survey of

CURRENT BUSINESS -



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

NOVEMBER 1962

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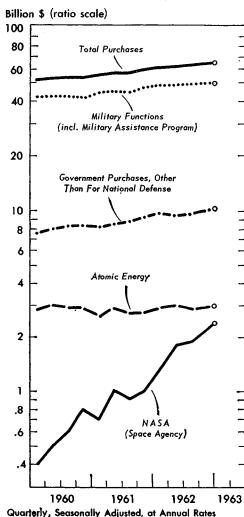
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The Business Situation

SOME improvement occurred in business activity in October due largely to the buoyancy of automobile sales. This led to a stepping up of production schedules and to renewed ordering of steel by motor vehicle companies last month and early November. Elsewhere the trends were mixed, with

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES

- As of Recent Budget Review, Expected to Total \$64 1/2 Billion in Fiscal 1963
- National Security Accounts for \$3 1/2 Billion of \$4 1/2 Billion Increase
- Space Programs Rising Sharply



government an important influence in the October rise in employment and income. Nonfarm employment reached a new high, but except for State and local advances, changes from September were relatively small.

The Cuban crisis, starting late in October, and having widespread repercussions, did not record major effects upon the current broad economic measures. There was no evidence of any significant changes in business policy or buying either by businessmen or consumers. The immediate reaction occurred in sensitive commodity markets where there was a flurry of price increases, but this was short-lived; spot prices on November 9 were only 1 percent higher than they were just before the crisis week.

A drop in the stock market late in October followed upon the announcement of military measures directed toward eliminating the threat from Cuba, but this gave way to a sharp rise as evidence of progress eased international tensions; the rising tendency continued into mid-November. Government defense ordering was high in October, but it is not possible at this time to identify any specific amount which might have been attributable to the Cuban developments.

Personal income up

Personal income increased \$2 billion in October to an annual rate of \$445½ billion. The October advance was about twice the average monthly increase that had taken place from May through August.

Wage and salary disbursements were up by about \$\% billion over the September rate, mainly because of an increase in government payrolls—chiefly at the State and local level. The October figures also reflected the cessation of the demobilization of military reserve units,

which had been responsible for a fairsized drop in payments in the previous month.

Manufacturing payrolls were about unchanged in October for the second successive month, with seasonally adjusted factory employment showing little change over the month. Elsewhere in the private sector small advances were registered in noncommodity producing industries.

October also witnessed an increase of \$0.7 billion in transfer payments at an annual rate, and further small rises in interest and dividends. A large part of the increase in transfers stemmed from a special payment to disabled war veterans. The first year cost of this new program is estimated at \$0.1 billion but one-fourth of the total, representing payments retroactive to last July 1, was paid out last month.

Auto sales spurt

Over the past year automobile purchasing by consumers and business have alternately stimulated and depressed economic activity. Just a year ago a strong demand for autos was a major factor in the sharp increase in GNP. Auto sales were not sustained in the first quarter of this year, however, but picked up again this spring only to fall back this summer.

So far in the fourth quarter purchases of new cars have been running at the highest rate on record. The 730,000 units delivered by dealers in October ran 30,000 ahead of the best month in the peak sales year of 1955. Possibly the unusually high rate was affected by the concentration of introduction dates at the beginning of October, although a vigorous sales pace was maintained in the latter part of last month. In part, October may have reflected some make-up for the slower sales rate in August and September, when supplies were short.

o Fiscal 1963 estimate from Review of the 1963 Budget

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

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Even if some allowance is made for this factor, there can be little doubt that sales are moving extremely well and have caused producers to step up production schedules. After turning out 720,000 cars in October, the largest volume since November 1955, manufacturers have scheduled for November a daily production rate fully as high as the month before. Truck production has also been strong; the 125,000 units produced last month was the best October in 10 years.

Auto dealers were not able to build up stocks during October. The sharp drop in the ratio of stocks to sales follows upon-aside from the end of the model year in August and September-several months in which stocks have been relatively low compared to purchases. The significance, of course, is that the continuing need to replenish dealer inventories is extending the period over which a high volume of production may be expected.

Non-auto sales mixed

Apart from automobiles, retail sales recorded mixed movements among the major lines of trade. October retail sales other than at automotive dealers were about the same as the high third quarter average. Department store sales slipped back last month but late in the month and early November were making a stronger showing than they had in the previous few weeks. With incomes up, less political uncertainty, and good weather, the upsurge to the Christmas peak is now becoming apparent.

Production steady

Steel production for the month of October showed only a normal seasonal advance, following two months of small increase from very low levels, but there was a slight acceleration in the rate of operations in late October and early November. For the week ended November 10, steel mills turned out 1.8 million tons of ingots, about 3 percent above the previous month and a betterthan-seasonal performance. The very recent improvement stems largely from renewed steel buying by the automobile industry, which has taken somewhat longer than other metal-fabricating industries to get rid of the heavy steel stocks accumulated in the early part of this year. Aside from steel, production changes in other broad industry groups were largely offsetting last month, and the pattern of virtually no change in industrial output continued for the third successive month.

Fourth quarter business

With the fourth quarter about half over indications point to a rise in output, income and demand over the third quarter position, reviewed in a following section. Consumption and government purchasing are up, but not much change indicated in is business investment.

Financial Conditions Ease

Financial markets have eased since the beginning of the year. Although borrowing costs moved up in the late spring and summer months, they have since declined. This was in marked contrast with earlier cyclical advances. when interest rates moved generally upwards throughout the expansion period.

The relative ease may be traced to the pace of business investment expansion, which has been moderate, and to the action of the monetary authorities in facilitating the growth of bank credit.

Corporations highly liquid

Although corporate purchases of plant and equipment moved up early in the current expansion, the rise was moderate and, by the second quarter of this year, such outlays had increased much less than during prior advances. Inventory and other working capital requirements have abated recently. This is normal, however, after some quarters of economic expansion.

The improvement in business conditions last year was mirrored in a sharp rise in corporate profits, and with dividends and tax rates steady, the total of corporate internal funds moved up sharply. Since the turn of the year, however, the profit volume has remained more or less level and the flow of corporate internal funds from depreciation charges and retained earnings has been maintained at about a \$39 billion annual rate.

Table 1.—Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds, Annual, 1958-61; Half Years, 1958-6212 [Billions of dollars]

[Dimods 01dotrars]														
	1958 1959 1960 1961						1st hal	í		2d half				
					1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1958	1959	1950	1961	
Sources, total	39. 4	57. 1	44. 1	51.8	12.6	28. 0	22. 0	19. 9	26. 6	26. 8	29. 2	22. 1	31. 9	
Internal sources, total	5. 7	31. 1 9. 5 21. 6	30. 4 7. 3 23. 1	32. 0 7. 3 24. 8	11. 9 1. 9 10. 0	16. 1 5. 4 10. 6	15. 7 4. 3 11. 4	15. 2 3. 0 12. 1	17. 7 4. 7 12. 9	14. 1 3. 8 10. 3	15. 1 4. 1 11. 0	14.7 3.0 11.7	16. 9 4. 2 12. 6	
External long-term sources, total Stocks	3.6 5.9	9.5 3.7 4.1 1.8	9.8 3.0 5.0 1.7	11. 1 4. 5 5. 1 1. 4	5.6 1.8 3.2 .6	4.5 2.1 1.8 .6	4.6 1.6 2.0 1.0	6. 2 2. 8 2. 7 . 6	5.3 1.4 2.7 1.0	5. 2 1. 8 2. 6 . 8	5. 1 1. 6 2. 3 1. 1	5. 2 1. 4 3. 1 . 7	4.9 1.7 2.4 .8	
Short-term sources, total Bank loans Trade payables Federal income tax liabilities Other	3.8 -2.5	16. 5 5. 4 5. 3 2. 1 3. 7	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3.9 \\ 1.3 \\ 2.6 \\ -1.5 \\ 1.6 \end{array} $	8.7 .4 6.0 .6 1.7	-4.9 -2.3 1.9 -5.8 1.3	7.4 2.5 1.7 .4 2.8	1.8 1.3 1.2 -2.4 1.7	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.4 \\4 \\ -1.1 \\ -2.1 \\ 1.0 \end{array} $	3.7 .6 1.5 5 2.1	7.5 1.9 1.9 3.2	9.1 2.8 3.6 1.7	2.1 (4) 1.4 .9 1	10. 1 . 7 5. 9 2. 7	
Uses, total	35, 3	52,1	41, 1	48.3	8.4	26.0	20, 1	18.7	24.7	26.8	26, 1	20.9	29.6	
Increase in physical assets, total Plant and equipment Inventories (book value)	26.4	34. 2 27. 7 6. 6	33. 4 30. 8 2. 6	31.3 29.6 1.8	10.9 13.0 -2.1	17. 7 12. 8 4. 9	18. 5 14. 6 3. 9	14. 1 13. 9 . 1	18. 4 15. 1 3. 3	13. 2 13. 4 2	16. 5 14. 9 1. 6	14.9 16.1 -1.2	17.3 15.7 1.6	
Increase in financial assets, total Receivables	6.7	17. 9 10. 9 2. 4 8. 4	7. 7 7. 6 1. 6 6. 0	17.0 9.6 .1 9.5	-2.4 .8 -1.6 2.3	8.3 5.5 1 5.6	1.6 3.7 -,1 3.8	4.6 2.7 -1.9 4.6	6.3 5.4 2 5.7	13. 7 5. 9 1. 3 4. 6	9. 6 5. 3 2. 5 2. 8	6. 1 4. 0 1. 7 2. 2	12.3 6.9 2.0 4.9	
Cash and U.S. Government securities. Cash (including deposits) U.S. Government securities Other assets	. 2	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.9 \\ -1.1 \\ 4.0 \\ 4.1 \end{array} $	-3.1 2 -2.9 3.1	2.5 2.9 4 4.9	$ \begin{array}{c c} -4.4 \\5 \\ -3.9 \\ 1.2 \end{array} $		$ \begin{array}{r} -4.3 \\ -2.6 \\ -1.7 \\ 2.2 \end{array} $	-1.0 8 2 3.0	-3.0 -2.9 1 3.9	7.1 3.0 4.1 .7	2.9 .9 2.0 1.4	1.2 2.3 -1.2 .9	3. 5 3. 8 2 1. 9	
Discrepancy (uses less sources).	-4, 2	-5,0	-3,0	-3.4	-4.2	-2.0	-1,9	-1, 2	-1.9	(+)	-3.1	-1.1	-2,3	

^{1.} Data for 1946-55 may be found in Table V-10 of U.S. Income and Output. 1956-57 estimates are in table 34 of July 1962

vey.

2. Excludes banks and i nsurance companies.

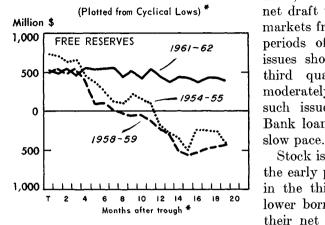
3. Includes depletion.

4. Less than \$50 millon.

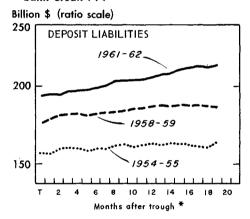
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on Securities and Exchange Commission, and other financial data.

FINANCIAL CONDITIONS EASY

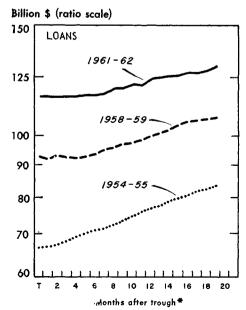
As Compared With the Prior Two Cyclical Advances, Bank Reserve Positions Have Been Well Maintained . . .



Permitting a Greater Expansion in Bank Credit . . .



And With Loan Demand Expanding at a Slower Rate . . .



The enlarged flow of internal funds, in combination with the relatively small movement of corporate investment, served to reduce the corporate net draft upon the money and capital markets from that experienced in prior periods of economic advance. Bond issues showed little change until the third quarter, when they dropped moderately; during previous advances, such issues had moved up sharply. Bank loans also increased at a rather

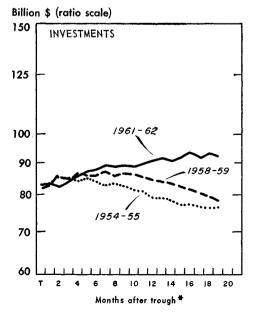
Stock issues showed little increase in the early part of 1962, and fell sharply in the third quarter. In addition to lower borrowing, corporations reduced their net draft by maintaining liquid asset holdings during most of the current advance, whereas such assets were run down during prior expansions to help finance expanded investment and operating programs.

Monetary policy easy

The monetary authorities have pursued a policy of relative ease during the course of the present expansion. The Federal Reserve has maintained net free bank reserves between \$400 million and \$500 million despite a record increase in commercial bank liabilities for this phase of the cycle. (See chart.)

Until recently, the Federal Reserve has relied upon open market operations

Banks Have Stepped Up Their Purchases of U.S. and Other Securities



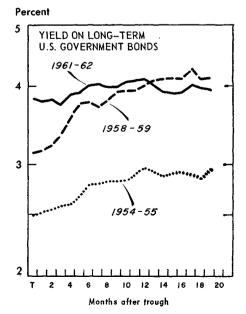
^{*} National Bureau of Economic Research reference troughs = 100 - August 1954, April 1958, February 1961. U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

to permit the expansion of bank deposits; over \$2 billion was added to Federal Reserve holdings of U.S. Government securities during the year ended September. In October, the Board reduced reserve requirements against time deposits, creating a larger base for expansion of total deposits. During the two previous business upswings, the monetary authorities had exerted pressure early in the recovery period.

The commercial banks used this increased lending power to expand sharply the volume of bank credit. Total deposits at all commercial banks have risen 3½ percent over the past 6 months, as compared with increases averaging less than ½ of 1 percent during the comparable periods of the 1954–55 and 1958–59 rise.

Business loan and consumer credit demands being lower than in prior periods of increasing business, the commercial banks purchased substantial amounts of Federal, State and local government securities and, particularly in recent months, stepped up their acquisitions of home mortgages. The heightened bank demand for such investments helped to ease considerably the financing problems of homebuyers and State and local governments as compared with earlier advances.

Long-Term Interest Rates Have Been Held Relatively Steady



Data: FRB & U. S. Treasury 62-11-6

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Table 2.—Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds by Industry, Years Ended June 30, 1959-621 [Billions of dollars]

	Ма	nufact min	uring a	nd	Railroads				Transportation other than rail				Public utilities and communications			
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1959	1960	1961	1962	1959	1960	1961	1962	1959	1960	1961	1962
Sources, total	26, 0	22.0	19, 2	27.4	0,8	0.7	0, 4	0, 5	2. 1	2, 3	1.7	1, 9	8, 2	8, 5	8, 8	8, 5
Retained profits 2	7. 2 10. 5 2. 3 6. 0	6, 8 11, 0 1, 3 2, 9	5, 0 11, 6 2, 4 , 2	7. 4 12. 4 1. 8 5. 8	1 9 2 .2	-, 1 . 9 -, 1 . 1	2 .9 2	1 .8 2 (3)	(3) 1.2 .5 .3	(3) 1. 4 . 4 . 6	1 1. 5 . 4 1	(3) 1. 6 . 1 . 2	3. 2 3. 7 1. 0	. 5 3, 5 3, 5 1, 0	.5 3.7 4.3 .2	. 6 4. 0 3. 4 . 5
Uses, total	24.8	18.6	16.1	24, 2	1.3	1.0	.5	1, 0	2, 0	2, 1	1.9	1, 9	9.1	8.9	10.0	9.3
Plant and equipment Inventories (book value) Receivables and misc. assets_ Cash and U.S. Government	11. 9 3. 1 5. 2	14. 3 3. 5 2. 9	14. 9 -1. 4 3. 5	14. 9 3. 6 5. 3	(3)	1. 0 . 1 (3)	.8 1 (3)	.7 (3) (3)	1. 4 (3) . 3	1.9 (3) .2	1.6 (3) .2	1.8 (3) .2	8. 6 (3) . 5	8.5 (3) .4	8.7 (3) .5	8.9 (³) .5
securities	4.6	-2.1	9	.5	.5	1	3	. 2	. 3	(3)	.1	1	.1	(3)	.8	1
Discrepancy (uses less sources)	-1,2	-3,4	-3,2	-3.2	.5	.3	.1	.4	1	2	.1	(3)	.9	. 4	1. 3	.8

^{1.} Data for the year ended June 30, 1957 may be found on p. 17 of the October 1960 Survey and for the year ended June 30, 1958 on p. 22 of the November 1961 Survey; statistics for years ended December 31, 1958-61 are on p. 16 of the May 1962

30, 1908 on p. 22 of the SURVEY.
2. Includes depletion.
3. Less than \$50 million.
4. Includes stocks, bonded debt, long-term bank loans, mortgages, and other long-term debt.
5. Includes short-term bank loans, trade payables. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on Securities and Exchange Commission,

Expansion in Government Programs in Fiscal 1963

THE Federal Government is expected to increase its demand for the Nation's output of goods and services in fiscal 1963 by \$4\% billion over the preceding vears's level according to the Review of the 1963 Budget, recently released by the Bureau of the Budget. This increase is of roughly the same order of magnitude as that posted during fiscal 1962. Since the Budget estimates for the current fiscal year are consistent with an average increase of about \$25 billion in GNP over fiscal 1962, Federal Government buying would account directly for about one-fifth of such an increase in GNP. With the upswing from the 1960-61 recession, higher Federal demand constituted one-seventh of the \$35 billion increase in GNP in fiscal 1962. With Federal purchases of goods and services at an annual rate of \$62.7 billion in the third quarter of 1962, quarterly increases of \$11/4 billion on the average are implied for the remaining three quarters of the fiscal year if the budget projections are realized.

Table 3, based on the Review of the 1963 Budget, summarizes the fiscal position of the Federal Government in terms of the administrative budget, the consolidated cash statement, and the national income and product accounts. (See note to this table for the principal

Administrative budget differences.) expenditures are expected to total \$93\% billion, \$6 billion more than in fiscal 1962, and slightly more than estimated in last January's budget. Receipts are estimated at almost \$86 billion, \$4\% billion above fiscal 1962, but \$7 billion below the earlier estimate which was based upon a projection of a higher rate of economic recovery. As a result, a budget deficit of \$7.8 billion is currently expected rather than the \$½ billion surplus envisaged in January.

On a consolidated cash statement basis, expenditures at \$115 billion are shown to exceed receipts at almost \$109 billion, by \$6.3 billion. Translation of these figures into national income and product account terms shows expenditures up by \$7\% billion from fiscal 1962 to 1963 to \$113\% billion, only slightly more than anticipated in January. Receipts, at \$108\% billion, while \$4 billion above fiscal 1962, would fall short of expenditures by \$4½ billion, and would be \$7½ billion below the earlier estimate.

The year-to-year increase in the Federal deficit on a national accounts basis, at \$3\% billion, compares with an anticipated change of \$1½ billion in the administrative budget and one of \$\% billion in the cash statement deficits.

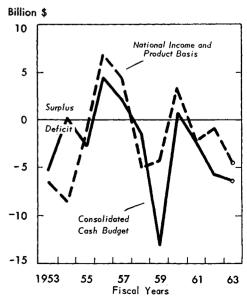
The shift to a larger national account deficit reflects primarily the anticipated near-stability of corporate profits. A a result, corporate tax accruals in fisca 1963 will about equal collections, which are based on profits earned in calenda 1962. In 1962, with profits rising above 1961, accruals exceeded collections by \$2¼ billion.

Federal receipts up with business activity

The \$4 billion increase in Federal receipts estimated for fiscal 1963 over the preceding year is based on the assumption that income and employment will rise at a moderate rate throughout the remainder of the fiscal year. Consequently, personal income tax receipts are projected to rise by about \$2½ billion to \$50¼ billion. Social insurance contributions, mainly because of a statutory increase in the tax rate for OASDI contributions of one percentage point, effective January 1, 1963, and partly because of the expected rise in the level of employment, are to increase by \$2 billion. Excise taxes generally should rise in

FEDERAL FISCAL POSITION

- Cash Budget Deficit Widens From \$5.7 Billion in Fiscal 1962 to \$6.3 Billion in Fiscal 1963
- On National Income Accounts Basis Deficit Rises From \$0.9 Billion in Fiscal 1962 to \$4.5 Billion in Fiscal 1963
- Mainly Due to Accrual Rather Than Cash **Reporting of Corporate Profits Taxes**



³ Fiscal 1963 estimate from Review of the 1963 Budget

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

line with the anticipated increase in economic activity, but the total rise will be dampened by the expiration of the 10 percent tax on the transportation of persons, other than by air, and the reduction of the air transportation tax from 10 percent to 5 percent.

The Budget estimates imply that corporate profits will be considerably less than anticipated in January, and probably only about \$1 billion above fiscal 1962. However, corporate profits tax accruals are expected to fall \$1 billion below their 1962 total. This is because the rise in tax accruals resulting from the growth in corporate profits is expected to be more than offset by the reduction in tax liability resulting from the investment tax credit provision of the Revenue Act of 1962 and the revised depreciation guidelines.

Federal expenditures to rise

As in the preceding year, most of the anticipated \$4% billion increase in Federal purchases of goods and services, to \$64½ billion, is concentrated in the national defense programs. These are scheduled to cost \$3\% billion more than in fiscal 1962, with outlays for the space program rising by about \$1\%

Table 3.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures, 1961-63

[Billions	of	dollars]

<u>-</u>				
		Fisca	l years	
	1961	1962	1963 Jan.	1963 Nov.
	Ac	tual	1962 esti- mate	1962 esti- mate
Administrative Budget: Receipts	77. 7 81. 5 -3. 9	81. 4 87. 7 -6. 3	93. 0 92. 5 +0. 5	85. 9 93. 7 -7. 8
Consolidated Cash Statement: Receipts Expenditures Surplus or deficit(-)	97. 2 99. 5 -2. 3	101. 9 107. 6 -5. 7	116.6 114.8 +1.8	108. 9 115. 1 -6. 3
National Income and Product Account: Receipts. Expenditures. Surplus or deficit (-)	95. 5 97. 7 -2. 2	104.8 105.7 -0.9	116.3 111.9 +4.4	108.8 113.3 -4.5

^{1.} Excludes Revenue Act of 1962 provisions and depreciation reform which was made retroactive to January 1, 1962,

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billion and the Defense Department accounting for the remainder of the increase. Non-defense purchases are

programed \$1 billion higher than in the past fiscal year, with the general pay raise enacted for civil service (Continued on p. 28)

Table 4.-Reconcilation of Estimated Federal Receipts and Expenditures, Budget and National Income Accounts, Fiscal 1963 [Billion dollars]

RECEIPTS [Billion dollars]	
Budget receipts	. 85, 9
Less: Intragovernmental transactions	. *
Equals: Federal receipts from the public (consolidated cash receipts)	
Adjustments for agency coverage: Less: District of Columbia revenues	3
Adjustments for netting and consolidation Plus: Contributions to Federal employees' retirement funds, etc. Less: Interest, dividends, and other earnings	1.7
Adjustments for timing Plus: Excess of corporate tax accruals over collections; personal taxes, social insurance contributions, etc	_ 1.9
Adjustments for capital transactions Less: Realization upon loans and investments, sale of government property, etc	_ 1.7
Equals: Receipts—national income accounts	. 108. 8
EXPENDITURES	
Budget expenditures	93,7
Less: Intragovernmental transactions Accrued interest and other non-cash expenditures (net) Plus: Trust fund expenditures Government-sponsored enterprise expenditures (net)	26.3
Equals: Federal payments to the public (consolidated cash expenditures)	. 115. 1
Adjustments for agency coverage: Less: District of Columbia expenditures	3
Adjustments for netting and consolidation Plus: Contributions to Federal employees' retirement funds, etc Less: Interest received and proceeds of government sales	1.8 1.1
Adjustments for timing Plus: Excess of interest accruals over payments on savings bonds and Treasury bills. Excess of deliveries over expenditures. Miscellaneous 2	9
Less: Commodity Credit Corporation foreign currency exchanges.	3 9
Adjustments for capital transactions ¹ Less: Loans—FNMA secondary market mortgage purchases, redemption of IMF notes, etc	. 1.1
Equals: Expenditures—national income accounts.	_ 113. 3
*Less than \$50 million.	

1. Consist of transactions in financial assets and liabilities, land and secondhand assets. Acquisition of newly produced gible assets are included in expenditures for goods and services as defined in the national income and products accounts.

2. Includes net change in Commodity Credit Corporation guaranteed non-recourse loans and increase in clearing account. Sources: Bureau of the Budget and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics,

Table 5.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures on National Income and Product Account Basis, Fiscal 1961-63

	[B	illions of	dollars]						
		Fi	scal		19	61			
	1961	1962	1963 Jan.	1963 1 Nov.	III	IV	1	II	III
	Act	ual	1962 estimate	1962 estimate	Sea	sonally a	djusted a	rates	
Federal government receipts. Personal tax and nontax receipts. Corporate profits tax accruals. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. Contributions for social insurance. Federal government expenditures. Purchases of goods and services. Major national security. Transfer payments. To persons. Foreign (net). Grants-in-aid to State and local governments. Net interest paid.	95, 5 44, 0 19, 8 13, 6 18, 0 97, 7 54, 8 47, 1 25, 9 24, 3 1, 6 6, 6 6, 9	2 104. 8 47. 6 22. 8 14. 6 19. 8 105. 7 59. 8 51. 2 27. 8 26. 2 1. 6	116. 3 51. 7 27. 5 15. 3 21. 8 111. 9 64. 2 54. 7 29. 4 27. 4 2. 0 7. 7 6. 9	108. 8 50. 2 21. 8 15. 1 21. 7 113. 3 64. 5 54. 9 29. 5 27. 6 1. 9	98. 9 45. 1 21. 3 13. 9 18. 6 102. 2 56. 5 48. 4 27. 7 26. 2 1. 5 7. 0 6. 5	103. 8 46. 7 23. 7 14. 7 18. 8 105. 1 59. 5 50. 8 27. 8 26. 1 1. 6	105, 9 48, 0 23, 0 14, 6 20, 3 108, 3 61, 9 53, 0 28, 0 26, 3 1, 7	108, 4 49, 2 23, 4 15, 2 20, 5 109, 0 62, 1 53, 2 28, 0 26, 3 1, 7 7, 9 6, 7	• 108.8 49.9 n.a. 15.0 20.5 109.8 62.7 54.0 28.5 26.7 1.8 7.5 6.8
Subsidies less current surplus of govern- ment enterprises Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account	3. 4 -2, 2	4. 2 -0, 9	3.7 +4.4	4.3 -4.5	4. 5 -3. 3	4. 4 -1. 3	4. 3 -2, 4	4.3 -0.7	4.3 • -1.0

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

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 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 acquisi-tion of financial and second-hand assets are excluded; and an adjustment for the lag between deliveries and payments for reach is innerpreted. for goods is incorporated.

Sources: Review of the 1963 Budget, and Office of Business

<sup>e. Estimate; na—Not available.
1. 1963 estimate from Review of the 1963 Budget.
2. Excludes Revenue Act of 1962 provisions and depreciation reform made retroactive to January 1, 1962.</sup>

Sources: Bureau of the Budget, Treasury Department, and Department of Commerce.

Gross National Product and Income in the Third Quarter

Final Purchases Move Ahead

THE gross national product increased by \$3½ billion in the third quarter, reaching a new high of \$555½ billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate. This represents an expansion of over \$6 billion in final purchases, partly offset by a reduction in the rate of inventory accumulation. After allowance for price increases, there was a further rise in the volume of final purchases, but with the inventory offset, there was little increase in the volume of total output over the quarter. Compared with the third quarter of 1961, gross national product was up 6¼ percent, with real output up 4¾ percent, and the remainder reflecting some rise in prices.

Inventories continued to rise, but the decline in the annual rate of accumulation for the quarter was \$3 billion.

The most recent increase in final purchases, \$6\% billion, compares with \$9\% billion for the second quarter and \$5\% billion in the first quarter.

Net exports was the only major component of final purchases to decline. Personal consumption expenditures increased \$3 billion despite a temporary drop in auto purchases associated with the model changeover, followed in October by the highest volume of sales in history. Despite sharply expanded production in that month, there was a sizable decline in passenger car inventories.

Expenditures for fixed investment were up an additional \$2 billion with sharply higher construction activity accounting for most of the rise. Federal Government defense expenditures and State and local government outlays for goods and services continued to push upward on a programed expansion and together accounted for an increasof \$2 billion in the third quarter. The programed rise in government ex penditures is summarized in another section which reviews the 1963 federa budget.

A minor rise in national income and related measures paralleled the third quarter GNP increase. Personal income was up \$3 billion for the period as a whole. Compared with a year ago personal income was up \$23 billion at an annual rate, or $5\frac{1}{2}$ percent.

GNP REACHES NEW HIGH IN THIRD QUARTEF

Continued Rise in Final Purchases Offset Partly by Reduced Inventory Accumulation Fixed Investment Has Risen Less Than Other Final Purchases in Recent Years

Billion 1954 \$ (ratio scale)

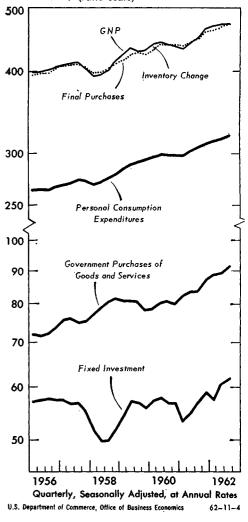


Table 6.—Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars (I-3, I-5)

		1961			1962					1961			1962			
	1959	1960	1961	111	IV	I	II	III	1959	1960	1961	III	ıv	I	П	III
				Sea		ly adj iual ra	justed ates	at		Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				at		
		В	illion	s of cu	irrent	dolla	rs				Billio	ons of	1954 d	ollars		
Gross national product	482, 7	503, 4	518, 7	522, 3	53 8, 6	545, 0	552, 0	555, 3	428. 6	440, 2	447. 9	450, 4	463, 4	467. 4	470.8	471.6
Personal consumption expendi- tures	313, 5	328, 5	338, 1	340, 1	346, 1	350, 2	354, 9	358, 2	288. 9	298, 3	304, 3	306, 0	310. 6	313, 9	316, 9	319, 0
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	43. 6 147. 1 122. 8	44. 8 151. 8 131. 9	43. 7 155. 2 139. 1	44. 0 156. 2 139. 9	46. 6 157. 2 142. 3	46. 3 159. 9 144. 1	47. 2 161. 3 146. 3	47. 1 163. 0 148. 1	41. 0 138. 7 109. 2	42. 2 141. 4 114. 7	41. 6 143. 3 119. 4	41. 7 144. 4 120. 0	44. 4 144. 9 121. 4	44. 1 147. 0 122. 8	44. 6 148. 1 124. 1	44. 6 149. 5 125. 0
Gross private domestic invest-	72,7	72, 4	69.3	72, 4	76.6	75.9	77.4	76.3	61, 7	60. 7	57, 8	60.4	64, 1	63, 3	64, 1	62, 4
New construction	40. 2	40. 7	41.6	42. 6	43. 2	41.6	44. 5	46. 1	34. 4	34. 3	34. 8	35. 6	36. 1	34. 6	36. 7	37. 7
Residential nonfarm Other		21. 1 19. 7	21. 0 20. 5	21. 9 20. 7	22. 8 20. 4	21. 2 20. 5	23. 3 21. 2	24. 3 21. 8	19. 5 14. 9	18. 2 16. 1	18. 2 16. 6	18. 8 16. 7	19. 7 16. 4			
Producers' durable equipment.	25. 9	27. 6	25. 5	25.8	27. 4	27. 6	28. 9	29. 2	21.4	22. 7	21. 1	21.3	22. 7	22.8	23.8	24.0
Change in business inventories.	6. 6	4. 1	2. 1	4.0	6.0	6. 7	4. 0	1.0	5. 9	3. 7	2.0	3. 5	5. 4	5. 9	3. 7	.8
Nonfarm Farm	6. 5 , 1			3. 8 . 2	5. 9 . 1					3. 4 . 3						
Net exports of goods and services.	8	2, 9	4, 0	2,8	3,8	3, 7	3, 7	2, 5	-2, 1	1.5	1.8	.7	1.4	1.3	.7	3
ExportsImports	22. 9 23. 6	26. 4 23. 5	27. 3 23. 3	26. 9 24. 1	28. 3 24. 5	28. 2 24. 5	29. 0 25. 3	28. 3 25. 8	21. 9 24. 1	24. 9 23. 4	25. 3 23. 5	25. 1 24. 4	26. 2 24. 8	26. 1 24. 8	26. 6 25. 9	
Government purchases of goods and services	97, 2	99, 7	107. 4	106. 9	112, 1	115, 2	116.0	118, 2	80, 1	79.8	84.0	83, 3	87, 2	88, 9	89. 2	90, 5
Federal	53. 6	53, 2	57. 0	56. 5	59. 5	61. 9	62. 1	62. 7	43. 9	42. 3	44. 5	44. 1	46.7	48. 3	48. 6	49.0
National defense Other Less: Government sales	7.0	8.1	49.0 8.7	8.7		9.6	9. 5	9.6								
State and local	43. 6	46. 5	50. 4	50. 4	52. 6	53. 3	54. 0	55. 5	36. 2	37. 4	39. 4	39. 2	40. 5	40.6	40. 6	41.5

Moderate Rise in Consumer Buying

Personal consumption expenditures advanced to \$358 billion. Though the \$3 billion increase was the smallest since activity began its current rise early in 1961, it brought total consumption 5½ percent ahead of a year ago. After allowance for price changes, the cumulative increase since the first quarter of last year amounts to about 7 percent. This compares with an 8 percent increase over the corresponding period of the 1958–59 expansion, (see chart.) and nearly 11 percent for 1954–55.

Durable goods sales unchanged

Consumer purchases of durable goods were unchanged for the quarter, as increased buying of furniture and household equipment offset the lower purchases of new cars, which was attributable in large part to inadequate dealer inventories rather than to a lower level of consumer demand. With all pro-

Table 8.—Gross National Product by Major Type of Product in Current and Constant Dollars (I-6, I-7)

Domais (1 0, 1 1)																
				19	61		1962					1961		1962		
	1959	1960	1961	III	IV	I	Ш	III	1959	1960	1961	III	IV	I	11	111
				Se		lly ad tual r		lat				Sea	asonal anr	lly adj nual ra		at
		Billions of current dollars Billions of 1954 do							lollars							
Gross national product	482, 7	503, 4	518.7	522, 3	538. 6	545, 0	552, 0	555, 3	428, 6	440. 2	447. 9	450. 4	463, 4	467.4	470.8	471.
Final sales Inventory change	476. 1 6. 6	499. 4 4. 1	516. 6 2. 1	518. 3 4. 0	532. 6 6. 0	538. 3 6. 7	547. 9 4. 0	554, 2 1, 0	422. 7 5. 9	436. 5 3. 7	446. 0 2. 0	446. 9 3. 5	458. 1 5. 4	461. 5 5. 9	467. 2 3. 7	470.
	244.0	254.1	257. 2	257.8	265.0	274. 9 268. 2 6. 7	272.6	274.7	222.9	230.3	231.5	231.8	238.4	240.5		245.
Durable goods output Final sales Inventory change	91.5	97. 2 95. 0 2. 3	94.0	94.3	98.8	103, 4 99, 9 3, 5	102.6	103.0	80.0	82, 9	82.0	82.0	86.3	87.0	90. 3 88. 7 1. 6	89.
Nondurable goods output Final sales Inventory change	152. 5	159. 2	163. 3	163. 5	166. 3	171. 5 168. 4 3. 1	170.0	171.7	143.0	147. 5	149.5	149.8	152. 1	153. 5	154.7	155.
Services	175.8	188.6	200, 7	201, 3	206.6	211, 1	213, 5	215, 9	151, 4	158, 3	165. 2	165, 4	168, 7	171.8	172, 7	173.
Construction	56.3	56.7	58.6	59. 2	61.0	59.0	61.8	63,6	48.3	47.8	49.3	49.7	51.0	49, 2	51.0	52. 1

ducers opening their new model year in late September or early October, sales for the latter month exceeded all records, giving an impetus to total consumer buying. Purchases of other types of durable goods moved upward during the quarter following a rather weak performance earlier in the year. Overall, durable goods buying has held remarkably steady—about \$47 billion—since the closing quarter of 1961, following a \$6 billion rise earlier in that year.

Food and clothing purchases higher

Third quarter increases in the normally sluggish expenditures for food and clothing were both significantly higher than usual. Slightly higher prices accounted for some of the increase in food expenditures, but retail clothing prices were off somewhat for the quarter. Expenditures for other types of non-durable goods were little changed for the quarter.

Table 7.--Personal Income and its Use (II-2)

[Bi	llions of	dollars]		·				
				19	51		1962	
	1959	1960	1961	111	IV	I	II	III
				Seas	onally a	djusted a	t annual	rates
Personal income	383.9	400.8	416, 4	419.4	427.3	432, 0	439, 5	442.
Wage and salary disbursements	258.5	271.3	278.8	281.0	286, 1	289, 9	295, 9	297.
Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only Distributive industries Service industries Government	107. 2 84. 7 68. 2 37. 7 45. 3	110. 4 87. 4 71. 8 40. 7 48. 4	110. 8 87. 5 72. 9 43. 4 51. 8	111. 7 88. 2 73. 4 43. 8 52. 2	114. 3 90. 7 73. 9 44. 3 53. 6	115.0 91.9 74.9 45.1 54.9	118. 1 94. 4 76. 1 45. 9 45. 8	118.0 94. 76. 46.9 56.
Other labor income	10,4	11,0	11.4	11.4	11,6	12, 0	12,3	12.
Proprietors' income. Business and professional. Farm.	46, 5 35, 1 11, 4	46, 2 34, 2 12, 0	47.8 34.8 13.1	48. 1 35. 1 13. 1	49. 5 36. 0 13. 6	49.1 36.2 12.9	49.5 36.8 12.8	49. 37. 12.
Rental income of persons	11,9	11.9	12.3	12, 3	12,5	12.6	12.8	12.
Dividends	13, 7	14.4	15, 0	14.9	15, 5	15.8	15.8	15.
Personal interest income	23, 5	25.8	27, 4	27.5	28, 1	28.8	29.4	30.
Transfer payments	27, 5	29.4	33.4	33, 7	33, 8	34, 1	34, 2	34.
Old-age and survivors insurance benefits State unemployment insurance benefits Veterans' benefits Other.	10. 2 2. 5 4. 5 10. 3	11. 1 2. 8 4. 5 10. 9	12.6 4.0 4.8 12.0	12.8 3.9 4.7 12.3	13. 4 3. 7 4. 8 11. 9	13. 7 3. 3 4. 8 12. 3	14. 4 2. 7 4. 8 12. 3	14. 2. 4. 12.
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	7.9	9.2	9.7	9.7	9.9	10.3	10.5	10.
Less; Personal tax and nontax payments	46.8	51.4	52,8	53, 0	54.6	56.4	57.7	58.
Federal State and local	40. 4 6. 4	44.0 7.4	45. 0 7. 8	45. 1 7. 9	46. 7 8. 0	48.0 8.4	49. 2 8. 5	49. 8.
Equals: Disposable personal income	337, 1	349, 4	363.6	366.3	372.6	375.6	381.8	384,
Less. Personal consumption expenditures	313, 5	328, 5	338, 1	340, 1	346, 1	350, 2	354.9	358.
Equals: Personal saving	23.6	20, 9	25,6	26,3	26, 5	25.4	26, 9	26.
Addendum: Disposable personal income in constant (1954) dollars	310.7	317, 3	327.3	329.7	334, 5	336.6	340, 9	342.

Drop in Inventory Accumulation

Gross private domestic investment, at a \$76½ billion annual rate, was off nearly \$1 billion for the quarter, but still \$½ billion higher than in the first quarter when inventories were accumulating at a rate of nearly \$7 billion as compared with only \$1 billion in the third quarter.

Fixed investment rise

The third quarter rise in business outlays for plant and equipment came to a little over \$1 billion as compared with the second quarter rise of \$2 billion. The slowdown was concentrated in equipment purchases as plant outlays, which had shown little net gain during

(continued on p. 28)

Table 9.—Relation of Gross National Product, National Income, Table 11.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Typ and Personal Income (I-18)

{B	illions	of doll	ars]					
				19	61		1962	
	1959	1960	1961	Ш	IV	I	II	III
				Seas	onally	adjuste rates	ed at ar	nual
Gross national product	482, 7	503, 4	518, 7	522. 3	538, 6	545, 0	552. 0	555, 3
Less: Capital consumption allowances.	41.0	43, 2	45. 3	45.7	46.6	47.0	47. 5	47. 5
Equals: Net national product	441.7	460, 2	473.4	476.6	492, 0	498.0	504, 5	507.8
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability	2.1	2. 1	48. 2 2. 1 -3. 1	48. 3 2. 1 -3. 1	49. 7 2. 1 -1. 9	50. 2 2. 1 -1. 4	51. 4 2. 1 -4. 0	51. 8 2. 1 n.a,
Plus: Subsidies minus current surplus of government enterprises	. 4	. 5	1.7	2. 1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8
Equals: National income	400, 5	415, 5	427.8	431, 3	444.0	448.9	456.7	n.a.
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	47. 2	45, 6	45. 5	46.0	51. 1	50. 4	50.8	n.a.
ance Excess of wage accruals over dis- bursements	17.6	20.6	21.6	21.8	.0	23.6	23.9	24. 0 . 0
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Net interest paid by government. Dividends Business transfer payments	25. 4 7. 1 13. 7 2. 1	27. 3 7. 8 14. 4 2. 1	31. 3 7. 3 15. 0 2. 1	31. 6 7. 2 14. 9 2. 1	31. 6 7. 2 15. 5 2. 1	31. 9 7. 3 15. 8 2. 1	32. 0 7. 4 15. 8 2. 1	32. 3 7. 5 15. 8 2. 1
Equals: Personal income	383. 9	400.8	416. 4	419, 4	427.3	432,0	439, 5	442, 6

Table 10.-Government Receipts and Expenditures (III-3, III-4) (Dillions of dollars)

[Billions of dollars]												
				19	961		1962					
	1959	1960	1961	111	IV	I	11	III				
				Seasonally adjusted at annual rates								
Federal Government receipts	90.3	96, 9	98, 3	98, 9	103.8	105, 9	108, 4	n.a.				
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nonta	40. 4 22. 0	44.0 21.2	45. 0 21. 0	45. 1 21. 3	46. 7 23. 7	48. 0 23. 0	49. 2 23. 4	49. 9 n.a.				
accruals Contributions for social insurance	13. 0 14. 9	14. 1 17. 6	13. 9 18. 4	13. 9 18. 6	14.7 18.8	14. 6 20. 3	15. 2 20. 5	15, 0 20, 5				
Federal Government expenditures	91, 4	93, 1	102, 1	102, 2	105, 1	108.3	109, 0	109, 8				
Purchases of goods and services	53. 6	53. 2	57.0	56. 5	59. 5	61.9	62. 1	62. 7				
Transfer payments To persons Foreign (net)	22. 2 20. 6 1. 5	23. 8 22. 2 1. 6	27. 4 25. 8 1. 6	27. 7 26. 2 1. 5	27. 8 26. 1 1. 6	28. 0 26. 3 1. 7	28. 0 26. 3 1. 7	28, 5 26, 7 1, 8				
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	6.7	6.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.9	7. 5				
Net interest paid	6.4	7. 1	6.6	6. 5	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8				
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	2. 5	2.8	4. 1	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3				
Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account	-1.1	3,8	-3,8	-3,3	-1.3	-2.4	7	n.a.				
State and local government receipts	46.6	50, 4	53.6	53.8	54.8	56.3	57.4	n.a.				
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	6. 4 1. 2	7. 4 1. 3	7. 8 1. 3	7. 9 1. 3	8. 0 1. 4	8. 4 1. 4	8. 5 1. 4	8. 6 n.a.				
aceruals. Contributions for social insurance. Federal grants-in-aid.	29. 6 2. 7 6. 7	32. 5 3. 0 6. 3	34. 2 3. 2 7. 0	34. 4 3. 2 7. 0	35. 1 3. 3 7. 0	35. 6 3. 3 7. 5	36. 2 3. 4 7. 9	36. 9 3. 4 7. 5				
State and local government expenditures	47.0	50, 0	54, 2	54, 1	56.4	57, 1	57.8	59.3				
Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments to persons Net interest paid Less: Current surplus of govern-	. 7	46. 5 5. 0 . 7	50. 4 5. 4 . 7	50. 4 5. 4 . 7	52. 6 5. 5 . 7	53. 3 5. 6 . 7	54.0 5.7 .7	55. 5 5. 6 . 7				
ment enterprises	2. 1	2. 2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2. 5	2.5	2.6				
Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account	3	.4	6	3	-1.6	8	4	n.a.				

[Billions of dollars]

L*	HIIIOHS							
				16	961		1962	
	1959	1960	1961	Ш	IV	I	II	III
				Seas	onally	adjuste rates	ed at a	nnual
Goods and services, total	313.5	328, 5	338, 1	340, 1	346, 1	350, 2	354, 9	358.
Durable goods, total	43.6	44.8	43, 7	44.0	46.6	46.3	47.2	47.
Automobiles and parts	18.1	18.8	17. 2	16. 9	19. 4	19. 1	20.3	19.
Furniture and household equipment.	18.9	19. 1	19. 3	19.7	19.8	19. 7	19. 3	20.
Other	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.
Nondurable goods, total	147.1	151, 8	155, 2	156, 2	157. 2	159, 9	161.3	163.
Food and beverages	77.7	79. 5	81.1	81. 5	82. 1	83. 7	84. 2	85.
Clothing and shoes	27. 5	28. 1	28.6	29.0	29. 2	29.8	29.8	30.
Gasoline and oil	. 11.1	11.7	11.9	11.9	12. 1	12.1	12.3	12.
Other	30.9	32. 5	33.6	33, 8	33.8	34. 3	34. 9	34.
Services, total	122, 8	131, 9	139, 1	139, 9	142, 3	144, 1	146. 3	148.
Housing	39.6	41.8	43.9	44. 1	44.8	45. 2	45. 7	46,
Household operation	. 18. 1	19.6	20.6	20.7	21.0	21.3	21.8	21.
Transportation	10.0	10.7	11.1	11.1	11.4	11.5	11. 5	11.
Other	55. 1	59.7	63. 5	64.0	65. 1	66.0	67.3	68.

Table 12.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income Accounts (IV-2)
[Billions of dollars]

				1	961	1962			
	1959	1960	1961	III	ıv	I	II	Ш	
				Seas	onally :	adjuste rates	ed at ar	nual	
Receipts from abroad	22, 9	26, 4	27.3	26, 9	28, 3	28, 2	29, 0	28, 3	
Exports of goods and services	22. 9	26, 4	27. 3	26. 9	28.3	28. 2	29.0	28.3	
Payments to abroad	22, 9	26, 4	27.3	26, 9	28.3	28, 2	29.0	28.3	
Imports of goods and services Net transfer payments by Government.	23. 6 1. 5	23. 5 1, 6	23.3	24. 1 1. 5	24. 5 1, 6	24.5	25. 3 1. 7	25. 8 1. 8	
Net foreign investment	-2.3	1.3	2.4	1.3	2. 2	2.0	2.0	1.3	

Table 13.—Sources and Uses of Gross Saving (V-2) [Billions of dollars]

				19	61		1962	
	1959	1960	1961	Ш	IV	I	II	Ш
				Sease	onally	adjuste rates	ed at an	nual
Gross private saving	74.9	72, 9	79, 2	80.4	83, 5	82, 5	84, 5	n.a.
Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits Corporate inventory valuation ad-	23. 6 10. 8	20. 9 8. 6	25. 6 8. 3	26. 3 8. 7	26. 5 10. 8	25. 4 9. 9	26. 9 10. 3	26. 0 n.a.
justment Capital consumption allowance Excess of wage accruals over dis-	5 41. 0	43. 2	45. 3	3 45.7	3 46.6	47. 0	2 47. 5	n.a. 47. 5
bursements	. 0	.0	.0	. 0	.0	. 0	.0	. 0
Government surplus on income and product transactions	-1.5	4.2	-4.4	-3.6	-2.9	-3.3	-1.1	n.a.
FederalState and local	-1.1 3	3.8 .4	$\begin{bmatrix} -3.8 \\6 \end{bmatrix}$	-3.3 3	-1.3 -1.6		7 4	n.a. n.a.
Gross investment	70, 4	73.7	71, 7	73.8	78, 8	77.8	79, 4	77, 0
Gross private domestic invest- ment Net foreign investment	72. 7 -2. 3	72. 4 1. 3	69. 3 2. 4	72. 4 1. 3	76. 6 2. 2	75. 9 2. 0	77. 4 2. 0	76. 3 . 7
Statistical discrepancy	-3.0	-3.4	-3.1	-3,1	-1.9	-1.4	-4.0	n.a.

Expansion of Fixed Business Capital in the United States

Rapid Postwar Growth—Rise Slackens

In connection with an inter-departmental study of economic growth, the Office of Business Economics is undertaking several projects aimed at the measurement and analysis of the Nation's capital stock and its characteristics. The purpose of this report is to highlight some of the major results of the first of these projects which has just been completed. The technical nature of the project is described in an appendix to this report; aspects of the methodology relevant to the interpretation of the results will be brought out in the text discussion.

Capital goods project

The unique feature of the project is that it presents calculations of the capital stock and its characteristics on the basis of a large number of alternative assumptions as to the economic service life of structures and equipment, depreciation formulas, and bases of valuation. Several variants are calculated because in our present state of knowledge we cannot choose any single one of them in the firm belief that it is the correct one. The present article discusses only a very small part of the calculations that have been made—namely, those most relevant to a summary description of the changes in fixed business capital that have occurred in the postwar period. No attempt is made to use the new series in the analysis of the many problems relating to the role of capital in the economy.

In view of the fact that the new figures cover the entire business economy and, moreover, provide a wide range of variant calculations, it was necessary to adopt rather summary statistical techniques in order to keep the project to manageable proportions. As a consequence, it is quite probable that detailed estimates of components or characteristics of the capital stock that have been prepared in the past will be superior to the corresponding series taken from the present study. Anyone whose particular concern is with the intensive study of such components in isolation will probably want to use these estimates rather than the present OBE calculations. On the other hand, OBE's new study is more likely to be useful in obtaining an overall view of broad inter-relationships, and especially of the effect of alternative assumptions on the final results.

It should also be noted that some of the results indicated by the present project may be modified in the light of those produced by the somewhat more refined methodology that underlies a sequel of it that has been scheduled.

However, even if all available refinements are utilized, it is clear that, because of the conceptual uncertainies and data gaps, the result of these studies cannot be used like singlevalue estimates of the kind OBE prepares for most of the components of the national economic accounts. Rather they must be regarded as a set of alternative calculations, based upon a wide range of assumptions. They can be used by choosing among the variants the one most in line with one's economic conceptions, and also by examining a broad range of variants to extract the common story they tell. These general remarks, which are intended to ensure a proper understanding of the new figures, will become clearer in the light of the subsequent discussion, and by reference to the technical appendix.

We start with a review of gross business capital—i.e., capital measured before depreciation allowances for wear and tear and obsolescence. For some purposes magnitudes net of depreciation are more relevant, and these are taken up next. Finally, the changing age composition of business capital is discussed.

Summary conclusions

The major conclusions may be summarized as follows: The postwar investment boom has led to a very large increase in the Nation's stock of fixed business capital—structures and equipment. The rate of increase has tapered sharply, especially in recent years. This tapering has centered in equipment stocks, the major factor in the postwar expansion. Stocks of structures, whose relative expansion has been less spectacular, have continued to grow at rates that show little evidence of slackening.

Reflecting also the circumstance that the physical volume of equipment stocks at the beginning of the postwar period apparently was not much different from that of the late 1920's, whereas structure stocks were much lower, the growth of aggregate equipment stocks for the entire period since 1929 has kept pace with that of output. For stocks of structures, and consequently for stocks of fixed business capital as a whole, the capital-output proportions obtaining in the late 1920's have not been restored, in spite of the postwar boom. This generalization, it may be noted, does not take into account possible variations in the rate of utilization of capital.

The postwar expansion in capital stocks appears to have been relatively largest in manufacturing: the total of nonfarm industries outside manufacturing ranked second; the expansion in farming was the smallest among these three broad industry groups distinguished in the study. As compared with 1929 also the share of manufacturing appears to have increased.

In the early phases of the postwar boom, a marked improvement occurred in the age composition of the capital stock. The proportion of unexpired services available for future use embodied in the capital stock went up sharply; and the average age of the

capital stock was substantially reduced. For structures these tendencies have continued throughout the postwar period, although at a somewhat attenuated rate. In the case of equipment, however, there has been a substantial deterioration in both of these measures in recent years. However, this deterioration was from the uniquely favorable conditions that were reached at the crest of the postwar boom; as compared with 1929 the indicators of the current age structure of fixed business capital show no consistent change.

Postwar Investment Outlays

Table 1 shows gross outlays for fixed business investment for selected periods since 1927. The basic series are classified into nonresidential structures and equipment, and by broad industrial groups—farm, manufacturing, and all other industries.¹

Gross investment in table 1 is measured in constant 1954 dollars—i.e., the current-dollar investment series have been corrected for price change to measure movements in the physical or "real" volume of investment.

Fixed business investment rose rapidly after it had been restricted to low levels during World War II. The early upsurge gave way to a more gradual rise to 1956–57, with dips in the 1949 and 1954 recessions and also in 1952. Subsequently, there were two more cyclical reductions—in 1958 and (in terms of the annual figures) 1961, and the 1957 peak was not regained in physical terms.

The broad postwar movements are similar for investment in equipment and in structures, except that the latter has shown a larger increase, in contrast with its prior lag which will be noted below.

Of the broad industrial groups distinguished, farm investment has expanded least, and investment in non-

farm industries other than manufacturing has done better than manufacturing investment. The latter difference can be traced to investment in structures, which has been stronger outside of manufacturing than in manufacturing and also has been a larger component of the total.

If, for historical perspective, the postwar period is compared with the late 1920's, large increases are of course seen to have occurred in the totals and major components of investment. Equipment investment has kept pace with the expansion of output, but investment in structures and consequently the total does not seem to have done so. This is apparent from the current-dollar figures, but much more pronounced in terms of the constantdollar figures shown in table 1, because as compared with the late 1920's construction costs appear to have risen more than average.

Several hypotheses have been advanced to explain the unfavorable record of construction, such as excess investment in structures during the late 1920's, technological developments requiring fewer structures per unit of equipment, and the rapid rise in construction costs leading to economies in the use of structures. However, both facts and interpretations are uncertain here. The distinction between structures and equipment is not always meaningful and easy to establish. Also, as explained below, there is some doubt as to the validity of the indexes that indicate the much more rapid rise of construction prices; to the extent that they are incorrect the lag of investment in structures is exaggerated by the constant-dollar figures.

Meaning of "real" calculations

The calculation of the physical or real volume of equipment shown in the table runs into difficulties when products of altered quality or new products are introduced, because there is no obvious way to compare these with the products that have been in use before. Since quality improvement and the introduction of superior new products are particularly important features of capital goods in our economy, it is important to understand how these

difficulties are handled and the equivalence between the new and improved products and their predecessors is established. In essence, one unit of the new product is considered as equivalent to one unit of the old product times the ratio of the cost of the new product to that of the old product in an overlap period. (If an actual overlap period does not exist a hypothetical comparison is undertaken.) For instance, if a new model of a machine is introduced which costs \$11,000, as compared with \$10,000 for existing machinery of the unimproved type, it will be construed to represent 10 percent more real volume.

In other words, as a general proposition, better quality is counted as increased physical volume to the extent, and only to the extent, that it is reflected in higher real resource cost. This procedure is on all fours with the general treatment of different quality grades in real product measurement—a \$20 shoe is considered twice as much production as the \$10 variety selling at the same point in time.

Table 1.—Gross Fixed Business Investment, Selected Periods 1927-61

[Billions of constant (1954) dollars]

Age	1927-29 average	1943	1947	1957	1961
Total Structures Equipment	21.9 11.8 10.0	9, 3 2, 4 6, 9	32, 8 9, 9 23, 0	40, 4 15, 7 24, 7	36, 8 15, 6 21, 1
FarmStructuresEquipment	1, 6 , 4 1, 2	1, 1 .3 .9	3.3 .7 2.6	2.8 .6 2.2	2, 8 . 6 2. 2
Manufacturing Structures Equipment	2.1	2.9 .3 2.6	8.7 2.5 6.2	10.5 3.0 7.5	8. 4 2. 3 6. 1
OtherStructuresEquipment	9. 3	5.3 1.8 3.4	20.8 6.7 14.2	27. 1 12. 1 15. 1	25. 6 12. 7 12. 9

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

This is not the place to discuss in detail the relative advantages and disadvantages of this procedure—the only general procedure for volume measurement that is available at present. It probably yields satisfactory measures when the aim is to analyze changes in the productivity (i.e., output relative to input) of capital over time. This could not be done if changes in the quality (productivity) of capital were included in measuring its real volume. However, when the aim is to get at a measure of productive capacity, the present

^{1.} The series for gross investment in nonresidential structures and equipment are the same as the "other construction" and "producers" durables" components of the GNP after farm residences have been deducted and second-hand assets acquired by the private sector from Government added. The estimates for manufacturing here presented differ from similar estimates regularly published as part of the national income tables mainly in that no adjustment has been made in the present estimates to the "industrial buildings" component of the official construction statistics which is here taken as measure of manufacturing investment in structures.

techniques are not satisfactory because identical amounts of real capital as now measured will represent different capacities to produce goods and services over time; alternative measures would be desirable if they could be obtained.

As mentioned earlier, the constantdollar estimates of construction are subject to a special limitation. The construction cost indexes available to correct the current-dollar series for price change refer generally to the prices of construction inputs—labor and materials—rather than to outputs. As a result the constant-dollar estimates tend to reflect the physical volume of inputs rather than of outputs. In other words, the estimates do not allow for increases in the productivity of the resources producing struc-This situation, it should be tures. noted, differs from that described for equipment. In that case straightforward changes in productivity that result in more units of the same type of machinery are adequately reflected in the physical volume measure. Difficulties arise only if there occurs a change in the type of item produced.²

There is no information available to judge the quantitative effects of the statistical procedures that have been outlined. However, in the discussion which follows, an attempt will be made to qualify the conclusions to allow for possible bias in the constant-dollar structure estimate.

Gross Stocks of Capital

The investment figures discussed earlier are very helpful in the analysis of fluctuations and trends in economic activity. However, as in the case of other durable goods, proper interpretation of series on sales and purchases requires information on stocks.

Actual data on stocks of fixed capital are deficient, and in the present report, as in many other studies, indirect procedures are used to derive them. The essence of these procedures is to calculate stocks by applying information on the economic service lives of structures and equipment to the annual investment estimates. For instance, if a capital good was produced in year 1 and is thought to have

Table 2.—Gross Stocks of Fixed Business Capital,* Selected Years, 1929-61

[Billions of constant (1954) dollars]

	I	Based	on Bu	lletin	F live	s	Based on lives 20 percent shorter							
	1929	1945	1949	1953	1957	1961	1929	1945	1949	1953	1957	1961		
Total. Structures Equipment. Farm. Structures Equipment. Manufacturing. Structures Equipment Other. Structures Equipment.	15 84 47	393 272 121 52 34 18 86 47 38 255 191 65	459 280 179 62 36 26 105 52 53 292 192 100	537 303 234 73 39 34 125 54 71 339 210 129	636 342 293 79 40 39 148 60 88 409 242 167	679 363 316 85 42 43 164 62 102 431 259 171	348 250 98 43 31 12 70 41 30 235 179 56	316 215 101 45 30 15 68 37 31 203 148 55	387 234 153 51 30 21 89 42 47 246 162 84	452 248 204 60 31 29 105 43 62 288 174 114	509 264 245 66 33 33 125 49 76 318 183 135	532 287 245 65 34 32 129 49 80 338 204 134		

^{*}At year-end.

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

as an element of the gross capital stock for the years 1 through 10. The series of gross capital stocks shown here have been derived by this method—specifically by applying appropriate lifetimes to the investment series summarized in table 1. (These series have been extended backward far enough to account for all elements of the capital stock beginning with the end of the year 1928.)³

Unfortunately, knowledge of economic lives cannot be firm in an economy such as ours in which, in addition to routine physical wear and tear, obsolescence enters as a major determinant. In the chart and table two variants are accordingly presented. One of

as it seems to be the prevailing feeling that these Bulletin F lives are generally too long, an alternative set of estimates assuming 20 percent shorter lives is also presented. This approximates closely the lives actually used by business in their accounting for tax purposes, as can be judged from the Treasury Depreciation Survey of 1959.4 (Actual practice, it may be noted, up to now has been based upon service lives for equipment that are substantially longer than those suggested in the Depreciation Guidelines and

them is based largely on lives published

in the Internal Revenue Service's

Bulletin F (1942 edition). Inasmuch

2. The following example may serve to clarify these points. Assume that the physical input of labor and materials is unchanged from period I to II, and that their unit price moves from 100 to 120 on an index number basis. Assume also that the physical volume of output increases 50 percent as a result of improved efficiency. The price of output is shown to decline from 100 to 80 (the same as unit costs, i.e., 120 divided by 150). This is on the reasonable assumption that the change in profits is roughly parallel to that of cost, and that to the extent that this assumption is not fully met, the proportion of profits to costs is not large enough to influence significantly the movement of the output price index. The total value of production rises 20 percent. If total values are deflated by the labor and materials cost index, the deflated value will show no change, i.e., the change in output per unit of input will not have been taken into account. This is an illustration of the procedure underlying the present construction estimates. If, on the other hand, the above example is taken to refer to producers' durable equipment, we have price indexes referring to output, and the deflated figures will show an increase of 50 percent. This is a correct reflection of the change in physical output, apart from possible changes in the quality of the product from period I to period II.

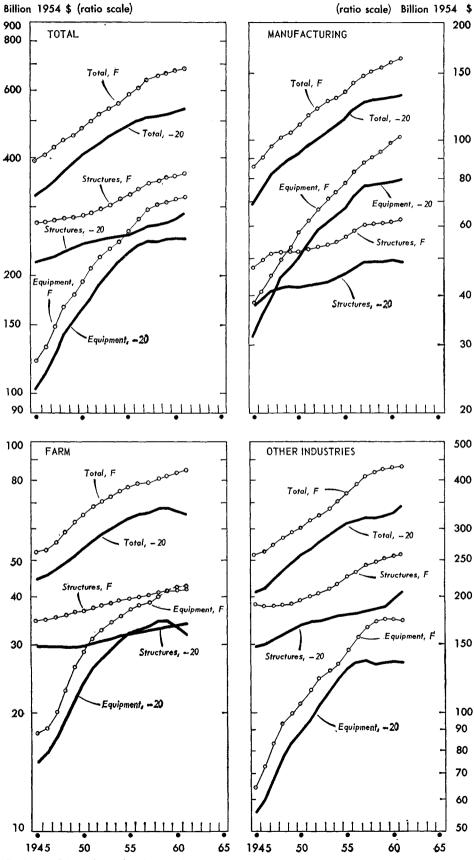
	Peri	od
	I	II
Labor and materials:	(Index nu	(mbers)
Physical input	100	100
Unit prices	100	120
Output:		
Physical output	100	150
Unit prices	100	80
Value	100	120
Value deflated by—		
Labor and materials cost index	100	100
Output price index	100	150

in Appendix B of Government Price Statistics, Hearings before the Subcommittee on Economic Statistics of the Joint Economic Committee, Congress of the United States, 87th Congress, First Session, Part 1, January 24, 1961, Washington, D.C. This document also discusses the general problem of quality change. A basic paper analyzing the latter problem is E. F. Denison: "Theoretical Aspects of Quality Change, Capital Consumption, and Net Capital Formation," in Problems of Capital Formation, Studies in Income and Wealth, Vol. 19, Princeton, 1957. See also National Income—1954 Edition, page 156.

- 3. It should be noted that in the calculations summarized in this report—as well as in the first of the references cited in footnote 6—dispersion of retirements around the average service life has been neglected. Further studies will establish the effect of this on the calculations of gross capital stocks and related magnitudes. For a theoretical treatment of this topic, see Eric Schiff's note in the May 1958 issue of the Review of Economics and Statistics.
- 4. Detailed calculations indicated a somewhat larger reduction of lives as compared with Bulletin F for structures and a somewhat smaller reduction for nonfarm nonmanufacturing equipment. However, it was decided to disregard the differential for structures on the ground that it probably reflected the shorter lives of "additions and alterations," which are not specifically dealt with in Bulletin F and which, in all probability, are to a substantial extent omitted from the investment estimates. The differential for nonfarm nonmanufacturing was discounted, because it was well within the range of error of the estimates. The 20 percent reduction for farm structures and equipment was an arbitrary factor applied to the basic variant which in turn was derived from Department of Agriculture studies.

GROSS STOCKS OF FIXED BUSINESS CAPITAL

Broad Industry Groups Share in Postwar Expansion With Substantial Differences in Amplitude and Timing



F = Bulletin F Lives (see technical appendix)

- 20 = Lives 20 Percent Shorter

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
Digitized for FRASER

Rules issued last July by the Treasury Department.)

This alternative should not be taken

as our estimate of "true" economic life. But it commends itself on the ground that it is close to actual tax practice for depreciation.⁵ The variant based on Bulletin F is included to provide a feel for the direction and extent to which the calculations are affected by changes in the assumptions, and to furnish a bridge to past calculations based on similar methods which have generally utilized Bulletin F lives.⁶ As explained in the appendix, the study underlying this report presents alternative series based on lives 10 percent, 20 percent, and 40 percent shorter and longer than Bulletin F lives.

Another limitation of stock figures derived by these techniques should be noted. The service lives used to translate gross investment into stock figures, even if correct on the average, will not hold invariably from year to year. For instance, during World War II, when investment was restricted, existing equipment continued to be used beyond its normal, average life. Accordingly, the stock figures shown in this report should not be interpreted as showing precisely the year-to-year changes. Also the calculations are necessarily based on the assumption that average lives have been constant in the long-run. There is little information on changes over time in the average service lives of the various types of structures and durable equipment.

We do not know how closely practice for tax purposes conforms to the pattern of actual retirements.

^{6.} The results of this study have been compared with the estimates of R. W. Goldsmith published in The National Wealth of the United States in the Postwar Period, Princeton, 1962, and of the Machinery and Allied Products Institute (MAPI) published in 60 Years of Business Capital Formation, Washington, 1960. As expected, the three sets of figures differ widely as to detail. With respect to broad trends the OBE variants chosen for analysis in this report indicate a somewhat faster tapering in the postwar growth rates for nonfarm equipment and a more rapid deterioration in the net-gross equipment stock ratios. (See below.) Preliminary investigations suggest that much of these differences stem from the fact that the OBE variants selected are based on shorter service lives than the Goldsmith and MAPI estimates. Differences between Goldsmith's and OBE's figures on farm capital are due mainly to differences in the assumed service lives.

Growth in the postwar period

As can be seen from the chart on page 12 and table 2, gross stocks of fixed business capital increased by almost three-fourths over the postwar period, with the rate of increase tapering very sharply in the latter part of it. On the basis of the shorter life assumption, stocks increased at an average annual rate of about 4½ percent from 1945 to 1953, 3 percent in the next 4 years, and 1 percent from 1957 to 1961. According to the longer life assumption, the tapering set in a little later and was a little less pronounced.

Table 3.—Average Percent Annual Rates of Increase in National Output and Stock of Fixed Business Capital, 1929-61

[Based on constant 1954 dollars]

Gross National or Business Product: 1	
Specific deflators GNP deflators for construction	2. 9 3. 0
Net National or Business Product: 1	
Specific deflators GNP deflators for construction.	3. (3. (
Gross Stocks, based on-	
Bulletin F lives:	
Structures, based on	
Specific deflators	1. 8
GNP deflators	3. (
Equipment Structures and equipment, based on	3. (
Specific deflators	1. 6
GNP deflators for structures	2. 3
Lives 20% shorter:	
Structures, based on	
Specific deflators	1. 3
GNP deflators	1. 3
Equipment	2. 9
Structures and equipment, based on	
Specific deflators	1. 3
GNP deflators for structures	2. (
Net Stocks, based on-	
Bulletin F lives, straight line depreciation:	
Structures, based on	
Specific deflators	1.
GNP deflators	1.

Equipment	2. 8
Structures and equipment, based on	1 -
Specific deflators	1.5
GNP deflators for structures	2. 2
Bulletin F lives, double declining depreciation:	
Structures, based on	
Specific deflators	. 8
GNP deflators	1.8
Equipment	2.8
Structures and equipment, based on	
Specific deflators	1.5
GNP deflators for structures	2. 2
Lives 20% shorter, straight line depreciation:	
Structures, based on	
Specific deflators	. 8
GNP deflators	1. 9
Equipment	2.7
Structures and equipment, based on	
Specific deflators	1.5
GNP deflators for structures	2. 2
Lives 20% shorter, double declining depreciation:	
Structures, based on	
Specific deflators	. 8
GNP deflators	1, 9
Equipment	2. 7
Structures and equipment, based on	2. 1
Specific deflators	1, 4
GNP deflators for structures	2. 2
Citi dellacold for selectures	2. 2

 $\frac{1.7}{2.8}$

1. Over this period percent growth rates for National Product and Business Product (i.e., National Product less product originating in households and institutions, government, and in the rest-of-the-world sector) both round to the same figure in tenths of percents. Also percent growth rates for Net Product calculated for the four permutations of Buletin F lives, lives 20 percent shorter, straight line depreciation, and double declining balance depreciation round to the same figures in tenths of percents.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Digifficence RASER

For structures the postwar increase amounted to about one-third. For equipment it was about one and one-half—somewhat less on the basis of the shorter life assumption and somewhat more on the basis of the longer one. This is in contrast to the relative roles of structures and equipment in postwar investment, and results from the fact that the ratio of initial stocks to the subsequent investment was higher for structures than for equipment.

Both versions show that the tapering in the rate of growth of the total is traceable mainly to equipment. Again dividing the entire postwar period into equal spans of 4 years, gross equipment stocks appear to have increased at yearly rates of about 10 percent and 7 percent during the first two of these periods, respectively. Using the shorter life assumption, the rate dropped to 5 percent for 1953-57. and no further increase in equipment stocks occurred during 1957-61. On the basis of the longer life assumption, the rate dropped to 6 percent and 2 percent, respectively, in the 1953-57 and 1957-61 periods.

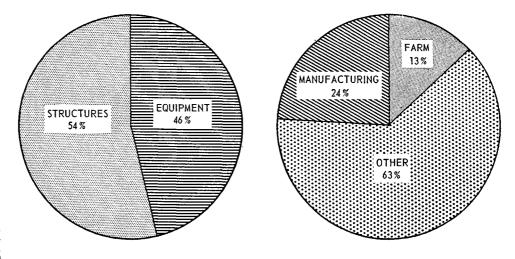
For farm stocks the indicated increase is a little smaller than for gross stocks as a whole; this is due mainly to the equipment component. Beyond

this, there are considerable differences between the results of the two alternative calculations, the one based upon shorter lives indicating less expansion. Both series show a slackened rate of increase as the period progresses. This reflects mainly the equipment component and is more pronounced in the series based on the shorter lives. The farm structure component is derived from a gross investment series that is on a less firm statistical basis than the other components, and too much reliance should not be placed on its precise movement.

In manufacturing, gross stocks appear to have almost doubled since the beginning of the postwar period, with stocks of structures increasing one-third and equipment stocks more than one and one-half times. Again a slackening in the rate of increase is evident, and is more pronounced in the variant based upon the shorter lives.

Gross stocks in nonfarm industries other than manufacturing increased about two-thirds, with structure stocks increasing more than one-third and equipment stocks about one-half—somewhat less for equipment if the shorter and somewhat more if the longer life variant is used. As in the case of farms and manufacturing, the rate of increase is seen to slacken in both

COMPOSITION OF GROSS FIXED BUSINESS CAPITAL STOCKS At End of 1961



Note: Based on constant (1954) dollars, and Bulletin F(1942 edition) or 20 percent shorter lifetime variant.

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

Equipment

versions; this is more pronounced in the one based on shorter lives; and is traceable mainly to equipment.

Viewing the entire period since 1929, total gross stocks appear to have declined during the great depression and through World War II until 1944, before commencing their postwar upsurge. Over the period as a whole, their rate of growth appears to have been about one-half of that of total output. (See table 3.) The behavior of equipment and structure stocks was very different. Equipment stocks were about the same at the end of the war as they had been in 1929, and their average rate of growth from 1929 to date has been close to that of output. The volume of structures, on the other hand, appears to have declined from 1929 to 1944, and the subsequent rise did not bring it back to its previous relation to production. Possible changes in the rate of utilization of fixed business capital are not taken into account in these statements.

Valuation of structures

As in the case of gross investment, the indicated lag for structures is based upon calculations that do not take into account increased productivity per unit of labor and material input in construction. To the extent that this assumption is in error, the lag in structure stocks has been exaggerated in the calculations.

Unfortunately, it is not possible to resolve this issue on the basis of present knowledge. However, an alternative calculation has been made, assuming rather arbitrarily—that changes in the average prices of nonresidential structures have paralleled those of gross national product produced in the nonfarm private business system.

On the basis of this assumption, the contours of the story are substantially changed. Briefly, the increase in business structures during the postwar period is more than twice that shown by the prior versions, and as a result the total of structures and equipment combined appears to have approximately doubled. The tapering in the rate of postwar growth of the total capital stock continues to be visible in Digitized for Fthis set of calculations as well.

The increase in stocks of structures as compared with 1929 is more substantial in this set of calculations than in the earlier ones. However, the indication persists that the stock of equipment has expanded much more rapidly, and that the growth of total capital stocks has been substantially below that of total output. (See table 3.)

In other words, whatever reasonable alternative assumptions we use when the true facts are not known to us, certain broad patterns continue to appear. But it is apparent that in this field of capital stock measurement we cannot claim quantitative precision even though we state our results in terms of numbers; the best that we can hope for at present is to perceive the general direction of some broad trends.

The chart on p. 13 shows the composition of the Nation's capital stock in 1961. As compared with a similar calculation for 1929, the proportion of equipment to structures is higher and the share of manufacturing in the total appears to have increased somewhat at the expense of all other nonfarm industries taken together. This is in accord with the increased share of manufacturing in total national output;7 manufacturing's share in the total number of persons engaged in production has declined over this period.

The chart, it will be noted, is based on the deflation of structures by construction cost indexes. Their deflation by overall GNP deflators would yield a similar pattern of change as compared with 1929 and a similar picture for 1961, except that the 1961 share of structures in the total would be higher.

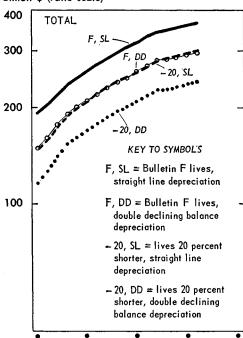
Net Capital Stocks

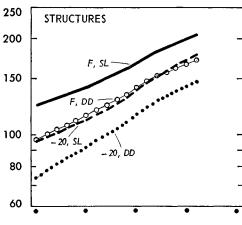
In the measures of capital stocks that have been reviewed, a unit of capital asset is included at its full value during the entire time that it remains in the capital stock, up to the assumed date of its retirement. For instance, an item costing \$10,000 in its year of acquisition and remaining in the stock for 10 years will be valued in the capital stock at \$10,000 in each of these years—abstracting, for the sake of simplicity, from price

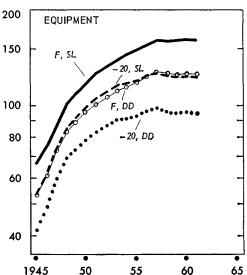
NET STOCKS OF FIXED BUSINESS CAPITAL

Rapid Growth of Equipment Slows During **Postwar Period Expansion of Structures Was Slower but Continues at Steady Rate**

Billion \$ (ratio scale)







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

^{7.} Martin L. Marimont, "GNP by Major Industries," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, October, 1962.

changes. These "gross" measures of capital stocks are useful for many purposes. However, an alternative set of "net" measures can be calculated as being more relevant to others.

Underlying these net measures is a concept of capital as a sum of productive services stored up for future use. For instance, the \$10,000 item just referred to is regarded as a sum of productive services that will be used up over the life of the capital asset, as it is employed jointly with labor and other economic resources to produce goods and services. If this view of capital is taken, a given structure or equipment item does not represent an invariant value sum over its entire life, but a diminishing sum as the productive services inherent in it are gradually exhausted. If, for example, we assume that these services are used up in equal annual installments the net capital represented by the asset—i.e., the value of the productive services that remains stored up declines from \$10,000 at the moment the item is installed to \$9,000 a year later, and so on.

Unfortunately, the calculation of the value of productive services used up each year—depreciation—further complicates our task. In the numerical example just employed, it was assumed that these services are used up in equal installments—in technical parlance, that depreciation follows the "straight line" pattern. Partly because of its simplicity, the straight line formula is widely used, but many believe that it is not appropriate.⁸ They reason that, be-

cause of gradual physical deterioration, the services yielded annually by a given asset are larger in the initial period of its operation and decline over its service life; and that in the absence of other information technological obsolescence should be assumed to occur at an equal percentage rate. This view of the matter suggests an accelerated pattern of depreciation, according to which depreciation is highest in absolute amount when the equipment is new and declines as its age increases.

There is no general agreement among the advocates of accelerated depreciation as to what particular pattern is the most realistic; various formulas have been suggested and are in use. One of the most popular ones is the (double) declining balance method of depreciation. According to this method, twice the straight line rate of depreciation is charged in the first year, and the same rate is applied in succeeding years to the remaining value of the equipment. In our example, \$2,000, or 20 percent, depreciation would be charged in the first year, and the same percentage rate would be applied to the \$8,000 remaining value of the item, yielding depreciation of \$1,600 during the second year, and so forth.

The following calculations of net capital stocks have been made on the alternative assumptions of straight line and double declining balance depreciation. This complicates the interpretation of the net stock figures as compared with that of gross stocks. In addition to considering two life assumptions (one

conforming most closely to existing practice and one based on Bulletin F) we must now take account of two further variants (straight line and declining balance) under each of these headings.

Rise in the postwar period

It will be best to summarize developments with respect to net stocks (see table 4 and the chart on p. 16) by reference to the generalizations already made about gross stocks: Over the postwar period, the increase in net capital stocks, i.e., in productive services stored up for future use, appears to have been somewhat larger than that in gross stocks, i.e., in capital stocks without allowance for the partial exhaustion of the services they embody. The several net stock variants examined all indicate approximate doubling as compared with the three-quarter increase for gross stocks.

The increase of net stocks, like that of gross stocks, has tapered sharply over the postwar years. For the 1945–49 period, in which the initial postwar rebuilding occurred, the annual rate of increase of the several variants averaged about 8 percent. For the subsequent 4-year periods, all net variants showed approximately identical annual rates of growth of about 5 percent, 4 percent, and 2 percent, respectively.

The net stock figures indicate a larger increase for structures than do the gross figures—from two-thirds to almost one

Table 4.—Net Stocks of Fixed Business Capital,* Selected Years, 1929-61

[Billions of constant (1954) dollars]

					Based	on Bu	lletin	F lives					Based on lives 20 percent shorter											
		Straig	ht line	depre	ciation		Declining balance depreciation				Straight line depreciation					D	Declining balance depreciation							
	1929	1945	1949	1953	1957	1961	1929	1945	1949	1953	1957	1961	1929	1945	1949	1953	1957	1961	1929	1945	1949	1953	1957	1961
TotalStructuresEquipment	229 163 66	191 124 67	246 137 109	296 156 140	344 183 161	366 206 160	187 134 52	150 97 53	201 111 89	241 129 112	281 154 127	297 172 125	189 137 52	149 95 53	200 108 91	242 126 116	280 154 126	301 178 123	154 113 41	116 74 42	162 88 73	195 105 90	227 129 99	242 147 95
FarmStructures Equipment		27 17 10	34 18 16	40 19 21	42 20 21	41 21 20	23 16 7	21 13 8	28 14 13	33 16 17	33 17 17	33 17 16	23 17 7	21 13 8	27 14 13	33 15 17	33 16 16	31 17 14	19 13 5	16 10 6	22 11 11	26 13 14	26 14 12	25 14 11
Manufacturing Structures Equipment	27	44 22 22	59 26 34	71 28 43	83 33 50	89 35 53	38 23 16	35 17 18	49 21 28	58 24 34	68 28 40	72 29 42	39 23 15	35 17 19	49 21 28	58 23 35	68 28 40	72 30 42	31 19 12	28 13 15	40 17 23	47 19 28	55 23 32	57 25 33
OtherStructures Equipment	116	120 85 35	153 94 60	185 108 76	219 130 89	236 150 86	126 96 30	94 66 27	124 76 49	150 90 60	179 109 70	193 125 67	128 97 30	93 66 27	124 74 50	151 87 63	179 109 70	197 131 66	104 80 24	72 51 21	100 60 40	122 73 49	146 92 54	15: 10: 5:

^{*}At year end.

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

^{8.} E.g., George Terborgh, Realistic Depreciation Policy, Machinery and Allied Products Institute, Washington, 1954

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hundred percent, depending on the variant selected, as compared with one-third for gross stocks. On the other hand, the postwar expansion of net equipment stocks is about 10 percent less than the increase indicated by the corresponding gross calculations.

As in the case of gross stocks, the tapering in the rate of growth is traceable mainly to equipment. In particular, it can be seen for table 3 that all variants of net equipment stocks are about stationary after 1957.

The larger expansion of total net stocks than of gross stocks, and the larger role of structures in the net stock expansion, is reflected industry-wise in the comparative records of manufacturing and the nonfarm nonmanufacturing industries. It will be recalled that structures constitute a relatively larger part of total stocks of the latter group as a whole. Fixed capital stocks in nonfarm industries outside manufacturing appear to have doubled approximately in terms of the net concepts, as compared with the two-thirds increase indicated for gross stocks. Within these broad groups, the contribution of equipment was larger than that of structures, as for gross stocks, but the differential was much smaller.

It can be seen from table 4 that the other points made in connection with the description of the broad industry pattern of the gross stock increase hold generally for the net variants also.

If the period under review is extended back to 1929, total net stockslike gross stocks—appear to have declined through the 1930's and World War II, but the extent of the decline was somewhat more pronounced. The decline indicated for the total reflected the structure component; at the end of World War II net stocks of equipment—again like gross stocks—appear to have been about as large as in 1929. As in the case of gross stocks, the postwar investment boom has served to restore approximately the relation of equipment stocks to total output that obtained in the late 1920's. However, the ratio of structure stocks, and consequently of total fixed capital, has not been restored. (Table 3.)

As in the case of the similar conclusions regarding the gross capital-output

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derived from calculations that for deflation purposes utilized the construction cost indexes whose possible shortcomings have already been noted. But if overall GNP deflators are again substituted experimentally for the construction cost indexes, the broad conclusions regarding the relatively slow growth of structure stocks, and the consequent reduction of the capital-output ratio continue to hold, though in a somewhat attenuated form—just as in the case of the gross variants.

Substitution of overall GNP deflators for construction cost indexes substantially modifies also the picture of the postwar increase in net stocks. As in the case of the corresponding gross calculations, the dimensions of the postwar boom appear to be larger, and the share of structures in the total expansion is increased. But whereas for the gross variants, equipment stocks continued to show a larger percentage expansion than structures on the basis of the alternative deflation, in the case of net stocks no consistent differential between the indicated expansion of structure and equipment stock remains, the relative movement of the two components depending on the particular depreciation variant used.

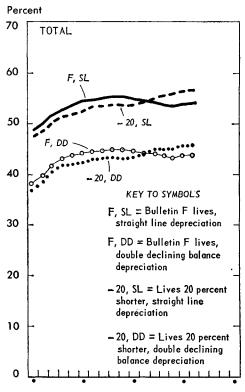
Composition of stocks in 1961

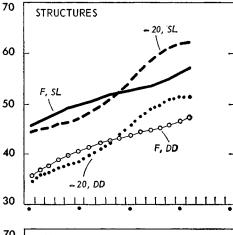
Finally, we comment on the composition of net capital stocks in 1961, as contrasted with the composition of gross stocks shown in the second chart. On a net basis the share of equipment in the total is somewhat lower than on a gross basis—between about 40 and 45 percent of the total depending on the variant adopted. The broad industry composition of the total is very similar for all variants of net stocks, and similar in turn to that of gross stocks. As compared with similar breakdowns for 1929, the share of net equipment stocks has increased; and so has the share of manufacturing at the expense of nonfarm industries outside manufacturing. It will be recalled that similar changes were indicated by the percentage distribution of gross stocks.

