survey of CURRENT—— BUSINESS——



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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The Business Situation

Business activity in September was maintained at mid-summer levels, with mixed tendencies within the high overall aggregate continuing to prevail among particular lines and industries. The flow of personal income was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of over \$408 billion in September, little changed from July and August.

For the third quarter of 1960, there was a further advance over the \$404 billion figure of the second quarter. The current rate was 6 percent ahead of a year ago when a major industrial dispute dampened activity, but relatively was about the same as recorded in the elapsed 9 months over the corresponding period of 1959. Wages and salaries have accounted for twothirds of this gain. Prices continued to show little change on the average, and the advance in real consumer purchasing power over a year ago, as measured by disposable personal income, has been 4 percent.

The easing in manufacturing operations was extended in September, as activity continued to be influenced by a reduction in inventory demand, which has an important bearing on the course of factory output.

Elsewhere in the economy activity has been sustained, with continuing progress in some segments. Consumer demand for services is continuing upward, and government purchasing of goods and services is higher. Spending for consumer goods has been reduced, and housing investment remains well below a year ago with only limited indications of recent improvement.

Slightly higher defense spending has reinforced the effects of the summer advance in Federal pay scales. The reopening of schools with its attendant enlarged demands for teachers, as in other recent years, has provided an up-

ward impetus at the State and local levels; highway and other construction outlays also moved ahead recently after showing some lagging tendencies earlier.

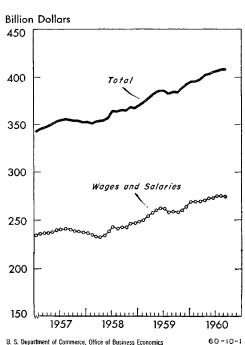
The prospects for a moderate upward movement of government purchases of goods and services during the current fiscal year, together with the Federal Budget anticipations of revenues, are reviewed in a later section of this review.

Income steady

The steady flow of personal income through the summer period mirrors, for the most part, sustained high employment combined with a mixed pattern among the other major influences which affect payrolls, namely, pay rates and hours worked.

Labor income, which accounts for 70 percent of the total flow of personal income, was little changed in August and September from the July annual

PERSONAL INCOME Maintained at High Rate



rate of \$286 billion. This represented a gain of \$2 billion from the second quarter rate, and was \$16 billion, or 6 percent above receipts in the summer of 1959 which was a large gain notwithstanding the fact that the year-ago figure was affected by the steel strike.

Property income, as it affects the personal income total, has also been relatively steady in recent months. As reported in more detail later, farm owners' returns have improved somewhat from earlier in the year and are now—on the basis of latest marketing and price estimates—expected to match earnings for last year. Other property income components of the personal income flow have shown only slight variation recently.

Not enough information is available concerning corporate profits for the quarter just completed, but as indicated in the analysis elsewhere in this issue, these earnings were off in the second quarter from the high opening period results. Corporate sales were off a bit in the most recent quarter and margins continued under pressure from prevailing cost-price tendencies.

Employment trends mixed

Total employment in nonfarm establishments in September, at 53¼ million on a seasonally adjusted basis, was close to the July-August average and nearly a million above that of a year ago.

The rehiring of auto workers in September for the new model production run increased the number of job holders in the transportation equipment industry, reversing the month earlier experience. Elsewhere in manufacturing, changes in recent months were generally small but tending for the most part to be slightly down for both durable and nondurable goods firms.

Among the durables, aside from the rise for auto firms, ordnance and electrical machinery producers reported employment steady, after seasonal allowance; among the nondurables a similarly even pattern prevailed for petroleum, rubber, and tobacco manufacturers.

The average factory hours worked in September, at a seasonally adjusted rate of 39.3 hours, were down a half hour from the early summer average. Again this experience affected both durable and nondurable goods production schedules. Actual average hourly earnings were up in September, and were 3½ percent above a year ago.

Government employment again advanced in September, with the number of Federal civilian workers held even while the expansion in numbers on State and local payrolls substantially exceeded the normal accession rate for this time of year.

Production developments

A mixed pattern of factory production continues to be a characteristic of the changing markets and relative production. Auto output has rebounded sharply now that the model changeover is completed. The carryover of 1960 new cars is relatively large, but these were lowered in September with the pickup in dealers' sales. Inventories reflect the widening variety of models and buyer options offered in 1960 and now being extended in 1961. Sales of new domestic cars in September, largely of the 1960 models, moved up substantially from the July-August pace and were once more above 6 million at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, with domestic makes cutting into imported car sales all during the year.

The pattern of incoming orders received by the steel industry suggests that the using up of excess stocks has dampened mill operations in recent months. Ingot production recently has averaged around 6.5 million tons a month, considerably below the spring rate.

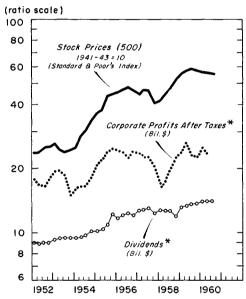
The lagging tendency in steel demand and output has been an important influence holding down the normal seasonal advance in freight movement. Railroad carloadings recently have been running ahead of year ago rates when they were adversely affected by the interruption in work schedules.

Business sales lower

Business sales of manufacturers and distributors moved moderately lower this summer from the highs achieved earlier in the year. The seasonally adjusted July-August rate of shipments by manufacturers was 2 percent below the second quarter rate, and somewhat above the like period of 1959.

Preliminary indications now suggest that third quarter retail sales averaged

MOVEMENT OF STOCK PRICES, PROFITS, AND DIVIDENDS



* Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-10-2

somewhat over \$18 billion per month compared with the peak second quarter rate of over \$18½ billion. Roughly three-fifths of this reduction was accounted for by auto dealers who reported both volume and price lowered in the summer period. Retail purchasing of other durables was also off mod-Among nondurable goods erately. groups, summer sales of apparel and drug stores and gasoline stations held about even with those of the spring period after allowing for seasonal influences, while consumers reduced somewhat their purchasing elsewhere.

Export balance improved

During the recent period the excess of exports over imports continued to rise, thus making for a further advance in this component of the gross national

product. This came through a rise in exports, and a decline in imports where autos and steel in particular are dropping off.

Financial markets ease

The large and expanding volume of total investment in early 1960 was financed from the Nation's saving, and the process of channeling this saving to business and personal users involved, as usual, substantial recourse to finance institutions and the capital markets. Interest rates have been lowered this year, and bond prices are higher, concomitant with the movement of stock prices which have moved on an irregularly downward path this year, after marking up an alltime high in 1959. By the end of September the price decline since the end of 1959, as measured by the SEC composite index, amounted to one-tenth, which placed this average one-fourth above the cyclical low reached at the end of 1957.

Private borrowing large

The decline in interest rates in 1960 occurred with a near-record demand for funds by private users, and reflected the easing off of earlier restraints by the Federal Reserve authorities. As indicated in the special review in this issue, corporate borrowers in the aggregate have received a fairly steady volume of funds from the securities markets so far this year, and stepped up their use of bank loan funds in the first half of this year. More recently with the abatement of the rise in inventories, net repayment has been made on some of this short-term borrowing.

With need for mortgage financing reduced as home purchases have fallen, the rise in mortgage debt of individuals in 1960 has been moderated substantially from the record pace of such financing last year. In more recent months the rate of consumer credit expansion, which was high in the first half of the year, has been reduced, largely reflecting the somewhat lower purchases of durable goods by consumers.

Federal finances

With private saving and investment continuing high in the first half of 1960, the basis for economic expansion without pressure on prices and interest rates was set by two influences connected with Federal activities. The Federal Government's fiscal position is reviewed in terms of its relation to the national accounts elsewhere in detail, and it may be noted here that the improvement in the Federal 1960 cash position has been particularly helpful in easing financial markets.

With respect to Federal Reserve

action, a policy of making available adequate credit has been the guiding rule. The result has been a considerable improvement in the reserve position of commercial banks and the privately held money supply, which had shown some tendency to contract during the first part of this year, has more recently been moving upward.

Shifting Inventory Movement

A CURRENT feature of the business situation is the slackened requirements for inventories which played an important part in the sharp expansion of total demand early in the year. Conservative inventory buying policies have become widespread throughout the major industrial areas and in most lines of trade in recent months.

The major reduction in purchasing to enlarge inventories has occurred in the metal-fabricating industries, where the rapidly easing steel supply situation was superimposed on a moderate reduction in operations. Current inventory movements reflect the slowing of the expansion in final demand, and the generally adequate capacity with a resultant shortening in delivery schedules.

Manufacturers' changes volatile

Business inventories in the first 8 months of 1960 rose almost \$4 billion, seasonally adjusted, approximating that in the full year 1959; they had declined \$5 billion in 1958. Manufacturing inventories, and more particularly those of durable goods producers, have accounted for a more than proportional share of these movements in book values.

While aggregate inventories are currently larger than at their peak in 1957, the increase has been somewhat less than the advance in sales since 1957. During the months of this year stocksales ratios for manufacturers, retailers and wholesalers have tended to rise, although the rates of increase have not

Purchased materials off recently

As can be seen in the chart, manufacturers' working stocks have accounted for the bulk of the shifts in book values over the past two years. To a large extent this is attributable to the purchased materials component which underwent first a substantial liquidation and subsequent accumulation in response in part to the strike-affected steel supply situation.

Purchased material stocks reached their recent high in early spring and have subsequently been reduced by about \$400 million—with almost the entire decline in durable goods. Basic factors tending to lower raw material needs, such as an easier supply situation and relatively stable prices, have been coming to the fore. Goods-in-process have been rather steady, after seasonal allowances, and are currently close to their book value of last March and have moved about in line with the value of output.

Finished goods stocks have shown a diverse picture. These stocks have risen steadily on a month-to-month basis in 1960—and account for about three-fifths of the \$2½ billion rise in factory stocks since the beginning of this year. As would be expected the increase is largely in durable goods, although the rise in nondurables is appreciable.

Durable goods reduced

Within the hard-goods producing industries, 1960 inventory trends have been quite similar: substantial accumulations in the first quarter, further

accumulation with lessened intensity in the spring quarter, and small liquidation or leveling in stocks in the July-August period. Movements were more mixed among the nondurables; in aggregate, stocks rose steadily with little change in rate through the second quarter and have shown only small fluctuations this summer.

Machinery producers had accounted for about one-third of the \$2 billion rise in total durable goods manufacturers' book values in the first half of 1960. These companies have benefited from the particularly strong business demand for new machinery and equipment; unlike other major industries, their unfilled orders backlogs are currently above a year ago.

The increase in stocks during the first half of 1960 was about equally divided among the electrical, industrial and nonindustrial components of the industry. With the leveling in sales this summer producers of nonelectrical machinery have effected a slight reduction in stocks, while accumulation ceased in electrical machinery. At the end of August stocks in the machinery industry were generally slightly higher than in 1957—the previous high in demand for fixed investment—while sales (including consumer and defense goods) were considerably higher.

Reflecting the very high rate of production of transportation equipment in the opening months of 1960, producers added about one-half billion dollars to stocks in the first quarter of the year. Inventory investment was adjusted rather rapidly to the subsequent reduction in production rates and, while motor vehicle producers have been holding stocks at the first quarter volume, other transportation equipment companies have been cutting book values since last spring. Stock-sales ratios in both groups were above a year ago, although well below the 1957 experience.

The production experience in steel has of course been particularly volatile in the past two years, and has resulted in sharp short-term fluctuations in steel companies' stocks. In the first 6 months of this year, inventories, seasonally adjusted, rose steadily from their low position at the end of 1959, while the sales trend was sharply downward;

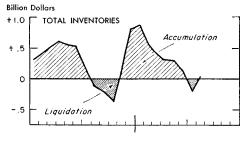
the stock-sales ratio at mid-year was at a record high for nonstrike periods. With output bottoming out in the summer months, steel producers were able to reduce stocks.

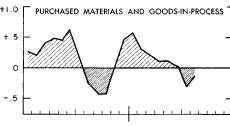
Nondurable goods stable

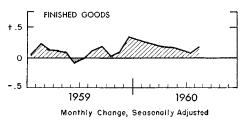
In nondurable goods manufacturing, there was a general pattern of mild inventory accumulation during the first half followed by a summer period of inventory maintenance. Stock movements this summer among the

CHANGES IN MANUFACTURERS' INVENTORIES

Recent Fluctuations Most Pronounced in Purchased Materials and Goods-in-Process







U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-10

component industries were minor and offsetting.

With petroleum demand showing only small growth and capacity rising, production controls were instituted in order to restrict stocks. Petroleum stocks are currently about the same as at the start of this year, seasonally adjusted. Since early spring book values have declined slightly, with the reduction centering in crude stocks; finished stocks—particularly of gasoline—have continued to grow. Gasoline stocks are currently at a record high for this season of the year. However, relative to recent sales for the industry, overall inventory book values

are low compared to other postwar periods.

Inventories of textile manufacturing companies rose moderately in the first quarter, but have held relatively steady since early spring. Generally there has been continued expansion of finished goods offsetting reductions in purchased materials. The recent inventory-sales position for the industry was a little higher than a year ago. Apparel stocks have been pared this year relative to sales to a point where the recent ratio was about the same as a year ago.

Some accumulation of food and beverage stocks in the second quarter—partly reflecting higher processed food prices—was largely offset in the third quarter. With the improvement in sales this year, stock-sales ratios have declined, and are currently at a low for the postwar period.

In paper, chemicals and rubber a slight growth of inventory book values has continued—largely in finished goods stocks. Stock-sales ratios for these industries in August were a little above a year ago.

Movements in trade

Stocks held by wholesalers and retailers have generally moved upward in 1959 and the first half of 1960 as sales advanced, although the wide swings in new car inventories have at times obscured the slowly rising trend at retail stores. In response to improved sales, trade inventories rose about \$1.4 billion, seasonally adjusted, in the opening 6 months of this year. Both sales and inventories showed little further change in the July-August period. Stock-sales ratios at the end of August were higher than at the start of the year for both wholesale and retail durable goods establishments, and were virtually unchanged in the soft-goods areas.

Most of the \$1 billion rise in retail stocks in the first half of 1960 occurred at automotive dealers. While dealers' sales increased substantially, the stocksales ratio at mid-year was still well above a year earlier. The cleanup of outgoing 1960 models during the August-September factory changeover period was quite sizable, although new car stocks in late September were considerably higher than at the same time in any other year. Mitigating factors, however, were the necessity to carry a broader range of models, including many new "compacts," and in addition the stock at the end of this September contained a considerably higher proportion of the incoming new models than did earlier September.

Stocks at lumber, building materials and hardware stores have tended downward this year, while those of furniture and appliance dealers have risen. Sales have been relatively weak in these areas, partly reflecting lowered housing construction. Industry data suggest that stocks of such appliances as washing machines, dryers, radios and television sets are well above a year ago, although the most recent months indicate a movement toward better balance.

At general merchandise stores, stock, after seasonal adjustment, rose throughout 1959 with the increasing volume of sales, and leveled out last winter as bad weather adversely affected sales. Growth in stocks was resumed this spring and has continued in July and August. With sales currently little different from a year ago, stock-sales ratios have risen. Placement of new orders by department stores in the July-August period, however, has been maintained at last summer's volume, and the value of outstanding orders is higher.

Prospective Government Programs—The Year Ahead

BUSINESS may expect a modest increase in Federal Government purchases of goods and services—a component of GNP—in the period ahead. This increase is implied by expenditures scheduled for Federal agencies in fiscal 1961, as presented in the Budget

Bureau's recently released Midyear Budget **R**eview.

Federal buying is programed at \$54 billion for the year ending June 30, 1961, compared with the \$52½ billion actually expended in fiscal 1960. Federal purchases declined during the

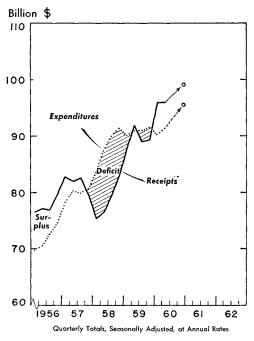
course of fiscal 1960, and by the June or final quarter of that year were at an annual rate of about \$51½ billion, more than \$2 billion under the expected average for the current fiscal year. Quarterly increases in Federal buying are thus implied if the budget projections are realized.

Other budget expenditures, for Post Office operations, grants to State and local governments, loans, and veterans compensation, are also expected to increase in the current year.

Total budget expenditures are estimated at \$80½ billion, about \$3 billion more than for the 1960 fiscal year and slightly higher than programed in the January budget. Receipts are calcu-

FEDERAL FISCAL POSITION

Continuing Surplus on National Income And Product Basis Indicated



Fiscal 1961 estimate based on data in midyear Budget Review
 U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-10-7

lated at \$81½ billion, also about \$3 billion more than in fiscal 1960, but approximately \$2½ billion less than had originally been anticipated. As a consequence, the surplus for 1961, at \$1 billion—about the same as recorded for fiscal 1960—is lower than had been projected in the January budget.

The accompanying table, based on the midyear review, summarizes the fiscal position of the Federal Government in terms of the administrative budget, the cash budget, and the national income and product accounts. When the definitions of Government receipts and expenditures are adjusted to the national income framework, the surpluses indicated for fiscal 1960 and 1961 are seen to be somewhat greater than appear for these years on the other two bases.

The table shows expenditures on income and product account in both years at about \$2½ billion less than cash budget expenditures, with which they are most readily compared. The difference between the two arises primarily because the cash totals include loans and the secondary market operations of the Federal National Mortgage Association, which are excluded from the national income account. Receipts are \$1½ billion lower on the national income basis than in the cash budget, which includes loan repayments and recoveries of other funds.

For fiscal 1959, the differences between the national income and product account and the cash budget were considerably larger. Receipts were higher on the national income basis since corporate profits tax accruals exceeded collections by about \$3½ billion; and expenditures were lower because they did not reflect the unusually large outlays for loans, mortgage purchases, and other financial cash transactions of fiscal 1959.

Federal receipts

The \$3 billion increase for fiscal 1961 in Federal receipts—which is calculated on the basis of continuing high levels of employment and income—is mainly in tax collections on individual incomes. Other types of budgetary receipts, corporate profits taxes, excise taxes, and miscellaneous revenues, are calculated to remain substantially unchanged from 1960. The revision since last January in the estimate of total receipts centers in corporate profits tax collections, which were then expected to exceed those of fiscal 1960 by a considerable amount. The present lower estimate reflects the reduced profit margins discussed elsewhere in this issue. It assumes that corporate profits for calendar 1960—on which the taxes collected in fiscal 1961 are based—will total about the same as in calendar 1959.

Federal purchases

The larger part of the scheduled \$1½ billion increase in Federal purchases is in programs other than national de-Nondefense buying is programed \$1 billion higher than in the past fiscal year. The net acquisition of price support crops by the Commodity Credit Corporation is set down in the budget at \$1/2 billion more, reflecting primarily a larger production of wheat and a larger carryover of corn. Stepped-up rates of operation are also scheduled for other Federal programs—particularly the modernization and expansion of the national system of air traffic control, and the conservation and development of land Expenditures and water resources. will also reflect the pay raise enacted recently for Federal employees.

Defense purchases are scheduled to exceed by \$½ billion the total recorded for fiscal 1960. Increases are programed for Defense Department military functions and for the space exploration activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Atomic energy development is to continue at the same rate as in fiscal 1960. Stockpiling of strategic and critical materials and outlays for expansion of defense production will decline.

Defense Department military outlays—the largest component of defense purchases—are expected to increase by \$\% billion in the current fiscal year (see table 2). Expenditures for research, military personnel, and operation and maintenance are programed to rise by about \$1 billion in total, but outlays for major military procurement items and construction would decline. Military procurement for Defense needs and for foreign military assistance is scheduled to decrease by about \$½ billion from the \$15½ billion total recorded in fiscal 1960. Conventional aircraft outlays will be lower. following recent trends, while expenditures for guided missiles, ships, and other equipment remain substantially the same as the year before.

Government purchases affect the business situation not only directly but also indirectly, through the shifts they occasion in business operations, including those relating to inventories

Table 1.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures, 1959-61

[Billions of dollars]

	Fis	cal yea	rs
	1959	1960	1961 (esti- mate)
Administrative budget: Receipts. Expenditures. Surplus or deficit (—)	68. 3	78. 4	81. 5
	80. 7	77. 2	80. 4
	-12. 4	1. 2	1. 1
Cash budget: Receipts Expenditures Surplus or deficit (—)	81.7	95. 0	100. 6
	94.8	94. 2	98. 1
	-13.1	. 8	2. 5
National income and product account: Receipts	85. 3	93. 5	99. 0
	90. 1	91. 3	95. 5
	53. 7	52. 4	54. 0
	36. 3	38. 9	41. 5
	-4. 7	2. 2	3. 5

NOTE.—The difference between the administrative budget and the cash budget is largely accounted for by the inclusion in the latter of trust fund transactions. The national income and product account includes trust fund transactions, but differs in definition from the cash budget in several important respects. Corporate profits taxes are recorded on an accrual rather than a cash collections basis; loan transactions are either omitted or involve differences in timing; the acquisition of financial and second-hand assets are excluded; and an adjustment for the lag between deliveries and payments for goods is incorporated.

Source: U.S. Treasury Department, U.S. Department of Commerce, and Budget Bureau.

and to plant and equipment spending. Furthermore, these latter components of GNP are also affected by contracts placed with business for goods and services to be delivered at a later date. For the current fiscal year, Defense Department plans, as now formulated, call for an increase of \$2 billion, or 10 percent, over last year in orders for major procurement items, research and development, and construction.

From preliminary indications now available, some acceleration in the

Table 2.—Defense Department Military Budget Expenditures, 1959-61

[Billions of dollars]

	Fi	scal yea	rs
	1959	1960	1961 (esti- mate)
Total	43, 6	42.8	43, 2
Military personnel	11.8	11.7	12. 2
Operation and maintenance	10. 4	10. 2	10. 3
Defense procurement	14.4	14.3	13.8
Aircraft Missiles Ships Other	7. 7 3. 3 1. 5 1. 9	6. 6 3. 7 1. 7 2. 4	6. 2 3. 6 1. 7 2. 4
Research, development, test and evaluation	2. 9	3. 7	4.1
Construction	1.9	1.6	1.3
Military assistance Materiel purchases	2.3 1.9	1.6 1.2	1.8 1.4
Revolving funds and unal- located	2	4	2

Source: Budget Bureau and Department of Defense.

placing of orders has already occurred in the opening months of this fiscal year. Shifts in the product composition of new orders as compared with the last fiscal year will, of course, occur. Also, as the year progresses, the phasing of new contract placements may change in the light of cost developments and technological changes.

Other Federal expenditures

In addition to the rise in outlays for goods and services, Federal spending in other categories is programed to increase also. These categories include such items as transfer payments to individuals and foreign countries, grants-inaid to State and local governments, and interest costs. The projected rise of \$2½ billion is about the same as the expansion that occurred in the previous fiscal year.

Transfer payments to individuals would be up by about \$2 billion, in contrast with a \$1 billion rise last year. Payments under the social security program, Federal retirement benefits, and veteran's compensation and pensions are the main areas of increase.

Grants-in-aid to State and local governments will increase by a small amount, with additional sums scheduled for the promotion of public health, public assistance, and medical care for the aged; highway construction grants, on the other hand, will total about the same as last year.

Interest costs, which rose sharply in fiscal 1960, are set forth in the budget as lower on the basis of the recent decline in interest rates on Government securities. Finally, an increased Post Office deficit is anticipated; postal rates were not raised by Congress, as requested in the January budget message, and postal workers' pay has subsequently been increased.

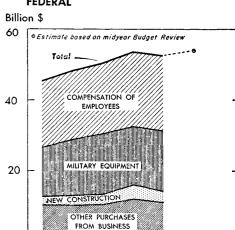
State and local programs

Assuming State and local governments continue to expand their outlays at the average rate of recent years, buying by these governmental units would increase to more than \$48 billion in the current fiscal year. Factors in the past expansion have included higher wage rates and a larger work force, an uptrend in the construction of schools, highways, hospitals and sanitary facilities, and larger outlays for other purchases from business—such as office supplies, equipment, and utilities services. Receipts of State and local governments have not covered their expenditures, which include heavy capital outlays, and borrowing is expected to continue.

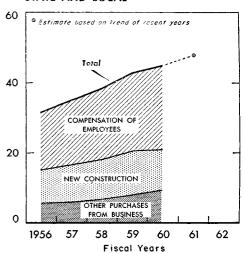
Taking into account the projected increase in Federal purchases and the

GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Continue To Be a Potent Market Force **FEDERAL**



STATE AND LOCAL



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trend of State and local outlays, the total demand for goods and services by all levels of government would be about \$4½ billion higher in the current fiscal year than in 1960. A rise in outlays for business products is expected to account for about half of this expansion, the remainder being paid out as compensation of employees.

Farm Production and Income

AGRICULTURAL output is continuing upward in 1960 on the basis of current estimates of the Department of Agriculture. This is the third year in a row of both large crop harvests and livestock output. Last year the rise was in livestock output and this year crop production is estimated to be at a new high.

Cash receipts from marketings have edged ahead of a year ago in recent months after lagging a bit, earlier in the year. Production expenses are not much changed this year in contrast to the rising trend in other recent years. The former substantial advances in prices of nonfarm purchases have been much more limited this year, and prices of farm inputs, especially feeder cattle purchases, have declined.

Net income of farm proprietors for 1960 as a whole is expected to be about even with a year earlier and is little changed from other recent years, except 1958 when a combination of favorable influences lifted farm receipts. Since the number of farms and farm population have both continued to decline in recent years, income per farm and per capita have shown somewhat better trends than has total income. In addition some rise has taken place in income of farm residents from non-farm sources.

In a somewhat different category, capital gains of farm proprietors have been substantial in the past several years. Last year they were smaller, however, and preliminary estimates suggest that the value of farm property has tended to level off in 1960.

For several years, farm real estate prices had advanced despite a decline in farm income from the peak a decade ago. Throughout the postwar period, the land price rise was temporarily arrested only in 1949 and 1953 and continued strongly upward through the 1958 recession. During 1959, the rise showed some evidence of slackening as the average of land values reached a point more than 70 percent above the 1947–49 average in the final quarter. This year the index of land values was

up a bit in the spring and was a bit lower in the summer.

Farm mortgage debt has risen with land values, but it remains quite low by nonfarm mortgage standards with loans seldom made much above 50 percent of current market values. only partial exception is the "contract sale" or "installment sale" of farm real estate, which has been of growing importance in recent years, especially in the Lake States and the Corn Belt. Under such contracts, the title to the land remains with the seller and downpayments are typically under 30 percent, the dividing line for qualifying for special Federal tax treatment of capital gains. Recently such "sales" have been estimated to account for around two-fifths of all transfers involving credit financing.

Crop production higher

A basic influence affecting crop production has been a substantial secular uptrend in crop yield (per acre). Until 3 or 4 years ago, total harvested acreage had shown some decline, so that total crop output had risen only moderately. Thus in 1956 and 1957, crop production was only 6 percent above the 1947-49 average. Since then, however, acreage has expanded somewhat—wheat rose in 1958, and corn and cotton in 1959; and yields took an unusually large rise in 1958 and have remained high both last year and again this year. According to the latest monthly estimate, total crop production is estimated to be more than one-fifth above the 1947-49 average, exceeding the large harvests in each of the past 2 years.

Spurred by technological gains and increased capital input, farm production continues to outpace population growth and total demand. Accordingly, the rise in supplies has been accompanied by continued extensive price support operations and somewhat lowered prices received. Rapid disposition of surpluses both at home and abroad has prevented any further buildup in government holdings under price support

during the past year. The total government stocks and loans outstanding at the end of the 1960 fiscal year was \$8½ billion, about the same as a year earlier, as a rise of \$1 billion in inventories was offset by a decline in outstanding loans. In the preceding year, CCC requirements had risen substantially. The large crop being harvested this year is expected to bring another rise in carryover at the end of the season.

The mixed inventory situation is reflected in the three principal surplus crops—cotton, corn, and wheat. The cotton carryover was reduced by more than 1 million bales at the beginning of the current season and is not expected to rise during the year. The carryover is only half as large as the peak 4 years ago. The reduction in cotton stocks during the past year reflects stepped-up exports, and domestic consumption has also been relatively high. Each of the latter is expected to be somewhat lower during the present crop year. The support price for the 1960 cotton crop is down 1.4 cents per pound from last year. Since this

Table 3.—Farm Production

[1947-49=100]

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 1	1960 ²
Farm output	113	114	114	124	126	129
Livestock & Prod- ucts	120	122	121	124	130	129
Meat Animals Dairy products Poultry & Eggs	$127 \\ 108 \\ 123$	123 110 136	119 111 137	124 111 145	134 111 150	132 112 149
Crops	105	106	106	118	118	121
Feed Grains	112	112	122	135	142	141
Food Grains	80	84	79	117	93	112
Cotton	103	93	77	80	103	102
Tobacco	109	108	83	86	89	96

^{1.} Preliminary

year's production is about equal to last year's, cash receipts are expected to be lower.

On the other hand, the two huge feed crops of last year and this year are each larger than the expanding domestic demand and foreign disposition, and corn carryovers are rising in each year. Both corn prices and the estimate of the new crop are a little lower than last year; marketings of

[.] Indicated.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

the crop do not reach volume proportion until just before the end of the calendar year.

The wheat carryover, which has risen to about the size of a year's production, did not increase in the past year, but the expansion in production of 240 million bushels in 1960 is expected to show up in carryover at the end of the season.

The wheat support is only a bit lower than last year, and prices received have been effectively sustained. Accordingly, the substantial increase in the size of the crop is bringing a considerable rise in farmers' cash receipts from wheat.

Livestock shift

An important change in agriculture this year is a shift in livestock marketings. Beef slaughter has shown a substantial rise over 1959 as the stage has been reached in the cattle cycle when the rate of expansion in cattle numbers has slowed and marketings have expanded. The larger supply of beef has been accompanied by somewhat lower prices for corn-fattened stock and considerably reduced prices

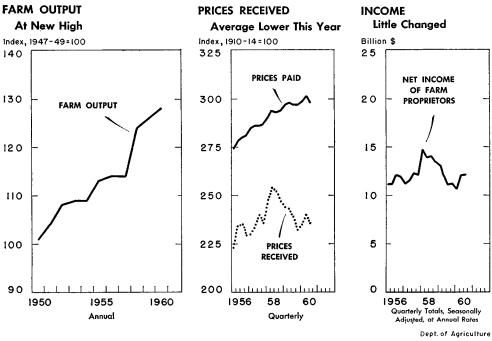
for range cattle sold either for slaughter or for further feeding. The relative decline in cattle prices from last year has exceeded the rise in volume, so that cash receipts from cattle marketings have been lower in 1960.

Meanwhile hog production has been curtailed during the past year. The pig crops farrowed in the fall of 1959 and the spring of 1960 were both smaller than a year earlier, so that marketings have been lower this year, and are expected to continue appreciably lower than in 1959 despite a seasonal expansion in the final quarter. The price rise has been substantial, however, and with feed supplies plentiful, hog-corn price ratios have become favorable for expansion in hog production. The latest pig report suggests that some expansion in sow-breeding may be underway though no big increase in the 1961 pig crop is indicated.

Dairy production and prices have remained relatively stable. Milk consumption per capita is off a little in 1960, and CCC price support purchases are a little higher. In September support prices were raised about 5 percent in accordance with new legislation.

Poultry and egg receipts are a little higher than in 1959. Broiler production is up this year and prices have exceeded a year earlier although they have eased this fall. Egg production has declined in the past several months, with allowance for seasonal influences, and egg prices have been above the rather low 1959 quotations.

AGRICULTURAL SITUATION



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

Recent Trends in National Income and Corporate Profits

NATIONAL income advanced from an annual rate of \$414 billion in the first quarter to \$419 billion in the second, compared with \$391 billion and \$405 billion in the first and second quarters of 1959, respectively. For the first half of 1960 the increase over a year ago was 5 percent.

Most major types of income shared in the rise last spring, and employee compensation, which accounts for over two-thirds of the total, extended its growth in the summer quarter. Corporate profits have been reduced since the opening quarter of the year, as manufacturing activity tapered and margins contracted.

Industry pattern

Data for the various industries are given in table 5. These point up the continuation this year of the fairly steady growth which has for some time characterized the flow of income in finance, communications and public utilities, services, and government. Further gains in these lines are clearly indicated for the third quarter also.

Income from durables manufacturing has receded from the highs registered in the earlier post-strike period. Soft goods manufacturing showed relatively more strength, as did trade and construction. Earnings in these lines expanded in the second quarter and seem to have held up fairly well in the third.

Manufacturing tapers

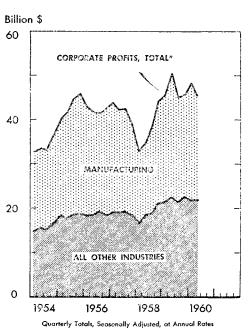
The income flow from manufacturing was at an annual rate of \$123 billion in the second quarter. This was about \$2½ billion under the alltime high which had been reached in the initial quarter, but was \$5 billion ahead of the total reported for the final 3 months of last year. Both the improvement over late 1959 and the tapering since early this

year were due mainly to the experience of hard goods producers, and especially reflected the aftereffects of the steel tieup.

Durables manufacturing income was off about 4 percent, or \$3 billion at an annual rate, from the first 1960 quarter to the second. Payroll and production

CORPORATE PROFITS

Dip in Second Quarter Concentrated in Manufacturing



* Before tax, and including inventory valuation adjustment
U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-10-4

data suggest that the decline continued after midyear.

A pattern of leveling off or contraction in earnings following the pronounced upswing which occurred around the turn of the year, characterized nearly all the major hard goods lines. The income swings were particularly marked in primary iron and steel. Only part of the flow of earnings from individual manufacturing industries can be measured on

a quarterly basis, but the available data suggest that the first-quarter rise in primary metals manufacturing was on the order of 40 percent. This carried the total close to the record rate of the 1959 second quarter, which had likewise been a period of rapid inventory accumulation. With the steel operating rate off from an average near 95 percent in the first 1960 quarter to 70 percent in the second and a little over 50 percent in the third, income from metals production has fallen off since last winter. It was down about one-sixth for the spring quarter, and both profits and payrolls in the industry have since declined somewhat further.

First-quarter advances in income from fabricated metal manufacturing, nonelectrical machinery, and transportation equipment other than autos were likewise checked or reversed in the spring and summer. The experience of auto manufacturing has been somewhat similar. After rebounding early this year from the low of late 1959, automotive income leveled off in the spring and seems to have been lower after midyear—though the available data are limited and are difficult to interpret because of the shift in timing of the 1961 model changeover period.

Income from nondurables production continued to rise in the spring quarter, though not so rapidly as in the winter. Earnings held even or dipped—owing mainly to narrower profit margins—in certain lines which depend to a substantial extent on industrial markets. Declines in these areas, however, were more than offset by a spring upturn in industries serving the consumer market for food and clothing. For the third quarter, employee compensation in the nondurables groups showed little change; comprehensive information on profits in this period is not available.

Growth in labor income

Compensation of employees increased \$2 billion in the summer quarter, at an annual rate. Gains earlier in the year had amounted to \$8½ billion in the first quarter and almost \$5 billion in the second.

The industry pattern of these payroll movements reflected in part the same market shifts that influenced the structure of the total national income described above. There were reductions in durable goods manufacturing, while relative strength continued in non-durables, trade, and a number of service-type industries.

Higher employment and a longer average workweek contributed substantially to payroll growth in the early part of the year. A review of quarterly and recent monthly changes suggests that since last winter the continuing

Table 4.—National Income by Type of Income (I-8, I-9)

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates]

	1957	1958	1959		1959			1960	
				П	ш	IV	I	II	III
National income.	366.9	367.7	399, 6	405, 4	399, 4	402, 8	414.4	419.4	n.a.
Compensation of employees	255, 5	257.0	277.8	279, 7	279, 5	281,6	290, 2	295. 0	297. 2
Wages and salaries. Private. Military. Government civilian	238. 5 198 4 9. 6 30. 5	239, 7 196, 4 9, 8 33, 5	258. 2 212. 9 9. 9 35. 4	260. 1 214. 9 9. 9 35. 3	259. 7 214. 2 9 9 35. 7	261. 5 215. 6 9. 8 36. 1	268. 7 222. 1 9. 9 36. 7	273. 1 225. 5 10. 0 37. 6	274. 9 226 0 10. 1 38. 8
Supplements to wages and salaries Employer contributions for sociai	17.0	17. 4	19. 6	19.6	19.8	20.1	21.5	21, 9	22. 3
insurance	7. 8 9. 1	8.0 9.4	9. 5 10. 1	9. 6 10. 0	9. 5 10. 3	9. 6 10. 5	10. 8 10. 7	11.0 10.9	11. 1 11. 2
vate pension and welfare funds.	7. 2 2. 0	7. 3 2. 1	7. 9 2. 3						
Proprietors' income	44, 5	46, 4	46, 5	46.8	46.1	46.3	46.0	48, 1	48.3
Business and professional Income of unincorporated enterprises Inventory valuation adjustment	32. 7 33. 0 —, 3	32, 3 32, 4 -, 1	34. 7 34. 8 —. 1	34.8	35.0	35, 1	35, 4	36. 0	36, 1
Farm	11.8	14.0	11.8	12.0	11.1	11. 2	10.6	12. 1	12.2
Rental income of persons	11.9	12. 2	12, 4	12, 4	12. 4	12.5	12, 5	12.5	12, 5
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	41.7	37, 4	46.6	50.4	44, 9	45, 5	48.0	45.3	n.a.
Profits before tax Profits tax liability Profits after tax Dividends Undistributed profits	43. 2 20. 9 22. 3 12. 6 9. 7	37. 7 18. 6 19. 1 12. 4 6. 7	47. 0 23. 2 23. 8 13. 4 10. 5	51, 7 25, 5 26, 2 13, 2 12, 9	45. 3 22. 3 22. 9 13. 6 9. 3	44, 8 22, 1 22, 7 13, 8 8, 9	48. 8 23. 8 25. 0 13. 9 11. 0	45. 7 22. 3 23. 4 13. 9 9. 5	n.a. n.a. n.a. 14. 0 n.a.
Inventory valuation adjustment	-1.5	2	5	-1.3	4	.7	8	4	n.a.
Net interest	13, 4	14.7	16.4	16. 2	16.5	16.9	17.8	18.5	19.1

n.a.—Not available.

Table 5.—National Income by Industry Division (I-11)

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates]

	1957	1958	1959		1959		196	0
				II	Щ	IV	I	II
All industries, total	366, 9	367.7	399, 6	405, 4	399, 4	402, 8	414, 4	419, 4
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.	16. 4	18.8	16.8	17.0	15.9	16.4	15. 9	17. 6
Manufacturing Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	112. 5 68. 9 43. 6	104. 1 60. 8 43. 3	119. 4 71. 0 48. 4	124. 5 75. 7 48. 8	118.7 69.5 49.2	118. 4 69. 5 48. 8	126. 0 76. 1 49. 9	123, 4 73, 1 50, 3
Wholesale and retail trade. Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation. Communications and public utilities	60. 4 35. 3 17. 2 13. 4	61. 1 37. 4 16. 3 14. 1	66. 9 40. 5 17. 5 15. 3	67. 4 40. 1 17. 9 15. 2	67. 2 41. 0 17. 4 15. 4	67. 9 41. 6 17. 4 15. 6	68. 0 42. 2 18. 2 15. 9	70. 0 42. 8 18. 2 16. 2
Services Government and government enter-	40.0	41. 7	45. 1	44.5	45. 6	46. 7	48. 1	49. 4
prisesOther	43. 2 28. 7	46. 6 27. 5	48. 8 29. 3	48. 7 30. 1	49. 0 29. 1	49, 6 29, 2	50. 3 29. 8	51, 3 30, 6

gradual uptrend in pay rates has played a major role, and has increased in relative importance as employment gains tapered.

Employment and hours—"real" factors which (along with the efficiency factor) have a direct effect on the physical volume of output—accounted for nearly half the advance in private payrolls from the first quarter to the second. During the summer months, however, the net effect of the changes in employment and hours throughout the economy was in the direction of lower payrolls.

The experience in these respects varied somewhat from industry to industry. Employment improved markedly last spring in trade, contract construction, and other nonmanufacturing lines; hours declined somewhat after midsummer, but the contraction was slight and did not have a major effect on payrolls.

In manufacturing, the record for nondurables this year has been similar. The reduced activity in durables has been reflected in employment cutbacks and shorter hours without much change in rates of pay.

The recent course of payrolls and other major elements in the national income is traced in table 4. Earnings of nonfarm proprietors were little changed in the third quarter. Net interest rose a little less in the third quarter than in the second, interest rates having eased and borrowing slowed somewhat. Rental income of persons held about even.

Corporate Profits

The second-quarter decline in corporate profits stemmed largely from the developments in manufacturing production that have been outlined earlier in the Survey and in this review. These developments had a more pronounced effect on profits than on other elements of national income. This was partly because manufacturing accounts for a more-than-proportionate share of corporate business and hence of profits, and partly because profits are the most volatile income share and thus are sharply affected by any change in business activity.

October 1960

Before-tax profits, exclusive of inventory gains and losses, were \$45½ billion for the second quarter, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate. This was 6 percent below the total reported for the first quarter of 1960, and about the same as in the fourth quarter of 1959.

Inventory gains were off along with earnings from current production, and before-tax book profits dropped from an annual rate near \$49 billion in the winter quarter to a little under \$46 billion in the spring. The overall result for the first half was thus very close to the average of \$47 billion recorded for 1959 as a whole. The second quarter contraction was paralleled in profits tax accruals. The profits tax amounts to almost half of pre-tax earnings. The fiscal implications of the reductions in tax accruals are noted elsewhere in this issue in the review of the Federal fiscal position.

After-tax profits declined \$1½ billion from the first quarter, to a \$23½ billion rate. Dividends have been maintained at close to a \$14 billion annual rate since last fall, and retained net earnings were off accordingly (see chart).

Shift in profits

Available data on the industry pattern of profits are given in an accompanying table. Apart from seasonal variation and inventory gains and losses, it appears that corporate earnings have held up fairly well in nonmanufacturing lines. Profits in the communications and utilities industries, in particular, continued to expand throughout 1959 and the first half of 1960.

For manufacturing, the latest comprehensive reports show earnings down sharply in the spring after a strong advance in the winter quarter (see chart). The swing was particularly evident in reduced earnings of primary iron and steel, nonelectrical machinery, automobile, and other transportation equipment manufacturers.

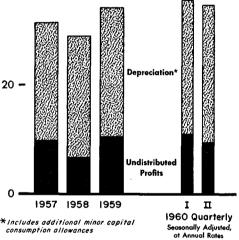
Soft goods lines registered moderate gains in the first 1960 quarter. Some contraction followed in the spring, though sales continued high. Industrially, the second quarter movement in the total stemmed primarily from lower earnings in petroleum and chemicals.

Depreciation costs

A significant aspect of the current profits picture relates to depreciation charges, which have increased substantially in recent years from a variety of causes. One of the most important causes is found in the growth that has taken place in the Nation's production facilities. The rising costs of plant and equipment items are also necessarily reflected in heavier depreciation charges on the items bought more recently. The

Flow of Corporate Internal Funds

Billion \$



U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-10-5

average useful life expectancy of these facilities, moreover, has become shorter, owing to a shift in their composition, so that the investment in them must be written off over a briefer period and in larger annual installments than in the past. Finally, the spreading use of formulae other than straight-line amortization has made for a faster writeoff in recent years.

The growth in the stock of business plant and equipment, due to the heavy investment spending that has characterized the postwar period as a whole, represents a major gain in the economic strength and efficiency of the Nation. It permits a larger volume of national output, in total and per worker and consumer, than has ever been possible before. Labor and natural resources can be employed more efficiently, and operating costs reduced by improved

technical equipment. In the process of adding new facilities, moreover, business has expedited the introduction of new products and processes.

Many of these gains, it will be noted, are of sorts that tend to increase the ability of the companies to meet enlarged depreciation charges. To the extent that this is the case, depreciation is not a source of increased pressure on profit margins. The same is true of the increase in depreciation which stems from the higher prices paid in recent years, where the results in technical efficiency and broadened markets make the investment a desirable one.

An appreciable reduction in average life expectancies of capital goodsthe third factor in the increase of depreciation charges—has occurred owing to a rise in that proportion of the base consisting of equipment, which has a shorter useful life than plant, on the average. (The accelerated amortization of emergency facilities which was authorized by the Defense Production Act of 1950 might in principle also be considered a case of this sort; it has certainly tilted the average depreciation rate upward in the past, though its present influence is the reverse.) The trend to the shorter-lived items reflects payback calculations which allow for the higher depreciation on these items.

The shift to the use of newer formulae in calculating depreciation charges has a special, somewhat distorting effect on book profits. Under these alternative formulae more of an asset's value is written off in the earlier years of its operation and less in the later years. Being permitted for tax purposes only with respect to capital goods coming into use in 1954 or later, each year these formulae become applicable to a larger part of the stock of capital goods. The profit and depreciation totals for recent years, reflecting the wider applicability of the new accounting methods, are not precisely comparable with the past figures which were based more largely on the traditional straight-line calculation.

As has frequently been noted in the Survey, the shift to the new methods tends to influence the downward tendencies of profit ratios to sales and to

Table 6.—National Income by Corporate and Noncorporate Form of Organization (I-14)

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates]

	1957	1958	1959		1959	į	196	30
				11	111	IV	I	11
National income	366, 9	367,7	399,6	405. 4	399. 4	402, 8	414, 4	419. 4
Income originating in corporate business	202.9	195.8	219.4	225. 4	218.8	219.8	229, 1	228, 8
Compensation of employees	162. 7 150. 6 12. 2	159. 3 147. 2 12. 1	173, 9 160, 1 13, 8	175. 9 162. 1 13. 8	175. 0 161. 0 14. 0	175. 7 161. 6 14. 1	182, 2 166, 9 15, 3	184. 4 168. 9 15. 6
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment ¹ . Profits before tax ¹ . Profits tax liability. Profits after tax ¹ . Inventory valuation adjustment.	20.9	35. 6 35. 9 18. 6 17. 3 2	44. 7 45. 2 23. 2 22. 0 5	48. 8 50. 1 25. 5 24. 6 -1. 3	43. 1 43. 4 22. 3 21. 1 4	43. 4 42. 7 22. 1 20. 6 . 7	46. 1 46. 9 23. 8 23. 1 8	43. 5 43. 9 22. 3 21. 6 —. 4
Net interest	. 4	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8
Income originating outside corporate business	164, 0	171.9	180.3	189.0	180.6	182.9	185, 4	190, 6

^{1.} Excludes corporate profits originating in the rest of the world sector.

Table 7.—Sources and Uses of Gross Saving (V-1, V-2)
[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates]

	1957	1958	58 1959		1959		19	60
				II	III	IV	I	11
Gross private saving	69. 2	69, 0	73. 9	76.6	72, 1	73, 8	76.1	77,3
Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits Corporate inventory valuation adjustment Depreciation charges	$\begin{array}{c} 23.6 \\ 9.7 \\ -1.5 \\ 33.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24.4 \\ 6.7 \\2 \\ 35.1 \end{array}$	23, 4 10, 5 -, 5 37, 2	24.8 12.9 -1.3	22. 5 9. 3 4	22.8 8.9 .7	23.7 11.0 8	25. 2 9. 5 4
Accidental damage to fixed business capital		.7 2.4 .0	. 7 2. 6 . 0	40.2	40.7	41.4	.0	43. 0 . 0
Government surplus on income and product transactions	1.0	-11,4	-2.5	4	-3.2	-2.8	3, 9	2, 3
FederalState and local	-1.0	-9.3 -2.0	-1.4 -1.1	1.0 -1.3	$-2.0 \\ -1.2$	-2. 2 6	5. 6 -1. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 4.7 \\ -2.5 \end{array}$
Gross investment.	69.6	56.0	69.5	75. 2	66.0	68.5	79, 0	75.7
Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	66. 1 3. 5	56.0 1	72.0 -2.5	78. 9 -3. 6	67. 5 -1. 5	70.8 -2.4	79. 3 —. 3	75. 5 . 3
Statistical discrepancy	6	-1.7	-1.8	-1.0	-3.0	-2.6	-1.1	-3,9

Table 8.—Corporate Profits (Before Tax) and Inventory Valuation Adjustment by Broad Industry Groups (VI-10)

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates]

	1957	1958	1959		1959	1960		
				11	ш	IV	I	II
All industries, total	41,7	37.4	46.6	50.4	44.9	45, 5	48.0	45, 3
Manufacturing	22. 9	18.8	24.8	28. 1	23.8	23. 2	26. 2	23. 5
Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	13. 1 9. 8	9. 2 9. 6	12.8 12.0	15.8 12.3	11. 5 12. 2	11.3 12.0	13. 6 12. 6	11. 6 11. 9
Transportation, communications, and public utilities.	5. 5	5.4	6.3	6. 5	6. 1	6. 3	6. 5	6. 4
All other industries	13. 3	13. 2	15. 5	15.8	15.0	16.0	15, 3	15. 5

national income and product in recent years. It also has an important financial effect. The internal funds invested by corporations are derived from profits, which are subject to tax, and from depreciation allowances which are not taxed since they represent a cost of plant and equipment used up in the production process. Any change which raises the relative share of depreciation in the total therefore tends to reduce the corporate profits tax yield while raising the flow of internal funds.

The rise in total corporate depreciation charges brought about by the spread of the newer accounting methods now has a substantial offset in another group of asset accounts. This offset is the tapering of amortization charges on emergency facilities, as these leave the amortization base upon completion of the 5-year writeoff period permitted for them under the 1950 Act. The net balance is difficult to strike. It appears, however, that the various accounting factors taken together now affect profits comparisons from one year to the next by only a fraction of 1 percent of the pretax totals.

The growth of depreciation has comparatively even less effect on the course of profit margins in the shorter run. Quarterly changes are mostly dominated by cyclical and special conditions, and show much the same pattern whether profits are measured before or after depreciation charges.

On either basis, the ratio of profits to corporate gross product rose during the first year of cyclical advance, through early 1959. It has since tended irregularly downward, with interim fluctuations including a dip during the steel strike and a limited recovery thereafter, and by last spring it was at the lowest point since the summer of 1958.

Business Financing in 1960

Fixed Capital Demands Remain High—Working Capital Needs Shift—Supply Conditions Eased

Business corporations generally maintained their end of 1959 financial position in the first half of 1960. Profits have moved in an irregular fashion over the past year and since the first quarter have tended lower as profit margins came under pressure. With dividends maintained, earnings retained in business have been lowered. Depreciation set-asides reached a new high, for the most part reflecting the expanded capital base, and the combined gross internal flow of equity funds-retained earnings plus depreciation charges—was close to the earlier top but with the contribution of the two major sources differing.

The volume of long-term capital raised in external markets by business firms has been fairly steady in the last year and a half, though reduced from the heavy financing carried on during the previous business upswing in the 1956–57 period. (See chart.)

The combined flow of internal and external long-term capital financing in the first half was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$40 billion for all non-financial corporations, about the same as in 1957 and 1959, and roughly \$3 billion more than in the 1958 recession period.

The current requirements for such funds for fixed capital expenditures are substantially higher than in 1959, and plans for such investment in the second half of this year involved a further increase over the first-half results.

The cushion of corporate liquid funds was an important influence in financing the 1959-60 business advance, and in the 12-month period ended last June corporate managers drew down their liquid asset holdings to supplement the record volume of long-term financing.

Working capital higher

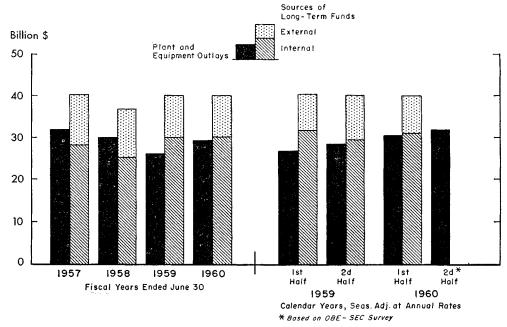
Capital requirements other than for plant and equipment and liquid asset ownership—basically for building inventories and financing customers have been exceptionally heavy in the past two years of cyclical advance, with the expansion pressure sustained at a relatively even pace after allowing for the usual seasonal influences and such special factors as the pre-steel and poststrike build-ups and the strike-related tapering of demands. In the year ended last June, nonfinancial corporations added close to \$20 billion in working capital assets other than liquid resources. This was \$2 billion more than in the preceding year and in the year ended June 1957.

The most recent expansion in such

working capital was exceeded only in the 12-month period through June of 1956, when the addition came close to \$25 billion. The greater inventory build-up in that earlier period largely accounts for the difference. The increase in terms of the book values of over \$8 billion during the year ended June 1956 was about double the inventory accumulation observed in the last 12-month period.

All in all, the recent financial picture for corporate business has conformed fairly closely to that which is typically experienced in periods of cyclical advance: sharp increases in fixed and working capital assets and the concomitant pressures for both long- and short-term funds; expansion of internally generated funds and yet substantial need for external financing; the net

Corporate Long-Term Financing and Outlays on Plant and Equipment



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

Data: SEC & OBE 60-10-9 result of improved liquidity as cash assets were accumulated, and later, the using up of such resources to meet still expanding needs as internal financing levels off.

During this period, the external financing supply conditions traced a similar cyclical conformity. During the upswing when capital demands threatened

Table 1.—Corporate Financing in Three Postwar Cycles

[Billions of dollars]

		Year e	ended J	une 30							
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960						
Most recent cycle Sources Long-term Short-term	37. 3 12. 7	40. 3 8. 8	36. 9 -7. 1	40.0 11.6	39. 9 8. 0						
Uses Plant and equipment_ Other assets	26. 9 23. 1	31. 9 17. 2	30. 1 3	26. 2 25. 4	29. 5 18. 4						
	Year ended June 30										
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956						
1953-54 cycle Sources Long-term Short-term	26. 8 3. 1	28. 1 6. 5	25. 3 -6. 2	30. 3 6. 8	37. 3 12. 7						
Uses Plant and equipment_ Other assets	22. 5 7. 4	22. 8 11. 8	23. 5 -4. 4	22. 4 20. 6	26. 9 23. 1						
		Cale	endar y	ears							
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951						
1948-49 cycle Sources Long-term Short-term	21. 7 9. 5	25. 9 3. 1	19. 2 -3. 7	25. 0 19. 2	26. 8 12. 8						
Uses Plant and equipment_ Other assets	17.0 14.2	18. 8 10. 2	16.3 8	16. 9 27. 3	21. 6 18. 0						

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on Securities and Exchange Commission and other financial data.

Table 2.—Corporate Receivables and Pavables

[Billions of dollars]

	[22				
	R	eceivabl	es	Pay-	Net trade
	Total	Con- sumer	Trade	ables, trade	receiv- ables
	Cl	ange Du	ring Cal	endar Yo	ar
1947 1948 1949 1950 1951	7. 6 4. 1 . 6 13. 8 4. 7	1. 4 1. 3 1. 5 1. 8 . 8	6. 2 2. 8 9 12. 0 3. 9	4. 5 1. 3 -, 3 8. 8 2. 7	1. 7 1. 5 6 3. 2 1. 2
	Char	nge Durii	ng Year I	Ended Ju	ine 30
1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	3. 4 6. 8 -1. 4 8. 1 10. 4	1. 4 2. 3 . 6 2. 2 2. 4	2.0 4.5 -2.0 5.9 8.0	9 4.7 -2.1 2.7 6.4	2.9 -,2 .1 3.2 1.6
1957 1958 1959 1960	7. 7 . 5 10. 0 7. 9	1.0 0 1.3 2.6	6.7 .5 8.7 5.3	4. 6 -2. 2 5. 7 3. 3	2. 1 2. 7 3. 0 2. 0

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

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to become excessive, the monetary authorities moved to restrain the expansion of bank credit and borrowing costs rose to postwar highs.

As demands leveled after last winter's upsurge, credit conditions eased considerably and this easing was fostered by the central bank actions utilizing all major tools available—reduced discount rates to member banks, open market operations to provide extra reserves, and most recently, a lowering of reserve requirements. The impact of these activities is strikingly apparent in the free reserve position of member banks which currently shows an improvement of close to \$1 billion as compared with a year ago. (See chart.)

The current picture

Recent developments have accentuated the usual problems encountered by business firms. The reduction in profit margins, with dividends maintained, has had its impact on retained earnings. Funds set aside from depreciation allowances are continuing higher but it is doubtful that they have made up for the drop in earnings from the peak. Meanwhile fixed capital outlays of business are scheduled to be higher. Thus, there is a substantially lessened volume of funds available for working capital purposes from internal sources.

At the same time, reduced expansion on current account, which is already evident in the inventory picture, diminishes the need for additional funds to increase the working capital of corporations. This is mirrored in the area of short-term financing by reduced bank borrowing for business purposes.

Costs of borrowing reduced

In the second and third quarters signs of such tapered demand have been apparent. Combined with actions of monetary authorities, this has meant that the cost of borrowing has eased off from earlier highs. So far this has been most apparent in the short-term area, with banks reducing their prime rate in August.

Fixed charges on business income—as reflected in interest payments—have also risen to new highs, as a result of the expansion of debt and higher average interest rates being paid on outstanding debt. At the recently experienced prof-

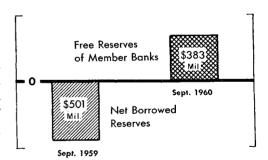
its volume, such charges represent the highest relative share of postwar corporate earnings, though they are still well below those for the comparable prewar period of prosperity in the late twenties.

Average costs of outside equity financing have moved higher recently as a result of the decline in market prices of equity issues. However, as of mid-1960, such costs were still low by any postwar experience prior to 1959. Stock prices had risen sharply since the late 1940's. While dividends and earnings also moved upward over this interval, stock yields in 1959, absolutely and in relation to borrowing costs were the lowest for the postwar period.

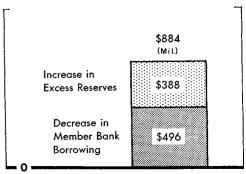
Liquidity patterns

In general, corporate business has maintained a relatively liquid position through mid-1960. The build-up of cash and U.S. securities in the 1958–59 period and the modest liquidation more recently left business firms in the aggregate with such resources at a level comparable with the needs indicated by the higher volume of business sales and activity. There has, however, been some shifting in these resources.

COMMERCIAL BANKING PICTURE Considerably Eased



Changes in Free Reserves Sept. 1959-60



Data: ERF

U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60~10-12

The manufacturing group, which has been in the forefront of recent dynamic aspects of business change, saw its liquidity position reduced through mid-1958. There was some improvement in the succeeding 12-month period but this has subsequently been reversed, and this meant the using of liquid funds in the past year. The recent movement has left manufacturers as a group

in about the same relative liquid assetsales position as they were in mid-1957, which represented the low for the postwar period.

On the other hand, non-manufacturing concerns—more particularly those dealing in distribution channels—have maintained a considerable portion of the improved liquidity which was sustained through mid-1959.

Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds

Up-to-date regularly published figures for corporate sources and uses of capital funds are shown in tables 3 and 4 through June 30 of this year. Since these figures are not adjusted in detail for seasonal influences, they may perhaps be most usefully compared taking 12-month intervals ended June 30. Such a combination for recent years is about the closest approximation available to cyclical recoveries and recessions. In this context several interesting features stand out and may be briefly reviewed.

Long-term financing

In the last 2 years, more than 50 percent of the \$40 billion annual totals of long-term financing has been provided internally through the investment depreciation allowances. ofThese funds have steadily expanded in absolute and relative terms throughout the postwar period. However, the annual new increment is currently close to \$1 billion compared with \$2 billion of additional new funds obtained in the mid-1950's. This reduced amount of increment, despite record or near-record additions to gross capital base, reflects the changing pattern of depreciation charges against current income. In that earlier period depreciation allowances were being swelled by the fast writeoffs permitted on defense-related facilities. Beginning in 1955 the cutoff in the Korean 5-year amortization program brought a tapering in funds from this source and at the current time virtually all of the facilities on which such amortization was granted have been fully amortized. However, since 1955, a modified form of accelerated amortization on new facilities permitted to business firms generally has served to raise depreciation charges, but in the last several years the impact of this change has been offset by the reduced availability of funds under the Korean program.

Other sources of long-term financing—retained earnings and securities market sales—have been sizable, but generally speaking, more sensitive to fluctuations in general business. Retained earnings in the past 2 years have averaged close to \$8½ billion a year, up moderately from the 1958 recession low of \$6 billion but well below earlier highs of \$13 billion in 1950 and \$11 billion in 1955–56.

Market financing steady

The net inflow of long-term corporate funds raised in the capital markets and from other institutional sources has held steady in the last 2 years at about \$10 billion annually. While these sales compared favorably with any experience prior to 1956, they were down from the total raised in 1956–57 and were less than in the 1958 recession period when many financing plans earlier arranged were carried through.

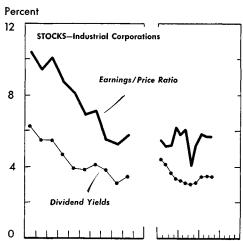
In the most recent period, financial concerns—largely investment finance companies—have expanded their recourse to long-term capital markets. Mutual funds have shown an especially strong growth trend. These firms do not, generally speaking, provide a net new inflow of capital to the universe of corporations of which they are a part, since the proceeds of their security sales are typically channeled in purchases of existing corporate issues. However, by providing a medium for investment by the smaller scale investors, the activity

of such firms imparts a fluidity to the saving-investment process which aids in the financing of business capital requirements.

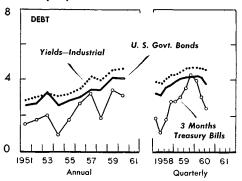
Manufacturers reduce demands

Among other major users of the long-term securities markets, recent tendencies have been in the direction of reduced net sales. Manufacturers in particular cut back their net new issues in 1960. Typically these concerns expand their use of such financing in the late recovery period but cut back sharply when capital expenditures are reduced in the recession. They also find little need for external longterm financing in the early recovery period when internally generated funds are rising. The relatively light demand of manufacturers as represented by net new issues in the past year contrasts rather markedly with expanding capital demands at comparable stages of the upswings in 1951 and 1956-57.

FINANCING COSTS Common Stock Yields Remain Low



Interest Rates Eased From Highs Principally for Short-Term Funds



Note. - 1960 is 9 months average; Sept. of 1960 is estimated

Data: Moody's
U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-10-10

Net proceeds to corporate business from the sale of stock issues do not show any special cyclical pattern. Net new stock issues have varied in the \$3 to \$4 billion range in the last 4 years, compared with a range of \$2-3 billion in the preceding 4-year period and an average volume of \$1½ billion earlier in the postwar period. Much of the underlying growth tendency over this interval has reflected the growing importance of mutual funds whose issues do not represent a net addition to the inflow of corporate equity funds.

Swings in debt financing

A lagged response to cyclical conditions is apparent in long-term debt financing and here, as already indicated for total security sales, the fluctuating element is contributed by the shifting demand of manufacturers.

Working capital shifts

By far the most volatile aspect of corporate financing is associated with changed working capital requirements. Note in table 1 that in the four upswings, additions to current assets have been quite sharp and in the two most recent instances—1956–57 and 1959–60—especially large. In contrast, during recession periods, expansion of current assets is halted.

These swings are, of course, mirrored in the changing pattern of short-term debt. It will be noted, however, that in the upswing, the expansion of current assets substantially exceeds the growth of short-term liabilities, and that in the recession period the continuing availability of new long-term resources permits sizable reductions in current liabilities while businesses are maintaining relatively steady their ownership of current assets.

Features of current assets picture

As is well known, swings in inventory investment are a major feature of cyclical developments and such financing demands need no further review at this point, except to note that in the current period demand for increased inventories at the moment is no longer the large expansionary feature which it has been in the most recent quarterly periods. Corporations were adding more than \$4 billion a year to their inventories in the past two years,

though at varying rates within these years.

Among other working capital needs, expansion of trade credit by corporations has been of growing importance in recent years. In this context it is perhaps most useful to eliminate intercorporate transactions which for the creditor requires financing but for the debtor corporation reflect a source of available credit. For corporations as an aggregate, only the net expansion of receivables over payables reflects a corporate financing requirement and a source of funds for noncorporate customers.

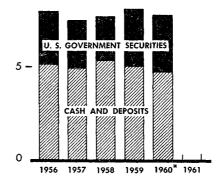
There are two principal groups of customers seeking temporary financing from the corporations—consumers and business. The net extension of corporate credit to these customers for the recent period, as shown in the accompanying table, has been substantial in each instance. Consumer financing was definitely responsive to cyclical influences in the 1950's, expanding rather sharply in recoveries, and leveling off in the recession period. In the year ended last June, such financing came to \$2½ billion which was the highest net credit extension of this kind in the postwar period.

