SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



No. 12

DECEMBER 1955

Contents

	PAGE
THE BUSINESS SITUATION	1
Capital Investment Plans for Early 1956	3
The Third Quarter Balance of Payments	5
* * *	
SPECIAL ARTICLES	
Corporate Financing in 1955	11
Age and Life Expectancy of Business Firms	15
Recent Price Developments	20
* * *	
MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICSS-1 to S	S-40
Statistical IndexInside back co	over

Published by the U. S. Department of Commerce, SINCLAIR WEEKS, Secretary. Office of Business Economics, M. Joseph Meehan, Director. Subscription price, including weekly statistical supplement, is \$3.25 a year; foreign mailings, \$4.25. Single copy, 30 cents. Send remittances to any Department of Commerce Field Office or to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Special subscription arrangements, including changes of address, should be made directly with the Superintendent of Documents. Make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FIELD SERVICE

Albuquerque, N. Mex. 321 Post Office Bldg.	Los Angeles 15, Calif. 1031 S. Broadway
Atlanta 23, Ga.	Memphis 3, Tenn.
50 Seventh St. NE.	229 Federal Bldg.
Boston 9, Mass.	Miami 32, Fla.
U. S. Post Office and Courthouse Bldg.	300 NE. First Ave.
D # 1 0 31 T	Minneapolis 2, Minn.
Buffalo 3, N. Y. 117 Ellicott St.	2d Ave. South and 3d St.
Charleston 4, S. C.	New Orleans 12, La.
Area 2,	333 St. Charles Ave.
Sergeant Jasper Bldg	New York 17, N. Y.
Cheyenne, Wyo.	110 E. 45th St.
307 Federal Office Bldg.	
CI to a C TII	Philadelphia 7, Pa.
Chicago 6, Ill. 226 W. Jackson Blvd.	1015 Chestnut St.
	Phoenix, Ariz.
Cincinnati 2, Ohio	137 N. Second Ave.
442 U. S. Post Office and Courthouse	70. 1 1 40 B
and Courthouse	Pittsburgh 22, Pa. 107 Sixth St.
Cleveland 14, Ohio	107 Sixtii St.
1100 Chester Ave.	Portland 4, Oreg.
Dallas 2, Tex.	520 SW. Morrison St.
1114 Commerce St.	Reno, Nev.
Dames 9 Cata	1479 Wells Ave,
Denver 2, Colo. 142 New Customhouse	
	Richmond 19, Va. 1103 East Main St.
Detroit 26, Mich.	1103 East Main St.
230 W. Fort St.	St. Louis 1, Mo.
El Paso, Tex.	1114 Market St.
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.	Salt Lake City 1, Utah 222 SW. Temple St.
Houston 2, Tex.	San Francisco 11, Calif.
430 Lamar Ave.	555 Battery St.
Jacksonville 1, Fla.	Savannah, Ga.
311 W. Monroe St.	125-29 Bull St.
ansas City 6, Mo.	Seattle 4, Wash.
911 Walnut St.	909 First Ave.

For local telephone listing, consult section devoted to U. S. Government

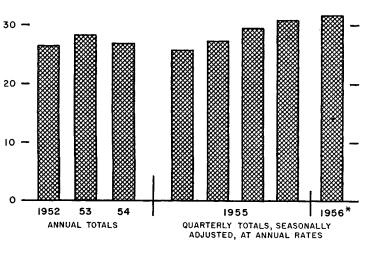
The Business Situation

By the Office of Business Economics

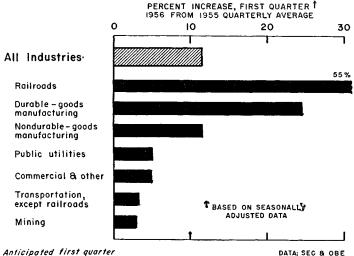
Plant and Equipment Expenditures

Business expects the 1955 investment rise to continue into 1956

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS 40 →



Early 1956 outlays are expected to be higher in all major industry groups



S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

DATA: SEC & OBE 55-68-1 Business activity expanded further during November and early December. A rise in nonagricultural employment on a seasonally adjusted basis in November and a lengthening in hours were accompanied by a further advance in output. With some increase in rates of pay, wage and salary disbursements moved upward and income rose well above the third quarter rate. Expansion in output has not quite been matched by an equivalent increase in final sales, so that inventory accumulation has become somewhat more pronounced than in the third quarter.

Business demand for fixed capital goods continues strong. The summary results of the latest quarterly survey conducted jointly by the Department of Commerce and the Securities and Exchange Commission, indicated in the chart on the left, show that capital expenditures in the fourth quarter are projected at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of about \$31 billion, an increase of over \$1 billion from the third quarter rate. A further rise is anticipated in the first quarter of 1956. Details of the survey are given in a later section of this issue.

Retail sales remain high

Retail sales in November were at about the third quarter rate, on a seasonally adjusted basis. The preliminary estimate for the month was down somewhat from October and September but was higher than any month before the third quarter of 1955 and 8 percent above a year earlier.

Sales at nondurable goods stores were sustained at the peak rate attained in September and October. Moderate decreases occurred, however, in the major durable goods groups.

Among the durables the principal decline was in sales of automotive dealers, even though sales were substantially higher than a year earlier. The change occurred at the beginning of the new model year and the letup followed a long period of record-breaking sales. New car assemblies rose sharply with the quick completion of the model changeover. Since sales had been well sustained during the close of the model-year, stocks of 1955 models had been trimmed sharply. Rebuilding of stocks was rapid as factories turned out considerably more new models than consumers purchased.

The rise in consumer credit slackened in October as the increase in automobile paper was considerably smaller than the advance in the several preceding months. Total consumer credit outstanding was \$34.6 billion at the end of October, some \$5.7 billion higher than a year earlier. Automobile installment paper accounted for \$3.8 billion of this rise.

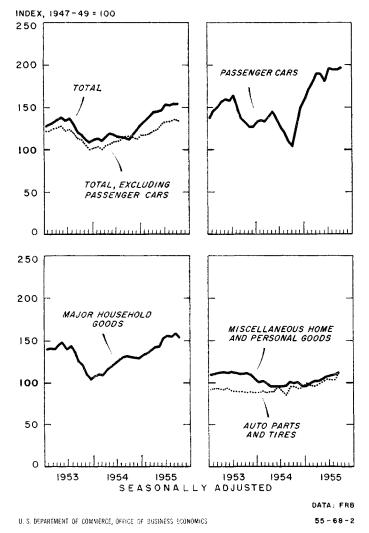
Total private construction in November was about 3 percent below the rate in the third quarter, on a seasonally adjusted basis, as residential activity continued to decline. Private nonfarm housing starts in November were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.2 million, off somewhat

from other recent months and moderately below the peak rate reached last winter. For several months requests for $V\Lambda$ appraisals and applications for FHA commitments have declined. Construction activity other than residential was a little above the third quarter rate, on a seasonally adjusted basis, with some further advance in industrial construction, while other major sectors as a group showed little change.

Production continues strong

Along with increases in employment in manufacturing industries, factory output has continued to move forward. Many industries are currently operating at or close to peak

Output of Consumer Durable Goods



rates. The Federal Reserve seasonally adjusted production index has increased steadily this fall and in November reached 144 percent of the 1947–49 average. Increases have been widespread with both durable and nondurable manufacturing output at new highs in November, on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Highlights of the production pattern since midsummer are the sharp rise in output of producers' durable equipment and the pickup in nondurable goods production following a decline during the summer months. The auto industry is back to the high spring rates of output and employment.

These developments in durable end-products have been reflected in a high volume of output of steel and other major raw materials consumed in their production. Steel-making

facilities worked at virtual capacity in the fourth quarter. Likewise, producers of the major nonferrous metals—copper, lead, zinc, aluminum—are turning out these materials at exceptionally high rates.

The strength in the heavy goods industries is well supported by the flow of new business and by a rising volume of unfilled orders. New business placed with manufacturers of machinery and other types of producers' capital equipment in the July-October period averaged \$3.9 billion per month, representing the largest bookings since the 1951 defense buildup. For durable goods as a group the inflow of new business, though somewhat lower in October than in September, has more than matched the high volume of shipments with the result that backlogs at the end of October totaled well over \$53 billion, up \$4 billion since June and nearly \$7 billion since the end of 1954. The expansion in unfilled orders for capital equipment since the end of June has been especially marked for machine tool builders and freight car and locomotive makers.

Production of nondurable manufactures reached 129 (1947-49=100) as compared with an average index of 126 in the summer months. Pronounced gains were made by the textile and apparel industries.

Consumer durables high

Production of consumer durable goods has proceeded at a high rate. With the introduction of the new 1956 models well under way, assemblies of passenger cars in November were exceptionally large; about 740,000 units were turned out, the highest number since April when the count totaled 753,000 cars. Completions in the first 2 weeks of December were maintained at the high November rate. On the basis of the December output schedules, the industry will produce in 1955 a total of close to 8 million passenger cars. In 1954 assemblies were 5.6 million units.

Output of major household durable goods declined somewhat in October and November from the high September rate. This reflected a reduction in output of electrical appliances largely as a result of a work stoppage in a segment of the electrical machinery industry and curtailed assemblies of television receivers. Production of television sets since August has been running well below year ago volume while that of furniture and floor coverings is higher. Total output of household durable goods in November was 13 percent above a year ago. Comparable gains in output occurred for home and personal goods and replacement auto parts and tires.

Interest rates higher

In recent months there has been some further tightening in the money markets. While working capital needs of business usually pick up at this time of year as holiday buying accelerates, the increase in demand for funds has been considerably greater than seasonal. Yields on new 3-month Treasury bills in early December averaged close to $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent compared with 2.1 percent in September and 1.2 percent in December 1954.

In a further effort to restrain the brisk demand for short-term funds, the Federal Reserve Banks in November increased the discount rate charged member banks on their borrowing from the System. Currently this rate is 2½ percent, ¼ percentage point higher than the previously prevailing charge and 1 percent above a year ago.

Long-term interest rates have not varied greatly in the last few months after a moderate advance earlier in the year. The yield on long-term Treasury bonds has remained just under 3 percent since last September, compared with 2.7 percent in late 1954.

Capital Investment Plans for Early 1956

The latest survey of capital spending intentions, covering plans through the first quarter of 1956, shows that businessmen expect a continuation of the rise in new plant and equipment expenditures that began early this year. After investing at a record seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$29½ billion in the third quarter of 1955, businessmen are planning further increases to an estimated rate of \$31 billion and \$31½ billion in the fourth and first quarters, respectively. Reports by nonagricultural firms for the present survey were filed with the Office of Business Economics and Securities and Exchange Commission in late October and November.

The survey finds that business firms have revised their capital expenditures programs upward in recent months. Actual outlays in the third quarter and expected spending in the fourth quarter are 2 and 3 percent, respectively, above outlays anticipated for these periods last July and August. These upward adjustments in programs have occurred over a

broad industrial front.

The rise in actual capital outlays from the second to third quarter of this year amounted to \$2½ billion at seasonally adjusted annual rates. This increase was widely distributed among industries. While amost all major industries also expect to increase their rates of fixed investment during the fourth quarter, the rise in aggregate spending is less than in the previous quarter and is concentrated in the manufacturing and railroad industries, in which the recovery in fixed investment has been most rapid. The further increase scheduled in the first quarter is confined exclusively to manufacturing and the railroads.

The fulfillment of fourth quarter programs would bring total plant and equipment outlays in 1955 to \$28.3 billion, exceeding the 1954 expenditure by \$1½ billion and just equaling the outlays in 1953. Part of the increase over 1954 reflects an advance in capital goods costs, which have been increasing steadily this year for construction and equipment.

Every major industry division sizably increased its outlays during 1955. Increases in first quarter 1956 capital expenditure rates over the 1955 averages are shown for the major industries in the following table:

Percent increase, first quarter 1956 (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) over the 1955 total

Manufacturing.	18
Durable goods	28
Nondurable goods	12
Mining	:
Railroads	58
Other transportation	:
Public utilities	
Commercial and other	
Total	12

Manufacturing shows large advance

Manufacturers' expenditures for plant and equipment have dominated the current investment advance. The rise in manufacturing investment that occurred over two quarters—from the first to the third quarter of 1955—was more than the decline that took place over the 8-quarter period ending early this year. Spending in this sector should total more than \$11.3 billion this year, and first quarter programs are scheduled at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$13.4 billion. The manufacturing share of total investment does not, however, appear especially high; in the first quarter of 1956 the manufacturing portion of the total will be about 42 percent, the same as in 1947, 1951, and 1953, and somewhat lower than in 1952, when additions to defense facilities were highest.

Within manufacturing the strongest upward movement has been in durable goods. All major industries are sharing in the advance; in all cases the rate of expenditure around the end of this year-obtained by averaging the fourth and first quarter figures-exceeds by a wide margin the average quarterly rate of expenditure during 1955. Relative increases are greatest—one-third or more—in transportation equipment and nonferrous metals; about average—onefourth—in machinery excluding electrical, primary iron and steel, and stone, clay and glass—and somewhat less than average in electrical machinery. These expenditure rates are the highest on record in all the above-mentioned industries except steel and nonferrous metals, where current rates have been exceeded only during the peak period of the defense expansion programs.

Investment in the nondurable sector has risen steadily this year though not as rapidly as in durable goods. The rate of expenditure around the end of the year was much higher than the average for the year 1955 in paper and chemicals, moderately higher in petroleum and rubber and about the same in textiles, and in the food and beverage

industry.

Railroads plan sharp increases

Railroad investment shows the most rapid advance of any of the major industry divisions during the present expansion. Spending in the first quarter of 1956 is scheduled at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$1.4 billion, after falling to \$0.7 billion last winter. These rates may be compared with expenditures of \$0.9 billion in the full year 1955 and of

\$1.5 billion in the peak year of 1951.

Equipment purchases, which have typically been the more volatile element in railroad investment, have increased considerably in the second half of this year; according to the survey they are scheduled to reach a rate in the first quarter of 1956 that is 80 percent greater than the 1955 quarterly average. Backlogs for diesel locomotives have increased since last summer to the highest point since early 1953. Orders for freight cars have also risen substantially in the second half of this year; backlogs at the end of October totaled 57,000, as compared with 12,000 and 33,000, respectively, at the end of October in 1954 and in 1953.

Other nonmanufacturing

Expenditures by the electric and gas utilities have shown a steadily increasing trend during 1955; the anticipated fourth quarter seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$4.7

billion is virtually as high as the record third quarter of 1953. The upward movement in 1955 is accounted for by new pipeline construction by the gas utilities, whose outlays for the full year 1955 have been exceeded only in 1951. A decline is being scheduled by gas companies in the first quarter of 1956. Outlays by electric utilities during 1955 and scheduled for early 1956 show little change, at a rate slightly below 1954.

The programs in the "commercial and other" group have increased very sharply in the first three quarters of 1955,

paced by the substantial expansion and modernization programs of retail concerns. The investment program of the communications industry shows a moderate upward trend over the same period. Expenditures by trade firms are expected to show some leveling out in the current quarter and in the early part of next year.

Since the second quarter of this year, seasonally adjusted outlays by the mining and nonrail transportation groups have fluctuated within a narrow range and are showing little

change in early 1956.

Table 1.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U. S. Business, 1953-56

[Millions of dollars]

					19	54			19	955		1956
	1953	1954	1955 ²	January- March	April-June	July-Sep- tember	October- December	January- March	April-June	July-Sep- tember	October- December ²	January- March ²
Manufacturing	11,908	11,038	11,320	2, 569	2,859	2,645	2, 965	2, 249	2,795	2, 899	3,377	3, 113
Durable-goods industries Primary iron and steel Primary nonferrous metals Electrical machinery and	5,648 1,210 412	5, 091 754 246	5, 418 853 224	1, 201 190 69	1,309 200 69	1, 207 169 53	1,373 195 55	1,063 154 41	1,278 211 45	1,378 214 58	1,699 274 80	1, 592 265 73
equipment Machinery except electrical	475 797	439 694	443 812	95 160	110 171	102 165	132 198	89 158	102 188	108 206	144 260	119 230
Transportation equipment including motor vehicles Stone, clay, and glass products Other durable goods ³	1, 169 346 1, 239	1, 486 361 1, 110	1, 419 473 1, 194	321 78 288	402 88 269	383 80 255	379 115 298	272 88 260	321 106 306	367 121 304	459 158 324	486 146 273
Nondurable-goods industries. Food and beverages. Textile mill products. Paper and allied products. Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum and coal products. Rubber products. Other nondurable goods 4	6, 260 812 378 409 1, 428 2, 668 161 404	5, 948 765 331 455 1, 130 2, 684 131 451	5, 902 710 350 515 1, 000 2, 756 149 422	1,368 197 81 104 309 530 32	1,550 204 88 117 292 696 35 118	1, 438 184 75 111 252 682 29 104	1,592 180 86 124 277 776 35	1,186 170 77 92 231 490 30 96	1,517 196 92 120 230 730 36 113	1,521 171 83 142 239 741 39 106	1,678 173 98 161 300 795 44 107	1,521 179 81 133 294 697 39 98
Mining	986	975	933	219	261	251	244	186	235	248	264	230
Railroad	1,311	854	929	250	245	179	180	179	217	215	318	357
Transportation, other than rail	1,565	1,512	1,598	384	375	374	379	359	420	401	418	393
Public utilities	4, 552	4, 219	4,378	929	1, 121	1,060	1, 109	845	1, 052	1, 174	1, 307	971
Commercial and other 5	8,000	8,230	9, 110	1,916	2,071	2, 133	2, 110	2, 030	2, 290	2,512	2, 278	2, 226
Total	28, 322	26,827	28, 268	6, 266	6, 932	6, 640	6, 988	5, 847	7, 009	7, 449	7,962	7, 290
					Season		d at Annual	Rates				
		·				[Billions o	of dollars]					
Manufacturing Durable. Nondurable Mining Railroads Transportation, other than rail Public utilities Commercial and other 5				11. 62 5. 40 6. 22 . 94 1. 04 1. 57 4. 33 7. 97	11. 09 5. 18 5. 90 1. 04 . 91 1. 44 4. 37 8. 07	10. 98 5. 06 5. 93 1. 00 . 80 1. 51 4. 12 8. 42	10. 58 4. 80 5. 79 . 91 . 68 1. 53 4. 01 8. 46	10. 17 4. 78 5. 39 . 80 . 74 1. 46 4. 01 8. 46	10. 84 5. 06 5. 78 . 94 . 80 1. 62 4. 09 8. 90	11. 97 5. 77 6. 20 . 99 . 96 1. 60 4. 43 9. 70	12. 64 6. 23 6. 41 . 97 1. 15 1. 66 4. 70 9. 74	13. 44 6. 80 6. 64 . 95 1. 41 1. 64 4. 52 9. 64
Total				27, 46	26, 92	26,84	26, 18	25, 65	27, 19	29, 65	30, 86	31, 60

^{1.} Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current

account.

2. Estimates for the fourth quarter of 1955 and the first quarter of 1956 are based on anticipated capital expenditures as reported by business in late October and November 1955. The year 1955 includes the anticipated expenditures for the fourth quarter. The seasonally adjusted data include in addition to a seasonal correction, an adjustment when necessary, for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data.

Includes fabricated metal products, lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments, ordnance, and miscellaneous manufactures.
 Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products, and printing and publishing.
 Includes trade, service, finance, communication, and construction.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economies, and Securities

The Third Quarter Balance of Payments

Continuing expansion in business activity both in the United States and in most foreign countries during the third quarter extended the rising trend in the value and volume of international transactions. As demand rose and stringencies developed in some basic raw materials and production facilities here as well as abroad, the balance in the international payments between the United States and the rest of the world was relatively little affected.

At \$5.3 billion, the outflow of funds from the United States through imports of goods and services, gifts, grants and United States capital movements was about \$500 million above the third quarter of last year, while foreign expenditures on goods and services from the United States were up by about \$600 million to \$4.75 billion. The larger increase in foreign expenditures here than in foreign receipts from the United States resulted in a smaller rise in foreign gold and dollar holdings than in the same period of 1954, but these holdings nevertheless increased by \$475 million during the quarter.

The change in the foreign dollar position may be considered more favorable than is indicated by the rise in foreign gold and dollar holdings if movements in foreign short- and medium-term indebtedness are taken into consideration. During the third quarter of 1954 the foreign receipts from the United States of \$4.8 billion included about \$260 million of short- and medium-term private credits. This year, such credits amounted to less than \$50 million. If the rise in these foreign liabilities is deducted from the rise in foreign dollar assets, the net improvement in the foreign dollar position through the international transactions of the United States amounts to about \$430 million during the third quarter of this year as against \$340 million a year earlier.

The type of assets acquired by foreign countries shifted considerably, however, from last year. Foreign gold purchases which amounted to \$164 million during the third quarter of last year ceased entirely, and in fact changed to small gold sales. Due to the rising interest rates in this country most of the excess of foreign dollar receipts was invested in United States Government securities and other income earning investments in the United States. Of the total additions to foreign gold and dollar holdings a larger share than last year was held by private foreign investors and business firms, and a relatively smaller share accrued to foreign official and bank reserves.

Foreign receipts exceed 1953 peak

The \$500 million rise over the third quarter of last year in total dollar receipts by foreigners was due to higher United States imports of goods and services, as Government grants and the outflow of United States capital were slightly smaller.

Excluding military expenditures abroad, and after seasonal adjustments, imports of goods and services were about \$150 million higher than during the second quarter of 1953, the previous peak in domestic business activity. If military expenditures are added, the rise in imports of goods and services was even greater.

Merchandise imports alone had risen since the third quarter of 1954 by about \$360 million or nearly 15 percent. average unit values were lower than a year ago the rise in the volume of imports exceeded 17 percent. During the same period manufacturing production in the United States rose by 13½ percent and the value of the gross national product by about 9 percent.

Raw materials, including petroleum, contributed most to the rise in import values from the third quarter of 1954 to the third quarter of 1955 because of the combination of higher prices and higher volume. The higher volume of foodstuffs was almost offset by lower prices.

Although still small in the import total, manufactured goods (other than foods), mainly textiles, machinery and vehicles, accounted for about one-fourth of the rise in imports. Since prices of such goods were relatively stable, the increase in the value of such imports reflects an approximately equal rise in quantity. This advance was due not only to rising incomes here, but also to the improvements in the productive capacities and capabilities of the industrial

countries of Europe, and of Japan.

The additional imports by the United States originated mainly in Europe, the dependencies and some Far Eastern countries. Imports from Latin America changed relatively little in value from the third quarter of 1954, and those from Canada rose but less than those from Europe and the Far East. These developments reflect in part the relative stability of imports from the Western Hemisphere countries, which had not declined as much from the previous high in 1953 as had imports from Europe, Asia, and Africa. In part, however, the changes reflect also price movements which were adverse to Latin America and more favorable

An additional factor accounting for nearly half of the import rise from the Far East between the third quarters of 1954 and 1955 was the reconstruction of Japanese industry and the financial measures taken in that country to restrain domestic demand and to stimulate exports. The need to increase exports was in part necessitated by the decline in Japanese receipts from United States military expenditures.

Although in volume as well as in value U.S. imports have risen over the preceding year somewhat more than domestic business activity, several considerations point to further increases. For rubber, copper, and other important raw materials unit values of imports during the third quarter were substantially lower than prices quoted in recent periods. Further rises in import unit values can therefore be antici-

During the first half of 1955 and the last months of 1954 the rise in unit values of imported raw materials was more than offset by the decline in unit values of foodstuffs, mainly coffee and cocoa. Since the middle of this year, however, unit values of imported foodstuffs have largely caught up with current market quotations and the decline of their average unit values has substantially slowed. As a result, they provided less of an offset to the upward movement of raw material prices and average unit values for all imports started to rise in the third quarter.

The rising raw material prices indicate that the simultaneous increase in demand here and abroad has exceeded the rise in productive capacities. For some commodities, including nonferrous metals, rubber and newsprint, domestic inventories remained low relative to the current utilization of these commodities and in some instances imports during the third quarter were not sufficient to meet the current demand.

Supplies of coffee in the United States are still tight and a further rise in the quantity of imports may be required. Higher consumer incomes may also facilitate a continued

expansion of finished manufactures.

Military expenditures at peak rate

Military expenditures abroad in the first 9 months of 1955 indicate that the total for the year may be significantly larger than in any prior year, including the World War II years. Expenditures of nearly \$760 million during the June quarter exceeded any previous quarter. They fell in the following 3 months, but the 9 months' aggregate was almost \$2.1 billion as compared to \$1.9 billion in the same period of the preceding year. Since the beginning of the Korean conflict these sharply rising outlays have constituted an increasingly important element in the total dollar receipts of foreign countries, amounting to \$10.8 billion.

These data do not include direct cash payments by the International Cooperation Administration to France and the Indo-chinese states for direct support of troops in Indochina and to the United Kingdom for the support of military production. Such aid payments are included as unilateral

transfers in the balance of payments tables.

Military expenditures may be divided into three major categories: purchases from foreigners by United States military and civilian personnel stationed in foreign countries and payments to indigenous personnel, direct procurement by

military agencies, and construction expenditures.

Purchases from foreigners by individuals are estimated by deducting from cash payments to personnel their remittances to the United States, their outlays in military establishments abroad, their net purchases of United States Government bonds, and other net savings in United States institutions. Direct procurement by the military agencies includes the purchase of supplies and services to maintain American troops and facilities abroad, goods bought abroad for transfer to foreign countries under military and other aid programs, and military and other equipment acquired by the agencies for their own use.

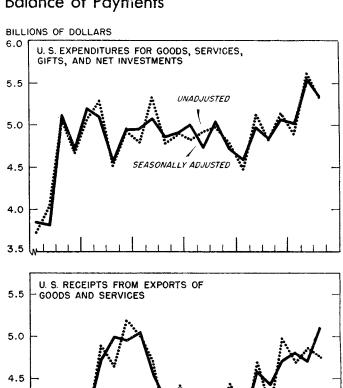
Construction expenditures consist of the outlays for airfields, naval facilities, troop housing and other installa-tions. These are comprised of payments to foreign contractors, foreign expenditures by American firms under contract with the Department of Defense, and direct outlays for the foreign goods and services needed for overseas construction projects. They also include the contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization program of building bases and other military facilities for common use by United States' and allied forces. Through September of this year these contributions had amounted to nearly \$300 million.

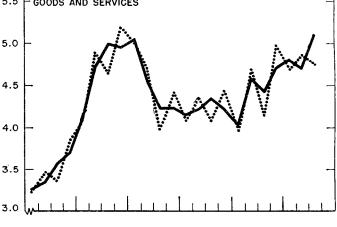
Expenditures by military agencies are made principally in dollars, but include increasing amounts of foreign currencies acquired by the United States Government through the sale of agricultural products and other operations.

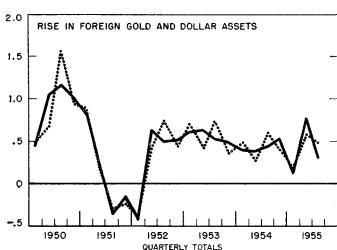
Offshore purchases increase

Total military disbursements in foreign countries could be divided into three approximately equal parts prior to calendar year 1954. Personnel expenditures and the procurement of goods each represented a third of the total. The remainder was made up of outlays for the foreign cost of construction and for the costs of communication, transportation, repair, travel, and other services. However, beginning in 1954 disbursements for the procurement of goods surged ahead of the other two categories which continued to remain about equal in size. Nearly 45 percent of the total outlays of \$2.1 billion in the first nine months of 1955 represented the purchase of goods.

Balance of Payments







NOTE: Excludes Military Transfers under grant-aid programs,

ILS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

The upward trend of procurement was mainly the result of the offshore procurement program instituted in 1951 under the mutual security program for the purpose of assisting our allied countries in widening their defense production base. Since the inception of the program offshore purchases totaled over \$1.4 billion. The remaining disbursements on contracts placed through the end of June 1955 still exceed \$1 billion.

Although offshore procurement purchases had taken place in eighteen countries in Europe and the Far East, those in France, Italy, and the United Kingdom were by far the largest. France received approximately one-half of the total disbursements under this program, Italy a fifth, and the United Kingdom a sixth.

Expenditures largest in France

Because of the large amount of expenditures in France and the decline of outlays in the Far East, military expenditures in France of about \$400 million in the first 3 quarters of the year were greater than in any other country in 1955.

United States military expenditures in Japan were second only to France, despite the decrease of outlays there following the end of the Korean hostilities. Military spending in Japan had reached a peak of three-quarters of a billion dollars in 1953, the highest annual amount spent by the United States in any single country in the postwar period. In the first 9 months of 1955 Japan's earnings from this source amounted to about \$375 million and more than offset its merchandise trade deficit with the United States. These data exclude expenditures in Japanese yen contributed by the Government of Japan to the maintenance of United States security forces in that country.

Other major recipients of military expenditures were the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, and Canada. Outlays in the United Kingdom continued at the high rate of the preceding year, totaling \$250 million in the 9 months ended September 30, 1955. Payments to Germany of nearly \$200 million, primarily through troop expenditures and outlays for their support, were somewhat larger than in the first 9 months of the preceding year. In Italy disbursements of \$170 million exceeded the amount spent during the entire preceding year. Preliminary estimates of expenditures in Canada as a result of the Distant-Early-Warning line now under construction there indicate that the total for outlays in 1955 may equal or exceed that of 1954. Expenditures in all other countries combined accounted for less than 30 percent of the total.

Government grants smaller

Government grants other than those in the form of military end-items declined about \$100 million from the second quarter but were about as large as in the third quarter of last year. Grant aid to Europe did not change from the second quarter. A rise in payments to France in compensation for expenses incurred in connection with last year's hostilities in Indochina coincided with a decline in other grants. The \$100 million drop in Government grants from the second quarter was due to reduced payments to Asia and Africa. Even after this reduction, grants to the countries in these areas were about \$90 million more than in the third quarter of last year, while grants to Europe were smaller by about the same amount.

The net outflow of Government capital dropped by over \$100 million from the previous quarter, as disbursements for some large loans to Europe and Latin America were completed during the second quarter, and collections from loan repayments increased during the third. The accumu-

lation of foreign currencies or claims for such currencies was also smaller as sales of agricultural goods for such currencies fell off.

Outflow of private capital reduced

Private capital outflows contributed less to foreign dollar resources than during the previous quarter or during the third quarter a year earlier. The changes from the preceding quarter as well as from last year are largely due to differences in the movement of short-term funds. The tightening of credit in this country during this year stimulated a repatriation of short-term capital invested abroad.

Uncertainties about financial developments in the United Kingdom probably intensified the return flow of short-term funds during the first part of the third quarter. During August, however, the return flow from the United Kingdom subsided and no net movements appear to have taken place in September. In the case of Canada, the overall inflow was relatively small, but there was a sizable shift from claims payable in Canadian dollars to claims payable in United States dollars.

Transactions in foreign securities continued to consist mainly of purchases of European and Canadian stocks and sales of Canadian bonds, as has been the case since the early part of 1954. During the third quarter of this year, however, net purchases of foreign stocks were smaller than in most quarters since early 1954. The growing amount of participation by United States financial institutions in loans by the International Bank added to the capital outflow, however.

Direct investments declined from the seasonal high in the second quarter when payments of foreign taxes increased the outflow of funds. Capital outflows during the third quarter continued to be augmented through investments amounting to \$45 million in Canadian investment funds. Excluding the outflow of capital through investment funds, direct investments as shown in the balance of payments amounted to about \$500 million during the first 9 months of this year, compared with about \$450 million during the same period last year. The effects of the worldwide rise in industrial production and the growing stringency of raw material supplies upon the expansion of United States controlled productive facilities abroad cannot be measured by the increase in net capital outflows alone, however. To these amounts would have to be added the use of funds available from retained earnings of subsidiaries and from depreciation and depletion allowances, the total of which also appears to be higher than last year.

Exports rise more than foreign dollar receipts

United States exports of goods and services to Canada and the countries of continental Western Europe and their dependencies increased from the third quarter of 1954 to the third quarter of 1955 approximately as much as their increase

[Millions of dollars]

	payme	States ents to countries	Foreig ments United		Net U States re- paymen	ceipts or
	Third o		Third q		Third q	
Continental Western Europe and depend-	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
encies	1, 197	1,382	857	1,063	-340	-319
Sterling area	804	898	635	763	169	-135
Canada	872	1,038	926	1, 109	54	71
Latin America	1, 123	1,078	1, 156	1, 179	33	101
Other countries	718	865	555	624	-163	-241
International institutions	112	60	19	15	-93	-45
Total	4,826	5, 321	4, 148	4, 753	-678	-568

Note.—United States payments to foreign countries include United States imports of goods and services, net unitateral transfers, and net movements of United States capital. Foreign payments to the United States include United States exports of goods and services. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce. Office of Business Economics.

Table 2.—Balance of Payments of the United States,

[Millions of dollars]

						I N	fillions o	of dolla	rs] 					_								
	Item			All a	reas			v	Vestern	Luroj	oe			Europ Idencie			Caster Europ			Can	ada	
			1954			1955		19	054	19)55	19	54	19	55	1954	19	55	19	54	19)55
		I	II	III	I	IIr	IIIp	11	III	IIr	IIIp	II	III	IIr	III¤	III	IIr	IIIp	II	ш	ΙΙ ^τ	IIIp
1	Exports of goods and services, total	4,771	5,688	4 854	5, 183	5, 469	5, 362	1, 939	1,593	1,807	1,816	193	168	182	172	13	11	5	1,036	926	1, 156	1, 109
2	Military transfers under grants, net, total.	817	1,002	706	499	614	609	686	520	434	426			(x)					(x)	(x)	·	
3	Other goods and services, total	3, 954	4,686	4, 148	4,684	4,855	4,753	1, 253	1,073	1,373	1, 390	193	168	182	172	13	11	5	1,036	926	1, 156	1, 109
4	Merchandise, adjusted, ex- cluding military.	2, 821	3, 478	2,907	3, 443	3, 536	3, 378	910		1,004	1,007	141	113	127	115	3	2	2	796	660	891	829
5 6	Transportation Travel Miscellaneous services:	292 103	314 141	302 174	311 113	329 160	325 194	134 14	128	142 15	141	13 2	12 3	12 2	11 3	(x)	(z)	(z)	83 83	23 107	25 95	28 123
7 8	Private	189 40	194 34	181 31	202 32	197 32	194 31	86 18	70 15	87 16	85 16	(x)	3 (x)	(x)	3 (z)	(x)	(z)	(z)	26 (z)	26 1	$\frac{25}{1}$	25 (z)
9	Military transactions Income on investments:	47	42 388	52 374	49 426	48 438	53	55	8 39	7 60	8 63	(x) 32	(z) 37	(x) 37					24	33 42	23	22
10 11 12	Direct investmentsOther privateGovernment	363 52 47	58 37	57 70	60 48	65 50	457 62 59	12 20	10 48	16 26	11 45	1	(x)		(2)	9	8	2	51 33 1	34 (x)	65 31 (x)	48 34 (x)
13	Imports of goods and services, total	3,750	4, 220	4,008	4,092	4, 444	4, 516	1, 324	1, 265	1,501	1,455	277	227	304	275	12	11	17	754	855	850	962
14	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military.	2, 518	2,754	2, 457	2, 762	2,799	2, 813	520	484	555	581	225	169	237	211	11	11	16	586	602	678	686
15 16	Transportation Travel	223 147	272 260	268 383	255 170	308 299	299 414	148 118	139 138	166 131	157 146	6 15	6 14	7 21	6 17	(z)	(x)	(x)	22 59	23 157	22 62	24 165
17 18	PrivateGovernment, excluding	87 52	84 57	86 81	90 54	96 57	97 84	61 26	64 26	74 24	75 24	(z) 1	(x) 2	(x) 1	(z) 2	1	(z)	1	8 1	7	6 1	6
19	military. Military expendituresIncome on investments:	622	685	637	648	759	682	381	346	472	386	29	35	37	38	(x)	(x)	(x)	49	46	43	50
$\frac{20}{21}$	Private Government	86 15	94 14	82 14	97 16	106 20	100 27	62 8	60 8	66 13	69 17	(z)	1 (x)	(x)	1 (z)				27 2	17 3	35 3	25 5
22	Balance on goods and services: Total	1,021	1,468	846	1,091	1,025	846	615	328	306	361	-84	-59	-122	-103	1		-12	282	71	306	147
23	Excluding military transfers	204	466	140	592	411	237	-71	-192	-128	-65	-84	-59	-122	-103	1		-12	282	71	306	147
24	Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign countries (-)]: Total	-1,358	-1,494	-1,222	-1,224	-1,239	-1,123	-960	-826	-657	-646	-7	-5	5	-5	-4	-4	-3	-2	-1	-3	3
2 5	Excluding military supplies and services.	-541	-492	-516	-725	-625	-514	-274	-306	-223	-220	-7	-5	-5	-5	-4	-4	-3	-2	-1	-3	-3
2 6	Private remittances	-109	-114	-104	-112	-110	-104	-57	-55	-60	-58	-6	-5	-5	-5	-3	-4	-3		1	-1	(z)
27 28	Military supplies and services. Other grants	-817 -400	-1,002 -346	-706 -382	-499 -576	614 482	-609 -376	-686 -210	-520 -243	-434 -154	-426 -152	(z)	(x)	(x)	(x)		(x)	(x)	(z)	(x)		
29	Pensions and other transfers.	-32	-32	-30	-37	-33	-34	-7	-8	-9	-10	-í	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(z)	-2	-2	-2	-3
30	United States capital, net [outflow of funds ()].	-187	-399	-302	-74	-561	291	-5	18	-138	-44	-3	4	-7	-9	2	(z)	1	-122	16	-73	-73
31	Private, net. total	-309	-375	-305	-3	-397	-235	-5	-32	-69	-43	-3	2	-9	-9	(x)	(x)	(x)	-119		-75	-74
32 33 34	Direct investments, net New issues Redemptions	-129 -226 19	-289 -34 48	-118 -17 41	-73 -60 95	$-290 \\ -17 \\ 59$	-209 -13 28	-15 2	2 1	$ \begin{array}{r} -50 \\ -9 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} $	-25 3	—1 	1	8	-13				-164 -24 42	$ \begin{array}{r} -96 \\ -6 \\ 35 \end{array} $	-93 50	-139
35 36	Other long-term, net Short-term, net	-14 41	35 135	-254	21 14	-60 -89	-104 63	-32	-68	-34 19	-38 17	-3	(x) 3	-1	$\frac{2}{2}$	(x)	(x)	(x)	34 -7	64 -10	-36	20 37 8
37	Government, net, total	122	-24	3	-71	-164	-56		50	-69	-1	(x)	2	2	(x)	2	(x)	1	-3	-3	2	1
38 39 40	Long-term capital, outflow Repayments Short-term, net	-54 151 25	-61 103 -66	-65 123 -55	-45 70 -96	-151 84 -97	-75 101 -82	-18 57 -39	$ \begin{array}{r r} -7 \\ 70 \\ -13 \end{array} $	-37 -36 -68	$ \begin{array}{r r} -12 \\ \hline 68 \\ -57 \end{array} $	(x) (x) (x)	(x) 2 (x)	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ 2 \\ (x) \end{pmatrix}$	(x) (x)	2 (z)	(x) (x)	2 -1	-3 (z)	(x) (x)	2 (x)	1 (z)
41	Foreign capital, net [outflow of funds (-)], total.	443	253	439	156	538	490	387	202	269	322	-24	-25	-3	4	-2	3	-3	-59	49	7	32
42	Direct and long-term portfolio investments other than United	10	69	84	79	93	93	60	71	66	107	1	2	3	(x)				-11	1	14	-21
43	States Government securities. Transactions in United States	16	55	62	187	107	185	24	4	71	20		1	(x)	(x)				-28	-4	80	135
44	Government securities. Short-term liabilities to foreign banks and official institutions.	364	146	253	-169	453	142	304	108	173	156	-23	-25	-4	1	-1	3	-3	-5	32	-38	-129
45	Other short-term liabilities	53	-17	40	59	115	70	-1 72	19	-41 42	39	-2	-1 (r)	-2	3	-1		(x)	-15 -2	20	-49	47
46	Gold sales [purchases(-)] Foreign capital and gold, total	56 499	8 261	164 603	30 186	33 571	15 475	72 459	171 373	42 311	(x) 322	(x) -24	(z) -25	-3	4	 -2	3	-3	-3 -62	-4 45	-4 3	-4 28
48	Errors and omissions and transfer of funds between foreign areas [receipts by foreign areas (-)], net.	25	164	75	21	204	93	-109	107	178	7	118	85	137	113	3	1	17	-96	-99	-233	-99
!			<u>'</u>					<u> </u>												!		

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. nss Not shown separately. **Less than \$500,000. Note.—Net foreign investment equals the balance on goods, services, and unilateral transfers for "all areas": 1954 I, -337; II, -26; III, -376; 1955 I, -138; II, -214; III, -277.

