 75.1 | 69.5 | 78.8 | 69.2 | 66.0 | 75.6 | 63.8 | 69.6 | 69.8 | 73.6 |  |
| Itaiy--------------------------------10 | 26.6 | 34.4 | 28.6 | 35.9 | 34.0 | 32.7 | 29.1 | 24.9 | 28.4 | 25.9 | 28.6 | 29.5 | 31.5 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics .-.---- d | 2.2 66.6 | 1.8 69.1 | 1.3 73.8 | 1.8 72.8 | 78.7 | 2.8 68.6 | 1.0 60.6 | 1.0 63.5 | 1.5 75.2 | 2.9 56.6 | 2.8 72.3 | 3.1 72.0 | 1.5 86.6 |  |
|  | 66.6 | 69.1 | 73.8 | 72.8 | 7.7 | 68.6 | 60.6 | 63.5 | 75.2 | \%6. 6 | 72.3 | 72.0 | 86.6 |  |
| North and Sonth America: Canada. | 233.9 | 260.9 | 238.3 | 240.7 | 248.9 | 223.2 | 208.3 | 197.8 | 249.2 | 212.3 | 263.5 | 272.7 | 271.6 |  |
| Latin American Republies, totalo-....... do. | 267.4 | 290.9 | 280.8 | 278.5 | 276.8 | 277.0 | 295.5 | 282.3 | 295.1 | 244.1 | 264.1 | 274.5 | 250.7 |  |
|  | 8.3 | 9.1 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 7. 1 | 9.2 | 7. 3 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 8.9 |  |
|  | 43.1 | 57.5 | 54. 4 | 48.9 | 45.0 | 42.6 | 38.2 | 42.1 | 47.8 | 43.5 | 42.0 | 40. 6 | 38.5 |  |
|  | 13.5 | 24.5 | 15.7 | 19.8 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 21.2 | 15.0 | 11.9 | 15.6 | 13.6 | 17.8 | 18.6 |  |
|  | 17.9 | 22.1 | 23.5 | 36.2 | 35.3 | 24.7 | 32.4 | 20.1 | 25.8 | 17.5 | 22.4 | 29.2 | 21.4 |  |
|  | 46. 6 | 11.7 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 3. 0 | 1. 1. | 2.1 | 4.3 | 3.4 |  |
|  | 24. 3 | 33.0 | 44.3 | 27.8 | 31.3 | 39.1 | 40.7 | 49.5 | 53.4 | 42.7 | 52.2 | 56.0 | 44.4 |  |
|  | 68.5 | 75.9 | 78.2 | 76. 7 | 81.9 | 83.9 | 91.8 | 90.4 | 79.0 | 66.5 | 73.5 | 70.1 | 64.0 |  |
| Imports for consumption, total.....-------.....- do. | 1,139.9 | 1,246. 4 | 1,159.3 | 1,156.9 | 1,175.9 | 1,151.0 | 1,111.7 | 1,036.6 | 1,235. 3 | 1,045.7 | 1,188. 5 | 1,189.0 | 1,240.9 |  |
| By ceonomic classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 237.2 121.4 | 291.1 142.6 | 243.6 134.1 | 229.9 146.1 | 219.2 141.0 13.0 | 231.8 149.2 | 235.2 153.9 | 210.3 139.7 | 237.4 168.1 | 202.5 <br> 141.8 | 229.9 139.4 | 238.5 150.3 | 254.2 133.1 |  |
| Crude foodstuffs......-.-.-.-.......-.-....do- | 135.4 | 137.6 | 134.5 | 122.4 | 139.4 | 115.5 | 105.8 | 110.5 | 142.9 | 109.6 | 125.0 | 136.3 | 141.8 |  |
|  | 228.9 | 248.2 | 234.8 | 233.3 | 245.6 | 242.6 | 234.9 | 228.1 | 265.0 | 225.1 | 267.4 | 253.5 | 257.1 |  |
| Finished manufactures | 417.2 | 426.9 | 412.3 | 425.2 | 430.7 | 411.8 | 382.0 | 347.9 | 421.9 | 366.6 | 426.8 | 410.3 | 454.7 |  |
| By principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 299.4 | 344.6 | 310.6 | 280.3 | 292.3 | 295.4 | 297.6 | 276.3 | 345.4 | 285.3 | 294.5 | 314.9 | 314.9 |  |
| Cocos (cacao) beans, incl. shells ...........do.... | 10.7 | 11.6 | 9.8 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 12. 2 | 18.4 | 16.8 | 16.3 | 19.6 | 16.3 | 17.9 | 20.8 |  |
|  | 72.6 | 91.8 | 87.5 | 93.8 | 83.0 20.4 | 82.7 24.1 | 86.6 19.9 | 76.6 15.3 | 97.3 15.8 | 75.8 13.2 | 74.3 15.5 | 91.6 18.2 | 72.7 |  |
| Rubber, crude, including guayule.---.....do---- | 24.7 50.0 | 32.7 <br> 39.5 <br> 1 | 2.5.2 | 19.8 24.8 18 | 30.4 | 24.1 | 19.9 23.7 | 15.3 37.8 | 15.8 52.6 | 13.2 25.7 | 15.5 38.7 | 18.2 37.1 | 18.6 |  |
|  | 50.0 15.5 | 17.3 | 41.6 14.0 | 24.8 13.9 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 23.7 16.7 | 37.8 14.4 | 19.0 19.0 | 17.9 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 19.1 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, totalo ${ }^{\text {a }}$-....-------do...- | 840.5 | 901.8 | 848.7 | 870.6 | 883.7 | 855.6 | 814.1 | 760.3 | 889.9 | 760.4 | 894.0 | 874.1 | 926.0 |  |
| Furs and manufactures...-....-...-.-......-do..-- | 5.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 17.2 | 12.9 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 5.8 |  |
| Iron and steel products $\oplus$ *...-...-...........d. do.--- | 30.3 | 30.8 | 35.2 | 31.9 | 30.8 | 28.6 | 23.3 | 24.1 | 32.3 | 32.6 | 37.3 | 39.9 | 41.5 |  |
| Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., totalor ..do..-- | 95.2 | 102.1 | 78.7 | 90.0 | 87.5 | 86.1 | 75.9 | 70.8 | 89.5 | 67.3 | 94.1 | 78.0 | 89.2 |  |
| Copper, incl. ore and manufactures.....-do.... | 29.6 | 35.3 | 27.5 | 23. 4 | 29.1 | 33.2 | 26.8 | 23.9 | 24.8 | 10.5 | 34.8 | 18.7 | 17.1 |  |
| Tin, including ore.------------------1.- do. | 7.3 | 11.9 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 6.7 | 9.4 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 7. 1 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 13.2 |  |
|  | 25.0 | 33.1 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 31.2 | 23.1 | 25.0 | 27.4 | 27.2 | 22.2 | 28.0 | 30.2 | 25.3 |  |
|  | 53.3 | 61.6 | 54.6 | 59.8 | 65.2 | 59.3 | 53.8 | 48.1 | 62.0 | 53.2 | 64.9 | 59.2 | 56.0 |  |
|  | 108.8 | 125.9 | 122.3 | 119.0 | 135.7 | 141.6 | 152.0 | 137.5 | 147.5 | 128.1 | 128.0 | 122.4 | 138.0 |  |


| Unless other wise stated. statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem- | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decent- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION Airlines $\widehat{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scheduled domestic trunk earriers: <br> Financisl operations (furitierly totals): <br> Operating revemes totalo <br> mil. of dol |  |  | 59.4 |  |  | 491.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 525.6 |  |  | 488.1 |  |  | 455.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 478.8 |  |  | 436.1 |  |  | 413.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 30.6 |  |  | 31.6 |  |  | 28.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11.1 |  |  | 13.4 |  |  | 12.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)......do.... |  |  | 496.7 |  |  | 485.3 |  |  | 479.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10.9 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1.5$ |  |  | ¢ 16.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown, revenue.-..-.-.-.-.-....thousands.. | ${ }^{63,132}$ | 64,034 | 59,057 | 59.757 | 55, 199 | 56, 971 | 56, 335 | 43.331 | 57. 106 | 56,636 |  |  |  |  |
| Fxnres: and reight ton-miles flown------.- do---- | 29,109 | 32.474 | 35.169 | 35.994 | 32,691 | 35, 736 | 30, 454 | 27,002 | 36, 094 | 32, 222 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}10,030 \\ 4013 \\ \hline 2.3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10,786 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline 1646\end{array}$ | 10,917 4 4 2037 | $\begin{array}{r}11.257 \\ 3.965 \\ \hline 2.8\end{array}$ | 11.043 | 16,479 3 3 | 11, 152 | 10, 389 | 13,239 3.779 | 11, 631 |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers oricinated, revenue-...-.-.-.--milions.-- | 2,706 | 2,745 | $\stackrel{4}{4,547}$ | 2, 487 | 3,518 2,129 | 3,504 | 3.449 2,348 | 2,829 1,818 | 3.779 2.398 | 3,871 2.459 |  |  |  |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25,233 5,766 | 31, 618 | 31.867 10,675 | 31,300 10,621 | 30,961 10,552 | 35,458 12,111 | 27,822 6,983 | 27,181 6,783 | 32,790 11.955 | 28.033 8.171 | 30,891 10,474 | 31,022 11,576 |  |  |
| Local Transit Iines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18.9 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.5 |  |
| Passmgers carriod, revenue9 - .-....-.-.-.-.-millions-- | -557 | 584 | 610 | 634 | 624 | 819 | 614 | 582 | 659 | 603 | 644 | 599 | 531 |  |
|  | 108.1 | 113.3 | 110.4 | 122.2 | 121.1 | 125.6 | 116.8 | 110.1 | 123.5 | 114.5 | 121.3 | 113.6 |  |  |
| Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriprs of properte (enterterly totals): <br> Number of reportine carriers. |  |  | ${ }^{935}$ |  |  | 12023 |  |  | ${ }^{988}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onemting revemues, total $\qquad$ mil. of dol |  |  | 1. 207.4 |  |  | 1.207. 8 |  |  | 1,112.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,161.3 |  |  | 1. 197.9 |  |  | 1.1197.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carried (ervemue)------.......--mil. of tons.. |  |  | 68.9 |  |  | 69.0 |  |  | 64.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): <br> Simber of reporting carriers. |  |  | 1419 |  |  | $13: 3$ |  |  | 140 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opreating revenues, total <br> Expenses total $\qquad$ mil. of dol do |  |  | 110.9 |  | - | 111.3 |  |  | 97.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 61.9 |  |  | 55.7 |  |  | 51.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class I Railroads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carloadings (A. A. R.): ${ }^{\text {r }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total cars | 2,298 | r2.386 | 2, 274 | 3,189 | 2, 203 | 2,401 | 1,922 | 1,955 | 2, 507 | 2. 106 | 2,242 | 2,860 | 2,174 | 2,367 |
|  | 325 | 420 | 408 | 546 | 388 | 477 | 382 | 376 | 405 | 365 | 388 | 470 | 329 | 421 |
|  | 143 | 22 160 | 20 152 | 30 193 | ${ }_{135}^{23}$ | 156 | ${ }_{129}^{21}$ | ${ }_{134}^{21}$ | 28 | 23 146 | 26 148 | 34 | 140 | ${ }^{28}$ |
| Grain and grain products......................do. | 280 | r 235 | 198 | 329 | 255 | 232 | 211 | 222 |  | 190 | 202 |  |  |  |
|  | 13 | 16 | 26 | 50 | 26 | 20 | 15 | 11 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 234 14 |
|  | 263 | 239 | 202 | 233 | 90 | 59 | 44 | 48 | 72 | 65 | 136 | 244 | 213 | 223 |
|  | 130 | 140 | 133 | 179 | 129 | 138 | 109 | 118 | 158 | 119 | 117 | 140 | 106 | 114 |
|  | 1,121 | 1,154 | 1,136 | 1,629 | 1,156 | 1,296 | 1,011 | 1.025 | 1,390 | 1,176 | 1,208 | 1,483 | 1,095 | 1,174 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 97 | 89 | 97 89 | 104 | 99 | 96 | 99 | 96 | 96 | 98 | 100 | 98 |  | 100 |
|  | 66 78 | 86 72 | 89 68 | 90 79 | ${ }_{76}^{83}$ | 82 | 82 | 76 | 67 | 75 | 81 | 79 | 70 | 87 |
|  | 78 120 | 123 | 68 118 | 79 118 | 76 115 | 65 113 | 65 121 | 64 113 | 69 113 | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 117 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 84 116 | 888 | 86 118 | 93 122 |
|  | 169 | 150 | 135 | 188 | 186 | 142 | 156 | 160 | 159 | 157 | 163 | 164 | 156 | 148 |
|  | 31 150 1 | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 139 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39 120 | 47 | 36 | 30 | 28 | 25 | 132 | 34 | 33 | 25 | 25 | 28 |
|  | 150 | 139 | 120 | 97 | 97 | 137 | 162 | 172 | 174 | 79 | 79 | 112 | 121 | 129 |
| Merchandise, | 110 | $\underset{108}{29}$ | 21 106 | 22 113 | 21 109 | 19 107 | 19 108 | 119 | 108 | 19 112 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Finameial onerations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{+} 759.2$ | 809.0 | 754.4 | 815.8 | 756.5 | 731.5 | 699.2 | 6688.3 | 761.3 | 714.9 | 778.5 | 796.4 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 634.3$ | 679.4 | 642.9 | 695.4 | (i38.0 | 588.1 | 584.5 | 559.6 | 642.6 | 604.4 | 664.6 | 670.6 | 629.3 |  |
|  | 60.6 | 60.5 | 44.2 | 46.5 | 46.5 | 60.7 | 52.8 5 | 49.5 | 50.1 | 46.1 | 47.7 | 58.1 | 58.7 |  |
| Operating expenses $\qquad$ do.... <br> Tax aceruals, joint facility and equipment rents | 628.7 | 646.3 | 608.3 | 624.8 | 603.4 | 613.6 | 556.4 | 573.7 | 611.2 | 584.1 | 617.3 | 613.6 |  |  |
| Net railway operating income mil. of dol.. | 106. 4 | 117.7 | 111.6 | 121.2 | 106.1 | 83.6 | 106.9 | 99.4 | 118.0 | 10¢. 1 | 120.5 | 123.4 |  |  |
| Net railway operating income .-................... do <br> Net income (after taxes) $\qquad$ do. | r 23.9 9.6 | 44.4 29.9 | 34.5 25.9 | 69.8 54.8 | 47.0 33.9 | 54.3 | ${ }^{1} 4.1$ | ${ }^{\text {d }} 4.8$ | 32.1 14 | 22.6 | 40.8 | 59.4 | 35.6 |  |
| Operating results: 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fright carried 1 mile....--........ mil. of ton-miles . | 46, 752 | 49, 219 | 48,566 | 51.923 | 46, 204 | 42,835 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 132.010$ |  |  | 1 144, 088 |  |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile -----.............-cents- | 1.415 | 1. 404 | 1. 369 | 1.367 | 1. 420 | 1.393 |  |  | 11.386 |  |  | 14, |  |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile (revenue)...-.-.---millions-- | 2,207 | 2,132 | 1,480 | 1,505 | 1,452 | 1,960 | --...- |  | ${ }^{14,743}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total $T$, S , ports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15,104 12,009 3 | 15.095 12,152 | 14,716 11,900 | 14,876 11,854 | 13,573 10,788 | 13,177 10,612 | 13,066 10,819 | 12,006 9814 | 13.502 10.926 |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States vessels | 3,094 | 2,943 | 2,816 | -3,022 | 2,785 | 2, 565 | $\stackrel{-13}{2}$ | -2,192 | 2,576 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama Canal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ---.-.-.-.-thous. of long tons. | 5,583 | 5,361 | 4,813 | 5,065 | 5, 161 | 5,04i | 5,072 | 4, 868 | 5.675 | 5,287 | 5,953 | 5,757 | 5,626 |  |
|  | 1,097 | 933 | 981 | 1,024 | 997 | 970 | 875 | 621 | 937 | 805 | 837 | 788 | 691 |  |

