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The Business Situation

ECONOMIC activity continues to move higher though the rate of advance is moderate. Demand for automobiles appears quite strong and a high rate of auto output is providing an important stimulus to total production. Retail sales are going well and capital goods demand is increasing. While the pace of inventory cutting by steel consumers and some slowing in defense purchases may be dampening factors, aggregate economic activity in the fourth quarter appears to be starting off at a higher level than the third

quarter average.

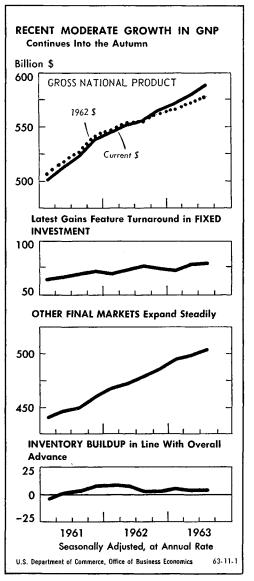
Though the level of output is high and the direction upward, the slack in resource use persists. Despite some rise in employment during October, the unemployment rate was 5½ percent, the same as the average for the past year. The recently released McGraw-Hill survey indicated that manufacturers were operating at a higher percentage of capacity at the end of September than at the end of 1962, but the difference is not large. This helps to explain why wholesale industrial prices continue to show little change despite the flurry of price increases late in the summer.

Our review of recent financial developments suggests somewhat less ease in money markets in recent months than in the period up to approximately midyear.

Retail sales and personal income higher

Both retail sales and personal income rose sharply in October over the previous month, but in both instances special factors were present. The 2½ percent increase in retail sales was from an abnormally low September. October

sales were at a record level—about I percent above the third quarter average and 5 percent above a year ago. All major lines of business were up over the month except apparel and general merchandise stores, where unusually warm weather may have held back clothing sales.



Personal income rose \$3 billion in October to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$470 billion. A major part of this rise—\$1.2 billion—represented an increase in military pay resulting from recent legislation. The \$1.8 billion increase from other sources reflected payroll increases mainly in commodity-producing industries and to a lesser extent in distribution, services, and State and local government; there were also increases in interest, dividends, and transfer payments.

The military pay raise will be reflected directly in the Government component of the gross national product beginning with the fourth quarter, in current but not in real terms. A fairly high proportion of the raise, which affects 4 million servicemen, reservists, and retired military personnel, is likely to be spent on goods and services; some increase in the real GNP will result from this spending.

Autos at high rate

The auto industry, stimulated by an exceptionally good rate of dealer sales, is producing at a record pace. Aided by overtime and Saturday work in many plants, the industry turned out 800,000 passenger cars and 140,000 trucks in October, the highest monthly volume by far for any month. The increase over September was more than seasonal and assemblies in early November were running above the October average.

Dealer sales of new domestic units in the first full month of the new model year totaled almost 775,000, a seasonally adjusted annual rate of close to 8 million. This was well above the third quarter pace when low stocks apparently caused a larger than normal drop in retail purchases. Although dealer stocks of new cars are about 7 percent higher than they were at the end of October 1962, sales are up about the same relative amount, and dealers in general have not been able to build up adequate inventories of the new models thus far.

Given the requirements for stock-building and the favorable consumer reception, production schedules for the fourth quarter have been moved up in recent weeks. The latest estimate calls for an output of nearly 2.3 million passenger cars—almost 6 percent more than trade estimates made about 2 months ago. On this basis, it seems quite certain that for the closing quarter of the year autos will provide a significant addition to higher output.

Steel recovering slowly

Output in the steel industry is still under the influence of the inventory cutting by steel consumers. Since mid-August the weekly movement of ingot production has been fairly consistently upward, but the rise in September and October fell a little short of seasonal expectations. The production decline may have already come to a halt since output advanced further in the first week in November, though normally mill operations decline from October to November.

The latest figures from the Census Bureau point to a considerable inventory adjustment since midsummer; September steel stocks of manufacturing consumers were 1 million tons lower than 2 months earlier. Stocks of such fabricating establishments at the end of September were 2.3 months of consumption—down substantially from the summer high, though still above the 1.9 ratio of the fourth quarter 1962.

Recent construction activity

Rising construction outlays have made an important contribution to increased output this year although since August, seasonally adjusted activity has leveled off. Work put in place in October was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of about \$66½ billion. For the first 10 months, total construction activity was 5½ percent above the comparable 1962 period. A little less than half of the increase over 1962 represents higher costs; since June, however, the composite construction cost index has been about unchanged.

Private residential construction has shown successive quarterly increases this spring and summer and October activity was running about 1 percent above the third quarter average. September housing starts were at the very high rate of 1.65 million (annual basis) and building permits were also at their best level for the year.

Private nonresidential construction has risen comparatively little in the 1961-63 upturn. Work put in place so far this year is at a rate not much higher than in 1962, and the October total was about equal to the third quarter average.

The several components of this category have shown mixed trends. Rising demand for manufacturing plants has brought about a steady increase in industrial building this year, following a moderate decline in the final quarter of 1962 and early 1963. October outlays were at the highest rate in 3 years. Expenditures by public utilities have been rising very slowly this year, as they did last year. Outlays for office buildings have continued to show strength in 1963 but store construction this year has been running below last year's pace, which was the high point of a 4-year upswing.

Activity in the public sector has shown a typically erratic movement within the year, with expenditures so far in 1963 about 5 percent higher than in 1962. Public construction outlays are being supported by an emergency public works program, initiated last fall and supplemented further this year. Authorizations over the past year, including Federal and matching State and local funds, have been in the neighborhood of \$1½ billion. While contracts for most of the program have been let, it is estimated that cumulative actual expenditures by the end of this year will equal roughly 1/4 to 1/3 of total authorizations. Highway expenditures in 1963 have risen about 8 percent over 1962; the Interstate Program is still sufficiently large to ensure somewhat higher activity in this sector for some time.

GNP Continues Expansion In Third Quarter

GROSS National Product rose a further 1½ percent in the third quarter; the gain amounted to \$9 billion on an annual basis and carried the total to \$588½ billion. Since the rate of inventory accumulation was unchanged, the rise was accounted for entirely by an increase in final purchases of goods and services.

The latest quarterly advance was marked by a continued increase in fixed investment following last winter's slowdown, and by sharp step-ups from the second quarter in personal consumption expenditures for soft goods and State and local government purchases. Consumer expenditures for services

continued their steady advance, but other final markets showed little change.

The fixed investment increase extended to both plant and equipment and residential construction. Combined outlays were up \$3 billion in the quarter, following an increase of nearly \$4 billion from the winter low.

Table 1.—Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars (1-3, 1-5)

				19	62		1963				_	19	62		1963	
	1960	1961	1962	III	IV	I	11	III	1960	1961	1962	111	IV	I	п	III
				Seaso	nally ad	justed at	annual 1	rates				Seaso	nally ad	justed at	annual	rates
		Billions of current dollars							Bi	llions of	1954 dolla	ars				
Gross national product.	502, 6	518, 2	554. 9	556, 8	565. 2	571.8	579.6	588.7	439, 9	447.7	474.8	475.6	481.4	485. 3	489, 4	495, 1
Personal consumption expenditures	328, 2	336.8	355, 4	356.7	362, 9	367.4	370.4	374.9	298.1	303, 6	317.6	318, 6	322, 9	325, 5	327.0	330, 1
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	44. 9 151. 8 131. 5	43. 6 155. 1 138. 0	48. 2 161. 4 145. 7	47. 7 162. 5 146. 6	50. 5 163. 6 148. 9	50. 6 165. 3 151. 4	51. 0 165. 9 153. 5	50. 8 168. 6 155. 5	42. 2 141. 4 114. 5	41. 5 143. 3 118. 9	45. 6 147. 8 124. 3	45. 0 148. 8 124. 8	47. 8 148. 9 126. 2	48. 1 150. 1 127. 3	48. 0 150. 5 128. 5	48. 0 152. 6 129. 6
Gross private domestic investment	71.8	69, 0	78.8	78.9	78, 8	77.8	80.7	83.7	60, 2	57, 5	65. 2	64.8	65, 2	64. 6	66. 4	68.6
New construction	40. 7	41.6	44. 4	46.0	45.0	43.7	45.8	47.9	34. 4	34. 7	36. 7	37.8	36. 9	35. 7	37. 3	38. 6
Residential nonfarmOther	21. 1 19. 7	21. 0 20. 5	23. 2 21. 2	24. 2 21. 7	$23.7 \\ 21.2$	22. 7 21. 0	24. 8 21. 0	$25, 9 \\ 22, 0$	18. 2 16. 2	18, 2 16, 6	19. 8 16. 8	20. 6 17. 2	20. 2 16. 8	19. 2 16. 5	20. 9 16. 4	21. 6 17. 0
Producers' durable equipment	27.6	25. 5	28.8	29.3	29. 9	29.0	30. 7	31.6	22.7	21.0	23.8	24. 2	24.8	24.0	25.3	26. 1
Change in business inventories	3. 5	1.9	5. 5	3.6	4.0	5. 1	4.3	4. 2	3.1	1.7	4.8	2. 9	3.4	4. 9	3.8	4.0
Nonfarm Farm	3. 2 . 3	1.5 .3	4.9 .7	2.8	3. 2 . 8	4.3	3. 6 . 6	3. 7 . 5	2. 9 . 3	1.6 .2	4.3 .5	2.4 .6	2.9 .6	4.1 .8	3. 1 . 6	3. 5 . 5
Net exports of goods and services	3, 0	4.4	3.8	4.1	3, 3	3.6	4.8	4.3	1.7	2, 3	1.8	2, 3	1, 4	1,8	2.8	2, 3
ExportsImports	26.3 23.3	27. 5 23. 1	28. 9 25. 1	29. 4 25. 3	28. 8 25. 5	$\frac{28.6}{24.9}$	30. 7 25. 9	31. 4 27. 1	24. 9 23. 2	$25.5 \\ 23.3$	27. 0 25. 2	27. 6 25. 3	26. 9 25. 5	26. 7 24. 9	28. 7 25. 9	29. 4 27. 1
Government purchases of goods and services	99.6	107.9	117.0	117.0	120, 2	123, 0	123.8	125, 7	79, 9	84.3	90.2	89, 9	91. 9	93, 4	93, 2	94. 1
Federal	53. 1	57.4	62. 4	62. 4	63.6	65. 5	66. 5	66.4	42.3	44.8	49. 0	48.8	49.6	50.6	51.0	50.7
National defense Other Less: Government sales	45.7 8.0 .6	49. 0 8. 9 . 6	53. 3 10. 0 . 8	53. 5 9. 7 . 8	54. 3 10. 4 1. 1	56. 4 10. 1 1. 0	56. 7 10. 6 . 8	56. 7 10. 8 1. 2								
State and local	46.5	50. 6	54. 6	54.6	56. 6	57. 5	57. 3	59. 4	37.6	39. 5	41. 2	41.1	42. 3	42. 9	42. 1	43. 4

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

Table 2.—National Income by Type of Income (1-3, 1-9)
[Billions of dollars]

. [D	illions of	donarsj						
	i			19	062		1963	
	1960	1961	1962	III	IV	I	II	III
				Seas	onally ad	justed a	t annual	rates
National income	414.5	426.1	453.7	455.5	462.2	466.7	474.6	1 481.9
Compensation of employees	293.6	302.1	322.9	325.3	327.7	332.0	338.7	342.8
Wages and salaries Private Military Government civilian Supplements to wages and salaries Employer contributions for social insurance Other labor income Employer contributions to private pension and welfare funds Other	271. 3 222. 9 9. 9 38. 5 22. 3 11. 3 11. 0 8. 6 2. 4	278. 8 227. 0 10. 2 41. 6 23. 3 11. 9 11. 4 8. 9 2. 4	297. 1 241. 6 10. 8 44. 7 25. 9 13. 7 12. 1 9. 5 2. 6	299. 4 243. 7 10. 7 45. 0 25. 9 13. 8 12. 2	301. 5 244. 7 10. 5 46. 3 26. 2 13. 8 12. 3	304. 5 246. 7 10. 7 47. 1 27. 5 15. 0 12. 4	310. 8 252. 2 10. 8 47. 8 27. 9 15. 3 12. 6	314. 6 255. 1 10. 8 48. 7 28. 2 15. 5 12. 7
Proprietors' income	46.2	48.1	49.8	49.8	50.3	50.7	50.0	50.5
Business and professional Income of unincorporated enterprises Inventory valuation adjustment Farm	34. 2 34. 2 1 12. 0	35. 3 35. 3 . 0 12. 8	36. 5 36. 5 . 0 13. 3	36. 6 	36. 9 13. 4	37. 2 13. 5	37. 4	37. 8
Rental income of persons	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.1
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment_	44.5	43.8	47.0	46.1	49.3	48.8	50.1	1 52.0
Profits before tax Profits tax liability Profits after tax Dividends. Undistributed profits. Inventory valuation adjustment	44. 3 22. 3 22. 0 14. 5 7. 5	43. 8 22. 0 21. 8 15. 3 6. 5	46. 8 22. 2 24. 6 16. 6 8. 1	46. 2 21. 9 24. 3 16. 5 7. 8 —. 1	48. 4 22. 9 25. 5 17. 1 8. 4 . 9	48. 3 22. 9 25. 4 17. 1 8. 3	51. 0 24. 2 26. 8 17. 6 9. 2 —. 9	52. 0 24. 7 27. 4 17. 6 9. 7
Net interest	18.0	20.0	22.0	22.3	23.0	23.3	23.7	24.3

^{1.} Third quarter national income total and the corporate profits share are based on preliminary estimates and are subject to revision in next month's Survey.

The third quarter increase in State and local purchases and in consumer demand for nondurable goods, which had lagged in the preceding period, was unusually large—nearly \$5 billion for the two groups combined as compared with less than \$½ billion in the second quarter. The overall increase from first to the third quarters was about on trend.

By type of output, the summer rise in GNP was concentrated to an unusual extent in construction and nondurable goods, each of which rose \$3½ billion. Durable goods production was down only slightly, while total service output continued to rise about as usual—at a \$3 billion annual rate.

By the end of the summer, the factors that had held back durable goods output had largely spent themselves. After leveling in the summer, auto production was increasing rapidly. In addition, steel consumers had made considerable progress in reducing their large stocks; any slowdown from the third quarter pace of steel inventory

cutting would tend to increase GNP.

Prices moderately higher

There were upward movements in construction costs and consumer prices, and for the summer quarter as a whole the cost of final goods and services moved up ½ percent. Thus, real national output in the third quarter was 1 percent above the second. Both the

gain in production and the price rise were similar to those in each of the last four quarters. Toward the end of the quarter, price increases occurred for some industrial commodities, but wholesale prices overall showed little change because of offsetting price reductions. In addition, the advance in material costs was not immediately carried through to final product prices.

Table 3.—Personal Income and Its Use (11—2)

all and a second a	illions of	donarsj						
				19	62		1963	
	1960	1961	1962	III	IV	I	11	III
				Seaso	nally ad	justed at	annual	ates
Personal income	401.3	417. 4	442. 1	444.5	449.9	453. 9	459. 9	465, 2
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only Distributive industries Service industries Government	271.3 110.4 87.4 71.8 40.7 48.4	278.8 110.8 87.5 72.9 43.4 51.8	297. 1 118. 5 94. 2 76. 6 46. 4 55. 6	299. 4 119. 5 95. 0 77. 3 47. 0 55. 7	301.5 119.6 94.8 77.8 47.3 56.8	304.5 120.1 95.5 78.4 48.2 57.8	310. 8 123. 6 98. 2 79. 6 49. 1 58. 6	314. 6 124. 9 99. 0 80. 3 50. 0 59. 5
Other labor income	11.0	11.4	12. 1	12. 2	12.3	12. 4	12, 6	12.7
Proprietors' income	46. 2 34. 2 12. 0	48. 1 35. 3 12. 8	49. 8 36. 5 13. 3	49.8 36.6 13.2	50.3 36.9 13.4	50.7 37.2 13.5	50, 0 37, 4 12, 6	50, 5 37, 8 12, 7
Rental income of persons	12. 1	12.1	12,0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12,0	12, 1
DividendsPersonal interest income	14.5 25.8	15.3 27.7	16.6 30.0	16.5 30.3	17. 1 31. 1	17. 1 31. 6	17. 6 32. 1	17. 6 32. 8
Transfer payments Old-age and survivors insurance benefits State unemployment insurance benefits Veterans' benefits Other	29. 5 11. 1 2. 8 4. 5 11. 1	33. 6 12. 6 4. 0 4. 8 12. 2	34.8 14.3 2.9 4.8 12.8	34. 6 14. 5 2. 7 4. 7 12. 8	35. 9 14. 8 3. 2 4. 9 13. 0	37.0 14.8 3.0 4.9 14.2	36. 5 15. 4 2. 6 5. 0 13. 5	36. 7 15. 5 2. 6 5. 0 13. 6
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance.	9, 2	9.5	10, 2	10.3	10.3	11.5	11.7	11.9
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	51. 4 44. 0 7. 3	52. 9 45. 1 7. 8	57.7 49.0 8.7	58.1 49.4 8.7	58. 5 49. 7 8. 8	59. 4 50. 0 9. 4	59.9 50. 4 9. 6	60. 8 51. 1 9. 7
Equals: Disposable personal income	349.9	364.4	384.4	386.5	391.4	394.5	400,0	404, 4
Less: Personal consumption expenditures	328. 2	336.8	355. 4	356.7	362, 9	367. 4	370.4	374. 9
Equals: Personal saving	21.7	27.6	29. 1	29.7	28.5	27. 1	29.6	29, 5
Addendum: Disposable personal income in constant (1954) dollars	317.8	328. 4	343. 6	345.1	348. 2	349.5	353. 2	356.0

Shifting patterns of recent advance

Higher demand for goods and construction in the third quarter was reflected in income increases in the commodity-producing-and-handling industries. The pattern of the output advance in the last two quarters has also led to a sizable increase in corporate gross product: from the opening through the third quarter of 1963, corporate output advanced 4 percent while all other output rose less then 2 percent. With profit margins little changed—an unusual development for this stage of an upturn—the renewed upswing in corporate output has led to an increase in profits.

Final Product

In total, consumer buying rose \$4½ billion in the third quarter to reach a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$375 billion. Spending on soft goods was up \$2½ billion, and on services about \$2 billion; total hard goods purchases were almost unchanged.

Consumer demand for nonauto durables was up by better than \$½ billion, but expenditures on automobiles fell back somewhat because of a temporary shortage of new cars toward the middle of the quarter. Late in the quarter, the demand for the incoming 1964 models pushed new automobile sales above their previous 1963 highs, and early fourth quarter sales figures indicate

Table 4.—Gross National Product by Major Type of Product in Current and Constant Dollars (1-6, 1-7)

				19	62		1963					19	62		1963	
	1960	1961	1962	III	IV	I	II	III	1960	1961	1962	III	IV	I	II	Ш
		Seasonally adj			ljusted at annual rates					Seasonally adjusted at annual rates				rates		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Bill	ions of cu	rrent do	llars					Bi	llions of	1954 dolla	rs		
Gross national product	502, 6	518, 2	554, 9	556, 8	565, 2	571, 8	579, 6	588.7	439. 9	447, 7	474, 8	475, 6	481, 4	485, 3	489, 4	495, 1
Final sales Inventory change	499. 1 3. 5	516. 3 1. 9	549. 3 5. 5	553. 1 3. 6	561. 2 4. 0	566. 6 5. 1	575. 4 4. 3	584. 5 4. 2	436. 8 3. 1	446. 0 1. 7	470. 1 4. 8	472. 7 2. 9	478. 0 3. 4	480, 4 4, 9	485, 6 3, 8	491, 1 4, 0
Goods output Final sales Inventory change	257. 1 253. 7 3. 5	259, 1 257, 3 1, 9	278.3 272.8 5.5	278. 4 274. 8 3. 6	281, 4 277, 4 4, 0	286, 8 281, 7 5, 1	289. 8 285. 6 4. 3	292. 4 288. 2 4. 2	233, 0 229, 9 3, 1	233, 2 231, 5 1, 7	249. 1 244. 4 4. 8	248, 8 245, 9 2, 9	251. 7 248. 2 3. 4	256. 4 251. 4 4. 9	257.8 254.0 3.8	259. 8 255. 8 4. 0
Durable goods output Final sales Inventory change	96. 5 94. 2 2. 3	93. 4 93. 8 —. 4	104. 4 101. 5 2. 9	105. 1 102. 6 2. 5	104. 8 103. 5 1. 3	107. 5 106. 3 1. 1	112. 6 109. 6 3. 0	111. 8 110. 0 1. 8	84. 2 82. 2 2. 1	81.3 81.6 —.3	91. 0 88. 5 2. 6	91. 4 89. 2 2. 2	91. 9 90. 7 1. 2	94. 0 93. 0 1. 0	97. 8 95. 2 2. 5	97. 1 95. 5 1. 6
Nondurable goods output Final sales Inventory change	160. 6 159. 5 1. 1	165. 7 163. 5 2. 2	173. 9 171. 3 2. 6	173. 3 172. 1 1. 2	176. 6 174. 0 2. 6	179, 4 175, 3 4, 0	177. 3 176. 0 1. 3	180. 7 178. 3 2. 4	148. 8 147. 7 1. 1	151. 9 149. 8 2. 0	158. 1 155. 9 2. 2	157. 5 156. 7 . 8	159. 8 157. 6 2. 2	162. 4 158. 4 3. 9	160. 0 158. 8 1. 3	162. 7 160. 4 2. 3
Services	188.8	200.4	214.5	215, 2	220, 2	222, 5	226, 5	229, 6	158.8	165, 3	174. 4	174, 8	177.5	177.8	180, 2	181,8
Construction.	56.7	58.6	62, 1	63, 1	63, 6	62, 5	63, 3	66.7	48, 1	49, 2	51, 4	52, 0	52, 2	51, 2	51, 4	53, 5
Addendum: Auto product	20,8	17.5	21.7	21, 6	23, 5	23, 3	23, 9	23, 2	17, 3	14, 5	17.9	17, 7	19, 6	19, 5	19,7	19, 2

that auto buying is well above the best levels achieved during the first three quarters of this year.

Fixed investment sharply higher

Residential building outlays totaled nearly \$26 billion, up \$1 billion in the summer quarter and \$3 billion above the winter low, after allowance for seasonal factors. The most recent figures on starts and permits suggest at least the continuation of a high rate of home building activity during the current quarter.

The sustained rise in residential construction is in sharp contrast with the experience in the last two cycles, when such construction turned down after a year and a half of expanding business activity.

Third quarter business outlays for structures and durable equipment totaled \$53½ billion, up \$2 billion from the previous quarter, and \$3½ billion from the first quarter of the year. These advances have carried business fixed investment to new highs, whether measured in volume or value terms. The latest OBE-SEC plant and equipment survey, available data on capacity utilization, contracts let for new construction, and new orders for producers' equipment, all indicate that the upturn will continue in the current quarter.

Federal Government purchases stable

Federal Government outlays at \$66½ billion remained stable during the summer following substantial advances in each of the three preceding quarters. Lack of final congressional action on the fiscal year 1964 appropriations was probably a retarding factor, but even after appropriation actions are completed, it is expected that increases in Federal outlays will slow down in real terms.

In current dollar terms, Federal spending will be increased beginning with the present quarter by the military pay raise, which amounts to \$1\% billion at annual rates, and beginning with the first quarter of 1964, by the second step of the civilian pay raise of about \$\%2\$ billion.

Inventory accumulation moderate

At a \$4 billion annual rate in the summer quarter, the overall pace of inventory accumulation remained mod-

erate and unchanged from that of the previous quarter. A decline in the rate of accumulation by durable goods manufacturers, after the threat of a steel strike had passed, was offset by an upturn in the holdings of auto dealers and a gain in the rate of stock building among nondurable goods firms.

A distinctive characteristic of the business expansion over the past year and a half has been the parallel movement of total stocks and the total volume of output, so that the inventory-GNP ratio has shown little change. As in other postwar business upturns, this ratio reached a low point about a vear after the start of the recovery. Its subsequent stability, however, contrasts with a rise in the ratio in previous While excessive invenexpansions. tories have appeared temporarily in particular commodities such as steel, the generally conservative inventory policy which business has followed since 1961 has led to the avoidance so far of a possible cause of cyclical instability.

Increase by type of product

Table 4, page 4, shows how the changes in market demand, discussed above, have been reflected in the distribution of total national production by major type of product—durable and nondurable goods, construction, and services.

The continuation of the rise in residential building and in business fixed investment, and a renewed increase in State and local construction combined to generate the sharpest rise in construction outlays in more than a year. At \$66½ billion, construction activity was up \$3½ billion from the second quarter.

The \$3½ billion increase in demand for nondurable goods carried the value of all nondurable goods output to \$180½ billion and more than offset a small decline during the spring.

After rising substantially in the first half of the year, the value of durable production in the third quarter fell back slightly to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$112 billion. The increase in business fixed investment, and further accumulation of durable stocks other than steel, approximately offset the reductions in steel inventories and the

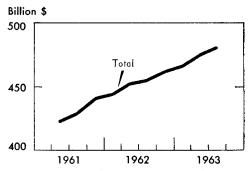
slight dip in consumer purchases of autos.

The service total of GNP covers purchases by consumers and Government; the latter consists primarily of the payrolls of government employees. The third quarter gain of \$3 billion carried total service outlays to \$229% billion. The most recent advance was divided between personal buying and State and local payrolls.

National Income

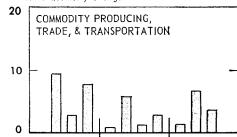
National income also moved up during the third quarter, to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$482 billion. (Third quarter national income total and the corporate profits share are based on preliminary estimates and are subject to revision in next month's Survey.)

NATIONAL INCOME CONTINUES TO ADVANCE

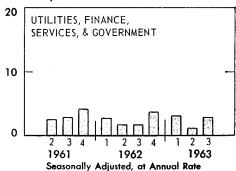


Recent Rise Reflects Increased Strength of Income Originating in the More Volatile Commodity-Related Industries

Billion \$ Quarterly Change



Service-Type Industries Maintain a Relatively Steady Rate of Increase



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

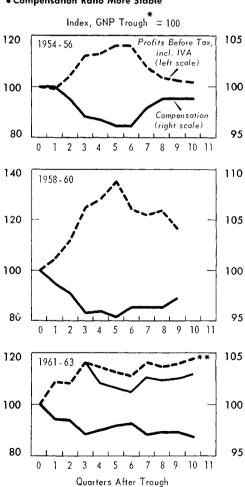
Income rise centers in commodity industries

Reflecting the changes in the composition of demand, the recent national income gains centered in the cyclically volatile commodity-producing-and-handling industries. Income originating in these industries, which include mining, manufacturing, construction, transportation, and trade, has increased more than \$10 billion since last winter, and accounted for nearly 70 percent of the overall advance in national income. Income originating in these industries accounts for only 55 percent of the national income total.

The recent relative gain in the industries associated with the production and distribution of commodities is not at all typical of the earlier postwar experience. In comparable

SHARES OF PROFITS AND EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION IN CORP. GROSS PRODUCT

- Profits Ratio Better Maintained in This Recovery
- Compensation Ratio More Stable



- * The cyclical troughs in GNP are 2nd qtr. 1954, 1st qtr. 1958 and 1st atr. 1961.
- * Profits adjusted to eliminate the effects of the new quidelines beginning in 1962

stages of earlier postwar cycles, gains have usually centered in the cyclically insensitive, but secularly strong servicetype industries.

Payrolls expand

Of the nearly \$7½ billion rise in national income during the summer \$4 billion represented an advance in the compensation of employees. Private wage and salary payments were up \$3 billion, as employment rose moderately.

Although these payments have advanced nearly \$10½ billion, or 4¼ percent, since the end of last year, private employment has risen by little more than 2 percent over this period. The remainder of the payroll rise is accounted for by longer hours and higher wage rates, which contributed about equally to the increase in average weekly earnings.

Over the same period, the gain in employment for the entire economy has just about equaled the growth in the labor force, so that the unemployment rate has continued unchanged, fluctuating in a narrow range a little above 5½ percent.

Profits at new peak

The corporate profits share of national income rose about \$2 billion in the third quarter to an annual rate of \$52 billion, following a \$1½ billion gain in the second quarter.

The recent increases in corporate earnings are in sharp contrast to their behavior at similar stages of the previous two business cycles. Profits reached a peak in the sixth quarter of the 1954–57 expansion and thereafter fell steadily. In the current upturn of business activity, which is now past its tenth quarter, profits have shown a generally rising trend.

The strength of corporate earnings more than 2 years after the cyclical trough has been due mainly to two factors: (1) Demand for goods has held up well and has begun to increase again in recent quarters. In the two previous periods of business expansion, demand for goods tended to level off or decline sooner. As the corporate form of organization predominates in goods production, changes in the demand for goods are normally reflected in changes in corporate earnings in the same

direction. (2) The profit margins have been maintained better than in the other periods of sustained cyclical advance.

Profit margins well maintained

That corporate profit margins have held up better in this than in earlier expansions can be seen from the accompanying chart, relating profits and compensation of corporate employees to total corporate gross product. The other items composing corporate gross product-indirect taxes, capital consumption allowances, and net interest—make up only a small proportion of the total and changes in the share of payrolls are generally mirrored inversely in changes in the share of profits. However, because compensation of employees totals about \$200 billion, and profits about \$50 billion, a 1-percent change in the payroll share is reflected roughly in a 4-percent change in the share of profits.

In each of the two previous economic expansions, the share of payrolls in total output has tended to increase after about six quarters of cyclical advance. This, of course, was reflected in a shrinkage of profit margins. During the current business rise, both payroll costs and profit margins have been relatively stable for nearly 2 years.

The stability of profit margins as compared with their shrinkage during the preceding upturns, can reflect either of two factors, or a combination of them: higher rates of productivity gains; and changes in the selling price of corporate output relative to the prices paid by corporations for labor and for items purchased outside the corporate sector, such as farm commodities and imports. Although separate data for the corporate sector are lacking, information on the total private nonfarm domestic economy seems to indicate that in the recent period, as compared with the 1954-57 advance. there has been some acceleration in the growth of productivity. In addition, relative price movements seem to have been more favorable in the present period than in 1954-57. As compared with the 1958-60 advance, more favorable relative price movements seem to have been the major factor.

	[B	illions o	f dollars	3]				
				19	62		1963	
	1960	1961	1962	III	IV	I	II	111
				Season	ally adj	justed a	t annus	l rates
Gross national product	502, 6	518. 2	554. 9	556.8	565, 2	571, 8	579.6	588.7
Less: Capital consumption allowances	43.0	44.3	49.4	49.7	50. 1	50.6	51.3	52.1
Equals: Net national product	459, 6	473.8	505.5	507.1	515. 1	521. 2	528.4	536, 6
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer pay-	46. 4	49. 1	53. 0	53, 3	54. 1	55. 2	56.0	57. 2
ments. Statistical discrepancy.	-3.0	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.3 \\ -1.9 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.3 \\ -1.8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.3 \\ -2.6 \end{array} $	2.3 -1.9	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.3 \\ -2.3 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.3 \\ -4.1 \end{array} $	2.3 1 -4.3
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises.	. 5	1.7	1. 7	1.4	1, 6	.7	. 4	.5
Equals: National income	414.5	426. 1	453.7	455. 5	462, 2	466, 7	474.6	1 481. 9
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	44.5	43. 8	47. 0	46. 1	49. 3	48.8	50, 1	1 52.0
insurance	20.6	21. 4	23.9	24.0	24. 2	26. 5	27.0	27.4
Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Net interest paid by	27. 3	31. 3	32. 5	32. 3	33, 6	34. 7	34. 2	34. 4
government	7. 8 14. 5	7. 7 15. 3	8. 0 16. 6	8. 1 16. 5	8. 2 17. 1	8. 3 17. 1	8. 4 17. 6	8. 5 17. 6
ments	2, 2	2.3	2. 3	2, 3	2, 3	2.3	2. 3	2.3
Equals: Personal income	401.3	417.4	442, 1	444.5	449.9	453, 9	459.9	465. 2

Table 6.—Government Receipts and Expenditures (III-3, III-4)

	{B	illions o	f dollar	s]		***		
				19	62		1963	
	1960	1961	1962	III	IV	I	II	III
			:	Season	ally ad	usted a	t annus	l rates
Federal Government re-	96.6	98, 2	105. 4	105, 6	107, 1	110.0	112, 3	1 114, 2
Personal tax and nontax receipts	44.0	45. 1	49.0	49.4	49.7	50.0	50.4	51.1
Corporate profits tax ac- cruals	21.0	20.7	20.8	20.5	21. 5	21.5	22. 6	1 23, 1
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	14.0	14. 2	15. 2	15. 2	15. 4	15. 7	16.0	16.4
Contributions for social insurance	17.6	18. 2	20.4	20.5	20.5	22.8	23.3	23. 5
Federal Government expendi- tures	93, 1	102,8	109.8	109, 1	112, 4	114.5	115.3	116. 1
Purchases of goods and services	53. 1	57. 4	62. 4	62.4	63. 6	65, 5	66. 5	66. 4
Transfer payments	23.8	27.4	28.3	28.1	29. 2	30. 1	29.7	29.8
To persons Foreign (net)	$\frac{22.2}{1.6}$	25. 9 1. 6	26. 7 1. 6	$\begin{bmatrix} 26, 6 \\ 1, 5 \end{bmatrix}$	27. 6 1. 5	28. 6 1. 5	28.0 1.8	28. 1 1. 7
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	6. 3	7.0	7.7	7.5	8. 1	8. 2	8.5	9. 2
Net interest paid	7.1	6. 9	7. 2	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6
Subsidies less current sur- plus of government en- terprises	2.8	4.1	4. 2	3.9	4. 2	3.4	3.0	3. 2
Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account	3.5	-4.5	-4.3	-3.6	-5.3	-4.6	-3.0	-11.9
State and local government receipts	50, 4	54, 3	59.0	59. 2	60.7	62, 2	63.4	165.0
Personal tax and nontax receipts	7.3	7.8	8.7	8.7	8.8	9.4	9, 6	9.7
Corporate profits tax ac- cruals	1.3	1.3	1.4	1. 4	1. 4	1. 4	1.5	11.6
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	32. 5	34.9	37. 8	38. 1	38, 7	39. 5	40.0	40.7
Contributions for social insurance	3.0	3.2	3. 5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3, 8
Federal grants-in-aid	6. 3	7.0	7.7	7.5	8. 1	8. 2	8.5	9. 2
State and local government expenditures	50, 0	54.4	58, 7	58.6	60, 8	61, 8	61.7	63.8
Purchases of goods and services	46. 5	50.6	54.6	54.6	56. 6	57.5	57.3	59.4
Transfer payments to per-	5.0	5. 5	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.1	6. 2	6.2
Net interest paid Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	.7 2.2	. 8 2. 4	2.5	2.5	2.6	. 9 2. 6	2.7	.9 2.7
Surplus or deficit (-) on								
income and product ac-	.4	1	.4	.6	-,1	.4	1.7	1 1, 2

Table 5.—Relation of Gross National Product, National Income, Table 7.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type and Personal Income (I-17, I-18)

[Billions of dollars]

[Diffolio di Collato]										
				19	62		1963			
	1960	1961	1962	III	IV	I	п	III		
				Season	ally adj	usted a	t annua	l rates		
Goods and services, total	328, 2	336, 8	355, 4	356, 7	362, 9	367, 4	370.4	374, 9		
Durable goods, total	44.9	43.6	48.2	47.7	50.5	50.6	51.0	50, 8		
Automobiles and parts	18.8	17. 1	20.4	19.8	22. 2	22.0	22.3	21.5		
Furniture and household equipment	19. 1	19. 2	20. 2	20.3	20.6	20. 9	20.7	21.3		
Other	7. 1	7.3	7. 6	7. 6	7. 7	7.7	8.0	8.0		
Nondurable goods, total	151.8	155, 1	161, 4	162, 5	163, 6	165.3	165. 9	168, 6		
Food and beverages	79. 5	81.1	84. 2	85.0	85. 2	85. 8	86.3	87. 2		
Clothing and shoes	28. 1	28.6	29.8	29. 9	29. 9	30.2	29.7	30.9		
Gasoline and oil	11.7	11.9	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.8	13.0	13. 1		
Other	32. 5	33.6	35. 1	35. 3	35.8	3 6. 5	36.9	37.4		
Services, total	131, 5	138.0	145.7	146.6	148.9	151, 4	153, 5	155.5		
Housing	41. 9	44.1	46.6	46. 9	47. 6	48. 2	48.8	49. 5		
Household operation	19. 5	20.4	21.5	21.5	21.8	22. 2	22.4	22.8		
Transportation	10.7	10.7	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.8	12.1	12. 2		
Other	59. 5	62. 8	66. 2	66.7	67.8	69. 1	70. 2	71.1		

Table 8.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income Account (IV-2)

[Billions of dollars]

				19	962		1963		
	1960	1961	1962	Ш	IV	I	II	III	
				Seasonally adjusted			at annual rates		
Receipts from abroad	26. 3	27. 5	28, 9	29, 4	28.8	28. 6	30.7	31, 4	
Exports of goods and services	26.3	27. 5	28. 9	29. 4	28.8	28. 6	30. 7	31.4	
Payments to abroad	26, 3	27, 5	28, 9	29, 4	28, 8	28, 6	30.7	31.4	
Imports of goods and services_ Net transfer payments by Government Net foreign investment	23. 3 1. 6 1. 4	23. 1 1. 6 2. 9	25. 1 1. 6 2. 2	25. 3 1. 5 2. 6	25. 5 1. 5 1. 7	24. 9 1. 5 2. 2	25. 9 1. 8 3. 1	27. 1 1. 7 2. 6	

Table 9.—Sources and Uses of Gross Saving (V-2) [Billions of dollars]

				-,				
				19	62		1963	
	1960	1961	1962	III	IV	I	II	III
				Season	ally ad	justed a	t annu:	ıl rates
Gross private saving	72, 3	78. 4	86.7	87. 1	87.8	86. 4	89. 2	1 91, 3
Personal saving	21.7	27.6	29.1	29.7	28. 5	27.1	29.6	29. 5
Undistributed corporate profits	7.5	6.5	8.1	7.8	8.4	8.3	9. 2	19.7
Corporate inventory val- uation adjustment	. 2	.0	. 2	1	. 9	. 4	9	.0
Capital consumption allowance	43.0	44.3	49. 4	49.7	50.1	50.6	51.3	52. 1
Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	. 0	.0	.0
Government surplus on in-								
come and product transac-	3. 9	-4.7	-3.9	-3.0	-5.4	-4.2	-1.3	1 7
FederalState and local	$\frac{3.5}{.4}$	-4.5 1	-4.3 .4	-3.6 .6	-5.3 1	-4.6 .4	$-3.0 \\ 1.7$	i -1.9
Gross investment	73. 2	71.9	81.0	81.6	80. 5	79, 9	83.7	86.3
Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	71. 8 1. 4	69. 0 2. 9	78. 8 2. 2	78. 9 2. 6	78. 8 1. 7	77. 8 2. 2	80.7 3.1	83. 7 2. 6
Statistical discrepancy	-3.0	-1.9	-1.8	-2.6	-1.9	-2,3	~4.1	1 -4.3

^{1.} See footnote table 2. 1. See footnote table 2.

Long-Term Influences Affecting the Volume of New Housing Units

THIS article, the first part of a study of residential construction, provides alternative projections of the number of housing units to be constructed at about the end of the decade—around 1970. Attention is focused upon the number of housing units. The problem of the composition of the new units and their valuation is reserved for a subsequent report.¹

The general technique used here to estimate new housing construction in future years begins with projections of households, which are equivalent to occupied housing units. To these is added a projection of vacant units. By definition, occupied plus vacant units equal the total housing stock. Changes in the stock, plus an estimate of removals, yield projections of the number of housing units to be constructed.

The first and longest section is concerned with estimates of the number of past and future households, and an analysis of the influences affecting household formation. The discussion centers around the latest projections of the Bureau of the Census. An attempt is made to distinguish between the direct effects of population growth, on the one hand, and of those factors which have caused households to increase in relation to the adult population. A review is made of the relevant data from the Bureau of the Census, following in broad outline the Census method of

projecting households.² This involves, first a projection of total and adult population and its marital status, and second, the proportion of adults in these groups who become household heads. After the detailed examination of the two current Census projections, a third—higher—alternative for the decade of the 1970's is added.

In the second section the transition is made from the number and type of households to new residential construction by making projections of (1) changes in vacant units, and (2) removal of housing units from the housing stock.

We are concerned with long-term influences which will be operative at about the end of this decade, rather than with the short-term cyclical influences which may strongly affect any specific year. Accordingly, the analysis deals with conditions prevailing over a period of years centering on 1970. The estimate for 1970 represents an average of the 5-year periods on either side of that year.

Some assumptions and limitations

Housing construction, like fixed investment generally, is not only a determinant of the level of economic activity but is also dependent upon it. The housing projections presented here are not based on specific assumed levels of income and other relevant economic

variables, principally because it was not possible to develop usable relationships between them and the available housing data. The projections assume high levels of prosperity. In general, the alternatives are consistent with a range of economic conditions varying from a continuation of the historical average rate of growth in total output to a somewhat faster growth. Adequate financing for residential construction, no major changes in the relative price of housing, and sufficient flexibility in the construction industry to meet the demand for new housing units are implicit in the projections.

The limitations of statistics in the housing field have been so frequently noted that little further elaboration seems necessary here. Since housing starts are the ultimate objective of this study it would have been desirable to develop some functional relationship between starts and the many factors that affect their long-run behavior. Data on housing starts have not been directly employed in making the projections, however, because of uncertainties attached to their level and movement from the end of World War II to 1959, when the new Census series was initiated. Even the data on households show certain inconsistencies (as indicated in table 1, for instance), depending on whether the Census of Housing or the Current Population Survey is used. General evidence of underenumeration in varying degrees and of the influence of changes in definition could seldom be incorporated

^{1.} This research in the housing field has been undertaken as a part of an Interagency Study of Growth in the United States, but this article has not been reviewed by the steering committee of the Growth Project.

^{2.} As is clearly evident, most of the statistics used in this report and the methodology of Part I are from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. In addition, special information and helpful interpretations have been obtained from various statisticians of the Bureau. Mr. Robert Parke, Jr. of the Population Division has been especially helpful.

into the analysis for lack of appropriate detail; moreover, most of the historical data used here are subject to sampling errors

Summary of principal findings

The summary calculations of projected new housing units are presented in table 1. Three sets of projections are given embodying the three household projections considered—the two Census series and the higher alternative. For each household projection there is a corresponding projection of vacancies and losses. For any given set the sum of the three components gives an estimate of units to be provided through new construction. Data are shown for the period 1965–75. The projection for 1970 is shown as the average for this 10-year period.

1. Under varying assumptions consistent with continued high levels of prosperity, the number of new housing units projected for the end of this decade ranges from a 1.66 million annual rate to an intermediate estimate of 1.85 million and a high of 2.12

Table 1.—New Housing Units: Summary of Components, Actual and Projected

	[Million units	s]		
		Actual	Proj 196	ection 5-75
		1950–60	Total	Annual rate
2. 3.	Increase in households (Housing Census) Increase in households (Current Population Survey) Census "A" Census "B"	10. 1 9. 1	11.4	1. 14
4. 5.	Census "B"Alternate		10. 5 13. 4	1.05 1.34
6. 7. 8. 9.		2.3	1. 6 1. 1 1. 9	.16 .11 .19
	Increase in housing inventory (line 1 + line 6) Increase in housing inventory (line 2 + line 6)	12. 4 11. 4		
12. 13. 14.	Projections: Using Census "A" Using Census "B" Using Alternate		13. 0 11. 6 15. 2	1.30 1.16 1.52
15. 16. 17. 18,	Losses (Housing Census) Census "A" Census "B" Alternate	3. 0 	5. 5 5. 0 6. 0	. 55 . 50 . 60
20, 21,	New housing units constructed Actual Projected, based on	15. 5		
22. 23.	Census "A" (line 12 + line 16) Census "B" (line		18. 5	1.85
23. 24.	13 + line 17) Alternate (line 14+		16.6	1.66
	line 18)		21.2	2.12

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based largely on data from Bureau of the Census. million annual rate. The latter figure is consistent with a rate of economic growth faster than the historical average. These projections may be compared with an annual average of 1.4 million total housing starts for the period 1960 to date.³

- 2. According to the intermediate projection of 1.85 million units per year, 1.14 million units are estimated for net household formation, 550,000 to replace units removed from the inventory, and 160,000 to provide for a rise in vacancies, including seasonal (vacation) homes.
- 3. Household growth is expected to contribute from a little over 1 million to approximately 1½ million new units, depending on the particular projection used.
- 4. Household growth may be partitioned into (a) population effect, resulting from an increase in the number of adults in the various age-groups, and (b) other effects, such as changes in marriage rates and changes in the tendency of adults in the various age-groups to maintain households.

The population effect has been smaller in the years since 1950 than in the 1940's. It will pick up after 1965 and become strong by 1970, reflecting the upsurge in births starting in World

War II. The number of adults 21 years and over increased 11 million in the decade 1950-60, but is expected to increase 20 million from 1965 to 1975.

Effects other than population, which are related in large measure to economic conditions, have been especially important in the past two decades; they accounted for about one-third of the household growth between 1950 and 1960. Since the population effects for a considerable period in the future are largely determined by the present age distribution of the population, the principal differences between the household projections are attributable to nonpopulation influences.

- 5. Provision for vacant units will result in a small increase in housing construction in the 1965–75 decade, reflecting in part the increase in vacation homes.
- 6. Removals of units from the housing inventory (the replacement market) are projected from data in the 1950–60 decade. During the years 1950–56, the rate (on a decade basis) was 5.2 percent. It rose to 8½ percent for 1957–59, and is assumed to continue at this rate in the 1960's and 1970's. Demand from this source constitutes a significant part—roughly 30 percent—of projected new housing estimates.

Part I.—Population Growth and Number of Households

WHAT are the main long-run influences that govern the number of households? An obvious factor would appear to be population, more specifically, the number of adults, since marriage and household formation occur in early adult life. Income would seem to be another influence since inadequate income may delay the decision of younger persons to marry and establish households, and

of older people—married and widowed—to maintain a separate household. Income also strongly affects the quality of housing demanded, but the quality of housing is not considered in this article. Moderate changes in the price of housing (including rent) and the availability and cost of credit probably exert relatively little effect on household formation, though, as with income, they may be relevant to the replacement market and they seem clearly pertinent to the kind of housing accommodations demanded.

^{3.} The projections, unlike the housing starts, include those trailers which are classified as households. Such units were in the neighborhood of 50,000 per year in the decade 1950-60.

Investigators who have attempted a systematic analysis of long-term changes in the number of households have found that population change, taking into account the age and sex distribution, explained almost all of the change in household formation for the period 1890 to 1947.⁴

The estimated number of households, measured at intervals of a decade, has shown continuous growth, even over a relatively depressed period like the 1930's. The data shown in the text table below, which give net changes in the number of households in the first six decades of this century, suggest that even the Great Depression had the effect merely of slowing down household formation.

(201101)	ons)
1900-10 1910-20	
1920-30	5. 6 5. 1
1940-50. 1950-60.	

Total population—past and future growth

We start, then, with a consideration of changes in the adult population, but by way of background first take up changes in the total population. The past pattern of total population growth. illustrated in the first chart, is a familiar one: Growth was high in the initial two decades of the present century, it slackened in the late 1920's and fell off more markedly in the early 1930's. Then followed a small rise in the late 1930's, a sharp pickup during the war, and a high rate of advance since then that has only edged off a bit in the past few years. During the decades of the 1940's and the 1950's, the rapid growth in the population was rather steady, at an average annual rate of 1.6 percent. This resulted in an increase in the total population from 132 million in 1940 to 181 million in 1960, a rise of 37 percent.

The Bureau of the Census has made several projections of the population increase in the next two decades. The alternative projections differ primarily because of assumed differences in the birth rate, but these differences are not of importance for household projections over the next decade or so. References to total population in this report are based on Series III.⁵

Between 1960 and 1980 the total population is projected to grow from 181 million to 246 million, an increase of 36 percent. Within this 20-year span, the projected absolute increases for each of the two decades are 28 million and 37 million as against 19 million (1940–50) and 30 million (1950–60).

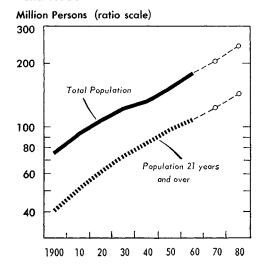
Adult population

For the purpose of this study, the growth in adult population is of special interest. The number of housing units required is more directly related to the number of adults to be housed, and is not likely to be much affected by variations in the number of children. For the problem at hand—a 1970 estimate—this has the practical advantage of avoiding a projection of the birth rate.

In the early part of this century, the relative growth rate of the adult population exceeded that of the total population, largely because both rates were showing historical downtrends, and adult rate changes tend to lag the total by two decades. The difference between the two rates of growth was accentuated in the 1930's when total population growth dropped considerably whereas adult population growth was not immediately affected. The subsequent retardation in the adult growth rate occurred between 1950 and 1960, when it was appreciably

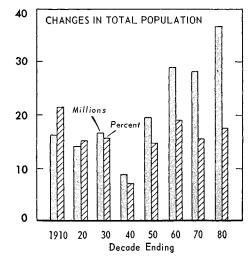
TOTAL AND ADULT POPULATION

Little Difference Projected in Growth Rate of Total and Adult Population in the 1960's and 1970's

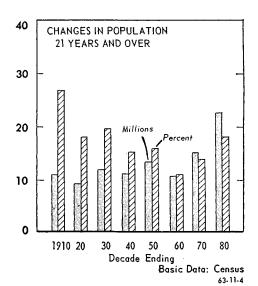


U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

Sharp Drop in Population Growth 1930-40 Followed by Marked Pickup



Adult Population Growing by 1 1/2 Percent Annually in This Decade, After Lull in 1950's



^{4.} See, Sherman Maisel "Fluctuations in Residential Construction Starts," American Economic Review, June, 1963 pp. 359–83 and citations.

^{5.} For about 2 years the birth rate has been edging downward. This suggests that the long-awaited postwar downturn in the birth rate may now be appearing. Such an assumption is made in the Census III population projection.

Table 2.-U.S. Population Age 20 and Over: Actual 1930-60, and Census Projections, 1965-80, by Selected Age Groups

[Millions]									
	1930	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980
20 and over, total. 20-24. 25-29.	75. 1 10. 9 9. 8	86. 4 11. 6 11. 1	99. 6 11. 5 12. 2	105.3 10.8 11.7	111.2 11.1 11.0	117. 8 13. 5 11. 2	127. 6 17. 1 13. 7	138.7 19.0 17.2	150. 8 20. 5 19. 1
30-34 35-44 45-64 65 and over	9.1 17.2 21.4 6.6	10, 2 18, 3 26, 1 9, 0	11.5 21.5 30.6 12.3	12.4 22.8 33.4 14.1	12.0 24.2 36.2 16.7	11.1 24.5 39.2 18.2	11. 4 23. 1 42. 3 20. 0	13.8 22.5 44.1 22.0	17.3 25.2 44.2 24.5

Note: 1930, 1940, and 1950 are decennial Census data, April 1, and do not include armed forces overseas. Beginning 1955, the data include armed forces and are as of July 1. Alaska and Hawaii are included for years 1960-80.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

lower in relation to total population than in the preceding decades of this century.

For the period of a decade or so hence the number of adults can be projected with considerable accuracy. since those who will become adults during this interval are already born, and mortality rates can be projected with little uncertainty. Accordingly, only a single projection of this age group has been made by the Census up to 1980, and it is shown in chart 1. It may be noted that the adult population in 1970 is equivalent to (1) the current population excluding children below teen-ages; minus (2) deaths in the years ahead; plus (3) net immigration from abroad. For 1980 the adult population can also be accurately estimated at present. The projected adult population is not dependent to any important extent on what happens to income or other economic variables in the next several years. Since population not in households is relatively small and has a stable pattern, this element does not contain any appreciable uncertainty that requires specific attention.

The strong increase in the adult population which impends—and is now iust beginning—reflects the increased birth rate that began about World War II and has continued until recently. Viewed against the experience of the 1950's, when the number of adults (21 years and over) rose by only 11 million, the projected pickup in the period ahead appears quite striking. From 1960 to 1970, the adult population is expected to rise by a record 15 million, and from 1970 to 1980 by another 22½ million. These are indeed large changes, which provide a favorable basis for household

growth in the next decade or two. Recent and prospective changes in the adult population by age brackets are brought out in table 2.

Household growth and adult population

A few remarks pertaining to definitions, and some examples, will facilitate the succeeding discussion. The Census Bureau defines a household as the person or group of persons who occupy a house, apartment, or other space that constitutes a housing unit. By definition, the number of households is thus equal to the number of occupied housing units.6 Each household contains a primary family or a primary individual; some family households may contain more than a single family. The additional family within a household is designated a "secondary family" if its members are unrelated to the primary group, or a "subfamily" if related. A primary individual household is one with a single person (e.g., a widow, a divorced person) or with two or more unrelated persons. An unrelated individual who is not the head of a household is termed a "secondary individual." The number and type of households in the United States in March 1963 were as follows:

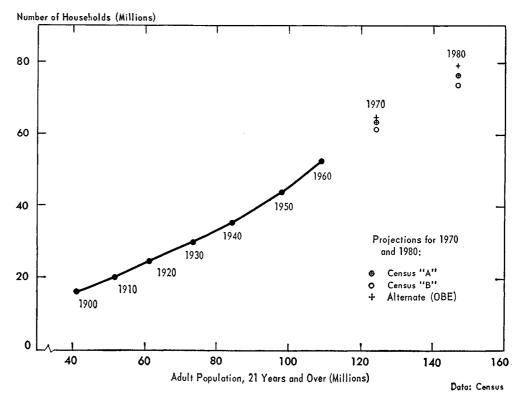
	umber llions)
Total	55. 2
Primary families	46.8
Husband-wife Other male head Female head	1.3
Primary individuals	8.4
MaleFemale	2. 8 5. 5

6. Prior to 1960, the term "dwelling unit" was used by the Census. Housing units include a small number of living quarters which had not been classified as dwelling units under the old definition.

63-11-5

RELATION BETWEEN NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND ADULT POPULATION

Since 1940 Households Have Grown Much Faster Than Adult Population



11.S. Department of Commerce. Office of Business Economics

Up to 1940, at least, the relationship between the number of households and the total number of adults suggested this: On the average, for every 10 million increase in adult population, the number of households increased by some 4½ million. Since then, however, the growth in households has been substantially greater than indicated by the pre-World War II relationship with adult population: Accompanying a 25-million rise in adult population from 1940 to 1960 there was an 18-million increase in households (see chart on page 11). Very briefly, changes in the householdadult population relationship have reflected two developments. For the decade 1940-50, there was a sharp increase in the proportion of adults who married, and for the 1950-60 period, a marked rise in nonfamily households. Because both are important and have emerged at different times, they are treated separately in some detail.

Marital Status

From 1900 to 1940 there was little long-term change in the proportion of total males or females who were married, if allowance is made for changes in age distribution. The principal change since 1940 has been an increase in the proportion married for young adults, as can be seen in the chart on this page which shows the percent of males "married, spouse present" for each age group.

The first impression of this picture is the unusually large increase that occurred from 1940 to 1950 for the younger age groups. For the entire adult male population, the percent married rose from 60 to 65½ between 1940 and 1950, and the proportion single declined from 35 percent to 29 percent during the same period.

As can be seen, these are very large shifts in marital status. Since households are established in most instances within a few months after marriage, the large advance in the proportion of the adult population married during this decade was accompanied by an unusually large increase in husband-wife households. The rise was 7.4 million, as compared with 3.1 million in the preceding decade, despite the fact that the

increase in the adult population was only a little larger in the 1940's than in the 1930's.

It is important to note that the larger increase in households in the 1940's than in the preceding decade was not attributable to any significant "undoubling." While there was considerable doubling and undoubling within the decade, the total of 2 million husband-wife families doubled up in 1950 was about the same as in 1940.

By way of contrast, during the 1950's the marital status of the population showed little further change. Except for persons 65 and over, the proportion married among most age groups changed very slightly from 1950 to 1960. The small change that is evident was in the same direction as in the preceding decade.

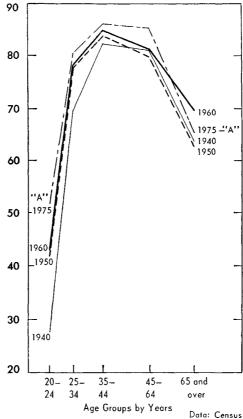
Census projections of marital status

The two projections of households utilized in this report, designated as

MARITAL STATUS OF ADULT MALES

- Substantial Increase in Proportion Married in Young Age Groups Since 1940
- Further Rise in Ratio Projected to 1975

Married males with spouse present as a % of all males by age groups



U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 63-11-6

"A" and "B", are the latest series prepared by the Bureau of the Census and issued in April of this year. They are revisions of the two higher series of the four projections which had been made in 1958.8 The household projections are based upon and embody a considerable amount of detailed information pertaining to projections of the population, of marital status, and of the proportion of married and single persons who become household heads.

For both the Census projections a substantial increase in the proportion of the population married is assumed for the younger age groups. Thus, for the "A" or higher Census projection, the proportion of males age 20-24 who are "married, with spouse present" rises from 43 percent in 1960 to 48 percent in 1975. For the 20- to 29-year old males the corresponding figures are 73 percent and 76 percent; small increases are projected for age groups 30-64. The changes in marital status are nearly as large for the "B" assumption. The influence of the change in marital status upon the number of projected households is indicated by some computations derived from the Bureau of the Census projections. According to the "A" series projection, for example, about 3 million husbandwife households in 1975 and 4 million in 1980 are attributable to the increased proportion married in each age-sex group as compared with 1960.

In preparing the projections of the percent married in each age group after 1960 the Census Bureau made use of trends in this proportion from approximately 1949–51 to 1956–58. Thus the unusually sharp rise from 1940 to 1950 for the age groups under age 35 did not enter into the projections although a smaller increase—from 1950 to 1957—is embodied in them.

Although most men get married, low income acts as a deterrent to marriage. This is suggested by a special Bureau of the Census breakdown of the income and marital status of men aged 35 to

^{7.} Excludes widowed and divorced persons. Ratios are standardized for age, based on the 1940 age distribution as standard. Source: Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, P-20 No. 72.

^{8.} The revisions include the addition of Alaska and Hawaii, changes in the age structure of the population projections occasioned by the 1960 Census, and increases in male primary individual households, reflecting recent developments. The 1963 revisions did not involve significant changes in family households. See Current Population Reports P-20 No. 90 for basic methodology and P-20 No. 123 for the method of revision.

64, with age and education held constant

Income, 1958	ever married
Under \$4,000	. 85
\$4,000-\$5,999	. 95
\$6,000 and over	. 97

Rising incomes and the existence of a large volume of accumulated savings were probably important factors in the increase in the married proportion of very young adult males from 1940 to 1950. The 1950 figure may have been somewhat high because of special influences associated with the demobilization and the very early postwar period; the number of marriages was unusually large in 1945-47. This could help explain the smaller increase in the married proportion from 1950 to 1960 but in any case some retardation in the rapid rise in the preceding decade was to be expected. Since income effects have been important in causing this ratio to rise in the postwar periodmainly because of the ready availability of job opportunities for both husband and wife—the projected rise in the ratio through the 1960's and 1970's appears reasonable.

Census projections of family households

Given the number of married persons, by age and sex, the Census procedure then involved an estimate of the proportion in each group that would become household heads. Very briefly the method made use of changes in the ratio of household heads to the number of married persons from 1950 to 1956–58. In all cases decreasing rates of changes were introduced after 1965, although for family households the projected slowdown had only a small effect.

Despite the tapering off in the rates of increase in several elements of the projections, the larger classes reaching adulthood result in progressively larger increments by 5-year intervals for both the "A" and "B" series projections. The higher husband-wife series yields a 700,000 per annum advance from 1960 to 1970, and a 920,000 per annum increase over the succeeding decade.

These changes may be compared with Digitized for FRASER

actual annual increases of 750,000 in the 1940's and 520,000 in the 1950's. (See table 3, which also provides estimates of households other than those of husband and wife.)

Households of Primary Individuals

To view recent household formation solely in terms of husband-wife house-

Table 3.—Number of Households and Annual Change, by Type of Household: Actual 1940-60 and Census Projections, 1965-80

[Millions]														
	Total	housel	olds	Family						Primary individual				
				Actual		Hus	band-w	ife	Othe				Proje	ctions
	Actual					Actual	Proje	ctions	Actual	Proje	ctions	Actual		
		"A"	B		"A"	"B"		"A"	"B"		"A"	"в"		
1940	34. 9			26. 6			4. 9			3, 5				
1950	43. 6			34. 1			4. 8			4.7				
1960	52. 6			39. 3			5. 6			7.8		/ -		
1965 1970 1975 1980		58. 6 63. 9 70. 0 76. 5	57. 2 62. 0 67. 7 73. 6		42. 6 46. 2 50. 6 55. 4	41. 8 45. 4 49. 6 54. 2		6. 2 6. 6 7. 0 7. 4	6. 3 6. 6 7. 1 7. 6		9. 8 11. 1 12. 5 13. 6	9. 1 10. 0 11. 0 11. 8		
Annual change									1					
1940-50 1950-60	. 86 . 91			. 75 . 52			02 . 08			. 13 . 30				
1960-65 1965-70 1970-75 1975-80		1. 21 1. 05 1. 23 1. 29	. 97 1. 14		. 66 . 73 . 88 . 97	. 71		. 13 . 07 . 08 . 09	. 13 . 07 . 09 . 10		. 42 . 25 . 28 . 23	. 19		

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census Current Population Survey Reports, P-20, Nos. 123-4.

Table 4.—Actual Number of Households, 1950 and 1961, by Type of Household and Age of Head, and Number "Expected" ¹

[Number in millions]

		,				
	Actual	number	Change	: 1950-61	"Expected" number in	number
Type of household and age of head	1950	1961	Absolute	Percent	1961 on 1950 basis ¹	minus "ex- pected" number
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Col. (2) minus col. (5)
All households	43.6	53.3	9.7	22.4	50.0	3.3
Under 35 years	1	12.3		,	11.0	1. 3
35 to 54 years		22. 5			21.7	1.3
55 years and over		18. 5			17.3	1.3
00 0 0000 0000 000000000000000000000000		10.0			1	
Husband-wife primary families	34.1	39.6	5.5	16.1	38.2	1.4
Under 35 years	1	10.4			10.0	
35 to 54 years		18. 2			17.8	
55 years and over		11.0			10.4	1 :
Other primary families with male head		1.2	0	0	1.5	
77 3 07	1		Į.	ļ		
Under 35 years		. 2			.2	0
35 to 54 years		. 5			. 5	
55 years and over		. 6			.8	5
Primary head with female head	3.6	4.5	.9	26.2	4.4	.1
Under 35 years	1	.8			.4	
35 to 54 years		2.0			1.8	
55 years and over		1.8			2.3	
	1	2.7	1.1	63.4	2.1	
Male primary individuals	-	2.1	1.1	63.4	2.1	
Under 35 years		. 5	[.2	.:
35 to 54 years		.8			1 .7	:
55 years and over	1.0	1.4			1, 2	
Female primary individuals	i i	5.3	2.2	73.5	3.8	1.5
Under 35 years			1			
Under 35 years	.3	. 5			. 3	.!
35 to 54 years 55 years and over	- 8	1. 1 3. 7			2.6	1.

^{1.} Number of persons who would have been houshold heads of each type if the percent of such persons in each age-sex group in 1961 had been the same as in the 1950 Current Population Survey. Age groups used for computation were more detailed than those shown in this table.

Source: Adapted with some additions from Bureau of the Census Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 33 (2/12/51) and P-20, No. 114 (1/31/62).

holds will not suffice for recent U.S. experience. Indeed, from 1950 to 1960 non-husband-wife households increased by nearly 4 million, almost matching the 5 million advance in the husband-wife type. Increases in the latter had dominated earlier household growth, accounting for some three-fourths of the total gain from 1900 to 1950.

Among the non-husband-wife units, primary individual households were most important in the 1950-60 rise: They increased by some 3 million, or more than 60 percent, after a slower earlier growth. Much of the uncertainty concerning the projection of total households lies in the question of what will happen to primary individual households—whether the rise in the past several years has been a temporary phenomenon or an emerging new trend. Some insight into this problem may be obtained from an examination of the data available on the principal characteristics of such household formation.

Table 4 provides a special tabulation by the Census Bureau of changes in households, by age and type, from 1950 to 1961. The sharp growth in primary individual households, it is clear, extended to both female and male heads. Female household heads, which had increased 64 percent from 1940 to 1950, rose even more rapidly after 1950: from 3 million to 5.3 million during this 11-year period.

Female primary individuals

The next to last column in table 4 shows for 1961 the number of households in each category that would have been in existence if, within each age-sex group, the percentage of persons who were heads of households had not changed after 1950. Under such an assumption, female primary individuals would have increased in number by some 800,000. In fact, the actual increase was 2.2 million. Thus, only one-third of the 1950–61 increase was attributable to growth in the number of women in the various age groups;

two-thirds was due to an increased tendency in each age group to maintain households.

An examination of the data for the entire female population (aged 14 and over) by marital status shows that among widows, single persons, divorcées as well as married women with spouse absent there was a general increase in the tendency to maintain separate households from 1950 to 1961 (see table 5). Widows accounted for by far the greatest part of the increase in female primary individual households.

The increased tendency of women to maintain households which are not shared by relatives appears to be due chiefly to the general advance in income and asset-holdings of both the individuals and their relatives. The rise in older-women households is of particular interest in view of their relative importance. Incomes for those over 65 have been increased by retirement income from social security and other pension and annuity plans. Cross-sectional data from the 1960 Census point to a strong income effect on separate household maintenance.

The text table below classifies non-married persons aged 65 and over according to their living arrangements and 1959 income. Among women with incomes below \$1,000 some 39 percent lived alone or with nonrelatives, while 61 percent lived with relatives. For incomes \$3,000 and above, however, the ratios were about reversed.

	Wo	men	Men		
Living arrangements	Less than \$1,000	\$3,000 or more	Less than \$1,000	\$3,000 or more	
Total	Per- cent 100	Per- cent 100	Per- cent 100	Per- cent 100	
Living with relatives	61	38	53	42	
Living alone or with non-relatives.	39	62	47	58	

Note.—From Lenore A. Epstein "Living Arrangements & Income of the Aged, 1959" Social Security Bulletin September 1963.

Male primary individuals

Prior to 1950, male primary individuals had remained a relatively stable proportion of total households, but from 1950 to 1961 their number rose from 1.7 million to 2.7 million. If the ratio of household heads to population had been the same in 1961 as in 1950

for each age group among adult males, the rise in the number of households would have been only 400,000.

In contrast to females, the trend toward increased maintenance of households by primary males was most pronounced in the younger age groups. As in the case of the women, each of the principal marital groups of primary males showed a trend toward maintenance of a separate household from 1950 to 1961. (See table 5.)

Census projections of primary individuals

The Census projection of primary individual households makes use of the changes in the ratio of household heads to population by age and sex, from 1949–51 to 1956–58; however, for male primary individuals, the change from 1950 to 1960–62 was used. In all cases changes were tapered off after 1965.

The Census projection of primary individual households shows the recent uptrend continuing strongly through 1965 for the "A" series and somewhat

Table 5.—Heads of Primary Individual Households Related to Population, by Marital Status and Sex, 1950 and 1961

	(Mill	ions)
	1950	1961
Females, 14 years and over Widows, total number Heads of Primary Individual	7.0	8. 2
Households	1. 9 26. 9	$\frac{3.3}{40.2}$
Single Persons Heads Percent	11. 1 . 8 7. 0	12. 8 1. 1 8. 4
Divorcées Heads Percent	1. 2 . 2 16. 8	1. 9 . 5 27. 4
Married, husband absent Heads Percent	$\begin{array}{c} 1.5 \\ .2 \\ 12.2 \end{array}$	2. 5 16. 2
Females (4 Group Total) Heads Percent	20.9 3.0 14.6	25. 3 5. 3 20. 9
Males, 14 years and over Widowers. Heads. Percent	2. 3 . 5 23. 4	2. 1 . 8 36. 6
Single Persons Heads Percent	14. 3 . 7 4. 9	15, 9 1, 1 6, 9
Divorcés Heads Percent	. 9 . 2 22. 1	1. 2 . 4 31. 9
Married, wife absent Heads Percent	1.1 19.3	1. 6 . 5 30. 9
Males (4 Group Total) Heads Percent	18.7 1.7 8.9	20, 7 2, 7 13, 2

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Conomics based on Current Population Survey, Series -20, Bureau of the Census.

^{9.} Primary individual households are composed of single individuals, or two or more individuals not related by blood, adoption, or marriage. Individuals in 1-person households, and the designated head of multi-person households of this type, are termed "primary individuals" by the Census Bureau. Secondary individuals in households are those who do not have their own households, but reside in households which have another "head" to whom they are not related. An adult lodger is an example of a "secondary" individual. It will be helpful to remember that the Digitized for Frankhattaal households.

Table 6.—Average Annual Change in Number of Households, by Source of Increase, Actual 1930–60, and Projections

					[Thousar	ids]						
		Actual			"A"			"B"			Alternate	
	Total	Due to in- creased popula- tion	Other	Total	Due to in- creased popula- tion	Other	Total	Due to in- creased popula- tion	Other	Total	Due to in- ereased popula- tion	Other
1930-40 1940-50 1950-60	510 860 910	510 630 620	0 230 290									
1960-70 1970-80				1, 130 1, 260	670 1, 120	450 140	940 1, 160	670 1, 130	270 30	1, 240 1, 400	670	570
1960-65 1965-70 1970-75 1975-80			ļ	1, 210 1, 050 1, 230 1, 290	570 780 1,056 1,180		920 970 1, 140 1, 170	570 780 1,030 1,140	350 190 110 40	1, 210 1, 280 1, 400 1, 400	_ _ _	_

Note.—Calculations based on ratios of household heads to population from Special Report P–E No. 2A for years 1930, and 1950. Totals adjusted to decennial Census levels in 1930 and 1940 and to the Current Population Series in 1950 and 1950 for comparability with the Census Projections.

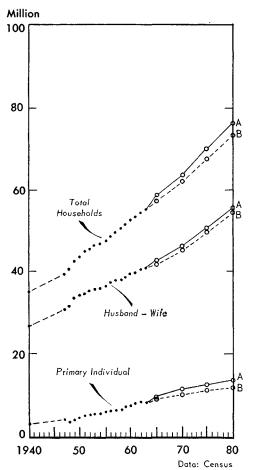
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census.

less vigorously for the "B" series (see chart below and table 3). After 1965, the absolute advance for both series tapers off, and is again less marked after 1970.