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

by Areas—Second and Third Quarters, 1955

[Millions of dollars]

											ī						7						,					==
Latir	ı Ameri	can renu	ıblics	Al	ll other	countri	ies		interna		ı									ing ar	ea.							
		•							institu	tions			To	tal			ed Kin Other I				Depen	dencie	s	O	ther C	ountrie	es	
19)54	19	55	195	54	19	55	19	954	19	55	19	954	19	55	19	54	19	955	1	954	19	55	19	54	195	55	
11	Ш	Hr	IIΙρ	II	III	Hr	IIIp	11	ш	ΙΙr	III »	II	ш	Πr	IIIρ	11	ш	Πr	IIIp	II	ш	Hr	IIIp	11	ш	ΙΙr	IIIp	ĺ
1, 218	1, 165	1, 160	1, 187	1,278	970	1, 138	1,058	21	19	15	15	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	97	94	103	101	nss	nss	nss	nss	1
13	9	6	8	303	177	174	175					nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss					nss	nss	nss	nss	2
1, 205 890	1, 156	1, 154 801	1, 179 792	975 732	793	964 711	883 633	21 7	19	15	15	679 431	635	729	763	294	290	350 205	398 267	97	94	103	101	288 219	251 185	276 211	264 195	3 4
77	815 79	84	82	68	570 60	66	63		4			61	418 57	475 58	517 55	154 38	185 36	38	37	58 6	48 6	59 6	55 5	17	15	14	13	5
36 38	43	40 38	45 38	28	30	8 31	31	11	11	11	11	10 65	10 53	11 66	11 65	5 51	5 38	50	5 50	3	3	3	2 2	3 11	3 12	13	13	6
7 3	6	6 5	6	9	8	9 13	9 22					7	5 4	5	5 11	4	2	(2)	1	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(x)	(x)	3 4	3	3	3 10	8
138	159	162	202	112	97	114	104					83	82	91	92	(x) 29	19	34	32	28	35	(x) 33	37	26	28	24	23	10
6 10	5 6	7 11	7 6	5	7	7 5	6	3	4	4	4	10 8	5 1	11 11	6	8 5	4	9 7	4	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	3	1 1	4	. 1	11 12
1, 101 942	941 776	1,006 822	1,000 813	750 470	683 415	769 496	779 506	3	25	3 (2)	28	744 427	676 367	815 466	775 452	407 138	385 125	437 150	428 160	150 122	118	185 149	160 131	187	173 153	193 167	187 161	13 14
59	61	68	68	37	39	45	44					63	59	66	61	55	51	55	51	3	3	5	4	5	5	6	6	15
61 13	67 12	75 13	79 13	2	3	10 3	3					40	47 54	48 62	50 63 5	24 49	31 53	61	32 62	13	(x)	17 (x)	(r)	; 3 (x)	3	1	3 1	16
17 5	17 4	18 6	17 5	221	12 206	12 201	13 203	1	23	1	26	118	5 104	5 127	99	3 99	1 85	103	79	10	1 11	1 12	8	9	3 8	3 12	3 12	18
3	3 1	3 1	3 2	1 1	1 (x)	1 1	2	(z) 2	(x) 2	2	(z) 2	39 2	38	39 2	43 2	37 2	37 2	38	41	1	1	1	1	1	(2)	(z) (x)	1 (2)	20 21
117	224	154	187	528	287	369	279	18	-6	12	-13	-65	-41	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	-53	-24	-82	-59	nss	nss	nss	nss	22
104	215	148	179	225	110	195	104	18	-6	12	-13	-65	41	-86	-12	-113	-95	-87	-30	-53	-24	-82	-59	101	78	83	77	23
-39	-31	-33	-41	-472	-330	-509	-412	-7	-25	-28	-13	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	-6	-4	-4	-3	nss	nss	nss	nss	24
-26	-22	-27	-33	-169	-153	-335	-237	-7	-25	-28	-13	-64	-71	-113	-75	-39	-47	-51	-16	-6	-4	-4	-3	-19	-20	-58	-56	25
-13	-11 -9	-9 -6	-13	-33 -303	-31 -177	-31 -174	-25 -175					-25	-23	-21	-18	-15	-14	-13	-13	-5	-4	-4	-3	-5	-5	-4	-2	26
-13 -10	-10	-17	-8 -19	-117	-103	-283	-192	-7	-25	-28	-13	nss	nss -47	-90	nss -54	nss -23	-32	nss	nss	(x)	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	nss -14	nss -15	-54	-53	27 28
-3	-1	-1	-1	-19	-19	-21	-20					-2	-1	-2	-3	-1	-1	-2	-2	-1				(x)	(x)	(x)	-1	29
-180	-160	-160	-45	-85	-88	-177	-102	-5	-62	-6	-19	-41	-57	-23	-48	-32	-32	-1	-17	2	2	-1	-2	-11	-27	-21	-29	30
-183 -89	-153 (z)	-130 -106	-22 -4	-60 -20	-46 -23	-108 -33	-66 -28	-5	-63	-6	-21	-38 2	$\begin{vmatrix} -52 \\ -20 \end{vmatrix}$	-4 -38	$\begin{vmatrix} -23 \\ -20 \end{vmatrix}$	-36 3	-41 8	5 -23	(x)	2 2		-1 -2	-2 -4	-4 -3	-12 -28	-8 -13	-21 -16	31
3 8	2 10	3 -39	$\begin{array}{ c c c } -1 & 2 & \\ -66 & & \end{array}$	-10 1 -27	-7 3 -6	-8 1 15	-12 3 -18	-5	-4 -58	6	-21	$\begin{pmatrix} z \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	2 23	-14	$-6 \\ 2 \\ -14$		11	-19	-15				2	(x) ₆	2 12	5	-6 2 -1	32 33 34 35
-89 3	-165 7	12 -30	47 -23	-4 -25	-13 -42	-83 -69	-11 -36		-1 -1	(2)	2	-38 -3	$\begin{vmatrix} -57 \\ -57 \end{vmatrix}$	48 -19	15	-30 4	-60 9	47 -6	15 -17	$\begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ (z) \end{vmatrix}$	1	1	(z)	-7	2	(x)	-8	36
-20 22	-26	-66	-32 21	-20 -20 23	$\begin{bmatrix} -42 \\ -29 \\ 29 \end{bmatrix}$	-48	-31 7					-16	-16 3	-10	-9	-7				(z) (x)	(x) 1	(x) (x)	(x)	-7 -9	-15 -16	-13 -10	-9	38
1	(z)	37 -1	-12	-28	-42	-28	-12	1	1			12	8	-12	-	11	ļ		-18	(x) (x)	(2)	(x) (x) (x)	(x) (x)	1	(z)	-6 -6	-1	38 39 40
132	-53	126	10	-144	64	137	128		204	-1	-3	205	-147	153	-100	207			-99	1		1	-2	-3	-29	22	1	
13	7	6	(x)	3		2			3	2	4	37	39	53	14	35	37	50	14	1				1	(z)	(z)	(z)	42
39 57	27 -70	144	20 -6	-126	(x) 46	135	133	20 -62	36 163	-45 40	3 -10	-11 197	-5 -192	32 105	$\begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ -137 \end{vmatrix}$	-11 196	-5 -162	31 89	6 -139	1	(x) (x)	(x) 1	(x) -2	(x) (x)	-30	1 15	4	43
23	-17	-26	-4	-21	18	1	1 .	-1	2	2		-18	11	-37	17	-13	11	-40	20		-1	-3	(*)	-4	1	6	-3	45
-54	-1	-3	-13	(x)	2	-2	2	-7	-4	(2)		50	(x)	(x)	(*)	50	(x)	(x)	(x)	(2)	(x)			(z)	(x)	(x)	(x)	46
78 24	-54 21	123 -84	-3 -98	173	66	135	130	-47 41	200 -107	-1 23	-3 48	255 -85	-147 316	153 69	235	257 -73	-119 293	130	-99 162	56	25	86	-2 66	$\begin{vmatrix} -3 \\ -68 \end{vmatrix}$	-29 -2	22 -26	7	47
																									-			
		'	<u>'</u>	'	·	'		<u></u>		·	<u>. </u>	<u>' </u>		·	· — —	·	٠	!						·		<u>'</u>		1

in receipts from the United States. Exports to the independent nonsterling area countries of Africa and Asia. however, rose less than their dollar receipts. The difference in part reflects a larger accumulation of dollar reserves, especially by Japan, and in part also larger dollar payments than last year by countries in that area to other foreign countries.

On the other hand, exports of goods and services to Latin America rose slightly while United States payments to that area declined, and exports to the sterling area rose about \$30 million more than United States expenditures there.

Merchandise exports higher

Of the \$600 million rise in total exports of goods and services from the third quarter of last year, about \$470 million consisted of higher merchandise exports; incomes on United States investments abroad rose by over \$70 million, and various services receipts accounted for the remainder.

Merchandise exports declined from the second quarter, but the drop was considerably smaller than usually occurs from the second to the third quarter. After seasonal adjustment exports reached about \$3,710 million, the highest amount since the first quarter of 1952, the export peak following the Korean invasion. Nonagricultural exports alone on a seasonal adjusted basis about equaled those during the first half of 1947, a period in which unusual foreign demands resulted from requirements for reconstruction of facilities and replacement of depleted inventories, and the United States was the main source of supply.

From the third quarter of 1954 exports of grains, tobacco, and oilseeds increased by \$166 million; coal, petroleum, iron and steel by \$155 million; and automobiles, trucks, electrical and industrial machinery, wood, paper, and metal manufactures by about \$150 million. Commodities which did not share in the export rise included cotton among the agricultural products, and textiles, agricultural machinery, railroad equipment, merchant vessels (for which exports represent mainly transfers to foreign registry) and aircraft among manufactured goods. Scarcities of supplies were mainly responsible for reduced shipments of nonferrous metals.

The commodity composition of the additional exports consisting to a larger extent of fuels and steel, and to a smaller extent of finished manufactures than do total exports-corresponds to the large increase in shipments to Europe and Japan and the decline to Latin America. Export changes also reflect shifts of cotton and textile production from the older producing countries, including the United States, to newer producers in Asia and Latin America as well as the influence of the weakness of agricultural products in world markets upon sales of agricultural equipment.

Note on the Seasonal Adjustment of Balance of Payments Data

During the early postwar years and the period immediately following the Korean invasion international transactions were subject to large and irregular changes which largely obscured seasonal influences. More recently, seasonal fluctuations have been somewhat clearer, and

United States Balance of Payments, Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted

		Un	adjus	ted		s	eason	ally a	djuste	d
	19	54		1955		19	54		1955	
	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter
Exports of goods and services, total ¹ . Merchandise	2,907	3, 501	3, 443	4, 855 3, 536 1, 319	3, 378	3, 225	3, 343	3, 493	3, 320	3,712
Imports of goods and services, total. Merchandise	2, 457	2, 575	2, 762	4, 444 2, 799 1, 645	2,813	2,540	2,600	2,711	2,740	2,890
Balance on goods and services	140 134	1, 082 159	592 -149	1	237 -138	529 -142	781 -148	661 151	232 -145	661 -145
ital excluding transactions re- lated to grants. Foreign capital and gold. Errors and omissions.	-233 603 75		186	571	475	-308 429 -19			745	

¹ Excluding transfers of military supplies and services under Government grant aid

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

it has appeared that seasonal adjustment of the balance of payments would aid in the analysis of quarterly changes. The accompanying table presents quarterly data in some detail for the past year, while the chart shows seasonally adjusted estimates on a consolidated basis for a longer period. Since the time span which permitted the examination of seasonal fluctuations is relatively short, the results are necessarily tentative.

The chart indicates the seasonal influences upon United States expenditures and receipts and the resulting changes in foreign gold and dollar holdings. The table follows the usual form of the balance of payments presentation and indicates the seasonal movement of transactions in goods and services, grants and related capital movements, and other capital transactions.

actions.

The chart shows that United States expenditures (the sum of United States imports of goods and services, net grants and other unilateral transfers, and the net outflow of United States capital) are seasonally low during the first and third quarters and high during the second and fourth. The seasonal influence on the aggregate expenditures appears to be much stronger during the first two quarters than in the third and fourth, when deviations in individual types of transactions, though large, are mainly offsetting.

United States exports of goods and services also show seasonal lows during the first and third quarters and highs during the second and fourth. However, the extent of the seasonal fluctuations appears to be somewhat greater during the second half of the year than during the first.

Seasonal influences tend to cause foreign gold and dollar holdings to rise more or decline less than average during the first and third quarters and rise less or decline more during the second and fourth quarters.

For merchandise trade and services the quarterly adjustments were made in detail for major commodities and service transactions. Commodities of less total value were adjusted by groups. In some instances seasonal movements were apparent only in transactions with individual countries or areas, and in some cases volume rather than value data had greater seasonal regularities.

Adjustments in detail were found not feasible, however, where different types of transactions are closely related to each other and frequent shifts take place from one type to another. Government aid under the mutual security program, according to congressional instructions, had to consist at various times of minimum portions of loans or of transfers of foreign currencies obtained through the sale of agricultural surplus products. The aggregate of these transactions was adjusted because it indicated more consistent seasonal changes than the separate items

The movement of United States capital was adjusted as a unit (after eliminating the transactions which were combined with the Government grants) except for repayments of Government loans, which were treated separately. Among the major reasons for combining the remaining capital transactions are the frequent consolidations of foreign short term debts by private or Government long-term loans. These operations appear in the balance of payments as offsetting capital movements with outflows through long-term Government or private loans and return flows of short-term or direct investment capital. Another reason for combining the capital transactions is that there are frequent shifts between different forms of capital movements, such as loans and purchases of fixed interest securities.

Seasonal adjustments were generally beard upon the average assessmel varietions during the

Seasonal adjustments were generally based upon the average seasonal variations during the last five years, but allowances had to be made for special major transactions, events which distorted the seasonal pattern, and for gradual shifts in the intensity or direction of seasonal

Corporate Financing in 1955

THE INCREASED pace of business activity in 1955 was reflected in enlarged demands for capital funds by corporate business. In meeting these expanded capital needs corporations depended heavily on internal sources. Funds available from retained earnings and depreciation allowances in the first 3 quarters of the year were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$24 billion, \$5 billion higher than in 1954. Most of this gain reflected increased retention of earnings, as the gain in after-tax profits was substantially greater than the rise in dividends paid by corporations. Depreciation allowances are, however, still rising steadily, a reflection of both the expanded base of depreciable assets and the impact of accelerated writeoffs permitted by law, particularly those governed by defense programs.

Long-term external financing in 1955 has been at about

Long-term external financing in 1955 has been at about the same or a slightly higher rate than in 1954 when corporations raised a net sum of over \$6 billion through stock sales

and debt issues.

Among other sources of financing, the most pronounced changes between 1954 and 1955 were in short-term bank loans and in the temporary resources supplied by Federal tax accounts. In 1954 short-term bank debt and tax liabilities were reduced by \$6 billion. Thus far in 1955, available data suggest that the increase in these current tax and bank liabilities has provided an approximately equal sum available for short-term needs.

It may be noted that it is usual during periods of business recession and expansion for corporate debt to follow the pattern of business, declining as activity recedes and rising during economic expansion. These cyclical changes in debt are most pronounced in the short-term categories. The rise in corporate short-term borrowing in 1955, coupled with heavy capital requirements in other sectors, placed considerable pressure on money rates. Short-term rates were close to historic lows in 1954 as working capital needs receded. Beginning early this year rates began to move upward, and are currently more than one percentage point above a year ago. During this period of heavy demand for funds, the monetary authorities maintained some pressure on interest rates as a means of moderating demands and preventing possible inflationary developments.

Tighter conditions in the markets for working capital funds carried over in modified degree to the long-term debt markets. However, the rise in bond yields throughout the year was fractional and for 1955 as a whole, average interest

rates were little changed from the 1954 average.

Contrasting conditions prevailed in the markets for equities. Common stock prices were strongly upward through the greater part of the year, and while corporate earnings and dividend payments also advanced, the cost of equity funds as measured by earnings/price ratios or dividend yields reached new lows for the postwar period.

Cyclical swing in working capital

Complete estimates for "sources and uses" of corporate funds are now available for the first half of 1955. These data are shown in table 1 and are compared with estimates for the comparable intervals of earlier years. The data for

NOTE—MR. McHUGH IS ACTING CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMICS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

the full years 1952 through 1954 are revised estimates not previously published. They are comparable with data for earlier years published in the September 1954 Survey of Current Business.

Corporate plant and equipment outlays in the first half of 1955 were at about the same rate as in the comparable period of 1954. In that earlier period, however, outlays were trending downward whereas the low point for such expenditures was reached in the first quarter of 1955 and since that time they have moved steadily upward. As more fully reviewed earlier in this Survey, additions to fixed assets in the final two quarters of this year are at record rates. If currently reported plans for the fourth quarter are realized, corporations will spend over \$24 billion on plant and equipment in 1955, \$2 billion more than in 1954.

As may be seen from the table the major swings in financing in the 1954-55 period have been in current assets and current liabilities. During the first half of 1955, the book value of corporate inventories (not adjusted for seasonal influences) increased by about \$1½ billion in contrast to a year earlier when business was readjusting inventories downward by an

almost equal amount.

Customer receivables up sharply

The shift in customer credit financing was even more pronounced, moving from a reduction of \$1.8 billion in early 1954 to an increase of \$3.7 billion in the first half of this year. Normally there is a moderate decline in customer credit extensions in the first half of the year. Corporate book credit includes loans extended by finance companies to consumers as well as open accounts of corporations for their customers, both of which rose substantially this year.

It is of interest that corporations increased their receivables by over \$1 billion in both 1949 and 1954 when general business was trending downward. In 1949 increased credit granted consumers more than offset moderate liquidation of credit to business customers. During 1954 both consumer and trade credit advanced somewhat through the year.

Cash resources decline less than seasonal

As is evident from table 1, in recent years corporations have tended to draw heavily on their liquid resources in the first six months and replenish these assets in final months of the year. This year the decline of \$1.4 billion in cash and U.S. Government security holdings of corporations was much less than seasonal, and compared with a reduction of almost \$6½ billion in 1954.

The seasonal drain on liquid assets in the first 6 months of recent years is traceable in large part to the changed pattern of income tax payments. Corporations whose accounting year coincides with the calendar year were required in 1955 to pay all of their 1954 tax liabilities in the first 6 months of the year. This is in contrast to the pre-1951 situation when firms were permitted to spread payments evenly over the

vear

The substantially lessened tax drain on working capital in early 1955 as contrasted with early 1954 reflects principally the advance in profits in 1955 in contrast to the reduction in profits from 1953 to early 1954. In early 1955 there was an

excess of \$3.6 billion in tax payments over tax accruals. This compares with an excess more than twice as large in the first half of 1954. Tax accruals were up by over \$2 billion from the first half of 1954 to the first part of 1955, while tax payments were down by a somewhat smaller amount in the same period. The relatively high payments in early 1954 reflected the larger tax liabilities accrued in

Tax payments in the 1954 Revenue Act

The 1954 revenue legislation has further modified the timing of corporate tax payments. Beginning in 1955, the larger corporations are required to file an estimate of taxes due on current year's earnings. By September 15 and December 15, 5 percent installments must be paid on liabilities in excess of \$100,000. These installments are scheduled to gradually increase until, by 1959, these larger corporations will be paying their current year taxes in 4 quarterly payments starting with September 15 of the year in which the tax liabilities accrue. It may be noted that, other things being equal, corporations will be paying during the changeover period roughly 10 percent more in each year than they had been paying in any given tax year in the past.

Internal funds increased

With after-tax earnings up substantially in 1955 and outpacing the increase in dividends, retained earnings have supplied an increased volume of funds for capital financing. These retentions in the first half amounted to \$4.7 billion, \$1.8 billion more than in the first half of 1954, and the highest since 1951. Undistributed profits were, however, still well below the 1950 peak, as profits had not regained their previous high and firms were paying out somewhat more in dividends.

Depreciation allowances have been a steadily increasing factor in meeting capital requirements. This year they are expected to exceed \$14½ billion, or more than \$1½ billion in excess of allowances in 1954. Total internal funds including both depreciation and retained earnings—by the first half of 1955 were but moderately below the all-time peak reached in 1951 as the steadily expanded allowances for wear-and-tear of facilities almost matched the reduction in retained earnings since that time. If profits in the second half of 1955 should at least match the second quarter rate, internal funds for the year as a whole would be the highest on record.

The influence of accelerated depreciation

The continuing growth in depreciation allowances as a source of internal funds for financing capital additions is in the recent period a resultant of three basic influences. First, the constant pressure to modernize and expand capacity has resulted in continuing net additions to plant and equipment. Gross depreciable capital assets of nonfinancial corporations at the present time are estimated at \$320 billion. The high volume of new expenditures in recent years has meant that, after allowance for writeoffs of wornout and obsolete facilities, gross assets have risen close to \$20 billion a year. Under straight-line depreciation schedules, these additions would boost depreciation allowances by an amount somewhat over \$% of a billion a year. The actual gain in such allowances has substantially exceeded this increment. Through 1954, this excess was due to the emergency rapid amortization provisions of the 1950 revenue law which, for

tax purposes, permitted portions of certified new projects to be written off in 5 years.

Currently, facilities valued at more than \$30 billion have been granted certification under this program, and approximately three-fifths of this total is eligible for rapid writeoff. It should be noted that additional certifications are still being made but at a substantially reduced rate.

With the bulk of the emergency program currently in place and either in operation or close to completion, the impact of this emergency program on depreciation funds is now close to peak effect. At the present time accelerated

Table 1.—Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds, 1952-551

[Billions of dollars]

	F	irst h	alf		Sec	ond h	nalf	A	nnual	
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1952	1953	1954	1952	1953	1954
Total uses	8.8	11. 5	1. 1	14. 1	21. 2	16. 1	19. 4	30. 1	2 7. 6	20. 5
Plant and equipment	10. 9 10. 9 . 1	11.3 11.2 .1		10.5			11.5 11.4 .1		23. 7	22. 2
Increase in other assets—total	-2.1	. 2	9.9	3. 2	9, 7	3. 5	7.9	7. 6	3. 7	-1.9
Inventories Manufacturing Wholesale Retail Other	.1 5 .1 .4	2.9 1.7 .1 .7 .4	1 .5	(2) 1.0	.8 1.0 .3 1 4	一. 6	7 1 5	$ \begin{array}{c c} & .9 \\ & 1.0 \\ \hline & .2 \\ & (2) \\ & (2) \end{array} $	2. 1	(2)
Receivables Consumer. U. S. Government. Other.	.2 3 .4		 7	1.1 2	5. 6 1. 8 . 4 3. 4	1.3 1	(2)	1.9	1.7	6 2
Cash, deposits, and U. S. Government securities. Cash and deposits. U. S. Government secur-	0	-1.0	-6.4 -1.8	9	2. 0 . 8	3. 7 1. 1	5. 5 2. 6	.8	.1	
ities	-1.9		-4.6		1. 2	2. 6	2.9		i	-1.7
Other assets	6	8	4	- . 5	1.4	.7	1.0	.8	1	. 6
Total sources	9.0	11. 9	.7	14. 1	21. 1	15. 6	19. 4	30. 1	27.5	20. 1
Retained profits 3	3. 2	4.1	2.9	4.7	3. 2	2.8	3.3	6.4	6.8	6. 2
Depreciation	5. 1	5. 7	6.3	7. 1	5. 3	6.0	6.8	10.4	11.7	13. 1
Net new issues			1.5	1.0	1.4		. 6	3.0	2.3	2. 2
Increase in other liabilities—total	-3.6	-1.9	-12. 0	8	8.9	3.8	6, 6	5. 4	1.9	5. 4
Mortgage loans	. 3	. 5	. 5	. 7	. 4	. 3	. 6	.7	.8	1.1
Bank loans Short Long	.8	(2)	-1.1 7 4	. 6	1.0 .8 .1	4 1 3	 7	1.6	1	-2.0 -1.4 6
Trade payables U. S. Government Other	. 7	.2	-3.6 -3.8	. 2	. 3	3	(2)	1.0	(2)	7 -1. 0
Federal income tax liabilities	-3.9	-1.9	-7. 5	-3.6	1.0	3. 2	3.4	-2.9	1.3	-4.1
Other liabilities	1. 4 2		1		1.1	1 . 5		}	.8	1

Excluding banks and insurance companies.
 Less than \$50 million.
 Including depletion.

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

amortization allowances are estimated at about \$3 billion, compared with total depreciation and amortization allowances of over \$14.5 billion. As the amount of new assets becoming subject to emergency authorization tapers and an increasing volume of existing assets becomes completely written off under the program, these amortization allowances will become of decreasing importance.

For programs already underway, rapid amortization allowances will tend to fall moderately in the near-term—over the next two years or so—and then at a much more rapid rate. By the early 1960's less than \$\% billion of accelerated allowances would be claimed annually on existing programs.

The Revenue Act of 1954 substantially liberalizes the basis on which all businesses may depreciate their capital assets acquired after January 1954. Under the law prior to that date the "straight-line" method of depreciation was generally the most advantageous for tax purposes. This involved spreading of allowances equally over the estimated normal life of the asset. Under the new provisions, businesses are permitted to claim a greater relative share of allowable deductions in the early part of the asset's life. Under the "declining balance" method, for example, a firm may in the first year double the amount of the allowance which would have been permitted using the "straight-line" procedure. In succeeding years, the doubled rate would be applied to the declining part of the asset's value for which depreciation had not yet been claimed. This would continue until it again became advantageous to revert to the "straight-line" method.

The impact of these new provisions on corporate depreciation allowances cannot be readily quantified. As new assets continue to be added to the depreciable asset base, however, the effect of the new provisions over the next several years will be to offset in large part the declining importance of the emergency program in the overall depreci-

ation picture.

New security issues

Full-year data on the net inflow of funds to corporations from new security issues in 1955 are not yet available but estimates for the first three quarters of the year and scattered information for the fourth quarter suggest that net new security issues this year will roughly equal or slightly exceed those of 1954 when \$6.1 billion were raised from these sources. The net inflow of funds from stock issues in 1955 appears to be about the same as or slightly lower than in the previous year, while net bond sales are higher.

The principal increase in net sales of new securities was in the finance group. This reflected primarily the greater need for outside funds on the part of companies dealing in consumer credit. Manufacturers raised a somewhat smaller volume of funds in the new issues market. Bond issues

were sharply lower but equity issues were higher.

The utilities industry, in which capital expansion programs have been fairly stable at a high rate this year, sharply reduced its net sales of securities in 1955, with most of the decline occurring in the sale of bonds. The communications group sold about the same net volume of securities in 1955 as in 1954. In recent years convertible bond financing has been a major source of new money in this industry. There was an actual decline in 1954 in bonded debt owed by this group, as conversions were made to common stock. This year net debt issues increased but a large portion of these securities may again be later converted into stock.

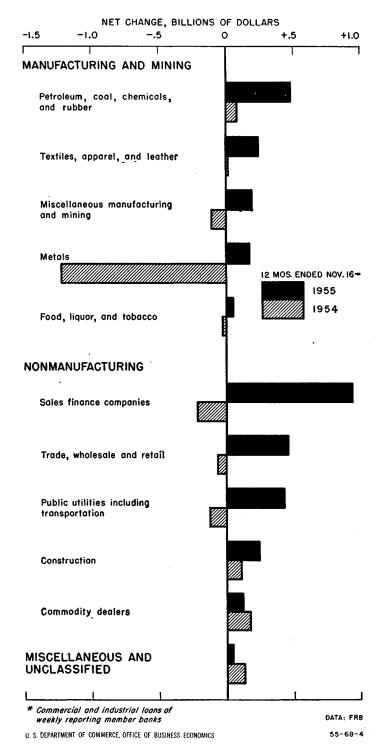
It is of interest to note that gross sales of new securities (including refinancing issues and before retirements) increased substantially from 1954 to 1955. The rise in gross stock issues was particularly noteworthy as considerable refinancing was undertaken to readjust capital structures in the rather favorable markets which prevailed this year.

Bank debt higher

Corporations reversed their role in use of bank funds between 1954 and 1955. In the moderate downturn of the earlier period, corporate businesses liquidated their outstanding bank loans in the amount of \$2.0 billion. This year, with current asset requirements rising sharply, bank borrowing has been stepped up and outstanding bank loans to corporations are at the present time roughly \$3 billion, or 16 percent, higher than a year ago.

The industry pattern of recent borrowing is highlighted in the chart which shows changes in business loans (corporate and noncorporate) reported to the Federal Reserve Board by a sample of member banks. With a few notable exceptions

Net Change in Business Loans 1955 and 1954*



all major industries expanded their outstanding bank debt by substantial amounts in 1955, whereas a year earlier reductions were more prevalent.

Sales finance companies accounted for almost \$1 billion of the \$3½ billion increase in industrial bank loans in the 12month period ended in mid-November. The heavy bank financing of these concerns was superimposed on increased sales of new issues. In the preceding 12-month period, when consumer credit purchasing slackened, these finance companies reduced their bank credit.

Other major areas featuring expanded use of bank credit in 1955 were public utilities, petroleum refineries and trade concerns. Food manufacturers and commodity dealers, on the other hand, have not greatly extended their bank borrowing over the last 24 months.

Metal fabricating firms, which have been in the forefront of the upward movement of activity, also expanded their bank borrowing in 1955. The increase was rather moderate, however, in the light of the significant decline in 1954 when reductions in working capital requirements of these firms were sizably reduced.

PRESENT FINANCIAL POSITION

Despite the expansion of debt in 1955 corporations have maintained a generally satisfactory financial status. The expansion of sales and profits has not only permitted a steady increase in dividends to stockholders but has also enabled business firms to carry on a substantial volume of internal equity financing.

Gross equity sources of funds (retained earnings, depreciation and net sales of stocks) in the first three quarters of 1955 accounted for over four-fifths of total long-term financing in that period—a slightly higher proportion than in 1953 and 1954 and substantially higher than in 1952 when these funds accounted for three-fourths of the total. The net inflow of funds from new stock issues has represented a somewhat smaller share of total long-term financing than in 1952, but this has been more than offset by a substantial increase in funds available from current operations.

The overall liquidity position of corporate business also improved from 1954 to 1955. In mid-1955, liquid assets—cash, deposits and U. S. securities—represented 55 percent of

Table 2.—Money and Interest Rates, Common Stock Dividend
Yields and Earnings-Price Ratios

[Percent per annum]

		Bone	d yields	(107	С	ommor	stock 1	atios (1	99 issues	;)
Average for	Prime com- mercial		issues)	(===	Div	idend y	ields	Earnir	ngs/price	ratios
period	paper 4-6 months	Indus- trials	Public util- ities	Rail- roads	Indus- trials	Public util- ities	Rail- roads	Indus- trials	Public util- ities	Rail- roads
1924-26	4. 1	5.6	5.3	5. 5	5.3	5.8	5. 9	9.8	8.7	11.6
1929	5.9	5. 3	5.1	5. 2	3.8	2. 1	4.4	6.1	3.8	8. 5
1940-41	.6	3.0	3. 2	4.1	5.8	7.0	5. 9	9. 2	7.9	17. 5
1950	1.5	2.7	2.8	3. 1	6.5	5. 7	6. 5	14.6	8.4	21.9
1953	2. 5	3.3	3.5	3.6	5. 5	5.3	6.5	10.1	7.4	17.0
1954	1.6	3.1	3. 2	3. 3	4.7	4.8	6. 2	8.7	6.6	11.7
1954-Nov	1.3	3.1	3.1	3. 2	4.3	4.6	5.4	1 7. 7	1 6. 3	1 12. 5
1955-Nov	2.8	3. 2	3. 3	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.0	17.4	16.2	1 13. 1

¹ Third quarter of 1954 and 1955.

Sources: Prime commercial paper, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Bond yields, dividend yields and earnings and price data for common stocks for the years 1929-55, Moody's Investors Service. (The number of issues refers to number currently used in Moody's series.) 1924-26 average estimated by U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

total current liabilities compared with a ratio of 48 percent a year earlier. It may be noted that total current assets increased by about \$10 billion in the year ended June 30, 1955 while total current liabilities rose by about \$4 billion, with the result that net working capital—the excess of current assets over current liabilities—rose by \$6 billion to a new high of \$100 billion.

It is interesting to note that there has been virtually no change in the ratio of liquid assets to corporate sales over the past 5 years as relative changes in liquid resources kept pace with variations in sales.

Equity costs lower

The buoyant market for common stocks has been a feature of corporate financial developments in the past year. Led by industrial and railroad stocks, share prices are currently more than one-third higher than a year ago. While earnings and dividends are also higher, the cost of equity financing in 1955 as measured by earnings/price ratios or dividend yields was lower in the overall than in the preceding year and for industrials and utilities was at the low point for the postwar period. As may be seen from table 2, these ratios in late 1955 for the most part were moderately lower than in the mid-twenties but averaged somewhat higher than in the latter part of that decade.

Interest rates higher

In contrast, costs of borrowing have risen this past year. Short-term interest rates in particular have reacted to expanded pressures of demand. Rates charged on prime commercial paper were quoted at 2½ percent in November, about 1½ percent above a year ago when demand for short-term funds was still somewhat easy. Throughout the year monetary authorities have maintained pressure on short-term money rates in an effort to contain the rapid expansion of demand forces. In a series of moves over the year, the Federal Reserve raised the rediscount rates charged member banks desiring to borrow Reserve Bank funds. This rediscount rate is currently 2½ percent compared with 1½ percent a year ago.

The pressure on long-term interest rates has been more moderate and while corporate bond yields rose during the year, the average yield for the year as a whole was only

slightly above 1954.

While total interest paid by corporations rose during the year, reflecting both the increase in debt outstanding and somewhat higher interest rates, the charges represented a lower proportion of funds available for servicing the debt than has been the case in other recent years. Corporate interest payments constituted roughly 9 percent of profits before taxes and interest in mid-1955. This compares with 11 percent and 12 percent in 1953 and 1954, respectively, and an overall post-war average of 9 percent. Just prior to World War II, cash interest payments accounted for almost one-fifth of pretax profits and interest, and the proportion was even higher in the late twenties. This improved postwar position of corporations with respect to servicing requirements on debt reflects both the reduction of interest rates from prewar, particularly from the twenties, and the relative improvement in profits as compared with indebtedness of corporations.

Age and Life Expectancy of Business Firms

THE NUMBER of operating businesses in the United States has been relatively stable for several years. Changes have occurred in the industrial composition of this total, however, and in its distribution by legal form of organization and geographical location. There has also been very appreciable turnover among operating concerns and con-

comitant changes in management.

This article reviews the age composition of business concerns and the life expectancy of newly acquired businesses on the basis of the postwar experience. In evaluating the results of this study, it should be remembered that there are many reasons other than lack of profitability for the sale, transfer or closure of business concerns. The nature of the postwar years should also be kept in mind. This period has been characterized by an almost uninterrupted rise in income; within these years, however, there have been periods of supply shortages and of limited defense mobilization.

Summary

1. More than three-fifths of the 4.2 million firms now in operation have been acquired by their present owners since the end of World War II. The median age of all operating businesses is nearly 7 years—that is, half of the businesses

are older and half younger than this age.

2. Half of the concerns which were newly established or acquired by transfer during the years 1946 through 1954 were sold or liquidated within 2 years. In other words, in the postwar experience, there was an even chance that a newly acquired firm would last about 2 years under the same management. The chances drop to about 1 out of 3 that a firm would live to the age of 4 and to about 1 out of 5 that an age of 10 years would be attained.

3. Among the younger firms the longer a new concern endured the greater was its life expectancy. Although the life expectancy of firms at birth (or time of transfer) has been about 2 years, the postwar experience has been for the median 2-year old firm to remain in operation an additional

5 years.

4. Wholesale trade firms have the best survival record: three-fourths survive their first full year of operation, half survive about 3 years and about 30 percent survive more than 10 years. At the other end of the scale are firms classified in retail trade where three-fifths survive their first year and about one-sixth reach the age of 10 years.

Business population trends and composition

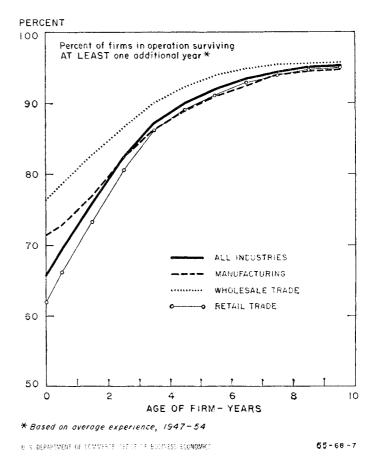
The business population of the United States dipped sharply during the 2 years following Pearl Harbor—from 3.3 million firms at the end of 1941 to a low of 2.8 million in December 1943. Most of this loss had been recovered by the end of World War II. The next 3 years, paced by the recon-

NOTE.—MISS CHURCHILL IS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

version year of 1946, witnessed the establishment of 1½ million new concerns and, despite the mortality of a large number of these firms, the business population number nearly 4 million concerns by the end of 1948. Growth was comparatively steady but much more moderate during the years 1949 through 1952; there was a net gain of about 50,000 firms annually or 200,000 during the 4 years as a whole. Since the end of 1952 the number of concerns has remained stable at 4.2 million.

Life Expectancy

increases with age among younger firms



This report presents information on the age distribution (back to 1944) of existing firms and the survival experience to date of businesses newly acquired since 1943. The data pertain to all concerns; separate data are not available by size or legal form of organization. Three-fourths of the firms in business have fewer than 4 paid employees (less than one-tenth of 1 percent employ 1,000 or more) and non-corporate concerns represent 85 percent of all operating businesses. It is apparent that findings based on numbers of

firms—as in the present study—are dominated by small unincorporated businesses.

Although it has not been possible to show data by size of firm, the median age of business firms with at least 1 paid employee probably averages about 1 year more than the median age of all firms combined. This difference is suggested by the age distribution of employing firms in operation December 31, 1954, as estimated from samples for 4 industry divisions—construction, manufacturing, wholesale trade and retail trade.

In all cases, age is defined in terms of the length of time a firm operates without a change in ownership; as used in this report the term "newly acquired" refers to both newly established and transferred firms. While this definition is a useful one from the point of view of prospective entrepreneurs and business and credit analysts, it may in some cases depart from the usual concept. For example, a company which undergoes a change in legal form of organization or other reorganization would be placed among business transfers and start its life anew under the definition employed here. A son who inherits a proprietorship from his father may not consider this a break in the continuity of the business.

Under the definitions of this report a grand total of 12 million separate business entities have been in operation at some time during the 11 years 1944 through 1954; of these 2.8 million were in operation at the beginning of the period and 9 million were newly acquired during the period—roughly half by transfer and half by establishment. During this time 7.8 million concerns were disposed of—about 60 percent were sold, reorganized or otherwise transferred to new owners and 40 percent were liquidated.

The sample results for selected industries in 1954 referred to above substantiate the expectation that firms acquired by transfer will fare somewhat better than newly established concerns. While about two-thirds of the combined newly established and newly acquired businesses in the postwar period survived their first full year of operation, this proportion fell to around one-half for newly established firms. This initial advantage for the firms acquired by transfer tended to diminish with age: the proportion of firms surviving more than four years without change in ownership is little different for those newly established and for those acquired by transfer.

It is important to note that the sale or liquidation of a business does not necessarily imply a failure. Past studies have indicated that many businesses are given up because of illness or retirement of the owner, or because of alternative opportunities in another business as an entrepreneur or wage earner. In a study made in 1946, for example, it was found that only half of all liquidations and about one-fourth of all transfers were made either to avoid or to minimize a loss.¹

Nature of the data

The data in this report are estimated within the framework of the Office of Business Economics statistics on the business population as revised in January 1954. The total number of businesses started, each year from 1944 through 1954, shown in the top line of table 1, is the sum of the already published series on number of new businesses and the number of businesses acquired by transfer; the latter series is combined with the regular series on the number of business discontinuances to derive the total number of firms sold or liquidated, shown in the left-hand column of the top section of this table. The total number of firms in operation at the end of each year, also shown in table 1, has previously been

1. "Business Turnover and Causes of Failure," Survey, April 1947.

broken down by industry, by employee-size classes, by legal form of organization, and by State.²

The table breaks down the totals on the number of businesses sold or liquidated and the number of firms remaining in operation December 31 of each year by year of acquisition and traces the survival experience of newly acquired businesses as well. The age distributions, back to 1944, of firms sold or liquidated were estimated from basic data supplied by the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance. The corresponding distributions of the number of firms remaining in operation were derived from the total number of businesses started and the age distribution of firms sold or liquidated. For example, the table shows that 690,000 firms were newly

Firms Remaining in Operation

Their age composition reflects the timing of previous acquisitions

ALL NEWLY ESTABLISHED
OR ACQUIRED BUSINESSES

1.2

SOLD OR LIQUIDATED
BEFORE DEC. 31, 1954

REMAINING IN OPERATION
DEC. 31, 1954

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

1954

55-68-6

established or newly acquired in 1944; of these, 132,000 were sold or liquidated in the same year and 167,000 in 1945; the number dwindled to 7,000 in 1954. Thus, 558,000 firms remained in operation under the same ownership December 31, 1944, and there were 391,000 at the end of 1945; further attrition occurred in subsequent years and 133,000 remained in business as of December 31, 1954.