[^7]| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Februaгy | March | April | May | June | July | August |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Travel <br> Hotels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage sale per occupied room......----.--dollars.- | 8.67 | 9.60 | 9.47 | 10.04 | 9.62 | 8.72 | 8.91 | 9.08 | 8.70 | 9.57 | 8.82 | 9. 45 | 8. 58 |  |
| Rooms occupled..-...-...-.-........percent of total.- | 57 | 65 | 67 | 72 | 63 | 50 | 63 | 64 | 64 | 65 | 65 | 64 | 54 |  |
| Restaurant sales indext -----same month $1951=100$. - | 113 | 112 | 114 | 114 | 107 | 110 | 111 | 113 | 118 | 114 | 121 | 115 | 105 |  |
| Foreign travel: <br> U.S. citizens: Arrivals $\qquad$ thousands.- | 222 | 283 | 220 | 163 | 132 | 120 | 133 | 120 | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 225 | 192 | 147 | 163 | 132 | 126 | 126 | 129 | 167 | 154 170 | 163 | 187 |  |  |
|  | 123 | 139 | 146 | 125 | 102 | 94 | 93 | 75 | 103 | 101 | 107 | 110 |  |  |
|  | 110 | 100 | 106 | 98 | 80 | 97 | 67 | 61 | 85 | 83 | 94 | 11 |  |  |
|  | 69 | 64 | 49 | 40 | 37 | 35 | 56 | 64 | 103 | 102 | 117 | 105 | 76 | 69 |
|  | 6,434 | 5,996 | 2, 574 | 1,778 | 886 | 508 | 516 | 569 | 729 | 1,115 | 1,760 | 4,020 | 6, 674 |  |
| Pullman Co.: <br> Revenue passenger-miles $\qquad$ millions. | 301 | 281 | 207 | 242 | 214 | 307 | 316 | 297 | 276 | 234 | 207 | 251 |  |  |
|  | 4,734 | 4,416 | 3,237 | 3,853 | 3,507 | 5,060 | 5,259 | 4,981 | 4,611 | 3,882 | 3,405 | 4,111 |  |  |
| COMM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: Operating revenues $8 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . m i l . ~ o f ~ d o l .-~$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 689.1 388.1 | 712.8 <br> 393.3 | 704.0 396.3 | 711.0 402.3 | 707.2 | 723.0 405.7 | 718.1 407.1 | 701.1 403.3 | 735.8 408.5 | 720.1 | 744.1 413.7 | 742.4 |  |  |
|  | 232.7 | 251.4 | 238.5 | 239.8 | 235.4 | 247.5 | 240.9 | 227.0 | 256.8 | 239.6 | 256.1 | 254.6 |  |  |
|  | 410.4 | 426.6 | 424.9 | 424.3 | 424.4 | 446.6 | 428.7 | 417.4 | 448.9 | 426.2 | 447.6 | 440.0 |  |  |
| Net operating income | 116.6 | 121.0 | 118.2 | 122.5 | 120.5 | 118.1 | 120.6 | 117.8 | 119.4 | 125.3 | 125.4 | 127.0 |  |  |
| Phones in service, end of month...-.------millions.- | 63.8 | 64.0 | 64.3 | 64.6 | 64.7 | 65.0 | 65.1 | 65.3 | 65.5 | 65.7 | 66.0 | 66.1 |  |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues .-...-.-.-.-...thous of dol.- | 20, 517 | 22,667 | 23,042 | 22,424 | 21, 735 | 22,939 | 21,713 | 20,727 | 23,383 | 21,339 | 22,976 | 23, 163 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation | 20, 159 | 20,050 | 20, 282 | 19,957 | 19, 794 | 20, 640 | 20,206 | 18, 866 | 20,484 | 19,391 | 20,522 | 20, 121 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {d }} 758$ | 1,533 | 1,741 | 1,610 | 1,120 | 1,621 | 216 | 590 | 1,548 | 682 | 1,139 | 1,785 |  |  |
| Ocean-cable: <br> Operating revenues $\qquad$ do | 2, 878 | 2,977 | 2, 955 | 2,919 | 2,920 | 3,105 | 3,011 | 2, 766 | 3,155 | 2, 879 | 3,077 | 3,164 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation.....-. do | 2, 301 | 2,527 | 2,513 | 2,480 | 2, 426 | 2,282 | 2,479 | 2,308 | 2,524 | 2,504 | 2,538 | 2,427 |  |  |
|  | 258 | 153 | 159 | 141 | 190 | 478 | 220 | 158 | 270 | 77 | 194 | 436 |  |  |
| Radiotelegraph: Operating revenues | 3,936 | 4,193 | 4,328 | 4. 245 | 4, 145 | 4,655 | 4,275 | 4,051 | 4, 613 | 4,439 | 4,500 | 4,528 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, in | 3, 338 | 3, 394 | 3,348 | 3,318 | 3,313 | 3, 530 | 3,395 | 3,264 | 3,513 | 3,345 | 3,436 | 3,459 |  |  |
|  | 454 | 657 | 838 | 802 | 744 | 864 | 737 | 651 | 947 | 942 | 898 | 912 |  |  |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODECTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHEMICALS <br> Inorganic chemicals, production: Acetylene...-.................................mil. of cu.ft.Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous. of short tons. Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid............ do..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | r2940 | +977 | 942 | 976 | r 965 | r 999 | 989 | 848 | 980 | 902 | 984 | r 896 | 791 |  |
|  | 382.3 | 380.3 | 364.8 | 387.3 | 408.6 | 429.5 | 411.8 | 400.6 | 463.3 | 460.2 | 477.5 | 442.5 | 411.5 |  |
|  | - 298.2 | ${ }{ }^{2} 100.8$ | r 90.0 | $r 77.3$ | r 66.5 | -63. 1 | 62.8 | 57.0 | 69.2 | 67.5 | 83.1 | 95.5 | 96.7 |  |
|  | 384.9 | 390.5 | 371.1 | 390.7 | 377.1 | 369.0 | 368.8 | 333.4 | 373.8 | 384.7 | 399.6 | 375.1 | 378.6 |  |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \%$ HCl)..........----.-.- do... | 77.7 | 79.6 | 78.4 | 84.2 | 80.8 | 73.3 | 72.3 | 67.1 | 74.9 | 76.7 | 77.6 | 73.2 | 73.1 |  |
|  | - 242.4 | 255. 3 | ${ }^{281.0}$ | +288.0 | 300.2 | 301.0 $r$ | 285.8 | 272.5 | 295.4 | 277.0 | 274.7 | 254.6 | 255.2 |  |
| Oxygen (high purity) .-...............ill of cu.ft-. | r 24.425 | r 4,640 1842 | r $\begin{array}{r}4,718 \\ 165.3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \times \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 4,618 | r 4,538 | 4,794 | 4, 643 | 5,337 | 5,167 | 5.918 | r 5.988 $r$ | 5,799 |  |
| Phosphoric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{P}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{8}$ ) _-- thous. of short tons Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic ( $58 \% \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ) | 159.1 | 184.2 | 165.3 | 183.4 | 175.0 | 170.1 | 192.6 | 179.9 | 205.6 | 200.7 | 209.2 | r 181.8 | 160.0 |  |
| , thous. of short tons.. | 371.3 | 388.2 | 364.8 | 383.6 | 360.0 | 341.7 | 339.8 | 336.0 | 375.5 | 373.3 | 400.8 | 372.2 | 366.3 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate....-.......- do...- | 10.9 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 9. 9 | 8.5 | 19.3 | 8.9 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 9. 1 |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) | 406.5 | 416.4 | 388.9 | 410.0 | 403.4 | 393.4 | 386.9 | 352.8 | 399.8 | 414.2 | 434.3 | 394.9 | 406.5 |  |
| Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous thous. of short tons. | 28.6 | 45.4 | 44.2 | 49.7 | 43.2 | 37.1 | 35.1 | 36.3 | 417 | 44.6 | 55.5 | ¢ 37.0 | 35.5 |  |
| Sodium sulphates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; crude salt cake) thous. of short tons. | 87.6 | 85.6 | 86.5 | 89.0 | 91.6 | 88.5 | 90.7 | 83.3 | 95.7 | 97.6 | 92.2 | 92.9 |  |  |
| Sulfuric actd ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ) | r21,331.3 | -1,403.7 | -1,350.1 | r 1,491.0 | +1,434.7 | -1,432.3 | 1,494.0 | 1,388.7 | 1,562.8 | 1,540.4 | 1,574.0 | r 1, 446.3 | 1,353.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb. | 71, 165 | 64, 235 | 60,328 | 59,602 | 62,878 | 61,563 | 59,588 | 54, 500 | 67,900 | 58,005 | -62,720 | 65,713 |  |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production-.--..-...-.-.-.-. do...- | 88,703 | 82, 410 | 85, 665 | 77, 574 | 81,491 | 80, 060 | 74,378 | 70, 589 | 89,632 | 82, 147 | 98, 232 | 100, 764 |  |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production......do-.-- | 1,696 | 1,808 | 1,733 | 1,667 | 2,022 | 1,887 | 2,163 | 1,718 | 1.555 | 1,718 | r $\mathrm{r}, 841$ | 1,969 |  |  |
| Alcohol, ethyl: © <br> Production thous. of proof gal |  |  |  | 61,943 |  | 52,372 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 1 127,986 1 | 54,943 131,653 | 127, 020 | 129, 632 | 130,899 | 134,505 | 137.948 | 134, 523 | 51,725 139,885 | - $\begin{array}{r}49,71,838 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 54,576 154,395 | 45,986 139,190 |  |  |
|  | 43, 132 | 48,077 | 46, 473 | 41,724 | 43,002 | 48,277 | 50.727 | 39,855 | 50.327 | 42,527 | 41, 483 | 41,799 |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{1}{3}, 993$ | 5,000 | 5,583 | 7,020 | 6,157 | 4,050 | 3,970 | 4,821 | 4,884 | 4, 681 | 5,271 | 5,635 |  |  |
| Alcohol, denatured: $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23,154 23,611 | 25,861 25,826 | 24,974 23,181 | 22,421 23,861 | 23,101 21,271 | 25,853 26,482 | 27,646 25, 317 | 21,427 23,353 | 27,012 26,876 | 22,917 22,771 | r 22,326 r 21,409 | 22,509 23,068 |  |  |
|  | 3, 281 | 3, 503 | 5,331 | 3,943 | 5,798 | 5,252 | 7,665 | 5,810 | 6,057 | 6,307 | 7, 182 | 6,592 |  |  |
| Oreosote oil, production..-...-.-......- thous. of gal.. | 7,357 | 8,413 | 6,958 | 6, 999 | 7,454 | 7,727 | 6,393 | 6,809 | 8,216 | 6,864 | 8,457 | 8,897 |  |  |
|  | 13, 531 | 14, 523 | 13, 750 | 14, 486 | 14,283 | 14, 187 | 15,170 | 13, 428 | 16,048 | 14,249 | 15, 786 | 14,690 |  |  |
| Ethyl ace tate (85\%), production...-----.-.-.--- do.--- | 7,648 | 8,232 | 7,810 | 6, 706 | 7, 103 | 5,775 | 5,985 | 5,841 | 6,624 | 10,983 | 6,796 | 9,536 |  |  |
| Ethylene glycol, production | 112,629 | 121, 499 | 115, 627 | 111,679 | 104. 939 | 108, 792 | 119,512 | 100, 973 | 101. 286 | 95, 734 | 98, 426 | 86,978 |  |  |
| Formaldehyde ( $37 \%$ HCFIO), production | 110,367 | 148, 282 | 142, 755 | 149, 370 | 135, 529 | 129, 894 | 127,116 | 124,782 | 145,532 | 138,344 | 148, 430 | 139,063 |  |  |
| Glycerin, refined, all grades: Prodiction | 21,000 | 24,300 | 24,500 | 24,500 | 22,900 | 20, 000 | 23.90 | 20, 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27, 400 | 29, 100 | 26, 600 | 26,500 | 28, 100 | 30,000 | -32, 800 | 33, 200 | -33, 700 | 37, 100 | 23,600 37,900 | 20.200 34,600 | 18,600 32,500 |  |
| Methanol, production: <br> Natural thous. of gal.- | 187 | 156 | 137 | 183 | 168 | 171 | 164 | 175 | 182 | 165 | 191 | 144 |  |  |
|  | 25,300 | 26,082 | 26, 502 | 25,235 | 25,051 | 27,442 | 27,783 | 23,325 | 24,809 | 24,663 | 25,905 | 24, 571 |  |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production .-....-. theus. of lb_ | 30,612 | 33,127 | 29, 169 | 29,924 | 26,520 | 28,850 | 26,241 | 25, 295 | 30,994 | 34,707 | r 36, 309 | 33, 490 |  |  |