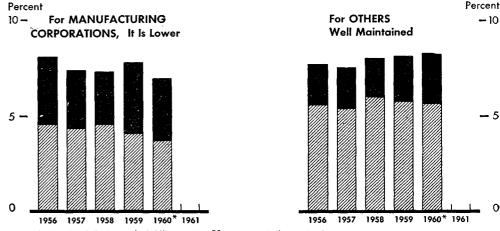
With the tendency to higher costs of borrowed funds in the 1958–60 period, corporate management has made an intensive drive to keep non-interest bearing cash reserves at a minimum. Thus, as liquidity rose with the general level of activity, corporations tended to invest in short-term Government securities rather than to accumulate money assets. In the 2 years from mid-1958

CORPORATE LIQUID ASSET HOLDINGS

As a Ratio to Corporate Sales

For ALL CORPORATIONS Liquidity Not Much Changed Percent 10 –





Note,— Cash and U.S. Govt. security holdings on June 30 as a percent of annual sales \star Estimated

Data: SEC & OBE 60-10-11 to mid-1960, cash resources were maintained stable at \$34% billion and holdings of U.S. securities increased from \$15.3 billion to \$21.7 billion.

Short-term financing

The recent pattern of short-term corporate financing has been affected,

first and foremost, by the cyclical and other special aspects which have featured working capital needs, and secondly, by changes in the income tax laws.

As already indicated, the rapid expansion of current assets since the 1958 recession was through mid-1960 mir-

Table 3.—Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds, Annual, 1956-59; Half Years, 1956-60 [‡]

			[Bill	ions of	dollars]							
	1956	1957	1958	1959			1st half				2d 1	nalf	
					1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1956	1957	1958	1959
SOURCES, TOTAL	47, 9	42, 5	30, 7	53, 1	16, 8	17.9	5, 2	26, 1	20.7	31.1	24, 6	25, 5	27.0
Internal sources, total Retained profits 2 Depreciation	10, 5	28. 0 8. 9 19. 1	26, 3 6, 1 20, 2	30.6 9.1 21.5	14, 1 5. 6 8. 5	14.6 5.2 9.4	12. 0 2. 1 9. 9	15.8 5.2 10.6	15.3 4.0 11.3	13, 7 4. 9 8. 8	13. 4 3. 7 9. 7	14.3 4.0 10.3	14.8 3.9 10.9
External long-term sources, total Stocks Bonds Other debt	3. 2	12.0 3.5 7.1 1.4	10.9 3.6 5.9 1.4	9.7 3.7 4.3 1.7	5.1 1.2 2.2 1.7	6.0 2.2 3.3 .5	5.6 1.8 3.2 .6	4.6 2.1 1.9 .6	4.5 1.6 2.0 .9	6.0 2.0 2.5 1.5	6.0 1.3 3.8 .9	5.3 1.8 2.7 .8	5. 1 1. 6 2. 4 1. 1
Short-term sources, total. Bank loans. Trade payables. Federal income tax liabilities. Other	5.5 - 1.7	2.6 .3 2.4 -2.2 2.1	-1.5	12.7 2.1 6.3 2.4 1.9	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } -2.4 \\ 2.4 \\ -5.5 \\ -6.5 \\ 1.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.6 \\ 1.6 \\4 \\ -5.0 \\ 1.2 \end{array} $	-12.4 -1.4 -5.0 -5.8 2	5.6 1.1 2.1 .5 1.9	2.5 9 -2.4 1.7	11.4 2 5.0 4.8 1.8	5. 2 -1. 3 2. 8 2. 8 . 9	6.0 -1.0 3.5 3.4 .1	7.1 1.0 4.2 1.9
USES, TOTAL	45, 0	40.2	30, 3	51.6	15.6	16.3	4.6	25, 1	18.7	29, 4	23.9	25, 7	26.5
Increase in physical assets, total Plant and equipment Inventories (book value)	29. 9	34.8 32.7 2.1	23. 1 26. 4 -3. 3	33. 0 27. 7 5. 3	18. 2 13. 6 4. 6	17.9 15.6 2.3	10.3 13.0 -2.7	17.5 12.8 4.7	18.6 14.6 4.0	19.3 16.3 3.0	16.9 17.1 2	12.8 13.4 6	15.5 14.9 .6
Increase in financial assets, total Receivables Consumer Other Cash and U.S. Government	8.8 1.4	5.5 4.5 .9 3.6	7.2 2.8 3 3.1	18.6 10.6 2.8 7.8	-2.6 3.2 2 3.4	-1.6 2.1 6 2.7	-5.6 -1.8 -1.5 3	7.5 5.4 .1 5.3	2, 9 (3) 2, 9	10, 1 5, 6 1, 6 4, 0	7.0 2.4 1.4 1.0	12, 9 4. 6 1. 2 3. 4	11, 1 5, 2 2, 7 2, 5
securities. Cash (including deposits). U.S. Government securities.	$-4.3 \\ .2$	3 .1 4	3. 5 2. 5 1. 0	3.8 1 3.9	$ \begin{array}{r} -8.0 \\ -2.2 \\ -5.8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.2 \\ -2.0 \\ -2.2 \end{array} $	-3.8 4 -3.4	-1.5 1.8	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.5 \\ -2.9 \\ -1.6 \end{array} $	3. 7 2. 4 1. 3	3.9 2.1 1.8	7. 3 2. 9 4. 4	3. 5 1. 4 2. 1
Other assets.	3.0	1.3	. 9	4. 2	2. 2	. 5	(3)	1.8	1.8	.8	. 7	1.0	2.4
DISCREPANCY (uses less sources)	-2.9	-2.3	5	-1.5	-1,2	-1.7	6	-1.0	-2,0	-1.7	6	.2	5

Excludes banks and insurance companies.

rored in a persistent demand for bank credit, featured in particular by manufacturers' requirements. This industry—and more particularly, durable goods producers—expended their shortterm bank borrowing at a relatively steady pace until last midvear. With inventory needs shifting as indicated in the review of this subject elsewhere in this issue, such credit needs have no longer been pressing, and in the third quarter of the year it appears that manufacturers were reducing their outstanding bank debt.

Effect of tax law change

Since 1955 large corporations have been required to change gradually to a more pay-as-you-earn basis. As a result, through 1959 there was a more than usual drain on working capital. Now that the shift-over has been completed, tax payments in any year are more closely related to current period accruals.

The shift in payments has also served to even out the flow of tax payments from the extreme conditions prevailing earlier when the entire amount of tax due had to be paid in a half-year period. Currently the law stipulates four equal quarterly payments beginning in the third quarter of the tax year. Some seasonal influence still persists, however, because of difficulties in estimating taxes before the full year results are known.

Table 4.—Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds by Industry, Years Ended June 30, 1957-60

[Billions of dollars] Public utilities and communications Manufacturing and mining Railroads Transportation other than rail 1957 1958 1959 1960 1957 1958 1959 1960 1959 1960 1957 1958 1957 1958 1959 1960 SOURCES, TOTAL 24.6 11.0 26, 2 21, 9 1. 1 8.7 . 1 . 9 1, 5 1.4 1.8 2, 0 8, 6 7.9 8.2 Retained profits ¹
Depreciation
External long-term sources ³
Short-term sources ⁴ $\begin{array}{c} 4.5 \\ 9.9 \\ 3.0 \\ -6.4 \end{array}$ 7. 0 10. 5 2. 1 6. 6 (2) . 9 $\begin{array}{c} .2 \\ 2.9 \\ 5.4 \\ .2 \end{array}$ 1. 2 . 5 . 2 1.0 1. 1 (2).4 .1 . 2 1. 5 3. 5 USES, TOTAL 22.4 9.2 25.721.3 1.1 . 5 1, 2 1.0 1,6 1,7 2,0 2, 2 9.7 8.8 17. 0 3. 5 3. 4 -1. 5 $15.0 \\ -3.8 \\ -.9$ 11. 9 2. 6 6. 3 4. 9 Plant and equipment..... 14. 7 1.3 9. 1 1.1 1.1 1.5 1.4 1.9 8.5 8.7 1.5 Receivables and miscellaneous assets
Cash and U.S. Government securities $\binom{1}{2}$ 4. 8 3. 7 -1. 9 (2) .3 .3 (2) (2) (2) (2). 1 (²). **4** .3 .3 -1.1 . 5 (2)· -.1DISCREPANCY (uses less sources).... -1.8-.5 (2) . 3 . 2 . 2 1.0 . 6

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on Securities and Exchange Commission, and other financial data.

566512°---60----3

Includes depletion. Less than \$50 million.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economies, based on Securities and Exchange Commission, and other financial data.

^{1.} Includes depletion

^{1.} Incuries depiction.
2. Less than \$50 million.
3. Includes stocks, bonded debt, long-term bank loans, mortgages and other long-term debt.
4. Includes short-term bank loans, trade payables, Federal income tax liabilities, and miscellaneous liabilities.

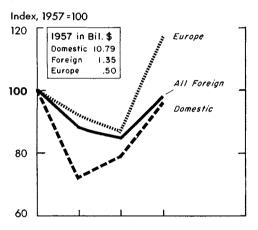
Capital Outlays Abroad by U.S. Companies:

Rising Plant Expansion in Manufacturing

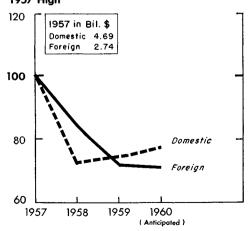
Capital outlays abroad by U.S. manufacturing companies are being stepped up to a rate of \$1.3 billion this year, from an annual rate of under \$1.2 billion in 1958 and 1959. The current rate is nearly equal to the amount reported for 1957, the first

Comparison of Domestic and Foreign Plant and Equipment Expenditures By U. S. Companies – 1957-60

MANUFACTURING*- More Moderate Swing Abroad: Upsurge in Europe in 1960



PETROLEUM AND MINING – Foreign Expenditures Continue Decline From 1957 High



^{*} Excludes primary iron and steel and petroleum and coal products

U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-10-13

year for which such information was collected. Related information for capital flows from the United States and reinvested earnings, which is available over a long period, indicates that 1957 was a peak year for foreign capital expenditures.

In contrast to the upturn in the manufacturing industry, capital expenditures abroad by petroleum companies have declined from \$2.3 billion in 1957 to \$1.6 billion in 1959 and a like amount in 1960. Mining investments held steady at a little over \$400 million in the 1957–59 period, but are expected to be moderately lower in 1960 because of the completion of a few large projects.

Information for other industries is not collected currently in the same detail—in the aggregate they amounted to about \$0.7 billion in 1957 and are estimated at \$0.6 billion in 1959 and 1960.

For all industries combined, foreign expenditures for plant and equipment were \$4.9 billion in 1957, and at a rate of about \$3.7 billion in 1959 and \$3.9 billion in 1960.

Comparison With Domestic Outlays

For some U.S. manufacturing industries, foreign plant and equipment expenditures now form a sizable part of their overall capital expenditure programs. As shown in the following tabulation, the proportion of foreign expenditures to total ranges from 10 to 25 percent in several major industries. There is an overstatement in the foreign figures for specific industries, since they include acquisitions of existing assets as well as new plant and equipment, but this is not believed to be significant. Also, the foreign figure includes the share of foreign investors as well as of the U.S. controlling interests.

Variations in the direction of domestic and foreign capital expenditures, depicted in the first chart, reflect a number of influences, both short-run and longer term, although the period for which comparable data are available is too brief to establish consistent relationships. For manufacturing investment, both domestic and foreign outlays reflected, and in turn reacted

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment in Selected Manufacturing Industries, 1959

[Amounts in billions of dollars]

	Ex	Per- cent		
Industries	Total	Do- mes- tic	For- eign	of total, for- eign
Primary and fabricated metals ¹ . Electrical machinery and equipment. Machinery, except electrical Transportation equipment Paper and allied products	1, 13 .61 1, 02 1, 29 .72	1.00 .52 .91 1.03 .63	. 13 . 09 . 11 . 26 . 09	12 15 11 20
Chemicals and allied products. Rubber products. Food and beverages. Total, selected industries.	1. 45 . 26 . 91 7. 39	1, 23 , 19 , 83 6, 34	. 22 . 07 . 08 1, 05	15 27 9

1. Excludes primary iron and steel producers.

upon, the downturn in industrial activity from 1957 to 1958, with foreign expenditures declining less partly because economic activity in major countries abroad, except for Canada, did not weaken significantly.

In 1959, on the other hand, domestic expenditures were raised along with the general level of economic activity, while foreign outlays fell off slightly in the face of strongly advancing economic activitity in major industrial countries. The explanation for this lies primarily in continued declines in Canada, where industrial production was recovering slowly, and a sharp but temporary drop in the transportation equipment sector in the United Kingdom. Manufacturing outlays elsewhere were generally higher in 1959 than in 1958.

Outlays anticipated by manufacturing companies for 1960 turned strongly upward both at home and abroad. The notable feature of the foreign situation, however, is the striking rise projected for Europe. This rise is probably in part influenced by the continued upward movement of industrial production in Europe, even though the curve is not so steep as in 1959. Also important for this area, however, is a longer run expectation of expanding demand, and growing competition, as well as some lag in implementing plans formed last year.

The situation is considerably different in the petroleum and mining industries. Capital outlays abroad by the petroleum companies in 1959 and projected for 1960 are larger than those of any other industry, but have been declining since 1957 as available supplies are ample to meet expected demands. Mining investments abroad have also. at least temporarily, established adequate supplies of a number of metals minerals. However, domestic petroleum outlays, although turning upward since 1958, are still below the level of the early 1950's, while foreign expenditures by this industry are currently larger than in periods prior to 1956.

Upturn in Manufacturing Investment

U.S. manufacturing companies anticipate an increase of some 15 percent in plant and equipment expenditures abroad in 1960 as compared to 1959, following a sharp dip in such outlays in 1958 and a further moderate decline in 1959. The 1960 upturn is broadly based, as shown in the second chart, affecting all major areas and industry groups, though in varying degrees.

European plants expanding rapidly

Outlays in Europe—over 40 percent of the total—are rising sharply, both in the Common Market countries and in the United Kingdom. In the latter country, scheduled outlays in manufacturing of about \$300 million for 1960 are about the same as the level attained in 1957, both in total and for major commodities. About one-third of the outlays are in the transportation equipment group, with the chemical and primary and fabricated metals industries also reporting substantial amounts.

In the Common Market countries capital expenditures by U.S. manufacturing companies are now well above the 1957 amounts, and are probably at a record rate. Transportation equipment and chemicals are also major fields for investment in this area, together with various types of machinery. About two-thirds of the outlays in the Common Market countries are in Germany, and nearly one-fifth in France.

Canadian expenditures steady

Capital outlays in manufacturing in Canada have been maintained at about \$400 million annually beginning in 1958. In 1957 the total was much higher, but this reflected exceptionally large outlays by a few companies in the paper and pulp and primary metals categories.

U.S. direct investments are a large element in manufacturing in Canada, accounting for about 40 percent of capital outlays in these industries in that country in 1959 and in 1960, when both series are adjusted to a comparable basis. However, outlays by these U.S. direct-investment enterprises have not been rising recently while outlays for Canadian manufacturing as a whole have increased moderately since 1958.

The basic data on sources and uses of funds of foreign subsidiaries and branches of U.S. companies contained in this article, and related data on the assets, liabilities, and ownership of these enterprises, were collected in the comprehensive Office of Business Economic census, the complete results of which will soon be available in a supplement to the Survey of Current Business entitled U.S. Business Investments in Foreign Countries, now at the printer.

The census benchmark data for 1957 have been carried forward by the use of data made available currently covering a large proportion of the foreign investment activity.

Continued rise in Latin America

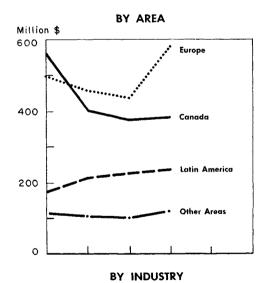
Since 1957 U.S. manufacturing companies have increased substantially their plant and equipment investments in Latin America, reaching an anticipated total of \$234 million in 1960. Among the products for which large outlays are in progress are chemicals, transportation equipment, and electrical machinery.

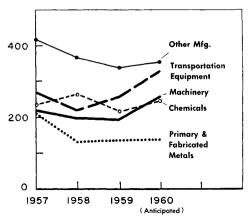
Outlays are largest in Brazil, amounting to nearly \$75 million in 1960. In Argentina, expenditures rose, amounting to nearly \$70 million in 1960, more than double the 1957–59 average. A sharp rise is reported for most industries in Argentina, especially in transportation equipment.

In Mexico, capital outlays have held steady at a little under \$50 million annually since 1957, and Venezuela has also received a steady though smaller

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES ABROAD

U. S. Companies Expand Foreign Manufacturing Facilities





U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-10-14

amount of investment. For these countries, and for Latin America as a whole, the sums invested annually for plant and equipment are much larger than capital flows from the United States, since the companies utilize other sources of funds, especially retained earnings, depreciation charges, and local financing.

Other countries

Expansion of manufacturing facilities in the rest of the world is concentrated primarily in such industrialized countries as Australia, Japan, and the Union of South Africa, with steady expenditures in India and the Philippine Republic. These countries together account for all but about \$10 million of total manufacturing outlays by U.S. companies in Africa and Asia.

Australia has been a leading field for U.S. manufacturing investments for many years, with 1960 expenditures for plant and equipment expected to be nearly \$60 million, spread over many commodity groups. Expenditures in Japan, scheduled at about \$25 million

Table 1.—Plant and Equipment Expenditures of Direct Foreign Investments, by Country and Major Industry, 1957-1960

[Millions of dollars]

	ĺ	1957			1958			1959			1960	
	Min- ing and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Man- ufae- tur- ing	Min- ing and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Man- ufac- tur- ing	Min- ing and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Man- ufac- tur- ing	Min- ing and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Man- ufac- tur- ing
All areas, total	421	2, 322	1,347	421	1,875	1, 180	430	1,574	1, 141	358	1,575	1, 314
Canada	163	584	561	172	510	404	240	378	379	240	390	382
Latin American Republics, total	196	993	173	202	533	210	125	412	226	48	346	232
Mexico, Central America and West Indies, total Cuba Mexico Other countries	32 (*) 13 (*)	43 32 (**) 11	53 17 36 (**)	46 (*) 7 (*)	19 6 1 12	66 19 47	31 (*) 8 (*)	24 11 1 12	55 10 45	(*) 6 (*)	27 10 1 16	56 9 47
South America, total	164	950	120	156	514	144	96	388	171	39	319	176
Argentina. Brazil Chile Colombia Peru Venezuela Other countries	(*) 52 (*) 74 (*) (**)	(*) 8 (*) 40 39 849 8	21 63 3 7 8 17	(*) 3 56 (*) 73 (*) 1	8 8 (*) 30 25 430 12	28 83 2 7 6 17	(*) 1 41 (*) 46 (*) 1	30 8 (*) 25 25 290 9	29 114 3 7 5 12	(*) 1 21 (*) 9 (*) 1	28 10 (*) 20 27 230 3	67 74 2 8 5 19
Western Hemisphere depend- encies	20	46	1	16	50	1	26	59	2	30	46	2
Europe, total	2	275	497	(**)	422	459	(**)	339	433	2	369	580
Common Market, total	1	159	179	(**)	254	166	(**)	174	213	(**)	176	269
Belgium and Luxem- bourg France Germany Italy Netherlands	(**) 1 (**) (**)	10 46 49 29 25	10 44 100 18 7	(**) (**) (**) (**) (**)	17 84 84 30 39	10 42 95 14 5	(**) (**) (**) (**) (**)	11 41 59 19 44	8 47 139 10 9	(**) (**) (**) (**) (**)	22 41 60 27 26	11 48 183 15 12
Other Europe, total	(*)	116	319	(**)	168	293	(**)	165	220	2	193	311
Denmark Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Other countries	(*) (*) (*) (**)	6 2 (**) 8 4 94 4	2 3 5 3 4 299 3	(**) (**) (**)	11 6 1 12 3 124 11	1 3 3 2 4 277 3	(**) (**) (**) (**)	11 18 (**) 12 3 99 22	1 3 3 2 3 204 4	(**) (**) (**)	11 25 1 18 6 99 33	1 3 4 3 3 293 4
Africa, total	26	47	12	21	48	10	25	65	6	24	121	7
North Africa East Africa West Africa	(**) (**) 3	13 10 10	(**) (**) (**)	(**) 4	18 9 7	(**) (**)	(**) 1	36 9 9	(**) (**)	(**) 5	90 10 10	(**) (**)
Central and South Africa, total	23 9 14	(*) (*)	11 11 (**)	16 6 10	(*) (*)	9 9 (**)	20 6 14	(*) (*)	5 5 (**)	18 6 12	(*) (*)	6 (**)
Asia, total	1	264	57	2	261	42	2	226	41	2	228	52
Middle East	(**)	144	3		189	3		129	3		124	4
Far East, total	. 1	119	54	2	72	39	2	97	38	2	104	48
India. Japan Philippine Republic. Other countries.	(*)	(*) (*) (*) (*)	6 28 18 2	(*)	***	7 16 14 2	(*)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	9 14 13 2	(*)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	9 25 12 2
Oceania	. 13	26	46	8	36	54	12	49	54	12	65	59
Australia	13	(*)	44	8	(*)	53	12	(*)	53	12	(*)	57
International		87			. 15			55			. 10	

in 1960, are especially large in chemicals, while in the Philippine Republic the emphasis is on food products.

Large Petroleum Outlays Abroad

Nearly \$2 billion is being spent abroad by U.S. petroleum companies in 1960 to add to plant and equipment and for development in all phases of the industry. This total includes \$1.6 billion classified as capital outlays and some \$400 million of exploration and development expenditure charged against income. The latter outlays are relatively stable, and are based on the long-term expectation of rising world demand. Despite cutbacks since 1957, therefore, this industry continues to account for a major portion of foreign investment activity by U.S. business.

Exploration and Development Expenditures of Petroleum Companies Charged Against Income

[Millions of dollars]

	1957	1958	1959
Total	386	441	402
Canada Latin America. Europe. Africa. Asia.	153 113 45 29 46	158 136 57 47 46	123 131 51 49 48

In some areas investments in the petroleum industry are rising in 1960; refinery expansion and other outlays increased in a number of European countries and in Australia, and development of new resources required larger investments in North Africa. Capital outlays were considerably lower in 1960 in Latin America, with the reduction centered in Venezuela. Although plant and equipment expenditures in Canada have also declined, they remain at an annual rate of nearly \$400 million annually, accounting for about one quarter of the industry's foreign capital expenditures.

Mining outlays lower

Reduced capital expenditures by mining enterprises abroad in 1960 reflect primarily the completion of a few large projects. These reductions occurred largely in Chile, Peru and Cuba; in the last named country the existing properties have recently been seized.

Mining investments in Canada account for two-thirds of the industry total in 1960, and are expected to continue on a large scale. New projects are also expected to bring an upturn

for the industry in Latin America and some parts of Africa.

Other industries

Investment by other industries, excluding construction abroad by some shipping companies, is estimated at at about \$0.6 billion in 1960. About half of these outlavs are by firms in trade and distribution, which have increased their investment programs each year since 1957, and reported a sharp increase in Europe in 1960.

Outlays by the public utilities have dropped very sharply from the 1957 amount. In Canada, where pipelines are an important part of this industry, some increase in expenditures is expected. For Latin America the aggrregate of capital outlays by the utility firms is declining rapidly, though not in every country. Agricultural investments, also important in Latin America, continue to drop, with large properties in Cuba seized by the government, and operating problems remaining to be solved in other countries.

Increase in other assets

After reducing inventories on balance in 1958, the foreign enterprises resumed a sizable inventory accumulation in 1959, amounting to \$0.4 billion. Receivables also increased \$0.5 billion in the year, and about \$0.8 billion was used to acquire other assets. These figures cover only the manufacturing, petroleum and mining companies. Enterprises in other industries, especially in trade and distribution, also added moderate amounts to inventories and receivables in 1959.

Inventory accumulation was largest in manufacturing, paralleling the general experience of industrial companies in the 1959 business upturn. This industry also accounted for most of the expansion in receivables and miscellaneous assets, notably in European operations.

Sources of Financing

IN order to carry out the additions to fixed and other assets described above, the companies in the manufacturing, petroleum and mining industries required \$4.8 billion of funds in 1959. Over half of these resources were provided by the foreign enterprises out of retained earnings of \$0.9 billion and depreciation and depletion charges of \$1.8 billion. External financing of \$1.2 billion was supplied by

parent companies and others in the United States, and \$0.9 billion by foreign creditors and investors.

The volume of financing utilized in 1959 was \$0.4 billion larger than in 1958, mainly because of the step up in inventory accumulations. In 1957 a peak amount of nearly \$6 billion was necessary to pay for large expansions of both fixed and current assets.

Enterprises in other industries obtained about \$1 billion in 1959, of which nearly two-thirds was provided out of retained earnings and depreciation charges.

Internal Fund Sources

Table 2.—Plant and Equipment Expenditures Abroad by U.S. Manufacturing Companies, by Major Commodities and Areas, 1957-60

				[Millions o	f dollars]					
	Manufae- turing, total	Food prod- ucts	Paper and allied prod- ucts	Chemicals and allied products	Rub- ber prod- ucts	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery (except elec- trical)	Electri- cal machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manufac- turing
All areas, total 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960.	1, 347 1, 180 1, 141 1, 314	78 87 76 110	144 102 90 78	234 261 216 245	80 67 69 55	208 130 132 135	120 116 106 127	99 83 88 129	268 221 259 327	117 113 105 108
Canada 1957 1958 1959 1960	561 404 379 382	20 25 22 38	120 82 75 60	95 96 76 68	17 10 14 14	148 58 61 60	28 11 8 16	32 22 22 22 33	56 59 61 53	45 41 40 40
Latin America ¹ 1957 1958 1959 1960	174 211 228 234	16 22 14 28	11 8 5 7	49 51 56 71	17 18 17 15	15 17 17 17	3 4 3 2	22 15 15 36	20 50 83 51	21 26 18 15
Europe: Common market 1957 1958 1959 1960 Other Europe 1957 1958 1959 1960	179 166 213 269 319 293 220 311	10 6 17 14 20 19	4 4 3 3 4 5 4 5	26 22 22 22 36 48 71 49	3 5 5 4 19 23 25	11 7 7 12 26 40 37	37 53 64 66 44 41 25	14 18 20 24 20 12 15	61 36 59 93 110 61 36	13 15 16 17 28 21 18
1960. Other areas 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960.	115 106 101 118	17 12 15 12 13	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	50 16 21 13 20	15 24 11 8 7	8 8 10 15	8 7 6 9	20 11 16 16 16	107 21 15 20 23	10 10 13 12

^{1.} Includes minor amounts in European dependencies.

Note: Data for 1960 are based on anticipations of reporting companies,

The largest and most consistent source of funds for financing foreign operations is the annual charge for depreciation and amortization of existing fixed assets, including small amounts of depletion charges. These charges for the three major industries amounted to \$1.8 billion in 1959, and are growing by some \$150-200 million

At current levels depreciation charges are equal to about 60 percent of foreign plant and equipment expenditures. In comparable domestic industries the pro-

enterprises in other industries.

annually. About \$300 million a year is also charged to depreciation by

portion is much higher.

About \$0.9 billion of the depreciation charges originate in the petroleum industry, including about \$100 million of depletion charges. Latin America accounted for one-third of the total. In the aggregate, these charges were equal to over half of this industry's capital expenditures, with the

Table 3.—Plant and Equipment Expenditures Abroad in Selected Industries, by Area, 1957-60

Ì	M	llions	٥f	dol	lare

Areas and industries	1957	1958	1959	1960
Selected industries, total	729	643	572	608
Agriculture	103	57	53	48
Public utilities 1	335	309	212	177
Trade	186	191	224	296
Miscellaneous	105	86	83	8
Canada, total	285	225	202	217
Public utilities	136	110	75	80
Trade	47	55	65	7.
Agriculture and miscellaneous	102	60	62	6:
atin America, total	258	269	203	17
Agriculture		40	34	2
Public utilities	164	182	122	$\bar{8}$
Trade		31	33	4
Miscellaneous	26	16	14	1
Europe, total	125	94	109	14
Trade	107	87	102	14
Public utilities and miscella	1-	1		
neous		7	7	
Other areas	61	55	58	7
Agriculture	9	7	7	
Public utilities 1		16	14	1
Trade		18	24	3
Miscellaneous	16	14	13	1

^{1.} Excludes expenditures of international shipping companies.

ratio higher in Latin America and Asia, but lower in Canada where such expenditures were considerably larger.

Depreciation charges in the manufacturing enterprises at about \$0.7 billion are growing rapidly in line with the expansion of the industry. In 1959, as in the previous 2 years, this was the largest source of funds for manufacturing, exceeding reinvested earnings and capital flows from the United States. Most of the depreciation charges are in Canada and Europe, where manufacturing assets are largest.

In the mining and smelting industry, these depreciation and depletion charges are comparatively small in the aggregate, although in 1959 they were about 40 percent as large as capital expenditures.

Retained earnings

For the manufacturing, petroleum and mining enterprises, retained earnings amounted to \$0.9 billion in 1959. This was somewhat larger than the 1958 amount, but much smaller than the record \$1.4 billion of 1957, when a large part of peak earnings in petroleum was retained abroad for investment.

Over \$0.6 billion of the 1959 amount was retained abroad by the manufacturing companies. Earnings in this industry reached a new high in that year, and 60 percent of the increase, in the aggregate, was reinvested. The

increased availability of funds from this source was especially important in Canada.

For the petroleum enterprises, the amount of income considered to have been remitted has remained fairly steady in the 1957–59 period. Earnings of the industry were much higher in 1957 than in subsequent years, and about half of the total was retained abroad to finance peak foreign outlays. With investments considerably lower thereafter, the companies have relied primarily on other sources of funds.

Earnings of mining companies rose sharply in 1959, with most of the increase retained abroad for investment.

External Financing

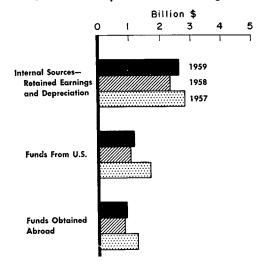
The three major industries, mining, petroleum and manufacturing, obtained about \$1.2 billion of financing from U.S. investors and creditors in 1959. As shown in table 4, this was a small increase over the 1958 amount, with manufacturing enterprises in Europe responsible for most of the rise.

This category of the sources of funds accounts corresponds, with some modifications, to the data for capital outflows included in the balance-of-payments accounts. In both 1958 and 1959 these capital outflows were substantial, but were only about one-third as large as outlays abroad for plant and equipment. Increased cash flows from other sources tend to reduce reliance on transfers of funds from parent companies except when major projects are undertaken, or there is a sharp fluctuation in working capital requirements. Of course, new enterprises are financed largely by parent companies aggregate, the increase in funds supplied from the United States between 1958 and 1959 provided about 30 percent of the overall increase in funds required.

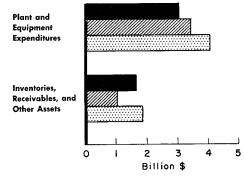
In addition to the increased financing from the United States of manufacturing operations in Europe, the flow to this industry in Canada was also raised in 1959. The aggregate flow to petroleum enterprises was unchanged; the amount provided for Canadian operations was lower, in line with reduced investment activity, while somewhat larger amounts flowed to Europe and Latin America.

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS Direct Foreign Investments

SOURCES: Operations of the Foreign Affiliates a Major Factor in Financing



USES: Resources Are Used Principally
To Enlarge and Improve Productive Facilities



NOTE.—Includes only the manufacturing mining and petroleum industries.

U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-10-15

Funds obtained abroad

Foreign creditors and investors provided about \$0.9 billion in 1959, slightly less than in 1958. Petroleum companies sharply reduced their use of local financing; in Canada and Europe the reduction reflected a lower rate of investment in fixed and other assets, while in Latin America part of the shift from 1958 was related to payments of tax liabilities accrued in 1958.

A large increase in external foreign funds employed in the manufacturing enterprises was reported in Europe, and a smaller increase occurred in Canada. In both cases the financing appeared to be related largely to mounting working capital needs.

Assets and Financial Structure

A MAJOR objective of the Office of Business Economics census of foreign business investments was to obtain new data on the assets employed by the direct-investment enterprises, and to examine their financial structure.

Total assets employed by U.S. directinvestment enterprises abroad were nearly \$42 billion in 1957, excluding assets of financial organizations and after consolidating investments in affiliated foreign enterprises.

Financing of these resources was divided between U.S. parent companies and other U.S. residents, that had \$24 billion invested, and local investors abroad that provided \$18 billion. The U.S. ownership was mainly in the form of equity interests in stock, surplus, and branch accounts, while foreign investors financed most of the debt of the enterprises.

Assets employed in 1957 were \$23 billion larger than the 1950 total of \$19 billion. The U.S. investment in these enterprises (excluding finance) rose \$13 billion in the period, and the firms utilized \$10 billion of financing obtained abroad. The latter figure includes the share of foreign investors in undistributed earnings.

Fixed assets

About half of the assets employed abroad consisted of fixed assets, after deducting reserves for depreciation and amortization; current assets accounted for 43 percent, and miscellaneous assets, for 7 percent. Gross fixed assets, before deducting reserves, were over \$32 billion.

About 40 percent of the gross assets were utilized by petroleum companies and 30 percent in manufacturing. Mining and public utility enterprises each accounted for somewhat over 10 percent.

Depreciation

About 36 percent of the value of fixed assets was set aside in reserves for depreciation, amortization and depletion of the underlying plant, property and equipment. The ratio was somewhat higher than this average in manu-

facturing and mining, and, as usual, much lower in public utilities.

In general, the ratio of reserves to fixed assets is lower in the foreign direct-investment enterprises than in comparable industries in the United States.

Current assets

Nearly \$18 billion of current assets were held by direct-investment enterprises in 1957, including cash, receivables, and inventories. About 45 percent was held by manufacturing companies, and nearly 30 percent by the petroleum industry.

Current assets made up 30–34 percent of total assets in the extractive industries, around 55 percent in manufacturing, and about 70 percent for the trading companies. These ratios tended to be higher than those in comparable U.S. industry groups, although the general pattern was quite similar. In domestic firms holdings of government and other securities tend to be much larger proportionately than equivalent assets on the foreign books. If

Table 4.—Sources and Uses of Funds of Direct Investment Enterprises, by Area and Selected Industry, 1957-59
[Millions of dollars]

SOURCES OF FUNDS

Area and industry		Total		Net income				Funds from United States			ds obta broad		Depreciation and depletion		
	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959
All areas, total	7, 584	6, 273	6, 732	3, 063	2, 611	2, 843	1, 702	1,065	1, 181	1, 429	982	937	1, 390	1, 615	1,771
Mining and smelting_ Petroleum Manufacturing	746 4, 301 2, 537	657 3, 278 2, 338			242 1, 325 1, 044	372 1, 196 1, 275		227 529 309	184 528 469	19 832 578		136 248 553	163 688 539	145 830 640	914
Canada, total Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing	1, 863 269 764 830		395	662 117 150 395	541 62 76 403	717 112 99 506	480 77 213 190	423 78 234 111	376 121 112 143		131 35 128 -32	184 95 39 50	487 64 170 253	508 50 178 280	556 67 189 300
Latin America, total Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing	2, 472 387 1, 625 460	1,655 342 919 394	1,470 343 702 425	930 125 660 145	653 127 409 117	655 187 333 135	864 159 582 123	272 130 75 67	238 36 132 70	330 24 159 147		46 90	348 79 224 45	435 75 300 60	471 74 327 70
Europe, total Mining and smelting. Petroleum Manufacturing	1, 560 10 574 976	1,547 10 648 889	1,875 10 578 1,287	507 10 155 342	503 8 105 390	620 8 116 496	238 1 162 75	162 1 65 96	381 (*) 150 231	513 -3 149 367	51 9 (*) 356 163	1 144	300 1 107 192	363 1 122 240	429 1 168 260
Other areas, total Mining and smelting. Petroleum Manufacturing	1, 691 80 1, 339 272	80	106	964 77 773 114	914 45 735 134	851 65 648 138	120 -3 86 37	208 18 155 35	186 27 134 25	352 13 293 72	$ \begin{array}{r} 37 \\ -2 \\ -25 \\ 64 \end{array} $	202 6 155 53	255 19 187 49	309 19 230 60	315 20 230 65

USES OF FUNDS

[Minors of donars]																		
Area and industry		Total		Property, plant, and equipment		Inv	Inventories		Receivables		Other assets			Income paid out				
	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959
All areas, total	7, 584	6, 273	6, 732	4, 090	3, 454	3, 091	637	-36	378	705	362	500	508	622	814	1, 645	1, 871	1, 949
Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing	746 4, 301 2, 537	3, 278			420 1, 854 1, 180	417 1, 554 1, 120	265	58	37 -8 349	24 467 214	166	65	296					1,086
Canada, total Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing	1,863 269 764 830	225 616	395 439	584	1,086 172 510 404	997 240 378 379	22 49	$-5 \\ -22$	18 -4	5 24	56	26 12	9 41	$\frac{-2}{25}$	50 5	70	321 59 47 215	61 58
Latin America, total Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing	2, 472 387 1, 625 460	342	1, 470 343 702 425	1, 429 216 1, 039 174	221	825 151 462 212	21 59	-20	-30	10	$-10 \\ -10$	25	57 54	30 16	15 48	84	101 356	480 134 288 58
Europe, total Mining and smelting. Petroleum Manufacturing	1,560 10 574 976	1,547 10 648 889	10 578,	774 2 275 497	882 422 460	759 (*) 339 420	90	(*) -20	94 (*) 5 89	$\frac{-1}{86}$	-1 110	-1 23	-1 16	1 41	(*) - 86	8 107	10 95	383 11 125 247
Other areas, total	1, 691 80 1, 339 272	80	1, 554 106 1, 167 281	579 40 424 115	486 27 345 114	510 26 375 109	67	29 -5 4 30	1 21	10 161	10	(*)	-31 185	8	12 156	60	40 640	734 47 615 72

^{1.} Includes miscellaneous and unidentified sources. *Less than \$500,000.

*Less than \$500,000

all nonfixed assets are combined, the ratios for domestic firms and foreign investments in the same industries are fairly similar.

Financial Structure

The financial structure of the ownership of the foreign enterprises is unlike that of domestic industry because of the importance of intercompany accounts and branch accounts with parent companies in the United States. Of total foreign assets of nearly \$42 billion, some \$18 billion represented debt (including debt to parent companies) and \$24 billion represented equity investments, counting branch-head office accounts as the equivalent of equity interests.

Liabilities—About 55 percent of the liabilities were short-term, although this ratio was considerably lower in Canada and higher in Europe. Among the industries, the ratio of current to total liabilities was relatively high in agriculture, manufacturing, and trade, and low in public utilities and mining.

Long-term debt of \$5.4 billion was concentrated in Canada, where subsidiaries in several industries were able to obtain a relatively large proportion of their capital from local and U.S. capital markets. In Canada, and a few other countries with sizable capital markets, there is a substantial demand for marketable debt of these enterprises at interest rates comparable to those in the United States.

Equity—Of the \$24 billion of equity ownership of the foreign enterprises, about one-fourth is represented by branch accounts, and the remainder by capital stock and accumulated surplus accounts. About 60 percent of the combined total of stock and surplus is in the latter, indicating the importance of retained earnings as a source of financing. In addition, reductions in asset values resulting from currency depreciations, as well as occasional capitalizations of surplus accounts, tend to result in an understatement of the contribution of retained earnings to the accumulated equity position.

Technical Note

The basic data on sources and uses of funds contained in this article are derived from the complete Office of Business Economics census for 1957, to be published in U.S. Business Investments in Foreign Countries, and annual reports prepared by about 200 U.S. companies

Table 5.—Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth of Direct Investments by Area and Industry, 1957

[Millions of dollars]

	Assets						Liabilities				Net worth			
Area and industry	Current assets	In- vest- ments in affili- ates	Fixed as- sets, at cost	Less: Re- lated re- serves	Other as- sets	Total as- sets	Cur- rent liabil- ities		Other liabil- ities		Capi- tal stock	Sur- plus and sur- plus re- serves	Branch ac- counts	Total net worth
All areas, total	17,870	778	32, 278	11, 522	3, 066	42, 470	10, 237	5, 437	2, 450	18, 123	7, 737	10, 455	6, 156	21,348
Agriculture Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing Public utilities Trade Miscellaneous Canada, total Agriculture Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing Public utilities Trade Miscellaneous Latin America, total Agriculture Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing Petroleum Manufacturing Public utilities Trade Mining and smelting Petroleum Mining and smelting Public utilities Trade Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing Public utilities Trade Mining and smelting Public utilities Trade Miscellaneous Other areas, total Agriculture Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing Public utilities Trade Miscellaneous Other areas, total Agriculture Mining and smelting Petroleum	307 1, 285 4, 962 8, 207 570 1, 980 558 5, 518 60 539 894 3, 151 142 213 4, 142 213 1, 149	16 388 2222 3222 466 4966 468 468 468 468 468 468 468 468 468 4	1. 0000 3. 498 12. 8232 9. 6433 3. 619 9877 12. 11, 3363 3. 109 2. 528 10, 627 1. 811 1. 216 1. 846 2. 709 1. 801 1. 812 2. 729 2. 729 3. 366 2. 336 3. 369 3. 5, 221 5. 10 6. 527 5. 10 6. 527 5. 10 6. 527	433 1, 307 4, 623 3, 826 888 888 8283 2322 3, 997 2, 175 279 109 8 8, 843 41 422 73 41 4, 892 4, 792 4, 792	145 348 1, 306 651 128 148 166 651 128 1655 1655 1655 1655 1655 1655 1655 165	1. 036 3. 862 14, 750 3. 632 2. 945 1. 249 14, 044 1. 525 3. 446 6. 395 1. 191 9. 851 1. 191 9. 886 1. 654 2. 301 1. 748 1. 748 2. 301 9. 288 2. 772 2. 772 3. 55 55 55 55 888 374 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7	162 524 3. 3322 4. 258 4. 258 4. 258 4. 258 4. 258 4. 258 4. 274 4. 275 253 3. 252 2. 610 1. 257 267 3. 376 2. 276 1. 216 1. 211 1. 211 1. 311 1. 312 1. 313 1. 313 1. 313 1. 051	47, 483, 1, 696, 61, 1, 12, 12, 13, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 17, 17, 18, 12, 18, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19	28 187 1, 1600 676 1700 1477 16 6 877 1212 1242 134 46 133 1557 131 14 6055 121 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177	237 1, 1936 6, 187 1, 336 6, 624 1, 333 1, 356 603 331 1, 329 1, 329 1, 329 1, 329 1, 323 1, 652 2, 441 1, 323 1, 652 2, 441 2, 442 3, 336 1, 652 2, 441 4, 543 1, 544 1, 543 1,	1900 5181 2, 1166 3, 2755 2000 2, 4777 311 234 7716 1972 2, 040 139 101 101 102 103 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	271 1. 087 2. 754 4. 763 507 787 286 4. 974 112 626 888 2. 736 61 177 335 216 667 (**) 13 13 13 14 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	338 1,064 3,692 3355 374 281 177 514 80 23 23 23 23 23 31 11 3,818 334 87 1,277 18 477 1,277 1,123	709 2, 669 8, 563 8, 374 1, 799 1, 556 8, 307 144 1, 047 2, 117 3, 788 537 470 204 7, 589 1, 599 1, 291 871 871 871 4, 486 1, 120 2, 619 3, 982 1, 291 3, 117 3, 985 311 3, 117 3
Manufacturing Public utilities Trade Miscellaneous	742 180 222 76	11 37 6	678 519 63	238 108 22	48 50 10	1, 241 679 279	437 89 103	90 188 12	38 42 13	566 319 127	240 96 50	374 246 49	63 18 53	677 359 152 38

1. Excludes finance and insurance. **Less than \$500,000.

Note: Investment in affiliates appears in the accounts of the primary foreign enterprises, and represents a duplication of assets (and liabilities and net worth) of this amount.

covering each of their foreign subsidiaries and branches, supplemented by published reports for certain foreign corporations. In addition, quarterly reports supplied by a larger group of companies for use in the balance-of-payments accounts were used to broaden the coverage of data on earnings and capital flows from the United States.

Plant and equipment expenditures

A measure of the coverage of total capital expenditures provided by annual reports to the Office of Business Economics and supplementary data is given in the following tabulation:

Ratio of Plant and Equipment Expenditures of Reporting Companies to Estimated Totals for Specified Industries, 1959

[Percent]

Area	Mining and smelting	Petro- leum	Manu- facturing
All areas	77	80	48
Canada Latin America Europe Other areas	85 69 (1) 50	72 81 89 77	49 40 54 40

^{1.} Absolute amount not significant.

Other assets

Increases or decreases in inventories, receivables, or other assets held by the foreign enterprises are estimated by relating the changes reported by the sample companies to total changes reported in the 1957 census. As for other uses and sources of funds, the foreign enterprises are sorted into industry-

country cells, and within these cells are further stratified by size where a few large enterprises predominate.

Sources of funds

Data for earnings, income paid out, and the residual amount of retained earnings, are related to the estimates prepared for the balance of payments accounts, but differ in the following respects: (1) the share of foreign investors as well as U.S. owners is included in the earnings data in the sources and uses series, (2) the balance of payments series includes interest in income receipts, but withholding taxes abroad are deducted, and (3) in the balance of payments series all branch earnings are deemed to be paid out, but in the sources and uses series, earnings are deemed to be paid out only to the extent they exceed the increase in net foreign assets of the branches. This treatment of branches results in a lower figure for income paid out in the sources and uses series. a larger figure for retained earnings, and a correspondingly lower figure for funds obtained from the United States.

The data for funds obtained from the United States, as given in the sources and uses series, differ from the balance of payments series mainly because of the treatment of branch earnings described above, and because certain funds supplied by U.S. residents other than parent companies are included.

Financing obtained abroad is a mixture of accrued liabilities of various kinds, as well as increased current accounts payable and long-term debt or equity financing. Into this category also fall any discrepancies between the estimates of the various other sources and uses of funds.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

☆

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		1	1959	,	-		,	1		1960	,		1	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
		GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS	INDIC	ATOF	RS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT†							1		-	1				
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: † National income, totalbil. of dol_		399. 4			402.8			414. 4			419. 4			
Compensation of employees, totaldo		279.5			281.6	l		290. 2			295.0			29
Wages and salaries, totaldo		259.7			261.5	-		268.7			273.1			27
Privatedo Militarydo	-	214. 2			215. 6 9. 8			222. 1 9. 9		[-	225. 5 10. 0			220 10
Government civiliando		35.7			36.1			36.7			37.6			3
Supplements to wages and salariesdo		19.8			20. 1			21.5			21.9			22
Proprietors' income, totalo	_	46.1			46.3	1		46.0			48.1			4:
Proprietors' income, totalo do do Business and professional do		35.0			35.1			35.4			36.0			3
Farmdo		. 11.1			11.2			10.6			12.1			. 15
Rental income of personsdo Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust-		12.4			12.5			12.5		- -	12.5			1:
ment, totalbil. of dol.	-	44.9			45.5			48.0			45.3			
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo	-	45. 3 22. 3			44.8 22.1			48.8			45.7			ļ
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo Corporate profits after taxde					22. 1			23. 8 25. 0			22. 3 23. 4			
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo		4			7.7			8			4			
Net interestdo		16.5			16.9			17.8		!	18, 5			1
Gross national product, totaldo	1	481.4			486. 4			501.3			505.0			
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	1	316.0			319, 6	1		323. 3			329.0			1
Durable goodsdo		44.0			43. 5			44. 2			44. 5			[
Nondurable goodsdo	-	148.0			149.6			150.5			153.5			
Servicesdo	-	. 124.1			126.6			128.6			130.9			
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo		. 67. 5			70.8			79.3			75.5			
New constructiondo	-{	41.1			39.4			40.8			40.7			
Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo		26.5			26. 8 4. 7			27.1 11.4			29. 5 5. 3			
·	1	1			1			ì			i			
Net exports of goods and services do-		2 24. 0			23.5			1. 2 25. 2			2. 0 26. 4			
Imports		24.0			23. 9			25. 2 23. 9			26.4			
Imports do- Government purchases of goods and services, total	1							20.0			27.1			
bil. of dol- Federal (less Government sales)do	-	- 98.1			96.4			97.5			98.6			
National defense Qdo		53. 6 46. 1			52. 5 45. 5			51.8 44.9			51.7 44.7			
State and localdo		44.5			43.9			45.7			46.9			
		1 204 0			ł			1			1			[
Personal income, totaldododess: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo		384. 8 46. 3			389.0 46.5			396, 2 49, 2			404. 2 50. 0			
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo		338. 5			342.4			347.0			354.1			
Personal saving§do		22.5			22.8			23.7			25, 2			
GNP in constant (1954) dollars					22.0			20.7			20.2			
Gross national product, totalbil. of dol.		426.3			429.1			440. 5			442. 2			
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo		290.8			292. 8			294. 8			298.3		j	
Durable goods do		. 41. 2			41.1			41.8			41.9			
Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo		139. 5 110. 1			140. 5 111. 2			141.1 112.0			143. 2 113. 3			
	1	i				1		1						
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	-	56.7			59.4			66. 2			62.8			
New construction do- Producers' durable equipment do-		35.0 21.7			33, 4 22, 2			34. 0 22. 4			33. 8 24. 2			
Change in business inventoriesdo					3.8			9.8			4.8			
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	.	-1.7			-1.5			1			. 7			
Government purchases of goods and services, total		1	1	1		ł							1	
1.1 -6 3-1		80.5			78.5	<u> </u>		79.6			80.3			
Federaldodo		43.5			42.3			41.8			41.8			
State and localdodo		.1 37.0	l	l	36. 2	I	I	37.8			38.6		1	

^{*}Revised. †Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1957; revisions prior to the 2d quarter 1959 (and prior to May 1959 for personal income) appear on pp. 8 ff. of the July 1960 Survey. Theological income and personal income have been revised back to 1957; revisions prior to the 2d quarter 1959 (and prior to May 1959 for personal income) appear on pp. 8 ff. of the July 1960 Survey. Theological income and personal income have been revised back to 1957; revisions prior to the 2d quarter 1959 (and prior to May 1959 for personal income) appear on pp. 8 ff. of the July 1960 Survey. Theological income and personal income have been revised back to 1957; revisions prior to the 2d quarter 1959 (and prior to May 1959 for personal income) appear on pp. 8 ff. of the July 1960 Survey. Theological income are personal income and personal income have been revised back to 1957; revisions prior to the 2d quarter 1959 (and prior to May 1959 for personal income) appear on pp. 8 ff. of the July 1960 Survey.

Digitized for FRASER

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and							1960							
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August Septem- ber	

	GENEI	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE‡]	
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:‡ Total personal income	383. 3	384.3	384.3	388. 7	393. 9	395. 7	395, 7	397.0	401.9	404.7	406. 1	407.3	r 408. 2	408. 4
Wage and salary disbursements, total do Commodity-producing industries, total do Manufacturing only do Distributive industries do Service industries do Government do Other labor income do Proprietors' income: Business and professional do Farm do Government do Governm	258. 6 105. 8 83. 8 69. 2 38. 0 45. 6 10. 3	259.0 106.1 84.3 69.1 38.1 45.6 10.3	258. 6 105. 6 83. 5 68. 8 38. 5 45. 7 10. 4	260, 8 107, 0 84, 5 69, 1 38, 8 46, 0 10, 5	265. 0 110. 4 87. 6 69. 4 39. 1 46. 1 10. 5	268, 2 112, 6 89, 4 69, 9 39, 4 46, 3 10, 6	268. 6 111. 9 89. 0 70. 3 39. 8 46. 5 10. 7	269. 3 111. 6 88. 8 70. 8 40. 0 46. 9 10. 8	271. 7 112. 1 88. 6 71. 8 40. 5 47. 3 10. 8	273. 6 113. 3 89. 5 72. 0 40. 7 47. 6 10. 9	274.0 112.9 89.2 72.2 41.1 47.8 11.0	275. 1 112. 8 88. 7 72. 4 41. 3 48. 5 11. 1	275. 1 7 111. 5 7 87. 7 7 72. 9 41. 6 49. 0 11. 2	274.7 111.0 87.2 72.7 41.8 49.2 11.2
Farm	10. 7 12. 4 13. 6 23. 8 26. 7 7. 8	10. 4 12. 5 13. 8 24. 0 27. 2 7. 9	10. 1 12. 5 13. 8 24. 2 27. 4 7. 9	11. 2 12. 5 13. 8 24. 5 28. 2 7. 9	12. 3 12. 5 13. 6 24. 8 27. 9 8. 0	11. 3 12. 5 13. 9 25. 2 27. 7 9. 2	10, 4 12, 5 13, 9 25, 5 27, 7 9, 1	10. 1 12. 5 13. 9 25. 9 28. 3 9. 2	11. 7 12. 5 13. 9 26. 2 28. 6 9. 2	12. 1 12. 5 13. 9 26. 5 28. 4 9. 3	12. 5 12. 5 13. 9 26. 8 28. 5 9. 3	12. 0 12. 5 13. 9 27. 1 28. 7 9. 3	12. 2 12. 5 14. 0 27. 4 29. 1 9. 4	12. 2 12. 5 14. 0 27. 5 29. 5 9. 3
Total nonagricultural incomedo	368, 9	370. 1	370.3	373. 5	377. 4	380, 2	381.2	382. 7	385, 9	388.3	389, 3	391. 1	r 391. 8	392. 0
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES			1							:				
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesbil. of dol		8.32			8. 99			7.89			9. 28	 	1 9. 30	² 9, 91
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods i ndustries do		3. 02 1. 44 1. 58			1.74			3, 09 1, 55 1, 54			3. 76 1. 88 1. 88		3. 60 1. 79 1. 81	4. 10 2. 06 2. 04
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do do		. 26 . 28 . 54 1. 48 2. 74			1. 51						. 27 . 29 . 55 1. 42 2. 99		. 27 . 28 . 54 1. 62 3. 00	. 29 . 25 . 56 1. 68 3. 04
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil. of dol		33. 35			33. 60			35. 15			36. 30		1 36. 9	² 36. 9
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do		12. 25 5. 85 6. 40			12. 85 6. 15 6. 70			14. 10 7. 15 6. 95			14. 70 7. 40 7. 30		14.6 7.3 7.3	14. 8 7. 3 7. 5
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do		1. 00 1. 30 2. 15 5. 60 11. 05			. 85 2. 15 5. 50			2. 00 5. 75			1. 05 1. 10 2. 15 5. 70 11. 60		1. 1 1. 1 2. 2 6. 0 11. 9	1, 1 1, 0 2, 2 6, 1 11, 9
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS♂														
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol	2,792	3, 351	4, 048	3, 669	3, 046	2, 747	2, 093	2, 169	2, 211	2, 316	2, 509	2,754	3, 023	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do Crops do Livestock and products, total Q do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	2, 760 1, 253 1, 507 374 883 235	3, 321 1, 646 1, 675 372 1, 034 253	3, 898 2, 099 1, 799 390 1, 120 273	3. 528 1, 928 1, 600 375 944 268	2, 993 1, 535 1, 458 388 793 256	2, 696 1, 246 1, 450 381 834 208	2. 059 689 1, 370 368 776 200	2, 150 583 1, 567 406 906 236	2, 199 675 1, 524 399 824 268	2, 298 672 1, 626 431 894 265	2, 464 905 1, 559 413 875 246	2, 687 1, 236 1, 451 399 779 256	1. 413 1, 578 384 911	
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	113 117 111	136 154 123	160 196 132	145 180 117	123 143 106	111 116 106	85 64 201	88 54 115	90 63 112	94 63 119	101 84 114	111 116 106	132	
Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities 1947-49=100. Crops do Livestock and products do	128 128 128	152 168 141	187 228 156	169 204 144	142 156 132	131 134 128	100 74 120	98 53 131	98 59 128	104 58 138	116 90 135	128 132 126	143	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION †														
Revised Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume														
Unadjusted, total index (including utilities)† 1957=100	. 103	105	105	104	107	111	111	111	110	109	109	r 103	107	₽ 108
By industry: Manufacturing, total	103 93 115 92	105 97 116 91	106 98 117 92	104 97 113 96	107 107 107 98	111 111 111 97	112 112 112 96	111 110 113 95	110 108 114 97	110 107 115 97	110 106 116 98	103 r 98 r 109 r 94	107 7 98 117 7 98	p 108 p 101 p 117 p 98
By market grouping: Final products, total	99 117 100	110 114 107 117 102	112 117 121 116 101	106 109 101 112 100	106 108 111 108 103	111 115 124 112 104	112 115 126 112 104	112 114 122 112 106	111 115 120 113 104	111 115 120 113 105	112 116 7121 115 104	107 110 104 112 102	111 * 116 * 98 121 * 101	ν 113 ν 118 ν 111 ν 120 ν 102
Materials do	97 88 107	100 91 109	99 90 109	102 94 109	108 107 108	110 110 11 1	111 110 111	110 108 112	109 106 112	108 105 111	107 104 111	100 96 r 104	7 103 7 97 110	≠ 105 ≠ 99 ≠ 111

Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Estimates for July-September 1960 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Anticipated expenditures for the year 1960 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Anticipated expenditures for the year 1960 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Anticipated expenditures for the year 1960, and comparative data for 1958-59, appear on p. 8 of the September 1960 Survey.

See note marked "†" on page S-1. O'Revised beginning 1958; revisions prior to May 1959 will be shown later. I fluctuate data not shown separately.

Revised series. For figures back to January 1955 for total and summary groups (seasonally adjusted), see p. 6 of the January 1960 Survey; for other information and earlier figures back to 1947 (1919 for total industrial production, including utilities), see the December 1959 Federal Reserve Bulletin and the separate Federal Reserve publication, "Industrial Production: 1959 Revision" (available from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System).