50

YEAR ESTABLISHED OR ACQUIRED

The bottom section of table 1 shows, line by line, the age distribution of existing firms as of December 31 of each year from 1944 through 1954. Column by column, the bottom section shows the survival experience to December 31, 1954, of the total number of businesses started each year 1944 through 1954. The proportion of firms surviving at least

^{2.} See "Recent Business Population Movements," Survey, January 1954; "Size Characteristics of the Business Population," Survey, May 1954; "State Distribution of Business Concerns," Survey, November 1954 and "Business Population by Legal Form of Organization," Survey, April 1955.

one additional year of operation under 1954 conditions can be calculated, by age of firm, by comparing the 1953 and 1954 lines in each column. Information on life expectency by age of firm may also be developed from this table.

Survival experience 1944–54

The survival experience of firms newly acquired each year from 1944 through 1953 is shown by major industry divisions in table 2, in terms of the median age attained and the proportions surviving at least 1 and at least 2 full years of operation. The table suggests that the outlook for a newly acquired firm was more favorable in the late war years and the earlier post-war period, when the total business population was expanding markedly, than in more recent years. This tendency appears to some extent in the business population as a whole and is marked among firms classified in contract construction, in transportation, communication and other public utilities, in finance, insurance and real estate, and, to a lesser extent, in wholesale and retail trade. It should be remembered that although the transportation group includes the railroads and other large public utility companies, in terms of numbers of firms the industry is dominated by the much more numerous small taxicab and trucking and warehousing concerns. In the remaining industry divisions-mining and quarrying, manufacturing, and the service industries—there has been little year-to-year change since 1944 in the survival experience of newly acquired firms.

Marked differences exist between the major industry divisions with respect to the life expectancy of newly acquired businesses. The table shows that throughout the period covered, the median age attained by newly acquired wholesale and finance firms was about twice the all-industry average. The median age attained by newly acquired contract construction firms ranged between three-fourths and one and one-half years more than the general average, while retail firms were one-fourth to one-half year below average in this respect. The service industries were slightly below and mining and manufacturing slightly above average in median age attained by newly acquired businesses in most years.

"Infant" mortalities

The lower sections of table 2 show the percentages of all newly acquired firms surviving at least 1 and at least 2 full years of operation. These data indicate that in each year and in each industry substantial proportions of all newly acquired businesses are disposed of within 2 years. As has been noted above, the proportion of newly established firms discontinuing in the first year of operation is greater than the similar proportion of firms acquired by transfer. Year-to-year changes in the number of "infant" mortalities are more closely related to changes in the number of firms started new than to the number acquired by transfer.

Perhaps the most striking feature of the lower sections of table 2 is that within each major industry there is considerable stability in the survival patterns of newly acquired firms throughout the postwar period. For example, except in the case of the transportation group, the variation in the percentages of newly acquired firms surviving 1 year or more has been less than 10 percentage points over the 10 years 1944 through 1953.

Life expectancy

Several indicators of the expectation of survival are shown by industry divisions in table 3. Each section of the table is based on averages of the experience of business firms during each of the years 1947 through 1954. The 1944-46 period was not included in order to avoid any special effects arising from World War II or the most volatile part of the reconversion period.

The upper section of table 3 shows the percentages of all newly acquired businesses which according to postwar experience can be expected to survive to average ages of from one-half year through 10½ years. In the business population as a whole, 54 percent of the newly acquired businesses survived 1½ years, one quarter survived 6 years, and only 19 percent remained in operation under the same ownership for more than 10½ years. The median age reached was about 1¾ years. Quite similar patterns of survival are found for mining and quarrying, transportation, and the service industries.

Table 1.—Number of Businesses Started, Number of Firms Sold or Liquidated, and Number of Firms Remaining in Operation Dec. 31, by Year of Acquisition, 1944–54

31, by Y				ion,		-54	CIII			· Op	crati		<i></i>
					Ye	ar of a	cquisi	tion					
	All years	Prior to 1944	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Total businesses started 1	11, 961	2, 839	690	896	1, 244	1, 033	895	766	768	742	739	697	654
	·	J	irms	sold (or liqui	dated	durin	g year					·
1944	534 649 836 811 783 741 709 688 681 690 659	402 295 228 142 104 82 70 58 52 49 47	132 167 101 56 31 21 16 11 9 7	188 221 119 64 39 27 18 15 11	286 280 155 89 55 36 27 21 17	213 237 139 79 46 32 23 18	193 204 116 64 40 27 20	167 177 100 56 35 24	169 184 101 55 34	170 179 99 52	171 185 96	178	164
	Firms r	emaini	ng in	opera	tion ur	der th	e sam	e owi	ershi	p Dec	. 31		
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	2, 995 3, 242 3, 651 3, 873 3, 984 4, 009	2, 437 2, 143 1, 914 1, 772 1, 668 1, 587	558 391 291 235 204 183	708 488 368 305 266	958 678 523 433	819 582 444	702 498	599					
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	4, 067 4, 121 4, 179 4, 185 4, 180	1, 517 1, 459 1, 406 1, 357 1, 310	167 156 146 139 133	239 220 206 195 185	379 342 316 295 278	365 319 288 265 247	381 317 277 250 229	422 322 266 232 208	599 415 314 259 225	571 392 293 241	568 383 287	518 349	490

^{1.} For the years 1944-54, all firms newly established, reorganized, purchased or otherwise acquired by transfer; for the years prior to 1944, all firms in operation Dec. 31, 1943. The total on this line is equal to the sum of all sole proprietorships and other management entities counted separately for each business operated at any time during the period 1944-54.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics estimates, based primarily on data from the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance.

The best survival record occurs among firms in wholesale trade and in finance where about 40 percent remained in operation without change in ownership for 5½ years and 30 percent attained the age of 10½ years. The percentage of newly acquired firms surviving to every age is also above average in construction and manufacturing. Lower-than-average survival patterns are found for new retail trade firms where 22 percent remains 5½ years and only 16 percent last 10½ years.

The bottom sections of table 3 show by present age of firm both the percentages that would be expected on the basis of postwar experience to survive at least 1 additional year of operation under the same ownership and the remaining life expectancy in years. Each section of table 3 illustrates the differences between the industries with respect to life expectancy; however, the middle section points up the fact that industry differences, though marked at younger ages, become increasingly less important with each added year of life.

The percentages of newly acquired firms surviving their first full year of operation varies from 62 percent in retail trade to about 75 percent in wholesale trade and in finance. The percentage of 9-year-old firms surviving at least to age 10, however, varies among the industries by only 1 percentage point from the 95 percent found for the business population as a whole.

Table 2.—Median Ages Attained by Firms, Newly Established or Acquired, and Percent Surviving 1 and 2 Years by Major Industry Division and Year of Acquisition

Division and Year of	f Acq	uisit	ion 						
Year of acquisition	All industries	Mining and quarrying	Contract con- struction	Manufacturing	Transportation, communication and other public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries
	Media	ın age	attaine	ed (yea	urs) i				
1944 1945 1946 1947 1947 1949	2. 00 1. 75 1. 75 2. 00 2. 00 2. 00	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 1.75 1.75	3. 25 3. 25 3. 25 3. 25 3. 00 2. 75 2. 50	2. 00 2. 00 2. 25 2. 25 2. 25 2. 25 2. 50 2. 25	2. 50 2. 25 2. 00 2. 00 2. 00 2. 00 1. 75	3. 75 3. 50 3. 25 3. 25 3. 50 3. 50	1. 50 1. 50 1. 50 1. 75 1. 75 1. 75 1. 50	4. 00 4. 00 3. 75 3. 50 3. 25 3. 00	1. 75 1. 75 1. 75 2. 00 1. 75 1. 75
1951 1952 1953	1. 75 1. 75 1. 75 1. 50	1. 75 2. 00 2. 00	2. 50 2. 50 2. 50 2. 25	2. 25 2. 00 2. 00 2. 00	1, 50 1, 50 1, 50 1, 25	3. 00 3. 00 3. 00	1. 50 1. 50 1. 25	3. 00 2. 75 2. 75	1. 75 1. 75 1. 75 1. 75
Sı	ırvivin	g 1 yea	r or m	ore (pe	ercent)				
1944 1945 1946 1947 1947 1948	69 67 66 68 67 67	67 69 69 71 66 67	75 76 74 77 73 74	70 69 71 71 72 72	74 72 66 68 67 66	83 81 77 77 76 75	65 62 62 64 64 64	79 80 78 79 76 75	68 66 64 68 66 66
1950 1951 1952 1953	66 65 64 62	65 66 67 66	72 71 72 67	73 72 70 69	66 62 62 57	78 77 76 75	63 61 60 58	74 74 74 74 74	65 65 64 64
Su	rvivin	g 2 year	s or m	ore (p	ercent)				
1944 1945 1946 1947 1947 1948 1949	49 48 48 50 49 49	48 49 50 50 47 48	60 61 60 62 58 59	50 51 53 53 54 56	57 53 49 50 49 47	68 65 62 61 61 61	44 42 43 46 45 45	66 66 65 63 61 60	48 46 46 49 48 47
1951	46 45	48 50	56 55	53 51	43 41	61 59	41 40	59 59	46 45

¹ Rounded to the nearest quarter year

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

As may be seen from the chart on page 15 as well as from the table, the proportion of all firms surviving at least 1 additional year of operation rises rapidly through the younger ages but by 4 years of operation reaches 89 percent and thereafter increases only rather slowly. There is only a 1 percent rise between the seventh and ninth year—at which point our present information ceases.

Although life expectancy rises with age, at least through the younger ages, about one out of twenty 9-year-old firms are disposed of within 1 year. It should be remembered that age is here defined in terms of the length of time the business is operated without reorganization or other change in ownership. Although corporations undoubtedly comprise comparatively large proportions of the older firms, reorganizations are not uncommon in these companies; furthermore, a proprietorship cannot, by definition, survive the death of the proprietor. It should be noted that in the case of corpo-

rations changes in ownership may occur without reorganization or reincorporation, and thus without appearing as discontinuances in the data.

AGE CHARACTERISTICS OF OPERATING FIRMS

The age distribution of firms in operation at any one time depends not only on the survival patterns of newly acquired firms but also on past levels of acquisitions. Of the 4.2 million firms in operation as of December 31, 1954, about one-third had been newly established or otherwise acquired since 1950, about half since 1947 and more than two-thirds since the beginning of 1944. The chart on page 16 shows the distribution of these younger firms by year of acquisition as well as the total number of firms newly acquired in each of the years 1944–54.

The effect of previous levels of acquisitions upon the age distribution of firms in operation December 31, 1954, is evident from the chart. The relatively large number of firms in operation which were acquired in 1946 reflects the exceptionally high rate of acquisitions which characterized that year. The slight decline in operating firms which were

Table 3.—Life Expectancy Tables for the Business Population by Major Industry Divisions

		[1947-5		,					
Age in years	All industries	Mining and quarrying	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries
Perce	nt of fi	rms su	rviving	g to sp	ecified ag	e			
0.5 1.5 2.5 3.5 4.5	77 54 41 34 29	79 55 42 34 30	82 62 51 44 40	82 60 46 38 33	76 51 38 31 27	85 67 56 48 43	74 49 36 29 25	84 66 54 47 42	77 53 40 33 28
5.5	26 24 23	26 24 22	37 35 33	29 26 24	25 23 21 20	40 37 35	22 20 19	38 35 33 32	25 23 22 21
8.5	$\frac{21}{20}$ 19	20 19 18	31 30 29	23 22 20	19 19	34 32 31	18 17 16	30 29	20
8.5 9.5	20 19	19 18	30 29	22 20	19 19	32 31	17 16	30 29	20 19
8.5	20 19 specific 66 73 79 85 89 91	19 18 ed age 67 74 79 84 87 89	30 29 survivi 72 79 85 89 92 93	22 20 ing at 71 75 80 84 88 90	19 19 19 least one 64 72 78 84 89 91	32 31 additi 76 81 85 88 91 93	17 16 onal ye 62 70 77 84 88 90	30 29 29 75 80 85 88 90 92	20 19 65 73 79 84 89
Percent of firms of : 0	20 19 specific 66 73 79 85 89	19 18 ed age 67 74 79 84 87	30 29 survivi 72 79 85 89 92	22 20 ing at 71 75 80 84 88	19 19 19 least one 64 72 78 84 89	32 31 additi 76 81 85 88 91	17 16 onal ye 62 70 77 84 88	30 29 29 75 80 85 88 90	20 19 65 73 79 84 89 91 93 94 95
8.5. 9.5 10.5. Percent of firms of s	20 19 specific 66 73 79 85 89 91 93 94 95 95	19 18 ed age 67 74 79 84 87 89 91 93 94 95	30 29 survivi 72 79 85 89 92 93 94 95 95 96	22 20 ing at 71 75 80 84 88 90 92 93 94 94	19 19 19 least one 64 72 78 84 89 91 93 95 96 96	32 31 additi 76 81 85 88 91 93 94 95 95	17 16 onal year 62 70 77 84 88 90 92 93 94 95	30 29 29 75 80 85 88 90 92 93 94 95	20
8.5. 9.5. 10.5. Percent of firms of : 0	20 19 specific 66 73 79 85 89 91 93 94 95 95	19 18 ed age 67 74 79 84 87 89 91 93 94 95	30 29 survivi 72 79 85 89 92 93 94 95 95 96	22 20 ing at 71 75 80 84 88 90 92 93 94 94	19 19 19 least one 64 72 78 84 89 91 93 95 96 96	32 31 additi 76 81 85 88 91 93 94 95 95	17 16 onal year 62 70 77 84 88 90 92 93 94 95	30 29 29 75 80 85 88 90 92 93 94 95	20 19 65 73 79 84 89 91 93 94 95

^{1.} Remaining years of operation of the median firm of given age. Rounded to the neares quarter year.

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

acquired in each of the years 1947 through 1949 follows the movement of the much larger decline in total acquisitions during those years. Less variation occurred in the annual number of businesses started during 1949 and later years, and the age distribution of the surviving firms falls off from the younger to older ages in a manner suggestive of the survival pattern of newly acquired firms. The effect of the heavy acquisitions in 1946 and subsequent decline upon the

Table 4.—Cumulative Percentages of Firms in Operation Dec. 31, 1954, by Age of Firm and Median Ages of Firms in Operation Dec. 31, 1945-54, by Major Industry Division

on-ion, tion, ub-

	All industries	Mining a quarrymg	Contract e	Manufacturin	Transportati communicat and other p lie utilities	Wholesale trac	Retail trade	Finance, ins ance, and estate	Service indust
Age in years			C	umula	tive perc	entage	s		
0 or more	100 88 80 73	100 89 80 73	100 87 77 67	100 91 83 77	100 90 83 77	100 91 83 77	100 86 77 70	100 92 87 81	$^{100}_{90}_{82}_{77}$
3.5 or more	67 62 57 51	68 63 59 54	60 53 47 41	71 66 61 56	71 67 62 57	71 66 60 55	64 58 53 47	76 72 69 66	72 67 63 58
7.5 or more. 8.5 or more. 9.5 or more. 10.5 or more.	46 39 35 31	50 46 43 40	33 25 20 17	50 43 39 36	52 45 39 34	48 40 34 30	41 34 30 27	62 58 54 49	52 46 42 39

Year			Med	ian age	es Dec. 3	1 1 (yea	ars)		
1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949.	3, 00 3, 50	6, 75 6, 00 5, 50 5, 75 5, 75			3. 00 3. 50 4. 25	2. 75 3. 00 3. 50	2. 25 2. 25 2. 50 3. 00	7. 00 7. 75	3. 75 3. 25 3. 25 3. 75 4. 25 5. 00
1951 1952 1953 1954	5. 50 6. 00		4. 25 4. 50	6.00	5. 25 6. 00 7. 00 7. 75	5. 25 5. 75 6. 50 7. 25	5.50	8. 50 9. 00 9. 75 10. 25	5. 75 6. 25 7. 00 7. 75

^{1.} Rounded to the nearest quarter year.

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

age distribution of firms in operation as of the end of 1954

is apparent in each of the industry divisions. The age distribution of firms in operation on December 31 of each of the years from 1944 through 1954 may be found for the business population as a whole in table 1; the age distribution within major industry divisions is shown as of December 31, 1954, in table 5. As already indicated, it has been necessary to combine all firms acquired prior to 1944 in these tables. To facilitate comparison among the industry divisions, the age distributions of firms in operation December 31, 1954, are shown on a cumulative percentage basis in table 4.

Industry differences

For all industries combined, 31 percent of the firms in operation were older than 10 years, and 12 percent were as young as 6 months. The highest proportions of firms 10 years and older at the end of 1954 are found in finance (about 50 percent) and in mining, and the service industries, (40 percent each). Manufacturing and transportation at 35 percent each are also higher than average. Wholesale trade with 30 percent over 10 years old is about average in this respect, followed by retail trade with one-fourth, and construction with one-sixth, at the lower end of the scale.

It will be noted that except for retail trade and finance which occupy about the same positions, this order contrasts sharply with that obtained from the proportion of newly acquired firms expected to survive more than 10 years (table 3). For example, the proportion expected to survive to an age of 10 years or longer is about the same in wholesale trade and in contract construction (about 30 percent), and much higher than the all-industry average (19 percent).

These differences in the ranking of industries with respect to the proportions of newly acquired firms expected to attain a certain age and the proportions of firms in operation which are that age are not inconsistent, but primarily reflect industry differences in rates of growth since 1943. It will be remembered that during this period the business population as a whole increased by nearly 50 percent. While all major industry divisions shared in this rise, there were significant differences in the rate of growth ranging from a one-fifth gain in finance to a tripling in the number of con-

Table 5.—Number of Businesses in Operation Dec. 31, 1943, or Started 1944-54, and Number of Firms Remaining in Operation Under the Same Ownership Dec. 31, 1954, by Major Industry

		[Th	ousand:	s]					
Year of acquisition	All industries	Mining and quarying	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real	Service industries
	Tota	al busii	nesses s	starte	d ¹				
All years of acquisition	11,961	103	995	854	511	622	6, 125	683	2, 068
Prior to 1944		31	147	246	127	170	1, 291	290	530
1944		6	35	44	34	36	355	45	13
1945	. 896	6	66	58	39	46	469	44	16
1946		8	113	100	53	71	633	42	22
1947		8	92	71	42	50	554	32	18-
1948		8	82	64	37	42	478	33	15
1949.	- 766	6	70	48	30	37	422	30	12-
		6	79	51	32	36	411	35	115
1950		6	76	48	33	34	394	37	11-
1950	742			46		36	393	33	109
1951		6	83	40	33				
		6	83 78	43	27	33	373	31	103

All years of acquisition	4, 180	39	442	313	177	287	1,842	341	740
Prior to 1944	1,310	16	76	113	61	87	504	168	285
1944	. 133	1	- 11	9	9	11	54	15	23
1945	. 185	1	22	12	10	16	78	15	32
1946		2 1	39 :	23	13	25	117	14	46
1947	247	2	32	17 .	10	18	115	11	42
1948	229	2	29	17	9	16	107	12	37
1949	208	2	26	14	7	15	100	12	32
1950	225	2	31	17	8	16	105	14	33
1951		2	33	17	9	16	110	17	36
1952	287	3	41	20	11	19	133	17	42
1953	349	3	45	24	12	22	168	20	54
1954	490	4	59	29	18	26	252	26	76

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

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics estimates, based primarily on data from the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance.

struction firms. With equal survival patterns the highest concentrations of older firms will be found in the slowestgrowing industries.

From December 31, 1945, to the end of 1947 the median age of all operating businesses declined steadily as would be expected in a period of rapid growth in the business population (table 4). Thereafter, the median age of all

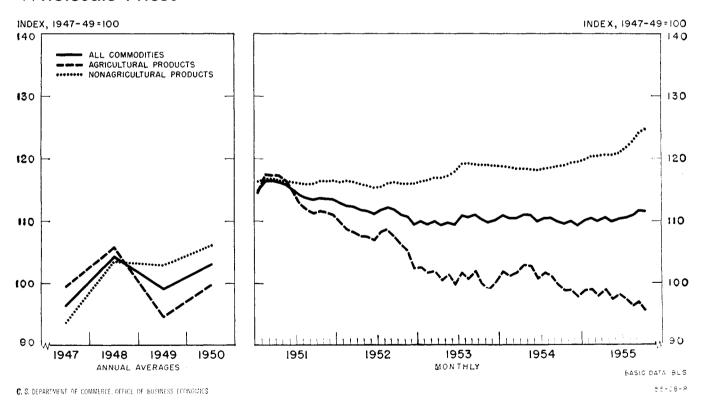
(Continued on page 24)

Recent Price Developments

AN OUTSTANDING feature of price developments in recent months has been the rise in wholesale prices of nonagricultural products. Commencing in mid-1954, the rise was quite modest and gradual for about a year but last summer the pace accelerated; the increase over the 4 months from June to October approximated 3 percent. Preliminary

products of agricultural origin. These account for about 15 percent of the total weight of the all commodity wholesale price index and as a group have risen less than the average rise in nonagricultural product prices. The commodities in question are excluded from the nonagricultural product price index shown in the accompanying table and the first 2 of the

Wholesale Prices



data indicate that the advance was extended further in November.

The rise in nonagricultural prices since mid-year lifted the BLS all commodity index only slightly because it was largely offset by a sharp decline in the prices of agricultural products. The BLS index of prices of commodities other than farm products and foods reflects most but not all of the rise of nonagricultural product prices because it has been somewhat dampened by the inclusion of prices of various

charts either because they are of agricultural origin (such as hides, skins, leather and leather products; cotton and wool products; and tobacco manufactures) or because they are not readily allocable as to origin (such as apparel, floor coverings, notions and accessories).

Agricultural price movements

The basic supply and demand factors operating to depress farm product prices were discussed in a special article in the November Survey of Current Business. The indexes

NOTE-MR. WARDWELL IS CHIEF OF THE CURRENT BUSINESS ANALYSIS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

presented in the accompanying table show that from October of last year to October of this year raw farm products have declined in price considerably more than agricultural processed or manufactured products, and also that agricultural nonfoods have shown small changes in contrast to the significant declines in foods. The relative firmness of the raw nonfoods is ascribable chiefly to the strength of natural crude rubber prices during the past year along with some recovery of hides and skins quotations from the depressed levels of a year ago.

The small change in prices of products manufactured from agricultural nonfoods is accounted for to a considerable extent by higher prices of tires and tubes and other rubber manufactures. Moderately improved prices of leather and footwear and cotton manufactures also contributed to the strength of the agricultural nonfood manufactures. Other major agricultural nonfoods (such as plant and animal fibers, silk and wool products, burlap, leaf tobacco, and manufactured animal feeds) moved lower during the year, however, and virtually offset the aforementioned increases.

The declining trend of raw and processed domestic foods was reinforced by the sharp reaction in the prices of coffee, tea and cocoa from the high, scarcity-induced levels of 1954.

Nonagricultural products

Prices of nonagricultural products in October 1955 averaged 5 percent higher than in the corresponding month last year. The rising tendency has been quite general. Prices of about

four-fifths of all nonagricultural commodity minor groups were higher this October than they were a year earlier with only approximately one-fifth showing declines or no change. There were, however, rather wide variations in the degree of price rise among the various commodity groups.

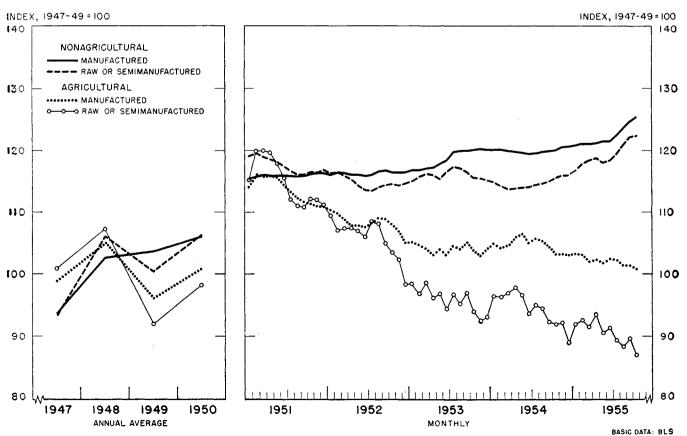
Chemical products

Prices of chemical products as a group have been steadier during the past year than any other major group. The slight rise in the index of raw or semimanufactured chemical materials from October 1954 to October 1955 was largely due to higher prices for synthetic fibers and industrial chemicals as synthetic rubber, paint materials and fertilizer materials showed little if any change. Among the synthetic fibers, various acetate and viscose filament yarns and acetate staple fibers reached appreciably higher quotations during the year while nylon yarns were unchanged. In the industrial chemical group, most of the rise was attributable to the inorganic chemicals which were generally stronger while among the organic chemicals increases in the prices of some products were largely offset by declines of others.

The index of prices of chemical manufactures registered little change from October to October as divergent movements of various components largely canceled out. The slight net advance in the index was largely ascribable to the substantial increase in tire and tube prices. Since some rubber products are manufactured from natural crude rubber and others from synthetic crude rubber, the indexes of tire

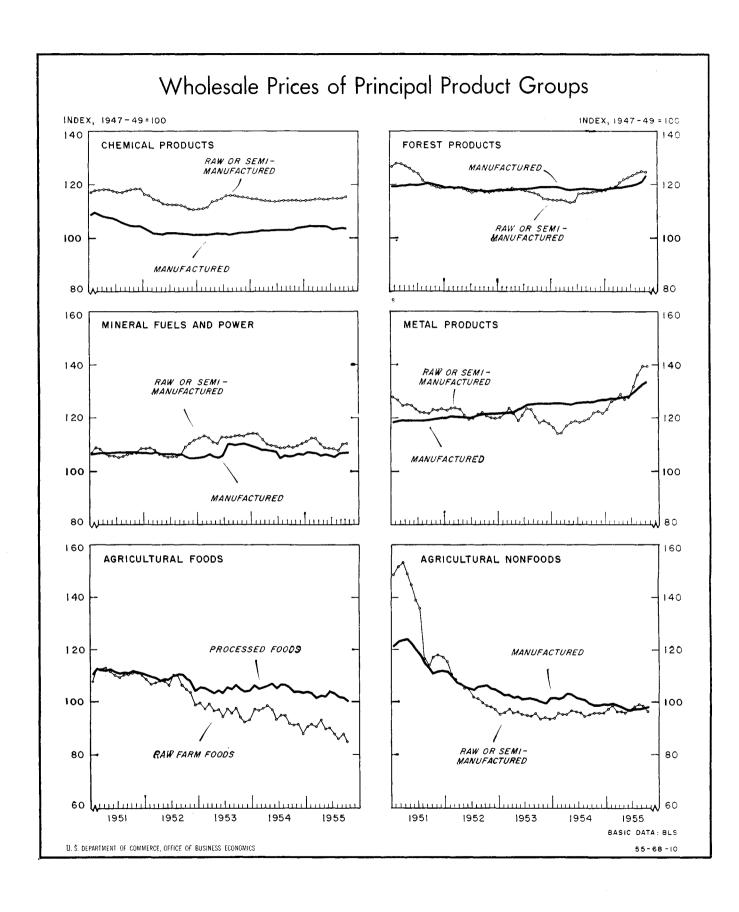
Wholesale Prices

Source and Stage of Fabrication



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

55-68-9



and tube prices and of other rubber products prices are included among chemical manufactures with one-half of the group weight as well as among manufactured agricultural products with one-half of the group weight.

Forest products

All 3 components of the raw or semimanufactured forest materials index—lumber, woodpulp and waste paper—registered appreciable price advances in the year ending with October 1955. The lumber index rose 6 percent, woodpulp by 4 percent and waste paper by 38 percent.

Table 1.—Wholesale Commodity Prices Grouped as to Origin and Stage of Fabrication

[Indexes, 1947-49=100]

Commodity price group	Relative impor- tance, De- cember 1954	October 1954	October ¹ 1955	Percent change
All wholesale commodities	100,00	109, 7	111,5	1,6
Raw materials or semimanufactures	23. 86 76. 14	102. 5 112. 4	102. 7 114. 9	2.2
Agricultural products	33. 53	98. 9	95. 5	-3.4
Raw or semimanufactured Foods Nonfoods	11. 28 8. 96 2. 32	91, 9 91, 0 95, 7	87. 0 84. 8 96. 1	-5.3 -6.8 .4
Manufactured or processedFoods and beveragesNonfoods	22. 25 14. 98 7. 28	103. 1 105. 5 98. 6	100. 7 102. 1 98. 1	-2.3 -3.2 5
Nonagricultural products	60. 13	119. 0	124. 7	4.8
Raw or semimanufactured Chemicals Forest products Mineral fuels Metals Nonmetallie structural minerals	2. 50 3. 09	115. 7 114. 0 117. 0 108. 9 121. 9 122. 1	122. 3 115. 2 124. 6 110. 3 139. 5 125. 6	5. 7 1. 1 6. 5 1. 3 14. 4 2. 9
Manufactures Chemicals Forest products Fuels and power Metals Nonmetallic structural minerals.	4. 90 4. 14 6. 52	120. 0 103. 0 118. 3 105. 8 125. 8 126. 2	125. 5 103. 5 123. 2 106. 9 133. 4 131. 7	4. 6 . 5 4. 1 1. 0 6. 0 4. 4
Seafoods and products not readily allocable as to origin.	6. 34	102. 9	103. 7	.8
Raw	6. 25	113. 6 102. 6 98. 6	115. 6 103. 5 98. 7	1.8 .9 .1

^{1.} Preliminary.

NOTE.—For the individual components of the above group indexes, see the technical note on page 19 of the March 1954 Survey of Current Business.

Among the components of the manufactured forest products index, millwork was the only one to show a decline. The plywood and wood furniture—both household and commercial—price indexes moved higher. Price indexes for paper, paperboard, building paper and board, and converted paper and paperboard products all rose; the latter group, with the heaviest weight among the manufactured forest product components, registered the most appreciable rise—6 percent.

Fuels and power

Prices of coal, gas, and natural gasoline, 3 of the 4 components of the raw mineral fuels index, were higher in October 1955 than 12 months earlier. Most of the increase in the raw fuels index was attributable to price rises of 2 fuels with heavy weights in the group—coal, up 3 percent, and gas, 2 percent higher. Crude petroleum, however, was only nominally higher.

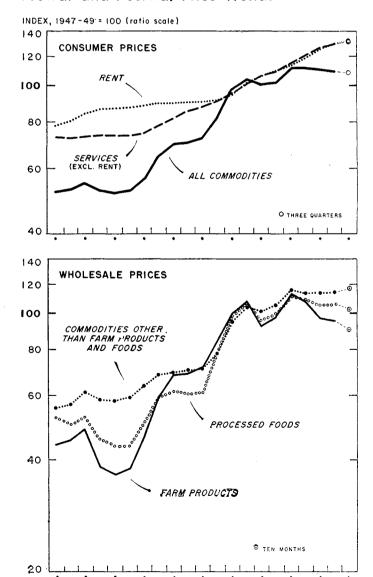
The small rise in the manufactured fuels and power index during the year reflects a 6 percent decline in the electricity price index and some rise in other manufactured fuels. Residual fuel oil rose the most, 18 percent, while gasoline moved 5 percent higher.

Metals

From October 1954 to October 1955, the raw or semimanufactured metals index rose 14 percent, the most for any major commodity group. Two-thirds of the rise occurred between May and October this year. All components contributed to the rise as demands outpaced available supplies. Except for the increase of one-third in the iron and steel scrap index, the nonferrous metals advanced the most sharply.

Prices of manufactured metal products, up 6 percent during the year, were the strongest of the major groups of manufactures. Most component groups of metal products participated in the rise. The machinery and motive products index, with more than half of the weight of the manufactured metal

Prewar and Postwar Price Trends



49

DATA: BLS

55-68-11

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

1935

Source: Basic data, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; data regrouped by U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

products group, moved steadily higher over the period, rising in 11 out of the 12 months for a total gain of 6 percent from the October 1954 level. Nonferrous metal manufactures, such as wire and cable, registered the largest price increases but metal manufactures entering into construction such as hardware, plumbing equipment and fabricated structural shapes were also unusually strong.

Groups among the metal manufactures which declined instead of participating in the generally rising trend were chiefly consumer products such as household appliances, lawnmowers, watches and clocks, and the radios, phono-

graphs and television receivers subgroup.

Nonmetallic structural minerals

The raw or semimanufactured products in this group consist of concrete ingredients, i. e., sand, gravel, crushed stone and cement. The price index of the group increased 3 percent in the year ending with October 1955 with all 4 com-

modities contributing to the rise.

Prices of the manufactures in this group, up 4 percent during the year, exceeded the increase in the raw or semi-manufactured materials. As a rule, the products with the strongest prices were those entering into building or construction, such as vitreous china plumbing fixtures, flat glass, mirrors, structural clay products and asphalt roofing. Exceptions were gypsum products, which remained unchanged in price, and concrete products which rose only 2 percent.

Consumer prices

The consumer price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics continues unusually stable. In general, commodities have continued gradually to recede from the peak reached in 1951, while rent and services exclusive of rent continue their slow advance. The rent index reached a new high in October, up fractionally from September and 1.4 percent above October 1954. The quarterly index of all services except rent also attained a new peak in September at 131.9 (1947–49=100); this was about 0.5 percent above the June quarter and 2.4 percent above September 1954. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that some service prices rose further in October.

In contrast, the September quarterly index of consumer commodity prices, although up fractionally from the June level, was nearly 1 percent below the September 1954 figure. The decline from a year ago was largely ascribable to lower prices of foods, housefurnishings, home appliances and

passenger cars.

The widening spread—when plotted on an early postwar base—between prices of consumer goods and the 2 types of consumer services, shown in the upper panel of the fourth chart, suggests that the pattern of consumer prices is assuming an increasing resemblance to the prewar pattern. Wholesale prices also, as indicated in the lower panel of the chart, are showing a somewhat similar tendency as the spreads widen between the farm products, foods and "all other" commodity price indexes.

Age and Life Expectancy of Business Firms

(Continued from page 19)

firms in operation increased from 2% years at the end of 1947 to 6% years as of December 31, 1954. A similar movement occurred in each of the major industry divisions; however, in 2 divisions—transportation and wholesale trade—the low was reached at the end of 1946, one year earlier than in the business population as a whole, and in mining, the median age of operating concerns declined through 1948.

Age composition of firms sold or liquidated

The age composition of all firms sold or liquidated each year from 1944 through 1954 is shown for all industries combined in the upper section of table 1. Age distributions of firms sold or liquidated—or even of firms in operation—have sometimes been used to represent survival patterns of newly acquired businesses. However, only under special conditions do either of these age distributions coincide with survival experience.

For example, about one-half of all firms in operation at the end of 1954 were more than 6 years old while only about one-fourth of the firms newly acquired 6 years previously survived that period. The comparable figures for firms over 10 years old and for the group newly acquired in 1944 were 31 and 19 percent. The median age of firms in operation would exceed the median age attained by newly acquired firms in every industry unless there had been a continuous and substantial upward trend in the number of business acquisitions.

Comparisons of survival experience (top section of table 3) with cumulative age distributions of firms in operation December 31, 1954 (top section of table 4) show the former curve well below the latter at all ages through 10½ years in the business population as a whole and in each of the industry divisions except construction, where the 2 curves cross at 7½ years of age, and wholesale trade, where the curves meet at 10 years of age. The cumulative age distribution of firms sold or liquidated in 1954, on the other hand, approach survival patterns quite closely at the younger ages. By 10½ years, however, the cumulative age distribution of firms sold or liquidated falls well below the survival pattern in every major industry division.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



The statistics here are a continuation of the data published in Business Statistics, the 1955 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$2.00) contains monthly data for the years 1951 through 1954 and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1929 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1951. Series added or revised since publication of the 1955 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. In most instances, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures 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.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1954						,	1955			-		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Noven ber
		GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS	INDIC	ATOF	RS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT														
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol-	-		303. 2			311. 4			320. 7					
Compensation of employees, totaldo Wages and salaries, totaldo	-		209. 8 198. 1			213. 1 200. 8			219. 5 207. 0			224.3 211.3	 	
Wages and salaries, total		.	163. 8 9. 3			166. 5 9. 1			171. 7 9. 3			175. 6 9. 1		
Government civiliando			25.0			25. 3			25. 9			26.6		
Supplements to wages and salariesdo	-	·[11.8			12. 2			12. 5			13.0		
Proprietors' and rental income, total ddo Business and professional ddo			48. 2			48.8			48.7			48.8		
Farmdodo			26. 3 11. 2			26. 6 11. 5			27. 1 11. 0			27. 6		
Rental income of persons do			10.7			10.7			10.7					
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust ment, totalbil. of dol	.		35, 5	Į.	-	39.6			42.2		ļ			
Corporate profits before tax, total do	_1		36.0			40.9			43.0					
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo	-		18.1			20.5			21.6					
Corporate profits after taxdo			17.9			20.4			21.4					
Net interestdodo			5 9. 7			-1.3 9.9			8 10.3					
	1	ı	1											
Gross national product, totaldo	1	·	367.1			375.3	-		384.8			391. 5		
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo			241.0			245.8			250. 5			256.0		
Durable goods do Nondurable goods do			30. 4 122. 5			34. 4 122. 4			35. 1 125. 3			37. 2 127. 0		
Services do	-		88.1			89.0			90.2			91.8		
						00.0			1			1		1
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo			50.7			54.1			60.1			60.3		
New constructiondo		·	29. 4 21. 9			31. 2 21. 5			32. 6 23. 2			32. 8 25. 1		
Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo			6			1.5			4.3			23.1		
ų.				1		ı							İ	
Net foreign investmentdo Government purchases of goods and services, tota		-	. 9			4			7			5		
bil, of dol.	_		74.5			75.8			74.9			75.8		
Federal (less Government sales) do	-		45. 7			46.4			45. 2			45. 5 40. 6		
State and localdo	-		40. 5 28. 7			41. 2 29. 4			40.4 29.7			30. 2		
	1	İ				20.1			1					
Personal income, totaldo	-		290. 8			293.6			300.5			306. 1		
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo		·	33.1 257.8			32.6 261.0			33.4 267.1			34. 4 271. 7		
Personal saving§do	1	1	16.8			15.3			16.6			15.7		
PERSONAL INCOME. BY SOURCE	-		10.0			10.0			1 20.0			1		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							ļ							
easonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. of dol.	288. 4	290.8	293. 4	292, 2	293. 2	295. 7	298. 9	301.4	301.6	305.3	305.3	r 307. 9	309. 6	
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	- 196.8	198.6	198.8	199.3	200.3	202.6	204.6	207. 3	208.0	212.4	211. 2	r 212. 4	213. 6	
Commodity-producing industriesdo	- 83.4	85 2	84.8	85.4	86.3	87.8	88. 9	90.6	90.9	91. 7	91.5	7 92.2	92. 9	
Distributive industriesdo	52.7	52.5		52.9	53.0	53.6	53.6	54.5	54.9	55.7	56.1	7 56. 4	56.7	
Service industriesdo Governmentdo		26.6 34.3	26.6 34.3	26. 8 34. 2	26.7 34.3	27. 0 34. 2	27. 2 34. 9	27. 4 34. 8	27. 4 34. 8	27.8 37.2	27. 9 35. 7	7 28. 0 35. 8	28.1 35.9	
	1					Ì	-	6. 9		7.0	7.0	. 7 .	7.1	
Other labor incomedo Proprietors' and rental incomedo	- 6.7 47.5	6.7 48.3	6.7 48.9	6.8 49.1	6.8 48.8	6. 8 48. 5	6.9 49.0	48.8	6. 9 48. 5	47.9	48.8	7. 1 49. 7	49.8	
Personal interest income and dividendsdo	_ 24.9	24. 9	26. 5	25.0	25. 3	25. 5	25. 9	26.1	26.3	26.4	26.7	27. 1	27. 5	
Transfer paymentsdo	17.0	16.8	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.4	17.6	17.5	17.1	16.9	16.9	r 16. 9	16. 9	}
Less personal contributions for social insurance bil. of dol.	4.5	4.5	4.6	5,0	5.0	5, 1	5.1	5, 2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	l
			i			1				İ		1		
Total nonagricultural incomedo	273.8	275. 9	278. 1	276. 5	277. 7	280.9	283. 7	286.6	287. 2	291.7	290.8	r 293. 0	294.8	I

[§] Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1954							1955					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber

GENERAL RUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

G	ENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDICA	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed				
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES												i	
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesmil. of dol			6, 988			5, 847			7, 009			r 1 7, 449	
Manufacturing do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do.			2, 965 1, 373 1, 592	-		2, 249 1, 063 1, 186			2, 795 1, 278 1, 517			7 2,899 7 1,378 7 1,521	
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do do			244 180 379 1, 109 2, 110			186 179 359 845 2,030			235 217 420 1, 052 2, 290			7 215 7 401 71, 174	
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil, of dol			26. 18			25. 65			27. 19			r 1 29. 65	
Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do			10. 58 4. 80 5. 79			10. 17 4. 78 5. 39			10. 84 5. 06 5. 78			r 5. 77	
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do			. 91 . 68 1. 53 4. 01 8. 46			. 80 . 74 1. 46 4. 01 8. 46						r 1.60	
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS;													
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol	3, 586	3, 301	2,812	2, 571	1, 948	1, 921	1, 998	1, 919	1, 959	2, 071	2, 436	3, 067	3, 644
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldoCropsdoLivestock and products, total?doDairy productsdoMeat animalsdoPoultry and eggsdoDairy ceepits from marketings and CCC	3, 577 2, 082 1, 495 334 867 279	3, 282 1, 776 1, 506 325 863 306	2, 782 1, 456 1, 326 335 704 272	2, 536 1, 245 1, 291 311 741 219	1, 917 738 1, 179 299 618 243	1, 898 577 1, 321 348 671 286	1, 983 645 1, 338 365 674 272	1, 902 511 1, 391 396 673 283	1, 948 653 1, 295 387 611 262	2,061 868 1,193 371 543 259	2, 426 1, 095 1, 331 354 685 279	3, 054 1, 678 1, 376 337 707 318	3, 629 2, 088 1, 541 344 836 347
ioans, unadjusted: All commodities	540 736 394 226	495 628 396 202	420 515 349	382 440 340	289 261 310	286 204 348 129	299 228 352 130	287 181 366	294 231 341 135	311 307 314 143	366 387 350 165	461 593 362 203	547 738 406 242
Cropsdo Livestock and productsdo	270 193	212 194	185 175	167 163	106 146	79 166	80 169	67 184	90 169	127 156	157 171	240 175	297 201
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION											ı		
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume Unadjusted, combined index	130	130	128	132	135	138	138	138	139	130	139	r 142	147 > 146
Manufactures do Durable manufactures do Primary metals Q do Stee do Primary nonferrous metals do do do do do do do d	132 140 112 112 112	132 143 118 122 158	129 143 117 121 160	133 147 129 130 159	136 151 136 138 167	140 154 142 146 169	140 155 144 148 166	140 155 143 151 166	141 155 144 147 167	7 131 7 145 122 133 127	7 140 7 153 132 141 7 150	r 144 157 143 150 173	149 p 149 163 p 165 149 p 150 154
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	150 126 150 121 207	154 125 150 121 206	156 124 146 123 191	159 124 148 126 191	162 126 152 129 196	165 130 154 132 195	166 131 152 134 189	165 134 151 135 181	163 135 153 137 184	157 130 142 131 165	7 162 7 138 7 153 131 7 194	165 142 161 137	173
Transportation equipment ? do. Autos do. Trucks do. Aircraft and parts do. Instruments and related products do. Furniture and fixtures do. Lumber and products do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Miscellaneous manufactures do.	159 70 78 464 138 113 134 139	179 144 93 471 140 112 123 137	191 174 94 478 142 112 116 134	200 195 98 479 140 109 117 132	205 210 87 477 142 113 125 134 134	209 215 104 479 145 114 126 140	213 223 137 472 144 111 129 146 135	209 205 132 469 142 113 129 149	200 184 134 466 149 116 137 155	197 195 126 469 147 113 118 149	7 191 166 106 7 469 7 150 7 123 7 133 7 158 7 142	185 130 102 7 484 7 155 7 127 7 136 7 158 7 149	197
Nondurable manufactures do. Food and beverage manufactures do. Food manufactures ♀ do. Meat products do. Bakery products do. Beverages do. Alcoholic beverages do. Tobacco manufactures do. Textile-mill products ♀ do. Cotton and synthetic fabrics do. Wool textiles do.	123 117 118 127 99 110 107 111 103 109 69	120 110 113 135 98 97 99 103 102 110 69	115 101 104 136 98 88 84 83 98 104 70	120 98 102 138 94 84 80 105 104 114	122 97 99 124 95 89 86 104 108 116 72	125 100 100 128 95 101 100 105 109 118 74	124 101 100 118 94 107 106 99 109 118 79	124 104 102 114 97 113 107 109 108 116 83	127 112 108 114 100 127 117 116 106 110 85	7 117 111 109 104 100 121 106 92 7 91 96 73	128 7 117 118 118 98 114 104 112 108 115 79	7 130 7 122 125 129 99 111 102 107 7 106 7 111 7 80	135
Apparel and allied products do. Leather and products do. Paper and allied products do. Pulp and paper do. Printing and publishing do. Chemicals and allied products do. Industrial chemicals do. Petroleum and coal products do. Petroleum refining do. Rubber products do.	106 98 146 140 125 155 160 126 132	107 94 140 139 125 156 165 129 136 124	99 94 129 127 123 156 166 129 140 128	113 105 140 140 119 158 169 132 142 145	116 112 148 147 122 162 177 134 144	123 113 152 150 128 166 184 133 139 146	117 105 154 148 127 165 182 132 136 147	113 100 153 151 127 165 182 131 135 146	110 105 156 154 127 165 185 136 140 151	95 92 139 135 121 158 176 134 141	7 116 108 155 151 123 163 182 138 143 7 133	111 107 157 150 131 171 190 136 141 145	117 108 167

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Estimates for the 4th quarter of 1955 and the 1st quarter of 1956, based on anticipated capital expenditures of business, appear on p. 4 of this issue of the Survey.