 $1,641.5 ; 1,559.5 ; 1,609.8 ; 1,492.0$.





| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem- ber | Oetober | Novem- ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jann- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | Jme | Tuly | August |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued



## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS


r Revised. 1 Bcginning January 1961, trade sales lacquers (formerly shown with industrial finishes) are included under trade products. 2 Effective Janitary 1961, data formerly reported as rural have been assigned to other appropriate classifications. ${ }_{3}$ Beginning March 1961. data include sales nct previously reported
§states represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgla, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. Aecording to quarterly reports from Virginia, nsumption in that State is as follows (thous. short tons): 1960-A April-June, 370; July-September, 75 ; October-December, 94; 1961-January-March, 258 ; April-June, 311 .
 March 1960; ; paints, etc. (January 1958-September 1959); electric power production (January-November 1959; for 1958 revisions, see D. 20 of the January 1960 SURVEY); electric power sales (January 1959-March 1960); manufactured and mised gas (1st and 2 d quarters of 1958 and 1959). o ${ }^{7}$ Effective with data for January 1959, certain sales formerly included with "small, etc." Digitized for FRASER tre, etc." Unpublished revisions (January 1959-February 1960) are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of

| $c$ | 1960 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | August | septem- <br> ber | October | Novem- <br> ber | Decem- <br> her |


| Janu- <br> ary | Febru- <br> ary | March | April | May | June | July | Aumusi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued


## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septern- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO—Continued



 o'Data prior to last quarter of 1959 will be shown later. The figures include grain owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics th | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | July | August | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novern- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

| Grain and grain Products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat flour: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour-.--.....-----.-.-.thous. of sacks ( 100 lb .).- | 19,420 | 22,194 | 21,804 | 23,496 | 22,374 | 21, 800 | - 22,678 | - 21,285 | r 22, 722 | r 18.744 | - 20,790 | - 20,377 | 20,777 |  |
| Operations, percent of capacity | 90.1 | 89.5 | 96.1 | 103.6 | 98.6 | 95.9 | r99.4 | r98.4 | 91.0 | $r 86.1$ | 87.9 | ${ }^{r} 85.2$ | 91.0 |  |
|  | 3711 44.482 | 50, 810 | -49,811 | 440 53,610 | 50, 837 | 408 49585 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 422 \\ \sim \\ \hline 1,542\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ \sim \\ \sim \\ \hline 8.251\end{array}$ | r 418 $\sim$ 51,499 | r 346 $+42,492$ | r +486811 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ \times 4680 \\ \hline 286\end{array}$ | 390 47 416 |  |
| Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous. of sacks ( 100 Ib .) -- |  |  | 4,367 |  |  | 4,685 <br> 4,709 |  |  | - 14.499 4,849 |  |  | - 4 4,234 |  |  |
| Exports. | 1,548 | 1,724 | 2,281 | 2,397 | 3,227 | 3,818 | 2,127 | 3, 200 | 3,918 | 2,219 | 3,030 | 1,645 | 2,954 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dor dol. per $100 \mathrm{lb}_{\text {- }}$ | 5. 365 | 5. 250 | 5.300 | 5. 330 | 5. 303 | 5. 328 | 5. 280 | 5. 315 | 5. 335 | 5. 433 | 5. 473 | $\stackrel{5}{5} 579$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 5.598$ |  |
| Winter, hard, 95\% patents (Kansas City) ${ }^{\text {s-do }}$---- | 5.050 | 4.983 | 5.083 | 5.090 | 5.033 | 5. 050 | 5.017 | 5.050 | 5.033 | 5.050 | -5.033 | -5.050 | p 5.214 |  |
| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle and calves: <br> Slaughter (federally inspected): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slauhter (federaly inspected): --- thous. of amimals | 374 | 450 | 514 | 516 | 502 | 451 | 427 | 385 | 457 | 378 | 381 | 364 | 341 |  |
|  | 1,592 | 1,787 | 1,782 | 1,746 | 1,625 | 1,576 | 1,632 | 1,435 | 1, 1627 | 1,502 | 1,754 | 1,785 | 1,628 |  |
| Receipts, principal markets | 1,599 | 1,992 | 2, 093 | $\stackrel{+1,605}{1,319}$ | 2,086 | 1,634 | 1,826 | 1,397 | 1,629 | 1,541 | 1,751 | 1,560 | 1,573 |  |
| Shipments, feeder, | 249 | 388 | 783 | 1,319 | 884 | 541 | 476 | 311 | 402 | 371 | 339 | 274 | 258 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Peef steers (Chicago) | 25.30 | 24.75 | 24.62 | 24.83 | 26.00 | 26. 61 | 27.02 | 25. 84 | 25.32 | 24.73 | 23.09 | 22. 30 | 22.23 | 24.01 |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) | 21.81 | 21.23 | 20.91 | 21.59 | 22.54 | ${ }^{23.61}$ | 24.29 | 23. 70 | 24.50 | 24.38 | 23. | 21.81 | 21.70 | 22.94 |
| Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Inl.) -----do | 25.50 | 24.50 | 25.50 | 25.50 | 28.00 | 30.00 | 33.50 | 36.50 | 32.50 | 30.00 | 28.50 | 26.00 | p 25.48 |  |
| Hoss: ${ }_{\text {Slanghter }}$ (federally inspected)...-thous. of animals.. | 4,30 | 5,203 | 5,165 | 5,405 | 5,707 | $\stackrel{5}{5} 7$ | 5. 744 | 5,078 | 6,1 | ,0480 | 5,597 | 5,093 | 4,320 |  |
|  | 2,061 | 2,466 | 2,330 | 2,451 | 2, 597 | 2,615 | 2,586 | 2, 234 | 2,530 | 2,248 | 2,569 | 2,363 | 2,056 |  |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whosale, average, dol. per 100 lb .- | 16.57 | 16. 14 | . 07 | . 04 | . 06 | 68 | 6.82 | 7.74 | 17.26 | 16.90 | 16. 19 | 15.91 | 16.60 | 17. 19 |
| Hog-corn price ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . of live hog- | 15.2 | 5.2 | 14.8 | . 9 | . 2 | 1 | 17.1 | 1.6 | 16.9 | . 5 | . 7 | 15.2 | 15.7 | 6.5 |
| Sheep and lambs: <br> Slaughter (federally inspected)....thous. of animals.- | 1,113 | 1,240 | 1,323 | 1,353 | 1,192 | 1,114 | 1,300 | 1,117 | 1,311 | 1,247 | 1,358 | 1,252 | , 126 |  |
| Receipts, principaj markets .-.-----.-...-- do. | 875 | 1,165 | 1,457 | 1,507 | 1,005 | 889 | 1,003 | 835 | 933 | 988 | 1,152 | 864 | 860 |  |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States-.-...-.-.do | 190 | 474 | 722 | 616 | 215 | 184 | 177 | 128 | 119 | 157 | 212 | 142 | 201 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago) _........-dol. per 100 | 20.25 | 18.25 | 16. 50 | 16. 50 | 16. 50 | 16. 50 | 17.25 | 17.25 | 16. 50 | 15.25 | 18.75 | 19.25 | 17.75 | 17.75 |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)...-do...- | 17.95 | 17.21 | 17.34 | 15.98 | 15. 95 | 15. 78 | 16. 59 | 16. 96 | 16.65 | 15.75 | 14.04 | 14.95 | 14.44 | 14.01 |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected slanghter mil. of lb | 1,834 | 2,097 | 2,081 | 2,110 | 2,112 | 2. 100 | 2,154 | 1,879 | 2,211 | 1,945 | 2,245 | 2,171 | 1,898 |  |
| Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month mil. of lb.- | 532 | 461 | 403 | 402 | 410 | 423 | 444 | 470 | 477 | 29 | 523 | 496 | 444 | 98 |
| Exports (including lard) <br> Imports (excluding Iard) | $7$ | $94$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | 103 56 | 78 43 | 89 51 | 75 59 | 74 50 | 69 71 | 58 80 | 79 63 | 78 93 | 9 |  |
| Beef and veal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 153,322 ${ }^{976.2}$ | ${ }^{1,091.6}$ | 1,094.5 | 1,074.1 | 1,002.4 | 977.2 183,540 | $1,035.0$ 168,238 | $\begin{array}{r} 908.9 \\ 156,977 \end{array}$ | 1,042.4 | 952.5 166,358 | 1,120.3 | 1,132.9 | 1,032.3 | 78, 333 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month....--- thous. of | 153, 1,722 | 160,876 2,596 | 17,243 | 18,877 | - $\begin{array}{r}182,23 \\ 3,077\end{array}$ | 183, 2,620 | - ${ }_{2,973}$ | 12,786 | 1-3, ${ }^{1}$ | 1, 5182 | 21,591 | 2, 458 | 1, 1,895 | 18, 333 |
|  | 51,718 | 70,735 | 48,636 | 36, 300 | 24,778 | 28, 581 | 34, 537 | 31,029 | 42, 604 | 53,493 | 41,635 | 67, 594 | 67,320 |  |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lamb $60-700$ lbs.) (New York)..............-dol. per lb.- <br> Lamb and mutton: | . 441 | . 433 | . 425 | . 421 | . 438 | . 459 | . 476 | . 458 | . 444 | . 434 | . 415 | . 400 | . 391 | 410 |
| Production, inspected slaughter -.....-.thous. of | 49, 974 | 56,532 | 59, 347 | 62, 057 | 56, 561 | 54, 093 | 64,972 | 57,121 | 66, 856 | 63,033 | 65, 485 | 57,359 | 50, 579 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month....-......-do | 13, 178 | 13, 434 | 12,644 | 12, 286 | 12, 424 | 12, 442 | 12,316 | 11, 767 | 17,618 | 22,033 | 24,312 | - 26,014 | 24, 809 | 23, 550 |
| Pork (including lard), production, inspected slanghter mil. of lb | 807.8 | 949.0 | 927.1 | 974.2 | 1,053.4 | 1,069.2 | 1,053.9 | 913.4 | 1,101. 4 | 930.0 | 1,059.1 | 1. | 814.8 |  |
| Pork (excluding lard): ${ }_{\text {Production inspected slaughter }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter---.---thous. of | 607,007 294,242 | 220, 665 | 704,006 157.812 | 744, 143,934 | 8153,629 | 816, ${ }^{\text {170, } 207}$ | 884,286 200,383 | ${ }_{265,567}^{696}$ | 243, 667 | 269, 792 | 768, 752 | 729, ${ }^{739} 780$ | 612,558 189,125 | 141, 777 |
| Exports.---..... | 3,006 | 4, 278 | 7, 103 | 6,352 | 7,245 | 6,578 | 7, 304 | 6, 682 | 4, 579 | 4,876 | 3,930 | 6,387 | 6, 000 |  |
| Imports | 15,584 | 13, 227 | 12,568 | 13,842 | 13,530 | 13, 382 | 14, 569 | 12,693 | 17,552 | 12, 618 | 12, 176 | 14, 425 | 13,962 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, |  |  |  |  | 476 | 526 |  |  | 486 | . 459 | 456 |  |  |  |
| Hams, smoked, composite | . 508 | . 485 | . 520 | . 525 | 505 | . 489 | . 490 | 490 | 457 | . 456 | 456 | . 470 | . 514 | 488 |
| Lard: $\quad$ Production, inspected slanghter .....thous, of | 146,486 | 169, 799 | 162, 085 | 167.381 | 178,840 | 184,40,5 | 182, 790 | 158,935 | 191,463 | 166,682 | 193,464 | 184 | 148,457 |  |
| Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month....do | 128, 900 | 108, 900 | 92, 500 | 72, 400 | 83,400 | 93, 500 | 114, 300 | 112,400 | 141, 200 | 153, 100 | 149, 100 | 149,600 | 14, |  |
| Exports | 42, 940 | 51, 186 | 42,319 | 57,920 | 32, 995 | 49,381 | 40, 461 | 39, 997 | 33, 899 | 26,065 | 41,003 | 31, 894 | 48,984 |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)...-.-.dol. per ib-- | . 133 | . 140 | . 128 | . 133 | . 140 | . 131 | .135 | . 158 | . 158 | . 143 | . 138 | r. 121 | - 125 |  |
| Poultry: POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ponitry: <br> Slanghter (commercial production) | 526 | 631 | 656 | 718 | 638 | 518 | 477 | 378 | 460 | 491 | 602 | 632 | 629 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month thous. of lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turkeys........................................... | 152,737 | 201, 111 | 292, 626 | 414, 384 | 352, 509 | 300, 708 | 298,026 | 267, 538 | 228, 953 | 206, 271 | 188,382 | r209, 168 | 243, 871 | 313, 814 |
| Turkeys.-.---- in Georgia producing area, live broilers | 70,891 | 112,517 | 186, 057 | 282, 187 | 209, 941 | 160,097 | 169,292 | 152,383 | 126,064 | 108, 325 | 93,755 | r106, 329 | 128, 257 | 185, 336 |
| Erss. dol. per lb-- | 171 | . 160 | 150 | 151 | 149 | 148 | 155 | 170 | 16 | . 148 | 135 | 120 | 11 | . 12 |
| Eggs: | 13.9 | 13.3 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 13.5 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 14.2 | 13.9 |  |
| Stocks cold storage, end of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16, 029 | $\begin{array}{r}746 \\ 158 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ | 483 | 269 | 96 | 76 | 80 |  |  |  | 238 | r 365 |  | 280 |
| Frice, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago) | 166, 387 | 158,094 | 139,797 | 113, 743 | 87, 344 | 64, 144 | 54, 158 | 48,706 | 53, 965 | 66,930 | 92, 449 | r112, 565 | 112,610 | 108, 160 |
| Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago) dol. per doz_- | . 321 | . 367 | . 458 | . 493 | 523 | . 447 | . 370 | . 387 | . 353 | . 325 | . 308 | . 326 | . 347 |  |
| Miscellaneous food products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cocoa (cacao) beans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,678 | 20, 129 | 17,613 | 15, 304 | 15, 477 | 21, 465 | 33, 298 | 30, 993 | 32, 527 | 39, 265 | 39, 850 | 43, 205 | 48,404 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) .---.-dol. pe lb.. |  | . 283 |  |  | . 293 |  |  | . 226 |  |  | . 230 | 215 | . 222 | . 212 |


| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septern- her | Octoher | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

f
fats, olls, and related products Animal and fish fats: $\triangle$

Production (quantities rendered) .........mil. of lb.Consumption in end products (factory and warehouse), end of month
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: $\ddagger$ Production (quantities rendered) Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month
Fish and marine mammal oils: $\ddagger$ Production
Consumption in end products®
mil. of lb_
Vegetable oils and related products:


Production: Rrude-.--

Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),

Corn oill:*-.
Production:
Crude -

Consumption in end products.-.........................
Stocks, crtude and refined (factory and warehouse),
end of month.................................. of lb..