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		Septem-	1959	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-			1960			1	Sonte
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	ber	October	ber	ber	агу	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
	ENE	RAL B	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Revised Fed. Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con. easonally adjusted, total index (including utilities) † 1987=100.	104	103	102	103	109	111	110	109	109	110	109	110	, 108	pl
By industry: Manufacturing, totaldo	104	104	102	102	109	112	110	110	109	110	110	110	109	p
Durable manufactures do Primary metals do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal products do Structural metal parts do	98 47 31 106 100	97 45 30 106 99	96 44 31 99 92	96 79 76 95 91	107 114 119 105 100	111 115 119 109 104	109 110 114 108 104	108 106 109 107 102	106 99 100 104 101	107 94 92 108 104	105 88 84 108 106	106 r 85 r 80 109 107	104 r 82 r 76 r 108 r 107	p p p p
Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	107 103 113	108 104 113	107 103 112	104 102 108	108 103 115	110 104 118	108 103 115	108 104 115	107 102 114	109 104 115	7 109 105 114	110 107 114	r 107 r 103 r 114	p p
Transportation equipment Q do Motor vehicles and parts do Aircraft and other equipment do	102 106 96	98 103 93	98 104 91	79 63 91	93 94 90	108 127 88	107 126 88	104 118 89	102 115 89	106 120 92	102 120 84	r 102 r 113 r 90	7 101 115 89	p p
Instruments and related productsdoClay, glass, and stone productsdoLumber and productsdoFurniture and fixturesdoMiscellaneous manufacturesdo	116 115 114 116 111	117 112 113 115 111	118 111 111 116 111	119 110 112 118 111	120 111 115 120 111	118 110 115 121 112	117 110 115 119 111	119 106 110 116 114	117 110 114 122 113	120 111 110 124 115	121 114 109 123 117	7 121 7 114 7 111 124 117	7 121 7 112 103 7 121 7 116	p p
Nondurable manufactures	113 117 121 107 113	113 114 121 105 114	111 111 122 104 114	111 111 125 104 109	112 111 126 105 113	113 112 124 106 115	112 111 122 98 113	112 111 124 99 112	113 110 127 99 113	115 113 127 104 113	116 115 127 104 112	116 113 128 103 112	115 112 128 112	p]
Printing and publishing do_ Newspapers do_ Chemicals and products do_ Industrial chemicals do_ Petroleum products do_	107 107 117 123 107	108 106 119 125 106	107 105 117 122 106	108 104 117 123 105	109 107 118 124 102	109 106 119 125 104	109 105 118 124 102	108 104 119 126 103	109 106 122 126 107	111 108 123 128 107	112 109 125 132 111	r 112 108 r 125 131 r 115	113 108 124 111	p :
Rubber and plastics productsdo Foods and beveragesdo Food manufacturesdo Beveragesdo Tobacco productsdo	120 108 107 114 114	120 108 107 113 111	115 106 105 108 114	113 107 107 105 111	116 107 108 104 115	118 109 109 109 114	117 107 107 106 108	115 108 108 106 113	115 108 108 106 116	117 109 109 111 115	122 109 109 7 110 115	117 109 109 111 111	109 109	
Mining do Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Crude oil do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	91 72 98 97 48 111	91 74 98 97 39 109	91 76 99 98 42 108	96 87 100 99 68 110	98 94 100 98 80 113	98 91 99 98 87 108	96 84 97 97 95 106	95 86 96 96 104 101	98 87 97 97 106 115	97 86 96 96 103 114	97 78 99 99 97 116	7 97 78 7 99 7 100 7 95 7 118	7 97 79 7 99 7 99 96 117	p p p
Utilities do Electric do Gas do Gas	116 117 111	117 119 111	117 118 113	118 118 117	120 119 122	120 119	121 120	124 123	124 122	122 121	124 123	125 124	125	p
By market grouping: Final products, totaldo Consumer goodsdo Automotive and home goodsdo	109 112 114	109 112 111	109 112 114	106 109 100	109 113 114	112 116 125	110 113 119	110 113 114	111 115 117	112 117 121	112 7 117 7 121	112 116 - 115	, 111 , 115 , 115	p p p
Automotive productsdodododododododododo	105 97 118	98 89 114	105 98 117	73 48 111	99 87 117	127 134 117	122 125 117	114 113 116	117 116 119	121 122 119	121 123 118	114 108 122	7 115 114 118	p]
Home goods ?do Appliances, TV, and radiosdo Furniture and rugsdo	120 121 121	121 125 121	121 124 120	121 126 120	124 133 122	123 130 122	117 117 118	114 112 114	117 115 121	121 120 123	r 120 r 118 122	r 117 r 112 r 118	115 109 119	
Apparel and staples do Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoes do Consumer staples 9 do Processed foods do	112 117 110 107	112 117 110 107	111 118 109 104	112 119 110 107	112 120 110 107	113 118 112 109	112 116 110 107	113 118 112 108	114 120 113 108	115 122 113 109	115 121 114 110	116 121 115 7 110	7 116 120 114 110	p]
Beverages and tobaccodo Drugs, soap, and tolletriesdo Newspapers, magazines, and booksdo Consumer fuel and lightingdo	114 112 108 113	112 115 110 113	110 114 108 114	107 114 109 116	107 114 109 116	111 115 110 117	106 114 109 117	108 115 110 120	110 118 112 121	112 120 113 118	7 112 122 113 120	111 7 122 116 122	120 115	
Equipment, including defense \(\) do. Business equipment	103 103 102 108 100 109	103 103 101 109 97 129	103 104 101 111 97 112	101 102 102 112 93 106	102 104 104 113 96 105	103 106 104 114 106 109	102 105 104 113 103 97	104 105 104 115 102 93	102 104 102 115 101 89	104 106 104 117 105 89	103 105 103 120 7 99 89	104 106 104 121 101 88	r 103 r 105 103 121 97 75	p 1
Materials do. Durable goods materials ♀ do. Consumer durable. do. Equipment. do. Construction. do.	98 90 103 102 107	99 91 105 101 105	97 88 95 103 102	100 93 76 102 101	109 107 107 106 107	110 110 121 107 109	109 109 120 107 108	108 107 117 106 105	108 105 110 104 109	107 105 115 104 110	106 102 115 98 110	7 106 7 101 110 102 110	7 105 7 100 107 101 109	P
Nondurable materials 9 do Business supplies do Containers do General business supplies do	107 110 111 109	107 110 110 110	107 107 106 107	108 109 107 110	111 112 113 111	110 111 111 111	110 110 111 109	110 109 109 109	110 109 108 110	110 110 107 112	111 111 108 113	, 112 113 , 113 113	7 112 112 110 112	p
Business fuel and power Q do Mineral fuels do Nonresidential utilities do	97 93 113	98 94 114	98 95 113	101 97 114	104 99 117	103 98 117	102 96 118	103 96 120	, 103 97 120	102 96 120	103 96 121	103 7 97 121	r 102 r 96	p p

### CRINICAL RUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued ### CRINICAL RUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued ### CRINICAL RUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued ### ROSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES ### RO	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES	descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	August		October					March	April	May	June	July	August	septem- ber
Membersterne, sentender, 19.0 of 60. Membersterne, sentender, 19.0 of		ENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC.	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed				1	
Section Company Comp	BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§														
The property in the property is a second property in the pro		1		i		1	1		Ì					60. 6	
Published trade, funds	Durable goods industriesdodo	14.0	14.1	14.0	13.5	15.0	15.4	15.7	15. 2	15.0	15. 1	14.9	r 14. 7	14.4	
Membratise goods steres. 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.1 12.3 12.6 12.4 1	Wholesale trade, total do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do Retail trade, total do do	4. 6 7. 6 18. 1	12. 5 4. 6 7. 9 17. 8	4. 4 7. 5 18. 3	12.3 4.6 7.7 17.8	4.7 7.9 17.5	12. 4 4. 7 7. 7	12. 5 4. 7 7. 8 18. 1	12. 2 4. 5 7. 8 18. 2	12.6 4.7 7.9 18.9	12. 4 4. 5 7. 9 18. 5	12. 5 4. 5 8. 0 18. 5	r 12. 3 4. 4 r 7. 9 r 18. 1	12. 2 4. 4 7. 8 18. 2	
Lamberderies (174)	Nondurable goods storesdodododo	12.0	12.0	12.0	12. 2	12. 2	12. 2	12.1	12.3	12. 6	12. 4	12. 5	r 12. 4	12.4	
Department total	Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo	52. 1 30. 1	51, 9 29, 8	51. 5 29. 2	51. 6 29. 3	52. 4 30. 1	53. 3 30. 8	53. 9 31. 3	54.3 31.8	54.7 31.9	55. 0 32. 1	55. 1 32. 2	54. 9 32. 0	54. 9 32. 0	
Nondraphe goods establishments: 46		12.6	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7		12.8	12. 9	13. 1	13.0	13. 0		
Sales, value (unadured), total 28,500 30,632 30,849 25,550 30,600 20,740 30,200 32,470 30,820 30,830 47,800	Nondurable goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	5. 9 24. 8 11. 6	6.0 24.8 11.5	6. 1 24. 7 11. 6	6. 1 24. 2 11. 0	6. 1 24. 3 11. 0	6. 1 24. 5 11. 3	6. 1 24. 8 11. 6	6. 1 25. 1 11. 6	6. 1 25. 0 11. 6	6.2 25.2 11.8	6.1 25.3 11.8	6. 1 25. 4 11. 9	6. 1 25. 2 11. 7	
Depth layer for influenting	AND ORDERS	28, 590	30,032	30, 849	28, 530	30, 630	29, 740	30 . 2 90	32, 470	30, 820	30, 840	31, 560	r 27, 890	30, 720	
Machinery (including electrical)	Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo	1, 165 417	1, 218 436	1, 269 467	1, 907 1, 147	2,700 1,890	14,720 2,670 1,850	15, 110 2, 540	16, 080 2, 690 1, 750	15, 150 2, 310	2, 250 1, 400	15, 610 2, 190 1, 340	7 13, 050 7 1, 780	14,050 1,960	
Mofor echeles and parts.	Machinery (including electrical)dodo	4,403	4,726	4,822	4, 521	4,870	4,400	4,690	5, 070	4,830	4,790	5,030	r 4, 250	4, 580	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9	Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo	1, 361 1, 065	1, 404 1, 073	2, 207 1, 034	1, 373 897	2,010 840	2,450 810	2, 440 850	2,480 910	2, 260 900	$2,310 \\ 920$	$2,260 \\ 950$	7 1, 730 7 770	1,500 980	
Textile.	Nondurable goods industries, total ?do Food and beveragedo	4,579	4,855	4, 950	4, 585	1 '	4, 440	ſ	1	1 '				1	
Petroleum and coal	Textiledo Paperdo	1, 296 1, 041	1,310 1,060	1, 346 1, 086	1, 256 974	1, 220 990	1, 200 990	1, 230 1, 010	1, 260 1, 100	1, 180 1, 040	1, 190 1, 050	1, 250 1, 070	^r 1, 050 ^r 980	1,270 1,150	
Durable goods industries, total Q.	Petroleum and coaldo	3,056	3, 235	3,037	3, 103	3, 350	3, 200	3, 070	3, 290	3, 130	3,020	3,150	3, 110	3, 230	
Fabricated metal.	Durable goods industries, total Qdodo	14,008	14, 113	14,047	13, 479	15,010	15, 450	15, 670	15, 170	15,000	15,060	14, 880	14, 730	14, 420	
Transportation equipment	Iron and steel. do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do	439 1,703 4,651	432 1,759 4,663	1, 631 4, 666	1, 182 1, 623 4, 717	1, 980 1, 760 4, 720	1, 900 1, 700 4, 800	1, 800 1, 720 4, 840	1, 669 1, 690 4, 750	1, 470 1, 690 4, 830	1, 400 1, 750 4, 780	1, 180 1, 760 4, 740	r 1, 300 r 1, 730 r 4, 770	1, 180 1, 710 4, 640	
Nondurable goods industries, total \(\frac{9}{4} \) . \(\frac{15}{4} \	Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo	3, 577 2, 143 991	3, 641 2, 237 977	3, 778 2, 415 952	2, 514 1, 167 922	2, 970 1, 590 910	3, 470 2, 130 870	3, 570 2, 220 920	3, 460 2, 110 880	3, 360 2, 040 930	3, 490 2, 210 940	3, 600 2, 290 910	7 3, 410 7 2, 140 7 870	3, 410 2, 200 880	
Totaleco	Nondurable goods industries, total ♀	15, 260	15, 705	15, 337	15, 493	15, 780	15, 660	15, 900	15, 670	16, 020	15, 920	15, 890	^r 15, 720	15, 720	
Chemical	Tobaccodo Textiledo	395 1, 250	408 1, 222	399 1, 197	443 1, 209	1, 260	$\frac{400}{1,260}$	430 1, 260	1, 200	390 1,260	400 1, 290	400 1, 270	380 1,230	400 1,180	
Inventories, end of month: do	Chemical do	2, 157 3, 071	2, 273 3, 301	2,219 3,037	2, 236 3, 183	2, 380 3, 100	2, 260 3, 080	2, 380 3, 130	2, 300 3, 160	2, 380 3, 260	2, 350 3, 180	2, 350 3, 180	7 2, 300 3, 190	2, 310 3, 140	
Primary metal.	Inventories, end of month:						1	i				1			
Fabricated metal.	Primary metaldo	3, 979	29, 601 3, 971	3,981	4, 116	4,310	4,300	4, 350	4,400	4, 450	4,540	4, 580	r 4, 640	4, 720	
Motor vehicles and parts. do 2,847 3,107 2,907 2,997 3,200 3,270 3,350 3,370 3,100 3,100 3,010 3,000 Lumber and furniture do 1,856 1,849 1,819 1,834 1,860 1,890 1,880 1,890 1,880 1,890 1,890 1,890 1,890 1,890 1,900	Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do	3, 295 9, 722	3, 055 9, 650	2, 854 9, 700	2, 860 9, 703	2,960 9,880	3, 070 10, 140	3, 230 10, 360	3, 370 10, 570 3, 940	3, 420 10, 660	3, 460 10, 760	3, 460 10, 720 4, 120	3, 390 7 10, 560	3, 310 10, 440	
Purchased materials bil. of dol. 8.9 8.5 8.2 8.3 8.5 8.6 8.6 8.0 8.5 8.5 8.6 8.0 11.6 11.6 11.9 11.9 11.9 11.8 12.1 12.4 12.5 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.6 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.6 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.7 12.6 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.6 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.6 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7	Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do	2, 847 1, 859	3, 107 1, 849	2, 907 1, 819	2, 997 1, 834	3, 200 1, 860	3, 270 1, 890	3, 350 1, 880	3, 370 1, 890	3, 270 1, 880	3, 170 1, 880	3, 100 1, 920	3, 010 71, 930 1, 440	3, 090 1, 910 1, 400	
Food and beverage	Purchased materials bil. of dol. Goods in process do	. 11. 6	11.9	11.9	11.8	12. 1 9. 6	12. 4 10. 0	12. 5 10. 4	12. 7 10. 8	12.7 10.9	12. 7 11. 1	12. 6 11. 0	7 12.3 10.8	12. 6 10. 5	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Food and beveragedo	4,824	4,944	5, 021	5, 098	5,010	4, 940	4,850	4, 710	4,670	4,690	4,660	4, 720	4, 920	
Rubber	Tobacco	1,773 2,481 1,458	1,862 2,445 1,442 3,853	1, 926 2, 431 1, 444 3, 944	2, 451 1, 466 4, 000	2, 510 1, 510 4, 080 3, 360	2, 600 1, 530 4, 090	2, 670 1, 560 4, 140	2,730 1,580 4,160 3,220	2,760 1,590 4,140 3,220	2,780 1,600 4,080 3,270	2,750 1,600 4,110 3,280	7 2, 720 1, 610 4, 100 3, 320	2, 680 1, 610 4, 100 3, 350	
Finished goods do 10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.6 10.7 10.6 10.8	Rubber	1,057 8.6 3.1	1,075 8.7 3.1	1, 087 8. 8 3. 1	1, 114 9. 0 3. 0	1, 160 9. 3 3. 0	1, 170 9. 3	1, 180 9. 2	1, 210 9. 2	1, 220	1, 210 9. 0	1, 200 8. 9	1, 180 8. 9	1, 180 8. 8 3. 1	

r Revised. 1 Beginning January 1960, data for Alaska and Hawaii are included. § The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11. Q Includes data not shown separately.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959		1	=====				1960				-
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	GENEF	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed	·	!	1	1	<u> </u>
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued						1								
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (seas. adj.), totalmil. of dol	52, 116	51,892	51, 515	51, 625	52, 430	53, 310	53, 900	54, 340	54, 660	54, 950	7 55, 100	, 54, 900	54, 930	
Durable goods industries, total 9 do. Primary metal do. Iron and steel do. Fabricated metal do. Machinery (including electrical) do. Electrical do.	30, 145 3, 980 2, 254 3, 328 9, 826 3, 680	29, 817 3, 923 2, 198 3, 117 9, 741 3, 630	29, 249 3, 870 2, 158 2, 912 9, 807 3, 655	29, 347 3, 986 2, 253 2, 918 9, 731 3, 639	30, 080 4, 120 2, 390 3, 050 9, 920 3, 730	30, 760 4, 200 2, 460 3, 130 10, 180 3, 820	31, 260 4, 320 2, 540 3, 230 10, 320 3, 900	31, 770 4, 450 2, 610 3, 330 10, 480 3, 940	31, 920 4, 630 2, 770 3, 320 10, 530 3, 960	32,070 4,700 2,840 3,350 10,600 4,000	7 32, 230 4, 800 2, 950 3, 340 10, 640 4, 040	7 32, 050 4, 750 2, 870 7 3, 330 7 10, 580 7 4, 040	32, 050 4, 720 2, 820 3, 340 10, 550 4, 060	
Transportation equipmentdo	7, 333 3, 153 1, 841 1, 261 8, 7	7, 305 3, 165 1, 860 1, 277 8, 3 12, 0	6, 887 2, 745 1, 855 1, 320 8, 0 11, 8	6, 928 2, 811 1, 861 1, 336 8. 1 11. 8	7, 180 3, 040 1, 870 1, 360 8, 3 12, 1	7, 380 3, 100 1, 910 1, 370 8, 6 12, 3	7, 530 3, 190 1, 870 1, 380 8. 7 12. 5	7, 640 3, 260 1, 860 1, 420 8. 8 12. 7	7, 580 3, 260 1, 850 1, 420 8, 8 12, 6	7, 520 3, 260 1, 850 1, 430 8, 8 12, 7	7, 460 3, 280 71, 890 1, 440 8, 7 12, 8	7,340 73,280 71,900 1,440 78.6 712.6	7, 390 3, 280 1, 890 1, 430 8, 5 12, 7	
Finished goods do	9. 5	9. 5 22, 075	9.4	9. 4	9. 7	9, 9 22, 550	10.1	10. 4	10. 5	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9	
Food and beverage	4, 833 1, 866 2, 495 1, 473 3, 907 3, 332 1, 113	4, 832 1, 930 2, 516 1, 471 3, 970 3, 267 1, 114	4, 810 1, 955 2, 536 1, 481 4, 037 3, 295 1, 115	4, 814 1, 942 2, 542 1, 496 4, 041 3, 283 1, 120	4, 790 1, 980 2, 530 1, 510 4, 030 3, 320 1, 140	4, 810 1, 980 2, 580 1, 530 4, 030 3, 410 1, 140	4, 820 1, 950 2, 650 1, 540 4, 050 3, 400 1, 140	4, 820 1, 950 2, 670 1, 540 4, 060 3, 330 1, 160	4, 850 1, 950 2, 720 1, 550 4, 080 3, 350 1, 190	5,000 1,960 2,710 1,580 4,080 3,340 1,180	22, 870 4, 990 1, 950 2, 700 1, 590 4, 110 3, 300 1, 200	22, 850 4, 940 1, 940 2, 690 1, 610 4, 140 3, 290 1, 230	22, 880 4, 940 1, 940 2, 690 1, 630 4, 180 3, 280 1, 240	
Purchased materials bil. of dol. Goods in process do Finished goods do	9. 0 3. 1 9. 9	8.9 3.1 10.1	9. 0 3. 1 10. 2	8. 9 3. 1 10. 3	8. 9 3. 0 10. 4	9, 0 3, 0 10, 5	9. 1 3. 0 10. 5	9. 1 3. 0 10. 5	9. 1 3. 1 10. 5	9. 1 3. 1 10. 6	9. 1 3. 1 10. 6	9.1 73.2 10.6	9. 0 3. 1 10. 7	
New orders, net (unadjusted), total mil. of dol.	28. 558 13, 120 1, 633 902 1, 796 4, 393 1, 794 2, 342	30, 527 14, 285 1, 807 990 1, 876 4, 941 2, 124 2, 712	31, 258 14, 980 1, 818 997 1, 863 4, 794 2, 002 3, 626	28, 559 13, 299 2, 149 1, 361 1, 596 4, 282 1, 740 2, 611	30, 610 15, 070 2, 700 1, 810 1, 610 4, 880 1, 960 3, 550	29, 100 14, 060 2, 290 1, 450 1, 520 4, 420 1, 760 3, 320	29, 650 14, 560 2, 320 1, 420 1, 540 4, 810 1, 890 3, 340	31, 750 15, 450 1, 780 960 1, 630 5, 130 2, 100 4, 050	29, 700 14, 100 1, 680 920 1, 680 4, 820 1, 840 3, 210	30, 210 14, 590 1, 990 1, 190 1, 720 4, 730 1, 840 3, 390	31, 480 15, 520 1, 840 1, 070 1, 710 5, 240 2, 370 3, 800	7 27, 910 7 13, 170 7 1, 670 7 1, 640 7 4, 390 7 1, 860 7 2, 820	30, 350 13, 960 1, 790 1, 010 1, 920 4, 530 1, 980 2, 800	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldododo	15, 438 3, 399 12, 039	16, 242 3, 498 12, 744	16, 278 3, 622 12, 656	15, 260 3, 446 11, 814	15, 540 3, 560 11, 980	15, 040 3, 320 11, 720	15, 090 3, 300 11, 790	16, 300 3, 530 12, 770	15, 610 3, 370 12, 240	15, 620 3, 460 12, 160	15, 960 3, 520 12, 440	7 14, 730 7 3, 010 7 11, 720	16, 380 3, 380 13, 000	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), total	29, 016 13, 974 1, 689 920 1, 710 4, 623 1, 927 3, 185	30, 552 14, 747 1, 957 1, 112 1, 705 5, 067 2, 173 3, 155	30, 449 15, 099 1, 870 1, 039 1, 791 4, 982 2, 075 3, 661	29, 222 13, 721 2, 141 1, 338 1, 818 4, 673 1, 927 2, 303	30, 740 14, 770 2, 680 1, 820 1, 670 4, 870 1, 930 2, 800	29, 830 14, 190 2, 230 1, 400 1, 610 4, 630 1, 900 3, 150	30, 590 14, 800 2, 200 1, 300 1, 610 4, 840 1, 920 3, 500	30, 290 14, 640 1, 720 930 1, 640 4, 740 1, 950 3, 680	30, 350 14, 470 1, 810 990 1, 710 4, 760 1, 880 3, 490	30, 470 14, 680 1, 960 1, 150 1, 700 4, 750 1, 880 3, 520	30, 110 14, 340 1, 780 990 1, 680 4, 690 2, 030 3, 460	r 29, 190 r 13, 840 1, 890 r 1, 170 r 1, 590 r 4, 520 r 1, 890 r 3, 200	29, 830 14, 300 1, 830 1, 040 1, 770 4, 710 2, 140 3, 270	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldoIndustries with unfilled orders ⊕doIndustries without unfilled orders ¶do	15, 042 3, 237 11, 805	15, 805 3, 533 12, 272	15, 350 3, 385 11, 965	15, 501 3, 377 12, 124	15, 970 3, 750 12, 220	15, 640 3, 430 12, 210	15, 790 3, 390 12, 410	15, 660 3, 400 12, 260	15, 880 3, 330 12, 550	15, 790 3, 420 12, 370	15, 770 3, 430 12, 340	7 15, 350 7 3, 170 7 12, 180	15, 520 3, 290 12, 240	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo Durable goods industries, total 9	50, 573 47, 254 5, 382 4, 025 3, 229 17, 828 10, 312 15, 743	51, 068 47, 852 5, 971 4, 579 3, 207 18, 043 10, 406 15, 687	51, 477 48, 304 6, 520 5, 109 3, 270 18, 015 10, 329 15, 743	51, 506 48, 298 6, 762 5, 323 3, 339 17, 776 10, 096 15, 653	51, 490 48, 130 6, 760 5, 240 3, 330 17, 790 9, 980 15, 730	50, 850 47, 460 6, 390 4, 840 3, 310 17, 810 9, 900 15, 380	50, 210 46, 910 6, 180 4, 580 3, 270 17, 920 9, 900 14, 960	49, 490 46, 280 5, 270 3, 790 3, 200 17, 980 9, 950 15, 160	48, 380 45, 230 4, 640 3, 240 3, 200 17, 970 9, 900 14, 800	47, 750 44, 590 4, 380 3, 040 3, 180 17, 910 9, 860 14, 550	47, 680 44, 500 4, 030 2, 770 3, 080 18, 120 10, 190 14, 690	r 47, 690 r 44, 620 r 3, 920 r 2, 670 r 3, 100 r 18, 260 r 10, 350 r 14, 600	47, 320 44, 540 3, 750 2, 500 3, 140 18, 210 10, 380 14, 740	
Nondurable goods industries, total ⊕do BUSINESS POPULATION Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted)§	3, 319	3, 216	3, 173	3, 208	3, 360	3, 390	3, 300	3, 210	3, 150	3, 170	3, 180	7 3, 070	2,780	
thousands New business incorporations (49 States) 71number	14, 406	4, 655 14, 664	14, 526	13, 015	4, 670 16, 456	18, 189	14, 669	4, 690 17, 437	15, 446	15, 530	4, 710 16, 676	14,676	14, 993	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES of Failures, totalnumber	1, 135	1, 144	1, 125	1, 130	1,080	1, 181	1, 214	1,335		Í	,	·		
Commercial service	1, 133 122 181 187 542 103	93 191 192 563 105	102 164 221 532 106	105 186 195 520 124	89 163 231 478 119	93 193 210 587 98	1, 214 103 195 196 609 111	1, 335 120 241 224 607 143	1, 370 121 220 215 674 140	1, 273 131 214 229 564 135	1,334 103 213 228 680 110	1, 146 102 192 173 573 106	1, 315 128 217 228 621 121	
Liabilities (current), total thous. of dol Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	3, 160 12, 061 18, 559 15, 362 5, 359	54, 736 3, 077 12, 595 15, 974 16, 098 6, 992	50, 375 3, 891 7, 131 20, 980 13, 050 5, 323	53, 214 3, 027 12, 136 17, 266 15, 244 5, 541	59, 556 3, 072 10, 453 23, 822 13, 443 8, 766	53, 671 3, 129 11, 903 16, 324 15, 951 6, 274	2, 501 10, 770 21, 527 16, 687 9, 460	70, 193 7, 809 19, 427 19, 170 14, 116 9, 671	7, 065 13, 661 18, 483 18, 563 11, 420	73, 307 6, 095 10, 877 31, 963 17, 588 6, 784	126, 450 22, 597 18, 613 41, 111 28, 497 15, 632	3, 993 11, 073 21, 080 20, 470 5, 116	97, 594 5, 940 27, 874 33, 097 22, 556 8, 127	
Failure annual rate (seas. adj.). No. per 10,000 concerns		58. 4	50. 5	55. 4	49. 6	51.0	50. 7	51.1	54.9	54.1	57.2	54. 8		

r Revised. Q Includes data not shown separately. ⊕Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero. For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders. §Revised beginning with data for 2d quarter 1956; revisions prior to 1st quarter 1959 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ∂Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

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

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959		1			<u></u>		1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
			COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES	3							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS Prices received, all farm products \$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}	239	240	235	231	230	232	233	241	242	241	236	238	234	237
Crops .do Commercial vegetables .do Cotton .do Feed grains and hay .do Food grains .do	220 203 281 159 201	220 220 280 156 198	218 230 274 149 203	217 242 260 150 206	218 262 254 149 206	220 278 248 151 206	218 256 237 153 208	222 249 238 153 210	225 255 244 158 209	228 283 248 158 209	221 223 251 158 199	226 247 265 156 194	218 191 273 152 196	221 195 271 152 197
Fruit	210 214 162 511	228 204 146 511	213 208 147 509	197 216 168 499	198 215 174 494	203 216 188 484	211 216 189 494	228 213 223 494	211 216 257 494	216 218 245 494	239 216 203 494	235 213 239 493	239 211 198 479	269 208 181 482
Livestock and products	255 252 314 139 249	257 267 308 143 244	250 277 292 138 235	243 280 276 139 230	240 273 268 148 234	242 266 279 144 239	245 261 287 142 240	257 256 309 153 243	257 244 310 163 250	252 237 310 153 253	248 234 305 148 248	249 244 302 148 240	247 254 290 152 230	251 269 285 162 225
Prices paid: All commodities and services	Ì	274 288 7 264 7 296	275 290 264 296	275 291 264 297	275 291 264 297	275 290 265 299	276 289 266 299	276 289 267 300	278 291 268 302	277 291 267 301	275 290 265 299	275 290 263 298	274 290 262 298	274 290 263 298
Parity ratio \$dodo CONSUMER PRICES (U.S. Department of Labor indexes)	80	81	79	78	77	78	78	80	80	80	79	80	79	80
All items 1947-49=100. Special group indexes:* do All items less food do All items less shelter .do All commodities .do Nondurables .do Durables .do Services .do	110.0	125. 2 128. 7 122. 9 117. 0 118. 8 112. 8 146. 9	125. 5 129. 2 123. 2 117. 3 118. 8 113. 6 147. 3	125. 6 129. 5 123. 1 117. 2 118. 6 114. 1 147. 6	125. 5 129. 5 123. 1 117. 1 118. 5 113. 8 147. 8	125. 4 129. 4 122. 9 116. 7 118. 1 113. 3 148. 2	125. 6 129. 7 123. 0 116. 7 118. 0 113. 3 148. 9	125. 7 129. 7 123. 1 116. 7 118. 3 112. 5 149. 2	126, 2 129, 8 123, 7 117, 4 119, 4 112, 1 149, 4	126. 3 129. 7 123. 8 117. 3 119. 4 111. 9 149. 6	126. 5 129. 7 124. 0 117. 6 119. 8 111. 5 149. 7	126. 6 129. 9 124. 2 117. 7 120. 0 111. 1 150. 0	126.6 130.1 124.1 117.6 119.9 111.0 150.3	
Appareldo Food 9do Dairy productsdo Fruits and vegetablesdo. Meats, poultry, and fishdo	108. 0 118. 3 114. 1 125. 6 109. 9	109. 0 118. 7 115. 5 124. 1 110. 4	109. 4 118. 4 116. 1 124. 5 109. 0	109, 4 117, 9 116, 0 123, 4 107, 9	109, 2 117, 8 116, 7 125, 5 106, 6	107. 9 117. 6 116. 5 125. 7 106. 4	108. 4 117. 4 116. 5 125. 9 106. 2	108. 8 117. 7 116. 4 125. 0 107. 2	108. 9 119. 5 115. 3 129. 9 109. 3	108. 9 119. 7 115. 0 132. 9 109. 7	108. 9 120. 3 115. 0 136. 1 110. 3	109.1 120.6 115.8 134.4 110.8	109. 3 120. 1 116. 6 127. 3 111. 3	
Housing Q	120. 1 103. 6 139. 8 151. 4	140.0	130, 1 121, 7 104, 1 140, 4 152, 5 132, 5	130, 4 121, 7 104, 4 140, 5 153, 0 132, 7	130. 4 122. 7 104. 2 140. 8 153. 2 132. 9	130. 7 123. 2 104. 0 140. 9 153. 5 132. 7	131. 2 124. 0 104. 3 141. 0 154. 7 132. 6	131. 3 124. 1 104. 7 141. 2 155. 0 132. 7	131. 4 124. 4 104. 7 141. 4 155. 5 132. 9	131. 2 124. 7 104. 3 141. 4 155. 9 133. 2	131, 3 124, 7 104, 3 141, 6 156, 1 133, 2	131.3 124.8 104.1 141.8 156.4 133.4	141.9	
Reading and recreation do Transportation do Private do Public do Other goods and services do	146. 7 135. 5 194. 9	119. 6 146. 4 135. 3 194. 9 131. 5	119. 7 148. 5 137. 4 195. 9 131. 6	120. 0 149. 0 137. 9 196. 0 131. 6	120. 4 148. 7 137. 5 197. 2 131. 7	120, 3 147, 6 136, 3 197, 2 131, 8	120. 6 147. 5 136. 0 199. 3 131. 8	120. 9 146. 5 134. 9 199. 4 131. 7	121. 1 146. 1 134. 4 199. 4 131. 9	121. 4 145. 6 133. 9 199. 4 131. 9	121. I 145. 8 134. 1 199. 7 132. 0	121, 6 145, 9 134, 2 200, 3 132, 2	121. 9 146. 2 134. 4 200. 7 132. 4	
WHOLESALE PRICES♂ (U.S. Department of Labor indexes)														
All commodities	95.6	95. 9	94.4	93. 6	93. 4	94, 6	94.8	96. 4	96. 3	96. 0	95. 3	94. 8	92. 7	92.
Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo- Finished goodsOdo By durability of product.* Nondurable goodsdodo	120. 2	121. 4 105. 0	120, 5 104, 2	103. 7	127. 3 120. 1 103. 8	127. 5 120. 6 104. 3	127. 4 120. 5 104. 3	105. 5	127. 6 121. 4 105. 6	127. 1 121. 2 105. 2	127. 0 121. 1 105. 2	127. 0 121. 8 105. 6		121.
Durable goods	87. 1 92. 8 77. 7	88, 9 103, 1 76, 2	86, 5 102, 2 75, 7	85, 4 103, 2 76, 5	76. 1	146.8 86.5 104.9 77.2 78.5	100.5	90. 4 104. 4 78. 2	91. 1 111. 5 79. 4 85. 7	90. 4 116. 9 77. 8 85. 8	145. 8 89. 0 109. 7 77. 5 85. 1	145. 6 88. 9 112. 9 75. 5 84. 1	7 86. 6 98. 7 74. 3 80. 7	87. 104. 74. 1
Foods, processed 9 do- Cereal and bakery products do- Dairy products and iee cream do- Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen do- Meats, poultry, and fish do-	. 105. 8 119. 5 114. 7 107. 9	107, 8 119, 5 116, 2 106, 9	106, 4 120, 4 116, 7 107, 4	104. 9 120. 4 117. 7 106. 4	104. 7 120. 4 118. 1 104. 6	105. 6 120. 7 118. 8 104. 5 92. 4	105. 7 120. 6 118. 4 105. 0 93. 1	107. 3 120. 8 117. 7 105. 8	106. 8 120. 9 115. 6 105. 8	107. 3 121. 2 114. 9 106. 3 98. 5	107. 6 121. 2 116. 0 106. 9	108.9	7 107. 8 122. 0 118. 0 106. 8	108. 122. 120. 107.
$Commodities other than farm prod. and foods_do__$	128. 4	128. 4	128, 4	128. 5	128, 6	128.8	128, 7	128. 6	128.7	128, 2	128. 2	128. 2	128. 2	128.
Chemicals and allied products ? do. Chemicals, industrial. do. Drugs and pharmaceuticals. do. Fats and oils, inedible. do. Fertilizer materials. do. Prepared paint. do.	. 123. 7 93. 6 53. 8 104. 8	123. 8 93. 7 55. 0 105. 2	123, 9 93, 8 54, 5 106, 3	123, 9 93, 8 52, 2 106, 6	124. 0 93. 7 50. 8 107. 0	109. 9 124. 1 93. 8 49. 2 108. 8 128. 3	124, 2 94, 0 49, 4 108, 8	124. 2 94. 2 50. 6 108. 8	94. 5 51. 7 108. 8	110, 2 124, 6 94, 8 50, 2 108, 8 128, 3	95. 1 47. 9 108. 8	110. 6		124. 95. 47. 108.
Fuel, power, and lighting materials ♀	122, 0 100, 0	123. 0 100. 8 112. 8	123. 6 100. 7 111. 1	124. 0 100. 7 113. 8	124. 1 101. 2 115. 5	111. 9 124. 1 101. 3 116. 6 114. 4	124. 1 101. 8 114. 5	124. 0 101. 8 115. 6	119. 0 101. 8 115. 6	110. 8 118. 7 101. 7 111. 6 113. 6	112. 2	113. 8 120. 3 102. 0 114. 4 117. 9	121. 3 102. 1 7 116. 6	122. 102. 120.
Furniture, other household durables \$\qquad do.\$ Appliances, household	104, 4 124, 2 89, 8 70, 1	104, 3 124, 1 87, 7 70, 1	103. 9 124. 4 87. 7 69. 8	104. 1 124. 3 87. 7 69. 2	103. 7 124. 2 87. 8 69. 2	124. 7 87. 7 69. 0	103, 3 124, 9 87, 8 69, 1	103. 2 124. 9 87. 8	103. 1 124. 9 87. 8 69. 0		101. 7 124. 9 87. 1 69. 0	87. 1 69. 0	125. 0 7 86. 1 7 68. 9	101. 1 125. 0 86. 1 68. 9

^{&#}x27;Revised. Index based on 1935-39=100 is 211.7.
will be shown later (revisions for 1952-57 appear on p. 24 of the November 1959 Survey). Statio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates). *New series; data prior to August 1958 are available upon request. OGoods to users, including raw foods and fuels.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		-	1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		COM	MODI	ГҮ РЕ	RICES	—Con	tinue	d						
WHOLESALE PRICES♂—Continued														
U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm, etc.—Con. Hides, skins, and leather products \(\frac{9}{2} \). 1947-49=100. Footwear	119. 7 132. 3 106. 9 117. 3 128. 5 130. 3	119. 1 132. 3 102. 4 117. 1 127. 2 129. 3	116. 2 133. 5 87. 5 112. 2 126. 2 127. 9	111. 7 133. 8 67. 2 103. 8 124. 3 125. 8	112, 3 134, 1 73, 8 103, 5 124, 8 125, 9	112. 7 134. 2 73. 7 105. 5 125. 1 126. 1	112.0 134.2 69.8 104.8 124.9 126.1	111, 8 134, 2 72, 0 102, 8 124, 5 125, 9	112. 1 133. 5 73. 5 104. 7 124. 3 125. 7	111. 2 132. 5 72. 9 103. 5 123. 7 124. 9	110, 3 132, 5 67, 1 103, 0 122, 4 123, 1	110. 1 132. 5 68. 0 102. 2 121. 5 121. 6	108.7 132.5 63.6 98.9 7119.6 7119.2	108. 1 132. 5 62. 3 97. 5 119. 2 118. 4
Machinery and motive products Qdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equip§do Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehiclesdodo	153, 8 143, 4 172, 0 155, 5 143, 2	153. 9 143. 5 172. 4 155. 8 143. 2	153. 7 143. 4 172. 5 155. 9 141. 9	153. 6 143. 9 172. 9 155. 9 141. 6	153. 7 144. 0 172. 9 155. 4 141. 6	153. 8 144. 3 173. 6 155. 8 141. 6	153. 9 145. 3 173. 9 155. 7 141. 6	153. 9 145. 3 174. 3 155. 6 141. 6	154. 0 145. 6 174. 7 155. 6 141. 6	153, 5 145, 7 175, 3 153, 9 141, 6	153, 4 145, 7 175, 3 153, 9 141, 6	153. 2 r 146. 0 175. 5 153. 3 141. 6	153. 2 7 146. 1 7 176. 7 153. 1 141. 6	151, 9 146, 2 176, 7 153, 0 137, 2
Metals and metal products 9 do Heating equipment do Iron and steel do Nonferrous metals do	152. 8 121. 6 171. 9 133. 9	153. 8 121. 4 172. 4 136. 1	154, 5 121, 5 173, 1 137, 2	155. 8 121. 5 173. 6 141. 1	155. 2 121. 6 172. 2 140. 7	155. 5 120. 9 172. 4 142. 7	155. 3 120. 3 171. 6 142. 6	154. 5 120. 1 170. 5 140. 8	154. 5 120. 1 170. 5 140. 5	154. 2 120. 2 170. 4 140. 0	153. 8 120. 0 169. 9 138. 9	153. 4 118. 7 169. 5 138. 6	153. 6 118. 8 169. 9 138. 7	153, 5 119, 3 169, 7 138, 4
Nonmetallic minerals, structural 9 do Clay products do Concrete products do Gypsum products do do Gypsum products do	137. 4 160. 5 129. 7 133. 1	137, 5 160, 5 130, 2 133, 1	137. 5 160. 4 130. 3 133. 1	137. 7 160. 6 130. 3 133. 1	137. 8 160. 7 130. 4 133. 1	138. 4 161. 3 130. 5 133. 1	138. 2 161. 5 131. 1 133. 1	138. 2 161. 5 131. 0 133. 2	138. 3 161. 5 131. 3 133. 2	137. 9 161. 7 131. 5 133. 2	137, 8 161, 7 131, 3 133, 2	137. 8 161. 8 131. 3 133. 2	7 137. 8 162. 0 131. 1 133. 2	138. 0 162. 1 131. 0 133. 2
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdoPaperdoRubber and productsdododododododo	132.3 143.7 141.0 134.3	132. 4 143. 8 142. 0 134. 3	132, 5 144, 3 142, 3 133, 3	132. 3 144. 3 144. 9 133. 3	132, 4 144, 3 142, 5 133, 3	133. 7 144. 5 143. 5 133. 3	133. 2 144. 5 145. 1 138. 1	133. 1 144. 8 145. 2 138. 1	133. 1 145. 1 145. 1 138. 1	133. 4 145. 9 146. 7 138. 1	133, 5 145, 9 147, 2 138, 1	133. 5 145. 9 146. 9 141. 3	r 133. 0 r 145. 2 145. 3 141. 3	133. 1 145. 4 144. 8 141. 3
Textile products and apparel Q	95. 7 100. 4 92. 1 113. 7 82. 3 104. 3	95. 9 100. 6 92. 6 113. 2 82. 1 104. 7	95, 9 100, 6 93, 0 114, 2 81, 0 104, 1	96. 3 100. 9 94. 0 117. 4 81. 4 103. 7	96. 7 100. 9 95. 0 121. 7 81. 3 104. 2	96. 6 100. 8 95. 9 122. 0 79. 4 104. 0	96. 5 100. 6 95. 8 119. 5 79. 8 103. 2	96. 3 100. 7 95. 6 116. 6 79. 4 102. 8	96. 3 100. 7 95. 0 118. 0 79. 4 102. 7	96. 3 100. 6 94. 8 118. 7 79. 7 102. 4	96, 3 100, 8 94, 8 121, 6 79, 6 102, 1	96. 3 101. 0 94. 7 123. 3 79. 6 101. 8	96. 1 101. 0 94. 3 126. 8 78. 9 101. 5	95, 9 101, 1 93, 4 128, 4 78, 6 101, 2
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages \$\times\$ do. Beverages, alcoholic	131. 9 121. 0 134. 8 92. 0 117. 7	131, 8 120, 9 134, 8 88, 6 117, 7	131. 7 120. 7 134. 8 91. 8 117. 7	131. 7 120. 7 134. 8 93. 7 117. 7	131. 7 120. 7 134. 8 94. 2 118. 0	131. 7 120. 5 134. 8 95. 3 117. 7	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 93. 4 117. 8	131.7 120.6 134.8 94.0 117.8	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 95. 4 118. 3	131.7 120.6 134.8 91.1 118.3	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 90. 9 118. 3	131. 8 120. 6 134. 8 90. 8 118. 6	132. 0 121. 1 134. 8 89. 9 118. 5	132.0 121. t 134. 8 91. 1 118. 6
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													:	
As measured by— Wholesale prices	84, 0 80, 1	83. 5 79. 9	84. 0 79.7	84. 1 79. 6	84. 1 79. 7	83. 8 79. 7	83. 8 79. 6	83. 3 79. 6	83. 3 79. 2	83, 5 79, 2	83. 7 79. 1	83. 5 79. 0	83. 9 1 79. 0	1 83. 9
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND B	REAL	ESTA	TE						
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE‡				Ī		}	1						1	1
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of doldo	5, 265 3, 657	5, 102 3, 574	4, 880 3, 460	4, 421 3, 302	4, 075 3, 062	3, 686 2, 712	3, 482 2, 596	3, 762 2, 774	4, 120 2, 944	4, 539 3, 176	4, 878 3, 392	(2)		
Residential (nonfarm) 9	2, 134 1, 622 441	2, 105 1, 619 416	2, 036 1, 565 403	1, 904 1, 457 378	1,718 1,322 324	1, 476 1, 140 266	1, 348 1, 023 257	1, 483 1, 121 294	1, 626 1, 192 365	1, 755 1, 252 429	I, 910 I, 358 474	(2)		
utility, total ? mil. of dol. Industrial do Commercial do Farm construction do Public utility do	811 175 369 197 496	773 166 352 183 493	770 171 348 155 477	790 185 354 136 449	789 200 341 121 411	757 209 310 101 356	763 218 314 103 363	745 213 305 113 414	736 207 300 125 438	770 206 324 143 485	815 208 349 155 487	 		
Public, totaldo	1,608	1, 528	1, 420	1, 119	1,013	974	886	988	1, 176	1, 363	1, 486	(2)		
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo Highwaydo Other typesdo	412 133 656 407	380 129 625 394	368 117 568 367	321 109 370 319	320 98 286 309	326 80 280 288	305 56 250 275	331 86 265 306	375 79 390 332	393 90 516 364	409 93 616 368			
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	4, 566	4, 427	4, 313	4, 221	4, 331	4, 489	4, 521	4, 522	4, 480	4, 488	4, 449	(2)		
Private, total Qdodo	3, 260	3, 196	3, 129	3, 085	3, 144	3, 211	3, 230	3, 216	3, 181	3, 175	3, 164	(2)		
Residential (nonfarm) do Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utility, total on mil. of dol Industrial do Commercial do Farm construction do Public utility do	1, 875 772 175 347 152 444	1, 855 734 168 329 153 436	718 718 169 318 155 423	1,748 731 180 317 158 424	1,760 769 196 331 161 428	1,804 797 203 345 137 445	1,779 833 218 363 133 460	1,776 813 215 344 133 471	804 211 339 132 462	1,753 802 210 338 130 470	1,758 797 210 332 129 460			
Public, total 9do	1,306	1, 231	1, 184	1, 136	1, 187	1, 278	1, 291	1,306	1, 299	1, 313	1, 285	(2)		
Nonresidential buildings do Military facilities do Highway do	372 113 475	345 102 443	338 95 418	330 105 381	347 111 381	359 95 483	371 77 481	357 115 482	377 95 481	390 90 482	381 82 481			l

Revised. Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 43.9 (September); consumer prices, 47.2 (August).

Data (from Bureau of Census) on new basis reflecting the revised, higher level of housing starts and including Alaska and Hawaii are as follows (mil. dol.): Unadjusted—July—September 1960—Total new construction, 5,196; 5,215; 5257; total private, 3,592; 3.570; 3,563; private residential, 2,089; 2,050; 2,020; total public, 1,604; 1,645; 1,694; July—September 1959—Total new construction, 55,515; 55,014; 55,434; total private, 3,912; 3,825; 5,725; private residential, 2,380; 2,331; total public, 1,616; 1,610; 1,551; Seas. adj. annual rates—July—September 1960—Total new construction, 55,515; 55,014; 55,434; total private, 39,160; 38,756; 38,895; private residential, 22,308; 2,1779; 21,680; total public, 1,655; 16,258; 16,539; July—September 1950—Total new construction, 57,733; 57,327; 55,645; total private, 41,263; 41,361; 40,474; private residential, 25,415; 25,290; 24,983; total public, 16,490; 15,966; 15,171.

Sec corresponding note on p. S-6.

Includes data not shown separately.

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

IRevisions for January—September 1958 are shown in the November 1959 issue of "Construction Activity" report of Bureau of the Census.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	-	T	1959				L			1960		1		La
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
Co	ONSTI	RUCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL 1	ESTAT	ге—с	ontinı	ıed					
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS														
Construction contracts in 48 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): Valuation, totalmil. of dolmil. of dol	3,084	3,058	3, 135	2. 373	2,224	2, 193	2, 240	3,046	3, 360	3, 337	3, 472	3, 597	3, 295	
Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo	850 2, 234	840 2, 218	914 2, 220	701 1, 672	711 1,513	727 1, 466	702 1, 537	1,075 1,971	1, 067 2, 293	1, 025 2, 312	1, 237 2, 236	1, 413 2, 184	1,018 2,277	
By type of building:	961 1, 551	1,006 1,466	1, 003 1, 515	801 1,092	790 993	801 927	698 988	1,067 1,294	1,048 1,480	1, 110 1, 453	1, 110 1, 483	1, 152 1, 329	1, 177 1, 433	
Nonresidential do Residential do Public works do Utilities do	458 114	379 207	455 161	394 86	383 58	353 111	413 141	566 120	654 178	494 281	693 186	794 321	520 165	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§dodo	1, 495	1, 538	1, 494	1, 458	1, 590	1, 265	1,402	2, 001	2,005	1, 803	2, 885	2,005	1, 859	2,2
lighway concrete pavement contract awards:♂ Totalthous. of sq. yd	6, 971	6, 703	4,604	5, 315	6, 900	7, 410	5, 961	7.826	8, 406	9, 963	11, 069	10, 637	11, 216	
Total thous, of sq. yd. Airports do. Roads do. Chrotical delege	464 2, 469 4, 039	283 3, 000 3, 420	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 - 213 \\ 2,565 \\ 2,252 \end{array} $	390 2, 902 2, 023	372 2, 553 3, 975	1, 069 4, 791 1, 550	223 4, 370 1, 369	415 5, 267 2, 145	335 5, 482 2, 589	$\begin{array}{c} 309 \\ 6,202 \\ 3,452 \end{array}$	1, 284 5, 784 4, 000	1, 526 5, 230 3, 881	684 6, 366 4, 166	
Streets and alleysdodo	1,000	0, 120	2, 202	2,020	0, 7,17	1,000	1,0%	2, 140	2,000	0, 102	1,000	9,001	4,100	
lew permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted:														
Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands Privately owned, totaldo	129. 3 125. 1	120.3 116.9	105. 5 102. 2	92. 5 90. 7	83. 7 83. 0	76.3 ¹ 75.0	76. 5 74. 2	97. 8 94. 7	109. 2 107. 5	(2)				1
In metropolitan areas do Publicly owned do Seosonally adjusted at annual rate:	84. 1 4. 2	80. 4 3. 4	73. 9 3. 3	63. 9 1. 8	58. 9 . 7	53. 1 1. 3	51. 9 2. 3	62. 2 3. 1	71. 7 1. 7					
Privately owned, totaldo	1, 340. 0	1, 323. 0	1, 180. 0	1, 210. 0	1, 330. 0	1, 216. 0	1, 115. 0	1, 125. 0	1,125.0	(2)				
tesidential construction authorized, all permit-issuing places: New dwelling units, totalthousands	97.4	95.8	88.9	69.7	67.1	57. 7	60. 6	84. 3	92, 4					
Privately financed, totaldododododo	96. 7 76. 4 3. 7	92. 8 71. 7 3. 9	86. 0 66. 5 4. 3	68. 1 51. 3 3. 2	66. 0 48. 5 2. 9	57. 0 41. 7 2. 8	60. 5 45. 7 2. 9	81. 2 61. 1 3. 9	91. 3 69. 6 3. 8					
Units in 2-family structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo Publicly financed, totaldo	16.6	17. 2 3. 0	15. 3 2. 9	13. 5 1. 6	14. 6 1. 1	12. 5 . 7	11.9 .2	16. 2 3. 1	17. 8 1. 1					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
Department of Commerce composite \$\text{} 1947-49=100. American Appraisal Co., The: Average, 30 cities	142 709	142 709	142 712	142 713	142 714	143 714	143 715	143 716	143 717	143 719	144 720	143 722	7 143 723	
Atlanta		772 776	778 778 669	779 778 669	779 778 670	779 778 670	787 778 674	787 778	789 778	789 778	789 778	789 778	789 779	
San Francisco	659 690 522	660 689 525	690 526	690 526	690 526	691 527	691 527	674 691 529	674 693 529	674 696 530	674 696 535	671 704 537	671 704 538	
Z. H. Boeckh and Associates:¶ Average, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:														
Brick and concrete U.S. avg. 1926-29=100	308. 9 298. 6 295. 3	309. 2 298. 8 295. 5	309. 1 298. 8 295. 4	309, 6 299, 2 295, 9	310. 1 300. 3 296. 3	310. 5 300. 6 296. 5	312. 2 302. 6 298. 1	311. 4 301. 6 297. 6	312. 0 302. 0 298. 0	313. 3 302. 7 298. 9	314. 6 303. 2 299. 1	314.7 302.7	314. 6 302. 4	31 30
Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concretedo	021.0	321. 2	321, 2	321.6	322. 2	322.7	324.0	323. 5	324. 1	325. 6	327.1	298. 5 327. 7	297. 9 327. 6	32
Brick and steel	295. 0 292. 0	318, 6 295, 1 292, 2	318. 6 295. 0 292. 2	319. 0 295. 5 292. 6	319. 6 296. 1 293. 2	320. 0 296. 3 293. 6	321, 5 298, 4 294, 6	320. 9 297. 8 294. 1	321, 4 298, 2 294, 6	322. 6 299. 1 295. 6	322, 2 299, 8 296, 0	321. 3 299. 2 295. 6	320. 8 298. 8 294. 7	32 29 29
Steeldo Residences: Brickdo	302, 5 296, 0	302.6	302. 6	302. 9 296. 6	303.8	304. 0 297. 6	305. 1 299. 1	304. 6 298. 6	304. 9 299. 0	305. 6 299. 9	303. 2 300. 5	301.3 300.0	300. 5 299. 5	30
Framedo	285. 9	286, 1 164, 3	286. 1 163. 9	286, 5 163, 3	287. 2 164. 0	287. 5 164. 3	288. 8 164. 2	288. 2 164. 4	288. 7 166. 4	289. 5 165. 9	289. 8 + 166. 4	289. 2 * 166. 3	288. 5	28
Building 1947-49=100 Construction do Bu, of Public Roads—Highway construction:	- 110.2	178.9	178.6	178.3	179. 2	179. 4	179. 5	179. 9	181. 6	182. 5	183. 1	183.3	166, 4 183, 4	18
Composite, standard mile (avg. for qtr.)_1946=100_ CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		137.3			138. 2			134. 4			133. 7			-
Output index, composite, unadj. ♀ ⊕ 1947-49=100_ Seasonally adjusted ♀ ⊕	132.9	131. 9 r 125. 4	132. 9 116. 7	118, 2 123, 8	124. 8 144. 8	119. 4 127. 2	120.8 136.7	132. 4 137. 1	r 135. 3 r 133. 1	r 141. 7 r 132. 1	145. 4 136. 3			
Iron and steel products, unadj.⊕do Lumber and wood products, unadj.⊕do	73.9	64. 1 146. 0 195. 0	65. 2 150. 8 186.2	87.7 130.4 156.1	125. 4 130. 2 144. 2	125. 6 127. 2 112. 4	115.6 133.3 96.8	125. 0 142. 8 110. 9	129.0 137.3 162.6	134. 1 142. 0 191. 6	143.3 138.6 187.8	116. 6 191. 3		
Portland cement, unadjdodo		180.0	100.2	100.1	144. 2	112.4	30.0	110.9	102.0	101.0	101.0	191.5		
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol.	503, 596	510, 029	523, 314	447. 928	450, 999		367, 646	360, 916	33 5, 700	322, 483	364, 909	362, 163	416, 954	
Vet. Adm.: Face amount do Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions mil. of dol-	202, 142	220, 711 1, 795	237, 577 1, 916	219, 605 1, 963	241, 176 2, 134	195, 331 1, 740	169, 641	173, 143	1, 558	155, 139 1, 574	174, 557 1, 770	160, 340	180, 818 1, 696	
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalmil. of dol_	1	1, 374	1, 329	1,086	1,094	881	992	1, 165	1, 173	1, 256	1, 425	r 1, 294	1,428	1
By purpose of loan: Home constructiondo Home purchasedo	_ 662	450 645	465 590	373 486	377 465	292 386	344 413	411 468	411 471	443 520	479 612	* 416 * 582	419 666	
All other purposesdo New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated totalmil, of dol	- 287	278 2,834	274 2,799	227	252 2, 487	203 2, 079	235 2, 149	286	291 2, 366	293 2, 500	333 2,690	7 296 2, 528	343 2, 784	
Nonfarm foreclosures	3, 494	3, 421 83, 027	3, 583 71, 160	3, 378 78, 582	3, 727 96, 444	3, 630 92, 949	3, 470 96, 782	4, 145	3, 918 98, 106	4,001 86,940	4, 514 82, 829	82, 998		

Revised. 1 Negative figure due to termination of contract reflected in earlier data. 2 Data according to new series recently issued by Census are as follows (thous, units): Total nonfarm (public and private)—April-September 1960, 123.6; 129.0; 125.7; 113.2; 127.8; 101.3; April-September 1959, 154.3; 154.3; 152.1; 146.7; 142.0; 136.1; seas. adj. annual rate, private only—April-September 1960, 1,309.0; 1,324.0; 1,285.0; 1,164.0; 1,276.0; 1,054.0; April-September 1959.0; 1,580.0; 1,560.0; 1,546.0; 1,446.0; 1,468.0.

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

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

Contracts in Alaska and Hawaii are included beginning 1960.

Trevisions for January-March 1959 for residential construction authorized and minor revisions prior to 1958 for Department of Commerce composite are available upon request. 10 printing data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1.

OData reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. 2 Includes data for items not shown separately. 10 private of the previous month. 2 Includes data for items not shown separately. 10 private of the previous month. 3 Provided Brevisions for 1955-57 for the composite index of construction materials output and for lumber and wood products are in the September 1959 Survey (p. 20); revisions for 1958-July because Branch Brevisions for 1957 and 1959 for residential construction materials output and for lumber and wood products are in the September 1959 Survey (p. 20); revisions for 1958-July because Branch Branc

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu - ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
			DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE			·		·		•	<u>'</u>
ADVERTISING														
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: Combined index	222 235 175	230 241 173	242 242 195	224 244 184	230 235 180	227 226 182	239 246 189	241 247 198	238 256 191	245 258 195	243 242 193	247 250 195		
Newspapers do. Outdoor do. Radio (network) do. Television (network) 1950-52=100.	208 165 19 437	216 149 20 462	213 188 24 484	167 158 21 492	206 121 25 487	202 148 21 471	207 164 26 495	216 155 24 468	209 160 19 473	225 166 23 472	220 171 27 492	203 166 28 547		
Television advertising: Network:	40.041			FO 800	#0 A00									
Gross time costs, total	46, 641 3, 271 13, 404 8, 971	48, 447 3, 104 13, 525 8, 782	59, 031 5, 400 16, 525 11, 921	58, 328 4, 978 15, 786 10, 922	58, 669 3, 874 16, 631 12, 126	57, 718 4, 424 17, 276 11, 826	55. 578 4, 495 16, 875 11, 354	58, 603 4, 756 17, 357 11, 596	55, 923 4, 527 14, 896 10, 782	55, 500 5, 056 15, 108 10, 059	52, 912 3, 532 16, 175 10, 043	55, 811 3, 796 14, 541 8, 786		
Soaps, cleansers, etc	5, 153 6, 352 9, 490	5, 622 5, 996 11, 418	6, 011 6, 020 13, 153	5, 364 6, 198 15, 170	5, 595 6, 416 14, 028	5, 829 7, 302 11, 061	5, 689 6, 126 11, 040	6. 419 6. 427 12, 047	6, 089 6, 486 13, 144	5, 755 6, 410 13, 112	5, 768 6, 651 10, 744	4, 377 5, 464 18, 848		
Gross time costs, quarterly total		129, 553 5, 177 26, 534 36, 078			165, 732 5, 435 34, 542 54, 440			167, 981 6, 102 32, 489 54, 355						
Scaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo		19, 324 7, 506 34, 934	-		18, 318 9, 023 43, 974			20, 449 11, 038 43, 548						
Magazine advertising: do Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do. Automotive, incl. accessories do. Building materials do Drugs and toiletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do	51, 025 4, 483 4, 250 1, 404 5, 157 8, 292	69, 709 7, 482 3, 828 4, 778 6, 325 7, 782	90, 211 5, 846 12, 806 3, 603 7, 839 11, 036	86, 117 5, 424 9, 483 2, 514 8, 235 11, 807	60, 820 3, 444 4, 332 1, 101 6, 147 8, 905	44, 468 1, 786 5, 067 1, 145 4, 314 6, 918	69, 130 3, 201 7, 877 2, 411 6, 392 10, 973	78, 529 5, 532 8, 332 4, 254 6, 587 11, 608	88, 366 6, 534 11, 599 5, 446 6, 509 10, 709	86, 863 6, 548 10, 353 4, 839 7, 650 10, 115	69, 372 2, 779 7, 763 3, 515 7, 762 9, 929	51, 260 742 5, 639 2, 118 6, 257 7, 816	51, 089 5, 265 4, 048 1, 905 5, 683 7, 541	
Beer, wine, liquorsdo Household equip., supplies, furnishingsdo Industrial materialsdo Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	3, 127 3, 554 3, 539 479 2, 448 14, 292	4, 135 6, 002 4, 826 691 2, 518 21, 343	5, 523 9, 014 5, 977 1, 075 2, 354 25, 138	6, 014 7, 655 5, 733 942 2, 237 26, 074	7, 515 5, 010 3, 794 547 2, 365 17, 661	1, 893 2, 153 2, 748 547 1, 592 16, 303	3, 808 4, 238 4, 252 877 2, 608 22, 494	3, 866 6, 166 4, 497 863 1, 978 24, 848	4, 324 8, 546 5, 657 1, 205 2, 093 25, 745	4, 594 8, 812 5, 929 1, 076 2, 464 24, 482	3, 967 5, 930 5, 238 722 1, 981 19, 787	3, 344 3, 142 3, 870 585 2, 092 15, 654	2, 682 3, 005 3, 531 528 2, 082 14, 820	
Linage, totalthous, of lines_	4, 603	5, 434	5, 792	5, 244	4, 061	4, 283	5, 010	5, 550	5, 492	4, 961	4, 002	3, 619	4, 457	
Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities), totaldo Classifieddo Display, totaldo	234, 381 67, 880 166, 501	246, 914 64, 199 182, 715	271, 255 64, 780 206, 474	259, 509 59, 382 200, 127	250, 948 51, 416 199, 532	212.027 60,047 151,980	209, 661 58, 100 151, 561	243, 585 61, 127 182, 458	256, 329 65, 827 190, 501	273, 697 69, 808 203, 889	250, 556 65, 011 185, 545	217, 418 63, 504 153, 914	224, 124 63, 563 160, 561	
Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	12, 959 3, 399 24, 390 125, 754	12, 245 4, 014 32, 411 134, 045	18, 409 4, 780 38, 403 144, 882	9, 757 4, 286 32, 927 153, 158	9, 310 4, 985 26, 533 158, 703	10, 590 6, 420 21, 838 113, 132	12, 187 3, 847 25, 833 109, 694	14, 097 4, 753 30, 496 133, 112	17, 092 4, 442 31, 448 137, 520	18, 274 4, 117 36, 032 145, 465	18, 018 4, 796 30, 786 131, 945	12, 124 4, 852 23, 240 113, 697	11, 905 3, 408 21, 977 123, 271	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES				}		•								
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:† Goods and services, totalbil. of dolbil.		316.0	-		319. 6			323. 3			329.0			
Durable goods, total 9 doAutomobiles and parts doFurniture and household equipment do		44. 0 18. 2 19. 1			17.4			44. 2 18. 5 18. 9			44. 5 18. 9 18. 7			
Nondurable goods, total ♀ do. Clothing and shoes do. Food and alcoholic beverages do. Gasoline and oil do.		148. 0 27. 6 78. 0 11. 2			27. 8 79. 1			27. 8 79. 5			153. 5 28. 3 81. 4 11. 7			
Services, total 9 do Household operation do Housing do Transportation do do		124. 1 18. 1 40. 8 10. 1			18.5			18. 9 41. 9			130. 9 19. 1 42. 5 10. 5			
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores: Estimated asks (unadimeted) total unit of delay	10.054	17.550	10.00	17 001	01.454		15.000		10.000	10.540			10.170	
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol. Durable goods stores 9	18, 054 6, 240 3, 410 3, 178 232	5, 708 2, 878 2, 668 210	19, 095 6, 420 3, 520 3, 293 227	5, 502 2, 807 2, 596 211	21, 454 6, 025 2, 723 2, 456 267	116, 312 15, 097 3, 025 2, 856 169	15, 829 5, 232 3, 129 2, 964 165	17, 419 5, 830 3, 586 3, 402 184	19, 200 6, 369 3, 755 3, 527 228	18, 548 6, 414 3, 688 3, 465 223	18, 918 6, 637 3, 735 3, 494 241	7 18, 066 7 5, 793 7 3, 097 7 2, 869 228	7 18, 150 7 5, 965 7 3, 210 2, 993 217	² 2, 863
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdoHousehold-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	942 596 346	921 573 348	988 623 365	992 634 358	1, 229 748 481	781 485 296	797 509 288	807 516 291	838 548 290	875 569 306	918 575 343	7 861 7 540 7 321	r 911 592 319	2 842
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo. Lumber, building materials dealersodo. Hardware storesdo	1, 092 863 229	1, 093 866 227	1, 104 861 243	955 736 219	981 692 289	699 524 175	720 542 178	789 588 201	996 732 264	1, 055 789 266	1, 124 853 271	r 1, 053 r 802 r 251	1,085 850 235	
Nondurable goods stores Q do. Apparel group. do. Men's and boys' wear stores. do. Women's apparel, accessory stores. do. Family and other apparel stores. do. Shoe stores. do.	958	11, 862 1, 120 190 428 275 227	12, 675 1, 198 220 471 298 209	12, 133 1, 170 237 451 294 188	15, 429 1, 975 432 776 497 270	111, 215 931 199 363 203 166	10, 597 792 153 320 178 141	11, 589 946 163 380 224 179	12, 831 1, 348 222 526 313 287	12, 134 1, 072 193 435 238 206	12, 281 1, 083 221 405 249 208	7 12, 273 7 943 7 175 7 369 212 7 187	r 12, 185 r 1, 001 172 395 231	² 12, 264 ² 1, 123

r Revised.

July 1960 Survey.

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

2 Advance estimate.

† Revised series. Revisions for 1957–March 1959 appear on p. 17 of the long included data not shown separately.