* Includes data not shown separately.

* Annual estimates beginning 1910 and monthly data beginning January 1953 for each receipts, also monthly data beginning January 1953 for indexes of each receipts and volume of marketings, have been revised to take into account the latest information on production, disposition, and price. Unpublished revisions (prior to August 1954) will be shown later.

		1954	<u>-</u>						1955		***********			
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
	GENEI			·		ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed			per		Dei
	1		T		1		!		i	<u> </u>		1	1	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con.		·												
Unadjusted index—Continued				ļ										
Minerals 1947-49=100 Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	130 92	114 75 136 79 126	114 75 138 76 122	117 77 142 79 115	119 79 144 85 113	118 71 145 86 122	119 72 143 101 128	122 77 139 131 133	121 74 139 141 134	119 77 139 7 104 135	7 124 82 7 141 7 126 139	7 126 83 7 142 7 141 7 141	126 88 141 136 139	⊅ 126 ⊅ 87 ⊅ 144
Adjusted, combined indexdo	126	128	130	132	133	135	136	138	139	139	140	r 142	143	₽ 144
Manufactures do Durable manufactures do Primary metals do	128 139	130 142 118	131 143 121	133 145 127	134 147 131	136 148 136	138 151 138	140 153 140	141 155 143	141 155 134	142 158 139	7 144 160 146	145 162 147	p 146 p 163 p 150
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	150 124 147 123	152 125 148 122 198	154 125 145 120 193	155 125 145 124 187	157 126 146 125 187	157 129 146 126 184	160 130 149 131 185	162 134 151 134 183	163 135 155 136 193	167 135 158 138 197	7 169 7 137 7 160 7 140 7 200	171 - 141 163 - 141 - 205	174 142 166 145 207	p 174 p 142 p 165 p 146 p 202
Transportation equipment do Instruments and related products do Furniture and fixtures do Lumber and products do Stone, clay, and glass products do Miscellaneous manufactures do	110 128 132	175 138 108 124 136 132	187 140 108 131 135 131	191 140 109 129 136 132	193 142 109 127 138 133	195 143 112 127 143 136	197 143 113 127 146 136	199 142 117 128 149 142	194 149 121 133 153 145	203 151 122 125 152 143	r 206 r 153 r 124 r 127 r 155 r 145	7 205 7 155 7 125 7 127 7 155 7 145	209 158 124 130 153 145	p 210 p 157 p 124 p 131 p 156 p 146
Nondurable manufactures	102 101 103	118 106 100 101 105 96	119 106 101 101 107 100	121 107 107 103 108 105	121 106 106 103 106 104	124 109 107 104 115 105	126 110 103 109 114 105	127 110 109 109 115 105	128 110 109 106 116 107	126 107 101 106 113 106	125 107 100 105 111 102	, 127 107 100 , 107 111 , 104	128 110 110 114 104	p 129
Paper and allied products do- Printing and publishing do- Chemicals and allied products do- Petroleum and coal products do- Rubber products do-	138 121 150 124	137 120 152 127 122	136 121 155 129 133	140 123 155 131 143	143 123 158 134 138	147 125 161 134 140	151 125 163 136 144	156 126 168 134 147	156 128 170 136 149	155 128 170 134 137	153 128 168 135 138	157 7 130 7 173 7 135 143	158 131 171 135 148	p 130
Mineralsdo. Coaldo Crude oil and natural gasdo Metal miningdo Stone and earth mineralsdo	70 130 81	113 69 136 86 125	116 73 138 103 127	120 74 142 110 126	123 79 144 114 124	121 72 145 113 132	119 72 143 100 129	121 81 139 111 129	122 86 139 117 129	120 87 139 7 88 130	r 121 82 r 141 r 104 130	7 122 80 7 142 114 134	122 80 141	» 125 » 80 » 144
CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT							1							
Unadjusted, total output1947-49=100.	_ 109	129	132	142	151	155	156	147	144	137	, 139	r 136	146	p 161
Major consumer durables	70 149 111 124 338	142 144 142 108 116 324 100	149 174 130 109 108 258 94	163 195 137 108 124 260 95	174 210 146 111 138 272 97	179 215 151 114 151 260 99	180 223 145 111 150 228 99	167 205 136 109 145 189 102	160 184 141 113 152 192 106	152 195 115 105 116 143 103	7 152 166 7 141 117 127 7 254 110	145 130 159 7 124 151 289 7 115	159 153 166 127 315 118	p 180 p 211 p 156
Adjusted, total outputdo	112	119	125	131	135	139	144	145	147	153	r 152	154	152	p 152
Major consumer durables do Autos do Major household goods do Furniture and floor coverings do Appliances and heaters do Radio and television sets do Other consumer durables do	104 131 106 110 270	128 127 130 103 114 259 97	137 149 129 105 115 242: 96	145 160 133 107 128 225 98	151 172 135 107 131 226 99	156 179 138 109 137 222 100	163 190 142 110 145 226 100	164 189 143 113 146 222 103	164 180 153 117 150 269 106	173 195 156 117 150 290 106	7 172 194 7 155 121 143 7 294 107	7 172 194 157 123 149 279	170 196 149 122 259	
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES §														
Manufacturing and trade sales (adj.), totalbil. of dol.	45. 6	47. 6	48. 7	48.7	48.9	50. 7	50. 9	51. 7	52. 3	51.9	52.8	r 53. 1	52. 5	
Manufacturing, totaldo. Durable-goods industriesdo. Nondurable-goods industriesdo	10.3	24. 0 11. 3 12. 6	24. 1 11. 6 12. 5	24. 3 11. 8 12. 4	24. 6 12. 0 12. 6	26. 0 12. 9 13. 1	26. 0 12. 8 13. 2	26. 6 13. 3 13. 3	27. 1 13. 5 13. 6	26. 7 13. 5 13. 2	27. 2 13. 7 13. 5	7 27. 2 7 13. 7 7 13. 5	26. 7 13. 3 13. 4	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	_ 2.8	9. 3 2. 9 6. 3	9. 5 3. 0 6. 5	9. 5 3. 1 6. 4	9. 5 3. 1 6. 4	9. 7 3. 2 6. 5	9. 6 3. 2 6. 4	9. 7 3. 3 6. 4	9. 7 3. 3 6. 5	9. 6 3. 3 6. 3	9. 9 3. 4 6. 4	10. 0 3. 4 6. 6	10. 1 3. 4 6. 7	
Retail trade, total do- Durable-goods stores do- Nondurable-goods stores do-	_ 4.7	14. 4 4. 9 9. 4	15. 1 5. 3 9. 8	14. 9 5. 1 9. 7	14. 8 5. 2 9. 6	15. 1 5. 5 9. 6	15. 3 5. 5 9. 7	15. 4 5. 5 9. 9	15. 4 5. 6 9. 8	15. 5 5. 7 9. 8	15.7 5.8 9.9	15. 8 5. 8 10. 0	15. 8 5. 8 10. 0	\
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), totalbil. of dol.		77.1	76. 9	76. 9	77. 3	77. 5	77. 7	78. 3	78.8	79. 2	79. 6	r 80. 0	80.7	
Manufacturing, totaldo. Durable-goods industriesdo. Nondurable-goods industriesdo.	23.9	43. 3 24. 0 19. 3	43. 3 24. 0 19. 2	43. 2 24. 0 19. 2	43. 3 24. 0 19. 2		43. 3 24. 2 19. 1	43. 5 24. 3 19. 2	43. 8 24. 5 19. 3	43. 9 24. 6 19. 4	44. 3 24. 8 19. 5	r 44. 7 r 25. 2 19. 5	45. 2 25. 5 19. 7	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	. 5. 9	11. 7 5. 9 5. 9	11. 5 5. 7 5. 8	11. 5 5. 7 5. 8	11. 7 5. 7 5. 9	11. 6 5. 7 5. 9	11.7 5.7 5.9	11.8 5.8 6.0	11. 8 5. 9 5. 9	11.9 6.0 5.9	11, 9 6, 0 5, 9	12. 0 6. 1 5. 9	12. 2 6. 2 6. 0	
Retail trade, total	10.0	22. 1 10. 0 12. 1	22. 1 10. 1 12. 0	22. 2 10. 2 12. 1	22. 4 10. 3 12. 0	22. 6 10. 5 12. 1	22. 8 10. 5 12. 2	23. 0 10. 8 12. 3	23. 2 10. 8 12. 4	23. 4 10. 8 12. 5	23.3 10.8 12.5	23. 2 10. 7 12. 5	10.7	

Revised. PPreliminary.

\$The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on p. S-4; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1954				1			1955					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
	ENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS														
Sales, value (unadjusted), total mil. of dol Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do Other durable-goods industries do	23, 638 10, 689 1, 646 1, 216 3, 065 2, 053 1, 000 640	23, 691 11, 088 1, 683 1, 103 2, 993 2, 728 987 594	24, 164 11, 737 1, 793 1, 043 3, 287 3, 213 955 530	23, 699 11, 400 1, 873 1, 078 2, 920 3, 166 944 498	23, 971 11, 796 1, 898 1, 090 3, 134 3, 239 1, 009 505	27, 550 13, 899 2, 225 1, 291 3, 628 3, 852 1, 176 651	26, 296 13, 300 2, 178 1, 278 3, 326 3, 805 1, 100 643	26, 325 13, 390 2, 241 1, 259 3, 382 3, 732 1, 136 672	27, 394 13, 974 2, 349 1, 397 3, 682 3, 529 1, 244 716	24, 644 12, 114 1, 875 1, 294 3, 036 3, 342 1, 034 631	27, 411 13, 494 2, 223 1, 585 3, 332 3, 142 1, 344 744	7 27, 596 7 13, 502 7 2, 353 7 1, 536 7 3, 535 7 2, 956 7 1, 285 7 730	27, 829 13, 668 2, 357 1, 534 3, 557 3, 126 1, 190 743	
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Food and beverage do Tobacco do Textile do Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Petroleum and coal do Other nondurable-goods industries do	1, 069 12, 949 4, 234 285 1, 131 764 1, 707 2, 140 374 2, 314	1,000 12,603 4,068 315 1,122 733 1,677 2,218 372 2,098	916 12, 427 3, 975 317 1, 077 712 1, 621 2, 470 400 1, 855	921 12, 299 3, 908 277 1, 047 756 1, 776 2, 339 437 1, 759	921 12, 175 3, 799 268 1, 004 731 1, 737 2, 238 418 1, 980	1, 076 13, 651 4, 117 309 1, 151 847 2, 025 2, 388 475 2, 339	970 12, 996 4, 045 300 1, 072 803 2, 006 2, 238 459 2, 073	968 12, 935 4, 176 343 1, 043 824 1, 979 2, 229 460 1, 881	1, 057 13, 420 4, 377 343 1, 148 844 1, 955 2, 338 488 1, 927	902 12, 530 4, 148 316 952 776 1, 753 2, 276 453 1, 856	1, 124 13, 917 4, 392 360 1, 187 883 1, 984 2, 382 470 2, 259	r 1, 107 r 14, 094 r 4, 419 r 838 r 1, 244 r 2, 058 r 2, 346 451 r 2, 359	1, 161 14, 161 4, 352 319 1, 241 927 2, 063 2, 309	
Sales, value (adjusted), total do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do Other durable-goods industries do	22, 489 10, 295 1, 596 1, 067 2, 976 2, 159 952 582 963	23, 964 11, 314 1, 703 1, 126 3, 084 2, 865 997 577 962	24, 097 11, 570 1, 719 1, 098 3, 147 3, 061 985 596 964	24, 287 11, 850 1, 829 1, 123 3, 075 3, 221 1, 026 586 990	24, 649 12, 029 1, 950 1, 147 3, 130 3, 197 1, 051 574 980	25, 976 12, 860 2, 087 1, 253 3, 318 3, 486 1, 069 632 1, 015	26, 025 12, 805 2, 133 1, 278 3, 193 3, 546 1, 048 637 970	26, 651 13, 322 2, 213 1, 325 3, 410 3, 609 1, 125 652 988	27, 111 13, 527 2, 315 1, 383 3, 547 3, 329 1, 208 688 1, 057	26, 731 13, 503 2, 138 1, 407 3, 475 3, 615 1, 198 657 1, 013	27, 229 13, 745 2, 285 1, 510 3, 484 3, 413 1, 280 682 1, 091	7 27, 224 7 13, 692 7 2, 394 7 1, 436 7 3, 474 7 3, 438 7 1, 236 7 670 7 1, 044	26, 640 13, 276 2, 312 1, 370 3, 452 3, 294 1, 133 669 1, 046	
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Food and beverage do Tobacco do Textile do Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do Other nondurable-goods industries do	12, 194 3, 975 291 1, 010 728 1, 619 2, 119 346 2, 106	12, 650 4, 031 315 1, 100 733 1, 761 2, 240 404 2, 066	12, 527 3, 991 299 1, 046 742 1, 764 2, 287 417 1, 981	12, 437 3, 993 298 1, 068 741 1, 740 2, 293 424 1, 880	12, 620 4, 029 298 1, 035 754 1, 787 2, 307 440 1, 970	13, 116 4, 113 303 1, 096 807 1, 902 •2, 341 466 2, 088	13, 220 4, 246 326 1, 117 787 1, 912 2, 284 445 2, 103	13, 329 4, 189 336 1, 172 841 1, 961 2, 346 465 2, 019	13, 584 4, 329 318 1, 148 844 1, 985 2, 386 465 2, 109	13, 228 4, 223 316 1, 133 834 1, 844 2, 299 471 2, 108	13, 484 4, 291 330 1, 109 874 2, 001 2, 382 456 2, 041	r 13, 532 r 4, 249 r 319 r 1, 131 r 870 r 2, 010 r 2, 346 r 2, 151	13, 364 4, 105 326 1, 108 883 1, 961 2, 286	
Inventories, end of month:	42, 891 23, 676 3, 196 2, 422 7, 861 5, 702 1, 587 813 2, 095 6, 6 9, 6	43, 037 23, 694 3, 246 2, 393 7, 852 5, 699 1, 617 817 2, 070 6, 6 9, 6	43, 511 24, 047 3, 345 2, 391 7, 820 5, 825 1, 690 860 2, 116 6. 5 9. 7	43, 503 24, 053 3, 280 2, 417 7, 822 5, 831 1, 719 882 2, 102 6, 4 9, 8	43, 477 24, 121 3, 229 2, 420 7, 844 5, 863 1, 742 907 2, 116 6. 3 9, 8	43, 483 24, 268 3, 166 2, 486 7, 898 5, 940 1, 731 914 2, 133 6, 2	43, 344 24, 352 3, 126 2, 546 7, 955 5, 922 1, 736 915 2, 152 6, 2 10, 0	43, 649 24, 539 3, 134 2, 601 8, 029 5, 925 1, 752 915 2, 183 6. 3 10. 0	43, 976 24, 755 3, 116 2, 716 8, 078 5, 998 1, 747 906 2, 194 6. 5	43, 855 24, 574 3, 201 2, 656 8, 009 5, 865 1, 773 906 2, 164 6. 6 10. 0	43, 945 24, 618 3, 281 2, 594 7, 983 5, 953 1, 759 896 2, 152 6, 8	r 44, 266 r 24, 901 r 3, 379 r 2, 674 r 7, 996 r 6, 066 r 1, 777 r 887 r 2, 122 7.0 10 2.	44, 841 25, 257 3, 520 2, 636 8, 065 6, 246 1, 800 902 2, 088 7, 1 10, 4	
Goods in process	7. 5 19, 215 4, 588 1, 872 2, 299 988 2, 928 2, 826 785 2, 929 7. 8 2. 7 8. 7	7. 5 19, 343 4, 735 1, 880 2, 292 1, 001 2, 969 2, 786 795 2, 885 7. 9 2. 7 8. 7	7. 8 19, 464 4, 730 1, 919 2, 327 1, 014 3, 082 2, 669 821 2, 902 8. 1 2. 7 8. 7	7. 9 19, 450 4, 697 1, 963 2, 330 1, 028 3, 049 2, 581 806 2, 996 7. 9 2. 8 8. 7	8. 0 19, 356 4, 543 1, 934 2, 380 1, 055 3, 045 2, 590 806 3, 003 7. 9 2. 9 8. 6	8. 1 19, 215 4, 391 1, 901 2, 396 1, 057 3, 022 2, 587 821 3, 040 7. 8 2. 9 8. 5	8. ? 18, 992 4, 228 1, 857 2, 404 1, 044 2, 967 2, 605 824 3, 063 7. 7 2. 9 8. 4	8. 3 19,110 4,145 1,805 2,444 1,038 2,993 2,670 842 3,173 7. 6 2. 9 8. 5	8. 2 19, 221 4, 108 1, 764 2, 450 1, 034 3, 053 2, 686 875 3, 251 7. 6 2. 9 8. 7	7. 9 19, 281 4, 221 1, 722 2, 422 1, 052 3, 051 2, 753 827 3, 233 7. 6 2. 9 8. 7	7.8 19, 327 4, 348 1, 719 2, 410 1, 046 3, 047 2, 783 811 3, 163 7.6 3.0 8.7	7.7 * 19, 365 * 4, 475 * 1, 728 * 2, 373 * 1, 016 3, 063 * 2, 815 830 * 3, 065 * 7.7 * 7.3.0 8.6	1, 023 3, 090 2, 908	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (adjusted), total	43, 168 23, 916 3, 095 2, 523 7, 973 5, 728 1, 603 856 2, 138	43, 270 23, 959 3, 127 2, 493 7, 978 5, 772 1, 617 860 2, 112	43, 265 24, 023 3, 235 2, 440 7, 881 5, 780 1, 690 860 2, 137	43, 196 23, 984 3, 239 2, 417 7, 804 5, 838 1, 719 865 2, 102	43, 256 24, 028 3, 262 2, 420 7, 794 5, 861 1, 724 872 2, 095	43, 332 24, 112 3, 288 2, 461 7, 788 5, 883 1, 714 887 2, 091	43, 264 24, 159 3, 266 2, 496 7, 816 5, 864 1, 719 888 2, 110	43, 549 24, 304 3, 236 2, 501 7, 919 5, 876 1, 735 897 2, 140	43, 779 24, 457 3, 188 2, 587 7, 905 5, 961 1, 747 897 2, 172	43, 938 24, 563 3, 197 2, 604 8, 010 5, 905 1, 755 906 2, 186	44, 315 24, 768 3, 259 2, 620 8, 069 5, 990 1, 742 914 2, 174	7 44, 703 7 25, 182 7 3, 305 7 2, 757 7 8, 110 7 6, 136 7 1, 795 7 914 7 2, 165	45, 233 25, 540 3, 434 2, 746 8, 212 6, 231 1, 837 949	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials	6. 5 9. 6 7. 8	6. 5 9. 7 7. 8	6.3 9.8 7.9	6. 4 9. 7 7. 9	6. 3 9. 8 7. 9	6. 3 9. 9 7. 9	6. 5 9. 9 7. 8	6.5 10.0 7.9	6.6 10.0 7.9	6. 6 10. 1 7. 8	6. 7 10. 1 8. 0	6. 9 10. 2 8. 0	7.0 10.4 8.2	
Nondurable-goods industries, total mil. of dol Food and beverage do Tobacco do Textile do Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do Other nondurable-goods industries do By stages of fabrication:	19, 252 4, 415 1, 853 2, 322 1, 008 3, 006 2, 744 835 3, 069	19, 311 4, 529 1, 861 2, 339 1, 011 3, 006 2, 731 811 3, 023	19, 242 4, 532 1, 845 2, 399 1, 004 3, 013 2, 643 821 2, 985	19, 212 4, 558 1, 852 2, 354 1, 028 3, 020 2, 634 790 2, 976	19, 228 4, 499 1, 842 2, 380 1, 034 3, 019 2, 670 782 3, 002	19, 220 4, 442 1, 846 2, 396 1, 036 2, 982 2, 667 805 3, 046	19, 105 4, 400 1, 839 2, 380 1, 034 2, 943 2, 658 784 3, 067	19, 245 4, 391 1, 842 2, 396 1, 038 2, 995 2, 670 810 3, 103	19, 322 4, 344 1, 857 2, 426 1, 034 3, 024 2, 713 850 3, 074	19, 375 4, 358 1, 832 2, 398 1, 063 3, 039 2, 753 853 3, 079	19, 547 4, 374 1, 829 2, 434 1, 078 3, 112 2, 755 863 3, 102	7 19, 521 7 4, 392 7 1, 763 8 2, 397 7 1, 026 7 3, 188 7 2, 787 874 7 3, 094	19, 693 4, 494 1, 755 2, 423 1, 044 3, 181 2, 851	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials	7.8 2.7 8.8	7. 9 2. 8 8. 6	7. 8 2. 8 8. 6	7. 8 2. 8 8. 6	7.7 2.8 8.7	7. 7 2. 8 8. 7	7. 7 2. 8 8. 6	7. 8 2. 9 8. 5	7. 8 2. 9 8. 6	7. 8 2. 9 8. 6	7. 9 3. 0 8. 6	7.9 3.0 8.6	8. 0 3. 0 8. 7	

		<u> </u>				·								
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	0.4.1	1954 Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	Manak	A	Man	1955	T1	l	Septem-	ا میا	Noven
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber	October	ber
	GENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC.	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
Sew orders, net (unadjusted), total	10, 769 1, 712 1, 101 2, 881	22, 635 9, 919 1, 846 1, 140 2, 702	24, 309 11, 788 2, 151 1, 159 3, 029	24, 324 11, 940 2, 222 1, 135 2, 983	24, 268 12, 023 2, 397 1, 064 3, 191	28, 310 14, 596 2, 896 1, 463 3, 656	26, 043 13, 132 2, 504 1, 218 3, 345	26, 708 13, 713 2, 513 1, 298 3, 321	28, 314 14, 571 2, 328 1, 640 3, 929	26, 100 13, 347 2, 316 1, 445 3, 639	28, 443 14, 580 2, 559 1, 686 3, 698	r 28, 744 r 14, 766 r 2, 406 r 1, 617 r 4, 029	28, 125 14, 011 2, 212 1, 505 3, 870	
hicles) mil. of dol Other durable-goods industries do	2, 626 2, 449	1, 824 2, 407	3, 173 2, 276	3, 015 2, 585	2, 871 2, 500	3, 658 2, 923	3, 337 2, 728	3, 768 2, 813	3, 548 3, 126	3, 234 2, 713	3, 191 3, 446	r 3, 733 r 2, 981	3, 437 2, 987	
$\begin{array}{ccccc} Nondurable \text{-goods industries, total.} & -do \\ Industries \text{ with unfilled orders } \mathcal{Q} & -do \\ Industries \text{ without unfilled orders} \mathcal{Q} & -do \\ \end{array}$	12, 805 2, 923 9, 882	12,716 3,053 9,663	12, 521 2, 901 9, 620	12, 384 2, 893 9, 491	12, 245 2, 870 9, 375	13, 714 3, 253 10, 461	12, 911 2, 888 10, 023	12, 995 2, 957 10, 038	13, 743 3, 403 10, 340	12, 753 3, 010 9, 743	13, 863 3, 159 10, 704	r 13, 978 r 3, 195 r 10, 783	14, 114 3, 317 10, 797	
Vew orders, net (adjusted), total		23, 142 10, 491 1, 943 1, 267 2, 950 1, 824 2, 507	24, 760 11, 963 2, 068 1, 288 2, 933 3, 173 2, 501	24, 641 12, 142 2, 136 1, 135 2, 936 3, 350 2, 585	24, 845 12, 170 2, 446 1, 120 3, 233 2, 871 2, 500	26, 482 13, 353 2, 586 1, 306 3, 404 3, 325 2, 732	26, 116 12, 879 2, 385 1, 194 3, 179 3, 337 2, 784	27, 720 14, 331 2, 538 1, 366 3, 531 3, 966 2, 930	27, 795 14, 033 2, 477 1, 562 3, 734 3, 225 3, 035	27, 044 13, 571 2, 339 1, 445 3, 656 3, 334 2, 797	28, 718 15, 145 2, 611 1, 606 3, 833 3, 844 3, 251	7 28, 301 7 14, 936 7 2, 532 7 1, 525 7 4, 165 7 3, 733 7 2, 981	27, 356 14, 039 2, 280 1, 505 3, 917 3, 437 2, 900	
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders \(\frac{Q}{2} \)do Industries without unfilled orders \(\frac{Q}{2} \)do	12, 080	12, 651 2, 907 9, 744	12, 797 3, 119 9, 678	12, 499 2, 922 9, 577	12, 675 2, 899 9, 776	13, 129 3, 040 10, 089	13, 237 3, 008 10, 229	13, 389 3, 146 10, 243	13, 762 3, 336 10, 426	13, 473 3, 382 10, 091	13, 573 3, 191 10, 382	7 13, 365 7 2, 958	13, 317 3, 043 10, 274	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total	44, 908 3, 239 3, 031 13, 912 20, 449	46, 384 43, 739 3, 402 3, 068 13, 621 19, 545	46, 529 43, 790 3, 760 3, 184 13, 363 19, 505	47, 174 44, 350 4, 109 3, 241 13, 446 19, 354	47, 471 44, 577 4, 608 3, 215 13, 503 18, 986	48, 231 45, 274 5, 279 3, 387 13, 531 18, 792	47, 978 45, 106 5, 605 3, 327 13, 550 18, 324	48, 361 45, 429 5, 877 3, 366 13, 489 18, 360	49, 321 46, 066 5, 856 3, 609 13, 736 18, 419	50, 777 47, 299 6, 297 3, 760 14, 339 18, 311	51, 809 48, 385 6, 633 3, 861 14, 705 18, 360	7 52, 957 7 49, 649 7 6, 686 7 3, 942 7 15, 199 7 19, 137	53, 253 49, 992 6, 541 3, 913 15, 512 19, 448	
Nondurable-goods industries, total 9do	4, 277 2, 532	4, 103 2, 645	3, 978 2, 739	4, 200 2, 824	4, 265 2, 894	4, 285 2, 957	4, 300 2, 872	4, 337 2, 932	4, 446 3, 255	4, 592 3, 478	4,826 3,424	r 4, 685	4, 578 3, 261	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS♂	,,,,,					-,				, , , , ,	,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,201	
New incorporations (48 States)number	9, 852	9, 735	11, 981	13, 181	11, 369	13, 417	11, 756	12,029	12, 605	10, 893	10, 983	11,024	10, 698	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES ${oldsymbol{\sigma}}$														
Failures, totalnumber_	871	933	917	939	877	1,038	903	955	914	861	888	822	919	
Commercial service	68 109 189 414 91	68 110 179 490 86	72 130 204 413 98	87 87 195 456 114	60 113 188 412 104	66 108 225 520 119	66 106 154 484 93	80 121 168 499 87	75 114 200 446 79	68 102 179 423 89	59 134 158 430 107	75 114 168 366 99	81 136 180 437 85	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. of dol	29,000	35, 067	40, 103	37,872	42,056	41, 209	35, 968	34, 714	36, 667	32, 543	36, 028	33, 120	34, 777	
Commercial service	1, 952 4, 733 7, 547 11, 845 2, 923	4, 065 6, 859 8, 099 10, 466 5, 578	1, 857 5, 926 17, 526 8, 509 6, 285	3, 154 9, 044 11, 636 9, 647 4, 391	2, 244 7, 624 18, 922 8, 928 4, 338	2, 916 4, 468 16, 921 11, 972 4, 932	2, 229 6, 450 12, 653 10, 765 3, 871	1, 998 4, 885 14, 093 10, 874 2, 864	5, 259 4, 702 13, 888 9, 564 3, 254	1, 502 6, 289 11, 865 8, 605 4, 282	1, 987 9, 663 10, 102 10, 024 4, 252	2, 666 4, 256 10, 798 8, 253 7, 147	3, 655 8, 713 10, 407 9, 586 2, 416	
			COM	MODI	TY P	RICES	3							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS														
Prices received, all farm products1910-14=100.	242	242	239	243	244	243	247	244	243	237	233	235	230	1
Crops. do Commercial vegetables, fresh market. do Cotton. do Feed grains and hay. do Food grains. do	190 293 204	243 226 281 199 239	243 221 276 202 239	247 257 275 204 241	244 258 268 203 240	243 262 269 198 239	252 270 270 197 236	255 308 266 200 240	244 230 266 196 232	238 223 271 190 222	228 211 277 178 214	229 230 285 174 217	224 223 278 167 220	
Fruit	275 160	210 277 184 438	218 279 182 430	216 274 192 425	203 270 198 436	204 264 200 437	216 261 297 437	209 259 305 436	239 256 213 435	235 257 170 435	213 246 141 437	210 225 129 427	188 227 130 443	:
Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Wool do	262 265 154	241 266 261 159 287	236 264 253 155 284	240 258 263 163 284	245 255 264 190 285	243 248 260 199 281	242 241 269 185 274	234 236 260 175 263	242 235 276 176 251	237 242 261 178 247	237 249 251 191 240	240 257 250 202 226	236 264 240 195 222	
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and	262 273 250	262 272 251	261 272 250	264 273 254	264 271 256	265 273 256	265 274 254	263 274 251	263 274 250	262 274 248	273	259 272 246	261 274 246	
wage rates1910-14=100_	279	279	279	283	283	284	284	282	282	281				
Parity ratio do do do do do do do do do do do do do		87	86	l 86	86	86	87	87	86	84	84	84	82	I

r Revised.

§ Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero.

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

♂ Data are from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.

§ Includes sweetpotatoes and dry edible beans.