T Revised. p Preliminary. Beginning September 1960, prices are based on a new specification and are not entirely comparable with those for carlier periods.
 Census report, "Fats and oils, 1958 " (Series M28-1-08). o Includes data not shown separately. §Price for New York and northeastern New Jersey.
*New scries; comparable data prior to December 1958 not a arilable, except for corn oil which may be obtained from Census reports. $\triangle$ for data on lard see p. S- 28.
 held by producing firms. $\oplus$ Production of refined oils covers once-refined oils (alkali refined).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thly | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | October | November | December | Jantiary | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fcbru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | Aprii | May | June | July | Ausust |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued



FATS. OTLS, AND RELATED PRODU
Vegetable oils and related products-Con.

Flaxseed:
Consumption (erushings) -....thous. of short tons
 Production
Consumption in end productst....-..................... Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware honse),
end of month Priee, wholesale (Minneapolis)-....... dol. per lb
Consumption (erushings) ...... thous. of short tons. Stocks (at oll mills), end of
Corboan cake and meal:* $\ddagger$ Production
Stocks (at oil
ophean oll: Crudef. Refined $\sigma$
Consumption in end productsf----------- do
Stocks, cmude and refined (factory and warehouse),
and of month
Price, wholesale (refined;
TOBACCO


| $\begin{aligned} & 14.8 \\ & 104.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 70.0 \\ 189.9 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |
|  |
| 46.9 |
| 8 6. 9 |
| 286.2 .151 |
| 21.9 |
| 33.0 |
| 3.01 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 15.8 \\ & 32.4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |
|  |
| . 129 |
| 941.3 |
| 1,016.3 |
| 1,441.6 |
| 251.0 |
| 350.0 |
| 238.5245.5 |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| 20, 560 |
| 11,325 |
| 11, 790 |
| 4,994 |
| 4,881 |
| 1,914 |
| 2,592 35,667 |
| 503,935 |
| 11,906 1,622 |



## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jaly | Angrat | Septern- <br> ber | Octoher | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jinna- } \\ & \text { irry } \end{aligned}$ | Frbrnary | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers:9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total. ---.-.-.-....-.thons, of pairs-- Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, | 43, 600 | 58,122 | 48.868 | 47, 476 | 45, 652 | 43,023 | 50,659 | 50, 305 | 57, 561 | 47,021 | 48,670 | 50,088 | 42, 157 |  |
| total $\qquad$ thous of pairs.- | 37,568 | 48, 518 | 40, 001 | 37.812 | 36, 194 | 37, 956 | 46,809 | 46, 241 | 51, 597 | 41,244 | 42, 211 | 42,554 | 36,778 |  |
| By kinds: <br> Men's do.... | 6, 843 | 9,265 | 8,367 | 8, $2 \times 5$ | 7,8199 | 7, $\times \times 3$ | 8,34,5 | 8 846,5 | 9, 800 | 8,702 | 8,887 | 8,495 | 6, 676 |  |
| Youths'and boys | 2,114 | 2,373 | 1,997 | 1.879 | 1,659 | 1,812 | 2,105 | 1,993 | 2.120 | 1,842 | 2,080 | 2,097 | 1,896 |  |
|  | 20, 999 | 26,328 | 20.682 | 19.102 | 18,259 | 19, 702 | 26,193 | 25.730 | 29, 677 | 23, 140 | 23, 020 | 23,216 | 20, 778 |  |
|  | 5,481 | 7,361 | 6, 100 | $5,5 \times 5$ | 5,442 | 5, 5<2 | 6,856 | ¢, 762 | 6, 542 | 4,776 | 5,218 | 5,963 | 5,139 |  |
| Infants' and bahies'....-..........------ do. | 2, 131 | 3,191 | 2.915 | 2,961 | 3,025 | 2,977 | 3,310 | 3,291 | 3.458 | 2, 784 | 3,006 | 2,783 | 2,289 |  |
| Slippers for housewear-........--.........----do.- | 5,179 | 8,406 | 7.734 | 8,510 | 8,301 | 3,949 | 3,115 | 3,328 | 4,915 | 4,795 | 5,490 | 6, 235 | 4,682 |  |
|  | 410 | 577 | 56.3 | 901 | 588 | :30 | 439 | 432 | 573 | 524 | 528 | 685 | 302 |  |
|  | 443 | ${ }_{26}^{621}$ | 570 | 241 | 560 | 58\% | $\stackrel{296}{129}$ | 304 | 476 | $\stackrel{458}{179}$ | 441 | 604 169 | 395 |  |
| Exports. <br> Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: | 155 | 245 | 217 | 241 | 210 | 134 | 129 | 191 | 25. | 179 | 135 | 169 | 139 |  |
| Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Coodyear welt. $\qquad$ $1947-49=100$ | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 133.5$ |  |
| Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt | 146.7 | 146. 7 | 146.7 | 146.7 | 146.7 | 146.7 | 146.7 | 14 fr 7 | 146.7 | 146.7 | 146.7 | 146.7 | p 146.7 |  |
| Women's pumps, low-medium quality -..--do...- | 1\%3.7 | 133.7 | 133.7 | 133.7 | 133.7 | 133. 7 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.4 | 131.4 | 134.4 | 134.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 134,4$ |  |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES



Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of deseriptive notes are shown
BUSINESS STATISTICS


METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forcign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 741 | 1.194 | 907 | 953 | 1,009 | 771 | 770 | 948 | 969 | 888 | 1,319 | 1,579 | 1, 156 |  |
|  | 331 | 328 | 228 | 231 | 234 | 162 | 132 | 147 | 168 | 138 | 159 | 146 | 168 |  |
|  | 401 | 860 | 655 | 683 | 733 | 571 | 584 | 777 | 780 | 683 | 1,118 | 1,388 | 931 |  |
|  | 242 | 253 | 299 | 268 | 239 | 231 | 179 | 177 | 249 | 274 | 321 | 351 | 359 |  |
|  | 177 | 184 | 207 | 180 | 199 | 189 | 145 | 152 | 211 | 235 | 266 | 277 | 300 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and receipts, total....-thous. of short tons.- | 4.150 | 4,650 | 4,536 | 4,896 | 4,370 | 3,959 | 4,164 | 4,114 | 4. 999 | 5, 071 | 5, 782 | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }}$, 617 | p 4,957 |  |
|  | 2, 555 | 2, 852 | 2,736 | 2,829 | 2, 645 | 2,408 | 2. 523 | 2,505 | 2,914 | 2,936 | 3,381 | ${ }^{+3} 3,365$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 3,015$ |  |
|  | 1,595 | 1,798 | 1,800 | 2,066 | 1,725 | 1.551 | 1,642 | 1, 608 | 2,086 | 2,135 | 2,401 | ${ }^{+} 2,252$ | ${ }^{p} 1,942$ |  |
|  | 4,120 | 4,724 | 4,646 | 4,901 | 4,413 | 4,187 | 4,546 | 4,397 | 4, 983 | 5, 226 | 5,974 | +5,530 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 4.810$ |  |
| Stocks, consumers', end of month.....-.-.-......-do. | 9,700 | 9,629 | 0,514 | 9,513 | 9,472 | 9,252 | 8,876 | 8,591 | 8,613 | 8,465 | 8,293 | + 8, 385 | ${ }^{p} 8,528$ |  |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): |  |  | 8, 789 | 6,423 | 3,959 |  | 3,322 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,442 | 11,034 | 8, 9,259 3,282 | 6,423 7,426 | 3,789 | 3, 1142 | 1,099 | 3. 268 | 3,618 | 3,648 1,617 | $+6,604$ $+6,187$ | 8,493 10,006 |  |  |
|  | 3,742 | 4,293 | 3,070 | 2,593 | 2.011 | 1,527 | 1,634 | 1,662 | 1, 226 | 1,227 | 2,041 | 2,186 | 2,627 |  |
| U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates:R |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption at iron and steel plants....-...-do. | 7.014 | 6, 729 | 6,356 | 6,694 | 6,362 | 5,895 | 6,218 | 6,060 | 6. 953 | 7,113 | 8. 313 | 8,545 | 8, 518 |  |
|  | 788 | 1, 162 | 849 | 466 | 126 | 89 | 92 | 51 | 77 | 134 | 372 | 763 | , 662 |  |
|  | 71,383 | 78,936 | 83,699 9 898 | 86, 241 | 85, 849 | 85, 237 | 84, 730 | 83,235 | 83,114 | 78,567 | +77,673 | 78, 708 |  |  |
|  | 10, 176 | 10, 045 | 9,581 | 8,579 | 8,755 | 11, 282 | 14,342 | 16.479 | 18,674 | 20, 707 | - 21, 125 | 19,574 |  |  |
|  | 55, 776 | 62,942 | 67, 634 | 70, 846 | 70, 351 | 67, 116 | 63. 500 | 59,887 | 55, 831 | 51, 474 | 50.252 | 53,019 | 57,292 |  |
|  | 5, 431 | 5,949 | 6, 484 | 6,816 | 6, 743 | 6, 839 | 6,888 | 6,878 | 6, 609 | 6,386 | 6,296 | 6, 115 | 5,956 |  |
| Manganese (manganese content), general imports $\ddagger$ thous. of long tons.- | 103 | 100 | 109 | 85 | 89 | 94 | 81 | 93 | 78 | 36 | 142 | 64 | 92 |  |
| Pig iron: <br> Production (excl. blast furnace prod. of ferroalloys) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption.....----.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.----- do--- | 4,405 | 4,616 | 4,274 | 4,500 | 4,116 | 3,838 | 4,125 | 4,053 | 4, 634 | 4, 839 | 5, 864 | ${ }^{\text {r 5 5, }} 871$ | ${ }^{p} 5,628$ |  |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons. | 3,758 | 3. 696 | 3,617 | 3,659 | 3,710 | 3,770 | 3, 685 | 3,611 | 3,559 | 3, 404 | 3,190 | r 3, 059 | ${ }^{p} 3,063$ |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  | 65.95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite | 65.95 66.00 | 66.95 66.00 | 65.95 66.00 | 66.95 66.00 | ${ }_{66.00}$ | 65.95 66.00 | 66.95 66.00 | 65.95 66.00 | 65.95 66.00 | 65.95 66.00 | 65.95 66.00 | 65.95 66.00 | 65.95 6.00 | 65.95 |
|  | 66.50 | 66.50 | 66. 50 | 66.50 | 66. 50 | 66. 50 | 66.50 | 66.50 | 66.50 | 66.50 | 66. 50 | 66.50 | ${ }^{\text {p } 66.50}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total $\qquad$ do | 803 | 859 | 900 | 905 | 836 | 749 | 760 | 702 | 856 | 869 | 982 | 1,027 |  |  |
|  | 451 | 540 | 527 | 500 | 455 | 395 | 406 | 378 | 497 | 504 | 572 | 606 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 29 | 59 37 | 63 36 | 64 35 | 63 35 | 57 32 | 58 34 | 51 30 | 58 34 | 56 31 | 68 40 | 67 40 |  |  |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanafactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel ingots and steel for castings: <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. of short tons.- |  |  |  |  |  | 5, 840 | 6.416 |  |  | 7,585 | 8,981 | 8, 552 | 8, 092 | - 8, 657 |
|  | 87,0 | 68.8 82.9 | 60.9 | 6,888 83.3 | 77.3 | 70.8 | 67.8 | 83.7 | 85.9 | 95.0 | 108.9 | 107.1 | 88.1 | 104.9 |
| Shipments, total $\qquad$ thous. of short tons.- <br> For sale, total $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 90 67 | 102 77 | 104 80 | 103 80 | 100 78 | 108 87 | 96 77 | 93 72 | 107 83 | 941 | 103 79 | 109 84 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 293.4 | 88.3 | 301.9 | +97.2 | $\stackrel{1}{92.6}$ | 89.6 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 25. } \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 263.4 89.1 | 262.0 96.3 | 264.4 95.6 | 105. 4 | 258.7 | 282.5 72.3 |  |
|  | 58.2 | 63.1 | 69.6 | 73.2 | 66.8 | 64.0 | 69.5 | 64.4 | 70.4 | 70.0 | 105.4 78.3 | 107.6 79.9 | 53.9 |  |
| Composite, finished steel (carbon) $\qquad$ dol. per lb_Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill |  | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0608 | . 0698 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 |
|  | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | p 95.00 |  |
| Structural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. mill .-.dol. per lb_- | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | p. 0617 |  |
|  |  |  | 31.87 | 29. 52 | 28.33 | 28.06 | ${ }^{1} 32.04$ | +33.38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite ( 5 markets) §-----.....dol. per long ton-Pittsburgh district $\qquad$ | 31.28 30.50 | 32.20 30.50 | 30.50 | 28.50 | 27.00 | 27.00 | 32.04 30.00 | 33.38 32.00 | 30.50 35.00 | +38.94 37.00 | 36.63 35.00 | 38.49 37.00 | $\begin{array}{r} p 137.78 \\ \quad p 36.00 \end{array}$ |  |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): <br> Orders, unfilled, end of month .............thousands | 1,681 | 1,619 | 1,607 | 1,378 | 1,295 | 1,234 | 1,438 | 1,529 | 1,588 | 1,6:23 | 1,450 | 1,553 |  |  |
|  | 1,762 | 1, 892 | 1,847 | 1,715 | 1,711 | 1,604 | 1,639 | 1,634 | 1,937 | 1,797 | 1,959 | 1, 1,968 |  |  |
| Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total for sale and own use... thous. of short tons.- | 455 | 603 | 555 | 419 | 319 | 346 | 289 | 292 | 374 | 371 | 416 | 「 455 | 472 |  |
|  | 277 | 411 | 392 | 274 | 189 | 196 | 171 | 171 | 217 | 218 | 244 | r 265 | 291 |  |
|  | 399 | 536 | 484 | 358 | 272 | 298 | 237 | 239 | 312 | 304 | 349 | 384 | 408 |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (all grades) -.-.---.------ thous. of sbort tons-- | 4,711 | 5, 1782 | $\begin{array}{r}4,983 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | 4,944 | 4,518 | 4, 116 | 4. 638 | 4, 251 | 5.047 195 | 5, 133 | 6, 048 | 6,134 | 5,121 |  |
|  | 174 | 184 | 180 | 176 | 183 | 179 | 166 308 | 171 | 195 384 | 171 | 217 | 221 | 158 |  |
| Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling......- do....- | 321 | 348 | 324 | 397 | 367 <br> 388 | 320 | 308 | 321 | 384 478 | 377 458 | 437 | 440 | 378 |  |
| Plates. | 354 91 | 370 76 | 373 51 | 405 50 | 388 58 | 378 46 | 318 64 | 395 58 | 478 83 | 458 83 | 488 84 | 489 | 451 63 |  |