Total Household Projections

Because the separate detailed projections reviewed above may be subject

ACTUAL AND PROJECTED HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD



DICUIS Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

to greater error than the overall totals and because there is shifting between the two types, the following discussion will proceed on a more aggregative basis.

The projected total number of households for the "A" and "B" series based upon the methodology reviewed above is given in the text table that follows, together with an alternate series (to be discussed later) for the 1970's:

	Number of households (millions)									
	1950	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980				
Actual (from Current Population Survey)	43.6	52.6								
"A" projection			58.6	63.9	70.0	76. 5				
"B" projection			57.2	62.0	67. 7	73.6				
Alternate projection				65.0	72.0	79. 0				

After a 9 million increase in households from 1950 to 1960, the "A" series projects an 11.3 million rise for the 1960's and 12.6 million for the 1970's. The corresponding "B" projections are 9.4 and 11.6 million.

As has been previously observed, one of the distinctive developments of the past 20 years has been the rise in the ratio of households to adult population. Prior to 1940, there was an upward trend in this ratio but it was quite weak, and reflected mainly changes in age distribution. During the past two decades, however, it has been quite general, occurring in all age groups of the adult population and especially among the younger adults, as may be seen in the chart to the right.

Factors in household increases

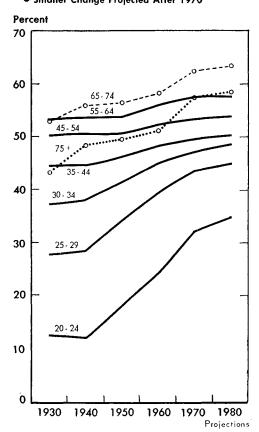
If each age group of adults had had the same proportion of household heads in 1960 as in 1950, the total number of households would have increased on the average by 620,000 per year. The actual increase was 910,000. The 620,000 increase is referred to here as a population effect. What is the importance of population and nonpopulation effects for the projected periods?

In the "A" series, as may be seen in table 6, 670,000, or a little over 60 percent of the average annual 1960-70 advance, is attributable to increased adult population and the rest to the increased ratio of household heads to adult population. For the 1970's ninetenths of the increase is attributable to population effect.

When the 1960–70 period is broken down into two 5-year periods, it appears that for the "A" series a somewhat

HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS AS % OF POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP ("A" Series)

Large Rise in Proportion of Household Heads Since 1940 Smaller Change Projected After 1970



Source: OBE based on data from Bureau of the Census U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

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

larger absolute rise in total households is indicated for 1960-65 than for 1965-70, even though there is a strong upsurge in the adult population after 1965. Indeed, the household rise from the population effect shows a sharp pickup over the two 5-year time periods. The projected dip in total household formation in 1965-70 comes about from the assumed slowing down after 1965 in the rise of the household-adult population ratio. It may be noted that after 1970 annual increases in households are larger than in the preceding period, as increases from population effect more than offset the influence of the assumed tapering off in the ratio of household heads to adult population.

An alternate projection

Clearly there is an upper limit to the ratio of household heads to adult population: For a variety of reasons many persons cannot or do not wish to maintain their own homes even though their economic situation might permit them to do so. Moreover, it is obvious that the great majority of households are of the type that will not be further subdivided. These circumstances will act as constraints on the rise in the household-head-adult ratio. The basic issue is one of timing.

Table 7.—Ratio of Households to Adult Population: Actual 1900-60 and Projections 1965-80

1900	0.391
1910	. 389
1920	. 400
1930	. 409
1940	. 416
1950	. 448
1960	. 485
10000	. 100
no to esta our	
Projections	
1965	
"A"	0.510
"B"	. 497
1970	
"A"	. 515
"B"	. 500
Alternate	. 524
Atternate	. 024
- CARR	
1975	
"A"	. 519
"B"	. 502
Alternate	. 534
1980	
1500	. 521
"A"	
. D	. 502
Alternate	. 538
Annua Y.O. Daniela and de Dinas	
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of C	ensus
and Office of Rusiness Fernancies	

It seemed appropriate to add to the two Census projections a higher alternative, based on the assumption that the trend toward more households per adult will not taper off so much as that Digitized for FRASER

shown in the "A" series after 1965, and will continue to be important for another decade beyond 1965.10 Even with no change in the historical average rate of growth in income and output, given the strong income effect on separate household maintenance by older persons, the possibilities of income expansion through Social Security and other pension plans appear large enough to warrant a continuation of the trend toward separate living by older persons. Special housing programs for the elderly may accentuate such a trend. If the rate of economic growth should accelerate, the establishment of households by younger adults will be an additional factor supporting increased household formation. The higher alternative would seem to be more reasonable under conditions of accelerated economic growth.

As shown in the preceding text table, the alternate household series projection is 1 million higher than the "A" series in 1970 and 2 million higher in 1975. This higher series shows some pickup in the percentage rate of household growth relative to adult population in the 1970's. Historical and projected summary ratios may be found in table 7.

Part II—From Household Projections to New Housing Units

PART II of this study provides projections of (1) changes in vacancies, and (2) losses or removals from the housing inventory. Estimates for these two categories, together with the projections of households—that is, the stock of occupied housing units—make possible an estimate of units of new housing construction. The projections discussed in this part are related specifically to the "A" household projections; in the summary table on page 9, however, separate estimates of vacancies and losses are shown for the lower and higher projections of households.

Vacancies

Although conceptually a vacant housing unit appears to be a simple statistic, the existence of numerous types of vacancies and the paucity of historical data have prevented the development of a meaningful vacancy analysis. A breakdown of vacancies into the various types is available, however, from the

1950 Housing Census, and in the current quarterly vacancy series published by the Census in the current housing reports beginning in 1955. These data are shown in table 8.

Types of vacancies

The statistic which is the object of the present inquiry is the gross vacancy rate, or the complement of the ratio of occupied housing units to total housing inventory. This rate rose from 7 percent in 1950 to 8 percent in 1955 and continued upward, reaching 10 percent about 1958. Since then the rate has remained at this level with only minor fluctuations.

Part of the increase in total vacancies since 1950 has been in "seasonal" units—from a 2.5 percent rate to 2.9 percent in the second quarter of 1963. Because these units consist primarily of vacation homes and units occupied temporarily by persons who maintain a usual residence elsewhere, their rise since 1950 was very likely not a reflection of a weakening in the housing market but, on the contrary, just the

^{10.} This alternative projection is presented even though in the current period households are at the approximate level of the "B" series.

reverse. While the tendency is still not widespread, an increasing proportion of families have purchased vacation homes as their incomes have risen. This situation is analogous to the multiple ownership of automobiles, which has become an important element in the growth of the car population.

Dilapidated units have constituted about 1 percent of total vacancies. In recent years they have shown a slight downward trend, but too much significance should not be attached to these minor changes. Rising incomes will tend to reduce the total of such units; they may be demolished, and thus removed from the housing stock, or they can be rehabilitated, and thus taken out of the dilapidated category.

Among the nonseasonal, nondilapidated units are two categories which are not directly available as part of the housing supply: units which have already been rented or sold and are awaiting occupancy, and units held off the market for other reasons. For the two categories combined, vacancies this year were some 3 percent, up somewhat from the early 1950's. Under normal supply-demand conditions, it seems reasonable that this group should constitute a fairly constant proportion of the total housing inventory; the rise in the ratio since the early 1950's probably reflects the disappearance of the very tight housing market since the early postwar period.

The final category—"available" non-seasonal, nondilapidated units—constitutes that portion of the vacancies most closely related to housing demand. The vacancy ratio for such units was as low as 1.6 percent of the stock in 1950, when shortages were widespread; it climbed to 2.3 percent by 1955, and then continued upward until about 1960, when it reached a 3.5 percent rate. Since that time, there has not been much change in this proportion.

Rental and homeowner vacancies

Vacant units available for rental have been two to four times higher than those available for sale throughout the period of the current vacancy series. When vacancies of each type are related to their respective stocks, it appears that the homeowner vacancy rate in 1960 was 1.6 percent and the rental

vacancy rate 6.7 percent. Except for the very early postwar period, there has always been a substantial difference in the rates. For the existing properties, this difference reflects more rapid turnover for renters than for owners.

Projection of vacancy rates

A small rise in the vacancy proportion has been projected over the next several years from 9.4 percent in 1960¹¹ to 9.8 percent in 1970 and 10.2 percent in 1980. In terms of units, vacancies are projected to rise by 1.6 million in the period 1965–75 as compared with a 2.3 million rise from 1950 to 1960. The projected total vacancy rate was built up from the component parts just discussed.

- (1) Seasonal units are expected to increase their proportion of the total housing inventory, extending the moderate upward trend of the past decade.
- (2) Dilapidated units are expected to represent a declining share of the inventory as a result of disappearances and rehabilitation.
- (3) Nonseasonal nonavailable units are assumed to remain a constant proportion of the inventory.
- (4) Nonseasonal available vacant units are expected to represent a slightly rising share of the total stock.

The vacancy series indicate that projected vacancies should be higher if the proportion of rental units increases. The projection provides for little change in the rental proportion of the housing stock. Since 1940 there has been a

strong movement toward home owner-ship—from 44 percent to 62 percent in 1960, but there is some evidence that the rate of increase has been tapering recently. For the 1965–75 projections the trend toward home ownership associated with rising income is expected to be about offset by increased demand for rental quarters by young adults and elderly persons.

Losses

Units are removed from the housing stock for a variety of reasons—for instance, because of fire, flood, and other disasters; road-building and other programs of government authorities; demolition to make way for new units; and conversion to nonresidential use.

Removals from the housing stock are equivalent to the replacement market for residential construction. Since they are such an important part of the housing picture, attempts at measurement have been made over a long period of years. 12 Nevertheless, the statistical problems of obtaining a useful measurement of losses are great. The data available before 1950 are not directly useful for projection purposes. In addition, the 1940-50 period was such an abnormal one for housing that the experience of that decade may not be directly helpful in the present analysis of housing prospects.

Table 8.—Housing Occupancy and Vacancy Rates

	April				Sec	ond qua	rter			
	1950	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
All dwelling units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Occupied	93. 1	91.9	91.3	90. 9	90.2	89.6	89. 8	89. 7	89. 9	89. 8
SeasonalYear-round vacant	2.5 4.4	2.6 5.5	$\frac{2.5}{6.2}$	2.8 6.3	3. 0 6. 8	3. 0 7. 4	2.7 7.5	$\frac{2.5}{7.8}$	2.6 7.5	2.9 7.3
Dilapidated	1, 1	1, 2	1.0	1.3	1, 2	1.3	1.1	0.9	1. 0	0.8
Not dilapidated	3.3	4.3	5.2	5.0	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.9	6.5	6. 5
Rented or sold 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 1.7\\ 1.6\\ 1.1\\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$	$egin{array}{c} 0.5 \ 1.5 \ 2.3 \ 1.8 \ 0.5 \end{array}$	0.5 2.1 2.6 2.1 0.5	0. 5 2. 2 2. 3 1. 8 0. 5	0.5 2.2 2.9 2.3 0.6	0.5 2.4 3.2 2.5 0.7	0. 4 2. 5 3. 5 2. 8 0. 7	0. 5 2. 6 3. 8 3. 0 0. 8	0. 5 2. 5 3. 5 2. 7 0. 8	0. 5 2. 5 3. 5 2. 7 0. 8

^{1.} Awaiting occupancy.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

^{11.} This rate is from the decennial Census. It is a little lower than the second quarter 1960 rate shown in table 7, which is the current quarterly series.

^{12.} For summaries and references, see Sherman Maisel, "Importance of Net Replacements in Housebuilding Demand," Study of Mortgage Credit, U.S. Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, Subcommittee on Housing, 85th Congress, 2d Session. Washington 1958. Sherman Maisel and L. Grebler, "Determinants of Residential Construction," Research Study 4 in Commission on Money and Credit, Impacts of Monetary Policy. New York 1962.

Gross and net changes, 1950-59

The housing inventory surveys by the Census Bureau, covering the inventories as of April 1950 and the end of 1956. and 1959, provided for the first time a comprehensive and consistent set of statistics on the components of housing inventory change. Results of these surveys are presented in table 9. The gross character of the component changes in this table should be kept in mind.

From April 1950 to December 1959 gross additions to the housing inventory totaled 20 million units, of which some 15.5 million came from new construc-

Table 9-Gross Additions and Removals from Housing Inventory, April 1950 to December 1959

[Thousands of units]								
	(1) April 1950– December 1956	(2) December 1956- December 1959	(3) = (1) + (2) April 1950- December 1959					
Additions, total. New construction. Conversion. Merger. Other. Removals, total. Demolition. Conversion. Merger. Other	13, 888 10, 920 1, 376 649 943 4, 533 1, 131 668 1, 321 1, 413	6, 087 4, 540 590 356 601 3, 035 791 294 739 1, 211	19, 975 15, 460 1, 966 1, 905 1, 544 7, 568 1, 922 962 2, 060 2, 624					

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

tion. Units created by conversionfor example, from a single large unit to two or more smaller units-totaled 1,966,000; the source of these additions was the 962,000 conversions listed under "Removals." The opposite process—the merger of smaller units into larger ones-brought about a gross addition of 1,005,000 units, from a consolidation of 2,060,000 units shown as mergers under removals. The "other additions" category includes houses added by conversion from nonresidential use, miscellaneous additions, and 500,000 units that were relocated. These 500,000 units "added" through relocation are also included under "other removals."

Demolitions, by government authorities and private builders, accounted for almost 2 million out of some $7\frac{1}{2}$ million units removed under these definitions. The "other removal" cate-Digitized for FRASER

gory, 2.6 million, includes among other things losses from accidents and disasters; from condemnation; and from change to nonresidential use.

Definition of losses

Figures from table 9, taken in conjunction with the statistics on total housing inventory at the beginning of the period, are used in this report to calculate a net loss rate. This rate. times beginning 1960 and 1970 housing stock, yields an estimate of net losses for the 1960-70 and 1970-80 periods. respectively. Net losses are here defined as the sum of demolitions plus "other losses" minus "other additions."

It may be noted that conversions and mergers have been excluded from the above calculations. The assumption is made in this report that the two will continue to be offsetting in the period ahead, as they were during the decade of the 1950's. Although data on conversions and mergers for earlier periods are far from satisfactory, the available scraps of evidence suggest that conversions to housing units exceeded mergers. During the war and immediate postwar years, the conversion of large housing units into apartments was a significant positive influence upon the number of residential units. It seems reasonable that as the number of large houses—as well as large families—declined, and the war and immediate postwar scarcity of houses ended, the net addition of units by conversion declined.

Projection of losses

It did not appear feasible to make projections of the separate components

of losses, although a few qualitative generalizations are possible relating to the changes to be expected from the decade of the 1950's. Accidental and disaster losses, for example, would seem to be a roughly constant percentage of the housing supply, to judge from data on fire losses. Losses from road-building and slum clearance programs will undoubtedly rise but there are no firm figures on urban renewal and other government programs which would permit a calculation of such removals. For the past several years there has been a net loss of residential units to nonresidential uses—the conversion of a home to an office, for example—a movement governed by relative demands for nonresidential as against residential space. A strong long-term growth in commercial and service activities suggests a continuance of such an upward trend. Finally, removals by private builders to make way for new residential units are likely to continue to grow as housing demand rises and the number of aged and deteriorating units increases.

It was decided to use an overall net loss rate based on recent experience specifically, the 1957-59 rate of 8½ percent. Some consideration was given to using the rate applicable to the entire decade of the 1950's, but the existence within the period of clearcut differences that appear explainable suggested the use of a figure from the later period.

In table 10 the actual losses as defined here, for each period, 1950-56 and 1957-59, have been shown as 10-

Table 10.—Removals from Housing Inventory as Percent of Beginning of Period Inventory

		il 1950– aber 1956		nber 1956– nber 1959		il 1950– nber 1959
			Numbers	in thousands)	
	Number (decade rate)	Percent of beginning inventory	Number (decade rate)	Percent of beginning inventory 2	Number (decade rate)	Percent of beginning inventory 1
Removals: Demolitions Other losses	1, 676 2, 093	3. 6 4. 6	2, 637 4, 036	4. 8 7. 3	1, 971 2, 691	4. 3 5. 9
Total	3,769	8.2	6,673	12.1	4,662	10.1
Less: Other additions	1, 397	3. 0	2, 003	3. 6	1, 584	3. 4
Equals: Net removals	2,372	5.2	4,670	8.4	3,078	6.7

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census. Calculations by OBE from data contained in table 9,

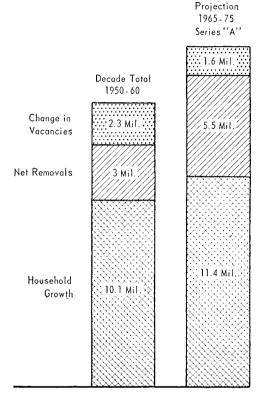
April 1950 inventory, 45,986,000.
 December 1956 inventory, 55,337,000.

year rates and then expressed as percentages of the housing inventory at the beginning of the respective periods. Removals rose from 8.2 to 12.1 percent; after subtraction of "other" additions, the net loss shows a rise from 5.2 to 8.4 percent. Similar calculations yield a 6.7 percent rate for the entire decade. The experience of the last few years of the 1950's seems to be more applicable than the entire decade to the period ahead because of the existence of housing shortages in the first part of the 1950's.

There was a possibility that losses from 1957 through 1959 were unusually large because they had been unduly low in the previous 6% years as a result of the housing shortages. It appears, however, that while increases in the loss rate were general throughout the country, the most pronounced increases in this rate occurred outside of metropolitan areas, especially in the less urbanized parts of the South and West. This development appears to be related in part to the shift of population out of rural areas and the abandonment of old houses in such places.

An 8½ percent net loss rate, applied to the inventory of occupied and vacant housing units at the beginning of 1960, yields net losses of 5 million units for the 1960–70 period, and by a similar

SOURCES OF NEW HOUSING DEMAND



Data: Census Projections: Households, Census; Other, OBE

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

procedure, a total of 6 million losses for the period 1970-80.¹⁴

Population shifts and housing demand

Geographical shifts in the population may lead to a maldistribution between the location of housing and the demand for housing accommodations. Specifically, areas which experience a substantial decline in population may have a large number of housing units which are not a part of the effective supply. Poorly located housing may show up as vacancies; or they may disappear completely from the housing inventory, and thus may be recorded under removals in the context of this analysis. Because the effects of such geographical shifts have been subsumed in the framework of this article the only question is whether proper quantitative allowance for them has been made. In effect the analysis implicitly assumes that the historical trend in population shifts will continue. An additional net increase in housing will be required only if there is an acceleration in the population shifts.

^{13.} A slightly lower loss rate for the decade 1950–59 is obtained if a direct comparison is made between the two decennial Censuses, rather than making use also of the 1956 National Housing Inventory data as is done here and in tables 9 and 10. The 3.1 million loss for the decade as shown in table 9 is reduced to 2.8 million by the alternative computation. The summation of the results of the three separate surveys is considered to be the superior method because some newly constructed units may disappear very quickly, and thus be missed in a comparison spanning a full decade.

^{14.} Results of other recent studies are as follows: (1) National Association of Home Builders "Housing Replacement Demand in the '60s" Special Report 63–8, July 12, 1963. Net losses of 4.7 million are projected for the 1960–70 decade. (2) Resources for the Future "Resources in America's Future" Johns Hopkins Press 1963. Net losses are projected for 1960–70 to range from 5 million (low) to 10 million (medium) to 15 million (high), based on projected death rates of houses by age of structure. The higher estimates appear to reflect some welfare or "standards" consideration. (3) Maisel, in "Study of Mortgage Credit," who did not have the 1960 Census data available, made lower projections than those quoted above.

Recent Financial Developments

HE financing of the expanded level of investment in the third quarter began to show some of the earmarks of the financial pattern of earlier postwar business upswings. Business fixed investment outlays rose at a somewhat faster pace than internal funds during the quarter; the rise in bank reserves and credit expansion slowed; and interest rates tended to rise. This was in contrast to developments during the period from the recession low in early 1961 through mid-1963, when internal funds rose faster than business investments: bank reserves were maintained at a volume which permitted a peacetime record expansion in bank credit; and long-term interest rates tended to fall, while short-term rates moved up moderately.

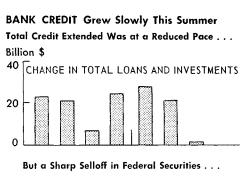
Outlays for residential construction and consumer durables have been running counter to the experience of earlier postwar expansions. These outlays and the associated borrowing have tended to rise irregularly throughout the current recovery in contrast to previous economic advances when declines in these sectors developed fairly early. During the third quarter, residential construction moved up, and auto and other durable goods buying remained comparatively strong.

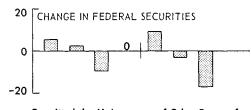
Monetary policy less easy

The Federal Reserve System exerted some restraint on member bank reserve positions during the summer in the face of the balance of payments deficit. The first half rise in the balance of payments deficit was associated with capital movements, and the monetary measures were designed to inhibit them. Credit remained readily available for domestic borrowers throughout the period.

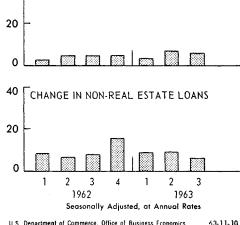
The shift toward somewhat less easy

credit conditions was signaled by an increase in the discount rate from 3 to 3½ percent in July and further effected by a slowing in the pace of open market purchases. During the past three









months, net purchases of Treasury securities by the Federal Reserve System—which add to bank reserves were less than the reductions in commercial bank reserves stemming from currency and gold outflows. Total reserves, however, were maintained, as banks stepped up their borrowing to \$313 million in October as compared with \$76 million in the comparable period of last year.

The recent changes in monetary policy followed an unusually long time of relatively easy credit conditions for a period of economic advance. During the economic advances following the 1954 and 1958 recessions, the hadmonetary authorities towards substantially tighter credit within a year after the upturn. During the current advance—which started early in 1961—the monetary authorities maintained generally easy reserve positions: whereas borrowings had exceeded free reserves within a year after the earlier upturns, they have not yet done so in this one. Interest rates have also shown a generally easy tone as compared with the rapid advances characteristic of prior cycles.

Bank expansion slows

Commercial bank credit expansion slowed during the summer. Total bank credit rose only \$\% billion (seasonally adjusted) as compared with \$5\% billion in the spring quarter, and a peacetime record of \$7 billion during the first quarter of 1963. The slowdown in commercial bank credit expansion featured a \$4¼ billion reduction in Federa Government securities—following s modest sale of \$3/4 billion in the second quarter and net purchases aggregating \$2½ billion in the first. (See chart.)

All categories of bank credit other than Federal securities continued to rise during the summer quarter, though generally at a somewhat slower pace than in the second. Purchases of taxexempt securities were off from the second quarter level but continued well above those of earlier quarters. mercial banks continued to invest substantial sums in real estate mortgages, although here, too, the pace slowed moderately from the spring quarter. Business borrowings and consumer credit extensions remained high, though these were also off from the spring quarter rate. Security credit was the only category showing a stepped-up rate of expansion during the third quarter.

A continuing rise in the relative proportion of time deposits tended to cushion the effects of the changes in the banks' reserve positions noted earlier since time deposits carry a reserve requirement between one-fourth and one-third of that on demand deposits. Time deposits rose by \$3 billion. Demand deposits showed little change in the aggregate: a \$1 billion rise in private demand deposits just matched a more than seasonal reduction in Federal Government demand deposits.

Since time deposits are in fact readily convertible into cash, and average interest rates paid on such deposits by banks have been rising, corporations and individuals have kept larger shares of their liquid reserves in this interest-earning medium. The summer expansion in time deposits was in line with developments over the past decade when time deposits rose \$64 billions, demand deposits rose only \$19 billions.

Other financial institutions

The aggregate volume of lending by savings institutions other than banks continued during the summer at the high rate reached earlier this year. The buoyancy in aggregate lending masked divergent movements among institutions: Savings and loan associations and insurance carriers stepped up their mortgage lending; mutual savings banks reduced theirs.

Savings and loan associations continued to expand their mortgage lending activities although new share holdings dipped from the second quarter pace after dividend rates were reduced in July. The deficiency in savings inflow was made up by borrowings from and reductions in deposits with the Federal Home Loan Banks. Despite the weakness in savings inflow, mortgage loan commitments were at an alltime high.

The flow of savings to mutual savings banks slowed from the \$3½ billion pace ruling since early last year. Mortgage lending by these institutions also slowed moderately.

The net inflow to life insurance companies continued at the \$1½ billion rate first reached in 1962. These funds were used in adding to mortgage portfolios and in purchasing corporate and foreign securities. Federal security portfolios showed little change in contrast to a net liquidation during the spring.

Financing costs

The developments within the financial sector just reviewed, in combination with a relatively firm demand for credit, were reflected in financing costs during the third quarter: short-term yields rose at the sharpest pace in a year and a half; long-term market yields drifted

upwards; and the two-year decline in mortgage interest rates halted. The rise in short-term yields was particularly pronounced for 3-month Treasury bills, yields on which spurted at mid-year and have continued to rise irregularly since. The rise also extended to intermediate-term—issues: Treasury issues maturing in 3 to 5 years carried rates averaging 3.9 percent at the end of the quarter, as compared with 3.7 percent at the beginning.

The rise in long-term yields was most noticeable for instruments actively traded in the market: yields on taxable Treasury bonds rose 0.04 percentage points during the quarter; high-grade municipal bonds were up 0.04 percentage points; while corporate bonds rated Aaa increased by 0.08 percentage points. Interest costs showed no change for either FHA or conventional mortgage loans during the quarter, ending a decline which had persisted for nearly two years.

The net result of the differential movements in interest rates during the summer was to reduce further the spread between short- and long-term

Table 1.—Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds, Annual, 1959-62; Half Years, 1959-63 $^{1\ 2}$

[Billions of dollars] Year First half Second half 1959 1960 1961 1962 1959 1960 1963 1962 1961 1962 1959 1960 1961 57. 1 46. 2 49.7 18.9 30.8 Sources, total 57.8 28.0 23, 3 26, 3 29, 5 29, 2 22, 9 31, 4 $\begin{array}{c} 29.1 \\ 6.2 \\ 22.9 \end{array}$ 17. 3 3. 6 13. 7 Internal sources, total. 29. 6 34.9 15. 1 14. 2 17.6 16.1 18.8 15.4 Retained profits 3 _____ Depreciation_____ 9. 5 21. 6 $\frac{7.0}{27.8}$ 5. 4 10. 6 3. 8 11. 3 4. 3 14. 5 3. 4 14. 1 3. 3 12. 2 24. 0 11.0 11.5 11.8 11. 2 4. 5 External long-term sources, total.... 9.8 10.2 5. 0 4.8 Stocks
Bonds
Other debt 2. 3. 7 (4) 2. 2 10. 3 Short-term sources, total 16.5 8.8 12.6 3.6 9. 0 -1.5Trade payables

Federal income tax liabilities.... 1. 3 2. 2 -2. 4 2. 5 2. 8 3. 6 1. 7 6. 1 ·2. 1 1. 6 3. 2 . 6 1. 8 -. 5 2. 2 1.4 1.0 3. 2 2.8 2.0 43, 8 48. 4 53, 6 26. 0 21, 7 25.0 26, 4 22, 1 29, 3 28. 6 Uses, total 19. 1 26, 1 34. 2 27. 7 6. 6 Increase in physical assets, total..... 33. 3 Plant and equipment______ Inventories (book value)_____ 12. 4 7. 0 11.7 Increase in financial assets, total.... 10. 5 2. 9 7. 5 6. 2 8. 3 5. 5 8. 6 1. 8 6. 9 4. 1 nsumer_____ 2. 4 8. 4 -. 3 5. 6 2. 3 9. 0 Consumer Other h and U.S. Government curities 9. 6 5. 6 4. 1 6. 9 4.6 Cash (including deposits)... U.S. Government securities. -3. 0 -2. 0 -1. 6 2. 4 2.0 2.0 2.7 -.5 4.9 -. 1 3. 9 . 6 1. 5 1.8 Other assets..... 4. 2 5. 3 3. 0 1.4 3.5 Discrepancy (uses less $-2.0 \mid -1.6$ -5. 0 -2.4 -1.3 -4.1 . 2 -1.3 -3.1-. 8 -3.1-2.8

^{1.} Data for 1946-55 may be found in Table V-10 of U.S. Income and Output. 1956-58 estimates are in table 34 of July 1962 SURVEY.

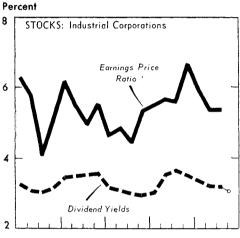
^{2.} Excludes banks and insurance companies.

Includes depletion.
 Less than \$50 million.

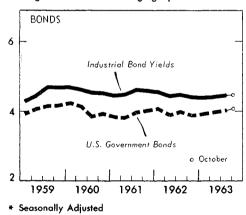
Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on Securities and Exchange Commission, and other financial data.

interest rates. In the case of Treasury securities, 3-month bill yields were only % percentage point below long-term bonds, as compared with a differential of over one percentage point in June. Such a narrowing in yield spreads has been a characteristic feature of every period of rising interest rates: during the money-market stringency of late 1959 and early 1960, yields on 3-month bills actually climbed above those on long-term bonds.

FINANCING COSTS Stock Financing Costs Down



Long-Term Bond Yields Edging Up



U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 63-11-11

After some hesitancy in the spring, common stock prices resumed their upward movement and by September most indexes had passed the previous peaks of late 1961. The increase in stock prices was paralleled by a marked rise in stock market credit, as had been the case in each of the major postwar advances in stock values. Indicators of the small investor's interest—net purchases through odd lot dealers and net mutual fund purchases—continued to reflect caution despite the price rise.

During earlier periods, these transactions had moved up as the price advance lengthened. In October, the Federal Reserve raised margin requirements on stock purchases from 50 to 70 percent.

With rising stock prices, earningsprice ratios and dividend yields have fallen: the decline in these ratios was limited by a sharp expansion in profits and dividends, so that stock financing costs are still at moderately high levels.

Corporate Finance

Corporate investment in plant and equipment rose for the second successive quarter. Apartment-house construction also moved up and inventory and other working capital requirements continued at high levels. Internal funds also increased, but, in contrast to the pattern up to the recent period, the rise was not so great as that in investment. With external financing unchanged from the second quarter, there was apparently some reduction in liquid asset holdings.

Corporate investment up

The third quarter rise—\$2 billion carried corporate plant and equipment investment to a total of \$34½ billion (annual rate). All industry groups shared in the latest advance except "other transportation." Particularly noteworthy was the rise in manufacturing, which brought this group close to the previous peak of mid-1957. Investment by public utilities and "commercial and other" firms, also registered substantial gains. Railroad outlays rose 20 percent, and reached a rate equal to that of 1956. In addition to the advances in plant and equipment spending, the construction and purchase of apartment housesincluded in "other assets" in table 1 also continued strong.

The rise in economic activity during the summer was accompanied by higher working capital requirements. Although inventory buying was little changed, incomplete data indicate an increase in customer financing—including consumer credit and trade receivables—as the volume of transactions rose.

Corporate financing

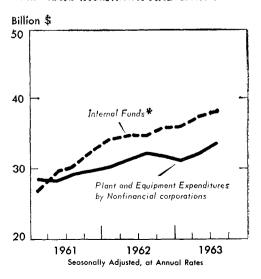
Internal funds of nonfinancial corporations rose about \$1 billion (annual rate) in the third quarter. Advances in retained earnings and in depreciation charges contributed about one-half billion dollars each to the expansion. Though the latest increase was substantially below that in plant and equipment outlays, the flow of internal funds continued well above the level of capital spending; a two-fifths rise in internal funds over the past 2½ years has considerably outstripped an increase of one-fifth in capital outlays.

As noted above, the total of external financing (including short-term bank loans) was about the same in the third quarter as in the second. There were some shifts in composition: Net funds raised through bond and stock issues were unchanged from the low second quarter level, but short-term bank borrowing fell moderately, and mortgage financing rose.

Although net bond issues were unchanged, the gross flotation of new bonds was off; the volume of refinancing, high during the spring, also fell as interest rates firmed. Yields on Aaa rated corporate bonds moved up during the summer, after having gradually declined during the previous 2 years.

Stock issues showed little change. The volume of new issues has remained at a low level throughout the current rise in stock prices; stock financing

CORPORATE INVESTMENT AND CASH FLOW



*Undistributed profits and depreciation of all corporations other than banks and insurance carriers.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 63-11-12

costs have shown only a modest improvement relative to bond yields, and investor interest in new issues has remained weak. Investment company issues also showed little expansion despite the rapid rise in stock prices; in earlier market advances purchases of these securities had tended to move

The rise in mortgage borrowing during the summer reflected increases in construction loans and the financing of expanded apartment house, office and commercial building.

There was a modest third-quarter reduction in bank borrowing. Finance companies increased their borrowing, while other corporations reduced theirs. Towards the end of the quarter, there were some indications of a strengthening in bank loan demand: Finance company requirements moved up after the introduction of new model automobiles and borrowing by other corporations was reported strong in the closing weeks of September.

Liquid assets off

Corporations apparently reduced their aggregate holdings of liquid assets—deposits and U.S. Government securities—during the summer. In addition, there was a continuation of the shift from demand deposits and U.S. Government securities to time certificates of deposits—particularly in July when interest rates payable on shortdated issues were raised.

Comparison with previous advances

During the advance from the early 1961 cyclical low through June of this year, the greater abundance of internal funds relative to plant and equipment outlays had marked effects on corporate financing practices. As compared with previous periods of economic expansion, corporations depended little on stock or bond flotations or on commercial bank loans. Further, they have increased moderately their liquid asset holdings over the first 2 years of the current business rise. During previous business upswings, the relative scarcity of internal funds had been reflected in marked rises in external financing and a draft on liquid assets accumulated in the previous recessions. Thus corporations put less demand on, and supplied more funds to, the money and capital markets during the first 2 years of the current business expansion than during earlier periods of economic advance.

While the available data suggest that financial developments during the third quarter apparently marked a partial return to the pattern of earlier advances, it should be noted that most corporations are still in a highly liquid position for this phase of the cycle.

Consumer Finances

Purchases of houses and consumer durables remained high during the summer as did the use of mortgage and installment credit. During the same period, personal saving totaled \$30 billion—about the same as in the second quarter. Debt repayments moved up and investments in liquid claims fell off.

As indicated in the chart, residential construction and consumer durable purchases have moved irregularly upward over the past two and a half years. A willingness by individuals to borrow increased sums relative to income played an important role in facilitating these transactions. In this respect, the third quarter showed little change.

Mortgage borrowing

Nonfarm residential mortgage recordings reached an alltime high of \$38% billion at seasonally adjusted

annual rates during the summer. This was \$1 billion above the second quarter pace and represented a 20 percent advance over the past 2 years.

The residential mortgage market has presented a quite different picture during the current business advance than in earlier ones, when mortgage borrowing and residential construction declined as banks withdrew from the mortgage market during periods of tight money. In contrast, the banking system has this time been a substantial net supplier of mortgage credit. With credit readily available, and interest costs declining up to midyear, there appears to have been an increasing use of borrowed money in the turnover of existing properties, as well as in financing non-housing outlays such as college educations.

During the third quarter, the mortgage market was supported by the banks' portfolio adjustments referred to earlier. Nevertheless, banks reduced their mortgage lending moderately but this was more than offset by a rise in lending by savings and loan associations and insurance companies.

Consumer credit

Consumer purchases of autos and other durables showed little change during the third quarter from the high rate of earlier quarters. The call for consumer installment credit was about the same in the summer as it had been in the

Table 2.—Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds by Industry, Years Ended June 30, 1960-63 1

[Billions of dollars] Manufacturing and Transportation other Railroads Public utilities 1960 1961 1962 1963 1960 1961 1962 1963 1960 1961 1962 1963 1960 1961 1962 1963 Sources, total..... 21.8 18.4 26.6 27, 9 .6 .3 .6 1.0 2, 3 1.6 1, 7 8.6 8.9 8.7 8.4 $\begin{array}{c} 6.7 \\ 10.9 \\ 1.3 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ Retained profits 2 -.1 1.5 .1 .2 - 3 12. 8 1. 7 5. 9 1. 0 -. 2 . 1 1. 4 . 4 . 6 1. 4 . 4 -.1 Depreciation. External long-term sources ³.
Short-term sources ⁵. Uses, total 18, 3 16. 1 23, 8 24, 6 1.0 .6 .9 1, 1 2, 2 2, 0 1, 9 1.8 9, 0 10.3 9, 3 9,8 Plant and equipment Inventories (book value) Receivables and misc, assets Cash and U.S. Government 15. 9 2. 2 5. 6 8. 7 (4) . 7 14.3 14.9 14.8 1.0 1.9 1.6 1.8 1.7 . 1 $\frac{3.4}{2.7}$ 1. 2 3. 3 5. 2 . 1 (4) 2 1 . 9 -.3 . 2 . 2 . 5 . 1 . 8 -. 1 . 1 Discrepancy (uses less sources) 3, 5 -2.4-2,8 -3.3 . 3 . 3 1, 4 . 3

^{1.} Data for the year ended June 30, 1957 may be found on p. 17 of the October 1960 Survey; for the year ended June 30, 1958 on p. 22 of the November 1961 Survey and for the year ended June 30, 1959 on p. 4 of the November 1962 Survey. Statistics for the year ended December 31, 1958 are on p. 16 of the May 1962 Survey, and for years ended December 31, 1959-62 on p. 12 of the May 1963 Survey.

2. Includes depletion.

3. Includes stocks, bonded debt, long-term bank loans, mortgages and other long-term debt.

4. Less than \$50 million.

5. Includes short-term bank loans, trade recember \$100 percent for Making and \$1

Includes short-term bank loans, trade payables, Federal income tax liabilities, and miscellaneous liabilities.

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

spring, and a record volume of \$15 billion in loans was extended during the quarter.

The enhanced willingness of consumers to borrow—which has been a characteristic of the entire postwar period—has been reflected in an uptrend in the ratio of consumer credit extensions to disposable personal income. By the end of the summer, this ratio was approximating 15 percent as compared with 14½ percent a year ago.

Personal investment

While cutting back on their saving through commercial bank deposits, individuals continued to add to their holdings of savings and loan association shares at the record volumes recorded in the past several quarters. The volume of debt repayments moved up during the summer, reflecting the heavy volume of consumer and mortgage debt incurred in the recent past.

Fragmentary data indicate that individuals continued to sell common stocks on balance during the summer. This was particularly noteworthy because the summer was marked by a renewed upsurge in common stock prices. During previous advances, there had normally been upward turns in net trading through odd-lot dealers and purchases of mutual fund securities. During the most recent advance in stock prices, these indicators showed little increase in personal participation.

Government Finance

Overall financing requirements of Federal, State, and local governments were little changed during the summer from the levels of the preceding quarter. An improvement in the seasonally adjusted national income accounts deficit for the Federal Government was offset by a speedup in check processing. State and local bond flotations continued at the \$2 billion pace of the past six quarters.

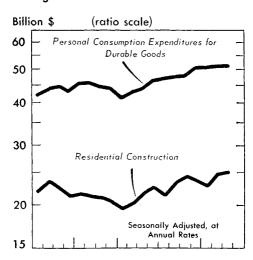
Federal finance

The Federal deficit on income and product accounts amounted to about

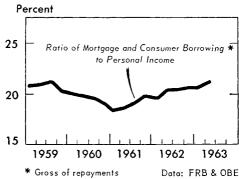
\$2 billion in the third quarter, a reduction of one-third from the spring rate, and the smallest since the cyclical low early in 1961. The third quarter improvement reflected a stabilization in expenditures, which rose only \$\% \text{billion} to \$116 billion, and continued advances in tax accruals, which rose nearly \$2 billion to an annual rate of \$114 billion.

In spite of these changes, cash requirements moved up as there was a

Consumer Durables and Residential Construction Have Been Maintained At High Rates . . .



and Have Been Accompanied by a Rise in Borrowing Relative to Income



U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 63-11-13

rise in the volume of checks paid as compared with checks issued. The government reduced its average cash holdings during the quarter by enough to meet the additional requirements and the volume of borrowing from the public was reduced on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Federal debt operations during this period resulted in a rise in securities due in five years or more, and a reduction in short-term issues. The decline in short-term securities stemmed from an advance refunding operation in September when approximately \$4 billion of securities due within a year were exchanged for longer term issues. The outstanding volume of Treasury bills rose \$1 billion during the quarter. Advance refunding techniques have been used to stretch the maturity structure of the Federal debt as such techniques tend to achieve the desired lengthening of the debt structure without undue upward pressure on long-term rates.

State and local borrowing

Borrowing by State and municipal governments continued at a high pace. The high and rising level of public construction together with generally easy money conditions has helped sustain an average pace of \$9 billion in such financing over the past 2 years. As interest costs generally tightened during the summer, there was a tendency for municipal bond yields to move irregularly upwards.

Foreign borrowing

Reduced private capital outflows played a major role in a sharp improvement in the balance of payments during the third quarter. The volume of foreign securities issued in the United States fell from about \$520 million in the second quarter to about \$175 million in the summer, and short-term bank credits were reduced from an outflow of close to \$400 million in the spring to a net inflow of nearly \$100 million in the third quarter. This marked a reversal of developments in the first half of 1963, when there had been a marked step-up in the pace of foreign security flotations in the United States market and a shift in short-term bank lending from an inflow of \$78 million in the first quarter to an outflow of \$400 million in the second.

Current BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1963 edition of Business Statistics, biennial Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume contains data by months, or quarters, for the years 1959 through 1962 (1951-62, for major quarterly series) and averages of monthly or quarterly data for all years back to 1939; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of earlier figures. Series added or significantly revised after the 1963 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk (*) and as dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1962 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the August 1963 issue. Also, unless otherwise noted, revised monthly data (for periods not shown herein) corresponding to revised monthly averages are available upon request. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1960	1961	1962	19	60		19	61			19	62			1963	=
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A	nnual to	tal	Ш	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, totalbil. \$	414.5	426.1	453. 7	415. 4	412.8	411.1	423. 2	429. 0	441.0	444.7	452. 4	455, 5	462. 2	466. 7	474. 6	r 481, 9
Compensation of employees, totaldo	293.6	302.1	322. 9	295.8	293. 9	294.0	300.1	304.4	309.9	316, 0	322.5	325, 3	327. 7	332.0	338. 7	342, 8
Wages and salaries, total do Private do Military do Government civilian do	271. 3 222. 9 9. 9 38. 5	278. 8 227. 0 10. 2 41. 6	297.1 241.6 10.8 44.7	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	290. 7 236. 1 11. 1 43. 6	296, 8 241, 7 11, 0 44, 1	299. 4 243. 7 10. 7 45. 0	301. 5 244. 7 10. 5 46. 3	304. 5 246. 7 10. 7 47. 1	310. 8 252. 2 10. 8 47. 8	314. 6 255. 1 10. 8 48. 7
Supplements to wages and salariesdo	22.3	23.3	25. 7	22. 5	22. 5	22.8	23.1	23. 4	23.8	25. 2	25.7	25. 9	2£. 2	27. 5	27. 9	28. 2
Proprietors' income, totalco	46. 2 34. 2 12. 0 12. 1	48. 1 35. 3 12. 8 12. 1	49. 8 36. 5 13. 3 12. 0	46. 1 33. 8 12. 2 12. 1	46. 6 33. 8 12. 7 12. 1	47, 0 34, 2 12, 8 12, 1	47. 6 35. 0 12. 6 12. 1	48.3 35.7 12.6 12.1	49, 5 36, 3 13, 2 12, 0	49. 5 36. 0 13. 5 12. 0	49. 6 36. 5 13. 1 12. 0	49. 8 36. 6 13. 2 12. 0	50, 3 36, 9 13, 4 12, 0	50. 7 37. 2 13. 5 12. 0	50. 0 37. 4 12. 6 12. 0	50, 5 37, 8 12, 7 12, 1
ment, totalbil. \$	44.5	43. 8	47.0	43. 2	41.5	38.8	43.6	44. 0	48.6	46.1	46.5	46, 1	49. 3	48.8	50.1	<i>₽</i> 52. 0
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	44.3 22.3 22.0 14.5 7.5 .2	43. 8 22. 0 21. 8 15. 3 6. 5	46. 8 22. 2 24. 6 16. 6 8. 1	42. 1 21. 2 20. 9 14. 6 6. 4 1. 2	41. 1 20. 6 20. 4 14. 8 5. 6	38. 5 19. 4 19. 2 15. 0 4. 2 . 3	43. 4 21. 8 21. 6 15. 1 6. 5	44. 3 22. 3 22. 0 15. 2 6. 8 3	48. 9 24. 6 24. 3 15. 8 8. 5 -, 3	45. 9 21. 7 24. 2 16. 2 8. 0 . 1	46. 7 22. 1 24. 6 16. 4 8. 2 2	46, 2 21, 9 24, 3 16, 5 7, 8 -, 1	48.4 22.9 25.5 17.1 8.4 .9	48. 3 22. 9 25. 4 17. 1 8. 3 . 4	51. 0 24. 2 26. 8 17. 6 9. 2 9	p 52. 0 p 24. 7 p 27. 4 17. 6 p 9. 7 p. 0
Net Interestdo	18.0	20.0	22. 0	18. 2	18.8	19.1	19.8	20.3	21.0	21.2	21.7	22, 3	23.0	23. 3	23.7	24, 3
Gross national product, totaldo	502.6	518. 2	554. 9	503. 5	502, 1	500.4	512. 5	521. 9	537.8	544. 5	552.4	556, 8	565, 2	571.8	579.6	588. 7
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	328. 2	336.8	355.4	328.7	330.3	330.7	334. 9	337. 9	343.8	348.8	352.9	356. 7	362. 9	367.4	370.4	374. 9
Durable goods, total \(\phi \) do do do do do Furniture and household equipmentdo	44. 9 18. 8 19. 1	43. 6 17. 1 19. 2	48. 2 20. 4 20. 2	44. 6 18. 3 19. 1	43. 9 17. 9 18. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 41.2 \\ 15.7 \\ 18.3 \end{array}$	43. 1 16. 7 19. 1	43. 9 17. 0 19. 6	46. 4 18. 9 20. 0	47.3 19.7 20.0	47.5 20.1 19.8	47. 7 19. 8 20. 3	50, 5 22, 2 20, 6	50, 6 22, 0 20, 9	51. 0 22. 3 20. 7	50, 8 21, 5 21, 3
Nondurable goods, total ⊕ do	151.8 28.1 79.5 11.7	155. 1 28. 6 81. 1 11. 9	161. 4 29. 8 84. 2 12. 3	152.0 28.3 79.4 11.8	152.3 27.7 79.9 11.9	153. 9 28. 2 80. 6 11. 9	154. 5 28. 2 81. 0 11. 7	155. 3 28. 6 81. 2 11. 9	156. 9 29. 3 81. 6 11. 9	158. 9 29. 7 82. 7 12. 1	160. 6 29. 5 83. 9 12. 2	162. 5 29. 9 85. 0 12. 3	163. 6 29. 9 85. 2 12. 6	165. 3 30. 2 85. 8 12. 8	165. 9 29. 7 86. 3 13. 0	168, 6 30, 9 87, 2 13, 1
Services, total ⊕ do Household operation do Housing do Transportation do	131. 5 19. 5 41. 9 10. 7	138. 0 20. 4 44. 1 10. 7	145. 7 21. 5 46. 6 11. 3	132, 2 19, 6 42, 1 10, 7	134. 2 19. 9 42. 8 10. 8	135, 6 20, 0 43, 3 10, 7	137. 3 20. 4 43. 8 10. 6	138. 8 20. 6 44. 4 10. 7	140. 5 20. 8 45. 0 10. 8	142. 6 21. 3 45. 6 11, 1	144. 8 21. 5 46. 3 11. 3	146. 6 21. 5 46. 9 11. 4	148.9 21.8 47.6 11.6	151. 4 22. 2 48. 2 11. 8	153. 5 22. 4 48. 8 12. 1	155, 5 22, 8 49, 5 12, 2
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	71.8	69. 0	78.8	70.9	65. 3	59. 6	66. 6	72.0	77. 6	77.3	79. 6	78. 9	78.8	77.8	80.7	83. 7
New construction	40.7 21.1 27.6 3.5 3.2	41. 6 21. 0 25. 5 1. 9 1. 5	44. 4 23. 2 28. 8 5. 5 4. 9	40. 5 21. 0 27. 7 2. 7 2. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 40.7 \\ 20.5 \\ 26.8 \\ -2.3 \\ -2.7 \end{array}$	39. 3 19. 0 24. 6 -4. 3 -4. 6	41. 0 20. 1 24. 5 1. 1 . 8	42. 6 21. 9 25. 8 3. 5 3. 2	43. 2 22. 8 27. 1 7. 2 6. 9	41.7 21.2 27.4 8.1 7.6	44. 5 23. 3 28. 7 6. 5 5. 8	46. 0 24. 2 29. 3 3. 6 2. 8	45. 0 23. 7 29. 9 4. 0 3. 2	43. 7 22. 7 29. 0 5. 1 4. 3	45. 8 24. 8 30. 7 4. 3 3. 6	47. 9 25. 9 31. 6 4. 2 3. 7
Net exports of goods and servicesdo Exportsdo Importsdo	3. 0 26. 3 23. 3	4, 4 27, 5 23, 1	3. 8 28. 9 25. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 3.3 \\ 26.7 \\ 23.4 \end{array}$	4. 9 27. 0 22. 1	5. 4 27. 5 22. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 4.3 \\ 26.5 \\ 22.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.1 \\ 27.8 \\ 23.7 \end{array}$	4. 0 28. 3 24. 2	3, 3 27, 9 24, 6	$\begin{array}{c} 4.4 \\ 29.5 \\ 25.0 \end{array}$	4. 1 29. 4 25. 3	3. 3 28. 8 25. 5	3. 6 28. 6 24. 9	4.8 30.7 25.9	4. 3 31. 4 27. 1
Govt, purchases of goods and services, totaldoFederal (less Government sales)doNational defense \$\varphi\$dododododododod	99. 6 53. 1 45. 7 46. 5	107. 9 57. 4 49. 0 50. 6	117. 0 62. 4 53. 3 54. 6	100. 5 53. 5 45. 9 47. 0	101. 6 53. 7 45. 9 48. 0	104. 7 55. 4 47. 5 49. 3	106. 8 57. 1 49. 0 49. 7	107. 9 57. 1 48. 6 50. 8	112.3 59.8 50.9 52.5	115, 1 61, 8 52, 5 53, 3	115. 5 61. 9 52. 9 53. 6	117. 0 62. 4 53. 5 54. 6	120. 2 63. 6 54. 3 56. 6	123. 0 65. 5 56. 4 57. 5	123. 8 66. 5 56. 7 57. 3	125. 7 66. 4 56. 7 59. 4
By major type of product: do. Final sales, total	499. 1 253. 7 94. 2 159. 5 188. 8 56. 7	516. 3 257. 3 93. 8 163. 5 200. 4 58. 6	549. 3 272. 8 101. 5 171. 3 214. 5 62. 1	500. 7 254. 1 93. 8 160. 3 189. 9 56. 8	504. 4 254. 3 93. 2 161. 1 192. 8 57. 3	504. 7 252. 8 90. 6 162. 2 195. 3 56. 7	511, 4 254, 6 92, 1 162, 5 199, 1 57, 7	518. 3 257. 6 94. 3 163. 3 201. 5 59. 2	530. 5 264. 0 98. 2 165. 8 205. 7 60. 9	536. 3 268. 1 99. 9 168. 2 209. 0 59. 2	546. 0 270. 7 99. 9 170. 8 213. 5 61. 8	553. 1 274. 8 102. 6 172. 1 215. 2 63. 1	561. 2 277. 4 103. 5 174. 0 220. 2 63. 6	566. 6 281. 7 106. 3 175. 3 222. 5 62. 5	575. 4 285. 6 109. 6 176. 0 226. 5 63. 3	584, 5 288, 2 110, 0 178, 3 229, 6 66, 7
Inventory change, total do Durable goods do Nondurable goods do	3. 5 2. 3 1. 1	1.9 4 2.2	5. 5 2. 9 2. 6	2. 7 1. 4 1. 3	-2.3 -2.7 .4	-4.3 -6.6 2.3	$-1.1 \\ -1.5 \\ 2.6$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.5 \\ 2.0 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$	7. 2 4. 7 2. 5	8. 1 4. 8 3. 3	6. 5 3. 1 3. 4	3. 6 2. 5 1. 2	4.0 1.3 2.6	5. 1 1. 1 4. 0	4.3 3.0 1.3	4. 2 1, 8 2. 4

r Revised. Preliminary. & Includes inventory valuation adjustment. \oplus Includes data not shown separately. \Diamond Government sales are not deducted.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1960 1961 1962	1960		19	61			19	62			196	33	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Annual total	IV	I	11	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV

GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS I	INDI	CATO	RS—	Quar	terly	Series	-Co	ntinu	ed		·		
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT—Con. Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates GNP in constant (1954) dollars																
Gross national product, totalbil. \$	439. 9	447.7	474.8	437.1	434.0	443. 4	450.4	463.1	467.8	474.0	475.6	481.4	485.3	489, 4	495. 1	
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	298.1	303.6	317.6	298.6	298. 5	302. 2	304.5	309. 2	313.0	315. 9	318.6	322.9	325. 5	327.0	330. 1	
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	42. 2 141. 4 114. 5	41.5 143.3 118.9	$\begin{array}{c} 45.6 \\ 147.8 \\ 124.3 \end{array}$	41. 6 140. 7 116. 4	39. 3 141. 9 117. 3	40. 9 142. 9 118. 4	41. 6 143. 5 119. 4	44. 1 144. 7 120. 4	44. 7 146. 0 122. 3	44. 7 147. 4 123. 8	45. 0 148. 8 124. 8	47. 8 148. 9 126. 2	48.1 150.1 127.3	48. 0 150. 5 128. 5	48. 0 152. 6 129. 6	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	60. 2	57. 5	65. 2	54, 5	49.7	55, 6	59. 9	64.7	64.4	66. 0	64.8	65. 2	64. 6	66. 4	68. 6	
New construction	34. 4 22. 7 3. 1	34.7 21.0 1.7	36. 7 23. 8 4. 8	34. 3 22. 1 1. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 33.1 \\ 20.2 \\ -3.6 \end{array}$	34. 2 20. 2 1. 2	35. 5 21. 3 3. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 36.0 \\ 22.4 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$	34. 7 22. 7 7. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 36,8 \\ 23,6 \\ 5,7 \end{array}$	37. 8 24. 2 2. 9	36. 9 24. 8 3. 4	35. 7 24. 0 4. 9	37. 3 25. 3 3. 8	38. 6 26. 1 4. 0	
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	1.7	2.3	1.8	3. 4	3. 6	1.9	1.9	1.7	.9	2.6	2.3	1.4	1.8	2.8	2. 3	
Govt. purchases of goods and services, totaldo Federaldo State and localdo	79. 9 42. 3 37. 6	84. 3 44. 8 39. 5	90, 2 49, 0 41, 2	80. 6 42. 2 38. 4	82. 3 43. 1 39. 1	83. 7 44. 6 39. 1	84. 2 44. 6 39. 5	87. 4 47. 0 40. 4	89. 4 48. 7 40. 7	89. 5 48. 8 40. 7	89, 9 48, 8 41, 1	91. 9 49. 6 42. 3	93. 4 50. 6 42. 9	93. 2 51. 0 42. 1	94. 1 50. 7 43. 4	
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates		417.4	440.7	404.8	400.0											
Personal income, total bil. \$. Less: Personal tax and nontax payments do Equals: Disposable personal income do	401, 3 51, 4 349, 9	417. 4 52. 9 364. 4	442. 1 57. 7 384. 4	404, 3 50, 9 353, 4	406, 6 51, 3 355, 3	414, 5 52, 5 362, 0	420, 2 53, 0 367, 2	428. 0 54. 9 373. 1	433. 5 56. 2 377. 3	440. 7 57. 9 382. 7	444. 5 58. 1 386. 5	449. 9 58. 5 391. 4	453. 9 59. 4 394. 5	459. 9 59. 9 400. 0	465. 2 60. 8 404. 4	
Personal saving §do NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES	21.7	27.6	29. 1	23.0	24. 5	27. 1	29. 2	29. 3	28. 5	29.8	29. 7	28. 5	27. 1	29.6	29. 5	
Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals: All industriesbil. \$	35. 68	34. 37	37. 31	9. 53	7. 57	8. 61	8. 65	9. 54	8.02	9. 50	9. 62	10. 18	8. 25	9. 74	1 10, 09	2 11. 00
Manufacturing do. Durable goods industries do. Nondurable goods industries do.	14. 48 7. 18 7. 30	13. 68 6. 27 7. 40	14. 68 7. 03 7. 65	4. 01 1. 95 2. 06	3, 00 1, 41 1, 59	3. 46 1. 58 1. 88	3.34 1.50 1.81	3, 88 1, 79 2, 09	3.14 1.44 1.69	3. 69 1. 77 1. 92	3. 72 1. 79 1. 93	4. 13 2. 03 2. 10	3. 27 1. 62 1. 65	3. 92 1. 96 1. 95	3, 92 1, 94 1, 98	4. 49 2. 25 2. 24
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rall do Public utilities do Communications do Commercial and other do	. 99 1. 03 1. 94 5. 68 3. 13 8. 44	. 98 . 67 1, 85 5, 52 3, 22 8, 46	1, 08 , 85 2, 07 5, 48 3, 63 9, 52	. 24 . 25 . 46 1. 58 . 85 2. 14	. 21 . 17 . 41 1. 09 . 75 1. 94	. 26 . 18 . 48 1. 39 . 81 2. 04	. 25 . 16 . 47 1. 50 . 78 2. 16	. 26 . 16 . 50 1. 54 . 88 2. 32	. 26 . 16 . 47 1. 06 . 88 2. 06	. 27 . 26 . 60 1. 37 . 93 2. 37	. 28 . 24 . 50 1. 54 . 87 2. 48	. 27 . 20 . 50 1. 52 . 95 2. 60	. 24 . 21 . 39 I. 04 . 85 2. 26	. 26 . 28 . 54 1. 40 . 95 2. 41	. 27 . 28 . 46 1. 59	. 27 . 31 . 51 1. 61
Seas, adj. qtrly, totals at annual rates: Allindustriesdo				35, 50	33. 85	33. 50	31.70	3 5. 40	35, 70	36. 95	38. 35	37. 95	36, 95	38. 05	1 39, 95	² 41. 15
Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo				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	15. 05 7. 25 7. 80	15. 00 7. 30 7. 70	14, 85 7, 35 7, 50	15, 30 7, 65 7, 65	15, 85 7, 90 7, 95	8, 10
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Communications do				. 90 1, 00 1, 80 5, 70 3, 20 8, 45	. 95 . 70 1. 75 5. 35 3. 20 8. 15	1.00 .70 1.80 5.50 3.15 7.90	1, 00 , 65 1, 90 5, 65 3, 20 8, 60	1.00 .60 1.95 5.55 3.35 9.00	1. 15 70 2. 05 5. 15 3. 70 8. 75	1, 05 , 95 2, 25 5, 40 3, 65 9, 25	1. 10 1. 00 2. 00 5. 75 3. 60 9. 85	1. 00 . 80 1. 90 5. 45 3. 60 10. 20	1, 05 , 90 1, 70 5, 20 3, 55 9, 65	1. 00 1. 00 2. 05 5. 45 3. 65 9. 65	1, 05 1, 20 1, 85 5, 95	1, 95
Commercial and otherdodo						77.00		(A)	3.10	1 2	,,,,,,	.,,				
Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted)thous.	4 4. 658	4 4. 713	14,755	4, 730	4,740	4, 750	4, 760	4, 770	4. 780	4, 790	4,800	4,815	4, 825	4, 835	4, 850	
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS:																
Quarterly Data are Seasonally Adjusted U.S. payments, recordedmil. \$	31, 174	31, 778	33, 254	7, 993	7, 673	7, 535	7, 917	8, 653	8, 246	8, 316	8, 214	8, 478	8, 420	9,653		
Imports: dodododododo	14, 723 3, 048 5, 434	14, 497 2, 934 5, 436	16, 145 3, 028 5, 791	3, 422 725 1, 335	3, 386 773 1, 318	3, 404 764 1, 338	3, 826 680 1, 365	3, 881 717 1, 415	3, 942 754 1, 423	4, 030 748 1, 444	4, 127 732 1, 423	4, 046 794 1, 501	3, 970 748 1, 499	4, 135 717 1, 557		
Remittances and pensionsdododo	672 3, 405	705 4, 056	736 4, 281	177 957	187 985	171 856	173 1, 029	174 1, 186	191 1, 075	182 1,078	176 1, 045	187 1, 083	212 1, 062	207 1, 355		
U.S. private capital (net) do Direct investments do Long-term portfolio do Short-term do	3, 892 1, 694 850 1, 348	4, 150 1, 598 1, 011 1, 541	3, 273 1, 557 1, 209 507	1, 377 688 215 474	1, 024 458 94 472	1,002 344 219 439	844 399 234 211	1, 280 397 464 419	861 199 357 305	834 506 329 -1	711 359 188 164	867 493 335 39	929 501 512 -84	1, 682 462 619 601		
U.S. receipts, recordeddo	27, 976	30, 313	32, 093	7,001	7, 428	7, 956	7, 247	7, 682	7, 688	7, 901	8, 327	8, 177	7, 691	8, 323		·
Exports: Merchandisedo Services and military salesdo	19, 459 7, 515	19, 913 8, 3 98	20, 479 9, 311	4, 986 1, 942	5, 050 2, 038	4, 755 2, 088	4, 987 2, 120	5, 121 2, 152	5, 022 2, 184	5, 262 2, 348	5, 270 2, 280	4, 925 2, 499	4, 988 2, 440	5, 466 2, 441	5, 560	
Repayments on U.S. Govt. loansdo Foreign capital other than liquid funds (net)_do	636 366	1, 274 728	1, 283 1, 020	133 60	128 212	851 262	99 41	196 213	155 327	237 54	601 176	290 463	176 87	189 227		
Excess of recorded receipts or payments (-)doUnrecorded transactions (net)do	-3,198 -683	-1,465 -905	$-1,161 \\ -1,025$	-992 -265	$-245 \\ -227$	$ \begin{array}{r} 421 \\ -390 \end{array} $	-670 15	-971 -303	-558 -27	-415 -37	113 -469	$-301 \\ -492$	-729 -122	-1, 330 68		
Total, net receipts or payments (-)do Net receipts or payments (-), incl. transactions i nonmarketable, medium-term convertible Govt., securitiesmil. \$	-3,881		-2,186	-1, 257	-472	31	-655	-1,274	-585	-452	-3 56	-793	}	-1, 262 -1, 110	-250 -75	

7 Revised. Preliminary.
1 Estimates for July-Sept. 1963 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
2 Estimates for Oct.-Dec. 1963 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
Anticipated expenditures for the year 1963 are as follows (in bil. \$): All industries, 39.09;
manufacturing, total, 15.59; durable goods industries, 7.76; nondurable goods industries,
Digitized [1883; inhibits, 1.04; railroads, 1.07; transportation, 1.90; public utilities, 5.64; commercial and http://frasef.sudustee.com/unications), 13.86. 3 Includes communications.

⁴ Unadjusted. Data represent firms in operation as of Jan. 1; estimate for Jan. 1, 1963 (based on incomplete data) is 4,797.000.