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

XI.)		1954							1955					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
17774444444	<u> </u>	COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES	—Con	tinue	d		-				
RETAIL PRICES All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index) 1935-39=100.	207. 6	207. 6	207.6	207.3	207. 5	207. 5	207. 9	207. 7	207.8	208. 6	208. 1	r 208. 9	208. 6	
Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items	114.5	114.6	114.3	114.3	114.3	114.3	114. 2	114. 2	114.4	114. 7	114.5	114.9	1 114. 9	
Apparel do Food 9 do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do Meats, poultry, and fish do	104. 6 111. 8 106. 7 111. 1 103. 9	104. 6 111. 1 106. 6 109. 6 103. 5	104. 3 110. 4 106. 8 108. 4 102. 2	103. 3 110. 6 106. 4 110. 6 102. 4	103. 4 110. 8 106. 1 110. 7 102. 5	103. 2 110. 8 105. 4 112. 0 102. 3	103. 1 111. 2 104. 6 117. 5 103. 0	103. 3 111. 1 104. 0 120. 2 102. 1	103. 2 111. 3 104. 1 119. 5 103. 8	103. 2 112. 1 104. 7 121. 9 103. 7	103. 4 111. 2 105. 7 111. 3 102. 9	104. 6 111. 6 106. 5 110. 2 103. 5	104.6 110.8 107.5 108.5 100.9	
Housing Q do Gas and electricity do Housefurnishings do Rent do Medical care do	119. 5 108. 5 105. 6 129. 0 125. 9	119. 5 108. 7 105. 4 129. 2 126. 1	119. 7 109. 1 105. 4 129. 4 126. 3	119. 6 109. 4 104. 6 129. 5 126. 5	119. 6 109. 9 104. 8 129. 7 126. 8	119. 6 110. 3 104. 6 130. 0 127. 0	119. 5 110. 3 104. 5 129. 9 127. 3	119. 4 110. 9 103. 7 130. 3 127. 5	119. 7 110. 7 103. 8 130. 4 127. 6	119. 9 110. 8 103. 6 130. 4 127. 9	120. 0 110. 8 103. 2 130. 5	120. 4 111. 2 103. 6 130. 5	120.8 111.2 104.4 130.8 128.7	
Personal care	113. 4 106. 9 125. 0 120. 1	113. 8 106. 8 127. 6 120. 0	113. 6 106. 6 127. 3 119. 9	113. 7 106. 9 127. 6 119. 9	113. 5 106. 4 127. 4 119. 8	113. 5 106. 6 127. 3 119. 8	113. 7 106. 6 125. 3 119. 8	113. 9 106. 5 125. 5 119. 9	114. 7 106. 2 125. 8 119. 9	115. 5 106. 3 125. 4 120. 3	115. 8 106. 3 125. 4 120. 4	116. 6 106. 7 125. 3 120. 6	117.0 106.7 126.6 120.6	
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: All commodities	109. 7 93. 1 101. 9	110.0 93.2 103.2	109. 5 89. 9 96. 9	110. 1 92. 5 105. 2	110, 4 93, 1 103, 8	110.0 92.1 104.4	110, 5 94, 2 120, 9	109. 9 91. 2 118. 7	110.3 91.8 104.7	110. 5 89. 5 98. 7	110. 9 88. 1 99. 5	111. 7 89. 3 102. 1	r 111. 6 r 86. 8 92. 9	111. 2 84. 1 102. 0
Grainsdo Livestock and live poultrydo Foods, processed 9do Cereal and bakery productsdo Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozendo	92. 9 77. 5 103. 7 114. 5 108. 7 105. 5	93. 5 76. 4 103. 8 116. 5 108. 8 105. 5	92. 5 74. 0 103. 5 116. 8 108. 2 106. 0	93. 5 79. 4 103. 8 116. 9 107. 0 104. 6	93. 1 80. 7 103. 2 116. 3 107. 2 104. 4	92. 2 79. 9 101. 6 116. 5 107. 2 104. 8	91. 0 84. 0 102. 5 116. 8 106. 9 104. 7	92. 4 78. 4 102. 1 118. 3 104. 0 104. 1	90. 3 83. 1 103. 9 117. 6 104. 6 104. 5	86. 7 79. 4 103. 1 117. 6 106. 0 104. 6	78. 6 75. 5 101. 9 115. 1 107. 8 105. 0	81. 4 75. 5 101. 5 114. 4 104. 3 106. 8	82. 4 71. 8 108. 2 114. 8 105. 0 107. 4	114.
Meats, poultry, and fish do Commodities other than farm products and foods 1947-49=100	85. 8 114. 5	86. 3 114. 8	85. 2 114. 9	87. 6 115. 2	86. 9 115. 7	83. 3 115. 6	86. 0 115. 7	85. 7 115. 5	91. 4 115. 6	88.5	86. 3	87. 5	7 81. 6 119. 0	
Chemicals and allied products \(\foating{Q} \)	106. 9 117. 6 93. 6	107. 0 117. 7 93. 6 57. 8 112. 2 112. 8	107. 0 117. 4 93. 6 59. 3 113. 3 112. 8	107. 1 117. 3 93. 6 61. 8 113. 6 112. 8	107. 1 117. 4 93. 3 61. 0 113. 5 113. 1	106. 8 117. 5 93. 1 55. 4 113. 6 114. 0	107. 1 118. 0 93. 2 55. 2 113. 5 114. 8	106. 8 117. 6 93. 2 53. 2 113. 1 114. 8	106. 8 117. 8 93. 0 53. 8 111. 0 114. 8	106. 0 118. 2 92. 8 55. 9 111. 7 114. 8	105. 9 118. 1	106. 0 118. 2 92. 4 55. 8 112. 0	106. 5 118. 9 92. 3 58. 2 112. 3 115. 0	106. 119. 92.
Fuel, power, and lighting materials?doCoaldoElectricitydoGasdododododododo.	106. 9 105. 1 101. 8 105. 8 109. 3	107. 4 105. 1 103. 0 107. 3 109. 5	107. 5 105. 2 100. 7 110. 2 110. 4	108. 5 105. 2 100. 7 113. 0 111. 7	108. 7 105. 2 100. 1 116. 3 111. 7	108. 5 105. 1 99. 5 116. 6 111. 7	107. 4 102. 3 97. 8 113. 1 111. 5	107. 0 100. 4 97. 8 111. 0 111. 5	106. 8 100. 6 97. 2 110. 4 111. 5	106. 4 101. 5 96. 1 108. 9 111. 6	107. 2 102. 2 96. 6 106. 8 113. 0	108. 0 108. 1 95. 5 107. 8	7 108.0 7 108.7 7 94.3 7 109.3 114.2	108. 108. 94. 109.
Furniture, other household durables QdoAppliances, householddoFurniture, householddoRadio receiversdodoTelevision receiversdo.	115. 6 109. 5 112. 8 95. 4 68. 7	115. 6 109. 1 112. 9 95. 4 69. 2	115. 7 109. 4 112. 9 95. 4 69. 2	115. 5 108. 7 112. 5 95. 4 69. 0	115. 4 108. 5 112. 6 94. 7 68. 8	115. 1 107. 2 112. 7 94. 7 68. 8	115. 1 107. 3 112. 8 94. 7 68. 8	115. 1 106. 5 113. 1 94. 7 69. 0	115. 2 106. 4 112. 9 94. 7 68. 8	115. 5 106. 5 113. 1 94. 0 68. 9	116. 0 106. 6 114. 3 89. 2 68. 9	106. 2 115. 2 89. 4		106, 116, 89,
Hides, skins, and leather products ♀do Footweardo	92. 4 111. 8 49. 5 82. 1	92. 8 111. 7 52. 7 82. 0	91. 8 111. 6 47. 4 81. 5	91. 9 111. 6 49. 5 81. 2	92, 3 111, 5 51, 6 82, 2	50.7	93. 2 111. 5 56. 9 83. 6	92. 9 111. 4 53. 3 85. 0	111. 4 55. 7	93. 7 111. 4 58. 2 85. 1	93. 8 111. 4 58. 9 85. 0	111. 4 60. 9	95. 3 7 113. 5 62. 3 86. 1	115. 60.
Lumber and wood productsdododo	119. 8 119. 5 124. 3 122. 0 131. 6	119. 9 119. 6 125. 3 121. 3 131. 8	120. 0 119. 8 125. 7 121. 2 132. 6	120. 3 120. 0 125. 8 121. 5 133. 2	121. 2 121. 4 126. 1 121. 6 133. 8	121. 8 126. 1 121. 5	122. 4 122. 9 126. 3 121. 5 134. 1	123. 5 124. 2 126. 7 121. 5 134. 3	124. 7 127. 1 121. 5	124. 1 125. 1 127. 5 121. 5 134. 7	125. 1 126. 4 128. 5 122. 4 138. 2	130. 0 126. 3	r 126. 7	126. 132. 126.
Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehiclesdo. Metals and metal products Qdo Heating equipmentdo Iron and steeldodo	125. 2 118. 6 129. 7 114. 3 135. 0	126. 7 121. 0 129. 9 114. 3 135. 5	126. 8 121. 7 129. 8 114. 3 135. 0	126. 8 121. 7 130. 1 113. 9 135. 8	126. 7 121. 5 131. 5 113. 7 135. 8	126, 4 121, 5 131, 9 113, 6	126. 4 121. 9 132. 9 113. 6 136. 4	126. 5 122. 0 132. 5 113. 5 135. 6	126. 5 122. 0 132. 6 113. 5	126. 7 122. 0 136. 7 113. 6	127. 7 122. 0 139. 5 116. 0	130. 6 122. 0 141. 9 117. 2	117. 3	131. 125. 143. 117.
Nonferrous metals	127. 4 121. 9 135. 4 117. 8 122. 1	127. 2 121. 8 135. 4 117. 4	127. 6 121. 8 135. 4 117. 4 122. 1	127. 9 122. 0 135. 8 116. 7	133. 7 121. 8 136. 1 117. 0	134. 3 121. 9 136. 5 118. 2	138. 3 122. 3 136. 8 118. 2	137. 8 123. 2 137. 0 118. 2	137. 8 123. 7 137. 3 118. 3	143. 1 139. 5 125. 3 141. 3 118. 3	145. 0 126. 1 142. 9 118. 6	154, 2 126, 4 143, 9 119, 8	7 153. 9 126. 8 7 144. 3 7 120. 2	153. 125. 144. 120.
Gypsum productsdoPulp, paper, and allied productsdoPaperdo	116. 3 126. 5	122. 1 116. 0 126. 5	115. 9 126. 9	122. 1 116. 3 127. 5	122. 1 116. 6 128. 0	116.8	122. 1 117. 4 128. 0	122. 1 117. 7 128. 9	118. 3	122. 1 119. 0 130. 7		120. 5	122.8	123.
Rubber and products do Tires and tubes do	129.6	i	132. 0 134. 9	136. 8 139. 9	140. 6 142. 4	142. 3	138. 3 142. 3	138.0 142.3	142, 3	143. 4 142. 3	į.	147. 2	i	151.
Textile products and apparel Q do. Apparel do. Cotton products do. Silk products do. Synthetic textiles do. Wool products do.	89. 9 127. 0 86. 1	95. 2 98. 4 89. 9 127. 4 86. 9 106. 6	95. 2 98. 4 89. 9 123. 9 87. 2 106. 7	95. 2 98. 2 90. 2 124. 1 87. 3 106. 6	95. 2 98. 2 90. 6 122. 4 86. 7 106. 3	98. 3 90. 8 121. 1 87. 5	95. 0 98. 0 90. 4 122. 8 87. 2 106. 0	95. 0 98. 0 90. 3 123. 2 86. 9 106. 1	98. 6 90. 6 124. 0 86. 6	95. 3 98. 6 91. 0 126. 8 86. 8 105. 0	98. 6 91. 7 128. 7 86. 7	98. 6 92. 5 126. 8 86. 7	92. 8 123. 7 7 86. 1	98. 93. 120. 85.
Tobacco mfs, and bottled beverages \$do Beverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo Miscellaneousdo	121. 5 114. 3 124. 0 96. 7	121, 4 114, 3 124, 0 97, 0	121. 4 114. 3 124. 0 98. 0	121. 4 114. 3 124. 0 97. 0	121.6 114.6 124.0 97.1	121. 6 114. 7 124. 0 95. 6	121. 6 114. 7 124. 0 94. 0	121, 6 114, 7 124, 0 91, 3	121. 6 114. 7 124. 0 89. 1	121. 6 114. 7 124. 0 90. 8	121. 7 114. 7 124. 0 89. 8	121. 7 114. 7 124. 0 90. 3	121. 7 114. 7 124. 0 7 91. 5	121. 114. 124. 88.
Toys, sporting goods do PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR As measured by—	112.7	112.8	112.9	113, 2			113. 2	113. 2		113, 1	113. 4			
Wholesale prices 1947-49=100 Consumer prices do Retail food prices do	87.3	87.3	91, 3 87, 5 90, 6	90, 8 87, 5 90, 4	90. 6 87. 5 90. 3	87.5	90, 5 87, 6 89, 9	91. 0 87. 6 90. 0	87, 4	90, 5 87, 2 89, 2	87.3	87.0	2 87.0	

r Revised. ¹ Index based on 1935-39=100 is 192.1. ² Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 46.8 (October, revised), 47.0 (November); consumer prices, 52.1 (October); retail food, 44.7 (October).

Q Includes data not shown separately. ∂ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. Effective with the January 1955 index, cosmetics and related products were transferred from drugs, etc., to the "other chemicals" subgroup.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1954							1955					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND F	REAL	ESTA	TE						
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY														
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol.	3, 503	3, 329	3, 092	2,814	2, 699	2, 990	3, 282	3, 604	3, 881	4,020	4, 055	4, 048	3, 903	ì
Private, total	2, 420 1, 321 1, 195 102	2, 358 1, 293 1, 175 96	2, 263 1, 258 1, 150 86	2,072 1,122 1,030 71	2, 003 1, 049 960 68	2, 194 1, 185 1, 085 79 559	2, 366 1, 319 1, 190 106	2, 545 1, 430 1, 270 133	2, 731 1, 544 1, 380 133	2, 807 1, 570 1, 410 127	2, 814 1, 541 1, 390 119	2, 805 1, 517 1, 370 116	2, 724 1, 455 1, 315 109	2, 584 1, 374 1, 245 98
utility, total mil. of dol. Industrial do Commercial do Farm construction do Public utility do	554 170 202 126 407	564 178 203 106 383	552 184 192 93 348	542 186 188 92 302	549 187 199 95 297	186 208 103 333	184 213 114 357	590 183 234 131 378	634 189 259 141 396	666 196 277 148 407	688 203 289 150 421	719 211 308 137 420	730 220 311 113 415	716 224 297 95 388
Public, total do Nonresidential building do Military facilities do Highway do Other types do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 083 390 101 389 203	971 366 95 320 190	829 351 88 214 176	742 342 78 155 167	696 320 77 150 149	796 349 82 190 175	916 361 98 270 187	1, 059 374 106 375 204	1, 150 382 119 430 219	1, 213 386 121 480 226	1, 241 379 128 500 234	1, 243 373 131 510 229	1, 179 351 134 475 219	985 317 127 345 196
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo Private, totaldo. Residential (nonfarm)do. Nonresidential building, except farm and public	3, 136 2, 238 1, 210 525	3, 254 2, 269 1, 229 537	3, 429 2, 350 1, 307	3, 418 2, 398 1, 337	3, 451 2, 437 1, 346	3, 462 2, 464 1, 348 605	3, 521 2, 523 1, 390 623	3, 576 2, 553 1, 418 627	3, 564 2, 546 1, 419	3, 541 2, 556 1, 416	3, 524 2, 551 1, 390	3, 536 2, 563 1, 381	3, 480 2, 513 1, 324 693	3. 468 2. 470 1, 297
utility mil. of dol	126 364	125 365	124 366	553 123 368	583 122 371	121 374	120 376	119 374	623 117 374	116 373	661 115 373	684 114 372	113 371	112 370
Public, totaldo Nonresidential buildingdo Highwaydo	898 363 266	985 384 320	1, 079 393 393	1, 020 388 340	1, 014 380 338	998 370 335	998 360 334	1, 023 362 350	1, 018 363 338	985 344 336	973 334 332	973 338 326	967 327 324	998 333 344
CONTRACT AWARDS	:													
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): The contract of the c	67, 701 1, 965 633 1, 332	54, 671 1, 499 475 1, 024	62,394 1,829 617 1,212	56, 285 1, 504 480 1, 024	58, 456 1, 581 472 1, 109	75, 533 2, 135 677 1, 458	79, 184 2, 322 676 1, 646	75, 896 2, 185 675 1, 510	75, 141 2, 255 757 1, 498	73, 130 2, 272 761 1, 511	64, 144 1, 895 549 1, 346	57, 673 2, 035 621 1, 414	61, 135 1, 863 551 1, 312	
Nonresidential buildings: Projectsnumber Floor areathous, of sq. ft. Valuationmil, of dol. Residential buildings:	5, 321 50, 258 671	4, 302 38, 559 491	5,017 .51,396 701	4, 227 42, 768 565	4, 284 41, 861 534	5, 729 51, 925 759	6, 135 51, 989 706	6, 107 51, 736 726	6, 217 57, 218 843	6, 715 64, 544 893	5, 715 47, 886 681	5, 540 49, 837 709	5, 863 49, 156 692	
Projects. number Floor area thous of sq. ft. Valuation mil. of dol Public works: Projects number	59, 900 85, 814 852 1, 988	48, 656 71, 778 709 1, 317	55, 407 77, 300 762 1, 514	50, 696 70, 031 690 979	52, 583 74, 545 744 1, 234	67, 539 98, 806 990 1, 803	70, 088 107, 850 1, 070 2, 301	66, 558 97, 248 1, 011 2, 610	65, 459 95, 481 951 2, 887	62, 799 94, 491 959 2, 960	55, 514 82, 058 835 2, 447	49, 211 72, 039 733 2, 316	53, 033 76, 964 783 1, 772	
Valuation mil, of dol Utilities: number Projects number Valuation mil, of dol	343 492 100	205 396 94	273 456 93	174 383 76	248 355 55	273 462 113	342 660 204	290 621 158	578 79	332 656 88	299 468 79	368 606 224	277 467	
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted 1947-49=100 Residential, unadjusted do Total, adjusted do Residential, adjusted do	231 256 241 263	232 254 255 264	211 237 259 277	215 241 261 288	228 266 261 297	264 307 260 291	290 336 253 286	296 332 245 280	294 320 253 290	281 301 257 296	271 277 259 278	253 258 250 256	249 246 260 252	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR) \[\]mil. of dol	996	1, 215	1, 373	1, 295	1,085	1,987	1, 449	1, 727	1,882	1, 684	1, 240	1, 786	1, 526	1, 369
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Highway concrete pavement contract awards:} \mbox{\mathcal{O}} & \mbox{Total.} & \mbox{thous, of sq. yd.} \\ \mbox{Airports.} & \mbox{do.} & \mbox{do.} \\ \mbox{Roads.} & \mbox{do.} & \mbox{do.} \\ \mbox{Streets and alleys.} & \mbox{do.} \end{array}$	8, 376 582 5, 485 2, 309	5,076 1,500 1,919 1,657	1 8, 691 2, 698 1 3, 639 1 2, 354	7, 134 2, 600 2, 769 1, 765	7, 289 2, 134 3, 635 1, 520	9, 504 2, 021 3, 988 3, 495	8, 470 2, 855 2, 279 3, 336	8, 760 1, 242 3, 305 4, 213	9, 292 950 3, 966 4, 376	5, 787 944 2, 237 2, 606	9, 346 288 5, 321 3, 737	5, 798 490 2, 246 3, 062	5, 999 1, 052 2, 413 2, 534	
NEW DWELLING UNITS (U. S. Department of Labor) New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started:											TTP - Jan / Address A TTP - Jan / Address A			
Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly owned. thousands Privately owned, total	110. 7 110. 5 80. 2 . 2	103. 6 103. 3 75. 4 . 3	90. 6 89. 9 69. 0 . 7	87. 6 87. 3 67. 8 . 3	89. 9 87. 9 64. 9 2. 0	113. 8 112. 8 86. 0 1. 0	132. 0 130. 5 95. 4 1. 5	137. 6 135. 1 97. 3 2. 5	134. 8 131. 4 96. 2 3. 4	122. 6 121. 9 87. 7 . 7	7 124. 7 7 122. 3 7 89. 2 7 2. 4	113. 0 111. 7 79. 6 1. 3	107. 0 106. 6 77. 1 . 4	90, 0 89, 2 63, 8 . 8
Privately owned, totaldo	1, 287. 0	1, 393. 0	1, 478. 0	1, 416. 0	1, 370. 0	1, 367. 0	1, 350. 0	1, 362. 0	1, 371. 0	1, 283. 0	⁷ 1, 310. 0	1, 230. 0	1,242.0	1, 203. 0
Building construction authorized, all permit-issuing places: New dwelling units, total	² 94. 3 ² 94. 1 84. 2 2. 7 ² 7. 2 . 2	88. 0 87. 7 77. 8 2. 7 7. 1 . 3	77. 4 76. 0 66. 3 2. 9 6. 8 1. 4	76. 3 75. 9 67. 3 2. 1 6. 5	78. 8 76. 8 67. 9 2. 5 6. 3 2. 1	115.6 114.7 100.5 4.0 10.1	119. 3 118. 5 107. 5 3. 3 7. 8	120. 1 117. 4 104. 4 3. 2 9. 8 2. 8	115. 1 113. 0 102. 2 2. 9 7. 9 2. 1	98. 2 97. 4 89. 4 2. 4 5. 5	108. 1 106. 3 95. 3 2. 7 8. 3 1. 8	95. 3 86. 1		
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES Department of Commerce composite1947-49=100 Aberthaw (industrial building)	122. 6	122. 4	122, 5 396	122. 7	122. 9	123. 0 396	123. 5	123. 8	124. 6 397	125. 8	126. 2	126. 5 399	126. 9	
American Appraisal Co., The: 1913=100. Average, 30 cities. 1913=100. Atlanta. do. New York. do. San Francisco. do. St. Louis. do.	597 649 629 545 598	598 649 629 545 599	598 649 629 545 599	598 649 629 545 599	599 649 629 550 600	600 650 630 551 601	601 650 628 553 601	602 654 626 553 601	604 654 627 556 601	611 664 629 568 604	613 664 641 573 605	614 665 642 575 606	616 665 642 577 607	618 666 643 578 608

r Revised. 1 Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported. 2 Revisions for September 1954 (thous.): Total, 97.6; total private, 96.1; multifamily, 6.7. \$ Data for December 1954 and March, June, and September 1955 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. of Data for December 1954 and March, June, and August 1955 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

aless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem-		Janu-	Febru-	March	April	May	1955 June	July	August	Septem-	October	No
	<u> </u>	ber	ber	ary	ary					July	August	ber	October	be
<u> </u>	ONSTI	KUCTI	ION A	ND K	EAL	ESTAT	re—C	ontini	ied		1	1		
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Continued														
ssociated General Contractors (all types)_ 1913=100_ . H. Boeckh and Associates:§ Average, 20 cities:	432	432	432	432	432	432	434	435	439	443	443	441	444	
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU. S. avg. 1926-29=100-	258. 5	258. 2	258.5	258.8	258.8	259.0	260. 7	261.8	263.8	266. 1	266. 7	267. 8	268. 5	
Brick and steeldododododo	253. 9 256. 8	253. 4 256. 8	253. 8 257. 1	254. 6 257. 7	254. 7 257. 9	254. 9 258. 6	256. 2 260. 0	257. 3 261. 3	259. 5 263. 1	262. 0 264. 3	262. 6 264. 9	263. 6 265. 7	264. 4 266. 2	
Brick and concretedo Brick and steeldo	266. 3 262. 2	266. 0 262. 0	266. 2 262. 2	266. 4 262. 5	266. 5 262. 6	266. 7 262. 9	268. 5 264. 5	269. 7 265. 6	$271.5 \\ 267.3$	274. 0 271. 9	274. 6 272. 4	275. 7 273. 3	276. 3 273. 8	
Brick and wood do do Steel do do	255. 6 256. 1 245. 9	255, 5 256, 1 245, 6	255. 7 256. 4 245. 9	256. 2 257. 4 246. 0	256. 3 257. 7 246. 1	256. 8 258. 8 246. 3	258. 1 260. 3 247. 4	259. 6 261. 8 248. 3	261. 3 263. 8 249. 8	262. 3 264. 5 257. 5	263. 2 264. 8 257. 8	264. 0 265. 4 258. 5	264. 6 266. 4 259. 0	
Residences: Brickdodo	257. 5	257. 4	257.7	258. 4	258.6	259.3	260. 7	262. 3	263. 9	264. 9	265. 6	266. 3	266.8	
Framedo gineering News-Record:o'' Building1947-49=100	251. 4 135. 0	251. 4 135. 1	251. 7 135. 4	252. 4 135. 9	252. 6 135. 9	253. 5 136. 2	254. 9 136. 8	256. 4 137. 4	258. 3 138. 3	259. 1 141. 5	259. 6 141. 7	260. 3 142. 0	260. 8 141. 8	1 -
Constructiondo		141. 9	142.1	142. 4	142. 5	142. 9	144. 2	144. 8	145. 7	148. 4	148. 5	148.8	148. 6	
Composite, standard mile1946=100 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			128.1			127. 6			125. 5			129. 4		-
tput of selected construction materials, index:†														
rôn and steel products1947–49=100_ Lumber and wood productsdo	121. 3 133. 5	105. 6 127. 5	97. 6 124. 9	104. 5 117. 7	104. 5 116. 7	130. 1 136. 4	133. 5 129. 9	136. 2 136. 6	154. 2 142. 3	127. 6 119. 6	* 144. 1 146. 0	149. 5 139. 7		
REAL ESTATE														
ome mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol	153, 592 517, 807	182, 894 492, 850	201, 289 555, 699	252, 393 622, 155	226, 434 566, 118	269, 267 531, 647	243, 346 514, 998	229, 813 548, 510	269, 487 552, 928	230, 031 520, 545	279, 312 617, 282	274, 376 589, 859	273, 493 717, 334	
Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo deral Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to nember institutionsmil. of dol mil. of dol	708	743	867	717	688	702	754	821	1,017	1,061	1, 187	1, 275	1,344	1
nember institutions mil. of dol_ w mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated total mil. of dol_	824	807	853	744	775	1,026	1,016	1,069	1, 157	1, 054	1, 171	1,012	880	1
By purpose of loan: Home constructiondodododo	283 364	278 357	, 295 369	252 326	265 340	386 427	380 430	395 470	418 536	371 494	416 553	342 503	303 426	
All other purposesdododw nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under),	177	172	189	166	171	212	205	205	204	188	201	167	152	
stimated total mil. of dol- onfarm foreclosures number- re losses thous. of dol-	2, 156 2, 079 57, 668	2, 148 2, 181 61, 663	2, 267 2, 224 83, 881	2, 024 2, 305 75, 265	1, 958 2, 189 85, 046	2, 455 2, 595 88, 197	2, 357 2, 447 78, 632	2, 483 2, 457 71, 789	2,636 2,861 70,828	2, 463 2, 209 61, 614	2, 697 2, 254 71, 103	2,522 2,294 65,970	2, 387	-1
11003.01.001		01,000	1	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 .0,002	12,100	1 .0,020	01,011	1 .1,100	00,510	00,710	
	1		DO!	MEST	IC IN	ADE	ı — —	<u> </u>		<u></u>	· · · · ·	T	1	_
ADVERTISING inters' Ink advertising index, adjusted:	}			})	:			1				
Combined index	167 a 174	178 168	174 161	182 165	181 164	182 167	179 168	186 165	191 172	191 164	196 179	193 184		
Magazines do	133 4 155 143	140 170 163	141 160 162	137 182 144	140 182 132	141 186 152	145 178 149	148 188 156	145 201 146	143 190 151	150 203 142	150 191 171		-1
Outdoor d0 Radio (network) d0 Television (network) 1950-52=100	a 50 a 275	55 294	53 304	60 294	61 304	57 300	54 301	54 311	56 324	58 371	55 343	50 338		-[
de advertising index, unadjusted1947-49=100	188. 9	191.7	149.6	146. 9	158.6	191.0	195. 3	202.8	191. 5	150. 6	156. 6	191. 5	ŀ	1
adio advertising: Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol	10, 950	11, 429	11, 187	10, 786	10, 215	11, 239	9, 924	10, 106	9, 434	8, 273	(1)			_
Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	631 2, 556	1,011 2,576 2,578	857 2, 492 2, 481	822 2, 574 2, 353	834 2, 341 2, 343	875 2,644 2,532	775 2, 342 2, 142	2, 330 2, 231	928 2, 129 2, 125	1, 636 1, 750	1		1	- 1
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo	1, 161 1, 021	1, 219 977	1, 254 1, 023	1, 064 957	1,023 883	1, 168 965	1,046 928	1,095 931	1,014 821	712 783				-
All otherdododododododo	3,043	3,068	3, 081	3, 014	2,790	3,056	2, 690	2, 674	2,416	2, 563		·		-
Cost of facilities, totaldodododo	31, 671 2, 837	32, 075 3, 432	33, 560 3, 388	33, 446 3, 506	31, 279 3, 239	34, 574 3, 725	32, 702 3, 387	33, 450 3, 773	31, 724 3, 511	29, 997 3, 670	30, 345 3, 358 8, 661	3 620		- 1
Drugs and toiletriesdodo	7, 202 6, 571	6, 721 6, 735 3, 145	7, 357 7, 453 3, 296	7, 727 7, 735 3, 453	6, 835 7, 339 3, 333	7, 657 7, 991 3, 728	7, 440 7, 374 3, 592	7, 565 7, 182 3, 762	7, 771 7, 185 3, 531	8, 762 6, 069 3, 416	8, 661 5, 947 3, 849	8, 133 6, 896 4 134		-
Soaps, cleansers, etc	3, 728 8, 278	3, 734 8, 307	3, 929 8, 139	3, 388 7, 636	3, 262 7, 271	3, 601 7, 873	3, 348 7, 562	3, 714 7, 456	3, 468 6, 258	3, 354 4, 725	3, 203 5, 328	3, 499 6, 775		-
agazine advertising: Cost, totaldo	-	63, 511	45, 077	34, 648	47, 479	56, 966	67, 133	66, 611	53, 083	37, 329	40, 836			1
Apparel and accessoriesdo	5, 712 3, 262	4, 728 5, 878	3, 340 3, 714	1,856 4,177	3, 025 4, 523	4, 852 5, 308	5, 267 7, 112	5, 492 6, 621	2, 993 5, 815	918 4, 540	4, 197 3, 762	7, 515 3, 661		-
Building materials do Drugs and toiletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do	3, 236 6, 195	2, 184 5, 795	859 4, 361 6, 479	1, 394 3, 289 5, 234	2, 303 4, 780 7, 200	3, 447 4, 995 7, 916	4, 179 5, 738 7, 625	3, 906 5, 867 7, 352	3, 153 5, 400 7, 026	1, 690 4, 221	1, 699 3, 744 6, 139	4,845		-
Beer, wine, liquorsdo	3, 158	8, 477 4, 135	6, 472 4, 568	1, 507	7, 390 2, 220	2, 472	3, 108	3, 225	2, 720	6, 388 2, 084	1, 888	2, 354		-
Household equipment and suppliesdodododo	4, 450 3, 690	4, 439 2, 948	2, 807 1, 510	913 1, 291	1, 913 1, 726	2, 958 2, 657	4, 999 3, 561	5, 131 3, 842	4, 012 1, 860	1,748 715	1, 670 1, 496	2, 493		
Industrial materialsdo Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo	4, 769 810 1, 377	4, 229 760 1, 549	3, 036 294 1, 492	2, 313 506 1, 055	3, 089 1, 073 1, 350	3, 675 971 1, 486	4, 567 791 1, 362	4, 983 1, 098 1, 622	4, 208 695 1, 458	3, 200 492 1, 272	3, 451 540 1, 369	836		
All otherdodo	17, 502	18, 390	12, 622	11, 113	14, 088	16, 229	18,822	17, 472	13,742	10,063	10, 881	16, 108		
Linage, totalthous. of lines_	4,999	4,306	3, 283	3,771	4, 348	4,794	4, 927	4,548	3, 402	3, 395	4, 205	5, 032	5, 570	1

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1954	D.		771.2	r	ſ		1955	ı ———	ı	la. :		
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
		DON	MEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued							
ADVERTISING—Continued														
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities) thous, of lines Classified do	244, 880 54, 501	238, 475 48, 793	229, 480 45, 160	196, 204 50, 842	194, 395 48, 519	242, 549 57, 756	243, 834 59, 996	260, 381 64, 921	243, 718 61, 286	212, 279 60, 911	219, 750 63, 121	246, 154 62, 714	273, 073 65, 684	
Display, total do Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	190, 379 12, 572 3, 179 37, 559 137, 069	189, 682 15, 617 3, 255 34, 513 136, 298	184, 320 8, 074 3, 218 26, 038 146, 991	145, 362 9, 980 4, 516 24, 785 106, 081	145, 876 11, 040 2, 708 27, 748 104, 379	184, 793 15, 292 3, 530 34, 414 131, 557	183, 838 17, 079 3, 382 33, 243 130, 135	195, 460 18, 499 3, 278 36, 696 136, 986	182, 432 19, 541 3, 203 34, 278 125, 409	151, 368 15, 226 3, 772 24, 968 107, 402	156, 629 15, 914 2, 657 23, 800 114, 259	183, 440 16, 054 3, 007 30, 849 133, 530	207, 390 19, 797 3, 678 39, 778 144, 137	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES		,						, ´	Í	Í		, i	,	
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol.			241.0			245.8			250. 5		 	256.0		
Durable goods, total Q		[30. 4 13. 4 12. 9			34. 4 16. 4 13. 9			35. 1 16. 6 14. 2			37. 2 18. 3 14. 7		
Nondurable goods, total Q do. Clothing and shoes do. Food and alcoholic beverages do. Gasoline and oil do.			122. 5 20. 0 74. 4 7. 4			122. 4 19. 8 74. 0 7. 5			125. 3 20. 5 75. 9 7. 7			127. 0 20. 4 77. 5 7. 7		
Services, total 9 do. Household operation do. Housing do. Transportation do.			88. 1 13. 0 30. 2 7. 3			89. 0 13. 1 30. 6 7. 4			13.4		\- 	31.4		
RETAIL TRADE														
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	14,665	14, 531	17, 872	13, 279	12,762	14,704	15,622	15, 468	15, 734	15, 398	15, 622	15, 905	r 15, 824	1 15, 60
Durable-goods stores \(\text{Q} \) do. Automotive group. do. Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealersdo. Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	4, 853 2, 491 2, 344 147	4,786 2,478 2,338 141	5, 614 2, 824 2, 636 187	4, 482 2, 645 2, 532 113	4, 503 2, 707 2, 591 116	5, 430 3, 305 3, 170 135	5, 704 3, 431 3, 271 159	5, 845 3, 409 3, 252 157	6, 125 3, 536 3, 355 180	5, 720 3, 271 3, 080 191	5, 980 3, 435 3, 252 182	5, 900 3, 367 3, 201 167	5, 564 72, 964 2, 786 177	1 2, 89
Furniture and appliance groupdo_ Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo_ Household-appliance, radio storesdo	812 488 325	836 503 333	1,025 600 425	698 410 288	682 405 277	761 456 305	757 466 292	809 510 299	847 522 325	825 492 333	854 514 340	822 490 331	r 909 562 348	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo. Lumber, building-materials dealersdo. Hardware storesdo.	947 704 243	898 652 246	916 597 319	663 493 170	639 480 160	795 599 196	900 672 228	998 752 246	1,040 798 242	973 735 238	1, 032 795 237	1, 037 786 251	1, 047 788 259	
Nondurable-goods stores \(\text{Q} \) do. Apparel group. do. Men's and boys' wear stores. dc. Women's apparel, accessory stores. do. Family and other apparel stores. do. Shoe stores. do.	9, 812 911 192 350 204 165	9, 744 920 211 361 195 152	12, 258 1, 448 354 566 313 215	8, 797 693 149 284 136 125	8, 260 602 130 247 120 106	9, 274 796 155 328 167 146	9, 917 986 194 384 199 209	9, 623 878 184 352 166 177	9,608 868 197 326 167 178	9, 678 756 160 287 156 153	9, 642 740 144 281 165 150	10, 005 910 166 342 206 197	10, 260 r 974 193 374 227 180	1 1, 0
Drug and proprietary stores. do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	406 1, 139 3, 661 3, 100 1, 017	398 1, 067 3, 452 2, 893 994	530 1, 113 3, 920 3, 304 1, 008	420 1, 013 3, 398 2, 868 949	394 950 3, 253 2, 742 873	409 1, 026 3, 527 2, 983 944	416 1,080 3,689 3,127 988	419 1, 136 3, 514 2, 950 1, 046	425 1, 168 3, 591 3, 025 1, 066	434 1, 274 3, 761 3, 198 1, 117	432 1, 282 3, 617 3, 055 1, 108	425 1, 220 3, 766 3, 205 1, 049	7 437 1, 204 7 3, 705 7 3, 146 7 1, 083	
General-merchandise groupdo. Department stores, excl. mail-ordercddo. Mail-order (catalog sales)do. Variety storesdo. Other general-merchandise storesdo. Liquor storesdo.	1, 686 923 107 255 401 283	1, 821 1, 025 140 265 391 287	2, 850 1, 555 173 549 574 458	1, 244 676 83 186 299 248	1, 171 611 85 190 284 240	1, 464 796 107 219 342 256	1, 650 897 94 278 381 266	1, 584 866 99 243 376 268	1, 565 852 102 248 363 266	1, 412 745 82 244 342 289	1, 562 833 111 255 364 287	1, 674 920 112 266 377 302	7 1, 807 7 993 116 282 416 312	
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo	14,071	14, 361	15, 123	14, 864	14, 765	15,060	15, 251	15, 368	15, 345	15, 484	15, 662	15, 840	15, 777	1
Durable-goods stores Q	4, 689 2, 485 2, 348 137	4, 948 2, 685 2, 547 138	5, 320 3, 054 2, 904 150	5, 143 2, 844 2, 700 143	5, 209 2, 990 2, 841 149	5, 458 3, 169 3, 020 149	5, 522 3, 202 3, 044 158	5, 507 3, 108 2, 955 153	5, 570 3, 171 3, 011 160	5, 640 3, 148 2, 963 184	5, 763 3, 363 3, 192 171	5, 840 3, 384 3, 214 171	5, 764 3, 280 3, 107 173	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	752 444 308	744 448 296	766 475 290	805 488 317	810 496 314	836 496 340	837 504 334	826 498 329	823 503 320	887 536 352	827 492 336	826 497 329	849 517 332	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	875 648 227	905 674 231	909 668 241	879 647 232	836 623 213	863 645 219	890 661 229	955 719 236	938 707 231	923 684 239	916 684 232	950 705 245	963 725 238	
Nondurable-goods stores ♀ do Apparel group. do Men's and boys' wear stores. do Women's apparel, accessory stores. do Family and other apparel stores. do Shoe stores. do	9, 382 812 173 309 175 155	9, 412 823 173 330 166 154	9, 803 912 188 374 177 173	9, 722 889 184 356 180 169	9, 556 870 188 338 183 161	9, 602 867 183 334 193 157	9, 729 889 194 342 183 169	9, 860 905 197 350 188 170	9, 775 878 196 338 180 164	9, 844 905 193 353 190 168	9, 900 892 194 339 186 173	10,000 895 183 346 192 173	10, 013 908 183 355 201 169	
Drug and proprietary stores	407 1, 085 3, 522 2, 966 982	411 1, 070 3, 494 2, 944 985	413 1, 070 3, 657 3, 103 974	425 1, 092 3, 560 3, 007 1, 023	412 1, 085 3, 577 3, 010 998	418 1, 083 3, 602 3, 053 1, 007	427 1, 141 3, 525 2, 980 1, 023	428 1, 126 3, 636 3, 069 1, 026	431 1, 140 3, 635 3, 063 1, 030	439 1, 158 3, 561 3, 004 1, 034	1, 165 3, 683 3, 114 1, 026	449 1, 167 3, 696 3, 133 1, 033	447 1, 159 3, 686 3, 121 1, 042	
General-merchandise group do Department stores, excl. mail-order do Mail-order (catalog sales) do Variety stores do Other general-merchandise stores do Liquor stores do	1, 565 867 98 247 353 266	1, 570 870 101 258 341 266	1, 669 904 107 285 374 284	1, 654 902 106 269 377 290	1, 584 849 104 254 377 277	1, 615 861 112 258 384 277	1, 677 912 104 268 393 273	1, 676 889 111 271 404 292	1, 630 877 109 268 377 296	1, 723 958 112 276 378 294	1, 671 901 113 276 381 303	1,711 926 110 290 385 308	110 282 378	

r Revised. 1 Advance estimate.

Ş Includes data not shown separately.

Correction: 1951 monthly average for combined department-store and mail-order sales (old series) shown in the 1955 edition of Business Statistics should read \$927,000,000.

Unless otherwise stated statistics through 1954 and		1954		<u> </u>	1955									
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued														
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
All retail stores—Continued Estimated inventories: Unadjusted, total mil, of dol. Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do	22, 630 9, 570 13, 060	23, 270 9, 840 13, 430	20, 670 9, 240 11, 430	20, 970 9, 700 11, 270	22, 010 10, 270 11, 740	23, 520 10, 950 12, 570	23, 570 11, 280 12, 290	23, 390 11, 240 12, 150	22, 840 10, 920 11, 920	22, 730 10, 850 11, 880	23, 080 10, 760 12, 320	23, 300 10, 390 12, 910	23, 850 10, 390 13, 460	
Adjusted, total do Durable-goods stores do Automotive group do Furniture and appliance group do Lumber, building, hardware group do	22, 000 9, 980 3, 360 1, 930 2, 340	22, 080 10, 030 3, 390 1, 930 2, 340	22, 090 10, 060 3, 430 1, 900 2, 410	22, 210 10, 160 3, 650 1, 850 2, 330	22, 360 10, 330 3, 770 1, 890 2, 310	22, 590 10, 450 3, 900 1, 890 2, 290	22, 760 10, 540 3, 960 1, 910 2, 290	23, 000 10, 750 4, 130 1, 920 2, 310	23, 190 10, 780 4, 100 1, 950 2, 330	23, 370 10, 840 4, 160 1, 960 2, 350	23, 350 10, 850 4, 150 1, 960 2, 350	23, 230 10, 720 3, 970 1, 970 2, 380	23, 280 10, 730 3, 990 1, 960 2, 380	
Nondurable-goods storesdo Apparel groupdo Food groupdo General-merchandise groupdo	12, 020 2, 690 2, 290 3, 770	12, 050 2, 700 2, 300 3, 810	12, 030 2, 570 2, 310 3, 920	12, 050 2, 650 2, 380 3, 830	12, 030 2, 710 2, 350 3, 820	12, 140 2, 770 2, 310 3, 870	12, 220 2, 800 2, 380 3, 830	12, 250 2, 740 2, 420 3, 860	12, 410 2, 740 2, 450 3, 990	12, 530 2, 770 2, 500 4, 020	12, 500 2, 730 2, 510 4, 040	12, 510 2, 760 2, 480 4, 050	12, 550 2, 780 2, 530 4, 030	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total Qdo	2,802	2, 743	3,718	2, 316	2, 255	2, 632	2, 906	2, 721	2,778	2,729	2, 713	2,896	2, 949	
Apparel group QdoMen's and boys' wear storesdodoWomen's apparel, accessory storesdododo	183 17 68 61	186 20 71 54	296 32 119 86	126 12 48 41	113 10 44 37	174 14 67 56	212 17 81 79	178 15 72 62	176 16 66 64	146 11 60 54	143 9 61 50	185 12 69 68	196 17 76 62	
Drug and proprietary storesdo. Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	64 57 33	61 54 32	92 58 32	60 53 23	57 50 24	60 56 32	64 56 26	62 58 31	62 60 28	65 62 27	62 63 30	63 62 27	65 63 33	
General-merchandise group Q	797 380 120	848 385 125	1, 360 570 203	565 267 80	536 240 73	687 327 93	807 389 116	760 377 105	774 378 110	706 346 103	781 369 117	827 404 120	874 425 130	
Variety stores	199 1, 183 71 51	210 1,081 68 49	425 1, 288 58 74	140 1,083 50 42	144 1,071 54 42	170 1, 166 61 49	215 1, 253 68 57	186 1, 135 75 56	190 1, 164 80 63	181 1, 212 77 69	192 1, 121 84 64	200 1, 225 81 57	212	
Estimated sales (adjusted), total ?do	2, 607	2, 660	2,798	2,754	2, 717	2,778	2, 774	2, 825	2, 784	2, 809	2, 836	2, 875	2, 820	
Apparel group ♀	168 15 64 59 63 54	177 17 67 59 63 57 27	188 18 73 62 66 57 27	181 15 69 62 63 56	169 15 66 56 63 57	178 15 68 61 63 57 30	175 15 70 60 66 57 28	181 16 71 61 64 57 28	172 15 67 57 64 59 28	179 15 72 60 66 59	177 15 70 59 64 60 29	181 15 70 61 66 60 28	182 16 72 60 65 60 30	
General-merchandise group Qdo Department storesdo Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores	722 334	745 345	820 385	812 393	758 357	802 380	795 379	800 369	780 359	814 383	819 386	839 397	800 376	
Variety stores mil. of dol. Grocery stores do. Lumber, building-materials dealers do. Tire, battery, accessory stores do.	105 193 1,108 61 52	107 200 1,116 67 50	120 216 1,154 70 52	114 206 1,127 66 55	107 197 1,164 70 55	115 205 1,168 70 55	112 205 1,170 69 58	117 211 1,193 73 55	113 206 1,184 70 55	121 205 1,161 71 60	119 210 1, 191 71 58	126 215 1, 203 69 60	120 205 1, 185 68 59	
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month:	135	150	200	163	140	132	137	139	135	105	105	107	140	
Charge accounts 1947-49=100 Installment accounts do Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:	238	249 48	277 277 46	276 44	268	266 48	267 44	267 45	266 46	125 266 43	125 268 46	137 274 45	148 282	
Charge accountspercentInstallment accountsdo Sales by type of payment: Cash salespercent of total sales. Charge account salesdodo	14 44 44	13 45 44	47 43	14 45 43	14 45 43	15 44 44	15 45 44	15 45 44	15 46 43	45 42 13	14	15 44 44	15 44 43	
Installment sales do do Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.‡ 1947-49=100	112	11 137	10 201	12 91	12 88	12 100	11 114	11	11 110	13 98	13 105	123		
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	141 110 114 111 138	154 133 133 133 149 133	234 200 188 191 228 205	106 90 88 87 110 94	107 82 84 83 103 89	129 90 98 93 120 104	141 108 114 112 136 123	134 111 116 110 133 119	121 107 112 104 120 113	122 82 96 96 123 111	129 86 103 104 129	136 * 120 123 * 116 131	p 154 p 115 p 125 p 125 p 147	
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	122 r 110 r 114 130	120 134 146 153 137 134	180 186 197 231 194 209	80 85 85 91 92 97	81 82 83 91 89	88 93 101 111 101 97	108 99 109 125 118 112	108 101 114 129 120 116	95 100 107 118 106 113	89 777 90 107 102 107	102 82 92 112 109 118	119 111 124 138 122	p 126 p 116	
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.‡do	r 113	113	116	119	112	115	119	117	114	124	118	121	p 122	ŀ
At lanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	110	133 110 109 107 131 116	135 110 112 110 136 120	137 114 116 111 140 124	134 109 109 108 129 114	133 107 114 107 134 120	142 108 119 116 142 126	137 111 117 113 134 120	136 107 114 108 132 118	152 114 122 124 145 136	143 107 115 114 139 124	140 112 118 116 131 127	p 119 p 121 p 138	
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	112	104 106 111 124 114 115	111 106 113 128 117 118	112 108 113 133 123 125	103 101 108 122 114 118	108 105 111 129 116 118	107 102 115 126 122 120	107 103 115 128 120 118	103 104 114 123 108 118	111 108 121 * 136 132 123	107 106 114 134 120 122	112 108 120 134 119	p 120 p 132 p 122	

Revised. **Preliminary. **Q Includes data not shown separately. †*Data for 1946-55 have been revised to reflect current seasonal patterns and to allow for changes in the samples used in computing the unadjusted indexes. Revisions beginning with 1946 for total United States appear on p. 24 of the October 1955 SURVEY; unpublished revisions for the districts are available upon request.