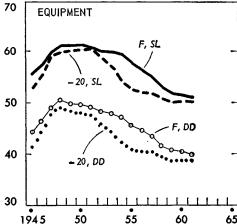
It is interesting to note that the percentage distributions of net stocks for 1929 and 1961 are not changed by the substitution of overall GNP deflators

RATIOS OF NET TO GROSS CAPITAL STOCKS

Leveling Reflects Reversal of Postwar Rise for Equipment Ratios for Structures Continue Up







Based on Constant (1954) Dollars

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

62-11-

Table 5.-Ratios of Net to Gross Stocks of Fixed Business Capital, Selected Years, 1929-61

[Percentages based on constant (1954) dollars]

		Based on Bulletin F lives											Ва	sed on	lives 2	0 perce	nt sho	rter						
		Straight line depreciation					Declining balance depreciation				Straight line depreciation					Declining balance depreciation								
	1929	1945	1950	1953	1957	1961	1929	1945	1950	1953	1957	1961	1929	1945	1950	1953	1957	1961	1929	1945	1950	1953	1957	1961
Total Structures Equipment	56. 1 57. 1 53. 7	48.6 45.6 55,4	54.3 49.7 61.1	55, 2 51, 7 59, 8	54, 1 53, 6 54, 8	54. 0 56. 8 50. 7	45.7 47.0 42.7	38. 2 35. 5 44. 1	44. 2 40. 5 49. 7	44. 9 42. 8 47. 7	44. 2 44. 9 43. 3	43.8 47.4 39.7	54. 4 54. 8 53. 2	47.0 44.3 52.8	52.3 46.8 60.3	53.5 50.8 56.7	55. 1 58. 2 51. 6	56. 5 62. 1 50. 0	44. 1 45. 0 41. 7		42.3 38.4 48.0	43. 2 42. 3 44. 2	44.6 48.7 40.2	45. 5 51. 4 38. 6
FarmStructuresEquipment	56. 9 58. 0 54. 3	51.0 48.5 56.0	54.7 49.6 61.2	55. 5 50. 5 61. 2	52.8 50.4 55.4	48, 9 50. 3 47. 6	46, 0 47, 1 43, 6	40, 3 38. 0 44. 7	44.8 40.1 50.8	45. 2 41. 4 49. 4	42, 4 41, 7 43, 1	39.3 41.7 36.9	53. 3	46, 2 42, 9 52, 9	54. 1 48. 1 61. 6	54.7 50.0 59.8	49.6 50.3 48.9	48, 1 50, 3 45, 8	42.8 42.9 42.5	33. 5	44.0 39.1 50.2	44.1 41.4 47.0	39.5 41.9 37.2	38.7 42.0 35.2
Manufacturing Structures Equipment	56, 2 58, 3 53, 3	51.5 46.5 57.7	56.1 49.7 61.9	56.8 52.6 60.1	56.3 55.0 57.2	54. 2 57. 0 52. 6	45, 8 48, 2 42, 6	41.3 36.6 47.2	45.8 40.7 50.5	46.3 43.5 48.5	46. 0 46. 1 45. 9	43.8 47.2 41.8	57.6	51.5 44.9 59.3	54.9 49.1 59.8	55. 6 53. 5 57. 1	54.7 57.3 53.0	55.8 61.6 52.3	44, 4 47. 3 40. 5	41.0 35.3 47.8	44.3 40.3 47.7	44.8 44.3 45.2	44. 2 47. 8 42. 0	44, 6 50. 5 41. 0
OtherStructures Equipment	55. 9 56. 6 53. 7	47.1 44.8 53.8	53.5 49.7 60.6	54.5 51.6 59.2	53, 6 53, 7 53, 4	54.8 57.8 50.4	45.7 46.8 42.5	36.7 34.8 42.1	43.5 40.5 49.1	44. 4 42. 8 46. 9	43. 9 45. 1 42. 1	44.7 48.4 39.2	54, 4	45. 7 44. 4 49. 1	51. 0 46. 0 60. 3	52, 4 50, 3 55, 6	56.3 59.9 51.6	58, 4 64, 2 49, 6	44. 2 44. 9 42. 1	35. 3 34. 4 37. 8	41. 2 37. 8 47. 6	42, 4 42, 0 43, 0	45. 9 50. 2 40. 0	47, 1 53, 1 37, 9

for construction cost indexes in the computation of structure stocks.

Age of Capital Stocks

Obvious interest attaches to the age structure of our capital stock and it components. Information of this type is essential for gaging the extent to which the stock is up-to-date both in terms of physical condition and technological characteristics.

No analysis will be made in this report of the detailed age distribution data that are part of the complete study underlying this summary report. Instead two sets of measures which summarize the central tendencies in these age-distributions will be presented. The first of these, shown in table 5, gives the ratios of the net stocks of capital to the gross stocks, for the several variant definitions distinguished so far. An alternative set of measures, presented in table 6 for the same variants, is the mean age of the capital stock and its components.

These two sets of measures can be used interchangeably for many purposes, but each of them also provides specific information. Thus, the ratios show the relative extent to which the services initially embodied in capital goods remain intact—on the assumption that the purchase price is a measure of the value of the services bought initially and that depreciation reflects the value of the services that have been used up. This type of information is not provided by the average-age meas-

Table 6.—Mean Age of Stocks of Fixed Business Capital, Selected Years, 1929-61

	[Based	on Co	nstant	(1954)	dollars	s]						
					GF	eoss :	STOC	KS				
		Based	on Bu	lletin l	Flives		Ba	sed on	lives 20) perce	nt shor	ter
	1929	1945	1950	1953	1957	1961	1929	1945	1950	1953	1957	1961
Total	14.7 18.8 6.7	18. 5 23. 6 6. 6	15, 6 22, 1 5, 7	14.4 21.4 5.9	14. 0 20. 4 6. 6	13.6 19.0 7.2	13, 1 15, 7 5, 2	15.3 19.9 5.2	12.6 18.3 4.4	11.6 17.0 4.8	10.6 15.0 5.4	10. (13. 8 5. 6
Farm	28. 4 37. 7 7. 3	33.1 46.5 7.1	28. 2 45. 4 6. 2	26. 6 44. 6 6. 2	26.4 44.7 7.1	26. 2 44. 7 8. 4	25. 7 33. 5 5. 6	29.3 41.2 5.7	22.8 37.5 4.6	20, 9 36. 0 4. 8	20.7 35.8 6.1	21, 5 35. 7 6. 8
Manufacturing Structures Equipment	12.9 16.7 7.9	15.0 21.4 7.2	12. 9 20. 1 6. 5	12.0 19.0 6.8	11.6 17.9 7.3	11.5 17.2 8.1	10.5 13.6 6.3	12. 0 17. 6 5. 3	10.3 16.3 5.2	9.4 14.9 5.6	9. 0 13. 6 6. 1	8, 5 12, 3 6, 2
Other Structures Equipment	13. 2 15. 6 6. 0	16.4 19.8 6.0	13.5 18.1 5.1	12.8 17.4 5.3	12. 4 16. 7 6. 1	11.7 15.2 6.4	11, 1 13, 2 4, 6	13. 1 16. 1 5. 1	11.6 15.6 4.0	10.5 14.4 4.4	8.7 11.6 4.8	8, 2 10, 4 5, 0
				·	N	ET S	тоск	s	1		!	<u> </u>
	 				Based	on Bu	lletin :	F lives				
		Straig	ht line	depre	iation		D	eclinin	g balai	nce dep	reciati	on
	1929	1945	1950	1953	1957	1961	1929	1945	1950	1953	1957	1961
Total. Structures. Equipment.	10. 0 12. 3 4. 5	12.4 17.0 4.4	9.6 14.7 3.8	9. 0 13. 1 4. 2	8.3 11.3 4.6	8. 1 11. 1 4. 9	9. 2 11. 4 4. 1	11.7 16.3 4.0	8. 6 13. 3 3. 5	8.3 11.8 3.8	7.6 10.4 4.2	7. 4 10. 3 4. 6
Farm	20, 9 27. 9 4. 8	23.7 35.0 4.8	18. 2 31. 6 3. 9	16.8 29.9 4.3	16.7 28.6 5.4	16. 9 27. 8 5. 9	19.8 26.1 4.4	22. 5 33. 3 4. 4	16. 5 29. 3 3. 6	15, 2 27. 3 4. 0	15. 5 25. 9 5. 0	16. 9 25. 5.
Manufacturing Structures Equipment	8.7 11.1 5.3	9.8 15.3 4.5	7.9 12.9 4.5	7.5 11.8 4.7	7.3 10.6 5.1	7.6 10.7 5.4	8.0 10.2 4.9	9.1 14.4 4.1	7.3 11.8 4.1	7.0 10.7 4.4	6.7 9.6 4.7	7. 9. 9. 5. 6
OtherStructuresEquipment	8,8 10.3 4.0	11.4 14.3 4.3	8, 6 12.0 3.4	7.9 10.8 3.8	7.3 9.3 4.1	7.3 8.9 4.4	8, 0 9, 4 3, 6	10.7 13.5 3.9	7.8 10.9 3.1	7.2 9.7 3.5	6, 6 8, 6 3, 8	6. 8. 4.
				Ba	sed on	lives 2	0 perce	nt sho	rter			
		Straig	ht line	depre	ciation		D	eclinir	g bala	nce der	oreciati	on
	1929	1945	1950	1953	1957	1961	1929	1945	1950	1953	1957	1961
Total	8.7 10.2 3.5	10. 2 14. 2 3. 5	7.5 11.3 3.1	6.8 9.9 3.5	6.3 8.7 3.6	6.6 8.9 3.8	7,7 9.5 3.2	9.5 13.5 3.2	6.9 10.1 2.8	6, 3 8, 9 3, 2	5.7 8.0 3.3	6. 8. 3.
FarmStructuresEquipment	18.2 24.0 3.6	19.6 29.3 3.8	13.9 25.2 3.0	12.9 23.2 3.5	13.1 22.0 4.4	13.3 21.2 4.3	17.3 22.7 3.3	18.6 27.9 3.6	12.7 23.2 2.7	11.9 20.9 3.3	12.3 20.0 4.1	12. 19. 4. (
Manufacturing Structures Equipment	.l 9.1	7.8 12.4 3.6	6, 2 9, 8 3, 7	5. 9 8. 9 3. 9	5.6 8.1 4.0	6.0 8.6 4.2	6,6 8.3 3.7	7.2 11.6 3.3	5.7 9.0 3.4	5.4 8.1 3.6	5.3 7.4 3.7	5. (8. (3.)
Other Structures Equipment	7.1 8.3 3.1	9.5 12.0 3.4	6.5 9.2 2.7	5, 9 7, 9 3, 2	5.5 6.9 3.2	6. 0 7. 3 3. 4	6, 8 7, 6 2, 8	8.9 11.3 3.1	6. 0 8. 3 2. 5	5. 4 7. 1 2. 9	5, 1 6, 4 2, 9	5. 6. 3.

Digitized for FRASER 2 3 http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis ures. In contrast, the latter provides information on absolute age not provided by the net-gross ratios.

Two other examples of the partial independence of the two measures may be given. Consider, for instance, a shift in the capital stock towards items having a longer service life, but assume also that the proportion of services stored up in the gross stocks are and remain the same for all types of capital equipment. In these circumstances, the average age of the capital stock will increase, but the net-gross ratios will show no change. While this example is artificial, in the sense that the assumptions underlying it are not likely to hold in any real situation, it does bring out an important difference between the two measures, and indicates that a choice may have to be made between them depending on the nature of the proposed analysis.

Another instance in which the two measures may point in different directions should be noted: Even for items of uniform service life, it is entirely possible for the net-gross ratios to increase (decrease) and for the average age of the capital stock to increase (decrease) at the same time, and although the first impression is that this cannot occur.

If the straight line method of charging depreciation is employed, a movement in the same direction of net-gross ratios and of the average age of net capital stocks is possible essentially because we are dealing with two averages that are weighted differently. The net-gross ratios can be seen to involve the assignment of gross value weights to the ages of the various items; in the average-age calculations for net stocks the corresponding weights are net (depreciated) values.

If, in addition, we depart from straight line depreciation, further opportunities arise for seemingly inconsistent movements of the net-gross ratios, on the one hand, and of the averageage figures, on the other. These stem from the fact that with alternative methods of depreciation, the net-gross ratios for individual items are no longer inversely proportional to the ratios of their age to their total service life.

Changes in the age structure of capital

In summarizing the information relating to net-gross ratios in table 5 and the fourth chart, we shall concentrate on changes in these ratios rather than on their levels. With respect to the latter, it will be sufficient to note that in the case of straight line depreciation significance attaches to the 50 percent figure. This is the figure that would be reached in stationary conditions in which new investment just equaled the capital goods used up. For the double declining method of depreciation the corresponding ratio is significantly lower and depends on the length of the service life. For a service life of 10 years the ratio is approximately 38 percent, for service lives of 20 and 40 years it is about a percentage point higher.9

Common to all the variants shown in table 5 is a rapid improvement in the net-gross ratios for equipment in the early part of the postwar period and a subsequent decline of substantial proportions. This pattern of the equipment calculations for the business system as a whole is repeated also in the equipment series for the major industry groups. With near unanimity the alternative variants indicate that the most recent net-gross ratios are below those that obtained at the end of World War II. As can be seen from table 5, current equipment stock ratios appear to be a little below those obtaining in 1929.

Net-gross ratios for structures follow a pattern that is quite different. According to all variants shown here, the improvement from the low ratios at the end of World War II has continued throughout the postwar period, and these ratios are now higher than those of 1929 for the shorter life variant. As in the case of equipment, the overall pattern is reflected in that of the several groups.

The net-gross ratios for equipment and stocks combined represent an average of the separate ratios, the postwar upsurge being followed by a period of relative stability. There seems to be little change from 1929 in the overall ratios.

Table 6 presents calculations of the average age of structures and equipment for the variant concepts shown in table 5. Perspective is gained if these figures are compared with the total service lives of structures and equipment as given in table 7 (technical appendix).

The story told by these average-age series is of course very similar to that conveyed by the net-gross ratios: A marked reduction in the average ages of both structures and equipment in the early postwar years was followed for structures by somewhat more moderate improvement during the remainder of the period. Equipment stocks, on the other hand, have aged in recent years. Combined ages have continued to fall, reflecting the larger weight of structures. The separate patterns of the three broad industry groups appear to have been quite similar.

Table 7.—Service Lives in Years, Corresponding to Seven Alternative Assumptions, by Industry Group, and Type of Asset

Alternative	Nonfarm	Manufa	neturing		excluding acturing	Farm					
assumptions	residential structures	Equip - ment	Nonresi - dential structures	Equip- ment	Nonresi- dential structures	Equip- ment	Nonresi- dential structures	Residential structures			
40 percent longer	70	24	56	18	50	23	126	140			
20 percent longer	60	21	48	16	43	19	108	120			
10 percent longer	55	19	44	15	40	18	99	110			
Bulletin F	50	17	40	13	36	16	90	100			
10 percent shorter	45	15	36	11	32	14	81	90			
20 percent shorter	40	13	32	10	29	12	72	80			
40 percent shorter	30	10	24	8	22	9	54	60			

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

^{9.} It should be noted that the exact numbers depend on the method that is adopted to ensure that the entire value of the capital asset is depreciated over its assumed service life.

Corporate Profits and National Output

Profits Decline Relative to Output in Postwar Period Depreciation Allowances Show Sharp Rise

Quarterly Estimates of Corporate Gross Product Depict Postwar Changes

CORPORATE profits before taxes were at an annual rate of \$50½ billion in the first six months of 1962, well above the total for the preceding year though off slightly from the \$51 billion flow recorded in the final quarter of 1961. When the profits estimates for the current period are adjusted to reflect the Treasury Department's 1962 liberalization of depreciation allowances, it is expected that the first half figures will be lowered substantially.

This article reviews the trend in corporate profits over the postwar period; discusses the effect on corporate profits and national income of the most recent change in regulations governing depreciation allowances; assays the impact of other changes of a similar nature that have occurred during the postwar period; and presents a quarterly measure of corporate gross product to provide a series for use in analyzing changes in corporate output and earnings.

Earnings of corporations are measured net of charges for depreciation of plant and equipment. Depreciation measures the wear and tear and obsolescence of fixed capital and is based on accounting practices used for tax purposes. Since World War II, laws and regulations governing the computation of depreciation write-offs have been changed several times as a result of the accumulation of experience regarding the life of capital assets, and as opinions changed as to the proper timing of depreciation allowances. Each such change in procedure has introduced a new element into the measurement of corporate profits for national income purposes.

Hitherto, the generally moderate increases in depreciation stemming from tax changes have been obscured by the long-term uptrend in depreciation allowances associated with a steadily expanding stock of capital and the replacement of prewar equipment by new and more costly items. This was because earlier changes in the rules of depreciation applied only to capital purchased after the liberalization of procedures, and the effects therefore showed up gradually.

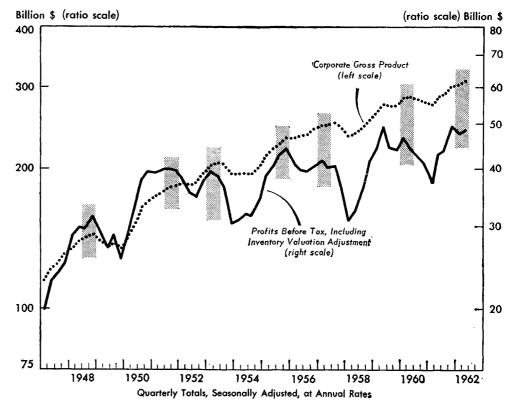
New depreciation rules

Treasury provisions designed to permit more realistic depreciation, and which became effective in mid-1962, are applicable to all existing capital.

They may result in an increase of as much as \$2 billion to \$3 billion in depreciation in 1962, with a corresponding decline in corporate profits on this account. This latest change in procedures, together with the accelerated amortization authorized in World War II and again in the Korean crisis, and the larger depreciation allowances stemming from the Internal Revenue Act of 1954, will yield a corporate profits total in 1962 about \$6–7 billion lower than would have been the case had these legal changes not occurred. These developments have made the evalua-

POSTWAR MOVEMENTS OF TOTAL CORPORATE OUTPUT AND CORPORATE EARNINGS

Trends Have Diverged in the Postwar Period With Profits Showing Lesser Rise and High Cyclical Sensitivity



Note: Shaded areas represent cyclical peaks chosen for analysis.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

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Table 1.—Charges to Account of Corporate Business, 1947-62 1

[Billions of dollars]

	Ī	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	19€
Total charges to corporate account	<u> </u>	367.5	411, 1	389, 3	459, 8	521, 6	528, 8	553, 7	545, 9	638, 3	674. 9	713, 1	697. 6	790, 3	811, 2	83
Intermediate purchasesCorporate gross product		244. 5 123. 0	270. 4 140. 7	251. 9 137. 3	303. 3 156. 5	341. 4 180. 2	340. 2 188. 6	351 2 202. 4	348. 1 197. 8	415. 2 223. 1	437. 6 237. 3	464.3 248.8	454. 0 243. 5	518. 2 272. 1	528. 4 282. 8	54 28
Indirect taxes Capital consumption allowances Income originating in corporate business		123. 0 12. 0 6. 3 104. 7	12. 6 7. 7 120. 4	13.3 8.5 115.5	14. 8 9. 4 132. 3	15. 9 11. 0 153. 3	17. 8 12. 3 158. 5	19, 3 14, 1 169, 0	18. 7 15. 8 163. 3	20. 6 18. 4 184. 2	22. 1 20. 0 195. 2	24. 0 21. 8 202. 9	25. 1 22. 7 195. 8	27. 0 24. 3 220. 8	29. 5 25. 9 227. 4	28 3 2 23
Compensation of employees		81. 2 77. 3 3. 9 . 6	90. 0 85. 9 4. 1	87. 7 83. 4 4. 4	97. 4 91. 7 5. 7	113. 3 106. 2 7. 1	121. 6 114. 1 7. 5	132. 4 124. 2 8. 2 . 4	130. 4 121. 9 8. 5	142. 2 132. 5 9. 7	154. 6 143. 8 10. 9	162. 7 150. 6 12. 2	159. 5 147. 4 12. 1 1. 0	174. 5 160. 4 14. 1	183. 1 167. 5 15. 6	18 16 1
Profits before tax, including inventory tion adjustment 2	valua-	22. 9	30.0	27. 4	34. 7	39. 7	36.6	36. 2	32.3	41.6	40. 2	39.7	35.4	45. 4	43. 7	4;
		-			[Billions	of dollar	s season:	ally adju	sted at a	nnual rat	tes]					
		19	17			19	18			194	4 9			19	50	
	1	11	ш	IV	I	II	111	IV	I	11	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total charges to corporate account	345, 4	360, 5	368, 8	395, 5	400.3	407.7	418. 2	418, 1	399.8	388. 4	388.7	380, 3	404. 6	437.8	494. 0	502
Intermediate purchasesCorporate gross product	229. 4 116. 0	239. 2 121. 3	244. 1 124. 6	265. 3 130. 1	264. 0 136. 2	268. 0 139. 7	275. 9 142. 3	273. 6 144. 5	259. 9 139. 9	251. 4 137. 0	250. 5 138. 2	246. 0 134. 3	263. 8 140. 8	286. 7 151. 1	330.0 164.0	332 170
Indirect taxes	11. 9 5. 8 98. 3	11. 8 6. 3 103. 3	11. 9 6. 5 106. 3	12. 4 6. 8 110. 9	12. 3 7. 2 116. 7	12. 6 7. 6 119. 5	12. 7 7. 8 121. 8	12. 7 8. 1 123. 6	12. 9 8. 2 118. 8	13. 2 8. 4 115. 3	13. 7 8. 6 115. 9	13. 5 8. 8 112. 1	13. 7 9. 0 118. 1	14. 4 9. 3 127. 3	15. 9 9. 5 138. 6	15 9 145
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Supplements	78.3 74.5 3.7	79. 6 75. 7 3. 8	81. 8 77. 8 4. 0	85. 1 80. 9 4. 1	87. 5 83. 4 4. 1	89. 2 85. 1 4. 1	91. 7 87. 6 4. 2	91. 8 87. 6 4. 2	89. 7 85. 5 4. 2	88. 2 83. 9 4. 3	86. 8 82. 4 4. 4	86. 2 81. 7 4. 5	89. 4 84. 3 5. 1	94. 5 89. 0 5. 4	100. 4 94. 5 5. 9	105 99 6
Net interest Profits before tax, including inven- tory valuation adjustment 2	. 5 19. 5	. 6 23. 1	. 6 23. 8	. 7 25. 2	. 4 28. 8	. 3 30. 0	. 3 29. 7	. 3 31. 5	28.8	. 4 26. 7	28.7	. 4 25. 4	. 2 28. 5	. 2 32. 6	38. 0	39
		19	51			19	52			19	53			19	54	
Total charges to corporate account	530, 0	525, 5	514, 9	516. 2	518.8	514.1	526. 8	555, 6	555, 7	561.1	561, 5	536, 3	535. 5	538.7	544. 2	565.
Intermediate purchases Corporate gross product	353. 7 176. 3	345. 8 179. 7	333. 8 181. 1	332. 5 183. 7	333. 0 185. 7	329. 1 185. 0	340. 3 186. 6	358. 3 197. 3	352. 6 203. 1	355. 7 205. 4	357. 1 204. 4	339. 6 196. 7	339, 4 196, 1	342. 1 196. 6	348. 2 196. 0	362. 202.
Indirect taxes	16. 2 10. 3 149. 8	15. 4 10. 7 153. 5	15. 7 11. 2 154. 2	16. 4 11. 6 155. 7	16. 9 11. 8 157. 1	17. 7 12. 2 155. 1	17. 9 12. 4 156. 2	18. 7 13. 0 165. 7	19. 1 13. 5 170. 5	19. 4 13. 9 172. 2	19. 6 14. 3 170. 5	19. 4 14. 7 162. 7	18. 8 15. 1 162. 2	18. 7 15. 6 162. 3	18. 3 16. 1 161. 6	18. 16. 167.
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Supplements	110. 2 103. 4 6. 8	113. 3 106. 3 7. 0	113. 9 106, 8 7. 1	115. 7 108. 4 7. 3	118. 8 111. 4 7. 4	119. 2 111. 8 7. 4	121. 0 113. 4 7. 5	127. 5 119. 7 7. 8	130. 8 122. 8 8. 0	133, 2 125, 1 8, 1	133. 7 125. 4 8. 3	131. 9 123. 7 8. 3	130. 5 122. 0 8. 5	129. 8 121. 4 8. 4	129. 4 120. 9 8. 5	132. 123. 8.
Net interest Profits before tax, including inventory valuation adjustment ²	. 3 39. 4	. 3 39. 9	. 3 40. 0	. 3 39. 7	. 3 38. 0	. 3 35. 5	. 3 34. 9	37.8	. 3 39. 3	. 3 38. 6	36.5	30.3	31. 2	. 5 32. 0	31. 7	34.
		19)55			19	056	<u>'</u>		19	957	<u>'</u>		19	958	
Total charges to corporate account	601.5	637.3	652, 9	661, 7	662, 6	668.1	668, 7	700.3	712, 1	710.6	723, 4	706, 2	669. 2	674.5	704.8	741.
Intermediate purchases Corporate gross product	389. 4 212. 0	417. 1 220. 2	425. 7 227. 2	428. 8 232. 9	429. 7 232. 9	432.3 235.7	431.3 237.4	457. 0 243. 3	463. 7 248. 3	461. 2 249. 4	471.8 251.6	460. 4 245. 8	433. 2 236. 0	436. 9 237. 6	459. 8 245. 0	486, 255.
Indirect taxes	19. 5 17. 4 175. 1	20. 6 18. 0 181. 7	20. 9 18. 7 187. 6	21. 2 19. 2 192. 5	21. 4 19. 6 191. 9	21. 8 19. 9 194. 0	22. 2 20. 2 195. 0	23. 2 20. 4 199. 8	23. 6 21. 3 203. 5	23. 9 21. 7 203. 8	24. 3 22. 2 205. 2	24. 3 22. 3 199. 2	24. 3 22. 4 189. 3	24. 8 22. 5 190. 3	25. 2 22. 7 197. 1	25. 23. 206.
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Supplements Net interest	135. 9 126. 7 9. 1 . 4	140. 7 131. 2 9. 5	144.3 134.3 10.0	147. 9 137. 7 10. 2 . 5	150, 6 140, 1 10, 5 . 3	154. 0 143. 2 10. 7 . 3	155. 0 144. 0 11. 0 . 3	159.0 147.7 11.3	161. 3 149. 5 11. 9 . 4	163. 1 151. 0 12. 1 . 4	164. 3 152. 0 12. 3	162. 2 149. 8 12. 3	157. 6 145. 6 12. 0	156. 8 144. 8 11. 9 1. 0	160. 0 148. 0 12. 1 1. 0	163. 151. 12. 1.
Profits before tax, including inventory valuation adjustment ²	38.8	40. 5	42. 9	44. 1	41.0	39.8	39. 7	40, 5	41.7	40. 2	40. 4	36. 6	30.8	32. 6	36. 1	41.
		1	959			19	960			19	961			1	962	
Total charges to corporate account	764.0	811.1	791.6	794, 4	818, 8	819, 8	807.1	799, 1	796.0	825, 2	841, 5	869, 5	878.4	892.3	1	
Intermediate purchases Corporate gross product	499. 5 264. 5	534. 5 276. 5	519. 0 272. 6	519. 8 274. 6	534. 0 284. 8	534. 5 285. 2	524. 8 282. 3	520. 2 278. 9	521. 0 275. 0	539. 0 286. 3	551. 3 290. 2	569. 5 300. 0	575. 7 302. 7	583. 6 308. 7		
Indirect taxes	26. 4 23. 4 214. 7	26. 6 24. 1 225. 8	27. 4 24. 5 220. 8	27. 8 25. 0 221. 8	29. 3 25. 5 230. 1	29. 9 26. 0 229. 3	29. 3 25. 9 227. 2	29. 6 26. 2 223. 2	29. 2 26. 6 219. 2	30. 3 27. 3 228. 7	30. 4 27. 8 232. 1	31. 4 28. 5 240. 2	31. 6 28. 7 242. 3	32. 5 29. 1 247. 1		
Compensation of employees	169. 5 155. 9 13. 7 . 8	176. 1 161. 9 14. 2 . 9	175. 6 161. 3 14. 3 . 9	176, 8 162, 4 14, 4 . 9	182. 8 167. 3 15. 5 . 6	184. 4 168. 8 15. 6 . 6	183. 8 168. 2 15. 6	181, 3 165, 8 15, 5	180. 5 164. 8 15. 7 . 9	184. 8 168. 9 15. 9	187. 2 171. 1 16. 1 . 9	190. 5 174. 1 16. 4 1. 0	193. 5 176. 0 17. 5 1. 0	17.9		
Profits before tax, including inventory valuation adjustment ²	44.4	48.9	44.3	44.0	46.7	44.3	42.7	41. 2	37.8	43.0	43, 9	48. 7	47.8	48.3		

¹ Total charges to corporate account (sales plus inventory change) and intermediate purchases are unconsolidated totals, because intercorporate sales and purchases are included.

Corporate gross product is a consolidated aggregate.

² Excludes profits originating in the rest of the world,

ion of movements in corporate profits nost difficult because of the entanglenent of economic and legal aspects.

Here, it may be noted that the extent of the current increase in depreciation, and the reduction in profits resulting therefrom, is quite speculative because of the lack of comprehensive reports since the effective date of the new regulations. Indeed, some companies have probably not yet made a final decision regarding use of the new depreciation guidelines. The \$2-3 billion range used is based on an assessment of corporate potentials rather than on reported data or tax records.

Depreciation and profits

A brief résumé of changes in the laws relating to depreciation will give perspective to the more recent development. Business expenditures for plants, machinery, and equipment cannot, as a general rule, be written off fully as an expense of any one year's operations. Instead, each year's business is charged with a portion of the capital expense until the entire cost, less salvage value, has been deducted.

Total depreciation chargeable against a capital asset is fixed, but modifications in law or by administrative action may have an important effect on the timing of deductions. The pronounced liberalizations of depreciation introduced in 1954 and again in 1962 will effect an indefinite postponement of some taxes as long as capital outlays increase.

Prior to 1934, taxpayers generally fixed their own periods for writing off capital assets, unless the (then) Bureau of Internal Revenue showed their choices to be unreasonable. From 1934 on, the burden of proof as to the correctness of a deduction was on the taxpayer, and in 1942, the Bureau issued Bulletin F which specified for many types of machinery and equipment the length of life to be used in calculating depreciation. Individual companies were permitted to use variations determined from experience factors.

Temporary departures from this general policy occurred when accelerated amortization of defense facilities was authorized in 1940 and again in 1950. Such facilities could be written off in

5 years on a straight line basis, regardless of their customary length of useful life. This rapid writeoff was available for only that part of the cost which was certified as necessary to national defense. Many capital assets qualifying for this accelerated amortization have since been completely depreciated and the impact of these programs on reported depreciation is negative at the present time. That is, although depreciation on many defense facilities is now zero, the facilities continue to contribute to production, and total depreciation charges on this account are less than they would otherwise be.

Until 1954, depreciation was generally calculated on a straight line basis. That is, the annual depreciation allowance on a capital item was computed by dividing the cost of the item by the number of years of its useful life, with the annual dollar depreciation the same in all years.

Changes in 1954 and 1962

The Internal Revenue Code of 1954 authorized the use of 2 alternative methods of calculating depreciation. The double declining balance method permits a high annual rate of depreciation to be used—currently, the rate is double that employed in straight line depreciation—but this rate is applied to only the undepreciated portion each year.

The second method is known as the sum-of-the-years-digits. Under this method, annual depreciation is calculated by applying to the asset's cost a fraction which is reduced each year. The fraction is determined as the ratio of the number of vears of useful life remaining in the asset to the sum of the digits in the original total useful life. For an asset with a 5-year life, the denominator would be 5+4+3+2+1=15. In the first half of an asset's life the straight-line method writes off onehalf of its cost; the double declining balance method writes off approximately two-thirds; while the sum-ofthe-years-digits method writes off about three-fourths.

The new depreciation procedure, effective for income tax returns filed on or after July 12, 1962, permits substantial reductions in the length of depre-

ciable lives of machinery and equipment used by industry and allows greater flexibility in the rate at which equipment may be written off. As noted, the full-year effect of the use of the new procedures, at 1962 levels, may amount to a \$2 billion to \$3 billion increase in corporate depreciation deductions claimed by industry. The counterpart of these higher depreciation charges will be a reduction in taxes of about half as much.

Comprehensive data reflecting these changes will not become available until tax returns filed subsequent to mid-1962 have been tabulated by the Internal Revenue Service—probably in early 1964.

Problem of Current Profits Measure

Since national income is measured on an accrual basis and the quarterly profits estimates are tied to annual corporation tax returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service, the quarterly profits and national income estimates will reflect retroactively as far back as the third quarter of 1961 the higher levels of depreciation and lower profits. However, no empirical estimates of the extra depreciation to be claimed are as yet available. Moreover, company reports for the first and second quarters of this year did not, of course, reflect the new depreciation rates which were not authorized until July, nor do the national accounts.

Some corporations may introduce the adjustment into their third quarter reports; others will include it in their annual report; some will probably not adopt the new procedures. Practice, doubtless, will vary widely in this respect. In any event, there will be considerable uncertainty in the quarterto-quarter estimates of corporate profits for some time to come—until the new procedures have been in effect long enough for the movement in corporate profits to be established on a comparable basis, and until data have become available by which current tendencies can be measured under the new rules.

Meanwhile, the Office of Business Economics will prepare estimates of corporate earnings before depreciation allowances. From these will be deducted estimates of depreciation which will represent an extension of the presently published depreciation series before the 1962 liberalization. When the data necessary to measure depreciation, as defined in the 1962 tax laws, have been assembled, we shall use such data to construct a new series which will reflect the impact of changes in Treasury regulations.

A series measuring the true economic depreciation of the Nation's capital stock would be desirable so that the national income aggregate would not be influenced directly by changes in the laws and regulations governing depreciation. But the development of such a series, controversial in concept and difficult of execution, remains in the future. Accordingly, it seems appropriate to introduce a broader measure of economic output that, though it does not "solve" the problem, is independent of changes in depreciation. This measure is corporate gross product, which is the corporate segment of the gross national account.1

Corporate gross product is a useful

tool for analyzing corporate operations. It furnishes a means for evaluating the place of depreciation and indirect business taxes, as well as the various factor costs, in the corporate cost structure, and for relating them to profits. It is more comprehensive than is income originating, and provides a broader base against which changes in costs and in profits, either gross or net of depreciation, can be meaningfully compared.

Measure of corporate gross product

Corporate gross product consists of the contribution of corporations to the market value of the output of goods and services produced by the domestic economy. It is computed as the sum of compensation of corporate employees, net interest paid by corporations. corporate earnings before taxes (these components make up income originating in corporations), indirect business taxes, capital consumption allowances, and business transfer payments less subsidies paid corporations government.

Table 2.—Charges to Account of Corporate Business, Selected Periods

[Billions of dollars seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Second	Second	First	Second	First	First	First
	half	half	half	half	half	half	half
	1948	1951	1953	1955	1957	1960	1962
Total charges to corporate account	418, 2	515, 5	558, 4	657.3	711.4	819, 3	885, 4
Intermediate purchases	274. 8	333. 1	354, 1	427. 2	462. 5	534. 3	579. 7
	143. 4	182. 4	204, 3	230. 1	248. 9	285. 0	305. 7
Indirect taxes Capital consumption allowances Income originating in corporate business	12. 7	16. 0	19. 2	21. 0	23. 7	29. 6	32. 0
	8. 0	11. 4	13. 7	19. 0	21. 5	25. 7	28. 9
	122. 7	155. 0	171. 3	190. 0	203. 7	229. 7	244. 7
Compensation of employees. Wages and salaries Supplements. Net interest.	91. 8 87. 6 4. 2	114. 8 107. 6 7. 2	132.0 123.9 8.1	146. 1 136. 0 10. 1	162. 2 150. 3 12. 0	183. 6 168. 0 15. 6	195. 6 178. 0 17. 7 1. 0
Profits before tax, including inventory valuation adjustment ¹	30. 6	39.8	39.0	43. 5	41.0	45. 5	48. 1

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

Table 3.—Charges to Corporate Gross Product, Selected Periods

[Percent distribution]

	Second half 1948	Second half 1951	First half 1953	Second half 1955	First half 1957	First half 1960	First half 1962
Corporate gross product	100, 0	100, 0	100,0	100, 0	100, 0	100, 0	100, 0
Indirect taxes Capital consumption allowances Income originating in corporate business.	8. 9 5. 5 85. 6	8, 8 6, 2 85, 0	9. 4 6. 7 83. 9	9. 1 8. 2 82. 6	9. 5 8. 6 81. 8	10, 4 9, 0 80, 6	10. 5 9. 5 80. 1
Compensation of employees		63. 0 59. 0 4. 0	64. 6 60. 7 3. 9 . 2	63. 5 59. 1 4. 4 . 2	65. 2 60. 4 4. 8 . 2	64. 4 58. 9 5. 5	64. 0 58. 2 5. 8
Profits before tax, including inventory valuation adjustment 1	21.3	21.8	19. 1	18.9	16.5	16.0	15. 7

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

The profits component of national income and of corporate gross product shown in line 11, table 1, is measured before deduction of income taxes of depletion. It is adjusted to take our gains and losses arising from changes in replacement costs of inventories as well as other capital gains and losses, since these result from price phenomenal rather than from production.

The profits totals used exclude profits received by U.S. corporations from their foreign branches and from their investments abroad. This last exclusion amounts to approximately \$2½ billion currently.

Accordingly, the profits total for the first half of 1962 discussed in the following sections and shown in the accompanying tables amounts to \$48.1 billion, instead of the \$50½ billion aggregate noted in the opening paragraphs. The larger figure, which includes corporate profits originating outside the United States, is a component of total gross national product, whereas the \$48.1 billion figure relates to corporate gross product originating within the domestic economy.

Those familiar with the usual comparisions of corporate profits as a percentage of national output will note that profits are a substantially smaller proportion of corporate gross product than of corporate national income. This difference reflects the inclusion of capital consumption allowances and indirect business taxes in the product measure and their exclusion from the income aggregate. Compensation of employees and net interest, the other income shares, are affected in the same manner as are corporate profits by the substitution of gross product for national income as the denominator.

Table 1 presents the cost structure or framework of corporate business for the period 1947 through the first half of 1962. Its composition will be discussed as the various components are considered.

Analysis confined to cyclical peaks

The well-known tendency of corporate profits to fluctuate sharply with

^{1.} Annual estimates of corporate gross product were first presented in a review of corporate profits in the early post war years in the January 1956 issue of the Survey of Current Business. The present report presents a comparable series on a quarterly basis.

changes in the level of business activity may be seen in the chart on page 19. In this review, attention centers on the longterm, basic changes in the share of production that accrues to capital in the form of corporate earnings—rather than on changes that reflect simply the course of the business cycle. These latter are best eliminated by measuring profits over time at comparable stages of the cycle. For this, we have chosen the high points of the several cycles which are shown as shaded areas in the chart.

Because short-run changes in the corporate profits share are so pronounced that small differences in timing with respect to cyclical position may influence the observed secular trend, time spans 6 months long—broad enough to mask random changes—have been selected to represent each cyclical peak. For brevity, the individual periods will hereafter be referred to by the year in which they fall, i.e., 1948, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1960, and 1962. The values for each time period have been converted to annual rates by multiplying all figures by 2.2

The choice of these periods is not intended to suggest that corporate business was operating at the same level of capacity in each. Indeed, there is evidence that compared to the early postwar period, there has been considerable excess capacity at recent cyclical peaks as complete recovery was not achieved. The effect of this excess capacity, or lack of demand, on the profits share is considered later in the discussion.

Corporate Profits Decline Relative to Output

The relation of corporate profits and total corporate output (corporate gross product) at selected periods of high economic activity are shown in table 2. Earnings before taxes rose from \$30½ billion in 1948 to an annual rate of \$48 billion in early 1962. This increase of almost three-fifths in profits went along with a more than doubling of corporate gross product. Accordingly, the share

of total corporate output returned to capital in the form of profits declined by one-fourth over the postwar years. With tax liabilities doubling over this span, after tax profits rose about one-fourth, and the share of corporate output accruing to capital after payment of income taxes dropped two-fifths.

The course of the decline in the profits share of output has been irregular. From 1948 to 1951, there was a temporary rise in earnings relative to total output. From 1951 to 1957, the profits share of total corporate output declined sharply. Since 1957, this share has remained roughly constant, though well below earlier highs.

Types of change in profit ratios

Changes in the overall profit ratio may originate in shifts in the distribution of factor income within individual industries, or, they may reflect changes in the industrial composition of income. That is, the shares of income going to labor and capital may change in one or more industries thereby causing a change in the all-industry profit-ratio. Or, there may be a shift in the industrial composition of output from high (low) profit industries to low (high) profit industries. Such a change in industry mix could affect the overall profits ratio even though profit margins within individual industries remained constant.

The impact of each type of change on the profits was measured by first holding the industry-mix constant and allowing profit ratios to vary in accordance with actual developments. Next. profit ratios were held constant for each industry and applied to actual sales—because corporate gross product is not available by industry, it was necessary to use sales to test the effect of changes in profit margins. In each instance, the computations were made in considerable industrial detail. profits aggregate resulting from each of these standardizations was then compared with actual profits. As a check, the same standardization procedure was applied to profits and income originating by industry. The two procedures yielded similar results.

The results reveal that changes in product-mix had comparatively little effect on movements in the overall profit ratio in most periods. From 1948 to 1953, and again from 1957 to 1962, changes in industrial composition tended to raise the ratio of profits to corporate gross product by a very small amount. From 1953 to 1957, industry shifts tended to reduce overall profit margins somewhat.

Change in profit margins large

Over the course of the decade and a half, declines in profit ratios among individual industries were widespread. From 1948 to 1951, changes in industry margins had a bolstering effect on the overall profit ratio. This, together with the fact that the largest increases in sales during this period occurred in relatively "high-profit" industries, explains the small increase in the total profits share between 1948 and 1951.

From 1951 to 1957, however, profit ratios were off in almost every industry, and in most, the decline was substantial. Practically all of the contraction in profits as a percent of corporate gross product was caused by declines in profit ratios for individual industries.

A further decline in industry profit margins from 1957 to 1962 was partly offset by the more favorable industrymix, and the overall profit ratio held up rather well.

Industrial shifts in profit ratios

From 1948 to date, the ratio of profits before taxes to total income originating in corporations (income originating is used in the absence of corporate gross product by industries) declined one-fifth. The decline differed widely among industries. In construction, trade, and the services, profit ratios declined substantially, as the sellers' market of the immediate postwar years rapidly siphoned off pent up consumer demand.

The return of a more normal competitive situation in the world market for raw materials forced a sharp cut in mining profit margins. A steep decline in profit margins occurred in the transportation field, where the dominant railroad industry lost ground to other carriers in which the corporate form of organization is less prevalent. In both of these industrial groups, as well as in trade and service industries, profits in

The profits peak in mid-1959 is omitted because it reflects the special situation surrounding the major steel strike of that time. It does not represent a cyclical peak.

1962, measured as a percent of total income originating, were about half the 1948 rate.

On the other hand, in communications and public utilities regulated rates, which were independent of market forces, had been held down so that producers had not benefited from the immediate postwar situation. Profit margins in these groups gradually advanced—rising by more than 50 percent from 1948 to 1962.

Earnings ratios held up well in the finance industry as interest rates moved

up substantially over the postwar period. Manufacturing industries, accounting for about half of all income originating in corporations, showed declines approximating the all-industry figure of one-fifth, with no significant relative difference between the durable and nondurable goods sectors in this respect.

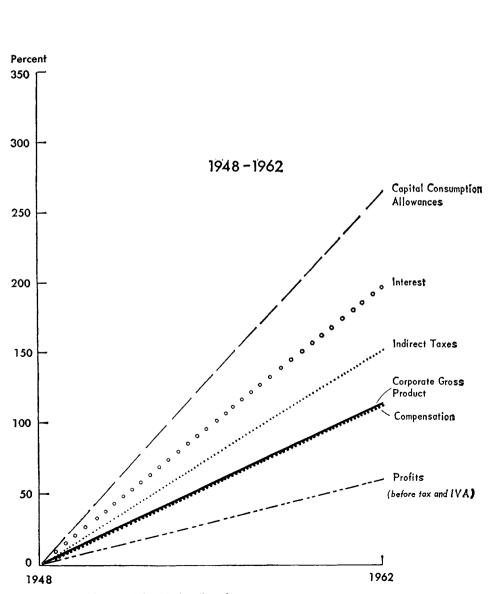
Source of Change in Profit Margins

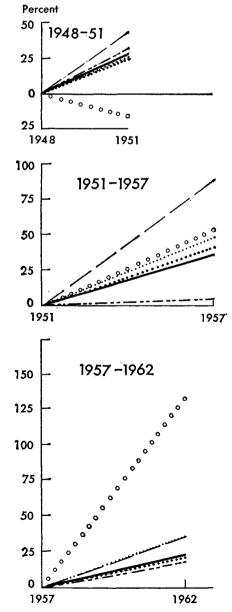
Attention is turned now to an examination of factors underlying changes in the corporate profit margins. The percentage distributions in table 3, computed from the figures in table 2, show relative changes in the cost structure of all corporations taken together.

Before examining the relative shifts in profits and the various charges against gross product, a related development may be noted. This is the striking stability in the apportionment of total charges to corporate account between corporate gross product (onethird) and intermediate purchases from

OVER THE POSTWAR PERIOD-

COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES HAS KEPT PACE WITH THE RISE IN PRODUCT; PROFITS HAVE LAGGED; DEPRECIATION AND INDIRECT TAXES HAVE RISEN FASTER THAN CORPORATE OUTPUT





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

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other businesses, corporate and noncorporate, of goods and services used in the productive process (two-thirds). This latter measure (line 2, table 2) is derived by subtracting corporate gross product (line 3) from corporate revenue (line 1).

Corporate gross product represents a consolidated account for all corporations and there is no duplication involved in the items in lines 4 through 11. Corporate revenue and intermediate purchases, on the other hand, contain considerable duplication as they both include sales and purchases made businesses in successive stages of the production process.3

Table 4.—Charges to Account of Corporate Business

[Percent change selected periods]

	1948- 51	1951- 57	1957- 62	1948- 62
Total charges to corporate ac-	ii ii			
count	23. 3	38.0	24. 5	111.7
Intermediate purchases	21.2	38.8	25.3	111.0
Corporate gross product	27. 2	36.4	22.8	113, 2
Indirect taxesCapital consumption allow-	26.0	48.0	35.0	151, €
ances	43. 1	88. 7	34.7	263. 8
porate business	26. 3	31.4	20.2	99.4
Compensation of employ-				
ees	25. 2	41.3	20.6	113.2
Wages and salaries	22.9	39.6	18.4	103. 2
Supplements	72.5	66.0	47.6	322. 0
Net interest	-16.5	53. 5	132.1	197. €
Profits before tax in-	I	1		
cluding inventory valu-				
ation adjustment 1	30.2	2.8	17. 3	57.0

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

Changes in corporate costs

In considering factors in the relative decline in corporate profits, attention is directed to the left panel of the chart on page 24 and to the percentage distributions of charges against corporate gross product in table 3. These show clearly the lag in profits over the postwar period. Corporate gross product more than doubled from 1948 to the first half of 1962, while profits rose three-fifths. Accordingly, earnings fell from 21 percent of gross corporate output in 1948, to a little less than 16 percent in 1962.

The smaller panels in the chart depict the timing of the relative decline in profits. From 1948 to 1951, corporate earnings rose almost one-third, com-

pared to a gain of a little more than one-fourth in *product*. Over this span, profits as a residual share benefited from the fuller utilization of resources resulting from military and civilian demands that accompanied the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, and in 1950-51, they reached a postwar high as a proportion of total output.

Profits share of output decreases

From 1951 to 1957, corporate profits rose 3 percent, while corporate gross product advanced more than one-third. As a consequence, the share of total output accruing to capital in the form of earnings fell one-fourth. Over the next five years, the increase in corporate earnings (17 percent) was not much less than the overall growth in output (23 percent), and the share of profits was down only 5 percent. The relative decline in profits that has characterized the postwar period as a whole is thus seen to be a product of the 1951 to 1957 period.

Employee compensation stable

In order to identify the factors related to the profits decline, the various charges that must be met are now considered. By far the largest of these is compensation of employees.

Wages and salaries plus supplementary labor income ("fringe benefits") account for just under two-thirds of the total cost of the national outputa fraction that has remained quite constant. Over the postwar period, expansion in employee compensation paralleled that in total output. From 1948 to 1962, compensation increased 113 percent, a rate of gain identical with that in corporate gross product. In the first and last of the three periods considered, the payroll component lagged slightly behind other costs. From 1951 to 1957, when the profits "squeeze" developed, the corporate wage bill expanded a little more than did total output. Over the entire period, gains and losses offset, leaving the share of employee compensation in 1962 the same as in 1948.

Net interest a minor cost

The third item of factor income, net interest paid by corporations, has expanded from \$1/3 billion in the early postwar years to \$1 billion currently.

In relative terms this expansion is exceeded only by that in capital consumption allowances and supplementary labor income. Over this period, however, the dollar volume of net interest originating in corporations has been so small that despite its rapid growth, its share of corporate output has increased from only 0.2 percent to 0.3 percent.

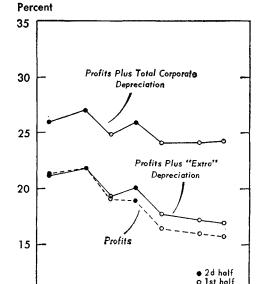
Indirect business taxes rise

After employee compensation and profits, indirect business taxes, essentially taxes on sales and property, account for the largest portion of corporate gross product. From \$12% billion in 1948, they rose to a current rate of \$32 billion—an increase of onefifth in importance in the corporate gross product cost-price structure.

Most of the rise in indirect taxes is associated with the growth of the economy. With sales in 1962 more than double those in 1948, the yield from excise taxes has risen substantially simply because of the increased volume of business. As a further reflection of the growth of the economy, there has been a great increase in plant and equipment expenditures since World War II.

DEPRECIATION AND PROFITS AS A PERCENT OF CORPORATE GROSS PRODUCT AT CYCLICAL PEAKS AND IN 1962

Both Combined Total and Profits Alone Decline



53 Note: Profits are before tax and include inventory valuation adjustment

51

10

1948

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 62-11-15

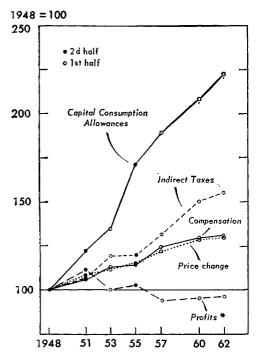
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^{3.} In the cost of intermediate purchases, the full purchase price for goods and services obtained from noncorporate business (this would apply to most farm products) is counted. In purchases by one corporation from another, the purchase price less charges against gross product is counted.

PROFITS PER UNIT OF REAL CORPORATE OUTPUT

Remain Stable While Other Charges Against **Corporate Gross Product Rise**



- *Profits are before tax and include inventory valuation adjustment.
- U.S Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 62-11-16

This has expanded the property tax base, and hence, property tax payments, appreciably.

In addition to the factors whose expansion in line with output was to have been expected, property tax rates have risen and State and local governments have been resorting to sales taxes to an increasing degree to finance their activities. As a result, total indirect taxes have been pushed up relatively more than corporate sales. This, of course, has been one of the influences affecting the relative corporate cost structure.

Capital consumption allowances expand

Capital consumption allowances have expanded steadily at a rate significantly faster than the growth of gross product. Over the entire span since 1948, the share has almost doubled. If the output currently set aside for capital replacement has increased only in proportion to the growth of the corporate economy, capital consumption allow-

ances currently would amount to about \$16% billion. Instead, they totaled \$29 billion, at annual rates in early 1962.4 This \$12½ billion increase in capital consumption allowances relative to other costs is the major element in the postwar changes in the corporate cost structure.

The postwar rise in the share of capital output claimed by depreciation may be explained by reference to three separate factors. First, for the period as a whole, the growth of capital stocks exceeded the growth in the physical volume of output. The immediate postwar years were characterized by a deficiency of capital, reflecting the low operating rates of the depression; the concentration of special-purpose defense facilities during the war boom; and wartime restrictions on "nonessential" expenditures. In contrast, capital stocks in recent years have been adequate for the levels of production obtaining and more than adequate in some areas.

Secondly, much of the plant and equipment in operation in the immediate postwar period had been constructed or purchased at the relatively low prices prevailing in the inter-war period. Consequently, depreciation charges were low relative to the price of current output and the replacement costs of capital goods which had risen sharply.

The abnormally low level of capital consumption in the early postwar years is strikingly illustrated by comparison with the prewar period. Capital consumption allowances accounted for about 8½ percent of corporate gross product in 1929 and 1939, but amounted to only 5% percent in 1948 and did not again reach their prewar level until about 1957.

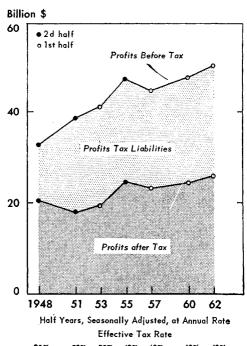
Finally, the Korean War defense facilities program permitting accelerated amortization on certain facilities tended to increase reported depreciation allowances during the middle and late fifties. By 1962, the effect of this program on reported depreciation had become negative. The Internal Revenue Act of 1954, on the other hand, authorized a speed-up in amortization schedules which has had a continuing effect. It is estimated that the net effect of these two programs by 1961 had added about \$4 billion to corporate depreciation. The recentlyintroduced procedures will likely add a similar amount to depreciation allowances in a much shorter period.

The three curves in the chart on page 25 bring into focus the role of capital consumption allowances in the corporate profits experience. The lowest of the three lines depicts changes in corporate earnings as a percent of corporate gross product. This is the profits measure that has been reviewed in this article.

The center line of the three depicts the profits share plus the extra depreciation permitted by the Korean-accelerated schedule of tax amortization and by the more liberal methods of calculating depreciation provided by the Revenue Act of 1954. Even with the effects of this speed-up in the write off of capital equipment eliminated, profits show a comparatively steep decline relative to total corporate output. Whereas the profit share as measured in accordance with IRS rules fell one-fourth from 1948 to 1962, it declined almost onefifth even with the "extra" depreciation added back.

The top line in the chart shows corporate profits plus total capital consumption allowances. The decline in this aggregate over the entire postwar

Corporate Tax Liabilities Have Doubled Since 1948 While Profits After Tax Have Risen One-Fourth



53% 49% 48% 38% U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

62-11-17

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^{4.} It will bear repeating that in the comparisons being used the increased depreciation assumed to result from the Digitized for FRARRiberalized procedures has not been included.

period amounts to 7 percent—about 10 percent if the abnormally high 1951 period is used as a base.

Summary of corporate cost changes

The tabulation below summarizes postwar changes in the corporate cost structure and, for perspective, shows comparable distributions of charges against corporate gross product in 1929 and 1939.

Percent Distribution of Charges Against Corporate Gross Product

444	1929	1939	1948	1962*
Corporate gross product	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Capital consumption allow- ances. Indirect business taxes. Employee compensation Net interest. Profits before tax and includ- ing IVA.	8. 3 6. 2 63. 3 3. 0		5. 5 8. 9 64. 0 . 2 21. 3	9. 5 10. 5 64. 0 . 3
Addendum: Profits and interest	22. 0	15. 6	21.5	16. 0

^{*}Data for first 6 months are annual rates.

Comparison of the 1948 and 1962 distributions show that over the postwar years, capital consumption allowances and indirect business taxes have risen faster than corporate output; employee compensation has increased at the same rate as output; and corporate profits, as a residual income share, have borne the brunt of these changes in the corporate cost structure.

If a longer view is taken, much the same picture obtains but the changes are more moderate and some further shifts among income shares are evident. Comparison of 1929 and 1962 indicates only a moderate rise in capital consumption relative to output—a rise that can be accounted for fully by the "extra" depreciation authorized by the postwar changes in laws and regulations regarding depreciation.

The long-term comparison also buttresses the view noted earlier that corporate depreciation in 1948 was "abnormally" low. The other major difference between the short- and long-run views is that between 1939 and 1948 there was a shift from interest to profits in the distribution of returns to capital as corporations used relatively less borrowed capital.

Comparison of the position of corporate profits relative to corporate output in the several years shown in the tabulation indicates that a portion of the decline in the profits share since World War II represents a basic reduction in capital's share, while a portion seems to represent a return from an unusually high profits position in 1948 and 1951.

Finally, in evaluating the relative position of corporate profits in the income distribution, an additional fact should be considered. The use in this review of selected periods of high economic activity was designed minimize the effect on profits of changes in the business cycle. Nonetheless, it should be noted again that since the midfifties the Nation's economy has been operating well below capacity even at the top of the expansive phase of the cycle. This excess capacity, along with competition, has intensified doubtedly been a prime factor in the profit lag. That is, unused capacity in an industry contributes in full measure to overhead costs but adds nothing to revenues, thereby depressing net earnings. Such measures as are available indicate strongly that over the recent period there has been considerable slack in the rate at which industrial capacity has been utilized. An increase in this rate would most certainly increase corporate earnings through the joint action of a rise in

profit margins and a greater volume of revenue.

Disposition of Corporate Cash Flow

It is of interest to note the disposition that corporate management collectively has made of the cash flow which is defined as book profits after taxes plus depreciation charges. Also, cash flow includes profits after taxes received by U.S. corporations from their foreign branches and investments.

After-tax profits exclusive of inventory gains and losses, rose from \$20½ billion in 1948 to \$26 billion in 1962. This increase of a little more than one-fourth compares with a doubling of corporate tax liabilities over this period—from \$12½ billion to \$24½ billion.

The sharp rise in tax liabilities is largely the product of tax-law changes in the late 1940's and early 1950's when the effective tax rate rose from about 38 percent to 52 percent. From 1948 to 1951, pre-tax profits rose a little less than \$6 billion, while tax liabilities were up more than \$8 billion, leaving the after-tax figure down \$2½ billion.

Compared with 1951, however, tax liabilities have risen \$4 billion and after-tax profits have moved up nearly \$8 billion, largely owing to the elimination of the Korean War excess profits tax in 1954. The course of tax liabilities and of profits after tax are shown in the chart on page 26.

Profits after tax plus depreciation charges (corporate cash flow) rose from \$27 billion in 1948, to \$52½ billion currently. Of this total, between one-third and one-fourth has been disbursed to stockholders in the form of dividends while the remainder has constituted a fund for replacement and expansion of capital, and other corporate needs.

Dividend disbursements have risen 111 percent from 1948 to 1962, a rise that matches the growth of total corporate output and compensation of employees and exceeds the relative growth of earnings. Maintenance of dividend payments at a rate commensurate with overall growth, has resulted in a smaller growth in the residual left for replacement and expansion.

Although depreciation in the first half of 1962 is four times the 1948 volume, undistributed profits have actually declined—from \$13 billion in 1948, to \$10 billion so far in 1962. Together, undistributed profits and depreciation have risen 90 percent. There has been little additional resort to external financing, and capital formation has declined as a proportion of gross national product. Nonetheless, as indicated above, the Nation's capital stocks have increased more than has the physical volume of output over the period.

Table 5.—Disposition of Corporate Internal Funds, Selected Periods

[Billions of dollars]

[Difficilly Of	donarsj						
	Second half 1948	Second half 1951	First half 1953	Second half 1955	First half 1957	First half 1960	First half 1962
Profits before tax, including inventory valuation adjustment 1	31, 5	41, 2	40, 1	45, 1	42, 9	47.4	50.6
Inventory valuation adjustment Profits before tax Tax liability Profits after tax.	32. 9	2. 5 38. 7 20. 6 18. 1	-1.0 41.2 21.7 19.4	-2.5 47.6 23.2 24.4	-2.0 44.8 21.7 23.1	4 47. 8 23. 6 24. 2	. 1 50. 5 24. 6 25. 9
Cash flow 2	27.1	27.6	31, 1	40.9	42, 1	47.5	52, 2
Dividends Undistributed profits plus depreciation Undistributed profits Depreciation	12. 9	9. 1 18. 4 8. 9 9. 5	9. 3 21. 8 10. 1 11. 7	11. 5 29. 3 12. 9 16. 4	12. 7 29. 4 10. 4 19. 0	14. 3 33. 2 9. 9 23. 3	15. 8 36. 4 10. 1 26. 4

Digitizencludes Profile Originating in rest of the world. 2. After-tax profits plus depreciation.

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(Continued from p. 5)

employees costing about \$\% billion \frac{1}{2} for the three quarters of the current fiscal year it is in effect.

Federal expenditures other than for goods and services are slated to rise by almost \$3 billion, with transfer payments to individuals up \$1½ billion, largely unchanged from the January estimate. Higher unemployment compensation payments, in line with the lower than earlier estimated rise in economic activity, were offset by the reductions from estimated budget expenditures made by the non-passage of proposed legislation, such as the youth employment opportunities program. Federal aid to State and local governments would rise because of higher highway construction and public assistance outlays. The effects of the accelerated public works program will probably be only small in this category of Federal spending.

Interest charges are projected about \$\% billion higher than in the past fiscal year, partly because of the increase in the national debt and partly because of a higher average rate of interest to be paid. Finally, the "subsidies less current surplus of government enter-prises" category will remain at about the current level of \$4½ billion, amual rate, rather than decline by \$\% billion as estimated in January. The postal rate increases are to become effective in January 1963 rather than in July 1962 as anticipated in the January budget and the postal pay raise was larger than proposed so that the postal deficit is larger than first estimated. In addition, the non-passage of certain parts of the President's farm program proposals is expected to increase the deficit of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

(Continued from p. 7)

the first year of the current expansion, continued the rise begun in the second quarter. By virture of the gains of the last two quarters, business fixed investment, after allowance for price increases is currently well above 1960's peak quarter and about back to the postwar peak reached early in 1957. As a percentage of GNP, however, outlays for plant and equipment are still somewhat lower than in 1956–57.

Residential construction

There was a further sharp rise in residential construction activity for

the quarter, bringing the cumulative rise since the 1961 first quarter low to over 25 percent. After allowance for price changes, the third quarter rate about matched that of the second quarter of 1959, the previous high in residential construction activity. Housing starts during the quarter were off somewhat from the spring peak, but the behavior of this series has been highly erratic in recent quarters.

Lower inventory accumulation

Businessmen sharply reduced their rate of inventory accumulation for the second successive quarter, following three quarters of cyclical recovery in 1961, and a moderate degree of hedging against a steel strike in the first quarter of this year. Additions to stocks during the quarter in terms of annual rates amounted to only \$1 billion as against \$4 billion in the second and nearly \$7 billion in the opening quarter of the year.

In contrast to the second quarter decline, which reflected principally a reaction from the first quarter buildup in the durable goods lines, third quarter additions to stocks were lower in most areas of production and distribution, and there was some liquidation of stocks among distributors of nondurable goods. Automobile dealers were a notable exception, accounting for most of the third quarter gain, as stocks were built up to meet the requirement for 1963 model cars.

(Continued from p. 18)

Appendix

This appendix describes the procedures used in deriving the full set of calculations of capital stocks and related items upon which this summary report is based. This project has been planned in the Office of Business Economics as part of an inter-departmental study of economic growth in which OBE cooperates with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Council of Economic Advisers, and other Federal agencies. The programing and machine work were done on contract by CEIR, Incorporated, formerly the Corporation for Economic and Industrial Research.

The calculations are based on a summary, short-cut methodology; they will be followed by a second version based on more elaborate techniques. In particular, separate distributions of lives will be used for a list of more than 40 items of equipment and structure types; in the present study only eight average service lives are used. (See below.) No allowance is made for dispersion of retirements around the average service lives.

In view of the nature of this pilot project, some of its results will probably have to be modified when the results of the more detailed study become available.

The series cover fixed capital assets—structures and equipment—located in the Continental United States and owned by U.S. private business (including private ownership of residences), nonprofit institutions, and foreigners.

Series have been prepared for residential structures, nonresidential structures, and for equipment; the first of these items is carried separately and not included in any of the type of asset or industry summaries. (The residential estimates have not been used in the preceding article.)

Breakdowns are provided for farms, manufacturing, and all nonfarm nonmanufacturing industries combined, in addition to subtotals and totals for these industrial groups.

Calculations have been made for gross capital stocks, discards, depreciation, net capital formation, net stocks, ratios of net to gross stocks, and the age composition af gross and net stocks. All these are continuous time series for the period 1928 or 1929 to 1961, except for the age composition data which are given only for selected years.

The figures were prepared by the perpetual inventory method—involving the application of expiration dates to time series on gross investment—and accordingly necessitated assumptions as to economic lifetime and proper depreciation formula.

There is no consensus as to what are the economic lifetimes of capital assets. One set of estimates was prepared largely on the basis of lifetimes published in Bulletin F (1942 edition) of the Internal Revenue Service, and, in the case of the farm components on Department of Agriculture data. In addition, estimates based on lifetimes 10 percent, 20 percent, and 40 percent longer and shorter were calculated. These seven lifetimes were used in all the calculations except in the age distribution tabulations in which the 10 percent variants were omitted.

A similar approach was taken to the depreciation calculations. Since we do not know what is the economically correct formula for spreading depreciation over the lifetime of a capital asset, five different formulas were used: Straight-line; 1½, double, and triple declining balance method; and the sum of the years-digits method. All series affected by the variant calculations of depreciation were computed for each of the depreciation formulas.

Finally, there is no single economically correct method for valuing capital stocks and related magnitudes. Different valuations are relevant for different purposes. In the light of this, the estimates have been presented on alternative bases of valuation. The first set is in terms of historical costs.

The second set is in terms of constant (1954) dollars. In view of the well-known uncertainties attaching to price index numbers, two versions of the constant-dollar figures are calculated in addition to the basic version (1) which uses the implicit price deflators for producers' durable equipment and construction prepared for the national income and product accounts. In view of their possible deficiency-they measure, in general, prices of inputs rather than of outputs—the construction deflators were replaced by (2) the implicit deflator for nonfarm business GNP as a measure of the price of structures. In view of the known inability of price indexes to reflect quality improvement comprehensively, a further adjustment was applied to variant (2) for structures and to variant (1) for equipment. This variant (3) assumes a one percent per year allowance for unmeasured quality improvement. Needless to say, this latter adjustment is speculative; it has little conceptual or statistical foundation and is introduced only because it has been suggested by responsible students in the field.

The third set of valuations is in terms of current dollars. This set expresses the physical volumes of a particular time in terms of the prices that actually prevailed at that time. Inasmuch as this involves multiplication of series expressed in 1954 prices by the ratio of given period prices to 1954 prices, it can be seen that a separate current-dollar version corresponds to each of the three constant-dollar calculations.

Current-dollar calculations for net-gross ratios and age composition calculations have been omitted. It is believed that they are of lesser interest than the historical and constant-dollar calculations, and that they would not differ materially from the latter.

The machine calculations were based on the following separate time series of gross capital formation:

Residences, farm

Residences, nonfarm

Nonresidential structures, farm

Nonresidential structures, manufacturing

Nonresidential structures, all other private industries

Equipment, farm

Equipment, manufacturing

Equipment, all other private industries

Each of these series was provided in historical dollars as well as in constant-dollars—including all applicable variants of the latter valuation, as discussed above. Table 7 presents the average lifetimes based mainly on Bulletin F (1942 edition) information and the six additional lifetimes that were assumed.

This excludes the cost of the pay raise for Post Office employees, which is included in the "subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises" category discussed below.

Current BUSINESS STATISTICS

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THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1961 edition of Business Statistics, biennial Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$2.00) contains data by months, or quarters, for the years 1957 through 1960 (1951-60, for major quarterly series) and averages of monthly or quarterly data for all years back to 1939; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of earlier figures. Series added or significantly revised after the 1961 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1960 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the July 1961 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960	1961	19	59		19	60			19	61			1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A	nnual tot	tal	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
							Seas	onally ac	ljusted q	uarterly	totals at	annual r	ates			

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT																
National income, total†bil. \$	400. 5	415. 5	427.8	400.6	403. 9	413. 9	417. 2	416.6	414. 4	411.8	424. 3	431.3	444.0	448. 9	456.7	
Compensation of employees, totaldo	278. 5	293.7	302. 2	280. 2	283.0	290.6	294.6	295.8	293. 9	294.1	300. 2	304. 5	309. 9	315. 2	321.7	323.8
Wages and salaries, total do Private do Military do Government civilian do	258. 5 213. 1 9. 9 35. 4	271. 3 222. 9 9. 9 38. 5	278. 8 227. 0 10. 2 41. 6	259. 9 214. 4 9. 9 35. 7	262, 5 216, 5 9, 8 36, 1	268. 5 221. 6 9. 8 37. 1	272. 2 224. 4 9. 8 38. 0	273. 3 224. 2 9. 9 39. 1	271.3 221.6 10.0 39.7	271. 2 220. 8 10. 0 40. 4	276. 9 225. 8 10. 0 41. 2	281. 0 228. 8 10. 0 42. 2	286. 1 232. 5 10. 8 42. 8	289. 9 235. 0 11. 2 43. 7	295. 9 240. 1 11. 2 44. 6	297. 8 241. 4 10. 9 45. 5
Supplements to wages and salariesdo	20.1	22.4	23.4	20.3	20.6	22.0	22.3	22.5	22.6	22. 9	23. 2	23. 5	23.8	25, 2	25.8	25.9
Proprietors' income, totalco	46. 5 35. 1 11. 4 11. 9	46. 2 34. 2 12. 0 11. 9	47. 8 34. 8 13. 1 12. 3	46. 0 35. 4 10. 6 11. 9	45. 9 35. 1 10. 8 11. 9	45. 2 34. 5 10. 7 11. 9	46. 9 34. 5 12. 4 11. 9	46.3 34.1 12.2 11.9	46. 5 33. 8 12. 7 12. 0	46. 5 33. 7 12. 8 12. 0	47. 2 34. 5 12. 7 12. 2	48. 1 35. 1 13. 1 12. 3	49. 5 36. 0 13. 6 12. 5	49.1 36.2 12.9 12.6	49. 5 36. 8 12. 8 12. 8	49. 7 37. 0 12. 8 12. 9
ment, totalbil. \$	47. 2	45. 6	45. 5	46.1	46.0	48.6	46. 2	44.4	43.3	40.1	45.0	46.0	51.1	50.4	50.7	
Corporate profits before tax, total do Corporate profits tax liability do Corporate profits after tax do Dividends do Undistributed profits do Inventory valuation adjustment do	47. 7 23. 2 24. 5 13. 7 10. 8 5	45. 4 22. 4 23. 0 14. 4 8. 6 . 2	45. 6 22. 3 23. 3 15. 0 8. 3	46. 5 22. 6 23. 9 14. 1 9. 8 5	45. 3 22. 0 23. 3 14. 2 9. 0 . 7	49. 2 24. 3 24. 9 14. 3 10. 6 6	46. 4 22. 9 23. 5 14. 2 9. 2 2	43.3 21.4 21.9 14.4 7.5 1.2	42. 8 21. 1 21. 7 14. 5 7. 1 . 5	39. 8 19. 4 20. 3 14. 7 5. 6 . 3	44. 8 21. 9 22. 9 14. 8 8. 1	46. 3 22. 6 23. 7 14. 9 8. 7 3	51. 4 25. 1 26. 3 15. 5 10. 8 3	50. 1 24. 4 25. 6 15. 8 9. 9	50. 9 24. 9 26. 1 15. 8 10. 3 2	15. 8
Net interestdo	16.4	18.1	20.0	16. 4	17.0	17.6	17. 7	18. 2	18.8	19.1	19.8	20.3	21.0	21.5	22.0	22. 5
Gross national product, total†do	482.7	503.4	518.7	482.7	488. 5	501.7	504.8	503.7	503.3	500.8	513.1	522.3	538, 6	545.0	552. 0	555. 3
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	313.5	328. 5	338.1	316. 7	318.8	323. 9	329.9	329.8	330. 5	330. 5	335. 5	340.1	346.1	350. 2	3 54. 9	358. 2
Durable goods, total \(\preceq \) do do do do furniture and household equipmentdo	43. 6 18. 1 18. 9	44. 8 18. 8 19. 1	43. 7 17. 2 19. 3	44. 9 18. 9 19. 2	43. 1 16. 9 19. 3	45, 1 19, 0 19, 3	45. 8 19. 5 19. 2	44. 5 18. 3 19. 1	44. 0 18. 3 18. 7	40. 8 15. 4 18. 4	43. 5 16. 9 19. 2	44. 0 16. 9 19. 7	46. 6 19. 4 19. 8	46. 3 19. 1 19. 7	47. 2 20. 3 19. 3	47. 1 19. 3 20. 1
Nondurable goods, total ⊕ do Clothing and shoes do Food and alcoholic beverages do Gasoline and oil do	147.1 27.5 77.7 11.1	151. 8 28. 1 79. 5 11. 7	155. 2 28. 6 81. 1 11. 9	147. 7 27. 7 77. 4 11. 3	148. 9 27. 8 78. 3 11. 3	150. 0 28. 1 78. 5 11. 5	152.6 28.3 79.9 11.6	152. 5 28. 4 79. 5 11. 7	152.3 27.8 80.2 11.9	153. 5 28. 1 80. 3 11. 9	153. 9 28. 0 80. 6 11. 7	156. 2 29. 0 81. 5 11. 9	157. 2 29. 2 82. 1 12. 1	159. 9 29. 8 83. 7 12. 1	161. 3 29. 8 84. 2 12. 3	163. 0 30. 3 85. 3 12. 5
Services, total ⊕	122. 8 18. 1 39. 6 10. 0	131. 9 19. 6 41. 8 10. 7	139.1 20.6 43.9 11.1	124. 0 18. 2 39. 9 10. 2	126. 8 18. 8 40. 3 10. 5	128. 9 19. 2 40. 9 10. 6	131. 5 19. 6 41. 7 10. 6	132. 8 19. 7 42. 2 10. 6	134. 2 20. 0 42. 6 10. 7	136. 2 20. 2 43. 1 10. 9	138. 0 20. 6 43. 6 10. 9	139. 9 20. 7 44. 1 11. 1	142.3 21.0 44.8 11.4	144. 1 21. 3 45. 2 11. 5	146. 3 21. 8 45. 7 11. 5	148. 1 21. 9 46. 2 11. 6
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	72. 7	72.4	69. 3	68.8	73. 2	79. 1	73. 5	70. 3	66. 5	60.1	67. 6	72.4	76.6	75. 9	77.4	76. 3
New constructiondo	40. 2 22. 3 25. 9 6. 6 6. 5	40.7 21.1 27.6 4.1 3.7	$\begin{array}{c} 41.6 \\ 21.0 \\ 25.5 \\ 2.1 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$	41. 0 22. 6 26. 6 1. 1 1. 1	39. 6 21. 3 26. 4 7. 1 7. 0	40. 9 21. 5 27. 4 10. 8 10. 6	40. 7 21. 2 28. 4 4. 4 4. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 40.5 \\ 21.0 \\ 27.7 \\ 2.1 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$	40. 7 20. 5 26. 8 -1. 1 -1. 5	39. 3 19. 0 24. 4 -3. 6 -3. 9	41. 0 20. 1 24. 6 2. 1 1. 8	42.6 21.9 25.8 4.0 3.8	43. 2 22. 8 27. 4 6. 0 5. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 41.6 \\ 21.2 \\ 27.6 \\ 6.7 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$	44. 5 23. 3 28. 9 4. 0 3. 9	46. 1 24. 3 29. 2 1. 0 1. 0
Net exports of goods and services do Exports do Imports do	22. 9 23. 6	2. 9 26. 4 23. 5	4, 0 27, 3 23, 3	5 23. 8 24. 3	. 0 23. 8 23. 9	1. 4 25. 3 23. 9	2. 4 26. 5 24. 2	2. 8 26. 5 23. 6	4. 9 27. 2 22. 3	5, 3 27, 4 22, 2	$\begin{array}{c} 4.0 \\ 26.4 \\ 22.4 \end{array}$	2. 8 26. 9 24. 1	3. 8 28. 3 24. 5	3. 7 28. 2 24. 5	3. 7 29. 0 25. 3	2. 5 28. 3 25. 8
Govt, purchases of goods and services, totaldo Federal (less Government sales)do National defense 9do. State and localdo	97. 2 53. 6 46. 2 43. 6	99. 7 53. 2 45. 7 46. 5	107. 4 57. 0 49. 0 50. 4	97. 8 54. 0 46. 4 43. 8	96. 5 52. 8 46. 1 43. 7	97. 2 52. 5 45. 4 44. 7	99. 0 53. 1 45. 8 45. 9	100. 8 53. 6 45. 7 47. 2	101. 4 53. 6 45. 8 47. 8	104. 8 55. 4 47. 7 49. 4	106. 0 56. 6 49. 0 49. 4	106. 9 56. 5 48. 4 50. 4	112. 1 59. 5 50. 8 52. 6	115. 2 61. 9 53. 0 53. 3	116. 0 62. 1 53. 2 54. 0	118. 2 62. 7 54. 0 55. 5
By major type of product:*† do. Final sales, total	476. 1 244. 0 91. 5 152. 5 175. 8 56. 3	499. 4 254. 1 95. 0 159. 2 188. 6 56. 7	516. 6 257. 2 94. 0 163. 3 200. 7 58. 6	481. 5 247. 0 93. 1 153. 9 177. 6 56. 9	481. 4 245. 7 91. 9 153. 8 181. 3 54. 4	490. 8 251. 3 94. 0 157. 3 183. 8 55. 8	500, 4 256, 2 96, 9 159, 3 187, 7 56, 4	501. 5 254. 9 94. 8 160. 1 189. 9 56. 8	504. 4 254. 1 94. 2 160. 0 193. 1 57. 2	504. 4 251. 6 90. 2 161. 4 195. 9 56. 8	511. 0 254. 4 92. 6 161. 8 199. 0 57. 5	518. 3 257. 8 94. 3 163. 5 201. 3 59. 2	532. 6 265. 0 98. 8 166. 3 206. 6 61. 0	538, 3 268, 2 99, 9 168, 4 211, 1 59, 0	547. 9 272. 6 102. 6 170. 0 213. 5 61. 8	554. 2 274. 7 103. 0 171. 7 215. 9 63. 6
Inventory change, total do Durable goods do Nondurable goods do	6.6 3.5 3.1	4.1 2.3 1.8	2.1 .0 2.1	$-rac{1.1}{2.0} \ -rac{3.1}{3.1}$	7. 1 2. 6 4. 5	10. 8 8. 6 2. 2	4. 4 2. 8 1. 6	2. 1 1. 0 1. 1	-1.1 -3.3 2.2	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.6 \\ -5.5 \\ 1.9 \end{array} $	$-1.3 \\ -3.4$	4.0 3.4 .6	6.0 3.5 2.5	6.7 3.5 3.1	4. 0 1. 9 2. 2	1.0 1.9 9

r Revised. †Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1959; revisions prior to May 1961 for personal income appear on p. 13 of the July 1962 Survey. σ Includes inventory valuation adjustment. \oplus In-

cludes data not shown separately. Q Government sales are not deducted. *For quarterly data back to 1947, see p. 35 of the July 1962 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960	1961	1959		19	60			19	61			19	62	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A	nnual to	tal	IV	I	11	III	IV	I	II	111	IV	I	11	ш	IV