3 Includes data not shown separately.

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

S-10	s	URVI	er O	. CUI	KKEN	1 130	SINE	 					Octob	er 1960
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		Septem-	1959	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	1 . 1	<u> </u>	1960				Septem-
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	ber	October	ber	ber	ary	агу	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber
***************************************		DOM	IESTI	C TR	ADE—	-Conti	nued			············				
RETAIL TRADE—Continued All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods stores—Continued Drug and proprietary stores. mil. of dol. Eating and drinking places. do. Food group. do. Grocery stores. do. Gasoline service stations. do.	587 1, 458 4, 295 3, 823 1, 504	591 1, 378 4, 215 3, 746 1, 419	608 1, 374 4, 594 4, 115 1, 462	575 1, 276 4, 173 3, 708 1, 433	783 1,350 4,698 4,158 1,437	620 1, 219 4, 319 3, 853 1, 356	604 1, 141 4, 079 3, 634 1, 286	603 1, 210 4, 380 3, 919 1, 388	607 1,304 4,601 4,127 1,457	611 1,377 4,379 3,909 1,489	603 1, 413 4, 517 4, 035 1, 525	r 607 r 1, 493 r 4, 704 r 4, 216 r 1, 587	608 71,480 74,407 73,931 71,578	1 604 1 1, 410 1 4, 550 1 4, 084 1 1, 445
General merchandise group 9 do Department stores, excl. mail-order do Mail-order (catalog sales) do Variety stores do Liquor stores do	1, 843 1, 057 132 304 396	1, 917 1, 126 141 306 385	2, 107 1, 255 152 327 410	2, 190 1, 302 194 327 397	3, 552 2, 056 249 682 614	1, 492 866 106 230 353	1, 433 809 117 245 347	1, 678 974 137 262 359	2, 080 1, 217 148 343 383	1, 846 1, 074 141 298 375	1, 891 1, 114 134 307 386	71,700 7969 116 7294 7420	7 1, 912 7 1, 094 153 316 403	1 1, 902 1 1, 095
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total_do	18, 110	17, 784	18, 341	17, 842	17, 485	² 18, 090	18, 100	18, 234	18, 911	18, 480	18, 504	r 18, 107	r 18, 190	,
Durable goods stores \(\) do do Automotive group. do Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers. do do do do do	6, 095 3, 350 3, 135 215	5, 773 3, 105 2, 894 211	6, 360 3, 690 3, 475 215	5, 682 2, 961 2, 740 221	5, 328 2, 667 2, 457 210	² 5, 891 3, 230 3, 003 227	6, 040 3, 398 3, 181 217	5, 937 3, 458 3, 250 208	6, 303 3, 582 3, 350 232	6, 080 3, 375 3, 157 218	6, 010 3, 353 3, 142 211	7 5, 687 7 3, 005 7 2, 796 209	7 5, 774 3, 200 3, 006 194	
Furniture and appliance groupdoFurniture, homefurnishings storesdoHousehold-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	952 593 3 59	928 586 342	924 578 346	935 588 347	903 570 333	916 572 344	917 581 336	868 544 324	926 595 331	918 584 334	882 562 320	r 907 r 577 r 330	885 569 316	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building materials dealers&do Hardware storesdo	988 758 230	964 745 219	951 728 223	971 755 216	988 773 215	967 727 240	1,003 762 241	912 682 230	999 738 261	989 743 246	983 739 244	981 728 7253	943 715 228	
Nondurable goods stores Q do Apparel group do Mien's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores. do Family and other apparel stores. do Shoe stores do	12, 015 1, 096 217 437 257 185	12, 011 1, 111 213 435 260 203	11, 981 1, 080 203 433 252 192	12, 160 1, 119 215 439 268 197	12, 157 1, 150 219 454 277 200	212, 199 1, 164 230 451 271 212	12, 060 1, 119 215 436 264 204	12, 297 1, 137 221 429 277 210	12, 608 1, 168 212 455 277 224	12, 400 1, 117 213 435 270 199	12, 494 1, 125 215 437 270 203	7 12, 420 7 1, 119 7 204 7 451 257 7 207	7 12, 416 1, 166 221 463 263 219	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	600 1, 295 4, 305 3, 834 1, 392	618 1, 319 4, 267 3, 798 1, 411	609 1, 335 4, 294 3, 828 1, 435	607 1, 306 4, 390 3, 916 1, 438	612 1, 351 4, 363 3, 886 1, 423	627 1, 332 4, 395 3, 912 1, 449	627 1, 297 4, 412 3, 933 1, 423	512 1, 309 4, 511 4, 032 1, 453	623 1, 380 4, 439 3, 964 1, 496	619 1, 342 4, 566 4, 088 1, 451	619 1, 355 4, 604 4, 123 1, 462	7 629 7 1, 348 7 4, 474 7 3, 994 7 1, 474	623 1, 319 4, 510 4, 031 1, 465	
General merchandise group 9	1, 989 1, 183 144 315 398	1, 958 1, 142 142 323 395	1, 940 1, 139 143 312 388	1, 966 1, 141 150 332 401	1, 991 1, 157 147 327 393	1, 967 1, 155 140 320 393	1, 901 1, 088 141 330 403	1, 942 1, 114 149 327 396	2, 123 1, 251 165 332 409	1, 936 1, 114 148 334 406	1, 974 1, 146 149 334 419	7 2, 004 7 1, 185 151 7 326 7 416	1, 977 1, 130 153 341 421	
Estimated inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), total	24, 520 11, 370 13, 150	24, 270 10, 660 13, 610	25, 130 11, 130 14, 000	25, 190 10, 950 14, 240	23, 370 10, 660 12, 710	23, 660 11, 180 12, 480	24, 640 11, 790 12, 850	25, 800 12, 230 13, 570	25, 790 12, 290 13, 500	25, 800 12, 360 13, 440	25, 340 12, 180 13, 160	25, 080 r 11, 990 r 13, 090	24, 950 11, 480 13, 470	
Book value (seas. adj.), total	24, 800 11, 620 4, 930 2, 010 2, 300	24,770 11,500 4,830 2,000 2,290	24,710 11,590 4,960 1,990 2,290	24, 230 11, 010 4, 380 2, 010 2, 290	24, 310 10, 980 4, 260 2, 010 2, 330	24, 490 11, 260 4, 540 1, 990 2, 350	24, 810 11, 590 4, 870 2, 020 2, 340	25, 120 11, 640 4, 950 2, 010 2, 310	24, 960 11, 630 4, 970 2, 030 2, 290	25, 200 11, 760 5, 100 2, 020 2, 300	7 25, 320 11, 820 5, 140 2, 050 2, 310	7 25, 420 7 11, 900 7 5, 180 7 2, 090 2, 280	25, 190 11, 650 4, 920 2, 090 2, 270	
Nondurable goods stores ♀ do Apparel group. do Food group. do General merchandise group. do Firms with 4 or more stores: do	13, 180 2, 740 2, 940 4, 170	13, 270 2, 760 2, 940 4, 220	13, 120 2, 700 2, 920 4, 130	13, 220 2, 730 2, 920 4, 200	13, 330 2, 780 2, 940 4, 280	13, 240 2, 740 2, 960 4, 250	13, 220 2, 720 2, 980 4, 230	13, 480 2, 790 3, 050 4, 290	13, 330 2, 710 3, 070 4, 220	13, 440 2, 730 3, 060 4, 280	7 13, 500 2, 740 3, 040 7 4, 360	7 13, 510 2, 750 3, 040 7 4, 390	13, 540 2, 770 3, 040 4, 410	
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total 9do	4, 298 3, 777	4, 371 3, 833	4, 836 4, 243	4, 559 3, 995	6, 249 5, 480	² 3, 987 ² 3, 468	3, 817 3, 289	4, 289 3, 687	4, 932 4, 253	4, 479 3, 848	4, 650 4, 009	7 4, 552 7 3, 930	4, 533 3, 916	
Apparel group 9 do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do	215 14 97 67	267 16 111 90	273 20 114 82	269 23 113 76	461 42 205 122	191 16 75 64	169 12 70 56	219 15 91 70	337 23 136 117	252 17 108 83	260 20 107 87	209 15 91 69	229 14 102 75	
Drug and proprietary storesdodo	98 87 39	99 84 38	101 83 39	98 76 41	160 81 44	101 76 25	96 73 34	99 78 38	104 84 36	102 85 37	106 86 41	106 91 35	104 90 38	
General merchandise group 9 do	1, 164 687 236 1, 580 81 86	1, 199 721 234 1, 562 80 78	1, 318 799 252 1, 807 77 88	1, 370 809 256 1, 558 65 78	2, 220 1, 241 533 1, 794 58 106	903 543 174 1,670 46 63	870 502 188 1, 553 46 62	1, 035 616 204 1, 690 51 69	1, 306 782 270 1, 796 64 87	1, 154 690 232 1, 622 71 88	1, 205 733 241 1, 690 76 94	1, 081 646 227 1, 792 73 88	1, 225 711 247 1, 624 76 84	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total 9do	3, 972	3, 929	3, 921	3, 934	3, 939	2 3, 992	3, 893	3. 954	4, 092	4,005	4, 105	r 4, 108	4, 079	
Apparel group 9	254 20 107 74	259 19 110 81	248 18 106 78	258 19 108 82	267 20 116 81	269 21 112 88	260 19 108 84	251 18 104 84	270 20 114 86	257 19 107 82	260 19 110 82	258 19 109 79	274 20 114 85	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	103 81 39	103 81 39	101 79 34	104 79 37	108 78 37	108 83 31	105 81 37	102 80 38	109 87 37	105 85 38	109 83 41	110 86 40	109 83 38	1
General merchandise group \(\) do Department stores, excl. mail-order. do Vuriety stores. do Grocery stores. do Lumber, building materials dealerso'. do Tire, battery, accessory stores. do	1, 273 778 247 1, 635 71 82	1, 211 717 248 1, 649 68 82	1, 214 726 244 1, 654 66 86	1, 209 709 251 1, 652 67 83	1, 205 698 252 1, 651 68 80	1, 220 724 246 1, 688 65 84	1, 166 675 253 1, 664 64 81	704 255 1,710 59	1, 305 778 260 1, 694 64 88	1, 238 724 264 1, 687 66 83	1, 280 765 264 1, 736 66 82	7 1, 293 7 788 251 1, 715 66 83	1, 261 732 266 1, 724 64 78	

Tire, battery, accessory stores do 82 82 86 83 80 84 81 80 88 83 82 83 78 78 Prize Revised. Advance estimate. Beginning January 1966, data for Alaska and Hawaii are included. Includes data not shown separately. Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
		DOM	1ESTI	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month:	146 371 46 15	157 380 47 15	168 388 48 15	186 405 48 15	249 458 47 15	214 463 45 14 43	178 449 45 14 42	161 438 48 16 42	170 434 44 15 43	168 429 44 15	164 427 48 15	152 429 45 14	152 408 47 15	
Charge account salesdo Installment salesdo	41 15	43 15	43 15	42 15	42 14	41 16	42 16	43 15	43 14	42 15	42 15	41 15	42 15	
Sales, unadjusted, total U.S1947-49=100	r 133	145	150	176	260	111	106	115	150	138	137	122	r p 132	₽ 148
Atlanta do	177 103 124 126 176 156	173 132 138 135 160 155	186 131 142 139 177 162	217 154 164 170 208 179	325 251 233 252 291 266	139 99 101 105 135 115	137 93 95 105 122 105	149 95 108 113 143 119	194 133 139 144 172 154	173 124 130 135 159 150	165 123 129 131 156 146	165 95 113 116 156 140	p 170 p 106 p 123 p 128 p 165 p 153	
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	132 102 7 114 138 138 137	146 132 140 155 144 154	150 141 144 165 151	148 170 183 190 177 181	230 245 257 289 250 281	7 98 108 108 112 111 121	99 102 102 105 105 102 121	105 107 113 114 110 126	139 137 153 165 150 153	7 127 127 134 143 144 145	133 130 134 139 134 147	r 109 101 108 r 129 119 142	p 132 p 109 p 114 p 135 p 134 p 154	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U.S. 9do	144 184	144 186	147 188	146 189	146 185	146 180	142 175	138	154	141	145	149	r p 144	P 145
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	121 134 137 179 153	180 127 134 135 167 151	129 139 138 173 162	135 138 138 179 156	185 129 134 141 170 155	130 131 134 139 171 156	173 130 127 136 163 144	162 122 125 139 164 142	192 134 145 144 181 164	176 125 132 139 159 150	183 129 134 139 170 154	194 r 125 141 r 143 175 159	p 178 p 124 p 134 p 139 p 169 p 150	
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	132 128 7 136 152 144 157	136 131 138 154 140 157	137 134 140 158 148 158	131 134 140 156 149 155	133 135 140 156 143 158	7 137 135 146 156 150 156	135 133 143 149 134 158	123 126 134 140 131 157	147 144 151 168 159 159	r 133 131 136 144 143 153	137 135 144 149 144 153	r 136 135 142 r 156 144 159	p 132 p 137 p 136 p 149 p 140 p 155	
Stocks, total U.S., end of month: Unadjusteddodododo	, 157 , 160	168 160	177 158	182 160	145 161	144 161	152 160	165 162	165 159	163 161	157 165	r 158 167	p 165 p 169	
WHOLESALE TRADE														
Sales, estimated (unadj.), total bil. of dol- Durable goods establishments do- Nondurable goods establishments do-	12. 2 4. 7 7. 5	13. 0 4. 9 8. 1	13. 0 4. 8 8. 1	12, 5 4, 6 7, 9	13. 0 4. 6 8. 4	$11.3 \\ 4.1 \\ 7.2$	11. 4 4. 2 7. 2	12.5 4.5 8.0	12. 2 4. 6 7. 6	12.3 4.6 7.7	12. 8 4. 8 8. 0	7 11. 6 4. 2 7. 3	12. 9 4. 7 8. 2	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total	12. 4 6. 6 5. 9	12. 6 6. 5 6. 1	12, 8 6, 5 6, 3	12. 9 6. 4 6. 4	12. 6 6, 4 6, 2	12. 7 6. 5 6. 2	12.7 6.7 6.0	12. 9 6. 9 6. 0	12. 9 6. 9 6. 0	12. 9 7. 0 5. 9	12. 9 7. 0 5. 9	^r 13. 0 7. 0 5. 9	13. 0 6. 9 6. 1	
		EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N						<u> </u>
POPULATION								Ī						
Population, United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseasthousandsthousands	1177,374	178, 252	178, 522	178,782	179, 017	179,245	179, 452	179, 647	179, 864	180, 078	180, 299	180, 529	180, 793	181, 08
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalo thousands.	123, 549	123, 659	123, 785	123, 908	124 034	² 124,606	124, 716	124, 839	124, 917	125, 033	125, 162	125, 288	125, 499	2195.71
Total labor force, including armed forcesdo	73, 204	72, 109	72, 629	71,839	71, 808	² 70, 689	70, 970	70, 993	72, 331	73, 171	75, 499	75, 215	74, 551	2 73, 67
Civilian labor force, total⊕ do. Employed do. Agricultural employment do. Nonagricultural employment do. Unemployed do. Percent of civilian labor force:⊕	70, 667 67, 241 6, 357 60, 884 3, 426	69, 577 66, 347 6, 242 60, 105 3, 230	70, 103 66, 831 6, 124 60, 707 3, 272	69, 310 65, 640 5, 601 60, 040 3, 670	69, 276 65, 699 4, 811 60, 888 3, 577	2 64, 020 2 4, 611 2 59, 409 2 4, 149	68, 449 64, 520 4, 619 59, 901 3, 931	68, 473 64, 267 4, 565 59, 702 4, 206	69, 819 66, 159 5, 393 60, 765 3, 660	76, 667 67, 268 5, 837 61, 371 3, 459	73,002 68,579 6,856 61,722 4,423	72, 706 68, 689 6, 885 61, 805 4, 017	72, 070 68, 282 6, 454 61, 828 3, 788	² 71, 15 ² 67, 76 ² 6, 58 ² 61, 17 ² 3, 38
Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted	4. 8 5. 4	4. 6 5. 6	4. 7 6. 0	5, 3 5, 9	5. 2 5. 5	² 6. 1 ² 5. 2	5. 7 4. 8	6. 1 5. 4	5. 2 5. 0	4, 9 4, 9	6. 1 5. 5	5. 5 5. 4	5. 3 5. 9	² 4. ² 5.
Not in labor forcethousands.	50, 345	51, 550	51, 155	52,068	52, 225	2 53, 917	53, 746	53, 845	52, 587	51, 862	49, 663	50, 074	50, 948	2 52, 04
Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.): Total, unadj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii) \(\triangle \). thousands. Manufacturing	16, 169 9, 058 7, 111	52, 648 16, 367 9, 225 7, 142	52, 569 16, 197 9, 168 7, 029	52, 793 16, 280 9, 313 6, 967	53,756 16,484 9,577 6,907	52, 078 16, 470 9, 640 6, 830	52,060 16,520 9,680 6,840	52, 172 16, 478 9, 630 6, 848	52, 844 16, 380 9, 548 6, 832	52, 957 16, 348 9, 516 6, 832	53, 309 16, 422 9, 504 6, 918	, 52, 923 , 16, 250 , 9, 342 , 6, 908	r 53, 052 r 16, 396 r 9, 301 r 7, 095	
Mining, total	639 62 15 136	620 47 16 136 306	621 47 16 145 299	660 67 16 164 298	668 70 16 174 297	658 73 16 173	669 89 16 173 288	666 93 14 172 285	677 95 13 169 287	677 96 12 167 286	681 97 12 164 292	r 655 94 11 141 r 292	7 674 96 11 158	r 67
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do	116		114	114	112	105	104	103	113	116	117	r 118	118	

r Revised. p Preliminary. See note marked "\$". 2 See note marked "\$". ‡ Revised beginning August 1959 to include data for Hawaii. 9 Revised for a number of months in recent years to reflect up—dating of seasonal factors; revisions prior to April 1959 will be shown later. \$Estimates for Alaska and Hawaii are included effective with February 1959 and September 1959, respectively; preliminary estimate of civilian population in Alaska (Jan. 1, 1959), 153,000 persons and in Hawaii (Sept. 1, 1959), 603,000 persons. Revisions for February 1957—August 1958 are shown in the November 1959 Survey (bottom p. S-11). ⊕For 1947-59 figures, reflecting adjustments of 1947-56 data to new definitions adopted January 1957 and use of revised factors in computing the seasonally adjusted unemployment rates, see pp. 22 and 23 of the April 1969 Survey.

∂ Data beginning January 1960 include figures for Alaska and Hawaii January 1960 estimates for these States (thous.): Noninstitutional population, 500; civilian labor force, 282; employed persons, 266; nonagricultural employment, 229. Estimates for agricultural employment and unemployment can be regarded as comparable with pre-1960 data.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
I	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P)PUL	ATION	V—Co	ıtinue	d					·
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														
Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural est., unadjusted.—Continued Contract construction	3, 107 3, 922 928 92 855 711 588	3, 043 3, 927 906 92 881 708 584	2, 961 3, 910 893 92 898 703 578	2, 856 3, 912 898 92 893 703 577	2, 699 3, 940 920 91 897 701 576	2, 453 3, 882 901 91 876 698 574	2, 389 3, 887 900 91 878 699 574	2, 312 3, 900 904 91 883 760 568	2, 590 3, 917 910 91 881 703 574	2. 830 3, 924 914 91 880 704 575	2, 977 3, 942 920 91 887 707 582	7 3, 098 7 3, 939 912 91 879 7 714 7 589	7 3, 116 7 3, 919 904 90 877 714 587	P 3, 057
Wholesale and retail trade	11, 360 3, 081 8, 279 1, 408 1,604 801	11, 464 3, 097 8, 367 1, 463 1, 612 799	11, 551 3, 121 8, 430 1, 521 1, 627 802	11,723 3,141 8,582 1,628 1,646 804	12, 345 3, 155 9, 190 2, 025 1, 663 815	11, 424 3, 113 8, 311 1, 465 1, 630 800	11, 329 3, 114 8, 215 1, 402 1, 635 801	11, 325 3, 111 8, 214 1, 404 1, 634 801	11, 620 3, 120 8, 500 1, 511 1, 649 815	11,543 3,111 8,432 1,466 1,649 819	11, 637 3, 129 8, 508 1, 462 1, 656 827	7 11, 591 7 3, 138 7 8, 453 7 1, 433 7 1, 660 824	7 11, 583 7 3, 154 7 8, 429 1, 449 1, 642 820	r 11. 678 r 3, 155 r 8, 523
Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous Q do Hotels and lodging places do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do Government do do	2, 474 6, 582 603 316 166 7, 813	2, 452 6, 617 522 313 170 8, 158	2, 441 6, 614 476 312 174 8, 274	2, 438 6, 593 470 311 175 8, 331	2, 438 6, 547 463 309 173 8, 635	2, 429 6, 474 453 307 172 8, 288	2, 439 6, 484 460 306 170 8, 343	2, 444 6, 511 459 305 169 8, 536	2, 463 6, 644 479 308 177 8, 553	2, 469 6, 717 497 312 179 8, 449	2, 496 6, 745 524 315 181 8, 409	r 2,530 r 6,715 r 592 316 176 r 8,145	r 2, 535 r 6, 686 590 313 172 r 8, 143	P 2, 513 P 6, 713
Total, seas. adj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii)△_do Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	52, 023 16, 037 9, 094 6, 943	52, 154 16, 141 9, 214 6, 927	52, 002 16, 022 9, 129 6, 893	52, 253 16, 174 9, 266 6, 908	52, 674 16, 436 9, 542 6, 894	52, 880 16, 562 9, 655 6, 907	52, 972 16, 567 9, 667 6, 900	52, 823 16, 509 9, 603 6, 906	53, 128 16, 527 9, 552 6, 975	53, 105 16, 540 9, 537 7, 003	53, 140 16, 498 9, 499 6, 999	7 53, 145 7 16, 417 7 9, 452 7 6, 965	* 53,036 * 16,274 * 9,342 * 6,932	r 52, 994 r 16, 238 r 9, 359 r 6, 879
Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government do	633 2, 814 3, 893 11, 529 2, 437 6, 549 8, 131	617 2,776 3,899 11,464 2,452 6,584 8,221	621 2, 762 3, 900 11, 478 2, 453 6, 549 8, 217	657 2,792 3,902 11,452 2,450 6,593 8,233	665 2, 800 3, 917 11, 486 2, 450 6, 613 8, 307	658 2,775 3,941 11,594 2,454 6,606 8,290	669 2, 781 3, 933 11, 627 2, 464 6, 616 8, 315	666 2, 601 3, 920 11, 595 2, 456 6, 577 8, 499	684 2,752 3,924 11,652 2,463 6,611 8,515	684 2,783 3,927 11,675 2,469 6,618 8,409	678 2, 790 3, 926 11, 712 2, 471 6, 645 8, 420	r 658 r 2,858 r 3,910 r 11,736 r 2,480 r 6,682 r 8,404	7 667 7 2, 822 7 3, 890 7 11, 755 7 2, 498 7 6, 653 7 8, 477	p 668 p 2.789 p 3.885 p 11.678 p 2.513 p 6.680 p 8,543
Preduction workers on manufacturing payrolls, unadj.: Totalthousands Durable goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	12. 173 6, 679 71	12.373 6,847 74	12, 201 6, 786 73	12, 274 6, 922 73	12, 466 7, 173 74	12, 449 7, 230 74	12. 494 7, 268 75	12, 435 7, 205 75	12, 334 7, 123 74	12, 292 7, 084 73	12, 332 7, 056 72	r 12, 145 r 6, 888 72	r 12, 283 r 6, 839 r 72	P 12, 357 P 6, 905 P 71
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands	628 305 324 468 628	620 304 329 469 611	612 300 329 458 602	599 295 327 457 975 493	584 286 328 452 1,039 528	561 277 327 443 1,048	561 277 328 445 1,052 532	556 275 327 443 1,043	569 282 327 448 1,020 511	592 289 324 452 993 495	617 296 327 456 970 469	7 606 7 291 7 321 450 7 924	7 608 293 7 328 7 452 7 910	p 589 p 32€ p 452 p 904
Fabricated metal products of do Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment Q do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Instruments and related products do Miscellancous mfg. industries do	815 1,138 850 1,132 520 445 117 224 401	841 1, 167 888 1, 200 600 445 107 231 417	812 1, 147 893 1, 208 623 435 107 232 420	800 1, 136 882 1, 026 439 429 118 232 415	841 1, 166 892 1, 172 593 422 116 232 393	857 1, 179 892 1, 239 658 416 121 230 379	863 1, 191 890 1, 245 675 412 109 231 388	854 1, 186 879 1, 221 652 407 110 230 392	837 1, 176 860 1, 187 623 398 113 230 395	836 1,159 855 1,174 616 388 115 228 397	840 1, 154 859 1, 127 615 348 111 228 405	7 817 7 1, 130 7 850 7 1, 105 7 574 7 358 7 119 7 223 7 389	7 822 7 1, 111 7 860 7 1, 040 510 365 119 7 226 7 410	r 836 p 1, 098 p 873 p 1, 118 p 225 p 419
Nondurable goods industries	1 1 176	316	1, 080 233 226	5, 352 1, 032 244 178 166	5, 293 990 245 150 163	5, 219 954 241 136 161	5, 226 939 237 134 161	5, 230 934 234 134 161	5, 211 960 232 152 162	5, 208 967 236 151 161	5, 276 1, 015 242 173 164	7 5, 257 7 1, 064 7 243 7 219 7 165	245 306	P 1, 161
Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products 9 do Broadwoven fabric mills do Knitting mills do Apparel and other finished textile prod. do Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do	1, 103 454 227 558 532 208 151	890 372 210 1, 106 460 227 570 540 208 153	885 372 208 1, 100 454 222 570 540 207	\$2 876 370 204 1, 107 452 222 570 539 207 154 115	81 867 370 196 1, 103 451 222 571 537 207 155 116	78 860 368 190 1,091 447 223 562 536 208 154	76 860 367 191 1,111 222 565 537 208 155	71 863 368 195 1,118 446 222 568 540 209 154 116	69 861 367 197 1, 082 448 222 568 551 209 154 116	68 863 365 201 1,079 449 223 567 547 210 155 117	68 867 365 205 1,085 452 226 572 540 211 156 118	69 848 360 7 197 7 1, 060 444 7 222 7 568 7 537 7 211 153	859 360 206 7 1, 106 7 452 227 573 7 540 212 7 154	p 1, 097 p 455 p 576 p 530 p 153
Petroleum refiningdo. Rubber productsdo Leather and leather productsdo Production workers on mfg. payrolls, seas. adj.: Totalthousands Durable goods industriesdo	204 339	212 335 12, 154	212 331 12, 030	209 331 12, 169	208 332 12, 417	208 329 12, 536	117 209 329 12, 537	208 328 12, 462	201 317 12, 472	198 315 12, 476	198 323 12, 407	r 117 192 322 r 12, 321	7 197 331 7 12, 172	p 198
Durable goods industries	5, 335	6, 837 5, 317		6, 873 5, 296	7. 137 5, 280 100. 8	7, 244 5, 292 100. 6	5, 282 101. 0	7, 179 5, 283	7, 126 5, 346 99. 7	7, 106 5, 370 99. 4	7, 051 5, 356 99. 7	77,000 75,321	7 5, 291 7 99. 3	p 6, 894 p 5, 242 p 99. 9
Seasonally adjusteddododo	97. 4 2,192. 1 211. 1	98. 3 2,172. 4 208. 2	2, 176. 7	98, 4 2, 200, 3 209, 5	100, 4 12,500.1 1217. 5	2, 158. 7 210. 0	2, 160. 5 210. 9	22,339.7 2212.2	100.8 22,342.9 2212.2	100.9 ² 2,220.2 ² 211.9	100. 3 22, 212. 9 2 218. 1	7 99. 6 7 2,213. 3 218. 5	, 2,213. 9	p 98, 1
Railroad employees (class I railroads): Total	839	814 61. 6 61. 5	804 60. 9	810 60. 8 62. 2	826 61. 7 63. 0	813 60. 9 60. 4	812 60. 9 61 0	816 61. 2 61. 7	824 61. 8 62. 6	828 62. 2 61. 4	834 62. 7	p 818 r 62. 0 r 60. 7	p 816	p 785

^{*} Revised. ** Preliminary. ** Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 307,100 such employees in the United States in December 1959. ** Includes the following number of persons hired for the decennial census: Total U.S., 180,000 (March); 181,100 (April); 53,700 (May); 15,600 (June); Wash., D.C. area, 680 (March); 910 (April); 340 (May); 240 (June). ** Except ordinance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

\$\triangle \text{Total employees, incl. Alaska and Hawaii (thous.): 1960—July, 53,407; August, 53,294; September, 53,238. ** Employees in Alaska and Hawaii (at the end of August 1959, respectively. For all branches of the Federal Government, civilian employees in Alaska (at the end of January 1959) totaled 13,200 persons and in Hawaii (at the end of August 1959) 21,900 persons.

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W. David and A. Maria Maria Maria 1979 and			1959				·			1960				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	EMPLO	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL.	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed '					
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS											l			
Construction (construction workers)1947-49=100 Manufacturing (production workers)dodo Mining (production workers)dodo	257. 7 164. 9 98. 4	242. 9 169. 1 94. 3	239. 1 165. 9 95. 9	221. 8 166. 8 104. 4	214. 8 175. 4 110. 5	185, 4 175, 5 105, 4	180, 2 173, 9 104, 4	176. 1 172. 6 106. 5	207. 9 168. 8 108. 7	230. 5 171. 5 107. 8	246. 9 172. 5 108. 4	, 262. 8 , 169. 0 , 103. 3	266, 2 r 170, 2 105, 1	P 171. 1
HOURS AND EARNINGS			l L				,							ļ
Average weekly gross hours per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries	40. 5 2. 9 40. 8 3. 0 40. 7	40.3 3.0 40.8 3.0 41.1	40.3 2.8 40.9 2.8 41.3	39. 9 2. 6 40. 1 2. 5 41. 3	40. 6 2. 7 41. 1 2. 7 41. 8	40.3 2.8 41.0 2.9 41.3	39.8 2.6 40.4 2.7 41.1	39. 7 2. 5 40. 3 2. 5 41. 5	39. 3 2. 1 39. 9 2. 1 40. 8	39. 9 2. 4 40. 4 2. 4 41. 3	40. 0 2. 5 40. 4 2. 4 40. 8	39.8 2.4 739.9 2.3 740.0	7 39.8 7 2.4 7 40.0 7 2.3 7 40.0	p 39. 6 p 2. 4 p 40. 6 p 2. 4
hours. Sawmills and planing millsdo. Furniture and fixturesdo. Stone, clay, and glass productsdo. Primary metal industriesdo. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	41. 1 41. 3 41. 7 41. 6 39. 7	40.7 40.7 41.3 41.0 40.0	40. 8 40. 7 41. 8 41. 2 39. 9	40. 1 40. 3 41. 1 40. 8 38. 8	40. 2 40. 7 41. 8 41. 0 41. 1	39. 3 39. 7 40. 3 40. 4 41. 1	39. 4 39. 4 40. 3 40. 2 40. 3	38. 8 39. 0 39. 1 39. 9 40. 1	39. 9 40. 6 39. 9 40. 3 39. 4	40, 1 40, 9 40, 1 40, 9 38, 9	40. 5 41. 0 40. 2 41. 0 38. 9	39. 3 7 39. 9 40. 0 40. 8 38. 7	7 40. 1 40. 4 7 40. 8 41. 0 7 38. 1	P 40. 9 P 40. 4 P 40. 4 P 37. 9
hours. Fabricated metal products of domested metal products of domested machinery (except electrical) domested machinery domest	36, 6 41, 6 41, 1 40, 5	38.3 41.7 41.1 40.7	38. 0 41. 0 41. 2 40. 8	37. 7 40. 1 40. 8 40. 5	41. 2 41. 4 41. 7 41. 0	41.2 41.2 41.3 40.7	40. 0 40. 5 41. 0 39. 9	39, 9 40, 5 41, 2 40, 1	39. 3 39. 9 40. 8 39. 2	38, 1 40, 8 41, 3 39, 9	37. 7 40. 9 41. 2 40. 1	r 37, 2 40, 5 40, 9 r 39, 3	36. 6 r 41. 0 r 40. 4 39. 8	p 40, 6 p 40, 5 p 39, 8
Transportation equipment \$\frac{1}{2}\$do Motor vehicles and equipmentdo. Aircraft and partsdo. Ship and boat building and repairsdo. Instruments and related productsdo. Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo.	40. 6 39. 0	40, 0 40, 1 40, 4 38, 4 41, 0 40, 5	40, 6 41, 1 40, 7 38, 3 41, 1 40, 7	39, 2 38, 2 40, 6 38, 5 41, 0 40, 4	40, 7 40, 9 41, 0 39, 1 41, 3 40, 6	42. 0 43. 7 40. 6 38. 9 40. 6 40. 1	40. 8 41. 5 40. 6 39. 2 40. 2 39. 9	40. 6 40. 8 40. 8 39. 4 40. 8 40. 3	39. 7 39. 5 40. 1 39. 5 40. 1 39. 2	40, 9 41, 1 41, 0 40, 1 40, 5 39, 9	40, 5 40, 6 40, 8 39, 7 40, 7 39, 9	40. 2 40. 0 7 41. 1 39. 3 7 40. 4 39. 4	r 39, 6 38, 7 41, 1 39, 4 r 40, 3 r 40, 0	p 40, 6
Nondurable goods industries	2. 9 41. 4 40. 8 41. 9	39. 8 3. 0 41. 4 43. 1 39. 2 40. 6	39. 5 2. 8 40. 8 43. 3 38. 0 40. 2	39. 6 2. 7 41. 0 43. 3 36. 9 40. 1	39. 8 2. 7 41. 1 42. 4 38. 5 40. 2	39. 4 2. 6 40. 6 42. 2 38. 4 39. 4	39. 0 2. 5 39. 6 39. 2 37. 8 39. 7	38.8 2.4 39.7 39.1 37.5 39.9	38. 6 2. 2 39. 8 39. 4 37. 7 39. 9	39. 3 2. 5 40. 6 40. 8 38. 7 40. 3	39. 5 2. 5 40. 6 40. 7 37. 7 40. 8	7 39, 6 2, 6 41, 1 7 41, 2 7 39, 5 40, 9	7 39, 5 2, 6 7 41, 1 40, 9 40, 8 40, 5	P 39. 0 P 2. 5 P 41. 0
Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products \(\rightarrow \) do Broadwoven fabric mills do. Knitting mills do	40.8	40. 9 39. 8 40. 3 38. 3	40. 2 40. 5 41. 5 38. 7	38, 2 40, 5 41, 5 38, 9	39. 7 40. 8 42. 0 38. 1	38. 4 40. 3 41. 5 37. 3	36. 1 40. 1 41. 2 37. 4	34. 8 39. 4 40. 7 36. 5	36. 0 39. 6 40. 6 37. 3	38. 1 40. 1 41. 0 38. 3	39. 3 40. 2 41. 1 38. 6	r 37. 6 r 39. 7 r 40. 6 r 38. 4	r 37. 8 r 39. 7 40. 3 38. 5	p 39, 5 p 38, 4
Apparel and other finished textile proddo Paper and allied productsdoPulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo	43.1	36, 4 43, 2 44, 3 38, 8	36, 2 42, 9 43, 9 38, 4	36. 7 42. 7 44. 0 38. 3	36. 5 42. 7 43. 9 39. 0	36. 0 42. 5 43. 8 38. 3	36. 2 42. 1 43. 5 38. 0	35. 8 42. 1 43. 4 38. 2	35. 1 41. 8 43. 1 37. 8	36. 3 42. 5 43. 6 38. 4	36. 3 42. 6 43. 7 38. 1	r 36. 4 r 42. 5 r 43. 8 38. 2	36. 7 7 42. 6 43. 8 7 38. 3	P 35, 5 P 42, 4
Chemicals and allied products. do. Industrial organic chemicals. do. Products of petroleum and coal do. Petroleum refining. do. Rubber products. do. Leather and leather products. do.	41. 1 40. 6 39. 9 42. 3	42.3 42.6 41.5 41.1 41.3 36.7	41. 6 41. 4 40. 8 40. 2 40. 8 36. 2	41. 7 41. 6 41. 0 41. 2 39. 7 37. 3	41.9 41.9 40.6 40.6 40.8 37.7	41. 3 41. 3 40. 2 40. 0 40. 7 37. 9	41. 3 41. 3 40. 3 40. 2 40. 0 37. 2	41. 3 41. 3 40. 3 40. 2 39. 4 37. 1	42. 1 41. 9 40. 8 41. 0 38. 3 35. 4	41. 6 41. 8 40. 7 40. 9 39. 7 36. 3	41. 9 42. 2 41. 1 40. 8 40. 6 37. 8	7 41. 6 41. 9 41. 5 41. 2 40. 6 38. 4	7 41.3 41.3 7 40.7 49.3 39.9 7 38.1	p 41. 3
Nonmanufacturing industries: Miningdo		40, 7	41.1	40.7	42.1	40.7	39, 9	40.8	41.1	41.0	41. 2	r 41. 5	40.7	
Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal except contract services hours	39. 4 27. 9 36. 7	40, 2 31, 9 35, 2 41, 1	40. 4 30. 0 37. 9 40. 4	41. 7 34. 0 35. 8 41. 2	42. 2 34. 2 40. 9 40. 5	42. 5 31. 8 38. 7 41. 1	40.8 27.2 37.3 39.9	42. 0 36. 2 38. 8 40. 4	42. 7 29. 2 37. 4 40. 7	42. 7 29. 6 36. 4 41. 0	42. 3 33. 9 37. 1 40. 4	7 42, 4 7 34, 0 7 37, 3 40, 9	42. 8 34. 3 34. 5	
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	- 45.4	44. 6 36. 6	44. 3 37. 0	43. 2 35. 7	43. 3 36. 7	41. 8 35. 1	41. 2 35. 0	41. 1 35. 0	43. 8	43. 9 36, 9	45. 2 37. 4	45. 0 r 37. 8	45. 0 37. 8	
Contract constructiondo_ Nonbuilding constructiondo_ Building constructiondo_ Transportation and public utilities:	43. 0 36. 9	39. 5 35. 8	40. 6 36. 0	38, 9 34, 8	39. 4 36. 1	37. 5 34. 6	38. 2	39. 1 34. 2	41. 1 35. 9	40. 7 35. 9	41. 6 36. 3	7 42. 2 36. 7	42. 2 36. 7	
Local railways and bus linesdo	_ 43.1	42.3 40.6 41.3	42. 6 39. 9 41. 3	42.8 40.7 41.3	42. 9 39. 2 40. 9	42. 3 38. 8 40. 9	42. 5 39. 2 40. 6	42, 7 39, 1 40, 7	42. 7 38. 9 40. 8	43. 2 39. 2 40. 8	43, 5 39, 4 40, 8	43. 2 7 39. 8 7 40. 9	39.6	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) 9 hours_	- 40. 5 - 38. 6	40. 5 38. 1	40. 5 37. 7	40. 4 37. 5	40. 5 38. 2	40.0 37.4	39. 8 37. 4	39. 9 37. 4	40. 1 37. 7	40. 2 37. 4	40.3 37.8	7 40. 6 38. 2		
General merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service and miscellaneous:	35. 3 37. 1 43. 9	34. 4 36. 7 43. 7	34. 0 35. 9 44. 0	33. 9 35. 8 43. 7	36, 5 35, 7 43, 8	33. 7 35. 4 43. 8	33. 7 35. 2 43. 7	33. 8 35. 3 43. 8	34. 5 35. 6 44. 1	33, 7 35, 3 43, 9	34. 3 35. 9 44. 1	7 35. 0 36. 4 44. 1	34, 9 36, 3 44, 1	
Hotels, year-round do- Laundries do- Cleaning and dyeing plants do-	40. 6 39. 6 37. 7	40.3 39.8 38.8	40. 5 39. 8 40. 0	39.3	40. 0 39. 7 39. 5	40.1 39.2 38.2	39. 7 39. 1 37. 7	40. 0 38. 9 37. 9	39. 6 40. 0 40. 8	39. 9 39. 9 39. 4	40. 0 39. 9 39. 9	40. 0 r 39. 8 r 38. 6	40, 4 39, 4 37, 7	
Average weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industriesdollars. Durable goods industriesdo. Ordnance and accessoriesdo.	- 88.70 95.88 - 103.38	89. 47 96. 70 105. 22	89. 06 96. 52 106, 55	88, 98 95, 44 106, 97	92. 16 99. 87 109. 10	92, 29 100, 86 108, 21	91, 14 98, 98 107, 68	90, 91 98, 74 108, 73	89, 60 97, 36 106, 49	91, 37 98, 58 107, 79	91. 60 98. 98 107. 30	91. 14 - 97. 76 - 105. 20	r 90, 74 r 97, 60 r 105, 60	ν 90. 6 ν 98. 0 ν 108. 1
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) dollars. Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	82. 61 80. 95 76. 31	82.62 79.77 75.58	82, 42 79, 37 76, 49	80, 60 78, 18 75, 21	80. 40 78. 14 77. 33	77. 03 75. 83 74. 56	78. 01 75. 25 74. 56	77. 60 75. 27 72. 73	80. 20 77. 95 73. 82	81, 40 78, 94 74, 19	83, 84 81, 18 74, 77	7 81.35 7 79.00 7 74.40	7 83. 41 79. 99 7 75. 89	ν 82. 3°
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars.	104. 81	91, 43 106, 40 118, 73	91. 88 105. 74 116, 66	107.86	92. 25 117. 14 127. 72	91. 30 117. 96 128. 54	115, 26	90, 57 114, 29 122, 89	91. 08 112. 29 122. 22	92, 84 109, 70 116, 21	93. 07 109. 70 115. 74	93. 02 r 108. 75 r 113. 83	r 106. 68	p 106. 1
* Revised * Preliminary							- au-				T	++0.00	1 210.20	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August Sep
	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	N—Co	ntinue	ed				,
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued Average weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal products? Machinery (except electrical) Electrical machinery do	99. 01 102. 34 89. 91	99, 66 103, 16 90, 76	96, 76 103, 82 91, 39	94. 64 102. 82 90, 72	99. 77 105. 92 93. 07	100. 94 105. 32 92. 80	98, 42 104, 55 90, 97	98, 42 105, 47 91, 43	96, 56 104, 04 88, 98	99. 96 106. 14 91. 37	100, 21 105, 88 92, 23	r 99. 63 r 105. 11 r 90. 39	r 100. 86
Transportation equipment Q do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	108. 14 110. 15 107. 18 102. 57 93. 48 76. 76	108. 40 111. 48 107. 06 99. 84 93. 89 76. 95 80. 79	109. 62 113. 03 108. 26 99. 20 94. 53 77. 33	104. 66 102. 38 108. 00 101. 26 94. 71 77. 16	110. 70 113. 29 109. 88 102. 44 96. 23 78. 76	115. 92 124. 11 108. 40 101. 92 94. 19 78. 20	90. 97 111. 79 116. 62 108. 81 102. 31 94. 07 77. 81	110, 84 113, 83 109, 34 103, 62 95, 88 78, 18	107. 59 108. 23 107. 07 103. 49 93. 43 76. 05	111. 66 113. 85 110. 29 105. 46 94. 77 77. 41 81, 35	110. 97 112. 87 110. 57 110. 57 105. 60 95. 65 77. 41	110, 15 111, 20 110, 97 106, 90 195, 75 76, 44 182, 37	7 108.90 p.11 107.97 111.38 107.96 7 95.51 p.9 7 77.60 p.7
Nondurable goods industries do Food and kindred products Q do Meat products . do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do	84. 87 95. 06	86, 11 101, 29 67, 82 85, 67	85. 68 103. 05 65. 74 84. 42	87. 74 105. 22 63. 47 85. 01	88. 78 104. 73 68. 15 85. 22	88. 91 104. 66 68. 74 83. 92	86. 33 95. 26 69. 17 84. 56	86, 94 95, 01 69, 75 85, 39	87. 16 95. 74 69. 75 85. 79	88. 91 99. 55 70. 05 87. 05	88. 51 98. 90 67. 86 88. 54	89. 60 7 100. 94 7 70. 71 89. 16	7 88. 37
Tobacco manufactures	65, 93 64, 87 64, 90 58, 71 56, 85 95, 68 104, 08 103, 79	63. 40 63. 28 63. 27 57. 45 55. 69 96. 77 106. 32 106. 70	63. 92 64. 40 64. 74 57. 66 55. 02 95. 67 104. 48 104. 83	64. 56 64. 40 64. 74 57. 96 56. 15 95. 22 104. 72 103. 79	67, 49 64, 87 65, 52 56, 77 55, 85 95, 22 104, 48 106, 86	66. 05 64. 48 64. 74 56. 32 55. 44 95. 20 104. 24 104. 56	61. 37 64. 16 64. 27 56. 47 56. 11 94. 73 103. 97 104. 12	59, 86 63, 83 65, 12 55, 48 55, 85 94, 30 103, 29 105, 05	64, 80 63, 76 64, 96 55, 95 53, 70 93, 63 102, 15 103, 95	68, 58 65, 36 66, 01 58, 22 55, 90 96, 05 104, 64 106, 37	71. 53 65. 53 66. 58 58. 67 55. 90 97. 13 106. 19 105. 54	7 68, 43 7 64, 31 7 65, 37 7 57, 60 7 56, 42 7 97, 33 7 106, 87 7 106, 20	7 65. 02
Chemicals and allied products	100, 53 106, 45 116, 12 118, 50 105, 33 60, 48	104, 48 112, 89 120, 77 124, 53 102, 01 59, 09	101. 09 108. 05 117. 50 119. 80 101. 18 58. 28	101, 75 108, 58 118, 90 124, 01 97, 66 60, 43	102. 66 109. 78 117. 74 121. 80 101. 59 61. 07	101.60 108.21 116.98 120.40 102.16 61.78	101.60 108.21 116.87 120.60 100.00 60.64	102, 01 108, 62 116, 87 120, 20 97, 71 60, 84	104. 41 112. 29 119. 54 124. 23 94. 60 58. 06	103. 58 110. 77 118. 63 123. 11 100. 04 59. 90	105. 59 112. 67 119. 60 123. 22 102. 72 62. 37	r 106. 08 r 113. 13 121. 18 124. 84 r 103. 53 r 62. 98	7 104. 90 p 10 110. 68 7 118. 03 p 12 120. 90 r 100. 15 p 10 7 62. 48 p 5
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining do do Anthracite do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services) dollars. Nonmetallie mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Nonbuilding construction do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do do Nonbuilding construction do Contract construction do Contra	108.77 97.71 76.73 120.74 115.75 100.33 119.88 121.26 119.19	107, 45 99, 29 88, 36 115, 81 116, 72 99, 01 115, 66 112, 58	108. 92 99. 38 82. 80 123. 55 113. 12 97. 90 117. 66 117. 74	109, 89 108, 84 93, 84 118, 14 117, 83 95, 90 113, 88 110, 87 114, 14	114, 51 111, 41 94, 73 135, 38 113, 81 96, 13 117, 81 113, 47	111. 11 113. 05 88. 09 127. 32 116. 72 92. 38 113. 72 108. 00	108.13 107.71 76.16 121.97 112.12 91.46 113.75 111.16	110, 98 111, 30 99, 91 127, 26 113, 52 92, 89 115, 50 116, 91 115, 60	111, 38 113, 58 80, 88 122, 30 115, 18 98, 55 119, 19 117, 96 119, 19	110, 70 114, 01 82, 29 119, 03 116, 03 98, 78 119, 56 118, 03 119, 91	110. 83 112. 94 93. 23 121. 69 113. 52 101. 70 121. 18 121. 06 121. 24	7 111, 22 7 114, 06 7 93, 50 7 121, 60 7 116, 16 7 102, 60 7 123, 61 7 124, 91	108. 67 115. 56 93. 64 112. 47 112. 03 102. 60 123. 98 125. 76
Building construction	95. 68 85. 85 105. 93	94. 33 89. 32 107. 79	94, 57 88, 58 108, 62	95. 44 89. 95 109. 03	96. 10 87. 42 107. 98	95. 60 86. 14 108. 39	97. 33 87. 42 107. 59	97, 78 87, 58 108, 26	97. 78 86. 36 108. 94	99, 79 87, 81 109, 34	100. 92 88. 26 109. 34	r 123. 68 r 100. 22 r 89. 95 r 110. 02	98. 83 89. 50 110. 02
Wholesale trade. do. Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) 9 dollars. General merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do	91. 53 68. 32 49. 42 71. 23 89. 12	91, 94 67, 82 48, 50 71, 20 87, 40	91. 53 67. 11 47. 94 69. 65 89. 76	91, 71 66, 38 47, 46 69, 81 88, 71	91, 94 66, 09 50, 01 69, 26 86, 29	90, 80 66, 95 48, 19 69, 38 88, 04	90, 35 66, 95 48, 19 69, 34 87, 40	91, 37 66, 95 48, 33 69, 89 88, 91	91. 83 67. 48 48. 99 70. 13 91. 73	92.46 67.69 48.87 70.60 90.87	93. 09 68. 80 49. 74 72. 16 91. 29	69. 52 7 50. 75 73. 16 91. 29	93. 32 69. 71 50. 61 72. 96 89. 96
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companies‡	47. 91	68. 26 48. 36 46. 96 53. 54	68, 81 48, 20 46, 96 55, 60	68. 26 48. 24 46. 37 54. 35	68. 81 48. 40 47. 24 54. 91	69, 93 48, 12 47, 04 53, 10	69. 94 47. 64 46. 92 52. 40	69, 56 48, 00 46, 68 52, 68	69, 94 47, 52 48, 00 57, 94	69.75 48.28 48.68 55.95	69. 75 48. 80 48. 68 57. 06	770, 31 48, 80 748, 56 754, 43	69. 94 49. 29 48. 07 52. 78
verage hourly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries	2. 12 2. 35 2. 27 2. 54	2, 22 2, 14 2, 37 2, 28 2, 56	2, 21 2, 14 2, 36 2, 28 2, 58	2. 23 2. 16 2. 38 2. 31 2. 59	2. 27 2. 20 2. 43 2. 35 2. 61	2. 29 2. 21 2. 46 2. 37 2. 62	2, 29 2, 21 2, 45 2, 37 2, 62	2. 29 2. 22 2. 45 2. 38 2. 62	2, 28 2, 22 2, 44 2, 38 2, 61	2, 29 2, 22 2, 44 2, 37 2, 61	2. 29 2. 22 2. 45 2. 38 2. 63	2, 29 2, 22 7 2, 45 2, 38 7 2, 63	7 2. 28
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	2. 01 1. 96 1. 83 2. 22 2. 64	2. 03 1. 96 1. 83 2. 23 2. 66	2. 02 1. 95 1. 83 2. 23 2. 65	2, 01 1, 94 1, 83 2, 24 2, 78	2. 00 1. 92 1. 85 2. 25 2. 85	1, 96 1, 91 1, 85 2, 26 2, 87	1. 98 1. 91 1. 85 2. 26 2. 86	2, 00 1, 93 1, 86 2, 27 2, 85	2. 01 1. 92 1. 85 2. 26 2. 85	2.03 1.93 1.85 2.27 2.82	2. 07 1. 98 1. 86 2. 27 2. 82	7 2. 07 7 1. 98 7 1. 86 2. 28 2. 81	7 2. 08 1. 98 7 1. 86 2. 28 7 2. 80
Fabricated metal products σ^* do. Machinery (except electrical) do. Electrical machinery do.	3, 09 2, 38 2, 49 2, 22	3, 10 2, 39 2, 51 2, 23	3. 07 2. 36 2. 52 2. 24	3, 00 2, 36 2, 52 2, 24	3. 10 2. 41 2. 54 2. 27	3, 12 2, 45 2, 55 2, 28	3. 09 2. 43 2. 55 2. 28	3. 08 2. 43 2. 56 2. 28	3. 11 2. 42 2. 55 2. 27	3.05 2.45 2.57 2.29	3. 07 2. 45 2. 57 2. 30	7 3. 06 7 2. 46 7 2. 57 2. 30	3. 03 2. 46 2. 56 2. 30
Transportation equipment \(\foatsquare \) do Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	2. 64 2. 63 2. 28 1. 90	2, 71 2, 78 2, 65 2, 60 2, 29 1, 90	2. 70 2. 75 2. 66 2. 59 2. 30 1. 90	2. 67 2. 68 2. 66 2. 63 2. 31 1. 91	2. 72 2. 77 2. 68 2. 62 2. 33 1. 94	2. 76 2. 84 2. 67 2. 62 2. 32 1. 95	2. 74 2. 81 2. 68 2. 61 2. 34 1. 95	2. 73 2. 79 2. 68 2. 63 2. 35 1. 94	2. 71 2. 74 2. 67 2. 62 2. 33 1. 94	2.73 2.77 2.69 2.63 2.34 1.94	2. 74 2. 78 2. 71 2. 66 2. 35 1. 94	2.74 2.78 2.70 72.72 2.37 1.94	7 2.75
Nondurable goods industries do Excluding overtime \$	2.00 1.93 2.05 2.33 1.71 2.07	2. 03 1. 95 2. 08 2. 35 1. 73 2. 11	2. 02 1. 95 2. 10 2. 38 1. 73 2. 10	2.03 1.96 2.14 2.43 1.72 2.12	2. 04 1. 97 2. 16 2. 47 1. 77 2. 12	2.05 1.98 2.19 2.48 1.79 2.13	2. 05 1. 99 2. 18 2. 43 1. 83 2. 13	2, 06 2, 00 2, 19 2, 43 1, 86 2, 14	2. 06 2. 01 2. 19 2. 43 1. 85 2. 15	2.07 2.01 2.19 2.44 1.81 2.16	2, 08 2 01 2, 18 2, 43 1, 80 2, 17	7 2.08 2.02 2.18 2.45 1.79 2.18	7 2. 07

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary.

**Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

**Since the content of the content of

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959	-						1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	EMPL	ОҮМІ	ENT A	ND P	OPUL.	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed					
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
Average hourly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments—Continued A} manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures	1. 62 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 1. 52 2. 22 2. 36 2. 71 2. 44 2. 59 2. 86 2. 97 2. 49 1. 60	1. 55 1. 59 1. 57 1. 50 1. 53 2. 24 2. 40 2. 75 2. 47 2. 65 2. 91 3. 03 2. 47 1. 61	1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 1. 52 2. 23 2. 38 2. 73 2. 43 2. 61 2. 88 2. 98 2. 48 1. 61	1. 69 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 1. 53 2. 23 2. 38 2. 71 2. 44 2. 61 2. 90 3. 01 2. 46 1. 62	1. 70 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 1. 53 2. 23 2. 38 2. 74 2. 45 2. 90 3. 00 3. 00 1. 62	1. 72 1. 60 1. 56 1. 51 1. 54 2. 28 2. 73 2. 462 2. 91 3. 01 2. 51 1. 63	1. 70 1. 60 1. 56 1. 51 2. 25 2. 39 2. 74 2. 46 2. 62 2. 90 3. 00 2. 50 1. 63	1. 72 1. 62 1. 60 1. 52 1. 56 2. 24 2. 38 2. 75 2. 47 2. 63 2. 90 2. 99 2. 48 1. 64	1. 80 1. 61 1. 60 1. 53 2. 24 2. 37 2. 75 2. 48 2. 68 2. 93 3. 03 2. 47 1. 64	1. 80 1. 63 1. 61 1. 52 1. 54 2. 26 2. 40 2. 49 2. 65 2. 90 3. 01 2. 52 1. 65	1. 82 1. 63 1. 62 1. 52 1. 54 2. 28 2. 43 2. 47 2. 52 2. 67 2. 91 3. 02 2. 53 1. 65	1. 82 1. 62 1. 61 1. 50 1. 55 2. 29 7 2. 44 7 2. 78 2. 57 2. 92 3. 03 7 2. 55 7 1. 64	7 1. 72 1. 62 1. 61 1. 51 7 1. 57 7 2. 30 2. 46 7 2. 77 2. 54 2. 68 2. 90 3. 00 7 2. 51 1. 64	p 1, 62 p 1, 62 p 1, 58 p 2, 31 p 2, 79 p 2, 56 p 2, 96 p 2, 53 p 1, 65
Nonmanufacturing industries:	2. 64 2. 48 2. 75 3. 29	2. 64 2. 47 2. 77 3. 29	2. 65 2. 46 2. 76 3. 26	2.70 2.61 2.76 3.30	2. 72 2. 64 2. 77 3. 31	2. 73 2. 66 2. 77 3. 29	2. 71 2. 64 2. 80 3. 27	2. 72 2. 65 2. 76 3. 28	2. 71 2. 66 2. 77 3. 27	2, 70 2, 67 2, 78 3, 27	2. 69 2. 67 2. 75 3. 28	r 2. 68 r 2. 69 2. 75 r 3. 26	2. 67 2. 70 2. 73 3. 26	
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services) dollars. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do. Building construction do	2. 83 2. 21 3. 13 2. 82 3. 23	2. 84 2. 22 3. 16 2. 85 3. 26	2. 80 2. 21 3. 18 2. 90 3. 27	2, 86 2, 22 3, 19 2, 85 3, 28	2. 81 2. 22 3. 21 2. 88 3. 30	2. 84 2. 21 3. 24 2. 88 3. 32	2. 81 2. 22 3. 25 2. 91 3. 33	2. 81 2. 26 3. 30 2. 99 3. 38	2. 83 2. 25 3. 23 2. 87 3. 32	2, 83 2, 25 3, 24 2, 90 3, 34	2. 81 2. 25 3. 24 2. 91 3. 34	7 2.84 7 2.28 3.27 2.96 7 3.37	2.78 2.28 3.28 2.98 3.37	
Transportation and public utilities: Local rallways and bus lines	2, 22 2, 19 2, 59 2, 26	2. 23 2. 20 2. 61 2. 27	2. 22 2. 22 2. 63 2. 26	2. 23 2. 21 2. 64 2. 27	2. 24 2. 23 2. 64 2. 27	2. 26 2. 22 2. 65 2. 27	2. 29 2. 23 2. 65 2. 27	2. 29 2. 24 2. 66 2. 29	2. 29 2. 22 2. 67 2. 29	2. 31 2. 24 2. 68 2. 30	2. 32 2. 24 2. 68 2. 31	r 2. 32 2. 26 r 2. 69 2. 32	2, 32 2, 26 2, 69 2, 31	
General merchandise stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Automotive and accessories dealers do General Merchandise stores dealers do General Merchandise stores dealers do General Merchandise stores dealers de General Merchandise stores	1. 77 1. 40 1. 92 2. 03 1. 18	1. 94 2. 00 1. 20	1. 78 1. 41 1. 94 2. 04	1.77 1.40 1.95 2.03	1. 73 1. 37 1. 94 1. 97	1. 79 1. 43 1. 96 2. 01 1. 20	1.79 1.43 1.97 2.00	1.79 1.43 1.98 2.03	1. 79 1. 42 1. 97 2. 08 1. 20	1. 81 1. 45 2. 00 2. 07	1. 82 1. 45 2. 01 2. 07	1. 82 1. 45 2. 01 2. 07	1. 82 1. 45 2. 01 2. 04	
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	1. 17 1. 37	1. 18 1. 38	1. 18 1. 39	1. 18 1. 39	1. 19 1. 39	1. 20 1. 39	1.20 1.39	1. 20 1. 39	1. 20 1. 42	1. 22 1. 42	1. 22 1. 43	1. 22 1. 41	1, 22 1, 40	
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wages (ENR): \$ Common labor	2. 619 3. 904 3. 450	2. 624 3. 921 3. 526	2. 624 3. 931 3. 540	2. 624 3. 931 3. 559	2. 627 3. 942 3. 560	2, 638 3, 948 3, 563 1, 05	2. 638 3. 950 3. 572	2. 642 3. 950 3. 582	2. 645 3. 958 3. 598 1. 03	2, 672 3, 976 3, 604	2. 706 4. 020 3. 635	2.724 4.050 3.664 1.02	2. 734 4. 063 3. 695	
dol. per hrRailroad wages (average, class I)doRoad-building wages, common labor (qtrly)do	2. 543	2. 542	2. 532 2. 20	2. 599	2. 575	2, 601 1, 95	2. 612	2. 568	2. 585 1. 92	2, 588	2. 581	2. 11		
LABOR CONDITIONS														
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees. New hires	3. 9 2. 5 3. 7 1. 8 1. 4	2.6	2.0	3.0 1.5 4.1 1.0 2.6	3, 8 1, 3 3, 1 . 9 1, 7	3. 6 1. 9 2. 9 1. 0 1. 3	2.9 1.7 3.0 1.0 1.5	2. 7 1. 5 3. 7 1. 0 2. 2	2. 8 1. 4 3. 6 1. 1 2. 0	3. 2 1. 7 3. 3 1. 1 1. 6	3. 9 2. 3 3. 3 1. 1 1. 7	r 2, 9 r 1, 7 r 3, 6 1, 1 r 2, 0	P 1. 9 ν 4. 3	
Beginning in month: number. Work stoppages. thousands. In effect during month: number. Work stoppages. number. Workers involved. thousands. Man-days Idle during month do	380 161 636 757 13, 400	322 109 624 781 13,800	277 125 548 775 14, 100	161 41 402 652 4,300	112 23 285 101 1, 430	200 65 325 140 1,000	250 70 400 145	270 85 430 140 1,500	370 110 530 190 1,500	400 150 600 225 1, 750	425 190 650 285 2, 750	325 150 575 250 2,150	300 155 550 250	
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY- MENT INSURANCE	10, 100	10,000	14, 100	4, 500	1, 400	1,000	1,250	1, 500	1,000	1, (38)	2, 700	2, 100	2,000	
Nonfarm placements	570 1, 451	633 1, 370	556 1,479	465 1, 853	432 2, 008	418 2, 359	412 2, 326	450 2 , 370	511 2, 078	534 1, 801	537 1, 700	491 1, 826	556 • 1, 804	p 1, 748
Initial claims	1, 011 1, 291 3. 4 1, 102 133. 4	936 1, 203 3. 1 1, 097 141. 8	1, 197 1, 309 3, 4 1, 050 136, 9	1, 501 1, 677 4, 4 1, 285 168, 3	1, 645 1, 841 4, 8 1, 545 219, 5	1, 621 2, 180 5, 6 1, 814 235, 2	1, 265 2, 157 5, 5 1, 879 247. 8	1, 387 2, 209 5, 7 1, 981 287, 1	1, 232 1, 939 4, 9 1, 792 237, 4	1, 162 1, 682 4, 3 1, 494 204, 9	1, 197 1, 588 4.0 1, 447 198. 9	1, 426 1, 686 4. 3 1, 392 183. 8	1, 407 1, 657 4, 2 1, 399 206, 3	
Veterans' program (UCX):* Initial claims	28 25 44 42 5. 2	27 24 40 39 5. 2	28 27 41 36 4.8	31 29 48 42 5. 3	33 31 53 50 7. 0	38 31 61 57 7. 4	39 27 61 59 7. 6	38 29 61 59 8.3	33 23 54 55 7. 0	30 22 45 45 6.0	29 27 45 44 6.0	30 30 49 43 5. 5	30 32 52 48 6.8	49
Applications thousands Insured unemployment, weekly average do Benefits paid mil. of dol.	35 79 27. 3	32 94 26.1	22 97 25. 8	21 93 21.7	15 105 19. 2	12 78 16. 6	6 69 13. 8	59 63 13. 4	6 54 10. 4	5 45 7. 9	6 39 7. 5	81 61 7. 4	p 67	ν 73

r Revised. p Preliminary. a As of October 1, 1960.

§ Includes data not shown separately. § Rates as of October 1, 1960: Common labor, \$2.739; skilled labor, \$4.090; equipment operators, \$3.718.

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

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
				FINA	NCE					,				
BANKING														
Open market paper outstanding, end of mo.: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol. Commercial and finance company paper, total.do Placed through dealersdo Placed directly (finance paper)*do	946 3, 646 795 2, 851	954 3, 334 763 2, 571	945 3, 784 755 3, 029	1, 029 3, 664 784 2, 880	1, 151 3, 118 627 2, 491	1, 229 3, 889 664 3, 225	1, 240 4, 085 718 3, 367	1, 366 4, 320 805 3, 515	1, 336 4, 269 888 3, 381	1, 263 4, 492 920 3, 572	1, 382 4, 459 1, 021 3, 438	1, 561 4, 652 1, 116 3, 536	1, 656 4, 920 1, 266 3, 654	
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total	4, 498 2, 300 549 1, 650	4, 511 2, 318 576 1, 617	4, 487 2, 333 616 1, 538	4, 462 2, 345 642 1, 474	4, 449 2, 360 622 1, 467	4, 487 2, 378 632 1, 477	4, 551 2, 400 624 1, 528	4, 616 2, 428 609 1, 580	4, 690 2, 446 594 1, 649	4, 747 2, 468 565 1, 714	4, 812 2, 487 551 1, 774	4, 853 2, 500 557 1, 795	4,871 2,515 562 1,794	4, 870 2, 528 589 1, 753
Bank debits, total (344 centers) do- New York City do- 6 other centerso do-	208, 130 75, 233 43, 265	215, 843 81, 067 43, 259	230, 245 89, 519 46, 083	217, 139 82, 273 43, 810	261, 121 104, 976 51, 763	230, 100 88, 529 46, 305	221, 965 85, 058 45, 626	245, 705 96, 593 50, 410	225, 984 86, 174 46, 862	232, 824 88, 551 47, 895	7250, 831 99, 809 50, 415	223, 608 86, 063 45, 254	241,809 92,435 49,474	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total 9 do. Reserve bank credit outstanding, total 9 do. Discounts and advances. do. United States Government securities do. Gold certificate reserves. do.	692	52, 739 27, 865 330 26, 563 19, 203	52, 942 28, 469 877 26, 631 19, 290	53, 555 28, 946 833 26, 922 19, 277	54,028 28,771 458 26,648 19,164	52, 262 27, 613 862 25, 464 19, 155	51, 431 26, 961 739 25, 209 19, 134	51, 577 27, 103 756 25, 264 19, 113	51, 983 27, 131 571 25, 558 19, 066	51, 144 27, 262 342 26, 035 19, 059	52, 394 27, 869 258 26, 523 19, 029	52, 116 28, 131 343 26, 885 18, 839	52, 009 27, 907 405 26, 762 18, 709	52, 134 28, 402 181 27, 024 18, 394
Liabilities, total 9 do Deposits, total 9 do Member-bank reserve balances do Federal Reserve notes in circulation do	52, 013 19, 364 18, 245 27, 581	52, 739 19, 223 17, 760 27, 515	52, 942 19, 924 18, 818 27, 562	53, 555 19, 686 18, 415 27, 954	54, 028 19, 716 18, 174 28, 262	52, 262 19, 536 18, 396 27, 599	51, 431 18, 725 17, 754 27, 433	51, 577 18, 861 17, 773 27, 341	51, 983 18, 976 17, 850 27, 258	51, 144 18, 643 17, 619 27, 344	52, 394 19, 126 17, 941 27, 505	52, 116 19, 305 18, 261 27, 612	52,009 18,853 17,735 27,621	52, 134 19, 110 17, 942 27, 651
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent_	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.5	39.9	40.6	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.4	40.8	40.2	40.3	39.3
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:* Excess reservesmil. of dol_Borrowings from Fed. Reserve banksdoFree reservesdo	472 1,007	410 903 493	446 905 -459	445 878 -433	482 906 -424	544 905 361	455 816 -361	416 635 -219	408 602 -194	469 502 -33	466 425 41	508 388 120	7 540 293 7 247	
Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Reserve System, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month; Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol_Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corpdoStates and political subdivisionsdoUnited States Governmentdo	60, 216 63, 014 4, 606	60, 180 64, 184 4, 631 4, 279	61, 239 64, 740 4, 346 3, 477	61, 017 64, 626 4, 782 3, 838	63, 204 67, 641 4, 814 3, 139	60, 616 63, 727 4, 921 2, 607	59, 536 62, 838 4, 920 2, 954	59, 085 61, 890 4, 836 2, 843	60,702 63,770 4,981 3,219	58, 185 62, 259 5, 137 5, 002	58, 649 62, 026 4, 718 4, 965	59, 392 62, 469 4, 947 4, 549	58, 934 62, 236 4, 794 3, 676	62, 306 4, 630
Time, except interbank, total Q	28, 965 1, 569	30, 740 29, 063 1, 508 14, 015	30, 532 28, 963 1, 425 13, 330	30, 159 28, 704 1, 309 13, 894	30, 533 28, 969 1, 420 14, 346	30, 146 28, 483 1, 518 13, 303	30, 146 28, 481 1, 521 12, 783	30, 423 28, 731 1, 550 12, 597	30, 454 28, 679 1, 640 12, 638	30, 613 28, 805 1, 676 13, 352	31, 157 29, 250 1, 778 13, 299	31, 428 29, 417 1, 882 13, 736	31, 858 29, 738 1, 987 13, 592	30, 112 1, 945
Investments, total.	29, 057 2, 297 1, 093 25, 667	38, 229 28, 121 1, 990 1, 033 25, 098 10, 108	38, 144 28, 194 2, 096 1, 116 24, 982 9, 950	37, 918 28, 164 2, 489 1, 123 24, 552 9, 754	37, 294 27, 468 2, 243 1, 084 24, 141 9, 826	36, 141 26, 444 2, 001 1, 203 23, 240 9, 697	35, 040 25, 352 1, 617 464 23, 271 9, 688	34, 150 24, 495 1, 069 431 22, 995 9, 655	35, 563 25, 991 1, 474 444 24, 073 9, 572	35, 082 25, 752 1, 314 874 23, 564 9, 330	34, 733 25, 359 950 874 23, 535 9, 374	36, 679 27, 062 2, 782 848 23, 432 9, 617	36, 902 27, 381 2, 612 1, 309 23, 460 9, 521	27, 816 2, 825 1, 364 23, 627
Loans (adjusted), total⊕do Commercial and industrialdo To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo_ Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities	28,112		65, 244 29, 516 2, 115	66, 335 30, 015 2, 188	68, 069 30, 465 2, 579	66, 036 29, 957 1, 938	66, 532 30, 320 1, 769		67, 492 30, 940 1, 812	67, 843 31, 170 1, 705	68, 691 31, 645 1, 665	68, 469 31, 104 1, 982	30,970	31, 541
mil. of dol. To nonbank financial institutions	12, 345	1, 355 5, 550 12, 456 16, 539	1, 349 5, 271 12, 527 16, 769	1, 329 5, 531 12, 574 17, 516	1, 338 6, 187 12, 652 17, 475	1, 306 5, 504 12, 615 17, 253	1, 289 5, 789 12, 605 17, 360	1, 266 5, 758 12, 586 17, 641	1, 251 5, 878 12, 581 18, 099	1, 274 5, 932 12, 548 18, 149	1, 267 6, 192 12, 543 18, 130	1, 279 6, 183 12, 510 18, 486	12, 566	5, 778 12, 556
Money and interest rates:\$ Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities		1 5. 27 1 5. 14 1 5. 28 1 5. 46			5, 36 5, 19 5, 39 5, 56						5. 35 5. 19 5. 34 5. 58			- 4.74 - 4.96
Discount rate, end of mo. (N.Y.F.R. Bank) do_Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo_Gederal land bank loansdo_	3. 50 5. 06	4. 60	4.00 5.37 5.88	4. 00 5. 44 5. 92	4. 00 5. 50 6. 00	4. 00 5, 63 6. 00	4.00 5.72	4.00	4. 00 5, 53 6. 00	4. 00 5. 29 6. 00	3. 50 5. 28 6. 00	3, 50 5, 05 6, 00	3.00	3.00
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo.*.do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	3. 97 3. 87	4. 07 4. 63 4. 52 4. 75	4.70	4, 25 4, 67 4, 38 4, 75	4. 47 4. 88 4. 82 4. 75	4. 78 4. 91 5. 02 5. 41	4. 44 4. 66 4. 50 5. 50	3. 96 4. 49 4. 16 5. 50	3. 88 4. 16 3. 74 5. 50	3. 78 4. 25 3. 88 5. 11	3. 28 3. 81 3. 24 5. 00	3. 13 3. 39 2. 98 5. 00	3. 04 3. 34 2. 94 4. 85	
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent 3-5 year issuesdo	3, 358 4, 45	3, 998 4, 78	4.117 4.69	4, 209 4, 74	4, 572 4, 95	4, 436 4, 87	3.954 4.66	3. 439 4. 24	3. 244 4. 23	3. 392 4. 42	2. 641 4. 06	2, 396 3, 71	2. 286 3. 50	
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol. U.S. postal savingsdo	1,007	992	1 976		20,651 948	20, 544	909	894	20, 659 879	20, 684 849	20, 848 836	20, 832 823	20, 874 810	21, 063 798

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. * Revised effective September 1959 to reflect exclusion of loans to nonbank financial institutions.