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		196	52	T					19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
0	ENE	RAL	BUSI	NESS	IND	ICAT	ORS-	-Mor	ıthly	Serie	5					
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE					1											
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. \$bil. \$	1417.4	1442.1	445.5	447.7	449. 9	452, 1	² 450. 4 454. 0	452. 9	454.8	457.4	460.1	462.6	464. 2	465, 1	r 467. 3	470, 3
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	278.8	297.1	299.8	300.1	301. 5	302. 9	302.8	304, 7	306.1	308.7	311.2	312.9	314.1	314.4	r 316. 2	318, 1
Commodity-producing industries, total.do Manufacturing onlydodo Distributive industriesdo	110. 8 87. 5 72. 9	118. 5 94. 2 76. 6	119. 5 95. 0 77. 6	119. 4 94. 6 77. 4	119. 9 95. 0 77. 5	119. 6 94. 9 78. 4	119. 5 94. 7 77. 9	120. 1 95. 5 78. 6	120. 9 96. 3 78. 7	122.5 97.2 79.2	$^{123.8}_{98.479.7$	124. 7 99. 0 79. 8	125. 1 99. 2 80. 1	124. 7 98. 7 80. 2	r 125, 5 r 99, 6 r 80, 7	125, 9 100, 0 80, 8
Service industries do. Government do. Other labor income do.	43. 4 51. 8 11. 4	46. 4 55. 6 12. 1	46. 8 55. 9 12. 2	47. 1 56. 3 12. 3	47. 3 56. 9 12. 3	47. 7 57. 3 12. 4	47. 8 57. 6 12. 3	48.3 57.8 12.5	48. 5 58. 0 12. 5	48.7 58.3 12.5	49.1 58.6 12.6	49. 4 58. 9 12. 6	49. 8 59. 2 12. 7	50, 0 59, 5 12, 7	r 50, 2 59, 8 12, 7	50, 4 61, 0 12, 8
Proprietors' income: Business and professionaldo Farmdo	35.3 12.8	36. 5 13. 3	36, 6 13, 3	36. 8 13. 3	37. 0 13. 4	37. 0 13. 5	37. 1 13. 6	37. 2 13. 5	37. 2 13. 3	37.3 12.8	$\frac{37.4}{12.6}$	37. 6 12. 4	37. 7 12. 7	37. 9 12. 7	37. 9 12. 7	38. 1 12. 7
Rental income of persons do_ Dividends, do_ Personal interest income do_ Transfer paymentsdo_ Less personal contributions for social insurance	12. 1 15. 3 27. 7 33. 6	12. 0 16. 6 30. 0 34. 8	12. 0 16. 6 30. 6 34. 7	12. 0 16. 8 30. 9 35. 8	12. 0 16. 9 31. 1 36. 0	12. 0 17. 7 31. 3 35. 7	12. 0 17. 0 31. 5 2 39. 1	12. 0 17. 2 31. 7 35. 7	12. 0 17. 2 31. 8 36. 2	12.0 17.3 31.9 36.4	12.0 17.3 32.1 36.6	12. 0 18. 2 32. 3 36. 4	12. 1 17. 5 32. 6 36. 5	12. 1 17. 6 32. 8 36. 7	12. 1 17. 8 33. 0 36. 8	12, 2 18, 0 33, 2 37, 2
bil. \$ Total nonagricultural incomedo	9.5	10. 2 424. 5	10. 2 428. 1	10.4 430.1	10. 3 432. 0	10, 3 434, 1	11.4 * 435.9	11. 5 434. 9	11. 5 437. 0	11.6 440.0	11.7 443.1	11.8	11.8 447.0	11.9 448.0	11.9	12. 0 453, 3
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS	100.0	121.0	1200.1	400.1	102.0	101.1	400.0	794. p	437.0	440.0	1.644	445.8	447.0	140.0	7 900, 9	400. 0
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. \$mil.	3, 031	3, 138	3, 723	4, 994	4,063	3, 691	3, 508	2, 489	2, 440	2, 316	2, 373	2,307	2, 838	r 3, 043	3.636	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo	2, 907 1, 291 1, 616 409 916 265	2, 993 1, 328 1, 665 404 968 269	3, 439 1, 711 1, 728 378 1, 042 292	4, 496 2, 375 2, 121 402 1, 374 333	3, 882 2, 086 1, 796 386 1, 085 315	3, 614 2, 006 1, 608 404 900 284	3, 425 1, 709 1, 716 402 1, 022 261	2, 398 959 1, 439 372 794 240	2, 333 754 1, 579 416 845 274	2, 257 670 1, 587 406 886 258	2, 342 691 1, 651 438 914 261	2, 291 815 1, 476 417 788 248	2, 781 1, 197 1, 584 398 909 262	2, 928 1, 279 1, 649 387 956 289	3, 466 1, 785 1, 681 384 986 293	
Total Commodities	119 120 119 135 128 140	123 124 122 136 130 142	141 160 127 150 162 141	185 221 156 204 242 175	159 194 132 176 209 152	148 187 118 162 197 136	141 159 126 162 186 143	98 89 106 109 90 123	96 70 116 108 65 140	93 62 116 104 53 142	96 64 121 112 59 152	r 94 r 76 r 108	114 112 116 130 119	120 119 121 138 127 145	142 166 123 157 170 147	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	140	*12	141	11.5	1.12	130	149	120	140	142	152	136	139	140	147	
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output		}														
Unadj., total index (incl. utilities) 1957-59=100 By industry groupings: 1957-59=100 do Manufacturing, total	109. 8 109. 7 107. 0 112. 9 102. 6 122. 8	118.3 118.7 117.9 119.8 105.0 131.3	122. 3 122. 9 120. 4 125. 9 106. 6	122. 5 123. 5 121. 8 125. 8 106. 9	120. 6 121. 4 121. 0 121. 9 106. 3	117. 2 117. 5 119. 4 115. 1 103. 3	117. 9 117. 8 118. 3 117. 2 102. 6	120. 5 120. 7 120. 7 120. 6 104. 9	122. 5 123.3 123. 2 123.4 101.5	123.1 124.0 124.4 123.7 106.9	125, 1 126, 1 126, 9 125, 1 108, 9	127. 9 128. 8 129. 8 127. 6 111. 3	120. 5 r 120. 5 r 121. 0 r 119. 8 105. 3	r 123, 9 r 123, 5 118, 3 r 130, 1 r 112, 2	r 128. 5 r 128. 9 r 126. 7 r 131. 7 r 111. 8	129, 8 130, 8 129, 5 132, 4 111, 3
By market groupings: Final products, total	111.3 112.7 112.0 112.9 108.3	119. 7 119. 7 125. 9 117. 7 119. 6	125. 0 126. 4 128. 2 125. 9 122. 0	125. 4 126. 7 138. 1 123. 1 122. 5	122. 1 122. 1 135. 2 117. 9 122. 0	119. 5 117. 7 131. 7 113. 2 123. 3	120. 0 119. 0 128. 0 116. 1 122. 1	122. 4 122. 4 133. 8 118. 7 122. 6	123. 7 123. 9 135.2 120.3 123. 1	122.1 122.1 135.1 118.0 122.1	123. 0 123. 1 135. 4 119. 2 122. 8	127. 1 128. 1 142. 0 123. 7 124. 8	121. 7 121. 3 124. 3 7 120. 4 122. 6	123. 9 r 124. 3 r 105. 9 r 130. 2 r 123. 1		131, 9 134, 3 149 130 126, 8
Materialsdo Durable goods materialsdo Nondurable materialsdo	108. 4 104. 8 112. 1	117. 0 114. 1 120. 0	119, 8 116, 8 122, 9	120. 0 116. 6 123. 4	119. 2 115. 5 123. 0	115. 2 112. 3 118. 3	115, 9 112, 3 119, 7	118.7 114.6 122.9	121.5 118.5 124.5	124.0 122.0 126.0	126. 9 126. 5 127. 3	128. 6 129. 2 128. 0	119. 4 r 118. 7 r 120. 1	r 123, 9 r 118, 7 r 129, 3	r 127, 0 r 124, 0 130, 0	128. 1 125 131
Seas. adj., total index (incl. utilities)do By industry groupings: Manufacturing, totaldo	109. 8 109. 7	118. 3 118. 7	119. 8 120. 4	119. 2 119. 7	119. 5 119. 9	119. 1 119. 7	119. 2 119. 8	120. 2 120. 6	121. 3 121. 9	122.5 123.1	124, 5 125, 2	125. 8 126. 4	126. 5 126. 8	r 125. 8	r 125. 9	126. 6 127. 1
Durable manufactures \(\foating \)	107. 0 98. 9 96. 5 107. 5 106. 5 105. 2	117. 9 104. 6 100. 6 119. 1 117. 1 113. 2	119. 2 99. 6 92. 8 118. 4 119. 6 115. 1	118.8 98.9 91.0 120.1 117.8 114.2	119, 2 100, 7 95, 3 121, 2 117, 9 112, 8	118. 9 99. 7 95. 8 120. 6 117. 2 112. 5	119. 0 99. 6 96. 0 121. 7 118. 4	120. 0 105. 2 102. 2 121. 0 118. 5	121.5 111.9 111.5 123.7 119.3	122.8 120.1 121.8 121.0 120.2	125. 6 127. 4 129. 3 124. 2 123. 3	127. 4 125. 8 126. 1 125. 5 125. 1	r 127. 0 r 122. 8 117. 1 r 123. 5 r 125. 6	125. 2 r 109. 4 r 102. 6 r 126. 3 r 126. 4	r 125, 4 r 107, 9 r 100, 5 128, 5 r 125, 6	126. 4 108 100
Machinery do	110. 4 106. 5 115. 7	123. 5 119. 7 128. 5	125. 7 122. 7 129. 7	126, 1 123, 2 129, 8	125. 9 123. 0 129. 7	125. 5 121. 5 130. 8	113. 5 125. 2 122. 2 129.5	113. 9 126. 4 123. 1 130. 8	115. 4 126. 2 122. 7 130.8	116.8 125.9 121.7 131.4	120, 9 128, 4 124, 5 133, 5	123. 0 129. 4 126. 0 133. 9	124. 2 129. 6 127. 0 133. 0	r 124. 5 r 130. 8 128. 0 r 134. 5	r 123. 3 r 131. 0 r 129. 3 133. 3	123 133 131
Transportation equipment do	103.6 111.9 95.7	118.3 134.1 103.9	121. 5 137. 8 106. 7	121. 8 138. 1 107. 2	121. 5 137. 3 107. 2	121.7 137.7 107.0	122. 4 137. 9 107. 9	122.3 139.1 106.8	122. 1 140. 2 105. 6	123.7 141.8 107.2	124. 5 143. 1 107. 5	130. 4 153. 8 109. 4	129.3 150.9	r 126. 8 r 143. 7 r 111. 1	128. 8 7 147. 0 112. 0	135 131 153 111
Instruments and related productsdoClay, glass, and stone productsdoLumber and productsdoFurniture and fixturesdoMiscellaneous manufacturesdo	115.8 106.3 101.3 115.3 112.8	123. 0 111. 1 106. 1 126. 8 122. 2	124.3 112.3 108.3 129.2 124.4	124. 2 112. 4 101. 9 128. 2 122. 3	125. 0 112. 9 106. 1 129. 3 121. 7	125. 4 113. 1 108. 7 128. 6 120. 5	125. 7 113. 9 105. 7 129. 2 120. 7	127. 0 110. 7 108. 2 126. 6 120. 6	127. 2 114. 6 115. 7 128. 3 121. 3	126.6 115.5 108.0 129.3 122.3	130. 2 115. 9 108. 9 132. 8 125. 7	131. 6 117. 9 106. 9 133. 2 125. 4	132. 6 7 119. 7 104. 1 135. 8 128. 1	r 132, 1 r 118, 1 r 110, 4 r 135, 8 r 128, 4	r 132, 8 r 118, 7 109, 2 r 137, 1 r 127, 4	132 120 136 127
Nondurable manufactures do. Textile mill products do. Apparel products do. Leather and products do. Paper and products do.	112. 9 106. 9 112. 1 100. 2	119. 8 115. 2 118. 9 102. 3 119. 7	121. 8 116. 1 120. 5 106. 6	121. 0 114. 6 121. 4 100. 8 120. 8	120. 9 112. 7 122. 3 100. 7 119. 8	120. 8 112. 7 122. 2 99. 4 119. 6	120. 7 113. 4 122. 5 96. 4 120. 3	121. 4 112. 6 123. 2 98. 7 123. 3	122. 5 114. 3 122. 5 98. 8 123. 9	123.4 115.9 122.9 95.4 122.8	124. 8 116. 3 122. 6 97. 5 123. 4	125. 2 116. 7 124. 9 99. 2 125. 8	r 126. 4 r 117. 6 126. 2 98. 9 127. 8	r 127. 2 r 119. 1 r 126. 9 101. 3 r 127. 8	7 127. 5 120. 0 126. 4	127, 9

⁷ Revised. P Preliminary.
1 The total and components are annual totals. 2 Italicized total for Jan. 1963 excludes stepped-up rate of, and special Government life insurance dividend payments to veterans; total disbursements of \$298 million multiplied by 12 (to put on annual rate basis) amounted

to \$3.6 billion. Figures for transfer payments and total nonagricultural income reflecting similar exclusion are as follows: Transfer payments—\$35.5 billion; nonagricultural income—\$432.3 billion. Q Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963	1961	1962		196	32						196	63				
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.»
	GEN	ERAI	L BUS	SINE	SS IN	DICA	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued _						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con. Seasonally adjusted indexes—Continued By industry groupings—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Printing and publishing1957-59=100.	111.5	114.6	116.2	114. 6	114.8	112.3	110.2	110.5	109. 7	116.5	118. 4	118.6	118.4		r 118.8	119
Newspapers. do Chemicals and products do Industrial chemicals do Petroleum products do	106. 0 123. 3 129. 6 108. 7	108. 5 136. 1 147. 5 112. 9	111.3 139.8 152.0 115.8	108. 2 139. 2 151. 9 113. 6	109. 7 138. 7 151. 2 113. 0	100. 5 138. 7 150. 6 114. 2	94. 0 140. 0 152. 6 114. 3	93. 9 141. 4 153. 1 114. 3	90. 8 143.6 155.2 115. 5	109.7 146.1 160.7 115.8	111. 4 147. 8 161. 9 116. 9	112. 5 148. 5 162. 2 118. 2	111. 6 7 151. 3 7 165. 2 119. 5	112.8 7 151.7 165.3 7 117.6	113. 7 152. 1 118. 1	
Rubber and plastics productsdo Foods and beveragesdo Food manufacturesdo Beveragesdo Tobacco productsdo	111. 9 110. 3 110. 6 107. 9 110. 8	130. 6 113. 5 113. 8 111. 5 112. 0	134. 5 114. 2 115. 0 110. 0 116. 0	135, 1 114, 0 114, 6 110, 7 108, 6	134. 5 114. 2 114. 7 111. 5 114. 7	136, 8 114, 8 115, 1 113, 1 111, 4	131. 4 115. 2 115. 0 116. 1 113. 0	132. 8 115. 0 115. 2 114. 2 114. 6	140.3 115.7 116.0 113.9 114.2	138.8 114.8 115.2 112.7 112.7	140, 7 116, 2 116, 4 115, 2 118, 1	137. 0 116. 3 116. 4 115. 6 114. 4	136. 5 116. 8 116. 8 116. 7 117. 9	144. 7 117. 4 7 117. 3 117. 7 116. 8	116. 8 117. 3	
Mining	102. 6 90. 1 103. 1 103. 0 111. 9 109. 4	105. 0 95. 3 105. 5 105. 1 112. 6 109. 7	105. 7 94. 2 107. 5 107. 8 101. 1 112. 7	105. 2 94. 3 107. 3 107. 2 96. 8 112. 6	105, 7 96, 6 107, 4 107, 5 99, 1 112, 5	103, 2 95, 6 104, 2 103, 8 104, 1 105, 8	103. 0 95. 1 102. 6 101. 6 110. 1 111. 9	104. 7 96. 1 105. 3 104. 8 114. 3 106. 2	105. 4 93. 9 105.9 104. 9 115. 7 110. 2	107.4 100.8 107.2 107.3 114.5 113.4	108, 5 104, 5 108, 3 109, 5 116, 4 110, 1	109. 4 107. 1 108. 9 110. 1 112. 8 113. 2	111. 3 107. 1 111. 9 113. 0 110. 3 113. 5	r 112.8	7 110. 7 7 105. 5 111. 5 7 111. 6 112. 3 111. 7	109, 4 104 109 109
Utilities	122. 8 123. 2 121. 5	131.3 133.1 125.9	132. 6 134. 2 127. 5	132, 5 134, 5 126, 2	133. 4 136. 2 124. 6	133, 8 136, 1 126, 8	135. 9 138. 0 r 130.0	138. 2 140. 3 r 131. 4	136. 4 138. 1 r 130. 6	135.7 136.8 132.9	139. 1 140. 9 133. 7	141. 3 143. 5 135. 2	7 145.3 148.3	r 144. 6 147. 3	7 144. 0	145.0
By market groupings: Final products, totaldo Consumer goodsdo Automotive and home goodsdo	111.3 112.7 112.0	119. 7 119. 7 125. 9	121. 7 121. 4 127. 4	$121.4 \\ 120.6 \\ 127.7$	121.3 120.5 128.0	121, 7 121, 2 129, 3	122. 3 121. 8 130. 0	122. 6 122. 9 130. 7	122.4 123.1 131.0	122. 1 122.5 131. 3	123, 5 124, 1 133, 1	125. 2 125. 9 136. 9	125. 9 126. 4 r 134. 6	7 126. 5 7 126. 8 7 133. 6	7 126. 8 7 127. 0 7 134. 6	127, 9 128, 1 138
Automotive products do Autos do Autos do Auto parts and allied products do Auto parts and allied products do Auto	111. 8 108. 6 116. 0	131. 1 135. 9 124. 9	135, 3 141, 2 127, 4	135, 6 142, 1 127, 1	135, 2 141, 1 127, 5	136, 9 142, 0 130, 1	136. 5 141. 3 130. 2	137. 7 142. 0 132. 1	136. 3 141. 8 129. 1 127.3	137.6 141.9 132.0	137. 1 144. 3 127. 7	145. 3 159. 9 126. 1	141. 1 153. 1 125. 3	7 134. 8 139. 6 7 128. 5	137. 9 144. 2 129. 5	146 157
Home goods 9	109. 9 112. 8 112. 9	118. 2 123. 9	117. 0 125. 5 119. 5	122. 1 117. 6 125. 8	122. 9 119. 0 125. 8 118. 7	123. 9 120. 0 125. 4 119. 1	125.8 117.3 130.0	125. 9 119. 8 126. 0	123.2 127.4 120.5	123. 6 127. 0 119. 8	130, 3 128, 0 130, 7	131. 0 129. 1 132. 8 122. 4	r 130, 1 126, 0 133, 8 r 123, 8	7 132. 8 132. 1 7 133. 6 7 124. 6	132. 4 129. 9 131. 9	125
Apparel and staples	109, 0 114, 0 110, 5	114. 5 118. 7 113. 7	116, 1 120, 5 115, 6	116, 1 119, 1 114, 0	116, 1 119, 5 114, 3	116, 4 119, 8 114, 4	115. 7 120. 2 113. 8	116. 6 121. 4 114. 5	116.2 121.8 115.2	115.3 121.0 114.9	115, 5 122, 9 115, 9	117. 4 123. 8 116. 1	118.7 125.2 116.3	7 119.2 7 126.1 7 117.8	119.3 126.0	
Beverages and tobacco	109. 5 120. 7 114. 9 119. 2	111. 7 129. 9 116. 7 126. 1	112.0 132.7 117.0 128.5	110, 0 132, 4 116, 4 126, 8	112. 6 131. 6 116. 4 126. 9	112. 5 132. 9 115. 8 127. 9	115. 1 134. 2 113. 9 129. 7	114.3 135.2 115.0 133.4	114. 0 137. 7 115. 3 131. 4	112.7 137.1 118.3 128.7	116. 2 138. 7 119. 3 132. 0	115, 2 139, 7 119, 3 136, 1	117. 1 143. 8 119. 1 7 138. 2	117. 4 144. 0 7 120. 2 138. 4	119.3	
Equipment, including defense 9 do. Business equipment do. Industrial equipment do. Commercial equipment do. Freight and passenger equipment do. Fram equipment do.	108. 3 110. 1 107. 4 127. 0 103. 4 93. 4	119. 6 122. 1 117. 2 143. 1 117. 2 107. 7	123. 0 126. 2 118. 9 144. 9 125. 2 116. 7	123, 3 126, 1 120, 4 143, 8 125, 6 117, 3	123. 1 125. 9 120. 5 144. 4 124. 5 118. 4	122, 4 125, 1 119, 9 144, 2 125, 4 119, 1	122. 0 125. 0 118. 8 145. 3 126. 2 118. 8	121. 5 125. 0 119. 3 144. 5 126. 9 123. 2	120.7 124.9 119.2 143.8 126.3 119.7	120. 4 124. 3 119.2 143.3 126.0 115.2	122. 1 125. 9 120. 9 143. 4 124. 8 112. 2	123, 8 127, 8 122, 8 142, 2 128, 1 122, 0	124. 8 129. 0 123. 6 142. 4 135. 3 116. 6	7 125. 8 7 130. 1 7 124. 9 7 141. 5 7 134. 6 7 118. 8	r 130, 8 125, 4 141, 9	127. 5 132
Materials do. Durable goods materials ♀ do. Consumer durable do. Equipment do. Construction do.	108. 4 104. 8 107. 9 105. 7 105. 2	117. 0 114. 1 127. 5 118. 9 110. 4	118. 2 114. 9 129. 7 121. 3 113. 3	117. 2 114. 0 129. 4 121. 0 111. 3	117. 8 114. 1 129. 3 120. 4 111. 3	116. 9 113. 2 129. 7 120. 3 108. 6	116. 8 113. 3 129. 3 121. 4 108. 6	118.0 114.4 130.9 121.2 109.2	120. 2 118.0 134.0 122. 2 112. 4	122.9 121.2 135.4 123.1 115.1	125. 7 124. 5 139. 4 125. 1 116. 7	126. 6 125. 8 145. 9 128. 0 118. 0	126. 7 7 125. 2 142. 7 126. 4 119. 4	7 125, 2 7 121, 9 7 136, 6 7 126, 3 119, 2	137. 5 128. 7	125. 4 128
Nondurable materials	112. 1 110. 5 111. 3 110. 0	120, 0 116, 5 117, 1 116, 3	121. 6 118. 4 118. 7 118. 2	120, 6 116, 5 116, 0 116, 7	122. 4 118. 5 120. 6 117. 5	121. 1 117. 4 118. 0 117. 1	120. 5 116. 0 118. 5 114. 7	121. 8 116. 7 119. 3 115. 4	122.6 117.8 121.5 115.9	124.7 119.0 116.1 120.4	126. 9 121. 6 120. 3 122. 2	127, 3 121, 6 121, 1 121, 8	7 128.3 119.8 119.9 119.8		128. 5 121. 9 119. 2 123. 3	
Business fuel and power \(\text{\text{\chi}} \)	107. 1 102. 0 121. 1	111. 7 104. 9 129. 9	112. 7 106. 7 130. 0	112.8 106.3 131.5	113. 9 107. 2 132. 6	112.0 104.2 132.9	111.7 102.9 134.3	113. 9 105. 6 135. 9	113. 3 105 ,1 134. 7	115.6 108.0 135.9	117. 9 110. 5 138. 3	118. 8 111. 5 138. 7	7 121.2 114.0 141.9	r 120. 4 r 113. 7 140. 4		119 111
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total†bil.\$	161.52	1 65. 94	r 67, 01	66. 63	67. 40	67. 08	66. 70	68. 16	68. 39	68. 75	68. 67	69. 40	70.68	r 69. 93	1	
Manufacturing, total do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do	30.73 14.54 16.18	33. 26 16. 20 17. 06	33, 68 16, 34 17, 34	33. 48 16. 34 17. 14	33. 86 16. 46 17. 41	33. 36 16. 18 17. 17	33, 13 16, 01 17, 13	34. 09 16. 54 17. 55	34. 33 16. 63 17. 70	34. 91 17. 10 17. 81	34. 87 17. 67 17. 80	35. 15 17. 22 17. 92	35. 93 17. 64 18. 30	r 17, 22	17.19	
Wholesale trade, total do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do Retail trade, totalf do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	12. 56 4. 28 8. 27 18. 23 5. 61 12. 63	13. 06 4. 52 8. 54 19. 61 6. 24 13. 37	13, 48 4, 69 8, 80 19, 84 6, 27 13, 57	13, 27 4, 60 8, 67 19, 88 6, 39 13, 48	13. 42 4. 66 8. 76 20. 11 6. 44 13. 68	13. 47 4. 68 8. 80 20. 25 6. 49 13. 76	13. 18 4. 75 8. 43 20. 39 6. 62 13. 76	13. 69 4. 80 8. 90 20. 37 6. 62 13. 75	13. 71 4. 78 8. 93 20. 35 6. 58 13. 77	13. 57 4. 80 8. 78 20. 28 6. 65 13. 63	13. 60 4. 82 8. 78 20. 20 6. 51 13. 69	13.77 4.94 8.83 20.49 6.63 13.86	14. 03 4. 90 9. 13 20. 72 6. 77 13. 95	7 13. 94 7 4. 88 7 9. 05 7 20. 67 6. 56 7 14. 10	5.00 9.25 20.38 6.53	
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), totalbil.\$	95.54	98. 80	98.38	98.70	98. 54	98. 80	99.08	99. 23	99. 62	99, 86	100. 17	100. 80	101.25	r101. 43		
Manufacturing, total do	55, 20 31, 47 23, 72	57. 40 32. 69 24. 71	57. 19 32. 74 24. 44	57, 27 32, 76 24, 51	57, 19 32, 66 24, 53	57. 40 32. 69 24. 71	57. 48 32. 73 24. 76	57. 69 32. 87 24. 82	57. 91 32. 92 24. 99	58. 11 33. 11 25. 00	58. 45 33. 41 25. 04	58, 77 33, 60 25, 16	58, 93 33, 72 25, 21	7 59.04 7 33.81 25.23	59.07 33.84 25.22	
Wholesale trade, total do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do Retail trade, total do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	13.48 6.89 6.60 26.86 11.52 15.34		13, 95 7, 08 6, 87 27, 24 11, 66 15, 58	14. 03 7. 09 6. 94 27. 40 11. 76 15. 64	13. 86 7. 07 6. 79 27. 49 11. 83 15. 66	13. 97 7. 06 6. 90 27. 43 11. 73 15. 70	14. 05 7. 05 6. 99 27. 54 11. 72 15. 82	13. 96 7. 06 6. 90 27. 59 11. 78 15. 81	14. 04 7. 03 7. 02 27. 67 11. 78 15. 88	14. 10 6. 96 7. 14 27. 64 11. 70 15. 94	14. 14 7. 07 7. 06 27. 59 11. 57 16. 02	14, 24 7, 14 7, 10 27, 79 11, 66 16, 13	14, 38 7, 08 7, 30 27, 94 11, 74 16, 20	r 11. 70	7, 16 7, 43 27, 98 11, 82	

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Total and components are based on unadjusted data. \$\times \text{Includes}\$ data not shown separately. \$\times \text{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 Digitized for FRASER

data for manufacturing are shown on p. 8-5; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. 8-1 and 8-12.
† Revised (back to Jan. 1953) to reflect use of new seasonal factors and new adjustments for trading day differences. Revisions for periods not shown here appear in the July 1963 Census report, "Monthly Retail Trade Report, Adjusted Sales, Supplement."

77 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1961	1962		190	52						19	63				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr,	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	GEN	VERA:	L BU	SINE	SS IN	IDICA	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued	<u></u>			\	!	
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES—Con.	[1														
Inventory-sales ratios: ♂ Manufacturing and trade, total†ratio	1. 52	1.48	1.47	1.48	1. 46	1. 47	1.49	1.46	1, 46	1.45	1.46	1.45	1.43	r 1. 45	1. 45	·
Manufacturing, total	1.75 2.11 .54 .84 .73	1.71 2.00 .52 .81 .68	1,70 2,00 ,52 ,81 ,68	1.71 2.00 .51 .82 .68	1, 69 1, 99 , 50 , 81 , 68	1.72 2.02 .51 .81	1.73 2.04 .52 .82 .71	1. 69 1. 99 . 50 . 80 . 69	1. 69 1. 98 . 50 . 79 . 69	1. 66 1. 94 . 49 . 78 . 67	1. 68 1. 96 . 49 . 79 . 67	1. 67 1. 95 . 49 . 78 . 67	1. 64 1. 91 . 49 . 77 . 66	7 1. 67 1. 96 . 50 7 . 79 7 . 68	. 50	
Nondurable goods industriesdo Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	1. 43 . 55 . 20 . 69	1.42 .55 .20 .67	1, 41 , 54 , 20 , 67	1. 43 . 55 . 21 . 67	1. 41 . 54 . 20 . 66	1. 44 . 55 . 21 . 68	1. 45 . 55 . 21 . 68	1. 41 . 54 . 21 . 66	1. 41 . 54 . 21 . 66	1. 40 . 53 . 21 . 66	1. 41 . 53 . 21 . 66	1. 40 . 53 . 21 . 67	1. 38 . 52 . 20 . 65	1.39 7.53 .20 .66	. 52	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Wholesale trade, total do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do Retail trade, totalf do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	1. 07 1. 58 . 80 1. 45 2. 04 1. 19	1, 06 1, 54 . 80 1, 38 1, 85 1, 16	1, 03 1, 51 , 78 , 1, 37 , 1, 86 1, 15	1. 06 1. 54 . 80 1. 38 1. 84 1. 16	1. 03 1. 52 . 77 1. 37 1. 84 1. 15	1. 04 1. 51 . 78 1. 35 1. 81 1. 14	1. 07 1. 48 . 83 1. 35 1. 77 1. 15	1. 02 1. 47 . 78 1. 35 1. 78 1. 15	1. 02 1. 47 . 79 1. 36 1. 79 1. 15	1. 04 1. 45 . 81 1. 36 1. 76 1. 17	1. 04 1. 47 . 80 1. 37 1. 78 1. 17	1. 03 1. 45 . 80 1. 36 1. 76 1. 16	1.02 1.44 .80 1.35 1.73 1.16	7 1. 04 7 1. 46 . 81 1. 35 1. 78 7 1. 15	1. 37 1. 81	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS														}		
Manufacturers' export sales:* Durable goods industries (unadj.), totalmil. \$				641	676	683	501	709	728	699	693	687	592	r 605	678	
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalbil. \$	30. 73	33. 26	33, 46	36, 10	34. 13	31.66	32, 34	31.87	34.90	35. 43	36, 29	35.28	34, 22	⁷ 35. 32	35. 95	
Durable goods industries, total Q	14. 54 2. 06 1. 25 1. 68 4. 87 2. 00 2. 87 1. 25	16. 20 2. 18 1. 31 1. 88 5. 31 2. 18 3. 13 1. 37	15. 95 2. 00 1. 17 2. 05 5. 28 2. 23 3. 05 1. 34	17. 61 2. 17 1. 25 2. 08 5. 57 2. 36 3. 21 1. 42	16. 67 2. 11 1. 23 1. 84 5. 34 2. 28 3. 06 1. 41	15. 64 1. 92 1. 12 1. 63 5. 30 2. 24 3. 07 1. 40	15, 51 2, 08 1, 21 1, 70 5, 02 2, 09 2, 93 1, 32	15. 36 2. 01 1. 17 1. 68 5. 16 2. 12 3. 04 1. 35	16. 98 2. 32 1. 39 1. 83 5. 72 2. 28 3. 44 1. 52	17, 52 2, 47 1, 52 1, 98 5, 64 2, 17 3, 47 1, 51	18, 08 2, 68 1, 68 2, 12 5, 76 2, 25 3, 51 1, 56	17. 77 2, 52 1, 58 2, 07 5, 79 2, 33 3, 46 1, 59	16. 54 2. 24 1. 39 2. 02 5. 22 2. 04 3. 18 1. 44	7 16. 40 7 2. 21 7 1. 28 7 2. 24 7 5. 58 7 2. 27 7 3. 31 7 1. 54	1. 20 2. 16 5. 76 2. 39 3. 37	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do	3. 24 1. 94 . 82 . 76	3. 85 2. 41 . 90 . 82	3. 45 2. 04 . 94 . 86	4, 36 2, 93 1, 02 , 95	4. 24 2. 81 . 94 . 86	4. 09 2. 66 . 77 . 72	3, 96 2, 70 .83 .74	3. 80 2. 48 . 83 . 71	4. 11 2. 69 . 93 . 82	4. 24 2. 83 . 96 . 91	4. 25 2. 87 1. 00 . 99	4. 14 2. 74 . 99 . 96	3. 98 2. 60 . 95 . 93	2.87 71.39 71.12 7.98	1.07	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9do	16. 18	17.06	17. 51	18.50	17.46	16.03	16.83	16. 51	17. 91	17.92	18. 22	17. 51	17.68	7 18. 91	18.79	
Food and beverage .do Tobacco .do Textile .do Paper .do Chemical .do Petroleum and coal .do Rubber .do	4.80 42 1.22 1.13 2.49 3.21 .50	5. 05 . 43 1. 37 1. 20 2. 73 3. 19 . 55	5. 26 . 42 1. 44 1. 22 2. 76 3. 07 . 55	5. 52 . 45 1. 51 1. 30 2. 92 3. 30 . 62	5. 30 . 45 1. 44 1. 21 2. 66 3. 22 . 54	4. 81 . 42 1. 27 1. 11 2. 42 3. 29 . 50	4. 93 . 42 1. 29 1. 21 2. 69 3. 44 . 56	4. 84 . 38 1. 36 1. 18 2. 59 3. 13 . 51	5. 23 . 40 1. 45 1. 28 2. 92 3. 22 . 58	5. 17 . 44 1. 43 1. 25 3. 11 3. 20 . 65	5. 41 . 50 1. 43 1. 30 3. 24 3. 25 . 61	5. 25 . 43 1. 47 1. 25 2. 92 3. 12 . 58	5.39 .48 1.34 1.18 2.80 3.31 .57	7 5. 53 .47 7 1. 55 7 1. 32 2. 95 7 3. 35 7 . 56	1.61 1.30 3.05 3.19	
Sules, value (seas. adj.), totaldo	1		33.68	33 . 48	33. 86	33. 36	33.13	34. 09	34.33	34, 91	34.87	35. 15	35. 93	7 35. 32	35. 43	
Durable goods industries, total 9			16. 34 2. 05 1. 19 1. 91 5. 32 2. 17 3. 16 1. 40	16, 34 2, 07 1, 18 1, 92 5, 28 2, 11 3, 16 1, 36	16. 46 2. 17 1. 28 1. 92 5. 43 2. 19 3. 24 1. 42	16. 18 2. 04 1. 19 1. 84 5. 41 2. 18 3. 23 1. 41	16. 01 2. 03 1. 16 1. 88 5. 29 2. 18 3. 11 1. 40	16. 54 2. 11 1. 24 1. 96 5. 41 2. 24 3. 16 1. 42	16. 63 2. 22 1. 33 1. 91 5. 48 2. 26 3. 22 1. 46	17. 10 2. 41 1, 50 1, 98 5. 46 2, 22 3, 23 1, 46	17. 07 2. 54 1. 62 2. 00 5. 51 2. 27 3. 24 1. 48	17. 22 2. 45 1. 53 1. 97 5. 64 2. 33 3. 31 1. 52	17. 64 2. 49 1. 54 2. 00 5. 64 2. 29 3. 35 1. 53	7 17. 22 7 2. 22 1. 27 7 1. 95 7 5. 74 7 2. 28 7 3. 46 7 1. 60	17. 19 2. 15 1. 20 1. 98 5. 70 2. 28 3. 42 1. 61	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do			4.05 2.60 .89 .82	4, 03 2, 60 . 93 . 84	3. 80 2. 41 . 95 . 87	3. 83 2. 47 . 89 . 86	3. 72 2. 38 . 93 . 87	3. 95 2. 59 . 95 . 87	3. 97 2. 57 . 95 . 86	4. 07 2. 70 . 96 . 91	3. 92 2. 61 . 95 . 90	4. 04 2. 69 . 95 . 89	4.27 2.82 1.00 .90	7 4. 12 7 2. 57 7 1. 00 . 87	1.00	
Nondurable goods industries, total ?do	1	1	17. 34	17.14	17. 41	17. 17	17. 13	17. 55	17.70	17.81	17.80	17. 92	18.30	, 18. 10		
Food and beverage .do Tobacco .do Textile .do Paper .do Chemical .do Petroleum and coal .do Rubber .do			5. 18 . 43 1. 39 1. 22 2. 70 3. 25 . 57	5. 10 . 44 1. 34 1. 21 2. 72 3. 24 . 55	5. 22 . 42 1. 37 1. 22 2. 76 3. 21 . 58	5. 12 . 42 1. 39 1. 24 2. 73 3. 17 . 55	5. 06 . 44 1. 33 1. 23 2. 74 3. 26 . 55	5. 18 . 43 1. 40 1. 25 2. 82 3. 26 . 58	5. 23 . 44 1. 44 1. 26 2. 86 3. 21 . 58	5. 29 . 44 1. 45 1. 23 2. 92 3. 24 . 62	5. 25 . 46 1. 44 1. 25 2. 96 3. 26 . 57	5. 33 . 43 1. 49 1. 25 2. 92 3. 24 . 55	5. 42 .47 1. 50 1. 24 2. 97 3. 33 .58	7 5. 42 7. 45 7 1. 47 7 1. 25 2. 89 7 3. 30 . 57	1. 53 1. 26 2. 95 3. 29	
Inventories, end of year or month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo	2 55. 19	2 57. 21	56, 80	57. 01	56. 99	57. 21	57. 69	58. 03	58. 29	58, 45	58.83	58.92	58.49	7 58. 67	58. 59	
Durable goods industries, total Q	31. 23 4. 91 3. 05 3. 00 10. 31 3. 96 6. 35	32. 34 4. 73 2. 82 3. 00 11. 06 4. 37 6. 69 2. 62	32. 54 4. 73 2. 83 3. 14 10. 99 4. 40 6. 59 2. 63	32. 48 4. 72 2. 82 3. 06 11. 04 4. 40 6. 64 2. 64	32. 38 4. 67 2. 78 2. 99 11. 10 4. 40 6. 69 2. 64	32. 34 4. 73 2. 82 3. 00 11. 06 4. 37 6. 69 2. 62	32. 68 4. 65 2. 76 3. 09 11. 19 4. 39 6. 80 2. 68	33. 02 4. 63 2. 72 3. 12 11. 32 4. 46 6. 86 2. 69	33. 26 4. 58 2. 67 3. 20 11. 40 4. 52 6. 88 2. 70	33, 45 4, 53 2, 62 3, 26 11, 53 4, 60 6, 93 2, 74	33. 81 4. 51 2. 61 3. 33 11. 67 4. 68 6. 99 2. 77	33. 84 4. 52 2. 61 3. 35 11. 63 4. 68 6. 95 2. 75	33. 52 4. 53 2. 62 3. 37 11. 48 4. 57 6. 91 2. 73	7 33. 64 7 4. 53 2. 63 7 3. 33 7 11. 44 4. 57 7 6. 87 7 2. 74	33. 60 4. 56 2. 67 3. 23 11. 36 4. 53 6. 83	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo By stages of fabrication:	1.84	7. 31 3. 55 1. 80 1. 52	7. 38 3. 56 1. 83 1. 50	7. 43 3. 54 1. 81 1. 49	7. 42 3. 56 1. 80 1. 49	7. 31 3. 55 1. 80 1. 52	7. 43 3. 60 1. 82 1. 55	7. 50 3. 62 1. 83 1. 58	7. 56 3. 63 1. 83 1. 60	7. 59 3. 63 1. 82 1. 59	7.71 3.66 1.84 1.58	7. 72 3. 64 1. 84 1. 56	7. 57 3. 46 1. 85 1. 55	77.80 73.84 1.86 71.54	8. 01 4. 02 1. 85 1. 54	
Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	. 12. 56	8. 25 13. 04 11. 05	8. 51 13. 30 10. 73	8.38 13.34 10.76	8. 26 13. 25 10. 87	8. 25 13. 04 11. 05	8. 22 13. 17 11. 29	8. 20 13. 25 11. 57	8. 20 13. 31 11. 75	8. 25 13. 40 11. 81	8. 33 13. 55 11. 93	8. 48 13. 45 11. 91	8. 64 13. 31 11. 58	7 8. 70 7 13. 50 7 11. 44	13.64	

^{*}New series. The estimates (Census Bureau) are obtained from a sample of companies exporting durable goods accounting for approximately 75 percent of the value of such products exported; they are not comparable with the series shown below. Data prior to Oct. 1962 are not available.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		196	52	-					190	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Enc		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.
	GEN	ERA]	L BU	SINE	SS IN	NDIC/	ATOR	.S—C	ontin	ued				!	<u> </u>	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued					1											
Inventories, end of year or month—Continued Book value (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods industries, total?bil. \$	23, 96	24. 88	24. 26	24. 53	24. 61	24. 88	25, 01	25. 01	25. 03	24.99	25. 02	25.09	24.97	r 25. 03	24. 99	
Food and beverage	5. 44 2. 28 2. 68 1. 68 4. 35 3. 43 1. 13 9. 38 3. 27	5. 58 2. 24 2. 80 1. 74 4. 57 3. 47 1. 22 9. 68 3. 46	5. 48 2. 10 2. 73 1. 71 4. 31 3. 53 1. 18 9. 09 3. 52	5. 63 2. 16 2. 74 1. 71 4. 38 3. 53 1. 19 9. 33 3. 51	5. 64 2. 14 2. 76 1. 72 4. 44 3. 51 1. 19 9. 45 3. 49	5. 58 2. 24 2. 80 1. 74 4. 57 3. 47 1. 22 9. 68 3. 46	5. 47 2. 30 2. 86 1. 76 4. 64 3. 35 1. 25 9. 69 3. 62	5. 36 2. 30 2. 91 1. 78 4. 70 3. 29 1. 29 9. 73 3. 66	5, 28 2, 26 2, 94 1, 80 4, 70 3, 35 1, 32 9, 71 3, 69	5, 20 2, 20 2, 97 1, 81 4, 66 3, 39 1, 32 9, 62 3, 72	5. 12 2. 13 2. 99 1. 83 4. 59 3. 43 1. 32 9. 51 3. 80	5. 18 2. 06 2. 97 1. 83 4. 61 3. 47 1. 31 9. 39 3. 76	5. 23 1. 99 2. 92 1. 82 4. 60 3. 50 1. 29 9. 37 3. 82	7 5. 47 2. 00 7 2. 87 7 1. 81 7 4. 62 7 3. 52 7 1. 26 7 9. 27 7 3. 78	5. 57 2. 06 2. 79 1. 79 4. 59 3. 53 1. 27 9. 24 3. 74	
Finished goodsdo	11. 31 55. 20	11. 73 57. 40	11, 65	11.69	11. 67	11, 73	11, 70	11. 62	11. 63	11.66	11.72	11. 94	11.78	⁷ 11. 98	12.00	
Book value (seasonally adjusted), totaldo Durable goods industries, total \(\text{Q} \)do Primary metal	31. 47 4. 78 2. 89 3. 16 10. 46 4. 03 6. 42 2. 49	32, 69 4, 62 2, 69 3, 17 11, 26 4, 47 6, 79 2, 66	57, 19 32, 74 4, 74 2, 83 3, 21 11, 12 4, 41 6, 71 2, 64	32. 76 4. 67 2. 77 3. 16 11. 23 4. 47 6. 76 2. 65	57, 19 32, 66 4, 60 2, 71 3, 15 11, 23 4, 46 6, 76 2, 65	57. 40 32. 69 4. 62 2. 69 3. 17 11. 26 4. 47 6. 79 2. 66	57. 48 32. 73 4. 59 2. 68 3. 19 11. 31 4. 50 6. 81 2. 70	57. 69 32. 87 4. 61 2. 70 3. 15 11. 32 4. 51 6. 81 2. 70	57, 91 32, 92 4, 60 2, 72 3, 15 11, 26 4, 51 6, 75 2, 67	58. 11 33. 11 4. 58 2. 69 3. 16 11. 36 4. 55 6. 81 2. 70	58. 45 33. 41 4. 58 2. 69 3. 19 11. 40 4. 55 6. 86 2. 72	58. 77 33. 60 4. 60 2. 69 3. 19 11. 42 4. 55 6. 88 2. 73	58. 93 33. 72 4. 57 2. 66 3. 26 11. 43 4. 51 6. 92 2. 73	7 59. 04 7 33. 81 4. 56 7 2. 66 7 3. 29 7 11. 50 4. 56 7 6. 94 2. 74	59. 07 33. 84 4. 57 2. 67 3. 29 11. 50 4. 54 6. 96 2. 75	
Transportation equipment	6. 87 3. 12 1. 86 1. 47 8. 09 12. 64	7, 29 3, 47 1, 82 1, 54 8, 22	7, 33 3, 46 1, 83 1, 55 8, 41	7. 35 3. 43 1. 82 1. 55	7, 36 3, 48 1, 81 1, 55 8, 15	7, 29 3, 47 1, 82 1, 54 8, 22	7, 28 3, 48 1, 82 1, 54 8, 29	7, 37 3, 50 1, 83 1, 54 8, 29	7. 44 3. 56 1. 83 1. 55 8. 32	7, 56 3, 65 1, 82 1, 53 8, 42	7. 76 3. 75 1. 84 1. 53 8. 43	7, 89 3, 81 1, 83 1, 55 8, 52	7. 95 3. 80 1. 83 1. 55 8. 57	77.95 73.97 1.84 1.59	7. 98 3. 92 1. 85 1. 60 8. 52	
Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	10, 74	13. 14 11. 33	13, 26 11, 06	13. 34 11. 16	13. 28 11. 24	13. 14 11. 33	13.09 11.35	13. 18 11. 40	13. 20 11. 40	13. 28 11. 41	13.49 11.49	13. 52 11. 56	13. 56 11. 58	, 13. 54 , 11. 66	13. 57 11. 75	
Nondurable goods industries, total ?	23. 72 5. 24 2. 17 2. 74 1. 68 4. 28 3. 42 1. 13 9. 06 3. 37 11. 29	24. 71 5. 40 2. 14 2. 87 1. 75 4. 51 3. 46 1. 22 9. 44 3. 59	24. 44 5. 37 2. 14 2. 85 1. 75 4. 42 3. 44 1. 20 9. 33 3. 52	24, 51 5, 38 2, 13 2, 89 1, 74 4, 44 3, 41 1, 22 9, 41 3, 54	24. 53 5. 35 2. 12 2. 90 1. 74 4. 44 3. 42 1. 22 9. 45 3. 54	24. 71 5. 40 2. 14 2. 87 1. 75 4. 51 3. 46 1. 22 9. 44 3. 59	24. 76 5. 34 2. 13 2. 86 1. 76 4. 58 3. 44 1. 24 9. 46 3. 65	24. 82 5. 35 2. 17 2. 87 1. 76 4. 60 3. 38 1. 27 9. 54 3. 68	24. 99 5. 42 2. 19 2. 85 1. 78 4. 61 3. 45 1. 27 9. 53 3. 71	25. 00 5. 37 2. 17 2. 86 1. 78 4. 62 3. 47 1. 29 9. 52 3. 72	25. 04 5. 36 2. 17 2. 86 1. 80 4. 62 3. 46 1. 30 9. 48 3. 73	25. 16 5. 44 2. 18 2. 89 1. 81 4. 63 3. 48 1. 31 9. 48 3. 68	25. 21 5. 46 2. 17 2. 88 1. 83 4. 64 3. 47 1. 31 9. 56 3. 70	25. 23 5. 46 2. 15 r 2. 91 1. 82 r 4. 69 r 3. 47 r 1. 28 r 9. 50 r 3. 71	25. 22 5. 46 2. 11 2. 90 1. 83 4. 71 3. 45 1. 30 9. 54 3. 76	
Finished goodsdodo New orders, net (unadjusted), totaldo	130.96	11. 68 133. 05	11, 59 32, 86	11. 57 35, 78	11, 54 33, 47	11. 68 31. 48	11.65 33.08	11. 60 32. 73	11. 76 36. 14	11, 77 35, 75	11. 82 36. 81	12.00 34.97	11. 95 34. 54	7 12. 02 7 35. 30	11, 92 36, 48	
Durable goods industries, total Q	14. 74 2. 18 1. 35 1. 70 4. 92 2. 00 2. 92 1. 26 3. 22	16.02 2.08 1.21 1.88 5.28 2.16 3.12 1.37 3.81	15, 40 1, 88 1, 10 1, 98 5, 24 2, 29 2, 95 1, 33 3, 34	17, 30 2, 12 1, 21 2, 00 5, 42 2, 19 3, 22 1, 39 4, 51	16, 07 2, 10 1, 20 1, 81 5, 08 2, 04 3, 03 1, 36 4, 04	15, 52 1, 89 1, 13 1, 62 5, 33 2, 41 2, 92 1, 35 4, 11	16. 17 2. 29 1. 38 1. 76 5. 15 2. 07 3. 08 1. 39 4. 13	16. 19 2. 32 1. 42 1. 75 5. 37 2. 16 3. 21 1. 45 4. 09	18. 24 2. 70 1. 72 1. 90 5. 90 2. 29 3. 60 1. 58 4. 62	17, 74 2, 81 1, 83 1, 99 5, 60 2, 13 3, 47 1, 50 4, 03	18. 42 2. 62 1. 67 2. 08 5. 82 2. 25 3. 56 1. 60 4. 52	17, 46 2, 00 1, 09 2, 09 5, 94 2, 50 3, 44 1, 58 4, 08	16. 87 1. 96 1. 07 2. 12 5. 44 2. 05 3. 39 1. 48	7 16. 44 7 1. 98 1. 10 7 2. 22 7 5. 64 7 2. 37 7 3. 27 7 1. 50 7 3. 13	17. 68 2. 08 1. 13 2. 09 6. 04 2. 64 3. 40 1. 59 4. 06	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders⊕do Industries without unfilled orders¶do	16. 23 3. 53 12. 70	17. 04 3. 77 13. 27	17, 46 3, 89 13, 57	18. 48 4. 12 14. 36	17, 40 3, 89 13, 51	15, 96 3, 48 12, 48	16, 91 3, 70 13, 21	16, 53 3, 67 12, 86	17. 90 3. 97 13. 93	18. 01 4. 02 13. 99	18, 39 4, 17 14, 23	17. 52 3. 94 13. 58	17. 67 3. 72 13. 95	r 18. 85 r 4. 15 r 14. 70	18.80 4.30 14.49	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), total			33, 23 15, 89 1, 97 1, 18 1, 84 5, 18 2, 14 3, 04 1, 37 4, 06	33. 82 16. 57 2. 17 1. 28 1. 86 5. 42 2. 19 3. 24 1. 34 4. 05	33, 76 16, 34 2, 07 1, 18 1, 95 5, 42 2, 12 3, 30 1, 39 3, 82	33. 04 16. 02 2. 00 1. 22 1. 81 5. 44 2. 41 3. 03 1. 40 3. 66	33, 90 16, 71 2, 14 1, 25 1, 92 5, 51 2, 34 3, 17 1, 40 4, 02	34. 59 17. 09 2. 24 1. 34 1. 95 5. 54 2. 32 1. 46 4. 40	35, 06 17, 48 2, 55 1, 61 1, 95 5, 50 2, 22 3, 27 1, 45 4, 36	35, 80 17, 89 2, 89 1, 93 2, 03 5, 47 2, 16 3, 31 1, 50 4, 23	35. 60 17. 70 2. 47 1. 56 1. 99 5. 75 2. 31 3. 44 1. 60 4. 29	35. 00 17. 08 2. 05 1, 11 2. 06 5. 69 2. 34 3. 35 1. 53 4. 13	2.03 5.67 2.18 3.49 1.57 4.16	7 35, 10 7 16, 95 7 2, 01 7 1, 13 1, 97 7 5, 76 7 2, 36 7 3, 40 7 1, 55 7 3, 96	36, 00 17, 68 2, 18 1, 20 1, 92 5, 95 2, 43 3, 52 1, 66 4, 36	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders⊕do Industries without unfilled orders¶do			17, 34 3, 85 13, 49	17. 25 3. 86 13. 39	17. 42 3. 86 13. 56	17. 02 3. 70 13. 32	17, 19 3, 82 13, 37	17. 50 3. 80 13. 70	17. 59 3. 82 13. 77	17, 91 4, 01 13, 90	17, 90 4, 03 13, 87	17. 92 3, 98 13. 94	18.30 4.04 14.26	7 18.15 7 4.07 7 14.08	18. 32 4. 20 14. 11	
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), totalbil. \$	48. 20	45. 65	46, 82	46. 50	45. 84	45. 65	46, 39	47. 25	48. 50	48. 82	49.33	49. 03	49.35	r 49. 34	49. 86	
Durable goods industries, total 9 do	45. 12 4. 76 3. 48 2. 98 18. 10 10. 29 7. 80 3. 53 14. 64	42. 92 3. 64 2. 32 2. 90 17. 76 10. 03 7. 73 3. 56 14. 10	43. 95 3. 74 2. 39 3. 01 18. 15 10. 25 7. 90 3. 68 14. 13	43. 64 3. 68 2. 3 4 2. 93 18. 00 10. 09 7. 91 3. 66 14. 28	43. 03 3. 67 2. 32 2. 90 17. 73 9. 85 7. 88 3. 61 14. 08	42. 92 3. 64 2. 32 2. 90 17. 76 10. 03 7. 73 3. 56 14. 10	43. 57 3. 85 2. 50 2. 96 17. 89 10. 01 7. 88 3. 63 14. 27	44. 40 4. 16 2. 74 3. 02 18. 10 10. 06 8. 04 3. 72 14. 57	45. 66 4. 55 3. 08 3. 09 18. 28 10. 07 8. 21 3. 78 15. 08	45. 88 4. 88 3. 39 3. 10 18. 24 10. 02 8. 21 3. 77 14. 88	46, 22 4, 83 3, 38 3, 06 18, 29 10, 02 8, 27 3, 81 15, 15	45. 91 4. 30 2. 89 3. 08 18. 44 10. 20 8. 24 3. 80 15. 08	15. 19	7 46. 29 7 3. 80 2. 40 7 3. 17 7 18. 71 7 10. 30 7 8. 41 7 3. 80 7 15. 45	46. 81 3. 74 2. 33 3. 10 19. 00 10. 55 8. 44 3. 83 15. 82	
Nondurable goods industries, total⊕do Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted), totalbil. \$_ Durable goods industries, totaldo Nondurable goods industries, total⊕do	3. 08 48. 41 45. 21 3. 20	2. 74 45. 85 43. 00 2. 85	2. 88 46. 66 43. 73 2. 93	2. 86 46. 52 43. 55 2. 97	2.80 45.94 43.03 2.91	2. 74 45. 85 43. 00 2. 85	2, 82 46, 28 43, 40 2, 88	2. 85 46. 90 44. 01 2. 89	2.84 48.25 45.43 2.82	2. 93 48. 96 46. 07 2. 89	3. 11 49. 83 46. 88 2. 95	3. 12 49. 47 46. 52 2. 95	3. 10 49. 05 46. 06 2. 98	3. 04 7 49. 11 7 46. 06 7 3. 05	3. 05 49. 69 46. 58 3. 11	

^{**}Revised. 1 Total and components are monthly averages. 2 Advance estimate. 9 Includes data not shown separately. ⊕Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled Digitized for 医皮肤 (her nondurable goods industries are zero. http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	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>	·	·		<u>'</u> -
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS &																
New incorporations (50 States): Unadjustednumber_ Seasonally adjusteddo	15, 128	15, 171	12,777 15,232	15, 318 15, 121	12,926 14,892	13, 925 14, 767	17, 348 14, 457	14, 012 15, 398	16, 259 15, 604	16, 294 15, 257	16, 812 15, 756	15, 016 15, 512	15, 893 15, 355	15, 197 16, 201	13, 753 15, 575	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES ♂																
Failures, totalnumber_	1, 423	1,315	1, 118	1, 410	1, 216	1, 101	1, 258	1,304	1, 296	1, 287	1, 303	1, 211	1, 155	1, 135	1,051	- ** -*
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	123 229 235 691 144	112 225 215 629 134	92 194 185 514 133	111 231 244 672 152	109 193 200 590 124	100 219 181 497 104	113 183 244 582 136	112 228 199 629 136	126 221 225 595 129	116 212 189 620 150	111 217 241 595 139	120 158 206 591 136	101 180 173 590 111	108 210 187 522 108	113 189 167 467 115	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. \$	90,844	101, 133	96, 165	119,092	98, 841		160, 963		i i		118, 274	86, 151	120, 509	65, 233	85, 918	
Commercial service	6, 694 16, 084 27, 107 27, 754 13, 205	7, 831 20, 295 33, 333 29, 143 10, 531	5, 605 12, 803 39, 988 27, 944 9, 825	7, 634 24, 728 48, 833 26, 876 11, 021	16, 184 16, 095 34, 069 24, 107 8, 386	8, 785 18, 744 20, 671 22, 744 10, 331	7, 738 31, 113 56, 054 29, 552 36, 506	7, 198 22, 530 26, 971 26, 098 11, 918	6, 957 19, 017 34, 907 26, 148 13, 473	4, 960 14, 434 32, 286 28, 847 20, 228	14, 502 19, 828 33, 496 39, 291 11, 157	9, 559 11, 925 30, 552 20, 697 13, 418	7, 614 31, 350 45, 955 26, 463 9, 127	5, 304 12, 394 18, 748 19, 341 9, 446	6, 579 21, 522 28, 149 15, 644 14, 024	
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns	1 64. 4	1 60. 8	62. 2	66.3	59. 4	56.0	55. 2	60.7	54. 4	54. 2	56. 4	57.8	57.1	54. 5	59. 4	
			C	OMM	ODI	TY PI	RICE	s								
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS							1							!		
Prices received, all farm products1910–14=100_	240	243	250	245	244	243	245	242	240	242	240	241	245	242	241	241
Crops_ do_ Commercial vegetables do_ Cotton_ do_ Feed grains and hay do_ Food grains do_	227 219 261 151 209	230 244 270 153 226	231 196 280 154 226	227 203 275 152 226	224 215 268 147 230	224 238 261 153 231	230 276 254 157 231	231 252 251 161 234	238 237 270 161 234	244 243 278 161 239	246 242 275 162 233	244 244 277 169 215	239 266 269 168 205	234 204 271 168 206	232 189 276 171 213	234 201 278 162 223
Fruit. do Oll-bearing crops do Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans) do Tobacco do	247 257 157 526	220 248 156 530	264 238 156 524	242 238 141 517	224 244 147 510	199 247 147 505	216 251 150 488	227 258 155 501	268 258 151 501	308 254 140 501	327 258 156 500	317 258 153 500	278 256 182 499	270 255 207 494	260 253 163 498	275 264 140 496
Livestock and products	251 260 299 146 232	255 2 53 310 145 251	266 258 325 154 251	262 265 315 152 249	260 268 311 151 252	259 263 309 153 249	257 259 308 152 255	251 256 294 157 264	242 249 281 155 274	240 249 288 144 279	235 234 286 134 272	239 232 294 133 272	249 239 309 137 271	249 249 303 141 264	249 260 293 148 258	247 268 286 146 258
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and	276 291 266	7 280 294 269	281 294 271	281 r 295 271	281 295 271	282 296 273	284 297 274	284 298 274	283 297 274	283 297 273	283 297 273	283 298 272	284 299 273	283 298 273	283 297 273	282 297 272
wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100	302	306	307	307	. 307	309	311	311	310	311	311	311	312	311	311	311
Parity ratio §dodo	80	79	81	80	79	79	79	78	77	78	77	77	79	78	77	77
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)														•		
All items 1957-59=100 Special group indexes: do	104. 2 104. 8 104. 2	105. 4 106. 1 105. 4	106. 1 106. 6 106. 1	106. 0 106. 7 106. 1	106. 0 106. 7 106. 0	105. 8 106. 7 105. 8	106, 0 106, 5 105, 9	106. 1 106. 6 106. 1	106. 2 106. 8 106. 1	106. 2 107. 0 106. 1	106. 2 107. 0 106. 1	106, 6 107, 3 106, 6	107.1 107.5 107.1	107. 1 107. 6 107. 2	2 107. 1 107. 8 107. 1	
All commodities do Nondurables do Durables do Ser vices do	160.5	103. 2 103. 6 101. 5 109. 5	104. 1 104. 7 101. 6 109. 8	104. 0 104. 4 102. 0 109. 8	103. 9 104. 2 102. 2 110. 0	103. 6 104. 0 101. 7 110. 1	103, 6 104, 3 100, 4 110, 5	103. 8 104. 5 100. 6 110. 5	103. 7 104. 4 100. 8 110. 8	103.6 104.2 100.9 111.1	103, 6 104, 2 101, 0 111, 1	104.1 104.8 101.3 111.3	104.7 105.5 101.3 111.5	104. 7 105. 5 101. 4 111. 7	104. 6 105. 3 101. 5	
Appearel do Food ♀ do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do Meats, poultry, and fish do	102, 8 102, 6 104, 8 104, 2 99, 3	103. 2 103. 6 104. 1 105. 0 101. 7	104. 6 104. 8 104. 2 102. 2 106. 3	104. 9 104. 3 104. 3 102. 0 104. 1	104. 3 104. 1 104. 2 102. 1 103. 5	103. 9 103. 5 103. 9 100. 2 102. 5	103. 0 104. 7 103. 8 106. 4 102. 5	103. 3 105. 0 103. 6 109. 4 102. 1	103. 6 104. 6 103. 5 109. 6 100. 7	103. 8 104. 3 102. 9 112. 0 98. 3	103, 7 104, 2 102, 8 113, 9 98, 0	103. 9 105. 0 102. 8 115. 6 98. 4	103.9 106.2 103.3 118.7 100.2	104. 0 106. 0 104. 2 114. 2 101. 4	104. 8 105. 4 104. 3	
Housing ♀ do. Gas and electricity do. Housefurnishings do. Rent do.	103. 9 107. 9 99. 5 104. 4	104. 8 107. 9 98. 9 105. 7	104. 9 108. 0 98. 7 105. 9	105.0 108.0 98.8 106.1	105. 1 108. 1 98. 7 106. 2	105. 2 108. 1 98. 6 106. 2	105. 4 108. 2 97. 9 106. 3	105. 4 108. 0 98. 3 106. 4	105. 7 108. 0 98. 6 106. 4	105. 8 107. 5 98. 5 106. 5	105. 7 107. 4 98. 4 106. 6	105. 9 108. 1 98. 5 106. 7	106. 0 108.1 98.5 106.7	106. 0 107. 2 98. 3 106. 8	106. 2 108. 0 98. 6 107. 0	
Medical care	111.3 104.6 107.2	114. 2 106. 5 109. 6	114.7 106.8 110.0	114. 9 106. 9 109. 5	115. 0 107. 1 110. 1	115.3 107.6 110.0	115, 5 107, 4 110, 2	115.6 107.3 110.0	115, 8 107, 3 110, 1	116, 1 107, 6 111, 0	116. 4 107. 8 110. 7	116, 8 107, 8 110, 9	116.9 108.0 111.5	117, 1 108, 0 112, 1	117. 2 108. 2 112. 3	
Transportation	111 7	107. 2 105. 9 115. 4 105. 3	107. 8 106. 7 115. 7 105. 6	108. 1 106. 9 116. 0 105. 6	108. 3 107. 2 115. 4 105. 6	108. 0 106. 8 115. 7 105. 6			107. 0 105. 6 116. 4 105. 7	107. 0 105. 5 116. 5 105. 8	107. 4 106. 0 116. 5 106. 0	107. 4 106. 1 116. 6 107. 6		108.3 106.9 117.1 108.0	117. 1	

 $^{^7}$ Revised. 1 Based on unadjusted data. 2 Index based on 1947-49=100 is 131.4. 3 Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

 $[\]$ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates), $\$ Includes data not shown separately.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963	1961	1962 #		190	52			1	1		19	63		<u> </u>		,
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oe
		CC	MMC	DIT	YPR	ICES-	Con	tinue	ed							
WHOLESALE PRICESS (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
pot market prices, basic commodities: 22 Commodities	1 96. 9	1 93.0	92, 5	92. 9	93.0	92. 6	02.5	93. 3	92.2	93. 0	95. 1	93, 5	02.0	00.0	02.0	
22 Commodules 1937-35-100- 9 Foodstuffs do 13 Raw industrials do	91, 1 101, 0	89. 8 95. 4	90. 3 94. 0	89. 9 94. 9	98. 4 96. 4	92. 0 88. 2 95. 8	93. 5 90. 7 95. 5	90. 8 95. 1	89. 2 94. 4	90. 9 94. 5	95. 0 95. 2	93. 9 93. 9	93. 8 93. 4 94. 2	92, 6 90, 3 94, 2	93. 0 91. 4 94. 1	
Il commoditiesdo	100.3	100. 6	101.2	100.6	100. 7	100, 4	100, 5	100, 2	99. 9	99. 7	100. 0	100.3	100. 6	100.4	100.3	10
By stage of processing:	96. 1	97. 1	20.0	07.4	07.0	00.0		0.50		95. 0	04.0	94.8				
Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goods⊙do	100.3 101.4	100. 2 101. 7	99. 2 100. 2 102. 6	97. 4 100. 1 101. 9	97. 6 100. 1 102. 0	96.8 100.1 101.6	96. 8 100. 2 101. 8	95.6 100.1 101.5	94. 5 100, 0 101, 1	99, 9 100, 8	94. 2 100. 5 101. 1	100.6 101.5	96, 1 100, 6 101, 8	95. 7 100. 5 101. 4	7 94. 8 100. 5 101. 5	1
By durability of product: Durable goodsdodo	101.3	101.0	100.9	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.7	100, 6	100.6	100, 8	100.9	101. 1	101. 4	101.3	1
Nondurable goodsdo	99. 6 96. 0	100. 1 97. 7	101.2	100. 4	100. 5	100.0	190, 2	99.7	99. 2	99. 0	99.4	99.8	100.1	99. 6	99.5	
Farm products 9do	96. 0 93. 7 95. 6	97. 7 97. 7 98. 8	100, 6 94, 9 98, 6	98. 7 97. 5 98. 5	99. 3 96. 4 99. 5	97. 3 88. 5	98. 5 104. 0 102. 0	96. 5 96. 5 103. 0	95. 4 99. 0 103. 7	95. 4 99. 6 105. 1	94.4 99.8 102.9	94.9 97.1 101.4	96.8 97.0	96. 3 92. 5	7 95. 5 88. 0	١.
Livestock and live poultrydc	92. 5	96. 2	104.4	98. 6	98.3	101.1 96.2	94.1	89, 5	85. 6	88. 2	86.8	89.3	99. 5 94. 4	98. 5 93. 5	102. 9 88. 6	1
Foods, processed 9dododododo	100. 7 105. 1	101. 2 107. 6	103.3 107.6	101. 5 107. 6	101. 3 107. 7	100. 9 107. 6	100. S 107. 4	100. 5 108. 6	99. 0 108. 0	99. 3 108. 1	101. 7 107. 6	102.4 107.0	102. 2 106. 4	100. 9 c106. 0	100, 9 107, 0	1
Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned, frozendo Meats, poultry, and fishdo	107.5 101.7 95.4	106. 9 98. 0 99. 1	106. 0 96. 6 106. 8	107. 7 96. 4	108. 0 96. 3	108. 1 95. 7	107. 8 100. 0	108, 0 99, 8	107.1	106. 9 102. 9	106. 8 103. 4 91. 9	106.6 104.6 94.1	107.3 105.7	107. 9 104. 8	108.0 - 105.3	1
Commodities other than farm products and foods			100.8	100.0	100. 1	99. 4	97. 9	95.6	91.8	90. 3	91. 0	31.1	96.3	95. 2	94. 2	
1957-59=100	100.8	100. 8	100.8	100. 7	100.7	100. 7	100, 7	100.6	100.6	100. 4	100.5	100.7	100.8	100.8	r 100. 7	1
Chemicals and allied products Qdodododododododo	99. 1 98. 4 98. 3	97. 5 96. 3 96. 0	96. 9 95. 9	97. 1 96. 1	97. 0 95. 9	96. 8 95. 9	96. 9 96. 0	96. 7 95. 2	96. 8 95. 4	96. 3 95. 0	96, 4 95, 0 95, 2	96.3 95.0 95.2	96. 0 94. 7	96, 0 94, 6	96. 0 94. 5	
Drugs and pharmaceuticals do Fats and oils, inedible do Fertilizer materials do Gordon	87. 5 104. 3	76. 3 101. 9	95, 0 72, 3 98, 6	95. 1 76. 7 99. 0	95. 1 75. 9 99. 2	94. 8 7 2. 8 99. 6	95. 2 71. 7 100, 8	95. 1 72. 7 102. 3	95. 2 74. 5 102. 3	95. 1 77. 7 102. 3	78. 6 102. 3	80.6 100.8	95.1 81.4 99.8	95. 0 81. 7 96. 9	94. 9 81. 3 97. 2	
Prepared paintdo	103.6	103. 8	103.8	103.8	103. 8	103. 8	103.8	103.8	103.7	103. 7	103.0	103.0	103.0	103. 9	103, 9	1
Fuel and related prod., and power Qdododododo	100. 7 97. 7 102. 4	100. 2 96. 8 102. 8	100, 8 96, 6	100.8 97.2	100. 7 97. 7	100. 8 98. 3	100, 4 98, 3	100, 3 98, 4	100.8 98.1	100. 3 95. 0	100.4 94.2 102.2	100.9 94.9	100. 4 95. 8	98. 9 96. 2	99. 0 97. 2	
Electric powerJan. 1958=100 Gas fuelsdo Petroleum products, refined1957-59=100	118.7 99.3	119. 2 98. 2	102. 8 120. 1 99. 2	102. 7 122. 7	102. 7 122. 3	102. 7 123. 1	102.5 120.8	102. 5 127. 8	102.4 127.8	102. 4 124. I	102.2 120.1 99.1	102.2 120.3 99.9	102. 0 121. 2	101, 9	101. 8 7 121. 7	
Furniture, other household durables Q do	99. 5	98. 8	98. 6	98. 9 98. 5	98. 6 98. 6	98, 6 98, 4	98. 2 98. 3	97. 1 98. 2	98. 2 98. 2	98. 2 98. 1	98.0	98.1	98.7 98.0	96. 1 98. 1	95. 9 98. 1	
Appliances, householddododo	95. 2 102. 8	94. 0 103. 8	93. 2 103. 9	93. 0 104. 0	93. 1 104. 1	93.0 104.2	92.3 104.5	92. 3 104. 5	92. 3 104. 6	92. 1 104. 4	92.0 104.4	91.9 104.5	91.7 104.5	91. 7 104. 6	91.4 - 104.8	
Radio receivers and phonographsdo Television receiversdo	91. 5 97. 2	86. 1 94. 2	85. 1 94. 3	85. 1 94. 3	84. 6 94. 3	$84.5 \\ 94.3$	84. 6 93. 6	84. 6 93. 6	84. 2 92. 7	84. 2 92. 7	$\begin{vmatrix} 83.0\\ 92.7 \end{vmatrix}$	83.4 92.5	81. 5 91. 9	81. 5 91. 9	81. 9 91. 9	
Hides, skins, and leather products Qdo Footweardo	106. 2 107. 4	107. 4 108. 7	107. 5 108. 8	107. 4 108. 4	107.3 108.4	106, 9 108, 5	106, 0 108, 3	$105.1 \\ 108.3$	105.1 108.3	104. 5 108. 2	104. 8 108. 2	104.5 108.2	104.3 108.4	103.6 108.4	103.1 108.4	
Hides and skins dododo	107. 9 106. 0	106. 2	110, 8 106, 6	108. 8 106. 5	107. 1 106. 8	101.6 106.1	95. 2 105. 2	85. 9 104. 7	88. 4 103. 7	85. 0 102. 8	87. 4 103. 2	85.8 102.5	83. 5 102. 2	80. 5 100. 1	77. 3 99. 5	
Lumber and wood products do	95. 9 94. 7	96. 5 96. 5	97. 0 97. 2	96. 6 96. 7	96, 3 96, 3	95. 8 95. 8	95, 9 95, 9	96. 1 96. 2	96. 5 96. 6	97. 0 97. 6	97.5 98.4	98.3 99.2	101. 6 102. 1	102. 6 102. 7	7 99. 9 7 100. 7	
Machinery and motive prod. Qdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo	102.3 107.4	102. 3 109. 5	102.3 109.4	102. 4 109. 6	102. 2 110. 2	102.3 110.5	102. 3 110. 8	102. 2 110. 8	102.0 111.0	101. 9 110. 9	102, 0 110, 9	102.0 111.0	102. 1 110. 9	102.1 110.9	102, 2 r 110, 9	
Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipdo	107.5	107. 8 98. 4	107. 7 98. 4	108. 0 98. 4	108. 2 98. 1	108.3 98.1	108. 3 97. 8	108. 5 97. 8	108. 8 97. 1	108. 8 97. 0	$ \begin{array}{c c} 109.2 \\ 97.7 \\ 99.8 \end{array} $	109.6 97.7	109. 7 97. 2	110. 0 97. 2	110.1 7 97.2	
Motor vehiclesdododododo	100.7	100.8	101.1 99.7	100.7 99.4	100.8	100. 8 99. 3	100. 8 99. 5	100.8	100. 7 99. 4	100. 2 99. 4	99.9	99.3	99. 8	99.5	99. 5	
Heating equipment do Iron and steel do	94. 4 100. 7	93. 2 99. 3	92. 6 99. 0	92. 7 98. 7	99. 3 92. 8 98. 4	93. 3 98. 7	92. 5 98. 8	92. 4 98. 6	92. 6 98. 4	92. 9 98. 5	93, 0 99, 3	93.3 99.0	93.3 99.0	93. 1 99. 0	7 93. 1 99. 1	
Nonferrous metalsdo	100.4	99. 2 101. 8	98.9	97.9	98.3	97.7	98.0	98.0	98.1	98. 2 101. 5	98. 7	98.7	99.0	99.4	99.6	
Nonmetallic mineral products 9do Clay products, structuraldo Concrete productsdo	103. 2 102. 5	103. 5 102. 6	101, 5 103, 6 102, 6	101. 6 103. 4 102. 7	101. 6 103. 4 102. 8	101. 5 103. 5 102. 5	101. 4 103. 7 102. 5	101. 5 103. 6 102. 2	101. 5 103. 6 102. 2	103. 8 102. 2	104. 0 161. 9	104.0 101.9	103. 5 101. 2	103. 6 101. 2	103.4 101.3	
Gypsum productsdo	103. 8	105.0	105.0	105.0	105. 0	105.0	105, 0	105, 0	105.0	105. 0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.8	106. 1	
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo Paperdo	98. 8 102. 2	100.0 102.6	99. 5 102. 4	99.3 102.3	99. 1 102. 2	99. 0 102. 2	99. 0 192. 2	99. 1 102. 2 94. 2	99. 0 102. 2 94. 1	99. 0 102. 2 94. 1	99. 1 102. 2 93. 2	99.4 102.2 93.1	99. 0 102. 2 93. 0	99. 1 102. 2 93. 7	7 99. 1 102. 2 93. 4	
Rubber and productsdo Tires and tubesdo	96. 1 92. 4	93. 3 87. 1	92, 8 86, 4	93. 1 86. 4	93. 7 88. 0	94. 4 89. 0	94. 3 89. 0	89.0	89.0	89.0	89.1	89.1	89. 1	91. 2	91. 7	
Textile products and apparel Qdododo	99. 7 101. 0	100. 6 101. 5	100.6 101.6	100, 5 101, 7	100.5 101.7	100.6 101.7	160. 4 101. 3	100, 3 101, 4	100, 2	100. 1 101. 3	100.2 101.6	100.3	100. 4 102. 2	100. 4 102. 2	100. 5 102. 3	
Cotton productsdo Manmade fiber textile productsdo	100. 4 93. 4	101. 7 93. 9	101.3 94.0	101.0 93.6	100. 7 93. 6	100.8 93.7	100, 6 93, 7	100, 5 93, 7 151, 1	100, 2 93, 8 150, 9	100, 1 93, 8 150, 9	99. 7 93. 8	99.7 93.8 148.0	99. 8 93. 7 134. 5	99. 7 93. 9 136. 6	7 99. 9 94. 0 130. 1	
Silk productsdo Wool productsdo	113. 2 97. 1	125. 9 99. 1	125, 2 99, 4	129, 5 99, 6	130.3 100.1	143.3 100.2	149.8 100.7	100.7	100.8	100.8	144. 4 100. 6	100.8	100.5	100.6	100.6	
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages Qdo Beverages, alcoholicdo	103. 2 100. 6	104. 1 101. 0	104. 2 101. 1	104, 5 101, 5	104.5 101.5	104. 3 101. 1	104.3 101.1	104, 3 101, 1	104.3 101.1	104. 4 101. 1	165. 2 101. 0	105.8 101.0	107. 5 101. 0	107. 5 101. 0	7 107. 5 101. 0	
Cigarettes do Miscellaneous do	101. 4 103. 9	101. 4 107. 3	101. 4 109. 1	101. 4 108. 7	101. 4 109. 8	101. 4 110. 2	191. 4 111. 6	101. 4	101.4	101. 4 108. 0	104. 2 107. 6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	
Toys, sporting goodsdo	100.9	100.8	101.1	101. 2	101. 2	101.3	101.3	101.1	100, 5	100.7	100. 7	100.7	101.0	101.2	7 101. 1	
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR as measured by—																
Wholesale prices 1957-59=100. Consumer prices do	99. 7 96. 0	99. 4 94. 9	98. 8 94. 3	99. 4 94. 3	99. 3 94. 3	99. 6 94. 5	99. 5 94. 3	99. 8 94. 3	100.1 94.2	100.3 94.2	100.0 94.2	99.7 93.8	99. 4 93. 4	99. 6 93. 4	99. 7 2 93. 4	2

r Revised. 1 Figures are for the month of June. 2 Indexes based on 1947–49=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 83.8 (Oct.); consumer prices, 76.1 (Sept.). c Corrected.