CENERAL RUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series—Continued

6 440. 2 298. 3 42. 2 141. 4 2 141. 4 2 141. 4 2 141. 4 2 141. 4 2 141. 7 60. 7 3 37. 1 1. 5 1. 79. 8 9 42. 3 37. 4 2 37. 4 3 49. 4 4 5 11. 8 6 7 11. 8 7 7 11. 8	444. 5 39. 4 416. 4 52. 8 363. 6 25. 6	431. 1 291. 9 40. 8 139. 8 111. 3 62. 0 33. 6 21. 8 6. 6 -1. 1 78. 3 42. 4 35. 9	440. 9 295. 6 42. 4 140. 6 112. 6 66. 7 34. 6 22. 6 9. 6 . 2 78. 4 42. 0 36. 4 395. 4 51. 4 344. 0 20. 1	442. 3 299. 7 43. 0 142. 3 114. 5 61. 5 34. 2 23. 3 4. 0 1. 0 80. 0 42. 9 37. 1	439. 7 299. 1 41. 8 141. 9 115. 4 58. 6 34. 0 22. 7 1. 9 1. 5 80. 5 42. 7 37. 8	437. 7 298. 8 41. 8 140. 7 116. 3 55. 8 34. 3 22. 2 7 3. 3 79. 9 41. 8 38. 1	433. 9 298. 2 39. 0 141. 5 117. 7 50. 0 33. 0 20. 1 -3. 0 3. 5 82. 2 42. 9 39. 2	443. 9 302. 5 41. 3 142. 3 118. 8 56. 5 34. 3 20. 2 2. 0 1. 7 83. 3 44. 4 38. 9	450. 4 306. 0 41. 7 144. 4 120. 0 60. 4 35. 6 21. 3 3. 5 . 7	463. 4 310. 6 44. 4 144. 9 121. 4 64. 1 36. 1 22. 7 5. 4 1. 4 87. 2 46. 7 40. 5	467. 4 313. 9 44. 1 147. 0 122. 8 63. 3 34. 6 22. 8 5. 9 1. 3 88. 9 48. 3 40. 6	470. 8 316. 9 44. 6 148. 1 124. 1 64. 1 36. 7 23. 8 3. 7 . 7 89. 2 48. 6 40. 6	319. 0 44. 6 149. 5 125. 0 62. 4 37. 7 24. 0 8 - 3	
298.3 42.2 7 141.4.7 7 60.7 4 34.3 8 22.7 3.7 1.5 1.79.8 9 42.3 2.17.1 1.5 1.5 1.79.8 9 42.3 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	304. 3 41. 6 143. 3 119. 4 57. 8 34. 8 21. 1 2. 0 1. 8 84. 0 44. 5 39. 4 416. 4 52. 8 363. 6 25. 6	291. 9 40. 8 139. 8 111. 3 62. 0 33. 6 21. 8 6. 6 -1. 1 78. 3 42. 4 35. 9	295. 6 42. 4 140. 6 112. 6 66. 7 34. 6 22. 6 9. 6 2 78. 4 42. 0 36. 4 395. 4 51. 4 344. 0	299. 7 43. 0 142. 3 114. 5 61. 5 34. 2 23. 3 4. 0 1. 0 80. 0 42. 9 37. 1	299. 1 41. 8 141. 9 115. 4 58. 6 34. 0 22. 7 1. 9 1. 5 80. 5 42. 7 37. 8	298. 8 41. 8 140. 7 116. 3 55. 8 34. 3 22. 2 7 3. 3 79. 9 41. 8 38. 1	298. 2 39. 0 141. 5 117. 7 50. 0 33. 0 20. 1 -3. 0 3. 5 82. 2 42. 9 39. 2	302. 5 41. 3 142. 3 118. 8 56. 5 34. 3 20. 2 2. 0 1. 7	306. 0 41. 7 144. 4 120. 0 60. 4 35. 6 21. 3 3. 5 . 7	310. 6 44. 4 144. 9 121. 4 64. 1 36. 1 22. 7 5. 4 1. 4 87. 2 46. 7	313. 9 44. 1 147. 0 122. 8 63. 3 34. 6 222. 8 5. 9 1. 3 88. 9 48. 3	316. 9 44. 6 148. 1 124. 1 64. 1 36. 7 23. 8 3. 7 . 7	319. 0 44. 6 149. 5 125. 0 62. 4 37. 7 24. 0 . 8 3	
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	_	33. 58	35.15	36, 30	35.90	35. 50	33. 85	33. 50	34.70	3 5, 4 0	35. 70	36. 95	137.75	2 37. 9
	-	12.87 6.16 6.71	14.10 7.15 6.95	14.70 7.40 7.30	14.65 7.35 7.30	14. 40 6. 85 7. 55	13. 75 6. 50 7. 25	13. 50 6. 20 7. 30	13, 65 6, 10 7, 55	14.00 6.40 7.60	14. 20 6. 55 7. 60	14. 45 6. 95 7. 50	14. 65 7. 05 7. 60	14. 9. 7. 2. 7. 70
		1.04	1.00 1.00	1.05 1.10	1.00 1.00	. 90 1. 00	. 95 . 70	1.00 .70	1.00 .65	1.00 .60	1.15 .70	1.05 .95	1.10	1.1
	-	2.15 5.48	2.00 5.75	2.15 5.70	1.90 5.60	1.80 5.70	1.75 5.35	1.80 5.50	1. 90 5. 65	1. 95 5. 55	2. 05 5. 15	2. 25 5. 40	1. 90 5. 55	1.9
	-	11.19	11.35	11.60	11.75	11.65	11.30	11. 05	11.85	12. 35	12. 45	12.85	13. 55	13. 7
3 4, 658	3 4, 713	4, 670	4,690	4, 710	4, 720	4, 730	4, 740	4, 750	4, 760	4. 770	4, 780	4, 790	4,800	
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$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 2 & 1,694 \\ 6 & 850 \end{array} $	1,475 1,006	688 364 202 122	658 324 236 98	683 271 209 203	1, 134 415 170 549	1, 407 684 235 488	1, 059 457 120 482	876 269 218 389	845 429 194 222	1, 173 320 474 379	947 229 398 320	596 377 330 —111		
3 27, 984	29, 946	6, 715	6, 865	7,055	7,002	7,062	7, 400	7, 953	6, 979	7, 614	7, 709	7, 983		
4 7,554 4 636	8, 151 1, 274	4, 195 1, 901 430 189	4, 657 1, 827 170 211	4, 876 1, 909 147 123	4, 940 1, 843 172 47	4, 986 1, 975 147 -46	5, 061 2, 008 133 198	4,768 2,060 851 274	4, 940 1, 951 81 7	5, 146 2, 132 209 127	5, 070 2, 189 160 4 290	5,345 2,307 237 94		
5 -3,333	-1,859	-826	-684	-635	-998	-1,016	-290	542	-1, 103	-1,008	-582	-47		-
2 -592	-602	r 287	r4	r-140	r-159	r-297	-29	-366	193	-400	106	-171		-
3 -3, 925	-2, 461	-539	r-680	r-775	-1,157	r-1,313	-319	176	-910	-1, 408	-476	-218	p-720	
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28 (CT 11 CT 12 CT	3 3 4, 658 8 31, 317 0 14, 723 7 3, 048 7 5, 417 1 0 3, 405 5 5, 417 1 1 3, 852 5 1, 694 6 7 1, 338 3 27, 984 6 633 3 355 7 3, 333 7 592 3 -592 3 -3, 925 5 -524	3 34,658 34,713 8 31,317 31,805 0 14,723 14,514 7 3,048 2,947 5 5,417 5,462 1 3,405 4,051 5 21,694 1,475 6 850 1,006 7 1,338 1,472 3 27,984 29,946 2 19,459 19,915 4 7,554 8,151 6 36 1,066 5 -3,333 -1,859 2 -592 -602 3 -3,925 -2,461 129	3 *4,658 *4,713 4,670 8 31,317 31,805 7,541 0 14,723 14,514 3,862 7 3,048 2,947 754 1 5,417 5,462 196 1 842 878 196 2 1,604 1,475 364 5 3,882 3,953 364 6 850 1,006 202 7 1,338 1,472 122 3 27,984 29,946 6,715 2 19,459 19,915 4,195 4 7,554 8,151 1,911 4 7,554 8,151 1,914 3 335 606 189 5 -3,333 -1,859 -826 2 -592 -602 r287 3 -3,925 -2,461 r-539 5 -524 129 285	3 3 4, 658 3 4, 713 4, 670 4, 690 8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 0 14, 723 14, 514 3, 862 3, 801 7 3, 048 2, 947 7, 54 7, 74 5 5, 417 5, 462 1, 300 1, 347 10 3, 405 4, 051 741 768 5 2, 1, 694 1, 475 364 324 6 850 1, 006 202 236 7 1, 338 1, 472 122 98 3 27, 984 29, 946 6, 715 6, 865 2 19, 459 19, 915 4, 195 4, 657 4 7, 554 8, 151 1, 901 1, 827 4 7, 554 8, 151 1, 901 1, 827 3 335 1, 274 430 120 3 335 1, 274 430 120 4 7, 554 8, 151 1, 901 1, 827 4 365 1, 274 430 120 3 33 -1, 859 -826 -684 2 -592 -602 r 287 r 4	3 *4,658 *4,713 4,670 4,690 4,710 8 31,317 31,805 7,541 7,549 7,690 0 14,723 14,514 3,862 3,801 3,836 7 3,048 2,947 754 771 758 5 5,417 5,462 1,300 1,347 1,375 1 3,405 4,051 741 768 833 5 3,882 3,953 688 658 683 6 850 1,006 202 236 209 7 1,338 1,472 122 98 203 3 27,984 29,946 6,715 6,865 7,055 2 19,459 19,915 4,195 4,657 4,876 4 7,554 8,151 1,901 1,827 1,909 4 7,554 8,151 1,901 1,827 1,909 4 7,554 8,151 1,901 1,827 1,909 4 7,554 8,151 1,901 1,827 1,909 4 7,554 8,151 1,901 1,827 1,909 4 7,554 8,151 <td< td=""><td>3 3 4, 658 3 4, 713 4, 670 4, 690 4, 710 4, 720 8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 7, 690 8, 000 0 14, 723 14, 514 3, 862 3, 801 3, 836 3, 664 7 3, 048 2, 947 754 771 3, 75 1, 365 5 5, 417 5, 462 1, 300 1, 347 1, 375 1, 368 1 3, 405 4, 051 741 768 833 826 2 1, 694 1, 475 364 324 271 415 6 850 1, 006 202 236 209 170 7 1, 338 1, 472 122 98 203 549 3 27, 984 29, 946 6, 715 6, 865 7, 055 7, 002 2 19, 459 19, 915 4, 195 4, 657 4, 876 4, 940 4 7, 554 8, 151 1, 901 1, 827 1, 909 1, 843 4 7, 554 8, 151 1, 901 1, 827 1, 909 1, 843 4 7, 554 8, 151 1, 901 1, 827 1, 909 1, 843</td><td>3 *4,658 *4,713 4,670 4,690 4,710 4,720 4,730 8 31,317 31,805 7,541 7,549 7,690 8,000 8,078 0 14,723 14,514 3,862 3,801 3,836 3,664 3,422 7 3,048 2,947 7,54 771 758 797 722 5 5,417 5,462 1,300 1,347 1,375 1,368 1,327 1 842 878 196 204 205 211 222 2 3,892 3,953 688 658 683 1,134 1,407 6 850 1,006 202 236 209 170 235 7 1,338 1,472 122 98 203 549 488 3 27,984 29,946 6,715 6,865 7,055 7,002 7,062 2 19,459 19,915 4,195 4,657 4,876 4,940 4,986 4 7,554 8,151 1,901 1,827 1,909 1,843 1,975 4 7,554 8,151 1,901 1,827 1,909 1,843</td><td>3 3 4 658 3 4 713 4 670 4 690 4 710 4 720 4 730 4 740 8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 7, 690 8, 000 8, 078 7, 690 0 14, 723 14, 514 3, 862 3, 801 3, 836 3, 664 3, 422 3, 369 7 3, 048 2, 947 754 771 758 797 722 770 5 5, 417 5, 462 1, 300 1, 347 1, 375 1, 368 1, 372 1, 308 1, 368 1, 368 1, 372 1, 308 1, 375 1, 368 1, 372 1, 308 1, 372 1, 308 1, 372 1, 308 1, 372 1, 308 1, 308 1, 372 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1,</td><td>3 *4,658 *4,713 4,670 4,690 4,710 4,720 4,730 4,740 4,750 8 31,317 31,805 7,541 7,549 7,690 8,000 8,078 7,690 7,411 0 14,723 14,514 3,862 3,801 3,836 3,664 3,422 7,339 3,369 7,76 7 3,048 2,947 7,54 771 758 797 722 770 756 1 842 878 196 204 1,375 1,368 1,327 1,309 1,337 2 1,864 4,051 741 768 833 826 978 962 804 5 2,1,604 1,475 364 324 271 415 647 4,051 467 269 2 1,606 202 236 209 170 235 120 218 3 27,984 29,946 6,715 6,865 7,055 7,002 7,062 7,400 7,953 2 19,459 19,915 4,195 4,657 4,876 4,940 4,986 5,061 4,768 4 7,554 8,151 <td< td=""><td>3 3 4 658 3 4 713 4 670 4 690 4 710 4 720 4 730 4 740 4 750 4 760 8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 7, 690 8, 000 8, 078 7, 690 7, 411 8, 082 0 14, 723 14, 514 3, 862 3, 801 7, 754 771 7, 754 771 7, 754 777 7, 690 722 770 756 699 5 5, 417 5, 462 1, 300 1, 347 1, 375 1, 368 1, 327 1, 309 1, 337 1, 388 1 842 878 196 204 205 211 222 221 221 221 20 3, 405 4, 051 741 768 833 826 978 962 804 1, 094 5 3, 882 3, 953 688 658 658 653 1, 134 1, 467 1, 559 862 804 1, 094 5 1, 388 1, 06 1, 472 122 98 203 549 488 482 389 222 <tr< td=""><td>3 3 4 658 3 4 713 4 670 4 690 4 710 4 720 4 730 4 740 4 750 4 760 4 770 8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 7, 690 8, 000 8, 078 7, 690 7, 411 8, 082 8, 622 0 14, 723 14, 514 3, 862 3, 801 3, 836 3, 664 3, 422 7, 309 3, 417 7, 56 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 709 1, 337 1, 388 1, 428 221 221 221 221 221 216 220 221 268</td></tr<></td></td<><td>3 3 4 658 3 4 713 4 690 4 710 4 720 4 730 4 740 4 760 4 770 4 780 8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 7, 690 8, 000 8, 078 7, 690 7, 411 8, 082 8, 622 8, 291 0 14, 723 14, 514 3, 862 7, 801 7, 751 7, 758 797 722 770 756 699 722 732 755 699 722 756 699 722 756 797 722 770 756 699 722 732 770 756 699 722 732 770 756 699 722 732 770 756 699 722 732 770 756 699 722 732 770 756 699 722 732 770 756 699 722 234 203 211 222 221 216 220 234 201 221</td><td>3 *4,658 *4,713 4,670 4,690 4,710 4,720 4,730 4,740 4,750 4,760 4,770 4,780 4,790 8 31,317 31,805 7,541 7,549 7,690 8,000 8,078 7,690 7,411 8,082 8,622 8,291 8,030 0 14,723 14,514 3,862 3,801 3,868 3,664 3,422 3,369 3,417 3,840 3,888 3,920 4,032 7 3,048 2,947 7,541 7,549 7,690 7,970 7,56 699 7,22 752 743 1 842 8,78 1,990 204 205 211 222 221 221 221 222 221 221 220 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234<!--</td--><td>8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 7, 690 8, 000 8, 078 7, 690 7, 411 8, 082 8, 622 8, 291 8, 030</td></td></td></td<>	3 3 4, 658 3 4, 713 4, 670 4, 690 4, 710 4, 720 8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 7, 690 8, 000 0 14, 723 14, 514 3, 862 3, 801 3, 836 3, 664 7 3, 048 2, 947 754 771 3, 75 1, 365 5 5, 417 5, 462 1, 300 1, 347 1, 375 1, 368 1 3, 405 4, 051 741 768 833 826 2 1, 694 1, 475 364 324 271 415 6 850 1, 006 202 236 209 170 7 1, 338 1, 472 122 98 203 549 3 27, 984 29, 946 6, 715 6, 865 7, 055 7, 002 2 19, 459 19, 915 4, 195 4, 657 4, 876 4, 940 4 7, 554 8, 151 1, 901 1, 827 1, 909 1, 843 4 7, 554 8, 151 1, 901 1, 827 1, 909 1, 843 4 7, 554 8, 151 1, 901 1, 827 1, 909 1, 843	3 *4,658 *4,713 4,670 4,690 4,710 4,720 4,730 8 31,317 31,805 7,541 7,549 7,690 8,000 8,078 0 14,723 14,514 3,862 3,801 3,836 3,664 3,422 7 3,048 2,947 7,54 771 758 797 722 5 5,417 5,462 1,300 1,347 1,375 1,368 1,327 1 842 878 196 204 205 211 222 2 3,892 3,953 688 658 683 1,134 1,407 6 850 1,006 202 236 209 170 235 7 1,338 1,472 122 98 203 549 488 3 27,984 29,946 6,715 6,865 7,055 7,002 7,062 2 19,459 19,915 4,195 4,657 4,876 4,940 4,986 4 7,554 8,151 1,901 1,827 1,909 1,843 1,975 4 7,554 8,151 1,901 1,827 1,909 1,843	3 3 4 658 3 4 713 4 670 4 690 4 710 4 720 4 730 4 740 8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 7, 690 8, 000 8, 078 7, 690 0 14, 723 14, 514 3, 862 3, 801 3, 836 3, 664 3, 422 3, 369 7 3, 048 2, 947 754 771 758 797 722 770 5 5, 417 5, 462 1, 300 1, 347 1, 375 1, 368 1, 372 1, 308 1, 368 1, 368 1, 372 1, 308 1, 375 1, 368 1, 372 1, 308 1, 372 1, 308 1, 372 1, 308 1, 372 1, 308 1, 308 1, 372 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1, 308 1,	3 *4,658 *4,713 4,670 4,690 4,710 4,720 4,730 4,740 4,750 8 31,317 31,805 7,541 7,549 7,690 8,000 8,078 7,690 7,411 0 14,723 14,514 3,862 3,801 3,836 3,664 3,422 7,339 3,369 7,76 7 3,048 2,947 7,54 771 758 797 722 770 756 1 842 878 196 204 1,375 1,368 1,327 1,309 1,337 2 1,864 4,051 741 768 833 826 978 962 804 5 2,1,604 1,475 364 324 271 415 647 4,051 467 269 2 1,606 202 236 209 170 235 120 218 3 27,984 29,946 6,715 6,865 7,055 7,002 7,062 7,400 7,953 2 19,459 19,915 4,195 4,657 4,876 4,940 4,986 5,061 4,768 4 7,554 8,151 <td< td=""><td>3 3 4 658 3 4 713 4 670 4 690 4 710 4 720 4 730 4 740 4 750 4 760 8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 7, 690 8, 000 8, 078 7, 690 7, 411 8, 082 0 14, 723 14, 514 3, 862 3, 801 7, 754 771 7, 754 771 7, 754 777 7, 690 722 770 756 699 5 5, 417 5, 462 1, 300 1, 347 1, 375 1, 368 1, 327 1, 309 1, 337 1, 388 1 842 878 196 204 205 211 222 221 221 221 20 3, 405 4, 051 741 768 833 826 978 962 804 1, 094 5 3, 882 3, 953 688 658 658 653 1, 134 1, 467 1, 559 862 804 1, 094 5 1, 388 1, 06 1, 472 122 98 203 549 488 482 389 222 <tr< td=""><td>3 3 4 658 3 4 713 4 670 4 690 4 710 4 720 4 730 4 740 4 750 4 760 4 770 8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 7, 690 8, 000 8, 078 7, 690 7, 411 8, 082 8, 622 0 14, 723 14, 514 3, 862 3, 801 3, 836 3, 664 3, 422 7, 309 3, 417 7, 56 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 709 1, 337 1, 388 1, 428 221 221 221 221 221 216 220 221 268</td></tr<></td></td<> <td>3 3 4 658 3 4 713 4 690 4 710 4 720 4 730 4 740 4 760 4 770 4 780 8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 7, 690 8, 000 8, 078 7, 690 7, 411 8, 082 8, 622 8, 291 0 14, 723 14, 514 3, 862 7, 801 7, 751 7, 758 797 722 770 756 699 722 732 755 699 722 756 699 722 756 797 722 770 756 699 722 732 770 756 699 722 732 770 756 699 722 732 770 756 699 722 732 770 756 699 722 732 770 756 699 722 732 770 756 699 722 234 203 211 222 221 216 220 234 201 221</td> <td>3 *4,658 *4,713 4,670 4,690 4,710 4,720 4,730 4,740 4,750 4,760 4,770 4,780 4,790 8 31,317 31,805 7,541 7,549 7,690 8,000 8,078 7,690 7,411 8,082 8,622 8,291 8,030 0 14,723 14,514 3,862 3,801 3,868 3,664 3,422 3,369 3,417 3,840 3,888 3,920 4,032 7 3,048 2,947 7,541 7,549 7,690 7,970 7,56 699 7,22 752 743 1 842 8,78 1,990 204 205 211 222 221 221 221 222 221 221 220 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234<!--</td--><td>8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 7, 690 8, 000 8, 078 7, 690 7, 411 8, 082 8, 622 8, 291 8, 030</td></td>	3 3 4 658 3 4 713 4 670 4 690 4 710 4 720 4 730 4 740 4 750 4 760 8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 7, 690 8, 000 8, 078 7, 690 7, 411 8, 082 0 14, 723 14, 514 3, 862 3, 801 7, 754 771 7, 754 771 7, 754 777 7, 690 722 770 756 699 5 5, 417 5, 462 1, 300 1, 347 1, 375 1, 368 1, 327 1, 309 1, 337 1, 388 1 842 878 196 204 205 211 222 221 221 221 20 3, 405 4, 051 741 768 833 826 978 962 804 1, 094 5 3, 882 3, 953 688 658 658 653 1, 134 1, 467 1, 559 862 804 1, 094 5 1, 388 1, 06 1, 472 122 98 203 549 488 482 389 222 <tr< td=""><td>3 3 4 658 3 4 713 4 670 4 690 4 710 4 720 4 730 4 740 4 750 4 760 4 770 8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 7, 690 8, 000 8, 078 7, 690 7, 411 8, 082 8, 622 0 14, 723 14, 514 3, 862 3, 801 3, 836 3, 664 3, 422 7, 309 3, 417 7, 56 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 709 1, 337 1, 388 1, 428 221 221 221 221 221 216 220 221 268</td></tr<>	3 3 4 658 3 4 713 4 670 4 690 4 710 4 720 4 730 4 740 4 750 4 760 4 770 8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 7, 690 8, 000 8, 078 7, 690 7, 411 8, 082 8, 622 0 14, 723 14, 514 3, 862 3, 801 3, 836 3, 664 3, 422 7, 309 3, 417 7, 56 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 756 699 7, 22 7, 709 1, 337 1, 388 1, 428 221 221 221 221 221 216 220 221 268	3 3 4 658 3 4 713 4 690 4 710 4 720 4 730 4 740 4 760 4 770 4 780 8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 7, 690 8, 000 8, 078 7, 690 7, 411 8, 082 8, 622 8, 291 0 14, 723 14, 514 3, 862 7, 801 7, 751 7, 758 797 722 770 756 699 722 732 755 699 722 756 699 722 756 797 722 770 756 699 722 732 770 756 699 722 732 770 756 699 722 732 770 756 699 722 732 770 756 699 722 732 770 756 699 722 732 770 756 699 722 234 203 211 222 221 216 220 234 201 221	3 *4,658 *4,713 4,670 4,690 4,710 4,720 4,730 4,740 4,750 4,760 4,770 4,780 4,790 8 31,317 31,805 7,541 7,549 7,690 8,000 8,078 7,690 7,411 8,082 8,622 8,291 8,030 0 14,723 14,514 3,862 3,801 3,868 3,664 3,422 3,369 3,417 3,840 3,888 3,920 4,032 7 3,048 2,947 7,541 7,549 7,690 7,970 7,56 699 7,22 752 743 1 842 8,78 1,990 204 205 211 222 221 221 221 222 221 221 220 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 222 234 </td <td>8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 7, 690 8, 000 8, 078 7, 690 7, 411 8, 082 8, 622 8, 291 8, 030</td>	8 31, 317 31, 805 7, 541 7, 549 7, 690 8, 000 8, 078 7, 690 7, 411 8, 082 8, 622 8, 291 8, 030

^{**}Revised. **Preliminary.
1 Estimates for July-Sept. 1962 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
2 Estimates for Oct.—Dec. 1962 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
Anticipated expenditures for the year 1962 are as follows (in bil. 8): All industries, 37.16; manufacturing, total, 14.57; durable goods industries, 6.98; nondurable goods industries, 7.59; mining, 1.10; railroads, .83; transportation, 2.06; public utilities, 5.43; commercial and of the 13.16.

Digitized for FRAS binadjusted. Data represent firms in operation as of Jan. 1; estimate for Jan. 1, 1962 http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

⁽based on incomplete data) is 4,752,000. Includes changes in nonliquid Govt. liabilities. † See corresponding note on p. S-1 (revisions prior to 3d qtr. 1959 appear on p. 8 ff. of the July 1962 SURVEY.)

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

‡ Revised effective with the June 1962 SURVEY; revisions prior to 4th qtr. 1959 will be available later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		190	81						19	62				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
G	ENE	RAL	BUSI	NESS	IND	ICAT	ORS-	-Mor	thly	Serie	s	'				'
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE																
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:† Total personal incomebil. \$	1400.8	1416.4	419.7	423.6	427.8	430. 5	428.8	431.9	435. 2	438.3	439. 7	440.7	441.9	443. 0	· 443. 5	445.6
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	271.3	278.8	281.4	283.6	286. 4	288. 3	287. 4	290. 2	292. 2	295.3	296.0	296. 9	297.8	298.1	r 298.0	298.6
Commodity-producing industries, total_do Manufacturing onlydo Distributive industriesdo	110. 4 87. 4 71. 8	110. 8 87. 5 72. 9	111. 4 87. 8 73. 4	113, 1 89, 4 73, 6	115. 0 91. 1 73. 5	114. 9 91. 5 74. 5	113. 8 90. 8 74. 4	115, 2 92, 0 75, 0	116. 1 92. 8 75. 4	118. 2 94. 4 75. 8	118. 2 94. 5 76. 1	118. 1 94. 5 76. 2	118. 4 94. 5 76. 4	118. 1 94. 1 76. 6	7 117. 9 7 94. 0 7 76. 7	117. 9 94. 0 76. 9
Service industriesdo Governmentdo	40. 7 48. 4	43. 4 51. 8	43. 8 52. 7	43. 9 53. 0	44. 2 53. 7	44. 9 54. 0	44. 9 54. 4	45. 1 55. 0	45. 3 55. 4	45. 6 55. 6	45. 9 55. 8	46. 5 56. 0	46. 7 56. 3	47. 0 56. 5	47. 0 56. 4	47. 1 56. 7
Other labor incomedo Proprietors' income: Business and professionaldo Farmdo	11.0 34.2 12.0	34. 8 13. 1	11. 5 35. 2 13. 1	35. 6 13. 5	11. 6 36. 1 13. 8	11. 6 36. 2 13. 5	11. 8 36. 1 13. 1	12.0 36.2 12.8	12. 1 36. 4 12. 9	12. 2 36. 6 12. 8	12.3 36.8 12.8	12. 4 36. 8 12. 8	12. 4 36. 9 12. 7	12. 4 37. 0 12. 8	12.4 r 37.0 r 12.9	12. 5 37. 1 13. 1
Rental income of personsdododo	11.9 14.4	12.3 15.0	12. 4 15. 0	12. 4 15. 3	12. 5 15. 4	12, 5 15, 9	12.6 15.6	12. 6 15. 8	12. 7 15. 9	12. 7 15. 8	12.8	12.8	12. 8 15. 7	12. 9 15. 7	12.9	12.9
Personal interest income do. Transfer payments do. Less personal contributions for social insurance bill. \$\frac{1}{2}\$.	25. 8 29. 4 9. 2	27. 4 33. 4 9. 7	27. 7 33. 1 9. 7	27. 9 33. 5 9. 8	28. 1 33. 8	28. 4 34. 0	28. 6 33. 9	28. 8 33. 8	29. 0 34. 5	29. 2 34. 2	15. 8 29. 4 34. 2	15. 8 29. 6 34. 1	29. 8 34. 2	30.0 34.5	30. 2 7 34. 5	16. 3 30. 4 35. 2
Total nonagricultural incomedo	384.7	399. 1	402.3	405. 9	9. 9 409. 5	9. 9 412. 7	10.3 411.6	10. 4 414. 8	10. 4 418. 0	10. 5 421. 2	10. 5 422. 6	10. 5 423. 5	10. 5 424. 8	10. 5 425. 9	7 426.4	10.5
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS♂																
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total ♂mil. \$	2,892	3,061	3, 421	4, 849	4, 258	3, 344	3, 244	2, 413	2, 531	2, 248	2,365	2, 428	2,792	3, 272	3,827	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo	2,834 1,259	2, 937 1, 319	3, 315 1, 691	$4,368 \\ 2,419$	$\frac{4,046}{2,291}$	3, 245 1, 691	3, 179 1, 546	2, 308 850	2,310 708	2, 153 615	2,342 667	2, 407 873	2, 717 1, 209	3, 181 1, 463	3, 543 1, 838	
Crops	1, 576 395 882 273	1,618 409 918 265	1, 624 389 956 263	1,949 403 1,238 294	1,755 389 1,070 282	1, 554 410 858 263	1, 633 411 953 233	1, 458 383 813 227	1,602 431 904 243	1, 538 412 862 230	1,675 441 949 251	1, 534 418 854 237	1, 508 395 857 241	1,718 385 1,046 271	1,705 380 1,015 294	
Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted: 7 All commodities	116	121	136	179	166	133	131	95	95	88	96	99	112	131	145	
All commodities 1947-49=100 Crops do Livestock and products do do Livestock and products word restrictions and products and products do	117 116	123 119	158 119	226 143	$\frac{214}{129}$	158 114	144 120	79 107	66 118	57 113	62 123	81 113	113 111	136 126	171 125	
All commodities 1947-49 = 100 Crops do	133 131	136 131	151 162	201 243	188 231	146 163	146 163	106 89	105 67	98 51	110 55	114 82	126 118	144 142	155 176	
Livestock and productsdo	135	140	143	170	155	133	134	119	134	133	150	139	133	146	140	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ‡ Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output		Ì	1					1								
Unadj., total index (incl. utilities) \$\frac{1}{2} \cdots \frac{1957-59}{2} = \frac{100}{2} \cdots	108.7	109.8	113.6	117.1	115.8	114. 0	113. 1	116. 4	118.1	118.3	118.2	119.9	113. 9	117.6	121.5	123.0
By industry: Manufacturing, totaldodododo	108. 9 108. 5	109. 7 107. 0	113. 7 110. 4	117.7 114.1	116.3	114.0	112.7	116.6	118.6	119.1	119.0	120.4	114.0	117.5	122.0	124.6
Nondurable manufacturesdodo	109. 5 101. 6	112. 9 102. 6	117.8 103.2	122.3 106.0	115. 1 117. 9 105. 3	115.1 112.6 104.6	112.9 112.5 103.1	116.6 116.6 103.7	118.6 118.6 103.5	119.6 118.4 104.9	118.8 119.1 105.5	119. 2 121. 8 107. 5	113.6 114.5 101.0	112. 8 123. 5 106. 4	120. 5 123. 9 106. 7	122. 5 125. 9 106. 9
Utilitiesdo	115.6	122.8			• •											
Final products, totaldo Consumer goodsdo	109. 9 111. 0	111.3 112.7	115. 2 117. 7	119.0 122.7	117.0 118.9	115, 2 115, 1	113.8 113.9	116.7 116.9	118.6 118.7	118.6 118.5	118.5 118.2	121.3 121.3	117. 5 116. 5	119. 4 118. 8	123. 9 124. 7	126. 2 127. 8
Automotive and home goodsdo Apparel and staplesdo Equipment, including defensedo	115. 9 109. 4	112.0 112.9	114. 4 118. 7	126. 5 121. 4	128. 7 115. 8	127.0 111.3	120.1 112.1	124.3 114.8	127. 4 116. 1	129.3 115.3	128. 4 115. 1	128. 8 119. 1	118.8 116.0	102. 2 124. 3	128.6 123.6	138 125
Materials do do	107. 6 107. 6	108.3	110.0 112.2	111. 1 115. 4	112.9 114.7	115. 4 112. 9	113.6 112.6	116. 1 116. 1	118.3	118.6 118.2	119.1 118.0	121.1	119.6	120. 6 116. 0	122. 2 119. 5	122. 9
Durable goods materialsdo Nondurable materialsdo	106. 6 108. 7	104.8 112.1	109. 4 115. 1	112.4 118.5	112.0 117.5	110.8 115.1	109. 5 115. 7	113. 4 118. 8	115.3 120.0	116. 9 119. 4	116.5 119.7	116. 1 121. 3	108.7 112.7	111.3 120.8	116. 8 122. 3	117 123
Seas. adj., total index (incl. utilities)‡do By industry: Manufacturing, totaldo	108.7	109.8	112.0	113. 5	114.8	115.6	114.3	116.0	117.0	117. 7	118.4	118.6	119. 3	119. 6	119.8	119. 5
Durable manufactures ?do	108. 9	109.7	112. 1 109. 7	113. 5 111. 2	115. 0 113. 0	115.9 114.5	114. 4 113. 2	116.3 115.4	117. 4 116. 5	118. 1 118. 5	118.8	118. 9 117. 7	119.7	120. 2 119. 8	120. 2 119. 8	119.9
Primary metalsdodo	101.3 100.9	98. 9 96. 5	110.0 106.9	106. 7 103. 8	106. 2 103. 9	111.0 110.6	111.9 112.9	117. 5 117. 7	116.6 118.5	112. 4 112. 6	101.3 96.5	96. 8 89. 5	96. 6 87. 8	99. 1 92. 1	101.0 94.0	100 94
Nonferrous metals and productsdoFabricated metal productsdoStructural metal partsdo	102.8 107.6 106.1	107. 5 106. 5 105. 2	110, 5 108, 5 106, 5	112. 2 111. 3 109. 4	115. 9 113. 5 109. 8	119. 2 113. 3 110. 0	117.6 111.0 107.3	122.0 111.9 108.6	120. 6 113. 6 110. 2	118.6 116.3 113.7	120.8 117.4 115.7	118. 2 118. 5 116. 4	117.9 118.8 115.6	112.7 119.9 115.2	116. 8 119. 6 115. 6	116 120 116
Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	110. 8 108. 8 113. 6	110. 4 106. 5 115. 7	112.8 109.6 117.1	113. 9 110. 0 119. 0	114. 7 110. 1 120. 9	116. 8 111. 6 123. 6	115.6 110.1 122.9	117. 5 112. 4 124. 3	120, 2 115, 2 126, 8	122. 9 117. 8 129. 7	124. 5 120. 0 130. 4	125. 9 121. 8 131. 3	125. 4 121. 9 130. 1	126. 5 124. 6 129. 0	125. 7 122. 7 129. 6	125 122 128
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Aircraft and other equipmentdo	108. 2 124. 3 93. 4	103. 6 111. 9 95. 7	100. 5 102. 6 97. 8	107. 0 116. 0 98. 5	112. 2 125. 1 100. 4	113. 7 127. 9 100. 6	112. 5 126. 9 99. 6	113. 4 126. 2 101. 5	113. 4 126. 3 101. 4	116. 8 134. 4 100. 7	119. 4 139. 1 101. 6	116. 8 132. 0 103. 0	122. 1 141. 3 104. 7	122. 2 138. 4 107. 3	122. 4 139. 0 107. 4	123 140 108
Instruments and related productsdo Clay, glass, and stone productsdo Lumber and productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	116. 5 107. 8 102. 1 115. 5 111. 2	115. 8 106. 3 101. 3 115. 3 112. 8	118. 0 109. 7 103. 1 119. 6 115. 8	118. 0 108. 5 99. 9 120. 6 117. 3	119. 4 107. 9 101. 6 123. 2 119. 4	119. 8 106. 0 102. 4 123. 2 118. 3	118. 9 104. 4 96. 5 118. 3 116. 9	118. 5 105. 1 109. 2 120. 8 115. 5	119. 0 104. 8 107. 9 124. 0 119. 0	122.3 110.3 106.4 126.6 125.5	122. 6 111. 9 107. 1 129. 3 125. 2	124. 7 112. 5 107. 5 129. 2 125. 5	124. 9 113. 7 103. 4 127. 7 126. 9	125. 8 114. 9 107. 4 128. 3 123. 3	124. 3 115. 6 107. 4 129. 3 123. 0	123 115 127 123
Nondurable manufactures do Textile mill products do Apparel products do Leather and products do Paper and products do	109. 5 105. 0 111. 9 99. 6 107. 7	112. 9 106. 9 112. 1 100. 2 113. 7	115. 2 113. 3 113. 0 100. 6 117. 4	116. 5 113. 0 116. 5 102. 7 116. 4	117. 5 113. 7 118. 9 104. 9 118. 2	117. 7 114. 1 119. 8 107. 3 119. 3	115. 9 113. 4 115. 5 100. 1 117. 3	117. 3 114. 6 116. 0 103. 0 119. 0	118. 6 116. 8 116. 5 104. 0 120. 7	117. 5 115. 0 117. 6 105. 5 117. 5	119. 6 116. 1 118. 3 102. 9 119. 9	120.3 117.1 118.4 103.8 119.6	121.0 116.6 119.2 100.5 121.1	120.6 116.5 118.2 100.6	120. 7 115. 1	120. 3

adjustments in the annual levels of eight series (apparel, food, and chemical groups) since 1957. For figures back to Jan. 1947 for total and summary groups (seasonally adjusted) and a detailed description of the current revision, see the Oct. 1962 Federal Reserve Bulletin; other information and earlier figures for all series will appear in the forthcoming separate Federal Reserve publication, "Industrial Production—1957-59 Base."

Revised. P Preliminary.
The total and components are annual totals.
See corresponding note on p. S-1. ARevised beginning 1959; revisions prior to May 1961 will be shown later. Pincludes data not shown separately.
Revised series. The index has been revised to reflect (1) shift to new comparison base period, 1957-59=100; (2) revision of seasonal adjustment factors back to 1957; and (3) interim

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		19	961						19	062				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. p
	GEN	ERA	L BU	SINE	SS IN	DIC	ATOR	.S—C	ontin	ued						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION \$\(\text{-Continued} \) Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con. Seasonally adjusted indexes—Continued \$\(\text{Dy industry}\$—Continued \) Nondurable manufactures—Continued Printing and publishing1957-59=100	110.0	111.5	112.3	112. 6	113. 1	113.0	113. 5	114. 2	114. 1	114. 4	114. 9	114.7	115.7	116.3	116. 5	117
Newspapersdo Chemicals and productsdo Industrial chemicalsdo Petroleum productsdo	107. 3 116. 6 120. 1 106. 5	106. 0 123. 3 129. 6 108. 7	106. 5 126. 7 134. 2 108. 1	106. 7 129. 0 138. 7 111. 7	107. 6 130. 0 139. 1 111. 3	107. 9 130. 0 139. 0 110. 7	108. 6 128. 4 138. 6 112. 2	109. 4 131. 1 140. 4 111. 1	108. 6 131. 8 141. 0 114. 0	107. 5 131. 6 142. 2 109. 6	107. 9 135. 7 145. 8 112. 6	108. 6 137. 1 147. 7 115. 1	110. 3 137. 6 149. 7 113. 4	111. 8 137. 9 149. 8 112. 1	111. 3 138. 7 112. 6	111
Rubber and plastics products do Foods and beverages do Food manufactures do Beverages do Tobacco products do do do do Fo	111. 0 106. 6 106. 9 104. 9 107. 4	111. 9 110. 3 110. 6 107. 9 110. 8	116. 8 111. 5 111. 8 109. 1 110. 8	120.3 111.9 111.8 111.4 113.8	120. 8 112. 8 113. 1 110. 1 114. 1	125. 1 112. 0 112. 4 108. 7 112. 4	119. 6 111. 4 112. 0 108. 1 109. 1	120. 5 111. 7 112. 2 109. 3 111. 1	119. 9 113. 2 113. 4 112. 2 116. 8	124. 0 112. 3 113. 6 105. 2 110. 3	130. 2 112. 9 113. 9 107. 3 112. 5	132. 8 112. 9 113. 5 109. 4 108. 2	136. 1 114. 3 115. 1 109. 7 113. 4	134. 1 113. 7 115. 2 105. 9 112. 0	113. 9 115. 2	
Mining do Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Crude oil and natural gas do Stone and earth minerals do do do Coal earth minerals do Coal earth mineral earth minera	101. 6 93. 7 101. 0 100. 9 111. 8 109. 8	102. 6 90. 1 103. 1 103. 0 111. 9 109. 4	102. 4 93. 2 102. 3 103. 1 108. 5 111. 8	104. 4 94. 9 104. 1 103. 8 115. 5 111. 3	105. 2 96. 9 104. 6 103. 2 122. 4 107. 7	104. 7 96. 9 104. 4 102. 8 125. 0 102. 2	104. 0 98. 0 103. 9 102. 7 129. 4 94. 5	104. 3 95. 2 103. 8 103. 2 131. 7 100. 6	104. 8 96. 3 104. 2 102. 4 128. 9 102. 7	105. 5 97. 6 105. 3 104. 1 120. 0 106. 9	104. 8 92. 2 104. 7 104. 1 116. 6 115. 1	104. 6 91. 8 105. 3 105. 6 109. 5 113. 8	106. 1 91. 8 107. 4 107. 7 110. 4 114. 5	105. 5 93. 7 106. 2 106. 7 104. 1 117. 9	106. 0 93. 8 107. 5 108. 1 99. 9 118. 3	105. 3 94 107 107
Utilitiesdo Electricdo Gasdo	115. 6 115. 7 115. 1	122. 8 123. 2 121. 5	125. 7 126. 0 124. 8	126. 5 127. 2 124. 4	126. 7 127. 3 124. 7	127. 3 128. 0 125. 4	128. 8 129. 8 125. 5	129. 0 129. 6 126. 9	128. 8 129. 5 126. 5	128. 1 129. 3 124. 2	129. 8 131. 8 123. 6	132. 4 135. 1 123. 8	133. 5 136. 2	132.3 134.5	133.0	134.0
By market grouping: ‡ Final products, total	109. 9 111. 0 115. 9	111.3 112.7 112.0	112. 6 113. 4 110. 5	114. 8 115. 9 116. 2	116. 4 117. 5 121. 8	116. 9 117. 9 124. 6	115. 7 116. 5 122. 6	116. 8 117. 3 121. 8	118. 2 118. 8 122. 7	118. 5 119. 1 126. 5	120, 2 121, 1 128, 9	120. 6 120. 9 126. 5	121.7 121.7 127.9	121. 6 120. 9 126. 5	121. 5 121. 0 127. 8	121. 6 120. 7 127
Automotive productsdododododododododo	123. 2 131. 4 112. 5	111. 8 108. 6 116. 0	102. 8 91. 8 117. 2	116. 4 114. 4 119. 0	127. 3 131. 5 121. 6	130. 8 136. 1 123. 7	127. 8 132. 8 121. 1	123. 7 125. 5 121. 4	122. 6 123. 8 121. 0	129. 4 133. 9 123. 5	132. 8 140. 8 122. 3	126. 8 129. 3 123. 6	135. 2 142. 4 125. 7	134. 1 140. 0 126. 3	135.3 141.2 127.5	135 142
Home goods?do Appliances, TV, and radiosdo Furniture and rugsdo	110. 8 108. 8 111. 9	112. 2 109. 9 112. 8	115. 9 114. 1 118. 4	116. 0 113. 8 118. 5	117. 9 115. 7 120. 7	120.3 116.3 120.1	118. 8 114. 0 118. 5	120. 4 116. 0 121. 0	122. 6 120. 3 121. 5	124. 4 123. 8 123. 8	126. 0 124. 2 124. 5	126. 2 123. 3 126. 5	122. 7 118. 5 124. 3	121. 2 115. 2 125. 4	122. 4 115. 5 127. 9	
Apparel and staplesdo Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoes.do Consumer staplesdo Processed foodsdo	109. 4 108. 6 109. 6 106. 9	112.9 109.0 114.0 110.5	114.3 110.1 115.5 112.0	115. 8 112. 6 116. 7 112. 8	116. 1 113. 9 116. 8 112. 7	115. 8 114. 6 116. 1 111. 6	114. 6 110. 2 115. 8 111. 3	115. 9 113. 2 116. 6 111. 5	117. 6 116. 0 118. 0 113. 2	117. 0 116. 5 117. 1 113. 6	118. 4 117. 1 118. 8 114. 3	118. 9 118. 0 119. 2 112. 8	119. 8 118. 0 120. 3 115. 9	119. 0 116. 5 119. 7 115. 2	118. 9 119. 9 115. 2	119
Beverages and tobaccodo Drugs, soap, and toiletriesdo Newspapers, magazines, booksdo Consumer fuel and lightingdo	105. 7 115. 3 111. 7 112. 8	109. 5 120. 7 114. 9 119. 2	110. 2 122. 9 116. 2 120. 7	112. 8 123. 7 116. 6 122. 4	112. 1 125. 2 115. 9 122. 5	110. 7 125. 2 115. 2 122. 7	108. 4 123. 6 116. 2 124. 2	109. 9 126. 6 116. 9 124. 3	113. 7 127. 5 116. 6 124. 8	106. 9 125. 8 115. 7 125. 1	109. 1 129. 9 117. 4 126. 9	109. 0 131. 9 117. 7 130. 7	110. 9 131. 5 117. 7 128. 3	108.0 131.0 117.0 127.0	132.0 117.4 129.4	
Equipment, including defense Q do. Business equipment do. Industrial equipment do. Commercial equipment do. Freight and passenger equipment do. Farm equipment do.	107. 6 110. 2 109. 6 120. 9 106. 1 87. 2	108. 3 110. 1 107. 4 127. 0 103. 4 93. 4	110. 8 112. 7 108. 4 129. 0 107. 9 91. 1	112. 4 114. 1 110. 4 131. 0 109. 7 85. 1	114. 1 115. 8 111. 8 133. 7 113. 7 91. 3	114. 9 116. 4 113. 4 135. 2 113. 8 90. 3	112. 7 113. 4 112. 2 136. 3 107. 0 87. 8	115. 0 116. 3 113. 4 139. 3 109. 0 94. 3	116. 1 118. 0 114. 2 141. 7 111. 6 99. 9	117. 0 119. 3 115. 1 144. 0 109. 7 102. 6	118. 5 121. 2 116. 7 144. 4 111. 2 105. 6	120. 1 123. 1 118. 5 144. 8 114. 9 110. 4	121. 8 124. 4 119. 0 145. 6 121. 0 110. 4	123. 2 125. 5 119. 2 144. 7 123. 5 110. 8	123. 5 125. 8 119. 4 145. 1 124. 0 101. 9	124. 2 127
Materials do Durable goods materials ♀ do Consumer durable do Equipment do Construction do	107. 6 106. 6 117. 6 105. 4 106. 3	108. 4 104. 8 107. 9 105. 7 105. 2	110. 9 107. 6 106. 7 108. 4 107. 3	112. 9 110. 2 109. 3 111. 1 107. 9	113. 9 110. 9 114. 0 111. 7 107. 5	114. 8 111. 8 120. 3 113. 4 106. 5	113. 7 110. 8 120. 5 113. 1 103. 0	115. 5 113. 1 119. 2 114. 5 107. 3	116. 9 115. 1 124. 1 116. 9 109. 9	117. 1 116. 2 134. 7 120. 3 110. 7	117. 0 114. 6 134. 5 119. 5 111. 4	117. 1 113. 7 127. 0 120. 8 111. 8	117. 0 113. 8 134. 2 119. 3 112. 1	117. 7 114. 8 130. 6 119. 2 112. 6	118. 2 115. 0 131. 8 121. 3 113. 4	117. 4 115
Nondurable materials Q do_ Business supplies. do_ Containers do_ General business supplies do_	108. 7 108. 3 105. 4 109. 8	112. 1 110. 5 111. 3 110. 0	114.3 111.3 114.0 110.0	115. 7 112. 3 114. 6 111. 2	116. 9 114. 2 117. 2 112. 7	118.0 114.9 117.1 113.8	116. 6 113. 1 114. 1 112. 6	117. 8 115. 0 116. 7 114. 2	118. 6 115. 8 119. 7 113. 9	117. 9 114. 1 113. 1 114. 6	119. 3 116. 1 115. 9 116. 2	120. 5 116. 9 117. 5 116. 6	120. 3 116. 1 117. 2 115. 5	120. 7 116. 5 116. 4 116. 6	121. 5 117. 8 119. 2 117. 1	120
Business fuel and power	104. 7 100. 8 114. 8	107. 1 102. 0 121. 0	108. 3 102. 3 123. 9	109. 7 103. 8 124. 7	110. 1 104. 1 125. 4	109. 9 103. 4 126. 0	110. 5 103. 7 127. 5	110. 5 103. 2 128. 0	110. 2 103. 2 128. 0	110, 9 104, 6 127, 7	110. 9 103. 6 130. 2	111. 8 104. 5 131. 4	112.6 106.1 130.9	112.0 105.5 129.1	112. 6 106. 6	112 106
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totalobil.\$ Manufacturing, totaldo	¹ 61. 04 30. 41	¹ 61. 52 30. 73	61. 57 31. 36	63, 20 31, 75	64. 40 32. 18	63. 94 32. 40	63. 96 32. 04	64. 54 32. 85	65. 25 33. 22	66. 14 33. 48	66. 32 33. 50	65. 18 32. 96	66. 43 33. 40	r 66. 01	66. 80 33. 68	
Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do	14.68 15.73	14. 54 16. 18	14. 95 16. 40	15, 27 16, 48	15. 62 16. 56	15. 66 16. 74	15. 50 16. 54	15. 95 16. 89	16. 33 16. 89	16. 40 17. 08	16.40 17.10	15. 89 17. 08	16. 33 17. 08	7 16.35 7 16.93	16. 40 17. 28	
Wholesale trade, totalo do. Durable goods establishments	12. 33 4. 44 7. 89 18. 29 5. 89 12. 40	12. 56 4. 28 8. 27 18. 23 5. 61 12. 63	12. 08 4. 17 7. 91 18. 13 5. 61 12. 52	12. 87 4. 35 8. 52 18. 58 5. 86 12. 72	13. 12 4. 46 8. 66 19. 10 6. 19 12. 91	12. 72 4. 40 8. 32 18. 83 5. 92 12. 91	13. 08 4. 55 8. 53 18. 84 5. 92 12. 92	12, 73 4, 53 8, 20 18, 96 5, 98 12, 99	12. 76 4. 47 8. 29 19. 27 6. 18 13. 09	13. 06 4. 59 8. 48 19. 60 6. 33 13. 26	13. 38 4. 60 8. 78 19. 43 6. 17 13. 26	13. 13 4. 52 8. 60 19. 09 6. 03 13. 06	13. 35 4. 64 8. 71 19. 68 6. 38 13. 30	7 13. 16 7 4. 49 7 8. 67 7 19. 57 7 6. 13 13. 44	13. 46 4. 65 8. 81 19. 66 6. 11 13. 55	
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total †bil. \$	94.13	95.54	94. 26	94. 62	95.12	95. 54	96. 17	96. 70	97. 05	97. 26	97. 52	97. 88	98. 15	97.90	98. 18	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	53. 74 30. 86 22. 88	55, 20 31, 47 23, 72	54. 44 31. 10 23. 34	54. 78 31. 40 23. 38	55. 03 31. 53 23. 50	55. 20 31. 47 23. 72	55. 73 31. 88 23. 84	56. 18 32. 19 23. 99	56. 57 32. 41 24. 16	56. 69 32. 47 24. 22	56. 81 32. 58 24. 23	56. 91 32. 58 24. 34	57. 00 32. 63 24. 37	r 56, 97 r 32, 69 24, 28	57, 13 32, 69 24, 45	
Wholesale trade, totalo*	13. 21 6. 81 6. 40 27. 18 12. 33 14. 85	13. 48 6. 89 6. 60 26. 86 11. 52 15. 34	13. 48 6. 82 6. 66 26. 34 11. 26 15. 09	13. 44 6. 80 6. 63 26. 40 11. 25 15. 14	13. 34 6. 80 6. 54 26. 75 11. 44 15. 32	13. 48 6. 89 6. 60 26. 86 11. 52 15. 34	13. 58 6. 86 6. 73 26. 86 11. 52 15. 34	13. 62 6. 83 6. 79 26. 90 11. 48 15. 42	13. 70 6. 87 6. 84 26. 78 11. 38 15. 40	13. 70 6. 88 6. 82 26. 87 11. 43 15. 44	13, 78 6, 95 6, 83 26, 94 11, 42 15, 52	13. 89 6. 97 6. 91 27. 08 11. 45 15. 62	13. 97 7. 03 6. 94 27. 18 11. 59 15. 59	13. 88 7 7. 01 6. 87 7 27. 05 7 11. 51 7 15. 54	13. 86 7. 04 6. 82 27. 19 11. 64 15. 55	

rRevised. r Preliminary. 1 Total and components are based on unadjusted data. \ddagger See corresponding note on p. S-3, \lozenge Includes data not shown separately.

^{\$} The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on p. S-5; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-11 and S-12. \(\sigma \) See note marked "\(\text{"i'} \) on p. S-11.

	1960 1961 1961						1962									
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mo	nthly grage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr,	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
The state of the s		NERA	L BU	SINE	SS IN	NDICA	TOR	SC	ontin	ued				<u> </u>		
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES—Con												1				
Inventory-sales ratios:* Manufacturing and trade, totalratio.			1. 53	1.50	1.48	1. 49	1, 50	1. 50	1. 49	1, 47	1. 47	1. 50	1.48	1, 48	1.47	
Manufacturing, total do. Durable goods industries do. Purchased materials do. Goods in process do. Finished goods do.			1.74 2.08 .53 .83 .72	1.73 2.06 .53 .82 .70	1. 71 2. 02 . 52 . 81 . 69	1, 70 2, 01 , 52 , 81 , 69	1,74 2,06 ,54 ,82 ,70	1. 71 2. 02 . 53 . 81 . 68	1.70 1.99 .52 .79 .67	1, 69 1, 98 , 52 , 79 , 67	1. 70 1. 99 . 53 . 79 . 67	1. 73 2. 05 . 54 . 82 . 69	1.71 2.00 .52 .80 .68	r 1.71 2.00 .52 .80 .68	1.70 1.99 .51 .81	
Nondurable goods industries do- Purchased materials do- Goods in process do- Finished goods do-			1. 42 . 55 . 20 . 67	1, 42 , 54 , 20 , 68	1. 42 . 54 . 20 . 67	1. 42 . 54 . 20 . 67	1. 44 . 56 . 20 . 68	1. 42 . 55 . 20 . 66	1. 43 . 56 . 20 . 67	1, 42 , 56 , 20 , 66	1. 42 . 55 . 20 . 66	1. 43 . 55 . 20 . 67	1, 43 , 55 , 21 , 67	7 1, 43 , 55 , 21 , 68	1.41 .54 .20 .67	
Wholesale trade, total			1. 12 1. 64 . 84 1. 45 2. 01 1. 20	1. 04 1. 56 . 78 1. 42 1. 92 1. 19	1, 02 1, 52 , 76 1, 40 1, 85 1, 19	1, 06 1, 57 , 79 1, 43 1, 95 1, 19	1. 04 1. 51 . 79 1. 43 1. 95 1. 19	1, 06 1, 51 , 83 1, 42 1, 92 1, 19	1. 07 1. 53 . 82 1. 39 1. 84 1. 18	1, 05 1, 50 , 80 1, 37 1, 81 1, 16	1, 03 1, 51 , 78 1, 39 1, 85 1, 17	1. 06 1. 54 . 80 1. 42 1. 90 1. 20	1. 05 1. 52 . 80 1. 38 1. 82 1. 17	7 1.06 7 1.56 .79 1.38 1.88 1.16	1. 03 1. 51 . 77 1. 38 1. 91 1. 15	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES AND ORDERS	,															
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalbil. \$		30. 73	32. 01 15. 09	33, 42	32, 18	31. 21	31. 43	30, 62	34, 56	33. 17	34. 67	33, 95	31. 34	r 34, 03	33. 44	
Durable goods industries, fotel	2. 15 1. 34 1. 67	14. 54 2. 06 1. 25 1. 68	2. 18 1. 35 1. 88	15, 97 2, 26 1, 38 1, 89	15, 66 2, 17 1, 30 1, 72	15, 35 2, 18 1, 35 1, 62	15. 09 2. 33 1. 47 1. 64	14, 86 2, 26 1, 42 1, 56	17, 06 2, 61 1, 68 1, 86	16.41 2.37 1.47 1.80	17. 24 2. 31 1. 38 2. 01	16, 83 2, 15 1, 24 2, 03	15, 06 1, 79 1, 03 1, 89	15. 96 7 2. 09 7 1. 24 7 2. 19	16. 01 2. 00 1. 18 2. 07	1 17.7
Machinery do. Electrical do. Nonelectrical do. Industrial do.	$\begin{array}{c c} 1.95 \\ 2.77 \end{array}$	4.87 2.00 2.87 1.25	5. 03 2. 11 2. 92 1. 28	5, 22 2, 24 2, 98 1, 37	5, 03 2, 19 2, 84 1, 34	5, 14 2, 21 2, 93 1, 37	4, 84 2, 04 2, 80 1, 22	4, 95 2, 05 2, 90 1, 25	5. 64 2. 27 3. 37 1. 47	5, 37 2, 12 3, 25 1, 36	5. 61 2. 20 3. 40 1. 44	5, 59 2, 25 3, 34 1, 43	4. 87 1. 92 2. 95 1. 30	7 5. 38 7 2. 22 7 3. 15 1. 38	5, 33 2, 23 3, 09 1, 38	
Transportation equipment. do. Motor vehicles and parts. do. Lumber and furniture. do. Stone, clay, and glass. do.	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.16 \\ .86 \end{bmatrix}$	3. 24 1. 94 . 82 . 76	3. 07 1. 72 . 90 . 83	3. 54 2. 25 . 92 . 89	3.84 2.50 .87 .80	3. 82 2. 43 . 76 . 68	3, 73 2, 35 . 77 . 68	3, 55 2, 18 . 78 . 65	4. 03 2. 52 . 88 . 76	3.94 2.47 .88 .79	4, 23 2, 70 . 91 . 87	3, 96 2, 42 , 94 , 90	3, 68 2, 33 , 83 , 81	r 2. 95 r 1. 47 r 1. 05 r . 95	3. 49 2. 06 . 94 . 81	
Nondurable goods industries, total ♀do	i .	16. 18	16. 92	17.45	16, 53	15. 86	16, 34	15, 76	17. 50	1 6. 76	17. 43	17, 13	16, 29	r 18, 07	17. 44	
Food and beverage do. Tobacco do. Textile do. Paper do. Chemical do. Petroleum and coal do. Rubber do.	1. 21 1. 06 2. 31 3. 18	4. 80 . 42 1. 22 1. 13 2. 49 3. 21 . 50	5.00 .42 1.33 1.17 2.67 3.13 .50	5. 16 . 44 1. 38 1. 21 2. 75 3. 24 . 56	4.89 .45 1.32 1.16 2.55 3.16 .50	4. 70 . 40 1. 25 1. 11 2. 39 3. 31 . 49	4, 73 , 41 1, 29 1, 17 2, 63 3, 38 , 53	4, 58 .37 1, 31 1, 12 2, 50 3, 00 , 49	5. 02 . 41 1. 40 1. 27 2. 84 3. 27 . 57	4.84 .41 1.34 1.18 2.83 3.06 .56	5. 15 . 46 1. 37 1. 22 3. 00 3. 19 . 59	5, 14 -, 44 1, 40 1, 23 -2, 78 3, 14 -, 57	4. 94 . 45 1. 21 1. 10 2. 58 3. 10 . 53	7 5, 25 47 7 1, 44 7 1, 28 7 2, 83 7 3, 26 55	5. 21 . 42 1. 44 1. 23 2. 78 3. 07 . 55	
Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldo			31.36	31.75	32.18	32.40	32. 04	32.85	33, 22	33. 48	33, 50	32, 96	33, 40	r 33, 29	33, 68	
Durable goods industries, total ♀ do. Primary metal. do. Iron and steel. do. Fabricated metal. do.			14, 95 2, 21 1, 36 1, 70	15. 27 2. 16 1. 31 1. 75	15, 62 2, 19 1, 31 1, 80	15. 66 2. 27 1. 40 1. 80	15, 50 2, 27 1, 42 1, 80	15, 95 2, 41 1, 52 1, 83	16, 33 2, 46 1, 60 1, 89	16, 40 2, 37 1, 49 1, 84	16, 40 2, 19 1, 33 1, 92	15, 89 2, 00 1, 16 1, 89	16, 33 2, 04 1, 17 1, 90	r 16, 35 r 2, 06 r 1, 20 r 1, 88	16, 40 2, 05 1, 19 1, 92	116.
Machinery. do. Electrical. do. Nonelectrical. do. Industrial. do.			2, 94	5. 04 2. 04 3. 00 1. 36	5.11 2.10 3.00 1.34	5. 13 2. 10 3. 02 1. 35	5. 10 2. 13 2. 97 1. 30	5, 22 2, 18 3, 04 1, 32	5. 30 2. 21 3. 09 1. 37	5, 32 2, 22 3, 69 1, 33	5. 42 2. 25 3. 17 1. 37	5, 29 2, 19 3, 10 1, 32	5, 37 2, 19 3, 18 1, 42	7 5, 38 7 2, 18 3, 20 1, 38	5, 37 2, 17 3, 20 1, 44	
Transportation equipment		-	3, 34 2, 00 , 83 , 79	3, 53 2, 23 , 84 , 81	3, 62 2, 29 , 88 , 83	3, 55 2, 22 . 87 . 80	3, 48 2, 02 - 85 - 80	3, 60 2, 16 , 88 , 80	3, 78 2, 33 . 88 . 78	3.92 2.43 .89 .80	3, 96 2, 50 , 90 , 79	3, 80 2, 35 , 88 , 81	4, 05 2, 60 , 89 , 83	r 4, 05 r 2, 50 r , 91 r , 82	4, 09 2, 61 , 90 , 80	
Nondurable goods industries, total \circ do	1	1	16.40	16.48	16, 56	16.74	16, 54	16, 89	16. 89	17. 08	17. 10	17.08	17, 08	r 16, 93	17. 28	
Food and beverage do. Tobacco do. Textile do. Paper do. Chemical do. Petroleum and coal do. Rubber do.			1, 84 , 42 1, 27 1, 14 2, 53 3, 21 , 52	4. 83 . 44 1. 25 1. 14 2. 63 3. 28 . 51	4. 84 . 43 1. 27 1. 19 2. 65 3. 17 . 54	4. 94 . 40 1. 34 1. 22 2. 66 3. 15 . 53	4, 86 . 43 1, 33 1, 19 2, 66 3, 19 . 52	4. 95 . 43 1. 37 1. 21 2. 75 3. 17 . 56	1. 92 1. 37 1. 22 2. 72 3. 18 . 56	5. 07 . 44 1. 41 1. 19 2. 72 3. 16 . 54	5.00 .44 1.39 1.18 2.77 3.20 .56	5. 07 . 41 1. 39 1. 20 2. 71 3. 18 . 53	5, 01 . 45 1, 37 1, 17 2, 79 3, 18 . 55	7 5.04 7 .44 1.32 7 1.18 7 2.72 7 3.13	5. 14 . 43 1. 39 1. 23 2. 71 3. 24 . 57	
Inventories, end of year or month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo		² 55. 19	53, 76	54. 23	54, 59	55. 19	55, 98	56, 51	56, 87	57, 00	57. 14	57, 08	56, 65	r 56, 64	56, 69	
Durable goods industries, total Q	30.81 4.69 2.81	31. 23	30, 65 4, 62 2, 82 3, 03	30. 86 4. 74 2. 92 2. 98	30, 99 4, 82 2, 99 2, 97	31. 23 4. 91 3. 05 3. 00	31. 84 4. 91 3. 02 3. 12	32, 33 4, 90 2, 99 3, 22	32, 70 4, 87 2, 92 3, 32	32. 82 4. 80 2. 86 3. 38	32. 96 4. 78 2. 84 3. 41	32, 87 4, 76 2, 84 3, 40	32, 53 4, 78 2, 86 3, 34	* 32, 55 4, 76 2, 85 * 3, 26	32, 42 1, 74 2, 83 3, 13	
Machinery do Electrical do Nonelectrical do Industrial do	10. 27 3. 94 6. 33	10. 31 3. 96 6. 35 2. 46	10, 08 3, 96 6, 12 2, 42	10.15 3.97 6.18 2.44	10. 22 3. 98 6. 24 2. 44	10. 31 3. 96 6. 35 2. 46	10, 46 4, 02 6, 44 2, 49	10, 67 4, 10 6, 56 2, 52	10, 88 4, 22 6, 66 2, 60	10. 97 4. 29 6. 68 2. 61	11, 10 4, 39 6, 72 2, 64	11. 11 4. 44 6. 66 2. 61	11. 01 4. 40 6. 61 2 61	7 10, 99 7 4, 41 7 6, 57 7 2, 61	10, 96 4, 39 6, 57 2, 60	
Transportation equipment do. Motor vehicles and parts do. Lumber and furniture do. Stone, clay, and glass do. By stages of fabrication:	6. 97 3. 14 1. 83	6. 93 3. 22 1. 84 1. 46	6, 92 3, 16 1, 84 1, 43	7. 01 3. 22 1. 82 1. 41	6, 99 3, 19 1, 81 1, 42	6. 93 3. 22 1. 84 1. 46	7, 14 3, 36 1, 86 1, 49	7, 24 3, 44 1, 84 1, 52	7. 25 3. 45 1. 84 1. 54	7. 27 3. 46 1. 82 1. 55	7, 24 3, 41 1, 83 1, 55	7. 14 3. 36 1. 84 1. 54	6, 95 3, 16 1, 87 1, 53	77.17 73.40 1.84 1.50	7. 28 3. 48 1. 84 1. 49	
Purchased materials. do. Goods in process do. Finished goods do.	12.05	12. 56	8, 01 12, 38 10, 26	8. 09 12. 50 10. 27	8. 11 12. 52 10. 36	8. 13 12. 56 10. 54	8. 25 12. 73 10. 86	8. 31 12. 95 11. 06	8. 42 13. 06 11. 23	8. 43 13. 05 11. 33	8, 50 13, 07 11, 39	8, 53 13, 00 11, 34		7 8, 60 7 13, 11 7 10, 85	8, 50 13, 22 10, 70	

[†] Revised, ¹ Advance estimate. ² Total and components are end-of-year data.
^{*}Stock-sales ratios are based on the seasonally adjusted sales and inventories series presented on this page and on pp. S-4, S-6, and S-11. The ratios are derived by dividing end-of-month inventory book values by total sales during the month. Data back to 1955

for the manufacturing and wholesale trade segments appear on p. 20 of the June 1961 Survey; data prior to 1961 (recently revised) for total manufacturing and trade and for retail trade are available upon request.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960 1961 1961					1962										
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		l of ar	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	GEN	ERA	L BU	SINE	ss in	NDIC	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued					<u></u>	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued																
Inventories, end of year or month—Continued Book value (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods industries, total?bil. \$	23. 09	23. 96	23. 11	23. 37	23. 60	23. 96	24. 14	24. 18	24.17	24. 19	24. 18	24. 22	24. 12	r 24. 08	24. 26	
Food and beverage	5. 18 2. 08 2. 63 1. 63 4. 19 3. 32 1. 14	5, 44 2, 28 2, 68 1, 68 4, 35 3, 43 1, 13	5. 23 1. 99 2. 65 1. 64 4. 10 3. 49 1. 10	5. 39 2. 07 2. 61 1. 65 4. 16 3. 50 1. 10	5. 46 2. 11 2. 64 1. 66 4. 23 3. 46 1. 11	5. 44 2. 28 2. 68 1. 68 4. 35 3. 43 1. 13	5. 40 2. 34 2. 78 1. 70 4. 35 3. 31 1. 16	5. 27 2. 31 2. 83 1. 73 4. 41 3. 30 1. 19	5. 18 2. 27 2. 89 1. 75 4. 44 3. 31 1. 21	5. 15 2. 20 2. 91 1. 76 4. 41 3. 35 1. 21	5. 10 2. 14 2. 96 1. 77 4. 33 3. 37 1. 20	5. 12 2. 07 2. 91 1. 78 4. 34 3. 40 1. 20	5. 16 1. 99 2. 86 1. 74 4. 35 3. 45 1. 19	7 5. 32 2. 02 7 2. 79 7 1. 73 7 4. 32 3. 45 7 1. 18	5. 48 2. 10 2. 74 1. 71 4. 30 3. 52 1. 19	
Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	8. 99 3. 00 11. 10	9. 38 3. 27 11. 31	8. 69 3. 28 11. 14	8. 85 3. 28 11. 25	9.03 3.30 11.26	9. 38 3. 27 11. 31	9. 51 3. 36 11. 26	9. 53 3. 39 11. 26	9.60 3.41 11.16	9. 55 3. 44 11. 20	9. 42 3. 51 11. 26	9.31 3.53 11.37	9, 22 3, 60 11, 30	7 9.08 7 3.54 7 11.47	9. 15 3. 52 11. 59	
Book value (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	53. 74	55. 20	54. 44	54. 78	55. 0 3	55. 20	55. 73	56. 18	56. 57	56. 69	56. 81	56. 91	57. 00	r 56. 97		
Durable goods industries, total ?do Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo	30. 86 4. 50 2. 62 3. 12	31. 47 4. 78 2. 89 3. 16	31. 10 4. 67 2. 85 3. 12	31. 40 4. 73 2. 86 3. 14	31. 53 4. 74 2. 86 3. 15	31. 47 4. 78 2. 89 3. 16	31. 88 4. 84 2. 94 3. 23	32. 19 4. 89 2. 98 3. 25	32. 41 4. 91 2. 98 3. 27	32. 47 4. 86 2. 93 3. 29	32. 58 4. 85 2. 92 3. 26	32, 58 4, 83 2, 91 3, 22	32. 63 4. 80 2. 89 3. 23	7 32. 69 7 4. 77 7 2. 86 7 3. 22	32. 69 4. 75 2. 83 3. 20	
Machinery do Electrical do Nonelectrical do Industrial do	10. 40 4. 02 6. 38 2. 51	10, 46 4, 03 6, 42 2, 49	10. 23 3. 99 6. 24 2. 43	10. 36 4. 06 6. 30 2. 47	10. 42 4. 07 6. 34 2. 47	10. 46 4. 03 6. 42 2. 49	10. 56 4. 12 6. 44 2. 52	10. 65 4. 14 6. 51 2. 53	10. 76 4. 21 6. 55 2. 58	10.81 4.24 6.57 2.58	10. 85 4. 25 6. 59 2. 60	10. 89 4. 32 6. 58 2. 58	10. 96 4. 34 6. 62 2. 60	11.04 7 4.41 6.64 7 2.62	11. 10 4. 40 6. 69 2. 61	
Transportation equipmentdodo	6.85 3.01 1.84 1.44	6. 87 3. 12 1. 86 1. 47	6. 97 3. 19 1. 85 1. 49	7. 01 3. 18 1. 86 1. 49	7. 04 3. 17 1. 85 1. 48	6. 87 3. 12 1. 86 1. 47	7. 00 3. 24 1. 86 1. 48	7. 12 3. 32 1. 84 1. 48	7. 14 3. 39 1. 84 1. 49	7. 22 3. 49 1. 82 1. 49	7. 29 3. 50 1. 84 1. 50	7. 29 3. 52 1. 84 1. 52	7. 24 3. 42 1. 85 1. 53	r 7. 29 r 3. 51 1. 82 1. 54	7. 29 3. 42 1. 84 1. 54	
Purchased materials do do do do do do do do Finished goods do	8. 05 12. 06 10. 76	8.09 12.64 10.74	7. 96 12. 40 10. 74	8. 07 12. 59 10. 74	8. 08 12. 70 10. 76	8. 09 12. 64 10. 74	8. 32 12. 64 10. 93	8. 40 12. 89 10. 90	8. 55 12. 97 10. 89	8. 59 12. 94 10. 95	8. 62 13. 00 10. 96	8. 55 13. 02 11. 01	8. 49 13. 10 11. 04	7 8. 45 7 13. 15 7 11. 09	8. 43 13. 22 11. 03	
Nondurable goods industries, total ?do Food and beveragedo	22.88 4.98	23. 72 5. 24	23. 34 5. 15	23.38	23. 50	23. 72 5. 24	23. 84	23. 99 5. 26	24. 16 5. 31	24. 22 5. 32	24. 23 5. 34	24. 34 5. 40	24. 37 5. 39	24. 28 r 5. 31	24. 45 5. 37	
Tobacco	2. 03 2. 67 1. 63 4. 13 3. 31 1. 12	2. 17 2. 74 1. 68 4. 28 3. 42 1. 13	2. 05 2. 74 1. 70 4. 20 3. 42 1. 12	2. 06 2. 74 1. 70 4. 20 3. 39 1. 13	2. 12 2. 75 1. 70 4. 21 3. 37 1. 12	2. 17 2. 74 1. 68 4. 28 3. 42 1. 13	2. 18 2. 78 1. 70 4. 29 3. 36 1. 14	2. 19 2. 78 1. 71 4. 31 3. 39 1. 17	2. 19 2. 81 1. 73 4. 36 3. 41 1. 18	2. 17 2. 80 1. 73 4. 37 3. 44 1. 18	2. 18 2. 84 1. 74 4. 36 3. 40 1. 18	2. 18 2. 83 1. 76 4. 37 3. 42 1. 20	2. 17 2. 81 1. 75 4. 39 8. 43 1. 21	7 3. 31 2. 17 7 2. 82 1. 74 7 4. 39 3. 40 7 1. 20	3. 37 2. 14 2. 86 1. 74 4. 42 3. 43 1. 22	
Purchased materials do Goods in process do Finished goods do	8.75 3.08 11.05	9.06 3.37 11.29	8. 97 3. 29 11. 07	8. 90 3. 34 11. 14	8. 96 3. 37 11. 17	9.06 3.37 11.29	9. 26 3. 38 11. 20	9. 35 3. 40 11. 24	9. 45 3. 43 11. 28	9. 49 3. 43 11. 30	9. 47 3. 44 11. 32	9. 46 3. 47 11. 41	9.39 3.51 11.46	r 9, 29 r 3, 50 r 11, 48	9. 39 3. 52 11. 54	
New orders, net (unadjusted), totaldo	29.90	130.96	32.18	33. 56	32.44	31.61	32. 20	31.13	34. 30	32. 45	33. 99	33.60	31.99	r 33. 36	33.09	
Durable goods industries, total 9 do Primary metal do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do	14. 24 1. 87 1. 09 1. 62	14. 74 2. 18 1. 35 1. 70	15. 28 2. 13 1. 29 1. 92	16. 13 2. 23 1. 36 1. 87	15. 86 2. 36 1. 52 1. 71	15. 81 2. 69 1. 82 1. 68	15, 89 3, 01 2, 04 1, 75	15. 33 2. 38 1. 49 1. 64	16. 74 2. 36 1. 44 1. 86	15.71 1.69 .74 1.80	16. 48 1. 98 1. 06 1. 95	16. 51 1. 81 . 97 1. 96	15. 77 1. 74 1. 00 1. 95	7 15. 48 7 2. 04 7 1. 18 7 2. 16	15. 64 1. 86 1. 11 2. 00	
Machinery do Electrical do Nonelectrical do Industrial do Transportation equipment do	. 2.72	4.92 2.00 2.92 1.26 3.22	5. 38 2. 36 3. 02 1. 29 2. 97	5. 38 2. 23 3. 15 1. 40 3. 57	5. 11 2. 18 2. 93 1. 40 3. 80	5. 06 2. 12 2. 94 1. 36 3. 82	5. 01 2. 03 2. 98 1. 38 3. 47	5. 14 2. 07 3. 08 1. 36 3. 48	5. 71 2. 23 3. 48 1. 51 3. 90	5. 31 2. 15 3. 16 1. 30 3. 99	5. 36 2. 12 3. 23 1. 34 4. 02	5. 64 2. 34 3. 31 1. 46 3. 91	5. 06 1. 98 3. 07 1. 28 4. 04	7 5. 11 2. 04 7 3. 07 7 1. 37 7 2. 89	5. 47 2. 44 3. 03 1. 39 3. 36	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldoIndustries with unfilled orders⊕doIndustries without unfilled orders¶do	15. 66 3. 38 12. 28	16. 23 3. 53 12. 70	16. 90 3. 69 13. 21	17. 43 3. 81 13. 62	16. 58 3. 74 12. 85	15. 79 3. 47 12. 32	16. 31 3. 53 12. 78	15. 81 3. 58 12. 23	17. 57 3. 99 13. 58	16. 74 3. 74 13. 01	17. 51 3. 92 13. 59	17. 09 3. 83 13. 26	16. 21 3. 40 12. 82	r 17. 88 r 3. 84 r 14. 04	17. 45 3. 97 13. 48	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), totaldo	(32. 20	32.63	32.70	32.85	32. 94	33.08	32.95	32. 73	33. 07	32. 43	33. 26	r 32. 83	33. 38	
Dirable goods industries, total \(\text{\chi} \)		1	15. 74 2. 31 1. 46 1. 78	16. 07 2. 32 1. 45 1. 75	16. 10 2. 33 1. 48 1. 85	16. 24 2. 82 1. 94 1. 84	16. 43 2. 84 1. 86 1. 93	16. 19 2. 33 1. 45 1. 83	16.00 2.21 1.34 1.88	15.73 1.75 .79 1.84	15. 97 1. 83 . 95 1. 88	15. 44 1. 76 . 93 1. 86	16. 27 1. 90 1. 08 1. 92	7 15. 91 7 2. 06 7 1. 20 7 1. 91	16. 04 1. 96 1. 18 1. 86	
Machinery do Electrical do Nonelectrical do Industrial do Transportation equipment do			5.38 2.31 3.08 1.29 3.49	5, 42 2, 20 3, 22 1, 38 3, 62	5. 46 2. 33 3. 13 1. 42 3. 53	5. 14 2. 08 3. 06 1. 42 3. 32	5, 37 2, 29 3, 09 1, 42 3, 40	5. 35 2. 23 3. 12 1. 38 3. 70	5. 27 2. 13 3. 14 1. 38 3. 79	5. 25 2. 24 3. 01 1. 30 4. 00	5. 28 2. 17 3. 11 1. 32 3. 96	5. 16 2. 05 3. 11 1. 36 3. 76	5. 30 2. 07 3. 23 1. 38 4. 16	7 5. 23 7 2.08 7 3. 15 7 1. 41 7 3. 68	5. 39 2. 26 3. 13 1. 43 4. 01	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders — do Industries without unfilled orders ¶do			16. 47 3. 64 12. 82	16, 56 3, 63 12, 94	16, 60 3, 67 12, 92	16, 61 3, 66 12, 95	16, 51 3, 63 12, 88	16. 89 3. 75 13. 14	16. 95 3. 82 13. 12	17, 00 3, 75 13, 25	17. 10 3. 80 13. 29	16. 99 3. 76 13. 23	16.98 3.72 13.27	7 16. 92 7 3. 72 7 13. 20	17. 33 3. 93 13. 41	
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), totalbll. \$	45. 37	48. 20	47. 40	47. 54	47. 80	48. 20	48.97	49. 46	49. 20	48. 48	47. 81	47.45	48.09	r 47. 43	47.07	
Durable goods industries, total 9	42. 85 3. 41 2. 28 2. 73	45. 12 4. 76 3. 48 2. 98	44. 30 4. 09 2. 81 2. 95	44. 46 4. 06 2. 79 2. 93	44. 66 4. 25 3. 01 2. 93	45. 12 4. 76 3. 48 2. 98	45. 92 5. 45 4. 04 3. 10	46.37 5.57 4.11 3.18	46. 04 5. 32 3. 87 3. 17	45. 34 4. 64 3. 14 3. 17	44. 59 4. 30 2. 82 3. 12	44. 27 3. 96 2. 54 3. 05	44. 99 3. 91 2. 51 3. 11	7 3. 86 2. 46	44. 14 3. 72 2. 38 3. 01	
Machinery do Electrical do Nonelectrical do Industrial do Transportation equipment do	7. 28 3. 38	18. 10 10. 29 7. 80 3. 53 14. 64	17. 95 10. 40 7. 54 3. 44 14. 65	18. 10 10. 40 7. 71 3. 48 14. 68	18, 18 10, 38 7, 79 3, 54 14, 64	18. 10 10. 29 7. 80 3. 53 14. 64	18. 27 10. 29 7. 98 3. 69 14. 38	18. 47 10. 31 8. 16 3. 80 14. 30	18. 53 10. 27 8. 26 3. 84 14. 16	18. 47 10. 30 8. 16 3. 78 14. 21	18. 21 10. 22 7. 99 3. 69 14. 00	18. 27 10. 31 7. 96 3. 71 13. 96	18. 46 10. 38 8. 08 3. 69 14. 31	7 10. 19 7 8. 00 7 3. 69	18. 33 10. 40 7. 94 3. 69 14. 12	

 \P For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber) sales are considered equal to new orders.

r Revised. 1 Total and components are monthly averages. 2 Advance estimate.
§ Includes data not shown separately.
⊕ Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		19	61						19	62				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	GEN	IERA	L BU	SINE	ss in	NDIC	ATOR	S-C	ontin	ued						
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS♂																
New incorporations (50 States):⊕ Unadjustednumber_ Seasonally adjusted*do	15, 226	15, 128	13, 616 15, 419	15, 492 16, 286	14, 045 16, 149	14, 802 15, 818	18, 343 15, 124	14, 365 15, 809	17, 196 15, 713	15, 653 15, 402	16, 408 15, 260	15, 234 14, 904	14, 957 15, 247	14, 955 15, 104	12, 777 15, 249	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES♂																
Failures, totalnumber_	1, 287	1, 423	1, 285	1, 446	1, 335	1, 278	1, 447	1, 353	1, 490	1, 504	1, 378	1, 281	1, 165	1, 319	1,118	
Commercial service	114 217 218 615 123	123 229 235 691 144	139 183 182 614 167	118 221 217 731 159	122 206 258 624 125	104 215 232 606 121	114 231 213 749 140	110 251 216 625 151	143 276 228 701 142	119 273 200 767 145	102 237 229 664 146	113 194 237 606 131	106 187 215 545 112	120 217 227 622 133	92 194 185 514 133	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. \$	78, 219	90,844	116, 664	70, 257	119, 214	65, 489	106,609	90, 499	80, 878	121, 831	91, 512	88, 493	91, 574	146, 832	96, 165	
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do. Retail trade do. Wholesale trade do	8, 281 16, 781 24, 136 20, 091 8, 930	6, 694 16, 084 27, 107 27, 754 13, 205	10, 950 10, 048 66, 737 17, 927 11, 002	3, 485 14, 583 17, 930 21, 524 12, 735	5, 070 18, 883 35, 237 23, 494 36, 530	3, 453 16, 743 19, 723 18, 361 7, 209	8, 858 19, 017 39, 071 28, 886 10, 777	5, 134 26, 495 25, 023 24, 611 9, 236	9, 998 15, 612 22, 421 25, 044 7, 803	5, 440 24, 586 49, 677 31, 691 10, 437	8, 270 15, 798 29, 659 27, 569 10, 216	5, 445 13, 627 32, 821 27, 065 9, 535	5, 642 22, 412 21, 598 29, 999 11, 923	6, 977 33, 618 36, 170 53, 180 16, 887	5, 605 12, 803 39, 988 27, 944 9, 825	
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns	1 57. 0	164.4	67. 5	69. 5	63.8	63. 6	62. 9	61. 1	59. 4	65. 0	58.7	57. 3	58.3	62. 5	62. 2	
			C	OMM	IODIT	ΓΥ PI	RICES	8								
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS													1			
Prices received, all farm products \P 1910–14 = 100.	238	240	242	240	239	240	242	243	244	242	242	239	240	244	250	245
Crops do Commercial vegetables do Cotton do Feed grains and hay do Food grains do	221 224 254 151 203	226 218 262 151 209	229 202 277 156 214	226 198 286 154 217	224 223 280 149 218	224 211 269 150 219	225 259 257 152 218	226 272 246 152 219	233 314 248 153 223	236 312 268 155 224	243 325 276 159 230	236 258 275 157 230	231 229 275 155 229	229 201 275 151 226	232 201 280 154 226	226 197 275 152 226
Fruit do. Oll-bearing crops do. Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans) do. Tobacco do.	241 214 204 500	246 257 158 526	255 242 141 541	225 242 135 537	207 248 134 540	216 250 130 544	208 250 127 538	216 253 125 542	229 252 132 543	220 255 137 543	210 255 189 543	203 253 220 543	191 252 205 542	243 245 174 518	266 238 153 525	243 238 139 519
Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Wool do	253 259 296 160 235	251 259 299 146 230	253 267 303 138 230	252 272 297 141 228	251 277 293 140 228	254 271 299 146 229	257 268 304 149 231	257 263 305 154 237	254 255 307 147 240	246 240 303 139 253	242 232 303 130 260	242 230 305 128 261	248 239 310 133 257	256 248 318 141 253	266 258 326 153 251	261 265 314 150 249
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and	275 290 265	276 291 266	276 291 266	276 291 265	276 291 265	277 292 267	278 293 268	279 294 268	279 294 269	280 294 270	280 296 269	279 294 268	279 294 268	279 294 268	r 280 294 271	281 294 271
wage rates (parity index)	299	302 79	301 80	301 80	301 79	302 79	304 80	305 80	305 80	307	307	305	305	305	307	307
CONSUMER PRICES;			55	53	.,	.,	30	31)	80	79	79	78	79	80	81	80
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)												[
All items‡	103. 1 103. 7 103. 0	104. 2 104. 8 104. 2	104. 6 105. 3 104. 5	104. 6 105. 5 104. 7	104. 6 105. 6 104. 5	104. 5 105. 5 104. 4	104.5 105.3 104.4	104. 8 105. 5 104. 8	105. 0 105. 7 105. 0	105. 2 106. 0 105. 2	105. 2 106. 0 105. 2	105. 3 106. 1 105. 3	105. 5	105, 5 106, 2	2 106, 1 106, 6	
All commodities do Nondurables do Durables do Services do	101. 7 101. 9 100. 7 105. 6	102. 4 102. 8 109. 5 107. 6	102. 8 103. 1 101. 0 107. 9	102. 9 103. 0 101. 7 108. 0	102. 6 102. 7 101. 6 108. 2	102. 4 102. 6 101. 1 108. 5	102.3 102.6 100.8 108.7	102. 7 103. 1 100. 8 108. 9	102. 8 103. 2 100. 9 109. 0	103. 1 103. 5 101. 4 109. 2	103. 0 103. 2 101. 5 109. 4	103, 1 103, 4 101, 6 109, 5	105. 4 103. 1 103. 5 101. 5 109. 8	105, 5 103, 2 103, 5 101, 7 109, 9	104.1	
Apparel do Food ♀ do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do Meats, poultry, and fish do	102. 1 101. 4 103. 2 103. 8 99. 1	192. 8 192. 6 194. 8 104. 2 99. 3	103. 6 102. 6 105. 1 102. 3 99. 2	103. 9 102. 5 105. 1 99. 4 99. 5	103. 7 101. 9 105. 5 98. 4 98. 5	103, 5 102, 0 105, 6 99, 8 98, 5	101, 8 102, 5 105, 6 100, 6 99, 8	102. 0 103. 1 105. 1 102. 9 100. 6	102. 7 103. 2 105. 0 104. 4 100. 6	102. 7 103. 4 103. 7 108. 6 100. 1	102. 7 103. 2 103. 0 109. 4 99. 6	102. 8 103. 5 102. 7 111. 9 99. 7	102. 9 103. 8 103. 5 109. 9 100. 8	102. 5 103. 8 103. 9 105. 2 102. 6	104. 6 104. 8 104. 2 102. 2 106. 3	
Housing Q do Gas and electricity do Housefurnishings do Rent do	103. I 107. 0 100. I 103. 1	103. 9 107. 9 99. 5 104. 4	104.0 107.8 99.7 104.7	104. 1 107. 8 99. 5 104. 8	104. 2 107. 8 99. 3 104. 9	104. 4 107. 8 99. 2 105. 0	104. 4 107. 8 98. 7 105. 1	104. 6 107. 9 99. 3 105. 2	104. 6 107. 9 99. 5 105. 3	104. 6 107. 8 99. 3 105. 4	104. 7 107. 7 99. 0 105. 5	104. 8 107. 7 99. 1 105. 6	104. 8 108. 0 99. 0 105. 7	104. 8 108. 0 98. 5 105. 8	104. 9 108. 0 98. 7 105. 9	
Modical care do_ Personal care do_ Reading and recreation do_	108. 1 104. 1 104. 9	111.3 164.6 107.2	111.9 104.8 107.9	112.3 104.6 108.3	112. 4 104. 8 108. 1	112. 5 105. 2 108. 2	112. 6 105. 6 108. 5	113. 0 105. 8 109. 1	113. 6 105. 9 109. 2	113. 9 106. 3 109. 4	114. 1 106. 4 109. 5	114. 4 106. 1 109. 2	114. 6 106. 8 110. 0	114. 6 106. 8 110. 3	114. 7 106. 8 110. 0	
Transportation do Private do Public do do Public do Do De	103. 8 103. 2 107. 0	105. 0 104. 0 111. 7	106. 0 105. 1 112. 5	106. 7 105. 8 112. 5	106. 8 105. 9 112. 7	106.0 104.9 113.3	106, 0 104, 8 114, 7	106. 0 104. 7 114. 8	105, 9 104, 6 114, 9	107. 2 106. 0 115. 6	107, 3 106, 0 115, 6	107. 3 106. 0 115. 6	106. 8 105. 4 115. 6	107. 4 106. 2 115. 7	107. 8 106. 7 115. 7	

[¶]Revised beginning Jan. 1959 to incorporate price revisions for individual commodities; revisions for earlier periods will be shown later.

§ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

‡Data reflect conversion to the 1957-59=100 reference base period. Monthly and annual data for earlier periods appear on p. 19 of the Oct. 1962 SURVEY.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		19	61						196	62				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		CC	ММО	DIT	Y PR	ICES-	-Con	tinue	ed							
WHOLESALE PRICES♂‡																
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
	100. 7	100.3	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.4	100.8	100.7	100.7	100.4	100. 2	100, 0	100, 4	100.5	101.2	
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goodsOdo	96. 6 101. 0 101. 4	96. 1 100. 3 101. 4	96. 0 99. 9 101. 2	95. 9 99. 7 101. 2	95. 4 100. 0 101. 3	96. 4 100. 3 101. 5	97. 8 100. 3 102. 1	97, 5 100, 2 102, 1	97. 6 100. 3 101. 8	96, 5 100, 5 101, 4	95. 8 100. 4 101. 2	95, 2 100, 2 101, 1	96, 5 100, 3 101, 5	97. 2 100. 1 101. 7	99, 2 100, 2 102, 5	
By durability of product: Nondurable goodsdodo	99. 9 101. 7	99. 6 101. 3	99. 2 101. 3	99. 1 101. 1	99. 3 101. 1	99. 7 101. 1	100. 5 101. 1	100.3 101.2	100. 2 101. 2	99. 7 101. 2	99. 5 101. 1	99.3 101.0	99.8 101.0	100, 0 101, 0	101.2 100.9	
Farm products 9do Pruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grainsdodo Livestock and live poultrydo	96. 9 100. 6 94. 2 96. 0	96. 0 93. 7 95. 6 92. 5	95. 2 89. 4 97. 2 90. 2	95. 1 89. 1 97. 0 89. 4	95. 6 89. 9 98. 8 89. 4	95, 9 87, 2 98, 4 92, 4	97. 9 97. 0 97. 2 95. 7	98. 2 7 104. 3 96. 7 94. 5	98. 4 7 106. 0 97. 4 95. 7	96. 9 r 99. 0 98. 5 94. 1	96. 2 7 107. 1 101. 0 91. 4	95. 3 7 98. 7 99. 9 91. 6	96. 5 92. 2 99. 1 95. 8	97. 6 90. 9 98. 1 98. 5	100, 6 94, 9 98, 6 104, 4	
Foods, processed Q ⊕	100. 0 103. 2 105. 0 99. 5 97. 8	100. 7 105. 1 107. 5 101. 7 95. 4	100.3 105.3 108.0 99.8 95.3	100, 5 106, 0 109, 5 100, 4 94, 7	100, 2 106, 1 109, 6 100, 5 93, 6	101.0 106.1 110.2 100.4 95.9	102. 0 106. 9 109. 1 99. 3 99. 2	101. 8 107. 3 109. 1 99. 8 98. 7	101. 6 107. 4 108. 0 99. 3 98. 4	100. 2 108. 0 106. 0 99. 0 95. 6	99. 6 107. 5 104. 5 98. 6 95. 5	99. 8 107. 8 105. 0 99. 1 95. 7	100. 8 108. 1 105. 7 98. 7 99. 0	101, 5 108, 0 106, 1 97, 1 101, 0	103, 3 107, 8 106, 0 96, 4 106, 7	
Commodities other than farm products and foods $1957-59=100.$	101.3	100.8	100.7	100, 5	100.7	100, 9	101. 0	100.8	100.8	100. 9	100.9	100. 7	100.8	100. 6	100.8	
Chemicals and allied products Qo. Chemicals, industrial do. Drugs and pharmaceuticals do. Fats and oils, inedible do. Fertilizer materials do. Prepared paint do. Qo. Qo.	100. 2 100. 5 100. 2 81. 5 102. 2 100. 7	99. 1 98. 4 98. 3 87. 5 104. 3 103. 6	98. 3 97. 5 97. 0 80. 9 102. 8 103. 7	98. 2 97. 3 97. 1 78. 1 104. 4 103. 6	98. 1 97. 3 97. 3 76. 4 104. 7 103. 6	98. 1 97. 1 97. 3 78. 4 104. 7 103. 6	98. 4 97. 3 97. 2 83. 0 105. 8 103. 7	98. 1 96. 8 97. 1 77. 0 106. 3 103. 7	98. 0 96. 6 97. 1 81. 3 103. 7 103. 7	97. 9 96. 5 97. 0 79. 3 103. 7	97. 7 96. 3 97. 0 77. 1 103. 6 103. 8	97. 6 96. 2 97. 0 73. 4 103. 6 103. 8	97. 2 96. 1 95. 1 73. 5 101. 0 103. 8	97. 0 95. 9 95. 0 73. 0 98. 4 103. 8	96, 9 95, 9 95, 0 72, 3 98, 6 103, 8	
Fuel and related prod., and power \(\text{Q} \). \(\text{do} \) Coal	99. 6 98. 8 101. 9 116. 6 97. 6	100. 7 97. 7 102. 4 118. 7 99. 3	99. 6 97. 4 102. 4 116. 9 97. 3	99. 0 98. 0 102. 5 119. 4 95. 8	99. 8 98. 3 102. 6 119. 3 97. 2	100. 6 98. 6 102. 5 118. 4 98. 9	101. 0 98. 7 102. 5 118. 1 99. 6	100. 4 98. 7 103. 0 122. 0 97. 8	98. 9 98. 7 103. 1 119. 4 95. 3	100, 2 95, 3 103, 0 115, 3 98, 9	99. 7 94. 6 102. 9 116. 6 97. 9	99. 6 94. 6 102. 8 113. 8 98. 1	100. 0 95. 3 102. 8 119. 7 98. 0	99. 5 95. 6 102. 8 117. 8 97. 2	100, 8 96, 7 102, 8 120, 1 99, 2	
Furniture, other household durables \(\frac{1}{2} \) do. Appliances, household Furniture, household Radio receivers and phonographs do. Television receivers	100. 1 97. 0 101. 6 95. 2 98. 1	99. 5 95. 2 102. 8 91. 4 97. 1	99. 4 95. 1 102. 9 89. 3 96. 9	99. 4 95. 2 103. 1 89. 3 96. 1	99. 5 95. 1 103. 5 89. 4 96. 1	99. 3 94. 9 103. 3 89. 4 96. 2	99. 3 95. 0 103. 4 89. 4 93. 7	99. 1 95. 0 103. 5 87. 8 93. 7	99, 0 94, 9 103, 4 87, 1 93, 7	98. 9 94. 7 103. 4 86. 8 93. 7	99, 0 94, 3 103, 7 87, 2 95, 5	98. 9 94. 3 103. 9 84. 8 94. 9	98.8 93.9 104.1 85.4 94.3	98. 7 93. 6 104. 0 85. 4 94. 3	98. 6 93. 4 104. 0 85. 1 94. 3	
Hides, skins, and leather products ? do	105. 2 107. 0 100. 5 103. 5	106. 2 107. 4 107. 9 106. 0	108. 4 107. 8 121. 7 109. 7	108. 9 108. 4 121. 2 111. 5	108. 6 108. 5 117. 4 110. 7	108. 2 108. 5 112. 5 110. 5	108, 2 108, 5 110, 1 110, 9	107. 7 108. 5 105. 4 110. 6	107. 4 108. 7 103. 8 109. 6	106. 9 108. 7 103. 3 109. 5	107. 2 108. 7 105. 4 110. 6	108. 0 108. 7 108. 5 110. 0	107. 5 108. 8 104. 2 108. 4	107. 0 108. 8 105. 1 106. 9	107. 5 108. 8 110. 8 106. 6	1
Lumber and wood productsdo Lumberdo	100. 4 99. 8	95. 9 94. 7	95. 6 94. 7	94. 8 94. 0	94. 8 93. 8	94. 6 93. 7	94. 7 94. 0	95. 2 94. 8	96. 2 95. 8	96. 8 96. 8	97. 1 97. 5	97. 3 97. 6	97. 5 98. 0	97. 4 97. 7	96. 9 97. 3	
Machinery and motive prod. 9	102. 4 105. 4 105. 8 101. 3 101. 0	102. 3 107. 4 107. 5 100. 0 100. 7	102. 0 107. 2 107. 6 99. 1 100. 7	102. 1 107. 4 107. 6 99. 5 100. 5	102. 2 107. 8 107. 6 99. 5 100. 4	102. 3 108. 5 107. 6 99. 5 100. 3	102. 3 108. 8 107. 7 99. 0 100. 3	102.3 109.2 107.6 98.9 100.2	102. 3 109. 4 107. 6 98. 9 100. 1	102. 3 109. 2 107. 7 98. 9 100. 1	7 102, 4 109, 3 107, 7 98, 9 100, 1	r 102, 3 109, 5 107, 7 r 98, 5 100, 9	102.3 109.5 107.6 98.4 100.9	102. 3 109. 4 107. 7 98. 2 100. 9	102. 3 109. 3 107. 7 98. 1 100. 9	
Metals and metal products \$ do Heating equipment. do Iron and steel. do Nonferrous metals. do.	101. 3 98. 2 100. 6 103. 9	100. 7 94. 6 100. 7 100. 4	101.3 94.7 101.1 101.9	100, 9 94, 4 100, 9 100, 9	100, 4 94, 0 100, 1 100, 2	100, 6 94, 5 100, 2 100, 8	100. 7 93. 8 100. 6 100. 5	100. 6 93. 8 100. 4 100. 3	100. 4 93. 7 99. 8 100. 1	100, 3 93, 7 99, 6 99, 8	100. 2 93. 1 99. 2 99. 9	99. 8 92. 9 98. 9 99. 3	99. 7 92. 9 98. 9 99. 0	99. 8 92. 9 99. 1 99. 0	99, 7 92, 6 99, 0 98, 9	
Nonmetallic mineral products Q do do Clay products, structural do Concrete products do Gypsum products do	101. 4 103. 1 102. 4 101. 9	101.8 103.2 102.5 103.8	101. 8 103. 2 102. 6 105. 0	102. 1 103. 3 102. 7 105. 0	101. 9 103. 3 102. 5 105. 0	101. 6 103. 3 102. 4 105. 0	101. 9 103. 4 102. 4 105. 0	102. 1 103. 5 102. 8 105. 0	102. 2 103. 6 102. 8 105. 0	102. 4 103. 6 102. 8 105. 0	102. 1 103. 6 102. 6 105. 0	101. 9 103. 6 102. 6 105. 0	101. 6 103. 6 102. 8 105. 0	101. 6 103. 6 102. 8 105. 0	101. 6 103. 6 102. 8 105. 0	
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo Paperdo	101.8 102.0	98.8 102.2	98. 9 102. 0	99. 6 102. 0	99. 2 102. 0	99. 6 102. 0	99. 9 102. 0	99. 9 102. 5	101. 0 102. 7	101. 3 103. 1	100. 8 103. 1	100. 5 103. 1	100, 0 102, 6	99. 7 102. 6	99. 5 102. 6	
Rubber and productsdo Tires and tubesdo	99. 9 93. 0	96. 1 92. 4	96. 3 92. 9	96. 2 92. 9	95. 5 92. 0	94. 5 89. 9	94.1 88.5	93. 5 87. 0	93. 6 87. 6	92 9 86. 1	93. 2 86. 4	93, 0 86, 4	92. 7 86. 4	92. 7 86. 4	92. 7 86. 4	
Textile products and apparel \(\)	101. 5 101. 3 104. 4 97. 5 105. 7 98. 2	99. 7 101. 0 100. 4 93. 4 113. 2 97. 1	99. 7 101. 1 100. 9 92. 6 117. 1 98. 2	100. 1 101. 2 101. 5 92. 6 114. 6 97. 7	100. 2 101. 2 101. 7 93. 1 114. 2 97. 7	100.3 101.2 101.9 93.2 111.4 97.7	100.3 101.2 102.0 93.3 111.5 97.8	102. 2 93. 3 113. 2	100. 5 101. 3 102. 4 93. 5 116. 3 98. 3	100, 5 101, 3 102, 4 93, 7 121, 6 98, 6	100. 7 101. 4 102. 1 94. 5 126. 4 98. 9	100. 8 101. 5 102. 0 94. 6 130. 7 99. 1	100. 9 101. 8 101. 9 94. 7 130. 2 99. 3	100. 8 101. 8 101. 7 94. 3 132. 4 99. 3	94. 0 125. 2	
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages 9do Beverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo	102. 5 100. 3 101. 4	103. 2 100. 6 101. 4	103. 8 100. 6 101. 4	103. 8 100. 5 101. 4	103. 8 100. 6 101. 4	103. 8 100. 5 101. 4	103. 8 100. 7 101. 4	103. 8 100. 7 101. 4	104. 0 100. 8 101. 4	104. 0 100. 8 101. 4	104. 1 101. 1 101. 4	104.1 101.1 101.4	104. 0 100. 7 101. 4	104, 2 101, 1 101, 4	101. 1 101. 4	
Miscellaneousdo Toys, sporting goodsdo	99. 3 100. 2	103. 9 100. 9	103. 0 101. 3	100. 7 101. 6	105. 1 101. 6	106. 3 100. 9	106. 7 100. 5	105. 6 100. 3	105, 6 100, 5	106. 0 100. 5	106. 0 100. 5	105. 4 7 101. 1	107. 6 101. 0	107. 2 101. 0	109. 1 101. 1	
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR!									-							
As measured by— Wholesale prices	99.3	99. 7 96. 0	100. 0 95. 6	100. 0 95. 6	100. 0 95. 6	99. 6 95. 7	99. 2 95. 7		99. 3 95. 2	99. 6 95. 1	99. 8 95. 1	100. 0 95. 0	99. 6 94. 8	99. 5	1 98.8	

^{*} Revised. Indexes based on 1947-49=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 83.2 (Sept.); consumer prices, 76.9 (Sept.). To ractual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. Data reflect conversion to the 1957-59=100 reference base period. Monthly and annual data for earlier periods for major components appear on p. 20 of the Oct. 1962 Survey.

 \odot Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels. \odot Includes data not shown separately. \oplus Revisions for Mar.–Dec. 1960 appear on p. 20 of the Oct. 1962 SURVEY; those for Jan.–June 1961, respectively, are as follows (1957–59=100): 102.0; 102.6; 101.7; 100.9; 99.8; 99.0.

	1960	1961	<u> </u>	10	61						19	62				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor	thly	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHINAL DOWNSHIPS OF HEROTEON	ave	rage					<u> </u>									
		CON	STRU	UCTI	UN A	ND B	EAL	EST	AIL							
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE	Ì		!				:	i			:					
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil.\$	4, 630	4, 783	5, 473	5, 325	5, 190	4, 659	4, 082	3, 773	4, 131	4,600	5, 319	5, 826	5, 743	7 5, 844	r 5, 827	5, 648
Private, total ?do	3, 300	3, 364	3,740	3,698	3,603	3, 345	2, 962	2, 769	2, 987	3, 325	3, 821	4, 112	4,078	7 4, 082	r 4,069	3, 933
Residential (nonfarm) φ	1, 879 1, 368 433	1, 875 1, 349 428	2,122 1,602 417	2, 094 1, 607 383	2, 053 1, 563 388	1, 896 1, 432 366	1, 629 1, 208 324	1, 472 1, 078 298	1, 629 1, 192 343	1, 928 1, 345 487	2,308 1,514 692	2, 492 1, 697 686	2, 388 1, 759 516	7 2, 353 7 1, 794 7 445	r 2, 332 r 1, 790 r 430	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,227 \\ 1,722 \\ 394 \end{array} $
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total 9mil. \$	847	896	949	954	948	908	863	835	833	839	894	971	1,025	1,039	1,037	1,021
Industrialdodododo	238 348	230 389	218 421	221 425	221 424	221 398	225 365	224 346	221 348	223 348	229 383	235 433	239 469	241 471	245 465	245 45
Stores, restaurants, and garages*do Farm constructiondo	172 107	193 123	220 147	224 127	228 112	203 97	175 92	163 90	167 96	161 107	185 122	225 137	252 147	246 r 152	234 r 147	217 138
Public utilitiesdodo	1,329	1, 420	503 1,733	1,627	1,587	427 1, 314	360 1, 120	355 1,004	1, 144	433 1, 275	1,498	489 1,714	491 1,665	r 511	r 524	522 1, 718
Public, totaldo Nonresidential buildingsdo	399	428	463	459	418	391	385	353	392	425	436	472	461	464	7 460	45
Military facilities do Highways do do	116 455	114 485	138 685	78 651	165 603	79 490	54 332	70 241	95 279	103 339	114 509	157 618	94 643	117 700	(1) 708	(1)
Other typesdo	359	393	447	439	401	354	349	340	378	408	439	467	467	7 481	469	(1)
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), totalmil. \$mil. \$	 		58, 896	59,037	60,744	59,006	59, 166	56,714	57,748	58, 279	60,764	62, 678	62,084	r 62,829	r62,760	62, 64
Private, total 9do			41,709	41, 767	42, 044	41, 881	41, 077	39, 909	40, 553	41,747	43, 472	44, 842	44, 908	r 45,244	r 45,332	44, 404
Residential (nonfarm)do Nonresidential buildings, except farm and			23, 782	24, 026	24, 504	24, 440	23, 187	22, 245	22, 507	23,484	25, 018	26, 118	25, 987	^r 25,957	⁷ 26,063	25, 515
mublic utilities total 0 mil \$			$10,711 \\ 2,610$	10,656 2,608	10, 540 2, 554	10, 564 2, 537	10, 982 2, 590	10, 849 2, 592	11, 033 2, 653	$11,234 \\ 2,792$	11, 257 2, 886	11, 403 2, 950	11,661 2,962	11, 830 2, 936	11, 723 2, 930	11, 419 2, 88
Industrial do. Commercial 9 do. Stores, restaurants, and garages* do.			4,718 2,398	4, 681 2, 388	4, 608 2, 413	4, 641 2, 434	4, 928 2, 612	4, 756 2, 444	4, 795 2, 442	4, 793 2, 353	4,752 2,268	4, 865 2, 352	5, 110 2, 588	5, 273 2, 688	5, 214 2, 549	5, 018 2, 310
Farm constructiondo Public utilitiesdo	~~~~~		1,590 5,422	1, 472 5, 404	1,416 5,380	1, 337 5, 337	1, 316 5, 357	1, 284 5, 274	1, 295 5, 449	1, 385 5, 388	1,466 5,481	1, 531 5, 539	1, 533 5, 444	⁷ 1, 533 7 5, 626	r 1, 577 r 5, 652	1, 56 5, 59
Public, total 9do			17, 187	17, 270	18,700	17, 125	18,089	16, 805	17, 195	16, 532	17, 292	17, 836	17, 176	⁷ 17,585	717,428	18, 242
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo			5, 101 1, 364	5, 132 906	5, 175 1, 457	5,087 1,001	5,058 924	5, 116 1, 211	5,069 1,328	5, 106 1, 381	5, 122 1, 354	5, 257 1, 549	5, 043 1, 170	r 5, 083 1, 244	5, 069 (1)	5, 073 (1)
Highwaysdodo			5, 960	6,340	7,099	6, 235	7, 250	5, 414	5, 771	5, 057	5, 830	5, 989	5,876	6, 195	6, 140	(1)
Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge																
Corp.): Valuation, totalmil. \$ Index (mo. data seas. adj.)*1957-59=100	3, 026	3, 114	3,004	3, 291	3,008	2,712	2, 658	2, 749	3, 986	3, 860	4,009	3, 900	3, 747	3, 631	3, 273	
Public ownershipmil. \$	105 1,049 1,978	108 1,052	103 954	1,021	942	1,091	115 922	119 877	131	1, 211	117	120 1,331	117 1, 231	118 1,039	113 1,099	
Private ownershipdo By type of building:	1,978	2,062 1,019	2,050 987	2, 270 1, 005	2,066 1,095	1,621 883	1, 736 853	1,871	2, 511 1, 325	2,650 1,102	2,782	2, 569 1, 242	2, 516 1, 197	2, 591	2, 174 1, 019	
Nonresidential do Residential do Public works do	1, 259 579	1,348	1,381 534	1, 498 631	1, 306 496	1,125 597	1, 190 527	1, 192 488	1, 552 806	1, 816 702	1,275 1,819 729	1, 242 1, 656 724	1, 197 1, 623 719	$1,177 \\ 1,651 \\ 626$	1, 519 1, 519 624	
Utilitiesdo	169	166	103	156	111	107	88	176	303	241	186	277	207	176	111	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR) §dodo	1, 888	1,832	1, 657	1,869	2, 071	1,351	1,501	1,806	2, 151	1, 687	2, 252	1,821	1,908	2, 181	1,621	
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:♂ Totalthous. sq. yds	9, 315	8, 939	6, 929	8,671	9, 192	5, 706	8,896	6, 386	6, 530	8,888	9, 796	10,846	8, 861	10, 414	6, 986	
Airportsdo Roadsdo	621 5, 653	476 5,390	304 3, 203	174 5,418	327 5, 117	112 4,114	382 6, 338	416 4,712	408 4, 170	848 5, 694	787 4, 973	727 6, 445	1, 017 4, 443	421 6, 205	123 4, 415	
Streets and alleysdo	3,041	3,073	3,423	3,080	3,748	1,479	2, 176	1, 257	1,953	2, 346	4,037	3, 674	3, 402	3,788	2, 447	
HOUSING STARTS New housing units started:				ļ												
Unadjusted: Total. incl. farm (public and private)thous	108.0	113.0	128. 2	128.9	105. 5	86.7	83.0	77.8	117.9	151.6	156.4	139. 5	, 139. 3	r 147. 8	r 114.2	131. 5
One-family structuresdo Privately owneddo	84. 1 104. 3	81. 7 108. 6	91. 5 122. 4	94.1	74.1 102.5	54. 4 82. 4	54. 4 80. 6	53. 8 76. 4	79.8 115.4	101. 7 147. 0	107. 7 154. 2	96. 9 136. 2	7 96. 0 7 135. 8	104.2	7 112.7	129. 1
Total nonfarm (public and private)do	106. 2	110.6	126.5	126.4	103.8	84. 5	81.7	76. 7	116.3	149. 5	154.9	137.0	т 137. <u>4</u>	r 144. 7	τ 111. 6	128. 6
In metropolitan areasdo Privately owneddo	74. 0 102. 5	78.0 106.3	90. 9 120. 7	88. 0 121. 5	71.9 100.8	62. 7 80. 2	59. 9 79. 3	55. 8 75. 3	83. 9 113. 8	110.6 144.9	112.0 152.7	96. 2 133. 7	r 97. 7 r 133. 9	7 99.1 7 143.0	84. 2 r 110. 1	126.
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total, including farm (private only)do			1, 383	1,434	1, 351	1, 297	1,273	1, 152	1, 431	1,542	1,579	1,425	τ 1, 46 6	r 1, 529	r 1, 278	1, 497
Total nonfarm (private only)do CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES			1,365	1,404	1, 328	1, 257	1,247	1,134	1,407	1, 521	1,566	1,399	r 1, 447	r 1,500	7 1, 250	1,463
Department of Commerce composite																
1947-49=100	144	145	145	145	144	145	145	147	147	148	147	148	148	₹ 149	r 149	148
American Appraisal Co., The: Average, 30 cities1913=100_	722	741	747	748	747	747	748	748	749	750	751	754	758	760	762	762
Atlanta do New York do	793 783	810 814	809 821	819 821	815 819	815 815	824 825	824 825	824 825	824 825	824 824	825 825	833 845	833 845	835 845	845 846
San Francisco do	677 700	703 720	708 722	715 722	711 731	711 731	711 733	711 733	711 735	711 735	711 738	711 742	711 743	718 743	734 743	734 748
Associated General Contractors (building only) ⊙ 1957-59=100_	107	109	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	111	111	111	111	112	112	113
Revised. 1 Not available.		200	110		. 110			•							months	

\$Data for Nov. 1961 and Mar., May, and Aug. 1962 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. That for Oct. 1961 and Jan., May, and July 1962 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. O Note shift in reference base; data prior to Sept. 1961 on 1957-59 base are available upon request.

r Revised. ¹ Not available.

Q Includes data not shown separately.
*For data prior to Aug. 1960 for stores, restaurants, etc., see *Bureau of Census* reports; data prior to Mar. 1961 for F. W. Dodge index will be shown later.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		19	61						19	62				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly erage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	0
		CODE	ICONTO		·				·		!	!	I		<u> </u>	
	CON	SIRU	CHO	IN AI	ND K	EAL	ESIA	VIE-	Cont	muea						

CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.						:										
E. H. Boeckh and Associates: ¶* Average, 20 cities: All types combined 1957-59=100. Apartments, hotels, office buildings do Commercial and factory buildings do Residences do	104. 7 105. 0 104. 7 104. 2	105. 6 106. 3 105. 6 104. 5	106. 3 107. 1 106. 3 105. 2	106. 2 107. 1 106. 2 104. 9	106. 2 107. 0 106. 2 104. 9	106. 3 107. 1 106. 3 104. 9	106. 4 107. 3 106. 4 105. 1	106. 5 107. 4 106. 5 105. 1	106. 5 107. 4 106. 5 105. 1	107. 0 107. 9 106. 9 105. 6	107. 6 108. 6 107. 6 106. 2	107. 9 108. 9 107. 9 106. 4	108. 5 109. 4 108. 5 106. 9	108. 7 109. 7 108. 6 107. 2	108. 8 109. 8 108. 7 107. 3	
Engineering News-Record: © Building	106. 1 108. 4	107.8 111.5	108. 4 112. 4 95. 1	108. 3 112. 4	108, 3 112, 5	108. 2 112. 5 97. 2	108. 3 112. 5	108. 7 112. 9	109. 1 113. 3 97. 4	109. 2 113. 6	109. 9 114. 7	109. 9 114. 8 97. 0	110. 6 115. 4	111.1 116.0	111.1 115.8 98.4	110. 9 115. 8
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS																
Output index: Composite, unadjusted \$\psi\$t. \qq	131. 6	130. 2	141. 2 135. 5	144. 5 127. 7	126. 8 132. 7	109. 5 127. 7	, 115, 0 , 123, 0	† 114. 5 † 129. 4	r 134. 8 r 139. 4	r 137. 2 r 135. 0	7 151, 1 7 140, 8	r 146. 2 r 137. 0	132, 8 r 137, 3	152. 0 137. 5		
Iron and steel products, unadjusted†do Lumber and wood products, unadj.‡do Portland cement, unadjusteddo	128. 6 131. 7 159. 0	130. 2 130. 8 161. 6	144. 5 137. 7 188. 3	144. 7 142. 9 193. 5	123. 2 131. 1 165. 3	105. 3 113. 9 139. 9	112. 3 122. 5 102. 0	116. 5 127. 7 91. 6	138. 8 139. 3 122. 4	139. 2 138. 3 168. 0	150. 5 149. 9 201. 7	146. 3 138. 5 193. 2	r 128. 5 128. 0 199. 7	151. 9 144. 2 216. 1		
REAL ESTATE																
Mortgage applications for new home construction:* Applications for FHA commitments thous, units Seasonally adjusted annual rate	20. 2	20.3 14.8	19. 6 222 15. 7	22. 1 272 16. 1	17. 4 265 13. 5	16. 4 299 11. 0	14. 5 227 12. 9	18. 7 239 12. 0	24. 6 246 19. 0	22. 7 240 16. 3	23. 1 233 17. 8	20. 4 212 14. 7	19. 8 219 17. 1	19.3 197 15.5	15. 4 189 12. 1	17.7 212 14.1
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by—Fed. Hous, Adm.: Face amount	383.38 165.42 21,981	397. 10 152. 63 2 2, 662	422, 39 167, 99 2, 124	432, 48 200, 91 2, 202	483, 73 205, 91 2, 288	425, 65 197, 11 2, 662	480. 34 226. 58 2, 320	397. 95 175. 44 2. 228	418. 17 204. 97 2, 151	371. 89 181. 81 2, 323	402. 80 183. 76 2, 429	403. 77 206. 90 2. 767	432, 60 219, 34 2, 860	464. 73 247. 35 2, 948	430, 95 231, 21 3, 046	
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total	1,192 390 511 291	1, 447 423 601 423	1. 594 436 695 463	1, 629 464 696 469	1, 529 436 645 448	1, 500 417 598 485	1, 323 353 550 420	1, 303 362 509 432	1, 611 464 633 514	1, 661 512 635 514	1, 857 584 739 534	1, 936 572 823 541	1, 839 515 796 528	7 2, 036 7 540 7 920 7 576	1, 713 485 735 493	
New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total	2, 445 4, 279	2, 596 6, 090	2, 777 6, 214	2, 961 6, 352	2, 754 6, 564	2, 579 6, 151	2, 459 7, 103	2, 238 6, 382	2, 627 7, 441	2,704 7,055	2,983 7,214	3, 075 7, 396	3, 134	3, 333		
Fire lossesmil. \$	92, 32	100.75	76.98	86. 93	115.85	109. 52	133, 48	115, 86	114.42	106. 14	114.53	95. 99	94. 79	94. 58	85. 25	

DOMESTIC TRADE

ADVERGING		i i			1		1	1		I	1		ı		1
ADVERTISING					1			Ì					ì		i I
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adj.:				-00=				ا							1 1
Combined index1947-49=100	235	233	245	237	244	244	240	244	240	243	240	239	240	245	
Business papersdo	246	246	250	256	250	254	251	248 190	254	268	242	248	261	243	
Magazinesdo	188	185	192	187	183	194	190	190	184	194	192	189	186	188	
Newspapersdo	210	201	216	189	223	212	207	216	200	196	196	191	193	203	<u></u>
Outdoordo	160	143	152	139	132	140	132	128	128	131	133	133	140	146	
Radio (network)do	23	20	22	23	23	19	19	20	20	18	20	21	17	17	
Television (network)	462	483	518	526	530	520	516	533	544	533	550	551	549	583	
Television advertising:															ļ
Network:		1			t	ł		l		!		1		Į	
Gross time costs, totalmil. \$	56.9	1 178.0	166.2			198.6			194.6		i	193.2	l	l	
Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo	4.6	1 12.0	8.7			16.3			12.7			12. 2			
Drugs and toiletriesdodo	16.3	1 52, 0	51.9			58.4			60.7			58.1		l	
Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	10.8	1 36. 7	33.2			39, 3			42.7			39. 1			
Soans cleansers etc. do	5. 8	1 19. 2	20.2		1	17.3			19.6			20.9			
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo	6.4	1 21. 2	23. 3			21.7			21.9			21.7			
All otherdodo	13.0	1 37. 0							37.0			41.2			
Spot (national and regional):	1							[
Gross time costs, totaldo Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo	3 1 5 0 . 8	1 154.4	127. 6]	177.8			182.1			189.4			
Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo	- -	14.3	4.0			4.5		}	4.2			7.4		l	
Drugs and toiletriesdodo		1 30. 2	24.5			37. 3			39.7						
Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo		1 52, 5	38.4			61.0			64.5			62.8			
Soans, cleansers, etc. do		118.0	16.1	_		17.4		l i	21.5			23.5		l	
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo		17.4	6. 3			7.6			8.4			9.0			
All otherdodo		141.9	38. 4			50.2			43.8			54.9			
Managina administrativa.	!	i '	1			j							1		} 1
Magazine advertising:	71.1	69.7	80.0	00.0	04.5	00.5	48. 9	00.0		87.1	00.0	-0.0		70.0	
Cost, total do	4.7	4.5	8.6	89. 8 6. 0	84. 7 5. 1	68. 5 3. 3	1.4	66.9	81.3 5.0	7.2	82. 0 5. 7	72. 9 2. 9	51.7	50. 2 5. 2	75. 0
Apparel and accessoriesdo	7.8	7.0	7.1	11.0	9.4	5.8	6.9	7.3	9.3	10.8	9.2	7.6	4.4	3.6	
Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo Building materialsdo	3.0	2.5	3.6	2.9	1.8	3.8	1.0	2.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	2.6	1.7	1.4	
Drugs and toiletriesdo	6.7	6.6	7.7	8.7	7.7	7.1	4.4	6.3	7.0	7.5	7.3	8.1	6.4	5.0	
Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	9.8	10. 2	9.0	13.0	12.3	9.3	7.5	12.3	12.5	11.1	10.1	10.3	8.8	7.1	9.4
roods, soit drinks, confectioner y	9. 0	10. 2	3.0	10.0	12.0	7. 0	1.0	12. 0	12.0	11.1	10.1	10. 5	0.0	".1	9.4
Beer, wine, liquorsdo	4.2	4, 3	3.8	5.1	5.8	7.5	2.4	3.3	4.7	3.7	4.6	5.1	3.6	2.8	3.9
Household equip., supplies, furnishings_do	5.6	4.8	6.2	8.0	7.1	4.2	1.9	3. 1	4.9	7.2	7.5	5.0	3.4	2.4	5.0
Industrial materialsdo	4.6	3.8	4.8	5. 2	4.8	3.6	2. 1	2. 5	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.1	3. 2	3.3	4.9
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo	.8	.7	. 6	1.1	. 9	. 5	. 3	. 7	.8	.8	.7	. 6	. 6	. 7	1.0
Smoking materialsdo	2. 2	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.9	1.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.5	2.7	2.5	2.5
All otherdo	21.7	22.9	25.8	26.5	27.4	23. 2	19. 2	23.6	27.5	28.5	26.0	23.2	16.0	16, 3	24.7

Q Includes data for items not shown separately. ‡Revisions for 1955-Mar, 1961 (1959-1960 for lumber and wood) are available upon request. ♂ Revised beginning 1961 to provide for horizontal contiguity rate structure, wherein a single advertiser might obtain a lower basic rate through the purchase of time across-the-board; not directly comparable with earlier data.

Fullan Abandon stated at tight aband 1000	1960	1961		196	1						19	962				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	· · · ·	I	ООМЕ	ESTIC	TRA	DE-	-Cont	inued	l			<u>,</u>	<u> </u>			
ADVERTISING—Continued													-			
Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities): Total	240. 7 61. 3 179. 5 13. 8 4. 5 28. 8 132. 4	231. 4 58. 1 173. 3 12. 3 4. 9 26. 9 129. 1	231. 8 59. 1 172. 7 13. 7 4. 2 26. 9 127. 9	260. 9 63. 2 197. 8 13. 9 5. 2 34. 1 144. 6	261.3 57.5 203.9 13.0 4.8 31.5 154.5	242. 8 50. 8 192. 0 8. 9 5. 6 23. 3 154. 3	201. 3 55. 7 145. 6 10. 7 7. 8 18. 7 108. 4	198. 9 54. 1 144. 8 11. 4 4. 4 23. 4 105. 6	236. 9 62. 2 174. 7 12. 7 4. 8 27. 6 129. 5	246. 0 63. 6 182. 4 13. 7 5. 5 27. 6 135. 6	256. 9 65. 9 190. 9 15. 1 4. 4 30. 5 140. 9	227. 6 62. 3 165. 3 14. 2 4. 4 26. 1 120. 6	207. 0 61. 7 145. 3 12. 6 5. 4 19. 0 108. 3	229. 8 64. 6 165. 1 11. 3 3. 5 20. 0 130. 4	239. 5 63. 2 176. 3 11. 2 4. 1 26. 1 134. 9	
RETAIL TRADE																
Ail retail stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total†⊕mil. \$	18, 294	18, 234	18, 149	18,751	19,215	22,869	16, 942	15, 982	18, 970	° 19,172	20, 144	20, 184	19,068	r 19, 852	r 18, 839	120, 913
Durable goods stores ♀ ⊕do Automotive group⊕dodo Motor veh., other automotive dealers.do Tire, battery, accessory dealers⊕do	5, 894 3, 292 3, 082 211	5, 608 3, 076 2, 870 206	5, 377 2, 722 2, 510 212	6, 037 3, 298 3, 082 216	6, 086 3, 389 3, 180 209	6, 295 3, 136 2, 862 274	5, 174 3, 106 2, 931 175	4, 980 2, 994 2, 832 162	6, 139 3, 780 3, 579 201	6, 284 3, 763 3, 544 219	6, 828 4, 026 3, 786 240	6, 786 3, 944 3, 697 247	6, 330 3, 567 3, 334 233	7 6, 321 7 3, 421 7 3, 194 7 227	7 5, 589 7 2, 801 2, 595 206	7, 169 14, 204
Furniture and appliance group	883 564 319 943 718 224	865 547 318 913 700 213	879 553 326 985 775 210	915 591 324 1, 028 821 207	960 614 346 949 743 206	1, 181 718 463 906 626 280	781 492 289 687 522 165	725 461 264 652 501 151	814 532 282 816 623 193	789 529 260 950 728 222	876 577 299 1, 063 814 249	894 580 314 1,068 829 239	873 573 300 1,070 850 220	r 948 r 625 r 323 r 1,096 r 874 r 222	7 907 592 315 1,005 787 218	1,003
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.	12, 400 1, 142 218 444 276 204	12, 626 1, 144 222 439 282 201	12, 772 1, 153 201 438 285 229	12, 714 1, 188 224 462 299 203	13,129 1, 261 252 483 329 197	16, 574 2, 051 449 770 550 282	11, 768 948 196 361 225 166	11,002 795 149 312 189 145	12, 831 1, 063 186 418 263 196	12, 888 1, 307 221 496 320 270	13, 316 1, 183 221 463 285 214	13, 398 1, 121 233 407 269 212	12.738 971 185 368 236 182	r 13, 531 r 1, 096 192 414 r 275 r 215	r 13, 250 r 1, 177 203 446 291 237	113, 744 11, 193
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do do Gasoline service stations do	628 1, 341 4, 486 4, 028 1, 466	645 1, 367 4, 618 4, 159 1, 498	629 1,440 4,816 4,357 1,519	634 1, 409 4, 523 4, 070 1, 550	646 1, 359 4, 595 4, 146 1, 514	890 1, 421 5, 168 4, 670 1, 546	651 1, 272 4, 470 4, 043 1, 447	622 1,185 4,314 3,902 1,333	657 1, 336 4, 971 4, 522 1, 487	643 1,371 4,520 4,073 1,511	669 1, 486 4, 791 4, 326 1, 577	667 1,537 5,033 4,563 1,623	646 1, 566 4, 733 4, 267 1, 647	658 r 1, 630 r 4, 997 r 4, 521 r 1, 662	7 641 7 1,524 7 4,855 7 4,390 7 1,568	1 675 1 1, 583 1 4, 838 1 4, 368 1 1, 626
General merchandise group Department stores do Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.) do Variety stores do Liquor stores do	2,001 1,162 155 325 407	2, 076 1, 213 161 340 409	2,070 1,225 150 331 403	2, 165 1, 284 178 332 397	2, 459 1, 452 237 375 430	3, 853 2, 293 248 724 647	1,632 945 131 249 378	1, 513 850 121 265 360	1, 966 1, 146 145 324 395	2, 157 1, 253 156 363 388	2, 206 1, 287 163 351 409	2, 146 1, 267 137 352 420	1, 930 1, 110 131 323 422	r 2, 247 r 1, 272 180 r 367 r 444	r 2, 240 r 1, 304 165 355 424	1 2, 461 1 1, 429
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total $\dagger \oplus$ do		1	18,131	18,577	19,098	18,827	18, 835	18, 965	19, 266	19,596	19, 432	19,089	19,682	⁷ 19, 569	r 19, 662	1 20, 071
Durable goods stores ♀ ⊕			5, 610 3, 109 2, 893 216	5, 855 3, 268 3, 056 212	6, 190 3, 600 3, 392 208	5, 915 3, 277 3, 050 227	5, 920 3, 348 3, 126 222	5, 977 3, 361 3, 138 223	6, 180 3, 557 3, 329 228	6, 332 3, 646 3, 422 224	6, 169 3, 520 3, 297 223	6, 029 3, 436 3, 220 216	6,378 3,658 3,446 212	7 6, 128 7 3, 423 7 3, 218 7 205	7 6, 108 3, 364 3, 144 220	1 6, 607
Furniture and appliance group			876 556 320 875 670 205	880 562 318 918 719 199	866 545 321 930 729 201	914 577 337 949 726 223	885 569 316 927 714 213	879 558 321 932 722 210	888 576 312 937 715 222	888 582 306 972 753 219	876 562 314 946 728 218	861 565 296 923 713 210	908 604 304 978 763 215	r 909 r 595 r 314 r 951 r 736 r 215	942 619 323 938 714 224	
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.			1, 106 218 430 265 193	12, 722 1, 173 231 453 282 207	12,908 1,187 229 459 295 204	12, 912 1, 164 218 445 294 207	12, 915 1, 185 224 447 300 214	12, 988 1, 170 218 438 297 217	13, 086 1, 217 232 464 306 215	13, 264 1, 207 231 450 304 222	13, 263 1, 196 236 451 304 205	13,060 1,114 208 431 277 198	13, 304 1, 200 229 462 301 208	r 13, 441 r 1, 224 237 463 r 301 r 223	7 13, 554 1, 188 233 458 288 209	113, 464
Drug and proprietary stores. do. Eating and drinking places. do. Food group. do. Grocery stores. do. Gasoline service stations. do.			641 1,377 4,602 4,153 1,511	644 1, 369 4, 646 4, 183 1, 521	675 1, 398 4, 694 4, 244 1, 519	693 1, 407 4, 631 4, 196 1, 539	655 1, 387 4, 684 4, 236 1, 543	665 1, 414 4, 732 4, 280 1, 539	658 1, 441 4, 680 4, 237 1, 552	675 1,426 4,787 4,318 1,547	677 1, 444 4, 801 4, 335 1, 533	680 1, 464 4, 722 4, 269 1, 553	674 1, 404 4, 835 4, 368 1, 525	673 r 1, 461 r 4, 856 r 4, 391 r 1, 546	660 1, 465 4, 948 4, 474 1, 567	
General merchandise group Q do Department stores do Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.) do Variety stores do Liquor stores do			2,075 1,225 157 331 386	2, 101 1, 216 166 349 411	2, 165 1, 245 174 370 421	2, 184 1, 311 158 347 409	2, 133 1, 232 163 360 431	2, 138 1, 241 159 366 432	2,246 1,323 162 380 409	2, 253 1, 308 171 379 443	2, 268 1, 320 167 376 433	2, 198 1, 299 160 357 418	2, 287 1, 344 167 374 433	7 2, 301 7 1, 310 181 7 381 7 454	2,340 1,363 182 371 424	
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: ‡ Book value (unadjusted), totalbil. \$ Durable goods stores \$\bigcup_{\text{out}} = do_{\text{out}} Automotive groupdo_{\text{out}} Furniture and appliance groupdo_{\text{out}} Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	25, 98 11, 72 4, 88 1, 90 2, 35	25. 78 11. 03 4. 38 1. 88 2. 25	26. 26 10. 72 3. 81 1. 91 2. 31	27. 00 10. 96 3. 90 1. 95 2. 30	27. 71 11. 26 4. 12 1. 99 2. 30	25. 78 11. 03 4. 38 1. 88 2. 25	25. 82 11. 37 4. 76 1. 85 2. 28	26. 56 11. 62 4. 96 1. 87 2. 32	27. 37 11. 83 4. 99 1. 92 2. 44	27. 54 11. 99 5. 04 1. 97 2. 50	27. 44 11. 98 5. 04 1. 94 2. 49	27. 02 11. 77 4. 87 1. 92 2. 48	26. 91 11. 76 4. 88 1. 91 2. 46	r 26. 66 r 11. 17 4. 21 1. 92 r 2. 44	26. 97 10. 94 3. 95 1. 97 2. 42	
Nondurable goods stores \circ	14. 26 3. 16 3. 14 3. 89	14. 75 3. 22 3. 31 4. 04	15. 54 3. 59 3. 28 4. 58	16. 04 3. 71 3. 38 4. 81	16. 45 3. 70 3. 48 4. 94	14. 75 3. 22 3. 31 4. 04	14. 45 3. 09 3. 24 3. 98	14. 94 3. 25 3. 31 4. 20	15. 54 3. 41 3. 37 4. 43	15. 56 3. 41 3. 35 4. 46	15. 46 3. 35 3. 37 4. 42	15. 25 3. 26 3. 34 4. 34	15, 15 3, 19 3, 28 4, 38	r 15. 48 r 3. 40 3. 28 4. 53	16. 03 3. 59 3. 36 4. 76	
Book value (seas. adj.), totaldodo	27. 18 12. 33 5. 27 1. 95 2. 44	26. 86 11. 52 4. 69 1. 92 2. 33	26. 34 11. 26 4. 38 1. 89 2. 34	26. 40 11. 25 4. 37 1. 89 2. 33	26. 75 11. 44 4. 58 1. 89 2. 36	26. 86 11. 52 4. 69 1. 92 2. 33	26. 86 11. 52 4. 69 1. 93 2. 34	26. 90 11. 48 4. 66 1. 93 2. 34	26. 78 11. 38 4. 54 1. 93 2. 38	26. 87 11. 43 4. 54 1. 96 2. 41	26. 94 11. 42 4. 54 1. 93 2. 40	27. 08 11. 45 4. 55 1. 92 2. 43	27, 18 11, 59 4, 67 1, 94 2, 44	r 27. 05 r 11. 51 4. 58 1. 92 2. 45	27. 19 11. 64 4. 70 1. 94	
Nondurable goods stores \(\text{\text{\$\grapheta}} \) do. Apparel group		15. 34 3. 41 3. 31 4. 44	15.09 3.33 3.31 4.32	15. 14 3. 39 3. 32 4. 34	15. 32 3. 39 3. 39 4. 32	15, 34 3, 41 3, 31 4, 44	15. 34 3. 40 3. 32 4. 43	15. 42 3. 39 3. 34 4. 44	15. 40 3. 35 3. 35 4. 41	15. 44 3. 39 3. 33 4. 44	15. 52 3. 40 3. 36 4. 46	15. 62 3. 43 3. 34 4. 52	15. 59 3. 41 3. 30 4. 54		3.38 4.50	

Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. †Data for retail sales (1946-50) and for wholesale sales and inventories (1946-47) have been revised for comparability with later data; new figures are available upon request. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ⊕ Revised beginning Feb. 1961; revisions for Feb.-Apr. 1961 will be shown later. ♂ Comprises

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

1 Retail inventories have been revised beginning 1946. Revisions for Dec. 1957-Sept. 1960
appear on p. 24 of the Dec. 1961 SURVEY; those for the earlier period are available upon request. Corrected.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		196	1						196	2				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		Ī	OME	STIC	TRA	DE-	Cont	inued	1						<u>'</u>	<u></u>
RETAIL TRADE—Continued																
Firms with 4 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil	4, 724	5, 127	5, 273	5, 231	5, 592	7, 466	4, 564	4, 306	5, 252	5, 236	5, 396	5, 499	5, 041	, 5, 526	5, 408	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total Q¶do	4, 223	4, 378	4, 499	4, 414	4, 716	6, 364	3, 866	3, 673	4, 508	4, 464	4, 594	4, 698	4, 269	4, 670	4, 557	
Apparel group 9dododododo	293 29	297 30	305 24	310 32	335 37	542 64	$\frac{224}{24}$	198 18	273 25	361 32	315 29	299 30	250 22	291 23	318 25	
Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo Drug and proprietary storesdo	118 85 121	$120 \\ 86 \\ 127$	122 97 122	125 85 122	138 85 130	229 129 212	85 70 124	79 64 118	108 82 130	138 118 130	128 97 132	116 95 134	100 79 129	115 96 131	125 105 127	
Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	93 37	95 38	101 36	98 41	98 43	100 50	93 32	88 31	98 41	98 37	103 41	106 38	105 36	106 41	101 39	
General merchandise group \(\text{\$\sigma} \)do Dept. stores, excl. mail or der salesdo	1, 290 781	1,354 823	1, 352 834	1, 421 872	1,610 975	$\frac{2,517}{1,517}$	$1,052 \\ 642$	965 576	1, 253 775	1, 398 858	1, 424 883	1, 402 875	1, 262 770	1,459 870	1,436 884	
Variety storesdodododo	251 1,785 69	1,843	256 1, 953	261 1, 771	286 1, 843	$\frac{550}{2,135}$	183 1,784	196 1,744	241 2,100	277 1,805	268 1, 908	271 2,041	248 1, 818	285 1,960	271 1,893	
Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers ddo Tire, battery, accessory dealers \do	82	63 83	71 82	74 87	64 85	51 116	42 72	44 64	54 80	62 87	69 100	71 101	72 96	76 91	67 86	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total \P dodododo	1	1	4, 377 288	4, 432 308	4, 516 313	4, 569 302	4, 501 314	4, 523 313	4, 653 311	4, 582 302	4, 591 311	4, 523	4, 635 314	4,670	4, 689	
Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo			28 120	$\frac{32}{125}$	31 128	30 125	30 126	$\frac{29}{125}$	31 124	29 119	30 122	28 117	30 125	330 32 127	30 129	
Shoe stores do Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do	i .	1	82 126 98	90 126 96	90 135 100	84 141 100	95 133 101	97 135 99	95 133 100	92 138 100	93 134 102	86 136 102	92 134 99	98 135 99	93 133 99	
Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo			3 6	38	37	41	39	36	41	39	40	37	40	40	41	
General merchandise group 9do Dept, stores, excl. mail order salesdo Variety storesdo			1, 350 827 261	1, 379 830 276	$1,410 \\ 851 \\ 279$	1,434 916 257	1,408 848 268	1, 407 858 272	1,511 941 288	1,414 852 283	1, 451 878 287	1, 420 870 275	1, 472 896 287	1,487 886 302	1,496 916 284	
Grocery storesdodododododo			1, 856 61	1, 845 64	1,877 63	1, 899 63	1,865 56	1,890 63	1, 903 64	1, 921 65	1, 906 61	1,899	1, 913 64	1, 921 62	1, 936 61	
Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo All retail stores, accounts receivable, end of mo.:*			87	88	87	90	92	88	91	89	89	87	89	86	93	
Total mil. \$ Durable goods stores do	12,937 6, 104 6, 833	13,053 5,903 7,150	11,838 5,866 5,972	12, 200 6, 016 6, 184	12, 368 5, 958 6, 410	13, 053 5, 903 7, 150	12, 301 5, 698 6, 603	12,007 5,530 6,477	12, 135 5, 609 6, 526	12,678 5, 864 6, 814	12, 868 5, 948 6, 920	13,010 6,088 6,922	12, 948 6, 153 6, 795	7 13, 045 7 6, 213	13, 227 6, 170	
Nondurable goods storesdo Charge accountsdo Installment accountsdo	7, 122 5, 815	7, 161 5, 892	6, 626 5, 212	6, 819 5, 381	6, 886 5, 482	7, 161 5, 892	6, 812 5, 489	6, 541 5, 466	6, 562 5, 573	6, 901 5, 777	7, 008 5, 860	7, 008 6, 002	6, 898 6, 050	7 6, 832 7 6, 973 7 6, 072	7, 057 7, 058 6, 169	
Department stores: Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:													}			
Charge accounts	46 15	47 15	46 15	48 16	49 17	48 16	47 16	46 15	50 16	46 17	48 17	48 17	47 16	47 17	46 17	
Cash sales percent of total sales Charge account sales do	43 42	43 42	42 42	41 43	42 42	45 40	42 40	42 41	42 42	43 41	42 41	43 40	44 39	44 39	42 41	
Installment salesdodo	15	16	16	16	16	15	18	17	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	
Unadjusted 1957-59=100- Seasonally adjusted do	106	109	109 110	, 113 109	134 112	204 113	83 109	82 110	95 117	112 113	110 114	105 111	96 114	104 115	r = 117 = 117	p 11 p 110
Stocks, total U.S., end of month: Unadjusteddododododo	109	110	118 + 112	125 112	129 112	103 113	101 114	107 114	116 116	118 115	116 116	112 118	112 118	117 118	p 125	
WHOLESALE TRADE †											į					
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. \$_Durable goods establishmentsdo	12.33 4.44	12.56 4.28	12.61 4.42	13.69 4.74	13. 64 4. 55	12.87 4.22	12.33 4.14	11. 57 3. 96	12. 98 4. 52	12.60 4.54	13. 52 4. 76	13. 12 4. 69	12.71 4.47	7 13. 71 7 4. 78	12. 89 4. 51	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo	7.89	8. 27	8. 19 13. 57	8. 95 13. 74	9. 09 13. 78	8. 65 13. 49	8. 19 13. 59	7. 61 13. 56	8. 46 13. 68	8.06 13.61	8. 76 13. 59	8. 43 13. 71	8. 24 13. 70	7 8.93 7 13.76	8.38 13.76	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	6, 61 6, 60	6.68 6.81	6. 82 6. 75	6. 77 6. 97	6.74 7.04	6, 68 6, 81	6.72 6.87	6. 79 6. 77	6. 96 6. 72	6. 98 6. 62	7. 05 6. 54	7. 08 6. 63	7.06 6.64	7 7.01 7 6.75	6. 96 6. 80	
		EN	1PLO	YME	NT A	ND P	OPUI	LATIC	N			·	·			
POPULATION Population II S. (incl. Abelia and Hamaii)																
Population, U.S. (incl. Alaska and Hawaii): Total, incl. armed forces overseasmil	2180.68	2183.74	184. 29	184. 57	184. 84	185. 07	185. 29	185. 51	185. 71	185. 94	186. 15	186. 37	186. 59	186. 85	187. 11	187. 3
EMPLOYMENT ⊕ Noninstitutional population, est. number 14 years						<u> </u>										
of age and over, total, unadjmilmil	125. 37 73, 126	127. 85 74, 175	1	128. 57 74, 345	128. 76 74, 096	128. 94 73, 372	129. 12 72, 564	129, 29 73, 218	129. 47 73, 582	129. 59 373, 654	129.75	129, 93	130.18	130, 36	130.55	
Civilian labor force, totaldododo	70, 612 66, 681	71,603 66,796	71, 123 67, 038	71,759 67,824	71, 339 67, 349	70, 559 66, 467	69, 721 65, 058	70, 332 65, 789	70, 697 66, 316	70, 769 366, 824	74, 797 71, 922 68, 203	76, 857 74, 001 69, 539	76, 437 73, 582 69, 564	76, 554 73, 695 69, 762	74, 914 72, 179 68, 668	72, 18
Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo	5,723	5, 463 61, 333	5, 666 61, 372	5, 964 61, 860	5, 199 62, 149	4, 418 62, 049	4, 417 60, 641	4, 578 61, 211	4, 782 61, 533	4, 961 61, 863	5, 428 62, 775	6, 290 63, 249	6,064 63,500	5, 770 63, 993	5, 564 63, 103	5, 47
Unemployed, totaldo Long-term (15 weeks and over)do	. 956	4,806 1,532	4, 08 5 1, 257	3, 934 1, 240	3, 990 1, 137	4, 091 1, 233	4, 663 1, 252	4, 543 1, 431	4, 382 1, 485	3, 946 1, 483	3, 719 1, 274	4, 463 1, 033	4,018 921	3, 932 934	3, 512 906	
Percent of civilian labor forcethous	. 5.6	6. 7 53, 677	5. 7 54, 701	5. 5 54, 226	5. 6 54, 659	5. 8 55, 570	6. 7 56, 554	6. 5 56, 072	6. 2	5. 6 55, 933	5. 2 54, 956	6. 0 53, 072	5. 5 53, 746	5. 3 53, 805	4. 9 55, 631	55, 80
Civilian labor force, seas. adj.*do Employed, totaldo	.		70, 981 66, 243	71, 473 66, 822	71, 482 67, 148	71, 272 66, 936	71, 435 67, 278	71, 841 67, 894	71, 774 67, 947	³ 71, 484 ³ 67, 499	71, 850 67, 931	71, 706 67, 711	71, 578 67, 735	72, 392 68, 194	72, 035 67, 854	
Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo Unemployed, totaldo	.		. 61, 188	5, 472 61, 369 4, 762	5, 311 61, 840 4, 370	5, 204 61, 618 4, 274	5, 453 61, 690 4, 159	5, 603 62, 206 4, 008	5, 560 62, 280 3, 914	5, 255 62, 236 3, 963	5, 214 62, 775 3, 903	5, 190 62, 747 3, 917	5, 143 62, 809 3, 828	5, 166 63, 172 4, 218	5, 063 62, 914 4, 167	5, 02
Percent of civilian labor force. *Revised. *Preliminary. ¹End of year	-i	of July	. 6.8	6.7 ee note	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.6	5. 5	5.5	5.4	5. 5	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.

*Revised. * Preliminary. * End of year. * As of July 1. * See note "\theta".

¶ Revised beginning Feb. 1961; revisions for Feb. Apr. 1961 will be shown later.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

Gromprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores. † See corresponding note on p. S-11. § Revisions (1950-61) are available.

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*New series. Back data for accounts receivable are available from Bureau of the Census.

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Monthlylabor force data (1948-60) appear in "Employment and Earnings," BLS (Feb. 1962). ‡Revised series, reflecting (1) adjustment to 1958 Census of Business benchmarks, (2) shift to 1957-59 base period, and (3) review of seasonal factors. Revisions beginning 1947 appear in the FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIK, July 1962. © Beginning Apr. 1962, not strictly comparable with earlier data; see July 1962 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	<u> </u>	19	61						190	62				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	EM	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PC	PUL	ATIO	NC	ontin	ued			<u>' </u>			<u></u>
EMPLOYMENT—Continued			1				·								1	
Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.):† Total, unadjusted†thous	54, 347	54,077	54,978	55, 065	55, 129	55,503	53, 737	53, 823	54,056	54, 849	55, 209	55, 777	55, 493	r 55, 709	, 56, 250	56, 308
Manufacturing establishmentsdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	16, 762 9, 441 7, 321	16, 267 9, 042 7, 225	16, 646 9, 189 7, 457	16, 607 9, 201 7, 406	16, 658 9, 329 7, 329	16,556 9,297 7,259	16, 370 9, 222 7, 148	16, 452 9, 287 7, 165	16, 525 9, 339 7, 186	16, 636 9, 422 7, 214	16, 682 9, 475 7, 207	16, 870 9, 547 7, 323	16, 782 9, 463 7, 319	16, 931 r 9, 402 r 7, 529	7 17, 118 7 9, 572 7 7, 546	17, 040 9, 580 7, 460
Mining, total Q	709 93 182 314	666 87 156 309	676 88 155 311	668 86 156 306	667 88 157 306	657 85 156 306	647 86 154 305	642 86 153 302	640 86 149 302	647 87 146 302	657 88 145 304	661 89 143 308	648 88 130 310	r 658 84 142 309	r 652 82 142 307	642
Contract construction do— Transportation and public utilities 9 do— Railroad transportation do— Local and interurban passenger transit do—	2,882 4,017 887 283	2,760 3,923 820 270	3, 021 3, 971 826 268	2, 981 3, 953 822 268	2, 825 3, 943 816 267	2, 575 3, 927 824 269	2, 298 3, 863 801 270	2, 282 3, 863 799 267	2, 328 3, 880 803 262	2, 589 3, 904 808 267	2, 749 3, 924 815 266	2, 839 3, 965 819 261	2, 982 3, 948 811 254	r 3, 031 r 3, 963 810 254	2, 972 7 3, 955 784 262	2, 915 3, 95%
Motor freight trans. and storagedoAir transportationdoTelephone communicationdoElectric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	874 191 706 613	875 197 695 611	907 203 694 616	913 202 689 608	913 199 688 606	895 200 686 604	867 200 684 602	872 201 684 600	879 204 685 600	887 205 687 601	893 207 688 602	919 208 692 613	920 193 698 618	928 199 699 619	938 210 694 613	
Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Services and miscellaneous do Government do	11, 412 3, 009 8, 403 2, 684 7, 361 8, 520	11, 368 3, 008 8, 361 2, 748 7, 516 8, 828	11, 378 3, 035 8, 343 2, 770 7, 612 8, 904	11, 450 3, 049 8, 401 2, 758 7, 618 9, 030	11, 611 3, 051 8, 560 2, 757 7, 596 9, 072	12,181 3,062 9,119 2,756 7,573 9,278	11, 270 3, 021 8, 249 2, 747 7, 510 9, 032	11, 188 3, 021 8, 167 2, 749 7, 545 9, 102	11, 223 3, 022 8, 201 2, 754 7, 573 9, 133	11, 470 3, 028 8, 442 2, 770 7, 690 9, 143	11, 476 3, 034 8, 442 2, 780 7, 769 9, 172	11, 582 3, 074 8, 508 2, 808 7, 881 9, 171	11, 540 3, 091 8, 449 2, 839 7, 884 8, 870	7 11, 558 3, 107 7 8, 451 2, 841 7 7, 867 7 8, 860	711,629 73,102 78,527 72,813 77,867 79,244	11, 707 3, 123 8, 584 2, 804 7, 866 9, 376
Total, seasonally adjusted†	154, 347 16, 762 9, 441 187 637 383 595 1, 229	154,077 16,267 9,042 201 600 367 567 1,142	54, 304 16, 323 9, 105 203 603 370 573 1, 179	54, 385 16, 361 9, 112 208 600 372 574 1, 174	54, 525 16, 466 9, 213 206 602 373 570 1, 178	54,492 16,513 9, 244 206 600 375 565 1, 184	54, 434 16, 456 9, 217 207 598 372 559 1, 194	54, 773 16, 572 9, 312 207 612 375 563 1, 211	54, 901 16, 682 9, 385 210 610 379 562 1, 217	55, 260 16, 848 9, 490 211 611 382 571 1, 223	55, 403 16, 891 9, 544 213 609 387 579 1, 199	55, 535 16, 923 9, 555 213 611 386 581 1, 163	55, 617 16, 908 9, 552 217 607 386 581 1, 149	7 55, 536 7 16, 795 7 9, 461 222 7 609 385 7 583 7 1, 141	55, 582 16, 797 9, 486 7 220 7 603 380 7 577 1, 135	55, 626 16, 794 9, 490 223 600 377 579 1, 122
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	1, 128 1, 471 1, 446	1, 076 1, 401 1, 436	1,090 1,400 1,428	1, 091 1, 409 1, 455	1,097 1,412 1,456	1, 098 1, 418 1, 471	1, 092 1, 416 1, 477	1, 097 1, 421 1, 495	1, 109 1, 437 1, 510	1, 124 1, 453 1, 528	1, 135 1, 460 1, 541	1, 131 1, 470 1, 554	1, 132 1, 474 1, 555	r 1, 122 r 1, 480 r 1, 541	7 1, 129 7 1, 471 1, 524	1, 122 1, 481 1, 547
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo	1, 617 354 392	1, 522 346 382	1,528 350 381	1,496 349 384	1,579 351 389	1, 588 352 387	1, 569 351 382	1, 595 352 384	1,611 355 385	1,637 356 394	1, 663 359 399	1, 687 359 400	1, 688 362 401	1,619 362 7397	7 1, 697 359 7 391	1,688 358 393
Nondurable goods industriesdoFood and kindred productsdoTobacco manufacturesdodoTextile mill productsdoApparel and related productsdoPaper and allied productsdo	7, 321 1, 793 94 915 1, 228 593	7, 225 1, 780 90 880 1, 200 590	7, 218 1, 769 96 880 1, 194 589	7, 249 1, 787 91 882 1, 204 591	7, 253 1, 791 87 884 1, 203 593	7, 269 1, 782 89 886 1, 211 597	7, 239 1, 778 89 884 1, 196 593	7, 260 1, 776 89 884 1, 206 595	7, 297 1, 777 90 886 1, 227 599	7, 358 1, 788 88 889 1, 258 602	7, 347 1, 776 88 890 1, 248 604	7, 368 1, 774 87 891 1, 257 606	7, 356 1, 777 89 885 1, 249 606	77, 334 71, 763 793 879 71, 246 7606	7.311 71,761 791 7873 71,245 602	7, 304 1, 768 90 870 1, 239 604
Printing, publishing, and allied inddoChemicals and allied productsdoPetroleum refining and related inddoRubber and misc. plastic productsdoLeather and leather productsdo	917 830 212 374 366	926 830 203 365 361	927 832 202 372 357	925 835 204 370 360	928 837 197 373 360	929 839 197 377 362	926 836 200 377 360	929 841 200 381 359	931 842 199 384 362	934 847 199 384 369	935 849 199 392 366	937 853 199 399 365	937 858 199 396 360	7 937 7 855 198 7 395 362	7 939 7 855 7 192 7 394 359	936 854 193 391 359
Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Services and miscellaneous do Government do	709 2, 882 4, 017 11, 412 2, 684 7, 361 8, 520	666 2, 760 3, 923 11, 368 2, 748 7, 516 8, 828	666 2, 754 3, 939 11, 363 2, 756 7, 567 8, 936	661 2, 758 3, 929 11, 365 2, 764 7, 580 8, 967	665 2,719 3,927 11,374 2,771 7,611 8,992	654 2, 699 3, 911 11, 366 2, 770 7, 642 8, 937	653 2, 594 3, 906 11, 384 2, 772 7, 640 9, 029	653 2, 694 3, 914 11, 447 2, 774 7, 675 9, 044	654 2, 648 3, 927 11, 460 2, 776 7, 681 9, 073	656 2, 734 3, 935 11, 546 2, 778 7, 675 9, 088	659 2, 716 3, 936 11, 596 2, 786 7, 692 9, 127	652 2, 671 3, 934 11, 621 2, 788 7, 749 9, 197	648 2,738 3,913 11,652 2,792 7,783 9,183	7 646 7 2, 731 7 3, 932 7 11, 627 2, 796 7 7, 805 7 9, 204	1-11,614	635 2, 697 3, 934 11, 619 2, 810 7, 827 9, 310
Production workers on mfg. payrolls, unadjusted:† Total, unadjusted † thous. Seasonally adjusted do. Durable goods industries, unadjusted do. Seasonally adjusted do. Ordnance and accessories do. Lumber and wood products do. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries do. Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills.do. Fabricated metal products do. Machinery do. Electrical equipment and supplies do.	12, 562 7, 021 89 570 319 483 992 471 869 1, 030 987	12, 044 6, 613 94 535 304 455 914 428 820 964 963	12, 407 12, 104 6, 753 6, 673 97 565 314 477 955 457 839 960 982	12, 379 12, 129 6, 771 6, 676 98 555 317 470 950 451 848 955 997	12, 414 12, 225 6, 883 6, 766 98 542 316 463 953 446 856 960 1, 012	12, 303 12, 257 6, 844 6, 797 98 526 314 449 960 450 851 977 1, 013	12, 118 12, 197 6, 764 6, 760 97 507 308 432 969 460 840 982 1, 008	12, 187 12, 300 6, 820 6, 846 96 513 310 432 984 470 837 997 1, 013	12,240 12,387 6,857 6,903 96 509 311 435 991 474 843 1,014 1,014	12, 338 12, 541 6, 931 7, 000 98 527 313 454 991 473 851 1, 025	12, 372 12, 566 6, 975 7, 037 98 546 314 467 964 446 861 1, 026 1, 025	12, 516 12, 581 7, 025 7, 035 97 571 317 476 936 420 868 1, 034 1, 039	12, 403 12, 551 6, 925 7, 024 7 99 568 313 476 903 399 852 1, 020 1, 031	12, 544 12, 432 76, 862 76, 925 102 7576 323 481 7906 398 7851 1. 015 7, 1, 041	r 12, 748 r 12, 447 r 7, 039 r 6, 960 r 101 r 566 r 323 r 480 r 912 399 r 873 r 1, 021 r 1, 060	12, 666 12, 416 7, 043 6, 946 101 556 322 475 904 876 1, 015
Transportation equipment \$\forall \text{do} \\ Motor vehicles and equipment. \text{do} \\ Aircraft and parts. \text{do} \\ Instruments and related products \text{do} \\ Miscellaneous mfg. industries \text{do} \\ Nondurable goods industries, unad \text{do} \\ Seasonally adjusted \text{do} \\ Food and kindred products \text{do} \\ Tobacco manufactures \text{do} \\ Apparel and related products \text{do} \\ Apparel and related products \text{do} \\ Paper and allied products \text{do} \text{do} \text{do} \\ Paper and allied products \text{do} \text{do} \text{do} \text{do} \text{do} \text{do}	1, 133 566 392 232 316 5, 541 1, 211 83 827 1, 094 474	1,035 492 379 222 306 5,431 1,191 79 793 1,067 470	1, 013 470 379 226 326 5, 654 5, 431 1, 335 106 804 1, 082 476	1, 021 469 383 226 334 5, 608 5, 453 1, 286 96 806 1, 087	1, 012 1, 124 564 390 229 330 5, 531 5, 459 1, 220 82 805 1, 092 478	1, 013 565 393 227 307 5, 459 5, 460 1, 159 801 1, 084 477	1, 006 1, 111 555 395 225 288 5, 354 5, 437 1, 109 79 792 1, 062 470	1, 019 1, 119 553 395 225 295 5, 367 5, 454 1, 088 75 793 1, 093 468	1, 014 1, 118 551 393 227 299 5, 383 5, 484 1, 086 69 794 1, 106 471	1, 019 1, 118 557 382 226 308 5, 407 5, 541 1, 111 66 796 1, 096 475	1, 023 1, 133 573 380 227 315 5, 397 5, 529 1, 121 64 797 1, 080 475	1, 039 1, 137 580 378 228 322 5, 491 5, 546 1, 176 65 803 1, 093 483	1, 031 1, 121 561 384 226 316 5, 478 5, 527 1, 224 65 786 1, 071 476	71, 041 71, 008 441 388 7229 331 75, 682 75, 507 71, 304 790 798 71, 129 7484	7 1, 060 7 1, 136 566 390 231 7 336 7 5, 709 7 5, 487 7 1, 320 7 100 7 796 7 1, 127 7 485	1, 067 1, 155 229 342 5, 623 5, 470 1, 256 95 792 1, 118 485
Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber and misc. plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	592 511 138 113 289 323	596 506 131 107 280 319	599 509 133 108 292 319	602 510 132 107 294 317	604 510 126 102 296 320	602 511 124 101 296 322	592 509 127 105 294 319	593 512 127 105 295 322	596 518 127 105 295 322	596 527 128 105 294 318	595 525 129 104 298 313	597 520 130 104 304 321	592 521 130 104 296 316	596 7 523 7 128 103 303 327	7 603 7 524 7 125 100 309 320	605 521 124 311 315

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Total and components are based on unadjusted data. † Revised series. Beginning with the Nov. 1961 SURVEY, data for employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover have been adjusted to the Mar. 1959 benchmark and have been converted to the 1957 SIC. Effective Jan. 1959, the data include Alaska and Hawaii.

The revision affects all series; previously published estimates are not directly comparable with the revised data. Unpublished revisions (prior to Sept. 1960) on new basis are in BLS Bulletin No. 1312, available in many public libraries.
Q Includes data for industries not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		19	61						19	62				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mont aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	EMF	LOY	MEN	ΓΑΝ	D PO	PUL	ATIO	NCo	ntin	ued						
EMPLOYMENT—Continued																
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United Statesthous Wash. D.C., metropolitan areado	2,243 215	2. 251 220	2, 253 220	2, 254 221	2, 262 221	1 2, 481 1 227	2, 252 222	2, 260 223	2, 265 223	2, 277 224	2, 284 225	2, 324 235	2, 339 237	r 2, 336 r 236	2.306 231	
Railroad employees (class I railroads): Totaldo Index, seasonally adjusted 3 1957-59=100	805 2 88. 6	739 2 81. 5	745 82. 6	743 83. 2	737 84. 0	740 84. 5	721 78. 0	720 78. 8	723 79. 6	726 80. 0	735 r 80. 3	7 738 7 79. 9	731 79. 3	730 79.8	704 78. 2	71 79.
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS† Construction (construction workers)†.1957-59=100. Manufacturing (production workers)†do Mining (production workers)†do	106. 9 106. 6 95. 2	106. 4 105. 2 89. 9	120. 7 108. 5 93. 2	121. 8 110. 5 93. 9	$110.1 \\ 112.3 \\ 92.3$	95, 9 112, 3 90, 5	81.3 108.5 87.8	82. 4 109. 5 88. 4	87. 6 110. 9 88. 7	101. 2 112. 6 89. 7	111.6 113.2 90.3	114. 0 115. 1 92. 0	124. 8 113. 2 88. 8	7 128. 5 7 113. 6 7 92. 2	126. 8 r 117. 4 92. 5	115.
HOURS AND EARNINGS†																
Average weekly gross hours per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab, unadjusted:† All manufacturing estab, unadj.† hours. Seasonally adjusted do. Average overtime do. Durable goods industries do. Seasonally adjusted do. Average overtime do.	39.7 2.4 40.1 2.4	39.8 2.4 40.2 2.3	39. 8 39. 6 2. 8 40. 0 39. 8 2. 7	40. 4 40. 2 2. 8 40. 9 40. 6 2. 7	40.6 40.6 2.9 41.1 41.2 2.9	40. 6 40. 4 2. 9 41. 3 41. 2 3. 0	39. 7 39. 8 2. 6 40. 3 40. 3 2. 6	40. 0 40. 3 2. 5 40. 6 40. 9 2. 5	40. 3 40. 5 2. 6 40. 8 41. 0 2. 7	40. 4 40. 8 2. 7 41. 1 41. 3 2. 7	40. 5 40. 6 2. 8 41. 1 41. 1 2. 8	40. 7 40. 5 2. 9 41. 2 41. 0 3. 0	40. 5 40. 5 2. 8 40. 8 41. 0 2. 8	40. 4 40. 2 2. 8 7 40. 9 7 40. 9 2. 8	40.6 40.4 3.0 741.2 741.0 3.0	40. 40. 2. 41. 40. 2.
Ordnance and accessories do. Lumber and wood products do Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and class products do. Primary metal industries do. Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills. do.	40. 7 39. 0 40. 0 40. 6 39. 0 38. 0	40. 8 39. 5 39. 9 40. 7 39. 5 38. 7	40.9 40.1 41.2 41.3 40.2 40.2	41. 4 40. 5 41. 3 41. 3 40. 3 39. 5	41.6 39.4 41.3 41.0 40.2 39.1	41. 7 38. 9 41. 7 40. 1 40. 8 39. 8	41. 0 37. 3 39. 0 38. 9 40. 8 40. 7	41. 3 39. 3 40. 2 39. 8 40. 8 40. 6	41. 6 38. 9 40. 6 40. 2 41. 0 40. 6	41.7 39.5 40.6 40.9 40.9	41. 4 40. 4 40. 4 41. 5 39. 9 38. 3	41. 3 40. 4 41. 0 41. 5 40. 1 38. 0	40.7 40.4 40.3 41.6 39.4 37.4	7 40. 9 7 40. 9 41. 3 41. 8 39. 4 37. 8	7 41.1 7 40.8 7 41.6 7 41.6 7 40.0 38.4	41. 40. 41. 41. 39.
Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Electrical equipment and supplies do Gordon	40. 5 41. 0 39. 8	40. 5 40. 9 40. 2	40. 1 41. 0 39. 8	41. 1 41. 3 40. 7	41.3 41.2 40.8	41. 4 41. 9 41. 1	40.3 41.3 40.3	40. 6 41. 6 40. 3	40. 9 41. 9 40. 5	41.1 42.1 40.6	41. 3 42. 1 40. 7	41. 7 42. 1 40. 9	40. 9 41. 7 40. 3	41. 3 7 41. 6 7 40. 5	7 41. 6 41. 6 7 41. 0	41. 41. 40.
Transportation equipment Q do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	40.7 41.0 40.9 40.4 39.3	40. 5 40. 1 41. 4 40. 7 39. 5	37. 8 34. 1 41. 4 41. 0 39. 8	41. 3 41. 5 41. 5 41. 1 40. 2	42.7 44.1 41.8 41.3 40.4	43. 0 44. 5 42. 3 41. 3 40. 0	41. 2 41. 7 41. 7 40. 8 39. 1	41. 0 41. 0 41. 8 40. 5 39. 1	41. 5 41. 6 41. 9 40. 5 40. 1	41. 8 42. 4 41. 8 41. 0 40. 0	42. 2 43. 1 41. 6 40. 9 39. 9	41. 9 42. 5 41. 6 41. 2 39. 9	41. 9 42. 7 41. 4 40. 8 39. 3	7 41. 1 40. 9 41. 5 41. 0 39. 7	7 42. 2 42. 9 41. 9 7 40. 7 7 39. 8	42 40 40
Nondurable goods industries, unadjdoSeasonally adjusteddoAverage overtimedoFood and kindred productsdoTobacco manufacturesdoTextile mill productsdoApparel and related productsdoPaper and allied productsdo	39. 2 2. 5 40. 9 38. 2 39. 5 35. 5 42. 2	39. 3 2. 5 40. 9 39. 0 39. 9 35. 4 42. 5	39. 5 39. 2 2. 9 41. 6 41. 6 40. 3 34. 5 43. 1	39. 8 39. 6 2. 9 41. 4 40. 8 40. 9 35. 8 43. 0	39.9 39.7 2.8 41.0 38.3 41.4 36.3 43.2	39. 8 39. 7 2. 7 40. 9 40. 1 41. 1 35. 9 43. 0	39. 0 39. 2 2. 5 40. 2 36. 6 40. 1 34. 5 42. 1	39. 2 39. 5 2. 5 40. 0 37. 4 40. 5 35. 9 42. 2	39. 5 39. 9 2. 6 40. 2 37. 7 40. 8 36. 6 42. 5	39.6 40.2 2.6 40.5 38.0 40.7 36.5 42.3	39. 8 40. 1 2. 8 41. 1 38. 4 40. 9 36. 5 42. 4	40. 1 40. 0 2. 9 41. 2 38. 4 41. 1 36. 8 42. 9	40.0 39.8 2.8 42.0 37.2 40.6 36.6 42.8	39.9 39.4 72.7 741.2 737.8 740.6 37.0 742.9	7 40.0 7 39.7 2.9 41.6 41.0 7 40.2 7 36.5 7 43.0	39. 39. 2. 40. 39. 40. 35. 42.
Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber and misc, plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	38. 5 41. 3 41. 1 40. 8 39. 9 36. 9	38. 2 41. 4 41. 2 40. 9 40. 3 37. 4	38. 4 41. 2 41. 6 40. 9 40. 8 36. 4	38. 3 41. 6 41. 7 40. 9 40. 7 36. 7	38. 3 41. 8 41. 6 41. 4 41. 2 38. 0	38. 7 41. 6 40. 8 40. 8 41. 8 38. 7	37. 9 41. 5 41. 7 42. 1 40. 7 38. 7	38. 1 41. 4 40. 6 40. 7 40. 2 38. 0	38. 5 41. 4 40. 7 40. 5 40. 6 38. 0	38. 4 41. 7 41. 3 41. 0 41. 0 37. 1	38. 4 41. 8 41. 6 41. 2 41. 3 37. 2	38. 3 41. 8 42. 0 41. 4 42. 0 38. 3	38. 2 41. 5 42. 3 41. 6 40. 9 38. 5	38.4 741.4 741.7 40.8 40.9 738.1	7 38. 7 41. 5 7 42. 5 41. 9 7 41. 3 7 37. 3	38 41 41 40 36
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining 9 do Metal mining do Coal mining do Crude petroleum and natural gas do	40. 4 41. 8 35. 5 42. 0	40. 6 41. 4 35. 8 41. 8	41.0 41.7 36.6 41.6	41. 8 42. 1 37. 8 42. 5	41.0 41.3 37.6 41.7	40. 7 42. 1 37. 7 41. 7	39. 9 41. 3 37. 5 41. 0	40.7 41.7 37.6 41.9	40. 9 41. 8 37. 6 41. 9	41. 0 41. 7 37. 1 42. 0	40. 9 42. 0 35. 0 41. 9	41. 3 42. 0 37. 2 41. 6	40. 9 41. 3 42. 3	41.6 40.7 36.5 42.3	41. 5 41. 4 36. 2 42. 3	
Contract construction	36. 7 35. 4 40. 7 35. 9	36. 9 35. 8 40. 3 36. 2	37. 4 35. 9 40. 6 36. 7	38. 2 36. 8 42. 5 37. 2	36. 5 35. 5 39. 0 36. 0	34. 9 33. 8 36. 5 34. 9	33. 4 32. 1 34. 0 34. 0	35. 1 34. 4 38. 3 34. 4	36. 1 35. 0 39. 3 35. 5	36. 7 35. 7 39. 3 36. 2	38. 1 36. 7 42. 2 37. 2	37. 6 36. 1 41. 4 36. 7	38. 4 36. 8 42. 7 37. 4	38.8 37.0 43.5 37.5	38.6 36.6 42.6 37.7	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freighttransportation and storage.do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo. Wholesale and retail tradedo. Wholesale tradedo. Wholesale tradedo. Retail trade§do.	43. 1 41. 5 39. 6 41. 0 39. 0 40. 5 38. 5	42. 9 41. 6 39. 4 40. 9 38. 8 40. 5 38. 1	42.9 42.1 40.3 41.1 38.8 40.5 38.0	42. 9 42. 3 40. 1 41. 2 38. 6 40. 6 37. 8	43. 3 41. 9 39. 7 41. 3 38. 4 40. 6 37. 5	43. 0 42. 0 39. 5 41. 0 39. 0 40. 8 38. 3	42. 6 40. 9 39. 3 41. 2 38. 5 40. 4 37. 7	42. 4 41. 0 39. 4 40. 8 38. 5 40. 3 37. 7	42. 8 41. 0 39. 3 40. 9 38. 6 40. 5 37. 8	42.6 41.2 39.2 40.8 38.5 40.6 37.6	42. 8 41. 4 39. 4 40. 8 38. 6 40. 6 37. 7	43. 0 41. 9 39. 7 40. 8 38. 9 40. 7 38. 2	42. 4 41. 9 40. 3 41. 1 39. 2 40. 8 38. 5	42.8 42.1 40.2 41.0 39.2 40.7 38.6	42. 1 42. 1 40. 7 41. 4 38. 8 40. 8 37. 9	
Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motelsdo Laundries, cleaning and dycing plants_do	39. 9 38. 8	39. 6 38. 8	39. 4 38. 7	39. 9 39. 1	39.0 38.8	39. 0 38. 7	38. 9 37. 9	39. 0 38. 0	39. 1 38. 6	38. 9 39. 4	39. 3 39. 9	39. 7 39. 5	39. 6 39. 3	39. 9 39. 1	39. 1 39. 2	
Average weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments:† All manufacturing establishments† dollars Durable goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products do	89. 72 97. 44 108. 67 73. 71	92. 34 100. 10 113. 42 77. 03	92.73 100.00 114.11 81.00	94. 54 102. 66 115. 92 81. 41	95, 82 104, 39 116, 90 78, 41	96. 63 105. 32 117. 18 76. 63	94, 88 103, 17 115, 21 73, 48	95. 20 103. 53 116. 47 76. 24	95, 91 104, 45 117, 31 75, 08	96, 56 105, 22 118, 43 77, 82	96. 80 105. 22 117. 16 79. 59	97. 27 105. 47 116. 88 80. 40	96, 80 104, 45 115, 18 80, 40	95. 75 7 103. 89 7 115. 34 7 81. 80	7 105. 88 7 116. 31	96. 105. 116. 80.
Furniture and fixturesdoStone, clay, and glass productsdoPrimary metal industriesdo	75, 20 92, 97 109, 59	76. 21 95. 24 114. 95	79, 52 97, 47 118, 19	80. 12 97. 88 119. 29	80.12 97.17 119.39	81. 32 95. 04 121. 58	75. 66 92. 97 122. 81	77. 59 94. 33 122. 81	78. 76 95. 68 123. 41	78. 76 98. 16 123. 11	78, 38 99, 60 118, 50	79. 95 100. 43 119. 10	78. 18 100. 67 116. 62	80. 54 101. 57 116. 23	r 81. 54 r 101. 50 r 118. 40	
Fabricated metal productsdo	98. 82 104. 55 90. 74	100. 85 107. 16 94. 47	99. 45 107. 83 93. 53	102. 75 109. 03 96. 05	104.08 109.18 96.70	105. 16 111. 87 97. 82	102.36 110.27 95.91	102, 72 111, 49 95, 91	103. 48 112. 71 96. 39		105. 73 114. 09 97. 68	106. 75 114. 09 98. 16	112, 59 96, 72	r 112. 32	'112. 74	106. 112. 98.
Transportation equipment Qdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo	93, 73	113. 81 97. 27 75. 84	106. 22 97. 99 76. 02	117, 29 98, 64 76, 78	123, 83 99, 53 77, 57	125. 13 99. 95 78. 40	99.14	98.82	118, 69 98, 42 79, 00	100.04	121. 96 99. 80 78. 60	121. 09 100. 94 78. 60	99. 55	100.04	7 124. 49 7 99. 72 7 78. 01	99

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary.

1 Includes Post Office employees hired for the Christmas season; there were about 225,000 such employees in the United States in Dec. 1961. * Based on unadjusted data.