$r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. $\quad$ Effective Jantars 1961, the composite reflects new weights; prices beginning January 1961 are not comparable with earlier prices.

 see note marked "*". O Includes data not shown sepsrately.
 froducts exports and imports are shown in the March 1960 s
 Digitized for San-Faneisco. $\in$ Excludes shipments of food cans of the pressure-packing type; such types are included in total shipments

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decerinber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jann } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | Ausust |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

## HEATING EQUIPMENT. EXCEPT ELECTRIC

Radiators and convectors, cast iron:
Shipments.-..................ill. of sq. ft. of radiation.

 toves and ranyes, domestic cooking, Incl. built-ins: $\triangle \sigma^{7}$
Sbipments, total
 Kerosene, sasoline, and fuel oil..................

Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total $\triangle \uparrow$.... do....
Coal and wood. Coal and wood

Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total $\triangle \dagger$-----..............-- thousands. Oil
Solid fuel.----


## Biowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals:

Blowers and fans, new orders $\oplus$-..........-mil. of dol. Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net Furnaces, inductrial average shipments, $1947-49=100$
Electric indosecsing new orders, net:
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel) -..........................
Tudustrial trucks (electric), shipments: Tand (motorized)
Rider-tvpe Industrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), shipments.
Machine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming):
 Domestic Shipments,
Domestic

Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments Construction machinery (selected types), totalto Tractors, tracklaying, total ......................... Tractors, wheel (contractors' off-highway) -- (to-Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel Farm machines and equipment (selected types), exchitling tractors highway types)......................................... of dol

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Battertes (antomotive replacement only), shipments
Household electrical appliances:
Ranges (Incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales
Refrigerators and home freezers, output* $-1957=100$
Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed
Washers, sales billed (domestic and export) © _ do
Radio sets, production§.

Flectron tubes and semiconductors, factory sales
Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index
Steel conduit (rigid), shipments..........thous. of ft
Motors and generators, quarterly:
New orders, index.
Polyphase induction motors, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ :
New orders, poss motors, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$. 100. Tillines. Direet current motors and generators, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ : New orders, gross -thous of thol.


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

respectively.
$t$ Revisions for gas heating stoves (January 1958-Tume 1960) and wam-ar fumaes (fanuary 195-Jwe lobe) are available ubon request

*New series (from Board of Governors of the Federal Peserve Sustem); monthly data for 1047 1958 are availahle upna request. O Includes data mot shown separately.

 and Jome 1061 cover 5 weeks; all other months, 4 weeks. \&Revisions for 1058 are in the Ajril 1960 S!eres.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Seritem- | October | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Yovem } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { anu }}}$ | Fehruary | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| Anthracte: COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production .-.-.-.-.-......-thous. of short tons.. | 1,186 | 1,704 | 1,580 | 1,678 | 1,692 | 1,794 | 1,803 | 1,756 | 1,468 | 1,197 | 1,447 | 1,372 | -1, 202 | 1.535 |
| Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of mo_do.- | 290 | 336 | 339 | 319 | 327 | 199 | 110 | 64 | 98 | 153 | 247 | 178 | 173 |  |
|  | 85 | 137 | 149 | 154 | 176 | 110 | 134 | 89 | 107 | 12 | 95 | 159 | 93 |  |
| Prices: ${ }_{\text {Retail, stove, composite }}$.......dol. per short ton.- | 27.28 | 27.33 | 27.34 | 27.55 | 27.64 | 27.88 | 28.34 | 28.56 | 28. 56 | 28.56 | 27.47 | 27.47 | 27.64 |  |
| Wholesale, chestnut, fo.b. car at mine-.....-do...- | 13.608 | 13.608 | 14.098 | 14.098 | 14.098 | 14.098 | 14.420 | 14.420 | 14.420 | 14.420 | +11.970 | 11.970 | 12. 460 |  |
| Bituminous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production................thous. of short tons- | 25, 275 | 36, 449 | 34, 454 | 35, 257 | 33,352 | 32, 846 | 32,570 | 28, 970 | 29,950 | 29, 220 | 34,250 | -31,510 | 26,535 | 37, ${ }^{\text {ano }}$ |
|  | 26,587 | 28,824 | 27, 453 | 30, 159 | 30, 537 | - 34,434 | 34.702 | 30, 230 | 30,470 | 28, 423 | - 28.443 | 28.016 | 28, 238 |  |
| Electric nower utilities.-.-.................. do.... | 13,373 | 14. 698 | 13,658 | 14,304 | 14,654 | 16,673 | 16,903 | 14, 730 | 14,773 | 13, 500 | 13.574 | 13,722 | 14, 201 |  |
| Railroads (class I) do <br> Manufacturing and mining industries, total do. | 11.878 | 12, 1082 | (11, 112 | 12,929 | 12,905 | r 225 $\times 13,625$ | 13,727 | 12,403 | 13,421 | 12,969 | r 13,587 | 13, 180 | 12,935 |  |
| Manufacturing and mining industries, total_do Coke plants (oven and beehive) | 5, 720 | 5,672 | 5,169 | 5,576 | 5,035 | 4,917 | 5, 035 | 4,792 | 5,345 | 5,495 | ${ }^{\text {r 6, }} 206$ | 6,196 | 6. 278 |  |
| Retail deliveries to other consumers..--..... do. | 1,119 | 1,616 | 1,978 | 2,609 | 2,729 | 3,886 | 4,069 | 3,097 | 2, 273 | 1,909 | 1,193 | 1,010 | 1,007 |  |
| Stocks, Industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total thous. of short tons | 70, 235 | 72, 662 | 74, 458 | 76, 206 | 76,730 | 73, 244 | 69, 194 | 66, 463 | 65, 183 | 65, 007 | ${ }^{\text {r 67, }} 893$ | 70, 698 | 67,139 |  |
|  | 47, 517 | 49, 334 | 50, 813 | 52. 215 | 52,435 | 49, 937 | 47, 157 | 45, 245 | 44,627 | 45,017 | 46,937 | 48,360 | 46, 951 |  |
| Railroads (class I) --....-........-.....- do .-- | ${ }^{158}$ | ${ }_{29} 162$ | 163 | ${ }^{164}$ | ${ }^{180}$ | ${ }^{190}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and mining industries, total. do...- | 21, 823 | 22,380 | 22, 679 | 23,006 | 23,283 | 22,451 | 21,477 | 20, 683 | 20,158 | 19,640 | - 20, 502 | 21,788 | 19.597 |  |
|  | 10, 243 | 10,742 | 10, 918 | 11,083 | 11, 204 | 11,029 | 10.484 | 9,789 | 9,51 | 9,332 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 9.852$ | 9,931 | 8.496 |  |
| Retail dealers. | 737 | 780 | 803 | 821 | 832 | 66 f | 560 | 535 | 398 | 350 | 454 | 550 | 591 |  |
| Exports | 3,308 | 3,888 | 3,448 | 3,763 | 2,882 | 2,322 | 1,867 | 1,868 | 1,959 | 2,541 | 3,392 | 3,402 | 2,765 |  |
| Prices: <br> Retail, composite dol. per short ton.- | 16.78 | 16.87 | 17.08 | 17.21 | 17.24 | 17.27 | 17.30 | 17.30 | 17.30 | 17.23 | 16.86 | 16. 74 | 16.81 |  |
| Wholesale: <br> Coreenings indust use fob car at mine do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Screenings, indust. use, foob. car at mine_do. Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. car at mine....do. | $\stackrel{5}{5.156}$ | 5.156 7.619 | 5.149 7.769 | 5. 7. 769 | 5. 149 7.89 | 5.149 7.900 | 5.149 7.922 | 5.149 7.922 | 5.149 7.828 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.037 \\ & 7.275 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} \text { r } 5.018 \\ \text { r } \\ 7.209 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.018 \\ r 7.256 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p } 5.018 \\ & p 7.368 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| COHE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Beehive.thous. of short to | 53 | 78 | 62 | 57 | 61 | 60 | 50 | 61 | 70 | 67 | 78 | r 78 | 3 |  |
|  | 3,987 | 3,936 | 3, 604 | 3,891 | 3,496 | 3,382 | 3.494 | 3,296 | 3,654 | 3,797 | 4,249 | r 4,210 | 4.319 |  |
|  | 1,132 | 1,250 | 1,166 | 1,153 | 1,145 | 1,202 | 1,260 | 1,121 | 1,237 | 1.248 | 1,218 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Oven-coke plants, totalt....................... do..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oven-coke plants, total $\ddagger$ At furnace plants $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ do o.... do... | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ \hline 2,937\end{array}$ | 4,271 3,122 | 4,452 3,280 | 4,629 3,437 | 4,707 3,494 | 4,757 <br> 3,477 | 4,822 <br> 3,485 | 4,781 <br> 3,401 <br> 18 | 4,697 <br> 3,285 <br> 18 | 4,726 3,259 | 4,572 <br> 3,094 | $\begin{array}{r} \ulcorner 4,358 \\ +2,928 \end{array}$ | 4. 354 2.884 |  |
|  | r 2,937 1,112 1 | 3,122 | 3,280 1,172 | 3,437 <br> 1,192 | 3,494 1,212 | 3,477 1,280 | 3,485 1,338 | 3,401 1,380 | 3,285 | 3.256 1.470 | 3,094 1,478 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,928 \\ 1,430 \end{array}$ | 2. 884 1.470 |  |
| Petroleum coke.............................-.-.-.-. - do | 1, 199 | 1,202 | 1. 208 | 1,194 | 1,174 | 877 | ${ }^{933}$ | 933 | 1,025 | 1. 102 | -1,112 | 1,111 |  |  |
|  | 37 | 32 | 31 | 16 | 35 | 11 | 21 | 26 | 41 | 23 | 41 | 27 | 45 |  |
| Price, oven foundry coke (merchant plants), f.o.b. Birmingham, Ala-..................dol. per short ton.- | 30. 35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30. 35 | 30. 35 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price at wells (Oklahoma-Kansas)....-dol. per bhb- | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | $\underline{2.97}$ | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | $\underline{2} 2.97$ | 2.97 | $\underline{1} 2.97$ | p 2.97 |  |
|  | 257, 522 | 255, 748 | 242,999 | 245,157 | 236, 789 | 248,928 | 259,349 | 236,756 | 250,964 | 231.577 | 248, 973 | 239,579 |  |  |
| Refinery operating ratio........ pereent of capactiy-. | 86 | 85 | 84 | 81 | 81 | 83 | 87 | 86 | 81 | 78 | 80 | 80 |  |  |
| All olls, supply, demand, and stocks: ${ }^{0}$ <br> New supply, totalt <br> thous. of bbl. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New supply, totalt----.-.............-. thous. of bbl..- Production: | 291, 271 | 296,027 | 290,536 | 297, 866 | 300, 165 | 309, 742 | 321,640 | 291, 399 | 323, 645 | 304, 746 | 308, 676 | 287, 987 |  |  |
|  | 212, 645 | 215, 145 | 209, 119 | 215,687 | 213,992 | 221, 653 | 223,497 | 204, 274 | 231,596 | 219,846 | 221, 553 | 213,084 |  |  |
| Natural-gas liquids, benzol (blended), etc. $\ddagger$ do...- | 27, 884 | 28,621 | 28,092 | 29,732 | 29,519 | 31, 509 | 30,974 | 28, 240 | 30, 896 | 30,053 | 29,655 | 28,723 |  |  |
| Imports: <br> Crude petroleum | 31, 191 | 32,768 | 32.691 | 31,458 | 29,980 |  | 33, 688 | 28,768 | 33.276 | 26.969 | 33,566 | 27.186 |  |  |
| Refined products $\dagger$ | 19,551 | 19,493 | 20,634 | 20, 989 | 26,664 | 27, 903 | 33,481 | 30, 117 | 27,877 | 27, 878 | 23, 402 | 18,994 |  |  |
| Change in stocks, all olls (decrease,---.-...do-- | 14,219 | 8,543 | 14, 347 | 14,810 | -4,678 | -48,020 | -25, 119 | -7, 223 | 14, 783 | 24,135 | 16,066 | - 9 9,802 |  |  |
| Demand, total $\ddagger . . .-$--............................ do. | 277.052 | 287, 484 | 276, 189 | 293,056 | 304, 833 | 357, 762 | 345, 759 | 298, 622 | 308, 862 | 280, 611 | 292, 610 | 278,175 |  |  |
| Exports: <br> Crude petroleum............................................. | 248 | 89 |  | 352 | 0 | 512 | 135 | 295 | 339 | 316 | 229 | 435 |  |  |
|  | 5,742 | 5,938 | 5.393 | 5,641 | 5,164 | 5.326 | 5,014 | 4,299 | 5. 108 | 5, 279 | 5. 690 | 15,357 |  |  |
|  | 271,062 | 281, 457 | 270. 562 | 277,063 | 299, 4 , ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 9 | 351, 924 | 341,910 | 294.028 | 303, 415 | 275.016 | 280, 691 | 272, 393 |  |  |
| Gasolinet. | 135, 838 | 138.371 | 128.530 | 126, 242 | 124, 855 | 124.937 | 114.455 | 105, 589 | 126,592 | 119,188 | 137, 153 | 138.473 |  |  |
| Krosene $\ddagger \triangle$ | 8,067 | 8,433 | 8.864 | 10. 475 | 12, 776 | 18.769 | 18.134 | 15, 111 | 11, 653 | 9, 020 | 9, 179 | 7,804 |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oll | 34,919 | 37,137 | 39,683 | 45, 160 | 61, 556 | 95,544 | 96. 362 | 74,907 | 66, 351 | 53,273 | 44,269 | 37,024 |  |  |
| Tesidual fuel ollt........................--.-. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 36,834 | 36, 240 | 37, 343 | 40, 849 | 48, 509 | 57.051 | 58, 858 | 53,078 | 50,918 | 46,085 | 39,556 | 31,607 |  |  |
|  | 8.732 | 8, 254 | 8.723 | 8, 263 | 8.472 | 8. 265 | 7.985 | 7,113 | 8.761 | 8.138 | 10.621 | 8, 536 |  |  |
| Lubricant | 3,791 | 3, 692 | 3. 483 | 3,479 | 3,474 | 3,265 | 3, 599 | 2.801 | 3, 536 | 2,998 | 4,049 | 3, 574 |  |  |
| Asphaltt. | 13,848 | 15,581 | 13.727 | 11. 699 | (i.) 827 | 3,981 | 3, 077 | 2, 294 | 4. 639 | 5,618 | 10. 364 | 13,826 |  |  |
|  | 14,899 | 17,946 | 15. 275 | 17,992 | 20,846 | 25,540 | 25, 713 | 20,639 | 17,518 | 17, 508 | 15, 081 | 16,355 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month, total....-...-.-----.... do. | 793, 733 | 802.276 | 816.623 | 831.433 | 226, 755 | 778, 735 | 789.439 | 762, 216 | 766. 999 | 791, 134 | 807.200 | 817,002 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum. | 242, 745 | 234.091 | 231.966 356 | 232,960 | 239.528 | 239, 800 | (331.769 | 232, 268 | 24, 921 | 256. 145 | 24.1. 440 | 261,056 |  |  |
| Natural-qas liquids----------------------- - do | 32, 467 | 33,224 | 35. 639 | 36. 122 | 33, 993 | 28,931 | 23.992 | 23, 195 | 27, 548 | 31, 579 | 35, 399 | 38, 188 |  |  |
|  | 518, 521 | 534, 961 | 249,018 | 562,321 | 553,234 | 510, 004 | 498, iss | 496, 958 | 494, 530 | 503,410 | 510, 361 | 517, 758 |  |  |
| Refined motroleum products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 133. 485 | 132, 884 | 127.564 | 124, 56, | 123, 873 | 130,787 | 131,71 | 115, 785 | 127, 630 | 118.577 | 127,341 | 123,170 |  |  |
|  | 1,115 | 1,160 | 1. 107 | 1, 130 | 747 | 785 | 1, 044 | \%19 | ${ }^{12} 542$ | 1.134 | .552 | 1,100) |  |  |
| stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 182, 193 | 177,795 | 173.667 | 177, 16.68 | 175, 419 | 181. 169 | 197, 774 | 208, 759 | 209. 462 | 208. 374 | 198,906 | 183, 743 |  |  |
| Unfinshed rasoline | 13, 828 | 12, 527 | 11.978 | 12,014 | 13, 307 |  |  | 13, 430 | 14. 198 |  | 14,493 | 13,897 |  |  |
| Wholesald, refincry (Okla, group 3) _ dol pergal-- | 120 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | . 125 | 125 | 125 | .115 | 125 | 0.125 |  |
| Retail (racmargrade, excl. taxes), service stations, 5.5 citics (1st of following mo.).... dol. per gal | . 218 | . 218 | 216 | . 213 | . 215 | 214 | . 211 | . 211 | . 201 | . 202 | . 202 | 206 |  |  |