		1954	Ī						1955					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
	i	DON		1	ADE-	-Conti	inued						I	ı
RETAIL TRADE-Continued		1									<u> </u>			
Department stores—Continued Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusted 1947-49=100 Adjusted do do	137 122	138 123	110 124	110 123	117 123	127 124	129 124	127 123	121 127	119 127	. 126 129	135 1 2 9	p 145 p 129	
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol. Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo	370, 634 88, 435 282, 199	384, 428 93, 531 290, 898	523, 056 131, 875 391, 181	266, 312 53, 456 212, 856	242, 847 52, 271 190, 576	319, 249 76, 420 242, 829	376, 049 88, 607 287, 442	370, 491 84, 767 285, 725	377, 031 83, 922 293, 109	347, 362 74, 182 273, 179	380, 967 87, 181 293, 786	391, 258 92, 071 299, 187	414, 465 102, 795 311, 670	431, 70: 110, 17- 321, 52
WHOLESALE TRADE Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalmil. of dol	9, 470	9, 630	9,600	8, 690	8, 450	9, 700	9, 140	9, 320	10, 110	9, 660	10, 540	r 10, 730	10, 660	
Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do	3, 100 6, 370	3, 020 6, 610	3, 010 6, 590	2, 720 5, 970	2, 800 5, 650	3, 270 6, 430	3, 220 5, 920	3, 270 6, 050	3, 450 6, 660	3, 190 6, 470	3, 570 6, 970	3, 640 7, 090	3, 590 7, 070	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total	11, 940 5, 640 6, 300	11, 920 5, 610 6, 310	11, 560 5, 460 6, 100	11, 740 5, 650 6, 090	11, 770 5, 850 5, 920	11, 620 5, 940 5, 680	11, 570 6, 000 5, 570	11, 550 6, 060 5, 490	11, 520 6, 040 5, 480	11, 660 5, 950 5, 710	11, 870 5, 970 5, 900	7 12, 180 6, 000 7 6, 180	12, 610 6, 060 6, 550	
		EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N .						
POPULATION														
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseasthousands EMPLOYMENT	163, 210	163, 465	163, 699	163, 930	164, 158	164, 367	164, 595	164, 799	165, 023	165, 248	165, 495	165, 762	166, 022	166, 28
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total — thousands	116, 547	116, 644	116, 763	116, 855	116, 901	117, 051	117, 130	117, 236	117, 318	117, 404	117, 517	117, 634	117, 749	117, 86
Total labor force, including Armed Forcesdo	68, 190	67, 909	66, 811	66, 700	66, 550	66, 840	67, 784	68, 256	69, 692	70, 429	70, 695	69, 853	70, 250	70, 16
Civilian labor force, total	64, 882 62, 141 7, 239 54, 902 2, 741	64, 624 61, 732 6, 154 55, 577 2, 893	63, 526 60, 688 5, 325 55, 363 2, 838	63, 497 60, 150 5, 297 54, 853 3, 347	63, 321 59, 938 5, 084 54, 854 3, 383	63, 654 60, 477 5, 692 54, 785 3, 176	64, 647 61, 685 6, 215 55, 470 2, 962	65, 192 62, 703 6, 963 55, 740 2, 489	66, 696 64, 016 7, 681 56, 335 2, 679	67, 465 64, 994 7, 704 57, 291 2, 471	67, 726 65, 488 7, 536 57, 952 2, 237	66, 982 64, 733 7, 875 56, 858 2, 149	67, 292 65, 161 7, 905 57, 256 2, 131	67, 20 64, 80 6, 92 57, 88 2, 39
Not in labor forcedo	48, 357	48, 735	49, 952	50, 156	50, 352	50, 212	49, 346	48, 979	47, 626	46, 975	46, 823	47, 781	47, 499	47, 70
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) do Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	48, 580 16, 007 9, 002 7, 005	48, 808 16, 057 9, 121 6, 936	49, 463 16, 050 9, 144 6, 906	47, 741 15, 925 9, 113 6, 812	47, 753 16, 060 9, 220 6, 840	48, 212 16, 201 9, 323 6, 878	48, 643 16, 255 9, 418 6, 837	48, 918 16, 334 9, 501 6, 833	49, 508 16, 577 9, 624 6, 953	49, 420 16, 475 9, 511 6, 964	49, 858 16, 807 9, 578 7, 229	r 50, 322 r 16, 915 r 9, 645 r 7, 270	r 50, 461 r 16, 985 r 9, 752 r 7, 233	p 50, 60 p 17, 08 p 9, 91 p 7, 16
Mining, totaldo Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production	. 43	749 94 44 212	747 93 43 212	741 94 43 211	737 94 40 210	739 95 38 208	739 97 37 205	742 97 34 208	760 99 37 211	749 90 35 209	754 93 35 208	758 7100 34 7209	7 750 7 99 35 7 210	p 75 p 10 p 21
thousands. Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo. Contract constructiondo. Transportation and public utilities?do. Interstate railroadsdo. Local railways and bus linesdo. Trucking and warehousing *do. Telephonedo. Telegraphdo. Gas and electric utilitiesdo.	2, 652 4, 005 1, 203	294 106 2, 598 3, 986 1, 186 123 741 694 41 555	296 104 2, 426 3, 996 1, 187 123 748 694 42 555	294 100 2, 237 3, 927 1, 153 122 724 693 41 553	293 100 2, 169 3, 937 1, 152 121 732 696 41 553	296 102 2, 255 3, 966 1, 157 121 744 700 41 554	295 105 2, 399 3, 939 1, 159 120 748 667 42 554	297 106 2, 526 3, 997 1, 196 120 755 674 42 557	306 107 2,615 4,081 1,224 118 760 715 42 565	308 108 2,701 4,113 1,240 112 762 727 42 571	7 309 109 2, 746 4, 137 7 1, 246 113 773 731 42 572	305 110 7 2, 748 4 4, 152 1, 242 116 791 728 42 566	298 109 r 2, 682 r 4, 143 1, 236 115 801 729 43 560	p 4, 14
Wholesale and retail trade	10, 548 2, 819 7, 729 1, 398	10, 745 2, 849 7, 896 1, 518 1, 472 754	11, 354 2, 860 8, 494 1, 903 1, 494 767	10, 419 2, 817 7, 602 1, 327 1, 462 749	10, 309 2, 806 7, 503 1, 269 1, 467 749	10, 408 2, 813 7, 595 1, 305 1, 471 755	10, 549 2, 804 7, 745 1, 372 1, 478 763	10, 534 2, 801 7, 733 1, 342 1, 487 768	10, 643 2, 826 7, 817 1, 349 1, 503 777	10, 633 2, 858 7, 775 1, 313 1, 506 785	10, 638 2, 863 7, 775 1, 315 1, 499 788	7 10, 824 7 2, 879 7 7, 945 7 1, 395 7 1, 516 785	7 10, 906 7 2, 903 7 8, 003 7 1, 439 7 1, 537 784	v 11, 08 v 2, 92 v 8, 15 v 1, 53 v 1, 55 v 78
Finance, insurance, and real estate do. Service and miscellaneous \$\overline{Q}\$ do. Hotels and lodging places do. Laundries do. Cleaning and dyeing plants do. Government do.	5, 660 474 330 160	2, 134 5, 622 466 328 158 6, 917	2, 136 5, 588 463 327 155 7, 166	2, 124 5, 533 456 326 153 6, 835	2, 132 5, 536 462 324 150 6, 873	2, 150 5, 571 463 325 154 6, 922	2, 161 5, 674 480 329 157 6, 927	2, 171 5, 733 488 333 160 6, 881	2, 206 5, 775 514 338 161 6, 851	2, 237 5, 816 574 339 156 6, 696	2, 241 5, 818 575 338 151 6, 717	* 2, 223 5, 791 509 336 155 6, 911	r 2, 212 r 5, 729 471 334 158 r 7, 054	p 2, 20 p 5, 69 p 7, 07
Total, adjusted do Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	48, 129 15, 835 8, 975	48, 386 15, 972 9, 082 6, 890	48, 380 15, 992 9, 105 6, 887	48, 398 15, 993 9, 124 6, 869	48, 440 16, 091 9, 211 6, 880	48, 766 16, 229 9, 300 6, 929	48, 881 16, 380 9, 405 6, 975	49, 214 16, 545 9, 523 7, 022	49, 505 16, 688 9, 627 7, 061	49, 640 16, 635 9, 618 7, 017	r 49, 735 r 16, 661 9, 615 r 7, 046	r 49, 857 r 16, 691 r 9, 634 r 7, 057	7 49, 969 7 16, 805 7 9, 722 7 7, 083	p 50, 14 p 16, 99 p 9, 87 p 7, 12
Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government do	10, 443 2, 147 5, 660	745 2, 522 3, 976 10, 496 2, 145 5, 650 6, 880	743 2, 476 3, 986 10, 575 2, 147 5, 644 6, 817	741 2, 458 3, 974 10, 574 2, 145 5, 646 6, 867	741 2, 410 3, 984 10, 541 2, 154 5, 649 6, 870	739 2, 478 3, 986 10, 633 2, 161 5, 656 6, 884	743 2, 499 3, 946 10, 600 2, 161 5, 674 6, 878	749 2, 526 4,000 10,655 2,171 5,676 6,892	756 2, 514 4, 064 10, 711 2, 184 5, 690 6, 898	757 2, 548 4, 082 10, 765 2, 204 5, 730 6, 919	747 2, 543 4, 106 10, 797 2, 208 5, 732 6, 941	754 7 2, 568 7 4, 135 7 10, 824 7 2, 223 5, 705 6, 957	7 750 7 2, 530 7 4, 132 7 10, 798 7 2, 223 7 5, 729 7 7, 002	r 74 p 2, 49 p 4, 13 p 10, 82 p 2, 22 p 5, 72 p 7, 01
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)thousands. Durable-goods industries	7, 081	12, 657 7, 198 98	12, 645 7, 218 97	12, 523 7, 182 96	12, 649 7, 282 94	12,778 7,375 94	12, 816 7, 457 91	12, 882 7, 530 90	13, 086 7, 630 89	12, 951 7, 499 89	13, 262 7, 553 88	7 13, 373 7, 623 7 87	r 13, 442 r 7, 726 r 84	p 13, 53 p 7, 88 p 8

Revised. Preliminary. See corresponding note on p. S-10.

Beginning July 1955, estimates relate to the calendar week which contains the 12th of the month; earlier data relate to that containing the 8th of the month.

Includes data for industries not shown.

New series. Figures relate to establishments primarily engaged in local or long-distance trucking, transfer, and draying services or in the storage of farm products and other goods.

1954 1955 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Janu-Novem-Decem-Febru-Septem-ber October October March April May June July August

Novem-EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued EMPLOYMENT—Continued Production workers in mfg. industries—Continued Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Lumber and wood products (except furniture) thousands. $\frac{685}{369}$ $631 \\ 350 \\ 293$ 639 353 296 683 373 298 720 387 298 $731 \\ 393 \\ 313$ 726 387 7320 7479 716 383 7323 p 703 360 297 p 323 Furniture and fixtures. do Stone, clay, and glass products. do Primary metal industries 9 do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 300 301 298 297 438 437 430 434 442 450 456 460 r 479 1,002 1,013 1, 032 1, 057 1,076 1,096 1, 115 1, 112 , 1, 134 p 1, 146 481 487 493 498 508 520 531 544 r 564 568 561 557 560 49 53 53 53 53 53 r 51 54 54 55 44 55 -----р 915 р 1, 221 877 1, 174 877 1, 155 1, 093 800 1, 249 580 522 1, 106 1, 109 1, 144 1, 164 1, 182 816 1, 149 r 1, 196 1, 375 702 525 104 Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment Q do 800 803 803 804 802 818 855 r 884 p 876 1, 400 730 523 1, 456 789 509 109 1, 447 782 503 1, 420 761 502 7 1, 370 701 1,334 1,426 1.447 1,462 1, 357 p 1, 507 Transportation equipment \(\foatsize{Q} \) uo Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg, industries do 665 524 101 750 523 106 789 518 107 773 520 689 510 ---**--**--501 105 43 220 388 515 ----113 41 220 385 108 104 104 108 103 100 37 218 373 40 219 377 42 211 379 42 219 372 45 r 227 r 406 35 218 36 218 38 41 216 371 393 390 360 400 376 P 407 Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do 5,427 1,0625, 341 1, 007 5, 367 985 $5, 403 \\ 991$ 5, 456 5, 452 1, 150 5, 709 1, 250 5, 716 1, 188 ^p 5, 650 ^p 1, 107 5, 359 252 1, 089 255 1, 011 1, 035 264 75 179 175 118 $\frac{264}{72}$ $\frac{256}{72}$ $\frac{250}{73}$ -----262 76 248 74 246 251 259 * 88 263 265 83 89 90 83 125 169 105 149 171 118 233 174 129 327 172 127 $\frac{128}{169}$ 244 151 135 142 ------ $\frac{173}{114}$ $\frac{168}{107}$ $\frac{174}{120}$ $\frac{175}{119}$ 109 114 122 122 103 983 440 89 985 446 83 985 445 80 965 431 91 977 79 954 429 100 80 $\frac{82}{974}$ 105 $983 \\ 443$ 983 986 440 989 r 991 ₽ 998 440 446 433 438 200 192 196 197 196 197 202 194 r 206 208 211 ------1,057 1,060 1,073 1,069 1, 101 1, 110 1.057 1.041 1,058 1,025 1, 101 r 1, 115 r 1, 123 p 1. 132 444 222 437 221 437 222 439 222 451 226 $\frac{448}{227}$ r 465 229 $\frac{442}{223}$ 441 $\frac{444}{223}$ 462 p 467 229 -----516 550 215 175 134 520 518 542 518 533 205 173 134 202 81 332 216 512 512 535 209 170 132 209 87 345 228 516 520 r 530 thousands. Chemicals and allied products do. Industrial organic chemicals do. Products of petroleum and coal do. Petroleum refining do. Rubber products do. Tires and inner tubes do. Leather and leather products do. Footwear (except rubber) do. p 539 534 206 172 133 534 207 169 132 548 212 172 133 551 214 173 132 545 217 176 135 r 553 218 174 534 543 218 7 557 217 p 558 219 177 135 p 171 r 172 176 r 134 135 132 130 202 84 330 207 85 335 222 209 85 336 225 212 87 347 216 90 331 219 91 342 216 92 342 225 217 7 91 351 7 229 223 92 346 p 231 r 226 92 211 89 337 p 350 345 218 ------Production workers in manufacturing industries, adjusted: Total.... 12, 580 7, 177 5, 403 12, 798 7, 350 5, 448 12, 934 7, 443 5, 491 13, 081 7, 549 5, 532 13, 200 7, 634 5, 566 13, 119 7, 609 5, 510 7, 13, 127 7, 592 7, 535 ^p 13, 456 ^p 7, 842 ^p 5, 614 13, 160 7, 614 75, 546 12, 445 12, 572 12, 586 12,673 7, 159 5, 413 7, 191 5, 395 7, 269 5, 404 102. 2 101. 7 103.6 104.6 105.8 106.7 104. 7 106. 1 104. 1 105. 8 7 108. 1 106. 4 r 108. 7 p 109, 4 101.6 101.8 7 106. 1 r 107. 3 p 108. 8 2, 138, 7 2,431.1 2.113.2 2, 116, 4 2, 122. 1 207. 5 2, 127.4 207.32, 132, 9 2, 161. 3 211. 9 2, 146, 9 2, 157. 4 211. 3 2, 164, 5 2, 146, 1 205.5 206. 0 1209.8206.1 207.0 207.7 211. 5 ------1, 059 1, 037 1, 033 1, 035 1, 121 1,083 1.064 1.040 1. 081 1.109 1, 126 1, 122 1,116 1.106 Unadjusted 1947-49=100 81.8 83.5 80. 4 82. 2 79.8 81.5 78. 0 78. 1 78. 4 79. 5 $81.6 \\ 80.5$ $83.7 \\ 81.9$ 78. 2 77. 5 78. 1 78. 7 p 83, 5 Adjusted _____do___ 82.8 p 85. 4 PAYROLLS Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) _____1947-49=100 139.1 142.2 143.1 141.5 144.4 146.6 146.7 150.1 152.1 151.0 154.6 r 158.7 r 161. 1 p 164, 4 LABOR CONDITIONS Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing industries _____hours_ 40. 4 41. 1 40. 5 40. 4 40. 9 40. 3 40. 6 40. 1 40. 4 40.2 40.3 40.8 40.9 r 41.4 r 41.0 r 41. 1 r 41. 7 r 41. 0 p 41. 2 p 42. 0 p 41. 6 Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture) 40. 8 40. 7 41. 1 40. 7 40. 9 40. 0 41. 4 40. 6 41. 2 40. 6 41. 6 40. 8 41. 2 40. 9 40. 4 40. 5 40. 8 40. 9 41. 4 r 41. 4 41. 8 r 42. 5 Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries Q do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 41.1 40.8 40.8 $\frac{41.8}{42.5}$ 41.5 40.7 40.4 41.0 40.5 41 5 p 41. 3 40. 6 40. 3 41. 3 41.7 40.7 41.8 7 42. 1 42. 0 41. 9 41.5 41. 2 41. 3 41. 1 41. 3 40.9 41. 4 42. 3 41. 9 r 41. 8 ₽ 42. 6 40.5 41.6 41.9 40.6 41.3 41. 1 41.3 41.9 + 41.6 41.2 41.2 40.6 40.6 p 41. 7 p 41. 9 38. 9 39. 5 40.0 40. 4 40.6 41.2 41.6 40.6 r 40. 5 37.7 38.8 39. 1 39. 7 39.8 40.2 40.5 40.9 40.1 41.0 39.9 41.4 40.7 Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. hours. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment)...hours. Machinery (except electrical)...do. 40.0 40.3 40.5 40.6 40.4 40.5 40.6 40.7 40.5 40.5 38.8 41.4 41.1 ------

40.8

41.0

41.4

41.6

42.1

41.3

42.1

r 41. 8

r 42, 2

41.2

40.4

40.2

^{40.9} Preliminary. Includes temporary Post Office employees hired during Christmas season; there were about 304,300 such employees in all areas. Revised. Q Includes data for industries not shown

	1	1954							1955					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntinu	ed					·
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued Average weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued														
All manufacturing industries, etc.—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Electrical machinery	40. 6 40. 7 38. 4 38. 2 40. 1	40. 7 41. 8 42. 9 41. 2 38. 2 39. 9 40. 3 40. 5	40. 5 42. 5 44. 0 41. 4 39. 2 40. 4 40. 5 40. 6	40. 3 42. 1 43. 0 41. 5 39. 4 40. 1 40. 2 40. 2	40. 4 42. 4 43. 8 41. 1 39. 5 39. 4 40. 5 40. 5	40. 5 42. 7 44. 3 41. 3 39. 6 39. 5 40. 5 40. 6	40. 6 42. 1 43. 5 40. 7 39. 6 40. 0 40. 3 40. 1	40. 8 42. 7 44. 3 41. 0 39. 9 40. 1 40. 6 40. 5	40. 6 40. 3 40. 0 41. 0 39. 8 40. 7 40. 8 40. 5	39. 8 41. 7 42. 5 41. 2 39. 1 40. 5 40. 2 39. 7	40.6 r 41.1 r 41.5 41.0 39.1 r 40.9 r 40.6 40.3	40. 3 7 41. 2 41. 3 41. 4 39. 5 40. 8 41. 2 40. 9	7 41. 3 7 41. 1 41. 3 41. 4 39. 0 39. 8 41. 5 7 41. 3	v 40. 9
Nondurable-goods industries	39. 2 40. 9 41. 5 43. 5 38. 5 40. 7 40. 4	39, 5 41, 2 42, 8 42, 4 36, 7 40, 6 39, 9	39. 8 41. 4 42. 8 42. 8 38. 2 40. 9 39. 5	39. 3 40. 8 41. 7 43. 3 37. 7 40. 4 39. 4	39, 5 40, 5 40, 0 43, 3 38, 2 40, 5 39, 7	39. 7 40. 5 40. 5 43. 2 38. 0 40. 4 40. 2	39. 0 40. 3 40. 0 43. 0 37. 7 40. 3 40. 5	39. 6 41. 1 41. 3 43. 8 38. 3 41. 1 40. 7	39. 9 41. 5 41. 3 44. 0 39. 3 41. 4 40. 7	39. 7 41. 9 41. 7 44. 8 39. 7 41. 4 42. 2	39. 9 7 41. 1 7 41. 6 43. 7 7 39. 2 40. 9 7 41. 4	7 40. 1 7 41. 7 42. 9 43. 5 39. 9 41. 2 40. 9	7 40. 3 7 41. 6 42. 9 42. 9 39. 9 41. 2 40. 1	p 41. 1
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill products \$\begin{align*} & do \\ Broad-woven fabric millsdo \\ Knitting millsdo	40. 1 39. 2 39. 5 38. 3	36. 9 39. 8 40. 3 38. 5	38. 4 40. 2 40. 6 38. 3	37. 7 39. 6 39. 9 37. 4	37. 0 40. 0 40. 1 38. 2	37. 6 40. 0 40. 1 38. 4	36. 4 38. 7 39. 1 36. 3	38. 8 39. 5 40. 0 37. 5	39. 4 39. 8 40. 0 38. 1	38. 3 39. 6 40. 3 37. 7	7 39. 2 40. 2 7 40. 7 7 38. 6	7 40. 4 40. 5 41. 0 38. 5	7 41. 0 7 40. 7 41. 2 39. 3	p 41. 3
Apparel and other finished textile products hours. Paper and allied productsdo	35. 7 42. 7	36. 1 42. 8	36. 3 42. 7	36. 0 42. 3	36. 7 42. 5	37. 1 42. 8	35. 6 42. 5	36. 3 42. 9	36, 6 43, 0	36. 0 43. 1	36. 9 43. 2	36. 8 43. 6	37. 2 43. 5	p 43. 8
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	40.4	43. 8 38. 5 41. 3 40. 9 40. 8 41. 1 40. 4 37. 0 35. 9	43. 8 39. 0 41. 4 41. 0 40. 6 41. 8 41. 6 37. 8 37. 2	43. 7 38. 2 41. 1 40. 7 40. 8 40. 9 41. 3 41. 1 37. 9 37. 5	43. 8 38. 4 41. 2 40. 8 40. 2 40. 2 41. 3 40. 7 38. 8 38. 5	44. 0 38. 8 41. 4 41. 0 40. 7 40. 4 41. 0 40. 3 38. 5 38. 1	43. 7 38. 5 41. 3 40. 9 41. 0 40. 7 41. 8 42. 4 36. 6 36. 0	38. 7 41. 3 41. 0 41. 4 41. 0 42. 0 42. 1 36. 7 36. 0	44. 1 38. 7 41. 4 41. 1 41. 2 40. 6 42. 3 43. 1 37. 9 37. 5	44. 5 38. 7 41. 2 40. 9 41. 3 40. 8 41. 3 42. 7 37. 7 37. 4	7 38. 9 41. 2 7 40. 8 7 41. 0 7 40. 4 41. 3 7 42. 1 7 38. 3 7 38. 1	44. 5 7 39. 3 41. 5 41. 1 7 41. 3 40. 8 7 41. 5 41. 4 37. 2 36. 3	44. 6 7 39. 2 41. 4 40. 8 7 41. 2 40. 9 7 42. 1 42. 2 7 37. 6 36. 6	p 39. 0 p 41. 5 p 41. 2 p 42. 3 p 37. 7
Mining: do	40. 1 34. 1 35. 3	40. 6 33. 7 35. 6	41. 7 35. 1 37. 1	42. 8 31. 9 37. 1	42. 0 36. 3 37. 8	41. 6 31. 9 36. 9	41. 1 28. 8 37. 2	42. 2 30. 8 37. 4	42. 2 35. 1 39. 0	41. 2 35. 5 38. 2	r 42.1 r 33.5 r 37.5	42. 8 28. 7 36. 5	42, 9 37, 2 37, 4	
Petroleum and natural-gas production hours Nonmetallic miring and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines do	40. 2 44. 9 37. 4 40. 4	40. 2 44. 4 36. 7 40. 3 35. 8	40. 3 43. 4 36. 4 38. 4 36. 0	41. 7 42. 4 35. 4 36. 8 35. 1	39. 9 41. 6 35. 3 37. 9 34. 7	40. 1 43. 6 36. 6 39. 6 35. 9	40. 2 43. 9 36. 0 38. 2 35. 4	41. 2 45. 3 37. 4 40. 2 36. 7	40. 1 45. 3 37. 7 41. 2 36. 7	40. 8 45. 4 38. 2 42. 1 37. 2	* 40. 1 45. 8 * 37. 7 * 41. 6 36. 7	40. 8 45. 9 38. 5 42. 8 37. 4	41. 0 45. 4 37. 5 41. 6 36. 3	
Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale trade do	42. 8 39. 8 42. 1 42. 0 40. 5	42. 5 39. 7 41. 5 41. 4	43. 2 39. 3 41. 4 41. 4	42. 5 38. 9 41. 3 40. 9	42. 9 39. 0 41. 3 40. 9	42.8 39.0 41.5 40.8	43. 0 39. 4 42. 0 40. 9	43. 3 39. 8 42. 3 41. 0 40. 6	43. 9 39. 4 42. 3 41. 1 40. 6	43. 2 40. 0 42. 2 41. 4 40. 9	7 43. 3 40. 2 42. 4 7 41. 6	43. 0 40. 1 42. 4 41. 4	42. 0 40. 0 42. 2 41. 6 40. 9	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) \(\text{\gain} \) General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round do Laundries do	38. 9 34. 9 38. 0 44. 2 41. 7	38. 7 34. 6 38. 1 44. 2 42. 0 40. 0	39. 5 37. 1 38. 4 44. 4 41. 8 40. 3	38. 9 35. 3 38. 0 44. 0 42. 1 40. 0	38. 9 35. 1 37. 9 44. 2 41. 8 39. 8	38. 8 35. 2 37. 6 44. 2 41. 7 40. 2	38. 6 34. 7 37. 6 44. 2 41. 6 40. 3	38. 8 34. 6 37. 7 44. 1 41. 2 40. 8	39. 1 35. 4 38. 3 44. 2 41. 3 40. 4	39. 7 35. 9 39. 1 44. 1 41. 3 40. 6	39. 6 7 35. 7 7 39. 1 7 43. 8 41. 6 7 40. 0	39. 1 35. 0 38. 4 44. 0 41. 2 40. 3	38. 9 35. 1 38. 1	
Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs):	40.1	39. 3	39. 5	39. 0	38.0	39. 2	39.7	41.0	40. 1	39. 2	r 38. 5	40.3	40. 3	
Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands. In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber. Workers involved thousands Man-days idle during monthdo	285 164 488 259 1,820	220 71 387 129 1,310	153 29 293 78 486	225 50 325 80 400	250 90 380 125 570	300 165 450 220 1,600	325 210 500 310 2,600	375 170 575 310 2,600	500 500 700 650 3, 400	425 750 650 900 3, 200	450 220 650 380 3,000	400 240 600 430 2, 800	400 225 600 320 2, 600	
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands. Unemployment compensation, State laws (Bureau of	487	426	393	397	373	453	480	542	548	514	603	622	587	
Employment Security): Initial claimso*	1	1, 194 1, 463	1,450 1,666	1,519 1,962 1,670	1,038 1,880 1,694	1,005 1,657 1,600	1,009 1,471 1,345	910 1, 263 1, 136	898 1,121 1,057	969 1,092 924	877 961 839	725 858 7 763	794 784 672	₽ 85
Beneficiaries, weekly averaged thous, of dol. Amount of paymentsd thous, of dol. Veterans' unemployment allowances: Initial claims thousands. Insured unemployment, weekly average do Beneficiaries, weekly average thousands. Amount of payments thous of dol.	65	132, 089 34 68 73 7, 520	153, 050 41 79 87 9, 381	170, 882 44 92 105 10, 198	35 95 111 10, 224	178, 762 33 88 107 11, 337	25 69 86 8, 423	25 55 66 6, 739	108, 861 40 56 64 6, 606	91,602 32 59 68 6,764	92, 834 37 60 70 7, 681	83, 169 24 47 62 7 6, 528	70, 091 20 35 42 4, 243	
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate	3.3 .2 1.6 1.2	3.3 3.0 .2 1.6 1.0	2. 5 3. 0 . 2 1. 7 . 9 . 2	3.3 2.9 .2 1.5 1.0	3. 2 2. 5 . 2 1. 1 1. 0 . 2	3.6 3.0 .2 1.3 1.3	3. 5 3. 1 . 3 1. 2 1. 5	3.8 3.2 .3 1.1 1.5	4.3 3.2 .3 1.2 1.5	3. 4 7 3. 4 . 3 7 1. 3 1. 6 . 2	4.5 4.0 .3 1.3 2.2 .2	7 4. 4 4. 4 . 3 1. 1 7 2. 8	p 3. 4 p. 3 p 1. 1 p 1. 8	

r Revised. Preliminary.
QIncludes data for industries not shown.
Beginning 1955 includes data relative to UCFE (January 1955 initial claims, 29,000; beneficiaries, 2,700; benefits paid, \$307,000).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1954			1				1955				1 ,	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntinu	ed				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
WAGES	1													
Average weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):				'										
All manufacturing industries dollars. Durable goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	72. 22 77. 97 81. 41	73. 57 79. 15 81. 81	74. 12 80. 15 82. 21	73. 97 80. 16 81. 20	74. 74 80. 56 82. 22	75. 11 81. 56 82. 42	74. 96 81. 58 82. 42	76. 30 82. 78 82. 82	76. 11 81. 99 83. 44	76. 36 82. 62 82. 62	76. 33 82. 61 7 82. 42	77.71 r 84.46 r 85.28	7 78. 50 7 85. 07 7 85. 28	p 79. 52 p 86. 10 p 86. 94
dollars Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	69. 72 70. 81 65. 10 73. 34	68. 64 68. 89 64. 62 74. 57	66. 91 66. 67 65. 83 73. 98	66. 34 66. 75 63. 99 73. 49	66. 50 67. 57 65. 67 73. 49	66. 10 66. 99 65. 67 74. 75	67. 06 67. 40 64. 48 75. 17	68. 47 69. 64 64. 71 76. 91	71. 90 73. 10 66. 98 77. 52	69, 66 70, 35 64, 96 77, 23	772. 21 772. 83 768. 46 777. 93	7 70. 93 7 71. 62 7 69. 37 7 79. 19	71, 21 71, 90 70, 13 78, 77	p 69. 80 p 70. 29 p 78. 81
Primary metal industries Qdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	82.86	84. 53	85. 60	87. 26	87. 29	88.34	89. 40	90.69	91.30	92. 57	r 91. 94	r 97. 39	7 96, 10	» 97. 21
dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollarsdollars.	84. 45	87. 30 80. 60	87. 98 81. 00	90. 12 81. 61	89. 95 81. 20	91, 25 81, 41	92.34 81.61	93. 66 82. 62	95, 12 82, 82	98. 65 84. 65	r 96. 96	103. 91 89. 42	100, 12 88, 37	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, and trans, equip.) dollars. Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	78. 53 81. 61 74. 34	79. 52 82. 01 74. 89	80. 70 83. 44 74. 52	80, 15 82, 82 74, 56	80. 34 83. 64 74. 74	80. 73 84. 87 75. 33	80. 34 85. 70 75. 52	81. 54 87. 15 76. 30	80. 95 87. 57 75. 92	81. 99 86. 11 74. 82	7 82, 78 7 86, 94 7 75, 92	7 84. 02 7 88. 83 76. 17	r 85. 24 r 90. 10 r 78. 47	p 84. 85 p 91. 59 p 78. 66
Transportation equipment Q do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do	87. 26 90. 54 85. 47 81. 02 82. 13	91. 12 96. 53 87. 34 80. 22 86. 98	93. 08 99. 44 87. 77 83. 10 88. 88	92. 62 96. 75 88. 81 82. 74 87. 82	93. 28 98. 99 87. 95 82. 95 85. 89	94. 37 100. 56 88. 38 82. 76 84. 14	92. 62 97. 88 87. 10 83. 16 88. 00	94. 79 101. 00 88. 15 83. 39 88. 62	88. 26 89. 20 88. 15 83. 18 90. 35	92. 99 97. 75 89. 40 81. 72 90. 32	r 92.06 r 95.45 r 88.98 r 83.67 r 93.25	r 93. 11 96. 23 90. 67 84. 93 94. 25	7 93. 71 96. 64 91. 49 84. 24 91. 14	p 97. 75
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	74, 19 65, 21	74, 56 65, 21	75. 33 66. 18	75. 17 65. 93	76. 14 66. 42	·76, 14 66, 58	75. 76 65. 76	75. 92 66. 83	77. 93 66. 42	76. 38 65. 51	777. 55 66. 50	79. 52 68. 30	80. 51 r 69. 38	p 78. 94 p 68. 88
Nondurable-goods industries	65. 07 68. 30 78. 02 70. 47 53. 13 68. 38 78. 78	65. 97 70. 04 83. 03 68. 26 51. 75 68. 21 79. 00	66. 47 70. 79 81. 75 69. 34 55. 39 69. 12 78. 21	66. 02 70. 18 79. 65 70. 58 54. 67 68. 28 77. 62	66.36 70.07 76.00 71.45 56.15 68.85 78.61	66. 70 70. 07 77. 76 71. 28 56. 24 68. 28 80. 00	65. 91 70. 12 76. 00 70. 95 57. 68 68. 11 81. 41	67. 32 71. 51 79. 30 72. 71 56. 68 69. 87 82. 21	67. 83 71. 38 79. 30 73. 04 55. 81 70. 79 82. 21	67. 89 72. 07 80. 48 75. 26 54. 79 70. 79 87. 35	67. 83 71. 10 783. 62 772. 98 756. 45 70. 35 785. 28	r 68. 97 r 72. 98 87. 52 73. 95 58. 65 71. 28 84. 66	7 69, 32 7 73, 63 87, 95 72, 07 59, 05 71, 69 81, 80	p 69. 77 p 74. 80
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill products 9do Broad-woven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products	49. 72 53. 70 52. 14 50. 17	47. 60 54. 53 53. 20 50. 82	49. 92 55. 07 53. 59 50. 56	50. 14 54. 25 52. 67 49. 37	49. 58 55. 20 53. 33 50. 81	51. 51 54. 80 52. 93 50. 69	50. 60 53. 02 52. 00 47. 92	54. 71 54. 51 53. 20 49. 50	55. 55 54. 92 53. 20 50. 29	54. 00 54. 25 53. 20 49. 01	7 50. 57 7 55. 48 7 54. 13 7 50. 95	7 50. 50 56. 70 56. 17 51. 21	r 51, 25 r 57, 39 56, 44 53, 06	p 51. 17 p 58. 65
Paper and allied products dollars. Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	47. 84 76. 01 82. 16	48.37 76.18 81.91	49. 01 76. 01 82. 34	48. 60 75. 72 82. 16	49, 55 76, 08 82, 34	49. 71 77. 04 83. 16	46. 99 76. 93 83. 47	47, 92 77, 65 83, 60	48. 68 78. 69 85. 11	47. 88 79. 30 86. 78	49. 82 79. 92 7 87. 02	7 50. 05 81. 10 88. 11	7 50, 59 7 81, 35 88, 75	p 50. 05 p 82. 34
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do	87. 94 78. 69 83. 64	88. 55 79. 71 84. 66	90. 09 79. 90 84. 46	88. 24 79. 73 84. 25	89. 47 80. 34 84. 86	90. 79 80. 32 85. 69	89. 71 81. 36 87. 12	90. 95 81. 77 86. 51	90. 95 82. 80 87. 54	90. 95 83. 22 87. 94	7 91. 42 82. 81 7 86. 90	7 93. 14 84. 25 89. 60	r 92, 90 r 83, 21 88, 13	p 92. 04 p 84. 66
Products of petroleum and coal. do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do	92. 57 95. 75 81. 20 90. 39 49. 62 45. 62	93. 66 97. 10 83. 02 94. 54 51. 43 47. 39	92. 57 96. 22 84. 85 98. 18 52. 16 49. 10	93. 02 96. 93 83. 84 97. 41 52. 68 49. 88	91. 25 94. 87 84. 25 96. 46 53. 93 51. 59	93. 61 96. 96 83. 64 95. 51 53. 52 51. 05	95. 94 99. 72 86. 53 102. 18 51. 24 48. 24	97. 70 101. 27 87. 36 101. 88 51. 75 48. 24	97. 23 100. 28 88. 83 105. 60 53. 44 50. 63	99. 53 102. 41 86. 32 103. 33 52. 40 49. 74	r 97. 58 r 99. 79 r 86. 32 r 102. 72 r 53. 24 r 50. 67	7 100. 36 7 102. 82 7 86. 74 7 101. 02 52. 45 49. 01	7 98. 88 101. 84 7 89. 25 104. 23 7 53. 39 49. 41	p 99. 29 p 91. 37 p 54. 29
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	83. 41 86. 27 87. 54	84. 85 85. 26 88. 29	87. 57 89. 86 92. 01	90. 31 76. 88 92. 01	88. 20 94. 74 94. 50	87. 78 80. 07 91. 88	86, 31 74, 88 93, 00	89. 46 77. 62 93. 87	90. 73 87. 40 98. 28	91. 46 86. 27 95. 50		96, 73 72, 61 96, 73	97. 81 96. 72 99. 86	
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	95. 74 94. 13 96. 26	90. 85 78. 59 94. 32 94. 30 94. 15	90. 68 76. 38 94. 28 89. 47 95. 40	95. 49 75. 05 91. 69 85. 01 93. 02	89, 38 74, 05 91, 43 88, 31 91, 96	91. 43 77. 17 94. 06 91. 48 94. 42	93. 67 78. 58 92. 52 89. 39 93. 10	96. 41 81. 99 96. 12 94. 07 96. 52	93. 03 82. 90 96. 89 96. 41 96. 89	96. 29 83. 99 98. 94 99. 36 98. 95	7 92. 63 84. 73 7 98. 02 7 99. 01 97. 99	95. 88 85. 83 100. 87 102. 29 100. 61	98. 63 99. 84	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	1 72.04	77. 78 72. 65 76. 78 85. 28 74. 74	79. 49 70. 74 77. 00 84. 87 75. 89	78. 63 69. 63 76. 82 84. 25 75. 14	79. 37 70. 98 76. 82 84. 66 74. 96	79. 18 70. 20 77. 19 84. 05	79. 98 71. 71 78. 54 84. 66 76. 17	80. 54 72. 83 79. 52 85. 28	82. 09 70. 92 79. 52 85. 49	81. 22 72. 00 79. 34 86. 94	7 81. 40 72. 76 79. 71 7 87. 78	81. 70 72. 58 79. 71 87. 77	73. 60 79. 34 89. 02	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) Q dollars. General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do	57. 18 40. 48 60. 80	56. 50 40. 14 61. 34 74. 70	56. 88 41. 92 61. 44 76. 37	57. 57 41. 65 61. 18 75. 68	57. 57 41. 07 61. 02 76. 91	75. 76 57. 42 41. 18 60. 54 78. 68	57. 51 40. 60 60. 54 80. 00	77. 14 58. 20 40. 83 61. 07 81. 14	77. 55 59. 04 42. 13 62. 43 81. 77	78. 53 60. 34 43. 08 63. 73 81. 14	777, 95 60, 19 7 42, 48 7 63, 73 7 81, 03	78. 96 59. 82 42. 00 62. 98 80. 96	59. 13 42. 12 62. 10	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companiesdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotels wear-gund do		58. 11	58. 51	58. 97	59. 02	59.08	59.00	58.69	58. 50	58.77	7 58.67	59.09	1	
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	40. 87 40. 50 47. 72	41. 16 40. 40 46. 77	41. 38 40. 70 47. 01	41. 26 40. 40 46. 41	40. 96 40. 20 45. 22	40. 45 40. 60 47. 04	40. 35 40. 70 47. 24	40. 79 41. 62 49. 61	40. 47 40. 80 48. 12	40. 89 41. 01 47. 04	40. 77 r 40. 40 r 45. 82	41. 20 40. 70 48. 36	41. 80 41. 11 48. 36	
 Revised. Preliminary. Includes data for industries not shown. 														