Digitized for FRASER Checitive with Mar. 1962 Survey, index is shown on new base period.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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

	1960	1961		19	61						196	52				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	thly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p
	1		MEN	T AN	D PC	PUL	ATIO]	N—Co	ontin	ued		!	J		·	
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued Average weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.†—Continued All manufacturing estab.†—Continued Nondurable goods industries	80. 36 86. 30 64. 94 63. 60 56. 45	82. 92 89. 16 69. 03 65. 04 57. 70	83. 74 89. 44 67. 39 66. 09 56. 93	84. 77 89. 84 69. 36 67. 08 60. 14	85. 39 89. 79 69. 32 68. 31 60. 62	85. 57 90. 80 72. 98 67. 82 59. 95	84. 24 90. 45 66. 25 66. 17 57. 62	84. 28 90. 00 68. 82 66. 83 59. 95	85. 32 90. 45 72. 01 68. 54 61. 49	85. 54 91. 13 74. 10 68. 38 60. 96	86. 37 92. 48 75. 65 69. 12 60. 59	87. 02 92. 70 76. 03 69. 46 61. 09	86. 80 93. 66 73. 28 68. 21 60. 76	86. 18 r 91. 46 r 68. 04 r 68. 21 r 62. 16	7 87. 20 7 93. 18 7 71. 34 7 67. 54 7 61. 69	85, 89 92, 43 68, 03 68, 45 59, 98
Paper and allied productsdo Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo. Rubber and misc. plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	95. 37 102. 80 103. 25 118. 78 92. 97 60. 52	99. 45 105. 05 106. 81 124. 42 96. 72 62. 83	102. 15 106. 37 107. 53 126. 88 98. 74 61. 88	101. 91 105. 71 108. 58 125. 93 98. 49 62. 76	102. 38 106. 09 109. 52 126. 46 100. 12 64. 98	101. 91 107. 97 108. 99 123. 62 102. 83 66. 18	100. 20 105. 36 109. 56 128. 44 99. 31 66. 18	100. 01 106. 68 108. 47 123. 02 97. 28 64. 98	101. 15 107. 42 108. 05 123. 32 98. 25 65. 36	101. 10 107. 90 108. 84 125. 55 99. 63 63. 81	101. 34 107. 90 109. 52 126. 05 101. 19 63. 98	102. 96 107. 62 111. 19 127. 68 104. 58 65. 88	107. 34 110. 81 129. 44	7 103. 82 108. 29 7 110. 12 7 1 6. 35 101. 02 7 65. 53	7 104. 49 7 109. 91 1 10. 81 7 130. 90 7 102. 42 7 64. 53	103. 52 107. 82 110. 15 126. 99 100. 53 63. 15
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining 9	105. 44 111. 19 110. 76 103. 32	107. 18 113. 44 111. 34 105. 75	109. 06 114. 68 114. 19 106. 08	111. 19 117. 88 117. 18 107. 95	115.64	109. 89 118. 30 117. 62 107. 17	108. 93 116. 88 117. 38 106. 60	110. 30 117. 59 116. 94 108. 52	110. 84 118. 29 117. 69 108. 52	110, 70 118, 01 116, 12 109, 20	109. 61 119. 28 108. 15 108. 52	111. 10 118. 86 115. 69 107. 74	110.02 116.88 102.30 110.83	111.90 116 00 113.15 109.56	112.88 113.82 112.94 111.67	
Contract construction do General building contractors do Heavy construction do Special trade contractors do	112. 67 103. 72 114. 77 118. 11	117.71 108.83 118.48 123.08	120, 43 109, 85 121, 80 126, 25	123. 00 112. 98 127. 08 127. 97	110.05 117.00	114.82 106.13 111.33 121.80	111. 22 102. 08 104. 72 119. 34	113. 37 106. 30 109. 16 119. 37	118. 05 109. 55 114. 36 123. 90	120, 01 112, 10 116, 33 126, 34	123. 44 114. 14 124. 07 129. 46	121. 45 111. 91 122. 13 127. 72	125.57 115.92 127.67 131.65	127. 26 116. 92 130. 50 132. 38	128. 15 117. 12 129. 08 134. 59	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	94, 82 104, 17 89, 50 108, 65	98. 24 108. 16 93. 38 112. 48	98. 67 111. 14 97. 53 114. 26	98. 24 111. 67 96. 64 114. 95	100.02 111.04 96.47 115.64	99. 33 111. 72 96. 38 114. 80	100. 11 108. 79 95. 89 115. 77	99. 22 109. 47 96. 14 114. 65	99. 30 110. 70 95. 89 115. 34	100. 11 112. 06 95. 65 115. 46	100. 58 112. 61 96. 14 115. 46	101. 48 114. 39 97. 66 115. 87	100.49 114.81 99. 54 117. 14	101.01 115.35 99.29 116.85	100. 20 115. 78 102. 16 119. 23	
Wholesale and retail trade do. Wholesale trade do. Retail trades do.	70. 98 91. 13 62. 37	72. 94 93. 56 64. 01	73. 72 94. 77 64. 60	73. 34 94. 60 64. 64	73. 34 95, 00 64. 13	73. 32 95. 47 64. 73	73, 92 94, 13 64, 84	73. 92 94. 30 65. 22	74. 50 95. 18 65. 39	74. 31 95. 82 65. 42	74. 88 96. 22 65. 98	75. 86 96. 87 66. 85	76. 44 97. 10 67. 38	76. 44 96. 87 67. 55	76. 05 97. 51 66. 70	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banking	67. 15 87. 41 43. 89 48. 11	69. 19 89. 83 45. 54 49. 28	69, 37 90, 26 45, 31 49, 15	70. 12 90. 35 47. 08 50. 05	70. 31 90. 58 46. 41 49. 66	70. 87 91. 72 46. 80 49. 54	71. 24 92. 19 46. 29 48. 89	71. 23 92. 60 46. 41 48. 64	71. 62 92. 62 46. 53 49. 41	71. 62 93. 20 46. 29 50. 83	71. 42 93. 25 46. 77 51. 87	71. 80 93. 21 47. 64 51. 35	72. 56 94. 89 45. 94 50. 70	71. 80 94. 35 45. 89 50. 83	71. 78 93. 45 46. 14 50. 96	
Average hourly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments:† All manufacturing establishments† dollars Excluding overtime& do Durable goods industries do Excluding overtime& do	2. 26 2. 20 2. 43 2. 36	2. 32 2. 25 2. 49 2. 42	2. 33 2. 25 2. 50 2. 41	2. 34 2. 26 2. 51 2. 43	2. 36 2. 28 2. 54 2. 45	2. 38 2. 30 2. 55 2. 46	2. 39 2. 31 2. 56 2. 48	2. 38 2. 31 2. 55 2. 47	2. 38 2. 31 2. 56 2. 48	2. 39 2. 31 2. 56 2. 48	2. 39 2. 31 2. 56 2. 47	2. 39 2. 31 2. 56 2. 47	2. 39 2. 31 2. 56 2. 47	2. 37 2. 29 2. 54 2. 46	r 2. 40 r 2. 31 r 2. 57 r 2. 48	2. 40 2. 32 2. 57 2. 49
Ordnance and accessories	2. 67 1. 89 1. 88 2. 29 2. 81 3. 08	2. 78 1. 95 1. 91 2. 34 2. 91 3. 20	2. 79 2. 02 1. 93 2. 36 2. 94 2. 21	2. 80 2. 01 1. 94 2. 37 2. 96 3. 26	2.81 1.99 1.94 2.37 2.97 3.28	2. 81 1. 97 1. 95 2. 37 2. 98 3. 29	2. 81 1. 97 1. 94 2. 39 3. 01 3. 32	2. 82 1. 94 1. 93 2. 37 3. 01 3. 33	2. 82 1. 93 1. 94 2. 38 3. 01 3. 33	2. 84 1. 97 1. 94 2. 40 3. 01 3. 32	2. 83 1. 97 1. 94 2. 40 2. 97 3. 27	2. 83 1. 99 1. 95 2. 42 2. 97 3. 28	2.83 1.99 1.94 2.42 2.96 3.28	2.82 2.00 1.95 2.43 2.95 3.26	7 2.83 7 2.01 1.96 2.44 7 2.96 3.28	2.83 1.99 1.96 2.44 2.95
Fabricated metal products	2. 44 2. 55 2. 28 2. 74 2. 81 2. 70 2. 32 1. 89	2. 49 2. 62 2. 35 2. 81 2. 87 2. 78 2. 39 1. 92	2, 48 2, 63 2, 35 2, 81 2, 84 2, 80 2, 39 1, 91	2. 50 2. 64 2. 36 2. 84 2. 88 2. 82 2. 40 1. 91	2. 52 2. 65 2. 37 2. 90 2. 98 2. 83 2. 41 1. 92	2. 54 2. 67 2. 38 2. 91 3. 00 2. 84 2. 42 1. 96	2. 54 2. 67 2. 38 2. 88 2. 94 2. 84 2. 43 1. 97	2. 53 2. 68 2. 38 2. 86 2. 91 2. 83 2. 44 1. 98	2, 53 2, 69 2, 38 2, 86 2, 91 2, 83 2, 43 1, 97	2. 54 2. 70 2. 40 2. 87 2. 94 2. 84 2. 44 1. 97	2. 56 2. 71 2. 40 2. 89 2. 97 2. 84 2. 44 1. 97	2. 56 2. 71 2. 40 2. 89 2. 95 2. 85 2. 45 1. 97	2. 55 2. 70 2. 40 2. 91 2. 98 2. 86 2. 44 1. 96	2. 55 2. 70 2. 40 2. 90 2. 97 2. 87 2. 44 1. 95	2.57 7.2.71 7.2.42 7.2.95 3.04 2.88 7.2.45 1.96	2. 57 2. 71 2. 42 2. 98
Nondurable goods industries	2. 05 1. 99 2. 11 1. 70 1. 61 1. 59 2. 26	2. 11 2. 05 2. 18 1. 77 1. 63 1. 63 2. 34	2. 12 2. 05 2. 15 1. 62 1. 64 1. 65 2. 37	2. 13 2. 06 2. 17 1. 70 1. 64 1. 68 2. 37	2.14 2.06 2.19 1.81 1.65 1.67 2.37	2. 15 2. 08 2. 22 1. 82 1. 65 1. 67 2. 37	2. 16 2. 09 2. 25 1. 81 1. 65 1. 67 2. 38	2. 15 2. 08 2. 25 1. 84 1. 65 1. 67 2. 37	2. 16 2. 09 2. 25 1. 91 1. 68 1. 68 2. 38	2. 16 2. 09 2. 25 1. 95 1. 68 1. 67 2. 39	2. 17 2. 09 2. 25 1. 97 1. 69 1. 66 2. 39	2. 17 2. 10 2. 25 1. 98 1. 69 1. 66 2. 40	2. 17 2. 10 2. 23 1. 97 1. 68 1. 66 2. 42	2. 16 2. 09 7 2. 22 1. 80 1. 68 7 1. 68 2. 42	7 2. 18 7 2. 10 7 2. 24 7 1. 74 1. 68 1. 69 7 2. 43	2. 18 2. 11 2. 26 1. 74 1. 69 1. 68 2. 43
Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber and misc. plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	2. 67 2. 50 2. 89 3. 02 2. 33 1. 64	2. 75 2. 58 3. 02 3. 16 2. 40 1. 68	2. 77 2. 61 3. 05 3. 21 2. 42 1. 70	2. 76 2. 61 3. 02 3. 17 2. 42 1. 71	2. 77 2. 62 3. 04 3. 19 2. 43 1. 71	2. 79 2. 62 3. 03 3. 17 2. 46 1. 71	2. 78 2. 64 3. 08 3. 21 2. 44 1. 71	2. 80 2. 62 3. 03 3. 16 2. 42 1. 71	2. 79 2. 61 3. 03 3. 15 2. 42 1. 72	2. 81 2. 61 3. 04 3. 17 2. 43 1. 72	2. 81 2. 62 3. 03 3. 17 2. 45 1. 72	2. 81 2. 66 3. 04 3. 18 2. 49 1. 72	2. 81 2. 67 3. 06 3. 21 2. 49 1. 71	2, 82 2, 66 3, 03 3, 17 2, 47 1, 72	7 2.84 2.67 7 3.08 3.22 2.48 1.73	2, 83 2, 68 3, 06 2, 47 1, 73
$ \begin{array}{c cccc} Nonmanufacturing \ establishments: \dagger & do \\ Mining \ \varphi & do \\ Metal \ mining & do \\ Coal \ mining & do \\ Crude \ petrofeum \ and \ natural \ gas & do \\ Contract \ construction & do \\ General \ building \ contractors & do \\ Heavy \ construction & do \\ Special \ trade \ contractors & do \\ \end{array} $	2. 61 2. 66 3. 12 2. 46 3. 07 2. 93 2. 82 3. 29	2. 64 2. 74 3. 11 2. 53 3. 19 3. 04 2. 94 3. 40	2. 66 2. 75 3. 12 2. 55 3. 22 3. 06 3. 00 3. 44	2. 66 2. 80 3. 10 2. 54 3. 22 3. 07 2. 99 3. 44	2. 68 2. 80 3. 11 2. 56 3. 24 3. 10 3. 00 3. 45	2. 70 2. 81 3. 12 2. 57 3. 29 3. 14 3. 05 3. 49	2. 73 2. 83 3. 13 2. 60 3. 33 3. 18 3. 08 3. 51	2. 71 2. 82 3. 11 2. 59 3. 23 3. 09 2. 85 3. 47	2. 71 2. 83 3. 13 2. 59 3. 27 3. 13 2. 91 3. 49	2, 70 2, 83 3, 13, 2, 60 3, 27 3, 14 2, 96 3, 49	2, 68 2, 84 3, 09 2, 59 3, 24 3, 11 2, 94 3, 48	2. 69 2. 83 3. 11 2. 59 3. 23 3. 10 2. 95 3. 48	2. 69 2. 83 2. 62 3. 27 3. 15 2. 99 3. 52	2. 69 2. 85 3. 10 2. 59 3. 28 3. 16 3. 00 3. 53	2. 72 2. 87 3. 12 2. 64 3. 32 3. 20 3. 03 3. 57	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage.do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas and sanitary servicesdo	2. 20 2. 51 2. 26 2. 65	2. 29 2. 60 2. 37 2. 75	2. 30 2. 64 2. 42 2. 78	2. 29 2. 64 2. 41 2. 79	2.31 2.65 2.43 2.80	2. 31 2. 66 2. 44 2. 80	2. 35 2. 66 2. 44 2. 81	2. 34 2. 67 2. 44 2. 81	2. 32 2. 70 2. 44 2. 82	2, 35 2, 72 2, 44 2, 83	2. 35 2. 72 2. 44 2. 83	2. 36 2. 73 2. 46 2. 84	2. 37 2. 74 2. 47 2. 85	2. 36 2. 74 2. 47 2. 85	2. 38 2. 75 2. 51 2. 88	
Wholesale and retail trade do. Wholesale trade do. Retail trade do. Retail trade do. Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motels do. Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants do.	1.82 2.25 1.62 1.10 1.24	1. 88 2. 31 1. 68 1. 15 1. 27	1.90 2.34 1.70 1.15 1.27	1. 90 2. 33 1. 71 1. 18 1. 28	1.91 2.34 1.71 1.19 1.28	1. 88 2. 34 1. 69 1. 20 1. 28	1. 92 2. 33 1. 72 1. 19 1. 29	1. 92 2. 34 1. 73 1. 19 1. 28	1. 93 2. 35 1. 73 1. 19 1. 28	1. 93 2. 36 1. 74 1. 19 1. 29	1. 94 2. 37 1. 75 1. 19 1. 30	1. 95 2. 38 1. 75 1. 20 1. 30	1. 95 2. 38 1. 75 1. 16 1. 29	1. 95 2. 38 1. 75 1. 15 1. 30	1. 76 1. 18	

NOTE FOR HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING INDEX, p. 8-16. New series; from National Industrial Conference Board and B. K. Davis & Bro. Advertising Service. The index is based on the number of help-wanted ads published in one leading newspaper in each of 33 cities located throughout the country, representing the larger metropolitan areas.

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary.

† See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13.

\$Except eating and drinking places.

Digit2 inclinates diea four industries not shown separately.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		196	31				<u> </u>		19	62	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	EMI	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PC	PUL	ATIO	N—C	ontin	ued				•		
HOURS AND EARNINGS-Continued																
Miscellaneous wages: Construction wages (ENR): Common labor	2. 699 4. 031 1. 97 2. 616 1 2. 09	2. 827 4. 190 1. 99 2. 675 1 2. 14	2.862 4.237 2.692	2. 871 4. 245 . 93 2. 674 2. 25	2. 877 4. 253 2. 681	2. 877 4. 253 2. 700	2. 878 4. 257 1. 11 2. 678 2. 15	2. 889 4. 273 2. 729	2. 897 4. 283 2. 678	2. 901 4. 283 1. 07 2. 688 2. 25	2. 933 4. 316 2. 665	2. 941 4. 321 2. 719	2, 957 4, 356 1, 06 2, 33	2. 981 4. 395	2.981 4.408	2. 987 4. 417 . 95
LABOR CONDITIONS Help-wanted advertising, seas, adj.	94. 2 3. 8 2. 2 4. 3 1. 3 2. 4 278 110 1, 600 485 2, 067 1, 434 1, 906 4. 8 1. 640 227. 2 33 29 54 52 7. 0	85. 9 4. 1 2. 2 4. 0 1. 2 2. 2 2. 1 2. 1 2. 1 3. 360 492 2 2, 481 1, 516 7 2, 290 5. 6 2, 004 285. 2 33 28 67 65 9. 0	84. 8 4. 7 3. 7 3. 0 5. 1 4. 1 2. 3 2. 0 315 314 573 372 2, 580 607 21, 715 1. 081 1, 558 3. 8 5. 1 1, 374 185. 0 28 25 52 6. 9	95. 9 4. 3 4. 4 2. 7 4. 1 3. 6 1. 4 2. 0 324 226 568 275 2, 480 596 21, 651 1. 219 1, 502 3. 7 5. 1 1, 283 180. 9 28 24 47 46 6. 3	99. 1 3. 3 4. 0 1. 9 4. 0 3. 9 1. 1 2. 2 257 86 501 1, 500 511 2 1, 816 1, 406 1, 662 4. 1 5. 1 1, 334 190. 9 29 22 47 44 6. 1	96. 9 2. 6 3. 8 1. 4 4. 0 4. 1 9 2. 6 142 37 366 86 855 448 22, 174 1, 658 2, 017 5. 0 4. 8 1, 577 218. 5 31	102.3 4.1 4.4 4.2.2 3.9 3.9 1.1 2.1 265 160 400 185 1,040 465 2.659 1,974 2,486 6.2 4.7 2,055 314.9 36 24 52 51 7.4	105. 9 3. 5 4. 1 2. 0 3. 4 3. 9 1. 1 1. 7 225 67 330 100 808 425 2, 579 1, 286 2, 415 6. 0 4. 5 2, 127 287. 2 36 49 49 6. 1	106.3 3.7 4.3 2.2 3.6 3.8 1.2 1.6 260 98 350 136 1,180 511 22,374 1,171 2,218 5.5 4.4 2,073 310.2 34 26 49 47 6.5	106. 1 4. 0 4. 4 3. 6 3. 7 1. 3 1. 6 320 125 460 155 1, 240 577 2 1, 968 1, 147 1, 831 4. 5 3. 9 1, 688 239. 6 29 25 45 6. 0	106. 0 4. 3 4. 3 4. 3 2. 8 3. 8 4. 1 1. 5 1. 6 440 195 625 240 2, 650 656 21, 686 1. 133 1. 570 3. 9 3. 8 1, 389 215. 0 26 22 40 39 5. 7	98. 5 5. 0 3. 9 3. 4 3. 8 4. 3 1. 5 1. 6 410 155 650 300 2, 880 605 21, 577 1, 083 1, 469 4. 0 1, 311 188. 9 24 25 40 39 5. 4	97. 9 4. 5 4. 1 2. 9 4. 4 6. 6 1. 4 2. 2 350 90 575 189 2,040 21,666 1.395 1,543 3. 8 4.3 1,264 187. 0 26 40 5. 7	97. 0 7 5. 1 7 4. 0 7 3. 2 7 5. 2 7 4. 8 7 2. 1 7 2. 3 335 120 570 186 1, 950 642 2 1, 598 1, 197 1, 469 3. 6 4. 4 1, 257 197. 4 26 39 52 46 6. 9	93. 0 p. 4. 7 p. 2. 9 p. 5. 0 p. 4. 1 p. 2. 3 p. 2. 0 350 95 580 170 1, 590 652 21, 473 956 1, 331 3. 3 4. 4 1, 174 160. 6 25 50 6. 5	p 1, 385
Railroad program: ApplicationsthousInsured unemployment, weekly avgdo Benefits paldmil. \$	74 26 72 13.1	7 23 91 16. 8	19 77 13. 6	14 74 13.8	15 77 13. 8	13 77 13. 4	16 86 16. 2	7 80 13. 7	5 74 14. 8	4 64 11.8	4 52 9.1	7 44 7.8	65 52 7. 3			
1111		, <u></u>	_		FINA	NCE			<u> </u>	<u>,</u>		·			•	
BANKING Open market paper outstanding, end of mo.: Bankers' acceptances	*4, 497 *1, 358 *3, 139 *4, 795 *2, 564 *649 *1, 582 236. 6 91. 9 48. 1 *** *52, 984 *329, 359 *333 *327, 384 *317, 479	\$ 1,751 \$ 2,975 \$ 5,277 \$ 2,828 \$ 697 \$ 1,752 259.3 106.6 51.9 \$ 54,329 \$ 313.362 \$ 130 \$ 228,881 \$ 16,615	2, 422 4, 875 1, 730 3, 145 5, 352 2, 784 645 1, 922 246. 6 100. 3 49. 0 261. 8 107. 8 107. 8 52. 0 102. 0 51, 696 29, 213 28 27, 799 17, 799 17, 799	2, 491 5, 119 1, 818 3, 301 5, 313 2, 800 679 1, 834 274, 7 113, 7 54, 3 272, 4 113, 6 54, 0 104, 7 52, 087 28, 268 17, 028	2, 555 5, 349 1, 868 3, 481 5, 252 2, 812 905 1, 745 272, 6 112, 5 54, 2 273, 8 115, 2 54, 4 104, 2 52, 933 30, 656 39 29, 210 16, 710	2, 683 4, 686 1, 711 2, 975 5, 277 2, 828 697 1, 752 286, 6 120, 3 57, 5 273, 7 114, 0 104, 8 54, 329 31, 362 28, 881 10, 615 54, 399	2, 621 5, 556 1, 762 3, 794 5, 320 2, 848 716 1, 757 294. 6 118. 1 61. 5 277. 8 110. 3 158. 2 109. 3 52, 311 29, 612 28, 532 16, 542	29, 928 139 28, 360 16, 530	2, 498 5, 713 1, 876 3, 837 5, 502 2, 899 728 1, 875 293, 2 124, 7 59, 7 283, 5 110, 7, 5 107, 9 51, 932 30, 224 20, 611 16, 336 5, 309	2, 392 5, 640 1, 883 3, 757 5, 594 2, 922 719 1, 953 281. 5 117. 2 58. 0 288. 5 118. 1 111. 3 52, 739 30, 641 120 29, 182 16, 222	2, 345 5, 917 1, 869 4, 048 5, 678 2, 948 694 2, 037 295. 5 122. 1 59. 8 287. 1 119. 1 157. 6 110. 3 52, 654 30, 705 131 29, 622 16, 158	2, 342 5, 864 1, 878 3, 986 5, 770 2, 968 692 2, 109 291, 8 121, 9 59, 4 282, 4 115, 7 57, 9 108, 8 53, 396 31, 261 76 29, 663 16, 158	2, 306 6, 169 2, 002 4, 167 5, 841 2, 986 704 2, 150 279, 7 111, 4 57, 5 285, 7 114, 4 59, 0 112, 3 29, 786 15, 871	2, 277 6, 575 2, 119 4, 456 5, 833 3, 003 680 2, 150 7 281. 1 110. 8 57. 5 7 283. 9 115. 8 57. 4 7 110. 7 52, 879 31, 618 15, 815 15,	263. 3 109. 7 53. 4 286. 6 120. 9 58. 1 107. 6 53, 596 31, 690 48 29, 825 15, 796	53, 912 31, 625 219 30, 201 15, 692
Liabilities, total \(\frac{Q}{2} \)	318, 336 317, 081 328, 450 337. 4	3 18, 451 3 17, 387 3 29, 305 3 34, 8	51, 696 18, 038 17, 105 28, 100 37. 1	52, 087 18, 194 16, 888 28, 229 36, 7	52, 933 18, 136 17, 200 28, 814 35, 6	54, 329 18, 451 17, 387 29, 305 34. 8			51, 932 17, 952 16, 972 28, 474 35. 2	52, 739 18, 207 17, 035 28, 537 34, 7				52, 879 18, 067 17, 110 29, 351 33, 4 BLS F	53, 596 18, 268 17, 321 29, 378 33, 2	53, 912 17, 825 16, 821 29, 488 33, 2

Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Quarterly average.

Excludes persons under Temporary Extended Compensation program and under extended duration provisions (thous.): 1961—Sept., 403 and 3, respectively; Oct., 365; 2; Nov., 355; 1; Dec., 357; 1; 1962—Jan., 354; 2; Feb., 333; 2; Mar., 322; 6; Apr., 230; 18; May, 121; 33; June, 53; 37; July, 2; 32; Aug., 0; 30; Sept., 0; 24.

Bee note bettem a Size of the second control of th

*New series. Data prior to 1961 for labor turnover appear in BLS Bulletin No. 1312; data prior to 1961 for bank debits will be shown later.

Alsured unemployment as % of average covered employment in a 12-month period. Monthly revisions prior to May 1961 (Aug. 1959-July 1960 for placed through dealers) are available upon request.

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

Includes data not shown separately.

by See note, bottom p. S-15.

See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		19	61						19	62				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	End o	f year	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	·]	INAL	NCE-	-Cont	inued	<u> </u>	I <u></u>		l	'	<u>'</u>		'	L <u>—</u>
BANKING—Continued All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures: Excess reserves	1 756 1 87 1 669	1 568 1 149 1 419	584 37 547	507 65 442	622 105 517	568 149 419	616 70 546	502 68 434	470 91 379	510 69 441	497 63 434	471 100 371	532 89 443	, 563 127 , 436	r 458 80 r 378	484 65 419
Deposits: Demand, adjusted of	35, 386	65, 644 97, 958 70, 118 5, 002 4, 033 13, 415 41, 603 30, 225 5, 945	62, 166 90, 354 64, 480 4, 693 5, 533 11, 022 41, 007 29, 244 6, 512	63, 423 92, 658 66, 407 5, 027 4, 071 12, 008 41, 209 29, 621 6, 406	63, 906 91, 216 66, 183 4, 894 3, 414 11, 820 41, 188 29, 771 6, 190	65, 644 97, 958 70, 118 5, 002 4, 033 13, 415 41, 603 30, 225 5, 945	64, 362 91, 853 67, 140 5, 206 3, 220 11, 175 42, 863 30, 640 6, 553	63, 104 91, 871 66, 501 5, 234 3, 316 11, 167 43, 906 31, 073 7, 067	62, 229 89, 015 63, 936 4, 848 4, 277 10, 844 45, 055 31, 621 7, 627	63, 071 93, 061 65, 458 5, 771 4, 744 11, 297 45, 670 31, 757 7, 879	61, 621 89, 297 63, 705 5, 404 5, 028 10, 357 46, 484 32, 094 8, 344	61, 472 91, 391 64, 022 4, 829 6, 594 10, 672 47, 077 32, 514 8, 536	62, 451 91, 527 65, 116 5, 129 4, 369 11, 301 47, 242 33, 114 8, 251	60, 638 87, 901 62, 583 4, 622 4, 917 10, 920 47, 729 33, 404 8, 428	r 60,744 r 92,845 r 64,085 r 4,631 r 7,022 r 12,121 r 48,225 r 33,921 8,566	62, 939 94, 422 66, 907 5, 017 4, 283 12, 035 48, 658 34, 242 8, 698
Loans (adjusted), totalof do Commercial and industrial do For purchasing or carrying securities do To nonbank financial institutions do Real estate loans do Other loans do Investments, total do U.S. Government obligations, total do Notes and bonds do Other securities do	71, 009 32, 156 3, 945 12, 824 	74, 285 32, 797 4, 705 6, 159 13, 403 21, 194 46, 069 33, 960 26, 609 12, 109	70, 989 31,805 4, 066 5, 487 13, 136 19, 699 46, 114 34, 414 26, 149 11, 700	71, 843 32, 085 4, 535 5, 358 13, 245 19, 622 45, 624 34, 087 26, 833 11, 537	71, 670 32, 109 4, 004 5, 375 13, 347 19, 706 45, 649 33, 932 26, 888 11, 717	74, 285 32, 797 4, 705 6, 159 13, 403 21, 194 46, 069 33, 960 26, 609 12, 109	71, 878 31, 992 3, 804 5, 516 13, 420 20, 696 46, 653 34, 475 26, 820 12, 178	72, 886 32, 204 4, 478 5, 575 13, 497 20, 573 46, 042 33, 510 25, 645 12, 532	74,030 33,014 4,519 5,624 13,620 20,783 45,508 32,214 25,226 13,294	75, 930 32, 937 5, 449 5, 760 13, 874 21, 422 45, 979 32, 069 25, 825 13, 910	74, 647 32, 854 4, 109 5, 636 14, 068 21, 390 46, 013 32, 256 26, 173 13, 757	75, 902 33, 354 3, 958 6, 039 14, 268 21, 543 46, 904 32, 418 26, 206 14, 486	75, 732 33, 146 3, 674 6, 259 14, 525 21, 754 46, 582 31, 638 25, 980 14, 944	75, 975 33, 442 3, 604 6, 104 14, 696 21, 894 46, 093 31, 075 25, 274 15, 018	r 77,726 r 34,081 r 4, 145 r 6, 279 r 14,940 r 21,823 47, 171 31, 995 25, 548 15, 176	78, 707 34, 276 4, 764 6, 128 15, 193 21, 963 46, 768 31, 432 25, 317 15, 336
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	194. 5 114. 2 59. 6 20. 7	209. 6 121. 1 64. 7 23. 8	206. 7 117. 4 66. 1 23. 2	207. 1 118. 6 65. 3 23. 2	208. 3 119. 4 65. 3 23. 6	209. 6 121. 1 64. 7 23. 8	210. 7 120. 8 65. 7 24. 2	213. 3 122. 6 66. 1 24. 6	215. 2 123. 8 66. 1 25. 3	215. 0 124. 5 64. 6 25. 9	216. 4 124. 8 65. 5 26. 1	220. 3 126. 6 66. 6 27. 1	217. 8 126. 1 64. 1 27. 6	220, 3 127, 3 65, 0 28, 0	222. 0 129. 7 64. 3 28. 0	
Money and interest rates: Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities percent New York City do 7 other northern and eastern cities do 11 southern and western cities do	² 5. 16 ² 4. 97 ² 5. 15 ² 5. 45	2 4. 97 2 4. 76 2 4. 98 2 5. 28	4. 99 4. 75 5. 05 5. 26	J		4. 96 4. 77 4. 96 5. 24]	4. 98 4. 78 4. 97 5. 28			5. 01 4. 79 5. 00 5. 33			4. 99 4. 77 5. 00 5. 32	
Discount rate, end of year or month (N.Y.F.R. Bank) — percent Federal intermediate credit bank loans — do — Federal land bank loans — do —	3.00 3 5.05 3 6.00	3, 00 3 4, 00 3 5, 64	3. 00 3. 98 5. 60	3. 00 3. 98 5. 60	3. 00 4. 00 5. 60	3. 00 3. 98 5. 60	3. 00 3. 94 5. 60	3. 00 3. 99 5. 60	3. 00 3. 99 5. 60	3. 00 4. 02 5. 60	3. 00 4. 01 5. 60	3. 00 4. 02 5. 60	3.00 4.05 5.60	3. 00 4. 07 5. 60	3, 00 4, 10 5, 60	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 modo Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	3 3. 51 3 3. 85 3 3. 54 3 4. 99	3 2. 81 3 2. 97 3 2. 68 3 4. 50	2.84 3.05 2.68 4.50	2, 75 3, 00 2, 79 4, 50	2. 75 2. 98 2. 74 4. 50	2. 87 3. 19 2. 93 4. 50	3. 00 3. 26 3. 05 4. 50	3. 00 3. 22 3. 00 4. 50	3. 00 3. 25 3. 02 4. 50	3.00 3.20 3.09 4.50	2. 91 3. 16 2. 95 4. 50	2, 90 3, 25 3, 02 4, 50	3, 07 3, 36 3, 20 4, 50	3, 11 3, 30 3, 12 4, 50	3. 09 3. 34 3. 13 4. 50	3. 03 3. 27 3. 04 4. 50
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent_ 3-5 year issuesdo	³ 2, 928 ³ 3, 99	³ 2, 378 ³ 3, 60	2. 304 3. 77	2. 350 3. 64	2, 458 3, 68	2. 617 3. 82	2. 746 3. 84	2. 752 3. 77	2.719 3.55	2. 735 3. 48	2. 694 3. 53	2. 719 3. 51	2. 945 3. 71	2, 837 3, 57	2. 792 3. 56	2. 751 3. 46
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: N.Y. State savings banks, end of yr. or momil. \$	21, 400 770	22, 357 651	22, 048 673	21, 982 666	22, 066 658	22, 357 651	22, 350 642	22, 420 629	22, 701 620	22, 570 600	22, 659 591	22, 931 581	22, 972 573	23, 087 565	23, 376 558	23, 440 552
Total outstanding, end of year or monthmil. \$mil. \$do	55, 757 42, 588	57, 139 43, 163	54, 757 42, 039	54, 902 42, 181	55, 451 42, 419	57, 139 43, 163	56, 278 42, 846	55, 592 42, 632	55, 680 42, 704	56, 650 43, 285	57, 593 43, 893	58, 277 44, 559	58, 521 44, 967	59, 146 45, 514	59, 236 45, 621	
Automobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do Repair and modernization loans do Personal loans do	17, 444 11, 525 3, 139 10, 480	16, 960 11, 771 3, 177 11, 255	16, 902 11, 006 3, 180 10, 951	16, 913 11, 085 3, 183 11, 000	16, 960 11, 215 3, 192 11, 052	16, 960 11, 771 3, 177 11, 255	16, 878 11, 605 3, 131 11, 232	16, 900 11, 380 3, 099 11, 253	17, 039 11, 256 3, 084 11, 325	17, 343 11, 333 3, 094 11, 515	17, 683 11, 423 3, 131 11, 656	18, 033 11, 555 3, 156 11, 815	18, 291 11, 570 3, 182 11, 924	18, 530 11, 648 3, 216 12, 120	18, 467 11, 698 3, 233 12, 223	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do- Commercial banks do Sales finance companies do Credit unions do Consumer finance companies do Other do	36, 974 16, 672 11, 228 3, 923 3, 670 1, 481	37, 580 16, 843 11, 052 4, 352 3, 798 1, 535	37, 188 16, 909 10, 882 4, 233 3, 650 1, 514	37, 191 16, 877 10, 866 4, 269 3, 671 1, 508	37, 240 16, 836 10, 878 4, 317 3, 681 1, 525	37, 580 16, 843 11, 052 4, 352 3, 798 1, 535	37, 551 16, 759 11, 190 4, 306 3, 782 1, 514	37, 469 16, 726 11, 133 4, 311 3, 783 1, 516	37, 509 16, 779 11, 049 4, 355 3, 795 1, 531	37, 965 17, 042 11, 121 4, 449 3, 826 1, 527	38, 453 17, 316 11, 199 4, 543 3, 836 1, 559	39, 010 17, 610 11, 325 4, 640 3, 876 1, 559	39, 426 17, 815 11, 435 4, 705 3, 907 1, 564	39, 894 18, 005 11, 543 4, 808 3, 948 1, 590	39, 954 18, 020 11, 533 4, 840 3, 969 1, 592	
Retail outlets, total	5, 615 2, 414 1, 107 359 1, 735	5, 583 2, 421 1, 080 359 1, 723	4, 850 1, 979 1, 009 360 1, 502	4, 990 2, 097 1, 014 359 1, 520	5, 179 2, 213 1, 034 360 1, 572	5, 583 2, 421 1, 080 359 1, 723	5, 295 2, 212 1, 057 359 1, 667	5, 163 2, 167 1, 039 358 1, 599	5,195 2,227 1,018 356 1,594	5, 320 2, 339 1, 011 351 1, 619	5, 440 2, 430 1, 011 345 1, 654	5, 549 2, 522 1, 008 336 1, 683	5, 541 2, 517 1, 009 327 1, 688	5, 620 2, 581 1, 019 317 1, 703	5, 667 2, 647 1, 018 308 1, 694	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo Single-payment loans, totaldo	13, 169 4, 507	13, 976 4, 955	12, 718 4, 832	12,721 4,778	13, 032	13, 976	13, 432	12, 960	12, 976	13, 365	13.700	13,718	13, 554	13, 632	13, 615	
Commercial banksdo Other financial institutionsdo	3, 884 623	4, 955 4, 224 731	4, 832 4, 129 703	4, 178 4, 125 653	4, 880 4, 158 722	4, 955 4, 224 731	4, 906 4, 203 703	4, 931 4, 220 711	5, 056 4, 279 777	5, 111 4, 390 721	5, 238 4, 421 817	5, 227 4, 439 788	5, 203 4, 430 773	5, 274 4, 425 849	5, 288 4, 434 854	
Charge accounts, total do Department stores do Other retail outlets do Credit cards do	5, 329 941 3, 952 436	5, 438 948 4, 027 463	4, 423 623 3, 312 488	4, 517 656 3, 382 479	4, 684 717 3, 498 469	5, 438 948 4, 027 463	4, 892 804 3, 614 474	4, 294 635 3, 188 471	4, 191 594 3, 139 458	4, 451 620 3, 367 464	4, 683 636 3, 571 476	4,739 612 3,635 492	4, 607 569 3, 518 520	4. 638 570 3, 521 547	4, 623 614 3, 467 542	
Service creditdo		3, 583	3,463	3, 426	3, 468	3, 583	3, 634	3,735	3,729	3,803	3,779	3,752	3, 744	3, 720	3, 704	

r Revised. 1 Average for Dec. 2 Quarterly average. 2 Monthly average. 1 Revised to reflect new coverage and revised classification of deposits (for details, see the June and July 1961 issues of Federal Reserve Bulletin).

3 For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection; for loans, exclusive of loans to domestic commercial banks and after deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		19	61						19	62				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			F	INAN	ICE-	Cont	inued		<u></u>	:						<u> </u>
CONSUMER CREDIT‡—Continued																
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted:			3, 789 1, 168 1, 200 1, 421 3, 839 1, 327 1, 159 1, 353 3, 942 1, 271 1, 199 1, 472 3, 956 1, 350 1, 190 1, 416	4, 244 1, 452 1, 300 1, 492 4, 102 1, 441 1, 221 1, 440 4, 209 1, 405 1, 254 1, 550 4, 022 1, 210 1, 446	4, 275 1, 402 1, 327 1, 546 4, 037 1, 355 1, 197 1, 485 4, 317 1, 557 4, 017 1, 557 4, 017 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 249 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	4, 754 1, 289 1, 750 1, 715 4, 010 1, 289 1, 194 1, 527 4, 315 1, 471 1, 316 1, 528 4, 051 1, 361 1, 333 1, 457	3, 756 1, 320 1, 039 1, 397 4, 073 1, 402 1, 205 1, 466 4, 194 1, 474 1, 185 1, 535 3, 979 1, 380 1, 147 1, 452	3, 566 1, 284 972 1, 310 3, 780 1, 262 1, 197 1, 321 4, 302 1, 281 1, 525 4, 066 1, 369 1, 253 1, 444	4, 301 1, 574 1, 161 1, 564 4, 229 1, 435 1, 235 1, 509 4, 363 1, 526 1, 257 1, 580 4, 094 1, 393 1, 226 1, 475	4, 658 1, 688 1, 287 1, 683 4, 077 1, 384 1, 210 1, 483 4, 625 1, 637 4, 108 1, 403 1, 217 1, 488	4, 858 1, 787 1, 346 1, 725 4, 256 1, 447 1, 256 1, 547 4, 593 1, 604 1, 312 1, 677 4, 188 1, 234 1, 528	4, 830 1, 755 1, 358 1, 717 4, 164 1, 405 1, 226 1, 523 4, 477 1, 536 1, 633 4, 159 1, 402 1, 230 1, 527	4, 641 1, 709 1, 249 1, 683 4, 233 1, 451 1, 234 1, 548 4, 580 1, 601 1, 332 1, 647 4, 239 1, 430 1, 271 1, 538	4, 792 1, 686 1, 331 1, 775 4, 245 1, 253 1, 545 4, 580 1, 578 1, 325 1, 677 4, 194 1, 417 1, 257 1, 520	4, 040 1, 256 1, 246 1, 538 3, 933 1, 319 1, 196 1, 418 4, 397 1, 302 1, 666 4, 232 1, 403 1, 276 1, 553	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE Net cash transactions with the public:o'* Receipts from	8, 191 7, 891 299	8, 161 8, 728 —567	10, 236 8, 266 1, 970 24, 900 26, 200	3, 872 9, 385 5, 512	8, 554 9, 218 -663	8, 868 8, 576 292 25, 300 26, 900	5, 968 8, 726 -2, 758	9, 567 8, 967 600	10, 685 8, 263 2, 422 24, 600 27,800	7, 060 9, 074 -2, 014	10, 850 9, 160 1, 690	13, 042 9, 503 3, 539 26, 800 26, 800	4, 567 9, 314 -4, 747	10, 328 10, 577 -249	11, 140 8, 639 2, 501 28, 600 28, 800	
Excess of receipts, or payments (—) do Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, total do Receipts, net do Customs do Individual income taxes do Corporation income taxes do Other internal revenue and receipts do Expenditures, total do Expenditures, total do Veterans' services and benefits do National defense do All other expenditures do	8, 333 6, 626 91 3, 838 1, 891 1, 008 1, 506 6, 464 773 429 3, 808 1, 510	8, 333 6, 513 88 3, 933 1, 766 1, 039 1, 508 7, 039 739 445 4,013 1, 895	10, 285 8, 945 90 4, 679 3, 251 1, 380 6, 771 727 418 3, 852 1, 777	3, 811 3, 141 105 1, 614 408 241 1, 443 7, 796 713 438 4, 067 2, 587	8, 007 6, 424 106 4, 891 377 1, 266 1, 368 7, 485 740 437 4, 253 2, 055	-1,600 8,980 7,967 88 3,363 3,322 505 1,701 7,160 781 471 4,258 1,836	5, 959 5, 357 100 3, 570 466 353 1, 470 7, 395 803 471 4, 316 1, 890	9, 773 6, 729 85 5, 910 400 2, 080 1, 298 6, 858 755 449 4, 094 1, 575	-3,200 12,354 9,104 104 3,728 5,879 1,188 1,456 7,749 733 1449 14,597 11,972	8, 153 5, 754 99 5, 348 445 7, 516 7, 289 777 438 4, 315 1, 766	10, 658 7, 024 104 6, 243 469	0	4, 540 3, 566 103 1, 497 525 450 1, 965 7, 252 828 442 3, 954 2, 107	9, 445 7, 089 107 5, 467 431 1, 786 1, 654 8, 541 794 492 4, 448 7, 2, 852	-300 11, 414 10, 053 102 5, 072 3, 533 962 1, 745 7, 327 807 401 4.031 2.088	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of mo., total	² 290. 22	2 296. 17 2 292. 69 2 249. 17 2 10. 89 2 43. 52 2 3. 48	293. 75 290. 77 245. 77 10. 81 45. 01 2. 98	295. 66 292. 71 248. 82 11. 01 43. 89 2. 95	297. 01 293. 60 249. 39 11. 08 44. 22 3. 41	296. 17 292. 69 249. 17 10. 89 43. 52 3. 48	296, 51 293, 11 250, 81 11, 32 42, 30 3, 40	296. 98 293. 55 250. 80 11. 27 42. 75 3. 43	296. 09 292. 48 249. 68 11. 50 42. 81 3. 60	296. 95 293. 36 251. 24 11. 47 42. 12 3. 59	299. 17 295. 52 251. 23 11. 46 44. 29 3. 66	298. 20 294. 44 249. 50 11. 36 44. 94 3. 76	297. 88 293. 92 250. 12 11. 58 43. 80 3. 96	301. 84 297. 90 252. 48 11. 47 45. 43 3. 94	299, 50 295, 57 251, 01 44, 56 3, 93	302, 07 298, 14 254, 26 43, 89 3, 92
Guaranteed obligations not owned by U.S. Treasury, end of month	2.16 2 47.53 .36 .56	² .33 ² 47.79 .38 .47	. 27 47. 89 . 34 . 42	. 30 47. 95 . 37 . 41	. 31 48. 03 . 36 . 38	. 33 47. 79 . 34 . 71	. 35 47. 78 . 48 . 62	. 37 47. 81 . 36 . 44	. 40 47. 81 . 37 . 48	. 41 47. 81 . 35 . 46	. 43 47. 81 . 35 . 46	. 44 47. 82 . 36 . 48	. 45 47. 86 . 36 . 45	. 47 47. 90 . 36 . 43	. 49 47. 91 . 30 . 40	. 49 47, 87 . 36 . 51
Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total bil. \$ U.S. Government do	2 119. 58 2 58. 56 2 6. 43 2 3. 59 2 15. 95 2 3. 64 2 25. 21	2 126. 82 2 60. 93 2 6. 13 2 3. 89 2 16. 22 2 3. 58 2 26. 91	124. 69 60. 62 6. 43 3. 82 16. 16 3. 67 26. 43	125. 36 60. 88 6. 44 3. 84 16. 16 3. 67 26. 66	126. 01 61. 08 6. 40 3. 88 16. 18 3. 67 26. 82	126. 82 61. 06 6. 14 3. 90 16. 22 3. 66 26. 93	127, 31 61, 66 6, 31 3, 96 16, 23 3, 65 27, 23	127. 73 61. 85 6. 34 3. 96 16. 25 3. 64 27. 35	128. 11 62. 06 6. 26 4. 08 16. 29 3. 64 27. 48	128. 57 62. 38 6. 35 4. 06 16. 30 3. 63 27. 67	128. 93 62. 63 6. 32 4. 05 16. 32 3. 62 27. 82	129. 14 62. 73 6. 23 4. 06 16. 37 3. 61 27. 92	130.00 63.12 6.41 4.06 16.38 3.60 28.09	63. 37 6. 38 4. 09 16. 40 3. 60		
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total bil, \$ Prefetred (U.S.) do Common (U.S.) do Mortgage loans, total do Nonfarm do Real estate do Policy loans and premium notes do Other assets do	2 4. 98 2 1. 79 2 3. 12 2 41. 77 2 38. 79 2 3. 76 2 5. 23 2 1. 33 2 3. 94	2 6. 26 2 2. 03 2 4. 14 2 44. 20 2 41. 03 2 4. 01 2 5. 73 2 1. 39 2 4. 29	4, 52 2, 08 2, 37 43, 43 40, 30 3, 96 5, 64 1, 31 5, 22	4. 57 2. 09 2. 41 43. 63 40. 49 3. 97 5. 67 1. 34 5. 29	4. 63 2. 10 2. 46 43. 87 40. 71 3. 99 5. 70 1 38 5. 36	4.82 2.12 2.62 44.25 41.08 4.01 5.74 1.39 5.55	4. 82 2. 11 2. 64 44. 38 41. 21 3. 97 5. 77 1. 28 5. 43	4. 86 2. 12 2. 67 44. 49 41. 30 3. 99 5. 79 1. 28 5. 46	4. 89 2. 12 2. 69 44. 64 41. 42 3. 99 5. 83 1. 20 5. 49	4. 93 2. 13 2. 71 44. 75 41. 52 4. 01 5. 88 1. 21 5. 41	4. 97 2. 14 2. 74 44. 95 41. 68 4. 02 5. 93 1. 22 5. 22	4. 95 2. 17 2. 70 45. 14 41. 86 4. 04 5. 98 1. 20 5. 10	4. 99 2. 18 2. 73 45. 34 42. 03 4. 10 6. 04 1. 26 5. 15	6.08 1.24		
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries in U.S., total	676. 5 278. 8 56. 1 10. 3 60. 2 136. 1 135. 0	734. 2 298. 4 59. 6 11. 1 64. 2 149. 4 151. 6	673. 4 287. 2 52. 8 10. 4 59. 9 132. 0 131. 1	723. 1 286. 7 62. 3 11. 6 65. 7 151. 7 145. 1	711. 3 292. 7 60. 8 10. 9 62. 7 140. 7 143. 5	967. 5 320. 7 70. 0 11. 3 56. 4 163. 7 345. 4	808. 9 349. 1 74. 7 12. 5 91. 0 152. 7 128. 9	704. 3 295. 6 56. 8 10. 9 66. 3 140. 4 134. 3	830. 8 350. 1 62. 9 11. 1 72. 0 156. 9 177. 8	714.1 300.4 57.6 11.6 66.7 141.5 136.3	777. 5 342. 0 59. 2 12. 8 67. 7 157. 2 138. 6	749. 6 316. 5 56. 3 12. 1 68. 2 142. 7 153. 8	733. 4 311. 6 54. 5 12. 0 70. 9 149. 0 135. 4	54.6		
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total mil. \$. Ordinary do	1, 279 573	6,570 4,515 1,472 583	1, 145 573	6,898 4,777 1,511 610	6, 755 4, 979 1, 185 591	7, 519 5, 072 1, 921 526	6, 039 3, 905 1, 645 489	5, 925 4, 233 1, 127 565	6, 834 4, 849 1, 364 621	6, 352 4, 631 1, 110 611	6, 757 4, 791 1, 341 625	6, 704 4, 666 1, 463 575	6, 222 4, 528 1, 146 548	6, 273 4, 505 1, 214 554	1,269	

^{&#}x27;Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Data beginning Mar. 1962 reflect revised classifications; not comparable with earlier figures. 2 End of year; assets of life insurance companies are annual statement values. 3 See similar footnote on p. S-17. 3 New series (compiled by U.S. Treasury Dept. and Bu. of the Budget).

 $[\]label{eq:Data} \begin{tabular}{ll} \PData for net receipts and total expenditures reflect exclusion of certain interfund transactions. \\ \emptyset Revisions for Jan. 1960–July 1961 will be shown later. \\ \end{tabular}$

	1960	1961		19	61						19	62				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	·		I	FINAL	NCE-	-Cont	inued	l		•						
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued																
Premiums collected (LIAMA):* Total life insurance premiums mil. \$. Ordinary do. Group and wholesale do. Industrial do.	953 695 136 122	994 729 145 120	931 693 133 105	1,002 739 152 112	989 734 148 107	1, 135 760 148 227	1,062 790 155 118	966 718 143 106	1,087 813 166 108	992 739 146 107	1,022 770 144 107	1,009 752 150 107	1, 041 771 161 109	1, 027 762 157 108	955 714 138 103	
MONETARY STATISTICS																
Gold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of yr. or mo.)_mil. \$ Net release from earmark \$do_ Exportsthous. \$ Importsdo	1 17, 767 -165 137 27, 919	116, 889 -5 64, 583 4, 684	17, 376 4 63, 065 4, 949	17, 300 -43 70, 051 4, 009	16, 975 -272 14, 068 11, 540	16, 889 -65 52, 755 10, 769	16, 815 -64 28, 224 2, 021	16, 790 -37 30, 897 19, 701	16, 608 - 142 52, 845 10, 622	16, 495 -82 14, 065 2, 228	16, 434 -78 31, 032 16, 290	16, 435 -60 14, 000 3, 340	16, 147 -310 14, 005 2, 039	16, 098 —10 52, 663 1, 883	7 16, 067 2 63, 150 2, 335	15, 978
Production, world total do. South Africa do. Canada do. United States do. Silver:	297, 900 62, 400 13, 400 3 4, 900	2101,700 66, 900 3 13,000 3 4, 600	68, 500 12, 100 4, 500	68, 900 12, 700 3, 900	69, 200 13, 000 4, 100	67, 800 12, 900 3, 400	70, 600 12, 600 3, 500	67, 400 11, 400 3, 200	72, 900 12, 800 3, 500	72, 300 12, 400 3, 000	74,000 12,300 3,400	75, 200 11, 800 3, 100	76, 300 11, 900 4, 000	76, 600 12, 000 4, 600	76, 100 4, 800	
Exports	2,835	3, 154 3, 786 . 924 2, 597	3, 397 2, 625 . 914 2, 373	2, 511 3, 316 . 914 3, 054	6,600 3,441 .923 2,643	1, 896 5, 152 1, 033 2, 424	1,842 3,156 1.043 2,518	1, 538 9, 249 1, 025 2, 064	979 6, 653 1, 015 2, 514	526 5,615 1.015 2,270	521 5, 203 1, 015 2, 194	964 6,837 1.023 7 2,670	476 5,398 1.035 2,823	951 5,827 4 1.083 2,397	1,144 7,897 1.155	1. 206
Mexico. do United States do Currency in circulation, end of yr. or mo bil. \$. Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.):*	3, 711 3, 345 1 32. 9	3,362 3,524 133.9	4, 390 3, 737 32. 7	3, 420 3, 523 32. 8	3, 590 3, 816 33. 5	2, 850 4, 297 33. 9	3, 565 3, 023 32. 8	3, 255 2, 643 32. 9	3, 886 2, 690 33, 0	3, 473 2, 448 33. 2	7 3, 530 3, 214 33. 5	3, 185 2, 319 33. 8	2, 984 2, 184 33. 9	3, 623 2, 127 33. 9	2, 880 33. 9	
Total money supply	5 140. 9 5 29. 0 5 111. 9 5 69. 1 5 5. 3	5 143. 2 5 29. 1 5 114. 0 5 78. 5 5 4. 8	143. 1 29. 3 113. 8 80. 9 5. 2	144. 5 29. 4 115. 1 81. 5 6. 4	146. 3 29. 7 116. 6 81. 5 5. 8	149. 4 30. 2 119. 2 81. 8 4. 9	149. 0 29. 5 119. 5 83. 5 3. 8	145. 3 29. 3 115. 9 85. 4 4. 6	144. 2 29. 6 114. 6 87. 4 5. 1	146. 2 29. 8 116. 4 88. 9 3. 8	143. 6 29. 8 113. 8 89. 9 7. 0	144. 0 30. 0 113. 9 91. 1 7. 2	7 144. 3 30. 3 7 114. 0 92. 2 7. 1	143. 8 30. 3 113. 5 93. 0 6. 8	145. 0 30. 3 114. 6 93. 9 7. 2	
Total money supply			143. 5 29. 2 114. 3 80. 5	144. 2 29. 3 114. 9 81. 3	144. 9 29. 4 115. 5 82. 0	145. 7 29. 6 116. 1 82. 5	145. 9 29. 7 116. 3 84. 1	145. 5 29. 7 115. 8 85. 8	145. 7 29. 9 115. 8 87. 5	146. 1 30. 0 116. 0 88. 7	145. 7 30. 0 115. 7 89. 6	145. 6 30. 1 115. 4 90. 7	145. 7 30. 2 115. 5 91. 8	145. 1 30. 2 114. 0 92. 5	145. 3 30. 2 115. 1 93. 4	
U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas. adjusted: Total (344 centers)*ratio of debits to deposits_ New York Citydo 6 other centers ofdo 337 other reporting centersdo	35. 5 60. 0 34. 8 25. 7	38. 2 70. 0 36. 8 26. 1	38. 6 72. 3 37. 4 26. 5	40. 1 75. 6 38. 3 27. 0	39. 9 75. 3 38. 5 26. 8	39. 8 73. 4 38. 7 26. 8	39. 7 70. 9 40. 6 27. 7	38. 5 68. 1 38. 4 27. 1	41. 7 78. 2 40. 9 27. 6	42. 2 78. 4 41. 7 28. 2	41, 9 78, 8 40, 8 28, 0	41. 6 77. 3 41. 3 27. 8	42. 1 77. 3 42. 1 28. 6	41. 9 78. 8 741. 1 28. 3	41.5	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)	}										4			i i		
Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industries	5 3, 800 6 306 6 82	6 3, 828 6 331 6 70	3, 837 377 84			4, 609 346 100			4,004 270 74			0.0				
Paper and allied products	6 26 6 147 6 503 6 719 6 143 6 123 6 236	6 28 6 146 6 511 6 772 6 136 6 122 6 201	48 137 520 725 183 106 208			27 174 538 870 151 141 263			10 143 519 797 58 143 252			55 169 601 699 191 156 192				
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport, equip.) — mil. \$. Machinery (except electrical) — do — Elec. machinery, equip., and supplies — do — Transportation equipment (except motor	6 101 6 246 6 256	6 111 6 265 6 256	144 268 234			116 293 350			118 284 274			187 387 315				
vehicles, etc.)mil. \$Motor vehicles and partsdo. All other manufacturing industriesdo Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo	6 56 6 419 6 435 6 2,070	6 74 6 372 6 430 6 2, 138	77 206 517 2,010			81 599 560 2, 528			98 570 396 2, 202			120 645 499				
Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Federal Reserve). mil. \$ Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24).	6 448	6 474	447			477		1	585			2, 123 472				
SECURITIES ISSUED]				j									
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total mil. \$ By type of security: Bonds and notes, total do. Corporate do. Common stock do. Preferred stock do.	2, 295 2, 122 673 139 34	2, 958 2, 648 785 273 37	1, 913 1, 695 460 201 17	4, 410 4, 100 845 298 12	2, 404 2, 179 762 184 41	2, 094 1, 784 784 284 26	3, 506 3, 363 504 141 2	2, 537 2, 382 728 146 9	1,877 1,669 638 204 5	4, 075 3, 738 881 216 120	2, 149 2, 015 667 120 14	2, 422 2, 253 1, 063 124 46	7 1,663 7 1,598 7 565 32 32	r 4, 056 r 3, 974 r 840 58 24	1,568 1,408 472 110 51	
By type of issuer:	846 179 20 238 18 87 210	1,096 343 22 253 15 152 190	678 268 15 113 0 77 110	1, 155 308 37 318 19 26 291	987 233 4 367 24 81 183	1,094 330 42 211 5 42 315	647 225 15 116 12 75 104	884 139 13 153 17 366 126	847 329 16 197 20 21 143	1, 217 463 15 383 7 90 142	801 279 37 217 12 65 96	1, 232 361 23 473 18 80 173	7 630 7 250 7 5 7 124 9 93 7 110	7 922 7 226 (7) 255 56 123 7 190	632 190 21 165 20 69 93	
Noncorporate, total@	659	1, 862 1, 021 695	1, 235 338 699	3, 255 2, 564 643	1, 417 357 789	1.000 341 654	2, 859 1, 589 866	1, 654 361 1, 123	1,030 372 621	2, 858 1, 506 877	1, 348 352 897	1, 190 363 760	7 1, 033 358 641	3, 135 2, 408 559	936 300	

r Revised. ¹ End of year. ² Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea. Comparable data not shown in 1961 B USI-NESS STATISTICS volume. ³ Includes revisions not distributed by months. ⁴ Effective Aug. 1962 for silver in commercial bar form (priced one-quarter cent higher than on former basis). ⁵ Average of daily figures. ⁶ Quarterly average. ⁷ Less than \$500,000.

*New series. Back data for premiums collected and turnover of total demand deposits are available upon request; those for money supply, etc., are published in the Aug. 1962 Federal Reserve Bulletin (see also Oct. 1960 Bulletin for concepts and methods). §Or increase in earmarked gold (—). ¶Time deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt. o'Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. ⊙Includes data not shown separately.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1960	1961		196	51						19	52				
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oe
			F	INAN	NCE-	-Cont	inued	i								
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued											i					l
ceurities and Exchange Commission—Continued New corporate security issues:														!		
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. \$ Proposed uses of proceeds:	827	1,073	658	1, 129	961	1,071	632	866	823	1, 185	785	1, 214	r 621	r 907	618	
New money, totaldododododo	730 472	902 628 274	612 402	$\frac{952}{641}$	908 671	930 506	507 326	792 642	709 458	1, 033 753	621 435	953 713	7 504 7 329	7 620 7 382	441 315	
Working capitaldododododo	258 23	75	210 11	311 40	$\frac{237}{13}$	424 71	181 39	150 7	251 16	279 72	186 25	240 82	r 175 r 39	7 237 7 159	126 39	
Other purposesdodete and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):	75	96	36	138	40	70	85	67	97	80	139	180	r 78	r 129	138	
Long-term do- Short-term do-	602 334	697 376	699 351	643 244	789 532	669 336	866 186	1, 123 640	621 351	877 442	897 499	760 375	641 301	559 57 3	7 426 7 172	
SECURITY MARKETS																
rokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)																
ash on band and in banksmil.\$_ ustomers' debit balances (net)do	1 390 1 3, 317	1 430 1 4, 294	420 4,037	$\frac{429}{4,072}$	422 4, 180	430 4, 294	436 4, 145	421 4, 100	426 4, 117	419 4,115	426 4,034	437 3, 637	415 3, 592	388 7 3, 796	380 3, 913	
ustomers' free credit balances (net)do	$\begin{array}{c} 11,135 \\ 12,275 \end{array}$	11,219	1,227 $2,730$	1, 214 2, 710	1, 213 2, 803	1, 219 3, 003	1, 225 2, 911	1, 190 2, 882	1, 154 2, 963	1, 110 3, 072	1, 205 2, 889	1,374 2,239	1, 252 2, 124	7 1, 130 2, 506	1, 090 2, 738	
Bonds				-,	_,,,,,		_,	,	,				,			
rices: Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), total§dollars	91.42	92, 98	92. 97	9 3 , 19	92, 67	92, 26	92. 24	92, 90	93, 89	94, 40	93.80	93. 02	92, 97	93, 76	94. 16	
Domestic do	91. 56 81. 81	93. 12 83. 22	93. 12 82. 57	93. 32 83. 31	92, 76 85, 36	92. 38 83. 31	92. 35 84. 26	92. 99 85. 12	93, 99 85, 80	94. 50 86. 04	93. 91 84. 68	93. 13 84. 82	93. 08 84. 61	93. 87 85. 88	94. 27 85. 94	1
Standard & Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues):	02.02	00.22	02.01	00.51	507.00	00.02	01. 2.0	00.12	00.00	00.01	01.00	0.1.02	01.01	00.00		
Composite (21 bonds) \(\sigma_{} \) dol. per \$100 bond_ \) Domestic municipal (15 bonds) \(\) do_	94. 6 103. 9	95. 2 107. 8	93. 9 106. 6	94.6 107.7	94, 9 108, 1	94. 5 107. 3	94. 5 109. 9	94. 5 110. 5	94. 8 111. 9	95. 4 113. 7	95. 9 113. 5	95. 7 111. 2	95. 4 110. 2	95. 4 110. 1	95. 8 112. 1	1
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable ¶dodo	86. 22	87. 55	86.09	86. 61	86, 52	85, 61	85. 34	85. 17	86. 21	87. 69	87.87	87. 61	86.07	86.64	87.02	8
Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges:																
Market value mil. \$do	133.92 134.52	168. 56 162. 82	137. 47 133. 89	153, 52 151, 77	162.65 164.03	160, 43 167, 36	150. 81 157. 72	136. 69 132. 43	i 43, 42 144, 94	134, 82 135, 58	188. 43 184. 91	246, 49 249, 77	151.86 156.85	117. 84 125. 30	91.01 94.62	
New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedodo	131.65	163.70	134. 97	150.43	158, 28	154.50	146. 10	131. 74	138. 15	129.99	183.01	238. 82	148, 25	112.35	86.01	
Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped	132. 28		131, 33	148.44	160.65	161.12	152.91	127. 77	139.49	130.81	179. 28	241.24	152.98	119. 58	90.10	
sales, face value, totals mil. \$	112. 20 105. 88 6. 33	136, 34 130, 51	111.74	125. 57 120. 68	140. 84 135. 71	135. 73 129. 09	133.06 126.35	101.35 95.43	113, 54	117, 18 111, 74	183. 17 174. 76	184.88 176.26	116. 51 108. 52	95. 86 88. 71	81. 52 75. 06	
Foreign do- alue, issues listed on N.Y.S.E., end of month:	108.48	5. 83 108. 34	5. 24 108. 00	4. 88 109. 0 3	5. 13 104, 75	6, 64	6. 71 105. 52	5. 92 106. 25	8.80 107.40	5. 44 109, 44	8. 42 106. 74	8. 62 105. 51	7. 97 105. 47	7. 16 108, 52	6. 46	
Market value, total, all issuesbil. \$ Domesticdo Foreigndo	105.67	105. 50	105. 20 1, 55	106. 22 1. 56	101.86	101.78	102. 66 1. 62	103.38 1.61	104. 42	106.40	103.70	102. 42	102. 37 1. 76	105, 36 1, 80	108.22	
Face value, total, all issues §	118.69	116.51	116. 16	117.00	113.03	113. 42	114, 39	114.37	114.39	115. 93	113. 79	113. 42	113. 45	115. 74	118.28	
Domestic do	115.44 1.97	113.30 1.90	112.98 1.88	113.82 1.88	109. 81 1. 91	110.18 1.93	111.16 1.92	111.17 1.90	111. 10 1. 90	112, 59 1, 95	110. 42 1. 98	109. 97 2. 06	109. 98 2. 08	112. 25 2. 10	114. 80 2. 86	
ields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	4. 73	4.66	4.74	4. 73	4.70	4.71	4. 70	4.70	4. 67	4.63	4. 58	4. 59	4. 63	4.64	4. 61	
By ratings:	4. 41	4. 35	4. 45	4.42	4.39	4. 42	4. 42	4. 42	4. 39	4. 33	4.28	4. 28	4.34	4.35	4. 32	
Aadododo	4. 56 4. 77 5. 19	4.48	4, 59 4, 81	4. 56 4. 79	4. 54 4. 75	4. 56 4. 74 5. 10	4. 55 4. 74	4. 56 4. 74	4. 53 4. 71 5. 04	4. 49 4. 66 5. 02	4. 43 4. 62 5. 00	4. 44 4. 62 5. 02	4. 49 4. 65 5. 05	4. 49 4. 66	4. 46 4. 62 5. 03	
Baado By groups: Industrialdo	4. 59	5. 08 4. 54	5. 12 4. 61	5. 13 4. 60	5. 11 4. 58	4. 59	5. 08 4. 57	5. 07 4. 57	4. 52	4.46	4. 42	4. 45	4, 52	5. 06 4. 51	4. 45	
Public utilitydo Railroaddo	4. 69 4. 92	4. 57 4. 82	4. 67 4. 94	4. 66 4. 92	4. 63 4. 89	4. 62 4. 91	4. 61 4. 92	4. 62 4. 90	4. 60 4. 88	4, 56 4, 86	4. 50 4. 83	4. 47	4. 48 4. 90	4, 50 4, 90	4. 49	
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do	3.51	3.46	3, 49	3. 36	3, 48	3.42	3. 22	3. 20	3. 12	3.00	3. 24	3. 24	3. 33	3, 14	3.06	1 :
Standard & Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable@do	3. 73 4. 01	3.46 3.90	3. 54 4. 02	3. 46 3. 98	3. 44 3. 98	3. 49 4. 06	3. 32 4. 08	3. 28 4. 09	3. 19 4. 01	3.08 3.89	3. 09 3. 88	3. 24 3. 90	3. 30 4. 02	3.31 3.97	3. 18 3. 94	
Stocks			ŀ													
ash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. \$	² 13, 575	² 14, 154	2, 008. 8	987.4	401. 4	2, 750. 5	1, 065. 4	544. 4	2,074.4	987.8	384.0	2, 086, 2	994.8	395. 4	2, 137. 9	1, 02
Financedo	2 2, 048	² 2, 160 ² 7, 346	189. 3	182. 4	114.1	400, 5	284.3	235. 3	183. 8	188.9	91.9	167. 6	197.4	93. 2	229.4	19
Manufacturingdododo	² 7, 047 ² 549	2 7, 346 2 544	1,277.0 107.7	350. 0 16. 9	135. 0 3. 5	1, 712. 2 157. 3	295. 2 11. 1	134. 5 3. 0	1, 331. 4 109. 0	340.9 11.1	131. 4 5. 2	1, 354. 5 108. 5	338. 6 10. 5	135.5 3.0	1, 352, 3 105, 5	36
Public utilities: Communicationsdodo	2 1, 181	2 1, 283	96. 9	235. 4	2.4	109.9	235. 4	2. 2	113. 2	235. 3	3.3	113.0	235.7	2.9	112.8	2
Electric and gasdo Railroadsdo	² 1, 588 ² 370	² 1, 692 ² 356	191.2 57.9	118.4	114.6	197. 6 75. 9	119. 7 30. 9	115. 5 4. 2	197. 3 56. 7	123.3 20.5	116.8 5.5	199. 1 56. 6	123.8 16.9	118.6 8.7	201.3 50.7	1
Tradedo Miscellaneousdo	² 581 ² 212	² 578 ² 195	59. 8 29. 0	56. 8 8. 4	22. 8 7. 5	62, 1 35, 0	77.3 11.5	42. 9 6. 8	53. 3 29. 7	57. 9 9. 9	23. 0 6. 9	59. 3 27. 6	59. 8 12. 1	23. 5 10. 0	58. 4 27. 5	
Dividend rates and prices, common stocks (Moody's):												ļ				
(Moddy's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks)	5. 59	5.70	5. 68	5. 69	5.88	5, 89	5, 92	5. 95	5. 96	5. 96	5. 97	5. 97	5. 97	5, 97	5. 97	
Industrial (125 steeks) do Public utility (24 steeks) do	6.03	6. 07 2. 81	6. 02 2. 83	6.04 2.84	6.33 2.85	6.33 2.86	6. 37 2. 86	6. 41 2. 86	6. 41 2. 91	6, 42 2, 91	6. 41 2. 97	6. 41 2. 98	6.40 2.98	6. 40 2. 99	6, 40 3, 02	
Railroad (25 stocks)	3. 53 3. 97	3. 37 4. 21	3. 37 4. 21	3. 38 4. 21	3. 36 4. 25	3. 36 4. 25	3. 36 4. 30	3. 35 4. 30	3. 35 4. 30	3. 35 4. 30	3, 35 4, 30	3. 35 4. 30	3, 35 4, 30	3.35 4.30	3. 34 4. 30	
Insurance (10 stocks)do	4. 75	5. 18	5. 19	5. 19	5. 19	5. 19	5.19	5. 19	5. 29	5. 29	5. 29	5. 29	5. 29	5. 32	5. 32	'
Price per share, end of mo. (200 stocks) Qdo Industrial (125 stocks)dodo	155. 46 173. 18	185. 66 199. 90	187. 49 201. 55	193. 10 207. 23	200. 36 213. 75	216.69	195, 17 209, 40	198. 76 212. 12	198. 91 213. 78	186. 28 198. 72	171.39 183.43		168. 24 178. 96	170, 51 181, 40		
Public utility (24 stocks)dodo	69.82 62.46	90.55	94, 50	99. 77 71. 01	103.91	99.32	95, 14 70, 43	97. 76	98.87	96.45	86.79	81.74	87.72 58.27	90.12	87, 42	8

Revised. ¹ End of year. ² Annual total. \$\ \text{2Data 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.

[∂]Number of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

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

⊙ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.

♀ Includes data not shown separately.

1960	1961			1961				 ,	 -		162				
		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.
		F	INAN	ICE—	-Cont	inued	ĺ				-				
	ļ									İ					
3.48	3. 07 3. 04 3. 10 4. 94 3. 18 2. 31	3. 03 2. 99 2. 99 4. 90 3. 06 2. 22	2. 95 2. 91 2. 85 4. 76 2. 78 2. 10	2. 93 2. 96 2. 74 4. 80 2. 83 1. 98	2. 91 2. 92 2. 88 4. 86 2. 75 2. 10	3. 03 3. 04 3. 01 4. 77 2. 94 2. 20	2. 99 3. 02 2. 93 4. 79 2. 81 2. 13	3. 00 3. 00 2. 94 4. 88 2. 97 2. 10	3. 20 3. 23 3. 02 5. 17 3. 26 2. 28	3. 48 3. 49 3. 42 5. 40 3. 56 2. 59	3. 79 3. 82 3. 65 5. 86 3. 74 2. 86	3. 55 3. 58 3. 40 5. 75 3. 45 2. 68	3. 50 3. 53 3. 32 5. 65 3. 43 2. 63	3. 69 3. 71 3. 45 5. 96 3. 70 2. 85	3, 60 3, 61 3, 49 5, 78 3, 62 2, 78
1 9.62 2 4.12 2 4.80	1 9. 61 2 4. 33 2 3. 94	8. 80 4. 27 3. 56			11. 64 4. 33 3. 94			10. 80 4. 45 4. 69			11. 10 4. 50 4. 98			9. 50 4. 56 5. 04	
4. 75	4.66	4.69	4. 62	4. 59	4.64	4, 59	4. 52	4. 48	4. 45	4, 45	4. 52	4. 59	4. 55	4. 50	4. 49
91.39	232. 44 691. 55 117. 16 143. 52	237. 88 711. 02 121. 20 143. 23	241. 67 703. 01 127. 69 149. 67	248. 56 724. 74 133. 74 149. 06	246. 76 728. 44 131. 90 143. 86	239, 95 705, 16 124, 46 147, 38	243. 07 711. 95 127. 45 148. 61	243. 36 714. 21 129. 84 145. 24	237, 42 690, 28 129, 25 142, 29	221, 91 643, 71 120, 03 134, 96	198. 94 572. 64 109. 17 121. 64	203, 10 581, 78 113, 91 122, 75	208. 94 602. 51 118. 93 121. 89	207. 82 597. 02 120. 53 119. 76	202, 78 580, 65 117, 77 117, 58
55.85	66. 27	67. 26	68.00	71.08	71.74	69.07	70. 22	70. 29	68. 05	62. 99	55. 63	56. 97	58. 52	58.00	56, 17
59, 43 59, 75 47, 21 46, 86 30, 31	69. 99 67. 33 57. 01 60. 20 32. 83	70. 89 69. 78 59. 82 62. 19 33. 02	71. 42 69. 32 61. 26 64. 15 34. 53	74. 72 70. 91 64. 77 67. 19 34. 30	75. 81 70. 58 65. 00 65. 77 33. 21	72, 99 68, 06 61, 78 62, 69 33, 77	74, 22 68, 37 62, 35 63, 70 34, 23	74. 22 68. 06 62. 26 64. 51 33. 45	71. 64 64. 49 60. 66 63. 86 32. 31	66. 32 58. 17 55. 86 58. 84 30. 71	58, 32 50, 18 48, 98 53, 32 28, 05	59. 61 51. 08 49. 82 55. 51 28. 29	61. 29 52. 91 51. 17 56. 96 28. 09	60. 67 52. 08 50. 60 56. 96 27. 68	58. 66 50. 83 49. 06 55. 63 27. 40
26. 23 53. 10 33. 93	33. 75 70. 78 45. 42	36.09 77.27 47.16	36, 73 79, 26 49, 40	39. 93 83. 87 51. 60	40. 10 83. 50 50. 97	38. 02 76. 79 47. 60	39.09 75.79 49.24	38. 10 73. 41 49. 71	36. 11 70. 94 48. 42	32. 33 65. 11 43. 79	29. 69 58. 45 38. 36	31.02 59.88 38.52	32. 35 61. 93 40. 72	31, 33 61, 23 39, 79	30, 26 59, 00 37, 43
3,768 116 3,163 80 64	5, 317 168 4, 392 108 85	4, 215 123 3, 543 82 64	4, 624 136 3, 898 90 73	5, 282 156 4, 420 103 88	5, 338 165 4, 467 106 82	5, 203 157 4, 366 103 81	4, 219 126 3, 545 85 66	4, 447 135 3, 703 88 68	3, 954 114 3, 335 79 65	5,367 148 4,649 105	6, 728 204 6, 034 156	4, 291 131 3, 789 99 74	4, 117 132 3, 575 96	3, 393 104 2, 930 74 63	79
291. 49 6, 231	358. 93 6, 752	361.14 6.871	371. 99 6. 974	387.35 7.009	387. 84 7. 088	375, 20 7, 202	383. 42 7. 269	381, 36 7, 302	357. 77 7. 343	326.78 7 434	298.97 7 485	318.84 7 533	324. 51 7 552	308. 44 7 561	
FO	REIC	N TI	RADE	OF	THE	UNIT	1	1		<u></u>	<u> </u>	1	1 '	1	
										<u> </u>				[
			1												
108	107	101	116	111	111	100	108	112	116	121	122	106	104		
101	103	104	104	105	105	104	105	105	103	104	103	103	107		
109 108 99	107 105 98	105 103 98	120 116 97	118 115 98	112 110 98	121 116 96	108 104 96	123 118 96	119 114 96	126 122 96	119 114 96	120 114 95	124 118 95		
194	p 193	p 158 p 174 p 149	p 218 p 199 p 105	p 223 p 188 p 124	p 213 p 173 p 121										
103 106 102	106 108 109	102 112 106 116	109 125 124 126	101 117 145 99	114 103 126								 		
9, 382	r 9, 526 r 13, 984	9, 851 14, 188	10, 904 15, 160	10, 419 14, 387	9, 389 14, 694		8, 833 13, 078	8, 847 14, 884	9, 509 7 14,326	11, 536 16, 936					
r 14, 794		1				3	1	1		1	1	1	1		
1,713.2 1,634.1	1,672.0	1,556.5	1,816.8	1, 817. 7 1, 759. 4	1, 777. 3	1, 591. 8	1,774.6 1,712.4 1,852.1	1,783.2	1, 798.8	1, 892, 4	1, 894, 1	1, 709. 1 1, 621. 5	1, 634, 6	1, 711, 0	
1,713.2	1,672.0	1,556.5	1,816.8	1, 817. 7 1, 759. 4 1, 716. 3 82. 5 332. 6 32. 6 573. 8	1, 777. 3	1, 591. 8	1,712.4	1,783.2	1, 798.8	1, 892, 4	1, 894, 1	1, 709. 1 1, 621. 5 1, 718. 1 78. 6 326. 7 41. 7 473. 8	1, 634, 6	1, 711, 0	
	3.60 3.43 3.84 3.84 5.65 3.91 2.92 2.4.12 2.4.80 4.75 204.57 618.04 9138.93 55.85 59.43 59.75 47.21 46.86 30.31 33.93 3,768 116 3,163 80 64 291.49 6,231 FO	Monthly average 3.60 3.07 3.48 3.04 3.84 3.10 5.65 4.94 3.91 3.18 2.92 2.31 1.9.62 1.9.61 2.4.12 2.4.33 2.4.80 2.3.94 4.75 4.66 204.57 232.44 618.04 691.55 91.39 117.16 138.93 143.52 55.85 66.27 59.43 69.99 159.75 67.33 47.21 57.01 46.86 60.20 30.31 32.83 26.23 33.75 53.10 70.78 33.93 45.42 3,768 5,317 116 168 3,163 4,392 3,768 5,317 116 168 3,163 4,392 6,231 6,752 FOREIC	Monthly average Sept.	Monthly average	Monthly average Sept. Oct. Nov.	Nov. Dec. Nov. Dec. Nov. Dec.	Monthly average	Nonthily average	Monthly siverage Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July	Nonthly storage	Monthly overlage Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept.				

r Revised. represents 1 Quarterly average at annual rate.
2 For 12 months ending Dec.
3 Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series. Q Includes data not shown separately.
4 Revisions for Jan. Dec. 1960 (prior to May 1961 for indexes rebased to 1957-59=100) will be shown later.

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

¶Includes grant-aid shipments under the Dept, of Defense Military Assistance Program, as well as economic aid shipments under other programs.

*New series. Revised data prior to 1961 may be obtained from Bu, of Census reports.

△Excludes "special category" shipments.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		19	61						19	62				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	C
FOF	REIGN	V TR	ADE	OF T	HE (JNITI	ED ST	ГАТЕ	S—C	ontin	ued					
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued																T
Value‡—Continued xports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued																
By leading countries: Africa:															ĺ	
United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.) mil. \$ Republic of South Africado	12, 6 23, 1	13.5 19.0	8.4 15.9	18. 6 16. 1	18, 2 16, 2	18.0 17.5	25. 0 15. 2	24. 1 19. 2	22. 2 19. 4	28. 8 21. 5	23. 9 15. 1	22. 4 22. 2	22. 3 20. 2	16. 7 15. 0	13. 9 19. 9	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	32.3	26, 6	27. 4	28.6	27. 3	25, 3	28. 2	27, 4	27. 5	34.8	35. 2	35, 2	35. 4	33. 4	45. 6	
Austrana, including New Guinea do	3. 4 53. 4	3. 9 40. 2	3.8 24.6	3. 5 38. 2	4.7 29.9	4, 7 46, 7	4. 2 44. 9	3. 8 29. 8	2. 9 43. 1	3. 7 47. 6	4. 4 60. 8	5, 4 68, 2	3. 3 75. 0	4.1 57.0	5. 3 52. 7	
Pakistando	14.2	16.3	13. 4	14.3	18.9	32.6	20.7	12. 2	9. 5	17.8	23. 5	31. 9	35. 7	28.9	30.6	
Japando Republic of Indonesiado	111. 8 7. 2	144. 9 11. 2	132. 5 12. 2	133. 3 13. 5	135. 2 6. 9	155, 3 11, 2	134. 3 11. 7	134. 2 9. 6	132.0 11.1	115, 5 15, 3	116.8 8.7	117. 4 11. 2	97. 0 7. 0	102, 2 9, 3	110.0 12.2	
Republic of the Philippinesdo	24.8	27.7	23. 7	29. 3	36.3	23. 2	20.3	21.0	23. 2	23, 1	22. 5	22.8	21.7	21.5	23.8	
Francedododo	48.5	$\frac{47.1}{.2}$	$\frac{44.9}{(1)}$	43. 8 . 2	45. 8 . 5	47.2	47.4	56. 0 0	50. 6 . 1	55, 6 . 1	59. 9 . 7	50.3	35.7	40.3 .1	46.8	
West Germanydo	89.2	89.6	82, 2	108.1	95.0	94.1	74.5	93. 5	102.3	91.9	101.1	95, 3	82, 3	85. 5	85.3	
Italydodododododo	54. 2 3. 2	66, 2 3, 6	55.9	62.8	66.0	63.7	59. 9 . 2	71. 2 2. 7	76.7	57. 3 . 2 85. 3	60.7 4.3	72.3 2.8	48. 7 1. 0	58. 9 1. 4	58. 5	
United Kingdomdodo	117. 6	94.2	109.1	129. 2	103.9	100.9	78.8	100.3	91. 3	85.3	84.3	77.8	83. ர	75. 6	110.8	
Canadado	309.1	303. 6	299. 5	349. 9	317.9	287. 6	272. 7	273.8	310.8	352, 2	379.6	370.3	314, 0	303.8	290.6	
Latin American Republics, total Qdo	289. 8 29. 2	281. 7 35. 3	283. 2 35. 6	306. 5 49. 0	286. 4	302.0	246. 8 37. 4	254. 4 33. 6	279.6 42.9	273.1	283. 4 32. 6	291. 9 37. 8	243, 5 29, 4	274. 6 32. 5	272.3 24.1	
Argentinadododododo	35. 9 16. 2	40.5	36. 5 18. 7	39. 1 19. 1	30.6	34.8 40.8	30.8	30.0	32. 5 15. 3	40. 5 29. 4	42.0	42, 9 12, 3	33. 5 11. 2	39. 1 16. 7	36. 5	
Colombiadodo	20.5	18. 9 20. 4	21.0	19. 2	19.8 17.7	20. 2 26. 6	13. 4 17. 4	17. 0 20. 3	23.6	14.2 22.6	12.3 21.9	22. 2	17, 4	20.8	17. 9 20. 1	1
$egin{array}{cccc} \operatorname{Cuba}_{} & \operatorname{do}_{} & \operatorname{do}_{$	18. 6 68. 3	1.1 66.4	67. 3	. 1 70. 4	70.9	69.6	55. 8	(1) 62. 0	. 1 59. 3	(1) 53.6	$\frac{(1)}{74.8}$	(1) 69. 0	(1) 59, 9	64.8	(1) 62. 9	-
Venezuelado	45.9 1,696.5	42. 5 1, 719. 0	44. 6 1,614.3	48. 1 1,866.8	43. 3 1, 797. 9	52.0 1,806.9	34. 6 1, 617. 2	35. 7 1,753.6	41.9 1,822.5	50. 1 1, 857. 4	37. 4 1. 946. 2	41. 1 1, 948. 5	32. 2 1, 691, 5	38. 1	40.9 1,742.3	- 1
ports of U.S. merchandise, total¶do By economic classes:		1]							1, 857. 4]]			
Crude materialsdododo	215. 7 137. 1	212. 2 158. I	202. 5 145. 9	249. 3 189. 4	250. 2 180. 9	232. 1 178. 8	164. 5 146. 9	167. 5 175. 8	171. 2 176. 0	161. 8 176. 9	193. 1 214. 9	204. 1 189. 8	192, 9 153, 4	155. 7 153. 1	186. 2 152. 6	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufactures♂do	93. 1 294. 5	96. 4 273. 9	79. 5 249. 9	119. 8 272. 7	106.6 262.4	104. 7 280. 9	107. 3 250. 2	108. 2 252. 9	122. 3 255. 5	107. 7 254. 9	$127.7 \\ 257.0$	127. 8 264. 3	106, 1 227, 6	109.7 265.1	111.8 279.5	1.
Finished manufacturesdodododo	956. 1	978.4	936. 4	1, 035. 6	997. 8	1,010.4	948.1	1,049.1	1,097.4	1, 156. 2	1, 153. 6	1, 162. 6	1,011.6	978.5	1, 012. 3	
Agricultural products, total 9do	402.7	419.1	371.3	501.5	490.1	469. 5	376.8	411.3	428.0	410.9	473, 3	470. 5	402.1	359. 6	396. 6	
Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo	82.3 32.4	73. 7 32. 9	44. 8 31. 6	43. 0 49. 5	58. 8 35. 1	77. 5 32. 9	54. 6 29. 9	53. 5 30. 4	55. 0 34. 5	42. 6 30. 7	50.4 37.8	59. 0 39. 3	66. 2 34. 0	19. 9 35. 7	23, 2 37, 7	
Grains and preparations do Ackinghouse products do Grains	137. 9 25. 1	157. 8 27. 4	139. 3 24. 7	181.3 30.0	179.1 30.8	186. 4 26. 8	157. 9 21. 9	190.3 24.5	188. 2 23. 5	182. 4 25. 0	217. 6 31. 5	187. 9 36. 7	151. 5 24. 7	152. 7 23. 2	153, 2 23, 4	1-
Tobacco and manufactures △ dodododododododo	39. 7 1,293.8	41. 6 1,299.9	76. 1 1,243.0	82. 3 1, 365. 3	1, 307. 8	43. 9 1, 337. 5	23. 7 1, 240. 4	27. 2 1, 342. 3	31. 9 1,394.5	32. 8 1, 446. 5	31.2 1,472.9	40. 2 1, 478. 0	36. 3 1, 289. 4	37. 9 1, 302. 6	76. 0 1, 345. 7	1
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo	108.1	98.6	85, 8	105.4	107.3	107.9	98.9	110.4	112. 5	119.8	121.9	113. 5	91.0	88.1	113.0	
Chemicals and related productsdododo	140. 5 30. 2	143. 8 29. 2	139. 2 37. 3	148. 1 36. 2	141. 4 33. 0	148.0 27.8	142. 6 21. 2	142. 3 25. 0	153. 0 26. 0	158. 4 28. 3	155. 2 37. 5	158.8 35.3	142. 2 31. 0	149. 6 42. 6	158. 1 39. 0	
Iron and steel productsdo	73. 2	68.7	67. 2	71.3	66. 9	66. 2	57.3	50.9	48.6	49.0	54.6	50.7	39. 3	59. 4	61. 5	1
Machinery, total § \$\partial \qq \qu	360. 5 12. 1	394.7 12.0	378. 6 7. 8	422. 1 8. 8	400. 4 9. 4	402. 6 10. 2	387. 3 10. 6	403, 2 12, 0	440.6 14.3	462. 0 16. 5	477. 0 17. 6	493. 6 16. 7	423. 8 14. 9	412. 6 12. 1	406. 7 9. 9	
Tractors, parts, and accessories do Electrical do do	32.3 85.2	29. 9 93. 5	28. 8 89. 9	32.9 104.4	24. 5 105. 1		26. 3 91. 9	28. 5 90. 3	30. 2 99. 1	34. 4 113. 8	38. 5 117. 9	34. 2 116. 9	31. 3 105. 6	29. 4 98. 7	26. 4 99. 7	L.
Metalworking § do do	30.8 178.8	40.0 188.6	38. 1 186. 1	39. 5 207. 5	40.7 187.5	49.7 189.1	36. 1 192. 0	47. 7 194. 6	48. 1 217. 2	39. 1 220. 0	46. 6 219. 5	50. 5 169. 4	40. 9 193. 6	41. 3 205. 6	42. 5 196. 6	- [
Petroleum and productsdo	39.9 57.8	37. 1 56. 8	34. 0 53. 9	37. 3 59. 9	38. 2	33. 3 60. 6	33. 0 49. 0	31. 3 55. 2	33. 0 63. 1	39, 8	38.2	37. 7 60. 0	37. 5	39.0	43. 5	-
Textiles and manufacturesdo eneral imports, total⊙do Seasonally adjusted*⊙do	1,251.5	1,226.7	1,197.1	1,358.6	60. 4 1,342.2	1,294.9	1, 372, 6	1, 224, 2	1, 385, 9	63. 2 1, 333. 2	58. 0 1, 453. 5	1, 350. 2	48. 2 1, 337. 1	59.3 1,358.8	59. 2 1, 342. 3	- 1
Seasonally adjusted*Ododo By geographic regions: O			1,280.3	1,317.7	1,310.7	1,296.5	1, 320. 1	1, 314. 1	1, 336. 1	1, 374. 2	1, 385.0	1,345.8	1, 353. 4	1, 377. 0	1, 498. 6	
Africadododo	52. 2 226. 8	55. 8 215. 2	45.9 220.9	53. 2 244. 5	46.3 235.3	40. 5 236, 6	64.1 243.8	57. 2 201. 4	56. 9 227. 6	85. 8 241. 9	67.8 265.9	61.7 242.6	66. 4 262. 6	51. 1 266. 8	62. 9 258. 3	
Australia and Oceania do	22. 2 355. 6	26. 7 345. 8	29. 5 327. 6	28. 2 420. 9	27. 3 414. 8	$\frac{22.6}{377.5}$	32.4 379.9	26. 4 367. 3	51. 5 398. 5	29, 2 376, 9	27. 2 416. 3	34, 2 362, 8	31. 9 365. 9	46.7 361.5	37. 4 367. 7]
Northern North Americadodo	262. 9 127. 2	272. 4	283.6	316.1	310.8	278.8	275.5	241.8	292. 5	292.7	326.0	339. 3	313.3	319.7	302.6	I.
Southern North AmericadoSouth Americadodo	202. 9	113.8 196.7	90.3 199.2	93. 3 201. 4	111. 7 195. 2	113, 5 223, 9	149. 7 226. 9	129. 4 191. 2	137. 8 220. 1	123. 7 182. 3	141.6 207.2	109. 7 198. 7	109. 1 186. 1	109. 2 200. 3	105.1 207.0	-
By leading countries: ⊙ Africa:									1						ļ	
United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.)do Republic of South Africado	2. 6 16. 7	2. 9 17. 4	18.8	22.9	19.4	16. 5	27. 9	3.0	2.0 17.1	5. 8 27. 0	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.6 \\ 22.7 \end{array}$	3. 2 16. 9	3. 9 18. 8	15, 6	1.1 28.6	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	11.9	15. 4	16.7	15.4	18.3	17.1	22.9	16.4	33.6	19. 5	16. 2	19.1	22. 9	28.8	ł	
State of Singapore dododo	1.6 19.0	1.2	1. 7 1. 7 17. 8	. 9	31.4	1.6 24.8	3. 4 21. 0	1.8 20.4	1. 1 20. 3	19. 5	16. 2	19.1	1. 4 21. 3	28. 8 1. 2 19, 2	25.0 .7 24.2	
Pakistan	3. 0 95. 7	3. 1 87. 9	3.3 94.3	1.9	2. 2	3.7 94.0	4. 4 107. 5	5.7 77.8	4. 5 103. 9	4. 0 106. 2	3. 1 113. 7	2. 3 116. 7	3. 0 120. 2	2. 7 131. 9	2.7	1.
Republic of Indonesia do- Republic of the Philippines do-	18. 0 25. 6	13. 6 26. 4	14. 0 28. 3	12. 9 27. 4		17. 2 25. 6	13. 0 20. 7	12. 4 15. 5	9. 5 21. 6	106. 2 12. 4 27. 1	12. 9 37. 4	12.3 31.2	120. 2 12. 9 40. 2	9. 9 32. 6	129. 8 9. 4	
Europe:	}			Į		1						1		1	22.7	
Francedodododo	33.0	36. 3	35. 5	49.8	.2	39.4	42.4	39.8	35.6	33.2	38.1	34.7	36. 5	32.0 .2	31.0 .2	١.,
West Germany do	32.8	71. 3 31. 3	29.4	81.8	38.7	33. 2	67. 6 32. 4	76. 3 31. 3	81. 3 39. 0	76. 9 33. 0	80.7 37.5	75, 9 36, 2	74. 1 36. 3	80. 0 41. 7	83. 1 37. 6	-
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do	$\frac{1.9}{82.7}$	1. 9 75. 1	3.3	2. 2 102. 4		83.2	1.2 81.9	74.5	1. 6 85. 4	1.7 82.4	$\frac{.9}{93.7}$	1.2 79.1	1. 2 84. 9	2. 1 80. 7	2.1	

Revised. ¹ Less than \$50,000. ‡Revisions for individual months of 1960 and for Jan. 1961 will be shown later. § Includes data not shown separately. ¶See similar note on p. S-21. ♂Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures.