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

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

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

*J. Includes data not shown separately.

*J. Includes data not shown separate

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		<u>-</u>	FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued			····	· · · · · · ·				<u>'</u>
CONSUMER CREDIT † (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	48, 841	49, 350	49, 872	50, 379	52, 046	51, 356	51,021	51, 162	52, 169	52, 831	53, 497	53, 653	53, 928	
Installment credit, totaldo	37, 510	37, 962	38, 421	38, 723	39, 482	3 9, 3 58	39, 408	39, 648	40, 265	40, 740	41, 362	41,687	41, 995	
Automobile paper	16, 288 9, 289 2, 569 9, 364	16, 470 9, 390 2, 613 9, 489	16, 659 9, 534 2, 653 9, 575	16, 669 9, 687 2, 683 9, 684	16, 590 10, 243 2, 704 9, 945	16, 568 10, 129 2, 691 9, 970	16, 677 9, 997 2, 695 10, 039	16, 876 9, 940 2, 706 10, 126	17, 218 10, 022 2, 736 10, 289	17, 481 10, 080 2, 786 10, 393	17, 807 10, 194 2, 824 10, 537	17, 946 10, 202 2, 852 10, 687	18, 078 10, 202 2, 891 10, 824	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total	32, 540 14, 497 9, 806 3, 044 3, 515 1, 678	32, 954 14, 664 9, 949 3, 093 3, 542 1, 706	33, 318 14, 817 10, 071 3, 143 3, 570 1, 717	33, 519 14, 853 10, 117 3, 183 3, 622 1, 744	33, 838 14, 922 10, 145 3, 232 3, 764 1, 775	34, 003 15, 066 10, 168 3, 225 3, 777 1, 767	34, 246 15, 134 10, 276 3, 259 3, 795 1, 782	34, 432 15, 139 10, 357 3, 331 3, 811 1, 794	35, 085 15, 402 10, 604 3, 418 3, 858 1, 803	35, 554 15, 597 10, 744 3, 484 3, 888 1, 841	36, 127 15, 834 10, 945 3, 570 3, 938 1, 840	36, 506 15, 927 11, 062 3, 622 4, 035 1, 860	36, 849 16, 051 11, 142 3, 696 4, 085 1, 875	
Retail outlets, total do Department stores do Furniture stores do Automobile dealers do Other do	4, 970 1, 868 1, 072 578 1, 452	5, 008 1, 907 1, 078 586 1, 437	5, 103 1, 967 1, 089 593 1, 454	5, 204 2, 045 1, 107 592 1, 460	5, 644 2, 298 1, 167 588 1, 591	5, 355 2, 109 1, 132 587 1, 527	5, 162 2, 002 1, 111 590 1, 459	5, 216 2, 103 1, 089 595 1, 429	5, 180 2, 055 1, 080 606 1, 439	5, 186 2, 059 1, 071 615 1, 441	5, 235 2, 078 1, 078 626 1, 453	5, 181 2, 044 1, 071 632 1, 434	5, 146 2, 017 1, 078 636 1, 415	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	11, 331	11,388	11, 451	11,656	12, 564	11,998	11, 613	11, 514	11, 904	12, 091	12, 135	11, 966	11, 933	
Single-payment loans, totaldodo	4, 034 3, 431 603	4, 084 3, 455 629	4, 050 3, 466 584	4, 117 3, 472 645	4, 176 3, 542 634	4, 092 3, 499 593	4, 151 3, 496 655	4, 222 3, 503 719	4, 247 3, 569 678	4, 345 3, 573 772	4, 321 3, 623 698	4, 290 3, 605 685	4, 299 3, 594 705	
Charge accounts, total do Department stores* do Other retail outlets* do Credit eards* do Service credit do	4, 365 562 3, 408 395 2, 932	4, 390 606 3, 383 401 2, 914	4, 525 647 3, 491 387 2, 876	4, 614 717 3, 566 391 2, 925	5, 351 960 3, 985 406 3, 037	4, 816 825 3, 577 414 3, 090	4, 305 686 3, 204 415 3, 157	4, 118 622 3, 070 426 3, 174	4, 451 657 3, 380 414 3, 206	4, 547 647 3, 483 417 3, 199	4, 628 634 3, 565 429 3, 186	4, 506 585 3, 475 446 3, 170	4, 473 585 3, 415 473 3, 161	
Installment credit extended and repaid : Unadjusted:	4, 193 1, 627 1, 123 1, 443	4, 061 1, 515 1, 123 1, 423	4, 185 1, 564 1, 198 1, 423	3, 928 1, 313 1, 172 1, 443	4, 686 1, 293 1, 616 1, 777	3, 534 1, 278 976 1, 280	3, 723 1, 427 934 1, 362	4, 201 1, 633 1, 062 1, 506	4, 457 1, 697 1, 168 1, 592	4, 335 1, 664 1, 153 1, 518	4, 561 1, 738 1, 226 1, 597	4, 141 1, 477 1, 072 1, 592	4, 301 1, 576 1, 111 1, 614	
Repaid, total	3, 578 1, 318 993 1, 267	3, 609 1, 333 1, 022 1, 254	3, 726 1, 375 1, 054 1, 297	3, 626 1, 303 1, 019 1, 304	3, 927 1, 372 1, 060 1, 495	3, 658 1, 300 1, 090 1, 268	3, 673 1, 318 1, 066 1, 289	3, 961 1, 434 1, 119 1, 408	3,840 1,355 1,086 1,399	3, 860 1, 401 1, 095 1, 364	3, 939 1, 412 1, 112 1, 415	3, 816 1, 338 1, 064 1, 414	3, 993 1, 444 1, 111 1, 438	
Extended, total	4, 132 1, 538 1, 138 1, 456	4, 172 1, 521 1, 138 1, 513	4, 219 1, 622 1, 124 1, 473	4,083 1,466 1,133 1,484	4,046 1,377 1,146 1,523	4, 217 1, 535 1, 208 1, 474	4, 115 1, 560 1, 094 1, 461	4, 119 1, 555 1, 118 1, 446	4, 437 1, 652 1, 240 1, 545	4, 209 1, 543 1, 164 1, 502	4, 202 1, 501 1, 191 1, 510	4, 227 1, 418 1, 163 1, 646	4, 029 1, 411 1, 073 1, 545	
Repaid, total. do. Automobile paper. do. Other consumer goods paper. do. All other. do.	3,635 1,325 1,012 1,298	3, 660 1, 315 1, 045 1, 300	3, 697 1, 341 1, 048 1, 308	3, 700 1, 311 1, 069 1, 320	3,776 1,361 1,066 1,349	3, 824 1, 386 1, 089 1, 349	3,707 1,338 1,046 1,323	3, 711 1, 345 1, 042 1, 324	3, 904 1, 397 1, 084 1, 423	3, 886 1, 411 1, 099 1, 376	3, 860 1, 384 1, 094 1, 382	3, 978 1, 390 1, 115 1, 473	3, 861 1, 377 1, 085 1, 399	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE											<u>.</u>			ĺ
Budget receipts and expenditures: mil. of dol. Receipts, total	7, 418 r 5, 654 87	9, 552 r 8, 463 99	3, 626 7 3, 018 90	7, 152 5, 889 94	8, 350 r 7, 339 99	5, 425 r 4, 867 90	9, 289 7, 237 93	12, 217 r 9, 580 105	7, 468 7 5, 064 91	9, 725 r 6, 550 91	p 12, 716 r p 10,804 p 90	3, 976 3, 128 84	8, 590 6, 454 93	
Individual income taxes	4, 346 368 1, 321 1, 296	4, 100 3, 311 704 1, 338	1, 468 491 278 1, 299	4, 444 405 965 1, 244	2, 733 3, 180 527 1, 811	3,004 564 341 1,427	5, 718 483 1, 611 1, 384	3, 332 6, 192 1, 149 1, 439	4, 290 619 858 1, 609	5, 783 467 1, 918 1, 466	p 4, 127 p 5, 530 p 1, 157 p 1, 811	1, 401 670 383 1, 439	4, 996 409 1, 608 1, 484	
Expenditures, total	. 400	7 6, 334 718 428 3, 783 1, 428	7 6, 863 732 405 3, 980 1, 751	7 6, 590 743 424 3, 643 1, 788	7 6, 601 800 430 4, 231 1, 384	7 6, 157 826 419 3, 523 1, 431	7 6, 142 779 420 3, 684 1, 541	7 6, 423 784 457 3, 976 1, 207	7 6, 032 772 421 3, 669 1, 179	7 6, 073 772 422 3, 669 1, 216	r p 6, 590 p 803 r 424 p 3, 971 p 1, 657	6, 172 806 404 3, 471 1, 491	6, 803 751	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total	9,862	288, 296 285, 486 241, 086 9, 784 44, 406 2, 810	291, 253 288, 478 244, 882 9, 895 43, 596 2, 775	290, 589 287, 742 244, 160 10, 117 43, 582 2, 847	290, 798 287, 704 244, 197 10, 098 43, 506 3, 094	291, 085 288, 086 245, 456 10, 496 42, 630 2, 909	290, 583 287, 588 244, 753 10, 322 42, 835 2, 995	286, 826 283, 772 240, 515 10, 330 43, 257 3, 054	288, 787 285, 773 242, 930 10, 283 42, 843 3, 014	289, 367 286, 308 242, 408 10, 385 43, 900 3, 059	286, 331 283, 241 238, 342 10, 360 44, 899 3, 090	288, 338 285, 285 241, 088 10, 559 44, 198 3, 053	288, 672 285, 634 240, 413 45, 222 3, 038	288, 42; 285, 35; 240, 38 44, 97 3, 06
Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Govt., end mo_do_ U.S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo_ Sales, series E and Hdo_ Redemptionsdo_	50, 287 309	50, 012 300 668	118 49,715 358 742	124 49, 552 332 588	127 48, 647 377 1, 404	130 48, 273 421 923	135 48, 182 438 627	138 48, 085 393 584	132 47, 953 340 564	133 47, 889 349 508	140 47, 824 340 527	134 47, 620 354 683	157 47, 596 r 355 476	16 47, 57 34 45
Institute of Life Insurance;‡ Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol. U.S. Government	15, 536 3, 794	56, 430 7, 169 3, 130 15, 540 3, 792	56, 623 7, 147 3, 138 15, 555 3, 796	112, 904 56, 700 7, 016 3, 154 15, 630 3, 795 23, 738	56, 742 6, 848 3, 177 15, 744 3, 790	57, 061 7, 011 3, 197 15, 748 3, 781	57, 190 6, 975 3, 222 15, 761 3, 779	57, 214 6, 808 3, 257 15, 768 3, 775	115, 394 57, 291 6, 723 3, 278 15, 783 3, 764 24, 224	115, 908 57, 494 6, 661 3, 304 15, 807 3, 767 24, 384	116, 377 57, 557 6, 559 3, 317 15, 843 3, 766 24, 473	117,005 57,877 6,632 3,421 15,834 3,770 24,609	58, 031 6, 592 3, 464 15, 844 3, 758 24, 729	

r Revised. r Preliminary. †Revised series (to adjust to 1958 bench-mark data, to incorporate other changes, and to include data for Alaska beginning January 1959 and for Hawaii beginning August 1959). Revisions for installment credit extend back to June 1956; those for nominstallment credit, back to January 1947. For revisions prior to October 1958, see the November 1959 Federal Reserve Bulletin. *For data prior to March 1959, see Federal Reserve Bulletins. *Data for net receipts and total expenditures reflect exclusion of certain interfund transactions; comparable data for July 1958-July 1959 will be shown later. Teacher a prior to January 1959, see Treasury Bulletins. ‡Revisions for January-October 1958 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued			 					
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued														
Institute of Life Insurance—Continued Assets, all U.S. life insurance companies—Con.				,										
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol_ Preferred (U.S.)do	3, 557 1, 670	3, 566 1, 684	3, 591 1, 697	3,630 1,716	3, 702 1, 713	3, 717 1, 720	3, 735 1, 727	3,722 1,750	3, 742 1, 753	3, 785 1, 770	3, 788 1, 723	3, 828 1, 790	3, 881 1, 818	
Preferred (U.S.) do Common (U.S.) do Mortgage loans, total do Nonfarm do	. 38, 282	1,840 38,493 35,698	1,852 38,744 35,936	1, 871 38, 984 36, 169	1, 942 39, 299 36, 475	1, 949 39, 573 36, 753	1, 961 39, 769 36, 933	1,927 40,011 37,155	1, 944 40, 236 37, 358	1, 971 40, 439 37, 545	2,019 $40,631$ $37,722$	1, 988 40, 694 37, 769	2,010 40,920 37,982	
Real estatedo	3,603	3,624	3, 631	3,673	3,670	3, 688	3, 698	3,712	3, 721	3, 766	3,786	3, 809	3, 822	
Policy loans and premium notesdo Cashdodododododo	1, 204	4, 464 1, 173 4, 096	4, 511 1, 195 4, 110	4, 555 1, 228 4, 134	4, 605 1, 327 4, 281	4, 651 1, 236 4, 276	4, 709 1, 183 4, 382	4,774 1,153 4,379	4, 838 1, 192 4, 374	4, 897 1, 180 4, 347	4, 957 1, 213 4, 445	5, 029 1, 225 4, 543	5, 085 1, 229 4, 613	
Other assets do- life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):	5, 633	5, 489	5,928	6, 250	8,017	4,864	5, 396	6, 284	5,842	6,069	6, 716	5, 923	5, 900	
Value, estimated total mil. of dol Group and wholesale do Industrial do	1,027	966 560	1,084 587	1,327 581	2, 589 529	872 491	986 567	1,092 576	913 597	929 656	1, 611 607	1, 327 541	1, 017 569	
Ordinary totaldododo	14,063	13,963	1 4, 257 256	1 4, 342 281	1 4, 899 312	3, 501 222	3, 843 241	4, 616 285	4, 332	4, 484 276	4, 498 277	4, 055 245	4, 314	
Middle Atlanticdo East North Centraldo	_ 780	796 768 320	882 823	954 826 320	990 925 384	734 683	824 767	954 941	919 871	945 869	946 852	846 783	887 858	-
West North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do	522	511 195	335 555 196	565 200	617 221	280 434 164	303 495 181	357 569 223	322 559 207	349 593 215	362 591 216	339 525 190	352 559 201	
West South Central do do do	392 172	384 172	404 182	392 180	478 233	353 163	393 161	466 216	432 197	447 209	468 207	424 190	424 205	
Pacific (incl. Alaska and Hawaii)do Institute of Life Insurance: ‡		504	541	539	644	467	477	605	562	581	580	513	559	
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated total mil. of dol. Death benefits do	567. 8 245. 2	604. 5 259. 5	592. 2 244. 9	591. 5 244. 5	814.2 307.4	636. 3 258. 6	656. 6 282. 5	770. 2 327. 5	650. 1 270. 2	673. 5 285. 6	672. 9 280. 0	605. 7 251. 4	679. 4 292. 2	
Matured endowments dododododo	44. 2 9. 3	46. 3 9. 4	50. 3 10. 1	49. 9 9. 4	60. 0 10. 1	61. 0 11. 0	57. 3 9. 9	63. 5 11. 1	56. 9 9. 8	57. 7 10. 2	57. 3 9. 9	48. 4 9. 7	51. 4 10. 7	
Annuity paymentsdo Surrender valuesdo	52. 3 112. 5	53. 4 121. 1	54. 3 124. 4	54. 8 116. 6	48.1 144.2	75. 1 126. 4	58. 5 129. 4	58. 6 155. 9	59. 3 132. 5	60. 1 139. 0	60. 8 134. 7	59, 4 132, 1	59. 5 142. 4	
Policy dividendsdododododo Life Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), quarterly totaldo	1	114. 8 2, 708. 9	108. 2	116.3	244. 4 3, 069. 3	104. 2	119.0	153. 6 2, 825. 0	121. 4	120. 9	130. 2 2, 772. 2	104.7	123. 2	
Accident and healthdodo		491.7 295.7			526, 7 387, 6			522. 7 269. 9 344. 8			539. 6 240. 7			
Groupdo Industrialdo Ordinarydo		184.5			276. 2 1, 553. 9			176.0 1,511.6			173.0			
MONETARY STATISTICS														
Gold and silver: Gold:	19, 524	19, 491	10 505	19, 566	20.450	19, 444	19, 421	10.400	19, 360	10.950	10, 200	10 144	10.005	
Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol- Net release from earmark§do Exportsthous. of dol-	-176.3	-35. 2 115	19, 585 51, 9 62	-71.4 418	19, 456 -112. 0 176	-11.8 106	-21.3 42	19, 408 -13. 5 111	-71.5 278	19, 352 -14. 2 71	19, 322 -101. 8 121	$ \begin{array}{r} 19,144 \\ -222.3 \\ 148 \end{array} $	39	
Importsdo Production, reported monthly total \$\sigmado	75, 943	54, 687 89, 700	23, 616 91, 600	47, 931 90, 000	9,092	2, 453 89, 300	4, 440	17,592	8, 639	10, 321	76, 649	49,096	11, 954	
Africa do	66, 200 12, 200	66, 400 12, 700	66, 900 13, 900	65, 600 13, 600	64, 400 13, 200	66, 300 13, 200	65, 600 13, 000	64, 800 13, 600	67,000 12,800	13, 200	13,500			
United Statesdodo	119	3, 800 1, 756	3, 500	3, 400	3, 700 743	3, 400 2, 134	3, 100 1, 156	3, 500 1, 841	3, 500 1, 255 6, 739	4, 100 1, 003	3, 900 3, 545	4, 500 2, 074	2, 466	
Importsdodol. per fine oz_ Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz_ Production:	7,892	5, 362	4, 219	3, 445	5, 345 . 914	3, 378 . 914	5, 002 . 914	5, 501 , 914	6, 739	3, 982 , 914	6,649	4, 396 . 914	4, 251	
Canada thous, of fine oz Mexico do United States do Money supply (end of month, or last Wed.):	2,519 3,696 1,472	2, 447 3, 310 390	3, 072 4, 408 510	2, 333 4, 196 635	2, 679 3, 092 756	2,755 3,816 3,327	2, 864 4, 543 3, 454	2,734 3,360 4,010	2, 568 4, 240 3, 866	2,316 3,202 3,425	2, 934 3, 565 3, 278	2, 817	3, 115	
Money supply (end of month, or last Wed.): Currency in circulationbil. of dol. Deposits and currency, totaldo	32.0	31.8	31.9	32. 5	32.6	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.9	32. 1	32.0	32.0	
Deposits and currency, total	_(3.3	252. 1 3. 3 7. 5	251. 7 3. 1 6. 4	251. 1 3. 0 5, 5	256. 0 3. 2 6. 2	250. 5 2. 8 4. 8	248.0 2.6 5.8	247. 3 2. 7 5. 6	250. 3 2. 8 5. 7	249. 4 2. 8 8. 1	251. 1 2. 9 8. 2	252. 9 2. 8 7. 4	7 252, 2 3, 0 6, 6	25
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total¶do Demand deposits, adjusted¶do	240. 8	241. 4 111. 4	242. 2 112. 7	242. 6 113. 1	246.6 115.4	242.9 114.0	239. 6 110. 5	239. 0 108. 8	241.7 111.5	238. 5 107. 8	240. 0 108. 0	242. 7 110. 1	r 242. 7 r 108. 9	24
Time deposits, adjusted¶dodododo	101. 2	101. 5 28. 5	101. 1 28. 3	100. 3 29. 1	101. 8 29. 4	101. 0 27. 9	101. 2 28. 0	102. 2 28. 1	102. 3 27. 9	102. 6 28. 1	103. 7 28. 3	7 104. 3 28. 3	7 105, 2 28, 5	10
Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Government, annual rates, seas. adjusted:† New York Cityratio of debits to deposits.	56. 3	57. 6	60.1	60.1	60.1	55, 7	58, 5	57. 9	56, 4	61. 1	61.3	58, 9	65, 5	
6 other centers do do 337 other reporting centers do do	_ 33.1	32. 1 24. 6	32. 8 24. 7	33. 6 25. 3	33. 2 24. 9	33. 0 25. 1	35. 7 26. 4	34. 0 25. 8	35. 3 26. 1	35. 5 26. 3	35. 7 26. 4	34. 2 25. 5	» 36. 7 » 26. 6	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)														
Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):⊙ Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol. Food and kindred productsdo		a 3, 825 355			3, 832 321		(3, 992 261			4, 081 305			
Textile mill productsdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	-	105			121			93			86			
Paper and allied products mil, of dol-	_	93 158			51 159			24 143			45 159			

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued			·			,		'
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Manufacturing corporations⊙—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued														
Chemicals and allied products mil. of dol. Petroleum refining do		562 656			478 690			507 684			559 623			
Stone, clay, and glass productsdododo		215 116			135 116			92 141			187 141			
Primary iron and steeldo Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport, equip.)mil. of dol	1	-89 187			204			400 95			263 123			
Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinery equip, and suppliesdo		345 291		1	282 352			271 264			323 261			
Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) mil. of dol.		61			62			64			74			
Motor vehicles and partsdo All other manufacturing industriesdo		^a 233 540			318 445			565 390			504 428			
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.)		1,862		 	2, 351			2,001			2, 024			- -
mil. of dol. Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24).		392			422			502			422			
SECURITIES ISSUED														
Securities and Exchange Commission: ‡ Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol	1,710	1,748	4, 121	1,722	1, 942	1, 958	2, 127	2, 077	4, 579	1, 951	2, 493	1, 624	3, 212	
By type of security: Bonds and notes, total	1, 578 642	1, 602 590	3, 844 644	1, 487 657	1, 763 747	1, 833 524	1, 942 554	1,858	4, 352 584	1,760 404	2, 237 859	1, 497 668	3, 048 888	
Corporate do do Preferred stock do do	119	121 24	230 47	173 61	134 45	100 26	156 29	675 173 46	196	153 38	229 26	103	134 30	
Dr. trope of incurary	774	735	922	891	926	649	740	894	811	595	1, 115	795	1,051	
Description Corporate, total Corporate, total	146 14 194	215 23 111	103 19 348	119 12 251	173 10 351	77 31 158	73 10 253	195 79 202	180 6 326	101 34 147	265 4 371	206 26 140	237 14 224	
Railroad do do Communication do do	19	5 57	23 128	6 264	3 73	19 37	5 82	8 70	29 53	20 38	46 65	31 61	16 159	
Financial and real estatedo	250	165	145	185	205	250	206	223	147	150	293	299	282	
Noncorporate, total Q do U.S. Government do	935 309 523	1, 012 300 520	3, 200 2, 574 587	830 332	1, 016 380 476	1, 309 420 696	1, 388 435 622	1, 183 391 568	3, 768 2, 860 717	1,356 368 556	1, 378 350	829 353	2, 160 1, 371	
State and municipaldo New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldodo	758	720	898	458 871	907	635	724	875	789	577	978	475 778	1,032	
Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, total do Plant and equipment do	699	656	801	803	844	550	667	803	681	519	985	667	980	
Working capitaldo	394 305	388 268	647 154	643 160	619 225	302 247	404 263	478 325	479 202 23	333 187	613 372	311 356	646 334	
Retirement of securitiesdo Other purposesdo State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):	18 41	16 48	19 78	61	7 56	58 27	48	15 57	86	11 48	51 50	31 81	8 44	
Long-term do Short-term do	523 467	520 399	587 235	458 343	476 358	696 268	622 345	568 365	717 365	556 351	978 297	475 280	r 607 r 505	645 152
SECURITY MARKETS														
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)						:								
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol_ Customers' debit balances (net)dodo	374 3, 424	377 3, 406	360 3, 378	372 3, 438	375 3, 430	366 3, 333	375 3, 267	366 3, 145	354 3,150	362 3, 151	366 3, 188	361 3, 113	362 3, 220	
Customers' free credit balances. do	1, 035 2, 416	1,039 2,380	967 2, 405	974 2, 493	996 2, 583	1,001 2,423	981 2, 396	988 2, 220	940 2,340	970 2, 322	1, 016 2, 272	1, 018 2, 229	1,021 2,236	
Bonds Prices:														
Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), total §dollars	7 88. 15	87. 71	88. 85	88. 42	87. 48	88. 26	88. 86	90.90	90.08	90. 42	91.30	93. 15	93, 25	
Domestic do Foreign do	88. 22 7 87. 46	87. 79 81. 80	88. 95 81. 61	88. 52 81. 32	87. 56 81. 18	88. 36 80. 98	88. 97 81. 67	91.02 82.54	90.18 82.59	90. 53 82. 25	91. 44 81. 98	93. 32 81. 98	93. 40 82. 35	
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): Composite (21 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond	94. 3	93. 0	92.8	92, 9	92. 4	92.0	92.8	93, 9	94. 2	94.1	94. 2	94.8	96.4	
Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable¶do	100. 6 85. 11	98. 3 83. 15	100. 1 84. 95	100. 9 84. 82	99. 3 83. 00	98. 3 81. 81	100. 4 83. 60	101. 9 85. 32	102. 3 84. 24	102, 1 84, 39	103. 1 85. 50	103. 9 88. 12	106, 7 88, 93	
Sales: Total, excluding U.S. Government bonds (SEC):														
All registered exchanges: Market valuethous of dol Face valuedo	135, 448 131, 301	156, 380 153, 568	143, 838 145, 716	142, 252 146, 631	173, 204 177, 574	148, 246 146, 910	133, 529 135, 138	157, 591 158, 056	138, 221 131, 152	139, 696 133, 902	157, 283 150, 807	115, 992 121, 746	133, 757 134, 897	
New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedodo	133, 845	154, 805	141, 290	139, 702	170,098	144, 924	131, 601	155, 685	136, 699	137, 916	153, 990	114, 373	130, 349	
Face value do. New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stoped space face value totals.	129, 438	151, 824 145, 137	143, 316 123, 333	144, 516 130, 050	174, 505 155, 742	143, 885	133, 179 116, 392	156, 053 132, 040	129, 427 110, 727	132, 101 114, 871	147, 589 120, 465	119, 997 93, 696	132, 295 109, 148	
sales, face value, total §thous. of dol_ U.S. Governmentdo Other than U.S. Government, total §do	110, 616	145, 137	123, 333	130, 030	$\begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 155,742 \end{vmatrix}$	116, 340 0 116, 340	116, 390	132,040	3	0 114, 871	120, 465	93, 696	0 109, 148	
Domestic do do Foreign do Value, issues listed on N.Y.S.E., end of mo.:	105, 166 5, 449	140, 018 5, 119	118, 668 4, 665	124, 668 5, 371	150, 433 5, 309	110, 125 6, 215	110, 029 6, 361	125, 256 6, 784	104, 813 5, 911	109, 044 5, 827	115, 173 5, 292	87, 282 6, 414	102, 913	
Market value, total, all issues §mil. of dol	103, 924 101, 253	103, 473	106, 899	106, 499	105, 422	106, 287	107, 041 104, 346	109, 655	109,007	109, 395 106, 576	106, 876 104, 039	108, 994 106, 149	110,058 107,192	
Domesticdo Foreigndo	1, 585	100, 826 1, 573	104, 223 1, 589	103, 826 1, 582	102, 723 1, 617	103, 596 1, 610	1, 621	106, 814 1, 634	106, 176 1, 626	1, 612	1,622	1,602	1,608	
Face value, total, all issues § do	117, 895 114, 776	117, 967 114, 846	120, 319 117, 171	120, 441 117, 291		120, 431 117, 237	120, 460 117, 277	120, 627 117, 350	121,007 117,740	120, 979 117, 719	117, 060 113, 780	117,004 113,748	114, 763	
Foreigndo	1, 922	1, 923		1, 945			1, 985	1,980	1, 969	1, 960	1, 979	1, 955	1, 953	

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

See corresponding note on p. S-18. ‡Revisions for January-March 1959 will be shown later. ♀ Includes data not shown separately.

\$Data include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds.

\$\tilde{\Gamma}\] Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued							[
Bonds—Continued Yields:										i				
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings:	4.71	4. 82 4. 52	4. 87 4. 57	4. 85 4. 56	4. 87 4. 58	4. 91	4. 88 4. 56	4. 81 4. 49	4.76	4.80	4. 78 4. 45	4.74	4.61	4.
A a do	4. 58 4. 74	4. 69 4. 87	4, 76 4, 87	4. 70 4. 86	4. 74 4. 89	4. 61 4. 77 4. 93	4. 71 4. 92	4. 62 4. 86	4. 45 4. 58 4. 79	4, 46 4, 61 4, 84	4. 60 4. 81	4. 41 4. 56 4. 77	4. 20 4. 44 4. 65	4. 4. 4.
Baadodo	5. 09	5.18	5, 28	5. 26	5. 28	5. 34	5. 34	5. 25	5. 20	5. 28	5. 26	5. 22	5.08	5.
Industrial do Public utility do Railroad do	4. 80 4. 77 4. 56	4. 68 4. 89 4. 88	4.70 4.95 4.96	4, 69 4, 86 4, 99	4. 70 4. 86 5. 05	4. 74 4. 92 5. 08	4. 71 4. 89 5. 05	4. 64 4. 79 4. 99	4. 61 4. 70 4. 97	4. 65 4. 76 4. 98	4. 64 4. 75 4. 94	4. 61 4. 71 4. 90	4. 49 4. 53 4. 82	4. 4. 4.
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)dostandard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do	3, 72	3. 72	3. 55	3.60	3. 77	3. 68	3.65	3. 50	3. 61	3. 61	3. 53	3. 47 3. 72	3, 33	3.
Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable \$do	3. 96 4. 10	4. 13 4. 26	3, 99 4, 11	3. 94 4. 12	4. 05 4. 27	4. 13 4. 37	3. 97 4. 22	3. 87 4. 08	3.84 4.17	3.85 4.16	3. 78 3. 99	3. 72 3. 86	3. 53 3. 79	
Stocks														
ash dividend payments publicly reported: ‡ Total dividend paymentsmil, of dol	340. 1	1, 917. 6	878. 5	390. 6	2, 425. 0	986. 7	457.5	1, 931. 7	896. 8	355.0	1, 948. 3	896. 7	371, 5	1, 96
Finance dodododo	77. 9 131. C	176. 3 1, 233. 7	165, 2 305, 3	105. 9 155. 5	335.4 1, 522.1	252. 8 293. 3	168. 9 132. 7	157. 3 1, 259. 3	177. 9 310. 0	78. 9 134. 5	153.3 1, 261.4	184. 6 310. 9	78. 7 137. 1	169 1, 26
Mining	2.8	107. 8 84. 2	8. 8 200, 2	2. 8 1. 7	123. 4 88. 5	11. 0 201. 7	3, 3	107. 3 88. 6	10. 5 200. 8	3.8	109. 3 89. 7	9.0	3.0	9.
Communications do Electric and gas do Railroad do Trade do Go	99. 5 4. 6	170. 6 60. 7	108. 2 20. 2	100. 6 3. 6	175. 7 78. 0	109. 1 32. 7	102. 2	175. 4 60. 1	111. 4 20. 6	103. 2 1. 0	178. 6 65. 5	106. 1 18. 0	112. 2 4. 2	18
Tradedo Miscellaneousdo	14. 2 8. 4	50. 7 33. 6	61. 5 9. 1	12. 5 8. 0	60. 7 41. 2	74. 0 12. 1	37. 1 7. 1	52. 3 31. 4	55. 5 10. 1	23. 7 7. 3	56. 7 33. 8	56. 3 10. 1	25. 0 9. 5	3
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's):														
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars. Industrial (125 stocks)do	5. 39 5. 77	5. 39 5. 77	5, 45 5, 85	5, 56 6, 01	5. 56 6. 01	5. 58 6. 04	5. 57 6. 03	5. 58 6. 03	5, 59 6, 05	5, 59 6, 05	5. 59 6. 06	5. 59 6. 05	5, 58 6, 03	5
Public utility (24 stocks) do	2. 62 3. 41 3. 81	2. 63 3. 41 3. 82	2. 63 3. 48 3. 82	2. 64 3. 48 3. 82	2. 64 3. 53 3. 90	2. 67 3. 53 3. 96	2, 67 3, 53 3, 96	2. 67 3. 53 3. 96	2. 67 3. 56 3. 96	2. 67 3. 56 3. 96	2, 67 3, 56 3, 96	2. 68 3. 56 3. 96	2. 68 3. 56 3. 96	3333
Insurance (10 stocks)dodo	4. 33	4. 33	4. 33	4. 33	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.63	4. 63	4. 63	4. 81	4. 81	4. 85	4
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) Qdo Industrial (125 stocks)do	169. 21 194. 70 67. 39	161.30 184.64 65.69	162, 37 186, 60 65, 51	164, 47 189, 96 65, 38	169, 29 195 43 65, 77	156, 61 178, 05 64, 67	157, 86 177, 30 66, 13	155. 24 174. 01 66. 66	152.00 169.82 67.30	155, 49 174, 47 67, 31	158. 87 178. 62 71. 51	155, 33 173, 55 71, 12	155, 22 176, 68 73, 59	149 165 70
Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	74. 35	71. 49	70.24	68, 39	70. 24	67. 98	67.05	64. 15	62. 49	62.49	64. 20	61.95	62. 28	57
Yield (200 stocks) percent Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do	3. 19 2. 96 3. 89	3. 34 3. 13 4. 00	3, 36 3, 14 4, 01	3, 38 3, 16 4, 04	3. 28 3. 08 4. 01	3. 56 3. 39 4. 13	3, 53 3, 40 4, 04	3. 59 3. 47 4. 01	3. 68 3. 56 3. 97	3. 60 3. 47 3. 97	3, 52 3, 39 3, 73	3. 60 3. 49 3. 77	3. 50 3. 41 3. 64	3 53 53
Railroad (25 stocks)	3.57	4. 77 3. 73	4, 95 3, 70	5. 09 3. 57	5. 03	5. 19 3. 68	5. 26 3. 84	5. 50 3. 85	5. 70 3. 92	5, 70 3, 87	5, 55 3, 98	5.75 4.04	5. 72 4. 00	4
Insurance (10 stocks)do	2. 74	2. 97	3.03	2. 83	2. 72	2.86	2.76	2.87	2.93	2.97	2.98	2 93	2.87	3
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)dollars_ Public utility (24 stocks)do		7.80 3.77			9.70 3.82			10.35 3.89			10.00 3.99			
Railroad (25 stocks)dodo Dividend_yields, preferred_stocks, 14 high-grade		3.96			7. 86			4.48			5. 28			
(Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent_	4.70	4.80	4.81	4. 81	4.85	4.87	4. 82	4. 76	4.71	4.75	4. 74	4.70	4. 61	
'rices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks)	219. 84 660. 58	210. 97 635, 47	212.04 637.34	211, 25 646, 43	217. 52 671. 35	214. 81 655. 39	206.74 624.88	203. 52 614. 70	205. 04 619. 98	203.39 615.64	210. 96 644. 38	206, 96 625, 83	206, 82 624, 47	199 598
Public utility (15 stocks) Railroad (20 stocks)	91. 24 163. 24	87. 67 155. 38	87. 87 157. 51	86, 56 150, 26	87. 09 153. 79	86.78 156.15	85. 87 150. 73	87. 36 144. 17	89, 10 142, 97	88. 91 140. 60	91. 54 143. 04	93. 59 138. 36	94. 46 137. 39	94 130
Standard and Poor's Corporation: of Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10	59. 40	57, 05	57.00	57. 23	59, 06	58.03	55. 78	55. 02	55, 73	55. 22	57. 26	55. 84	56, 51	
Industrial, total (425 stocks) Qdo	63.74	61. 21	61.04	61, 46	63, 56	62.27	59.60	58.71	59.46	58.84	61.06	59. 25	59.96	
Capital goods (127 stocks)do Consumers' goods (193 stocks)do Public utility (50 stocks)do	66, 73 49, 11 45, 15	64. 16 48. 15 43. 59	64. 25 48. 22 44. 11	64. 63 48. 81 43. 71	67. 14 49. 97 44. 31	65. 01 49. 00 44. 50	61. 43 46. 51 44. 38	60. 28 46. 14 44. 60	60.31 46.75 45.53	59, 81 46, 64 45, 75	62. 09 48. 65 47. 35	59. 58 47. 58 48. 02	59, 76 48, 16 48, 65	
Railroad (25 stocks)do	35. 56	33.78	34. 32	32. 80	33. 57	33. 68	32. 54	31.01	30. 59	30.18	30. 81	30. 19	30.19	
N, Y, City (11 stocks) do Outside N, Y, City (16 stocks) do Fire insurance (15 stocks) do	27. 25 53. 46 33. 57	26. 72 53. 02 31. 56	26, 31 53, 81 30, 60	26, 93 54, 75 31, 17	29. 47 56. 59 33. 19	28, 80 56, 47 33, 66	26, 80 53, 94 33, 23	26. 87 52. 78 33. 24	26, 36 52, 54 33, 78	26, 06 51, 25 32, 69	25, 70 50, 94 33, 81	25. 71 52. 09 34. 24	25, 26 52, 64 34, 81	
ales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	00.01	01.00	30.00	01.17	30.10	35.00	00.40	00.21	00.70	02.00	90.01	01.21	01.01	
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. of dol Share soldthousands	3, 572 102, 919	3, 372 97, 364	3, 591 102, 521	4, 020 120, 394	4, 528 141, 308	4, 167 129, 141	3, 616 103, 097	3, 950 121, 791	3, 495 100, 674	3, 938 117, 547	4, 784 143, 533	3, 445 105, 352	3, 751 116, 064	
Shares sold thousands On New York Stock Exchange: Market value mil. of dol.	3, 026	2,875	3,069	3, 407	3, 767	3, 518	3, 068	3, 356	2, 939	3, 291	3, 967	2, 862	3, 119	
Shares sold thousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N.Y.	69, 705	67, 534	72,810	83, 884	90,021	85, 579	72, 566	85, 102	70, 285	82, 391	97, 625	71, 877	80, 851	
Times) thousands.	51,052	57, 518	61, 330	64, 558	72, 244	63, 932	60, 533	65, 715	57, 291	68, 827	76, 533	53, 870	65, 350	60,
Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol	304, 569 5, 510	290, 564 5, 629	295, 165 5, 658	299, 112 5, 733	307, 708 5, 847	287, 977 5, 930	291, 191 6, 002	287, 416 6, 050	283, 381 6, 074	291, 688 6, 181	298, 143 6, 274	292, 392 6, 306		

Revised. ** Preliminary. For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more. Revisions for 1957-1959 are shown on p. 36 of the July 1960 Survey. QIncludes data not shown separately. Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the scries.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		G I	1959	I	T.	7	T2 - 1			1960			1	la
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
INTERN	ATIO	NAL I	TRANS	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	HE UI	NITED	STA'	TES				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)														
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dolMilitary transfers under grants, netdo	~	6, 275 397			6, 828 460			6, 734 425						
Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans- actions 1 mil. of dol.		4, 035 720			4, 328	 		4,604			5,002			
Income on investments abroaddododododododo		720 1, 123			1, 023 1, 017			705 1,000			732 1, 133			
mports of goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusted‡&do		6, 200 3, 848			5, 962 3, 986			5, 761 3, 820			5, 993 3, 854			
Income on foreign investments in U.Sdo Military expendituresdo		207 773			250 752			249 764	-		229 738			
Other services on do	}	1, 372 +75			974 +866			928 +973			1, 172			i
Inilateral transfers (net), totaldo		-931			-1, 123			-1,000						
Privatedo Governmentdo		$-131 \\ -800$			-153 -970			$-142 \\ -858$			-142			
J.S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedo		-620 -392			-536 -773			-768 -546			$-1.091 \\ -626$			
Governmentdo Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do Fold sales [purchases (—)]do		+1,277			+237 +495			-222 + 751			$-465 \\ +856$			
lold sales [purchases (+)]do Errors and omissionsdo		$+167 \\ +32$			+72 +226			+50 -6			+94 -140			
FOREIGN TRADE Indexes							!	1						
Exports of U.S. merchandise: © Quantity	261	275	274	274	310	288	290	323	r 337	7 335	r 323	p 311		
Value	568 218	601 219	601 219	600 219	681 219	633 220	640 221	711 220	741 220	7 736 7 219	7 706 219	p 690 ≥ 222		
mports for consumption; Quantitydodo	214 580	243 658	215 591	222 615	255 698	205 567	228 628	241 666	220 608	221 611	229 632	201 558		1
Valuedo Unit valuedo gricultural products, quantity:	272	271	274	277	274	276	275	277	276	277	276	277		
Exports, U.S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted1952-54=100	136	162	169	199	206 167	211	197	190	195	180	169	176		
Seasonally adjusteddo Cotton (incl. linters), seas. adjdo Imports for consumption, total:	170 63	171 107	153 135	167 199	162	196 260	189 202	176 207	201 205	184 171	191 162	227 504		
Unadjusteddo Seasonally adjusteddo	116 126	140 154	86 99	89 103	119 108	84 74	113 106	116 101	105 91	110 116	111 114	97 108		
Supplementary imports, seas, adjdo Complementary imports, seas, adjdo	118 133	122 179	89 106	100 105	116 105	96 62	111	112 94	100 85	106 124	107 120	106 109		
Shipping Weight Vater-borne trade: Franctic includes: The state of lengtons to those of lengtons.	8, 948	8, 309	7, 890	7, 684	8, 701	7,034	7 000	7, 618	9, 192	9, 460				
Exports, incl. reexports thous, of long tons. General imports do Value •		15, 633	14, 710	15, 677	16, 595	12, 805	7, 282 14, 594	14, 472	14, 809	215, 424				
Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total mil. of dol	1, 396. 6	1, 479, 1	1, 481. 6	1, 478. 6	1,674.5	1, 561. 8	1 550 1	1.771.0	1 000 0	1,809.5	1 700 1	r 1, 699. 3	1 610 7	
By geographic regions: A	52.6	51.0	49.1	53.8	66.6	52.5	1, 576. 1 57. 8	1,751.2 65.0	1, 822. 9 72. 5	63.1	60. 1	65, 0	1, 612. 7	
Africa do Asia and Oceania do Europe do	240. 6 366. 9	240. 0 445. 6	257. 9 401. 1	268. 5 427. 1	305. 2 514. 9	311.2 498.5	327. 4 470. 1	364, 1 493, 3	351. 3 526. 4	332. 1 570. 6	323. 9 532. 8	347. 2 533. 7	312. 6 522. 5	
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado	297. 6 138. 0	302.8 147.0	324. 4 156. 7	286, 8 150, 1	306, 5 153, 0	283. 0 133. 4	295. 4 132. 2	337. 2 151. 0	351.3 151.3	348. 1 141. 0	330. 3 146. 0	283, 2 139, 5	288. 7 132. 4	
South Americado By leading countries:△	160. 7	173.9	152. 9	154.8	174.0	159. 5	158.6	165, 3	180.6	184.3	180. 5	181.7	161. 5	
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado	10.0	5. 7 16. 9	9. 5 17. 8	12.6 17.8	18.8 21.2	12. 5 16. 7	10. 3 23. 3	14. 1 22. 6	15. 9 26. 7	9. 1 25. 3	7. 6 23. 5	6, 9 31, 2	11. 1 30. 8	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado Colony of Singaporedo	30.3	30. 9 3. 1	30. 0 2. 2	32.3	24. 5 2. 7	19.9	26.6	23.8	27.7	30.9	31.7	41.6	37. 4	
India and Pakistando	. 29. 2	25. 2	28.8	2. 3 24. 9	30.0	2. 2 47. 4	2. 8 61. 3	3. 1 78. 8	3. 6 81. 2	3. 2 69. 8	3. 9 63. 2	3, 8 66, 1	61.3	
Japan do do Republic of Indonesia do	70. 0 8. 1	63, 3	73. 4 7. 0	90.3 4.7	121. 3 8. 0	106.4 12.3	107. 5 8. 8	115.7 9.6	111.4	106. 0 6. 4	101.3	121. 1	5.1	
Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe: Francedo	22. 4	24. 7 27. 7	24. 5 27. 2	25. 8 30. 7	25. 6 53. 0	23. 2 50. 3	23. 0 41. 3	28. 1	26. 2 48. 7	22. 7 47. 3	22. 0 46. 8	25. 3 49. 3		
East Germany do	61. 9	(1) 65. 1	66. 0	(1) 72. 0	(¹) 87. 2	97. 1	(1) 84. 2	91. 5	94.1	. 4 96. 7	86. 3	1. 8 82. 3	80. 4	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	30. 4	41.2	33. 8 . 3	31. 3 . 3	46. 3 2. 8	44. 4 1. 2	50. 3 4. 6	47. 8 . 4	55. 4 2. 1	53. 7 1. 9	55, 5 4, 4	60, 4 1, 9	49. 9 5. a	
United Kingdomdo North and South America:	62. 5	120. 9	89. 5	84, 1	97.4	100.7	94. 7	93. 5	98. 5	135, 4	114, 8	117. 0	99, 6	
Canadadodododododododo	297. 6 279. 2	302. 7 298. 8	324. 3 289. 3	286. 8 282. 8	306, 5	283. 0 270. 1	295. 4 268. 7	337. 1	351. 3 306. 7	348. 1 302. 3	7 329. 8 302. 8	283, 2 296, 3		
Argentinado	26. 2	23.0	16. 4	21.2	25.7	24.7	26. 7	22.9	24. 5	25. 9	31.8	30, 8	28.7	
Brazil do	30. 8 9. 5	35. 7 11. 6	25. 5 11. I	30. 4 10. 9	31. 5 15. 0	27. 6 16. 2	19. 8 15. 1	29. 6 12. 9	30. 8 16. 7	40, 0 16, 6	47, 0 16, 2	42.1 17.6	38.0	
Colombiado Cubado	18. 0 36. 6	17. 6 38. 6	15. 6 41. 7	15. 2 40. 7	19. 9 31. 4	20. 0 23. 8	20, 6 21, 5	21. 8 26. 1	23. 7 25. 7	22. 7 23. 2	20. 8 21. 7	19. 4 19. 5	18.1	
Mexicodododododo	57.4	56. 5 62. 6	66. 4 66. 1	60. 4 58. 0	69. 1 54. 5	59. 2 52. 2	60. 6 52. 9	71. 2 50. 4	68. 5 50. 2	66. 8 42. 4	74. 4 36. 9	67. 0 43. 9	66, 6	

^{**}Revised. **Preliminary. **Less than \$50,000. **2 Revision for May 1959: 14,217 thous. long tons.

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

**LAdjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing.

**O'Excludes military expenditures.

O'Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later.

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

Preliminary. Less than \$50,000. **Previous for January 1959 will be shown later.

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

Preliminary. Less than \$50,000. **Previous for January 1959 will be shown later.

**Excludes "special category" shipments and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construction" shipments) are as follows (mil. dol): August 1959-August 1960, respectively—97.1; 79.7; 83.7; 102.2; 105.2; 77.7; 78.9; 117.2; 114.7; 94.0; 100.0; 70.2; 62.6.

**A Excludes "special category" shipments.

**Q* Includes countries not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
INTERNATION	NAL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS ()F TH	IE UN	ITED	STAT	res—	Contir	nued			· · · · · ·
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value⊙—Continued														
Exports of U.S. merchandise, totalmil. of dol. By economic classes: Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo	1, 383. 9 130. 5 117. 2 99. 4 208. 3	1, 464. 2 186. 1 114. 4 102. 5 226. 7	1, 465. 9 184. 7 107. 3 108. 7 183. 2	1, 462. 4 232. 5 117. 1 94. 4 193. 6	1, 658. 8 245. 3 126. 2 92. 3 260. 0	1, 543. 7 242. 7 122. 4 82. 9 239. 8	208. 2 130. 7 93. 3 251. 1	1,733.1 201.2 128.6 93.2 283.2	1, 805. 9 189. 9 152. 0 93. 0 304. 4	1, 793. 6 197. 2 153. 1 81. 0 310. 4	1, 721. 7 191. 9 130. 4 90. 5 333. 3	1, 682. 5 196. 6 126. 6 83. 3 313. 5	1, 594. 7 163. 7 123. 7 94. 5 337. 0	
Finished manufactures ♀do By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total♂do	828. 6 298. 2	834. 6 361. 3	882. 0 359. 9	824. 7 405. 9	935. 0 420. 0	855. 9 413. 2	875. 9 399. 1	1,026.9 388.2	1, 066. 6 393. 3	1,051.9 388.5	975. 7 366, 8	962. 6 358. 6	875. 7 327. 1	
Cotton, unmanufactured do Fruits, vegetables, and preparations do Grains and preparations do Packinghouse products do Tobacco and manufactures△ do	11. 6 35. 6 119. 5 23. 5 39. 2	26. 0 33. 5 111. 3 25. 9 81. 8	46. 2 44. 6 103. 1 27. 0 44. 2	78. 0 34. 4 108. 0 27. 2 44. 7	89. 1 29. 8 123. 9 24. 0 50. 9	137. 5 32. 7 121. 4 25. 5 23. 9	106. 6 29. 7 136. 6 22. 9 26. 6	100.3 28.5 137.0 24.4 28.1	87. 3 29. 2 159. 0 27. 6 16. 5	69. 6 32. 1 150. 2 24. 2 26. 3	65. 4 37. 3 123. 2 22. 5 30. 8	86, 5 31, 4 120, 3 22, 7 22, 3	15. 9 31. 0 115. 6 24. 4 36. 6	
Nonagricultural products, total	1, 085. 7	1, 103. 0	1, 106. 0	1, 056. 5	1, 238. 8	1, 130. 5	1, 160. 1	1, 344. 9	1, 412. 6	1, 405. 1	1, 354. 9	1, 324. 0	1, 267. 6	
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo Chemicals and related products§do Coal and related fuelsdo Iron and steel products⊕do	83. 4 123. 1 39. 8 36. 8	89. 7 139. 6 36. 5 31. 2	107. 2 118. 2 32. 4 29. 9	101. 3 109. 9 27. 0 36. 1	99. 4 152. 4 29. 8 53. 8	112. 5 132. 7 21. 8 50. 1	122. 8 121. 1 22. 5 55. 0	125. 1 146. 6 22. 5 67. 2	121, 5 150, 6 33, 3 71, 6	121, 7 142, 5 32, 6 84, 2	108, 7 142, 9 32, 6 96, 9	87. 0 145. 3 31. 7 83. 1	82. 4 140. 9 37. 5 92. 4	
Machinery, total§&dodo	308. 1	316.8	326. 1	301.1	341.4	315. 5	330. 2	369.8	384.8	373. 2 16. 2	356.8	372.7	I	
Agricultural do Tractors, parts, and accessories do Electrical do Mctalworking \$ do Other industrial do	11. 7 27. 5 77. 9 24. 9 152. 2	9. 6 32. 9 81. 5 22. 2 156. 2	8. 2 28. 7 89. 2 22. 3 160. 9	8, 9 23, 8 79, 4 22, 8 150, 7	8. 8 26. 1 84. 1 27. 3 174. 5	9. 8 32. 7 73. 9 24. 5 156. 7	12. 6 35. 6 73. 5 26. 9 161. 4	15.0 34.2 87.2 26.2 188.6	18. 1 36. 9 87. 8 29. 2 192. 6	35. 6 89. 6 33. 1 178. 6	14. 6 31. 2 75. 7 29. 9 183. 6	11. 9 30. 1 89. 0 32. 0 188. 7	11, 4 29, 7 78, 5 27, 9 165, 5	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	38. 3 52. 1	39. 0 58. 7	38. 5 58. 4	31. 2 58. 5	44. 6 66. 8	37. 8 54. 8	35. 0 58. 4	40. 5 61. 5	44. 9 64. 4	40, 5 57, 2	47. 1 56. 0	40, 6 60, 6	41, 0 50, 7	
General imports, totaldodo	1, 189. 1	1, 392. 1	1, 202, 0	1, 282. 2	1,477.8	1, 137. 4	1, 287. 8	1, 375. 3	1, 257. 4	1, 259. 5	1, 313. 0	1, 155, 0	1, 228, 1	
Africa do Asia and Oceania do Europe do	40. 5 253. 2 341. 5	58, 8 288, 4 425, 3	35. 0 254. 7 368. 4	51. 3 242. 0 402. 4	60. 7 264. 4 471. 7	41. 6 234. 7 359. 0	47. 9 235. 9 406. 2	58. 4 254. 2 435. 1	45. 5 264. 0 381. 6	51, 4 243, 3 367, 9	47. 4 273. 9 356. 1	44. 5 260. 0 308. 3	290.3	
Northern North Americado. Southern North Americado South Americado By leading countries:	249. 5 103. 2 201. 1	255. 0 112. 2 252. 5	281. 5 86. 4 176. 0	291. 8 106. 9 187. 8	288. 8 140. 9 251. 3	218. 1 117. 6 166. 5	234. 9 158. 4 204. 5	256. 0 158. 7 213. 0	225. 3 140. 5 200. 4	254. 4 156. 3 186. 2	271. 7 131 0 232. 9	233. 2 123. 9 185. 1	261, 1 106, 8 223, 1	
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania:	. 4 5. 9 17. 2	2 8.9 22.5	1 8.9 15.3	14.3 14.1	.3 14.8 20.7	12. 7	2. 6 9. 5 16. 2	5, 0 12, 6 11, 1	3. 4 8. 5 14. 8	4, 4 9, 7 7, 0	3. 7 9. 4	6. 0 5. 6	1.7 8.0 16.7	
Australia, including New Guinea .do Colony of Singapore .do Japan .do Japan .do Republic of Indonesia .do Republic of the Philippines .do Europe: .do	2.5 19.6 88.4 14.0 34.4	22. 3 2. 0 20. 3 99. 3 17. 8 36. 0	3. 0 18. 5 95. 9 15. 3 25. 5	1.8 19.3 95.9 12.6 21.1	20.7 2,4 21.0 107.8 15.0 14.7	14. 0 1. 4 20. 1 93. 8 21. 6 22. 0	1. 7 25. 2 83. 0 15. 8 24. 8	1.1 23.4 98.8 14.5 27.0	2. 0 21. 7 100. 2 16. 4 26. 5	1. 7 22. 3 96. 0 17. 5 23. 8	9. 1 4. 1 23. 2 103. 6 22. 9 29. 4	18. 9 . 9 25. 2 96. 4 14. 3 36. 9	1. 2 19. 6 109. 9 22. 6	
France	37. 8 . 2 66. 7 34. 5 2. 3 85. 6	42. 5 . 3 87. 3 34. 0 3. 6 103. 5	36. 2 . 2 75. 6 35. 2 2. 5 94. 0	42.9 .2 82.5 32.2 1.0 96.6	45.0 .2 99.4 44.0 3.0 103.6	33. 6 . 2 70. 2 28. 8 . 9 86. 9	43. 2 . 3 88. 4 35. 4 3. 3 92. 8	46. 8 . 2 . 90. 6 . 40. 0 . 1. 9 . 107. 8	38. 0 , 2 77. 4 36. 3 2. 2 88. 5	35. 1 .2 72. 9 27. 3 1. 2 94. 2	29. 4 . 3 71. 1 33. 2 2. 8 93. 8	30. 7 . 4 68. 2 26. 6 2. 2 66. 6	1.8	
North and South America: Canadadodo	249.2	254. 4	281. 3	291. 5	288.7	218.0	234. 8	255.9	225. 3	254.3	271. 6	232. 9		1
Latin American Republics, total	280. 2	334. 0	235. 3	261. 8 7. 8	353, 0 8, 8	252. 4 7. 0	324. 4 8. 4	336. 7 11. 5	306. 4 9. 3	308. 5 8. 6	332. 4	273. 4 8. 3	i	
Argentina .do Brazil .do Chile .do Colombia .do Cuba .do	70. 5 14. 3 27. 3	82. 1 21. 7 43. 8 43. 1	42. 1 16. 1 25. 0 20. 1	39. 0 17. 3 25. 5 23. 7	66, 5 25, 8 30, 1 27, 5	27. 7 18. 9 18. 6 25. 6	49. 2 12. 8 31. 2 40. 8	44. 9 19. 8 26. 4 51. 6	47. 4 17. 0 18. 8 48. 2	47. 7 13. 8 24. 0 60. 3	62. 0 18. 5 21. 6 47. 7	49. 2 13. 5 18. 0 46. 6	57. 5 24. 6 22. 1	
Mexicodo Venezuelado Imports for consumption, totaldo Ry economic classes:	24.8	25. 6 66. 0 1, 349.2	24. 6 62. 5 1, 211.8	28. 3 77. 2 1, 261.4	39. 1 96. 3 1, 431. 6	38. 6 72. 7 1, 162.5	52. 4 79. 8 1, 288. 6	45. 4 84. 6 1, 366. 1	38. 8 84. 2 1, 246. 3	40. 1 72. 5 1, 253. 1	28, 2 90, 3 1, 295, 6	24. 3 68. 4 1, 144. 8	33. 1 76. 0 1, 245. 3	
Crude materials do Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do Semimanufactures do Finished manufactures do By principal commodities:	137. 0 253. 8	265. 1 190. 6 162. 9 274. 4 456. 1	264. 6 113. 6 118. 2 257. 0 458. 4	251. 9 129. 2 109. 9 299. 2 471. 1	283. 3 189. 5 127. 9 322. 7 508. 1	245. 0 111. 4 105. 9 289. 9 410. 3	246. 8 165. 9 117. 3 293. 5 465. 1	261. 3 166. 2 131. 8 308. 3 498. 5	255. 1 140. 0 138. 9 254. 8 457. 5	256. 3 155. 6 144. 9 243. 3 453. 0	281. 8 152. 6 140. 6 269. 2 451. 4	236. 5 127. 4 135. 3 228. 3 417. 4	290. 7 142. 6 137. 6 248. 2 426. 2	
Agricultural products, totalo do do Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shells do Coffee do Rubber, crude, including guayule do do Coffee do Coff	9. 4	418. 6 14. 4 136. 7 35. 0	276. 9 5. 9 65. 7 36. 6	283. 4 10. 2 74. 5 36. 3	367. 2 23. 0 113. 3 35. 7	270. 1 9. 5 56. 8 26. 9	343. 1 11. 6 101. 7 32. 7	362. 9 12. 6 95. 1 31. 4	336. 1 13. 5 74. 7 30. 4	342. 3 16. 7 82. 3 26. 8	343. 4 17. 4 84. 3 26. 8	305.7 10.7 78.0 25.0	11.6	
Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo Nonagricultural products, total&do	48. 3 14. 7 838. 7	50. 5 20. 7 930. 6	23. 3 18. 0 934. 9	17. 9 12. 0 978. 0	26. 2 18. 1 1, 064. 3	32. 2 18. 3 892. 4 16. 8	42. 4 19. 4 945. 5	50. 2 23. 9 1, 003. 2 9, 8	48. 3 17. 2 910. 2 9. 7	58.3 13.8 910.8 7.0	49. 9 19. 7 952. 2	50. 0 15. 5 839. 1	39. 5 17. 3 900. 6	
Furs and manufacturesdo. Iron and steel products *do Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total *do. Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo. Tin, including oredo. Paper base stocksdo. Novements	87. 6 22. 2 5. 5 28. 5	31. 1 14. 2 28. 2	4. 2 56. 7 93. 3 21. 9 8. 6 29. 0 58. 9	5. 7 76. 0 105. 6 42. 3 7. 6 32. 0 60. 9	21. 0 82. 8 111. 4 43. 5 7. 4 28. 3 65. 1	16. 8 70. 2 115. 7 40. 3 12. 5 24. 9 48. 2	13. 5 69. 9 103. 2 43. 1 9. 1 30. 1 53. 6	9. 8 69. 3 98. 6 33. 2 10. 4 29. 3 58. 1	9. 7 52. 0 92. 8 31. 4 8. 9 25. 0 54. 6	7.0 42.9 96.1 37.5 9.6 27.0 61.0	8. 4 38. 8 100. 4 37. 7 13. 2 29. 6 60. 5	5.8 7 30.2 94.3 29.6 7.3 25.0 52.9	30. 7 101. 5 35. 3 11. 3 33. 1	
Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo			109.3	122.8	141.5	126, 6		134. 6	130. 2	113.6	138.6	108. 2		