 $[\]begin{tabular}{ll} \mathcal{O} For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. \\ \mathcal{O} Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels. \\ \end{tabular} $$\varphi$ Includes data not shown separately.$

II to the standard at the standard through 1000	1961	1962		19	962					·	196	3				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		CON	STRU	JCTIC	ON A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	ATE			<u>'</u>	,		•	<u> </u>
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE			1													
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil.\$	4, 783	5, 090	5, 791	5, 748	5, 339	4, 888	4, 331	3, 990	4, 346	4, 790	5, 470	6, 035	5, 968	r 6, 208	r 6, 179	5, 983
Private, total 9dodo	3,364	3, 615	4,038	3, 888	3, 781	3, 535	3, 138	2, 938	3, 132	3, 496	3, 972	4, 218	4, 196	r 4, 281	r 4, 283	4, 207
Residential (nonform) ♀dodo	1,875	2,069	2, 311	2, 187	2, 137	1,999	1,746	1, 579	1,736	2, 072	2,457	2, 631	2, 520	r 2, 522	2,502	2, 448
New housing unitsdo Additions and alterationsdo Nonresidential buildings, except farm and	1, 349 428	1, 521 443	1,776 423	1,702 374	1,646 380	1, 541 351	1, 309 335	1, 156 323	1,275 364	1, 454 521	1, 632 725	1, 823 706	1, 915 500	7 1, 943 467	71,932 7452	1,911 418
public utilities, total 9	896 230	944 234	1, 037 245	1, 021 245	1, 010 244	964 243	899 241	869 235	850 227	837 225	871 225	923 226	991 238	1,050 251	1, 084 264	$\frac{1,085}{273}$
Commercial 9 do Stores, restaurants, and garages do	389 193	414 202	465 234	454 217	454 212	428 189	382 155	368 151	363 155	225 353 148	372 161	402 183	437 208	467 225	484 237	476 225
Farm constructiondo Public utilitiesdo	123 449	119 459	146 515	132 520	113 495	95 4 53	92 378	93 377	102 423	112 455	130 489	140 494	147 505	150 - 526	138	114 532
Public, totaldo	1, 420	1,476	1, 753	1,860	1, 558	1, 353	1, 193	1,052	1, 214	1, 294	1,498	1, 817	1,772	r 1, 927	· 1, 896	1, 776
Nonresidential buildingsdo	428	426	459	463	418	390	389	352	406	436	456	517	483	r 495	7 509	508
Military facilitiesdodododo	114 485	106 521	117 708	129 800	113 589	104 496	101 328	86 277	94 337	90 352	107 488	142 689	104 692	⁽¹⁾ 795	(1) 753	(1) (1)
Other typesdo	393	422	469	468	438	363	365	337	377	416	447	469	493	515	503	(1)
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), totalmil. \$mil. \$			62, 358	63, 517	62,610	61, 823	62, 866	60, 163	61,018	60, 626	62,451	64, 928	64, 535	⁷ 66, 657	r 66, 550	66, 419
Private, total 9dodo			44, 976	43, 843	44,059	44, 134	43, 434	42, 313	42, 483	43, 818	45,170	46, 060	46, 271	· 47, 486	r 47, 754	47, 504
Residential (nonfarm)do Nonresidential buildings, except farm and			25, 813	25,013	25,432	25, 654	24, 830	23, 878	23, 978	25, 247	26,689	27, 632	27, 423	27,800	⁷ 27, 937	27, 994
public utilities, total ?mil. \$ Industrialdo			11, 723 2, 930	11, 419 2, 885	11, 261 2, 820	11, 205 2, 788	11, 348 2, 773	11, 219 2, 716	11, 224 2, 722	11, 185 2, 815	10, 986 2, 837	10, 912 2, 833	11,335 2,948	11, 991 3, 056	12, 294 3, 157	12, 167 $3, 217$
Commercial Qdodo Stores, restaurants, and garagesdo			5, 214 2, 549	5, 018 2, 316	4, 967 2, 245	4,979 $2,262$	5, 086 2, 310	4, 999 2, 256	4, 982 2, 266	4, 846 2, 162	4, 630 1, 979	4, 566 1, 909	4,792 2,129	5, 233 2, 456	5, 422 2, 576	5, 263 2, 402
Farm constructiondo Public utilitiesdo			1, 575 5, 548	1, 526 5, 575	1, 436 5, 637	1, 332 5, 657	1, 336 5, 621	1, 328 5, 588	1, 366 5, 619	1, 464 5, 640	1, 576 5, 625	1, 595 5, 599	1, 551 5, 616	1, 530 r 5, 804	1, 481 r 5, 710	1, 331 5, 700
Public, total 9do			17, 382	19, 674	18,551	17, 689	19,432	17, 850	18, 535	16, 808	17,281	18, 868	⁷ 18, 264	⁷ 19, 171	⁷ 18, 796	18, 915
Nonresidential buildingsdo			5, 065 1, 164	5, 192 1, 492	5, 216 1, 003	5,083 1,324	5, 096 1, 736	5, 096 1, 494	5, 240 1, 312	5, 231 1, 204	5, 361 1, 277	5, 738 1, 400	, 5, 303 1, 300	7 5, 433	7 5, 599	5, 687
Military facilitiesdo Highwaysdo			6, 140	7, 786	6, 922	6,343	7, 483	6, 181	6, 948	5, 254	5, 586	6, 661	6,315	7,038	6, 5 4 5	(1)
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS										İ						
Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):△						0.400										
Valuation, totalmil. \$	3, 095 2 108	3, 442 2 120	3, 273 113	3, 425 117	3, 188 123	3, 198 138	2, 779 121	2, 917 130	3, 583 118	3, 983 125	4, 851 144	4, 402 135	4, 125 126	4, 061 132	3, 707 128	
Public ownership mil. \$- Private ownership do	1, 046 2, 049	1,133 2,309	1,099 2,174	1,003 2,422	1,099 2,089	1,190 2,009	932 1, 847	1,092 1,825	1, 182 2, 401	1, 168 2, 814	1, 567 3, 283	1, 384 3, 019	1, 319 2, 805	1,318 2,744	1,154 2,552	
By type of building: Nonresidentialdo	1,010 1,344	1,084 1,503	1,019 1,519	1,075 1,610	1,066 1,361	921 1,166	1, 016 1, 250	1,005 1,215	1, 146	1,210 1,986	1,452	1,458	1, 271	1, 322	1, 154	
Residentialdo Public worksdo Utilitiesdo	576 165	659 196	624 111	574 166	661	787 325	433 82	571 127	1, 642 629 167	635 152	2,061 952 385	1,966 812 167	1, 934 742 178	1,883 675 182	1, 789 662 102	
Heavy construction: New advance planning (ENR)§do	1,816	1,766	1,814	1,481	3, 218	1, 953	2,675	2,075	3, 250	2,037	2,328	2, 072	2, 416	2, 976	2,666	3, 600
Concrete pavement awards:♂							· .					.,		2,000	2, 0.00	0,000
Total thous, sq. yds Airports do do	8, 939 476	9,483 477	6, 986 123	10, 718 132	14,898 246	10, 576 216		6, 351 122	8, 131 1, 042	10, 216 521	12, 343 742	9, 793 357	13, 661 973	9, 399 184	8, 142 254	
Boadsdo Streets and alleysdo	5, 390 3, 073	6, 217 2, 789	4, 415 2, 447	6, 479 4, 107	12, 017 2, 635	8, 711 1, 650	7, 815 2, 181	4, 923 1, 306	4, 872 2, 217	6, 415 . 3, 279	7, 657 3, 944	5, 649 3, 788	7, 592 5, 097	5, 613 3, 603	4,968 2,920	
HOUSING STARTS																
New housing units started: Unadjusted:																
Total, incl. farm (public and private)thous_ One-family structuresdo	113. 8 82. 4	124. 4 83. 0	117. 0 76. 1	138. 0 92. 1	122. 5 78. 8	94. 9 56. 3	83.3 47.4	87. 6 52. 4	128. 1 80. 6	160.3 105.7	169. 5 107. 1	157.3 100.4	153.4 7 101.2	146. 4 95. 8	143, 6	
Privately owneddo	109. 4	121.9	114.3	135. 2	120. 9	93. 9	80.6	86. 5	124.4	158.2	166. 4	153. 4	151.3	142.8	141.7	
Total nonfarm (public and private)do In metropolitan areasdo Privately owneddo	111. 4 78. 8 107. 1	122. 4 87. 7 119. 9	114. 4 84. 5 111. 7	134, 1 94, 5 131, 3	121. 4 83. 7 119. 8	93. 9 68. 3 92. 9	82. 2 61. 5 79. 4	86, 1 65, 0 85, 0	126.3 88.9 122.6	157, 5 111, 2 155, 4	166, 3 116, 3 163, 2	155. 5 109. 2 151. 6	150. 9 7 104. 8 148. 8	144. 0 r 99. 0 140. 4	110.6 101.7 138.7	
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total, including farm (private only)do Total nonfarm (private only)do			1, 356 1, 328	1, 537 1, 491	1,579 1,564	1, 562 1, 541	1,344 1,317	1,380 1,353	1, 575 1, 549	1, 618 1, 590	1, 618 1, 590	1, 571 1, 554	1, 599 1, 575	1,440 1,419	1,687 1,654	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														-		
Department of Commerce composite 1947-49=100	145	- 148	149	148	148	149	149	150	150	151	151	151	152	152	7 1 53	152
American Appraisal Co., The:																
A verage, 30 cities	741 810	756 832	762 835	762 845	768 848	768 848	770 851	771 851	771 852	772 852	775 852	778 852	782 856	786 862	788 862	
New York do San Francisco do do St. Touris	814 703	836 720	845 734	846 724	848 740	848 740	849 741	849 744	849 745	849 745	849 746	851 762	851 770	867 774	869 775	
St. Louisdo Associated General Contractors (building only)	720	741	743	743	748	754	756	756	756	754	754	754	754	762	762	
1957-59=100_	109	111	112	112	112	112	112	113	113		114	114	115	115	115	116

r Revised. I Not yet available; estimate included in total. Computed from cumulative valuation total. These figures are an extension of those through 196 published in the 1961 Business Statistics volume; for the totals and various components, the figures here are not comparable with those in the 1963 volume which reflect interim revisions not incorporated in data currently issued.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

Amonthly averages are based on annual totals including revisions not distributed by months.

Data for Nov. 1962 and Jan., May, Aug., and Oct., 1963 are for 5 weeks; other months, weeks. Comparable data prior to 1961 not available.

Data for Oct. 1962 and Jan., Apr., and July 1963 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1961	1962		196	32		1963									
	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	00
	CONS	STRU	CTIO	N AN	ND R	EAL	ESTA	TE—	Conti	inued						
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.																
Average, 20 cities: All types combined	105. 6 106. 3 105. 6 104. 5	107. 8 108. 8 107. 8 106. 3	108. 8 109. 8 108. 7 107. 3	108. 7 109. 7 108. 7 107. 2	108, 5 109, 6 108, 5 106, 9	108. 6 109. 7 108. 6 106. 9	108, 8 109, 9 108, 8 107, 1	108. 9 110. 0 108. 9 107. 1	108. 9 110. 0 108. 9 107. 2	109. 1 110. 2 109. 1 107. 4	109. 7 110. 9 109. 7 108. 0	110.3 111.4 110.3 108.5	110. 7 111. 8 110. 7 108. 8	110. 8 112. 0 110. 8 109. 1	111. 2 112. 3 111. 2 109. 6	
ngineering News-Record: Building	107.8 111.5 2 94.9	110. 1 114. 7 2 98. 6	111. 1 115. 9 98. 4	111. 0 115. 8	110. 8 115. 8	110. 8 115. 8 101. 2	110. 9 116. 1	111.0 116.2	111. 2 116. 4 99. 6	111. 2 116. 4	111.6 117.7	112. 0 118. 3 99. 6	113. 1 119. 6	114. 2 120. 3	114. 1 120. 2 101. 7	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS utput index: Composite, unadjusted 9	129. 3	133. 9	139. 5	150. 3	129. 3	109. 4	116. 5	111.4	133, 1	149. 5	161.9	1 50. 9	r 148. 8	159.1		
Seasonally adjusted 9do Iron and steel products, unadjusteddo Lumber and wood products, unadjdo Portland cement, unadjusteddo	130. 2 127. 4 161. 6	131. 6 132. 8 167. 6	133. 7 133. 6 134. 5 201. 4	132. 7 141. 4 149. 1 202. 9	135. 3 119. 7 132. 8 175. 5	99. 9 115. 4 137. 2	98.3 128.5 109.4	99. 2 123. 9 88. 2	137. 9 129. 1 139. 8 128.8	147. 2 158. 5 143. 2 175. 4	151. 2 172. 2 152. 2 206. 4	141. 0 162. 0 131. 9 209. 3	162.1 127.9 220.1	144. 2 165. 8 148. 0 224. 0		
REAL ESTATE fortgage applications for new home construction: Applications for FIIA commitments thous. units Seasonally adjusted annual ratedodo	20. 3	18.4	15.4 191	17.7 207	13. 1 207	11.7 199	13. 2 203	14. 6 197	18.8 197	24.9 251	16. 1 160	17. 5 195	17. 1 182	16.4	14.8 173	
Seasonally adjusted annual rate	14.8	14.3	12. 1 158	14. 1 176	10. 6 168	8. 9 172	10. 6 161	10. 7 150	13. 3 152	12. 2 119	15. 7 152	11. 8 123	11. 9 122	172 13 3 133	11. 3 140	
red, Hons, Adm.: Face amountmil. \$ Vct. Adm.: Face amountdo deral Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. \$	397. 10 152. 63 4 2, 662	439, 24 221, 01 43, 479	430, 95 231, 21 3, 046	546. 38 284. 92 3, 091	492. 28 253. 52 3, 068	428, 99 236, 34 3, 479	503.65 \$250.05 2,802	399. 82 3199.31 2, 611	416, 19 3206,11 2, 514	392, 31 3202,06 2, 685	415. 17 3207.41 2, 740	419. 35 3 188. 36 3, 270	511.16 3231.57 3,548	507. 76 3 268. 21 3, 758	505.00 4,017	-
w mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated total	1, 447 423 601 423	1,730 498 710 521	1,731 495 746 490	1, 953 543 823 587	1,750 505 708 537	1, 755 534 643 578	1, 573 434 616 523	1,503 429 576 498	1, 834 573 666 595	2,058 622 760 676	2. 199 651 854 694	2, 242 638 936 668	2,341 619 1,003 719	r 2, 428 r 623 r 1, 071 r 734	2, 179 628 918 633	
ow nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated totalmil, \$ onfarm forcelosuresnumber	2, 596 6, 090 100, 75	2, 849 7, 294 105, 42	2, 861 7, 034 85, 25	3, 208 7, 271 99, 99	2, 883 7, 553 105, 69	2, 682 7, 221 104, 29	2, 658 8, 027 142, 00	2. 424 7. 300 126, 53	2, 751 8, 178 137, 38	3, 065 8, 758 141, 22	3, 233 8, 814 121, 20	3, 177 8, 059 1 06, 68	3, 515		00.25	
ire losses (on bldgs., contents, etc.)mil. \$	1		<u> </u>	DOM			·	120.00	131.00	111.22	121.20	1,00,00	100.55	113. 73	\$5.90	:
ADVERTISING]													
rinters' Ink advertising index, seas. adi.: Combined index	106 104 113	111 108 119	113 107 121	110 111 115	113 105 125	110 112 123	115 111 127	112 114 117	114 115 122	117 113 125	116 109 124	115 113 130	117 115 133	116 110 128		
Newspapers do Outdoor do Radlo (network) do Television (network) do		102 88 75 118	102 95 79 122	102 96 79 114	111 82 75 114	99 77 67 11 2	101 64 125	97 66 125	97 76 125	103 87 128	105 43 128	101 87 84 124	105 88 89 123	104 81 103 127		
elevision advertising: Network: Gross time costs, total	2 178.0 2 12.0 2 52.0 2 36.7	2 199. 7 2 13. 1 2 63. 3 2 39. 5	192. 4 9. 6 62. 6 37. 4			218.7 17.7 71.9 38.5]		203. 8 14.9 70.3 39.1			207. 3 13. 9 67. 7 38. 4				
Soans, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdoAll otherdo Spot (national and regional):	2 19 2	2 20, 9 2 22, 2 2 40, 8	24. 4 21. 6 36. 8			18. 9 23. 5 48. 2			21.3		į	22, 0 23, 0 42, 4				
Spot (national and regional): .do Cross time costs, total .do Automotive, incl. accessories .do Drugs and toiletries .do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery .do	2 30. 2	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	151, 9 5, 4 30, 2 48, 3			197. 8 6. 6 42. 7 65. 9			219.8 7.5			223. 1 9. 1 39. 0 72. 4				
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	2 18. 0 2 7. 4 2 41. 9	² 21. 1 ² 7. 4 ² 49. 4	20. 4 5. 0 42. 6			19.0 7.3 56.3			23.3 8.8 54.7			25. 7 11. 2 65. 6				
agazine advertising: Cost, total	7. 0 2. 5 6. 6	73.0 4.6 7.9 2.3 7.1 10.6	75. 0 8. 4 5. 6 2. 7 6. 9 9. 4	91. 8 6. 8 12. 8 2. 4 8. 6 13. 1	96. 3 5. 4 11. 3 1. 9 9. 9 14. 1	71. 9 3. 2 6. 1 1. 0 8. 0 10. 4	50, 7 1, 5 5, 8 1, 2 4, 7 8, 8	9.0	5, 3 10, 9 3, 1 8, 6	90. 6 6. 9 10. 4 3. 7 8. 4 10. 7	89.7 6.1 10.3 3.2 7.9 10.4	74.8 2.7 7.3 2.6 8.7 10.2	57. 0 . 9 4. 7 1. 5 7. 1 9. 0	54. 5 5. 1 3. 8 1. 4 6. 4 7. 8	82. 1 9. 1 6. 1 3. 0 8. 0 8. 9	
Beer, wine, liquors	3.8 .7 2.4	4. 5 4. 9 3. 7 . 8 2. 8 23. 8	3. 9 5. 0 4. 9 1. 0 2. 5 24. 7	5. 1 7. 6 4. 4 1. 0 2. 8 27. 2	6. 2 7. 0 4. 6 1. 4 2. 8 31. 7	8.6 4.2 3.5 .7 3.7 22.6	1.6 2.7 2.1 .7 2.1 19.6	3. 2 3. 5 2. 4 .7 2. 5 24. 6	3. 5 1. 0 2. 7	4. 3 7. 5 4. 4 1. 5 2. 7 30. 1	5.2 8.7 4.6 1.5 3.1 28.7	5. 1 5. 7 4. 0 1. 0 3. 4 24. 0	4.2 4.2 3.0 .7 2.8	2.9 2.8 3.0 .7 2.7	1.0 3.0	

4 End of

Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-I. Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

⁷ Revised. ¹ Index as of Nov. I, 1963: Building, 114.3; construction, 120.2. ² Annual average based on quarterly data. ³ Data exclude direct loans. year.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		Ι	OME	ESTIC	TRA	DE-	-Cont	inued	[
ADVERTISING—Continued									ı							
Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities): Total	231. 4 58. 1 173. 3 12. 3 4. 9 26. 9 129. 1	233. 2 60. 5 172. 7 12. 4 4. 8 25. 1 130. 3	239, 5 63, 2 176, 3 11, 2 4, 1 26, 1 134, 9	257. 8 62. 5 195. 3 16. 2 5. 1 31. 3 142. 6	261. 4 59. 2 202. 2 12. 3 4. 3 30. 0 155. 6	235. 2 50. 3 184. 9 7. 7 4. 5 21. 2 151. 5	197. 7 55. 1 142. 6 9. 6 6. 6 17. 8 108. 6	190. 3 53. 2 137. 1 10. 3 4. 2 19. 5 103. 2	238.7 63.4 175.3 11.9 4.7 25.4 133.3	241. 1 63. 7 177. 4 15. 3 4. 9 25. 6 131. 6	268. 7 69. 7 199. 0 16. 3 4. 3 29. 3 149. 1	243. 1 67. 5 175. 6 14. 1 4. 9 25. 5 131. 0	212. 5 63. 6 148. 9 11. 6 5. 5 19. 2 112. 6	231. 1 66. 8 164. 3 11. 2 3. 7 18. 7 130. 7	246. 7 65. 0 181. 7 12. 7 4. 7 26. 2 138. 1	
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), totalmil. \$	18, 234	19, 613	18, 863	20, 576	20, 911	24, 127	18, 261	17, 087	19, 653	20, 518	21, 228	20, 737	20, 540	21,018	r 19, 236	121, 588
Durable goods stores \(\) do. Automotive group. do. Passenger ear, other auto. dealers. do. Tire, battery, accessory dealers. do.	5, 608 3, 076 2, 870 206	6, 245 3, 566 3, 344 222	5, 604 2, 808 2, 599 209	6, 988 4, 082 3, 850 232	6, 742 3, 869 3, 641 228	6, 766 3, 434 3, 139 295	5, 695 3, 487 3, 309 178	5, 432 3, 309 3, 148 161	6, 383 3, 926 3, 732 194	6, 982 4, 262 4, 033 229	7, 239 4, 301 4, 060 241	7, 044 4, 126 3, 865 261	6, 976 4, 003 3, 746 257	7 6. 556 7 3, 529 7 3, 288 7 241	7 5, 936 7 2, 940 2, 729 211	1 7, 449 1 4, 242
Furniture and appliance group	865 547 318 913 700 213	9 01 583 318 947 728 2 19	916 598 318 999 782 217	962 627 335 1,068 846 222	1,020 658 362 976 760 216	1, 216 745 471 921 609 312	830 517 313 695 520 175	781 502 279 649 493 156	838 543 295 795 604 191	854 574 280 977 748 229	934 612 322 1,068 828 240	933 599 334 1,050 819 231	965 608 357 1, 100 876 224	7 992 651 7 341 7 1, 138 911 7 227	r 967 645 322 1, 054 841 213	11.085
Nondurable goods stores Q	12, 626 1, 144 222 439 282 201	13, 367 1, 195 228 456 297 213	13, 259 1, 193 206 455 296 236	13, 588 1, 214 226 468 308 212	14, 169 1, 320 258 513 340 209	17, 361 2, 127 467 801 554 305	12, 566 986 204 377 236 169	11, 655 826 160 326 193 147	13, 270 1, 081 186 428 262 205	13, 536 1, 268 224 482 303 259	13, 989 1, 163 218 460 275 210	13, 693 1, 127 239 421 265 202	13, 564 1, 010 200 390 241 179	r14, 462 r1, 167 r209 r446 r200 r212	r 13, 300 r 1, 148 199 444 289 216	1 14. 139 1 1, 176
Drug and proprietary stores	645 1, 367 4, 618 4, 159 1, 498	669 1,442 4,801 4,344 1,554	632 1, 513 4, 823 4, 369 1, 564	647 1, 485 4, 803 4, 350 1, 604	660 1, 445 4, 917 4, 456 1, 561	880 1, 479 5, 237 4, 732 1, 629	649 1, 334 4, 738 4, 303 1, 540	641 1, 254 4, 467 4, 048 1, 395	667 1, 421 4, 976 4, 531 1, 543	652 1, 463 4, 677 4, 223 1, 574	5, 066 4, 578 1, 626	664 1, 592 4, 957 4, 483 1, 659	660 1, 646 5, 003 4, 502 1, 712	7 5, 318 7 4, 828	r 656 r 1, 534 r 4, 717 r 4, 265 r 1, 593	1 687 1 1, 606 1 5, 045 1 4, 555 1 1, 677
General merchandise group ? do	2, 076 1, 213 161 340 409	2, 267 1, 315 169 371 450	2, 232 1, 303 165 352 436	2, 372 1, 377 183 360 447	2, 711 1, 575 245 400 488	4,119 2,422 267 751 700	1, 756 1, 005 139 259 409	1, 627 902 130 274 386	2, 075 1, 199 159 320 427	2, 299 1, 315 169 384 429	2, 278 1, 317 166 361 458	2, 287 1, 352 150 357 450	2, 129 1, 224 157 341 474	1,420 192 7 000	7 2, 292 1, 250 182 357 438	1 2, 459
Estimated sales (seas, adj.), total†do		i		19, 875	20, 112	20, 253	20, 387	20, 374	20, 350	20, 276	20, 200	20, 486	20, 719	22, 666	20, 385	120,861
Durable goods stores \$\forall do_Automotive groupdo			r 6, 273 r 3, 548 r 3, 328 220	6, 391 3, 704 3, 481 223	6, 437 3, 704 3, 474 230	6, 488 3, 731 3, 492 239	6, 624 3, 854 3, 624 230	6, 624 3, 820 3, 598 222	6, 576 3, 764 3, 544 220	6, 646 3, 824 3, 602 222	6, 512 3, 740 3, 515 225	6, 630 3, 843 3, 607 236	6,773 3,940 3,709 231	7 3, 733 7 3, 512	3. G54	
Furniture and appliance groupdoFurniture, homefurnishings storesdoIousehold appliance, TV, radiodoLumber, building, hardware groupdoLumber, bldg. materials dealerscodoHardware storesdodo			920 605 315 952 733 219	910 583 327 939 717 222	928 592 336 942 721 221	925 592 333 950 710 240	938 599 339 946 721 225	953 616 337 939 718 221	940 607 333 942 722 220	945 617 328 957 736 221	938 598 340 940 738 202	935 611 324 962 75.0 212	610 366 953 746 212	r 328 r 992 771	647 326	
Nondurable goods stores 9 do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Family and other apparel storesdo Shoe storesdo			13, 571 1, 202 234 461 295 212	13, 484 1, 178 226 452 289 211	13, 675 1, 220 233 472 297 218	13, 765 1, 241 238 471 302 230	13, 763 1, 222 231 461 313 217	13, 750 1, 209 234 460 300 215	13, 774 1, 207 233 462 293 219	13, 630 1, 166 233 443 287 203	13,688 1,156 221 447 285 203	13, 856 1, 179 222 471 287 199	13, 946 1, 214 239 475 298 202	7 1, 259 7 247 7 480 7 323	1, 190 234 461 295	
Drug and proprietary stores			661 1, 458 4, 877 4, 419 1, 566	662 1, 456 4, 881 4, 427 1, 571	682 1, 471 4, 860 4, 401 1, 577	677 1,473 4,908 4,445 1,600	670 1, 480 4, 924 4, 463 1, 627	683 1, 496 4, 894 4, 433 1, 611	678 1, 507 4, 853 4, 399 1, 618	677 1, 518 4, 864 4, 400 1, 594	678 1, 504 4, 890 4, 414 1, 581	674 1, 511 4, 923 4, 456 1, 584	674 1, 497 5, 030 4, 540 1, 602	r 1, 519 r 4, 996 r 4, 527	4, 931 4, 469	
General merchandise group Q do Department stores do Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.) do Variety stores do Liquor stores do			2, 321 1, 338 180 377 457	2, 270 1, 300 162 371 459	2, 354 1, 347 173 374 462	2, 348 1, 361 172 374 464	2, 324 1, 343 174 373 456	2,332 1,344 174 376 457	2,409 1,410 180 378 458	2,301 1,321 177 377 471	2,322 1,345 169 380 469	2. 434 1. 427 186 389 475	2,441 1,418 196 385 481	1, 465 198 7 387	389	
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: Book value (unadjusted), total	4.38	26. 56 11. 46 4. 81 1. 91 2. 30	27, 02 10, 96 3, 97 1, 97 2, 42	28. 04 11. 44 4. 33 2. 01 2. 40	28, 57 11, 73 4, 52 2, 05 2, 37	26, 56 11, 46 4, 81 1, 91 2, 30	26. 51 11. 56 5. 03 1. 87 2. 30	27. 29 11. 96 5. 37 1. 87 2. 35	28. 18 12. 19 5. 42 1. 91 2. 43	28. 26 12. 19 5. 42 1. 92 2. 45	28. 06 12. 09 5. 35 1. 90 2. 44	27. 74 12. 00 5. 24 1. 90 2. 40	27. 68 11. 96 5. 23 1. 89 2. 38	7 11. 21 7 4. 36 7 1. 94	27, 60 11, 03 4, 18 1, 96 2, 36	
Nondurable goods stores ?	14. 75 3. 22 3. 31 4. 04	15. 10 3. 23 3. 34 4. 20	16. 06 3. 58 3. 38 4. 76	16. 60 3. 70 3. 43 5. 09	16. 84 3. 70 3. 46 5. 15	15. 10 3. 23 3. 34 4. 20	14. 94 3. 09 3. 29 4. 17	15. 33 3. 25 3. 35 4. 41	15, 98 3, 48 3, 42 4, 63	16. 07 3. 46 3. 47 4. 68	15. 97 3. 43 3. 48 4. 64	15. 74 3. 28 3. 59 4. 49	15. 72 3. 29 3. 48 4. 49	3. 51 7 3. 46	16. 58 3. 71 3. 51 4. 91	
Book value (seas. adj.), totaldo Durable goods stores ♀do Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	26, 86 11, 52 4, 69 1, 92 2, 33	27. 43 11. 73 4. 88 1. 96 2. 38	27. 24 11. 66 4. 72 1. 94 2. 44	27. 40 11. 76 4. 81 1. 94 2. 44	27. 49 11. 83 4. 88 1. 94 2. 43	27, 43 11, 73 4, 88 1, 96 2, 38	27. 54 11. 72 4. 95 1. 95 2. 36	27. 59 11. 78 5. 02 1. 93 2. 36	27. 67 11. 78 5. 00 1. 92 2. 38	27. 64 11. 70 4. 99 1. 90 2. 36	27. 59 11. 57 4. 88 1. 89 2. 36	27. 79 11. 66 4. 92 1. 92 2. 34	27. 94 11. 74 4. 97 1. 91 2. 36	7 11. 70 7 4. 86 1. 95	27, 98 11, 82 5, 02 1, 94 2, 39	
Nondurable goods stores \(\text{\text{\$Q\$}} \)	3. 31 4. 44	15. 70 3. 42 3. 34 4. 58	15. 58 3. 34 3. 40 4. 50	15. 64 3. 38 3. 38 4. 54	15. 66 3. 38 3. 36 4. 51 Com-	15. 70 3. 42 3. 34 4. 58	15. 82 3. 37 3. 38 4. 63	15. 81 3. 38 3. 38 4. 66	15. 88 3. 44 3. 38 4. 64	15. 94 3. 44 3. 44 4. 65	16, 02 3, 47 3, 45 4, 68	16. 13 3. 46 3. 60 4. 68	3. 54 4. 66	7 3. 48 7 3. 52 7 4. 66	4.66	

r Revised.

Advance estimate.

Includes data not shown separately.

Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores, Revised (back to Jan. 1953) to reflect use of new seasonal factors and new adjustments

for trading day differences. Revisions for periods not shown here appear in the July 1963 Census report, "Monthly Retail Trade Report, Adjusted Sales, Supplement."

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		196	52				· · · · · · · · ·		196	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.
		I	OME	ESTIC	TRA	DE-	-Cont	inued								
RETAIL TRADE—Continued																
`irms with 4 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	5, 127	5, 472	5, 413	5, 622	6, 044	7, 767	4, 901	4,592	5, 469	5, 574	5, 776	5, 685	5, 518	r 6,094	5, 527	
irms with 11 or more stores : Estimated sales (unadj.), total	4, 378	4, 631	4, 559	4, 692	5, 056	6, 526	4,075	3, 826	4, 571	4, 651	4, 850	4, 767	4, 601	⁷ 5, 106	4. 611	- -
Apparel group 9dododo	297 30	311 29	318 25	314 30	346 35	5 4 6 58	232 24	202 18	283 25	353 29	$\frac{315}{29}$	307 30	263 25	310 25	309 25	
Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo	120 86 127	124 94 137	125 105 129	124 93 132	143 93	228 142 213	93 70 129	82 64 128	116 87 135	141 113 134	135 90 138	130 87 141	115 71 138	138 84 142	128 93 135	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	. 95	100 40	101 39	103 46	137 99 48	101 49	91 30	89 32	102 39	102 38	107 43	108 41	111 38	115 44	107 41	
General merchandise group Qdo Dept. stores, excl. mail order salesdo	1, 354 823	1, 464 896	1,436 884	1, 519 939	1,734 1,062	2, 664 1, 617	1, 120 689	1, 035 618	1,329 829	1,504 921	1, 491 927	1, 536 977	1, 436 891	1, 662 1, 027	1. 546 972	
Variety stores do Grocery stor	262 1,843	284 1,920	271 1,893	279 1,890	307 2,000	578 2, 103	191 1,897	204 1,790	241 2,067	$\frac{294}{1,862}$	276 2,063	276 1,950	263 1, 915	301	272 1. 825	
Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers dodo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	63 83	62 90	67 86	73 92	66 92	52 126	45 69	42 62	52 77	63 92	72 97	73 103	75 102	76 94	71 83	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total 9 †do	1	1	4, 698	4, 647	4, 713	4, 774	4, 751	4, 737	4,778	4, 705	4, 730	4, 848	4,914	r 4, 983	4, 871	
Apparel group \(\text{\text{\text{do}}} \) Men's and boys' wear stores \(\text{\text{\text{do}}} \)			316 30 126	304 29 121	317 20 128	319 29 127	317 29 133	311 29 126	311 29 131	309 29 126	309 29 131	311 28 136	324 33 141	341 33 147	316 31 132	
Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo Drug and proprietary storesdo			96 138	94 140	96 140	99 138	92 140	94 143	92 140	89 139	85 143	83 144	82 145	90	87 147	
Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo			99 40	101 41	100 40	101 40	99 38	102 40	104 40	103 40	104 41	104 42	105 40	107 44	105 42	
General merchandise group 9 do Dept, stores, excl. mall order sales do Variety stores do			1, 498 911	1, 443 882	1,508 930	1, 520 945	1, 511 925	1, 513 923	1, 569 966	1,503 914	1, 512 931	1, 616 1, 002	1, 628 1, 009	1,666 1,046	1, 626 1, 011	
Grocery storesdo			291 1, 943 62	285 1, 954 62	288 1, 940 63	1, 967 63	288 1,965 63	288 1, 952 61	294 1,940 63	287 1,946 63	285 1, 955 64	1, 964 65	295 1, 992 64	7 2,007 63	297 1, 970	
Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers Jdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo			93	89 89	92	96	92	88	89	90	88	93	92	88	63 89	
all retail stores, accounts receivable, end of mo.: Total	13,053	114,299 6, 241	13, 156 6, 148	13, 390	13, 557 6, 203	14, 299 6, 241	13, 474 5, 892	12, 700 5, 685	12, 912 5, 799	13,352 5,965	13,634	13, 799	13, 781 6, 457	r 14, 016 r 6, 559	14, 164	
Durable goods stores do Charge accounts do Charge account do Charge accounts do Charge ac	7, 150 7, 161	8, 058 7, 441	7, 008	6, 245 7, 145 7, 153	7, 354 7, 223	8, 058 7, 441	7, 582 6, 842	7, 015 6, 586	7, 113 6, 658	7, 387 7, 032	6, 160 7, 474 7, 202	6, 339 7, 460 7, 147	7, 324 7, 157	r 7, 457	6, 609 7, 555 7, 288	
Installment accountsdo	5, 892	6, 858	6, 179	6, 237	6, 334	6, 858	6, 632	6, 114	6, 254	6, 320	6, 432	6, 652	6, 624	r 6, 752	6, 876	
Department stores: Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accountspercent	47	48	46	49	49	48	49	48	48	47	49	48	49	50	48	
Installment accountsdoSales by type of payment:	15	17 43	17	17	17	17 45	17 43	16 42	17 42	16	16	16	17	17	17	
Cash sales percent of total sales Charge account sales do Installment sales do	43 42 16	40 17	42 41 17	41 42 17	42 41 17	39 16	38 19	40 18	41 17	43 40 17	43 39 18	43 39 18	43 39 18	44 39 17	42 40 18	
Sales, total United States: Unadjusted1957-59=100	109	114	117	113	141	212	86	85	101	112	112	114	100	113	r p 121	
Seasonally adjusteddodo	ļ		117	110	118	117	113	114	119	115	117	120	120	r 126	7 P 121	p 1
Unadjusteddo Seasonally adjusteddo	110	117	125 118	135 120	135 118	110 117	107 120	112 119	120 120	123 120	122 121	116 121	117 123	122 122	P 131 P 124	
WHOLESALE TRADE	10.50	12.00	10.00	14.00	18.00	10.10	10.00	10.15	19.10							
lales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. \$do Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	12. 56 4. 28 8. 27	13.06 4.52 8.54	12, 86 4, 50 8, 36	14.33 4.97 9.36	13.89 4.62 9.27	13.13 4.26 8.87	12. 36 4. 25 8. 11	12. 15 4. 07 8. 08	13. 19 4. 51 8. 68	13.54 4.81 8.74	13. 91 4. 91 9. 00	13.06 4.76 8.30	13. 96 4. 87 9. 10	7 14. 13 7 4. 94 7 9. 20	13. 86 4. 83 9. 02	
nventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo	113.49	1 13. 81 6. 83	13, 85 7, 00	14.13	14. 15 6. 95	13. 81 6, 83	13, 88 6, 84	13. 83 6. 92	13. 98 7. 09	13.97	14.04	14.15	14. 23	r 14. 45	14, 57	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	6.68	6. 98	6.85	6. 97 7. 16	7. 20	6. 98	7.04	6. 91	6.89	7.08 6.89	7. 23 6. 81	7. 29 6. 86	7. 22 7. 02	7.23 7.22	7. 21 7. 37	
		EN	IPLO	YME	NT A	ND P	OPU I	LATI(ON_							
POPULATION																
Population, U.S. (incl. Alaska and Hawaii): Total, incl. armed forces overseasmil	2183.74	² 186. 59	187. 11	187. 38	187. 63	187.84	188.06	188. 26	188, 45	188.64	188.84	189.06	189. 28	189. 52	189. 78	190.
EMPLOYMENT Soninstitutional population, est. number 14 years																
of age and over, total, unadjmil_	127.85	130.08	130, 55	130, 73	130. 91	131. 10	131. 25	131. 41	131, 59	131.74	131.86	132.04	132. 20	132.34	132. 50	132.
Total labor force, incl. armed forcesthous. Civilian labor force, totaldo Employed, totaldo	74, 175 71, 603 66, 796	74, 681 71, 854 67, 846	74, 914 72, 179 68, 668	74, 923 72, 187 68, 893	74, 532 71, 782 67, 981	74, 142 71, 378 67, 561	73, 323 70, 607 65, 935	73, 999 71, 275 66, 358	74, 382 71, 650, 67, 148	74, 897 72, 161, 68, 097	75, 864 73, 127 69, 061	77, 901 75, 165 70, 319	77, 917 75, 173 70, 851	77, 167	75, 811 73, 062	76, 0 73, 3 69, 8
Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo	5, 463 61, 333	5, 190 62, 657	5, 564 63, 103	5, 475 63, 418	4, 883 63, 098	4, 066 63, 495	4, 206 61, 730	4, 049 62, 309	4, 337 62, 812	4, 673 63, 424	5, 178 63, 883	5, 954 64, 365	5, 969 64, 882	70, 561 5, 496 65, 065	69, 546 5, 326 64, 220	5, 3 64, 5
Unemployed (all civilian workers)do Long-term (15 weeks and over)do	4, 806 1, 532	4,007 1,119	3, 512 906	3, 294 865	3, 801 866	3, 817 979	4, 672 1, 153	4, 918 1, 303	4, 501 1, 386	4,063 1,424	4,066 1,292	4, 846 1, 016	4, 322 933	3, 857 949	3, 516	3.4
Percent of civilian labor force	6. 7 53, 677	5. 6 55, 400	4. 9 55, 631	4. 6 55, 808	5. 3 56, 378	5. 3 56, 954	6. 6 57, 930	6. 9	6. 3 57, 208	5. 6 56, 843	5.6 56,001	6.4 54, 135	5. 7 54, 279	5. 2 55, 178	886 4.8 56,686	56, 5
Civilian labor force, seasonally adjdo Employed, totaldo			72, 254	71, 915 68, 076	71, 827 67, 691	72, 084 68, 091	72, 348 68, 171	72, 501 68, 086	72, 698 68, 636	73, 002	72, 989	72, 720	73, 269	72, 915	73, 136	73, 1
Agricultural employment do Nonagricultural employment do			5, 114 63, 074	5, 040 63, 036	4, 983 62, 708	4, 843 63, 248	5, 183 62, 988	68, 086 4, 841 63, 245	5, 008 63, 628	68, 874 5, 023 63, 851	68, 676 5, 033 63, 643	68, 602 4, 909 63, 693	69, 161 5, 024 64, 137	68, 917 4, 838 64, 079	69, 076 4, 884 64, 192	69, 0 4, 9 64, 1
Unemployed (all civilian workers)do Long-term (15 weeks and over)do Rates (percent of civilian labor force):			4,066 1,108	3, 839 1, 018	4, 136 1, 043	3, 993 1, 129	4, 177 1, 163	4, 415 1, 151	4, 062 1, 074	4, 128 1, 061	4, 313 1, 142	4, 118 1, 071	4, 108 1, 009	3, 998 1, 085	4, 060 1, 083	4,0
All civilian workers Experienced wage and salary workers	6.8	5, 5	5. 6 5. 6	5. 3 5. 2	5. 8 5. 6	5. 5 5. 5	5. 8 5. 7	6.1	5. 6 5. 5	5. 7 5. 4	5. 9 5. 5	5. 7 5. 6	5. 6 5. 4	5. 5 5. 4	5. 6 5. 4	5 5
Revised. Preliminary. 1 End of year.		of July							•			als dealer				

Revised. Preliminary. Pend of year. As of July 1. Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Sept.	Oct,	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p
	EM	PLOY	MEN	T AN	ID PO	PUL	ATIO	N—C	ontin	ued						
EMPLOYMENT—Continued																
Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.):† Total, unadjusted†thous	54, 224	55, 841	56, 872	56, 953	56, 828	57, 044	55, 409	55, 374	55, 714	56, 505	56, 967	57. 609	57, 422	, 57, 651	- 58, 210	58, 320
Manufacturing establishments do Durable goods industries. do Nondurable goods industries. do	16, 327 9, 072 7, 255	16, 859 9, 493 7, 367	17, 249 9, 638 7, 611	17, 157 9, 633 7, 524	17, 023 9, 606 7, 417	16, 862 9, 546 7, 316	16, 687 9, 481 7, 206	16, 683 9, 474 7, 209	16, 756 9, 508 7, 248	16, 845 9, 593 7, 252	16, 960 9, 673 7, 287	17, 111 9, 738 7, 373	17, 050 9, 666 7, 384	r 17, 199 r 9, 609 r 7, 590	τ 17, 394 τ 9, 798 τ 7, 596	17, 330 9, 801 7, 529
Mining, total ?	672 87 161 303	652 83 152 299	657 79 150 302	652 78 152 297	644 78 150 294	634 77 148 296	622 78 148 289	618 80 147 288	616 79 142 288	632 82 143 290	643 83 142 295	650 84 139 300	641 84 126 302	646 85 135 298	7 641 84 134 296	638
Contract constructiondo Transportation and public utilities?do Railroad transportationdo Local and Interurban passenger transitdo	2, 816 3, 903 817 277	2, 909 3, 903 797 271	3, 235 3, 932 781 271	3, 195 3, 935 789 274	3, 057 3, 912 778 274	2, 776 3, 914 783 276	2, 584 3, 775 755 277	2, 470 3, 844 757 277	2, 556 3, 847 761 276	2, 846 3, 859 769 273	3, 049 3, 897 780 274	3, 232 3, 954 789 269	3, 364 3, 975 790 258	7 3, 437 7 3, 976 7 791 258	3,365 73,979 780 274	3, 312 3, 962
Motor freight trans, and storagedo Air transportationdo Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	845 196 693 614	880 200 688 611	910 205 691 617	915 207 686 610	906 205 686 608	893 206 684 607	854 208 682 606	857 207 681 605	859 208 683 605	868 208 684 603	877 209 686 607	912 211 692 619	920 212 701 626	7 921 7 212 7 699 626	932 212 693 618	
Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Services and miscellaneous do Government do	11, 337 2, 993 8, 344 2, 731 7, 610 8, 828	11, 582 3, 061 8, 521 2, 798 7, 949 9, 188	11, 656 3, 197 8, 549 2, 821 8, 075 9, 247	11, 704 3, 109 8, 595 2, 814 8, 084 9, 412	11, 856 3, 100 8, 756 2, 813 8, 047 9, 476	12, 420 3, 118 9, 302 2, 811 8, 014 9, 613	11, 535 3, 073 8, 462 2, 806 7, 956 9, 444	11, 433 3, 065 8, 368 2, 813 7, 997 9, 516	11, 497 3, 069 8, 428 2, 825 8, 076 9, 541	11, 740 3, 075 8, 665 2, 842 8, 199 9, 542	11, 720 3, 085 8, 635 2, 858 8, 294 9, 546	11, 848 3, 132 8, 716 2, 885 8, 423 9, 506	11, 832 3, 168 8, 664 2, 916 8, 474 9, 170	r11,878 r3,196 r8,682 r2,919 r8,457 r9,139	711, 953 73, 196 78, 757 72, 887 78, 432 79, 559	12,028 3,208 8,820 2,883 8,443 9,724
Total, seasonally adjusted f	154, 224 16, 327 9, 072 235 583 368 582 1, 143	155, 841 16, 859 9, 493 271 589 385 594 1, 164	56. 125 16, 921 9, 542 279 585 385 597 1, 133	56, 195 16, 910 9, 543 280 585 384 599 1, 125	56, 205 16, 858 9, 509 280 588 386 596 1, 121	56, 211 16, 851 9, 518 279 586 386 591 1, 126	56, 333 16, 871 9, 542 280 593 389 595 1, 124	56, 458 16, 872 9, 546 279 590 386 590 1, 133	56, 706 16, 948 9, 586 278 597 388 597 1, 145	56, 873 17, 037 9, 660 274 588 387 607 1, 174	57, 060 17, 095 9, 683 276 592 388 612 1, 184	57, 194 17, 075 9, 685 278 559 390 612 1, 202	57, 340 17, 103 9, 701 277 564 392 615 1, 208	7 57, 344 7 17, 033 7 9, 652 275 7 578 393 616 7 1, 176	7 57, 452 7 17, 071 7 9, 702 276 587 393 7 611 7 1, 165	57, 544 17, 083 9, 708 278 588 393 614 1, 152
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	1,084 1,419 1,475	1, 128 1, 490 1, 579	1, 133 1, 504 1, 590	1, 127 1, 512 1, 590	1, 125 1, 513 1, 586	1, 127 1, 501 1, 595	1, 125 1, 503 1, 593	1, 131 1, 499 1, 589	1, 136 1, 501 1, 589	1, 148 1, 504 1, 595	1, 151 1, 506 1, 597	1. 156 1. 508 1, 593	1, 159 1, 512 1, 587	r 1, 162 r 1, 525 r 1, 574	7 1, 164 7 1, 530 7 1, 572	1, 161 1, 540 1, 567
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo	1, 459 347 378	1, 542 360 391	1, 583 361 392	1, 587 362 392	1, 561 362 391	1, 574 364 389	1, 586 365 389	1, 595 366 388	1, 597 368 390	1, 623 370 390	1, 614 370 393	1, 623 375 389	1, 618 375 394	r 1, 580 r 375 398	r 1,634 r 372 398	1, 644 374 397
Nondurable goods industries	7, 255 1, 775 91 893 1, 214 601 917 827 202 375 358	7, 367 1, 760 91 903 1, 267 614 925 846 195 406 360	7, 379 1, 760 93 898 1, 274 616 931 850 190 408 359	7, 367 1, 751 93 898 1, 273 616 929 851 190 408 358	7, 349 1, 745 92 896 1, 266 615 928 851 190 409 357	7, 333 1, 756 91 893 1, 265 616 908 851 189 408 356	7, 329 1, 752 89 891 1, 268 617 910 853 187 411 351	7, 326 1, 747 89 890 1, 273 617 907 856 188 408 351	7, 362 1, 757 89 892 1, 286 619 910 859 188 411 351	7, 377 1, 738 90 891 1, 296 618 929 862 188 416 349	7, 412 1, 743 89 889 1, 317 620 934 864 188 417 351	7, 390 1, 732 88 889 1, 306 620 936 868 187 414 350	7, 402 1, 730 87 891 1, 317 623 935 870 188 408 353	77, 381 71, 728 791 887 71, 302 623 937 7870 189 7404 350	r 7, 369 r 1, 722 r 84 r 886 1, 306 622 r 935 r 869 r 190 r 403 352	7,375 1,726 88 888 1,307 621 934 871 188 401 351
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.	672 2,816 3,903 11,337 2,731 7,610 8,828	652 2, 909 3, 903 11, 582 2, 798 7, 949 9, 188	647 2, 941 3, 901 11, 637 2, 807 8, 019 9, 252	644 2, 939 3, 904 11, 627 2, 817 8, 044 9, 310	640 2, 942 3, 896 11, 637 2, 821 8, 063 9, 348	633 2, 913 3, 898 11, 629 2, 822 8, 079 9, 386	631 2, 967 3, 821 11, 685 2, 834 8, 110 9, 414	631 2, 920 3, 899 11, 729 2, 839 8, 144 9, 424	631 2, 928 3, 894 11, 795 2, 848 8, 207 9, 455	639 3, 005 3, 890 11, 784 2, 853 8, 199 9, 466	640 3, 019 3, 909 11, 825 2, 864 8, 228 9, 480	639 3, 046 3, 919 11, 864 2, 865 8, 282 9, 504	640 3, 069 3, 936 11, 884 2, 870 8, 349 9, 489	r 3, 941	7 632 3,059 7 3,947 7 11,933 7 2,873 7 8,373 7 9,564	630 3,047 3,931 11,949 2,886 8,461 9,617
Production workers on mfg. payrolls, unadjusted: Total, unadjusted !	12, 085 6, 620 107 518 304 469 915 425 826 977 980 352 223 304 5, 464 1, 191 80 805 1, 080 478 599 504 130 106 288 316	12, 494 6, 946 120 526 320 479 936 421 864 1, 036 1, 061 1, 061 534 351 230 315 5, 548 1, 176 79 812 1, 125 486 594 517 125 101 314	12, 840 12, 524 7, 064 6, 969 123 548 327 500 910 395 881 1, 042 1, 042 1, 042 1, 042 1, 042 1, 042 1, 050 233 336 5, 776 5, 555 1, 322 105 1, 154 494 494 494 494 494 494 494 494 494 4	12, 753 12, 509 7, 059 6, 967 122 540 328 496 897 387 880 1, 040 1, 088 1, 096 5665 5655 5655 1, 259 99 11, 259 11, 146 492 603 618 111 95 326	12, 613 12, 452 7, 026 6, 932 123 529 326 486 486 486 1, 104 5, 587 5, 587 5, 587 5, 580 1, 182 816 124 489 602 95 323	12, 459 12, 443 6, 962 6, 935 12323 512 323 467 899 1, 040 1, 1080 1, 112 579 358 233 306 5, 497 5, 508 488 883 802 1, 126 488 514 118 586 586 514 118 380 320 320	12, 286 12, 453 6, 896 6, 950 121 319 452 900 390 857 1, 043 1, 049 1, 112 289 5, 390 1, 109 483 577 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 94 310	12, 276 12, 458 6, 884 6, 956 120 496 317 447 914 404 854 1, 105 5, 392 5, 499 1, 172 74 774 755 5, 392 5, 492 1, 171 487 6516 117 96 313	12, 344 12, 521 6, 919 500 318 458 929 418 855 1, 051 1, 104 353 330 5, 426 5, 527 1, 081 69 794 1, 157 482 579 522 117 96 314 310	12, 426 12, 604 7, 070 118 511 318 482 953 437 7868 1, 056 1, 058 1, 118 575 535 333 234 305 5, 416 5, 534 1, 080 1, 080	12, 526 12, 647 7, 083 7, 081 1188 533 317 970 970 450 880 1, 049 1, 121 5, 580 350 235 312 5, 443 5, 566 1, 142 484 61, 142 484 530 121 95 350 121 132 142 143 143 143 144 144 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145	12, 652 12, 628 7, 188 7, 086 118 523 322 508 984 48 489 1, 055 1, 121 5, 514 5, 514 64 802 1, 140 492 527 1129 527 129 6319 319	12, 571 12, 650 7, 163 118 528 321 512 970 4, 53 879 1, 041 1, 040 1, 099 565 350 237 312 5, 515 5, 541 1, 188 63 792 1, 133 487 589 525 122 96 307 309		712, 923 712, 614 77, 195 71, 098 119 7551 334 7512 420 420 420 7908 71, 055 71, 067 71, 125 7586 7358 7240 757 71, 125 7586 7358 740 75, 7586 755, 7586 755, 7586 755, 7586 755, 7586 755, 7586 755, 7586 755, 7586 755, 7586 755, 7586 755, 7586 755, 7586 757, 7586 7587 7587 7587 7587 7587 7587	12, 864 12, 621 7, 197 7, 104 121 543 336 507 928 910 1, 056 1, 070 1, 145 607 358 241 343 802 2 1, 177 494 600 526 120 95 316 3308

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Total and components are based on unadjusted data.
† Beginning with the Sept. 1963 Survey, data for employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover reflect adjustments to Mar. 1962 benchmarks. The revision affects series back to Mar. 1959 and, for seasonally adjusted data, all series beginning Jan. 1952, with only

minor revisions prior to that time. Revisions not shown are available in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS and in BLS Bulletin 1312-1, "Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1999-62," 654 pp., \$3.50, GPO, Wash., D.C., 20402.
Q Includes data for industries not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		190	32						196	33				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. P
	EMI	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PC	PUL	ATIO	N—C	ontin	ued						
EMPLOYMENT—Continued																
Miscellaneous emplo yment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United Statesthous Wash, D.C., metropolitan areado	$2,251 \\ 220$	2, 311 230	2, 306 231	2, 304 231	2, 319 233	1 2, 462 1 236	2, 297 233	2, 302 234	2, 304 235	2, 3 15 235	2, 311 235	2, 335 243	2, 344 246	$2,337 \ 244$	2,312 239	
Railroad employees (class I railroads): Tota!do Index,seasonally adjusted1957-59=100	739 2 81. 5	720 2 79, 5	704 78. 1	712 79. 9	701 80. 2	704 80. 6	681 74. 0	682 74. 9	685 75. 6	694 76. 5	705 76. 9	715 77. 3	₽ 715 ₽ 77. 5	^p 715 ^p 78.3	p 704 p 78.3	
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS†	108, 8	116.4	138. 3	135. 0	122. 5	106, 8	99. 9	92.4	100. 2	115, 5	128.3	138. 9	146.8	r 152, 2	149.0	
Construction (construction workers) † 1957-59=100 Manufacturing (production workers) †do Mining (production workers) †do HOURS AND EARNINGS †	105, 4 90. 6	113. 7 90. 5	117. 8 93. 0	116.1 91.3	115. 7 89. 0	115. 4 88. 5	112.8 86.5	112. 6 86. 2	114. 1 85. 0	114. 4 89. 2	117. 4 92. 1	119. 9 95. 9	118. 1 90. 2	r 118. 2 93. 1	7 122.6 94.2	122.0
Average weekly gross hours per production worker																
on payrolls of nonagric, estab., unadjusted:† All manufacturing estab., unadj.†, hours. Scasonally adjusted. do. Average overtime. do. Durable goods industries. do. Seasonally adjusted. do. Average o vertime. do.	39. 8 2. 4 40. 3 2. 3	2.8 40.9 2.8	40. 7 40. 7 3. 0 41. 2 41. 2 3. 1	40. 3 40. 2 2. 8 41. 0 40. 8 2. 9	40. 4 40. 4 2. 9 41. 0 40. 9 3. 0	40. 5 40. 2 2. 9 41. 2 41. 1 3. 1	40. 1 40. 4 2. 5 40. 7 40. 9 2. 6	40. 0 40. 3 2. 5 40. 7 41. 0 2. 6	40. 2 40. 5 2. 6 40. 8 41. 0 2. 7	39. 9 40. 1 2. 4 40. 6 40. 7 2. 5	40. 5 40. 5 2. 8 41. 2 41. 1 2. 9	40. 8 40. 5 3. 0 41. 6 41. 3 3. 2	40. 5 40. 4 2. 9 41. 1 41. 2 2. 9	40.5 40.3 2.9 41.0 41.0 73.0	7 40. 7 7 40. 7 7 3. 1 7 41. 3 7 41. 3 7 3. 2	40.7 40.6 3.0 41.3 41.1 3.1
Ordnance and accessories	40. 9 39. 4 40. 0 40. 7 39. 6 38. 7	41. 1 39. 8 40. 7 40. 9 40. 2 39. 0	41. 1 40. 8 41. 6 41. 7 40. 1 38. 6	41. 0 40. 0 41. 5 41. 6 39. 5 37. 7	41. 3 39. 5 40. 9 41. 2 39. 7 38. 0	41. 7 39. 2 41. 2 40. 1 40. 4 38. 9	41. 4 39. 3 40. 1 39. 9 40. 4 39. 3	41. 4 39. 4 40. 2 39. 9 40. 6 39. 5	40. 9 39. 3 40. 2 40. 6 40. 7 39. 8	40. 4 39. 6 39. 8 41. 1 41. 5 41. 8	41. 0 39. 9 40. 2 41. 9 41. 6 41. 3	41, 2 40, 9 40, 9 42, 1 42, 2 41, 9	40. 6 40. 8 41. 9 41. 1 40. 5	41. 0 40. 6 41. 6 41. 9 7 40. 6 7 39. 4	7 41, 3 7 40, 7 7 41, 7 7 41, 8 7 40, 7 39, 2	41. I 40. 5 41. 5 42. 1 40. 5
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	40. 5 41. 0 40. 2	41. 1 41. 7 40. 6	41. 5 41. 6 41. 0	41. 3 41. 5 40. 7	41. 1 41. 3 40. 6	41. 2 41. 8 40. 9	40. 9 41. 6 40. 3	40. 7 41. 6 40. 2	40. 8 41. 7 40. 1	40. 6 41. 4 39. 7	41. 5 41. 8 40. 3	41. 7 42. 1 40. 6	41. 2 41. 7 40. 2	41.5 41.6 740.3	41.9 - 41.9 40.6	41.8 41.8 40.4
Transportation equipment♀ do. Motor vehicles and equipment do. Aircraft and parts do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous mfg. industrles do.	40.1	42. 0 42. 7 41. 8 40. 9 39. 7	42, 2 43, 1 41, 8 40, 9 40, 1	42. 6 43. 6 42. 2 40. 8 39. 8	42. 9 44. 3 42. 3 41. 2 39. 6	43. 1 44. 5 42. 3 41. 1 39. 7	42. 0 42. 5 42. 0 40. 6 39. 2	41. 6 41. 9 41. 7 40. 8 39. 5	41. 7 42. 2 41. 3 40. 8 39. 6	41. 2 41. 4 41. 0 40. 3 39. 0	42. 2 43. 1 41. 2 40. 7 39. 5	42, 3 43, 2 41, 4 40, 9 39, 7	42. 0 42. 8 41. 4 40. 7 39. 2	7 40. 8 7 40. 3 7 41. 5 7 40. 7 39. 8	r 41. 9 r 42. 2 r 41. 7 r 41. 1 r 39. 9	42. 4 43. 4 41. 6 40. 9 40. 3
Nondurable goods industries, unadj	39. 3 2. 5 40. 9 39. 0 39. 9 35. 4 42. 5	39. 6 2. 7 40. 9 38. 6 40. 6 36. 2 42. 5	40. 0 39. 8 2. 9 41. 7 41. 5 40. 3 36. 5 43. 0	39. 4 39. 3 2. 7 40. 8 40. 0 40. 5 35. 9 42. 5	39. 6 39. 5 2. 7 41. 1 38. 9 40. 5 36. 2 42. 5	39. 7 39. 4 2. 6 41. 1 40. 0 40. 5 35. 9 42. 8	39, 2 39, 6 2, 4 40, 4 38, 5 39, 8 35, 5 42, 3	39. 2 39. 7 2. 5 40. 1 36. 3 40. 0 36. 2 42. 2	39. 4 39. 8 2. 6 40. 4 37. 3 40. 3 36. 6 42. 5	38. 9 39. 3 2. 4 40. 0 34. 7 39. 8 35. 6 41. 9	39. 6 39. 7 2. 6 40. 8 38. 7 40. 6 36. 4 42. 5	39.8 39.6 2.8 41.2 40.3 41.0 36.3 43.0	39. 8 39. 5 2. 8 41. 4 38. 8 40. 4 36. 3 42. 9	7 40.0 7 39.6 2.8 7 41.4 7 40.2 40.7 7 36.8 7 43.1	r 39, 9 r 39, 7 3, 0 r 41, 5 r 39, 6 r 40, 6 r 36, 2 r 43, 1	39.8 39.7 2.9 40.9 39.5 41.3 36.2 43.2
Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber and mise, plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	38. 2 41. 4 41. 3 40. 9 40. 4 37. 4	38. 3 41. 5 41. 6 41. 2 41. 0 37. 6	38. 6 41. 5 42. 7 42. 0 41. 3 37. 2	38. 1 41. 4 41. 7 40. 9 40. 9 36. 2	38. 2 41. 4 41. 6 41. 3 40. 9 36. 8	38.6 41.7 41.5 41.4 41.2 37.6	38. 0 41. 3 41. 6 41. 8 40. 8 37. 7	38. 1 41. 2 40. 5 40. 7 40. 6 37. 4	38. 4 41. 4 40. 7 40. 9 40. 7 36. 9	38. 1 42. 0 42. 2 42. 2 40. 1 35. 5	38. 4 41. 7 41. 9 41. 4 40. 5 36. 6	38. 3 41. 7 42. 3 41. 6 40. 7 37. 9	38. 2 41. 6 42. 4 41. 6 40. 5 38. 0	38, 5 7 41, 4 41, 6 7 40, 6 41, 0 7 38, 3	41.5	41, 8 41, 2 41, 1
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining 9 do- Metal mining do- Coal mining do- Crude petroleum and natural gas do-	40. 5 41. 4 35. 8 41. 8	41. 0 41. 5 a 36. 6 42. 0	41. 5 41. 3 36. 3 42. 2	41, 4 41, 0 36, 9 42, 1	40. 9 41. 1 36. 2 42. 2	40. 9 41. 0 38. 3 42. 6	40. 9 40. 9 39. 1 41. 7	40. 9 41. 1 39. 0 41. 7	40. 5 41. 1 36. 7 41. 8	41, 3 40, 8 38, 1 41, 9	41. 9 41. 3 39. 4 41. 9	42. 7 41. 7 41. 0 42. 3	41. 2 40. 8 42. 4	42.0 7 41.0 7 38.0 7 42.6	42.2 41.7 39.5 42.1	
Contract construction do- General building contractors do- Heavy construction do- Special trade contractors do-	36. 9 35. 8 40. 3 36. 2	37. 0 35. 6 40. 5 36. 3	38. 4 36. 7 42. 4 37. 6	38. 1 36. 6 42. 1 37. 3	36. 3 35. 2 39. 1 35. 6	34. 8 33. 4 36. 6 35. 0	35. 4 34. 4 38. 1 35. 1	34, 7 33, 7 36, 9 34, 5	36, 2 35, 2 39, 1 35, 8	37. 3 36. 2 41. 2 36. 5	38. 0 36. 6 41. 9 37. 1	$ \begin{array}{r} 38.4 \\ 36.6 \\ 42.9 \\ 37.5 \end{array} $	38. 5 37. 0 43. 2 37. 4	38.8 r 37.2 r 43.5 r 37.5	38.3 36.6 42.8 37.3	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transporation and storage_do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanifary servicesdo Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedodo Retail trade§do	42. 9 41. 6 39. 4 40. 9 38. 8 40. 5 38. 1	42. 6 41. 5 39. 9 41. 0 38. 7 40. 6 37. 9	42. 2 42. 1 40. 6 41. 3 38. 8 40. 7 37. 9	42. 2 41. 6 40. 5 41. 1 38. 5 40. 6 37. 6	42. 3 41. 2 40. 9 41. 2 38. 4 40. 6 37. 5	42. 2 41. 6 39. 9 41. 5 38. 9 40. 8 38. 1	41. 7 40. 7 39. 5 41. 1 38. 4 40. 4 37. 6	41. 8 41. 0 39. 8 41. 1 38. 4 40. 3 37. 5	41. 9 41. 2 39. 6 40. 9 38. 4 40. 4 37. 5	42. 0 41. 2 39. 5 41. 0 38. 5 40. 4 37. 7	42. 7 41. 6 39. 7 41. 0 38. 5 40. 6 37. 6	43. 0 42. 2 40. 0 41. 3 38. 9 40. 7 38. 1	42. 6 41. 7 40. 3 41. 2 39. 2 40. 8 38. 5	7 42. 5 42. 3 40. 1 7 41. 3 7 39. 2 40. 7 38. 5	41. 5 42. 0 40. 4 41. 4 38. 6 40. 7 37. 7	
Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motelsdo Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants_do	39. 6 38. 8	39. 1 38. 9	38. 7 39. 1	38. 7 39. 1	38. 7 38. 7	38. 4 38. 6	38. 4 38. 4	38. 4 38. 2	38. 4 38. 6	38. 4 39. 4	38. 6 39. 5	38. 5 39. 6	40. 3 39. 1	7 40. 6 39. 0	40. 8 39. 2	
Average weekly gross earning's per production worker on payrolls of nonagric. establ.;† All manufacturing establishments†dollars. Durable goods industriesdo. Ordnance and accessoriesdo. Lumber and wood productsdo	92. 34 100. 35 113. 29 76. 83	96, 56 104, 70 116, 31 79, 20	97. 27 105. 88 116. 72 82. 42	96. 32 105. 37 116. 03 79. 60	97. 36 105. 78 117. 71 79. 00	98. 01 107. 53 120. 10 78. 40	97. 44 105. 82 119. 65 77. 03	97. 20 106. 23 119. 65 77. 22	98. 09 106. 49 118. 20 77. 81	97, 36 106, 37 115, 14 78, 41	99, 23 108, 36 117, 67 80, 60	100. 37 109. 82 118. 24 82. 62	99. 23 108. 09 117. 74 82. 42	98, 42 107, 01 119, 31 7 84, 45	r 109, 45 r 121, 01	109, 45 120, 42
Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do	76. 40 95. 24 114. 84	79. 37 98. 57 119. 80	81. 54 101. 33 119. 10	81, 76 100, 67 116, 92	80, 16 100, 53 117, 91	81. 58 97. 84 120. 39	79. 00 97. 36 120. 80	79. 19 97. 36 122. 21	79. 19 99. 47 122. 91	78. 01 101. 11 127. 82	79. 60 103. 07 127. 30	81, 39 104, 41 129, 55	81, 19 104, 33 125, 77	7 83, 20 104, 33 7 123, 02	r 104. 50	
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	100. 85 107. 42 94. 47	104. 81 113. 01 97. 44	106. 66 112. 74 99. 22	105, 73 112, 88 98, 49	105, 22 112, 75 98, 66	106. 30 114. 53 100. 21	105. 52 114. 40 97. 93	105. 01 114. 82 98. 09	105. 67 115. 51 97. 84	104. 75 113. 85 96. 87	108, 32 115, 79 98, 74		107. 53 115. 51 98. 89		r 110, 20 r 117, 32 r 100, 69	117.04
Transportation equipment 9 do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg, industries do 'Revised preliminary Average for 11 Industries Post Office appropriate himself as the C	75. 84	122. 22 99. 80 78. 21	124. 07 100. 21 78. 60	126. 10 99. 96 78. 41	128, 27 101, 35 78, 41	129, 73 101, 52 80, 19		101, 18 80, 19	123. 85 101. 18 80. 39 g note,	121. 54 99. 14 79. 17	79.40		125, 58 100, 94 79, 18	r 101. 34	r 127. 38 r 102. 75 r 80. 60	102, 2

[&]quot;Revised. "Preliminary. "Average for 11 months.

Includes Post Office employees hired for the Christmas season; there were about 155,000 such employees in the United States in Dec. 1962. "Based on unadjusted data.