△Manufactures of tobacco are included in the nonagricultural products total. §Excludes "special category, type 1" exports. *New series. Data prior to Aug. 1960 may be obtained from Bureau of Census reports. ⊙ Effective with the Apr. 1962 SURVEY, the import totals and appropriate components reflect revisions to include uranium ore and concentrates. For certain recent months, the data by regions and countries exclude imports unidentified by area of origin.

uless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		19)61						19	62				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct
FOI	REIG	N TR	ADE	OF T	THE U	J NIT I	ED S	ГАТЕ	S—C	ontin	ued					
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued																
Valueț-Continued																
eneral imports, by leading countries⊙—Con. North and South America: Canadamil.\$	262. 8	272. 2	283. 4	316. 1	310.6	278.8	275.3	241.7	292. 4	292. 6	325, 7	339.1	313.0	319.3	302. 1	
Latin American Republics, total ♀do	294.0	267.8	250. 1	253. 2	263. 8	296.8	323. 3	279.6	315. 4	264. 4	307.8	267. 9	255. 0	260. 2	262.3	
Argentinado Brazildo	8.2 47.5	8. 5 46. 8	8. 9 57. 3	9. 0 56. 5	7. 3 45. 3	5. 8 56. 9	7. 1 54. 6	$\frac{7.3}{47.5}$	9. 6 40. 0	10. 2 39. 0	$8.0 \\ 42.0$	9. 7 35. 1	7.7 37.7	9.0 44.2	9. 4 48. 2	
Chiledododo	16.0 24.9	15. 4 23. 0	8. 1 21. 9	14.8 24.1	18. 5 18. 7	16.8 21.2	24. 8 17. 9	12.9 19.6	22. 2 18. 5	11. 4 18. 3	27. 7 24. 4	19.6 20.4	20, 2 22, 9	4.9 29.7	9.9 31.8	
Cubado	29. 8 36. 9 79. 0	2. 9 44. 9 74. 9	4. 0 31. 2 71. 2	3. 1 35. 5 65. 0	2.8 42.8 72.7	2. 5 49. 7 88. 3	3. 7 60. 7 92. 9	2. 1 56, 4 77. 5	. 6 57. 8 93. 1	61. 2 79. 6	$\begin{array}{c} .2 \\ 59.1 \\ 79.1 \end{array}$	(1) 38.8 84.7	36. 0 66. 2	33. 1 80. 7	(1) 34.6 75.4	
aports for consumption, totaldodo	1,251.2	1,219.0	1,196.5	1,353.8	1,336.9	1,272.7	1, 353. 6	1,207.8	1, 368.8	1, 325. 6	1, 412. 7	1, 320. 6	1,328.4	1, 370, 7	1, 345. 0	
Crude materialsdododododo	281. 3 143. 4	262. 7 143. 0	265. 9 130. 5	294. 5 141. 9	273. 8 132. 0	271. 8 148. 8	291, 0 159, 8	257, 4 158, 5	281. 2 146. 4	267. 3 153. 9	286, 8 155, 4	288. 7 127. 1	276, 7 132, 5	301. 2 136. 1	275. 6 136. 2	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages_do Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo	130. 5 257. 6 438. 3	133.5 257.0 422.9	135. 2 250. 0 414. 9	153.7 284.3 479.4	163. 0 289. 6 478. 6	131. 2 275. 9 445. 0	125, 1 309, 5 468, 3	104. 2 260. 2 427. 5	150. 2 303. 6 487. 4	133. 8 285, 8 484, 9	160, 8 298, 3 511, 4	144.3 269.0 491.5	150.7 279.5 489.0	147. 8 280. 7 504. 9	160. 9 268. 0 504. 4	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total \(\rightarrow \text{do}_{} \)	318.6	307.5	297. 2	320.6	305. 4	301.5	326.0	300.0	328. 7	313. 0	337.2	288. 3	300, 4	330.3	313. 0	
Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shellsdo Coffeedo	11.9 83.6	13.3 80.3	7. 3 79. 2	4. 5 78. 8	2. 7 66. 6	5.3 87.2	14. 8 92. 7	11. 1 94. 2	12. 4 75. 1	17. 2 75. 4	12. 6 83. 4	16. 7 63. 9	17.6 70.4	10.0 83.3	3. 5 87. 1	
Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	26. 8 42. 3 16. 4	18. 0 38. 1 16. 5	16. 1 35. 3 15. 4	22. 8 40. 6 19. 2	21. 0 34. 7 14. 5	21.7 34.6 14.4	22. 2 27. 3 20. 1	18, 5 22, 5 18, 0	16. 5 36. 5 20. 7	18. 5 38. 2 16. 1	21. 1 58. 3 15. 7	16.0 46.7 16.3	20. 7 54. 8 13. 1	19, 1 35, 4 17, 0	16.9 45.2 14.6	
Nonagricultural products, total 9do	932. 5	911. 5	899. 3	1,033.2	1,031.5	971. 2	1, 027. 6	907. 9	1, 040. 1	1, 012. 7	1, 075. 6	Į.	1, 027. 9	1, 040, 4	1. 032. 1	
Furs and manufacturesdo Iron and steel productsdo	9.1 44.2	8. 4 37. 7	5. 2 40. 4	4. 4 46. 0	7.4 51.9	21.0 39.1	16. 4 45. 0	15, 2 38, 6	11.7 46.1	10. 5 43. 9	8. 9 56. 6	6. 2 51. 4	5. 6 51. 2	6.6 5 3. 8	7.0 41.2	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total \(\varphi \) mil. \(\varphi \). Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo	95. 6 33. 4	89.1 23.2	89. 5 19. 7	113. 2 28. 0	110. 5 30. 9	103. 2 22. 8	111.0 28.2	85. 2 21. 9	100. 1 25. 6	101. 5 22. 1	101.0 23.6	90, 1 24, 0	² 103. 9 21. 6	95, 3 20, 6	89. 6 20. 4	
Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo	9. 8 28. 0	9. 9 27. 7	13. 7 28. 1	13. 9 31. 0	12. 6 30. 0	$13.2 \\ 27.9$	11.8 29.0	7. 6 30. 9	12. 9 30. 1	11. 0 29. 1	12. 5 30. 4	8. 9 30. 4	8. 4 27. 8	8.3 31.8	9. 9 29. 8	
Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	57. 3 128. 6	57. 2 1 34. 7	55. 4 131. 7	58. 4 130. 2	63. 9 136. 7	56. 5 143. 3	55. 9 173. 8	48. 5 139. 7	56. 0 153. 4	54. 6 133. 8	61.7 140.2	63. 9 141. 3	57. 7 138. 2	57. 9 142. 6	53. 2 146. 1	
	TR	ANSP	ORT	ATIO	N AN	D CC	MMU	JNIC	ATIO	NS						
TRANSPORTATION												1				
Airlines cheduled domestic trunk carriers:													•	,		
Financial operations (qtrly, avg. or total): Operating revenues, total 9mil. \$	493. 5	ł	ł		1				,			1	i	í	ſ	l
Transport, total 9do		514.8	539. 8			524. 7			543. 3			597. 4				ļ
Property do	489. 1 443. 4 30. 0	509. 6 461. 2	536. 1 486. 3			519. 4 465. 5			488. 8			538.5				
Propertydododo		509. 6 461. 2 32. 2 12. 9 512. 4	536.1			519. 4						538.5 36.4 14.3				
Property do U.S. mall do Operating expenses (Incl. depreciation) do Net income (after taxes) do Operating results:	443. 4 30. 0 11. 7 484. 6 1. 1	509. 6 461. 2 32. 2 12. 9 512. 4 d 6. 0	536. 1 486. 3 33. 4 12. 3 531. 9 4 3. 3			519. 4 465. 5 35. 4 15. 0 527. 5 d 8. 0			488. 8 33. 8 13. 7 555. 4 d 17. 0			538.5 36.4 14.3 561.0 9.4				
Property do. U.S. mall do. Operating expenses (Incl. depreciation) do. Net income (after taxes) do. Operating results: Miles flown (revenue) thous. Express and freight ton-miles flown do.	443. 4 30. 0 11. 7 484. 6 1. 1 60, 419 31, 718	509. 6 461. 2 32. 2 12. 9 512. 4 4 6. 0 57, 450 737, 131	536. 1 486. 3 33. 4 12. 3 531. 9 4 5. 3 58, 846 41, 002	60, 262	57, 563 42, 180	519. 4 465. 5 35. 4 15. 0 527. 5 4 8. 0 56, 501 44, 705	59,724	54, 557	488. 8 33. 8 13. 7 555. 4 4 17. 0 62, 745 45, 587	61, 754 43, 381	62, 820 46, 614	538.5 36.4 14.3 561.0 9.4 60,280 44,278				
Property do. U.S. mall do. Operating expenses (Incl. depreciation) do. Net income (after taxes) do. Operating results: Miles flown (revenue) thous.	443. 4 30. 0 11. 7 484. 6 1. 1	509. 6 461. 2 32. 2 12. 9 512. 4 4 6. 0	536. 1 486. 3 33. 4 12. 3 531. 9 4 3. 3	60, 262	57, 563	519. 4 465. 5 35. 4 15. 0 527. 5 4 8. 0 56, 501	59,724	54, 557	488. 8 33. 8 13. 7 555. 4 d 17. 0 62, 745	61, 754	62, 820	538.5 36.4 14.3 561.0 9.4				
Property	443. 4 30. 0 11. 7 484. 6 1. 1 60, 419 31, 718 11, 066 3, 854 2, 450	509. 6 461. 2 32. 2 12. 9 512. 4 4 6. 0 57, 450 737, 131 12, 248 7 3, 815 2, 475	536. 1 486. 3 33. 4 12. 3 531. 9 4 3. 3 58, 846 41, 002 11, 767 3, 858 2, 543	60, 262 43, 536 12, 520 4, 029 2, 544	57, 563 42, 180 12, 570 3, 839 2, 367	519. 4 465. 5 35. 4 15. 0 527. 5 4 8. 0 56, 501 44, 705 17, 186 3, 786 2, 537	59,724 39,436 12,695 3,973 2,621	54, 557 37, 540 12, 140 3, 591	488. 8 33. 8 13. 7 555. 4 d 17. 0 62, 745 45, 587 14, 360 4, 107 2, 677	61, 754 43, 381 13, 422 4, 296 2, 746	62, 820 46, 614 14, 046 4, 145 2, 662	538.5 36.4 14.3 561.0 9.4 60, 280 44, 278 713, 064 4, 286 2, 963				
Property	443. 4 30. 0 11. 7 484. 6 1. 1 60, 419 31, 718 11, 066 3, 854	509. 6 461. 2 32. 2 12. 9 512. 4 4 6. 0 57, 450 737, 131 12, 248 7 3, 815	536. 1 486. 3 33. 4 12. 3 531. 9 4 3. 3 58, 846 41, 002 11, 767 3, 858	60, 262 43, 536 12, 520 4, 029	57, 563 42, 180 12, 570 3, 839	519. 4 465. 5 35. 4 15. 0 527. 5 4 8. 0 56, 501 44, 705 17, 186 3, 786	59,724 39,436 12,695 3,973	54, 557 37, 540 12, 140 3, 591	488. 8 33. 8 13. 7 555. 4 4 17. 0 62, 745 45, 587 14, 360 4, 107	61, 754 43, 381 13, 422 4, 296	62, 820 46, 614 14, 046 4, 145 2, 662	538.5 36.4 14.3 561.0 9.4 60,280 44,278 713,064 4,286				
Property do. U.S. mall do. Operating expenses (incl. depreciation) do. Net income (after taxes) do. Operating results: Miles flown (revenue) thous. Express and freight ton-miles flown do. Mail ton-miles flown do. Passengers originated (revenue) do. Passengers originated (revenue) mil. Express Operations ransportation revenues. thous. \$ xpress privilege payments. do. Local Transit Lines ares, average cash rate\$ cents.	443. 4 30. 0 11. 7 484. 6 1. 1 60, 419 31, 718 11, 066 3, 854 2, 450 30, 705 10, 420	509. 6 461. 2 32. 2 12. 9 512. 4 4 6. 0 57, 450 737, 131 12, 248 73, 815 2, 475 30, 737 9, 760	536, 1 486, 3 33, 4 12, 3 531, 9 43, 3 58, 846 41, 002 11, 767 3, 858 2, 543 31, 466 9, 974	60, 262 43, 536 12, 520 4, 029 2, 544 33, 079 10, 803	57, 563 42, 180 12, 570 3, 839 2, 367 31, 867 10, 266	519, 4 465, 5 35, 4, 15, 0 527, 5 4 8, 0 56, 501 44, 705 17, 186 3, 786 2, 537 36, 403 11, 614	59,724 39,436 12,695 3,973 2,621	54, 557 37, 540 12, 140 3, 591 2, 344	488.8 33.8 13.7 555.4 4 17.0 62,745 45,587 14,360 4,107 2,677 3 89,913 3 26,277	61, 754 43, 381 13, 422 4, 296 2, 746	62, 820 46, 614 14, 046 4, 145 2, 662	538.5 36.4 14.3 561.0 9.4 60,280 44,278 713,064 4,286 2,963 3 95,257 3 29,820	20. 1	20. 2	20. 2	
Property	443. 4 30. 0 11. 7 484. 6 1. 1 60, 419 31, 718 11, 066 3, 854 2, 450 30, 705 10, 420	509, 6 461, 2 32, 2 12, 9 512, 4 4 6, 0 57, 450 737, 131 12, 248 73, 815 2, 475 30, 737 9, 760	536. 1 486. 3 33. 4 12. 3 531. 9 4 3. 3 58, 846 41, 002 11, 767 3, 858 2, 543 31, 466 9, 974	60, 262 43, 536 12, 520 4, 029 2, 544 33, 079 10, 803	57, 563 42, 180 12, 570 3, 839 2, 367 31, 867 10, 266	519. 4 465. 5 35. 4 15. 0 527. 5 4 8. 0 56, 501 44, 705 17, 186 2, 537 36, 493 11, 614	59,724 39,436 12,605 3,973 2,621	54, 557 37, 540 12, 140 3, 591 2, 344	488.8 33.8 13.7 555.4 4 17.0 62,745 45,587 14,360 4,107 2,677 3 89,013 3 26,277	61, 754 43, 381 13, 422 4, 296 2, 746	62, 820 46, 614 14, 046 2, 662	538.5 36.4 14.3 561.0 9.4 60, 280 44, 278 713, 064 4, 286 2, 963 3 95, 257 3 29, 820				
Property	443. 4 30. 0 11. 7 484. 6 1. 1 60, 419 31, 718 11, 066 3, 854 2, 450 30, 705 10, 420 18. 9 627 351. 8	509. 6 461. 2 32. 2 12. 9 512. 4 4 6. 0 57, 450 737, 131 12, 248 73, 815 2, 475 30, 737 9, 760	536. 1 486. 3 33. 4 12. 3 531. 9 4 3. 3 58, 846 41, 002 11, 767 3, 858 2, 543 31, 466 9, 974	60, 262 43, 536 12, 520 4, 029 2, 544 33, 079 10, 803	57, 563 42, 180 12, 570 3, 839 2, 367 31, 867 10, 266	519. 4 465. 5 35. 4 15. 0 527. 5 4 8. 0 56, 501 44, 705 17, 186 3, 786 2, 537 36, 403 11, 614	59,724 39,436 12,695 3,973 2,621	54, 557 37, 540 12, 140 3, 591 2, 344	488.8 33.8 13.7 555.4 4 17.0 62,745 45,587 14,360 4,107 2,677 389,913 326,277 20.0 619 340.7	61, 754 43, 381 13, 422 4, 296 2, 746	62, 820 46, 614 14, 046 4, 145 2, 662	538.5 36.4 14.3 561.0 9.4 60,280 44,278 713,064 4,286 2,963 3 95,257 3 29,820 20.1 50,357.7	20.1 538	20. 2 561	20. 2 571	
Property do. U.S. mall. do. Operating expenses (incl. depreciation) do. Net income (after taxes) do. Operating results: Miles flown (revenue) thous. Express and freight ton-miles flown do. Mail ton-miles flown do. Passengers originated (revenue) do. Passenger-miles flown (revenue) mil. Express Operations ransportation revenues. thous. \$. xpress privilege payments. do. Local Transit Lines ares, average cash rate\$ cents. assengers carried (revenue) mil. Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) arriers of property (qtrly, avg. or total): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total mil. \$. Expresses, total mil. \$. Expresses Questions mil. \$. Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) arriers of property (qtrly, avg. or total): Number of reporting carriers.	443. 4 30. 0 11. 7 484. 6 1. 1 60, 419 31, 718 11, 066 13, 854 2, 450 30, 705 10, 420 18. 9 627 351. 8 4 965 1, 212. 1 1, 181. 2	509. 6 461. 2 32. 2 12. 9 512. 4 6. 0 57, 450 737, 131 12, 248 73, 815 2, 475 30, 737 9, 760 19. 6 604 348.9	536. 1 486. 3 33. 4 12. 3 531. 9 4 5. 5 58, 846 41, 002 11, 767 3, 858 2, 543 31, 466 9, 974 19, 7 7 585 327. 0	60, 262 43, 536 12, 520 4, 029 2, 544 33, 079 10, 803	57, 563 42, 180 12, 570 3, 839 2, 367 31, 867 10, 266	519. 4 465. 5 35. 4 15. 0 527. 5 4 8. 0 56, 501 44, 705 17, 186 2, 537 3, 786 2, 537 36, 403 11, 614 19, 7 615 368. 4	59,724 39,436 12,695 3,973 2,621	54, 557 37, 540 12, 140 3, 591 2, 344	488.8 33.8 13.7 555.4 417.0 62,745 45,587 14,360 4,107 2,677 3,89,913 3,26,277 20.0 619	61, 754 43, 381 13, 422 4, 296 2, 746	62, 820 46, 614 14, 046 4, 145 2, 662	538.5 36.4 14.3 561.0 9.4 60, 280 44, 278 713, 064 4, 286 2, 963 3 95, 257 3 29, 820 20.1 580 357.7	20.1 538	20. 2 561	20. 2 571	
Property	443. 4 30. 0 11. 7 484. 6 1. 1 60, 419 31, 718 11, 066 3, 854 2, 450 30, 705 10, 420 18. 9 627 351. 8	509. 6 461. 2 32. 2 12. 9 512. 4 6. 0 57, 450 737, 131 12, 248 7. 3, 815 2, 475 30, 737 9, 760 19. 6 604 348. 9 1, 234. 4 1, 185. 4 71. 6	536. 1 486. 3 33. 4 12. 3 531. 9 4 3. 3 541. 9 58, 846 41, 002 11, 767 3, 858 2, 543 31, 466 9, 974 19. 7 7 585 327. 0	60, 262 43, 536 12, 520 4, 029 2, 544 33, 079 10, 803	57, 563 42, 180 12, 570 3, 839 2, 367 31, 867 10, 266	519. 4 465. 5 35. 4 15. 0 527. 5 4 8. 0 56, 501 44, 705 17, 186 3, 786 2, 537 36, 493 11, 614 19. 7 615 368. 4 965 1, 334. 8 1, 286. 3 77. 1	59,724 39,436 12,695 3,973 2,621	54, 557 37, 540 12, 140 3, 591 2, 344	488.8 33.8 13.7 555.4 417.0 62,745 45,587 14,360 4,107 2,677 389,913 326,277 20.0 619 340.7	61, 754 43, 381 13, 422 4, 296 2, 746	62, 820 46, 614 14, 046 4, 145 2, 662	538.5 36.4 14.3 561.0 9.4 60,280 44,278 713,064 4,286 2,963 3 95,257 3 29,820 20.1 580 357.7	20.1 538	20. 2 561	20. 2 571	
Property do. U.S. mall. do. Operating expenses (incl. depreciation) do. Net income (after taxes) do. Operating results: Miles flown (revenue) thous. Express and freight ton-miles flown do. Mail ton-miles flown do. Passengers originated (revenue) do. Passengers originated (revenue) mil. Express Operations ransportation revenues. thous. \$ xpress privilege payments do. Local Transit Lines ares, average cash rate\$ cents. assengers carried (revenue) mil. perating revenues (qtrly, avg. or total): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total mil. \$ Expenses, total do. Freight carried (revenue) mil. tous. arriers of passengers (qtrly, avg. or total): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total mil. \$ Expenses, total mil. tous. arriers of passengers (qtrly, avg. or total): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total mil. tous. arriers of passengers (qtrly, avg. or total): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total mil. \$ Coperating revenues, total mil. \$ Comperating revenues, total mil. \$ Comperating revenues, total mil. \$ Coperating revenues miles total	443. 4 30. 0 11. 7 484. 6 1. 1 60, 419 31, 718 11, 066 3, 854 2, 450 30, 705 10, 420 18. 9 627 351. 8 4 965 1, 212. 1 1, 181. 2 71. 2 1, 181. 2 71. 4 4 141 115. 4	509. 6 461. 2 32. 2 12. 9 512. 4 6. 0 57, 450 737, 131 12, 248 73, 135 2, 475 30, 737 9, 760 19. 6 604 348.9 4 965 1, 234. 4 1, 185. 4 71. 6 4 4 141 120. 5	536. 1 486. 3 33. 4 12. 3 531. 9 4 5. 3 58, 846 41, 002 11, 767 3, 858 2, 543 31, 466 9, 974 19. 7 7 585 327. 0 973 1, 273. 6 1, 206. 3 73. 73. 6 1, 206. 3 73. 74. 74. 74. 74. 74. 74. 74. 74. 74. 74	60, 262 43, 536 12, 520 4, 029 2, 544 33, 079 10, 803	57, 563 42, 180 12, 570 3, 839 2, 367 31, 867 10, 266	519. 4 465. 5 35. 4 15. 0 527. 5 4 8. 0 56, 501 44, 705 17, 186 3, 786 2, 537 36, 403 11, 614 19. 7 615 368. 4	59,724 39,436 12,695 3,973 2,621	54, 557 37, 540 12, 140 3, 591 2, 344	488.8 33.8 13.7 555.4 477.0 62,745 45,587 14,360 4,107 2,677 20.0 619 340.7 1,010 1,278.9 1,242.9 76.6 142.9	61, 754 43, 381 13, 422 4, 296 2, 746	62, 820 46, 614 14, 046 4, 145 2, 662	538.5 36.4 14.3 561.0 9.4 60,280 44,278 713,064 4,286 2,963 395,257 329,820 20.1 580 357.7	20.1 538	20. 2 561	20. 2 571	
Property	443. 4 30. 0 11. 7 484. 6 1. 1 60, 419 31, 718 11, 066 3, 854 2, 450 30, 705 10, 420 18. 9 627 351. 8 4 965 5, 212. 1 1, 181. 2 1, 181. 2 4 141	509. 6 461. 2 32. 2 12. 9 512. 4 6. 0 57, 450 737, 131 12, 248 73, 815 2, 475 30, 737 9, 760 19. 6 604 348.9 4 965 1, 234. 4 1, 185. 4 71. 6	536. 1 486. 3 33. 4 12. 3 531. 9 4 5. 5 58, 846 41, 002 11, 767 3, 858 2, 543 31, 466 9, 974 19, 7 7 585 327. 0	60, 262 43, 536 12, 520 4, 029 2, 544 33, 079 10, 803	57, 563 42, 180 12, 570 3, 839 2, 367 31, 867 10, 266	519. 4 465. 5 35. 4 15. 0 527. 5 4 8. 0 56, 501 44, 705 17, 186 2, 537 36, 403 11, 614 19, 7 615 368. 4 965 1, 334. 8 1, 286. 3 77. 1	59,724 39,436 12,695 3,973 2,621	54, 557 37, 540 12, 140 3, 591 2, 344	488.8 33.8 13.7 555.4 47.0 62,745 45,587 14,360 4,107 2,677 20.0 619 340.7 1,010 1,278.9 1,242.9 76.6	61, 754 43, 381 13, 422 4, 296 2, 746	62, 820 46, 614 14, 046 4, 145 2, 662	538.5 36.4 14.3 561.0 9.4 60, 280 44, 278 713, 064 4, 286 2, 963 3 95, 257 3 29, 820 20.1 580 357.7	20.1 538	20. 2 561	20. 2 571	
Property do. U.S. mall. do. Operating expenses (Incl. depreciation) do. Net income (after taxes) do. Operating results: Miles flown (revenue) thous. Express and freight ton-miles flown do. Mail ton-miles flown do. Passengers originated (revenue) do. Passengers originated (revenue) do. Passenger miles flown (revenue) mil. Express Operations ransportation revenues. thous. \$ xpress privilege payments. do. Local Transit Lines ares, average cash rate\$ cents. assengers carried (revenue) mil. \$ Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) arriers of property (qtrly. avg. or total): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total do. Freight carried (revenue) mil. \$ xpress of property (qtrly. avg. or total): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total mil. \$ xpress of passengers (qtrly. avg. or total): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total mil. \$ xpress of passengers (qtrly. avg. or total): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total mil. \$ xpress,	443. 4 30. 0 11. 7 484. 6 1. 1 60, 419 31, 718 11, 066 3, 854 2, 450 30, 705 10, 420 18. 9 627 351. 8 4 965 1, 212. 1 1, 181. 2 71. 2 4 141 115. 4 100. 9 57. 2	509. 6 461. 2 32. 2 12. 9 512. 4 6. 0 57, 450 737, 131 12, 248 73, 815 2, 475 30, 737 9, 760 19. 6 604 348.9 4 965 1, 234. 4 1, 184. 4 71. 6 4 141 120. 5 104. 8 56. 3	536. 1 486. 3 33. 4 12. 3 531. 9 45. 5 58, 846 41, 002 11, 767 3, 858 2, 543 31, 466 9, 974 19. 7 7. 585 327. 0 973 1, 273. 6 1, 206. 3 73. 9 141 145. 4 114. 8 61. 2	60, 262 43, 536 12, 520 4, 029 2, 544 33, 079 10, 803	57, 563 42, 180 12, 570 3, 839 2, 367 10, 266	519. 4 465. 5 35. 4 15. 0 527. 5 4 8. 0 56, 501 44, 705 17, 186 3, 786 3, 786 2, 537 36, 403 11, 614 19. 7 615 368. 4 965 1, 334. 8 1, 286. 3 77. 1 119. 4 104. 3 57. 3	59,724 39,436 12,695 3,973 2,621	54, 557 37, 540 12, 140 3, 591 2, 344	488.8 33.8 13.7 555.4 47.0 62,745 45,587 14,360 4,107 2,677 20.0 619 340.7 1,010 1,278.9 1,242.9 76.6 142 104.8 99.8 51.2	61, 754 43, 381 13, 422 4, 296 2, 746	62, 820 46, 614 14, 046 4, 145 2, 662	538.5 36.4 14.3 561.0 9.4 60, 280 44, 278 713, 064 4, 286 2, 963 3 95, 257 3 29, 820 20.1 580 357.7	20.1 538	20. 2 561	20. 2 571	
Property	443. 4 30. 0 11. 7 484. 6 1. 1 60, 419 31, 718 11, 066 3, 854 2, 450 30, 705 10, 420 18. 9 627 351. 8 4 965 1, 212. 1 1, 181. 2 71. 2	509. 6 461. 2 32. 2 12. 9 512. 4 6. 0 57, 450 737, 131 12, 2485 73, 815 2, 475 30, 737 9, 760 19. 6 604 348. 9 4 965 1, 234. 4 1, 11. 6 4 141 120. 5 104. 8	536. 1 486. 3 33. 4 12. 3 531. 9 4 3. 5 58, 846 41, 002 11, 767 3, 858 2, 543 31, 466 9, 974 19. 7 7 585 327. 0 973 1, 273. 6 1, 206. 3 73. 9	60, 262 43, 536 12, 520 4, 029 2, 544 33, 079 10, 803	57, 563 42, 180 12, 570 3, 839 2, 367 31, 867 10, 266	519, 4 465, 5 35, 4 15, 0 527, 5 4 8, 0 56, 501 44, 705 17, 1886 2, 537 36, 403 11, 614 19, 7 615 368, 4 1, 286, 3 77, 1 141 119, 4	59,724 39,436 12,695 3,973 2,621	54, 557 37, 540 12, 140 3, 591 2, 344	488.8 33.8 33.8 13.7 555.4 417.0 62,745 45,587 14,300 2,677 20.0 619 340.7 1,010 1,278.9 1,242.9 76.6 142 104.8 99.8	61, 754 43, 381 13, 422 4, 296 2, 746	62, 820 46, 614 14, 046 4, 145 2, 662	538.5 36.4 14.3 561.0 9.4 60,280 44,278 713,064 4,286 2,963 3 95,257 3 29,820 20.1 580 357.7	20.1 538	20. 2 561	20. 2 571	

r Revised. d Deficit. Less than \$50,000. 2 Beginning July 1962, includes data for refined bauxite (imports for 1961 totaled \$11.1 mil.). 3 Quarterly total. 4 Number of carriers filing complete reports for 1961. 5 See similar note on p. S-22. See similar note on p. S-22. Includes data not District the literature of th

^{\$}Revised effective Jan. 1960 to reflect fares charged in U.S. cities with a 1960 population of 25,000 or more; revisions for 1960 are shown in the Nov. 1961 SURVEY.

3 Data for Sept. and Dec. 1961 and Mar., June, and Sept. 1962 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		1	961						19	62		-		1
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	thly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	00
TRA	NSP	ORTA	TION	ANI	CO	MMU	NICA	TION	S—C	ontin	ued					
TRANSPORTATION—Continued												!		·		
Class I Railroads—Continued																
Freight carloadings (AAR) &—Continued Livestock thous Ore do do	22 184	19 145	28 263	36 202	24 144	17 85	13 62	11 62	17 89	17 100	16 194	13 275	9 212	12 203	27 221	
Merchandise, l.c.ldo Miscellaneousdo	151	121 1, 252	141 1,510	111 1, 344	103 1, 214	117 1,397	88 1, 079	96 1, 142	125 1,494	97 1, 251	94 1, 244	116 1,480	85 1, 102	90 1, 169	110 1,486	1.
Freight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. R.):† Total	1 95	1 91	90	94	95	96	94	97	97	96	94	90	90	90	r 90	-
Coal	90	87 78	89 93	90 88	92 86	90 90 92	88 99	90 98	92 96	93 93	93 80	87 71	87 69	92 77	89 74	
Forest products do Grain and grain products do do Grain and grain products do Grain and Grain an	99	95 104	97 96	99 104	100 97	92 116	93 111	104	102	98	101 103	95	94 81	95 98	94 98	
Livestock dododododododododododododododododododo	83	71 83	68 90	74 92	72 118	64 103	63 100	64 112	105 73 114	107 79 83	70 87	94 52 87	56 84	62 79	67 75	
Merchandise, l.c.ldoMiscellaneousdo	75 96	61 92	58 91	56 96	57 96	57 97	54 95	53 98	52 97	52 98	51 95	51 92	49 93	47 91	45 89	
'inancial operations: Operating revenues, total \$mil. \$	793. 1	765. 8	774.7	843. 3	799.6	770.8			² 2, 295. 7			² 2, 407. 9				
Freightdo	669. 0 53. 4	644. 9 52. 1	658. 3 47. 9	721. 0 47. 4	681.1 47.2	626. 4 60. 3		- 	21, 953. 6 2144. 8			² 2, 046. 3 ² 157. 0				
Operating expenses do Tax accruals and rents do	630.5 113.8 48.8	606. 2 114. 8 44. 8	600. 5 113. 4	623. 9 129. 8	607. 1 121. 0	614.2 99.5			² 1, 830. 4 ² 352. 8			21, 883. 1 2 371. 9				
Net railway operating incomedo Net income (after taxes)do	37.1	31.9	60.8 41.5	89. 7 73. 1	71.5 57.7	57. 2 69. 6			² 112. 6 ² 66. 0			² 152. 9 ² 105. 1				
<pre>Decrating results: Freight carried 1 mile (qtrly.)bil. ton-miles Revenue per ton-mile (qtrly. avg.)eents</pre>	3 147. 0 3 1. 403		149. 0 1. 370			152. 8 1, 360			148. 2			154. 6 1. 352				
Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue (qtrly.)mil	3 5, 315	3 5, 073	5, 675	- -		4, 943			4, 460			5, 037				
Waterway Traffic Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:						i			!							
Total U.S. ports thous net tons Foreign vessels do	13, 893 11, 286	14,073 11,411	14, 541 11, 686	15, 056 12, 040	14. 913 12, 005	13, 753 11, 045	13, 971 11, 400	12, 679 10, 161	13, 915 11, 350	14, 045 11, 329	13, 396 13, 143					
United States vesselsdo	2,607	2,662	2, 855	3, 016	2, 908	2,708	2, 571	2, 518	2, 565	2, 716	3, 253			- -		
Panama Canal: Totalthous. lg. tons In United States vesselsdo	5, 206 1, 080	5, 445 823	5, 021 851	5, 283 795	5, 233 839	5, 900 927	5, 465 865	5, 290 855	6, 200 976	6, 103 832	6, 057 986	5, 684 828	5, 495 741	5, 167 830	4, 932 720	
Travel	1,	520	031	•••	330				""	002	0.70	020	1	000		
Iotels: Average sale per occupied room	9. 15	9. 23 62	9. 47	10.04	9.72 63	8.81	9. 00	9. 17	8. 87	9. 67	9.00	9. 64	8. 75	9.60	9. 66]]
Rooms occupied	115	112	65 111	71 111	109	49 111	61 109	63 114	63 123	64 108	64 125	63 116	107	106	64 111	Ì
U.S. citizens: Arrivals thous Departures do	169 167	174 168	223 166	164 137	133 110	128 136	139 138	145 158	185 175	170 183	178 183	204 304	265			
Aliens: Arrivals do	108 89	111 93	149 112	127 100	101 86	99 99	97 71	86 68	112 86	121 95	129 100	130 122	149			
Passports issued and reneweddododododo	71 2, 217	$\begin{array}{c} 71 \\ 2,323 \end{array}$	$\frac{52}{2,818}$	1, 802	38 874	34 562	57 4 557	61 4 692	93 4764	107 4 1, 3 57	125 41,981	114 44,861	4 7, 554	4 7, 669	3, 288	
Pullman Co.: Passenger-miles (revenue)mil_ Passenger revenuesthous. \$	280 4, 488	254 4, 192	222 3, 642	258 4, 259	220 3,615	269 4, 432			² 770 ² 12, 873			2 707 211 694				
COMMUNICATIONS	,	,	,,,,,	_,	,,,,,,,	, -, -, -			12,010			11,001				
Pelephone carriers: Operating revenues Qmil. \$	696.5	740.7	741.9	767.0	762. 9	771.6	776. 9	749.5	790.6	783.3	796.8	791.1	786.3	810. 6		
Station revenuesdo Tolls, messagedo	392. 6 236. 5	414. 4 252. 0	416. 3 250. 4	424. 3 264. 8	424. 4 259. 3	428, 8 264, 4	430, 8 267, 8	426. 7 244. 0	432. 9 278. 3	435. 4 267. 4	438. 8 278. 0	439.7 269.1	436. 2 268. 5	438.7 285.8		
Operating expenses (before taxes)do Net operating incomedo	418.3 116.6	441. 4 126. 6 67. 6	441.9 124.8	457.3 131.4	452. 3 131. 5 67. 3	459. I 134. 5	461. 4 131. 1	439. 2 127. 9	470.6 132.1	458. 5 135. 4	475. 1 134. 5 68. 9	458. 8 138. 3	461.8 135.1	473. 5 141. 1		· l
Phones in service, end of year or momil Celegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph;	65.0	07.0	66. 8	67.1	07.3	67. 6	67. 9	68. 1	68.4	68. 6	06.9	69. 0	69.4	69. 6		
Operating revenuesthous. \$	21, 864 19, 495	22, 144 20, 004	22, 288 19, 982	22, 587 20, 020	21, 483 19, 878	22,411 $20,074$	22, 093 20, 106	21, 220 18, 795	22, 649 20, 262	21, 989 19, 614	23,011 20,762	22, 366 20, 389	21, 259 20, 854	22, 748 20, 996		۔۔ا
Net operating revenues do Ocean-cable:	1, 300 3, 014	1,029 3,023	1, 291 2, 914	1,689 3,125	797 3, 083	1,770 3,186	598 3, 276	455 2, 893	971 3, 220	1,013	861 3, 145	659	d 828 2, 950	3, 031		1
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2, 470	2, 452 240	2, 521 2, 521 58	2,721 49	2, 406 351	2, 113 723	2, 582 344	2, 517 69	2, 594 312	2, 463 96	2, 581 257	2, 902 2, 444 161	2, 623 d 5	2, 534 191		۔ ا ۔ ۔
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenues Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do	4, 224	4, 471	4, 412	4,681	4, 531	4,731	4, 632	4,342	4, 821	4, 460	4,808	4, 719	4, 607	4, 684		
Operating expenses, mcl, depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdodo	3, 324 747	3, 443 866	3, 496 744	3, 209 1, 258	3, 467 892	3,711 845	3, 534 928	3, 361 810	3, 614 1, 005	3, 536 739	3, 699 919	3, 734 801	3, 697 726	3, 743 761		
		CHE	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLII	ED PI	RODU	CTS							
CHEMICALS		Ī						1			{		1			
norganic chemicals, production:	1 010	0.00	020	1 101	1 115	1 125	000	1 061	7 150	1 700	1 100	1 000	1 105	1.000	1	
Acetylene mil. cu. ft Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous, sh. tons	1,012	968 432. 9	939 399. 6	1, 101 425. 5	1, 115 435. 4	1, 135 449. 1	989 416. 8	1,061 429.4	1, 159 494. 8	1, 102 508. 3	1, 133 510, 7	1,066 496.0	1, 105 471. 1	1, 089 - 464. 2	1, 128 468. 3	1
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo	74. 8 386. 4	76. 0 383. 6	85, 2 349, 8	78. 8 409. 5	69. 3 411. 4	65. 8 420. 7	70. 2 405. 8	63. 3	73. 5 437. 5	75, 4 423, 1	96. 9 432. 8	100.6 427.5	105, 7 438, 9	7 107. 8 441. 1	92. 2 428. 2	1
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃) do	1	77.0	70.6	83.0	86. 9	85.6	79.0	 78.9	89. 9	89.1	89.1	91.0	90.4	7 89. 6	89.3	<u> </u>
Oxygen (nigh purity)	4,832	281. 5 6, 555	283. 9 7, 173	297. 5 7, 626	298.8 7,667	306. 2 8, 060	296. 5 7, 360	289. 8 5 8, 255	300. 9 9, 161	292.3 8,577	305. 9 8, 083	277. 9 7, 782	278. 0 7, 433	299. 7 7 8, 103	303. 7 8, 129	
Phosphoric acid (100% P ₂ O ₅)thous. sh. tens r Revised. ¹ Based on unadjusted data. ²		187.1 v total.	175.7 [3 Quar	195.6 terly av	184.9 erage.	183. 7 base n			i 212.2 new weig	l 209.4 hts and s	232.5 easonal f	188. 4	177. 5 Monthly		195.0 for total	

^{*}Revised. 1 Based on unadjusted data. 2 Quarterly total. 3 Quarterly average. 4 Effective Jan. 1962, data reflect redefinition of visits to one park: Jan. 1962 (new basis), 62,600 visits; Jan. 1961 (old basis), 18,600 visits. 5 Beginning Feb. 1962, data include quantities for 14 plants not previously reporting. 4 Deficit.

**Obata for Sept. and Dec. 1961 and Mar., June, and Sept. 1962 cover 5 weeks.

Digitized for FRASTRevised effective with the Dec. 1961 SURVEY to incorporate the 1957-59 comparison http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

(1919-60) appear in the Dec. 1961 Fed. Res. Bulletin; indexes for total loadings (1919-60) appear in the Dec. 1961 Fed. Res. Bulletin; indexes for separate classes prior to Oct. 1960 are available from the Board of Governors, Fed. Res., Wash. 25, D.C.

9 Includes data not shown separately.

1 Scattered revisions for 1959, 1960, and Jan.
July 1961 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		19	61						19	162				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
(CHEN	IICAI	LS AN	ID A	LLIEI) PR	ODUC	CTS-	Cont	inued						
CHEMICALS—Continued									İ							
Inorganic chemicals, production t—Continued Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Nayo) — thous, sh. tons. Sodium bichromate and chromate — do Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) — do Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous thous, sh. tons. Sodium sulfates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's	379. 8 10. 2 414. 3 41. 4	376. 4 10. 1 408. 2 43. 9	369. 1 9. 9 370. 0 43. 0	408. 1 11. 6 443. 8 54. 6	410. 2 10. 5 433. 7 58. 9	388. 9 10. 6 442. 4 43. 5	382, 4 10, 8 423, 1 40, 6	368. 6 10. 2 403. 2 46. 5	400. 7 11. 0 466. 3 47. 8	394. 1 11. 5 454. 9 51. 6	404. 1 11. 1 464. 3 55. 1	400. 4 10. 8 459. 9 42. 7	368. 3 10. 8 467. 1 36. 8	390. 4 9. 6 469. 7 44. 8	378. 4 9. 5 451. 2 42. 6	
salt: crude salt cake)thous, sh. tons_ Sulfuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄)do	89.4 1,490.3	95.3 1,487.3	97. 6 1,390.7	97. 4 1,543.5	105. 2 1,556.9	108.0 1,597.3	102. 3 1, 640. 4	97. 7 1, 535. 6	113. 7 1, 725. 6	106. 2 1, 675. 9	106. 5 1, 692. 3	94. 2 1,502.3	95. 9 1,438.4	100. 6 1, 499. 9	1, 467. 2	
Organic chemicals:07 Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production mil. lb. Acetic anhydride, production	63. 7 91. 3 2. 0	65. 3 105. 0 1. 9	65. 0 105. 0 2. 0	76. 8 104. 7 2. 4	74. 0 106. 1 2. 1	76. 8 117. 3 2. 3	83. 7 96. 5 2. 0	72. 5 93. 5 2. 3	75.0 106.4 2.5	75. 2 102. 2 2. 1	85. 6 105. 0 2. 4	79. 4 107. 4 2. 0	77. 2 101. 5 1. 8	86. 1 103. 9 2. 3	108. 8 2. 1	
Alcohol, ethyl: Production mil. proof gal Stocks, end of month do Used for denaturation do Taxable withdrawals do	1 54. 2 1 130. 3 45. 2 1 5. 3	7 52. 2 7 139. 0 43. 2 5. 1	53. 4 140. 9 37. 6 5. 5	66, 3 136, 9 44, 7 7, 3	56. 4 138. 8 42. 5 6. 0	55, 3 141, 1 43, 7 4, 2	53. 7 145. 9 43. 9 4. 3	47. 8 148. 7 42. 7 4. 5	53.3 147.7 45.6 5.4	52. 1 153. 1 40. 8 4. 8	50, 3 151, 4 44, 6 5, 5	50. 4 154. 1 42. 7 5. 4	49. 3 158. 1 39. 1 4. 4	45. 5 157. 6 41. 5 5. 1		
Alcohol, denatured: Productionmil. wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks, end of monthdo	24. 2 24. 3 4. 4	23. 4 23. 4 6. 2	20. 3 19. 0 6. 4	24. 0 24. 9 5. 4	23. 5 23. 0 5. 9	23. 5 24. 2 5. 2	23, 7 23, 6 5, 4	23. 0 23. 4 5. 0	24. 5 23. 9 5. 6	21. 7 21. 4 5. 7	24. 0 24. 8 5. 0	22. 9 23. 9 4. 1	21. 1 21. 3 3. 8	22. 4 24. 0 2. 2		
Creosote oil, productionmil. gal_DDT, productionmil. lb_Ethyl acetate (85%), productiondo	7. 7 13. 7 8. 9	7. 3 14. 3 8. 5	8. 1 13. 7 7. 7	6. 8 13. 6 12. 0	7. 4 13. 0 12. 8	6. 4 12. 9 7. 3	6. 1 10. 3 9. 6	8, 1 13, 2 3, 9	5. 1 13. 9 9. 8	8. 6 12. 1 7. 3	8. 0 14, 5 7. 9	7. 7 13. 4 12. 4	7. 2 16. 1 5. 2	8, 1 15, 7 9, 0	7. 8 14. 0 6. 6	
Ethylene glycol, production do Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production do Glycerin, refined, all grades: Production do Stocks, end of month do	108. 1 156. 0 24. 2 27. 4	98. 6 146. 0 22. 4 34. 3	87. 7 155. 5 18. 0 32. 6	97. 5 165. 1 23. 0 30. 7	95. 2 162. 4 24. 6 34. 0	97. 3 156. 6 24. 0 38. 4	91. 3 155. 8 20. 9 35. 2	80. 8 157. 2 21. 0 36. 4	87. 9 163. 5 21. 2 35. 2	88. 8 165. 3 21. 2 36. 1	98. 4 172. 2 18. 8 33. 7	103. 6 164. 1 21. 1 35. 4	119. 1 150. 2 17. 8 32. 3	122. 0 169. 0 21. 1 30. 8	106. 4 166. 9 17. 6 27. 2	
Methanol, production: Naturalmil. gal. Syntheticdo Phthalic anhydride, productionmil, lb	. 2 24. 7 33. 4	. 1 25. 6 31. 7	. 1 22. 8 31. 6	. 1 28. 1 30. 0	28. 5 28. 0	. 1 27. 7 30. 9	. 1 26. 4 28. 7	. 1 25. 5 25. 6	29. 0 30. 2	. 1 27. 9 33. 7	28. 0 31. 5	. 1 26. 5 33. 3	. 1 29. 8 33. 6	.7 28.3 33.2	28. 7 35. 1	
FERTILIZERS						3										:
Exports, total Q do. Nitrogenous materials do. Phosphate materials do. Potash materials do.	562 43 436 68	539 31 429 65	523 18 428 70	548 34 452 52	540 62 411 57	605 47 440 100	680 71 511 89	541 114 347 76	486 52 352 74	684 128 464 76	635 98 466 58	543 24 444 47	563 10 428 99	699 60 547 82	653 51 504 66	
Imports, total \(\text{Q} \)	207 105 30 12 36	227 123 41 13 36	203 124 35 5 33	260 138 35 15 54	216 106 32 9 57	156 87 26 12 14	261 128 50 15 70	259 131 37 12 73	306 157 28 18 57	397 230 69 24 59	287 186 55 14 10	194 128 50 13 10	229 2 133 33 24 22	199 84 20 19 49	232 84 22 23 71	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	181 223 346	173 228 415	124 219 435	211 240 447	104 236 480	159 230 519	302 238 527	117 220 509	232 249 446	365 248 302	258 255 253	204 316	123 170 382	226 r 202 r 416	207 422	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS	į		1					 								
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. lb. High explosivesdo Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: ¶ Total shipmentsmil. \$ Trade productsdo Industrial finishesdo Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered: † Productionthous. lg. tons. Stocks (producers'), end of monthdo	128 82, 026 147. 0 85. 3 61. 7 476 3, 826	127 82, 424 145. 8 4 86. 5 4 59. 3 519 4, 098	106 93, 769 153. 4 90. 9 62. 5 484 4, 253	198 94, 844 149. 0 85. 7 63. 3 528 4, 255	177 85, 296 133. 6 73. 8 59. 8 519 4, 307	144 79,679 109.7 58.4 51.3 550 4,814	114 75, 118 129, 2 69, 9 59, 3 516 4, 863	72 76, 616 123. 9 69. 9 54. 0 476 4, 890	53 81,058 151,2 85,0 66,2 491 4,830	83 91, 583 166. 6 100. 7 65. 9 446 4, 779	35 101, 886 186, 1 112, 3 73, 8 474 4, 761	62 100, 792 177. 8 107. 3 70. 5 467 4, 751	163, 5 103, 3 60, 2 473 4, 777		3 379 3300,657 152, 7 92, 5 60, 2	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS																
Production: © Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesmil. lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo	4. 2 7. 6 . 1	4. 8 7. 5 . 1	5. 4 8. 5 . 1	5. 4 8. 6 . 1	5. 2 8. 6 . 1	6. 3 7. 7 . 1	} 12.8	12.3	15.6	13. 2	14.2	14. 2	11.3	13.0		
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo Urea and melamine resinsdo	49. 3 82. 1 29. 8	r 51. 0 r 88. 8 r 33. 0	52. 6 89. 7 33. 0	57. 2 98. 1 37. 6	54. 6 92. 7 36. 0	52. 5 95. 9 32. 2	⁵ 58. 0 ⁵ 99. 9 ⁵ 39. 2	53. 2 92. 8 38. 9	59. 8 105. 6 40. 1	53. 8 105. 5 38. 8	61. 1 113. 2 41. 9	59. 6 107. 3 41. 5	48. 9 7 94. 7 33. 2	60. 1 102. 3 40. 7		
Vinyl resinsdo Alkyd resinsdo Rosin modificationsdo	100. 2 46. 4 11. 8	7 105. 0 7 45. 1 7 12. 3	101. 5 34. 4 11. 6	116. 8 37. 2 10. 3	110. 9 34. 4 12. 5	108. 5 31. 0 9. 3	113. 3 37. 0	113. 9 35. 4	131. 3 43. 6	122. 4 42. 8	130. 6 47. 0	131. 1 46. 1	7 116. 3 7 40. 2			
Polyester resinsdo Polyethylene resinsdo Miscellaneous (incl. protective coatings)do	15. 8 111. 3 30. 4	r 16. 1 r 133. 9 r 41. 5	12. 8 121. 8 37. 4	15. 2 146. 2 43. 8	15. 5 148. 4 43. 4	13. 3 153. 2 41. 8	15. 9 150. 6	15. 5 156. 9	17. 9 167. 0	18. 7 166. 7	20. 2 170. 9	18. 6 170. 6	13. 8 172. 7	170.8		

r Revised. 1 Average for July-Dec. 2 Beginning July 1962, excludes ammonium phosphate formerly included. 3 Data are for July-Sept. quarter. 4 Beginning Jan. 1961, trade sales of lacquers (formerly shown with industrial finishes) are included under trade products. 5 Beginning Jan. 1962, data include protective coatings (formerly excluded), amounts of these for Jan. 1962 are as follows (mil. lb.): Phenolic, 2.5 (incl. some rosin modifications no longer shown separately); polystyrene, 6.0; urea, etc., 3.8.
18ee similar note on p. S-24. 3 Data (except for alcohol) are reported on the basis of 100% content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

Q Includes data not shown separately. ¶Revisions for 1960-Apr. 1961 for superphosphate and for Jan.-Mar. 1961 for paints, etc., will be shown later. †Revised effective with the Jan. 1962 Survey to include recovered sulfur. ⊕Beginning July 1961, data are not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods because of the inclusion of companies formerly not reporting; monthly averages are based on reported annual totals.

1961

1961

1960

1962

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1300	1301		13	OI.	1					190	32				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon	nthly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	0
			ELEC	TRIC	POV	VER	AND	GAS								
ELECTRIC POWER																
Production (utility and industrial), total \odot															[ł
Electric utilities, totaldo	70, 135 62, 779	73, 211 65, 998	74, 466 67, 297	74, 471 66, 848	74, 222 66, 669	78, 419 70, 878	80, 913 73, 123	72,047 64,777	78, 646 70, 719	73, 528 65, 873	78, 071 70, 241	77, 819 70, 164	80, 322 72, 933	84, 093 76, 439	77. 018 69, 680	
By fuelsdo	50,653	53,348	55, 366	55, 373	54, 806	57, 147	58,823	51, 435	54, 562	49,873	55,020	56, 397	59, 479	63, 226	57, 695	
By waterpowerdo	- 12, 126	12,650	11, 931	11, 475	11,863	13, 731	14, 301	13, 342	16, 157	16, 001	15, 221	13, 767	13, 453	13, 213	11,985	
Privately and municipally owned utildo	51, 294	53, 624	54, 849	54, 408	54, 080	57, 407	59, 437	52, 733	56, 725	53, 103	57,053	57, 260	59, 281	62, 424	56,774	
Other producers (publicly owned)do	- 11, 486	12,374	12, 449	12, 441	12, 590	13, 471	13, 687	12,044	13, 994	12,770	13, 188	12,904	13, 651	14, 015	12,906	
Industrial establishments, totaldo	7,356	7,213	7, 169	7, 623	7,552	7,541	7,790	7, 270	7, 927	7, 654	7,829	7, 655	7, 390	7, 654	7, 338	l
By fuelsdo	_ 7,055	6,932	6, 946 223	7, 377 246	7, 285 267	$7,246 \\ 295$	7,479 311	6, 982 288	7, 604 323	7, 318 336	7, 507 322	7, 373 282	$7,143 \\ 247$	7, 405 249	7, 106 233	
•	ŀ			l							l	1		}	200	
sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)§do Commercial and industrial:	- 56, 933	160,061	63, 138	61, 309	60, 306	62, 293	65, 428	63, 520	64, 151	62, 143	62, 216	64, 056	65, 184	67, 269		
Small light and powerdodo	9,567	1 11,239	12, 936	11,804	11, 234	11, 270	11, 276	11, 111	11, 214	10, 958	11, 273	12, 475	13, 102	13, 418		
Large light and powerdo	28, 733	128,952	30, 175	30, 197	29, 563	29, 627	30, 156	29, 230	30, 736	30, 384	31, 443	31, 527	31, 197	32, 285		
Railways and railroadsdo	398	390	356	368	385	443	455	425	433	391	363	355	350	360		
Residential or domesticdo Street and highway lightingdo	16, 367	17, 418 564	17, 566 556	16, 796 607	16,913	18,712 682	21, 213 741	20, 495 620	19, 616 620	18,308 574	17, 006 540	17, 513 515	18, 364 524	18, 978 566		
Other public authoritiesdo Interdepartmentaldo	1,304	1,370	1,396	1,395	649 1, 432	1.437	1,468	1,529	1, 461	1, 443	1,489	1,564	1,528	1,535		
Interdepartmentaldo	- 55	² 128	153	140	130	122	120	109	71	84	103	106	119	128		.
tevenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison			1	1	Î							ĺ		l	1	1
Electric Institute) §mil. \$	- 959.6	1,014.1	1,065.6	1,033.4	1,013.9	1,043.4	1, 091. 7	1,073.6	1, 071. 7	1,041.6	1, 040. 5	1, 079. 7	1, 102. 6	1, 125. 9		
GAS		1		ŀ	ł					}	}					ł
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):13		1	1	ļ						İ	1			j		1
Customers, end of quarter, total Qthous_	2, 374	2,071	2,014			2,062			2,073			2,056				.
Residential dododododo	2,218	1.937	1,887 126			1.930 131			1,940 133			1,924				
industrial and commercialdo		1	1									131				-
Sales to consumers, total?mil. therms_	- 568 403	563 401	273 150			520 364			964 748			484 324				
Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	162	158	122			152			208			158				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total ?				}								1			}	1
mil. \$-		70.7	37.0			65.3			114.0			60.9				.
Residential do do do do do do do do do do do do do	57. 2 16. 9	54. 4 15. 9	25. 5 11. 4			49, 8 15, 1			$91.5 \\ 21.8$			45. 7 15. 0				
Industrial and commercialdo	- 10. 9	10. 9	11.4			10. 1			21.0			10.0				
Vatural gas (quarterly): 10 ³	30, 554	31,661	31, 424			32, 294			32, 301	l		32, 199				
Customers, end of quarter, total \(\sigma \)thous- Residentialdo		29, 093	28, 933			29, 636			29,634			29, 606				
Industrial and commercialdo	2,430	2, 533	2, 456			2,621			2,630			2, 556				
Sales to consumers, total ?mil. therms-	22, 636	23, 397	16, 850			23, 976			33, 534	 		22, 557				
Residentialdo	- 7,558	7,894	2,672			7, 781			15, 705			6,852				
Industrial and commercialdo	13, 907	14, 272	13, 129			14, 858						°14, 649				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total omil. \$			875.6			1,454.7			2, 266. 1			1, 362. 6				
Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	734.9	787. 8 595. 1	357. 3 484. 6			784. 8 625. 1			783.5							
	1		1	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	1						1	1	1
	FO	OD A	ND K	KINDI	RED I	PROD	UCT	S; TC	BAC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	1									1						
Beer:	1		1	l												
Productionmil. bbl_ Taxable withdrawalsdo			7.40	7. 33	6. 52		6.99	6.42	8.30	8.35	9.76	9.96 9.19	9, 90 9, 22	9.06		-]
Stocks, end of monthdo	7. 78	7. 92	7.62	6.99	6.60	6.43			7, 33	7.46	9.06			1 9 18	i	
	7. 78 7. 33 10. 37	7. 42 7. 42 10. 61	7. 62 10. 47	6. 99 10. 37	6, 60 9, 87	6. 48 9. 42	6, 13 9, 86	5, 75 10, 16	7. 33 10. 66	7. 46 11. 07	9.06 11.20	11. 39	11.49	9. 18 10. 80		-
Productionmil. tax gal_	10.37	7. 42 10. 61	7. 62 10. 47	6. 99 10. 37	6, 60 9, 87	6. 48 9. 42	6, 13 9, 86	5, 75 10, 16	7. 33 10. 66	11.07	11.20	11. 39	11. 49	10.80		-
Productionmil. tax gal_ Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	3 13. 27	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25	6, 60 9, 87 19, 53	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43	6.13 9.86 15.88	5, 75 10, 16 15, 32	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41	11. 07	11. 20 15. 94	11. 39 12. 69	11. 49 6. 43	10. 80 8. 34		
Productionmil. tax gal- Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal-	10. 37 3 13. 27 19. 56	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06 20. 12	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12 18. 80	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25 22. 58	6, 60 9, 87 19, 53 25, 35	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43 28. 32	6. 13 9. 86 15. 88 16. 91	5, 75 10, 16 15, 32 17, 07	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41 20. 63	11. 07 13. 16 18. 62	11. 20 15. 94 21. 14	11. 39 12. 69 20. 40	11. 49 6. 43 18. 67	10. 80 8. 34 20. 41		-
mil, wine gal- Taxable withdrawalsmil, tax gal- Stocks, end of monthdo	10. 37 3 13. 27 19. 56 3 9. 90 3 835. 02	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06 20. 12 10. 04 859. 63	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12 18. 80 10. 52 859. 43	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25 22. 58 14. 34 864. 32	6, 60 9, 87 19, 53 25, 35 12, 41 868, 39	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43 28. 32 8. 08 874. 59	6. 13 9. 86 15. 88 16. 91 8. 58 879. 71	5. 75 10. 16 15. 32 17. 07 8. 65 883. 95	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41 20. 63 10. 41 886. 45	11. 07 13. 16 18. 62 9. 38 885. 90	11. 20 15. 94 21. 14 10. 86 890. 66	11. 39 12. 69 20. 40 10. 66 890. 08	11. 49 6. 43 18. 67 8. 29 886. 81	10. 80 8. 34 20. 41 9. 82 882. 86		
Production mil. tax gal. Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal. Taxable withdrawals mil. tax gal. Stocks, end of month do Imports mil. proof gal.	10. 37 3 13. 27 19. 56 3 9. 90 3 835. 02	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06 20. 12 10. 04	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12 18. 80 10. 52	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25 22. 58 14. 34	6, 60 9, 87 19, 53 25, 35 12, 41	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43 28. 32 8. 08	6. 13 9. 86 15. 88 16. 91 8. 58	5. 75 10. 16 15. 32 17. 07 8. 65	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41 20. 63 10. 41	11. 07 13. 16 18. 62 9. 38	11. 20 15. 94 21. 14 10. 86	11. 39 12. 69 20. 40 10. 66	11. 49 6. 43 18. 67 8. 29	10. 80 8. 34 20. 41 9. 82		
Productionmil. tax gal. Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal. Taxable withdrawalsmil. tax gal. Stocks, end of monthdo Importsmil. proof gal. Whisky: Productionmil. tax gal.	10. 37 3 13. 27 19. 56 3 9. 90 3 835. 02 3 . 10 12. 41	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06 20. 12 10. 04 859. 63 3. 26 11. 85	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12 18. 80 10. 52 859. 43 3. 74 9. 35	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25 22. 58 14. 34 864. 32 4. 69 13. 92	6. 60 9. 87 19. 53 25. 35 12. 41 868. 39 5. 35 15. 73	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43 28. 32 8. 08 874. 59 3. 82 13. 58	6. 13 9. 86 15. 88 16. 91 8. 58 879. 71 2. 75 13. 43	5. 75 10. 16 15. 32 17. 07 8. 65 883. 95 2. 76 12. 76	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41 20. 63 10. 41 886. 45 3. 07 12. 10	11. 07 13. 16 18. 62 9. 38 885. 90 3. 07 10. 28	11. 20 15. 94 21. 14 10. 86 890. 66 3. 55 12. 13	11. 39 12. 69 20. 40 10. 66 890. 08 2. 92 8. 83	11. 49 6. 43 18. 67 8. 29 886. 81 2. 90 3. 42	10. 80 8. 34 20. 41 9. 82 882. 86 3. 28 5. 32	4.06	
Production	10. 37 3 13. 27 19. 56 3 9. 90 3 835. 02 3 10 12. 41 6. 84	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06 20. 12 10. 04 859. 63 3. 26 11. 85 7. 08	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12 18. 80 10. 52 859. 43 3. 74 9. 35 7. 56	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25 22. 58 14. 34 864. 32 4. 69 13. 92 10. 93	6. 60 9. 87 19. 53 25. 35 12. 41 868. 39 5. 35 15. 73 9. 39	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43 28. 32 8. 08 874. 59 3. 82 13. 58 5. 79	6. 13 9. 86 15. 88 16. 91 8. 58 879. 71 2. 75 13. 43 6. 02	5. 75 10. 16 15. 32 17. 07 8. 65 883. 95 2. 76 12. 76 6. 35	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41 20. 63 10. 41 886. 45 3. 07 12. 10 7. 30	11. 07 13. 16 18. 62 9. 38 885. 90 3. 07 10. 28 6. 44	11. 20 15. 94 21. 14 10. 86 890. 66 3. 55 12. 13 7. 03	11. 39 12. 69 20. 40 10. 66 890. 08 2. 92 8. 83 6. 54	11. 49 6. 43 18. 67 8. 29 886. 81 2. 90 3. 42 5. 02	10. 80 8. 34 20. 41 9. 82 882. 86 3. 28 5. 32 6. 58	4.06	
Production	10. 37 19. 56 3 9. 90 19. 835. 02 10. 12. 41 10. 84 10. 806. 44	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06 20. 12 10. 04 859. 63 3. 26 11. 85 7. 08 835. 99	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12 18. 80 10. 52 859. 43 3. 74 9. 35	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25 22. 58 14. 34 864. 32 4. 69 13. 92	6. 60 9. 87 19. 53 25. 35 12. 41 868. 39 5. 35 15. 73 9. 39	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43 28. 32 8. 08 874. 59 3. 82 13. 58	6. 13 9. 86 15. 88 16. 91 8. 58 879. 71 2. 75 13. 43	5. 75 10. 16 15. 32 17. 07 8. 65 883. 95 2. 76 12. 76	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41 20. 63 10. 41 886. 45 3. 07 12. 10	11. 07 13. 16 18. 62 9. 38 885. 90 3. 07 10. 28	11. 20 15. 94 21. 14 10. 86 890. 66 3. 55 12. 13 7. 03	11. 39 12. 69 20. 40 10. 66 890. 08 2. 92 8. 83	11. 49 6. 43 18. 67 8. 29 886. 81 2. 90 3. 42	10. 80 8. 34 20. 41 9. 82 882. 86 3. 28 5. 32 6. 58	4.06	
Production mil. tax gal. Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal. Taxable withdrawals mil. tax gal. Stocks, end of month do Imports mil. proof gal. Whisky: Production mil. tax gal. Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports mil. proof gal.	10. 37 19. 56 3 9. 90 19. 835. 02 10. 12. 41 10. 84 10. 806. 44	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06 20. 12 10. 04 859. 63 3. 26 11. 85 7. 08 835. 99	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12 18. 80 10. 52 859. 43 3. 74 9. 35 7. 56 837, 07	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25 22. 58 14. 34 864. 32 4. 69 13. 92 10. 93 840. 54	6. 60 9. 87 19. 53 25. 35 12. 41 868. 39 5. 35 15. 73 9. 39 844. 23	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43 28. 32 8. 08 874. 59 3. 82 13. 58 5. 79 850. 13	6. 13 9. 86 15. 88 16. 91 8. 58 879. 71 2. 75 13. 43 6. 02 855. 92	5. 75 10. 16 15. 32 17. 07 8. 65 883. 95 2. 76 12. 76 6. 35 860. 19	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41 20. 63 10. 41 886. 45 3. 07 12. 10 7. 30 862. 66	11. 07 13. 16 18. 62 9. 38 885. 90 3. 07 10. 28 6. 44 862. 36	11. 20 15. 94 21. 14 10. 86 890. 66 3. 55 12. 13 7. 03 867. 51	11. 39 12. 69 20. 40 10. 66 890. 08 2. 92 8. 83 6. 54 867. 55	11. 49 6. 43 18. 67 8. 29 886. 81 2. 90 3. 42 5. 02 864. 49	10. 80 8. 34 20. 41 9. 82 882. 86 3. 28 5. 32 6. 58 861. 04	4.06	
Production mil. tax gal. Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal. Taxable withdrawals mil. tax gal. Stocks, end of month do mil. tax gal. Whisky: Production mil. tax gal. Taxable withdrawals do mil. tax gal. Stocks, end of month do mil. Stocks, end of month mil. Rectified spirits and wines, production, total mil. proof gal.	10. 37 3 13. 27 19. 56 3 9. 90 3 835. 02 3 .10 12. 41 6. 84 2. 75 6. 97	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06 20. 12 10. 04 859. 63 3. 26 11. 85 7. 08 835. 99 2. 87 7. 05	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12 18. 80 10. 52 859. 43 3. 74 9. 35 7. 56 837. 07 3. 30	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25 22. 58 14. 34 864. 32 4. 69 13. 92 10. 93 840. 54 4. 12	6, 60 9, 87 19, 53 25, 35 12, 41 868, 39 5, 35 15, 73 9, 39 844, 23 4, 75 8, 74	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43 28. 32 8. 08 874. 59 3. 82 13. 58 5. 79 850. 13 3. 35	6. 13 9. 86 15. 88 16. 91 8. 58 879. 71 2. 75 13. 43 6. 02 855. 92 2. 46 5. 88	5. 75 10. 16 15. 32 17. 07 8. 65 883. 95 2. 76 12. 76 6. 35 860. 19 2. 41 5. 87	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41 20. 63 10. 41 886. 45 3. 07 12. 10 7. 30 862. 66 2. 71 7. 38	11. 07 13. 16 18. 62 9. 38 885. 90 3. 07 10. 28 6. 44 862. 36 2. 70 6. 21	11. 20 15. 94 21. 14 10. 86 890. 66 3. 55 12. 13 7. 03 867. 51 3. 09	11. 39 12. 69 20. 40 10. 66 890. 08 2. 92 8. 83 6. 54 867. 55 2. 55 7. 21	11. 49 6. 43 18. 67 8. 29 886. 81 2. 90 3. 42 5. 02 864. 49 2. 57 5. 62	10. 80 8. 34 20. 41 9. 82 882. 86 3. 28 5. 32 6. 58 861. 04 2. 88 6. 78	4.06	
Production	10. 37 3 13. 27 19. 56 3 9. 90 3 835. 02 3 .10 12. 41 6. 84 2. 75 6. 97	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06 20. 12 10. 04 859. 63 3. 26 11. 85 7. 08 835. 99 2. 87 7. 05	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12 18. 80 10. 52 859. 43 3. 74 9. 35 7. 56 837. 07 3. 30	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25 22. 58 14. 34 864. 32 4. 69 13. 92 10. 93 840. 54 4. 12	6, 60 9, 87 19, 53 25, 35 12, 41 868, 39 5, 35 15, 73 9, 39 844, 23 4, 75	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43 28. 32 8. 08 874. 59 3. 82 13. 58 5. 79 850. 13 3. 35	6. 13 9. 86 15. 88 16. 91 8. 58 879. 71 2. 75 13. 43 6. 02 855. 92 2. 46	5, 75 10, 16 15, 32 17, 07 8, 65 883, 95 2, 76 12, 76 6, 35 860, 19 2, 41	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41 20. 63 10. 41 886. 45 3. 07 12. 10 7. 30 862. 66 2. 71	11. 07 13. 16 18. 62 9. 38 885. 90 3. 07 10. 28 6. 44 862. 36 2. 70	11. 20 15. 94 21. 14 10. 86 890. 66 3. 55 12. 13 7. 03 867. 51 3. 09	11. 39 12. 69 20. 40 10. 66 890. 08 2. 92 8. 83 6. 54 867. 55 2. 55	11. 49 6. 43 18. 67 8. 29 886. 81 2. 90 3. 42 5. 02 864. 49 2. 57	10. 80 8. 34 20. 41 9. 82 882. 86 3. 28 5. 32 6. 58 861. 04 2. 88	4.06	
Production	10. 37 3 13. 27 19. 56 3 9. 90 3 835. 02 3 .10 12. 41 6. 84 806. 44 2. 75 6. 97 5. 39	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06 20. 12 10. 04 859. 63 3. 26 11. 85 7. 08 835. 99 2. 87 7. 05 5. 32	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12 18. 80 10. 52 859. 43 3. 74 9. 35 7. 56 837. 07 3. 30 7. 55 5. 83	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25 22. 58 14. 34 864. 32 4. 69 13. 92 10. 93 840. 54 4. 12 10. 48 8. 21	6, 60 9, 87 19, 53 25, 35 12, 41 868, 39 5, 35 15, 73 9, 39 844, 23 4, 75 8, 74 6, 71	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43 28. 32 8. 08 874. 59 3. 82 13. 58 5. 79 850. 13 3. 35 6. 02 4. 49	6. 13 9. 86 15. 88 16. 91 8. 58 879. 71 2. 75 13. 43 6. 02 855. 92 2. 46 5. 88 4. 08	5. 75 10. 16 15. 32 17. 07 8. 65 883. 95 2. 76 12. 76 6. 35 860. 19 2. 41 5. 87 4. 49	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41 20. 63 10. 41 886. 45 3. 07 12. 10 7. 30 862. 66 2. 71 7. 38 5. 59	11. 07 13. 16 18. 62 9. 38 885, 90 3. 07 10. 28 6. 44 862. 36 2. 70 6. 21 4. 48	11. 20 15. 94 21. 14 10. 86 890. 66 3. 55 12. 13 7. 03 867. 51 3. 09 7. 54 5. 44	11. 39 12. 69 20. 40 10. 66 890. 08 2. 92 8. 83 6. 54 867. 55 2. 55 7. 21 5. 27	11. 49 6. 43 18. 67 8. 29 886. 81 2. 90 3. 42 5. 02 864. 49 2. 57 5. 62 4. 12	10. 80 8. 34 20. 41 9. 82 882. 86 3. 28 5. 32 6. 58 861. 04 2. 88 6. 78	4.06	
Production	10. 37 313. 27 19. 56 3 9. 90 3 835. 02 3 . 10 12. 41 6. 84 806. 44 2. 75 6. 97 5. 39	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06 20. 12 10. 04 859. 63 3. 26 11. 85 7. 08 835. 99 2. 87 7. 05 5. 32	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12 18. 80 10. 52 859. 43 3. 74 9. 35 7. 56 837. 07 3. 30 7. 55 5. 83	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25 22. 58 14. 34 864. 32 4. 69 13. 92 10. 93 840. 54 4. 12 10. 48 8. 21 . 26	6. 60 9. 87 19. 53 25. 35 12. 41 868. 39 5. 35 15. 73 9. 39 844. 23 4. 75 8. 74 6. 71	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43 28. 32 8. 08 874. 59 3. 82 13. 58 5. 79 850. 13 3. 35 6. 02 4. 49	6. 13 9. 86 15. 88 16. 91 8. 58 879. 71 2. 75 13. 43 6. 02 855. 92 2. 46 5. 88 4. 08	5. 75 10. 16 15. 32 17. 07 8. 65 883. 95 2. 76 6. 35 860. 19 2. 41 5. 87 4. 49	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41 20. 63 10. 41 886. 45 3. 07 12. 10 7. 30 862. 66 2. 71 7. 38 5. 59	11. 07 13. 16 18. 62 9. 38 885. 90 3. 07 10. 28 6. 44 862. 36 2. 70 6. 21 4. 48	11. 20 15. 94 21. 14 10. 86 890. 66 3. 55 12. 13 7. 03 867. 51 3. 09 7. 54 5. 44	11. 39 12. 69 20. 40 10. 66 890. 08 2. 92 8. 83 6. 54 867. 55 2. 55 7. 21 5. 27	11. 49 6. 43 18. 67 8. 29 886. 81 2. 90 3. 42 5. 02 864. 49 2. 57 5. 62 4. 12	10. 80 8. 34 20. 41 9. 82 882. 86 3. 28 5. 32 6. 58 861. 04 2. 88 6. 78 4. 83	3.58	
Production	10. 37 313. 27 19. 56 3. 9. 90 3. 835. 02 3. 10 11. 41 6. 84 2. 75 6. 97 5. 39	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06 20. 12 10. 04 859. 63 3. 26 11. 85 7. 08 835. 99 2. 87 7. 05 5. 32	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12 18. 80 10. 52 859. 43 3. 74 9. 35 7. 56 837. 07 3. 30 7. 55 5. 83	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25 22. 58 14. 34 864. 32 4. 69 13. 92 10. 93 840. 54 4. 12 10. 48 8. 21	6. 60 9. 87 19. 53 25. 35 12. 41 868. 39 5. 35 15. 73 9. 39 844. 23 4. 75 8. 74 6. 71	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43 28. 32 8. 08 874. 59 3. 82 13. 58 5. 79 850. 13 3. 35 6. 02 4. 49	6. 13 9. 86 15. 88 16. 91 8. 58 879. 71 2. 75 13. 43 6. 02 855. 92 2. 46 5. 88 4. 08	5. 75 10. 16 15. 32 17. 07 8. 65 883. 95 2. 76 12. 76 6. 35 860. 19 2. 41 5. 87 4. 49	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41 20. 63 10. 41 886. 45 3. 07 12. 10 7. 30 862. 66 2. 71 7. 38 5. 59	11. 07 13. 16 18. 62 9. 38 885. 90 3. 07 10. 28 6. 44 862. 36 2. 70 6. 21 4. 48	11. 20 15. 94 21. 14 10. 86 890. 66 3. 55 12. 13 7. 03 867. 51 3. 09 7. 54 5. 44	11. 39 12. 69 20. 40 10. 66 890. 08 2. 92 8. 83 6. 54 867. 55 2. 55 7. 21 5. 27	11. 49 6. 43 18. 67 8. 29 886. 81 2. 90 3. 42 5. 02 864. 49 2. 57 5. 62 4. 12	10. 80 8. 34 20. 41 9. 82 882. 86 3. 28 5. 32 6. 58 861. 04 2. 88 6. 78 4. 83 . 37 . 25	4.06	
Production mil. tax gal. Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes Taxable withdrawals mil. wine gal. Stocks, end of month do Imports mil. proof gal. Whisky: Production mil. tax gal. Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports mil. proof gal. Rectified spirits and wines, production, total mil. proof gal. Whisky. do Whisky. do Stocks, end of month mil. proof gal. Whisky. do Stocks, end of month mil. proof gal. Taxable wines: Production mil. wine gal. Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do .	10. 37 313. 27 19. 56 39. 90 3835.02 3. 10 12. 41 6. 84 2. 75 6. 97 5. 39 33 28 2. 45 2. 45 2. 45 2. 45 2. 45 2. 75	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06 20. 12 10. 04 859. 63 3. 26 11. 85 7. 08 835. 99 2. 87 7. 05 5. 32	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12 18. 80 10. 52 859. 43 3. 74 9. 35 7. 56 837. 07 3. 30 7. 55 5. 83	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25 22. 58 14. 34 864. 32 4. 69 13. 92 10. 93 840. 54 4. 12 10. 48 8. 21 . 26	6, 60 9, 87 19, 53 25, 35 12, 41 868, 39 5, 35 15, 73 9, 39 844, 23 4, 75 8, 74 6, 71	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43 28. 32 8. 08 874. 59 3. 82 13. 58 5. 79 850. 13 3. 35 6. 02 4. 49	6. 13 9. 86 15. 88 16. 91 8. 58 879. 71 2. 75 13. 43 6. 02 8.55. 92 2. 46 5. 88 4. 08	5. 75 10. 16 15. 32 17. 07 8. 65 883. 95 2. 76 12. 76 6. 35 860. 19 2. 41 5. 87 4. 49	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41 20. 63 10. 41 886. 45 3. 07 12. 10 7. 30 862. 66 2. 71 7. 38 5. 59	11. 07 13. 16 18. 62 9. 38 885. 90 3. 07 10. 28 6. 44 862. 36 2. 70 6. 21 4. 48	11. 20 15. 94 21. 14 10. 86 890. 66 3. 55 12. 13 7. 03 867. 51 3. 09 7. 54 5. 44	11. 39 12. 69 20. 40 10. 66 890. 08 2. 92 8. 83 6. 54 867. 55 2. 55 7. 21 5. 27	11. 49 6. 43 18. 67 8. 29 886. 81 2. 90 3. 42 5. 02 864. 49 2. 57 5. 62 4. 12	10. 80 8. 34 20. 41 9. 82 882. 86 3. 28 5. 32 6. 58 861. 04 2. 88 6. 78 4. 83	4.06	
Production	10. 37 313. 27 19. 56 385. 02 3 835. 02 3 . 10 12. 41 806. 44 2. 75 6. 97 5. 39 . 33 . 33 . 28 . 245 . 30 . 30	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06 20. 12 10. 04 859. 63 3. 26 11. 85 7. 08 835. 99 2. 87 7. 05 5. 32 3. 31 2. 64 . 08	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12 18. 80 10. 52 859. 43 3. 74 9. 35 7. 56 837. 07 3. 30 7. 55 5. 83 2. 87 08	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25 22. 58 14. 34 864. 32 4. 69 13. 92 10. 93 840. 54 4. 12 10. 48 8. 21 2. 61 13	6. 60 9. 87 19. 53 25. 35 12. 41 868. 39 5. 35 15. 73 9. 39 844. 23 4. 75 8. 74 6. 71	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43 28. 32 8. 08 874. 59 3. 82 13. 58 5. 79 850. 13 3. 35 6. 02 4. 49 2. 20 . 12	6. 13 9. 86 15. 88 16. 91 8. 558 879. 71 2. 75 13. 43 6. 02 8. 55. 92 2. 46 5. 88 4. 08	5. 75 10. 16 15. 32 17. 07 8. 65 883. 95 2. 76 12. 76 6. 35 860. 19 2. 41 5. 87 4. 49	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41 20. 63 10. 41 886. 45 3. 07 12. 10 7. 30 862. 66 2. 71 7. 38 5. 59 42 2. 25 2. 67 . 06	11. 07 13. 16 18. 62 9. 38 885. 90 3. 07 10. 28 6. 44 862. 36 2. 70 6. 21 4. 48 . 35 . 22 2. 76 . 07	11. 20 15. 94 21. 14 10. 86 890. 66 3. 55 12. 13 7. 03 867. 51 3. 09 7. 54 5. 44 .49 .30 2. 93 .08	11. 39 12. 69 20. 40 10. 66 890. 08 2. 92 8. 83 6. 54 867. 55 2. 55 7. 21 5. 27	11. 49 6. 43 18. 67 8. 29 886. 81 2. 90 3. 42 5. 02 864. 49 2. 57 5. 62 4. 12 . 16 . 19 3. 06 . 06	10. 80 8. 34 20. 41 9. 82 882. 86 3. 28 5. 32 6. 58 861. 04 2. 88 6. 78 4. 83 . 37 . 25 3. 15 . 06	3.58	
Production mil. tax gal. Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal. Taxable withdrawals mil. tax gal. Stocks, end of month do. Imports mil. proof gal. Whisky: Production mil. tax gal. Taxable withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. Imports mil. proof gal. Rectified spirits and wines, production, total Whisky mil. proof gal. Whisky mil. proof gal. Whisky mil. proof gal. Taxable withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. Imports mil. wine gal. Taxable withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. Stocks, end of month do. Stocks, end of month do. Stocks end of month do. Taxable withdrawals do. Taxable withdrawals do. Taxable withdrawals do. Taxable withdrawals do. Taxable withdrawals do.	10. 37 313. 27 19. 56 3 9. 90 3 835. 02 3 . 10 12. 41 6. 84 2. 75 6. 97 5. 39 2. 45 6. 97 6. 97 6. 97 7. 08 1. 382 1.	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06 20. 12 10. 04 859. 63 3. 26 11. 85 7. 08 835. 99 2. 87 7. 05 5. 32 3. 26 4. 31 2. 64 4. 20 4. 12. 98	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12 18. 80 10. 52 859. 43 3. 74 9. 35 7. 56 837. 07 3. 30 7. 55 5. 83 2. 87 . 08	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25 22. 58 14. 34 864. 32 4. 69 13. 92 10. 93 840. 54 4. 12 10. 48 8. 21 2. 61 1. 13 81. 81 16. 28	6. 60 9. 87 19. 53 25. 35 12. 41 868. 39 5. 35 15. 73 9. 39 844. 23 4. 75 8. 74 6. 71 . 32 . 55 2. 35 . 17 10. 45 11. 44 11. 47	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43 28. 32 8. 08 874. 59 3. 82 13. 59 850. 13 3. 35 6. 02 4. 49 2. 20 12 4. 60 13. 53	6. 13 9. 86 15. 88 16. 91 8. 58 879. 71 2. 75 13. 43 6. 02 855. 92 2. 46 5. 88 4. 08 . 33 27 2. 23 . 05	5. 75 10. 16 15. 32 17. 07 8. 65 883. 95 2. 76 12. 76 6. 35 860. 19 2. 41 5. 87 4. 49 . 20 2. 51 . 05 2. 70	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41 20. 63 10. 41 886. 45 3. 07 12. 10 7. 30 862. 66 2. 71 7. 38 5. 59 42 25 2. 67 . 06	11. 07 13. 16 18. 62 9. 38 885. 90 3. 07 10. 28 6. 44 802. 36 2. 70 6. 21 4. 48 	11. 20 15. 94 21. 14 10. 86 890. 66 3. 55 12. 13 7. 703 867. 51 3. 09 7. 54 5. 44 2. 93 .08 2. 93 .08	11. 39 12. 69 20. 40 10. 66 890. 08 2. 92 8. 83 6. 54 867. 55 2. 55 7. 21 5. 27 46 2. 66 3. 10 0. 05 1. 67 11. 72	11. 49 6. 43 18. 67 8. 29 886. 81 2. 90 3. 42 5. 02 864. 49 2. 57 5. 62 4. 12 .16 .19 3. 06 .06 1. 07 9. 16	10. 80 8. 34 20. 41 9. 82 882. 86 3. 28 5. 32 6. 58 861. 04 2. 88 6. 78 4. 83 37 . 25 3. 15 . 06 6. 15	3.58	
Production	10. 37 313. 27 19. 56 39. 90 3835.02 3. 10 12. 41 6. 84 2. 75 6. 97 5. 39 28 2. 45 6. 97 6. 97 7. 08 83 83 83 83 80 84 80 84 86 84 86 84 86 87 87 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06 20. 12 10. 04 859. 63 3. 26 11. 85 7. 08 835. 99 2. 87 7. 05 5. 32 34 .31 2. 64 .08	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12 18. 800 10. 52 859. 43 3. 74 9. 35 7. 56 837. 07 3. 30 7. 55 5. 83 2. 87 . 08 2. 25 . 31 2. 87 . 08	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25 22. 58 14. 34 864. 32 4. 69 13. 92 10. 93 840. 54 4. 12 10. 48 8. 21 2. 66 47 2. 61 1. 13 81. 81 16. 28 230. 55	6. 60 9. 87 19. 53 12. 41 868. 39 5. 35 15. 73 9. 39 844. 23 4. 75 8. 74 6. 71 	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43 28. 32 8. 08 874. 59 3. 22 13. 58 5. 79 850. 13 3. 35 6. 02 4. 49 2. 20 12 4. 60 13. 53 209. 50	6. 13 9. 86 15. 88 16. 91 8. 58 879.71 2. 75 13. 43 6. 02 855. 92 2. 46 5. 88 4. 08 33 27 2. 23 05 3. 28 12. 22 194. 33	5. 75 10. 16 15. 32 17. 07 8. 65 883. 95 2. 76 12. 76 6. 35 860. 19 2. 41 5. 87 4. 49 2. 50 2. 50 2. 70 11. 11 187. 44	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41 20. 63 10. 41 886. 45 3. 07 12. 10 7. 30 862. 66 2. 71 7. 38 5. 59 42 2. 25 2. 67 . 06 2. 53 14. 33 172. 67	11. 07 13. 16 18. 62 9. 38 885. 90 3. 07 10. 28 6. 44 862. 36 2. 70 6. 21 4. 48 35 22 2. 76 07 2. 15 12. 10 164. 41	11. 20 15. 94 21. 14 10. 86 890. 66 3. 55 12. 13 7. 03 867. 51 3. 09 7. 54 5. 44 49 .30 2. 93 .08 2. 93 .08	11. 39 12. 69 20. 40 10. 66 890. 08 2. 92 8. 83 6. 54 867. 55 2. 55 7. 21 5. 27 46 26 3. 10 .05 1. 67 11. 72 141. 87	11. 49 6. 43 18. 67 8. 29 886. 81 2. 90 3. 42 5. 02 864. 49 2. 57 5. 62 4. 12 16 19 3. 06 1. 07 9. 16 131. 76	10. 80 8. 34 20. 41 9. 82 882. 86 3. 28 5. 32 6. 58 861. 04 2. 88 6. 78 4. 83 37 25 3. 15 06 6. 15 12. 28 123. 29	3.58	
Production mil. tax gal. Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal. Taxable withdrawals mil. tax gal. Stocks, end of month do. Imports mil. proof gal. Whisky: Production mil. tax gal. Taxable withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. Imports mil. proof gal. Rectified spirits and wines, production, total mil. proof gal. Whisky do. Vines and distilling materials: Effervescent wines: Production mil. wine gal. Taxable withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. Imports do. Stocks, end of month do. Imports do. Still wines: Production do. Taxable withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. Imports do. Still wines: Production do. Taxable withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. Imports do. Stocks, end of month do. Imports do.	10. 37 313. 27 19. 56 39. 90 3 835.02 3 .10 12. 41 - 6. 84 2. 75 - 6. 97 - 5. 39 - 2. 45 - 08 - 13. 82 - 12. 44 - 176. 11 - 82	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06 20. 12 10. 04 859. 63 3. 26 11. 85 7. 08 835. 99 2. 87 7. 05 5. 32 31 2. 64 .08 414. 00 412. 98 175. 86 .93	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12 18. 80 10. 52 859. 43 3. 74 9. 35 7. 56 837. 07 3. 30 7. 55 5. 83 2. 87 . 08 50. 26 13. 14 163. 92 1. 00	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25 22. 58 14. 34 864. 32 4. 69 13. 92 10. 93 840. 54 4. 12 10. 48 8. 21 2. 61 13. 81. 81 16. 28 230. 55 1. 20	6. 60 9. 87 19. 53 25. 35 12. 41 868. 39 5. 35 15. 73 9. 39 844. 23 4. 75 8. 74 6. 71 10. 45 11. 47 220. 13 1. 38	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43 28. 32 8. 08 874. 59 3. 82 13. 58 5. 79 850. 13 3. 35 6. 02 4. 49 2. 20 12 4. 60 13. 53 29. 50 1. 00	6. 13 9. 86 15. 88 16. 91 8. 58 879. 71 2. 75 13. 43 6. 02 8.55. 92 2. 46 5. 88 4. 08 3. 27 2. 23 . 05 3. 28 12. 22 194. 33 1. 00	5. 75 10. 16 15. 32 17. 07 8. 65 883. 95 2. 76 12. 76 6. 35 860. 19 2. 41 5. 87 4. 49 . 20 2. 51 . 05 2. 70 11. 11 187. 44 . 88	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41 20. 63 10. 41 886. 45 3. 07 12. 10 7. 30 862. 66 2. 71 7. 38 5. 59 2. 67 . 06 2. 53 14. 33 172. 67 1. 03	11. 07 13. 16 18. 62 9. 38 885. 90 3. 07 10. 28 6. 44 862. 36 2. 70 6. 21 4. 48 . 25 . 22 2. 76 . 07 2. 15 12. 10 164. 41 1. 06	11. 20 15. 94 21. 14 10. 86 890. 66 3. 55 12. 13 7. 03 867. 51 3. 09 7. 54 5. 44 49 .30 2. 93 .08 2. 93 .08 2. 67 11. 93 150. 96 1. 31	11. 39 12. 69 20. 40 10. 66 890. 08 2. 92 8. 83 6. 54 867. 55 2. 55 7. 21 5. 27 46 26 3. 10 . 05 1. 67 11. 72 141. 87 . 88	11. 49 6. 43 18. 67 8. 29 886. 81 2. 90 3. 42 5. 02 5. 62 4. 12 16 19 3. 06 1. 06 1. 06 1. 78	10. 80 8. 34 20. 41 9. 82 882. 86 3. 28 5. 32 6. 58 861. 04 2. 88 6. 78 4. 83 37 25 3. 15 06 6. 15 12. 28 123. 99 92	3.58	
Production	10. 37 313. 27 19. 56 39. 90 3 835.02 3 .10 12. 41 - 6. 84 2. 75 - 6. 97 - 5. 39 - 2. 45 - 08 - 13. 82 - 12. 44 - 176. 11 - 82	7. 42 10. 61 15. 06 20. 12 10. 04 859. 63 3. 26 11. 85 7. 08 835. 99 2. 87 7. 05 5. 32 31 2. 64 .08 414. 00 412. 98 175. 86 .93	7. 62 10. 47 13. 12 18. 80 10. 52 859. 43 3. 74 9. 35 7. 56 837. 07 3. 30 7. 55 5. 83 2. 87 . 08 50. 26 13. 14 163. 92 1. 00	6. 99 10. 37 19. 25 22. 58 14. 34 864. 32 4. 69 13. 92 10. 93 840. 54 4. 12 10. 48 8. 21 2. 66 47 2. 61 1. 13 81. 81 16. 28 230. 55	6. 60 9. 87 19. 53 25. 35 12. 41 868. 39 5. 35 15. 73 9. 39 844. 23 4. 75 8. 74 6. 71 10. 45 11. 47 220. 13 1. 38	6. 48 9. 42 16. 43 28. 32 8. 08 874. 59 3. 22 13. 58 5. 79 850. 13 3. 35 6. 02 4. 49 2. 20 12 4. 60 13. 53 209. 50	6. 13 9. 86 15. 88 16. 91 8. 58 879. 71 2. 75 13. 43 6. 02 8.55. 92 2. 46 5. 88 4. 08 3. 27 2. 23 . 05 3. 28 12. 22 194. 33 1. 00	5. 75 10. 16 15. 32 17. 07 8. 65 883. 95 2. 76 12. 76 6. 35 860. 19 2. 41 5. 87 4. 49 2. 50 2. 50 2. 70 11. 11 187. 44	7. 33 10. 66 15. 41 20. 63 10. 41 886. 45 3. 07 12. 10 7. 30 862. 66 2. 71 7. 38 5. 59 42 2. 25 2. 67 . 06 2. 53 14. 33 172. 67	11. 07 13. 16 18. 62 9. 38 885. 90 3. 07 10. 28 6. 44 862. 36 2. 70 6. 21 4. 48 . 25 . 22 2. 76 . 07 2. 15 12. 10 164. 41 1. 06	11. 20 15. 94 21. 14 10. 86 890. 66 3. 55 12. 13 7. 03 867. 51 3. 09 7. 54 5. 44 49 .30 2. 93 .08 2. 93 .08 2. 67 11. 93 150. 96 1. 31	11. 39 12. 69 20. 40 10. 66 890. 08 2. 92 8. 83 6. 54 867. 55 2. 55 7. 21 5. 27 46 26 3. 10 .05 1. 67 11. 72 141. 87	11. 49 6. 43 18. 67 8. 29 886. 81 2. 90 3. 42 5. 02 864. 49 2. 57 5. 62 4. 12 16 19 3. 06 1. 07 9. 16 131, 78	10. 80 8. 34 20. 41 9. 82 882. 86 3. 28 5. 32 6. 58 861. 04 2. 88 6. 78 4. 83 37 25 3. 15 06 6. 15 12. 28 123. 99 92	3.58	