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of			1959	1					1	1960	r———			
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON A	ND CO	OMMU	JNICA	TION	\mathbf{s}					
TRANSPORTATION														
Airlines§ .			•					1						
cheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (quarterly totals):			}							,	!			
Operating revenues, total 9mil. of dol_ Transport, total 9do		490. 9 487. 0			462. 1 458. 7			452.9 448.4			₽ 500. 0 ₽ 496. 3			
Passengerdodo		445. 0 28. 5	-		414. 1 28. 8			406. 8 28. 4	-		p 451. 8 p 29. 1			
U.S. mail (excl. subsidy)do		10.0		1		-		10.9			p 11. 4			
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)dodo		444. 4 22. 6			461. 6 5. 0						p 481. 7 p 8. 6			
Operating results: Miles flown, revenuethousands	66, 544	63, 321	64, 247	60, 548	63, 577	62, 564	58, 697	62, 397	61, 874	61, 498	59, 825	63, 132		~
Express and freight ton-miles flowndodododo	29, 341 8, 996	31, 230 9, 307	32, 789 10, 138	27, 521 9, 264	32, 087 14, 986	27, 274 9, 741	29, 814 9, 729	30, 937 11, 047	30, 280 10, 857	30, 236 10, 364	30, 890 10, 512			
Passengers originated, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuemillions_	4, 191 2, 734	4, 032 2, 515	3, 988 2, 385	3, 712 2, 202	$3,745 \\ 2,377$	$3,732 \\ 2,416$	3, 440 2, 136	3, 670 2, 284	4, 019 2, 505	4,002 2,444	4, 183 2, 720			
Express Operations														
Transportation revenuesthous. of dol_ Express privilege paymentsdo	30, 292 11, 033	34, 677 14, 708	34, 296 14, 422	32, 079 12, 164	40, 8 3 4 17, 171	27, 508 7, 970	29, 691 9, 930	32, 782 12, 634	30, 815 11, 003	30, 308 10, 737	30, 923 11, 412	25, 233 5, 766		
Local Transit Lines													Ì	
Cares, average cash ratecents_ Cassengers carried, revenue⊕millions_ Operating revenuesmil. of dol	18.0 573 107.1	18.1 629 110.0	18, 1 666 124, 5	18. 2 625 117. 8	18. 2 681 127. 1	18. 5 616 114. 4	18. 5 613 112. 7	18. 5 679 123. 8	18. 6 652 121. 9	18. 7 647 118. 9	18. 7 620 115. 0	18. 8 554 108. 1	18. 9 584	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)	10,,,	110.0	120	117.0	121,1	314.4	112.7	120.6	121.9	110. 8	110.0	100.1		
arriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers		898			897			040						
Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol_ Expenses, totaldo		1, 159. 1			1, 199. 7			949 1, 182. 7 1, 159. 9				- 		
Freight carried (revenue) mil. of tons		66.5			70.3			72, 4						
Tarriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting earriers		137			137			139			140			
Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol_ Expenses, totaldo		134. 0 104. 4			105. 4 96. 3	l		90.9			99.7			
Passengers carried (revenue)millionsmillions		62.8		-	55. 8			51.4			57. 5			
reight carloadings (A. A. R.):♂														
Total cars thousands Coal do do	2, 168 392	2, 190 , 404	2, 908 542	2,403 452	2, 376 454	2, 870 555	2, 293 423	2, 300 427	3,088 530	2, 559 430	2, 514 451	2, 847 357	2, 385 420	2, 2
Cokedo Forest productsdo	12 169	12 163	16 202	28 157	45 156	58 185	46 154	47 155	50 200	33 157	28 156	29 180	22 160	1
Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo	207 20	7 200 32	284 55	225 32	176 19	229 22	185 14	194 17	238 21	175 20	203 15	344	234 16	1
Oredo Merchandise, l.c.ldo	42 166	35 165	50 213	156 154	146 143	109 176	85 149	79 153	$\frac{21}{226}$ 189	289 146	290 138	16 329 167	239 140	1
Miscellaneousdo	1, 161	r 1, 180	1, 546	1, 199	1, 237	1, 536	1, 237	1, 228	1,635	1, 308	1, 232	1, 425	1, 154	1, 1
Freight carloadings, seas, adj. indexes (Fed. Res.): Total	95 81	96 87	98	107	120	119	113	110	111	109	102	97	99	
Coal do Coke do Forest products do	40 130	42 127	90 42 123	97 93 136	97 142 143	95 143 141	87 137 129	87 146	88 126	90 107	83 89	66 78	86 72 123	
Grain and grain productsdo	135	132	161	167	134	137	133	126 150	130 150	124 141	121 149	120 169	150	
Livestockdo Oredo	37 25	46 21	52 23	46 152	36 403	35 310	32 297	38 252	34 185	39 185	31 163	31 150	30 139	
Merchandise, l.e.ldo Miscellaneousdo	26 108	26 108	26 107	25 114	24 129	24 131	24 127	24 121	24 125	23 123	22 113	22 110	22 108	
inancial operations: Operating revenues, total 9mil. of dol	7774.3	769. 2	808. 3	780. 9	845. 8	700.0		047.0	000.0	829. 5	004.0		809.0	
Freightdo_ Passengerdo_	7 642. 6 62. 4	648. 7 49. 9	687. 3 47. 3	658, 9 48, 3	696, 3 60, 5	789. 3 667. 7 55. 1	774. 2 658. 9 50. 9	847. 6 723. 4 52. 2	823, 6 698, 1 51, 0	829. 5 705. 1 51. 7	824. 2 694. 7 60. 2	759. 1 634. 1 60. 6	679. 4 60. 5	
Operating expensesdo Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	629. 4	615. 1	625. 8	617. 4	654. 3	633. 9	620. 7	658. 6	634. 1	648.3	644. 0	628. 7		ĺ
Net railway operating incomedo	105. 1 r 39. 8	108.3	115, 4 67, 1	107. 2	114. 1	111.8	111.3	127. 8	124.4	120.0	123. 1	106. 4	44.4	
Net income (after taxes)dodo	25. 2	45. 8 29. 3	50. 0	56. 4 40. 7	77. 3 94. 8	43. 6 30. 4	42. 2 24. 6	61.2 44.2	65. 1 48. 2	61. 3 47. 3	57. 0 43. 1	24.0	44.4	
perating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles_	47, 090	45, 786	49, 811	48, 881	49, 502	50, 265	46, 732	51, 597	51, 357	52, 664	49, 687	46, 752		
Revenue per ton-mile cents Passengers carried 1 mile (revenue) millions	1, 412 2, 262	1, 459 1, 714	1, 420 1, 588	1. 385 1, 571	1. 431 2, 030	1, 384 1, 824	1. 435 1, 628	1, 441 1, 654	1.398 1.675	1. 386 1, 691	1. 422 2, 054			
Waterway Traffic														
learances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. portsthous, of net tons-	13, 242	13,808	13,075	13, 164	12, 942	11,712	12, 320	19 007	19 00#	15 100				
Foreign vesselsdo. United States vesselsdo.	10, 575 2, 667	11, 265 2, 543	10, 591 2, 484	13, 164 10, 859 2, 305	12, 942 11, 018 1, 924	9, 874 1, 837	12, 320 10, 337 1, 983	12, 067 9, 967 2, 100	13, 865 11, 512 2, 353	15, 198 12, 309 2, 889				ļ :
anama Canal:			<i>⊒</i> , 101		1, 024	1,001	1, 000	2, 100	۵, می	۵, ۵۵۷				
Total thous, of long tons In United States vessels do	4, 542 1, 114	4, 334 1, 091	4, 287 901	4, 595 855	5, 249 1, 094	4, 871 873	5, 159 1, 063	5, 609 1, 256	4, 988 1, 080	5, 595 1, 420	5, 193 1, 268	5, 583 1, 097	5, 361 933	
Paying d Deficit	'	1		"	-, 001	5.0	1 ., 0.00	1,200		4,720	1, 200	1,001	1)

r Revised. ^d Deficit. § Data beginning 1959 include operations intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii, not included in earlier figures. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ⊕ Revisions for 1958 are shown in the June 1960 Survey. ∘ Data for October 1959 and January, April, and July 1960 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
TRAN	SPOR'	TATIO)N AN	D CO	MMU	NICAT	FIONS	—Cor	tinue	d				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Travel	9. 41 64 110 252 186 121 88	9. 28 70 116 203 145 133 98	9. 65 73 114 151 122 102 83	9, 52 65 110 119 101 79 68	8. 55 53 115 110 120 82 91	8. 82 66 116 127 136 82 62	8. 90 68 118 131 146 78 62	8. 61 68 124 144 146 90 73	9. 38 67 115 147 171 99 79	8. 73 69 125 158 178 111 91	9. 26 67 117 178 259 110	57 113	65 112	9. 47 67 114
Passports issued and renewed	51 5,612 300 4,786	249 3, 997	37 1, 192 258 4, 135	33 817 241 3, 818	38 528 288 4, 590	56 1 561 342 5, 525	72 574 312 5,052	100 608 317 5, 130	119 1, 131 284 4, 581	114 7 1, 805 251 4, 011	98 3, 755 299 4, 745	69 7 6, 490 301 4, 734	64 1 5, 996	49
Telephone carriers: Operating revenues mil. of dol. Station revenues do. Tolls, message do. Operating expenses, before taxes do. Net operating income do. Phones in service, end of month millions	654. 3 365. 8 226, 9 390, 5 110. 3 60. 6	654. 3 369. 1 222. 3 400. 2 109. 6 61. 0	666, 6 376, 7 227, 0 406, 7 102, 0 61, 3	657. 4 376. 3 217. 1 394. 3 110. 8 61. 6	679. 3 383. 0 232. 5 423. 3 120. 4 62. 0	667. 1 381. 0 221. 3 395. 9 111. 3 62. 2	665, 2 381, 8 218, 2 398, 1 109, 6 62, 5	692. 8 387. 8 239. 9 422. 8 110. 9 62. 8	688. 9 389. 2 233. 9 408. 2 117. 0 63. 1	696. 6 390. 8 239. 3 416. 9 116. 5 63. 4	700. 1 392. 8 240. 1 420. 5 116. 6 63. 5	232.7 410.4 116.6		
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenues	21, 905 18, 812 2, 218 2, 936 2, 246 367	21, 992 19, 114 2, 034 3, 181 2, 304 449	22, 023 18, 967 2, 263 3, 237 2, 399 489	20, 496 18, 225 1, 540 3, 068 2, 289 449	22, 671 18, 993 3, 089 3, 343 2, 751 283	20, 356 18, 518 579 2, 976 2, 478 135	20, 526 18, 082 1, 260 3, 001 2, 412 230	22, 354 19, 146 1, 984 3, 346 2, 534 452	21, 356 18, 543 1, 619 2, 970 2, 513 157	21, 825 18, 975 1, 643 3, 122 2, 612 189	22, 626 19, 798 1, 647 3, 600 2, 557 155	20, 517 20, 159 d 758 2, 878 2, 301 258		
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenues do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Net operating revenues do	3, 913 3, 060 721	4, 094 3, 078 894	4, 258 3, 105 1, 045	4, 034 3, 116 803	4, 444 3, 367 916	4, 148 3, 177 822	4, 243 3, 205 887	4, 365 3, 394 823	4, 007 3, 142 706	4, 200 3, 282 760	4, 227 3, 425 637	3, 936 3, 338 454		
	CI	IEMIC	CALS	AND	ALLI	ED PR	RODUC	CTS						
CHEMICALS				1										
Inorganic chemicals, production: ‡ Acetylene	980 342. 6 81. 4 102. 5	974 359. 0 79. 0 90. 9	1, 004 390. 0 75. 9 83. 1	1, 020 382. 1 82. 2 70. 0	1,090 419.7 103.9 70.6	1, 090 396. 4 92. 2 66. 8	1, 068 381. 3 87. 9 65. 8	1, 148 423. 4 100. 8 66. 2	1, 026 416. 2 96. 6 73. 3	1, 082 434. 0 100. 5 84. 6	926 407. 9 92. 4 95. 6	938 382.3 97.6	976 380, 3	
Chlorine, gasdododo	364. 0 89. 9	364.3 89.2	387. 0 90. 1	376, 6 87, 6	379. 5 90. 7	385, 3 94. 9	369 5 90. 6	397. 2 94. 6	383. 9 93. 5	395. 4 90. 0	377. 1 76. 8	7 384. 9 77. 7	390. 5	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃) do Oxygen (high purity) mil. of cu. ft Phosphoric acid (100% P ₂ O ₃) thous, of short tons Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% N ² ₂ O)	241. 8 2, 066 154. 1	261.3 2, 033 153.4	268, 7 2, 113 162, 7	268. 5 3, 710 153. 7	288. 3 5, 312 159. 6	288. 0 5, 094 162. 4	280, 7 4, 771 158, 8	304. 5 5, 135 183. 9	275. 5 4. 778 183. 0	265, 1 4, 804 189, 9	234. 6 4. 488 171. 2	242. 4 4, 220 159. 1	255. 3 4. 404 184. 2	
thous, of short tons. Sodium bichromate and chromatedo. Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous thous, of short tons.	423, 8 9, 4 398, 7 37, 4	406, 5 8, 9 397, 5 51, 0	428.1 10.1 420.0 53.3	427. 6 10. 5 407. 0 49. 6	402.3 10.4 404.0 40.9	388. 7 11. 8 415. 4 30. 4	381. 9 9. 9 401. 0 39. 7	415. 9 10. 1 428. 3 49. 1	399. 0 11. 1 407. 7 50. 3	392. 2 11. 2 422. 5 46. 3	370. 1 10. 9 402. 9 34. 6	371. 3 10. 9 406. 5 28. 6	388, 2 9, 0 416, 4 45, 4	
Sodium sulphates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; crude salt cake)	85. 7 1, 324. 3	86. 3 1, 349. 7	90. 1 1, 456. 6	90. 5 1, 457. 6	92. 4 1, 548. 8	92. 4 1, 589. 4	90. 5 1, 561. 8	95.3 1,619.1	89. 5 1, 556. 4	92. 4 1, 614. 2	87. 6 1, 495. 4	7 87. 6 1, 336. 0	1, 407. 2	
Organic chemicals:7 Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb Acetic anhydride, production	58, 971 93, 860 1, 361	61, 095 90, 649 1, 262	64, 432 95, 311 1, 690	57, 303 81, 737 1, 677	62, 266 104, 529 1, 805	60, 536 93, 744 2, 01 4	65, 926 93, 302 2, 004	67, 137 99, 010 2, 073	59, 955 89, 193 2, 056	67, 261 98, 308 1, 992	65, 844 94, 200 1, 906	71, 165 88, 703 1, 696		
Alcohol, ethyl: Production 1 thous, of proof gal. Stocks, end of month 4 de Used for denaturation do Withdrawn tax-paid do Alcohol, denatured:	41, 121 34, 110 38, 661 594	39, 557 32, 269 38, 348 714	42, 685 31, 579 42, 603 760	42, 266 29, 497 41, 984 676	41, 904 25, 266 47, 999 570	42, 520 29, 279 41, 659 620	41, 550 29, 124 50, 005 655	43, 492 26, 506 44, 112 746	45, 335 28, 410 47, 015 647	49, 057 33, 235 46, 502 660	47, 884 33, 259 41, 620 706	2 43, 686 2 127, 911 43, 132 2 3, 993	54, 943 131, 673 48, 077	
Production thous, of wine gal Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks, end of month do Creosote oil, production thous, of gal	20, 819 21, 439 4, 825 5, 587	20, 688 21, 965 3, 506 6, 236	22, 963 22, 631 3, 827 4, 819	22, 549 23, 924 2, 448 6, 371	25, 758 22, 885 5, 736 9, 088	22, 476 24, 587 3, 669 6, 980	26, 757 25, 178 5, 291 7, 085	23, 674 25, 366 3, 729 8, 344	25, 216 23, 167 5, 723 9, 688	24, 880 27, 276 3, 380 7, 946	22, 409 22, 094 3, 721 7, 953	23, 154 23, 611 3, 281 7, 357	25, 826 3, 503	
DDT, production thous. of lb. Ethyl acetate (85%), production do	12, 717 7, 923	13, 328 7, 935	13, 199 8, 381	12, 012 7, 495	13, 550 10, 754	13, 863 8, 588	12, 377 5, 925	13, 617 9, 849	13, 393 7, 338	13, 748 5, 895	12, 444 7, 705	13, 531 7, 648		
Ethylene glycol, production do Fernandelhyde (37% HCHO), production do Glycerin, refined, all grades: Production do Stocks, end of month do	96, 410 148, 129 23, 700 34, 000	96, 623 155, 724 25, 400 32, 900	103, 150 159, 393 25, 600 36, 800	99, 114 154, 846 23, 800 39, 600	105, 406 140, 888 23, 500 42, 500	114, 344 148, 791 25, 100 40, 100	108, 128 147, 966 24, 200 40, 200	107, 262 156, 861 27, 700 42, 300	96, 402 147, 933 24, 800 43, 100	97, 062 138, 955 26, 600 46, 500	100, 626 143, 938 23, 600 3 29, 200	112, 629 110, 367 21, 000 27, 400	24, 300	
Methanol, production: Natural thous, of gal. Synthetie do Phthalic anhydride, production thous, of th	179	164 22, 591	184 23, 239 23, 274	161 23,770 17,481	187 24, 998 26, 483	183 24, 979	188 22, 524 31, 476	202 25, 523 36, 550	189 22, 074 30, 858	199 24, 592 35, 068	199 21, 653 31, 989	187 25, 300		

^{**}Revised. **Deficit. | Data beginning January 1960 reflect revised definitions of visits; comparison of January 1960 figure (on old basis) with data for January 1959 shows an increase of roughly 15 percent. | See note "¶". | 3 Data beginning June 1960 are confined to producers' and warehouse stocks (consumers' are not included). | Revised series (first shown in October 1959 Survey), reflecting change in comparison base period; monthly data for 1953-July 1958 are available upon request. | Seginning with the October 1959 Survey, the figures include visits to Mount McKinley, Alaska and Hawaii National Park, Hawaii. | Comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later. | Q Includes data not shown separately. | Revisions for 1953 appear on p. 24 of the April 1960 Survey. | The Park of the April 1960 Survey. | The

		1959							1960				
August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
HEMIC	CALS .	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS-(Contin	ued				, ·	
198 462, 443 34, 861 368, 917 40, 171	339 456, 690 33, 852 362, 969 51, 178	322 437, 592 24, 170 326, 939 74, 683	336 342, 512 62, 129 239, 817 27, 740	343 567, 564 68, 680 377, 877 97, 357	406 430, 240 30, 928 313, 707 81, 898	510 503, 586 24, 632 404, 784 67, 017	1, 146 547, 146 36, 063 413, 006 83, 988	2, 205 497, 862 26, 575 425, 667 31, 353	1, 431 641, 697 46, 888 522, 742 60, 621	890 694, 324 42, 978 587, 210 49, 561	345 630, 124 46, 690 501, 920 67, 706	613, 804 38, 694 496, 865 70, 879	
32,651 6,122	326, 968 199, 315 67, 118 12, 989 76, 514	135, 795 92, 385 25, 933 7, 460 15, 538	149, 848 89, 390 24, 507 8, 444 6, 692	261, 711 145, 033 28, 843 19, 296 68, 169	147, 895 77, 824 25, 609 7, 737 21, 885	252, 935 118, 667 17, 622 8, 814 72, 275	362, 895 169, 045 39, 043 6, 918 41, 117	294, 711 163, 619 29, 535 9, 863 38, 932	274, 835 134, 008 48, 265 15, 041 37, 563	182, 445 99, 751 63, 822 25, 386 22, 534	165, 547 66, 498 38, 929 6, 458 63, 784	141, 708 76, 224 16, 312 16, 654 14, 083	
223, 688 - 180, 126 - 286, 695	110, 579 196, 351 275, 685	187, 975 218, 808 286, 148	109, 971 221, 540 324, 680	255, 027 236, 088 356, 836	120, 286 241, 784 377, 896	182, 836 242, 513 367, 853	232, 181 252, 501 318, 782	356, 235 243, 929 223, 136	254, 146 256, 674 224, 376	194, 537 216, 938 306, 264	46, 769 7172, 910 7367, 655	191, 738 372, 608	
													;
75, 282 158. 4 98. 4 60. 0	223 72, 049 156. 6 96. 4 60. 2 399 3, 815	174 74, 223 143. 0 83. 2 59. 8 483 3, 899	241 70, 143 121. 4 70. 8 50. 6 408 3, 834	182 72, 838 119, 6 64, 5 55, 1 412 3, 810	157 69, 874 130. 3 70. 3 60. 0 389 3, 846	110 73, 278 130. 7 71. 3 59. 4 366 3, 811	117 76, 671 149, 2 84, 6 64, 6 437 3, 810	42 84, 515 163. 6 98. 5 65. 1 424 3, 766	81 87, 324 173. 7 105. 7 68. 0 420 3, 720	50 87, 071 181. 8 109. 6 72. 2 394 3, 695	69 76, 781 r156. 4 r 96. 2 r 60. 2 420 3, 734	128 94, 301 167, 1 102, 4 64, 7 454 3, 719	
8,690	4, 187 8, 877 247	4, 706 9, 519 243	4, 096 8, 857 106	4, 914 8, 380 216	3, 895 7, 724 217	3, 689 8, 257 232	4, 743 9, 611 249	3, 442 7, 467	4, 167 7, 494 245	4, 643 8, 055	3, 781 6, 854		
- 69, 210 28, 368	49, 988 75, 829 31, 051 98, 924 33, 167	51, 754 78, 938 34, 146 105, 653 33, 197	48, 519 73, 625 29, 366 100, 470 25, 541	47, 318 77, 851 28, 538 103, 701 27, 559	47, 321 76, 715 28, 529 102, 179 30, 119	48, 810 73, 549 29, 110 101, 255 31, 268	51, 520 79, 436 31, 576 108, 263 35, 224	43, 140 72, 840 30, 903 98, 122 33, 003	43, 713 73, 536 29, 540 97, 877 32, 297	43, 752 74, 407 28, 435 93, 688 34, 126	83, 735		
103, 097	12, 419 11, 053 104, 616 27, 750	12, 878 12, 804 109, 338 25, 735	12, 362 11, 777 110, 802 24, 917	12, 123 13, 752 112, 660 25, 642	11, 652 14, 155 113, 006 26, 452	10, 274 14, 460 105, 663 29, 572	12, 246 16, 435 114, 566 31, 232	11, 366 16, 034 114, 019 31, 404	11, 596 15, 359 120, 159 30, 238	11, 460 13, 861 102, 264 31, 314			
	EL	ECTR!	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS							
63, 084 52, 127	64, 846 58, 585 48, 321 10, 264	65, 499 59, 032 47, 529 11, 503	65, 275 58, 433 46, 764 11, 668	70, 539 63, 111 50, 427 12, 683	71, 532 64, 021 51, 007 13, 014	67, 622 60, 330 47, 807 12, 523	72, 110 64, 301 51, 912 13, 289	66, 220 58, 717 45, 478 13, 239	67, 982 60, 344 47, 308 13, 036	69, 394 61, 920 49, 474 12, 447	70, 694 63, 528 51, 636 11, 893	74, 613 67, 255 55, 138 12, 117	
	47, 979 10, 605	48, 359 10, 673	47, 889 10, 544	51, 850 11, 261	52, 34 6 11, 675	49, 057 11, 273	52, 047 12, 254	47, 851 10, 867	48, 932 11, 412	50, 763 11, 157	51, 614 11, 914	55, 178 12, 078	
6, 261 217	6, 261 6, 017 245	6, 467 6, 170 297	6, 842 6, 550 292	7, 428 7, 100 328	7, 511 7, 173 338	7, 292 6, 958 333	7, 809 7, 461 348	7, 503 7, 158 345	7, 638 7, 284 354	7, 384 7, 060 324	7, 166 6, 897 269	7, 358 7, 109 249	
10, 611 25, 297	10, 687 25, 283	9, 810 25, 237	9, 244 24, 960	9, 432 26, 154	9, 055 26, 553	8, 843 26, 503	1 8, 801 1 27, 124	54, 176 8, 696 26, 584	52, 830 8, 782 26, 781	54, 108 9, 546 26, 942	10, 418 26, 134		
14, 190 1, 499 446 1, 193 59	364 14, 581 1, 343 478 1, 211 60 921, 4	380 13, 916 978 524 1, 208 51 891, 1	401 14, 314 875 561 1, 205 43 881. 5	441 15, 889 874 594 1, 231 41 916. 6	465 17, 371 876 602 1, 242 39 942. 5	430 16, 936 821 548 1, 293 42 932. 7	468 16, 746 941 532 1, 309 43 929. 5	410 15, 592 1, 076 488 1, 281 49 908. 8	376 14, 078 1, 033 455 1, 272 53 891. 9	363 14, 232 1, 185 436 1, 343 61 915. 7	15, 157 1, 440 468 1, 292 68		
_	r 2, 738 r 2, 555 r 182			r 2, 522 r 2, 356 r 165			2, 509 2, 341 166			2, 161 2, 020 139			
	7 286 7 164 7 117			т 572 т 407 т 161			941 732 202			504 341 148			
	r 43. 0 30. 6 r 12. 1			r 58.0			94.0			48.8			
	HEMIC 198 462,443 34,861 368,917 40,171 220,980 32,651 6,122 93,022 223,688 180,126 286,695 180,126 286,695 4,086 8,690 4,086 8,690 4,086 8,690 4,086 8,690 11,428 11,394 103,097 25,748 69,562 69,210 28,368 98,766 32,200 11,428 11,394 103,097 25,748 69,562 63,084 11,394 103,097 25,748 69,562 61,217 61,611 25,297 61,499 446 61,193 61,499 446 61,193 61,499 446 61,193 61,499 61,193	HEMICALS	HEMICALS AND 198	HEMICALS AND ALLIF 198	HEMICALS AND ALLIED PR 198	Det	HEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS— 198	HEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Contin 198	HEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued 1648	HEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued 198	HEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued 188	HEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued 108	HEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued 40

Revised. **Preliminary. **Data beginning March 1960 are not comparable with those for earlier periods because of reclassification of some companies from small to large. \$\frac{8}{2}\$ States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida. Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas. Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows (thous, short tons): 1959—July-September, 69; October-December, 73; 1960—January-March, 222; April-June, 591.

§ Includes data not shown separately. ** Revisions for January 1958—April 1959 will be shown later. ** \textsuperaction \te

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960			1	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septer ber
	ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER .	AND (GAS-	Conti	nued					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>. </u>
GAS—Continued													į	
Natural gas (quarterly): P Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands		r 28, 973			r 30, 036		 	30, 306	 - 		30, 459			
Residential do Industrial and commercial do		l r 26, 709			r 27, 588 r 2, 412			27, 847 2, 425			$28,051 \\ 2,374$			
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	~-~	r 2, 298		-	r 22, 082 r 7, 320 r 13, 583	-		30, 118 13, 986 14, 918			21, 054 6, 550 13, 570			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total_mil. of doldo		737. 1 7295. 7 7415. 5			r 695. 1			1, 918. 4 1, 224. 4 653. 8	ļ		1, 214. 2 661. 3	\		
	FOOD	<u> </u>	KINI		, 525. 7 DDOI	HCT		l .			323.0			
	 	AND				l	1	I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES Beer:														
Production	8, 689 8, 602 10, 698	8, 115 8, 063 10, 261	7, 230 6, 977 10, 086	5, 950 5, 970 9, 714	6, 609 6, 775 9, 091	6, 461 5, 595 9, 649	6, 325 5, 826 9, 774	8, 138 6, 960 10, 515	8, 187 7, 435 10, 789	9, 336 8, 290 11, 317	9, 860 9, 129 11, 458	8, 928 8, 603 11, 241	9, 173 8, 989 10, 887	
Distilled spirits (total): Productionsthous. of tax gal_ Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes ©	15, 624	29, 214	39,679	25, 994	22, 270	22, 224	24, 122	25, 893	22, 904	23, 844	22, 164	19, 126	10, 319	
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes of thous, of wine gal. Taxable withdrawals thous, of tax gal.	17, 197 15, 085	17, 408 15, 946	21, 232 19, 440	21, 573 16, 053	27, 574 10, 749	15, 042 10, 630	15, 900 11, 470	19, 534 14, 658	18. 314 14, 117	19, 090 14, 121	19, 521 14, 718	16, 719 17, 644	9, 543	
Stocks, end of monthsthous. of proof gal	881, 152 2, 750	879, 755 3, 613	879, 538 3, 959	883, 354 4, 010	891, 426 3, 535	899, 260 2, 001	907, 830 2, 225	918, 872 2, 827	921, 318 2, 629	928, 377 2, 936	931, 509 3, 044	r1835,782 2, 205	833, 699 2, 820	
Whisky: Productionthous. of tax gal_ Taxable withdrawalsdo	7, 193 7, 676	9, 854 7, 715	12, 149 10, 045	12, 599 8, 661	11, 716 5, 641	13, 945 5, 449	15, 630 5, 773	16, 914 7, 153	15, 097 6, 874	14, 787 6, 363	12, 934 6, 519	6, 874 5, 059	7, 285 6, 642	
Stocks, end of month do Imports thous of proof gal Rectified spirits and wines, production, total of	777, 675 2, 449	776, 868 3, 173	775, 401 3, 568	775, 767 3, 590	779, 443 3, 118	785, 378 1, 752	792, 083 1, 980	801, 991 2, 443	804, 642 2, 313	810, 795 2, 569	813, 720 2, 718	7 814, 039 1, 952	812, 166 2, 546	
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total of thous, of proof gal	6, 755 5, 173	8, 377 6, 646	9, 909 8, 083	8, 224 6, 543	5, 741 4, 390	5, 236 3, 853	5, 835 4, 507	6, 977 5, 472	6, 552 4, 990	6, 842 5, 247	7, 373 5, 601	5, 556 4, 382	6, 594 5, 064	
Wines and distilling materials:		, , , , ,			1									
Production thous, of wine gal. Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do	285 204 2, 326	$ \begin{array}{r} 229 \\ 275 \\ 2,296 \end{array} $	251 357	248 432	334 431	372 217	369 174	437 224 2, 317	398 242	375 289 2, 520	507 284 2, 712	217 144	216 222	
Stocks, end of month do	52	2, 296	2, 154 102	1, 949 108	1, 814 140	1,947 47	2, 122 48	2, 317	2, 452 75	2, 520 79	2, 712	2,774 51	2,770 38	
Productiondodododo	6, 243 10, 406	57, 452 12, 287	74, 543 13, 269	12, 702 13, 731	4, 175 13, 946	2, 834 11, 212	2, 195 11, 552	2, 746 15, 030	1, 854 12, 460	1,846 11,929	2, 067 12, 039	1, 284 9, 044	4, 466 11, 464	
Stocks, end of month	117, 477 690 21, 677	167, 740 981 122, 953	229, 309 782 144, 090	226, 273 912 25, 110	209, 747 1, 128 7, 254	202, 453 603 4, 280	189, 418 576 3, 105	178, 536 837 2, 301	164, 495 777 1, 577	155, 882 884 1, 779	142, 603 800 4, 789	7 132, 309 586 2, 366	126, 459 717 17, 967	
DAIRY PRODUCTS	,	122,000	, 000	20,110	.,	1,200	0,100	_,001	1,011	,,,,,	1,,,,,,	2,0%	11,001	
Butter, creamery: Production (factory)‡thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	91, 544	83, 362	92, 224	91, 360	108, 046	118, 640	120, 110	131, 405	129, 740	148, 705	143,000	116, 985	97, 990	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdol'rice, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lbCheese:	131, 988 609	93, 012 637	67, 286 . 633	46, 690 . 647	31, 050 . 630	33, 992 . 588	42, 958 . 588	64, 865 . 588	86, 148 . 589	119, 117 . 588	162, 731 . 586	179, 861 . 586	7169, 32 5 . 598	136, 1 . 6
Production (factory), total‡thous. of lb_ American, whole milk‡do	113, 942 81, 394	103, 798 69, 984	96, 878 61, 085	88, 256 52, 575	98, 855 58, 557	100, 690 61, 500	103, 470 65, 850	121, 410 78, 645	131, 915 92, 775	156, 485 113, 925	157, 035 114, 030	135, 255 97, 150	120, 635 84, 135	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldododododo	375, 833 334, 261	369, 862 327, 126	349, 461 308, 105	320,215 281,033	304, 084 265, 671	283, 290 245, 755	268, 227 231, 719	261, 835 228, 222	275, 912	307, 523 267, 071	345, 165 304, 111	360, 107 315, 728	358, 914	340, 4 300, 1
Imports do Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)	3, 614	6, 724	4, 167	6, 576	8,753	4, 167	4, 333	5, 245	240, 950 4, 738	4,670	4, 494	3, 430	4, 382	
dol. per lb Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:1	. 382	. 385	. 388	. 401	. 415	. 415	, 415	. 415	. 404	. 392	. 392	. 392	. 401	.4
Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened) do	5, 132 216, 557	4, 924 185, 062	4, 463 152, 655	4, 3 63 124, 176	4, 477 136, 720	5, 025 132, 900	5,000 136,900	6, 115 169, 300	6, 675 202, 600	6, 140 264, 000	6, 225 245, 600	5. 880 207, 200	5, 860 203, 300	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb- Evaporated (unsweetened) do do	5, 666 375,354	6, 913 383, 959	5, 412 325,095	4, 270 279, 028	5, 108 225, 092	3, 718 178, 446	4, 596 135, 954	5, 517 95, 644	5, 436 112, 475	6, 435 206, 758	6, 447 261, 819	4, 856 302, 101	5, 467 364, 741	
Exports: Condensed (sweetened) do Evaporated (unsweetened) do		2,015	3, 370	3, 176	2, 853	2, 997	2, 194	3, 447	4, 683	3, 664	3, 996	3, 246	3, 902	
Evaporated (unsweetened)doPrice, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case	10,669	9, 259	11, 491 6. 25	2, 834 6, 34	6.38	5, 840 6. 3 7	5, 927 6. 38	8, 216 6. 37	5, 608 6. 35	5, 918 6. 33	9, 375 6. 31	14, 035 6. 31	6, 773	
Fluid milk: Production on farms mil of the	10, 243	9, 471	9,476	8, 894	9, 389	9, 862	9, 679	10, 862	11, 313	12,626	12, 108	11, 219	10, 330	9, 4
Utilization in manufactured dairy products‡do Price, wholesale, U.S. average‡dol. per 100 lb.	7 3, 526 4.11	7 3, 192 4. 38	7 3, 239 4. 57	7 3, 063 4. 62	r 3, 546 4, 49	r 3, 768 4, 36	7 3, 829 4. 27	7 4, 324 4. 19	7 4, 473 3, 96	7 5. 237 3. 82	7 5, 082 3. 80	7 4, 241 3, 95	3, 696 r 4, 15	p 4.
Dry milk: Production:‡ Dry whole milkthous, of lb	7,087	7, 637	8, 839	7, 484	9, 138	8, 450	7, 650	9, 600	9,700	9,900	9, 300	7, 700	7, 200	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)dodo	110,955	25, 769	99, 882	104, 817	136, 056	150, 300	158, 400	170, 200	185, 500	224, 600	211,000	158, 350	121, 650	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports:	7, 282 114,672	4, 919 98, 648	5, 724 86, 915	5, 343 85, 356	6, 486 96, 567	6,772 102,204	6, 791 105, 533	6, 822 101, 646	5, 543 112, 293	6, 846 150, 528	7, 474 158, 304	6, 853 153, 677	6, 068 133, 083	
Dry whole milkdodododo	1, 393 29, 524	2, 798 30, 972	1, 276 27, 786	2, 997 19, 402	2,035 5,550	1, 981 5, 312	3, 380 7, 470	3, 687 19, 128	4, 446 9, 436	2, 787 6, 073	2, 525 19, 150	2, 401 21, 923	1, 694 17, 922	
Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food) dol. per lb	1	. 136	. 136	. 137	. 137	. 137	. 137	. 138	. 134	. 135	. 135	. 134	1	

**Revised. **Preliminary. | See note "\s".

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	<u> </u>		1959		1					1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
FOOD	AND		RED		<u>'</u>)—Co	ntinue	-d	l	<u> </u>		
	î	1	i	1		, 101	1	1		1	I	l	ı	1
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES					·			:						
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Shipments, carlotNo. of carloads_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	184 307	331 14, 300	1, 518 49, 791	1, 526 44, 259	1121,787 2,300 33,586	1, 625 24, 065	1, 767 16, 720	2, 130 9, 442	1, 666 4, 248	1, 425 1, 166	426 316	r 119 167	r 13 r 178	² 107, 710 210 15, 213
Citrus fruits, carlot shipments	5, 203 533, 934	4, 243	3, 491	4,602	9, 431	7, 464	6,600	6, 978	7, 135	7, 475	5, 569	r 4, 368	r 3, 334	2, 696
Fruits thous, of lb. Fruit juices and purees do. Vegetables do. Potatoes, white:	517, 051 871, 747	521, 708 446, 617 925, 030	512, 461 401, 760 930, 662	498, 016 356, 983 906, 970	464, 698 360, 091 844, 288	428, 838 478, 791 754, 780	376, 135 526, 652 670, 432	321, 639 496, 016 612, 967	271, 614 538, 952 586, 537	251, 775 648, 357 544, 864	316, 926 625, 198 563, 014	430, 862 554, 600 634, 794	r 496, 852 r 453, 229 r 801, 345	512, 931 409, 229 921, 950
Production (crop estimate)thous. of cwt_Shipments, earlotNo. of carloads_Price, wholesale, U.S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb_	6, 942 3. 635	9, 488 3. 150	10, 290 3, 400	11, 258 4. 063	1243, 281 12, 829 3, 804	14, 763 4, 215	13, 414 4, 125	20, 593 4. 975	14, 943 6. 642	17, 704 6, 750	18, 324 4. 760	r 7, 679	r 5, 120 p 3. 840	2 253, 209 6, 926
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS														
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat) ‡ thous. of bu	65, 228	63, 717	59, 339	63, 992	71, 664	65, 919	74, 174	76, 707	89, 426	83, 136	72, 649	66, 134	68, 721	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, 4 principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	32, 227	18, 110	14, 977	14, 710	1420, 191 11, 379	15, 785	13, 229	13, 065	10, 962	13, 967	17, 057	13, 616	36, 708	² 414, 922 19, 794
Commercial	39, 474	40, 896 266, 882	38, 014	35, 738	37, 505 198, 429	37, 253	35, 096	32, 146 120, 685	32, 149	25, 918	28, 657 4 56, 233	32, 054	40, 536	3 34, 926
Exports, including malt \$\frac{1}{2}.\ \text{do.} \text{Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):} \text{No. 2, malting.} \text{dol. per bu} \text{No. 3, straight.} \text{do.} \text{do.} \text{do.} \text{do.} \text{do.} \text{do.}	14, 782 1, 167 1, 120	11, 821 1. 174 1. 094	12, 573 1, 172 1, 108	8, 337 1. 174 1. 112	7, 879 1, 159 1, 085	8, 317 1. 170 1. 114	9, 338 1. 144 1. 083	8, 459 1, 156 1, 075	5, 949 1, 157 1, 081	8, 279 1. 176 1. 112	8, 140 1. 162 1. 075	6, 007 1, 092 1, 013	5, 995 1. 125 1. 026	1. 122 1. 012
Corn: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu					14,361									² 4, 259
Grindings, wet processO thous. of bu Receipts, interior primary markets do Stocks, domestic, end of month:	13, 863 21, 592 101, 876	13, 575 18, 452 102,855	14, 107 26, 839 107, 094	11, 901 55, 612 124, 633	11, 812 31, 974 136, 123	12, 492 21, 916 129, 388	12, 521 32, 448 129, 711	12, 881 25, 977 127, 101	12, 239 25, 150 125,934	13, 118 34, 267 122, 242	13, 777 34, 517 110,718	12, 370 28, 441 101, 637	13, 712 34, 077 102, 313	13, 080 13, 080 3 94, 960
On farms mil, of bu Exports, including meal and flour thous, of bu Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago) dol, per bu	15,094	4 331. 3 15, 835 1. 163	12, 902	23, 410	3, 094. 4 26, 005	13, 689	16, 734	2,088.0 15,047	17, 882	18,016	1, 334, 7 19, 144 1, 200	15, 960 1, 194	20, 028	1, 165
Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 203	1.116	1. 071	1.044	1.025	1.043	1.012	1. 079	1. 124	1. 145	1.152	1. 135	1. 110	1.037
Oats: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu_Receipts, interior primary marketsthous. of bu_Stocks, domestic, end of month:	18, 379	8, 159	5, 981	5, 693	1 1, 074 6, 412	5, 892	5, 712	6, 209	3, 421	4, 830	7, 672	10, 198	39, 112	² 1, 178
Commercial. do On farms do Exports, including oatmeal Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago). dol. per bu	29, 246 4, 845 . 704	31, 054 898, 338 2, 495 . 686	26, 084 4, 202 . 740	19, 028 5, 546 . 792	17, 824 699, 481 1, 241 . 796	16, 029 3, 487 . 780	15, 896 1, 923 . 755	14, 366 426, 526 1, 891 . 773	3, 212 (5)	8, 865 1, 925 (5)	7, 675 4229, 108 3, 741 . 750	9, 818 2, 188 , 734	33, 109 4, 065 . 680	³ 31, 473
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bags Q					1 53, 122									
California mills: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb_ Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	48,000 42,687	29, 510 37, 521	185, 610 75, 389	78, 034 46, 481	84, 303 56, 289	111, 624 51, 671	125, 320 57, 596	101, 502 87, 247	111, 974 75, 847	79, 968 51, 687	75, 145 81, 240	88, 282 82, 234	69, 890 32, 566	2 53, 363
of month. thous of lb. Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producers. do	45, 664	26, 875 1 168 507	72,678	77, 295	75, 423	95, 151		109, 295	}		73, 218	51, 209	62, 212	
Shipments from mills, milled rice	150, 912 365. 8	219, 857 891. 1	237, 604 1, 401. 0	204, 494	165, 228 1, 274. 3	118, 155 217, 375 1, 177, 2	117, 767 221, 461 1, 060, 8	158, 260 264, 019 791. 3	203, 612 658. 9	66, 678 217, 531 547. 4	64, 075 201, 045 421. 1	46, 938 207, 057 246. 3	100, 423 98, 679 208. 6	
Exports†thous. of lb- Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.)dol. per lb-	204, 780	90, 401	203, 115 . 081	113, 241	96, 800 . 083	177, 568	190, 493	176, 432	169, 367	174, 149 . 083	167, 725 . 083	130, 246 . 081	42, 918 p. 078	
Rye: Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Receipts, interior primary markets do Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu-	4, 017 7, 613 1, 261	1, 441 8, 702 1, 256	821 8,336 1,264	1, 177 7, 535 1, 253	1 21, 495 583 7, 792 1, 214	287 6, 424 1. 213	298 5, 810 1, 178	361 4, 859 1, 157	641 4, 458 1, 159	969 3, 811 1, 167	2, 068 4, 284 1, 150	3, 338 5, 839 1, 083	2 31, 084 4, 832 10, 989	3 9, 150
Wheat:	2.201	-,200		1.200		1.210	1.110	1. 1.77	1. 109	1. 10/	1.100	1.000	1.068	1. 106
Production (crop estimate), total mil, of bu Spring wheat do Winter wheat do Receipts, interior primary markets thous, of bu Disappearance (quarterly total) do	51, 258	40, 170 290,514	25, 251	25, 076	1 1,128. 2 1 204. 7 1 923. 4 18, 773	23, 101	18, 556	24, 317	18, 745	18, 478	30. 957	103, 697	87, 874	² 1, 368. 2 ² 251. 6 ² 1, 116. 6
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)do	398, 930	384, 031	369, 722	369, 701	257, 716 382, 691	380, 402	372, 908	316, 153 364, 674	373, 173	382,757	252, 953 408, 375	446, 834	441,737	
United States, domestic, totalc mil. of bu- Commercial (at terminal cities) thous, of bu- Interior nills (incl. merchant), elevators, and warehouses thous of bu-	556, 360	2, 133. 6 526,717 1,074,638	540, 605	522, 243	1, 877. 8 485, 656 989, 448	502, 137	487, 084	1, 563.8 458, 349 836,734	478,427	460, 916	4 1,313. 1 4 411,976 4 740,548	561, 822	603, 719	
On farms	29, 917 25, 634	33, 099 27, 627	29, 400 25, 527	26, 261 21, 818	331, 742 35, 497 26, 940	39, 953 33, 502	46, 091	206, 161 51, 230 43, 035	62, 283 54, 865	53, 947	4 97, 306	40, 973	38, 479	
Prices, wholesale:	20,004	2.,027	20,021	21,010	~0, 9±0	00,002	39,978	10,000	J4, 800	48, 992	36, 802	37, 411	34, 513	
No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) do. No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) do. Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades do. Legisted avg., 7 Preliminary described legister.	1.867	2. 243 2. 013 1. 881 2. 246	2. 293 2. 048 1. 858 2. 281	2. 299 2. 058 2. 048 2. 280	2. 246 2. 081 1. 998 2. 241	2. 245 2, 072 (5) 2. 237	2. 242 2. 100 1. 979 2. 248	2. 258 2. 123 2. 106 2. 261	2. 256 2. 103 2. 092 2. 259	2. 269 2. 008 2. 037 2. 233	2. 285 1. 953 1. 825 2. 174	2. 287 1. 892 1. 784 2. 023	2. 120 1. 937 1. 817 2. 113	2. 146 1. 982 1. 852 2. 130

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate of 1959 crop. 2 October 1 estimate of 1960 crop. 3 Effective September 1960, for 31 markets (prior thereto, for 45 markets). Old crop only; new grain not reported until besiming of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). 5 No quotation. \$Excitered revisions for 1938-January 1959 for exports of indicated grain series will be shown later. \$Excludes a small amount of pearl barley. © Data beginning January 1959 are on standard 17-percent moisture basis; prior thereto, on basis of varying moisture content (from 12 to 25 percent). 9 Bags of 100 lb. oThe total includes wheat owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.

¶Data for March, June, September, and December are not strictly comparable with those for other months, largely because of somewhat smaller coverage of the quarterly reports.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of			1959							1960	r		,	, -
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO	O—Cor	ntinue	ed				
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued]				1		
Wheat flour: Production:														
Flourthous, of sacks (100 lb.)_ Operations, percent of capacity	20, 512 88. 1	21,370 91,5	22, 411 91. 6	21,671 97.5	21,630 88.4	21, 884 98. 3	20, 396 87. 0	22, 137 85. 7	19, 350 82. 2	19,042 80,9	20, 184 82, 1	19, 253 86, 1	22, 009 85, 6	
Offal thous, of short tons Grindings of wheat thous, of bu	390	409 48, 942	427 51,148	409	413 49, 529	414 50,060	387 46, 632	422 50, 612	369 44, 271	359 43, 473	384 46, 127	368 44, 101	419 50, 387	
Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous, of sacks (100 lb.)	10,010	4, 757	01,140	10,000	4, 847	00,000	10,002	4, 462	11, 2/1	10, 110	4, 165	11, 101	00.0.51	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)§	1,862	2, 379	1, 684	1, 932	3, 721	2, 805	2,658	3, 563	3, 225	2, 155	1, 957	r 1, 548	1,724	
Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City) \ dol	5. 550 5. 070	5, 500 5, 100	5. 540 5. 165	5, 560 5, 165	5. 460 5. 150	1 5, 228 1 4, 850	15.238 14.817	1 5. 293 1 4. 933	1 5. 343 1 4. 933	1 5. 455 1 5. 033	1 5. 435 1 5. 050	¹ 5, 365 ¹ 5, 050	1 5, 250 1 4, 980	
LIVESTOCK						ļ					į			
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Colver thous of enimals.	359	415	471	438	456	413	389	482	394	378	397	374	450	İ
Calves thous of animals Cattle do Receipts, principal markets do	1, 450 1, 855	1, 539 2, 197	1, 586 2, 401	1, 462 2, 243	1,552 1,815	1, 564 1, 731	1, 437 1, 568	1,577 1,763	1, 412 1, 569	1,606 1,827	1,692 1,741	1, 592 1, 599	1, 787 1, 992	
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	444	862	1, 143	1,016	544	2 378	¹ , 308	2 309	¹ , 509 ² 295	2 352	2 301	² 249	2 388	
Peef steers (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb. Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) do	27. 36 25. 96	27. 48 25. 38	27.06 24.41	26, 31 23, 34	25. 26 22. 51	26. 10 23. 31	26.37 23.80	27. 40 25. 14	27. 13 25. 46	26.75 25.38	25. 58 23. 50	25. 30 21. 81	24. 75 21. 23	24. 20.
Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.) &do logs; Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals_	30.00	29. 50 5, 767	29. 00 6, 646	29. 50 6, 337	30.00 6,968	33, 00 6, 516	33. 00 5, 841	33.00 6,116	28. 50 5, 571	29.00 5,483	26.00 5,086	25, 50 4, 304	24. 50 5, 203	
Receipts, principal marketsdo	2, 539	2,881	3, 216	3, 299	5, 462	3, 167	2, 744	2,782	2, 578	2, 672	2,465	2,061	2, 465	
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn price ratio	13. 56	13. 20	12.60	12.19	11. 19	12. 08	13. 15	15.19	15.68	15. 57	16.11	16. 57	16.14	16
bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog_, Sheep and lambs:	12. 2	12.2	12.7	12.3	11.8	12.4	13. 1	15.1	14.8	14. 4	14.8	15. 2	15.3	1.
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals_ Receipts, principal marketsdo	1, 010 1, 061 431	1, 177 1, 474 560	1, 200 1, 527 532	1, 070 1, 089 250	1, 182 1, 002 141	1, 237 1, 031 160	1, 076 870 160	1,088 858 159	1, 054 902 148	1,110 1,086 258	1,137 881 205	1, 113 875 190	1, 240 1, 165	
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb	22.00	20.62	19.75	18.50	17. 75	19. 50	20. 62	22. 25	21. 25	21.25	21. 50	20, 25	474 18. 25	16
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	19.50	19.08	18.80	18.13	17. 10	17. 70	19. 18	20.35	21. 20	20.88	19.61	17. 95	17. 21	17
MEATS 'otal meats: The district (access weight local and out) inspected.		1												
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughtermil. of lb_Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	1,840	2,038	2, 238	2, 128	2, 322	2, 238	1, 995	2,144	1, 959	2,071	2,054	1,834	2, 097	
Exports (including lard)dodo	432 75	408 94	421 102	477 109	544 68	597 99	617 82	594 88	641 94	634 80	591 89	532 69	7 461 88	
Imports (excluding lard)do leef and yeal: Production, inspected slaughterdo	902. 7	108 962. 3	991.5	913, 4	986, 0	999, 3	912.3	1,000.3	887.7	1,004,8	1,044.7	77 976. 2	94 1, 091, 6	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous, of lb	170, 816 2, 159	178, 606 2, 729	170, 689 3, 379	186, 134 3, 117	212, 069 2, 560	204, 302 2, 494	193, 840 2, 158	173, 574 2, 201	166, 041 2, 640	156, 143 2, 062	153, 078 2, 142	153, 322 1, 770	7 160, 876 2, 596	
Exportsdo Imports	70, 218	88, 618	48, 452	37, 805	59, 387	39, 345	33, 232	32, 887	45, 933	36, 220	43, 044	51,718	70, 735	
(600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb_ amb and mutton:	. 461	. 473	. 461	. 454	. 449	. 456	. 461	. 476	. 474	. 473	. 451	. 441	. 433	
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb_Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	45, 719 14, 605	54, 344 13, 736	55, 886 12, 300	50, 800 12, 624	57, 552 14, 794	61, 755 14, 046	54, 256 12, 203	54, 830 11, 188	52, 430 10, 921	53, 333 9, 943	52, 067 11, 654	49, 974 13, 178	56, 53? r 13, 434	12,
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. of lb_ Pork (excluding lard);	892.0	1,021.6	1, 190. 2	1, 163. 4	1, 278. 9	1, 177. 0	1,028.7	1,088.7	1, 018. 9	1,012.9	957.3	807.8	949.0	
Production, inspected slaughter thous, of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	670, 330 183, 745	773, 253 163, 447	902, 803 184, 825	876, 741 223, 830	954, 721 264, 280	886, 766 311, 537	788, 091 342, 574	819, 880 337, 921	773, 678 383, 291	766, 768 386, 291	716, 454 351, 127	607, 007 294, 242	715, 652 r 220, 665	
Exportsdo	6,825	6, 546 12, 101	6,896 11,858	7, 979 11, 875	4, 668 13, 484	4, 849 15, 057	5, 515 14, 246	7, 828 11, 832	7, 078 15, 448	5, 948 14, 646	3, 583 17, 329	3, 006 15, 584	4, 278 13, 227	
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb_ Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	. 450	. 454	. 439	. 450	. 451 . 375	. 430 . 390	. 441	. 478 . 455	. 476 . 429	. 492 . 453	. 484	. 469	v. 468 . 485	
ard: Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lb.	161, 921	181, 780	210, 031	208, 587	238, 203	211, 742	176, 082	196, 299	179, 103	180, 153	175, 670	146, 486	169, 799	1
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb.] 100, 300	93, 000 57, 279 .118	80, 400 67, 845	92, 100 70, 722	123, 700 36, 585	135, £00 68, 800	146, 800 50, 260	144, 800 55, 506	136, 000 56, 154	149, 800 49, 825	136, 400 62, 721	128, 900 42, 940	112, 700 51, 186	
POULTRY AND EGGS	.108	.118	.114	.115	. 108	. 105	.108	.113	. 123	. 120	. 123	. 133	p. 141	
Poultry: Slaughter (commercial production)mil. of lb	545	600	699	604	456	409	372	403	413	490	506	526	631	
Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month thous, of lb_	226, 474	277, 086	384, 611	352, 826	316, 686	299, 709	261, 493	220, 381	184, 704	159, 218	149, 832	152, 737	201, 111	288,
Turkeysdodo	87, 115	133, 501	220, 370	183, 329	149, 176	142, 296	123, 954	105, 208	87, 277	74, 306	66, 717	70, 891	r 112, 517	182,
dol. per lb_	.148	.147	.144	.140	.168	. 162	. 172	. 177	. 171	.171	.171	. 172	.156	
Production on farms	739	7 12.8 554	r 13. 4	r 13, 3	188	14. 8 304	14. 1 345	15. 4 181	15. 3	15. 8 753	14.4	13. 9 1, 029	13, 2 r 746	
Frozenthous. of lb_ Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago)	149,086	134, 786	119, 355	96, 175	78,678	75, 275	78, 089	81, 431	90, 104	121, 768	157,040	166, 387	⁷ 158, 094	139,
dol. per doz_ MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	.312	. 407	.342	. 307	. 289	. 259	. 267	. 345	. 363	. 328	. 297	. 321	. 367	
Cocoa (cacao) beans:										İ				
Imports (incl. shells) long tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) dol. per lb.	12,710 .370	18, 614 . 383	8, 048 . 358	14, 388 .330	32, 854 . 309	14, 411 . 303	17, 997 . 290	20, 093 . 271	22, 792 . 285	30, 392 . 288	31, 394 . 284	18,678 . 298	20, 129 , 282	

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Beginning 1960, Minneapolis prices cover standard patent and Kansas City prices, 95 percent patent. January 1960 prices comparable with December 1959; \$5.500 (Minneapolis) and \$5.145 (Kansas City). Peginning 1960, for 8 States (Wisconsin excluded); January 1960 figure for cattle and calves, 9 States, 382 thous. Quotations are for 100 pounds in bulk; prior to 1959, for 100-pound sacks. Chicago prices through 1958 (January 1959 price at Chicago, \$33.00). Cases of 30 dozen.

Revisions for March-July 1960 (mil. cases): 16.6; 16.2; 16.0; 14.4; 13.8.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959			-				1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
FOOD	AND	KINI	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO	О—Со	ntinue	ed				
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.									1					
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of			,			ļ]]
quarterthous. of bagson. Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldo		3, 271 5, 204			3, 370 5, 678			2, 857 5, 833			2, 931 5, 205			
From Brazildo	2, 163 1, 275	3, 044 1, 615	1, 472 738	1, 621 601	2, 369 1, 105	1, 232 392	2, 147 796	2, 018 780	1, 642 758	1, 816 748	1, 903 1, 002	1, 648 805	$2,032 \\ 1,057$	
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb_ confectionery, manufacturers' sales‡thous. of dol_	. 365	. 360 131, 000	. 353 126, 000	. 373 121, 000	361 108, 000	. 366 101, 699	. 370 105, 495	. 370 104, 892	. 371 87, 295	. 373 72, 909	. 375	. 369 60, 936	. 364	. 36
ish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb_	230, 052	240,248	237, 586	242, 153	232,009	209, 489	180, 452	142, 880	133, 765	146, 579	r165, 822	r 193, 461	207, 479	
ugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons	2,821	2, 247	1, 962	1, 780	1, 477	1, 419	2, 575	3, 921	4, 302	3, 996	3, 204	2,910		
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	2,021	2, 247	1, 502	1,780	1,477	1, 419	2,373	3, 921	4, 302	3, 990	3, 204	2,910		
Production and receipts: Productionshort tons_ Entries from off-shore, total ?do	79, 589 618, 316	132, 639	627, 591	849, 769 251, 474	663, 671	273, 431	84, 706	53, 963	63, 640	47, 042 883, 079	45, 267 1,053,226	29, 414	000 051	
Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	181,940	807, 704 243, 097	275, 623 159, 200	155, 091	142, 610 78, 107	605, 046 30, 808	506, 582 81, 730	573, 532 149, 826	1,029,544 232,758	166, 150	402, 635	66, 742 51, 008	296, 251 250, 283	
Deliveries, totaldo For domestic consumptiondo For export and livestock feeddo	. 909, 235	1,006,135 992, 427 13, 708	658, 754 652, 252 6, 502	617, 143 612, 329 4, 814	785, 651 782, 047 3, 604	548, 507 545, 400 3, 107	617, 094 612, 325 4, 769	779, 790 772, 817 6, 973	705, 390 699, 916 5, 474	785, 680 780, 032 5, 648	976, 291 968, 753 7, 538	1,071,969 1,061,206 10,763		
Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons. Exports	1, 078 399	954 336	1, 247 684	1, 811 490	2,005 713	2, 082 498	2,076 1,053	1, 951 485	1, 954 243	2,023 331	7 1, 716 297	1,396 414	425	
Imports: Raw sugar, total Qdodo	414, 243	440, 431	194, 273	157, 050	238, 722	279, 761	354, 404	427, 432	415, 529	484, 072	411, 892	393, 494	327, 623	
From Cubado From Philippine Islandsdo	278, 112 125, 158	284, 275 130, 500	119, 022 67, 463	115, 442 3, 360	177, 891 9, 520	169, 869 79, 063	215, 408 95, 973	331, 385 96, 047	317, 287 89, 694	394, 371 75, 824	282, 570 120, 082	211, 464 160, 409	3, 280 192, 515	
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado Prices (New York);	23, 212 5, 099	16, 203 4, 839	13, 830 9, 085	7, 921 1, 240	4, 499 1, 530	35, 018 25, 900	43, 880 37, 879	49, 404 40, 910	45, 457 42, 595	60, 451 47, 415	48, 632 43, 959	56, 170 42, 434	26, 792 3, 750	
Raw, wholesaledol. per lb_ Refined:	. 063	.065	.066	.064	. 062	. 059	. 060	. 061	. 062	. 061	. 061	. 066	. 064	. (
Retail\$. 550 . 086 8, 228	. 556 . 086 7, 264	. 557 . 088 9, 130	. 549 . 088 8, 131	. 549 . 088 11, 042	. 545 . 086 9, 644	. 543 . 086 11, 416	. 542 . 085 11, 593	. 540 . 085 9, 536	. 541 . 085 10, 588	. 541 . 085 9, 940	. 541 . 087 8, 584	. 565 p. 090 9, 132	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):* Productionmil. of lb_	186.8	186, 9	200. 0	201.9	185. 9	190.2	196.8	194.0	185.7	193.8	206. 8	151.8	218.1	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb_	114.6	106, 1	111.0	110.9	116.0	110.5	114.9	123.0	118.7	115, 9	126. 2	109.1	108.3	
alad or cooking oils:* Productiondodo	147. 6	128.8	120.3	124. 4	130. 1	129. 4	147.8	154. 3	136. 4	156.8	164. 1	145. 7	164. 9	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb.	40.3	40.9	41.7	47. 0	54, 1	60.0	57.7	56.5	54.3	56. 2	49.7	r 50.6	48.6	
Margarine: Productiondo	118.9	130. 9	146, 1	143.5	163.8	158.5	143. 5	150.4	139. 6	123. 7	132.6	120.1	135. 2	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb.	34.3	30. 2	32. 6	30. 4	34.0	36.7	38.1	38.7	39. 1	32.8	39. 9	35. 2	33. 5	 - -
Price, wholesale (colored; delivered; eastern U.S.) dol. per lb_	. 253	. 253	. 253	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	p. 238	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS														
nimal and fish fats:∆ Tallow, edible:				İ	ĺ				1	Ì	1	;		
Production (quantities rendered) mil. of lb- Consumption (factory)do		22. 6 20. 8	23. 2 22. 0	27. 0 23. 4	25. 4 18. 2	28. 2 21. 5	29. 7 23. 6	26. 1 23. 2	24. 5 23. 0	28. 8 26. 3	27. 0 24. 6	24. 5 21. 7	30. 0 28. 2	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month do	23. 9	21.5	19. 2	19. 2	23. 2	27. 2	28.5	27.4	24.1	23.1	22. 5	23.0	23.8	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)do Consumption (factory) ¶do	235, 5 145, 3	240. 6 153. 2	268, 2 153, 3	253. 1 137. 0	264. 4 140. 2	264, 3 148, 2	252. 9 141. 2	258. 4 161. 6	237. 6 150. 9	253. 7 153. 9	255. 4 167. 0	233. 9 117. 3	255. 0 161. 4	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	322.8	327. 0	333, 1	326.6	325. 3	324.8	346.1	333.8	323. 1	291.9	282. 5	301.1	307. 9	i
Fish and marine mammal oils:‡ Productiondo	32.4	17.5	15.6	8. 5	2, 3	.3	.4	.2	2.1	14. 2	35. 1	r 40. 0	26. 9	
Consumption (factory)⊙do Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month⊙	6.0	6.0	6.1	9. 5	10. 4	6.3	8.4	9. 2	7.2	8.0	9.0	7 8.2	10.4	
mil. of lb. regetable oils and related products: Vegetable oils (total crude and refined):	125. 6	136. 2	130. 9	147. 2	131.9	103.7	88.0	89. 5	82.7	87.4	105. 6	7 91, 9	88.3	
Exports do Imports do Coconut oil:	169.0 39.1	164. 6 47. 9	108. 4 44. 2	117. 2 42. 1	87. 3 44. 3	109.8 33.4	144. 9 33. 1	106. 5 44. 5	164. 3 52. 1	165. 4 39. 0	229. 3 57. 0	122. 5 42. 6	241. 6 37. 0	:
Production: Crudedo	42. 4	38. 1	43.9	44.3	34.7	33. 6	30.3	39.6	43.6	43.7	39. 0	44.7	47. 9	
Refined	_ 53.6	30. 8 46. 4	31. 0 47. 3	29. 4 47. 7	28. 4 49. 2	27. 1 46. 9	30. 3 47. 4	33. 6 53. 6	35. 1 52. 8	38. 8 57. 9	35. 9 55. 9	27. 5 35. 7	36. 8 54. 7	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. of lb_ Importsdo	44.6	43. 7 17. 1	51, 1 17, 7	67. 0 20. 6	61. 4 9. 7	62. 1 10. 6	51. 2 6. 2	55. 4 14. 3	1 315. 0 13. 2	1 315. 4 12. 3	1 306. 2 18. 3	1 322. 4 7. 8	1 328. 3 8. 9	
Corn oil:* Production:	1			1	".	20.0	"."	****	10.2		10.0	"	3, 8	
$egin{array}{ccccc} \operatorname{Crude} & & \operatorname{do} & & \operatorname{do} & & \\ \operatorname{Refined} \oplus & & & \operatorname{do} & & & \end{array}$	27. 8	25. 8 28. 1	27. 3 23. 6	25. 0 27. 2	26. 3 25. 3	26.7 24.6	27. 4 25. 0	28. 6 30. 5	25, 0 22, 9	29. 0 21. 1	28. 5 25. 0	27.7 24.3	29. 6 32. 0	
Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	29. 4	29.8	20.8	25. 2	29. 1	25. 9	27.8	27. 7	21.6	22. 4	26. 2	24. 4	29. 5	
end of month mil. of lb	26. 9		31.0	30.0	27.0	27. 3	28.6		32.7			42.6		l

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Beginning April 1969, data include Government Services Administration stocks and are not comparable with those for earlier periods.

*Bags of 132.276 lb. ‡Revisions for January 1956-March 1959 for confectionery will be shown later; those for January-November 1958 for fats and oils appear in Census report, "Fats and Oils, 1958" (Series M28-1-08).

*New series; comparable data prior to December 1958 not available, cerept for corn oil which may be obtained from Census reports.

*Consumption data exclude quantities used in refining.

OConsumption figures exclude data for cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms.