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1954							1955			•		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
1	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	DPUL	ATION	V—Coı	ntinue	ed					
WAGES-Continued														
Average hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):														
All manufacturing industriesdollarsdododo_ Ordnance and accessoriesdotumber and wood products (except furniture)	1.81 1.93 2.01	1,83 1,94 2,01	1,83 1,95 2,02	1,84 1,96 2,03	1.85 1.96 2.03	1.85 1.97 2.03	1.86 1.98 2.03	1.87 1.99 2.03	1.87 1.99 2.04	1.89 2.02 2.05	1.88 2.01 2.04	1.90 r 2.04 2.08	1. 91 2. 04 7 2. 08	p 1. 93 p 2. 05 p 2. 09
Sawmills and planing millsdo	1.68 1.69	1.67 1.66	1.64 1.63	1. 63 1. 64	1, 63 1, 64	1.62 1.63	1.66 1.66	1.67 1.67	1.72 1.72	$\frac{1.72}{1.72}$	7 1.74 7 1.73	r 1.73 1.73	r 1. 72 1. 72	р 1. 69
Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries \(\frac{0}{2} \) do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	1. 58 1. 78 2. 13	1.58 1.81 2.14	1.59 1.80 2.14	1.58 1.81 2.16	1. 59 1. 81 2. 15	1. 59 1. 81 2. 16	1. 60 1. 82 2. 17	1. 59 1. 84 2. 18	1. 61 1. 85 2. 20	1. 60 1. 87 2. 28	1. 63 1. 86 2. 27	7 1. 64 7 1. 89 2. 33	7 1. 65 7 1. 88 7 2. 31	p 1.65 p 1.89 p 2.32
dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	2. 24	2. 25	2. 25	2. 27	2. 26	2. 27	2. 28	2. 29	2.32	2.46	r 2. 43	2. 51	2. 46	
metals dollars. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment). dollars.	2.01 1.92	2.00 1.93	2.00 1.94	2. 01 1. 95	2. 01 1. 95	2. 01 1. 95	2, 01 1, 95	2.03	2.04	2.09	7 2. 10	2. 16	2. 15	p 2. 03
Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	2.03 1.84	2.03 1.84	2.04 1.84	2.03 1.85	2. 04 1. 85	2. 05 1. 86	2.06 1.86	1. 96 2. 07 1. 87	1. 96 2. 08 1. 87	1. 99 2. 08 1. 88	r 2.09 r 1.87	7 2.01 2.11 1.89	2.02 r 2.13 1.90	p 2. 03 p 2. 15 p 1. 90
Transportation equipment♀	2. 16 2. 23 2. 10 2. 11 2. 15	2. 18 2. 25 2. 12 2. 10 2. 18	2. 19 2. 26 2. 12 2. 12 2. 20	2. 20 2. 25 2. 14 2. 10 2. 19	2. 20 2. 26 2. 14 2. 10 2. 18	2. 21 2. 27 2. 14 2. 09 2. 13	2. 20 2. 25 2. 14 2. 10 2. 20	2. 22 2. 28 2. 15 2. 09 2. 21	2. 19 2. 23 2. 15 2. 09 2. 22	2. 23 2. 30 2. 17 2. 09 2. 23	2. 24 7 2. 30 2. 17 7 2. 14 7 2. 28	2. 26 2. 33 2. 19 2. 15 2. 31	2. 28 2. 34 2. 21 2. 16 2. 29	p 2. 30
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo	1.85 1.61	1.85 1.61	1, 86 1, 63	1.87 1.64	1.88 1.64	1, 88 1, 64	1, 88 1, 64	1.87 1.65	1. 91 1. 64	1.90 1.65	1. 91 1. 65	1. 93 1. 67	1. 94 1. 68	p 1. 93 p 1. 68
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred products♀do	1. 66 1. 67	1. 67 1. 70	1, 67 1, 71	1.68 1.72	1.68 1.73	1. 68 1. 73	1. 69 1. 74	1. 70 1. 74	1.70 1.72	1.71 1.72	1. 70 1. 73	1. 72 1. 75	1. 72 1. 77	р 1. 74 р 1. 82
Meat products	1. 88 1. 62 1. 38 1. 68 1. 95	1. 94 1. 61 1. 41 1. 68 1. 98	1. 91 1. 62 1. 45 1. 69 1. 98	1. 91 1. 63 1. 45 1. 69 1. 97	1. 90 1. 65 1. 47 1. 70 1. 98	1. 92 1. 65 1. 48 1. 69 1. 99	1. 90 1. 65 1. 53 1. 69 2. 01	1. 92 1. 66 1. 48 1. 70 2. 02	1. 92 1. 66 1. 42 1. 71 2. 02	1.93 1.68 1.38 1.71 2.07	2. 01 7 1. 67 1. 44 1. 72 2. 06	2. 04 1. 70 1. 47 1. 73 2. 07	2.05 1.68 1.48 1.74 2.04	
Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products Q do Broad-woven fabric mills do	1. 24 1. 37 1. 32	1. 29 1. 37 1. 32	1.30 1.37 1.32	1.33 1.37 1.32	1. 34 1. 38 1. 33	1.37 1.37 1.32	1.39 1.37 1.33	1.41 1.38 1.33	1. 41 1. 38 1. 33	1.41 1.37 1.32	r 1. 29 r 1. 38 1. 33	1. 25 1. 40 1. 37	1. 25 1. 41 1. 37	p 1. 35 p 1. 42
Knitting millsdodo Apparel and other finished textile products dollars	1, 31	1.32 1.34	1.32	1.32	1.33 1.35	1.32 1.34	1.32	1. 32 1. 32	1.32	1.30	1. 32	1.33	1. 35 + 1. 36	p 1. 36
Paper and allied productsdodoPulp, paper, and paperboard millsdoPrinting, publishing, and allied industries. doChemicals and allied productsdoIndustrial organic chemicalsdododo	1.78 1.88 2.29	1. 78 1. 87 2. 30 1. 93 2. 07	1. 33 1. 78 1. 88 2. 31 1. 93 2. 06	1. 79 1. 88 2. 31 1. 94 2. 07	1. 79 1. 88 2. 33 1. 95 2. 08	1. 80 1. 89 2. 34 1. 94 2. 09	1. 32 1. 81 1. 91 2. 33 1. 97 2. 13	1. 32 1. 81 1. 90 2. 35 1. 98 2. 11	1. 33 1. 83 1. 93 2. 35 2. 00 2. 13	1. 33 1. 84 1. 95 2. 35 2. 02 2. 15	1. 85 1. 96 2. 35 2. 01 2. 13	1. 86 7 1. 98 2. 37 2. 03 2. 18	7 1. 30 7 1. 87 1. 99 2. 37 7 2. 01 2. 16	p 1. 30 p 1. 88 p 2. 36 p 2. 04
Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do	2. 28 2. 37 2. 01 2. 30 1. 39	2. 29 2. 38 2. 02 2. 34 1. 39	2. 28 2. 37 2. 03 2. 36 1. 38	2. 28 2. 37 2. 03 2. 37 1. 39	2. 27 2. 36 2. 04 2. 37 1. 39	2.30 2.40 2.04 2.37 1.39	2. 34 2. 45 2. 07 2. 41 1. 40	2. 36 2. 47 2. 08 2. 42 1. 41	2. 36 2. 47 2. 10 2. 45 1. 41	2. 41 2. 51 2. 09 2. 42 1. 39	2, 38 2, 47 7 2, 09 2, 44 7 1, 39	2. 44 1. 41	7 2. 40 2. 49 7 2. 12 2. 47 7 1. 42	P 2. 41 P 2. 16 P 1. 44
Footwear (except rubber)do Nonmanufacturing industries:	1.33	1.32	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1. 35	1.33	7 1. 33	1. 35	1. 35	••
Mining: do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 53	2.09 2.53	2. 10 2. 56	2. 11 2. 41	2. 10 2. 61	2. 11 2. 51	2. 10 2. 60	2. 12 2. 52	2. 15 2. 49	2. 22 2. 43	r 2. 25 2. 56	2.53	2. 28 2. 60	
Bituminous coaldodododododo lars_ Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas proddollars_	2.48	2.48	1	2.48	2.50	2.49	2. 50	2. 51	2. 52 2. 32	2.50	2. 52 2. 31	1	2. 67 2. 36	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do do Building construction do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1. 78 2. 56 2. 33	1.77	1. 76 2. 59 2. 33 2. 65	1. 77 2. 59 2. 31 2. 65	1. 78 2. 59 2. 33 2. 65	1. 77 2. 57 2. 31 2. 63	1. 79 2. 57 2, 34 2. 63	1.81 2.57 2.34 2.63	1.83 2.57 2.34 2.64	1, 85 2, 59 2, 36 2, 66	1. 85 2. 60 2. 38 2. 67	1. 87 2. 62 2. 39	1. 85 2. 63	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdododo	1.83	1. 83 1. 83	1. 84 1. 80	1.85 1.79	1.85 1.82	1.85 1.80	1.86 1.82	1.86	1.87	1.88	1.88		1. 89	
Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do	1. 81 1. 86 2. 07	1.83 1.85 2.06	1.86	1.79 1.86 2.06	1.82 1.86 2.07	1.80 1.86 2.06	1.82 1.87 2.07	1. 83 1. 88 2. 08	1. 80 1. 88 2. 08	1.80 1.88 2.10	1. 81 1. 88 2. 11	1. 88	1. 84 1. 88 2. 14	
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)	1.85	1.85	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.88	1.89	1.90	1.91	1.92	r 1. 92	1. 94	1. 93	
General-merchandise stores do	1 16	1.46 1.16		1. 48 1. 18	1.48 1.17	1.48 1.17	1. 49 1. 17	1. 50 1. 18	1. 51 1. 19	1. 52 1. 20	1. 19	1. 20	1. 52 1. 20	
Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	- 1.60 - 1.69	1. 61 1. 69	1.60 1.72	1. 61 1. 72	1.61 1.74	1.61 1.78	1. 61 1. 81	1.62 1.84	1.63 1.85	1.63 1.84	1. 63 7 1. 85	1. 64 1. 84	1.63	
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	1, 00 1, 19	1.01	1.01	1. 0Î 1. 19	1. 01 1. 19	1. 01 1. 20	1. 01 1. 19	1.02 1.21	1.01	1.01 1.20	1.01	1.01	1.01	
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (ENR): Common labordol. per hr.		2.022	2.022	2.022	2. 019	2. 021	2.025	2. 050	2.059	2.073	2.087	2. 087	2. 093	2.094
Skilled labordo Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly)	3. 180	3. 184	3, 186	3. 188	3. 188	3. 190	3. 190	3. 207	3. 227	3. 247	3. 264	3. 271	3, 286	
Railway wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labordo	1. 944 1. 58			1.949 1.64	1.977	1.925	1.946 1.74	1.942	1.941	1. 962 1. 72	1. 938			
* Parisad * Proliminary														

r Revised. r Preliminary.
Q Includes data for industries not shown.
§ Rates as of Dec. 1, 1955: Common labor, \$2.097; skilled labor, \$3.290.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1954							1955	·····				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
				FINA	ANCE									
BANKING							-							
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol. Commercial paperdo. Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.:	687 762	768 769	873 733	869 713	831 703	807 681	767 623	686 572	655 5 72	650 593	655 580	671 564	662 547	
Total			2, 305 1, 293 1, 281 13 364 648	368 662		2, 434 1, 347 1, 336 12 339 747	325 792		2,605 1,408 1,408 0 319 878	2, 651 1, 421 1, 421 0 336 894	2, 670 1, 436 1, 436 0 341 893	2, 663 1, 451 1, 451 0 357 855	2, 641 1, 464 1, 464 0 386 791	
Bank debits, total (345 centers) do New York City do 6 other centers do do	152, 322 58, 792 30, 706	156, 843 58, 787 32, 230	186, 317 73, 817 38, 217	163, 393 62, 642 33, 531	149, 744 57, 091 31, 595	178, 924 67, 242 39, 908	1 158. 296 57, 634 34, 494	1167,714 62, 211 36, 570	1 177, 917 67, 634 37, 569	¹ 161, 748 58, 904 34, 123	¹ 167, 365 58, 980 35, 863	1 169,001 62, 550 35, 126	1175, 807 67, 568 35, 803	1173, 1 63, 4 36, 8
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total \$\frac{2}{2}\$ mil. of dol. Reserve bank credit outstanding, total \$\frac{2}{2}\$. do Discounts and advances. do United States Government securities. do Gold certificate reserves. do	50, 035 25, 401 297 24, 381 21, 079	50, 863 25, 944 398 24, 888 21, 030	50, 872 25, 885 143 24, 932 21, 033	49, 626 24, 960 475 23, 885 21, 038	49, 442 24, 769 485 23, 605 21, 032	49, 434 24, 667 391 23, 613 21, 027	49, 913 24, 988 560 23, 612 20, 985	49, 306 24, 780 460 23, 662 20, 988	49, 666 24, 601 128 23, 607 20, 994	50, 488 25, 719 754 24, 091 20, 994	49, 880 24, 911 470 23, 760 20, 993	50, 243 25, 250 603 23, 834 20, 994	50, 221 25, 430 706 24, 024 21, 007	51, 19 25, 77 61 24, 25 21, 00
Liabilities, total 9 do Deposits, total 9 do Member-bank reserve balances do Excess reserves (estimated) do Federal Reserve notes in circulation do	50, 035 20, 373 18, 722 471 25, 706	50, 863 20, 457 18, 985 518 26, 081	50, 872 20, 371 18, 876 258 26, 253	49, 626 20, 138 18, 918 581 25, 640	49, 442 19, 879 18, 562 471 25, 609	49, 434 19, 806 18, 283 412 25, 528	49, 913 20, 158 18, 495 334 25, 496	49, 306 19, 685 18, 221 192 25, 656	49, 666 19, 268 18, 066 -73 25, 868	50, 488 20, 451 18, 999 688 25, 945	49, 880 19, 532 18, 368 217 26, 004	50, 243 19, 741 18, 423 211 26, 142	50, 221 19, 848 18, 565 7 172 26, 246	51, 19 19, 77 18, 47 ** 8 26, 62
Reserve ratiopercent	45. 7	45. 2	45. 1	46.0	46. 2	46. 4	46.0	46. 3	46. 5	45. 3	46.1	45. 8	45.6	45.
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	55, 472	56, 414	58, 445	57, 639	56, 270	55, 590	56, 969	56, 011	56, 156	55, 865	55, 931	56, 306	56, 394	56,90
mil. of dol. States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	57, 256 3, 865 3, 793	57, 876 3, 956 4, 223	60, 117 3, 939 2, 597	58, 317 4, 232 2, 320	57, 762 3, 960 2, 633	56, 474 4, 062 2, 534	57, 921 4, 216 3, 105	57, 624 4, 361 3, 148	57, 376 4, 258 3, 224	56, 984 3, 963 3, 374	57, 523 3, 990 3, 256	58, 316 3, 772 2, 635	58, 130 4, 055 2, 876	59,47 3, 97 2, 87
Time, except interbank, total Qdo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	20, 122	19, 941	20, 169	20, 198	20, 280	20, 329	20, 319	20, 363	20, 449	20, 333	20, 385	20, 405	20, 513	20,36
mil, of dol. States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	18, 699 1, 220 14, 301	18, 555 1, 183 14, 113	18,806 1,154 14,273	18, 864 1, 126 13, 651	18, 930 1, 145 13, 402	18, 990 1, 132 13, 085	18, 969 1, 142 12, 988	19, 037 1, 113 12, 974	19, 173 1, 059 13, 058	19, 104 1, 018 13, 339	19, 146 1, 032 12, 977	19, 210 993 13, 077	19, 356 952 13, 515	19,19 p 97 13,11
Investments, total	46, 088 37, 358 2, 500 2, 369 23, 801 8, 688 8, 730	45, 669 37, 106 2, 378 2, 240 23, 936 8, 552 8, 563	45, 526 36, 902 2, 543 2, 768 23, 391 8, 200 8, 624	44, 783 35, 799 2, 065 2, 551 23, 102 8, 081 8, 984	43, 590 34, 599 1, 816 1, 633 22, 076 9, 074 8, 991	32, 885 1, 286 1, 117 21, 806 8, 676 9, 047	42, 960 33, 983 1, 750 1, 911 21, 682 8, 640 8, 977	33, 026 1, 081 1, 149 21, 490 9, 306 8, 698	32, 076 1, 019 743 21, 313 9, 001 8, 722	40, 765 31, 975 1, 160 932 21, 077 8, 806 8, 790	39, 716 30, 948 985 625 20, 965 8, 373 8, 768	39, 044 30, 347 994 496 20, 787 8, 070 8, 697	39, 124 30, 559 842 1, 196 20, 644 7, 877 8, 565	38,00 29,64 68 9 82 20,77 7, 40 8, 36
Loans (adjusted), total do do do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do To brokers and dealers in securities do do ther loans for purchasing or carrying securities	38, 844 21, 104 2, 466	40, 114 22, 214 2, 367	41,008 22,486 2,688	40, 483 21, 926 2, 582	40, 751 22, 241 2, 374	41, 448 22, 597 2, 483	41,818 22,545 2,660	42, 440 22, 636 2, 742	43, 674 23, 501 2, 678	44, 113 23, 550 2, 775	44, 696 24, 171 2, 467	45, 449 24, 660 2, 406	46, 499 25, 303 2, 689	47,33 26,01 2, 60
Real-estate loans do Other loans do	991 6, 997 7, 949	1,037 7,083 8,075	1,113 7,176 8,205	1,056 7,279 8,346	1,080 7,359 8,408	1,113 7,474 8,488	1, 108 7, 570 8, 652	1, 155 7, 719 8, 910	1, 190 7, 873 9, 153	1,190 7,993 9,340	1, 184 8, 120 9, 492	1, 194 8, 257 9, 669	1, 245 8, 073 9, 926	1, 24 8, 18 10,01
Money and interest rates: \$ Bank rates on business loans:			3. 55 3. 30 3. 55 3. 90			3. 54 3. 29 3. 55 3. 87			3, 56 3, 30 3, 55 3, 95			3. 77 3. 54 3. 76 4. 11		
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)	1.50 2.00 4.17	1.50 1.96 4.17	1.50 1.90 4.17	1.50 1.79 4.17	1.50 1.79 4.17	1.50 1.79 4.17	1.75 1.83 4.17	1.75 1.92 4.17	1.75 2.08 4.17	1.75 2.42 4.17	2. 00 2. 42 4. 17	2. 25 2. 56 4. 17	2. 25 2. 65 4. 17	
Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 days. do Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months. do Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.). do Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month bills. do 3-5 year taxable issues. do	1. 25 1. 31 3. 00 .987 1. 85	1, 25 1, 31 3, 00 .948 1, 90	1. 25 1. 31 3. 00 1. 174 1. 94	1. 33 1. 47 3. 00 1. 257 2. 11	1. 38 1. 68 3. 00 1. 177 2. 18	1. 38 1. 69 3. 00 1. 335 2. 30	1. 43 1. 90 3. 00 1. 620 2. 39	1, 50 2, 00 3, 00 1, 491 2, 40	1.50 2.00 3.00 1.432 2.42	1.50 2.11 3.01 1.622 2.54	1. 67 2. 33 3. 34 1. 876 2. 73	2.08 2.54 3.40 2.086 2.72	2. 23 2. 70 3. 50 2. 259 2. 58	2. 8 3. 5 2. 22 2. 7
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol. U. S. postal savingsdo	15, 150 2, 172	15, 252 2, 154	15, 475 2, 137	15, 558 2, 116	15, 604 2, 095	15, 770 2, 075	15, 764 2, 052	15, 830 2, 030	15, 985 • 2, 008	16,022 #1,984	16, 073 p 1, 960	16, 190 p 1, 943	16, 191 p 1, 925	16, 29
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)				,		, -		,		,	,	_,,,,,		
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol.	28, 975	29, 209	30, 125	29, 760	29, 518	29, 948	30, 655	31, 568	32, 471	32, 896	33, 636	34, 293	34, 640	-
Installment credit, totaldo	21,952	22,014	22, 467	22, 436	22, 508	22, 974	23, 513	24, 149	24, 914	25, 476	26, 155	26, 699	26, 963	
Automobile paper .do Other consumer-goods paper .do Repair and modernization loans .do Personal loans .do	10, 340 5, 324 1, 637 4, 651	10, 296 5, 398 1, 631 4, 689	10, 396 5, 668 1, 616 4, 787	10, 459 5, 609 1, 574 4, 794	10, 641 5, 484 1, 550 4, 833	11, 053 5, 479 1, 530 4, 912	11, 482 5, 492 1, 534 5, 005	11, 985 5, 555 1, 546 5, 063	12, 561 5, 639 1, 562 5, 152	13, 038 5, 676 1, 570 5, 192	13, 547 5, 762 1, 589 5, 257	13, 929 5, 848 1, 611 5, 311	14, 095 5, 917 1, 627 5, 324	

r Revised.

p Preliminary.
1 Data are for 344 centers.

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

Includes data not shown separately.

Exclusive of loans to banks and after deduction of valuation reserves; individual loan items are shown gross.

For bond yields, see p. S-20.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1954							1955					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued	'	·			<u>'</u>			
CONSUMER CREDIT—Continued (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Total outstanding, end of month—Continued Installment credit—Continued By type of holder: Financial institutions, total	18, 726 8, 637 6, 315 1, 270 2, 504	18, 719 8, 586 6, 325 1, 282 2, 526	18, 935 8, 633 6, 421 1, 293 2, 588	18, 977 8, 651 6, 462 1, 282 2, 582	19, 153 8, 688 6, 570 1, 298 2, 597	19, 613 8, 844 6, 808 1, 330 2, 631	20, 127 9, 020 7, 077 1, 360 2, 670	20, 718 9, 228 7, 390 1, 395 2, 705	21, 432 9, 495 7, 747 1, 434 2, 756	21, 980 9, 656 8, 087 1, 458 2, 779	22, 605 9, 871 8, 422 1, 495 2, 817	23, 101 10, 060 8, 667 1, 528 2, 846	23, 324 10, 145 8, 771 1, 547 2, 861	
Retail outlets, total do Department stores do Furniture stores do Automobile dealers do Other do	3, 226 1, 063 830 390 943	3, 295 1, 098 846 390 961	3, 532 1, 201 890 394 1, 047	3, 459 1, 158 862 397 1, 042	3, 355 1, 108 848 404 995	3, 361 1, 123 838 420 980	3, 386 1, 138 834 437 977	3, 431 1, 150 842 457 982	3, 482 1, 160 851 481 990	3, 496 1, 155 856 501 984	3, 550 1, 167 871 523 989	3, 598 1, 191 878 538 991	3, 639 1, 203 889 546 1, 001	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	7, 023	7, 195	7, 658	7, 324	7, 010	6, 974	7, 142	7, 419	7, 557	7, 420	7, 481	7, 594	7, 677	
Single-payment loans do. Charge accounts do. Service credit do. By type of holder: financial institutions do.	2, 377 2, 892 1, 754 2, 377	2, 407 3, 042 1, 746 2, 407	2, 420 3, 518 1, 720 2, 420	2, 371 3, 225 1, 728 2, 371	2, 427 2, 831 1, 752 2, 427	2, 481 2, 735 1, 758 2, 481	2, 496 2, 859 1, 787 2, 496	2, 589 3, 011 1, 819 2, 589	2, 686 3, 040 1, 831 2, 686	2, 595 2, 991 1, 834 2, 595	2, 629 3, 019 1, 833 2, 629	2, 657 3, 108 1, 829 2, 657	2, 666 3, 218 1, 793 2, 666	
Retail outletsdo Service creditdodo	2, 892 1, 754	3, 042 1, 746	3, 518 1, 720	3, 225 1, 728	2, 831 1, 752	2, 735 1, 758	2, 859 1, 787	3, 011 1, 819	3, 040 1, 831	2, 991 1, 834	3, 019 1, 833	3, 108 1, 829	3, 218 1, 793	
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted:	2, 454 1, 031 687 736	2, 554 1, 040 716 798	3, 046 1, 184 936 926	2, 389 1, 060 616 713	2, 416 1, 167 529 720	3, 159 1, 569 708 882	3, 089 1, 512 703 874	3, 206 1, 616 741 849	3, 443 1, 766 766 911	3, 131 1, 594 711 826	3, 436 1, 745 793 898	3, 241 1, 592 783 866	3,051 1,417 785 849	
Repaid, total do Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do All other do do	2, 437 1, 056 650 731	2, 492 1, 084 642 766	2, 593 1, 084 666 843	2, 420 997 675 748	2, 344 985 654 705	2, 693 1, 157 713 823	2, 550 1, 083 690 777	2, 570 1, 113 678 779	2, 678 1, 190 682 806	2, 569 1, 117 674 778	2, 757 1, 236 707 814	2, 697 1, 210 697 790	2, 787 1, 251 716 820	
Adjusted: do	2, 461 1, 068 633 760	2, 612 1, 109 677 826	2, 762 1, 298 679 785	2, 823 1, 233 788 802	2, 898 1, 382 660 856	3, 035 1, 472 741 822	3, 017 1, 404 736 877	3, 091 1, 517 736 838	3, 165 1, 580 754 831	3, 122 1, 510 791 821	3, 200 1, 559 770 871	3, 279 1, 613 756 910	3,064 1,467 721 876	
Repaid, total do Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do All other do	2, 424 1, 039 652 733	2, 500 1, 098 631 771	2, 488 1, 083 643 762	2, 496 1, 020 684 792	2, 521 1, 071 680 770	2, 562 1, 096 683 783	2, 552 1, 093 672 787	2, 634 1, 139 687 808	2, 612 1, 165 678 769	2, 602 1, 132 697 773	2, 714 1, 195 720 799	2, 691 1, 173 696 822	2, 773 1, 231 719 823	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE						<u></u>								
Budget receipts and expenditures: mil. of dol. Receipts, total	2, 887 2, 639 47 1, 850 850 140	4, 905 4, 201 52 3, 791 839 224	4, 217 3, 742 47 3, 204 801 165	4, 833 4, 655 48 3, 638 716 430	5, 954 5, 427 47 4, 857 774 276	11, 089 9, 741 60 9, 906 995 127	4, 941 3, 732 51 3, 976 795 119	6, 119 4, 438 56 4, 849 939 276	p 11, 193 p 10, 038 p 57 p 9, 920 p 972 p 243	3, 089 2, 765 54 1, 924 877 234	5, 848 4, 734 55 4, 459 945 390	6, 180 5, 498 57 4, 968 947 208	2, 998 2, 692 62 1, 873 890 173	
Expenditures, total	4, 857 346 349 3, 300 863	3, 842 368 373 3, 316 -215	6, 288 1, 200 401 3, 739 947	4, 942 222 379 3, 176 1, 166	4, 831 396 365 3, 048 1, 022	5, 894 478 386 3, 759 1, 271	5, 228 355 383 3, 382 1, 108	5, 356 443 381 3, 346 1, 187	p 398	5, 382 592 364 2, 863 1, 564	6, 225 522 434 3, 420 1, 850	5, 340 529 363 3, 611 837	5, 355 542 364 2, 3, 161 2, 1, 288	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, totaldo Interest bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo Special issuesdo. Noninterest bearingdo Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of monthmil. of dol	234, 161	278, 853 276, 511 234, 160 42, 351 2, 342	278, 750 275, 731 233, 165 42, 566 3, 019	278, 439 275, 696 233, 427 42, 268 2, 743	278, 182 275, 565 233, 517 42, 047 2, 617	274, 048 271, 200 229, 103 42, 097 2, 847	276, 649 273, 924 232, 233 41, 691 2, 725	277, 472 274, 804 232, 563 42, 240 2, 668	274, 374 271, 741 228, 491 43, 250 2, 633	277, 584 274, 955 231, 615 43, 340 2, 629	278, 309 275, 711 231, 472 44, 238 2, 598	277, 476 274, 879 230, 988 43, 891 2, 597	279. 818 277, 277 233, 619 43, 657 2, 541	277, 62 233, 61
U. S. Savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of month	58, 242 456 507	58, 299 466 510	58, 358 557 633	58, 456 742 772	58, 605 602 543	58, 701 614 605	58, 639 535 682	58, 641 488 581	58, 643 496 619	58, 672 494 589	58, 703 487 543	58, 532 462 722	58, 494 451 574	58, 50 43 52
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, total mil. of dol. Loans receivable, total (less reserves) do. To aid agriculture do. To aid homeowners do. Foreign loans do. All other do.			41, 403 19, 348 6, 929 2, 907 8, 001 1, 739			7, 466 3, 013 7, 968			6, 362 3, 095 8, 032					
Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo. U. S. Government securitiesdo. Other securities and investmentsdo. Land, structures, and equipmentdo. All other assetsdo.			3, 852 2, 967 3, 432 8, 046 3, 758						3, 108					
Liabilities, except interagency, total do. Bonds, notes, and debentures do. Other liabilities do Privately owned interest do. U. S. Government interest do.			5, 285 1, 101 4, 183 508 35, 610			4, 013 543			3,019					

Revised. Preliminary. Effective with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1955, changed from a due and payable basis to an accrual basis.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1954 Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-				1955		l .	Septem-		I _{No}
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	ber	October	l t
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued		-						
LIFE INSURANCE														
stitute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U. S. life insurance companies	00.050	00.050	04.000	04.010	07.004	05.005			00.00=		00.00=	00.500	00.010	
mil. of dol Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol	82, 852 45, 992	83, 358 46, 032	84, 068 46, 184	84, 912 46, 653	85, 324 46, 690	85, 627 46, 764	86, 061 46, 900	86, 515 47, 005	86, 967 47, 087	87, 636 47, 350	88, 087 47, 414	88, 529 r 47, 578	89, 016 47, 742	1
U. S. Government do. State, county, municipal (U. S.) do	9, 024 1, 806	8, 936 1, 871	9, 021 1, 833	9, 233 1, 940	9, 242 1, 977	9, 091 1, 964	9, 105 1, 965	9, 058 1, 956	9, 046 1, 957	9, 096 1, 979	9, 179 1, 979	9, 129 1, 983	9, 027 1, 990	
Public utility (U.S.)	13, 076 3, 696	13, 047 3, 697	13, 065 3, 682	13, 140 3, 705	13, 154 3, 719	13, 191 3, 716	13, 205 3, 724	13, 203 3, 774	13, 236 3, 771	13, 309 3, 771	13, 319 3, 776	13, 366 3, 786	13, 400 3, 877	1
Railroad (U. S.)	15, 813	15, 894	16, 002	16, 063	16, 092	16, 293	16, 395	16, 519	16, 594	16, 732	16, 704	16, 858	16, 985	
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol	2,601	2, 641	2, 710	2, 756	2, 763	2, 773	2, 791	2, 787	2, 829	2,869	2,875	r 2, 870	2, 879	
Preferred (U. S.) do Common (U. S.) do Mortgage loans, total do	1, 667 929 25, 260	1, 673 963	1, 693 1, 012	1, 715 1, 036	1, 714 1, 044	1, 707 1, 059	1,711	1, 696 1, 084	1,709 1,112	1,724	1,728	1,720 1,142	1,719 1,152	
Nonfarm do Real estate do	23, 235 2, 241	25, 574 23, 540	25, 928 23, 882	26, 223 24, 171	26, 474 24, 405	26, 727 24, 629	26, 949 24, 824	27, 217 25, 067 2, 407	27, 483 25, 310 2, 420	27, 748 25, 551	28,001 25,787	28, 250 26, 025 2, 492	28, 563 26, 320 2, 506	
Policy loans and premium notes do do Cash do	3, 061 1, 094	2, 260 3, 075 1, 141	2, 275 3, 087 1, 200	2, 310 3, 127 1, 140	2, 344 3, 144 1, 111	2, 367 3, 159 1, 029	2, 381 3, 177 1, 027	3, 190 1, 067	3, 207 1, 064	2, 453 3, 230 1, 094	2, 471 3, 245 1, 169	3, 260 1, 142	3, 271 1, 133	
Other assets dodo	2, 603	2, 635	2, 684	2, 703	2, 798	2, 808	2, 836	2,842	2, 877	2,892	2, 912	2, 937	2. 922	
nsurance written (new paid-for insurance):⊙ Value, estimated totalmil. of dol	3, 121	10, 321	4, 137	3, 104	3, 358	3, 830	5, 645	3,641	4,026	3, 588	3, 674	3,746	3, 710	
Group and wholesaledodododo	402 622	7, 492 585	1, 159 510	386 516	620 544	462 590	2,602 540	452 607	711 570	647 528	568 540	833 561	579 571	
Ordinary, totaldododododo	2,097 126	2, 244 146	2,468 150	2, 202 158	2, 194 151	2,778 188	2, 503 162	2, 582 174	2, 745 186	2, 413 154	2, 566 154	2, 352 147	2, 560 163	
Middle Atlantic do East North Central do do	449 443	505 483	536 522	525 467	520 471	641 585	578 524	597 539	641 567	546 514	540 555	499 508	573 562	
West North Central do South Atlantic do	175 257	181 275	215 286	180 237	179 247	226 311	201 296	205 310	230 325	206 289	214 320	201 290	202 319	
South Atlantic do East South Central do West South Central do O West South Central do	87 187	96 191	103 233	92 214	92 202	116 275	109 240	110 241	112 258	102 224	111 251	105 229	109 234	
Mountaindo Pacificdo titute of Life Insurance:	83 265	78 263	98 297	77 251	83 250	107 328	96 298	101 304	102 324	92 285	100 321	91 281	102 296	
ayments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated total thous. of dol	371, 915	399, 965	525, 998	477,058	424, 607	498, 084	419, 386	439, 941	444, 925	398, 481	442, 123	421, 191	425, 367	1
Death benefitsdo	151, 957	169, 921 49, 254	207, 594 54, 241	182, 799	176, 943 51, 320	201, 474 58, 805	180, 933 45, 512	187, 324 50, 619	183, 192 50, 254	167, 650 44, 147	199, 661 48, 500	180, 095 44, 423	182, 028 51, 605	1
Disability payments do Annuity payments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	8, 809 35, 818	8, 947 38, 626	9, 795 40, 551	58, 328 10, 588 47, 722	8 869	9, 216 39, 210	9 064	9, 171 36, 427	9, 236 38, 655	8, 659 35, 454	9, 062 36, 983	8, 674 38, 327	8, 800 39, 519	1
Disability payments do Annuity payments do Surrender values do Policy dividends do Policy dividends do	66, 690 63, 778	72, 863 60, 354	71, 445 142, 372	74, 776 102, 845	38, 307 73, 883 75, 285	86, 702 102, 677	33, 921 73, 970 75, 986	76,500 79,900	75, 608 87, 980	66, 159 76, 412	76, 312 71, 605	67, 737 81, 935	73, 861 69, 554	1
remium income (39 cos.), total¶do	620, 866	693, 603	907 544			2,174,366			2,058,101			1		
Accident and health do Annuities do do do do do do do do do do do do do	71,771	90, 642 83, 558	102, 185 175, 582			286, 266 298, 036			293, 953 236, 984			299, 608 255, 004		-
Group do Industrial do Ordinary do	.1 66, 241	75, 584 80, 033	70, 301 128, 007			232, 210 251, 671			201, 277 218, 293 1,107,594			207, 207 216, 461		-
MONETARY STATISTICS	344, 337	363, 786	431, 469			1,100,183			1,107,594			1,091,357		-
ld and silver: fold:														
Monetary stock, U. S. (end of mo.) mil. of dol Net release from earmarks	-34.6	21,710 -36.7	21, 713 1. 8	$21,714 \\ -9.7$	21,716 8	21,719 -27.7	21, 671 -41. 8	21, 674 -1. 0	21,678 9	21, 682 1	21, 682 -2. 9	21, 684 10. 6	21, 686 -7, 1	
Exports thous, of dol.	781 2 377	1, 203 2, 712	2, 363 3, 024	788 3, 016	689 3, 905	674 3, 388	182 2, 658	314 4, 854	694 4, 511	859 2, 476	183 3, 794	969 5, 392	230	
Production, reported monthly total Qdodo	71, 300 45, 400	72, 000 45, 500	71, 300 45, 500	70, 400 45, 800	67, 900 43, 800	73, 300 47, 200	71, 400 46, 700	47, 600	47, 400	48, 500				-
Canada do do United States do do do do do do do do do do do do do	13, 300 5, 600	13, 500 5, 600	13, 500 5, 800	12, 800 5, 000	12, 300 4, 800	13, 000 5, 400	12, 900 5, 000	13, 400 5, 300	13, 000 5, 600	13, 500 4, 100	13, 500 5, 900	13,800 7,000	6,800	-
ilver: Exportsdododo	. 196 8, 366	1, 144 9, 036	233 5, 795	640 4, 321	290 6, 351	1, 695 5, 840	138 5, 223	236 3, 999	290 7, 423	210 6, 549	261 6, 580	649 7, 344	910 6, 757	
Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz Production:	. 853	853	. 853	. 853	. 853	. 873	. 871	. 889	. 897	. 905	. 908	. 908	. 918	
Canada© thous. of fine oz- Mexico do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 2, 462 5, 453	7 2, 824 1, 982	7 2, 365 3, 029	r 2, 175 4, 908	7 1, 961 6, 726	7 2, 386 4, 660	7 2, 270 3, 922	7 2, 236 3, 415	7 2, 462 3, 035	7 2, 386 3, 691	2,481 3,053		- -	
United Statesdodo	3, 117	3, 366	3, 169	3, 416	2,753	3, 560	3, 068	3,075	3, 089	596	2,005	2,840	2, 432	
Currency in circulation mil. of dol. Deposits and currency, total do	30, 074 215, 400	30, 500 217, 200	30, 509 218, 882	29, 789 217, 500	29, 817 216, 000	29, 800 214, 500	29, 769 216, 900	30, 009 216, 600	30, 229 217, 595	30. 244 p218. 800	30. 317 p218. 200	30, 422 218, 800		
Foreign banks deposits, netdo U. S. Government balancesdo	3, 200 7, 500	3, 200 8, 200	3, 329 5, 869	3, 200 5, 000	3, 100 6, 000	3, 200 6, 100	3, 100 6, 400	3, 200 6, 700	3, 247 6, 610	p 3, 300 p 7, 400	^p 3, 100 ^p 6, 400	p 3, 200 p 5, 800		
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totaldo Demand deposits, adjusteddo	103, 100	205, 800 104, 000	209, 684 106, 550	209, 200 107, 000	206, 900 104, 500	205, 300 102, 400	207, 400 104, 500	206, 700 103, 300		\$208, 100 \$103, 900	p208, 600 p103, 900	p104, 900	p211, 300 p106, 100	1
Time deposits do Currency outside banks do do do do do do do do do do do do do	74, 800 26, 900	74, 300 27, 500	75, 282 27, 852	75, 400 26, 800	75, 700 26, 800	76, 200 26, 700	76, 200 26, 700	76, 500 26, 800	77, 129 27, 375	p77, 100	p 77, 400 p 27, 300	p 77, 700	₽ 77, 900 ₽ 27, 300	
irnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Government, annual rate:	′		1							ĺ				
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits_ other centers \$\daggeq\$do	39. 3	42, 2 26, 3	48.1 28.1	42.0 25.4	41. 9 26. 4	41.7 30.2	37. 3 27. 1	42. 7 28. 4	28.3	40. 7 26. 6	38. 2 25. 9	7 27.4	₽ 26.6	
38 other reporting centers‡do PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)	18.6	20.7	21.0	19.6	19.6	20.0	1 19. 2	1 20.6	1 20.8	1 20. 4	1 19. 9	1 21.1	1 20.4	1
anufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):														
Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol Food and kindred productsdo			3, 057 223			3, 335 201			3, 878 255					-
Textile mill productsdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)			37			87		-	79	-		-		
and of dol	.l		57			64			82					

r Revised. p Preliminary. ¹ Data for 337 centers.

⊙ Revisions for insurance written for January-August 1954 are shown in the November 1955 SURVEY. Revisions for silver production in Canada for January-September 1954 are as follows (thous, fine oz.): 2,604; 2,069; 2,352; 2,746; 2,565; 2,776; 2,565; 2,776; 2,560; 2,804.

⊕ Data for January-December 1954 include revisions not distributed by regions.

↑ Effective with 1955, data are quarterly totals. § Or increase in earmarked gold (−).