^{*}Revised. Corrected.

Revisions for 1961: Jan.—total, 59,894; large light, etc., 27,730; revenue, 1,016.9. May—small light, etc., 10,423; large light, etc., 29,034.

Beginning Mar. 1961, data include sales not previously reported.

Average for July-Dec.

Based on annual total containing revisions not allocated by months.

O Revisions for Jan.—Nov. 1960 are available upon request. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Includes data for Alaska and Hawaii. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Revised data for Ist and 2d qtr. of 1961 will be shown later. Data for manufactured and mixed gas include Hawaii beginning 1960; for natural gas, Alaska beginning 1961. \$\tilde{3}\$ The 1960 and 1961 averages shown for gas are quarterly averages. \$\tilde{9}\$ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		19	961						19	062				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
FOC	D A	ND K	INDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	; TO	BACC	со—с	ontin	ued	·		•		
DAIRY PRODUCTS	1	1	1													
Butter, creamery: Production (factory) †	114. 4 106. 5 . 599	123. 7 181. 5 . 612	94.8 238.4 .614	110. 1 230. 7 . 613	109. 9 223. 7 . 611	126. 1 224. 8 . 611	144. 2 239. 0 . 610	133. 0 260. 0 . 610	150. 3 303. 1 . 609	147. 5 345. 4 . 586	166. 7 386. 9 . 586	152. 6 429. 4 . 584	122. 4 469. 0 . 588	104. 3 r 456. 4 . 590	92. 4 r 423. 5 . 596	380.9 .587
Production (factory), total‡mil. lb. American, whole milk‡dodo	123. 2 83. 0	135. 9 95. 4	119.3 84.0	120.3 80.3	111.1 71.6	120. 6 77. 1	117. 2 77. 6	111.4 74.1	127. 1 85. 6	139. 1 98. 6	167. 5 126. 4	168, 0 126, 5	145. 5 107. 3	131. 0 93. 8	118. 9 82. 7	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total do American, whole milk do Imports do-Price, wholesale, American, single dalsies (Chi-	316.8 277.3 5.3	429. 8 379. 5 6. 3	501, 2 442, 2 6, 0	490. 5 432. 6 6. 0	470. 6 421. 5 8. 1	472. 9 419. 9 6. 9	456. 8 405. 9 5. 9	432.8 382.8 5.9	417. 2 367. 8 6. 0	441. 0 390. 8 6. 4	460. 1 416. 2 7. 8	495, 4 452, 9 6, 1	526. 6 483. 8 4. 5	7 520. 5 7 481. 8 5. 1	r 493. 1 r 457. 1 5. 8	455. 5 422. 1
cago) \$ per lb Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods: Condensed (sweetened) mil. lb. Evaporated (unsweetened) do	5. 7 181. 4	5. 8 176. 5	5.3 157.4	6.0 138.1	5. 2 117. 2	5. 4 125. 6	5. 9 117. 7	5. 6 118. 2	4. 4 149. 4	5. 2 177. 3	8.3 225.5	6.8 215.0	7. 2 188. 5	. 392 6. 7 171. 5	5. 9 140. 3	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo.: Condensed (sweetened)	5. 5 235. 9 3. 5	6. 0 243. 6 3. 9	6.7 364.5	6, 8 336, 2	5. 4 282. 6	5. 6 225. 1	4. 6 162. 6	4. 0 106. 3	4. 3 66. 1	6. 2 96. 9	6. 2 162. 4	3. 7 218. 6	4. 3 256. 9	4.8 271.3	5. 6 262. 7	
Evaporated (unsweetened) do Price, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened) \$ per case_Fluid milk:	8. 4 6. 34	7. 6 6. 30	3. 4 4. 5 6. 29	2. 7 5. 1 6. 29	4. 4 3. 7 6. 29	3. 9 2. 6 6. 29	3. 0 5. 6 6. 29	3. 9 10. 9 6. 29	4. 2 4. 6 6. 28	2. 4 6. 16	4. 7 2. 5 6. 07	5. 9 6. 3 6. 03	4. 0 5. 4 6. 02	4. 1 6. 1 6. 03	2. 5 2. 6 6. 05	
Production on farms. mil. lb. Utilization in mfd. dairy products. do. Price, wholesale, U.S. average. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per 100 lb. Dry milk: Production:\$\frac{1}{2}\$	10, 234 3, 969 4. 21	10, 455 4, 267 4, 22	9, 621 3, 456 4, 38	9, 672 3, 759 4. 47	9, 219 3, 625 4. 55	9, 772 4, 064 4, 45	10, 118 4, 415 4. 39	9, 629 4, 109 4. 29	11, 101 4, 684 4. 16	11, 340 4, 809 3. 88	12, 533 5, 609 3. 76	12,003 5,275 3.71	10, 977 4, 349 3. 86	10, 244 3, 797 4. 03	9, 683 3, 370 r 4, 22	9, 771
Dry whole milk mil. lb. Nonfat dry milk (human food) do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milk do	8. 2 151. 6 6. 4	6.8 167.8	5. 5 119. 1 5. 7	7.7 134.9	7. 6 136. 3	7.3 169.4	8. 0 184. 5	5.6 177.4 7.7	6. 4 203. 8 6. 1	7. 5 214. 3	9. 7 253. 0 7. 4	7. 7 236. 5 7. 7	4. 7 182. 1 7. 6	5. 5 148. 4 6. 1	6.0 127.5 4.2	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports: Dry whole milkdodo Nonfat dry milk (human food)dodo Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry	121. 5 2. 3 16. 6	136. 6 1. 5 21. 0	134. 8 1. 3 28. 1	127. 8 1. 1 19. 0	. 6 29. 9	132. 5 1. 1 12. 3	126. 7 . 8 21. 5	.6 18.7	128. 4 . 4 40. 5	128. 3 1. 5 18. 9	1.0 25.2	168. 7 2. 2 31. 6	. 6 30. 0	118.0 1.9 20.9	102. 9 1. 3 22. 6	
milk (human food)	. 137 78. 0	90. 5	. 159 81. 4	. 161 99. 6	. 160	. 162 100. 5	. 162 85. 1	. 161 116. 0	. 161	. 147	. 142 128. 3	. 142 110. 9	. 142 86. 2	. 142 90. 3	1.43	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do	431.3	1 393, 4													01.0	2 430. 8
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total do On farms do Off farms do Exports, including malts do	3 311, 1 3 166, 8	3 291. 8 3 154. 0 3 137. 8 5. 4	433. 8 242. 5 191. 4 4. 2	3. 3		333. 7 179. 4 154. 3			215. 7 98. 0 117. 8			r 4 123. 0 r 4 47. 2 r 4 75. 8			448.0 277.8 170.2	
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): \$ per bu	1. 14 1. 06	1.31 1.23	1. 47 1. 40	1. 48 1. 42	6. 0 1. 46 1. 40	5. 3 1. 43 1. 37	5. 3 1. 47 1. 42	9. 9 1. 41 1. 35	8. 5 1. 39 1. 33	9. 2 1. 34 1. 28	16. 5 1. 26 1. 21	10. 2 1. 22 1. 18	4. 7 1. 19 1. 14	5. 3 1. 16 1. 09	6. 6 1. 13 1. 07	1. 20 1. 13
Corn: Production (crop estimate, grain only)_mil. bu_ Grindings, wet processdo Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total	13,908 12.8	1 3, 624 13. 1	13. 4	14.1	13. 6	11.9	13. 2	12.7	14. 7	14.9	14.8	14.8	14. 2	15. 7	13. 9	² 3, 590 15. 3
On farms	31,709	3 3, 246 3 1, 784 3 1, 463 24. 5	4 2, 008 4 580 4 1, 428 24. 5	23. 8	32.3	4, 495 3, 022 1, 473 34. 3	35. 6	43. 3	3, 386 2, 149 1, 236 37. 3	36. 3		7 2, 474 1, 551 7 924 39, 4	33. 4	32. 8	1,613 537 1,075 22.9	
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)	1.13 1.07	1.11 1.06	1. 10 1. 06	1. 09 1. 06	1.10 1.09	1.08 1.08	1. 08 1. 04	1. 07 1. 01	1.11 1.06	1. 12 1. 08	1. 15 1. 11	1. 14 1. 11	1. 12 1. 10	1.10 1.07	1.11 1.09	1. 10 1. 10
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu	11, 155	1 1, 013											-		,	² 1, 028
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total do	³ 672 ³ 595 ³ 77	³ 657 ³ 576 ³ 81	972 859 113			775 695 80			495 432 63			7 4 277 4 229 4 48			974 865 109	
Exports, including oatmealdoPrice, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) \$per buRice:	2. 9 5. 71	1. 7 5 . 67	. 68	1. 6 . 67	1.0 .71	. 3	. 70	. 2 . 65	. 70	. 72	4. 6 . 73	6. 4 . 69	2. 2 . 65	5. 1 . 64	5. 0 . 67	. 65
Production (crop estimate) mil. bags 9 California mills: Receipts, domestic, rough mil. b Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	1 54. 6 100 62	1 53. 6 110 71	78 68	191 69	100 95	169 78	182 109	229 172	167 110	121 110	100 68	73 80	74 37	68 53	57 43	2 63. 6
of month	100 338 231	104 317 209	80 769 154	135 1,565 240	102 486 253	126 242 285	133 169 264	107 228 296	119 100 282	92 54 222	90 25 212	56 30 187	$\begin{array}{c} 67 \\ 22 \\ 207 \end{array}$	45 437 179	35 1, 267 269	
basis), end of monthmil lb Exports	845 163 . 081	826 148 5.086	620 51 . 084	1, 411 98 . 089	1, 485 139 . 090	$1,378 \ 255 \ .093$	1, 237 280 . 095	1, 102 186 . 098	905 238 . 098	732 231 . 098	550 223 . 098	391 183 . 098	208 145 . 096	321 86 r.088	885 133 p. 088	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu. Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) \$ per bu		1 27. 3 3 20. 9 5 1. 20	29. 7 1. 24	1.30	1. 32	19. 3 1. 31	1. 31	1.29		1. 25	1. 21	47.9 1.24	1. 16	1. 14	31. 8 1. 17	² 38. 9
Revised. Preliminary.						† Ray	visions fo	w 1060 a	nnoon in	the Oat	1001 Cr.		· · · ·			

Revised. p Preliminary.

1 Crop estimate for the year.

2 Nov.1 estimate of the 1962 crop.

3 Quarterly average.

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

3 Average based on months for which quotations are available.

4 No quotation.

TRevisions for 1960 appear in the Oct. 1961 SURVEY; those for Jan.-May 1961 are available upon request.

\$\sigma \text{Revisions}\$ for Jan. 1955-Sept. 1960 are available upon request.

\$\frac{2}{3} \text{Revisions}\$ for Jan. 1955-Sept. 1960 are available upon request.

\$\frac{2}{3} \text{Excludes a small amount of pearl barley.}

\$\frac{2}{3} \text{Bags of 100 lb.}

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960 1961		19	61						19	62				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Monthly average	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oe

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con. Wheat: ¹ 1, 235 ¹ 158 ¹ 1, 076 ³ 332 Production (crop estimate), total____mil. bu__ 2 1.0 Spring wheat do Winter wheat do Distribution (quarterly total) do 11,111 28 335 -----342 331 339 331 --------------------Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total___do___ 31, 854 3 305 ⁴ 1. 304 2,316 1.982 1,641 2,069 On farms do do do 211 1, 430 359 4 102 1, 202 414 1, 655 ------ - - - - -. - - - - -----31, 549 1,850 1,623 ----~ ~ - - - -Exports, total, including flour _____do____ Wheat only______do____ 62.4 46.348. 2 42. 2 58. 2 52. 4 48. 1 44. 5 $70.2 \\ 64.8$ 63.243.3 58. 1 49. 2 49. 2 44. 4 2. 28 2. 04 5 1. 97 2. 25 2. 42 2. 12 (6) 2. 40 2. 44 2. 14 (6) 2. 42 2. 45 2. 11 2. 05 2. 40 2. 44 2. 12 (6) 2. 46 2. 13 (6) 2. 41 2. 50 2. 17 2. 52 2. 22 2. 13 2. 42 2. 25 2. 07 2.21 2.38 2.40 $\frac{2.44}{2.23}$ 2. 4 2. 1 2. 07 1. 94 2. 41 2. 40 2. 08 1. 87 2. 36 2. 40 2. 09 1. 99 2. 37 2. 19 2. 12 $\frac{(6)}{2.45}$ (6) 2. 2, 39 2.17 2.43 2.33 2.32 2.39 Production: 21, 693 93. 3 405 21, 112 96, 5 398 23,063 95.8 21,26222, 933 $22,014 \\ 100.6$ 23, 515 97, 7 440 53, 532 21, 738 99, 5 20, 421 23, 165 21,035 20, 125 20, 334 23,20721.25487. 8 378 46, 225 86. 4 396 48, 021 92.4 100.0 95. 1 88. 2 91.9 101. 6 431 430 52, 250 413 50,108 405 49, 417 430 52, 606 378 46, 130 433 52, 865 375 45, 677 396 48, 371 49, 333 48, 118 52,480 34, 703 2, 511 4,443 4, 973 2, 345 4,877 3,647 4, 751 1, 536 4 290 ----2.344 2, 176 7,003 2,704 2, 290 2,613 3,012 2,896 2,428 2, 334 5.322 4.992 5. 660 5. 333 5. 665 5. 317 5, 688 5, 350 5. 520 5. 166 5. 650 5. 300 5. 638 5. 267 5, 625 5, 267 5. 650 5. 267 5. 775 5. 483 6. 110 5. 849 r 5. 933 LIVESTOCK Cattle and calves: 417 1, 664 1, 221 528 $\substack{\begin{array}{c} 456 \\ 1,712 \\ 1,252 \\ 720 \end{array}}$ 438 1, 616 416 1, 589 1, 070 447 1,468 968 279 1, 781 1, 326 368 1, 522 1, 130 421 1, 718 997 270 1, 765 1, 167 259 1, 870 1, 288 592 1,817 1,695 1,683 1, 766 1, 134 1.649 1, 329 983 1, 013 334 1,60 506 1,300 432 893 25. 90 22. 80 35. 50 25, 93 22, 93 24. 46 23. 30 24. 21 22. 61 24.47 22.9726. 04 23. 16 33. 50 26, 80 25, 11 30, 00 $\begin{array}{c} 25,44 \\ 23,03 \\ 30,50 \end{array}$ 25, 84 23, 06 32, 00 25. 62 24. 18 29. 00 24. 91 23. 23 28. 00 27, 88 23, 91 27, 50 29. 63 25. 21 27. 59 26, 65 26, 12 29.224. 56 35. 50 23. 75 27. 00 25, 3 28.46 30, 17 28. 50 30, 50 ogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)...thous, animals. Receipts (salable) at 25 public markets†...do... Petrosi 5, 469 1, 586 5, 513 5, 240 1, 451 6, 223 1, 802 5, 738 6. 098 1, 838 5,312 1,498 6, 327 1, 830 6,225 1,6235,672 1,680 $5,800 \\ 1,722$ 5, 041 1, 498 5, 214 1, 507 4 699 4, 737 1, 280 1,623 1, 91 Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) \$ per 17.69 16.79 15.50 16.71 15.94 16.32 16.66 16.24 15 97 15, 66 15, 25 16.23 17.24 17.68 18.46 16.6 15.3 16, 616.8 16.3 17.1 16.7 17.0 17.4 16.5 15.6 14.9 15.6 16.2 17.1 17.5 16. 1, 412 7 714 557 1,170 1, 253 1, 286 1,213 1.124 1,375 1.177 1.227 1, 173 1, 197 527 189 1,062 411 183 1, 170 470 151 1,254 551 224 429 127 577 205 441 127 467 100 689 670 291 253 630 131 425 19. 26 18. 26 17.07 16,62 16.88 13.72 $17.62 \\ 15.30$ $\underset{\left(6\right)}{21.75}$ 23.50 16.0016,00 16, 25 17.38 21.75 16.00 20.50 19. 50 4 16. 56 19.00 15.79 14.99 14,66 14 20 13.95 13.72 14.85 15.38 16.40 MEATS Total meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected slauchter...mil. lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of 2,066 2,063 2, 116 2,314 2, 269 2, 120 2, 312 1, 953 2, 233 2,068 2, 261 2,025 2, 135 2.087 1.895 month do Imports (excluding lard) do Imports (excluding lard) do Imports (excluding lard) do Imports (excluding lard) 485 58 78 444 81 99 460 381 397 497 486 $\frac{482}{74}$ 552 579 585 *** 40**0 r 359 401 114 97 $\frac{71}{72}$ 80 -----136 130 Beef and yeal: 049. 3 212. 2 2. 6 69. 9 960. 5 170. 9 2. 0 61. 4 038.7 120 8 081, 4 128, 1 178. 8 2. 8 57. 7 193. 6 2. 4 64. 8 129. 6 150. 9 162.6 143. 1 1.9 49.3 $\frac{2.1}{52.7}$ 1. 9 97. 4 2.6 69.1 1.9 73.2 63. 2 55. 4 51. 4 113. 3 103.6 ----. 451 . 427 .410 .419 . 428 . 441 . 450 . 449 . 455 . 452 . 444 . 440 . 443 . 478 . 502 . 482 57.7 21.0 56.9 67. 7 16. 3 58.9 56. 4 17. 9 19.9 19.7 18.4 14.7 11.8 r 11.8 r 10. 2 9.2 005.3 933.3 ter...mil. lb Pork (excluding lard):mil. lb Production, inspected slaughter......do... Stocks, cold storage, end of month......do... 005.0 113.7 162.4 067.3 127.3 966.0 132.8 .049.7 094.1 963.3 890.1 957.8 849.0 850. 7 136. 4 5. 6 762, 4 815.8 739. 2 235. 5 877.7 838. 5 680.5 740.5 665. 0 138. 5 271.1 209. 1 315. 9 165.8 182. 5. Exports____do__ 5.8 13.3 4.5 17.4 -----6. 3 16. 4 5. 8 14. 3 5. 2 19. 1 17.8 19. 2 16. 2 14.5 16.6 16.8 15.8 14.6 16.4 14.4 . 472 . 471 . 471 . 479 . 464 . 497 . 462 . 506 . 483 . 467 . 499 7.490 . 495 . 450 . 488 . 429 . 465 . 425 . 467 . 463 p. 493 . 552 . 452 . 484 . 469 . 503 . 520 Fresh loins, 8-12 io. average ard: ard: Production, inspected slaughter.....mil. lb... Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of mo...do.....do.....do.... 176. 0 109. 2 42. 4 . 120 191. 7 90. 4 34. 4 197, 5 89, 3 64, 5 186. 8 101. 6 40. 4 165. 0 103. 4 38. 0 185. 3 104. 5 33. 6 186. 1 123. 3 24. 8 . 123 153. 3 96. 7 38. 2 168. 8 103. 5 177.3 176.5 160.1 183.8 158.2 134. 1 120. 8 34. 9 99. 5 21. 8 110. 1 13. 6 77. 3 34. 5

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50.5 .120 73. 1 33. 6

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Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Crop estimate for the year.
 Nov. 1 estimate of 1962 crop.
 Quarterly average.
 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for wheat).

Average based on months for which quotations are available.
 Reginning Feb. 1962, prices not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods.
 †Revised series.
 Choice only.

Inless otherwise stated statistics through 1960	1960	1961		19	61]					19	62				
inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
FOO	D AN	ID KI	INDR	ED P	RODU	JCTS	; TO	BACC	со—с	ontin	ued					
POULTRY AND EGGS																
'oultry: Slaughter (commercial production)‡mil. lb_ Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month	512 249	593 322	734 416	827 550	736 489	523	478	388	456	481	580	573	572	667	701	
Turkeysdo Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers \$ per lb	135	192 192	270 . 111	382 . 113	318 . 118	432 263 . 148	405 251 . 155	340 219 . 156	293 191 . 154	253 156 . 141	220 132 . 135	205 121 . 134	210 123 , 13 9	251 160 . 146	r 331 r 233	434 324 . 139
eggs: Production on farmsmil_cases⊙	14. 2	14. 3	13, 1	r 13. 8	13. 6	14. 3	14.7	13. 7	15, 9	15.6	15, 8	14. 6	14. 4	13. 9	13. 4	14.0
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. casesO	474	162	225	145	83	39	29	38	56	52	322	397	343	250	r 227	232
Frozenmil. lb_ Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago) \$ per doz_	. 372	. 355	. 399	. 393	70 . 357	. 335	49 . 356	. 330	. 310	. 306	. 269	. 266	. 280	. 343	, 113 . 416	97
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	}															
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons Price, wholesale, Acera (New York)\$ per lb	20. 5 . 286	28. 5 . 227	16. 6 . 215	10.3 .226	6. 2 . 245	11. 1 . 265	30.3 . 225	22. 3 . 195	25. 1 . 213	35. 7 . 208	28. 9 . 224	37. 0 . 208	39. 0 . 205	22. 9 r . 203	8. 0 . 200	. 201
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarterthous, bagso'	1 3, 108	1 3, 034	3, 211			2,815			3,029			3, 050			3,334	
Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldo	1 5, 474	15,573	5, 163 1, 864	1,934	1 600	5, 882	0.905	0.910	6.088	1 005	0.000	5, 307	1 070		5, 130	
Imports	770	719	899	797	1, 608 577 . 341	2, 141 1, 059	2, 295 1, 017	2, 312 862	1, 836 683	1, 865 638	2, 032 731	1,550 523	1,679 580	1, 991	2,074	940
Confectionery, manufacturers' salesmil. \$		103	138	140	131	106	109	. 345 104	. 345 110	. 345 94	. 350 79	. 348 73	. 348 69	. 348 95	. 340 141	. 340
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monthmil. lb Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month	191	184	204	207	207	197	179	154	123	125	137	157	185	206	218	218
thous. Spanish tons	2, 640	3, 142	3, 225	2,725	1, 245	1, 262	843	1,248	1,968	2, 468	2, 458	2, 458	1,374	934	609	449
Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:								i								
Productionthous. sh. tons. Entries from off-shore, total \(\varphi \)do Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	256 2 562 145	265 528 169	105 468 183	697 440 82	903 246 53	760 184 60	324 538 67	93 473 139	47 600 205	93 654 164	39 605 262	56 440 272	46 863 277	71 967 256	679 129	
Deliveries, totaldo	778 772	808	917	799	815	755	625	603	848	706	833	960	892	1,078		
For domestic consumptiondo For export and livestock feeddo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month do	1,750	801 7 1, 716	911 6 885	790 9 1, 261	805 9 1,708	750 5 2, 195	618 7 2, 156	596 8 1,974	841 8 1, 735	696 10 1,740	824 9 1,624	952 8 1, 567	883 9 1, 315	1,067	p 823	
Exportssh. tons_ Imports		510	1, 124	566	356	443	234	202	134	194	225	270	194	r 898 336	555	
Raw sugar, total Qthous, sh. tons From Philippine Islandsdo Refined sugar, totaldo	354 88 36	338 106 14	316 95 6	358 97 16	325 4 7	319 95 14	230 56 19	185 33 19	326 73 8	316 136 26	494 186 17	363 136 53	469 204 13	308 137 9	400 70 15	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale\$ per lb	. 063	. 063	. 061	. 062	. 062	. 064	. 065	064	064	005	004	005	064		002	000
Refined: Retail Retail \$ per 5 lb	. 553	. 570	. 561	. 567	. 555	. 564	. 565	. 064	. 064	. 065	. 064	. 065	. 064	. 066	. 063	. 066
Wholesale (excl. excise tax) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per lb_	. 087	. 087	. 086	. 084	. 084	. 086	. 086	.088	.088	. 089	. 089	. 089	. 089	. 089	P. 090	
Tea, importsthous. lb	9, 598	9, 111	8, 136	10, 644	10, 769	8, 659	11, 202	9, 378	10, 800	11, 782	12, 747	8, 019	11, 303	10, 245	10, 825	
Baking or frying fats (Incl. shortening): Productionmil. lb_ Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	192.8	204. 6	203.6	233. 4	235. 5	222. 4	221. 3	214. 5	214. 4	231. 7	230. 8	227. 4	189. 0	242. 9	221. 2	
Salad or cooking oils:	114. 9 159. 6	116. 9 175. 3	111.4	112.8	119.3	122. 9 187. 9	125. 0	130. 3	142.7	155.8	177. 9	217. 3	201. 1	199. 5	198.4	Ì
Production do Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month min. lb.	53, 6	154.0	137.6	174. 5	180. 8 173. 6	199, 9	181. 2 215. 6	195. 1 206. 9	235. 8	228. 4 242. 4	234. 9	254.6	230. 9	206. 1	191. 9 244. 0	
Margarine:	141. 3	143. 6	146.8	157. 3	147.0	147.8	159. 8	140.6	142.9	135. 9	254. 3 136. 1	272. 8 129. 6	264. 1 125. 9	253. 8 140. 1	137.0	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. lb	35. 4	38. 3	39.4	40.2	40. 6	32.8	38. 3	37. 7	38.3	37.3	39. 9	42.7	39. 3	38. 0	38. 5	
Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or large retailer; delivered)\$ per lb		. 268	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 258	. 246	. 246	p. 246	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS					[1					1				
Animal and fish fats: △ Tallow, edible:						_ [
Production (quantities rendered)mil. lb_ Consumption in end productsdo Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	29. 4 24. 6	35. 9 31. 4	34. 7 33. 5	36. 0 33. 3	40. 0 37. 6	35. 5 26. 1	37. 5 29. 6	39. 3 36. 0	35. 5 30. 5	33. 3 28. 6	40. 8 32. 9	36. 7 28. 4	33. 4 29. 5	38. 9 37. 5	32. 2 30. 1	
mil. lb Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible:	25. 2	26. 8	25. 2	23. 9	20, 9	24. 7	25. 9	25. 0	24. 2	23. 5	26. 5	29.0	30.3	24. 3	20.8	
Production (quantities rendered) do Consumption in end products do Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	276. 1 152. 7	296. 2 144. 8	290. 3 146. 5	306. 3 149. 0	319. 7 155. 6	293. 9 147. 5	313. 6 155. 8	292. 1 138. 6	287. 0 153. 3	274. 7 148. 4	305. 6 170. 9	288. 5 164. 3	274. 6 120. 3	295. 4 166. 6	259. 6 152. 7	
Fish and marine mammaloils:	319.3	369. 4	389.3	401.0	397.8	408. 5	410. 1	393. 1	425. 0	412. 3	358. 2	340. 4	381. 2	366. 0	364. 6	
Production do Consumption in end products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	17. 4 9. 0	20. 8 9. 3	24. 2 8. 2	14. 3 8. 3	10. 2 8. 7	11. 2 8. 3	.7 8.3	7. 9	8. 4	4. 9 8. 3	31. 1 9. 0	51.8 9.3	45. 1 7. 6	* 32. 5 7. 8	29. 8 7. 3	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. lb	93. 4	123. 4	179.7	176. 4	159.0	132. 9	125. 6	114.7	101.7	98.3	130. 2	148. 2	166. 7	r 149. 7	158.7	

r Revised. p Preliminary.

1 Quarterly average.
2 Data from July 1960 forward reflect revisions to include nonquota purchase charges. Revisions for July 1960-July 1961; 428; 644; 500; 382; 262; 203; 675;
449; 347; 770; 766; 639; 610.

‡ Revisions for Jan.-Aug. 1960 are shown in the Oct. 1961 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1960	1961		196	51						196	52	1			
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
FOO	D AN	D KI	NDRI	ED P	RODU	JCTS	; TOI	BACC	ОС	ontin	ued					
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Continued		İ														
Fegetable oils and related products: Vegetable oils (total crude and refined):						- [Ì	
Exports mil. lb. Imports do Coconut oil: Production:	142.8 43.9	92. 6 47. 2	57. 0 50, 9	108. 0 61. 2	78. 0 59. 7	79. 0 51. 9	111.1 62.3	105. 0 37. 4	82. 6 49. 4	186, 1 53, 9	141. 0 51. 0	215, 4 41, 0	234. 3 38. 6	162. 1 57. 1		
Crudedodododo	41. 3 33. 3 49. 4	41. 6 38. 6 53. 7	44. 8 37. 5 51. 1	45. 7 43. 0 58. 9	43. 2 38. 6 50. 7	39. 1 34. 7 51. 8	38.0 39.9 54.6	38. 8 39. 8 51. 4	41. 5 46. 9 61. 7	31. 9 45. 8 61. 6	28. 0 47. 0 60. 0	$\begin{array}{c} (1) \\ 45.5 \\ 62.1 \end{array}$	35. 6 36. 0 49. 3	30. 1 48. 5 64. 7	47.0	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmii. lb Imports	² 322. 5 13. 0	313. 6 13. 6	300, 8 12, 1	295. 3 22. 2	308. 1 20. 6	319.3 18.6	307. 5 22. 0	291. 8 7. 6	285, 6 15, 3	269. 9 17. 9	245. 0 19. 0	218. 8 16. 0	220. 6 15. 5	209. 4 26. 1	206. 1	
Production: Crudedododo	27. 5 25. 7	28. 0 26. 8	29. 1 29. 0	28. 2 26. 5	28. 3 26. 5	27. 7 27. 8	28. 4 26. 7	$27.8 \\ 24.4$	31. 5 26. 6	31. 3 28. 7	32. 3 29. 5	32. 0 26. 8	30. 3 28. 4	33. 3 34. 8	29. 6 28. 9	
Consumption in end productsdoStocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. lb	26. 2 35. 2	26. 4 34. 6	30. 5 33. 2	31. 5 25. 3	23.1 28.3	22. 7 30. 7	22. 4 36. 2	20. 5 42. 1	24. 0 49. 5	24. 1 54. 1	26. 7 55. 9	28. 9 51. 9	27. 1 52. 1	32.1 49.5	28. 5 49. 4	
ottonseed cake and meal: Productionthous. sh. tons_ Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo	207. 8 172. 4	204. 0 168. 4	149. 6 73. 3	339. 6 96. 7	342. 9 85. 8	286. 8 81. 5	299. 1 84. 9	268. 5 113. 6	242. 5 123. 4	192. 1 156. 9	130. 9 164. 0	99. 9 155. 7	85. 2 133. 9	103. 2 94. 2	236. 0 99. 1	- -
Production: mil.lb. Crude do. Refined do. Consumption in end products do.	151. 4 127. 1 106. 4	149. 5 125. 5 110. 7	109. 4 63. 2 90. 3	255. 1 161. 1 117. 3	256. 8 183. 5 125. 4	210. 3 168. 9 117. 5	219. 1 160. 9 109. 2	200.7 164.3 106.7	182. 0 162. 0 117. 9	146.3 142.9 121.5	98. 2 117. 4 112. 2	74. 9 91. 4 107. 8	63. 7 72. 8 98. 0	75. 1 77. 8 107. 6	165. 8 113. 3 104. 1	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month	385.7 ,151	335. 8 . 186	170. 4 . 194	245. 0 . 179	320. 4 . 179	392. 0 . 183	434. 2 . 183	488.7 .181	477. 5 . 179	513. 4 , 176	458. 4 . 171	401, 5 , 169	324. 4 . 165	270.7 .161	296. 0 p. 157	
Inseed oil: Production, crude (raw)nil, lb Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	30. 6 32. 0	35. 5 31. 8	40. 7 33. 0	34. 0 30. 1	39. 5 25. 8	32. 1 24. 8	33. 3 27. 1	33. 4 25. 4	30. 6 32. 9	31. 7 34. 8	23. 3 35. 4	20. 9 36. 0	14. 3 35. 1	27. 1 35. 2	44. 8 31. 7	
end of month mil. lb. Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) per lb. ovbean cake and meal:	110. 8 . 131	103. 0 . 142	96.8 .149	98.3 .152	117. 0 . 152	128. 4 . 152	134. 9 . 152	140. 6 . 152	137. 0	135. 3 . 152	121. 2 . 151	105. 4	79.3 .145	73. 2 . 138	83. 8 p. 131	
Production thous, sh. tons. Stocks (at oil mills), end of month ovybean oil: Production:	762. 6	778. 4 147. 2	529. 7 71. 9	838. 7 62. 4	888. 0 62. 9	895. 4 99. 3	946. 7 101. 4	841. 1 89. 2	899. 1 91. 2	840. 3 96. 0 397. 4	891. 4 101. 8	794. 0 88. 0	807. 7 91. 2	799. 0 72. 9	709. 2 85. 1	
Crudemil.1b_ Refineddo Consumption in end productsdo	366. 0 289. 7 283. 8	370. 2 299. 4 288. 7	253. 3 284. 0 292. 5	396. 9 294. 6 309. 2	417. 7 319. 2 302. 1	417. 9 332. 1 315. 1	442.4 341.5 323.2	395. 0 312. 1 304. 0	422. 7 351. 7 347. 9	318. 1 340. 5	425. 4 352. 7 352. 1	364. 9 378. 7	383. 9 314. 5 337. 0	379. 7 339. 9 342. 8	334. 4 318. 1 331. 7	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month	476.5 .129	704. 5 . 157	677. 2 . 148	738.0 .149	802. 2 . 146	859. 6 . 151	933, 3 . 148	959. 2 . 145	956. 4 . 142	924. 6 . 141	930. 4 . 133	808. 8 . 128	763, 3 . 122	r 686. 7 r. 125	607. 0 p. 123	
TOBACCO Acaf: Production (even estimate) mil 1h	³ 1, 944	2,058														4 2
Production (crop estimate) mil. lb Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total mil. lb Exports, incl. scrap and stems thous. lb	5 4, 573 41, 346	4, 580 41, 741	4, 537 81, 762	90, 316		4, 843		23,716	4, 737 28, 491	30, 767	29, 215	4, 318 38, 835	34, 625		77, 732	
Exports, incl. scrap and stemsthous. Ib Imports, incl. scrap and stemsdo Imports, incl. scrap and stemsdo Production, totaldo	13, 257	13, 870 14, 429	13,066	14, 048 16, 098	14,629		15, 710	14, 182	13, 773	13, 945	15, 054 15, 033	12, 404	12, 281	14, 123	12, 785	
Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-exemptmillions_	3,083	3, 296 40, 677	3, 100 39, 584	3,732 45,361	3,342 42,568	3,063 33,260	3, 299 41, 114	3, 283 35, 836	3, 528 42, 645	3, 225 38, 592	3, 725 45, 094	3, 537 41, 294	3, 208 39, 377	3,625 47,303		
Taxable do do Cigars (large), taxable do Manufactured tobacco and snuff, taxable thous. lb.	543	531	549 14, 379	605 15, 010	666 13, 905	367 11, 526	490 13, 999	432 11,754	513 14, 085	510 13, 849	623	535 14, 200	520 12,766	596 15,031		
Exports, cigarettes millions.	1,685	1,861	1,970	1,872	1, 987	2,011	1,861	1,982	2,097	2, 166	1,880	2, 119	1,902	7 2,062	2, 188	
	1	1	LEA l	, rtE)	R AN	D KK	יטעט	U13	1	1	1	<u> </u>	T			Ī
HIDES AND SKINS Exports: Value, total ?thous. \$.	6, 367	7, 179	6, 406	7, 194	7, 357	7, 844	7,867	5, 514		5, 677	6, 957	7, 939	7, 518	8, 506	6, 746	
Calf and kip skinsthous, skins. Cattle hidesthous, hides. Imports:	177 574	212 637	190 488	139 594	201 611	148 808	116 704	179 442	237 515	212 452	184 572	180 605	690	135 773	1	
Value, total \(\)thous. \(\\$ \) Sheep and lamb skinsthous, pieces. Goat and kid skinsdo	2,308	5,357 2,325 1,228	5, 576 2, 545 1, 081	5, 139 1, 923 1, 115	4, 654 1, 126 1, 109	4,718 973 1,012	5, 296 2, 330 1, 109	7, 615 3, 122 1, 601	5, 853	6, 035 1, 687 1, 512	7, 067 3, 386 1, 202		4, 921 1, 115 982	5, 172 2, 070 1, 375	1, 159	
Prices, wholesale (f.o.b. shipping point): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15lb\$ per lb. Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 561	p.631 p.150	.650 .178	. 675 . 163	. 650 . 163	. 675 . 148	. 675 . 148	. 700 . 138		. 650 . 143	. 650 . 158	. 625 . 163		. 600 . 158		
LEATHER Production: Calf and whole kipthous. skins.	528	533	492	558	581	560	588	510	489	505	472			537		
Cat and whole kipthous, bides and kipsGattle hide and side kipthous, hides and kipsGoat and kidthous, skinsSheep and lambdo	1,831	1, 895 1, 239 2, 658	1, 861 1, 148 2, 635	2, 020 1, 305 2, 835	1, 966 1, 311 2, 954	1, 869 1, 253 2, 403	1, 947 1, 326 2, 462	1, 893 1, 049 2, 570	1, 913 1, 133	1,852 1,100 2,421	1,999 1,211 2,806	1, 882 1, 241 2, 643	7 1, 533 7 1, 133 1, 992	1, 994 967 7 2, 809	1, 798 1, 049 2, 435	
Glove and garment leatherthous, sq. ft. Upper and lining leatherdo Prices, wholesale:	3, 449	5, 244 4, 291	5, 599 4, 270	6, 174 4, 430	4, 761 3, 744	3, 659 3, 673	3, 438 3, 153	3, 163 2, 821	3, 232	3, 557 3, 113	3, 50ô 2, 499	3, 387	2, 933	1	2,930	
Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannery\$ per lb_ Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tan- nery\$ per sq. ft_	. 703	p. 707	1.398	. 740 1. 412	. 733 1. 387	. 720 1. 397	. 717 1. 380	. 710 1. 380	1	. 717 1. 323	. 720 1. 357	1	1	1. 337	p. 710 p 1. 337	1
Revised. * Preliminary. Not available. * Average based on 9 months (A						¶D	ata form	erly shov	vn in mil	. lb.	eparately					

Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Not available.
 Average based on 9 months (Apr.-Dec.).
 Crop estimate for the year.
 Nov. 1 estimate of 1962 crop.
 Quarterly average.

-																
nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1960 Mon	1961 thly		19	-						19			<u> </u>	l 1	
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	avei		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ————	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	_	LEAT	HER	AND	PRO	DUC	ΓS(Conti	nued		_					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES																
hoes and slippers: Production, totalthous, pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic	49, 870	49, 982	47, 646	51, 842	49, 966	46, 729	55, 828	53, 411	58, 898	52, 887	53, 211	51, 110	46, 155	58, 994	48, 702	
Slippers for houseweardo	42, 589 6, 216	42, 877 6, 131	38, 124 8, 526	41, 059 9, 696	39, 803 9, 142	40, 488 5, 165	50, 408 4, 472	47, 901 4, 624	52, 217 5, 631	46, 473 5, 317	45, 777 6, 293	43, 194 6, 671	39, 755 5, 665	48, 551 9, 293	38, 849 8, 737	
Athleticdo Other footweardo	584 482	501 474	444 552	502 585	548 473	553 523	502 446	511 375	583 467	579 518	577 564	552 693	315 420	496 654	481 635	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side	199	179	184	210	198	160	106	166	202	192	191	159	131	206	197	
upper, Goodyear welt	106. 5	105. 5	105. 5	105. 5	105. 5	105. 5	105. 8	105.8	105. 8	105.8	105.8	105. 8	105.8	105.8	105.8	i
welt	108. 0 109. 3	108. 1 110. 2	108. 3 109. 9	108.3 110.4	108. 3 111. 0	108. 3 111. 1	108. 3 111. 1	108. 3 110. 9	108. 3 111. 0	108.3 111.1	108.3 111.1	108. 3 110. 9	108.3 111.2	108.3 111.1	108.3 111.4	
		L	UMBI	ER AI	ND M	IANU	FACT	URE	\mathbf{s}		_					
LUMBER-ALL TYPES																
rational Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, total‡mil. bd. ft	2,874	2, 641	2,829	2, 842	2, 617	2, 205	2, 220	2, 555	2,778	2, 752	3, 106	2, 897	2, 690	3, 110	2,879	
Hardwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	513 2,361	385 2, 257	398 2, 431	2, 418	398 2, 219	313 1, 892	297 1, 923	409 2, 146	$\frac{395}{2,383}$	437 2, 315	496 2,610	524 2, 373	522 2, 168	599 2, 511	620 2, 259	
Shipments, total‡ do Hardwoods do Softwoods do	2, 803 505 2, 298	2, 666 415 2, 251	2,784 438 2,346	2, 814 421 2, 393	2, 497 405 2, 092	2, 259 404 1, 855	2, 344 397 1, 947	2, 624 501 2, 123	2,920 479 2,441	2, 920 493 2, 427	3,242 500 $2,742$	3, 040 491 2, 549	2, 724 465 2, 259	2, 995 507 2, 488	2, 684 533 2, 151	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, total‡do Hardwoodsdo	7, 880 1, 916	7, 912 1, 897	7,810 1,801	7, 809 1, 804	7, 883 1, 797	7,828 1,706	7, 539 1, 606	7, 426 1, 514	7, 284 1, 430	7, 130 1, 374	6, 989 1, 370	6, 872 1, 405	6, 805 1, 462	6, 158 1, 554	6, 330	
Softwoodsdo	5, 964	6,015	6,009	6,005	6, 086	6, 122	5, 933	5, 912	5,854	5, 756	5, 619	5, 467	5, 313	4, 604	1,641 4,689	
Exports, total sawmill productsdododo	327	355 355	66 372	66 398	70 348	274	80 284	54 351	70 400	58 436	94 457	66 468	64 482	57 490	59 408	
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:‡ Orders, newmil. bd. ft	666	640	583	658	598	524	653	618	679	717	757	741	628	721	595	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdododo	533 696	471 646	424 638	446 638	422 637	419 546	508 588	577 626	504 706	534 677	511 727	500 661	504 581	481 714	445 632	
Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	691 1, 146	640 1, 126	625 1, 108	635 1, 082	623 1,096	527 1, 114	565 1, 122	573 1, 131	732 1,105	688 1, 108	780 1,050	752 958	624 927	744 893	631 894	
Exports, total sawmill productsdoSawed timberdoBoards, planks, scantlings, etcdoPrices, wholesale:	32 17 15	23 10 12	23 12 11	22 11 11	21 9 11	21 9 12	27 11 16	18 7 11	35 14 22	26 12 14	30 15 15	24 8 15	28 9 18	26 8 18	22 9 13	
Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. \$ per M bd. ft.	81.13	78.43	78. 95	76.85	76. 66	75. 5 3	75. 23	76.18	77.88	78. 46	79. 03	78. 90	81.29	r 81. 50	p 81. 42	
Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. \$ per M bd. ft Southern pine:	1	124. 21	122. 59	121. 74	121.74	121. 92	120.18	119.98	120. 41	120. 41	120. 58	120. 10	122. 18	⁷ 123. 31	₽124. 90	
Orders, newtmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdodo	517 191	545 224	578 221	595 211	517 183	423 185	498 221	579 271	621 283	598 292	674 286	583 264	578 251	538 246	503 249	
Production dododo	548 518	538 544	561 582	585 605	569 545	489 421	506 462	548 529	595 609	570 589	659 680	597 605	571 591	552 543	498 500	
of month mil. bd. ft. Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft.	2,047 7,794 1,962	2, 087 5, 827 1, 342	2,030 3,962 905	2,010 5,500 904	2, 034 5, 650 780	2, 102 7, 268 2, 889	2,146 4,892	2, 165 8, 924	2, 151 5, 299	2, 132 6, 777	2, 111 9, 398	2, 103 6, 615	2, 083 5, 801	1, 342 5, 932	1,340 6,941	
Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc do Prices, wholesale, (indexes):	5, 833	4, 486	3,057	4, 596	4,870	4, 379	1,389 3,503	1, 381 7, 543	1,700 3,599	1, 634 5, 143	4, 367 5, 031	1, 944 4, 671	1, 787 4, 014	811 5, 121	2, 234 4, 707	
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. 1957-59=100 Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L.	99. 0	92. 7	93. 3	93. 3	93. 2	92. 7	93. 7	93. 6	94. 1	94. 4	94.6	94. 4	93 . 5	r 92. 3	91. 9	
Western pine: 1957-59=100 Orders, new‡mil, bd. ft	97. 4	95. 3 727	95. 2 770	95. 2 794	95. 0	95. 0 644	94. 3 690	94.3	94. 3	94. 5 759	94. 4 853	94. 6 781	94.3 755	769	94. 8 716	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdododo	747	359 724	317 858	330 806	305 664	312 577	380 513	636	467 705	461 705	435 839	437 755	445 734	366 898	354 841	
Shipmentstdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthtdo Proce, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x	725 1,957	728 1, 974	777 2,043	782 2,067	645 2,086	637 2, 026	621 1,768	697 1, 707	715 1,697	765 1, 637	878 1, 598	780 1, 573	747 1, 560	840 1,610	727 1,724	
12" R. L. (6' and over)\$ per M bd. ft HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD	74. 86	69. 63	68. 88	66. 83	66. 03	65. 74	64. 61	65.69	67. 38	70. 91	71.49	69. 59	69.08	67. 76	» 66. 00	
Flooring: Maple, beech, and birch:											9	j				
Orders, newmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	. 11.6	3. 1 11. 3	3. 2 10. 9	2. 9 10. 6	2. 6 10. 5	2. 2 10. 0	2. 9 10. 5	2. 6 10. 8	3.0 11.1	2. 7 11. 0	4. 0 11. 3	4. 6 11. 6	3. 2 11. 0	3. 4 10. 1	2.3 9.7	
Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do	3.1	3. 1 3. 0 8. 7	3. 4 2. 9 8. 1	3. 4 3. 3 8. 2	3. 2 2. 6 8. 6	2. 8 2. 6 9. 1	3.0 2.3 9.8	2. 6 2. 4 10. 0	2. 8 2. 6 10. 2	2. 4 2. 6 10. 0	2.8 3.5 9.0	3. 0 4. 0 8. 2	2. 7 3. 4 7. 0	3. 0 3. 5 6. 2	2. 5 2. 6 6. 1	
Oak: Orders, newdodododododododo	38.5	64. 2 35. 6	68. 1 37. 8	65. 8 34. 3	61. 1 31. 5	49. 6 27. 3	57. 9 35. 5	65. 5 43. 8	65. 4 49. 3	66. 6 51. 1	72. 7 49. 9	68. 9 47. 6	67. 3 46. 9	80.9 46.3	69. 8 43. 6	
Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do	73. 2	65. 5 65. 4 99. 9	66. 7 68. 3 93. 4	70. 5 69. 3 94. 5	68. 4 66. 0 94. 8	55. 3 54. 8 84. 7	60. 6 53. 7 100. 4	57. 7 57. 2 98. 3	64. 4 62. 7 96. 9	57. 2 63. 6 88. 4	66. 8 74. 6 80. 7	66. 1 70. 9 74. 8	63, 5 68, 2 68, 9	77. 9 81. 6 64. 6	66. 2 69. 7 59. 4	

r Revised. Preliminary.
1 Average for 9 months (Apr.-Dec.).

 † Revisions for 1959–1960 appear on p. 24 of the Nov. 1961 Survey; revisions for 1948–1958 for stocks, all types of lumber, and for Western pine stocks are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		19	61						19	62				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			META	LS A	ND :	MAN	UFAC	TUR	ES							
IRON AND STEEL																
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfs. and ferroalloys): Exports, total? Fthous. sh. tons Steel mill productsdo	865 248 598	1,018 166 810	973 165 766	959 208 713	861 193 630	750 212 504	652 180 445	550 169 357	549 153 377	551 149 385	740 150 560	620 158 445	470 140 313	704 214 461	904 204 676	
Imports, total♀♂do Steel mill products♂do Scrapdo	340 280 15	329 262 21	377 269 36	423 335 32	504 357 34	350 292 24	377 332 22	321 282 17	392 340 16	370 325 16	509 413 13	475 364 19	520 395 66	505 375 15	374 285 15	
Iron and Steel Scrap Production and receipts, totalthous. sh. tons Home scrap produceddo Purchased scrap received (net)do consumption, totaldo tocks, consumers', end of modo prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets)§	5, 475 3, 300 2, 175 5, 539 9, 487 32, 95 33, 00	5, 315 3, 206 2, 109 5, 361 8, 651 36, 64 35, 00	5, 684 3, 516 2, 167 5, 584 8, 674 40, 64 38, 00	6, 151 3, 658 2, 493 5, 851 8, 967 39, 09 38, 00	5, 798 3, 533 2, 265 5, 655 9, 108 33, 10 34, 00	5, 819 3, 664 2, 155 6, 190 8, 741 34, 10 36, 00	6, 214 3, 941 2, 273 6, 531 8, 456 37, 67 39, 00	6, 230 3, 811 2, 419 6, 183 8, 506 36, 25 38, 00	6. 805 4, 280 2, 525 6, 777 8, 534 31. 98 33. 00	6, 078 3, 834 2, 244 5, 924 8, 689 30, 18 32, 00	5, 547 3, 419 2, 128 5, 167 9, 068 26, 14 28, 00	4, 938 3, 058 1, 880 4, 862 9, 196 24, 13 26, 90	7 4, 325 2, 640 7 1, 685 7 4, 243 7 9, 276 24, 59 26, 00	# 4, 878 # 3, 044 # 1, 834 # 4, 957 # 9, 204 # 26. 86 29. 00	» 26. 38 » 27. 00	
ron ore (operations in all U.S. districts); Mine production \(\sigma\) thous, lg, tons, Shipments from mines \(\sigma\). do. Imports \(\sigma\). do	7, 320 7, 014 2, 882	5, 983 6, 033 2, 151	8, 633 10, 062 2, 567	7, 898 9, 413 3, 071	5, 022 7, 393 2, 218	3, 711 1, 660 1, 970	3, 911 1, 687 1, 777	3. 514 1, 465 1, 588	4, 016 1, 546 2, 061	4, 590 3, 509 2, 718	9, 482 10, 302 3, 723	9, 617 11, 117 4, 275	9, 050 11, 039 4, 041	9, 061 9, 811 3, 049	3, 536	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plants	9, 396 8, 522 439 70, 611 11, 407 53, 358 5, 846	7, 759 8, 143 412 82, 009 15, 952 59, 790 6, 267	12, 116 8, 965 690 84, 590 13, 596 65, 238 5, 756	11, 999 9, 681 550 85, 748 12, 107 67, 556 6, 085	9, 560 9, 058 362 84, 148 9, 755 68, 058 6, 335	4, 080 9, 532 66 80, 548 11, 843 62, 605 6, 100	3, 230 10, 316 131 75, 645 14, 055 55, 572 6, 018	3, 139 9, 696 79 70, 946 16, 107 49, 015 5, 824	3, 718 10, 623 41 65, 985 18, 559 42, 110 5, 316	5, 084 9, 621 362 62, 070 19, 643 37, 573 4, 854	13.005 7.974 625 66,349 18.820 42.591 4,938	13, 564 6, 758 853 71, 914 17, 326 49, 405 5, 183	13, 457 5, 965 1, 222 77, 861 15, 364 56, 928 5, 569	12, 228 6, 670 836 82, 941 14, 611 62, 472 5, 858	66, 250	-
Manganese (mn. content), general imports ್-do	99	86	68	93	83	130	75	105	99	104	103	87	72	71	69	
Pig Iron and Iron Products Production (excl. blast furnace production of ferroalloys) thous. sh. tons. Consumption do Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of mo. thous. sh. tons. Prices: Composite \$per lg. ton. Basic (furnace) do Foundry, No. 2, Northern do.	5, 556 5, 552 3, 471 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	5, 393 5, 483 3, 250 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	6, 019 6, 105 2, 999 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	6, 330 6, 327 3, 057 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	6, 105 6, 051 3, 147 65, 95 66, 90 66, 50	6, 400 6, 425 3, 183 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	6, 833 6, 996 3, 101 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	6, 421 6, 576 2. 961 65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	7. 106 7. 198 2, 949 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	6, 425 6, 392 3, 079 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	5, 458 5, 304 3, 276 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	4, 582 4, 605 3, 345 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	4, 211 r 4, 167 r 3, 443 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	4, 586 p 4, 738 p 3, 193 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 p 66. 00	65. 9
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo. thous, sh. tons. Shipments, totalo	739 966 534	653 902 514	685 947 567	649 1,031 594	636 990 529	672 922 470	673 981 512	681 924 474 69	719 1, 061 563	704 1, 021 544 72	674 1.046 572 70	628 990 553 69	643 800 452 73	660 882 551		-
Shipments, totaldo For saledo Steel, Crude, Semifinished, and Finished Steel ingots and steel for castings:	68 39	60 36	53 35	66 39	71 40	68 37	75 43	70 40	76 42	74 50	80	74	57	66 47		-
Productionthous, sh, tons Index1957-59=100	8, 273 101. 9	8, 168 100. 9	8, 915 111. 7	9, 173 111. 2	8, 746 109. 5	9, 569 115. 0	10, 353 125. 5	9, 698 130. 1	10, 584 128. 3	9, 236 115. 7	7, 536 91, 3	6, 692 83, 8	6, 174 74. 8	7, 098 86. 0	77, 251 90. 8	
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo.* Shipments, total thous. sh. tons For sale, total do steel forgings (for sale): do Orders, unfilled, end of mo do Shipments, total do Drop and upset do	231 116 89 317 106 79	153 101 78 274 99 73	148 103 80 283 99 74	156 108 82 282 111 84	156 109 83 282 110 82	169 115 88 308 104 78	200 119 93 340 114 85	198 126 100 356 118 83	189 149 112 345 132 103	206 130 102 331 122 92	190 136 107 311 123 94	172 127 101 299 122 94	176 97 75 7302 97 72	173 111 87 299 110 86		
Steel products, net shipments:	5, 929 235 438 511 105 844 576 115 588 248 248 248 503 2, 417 666 1, 206	5, 510 212 395 496 70 839 532 204 98 589 253 510 2, 147 585 1, 013	6, 058 241 437 544 62 931 595 228 101 694 278 485 2, 387 662 1, 089	6, 046 287 426 567 61 938 594 228 108 632 282 430 2, 423 639 1, 145	5, 787 260 403 608 56 904 586 200 110 495 244 405 2, 411 637 1, 163	5, 787 272 404 590 67 868 601 151 108 448 216 357 2, 564 693 1, 294	6, 906 276 402 648 94 1, 028 707 174 137 506 614 3, 080 846 1, 555	6, 626 289 392 612 102 986 682 159 136 534 261 548 2, 903 783 1, 406	7, 699 325 473 720 136 1, 164 823 179 152 657 313 691 3, 219 871 1, 566	6, 783 262 434 639 113 1, 048 698 211 130 660 302 532 2, 794 738 1, 371	6, 183 220 431 567 106 980 624 226 122 663 295 564 2, 356 605 1, 128	5, 360 188 402 453 87 830 500 222 101 676 273 587 1, 862 504	4, 505 177 351 381 70 701 413 204 78 600 209 506 1, 509 421 669	5, 402 197 409 438 60 854 516 232 99 723 253 571 1, 897 530 829	194 351 430 54 824 522 205 91 623 249 453 1,947 531 875	
				3. 1	9.3 4.1 4.2 3.2 7.6 6.6 .0698	9. 4 4. 3 4. 2 3. 4 8. 3 7. 0 . 0698	10. 2 5. 1 4. 3 3. 4 8. 5 7. 3 . 0698	11. 0 4. 9 4. 1 3. 5 8. 5 7. 5 . 0698	12.0 5.6 4.6 3.6 7.9 7.5 .0698	12.4 4.9 4.5 3.6 7.6 7.5 .0698	12.1 4.5 4.8 3.6 7.1 7.0 .0698	11. 4 3. 9 4. 6 3. 5 6. 7 6. 8 . 0698	10. 9 3. 5 4. 0 3. 5 6. 8 6. 6 . 0698	10.5 3.9 4.3 73.4 6.5 6.5	9.9 3.7 4.3 3.3 6.7 6.3 .0698	

*New series (Bureau of the Census). Data for steel mill inventories represent industry totals for the specified holders of steel mill shapes; stocks held by nonmanufacturing industries are not shown. Consumers' operations include fabricating activities of steel producing companies. For warehouses, data are derived from value of inventories.

r Revised. r Preliminary. Q Includes data not shown separately.
Scattered revisions for 1959-61 are available upon request.
Effective Jan. 1961, the composite reflects new weights; prices beginning Jan. 1961 are not comparable with earlier prices.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961		1961		13	61					· - 1	19	62			1	
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dee.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	Ml	ETAL	S AN	D M	ANUF	ACTU	JRES	—Cor	atinu	\mathbf{ed}						
IRON AND STEEL-Continued													İ			
Steel, Manufactured Products								<u>'</u>								
abricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous. sh. tons_ Shipmentsdo Backlog, end of year or modo	299 322 2, 333	343 318 2, 723	408 326 2, 729	303 354 2, 566	333 339 2, 707	373 296 2, 723	314 284 2, 596	276 289 2, 487	221 327 2, 481	274 312 2, 414	294 357 2, 352	292 349 2, 406	239 308 2, 357	289 367 2, 301	326 314 2, 316	
arrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of mothous Shipmentsdo. ans (tinplate), shipments (metal consumed).	1, 609 1, 755	1, 521 1, 834	1, 530 1, 841	1, 513 1, 960	1, 451 1, 846	1,510 1,607	1, 491 1, 887	1, 482 1, 774	1, 568 2, 063	1, 438 1, 945	1, 425 2, 259	1, 460 2, 240	1, 402 1, 992	1, 331 2, 079		
total for sale and own use‡ thous, sh, tons	404	418	539	453	346	344	334	320	379	395	462	478	r 512	628		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS Juminum:																
Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous, sh. tons. Estimated recovery from scrapdo	167. 9 1 27. 3	158.6 1 28.2	159. 6 32. 0	167. 3 36. 0	164. 1 36. 0	168. 0 36. 0	170. 1 41. 0	157. 7 43. 0	177. 4 48. 0	173. 7 50. 0	184. 2 52. 0	179. 1 52. 0	184. 1 41. 0	168, 1 46, 0	176. 2	
Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crude	12. 7 3. 1 23. 7	16. 6 4. 1 10. 7	19. 5 4. 2 6. 8	22. 8 4. 6 11. 8	18. 4 4. 8 9. 4	20. 0 4. 7 8. 7	17. 3 5. 0 19. 8	13. 5 5. 4 10. 2	18. 9 5. 3 12. 2	19. 9 9. 0 10. 4	30. 0 6. 1 9. 7	33. 0 6. 0 10. 3	38.9 5.2 12.7	27. 3 5. 3 10. 3	29. 8 4. 0 17. 1	
Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of mo. thous. sh. tons Price, primary ingot, 99.5% min per lb	185. 3 . 2600	258. 2 . 2546	255. 4 . 2550	255, 6 , 2400	240, 3 , 2400	207. 1 . 2400	198, 4 . 2400	190. 8 . 2400	170. 7 . 2400	154, 5 . 2400	137. 8 . 2400	132. 6 . 2400	131. 7 . 2400	130, 8 . 2400	148. 3 . 2400	. 240
luminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net) ‡ mil. lb Mill products, total ‡ do Plate and sheet (excl. foil) do Castings‡ do	388. 1 254. 1 115. 7 7 64. 5	403. 4 278. 7 124. 4 63. 5	416. 5 286. 8 126. 8 62. 6	440. 8 294. 2 127. 3 72. 6	446. 3 298. 3 129. 9 70. 8	435, 8 271, 3 115, 8 73, 7	429. 4 296. 9 133. 9 79. 8	429. 0 292. 2 134. 3 73. 6	516. 5 344. 1 159. 0 81. 2	474. 1 315. 9 142. 2 78. 8	499. 0 354. 3 160. 4 83. 3	506, 6 347, 5 158, 8 77, 4	7 449. 2 7 320. 4 7 144. 3 7 60. 7	442. 1 317. 9 137. 9 73. 8		
opper: Production:					į											
Mine, recoverable copperthous, sh. tons. Refinery, primary	90. 0 126. 6 93. 4 33. 1 23. 0	97. 1 129. 2 98. 4 30. 8 21. 9	98. 3 118. 7 90. 8 27. 8 20. 7	104. 6 129. 8 101. 9 27. 9 21. 9	104. 4 130. 4 104. 3 26. 1 23. 1	103. 2 131. 1 100. 5 30. 6 18. 7	103. 0 134. 7 103. 5 31. 2 21. 5	101. 3 136. 7 103. 7 33. 0 18. 0	109. 6 146. 1 107. 9 38. 2 23. 9	108, 8 126, 5 98, 6 27, 9 22, 3	113. 9 146. 1 109. 3 36. 8 24. 9	102. 8 145. 8 109. 1 36. 7 25. 2	91. 5 124. 5 90. 9 33. 6 21. 0	r 93. 8	90, 1 2 249, 3 2 186, 3 2 62, 9 2 46, 8	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕‡dodododo	43. 8 11. 9	38. 4 5. 6	30. 2 5. 9	43. 6 12. 3	47. 7 4. 7	36. 0 3. 4	50. 2 6. 2	32. 3 6. 9	54. 1 6. 2	16. 9 5. 9	64. 6 5. 3	41. 4 6. 9	47. 0 8. 1	22, 5 7, 3	28. 3 5. 3	
Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotstdo Refined	51.3 36.1 114.6	48.7 36.0 124.0	30. 0 23. 4 138. 5	32. 2 25. 9 138. 9	30, 5 25, 3 137, 1	53. 4 46. 9 115. 2	37. 6 31. 9 134. 7	38. 4 31. 7 125. 4	33. 9 27. 7 151. 0	30. 8 26. 2 138. 8	30. 2 27. 2 142. 6	37. 5 34. 6 142. 9	26. 3 22. 9 26. 5	32.0 27.4 p 138.4	32. 3 28. 2 p 133. 7	
Stocks, refined, end of mo., totaldo Fabricators'do Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)\$ per lb	174. 3 98. 0 . 3205	187. 7 105. 1 . 2992	167. 3 108. 2 . 3060	162. 3 108. 0 . 3060	159. 1 102. 9 . 3060	159. 4 102. 4 . 3060	150. 5 92. 0 . 3060	157. 5 98. 9 . 3060	155. 9 102. 2 . 3060	142. 4 96. 8 . 3060	153. 3 98. 4 . 3060	157. 1 102. 5 . 3060	p206. 8 p121. 1 . 3060	p 204. 2 p 105. 4 . 3060	p 194. 6 p 104. 2 . 3060	. 30€
opper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly avg. or total): Copper mill (brass mill) productsmil. lb. Copper wire mill products do	470 380 216	517 3 88 212	526 374 203			532 414 233			r 581 r 402 235			607 422 242			» 531 » 394 » 220	
.ead: Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous, sh. tons_ Secondary, estimated recoverable⊕do	20. 6 39. 2	21. 8 37. 7	20, 5 38, 6	20. 9 42. 2	20. 0 40. 7	20. 7 34. 8	22. 5 36. 7	21. 9 37. 2	21. 9 37. 1	24. 0 35. 5	25. 0 37. 7	24. 0 36. 6	21.3 31.8	7 16. 6 35. 7	14. 5	
Imports (general), ore \oplus , metal‡doConsumption, totaldo	29. 3 85. 1	33. 7 85. 6	32. 3 89. 1	37. 1 92. 3	40. 6 89. 7	40, 8 89, 8	39. 2 96. 1	30. 6 85. 4	45. 7 88. 0	36. 3 83. 8	33. 8 91. 9	30. 9 87. 6	23. 2 77. 2	33. 8 93. 1	36.3	
Stocks, end of year or mo.: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process\$\Pi\$ (ABMS) thous sh tons. Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial	145.1	100.6	112.8	116.4	107. 6	100. 6	90. 7	93. 6	93. 0	88. 3	95. 1	94. 3	96. 5	87.4		
thous, sh. tons Consumers' o do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers thous. sh. tons Price, common grade (N.Y.)	158. 9 97. 3 46. 6 . 1195	205. 6 99. 1 41. 3 . 1087	189. 7 107. 7 43. 3 . 1100	193. 1 106. 6 42. 8 . 1100	204. 9 106. 5 39. 4 . 1020	208. 1 96. 1 38. 6 . 1025	207. 2 93. 7 40. 3 . 1003	200. 0 101. 3 37. 2 . 0958	203. 6 104. 3 34. 4 . 0950	199. 7 106. 7 33. 9 . 0950	193. 7 106. 6 35. 4 . 0950	188. 4 106. 0 36. 5 . 0950	191. 1 102. 1 39. 9 . 0950	188. 4 99. 4 39. 0 . 0950	. 0950	. 095
in: Imports (for consumption):															10000	
Section Sect	1,169 3,295 1,800 250 6,710	743 3, 325 1, 800 250 6, 520	1, 446 3, 929 1, 795 255 6, 480	319 5, 030 2, 005 240 6, 895	577 4, 204 1, 960 285	1, 346 3, 628 1, 795 305 6, 340	29 4, 625 1, 930 220	1, 038 1, 818 1, 675 205	670 4, 247 1, 890 245	728 3, 457 1, 795 240	622 4, 315 1, 920 265	1, 005 2, 383 1, 820 235	530 2, 784 1, 630 270	60 3,347	242 4, 042	
Primarydo Exports, incl. reexports (metal)do Stocks, pig (industrial), end of modo	4, 290 71 22, 750	4, 140 67 22, 630	4, 245 16 24, 875	4, 385 5 25, 620	6, 880 4, 460 54 25, 055	3, 990 43 27, 028	7, 440 4, 750 49 25, 735	6, 970 4, 690 7 23, 710	7, 360 5, 280 98 22, 805	6, 920 4, 850 3 22, 135	7, 230 5, 170 9 20, 510	6,710 4,735 1 20,735	5, 610 3, 850 21 20, 225	6, 150 4, 175 45 19, 695	23	
Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), prompt\$ per lb line:	1.0140	1. 1327	1. 2185	1, 2105	1. 2289	1. 2098	1. 2030	1.2106	1. 2308	1. 2212	1. 1719	1. 1302	1. 1145	1.0846	1.0846	1. 087
Mine production, recoverable zinc thous, sh. tons Imports (general):	36. 3	38.7	37. 4	38. 9	36. 0	36.6	37. 8	36. 7	42. 6	41.9	43. 6	42. 4	38.4	r 44. 5	42.5	
Imports (general): Ores@1	10.1	34. 6 10. 6 8. 1	26. 7 14. 4 7. 6	39. 9 14. 4 8. 7	41. 3 10. 2 7. 6	39. 4 11. 4	30. 3 14. 5 8. 6	36. 9 11. 2 7. 2	50. 0 14. 1 7. 9	32. 2 13. 2 7. 9	54. 5 9. 2 8. 6	45. 3 9. 8 7. 8	40, 2 13, 8 7, 5	34. 2 8. 2 7. 8	40. 0 11. 5	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. ! Recoverable aluminum content. Monthly data are expressed in metallic content (incl. alloying constituents); aluminum content is about 93% of metalic content. 2 Data are for Aug. and Sept. 1962. * Excludes consumption of copper-base scrap.

§ Effective with the February 1962 Survey, figures for plate and sheet exclude shipments

of foil; comparable data back to Junuary 1954 are available upon request.

Basic metal content. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Scattered revisions for 1960–Feb. 1961 will be shown later.