 with kerosent; formerly, this product was reported primarily as "jet." $\triangle$ Sed last sentence of note "o","

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem- her | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued



## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING



| 3,282 | 3,791 | 3,624 | 3,738 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,282 | 3, 345 | 3,624 3,311 | 3,788 3,588 | 3,249 3,358 | 3,032 2,966 | 3, 3400 | 3, 3,222 | 3,516 3,599 | 3, 170 | 3,357 3,664 | 3,465 3,560 | 3.269 3.20 .5 |  |
| 5,185 | 5,449 | 5,795 | 5,967 | 5,891 | 5,948 | 6,471 | 6,212 | 6,169 | 5,983 | 5,424 | - 5, 323 | 5.380 |  |
| 651.2 | 783.1 | 759.4 | 770.1 | 718.9 | 751.8 | 711.7 | 677.2 | 762.2 | 727.9 | 778.5 | 778.2 | 682.0 |  |
| 543.8 | 541.7 | 537.7 | 544.0 | 547.9 | 561.3 | 519.2 | 514.8 | 519.2 | 516.6 | 536.3 | 515.6 | 533.8 |  |
| 1,915. 1 | 2, 196. 1 | 2,053.7 | 2,228. 2 | 2,073.6 | 1,848.3 | 2,107.6 | 1,957.0 | 2,245.0 | 2, 177.4 | 2,298. 2 | 2, 265.5 | 1,993.0 |  |
| 176.0 | 102.7 | , 81.5 | 197.5 | 190.9 | +83.2 | -98.9 | 1,91.4 | 106.6 | 2, 96.7 | 113. 7 | 199.5 | 179.7 |  |
| 1,119.9 | 1,276.7 | 1, 182.8 | 1,298. 2 | 1,194.3 | 1,039.5 | 1,218.5 | 1,151. 4 | 1,310.9 | 1,277.6 | 1,335.5 | 1,325. 5 | 1,167.9 |  |
| 191.4 | 208.1 | 206.5 | 226.7 | 229.6 | 187.3 | 222.1 | 199.7 | 221.1 | 224.8 | 220.8 | 221.7 | 179.0 |  |
| 245.4 | 274.9 | 261.1 | 283.9 | 265.5 | 261.0 | 267.7 | 242.7 | 274.7 | 256.2 | 280.8 | 266.0 | 256. 4 |  |
| 92.7 | 108.6 | 110.0 | 113.5 | 100.0 | 89.8 | 96.1 | 75.1 | 104. 2 | 104.0 | 117.3 | 118.9 | 102.5 |  |
| 189.8 | 225.1 | 211.7 | 208.4 | 193.3 | 187.4 | 204.3 | 196. 7 | 227.5 | 218.1 | 230.1 | 233.7 | 20\%. 6 |  |
| 898.9 | 927.3 | 910.7 | 937.6 | 957.0 | 896.8 | 889.0 | 889.0 | 914.0 | 898.4 | 915.1 | 922.4 | 935.5 |  |
| 300.4 | 312.1 | 301.3 | 322.6 | 341.8 | 294.2 | 317.1 | 312.3 | 324.6 | 338.6 | 349.3 | 356.4 | 347.3 |  |
| 522.3 | 543.3 | 538.2 | 545.9 | 545.8 | 533.9 | 499.1 | 507.1 | 523.6 | 497.4 | 504.7 | 515.2 | 526.3 |  |
| 76.2 | 71.9 | 71.2 | 69.1 | 69.5 | 68.7 | 65.8 | 69.6 | 65.9 | 62.4 | 61.1 | 60.8 | 61.9 |  |
| 102.7 | 99.5 | 107.1 | 90.2 | 97.6 | 95.3 | 88.3 | 109.5 | 109. 2 | 99.6 | 107.0 | 92.9 | 88.4 |  |
| 33.9 | 32.0 | 36.3 | 30.7 | 33.2 | 34.1 | 23.5 | 31.8 | 48.3 | 36.0 | 43.4 | 34.7 | 36.9 |  |
| 68.8 | 67.4 | 70.8 | 59.5 | 64.4 | fi. 2 | 64.8 | 77.7 | 65.9 | 63.6 | 63.6 | 58.3 | 51.4 |  |
| 177.4 | 230.1 | 198.5 | 198.1 | 22.6 | 175.3 | 185.2 | 195.4 | 207.5 | 168.0 | 208.6 | 223.8 | 190.0 |  |
| 12.0 | 15.4 | 13.9 | 14.4 | 19.0 | 9.3 | 11.7 | 13.9 | 11.5 | 11. 7 | 17.6 | 10.7 | 11.8 |  |
| 165.4 | 214.7 | 184.7 | 183.7 | 209.6 | 166.0 | 173.5 | 181.5 | 106.0 | 150.3 | 191.0) | 213.1 | 178.2 |  |
| 2,567 | 2,959 | 2.820 | 2,988 | 2,794 | 2,521 | 2. 793 | 2.939 | 3,094 | 2, 360 | 3,070 | -3,094 | 2.710 |  |
| 1, 127 | 1,23 | 1,216 | 1.310 | 1,254 | 1,105 | 1, 395 | 1,210 | 1.354 | 1,306 | 1,340 | -1.325 | 1, 1 in |  |
| 1,174 | 1,368 | 1.305 | 1,345 | 1,278 | 1,123 | 1.25 | 1,214 | 1,356 | 1,360 | 1. 427 | r 1.483 | 1.25s |  |
| 10 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 11 | $\cdots$ | 4 |  |
| 256 | 201 | 27 | 290 | 220 | 222 | 231) | $19 \%$ | 253 | 204 | 291 | r 303 | 27 | , |




ssee last sentence of note "o" for p. B-35.
QRevisions fo: 1958 and 1959 will be shown later.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Scptember | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued
Paper, except building paper, newsprint, and paper board (American Paper and Pulp Association):


Stocks, end of month finish, white, f.o.b. mill.........dol. per 100 lb .
Coarse paper:
Orders, unfiled, end of month
Production
Shipments

Newsprint:
Canada (incl. Newfoundland):

Stocks at mills, end of month
United States:
Shipments from mills.
Stocks at mills, end of month
Consumption by publishersor --1.-.................. month ${ }^{r}$-......................thous. of short tons.

Imports
Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton.
Paperbeard (National Paperboard Association): $\ddagger$

Orders, unfilled, end of month
Production, total
Paper products:
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,
shipments $\ddagger$.....................il. sq. ft. surface area.
Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physica
volume
Printing
Book publication, total................number of editions.
New hooks.-
New editions

ns....- $\square$

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem- | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS


## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| APPAREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments .-...-......thous of dozen pairs-- | 11,167 | 13,862 | 13,321 | 13,511 | 13, 874 | 11, 640 | 12,350 | 13,016 | 14,734 | 11, 779 | 12, 727 | 14,332 | 12,381 |  |
| Men's apparel, cuttings: $\triangle \triangle$ Tailored garments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,032 | 1,784 | 11,715 | 1,684 | 1,794 | ${ }^{1} 1,650$ | 1,484 | 1.460 | ${ }^{1} 1,795$ | 1,580 | 1,620 | ${ }^{1} 1.550$ | 936 |  |
| Overconts and topcoats.---------------- do. | 336 | 548 | 1425 | 332 | 224 | ${ }^{1} 170$ | 140 | 172 | ${ }^{1} 225$ | 344 | 504 | ${ }^{1} 545$ | 456 |  |
| Coats (separate), dress and sport.--.-.....- do-. | 576 | ${ }^{944}$ | ${ }_{1}^{18} 775$ | 872 | 920 | 18410 | 796 | 708 | 1950 | 940 | 1,040 | 1965 | 544 |  |
| Trousers (separate). dress and sport .-.......do....- | 6,812 | 8,520 | 18,105 | 6,200 | 5, 280 | 15,875 | 6. 296 | 6,616 | ${ }^{17,780}$ | 7,312 | 8,096 | 18, 135 | 6,368 |  |
| hirts (woven fabries), dress and sport thous. of doz. | 1,424 | 2,072 | 12,095 | 1, 980 | 1,972 | ${ }^{1} 1,880$ | 1,828 | 1,840 | ${ }^{1} 1,970$ | 1,592 | 1,768 | ${ }^{1} 1,975$ | 1.432 |  |
| Work clothing: <br> Dungarees and waistband overalls........... do | 196 | 280 | 1280 | 232 | 204 | 1220 | 264 | 284 | 1280 | 264 | 308 |  | 236 |  |
|  | 248 | 352 | 1310 | 316 | 292 | 1260 | 252 | 296 | ${ }^{1} 350$ | 304 | 296 | ${ }^{1} 285$ | 236 |  |
| Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{2.087}$ | 2, 276 | 2, 160 | 1. 315 | 1,700 | 2. 185 | 2. 137 | 696 | 1. 077 | 1,986 | 2,081 |  |
|  | 15, 861 | 21, 600 | 17, 824 | 19,614 | 20,022 | 15, 283 | 18.413 | 22, 124 | 28, 968 | 26, 512 | 24, 792 | 21, 867 | 17, 188 |  |
|  | 800 | 870 | 521 | 610 | 6.27 | 700 | 1,290 | 1,016 | 1,068 | 499 | 397 | 843 | 1,004. |  |
| Waists, blouses, and shirts..............thous of doz. Skirts | ${ }^{r} \underset{\underset{r}{2} 2001}{200}$ | 1,393 $\mathbf{9 9 6}$ | $\begin{aligned} 1,310 \\ 84! \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 7 7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,236 \\ & 794 \end{aligned}$ | $985$ | $1,239$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,401 \\ & 681 \end{aligned}$ | 1,669 889 | 1. 565 | 1, 368 | 1,388 855 | 1. ${ }_{738} 161$ |  |