†See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13. $\$ 2 Includes data for industries not shown separately. §Except eating and drinking places.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963	1961	1962		196	2		<u>ı</u>	1	1	1	196	33		<u> </u>	I	T
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	ave	ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.»
	EMI	PLOY	MEN	TAN	D PO	PUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntinu	ıed					1	1
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued Average weekly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagrie, estab.†—Con. All manufacturing estab.†—Continued Nondurable goods industries	82. 92 88. 75 69. 42 65. 04 58. 06	85. 54 91. 62 71. 41 68. 21 61. 18	86, 80 92, 57 70, 97 68, 11 62, 05	85. 50 90. 98 68. 40 68. 45 60. 67	86. 33 92. 89 72. 35 68. 45 61. 18	86, 94 93, 71 75, 20 68, 45 60, 31	86, 24 92, 52 73, 15 67, 26 60, 35	85. 85 92. 63 69. 70 68. 00 61. 54	86, 68 93, 32 73, 11 68, 51 62, 59	85, 97 92, 40 68, 71 67, 26 60, 16	87, 52 94, 66 78, 17 69, 02 61, 52	88. 36 95. 17 81. 81 69. 70 61. 35	88. 36 95. 63 78. 76 68. 68 61. 71	r 88. 40 r 93. 98 r 73. 57 69. 19 r 63. 30	7 89. 38 7 95. 45 7 71. 68 7 69. 83 7 64. 07	89, 15 94, 07 71, 50 71, 04 64, 07
Paper and allied products	99. 45 105. 05 106. 81 124. 31 96. 15 62. 83	102. 00 107. 62 109. 98 126. 88 100. 04 64. 67	104. 49 109. 24 110. 81 131. 09 101. 19 64. 36	103, 28 107, 82 110, 54 127, 19 100, 21 62, 63	103, 28 108, 49 110, 95 127, 71 100, 61 64, 03	104. 43 109. 24 112. 17 126. 99 101. 76 65. 05	103. 21 107. 16 111. 10 130. 62 100. 37 65. 60	102. 97 108. 20 110. 83 126. 36 99. 88 64. 70	104. 13 110. 21 111. 37 128. 61 100. 12 64. 58	102. 24 108. 97 113. 40 133. 77 98. 25 62. 13	104. 55 110. 21 112. 59 131. 57 99. 23 64. 42	106. 21 110. 69 113. 42 133. 25 100. 53 66. 70	106. 82 110. 02 113. 98 133. 98 100. 04 66. 12	r 107. 32 111. 27 r 113. 02 130. 21 100. 86 r 67. 41	r 107, 75 112, 71 113, 71 r 135, 58 r 102, 42 r 67, 13	108, 43 111, 94 113, 85 132, 51 101, 93 67, 48
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining 9 do. Metal mining do. Coal mining do. Crude petroleum and naturalgas do.	106. 92 113. 44 110. 62 105. 75	110, 70 117, 45 113, 09 109, 20	112, 47 117, 71 112, 53 110, 99	111. 78 116. 44 113. 28 109. 46	110. 02 116. 31 110. 77 109. 30	111. 66 116. 85 119. 11 111. 61	111. 66 116. 16 120. 43 110. 09	112. 48 117. 14 121. 29 110. 51	110. 97 118. 37 113 77 110. 77	112, 75 117, 50 117, 73 111, 45	114, 39 117, 71 122, 14 110, 62	117. 85 118. 85 128. 74 113. 36	112.06 116.69 108.19 112.36	115. 08 r 118. 08 r 118. 18 r 113. 32	117. 32 121. 35 124. 03 113. 67	
Contract constructiondo General building contractorsdo Heavy constructiondo Special trade contractorsdo	118, 08 108, 83 120, 09 123, 44	122, 47 112, 50 122, 31 128, 50	128. 64 117. 81 130. 17 134. 98	127. 25 117. 12 127. 98 133. 91	121. 61 113. 34 118. 99 127. 80	118. 67 108. 55 112. 00 127. 40	121. 07 111. 11 115. 82 128. 47	118. 33 108. 85 110. 70 125. 93	122, 72 113, 34 117, 30 130, 31	124, 58 115, 84 122, 36 131, 40	128. 06 117. 85 126, 96 134, 67	129, 79 118, 58 132, 13 135, 75	130, 90 120, 62 135, 22 136, 14	132, 70 r 122, 02 r 137, 03 r 137, 25	132, 52 121, 51 136, 53 138, 01	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage.do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	98. 24 108. 58 93. 38 112. 07	100. 11 113. 30 98. 95 116. 85	99, 59 116, 20 102, 31 118, 53	100. 01 113. 98 102. 06 118. 78	100. 25 113. 30 103. 07 119. 07	100. 01 115. 23 101. 35 120. 77	98, 83 111, 93 99, 94 119, 19	100. 32 114. 39 101. 09 119. 60	99, 72 114, 95 100, 58 119, 02	100, 38 115, 36 99, 94 119, 31	102, 48 117, 31 101, 24 119, 72	103, 63 118, 58 102, 00 121, 42	103, 09 118, 85 102, 36 121, 13	119.71 102.26	101, 26 120, 12 104, 64 123, 37	
Wholesule and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail trade§do	72, 56 93, 56 64, 01	75, 08 96, 22 65, 95	76. 05 97. 68 66. 70	75, 46 97, 03 66, 18	75, 26 97, 44 66, 38	75. 47 98. 74 66. 29	76, 03 97, 36 66, 93	76, 03 97, 93 66, 75	76. 42 98. 58 66. 75	76, 62 98, 58 67, 48	77, 39 99, 47 67, 68	78. 19 100. 12 68. 96	78. 79 99. 55 69. 30	78.79 99.72 69.30	78. 36 100. 53 68. 61	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Bankingdo Insurance carriersdo Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourfs courts, and motelsdo Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	69. 38 89. 75 45. 14 49. 28	71, 80 93, 46 46, 14 50, 57	71, 97 93, 64 45, 67 50, 83	72, 54 93, 94 47, 21 50, 83	72, 72 94, 13 47, 60 50, 70	73, 30 94, 57 47, 23 50, 57	74. 23 95. 38 46. 85 50. 69	74. 40 95. 69 47. 23 50. 04	74. 23 95. 71 46. 85 50. 95	74. 23 95. 44 46. 08 52. 40	74, 40 95, 57 47, 86 52, 54	74. 40 96. 13 47. 36 52, 67	74. 77 96. 65 47. 96 52. 00	74, 40 r 96, 66 r 48, 31 51, 48	75. 14 96, 65 48. 14 52, 14	
Average hourly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagric, estab.;† All manufacturing establishments†dollars Excluding overtimeddo Durable goods industriesdo Excluding overtimeddo	2. 32 2. 25 2. 49 2. 42	2, 39 2, 31 2, 56 2, 48	2, 39 2, 31 2, 57 2, 48	2. 39 2. 31 2. 57 2. 48	2. 41 2. 33 2. 58 2. 49	2. 42 2. 34 2. 61 2. 51	2. 43 2. 35 2. 60 2. 52	2, 43 2, 35 2, 61 2, 52	2, 44 2, 36 2, 61 2, 53	2. 44 2. 37 2. 62 2. 54	2. 45 2. 37 2. 63 2. 54	2. 46 2. 37 2. 64 2. 54	2. 45 2. 37 2. 63 2. 54	2. 43 2. 35 2. 61 2. 52	r 2. 47 r 2. 38 r 2. 65 r 2. 55	2, 47 2, 38 2, 65 2, 55
Ordnance and accessories	2, 77 1, 95 1, 91 2, 34 2, 90 3, 20	2. 83 1. 99 1. 95 2. 41 2. 98 3. 29	2, 84 2, 02 1, 96 2, 43 2, 97 3, 28	2, 83 1, 99 1, 97 2, 42 2, 96 3, 27	2. 85 2. 00 1. 96 2. 44 2. 97 3. 28	2. 88 2. 00 1. 98 2. 44 2. 98 3. 28	2, 89 1, 96 1, 97 2, 44 2, 99 3, 30	2, 89 1, 96 1, 97 2, 44 3, 01 3, 32	2. 89 1. 98 1. 97 2. 45 3. 02 3. 34	2, 85 1, 98 1, 96 2, 46 3, 08 3, 44	2, 87 2, 02 1, 98 2, 46 3, 06 3, 38	2, 87 2, 02 1, 99 2, 48 3, 07 3, 39	2. 90 2. 03 1. 99 2. 49 3. 06 3. 37	2. 91 r 2. 08 r 2. 00 2. 49 3. 03 3. 33	7 2, 93 7 2, 12 2, 02 2, 50 7 3, 04 3, 35	2, 93 2, 10 2, 02 2, 50 3, 62
Fabricated metal products	2. 49 2. 62 2. 35 2. 80 2. 86 2. 77 2. 38 1. 92	2, 55 2, 71 2, 40 2, 91 2, 99 2, 87 2, 44 1, 97	2, 57 2, 71 2, 42 2, 94 3, 03 2, 88 2, 45 1, 96	2, 56 2, 72 2, 42 2, 96 3, 04 2, 91 2, 45 1, 97	2. 56 2. 73 2. 43 2. 99 3. 09 2. 91 2. 46 1. 98	2, 58 2, 74 2, 45 3, 01 3, 11 2, 93 2, 47 2, 02	2. 58 2. 75 2. 43 2. 97 3. 05 2. 92 2. 46 2. 03	2. 58 2. 76 2. 44 2. 96 3. 04 2. 92 2. 48 2. 03	2. 59 2. 77 2. 44 2. 97 3. 04 2. 91 2. 48 2. 03	2. 58 2. 75 2. 44 2. 95 3. 03 2. 90 2. 46 2. 03	2. 61 2. 77 2. 45 2. 98 3. 06 2. 92 2. 48 2. 01	2. 61 2. 78 2. 46 3. 00 3. 07 2. 94 2. 49 2. 02	2. 61 2. 77 2. 46 2. 99 3. 05 2. 95 2. 48 2. 02	2.61 2.77 2.45 2.98 3.04 2.96 2.49 72.00	r 2. 63 r 2. 80 r 2. 48 r 3. 04 r 3. 13 r 2. 98 2. 50 2. 02	2, 62 2, 80 2, 48 3, 07 3, 17 2, 98 2, 50 2, 03
Nondurable goods industries do Excluding overtime do do Ao Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products do Apparel and related products do Paper and allied products do	2. 11 2. 05 2. 17 1. 78 1. 63 1. 64 2. 34	2. 16 2. 09 2. 24 1. 85 1. 68 1. 69 2. 40	2. 17 2. 09 2. 22 1. 71 1. 69 1. 70 2. 43	2. 17 2. 10 2. 23 1. 71 1. 69 1. 69 2. 43	2. 18 2. 11 2. 26 1. 86 1. 69 1. 69 2. 43	2, 19 2, 12 2, 28 1, 88 1, 69 1, 68 2, 44	2. 20 2. 13 2. 29 1. 90 1. 69 1. 70 2. 44	2. 19 2. 13 2. 31 1. 92 1. 70 1. 70 2. 44	2. 20 2. 13 2. 31 1. 96 1. 70 1. 71 2. 45	2. 21 2. 14 2. 31 1. 98 1. 69 1. 69 2. 44	2, 21 2, 14 2, 32 2, 02 1, 70 1, 69 2, 46	2. 22 2. 14 2. 31 2. 03 1. 70 1. 69 2. 47	2. 22 2. 15 2. 31 2. 03 1. 70 1. 70 2. 49	2.21 2.13 2.27 71.83 1.70 1.72 2.49	2, 24 2, 16 2, 30 7 1, 81 1, 72 1, 77 2, 50	2. 24 2. 16 2. 30 1. 81 1. 72 1. 77 2. 51
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	2.75 2.58 3.01 3.16 2.38 1.68	2.81 2.65 3.05 3.19 2.44 1.72	2. 83 2. 67 3. 07 3. 22 2. 45 1. 73	2. 83 2. 67 3. 05 3. 20 2. 45 1. 73	2. 84 2. 68 3. 07 3. 21 2. 46 1. 74	2. 83 2. 69 3. 06 3. 20 2. 47 1. 73	2. 82 2. 69 3. 14 3. 29 2. 46 1. 74	2. 84 2. 69 3. 12 3. 26 2. 46 1. 73	2. 87 2. 69 3. 16 3. 30 2. 46 1. 75	2. 86 2. 70 3. 17 3. 34 2. 45 1. 75	2. 87 2. 70 3. 14 3. 31 2. 45 1. 76	2. 89 2. 72 3. 15 3. 33 2. 47 1. 76	2. 88 2. 74 3. 16 3. 34 2. 47 1. 74	2.89 2.73 3.13 3.31 2.46 1.76	2, 92 2, 74 7 3, 19 7 3, 36 7 2, 48 7 1, 79	2, 90 2, 75 3, 17 3, 34 2, 48 1, 79
Nonmanufacturing establishments:†	2. 64 2. 74 3. 09 2. 53 3. 20 3. 04 2. 98 3. 41	2. 70 2. 83 4 3. 09 2. 60 3. 31 3. 16 3. 02 3. 54	2. 71 2. 85 3. 10 2. 63 3. 35 3. 21 3. 07 3. 59	2. 70 2. 84 3. 07 2. 60 3. 34 3. 20 3. 04 3. 59	2. 69 2. 83 3. 06 2. 59 3. 35 3. 22 3. 02 3. 59	2. 73 2. 85 3. 11 2. 62 3. 41 3. 25 3. 06 3. 64	2. 73 2. 84 3. 08 2. 64 3. 42 3. 23 3. 04 3. 66	2. 75 2. 85 3. 11 2. 65 3. 41 3. 23 3. 00 3. 65	2, 74 2, 88 3, 10 2, 65 3, 39 3, 22 3, 00 3, 64	2. 73 2. 88 3. 09 2. 66 3. 34 3. 20 2. 97 3. 60	2. 73 2. 85 3. 10 2. 64 3. 37 3. 22 3. 03 3. 63	2. 76 2. 85 3. 14 2. 68 3. 38 3. 24 3. 08 3. 62	2. 72 2. 86 2. 65 3. 40 3. 26 3. 13 3. 64	2. 74 2. 88 3. 11 72. 66 3. 42 3. 28 73. 15 73. 66	2, 78 2, 91 3, 14 2, 70 3, 46 3, 32 3, 19 3, 70	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage.do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas and sanitary servicesdo	2, 29 2, 61 2, 37 2, 74	2. 35 2. 73 2. 48 2. 85	2. 36 2. 76 2. 52 2. 87	2. 37 2. 74 2. 52 2. 89	2. 37 2. 75 2. 52 2. 89	2. 37 2. 77 2. 54 2. 91	2, 37 2, 75 2, 53 2, 90	2, 40 2, 79 2, 54 2, 91	2. 38 2. 79 2. 54 2. 91	2. 39 2. 80 2. 53 2. 91	2. 40 2. 82 2. 55 2. 92	2. 41 2. 81 2. 55 2. 94	2. 42 2. 85 2. 54 2. 94	2, 43 2, 83 2, 55 2, 94	2. 44 2. 86 2. 59 2. 98	
Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail trade§do Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motelsdo Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	1, 87 2, 31 1, 68 1, 14 1, 27	1. 94 2. 37 1. 74 1. 18 1. 30	1. 96 2. 40 1. 76 1. 18 1. 30	1. 96 2. 39 1. 76 1. 22 1. 30	1. 96 2. 40 1. 77 1. 23 1. 31	1. 94 2. 42 1. 74 1. 23 1. 31	1. 98 2. 41 1. 78 1. 22 1. 32	1. 98 2. 43 1. 78 1. 23 1. 31	1. 99 2. 44 1. 78 1. 22 1. 32	1. 99 2. 44 1. 79 1. 20 1. 33	2, 01 2, 45 1, 80 1, 24 1, 33	2. 01 2. 46 1. 81 1. 23 1. 33	2. 01 2. 44 1. 80 1. 19 1. 33	2. 01 2. 45 1. 80 7 1. 19 1, 32		

Revised. P Preliminary A Average for 11 months. SExcept eating and drinking places. †See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13. Q Includes data for industries not Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

shown separately. $\quad \sigma^a Derived$ by assuming that over time hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

S-16		SUR	VEY	OF C	CURE	ENT	BUS	SINE	55					Nov	ember	1963
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		196	32				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		196	63	17774			
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	EMI	PLOY	MEN'	T AN	D PO	PULA	ATIO	NCo	ontin	ıed						
HOURS AND EARNINGS-Continued																
Miscellaneous wages: Construction wages (ENR): Common labor	2. 827 4. 190 1. 99 2. 675 1 2. 14	2. 946 4. 348 1 1. 01 2. 740 1 2. 31	2. 981 4. 408 2. 786	2, 987 4, 417 , 95 2, 736 2, 39	2, 992 4, 423 2, 760	2. 992 4. 426 2. 785	3. 011 4. 447 1. 13 2. 756 2. 29	3. 011 4. 452 2. 815	3. 014 4. 454 2. 773	3. 016 4. 454 1. 11 2. 756 2. 18	3. 060 4. 480 2. 749	3. 072 4. 487 2. 785	3, 102 4, 540 1, 09 2, 44	3. 130 4. 585	3, 1 30 4, 591	3, 130 4, 602 , 99
Help-wanted advertising, seas. adj. 1957=100. Labor turnover in manufacturing estab: † A ccession rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees. Seasonally adjusted	85. 9 4. 1 2. 2 4. 0 1. 2 2. 2 281 121	100. 1 4. 1 2. 5 4. 1 1. 4 2. 0	92. 8 4. 9 4. 0 3. 1 5. 0 4. 0 2. 4 1. 9 1. 9 297 92 541	96. 8 3. 9 2. 5 4. 4 4. 0 1. 5 2. 2 2. 0 261 99 506	95. 9 3. 0 3. 8 1. 8 4. 0 1. 1 2. 3 1. 9 230 81 442	95. 2 2. 4 3. 8 1. 2 3. 8 3. 8 2. 5 2. 0	97. 5 3. 6 3. 7 1. 9 4. 0 1. 1 2. 2 2. 0 230 75 360	100. 5 3. 3 3. 9 1. 8 3. 2 3. 7 1. 0 1. 6 1. 8 200 60 320	98. 5 3. 5 3. 8 2. 0 3. 5 3. 8 1. 2 1. 7 1. 8 225 45	3. 9 4. 1 2. 3 3. 6 4. 0 1. 3 1. 6 1. 8	95.9 4.0 3.8 2.5 3.6 4.0 1.4 1.5 1.8 425 125	95. 6 4. 8 3. 9 3. 3 3. 4 3. 8 1. 4 1. 7 450 135	96. 2 4. 3 4. 0 2. 7 4. 1 4. 0 1. 4 2. 0 1. 9	94.0 r 4.8 r 3.7 r 3.2 4.7 4.2 r 2.1 r 1.9 r 2.0 325 75	p 4. 5 p 3. 6 p 3. 0 p 4. 8 p 3. 9 p 2. 3	
Workers involved thous Man-days idle during month do EMPLOY MENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY-MENT INSURANCE Nonfarm placements thous thous	1,360 492	1, 550 560	181 1, 590 652	155 1, 350 643	171 981 533	146 1, 330 434	185 2,340 459	120 1, 100 423	90 1,110 496	130 1,050 581	165 1, 750 612	190 1,740 577	220 2,060 572	185 1,620	155 1, 100	
Unemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programsdo Initial claimsdo Percent of covered employment:of Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted			956 1, 331 3, 3 4, 4 1, 174 160, 6	2 1, 524 1, 267 1, 385 3, 4 7 4, 5 1, 132 176, 6	21,772 1, 353 1,625 4.0 7 4.6 1, 296 193, 6	22, 220 1, 747 2, 063 5, 1 7 4, 7 1, 502 214, 2	2 2,777 2, 102 2, 591 6, 3 4, 8 2, 174 342, 4	2 2,725 1,308 2,546 6,2 7 4,6 2,256 313,3	2 2, 461 1, 127 2, 298 5, 6 4, 4 2, 165 316, 4	2 2, 055 1, 216 1, 918 4, 7 7 4, 2 1, 800 274, 8	2 1, 738 1, 079 1, 624 3, 9 7 4, 2 1, 464 235, 9 28	21, 568 973 1, 468 3, 5 7 4, 1 1, 327 188, 2	2 1, 606 1, 351 1, 493 3, 6 4, 1 1, 238 195, 6	2 1, 531 1, 086 1, 419 3, 4 4, 2 1, 220 186, 8	957 1, 261 3, 0 4, 0 1, 107 163, 1	
Veterans' program (UCX): Intital claims	28 67 65 9.0 23 91 16.8	28 50 47 6.6 17 62 11.1	27 52 50 6, 5 32 65 10, 1	31 52 47 7.0 16 60 11.1	29 57 51 7.3 16 61 10.4	31 31 65 56 7.7 12 61 10.4	37 39 77 73 11. 1 19 73 13. 7	27 77 77 10.0 64 10.9	35 25 71 72 9.9 5 57 11.0	23 58 61 8.8 4 49 9.0	20 47 44 6.8 4 39 7.3	26 22 42 45 6.3 11 32 5.6	30 31 44 38 5.9 46 39 5.9	29 45 42 6, 2 15 37 6, 9		
			<u>, </u>		FINA	NCE				:	<u> </u>					
BANKING Open market paper outstanding, end of mo.: Bankers' acceptances	3 4, 686 3 1, 711 3 2, 975	³ 2.088 ³ 3,912	2, 281 6, 577 2, 228 4, 349	2, 367 6, 986 2, 417 4, 569 5, 762	2, 476 7, 091 2, 501 4, 590	2, 650 6, 000 2, 088 3, 912	2, 593 6, 790 2, 091 4, 699	2, 565 6, 996 2, 193 4, 803	2, 589 7, 076 2, 260 4, 816	2, 658 7, 382 2, 204 5, 178	2, 696 7, 542 2, 084 5, 458	2, 697 7, 239 2, 049 5, 190	2,712 7,522 2,059 5,463	2, 644 7, 808 2, 062 5, 746	2, 709 7, 161 2, 098 5, 063	
Total, end of mo	3 5, 277 3 2, 828 3 697 3 1, 752 259. 3 106. 6	3 3, 052 3 735 3 1, 966 286. 4	5, 814 3, 021 690 2, 103 263, 3 109, 7	3, 031 738 1, 993 307, 4 127, 5	5,719 3,037 746 1,936 288.2 116.5	5, 753 3, 052 735 1, 966 320, 9 141, 6	5, 835 3, 069 777 1, 989 325, 9 137, 2	5, 926 3, 089 775 2, 062 274, 6 116, 6	6, 024 3, 118 761 2, 146 306, 8 133, 0	6, 143 3, 147 745 2, 251 307, 8 126, 9	6, 229 3, 176 702 2, 351 318, 1 133, 1	6, 326 3, 198 701 2, 427 299, 6 125, 0	6, 408 3, 218 711 2, 479 320, 7 129, 9	6, 428 3, 240 706 2, 482 300, 5 119, 5	6, 430 3, 259 735 2, 436 310, 8 130, 3	
6 other leading centers	51.9	58. 5	286, 6 120, 9 58, 1 107, 6	62. 8 297. 9 124. 5 61. 0 112. 4	59. 4 296. 4 122. 2 61. 1 113. 1	63. 7 306. 4 134. 2 60. 9 111. 3	307.1 128.1 62.8 116.3	55. 2 301. 5 127. 7 61. 2 112. 7	62. 5 303. 6 128. 9 61. 6 113. 1	64. 2 308. 2 125. 0 63. 9 119. 4	64. 4 309. 0 129. 8 62. 1 117. 2	61. 7 297. 0 121. 5 61. 6 113. 9	66. 8 320. 0 130. 3 66. 9 122. 8	61. 9 310. 6 127. 8 63. 3 119. 5	63. 1 330. 1 140. 1 67. 0 123. 0	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.: Assets, total 9mil. \$. Reserve bank credit outstanding, total 9 Discounts and advancesdo U.S. Government securitiesdo	331, 362 3 130 3 28, 881	333, 902 3 38 330, 820	53, 596 31, 690 48 29, 825	53, 912 31, 625 219 30, 201	53, 940 32, 448 71 30, 454	56,020 33,902 38 30,829	53, 872 31, 959 87 30, 289	54, 614 32, 608 209 30, 586	53, 935 32, 585 201 30, 963	54, 612 32, 825 153 31, 182	54, 207 32, 808 208 31, 254	55, 314 33, 804 96 32, 027	55, 594 33, 946 338 32, 468	55, 042 34, 134 389 32, 391	55, 615 34, 302 138 32, 563	34, 587 332 32, 758
Gold certificate reservesdo Liabilities, total 9do Deposits, total 9do Member-bank reserve balancesdo Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	3 16, 615 3 54, 329	³ 56, 020	15, 796 53, 796 18, 268 17, 321 29, 378	15, 692 53, 912 17, 825 16, 821 29, 488	15, 706 53, 940 17, 741 16, 648 30, 092	15, 696 56, 020 18, 722 17, 454 30, 643	15, 660 53, 872 17, 989 16, 644 29, 846	15, 595 54, 614 18, 205 16, 850 29, 868	15, 606 53, 935 18, 046 16, 748 29, 934	15, 595 54, 612 18, 222 16, 904 30, 010	15, 524 54, 207 17, 573 16, 574 30, 303	15, 457 55, 314 18, 188 16, 965 30, 670	15, 346 55, 594 18, 044 16, 971 30, 959	15, 291 55, 042 17, 860 16, 782 31, 178	15, 309 55, 615 18, 093 16, 772 31, 265	15, 310 56, 336 18, 187 16, 922 31, 472

Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combined_____percent__ 34.8 33.2 33.2 32.8

⁷ Revised. ^p Preliminary. ¹ Quarterly average. ² Excludes persons under extended duration provisions (thous.): 1962—Sept., 24; Oct., 15; Nov., 8; Dec., 3; 1963—Jan., 1; Feb., 2; Mar., 4; Apr., 34; May, 60; June, 60; July, 45; Aug., 38; Sept., 36. ³ End of year.

^{31.8 32.7 32.4 32.5 32.3 32.4 31.6 31.3 31.2 31.0 30.8}

[†] See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13. \$ Wages as of Nov. 1, 1963; Common labor. \$3,130; skilled labor. \$4.602.

3'Insured unemployment as % of average covered employment in a 12-month period. ¶Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. \$\Q2014\$ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	963				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	End o	f year	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			F	INAN	ICE-	-Cont	inued	l		, , , , , , ,						
BANKING—Continued																
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures: mil. \$. Reserves held, total. mil. \$. Required. do. Excess. do. Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks. do. Free reserves. do.	120, 118 119, 550 1 568 1 149 1 419	120, 040 119, 468 1 572 1 304 1 268	20, 034 19, 579 455 80 375	20, 205 19, 721 484 65 419	19, 604 19, 012 592 119 473	20, 040 19, 468 572 304 268	20, 035 19, 552 483 99 384	19, 581 19, 109 472 172 300	19, 516 19, 090 426 155 271	19, 574 19, 140 434 121 313	19, 676 19, 219 457 209 248	19, 735 19, 358 377 236 141	20, 017 19, 537 480 322 158	19, 721 19, 254 467 330 137	r19, 945 r19, 532 r412 321 r91	20, 004 19, 595 409 313 96
Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Res. System, condition, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.: Deposits: Demand, adjusted o mil. \$ Demand, total 9 do	65, 644 97, 958	65, 843 102, 109	60,744 92,845	63, 025 94, 512	63, 007 91, 839	65, 843 102, 109	64, 495 90, 720	62, 654 91, 562	61, 811 90, 700	63, 699 95, 172	61, 143 90, 176	60, 954 95, 198	63, 281 92, 818	61, 528 88, 012	61, 886 95, 070	63, 809 90, 875
Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo States and political subdivisionsdo U.S. Governmentdo. Domestic commercial banksdo Time, total 9do	70, 118 5, 002 4, 033 13, 415 41, 603	71, 531 5, 125 4, 749 14, 321 50, 386	64,085 4,631 7,022 12,121 48,225	66, 996 5, 017 4, 283 12, 030 48, 658	65, 916 4, 938 3, 634 12, 030 49, 023	71, 531 5, 125 4, 749 14, 321 50, 386	66, 791 5, 054 2, 760 11, 010 51, 302	65, 834 5, 329 4, 254 11, 078 52, 150	65, 005 4, 772 3, 684 12, 072 53, 418	67, 004 5, 993 4, 957 11, 414 53, 751	64, 260 5, 399 4, 537 10, 753 54, 538	65, 724 4, 992 6, 897 11, 995 54, 910	66, 795 4, 968 4, 920 10, 874 55, 581	64, 024 4, 715 3, 759 10, 710 56, 326	66, 262 4, 830 6, 222 12, 266 56, 673	67, 322 4, 762 2, 304 11, 452 57, 553
Individuals, partnerships, and corp.: Savings	30, 225 5, 945 74, 285 32, 797	34, 920 9, 221 82, 947 35, 351	33,921 8,566 77,726 34,081	34, 246 8, 688 78, 765 34, 290	34, 459 8, 590 78, 861 34, 680	34, 920 9, 221 82, 947 35, 351	35, 143 9, 542 79, 457 34, 295	35, 426 9, 928 80, 672 34, 564	35, 956 10, 447 81, 130 35,256	35, 822 10, 679 82, 961 35, 337	36, 048 11, 175 82, 280 35, 068	36, 518 11, 234 84, 311 35, 391	36, 741 11, 691 84, 384 35, 014	36, 896 12, 181 84, 502 35, 204	37, 298 12, 009 87, 362 36, 150	37, 534 12, 639 86, 598 36, 296
For purchasing or earrying securities.	4,705 6,159 13,403 21,194 46,069 33,960 26,609 12,109	5, 928 7, 365 15, 519 22, 812 48, 147 32, 369 24, 514 15, 778	4, 145 6, 279 14,940 21,823 47, 171 31, 995 25, 583 15, 176	4, 764 6, 144 15, 203 21, 981 46, 768 31, 432 25, 317 15, 336	4, 154 6, 085 15, 399 21, 793 46, 611 31, 124 24, 994 15, 487	5, 928 7, 365 15, 519 22, 812 48, 147 32, 369 24, 514 15, 778	4, 550 6, 434 15, 626 22, 361 47, 934 31, 986 24, 423 15, 948	5, 332 6, 511 15, 768 22, 614 47, 672 31, 446 24, 092 16, 226	4, 677 6, 637 15, 944 22, 467 47, 685 30, 857 24, 383 16, 828	5, 644 6, 705 16, 237 23, 100 47, 929 30, 689 24, 311 17, 240	4, 931 6, 583 16, 537 22, 817 47, 563 29, 966 24, 047 17, 597	5, 359 7, 306 16, 829 22, 743 47, 991 29, 789 24, 253 18, 202	5, 328 7, 624 17, 030 23, 283 47, 601 29, 099 23, 894 18, 502	5, 044 7, 447 17, 269 23, 496 46, 624 27, 683 23, 724 18, 941	6, 245 7, 730 17, 445 23, 708 47, 585 28, 323 23, 415 19, 262	5, 407 7, 243 17, 651 24, 097 47, 156 27, 990 23, 150 19, 166
Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo., except for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas. adjusted: Total loans and investments©	209. 6 121. 1 64. 7 23. 8	228. 1 134. 7 64. 3 29. 1	222. 0 129. 7 64. 3 28. 0	224. 4 131. 6 64. 2 28. 6	225. 9 132. 2 64. 6 29. 1	228. 1 134. 7 64. 3 29. 1	228. 9 134. 7 64. 6 29. 6	232. 3 136. 8 65. 4 30. 1	235, 0 137, 8 66, 7 30, 5	r 232, 5 137, 4 r 63, 9 31, 2	234. 8 7 138. 9 7 64. 2 7 31. 7	7 240, 3 7 141, 8 66, 0 7 32, 5	7 237. 8 7 142. 4 7 62. 4 7 33. 0	r 238. 5 r 142. 5 r 62. 1 r 33. 9	240. 7 145. 0 61. 7 34. 0	
Money and Interest rates: \$ Bank rates on short-term business loans: In 19 cities percent. New York City do	2 4. 97 2 4. 76 2 4. 98 2 5. 28	2 5. 00 24. 78 2 5. 01 2 5. 32	4. 99 4. 77 5. 00 5. 32			5, 02 4, 78 5, 05 5, 33			5, 00 4, 80 4, 98 5, 30			5.01 4.78 5.01 5.32			5. 01 4. 81 5. 01 5. 30	
Discount rate, end of year or month (N.Y.F.R. Bank)percentFederal intermediate credit bank loansdoFederal land bank loansdoHome mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages).*	3.00 3 4.00 3 5.62	3. 00 3 4. 05 3 5. 56	3. 00 4. 10 5. 56	3.00 4.14 5.56	3. 00 4. 15 5. 56	3. 00 4. 14 5. 52	3, 00 4, 15 5, 50	3. 00 4. 14 5. 50	3, 00 4, 09 5, 50	3.00 4.10 5.50	3. 00 4. 09 5. 50	3.00 4.10 5.50	3.50 4.16 5.50	3. 50 4. 28 5. 50	3, 50 4, 44 5, 50	3, 50
New home purchase (U.S. avg.)percent_ Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.)do		5. 90 6. 06				5, 90 6, 06	5. 92 6. 05	5. 88 6. 05	5. 86 6. 04	5. 84 5. 99	5. 82 5. 95	5. 82 5. 94	5. 82 5. 93	5, 82 5, 93	5. 81 5. 94	
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 Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable):	3 2. 81 3 2. 97 3 2. 68 3 4. 50	3 3. 01 3 3. 26 3 3. 07 3 4. 50	3. 09 3. 34 3. 13 4. 50	3. 03 3. 27 3. 04 4. 50	3. 00 3. 23 3. 08 4. 50	3. 00 3. 29 3. 16 4. 50	3. 07 3. 34 3. 18 4. 50	3. 13 3. 25 3. 13 4. 50	3, 13 3, 34 3, 15 4, 50	3. 13 3. 32 3. 17 4. 50	3. 13 3. 25 3. 15 4. 50	3.24 3.38 3.21 4.50	3. 41 3. 49 3. 35 4. 50	3. 59 3. 72 3. 57 4. 50	3. 63 3. 88 3. 63 4. 50	
3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent 3-5 year issuesdo	³ 2, 378 ³ 3, 60	³ 2. 778 ³ 3. 57	2.792 3.56	2.751 3.46	2.803 3.46	2.856 3.44	2. 914 3. 47	2.916 3.48	2, 897 3, 50	2,909 3,56	2, 920 3, 57	2.995 3.67	3. 143 3. 78	3, 320 3, 81	3, 379 3, 88	3, 453 3, 91
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: N.Y. State savings banks, end of yr. or momil. \$	$22,357 \\ 651$	23, 917 539	23, 376 558	23, 440 552	23, 601 545	23, 917 539	23, 993 531	24, 103 522	24, 436 515	24, 360 499	24, 489 493	24, 763 484	24,777 478	24, 862 472	25, 154 466	25, 236 461
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)										l						
Total outstanding, end of year or monthmil.\$	57,678 43,527 17,223 11,857 3,191 11,256	63, 458 48, 243 19, 384 12, 855 3, 290 12, 714	60, 126 46, 310 18, 881 11, 861 3, 277 12, 291	60, 626 46, 722 19, 083 11, 986 3, 289 12, 364	61, 473 47, 274 19, 307 12, 186 3, 302 12, 479	63, 458 48, 243 19, 384 12, 855 3, 290 12, 714	62, 728 48, 118 19, 438 12, 695 3, 250 12, 735	62, 198 48, 004 19, 525 12, 468 3, 221 12, 790	62, 239 48, 153 19, 720 12, 359 3, 210 12, 864	63, 230 48, 836 20, 120 12, 419 3, 229 13, 068	64, 165 49, 494 20, 509 12, 512 3, 272 13, 201	64. 892 50, 220 20, 904 12, 622 3, 305 13, 389	65, 364 50, 792 21, 242 12, 661 3, 340 13, 549	66, 137 51, 421 21, 468 12, 804 3, 383 13, 766	66, 343 51, 627 21, 396 12, 889 3, 404 13, 938	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total	37, 935 17, 008 11, 273 4, 330 3, 799 1, 525	41, 807 18, 909 12, 194 4, 973 4, 131 1, 600	40, 597 18, 443 11, 787 4, 814 3, 969 1, 584	40, 896 18, 613 11, 860 4, 874 3, 974 1, 575	41, 285 18, 765 11, 986 4, 928 4, 009 1, 597	41, 807 18, 909 12, 194 4, 973 4, 131 1, 600	42, 304 18, 981 12, 668 4, 939 4, 134 1, 582	42, 286 19, 057 12, 556 4, 952 4, 138 1, 583	42, 398 19, 203 12, 460 5, 007 4, 139 1, 589	42, 959 19, 581 12, 506 5, 117 4, 174 1, 581	43, 482 19, 874 12, 583 5, 228 4, 191 1, 606	44, 077 20, 190 12, 693 5, 345 4, 241 1, 608	44, 581 20, 459 12, 807 5, 427 4, 276 1, 612	45, 078 20, 683 12, 906 5, 514 4, 329 1, 646	45, 394 20, 726 13, 073 5, 563 4, 381 1, 651	
Retail outlets, total	5, 595 2, 421 1, 058 342 1, 774 14, 151	6, 436 3, 013 1, 073 284 2, 066 15, 21 5	5, 713 2, 675 998 299 1, 741 13, 816	5, 826 2, 737 1, 002 298 1, 789 13, 904	5, 989 2, 835 1, 019 292 1, 843 14, 199	6, 436 3, 013 1, 073 284 2, 066 15, 215	5, 814 2, 478 1, 049 284 2, 003 14, 610	5, 718 2, 480 1, 027 281 1, 930 14, 194	5, 755 2, 566 1, 002 277 1, 910 14, 086	5, 877 2, 686 992 269 1, 930 14, 394	6, 012 2, 797 994 263 1, 958 14, 671	6, 143 2, 925 997 258 1, 963 14, 672	6. 211 2, 999 994 254 1, 964 14, 572	6, 343 3, 107 1, 004 253 1, 979 14, 716	6, 233 3, 025 1, 009 255 1, 944 14, 716	
Single-payment loans, totaldo Commercial banksdo Other financial institutionsdo	5, 136 4, 413 723	5, 579 4, 704 875	5, 481 4, 666 815	5, 442 4, 662 780	5, 526 4, 680 846	5, 579 4, 704 875	5, 511 4, 680 831	5, 545 4, 704 841	5, 593 4, 713 880 shown se	5, 596 4, 774 822	5,696 4,813 883	5, 715 4, 865 850 diusted t	5, 688 4, 846 842	5, 799 4, 851 948	5, 853 4, 899 954	

'Revised.

Average for Dec. 2 Quarterly average. Monthly average.
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).

♀ Includes data not shown separately. ○Adjusted to exclude interbank loans. § For bond yields, see p. 8-20.
*New series (FHLBB); earlier data not available. ¶ Data are as of end of consecutive 4-week periods ending in month indicated, except June figure which is as of June 30 (end of fiscal year).

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19)63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan,	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct
			F	INAN	ICE-	-Cont	inued	l							-	
CONSUMER CREDIT—Continued																
otal outstanding, end of year or month—Con. Noninstallment credit—Continued				'				i								
Charge accounts, total mil. \$	5, 324 948	5, 642 927	4, 495 614	4, 663 638	4,825 688	5, 642 927	5, 058 775	4, 496 646	4, 340 587	4, 567 603	4, 791 610	4. 783 599	4, 727 555	4,770 579	4, 713 620	
Other retail outletsdododo	3, 907 469	4, 203 512	3, 353 528	3, 507 518	3, 629 508	4, 203 512	3, 759 524	3, 324 526	3, 251 502	3, 466 498	3, 675 506	3, 665 519	3, 628 544	3, 620 571	3, 528 565	
Service creditdo	3, 691	3, 994	3, 840	3, 799	3,848	3, 994	4,041	4, 153	4, 153	4, 231	4, 184	4. 174	4, 157	4. 147	4, 150	
stallment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: Extended, totaldo	4,033	4, 616	4, 098	4,913	4, 932	5, 379	4,362	4,035	4,663	5, 291	5, 263	5, 134	5, 348	5, 230	4,745	
Automobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do	1, 334 1, 215	1, 626 1, 344	1, 309 1, 255	1,816 1,432	1,701 1,499	1.539 1.937	1, 583 1, 211	1,488	1,731 1,258	2,000 1,394	1, 995 1, 434	1, 894 1, 401	2,004 1,424	1,799	1, 494	
All otherdo	1, 484	1, 646	1, 534	1, 665	1,732	1, 903	1,568	1,502	1,674	1,897	1, 834	1.839	1,920	1, 951	1, 850	1 -
Repaid, totaldodododododo	3, 975 1, 373	4, 223 1, 446	3, 992 1, 361	4, 501 1, 614	4, 380 1, 477	4, 410 1, 462	4, 487 1, 529	4, 149 1, 401	4, 514 1, 536	4,608 1,600	4,605 1,606	4, 408 1, 499	4,776 1,666	4.601 1.573	4, 539 1, 566	
Other consumer goods paperdo All otherdo	1, 187 1, 415	1, 261 1, 516	1, 218 1, 413	1, 307 1, 580	1, 299 1, 604	1, 268 1, 680	1,371 $1,587$	1, 272 1, 476	1,367 1,611	1, 334 1, 674	1, 341 1, 658	1, 291 1, 618	1, 385 1, 725	1, 337 1, 691	1, 316 1, 657	
Seasonally adjusted: Extended, totaldodo			4, 491 1, 505	4,682 1,685	4, 961 1, 797	4, 829 1, 684	4.869 1,757	4,884	4, 933	5, 033 1, 863	4.950	5, 011	5, 106	5.049	5, 031	1
Automobile paperdododododo			1, 308 1, 678	1, 335 1, 662	1, 425 1, 739	1, 469 1, 676	1,398	1,745 1,394	1,760 1,423 1,750	1, 396 1, 774	1, 797 1, 390	1,763	1,796	1, 695 1, 469	1, 650 1, 439	
All otherdo			4, 289	4, 298	4, 380	4, 371	1,714 4,382	1, 745 4, 459	4, 544	4, 502	1, 763 4, 516	1.831 4.578	1,837 4,605	1,885 4,624	1, 942 4, 710	1
Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo			1, 440 1, 298	1, 491 1, 261	1, 490 1, 302	1, 513 1, 293	1, 505 1, 299	1,518 1,316	1,549 1,360	1,570 1,306	1, 573 1, 316	1.561 1.345	1, 576 1, 371	1, 568 1, 355	1, 590 1, 376	
All otherdo			1, 551	1, 546	1, 588	1, 565	1,578	1,625	1,635	1,626	1.627	1.672	1,658	1, 701	1, 744	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE t eash transactions with the public:♂																
Receipts frommil. \$	8, 161 8, 728	8,852 9,329	11, 140 8, 639	4, 150 10, 149	9, 289 10, 021	9, 548 9, 436	6, 283 8, 818	10,350 58,779	11, 545 8, 922	7, 248 7 9, 669	11, 323 r 9, 989	13, 972 7 9, 574	4. 693 10, 045	10, 960 11, 287	11, 652 9, 549	
Excess of receipts, or payments (-)do	-567	-477	2, 501	-5, 998	-732	112	-2,535	1, 570	r 2. 622	-2, 421	1. 334	4. 397	-5,353	-328	2, 102	
Receiptsdodo			27,300			27,100			27, 400	-		27, 800			28, 700	
Paymentsdo Excess of receipts, or payments (-)do			28,100 -700			$29,200 \\ -2,100$		-	28, 300 900						$\begin{vmatrix} 30,400 \\ -1,700 \end{vmatrix}$	
deet receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totaldo	8, 333	8, 983	11, 414	4,068	8, 533	9, 553	6, 285	10, 997	13, 093	8, 544	11, 132	p13. 977	4, 871	9,977	11, 722	
Receipts, net¶dododo	6, 513 88	7, 059 103	10, 053 102	3, 030 120	7,027 114	8, 360 94	5, 533 80	7, 305 103	9, 663 107	5, 735 110	6, 953 106	P12, 042	3, 547 117	7, 290 108	10, 095	
Individual income taxesdo Corporation income taxesdo	3, 933 1, 766	4, 340 1, 821	5, 072 3, 533	1,391 460	5, 312 412	3, 537 3, 450	3,636 517	6, 206 422	3, 927 6, 081	5, 344 551		ν 5, 299 ν 5, 511	1, 676 574	5. 785 386	5, 350 3, 603	
Employment taxes do Other internal revenue and receipts do	1,039 1,508	1, 108 1, 612	962 1,745	551 1, 547	1, 208 1, 488	652 1,820	429 1,623	2, 596 1, 671	1,428 1,550	940 1, 598		p 1, 340 p 1, 731	537 1, 967	2, 064 1, 633	1, 098 1, 567	·
Expenditures, total¶dodo	7. 039 739	7, 659 796	7, 327 807	8,524	8,070 808	7, 572	8, 013	6, 763	7,806	7, 590	7, 470	r 7, 663	7, 863	8, 305	7, 815	
Interest on public debtdo Veterans' services and benefitsdo	445 4,013	442 4, 425	401 4,038	814 440 4,610	443 4, 558	840 445 4, 348	858 486 4,547	809 445	825 405	823 367	823 435	p 861	882 468	850 466	\$56 438	
National defensedododododododo	1,895	2,052	2,081	2, 672	2, 268	2, 138	2, 215	4, 102 1, 432	4, 523 2, 056	4, 522 1, 886	4, 488 1, 727	r 4, 606 r 1, 847	4. 178 2, 579	r 4, 469 r 2, 572	4, 233 2, 316	
blic debt and guaranteed obligations: Bross debt (direct), end of mo., totalbil. \$	1 296, 17	1303, 47	299. 50	302.07	305, 39	303. 47	303, 42	304. 64	302. 99	303. 17	305, 20	305, 86	304.84	306. 54	306. 64	30
Interest bearing, totaldo	1 292, 69 1 249, 1 7	1 299, 21 1 255, 78	295. 57 251. 01	298, 14 254, 26	301, 38 257, 22	299. 21 255. 78	299, 33 257, 14	300. 57	298, 98	299. 19 257. 58		301. 95	300. 94 257. 21	302. 52	302.66	30
Public issues do Held by U.S. Govt. investment accts_do Special issues do	1 10. 89 1 43. 52	1 11. 99 1 43. 43	11.71 44.56	12.01 43.89	13. 59 44. 16	11. 99 43. 43	12. 19 42. 19	258, 08 12, 40 42, 49	256. 77 12. 77 42. 20	12. 56 41. 60	257, 62 13, 37 43, 56	257, 15 13, 40 44, 80	13. 20 43. 72	13. 21 45. 52	258, 01 13, 48	
Noninterest bearingdo	1 3. 48	1 4. 26	3. 93	3. 92	4.01	4. 26	4. 08	4.07	4. 02	3.98	4.02	3. 91	3, 90	4.01	44. 65 3. 97	4
Guaranteed obligations not owned by U.S. Treasury, end of monthbil. \$	1.33	1.52	. 49	. 49	. 50	. 52	. 53	. 54	. 55	. 56	. 58	. 61	. 65	. 67	. 69	
J.S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E and Hdo	1 47. 79 . 38	1 47. 87 36	47. 91 . 30	47. 87 . 36	47. 90 . 33	47. 87 . 30	47. 97 , 53	48.11	48. 21 , 40	48. 29 . 41	48. 40	48. 47	48. 58 . 41	48.70	48.74	4
Redemptionsdo	. 47	. 47	. 40	. 51	.40	. 46	. 56	. 42 . 40	.40	. 45	. 41	. 35	. 44	. 39	. 35	
LIFE INSURANCE				!												
stitute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies	1126 82	1 133,29	131,13	131.81	132.58	133.29	194.01	124 50	124.00	,,,,	100.04	100 =0	105 67	100.00		
bil. \$ Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, totalbil. \$	1 60, 93	1 63, 72	63. 54	63.85	64.06	63.86	134. 01 64. 44	134. 50 64. 66	134. 98 64. 72	135, 61	136. 24	136. 70	137. 67	138. 36		
U.S. Government do State, county, municipal (U.S.) do	1 6. 13	1 6, 17 1 4, 03	6.33 4.08	6.36 4.06	6. 40 4. 05	6. 17 4. 04	6. 31 4. 09	6, 24 4, 08	6. 03 4. 06	64. 95 6. 01 4. 04	65, 17 5, 85 4, 00	65. 23 5. 76 3. 98	65. 58 5. 84 3. 95	65. 72 5. 81		
Public utility (U.S.) do Railroad (U.S.) do	1 16. 22 1 3. 58	1 16, 51 1 3, 48	16.40 3.59	16, 41 3, 58	16. 42 3. 57	16. 51 3. 56	16. 54 3. 54	16. 54 3. 54	16.54 3.53	16. 51 3. 52	16. 52 3. 51	16, 52 3, 50	16. 49 3. 48	3.94		
Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.)do	126, 91	1 28. 64	28.47	28.63	28, 69	28.65	28. 82	28.98	29. 18	29. 44	29. 65	29. 77	30. 07	3. 48 7 30. 23		-
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total bil. \$	1 6. 26 1 2. 03	1 6.30 1 2.18	5.06	5.11	5. 14	5. 18	5. 24	5. 28	5. 34	5. 38	5, 38	5. 45	5. 45	5. 50		_
Preferred (U.S.) do Common (U.S.) do	1 4. 14 1 44. 20	14.03	$\begin{array}{c} 2.20 \\ 2.77 \\ \end{array}$	2.23 2.79	2.24 2.82	2.25 2.84	2. 24 2. 91	2, 25 2, 94	2. 26 2. 99	2, 26 3, 03	2, 25 3, 04	2, 27 3, 10	2. 28 3. 08	2. 29 3. 11		-
Nonfarmdo	1 41. 03	146.90 143.50	45, 72 42, 38	46. 02 42. 65	46, 35 42, 97	46. 96 43. 56	47. 20 43. 80	47. 35 43. 93	47. 62 44. 16	47. 91 44. 41	48, 16 44, 62	48. 42 44. 83	48. 66 45. 03	48. 96 45. 29		-
Real estatedo Policy loans and premium notesdo	1 4. 01 1 5. 73	1 4. 11 1 6. 23	4. 11 6. 12	4, 12 6, 17	4. 13 6. 20	4. 11 6. 24	4.15 6.24	4. 17 6. 28	4. 18 6. 32	4, 20 6, 36	4, 21 6, 40	4. 24 6. 44	4. 26 6. 51	4. 31 6. 55		-
Cashdodo	1 1. 39 1 4. 29	1 1, 46 1 4, 57	$\frac{1.29}{5.29}$	1.30 5.25	1.34 5.36	1. 46 5. 50	1. 28 5. 44	1. 27 5. 50	1. 19 5. 60	1. 18 5. 63	1. 21 5. 70	1. 21 5. 71	1. 26 5. 94	1. 25 6. 07		-
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries in U.S., total mil.\$	734. 2	777.1	754. 6	776.5	741.8	994.1	844. 7	759. 2	885.0	834.4	827.6	824.9	798.3	780. 6		1
Death payments do do	298. 4 59. 6	323. 2 59. 5	300. 4 50. 5	316. 6 63. 4	318. 9 60. 1	358. 1 63. 3	369. 5 71. 5	332. 2 59. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 391.7 \\ 72.2 \end{array}$	367. 1 67. 3	357. 1 69. 4	325. 0 65. 9	352. 3 63. 9	343. 8 64. 7		
Disability payments do Annuity payments do Surrender values do	11. 1 64. 2	11.8 69.8	11. 0 75. 3	13. 4 66. 7	11. 5 68. 9	10.3 62.7	13. 4 95. 2	11. 2 75. 5	13. 1 73. 5	12. 6 73. 3	13. 6 73. 9	12. 4 73. 5	13. 5 80. 3	12.7		
	149. 4	147.7	156. 7	146, 6	133. 2	153.0	152.6	136. 9	154.9	155.0	154. 2	147. 8	150.1	62.3		

 r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 End of year; assets of life insurance companies are annual statement values. $-\sigma$ Other than borrowing.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			F	INAN	ICE—	Cont	inued	l	<u> </u>							
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued																
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total	6, 586 4, 531 1, 472 583	6, 621 4, 676 1, 358 587	6, 018 4, 172 1, 273 573	7, 095 4, 978 1, 496 621	6, 654 4, 986 1, 076 592	8, 132 5, 339 2, 162 631	5, 671 4, 117 1, 040 514	6, 343 4, 579 1, 197 567	7, 307 5, 211 1, 508 588	7, 775 5, 329 1, 814 632	7, 552 5, 531 1, 382 639	6, 971 5, 115 1, 268 588	6, 967 5, 134 1, 276 557	6,804 5,048 1,177 579	°7,085 5,029 1,468 °588	
Premiums collected: do. Total life insurance premiums. do. Ordinary	J, 001 735 146 120	1, 047 773 155 118	962 720 139 103	1, 076 797 168 110	1, 025 769 150 106	1, 234 827 176 231	1, 142 866 166 110	1, 031 774 154 103	1, 121 852 166 103	1, 089 819 165 104	1, 110 833 165 113	1, 066 804 159 102	1, 118 844 167 107	1, 115 837 173 105		
MONETARY STATISTICS																
Gold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of yr. or mo.) mil. \$ Net release from earmark	16, 889 -5 64, 583 4, 684	115, 978 -66 31, 747 12, 578	16, 067 2 63, 150 2, 335	15, 978 -19 28, 053 2, 130	15, 977 26 6, 936 1, 903	15, 978 -20 45, 093 86, 442	15, 928 -89 16, 975 2, 976	15, 878 -47 45, 024 2, 024	15, 878 48 36 1, 842	15, 877 -27 338 1, 382	15. 797 -62 140 9, 140	15,733 -39 15 2,062	15, 633 -169 189 9, 769	15, 582 -44 83 7, 566	15, 582 -3 56, 286 1, 321	15, 583
Production, world total do. South Africa do. Canada do. United States do. Silver:	2 101,200 66, 900 13,000 4, 600	² 107,500 74, 400 12, 100 4, 500	76, 100 11, 700 4, 800	78, 100 12, 500 4, 300	78, 500 12, 100 3, 800	74, 700 11, 700 3, 700	78, 000 11, 700 3, 600	76, 500 11, 000 3, 000	79, 400 11, 600 3, 200	79, 100 11, 800 3, 600	80, 600 12, 400	80, 100 11, 600	81, 600 10, 900	81, 700 11, 700	80, 900	
Exportsdo Importsdo Price at New Yorkdol, per fine oz Production:	3, 154 3, 786 . 924	1, 262 6, 205 3 1. 084	1, 144 7, 897 1, 155	960 7, 646 1, 206	1,886 5,713 3 1,192	3, 350 5, 270 1, 199	2, 571 4, 299 1, 244	3, 086 5, 187 1, 256	1, 642 7, 500 1, 271	3, 327 4, 606 1, 273	2, 711 6, 527 1, 279	2, 618 6, 854 1, 277	265 6, 013 1, 290	1, 624 4, 865 1, 288	2, 945 6, 798 1, 293	1. 293
Canadathous. fine oz_ Mexicodo United Statesdo	2, 615 3, 362 42, 908	2, 556 3, 437 3, 764	3, 037 3, 631 5, 157	2,737 3,435 3,151	2, 601 2, 981 3, 005	2, 713 3, 662 4, 545	2, 289 3, 241 4, 722	2,233 3,604 4,135	2, 575 3, 446 4, 186	2,393 3,009 4,103	2,672 3,351 4,286	2,375 3,195 3,346	2, 216 3, 587 3, 837	3, 357		
Currency in circulation, end of yr. or mobil. \$ Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.):	1 33. 9	1 35. 3	33. 9	34. 1	34.8	35, 3	34.1	34.3	34.5	34.6	35.1	35.5	35.7	35.8	35.9	
Money stipply and related data (avg. ordally its.) Unadjusted for seas, variation: Total money supply	5 143. 2 5 29. 1 5 114. 0 5 78. 5 5 4. 8	5 146.0 5 30.1 5 115.9 5 91.0 5 6.0	145. 0 30. 3 114. 6 93. 8 7. 2	146. 5 30. 4 116. 1 94. 9 7. 3	148, 2 30, 8 117, 5 95, 4 6, 0	151. 6 31. 2 120. 4 96. 6 5. 6	151. 8 30. 5 121. 3 98. 4 4. 8	148.3 30.5 117.8 99.9 5.6	147. 4 30. 7 116. 7 101. 7 5. 9	149. 5 30. 9 118. 6 102. 9 4. 2	147. 3 31. 1 116. 2 104. 0 7. 0	148. 2 31. 4 116. 7 105. 0 7. 4	149. 4 31. 8 117. 6 106. 0 7. 7	149. 1 31. 9 117. 2 107. 3 6. 2	150.5 32.0 118.6 108.1 6.5	152, 4 32, 1 120, 3 109, 3 5, 3
Adjusted for seas. variation:			145. 3 30. 2 115. 1 93. 4	146, 1 30, 3 115, 8 94, 6	146. 9 30. 5 116. 4 96. 0	147. 9 30. 6 117. 3 97. 5	148. 7 30. 7 118. 1 99. 1	148. 6 30. 9 117. 7 100. 3	148. 9 31. 1 117. 8 101. 8	149. 4 31. 2 118. 2 102. 6	149. 4 31. 3 118. 1 103. 7	149. 8 31. 6 118. 2 104. 5	150. 7 31. 6 119. 1 105. 5	150. 5 31. 8 118. 8 106. 7	150. 9 31. 8 119. 1 7 107. 6	152, 0 32, 0 120, 1 108, 9
Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas. adjusted: Total (344 centers)ratio of debits to deposits_ New York Citydo do 337 other reporting centersdo 337 other reporting centersdo	38. 2 70. 0 36. 9 26. 2	41. 5 77. 8 41. 2 27. 7	41. 7 82. 2 41. 8 27. 3	43. 5 82. 9 43. 7 28. 5	42. 9 80. 7 43. 5 28. 5	44. 2 88. 9 43. 4 27. 7	43. 6 83. 7 44. 1 28. 8	43. 6 84. 6 42. 7 28. 3	44. 0 85. 8 43. 1 28. 3	41. 3 82. 2 44. 2 29. 6	44. 2 85. 0 43. 1 29. 1	42. 5 79. 3 42. 8 28. 1	45.8 85.1 46.8 30.3	45. 0 88. 9 44. 2 29. 6	46. 8 96. 9 46. 7 30. 0	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)							į			:						
Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industries	\$ 3,828 \$ 331 \$ 70	64,430 6342 688	4, 227 398 86			4, 837 357 105			4,024 279 64			5, 213 356 90	J			
Paper and allied products	6 146 6 511 6 772 6 136 6 122 6 201	6 41 6 157 6 560 6 809 6 145 6 133 6 180	63 155 551 775 199 104 111			35 161 568 965 133 130 165			27 123 511 911 25 125 168			68 164 674 865 219 149 321				
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport, equip.)mil. \$ Machinery (except electrical)	6 111 6 265 6 256	6 152 6 327 6 305	168 333 284			135 304 346			116 290 291			179 417 326		Į		
vehicles, etc.) mil. \$ Motor vehicles and equipment do All other manufacturing industries do	6 372 6 430	6 110 6 572 6 508	106 331 562			118 743 573			92 639 361			129 751 503				
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Federal Reserve)	6 2, 138 6 471	6 2, 320 6 513	2, 112 488			2, 844 508			2, 202 626			2, 371 498				
SECURITIES ISSUED																
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. Preferred stock do. Common stock do	2, 958 2, 648 785 273 37	2, 498 2, 352 751 110 36	1, 568 1, 408 472 110 51	2, 150 2, 027 853 74 49	1,821 1,768 732 28 24	2, 149 2, 025 1, 072 65 59	2,708 2,606 593 71 30	2, 166 2, 072 548 77 17	2,830 2,740 1,273 74 17	2, 927 2, 711 832 191 26	2, 783 2, 687 1, 244 78 17	5, 054 4, 942 1, 133 75 38	7 2,089 7 1,989 7 710 7 65 35	7 2,010 7 1,910 7 686 7 61 7 39	1, 673 1, 586 784 81	

^{*}Revised. ¹ End of year. ² Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea. ³ Effective Aug. 1962 for silver in commercial bar form (priced ½ cent higher than on former basis; ½ cent higher effective Nov. 15, 1962). ⁴ Based on refinery production (U.S. Bu. of Mint data). ⁵ Average of daily figures. ⁶ Quarterly average. ⁷ Corrected.

[§]Or increase in earmarked gold (—). ¶Time deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt. ♂Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		196	52						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			F	INAN	CE-	Cont	nued									
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued																
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued Estimated gross proceeds—Continued By type of issuer: Corporate, total 9	1, 096 343 22 253 15 152 190	897 274 19 237 20 109 155	632 190 21 165 20 69 93	976 167 21 252 6 262 228	784 275 8 228 25 4 185	1, 197 381 51 280 37 58 265	695 142 17 181 29 127	642 228 24 147 14 69 114	1, 363 630 11 161 43 46 291	1, 049 156 16 434 11 72 274	1,340 248 3 283 84 357 226	1, 246 239 83 413 77 66 285	845 343 19 190 26 92 100	758 271 15 124 8 92 170		
Noncorporate, total	1, 862 1, 021 695	1,600 716 713	936 300 426	1, 174 359 646	1,036 327 595	953 295 547	2,013 774 999	1, 523 425 810	1, 467 396 989	1, 879 716 915	1, 443 409 902	3, 808 2, 252 1, 072	1, 274 413 789	1, 224 398 726		
Estimated net proceeds, total	1, 073 902 628 274 75 96	694 475 219 63 124	618 441 314 126 39 138	961 727 467 259 126 108	776 494 263 230 73 209	1, 184 923 616 306 81 180	563 378 185 72 50	631 448 319 129 37 146	1, 349 1, 056 755 300 205 88	1, 034 812 529 283 104 118	1, 323 830 498 332 419 74	783 512 271 217 230	833 614 390 224 131 88	747 568 269 299 106 72		
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-termdo Short-termdo	697 376	713 397	426 172	646 285	595 590	547 351	999 304	810 467	989 457	915 962	902 206	1, 072 544	789 392	726 567	r 452 r 283	1, 251 426
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)										•						
Cash on hand and in banks mil.\$ Customers' debit balances (net) do Customers' free credit balances (net) do Moncy borrowed do	1 430 1 4, 294 1 1, 219 1 3, 003	1 405 1 4, 149 1 1, 216 1 2, 820	380 3, 914 1, 091 2, 738	397 3, 889 1, 126 2, 625	385 3, 975 1, 151 2, 586	405 4, 149 1, 216 2, 820	414 4, 236 1, 199 2, 927	422 4, 355 1, 191 3, 094	399 4, 358 1, 175 3, 192	415 4, 553 1, 201 3, 272	418 4, 762 1, 166 3, 688	407 4, 930 1, 149 3, 953	423 4, 920 1, 126 3, 865	406 5, 057 1, 093 3, 956	431 5, 356 1, 180 4, 169	
Bonds Prices: Standard & Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (19 bonds)dol, per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do	95. 2 107. 8	96. 2 112. 1	96. 3 112. 1	97. 3 114. 4	97. 4 114. 5	97. 3 113. 0	97. 6 113. 0	97. 8 112. I	97. 8 113. 3	97. 4 113. 1	97. 1 112. 6	97. 1 110. 7	96. 6 110. 3	96. 5 111. 4	95, 9 110, 7	95. 9 109. 9
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable ¶dodo Sales: Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges:	87. 55	86, 94	87. 02	87. 73	87. 96	87. 96	87. 81	87.33	87. 15	86.63	86, 66	86. 36	86. 16	86. 45	85, 77	85, 5
Market value mil.\$ Face value do New York Stock Exchange: Market value Market value do	168, 56 162, 82 163, 70 159, 05	144. 14 148. 83 138. 80 143. 27	91. 01 94. 62 86. 01 90. 10	112. 30 136. 16 105. 49 128. 67	128, 56 135, 57 122, 72 129, 41	127. 49 132. 09 122. 99 126. 99	128. 43 132. 21 123. 26 126. 26	111. 87 126. 08 107. 89 121. 64	100.64 108.50 95.66 102.80	139, 00 139, 12 133, 39 132, 71	151. 22 151. 22 142. 52 142. 91	126, 55 127, 69 119, 48 122, 36	116, 30 113, 84 110, 37 109, 00	128, 95 120, 99 123, 41 116, 29	120, 86 113, 87 113, 14 107, 96	
Face value do. New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of source stopped sales, face value, totalmll. \$ Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	136. 34	121. 21	81. 52 4. 61	100. 62	118.29	108. 57	117. 64 4. 49	107. 97	91.35	124.31	126. 28 4. 47	104. 26	95. 87 4. 49	106. 74 4, 50	94. 41	4, 5
By ratings: do. Asa do. A do. A do. A do. Baa do. Baa	4. 35 4. 48 4. 70 5. 08	4. 32 4. 47 4. 65 5. 02	4, 32 4, 46 4, 62 5, 03	4. 28 4. 41 4. 61 4. 99	4. 25 4. 40 4. 59 4. 96	4. 24 4. 38 4. 54 4. 92	4. 21 4. 37 4. 48 4. 91	4. 19 4. 36 4. 46 4. 89	4. 19 4. 34 4. 45 4. 88	4. 21 4. 35 4. 46 4. 87	4. 22 4. 36 4. 49 4. 85	4. 23 4. 36 4. 45 4. 84	4. 26 4. 39 4. 47 4. 84	4, 29 4, 40 4, 48 4, 83	4. 31 4. 41 4. 50 4. 84	4. 3 4. 4
By groups: Industrial	4. 54 4. 57 4. 86	4. 47 4. 51 4. 86	4. 45 4. 49 4. 88	4. 40 4. 46 4. 85	4. 39 4. 42 4. 83	4. 40 4. 41 4. 76	4. 38 4. 38 4. 72	4.37 4.37 4.69	4.38 4.38 4.65	4. 40 4. 39 4. 63	4. 40 4. 39 4. 63	4. 40 4. 40 4. 61	4. 43 4. 42 4. 62	4. 45 4. 42 4. 63	4. 46 4. 44 4. 65	1
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)	3. 46 3. 46 3. 90	3. 14 3. 18 3. 95	3. 06 3. 18 3. 94	3. 01 3. 03 3. 89	3. 10 3. 03 3. 87	3, 05 3, 12 3, 87	3. 18 3. 12 3. 88	3. 12 3. 18 3. 92	3. 06 3. 11 3. 93	3. 11 3. 11 3. 97	3. 16 3. 15 3. 97	3, 22 3, 27 4, 00	3. 12 3. 29 4. 01	3. 15 3. 22 3. 99	3. 19 3. 27 4. 04	3. 2 3. 3 4. 0
Stocks Cash dividend payments publicly reported:						0.000.0										
Total dividend payments mil. \$. Finance do Manufacturing do Mining do	2 2, 160	2 15, 076 2 2, 360 2 7, 823 2 549	229, 4 1, 352, 3 105, 5	1,025.3 194. 5 361. 8 11. 4	104.6 140.2 2.8	2, 968. 2 389. 2 1, 906. 3 168. 3	275. 3 316. 9 14. 6	181.8 139.9 2.6	2, 164, 1 197, 0 1, 388, 1 112, 4	203. 3 353. 3 13. 9	409. 7 92. 2 145. 0 4. 5	2, 321. 1 197. 1 1, 546. 4 112. 2	1, 081. 5 220. 7 355. 5 15. 5	96.0	2, 230, 6 233, 1 1, 406, 0 110, 0	1, 071. 216. 358. 15.
Public utilities: do Communications do Electric and gas do Railroads do Trade do Miscellaneous do do Miscellaneous do	2 1, 283 2 1, 692	2 1, 411 2 1, 773 2 353 2 606 2 201	112.8 201.3 50.7 58.4 27.5	236. 4 124. 8 19. 7 62. 4 14. 3	3. 3 124. 9 5. 7 21. 6 9. 0	117. 4 207. 8 77. 1 66. 2 35. 9	236. 2 126. 7 31. 6 79. 6 18. 0	2.5 125.2 8.6 49.9 9.6	117. 7 208. 3 55. 5 54. 6	239. 6 131. 0 20. 2 60. 2 17. 0	3. 6 127. 8 5. 5 22. 4 8. 7	102.8 212.2 59.2 61.3 29.9	258. 4 133. 9 16. 7 64. 2 16. 6	3.0 131.9 8.7 32.2 9.6	120. 1 215. 1 56. 4 62. 1 27. 8	244. 134. 21. 62. 17.
Dividend rates and prices, common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks)	5, 70	5, 99	5, 97	5, 91	6. 13	6, 15	6. 21	6, 22	6. 24	6, 26	6, 40	6.40	6.41	6, 41	6, 41	
dollars Industrial (125 stocks)	6, 07	5, 99 6, 43 2, 97 3, 36 4, 30 5, 31	6. 40 3. 02 3. 34 4. 30 5. 32	5. 91 6. 29 3. 03 3. 39 4. 30 5. 32	6. 63 3. 05 3. 39 4. 30 5, 32	6. 64 3. 07 3. 42 4. 35 5. 65	6. 71 3. 07 3. 42 4. 44 5. 80	6. 73 3. 10 3. 42 4. 44 5. 80		6. 76 3. 16 3. 42 4. 45 5. 84	5, 40 6, 97 3, 16 3, 48 4, 45 5, 84	6, 97 3, 21 3, 48 4, 45 5, 84	6, 97 3, 21 3, 48 4, 45	6, 41 6, 97 3, 23 3, 48 4, 45 5, 86	6. 41 6. 97 3. 30 3. 49 4. 45 5. 86	3. 3 3. 6 4. 4
Price per share, end of mo. (200 stocks) ♀do Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	199.90	177. 87 189. 95 91. 50 63. 39	172, 29 87, 42	164. 02 174. 24 86. 83 58. 66	179, 59 192, 36 92, 64 67, 43	96.49	102. 52	185, 31 196, 71 99, 88 70, 90	204.94	201. 02 216. 41 102. 94 77. 98	204, 25 221, 41 103, 80 82, 68	214.45	214. 19 102. 44	107. 57	206, 58 223, 69 105, 14 79, 11	234. 1

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

[?] Revised. 1 End of year. 2 Annual total. 2 Includes data not shown separately. 3 Number of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon	thly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			F	TINAN	CE-	-Cont	inued	1				·'				
SECURITY MARKETS-Continued																
Stocks—Continued													į			
Dividend yields and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): Yield (200 stocks)	3. 07 3. 04 3. 10 4. 94 3. 18 2. 31	3. 37 3. 39 3. 25 5. 30 3. 31 2. 48	3, 69 3, 71 3, 45 5, 96 3, 70 2, 85	3. 60 3. 61 3. 49 5. 78 3. 62 2. 78	3. 41 3. 45 3. 29 5. 03 3. 36 2. 44	3. 37 3. 41 3. 18 5. 03 3. 27 2. 53	3. 25 3. 29 2. 99 4. 79 3. 16 2. 41	3. 36 3. 42 3. 10 4. 82 3. 17 2. 47	3. 25 3. 29 3. 06 4. 73 3. 19 2. 45	3. 11 3. 12 3. 07 4. 39 3. 15 2. 42	3. 13 3. 15 3. 04 4. 21 3. 14 2. 50	3. 22 3. 25 3. 14 4. 22 3. 22 2. 55	3. 23 3. 25 3. 13 4. 42 3. 12 2. 54	3. 08 3. 10 3. 00 4. 21 3. 02 2. 48	3. 10 3. 12 3. 14 4. 41 3. 12 2. 57	3, 03 3, 03 3, 22 4, 57 3, 08 2, 52
Earnings per share (indust., qtrly. at ann. rate; pub. util, and R.R., for 12 mo. ending each qtr.): Industrial (125 stocks) dollars. Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do	1 9. 61 2 4. 33 2 3. 94	111.10 24.73 25.73	9. 50 4. 57 5. 05			13.00 4.73 5.73			11, 25 4, 81 5, 85			12, 95 4, 87 6, 58			10, 90 4, 90 6, 80	
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent_	4.66	4, 50	4. 50	4.49	4.45	4. 42	4. 34	4. 27	4. 24	4.31	4, 29	4. 29	4. 34	4.30	4.30	4, 26
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks) Railroad (20 stocks) Standard & Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10	232. 44 691. 55 117. 16 143. 52 66. 27	221. 07 639. 76 121. 75 132. 61 62. 38	207, 82 597, 02 120, 53 119, 76	202. 73 580. 65 117. 77 117. 58 56. 17	218. 35 628. 82 122. 34 130. 29 60. 04	227. 22 648. 38 127. 37 138. 98 62. 64	237. 51 672. 10 133. 56 148. 25 65. 06	241. 13 679. 75 135. 86 151. 85 65. 92	239, 67 674, 63 134, 87 151, 72 65, 67	249. 58 707. 12 137. 57 158. 36	256, 36 720, 84 140, 30 167, 48	257. 30 719. 14 139. 86 171. 89	252. 72 700. 75 138. 73 170. 62	257. 69 714. 15 142. 83 172. 93	262, 53 738, 52 142, 74 172, 71 72, 85	262, 16 747, 52 138, 68 170, 41 73, 03
Industrial, total (425 stocks) \(\rho \)	69, 99 67, 33 57, 01 60, 20 32, 83	65, 54 58, 15 54, 96 59, 16 30, 56	60. 67 52. 08 50. 60 56. 96 27. 68	58. 66 50. 83 49. 06 55. 63 27. 40	62. 90 56. 05 52. 42 57. 69 30. 47	65. 59 57. 54 54. 52 60. 24 32. 24	68. 00 59. 19 56. 37 63. 35 34. 06	68. 91 59. 93 57. 47 64. 07 34. 59	68. 71 59. 28 57. 55 63. 35 34. 60	72. 17 62. 07 60. 29 64. 64 36. 25	73. 60 64. 43 62. 18 65. 52 38. 37	73. 61 64. 03 62. 32 64. 87 39. 34	72. 45 61. 82 61. 41 64. 47 38. 75	74, 43 63, 30 63, 45 66, 57 39, 22	76, 63 64, 96 66, 45 67, 09 39, 00	77, 09 65, 57 67, 09 65, 55 38, 31
New York City (10 stocks)do Outside New York City (16 stocks)do Fire and casualty insurance†do	33.75 70.78	33. 75 66. 19	31, 33 61, 23	30. 26 59. 00 49. 79	32. 37 64. 00 55. 13	34. 35 67. 71 59. 06	35, 39 70, 01 61, 71	37. 18 73. 29 64. 03	35, 86 72, 22 62, 38	35. 96 74. 66 64. 18	36. 68 75. 65 63. 78	37. 01 75. 85 62. 76	36, 87 75, 29 62, 58	37, 76 76, 82 63, 61	38.33 77.31 64.96	37, 04 76, 05 63, 79
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market value	5,317 168 4,392 108 85	4, 561 139 3, 945 99 80	3, 393 104 2, 930 74 63	3, 990 126 3, 518 93 79	4, 596 144 4, 040 107 96	4, 426 143 3, 857 103 81	5, 016 159 4, 357 117	4, 298 130 3, 741 97 79	4, 019 122 3, 485 91 75	5, 485 160 4, 794 121 107	5, 592 169 4, 849 126 105	5, 036 149 4, 279 107 91	4,533 132 3,827 96 76	5,033 144 4,215 102 92	6, 093 170 5, 161 123 107	
Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of mo.: Market value, all listed sharesbil. \$ Number of shares listedmillions	358. 93 6, 752	339, 29 7, 464	308. 44 7, 561	309. 23 7, 611	341.14 7,621	345, 85 7, 659	363, 22 7, 692	354.33 7,719	365. 93 7, 750	383. 59 7, 793	389. 90 7, 881	383.00 7,923	382. 21 7, 952	400. 96 7, 972	396, 24 8, 010	
	FO	REIC	N TI	RADE	OF	THE	UNIT	ED S	TAT	ES	1	1	i 		1	<u>. </u>
FOREIGN TRADE							}									
Value	1 740 0	1 000 4	1 500 0	1 610 0	1 051 1	1 000 0	21 010 0	20 104 0	0.104.0	0.05= 0	2 100 0					
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, totalmil. \$ Excl. Dept. of Defense shipmentsdo	ļ	İ	J	J	Į.		I	1				ļ	ļ			
Seasonally adjusteddodo By geographic regions:∆	 		1,943.3	1, 492. 8	1, 695. 2	1, 838. 9	3 982.2	3 2,130.7	1, 990. 8	1, 918. 1	1, 900. 5	1, 813. 6	1, 779. 4	1, 896, 6	1, 991, 6	
Africa do Asia. do Assa. do Australia and Oceania do	69. 3 342. 6 33. 6 536. 2	81. 7 343. 7 39. 1 542. 7	80. 3 334. 5 52. 3 544. 9	60. 1 289. 2 36. 6 483. 4	92. 0 362. 8 36. 9 560. 1	84. 8 410. 1 41. 5 580. 6	13. 5 184. 6 17. 7 258. 6	98. 5 427. 1 48. 9 692. 1	99. 1 469. 5 41. 9 670. 0	96. 1 402. 6 42. 7 630. 1	92. 2 398. 4 49. 6 659. 1	77. 2 347. 4 44. 3 553. 6	87. 5 394. 9 41. 7 494. 6	78. 6 407. 0 42. 3 561. 3		
Northern North America dodo	303. 6 122. 7 187. 3	319. 2 129. 5 167. 1	290. 6 129. 2, 171. 6	341. 5 134. 5 133. 1	314.6 151.1 157.5	308. 8 150. 6 161. 8	268.0 91.9 43.8	296. 9 141. 9 170. 4	316. 4 154. 0 177. 8	344. 0 150. 6 180. 9	388. 4 156. 5 191. 1	371. 0 138. 1 146. 2	329. 8 136. 3 141. 8	328. 7 140. 2		
By leading countries: Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.)do Republic of South Africado	13. 6 19. 0	19. 5 18. 6	13, 9 19, 9	6. 2 14. 5	16. 6 17. 9	11. 9 22. 9	2.0 4.3	20. 2 29. 8	19. 4 25. 1	30. 3 23. 3	26. 1 20. 8	19.8 21.3	15. 1 22. 6	13.8 23.9		
Asia; Australia, and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea	26. 8 3. 9 40. 2 16. 3	33. 4 4. 3 55. 7 23. 7	45. 5 5. 3 53. 0 30. 6	30. 9 2. 9 51. 3 17. 9	32. 8 5. 3 66. 1 28. 8	35. 0 5. 9 71. 7 27. 0	15. 5 2. 2 22. 9 8. 3	39. 9 4. 7 61. 0 28. 1	35. 1 4. 6 83. 0 38. 2	37. 7 5. 4 66. 7 43. 0	39. 0 4. 5 70. 9 30. 7	38.5 4.7 58.6 22.0	33. 5 4. 4 70. 7 24. 1	61.8		
Japando Republic of Indonestado Republic of the Philippinesdo	144. 9 11. 2 27. 8	117. 8 10. 0 22. 4	109. 7 12. 2 23. 8	95. 0 11. 3 19. 3	121. 9 5. 5 23. 4	138. 8 6. 6 25. 5	72. 1 11. 0 11. 0	169. 3 6. 9 27. 9	163. 0 13. 2 35. 0	129. 3 7. 6 26. 8	134. 1 8. 2 29. 6	113.6 8.6 21.6	137. 2 6. 0 25. 7	4.8		
Europe: France	47. 1 . 2 89. 4	48.8 .1 89.7	46. 8 . 1 85. 1	37. 2 . 1 77. 9	47.3 .4 87.5	56. 6 . 1 103. 5	32. 9 (4) 43. 8	67. 1 . 4 119. 5	70. 7 . 1 111. 2	57. 6 . 2 90. 6	56. 6 1. 1 90. 3	59.0 (4) 88.1	38.3 .2 75.8	52. 7 (4) 90. 9		
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	66. 2 3. 6 94. 2	64. 0 1. 3 89. 6	58. 5 . 7 110. 8	61. 3 . 4 89. 2	70. 7 . 7 97. 9	70.9 .3 99.7	31. 7 . 1 47. 6	83. 2 1. 8	73. 2 . 9 107. 7	77, 5 . 8 91, 0	84. 2 2. 1	82.3 1.8	70. 9 2. 8 80. 4	80. 6 2. 2		

United Kingdom

do

94.2 | 89.6 | 110.8 | 89.2 | 97.9 | 99.7 | 47.6 | 106.0 | 107.7 | 91.0 | 93.9 | 71.2 | 80.4 | 87.1 |

*Revised.