*Production of refined oils covers once-refined oils (alkali refined).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)—Co	ıtinue	:d	 *	···		
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Con.														
Vegetable oils and related products—Con. Cottonseed:‡														į
Consumption (crushings) thous. of short tons. Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal ‡	149.3 265.5	501. 6 887. 5	778. 0 1, 937. 5	723. 3 2, 609. 0	656. 1 2, 441. 2	632.7 1,945.4	576. 6 1, 443. 7	528. 3 953. 4	373. 7 596. 0	252. 4 357. 3	176, 6 191, 1	142. 7 104. 8	139. 8 205. 0	
Production do Stocks (at oil mills), end of month do Cottonseed oil: Production:	70, 1 87, 8	227. 1 97. 0	360. 0 110. 8	336. 7 113. 1	303. 4 110. 4	289. 9 131. 6	267. 5 149. 5	246. 7 140. 8	175. 8 188. 9	116. 9 204. 5	83.0 202.8	70. 0 189. 9	68. 6 157. 7	
Crudet mil. of lb Refined do do Consumption in end products do do	50, 3 51, 2 75, 7	163. 6 103. 7 87. 8	261. 7 143. 1 98. 5	243. 1 153. 3 101. 4	220. 5 160. 0 98. 7	212, 2 151, 1 96, 8	196. 9 150. 9 100. 6	181.3 159.6 102.6	130. 9 136. 2 96. 8	86. 7 106. 6 103. 7	62. 6 81. 3 103. 8	51. 3 46. 9 86. 9	48. 8 55. 9 107. 6	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. of lb- Price, wholesale (refined; drums; N.Y.)dol. per lb.	166. 1 1, 168	203. 4 . 156	311. 6 . 148	389. 4 . 143	462. 8 . 140	473. 9 . 146	477. 0 . 144	520. 3 . 145	495. 7 . 151	446. 9 . 156	357. 6 . 155	7 286. 2 . 151	203. 6 p . 152	
Flaxseed: Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons. Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo	81. 7 67. 7	83. 0 93. 4	84. 7 98. 4	48, 5 82, 3	49, 9 95, 8	51. 8 77. 1	46. 3 64. 2	45. 6 54. 4	40. 5 27. 8	30. 4 20. 0	32.9 21.7	21. 9 33. 0	31. 9 30. 7	
Price, wholesale (No. 1; Minneapolis)dol. per bu	3. 28 58. 9	3. 42 59. 0	3. 68 60. 2	3. 85 34. 8	3. 58 35. 6	3. 50 37. 2	3. 35 32. 9	3. 28 32. 5	3.36	3. 43	3. 19 23. 8	3. 01 15. 8	3. 11 21. 7	2.
Production, crude (raw) mil. of lb. Consumption in end productst do. Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb. Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb.	38. 8 105. 0	33.0 121.6	30. 5 134. 7	23. 8 142. 8	23. 3 149. 7	25. 0 163. 8	26. 7 163. 3	27. 7 161. 2	30. 1 151. 2	34. 0 123. 9	35, 0 89, 5	32. 4 74. 6	34. 7 61. 2	
Soybeans:	. 127 888. 8	. 133 823. 8	1,060.2	1,081.6	1,013.7	. 140 1, 016. 8	. 139 919. 9	1, 039. 8	992.8	995.9	.132 939, 8	. 129 941. 3	962.0	
Stocks (at oil mills), end of month‡do Soybean cake and meal:*‡ Production	501.9 1, 395.4	750. 5 1, 270. 6	2, 367. 8 1, 618. 4	3,202. 8 1,653. 6	3, 029. 0 1, 553. 6	2,770.0 1,549.8	2, 437. 5 1, 394. 6	1, 922. 6 1, 562. 2	1, 620. 2 1, 507. 6	1, 405. 4 1, 513. 6	1, 291. 5 1, 443. 2	1, 016. 3 1, 441. 6	597. 0 1, 484. 0	
Production mil. of lb. Stocks (at oil mills), end of month do Soybean oil: Production: Crude do	193. 0 318. 6	108. 2	145. 2 391. 2	153. 0 392. 6	126. 6 369. 2	190. 4 370. 5	188. 0 335. 4	171.8 379.4	247. 8 366. 4	269. 8 365. 9	225. 4 348. 6	251. 0 350. 0	182. 0 358. 5	
Refined & do do do do Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	283. 1 268. 5	236. 8 258. 9	272, 9 266, 6	265. 4 253. 0	290. 0 271. 6	287. 9 274. 8	287. 7 270. 5	291. 4 287. 9	273. 2 264. 6	280. 9 275. 2	303. 7 303. 6	238. 5 245. 5	306. 7 307. 8	
end of month	386. 6 1. 135	298. 3 . 133	321. 4 . 128	422.7 .119	507. 4 . 117	551.3 .119	541, 2 . 115	585. 8 . 117	595. 9 . 121	564. 5 , 125	422. 6 . 128	450. 5 r . 131	314.0 * . 138	
TOBACCO														
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb- Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total mil. of lb-		4, 579			² 1,797 4,859			4,711			4, 355			3 1,
Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb Imports, including scrap and stemsdo Manufactured products:	38, 865 13, 324 14, 701	93, 654 11, 656 15, 397	50, 144 14, 140 15, 643	49, 748 12, 719 14, 175	57, 518 10, 647 13, 371	23, 072 14, 675 13, 764	25, 452 12, 753 13, 360	27, 754 13, 115 15, 364	14, 360 12, 734 14, 257	23, 437 13, 062 15, 745	29, 574 14, 783 16, 178	20, 560 11, 325 11, 790	37, 771 14, 919 15, 796	
Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldoChewing, plug, and twistdoSmokingdoSnuffdododododododo.	5, 484 6, 255 2, 963	5, 689 6, 600 3, 108	5, 869 6, 662 3, 113	5, 610 5, 677 2, 888	5, 481 5, 015 2, 875	5, 265 5, 833 2, 667	5, 070 5, 510 2, 780	5, 272 6, 917 3, 175	5, 237 6, 389 2, 631	5, 811 6, 494 3, 440	6, 103 6, 592 3, 483	7 4, 994 4, 881 1, 914	5, 895 6, 722 3, 179	
Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-freemillions	3,003	3, 470	2, 403	2,853	3,062	2,718	3, 087	3, 246	2, 642	3, 177	r 3, 667	2, 592	2, 954	
Tax-paiddodothousandsthousandsthousandsthousandsthousandsthousands	40, 926 529, 159	39, 165 552, 708	43, 060 566, 419	663, 329	34, 318 442,144	37, 630 472, 885	35, 181 486, 035	40, 260 531, 023	36, 929 502, 308	41, 355 623, 797	r 43, 643 r 571, 925	35, 667 503, 935	44, 622 623, 983	
Exports, cigarettes thous. of lbmillions	14, 502 2, 042	14, 788 2, 253	15, 157 1, 038	14, 093 1, 567	13, 293 1, 663	13, 354 1, 442	13, 011 1, 490	14, 935 1, 573	14, 054 1, 434	15, 156 1, 813	15, 543 1, 805	11,906 1,622	15, 887 1, 449	
		Ll	EATH	ER AN	ND PR	ODU	CTS							
HIDES AND SKINS Exports:														
Value, total Q thous. of dol. Calf and kip skins thous. of skins. Cattle hides thous of hides.	5, 253 141 282	4, 834 126 267	6, 104 162 326	6, 939 187 466	4, 422 134 311	5, 056 165 417	7, 874 198 661	6, 941 182 572	4, 997 184 374	6, 043 161 490	5, 223 121 459	6,088 134 557		-
Value, total 9thous. of dol_ Sheep and lamb skinsthous. of pieces_ Goat and kid skinsdo	5, 604 1, 336 1, 938	9, 235 4, 591 2, 017	6, 372 1, 339 2, 130	5, 896 1, 326 1, 871	5, 409 1, 053 1, 805	5, 319 1, 917 1, 627	4,667 1,306 1,678	8, 905 5, 585 1, 530	7, 945 3, 095 2, 291	7, 973 3, 549 1, 978	8,029 3,822 2,189	5, 947 * 2, 160 1, 413	4, 926 916 1, 551	
Prices, wholesale (f.o.b. shipping point): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol. per lb Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	1 '	. 650 . 228	. 550	. 425	.500	.600 .138	. 560	. 560	. 565	. 565	. 580	. 580	p. 525 p. 148	
Production: Calf and whole hip thous of skips	515	492	497	468	Eit	£0.1	400	E25	476	400	FOR	990		
Calf and whole kip	1,872 1,760 3,188	1,796 1,812 2,737	1, 912 1, 914 2, 653	1,768 1,769 2,689	515 1,883 1,834 2,408	1, 805 1, 844 2, 537	1, 836 1, 814 2, 684	1, 832 1, 919 2, 652	476 1, 743 1, 687 2, 350	1,803 1,622 2,685	536 1,946 1,714 2,669	332 1, 497 1, 301 1, 858		
Exports: Glove and garment leatherthous, of sq. ft Upper and lining leather	1, 758 2, 377	1, 713 2, 566	1, 794 3, 563	1, 624 3, 408	1, 637 3, 175	1, 636 3, 082	1, 889 2, 687	2, 033 4, 050	2, 528 3, 291	3, 067 2, 987	2, 829 2, 390	2, 451 2, 952		
Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannerydol. per lb Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery dol. per sq. ft	. 943	. 943 1. 368	. 900 1. 292	. 800 1. 197	. 760 1. 215	. 747 1. 298	. 727 1. 323	. 713 1. 317	. 730 1. 317	. 720 1. 327	. 717 1. 333	. 700 1. 333	p. 687	

Revised. Preliminary.
Beginning August 1959, price is quoted on carlot basis; not comparable with previously published data through July 1959 which are on l.c.l. basis.
December 1 estimate of 1959 crop. October 1 estimate of 1960 crop. ‡For 1958 revisions, see Census report, "Fats and Oils, 1958" (Series M28-1-08).
Production of refined oils covers only once-refined oils (alkali refined).
New series; data prior to August 1958 are available from reports of the compiling agency (Bureau of the Census).
Uncludes data for items not shown separately. ⊕Revisions for January-March 1959 (also for 1958 for sheep and lamb) will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	LE	ATHE	R AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued	<u>'</u>		الــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		<u></u>	
LEATHER MANUFACTURES							-							
Shoes and slippers: Production, total thous of pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous of pairs By kinds: Men's do do	54, 672 46, 059 9, 142	53, 437 43, 947 9, 235	52, 378 42, 991 9, 053	45, 800 37, 606 8, 071	48, 409 42, 950 8, 803	53, 100 48, 393 9, 042	53, 403 48, 150 8, 596	57, 861 51, 408 9, 796	48, 756 42, 820 8, 660	48, 595 42, 320 8, 914	49, 902 42, 934 9, 039	43, 413 37, 841 6, 977	58, 108 49, 260 9, 437	
Men's. do	2, 284 25, 264 6, 370 2, 999	2, 213 23, 394 6, 092 3, 013	2, 032 22, 686 6, 000 3, 220	1, 766 19, 619 5, 243 2, 907	2, 080 22, 439 6, 333 3, 295	2, 287 26, 735 6, 983 3, 346	2, 195 26, 949 6, 921 3, 489	2, 278 28, 733 6, 921 3, 680	1, 918 24, 069 5, 226 2, 947	2, 010 22, 799 5, 602 2, 995	2, 112 23, 172 5, 733 2, 878	2,145 21,135 5,440 2,144	2, 408 26, 902 7, 303 3, 210	
Slippers for housewear	7, 341 653 619 233	8, 278 669 543 248	8, 230 615 542 270	7, 143 551 500 268	4, 393 560 506 186	4, 019 473 215 191	4, 452 504 297 185	5, 461 602 390 252	5, 100 542 294 235	5, 355 589 331 174	5, 802 649 517 147	4, 832 368 372 155	7, 809 518 521	
Goodyear welt	134. 4 150. 6 132. 0	134. 4 146. 7 132. 0	137. 4 146. 7 132. 0	137. 4 146. 7 133. 7	137. 4 146. 7 133. 7	137. 4 146. 7 133. 7	137. 4 146. 7 133. 7	137. 4 146. 7 133. 7	135. 7 146. 7 133. 7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	133 5 146, 7 133, 7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	p 133. 5 p 146. 7 p 133. 7	1
	,	LUM	BER .	AND I	MANU	FACT	URES	3					•	
LUMBER-ALL TYPES														
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, total mil. bd. ft. Hardwoods do Softwoods do Shipments, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do	3, 171 643 2, 528 3, 137 607 2, 530	3, 324 635 2, 689 3, 119 566 2, 553	3, 304 633 2, 671 3, 145 627 2, 518	2, 892 593 2, 299 2, 639 564 2, 075	2, 947 560 2, 387 2, 804 538 2, 266	2, 681 554 2, 127 2, 634 587 2, 047	2, 924 568 2, 356 2, 798 637 2, 161	3,096 532 2,564 2,959 619 2,340	3, 048 597 2, 451 3, 055 623 2, 432	3, 197 617 2, 580 3, 187 613 2, 574	3, 194 631 2, 563 3, 097 581 2, 516	2, 693 611 2, 082 2, 605 536 2, 069	3, 175 601 2, 574 3, 035 560 2, 475	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldo	8, 816	9, 022 3, 787 5, 235	9, 212 3, 793 5, 419	9, 465 3, 822 5, 643	9, 610 3, 844 5, 766	9, 657 3, 810 5, 847	9, 800 3, 741 6, 059	9, 937 3, 654 6, 283	9, 944 3, 628 6, 316	9, 954 3, 632 6, 322	10,050 3,682 6,368	9, 902 3, 757 6, 145	10, 036 3, 798 6, 238	
Exports, total sawmill products	70, 181 373, 098	76, 067 315, 658	70, 934 318, 744	68, 081 312, 434	76, 662 271, 351	64, 823 214, 418	60, 041 305, 515	71, 578 325, 926	89, 174 305, 900	83, 843 408, 205	83, 094 419, 089	68, 899 367, 136	63, 912 370, 988	
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir: Orders, new	671 633 667 696 786	654 587 739 699 826	647 554 731 680 905	630 571 680 613 971	833 703 715 701 985	566 666 650 603 1,034	687 704 724 649 1, 126	661 656 793 710 1,209	663 633 709 686 1,245	662 531 717 764 1,197	675 488 669 718 1,148	601 519 532 571 1,109	685 491 719 712 1,111	
Exports, total sawmill products	13, 190	30, 415 17, 965 12, 450	29, 728 15, 390 14, 338	26, 449 14, 194 12, 255	36, 436 22, 000 14, 436	32, 176 18, 252 13, 924	25, 615 14, 827 10, 788	31, 722 17, 271 14, 451	36, 531 19, 628 16, 903	43, 673 28, 005 15, 668	37, 889 18, 376 19, 513	31, 587 18, 773 12, 814	24, 576 11, 847 12, 729	
flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	189.501	88. 637 131. 879	87. 100 132. 055	82, 325 132, 463	82. 601 131. 598	83. 456 131. 688	83. 536 133. 084	83. 193 133. 084	83. 193 1132.563	82. 503 131. 717	80. 405 130. 919	r 80. 757 r 131. 186	p 80. 232 p 129. 651	į.
Southern pine: Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do- Production do- Shipments do- Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of	614	655 267 667 665	630 230 690 667	510 194 606 546	514 179 616 529	541 200 570 520	502 182 576 520	587 201 630 568	639 216 641 624	634 221 666 629	642 208 699 655	542 203 574 547	601 198 603 606	
month	1, 634 6, 520 1, 074 5, 446	1, 636 7, 721 1, 301 6, 420	1, 659 5, 055 1, 154 3, 901	1,719 7,092 1,315 5,777	1, 806 8, 412 1, 925 6, 487	1, 856 7, 649 1, 247 6, 402	1, 912 7, 231 1, 557 5, 674	1, 974 6, 420 1, 620 4, 800	1, 991 10, 069 1, 678 8, 391	2, 028 8, 055 2, 777 5, 278	2,072 9,123 2,136 6,987	2,099 11,003 3,643 7,360	2, 096 8, 545 2, 810 5, 735	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. 1947-49=100 1947-49=100 1947-49=100	119.3	120. 3 95. 2	120. 5 95. 2	120. 2 95. 2	119. 8 95. 5	119. 6 95. 5	118. 2 95. 4	117. 2 95. 4	95. 4	95. 1	94.9	113. 2 94. 1	» 111, 4 » 93, 9	1
Western pine:	357 886	812 343 907 826 1, 923 79. 100	806 336 874 813 1, 984 76. 650	688 616 2,056	861 423 742 745 2, 053 75, 500	613 404 579 628 2, 004 76. 060	651 376 699 670 2, 033 78, 420	718 391 758 702 2, 089 79, 680	740 367 758 765 2,082 79.720	819 370 841 815 2, 108 79, 990	735 339 829 767 2, 170 78. 620	703 378 691 664 1,960	771 364 871 785 2, 046	
HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD							i							
Flooring: Maple, beech, and birch: M bd. ft.	12, 350 3, 250 3, 850 8, 950	2,750 11,700 3,675 3,350 9,500	3, 150 9, 675	2, 900 9, 700	10, 125	10, 375	2, 675 11, 550 2, 825 2, 675 10, 575	11, 800 3, 350 2, 900 10, 900	3, 150 12, 350 2, 925 2, 725 11, 125	3, 300 12, 325 3, 000 3, 300 11, 050	4, 075 12, 050 3, 200 4, 250 10, 000	3, 925 12, 550 2, 175 3, 000 9, 275	3, 650 12, 050 3, 350 4, 100 8, 525	
Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do. Plywood (except container and packaging), qtrly, total: Shipments (market) M sq. ft., surface measure	85, 596 66, 357	76, 276 45, 977 88, 671 87, 220 67, 048 247, 733		36, 062 77, 529 69,615 77, 945	37, 057 77, 792 70, 392	81, 169 47, 384 73, 631 71, 925 85, 683	72, 509 48, 651 72, 509 69, 294 87, 675	48, 276 78, 715 71, 889 94, 501	69, 689 47, 370 74, 689 73, 007 96, 183	64, 087 38, 935 77, 655 72, 522 101, 316	72, 107 34, 901 76, 499 79, 498 98, 317 220, 235	64, 029 35, 952 64, 001 63, 796 96, 267	93, 902	

⁷ Revised. Preliminary. 1 Not entirely comparable with data prior to month noted. ‡ Effective with the July 1960 Survey, price indexes replace actual prices; data for January 1947-April 1960 will be shown later. \$ Not comparable with data through 1958 which cover a different specification

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		- T	1959	`		I	I		··········	1960				
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
		MET	ALS	AND N	IANU	FACT	URES		,			·		
IRON AND STEEL														
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excluding advanced manufactures and ferroalloys): Exports, total † 9	621 63 551 458 324 31	486 59 423 458 366 12	479 47 426 454 362 14	575 69 499 659 461 41	726 130 579 650 539 15	530 158 356 512 465 10	636 168 459 507 471 11	764 203 551 505 464 12	758 235 514 391 331 16	992 320 662 318 272	1, 013 382 623 301 213 14	7 832 331 7 492 238 177 15	1, 195 328 861 247 184 10	
Iron and Steel Scrap														
Production and receipts, totalthous. of short tons_ Home scrap produceddo Purchased scrap received (net)do Consumption, totaldo Stocks, consumers', end of monthdo Ore	2, 276 925 1, 352 2, 100 9, 490	2, 547 1, 069 1, 478 2, 368 9, 644	2,741 1,105 1,635 2,539 9,846	5, 450 2, 921 2, 529 5, 373 9, 928	7, 953 4, 457 3, 496 7, 864 10, 011	7, 429 4, 483 2, 946 7, 889 9, 540	7, 276 4, 238 3, 037 7, 273 9, 545	7, 191 4, 383 2, 808 7, 454 9, 278	6, 292 3, 847 2, 445 6, 301 9, 270	5, 862 3, 538 2, 324 5, 657 9, 475	5, 210 3, 211 1, 999 5, 024 9, 661	4, 150 2, 555 1, 595 4, 120 9, 700	p 4, 620 p 2, 835 p 1, 785 p 4, 684 p 9, 640	
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):														
Mine production thous of long tons. Shipments from mines do Imports do	645 762 3, 154	829 727 3, 800	782 562 3, 899	4, 383 6, 976 3, 813	5, 036 5, 178 3, 035	4, 041 1, 926 2, 370	4, 017 1, 779 2, 516	4, 502 1, 922 2, 217	7, 440 6, 873 2, 334	11, 873 13, 349 3, 717	11, 939 13, 056 4, 221	10, 538 12, 691 3, 746	10, 890 10, 845 4, 299	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plants	3,083 1,508 260 67,155 10,362 49,498 7,295	3,558 1,464 39 71,014 10,461 51,592 8,961	3, 025 1, 593 96 74, 137 11, 155 53, 024 9, 958	11, 604 7, 091 372 75, 607 8, 736 57, 537 9, 334	10, 943 11, 539 126 1 73, 040 8, 524 1 56, 941 7, 575	4, 660 11, 856 70 66, 816 10, 839 49, 257 6, 720	4, 431 11, 337 34 61, 470 13, 073 42, 483 5, 914	4, 299 11, 788 100 55, 777 15, 320 34, 994 5, 463	8, 084 10, 433 169 53, 235 15, 891 32, 645 4, 699	15, 926 9, 740 557 57, 673 14, 418 38, 830 4, 425	16, 293 8, 060 824 65, 801 14, 034 47, 097 4, 670	15, 705 7, 014 788 73, 110 11, 892 55, 787 5, 431	13, 894 6, 729 1, 162 80, 041 11, 139 62, 953 5, 949	
Manganese (manganese content), general importst thous. of long tons	89	87	71	100	109	73	115	111	87	66	154	103	116	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures									,			100		
Pig iron: Production (excl. blast furnace prod. of ferroalloys) thous. of short tons. Consumption	² 948 1, 003 3, 496	2 949 1, 088 3, 425	² 1, 018 1, 172 3, 364	4, 199 4, 479 3, 052	7, 573 7, 734 2, 979	7, 754 7, 857 2, 966	7, 342 7, 394 2, 973	7, 714 7, 694 3, 051	6, 760 6, 556 3, 269	6, 331 6, 123 3, 537	5, 261 5, 255 3, 644	4, 480 r 4, 354 r 3, 758	4, 470 p 4, 619 p 3, 702	
Prices: Composite dol. per long ton Basic (furnace) do do Foundry, No. 2, Northern do Castings, gray iron: O do Corders, unfilled, for sale, end of month orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65, 95 p 66, 00 p 66, 50	
thous. of short tons. Shipments, total do For sale do Castings, malleable iron: do Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month	874 742 506	884 849 527	889 871 519	886 830 515	847 1,107 584	854 1, 136 592	857 1, 108 571	882 1,143 600	836 1,051 581	782 1,053 589	720 1,050 602	755 803 451		
Shipments, total do for sale do do for sale do for sal	86 65 40	82 76 46	85 76 49	83 58 42	94 80 46	100 83 46	98 83 47	85 86 50	79 71 39	73 69 38	64 73 43	74 50 29		
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures Steel ingots and steel for castings:			Ì											
Production	20. 2	1, 535 13 22. 3	14 24. 0	7, 268 60 105. 6	11, 989 96 168, 5	12, 049 96 169. 4	11, 127 94 167. 2	11, 565 92 162. 6	9,778 80 142.0	8, 830 70 124. 1	7, 405 61 107. 6	6, 351 50 89. 3	6, 838 54 96. 1	₽ 6, 43 93.
Shipments, total thous. of short tons For sale, total do Steel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of month do	98 79 374. 4	100 80 372. 1	106 85 373, 3	109 86 405. 2	133 104 420. 1	123 94 420, 1	129 98 398, 3	144 110 356. 2	127 97 325, 0	127 97 312. 5	137 107 295. 2	90 67 r 295. 3	293. 6	
Shipments, totaldodododo	97. 9 77. 5	103, 5 80. 0	97. 3 74. 3	87. 3 63. 3	114. 4 85. 3	122. 6 93. 6	129. 8 100. 1	137. 9 107. 8	116. 7 89. 7	110. 3 85. 1	110. 1 82. 0	79. 3 57. 9	89. 4 68. 3	
Composite, finished steel (carbon)dol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill	. 0698	. 0698	.0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	.0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 069
dol. per short ton. Structural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. milldol. per lb. Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets) §dol. per long ton	95.00 .0617 37.63	95. 00 . 0617 39. 17	95. 00 . 0617 42. 04	95. 00 . 0617 44. 47	95. 00 . 0617 41. 23	95, 00 , 0617 41, 41	95. 00 . 0617 40. 04	95. 00 . 0617 34. 16	95.00 .0617 33.88	95.00 .0617 32.97	95. 00 . 0617 31. 12	95.00 .0617 31.28	p 95.00 p. 0617 p 32. 20	
Pittsburgh districtdodo	38.00	38.00	41.00	46.00	42.00	43 . 00	43.00	36.00	35.00	33. 50	31.00	r 30. 50	p 30. 50	
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale):	1 00=	1 0 80	0.100	0.056	0.100	1 200	1 010			,				
Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total for sale and own usethous. of short tons	1,897 1,684 615	1,875 1,466 642	2, 120 1, 286 383	2, 653 1, 459 298	2, 193 2, 280 317	1,796 1,808 301	1, 616 1, 424 288	1,871 1,700	1, 798 1, 714	1,715 1,893	1, 702 1, 986 424	1, 681 1, 762 453	601	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	423 546 1,443 29,899	412 577 1, 519 29, 088	235 328 1, 543 23, 434	170 258 1, 356 18, 526	177 274 1, 374 21, 640	181 251 1, 435 21, 904	171 237 1, 470 22, 381	184 273 1, 696 24, 302	209 300 1,496 23,542	232 345 1, 597 29, 926	230 363 1, 619 32, 199	275 399 1,368 25,174	409 535 1, 693 24, 952	
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)				4, 842 253 315 434 47	8, 211 416 570 754 120	8, 430 414 619 776 170	7, 583 351 562 727 139	7, 966 374 574 755 149	6, 742 239 517 624 148	6, 272 219 457 529 153	5, 921 188 447 484 133	4, 711 174 321 354 91	5, 072 184 348 370 76	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	MET	ALS A	ND N	ANU:	FACT	URES.	-Con	tinuec	1	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>!</u>
IRON AND STEEL—Continued								!				.,		
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued														
Steel products, net shipments—Continued Bars and tool steel, totalthous. of short tons Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)do				759 502	1, 283 901	1, 245	1, 157	1, 214 883	993 679	861 541	803 479	623 362	772	
Reinforcing do Cold finished do do do do do do do do do do do do do				163 86	213 160	879 185 172	842 140 166	145 176	162 143	192 120	210 106	183 74	453 223 91	
Pipe and tubingdodo				510 233	859 381	914 372	765 306	698 275	610 247	586 246	576 215	515 195	559 243	
wire and wife produces do. Tin mill products do. Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total do.				349 1, 943	553 3, 275	588 3, 332	528 3, 049	635 3, 291	559 2, 806	567 2, 654	654 2, 422	581 1,856	555 1,964	
Sheets and strip (inc. electrical), total do-				575 924	956 1,599	995 1, 592	912 1, 447	942	796 1,379	722 1, 357	579 1, 319	440 977	506 994	
Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous, of short tons	197	284	244	260	366	221	289	343	345	270	268	270	262	
Shipmentsdo	220 1,772	183	195 1,891	181 2,068	236 2, 195	209 2, 116	241 2, 189	277 2,364	287 2,401	285 2,237	333 2, 219	301 $2,203$	332 2,114	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS	1,772	1,8/1	1, 001	2,008	2, 195	2,110	2, 100	2, 504	2,401	2, 237	2, 219	2, 203	2,114	
Aluminum: Production, primary, domestic_thous, of short tons	172.8	168. 2	173. 7	153. 7	163.0	164.0	156.8	170.7	168.6	175. 9	171. 4	177. 6	173.0	
Estimated recovery from scrap#\(\Delta\). Imports (general):	37.0	37. 0	39.0	33. 0	36. 0	41.0	40. 0	43.0	36.0	33. 0	31. 0			
Metal and alloys, crudedodododo	31. 4 4. 6	14. 8 4. 2	18. 5 3. 7	15.8 4.4	26, 4 4, 7	12.0 3.4	10. 6 3. 5	16.8 3.4	7 6 3.4	11. 1 2. 9	15. 2 3. 3	12. 9 2. 0	14. 4 2. 6	
Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of month thous, of short tons.	94.0	109.1	131.1	132, 8	111.6	127. 5	117. 1	115.0	139.1	148.6	170.0	203, 6	211.7	
Price, primary ingot, 99.5%+⊙dol. per lb_ Aluminum shipments:	. 2680	. 2680	. 2680	. 2680	. 2736	. 2810	. 2810	. 2810	. 2810	. 2810	.2810	. 2810	2.2600	² . 2600
Mill products and pig and ingot (net)‡mil, of lb Mill products, totaldodo	314. 2 247. 6	389. 7 262. 8	414. 4 287. 2	370.7 247.5	480. 1 267. 9	372. 5 250. 0	426, 4 256, 0	433, 1 267, 1	366. 4 247. 4	398. 4 272. 3	411. 2 278. 3	353. 8 251. 0		
Plate and sheetdodo	120. 5 56. 0	130. 7 66. 3	144. 1 67. 6	1 27. 8 54. 7	143. 1 65. 2	131. 3 68. 2	135. 8 71. 7	144. 1 72. 2	133. 6 61. 8	147. 3 60. 3	159. 4 60. 1	143. 0 45. 7		
Castings§dodo	00.0	00.3] 07.0	34.7	00.2	00.2	11.7	12.2	01.8	00.3	00.1	40.1		
Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous. of short tons	54. 7 1 70. 7	26. 9 28. 1	28. 9 32. 7	25. 3 30. 2	29. 5 1 45. 4	47. 9 78. 9	75. 2 85. 9	96. 3 132. 4	97. 5 144. 9	98. 8 140. 9	95. 2 142. 7	r 86. 3 124. 7	90. 1 135. 6	
Refinery, primarydo	1 43. 9 1 26. 7	12. 9 15. 2	13. 6 19. 1	12. 2 17. 9	1 17. 3 1 28. 2	45. 5 33. 5	64. 3 21. 6	105. 2 27. 2	109, 0 35, 9	107. 9 33. 0	108, 1 34, 5	88. 3 36. 4	97. 3 38. 3	
From foreign oresdo Secondary, recovered as refineddo	1 13. 8	16. 0	17. 3	14.4	1 16. 9	22. 8	25. 8	19.9	22. 2	21.8	24.8	23. 4	23. 0	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕‡dodo	38.4	76.7	44.9	68. 8	80.7	63. 7	47. 5	52.8	44.0	29.8	52.6	34. 7	55. 2	
Refineddo	12. 9	40. 3	19.8	43.7	40. 2	34, 1	22.6	18.0	10.1	7.2	7.5	6. 8	9. 0	
Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdo Refineddo	18.8 16.6	11. 7 9. 0	6. 0 4. 4	4.8 2.3	10. 5 5. 1	17. 0 11. 3	29. 4 19. 0	34. 7 21. 2	46. 2 31. 3	64. 2 50. 8	57. 8 38. 8	64. 5 45. 0	78. 4 58. 7	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do	117. 1 194. 8	129. 1 171. 0	120. 0 135. 0	103. 0 129. 0	108. 0 121. 0	111. 6 122. 0	122, 9 119, 0	140, 1 127, 0	116.0 • 155.0	p 117. 0 p 157. 0	p 122. 0 p 174. 0	p 74. 0 p 197. 0	p 122. 0 p 198. 0	
Stocks, refined, end of month, totaldodo	158.7	130. 0 . 3102	87. 0 . 3258	81. 0 3406	82. 0 . 3372	76. 0 . 3365	76. 0 . 3298	80. 0 . 3261	p 103. 0 , 3260	* 99.0 . 3260	p 101. 6	p 117. 0 . 3260	p 110. 0 . 3260	. 3260
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly):	. 2505	.0102	.0200	.0100	. 5512	. 5505	. 9290	. 0201	. 3200	. 3200	. 3200	. 0200	. 5200	. 3200
Brass mill productsmil. of lb_ Copper wire mill productsdodo		554 381			514 387			493 386	-		492 394			
Brass and bronze foundry productsdo Lead:		225			235			243			225			
Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous, of short tons	21.9	20.7	21.2	20.3	99.1	21.4	22. 4	25. 5	23. 1	20.5	19.4	r 16. 0	17, 2	
Secondary, estimated recoverable $\oplus \dagger$ do Imports (general), ore \oplus , metal \dagger do	35. 5 25. 1	35. 5 33. 1	37. 8 24. 9	36. 7 33, 7	$\begin{array}{c} 22.1 \\ 37.2 \\ 24.2 \end{array}$	37. 7 35. 0	37. 9 26. 9	38. 5 34. 9	37. 8 28. 2	41.3 26.5	41. 6 30. 1	33. 5 33. 4	35.7	
Consumption, totaldo	92. 6	95. 2	97. 7	84.9	86. 2	87. 3	85. 1	91.1	83. 4	90.8	87. 5	76.8		
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (ABMS)thous of short tons	83. 9	100.0	99.0	101.3	109. 9	119.1	125. 5	135.0	133.0	139.9	140. 5	143.8	144. 5	
Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial thous, of short tons.	128. 2	121. 2	119, 4	118, 2	119. 4	117. 0	115. 5	107, 5	116, 5	121.3	128.1	134, 1	111.0	
Consumers'o'do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers_do	156.0 46.1	147. 3 49. 0	133, 3 50, 4	130. 2 49. 9	123. 1 50. 7	120. 5 42. 7	126. 6 41. 8	126. 7 42. 4	127. 3 41. 0	128. 2 38. 1	120. 1 39. 8	$\frac{125.8}{42.8}$		
Price, pig, desilverized (N.Y.)dol. per lb_ Tin:	. 1229	. 1300	. 1300	. 1300	. 1252	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200
Imports (for consumption): Ore⊕‡long tons_	61	2, 454	334	430	138	2, 452	526	861	766	1, 267	1,801	1, 160	1, 555	
Bars, pigs, etcdo Estimated recovery from scrap, total ⊕do	2, 399 1, 930	3, 876 1,845	3, 500 1, 910	2, 938 1, 710	3, 166 1, 990	3, 410 2, 215	3, 620 2, 030	3, 860 2, 115	3, 575 1, 805	3, 155 1, 830	4, 175 1, 960	2, 149 1, 500	3, 780	
As metal do Consumption, pig, total do	285 4, 760	260 4, 825	270 4, 920	210 5, 645	280 6, 985	255 7, 400	210 7, 280	7, 875	230 7,410	245 7, 705	270 7, 685	240 6, 520	6, 995	
Primarydodododo	2, 185 106	2, 150 129	2, 270 167	3, 235 159	4, 470 92	4, 570 194	4, 760 173	5, 190 122	4, 960 19	5, 310 28	5, 220 103	$\frac{4,655}{2}$	4, 635	
Stocks, pig (industrial), end of monthdo Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), promptdol. per lb_	23, 060 1. 0233	25, 475 1, 0243	27, 285 1, 0220	28, 170 1. 0096	26, 945 . 9913	26, 765 . 9985	24, 050 1, 0097	23, 355 1, 0009	22, 445 . 9924	21, 930 . 9954	20, 775 1, 0131	20, 650 1, 0349	20, 370 1, 0285	1, 0223
Zine: Mine production, recoverable zinc														
Imports (general): thous, of short tons	31.7	30.0	31.6	36.0	39, 5	37.3	38.0	42.9	40. 9	40.7	39. 1	r 36. 9	33.0	
Ores and concentrates⊕‡do Metal (slab, blocks)do	34. 6 9. 1	32, 4 13, 3	38. 9 16. 8	37.8 11.0	30. 3 10. 7	3 6. 0 9. 0	43.3 9.5	45.0 12.1	39. 2 7. 5	49. 2 6. 8	32. 7 15. 5	$\frac{35.7}{3.7}$	35. 6 8. 1	
Consumption (recoverable zinc content): $ores \oplus \dots do \dots do \dots$	7.9	8.8	8.8	7.9	7. 8	7.7	7.3	8.1	8. 2	7.2	6, 2	6. 6		
Serap, all typesdo	15.8	20. 6	20. 4	19.1	20. 6	20.8	21.1	21.0	16.1	17.7	18.7	15.0		
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous, of short tons	65.9	58.3	61. 1	59.4	66. 7	69. 5	71.0	82.3	79, 3	74.7	72.8	70, 0	59. 5	
Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldododo	3. 9 60. 5	3. 9 62. 5	2. 9 66. 9	3. 0 71. 1	2, 9 89, 3	3. 8 88. 1	3. 7 87. 4	3.8 86.5	3. 9 71. 2	$\frac{4.5}{70.5}$	3. 9 73. 9	3. 7 55. 2	4.4	
Exports‡do Stocks, end of month:	.2	3.0	1.2	2.8	2.3	5.6	1.8	5. 9	4.7	7.1	4. 2	2.4	7.6	
Producers', smelter (AZI)do Consumers'do	192.0 93.2	193. 0 92. 6	191.3 94.8	176. 2 95. 0	154. 4 98. 4	144. 5 100. 3	137. 1 97. 3	136. 6 100. 2	147, 9 96, 9	165. 0 85. 8	187. 7 r 74. 2	207. 1 r 72. 3	^r 200, 6 68, 4	192. 5
Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb	1100	. 1133	. 1213	1250	. 1250	. 1288	. 1300	. 1300	. 1300	. 1300	.1300	. 1300		. 1300

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

r Revised. pPreliminary. 1 Part of August 1959 production is included in December 1959 data. 2 Sec note marked "⊙". ⊕ Basic metal content.

△Revised effective with the February 1960 Survey to include monthly estimate of secondary aluminum recovered by nonreporting producers.

⊙ Effective August 1960, price refers to aluminum formerly called "processed pig" and now sold as "unalloyed ingot"; January-July 1969 price comparable with August 1960, \$.2600. \$Data for 1958 have been adjusted to industry totals based on the expanded survey of producers introduced in January 1959; revisions for 1958 are shown in the February 1960 Survey to include monthly estimate of lead recovered from nonreporting secondary smelters and lead recovered from copper-base scrap; revisions for 1958 are shown in the February 1960 Survey. ♂Consumers' and secondary smelters' stocks of lead in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	META	LS A	ND N	IANUI	FACTU	JRES-	Con	tinued						
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT ELECTRIC														
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsmil. of sq. ft. of radiation. Stocks, end of monthdo Oil burners:∆	1. 7 4. 6	2. 3 3. 9	2. 3 3. 3	1. 9 2. 9	1. 3 3. 1	1.2 3.5	1.4 3.7	1. 5 4. 2	1. 2 4. 6	1. 2 4. 9	1, 5 5, 0	1.3 4.3	-	
Shipments thousands. Stocks, end of month do. Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, incl. built-ins:△♂ Shipments, total thousands.	65. 4 50. 8 186. 9	79. 3 42. 7 222. 4	77. 6 39. 9 208. 8	47. 6 37. 2 181. 8	32. 6 40. 1	36. 8 43. 1	39. 2 48. 0	35. 4 55. 2	34. 6 61. 6 164. 9	36, 6 69, 1 152, 6	46. 9 65. 8 174. 4	34. 9 66. 4		
Coal and wooddodos (incl. bungalow and combination)♂do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	3. 8 176. 6 6. 5	5. 2 210. 3 6. 9	5. 6 194. 5 8. 7	(1) 168. 6 1 13. 2	3. 0 156. 9	3, 3 133, 5	3.1 158.6	2.9 171.9	3. 0 156. 4 5. 5	3, 6 144, 6 4, 4	3, 4 166, 8 4, 2			
Stores, domestic heating, shipments, totalƠdo Coal and wooddododododo Gas†dodododododo	300. 6 42. 2 193. 3 65. 0	340. 8 55. 5 221. 8 63. 5	329. 1 50. 2 221. 3 57. 6	226. 8 31. 1 162. 9 32. 8	89. 7 13. 1 63. 5 13. 1	72. 0 5. 4 41. 5 25. 1	78. 2 7. 7 45. 1 25. 4	113. 0 13. 7 70. 8 28. 6	110. 5 16. 3 61. 3 32. 8	116. 5 21. 0 69. 8 25. 8	186. 7 24. 4 116. 0 46. 3	208. 6 25. 0 142. 9 40. 7		
	153. 3 110. 8 35. 4	173. 2 120. 9 43. 9	174. 7 125. 5 41. 2	121. 6 90. 7 26. 0	87. 9 68. 3 16. 4	78. 3 61. 7 15. 2	79. 9 63. 2 15. 3	82. 8 66. 7 14. 7	86. 8 70. 2 15. 6	88. 5 70. 5 16. 7	107. 4 r 86. 6 r 18. 9	78. 1 18. 7		
Solid fueldo Water heaters, gas, shipmentsdo MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	4. 9 241. 2	6. 0 231. 5	262. 7	3. 2 190. 3	2. 1 183. 3	1. 3 202. 1	1. 4 201. 6	1. 4 230. 8	203. 2	1.3 192.7	1. 9 237. 9	2.4		
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new orders⊕mil. of dol		36. 5			35. 8			36. 5			42.8			
Unit-heater group, new ordersdo Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net monthly average shipments, 1947–49=100	134. 1	21. 9 131. 3	140. 8	131. 2	24. 1 95. 9	95. 5	128. 6	20. 1 159. 9	97. 9	159. 0	19. 1 164. 8	80.0	92. 4	
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processingmil. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	1. 6 5. 7	1.8 1.6	3. 0 5. 9	1. 4 4. 1	1. 6 5. 2	1. 4 2. 2	2.0 2.2	1. 1 5. 6	1. 8 6. 9	1.3 3.1	1. 1 1. 0	1.5 1.2	1. 1 4. 4	
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)	355 273 2, 161	433 386 2, 226	621 400 2, 520	561 443 2, 462	548 408 2, 624	533 426 1,773	532 432 2,091	564 481 2,722	512 484 2, 118	468 496 1, 968	507 523 2, 087	499 502 1, 523		
shipmentsnumber_ Machine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming):	52. 20	58. 85	66.65	54. 25	58. 30	56.45		61.95		,	·	1, 525 r 42. 95	. 57 55	
New orders (net), total mil. of dol. Domestic. do. Shipments, total do. Domestic. do. Estimated backlog months.	47. 05 40. 30 35. 35 4. 8	50. 10 46. 15 42. 25 4. 9	51, 15 51, 50 46, 15 5, 1	44. 10 46. 60 41. 10 2 5. 2	58, 50 48, 15 63, 85 55, 35 2 4, 8	45. 05 46. 40 40. 65 2 5. 0	60, 60 46, 50 51, 95 44, 65 2 4, 5	47. 60 64. 50 54. 95 2 4. 8	51, 85 40, 30 55, 10 45, 05 2 4, 5	49, 95 32, 40 56, 35 44, 75 2 4, 3	55. 10 35. 75 63. 10 51. 00 2 4. 0	7 28. 35 7 51. 30 7 41. 40 2 3. 9	P 57, 55 P 42, 65 P 47, 15 P 37, 60 P 2 4, 1	
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total‡? mil. of dol		290.6		;	212. 1			r 3 270. 4			* 308. 8			
Tractors, tracklaying, totaldo Tractors, wheel (contractors' off-highway)do Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel		90, 1 22, 6			62. 0 14. 4			87. 3 16. 3			80.0 23.9	4 18. 9	4 20.3	
and tracklaying types)mil. of dol_ Farm machines and equipment (selected products),	a 288. 8	59, 6 208, 1			49. 8 146. 5			r 54. 4		1	66. 1 234. 4			
excluding tractors mil. of dol. Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors off- highway types) mil. of dol. Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new	6. 2	117. 1			118.7			119.0		-	73.7	4 14. 3	1	
ordersmil, of dol_	0.2	5. 5	5.8	5, 5	6.6	7.0	7.6	7.3	6.8	6.7	8.3	6.8		
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands	2,728	2,889	3, 069	2,799	2,467	1, 865	1,641	1,877	1, 545	1,650	2,072	r 2, 131	2, 552	
Household electrical appliances: Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales thousands	116.6	157. 2	143. 4	144.0	147. 5	113. 5	143. 2	156.4	127.0	117.6	126. 2	102.1	122.4	
Refrigerators and home freezers, output*_1957=100_ Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed thousands	104. 5 268. 5	132. 0 305. 1	112. 6 330. 9	93. 5 290. 1	113. 0 293. 8	117. 0 258. 3	143. 3 294. 5	148. 6 339, 9	145. 7 278. 4	127. 5 265. 6	122. 3 245. 8	96. 8 223. 0	64. 8 280. 6	
Washers, sales billed (domestic and export)O_do Radio sets, production§do Television sets (incl. combination), prod.§do Electronic tubes and semiconductors, factory sales	359. 8 1,009. 4 547. 4	394.1 51,981.2 5808.3	706. 6	312. 8 1, 346. 1 560. 8	264. 2 5 1,553.3 5 593. 2	254. 6 1, 355. 8 526. 5	283. 6 1,442. 4 503. 5	305. 6 51,667. 6 5 549. 5	235. 8 1, 230. 3 422. 6	442. 2	5 518.9	217. 7 890. 4 268. 9	296. 5 r 1,048. 4 r 462. 3	p51,940. 1 p5674. 5
mil. of dol Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index 1947-49=100	74. 0	87. 0 160	88. 5	82.3	84. 0	80. 6 146	81. 5	168	77. 4 140	78.0	88.0	72. 9 101	87.6	
Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous, of ft Motors and generators, quarterly:	29, 926	20, 192	10, 248	13, 016	39, 063	42, 211	32, 463	20, 505	18, 808	23, 976	27, 717	24, 562	6 26, 815	
New orders, index 1947-49=100. Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp: New orders, gross thous of dol. Billings do		39, 628 39, 981			169 41, 938 40, 015			180 43, 151 41, 921			176 44, 981 44, 988	4 13, 674	4 11, 677	
Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp: New orders, grossthous. of dol		7, 222 6, 283			7, 124			8, 111			6, 768	4 1, 841	l	

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Shipments of coal and wood stoves are included with liquid fuel types. 2 Estimated backlog for metal-cutting tools only. See note "‡".

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

♂Includes data for built-in gas-fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops, not included in figures above totaled 38,300 units (4-burner equivalent) in June 1960. †Revisions for gas heating stoves (January 1958–May 1959) and warm-air furnaces (January 1957–May 1959) are available upon request. ↑ Data beginning 1st quarter 1960 for construction machinery are not strictly comparable with data for earlier periods. Revised 1959 quarterly shipments have also been adjusted, insofar as possible, to cover comparable items included beginning 1960. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters 1959 are shown in the September 1960 Straver; revisions for 1958 will be shown later.

*New series (from Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System); monthly data for 1947–1958 are available upon request. ♀ Includes data not shown separately.

⑤ Data evalude sales of combination washer-dryer machines; such sales (including exports) totaled 12,200 units in August 1960.

§ Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for September and December 1959 and March, June, and September 1960 cover 5 weeks; all other months, 4 weeks. Revised 2d quarter 1959. ⊕ Revisions for 1958 are in the April 1960 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959				,	·		1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	PI	ETROI	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	CTS						· ·
COAL				1										
Anthracite: Productionthous. of short tonstoss in producers' storage yards, end of modotexportsdo	1,600 442 108	1, 823 467 217	1, 805 470 180	1, 863 445 213	1, 965 429 153	1, 634 378 101	1, 579 366 105	1, 680 294 90	1, 231 283 110	1, 262 333 60	1, 437 317 154	1, 140 290 85	r 1, 637 336 137	» 1, 518
Prices: Retall, stove, compositedol, per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at minedo Bituminous:	27, 49 13, 811	27. 40 14. 231	27. 40 14. 651	27. 74 14. 651	27. 82 14. 651	28. 18 14. 651	28. 18 14. 651	28, 18 14, 651	28. 18 13. 433	27. 16 13. 188	27. 16 13.188	27, 28 r 13, 608	27. 33 p 13. 608	
Productionthous. of short tons_ Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total \(\varphi \) thous, of short tons_ thous, of short tons_	a r30, 088 a r24, 591	r 32, 571 r 24, 374	r 34, 921 r 26, 244	r 35, 997	r 40, 554	36, 110 38, 155	34, 670 36, 518	38, 860 39, 156	34, 740 30, 853	35, 990 29, 707	33, 325 27, 983	7 25, 250 26, 608	36, 155 28, 825	34, 16
Electric power utilities do Railroads (class I) do Manufacturing and mining industries, totaldo. Coke plants (oven and beehive) do	13, 806 131 a r 8, 927 a r 2, 618	12, 987 137 r 8, 880 r 2, 525	13, 389 186 7 9, 680 7 2, 602	14, 084 7236 714, 426 76, 212	15, 223 266 7 17, 719 7 8, 707	15, 865 263 17, 962 8, 891	15, 016 248 17, 266 8, 598	16, 099 251 18, 532 9, 107	13, 105 185 15, 747 8, 181	13, 155 145 14, 941 7, 603	13, 211 111 13, 424 6, 529	13, 373 99 11, 893 5, 735	14, 698 107 12, 281 5, 671	
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	1,622	2, 281	2,881	3, 267	3, 731	4,063	3, 986	4, 269	1,729	1, 323	1,098	1, 119	1,616	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total	66, 596 45, 376 246 19, 912 8, 442	68, 732 47, 680 246 19, 733 7, 927	72, 663 49, 758 246 21, 585 9, 374	74, 653 50, 561 233 22, 738 10, 128	76, 202 50, 107 225 24, 840 11, 495	73, 426 48, 038 225 24, 331 12, 099	70, 640 46, 084 209 23, 722 11, 242	66, 955 43, 345 195 22, 964 11, 148	68, 153 44, 356 176 23, 136 11, 324	71, 364 46, 575 168 24, 053 11, 916	73, 928 48, 275 178 24, 770 12, 391	70, 235 47, 517 158 21, 823 10, 343	72, 664 49, 334 162 22, 382 10, 744	
Retail dealersdo	1,062	1,073	1,074	1, 121	1,030	832	625	451	485	568	705	737	786	
Exportsdo Prices: Retail, compositedol. per short ton	4, 001 16, 72	3, 509 16. 95	3, 111 17. 10	2, 481 17, 12	2, 858 17, 14	2,050 17.19	2, 126	2, 147 17, 21	3, 364 17, 21	3, 456 16, 71	3, 743 16. 69	3, 308 16, 78	3, 888 16, 87	
Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. car at minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. car at minedo	5. 171 7. 724	5, 184 7, 822	5. 202 7. 838	5, 192 7, 944	5. 193 7. 953	5. 193 7. 953	17. 20 5. 193 7. 953	5. 182 7. 953	5. 166 7. 331	5. 166 7. 300	5. 161 7. 406	5. 156 r 7. 463	p 5. 156 p 7. 617	
COKE Production:	50 1,789 670	36 1,739 685	38 1,801 683	66 4, 284 672	92 6,071 762	110 6, 187 768	127 5, 912 706	134 6, 243 799	102 5, 654 809	79 5, 271 829	60 4, 543 1, 042	7 50 3, 975 1, 132	74 3, 923	
ttocks, end of month: Oven-coke plants, total	1, 515 1, 185	4, 333 2, 680 1, 652 1, 163	4,830 3,191 1,729 1,096	4, 988 3, 227 1, 760 1, 114	4, 505 2, 819 1, 686 1, 141	4,038 2,528 1,510 1,163	3, 879 2, 544 1, 335 1, 166	3, 673 2, 504 1, 169 1, 191	3, 752 2, 610 1, 142 1, 196	3, 783 2, 674 1, 109 1, 178	3, 892 2, 811 1, 081 1, 167	7 4, 076 2, 964 7 1, 112 1, 191	4, 275 3, 126 1, 150	
Exports	30. 35	32 30. 35	30. 35	35 30. 35	42 30, 35	38 30. 35	34 30. 35	35 30. 35	20 30. 35	30. 35	37 30. 35	37 30, 35	32 30. 35	30. 3
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS		!											ĺ	
Prude petroleum: Oil wells completed‡	2, 114 2, 97 250, 508 85	2, 189 2, 97 236, 326 83	2, 076 2, 97 237, 066 81	2, 377 2, 97 239, 517 84	2, 430 2, 97 252, 442 86	2, 132 2, 97 256, 659 86	1, 464 2, 97 233, 880 84	1, 795 2, 97 245, 423 82	1, 502 2, 97 238, 809 82	1,733 2.97 246,847 82	2, 075 2, 97 243, 773 84	1, 813 2, 97 257, 522 86	p 2, 97	
ll oils, supply, demand, and stocks:♂ New supply, totaltthous, of bbl. Production:	282, 365	282, 880	289, 343	291, 946	313, 088	312, 721	296, 669	310, 214	297, 789	291, 377	291, 045	291, 271		
Crude petroleum‡do Natural-gas liquids, benzol (blended), etc.‡do Imports:	209, 733 26, 539	205, 700 26, 033	214, 248 27, 456	209, 449 27, 618	222, 969 29, 156	224, 140 29, 258	209, 986 27, 576	220, 977 29, 979	211, 132 28, 166	212, 296 27, 799	208, 161 26, 671	212, 645 27, 884		
Crude petroleum	29, 943 16, 150 13, 291	29, 486 21, 661 185	30, 355 17, 284 13, 259	29, 421 25, 458 -9, 386	$ \begin{array}{r} 31,879 \\ 29,084 \\ -28,486 \end{array} $	28, 610 30, 713 -18, 105	$ \begin{array}{r} 29,730 \\ 29,377 \\ -10,591 \end{array} $	29, 292 29, 966 -34, 532	33, 877 24, 614 14, 611	30, 571 20, 711 16, 307	32,730 c 23,483 2,854	31, 191 19, 551 14, 219		
Demand, total‡do Exports: Crude petroleumdo	269, 074	282, 695	276, 084 258	301, 332 132	341, 574 258	330, 826 264	307, 260	344, 746 260	283, 178 270	275, 070 127	288, 191 436	277, 052 248		
Refined products‡ do. Domestic demand, total♀‡ do. Gasolineţ do. Kerosenet△ do. Distillate fuel oll‡ do. Residual fuel oll‡ do.	6, 698 262, 139 132, 875 4, 370 31, 457 34, 705	6,653 275,891 130,264 7,871 42,694 37,874	7, 287 268, 539 120, 858 8, 059 46, 075 38, 370	5, 453 295, 747 116, 056 11, 723 65, 895 50, 155	7, 238 334, 078 123, 578 15, 545 80, 976 58, 623	5, 734 324, 828 111, 311 14, 753 86, 200 61, 581	5,505 301,456 108,871 13,915 73,050 55,804	6, 302 338, 184 120, 497 15, 958 87, 137 60, 701	6, 477 276, 431 129, 094 7, 668 45, 385 45, 840	6, 421 268, 522 129, 952 6, 176 40, 450 40, 246	7, 155 280, 600 138, 909 6, 665 39, 755 39, 332	5, 742 271, 062 135, 838 8, 067 34, 919 36, 834		
Jet fuelt∆ do Lubricants‡ do Asphalt‡ do Liquefied gases‡ do	9, 233 3, 567 13, 721 16, 56 3	10, 994 3, 737 12, 724 15, 994	9, 364 3, 797 10, 267 18, 541	8, 767 3, 255 6, 225 21, 106	10, 064 3, 333 4, 419 23, 703	8, 973 3, 284 3, 066 23, 072	8, 584 3, 352 3, 218 21, 532	8, 903 3, 646 3, 769 23, 364	7, 887 3, 604 6, 673 15, 899	8, 752 3, 898 9, 478 14, 601	9, 255 3, 699 13, 411 14, 687	8, 732 3, 791 13, 848 14, 899		
Stocks, end of month, total do Crude petroleum do Natural-gas liquids do Refined products do	832, 470 253, 091 31, 820 547, 559	832, 655 250, 996 32, 759 548, 900	845, 914 257, 487 31, 942 556, 485	836, 528 255, 953 29, 135 551, 440	808, 042 257, 129 24, 887 526, 026	790, 855 252, 206 22, 406 516, 253	780, 274 257, 028 20, 793 502, 453	745, 742 260, 923 18, 916 465, 903	760, 353 266, 178 22, 215 471, 960	776, 660 261, 312 26, 400 488, 948	779, 514 257, 301 29, 380 492, 833	793, 733 242, 745 32, 467 518, 521		
tefined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation); Production; dodododo	130, 366 1, 398	123, 344 1, 781	121, 865 1, 688	122, 843 1, 537	129, 835 1, 793	130, 339 916	120, 307 914	126, 866 1, 284	123, 449 1, 607	125, 226 1, 436	126, 905 1, 307	133, 485 1, 115		
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasoline	170, 543 11, 378	163, 247 10, 881	162, 780 11, 497	169, 701 11, 315	175, 319 11, 796	193, 575 12, 407	205, 379 11, 760	209, 854 12, 837	202, 610 13, 490	198, 081 12, 428	185, 655 12, 797	182, 193 13, 828		
Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3)_dol. per gal_ Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service stations, 55 cities (1st of following mo.)dol. per gal_	. 120	. 118	. 110	. 105	. 103 . 207	. 100	. 105	. 113	. 207	. 105	.115	. 120 . 218	^P . 125	. 21