 in the May 1960 Survey.
§Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board.
§ Data for September and December 1960 and Marh and June 1901 cover 5 -week periods; other months, 4 weeks.
$\Delta$ Revisions for January 1957-November 1959 are availoble upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | $\mid \text { Septern- }$ | October | hovem－ ber | Decem－ ber | Janu－ ary | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS－Continued

| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton（exclusive of Iinters）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginnings | 140 | r 819 | r 3，677 | 8． 420 | r 12， 576 | ${ }^{\text {r1 }} 13,327$ | 22 14，052 | －－－－－－－－ | ${ }^{3} 14,265$ |  |  |  | 228 | \＄86 |
| Crop estimate，equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$ ．bales thous，of bales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 314， 272 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{7}$ 14， 262 |
|  | 562 | 685 | 4801 | 667 | 644 | －729 | 637 | 637 | ${ }^{1} 795$ | 647 | 668 | 824 | 540 |  |
| Stocks in the United States，end of month， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 「 7,560 7,524 | 20,979 20,875 | 20,012 19,912 | 18.911 18.818 | 17,552 17,463 | 15,848 15,768 | 14,238 14,165 | 12，760 | 11,022 10.065 | 9,801 9,749 | r 8.796 $r 8,746$ | 7,801 7,757 | 7,164 7,123 |  |
|  | ， 215 | 13，880 | 11， 249 | 7，847 | 4，108 | 2，326 | 1，401 | 1，065 | 1，776 | $\bigcirc 456$ | r 351 | － 380 | 790 |  |
| Public storage and compresses．．．－－－－．－．－．－do． | 5，919 | 5，860 | 7，689 | 9，957 | 12，112 | 11，967 | 11， 107 | 9，823 | 8，244 | 7，258 | 6，354 | 5， 436 | 4，749 |  |
| Consuming establishments．．．．．．－－．－．．．．．－－do．．．－ | 1，390 | 1，135 | 974 | 1，014 | 1，243 | 1，475 | 1，657 | 1，807 | 1，945 | 2，034 | 2， 041 | 1，941 | 1，884 |  |
|  | 37 | 104 | 100 | 93 | 89 | 80 | 73 | －65 | 1，57 | 52 | 50 | 44 | 40 |  |
|  | 675 | 113 | 193 | 439 | 721 | 982 | 979 | 845 | 842 | 584 | 387 | 250 | 306 |  |
|  |  | 90 | 22 | 1 | （5） | 1 | （5） | （5） | 3 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 1 |  |
| Prices（farm），American upland．．．－．．．．．cents per lh．－ | 31.4 | 32.4 | 32.2 | 31.5 | 30.1 | 28.7 | 27.6 | 26.9 | 28.4 | 29.4 | 29.6 | 30.9 | 31.4 | 32.6 |
| Prices，wholesale，middling $1^{\prime \prime}$ ，average 14 markets cents per lb．． | 32.0 | 30.8 | 30.5 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 30.4 | 31.1 | 31.4 | 31.8 | 32.2 | 32.6 | 33.1 |
| Cotton linters： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 79 | 88 | 4112 | 101 | 93 | 4108 | 90 | 95 | 4113 | 104 | 104 | 74133 | 77 |  |
|  | 41 | 44 | 129 | 226 | 221 | 186 | 198 | 153 | 138 | 114 | 84 | 50 | 39 |  |
| Stocks，end of month $\ddagger$－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do．－－－ | 465 | 405 | 386 | 449 | 530 | 591 | 652 | 670 | 681 | 662 | 594 | ＋517 | 471 |  |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spindle activity（cotton system spindles）$\ddagger \ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindjes，last working day，total．．．．－．thous．－ | 19，222 | 19,266 17,561 | 19，259 | 19，241 | 19， 151 | 19，085 | 19，022 | 19，063 | 19.058 | 19．008 | 19， 000 | 18，966 | 18， 992 |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton．－－．．．－－．．．．－．－．do．－－－ | 17， 521 | 17，561 | 17，652 | 17，618 | 17，507 | 17， 471 | 17，450 | 17， 451 | 17， 430 | 17，360 | 17，346 | 17， 297 | 17，279 |  |
| Spindle hours operated，all fibers，total．．．－millions．． | 7，861 | 9，418 | 411，244 | 9，204 | 8，923 | ${ }^{4} 10,253$ | 8， 760 | 8，940 | 411，196 | 9.096 | 9，312 | ＋11， 259 | 7，530 |  |
|  | ז 393 | 471 | － 450 | 460 | 446 | 410 | 438 | 447 | ， 448 | 455 | 466 | 450 | 376 |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton．．－－．－－．．．．．－．${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 7，153 | 8，605 | 410，328 | 8，464 | 8，178 | 49，426 | 8，051 | 8，190 | 410，253 | 8，330 | 8，514 | 410,263 | 6．798 |  |
| Cotton yarn，natural stock，on cones or tubes： <br> Prices，wholesale，f．o．h mill： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20／2，carded，weaving．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－dol．per lb．－ | ． 661 | ． 651 | ． 651 | ． 646 | ． 646 | ． 642 | ． 642 | ． 629 | ． 634 | ． 641 | ． 641 | ． 641 | p． 641 |  |
|  | ． 941 | ． 936 | ． 936 | ． 926 | ． 926 | ． 924 | ． 916 | ． 909 | ． 911 | ． 911 | 「． 914 | ． 916 | P． 923 |  |
| Cotton cloth： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width， production，quarterly $\ddagger . . . . . . . . . .-$ mil．of linear yd．－ |  |  | 2，193 |  |  | 2，236 |  |  | 2，245 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41，045 | 24， 085 | 28，857 | 36， 179 | 4， 4,52 | 40， 810 | 42，327－ | 41， 651 | 43.913 | 38， 473 | 34， 435 | 39，971 | 26，837 |  |
| Imports | 38，348 | 37，632 | 38，823 | 26，610 | 25， 896 | 35． 294 | 26， 326 | 20，618 | 20， 868 | 16， 477 | 20，764 | 14，338 | 16，934 |  |
| Prices，wholesale： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mill marginst－－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－cents per 1 l －－ | － 30.12 | ${ }^{7} 30.34$ | r 29.65 | 「 28.59 | － 27.99 | г 26， 61 | － 26.05 | ＋25．37 | ＋ 24.32 | $\cdots 24.00$ | － 23.68 | г 23.51 | ＋23．43 |  |
| Denim，white back， 10 oz ．／sq．yd．．．．．cents per yd．－ | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.3 | p 38.3 |  |
| Print eloth，39－inch， $68 \times 72 \ldots \ldots$ | 18．0 | 17.5 | 16.5 | 15.8 | 15． 3 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | p 15.0 |  |
| Sheeting，class B，40－inch， $48 \times 44-48 \ldots$ | 17.5 | 17.4 | 17.0 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16．3 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.9 | p 15.9 |  |
| MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiber production，quarterly totalof $\ddagger$ ．．．．－．．．mil．of 1 b ．－ |  |  | 447． 6 |  |  | 419.8 |  |  | ${ }^{r} 441.8$ |  |  | 470.2 |  |  |
| Filament yarn（rayon and acetate）．－．－．．．．．．．．－do．－．－ |  |  | 157.4 |  |  | 146.1 |  |  | 148.2 |  |  | 154．6 | ${ }^{6} 52.7$ |  |
|  |  |  | 76.5 |  |  | 77.9 |  |  | 90.0 |  |  | 92.5 | ${ }^{6} 32.0$ |  |
| Noncellulosic（nylon，acrylic，protein，etc．）．．．．do．．．－ |  |  | 168． 7 |  |  | 157.9 |  |  | － 170.2 |  |  | 189.6 |  |  |
| Exports：Yarns and monoflaments．．．．．．－thous．of lh．－ | 8，513 | 9,091 | 6， 412 | 6，994 | 6， 539 | 6，243 | 8，178 | 5，901 | f． 461 | 8． 046 | 6， 444 | 4， 421 | 7，059 |  |
| Staple，tow，and tops．．－－－－－－．．．．．．．．－do．．．． | 4，391 | 3，042 | 3， 591 | 3，710 | 3， 555 | 3，766 | 3，029 | 3，929 | 4，036 | 3， 370 | 3，261 | 5，216 | 4，216 |  |
| Imports：Yarns and monofilaments $\ddagger$－－．．．－．－．－．－．－．${ }^{\text {do．．．－}}$ | 314 | 477 | 314 | 345 | 290 | 236 | 276 | 4．44 | ＋490 | ， 527 | ， 504 | 5， 519 | 4， 599 |  |
|  | 3，532 | 4， 161 | 3，583 | 4，171 | 3，335 | 4，326 | 3，323 | 3，076 | 2， 872 | 2，277 | 1，870 | 2， 629 | 2，045 |  |
| Stocks，producers＇，end of month： <br> Filament yarn（ravon and acetate）mil of lh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filament yarn（ravon and acetate）．．．．．．．．mil．of lh．－ <br> staple，incl，tow（rayon）． $\qquad$ | 62.8 65.2 | 65.3 61.0 | 68.3 59.1 | 68.3 55.1 | 68.0 51.1 | 65.2 53.9 | 63.6 57.4 | 59.8 58.4 | 57.8 61.3 | 58.4 61.3 | 59.9 57.0 | 60.8 56.3 | 63.7 58.6 |  |
| Prices，rayon（viscose） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn，filament， 150 denier．．．．－－．－．．．．．．．－dol．per lb－－ | ． 82 | ． 82 | ． 82 | ． 82 | ． 82 | ． 82 | ． 82 | ． 82 | 82 | ． 82 | ． 82 | ． 82 | p． 82 |  |
|  | ． 28 | ． 28 | ． 28 | 28 | ． 28 | ． 28 | ． 28 | ． 28 | ． 27 | ． 27 | ． 26 | ． 26 | p． 26 |  |
| Annmade－fiber broadwoven fabrics： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production，quarterly totalo $\ddagger$－thous．of linear yd |  |  | 563，969 |  |  | 585． 723 | －－－7－0． |  | 577，928 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rayon and acetate（excl．tire fabric） $\qquad$ do－．－ |  |  | 334，925 |  |  | 340， 941 | －－－－－－－－ |  | 344， 048 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nylon and chiefly nylon mixtures $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ |  |  | 81，096 |  |  | 75，565 |  |  | 65，972 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports，piece goods．．．．．．．．－－－－．．．．．thous．of sq．yd．－ | 11， 151 | 11，301 | 11，409 | 14． 182 | 13，628 | 12，404 | 10，907 | 11，331 | 13，410 | 11，334 | 11，188 | 10，046 | 9，532 |  |
| SILK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 504 | 938 | 661 | 54.5 | 544 | 423 | 509 | 342 | 522 | 449 | 566 | 540 | 419 |  |
| Price，raw，AA，20－22 denier－－．．．－－－－．－－－dol．pre Ib－－ | 4.59 | 4． 79 | 4.92 | 4.86 | 4.75 | 4．78 | 5． 14 | 5.03 | 5.12 | 5.69 | 5.20 | 5.18 | p 5.22 |  |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool consumption，mill（clean basis）：$\ddagger \ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class． thous．of 1 b ＿－ | 18，533 | 20， 444 | 422,649 | 17，629 | 15，876 | 4 17， 398 | 16， 865 | 17，910 | 422,598 | 20， 144 | 22.799 | 427,206 | 19，306 |  |
|  | 9，024 | 14， 204 | ${ }^{4} 15,337$ | 12，225 | 11，736 | 413，986 | 12.090 | 11，457 | 411,954 | 10，198 | 10，641 | － 412.925 | 9，294 |  |
|  | 18．954 | 19， 205 | 17，921 | 17，632 | 15，182 | 14，953 | －21，547 | 18，975 | 24，430 | 22，706 | 20， 851 | 20， 490 | 24，648 |  |
|  | 7． 697 | 7，800 | 7，239 | 6， 715 | 6，225 | 7，606 | 9，516 | 7，305 | 11，904 | 12，078 | 10，238 | 10． 134 | 12，223 | －－－－－－－－ |

[^8] 8 Total qinnings to end of monthindicated，excent as moted
 periorl coveret．
an for Alloust 1957－，Ome 1960 are arailable unon recuest
o Incheles data not shown semaratery
\＄Scattered revisions for 1957－60 are available upon request．

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | August | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| WOOL AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graded territory, fine.-............-.-. dol. per lb.. | 1.125 | 1.125 | 1. 125 | 1.125 | 1.125 | 1. 125 | 1.125 | 1.125 | 1.125 | 1.150 | 1. 210 | 1. 200 | 1. 201 | 1. 228 |
| Graded fleece, 3/8 blood.................---- do..-- | 1.070 | 1.065 | 1. 065 | 1.036 | 1.025 | 1.025 | 1.025 | . 988 | . 975 | . 992 | 1.020 | 1.022 | 1.010 | 1. 052 |
| Australian, 64s, 70 s , good topmaking, in bond .-.do...- | 1. 225 | 1. 175 | 1. 175 | 1.075 | 1. 075 | 1.075 | 1. 075 | 1.075 | 1.075 | 1.100 | 1. 125 | 1. 125 | 1. 125 | 1. 125 |
| Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price.---......-................-1947-49 = 100 | 102.2 | 101.0 | 98.5 | 98.5 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 96.0 | 94.7 | 93.5 | 94.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 |  |
| Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly totalt.------thous. of lin. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Ado.-- |  |  | 68, 68,974 |  |  | 60.058 58,555 |  |  | r 62,888 $r 61,758$ |  |  | 77,282 70,035 |  |  |
| Other than Government orders, total.----- do |  |  | 66,579 |  |  | 57,046 |  |  | r 60,410 |  |  | 75, 537 |  |  |
| Men's and boys'----.---.-.............. do. |  |  | 24, 838 |  |  | 22, 298 |  |  | -24,589 |  |  | 30, 004 |  |  |
| Women's and children's-----7.-..------ do...- |  |  | 41, 741 |  |  | 34, 748 |  |  | r 35.821 |  |  | 45, 533 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill: $\quad 1947-49=100$. | 106.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gabardine, women's and chidren's........-do..-- | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 |  |

## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRCRAFT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturers of complete types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: <br> Orders, new (net), quarterly total.....mil. of dol.. |  |  | 3, 065 |  |  | 2,874 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales (net), quarterly total .-...-............-do. |  |  | 2,593 |  |  | 2. 841 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Backlog of orders, total, end of quarter......do |  |  | 12,463 |  |  | 12.496 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For U.S. military customers------------- do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian aircraft: Shinments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 120,004 \\ & 2,496.2 \end{aligned}$ | 97,584 2.032 .9 | 108, 460 <br> 2, 233.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 81,102 \\ 1,912.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,117 \\ 2,027.9 \end{array}$ | 82,316 $2,099.7$ | 82,096 $1,995.5$ | 81,799 $1,914.9$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,356 \\ 1,988.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,228 \\ & 2,197.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114,696 \\ & 2,451.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{r} 97.536 \\ & +2.59 .9 \end{aligned}$ | 67.576 1.506 .1 |  |
| Exports (commercial and civilian) $\ddagger$-...--thous. of dol.. | 72,573 | 46,641 | 59,244 | 30,589 | 37,580 | 36, 253 | 20, 195 | 28, 282 | 32,590 | 38,63年 | 28,516 | 61, 572 | 9,839 |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 501,223 | 390, 326 | 463, 943 | 703, 159 | 687,790 | 613, 905 | 485,933 | 448, 212 | 526,056 | 547,708 | 641,639 | 681,784 | 497, 994 | ${ }^{12} 266,100$ |
|  | 424 | 358 | ${ }_{1}^{211}$ | 447 | 338 | 251 | ${ }_{2} 278$ | 198 |  | 425 |  |  | 344 |  |
|  | 414 | 347 | 148 | 396 | 307 | 231 | 278 | 196 | ${ }^{254}$ | 425 | 372 | 380 | ${ }_{3}^{321}$ |  |
|  | 421.355 | 324,020 | 386, 694 | 627,678 | 600.495 | 520, 714 | 406,616 | 363, 193 | 425. 892 | 433. 425 | 539, 858 | 567.563 | 407,339 | p1195.700 |
|  | 414.787 | 320,681 | 378, 415 | 610,828 | 580. 6177 | 507,757 | 395, 075 | 351,137 | 410,516 | 442, 740 | 529,397 | 557, 055 | 400, 022 |  |
|  <br> Domestic | 79, 444 | 65,948 53,31 | 77,038 66,006 | 75,034 60,589 | 86. 957 73,923 | 92,940 79,802 | 79,039 67,407 | 84,821 67,703 | 99,909 79,573 | 93,858 77,620 | 101,406 85,220 | -113, 824 | 90,311 72.842 | ${ }^{2} 70,100$ |
| Exports, total $\ddagger$ - | 26.081 | 31, 485 | 14, 411 | 26,643 | 26,461 | 30, 897 | 19.927 | 20,424 | 27,314 | 23,176 | 23, 854 | 24,247 | 28,617 |  |
| Passenger cars (new and used)............-.-..-do | 6,460 | 4,380 | 5, 105 | 14, 182 | 15,965 | 12,343 | 10,315 | 10,496 | 13,464 | 9,589 | 9,443 | 7,980 | 8, 295 |  |
| Trucks and huses. | 19.621 | 27, 099 | 9, 306 | 12,461 | 10,496 | 18,554 | 9,612 | 9,928 | 13,850 | 13,587 | 14, 411 | 16,267 | 20,322 |  |
| Imports (cars, trucks, buses), total ${ }^{\text {a } \ddagger \text { - }}$ - | 34,265 | $\stackrel{22,347}{20}$ | ${ }^{24,717}$ | 26,688 | 21, 215 | 29, 065 | ${ }^{26} .021$ | 23,482 | 24, 268 | 22, 425 | 26, 297 | 23, 892 | 20,985 |  |
| Passenger cars (new and used) $0^{2}$.-...-..........do | 30, 988 | 20,885 | 22,916 | 24, 811 | 19,985 | 27, 443 | 24, 293 | 22,099 | 23,173 | 21,684 | 25,336 | 23, 472 | 20,313 |  |
| Production, truck trailers: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete trailers, total-----...------------- do | 3,925 | 4, 134 | 3,615 | 3,771 | 3.656 | 3,133 | 3,045 | 3,098 | 4,175 | 3,838 | 4. 210 | 4, 679 | 3,757 |  |
|  | 2,368 | 2,513 | 2,195 | 2, 164 | 2,218 | 1,879 | 1,738 | 1, 817 | 2, 460 | 2,102 | 2, 304 | 2,753 | 2,259 |  |
| Chassis, van bodies, for sale separately..-......do | 493 | 670 | 367 | 2184 | ${ }^{2} 99$ | 389 | ${ }^{7} 531$ | r 768 | ${ }^{-} 603$ | - 582 | ${ }^{+533}$ | 526 | 515 |  |
| Registrations: $\odot$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 546,535 79,674 | $\begin{array}{r} 525,400 \\ 81,440 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 458,765 \\ 76,072 \end{array}$ | 547,461 74,158 | $\begin{array}{r} 543,042 \\ 67,477 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 544,278 \\ 73,250 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 413,563 \\ 62,307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 374,877 \\ 59,322 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 480,067 \\ 72,487 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 85 \end{array}, 730,173$ | $\begin{array}{r} 573,422 \\ 81,469 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3501,046 \\ 383,820 \end{array}$ |  |
| RAILROAD EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars: <br> Shipments, total. $\qquad$ number.- | 4,149 | 4,315 | 4,355 | 4, 657 | 3.944 | 4, 291 | 3,515 | 1,958 | 3,874 | 2,933 | 3,360 | 3,142 | 1,234 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total...........-do...- | 2,737 | 2, 5016 | 2,984 | 3,185 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 210$ | 2.661 | 2, 261 | 757 | 2,180 | 1,156 | 1,588 | 2,085 | 764 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3,160 | 2, 20.5 | ${ }^{2} .642$ | 2, 261 | +757 | 2,180 | 1,156 | 1,588 | 2,085 | 759 |  |
| Railroad and private-line shops, domestic.-do. | 1,412 |  | 1,371 | 1,472 | 1,734 | 1,630 | 1,254 | 1,201 | 1,694 | 1,777 | 1.772 | 1,057 | 479 |  |
|  | 1,331 | 1,334 | 2,156 | 5,664 | 3,732 | 2,174 | r 1,179 | 1,536 | 1,802 | 2,040 | 3,651 | 1,217 | 2.589 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total--.......-- do | 672 | 709 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 150$ | ${ }_{9}^{906}$ | 2,692 | 1.484 |  | 438 | 1,795 | 824 | 2,029 | 1,082 | 2,431 |  |
| Domestic........----.-.-...-.-.-.-.-. do | 672 659 | 708 625 | 2, 150 | 9,96 4 4.758 | 2,692 1,040 | 1. 4695 | $\begin{array}{r}427 \\ +752 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}438 \\ 1,098 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,789 | 824 1,216 | 2,030 | 1,079 | 2, 294 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of month, total........-do | 26,798 | 23,951 | 21,692 | 22,905 | 22,781 | 21,070 | 18,894 | 18.429 | 15,807 | 13,664 | 13.970 | 11,830 | 158 10 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total.-.........-. do. | 12, 440 | 10,773 | 9, 874 | 7,616 | 8,178 | 6,857 | 5,023 | 4,669 | 4, 284 | 3,902 | 4,344 | 3,341 | 5,008 |  |
| Domestic.....-...-.-.-...................-d | 12, 300 | 10,688 | 9,844 | 7,611 | 8,178 | 6,857 | 5, 023 | 4,669 | 4,278 | 3, 896 | 4, 338 | 3,332 | 4.867 |  |
| Railroad and private-line shops, domestic.-do...- | 14,358 | 13,178 | 11,818 | 15,289 | 14,603 | 14, 213 | 13,871 | 13, 760 | 11,523 | 9, 762 | 9,626 | 8,489 | 5,777 |  |
| Passenger cars (equipment manufacturers) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total $\qquad$ do...- | 7 | $\stackrel{27}{27}$ | 32 | ${ }_{33}^{33}$ | ${ }_{21}^{21}$ | ${ }_{26}^{26}$ | 14 14 | ${ }_{31}^{31}$ | 44 | 31 <br> 31 | 18 | 8 | 13 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of month, total...--...-. do- | 315 | 288 | 256 | 223 | 202 | 176 | 162 | 131 | 112 | 81 | 116 | 294 | 281 |  |
|  | 315 | 288 | 256 | 223 | 202 | 176 | 162 | 131 | 112 | 81 | 116 | 253 | 240 |  |
| Association of American Rallroads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (class I): ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned or leased, end of month...-thous.- | 1,672 | 1,672 | 1,668 | 1,666 | 1,664 | 1,662 | 1,659 | 1,654 | 1,650 | 1,646 | 1,642 | 1,638 | 1,628 |  |
| Held for repairs, percent of total owned <br> Locomotives (class I): | 8.6 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 9.3 |  |
| Diesel-electric and electric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owned or leased, end of mo-No. of power units.- |  |  | ${ }_{27}^{28,972}$ |  |  | 28,911 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Serviceable, end of month .-.-.....-.-do-- |  |  | 27.383 |  |  | 27, 095 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Installed in service (new), quarterly total do-.-- |  |  | 89 |  |  | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of month.--..........-do.... |  |  | 119 |  |  | 122 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and industrial types) $\ddagger$ number.. | 38 | 23 | 23 | 55 | 72 | 66 | 56 | 61 | 106 | 64 | 38 | 53 | 35 |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate of production. ${ }^{2}$ Excludes data for van bodies. ${ }^{3}$ Inclurles estimate for one State.
or Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies.
$\triangle$ Revisions for 1957 (except for detachable van bodies) are available upon request
©
 §Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

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## INDIVIDUAL SERIES

Cheese
$3,4,5,6,12,13,14,15,19,22,24$
Cigarettes and cigars Civilian employees, Federal
Clay products.
Coffee
Communications
$12,13,14,15,19,20,24$ Confectionery


Currency in circulation.


路
Fats and oils, greases ..... 2,6
15
30
Federal Re ..... 16
6.25
Fish oils

## Flooring, hard

$5,6,9,10,12,13,14,15,18,22,27,28,29,30$

Foreclosures,

Foundry equipment

Freight car
Fruits and
Fuel oil.
Fuels

Furnaces

Furniture

$3,4,6,9,10,12,13,14,17$

4, 15

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Generators and moducts.
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Grosery nationa
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By market grouping.
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|  |  |
| Plywood, hardwood..................-.-.-.--- |  |
|  |  |
| Population |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Printing and publishirg $\ldots \ldots . . . .3,12,13,14,15,37$ |  |
| Profits, corporate......................1, 18,19 |  |
| Public utilities.... $2,3,6,7,12,13,14,15,19,20,26$ |  |
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|  |  |
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$-6,22,27$
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Veterans' Eenefits.


# U.S. Business Investments in Foreigín Countries 

$T_{\text {HE RESULT }}$ of a two-year survey, this fullscale study of the $\$ 30$ billion invested abroad by United States industry explores for the first time the total impact of private investment abroad on the balance of payments of the United States and on worldwide economic development.
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[^0]:    Datacechude expenditeres of agricultural business am outhas charged to eurent aceount - Estimates for the year 1961 are based on actual capital expenditure for the first 2 quarters and anticipated capital expenditures for the remaining quarters of the yar. These dati were reported by business in late July and August 196i. The anticipated data have bect arjusted when necessary for systematic tendencies.
    Includes fabricated metal products, lumber products, furnitur and fistures, instruments, odnance, and miscellaneous manufactures.
    ${ }^{1}$ Includes apparel and related products, to baces, leather and leather products, and printine and publishing.

[^1]:     Fund of sobe nition in 1909.
    2. Inededes ony dire finamong povibed by te fovermm

    3 Capita sulseriptions to intemational finme ind instution
    
     ments seheduleol for diticrent pertoris © willion).
    na-Nol ivabubl

[^2]:    1. Corresponds to line 46 in balance-of-payments table, p. 10, and to $3 d$ line from bottom of analysis, table, p. 8 , except for seasonal adjustment.
[^3]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^4]:    1. Based on end-of-month inventories, seasonally adjusted, and seasonolly adjusted sales for the month.
[^5]:    $r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Advance estimate.
    o Includes data notshown separately. Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero. $\quad$ IFor these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber) sales are considered equal to now orders. §Data for 1956 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 SuRver; those for 1957 forward, on p. 5 of the June 1961 SURVEY.

    - ${ }^{7}$ Data are from Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc. $\ddagger$ Effective with the July 1961 Surver, the fgures shown cover 50 States, including data for both Alaska and Hawaii.

[^6]:    r Revised. e Corrected.
    § Data for september and December 1960 and March and June 1961 are for 5 weeks; other montlis, 4 weeks. Contracts in Alaska and Hawaii are included beginning 1960.
    $\rightarrow$ Data for August and November 1960, and January and May 1961 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks
     laska and Hawaii; revisions prior to June 1960 will be shown later.
    
     1960 are ivailable upon request.

[^7]:    * Revised. p Preliminary. d Deficit. 1 See note marked "q".
    § Data herinning 1959 include total lomestic operations intri-Alaska and intra-Hawaij; for these States, figures for mail revenues exclude U.S. mail subsidies.
    OIncludes data not shown seqarately.
    $\oplus$ Frisions for $1958-$ October 1959 are avallable upon request.
    or Data for October and December 1960 and March and June 1961 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks
    I Effective with 1961, figures for operating results represent quarterly totals or quarterly average.

[^8]:    Revised．$\quad p$ Preliminary 1 Ginnings to December 13． 2 Ginnings to January 15．${ }^{3}$ Total ginnings of 1960 eroy
    $\pm$ Data cover a 5 －week period．$\quad$ Less than 500 bales． 0 Data are for month shown．i Sevtember 1 estimate of 1961 crop