Quarterly average at annual rate.

For 12 months ending Dec.

Jan. and Feb. data reflect effects of dock strike and its aftermath.

Aless than \$50,000.

Affect continuity of the series.

Placetime in number does not affect continuity of the series.

United Kingdom

94.2 | 89.6 | 110.8 | 89.2 | 97.9 | 99.7 | 47.6 | 106.0 | 107.7 | 91.0 | 93.9 | 71.2 | 80.4 | 87.1 |

*Revised series; former series covered fire insurance only.

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

AExcludes "special category" shipments.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver	ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct
FOR	EIGI	V TR	ADE (OF T	HE U	NITE	ED ST	CATE	S—Co	ntin	ıed	·'				1
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value—Continued Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued				İ			i									
By leading countries—Continued North and South America: Canadamil. \$	303. 6	319. 1	290. 5	341. 5	314. 5	308.8	268.0	296. 9	316. 4	344.0	388. 4	371.0	329.8	328. 7	 	
Latin American Republics, total 9 do	284. 5	268. 5	272.3	237. 9	278.9	282. 2	119. 5	281.0	295. 2	300.7	315. 7	255.5	249.6	264. 0		
Argentina do Brazil do Chile do	35. 4 41. 2 19. 1	31. 2 35. 4 14. 2	24. 1 36. 5 17. 9	19. 1 32. 3 12. 2	23. 8 34. 0 13. 8	21, 6 40, 9 13, 9	3. 0 9. 6 2. 7	18.3 39.3 16.6	19.7 40.0 13.4	17, 1 57, 8 13, 2	24. 4 43. 6 16. 9	$15.0 \\ 28.0 \\ 15.4$	15. 6 27. 7 14. 2	14. 4 29. 0 14. 5		
Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	20. 4 1. 1 67. 7 43. 0	18. 9 1. 1 65. 8 39. 0	20. 1 (1) 62. 9 40. 9	12. 1 (1) 71. 8 33. 6	14. 2 (1) 83. 5 40. 5	13. 9 13. 0 69. 8 42. 3	4. 2 10. 0 51. 2 15. 7	18.3 3.9 63.8 42.4	20, 7 , 5 69, 4 53, 3	22.0 7.5 74.0 40.1	24. 1 11. 2 73. 3 51. 4	19.5 .1 70.6 39.6	21. 0 3. 7 66. 5 34. 9	22. 6 (1) 65. 1 44. 1		
Exports of U.S. merchandise, total dodo	1,726. 4	1,779.9	1,741.3	1,592.9	1,824.3	1,876.8	991. 9	2,080.4	2, 097. 9	2, 030, 5	2, 137. 5	1, 838.3	1, 795. 1	1,884.6	1, 801, 4	
By economic classes:	212. 0 158. 1 95. 9 273. 9 986. 5	186. 2 167. 3 113. 8 253. 7 1, 058. 8	185. 6 152. 9 111. 7 279. 0 1,012.2	197. 5 140. 3 105. 6 214. 9 934. 7	233. 6 144. 5 122. 7 241. 9 1,081.7	212, 4 180, 5 108, 9 278, 6 1, 096, 4	102. 3 71. 7 68. 5 131. 9 617. 4	226. 7 197. 7 130. 6 294. 9 1, 230. 6	205, 0 190, 0 157, t 290, 0 1, 255, 9	185. 8 220. 9 139. 1 278. 6 1, 206. 1	200.8 235.7 138.9 308.4 1,253.7	198.8 175.6 104.0 259.5 1, 100.5	182. 6 181. 0 112. 8 271. 9 1, 046. 8	217. 7 158. 8 123. 7 300. 2 1, 084. 2	222. 9 165. 9 122. 2 270. 0 1, 020. 4	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total 9do	418.7	419.3	396. 2	389. 2	450. 4	461.9	202.0	498.3	505. 3	499. 1	505.8	412.7	410.1	408.4	432. 9	
Animal and vegetable oils and fats*do Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo Grains and preparations†do Meat and meat preparations*do Tobacco and manufacturesdo	24. 1 73. 7 32. 9 7 158. 7 11. 5 41. 6	26. 0 44. 8 35. 8 7 171. 3 11. 8 40. 9	19. 9 23. 2 37. 7 r 154. 5 11. 5 75. 6	15. 0 21. 8 46. 1 r 136. 9 11. 5 44. 5	21. 3 41. 1 35. 3 7 144. 7 12. 1 55. 4	21, 2 52, 0 37, 9 7 180, 6 9, 9 54, 6	12.0 30.3 28.8 70.3 5.6 8.4	17. 6 69. 6 34. 8 7 204. 9 11. 8 35. 0	38. 2 59. 3 37. 7 207. 6 12. 8 37. 7	36. 0 41. 3 31. 6 7 232. 4 10. 1 35. 6	32.8 42.8 38.8 7240.9 11.8 33.5	23. 4 34. 5 39. 0 7 172. 2 11. 4 39. 2	25. 6 25. 9 37. 2 7 179. 7 10. 6 35. 0	26. 4 36. 7 33. 9 7 156. 3 11. 7 44. 7	41. 9 37. 0 161. 5 13. 0	
Nonagricultural products, total ? do	1,307.7	1, 360. 6	1,345.1	1, 203. 8	1,373.9	1,415.0	789. 9	1, 582. 1	1, 592. 6	1, 531, 4	1, 631. 7	1, 425,6	1, 385. 0		1, 368, 5	1
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo Chemicals and related products\$do Coal and related fuelsdo Iron and steel productsdo	100. 1 143. 8 29. 1 68. 7	113. 5 149. 5 32. 1 50. 9	113. 0 158. 1 38. 8 61. 2	118. 0 128. 2 39. 4 42. 9	142. 4 148. 0 35. 7 49. 9	131. 1 158. 8 28. 3 47. 2	65. 5 ² 78. 4 ² 2. 1 ² 1. 1	132, 4 175, 5 26, 9 56, 5	129. 5 178. 6 29. 8 60. 1	126, 5 161, 0 36, 3 58, 6	129. 0 179. 0 47. 2 64. 8	119. 1 158. 3 42. 0 55.8	107. 1 163. 1 37. 0 61. 4	112. 7 176. 3 53. 8 62. 4	53. 3	
Machinery, total§9dodo	395. 9	432. 9	406. 7	389. 5	443. 6	458.1	237. 5	496. 9	516. 2	490. 5	518.5	462.0	431.1	*44 5. 9	411.5	
Agricultural do Tractors, parts, and accessories do Electrical do Metalworkings do Other industrial do	12. 0 29. 9 94. 3 40. 1 188. 9	13. 2 30. 2 105. 0 43. 8 207. 6	9, 9 26, 4 99, 7 42, 5 196, 6	10. 5 27. 9 95. 4 40. 0 185. 7	9. 9 27. 8 117. 6 44. 2 209. 7	13. 2 27. 9 115. 6 49. 2 215. 9	9. 6 16. 1 73. 1 14. 0 99. 6	15. 6 35. 0 124. 1 49. 5 236. 2	18.6 36.2 120.7 44.2 249.6	19. 2 39. 6 119. 2 43. 9 235. 3	19. 3 38. 4 126. 2 44. 5 253. 4	19.2 38.5 112.0 34.7 224.1	18. 4 33. 0 104. 3 31. 2 211. 2	16. 6 36. 5 7111. 7 29. 0 212. 8	31. 2 109. 2 34. 7	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	37. 1 56. 8	36. 9 57. 3	43. 5 59. 2	30. 2 51. 1	36. 2 58. 9	42. 1 63. 6	$24.7 \\ 24.0$	52. 6 66. 2	41.1 66.1	46, 1 60, 3	42.8 62.3	37.1 57.6	43. 1 53. 3	41.6 57.8	41. 0 55. 2	
General imports, total⊙dododododo	1,226.1	1,366.4	1,341.7 1,476.4	1,438.9 1,318.9	1,451.6 1,431.7	1,366.5 1,371.9	1, 116, 7 1, 093, 2	1, 389. 5 1, 493. 2	1, 462. 8 1, 484. 3	1, 461, 3 1, 423, 3	1, 461. 5 1, 406. 2	1, 356, 5 1, 410, 2	1, 504.6 1,469.2		1,398.1 1,452.8	
By geographic regions: ⊙ Africa	56. 0 215. 2 26. 7 345. 0	63. 2 247. 1 36. 6 385. 3	62. 9 258. 0 37. 4 367. 6	58. 2 256. 5 36. 3 417. 9	60. 7 262. 2 45. 3 419. 9	66, 0 236, 7 40, 9 388, 6	42. 3 214. 1 22. 1 256. 3	77. 6 251. 5 55. 3 393. 0	70. 3 265. 1 42. 4 433. 7	67. 4 276. 7 31. 2 413. 6	71. 7 266. 9 36. 3 422. 1	54. 8 252. 5 37. 1 362. 4	61. 4 283. 3 53. 2 442. 1	66. 4 306. 2 48. 7 371. 0		
Northern North America	272. 6 113. 6 196. 6	304. 9 123. 1 204. 1	302.5 105.0 207.0	325, 4 111, 9 231, 7	338. 9 129. 1 193. 6	295, 8 127, 3 210, 2	282. 7 130. 5 167. 0	267. 2 136. 6 207. 5	285. 3 131. 3 234. 8	327. 3 146. 7 198. 1	334. 6 145. 1 184. 2	342. 4 132. 7 174. 3	338. 6 128. 9 196. 9	334. 8 109. 2		
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.)do Republic of South Africado	2. 9 17. 4	2. 1 21. 4	1. 1 28. 6	23. 6	23. 3	1. 2 16. 9	11.2	1.0 26.8	28. 0	1. 4 13. 6	3. 2 28. 1	3. 9 16. 8	1. 2 23. 3	30. 8		
Asia; Australia and Oceania: do	15. 4 1. 2 21. 0 3. 1 87. 9	24. 4 1. 2 21. 3 3. 5 113, 1	25. 0 . 7 24. 2 2. 7 129. 7	23. 4 . 9 20. 6 2. 9 128. 5	33. 2 1. 2 20. 7 3. 2 123. 6	31. 1 . 7 22. 5 3. 1 98. 1	16. 2 1. 1 16. 6 2. 0 109. 3	41. 0 1. 2 32. 7 5. 2 104. 4	22. 0 1. 1 25. 2 5. 4 124. 4	18. 7 1. 3 25. 2 3. 6 127. 2	17. 7 1. 5 28. 0 5. 0 116. 6	24. 1 . 7 23. 3 3. 6 109. 6	28. 0 . 4 26. 7 2. 9 143. 3	31.0 .9 25.6 3.3 145.6		
Republic of Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do Europe: do do do do do do do do do do do do do	13. 6 26. 4 36. 3	11. 2 27. 3 35. 7	8. 9 22. 9	9. 8 23. 9 36. 5	9. 7 26. 6 36. 7	11.0 27.6	7. 6 13. 8	12. 7 25. 4 33. 6	8. 9 25. 6 33. 2	9, 3 31, 6 34, 2	10.1 27.4 36.9	9. 7 35. 0 36. 2	8. 5 35. 8 44. 9	10. 5 44. 2 35. 8		
East Germany	71. 3 31. 3 1. 9 74. 8	80. 1 37. 7 1. 3 83. 7	83. 1 37. 5 2. 1 77. 0	83. 0 43. 0 1. 1 95. 8	91. 0 43. 9 1. 2 96. 4	92. 2 40. 5 1. 0 72. 6	61.8 23.9 4 54.0	77. 0 33. 0 . 7 84. 3	83. 6 46. 7 1. 3 100. 8	91. 2 42. 6 1. 4 84. 6	86. 7 40. 1 2. 9 99. 7	75. 1 38. 2 1. 2 83. 3	3 92.3 47.0 1.6 100.9	75.1 46.2 1.8 89.8		
North and South America: Canadadodo	272.5	304. 7	302. 0	325. 3	338. 7	295.7	282. 5	267.1	285. 2	327.1	334.3	341.9	338.0	334. 5		
Latin American Republics. total Qdo	267. 8 8. 5	282. 2 8. 8	262. 3 9. 4	294. 6 7. 9	274. 7 9. 6	288, 9 10, 8	243. 6 5. 9	298. 5 13. 2	324. 0 13. 0	298. 3 11. 2	274. 4 15. 5	258. 6 8. 8	274.3 14.5	16.0		
Brazil	46. 9 15. 3 23. 0	45. 1 15. 9 22. 9	48. 2 9. 9 31. 8	42. 5 21. 3 38. 9	53. 9 8. 4 14. 5	56. 7 7. 6 19. 5	25. 4 11. 3 12. 0	52. 4 10. 1 12.7	57. 5 27. 7 14. 2	36.0 18.4 27.6	28. 9 12. 4 21. 4	36. 3 18. 4 12. 7	43. 0 14. 5 20. 7	42.8 22.3 28.8		
Cuba do do Venezuela do	2. 9 44. 8	.6 48.2 81.3	(1) 34. 6	(1) 42. 0 80. 4	51. 1 77. 1	(1) 49. 6 90. 3	(1) 49. 6 89. 2	(1) 56.9 82.8	60.0 85.2	61.6 77.4	(1) 55. 1 77. 5	(1) 46.6 75.4	(1) 39. 4 78. 4	(1) 39. 3		

Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Less than \$50,000. 2 Beginning Jan. 1963, excludes exports of certain fertilizer materials, coal-tar and synthetic resinous products, chemical specialties, etc.; in 1962, such exports totaled \$52.6 mil.

2 Includes data not shown separately. \$\$6 similar note on p. S-21.

3 Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures. *New series. Data prior to Sept. 1992 may be obtained from Bu.

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1963.

AManufactures of tobacco are included in the nonagricultural products total.

Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.

Offor certain recent months, the data by regions and countries exclude imports unidentified by area of origin. (See also note 3 for p. S-21.)

[†]Revised to include SITC items classified as "cereals and preparations"; not comparable with data published in the 1963 BUSINESS STATISTICS and in SURVEY issues prior to Nov. 1963.

November 1963						ILEN					•					5-2ē
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963	1961	1962		1:	962	T.			1		19	63				
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	ave	nthly erage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.
FO	REIG	N TR	ADE	OF T	THE I	UNIT:	ED S'	TATE	S-C	ontin	ued					
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued							1				1					
Value—Continued	1 201 4	1, 354. 9	1 945 4	1 494 1	1 460 7	1 996 4	. 180 0									
Imports for consumption, totalmil. \$ By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	262, 6	278. 5	275. 4	264.3	296. 3	1, 336. 4 259. 3	262. 3	269, 1	1, 418. 2 283. 1	1, 456. 9 280. 2	1, 438. 5 281. 0	1, 327. 6 266. 0	1, 505. 0 281. 0	1,480.2 315.3		ì
Orude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo	143. 1 133. 5 259. 0	148. 1 149. 8 282. 7	136. 3 160. 9 268. 3	145. 7 176. 3 276. 4	158. 2 187. 0 288. 9	169. 0 159. 6 268. 0	114.0 94.4	170.8 152.2	158. 0 159. 0	164. 0 152. 7	137, 3 162, 0	105. 0 174. 0	128. 8 184. 4	126. 9 176. 8		
Finished manufacturesdodo	423. 2	495. 9	504.5	561. 5	539.3	480.5	256. 2 412. 3	283. 6 491. 2	292. 0 526. 1	312. 8 547. 1	313. 2 544. 9	293. 1 489. 5	317. 9 592. 8	314. 0 547. 2		
Agricultural products, total Qdo Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shellsdo	307. 6 13. 4	323. 0 11. 0	313. 1	333.1	359.1	351. 2 6. 3	232.6	374. 0 20. 4	353. 0 13. 1	348. 2 17. 2	322.9	295. 6 12, 1	333. 5	345.0		}
Coffeedodododododo	80.3 18.0	82.5 19.0	87. 2 16. 9	83. 3 17. 3	84. 1 21. 9	98. 2 19. 3	48.7 17.3	88, 5 26, 3	83. 2 18. 0	90. 1 19. 1	11. 1 71. 0 17. 8	51. 5 12. 8	7. 5 78. 4 13. 3	8. 6 76. 7 16. 5		
Sugar (cane or beet)do Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	38. 2 16. 5	42. 4 17. 4	45. 2 14. 6	49. 9 17. 6	54. 1 19. 4	43. 2 20. 7	17. 7 14. 4	41.7 28.4	44. 1 25. 1	45. 8 19. 7	48. 0 18. 9	73. 0 15. 7	64.3 22.1	61. 9 17. 2		
Nonagricultural products, total 9do	913.8	1,032.0	1,032.3	1,091.0		985. 2	906.6	993. 0	1, 065. 2		1, 115. 6	1, 032, 1	1, 171. 4	1, 135, 1		
Furs and manufacturesdo Iron and steel productsdo Nonferrous ores, metals, etc.:	8. 4 37. 7	9. 7 47. 4	7. 0 41. 2	5. 4 47. 6	5. 5 49. 9	17. 7 43. 3	16. 6 32. 6	9. 7 47. 0	9. 8 52. 7	11. 4 56. 1	10. 7 65. 6	9. 5 63. 7	7. 1 75. 3	5. 7 71. 0		
Aluminum and alloys (unwrought and worked) and crude bauxite*mil. \$	18.3	24. 5 22. 7	26. 0 20. 4	26.8	23. 5	22.7	21.1	20.6	17. 1	24. 1	26.3	30.2	34.6			
Copper, incl. ore and manufactures_do Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo	23. 2 9. 9 27. 7	9. 7 30. 1	9. 9 29. 8	17. 6 6. 7 33. 6	24. 5 10. 3 31. 2	22. 7 7. 6 26. 6	13. 0 7. 8 25. 9	18. 1 8. 8 28. 0	20. 2 9. 5 29. 1	22. 1 9. 7 28. 5	21. 7 12. 1 28. 7	25. 4 10. 7 32. 1	22.0 8.5 30.5	11.1		
Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	57. 2 136. 9	58.0 147.3	53. 2 146. 2	68. 6 127. 1	58. 6 169. 9	60. 3 156. 7	45. 7 186. 8	46. 9 154. 9	44. 3 146. 6	59. 8 161. 0	63. 2 145. 1	57. 1 129. 7	62. 2 146. 4	57. 5 147. 9		
Indexes Exports of U.S. merchandise:	ŧ						ĺ									
Quantity1957-59=100 Valuedo	108 111	p 112 p 115	110 112	100 103	115 118	118 121	62 64	130 134	132 135	128 131	134 138	115 118	113 116	119 121		
Unit valuedo	103	p 103	102	102	102	102	103	103	103	102	103	103	102	102		
Quantitydo Valuedo	108 105	p 122 p 117	123 116	129 123	134 126	121 115	103 98	123 118	128 122	132 125	130 124	118 114	134 129	131 127		
Unit valuedodo	97	₽ 95	94	95	94	95	95	95	95	95	95	97	96	97		
Vaterborne trade:																
Shipping weightthous. sh. tons Valuemil. \$	10, 670 1, 159, 4	11,215 1,165,6	12, 215 1, 177, 6	11, 402 988. 0	11.607 1,180.7	10, 731 1, 240. 1	5, 754 405, 5	c11, 783	11, 231 1,381.6	12, 625 1, 309, 2	15, 128 1, 390, 4					
General imports: Shipping weight thous, sh, tons Value mil. \$	15, 662 887. 0	17, 552 983. 6	18, 035 987. 0	18, 669 1, 028, 2	17, 505 1, 034, 2	17, 161 980, 6	15, 572 703. 2	°15, 773	15, 620 1,061.8	16, 858 1 054 5	18, 256					
Airborne trade: Exports (incl. reexports): Shipping weightthous. sh. tons		9.1	8. 2	9. 7	9. 5	9.3	11, 5									
Valuemil, \$ General imports:		124.0	111, 1	120. 5	129. 4	135. 5	148. 9	10.3 148.3	9. 8 147. 3	9. 5 133. 6	10.3 142.2					
Shipping weight thous, sh. tons. Value mil, \$		4. 1 59. 7	4. 2 55. 2	5. 5 83. 2	5. 2 63. 8	4. 5 67. 8	5. 8 67. 0	4. 6 62. 6	4. 7 60. 7	4. 1 61. 3	4. 2 61. 1					
	TR	ANSP	ORT	ATIO	N AN	D CC	MMU	JNIC	ATIO	NS						'
TRANSPORTATION					!										1	
Air Carriers																
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (qtrly. avg. or total): Operating revenues, total ?mil. \$	514.8	570. 6	581:3			559, 6			567. 9			632. 1				
Transport, total \mathcal{P} do Passenger do Property do	509. 6 461. 2 32. 2	566. 0 509. 8 37. 1	575. 9 520. 0 37. 1			554, 9 491, 8			563. 7 509. 6			627. 9 569. 0				
U.S. maildododododo	12. 9 516. 8	14. 4 551. 5	13. 3 536. 5			$ \begin{array}{c c} 41.0 \\ 16.2 \\ 552.2 \end{array} $			37. 0 14. 2	1		14.7				
Net income (after taxes)do	4 9.6	1.7	16. 0			d 2. 1			572. 4 d 15. 6			577. 6 20. 2				
Miles flown (revenue)thous	57, 451 37, 132	59, 409 45, 295	58, 182 48, 228	62, 562 53, 927	57, 630 49, 346	58, 677 47, 920	61, 914 43, 715	56,488 40,254	62, 735 46, 423	62, 393 46, 919	64, 751 50, 109	64, 797 47, 341	68, 490 46, 184	67, 333 51, 894	64, 335 52, 766	
Mail ton-miles flown do Passengers originated (revenue) do Passenger-miles flown (revenue) mil	12, 249 3, 810 2, 476	13, 575 3, 990 2, 667	12, 512 3, 968 2, 703	14, 275 4, 114 2, 655	13, 588 3, 871 2, 458	17, 965 3, 721 2, 586	13, 757 4, 068 2, 755	$12,799 \ 3,706 \ 2,453$	14, 382 4, 264 2, 855	14, 191 4, 553 2, 986	714, 249 4, 484 2, 890	13, 170 4, 974 3, 431	13, 035 4, 994 3, 301	13, 615 5, 151 3, 588	4 000	
Express Operations	·			-,	,	_,	,,,,,	·	1	,	.,	,	,	,	-,	
ransportation revenuesmil. \$	1 92. 2 1 29. 1	1 95, 9 1 29, 3	94. 1 27. 9			104. 5 31. 7			88. 4 25. 3			93. 5 27. 8			96. 3 29. 9	
Local Transit Lines 'ares, average cash ratecents	19. 6	20. 1	20. 2	20. 2	20.3	20. 3	20.3	20.3	20.4	20, 4	20. 4	20. 4	20. 5	20, 5	20, 5	
ares, average cash rate cents assengers carried (revenue) mil. Derating revenues (qtrly, avg. or total) mil. \$	604 347.4	594 350. 8	571 331.3	638	608	594 373. 7	20. 3 587	535	575 331. 9	608	618	548 357.0	531	534	***	
Motor Carriers (Intercity)		j														
Carriers of property, class I (qtrly, avg. or total): Number of reporting carriers	2 965 1 234 4															
Expenses, totaldo Freight carried (revenue)mil. tons_	1, 185. 4 71. 6															

r Revised.

Preliminary.
Corrected.

Deficit.

Quarterly average.

Number of carriers filing complete reports for 1961.

Includes data not shown separately. *New series. Data prior to Sept. 1962 may be

d Deficit. 1 Quarterly average.
es. Data prior to Sept. 1962 may be obtained from Bu. of Census reports. \$ Excludes "special eategory" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo. \$ See similar note on p. S-21.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

1961 1962 1962 1963 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Monthly average Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Apr.

TRA	NSP(ORTA	TION	ANI	CON	MMU]	NICA'	TION	S—Co	ontin	ued					
TRANSPORTATION—Continued											İ					
Motor Carriers (Intercity)—Continued																
Freight carried, qtrly, index of volume (class I and II)average same period, 1957-59=100_	1 110. 4	1 120. 3	117. 6			116.4		 	121. 3			125, 4				
Carriers of passengers, class I (qtrly, avg. or total): Number of reporting carriers	2 141					1	- 1								i 1	
Operating revenues, total mil. \$_Expenses, total dodo	104.8		125.7													
Passengers carried (revenue)mil Class I Railroads	56.3		63.0													
Freight carloadings (AAR):	2, 382	2. 393	9 970	- 9 420	0.051	2 2 470	1, 908	2, 031	2 0 001	0.940	0.200	20.071	0 197	* 0.070	0.207	0 516
Total carsthous	2, 382 424 29	2. 595 439 30	2, 270 428 24	r 2, 430 444 24	$2,251 \\ 422 \\ 24$	3 2, 470 3 499 3 32	402 27	406 29	³ 2, 661 ³ 487 ³ 38	2, 240 423 33	2,389 449 35	³ 2, 971 ³ 571 ³ 43	2. 137 300 30	³ 2, 872 ³ 582 ³ 34	2, 307 464 28	2, 518 474 27
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo	156 237	158 231	146 200	150 236	142 247	3 165 3 241	132 181	139 213	³ 186 ³ 273	143 210	148 205	³ 182 ³ 268	135 229	³ 189 ³ 270	147 200	155 258
Livestockdo	19 145	18 144	23 175	36 152	24 95	³ 15 ³ 63	11 41	9 52	3 14 3 77	13 79	13	³ 10 ³ 260	8 212	³ 13 ³ 260	15	25 183
Ore do do Merchandise, l.c.l do do do Miscellaneous do do do do do do do do do do do do do	121 1, 252	97	175 87 1, 185	90 1, 296	82 1, 214	³ 91 ³ 1, 363	70 1,044	75	³ 77 ³ 96 ³ 1, 491	79 73 1, 266	185 71 1, 284	³ 84 ³ 1, 554	63 1, 161	³ 81 ³ 1, 444	205 64 1, 185	65 1, 331
Freight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. R.):† Total 1957-59=100.	4 91	4 92	90	89	93	91	90	94	94	96	97	95	94	91	91	93
Coal	87 78	90 81	90 74	88 69	91 68	84 75	87 77	91 81	88 84	96 94	101 106	100 107	100 104	99 90	97 84	94 75
Forest products do Grain and grain products do do Grain and grain products do Grain and grain products do Grain and grain products do Grain and grain products do Grain and grai	95 104	97 101	95 102	95 101	96 110	95 100	94 91	97 108	98 108	95 109	96 109	93 99	94 86	93 97	95 101	98 112
Livestockdodo	71 83	67 83	67 75	69 69	66 79	62 76	53 74	57 80	59 84	58 76	54 86	49 81	51 83	51 81	43 87	48 81
Merchandise, l.c.ldo Miscellaneousdo	61 92	49 94	46 92	45 91	45 94	44 94	43 93	41 96	40 97	39 98	38 98	36 97	36 97	34 91	34 92	33 93
Financial operations (qtrly, avg. or total): Operating revenues, total ?mil. \$	2,296.8	2, 360. 0	2,331.7			2, 404, 5			2, 238. 0			2, 473. 7				
Freightdo	1,934.2 156. 2 1,817.8	1, 997. 7 154. 8 1, 854. 6	169. 3		- -	147. 9			141.0			2, 118, 9 150, 9			!	1
Operating expenses dodo	344. 6 134. 4	323. 9 181. 4	334. 9			236. 1 295. 4			1, 798.0 314.2 125, 8			356. 1				
Net income (after taxes)do	96.1	142.8	125.3	- -		274.6			81. 5			5 188.8				
Operating results: Freight carried 1 mile (qtrly.)bil. ton-miles_ Revenue per ton-mile (qtrly. avg.)eents_	1 144. 5 1 1. 373	1 151.8 1 1. 347	150. 7 1. 337			153.9 1 346			2.2.7.			165. 2 1. 310				
Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue (qtrly.)mil		14,957	5,789			4, 589						4, 695				
Waterway Traffic														1		
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. portsthous. net tons Foreign vesselsdo	14, 073 11, 411	14, 913 12, 066	15, 932 12, 700	15, 135 12, 309	14, 991 12, 259	14, 143 11, 575	11, 109 9, 447	13, 831 11, 337	14, 583 11, 901	14, 929 12, 067	17, 463 14, 169	16,003 13,166	 		 	
United States vesselsdo		2, 847	3, 232	2, 826	2.732	2, 568	1, 662	2, 494	2,682	2,862	3, 294	2,837				
Panama Canal: thous, lg. tons.	5, 445	5, 490 855	4, 932	4,889	5, 177	5, 422 713	4, 118 547	4, 876 531	5, 610	5, 379 792	5, 721	5, 460 821	5, 924 862		5, 702	
In United States vesselsdo	823	000	720	896	1,013	(19	011	991	744	192	835	821	504	837	1,000	
Hotels: Average sale per occupied roomdellars	9. 23	9. 35	9. 66	10.14	9. 82	8, 90	9.00	9. 26	8, 87	9.67	9, 09	9, 64	8. 75	9. 60	9. 56	
Rooms occupied	62 112	61 112	64 111	69 111	59 106	47 109	59 105	62 113	61 116	63 107	$\frac{61}{121}$	62 110	54 107	59 104	63 107	
Foreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivalsthous	174	195	250	186	152	140	143	148	210	187	189	230	295			
Departuresdododo	111	191 125 103	189 177	156 134	129 107	146 102	142 100 70	176 89 74	201 113 91	212 121 103	200 128 108	341 136 126	155			
Departuresdo Passports issued and reneweddo National parks, visits §do	93 71 2, 323	76 2,678	129 57 3, 288	112 52 1, 920	97 44 955	105 40 635	71 551	75 692	108 928	139 1, 434	149 2, 082	128 5, 082	100 7, 473	78 7, 705	65 3, 278	56 2, 331
Pullman Co. (atrly. avg. or total): Passenger-miles (revenue)mil	761	726	793			635			706			611			0,210	
Passenger revenuesthous . \$thous . \$	12, 577	12,076	13, 035		 	10,702	} }		12, 159			10, 397				
Telephone carriers:										504.4	050 4					
Operating revenues Qmil. \$. Station revenuesdo	740. 7 414. 4 252. 0	792. 6 440. 0 270. 4	782 6 441.1	816. 7 452. 1	806.0 450.8	815.7 451.8 276.3	821. 1 455. 4 280. 6	797. 1 452. 5 257. 0	830. 3 457. 3 285. 1	836. 0 462. 2 286. 3	853. 4 464. 5 299. 9	836, 3 463, 8 280, 5	849. 5 463. 1 295. 1	861. 4 465. 6 304. 4		
Tolls, messagedo Operating expenses (before taxes)do Net operating income⊙do	441, 4 126, 6	468. 2 139. 6	256. 8 458. 7 134. 7	280. 6 487. 8 4176. 6	269. 5 481. 4 141. 2	487. 6 146. 6	485. 6 143. 2	465. 7 140. 9	488. 1 145. 7	492. 4 147. 9	502.9 151.9	478. 2 155. 5	486. 8 164. 2	495. 1 158. 1		
Phones in service, end of year or momil_ Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers;	67. 6	70.8	70.0	70. 3	70. 5	70.8	71.0	71. 2	71.5	71. 7	71. 9	72. 1	72.3	72.5		
Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous.\$	22, 144	22,010	20, 893	22,779	21. 245	21, 866	22, 890	21, 759 20, 123	23,044	23, 479 21, 289	24, 280 21, 867	23, 516	23, 834 21, 264	24, 964		
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable:	20,004 1,029	20, 197 582	19,703 214	20, 564 1, 240	19, 854 598	20,468 600	21, 381 4 69	364	20, 977 784	873	1, 118	20, 795 1, 543	1.348	21, 275 2, 590		
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	3, 023 2, 452	3,013 2,542	2,786 $2,470$	3. 169 2. 612	2, 969 2, 602	2, 931 2, 483	3, 119 2, 605	2, 873 2, 510	$3,053 \\ 2,681$	3, 041 2, 521	3, 241 2, 599	$3,009 \\ 2,468$	3, 201 2, 575	3, 064 2, 627		
Net operating revenuesdo Radjotelegraph:	240	153	20	243	54	90	179	45	30	190	305	212	245	99		
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	4, 471 3, 453	4. 675 3, 675	4, 524 3, 626	5, 101 3, 872 1, 036	4, 685 3, 767	4, 718 3, 911 631	4, 813 3, 869 727	4, 421 3, 686 549	5,000 3,724 1,092	4, 824 3, 736 871	5, 058 3, 838 987	4, 862 3, 736 895	5, 117 3, 926 974	5, 034 3, 721 1, 096		
Net operating revenuesdo	857	817	706	1,050	740	1 001	1 '2'	040	1.092	071	901	095	914	1,090		ļ

r Revised. a See note ⊙. d Deficit. 1 Quarterly average. 2 Number of carriers filing complete reports for 1961. 3 Data cover 5 weeks; other periods, 4 weeks. 4 Based on adjusted data. 5 Revisions for 2d quarter 1962. Net income, \$110,900,000; freight carried one mile, 154.3 billion ton-miles; revenue per ton-mile, 1.353 cents; passengers carried one mile, 5,004 million.

Digitized for FRECESIONS for 1962 are in the Aug. 1963 SURVEY.

⁽Data beginning Jan. 1963 include visits to new park; comparable figure for Oct. 1962, 1,956,600 visits.

Includes data not shown separately.

Figure for Oct. 1962 reflects adjustment of Federal income tax provisions for 10 months of 1962 occasioned by Revenue Act of 1962.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						196	3				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		CHE	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLII	ED PI	RODU	CTS							
CHEMICALS																-
Inorganic chemicals, production: Acetylenemil. cu. ft	968	1, 103	1, 169	1, 138	1, 104	1,117	1, 139	1, 067	1, 157	1, 129	1, 193	1,070	1, 123	1, 145	1.126	
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous. sh. tons Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo	433. 9 76. 0	481. 6 85. 3	470. 5 93. 6	489. 1 87. 9	504. 4 75. 8	524. 2 73. 6	501.3 72.7	501.6 68.3	571. 4 78. 4	574.0 89.1	598. 0 94. 8	562, 4 101, 2	537.3 108.5	528. 4 107. 7	515, 9 90, 5	
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo Chlorine, gas (100% C2)do Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do	383. 4 75. 8	428. 6 88. 1 303. 4	428. 2 90. 0	444.9 92.5	441. 9 93. 1	439.3 84.8	434. 1 83. 6	406. 8 77. 4 341. 7	458. 6 91. 7	442.3 90.7	454. 7 88. 1	453.8 86.0	452.2 87.2	469. 0 88. 4	454. 4 85. 5	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)do Oxygen (high purity) mil, cu. ft Phosphoric acid (100% P ₂ O ₃)thous, sh. tons	281.6 6,555 187.8	18.661 200. 4	303.7 8, 254 195. 0	319. 1 8, 885 211. 2	334. 9 9, 078 202. 1	341. 8 9, 578 192. 9	362. 9 9, 547 217. 7	9, 145 218, 2	371. 5 11, 131 260. 2	335. 1 11, 303 257. 5	338. 9 11, 920 269. 1	287. 8 11, 308 236, 6	304. 0 10, 685 204. 4	325.5 r 10, 140 229.5	336. 4 10. 381 238. 6	
Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na ₂ O) thous, sh, tons.	376. 4 10. 1	383. 9 10. 6	378.4	391.4	378. 9	349.1	344. 2 11. 3	348.7 10.7	413. 2	381.9	419.8	400.0	392.6	399.3	375. 2	
Sodium bichromate and chromatedo Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous	409.5	455. 2	9, 5 451. 2	11.8 474.6	9. 6 465. 9	10. 7 462. 4	452.8	426. 9	10. 9 478. 1	10. 5 463. 0	11.6 474.5	11. 8 473. 6	10. 7 476. 8	11. 0 495. 5	8. 9 472. 4	
thous, sh. tons Sodium sulfates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's	43. 8 94. 6	46. 1 100. 4	42.3	53.7	50.2	41.3 99.5	40.8 99.6	44. 0 88. 4	53.3	48.5	49.3	45.7	42.6	36.7	45. 3	
salt; crude salt cake) thous. sh. tons Sulfuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,487.3	1,612.6	99. 2 1,495.0	103, 5 1,655.9	100. 9 1,670.5	1,675.1	1,678.5	1, 563. 4	91. 6 1, 761. 4	104. 4 1, 767. 8	107.8 1,831.3	97. 6 1, 638. 0	100.2 1,563.2	102.6 *1,644.4	95. 4 1, 634. 4	
Organic chemicals, production: 7 Acetic acid (synthetic and natural)mil. lb Acetic anhydridedodo	65. 3 105. 0	81.7 103.7	81. 1 108. 8	79. 5 105. 1	91. 9 99. 5	89. 5 114. 6	87.0 98.7	81. 6 84. 6	93. 3 106. 9	85. 3 103. 4	98. 1 112. 9	87. 2 109. 7	83. 1 107. 0	7 84. 7 7 103. 7	72. 6 111. 6	
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) do Creosote oil mil. gal	1. 9 7. 3	2.3	2. 1 7. 8	2. 5 7. 9	2. 7 7. 5	2. 4 8. 1	98. 7 2. 0 7. 6	2. 2 6. 7	2. 5 7. 1	2. 4 8. 4	2. 5 8. 3	2. 2 9. 0	2. 2 7. 4	2.1	2.3 9.7	
DDTmil. lb Ethyl acetate (85%)do	14. 3 8. 5	13. 9 8. 1	14.0 6.6	15. 5 7. 6	14.7 10.7	13. 5 6. 3	14. 9 6. 9	15. 6 11. 3	17. 7 8. 0	17. 2 9. 7	16. 4 8. 9	15. 6 10. 8	17. 7 7. 9	14.8 9.6	14. 3 8. 7	
Ethylene glycol do do Formaldehyde (37% HCHO) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	98. 6 146. 0	100. 9 166. 7	106. 4 166.0	112.9 188.3	114. 4 179. 0	117. 9 169. 8	124. 4 167. 8	116. 9 186. 9	113.8 214.0	117.6 211.5	116.6 217.3	114.0 203.8	118. 0 190. 7	127. 8 r 218. 3	121. 4 216. 4	
Glycerin, refined, all grades: Productiondodododo	22. 4 34. 3	20, 8 32, 7	18.3 27.8	19. 9 25. 8	23. 0 30. 5	25. 6 32. 8	23. 1 32. 9	19.8 30.3	22. 5 29. 6	22. 0 27. 6	25. 9 25. 5	26, 8 25, 4	21.5 20.8	25. 9 19. 1	26. 8 15. 9	
Methanol: Naturalmil. gal	. 1 25, 6	. 1 28. 0	.1	,1	.1	. 1 29. 2	. 1 27. 0	. 1 26, 6	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	1	
Syntheticdo Phthalic anhydridemil. lb	31.7	34. 4	28. 2 34. 8	29. 2 36. 1	27. 8 35. 8	38. 4	35. 2	32.6	26. 4 41. 0	28.8 39.4	29. 0 40. 0	27. 6 40. 4	26. 3 35. 6	7 31. 7 37. 1	28. 7 41. 4	
ALCOHOL Ethyl alcohol and spirits: Productionmil. tax gal	52.1	52.4	49. 5	65. 5	52.6	58.7	61.0	52. 2	53. 4	52. 9	61.4	50. 4	58, 1	49.7		
Stocks, end of monthdododo	138. 9 43. 2	151.3 42.3	147. 1 40. 0	150.7 43.5	144.7 41.4	156. 8 41. 6	165. 1 46. 5	167. 3 43. 2	164. 2 43. 8	163. 3 45. 3	164. 7 47. 0	170. 7 42. 7	175. 7 42. 8	177. 2 44. 0		
Taxable withdrawalsdo Denatured alcohol: Productionmil. wine gal	5. 1 23. 4	5. 3 22. 9	5. 7 21. 5	7. 7 23. 8	6. 4 22. 8	4.6 22.9	5, 0 25, 0	4. 2 23. 2	5. 3 23. 6	5. 3 24. 5	5. 7 25. 3	5. 5 23. 0	4.8 23.1	5. 0 23. 8		
Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks, end of month do	23. 4 6. 2	23. 0 3. 9	21. 4 21. 4 2. 3	23. 4 2. 1	21. 9 3. 0	22. 7 3. 2	25. 3 3. 1	22. 8 3. 5	24. 8 2. 3	23. 7 3. 1	25. 4 3. 0	22. 9 3. 7	23. 4 3. 3	24.3 2.8		
FERTILIZERS Exports, total 9thous.sh. tons_	538	602	653	698	565	475	285	767	523	563	571	636	720	668	696	
Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do	31 429	67 448	51 504	74 547	86 397	33 370	16 213	92 600 46	58 3 90	25 493	80 43 9	39 566	40 547	60 513	43 557	
Potash materialsdo Imports, total 9do	64 228	71 253	66 232	68 215	232	51 218	54 197	315	57 302	34 421	34 362	23 243	76 205	293	81	
Nitrogenous materials, total ?dodo	123 41	2 129 36	84 22	110 27 20	232 92 29 14	79 12	96 20 17	135 44 33	113 8 23	175 35	166 66	124 62	70 13	158 46		
Phosphate materials do Potash materials do	13 36	18 51	23 71	43	77	22 72	44	97	97	13 149	25 89	22 26	14 60	14 76		
Potash deliveries (K ₂ O)doSuperphosphatic fertilizers	173	197	142	225	113	199	308	167	284	490	216	49	150	290		
(100% P ₂ O ₅): Productionthous, sh. tons_ Stocks, end of monthdo	229 417	232 423	215 434	246 437	258 491	237 524	261 505	247 490	271 399	299 239	290 256	232 372	199 420	r 237 r 446	238 429	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS		 													i i	
Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly: Black blasting powderthous.lb_	3 380	3 306	379			424 281, 086			227			164			423	
High explosivesdodo	145.8	³ 277,199 152, 7	300, 657 153. 2	156. 2	132. 1	110.3	4 129, 0	131.5	245,522 152. 6	182. 2	194. 3	315,789 183. 3	181. 4	181. 0	321, 379 164. 5	
Trade productsdo Industrial finishesdo	86. 5 59. 3	89. 8 62. 9	93. 2 60. 0	88. 4 67. 8	71, 0 61, 1	57. 3 53. 0	4 68.0 4 61.0	73. 7 57. 8	89. 2 63. 4	112. 4 69. 8	119.7 74.6	112. 4 70. 9	113. 7 67. 7	114. 1 66. 9	98. 8 65. 7	
Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered: Productionthous. lg. tons Stocks (producers'), end of monthdo	520 4,098	490 4,837	499 4,862	512 4, 897	499 4,872	497 4, 938	504 4, 963	431 4, 941	482 4, 919	487 4, 898	565 4, 910	504 4, 955	490 4,931	476 4,880	473 4, 844	
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS Production:											,,,,,				,,,,,,,,,	
Cellulose plastic materials mil. lb.	12.3	13.2	13.0	14.2	12.7	12.0	11.3	11.7	13.9	13. 2	13.1	13.0	10.9	12. 1		
Alkyd resins. Coumarone-indene and petroleum polymer resins mil lb	45. 1 23. 4	41. 0 27. 1	38. 1 25. 4	42.3 30.3	38. 4 27. 0	33. 9 22. 7	42. 2 25. 7	39.3 20.1	45. 0 29. 1	47.3 24.3	51. 0 27. 3	50.0 21.0	46.8	47. 4 27. 0		
resins mil, lb Polyester resins do Phenolic and other tar acid resins do	16. 1 55. 4	16. 8 57. 4	15. 1 57. 9	18. 6 61. 4	15. 7 58. 9	14. 5 55. 3	18.8 61.2	18. 4 53, 0	22. 0 63. 3	23. 1 60. 8	23. 6 63. 4	21. 4 60. 5	19. 6 50. 0	21. 6 64. 1		
Urea and melamine resinsdo Thermoplastic resins: Styrene-type plastic materials (polystyrene)	36. 7	39. 9	42. 0	44.1	39. 6	38. 3	42.0	40.5	44.8	43. 4	46.0	42.6	7 35. 0	41. 2		
Vinyl resins (resin content basis) mil. lbdo	95. 5 105. 0	104. 0 128. 3	105. 1 133. 9	109. 0 138. 9	106. 1 132. 1	99. 6 128. 4	98. 3 134. 4	100. 5 129. 4	122. 8 144. 7	123. 2 147. 9	132. 5 154. 8	128. 1 149. 9	114.3 134.0	126. 6 153. 7		
Polyethylenedo	1 33. 9	168.0	170.1	176. 6	170.3	170.8	156.3	159. 5	189. 3	178. 5	196.8	187. 0	189.8	189. 3		

^{*} Revised. ¹ Beginning Feb. 1962, data include quantities for 14 plants not previously reporting. ² Beginning July 1962, excludes ammonium phosphate formerly included. ² Quarterly average. ⁴ Beginning Jan. 1963, data based on expanded sample; data for Oct. – Dec. 1962 on new sample (mil. dol.): Total shipments, 159.9; 138.3; 114.4; trade products, 90.6;

75.6; 60.5; industrial finishes, 69.3, 62.7; 53.9. σ Data are reported on the basis of 100% content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated. φ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.
			ELEC	TRIC	POV	VER	AND	GAS								
ELECTRIC POWER																
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. kwhr Electric utilities, total do By fuels do	73, 226 66, 003 53, 349	70, 993 56, 982	77, 018 69, 680 57, 895	79, 784 72, 002 58, 926	78, 109 70, 656 57, 099	82, 70 2 75, 312 61, 250	86, 509 78, 835 64, 908	77, 123 69, 990 57, 323	81, 530 73, 720 58, 455	78, 273 70, 535 55, 681	81, 756 73, 619 58, 102	83, 665 75, 731 61, 756	88, 703 81, 000 66, 827	89, 861 81, 973 68, 440	82, 892 75, 156 63, 144	
By waterpowerdo Privately and municipally owned utildo	12, 654 53, 636	14, 011 57, 694	11, 985 56, 774	13, 076 59, 150	13, 557 57, 452	14,062 60,940	13, 927 63, 804	12.668 56,543	15, 266 59, 661	14, 854 57, 451	15, 517 59, 937	13, 975 62, 045	14, 173 66, 287	13, 533 67, 161	12,012 61,769	
Other producers (publicly owned)	12, 367 7, 223 6, 942 280	7, 594 7, 306 289	7, 338 7, 106 233	12, 853 7, 782 7, 496 286	7, 452 7, 163 290	7, 390 7, 003 297	7, 675 7, 362 313	7, 133 6, 842 290	7, 810 7, 486 324	7, 738 7, 424 314	13, 681 8, 138 7, 807 331	7, 935 7, 653 281	7, 703 7, 474 229	7, 887 7, 665 222	13, 387 7, 735 7, 533 202	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)do Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	60.061 11,239 28,952	64, 674 12, 008 31, 160	66, 917 13, 354 32, 092	64, 913 12, 268 32, 215	64, 215 11, 803 31, 450		69, 608 12, 073 31, 641	68, 668 12, 018 30, 959	67, 920 12, 076 31, 982	65, 923 12, 052 32, 278	66, 095 12, 352 33, 033	67, 803 13, 503 33, 304	70, 509 14, 938 33, 081	73, 018 15, 639 33, 871		
Railways and railroads	390 17, 418 564 1, 370 1 128	393 18, 868 612 1, 529 104	347 18, 879 601 1, 534 111	375 17, 714 652 1, 577 112	398 18, 183 695 1, 589 96	466 20, 145 731 1, 605 88	447 22, 914 743 1, 694 96	430 22, 756 669 1, 739 97	435 21, 050 652 1, 601 123	378 18, 888 604 1, 600 123	372 18, 006 566 1, 616 149	346 18, 304 541 1, 647 157	7 351 19, 752 551 1, 673 163	358 20, 690 591 1, 707 161		
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)	1,014.1	1, 085. 4	1, 128. 3	1,089.8	1, 077. 0	1, 102, 5	1,158.0	1, 150. 1	1, 119. 5	1, 087. 0	1. 088. 3	1, 121, 6	1, 167, 3	1, 200, 7		
Manufactured and muxed gas (quarterly):♂‡ Customers, end of quarter, total♀thous Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	2, 071 1, 937 133	1, 922 1, 800 122	1,882 1,764 117			1, 884 1, 765 118			1, 901 1, 780 120			1, 839 1, 724 114				
Sales to consumers, total ?mil. therms- Residential	563 401 158	530 370 157	273 141 131			554 392 158			931 723 202			441 285 153				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total pml. \$ Residential do Industrial and commercial do	70, 7 54, 4 15, 9	67.3 51.3 15.7	36. 1 24. 3 11. 7			69. 7 53. 3 16. 0			112.3 90.4 21.4			56. 9 42. 3 14. 5				
Natural gas (quarterly):♂‡ Customers, end of quarter, total♀ thous. Residential do—————do——————do————————do———————————	31, 661 29, 093 2, 533	32,674 30,014 2,624	32,398 29,817 2,546			33, 348 30, 595 2, 716			33, 449 30, 668 2, 740			33, 336 30, 628 2, 671				.
Sales to consumers, total ?	23, 397 7, 894 14, 272	25, 045 8, 466 15, 321	18,077 2,805 14,110			25, 260 8, 264 15, 709			35, 950 17, 004 17, 308			23, 964 6, 924 15, 982				.
Revenue from sales to consumers, total Qmil. \$Residential	1, 424.7 787. 8 595. 1	1,541.3 847. 7 651. 0	941. 4 377. 9 527. 2			1,553.7 841.2 667.4			2, 436. 3 1, 537. 4 837. 4			1, 417. 6 733. 4 648. 1				1
	FO	OD A	ND K	INDI	RED I	PROI	OUCT	S; T(DBAC	CO	****	_			·	
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES																
Beer: Production	7. 92 7. 42 10. 61	8. 07 7. 60 10. 46	7. 38 7. 42 10. 29	7. 41 7. 17 10. 07	6. 50 6. 75 9. 38	6. 81 6. 55 9. 22	7, 57 6, 35 10, 00	6.60 5.75 10.43	8. 11 7. 22 10. 82	9. 14 8. 12 11. 27	9.81 8.96 11.49	9. 67 8. 81 11. 77	10.83 10.22 11.70	9, 38 9, 26 11, 18		
Production mil. tax gal_ Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal_ Taxable withdrawals mil. tax gal_	15. 35 20. 12 10. 04		10. 17 19. 40 10. 70	14. 84 23. 83 14. 62	14. 40 26. 71 12. 70	12. 27 29. 83 8. 61	14. 24 17. 77 8. 69	12. 96 17. 00 8. 37	14. 26 21. 95 10. 18	14. 34 18. 99 10. 12	15, 13 22, 31 11, 12	10. 79 20. 24 10. 76	6.82 19.98 9.25	8. 52 20. 13 10. 02		
Stocks, end of month	861. 48 3. 25 12. 13 7. 08	882.72 3.60 9.41 7.18	879. 54 4. 06 6. 16 7. 82	875. 83 5. 29 8. 71 11. 06	874. 62 5. 45 10. 13 9. 63	876. 00 4. 20 9. 68 6. 33	879. 27 2. 62 11. 74 5. 98	881. 44 2. 86 10. 47 6. 10	882. 88 3. 47 11. 04 7. 05	884. 21 3. 27 10. 99 6. 69	885. 58 3. 62 10. 69 7. 10	883. 31 3. 26 7. 06 6. 78	878. 48 3. 49 3. 40 5. 63	874. 49 3. 35 5. 06 6. 46		
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsmil. proof gal	837. 84 2. 87	859. 13 3. 18	856. 98 3. 58	851. 27 4. 75	849. 18 4. 81	850. 47 3. 69	854. 33 2, 29	856. 70 2. 53	858. 20 3. 04		861. 64 3. 21		855. 34 2. 99	851. 80 2. 92		
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total Whisky	7. 05 5. 32	7. 20 5. 33	7. 51 5. 60	10.69 8.29	9. 31 7. 12	6.32 4.59	6. 49 4. 51	5. 58 4. 16	7. 01 5. 13	7. 10 5. 20	7. 72 5. 60	7. 37 5. 23	6. 23 4. 42	6. 73 4. 62		
Productionmil. wine gal. Tayable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	2, 64		. 32 . 35 3. 08 . 09	. 36 . 50 2. 91 . 15	. 30 . 56 2. 62 . 16	. 34 . 49 2. 43 . 14	2 48	. 48 . 19 2. 75 . 05	. 47 . 24 2. 96 . 05	. 41 . 28 3. 07 . 07	. 39 . 32 3. 12 . 09	. 54 . 31 3, 31 . 06	. 21 . 22 3. 28 . 05	36 31 3, 29 . 05		
Still wines: Production do Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do	14.00 12.98 175.82	15. 78 12. 52	59.71 12.14 173.62 1.01	86. 89 15. 02 241. 60 1. 24	14. 79 15. 26 239. 38 1. 60	5. 66 12. 95	3. 85 12. 78 214. 60	3. 41 12. 19 201. 99	2. 94 14. 87	2. 45 13. 04 174. 43 1. 20	1	1.84 12.77	2. 01 9. 57	3. 04 12. 84 120. 84 . 97		
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	27. 61	1	139. 50	144. 34	39.81	9. 46	5. 21	2.05			15, 56	1	8. 38			1

r Revised. ¹Beginning Mar. 1961, data include sales not previously reported. ♂The averages shown for gas are quarterly averages.

⁹ Includes data not shown separately, ‡Revised data for 1st and 2d qtrs. of 1962 appear in the Sept. 1963 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	062						1	963		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
FOC	D Al	ND K	INDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	; TO	BACC	со—с	ontin	ued					
DAIRY PRODUCTS									1							
Butter, creamery: Production (factory) t mil. lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.) \$ per lb. Cheese:	123. 7 181. 5 . 612	127.9 363.4 . 594	91.3 423.5 .596	107.5 384.2 .587	105.2 344.8 .590	117,5 318,7 ,589	130. 5 310. 9 , 586	120. 7 328. 3 . 586	133. 7 345. 5 . 586	138. 2 356. 7 . 587	153, 6 377, 0 , 586	141. 0 401. 4 . 586	114.8 392.5 .587	94. 7 367. 0 . 590	84.3 r328.7 .603	286.3
Production (factory), total‡mil. lb	136.2 95.7	132.1 91.1	118.5 80.8	119.9 77.7	110.8 69.5	$\frac{118.3}{72.7}$	115. 4 75. 4	110.1 72.0	129. 4 85. 2	145, 1 103, 1	171, 8 126, 9	175. 2 130. 7	150.5 111.7	139, 8 99, 7	127. 0 88. 6	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total do American, whole milk do Imports do Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	429. 8 379. 5 6. 3	463. 4 420. 4 6. 5	493. 1 457. 1 5. 8	454. 9 421. 4 5. 6	438. 8 398. 6 9. 0	422.1 384.2 9.6	395. 9 359. 2 3. 8	360. 0 325. 4 6. 4	343. 4 309. 3 9. 2	354. 8 317. 2 9. 0	384, 3 343, 5 7, 8	416. 0 373. 9 6. 6	439. 9 394. 8 5. 7	435. 2 390. 6 3. 8	7406.4 7326.7	376, 8 335, 7
congo)	5. 8 176. 5	6.1 160.7	5.8 138.7	7.9 142.8	6.9 132.1	5.8 143.7	5. 0 135. 8	4.5 123.8	6. 2 146. 2	6, 9 190, 0	8. 2 204. 0	7. 7 199. 6	.427 8.8 182.0	9.6 171.6	6, 9 136, 5	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo.: Condensed (sweetened)mil. lb	6. 0 243. 6	5, 0 178, 4	5. 6 262. 7	5. 7 229. 1	6. 5 174. 2	4. 5 141. 4	4. 9 120. 2	5. 1 93. 0	5. 3 59. 7	5. 5 93. 4	6. 8 141. 1	7.8 194.2	9.0 223.5	10. 4 242. 9	6. 2 231. 8	
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)dododododo	3. 9 7. 6	4. 0 5. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 2.5 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$	5. 6 9. 6	5. 9 7. 4	$\frac{3.6}{2.6}$	3. 4 2. 2	3. 2 2. 6	4.0 4.6	3.0 8.5	4. 1 5. 5	7.0 10.7	5. 2 4. 5	9. 3 3. 3	5. 9 10. 0	
Price, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened)	6. 30	6, 11	6,05	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.03	6.03	6.02	6.03	6.03	6. 02	6.00	6, 00	6, 00	
Production on farms	10, 454 4, 301 4, 22	10, 494 4, 329 4, 11	9, 636 3, 366 4, 22	9, 740 3, 733 4, 35	9, 345 3, 582 4, 40	9, 813 3, 928 4. 30	10, 043 4, 188 4, 24	9, 470 3, 900 4, 17	10, 907 4, 391 4, 05	11, 149 4, 726 3, 87	12, 295 5, 352 3, 77	11, 842 5, 099 3, 71	10, 856 4, 276 3, 90	10, 154 3, 715 4. 07	9, 598 3, 297 7 4, 27	9, 542 p 4, 41
Dry whole milkmil. lb_ Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdo	6. 8 168.3	6.6 185.5 6.3	5.6 131.2 4.2	6.2 141.5	7.1 143.3	6.6 172.0	8. 7 174. 0 7. 0	8. 0 166. 4 6. 8	6. 6 193. 5 5. 4	5. 4 217. 9 5. 2	7. 0 257. 0 5. 5	6. 0 247. 2 6. 5	6. 2 189. 7 6. 5	5. 9 151. 2 5. 5	6, 9 121, 1 4, 7	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports: Dry whole milkdo	136.6	123.4	107. 2 1. 3	86. 4 1. 8	83. 5 . 2	99.0	96. 6 2. 2	92. 0 15. 5	86. 0 3. 7	98.0 3.9	120. 4 1. 6	135.1	115.3 1.7	99. 0 4. 7	81. 4 2. 6	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)\$ per lb GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	. 154	25. 5	22. 6 . 143	20.8	25.3	29. 7 . 144	8. 9 . 144	. 144	63.7	52. 6 . 144	51. 9 . 144	50.6	48.4 .144	47. 9 . 144	39. 2 . 144	
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil. bu	90.5	96. 9	87. 9	74.0	83. 1	97.8	34. 4	99. 4	106.8	118.9	133. 7	100.5	98.2	84. 6	92. 9	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do	1 395. 7	1 429. 5														2 395.6
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldododo	\$ 292. 8 \$ 155. 0 \$ 137. 8	3 283. 2 3 159. 2 3 124. 0	449. 1 277. 3 171. 7			343. 0 212. 3 130. 7			232. 0 129. 1 102. 9			r 4 146, 1 4 66, 9 r 4 79, 3			423.7 259.4	
On farms do Off farms do Off sarms do Exports, including malts do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting No. 2, malting \$ per bu No. 3, straight do	5. 4 1. 31 1. 23	8. 3 1. 26 1. 20	1.13 1.07	9. 9 1. 20 1. 13	6. 6 1. 20 1. 14	7. 2 1. 17 1. 12	4. 3 1. 18 1. 12	4. 7 1. 18 1. 12	1. 20 1. 14	2. 2 1. 22 1. 14	8. 0 1. 25 1. 16	5.3 1.24 1.14	1. 7 1. 14 1. 05	4. 2 1, 11 1, 02	164. 3 5. 5 1. 18 1. 09	1. 22 1. 14
Corn: Production (crop estimate, grain only)mil. bu Grindings, wet processdo	1 3, 626 13. 1	1 3, 644 14. 3	13. 9	15.3	14. 1	12. 9	13. 9	13.0	15. 5	15. 1	15. 6	15. 5	16.7	16. 4	15.3	2 4, 033 16. 8
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total mil. bu_ On farms	3 3, 246 3 1, 783 3 1, 463 24, 5	3 2, 930 3 1, 809 3 1, 122 35. 5	41,640 4 565 41,074 22.9	24.9	41.8		11.9	33. 1	3, 042 2, 002 1, 040 36, 5	41.3	39. 5	2, 118 1, 390 729 43, 1	35, 6	98.8	4 1, 295 4 494 4 801 28, 0	
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)	1.11	1.11 1.08	1.11 1.09	1. 10 1. 10	1. 07 1. 06	1. 12 1. 14	1. 18 1. 18	1, 19 1, 17	1. 22 1. 16	1. 20 1. 14	1. 23 1. 16	1. 29 1. 25	1. 32 1. 26	26. 6 1. 32 1. 25	1. 35 1. 26	1. 18 1. 19
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil, bu	1 1, 011	11,032														2 975
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo On farmsdodo Off farmsdo	3 657 3 576 3 81	³ 632 ³ 558 ³ 74	978 869 109			778 701 77			493 432 62			4 277 4 234 4 43			940 827 113	
Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No. 2, white (Chicago)† \$ per bu	1.7	2. 5 . 71	5. 0 . 68	2.6	2.5	. 8 . 77	1.5 .77	. 7 . 76	1. 0 . 76	. 6 . 74	1.5 .73	1.0 .72	1.6 .68	1.2 .68	. 8 . 71	. 71
Rice: Production (crop estimate)mil. bags Q California mills: Receipts, domestic, roughmil. lb. Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	1 54. 2 110 71	1 64. 5 126 79	57 43	177	157	118	189 138	140	154	165	128	83	59	66	61	2 69. 4
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month	104	97	35	39 111	76 140	56 167	165	146 128	90 152	140 128	114	53 103	52 90	54 78	45 75	
Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned hasis), end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, Nato, No. 2 (N.O.)\$ per lb	317 209 826 148 5.086	364 255 866 193 . 094	1, 267 269 885 133 . 088	1, 272 345 1, 383 185 . 090	494 342 1,374 211 .090	274 258 1, 303 214 . 095	152 213 1, 196 201 . 098	218 334 1,015 255 .098	206 290 870 352	142 239 729 307 005	60 198 583 232	62 234 388 101	115 218 255 245	836 234 570 97	1. 679 332 1, 340 87	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu		1 41. 2		. 090	. 090		. 098	.098	.098	. 095	. 095	. 095	. 095	. 090	p, 086	2 29, 8
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)\$ per bu Revised Preliminary		³ 19, 9 1, 22	33. 4 1. 17	1. 16	1. 19	23.8	1. 27	1. 25	15. 3 1. 23			7 4 6. 9 1. 22			23, 2 1, 42	1. 45

Revised. *Preliminary.

Crop estimate for the year. *Nov. 1 estimate of the 1963 crop. *Quarterly average. *Old crop only; new crop not reported until beginning of new crop year Guly for barley, oats, rye, and wheat; Oct. for corn). *Average based on months for which quotations are available.

TRevisions for Jan. 1961-June 1962 for cheese and nonfat dry milk and those for Jan.-June 1962 for butter, condensed and evaporated milk, and dry whole milk are available upon

request. Revisions for July-Dec. 1962 appear in the Sept. 1963 Survey.
3 Revisions for Jan. 1959-Dec. 1961 are available upon request; those for Jan.-Dec. 1962 appear in the Aug. 1963 Survey.

§Excludes a small amount of pearl barley.

† Revised series (for No. 2; formerly, for No. 3).

§ Bags of 100 lb.