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

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		19	61						196	52				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan,	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	0
	Ml	ETAL	S AN	D MA	ANUF	'ACTU	JRES	—Coı	ntinu	ed						
NONFERROUS METALS AND PROD.—Con.				']					.,,-						Ī
inc—Continued Slab zinc:									į							
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous, sh. tons	66. 6	70.6	63.0	75. 8	76. 7	80. 1	78. 4	74. 4	79. 5	78.7	78. 9	68. 9	66.8	69.1		
Secondary (redistilled) productiondo	5. 7	4.6	5.0	5. 6	5. 2	5.1	5. 5	4. 9	6.0	5. 1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.7]
Consumption, fabricators'do Exportsdo	73. 2 6. 3	77.6 4.2	83. 3 3. 3	89. 3 2. 7	83. 5 1. 3	79.3 3.5	91. 5 1. 1	85. 2 4. 1	93. 0 4. 8	86. 4 6. 5	91. 1 2. 5	80. 3 2. 4	66.7 2.4	79.4 1.6	2.1	:
Stocks, end of year or mo.: Producers', at smelter (AZI)do	185. 9	145. 5	165, 1	150.1	146.4	151.2	150. 3	144.7	138.7	144.6	145. 3	147.1	162. 4	167. 9	168. 9	
Consumers'do Price, prime Western (St. Louis)\$ per lb	68. 9 . 1295	93. 8 . 1154	62. 9 . 1150	71.3 .1150	81. 6 . 1150	90.6 .1198	86. 9 . 1200	86. 6 . 1200	86.3 .1200	83. 9 . 1150	76. 1 . 1150	72. 5 . 1150	72.8 .1150	67. 7 . 1150		
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC		12701	. 1100	. 1100		. 1130	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	.1150	. 1100	. 1100	. 11(0)	. 1100	. 1150	
Radiators and convectors, cast iron:																
Shipmentsmil. sq. ft. radiation Stocks, end of year or modo	$\frac{1.7}{2.8}$	1. 2 2. 6	1. 6 3. 2	1.5 2.9	1.3 2.7	. 9 2. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 1.1 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$	1.1 2.6	1. 0 2. 8	. 6 3. 2	. 8 3. 4	1.0 3.4	. 9 3. 0	1.3		
oil burners: Shipmentsthous	42.8	44. 4	55, 1	62.4	46.1	37. 4	31. 2	32.3	39.8	28.8	36. 4	41.3	31. 6	50. 1		-
Stocks, end of year or mododo	45. 9	44.8	43.8	41.8	41.4	44.8	49. 9	52. 2	55.6	62.8	64. 0	65. 4	64. 1	62. 2		
toves and ranges, domestic cooking: Shipments, total (excl. liquid-fuel types)do	151.8	155. 8	190. 1	189. 7	164.6	148.6	149. 5	157. 6	175. 6	163. 2	168. 3	167. 4	142. 2	182.0		
Gaso'dodo	148.5	152. 5	185. 8	184.9	159.7	146.5	146.7	155.0	172. 7	159.7	165. 5	164. 4	139. 3	178. 4		
toves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Gastdo	154. 7 100. 9	145. 8 88. 1	243. 2 145. 3	290.3 177.5	167. 8 105. 5	84. 4 45. 8	86. 1 49. 6	79. 8 42. 1	117. 9 78. 6	84.7 44.8	110. 4 54. 6	138. 0 88. 6	161. 6 95. 4	271. 2 147. 8		
Varm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total†thous	104.8	102. 9	149.4	152. 4	99.6	85.4	86.8	81.0	86.9	90. 5	98.7	107. 2	111.8	134. 5		
Gasdo	78. 9 208. 2	80. 6 204. 7	112.0 182.1	114. 3 214. 6	76.6 193.7	68. 7 213. 2	71. 4 207. 7	65. 1 191. 4	70. 7 216. 0	75. 1 201. 8	81. 6 195. 8	88. 5 232. 2	89. 9 201. 2	105. 2 226. 1		
Vater heaters, gas, shipmentsdodo	200.2	201.,	102.1	211.0	130.1	210.2	201.1	131. 1	210.0	201. 0	130.0	202.2	201. 2	220.1		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS ans, blowers, and unit heaters, qtrly, totals:																
Fans and blowers, new ordersmil. \$	1 38. 5 1 21. 5	1 40. 8 1 15. 7	40.6 14.5			39.7 16.9			41. 5 13. 6			46.0				
Unit-heater group, new orders———do——oundry equipment (new), new orders, net		96. 9					150.0	***				18.4				
mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100 urnaces, industrial, new orders, net:	118.8		108. 4	106. 9	77.7	86.8	153. 2	145. 3	98. 5	163. 4	114.3	182. 5	324. 6	161. 2	114. 1	
Electric processing mil. \$ Fuel-fired (exc. for hot rolling steel) dodo	$\frac{1.3}{2.9}$	1. 0 2. 6	1.2 1.1	$\frac{1.4}{1.6}$	2.6	.9 2.1	1.9 5.8	1.4 2.6	1.0 1.5	1. 1 2. 9	1. 2 3. 4	1.7 2.1	1. 2 3. 9	1.2	1.0 1.6	
Material handling equipment (industrial):					l			_			-	_				-
New orders index*1957-59=100	99. 2 103. 1	103. 4 89. 6	95.3 86.5	102.8 92.6	91.3 81.3	97.0 82.7	104.5	108.5	115. 8 101. 5	115.6	131.3	129.4	110.2	104.7		
Shipments index*dodoustrial trucks (electric), shipments:			1			1	75.8	79.7		107.5	107.9	118.7	111.2	119. 2		
Hand (motorized)number_ Rider-typedo	461 470	385 380	377 349	495 370	272 292	336 383	333 327	$\frac{357}{326}$	506 523	541 388	535 533	492 560	568 524	517 420	528 506	
ndustrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), shipmentsnumber	1,885	1,639	1, 735	1, 987	1,031	981	1,328	1, 278	2, 185	2, 180	2, 272	2, 641	2, 368	2,681	2, 525	
Tachine tools:									,	,	,		.,		-,	
Metal cutting tools:	41. 90	46. 35	55, 65	47. 30	51.95	44. 65	42, 05	33, 95	44, 60	43.70	51.65	50, 00	46, 60	r 38. 50	40. 25	
Orders, new (net), total	29.35	31. 40 42. 30	34.05	28. 55	39.80	33. 50	34. 30	26.30	35, 30	34.45	41.65	40.25	37.45	r 33. 20	32.40	
Domestic do do Domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	42.30 32.85	28.60	41. 20 27. 10	45. 15 28. 35	48.10 32.20	57. 25 39. 55	43, 05 30, 65	42. 10 30. 15	55. 40 38. 65	48.70 35.30	54, 60 36, 40	60.00 41.90	39. 45 28. 95	7 39. 50 7 29. 65	44. 45 33. 95	
Estimated hacklogmonths.	4.4	5. 0	5.7	5. 7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	4. 1	3.9	4.0	7 4.1	4.0	
Metal forming tools: Orders new (net) mil \$	12. 50	10. 90	10, 95	9. 10	12. 95	12.60	16. 70	15. 15	18. 75	16. 20	11. 95	13, 40	14.00	r 12. 50	10.30	
Orders, new (net) mil. \$ Shipments do Estimated backlog months_	12.00 4.2	12. 40 3. 6	10.70 2.8	11.00 2.7	11.00 2.9	13. 55 2. 8	10. 25 3. 3	11. 95 3. 7	12.00 4.4	11.65 5.0	12. 10 5. 1	13. 70 5. 0	12.50	7 11. 40 5. 1	8.60	
~	3.2	0.0	2.0	2	2.3	2.0	0.0	5. 7	7. 7	0.0	0.1	3.0	5, 0	,,,1	5.0	
Other machinery and equip., qtrly. shipments: Construction machinery (selected types),	1050.0	1237. 4	250.0			100.0								1		l
total ?mil. \$ Tractors, tracklaying, totaldo	1252. 2 1 67. 5	1 59.4	250. 0 70. 5			182. 0 44. 8			220. 7 61. 0			325, 4 81, 9	220.4	² 21. 5	2 22. 1	
Tractors, wheel (con. off-highway)dodo Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only	1 16. 2	1 18.6	21.3			13. 5			13. 6			30.8				
(wheel and tracklaying types)mil. \$ Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors')	1 58.0	1 55. 2	56.9			46.5			48. 1			67.8				
off-highway types) mil. \$ Farm machines and equipment (selected types),	1 89, 4	1 107, 4	68.9			79. 9			132. 2			153. 1	234.1	2 24. 9	2 38. 0	
excl. tractorsmil. \$	1 186.2	181.3	158.4			122. 3			219. 1			237. 6				
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT																l
latteries (auto. replacement), shipmentsthous Iousehold electrical appliances:	2, 194	2, 359	2,811	3, 215	2,855	3, 010	3, 219	2, 466	1, 776	1, 551	1, 770	1, 967	^r 2. 143	2, 591	2,962	
Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export	124.6	127. 5	144.8	122.3	130. 9	147. 4	130. 3	133. 6	156. 7	132. 5	137.6	148.0	115.1	100.0	154. 4	Ì
salest thous. Refrigerators and home freezers, output						1								129. 9		
Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed	104.5	107. 0	113. 9	110. 2	109.0	116. 2	111. 2	121. 4	135. 2	134.0	122. 7	144. 7	116.9	75.6	123.0	
thous Washers, sales billed (dom, and export)⊙do	276. 1 272. 9	273. 6 278. 9	302. 2 401. 9	327. 6 321. 9	300. 8 286. 2	269. 9 252. 4	301. 0 263. 9	304. 5 289. 6	330. 2 334. 0	290. 7 265. 2	282. 9 296. 0	247.3 334.9	236. 8 264. 2	301. 5 348. 7	355. 1 389. 2	-
adio sets, production \$do	1, 427. 2	1, 447. 8	³ 2,048.7	1,796.4	1, 730. 8	31,845.2	1,350.6	1,464.8	31,810,4	1,472.7	1,444.1	31,721.9	1, 134. 2	1,253.8	32,196.4	p]
elevision sets (incl. combination), prod. §do	475.7	514.8	3 694.6	620. 8	583. 0	³ 580. 3	488. 9	541. 5	³ 659.3	510.6	474.6	³ 620. 7	336. 4	1,253.8	³ 731. 5	,
electron tubes and semiconductors, factory sales mil. \$	82. 6	78.4	89. 5	80. 0	79. 5	76. 0	72.9	73. 1	85. 9	77. 2	77.0	80.0	61. 9	81. 6	81.6	ļ.,
nsulating materials, sales billed, index 1947-49=100	137	134	146	150	149	157	154	160	185	155	166	160	119			
Motors and generators: New orders, index, qtrlydodo	1 162	1 150	151			143			144			157				
New orders (gross): Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp_mil. \$	13.6	12.3	13.5	12. 1	11.1	12.3	11. 2	11. 9	13. 6	13. 1	13. 3	13.8	12. 4	 		
D.C. motors and generators, 1-200 hpdo	2. 3	2. 3	2. 4	2.8	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.4	1.7			1

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Quarterly average. 2 Data are for month shown.
3 Data cover 5 weeks.
G Includes data for built-in gas fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops, not included in figures above, totaled 26,300 and 31,500 units in July and Aug. 1962, respectively.
† Revisions for gas heating stoves (Jan.-June 1960) and warm-air furnaces (Jan.1959-June 1960) are available upon request.

⊕ Beginning 1961, excludes new orders for gas-fired unit heaters and duct furnaces; revisions for 1960 are shown in the Apr. 1962 Survey. *Revisions available back to 1954.

Q Includes data not shown separately. ‡Revisions for 1960 appear in the Feb. 196.
SURVEY. ¶Note change in reference base; data prior to 1960 on 1957-59 base will be available later.

©Data exclude sales of combination washer-drier machines; such sales (incl. exports) totaled 3,700 units in Sept. 1962.

§Radio production comprises table, portable, auto, and clock models; television set exclude figures for color sets. Data for Sept. and Dec. 1961 and Mar., June, and Sept. 1962 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		19	61						1	962				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		PETI	ROLE	UM,	COA	L, AN	D PI	RODU	CTS	' 			·		·	
COAL																
Anthracite: Productionthous. sh. tons	1,568 315 120	1 1, 454 193 129	1, 394 293 151	1, 603 297 141	1, 501 276 224	1, 376 233 200	1, 806 193 192	1, 519 159 98	1,509 149 178	1, 254 156 53	1, 315 193 119	1, 336 217 159	904 195 195	1, 325 171 301	1, 190 159 173	1, 574
Retail, stove, composite\$ per sh. ton Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. minedo Bituminous:	27. 67 13. 948	28. 14 13. 347	27.89 12.950	28. 24 13, 370	28. 24 13. 370	28. 90 13. 930	29, 08 13, 930	29. 10 13. 930	29. 10 13. 930	28, 88 11, 998	28. 14 11. 998	27. 75 11. 998	28.00 12,488	28. 09 12. 488	28.11 p 12.976	
Production thous, sh. tons. Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total \$\frac{Q}{2}\$ thous, sh. tons. Electric power utilities do. Mig. and mining industries, total do. On the plant is (prepared beckins).	² 14, 425	133,581 131,200 14,969 113,856 1 6,157	35, 409 30, 633 14, 797 13, 559 6, 625	39, 287 33, 367 15, 352 15, 052 7, 069	37, 078 34, 018 15, 734 15, 396	35, 044 37, 290 17, 007 16, 619	37,620 39,437 17,723 17,120	32, 970 34, 475 15, 443 15, 490	36, 170 35, 775 16, 172 16, 431	34, 100 30, 889 14, 137 14, 919	36, 720 29, 852 15, 134 13, 828	37, 390 28, 444 14, 987 12, 571	22,040 r27,940 15,332 r11,579	30, 074 16, 288 12, 240	34,055	
Coke plants (oven and beehive)do Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	2, 534	2, 311	2, 173	2,860	6, 989 2, 789	7, 391 3, 645	7, 641 4, 593	7, 046 3, 541	7, 697 3, 169	7, 194 1, 794	6, 437 798	5, 479 796	7 5, 140 947	5, 362 1, 455		
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total?thous, sh. tons. Electric power utilitiesdo. Mig. and mining industries, totaldo. Oven-coke plantsdo	72, 333 48, 244 23, 216 11, 287	69,126 47,618 20,970 9,680	70, 697 49, 371 20, 710 9, 135	72, 612 50, 268 21, 714 9, 813	73, 851 50, 421 22, 808 10, 454	71, 418 48, 609 22, 283 10, 393	66, 940 45, 298 21, 184 9, 779	64, 523 43, 596 20, 521 9, 408	63, 222 42, 194 20, 726 9, 405	64, 185 43, 171 20, 718 9, 431	66, 402 44, 965 21, 039 9, 666	69, 327 46, 782 22, 079 10, 355	766, 098 45, 153 720, 468 7 8, 257	68, 489 47, 340 20, 619 8, 277		
Retail dealersdo	693 3,045	538 2, 915	616 3, 780	630 3, 716	622 3, 202	526 2, 565	458 1, 900	406 2, 421	302	296	398	466	477	530	2.040	
Prices: Retail, composite\$ per sh. ton Wholesale:	17.06	17. 12	17.04	17. 29	17. 33	17. 33	17. 45	17. 45	17. 45	2, 854 17. 43	3, 788 16. 97	3, 530 16. 89	3, 087 16. 95	4, 165 - 17. 00	3, 949 17. 31	
Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. minedo	5.164 7.690	³ 5. 018 7. 541	5.016 7.470	5. 016 7. 590	5. 013 7. 690	5. 013 7. 690	5. 016 7. 717	5. 018 7. 717	5. 018 7. 700	44.932 47.329	4. 932 7. 164	4. 914 7. 179	4.914 7. 271	4.914 7.300	P 4. 914 P 7. 559	
COKE	84 4, 685 1, 000 6 4, 152 6 2, 947 1, 205 1, 159	5 73 5 4, 236 1, 256 4, 398 3, 030 1, 369 1, 064	73 4,558 1,183 4,101 2,772 1,329 1,095	81 4,864 1,292 4,035 2,764 1,271 1,081	75 4,822 1,270 4,024 2,796 1,228 1,068	78 5,091 1,334 4,032 2,820 1,212 1,063	100 5, 274 1, 319 3, 860 2, 679 1, 181 1, 062	92 4,868 1,218 3,761 2,614 1,147 1,053	94 5, 155 1, 338 3, 637 2, 501 1, 136 1, 071	76 4,928 1,170 3,651 2,507 1,144	57 4, 453 1, 337 3, 774 2, 623 1, 150	53 3,788 1,392 3,832 2,697 1,135	42 3, 552 1, 339 3, 978 2, 838 1, 141	r 48 3, 692 1, 369 4, 065 2, 971 1, 094	59 3,691 	
Exports do PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	29	37	59	35	39	45	23	1,005	22	1, 031 39	1, 014 28	1, 012 31	1,048 34	1,010 66	65	
Crude petroleum: Oil wells completed Price at wells (Okla. Kansas) Runs to stills Refinery operating ratio ""il. bbl. Refinery operating ratio ""fil. bal.	1, 874 2, 97 246, 0 83	1, 821 2, 97 248, 9 82	1, 676 2, 97 239, 3 80	1, 859 2, 97 253, 5 82	2, 031 2, 97 246, 1 82	1, 956 2, 97 258, 9 84	1, 926 2, 97 265, 3 86	1, 553 2, 97 242. 0 86	1, 546 2, 97 254, 0 82	1, 527 2. 97 243. 0 81	2, 126 2, 97 256. 3 83	1, 732 2, 97 258, 8 86	1,711 2,97 264.4 +85	2, 028 2, 97 262, 5 85	p 2. 97	
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: New supply, totalmil. bbl_ Production: Crude petroleumdo Natural-gas liquids, benzol, etcdo	298. 3 214. 6 28. 4	305. 9 218. 5 29. 9	292. 7 209. 8 28. 0	308. 2 220. 9 30. 4	302. 2 214. 6 31. 0	319. 2 226. 6 32. 4	335. 2 227. 8 31. 9	297. 8 209. 1 29. 2	326. 3 228. 7 32. 0	311. 2 221. 7 30. 3	312. 6 223. 0 30. 4	305. 4 217. 7 29. 1	313. 7 224. 0 31. 0	319. 5 224. 2 30. 4		
Imports: Crude petroleum	31. 0 24. 4 -2. 5	31. 8 25. 7 3. 4	33. 1 21. 8 12. 0	33.6 23.3 12.6	30.1 26.5 -12.9	29. 2 31. 0 -28. 3	36. 3 39. 3 -37. 1	31. 6 27. 9 -13. 1	31.8 33.9 -10.8	32. 2 26. 9 19. 8	34. 2 25. 1 14. 6	33. 8 24. 7 14. 1	35. 9 22. 8 17. 6	40.3 24.5 17.3		
Demand, total do Exports: Crude petroleum do Refined products do Domestic demand, total ♀ do Gasoline do Kerosene do	300. 8 . 3 5. 9 294. 6 126. 0 11. 0	302.5 .3 5.0 297.2 127.7 11.9	280. 7 . 1 4. 4 276. 2 130. 1 9. 5	295. 7 . 2 . 5. 2 290. 3 128. 8 . 12. 1	315. 0 . 4 5. 0 309. 6 128. 4 13. 8	347. 5 4. 7 342. 6 125. 8 17. 8	372. 3 .1 4. 7 367. 5 121. 4 21. 1	310. 9 . 1 5. 0 305. 8 109. 2 16. 0	337. 0 2 4. 6 332. 2 130. 4 15. 0	291. 5 . 1 4. 9 286. 4 129. 5 10. 6	298. 0 . 3 5. 2 292. 5 140. 7 9. 0	(7) 4. 8 286. 5 140. 4 9. 2	296. 2 5. 0 291. 0 142. 5 10. 9	302. 2 . 2 5. 2 296. 8 147. 2 10. 6		
Distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do Jet fuel	57. 2 46. 6 8. 6	57. 8 45. 0 8. 7	41. 2 36. 5 10. 2	48. 0 43. 0 8. 4	64. 1 48. 3 8. 4	87. 7 55. 0 8. 6	101. 1 63. 9 9. 5	82. 4 50. 4 7. 3	75. 6 55. 6 9. 6	53. 7 40. 5 8. 9	44. 6 38. 6 10. 0	40. 0 34. 5 10. 4	40. 6 33. 7 8. 7	36. 6 35. 0		
Lubricantsdo Asphaltdo Liquefied gasesdo	3. 6 8. 7 18. 9	3. 5 9. 0 19. 3	3. 5 13. 5 16. 9	3. 8 12. 7 19. 5	3, 5 7, 6 21, 7	3. 1 3. 9 26. 5	3. 5 3. 4 29. 6	3. 5 3. 6 20. 8	3. 6 4. 8 22. 7	3. 8 6. 9 18. 4	4. 0 11. 2 17. 8	3. 7 13. 8 17. 5	3. 6 14. 9 19. 0	$\frac{3.8}{17.2}$		
Stocks, end of month, total¶ do_ Crude petroleum do_ Natural-gas liquids do_ Refined products¶ do_	790. 2 248. 0 28. 4 513. 9	* 8 8 1 4 . 3 24 9 . 4 35 . 9 \$ 52 9 . 0	853. 6 251. 0 44. 4 558. 2	866. 2 251. 1 44. 2 570. 9	853. 3 248. 7 41. 7 563. 0	825. 1 244. 7 37. 1 543. 3	788. 0 242. 4 29. 9 515. 7	774. 9 240. 2 30. 0 504. 7	764. 1 245. 6 30. 2 488. 2	783. 9 255. 9 32. 8 495. 2	798. 4 255. 7 35. 3 507. 4	812. 5 247. 7 37. 3 527. 4	830. 1 242. 4 39. 1 548. 6	847. 4 243. 6 40. 3		
Refined petroleum products:‡ Gasoline (incl. aviation): Production	126. 9 1. 1 188. 9	127. 6 . 7 189. 5	123. 3 . 9 173. 3	130. 6 . 6	128. 2 . 9	134. 9 . 3 184. 2	132. 8 . 4 195. 6	118. 9 . 4 205. 7	129. 9 . 1 206. 0	123. 6 . 6 200. 4	131. 9 . 3 192. 4	132. 7 . 6 185. 5	139. 7 . 6 183. 1	136. 6 . 8 173. 0		
Unfinished gasolinedoPrices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3)\$ per galRetail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities (1st of following mo.)\$ per gal	12. 7 . 116 . 210	. 13. 3 . 117 . 205	. 105 . 199	. 095	12. 8 . 105 . 205	11.7 .115 .204	. 110 . 204	. 098	. 090	. 115	. 115	.120	. 120	. 120	p. 120	. 207

Revised. **Preliminary.

1 Revisions for Jan.—June 1961 will be shown later.

2 Revisions for Jan.—Sept. 1960 appear in the Dec. 1961 Survey.

3 Monthly average based on Apr.—Dec. data.

4 Data beginning April 1962 are not entirely comparable with earlier data; March 1962 prices comparable with later data: Screenings, \$4.932; domestic, \$7.882.

5 Revisions for Jan.—May 1961 will be shown later.

6 Revisions for Jan.—Aug. 1960 appear in the Nov. 1961 Survey.
7 Less than 50.000 bbls.
8 See note marked "¶".

Beginning January 1962, data for unfinished gasoline are no longer shown separately but are included with unfinished oils.

§ Includes data not shown separately.
§Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

§ Minor revisions for Jan. 1959-Nov. 1960 for various items will be shown later.

¶ Beginning Jan. 1961, data for the indicated items include stocks formerly excluded.

Dec. 1960 data on revised basis may be derived by adding to the published totals and individual stocks the following amounts (thous. bbls.): Jet fuel held by pipeline companies, 414; bulk terminal stocks—lubricants, 2,429; asphalt, 2,849; miscellaneous oils, 131.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1960	1961		190	51				1	1	196	2			i	
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	C
I	PETR	OLEU	JM, C	COAL	, ANI) PR	ODUC	TS—	Conti	nued						
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued																
Refined petroleum products—Continued‡ Aviation gasoline:											İ					
Productionmil. bbl Exportsdo	9.5	9. 7 . 6	9. 9 . 7	9. 9 . 5	9.1 .8	10.0 .2	9. 2 . 3	$9.2 \\ .3$	9. 9 . 1	9.7 .4	11. 1 . 2	10.8 .5	10.3 5	11.0		
Stocks, end of monthdo	13. 5	11.7	10.6	11.3	11.1	11.6	10. 9	11.3	11.2	10.6	10. 3	10.6	10. 2	9.8		
ProductiondoStocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor)	11.3 28.7	11.8 31.0	11.3 35.9	13. 1 37. 3	12. 4 36. 2	13. 6 32. 4	$14.5 \\ 26.4$	14. 7 25. 3	12. 7 23. 3	11. 1 24. 2	11. 4 27. 3	11. 5 30. 1	13. 2 33. 2	12. 5 35. 7		
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) \$ per gal	. 104	1.109	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 113	. 113	. 113	. 110	. 104	. 104	. 099	. 099	. 099	». 099	
Distillate fuel oil: Productionmil. bbl	55. 6	58.0	54.6	59. 9	59. 5	63. 7	68.4	61.2	62. 1	54.3	57. 5	58, 5	59. 3	59.0		
Imports do do	1.1 .8	1.3	1.4 .3	1. 2 . 7	1.4 .6	2. 4 . 7	2.3 .8	.6	. 7 . 9	1.5	1. 5 . 4	1.0 .3	.7 .4	.5		
Stocks, end of month do	127. 9	127.6	165. 4	177. 9	174. 2	152.0	121.0	100.0	86. 5	88. 3	102.3	121.5	140.6	163. 0		
Residual fuel oil:	. 094	1.099	. 098	. 098	. 098	. 103	. 103	. 103	. 100	. 094	. 091	. 086	. 086	. 086	₽. 086	
Productionmil. bbl	27. 7	26.3	23. 9	25. 1	25.7	30.0	30.4	26.5	26.9	22.9	23.3	22. 2	23. 2	22. 9		
Importsdododo	19. 4 1. 5	19.6	14.8	17. 4 1. 2	21.0 1.0	24. 1 1. 3	31. 0 1. 2	22. 9 1. 6	27. 5 1. 4	20.4	18. 2 1. 5	16.8	17.0 1.0	16. 3 1. 1		
Exports	45. 1 1. 69	45. 8 1. 58	50.3 1.45	49.0 1.45	46. 7 1. 45	44. 9 1. 55	41.6 1.55	39. 5 1. 65	37. 1 1. 65	39.3 1.65	41. 0 1. 55	44. 9 . 155	50.7 .155	54. 1 1. 55	p1.55	
Jet fuel (military grade only): Productionmil. bbl	7.4	7.9	8.0	7.5	8. 2	8. 5	7.6	7. 1	8.6	8.6	9. 2	9.0	8.4	9. 7		
Stocks, end of month	6.6	2 7. 6	7. 9	7. 7	7.8	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.7		
Productiondo	4.9 1.3	4.9 1.4	$\frac{4.5}{1.2}$	5. 1 1. 4	5. 0 1. 5	4.9 1.2	5.0 1.3	4.7 .9	5. 0 1. 2	5.3 1.8	5. 0 1. 7	5. 1 1. 5	5. 3 1. 6	5. 0 1. 5		
Exportsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent,	9.4	2 12. 7	12.4	12. 3	12.3	12.9	13.1	13. 4	13.6	13.3	12.7	12, 5	12. 5	12. 2		
f.o.b., Tulsa) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per gal	. 257	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	P. 260	
Production mil. bbl Stocks, end of month do	8. 2 12. 8	8. 5 2 16. 0	10. 9 12. 1	10. 5 10. 5	7. 6 10. 9	5.8 13.0	4.8 14.7	5. 1 16. 6	7. 0 19. 0	8. 5 20. 8	11.3 21.3	11. 7 19. 9	12. 7 18. 4	12. 7 14. 4		
Liquefied petroleum gases:	6.5	6.6	5. 9	6. 3	6.6	7. 1	6.5	6.0	6. 7	6.3	6. 7	6, 5	6. 7	6.3		ł
Productiondo Transfers from gasoline plantsdo	12.7	13.1	11.3	13.6	15.6	19. 2	22.4	14.6	15.8	12. 5	12. 0	11.7	12.6	12. 2		
Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries), end of momil. bbl	24. 2	34. 4	43. 7	44.0	41.9	36. 4	28. 2	27. 7	27. 7	30. 4	33. 5	35.8	37. 6	39. 4		
sphalt and tar products, shipments:	4.00=		0.010	7 0 7 0	05	0.010		0.501	F 01.4	4.000	* *0*	4.050	4 000		2 401	
Asphalt roofing, total thous. squares—Roll roofing and cap sheet do—	4, 997 1, 813	5, 131 1, 778	6, 813 2, 389	7, 072 2, 450	4, 435 1, 558	3, 310 1, 219	5, 119 1, 771	2, 531 903	5, 814 1, 584	4, 396 1, 641	5, 181 1, 685	6, 250 2, 140 4, 110	6,289 $2,262$	7 6, 964 7 2, 501	6, 421 2, 428	1
Shingles, all typesdo	3, 184	3, 352	4, 423	4, 622	2,876	2,092	3,348	1,628	4, 229	2.755	3, 316		4,027	4, 463	3,993	
Asphalt sidingdododo	73 94	71 85	92 105	103 112	82 76	52 43	75 32 97	36 38	62 59	50 79	$\frac{58}{102}$	61 99	68 99	83 116	83 100	
Saturated felts thous. sh. tons-	82	77	98	104	73	63		48	78	83	87	94	89	97	90	
]	PULP	, PAI	PER,	AND	PAP!	ER P	RODU	JCTS							
																,
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER																
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. cords (128 cu. ft.)	3, 448	7 3, 465	3, 546	3, 855	3, 498	3, 258	3, 573	3, 793	3, 830	3, 353	3, 694	3, 697	3, 503	7 4, 197	3,480	
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous, cords (128 cu. ft.)	3.374	7 3, 516	3, 436	3, 855 3, 851 5, 820	3, 498 3, 731 5, 521	3, 258 3, 379 5, 495	3, 677	3, 793 3, 578 5, 522	3, 830 3, 834 5, 493	3, 353 3, 689 5, 116	3, 694 3, 894 4, 915	3,373	3,344	7 4, 197 7 3, 870 7 5, 321	3, 480 3, 500 5, 309	
Pulpwood: thous. cords (128 cu. ft.) Receipts do Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Vaste paper: do	3, 374 5, 483	7 3, 516 5, 769	3, 436 5, 772	3, 851 5, 820	3, 731 5, 521	3, 379 5, 495	3, 677 5, 270	3, 578 5, 522	3, 834 5, 493	3, 689 5, 116	3, 894 4, 915	3, 373 4, 852	3, 344 5, 002	7 3, 870	3,500 5,309	1
Pulpwood: thous. cords (128 cu. ft.) Receipts thous. cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Waste paper: thous, sh, tons.	3.374	7 3, 516	3, 436	3, 851	3, 731	3, 379	3, 677	3, 578	3,834	3, 689	3, 894	3,373	3,344	7 3, 870	3,500	
Pulpwood: Receipts thous. cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Wood Pulp Wood Pulp	3, 374 5, 483 753	73, 516 5, 769 751	3, 436 5, 772 790	3, 851 5, 820 816	3, 731 5, 521 770	3, 379 5, 495 710	3, 677 5, 270 780	3, 578 5, 522 729	3, 834 5, 493 795	3, 689 5, 116	3, 894 4, 915	3, 373 4, 852 762	3, 344 5, 002 672	73, 870 5, 321	3, 500 5, 309 738	
Pulpwood: Receipts	3, 374 5, 483 753 550 2, 110	73, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210	3, 436 5, 772 790 479 2, 158	3, 851 5, 820 816 498	3, 731 5, 521 770 509 2, 363	3, 379 5, 495 710 562 2, 093	3, 677 5, 270 780 494 2, 273	3, 578 5, 522 729 481 2, 234	3, 834 5, 493 795 479 2, 410	760 496 2,345	3, 894 4, 915 777 493	3, 373 4, 852 762 494 2, 368	3,344 5,002 672 507 2,118	73,870 75,321 778 493 72,471	3, 500 5, 309 738 476 2, 237	
Pulpwood: Receipts	3, 374 5, 483 753 550 2, 110 95 1, 216	73, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285	3, 436 5, 772 790 479 2, 158 82 1, 288	3, 851 5, 820 816 498 2, 415 118 1, 414	3, 731 5, 521 770 509 2, 363 106 1, 402	3, 379 5, 495 710 562 2, 093 106 1, 201	3, 677 5, 270 780 494 2, 273 113 1, 339	3, 578 5, 522 729 481 2, 234 102 1, 334	3, 834 5, 493 795 479 2, 410 119 1, 413	3, 689 5, 116 760 496 2, 345 105 1, 368	3, 894 4, 915 777 493 2, 464 111 1, 447	3, 373 4, 852 762 494 2, 368 106 1, 390	3,344 5,002 672 507 2,118 86 1,242	73, 870 75, 321 778 493 72, 471 110 1, 452	3, 500 5, 309 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302	
Pulpwood: Receipts	753 550 2, 110 95 1, 216	73, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214	3, 436 5, 772 790 479 2, 158 82 1, 288 195	3, 851 5, 820 816 498 2, 415 118 1, 414 230	3, 731 5, 521 770 509 2, 363 106 1, 402 226	3, 379 5, 495 710 562 2, 093 106 1, 201 206	780 494 2, 273 113 1, 339 222	729 481 2, 234 102 1, 334 212	3, 834 5, 493 795 479 2, 410 119 1, 413 220	3, 689 5, 116 760 496 2, 345 105 1, 368 221	3, 894 4, 915 777 493 2, 464 111 1, 447 223	3, 373 4, 852 762 494 2, 368 106 1, 390 215	3,344 5,002 672 507 2,118 86 1,242 193	73, 870 75, 321 778 493 72, 471 110 1, 452 226	3, 500 5, 309 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195	
Pulpwood: Receipts	3, 374 5, 483 753 550 2, 110 95 1, 216 215 274 100	73, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 1, 285 214 267 102	3, 436 5, 772 790 479 2, 158 82 1, 288 195 254 108	3, 851 5, 820 816 498 2, 415 118 1, 414	3, 731 5, 521 770 509 2, 363 1, 402 226 274 105	3, 379 5, 495 710 562 2, 093 106 1, 201 206 257 89	780 494 2, 273 113 1, 339 222 274 99	3, 578 5, 522 729 481 2, 234 1, 334 212 275 93	3, 834 5, 493 795 479 2, 410 119 1, 413	3, 689 5, 116 760 496 2, 345 105 1, 368	3, 894 4, 915 777 493 2, 464 111 1, 447 223 295 116	3, 373 4, 852 762 494 2, 368 106 1, 390	3,344 5,002 672 507 2,118 86 1,242 193 260 101	73, 870 75, 321 778 493 72, 471 110 1, 452	3, 500 5, 309 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302	
Pulpwood: Receipts	3, 374 5, 483 753 550 2, 110 95 1, 216 215 274	73, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267	3, 436 5, 772 790 479 2, 158 82 1, 288 195 254	3, 851 5, 820 816 498 2, 415 118 1, 414 230 282	3, 731 5, 521 770 509 2, 363 106 1, 402 226 274	3, 379 5, 495 710 562 2, 093 106 1, 201 206 257	780 494 2, 273 113 1, 339 222 274	3, 578 5, 522 729 481 2, 234 102 1, 334 212 275	3, 834 5, 493 795 479 2, 410 119 1, 413 220 289	760 496 2,345 105 1,368 221 275	3, 894 4, 915 777 493 2, 464 111 1, 447 223 295	3, 373 4, 852 762 494 2, 368 106 1, 390 215	3,344 5,002 672 507 2,118 86 1,242 193 260	73, 870 75, 321 778 493 72, 471 110 1, 452 226 295	3, 500 5, 309 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270	
Pulpwood: Receipts	3, 374 5, 483 753 550 2, 110 95 1, 216 215 274 100 209	7 3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242	3, 436 5, 772 790 479 2, 158 82 1, 288 195 254 108	3, 851 5, 820 816 498 2, 415 118 1, 414 230 282 116 256	3, 731 5, 521 770 509 2, 363 1, 402 226 274 105	3, 379 5, 495 710 562 2,093 106 1,201 206 257 89 234	3, 677 5, 270 780 494 2, 273 113 1, 339 222 274 99 226	3, 578 5, 522 729 481 2, 234 102 1, 334 212 275 93 218	3,834 5,493 795 479 2,410 119 1,413 220 289 110 260	3, 689 5, 116 760 496 2, 345 105 1, 368 221 275 110 265	3, 894 4, 915 777 493 2, 464 111 1, 447 223 295 116 272 898	3,373 4,852 762 494 2,368 106 1,390 215 288 112 258	3,344 5,002 672 507 2,118 86 1,242 193 260 101	73,870 75,321 778 493 72,471 110 1,452 226 295 7114	3,500 5,309 738 476 2,237 98 1,302 195 270 105	
ulpwood:	3, 374 5, 483 753 550 2, 110 95 1, 216 215 274 100 209	7 3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 899 326	3, 436 5, 772 790 479 2, 158 82 1, 288 195 254 108 230 878 315	3, 851 5, 820 816 498 2, 415 118 1, 414 230 282 116 256 879 317	3, 731 5, 521 770 509 2, 363 106 1, 402 226 274 105 251 879 305	3, 379 5, 495 710 562 2, 093 106 1, 201 206 257 89 234	3, 677 5, 270 780 494 2, 273 113 1, 339 222 274 99 226 1 836 280	3, 578 5, 522 729 481 2, 234 102 1, 334 212 275 93 218	3,834 5,493 795 479 2,410 119 1,413 220 289 110 260 882 298	3, 689 5, 116 760 496 1, 368 221 275 110 265 872 295	3, 894 4, 915 777 493 2, 464 111 1, 447 223 295 116 272 898 324	3,373 4,852 762 494 2,368 106 1,390 215 288 112 258	3,344 5,002 672 507 2,118 86 1,242 193 260 101 237	73, 870 75, 321 778 493 72, 471 110 1, 452 226 295 7 114 273	3,500 5,309 738 476 2,237 98 1,302 195 270 105 268 873 290	
ulpwood: Receipts	3, 374 5, 483 753 550 2, 110 95 1, 216 215 274 100 209	7 3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242	3, 436 5, 772 790 479 2, 158 82 1, 288 195 254 108 230 878	3, 851 5, 820 816 498 2, 415 118 1, 414 230 282 116 256	3, 731 5, 521 770 509 2, 363 106 1, 402 226 274 105 251	3, 379 5, 495 710 562 2, 093 106 1, 201 206 257 89 234	3, 677 5, 270 780 494 2, 273 113 1, 339 222 274 99 226	3, 578 5, 522 729 481 2, 234 102 1, 334 212 275 93 218	3,834 5,493 795 479 2,410 119 1,413 220 289 110 260	3, 689 5, 116 760 496 2, 345 105 1, 368 221 275 110 265	3, 894 4, 915 777 493 2, 464 111 1, 447 223 295 116 272 898	3,373 4,852 762 494 2,368 106 1,390 215 288 112 258	3,344 5,002 672 507 2,118 86 1,242 193 260 101 237	73, 870 75, 321 778 493 72, 471 110 1, 452 226 295 7114 273	3,500 5,309 738 476 2,237 98 1,302 195 270 105 268 873	
ulpwood: Receipts	3, 374 5, 483 753 550 2, 110 95 1, 216 215 274 100 209 902 299 529 74	7 3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 899 326 509 64	3, 436 5, 772 790 479 2, 158 82 1, 288 195 254 108 230 878 315 506 58	3, 851 5, 820 816 498 2, 415 118 1, 414 230 282 116 256 879 317 506 55	3, 731 5, 521 770 509 2, 363 106 1, 402 226 274 105 251 879 305 65	3, 379 5, 495 710 562 2, 093 106 1, 201 206 257 89 234 867 292 506 68	3, 677 5, 270 780 494 2, 273 113 1, 339 222 274 99 226 280 491 64	3, 578 5, 522 729 481 2, 234 102 1, 334 212 275 93 218 837 284 488 66	3,834 5,493 795 479 2,410 119 1,413 220 289 110 260 882 298 511 72	3, 689 5, 116 760 496 2, 345 1,05 1,368 221 275 110 265 872 295 504 73 87	3, 894 4, 915 777 493 2, 464 111 1, 447 223 295 116 272 898 324 499 75	3,373 4,852 762 494 2,368 106 1,390 215 288 112 258 112 258 112 258	3,344 5,002 672 507 2,118 86 1,242 193 260 101 237 881 297 511 73	73, 870 75, 321 778 493 72, 471 110 1, 452 226 295 7114 273 916 321 321 74	3,500 5,309 738 476 2,237 98 1,302 270 105 268 873 290 509 100	
ulpwood:	3, 374 5, 483 753 550 2, 110 95 1, 216 215 274 100 209 209 209 529 74	7 3, 516 5, 769 751 7517 2, 210 1, 285 214 267 102 242 899 326 509 64	3, 436 5, 772 790 479 2, 158 82 1, 288 195 254 108 230 878 315 506 58	3, 851 5, 820 816 498 2, 415 118 1, 414 230 282 116 256 879 317 506 55	3, 731 5, 521 770 509 2, 363 106 1, 402 226 274 105 251 879 305 509 65	3, 379 5, 495 710 562 2, 093 106 1, 201 206 257 89 234 867 292 506 68	3, 677 5, 270 780 494 2, 273 113 1, 339 222 274 99 226 836 280 491 64	3, 578 5, 522 729 481 2, 234 102 1, 334 212 275 93 218 837 284 488 66	3, 834 5, 493 795 479 2, 410 119 1, 413 220 289 110 260 882 298 511 72	3, 689 5, 116 760 496 2, 345 105 1, 368 221 275 110 265 872 295 504 73	3, 894 4, 915 777 493 2, 464 111 1, 447 223 116 272 898 324 499 75	3,373 4,852 762 494 2,368 106 1,390 215 288 112 258 994 329 500 75	3, 344 5, 002 672 507 2, 118 86 1, 242 193 260 101 237 881 297 511 73	73, 870 75, 321 778 493 72, 471 110 1, 452 226 295 114 273 916 321 522 74	3,500 5,309 738 476 2,237 98 1,302 195 270 105 268 873 290 513 69	
Part Part Part Part	3, 374 5, 483 753 550 2, 110 95 1, 216 215 274 100 209 529 74 95 34 61 198	7 3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 1, 285 214 267 102 242 242 249 899 326 509 64 98 36 62 206	3, 436 5, 772 790 479 2, 158 82 1, 288 195 254 108 230 878 315 506 58 79 26 53	3, 851 5, 820 816 498 2, 415 118 1, 414 230 282 116 256 879 317 506 55 94 38 56	3, 731 5, 521 770 509 2, 363 106 1, 402 226 274 105 251 879 305 509 65 95 43 53	3, 379 5, 495 710 562 2, 093 106 1, 201 206 257 89 234 867 292 506 68 98 40 58	3, 677 5, 270 780 494 2, 273 113 1, 339 222 274 99 226 836 280 491 64 85 34 51	3, 578 5, 522 729 481 2, 234 102 1, 334 212 275 93 218 837 284 488 66 947 52 228	3, 834 5, 493 795 479 2, 410 119 1, 413 220 289 110 260 882 298 511 72 83 32 32 51	3, 689 5, 116 760 496 2, 345 1, 368 221 275 110 265 872 295 504 73 87 38 49	3, 894 4, 915 777 493 2, 464 111 1, 447 223 295 116 272 898 324 499 75 113 45 67	3,373 4,852 762 494 2,368 106 1,390 215 288 112 258 112 258 116 35 75 106 35 72 241	3,344 5,002 672 507 2,118 86 1,242 193 260 101 237 511 73 96 38 88 58	78, 870 775, 321 778 493 72, 471 110 1, 452 226 295 114 273 916 321 522 74 101 49 52 274 242	3,500 5,309 738 476 2,237 98 1,302 105 268 873 290 513 69 100 355 65 223	
rulpwood: Receipts	3, 374 5, 483 753 550 2, 110 95 1, 216 215 274 100 209 529 529 74 95 34 61	7 3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 1, 285 214 267 102 242 899 326 509 64 98 36 62	3, 436 5, 772 790 479 2, 158 82 1, 288 195 230 878 315 506 58 79 26 53	3, 851 5, 820 816 498 2, 415 118 1, 414 230 282 116 256 879 317 506 55 94 38 56	3, 731 5, 521 770 509 2, 363 106 1, 402 226 274 105 251 879 305 509 65 43 53	3, 379 5, 495 710 562 2, 093 106 1, 201 206 257 89 234 867 292 506 68 98 40 58	3, 677 5, 270 780 494 2, 273 113 1, 339 222 274 99 9226 491 64 836 491 64 85 34 51	3, 578 5, 522 729 481 2, 234 1, 334 212 275 93 218 837 284 488 66 99 47 52	3, 834 5, 493 795 479 2, 410 119 1, 413 220 289 110 260 882 298 511 72 83 32 51	3, 689 5, 116 760 496 2, 345 1, 368 221 275 110 265 872 295 504 73 87 38 49	3, 894 4, 915 777 493 2, 464 111 1, 447 223 295 116 272 898 324 499 75 113 45 67	3, 373 4, 852 762 494 2, 368 1, 390 215 285 112 258 112 258 904 329 500 75 106 35 72	3, 344 5, 002 672 507 2, 118 86 1, 242 193 260 101 237 881 297 511 73 96 38 58	78, 870 778, 493 778, 493 1, 452 226 295 7114 273 916 321 522 74 101 49 52	3,500 5,309 738 476 2,237 9,302 195 200 105 268 873 290 513 69 100 35 65	
Pulpwood: Receipts	3, 374 5, 483 753 550 2, 110 95 1, 216 215 274 100 209 529 529 74 95 34 61 198 115	7 3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 899 326 509 64 98 36 62 20 213	3, 436 5, 772 790 479 2, 158 82 1, 288 195 254 108 230 878 315 506 58 79 26 58	3, 851 5, 820 816 498 2, 415 118 1, 414 230 282 116 256 879 317 506 55 94 38 56 225 17	3, 731 5, 521 770 509 2, 363 1, 402 226 1, 402 226 274 105 251 879 305 509 65 95 43 53	3, 379 5, 495 710 562 2, 093 106 1, 201 206 257 89 234 867 292 506 68 98 40 58	3, 677 5, 270 780 494 2, 273 1, 339 222 274 99 226 491 64 51 219 219 64 51	3, 578 5, 522 729 481 2, 234 102 1, 334 212 275 93 218 837 284 488 66 69 99 47 52 288 188	3, 834 5, 493 795 479 2, 410 1113 220 289 110 260 882 298 511 72 83 32 51 233 25	3, 689 5, 116 760 496 2, 345 105 1, 368 221 275 110 265 872 295 504 73 87 38 49	3, 894 4, 915 777 493 2, 464 111 1, 447 223 295 116 272 898 324 499 75 113 45 67	3,373 4,852 762 494 2,368 106 1,390 215 288 112 258 112 258 1106 329 500 75 106 35 72 241 23	3, 344 5, 002 672 507 2, 118 86 1, 242 193 260 101 237 881 297 511 73 96 38 38 529 29 29	78, 870 775, 321 778 493 72, 471 110 1, 452 226 295 7 114 273 916 321 522 704 104 49 52	3,500 5,309 738 476 2,237 98 1,302 270 105 268 873 290 510 69 100 35 65 223 21	
rulpwood: Receipts	3, 374 5, 483 753 550 2, 110 95 1, 216 215 274 100 209 902 299 529 74 61 198 115 184	7 3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 1, 285 214 267 102 242 899 326 509 64 98 36 02 201 192	3, 436 5, 772 790 479 2, 158 82 1, 288 195 230 878 315 506 58 79 26 53 198 16 183	3, 851 5, 820 816 498 2, 415 1, 414 230 282 116 256 879 317 506 55 54 438 56 225 217 207	3, 731 5, 521 770 509 2, 363 1,06 1,402 226 274 105 251 879 305 509 65 43 53 231 217	3, 379 5, 495 710 562 2, 093 106 1, 201 206 257 89 234 867 292 506 68 98 40 58 210 1198	3, 677 5, 270 780 494 2, 273 1, 339 222 274 99 226 836 491 64 51 219 203	3, 578 5, 522 729 481 2, 234 102 1, 334 212 275 93 218 837 284 488 66 99 47 52 238 18 220	3, 834 5, 493 795 479 2, 410 1, 413 220 289 110 260 882 298 511 72 298 51 11 72 298 51 208	3, 689 5, 116 760 496 1, 368 1, 368 221 275 110 265 872 295 504 73 87 38 49 234 234 225 207	3, 894 4, 915 777 493 2, 464 11, 447 223 295 116 272 898 324 499 75 67 231 210	3, 373 4, 852 762 494 2, 368 1, 390 215 285 112 258 112 258 190 4 329 500 75 72 241 23 218	3, 344 5, 002 672 507 2, 118 86 1, 242 193 260 101 237 881 297 511 73 96 38 58 209 223 186	78, 870 75, 321 778 493 72, 471 110 1, 452 226 295 7 114 273 916 321 522 522 522 522 522 295 295 2194 219	3,500 5,309 738 476 2,237 98 1,302 195 270 105 268 873 290 35 69 100 35 65 223 21 202	
ulpwood: Receipts	3, 374 5, 483 753 550 2, 110 95 1, 216 215 274 100 209 902 299 529 74 95 34 61 198 115 184	7 3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 899 326 509 64 98 36 62 206 13 192	3, 436 5, 772 790 479 2, 158 82 1, 288 195 254 108 230 878 315 506 58 79 26 53 198 16 183	3, 851 5, 820 816 498 2, 415 118 1, 414 230 282 116 256 879 317 506 55 94 38 56 6 6 225 17 207	3, 731 5, 521 770 509 2, 363 106 1, 402 226 274 105 251 879 305 509 65 95 43 53 14 217	3, 379 5, 495 710 562 2, 093 106 1, 201 206 257 89 234 867 2992 506 68 98 40 58 210 12 198	3, 677 5, 270 780 494 2, 273 113 1, 339 222 274 99 226 836 280 491 64 85 34 51 16 203	3, 578 5, 522 729 481 2, 234 102 1, 334 212 275 93 218 837 284 488 66 99 47, 52 238 18 220	3, 834 5, 493 795 479 2, 410 119 1, 413 220 289 110 260 882 298 511 72 83 32 51 233 25 208	3, 689 5, 116 760 496 2, 345 105 1, 368 221 275 110 265 872 295 504 73 87 387 387 49 234 28 207	3, 894 4, 915 777 493 2, 464 111 1, 447 223 295 116 272 898 324 499 75 113 45 67 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 3, 278	3, 373 4, 852 762 494 2, 368 106 1, 390 215 288 112 258 112 258 116 350 500 500 75 106 35 72 241 23 218	3, 344 5, 002 672 507 2, 118 86 1, 242 193 260 101 237 881 297 511 73 96 38 58 209 23 186	73, 870 75, 321 778 493 72, 471 110 1, 452 226 295 114 273 916 321 522 74 101 49 52 242 23 219	3,500 5,309 738 476 2,237 98 1,302 195 270 105 268 873 290 513 69 100 35 65 223 21 202	
ulpwood: Receipts thous. cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumption do Stocks, end of month do aste paper: Consumption thous. sh. tons. Stocks, end of month do WOOD PULP roduction: Total, all grades thous. sh. tons. Dissolving and special alpha do Sulfate do Su	3, 374 5, 483 753 550 2, 110 95 1, 216 215 274 100 209 902 299 529 74 95 34 61 198 15 184	7 3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 242 242 242 242 242 242 242 242 2	3, 436 5, 772 790 479 2, 158 82 1, 288 195 254 108 878 315 506 58 79 26 16 183	3, 851 5, 820 816 498 2, 415 118 1, 414 230 282 116 256 879 317 506 55 94 38 856 225 17 207	3, 731 5, 521 770 509 2, 363 106 1, 402 226 274 105 251 879 305 509 65 95 43 53 231 14 217	3, 379 5, 495 710 562 2, 093 106 1, 201 206 257 89 234 867 292 506 68 98 40 58 210 12 198	3, 677 5, 270 780 494 2, 273 113 1, 339 222 274 99 226 280 491 64 85 34 51 219 16 203	3, 578 5, 522 729 481 2, 234 102 1, 334 212 275 93 218 837 284 488 66 99 47 52 238 18 220	3, 834 5, 493 795 479 1, 413 220 289 110 260 882 298 511 72 83 32 51 208	3, 689 5, 116 760 496 2, 345 1, 368 221 275 110 265 872 295 504 73 87 87 88 49 234 28 207	3, 894 4, 915 777 493 2, 464 111 1, 447 223 295 116 272 898 324 499 75 113 45 67 231 210	3, 373 4, 852 762 494 2, 368 106 1, 390 215 288 112 228 112 228 110 329 500 75 106 35 72 241 23 218	3, 344 5, 002 672 507 2, 118 86 1, 242 193 260 101 237 881 297 511 73 96 38 58 209 23 186	78, 870 775, 321 778 493 72, 471 110 1, 452 226 295 7114 273 916 321 522 74 101 452 219	3,500 5,309 738 476 2,237 98 1,302 195 270 105 268 873 290 513 69 100 35 65 223 21 202	

Prices beginning Jan. 1961 not strictly comparable with earlier data.

² See note marked "¶" on p. S-35 ‡See similar note on p. S-35.

University stated statistics through 1000	1960	1961	·	19	61						19	62				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan,	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
P	ULP,	PAP	ER, A	ND I	PAPE	R PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued	1					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.					-											
Paper, exc. building paper, newsprint, and paper-board (American Paper and Pulp Assoc.): Orders, new \(\text{?} \)	926 682	959 653	945 661	1, 064 691	978 639	948 644	1, 061 697	967 722	1, 079 729	991 711	1, 022 667	* 972 * 638	7 905 7 682	1 925 1 608		
Production t	1, 118 922 144	1, 141 941 157	1,134 940 148	1, 264 1, 024	1, 180 974 157	1, 144 958 149	1, 215 988 168	1, 158 953 160	1, 263 1, 054 181	1, 227 1, 001 164	1, 260 1, 039	7 1, 191 7 983 7 167	r 1,063 r 872 r 149	1 948 1 921 154		
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Printing paper:	79 148 145	160 156	74 162 154	76 167 158	75 166 158	69 164 155	91 162 165	97 159 153	101 175 178	97 171 165	85 174 164	7 86 169 162	7 97 143 7 145	170 167		
Orders, newdodododododo	398 396	402 368	398 362	445 376	400 338	416 360	440 355	428 397	478 415	429 409	435 385	7 405 7 356	390 + 375	410 369		
Production	389 391 16. 85 324	389 388 16, 95	398 397 16. 95	427 426 16, 95 382	401 404 16. 95 348	397 400 16. 95	422 422 2 16. 53 373	402 402 16, 61	449 449 16. 71 347	423 423 3 16, 44 324	440 440 16. 50	7 418 7 419 16. 50 7 325	7 364 365 16. 50 7 295	421 421 16. 50 361	» 16. 50	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	161 333	154 331	170 319	368 368	176 349	161 329	193 346	314 175	160	149	340 139	7 140	r 142	152		
Production do do Shipments do Newsprint: Canada (inel. Newfoundland):	325 562	330	322	368 368 596	347 347 594	329 337 528	333	335 332	354 351	342 337	362 354	7 329 7 321	, 295 , 292	357 333		
Production	563 209	561 559 225	548 555 217	590 224	619 199	560 167 163	554 498 223	515 469 268	578 532 315	525 543 296	574 601 269	566 573 261	527 529 260	568 575 252	552 558 246	
Productiondodo	169 34	4 174 4 174 4 40	173 40	183 179 44	178 185 37	167 33	175 43	169 170 42	187 186 43	173 180 36	190 187 39	188 182 44	165 169 40	188 182 47	171 179 39	
Consumption by publishers do Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of month do thous. sh. tons	461 634	455 620	451 664	512 623	499 612	473 584	434 585	415 586	481 587	487 550	499 547	457 557	423 587	621	479 599	
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports \$ per sh. ton	451 134, 40	455 134, 40	449 134. 40	461 134.40	507 134. 40	456 134, 40	446 134. 40	394 134, 40	439 134. 40	426 134, 40	484 134. 40	499 134. 40	453 134.40	459 134. 40	418 v 134. 40	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Assoc.): Orders, new thous. sh. tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month. do. Production, total. do. Percent of activity	1, 321 427 1, 326 89	1, 400 461 1, 394 91	1, 487 571 1, 443 92	1, 517 522 1, 540 98	1, 450 485 1, 492 95	1, 354 445 1, 371 82	1, 381 473 1, 354 91	1, 401 483 1, 389 96	1, 588 466 1, 603 97	1, 432 468 1, 432 94	1, 563 460 1, 583 95	1, 530 451 1, 539 97	1,356 496 1,281 80	1, 594 476 1, 608 98	1, 433 486 1, 409 92	1, 698 493 1, 610 96
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments;	9, 078 124. 0	9, 563 124. 0	10, 576 130. 0	10,660 135.8	10, 006 128. 0	9, 000 123. 1	9, 523 118. 5	9, 036 115. 5	11, 145 127. 5	9, 463 118. 9	10, 442 129. 6	10, 362 125. 7	9, 207	11, 421 r 136. 9	10, 360 p 117. 9	11,546
		RU	BBEI	R ANI	D RU	BBEF	R PRO	ODUC	CTS							
RUBBER Natural rubber:									1							
Consumption thous. lg. tons. Stocks, end of month do Imports, incl. latex and guayule do Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.) \$ per lb.	39. 92 78. 48 34. 23 . 385	35. 61 68. 65 32. 59 , 296	37. 12 63. 81 29. 29 . 305	40. 19 62. 38 40. 65 . 295	38. 31 63. 07 36. 71 . 274	36. 40 68. 08 39. 07 . 278	40. 47 69. 74 41. 46 . 280	36. 18 69. 59 32. 78 . 283	39. 63 69. 52 29. 97 . 286	37. 47 68. 51 33. 20 . 289	40. 45 64. 98 37. 84 . 298	39. 40 62. 50 28. 69 . 283	33, 50 69, 75 37, 09 , 273	37, 23 68, 75 35, 40 , 274	35. 95 74. 06 33. 29 . 274	. 288
Synthetic rubber:⊕ Production	119. 70 89. 94 232. 52 28. 74	117.00 91.85 245.55 24.75	116.61 94.90 240.87 22.90	133. 79 106.51 242. 94 24. 72	129. 62 100.83 244. 89 24. 42	138,49 97, 58 256,24 27, 92	127. 93 107. 07 247. 99 22. 05	127, 17 95, 85 255, 02 24, 43	138. 52 103. 89 261. 84 27. 99	130, 25 100, 27 261, 88 25, 80	131, 95 109, 72 259, 18 21, 90	124. 61 107. 76 254. 62 26. 38	125. 11 90. 76 263. 94 24. 77	126. 80 r103. 25 r256. 65 29. 38	129, 83 100, 17 256, 26 32, 71	
Reclaimed rubber: Production	24. 40 23. 04 32. 02	21. 99 20. 86 32. 15	20. 68 20. 62 31. 83	23. 24 22. 56 31. 69	22. 34 21. 12 30. 03	21. 61 20. 17 30. 83	25. 14 23. 21 30. 54	22, 30 21, 01 30, 27	24. 38 22. 64 30. 89	23, 17 22, 24 30, 85	24. 10 22. 87 28. 59	25. 22 23. 34 29. 66	19. 76 18. 83 29. 29	22. 78 21. 01 28. 67	22. 20 20. 70 28. 93	
TIRES AND TUBES Pneumatic casings:																
Production thous Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Export do	9, 987 9, 975 3, 350 6, 482 143	9, 728 9, 859 2, 838 6, 908 114	9, 893 9, 988 2, 620 7, 239 130	11, 150 11, 109 3, 429 7, 518 162	9, 739 3, 841 5, 789 109	9, 176 3, 689 5, 349 139	11, 501 10, 977 3, 534 7, 333 110	9, 036 3, 227 5, 680 129	11, 278 10, 915 3, 657 7, 149 109	10, 906 11, 565 3, 735 7, 717 113	11, 712 12, 084 3, 958 8, 002 123	11, 959 11, 873 3, 406 8, 357 110	10,411 11,941 3,336 8,492 113	10, 722 10, 202 1, 531 8, 531 140	10,651 11,208 3,307 7,731 170	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exports (Bur. of Census)do	26, 558 117	26, 128 81	24, 096 91	24, 195 85	24, 916 66	26, 367 76	26, 800 73	28, 109 64	28, 523 86	27, 838 75	27, 506 86	27, 627 91	26, 031 99	26, 533 103	26, 079 111	
Inner tubes: Production	3, 415 3, 399 10, 348 107	3, 124 3, 282 9, 146 66	3, 081 2, 856 8, 890 64	3, 560 3, 435 9, 096 76	3, 232 2, 903 9, 458 54	3, 002 2, 888 9, 784 61	3, 691 5, 367 8, 062 81	3, 605 3, 679 8, 131 50	4, 009 3, 582 8, 714 109	3, 413 3, 240 8, 794 83	3, 427 3, 223 9, 075 69	3, 277 3, 393 9, 066 96	3, 116 3, 280 8, 907 86	3, 026 3, 210 8, 772 80	3, 108 2, 974 8, 963 90	

Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Data for indicated items exclude estimates for tissue and special industrial paper. 2 Beginning Jan. 1962, on revised basis (cash discount deducted); not comparable with earlier data. Jan. 1962 price on old basis, \$16.95. 3 Not entirely comparable with data prior to month noted. 4 Includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning July 1961.

§ Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper." ‡ Revisions will be shown later as fol-

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lows: Paper, excl. bldg. paper, etc., Jan.-Dec. 1960; shipping containers, Jan. 1959-Mar. 1961. & As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1961. Alaska and Hawaii are represented beginning Jan. 1961.

Bevised effective with the June 1962 Survey to include data for stereo and other clastomers (except polyurethane rubbers) as follows: Production and consumption, beginning Jan. 1961; stocks, beginning Dec. 1960.

1961

1961

1960

1962

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961			10						19	62				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	5	STON	E, CI	LAY,	AND	GLA	SS P	RODU	JCTS							,
PORTLAND CEMENT																
Production, finished cement thous. bbl Percent of capacity thous. bbl Shipments, finished cement thous. bbl stocks, end of month:	26, 588 75 26, 244	26,950 74 26,889	31, 474 87 33, 468	32, 348 87 35, 681	$27,625 \\ 77 \\ 25,692$	23, 393 63 17, 485	17, 051 46 13, 669	15, 309 45 14, 477	20, 454 54 21, 269	28, 08 9 77 27, 990	33, 719 88 33, 677	32, 304 88 33, 625	33, 388 86 35, 611	36, 132 93 40, 669	33, 669 90 33, 120	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS	35, 512 25, 532	35, 879 r 25, 020	31, 785 18, 704	28, 437 16, 204	30, 382 16, 913	36, 343 19, 531	39, 792 24, 758	40, 626 28, 956	39, 817 32, 891	39, 958 32, 767	40, 076 30, 031	38, 684 27, 942	7 36, 453 25, 189	31, 916 20, 480	32, 513 17, 831	
Shipments: ‡																
Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. standard brick. Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo	541.8 40.7 154.5	535. 6 39. 7 145. 8	591. 5 37. 9 167. 2	647. 4 43. 0 176. 5	550.1 39.1 134.8	387. 4 30. 9 98. 1	319.0 28.4 81.6	358. 4 27. 8 87. 6	503. 5 31. 3 125. 7	649. 9 35. 2 159. 3	725.8 39.0 175.8	668. 7 36. 1 172. 5	r 676. 6 39. 2 170. 0	715. 5 37. 5 186. 7		
Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed mil. brick equivalent. Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un- glazedmil. sq. ft.	33. 9 19. 4	35, 3 19, 0	35. 5 20. 6	39. 0 20. 8	37. 3 20. 0	28. 8 16. 5	26. 5 17. 8	23. 2 17. 7	29. 1 20. 8	34. 9 20. 3	36. 5 22. 6	35. 5 22. 0	37. 4 21. 0	42. 9 24. 8		l
rice index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock	103. 5	103.8	104. 2	104.1	104. 1	104. 1	104. 2	104.9	105.1	105. 1	104. 9	104. 9	104. 9	104. 9	104.9	1
That glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total and qtrly. average)	a70,482 a26,619 43,863	65, 113 27, 743 37, 370	67, 709 30, 631 37, 078			71, 840 31, 803 40, 037			74, 658 32, 144 42, 514			64, 354 26, 613 37, 741			69, 574 32, 677 36, 897	
Plass containers: ‡ Productionthous, gross	13, 358	13, 957	13, 761	14, 717	12, 769	11, 949	13, 482	13, 103	14, 480	14, 016	15, 209	15, 978	15, 753	16, 327	14, 515	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddodo	12, 890 1, 469	13, 633 1, 492	13, 713 2, 341	13, 747 1, 421	12, 840 1, 190	12, 225 1, 016	12, 623 1, 163	11, 905 1, 173	13, 975 1, 396	13, 452 1, 251	15, 090 1, 256	15. 535 1, 487	14, 113	17, 312 3, 082	16, 328 2, 845	1
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. gross Beveragedo	3, 698 958	3, 904 1, 007	4, 153 750	4, 284 776	3, 926 814	3, 656 1, 131	3, 859 745	3, 559 859	3, 886 1, 169	3, 492 1, 568	4, 126 1, 707	4, 139 1, 717	3,968 1,389	5, 035 1, 104	4, 517 758	
Beer bottles do Liquor and wine do	1, 376 1, 243	1, 807 1, 289	1, 515 1, 257	1, 464 1, 656	1, 380 1, 390	1, 512 1, 173	1, 492 1, 164	1, 354 1, 122	1, 939 1, 377	2, 071 1, 196	2, 651 1, 261	2, 929 1, 284	2, 705 991	2, 391 1, 296	2,811 1,326	
Medicinal and toiletdo Chemical, household and industrialdo Dairy productsdo	2,901 1,095 151	2, 985 1, 007 142	2, 642 892 163	2, 987 1, 009 150	3, 151 845 144	2, 854 734 149	3, 219 842 139	2, 964 764 110	3, 277 811 120	2, 966 796 112	3, 097 869 123	3, 035 826 118	2, 618 724 112	3, 357 879 168	3, 123 778 170	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	20, 705	21, 582	21, 415	22, 054	21, 706	21, 157	21, 789	22, 779	23,066	23, 256	23, 205	23, 392	24,656	23, 394	21, 195	
Crude gypsum, qtrly. avg. or total: Importsthous. sh. tons Productiondo	1,326 a2,456	1, 242 2, 376	1, 422 2, 605			1, 240 2, 404			1,019 2,038		 	1, 364 2, 609				
Calcined, production, qtrly, avg. or totaldo	2,148	2,062	2, 282			2, 055			1,916			2, 312				1
Gypsum products sold or used, qtrly, avg. or total: Uncalcined usesthous, sh. tons. Industrial usesdo Building uses:	a 930 71	981 65	1,179 65			1, 049 65			643 67			1.132 68				
Plasters: Base-coatdo All other (incl. Keene's cement)do	299 299	256 264	281 303			240 250			226 207			273 271				
Lathmil, sq. ftdododododo	477. 6 1, 458. 6 59. 4								335. 5 1, 395. 1 46. 2			1, 736. 4				
		·	7	EXT	ILE I	PROD	UCT	S	•	·	<u>. </u>					<u> </u>
APPAREL																
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, doz, pairs_ Men's apparel, cuttings: ¶o Tailored garments: Suitsthous, units_	1,786	14,008	14,628	16, 114	15,618	12,267		13, 958 1, 726	14, 952	13, 124	14, 310	14, 680	12, 428	17, 236 2, 002	13, 711	
Overcoats and topcoatsdododododododo_	435 841	375 957	1 470 1 820	360 1,076	1 345	244 1,112	1 200	214 1, 115	281 1, 265	370 1, 234	470 1,214	1, 187	354 760	533 1,354		
Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport. thous, doz. Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo	231	7, 465 1, 872 284	1 7, 615 1 1, 935	7, 936 2, 020 320	1 7, 445 1 2, 285 1 310	7, 016 1, 984 264	1 8, 160 1 2, 155 1 305	8, 514 2, 137	9, 849 2, 258 308	8, 824 2, 042 308	9, 312 2, 245 332	9, 075 2, 003 315	7, 559 1, 563 303	10,028 2,208 387		
Shirtsdo	1,952 20,888	301 2, 029 21, 192	2, 155 17, 642	320 2,576 21,448	2, 467 20, 922	1,658 16,848	2,009 20,096	325 2,437 21,482	324 2,566 26,654	338 1,275 26,143	1, 223 27, 130	326 2,064 20,800	256 2,274 17,782	2,688		
Suitsdo Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous. doz	1, 288	820 1,340	582 1, 215	1, 413	768 1,321	682 1,003	1,098 1,297	1, 140 1, 508	1, 109 1, 656	673 1,557	583 1,566	815 1, 237	726 1,226	728 1,321		
Skirtsdodo r Revisedl Data cover a 5-week period. e Revisions for 1960 are shown in the Apr. 1962 †Revisions for JanMar. and AprJune 1961 wi §Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminat	Survey.	wn later		712	654	cover ನ ^	Data for 4 weeks. Revision Data be	Beginn is for Jai ginning .	740 and Nov ling Feb. n. 1959-A Jan. 1962 res begin	1962, the ug. 1960 are base	e data ar are avai d on revi	1962 co e calends lable upo ised sam	ver 5 we ar-month on reques	eks; other totals.	er monti	ns of

[¶]Data for Sept. and Nov. 1961 and Jan. 1962 cover 5 weeks; other months of 1961 cover 4 weeks. Beginning Feb. 1962, the data are calendar-month totals.

□ ∃Revisions for Jan. 1959-Aug. 1960 are available upon request.

□ Data beginning Jan. 1962 are based on revised sample panel. For coats, blouses, and skirts, the revised figures beginning Jan. 1962 are at least 5% higher, when comparing estimates for Jan. June 1962 on the new and old bases.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		19	61						19	62				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		TI	EXTI	LE PI	RODU	JCTS-	-Con	tinue	ed							
COTTON			Ī		1											
otton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningssthous, running bales_ Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales thous, bales		¹ 14, 325 ¹ 14, 318	2, 683	8, 675	11,687	212,638	³13,996						287	1, 501	4, 681	9, 156 7 14, 533
Consumption 1. do Stocks in the United States, end of mo., total 1. do Domestic cotton, total . do On farms and in transit . do Public storage and compresses . do Consuming establishments . do Foreign cotton, total . do	14, 447 14, 376 3, 698	711 13, 442 13, 368 3, 815 7, 742 1, 811 74	4 847 18, 947 18, 842 12, 372 4, 870 1, 600 105	716 17, 941 17, 832 7, 803 8, 489 1, 540 109	4 875 16, 669 16, 569 4, 227 10, 671 1, 671 100	664 15, 473 15, 380 1, 958 11, 664 1, 758 93	4 868 14, 231 14, 146 1, 136 11, 079 1, 931 84	717 13, 126 13, 046 573 10, 407 2, 066 81	730 12,012 11,940 417 9,387 2,136 72	4 867 10, 849 10, 785 354 8, 336 2, 095 64	713 9, 783 9, 730 304 7, 446 1, 980 52	709 8, 654 8, 606 189 6, 656 1, 761 48	7,850 7,808 190 6,100 1,518 42	693 21, 304 721, 187 13, 357 76, 597 1, 233 7117	20, 761 20, 637 10, 877 8, 631 1, 129 124	
Exportsdo Importstdo Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb_ Prices, middling 1", avg. 14 marketso"do	628 12 30. 1 31. 4	533 14 31.0 32.2	322 24 32. 8 33. 4	301 7 33. 9 33. 6	402 2 33. 1 33. 6	537 3 31. 8 33. 6	382 5 30. 4 33. 6	396 5 29. 1 33. 7	392 5 29. 4 33. 8	303 4 31. 8 33. 8	361 32.7 33.9	425 1 32. 6 34. 1	465 1 32. 6 34. 0	141 89 32. 6 33. 4	164 24 33. 2 33. 0	32. 6 33. 0
!otton linters: Consumption¶t	113 134 543	109 130 544	7 4 126 105 357	111 221 429	4 130 227 519	109 187 559	4 129 194 623	105 174 660	111 156 691	4 125 124 694	106 85 655	104 58 599	4 84 51 576	105 69 524	101 156 538	
COTTON MANUFACTURES						1										
pindle activity (cotton system spindles).¶t Active spindles, last working day, total_thous Consuming 100 percent cottondo. Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil Average per working daydo. Consuming 100 percent cottondo	19, 269 17, 592 10, 008 463 9, 161	19, 037 17, 330 9, 764 450 8, 887	19, 102 17, 344 4 11,579 463 4 10,525	484	19, 017 17, 205 411, 872 475 410, 753	19,009 17,181 8,875 444 8,019	18, 971 17, 120 411, 661 466 410, 513	18, 990 17, 127 9, 574 479 8, 615	480	18, 987 17, 107 411, 668 467 410, 535	18, 806 16, 901 9, 501 475 8, 506	18, 817 16, 869 9, 510 476 8, 481	18, 761 16, 773 4 9, 697 388 4 8, 621	18, 798 16, 731 9, 432 472 8, 382	18, 689 16, 543 9, 131 457 8, 034	
'otton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, f.o.b. mill: 20/2, carded, weaving \$ per lb 36/2, combed, knitting do	. 665 . 938	. 647 . 926	. 660 . 934	. 665 . 941	. 665 . 953	. 665 . 958	. 670 . 958	. 670 . 958	. 670 . 956	. 670 . 941	. 661 . 938	. 661 . 938	. 656 . 936	. 656 . 931	p. 654 p. 931	
'otton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production, qtrly, avg. or totalmil. lin., yd Orders, unfilled, end of mo., as compared with avg. weekly productionNo. weeks' prod Inventories, end of mo., as compared with avg. weekly productionNo. weeks' prod_	2, 341 13. 6 4. 5	2, 292 11. 8 5. 5	2, 204 12. 2 5. 0	11.5	11. 2	2, 398 11. 9 5. 0	10. 8 5. 0	12.3	2, 425 11. 9 4. 8	11.4	11.0	2, 435 10. 1 5. 1	12, 2	9. 2	9. 4 5. 6	
Exports†thous. sq. yd Imports‡do	36, 584 37, 908	39, 117 21, 208	40, 833 17, 026	40, 518 21, 280	39, 726 23, 366	39, 648 34, 281	32, 701 48, 690	38, 948 41, 140	42, 637 43, 617	39, 994 57, 001	35, 462 34, 497	39, 270 30, 757	34, 558 28, 562	32, 247 30, 960	29, 932 37, 819	
Mill marginsteents per lb_	29.89	24. 49	24. 62	24. 97	24. 99	24. 96	24.85	24. 94	25. 09	25.38	25.06	24. 90	25. 10	25. 23	25.70	25. 63
Prices, wholesale: Denim, mill finishedcents per yd_ Print cloth, 39 inch, 68 x 72do Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do	38. 2 17. 4 17. 2	38. 3 15. 1 16. 3	38. 3 15. 3 16. 5	38. 3 15. 3 16. 8	38. 3 15. 3 16. 8	38. 3 15. 3 16. 8	38. 3 15. 3 17. 0	38. 3 15. 1 17. 0	39.6 15.5 17.0	40.3 15.5 17.0	40.3 15.5 17.0	40. 3 15. 5 17. 0	40. 3 15. 5 17. 0	40. 3 15. 4 17. 0	P 40. 3 P 15. 3 P 17. 0	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES		400.0														
iber production, qtrly, avg. or total	455. 7 163. 6 78. 5 169. 3 44. 3	482. 0 160. 4 100. 2 185. 4 36. 0	495, 0 160, 7 103, 1 188, 8 42, 4			525. 1 178. 2 115. 0 193. 7			188.1			589. 2 175. 6 119. 2 238. 4 56. 0	⁵ 58. 4 ⁵ 40. 5	⁵ 63. 2 ⁵ 41. 4	⁵ 58. 5 ⁵ 38. 1	
Cxports: Yarns and monofilaments thous. lb Staple, tow, and tops do mports: Yarns and monofilaments do Staple, tow, and tops do	6, 607 3, 620 399 5, 128	7,018 3,834 541 3,190	6, 076 3, 250 777 2, 591	7, 405 4, 552 663 4, 886	8, 230 4, 274 757 5, 606	10, 574 3, 734 400 4, 414	8, 506 3, 329 677 4, 910	7, 453 4, 633 665 7, 715	8, 784 3, 513 537 5, 715	9, 208 4, 338 548 4, 351	8, 721 4, 406 859 5, 043	10, 240 3, 995 711 5, 710	6, 544 3, 024 1, 106 5, 767	11, 549 4, 215 859 6, 034	10, 484 5, 414 1, 070 5, 252	
tocks, producers', end of mo.: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate) mil. lb. Staple, incl. tow (rayon) de. Noncellulosic fiber* do. Textile glass fiber* do.	63. 4 56. 1 6 66. 3 6 15. 7	56. 4 53. 5 6 70. 9 6 22. 1	52.3 51.2 71.4 23.5	48.6	45. 9	47. 8 41. 4 67. 5 22. 0	47. 4 42. 8	48. 0 45. 4	51. 3 49. 5 63. 7 21. 1	51. 6 51. 1	49.8	3, 710 47. 9 51. 2 67. 6 28. 4	51. 1 54. 5	7 54. 0 7 54. 4	57. 2 52. 9	
rices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denier\$ per lb Staple, 1.5 denierdo	. 82 . 29	. 82 . 26	. 82	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 27	. 82	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 27	. 82	. 82	. 82 . 27	p. 82 p. 27	
Ianmade fiber broadwoven fabries: Production, qtrly, avg. or total†\(^2\)_mil. lin. yd_ Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabrie)do Nylon and chieffy nylon mixturesdo Polyester and chiefly polyester blends*_do	594. 2 358. 6 78. 5 106. 2	596. 2 366. 3 64. 1 111. 6	591. 8 372. 9 60. 9 101. 5			638. 1 393. 0 65. 0 123. 6			657. 7 394. 1 75. 1 128. 7			662. 4 392. 3 75. 6 128. 8				
Exports, piece goodsthous. sq. yd	12, 871	11, 557	11,614	13, 207	12, 297	13, 063	10, 475	11,096	12, 964	12, 661	11,890	13, 620	9, 422	10, 577	11,784	
mports, rawthous. lb rice, raw, AA, 20-22 denier\$ per lb roduction, fabric, qtrly. avg. or total thous. lin. yd	573 4. 60 6, 791	557 5. 20 5, 732	524 5, 38 5, 518	541 5. 25	715 5. 24	802 5. 08 6, 929	389 5. 08	688 5. 22	545 5. 42 6, 325	524 5.73	421 5. 98	399 6. 22 6, 047	473 6, 20	785 6. 36	525 • 5. 98	

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 Total crop for year. 2 Ginnings to Dec 13. 3 Ginnings to Jan. 16. 4 Data cover a 5-week period. 5 Data are for month shown. 6 Qtrly. avg. 7 Nov. 1 estimate of 1962 crop. §Total ginnings to end of month indicated except as noted.
¶ Data for Sept. and Nov. 1961 and Jan., Apr., and July 1962 cover 5-week periods; other months, 4 weeks.

‡Scattered revisions for 1959-Apr. 1961 are available upon request.
†Revised series. See note in the Sept. 1961 SURVEY; data for Aug. 1957-June 1960 are available upon request
♀ Includes data not shown separately. *New series; data for 1954-60 are available upon request.
♂Beginning Aug. 1962, includes Phoenix, Ariz. (15 markets).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		19	61						19	62				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.
	-	TI	EXTII	LE PI	RODU	CTS-	-Con	tinue	d						<u></u>	1
wool																
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶ Apparel class thous. lb Carpet class do Wool imports, clean content do Apparel class, clean content do Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, fine \$ per lb Graded flages 36 blood	20, 356 13, 555 19, 597 8, 202 1. 165 1. 070	21, 907 12, 254 21, 079 10, 011 1. 184 1. 032	125, 723 15, 029 20, 492 8, 962 1. 230 1. 075		1 26, 491 1 14, 629 17, 219 9, 564 1, 200 1, 075	19, 902 11, 811 17, 114 10, 159 1, 200 1, 075	125,609 114,085 23, 982 16, 299 1, 200 1, 075	22, 740 11, 387 22, 747 15, 409 1, 200 1, 075	23, 523 11, 159 25, 945 19, 187 1, 200 1, 075	127, 828 112, 216 21, 019 13, 846 1, 224 1, 075	23, 434 11, 501 20, 133 13, 579 1, 233 1, 075	23, 061 11, 932 22, 387 15, 485 1. 245 1. 075	123, 251 110, 177 16, 834 11, 216 1, 252 1, 075	22, 152 13, 235 24, 433 14, 849 1, 275 1, 075	21, 268 12, 940 21, 001 12, 562 1. 275 1, 085	1. 27 1. 11
Graded fleece, 3s blooddodododo	1, 166	1. 110	1,125	1. 125	1. 125	1. 125	1. 125	1. 125	1. 125	1. 125	1. 135	1. 175	1.175	1.175	1. 175	1. 17
WOOL MANUFACTURES Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford																
system, wholesale price1957-59=100_ Woolen and worsted woven goods, exc. felts:	100.6	96.7	98.0	96. 7	96. 7	95. 5	96. 7	99. 2	99. 2	100. 5	100. 5	100.5	100.5	100.5	101.7	
Production, qtrly, avg. or total thous, lin, yd. Apparel fabrics, total do Women's and children's do	71, 614 70, 189 40, 668	71,721 70,035 43,228	74,435 72,694 48,223			69,026 66,353 40,955			75, 464 73, 431 42, 066			82, 505 80, 813 48, 362				
Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill: Flannel, men's and boy's1957-59=100 Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	96. 7 96. 8	93. 8 95. 2	94. 6 95. 2	94. 6 95. 2	94. 6 95. 2	94. 6 95. 2	94. 6 95. 2	94. 6 95. 2	94. 6 95. 2	94. 6 95. 2	94. 6 96. 9	95. 0 96. 9	95. 0 96. 9	95. 0 96. 9	95. 0 96. 9	
	1	1 T1	RANS	PORT	L LATIO	ON E	OUIP	MEN'	T			1	1	J	1	!
AEROSPACE VEHICLES△							Y 0 - 2		<u>-</u> 			 [1		<u> </u>	
Orders, new (net), qtrly, avg. or total		3, 357 2, 619 3, 035	' (3,726 3,064 3,396			3, 199 2, 552 2, 868			3. 512 2, 663 3, 021				
U.S. Governmentdodo		3, 738 2, 883	3,635 2,860			3, 856 3, 004			3,875 3,037			4, 016 3, 060				
Backlog of orders, end of year or qtr. Q. do. U.S. Government. do. Aircraft (complete) and parts. do. Engines (aircraft) and parts. do. Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propulsion units, and parts. mil. \$Other related operations (conversions, modifica-	15, 462 12, 056 6, 089 1, 566 4, 690	13,965 11,043 5,646 1,546 3,829	5,772			13,965 11,043 5,646 1,546			13, 344 10, 568 5, 213 1, 504 3, 794		*	12. 840 10, 171 5, 127 1, 476 3, 491				
tions), products, servicesmil. \$ Aircraft (civilian): Shipments ⊕do	2,049 103.4	1,803 82.1	1, 754 61. 5	79. 9	72. 5	1, 803 83. 6	87.8	109. 1	1, 670 77. 6	111. 2	121. 2	1, 644 92. 4	77. 9	88.3	49. 2	
Airframe weight ⊕_thous. lb_ Exportsmil. \$	2, 347 44. 8	1,824 27.6	1, 340 25. 4	1, 781 11. 4	1, 457 17. 9	1,770 19.2	1,726 26.4	2, 045 60. 1	1, 747 43. 9	2, 511 40. 8	2.345 31.6	1, 915 11. 4	1. 395 17. 1	1, 400 10. 4	1, 032 17. 1	
MOTOR VEHICLES Factory sales, total thous	655. 8	556.4	451.4	638. 3	754.6	759.5	711.0	628.6	713. 9	719. 6	786. 2	678. 2	687. 7	299. 2	519.9	2 848
Domestic	625. 7 556. 2 544. 2 99. 5 81. 5	527. 3 461. 9 450. 2 94. 5 77. 1	426. 6 367. 4 359. 8 84. 1 66. 8	608. 3 545. 1 529. 4 93. 1 78. 9	722.3 646.9 627.7 107.7 94.6	720.5 646.7 631.1 112.8 89.4	684, 2 610, 9 595, 9 100, 1 88, 3	603. 7 533. 6 518. 5 95. 0 85. 2	685. 3 605. 8 588. 5 108. 1 96. 8	687. 8 614. 3 594. 8 105. 3 93. 0	756. 7 673. 5 656. 6 112. 7 100. 1	651. 2 569. 2 555. 0 109. 0 96. 2	663. 9 587. 1 575. 4 100. 7 88. 5	282. 0 218. 6 213. 2 80. 6 68. 8	501.9 442.5 432.5	2 724 2 124
Exports, total‡number_ Passenger cars (new and used)do Trucks and busesdo	27, 890 10, 570 17, 320	22, 444 9, 489 12, 955	17, 416 5, 910 11, 506	19, 682 9, 200 10, 482	22, 631 12, 658 9, 973	21, 497 13, 234 8, 263	20, 117 11, 799 8, 318	17, 580 10, 221 7, 359	21, 818 12, 140 9, 678	23, 719 15, 204 8, 515	22, 065 11, 882 10, 183	22, 394 10, 895 11, 499	16, 860 7, 803 9, 057	15, 765 5, 940 9, 825	18, 405 11, 815 6, 590	
Imports (cars, trucks, buses), total \$\sigma^{\dagger}\$. do Passenger cars (new and used) \$\sigma^{\dagger}\$. do Production, truck trailers: \(\frac{\dagger}{\dagger}\$. total	41, 287 39, 278 4, 864	24, 860 24, 076 4, 263	22, 521 22, 127 4, 379	28, 854 28, 344 5, 372	26, 488 26, 005 5, 171	33, 305 32, 395 4, 755	32, 305 31, 337 5, 484	37, 695 36, 527 5, 295	36, 344 35, 038 6, 393	32, 607 31, 326 5, 934	32, 335 31, 189 6, 391	30, 551 29, 477 5, 721	27, 735 27, 179 4, 999	19, 394 18, 977 5, 462	29, 442 28, 686 5, 117	
Vans. do Chassis, van bodies, for sale separately do	2, 916 549	2, 650 462	2, 785 245	3, 656 272	3, 525 334	3, 375 233	3, 845 738	3, 577 719	4, 543 456	3, 994 496	4, 217 393	3, 442 228	3, 014 944	3, 310 1, 353	3, 190 1, 836	
Registrations:⊙ New passenger carsthousdo	548. 1 41. 6 78. 6	487, 9 31, 6 76, 6	370. 5 33. 3 74. 6	549. 6 32. 5 82. 9	557. 9 28. 9 81. 6	525, 7 24, 2 79, 0	506. 2 26. 4 76. 7	473.3 24.5 70.9	591. 7 29. 4 89. 2	635. 0 31. 1 96. 0	643. 5 29. 4 94. 6	601. 9 28. 7 89. 9	613. 6 30. 5 90. 8	540. 2 27. 6 94. 9	373. 9 25. 6 74. 8	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT																
Freight cars (ARCI): Shipments	4, 776 3, 124 1, 652	2,655 1,572 1,083	2, 811 2, 125 686	1, 908 1, 205 703	2, 513 1, 726 787	1, 940 1, 066 874	2, 128 1, 250 878	2,690 1,772 918	4.077 3,076 1,001	3, 421 1, 677 1, 744	3, 758 1, 909 1, 849	3, 911 2, 219 1, 692	3, 181 2, 289 892	3, 541 2, 205 1, 336	2, 946 1, 984 962	
New orders	2, 963 1, 872 1, 091	2, 567 1, 600 967	3, 143 1, 280 1, 863	2, 086 944 1, 142	4, 109 3, 479 630	5, 710 2, 793 2, 917	5, 336 2, 729 2, 607	1, 466 1, 127 339	1,557 1,500 57	2, 450 1, 437 1, 013	7 3, 289 2,855 7 434	3, 411 2, 294 1, 117	7 3, 098 7 1, 630 1, 468	2, 796 1, 710 1, 086	1, 593 1, 256 337	
Unfilled orders, end of mo	31, 977 14, 758 17, 219	13, 462 4, 616 8, 846	10, 210 3, 918 6, 292	10, 373 3, 642 6, 731	11, 984 5, 405 6, 579	15, 761 7, 134 8, 627	19, 011 8, 611 10, 400	17, 737 7, 970 9, 767	15, 265 6, 441 8, 824	14, 244 6, 152 8, 092	13, 778 7, 100 6, 678	13, 274 7, 171 6, 103	13, 192 6, 516 6, 676	12, 429 6, 003 6, 426	11,064 5,264 5,800	
Passenger cars: Shipmentsdo Unfilled orders, end of modo	20 265	17 202	14 246	7 239	0 239	0 264	0 264	0 264	5 259	24 235	72 175	50 163	45 120	25 134	12 122	
Freight cars, class 1 (AAR): \$ Number owned, end of year or mothous	1, 662 9. 4	1, 607 8. 8	1, 621 9. 4	1, 614 9, 1	1, 613 9. 0	1,607 8.8	1, 604 8. 9	1,600 8.8	1, 598 8. 5	1, 594 8. 4	1,588 8.3	1, 582 8. 2	1, 577 8. 4	1, 573 8. 6	1, 567 8. 4	

Revised. Data cover 5 weeks. Preliminary estimate of production.

See corresponding note, p. 8-39.
Scattered revisions for 1959-60 are available upon request.
AEffective with the Jan. 1962 SURVEY, the qtrly. data reflect an expanded survey and clude companies developing, producing, assembling, etc., complete missiles and space chicles (and engines or propulsion units). Comparable data prior to Dec. 31, 1960, are ot available.

[†]Revisions for 1960-Mar. 1961 are available upon request.

Q Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.

Data include military-type planes shipped to foreign governments.

Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies.

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Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

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