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960	ı		ı	1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe be
PE	TROI	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
tefined petroleum products—Continued♂ Aviation gasoline:										1				
Productionthous. of bbl	10, 947 736	10, 186 1, 226	10, 022 955	9, 509 954	10,467 1,036	10, 401 555	$9,761 \\ 582$	9,780 863	9, 145 1, 229	9, 521 1, 084	9, 018 953	9, 374 888		
Exports†do Stocks, end of monthdo	12, 793	12, 062	11, 715	12, 203	11, 923	13, 401	14,025	14, 319	14, 274	13, 848	13, 943	12,826		-
Kerosene:§ Productiondo	7, 264	8, 305	8, 886	9, 992	11, 943	13, 547	10, 408	11, 353	9, 745	9, 853	9, 759	11, 164		
Production do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor)	31, 221	31, 562	32, 396	30, 701	26, 817	26, 510	23, 020	18, 440	20, 547	24, 217	27, 354	30, 499		1
Distillate fuel oil:	. 098	. 098	. 098	. 098	. 103	. 113	. 113	. 105	. 105	. 105	. 102	. 102	p. 102	
Production thous of bbl. Imports† do do do do do do do do do do do do do	55, 921 818	52, 355 1, 181	53, 816 675	55, 044 822	60, 110 1, 789	59, 874 1, 610	51, 877 1, 095	55, 690 1, 229	52, 300 1, 520	53, 841 1, 342	53, 338 1, 148	56, 773 796		
Exports! do	1, 673 164, 134	979 174, 148	883 181, 840	849 171, 114	1, 195 151, 030	789 125, 924	981 105, 015	998 73, 948	779 81, 755	1, 176 95, 461	1, 163 109, 174	916 131, 044		
Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal.	. 093	. 093	. 093	. 093	, 098	. 103	. 103	. 095	. 095	. 095	.092	,092	p , 092	
Residual fuel oil: Productionthous. of bbl	27, 393	25, 581	26, 949	29, 147	31, 206	32, 452	28, 938	31,065	26, 410	26, 072	25, 297	26, 265		
Imports†do	11, 764	15, 312	13, 487	21, 050 1, 339	22, 938	26, 366 1, 728	24, 649	25, 790	19, 567	15, 590	17,098	13, 955		
Imports	57, 855	1,887 59,429	2, 403 59, 506	58, 587	1, 409 53, 261	49, 306	1,685 45,775	1,767 40,503	1, 688 39, 285	1, 484 39, 628	1,967 $41,074$	875 43, 848		
		1.40	1.40	1. 50	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.50	1. 50	1.50	د1.80	¢ 1.80	p 1.80	
Productionthous. of bbl_ Stocks, end of monthdo	9, 044 8, 433	8, 199 7, 937	8, 788 8, 044	8, 186 8, 435	8, 909 8, 741	7, 250 6, 846	7.314 7,041	7, 272 6, 386	7, 437 6, 556	7, 338 6, 810	7, 894 6, 753	$7,528 \\ 6,892$		
Inbrigants:	4, 593	4,867	4, 934	4, 718	4, 968	4, 895	4, 614	5,027	5, 052	4, 953	4, 921	5, 232		
Production do Exports do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b.	1, 154 8, 274	1,026 8,378	1, 278 8, 237	908 8, 792	1,477 8,950	1, 196 9, 365	1,040 9,588	1, 333 9, 637	1,422 9,665	1, 318 9, 404	1,559 9,068	$1,478 \\ 9,032$		
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b. Tulsa)dol. per gal	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 260	. 260	. 260	p. 260	
Asphalt: thous, of bbl.	11, 406	10,655	9, 424	6, 626				4, 769		9, 449				İ
Stocks, end of month	11, 409	9,986	9, 579	10, 224	4, 822 10, 948	4, 546 12, 838	4,363 $14,120$	15, 266	7, 719 16, 830	17, 037	$\frac{11,042}{15,760}$	11, 776 14, 259		
Liquefied petroleum gases: Productiondo Transfers from gasoline plantstdo	5, 576	5, 375	5, 538	5, 573	6,019	6, 260	6, 277	6, 990	6, 591	6, 307	6, 604	6, 747		
Transfers from gasoline plantstdoStocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at	11, 236	10,882	13, 229	15, 470	17, 681	16, 573	15, 271	16, 377	9, 631	8, 571	8, 409	8, 701		
refineries), end of monththous. of bbl_	27, 961	29, 095	28, 286	25, 190	20, 785	17, 721	15, 861	13, 793	17, 382	21, 594	24, 836	28, 633		
sphalt and tar products, shipments: A sphalt roofing total thous of squares	5,885	6,492	7, 216	3, 752	2, 866	2, 632	3, 322	3, 746	4, 017	5, 268	5, 981	6,002	6, 738	
Asphalt roofing, total thous of squares Roll roofing and cap sheet do	2,087 3,798	2, 403 4, 089	2,743 4,474	1, 429 2, 323	1,009 1,857	995 1, 637	1, 224 2, 098	1, 417 2, 329	1, 403 2, 614	1, 743 3, 525	2, 006 3, 974	2,079 3,923	2. 567 4, 171	
Shingles, all typesdo	86	107	122	76	·	,		· 1		· ·	· ·	1	1	
Asphalt siding do	168	165	145	93	51 59	52 46	63 56	56 72	48 89	62 106	72 132	78 112	84 142	
Asphalt board productsthous, of sq. it_ Saturated feltsshort tons_	1, 721 87, 460	2, 211 95, 414	2,049 $110,056$	946 66, 612	813 61, 577	776 55, 940	1, 046 71, 809	764 74, 876	1, 548 68, 471	1, 386 81, 091	2, 080 89, 640	1,739 92,696	1, 690 99, 991	
	1	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN'	ring	·		1		1	1	
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER			<u> </u>									i		Ī
Pulpwood:	0 -04										,			
Receipts thous, of cords (128 cu. ft) Consumption do	3, 536 3, 424	3, 337	3,448	3, 209	3, 388		3 404	3, 432	3, 199	3, 183	3,442			
Stocks, end of monthdo		3, 210	3, 531	3, 268	3, 034	3, 577 3, 395	3, 404 3, 267	3, 498	3, 335	3, 469		r 3, 282 r 3, 124	3, 791 3, 545	
Vaste paper:	4, 920	3, 210 5, 062		3, 268 4, 905			3, 267 5, 482				3, 445 5, 083			
Vaste paper: Consumptionthous, of short tons	4, 920 796. 2	5, 062 784. 5	3, 531 4, 961 815. 5	3, 268 4, 905 745. 8	3, 034 5, 173 705. 5	3, 395 5, 348 738. 9	3, 267 5, 482 755. 6	3, 498 5, 406 778. 5	3, 335 5, 285 753. 1	3, 469 4, 954 770, 4	3, 445 5, 083 781. 8	7 3, 124 7 5, 185 651. 2	3, 545 5, 416 783. 1	
Vaste paper: Consumptionthous, of short tons Stocks, end of monthdo	4, 920	5, 062	3, 531 4, 961	3, 268 4, 905	3, 034 5, 173	3, 395 5, 348	3, 267 5, 482	3, 498 5, 406	3, 335 5, 285	3, 469 4, 954	3, 445 5, 083	7 3, 124 7 5, 185	3, 545 5, 416 783. 1	
Vaste paper: Consumptionthous, of short tons Stocks, end of monthdo WOOD PULP Production:	4, 920 796. 2 513. 9	5, 062 784. 5 524. 5	3, 531 4, 961 815. 5 549. 6	3, 268 4, 905 745. 8 552. 3	3, 034 5, 173 705. 5 617. 0	3, 395 5, 348 738, 9 574, 4	3, 267 5, 482 755, 6 555, 5	3, 498 5, 406 778. 5 552. 5	3, 335 5, 285 753. 1 556. 8	3, 469 4, 954 770. 4 540. 0	3, 445 5, 083 781. 8 538. 8	7 3, 124 7 5, 185 651. 2 543. 8	3, 545 5, 416 783. 1 541. 7	
Vaste paper: Consumptionthous, of short tons. Stocks, end of monthdo WOOD PULP Toduction: Total, all grades thous, of short tons.	4, 920 796. 2 513. 9 2, 129. 6 95. 0	5, 062 784. 5 524. 5 1, 999. 8 98. 0	3, 531 4, 961 815. 5 549. 6 2, 187. 7 96. 7	3, 268 4, 905 745. 8 552. 3 1, 989. 8 92. 6	3, 034 5, 173 705. 5 617. 0 1,891. 8 84. 2	3, 395 5, 348 738. 9 574. 4 2, 109. 7 91. 9	3, 267 5, 482 755, 6 555, 5 2,034, 4 85, 6	3, 498 5, 406 778. 5 552. 5 2, 175. 9 95. 3	3, 335 5, 285 753. 1 556. 8 2, 098. 8 88. 5	3, 469 4, 954 770. 4 540. 0 2, 165. 5 108. 0	3, 445 5, 083 781. 8 538. 8 2,157.0 96. 3	7 3, 124 7 5, 185 651. 2 543. 8 1, 915. 1 76. 0	3, 545 5, 416 783. 1 541. 7 2, 196. 1 102. 7	
Vaste paper: Consumptionthous, of short tons Stocks, end of monthdo WOOD PULP Production:	4, 920 796. 2 513. 9 2, 129. 6	5, 062 784. 5 524. 5	3, 531 4, 961 815. 5 549. 6	3, 268 4, 905 745. 8 552. 3	3, 034 5, 173 705. 5 617. 0	3, 395 5, 348 738. 9 574. 4	3, 267 5, 482 755, 6 555, 5	3, 498 5, 406 778. 5 552. 5	3, 335 5, 285 753. 1 556. 8	3, 469 4, 954 770. 4 540. 0	3, 445 5, 083 781. 8 538. 8	7 3, 124 7 5, 185 651. 2 543. 8	3, 545 5, 416 783. 1 541. 7	
Vaste paper: Consumption	4, 920 796. 2 513. 9 2, 129. 6 95. 0 1, 216. 0 209. 3 270. 2	5, 062 784. 5 524. 5 1, 999. 8 98. 0 1, 123. 4 195. 2 255. 3	3, 531 4, 961 815. 5 549. 6 2, 187. 7 96. 7 1, 259. 3 221. 3 277. 0	3, 268 4, 905 745, 8 552, 3 1, 989, 8 92, 6 1, 132, 5 201, 5 260, 1	3, 034 5, 173 705. 5 617. 0 1,891. 8 84. 2 1,044. 5 203. 1 263. 0	3, 395 5, 348 738. 9 574. 4 2, 109. 7 91. 9 1, 199. 5 234. 2 277. 3	3, 267 5, 482 755, 6 555, 5 2, 034, 4 85, 6 1, 172, 0 210, 6 260, 0	3, 498 5, 406 778. 5 552. 5 2, 175. 9 95. 3 1, 255. 9 218. 2 278. 6	3, 335 5, 285 753. 1 556. 8 2, 098. 8 88. 5 1, 195. 9 231. 8 268. 3	3, 469 4, 954 770, 4 540, 0 2, 165, 5 108, 0 1, 267, 9 213, 4 262, 2	3,445 5,083 781.8 538.8 2,157.0 96.3 1,266.2 211.5 276.3	7 3, 124 7 5, 185 651. 2 543. 8 1, 915. 1 76. 0 1, 119. 9 191. 4 245. 4	3, 545 5, 416 783.1 541.7 2, 196.1 102.7 1, 276.7 208.1 274.9	
Vaste paper: Consumption	4, 920 796. 2 513. 9 2, 129. 6 95. 0 1, 216. 0 209. 3	5, 062 784. 5 524. 5 1, 999. 8 98. 0 1, 123. 4 195. 2	3, 531 4, 961 815. 5 549. 6 2, 187. 7 96. 7 1, 259. 3 221. 3	3, 268 4, 905 745, 8 552, 3 1, 989, 8 92, 6 1, 132, 5 201, 5	3, 034 5, 173 705. 5 617. 0 1,891. 8 84. 2 1,044. 5 203. 1	3, 395 5, 348 738. 9 574. 4 2, 109. 7 91. 9 1, 199. 5 234. 2	3, 267 5, 482 755. 6 555. 5 2, 034. 4 85. 6 1, 172. 0 210. 6	3, 498 5, 406 778. 5 552. 5 2, 175. 9 95. 3 1, 255. 9 218. 2	3, 335 5, 285 753. 1 556. 8 2, 098. 8 88. 5 1, 195. 9 231. 8	3, 469 4, 954 770, 4 540, 0 2, 165, 5 108, 0 1, 267, 9 213, 4	3,445 5,083 781.8 538.8 2,157.0 96.3 1,266.2 211.5	7 3, 124 7 5, 185 651. 2 543. 8 1, 915. 1 76. 0 1, 119. 9 191. 4	3, 545 5, 416 783. 1 541. 7 2, 196. 1 102. 7 1, 276. 7 208. 1	
Vaste paper: Consumption	4, 920 796. 2 513. 9 2, 129. 6 95. 0 1, 216. 0 209. 3 270. 2 116. 2 222. 8 900. 1	5, 062 784. 5 524. 5 1, 999. 8 98. 0 1, 123. 4 195. 2 255. 3 112. 6	3, 531 4, 961 815. 5 549. 6 2, 187. 7 96. 7 1, 259. 3 221. 3 277. 0 116. 6	3, 268 4, 905 745. 8 552. 3 1, 989. 8 92. 6 1, 132. 5 201. 5 260. 1 96. 9	3, 034 5, 173 705. 5 617. 0 1,891. 8 84. 2 1,044. 5 203. 1 263. 0 92. 3	3, 395 5, 348 738, 9 574, 4 2, 109, 7 91, 9 1, 199, 5 234, 2 277, 3 97, 7 209, 1 861, 9	3, 267 5, 482 755, 6 555, 5 2, 034, 4 85, 6 1, 172, 0 210, 6 260, 0 97, 1	3, 498 5, 406 778. 5 552. 5 2, 175. 9 95. 3 1, 255. 9 218. 2 278. 6 105. 5	3, 335 5, 285 753. 1 556. 8 2, 098. 8 88. 5 1, 195. 9 231. 8 268. 3 102. 8	3, 469 4, 954 770, 4 540, 0 2, 165, 5 108, 0 1, 267, 9 213, 4 262, 2 103, 8 210, 3	3,445 5,083 781.8 538.8 2,157.0 96.3 1,266.2 211.5 276.3 101.0	1, 915.1 76.0 1, 119.9 191. 4 245.4 92.7	3, 545 5, 416 783, 1 541, 7 2, 196, 1 102, 7 1, 276, 7 208, 1 274, 9 108, 6 225, 1	
Vaste paper: Consumption	4, 920 796. 2 513. 9 2, 129. 6 95. 0 1, 216. 0 209. 3 270. 2 116. 2 222. 8 900. 1	1, 999. 8 98. 0 1, 123. 4 195. 2 255. 3 112. 6 215. 2 855. 7 251. 6	3, 531 4, 961 815. 5 549. 6 2, 187. 7 96. 7 1, 259. 3 221. 3 277. 0 116. 6 216. 7 857. 3 256. 3	1, 989. 8 92. 6 1, 132. 5 201. 5 260. 1 96. 9 206. 1 874. 8 270. 0	1,891.8 84.2 1,044.5 203.1 263.0 92.3 204.7 850.7 235.3	3, 395 5, 348 738, 9 574, 4 2, 109, 7 91, 199, 5 234, 2 277, 3 97, 7 209, 1 861, 9 267, 6	3, 267 5, 482 755, 6 565, 5 2, 034, 4 85, 6 1, 172, 0 210, 6 260, 0 97, 1 209, 1 863, 5 284, 4	3, 498 5, 406 778. 5 552. 5 2, 175. 9 95. 3 1, 255. 9 218. 2 278. 6 105. 5 222. 3 851. 0 270. 8	3, 335 5, 285 753. 1 556. 8 2, 098. 8 88. 5 1, 195. 9 231. 8 268. 3 102. 8 211. 5 879. 9 283. 0	3, 469 4, 954 770, 4 540, 0 2, 165, 5 108, 0 1, 267, 9 213, 4 262, 2 103, 8 210, 3 912, 5 305, 2	3,445 5,083 781.8 538.8 2,157.0 96.3 1,266.2 211.5 276.3 101.0 205.7 922.5 301.8	7 3, 124 7 5, 185 651, 2 543, 8 1, 915, 1 76, 0 1, 119, 9 191, 4 245, 4 92, 7 189, 8 7 898, 9 7 300, 4	3, 545 5, 416 783, 1 541, 7 2, 196, 1 102, 7 1, 276, 7 208, 1 274, 9 108, 6 225, 1 932, 7 317, 5	
Vaste paper: Consumption	4, 920 796. 2 513. 9 2, 129. 6 95. 0 1, 216. 0 209. 3 270. 2 116. 2 222. 8 900. 1	5, 062 784. 5 524. 5 1, 999. 8 98. 0 1, 123. 4 195. 2 255. 3 112. 6 215. 2 855. 7	3,531 4,961 815.5 549.6 2,187.7 96.7 1,259.3 221.3 277.0 116.6 216.7 857.3	3, 268 4, 905 745, 8 552, 3 1, 989, 8 92, 6 1, 132, 5 201, 5 260, 1 96, 9 206, 1 874, 8	3, 034 5, 173 705, 5 617, 0 1,891, 8 84, 2 1,044, 5 203, 1 263, 0 92, 3 204, 7 850, 7	3, 395 5, 348 738, 9 574, 4 2, 109, 7 91, 9 1, 199, 5 234, 2 277, 3 97, 7 209, 1 861, 9	3, 267 5, 482 755, 6 555, 5 2, 034, 4 85, 6 1, 172, 0 210, 6 260, 0 97, 1 209, 1 863, 5	3, 498 5, 406 778. 5 552. 5 2, 175. 9 95. 3 1, 255. 9 218. 2 278. 6 105. 5 222. 3 851. 0	3, 335 5, 285 753, 1 556, 8 2, 098, 8 88, 5 1, 195, 9 231, 8 268, 3 102, 8 211, 5	3, 469 4, 954 770, 4 540, 0 2, 165, 5 108, 0 1, 267, 9 213, 4 262, 2 103, 8 210, 3	3,445 5,083 781.8 538.8 2,157.0 96.3 1,266.2 211.5 276.3 101.0 205.7	1, 915.1 76.0 1, 119.9 191.4 245.4 92.7 189.8 7 898.9	3, 545 5, 416 783, 1 541, 7 2, 196, 1 102, 7 1, 276, 7 208, 1 274, 9 108, 6 225, 1 932, 7	
Vaste paper: Consumption	4, 920 796. 2 513. 9 2, 129. 6 95. 0 1, 216. 0 209. 3 270. 2 116. 2 222. 8 900. 1 284. 1 542. 6 73. 4	7,84.5 524.5 1,990.8 98.0 1,123.4 1195.2 255.3 112.6 215.2 855.7 251.0 531.5 72.6	3, 531 4, 961 815. 5 549. 6 2, 187. 7 96. 7 1, 259. 3 221. 3 277. 0 1116. 6 216. 7 857. 3 256. 3 522. 7 78. 3	3, 268 4, 905 745, 8 552, 3 1, 989, 8 92, 6 1, 132, 5 201, 5 260, 1 96, 9 206, 1 874, 8 270, 0 526, 3 78, 4 45, 3	3, 034 5, 173 705, 5 617, 0 1,891, 8 84, 2 1,044, 5 203, 1 263, 0 92, 3 204, 7 850, 7 255, 3 536, 7 78, 7	3, 395 5, 348 738, 9 574, 4 2, 109, 7 91, 199, 5 234, 2 277, 3 97, 7 200, 1 861, 9 267, 6 523, 3 71, 0 68, 5	3, 267 5, 482 755, 6 555, 5 2, 034, 4 85, 6 1, 172, 0 210, 6 260, 0 97, 1 209, 1 863, 5 284, 4 505, 0 74, 1 69, 7	3, 498 5, 406 778. 5 552. 5 2, 175. 9 95. 3 1, 255. 9 218. 2 278. 6 105. 5 222. 3 851. 0 270. 8 504. 0 76. 2	3, 335 5, 285 753, 1 556, 8 2, 008, 8 88, 5 1, 195, 9 231, 8 208, 3 102, 8 211, 5 879, 9 283, 0 520, 2 76, 7 85, 7	3, 469 4, 954 770, 4 540, 0 2, 165, 5 108, 0 1, 267, 9 213, 4 262, 2 103, 8 210, 3 912, 5 305, 2 526, 3 81, 1	3, 445 5, 083 781, 8 538, 8 2,157,0 96, 3 1,266, 2 211, 5 276, 3 101, 0 205, 7 922, 5 301, 8 535, 6 55, 0	7 3, 124 7 5, 185 651, 2 543, 8 1, 915, 1 76, 0 1, 119, 9 191, 4 245, 4 92, 7 189, 8 7 300, 4 522, 3 76, 2 102, 7	3, 545 5, 416 783, 1 541, 7 2, 196, 1 102, 7 1, 276, 7 208, 1 274, 9 108, 6 225, 1 932, 7 317, 5 543, 3 71, 9 99, 5	
Vaste paper: Consumption	4, 920 796. 2 513. 9 2, 129. 6 95. 0 1, 216. 0 209. 3 270. 2 116. 2 222. 8 900. 1 284. 1 542. 6 73. 4 57. 1 23. 3	7,84.5 524.5 1,999.8 98.0 1,123.4 195.2 255.3 112.6 215.2 855.7 251.5 72.6	3,531 4,961 815.5 549.6 2,187.7 96.7 1,259.3 221.3 277.0 116.6 216.7 857.3 256.3 522.7 78.3	3, 268 4, 905 745, 8 552, 3 1, 989, 8 92, 6 1, 132, 5 201, 5 260, 1 96, 9 206, 1 874, 8 270, 0 526, 3 78, 4	3, 034 5, 173 705. 5 617. 0 1,891. 8 84. 2 1,044. 5 203. 1 263. 0 92. 3 204. 7 850. 7 235. 3 536. 7 78. 7	3, 395 5, 348 738, 9 574, 4 2, 109, 7 91, 199, 5 234, 2 277, 3 97, 7 209, 1 861, 9 267, 6 523, 3 71, 0	3, 267 5, 482 755, 6 555, 5 2, 034, 4 85, 6 1, 172, 0 210, 6 260, 0 97, 1 209, 1 863, 5 284, 4 505, 0 74, 1	3, 498 5, 406 778. 5 552. 5 2, 175. 9 95. 3 1, 255. 9 218. 2 278. 6 105. 5 222. 3 851. 0 270. 8 504. 0 76. 2	3, 335 5, 285 753, 1 556, 8 2, 098, 8 88, 5 1, 195, 9 231, 8 268, 3 102, 8 211, 5 879, 9 283, 0 520, 2 76, 7	3, 469 4, 954 770, 4 540, 0 2, 165, 5 108, 0 1, 267, 9 213, 8 210, 3 912, 5 305, 2 526, 3 81, 1	3, 445 5, 083 781, 8 538, 8 2,157, 0 96, 3 1,266, 2 211, 5 276, 3 101, 0 205, 7 922, 5 301, 8 535, 6 85, 0	7 3, 124 7 5, 185 651. 2 543. 8 1, 915. 1 76. 0 1, 119. 9 191. 4 245. 4 92. 7 189. 8 7 898. 9 7 300. 4 522. 3 76. 2	3, 545 5, 416 783, 1 541, 7 2, 196, 1 102, 7 1, 276, 7 208, 1 274, 9 108, 6 225, 1 932, 7 317, 5 543, 3 71, 9	
Vaste paper: Consumption	4, 920 796, 2 513, 9 2, 129, 6 95, 0 1, 216, 0 209, 3 270, 2 116, 2 222, 8 900, 1 284, 1 542, 6 73, 4 57, 1 23, 3 33, 8	5, 062 784. 5 524. 5 1, 999. 8 98. 0 1, 123. 4 195. 2 255. 3 112. 6 215. 2 855. 7 25. 6 72. 6 76. 0 36. 4 39. 6	3,531 4,961 815.5 549.6 2,187.7 96.7 1,259.3 221.3 277.0 1116.6 216.7 857.3 256.3 256.3 252.7 78.3 46.6 15.0 31.5	3, 268 4, 905 745, 8 552, 3 1, 989, 8 92, 6 1, 132, 5 200, 1 96, 9 206, 1 874, 8 270, 0 526, 3 78, 4 45, 3 16, 8 28, 5	3, 034 5, 173 705. 5 617. 0 1,891. 8 84. 2 1,044. 5 203. 1 263. 0 92. 3 204. 7 850. 7 235. 3 536. 7 78. 7 80. 7 33. 4 47. 3	3, 395 5, 348 738, 9 574, 4 2, 109, 7 91, 99, 5 231, 2 277, 3 97, 7 209, 1 861, 9 267, 6 523, 3 71, 0 68, 5 29, 3 39, 3	3, 267 5, 482 755, 6 555, 5 2, 034, 4 85, 6 1, 172, 0 210, 6 260, 0 97, 1 209, 1 863, 5 284, 4 505, 0 74, 1 69, 7 20, 6 49, 1 302, 4	3, 498 5, 406 778. 5 552. 5 2, 175. 9 95. 3 1, 255. 9 218. 2 278. 6 105. 5 222. 3 851. 0 270. 8 504. 0 76. 2 112. 5 44. 9 07. 6	3, 335 5, 285 753, 1 556, 8 2, 098, 8 88, 5 1, 195, 9 231, 8 208, 3 102, 8 211, 5 879, 9 283, 0 520, 2 76, 7 85, 7 38, 7 47, 0	3, 469 4, 954 770, 4 540, 0 2, 165, 5 108, 0 1, 267, 9 213, 2 262, 2 103, 8 210, 3 912, 5 305, 2 363, 2 102, 0 38, 8 3, 2 103, 2	3, 445 5, 083 781, 8 538, 8 2,157, 0 96, 3 1,266, 2 271, 5 276, 3 101, 0 205, 7 922, 5 301, 8 535, 6 85, 0 111, 2 35, 0 76, 1 211, 0	7 3, 124 7 5, 185 651, 2 543, 8 1, 915, 1 76, 0 1, 119, 9 191, 4 245, 4 92, 7 189, 8 7 898, 9 7 300, 4 522, 3 76, 2 102, 7 33, 9	3, 545 5, 416 783, 1 541, 7 2, 196, 1 102, 7 1, 276, 7 208, 1 274, 9 108, 6 225, 1 932, 7 317, 5 543, 3 71, 9 99, 5 32, 0 67, 4 230, 1	
Waste paper: Consumption	4, 920 796. 2 513. 9 2, 129. 6 95. 0 1, 216. 0 209. 3 270. 2 116. 2 222. 8 900. 1 284. 1 542. 6 73. 4 57. 1 23. 3 33. 8	1, 999. 8 98. 0 1, 123. 4 195. 2 255. 3 112. 6 215. 2 855. 7 251. 0 531. 5 72. 6 76. 0 36. 4 39. 6	3,531 4,961 815.5 549.6 2,187.7 96.7 1,259.3 221.3 277.0 116.6 216.7 857.3 522.7 78.3 46.6 15.0 31.5	3, 268 4, 905 745, 8 552, 3 1, 989, 8 92, 6 1, 132, 5 201, 5 201, 5 201, 5 201, 5 201, 5 201, 5 201, 5 3, 78, 4 45, 3 16, 8 28, 5	3, 034 5, 173 705. 5 617. 0 1,891. 8 84. 2 1,044. 5 203. 1 263. 0 92. 3 204. 7 850. 7 78. 7 80. 7 80. 7 80. 7 83. 4 47. 3	3, 395 5, 348 738, 9 574, 4 2, 109, 7 91, 199, 5 234, 2 277, 3 97, 7 200, 1 861, 9 267, 6 523, 3 71, 0 68, 5 29, 3 39, 3	3, 267 5, 482 755, 6 555, 5 2, 034, 4 85, 6 1, 172, 0 210, 6 260, 0 97, 1 209, 1 863, 5 284, 4 505, 0 74, 1 69, 7 20, 6 49, 1	3, 498 5, 406 778.5 552.5 2, 175.9 95.3 1, 255.9 218.2 278.6 105.5 222.3 8510.0 504.0 76.2 112.5 4.9 67.6	3, 335 5, 285 753, 1 556, 8 2, 008, 8 88, 5 1, 195, 9 231, 8 201, 5 879, 9 283, 0 520, 2 76, 7 85, 7 47, 0 184, 9 14, 3	3, 469 4, 954 770. 4 540. 0 2, 165. 5 108. 0 1, 267. 9 213. 4 262. 2 103. 8 210. 3 526. 3 81. 1 102. 0 38. 8 63. 2 193. 2	3, 445 5, 083 781. 8 538. 8 2,157.0 96. 3 1,266. 2 211. 5 276. 3 101. 0 205. 7 922. 5 35. 6 85. 0 76. 1 211. 0 15. 9	7, 3, 124 7, 5, 185 651, 2 543, 8 1, 915, 1 76, 0 1, 119, 9 191, 4 245, 4 92, 7 159, 8 7, 898, 9 7, 300, 4 522, 3 76, 2 102, 7 33, 9 68, 8 177, 8 112, 0	3,545 5,416 783.1 541.7 2,196.1 102.7 1,276.7 208.1 274.9 108.6 225.1 932.7 317.5 543.3 71.9 99.5 32.0 67.4 230.1 15.4	
Waste paper: Consumption	4, 920 796. 2 513. 9 2, 129. 6 195. 0 1, 216. 0 209. 3 270. 2 116. 2 222. 8 900. 1 284. 1 542. 6 73. 4 57. 1 23. 3 33. 8 189. 9 15. 9	7,999.8 98.0 1,999.8 98.0 1,123.4 1195.2 255.3 112.6 215.2 855.7 251.6 76.0 36.4 39.6	3,531 4,961 815.5 549.6 2,187.7 96.7 1,259.3 221.3 277.0 116.6 216.7 887.3 256.3 522.7 78.3 46.6 15.0 31.5	3, 268 4, 905 745, 8 552, 3 1, 989, 8 92, 6 1, 132, 5 201, 5 260, 1 96, 9 206, 1 874, 8 270, 0 520, 3 78, 4 45, 3 16, 8 28, 5 232, 8 16, 8	3, 034 5, 173 705. 5 617. 0 1,891. 8 84. 2 1,044. 5 203. 1 263. 0 92. 3 204. 7 850. 7 850. 7 850. 7 850. 7 850. 7 87. 33. 4 47. 3 203. 8 18. 3	3, 395 5, 348 738, 9 574, 4 2, 109, 7 91, 199, 5 234, 2 277, 3 97, 7 209, 1 861, 9 267, 6 523, 3 71, 0 68, 5 29, 3 39, 3 173, 2 111, 2	3, 267 5, 482 755, 6 555, 6 555, 6 2, 034, 4 85, 6 1, 172, 0 97, 1 209, 1 863, 5 284, 4 505, 0 74, 1 69, 7 20, 6 49, 1 302, 4 14, 5	3, 498 5, 406 778.5 552.5 2, 175.9 95. 3 1, 255.9 218.2 278.6 105.5 222.3 851.0 270.8 504.0 76.2 1112.5 44.9 67.6	3, 335 5, 285 753, 1 556, 8 2, 098, 8 88, 5 1, 195, 9 231, 8 208, 3 102, 8 211, 5 879, 9 283, 0 520, 2 76, 7 85, 7 38, 7 47, 0	3, 469 4, 954 770, 4 540, 0 2, 165, 5 108, 0 1, 267, 9 213, 2 262, 2 103, 8 210, 3 912, 5 305, 2 363, 2 102, 0 38, 8 3, 2 103, 2	3, 445 5, 083 781, 8 538, 8 2,157, 0 96, 3 1,266, 2 271, 5 276, 3 101, 0 205, 7 922, 5 301, 8 535, 6 85, 0 111, 2 35, 0 76, 1 211, 0	7 3, 124 7 5, 185 651, 2 543, 8 1, 915, 1 76, 0 1, 119, 9 191, 4 245, 4 92, 7 189, 8 7 898, 9 7 300, 4 522, 3 76, 2 102, 7 33, 9 68, 8 177, 8	3, 545 5, 416 783, 1 541, 7 2, 196, 1 102, 7 1, 276, 7 208, 1 274, 9 108, 6 225, 1 932, 7 317, 5 543, 3 71, 9 99, 5 32, 0 67, 4 230, 1	
Waste paper: Consumption	4, 920 796. 2 513. 9 2, 129. 6 195. 0 1, 216. 0 209. 3 270. 2 116. 2 222. 8 900. 1 284. 1 542. 6 73. 4 57. 1 23. 3 33. 8 189. 9 15. 9	7,999.8 98.0 1,999.8 98.0 1,123.4 1195.2 255.3 112.6 215.2 855.7 251.6 76.0 36.4 39.6	3,531 4,961 815.5 549.6 2,187.7 96.7 1,259.3 221.3 277.0 116.6 216.7 887.3 256.3 522.7 78.3 46.6 15.0 31.5	3, 268 4, 905 745, 8 552, 3 1, 989, 8 92, 6 1, 132, 5 201, 5 260, 1 96, 9 206, 1 874, 8 270, 0 520, 3 78, 4 45, 3 16, 8 28, 5 232, 8 16, 8	3, 034 5, 173 705. 5 617. 0 1,891. 8 84. 2 1,044. 5 203. 1 263. 0 92. 3 204. 7 850. 7 850. 7 850. 7 850. 7 850. 7 87. 33. 4 47. 3 203. 8 18. 3	3, 395 5, 348 738, 9 574, 4 2, 109, 7 91, 199, 5 234, 2 277, 3 97, 7 209, 1 861, 9 267, 6 523, 3 71, 0 68, 5 29, 3 39, 3 173, 2 111, 2	3, 267 5, 482 755, 6 555, 6 555, 6 2, 034, 4 85, 6 1, 172, 0 97, 1 209, 1 863, 5 284, 4 505, 0 74, 1 69, 7 20, 6 49, 1 302, 4 14, 5	3, 498 5, 406 778.5 552.5 2, 175.9 95. 3 1, 255.9 218.2 278.6 105.5 222.3 851.0 270.8 504.0 76.2 1112.5 44.9 67.6	3, 335 5, 285 753, 1 556, 8 2, 008, 8 88, 5 1, 195, 9 231, 8 201, 5 879, 9 283, 0 520, 2 76, 7 85, 7 47, 0 184, 9 14, 3	3, 469 4, 954 770. 4 540. 0 2, 165. 5 108. 0 1, 267. 9 213. 4 262. 2 103. 8 210. 3 526. 3 81. 1 102. 0 38. 8 63. 2 193. 2	3, 445 5, 083 781. 8 538. 8 2,157.0 96. 3 1,266. 2 211. 5 276. 3 101. 0 205. 7 922. 5 35. 6 85. 0 76. 1 211. 0 15. 9	7, 3, 124 7, 5, 185 651, 2 543, 8 1, 915, 1 76, 0 1, 119, 9 191, 4 245, 4 92, 7 159, 8 7, 898, 9 7, 300, 4 522, 3 76, 2 102, 7 33, 9 68, 8 177, 8 112, 0	3,545 5,416 783.1 541.7 2,196.1 102.7 1,276.7 208.1 274.9 108.6 225.1 932.7 317.5 543.3 71.9 99.5 32.0 67.4 230.1 15.4	
Vaste paper: Consumption	4, 920 796, 2 513, 9 2, 129, 6 95, 0 1, 216, 0 209, 3 270, 2 116, 2 222, 8 900, 1 284, 1 542, 6 73, 4 57, 1 23, 3 33, 8 189, 9 15, 4 174, 6	5, 062 784. 5 524. 5 1, 999. 8 98. 0 1, 123. 4 195. 2 255. 3 112. 6 215. 2 855. 7 251. 6 531. 5 72. 6 76. 0 36. 4 39. 6 191. 8 15. 9 175. 9	3,531 4,961 815.5 549.6 2,187.7 96.7 1,259.3 221.3 277.0 116.6 216.7 857.3 256.3 256.3 256.3 256.3 15.0 31.5 198.1 16.4 181.7	3, 268 4, 905 745, 8 552, 3 1, 989, 8 92, 6 1, 132, 5 201, 5 260, 1 96, 9 206, 1 874, 8 270, 0 526, 3 78, 4 45, 3 16, 8 28, 5 232, 8 24, 6 216, 2	3, 034 5, 173 705. 5 617. 0 1,891. 8 84. 2 1,044. 5 203. 1 263. 0 92. 3 204. 7 850. 7 235. 3 536. 7 78. 7 80. 7 33. 4 47. 3 203. 8 18. 3 185. 5	3, 395 5, 348 738, 9 574, 4 2, 109, 7 91, 199, 5 234, 2 277, 3 97, 7 209, 1 861, 9 267, 6 523, 3 71, 0 68, 5 29, 3 39, 3 11, 2 162, 0	3, 267 5, 482 755, 6 555, 5 2, 034, 4 85, 6 1,172, 0 210, 6 260, 0 97, 1 209, 1 863, 5 254, 4 505, 0 74, 1 69, 7 20, 6 49, 1 302, 4 14, 5 287, 9	3, 498 5, 406 778. 5 552. 5 2, 175. 9 95. 3 1, 225. 9 218. 2 278. 6 105. 5 222. 3 851. 0 270. 8 504. 0 76. 2 112. 5 44. 9 67. 6	3, 335 5, 285 753, 1 556, 8 2, 098, 8 88, 5 1, 195, 9 231, 8 208, 3 102, 8 211, 5 879, 9 233, 0 520, 2 76, 7 85, 7 38, 7 47, 0 14, 3 170, 6	3, 469 4, 954 770, 4 540, 0 2, 165, 5 108, 0 1, 267, 9 213, 4 262, 2 103, 8 210, 3 912, 5 305, 2 526, 3 81, 1 102, 0 38, 8 63, 2 18, 2 175, 0	3, 445 5, 083 781, 8 538, 8 2,157, 0 96, 3 1,266, 2 211, 5 276, 3 101, 0 205, 7 922, 5 301, 8 535, 6 85, 0 111, 2 35, 0 76, 1 211, 0 15, 9 195, 1	7 3, 124 7 5, 185 651, 2 543, 8 1, 915, 1 76, 0 1, 119, 9 191, 4 245, 4 92, 7 189, 8 7 898, 9 7 300, 4 522, 3 76, 2 102, 7 33, 9 68, 8 17, 8 12, 0 165, 8	3, 545 5, 416 783, 1 541, 7 2, 196, 1 102, 7 1, 276, 7 208, 1 274, 9 108, 6 225, 1 932, 7 317, 5 543, 3 71, 9 99, 5 32, 0 67, 4 230, 1 15, 4 214, 7	
Waste paper: Consumption	4, 920 796, 2 513, 9 2, 129, 6 95, 0 1, 216, 0 209, 3 270, 2 116, 2 222, 8 900, 1 284, 1 542, 6 73, 4 57, 1 23, 3 33, 8 189, 9 15, 4 174, 6	7,999.8 98.0 1,999.8 98.0 1,123.4 195.2 255.3 112.6 215.2 855.7 251.6 76.0 36.4 39.6	3, 531 4, 961 815, 5 549, 6 2, 187, 7 96, 7 1, 259, 3 221, 3 277, 0 116, 6 216, 7 857, 3 522, 7 78, 3 46, 6 15, 0 31, 5 198, 1 16, 4 181, 7	3, 268 4, 905 745, 8 552, 3 1, 989, 8 92, 6 1, 132, 5 201, 5 260, 1 96, 9 206, 1 874, 8 270, 0 526, 3 78, 4 45, 3 16, 8 28, 5 232, 8 16, 6 216, 2	3, 034 5, 173 705. 5 617. 0 1,891. 8 84. 2 1,044. 5 203. 1 263. 0 92. 3 204. 7 850. 7 850. 7 85. 7 87. 78. 7 87. 85. 3 33. 4 47. 3 203. 8 18. 3 185. 5	3, 395 5, 348 738, 9 574, 4 2, 109, 7 91, 99, 2 234, 2 277, 3 97, 7 200, 1 861, 9 267, 6 523, 3 71, 0 68, 5 29, 3 39, 3 173, 2 111, 2 112, 0	3, 267 5, 482 755, 6 555, 5 2, 034, 4 85, 6 1, 172, 0 210, 6 260, 0 97, 1 200, 1 863, 5 284, 4 505, 0 74, 1 69, 7 20, 6 49, 1 302, 4 14, 5 287, 9	3, 498 5, 406 778.5 552.5 2, 175.9 95.3 1, 255.9 218.2 228.6 105.5 222.3 8510.8 504.0 76.2 112.5 44.9 67.6 207.0 20.9 186.1	3, 335 5, 285 753, 1 556, 8 2, 008, 8 88, 5 1, 195, 9 231, 8 201, 2 3, 102, 8 211, 5 879, 9 283, 0 520, 2 76, 7 47, 0 14, 3 170, 6	3, 469 4, 954 770, 4 540, 0 2, 165, 5 108, 0 1, 267, 9 213, 4 262, 2 103, 8 210, 3 8 210, 3 8 11, 267, 9 213, 4 262, 2 103, 8 210, 3 8 11, 267, 9 102, 0 38, 8 63, 2 193, 2 18	3, 445 5, 083 781. 8 538. 8 2,157.0 96. 3 1,266.2 205.5 276. 3 101. 0 205.5 301. 8 535. 6 85. 0 76. 1 211. 0 15. 9 195. 1	7 3, 124 7 5, 185 651, 2 543, 8 1, 915, 1 76, 0 1, 119, 9 191, 4 245, 4 92, 7 189, 8 7 898, 9 7 300, 4 522, 3 76, 8 120, 0 165, 8	3, 545 5, 416 783, 1 541, 7 2, 196, 1 102, 7 1, 276, 7 208, 1 274, 9 108, 6 225, 1 932, 7 317, 5 548, 3 71, 9 99, 5 32, 0 67, 4 230, 1 15, 4 214, 7	

r Revised. P Preliminary. Corrected. & See similar note, p. S-35. ‡Revisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: Aviation gasoline exports, distillate fuel oil imports, residual fuel oil imports, transfers from gasoline plants (January-September); distillate fuel oil exports (January-May and September); residual fuel oil exports (May and June); lubricants exports (January-August); wood pulp—exports (June and August), imports (February and November).

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN'	ΓING-	-Cont	inued	•	·		•	-!	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued		ĺ												
Paper, except building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):														
Orders, unfilled, end of month φ	897. 4 707. 3	896. 7 708. 6	1, 008. 0 725. 2	862. 6 664. 4	845. 1 621. 8	954. 0 713. 1	954, 3 698, 5	1,050.0 734.6	995. 2 747. 5	950. 6 703. 6	946, 7 703, 5	1 849. 0 1 701. 0		
Productiondodo	1, 102, 8	1, 067. 0 898. 3		1, 068. 2 905. 6	1,044.6 860.9	1, 146. 5 941. 4	1, 122, 4 925, 2		1, 164. 1 967. 2	1, 161. 6 977. 5		1 786. 0 1 791. 0		
Shipments Qdo Stocks, end of month Qdo Fine paper:	560. 4	566. 3	580. 9	581. 4	591.6	598. 5	612.0	621.8	628. 9	630.8	635. 3	1 550. 0		
Orders, newdododododododo	131, 5 88, 4	128. 8 79. 8	142. 9 74. 4	130. 5 71. 9	133. 9 69. 7	151. 1 76. 5	152, 1 81, 4	159, 7 81, 3	152. 5 86. 2	145. 7 83. 8	149. 7 86. 7	129. 0 91. 0		
Productiondodo	145. 0 139. 8	140. 4 138. 6	151. I 144. I	140. 5 132. 7	138. 4 132. 1	151.3 148.6	148.6 149.3	160. 9 152. 9	155. 0 157. 4	152. 4 145. 3	151. 2 152. 0	125. 0 132. 0		
Stocks, end of monthdo Printing paper:	120, 9	124. 4	131. 4	143.9	150.8	148.5	151. 2	155.8	160.7	164. 1	166. 9			i
Orders, newdododododododo	374. 7 411. 8	378, 8 408, 0	419. 7 418. 5	367, 1 385, 3	378. 5 360. 8	397. 0 428. 9	402. 6 404. 3	451. 1 425. 9	407. 9 410. 5	390. 9 385. 6	424. 0 411. 4	412. 0 440. 0		
Productiondoshipmentsdo	386. 3 383. 2	376. 7 374. 0	413. 3 411. 6	380. 8 380. 8	381. 2 382. 8	401. 0 394. 8	389. 9 385. 9	423. 6 418. 3	403. 0 401. 8	403. 0 401. 6	397. 7 397. 8	362. 0 362. 0		
Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English	253. 2	255. 8	257. 5	257. 5	256.0	262. 3	266, 2	271.5	272.7	274.1	273. 9	274.0	j	l .
finish, white, f.o.b. milldol. per 100 lb_ Coarse paper: Orders, newthous, of short tons	16. 45 329. 5	16. 45 333. 1	16, 45 374, 9	16, 45 306, 1	16. 45 274. 1	16.62 338.7	16. 62 336, 6	16. 62 371. 2	16.78 374.1	16. 95 351. 9	16. 95 311. 2	16, 95 308, 0	p 16. 95	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	157. 4 334. 6	173. 6 322. 6	182. 2 363. 8	162. 4 314. 3	146, 7 294. 0	162. 6 334. 5	166. 0 337. 1	182. 4 358. 6	203. 9 348. 3	187. 2 363. 5	159. 5 342. 3	170. 0 299. 0		
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	328. 6 111. 1	326. 4 109. 8	365. 5 113. 3	330. 4 106. 1	287. 7 108. 8	330. 6 113. 0	329. 8 119. 4	359. 9 122. 0	347. 9 119. 8	369. 6 115. 0	349. 4 120. 5	297. 0 126. 0		
stocks, end of month	***. 1	100.0	113. 3	100.1	105. 5	110.0	119.4	122.0	119.8	110.0	120. 5	120.0		
Productiondodo	541. 5 531. 1	532. 8 560. 6	593. 2 602. 6	563. 3 594. 5	538. 5 551. 8	527. 4 493. 8	533. 6 494. 8	575. 0 517. 9	547. 1 589. 0	563. 1 569. 5	506. 3 593. 2	555, 9 561, 5	570. 2 551. 8	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo United States:	235. 2	207. 5	198. 2	166. 9	153.6	187. 3	226. 0	283. 2	241.3	234. 9	208. 0	202. 4	220. 8	
Productiondodododo	173.8 167.7	149. 2 155. 6	177. 3 179. 5	169. 0 169. 9	167. 2 167. 3	179. 4 167. 0	157. 1 155. 6	172.3 166.0	168. 7 173. 5	173. 3 171. 5	171. 2 174. 3	157. 2 155. 9	179. 9 171. 5	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	27.8	21. 3	19. 2	18. 3	18.1	30, 5	32.0	38. 4	33. 6	35. 4	32. 3	33. 6	42. 0	
Consumption by publishers dodostocks at and in transit to publishers, end of	423. 0	449. 0	492. 4	487.5	459.1	431.6	416. 4	469. 9	476.9	510. 4	461.9	419.7	420. 4	
montho ³ thous, of short tons	642.8	660. 4	646. 2	644. 7	658.8	651.8	670. 1	646. 1	651.1	593. 2	605. 3	623. 7	646.0	1
Importsdo	434. 4	462, I	460. 5	488.8	513. 4	370.9	427.6	456.7	432. 2	480. 6	476.1	411.1	486. 3	1
dol. per short ton	134. 40	134, 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	p 134. 40	
perboard (National Paperboard Association):‡ Orders, newthous. of short tons	1, 395. 9	1, 367. 1	1, 463. 5	1, 293. 5	1, 269. 1	1, 266. 3	1, 324. 1	1, 436. 1	1, 330. 1	1, 368. 2	1, 351. 5	1, 191. 1	1,402.5	1, 306. 8
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdododododo	507. 4 1, 421. 1	532. 0 1, 367. 2	483. 2 1, 484. 8 97	438. 8 1, 334. 9	424. 8 1, 288. 6	462. 2 1, 234. 1	441. 1 1, 339. 2	467. 1 1, 434. 4	321.3 1,341.2	480. 5 1, 355. 8	450. 2 1, 366. 6	457. 8 1, 159. 6	418.4 1,426.0	429, 1 1, 314, 2
Percent of activity	97	92	97	94	80	92	95	93	92	92	93	77	93	87
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments;	9, 552	10,080	10, 597	8, 447	8, 635	8, 455	8, 604	9, 544	8, 946	9, 041	9, 195	8, 239	r 9,864	9, 651
Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical volume	127.6	136. 5	133. 6	123. 1	130, 2	113. 7	121.8	136. 4	120.0	125, 8	130. 2	105. 1	p 128. 7	
PRINTING								}			Ì			Ì
ook publication, totalnumber of editions_ New booksdo	² 1, 189 ² 946	864 684	1,357 1,148	² 1, 586 ² 1, 372	1, 185 955	³ 560 471	² 1, 354 ² 1, 116	984 805	1, 264 989	² 1, 797 ² 1, 481	1, 241 1, 006	1, 385 992	² 1, 187 ² 976	936 168
New editionsdo	² 243	180	209	2 214	230	3 89	² 238	179	275	2 316	235	393	2 211	768
	<u>I</u>	(UBB)	ER AN	ND RU	BBE	PRO	DUCI	rs 	ī					,
RUBBER										1				
Consumption long tons. Stocks, end of month do Imports, including latex and guayule do	46, 914 80, 106	49, 252 78, 208	49, 049 74, 172	42, 039 78, 503	42, 950 79, 405	46, 354 76, 156	46, 022 75, 320	47, 205 81, 599	42, 032 83, 451	41, 263 82, 693	42, 576 76, 605	35, 229 76, 389	37, 258 82, 385	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	45, 334	47, 643	48, 378	48, 844	47, 443	34, 795	40, 949	38, 581	36, 343	32,018	31, 639	28, 555	39, 597	
nthetic rubber:	. 370	. 400	. 410	. 475	. 404	. 415	. 403	. 405	. 404	. 455	. 460	. 418	. 368	. 350
Production long tens_ Consumption dodo	119, 031 91, 141	119, 847 96, 973	128, 532 98, 736	124, 825 84, 014	125, 779 89, 188	130, 742 95, 133	126, 334 93, 203	131, 933 97, 727	120, 895 90, 252	126, 804 91, 993	122, 547 95, 849	116, 584 79, 413	121, 635 88, 578	
Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	183, 516 23, 729	178, 306 30, 634	190, 607 17, 984	202, 057 24, 432	210, 996 32, 590	221, 622 29, 283	221, 183 29, 814	223, 738 34, 488	221, 511 37, 018	227, 332 31, 114	226, 032 29, 508	235, 693 28, 780	242, 740 30, 544	
claimed rubber: Productiondo	25, 343	28, 197	90 990	99 505	02 702	00 440	00.00*	90.100	00.000	05.050	07.100	01 470	00 740	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	23, 601 26, 165	25, 891 27, 384	28, 330 26, 312 27, 393	22, 585 21, 447 28, 526	23, 783 23, 218 29, 628	26, 442 26, 540 29, 031	26, 965 25, 944 28, 653	29, 100 26, 625 29, 719	26, 209 24, 210 30, 916	25, 676 23, 763 32, 611	25, 429 24, 677 31, 699	21, 472 19, 249	21,452	
TIRES AND TUBES	20, 100	21,001	21,000	20, 520	23,023	20,001	20,000	29, 119	30, 310	32,611	31,099	33, 624	55, 979	
eumatic casings;														
Productionthousands	9, 683	10, 103	10, 884	8, 347	9, 645	4 10, 325	4 10, 772	⁴ 11, 115	4 10, 517	4 10, 779	4 10, 863	r 4 9, 788	4 9, 147	
Shipments, total do do Original equipment do	7, 957 1, 249	9, 298 2, 345	10, 269 2, 966	6, 458 1, 440	7, 942 3, 197	[‡] 11, 322 4, 333	4 10, 179 3, 996	4 9, 737 3, 753	4 11, 114 3, 584	4 11, 188 3, 724	4 11, 507 3, 449	4 10, 113 2, 735	4 8, 941 1, 578	
Replacement equipment do Export do	6, 595 114	6, 819 1 3 5	7, 166 136	4,898 120	4, 565 180	6, 833 156	6, 047 136	5, 827 157	7, 348 182	7, 306 157	7, 884 174	2,735 7,228 150	7, 213 151	
tocks, end of monthdo	21, 730	22, 542	23, 151	25, 133	26, 933	4 25, 943	4 26, 473	4 27, 921	4 27, 401	4 26, 967	⁴ 26, 359	4 26, 108	4 26, 298	
Exports (Bur, of Census)dodo	91	91	98	97	108	145	125	125	159	143	146	119	104	
ner tubes: Productiondo	3, 716	4, 065	4, 392	3, 756	3, 612	3, 899	4, 043	4, 241	3, 628	3, 611	3, 426	3, 261	3, 017	
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do do	3, 583 7, 848	3, 693 8, 334	3, 915 9, 088	3, 097 9, 918	3, 135 10, 536	5, 391 8, 924	4, 011 9, 002	3, 282 10, 113	3, 306 10, 495	3, 330 10, 852	3, 547 10, 700	$r 3,440 \\ 10,627$	3, 308 10, 254	
Exports (Bur. of Census)do	67	77	73	71	83	85	78	112	146	135	113	102	107	
Revised. Preliminary. 1 July data exclude		fon tinano	and mices	llanoone	Donore	2 1) oto :	for mont	ba notod			h	h- 4	2 0.1	Reginnii

Revised. **Preliminary. 1 July data exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers. 2 Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. 3 Beginning January 1960, data are based on a new definition of a book and are not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods. 4 Motorcycle tires are included beginning January 1960, 2 Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper." 3 As reported by publishers accounting for about 75.5 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1958. ‡ Minor revisions for January 1957–March 1959 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		gabt	1959	Nov. I	D	Your	171.1			1960				la.
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS						
PORTLAND CEMENT														
roduction, finished cementthous. of bbl.	34, 800	32, 590	31, 127	26, 100	24, 111	18,669	16,080	18, 422	27, 015	31, 832	31, 930	31, 982	33, 270	
Percent of capacityhipments, finished cementthous. of bbl_	37, 111	97 35, 351	32, 523	22,219	20, 577	53 12, 909	49 14, 698	$\begin{array}{c} 53 \\ 17,812 \end{array}$	27, 638	88 30, 468	91 34, 363	32, 964	92 36, 623	
tocks, end of month: Finisheddodo	28, 102	25, 308	23, 913	27, 794	31, 328	37, 284	38, 553	39, 165	38, 721	40, 101	37, 667	⁷ 36, 611	33, 258	
Clinkerdo	16, 078	13, 516	11,681	13, 169	16, 506	21, 939	27, 382	33, 474	33, 545	33, 049	30, 488	r 27, 532	23, 395	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS			1											
hipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)														ļ
mil. of standard brick Structural tile, except facingthous, of short tons	686. 8 48. 4	689. 8 45. 6	654.1 43.9	542. 9 35. 2	464, 1 33, 8	351. 3 33. 9	370. 5 33. 6	391. 4 35. 5	644. 2 49. 5	672. 8 50. 1	685.6 47.5	588.3 45.3		
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddododo	199.2	194.4	186.5	146.2	131, 3	107.0	106.0	116.0	175. 4	177. 0	190.8	179. 8		
mil. brick equivalent. Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	36. 3	35.1	37.8	31.1	30.3	26. 1	26. 6	27. 2	31. 6	36. 6	37. 9	35. 8		
glazedmil. of sq. ft. rice index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock	22.0	22.3	24.0	20.6	20.4	18.7	18.4	20.3	19. 2	20.4	22. 1	19. 4		
1947-49=100	139. 2	139, 4	139. 4	139. 4	139. 9	140.6	140.6	140, 6	140. 6	141. 2	141.3	141.3	141.6	
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS										l				
'lat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total)♂ thous, of dol		77, 456			78, 796			75, 586			63, 493	-		
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo		35, 864 41, 592			34, 911 43, 885			25, 857 49, 729			22, 801 40, 692			
		41, 392			40,000			49, 129			40, 092			
Hass containers:‡ Productionthous. of gross	15, 019	11,872	13, 508	12, 246	11, 310	12, 755	13, 131	13, 708	12, 693	13, 514	14, 806	14, 185	15, 671	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	19, 843	12, 326	11,942	9, 316	10, 403	10, 989	11, 216	12,887	12,601	13, 959	14, 164	12,626	16, 12	
General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddodo	2, 850	1, 659	1, 037	85 3	910	1, 108	1, 190	1,406	1,306	1, 343	1, 337	1,322	2, 225	
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) thous, of gross	6, 027	3, 947	3, 577	2, 756	3, 144	3, 382	3, 329	3, 620	3,268	3, 591	3, 891	3, 610	4,638	
Beveragedo	1,054	598	626	625	983	632	580	957	1,285	1, 517	1, 641	1, 172	848	
Beer bottlesdododo	1, 662 2, 244	1,015 1,289	838 1,402	609 887	808 936	838 965	838 1,114	1, 161 1, 337	$\frac{1,443}{1,292}$	2, 054 1, 218	1, 968 1, 295	1,800 993	2, 299 1, 267	
Liquor and winedodo	4, 184 1, 545	2, 502 1, 113	3, 170 1, 120	2, 681 766	2, 550 890	2,848 1,075	2,972 1,070	3, 137 1, 137	$2,771 \\ 1,101$	2, 905 1, 199	2,779 1,122	2, 594 1, 005	3, 406 1, 242	
Dairy productsdo	277	203	172	139	181	141	123	132	135	132	131	130	201	
Stocks, end of monthdo	13,748	12, 785	14, 113	16, 731	17, 312	19, 123	20, 423	20, 963	20, 986	20, 358	20, 681	22, 061	21, 500	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS;			1											
Trude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous. of short tons		1, 890			1,624			1,158			1, 133	ł		
Production		3, 059			2, 649			2,145			2, 626			
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo		2, 611			2, 166			2,057			2,374	ļ		
lypsum products sold or used, quarterly total:		1,045			1,069		-	724			1,058	į.		
Uncalcined uses thous, of short tons Industrial uses do		83			82			76			70			
Building uses: Plasters:	1	400			217	İ		970			217		İ	
Base-coatdododododo		400 379			317 310			279 261			317 316			
Lathmil. of sq. ft.		682.7			529. 2			456. 2			514.7			
Wallboarddo All othersdo		1, 691. 0 76. 1			1, 442. 5 58. 7			1,290.4 47.2			1, 533. 7 72. 9			
		1	TEX'	TILE	PROL	UCTS	<u>, </u>	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>					
APPAREL	<u> </u>	1		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1	1				 	Ī	T
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs	14, 457	14,606	14, 207	12, 962	11, 894	11, 567	11, 866	13,025	11,930	11, 891	13, 663	11, 217	13, 536	
Tailored garments: $\P \triangle$	12, 10,	1,000	1 -2,20	, 002		,,		25,020	11,000	12,001	25,500	,	15, 550	
Suits thous, of units	1,800 608	1 2, 035 1 630	1,772 492	1,804 336	1 1, 955 1 300	1, 828 224	1,836 256	1 2,085	1,968 476	1, 896 512	1 1, 885 1 460	1,032 336	1,780 548	
Overcoats and topcoatsdodo	948	1 985	904	904	11,125	888	904	1 895	896	956	1 1, 055		944	
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo	8,000	19,025	8,876	7,780	17, 850	8, 024	8, 592	1 9, 035	8, 236	8,600	1 8, 935	6, 812	8, 520	
Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz	1,804	1 2, 045	2,004	1,980	1 2, 010	1, 980	1, 964	1 2, 365	2,160	2,048	1 2, 270	1, 424	2, 072	
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo	312	1 355	348	276	1 295	268	296	1 280	264	296	1 265	196	280	
Shirtsdo	344	1 360	324	292	1 355	328	348	1 365	364	344	1 355	248	352	
Vomen's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:△ Coatsthous. of units	2, 223	2, 223	2, 365	2,403	1, 507	1,892	2,308	2,078	942	841	1,832	2, 127	2, 693	
Dressesdo	19, 253	18, 760 571	19,720	19, 467 662	18, 405 786	19, 185 1, 280	22, 033 1, 301	26, 974 1, 013	27, 625 593	26, 037 440	20, 371	15, 861	21, 600 870	1
								1.010	1 1350		109	. 000	0/0	
Suitsdo Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous, of doz	818 1, 253	1, 244	I	1, 141	998	1, 227	1, 507	1,456	1,547	1,515	1.402	1, 223	1,383	

r Revised. ¹ Data cover a 5-week period.

Revisions for 1957-2d quarter 1959 will be shown later.

Revisions for 1957-2d quarter 1959 will be shown later.

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

Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board.

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

ARevisions for January 1957-July 1958 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of			1959					,	<u> </u>	1960				I
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
		TEXT	TLE I	PROD	UCTS.	-Con	tinued	1			,			
COTTON						1		1	1					-
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginnings \(\text{thous. of running bales_} \) Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales_	1	r 4, 446	9, 712	13, 372	114, 089	² 14, 356		³ 14, 515 ³ 14, 558				140	823	3, 69
Consumption	713 22, 557 22, 453 14, 041 7, 614	7 21, 476 7 21, 379 7 10, 973 9, 706 700 98	732 r 20, 357 r 20, 270 r 6, 912 12, 423 935 86	725 7 18, 986 7 18, 907 7 3, 487 14, 195 1, 225 79	7 17, 464 7 17, 396 7 2, 201 13, 656 1, 539 68	735 7 15, 627 7 15, 563 7 1, 505 12, 301 1, 757 63	731 r 14, 068 r 14, 008 r 952 11, 140 1, 916 60	7 12, 424 7 12, 371 7 687 9, 731 1, 953 52	708 711,056 711,010 7441 8,634 1,935 46	710 7 9, 828 7 9, 785 7 304 7, 678 1, 803 42	4 858 7 8, 483 7 8, 446 7 201 6, 664 1, 581 38	562 7, 559 7, 526 215 5, 916 1, 395 34	21, 038 20, 937 13, 940 5, 864 1, 133 101	
Exports‡do Importsdo Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb. Prices, wholesale, middling 1", average 14 markets cents per lb.	98 98 33. 5 32. 0	230 24 33. 1 31. 8	392 2 32. 5 31. 7	652 (*) 30. 9 31. 6	728 2 30.1 31.8	1, 109 29, 3 31, 9	839 6 28. 1 32. 0	767 4 28. 2 32. 0	669 3 29.0	524 1 29. 4 32. 2	501 29. 7 32. 2	676 1 31. 4 32. 0	114 90 32. 3 30. 8	32.
otton linters: Consumptionthous. of bales Productiondo Stocks, end of month ‡do	110	4 140 154 442	115 234 497	108 219 558	4 131 197 585	115 190 609	108 173 633	4 124 160 653	103 113 625	106 73 578	4 120 52 500	72 42 463	88 44 405	
COTTON MANUFACTURES pindle activity (cotton system spindles): ¶‡									!					
Consuming 100 percent cottondo	19, 258 17, 613	19, 292 17, 652	19, 273 17, 648	19, 308 17, 696	19, 326 17, 709	19, 365 17, 678	19, 358 17, 665	19, 299 17, 602	19, 310 17, 599	19, 315 17, 589	19, 325 17, 604	19, 228 17, 529	19, 266 17, 561	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmillions_ Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. mill:	9,715 486 8,817	4 11, 930 477 4 10, 946	9, 970 499 9, 118	9, 880 494 9, 051	4 11, 039 442 4 10, 157	9, 995 500 9, 144	9, 985 499 9, 131	4 12, 143 486 4 11, 126	9, 844 492 8, 989	9, 827 491 8, 964	4 11, 740 470 4 10, 737	7, 933 397 7, 211	9, 418 471 8, 605	
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb_ 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 676	. 681 . 938	. 685 . 946	. 685 .948	.685 .948	. 692 . 948	. 692 . 946	. 692 . 946	. 675 . 946	. 668 . 943	. 661 . 938	. 661 . 941	p.651 p.936	
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly!mil. of linear yd. Exports!	30, 36 36, 4 16, 5	7 2, 370 37, 081 20, 349 31, 41 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	44, 789 27, 671 32, 61 36, 4 17, 0 17, 3	37, 396 33, 791 33, 04 36, 4 18, 0 17, 5	7 2, 445 44, 728 41, 325 33, 20 37, 4 18, 3 17, 5	47, 521 38, 472 33, 67 37, 4 18, 9 17, 5	38, 699 41, 454 34, 18 37, 4 18, 9 17, 5	7 2, 479 42, 090 39, 948 34. 12 38. 3 18. 9 17. 5	35, 492 45, 824 33, 43 38, 3 18, 1 17, 5	36, 772 35, 877 32, 77 38, 3 18, 0 17, 5	2, 426 33, 620 50, 720 32, 85 38, 3 18, 0 17, 5	41, 045 38, 348 32, 60 38, 3 18, 0 17, 5	24, 085 37, 632 32, 92 p 38. 3 p 17. 5 p 17. 4	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES														-
Piber production, quarterly total 9 \$\frac{1}{2}\$mil. of lb-Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do. Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do. Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.)do.		481. 3 191. 0 89. 5 166. 8			462. 8 181. 3 79. 7 158. 6			476. 0 178. 8 79. 9 168. 8			482. 2 172. 2 79. 7 182. 5	⁷ 53. 3 ⁷ 26. 9	7 55. 0 7 25. 0	
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous, of lb. Staple, tow, and topsdo Mary Yarns and monofilaments!do Staple, tow, and tops!do	2, 539 520	4, 463 3, 902 550 12, 211	4, 890 2, 059 334 7, 412	5, 538 2, 869 208 8, 627	6, 661 5, 383 571 9, 700	4, 505 3, 846 244 7, 717	4, 864 3, 141 337 5, 832	5, 184 2, 989 604 9, 068	7, 468 4, 349 599 5, 780	6, 432 3, 341 353 5, 867	7, 013 3, 716 492 4, 362	8, 513 4, 391 314 3, 532	9, 091 3, 042 477 4, 161	
tocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. of lb_ Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	44. 5 51. 8	47. 7 54. 7	48. 4 55. 9	50. 1 56. 1	56. 3 55. 0	56. 9 52. 1	58. 2 51. 4	61. 7 53. 3	63. 7 55. 1	64. 4 55. 9	58. 5 59. 7	62. 8 65. 2	65. 5 61. 0	
rices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb_ Staple, 1.5 denierdo	.82	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82	.82 .33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	.82	. 82 . 30	. 82 . 29	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	p.82 p.28	
Aanmade-fiber broadwoven fabries: Production, quarterly total♀‡_thous. of linear yd_ Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabrie)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo	_	604,881 391,940 *81,880			622, 539 393, 864 81, 461			r 629, 397 r 386, 652 r 86, 755			609, 881 368, 512 90, 395			
Exports, piece goodsthous. of sq. yd.	13,775	16, 023	15, 764	14, 263	14, 835	13, 719	13, 642	13, 283	13, 975	12,604	12, 592	11, 151	11,301	
mports, raw‡ thous, of lb- rice, raw, AA, 20-22 denier dol. per lb- roduction, fabric, qtrly, total‡ thous, of linear yd-	736 4, 12	1, 097 4. 09 7, 683	663 4, 14	937 4. 32	814 4. 51 9, 009	624 4. 56	438 4. 43	526 4. 27 7, 775	560 4, 34	415 4.37	608 4. 52 6, 819	594 4. 59	938 • 4.79	
WOOL		ļ												
Vool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶‡ Apparel class	13,676	r 4 25,272 r 4 15,613	r 20, 497 r 12, 301	7 18, 068 7 11, 241	r 4 20,486 r 4 15,808	20, 552 16, 457	20, 390 15, 043	423, 164 416, 205	20, 017 13, 647	21, 153 11, 702	4 26, 264 4 11, 477	18, 639 9, 008	20, 395 14, 095	
Vool imports, clean content‡do Apparel class (dutiable), clean content‡do	18, 837 7, 367	25, 212 7, 646	23, 295 9, 046	14, 730 6, 573	20, 565 10, 466	21, 465 9, 758	$22,392 \\ 9,835$	28, 013 11, 151	19, 453 8, 557	15, 868 6, 057	24, 134 9, 885	18, 954 7, 597	19, 205 7, 800	

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Ginnings to December 13. 2 Ginnings to January 15. 2 Total ginnings of 1959 crop. 4 Data cover a 5-week period. 5 October 1 estimate of 1960 crop. 8 Less than 500 bales. 7 Data are for month shown. 8 Revisions for January July 1959 (thous. lb.): Apparel—19,420; 19,750; 24,955 (5 weeks); 22,379; 22,219; 26,569 (5 weeks); 9,700. 8 Revised 1st quarter 1959, 78,379 thous. yd. 4 Data for September and December 1959 and March and June 1960 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. 9 Includes data not shown separately. \$Scattered revisions for 1957-58 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		Ngotem-	1959	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Fob	- 1		1960		1		lant
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	ber ber	October	ber	ber ber	ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
<u> </u>		TEXT	TILE I	PROD	UCTS-	-Con	tinued	I						
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES														
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, finedol. per lb. Graded fleece, 3/8 blooddo Australian, 648, 70s, good topmaking, in bonddo. Kritting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price1947-49=100	1, 325 1, 115 1, 125 106. 0	1. 305 1. 098 1. 135 107. 2	1. 275 1. 072 1. 125 104. 7	1, 275 1, 112 1, 125 102, 2	1. 275 1. 125 1. 162 103, 5	1, 275 1, 125 1, 175 104, 7	1, 230 1, 080 1, 175 104, 7	1. 225 1. 075 1. 175 103. 5	1. 182 1. 095 1. 212 102. 2	1, 160 1, 090 1, 225 102, 2	1. 155 1. 088 1. 225 102. 2	1. 125 1. 070 1. 225 102. 2	1, 125 1, 065 1, 175 101, 0	1, 125 1, 065 1, 175
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly totaltthous, of lin. yd		80, 882 79, 135 78, 924 32, 741 46, 183			70, 933 69, 254 69, 145 29, 216 39, 929			74,011 772,624 771,820 732,336 739,484			80, 733 79, 317 78, 467 32, 302 46, 165			
Flannel, men's and boy's1947-49=100_ Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	105. 4 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108, 1 92, 4	108, 1 92, 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	r 106. 3 92. 4	106. 3 92. 4	
		TRAN	ISPOI	RTATI	ON E	QUIP:	MENT	1						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
AIRCRAFT														
Manufacturers of complete types: Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: Orders, new (net), quarterly totalmil. of dol. Sales (net), quarterly totaldo Backlog of orders, total, end of quarterdo For U.S. millitary customersdo		2, 015 2, 845 12, 058 5, 842			3, 110 3, 028 12, 120 5, 452			2, 865 2, 732 12, 220 5, 783			2, 607 2, 836 11, 991 5, 229			
Civilian aircraft: thous, of dol. Shipments. thous, of dol. Airframe weight. thous, of lb. Exports (commercial and civilian) thous, of dol.	95, 280 2, 286. 9 14, 414	75, 950 1, 772. 1 13, 897	103, 646 2, 434. 5 15, 541	76, 911 2, 048. 9 15, 234	111, 545 2, 605. 1 32, 651	96, 320 2, 262, 4 21, 928	112, 721 2, 647. 6 11, 926	90, 299 2, 187. 5 48, 078	127, 183 2, 662. 6 54, 811	131, 262 3, 159. 7 79, 413	109, 704 2, 429, 1 37, 985	119, 96 5 2, 495, 8 72, 573	97, 534 2, 031, 7 46, 641	
MOTOR VEHICLES Factory sales, totalnumber	316,060	309, 117	632, 420	321, 980	548, 320	792, 351	782, 758	791, 239	703,002	725, 665	717, 366	501, 223	390, 326	p1487.00
Coaches, total do Domestic do Domestic do Domestic do Domestic do Domestic do Domestic do Domestic do Domestic do do do do do do do d	82 58 255, 831 252, 556 60, 147 47, 959	134 134 229, 410 220, 621 79, 573 64, 568	268 268 537, 159 523, 500 94, 993 81, 652	179 169 267, 829 259, 633 53, 972 38, 003	286 187 475, 382 462, 831 72, 652 62, 313	371 338 676, 712 661, 103 115, 268 96, 178	241 241 656, 579 640, 924 125, 938 102, 305	340 303 659, 730 644, 780 131, 169 105, 438	366 362 588, 046 576, 817 114, 590 92, 557	451 432 607, 191 596, 861 118, 023 91, 268	364 359 605, 582 596, 296 111, 420 89, 022	424 414 421, 355 414, 787 79, 444 61, 053	358 347 324, 020 320, 681	p1 408,00 p1 78,700
Exports, total‡	16, 869 5, 160 11, 709 50, 181 49, 120	16, 860 6, 359 10, 501 55, 221 53, 331	21, 859 10, 957 10, 902 54, 045 52, 479	25, 975 10, 500 15, 475 54, 861 53, 641	18, 005 8, 190 9, 815 74, 453 71, 838	24, 749 12, 311 12, 438 51, 200 50, 354	29, 652 13, 422 16, 230 68, 469 66, 242	31, 771 13, 050 18, 721 69, 856 67, 461	29, 468 11, 626 17, 842 58, 241 56, 659	31, 107 9, 526 21, 581 51, 208 48, 153	29, 216 7, 418 21, 798 38, 077 35, 355	26, 081 6, 460 19, 621 34, 265 30, 988	31, 485 4, 386 27, 099 22, 187 20, 737	
Production, truck trailers: △ do	5, 542 3, 347 416 532, 279	5, 989 3, 766 784 457, 285	5, 328 3, 260 641 533, 682	5, 735 3, 814 535 426, 929	6, 088 4, 044 595 429, 500	6, 145 3, 903 590 3 430,116	6, 534 4, 023 497 494, 178	7, 020 3, 990 688 596, 669	5, 890 3, 389 998 647, 287	5, 427 3, 241 628 647, 055	5, 284 3, 096 719 595, 864	3, 946 2, 391 491 546, 535	4, 129 2, 511 665 525, 400	
New commercial cars‡dodo	88, 137	78, 784	78, 807	74, 178	61, 985	³ 58, 234	69, 588	89, 627	95,009	93, 460	85, 535	79, 674	81, 440	
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: Shipments, totalnumber	5, 003 3, 688 3, 668	2, 615 1, 516 1, 506	2, 284 1, 329 1, 329	2, 218 1, 226 1, 226	3, 127 1, 681 1, 586	2, 869 1, 633 1, 613	7, 901 5, 138 5, 138	5, 950 4, 408 4, 408	5, 569 4, 200 4, 200	5, 931 3, 550 3, 550	6, 042 3, 697 3, 697	3, 968 2, 556 2, 481	4, 180 2, 371 2, 315	
Railroad and private-line shops, domestic_do	1, 315 1, 653 1, 653 1, 653	1,099 943 941 941 2	955 2, 722 2, 722 2, 722 0	992 2, 424 1, 274 1, 274 1, 150	1, 446 7 10, 754 7 5, 764 7 5, 565 4, 990	1, 236 r 5, 741 3, 932 3, 932 r 1, 809	2, 763 3, 211 1, 398 1, 398 1, 813	1, 542 1, 961 1, 841 1, 837 120	1, 369 5, 541 4, 546 4, 546 995	2, 381 2, 221 1, 662 1, 650 559	2, 345 311 244 244 67	1, 412 1, 306 647 647 659	708 635	
Unfilled orders, end of month, totaldoEquipment manufacturers, totaldoDomesticdoRailroad and private-line shops, domesticdoPassenger cars (equipment manufacturers): Shipments, totaldo	37, 202 17, 546 17, 516 19, 656	35, 646 16, 988 16, 968 18, 658	36, 219 18, 403 18, 383 17, 816	36, 575 18, 377 18, 357 18, 198	44, 089 22, 547 22, 328 21, 542	48, 369 24, 848 24, 649 23, 521	46, 522 22, 915 22, 716 23, 607	42, 334 20, 149 19, 946 22, 185	41, 206 20, 485 20, 282 20, 721	36, 321 18, 607 18, 392 17, 714	29, 770 14, 349 14, 134 15, 421	26, 798 12, 440 12, 300 14, 358	23, 951 10, 773 10, 688 13, 178	
Simplifients, total	2 153 2 153	2 198 2 198	15 2 187 2 187	14 2 177 2 177	2 28 149 149	9 282 282	18 282 282	12 315 315 315	21 21 294 294	24 24 270 270	13 282 282 282	7 7 315 315	27 27 288 288 288	
Number owned or leased, end of monththous Held for repairs, percent of total owned Locomotives (class D: Diesel-electric and electric: Owned or leased, end of mo.No. of power units		1, 695 8. 5 28, 706		1, 688 8. 0	1, 678 7. 2 28, 815	1, 676 7. 3	1, 675 7. 5	1, 676 7. 6 28, 765		1, 673 8. 1	1, 674 8. 2 28, 898		1,672 8.8	
Serviceable, end of monthdo Installed in service (new), quarterly total do Unfilled orders, end of monthdo		27,019 206 229			27, 439 134 314			27, 221 95 311			27, 420 145 175			
Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and industrial types)number	. 8	15	42	57	52	67	43	48	68	53	68	38	23	

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Preliminary estimate of production. 2 In addition to unfilled orders reported by equipment manufacturers, railroad company shops reported unfilled orders for 10 cars (March-November 1959); shipments of these cars were made in December 1959. 3 Figures for one State are incomplete. 3 Figures for one State are incomplete. 3 Revisions for 1957 (except for detachable van bodies) are available upon request. ○ New registrations in Alaska and in Hawaii are included effective with data for January 1959 and January 1960, respectively. 18cattered revisions for woolen and worsted goods production (1958), motor vehicle exports and imports (1958), truck registrations (1958-May 1959), and for freight car new orders (1955-58) are available upon request. \$Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

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oral Reserve Rank of St. Louis		

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