S-28		SUI	RVE	YOF	CUR	REN	тв	JSIN	ESS					No	vember	1963
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63	- -			
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver	ntbly erage	Sept.	Oct,	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
FOO	D AP	ND KI	INDR	ED P	RODI	JCTS	; TO	BACC	O-C	ontin	ued					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.																
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil, hu_ Soring wheatdo Winter wheatdo Distribution (quarterly total)do	1 160	11,093 1 275 1 817 3 316	344						315							² 1, 133 ² 237 ² 896
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo On farmsdo Off farmsdo	³ 1, 854 ³ 305	³ 1,713 ³ 260 ³ 1,453	2, 071 407 1, 664			1,818 317 1,500			1, 505 196 1, 309			⁷⁴ 1, 195 ⁴ 96 ⁷⁴ 1, 100			1, 947 411 1, 536	
Exports, total, including flourdododo	58. 2 52. 4	49. 2 43. 0	49. 2 44. 6	34. 7 30. 1	31. 5 27. 9	52. 9 47. 9	16. 0 14. 1	58. 3 51. 5	64. 8 55. 1	74. 0 67. 7	83. 2 74. 5	49. 1 39. 1	58. 7 54. 8	52. 1 47. 6	57. 4 51. 5	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) \$ per bu	2. 28	2.48	2.44	2. 49	2. 53	2, 49	2. 50	2. 52	2, 47	2.46	2, 41	2, 50	2. 31	2, 26	2.36	2, 43
No. 2, hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City).do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo Vheat flour:	2.04 5 1.97 2.25	2. 19 5 2. 07 2. 41 21, 839	2. 23 (6) 2. 45	2. 19 (6) 2. 48	2. 31 (6) 2. 50	2, 28 (6) 2, 48	2. 27 (6) 2. 47	2. 30 (⁶) 2. 47	2. 33 2. 17 2. 45	2. 37 (6) 2. 44	2, 28 2, 15 2, 38	2. 03 1. 80 2. 18	2. 01 1. 81 2. 12	2.03 (⁶) 2.19	2, 09 1, 92 2, 29	2. 43 2. 20 (6) 2. 37
Flour thous, sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity Offal thous, sh tons. Grindings of wheat thous, bu Stocks held by mills, end of quarter	93. 3 405 49, 333	92. 4 406 49, 613	21, 254 101. 6 396 48, 371	23, 807 94, 0 443 54, 140	22, 744 98. 4 421 51, 743	20, 584 93. 0 380 46, 626	22, 116 90, 9 411 50, 248	20, 700 95, 4 382 47, 017	22, 296 97. 6 410 50, 550	21, 570 90, 0 398 49, 005	22, 542 \$4.0 414 51, 105	20, 421 93. 6 377 46, 520	21, 687 90, 4 398 49, 215	22, 886 95. 3 425 51, 990	21, 409 97, 9 400 48, 798	
thous, sacks (100 lb.) Exnortsdo Prices, wholesale: Sorting standard patent (Minneapolis)	2,512	2,686	4, 378 2, 017	2, 023	1, 570	4, 789 2, 150	844	2, 953	5, 116 4, 196	2,713	3, 789	r 4. 383 4, 336	1,702	1,937	4, 516 2, 570	
\$ per 100 lb_ Winter, hard, 95% patent (Kans. City)do	5. 520 5. 166	5, 909 5, 621	6, 113 5, 850	6. 063 5. 750	6. 000 5. 767	5. 863 5. 650	5.763 5.483	5. 825 5. 550	5. 788 5. 517	5. 913 5. 767	5. 775 5. 533	5. 650 5. 233	5. 388 4. 967	r 5. 013 r 4. 900		
LIVESTOCK Cattle and calves:																
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous animalsdo Receipts (salable) at 27 public marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo	528	415 1,695 1,179 595	424 1, 654 1, 152 893	517 1,898 1,605 1,574	456 1, 686 1, 254 1, 164	381 1, 562 1, 115 552	431 1,795 71,150 338	361 1, 558 952 234	410 1, 694 996 350	373 1, 727 1, 196 487	330 1, 875 1, 061 390	282 1, 752 997 294	341 1,838 1,185 342	366 1, 900 1, 167 468	395 1, 829 1, 287 712	1,592
Beef steers (Chicago)\$ per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)_do Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.)do	24. 46 23. 30 30. 17	27. 20 24. 53 29. 75	29. 63 25. 21 27. 50	29. 29 25. 38 26. 50	29. 89 25. 79 27. 00	28. 59 25. 18 30. 00	26, 90 24, 53 33, 00	24. 69 23. 89 32. 00	23. 30 23. 45 34. 50	23, 51 24, 12 30,00	22. 43 23. 50 31. 00	22. 54 22. 74 28. 00	24. 56 23. 19 27. 00	24.47 23.67 r 27.50	23.80 22.71 28.49	23. 97 22. 38
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous animals Receipts (salable) at 27 public marketsdo Prices:	5, 469 1, 586	5, 648 1, 621	4, 737 1, 279	6, 643 1, 911	6, 376 1, 819	5, 954 1, 686	6, 333 7 1, 820	5, 665 1, 555	6, 559 1, 686	6, 343 1, 797	5, 910 1, 610	4, 880 1, 411	4, 995 1, 465	5, 174 1, 393	5, 868 1, 573	1, 846
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) \$ per 100 lb_ Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb_live hog)	16. 71 16. 6	16. 44 16. 4	18. 46 17. 4	16. 69 16. 3	16. 34 17. 3	15. 80 15. 7	15. 3 5 15. 0	14. 85 14. 0	13.78	13. 52 12. 6	14. 73 13. 0	16. 36 13. 8	17. 20 14. 4	16, 60 13. 9	15. 53 12. 7	15. 29 14. 1
Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous animals_ Receipts (salable) at 27 public marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo	_ 550	497	1, 272 589 425	1,472 676 523	1, 215 454 215	1, 098 397 140	1, 317 7 485 192	1, 053 381 84	1, 137 390 98	1, 116 396 137	1, 062 354 211	972 350 115	1,201 470 122	1, 204 537 223	1, 236 601 426	643
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)\$ per 100 lb_ Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)_do	17.07		19, 50 • 16, 56	19.00 15.70	18. 75 15. 82	19. 25 (6)	19. 25 a 17. 97	18. 50 a 17. 44		18. 25 •17. 50	21. 25 (6)	20.00 19.74	16, 50 17, 80	16. 50 16. 84	18. 75 16. 84	18. 25 16. 52
MEATS AND LARD																
Total meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected slaughtermil. lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of	2, 116 460		1,895 359	2, 434	2, 265 463	2, 146 506	2, 383	2,062	2, 323	2, 323 686	2, 351	2,078	2, 156	2, 187	2, 245	
monthmil. lb_ Exports (meat and meat preparations);do Imports (meat and meat preparations);do	r 40	r 42	7 41 130	7 41 117	r 40 119	7 34 122	7 20 81	7 48 145	637 * 51 131	7 41 96	7 46 7 122	624 r 42 r 105	580 + 38 144	522 r 42 r 143	7 523 42	
Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughter	175. 5 2. 5 55. 4	7 163. 5 2. 3 79. 0	988, 3 150, 9 2, 3 103, 6	7 157. 0 2. 0 88. 7	180. 3 2. 8 89. 2	201. 9 2. 6 86. 1	1. 9 56. 9	188. 8 2. 0 98. 9	93. 1	197. 4 1. 9 62. 6	194. 0 1. 8 88. 2	1, 112. 8 197. 3 1. 7 78. 6	1, 156. 6 199. 9 1. 9 110. 1	1, 187, 3 208, 8 2, 7 116, 1	1, 136, 8 7 228, 2 2, 8	249.6
(600-700 lbs.) (New York) \$\ \text{sper lb}\$. Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughter mil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	_ 19.9	57. 9	58. 2 10. 2	67.3 9.6	57. 3 11. 0	52. 9 15. 3	65. 6 13. 4	53. 1 21. 0	57. 0 22. 8	55. 1 23. 7	51. 2 21. 4	. 402 44. 6 19. 8	55. 0 19. 9	. 422 55. 7 19. 8	. 426 57. 4 7 18. 0	. 417
Pork (Including lard), production, inspected slaugh- termil. lb Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterdostocks, cold storage, end of monthdo.	763. 1	806.0	849. 0 665. 0 138. 5	1,221.4 945.8 161.3	1, 188. 7 913. 9 211. 8	1, 118. 0 859. 2 229. 5	1, 182. 3 918. 0 249. 0	1, 019. 6 798. 8 275. 4	924.7	1, 161. 9 901. 1 374. 5	1, 104. 9 852. 6 356. 3	920. 4 708. 0 323. 9	944.2 731.4 275.2	943. 5 735. 7 220. 0	823. 7	
Exports	5. 7 14. 5	5. 3 17. 0 8. 491	3. 6 14. 4 . 493	5. 1 18. 7	6. 8 16. 0 . 518	6. 7 17. 6	7. 8 13. 5	10.8 20.4	14. 1 21. 2 , 443	10. 5 18. 7	13. 0 19. 7	11. 5 14. 5 . 458	8. 1 20. 0 . 478	6. 5 14. 3 , 488	9. 7 p . 465	-
Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York).do Lard: Production, inspected slaughtermil. lb. Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of modo	176. 5 120. 4	175. 3 98. 9	. 552 134. 1 73. 1	. 493 201. 2 72. 7	200, 7 93, 3	188. 3 128. 4	. 456 192. 1 148. 2	. 426 161. 1 146. 2	. 3 96 186. 7 166. 7	189. 2 162. 3	. 407 184. 0 147. 3	. 470 155. 3 136. 3	155.0 113.9	. 498 151. 3 88. 3	. 478 165. 1 81. 2	
Exports	34.7	35, 2 , 125	33.6	20. 9	49. 4	15. 9 . 121	19. 1 . 116	37. 6 . 120	40. 5 . 115	60.2	70.1 .113	24. 2 . 115	52.4 .118	64.8 7.125	53. 2 p. 122	periods;

r Revised. Preliminary.
Crop estimate for the year. Nov. 1 estimate of the 1963 crop.
Clusterly average.
Clusterly average.
Clusterly average of the 1963 crop.
Average based on months for which quotations are available.
Prior to Jan. 1963. data are for 25 public markets.

^{188. 3} 128. 4 15. 9 . 121 192. 1 148. 2 19. 1 . 116 165. 1 81. 2 53. 2 p. 122

^{*}Beginning Feb. 1962, prices not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods; monthly average based on 11 months (Feb.-Dec.). • Choice only.

‡ Revised effective Jan, 1961 in accordance with the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) grouping of items; this grouping excludes lard (included in former export series) and sausage casings (formerly included) but includes meat extracts, etc. (formerly excluded).

		1 4000														
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		1962 ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	19 Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
FOC	D AN		INDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	: TO	BACC	CO—C	ontin	ued	!	1	1		
	1	T ==	i		1	1	, - o		1	i	1	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Poultry:													212	= 00	-0-	
Slaughter (commercial production) mil. lb_ Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month, total mil. lb_	593	578	652	833	734	562	538	416	454	502	572	558	642 193	703	735 r 3 63	488
Turkeysdo Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers	322 192	306 199	331 233	448 340	386 265	335 203	328 198	291 176	251 153	210 117	185 96	178 89	101	256 155	r 251	360
\$ per lb_	. 132	. 144	. 154	. 142	. 132	. 141	. 138	. 153	. 147	. 145	. 140	. 135	. 140	135	. 129	. 128
Eggs: Production on farmsmil. cases⊙	14. 3	14.5	13.4	14.0	13. 9	14.5	1 14.4	13. 4	15.8	15.7	15.9	14.8	14.6	14.3	13, 7	14. 3
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous, cases⊙	162	186	227	236	162	117	64	29	51	56	200	274	233	206	₹ 1 54	141
Frozen mil. lb_ Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago)	81	82	113	98	77	61	47	38	38	58	83	103	108	105	95	81
\$ per doz MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 355	. 334	. 416	. 377	. 394	. 367	. 354	. 370	. 346	. 299	. 280	. 289	. 321	. 337	, 395	
Cocoa (cacao) beans:																1
Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons_ Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)\$ per lb_	28. 7 . 227	23. 8 . 208	8.0 .200	10.0 .201	11.6 .209	14.7 .210	16, 6 . 230	46. 8 . 246	29. 3 . 239	39. 5 • 255	21.5 .276	23. 4 . 256	14. 4 . 245	17.0 .245	. 256	. 276
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end									<u> </u>							
of quarter thous. bags of Roastings (green weight), quarterly total do	2 3, 034 2 5, 574	2 3, 355 2 5, 669	3, 376 5, 202			3, 964 6, 080			3, 518 6, 078			3, 435 5, 408				
Imports, totaldodo	1, 861	2,041	2,074	2,075	2, 281	2,530	1, 241	2, 238	2, 157	2, 246	1, 799	1,332	2, 016	1,888		
From Brazil do Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	714	758	725	569	940	1, 135	434	851	858	655	547	520	850	745		
\$ per lb_ Confectionery, manufacturers' salesmil. \$. 363	. 344	. 340 140	. 340 143	. 338 135	. 340 107	. 340 114	. 338 110	. 335 106	. 335 94	. 333 89	. 342 82	.338	. 335 * 95	. 335 154	. 352
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monthmil. lb_	184	180	218	219	228	231	202	175	154	159	171	186	219	230	236	241
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous, Spanish tons	3,075	1, 427	596	r 361	324	200	175	975	1,405	1,690	1, 325	890	690	550	465	275
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	,,,,,	1, 12.	000	""		200	1,0	0,0	1,100	1,000	1,020	000		000	100	
Production and receipts: Productionthous, sh, tons	265	273	122	629	928	830	351	149	90	56	113	72	64	98		
Entries from off-shore, total ?do Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	528 169	550 166	679 129	528 100	144 79	103 39	1, 558 83	820 133	409 175	535 211	771 280	404 203	451 246	516 179	230 98	
Deliveries, totaldo For domestic consumptiondo	808 801	821	860 850	833 827	778 773	832 826	745 737	602	922 918	886	1,030	595	807 799	921 917		
For export and livestock feeddo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month_do	1, 716	813 8 1,599	10 836	5 1, 185	1, 893	7 2, 261	2, 101	598 4 2, 127	1,826	887 -1 1,622	1, 027 3 1, 401	592 3 1, 542	799 7 1,504	7 1, 273	p 991	
Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons_ Imports:	510	259	555	201	268	293	291	137	241	465	316	145	486	186	154	
Raw sugar, total \(\varphi\) thous, sh. tons_ From Republic of the Philippinesdo	338 106	359 102	400 71	429 38	481 58	338 99	$\frac{157}{2}$	365 86	379 92	369 121	375 102	465 139	419 118	405 134		
Refined sugar, totaldodo	14	25	15	17	20	87	2 5	15	6	5	14	16	8	5		
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale\$ per lb	. 063	. 065	. 063	. 066	. 064	. 065	. 067	. 068	. 069	. 083	. 109	. 092	. 077	. 065	. 072	. 092
Refined: Retail§\$ per 5 lb Wholesale (excl. excise tax)\$ per lb	. 570	. 569	. 569 . 090	. 570 . 090	. 573 . 090	. 574 . 090	. 575 . 0 93	. 586 . 093	. 591	. 597 . 100	. 639 .127	. 833	. 803 . 121	. 753 . 108	. 681 » . 099	
Tea, importsthous. lb	9, 111	10, 808	10, 825	10,725	10, 128	12, 536	7, 275	12, 202	14, 808	12, 276	12, 285	. 139 7, 155	9, 493	7,717	P.099	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):	.,	10,000		10,120	10, 120	12,000	1,270	12, 20,2	11,000	12,210	12, 200	1, 100	0, 100	1,111		
Production mil. lh. Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	204.7	224. 0	221. 2	253. 4	241.6	197. 9	211.2	207. 0	198.7	186. 2	216.6	210.7	186. 7	211.4	214. 5	
Salad or cooking oils: mil. lb	116. 9	173. 5	198. 4	187. 2	182.1	164. 9	180. 7	171. 4	167. 2	147. 7	130. 0	132. 0	115. 5	112.0	103. 7	
Production do Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	177. 0 154. 2	211.0	191.9	191. 2	189. 0	194.7	176, 6	205. 0	225. 2	182.0	188.7	195. 7	197. 2	r190. 5	184. 6	
Margarine: mii. lb Productiondo	143.6	245. 0 143. 8	244. 0 137. 0	240. 2 165. 1	248. 6 155. 9	273. 3 157. 0	325. 0 173. 9	281. 5 148. 0	220. 5 141. 0	273. 3 132. 4	262. 1 140. 3	307.1 125.9	292. 5 125. 2	258. 2	210. 2	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. lb.	38. 3	39.0	38. 5	37.8	40.3	39.3	49.0	52.4	59.4	52. 4	46.4	46.2	40. 8	136. 7 41. 7	148. 6 40. 8	
Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or large retailer; delivered)\$ per lb	. 268	. 256	. 245	. 245	. 245	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	.238	. 238	.238	. 238	p . 238	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS																
Animal and fish fats: △ Tallow, edible:		İ														
Production (quantities rendered)mil. lb_ Consumption in end productsdo	36. 2 31. 4	35. 8 30. 7	32. 2 30. 1	35. 7 31. 9	34. 5 30. 0	32. 4 23. 1	38. 5 26. 0	42. 5 28. 3	41. 1 29. 7	39. 3 30. 6	46. 1 37. 6	41.3 36.5	38. 7 35. 9	45. 4 39. 5	39. 7 35. 9	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. lb Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible:	26.8	25. 7	20.8	21.7	24.1	33 . 0	37. 7	43. 3	46. 9	50. 0	5 3 . 5	49. 1	47. 4	39. 1	33. 9	
Production (quantities rendered)do Consumption in end productsdo	296. 2 144. 8	287. 8 150. 6	259. 6 152. 7	297. 9 158. 1	295. 7 138. 5	269. 4 140. 1	305. 9 161. 8	291. 0 151. 1	307.7	308.9	338.8	312.3	309. 2	330. 5	304. 5	·
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. lb.	369. 4	384. 7	364.6	370.6	396.8	396.7	475.0	430. 0	146. 4 434. 3	151. 0 427. 4	169. 3 379. 0	149. 0 336. 1	127. 4 349. 3	157. 5 , 354. 6	145. 6 333. 6	
Fish and marine mammaloils: Production;do	21. 5	21.3	31. 2	39.0	8.3	. 7	.4	.3	.4	6.1	34, 4	28.0	29. 4	7 34. 2	19. 4	
Consumption in end products do Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	9.3	8. 2	7. 5	7. 9	8.3	7.8	8.3	7.4	7.0	7. 5	7. 2	7. 6	8. 4	77.0		
mil. lb r Revised. r Preliminary, 1 Beginning Jan. 196		144.0		170.4		182.4	166.3		8 156. 0	122. 1 of 132.23		184. 7	165. 0	⁷ 176. 5	175. 2	

Revised. Preliminary. 1 Beginning Jan. 1963, includes data for Alaska and Hawaii.

Quarterly average. Beginning March 1963, includes General Services Administration stocks no longer required for the strategic stockpile; not comparable with earlier data.

‡Revisions for Jan.-June 1962 appear in the Sept. 1963 Survey.

[⊙] Cases of 30 dozen. ∂Bags of 132.276 lb.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

§ Price for New York and Northeastern New Jersey.

△For data on lard, see p. S-28.

Huloss otherwise stated statistics through 1000	1961	1962	****	190	32	Ī					196	53				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
FOC	D AN	D KI	NDR	ED P	RODU	JCTS	; TOI	BACC	OC	ontin	ued		i			
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Continued																
Vegetable oils and related products: Coconut oil:										i						
Production: Crudemil, lb Refineddo	41. 6 38. 6	1 35. 8 44. 3	37. 7 47. 0	44.3 45.5	43. 1 45. 6	(2) 43 . 8	$\frac{38.7}{42.4}$	23. 4 42. 3	21. 0 45. 0	24. 7 46. 2	22. 4 54. 1	23. 3 49. 9	34, 5 46, 1	26.3 50.1	31.3 45.3	
Consumption in end productsdododostocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. lb	54. 4 313. 6	57. 5 243. 4	58. 0 206. 1	61. 2 203. 2	54. 7 219. 6	51. 2 242. 8	54, 8 240, 5	54. 0 254. 9	59. 6 255. 3	61. 0 241. 5	66. 5 233. 2	62. 2 210. 9	57. 0 227. 9	r 65. 0 r 215. 3	60. 7 225. 0	
Importsdo Corn oil: Production:	13. 6	22. 1	15. 5	38. 2	31.3	41. 4	45. 3	37. 7	40. 2	30. 0	31.1	20. 0	38.7	46. 2		
Crude do Refined do Consumption in end products; do do do do do do do do do do do do do	28. 0 26. 8 26. 4	30. 4 29. 3 26. 8	29. 6 28. 9 28. 8	32. 2 32. 4 29. 8	30. 3 32. 1 26. 8	26.3 31.8 28.9	31. 0 30. 0 24. 1	27. 3 30. 9 27. 4	33. 1 30. 0 26. 9	31. 8 28. 1 26. 6	32. 8 30. 5 26. 5	33. 5 29. 0 24. 8	34. 1 30. 1 23. 3	34. 8 26. 8 28. 9	31. 9 31. 5 29. 5	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month; mil. lb	34. 6	49.1	49. 9	49.3	51.0	44. 9	49.3	46.1	48.6	54. 9	56. 2	59.8	63. 1	61.6	63.1	
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionthous, sh. tons	204. 0	222.5	237. 9	348.3	362. 9	300. 0	322.1	292. 1	254. 7	194. 2	135. 2	86.6	71.3	101.0	224, 1	
Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Cottonseed oil: Production:	168. 4	118.1	99. 5	92. 9	99. 2	98.5	105. 2	122. 6	148.8	197. 7	216.6	210.8	187.3	154.8	159. 2	
Crudemil.lb_ Refineddo Consumption in end productsdo	149. 5 125. 5 110. 7	161. 5 132. 4 108. 8	167. 2 113. 3 104. 1	243, 9 147, 6 115, 9	255. 4 175. 3 103. 4	211. 4 162. 5 101. 2	228. 3 171. 4 104. 3	206. 3 162. 7 96. 1	182. 6 165. 1 98. 0	139. 0 147. 7 89. 2	98. 4 125. 4 91. 8	62. 2 80. 0 95. 4	51. 2 52. 3 83. 3	70.5 7 57.4 7 88.5	156. 7 98. 2 92. 7	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. lb. Exports (crude and refined)*do Price, wholesale (drums; N.Y.) \$ per lb.	335. 8 29. 8	419. 6 30. 9	296. 2 6. 4	379, 5 7, 9	460. 8 43. 4	529. 9 31. 5	r 610. 3 17. 3	7 671. 2 20. 2	r 699, 2 63. 3	r 674. 8 29. 8	⁷ 619, 1 58, 2	7 561, 5 16, 2	r 513. 7 16. 0	7 465. 6 23. 7	487. 5 21. 5	
Linseed oil:	. 186	. 167	. 158	. 155	. 151	. 151	. 153	. 151	, 153	. 151	. 155	. 154	. 160	. 150	P. 151	
Production, crude (raw)mil. lb. Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-	35, 5 31, 8	31. 8 31. 5	44. 8 31. 7	49, 0 31, 4	39. 9 27. 4	$\frac{33.8}{25.6}$	39. 1 28. 6	30. 9 28. 0	36. 6 30. 8	35. 2 35. 0	38. 0 35. 4	39. 8 35. 5	8.1 36.5	25. 9 35. 1	37. 4 32. 6	
house), end of monthmil. lb_ Price, wholesale (Minneapolls)\$ per lb_	103.0	111.8 .142	83. 8 . 131	99. 7 . 126	116. 6 . 129	123. 4 . 127	130. 9 , 127	132. 4 . 127	133. 7 , 127	134, 3 . 127	129. 2 . 127	130. 7 . 127	99. 3 . 127	92. 5 . 125	92. 2 p. 123	
Soybean cake and meal: Production thous, sh, tons	778. 4 147. 2	867.8 86.5	709. 2 85. 1	914. 8 68. 3	988. 2 64. 4	981. 9 88. 8	987. 2 99. 3	893. 3 78. 7	960. 0 123. 3	823. 3 96. 0	945.6 102.7	899. 7 134. 8	878. 7 113. 3	901. 0 139. 4	736. 9 139. 1	
Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Soybean oil: Production:			334. 4	428.6		450.4	456. 2					422. 2	413.6	426. 9	345.9	
Crudemil. lb. Refineddo Consumption in end productsdo	299.4	407. 4 338. 9 340. 7	318. 1 331. 7	369. 0 365, 1	452. 3 355. 2 344. 2	329. 6 320. 2	348. 8 328. 0	413. 1 315. 0 326. 5	451. 5 362. 6 341. 6	386. 4 338. 3 290. 6	443. 7 316. 7 315. 8	333. 5 307. 8	295. 4 302. 7	336. 1 303. 9	340. 0 321. 3	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month!	704. 5 50. 2	803. 9 101. 1	618.3 110.8	594. 1 54. 1	640. 1 75. 1	733. 5 93. 4	703. 6 48. 4	822. 0 38. 5	842. 1 153. 4	788. 1 179. 4	832. 8 95. 5	878. 2 77. 7	921. 2 81. 2	923. 1 87. 0	142.7	
TOBACCO	. 157	. 133	. 123	. 130	. 129	. 128	. 134	. 133	, 135	. 132	. 135	. 134	. 132	. 124	p, 133	
Leaf: Production (crop estimate) mil. lb. Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar-		3 2, 309														4 2, 228
ter, total mil. lb. Exports, incl. scrap and stems thous. lb. Imports, incl. scrap and stems do do	41,750	5 4, 696 39, 073 13,951	4, 605 77,051 12, 785	45, 907 14, 830	52,993 18, 187	5, 099 52, 588 10, 335	6, 484 15, 172	30, 926 13, 834	5,068 36,027 13,492	33, 135 13, 209	28, 335 14, 547	4, 644 40, 949 13, 458	732, 215 14, 857	40, 033 14, 231	64, 827	
Manufactured: Production (smoking, chewing, snuff)do Consumption (withdrawals):		14, 066	13, 367	16, 499	14, 337	11, 212	1	13, 093	13, 285	14, 430	14, 792	13, 860	12, 576			
Cigarettes (small): Tax-exempt millions.	3, 296 40, 677	3, 422 41, 205	3, 245 40, 466	3, 221 45, 461	3, 661 42, 546	3, 514 34, 734	2, 417 43, 467	3, 338 37, 969	3, 428 39, 555	3, 483 42, 271	4, 107 48, 248	3, 266 41, 562	3, 347 42, 414	3, 867 47, 006		
Taxable	_ 14,123	530 13, 770 2, 007	515 13, 333 2, 188	622 15, 711 1, 217	662 13,863 2,155	336 11, 953 2, 451	494 13, 903 581	452 12, 503 2, 148	475 12, 942 2, 043	554 14, 139 2, 044	644 14, 708 2, 635	509 13, 071 1, 929	566 13,012 1,990	606 14,810 2,448	1,656	
minutes.		1 2.001	<u> </u>		R AN		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1 2,011	2,000	1,020	1,000	2,110	1,500	
HIDDE AND SEINS			1				1	1	Ī		1]		T]	
HIDES AND SKINS Exports: Value, total 9 thous. \$\frac{1}{2}\$	7,179	6, 909	6, 746	6, 843	7, 504	5, 510	3, 961	7, 104	7,677	5, 501	6, 799	5, 249	5, 726	6, 609	5, 861	
Calf and kip skins thous, skins Cattle hides thous hides thous hides.	- 637	171 593	217 582	171 581	184 672	125 530	39 382	190 625	161 734	175 529	155 701	139 539	117 622	147 756	136 661	
Value, total ?	2, 325	5, 539 2, 290 1, 198	3, 979 1, 159 913	4, 398 2, 052 954	3, 492 1, 103 992	3, 361 823 989	2, 217 361 590	6. 153 2, 546 1, 782	7, 645 4, 925 1, 097	6, 220 2, 992 1, 429	7,020 3,132 1,515	4, 887 1, 608 1, 127	6,692 3,709 1,275	4, 809 1, 723 1, 346		
Prices, wholesale (f.o.b. shipping point): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/151b\$ per lb. Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	P . 631	p. 623 p. 152	. 625 . 168	. 575 . 163	. 550 . 153	. 550 . 138	. 500	. 475 . 110	. 400	. 375	.375	. 350	.350	. 350	p, 300 p, 103	
LEATHER Production:																
Calf and whole kipthous, skins. Cattle hide and side kipthous, hides and kips. Goat and kidthous, skins.	1,895	498 1,877 1,184	452 1,795 1,049	531 2, 081 1, 338	532 1,909 1,248	472 1,724 1,113	515 1, 860 1, 395	458 1,722 1,111	418 1,772 1,176	462 1,798 1,191	1,947 1,269	483 1,769 1,366	424 1,593 1,141	485 1, 801 862		
Sheep and lambdo Exports: Glove and garment leatherthous, sq. ft.	2,658	2, 527 3, 502	2, 419 3, 698	2, 834 4, 196	2, 838 3, 879	2. 413 4, 615	2, 714 3, 221	2, 923	2, 675 5, 507	2, 772 4, 174	3, 122 4, 436	3,007 4,236	2, 367 3, 272	3, 234	4, 252	. - -
Upper and lining leather do Prices, wholesale:	4, 291	3, 019	2, 930	2, 284	2,873	3, 893	1,042	3, 865	3, 633	2,773	4,026	2, 966	2, 573	5, 548 3, 860	2, 955	
Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannery	- 1	p.711 p1.326	1. 337	1. 307	1. 260	1. 220	. 697 1, 197	1. 158	1. 152	1. 177	1. 173	1. 173	1. 170	1. 140	р. 657 р1. 134	

‡Revisions for 1962 appear in the Sept. 1963 SURVEY. *New series. Data prior to Sept. 1962 may be obtained from Bureau of Census reports, Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Average based on reported annual total.
 Not available.
 Crop estimate for the year.
 Nov. 1 estimate of the 1963 crop.
 Quarterly average.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		190	32						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct
		LEAT	HER	AND	PRO	DUC	TS	Conti	nued			•				
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														1		
hoes and slippers: Production, totalthous, pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic	49, 442	51, 617	48, 935	53, 652	47, 244	42, 465	52, 413	49, 760	51, 983	49, 367	48, 863	44, 635	44, 848	55, 670	- <i></i>	
Slippers for houseweardo	42, 303 6, 081	44, 011 6, 326	39, 540 7, 829	43, 308 8, 702	38, 570 7, 375	37, 391 3, 906	47, 538 4, 004	44, 864 3, 995	46, 026 4, 989	43, 251 5, 084	41, 915 5, 855	37, 997 5, 401	38, 430 5, 368	46, 686 7, 526		
Athleticdo Other footweardo	553 505	560 720	499 1, 067	590 1, 052	586 713	489 679	456 415	528 373	505 463	612 420	660 433	558 679	377 673	495 963		
ExportsdoPrices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory:	179	177	197	215	201	154	73	214	233	161	160	145	136	182	190	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear welt1957-59=100 Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear	105. 5	105. 6	105.8	105. 1	105. 1	105. 1	105.1	105. 1	105.1	105. 1	105. 1	105.1	105, 1	105. 1	105. 1	
welt 1957-59=100. Women's pumps, low-medium quality do	108. 1 110. 2	107. 8 111. 2	108.3 111.4	106. 5 111. 5	106. 5 111. 4	106. 5 111. 8	106, 5 110, 9	106. 5 110. 6	106. 5 111. 0	106. 5 109. 9	106. 5 110. 2	106. 5 110. 0	106. 5 111. 1	106.5 111.3	106. 5 111. 1	
		L	UMBI	ER AI	ND M	IANU	FACT	TURE	\mathbf{s}							
LUMBER-ALL TYPES																
ational Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft	2,654	2,740	2, 911	3, 088	2, 839	2, 473	2, 603	2, 560	2,933	2, 983	3, 162	2,871	2,804	3, 195	3, 057	
Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	497 2, 157	536 2, 204	620 2, 291	642 2, 446	673 2, 166	614 1, 859	603 2,000	620 1, 940	2. 267	718 2, 265	703 2, 459	709 2,162	635 2, 169	673 2, 522	609 2, 448	
Shipments, total do do Softwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 705 536 2, 170	2, 758 530 2, 227	2, 712 533 2, 179	2, 931 563 2, 368	2, 728 620 2, 108	2, 431 602 1, 829	2, 579 594 1, 985	2, 540 655 1, 885	2, 880 688 2, 192	3. 026 681 2. 345	3, 287 666 2, 621	2, 965 646 2, 319	2, 992 596 2, 396	3, 150 651 2, 499	2, 848 562 2, 286	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldodo	7, 001 1, 863	6, 292 1, 488	6, 202 1, 537	6, 454 1, 720	6, 509 1, 723	6, 596 1, 779	6, 590 1, 788	6, 590 1, 753	6, 644 1, 731	6, 674 1, 768	6, 469 1, 805	6, 371 1, 868	6, 160 1, 863	6, 249 1, 883	6, 385 1, 914	
xports, total sawmill productsdo	5, 138	4.804 63	4, 665 59	4, 734 58	4, 786 68	4, 817 64	4, 802 58	4. 837 61	4, 913	4, 906 63	4, 664 83	4, 503	4, 297	4, 366	4, 471	
nports, total sawmill productsdo	355	408	408	474	357	301	252	410	423	425	463	516	616	575		
ouglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	640 471	672 498	595 445	697 460	628 441	629 507	675 570	621 617	634 580	717 593	751 562	657 578	609 521	618 450	715 491	
Production do_ Shipments do_ Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do_	642 640 1, 126	655 665 993	632 631 894	696 681 886	681 647 914	576 563 928	657 612 943	644 573 994	698 671 1,022	706 704 1, 045	698 781 942	571 641 872	542 643 785	692 689 818	696 673 840	
Exports, total sawmill productsdoSawed timberdoBoards, planks, scantlings, etcdoPrices, wholesale:	23 10 12	26 10 17	22 9 13	27 9 18	27 7 20	26 8 18	25 9 17	24 9 15	32 14 19	32 11 21	35 11 24	22 8 14	30 9 21	31 11 21	26 10 16	
Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. \$per M bd. ft Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. \$per M bd. ft	78. 43	78.65	81.39	79. 41	77.81	76. 66	77. 82	78. 24	78. 13	78.67	79.86	80.84	86, 00	r 85, 90	» 79. 94	
\$ per M bd. ft_ outhern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft_	124. 21 474	122. 52 503	124. 73 503	125. 98 542	125. 98 480	126. 44 366	127.42 460	129. 12 425	130.05	130. 51 578	131, 74 571	131.74 521	136. 04 568	r 138, 45	ρ136. 61 486	
Orders, unfilled, end of month	224 467	255	249	243	231	225	243	250	276	318	309	312	305	279	269	
Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end	472	503 500	500	551 548	493 492	416 372	474 442	448 418	485 482	514 536	559 580	503 518	538 575	545 576	503 496	
of month	1, 360 5, 827 1, 342	1,366 6,325 1,571	1, 340 6, 941 2, 234	1, 343 3, 880 300	1, 344 5, 543 637	1,388 5,898 673	1, 420 1, 393 305	1, 450 7, 614 761	1.453 6.075 655	1, 431 5, 174 907	1,410 9,761 1,402	1, 395 5, 334 534	1, 358 5, 926 987	1,327 7,174 675	1, 334 4, 608 397	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, (indexes): Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L.	4, 486	4,754	4, 707	3, 580	4, 906	5, 225	1,088	6, 853	5.420	4, 267	8, 359	4, 800	4, 939	6, 499	4, 211	
1957-59=100 Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. 1957-59=100	92. 7	93. 1	91.9	91.8	91.6	91.1	90, 9	90. 9	91.2	91.7	92.1	92.9	93. 9	94.3	94.0	
Vestern pine: Orders, new	95. 3 758	94. 6 769	94. 8 742	95. 1 817	95. 2 654	94. 9 698	94. 6 713	94. 4	94. 4	94. 5 848	95. 0 908	95. 3 872	95. 5 906	95. 7 847	96, 0 828	
Productiondodo	358 749	400 758	354 871	358 871	314 715	345 657	403 604	367 578	364 799	424 736	400 883	417 797	435 830	356 961	347 939	
ShipmentsdoStocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x	759 1, 858	766 1,679	754 1,713	813 1, 771	697 1,789	667 1,779	$655 \\ 1,728$	623 1, 683	745 1,737	788 1, 737	932 1,636	856 1,577	888 1, 519	926 1, 554	837 1. 656	
12", R. L. (6' and over)\$ per M bd. ft HARDWOOD FLOORING	69. 63	67. 43	66. 03	66. 25	65. 15	65, 26	64.95	65. 11	66.06	67. 72	68. 53	69.06	70. 79	r 72. 16	P 70. 55	
looring: Maple, beech, and birch:																
Orders, new mil, bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do	3. 1 11. 3 3. 1 3. 0 8. 7	3. 1 10. 5 2. 7 2. 9 7. 9	2.3 9.7 2.5 2.6 6.1	3. 0 9. 7 2. 9 3. 0 6. 0	3. 0 9. 6 2. 6 2. 8 6. 0	2. 4 9. 8 2. 6 2. 0 6. 3	3. 0 10. 5 2. 8 2. 4 6. 8	3. 0 10. 6 2. 7 2. 6 6. 9	3. 4 11. 5 2. 7 2. 4 7. 1	2.8 11.6 2.8 2.6 7.4	3. 4 11. 4 2. 8 3. 2 6. 9	3. 5 11. 4 2. 5 3. 4 6. 2	2.8 10.5 2.7 3.4 5.5	3. 1 10. 2 3. 3 3. 3 5. 4	2. 0 10. 0 2. 8 2. 4 5. 8	
Oak: Orders, newdodododododo	64, 2 35, 6	65. 7 42. 8	69. 8 43. 6	66. 6 38. 0	60, 2 32, 4	47. 0 29. 4	67. 7 33. 3	76.0 50.8	70. 1 52. 3	68.3 51.6	77. 0 52. 1	68. 4 49. 6	72. 9 48. 1	75. 5	64. 9 44. 9	
Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do	65, 5	65. 0 65. 9 75. 2	66. 2 69. 7 59. 4	77. 2 75. 0 59. 9	68. 8 64. 9 61. 5	54. 0 49. 1 48. 5	67. 4 63. 8 52. 1	58. 1 58. 6 51. 6	62. 7 67. 1 47. 2	69. 3 70. 2 45. 8	76. 7 77. 6 44. 8	70.0 74.5 40.2	72. 2 74. 4 38. 0	47. 5 75. 3 76. 1 37. 2	69. 4 68. 6 38. 7	

r Revised. Preliminary.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963	1961	1962		196	52				<u>i</u>		19	63	:	ı		
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		M	[ETA]	LS A	ND M	IANU	FACT	URE	S							
IRON AND STEEL																
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (incl. pig iron, excl. advanced mfs. and ferroalloys): Exports, total 9thous. sh. tons Steel mill productsdo	1, 018 166 809	615 168 426	902 204 674	532 142 380	572 189 363	536 164 354	220 53 145	796 174 556	638 179 425	688 198 459	826 223 564	778 169 589	913 195 698	941 178 748	817 162 640	
Imports, total φdododododo	329 262 21	424 342 22	374 285 15	406 325 20	450 353 23	384 311 20	7 266 234 18	7 393 340 13	7 427 387 18	7 500 425 17	7 597 516 30	7 603 467 28	7 668 599 12	* 637 547 14		
Iron and Steel Scrap	5, 315 3, 206 2, 109 5, 361 8, 651 36, 64 35, 00	5, 494 3, 387 2, 107 5, 513 8, 844 p 28, 12 p 29, 00	4, 706 2, 985 1, 721 5, 025 8, 884 26, 39 27, 00	5, 530 3, 241 2, 289 5, 509 8, 916 24, 38 25, 00	5, 415 3, 252 2, 163 5, 517 8, 807 23, 58 23, 50	5, 251 3, 138 2, 113 5, 454 8, 592 25, 25 26, 50	5, 516 3, 347 2, 169 5, 680 8, 307 25, 61 28, 00	5, 587 3, 292 2, 295 5, 668 8, 225 27, 17 29, 00	6, 519 3, 877 2, 641 6, 825 7, 920 26, 51 28, 00	7, 076 4, 215 2, 861 7, 207 7, 785 27, 00 30, 50	7, 538 4, 465 3, 073 7, 583 7, 738 28, 30 30, 50	7 6, 858 4, 168 7 2, 690 7 6, 867 7 7, 731 26, 20 25, 00	p 5, 955 p 3, 730 p 2, 225 p 5, 688 p 8, 003 25, 69 25, 00	⁷ 26. 56 25. 00		
fron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine productionthous. lg. tons Shipments from minesdo Importsdo do	5, 983 6, 033 2, 151	6, 050 5, 859 2, 786	7, 495 8, 108 3, 529	5, 554 7, 073 3, 054	3, 194 3, 451 2, 476	3, 107 1, 198 1, 461	3, 325 1, 448 1, 374	3, 151 1, 203 1, 451	3, 763 1, 419 1, 362	4, 031 2, 123 1, 876	8, 354 9, 111 3, 053	9,019 10,588 3,706	8, 933 10, 704 4, 170	8, 873 10, 565 4, 220		
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receints at iron and steel plants	7, 759 8, 143 415 81, 930 15, 873 59, 790 6, 267	8, 121 8, 041 491 75, 737 14, 657 55, 293 5, 787	10, 540 6, 762 654 85, 725 13, 047 66, 271 6, 407	10, 364 7, 268 447 87, 470 11, 528 69, 367 6, 575	6, 375 7, 366 386 86, 118 11, 271 68, 376 6, 471	2, 789 7, 552 262 83, 194 13, 152 63, 613 6, 429	2,379 8,278 81 79,014 15,098 57,720 6,196	2,612 7,691 112 75,835 17,046 52,641 6,148	3, 426 9, 339 104 71, 995 19, 390 46, 720 5, 885	4,026 9,691 178 67,611 21,335 41,054 5,290	12,050 10,701 843 67,893 20,568 42,378 4,947	13, 177 10, 018 949 68, 969 19, 002 45, 033 4, 934	13, 070 8, 758 1, 258 71, 565 17, 226 49, 358 4, 981	13. 375 7, 548 1, 095 75. 761 15, 534 55, 188 5, 039	12, 535 7, 516 711 60, 185 5, 105	
Manganese (mn. content), general importsdo	86	79	69	85	33	41	35	116	107	86	42	105	70	110		
Pig Iron and Iron Products Pig iron: Production (excl. blast furnace production of fer- roalloys)thous. sh. tons. Consumptiondo. Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of mo. thous. sh. tons Prices: Composite	5,393 5,483 3,250 65.95 66.00	5, 477 5, 550 3, 178 65, 46 65, 50	4, 659 4, 825 3, 266 65, 95 66, 00	5, 009 5, 213 3, 150 65, 95 66, 00	5, 094 5, 207 3, 075 63. 08 63. 00	5, 337 5, 356 3, 125 62, 95 63, 00	5, 584 5, 677 3, 040 62, 95 63, 00	5, 316 5, 413 2, 969 62, 95 63, 00	6, 449 6, 576 2, 864 62, 95 63, 00	6, 763 6, 905 2, 747 62, 95 63, 00	7, 436 7, 584 2, 634 62, 95 63,00	6, 940 7 6, 990 7 2, 669 62, 95 63, 00	5, 989 5, 904 2, 795 62, 95 63, 00	5, 278 	5, 174 	62.75
Foundry, No. 2, Northern do Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo. thous. sh. tons Shipments, total do Castings	66. 50 653 902 515	66. 00 680 963 527	66. 50 727 922 523	66. 50 695 1, 045 581	63. 50 669 988 535	63. 50 693 892 464	63. 50 755 984 496	775 924 483	802 1, 055	63. 50 818 1, 154	63.50 840 1,218	63, 50 819 1, 146	806 1,003	63. 50 805 985		
For sale	56 60 36	73 72 41	76 68	74 81 47	79 77 45	82 70 39	80 80 45	83 75 42	558 83 81 45	653 79 82 46	688 78 85 48	646 77 78 44	578 82 68 37	82 68 40		
Steel, Crude, Semifinished, and Finished	8, 168 100. 9	8, 194 101. 2	7, 251 90. 8	7, 781 94. 3	7,846 98.3	8, 080 97. 9	8, 391 101. 7	8, 222 110. 3	10, 080 122. 2	10, 695 134. 0	11, 490 139. 3	10, 365 129. 8	8, 654 104. 9	7,782 94.3	7, 858 98. 4	r 8, 480 102. 8
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo. Shipments, total	153 101 78 274 99	183 119 93 308 113	167 101 80 280 101	171 112 89 271 116	175 106 83 277 108	181 109 86 282 97	193 115 91 282 115	196 116 91 305 111	207 127 99 310 122 92	215 130 104 323 124 92	217 145 115 312 125 93	201 131 105 297 118 87	217 105 86 7 306 96 74	216 119 95 310 105 78		
Drop and upset	1496 70 839 532 204 98 589 253 510 2, 147 585	5, 879 231 395 522 86 916 597 119 112 592 259 2, 373 646	5, 125 194 351 430 54 824 522 205 91 623 249 453 1, 947	5, 579 217 394 453 68 915 570 233 104 595 266 376 2, 297 622	5, 499 225 375 483 73 881 584 187 103 485 238 337 2, 401	5, 001 211 330 460 68 778 531 147 93 394 199 303 2, 257 643	5, 731 236 354 484 71 878 612 144 113 440 237 539 2, 491 680	82 5, 604 235 366 514 97 849 593 141 108 433 231 495 2, 384 668 1 130	6, 691 272 442 613 102 1, 009 703 177 120 564 282 2, 840 804 1, 354	7, 308 314 498 632 109 1, 119 735 247 129 706 324 567 3, 838 8, 838	8, 061 342 548 715 113 1, 245 844 254 139 768 350 606 3, 373 9, 373	7, 375 316 479 652 111 1, 136 256 129 724 302 560 3, 094 1, 455	6, 460 237 451 636 84 966 584 279 97 699 255 533 2, 599 1, 213	5, 895 206 456 579 91 910 536 269 97 631 250 541 2, 232 582 995	5, 455 212 417 587 90 848 490 260 90 569 244 405 2,084 571	
Cold rolled, Gold rolled, Gold rolled, Gold rolled, Gold rolled, Gold rolled, Gold rolled, Gold rolled, Gold rolled, Gold rolled, Gold rolled, Gold rolled, Gold rolled, Gold rolled, Gold Receipts during month		3.4	9. 6 3. 8 4. 3 3. 3 6. 8	1,077 8,9 4,2 4,9 3,2 6,7	1, 148 8. 6 4. 1 4. 4 3. 2 6. 7	1,090 8,4 4,1 4,3 3,3	1. 208 8. 5 4. 6 4. 5 3. 2 7. 4	1, 130 8. 6 4. 3 4. 2 3. 2 7. 3	9. 0 5. 1 4. 7 3. 2 7. 5	9. 4 5. 4 5. 0 3. 3 7. 6	10. 2 6. 0 5. 2 3. 3	11. 2 5.9 4. 9 3. 4 7. 5	11. 9 4. 9 4. 2 3. 4 7. 3	11.6 4.1 4.4 9 3.5 7 7. 2	p 10. 9 p 4. 0 p 4. 7	
In process (ingots, semifinished, etc.)do Finished (sheets, plates, bars, pipe, etc.).do Steel (carbon), finished, composite price\$ per lb Revised. * Preliminary. * Includes data In the foot 1983 Supply data for steel	. 0698 not shown	6.9 . 0698 n separat	6.4 0698 ely.	6.4	6.5 .0698	6.9 .0698 Censi	6.9 0698 as of Ma	7. 1 . 0698 nufactur	7.2 .0698 res); prev	7.3 .0701 iously p	7. 5 0704 ublished	7.4	7. 2 . 0704 ere based	, 6.8 .0704	. 0704	. 0714

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. * Includes data not shown separately. †Effective with the Oct. 1963 Survey, data for steel consumers (manufacturers only) reflect recalculated estimates based on the use of quantity coverage factors (derived from the 1958).

Census of Manufactures); previously published data were based on cost coverage factors Revisions back to Oct. 1961 appear in the Oct. 1963 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	962		Ī				19	63	***************************************			
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor	thly rage	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	M	ETAL	S AN	D M	ANUF	ACT	URES	Co	ntinu	ed			<u></u>	·		
IRON AND STEEL-Continued																
Steel, Manufactured Products																
Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous, sh. tons. Shipmentsdo Backlog, end of year or modo	343 318 2, 723	302 322 2, 624	326 314 2, 316	301 357 2, 351	324 315 2, 475	478 282 2,624	328 235 2, 609	286 244 2, 708	312 306 2, 864	389 355 2, 613	409 390 2,668	345 360 2, 396	302 370 2, 458	350 411 2, 323	289 371 2, 297	
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of mothous_ Shipmentsdo Cans (tinplate), shipments (metal consumed),	1, 521 1, 834	1, 404 1, 947	1, 421 1, 850	1, 277 1, 924	1, 266 1, 816	1, 285 1, 537	1, 296 1, 714	1, 395 1, 807	1, 297 2, 053	1, 288 2, 029	1, 306 2, 285	1, 354 1, 863	1, 322 1, 999	1, 274 2, 058		
total for sale and own use thous, sh. tons	418	431	570	438	334	320	338	310	365	413	439	434	494	554		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS																
Aluminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. sh. tons	158. 6 1 28. 4	176. 5 133. 3	176. 2 46. 0	185. 2	179.7	182. 4	184. 2 49. 0	163. 0 57. 0	181.6	181.3	192. 9	192.5	201.4	203, 1		
Estimated recovery from scrap	16. 6 4. 1 10. 7	25. 6 4. 9 12. 6	29. 8 4. 0 17. 1	52. 0 27. 7 4. 4 11. 5	51. 0 25. 7 4. 4 9. 7	47. 0 22. 2 2. 3 13. 8	22. 3 1. 7 5. 2	21. 5 3. 4 17. 0	61. 0 18. 6 3. 5 16. 6	30. 6 3. 3 16. 8	63. 0 35. 5 3. 3 16. 9	63. 0 47. 4 2. 8 12. 6	58. 0 53. 9 4. 1 16. 0	40.3 3.7 13.6	13. 0	
Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of mo.	258. 2	153. 1	148. 3	148. 1	152.9	140. 1	154.4	139. 0	119.6	101. 7	88. 2	83.3	85. 7	94. 5		
Price, primary ingot, 99.5% min\$ per lb_	. 2546	. 2388	. 2400	. 2400	. 2400	. 2254	. 2250	. 2250	. 2250	. 2250	. 2250	. 2250	. 2250	. 2250	. 2250	. 2298
Aluminum shinments: Ingot and mill products (net) △ mil. lb. Mill products, total do. Plate and sheet (excl. foil) do. Castings do.	403. 4 278. 8 124. 4 63. 5	464. 3 317. 6 142. 6 77. 2	437, 2 293, 9 126, 3 74, 5	477. 4 324. 6 143. 5 85. 6	473. 4 318. 5 139. 6 82. 9	436. 9 282. 5 131. 1 74. 6	487. 1 330. 6 153. 9 84. 5	471. 0 307. 1 136. 7 79. 2	496. 8 345. 0 159. 8 82. 5	537. 5 356. 0 166. 6 83. 5	591. 2 402. 7 198. 0 83. 1	526.0 359.7 172.2 78.5	526. 4 362. 1 175. 1 65. 1	548. 2 376. 6 179. 8 75. 5		
Copper: Production:																
Mine, recoverable copper‡ thous, sh. tons. Refinery, primary do From domestic ores do From foreign ores do Secondary, recovered as refined do	97. 1 129. 2 98. 4 30. 8 21. 9	102. 4 134. 3 101. 2 33. 1 22. 7	90. 1 ² 249. 3 ² 186. 3 ² 62. 9 ² 46. 8	106. 2 132. 3 101. 4 30. 9 25. 8	105. 0 142. 0 104. 1 37. 9 22. 4	101. 6 127. 9 99. 5 28. 4 21. 1	$102.2 \\ 121.6 \\ 107.1 \\ 14.6 \\ 22.8$	94. 4 121. 7 92. 5 29. 2 25. 6	105. 1 134. 3 100. 6 33. 6 27. 5	105.3 132.1 101.2 30.9 25.4	105. 0 137. 2 106. 7 30. 5 24. 1	92. 7 138. 9 102. 4 36. 5 24. 4	86.1 135.5 101.7 33.8 17.7	7 96. 8 134. 9 98. 6 36. 3 23. 3	98. 7 129. 0 95. 1 33. 9 24. 9	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕dododododo	38. 4 5. 6	40. 1 8. 2	28. 3 5. 3	62. 6 14. 1	21. 5 6. 4	39. 9 20. 2	26. 2 7. 6	24. 7 6. 6	61. 3 4. 4	35. 2 8. 4	42. 9 9. 0	46. 2 9. 6	41. 0 11. 0	54.3 17.2	*******	
Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdo Refineddodo Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do	48. 4 35. 7 124. 0	32. 1 28. 0 134. 2	32. 3 28. 2 132. 9	23, 1 20, 0 146, 1	24. 0 21. 2 140. 6	37. 5 35. 4 121. 8	13. 9 12. 7 147. 6	27. 3 24. 2 142. 6	30. 6 26. 8 153. 3	29. 7 24. 7 147. 6	33. 1 27. 2 160. 5	7 32, 0 28, 9 155, 4	27. 6 22. 7 r 109. 2	37. 5 33. 0 p 144. 4	29, 5 25, 3 p 142, 0	
Stocks, refined, end of mo., totaldo Fabricators'do Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)\$ per lb_	187. 7 105. 1 . 2992	177. 5 102. 0 . 3060	194. 4 104. 0 . 3060	205.9 100.3 . 3060	201. 1 100. 8 . 3060	201. 2 102. 0 . 3060	200.8 104.0 .3060	199, 6 98, 2 , 3060	193. 3 98. 9 . 3060	184. 4 98. 8 . 3060	168. 0 89. 2 . 3060	153. 3 87. 6 . 3060	p 197. 2 p 119. 2 . 3060	p 183. 8 p 115. 1 . 3060	^p 171. 1 ^p 100. 4 . 3060	. 3060
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly avg. or total): Copper mill (brass mill) productsmil. lb. Copper wire mill productsdo. Brass and bronze foundry productsdo.	517 388 212	578 409 229	535 390 212			590 422 227			595 414 235			668 444 239			p 577 p 397 r 215	
Lead: Production: Mine, recoverable lead;thous, sh, tons	21.8	19.7	13. 9	15. 1	14.3	14.6	15. 5	13. 2	14.8	20.8	24. 1	22.3	23.6	r 24. 4	22. 0	
Secondary, recovered from scrap—do Imports (general), ore⊕, metaldo Consumption, total‡dodo	37.7 33.7 85,6	36. 9 33. 4 92. 5	37.3 36.3 91.1	38.9 105.1	26. 3 96. 3	36. 7 25. 7 91. 5	37. 5 31. 1 99. 7	38. 7 24. 1 95. 1	34.9 91.9	39. 4 30. 1 94. 6	38. 9 30. 2 97. 2	38. 1 34. 1 93. 4	33. 6 31. 9 85. 0	39. 8 24. 9 92. 7		
Stocks, end of year or mo.: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process®													00.0			
(ABMS) thous sh tons. Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content) thous sh tons. Consumers' do	205. 6 99. 1	91. 0 144. 6 90. 0	87. 7 179. 5 92. 0	95. 1 172. 1 90. 8	91. 1 161. 9 94. 7	91. 0 144. 6 90. 0	88. 1 132. 9 94. 4	87. 1 119. 8 95. 0	79. 7 112. 7 99. 0	80. 8 112. 6 97. 2	79. 9 108. 5 94. 1	90. 6 101. 0 95. 7	98. 8 94. 5 101. 8	97. 0 85. 3 104. 3	105. 3	
Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters thous sh. tons. Price, common grade (N.Y.)	1	43. 5 . 0963	35. 4 . 0950	35. 6 . 0950	38. 1 . 0995	43. 5 . 1000	46. 8 . 1030	49. 5 . 1050	47. 4 . 1050	48, 4 , 1050	48.1 .1050	45. 9 . 1071	52. 6 . 1107	54. 8 . 1135	. 1163	. 1194
Tin: Imports (for consumption):																
Section Sec	743 3, 324 1, 810 250 6, 520 4, 190	447 3, 422 1, 750 250 6, 590 4, 550	242 4, 042 1, 700 240 5, 690 3, 910	0 2, 809 1, 990 255 6, 080 4, 150	340 4,086 1,895 260 6,000 4,030	100 3, 152 1, 675 260 5, 515 3, 766	42 3, 177 1, 875 215 6, 365 4, 415	3, 664 1, 760 195 6, 195 4, 445	3, 929 1, 840 225 7, 115 5, 115	405 3, 732 1, 830 235 7, 070 5, 085	0 4, 996 1, 930 230 7, 420 5, 290	3 4, 384 1, 895 210 6, 985 5, 035	3, 451 1, 565 220 6, 425 4, 770	339 4, 081 		
Exports, incl. reexports (metal)do Stocks, pig (industrial), end of modo Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), prompt\$ per lb	67 22, 630 1. 1327	36 21,730 1,1461	23	110 4 20,865 1. 0876	9 4 20, 575	61 421, 654 1, 1064	5 4 21,505 1. 1106	84 422,095	64	84 422, 515 1, 1302	27	410 425, 585 1, 1772	97 424, 110 1, 1534	151	265 1, 1611	1. 1997
Zine: Mine production, recoverable zinet	90 7	49.1	40.0	45.0	,,,,	40.0	49.6									
Imports (general): Ores Matal (slab, blocks) do	38.7 34.6 10.6	42. 1 39. 0	42. 2 40. 0	47. 6 39. 7	34.0	42.0 32.1	43.6 31.9	41. 5 32. 2	43. 6 29. 6	45.7 34.3	45. 4 28. 0	42.3 34.8	7 42.3 33.9	7 44. 7 31. 7	41.1	
Metal (slab, blocks) do	8.1	11. 8 8. 2 16. 7	11. 5 7. 7 5 31. 7	8.1 21.7	7.6 19.2	14. 4 8. 5 17. 8	8. 7 7. 6 16. 1	7. 9 7. 4 15. 6	7.9 16.1	11. 7 8. 2 15. 7	10. 4 8. 9 16. 8	7. 7 8. 9 15. 8	11. 9 8. 1 15. 4	8. 2 7. 1 15. 4		
	1	I	ι	1 -3.,	,	1	1	1 -3.0	1	1	1	10.0	1 20.4	1 11/1 1		

Revised. *Preliminary. 1 Recoverable aluminum content. Monthly data are expressed in metallic content (incl. alloying constituents). 2 Data are for Aug. and Sept. 1962. 3 Includes 3,600 tons of tin made available by GSA for disposal at a maximum rate of 200 tons per week during remainder of 1962. 4 Includes tin held by GSA. 5 Aug. Dit 1962 consumption of popper-base scrap is included in Sept. 1962 data.

[△]Beginning Jan. 1963, net shipments of inent derived by new method to include imports not previously included. ‡ Revisions for 1962 are in the Sept. 1963 Survey. ⊕ Basic metal content. ♂Consumers' and secondary smelters' stocks of lead In refinery shapes and in copperbase scrap.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		196	32						1965	3				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feh.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.
	MI	ETA L	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	JRES	—Cor	ıtinu	ed					<u> </u>	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PROD.—Con.																
Vinc—Continued Slab zine:																
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous, sh. tonssecondary (redistilled) productiondo	70. 6 4. 6	73. 3 4. 9	70. 6 4. 0	72. 7 5. 3	71. 7 4. 4	76. 0 3. 9	77. 0 3. 8	69. 6 3. 6	77. 0 3. 9	73.1	77. 3 4. 5	69. 6 4. 4	7 69. 0 7 4. 1	72.6 4.6		
Consumption, fabricators' do do do do do do do do do do do do do	77. 6 4. 2	86. 0 3. 0	83. 3 2. 1	89. 4 3, 5	86. 1 3. 5	81. 5 1. 6	84. 8 . 4	81.3 3.3	86. 5 3. 2	$93.4 \\ 3.1$	99. 2 2. 9	91. 1 4.4	85. 4 4.9	92. 5 4. 1	2.0	
Stocks, end of year or mo.: Producers', at smelter (AZI) \(\)	146.9	144.7	168.9	159. 4	154. 2	149.6	157. 1	154. 7	154. 2	140.7	126, 5	105.9	80, 0	64. 6	55. 4	53. 9
Consumers'do Price, prime Western (St. Louis)\$ per lb	95.9 . 1154	80. 0 . 1162	61. 6 . 1150	63. 1 . 1150	68. 0 . 1150	75, 5 . 1150	72. 0 . 1150	68. 9 . 1150	66, 4 . 1150	65 ,7 . 1150	64.3 .1150	69. 5 .1150	, 86, 4 , 1202	88, 2 . 1250	. 1250	. 1250
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC dadiators and convectors, cast iron:																
Shipmentsmil. sq. ft. radiation Stocks, end of year or modo	$\frac{1.5}{2.6}$	1.0 2.9	1. 4 2. 5	$\frac{1.6}{2.1}$	1. 1 2. 1	.7 2.9	1.0 2.9	. 9 2. 9	1. 1 3. 3	$^{.9}_{2.8}$	$\frac{.6}{2.9}$. 9 2. 9	.7 2.5	$\frac{1.0}{2.4}$		
Oil burners: Shipmentsthous	43. 7	39.8	62.0	62. 7	34. 4	26. 7	r 40. 8	r 39. 5	r 37. 1	r 39. 2	⁷ 43. 0	* 48.7	⁷ 41. 9	58, 5		
Stocks, end of year or mododotoves and ranges, domestic cooking:	44. 7 147. 8	49. 9 166. 7	55. 2 186, 5	52. 7 195. 9	53, 0 165, 2	49. 9 147. 6	56. 3 150. 0	60, 4 161, 3	64.5	67.8 176.9	60.7	65.8	7 65.1	63.8 185.0		
Shipments, total (excl. liquid-fuel types)do Gasodo	144. 7	163. 6	182.5	191.6	161. 9	145. 5	148. 2	159. 1	177. 1 174. 7	174.6	$187.3 \\ 185.0$	177.3 173.9	155.3 152.6	181.3		
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Gasdo	143. 2 91. 6	157. 0 94. 1	251.8 150.0	281, 3 166, 5	201.5 142.7	93, 5 62, 2	101. 8 58. 8	97. 4 47. 2	126.4 79.2	105, 6 55, 7	116.9 62.6	158. 4 103. 4	180. 8 110. 0	254. 2 171. 4		
Varm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments totalthous	97. 9 76. 7	108.9 87.1	154.4	153. 3 117. 6	111.1 87.6	90. 4 74. 5	94. 1 77. 3	91. 2	90, 8	94.1	104.8	113. 1	116, 4	140.2		
Gasdo Vater heaters, gas, shipmentsdo	204.7	217. 7	117. 4 194. 4	117. 6 255. 6	87. 6 238. 4	74. 5 251. 8	199. 2	75. 4 189. 4	75. 2 198.5	$\frac{80.5}{223.1}$	85. 3 218. 0	91. 4 231. 2	, 94, 6 183. 5	110. 4 183. 2		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS																
Pans, blowers, and unit heaters, qtrly. totals: Fans and blowers, new ordersmil. \$ Unit-heater group, new ordersdo	1 40. 8 1 15. 7	1 40. 2 1 16. 2	37. 2 15. 1			36, 4 17, 6			39. 3 13. 3			44.9 16.7				
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo, avg. shipments, 1957-59=100		111. 4	82. 2	84.0	126. 3	77. 0	127.6	124. 6	87. 9	107. 3	148. 7	135.1	127.6	160. 4	122.3	
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processingmil. \$ Fuel-fired (exc. for hot rolling steel)do	1. 0 2. 6	1, 2 2, 8	1. 0 1. 6	1. 1 1. 9	1. 1 5. 1	. S 1. 7	.8 .8	1.8 3.4	1.0 5.5	1. 9 3. 1	1.0 4.7	1. 5 1. 4	1.0 1.6	1.0 5.7	2.7	
Material handling equipment (industrial): Orders (new), index	103.4	112.6	109.8	121.0	100. 6	99. 2	134.1	88. 5	120. 2	145.9	150. 4	119.3	139.0	136. 6	120.9	
orders (new), index, and industrial trucks (electric), shipments; Hand (motorized)number	385	500	528	527	525	576	573	483	529	579	558	550	579	433	563	
Rider-typedodondustrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered),	380	471	506	503	504	538	536	600	793	550	532	589	533	511	490	
shipmentsnumber	1,639	2, 232	2, 525	2,881	2, 249	2, 195	1,730	1,765	2, 137	2, 212	2, 569	2,750	2.307	2, 567	2, 661	
Machine tools: Metal cutting tools: Orders, new (net), totalmil. \$	46.35	44. 80	39. 35	48.30	47. 25	5 1 , 65	46 20	53. 35	61.55	62. 20	66. 50	57.10	57. 90	r 49. 20	56, 60	
Domesticdo Shipments, totaldo	31.40 42.30	36. 70 47. 85	31. 60 43. 70	41, 90 44 75	40, 65 48, 05	43.30 55.15	37, 40 35, 80	44. 80 43. 05	49. 55 50. 00	48. 50 46. 55	46, 30 53, 65	44 .40 53 .55	47. 90 44. 55	r 38. 55 r 41. 20	45, 45 55, 65	
Domesticdo Estimated backlogmonths_	28. 60 5. 0	35. 15 4. 2	33. 70 4. 0	34. 75 4. 1	38, 85 4, 0	43. 00 3. 9	29, 75 4, 2	34. 30 4. 6	41. 65 5. 0	39. 35 5. 2	45, 85 5, 2	46,50 5.2	38. 65 5. 5	7 33. 30 5. 6	43. 40 5. 4	
Metal forming tools: Orders, new (net), totalmil. \$	10.90	14.60	10.75	16, 30	14. 65	15. 15	13. 95	19. 20	12.85	16. 05	13, 40	14,80	15, 55	r 19.85	21.60	
Domestic do Shipments, total do	8. 20 12. 40	11. 65 12. 40	9.85 9.45	14. 35 16. 90	12. 25 12. 70	14. 10 14. 15	12, 20 13, 30	16. 50 14. 05	11.85 17.35	11. 55 14. 35	10, 85 18, 60	13.15 18.85	13. 90 14. 95	r 18. 15 r 12. 65	16.80 14.15	-
Domesticdo Estimated backlogmonths_	9.30 3.6	9. 30 4. 6	7. 35 4. 9	12. 70 4. 7	9. 40 4. 7	10. 55 4. 7	11.50 4.8	10, 05 5, 1	14. 60 4. 7	11.60 4.7	15.85 4.2	17.45 3.9	12.70 3.8	7 11. 40 4. 2	11, 65 4, 7	
Other machinery and equip., qtrly, shipments: Construction machinery (selected types),																
total $\mathcal{P}_{}$ mil. \$ Tractors, tracklaying, totaldo	¹ 237. 4 ¹ 59. 4 ¹ 18. 6	1 261. 4 1 64. 2 1 19. 7	257. 5 64. 0			216. 2 57. 7			257.4 64.1			377. 6 98. 1	² 23. 7	2 27. 7		
Tractors, wheel (con. off-highway) do Tractor shovel loaders (integral units only), wheel and tracklaying types mil. \$-	1 55. 2	158.9	20. 7 59. 8		1	14. 1 52. 2			14. 7 62. 2		i	31. 6 86. 3				
Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off-highway types)mil. \$	1 107. 4	1 130. 1	97.1			138. 2		l	179. 4			166.1	2 32. 8	2 22. 6	1	
Farm machines and equipment (selected types), excl. tractorsmil. \$	1 181. 3	1 197. 7	190. 6			142.3			241. 2	 - -		262, 1				
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Satteries (auto, replacement), shipmentsthous	2, 359	2, 540	2, 979	3, 540	3, 197	3, 287	3, 762	2,678	1,665	1, 551	1,832	1, 903	2,190	7 2, 604	3, 186	
satteries (auto, repiacement), snipmentstnous_ lousehold electrical appliances: Ranges (incl. built-ins), sales, totaldo	127. 5	137.1	154. 2	140.3	136. 6	141.8	124.6	145.3	164.0	139.8	149.1	156.5	136.0	152,1		
Refrigerators and home freezers, output 1957-59=100	107.0	119.2	123.0	114.3	114.1	117.5	100.1	122.5	134.1	130.6	139.3	145. 1	r 133, 8	93.1	149.0	
Vacuum cleaners, sales billed thous Washers, sales (dom. and export) do domestic and cleaners and cleaners and cleaners and cleaners and cleaners and cleaners and cleaners and cleaners are also cleaners and cleaners are also cleaners and cleaners are also cleaners and cleaners are also cleaners and cleaners are also cleaners.	273. 6 278. 9	309. 3 305. 5	355, 1 389, 2	366. 0 337. 0	366. 7 292. 1	329. 1 250. 8	322, 9 293, 3	356. 9 300. 8	406. 0 363. 6	340. 8 279. 5	333. 8 311. 0	291. 2 358. 6	297 .1 281 .2	326, 1 379, 7	423. 0 403. 7	
Driers (gas and electric), sales (domestic and export)thous.	98.8	116.4	175. 5	181.7	161.8	143.0	129. 2	115. 7	112.7	72.3	70. 2	91.0	99.5	173.5	200.3	
Radio sets, productionsdo relevision sets (incl. combination), prod.sdo	1, 447. 8 514. 8	1, 596. 8 539. 3	³ 2,196.4 ³ 731. 5	1, 835. 9 570. 0	1,735.3 517.3	³ 1,741,9 ³ 519, 8	1, 229. 5 484. 4	1, 389. 7 557. 9	31,568.4 3 696.4	1.359.8 548.6	1, 384 .1 507 .5	\$1,653.9 \$665.0	990. 6 384.3	1, 252. 9 565. 2	³ 2,103. 4 ³ 779. 4	1,960 631
Electron tubes and semiconductors, factory sales mil. \$	78. 5 134	75.9 154	79. 9 149	79. 4 152	75. 6 142	72.0 148	71, 5 147	67.6 137	75. 0 156	71. 3 149	71.4 154	75.7 153	58.6 r 127	76.0 142		
Notors and generators: New orders, Index, gtrlydodododododo	1 150	1 146	145	152	142	138	14/	101	142	149	1.34	155	, 127	142		
New orders (gross): Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp_mil. \$	12, 3	12.4	12.8	12.2	11. 2	11.8	11.4	11.1	13. 1	12. 0	12.5	13. 1	10.9	12.6		
D.C. motors and generators, 1–200 hpdo	2. 3	2, 2	2. 2	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.5	3.0	1.9	3.3		

Revised. ¹ Quarterly average. ² For month shown. ³ Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. AProducers' stocks, elsewhere, end of Oct. 1963, 22,600 tons. ³ Includes data for built-in gas fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops, not included in figures above, totaled 31,100 units in Aug. 1963.

<sup>Q Includes data not shown separately.

Q Data exclude sales of combination washer-drier machines; such sales (incl. exports) totaled 3,100 units in Sept. 1963.

§Radio production comprises table, portable, auto, and clock models; television sets exclude figures for color sets.</sup>

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962	962 1962						_		196	33				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		PETI	ROLE	UM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	RODU	CTS							
COAL																
Anthracite: Productionthous, sh. tonstodo	1, 454 120	1, 408 156	1, 193 173	1, 528 228	1, 664 208	1,515 215	1, 611 70	1,345 184	1, 595 266	1. 492 195	1, 682 340	1, 783 286	1, 326 212	1, 959 420	r 1, 690 406	1, 806
Prices: Retail, stove, composite\$ per sh. ton Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. minedo	28. 14 13. 347	28.63 13.050	28. 11 12. 978	29.06 13.468	29. 08 13. 468	29.14 13.930	29.14 13.930	29. 14 13. 930	29. 14 13. 930	29. 14 12. 180	28.30 12.180	28, 62 12, 565	28, 84 12, 775	29.04 12.985	29, 79 r13, 516	
Bituminous: Productionthous, sh, tons	33,581	35,178	34,163	40,323	37,288	33,104	36, 870	34, 100	33, 640	37, 920	40, 800	38.970	27, 810	r 41, 920	39, 690	44, 340
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total \$\varphi\$thous, sh, tonsthous, sh, tonsdo	31,200 14,969 13,856 6,157	32,314 15, 903 14,006 6, 188	29,369 14,995 12,221 5,348	31,963 15, 968 13,439 5, 577	32,877 16,441 13,599 5,505	36,709 18, 213 14,660 5, 866	39, 886 19, 684 15, 491 6, 153	35, 862 17, 624 14, 310 5, 753	34, 872 17, 073 15, 496 6, 719	31, 293 15, 378 14, 870 6, 919	31, 885 15, 717 15, 239 7, 319	31,401 16, 191 14,426 6, 948	31, 614 17, 053 13, 648 6, 544	32, 470 7 17, 649 7 13, 583 6, 109	31, 595 16, 566 13, 404 6, 038	
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	2, 311	2, 349	2,065	2, 464	2,752	3, 814	4,710	3, 928	2,302	1,011	830	703	841	1, 153	1, 536	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total 9 thous. sh. tons. Electric power utilities	69,126 47,618 20,970 9,680	67, 960 46, 965 20, 845 9, 044	70, 241 49, 274 20, 445 8, 180	72, 818 51, 442 20, 867 8, 622	73, 578 51, 793 21, 242 8, 849	69, 691 48, 975 20, 234 8, 305	63, 804 44, 906 18, 508 7, 339	59, 473 41, 454 17, 677 7, 233	56, 959 39, 704 16, 949 6, 595	59, 764 41, 554 17, 907 6, 883	64, 551 45, 157 19, 033 7, 648	67,638 46,799 20 381 8, 202	63,318 44,625 18,199 6,386	r 67, 002 46, 912 r 19, 555 r 6, 919	69, 383 49, 138 19, 707 7, 285	
Retail dealers	538 2, 914	3, 201	522 3,949	509 3, 993	543 3, 643	482 2,656	390 2, 223	342 2, 548	306 2, 722	303 3, 561	361 4, 573	458 4, 110	494 3, 685	535 5, 325	538 5, 266	
Prices: Retail, composite\$ per sh. ton	17. 12	17.30	17. 31	17. 55	17. 54	17. 62	17. 62	17. 63	17. 63	17. 52	17. 14	17. 04	17. 13	17. 13	17. 46	
Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. minedo	1 5. 018 7. 541	1 4. 918 1 7. 443	4. 914 7. 539	4. 914 7. 608	4.914 7.742	4. 914 7. 858	² 4. 739 ² 7. 281	4.752 7.279	4. 757 7. 184	4. 726 6. 754	4. 746 6. 533	4, 753 6, 633	4. 757 6. 813	r 4, 752 r 6, 886	p 4, 752 p 7, 062	
COKE	73 4, 236 1, 256	68 4, 258 1, 312	52 3, 691 1, 302	64 3, 851 1, 323	66 3, 823 1, 267	59 4, 033 1, 368	64 4, 246 1, 315	65 3, 955 1, 236	66 4,628 1,337	87 4, 741 1, 296	100 4, 964 1, 301	95 4, 735 1, 320	81 4, 467 1, 407	r 76 r 4. 201 1, 385	74 4, 158	
Stocks, end of month: Oven-coke plants, total	4,398 3,030 1,369 1,064 37	3, 901 2, 799 1, 103 1, 053 33	4, 174 3, 094 1, 079 1, 044 48	4, 131 3, 084 1, 047 1, 037 38	4, 019 3, 024 994 1, 080 12	3, 930 2, 949 981 1, 176 52	3, 771 2, 832 939 1, 1 91 15	3, 496 2, 622 874 1, 204 21	3, 322 2, 474 848 1, 201 31	3, 186 2, 354 831 1, 181 60	2, 792 2, 057 735 1, 138 61	2, 631 1, 967 664 1, 129 63	2, 618 r 1, 952 666 1, 157	r 2,730 2,089 r 641 1,152 39	2, 803 2, 185 618	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS						02	1						1.		00	
Crude petroleum: Oil wells completed number Price at wells (OklaKansas) \$ per bbl. Runs to stills mil, bbl Refinery operating ratio % of capacity	1, 821 2, 97 248, 9 82	1, 781 2. 97 255. 8 84	1, 499 2, 97 252, 7 84	2, 023 2, 97 256, 1 83	1, 730 2, 97 251, 0 84	1, 830 2, 97 263, 6 85	³ 1, 809 2, 97 269, 4 87	1, 593 2, 93 251, 4 90	1, 611 2, 93 269, 0 87	1. 721 2. 93 249. 7 83	1,737 2,93 263,9 85	1, 542 2, 93 263, 6 88	1,860 2.93 272.7 88	1,809 2,93 273,5 88	2.93	
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: New supply, totalmil. bbl. Production:	306. 9	317. 2	311. 4	322.6	320.0	330. 7	344. 1	311.0	334 . 6	325.3	329.1	312.9	333. 7	333. 1		
Crude petroleumdo Natural-gas liquids, benzol, etcdo	218. 5 30. 2	223. 0 30. 9	219. 6 30. 2	228. 4 31. 5	223. 2 31. 9	228. 8 33. 3	226. 4 33. 5	212. 4 32. 1	234. 3 34. 4	228.3 32.0	234. 5 33. 1	226. 9 31. 9	235. 1 33. 3	236. 8 34. 0		
Imports: Crude petroleumdo Refined productsdo Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,—)do	31. 8 26. 5 3. 4	34. 3 29. 0 1. 0	34. 4 27. 2 21. 1	35, 8 26, 9 11, 0	33. 3 31. 6 -15. 9	31. 3 37. 2 -26. 7	41. 0 43. 1 -41. 4	30. 9 35. 5 -33. 4	36, 1 29, 8 11, 5	32. 6 32. 5 24. 5	34. 5 27. 1 18. 1	31. 9 22. 3 19. 7	38. 2 27. 0 19. 3	36. 7 25. 5 11. 4		
Demand, totaldo	303. 6	316. 2	290. 3	311.6	335. 9	357. 4	385, 4	344. 4	323, I	300.8	311.0	293.2	314. 4	ļ		!
Crude petroleum do Refined products do Domestic demand, total 9 do Gasoline do Kerosene do	.3 5.0 298.3 127.8 12.0	5. 0 311. 1 132. 0 13. 7	.1 5.7 284.5 126.4 12.0	(4) 4. 0 307. 6 136. 9 13. 6	4. 8 330. 8 133. 2 16. 2	5. 6 351. 6 125. 6 19. 7	381. 1 5 124. 4 5 22. 6	336. 2 115. 3 19. 0	. 1 5. 5 317. 5 128. 3 14. 2	. 2 6. 6 294. 1 138. 2 10. 1	6, 2 304, 7 143, 3 10, 2	5. 4 287. 6 r 140. 7 9. 8	5.9 308.3 150.0 10.9	. 2 6. 4 315. 2 151. 7 12. 4		
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Jet fueldo	57. 9 45. 7 8. 7	61. 0 45. 4 9. 4	44. 4 38. 8 11. 6	51. 3 43. 1 8. 9	72, 0 52, 4 8, 4	89. 8 58. 9 8. 9	⁵ 103, 2 ⁵ 65, 0 9, 8	88. 4 57. 7 8. 4	71. 9 49. 3 7. 7	48. 9 43. 4 9. 5	48. 2 37. 0 10. 9	39.7 35.0 8.7	40, 3 36, 2 10, 8	43. 2 36. 1 11. 8		
Lubricantsdo Asphaltdo Liquefied gasesdo	3. 5 9. 0 19. 5	3. 6 9. 5 21. 3	3, 5 13, 3 19, 5	3. 9 13. 3 20. 8	3. 6 7. 8 22. 8	3. 0 3. 8 27. 6	3.8 3.4 528.4	3. 1 2. 8 23. 5	3. 4 4. 4 18. 2	3. 8 5. 9 15. 4	4, 1 14, 4 15, 1	3.8 13.8 14.8	3.7 16.5 17.0	4. 0 16. 2	1	
Stocks, end of month, total do Crude petroleum do Natural-gas liquids do Refined products do	814.3 249.4 35.9 529.0	820. 6 248. 1 35. 2 537. 3	868. 5 244. 2 40. 4 583. 9	879. 5 251. 7 39. 3 588. 5	863. 6 256. 3 36. 7 570. 6	836. 9 252. 0 31. 4 553. 5	5 792. 9 249. 2 24. 0 5 519. 8	759. 5 240. 4 20. 9 498. 3	771. 0 241. 0 23. 9 506, 0	795. 5 251. 4 27. 2 517. 0	813. 6 255. 7 31. 6 526. 4	833.4 250.0 35.4 547.9	852. 7 250. 0 38. 8 563. 9	864. 0 249. 1 41. 4		
Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation): Production	127. 7 . 7 189. 5	131. 8 . 5 188. 6	132. 5 . 8 179. 9	132. 7 . 8 176. 4	131.3 .4 175.4	139. 2 . 5 190. 1	⁵ 135. 4 . 3 ⁵ 201. 0	123. 7 . 7 209. 4	132. 7 . 5 2!4. 7	126. 9 . 6 204. 8	133. 4 . 2 195. 7	136. 8 . 7 192. 6	141. 5 . 5 184. 7	144. 0 . 5 177. 7		
Prices (excl. aviation); Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3)\$ per gal. Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities (1st of following mo.)\$ per gal.	. 117	.113	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 113	. 105	. 093	. 110	. 115	. 120	. 125	. 115	. 108	p. 116	
Revised. Preliminary.	1	J		ł	í	3 1	Reginnin	! cr Ton 10	62 dote	l nyoludo o	on donas	l to uralla f	l 	 	I	I

Revised. **Preliminary.

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

2 Data beginning Jan. 1963 not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods. Dec.

1962 prices comparable with later data: "Screenings, etc.," \$4.739; "domestic," \$7.281.

Beginning Jan. 1963, data exclude condensate wells formerly included.
 Less than 50,000 bbls.
 See note 1 for p. S-36.
 YIncludes data not shown separately.
 \$Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						196	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct
1	PETR	OLEU	J M , C	COAL	, ANI) PR(DDUC	TS-	Conti	nued						
ETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued																
efined petroleum products—Continued Aviation gasoline:																
Productionmil. bbl_ Exportsdo	9.9	10. 2	10.4 .6	9. 9 . 6	9.8 .2	10.0 .3	9. 6 . 2	9. 1 . 5	10. 7 . 4	10.5 .3	11. 2 . 1	10.9 .5	11.0	. 3		
Stocks, end of monthdodo	11.7	10.5	10. 1	10.0	10.1	10.9	12. 1	11.7	12.3	12. 2	12.0	11.6	10.4			
Productiondododo	11. 9 31. 0	13. 1 30. 6	12. 4 36. 7	13. 5 37. 3	13. 7 35. 3	15. 6 31. 7	1 15. 7 1 26. 1	$15.1 \\ 22.4$	14. 5 23. 2	13. 6 27. 3	11. 9 29. 6	$11.7 \\ 32.3$	$\begin{array}{c c} 12.9 \\ 35.2 \end{array}$	12. 5 36. 2		
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor)	. 109	. 104	. 099	. 099	. 101	. 106	. 106	. 106	. 106	. 106	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 101	p.096	
Distillate fuel oil: Productionmil. bbl	58.1	60.0	58.2	59. 3	57. 4	64.7	1 70. 8	66. 6	68. 4	57.3	60.2	60.1	r 62. 4	63.3		
Importsdo Exportsdo	1.4	1.0	1.0	.7	. 5 1. 0	1. 2	1. 1 1. 1	. 8 3. 0	. 6 1. 1	1, 2	1. 2	1.0	1.0			
Stocks, end of monthdo	127.6	133. 4	177.0	185. 2	170. 2	144. 5	1111.7	87.8	83. 9	91.7	103. 2	r 123. 4	145. 2	164. 9		
Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel) \$ per gal.	. 099	.092	. 086	. 086	. 091	. 096	. 096	.096	. 096	. 096	. 091	. 091	.091	. 091	p.086	
Residual fuel oil: Productionmil. bbl	26.3	24.6	23. 1	22. 5	23.6	28.2	1 28. 2	25. 3	25. 4	21.5	21.0	21.8	21.7	21.8		
Importsdo	20.3	22. 0 1. 1	17. 8 . 8 55. 7	19. 3 . 6	26. 5 , 9	30. 2 . 9	34. 5 . 8	30. 3 1. 5	24. 0 1. 1	24.8 1.3	19. 1 1. 3	15. 3 1. 0	18. 1 1. 1	16. 9 1. 4		
Stocks, end of month	45.8 1.58	46.6 1.58	55. 7 1. 55	54. 1 1. 55	51. 2 1. 55	50, 0 1.55	1 46. 9 1. 55	43. 6 1. 65	42. 9 1. 65	44. 7 1. 55	46. 6 1. 55	48. 1 1. 55	50. 9 1. 55	52. 5 1. 55		
et fuel (military grade only): Productionmil. bbl	8.0	8.6	8.8	9. 5	9. 2	6.9	7. 7	7. 1	8.4		8.6	9.0	9.1	8.9		
Stocks, end of monthdodo	7. 6	8.7	8.4	9. 4	10.8	9. 7	9.8	9. 0	9.8	8. 2 9. 3	9, 6	10. 2	10. 2	9. 6		
Productiondo	4.9 1.4	5. 1 1. 5	5. 3 1. 9	5.3 1.0	5.0 1.4	5. 4 1. 8	5. 1 1. 1	4.8 1.3	5. 1 1. 4	5. 2 1. 9	5. 5 1. 8	5.3 1.3	5.6 1.8	5. 4 1. 5		
Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent,	12.7	12.8	12. 2	12.6	12.5	13. 1	13. 3	13.8	14. 1	13. 7	13. 2	13.4	13.4	13. 4		
f.o.b., Tulsa)\$ per gal	. 260	. 261	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 270	. 270	.270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	p. 270	
sphalt: Productionmil. bbl	8. 5 16. 0	9. 1 16. 3	11.8 13.6	10. 4 11. 4	7.6	6, 1 14, 3	5. 0 16. 3	4. 6 18. 2	6. 5 20. 7	8.6	11. 1	12.1	12.9	13. 2		
Stocks, end of monthdododo	1				11.6					23. 8	20.9	19.8	16.8	14.5		
Productiondododododo	6. 6 13. 3	6. 4 14. 9	6. 2 13. 6	6. 0 14. 3	6.1 16.4	6. 9 20. 2	1 4. 6 22. 7	4. 4 18. 5	4. 9 14. 0	4. 8 11. 1	5. 0 11. 1	4.9 10.6	5. 0 12. 7	4. 9 12. 8		
Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries), end of momil. bbl	34.4	33.6	39.7	38. 6	35. 2	29.0	1 19. 6	15.8	18.7	22. 5	27. 2	31.9	35. 5	38. 5		
phalt and tar products, shipments:																
Asphalt roofing, totalthous. squares_ Roll reofing and cap sheetdo	5, 151 1, 789	5, 36 5 1, 913	6, 271 2, 391	7,277 $2,826$	5, 206 1, 952	$\frac{3,752}{1,216}$	4, 165 1, 534	$\frac{1,957}{805}$	3, 242 1, 356	5, 580 2, 035	6, 491 2, 290	6, 268 2, 140	7, 761 2, 769	⁷ 6, 964 2, 611	6,386 $2,447$	
Shingles, all typesdo	3, 361	3, 451	3, 880	4, 451	3, 254	2, 536	2, 631	1, 152	1, 886	3, 545	4, 202	4, 128	4, 992	4, 354		
Asphalt sidingdo insulated sidingdo	71 85	67 77	80 100	98 108	78 64	57 31	$\frac{67}{42}$	28 30	42 48	66 87	60 84	56 81	77 93	77 100	80 93	
saturated feltsthous, sh, tons		82	87	100	85	64	85	44	63	86	91	86	108	93	80	
		PULP	. PAI	PER.	AND	PAPI	CD D	RODU	JCTS							
			,	. 2311,			en r									1
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER					1											
dowod:	2.465							2 640	2.010	2 517	2 750	2 574	2 656	4.2-0	3 045	
alpwood: Receiptsthous. cords (128 cu. ft.)dodo	3, 516	3, 668 3, 673	3, 480 3, 500	3, 945 3, 867	3, 556 3, 689	3, 323 3, 314	3, 737 3, 794	3, 649 3, 601	3, 919 3, 922 3, 927	3, 517 3, 812 3, 127	3, 772 4, 006			4, 370 4, 150	3, 945 3, 754 5, 110	i
Ipwood: Receipts	3, 516 5, 769	3, 668 3, 673 5, 225	3, 480 3, 500 5,314	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393	3, 556 3, 689 5, 251	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255	3, 737 3, 794 5, 366	3, 601 5, 470	3, 922 5, 407	3, 812 5, 137	4, 006 4, 897	3, 860 4, 652	3, 555 4, 819	4, 150 5, 180	3, 754 5, 118	
dpwood: Receipts	3, 516	3, 668 3, 673	3, 480 3, 500	3, 945 3, 867	3, 556 3, 689	3, 323 3, 314	3, 737 3, 794	3,601	3, 922	3, 812	4,006	3,860	3, 555	4, 150	3, 754	
hpwood:	3, 516 5, 769 751	3, 668 3, 673 5, 225 756	3, 480 3, 500 5,314 738	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393 793	3, 556 3, 689 5, 251 737	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255 666	3, 737 3, 794 5, 366 719	3, 601 5, 470 691	3, 922 5, 407 745	3, 812 5, 137 739	4, 006 4, 897 775	3, 860 4, 652 742	3, 555 4, 819 663	4, 150 5, 180 762	3, 754 5, 118 737	
Ipwood:	3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210	3, 668 3, 673 5, 225 756 498	3, 480 3, 590 5,314 738 476	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393 793 505	3, 556 3, 689 5, 251 737 523	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098	3, 737 3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421	4,006 4,897 775 510 2,578	3,860 4,652 742 509 2,397	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308	4, 150 5, 189 762 515 2, 576	3, 754 5, 118 737 494 2, 390	
tpwood: Receipts thous. cords (128 cu. ft.) -onsumption do -tocks, end of month do -ste paper: -tocks, end of month thous. sh. tonstocks, end of month do	3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285	3, 668 3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 1, 358	3, 480 3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426	3, 556 3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219	3, 737 3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437	4, 006 4, 897 775 510 2, 578 116 1, 535	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 108 1, 361	4, 150 5, 180 762 515 2, 576 121 1, 549	3, 754 5, 118 737 494 2, 390 106 1, 416	
Ipwood:	3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214	3, 668 3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 106 1, 358 214	3, 480 3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239	3, 556 3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370 206	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195	3, 737 3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 232	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229	4, 006 4, 897 775 510 2, 578 116 1, 535 233	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 108 1, 361 209	4, 150 5, 189 762 515 2, 576 121 1, 549 229	3, 754 5, 118 737 494 2, 390 106 1, 416 211	
Inwood:	3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102	3, 668 3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 1,06 1,358 214 283 104	3, 480 3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270 105	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115	3, 556 3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370 206 284 109	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195 260 89	3, 737 3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 286 2 114	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 273 114	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 232 296 123	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113	4,006 4,897 775 510 2,578 116 1,535 233 306 117	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210 276 113	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111	4, 150 5, 189 762 515 2, 576 121 1, 549 229 295 120	3, 754 5, 118 737 494 2, 390 106 1, 416 211 280 124	
Ipwood:	3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242	3, 668 3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 1, 358 214 283 104 261	3, 480 3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270 105 268	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115 282	3, 556 3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370 206 284 109 267	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195 260 89 235	3. 737 3. 794 5. 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 286 2 114 2 258	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 273 114 213	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 232 296 123 256	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249	2, 578 116 1, 535 233 306 117 270	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245	4, 150 5, 180 762 515 2, 576 121 1, 549 229 295 120 262	3, 754 5, 118 737 494 2, 390 106 1, 416 211 280 124 253	
tpwood: Receipts	3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 899 326	3, 668 3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 1, 358 214 283 104 261 878 297	3, 480 3, 590 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270 105 268 873 290	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 1, 426 239 297 115 282 876 297	3, 556 3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370 206 284 109	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 260 89 235 864 256	3, 737 3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 286 2 114 2 258 3 691 285	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 273 114 213 682 266	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 232 296 123	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113	4,006 4,897 775 510 2,578 116 1,535 233 306 117 270 710 274	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251 721 279	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256	4, 150 5, 189 762 515 2, 576 121 1, 549 229 295 120	3, 754 5, 118 737 494 2, 390 1, 416 211 280 124 253 706 243	
Ipwood: Receipts thous. cords (128 cu. ft.) Onsumption do tocks, end of month do ste paper: Onsumption thous. sh. tons. tocks, end of month do WOODPULP Oduction: Otal, all grades thous. sh. tons. Dissolving and special alpha do Sulfate do Sulfate do Groundwood do Defibrated or exploded do Sods, semichem, screenings, etc do cocks, end of month:	3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 1, 285 214 267 102 242 899	3, 668 3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 1, 358 214 283 104 261 878	3, 480 3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 200 105 268 873	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115 282 876	3, 556 3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195 260 89 235 864 256 531	3, 737 3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 216 2 214 2 258 3 691	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 273 114 213 682	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 232 296 123 256 721	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249 729 282 282 369	4,006 4,897 775 510 2,578 116 1,535 233 306 117 270 710	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251 721	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245	4, 150 5, 189 762 515 2, 576 121 1, 549 229 295 120 262 721	3, 754 5, 118 737 494 2, 390 106 1, 416 211 280 124 253	
Ipwood: Receipts thous. cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumption	3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 242 899 326 509	3, 668 3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 1, 358 214 283 104 261 878 297 509	3, 480 3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 208 873 290 513 69	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115 282 876 297 508 72	3, 556 3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525 74	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195 260 80 235 864 255 531 77	3, 737 3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 286 2 114 2 258 3 691 285 3 333 73	2, 279 115 1, 353 213 273 114 213 682 266 341 76	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 232 296 123 256 721 376 74	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249 729 282 282 369 77	2, 578 116 1, 535 233 306 117 270 710 274 358	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251 721 279 364 79	2, 308 108 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380 85	4, 150 5, 189 762 515 2, 576 121 1, 549 229 295 120 262 721 252 378 90	2, 390 106 1, 416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381 82	
Ipwood:	3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 899 326 509 64 98	3, 668 3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 1, 358 214 283 104 261 878 297 509 72	3, 480 3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270 105 268 873 290 513 69	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 1, 426 239 297 115 282 876 297 508 72	3, 556 3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525 74	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 1, 100 1, 219 260 89 235 864 256 531 77	3, 737 3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 1, 1, 436 224 286 2 114 2 258 3 333 73 75 21	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 273 114 213 682 266 341 76	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 232 296 123 256 721 376 74	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249 729 282 369 77 97	2, 578 510 2, 578 116 1, 535 233 306 117 270 710 274 358 78	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 1, 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251 721 279 364 79	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380 85 120 39	4, 150 5, 189 762 515 2, 576 121 1, 549 229 295 120 262 721 252 378 90 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91	2. 390 1.06 1. 416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381 82 128 128	
Ipwood: Receipts thous. cords (128 cu. ft.) Onsumption do Iste paper: Onsumption thous. sh. tons Iste paper: Onsumption thous. sh. tons Iste paper: Onsumption thous. sh. tons Istocks, end of month do WOODPULP Oduction: Otal, all grades thous. sh. tons Dissolving and special alpha do Sulfate do Sulfate do Groundwood do Defibrated or exploded do Soda, semichem, screenings, etc. do locks, end of month: Otal, all mills do Paper and board mills. do Paper and board mills. do Paper and board mills. do Paper and board mills. do Poports, all grades, total do Dissolving and special alpha do Dissolving and special alpha do Dissolving and special alpha do Ull other do	3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 899 326 509 64 98 86 62	3, 668 3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 1, 358 214 283 104 261 878 297 509 72 99 40 59	3, 480 3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270 105 288 873 290 513 69 100 35 65	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115 282 297 508 72 72 81 32 48	3, 556 3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525 74 108 894 69	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195 260 89 235 5235 864 256 531 77 77 122 52 70	3, 737 3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 286 2114 2 258 3 333 73 75 21 54	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 273 114 213 682 266 341 76 136 60 76	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 232 296 123 256 721 376 74 146 71	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249 729 282 369 77 34 62	4,006 4,897 775 510 2,578 116 1,535 233 306 117 270 710 274 358 78 148 56 92	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251 721 364 79 108 37 71	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380 85 120 93 80	4, 150 5, 189 7615 515 2, 576 121 1, 549 229 295 120 262 721 252 378 90 130 48 82	3,754 5,118 737 494 2,390 106 1,416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381 82 128 55 73	
Ipwood: Receipts	3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 1, 205 214 267 102 242 242 242 242 899 326 509 64 98 36 62 206 113	3, 668 3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 1, 358 214 283 104 261 878 297 509 72 99 40 59 232 232	3, 480 3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270 105 288 873 290 513 69 100 35 65 223 21	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115 282 287 297 508 72 876 297 508 48 48	3, 556 3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525 74 106 38 69	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195 260 89 235 531 77 122 52 70 211 24	3, 737 3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 286 2 114 2 258 3 333 373 75 21 54 200 21	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 273 114 213 682 266 341 76 60 76	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 510 232 296 123 256 721 271 376 74 46 71	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249 729 282 369 77 77 97 34 62 226 226	4,006 4,897 775 510 2,578 116 1,535 233 306 117 270 710 274 358 78 148 56 92 222 222	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251 721 279 364 79 108 37 71	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380 85 120 39 80 29 21	4. 150 5. 189 7615 515 2. 576 121 1. 549 229 295 262 721 252 378 90 130 48 82 242 242	3,754 5,118 737 494 2,390 106 1,416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381 82 128 55 73	
Ipwood: Receipts thous. cords (128 cu. ft.) Onsumption do tocks, end of month do ste paper: Onsumption thous. sh. tons. Onsumption thous. sh. tons. Onsumption thous. sh. tons. Onsumption thous. sh. tons. Onsumption do Stepaper: Outline thous. sh. tons. Outline do Outline do Sulfate do Sulfate do Sulfate do Sulfate do Onsumption thous. sh. tons. Onsumption do Sulfate do Sulfate do Onsumption do Sulfate do Onsumption do Sulfate do Onsumption do Sulfate do Onsumption do Sulfate do Onsumption do Sulfate do Onsumption do Sulfate do Onsumption do Sulfate do Onsumption do Onsu	3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 289 326 509 64 98 98 62 206 206	3, 668 3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 106 1, 358 214 283 104 261 878 297 509 72 99 40 59	3, 480 3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270 105 268 873 290 513 69 100 35 65	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 1,06 1,426 239 297 115 282 876 297 508 72 48	3, 556 3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525 74 106 38 69 244	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195 260 89 235 864 235 531 77 122 52 70	3, 737 3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 1, 121 1, 436 224 286 2 114 2 258 3 691 285 3 333 73 75 21 24 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 213 213 214 216 341 76 341 76 136 682 296 66 76	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 232 296 123 256 721 271 376 74 116 416 71	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249 729 282 369 77 97 34 62	4,006 4,897 775 510 2,578 116 1,535 233 306 117 270 710 274 358 78 148 56 92	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251 721 279 364 79 108 37 71	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380 85 120 39 80	4. 150 5. 189 762 515 2. 576 121 1. 549 295 120 262 721 252 378 90 130 82 42 42 42 42 42 42 43 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	3, 754 5, 118 737 494 2, 390 106 1, 416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381 82 128 55 73	
Alpwood: Receipts	3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 1, 205 214 267 102 242 242 242 242 899 326 509 64 98 36 62 206 113	3, 668 3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 1, 358 214 283 104 261 878 297 509 72 99 40 59 232 232	3, 480 3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270 105 288 873 290 513 69 100 35 65 223 21	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115 282 287 297 508 72 876 297 508 48 48	3, 556 3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525 74 106 38 69	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195 280 89 235 531 77 122 52 70 211 24	3, 737 3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 286 2 114 2 258 3 333 373 75 21 54 200 21	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 273 114 213 682 266 341 76 60 76	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 510 232 296 123 256 721 271 376 74 46 71	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249 729 282 369 77 77 97 34 62 226 226	4,006 4,897 775 510 2,578 116 1,535 233 306 117 270 710 274 358 78 148 56 92 222 222	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251 721 279 364 79 108 37 71	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380 85 120 39 80 29 21	4. 150 5. 189 7615 515 2. 576 121 1. 549 229 295 262 721 252 378 90 130 48 82 242 242	3,754 5,118 737 494 2,390 106 1,416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381 82 128 55 73	
alpwood: Receipts	3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 1, 205 214 267 102 242 242 242 242 899 326 509 64 98 36 62 206 113	3, 668 3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 1, 358 214 283 104 261 878 297 509 72 99 40 59 232 232	3, 480 3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 268 873 290 100 35 65 65 223 21 202	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115 282 287 6297 508 72 48 264 25 238	3, 556 3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 74 106 38 69 244 25 219	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195 260 89 235 864 235 77 122 52 70 211 24 187	3, 737 3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 286 2 114 2 258 3 691 285 3 333 73 75 21 179	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 213 213 214 213 682 266 341 76 136 60 76 226 21 205	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 232 296 123 256 721 376 74 116 46 71 236 22 214	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249 729 282 369 77 97 34 62 226 28 198	4,006 4,897 775 5510 2,578 116 1,535 233 306 117 270 710 274 358 78 148 56 92 222 200	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 1, 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251 721 279 364 79 108 37 71 256 24 231	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380 85 120 39 80 229 21 208	4, 150 5, 189 762 515 2, 576 121 1, 549 295 120 262 291 252 378 90 130 48 82 242 221	3, 754 5, 118 737 494 2, 390 106 1, 416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381 82 128 128 55 73	
Alpwood: Receipts	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. 668 3. 673 5. 225 756 498 2, 326 106 1, 358 214 283 104 261 878 297 72 99 99 95 232 210	3, 480 3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270 105 288 873 290 100 35 65 223 21 202	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115 282 876 297 508 72 72 81 32 48 248 25 238	3, 556 3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525 74 106 38 69 244 225 219	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 260 89 235 531 77 122 52 70 211 24 187	3, 737 3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 2114 2 258 3 691 285 3 333 73 21 179 3, 197 3, 181	3, 243 3, 243 3, 243 3, 104	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 530 114 1, 510 232 296 123 256 721 376 74 116 46 71 236 22 214	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 213 249 729 282 282 369 77 34 62 28 198	4,006 4,897 775 5510 2,578 116 1,535 233 306 117 270 710 274 358 78 148 566 92 222 200	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251 721 364 79 108 37 71 256 24 231	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380 85 120 29 21 208	4. 150 5. 189 762 515 2. 576 121 1. 549 295 120 262 721 252 378 90 130 48 82 242 21 221	3. 754 5. 118 737 494 2. 390 106 1. 416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381 82 128 55 73	
Alpwood: Receipts	3, 516 5, 769 7517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 899 326 509 64 98 36 62 206 13 192	3, 668 3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 1, 358 214 283 104 261 878 297 509 72 99 40 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	3, 480 3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270 105 288 873 290 513 69 100 35 65 223 21 202	3, 945 3, 867 5, 393 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115 282 876 297 508 72 81 32 48 265 238	3, 556 3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525 74 106 38 69 244 25 219	3, 323 3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195 260 89 235 864 256 531 77 122 52 70 211 24 187	3, 737 3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 286 214 2 258 3 691 285 2 33 73 75 21 54 200 21 179	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 1155 1, 355 213 273 114 213 682 266 341 76 60 76 226 221 205	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 510 232 296 123 256 721 271 378 74 116 46 71 22 214	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 1, 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249 729 282 369 77 77 97 34 62 226 228 198	4,006 4,897 775 510 2,578 116 1,535 233 306 117 270 710 274 358 78 148 56 92 222 200	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251 721 279 364 79 108 37 71 254 231	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380 85 5 120 39 80 229 21 208	4. 150 5. 189 7625 515 2. 576 121 1. 549 229 295 120 262 262 721 252 378 90 130 48 82 242 221	3, 754 5, 118 737 494 2, 390 106 1, 416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381 82 128 55 73 3, 246 3, 219 1, 410 1, 496	

certain oils which have been reclassified as petrochemical feedstocks.

Effective Jan. 1965, "screenings, etc.", included with "defibrated or exploded.
 Effective Jan. 1963, excludes stocks of "own pulp" at paper and board mills.

7. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	1961	1962		190	62						19	63				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet,
P	ULP,	PAP	ER, A	ND I	PAPE	R PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued	l					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Con.																
Paper and board—con. New orders (American Paper and Pulp Assoc.): All grades, paper and boardthous, sh. tons Wholesale price indexes: Printing paper	2, 982 101. 7 106. 1 92. 7 100. 8	3, 130 101, 4 107, 6 93, 1 97, 2	3, 098 101. 4 108. 2 94. 0 97. 1	3, 353 101. 4 107. 4 94. 0 96. 3	3, 082 101, 4 107, 4 94, 1 96, 6	2,822 101.4 107.4 94.1 96.2	3, 255 101. 4 107. 4 94. 1 95. 6	3, 118 101. 4 107. 4 94. 1 95. 5	3,362 101. 4 107. 4 94. 1 94. 1	3, 251 101. 4 107. 4 94. 1 95. 5	3, 370 101 .4 107 .4 94 .1 96. 2	r 3, 272 101. 4 107. 4 94. 1 97. 5	3, 199 101. 4 107. 4 94. 1 97. 5	101. 4 107. 4 94. 1 97. 5	101. 4 107. 4 94. 1 97. 6	
Orders, newthous, sh. tons_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	157 84	161 88	150 83	169 82	152 75	147 74	177 93	171 106	182 104	174 98	177 94	r 170 r 92	7 165 7 103	173 97		
Production do Shipments do Printing paper: Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Orders	160 156 402 368	166 162 421 371	159 157 417 381	175 178 431 353	160 160 374 318	151 148 402 328	171 169 444 344	166 172 432 384	180 186 480 409	181 171 476 422	188 179 459 7 402	7 178 7 175 7 454 7 424	7 160 7 161 7 437 7 401	179 182 445 384		
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	389 388	414 417	406 406	444 444	419 419	392 392	428 428	420 420	449 449	454 454	466 466	7 445 7 445	r 417 r 417	459 459		
Coarse paper: Orders, newdodododododo	334 154	337 154	331 153	365 158	345 145	315 140	357 158	350 172	367 165	337 153	376 148	7 334 151	† 324 † 153	359 162		
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Newsprint:	331 330	341 334	329 321	359 359	363 360	311 313	347 342	352 344	368 365	354 346	373 371	328 327	312 7 312	363 354		
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Production	561 559 225	558 557 249 179	552 558 246	618 646 218	609 625 202	506 530 178	518 433 264	444 420 287	513 458 342	550 554 338	599 634 304	539 565 278	551 575 255	586 576 265	551 580 235	
Productiondodo	1 174 1 174 1 40	180 39	171 179 39	192 35	183 184 34	176 25	183 32	174 168 37	193 187 43	184 193 34	204 201 37	181 177 40	173 183 31	191 178 44	164 172 36	
Consumption by publishers ofdo Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of month ofthous, sh, tons	455 620	465 586	479 599	511 609	508 597	441 604	376 606	356 604	435 583	490 570	516 585	483 561	421 615	443 632	490 606	
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, f.o.b. mill, freight allowed or delivered\$ per sh. ton	453 134, 40	456 134. 40	418 134. 40	543 134. 40	458 134. 40	470 134, 40	359 134.40	371 134.40	347 134. 40	470 134.40	494 134, 40	448 134, 40	495 134.40	456 134.40	p134. 40	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Assoc.): Orders, newthous. sh. tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production, totaldo Percent of activity	1,398 461 1,392 91	1,488 468 1,486 92	1,447 486 1,414 91	1, 624 493 1, 623 96	1,472 452 1,484 91	1,346 414 1,384 80	1, 456 455 1, 410 95	1,417 464 1,413 95	1, 596 485 1, 572 97	1, 547 483 1, 535 94	1, 607 471 1, 640 94	1, 524 472 1, 527 95	1, 506 601 1, 396 84	1,725 574 1,707 98	1,523 611 1,477 92	1, 723 622 1, 724 99
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surf. area-Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical volume1947-49=100_	9, 547 124. 0	10, 181 124, 1	10, 317 120. 4	11, 533 134. 1	10, 562 129. 0	8, 951 120. 3	10, 169 119. 4	9, 407 112. 8	10, 645 126. 6	10, 374 124. 1	11, 219 131. 0	10, 401 124. 2	10,108 120.2	11, 804 r 135. 4	10, 797 r 128. 7	12, 457 p 136. 6
		RU	BBEI	R ANI	D RU	BBEI	R PRO	ODUC	CTS							
RUBBER Natural rubber: Consumptionthous. lg. tons. Stocks, end of monthdodo	35. 61 68. 65 32. 58 . 296	38. 56 68. 47 35. 13 P. 285	36. 18 74. 06 33. 29 . 274	43. 99 64. 22 32. 67 . 288	38, 53 69, 83 42, 24 , 295	36. 55 70. 17 36. 70 . 300	40. 98 69. 29 30. 67 . 290	37. 58 80. 58 48. 75 . 284	40. 71 82. 92 33. 88 . 271	40. 66 79. 39 36. 24 . 270	39.29 79.24 34.14 .270	35. 77 77. 76 25. 57 .270	32. 38 75. 19 25. 72 , 265	35, 08 73, 00 31, 68 7, 253	35. 77 68. 88	. 255
Synthetic rubber: thous. lg. tons. Production	117.00 91.85 245.55 24.75	131, 20 104, 66 257, 15 25, 31	129, 89 101, 10 256, 26 32, 71	134, 28 120, 54 252, 00 15, 94	135. 00 106. 93 254. 32 23. 47	142, 97 99, 96 262, 08 29, 28	138, 55 114, 95 281, 20 7, 72	128. 47 103. 53 274. 32 29. 93	140. 66 112. 94 273. 34 28. 36	139. 33 114. 96 272. 18 27. 38	140.06 115.16 271.36 26.92	132, 99 103, 73 281, 79 20, 04	r 130, 78 92, 59 296, 83 24, 00	127.30 100.43 296.27 27.27	123. 92 105. 98 291. 56 21. 33	
Reclaimed rubber: Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	21. 99 20. 86 32. 15	23. 38 21. 95 29. 77	22. 05 20. 81 28. 93	26. 64 24. 78 28. 95	23. 66 21. 45 30. 22	21, 24 20, 25 30, 42	25. 40 23. 53 29. 67	22. 50 22. 01 28. 52	26. 88 23. 30 29. 67	25. 68 23. 86 29. 68	25.02 23.42 29.82	22. 76 21, 32 29, 65	21, 10 17, 76 32, 12	20. 06 19. 11 31. 22	22. 40 21. 56 32. 26	
TIRES AND TUBES Pneumatic casings:																
Production thous Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Export do	9, 728 9, 859 2, 838 6, 908 114	11, 156 11, 055 3, 495 7, 430 130	10,651 11,298 3,307 7,731 170	12,856 13,043 4,349 8,528 166	10, 844 11, 041 4, 206 6, 696 140	8, 778 3, 698 4, 944 136	12, 430 11, 225 4, 113 7, 019 93	9, 235 3, 600 5, 509 126	12, 541 11, 136 4, 060 6, 942 134	12, 558 13, 843 4, 244 9, 457 142	12, 134 12, 503 4, 261 8, 110 132	11, 195 11, 943 4, 075 7, 737 131	10, 182 12, 681 3, 507 9, 044 131	9, 368 9, 558 1, 606 7, 819 132		
Stocks, end of monthdo Exports (Bur, of Census)do	26, 128 81	27, 086 89	26, 079 111	26, 050 75	26, 039 100	27, 899 103	29, 054 24	31, 693 97	33, 193 100	32, 137 102	31, 919 83	31, 226 78	28, 830 97	28, 652 81	78	
Inner tubes:	9,146	3, 403 3, 442 8, 913 81	3, 108 2, 974 8, 963 90	3, 881 3, 534 9, 290 62	3, 141 3, 251 9, 280 79	3, 141 2, 640 9, 898 89	3, 954 5, 074 8, 938 11	3, 595 3, 572 8, 974 92	3, 657 3, 475 9, 297 110	3, 529 3, 500 9, 440 85	3, 694 3, 168 10, 111 84	3, 183 2, 933 10, 437 62	3, 021 3, 650 9, 818 90	2, 792 3, 032 9, 576 61	82	

 $^{^{\}prime}$ Revised. $^{\prime\prime}$ Preliminary. $^{\prime\prime}$ Includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning July 1961.

 σ As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1962.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	0
		STON	E, Cl	LAY,	AND	GLA	SS P	RODU	JCTS							
PORTLAND CEMENT																
roduction, finished cementthous. bbl_ Percent of capacity	26, 950 74	28, 027 75	33, 669 90	33, 926 87	29.339 78	22, 940 59	18, 289 47	14,750 42	21, 525 54	29, 314 75	34, 497 86	34, 992 89	36, 802 91	37, 452 92	34, 682 88	
hipments, finished cementthous.bbl_ locks, end of month:		27,893	33, 121	36, 503	27, 350	16, 755	14, 559	14, 735	21, 490	30, 249	35, 208	35, 431	39, 145	40, 257	36, 547	
Finisheddo Clinkerdo	35, 879 25, 021	7 36, 720 7 24, 112	, 32, 522 , 17, 888	29,901 15,302	32,324 14,931	38, 531 17, 920	42, 282 22, 286	42, 293 28, 093	42, 333 31, 802	41,416 31,908	40, 668 30, 142	40, 322 27, 332	37, 979 23, 884	35, 253 19, 774	33, 343 17, 400	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS						ŕ				,						
nipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)				ı						1						
mil. standard brick. Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons.	535. 6 39. 7	576. 1 35. 2	609. 3 35. 4	691, 2 40, 8	586, 8 34, 6	398. 5 28. 3	371.3 24.4	344. 7 24. 7	523, 0 31, 2	718.1 38.0	746.8 35.9	691. 0 35. 7	746. 5 38. 9	742. 9 35. 0		
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	145. 8	142.8	158.7	166.1	138. 2	94. 5	89.3	79.0	112.7	167. 8	175. 2	171. 5	176.1	186. 9		
mil, brick equivalent. Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	35. 3	34. 4	35. 2	40.7	36, 2	3 0. 6	25.6	20.9	25.6	32, 5	36.3	33. 6	33. 4	34. 4		
glazed mil. sq. ft- rice index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y.	19.0	21.1	20.9	24.0	21.2	18.4	19.9	18.6	21. 2	22. 4	23.6	23. 5	23.3	24, 5		
dock1957-59=100	103.8	104. 9	104.9	104.8	104.8	105, 0	105.7	105.8	105.8	106.4	106.4	106. 4	106. 4	106. 4	105. 8	
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS lat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total and qtrly.																
average) thous, \$to. \$thous, \$tothous, \$thous, 5, 113 27, 743	71, 506 31, 612	69, 574 32, 677			77, 470 35, 014			r 67, 441 r 28, 423			75, 501 32, 976			80, 677 38, 766		
Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo		39, 894	36, 897			42, 456			39, 018			42, 525			41.911	
lass containers: Productionthous, gross	14.013	14, 655	14, 637	15, 173	13, 438	12, 924	14, 580	13, 387	15.630	15, 183	15, 963	16, 250	16, 199	17,092	14,807	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	13,668	14, 319	16, 455	14, 587	13, 147	12, 508	13, 232	12,078	14, 898	14, 531	15, 805	15, 879	15, 568	17, 722	14,806	
General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddo	1, 492	1,582	2, 845	1,582	1,086	1,057	1, 208	1,196	1, 401	1, 419	1, 458	1, 395	1,849	2, 272	2,759	
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. gross	3.912	4, 110	4, 547	4, 733	4, 195	3, 601	4, 165	3, 568	3, 933	3, 736	3, 988	4,030	4,045	5, 278	4, 131	
Beveragedo Beer bottlesdo	1,007 1,831	1, 187 2, 183	762 2,908	823 1, 569	983 1,636	1, 235 1, 876	835 1,653	843 1,570	1,413 2,502	1, 540 2, 758	1, 903 2, 977	$2,141 \\ 3,215$	1, 969 3, 264	1, 430 2, 983	858 1, 971	
Liquor and winedo	1, 291	1, 269	1, 330	1, 577	1, 437	1, 143	1, 206	1, 116	1,328	1, 283	1, 346	1.345	1,049	1,333	1, 337	
Medicinal and toiletdo Chemical, household and industrialdo	2, 985 1, 007	3, 066 786	3, 123 770	3, 345 807	2, 997 667	2, 789 664	3, 290 745	2,934 750	3, 390 824	2,889 800	3, 213 804	2.876 769	2,588 681	3, 431 813	2, 931 681	
Dairy productsdo	142	134	170	151	146	143	130	101	107	106	116	108	123	182	138	
Stocks, end of monthdo	21,833	22, 921	21, 640	21,837	21, 964	21, 128	22, 931	24, 504	25, 450	26, 034	26, 147	26, 210	26, 459	26,070	25, 162	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS rude gypsum, qtrly. avg. or total:				1									}		•	
Imports thous. sh. tons. Production do do	1, 242 2, 375	1,355 2,492	1, 542 2, 743			1, 495 2, 516			1,016 2,140			1,532 2,702				
alcined, production, qtrly, avg. or totaldo	2,062	2, 205	2, 429			2. 163			2,035			2, 403			1	1
ypsum products sold or used, qtrly, avg. or total:									l							
Uncalcined uses thous, sh. tons. Industrial uses do	1,000 65	1, 012 67	1, 144 67			1, 072 68			685 68			1, 211 72				
Building uses: Plasters:	256	014	007			990]		927			000				
All other (incl. Keene's cement)do	264	256 257	287 297			239 254			237 201			283 260				
Lath mil, sq. ft	411.6	396. 2 1, 657. 9	448, 1 1, 829, 6			374. 7 1, 670. 7			345. 8 1, 552. 4		 	401.3 1,832.2				
All other§do	56.6	58.9	66. 6			55. 6						68. 8				
	-		T	EXT	ILE I	PROD	UCTS	<u> </u>								
WOVEN FABRICS	1	1	<u> </u>		i]	1	I			1	1			1	Ī
Voven fabrics (gray goods), weaving mills:			İ													
Cloth woven, total mil. linear yd Cotton do Stocks, end of year or mo., total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	954. 5 760. 2	975. 5 760. 2	694.7	$^{11,115.2}$ $^{1852.8}$	898. 1 689. 5	636. 1	¹ 1,107.3 ¹ 855. 2	923. 5 712. 4	723. 3	11,131.4 1 881.4	929. 4 713. 9	710.0	1 923. 2 1 710. 7	934. 4 720. 9		-
Cotton of do	11.237.3	1. 192. 5	1, 496. 4 1, 201. 7	11.210.2	1. 238. 4	1, 243, 9	11.239.8	11,221,6	1, 496. 1 1, 179. 0	11.152.1	1, 490. 1 1, 153. 4	1.165 0	11 133 6	11 158 5		Į.
Orders (unfilled), end of year or mo., total ¶.dododo	2, 416. 4 1, 942. 4	1, 848. 9	1,625,2	11,683.6	2, 354. 0 1, 734. 0	1, 737. 9	11,658.4	2, 285. 0 1, 661. 1	1, 708. 8	11,629.1	2, 271. 3 1, 637. 5	2. 311. 0 1. 672. 1	12,436.3	2, 506. 4 1, 798. 8		-
COTTON																İ
otton (exclusive of linters); Production:																
Ginningsthous.running bales_ Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales	2 14, 325	214,864	4, 677	9, 143	12,046	312,957	114,606						245	1,328	4,774	1
Consumption thous, bales.	214,318 710	214, 867 727	661	1 823	667	590	1790	659	666	1 809	693	660	1 690	667	663	5 1
Stocks in the United States, end of mo., total © thous. bales	13, 447	14, 675	20, 873	19, 902	18, 943		16, 981	15, 812	14, 714	13, 614	12,617	11, 724	11.179	24, 531	24, 046	
Domestic cotton, total Odo On farms and in transitdo	13, 373 3, 770	14, 588 3, 465	20, 749 10, 989	19, 778 6, 909	18, 827 4, 451	17, 870 2, 104	16, 859 1, 178	15, 690 808	14, 599 595	13, 507 526	12,516	11.629	11.091	24, 395 13, 532	23, 899 11, 230	
Public storage and compresses ① do	7,794	9,470 1,654	8, 631 1, 129	11, 655 1, 214	12, 997 1, 379	14, 304 1, 462	14, 142 1, 539	13, 261 1, 621	12, 347 1, 657	11, 333 1, 648	10, 696 1, 530	9, 992 1, 326	9, 615 1, 196	9, 807 1, 056	11,688	
Foreign cotton, total Odo	75	86	124	124	116	106	122	122	115	107	101	95	88	136	147	

^{*}Revised. ¹ Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ² Total crop for year.

*Ginnings to Dec. 13. ⁴ Ginnings to Jan. 16. ⁵ Nov. 1 estimate of 1963 crop.

*Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminate board.

*Stocks are those owned by weaving mills and those billed and held for others, except

that stocks exclude denims stocks billed and held for others, and all bedsheeting stocks. §Excludes orders for wool apparel fabrics and bedsheeting. \triangle Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. \bigcirc Beginning July 1963 includes cotton released by GSA from the cotton stockpile.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1962	1962					1963									
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.
	<u>'</u>	T	EXTI	LE P	RODU	JCTS	Cor	tinuc	ed					1	·	
COTTON—Continued			Ì						1							
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exportsthous. bales Importsdo Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb Prices, middling 1", avg., 15 marketsdo	533 14 1 32.8 1 33.7	321 12 2 31. 6 1 33. 5	163 24 33. 2 33. 0	157 3 32. 6 33. 0	299 3 31. 8 33. 0	383 1 31.0 33.1	211 (6) 30. 1 33. 4	522 2 29. 7 33. 8	440 5 31. 9 34. 0	299 2 33. 0 34. 1	310 2 32. 6 34. 1	244 5 32.8 33.9	183 3 31. 9 33. 4	274 79 32. 0 33. 2	361 32. 7 33. 1	32. 9 33. 1
$\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{Cotton linters:} & \textbf{thous. bales.} \\ \textbf{Consumption.} & \textbf{thous. bales.} \\ \textbf{Production.} & \textbf{do.} \\ \textbf{Stocks, end of mo.} & \textbf{do.} \\ \end{array}$	109 130 543	108 141 633	101 157 539	³ 125 223 614	101 222 696	99 180 729	³ 114 194 811	106 171 826	106 150 831	3 127 113 786	110 79 715	112 48 617	³ 106 38 554	114 66 485	106 155 502	
COTTON MANUFACTURES Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): Active spindles, last working day, total_thous Consuming 100 percent cottondo_ Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmill_ Average per working daydo_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo	19,019 17,308 9,749 449 8,870	18,797 16,754 9,911 458 8,801	18, 689 16, 543 9, 131 457 8, 034	18, 712 16, 495 3 11,565 463 3 10, 134	18, 730 16, 395 9, 253 463 8, 035	18, 750 16, 374 8, 450 422 7, 317	18, 611 16, 222 311, 206 448 3 9, 705	18, 541 16, 029 9, 316 466 8, 044	18, 630 15, 995 9, 394 470 8, 043	18, 586 15, 890 311, 482 459 3 9, 771	18, 509 15, 737 9, 277 464 7, 856	18, 609 15, 767 9, 280 464 7, 833	18, 638 15, 692 3 9, 819 393 3 8, 162	18, 681 15, 757 9, 344 467 7, 870	18, 696 15, 758 9, 345 467 7, 903	
Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, f.o.b. mill: 20/2, carded, weaving \$ per lb_36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 647 . 926	. 660 . 938	. 654 . 93 1	. 651 . 926	. 651 . 924	. 651 . 924	. 646 . 910	. 643 . 910	. 643 . 909	. 643 . 910	.643 .910	. 640 . 911	. 640 . 911	. 640 . 911	р. 645 р. 911	
Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production, qtrly. avg.or total \(^t_1\) _mil. lin, yd. Orders, unfilled, end of mo., as compared with avg. weekly production No. weeks' prod Inventories, end of mo., as compared with avg. weekly production	2, 292 11. 8 5. 5 . 47	r 2, 314 10. 8 5. 4 . 51	7 2, 177 9. 4 5. 6 . 56	10. 1 5. 7 . 54	10, 3 5, 8 , 55	r 2, 225 11. 1 6. 2 . 56	9. 8 5. 9 . 60	9. 4 5. 5 . 62	2, 250 9. 7 5. 4 . 58	9. 4 5. 4 . 60	9.3 5.4 .60	2, 242 9. 6 5. 4 . 56	12. 6 6. 4 . 52	10.1 5.3 .49	10. 5 5. 3 . 48	
Exports thous sq. yd. Imports do. Mill margins cents per lb. Prices, wholesale: Denim, mill finished cents per yd. Print cloth, 39 inch, 68 x 72. do. Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48. do.	39, 117 21, 254 24, 49 38, 3 15, 1 16, 3	34, 691 38, 671 25, 24 39, 6 15, 4 17, 0	29, 797 37, 819 25, 70 40, 3 15, 3 17, 0	29, 561 46, 474 25, 63 40, 3 15, 3 17, 0	31, 094 27, 388 25, 58 38, 3 15, 3 17, 0	32, 684 38, 019 25, 37 38, 3 15, 4 17, 0	16, 219 30, 662 25, 10 38, 3 15, 4 17, 0	37, 099 52, 933 24, 81 38, 3 15, 5 17, 0	34, 358 56, 323 24, 54 38, 3 15, 6 17, 0	33, 817 52, 501 24, 18 38, 3 15, 6 17, 0	32, 139 35, 783 23, 84 38, 3 15, 7 17, 0	26, 918 32, 832 24, 25 38, 3 15, 7 17, 0	33, 746 39, 150 24, 71 38, 3 15, 7 17, 0	27, 543 35, 263 25, 27 38, 2 15, 9 16, 9	27, 543 25, 80 p 37, 7 p 16, 0 p 16, 9	26. 23
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES Fiber production, qtrly, avg. or total	485. 6 160. 4 100. 2 187. 7 37. 3	596. 5 181. 5 125. 0 242. 6 47. 4				621. 3 181. 8 137. 9 259. 8 41. 8			615. 0 169. 6 139. 3 260. 2 45. 9			640. 4 174. 2 141. 2 277. 2 47. 8	4 57. 7 4 48. 9	4 59.3 4 48.5	4 58.0 4 48.8	
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. lb Staple, tow, and topsdo Imports: Yarns and monofilamentsdo	7, 018 3, 834 541	9, 177 4, 281 809	10, 484 5, 414 1, 070	7, 840 3, 881 930	9, 020 5, 200 902	11, 776 5, 419 861	2, 808 1, 818 569	7, 747 4, 467	8, 421 3, 046	8, 300 4, 056	9, 874 4, 346	10, 889 3, 139 512	7, 980 4, 715	8, 197 4, 679 804	8, 330 4, 003	
Staple, tow, and topsdo Stocks, producers', end of mo.: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil.lb Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	3, 374 56. 4 53. 5	5, 463 53. 2 48. 4	5, 252 57. 1 52. 9	3, 516 58. 4 48. 4	4, 801 59. 6 41. 8	6, 673 62. 7 40. 0	4, 542 62. 1 41. 9	747 9, 988 62. 2 39. 8	700 8, 232 60. 2 36. 8	10, 899 59. 1 36. 2	645 7, 616 57. 2 31. 9	56. 5 29. 4	723 12, 262 58. 5 32. 1	10, 063 58. 5 32. 1	55. 6 34. 1	
Noncellulosic fiber do Textile glass fiber do Prices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denier \$ per lb Staple, 1.5 denier do	5 70. 9 5 22. 1 . 82 . 26	5 78. 2 5 26. 8 . 82 . 26	82. 4 30. 2 . 82 . 27	.82	. 82	99. 3 27. 5 . 82 . 26	. 82	.82	99. 7 28. 5 . 82 . 26	. 82	.82	92. 5 27. 9 .82 .27	.82	.82 ,28	p . 82 p . 28	
Manmade fiber broadwoven fabrics: Production, qtrly. avg. or total \$\frac{1}{2}\$mil. lin. yd Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo Polyester and chiefly polyester blendsdo Exports, piece goodsthous. sq. yd	596. 2 366. 3 64. 1 111. 6 11, 559	7 682. 8 7 397. 0 7 75. 9 7 147. 8	7 665. 3 7 388. 8 7 71. 6 7 145. 5 11, 784		11, 087	720.3 7405.3 774.9 7179.6	4, 995	16, 398	738.9 413.8 76.2 187.0		13, 334	757. 5 430. 4 72. 1 187. 8 13, 676	10, 492	13, 689	13, 439	
Imports, rawthous. lb Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denier ⊕\$ per lb Production, fabric, qtrly. avg. or total ‡ thous. lin. yd	557 5. 20 5, 732	539 6. 03 r 5, 951	525 5. 98 r 5, 605	741 6. 42	655 6. 49	328 7. 22 r 6, 068	582 7. 63	267 7. 67	341 7. 86 4, 895	301 7.87	487 7.48	492 7.70 4,349	427 p 6.80	591 _p 6. 93	p 6. 48	
WOOL	21, 923 12, 421 21, 079 10, 011	23, 354 12, 404 23, 088 15, 207	21, 391 13, 068 21, 001 12, 562	3 26, 480 3 16, 355 25, 102 14, 514	20, 387 12, 561 25, 837 17, 825	19, 546 11, 063 27, 644 17, 716	18, 343	22, 634 13, 448 37, 222 25, 424	22, 193 14, 330 32, 143 21, 907	³ 25, 218 ³ 16, 163 24, 983 17, 239	21, 198 13, 813 24, 747 15, 122		21, 125 3 12, 169 29, 637 17, 716	20, 107 13, 511 22, 217 11, 790	18, 126 13, 610	
Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, fine	1. 184 1. 032 1. 110	1. 247 1. 090 1. 155	1. 275 1. 085 1. 175	1. 275 1. 111 1. 175	1, 281 1, 145 1, 175	1. 300 1. 145 1. 175	1. 310 1. 145 1. 215	1, 325 1, 154 1, 275	1. 325 1. 160 1. 275	1, 325 1, 151 1, 275	1, 275 1, 125 1, 275	1.300 1.140 1.275	1. 325 1. 175 1. 275	1. 325 1. 175 1. 275	1, 325 1, 191 1, 275	1. 325 1. 205 1. 275
WOOL MANUFACTURES																
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price	96. 7 71, 721 70, 035 43, 228	100. 6 777, 465 775, 310 745, 423	101. 7 r 78, 570 r 76, 651 r 48, 849	101. 7	102.9	102, 9 r 69, 818 r 66, 658 r 39, 587	105. 4	105. 4	105. 4 76, 988 73, 640 41, 654	105. 4	104.6	78, 166 75, 246 46, 837	104.6	104.6		
Suiting, price (wholesale), flannel, men's and boys, f.o.b. mill	93. 8	94.9	1	95.0		95. 8			95.8		95. 8	ļ	95.8	95.8	95, 8	

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62		1963											
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct		
		TI	EXTII	LE PI	RODU	CTS-	-Con	tinue	d									
APPAREL																		
Iosiery, shipmentsthous. doz. pairs Ien's apparel, cuttings: Tailored garments: Siloresthous. units	14, 008 1, 572	14, 343	14, 040 1, 750	16, 463 2, 126	14, 521 1, 878	11, 528 1, 712	14, 834 2, 167	14, 459 1, 834	15, 452 1, 965	13, 760 2, 026	14, 839 1, 896	14,721	14, 392 1, 131	17, 094 1, 838	14, 921 1, 589			
Overcoats and topcoatsdodo	389	366	442	452	360	210	220	247	268	388	501	473	314	489	343			
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport.thous. doz. Work clothing:	815 8,641 1,878	1, 064 8, 535 2, 084	960 8, 247 2, 021	1, 160 8, 915 2, 216	1, 080 7, 527 2, 287	1,096 6,406 1,872	1, 128 8, 942 2, 191	1, 068 8, 349 2, 156	1, 181 9, 229 2, 235	1, 262 9, 659 2, 237	1, 179 10, 486 2, 208	992 9, 595 1, 929	7 730 7 8, 876 7 1, 548	1, 024 7 10,214 2, 201	882 8, 843 1, 918			
Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdo	264 304	311 310	302 289	321 341	$\frac{285}{312}$	$\frac{271}{250}$	318 293	321 314	342 327	342 338	363 351	325 340	r 372 283	r 425 335	410 311			
Vomen's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: Coatsthous, units Dresses	2,006 20,855 764	2, 124 21, 178 782	2, 318 18, 135 535	2,692 20,624 624	2, 545 18, 806 689	1, 393 14, 679 667	1, 948 21, 031 1, 080	2, 353 21, 902 1, 123	2, 155 27, 320 1, 041	826 30, 486 682	1, 191 25, 036 595	2, 161 20, 721 734	2, 488 19, 340 813	2, 739 721, 061 813	2, 440 18, 874 582			
Blouses, waists, and shirts thous. doz_Skirts dodo	1, 245 663	1, 365 727	1, 159 700	1,520 775	1, 369 658	916 468	1, 332 683	1, 400 705	1,538 776	1, 617 896	1, 359 945	1, 180 874	1, 263 935	7 1, 371 7 1, 005	1, 263 804			
	!	Ti	RANS	PORT	TATI(ON E	OUIP	MEN'	Γ	!		<u> </u>		<u></u>		<u> </u>		
AEROSPACE VEHICLES						-				i								
orders, new (net), qtrly. avg. or totalmil. \$	3, 354 2, 611 3, 030	3, 740 2, 996 3, 329	4, 067 3, 347 3, 674			4, 121 3, 378 3, 713			4, 688 4, 004 4, 373			3, 931 3, 124 3, 572						
Prime contractdoales (net), receipts or billings, qtrly, avg. or total mil. \$	3, 737 2, 942	3, 993 3, 139	3, 906 3, 082			4,095			3, 915			3, 919	}					
U.S. Governmentdo Backlog of orders, end of year or qtr. Qdo U.S. Governmentdo	13, 922 11, 018	112, 521 19, 981	13, 111 10, 516			3, 327 112, 521 19, 981			3, 117 13, 324 10, 898			3, 144 13, 336 10, 878						
Aircraft (complete) and partsdo	5, 646 1, 546	14, 988 11, 527	5, 037 1, 455			14,988 11,527			5, 239 1, 405			5, 438 1, 388						
Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propulsion units, and parts	3,836 1,781	13,659 11,323	4, 218 1, 367			¹ 3, 659 ¹ 1, 323			4, 376 1, 263			4, 207 1, 237						
Aircraft (civilian): Shipments \oplus do Airframe weight \oplus -thous. lb Exportsmil, \$	82. 1 1, 824 28. 0	81. 8 1, 682 27. 3	49. 2 1, 032 17. 1	44. 0 1, 216 21. 8	65, 6 1, 419 26, 1	57. 4 1, 437 12. 3	47. 3 1. 321 21. 8	62. 2 1, 428 37. 6	60. 2 1, 553 33. 7	49. 0 1, 226 33. 2	51. 4 1. 256 15. 8	57.4 1, 250 7.0	47. 1 1, 023 9. 3	48. 7 1, 097 18. 5	58. 4 1, 199 13. 2			
MOTOR VEHICLES]	ı								
Tactory sales, total	556. 4 527. 3 461. 9 450. 2 94. 5 77. 1	681. 1 654. 6 577. 8 562. 8 103. 3 91. 9	519.9 501.9 442.5 432.5 77.4 69.4	851. 0 817. 7 726. 9 705. 7 124. 1 112. 0	802.0 769.4 689.5 669.6 112.5 99.8	776. 1 751. 5 661. 4 647. 4 114. 7 104. 1	791. 0 768. 6 670. 2 658. 0 120. 8 110. 6	723. 7 698. 8 607. 9 592. 8 115. 8 106. 0	782. 5 753. 4 654. 1 637. 1 128. 5 116. 3	818.0 789.3 689.2 671.8 128.8 117.4	840. 2 812. 4 711. 8 695. 1 128. 3 117. 2	804. 1 778. 1 687. 5 672. 9 116. 6 105. 2	790. 0 763. 7 660. 9 649. 4 129. 1 114. 2	251. 4 240. 3 167. 8 165. 1 83. 6 75. 2	598. 8 566. 1 481. 8 463. 0 117. 0 103. 1	2 (
Exports, totalnumber_ Passenger cars (new and used)do Trucks and busesdo	23, 447 10, 086 13, 361	20, 100 11, 246 8, 855	18, 405 11, 815 6, 590	17, 749 10, 934 6, 815	23, 383 14, 002 9, 381	20, 567 11, 807 8, 760	6, 591 3, 370 3, 221	25, 916 12, 849 13, 067	22, 729 12, 652 10, 077	21, 189 11, 623 9, 566	22. 437 12. 056 10, 381	23, 667 14, 151 9, 516	17, 596 6, 846 10, 750	13, 241 3, 519 9, 722	17, 142 8, 294 8, 848			
mports (cars, trucks, buses), totaloddouble and used) oddouble and use	24, 860 24, 076 4, 263	33, 080 32, 063 5, 650	29, 442 28, 686 5, 100	,	37, 272 36, 195	, -	32, 904 32, 020 5, 726		43, 197 41, 040	43, 351 41, 974	37, 644 36, 197	,	38, 663					
Complete trailers, totaldo Vansdo Chassis, van bodies, for sale separatelydo	2, 650 462	3,730 996	3, 190 1, 847	5, 938 3, 920 2, 206	5, 717 3, 951 1, 835	5, 295 3, 689 756	3, 726 3, 896 627	5, 385 3, 609 805	6, 147 3, 970 1, 108	5, 922 3, 574 1, 108	6, 389 3, 851 1, 296	5, 888 3, 643 649	5, 927 3, 515 601	6, 240 3, 773 462	6, 170 3, 754 547			
Registrations:© New passenger ears Foreign ears New commercial cars (trucks) do do do	487. 9 31. 6 76. 6	578. 2 28. 3 89. 1	373. 9 25. 6 74. 8	677. 7 29. 5 102. 3	637. 5 26. 6 92. 4	644. 4 29. 8 101. 3	553. 9 27. 0 90. 5	498. 0 27. 6 82. 4	624. 2 32. 5 99. 2	758. 8 42. 7 120. 0	714. 7 39. 4 107. 6	691. 6 35. 9 102. 8	706. 0 34. 5 111. 3	552. 9 31. 5 105. 0	403. 6 33. 7 93. 5			
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT																		
Freight cars (ARCI): Shipments	2, 655 1, 572 1, 983	3, 046 1, 962 1, 085	2, 946 1, 984 962	2,799 2,162 637	2, 205 1, 660 545	1,899 1,336 563	2, 445 1, 330 1, 115	3,074 1,820 1,254	4, 026 2, 639 1, 387	3,755 2,812 943	2, 405 1, 719 686	3,701 2,685 1,016	4,017 3,016 1,001	4, 141 2, 907 1, 234	4, 327 2, 984 1, 343			
New orders do Equipment manufacturers, total do Rallroad shops, domestic do	2, 564 1, 597 967	3, 076 1, 979 1, 097	1, 551 1, 218 333	4.329 2,673 1,656	3, 565 2, 956 609	4, 267 1, 686 2, 581	3, 816 2, 965 851	7 5, 074 3, 385 7 1, 689	7 5, 722 7 3, 100 2, 622	7 2, 570 7 2, 110 460	5, 978 5, 349 629	2,349 1,908 441	4, 356 2, 085 2, 271	3, 021 2, 987 34	2, 319 1, 921 398			
Unfilled orders, end of year or modo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	13,462 4,616 8,846	14, 315 6, 788 7, 527	11,064 5,264 5,800	12, 159 5, 737 6, 422	13, 502 7, 039 6, 463	16, 122 7, 446 8, 676	17, 565 9, 177 8, 388	19, 952 10, 785 9, 167	21, 307 11, 155 10, 152	19, 872 10, 401 9, 471	23, 364 14, 011 9, 353	21, 959 13, 233 8, 726	21, 925 12, 279 9, 646	20, 749 12, 303 8, 446	18, 388 11, 188 7, 200			
Passenger cars: Shipmentsdo Unfilled orders, end of modo	17 202	23 174	12 122	14 108	13 119	18 126	0 126	0 136	0 153	0 203	0 213	9 204	26 178	43 250	42 220			
Freight cars, class 1 (AAR): § Number owned, end of year or mothous	1,607	1, 552 8. 0	1, 567 8. 4	1, 563 8. 4	1, 559 8. 3	1, 552 8. 0	1,547 8,2	1, 545 8. 3	1, 543 8. 3	1, 537 8. 1	1, 531 7. 7	1,530 7.6	1, 531 7.9	1, 528 7. 7	1, 527 7. 7			

⁷ Revised. 1 Reflects year-end adjustments and changes in accounting practice involving the concept of backlog. 2 Preliminary estimate of production.

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

Data include military-type planes shipped to forcign governments.

[♂]Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies. ⊙Courtesy of R. L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited. § Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

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