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

† Evisions beginning with 1943 appear on p. 24 of the October 1955 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and	ļ	1954					,		1955				,	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Noven ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued						·		
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Manufacturing corporations—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued				}				'						
Chemicals and allied productsmil, of dol			327	 		364			413	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>			
Petroleum refining do do Stone clay and glass products do	-		662 116			$\frac{575}{111}$	-		566 192					
Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary nonferrous metal do Primary iron and steel do do			134			159			182					
Primary iron and steel do Fabricated metal products (except ordnance,			230	-		262			345	-				
machinery, and transport, equip.)mil. of dol		-	81	} -		111			132					
Machinery (except electrical)dodo			175 203			224 167			298 173					
Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) mil. of dol.	Ì	Ì	105			102			115		ĺ			
Motor vehicles and partsdoAll other manufacturing industriesdo			275			501			578		-			
		ł	305] -		278			316]		i		
Dividends paid (cash), all industries dolectric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.)			2,002			1, 422			1, 436				1	
mil. of dol ailways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24).			288			341			296		-	284		
SECURITIES ISSUED]]	Ì]			
ommercial and Financial Chronicle:			ļ		<u> </u>								1	
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)mil. of dol	1,825	1,051	2,043	1,446	864	2, 003	1,244							
New capital, totaldodo	1,424	687	1,569	1, 114	729	1,663	975					.		1
Domestic, totaldododo	1, 405 795	667 223	1,522 654	1,015 431	729 726 382 32	1,632 1,067	959 509							
Federal agenciesdo	13 597	0 444	0	52	32	49	31							.
Municipal, State, etcdo Foreigndo	18	20	868 47	533 98	313	517 31	419 16							
Refunding, total?do	401	364	475	332	135	340	269							
Domestic, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	401 179	364 267	450 368	332 134	135 45 80	340 137	269 173							
Federal agenciesdo Municipal, State, etcdo	216	91. 6	63 19	192	80 11	194 9	91 6							
ecurities and Exchange Commission:		1		Ī		·				İ				
Estimated gross proceeds, totaldoBy type of security:	6, 544	1,350	2, 552	2, 706	1, 431	2, 583	1,654	4, 399	1,947	2, 487	1,656	r 1, 640	2, 597	
Bonds and notes, totaldo	6, 227 813	1, 250	2, 387 854	2, 518 484	1, 294	2,033 871	1, 453 475	4,095	1,684 533	2, 333 583	1, 440	r 1, 466	2, 406 1, 034	
Corporatedo Common stockdo	265	321 64	103	135	364 113	512	146	694 209	206	101	672 200	574 93	153	
Preferred stockdodo	52	37	62	53	25	37	54	95	57	53	16	82	39	
Corporate, total Qdo	1. 130	422	1,019	672	501	1, 420	675	998	796	737	887	749	1, 225	
Manufacturing do do Mining do do do do do do do do do do do do do	281	110 60	189 75	190 20	86 13	644 49	172 31	435 15	180 82	358 32	173 29	190 52	134 29	
Public utilitydo Railroaddo	275 45	60 62 51	463 62	242 64	111	226	218	249 13	280 18	105	91 187	224 31	149 66	
Communicationdo	100	75	44	7	45	· 25	93 19	25	{ 71	46	92	29	696	
Real estate and financial $do_{}$ Noncorporate, total $Q_{}$	277 5, 414	28 929	110 1,534	98 2,034	149 930	386 1, 163	116 979	185 3, 401	82 1, 151	129 1, 750	281 768	166 r 892	1, 372	
U. S. Governmentdo	4, 611	466	557	742	602	614	535	3,020	496	1,265	509	481	461	
State and municipaldo	615	459	906	541	328	540	429	350	651	470	259	r 407	909	
Estimated net proceeds, totaldo Proposed uses of proceeds:	1,112	413	1,004	660	492	1, 396	659	977	778	723	870	735	1, 208	
New money, totaldodo	856	244	515	465	362	1, 190	444	791	635	514	623	562	1, 058	
Plant and equipment do do do do do do do do do do do do do	478 379	145 99	367 147	325 140	177 185	759 431	260 185	567 224	440 194	247 267	287 335	368 194	952 106	
Retirement of securities do Other purposes do do do do do do do do do do do do do	109 146	123 46	400 89	114 81	56 74	135 71	165 50	74 112	81 62	140 69	216 32	55 118	70 79	
tate and municipal issues (Bond Buyer);	}			l					ļ		258, 707		ļ	1
Long-term thous. of dol. Short-term do	615, 479 260, 413	458, 795 133, 922	906, 056 327, 572	541, 449 191, 319	327, 527 262, 627	539, 767 209, 769	429, 030 200, 591	349, 648 149, 768	650, 780 218, 322	470, 161 301, 267	330, 455	7 407,314 7 200,458	7 925, 818 136, 646	
SECURITY MARKETS														
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)				i										
ash on hand and in banksmil. of dol.			348						337					
ustomers' debit balances (net)dodo	2, 131 924	2, 242 972	2, 443 1, 023	2, 558 1, 069	2, 653 1, 063	2, 701 1, 022	2, 752 973	2, 731 928	2,757 917	2,780 918	2, 752 887	2, 848 977	2,789 920	
Ioney borroweddo	1, 364	1, 416	1, 616	1, 696	1, 779	1, 939	2,062	2, 119	2, 093	2,080	2, 064	2, 124	2, 159	
Bonds														
rices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.),					60	60 **	22	50 22						
total§dollars_ Domesticdo	100. 39 100. 74	100. 13 100. 47	100. 07 100. 43	99. 05 99. 39	98. 41 98. 76	98. 62 98. 97	98. 27 98. 59	98. 36 98. 67	97. 91 98. 19	96. 98 97. 24	96.95	97. 44 97. 71	98. 07 98. 35	
Foreign do do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	79. 71	79. 85	78. 92	79.06	78.05	78. 55	79.06	80. 36	80. 28	80. 92	82. 10	81. 82	81. 27	
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues):														
Composite (17 bonds) dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds) do	117. 5 126. 9	117. 4 127. 4	117. 0 126. 6	116.7 125.4	115.7 124.9	115. 4 124. 4	115. 2 124. 9	114. 7 125. 1	114. 5 123. 9	114.3 121.4	113.3 120.5	113. 1 121. 3	113. 5 122. 5	113 122
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	99. 69	99. 27	98. 97	97. 88	96. 97	97.08	96. 31	96. 53	96. 37	94. 96	94. 51	94. 87	95. 83	95.
lles: Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds:	1	1											1	
All registered exchanges:	70, 651	98, 178	150, 401	115, 121	86, 843	93, 992	80, 463	82, 141	108, 696	93, 547	82, 604	106, 046	195, 875	
Market value thous, of dol				,	1 00, 500				1 111 000		1 50 401	1 100, 101		
Market value thous of dol Face value do	77, 015	99, 831	155, 797	129, 547	90, 703	100, 868	89, 342	90, 512	111, 629	96, 276	83, 401	108, 464	177, 186	
Market value thous of dol. Face value do. New York Stock Exchange: Market value do. Face value do.	77, 015 68, 690	99, 831 96, 042	155, 797 147, 784		84, 516	92, 031	78, 899 87, 152	80, 249	111, 629 106, 849 108, 668	96, 276 91, 216 90, 405	80, 549	108, 464 104, 134 106, 239	194, 268	

^r Revised.
^p Preliminary.

♀ Includes data not shown separately.

♀ Data for bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, not shown separately, are included in computing average price of all listed bonds.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1954					-		1955					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								-
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued														
Sales—Continued New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total§thous. of dol U. S. Governmentdo Other than U. S. Government, total§	67, 945 5 67, 940	97, 202 0 97, 202	126, 487 0 126, 487	101, 100 4 101, 096	79, 992 4 79, 988	81, 373 0 81, 373	80, 570 0 80, 570	76, 572 0 76, 572	99, 554 0 99, 554	79, 184 0 79, 184	87, 826 0 87, 826	119, 758 1 119, 757	83, 974 5 83, 969	
Domestic do Foreign do Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issues mil. of dol	57, 516 10, 362 109, 395	88, 096 9, 009 109, 139	118, 359 8, 051 106, 517	93, 654 7, 356 105, 476	73, 110 6, 819 104, 518	73, 806 7, 547 104, 349	74, 930 5, 592 104, 344	64, 444 12, 041 104, 459	89, 672 9, 846 104, 282	71, 587 7, 535 104, 002	82, 368 5, 445 103, 997	114, 398 5, 329 104, 548	78, 916 5, 026	
Domestic	107, 269 1, 453 108, 965 106, 477 1, 823	107, 012 1, 454 109, 003 106, 516 1, 822	104, 442 1, 403 106, 438 103, 995 1, 778	103, 351 1, 456 106, 491 103, 985 1, 841	102, 427 1, 433 106, 204 103, 713 1, 836	102, 266 1, 428 105, 806 103, 334 1, 818	102, 238 1, 449 106, 184 103, 696 1, 833	102, 314 1, 487 106, 200 103, 694 1, 851	102, 181 1, 443 106, 513 104, 061 1, 797	101, 892 1, 454 107, 237 104, 785 1, 797	101, 853 1, 496 107, 273 104, 796 1, 822	102, 416 1, 487 107, 291 104, 818 1, 817	103, 982 1, 477 108, 199 105, 727 1, 817	
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent_ By ratings;	3.13	3. 13	3.13	3.15	3.18	3. 20	3. 21	3. 23	3. 23	3. 24	3. 29	3.31	3. 30	3. 2
Aaa do Aa do A do Baa do By groups: do	2.87 3.04 3.14 3.46	2.89 3.04 3.13 3.45	2.90 3.04 3.14 3.45	2. 93 3. 06 3. 15 3. 45	2. 99 3. 10 3. 17 3. 47	3. 02 3. 13 3. 18 3. 48	3. 01 3. 13 3. 19 3. 49	3. 04 3. 15 3. 21 3. 50	3. 05 3. 14 3. 22 3. 51	3. 06 3. 14 3. 24 3. 52	3. 11 3. 20 3. 28 3. 56	3. 13 3. 22 3. 31 3. 59	3. 10 3. 19 3. 30 3. 59	3. 1 3. 1 3. 2 3. 5
Industrial do Public utility do Railroad do Domestic municipal:	3. 06 3. 11 3. 23	3. 06 3. 10 3. 22	3. 07 3. 10 3. 23	3. 08 3. 12 3. 25	3. 12 3. 15 3. 28	3. 14 3. 17 3. 31	3. 14 3. 17 3. 30	3. 17 3. 19 3. 32	3. 18 3. 21 3. 31	3. 18 3. 22 3. 32	3. 25 3. 26 3. 36	3. 25 3. 29 3. 40	3. 23 3. 27 3. 38	3. 2 3. 2 3. 3
Bond Buyer (20 bonds) doStandard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) doU. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do	2. 33 2. 32 2. 52	2. 33 2. 29 2. 55	2. 36 2. 33 2. 57	2. 43 2. 39 2. 65	2. 45 2. 42 2. 72	2. 42 2. 45 2. 71	2. 40 2. 43 2. 77	2. 39 2. 41 2. 75	2. 48 2. 48 2. 76	2. 56 2. 62 2. 87	2. 63 2. 67 2. 91	2. 53 2. 63 2. 88	2. 45 2. 56 2. 82	2. 5 2. 5 2. 8
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol. Financedo Manufacturingdo Miningdo Public utilities:	613. 6 108. 0 211. 5 11. 4	260. 6 72. 3 104. 8 1. 6	1, 978. 4 239. 2 1, 261. 8 138. 2	721. 1 142. 0 233. 7 4. 7	259. 5 70. 8 85. 5 2. 2	1, 340. 4 91. 0 869. 2 100. 1	669. 0 118. 8 235. 2 7. 1	251. 3 62. 0 104. 8 3. 3	1, 390. 3 93. 6 909. 6 104. 0	669. 2 142. 3 221. 8 7. 3	263. 3 56. 1 107. 9 3. 1	1. 488. 4 108. 5 985. 7 113. 2	669. 0 128. 5 234. 9 9. 1	
Communications	113. 3 88. 8 20. 5 52. 7 7. 4	1. 3 62, 2 4. 4 8. 4 5. 6	42. 5 118. 0 88. 9 47. 6 42. 2	121. 8 81. 1 32. 9 93. 5 11. 4	1. 3 67. 9 10. 2 17. 0 4. 6	39. 3 111. 0 64. 5 38. 7 26. 6	126. 4 85. 1 23. 9 57. 0 15. 5	1.4 61.9 4.5 8.3 5.1	40. 4 112. 9 62. 5 38. 6 28. 7	127. 5 86. 9 18. 0 57. 5 7. 9	4. 3 71. 1 6. 5 8. 1 6. 2	38. 9 114. 2 58. 6 41. 1 28. 2	128. 5 87. 2 17. 4 55. 7 7. 7	
Dividend rates, prices, prices, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars. Industrial (125 stocks)	4, 23 4, 46 2, 13 3, 15 3, 08 3, 37 92, 64	4. 42 4. 72 2. 13 3. 17 3. 09 3. 37 100. 60	4. 43 4. 73 2. 14 3. 14 3. 15 3. 37	4. 48 4. 79 2. 14 3. 19 3. 15 3. 39 106. 21	4. 56 4. 90 2. 14 3. 23 3. 15 3. 39 108. 30	4. 59 4. 92 2. 18 3. 23 3. 14 3. 49 108. 90	4. 60 4. 93 2. 18 3. 36 3. 15 3. 49 111. 68	4. 62 4. 95 2. 21 3. 36 3. 15 3. 49 111. 49	4. 63 4. 95 2. 23 3. 40 3. 15 3. 49 119. 66	4. 66 5. 00 2. 23 3. 42 3. 15 3. 49 123. 15	4. 79 5. 18 2. 23 3. 42 3. 15 3. 49 122. 44	4. 81 5. 20 2. 24 3. 42 3. 23 3. 49 122. 51	4. 90 5. 30 2. 24 3. 60 3. 23 3. 49 119. 02	
Public utility (24 stocks)	100. 66 44. 18 52. 29 4. 57 4. 43	110. 13 46. 33 58. 38 4. 39 4. 29	115. 64 47. 56 64. 27 4. 20 4. 09	116, 83 46, 94 64, 35 4, 22 4, 10	118. 49 48. 59 67. 42 4. 21 4. 14	117. 61 47. 97 67. 42 4. 21 4. 18	122, 40 49, 12 72, 21 4, 12 4, 03	122. 15 48. 54 71. 63 4. 14 4. 05	133. 41 49. 21 72. 96 3. 87 3. 71	137. 85 51. 39 71. 63 3. 78 3. 63	137. 59 51. 43 71. 06 3. 91 3. 76	138. 21 49. 83 69. 60 3. 93 3. 76	133. 96 48. 53 67. 42 4. 12 3. 96	143. 7 49. 9 74. 4 4. 0 3. 9
Industrial (125 stocks) do.	4, 82 6, 02 4, 50 3, 00	4. 60 5. 43 4. 26 2. 74	4, 50 4, 89 4, 09 2, 52	4. 56 4. 96 4. 14 2. 58	4. 40 4. 79 4. 06 2. 51	4, 54 4, 79 3, 89 2, 58	4. 44 4. 65 3. 94 2. 50	4. 55 4. 69 4. 06 2. 49	4, 53 4, 66 4, 01 2, 40	4. 34 4. 77 3. 95 2. 45	4. 34 4. 81 3. 93 2. 56	4. 50 4. 91 4. 06 2. 67	4, 62 5, 34 4, 16 2, 73	4. 5 4. 9 4. 0 2. 6
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)dollars Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade			9. 43 2. 94 9. 97			9. 70 3. 03 7. 00			10. 90 3. 08 8. 86			7 10. 20 7 3. 13 7 9. 18		
(Standard and Poor's Corp.) percent. Prices: Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share. Industrial (30 stocks) do. Public utility (15 stocks) do. Rallroad (20 stocks) do. Standard and Poor's Corporation:	3. 93 131. 54 358. 30 59. 43 118. 41	3. 92 137. 84 375. 50 60. 12 126. 95	3, 93 145, 81 393, 84 61, 43 139, 64	3. 98 147. 98 398. 43 62. 39 142. 45	4.00 151.70 410.25 63.29 145.64	4.01 152.75 408.91 63.87 149.06	3. 98 158. 35 422. 99 64. 56 157. 51	3. 99 157. 89 421. 55 64. 06 157. 75	3. 98 162. 77 440. 79 64. 23 161. 16	3. 96 166. 90 462. 16 65. 51 158. 98	4. 01 164. 94 457. 29 65. 87 155. 19	4. 06 169. 99 476. 43 65. 36 160. 08	4. 04 160. 92 452. 65 62. 31 149. 99	
Industrial, public utility, and railroad: σ'	243. 5 271. 4 262. 5 214. 8 139. 4 186. 7 135. 9	252. 2 282. 0 278. 5 221. 2 141. 4 196. 7 138. 0	264. 5 296. 7 296. 8 228. 7 144. 0 217. 5	268. 8 301. 9 302. 7 232. 2 145. 1 222. 4 150. 5	278. 1 312. 4 316. 2 235. 0 149. 6 231. 9 153. 9	277. 5 310. 8 315. 3 233. 8 150. 4 237. 9 157. 3	286. 2 321. 5 330. 2 241. 0 151. 8 252. 1 164. 2	285. 0 319. 7 331. 9 239. 8 152. 3 250. 9 156. 7	300. 7 340. 5 356. 2 250. 6 153. 4 258. 9 157. 2	315. 3 359. 6 369. 1 270. 0 156. 4 256. 1 158. 4	311. 0 354. 2 361. 6 269. 1 155. 9 250. 0 160. 4	323. 2 371. 1 380. 3 282. 8 154. 8 257. 0 165. 3	306. 2 350. 1 350. 6 272. 6 150. 6 240. 5 157. 5	369. 370. 285. 153. 254.
Banks, N. Y. C. (12 stocks)	274. 8 2, 371	278. 5 2, 987	147. 6 295. 9 3, 714	302. 3 3, 996	311.1	312. 4 3, 795	322. 5 3, 155	327. 0 2, 675	331. 4 3, 247	334. 5	320. 5 2, 579	314.9	293. 1	
Shares sold thousands On New York Stock Exchange: Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands	2,031 61,725	2, 577 71, 843	3, 196 93, 705	3, 438 96, 769	3, 967 90, 745	3, 277 91, 252	105, 677 2, 734 71, 171	98, 219 2, 316 68, 645	2, 784 79, 175	95, 984 2, 654 68, 416	84, 622 2, 229 59, 906	2, 864 75, 519	95, 888 2, 598 66, 364	
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times)	44, 169 148, 163 3, 094	63, 930 160, 986 3, 107	76, 456 169, 149 3, 174	74, 646 171, 155 3, 208	60, 815 175, 588 3, 236	66, 865 175, 806 3, 262	53, 788 181, 386 3, 284	45, 427 182, 830 3, 341	58, 148 194, 406 3, 434	48, 459 198, 228 3, 475	41, 806 197, 994 3, 492	60, 100 197, 536 3, 519	42, 178 192, 782 3, 560	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary.

§ Sales and value figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds shown on p. 8-19.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

§ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954	and		1954						-	1955					
nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition BUSINESS STATISTICS	n of	ctober	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nove be
INTE	ERNAT	TION	NAL T	RANS	SACTI	ons o	OF TH	IE UN	HTED	STA	ГES		·		
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERL	. Y)		İ												
xports of goods and services, totalmil. of	dol			5, 583			5, 183			5, 469			5, 362		
Military transfers under grants, net	do			607			499			614		-	609		
actions mil. of Income on investments abroad	f dol			3, 501 720			3, 443 534			r 3, 536 r 553			3, 378 578		
Other services and military transactions	io			755			707			766			797		
ports of goods and services, total	lo		-	3, 894			4, 092			r 4, 444			4, 516		
Merchandise, adjusted of	lo			2, 575 114						7 2, 799 7 126			2, 813 127		
Merchandise, adjusted &	lo			651 554			648 569			7 759 7 760			760 894		
alance on goods and services	i			+1,689	i		+1,091						1		
-	1	1								+1,025			+846		İ
nilateral transfers (net), total	do			$-1,216 \\ -125$			$-1,224 \\ -112$			-1, 239 r -110			-110 -104		
Government	lo		-	-1,091			-1, 112			-1, 129			-1, 019		
S. long- and short-term capital (net), total	io			$-640 \\ -632$			-74 -3	-	-	r - 561 $r - 397$			-291 -235		
Government	lo			-8			-71			r -164	-		-56		
oreign long- and short-term capital (net)	io			+324			+156			r +538) -	+490		
old sales [purchases (—)]	10			$^{+70}_{-227}$			$^{+30}_{+21}$			+33 +204			+204 +93		
FOREIGN TRADE	į						·								
Indexes	ļ														
eports of U. S. merchandise:	ļ	!													
Quantity1936-38=	=100	258	253	265	234	250	270	254	262	264	254	246	248		
ValueO Unit valueO nports for consumption:‡	do	514 199	508 201	536 202	473 202	501 201	546 202	513 202	533 203	536 203	515 203	500 204	509 205		
nports for consumption:‡ Quantity	do	131	143	158	149	145	173	150	167	164	155	167	163		
Value	do	371 283	406 283	454 286	420 282	411 283	490 283	425 283	467 279	459	429 277	468 280	464		
rricultural products, quantity:	10	200	200	200	202	200	200	200	219	280	211	200	284		
Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted1924-29=	= 100	102	103	110	92	96	108	75	72	95					
Total excluding cotton:	uo	74	81	91	89	112	123	93	91	127		-			
Unadjusted	10	150 116	147 127	146 132	133 133	143 171	160 183	113 133	108 126	145 175					
Imports for consumption:		78	81	91	99	91		99				ŀ	Į	1	
Unadjusted	do	77	84	88	97	90	111 99	93	109 111	97 104					
Shipping Weight															
ater-borne trade:	1	1													
Exports, incl. reexports \(\)thous. of long to General imports	tons	7, 464 9, 000	6, 655 9, 273	6, 148 9, 529	5, 281 9, 343	5, 989 8, 924	6, 145 10, 294	7, 789 8, 960	8,850 10,372	7 9, 566 7 11, 124	1 9, 540				
Value‡		-,	-,	-,	', ', '	3,022	-0, -0.	5,000	10,012	11, 121	10,010			1	
· with c					l .				1						1
morte (mdes) including recornerts total mil of	fdol 1	265.0	1 240 2	1 210 2	1 165 R	1 922 9	1 240 2	1 062 6	1 200 0	1 215 0	1 967 1	1 900 2	-1 040 0	1 205 1	
xports (mdse.), including reexports, total¶.mil. of By geographic regions: \triangle	1	265.0	1, 249. 2	1, 318. 2	i '		1, 342. 3	1, 263. 6	1, 308. 0		1, 267. 1	^	r 1,248. 9		
By geographic regions:∆ Africathous, of Asia and Oceania	f dol 4	49, 451 59, 098	45, 809 173, 478	51, 230 198, 647	48, 155 185, 937	45, 305 197, 451	52, 931 232, 770	56, 218 195, 704	56, 464	52, 460	50, 046	41, 925	44, 031		
By geographic regions:∆ Africathous, of Asia and Oceania	f dol 4 do 15 do 35	49, 451 159, 098 352, 130	45, 809 173, 478 356, 345	51, 230 198, 647 382, 503	48, 155 185, 937 332, 903	45, 305 197, 451 374, 971	52, 931 232, 770 360, 938	56, 218 195, 704 313, 202	56, 464 197, 669 307, 285	52, 460 176, 425 349, 601	50, 046 185, 169 333, 232	41, 925 159, 112 305, 628	44, 031 175, 914 334, 348		
By geographic regions: △	f dol 4 do 15 do 35 do 23 do 14	49, 451 159, 098 352, 130 233, 084 41, 353	45, 809 173, 478 356, 345 242, 034 141, 741	51, 230 198, 647 382, 503 222, 825 145, 988	48, 155 185, 937 332, 903 205, 787 133, 683	45, 305 197, 451 374, 971 221, 882 125, 590	52, 931 232, 770 360, 938 265, 001	56, 218 195, 704 313, 202 277, 835 142, 331	56, 464 197, 669 307, 285 293, 582 134, 729	52, 460 176, 425 349, 601 286, 065 138, 089	50, 046 185, 169 333, 232 254, 356 136, 808	41, 925 159, 112 305, 628 271, 858 135, 015	44, 031 175, 914 334, 348 276, 224 136, 707		
By geographic regions: △	f dol 4 do 15 do 35 do 23 do 14	49, 451 159, 098 352, 130 233, 084	45, 809 173, 478 356, 345 242, 034	51, 230 198, 647 382, 503 222, 825	48, 155 185, 937 332, 903 205, 787	45, 305 197, 451 374, 971 221, 882	52, 931 232, 770 360, 938	56, 218 195, 704 313, 202 277, 835	56, 464 197, 669 307, 285 293, 582	52, 460 176, 425 349, 601 286, 065	50, 046 185, 169 333, 232 254, 356	41, 925 159, 112 305, 628 271, 858	44, 031 175, 914 334, 348 276, 224 136, 707		
By geographic regions: △ Africa	f dol 4 do 35 do 23 do 24 do 16	49, 451 59, 098 52, 130 233, 084 41, 353 62, 559 3, 073	45, 809 173, 478 356, 345 242, 034 141, 741 157, 017	51, 230 198, 647 382, 503 222, 825 145, 988 165, 202	48, 155 185, 937 332, 903 205, 787 133, 683	45, 305 197, 451 374, 971 221, 882 125, 590 123, 613	52, 931 232, 770 360, 938 265, 001 147, 725 135, 786	56, 218 195, 704 313, 202 277, 835 142, 331 137, 419	56, 464 197, 669 307, 285 293, 582 134, 729	52, 460 176, 425 349, 601 286, 065 138, 089 125, 792	50, 046 185, 169 333, 232 254, 356 136, 808	41, 925 159, 112 305, 628 271, 858 135, 015	44, 031 175, 914 334, 348 276, 224 136, 707		
By geographic regions: △	f dol 4 do 35 do 23 do 24 do 16	49, 451 159, 098 352, 130 233, 084 41, 353 62, 559	45, 809 173, 478 356, 345 242, 034 141, 741 157, 017	51, 230 198, 647 382, 503 222, 825 145, 988 165, 202	48, 155 185, 937 332, 903 205, 787 133, 683 127, 166	45, 305 197, 451 374, 971 221, 882 125, 590 123, 613	52, 931 232, 770 360, 938 265, 001 147, 725 135, 786	56, 218 195, 704 313, 202 277, 835 142, 331 137, 419	56, 464 197, 669 307, 285 293, 582 134, 729 126, 333	52, 460 176, 425 349, 601 286, 065 138, 089	50, 046 185, 169 333, 232 254, 356 136, 808 132, 610	41, 925 159, 112 305, 628 271, 858 135, 015 129, 951	44, 031 175, 914 334, 348 276, 224 136, 707 127, 616		
By geographic regions: △	f dol 4 do 35 do 23 do 14 do 16 do 1	49, 451 59, 098 552, 130 233, 084 41, 353 62, 559 3, 073 18, 837	45, 809 173, 478 356, 345 242, 034 141, 741 157, 017 4, 034 18, 987 21, 599	51, 230 198, 647 382, 503 222, 825 145, 988 165, 202 4, 217 16, 566 18, 811	48, 155 185, 937 332, 903 205, 787 133, 683 127, 166 3, 620 25, 202 15, 534	45, 305 197, 451 374, 971 221, 882 125, 590 123, 613 4, 471 22, 199 26, 819	52, 931 232, 770 360, 938 265, 001 147, 725 135, 786 7, 566 24, 768 18, 568	56, 218 195, 704 313, 202 277, 835 142, 331 137, 419 7, 879 23, 660 13, 475	56, 464 197, 669 307, 285 293, 582 134, 729 126, 333 8, 016 25, 401 13, 554	52, 460 176, 425 349, 601 286, 065 138, 089 125, 792 10, 630 23, 934 11, 221	50, 046 185, 169 333, 232 254, 356 136, 808 132, 610 7, 416 22, 203 12, 671	41, 925 159, 112 305, 628 271, 858 135, 015 129, 951 7, 078 17, 466 13, 718	44, 031 175, 914 334, 348 276, 224 136, 707 127, 616 5, 507 19, 546 17, 210		
By geographic regions: △	f dol 4 do 15 do 23 do 14 do 16 do 1 do 1	49, 451 59, 098 552, 130 233, 084 41, 353 62, 559 3, 073 18, 837 18, 838 3, 584	45, 809 173, 478 356, 345 242, 034 141, 741 157, 017 4, 034 18, 987 21, 599 2, 276 0	51, 230 198, 647 382, 503 222, 825 145, 988 165, 202 4, 217 16, 566 18, 811 3, 154	48, 155 185, 937 332, 903 205, 787 133, 683 127, 166 3, 620 25, 202 15, 534 2, 755 0	45, 305 197, 451 374, 971 221, 882 125, 590 123, 613 4, 471 22, 199 26, 819 3, 190 0	52, 931 232, 770 360, 938 265, 001 147, 725 135, 786 7, 566 24, 768 18, 568 3, 575 0	56, 218 195, 704 313, 202 277, 835 142, 331 137, 419 7, 879 23, 660 13, 475 2, 981 0	56, 464 197, 669 307, 285 293, 582 134, 729 126, 333 8, 016 25, 401 13, 554 2, 389 0	52, 460 176, 425 349, 601 286, 065 138, 089 125, 792 10, 630 23, 934 11, 221 2, 739 0	50, 046 185, 169 333, 232 254, 356 136, 808 132, 610 7, 416 22, 203 12, 671 3, 185 0	41, 925 159, 112 305, 628 271, 858 135, 015 129, 951 7, 078 17, 466 13, 718 2, 637 0	44, 031 175, 914 334, 348 276, 224 136, 707 127, 616 5, 507 19, 546 17, 210 2, 316 0		
By geographic regions:△ Africa	f dol 4 do 15 do 25 do 14 do 16 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 1	49, 451 59, 098 152, 130 233, 084 41, 353 62, 559 3, 073 18, 837 18, 838 3, 584 2 12, 555 41, 013	45, 809 173, 478 356, 345 242, 034 141, 741 157, 017 4, 034 18, 987 21, 599 2, 276 0 16, 939 44, 072	51, 230 198, 647 382, 503 222, 825 145, 988 165, 202 4, 217 16, 566 18, 811 3, 154 0 21, 799 54, 227	48, 155 185, 937 332, 903 205, 787 133, 683 127, 166 3, 620 25, 202 15, 534 2, 755 0 17, 290 57, 855	45, 305 197, 451 374, 971 221, 882 125, 590 123, 613 4, 471 22, 199 26, 819 3, 190 0 20, 029 51, 914	52, 931 232, 770 360, 938 265, 001 147, 725 135, 786 7, 566 24, 768 18, 568 3, 575 0 27, 029 52, 489	56, 218 195, 704 313, 202 277, 835 142, 331 137, 419 7, 879 23, 660 13, 475 2, 981 0 16, 829 51, 241	56, 464 197, 669 307, 285 293, 582 134, 729 126, 333 8, 016 25, 401 13, 554 2, 389 0 20, 905 50, 748	52, 460 176, 425 349, 601 286, 065 138, 089 125, 792 10, 630 23, 934 11, 221 2, 739 0 16, 900 44, 847	50, 046 185, 169 333, 232 254, 356 136, 808 132, 610 7, 416 22, 203 12, 671 3, 185 0 20, 272 52, 982	41, 925 159, 112 305, 628 271, 858 135, 015 129, 951 7, 078 17, 466 13, 718 2, 637 0 15, 240 46, 506	44, 031 175, 914 334, 348 276, 224 136, 707 127, 616 5, 507 19, 546 17, 210 2, 316 0 15, 618 54, 734		
By geographic regions: △	f dol	49, 451 59, 098 552, 130 233, 084 41, 353 62, 559 3, 073 18, 837 18, 838 3, 584 2 12, 555	45, 809 173, 478 356, 345 242, 034 141, 741 157, 017 4, 034 18, 987 21, 599 2, 276 0 16, 939	51, 230 198, 647 382, 503 222, 825 145, 988 165, 202 4, 217 16, 566 18, 811 3, 154 0 21, 799	48, 155 185, 937 332, 903 205, 787 133, 683 127, 166 3, 620 25, 202 15, 534 2, 755 0 17, 290	45, 305 197, 451 374, 971 221, 882 125, 590 123, 613 4, 471 22, 199 26, 819 3, 190 0 20, 029	52, 931 232, 770 360, 938 265, 001 147, 725 135, 786 7, 566 24, 768 18, 568 3, 575 0 27, 029	56, 218 195, 704 313, 202 277, 835 142, 331 137, 419 7, 879 23, 660 13, 475 2, 981 16, 829 51, 241 5, 919	56, 464 197, 669 307, 285 293, 582 134, 729 126, 333 8, 016 25, 401 13, 554 2, 389 0 20, 905 50, 748 4, 532	52, 460 176, 425 349, 601 286, 065 138, 089 125, 792 10, 630 23, 934 11, 221 2, 739 0 16, 900 44, 847 5, 714	50, 046 185, 169 333, 232 254, 356 136, 808 132, 610 7, 416 22, 203 12, 671 3, 185 0 20, 272 52, 982 6, 331	41, 925 159, 112 305, 628 271, 858 135, 015 129, 951 7, 078 17, 466 13, 718 2, 637 0 15, 240 46, 506 8, 493	44, 031 175, 914 334, 348 276, 224 136, 707 127, 616 5, 507 19, 546 17, 210 2, 316 0 15, 618 54, 734 5, 618		
By geographic regions: △	f dol 4 do 33 do 32 do 16 do 16 do 16 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 4 do 4 do 3 do 3	49, 451 159, 098 152, 130 233, 084 41, 353 62, 559 3, 073 18, 837 18, 838 3, 584 41, 013 4, 658	45, 809 173, 478 356, 345 242, 034 141, 741 157, 017 4, 034 18, 987 21, 599 2, 276 0 16, 939 44, 072 4, 067 26, 784	51, 230 198, 647 382, 503 222, 825 145, 988 165, 202 4, 217 16, 566 18, 811 3, 154 0 21, 799 54, 227 5, 890 32, 670	48, 155 185, 937 332, 903 205, 787 133, 683 127, 166 3, 620 25, 202 15, 534 2, 755 0 17, 290 57, 855 4, 619 27, 498	45, 305 197, 451 374, 971 221, 882 125, 590 123, 613 4, 471 22, 199 26, 819 3, 190 0 20, 029 51, 914 5, 621 29, 627	52, 931 232, 770 360, 938 265, 001 147, 725 135, 786 7, 566 24, 768 18, 568 3, 575 0 27, 029 52, 489 8, 044 35, 723	56, 218 195, 704 313, 202 277, 835 142, 331 137, 419 7, 879 23, 660 13, 475 2, 981 0 16, 829 51, 241 5, 919 35, 898	56, 464 197, 669 307, 285 293, 582 134, 729 126, 333 8, 016 25, 401 13, 554 2, 389 0 20, 905 50, 748 4, 532 28, 407	52, 460 176, 425 349, 601 286, 065 138, 089 125, 792 10, 630 23, 934 11, 221 2, 739 0 16, 900 44, 847 5, 714 23, 340	50, 046 185, 169 333, 232 254, 356 136, 808 132, 610 7, 416 22, 203 12, 671 3, 185 0 20, 272 52, 982 6, 331 21, 666	41, 925 159, 112 305, 628 271, 858 135, 015 129, 951 7, 078 17, 466 13, 718 2, 637 0 15, 240 46, 506 8, 493 23, 281	44, 031 175, 914 334, 348 276, 224 136, 707 127, 616 5, 507 19, 546 17, 210 2, 316 0 15, 618 54, 734 4, 734 22, 244		
By geographic regions: \(\triangle A \) Africa thous. of Asia and Oceania	f dol 4 do 33 do 32 do 14 do 16 do 16 do 16 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 3 do 4 do 4 do 3 do 4 do	49, 451 59, 098 152, 130 233, 084 41, 353 62, 559 3, 073 18, 837 18, 838 3, 584 2 12, 555 41, 013 4, 658 31, 376 32, 471 0	45, 809 173, 478 356, 345 242, 034 141, 741 157, 017 4, 034 18, 987 21, 599 2, 276 0 16, 939 44, 072 4, 067 26, 784 35, 552 371	51, 230 198, 647 382, 503 222, 828 165, 202 4, 217 16, 566 18, 811 3, 154 0 21, 799 54, 227 5, 890 32, 670 34, 833 394	48, 155 185, 937 332, 903 205, 787 133, 683 127, 166 3, 620 25, 202 15, 534 2, 755 4, 619 27, 498 28, 119 28, 119	45, 305 197, 451 374, 971 221, 882 125, 590 123, 613 4, 471 22, 199 26, 819 3, 190 0, 20, 029 51, 914 5, 621 29, 627 27, 379	52, 931 232, 770 360, 932 147, 725 135, 786 7, 566 24, 768 18, 568 3, 576 0 27, 029 52, 489 8, 044 35, 723 33, 010	56, 218 195, 704 313, 202 277, 833 137, 419 7, 879 23, 660 13, 475 2, 981 0 16, 829 51, 241 5, 919 35, 898 27, 961	56, 464 197, 669 307, 282 293, 582 293, 582 134, 729 126, 333 8, 016 25, 401 13, 554 2, 389 0 20, 905 50, 748 4, 532 28, 407 31, 285 111	52, 460 176, 425 349, 601 286, 065 138, 089 125, 792 10, 630 23, 934 11, 221 2, 739 0 16, 900 44, 847 5, 714 23, 340 26, 483 128	50, 046 185, 169 333, 232 254, 356 136, 808 132, 610 7, 416 22, 203 12, 671 3, 185 0 20, 272 52, 982 6, 331 21, 666 32, 944	41, 925 159, 112 305, 628 271, 858 135, 015 129, 951 7, 078 17, 466 13, 718 2, 637 0 15, 240 46, 506 8, 493 23, 281 27, 182	44, 031 175, 914 334, 348 276, 224 136, 707 127, 616 5, 507 19, 546 17, 210 2, 316 015, 618 54, 734 5, 614 22, 244 28, 376		
By geographic regions: \(\triangle A \) Africa thous. of Asia and Oceania	f dol 4 do 33 do 32 do 14 do 16 do 16 do 16 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 3 do 4 do 4 do 3 do 4 do	49, 451 59, 098 552, 130 233, 084 441, 353 62, 559 3, 073 18, 837 18, 838 3, 584 2 12, 555 41, 013 4, 658 31, 376 32, 471 0 49, 058 28, 436 28, 436 29, 471 04, 358 20, 471 04, 358 20, 471 04, 358 21, 358 22, 471 04, 358 28, 438 28, 488 28, 488 28, 488 28, 488 48, 48	45, 809 173, 478 356, 342 242, 034 141, 741 157, 017 4, 034 18, 987 21, 599 2, 276 0 16, 939 44, 072 4, 067 26, 784 35, 552 371 59, 828 34, 254	51, 230 198, 647 382, 503 242, 825 245, 988 165, 202 4, 217 16, 566 18, 811 3, 154 0 21, 799 54, 227 5, 890 32, 670 34, 833 394 51, 438 39, 683	48, 155 185, 937 332, 903 205, 787 205, 787 133, 683 127, 166 3, 620 25, 202 15, 534 2, 755 4, 619 27, 498 28, 119 0 41, 461 24, 602	45, 305 197, 451 374, 971 221, 882 125, 590 123, 613 4, 471 22, 199 26, 819 3, 190 0 0, 029 51, 914 5, 621 29, 627 27, 379 0 48, 392 33, 311	52, 931 232, 770 360, 932 147, 725 135, 786 7, 566 24, 768 18, 568 3, 575 0 27, 029 52, 489 8, 044 35, 723 33, 012 0 42, 966 28, 566	56, 218 195, 704 313, 202 277, 832 142, 331 137, 419 7, 879 23, 660 13, 475 2, 91 35, 999 27, 991 60 48, 386 32, 568	56, 464 197, 669 307, 285 293, 582 2134, 729 126, 333 8, 016 25, 401 13, 554 2, 389 0 20, 905 50, 748 4, 532 28, 407 31, 285 11 55, 076	52, 460 176, 425 349, 601 286, 065 138, 089 125, 792 10, 630 23, 934 11, 221 2, 739 0 16, 900 44, 847 5, 714 23, 440 26, 483 52, 746 29, 471	50, 046 185, 169 333, 232 254, 356 136, 808 132, 610 7, 416 22, 203 12, 671 3, 185 0 20, 272 52, 982 6, 331 21, 666 32, 944	41, 925 159, 112 305, 628 271, 858 135, 015 129, 951 7, 078 17, 466 13, 718 2, 637 0 15, 240 46, 506 8, 493 23, 281 27, 182 0 47, 933 25, 416	44, 031 175, 914 334, 342 276, 224 136, 707 127, 616 5, 507 19, 546 17, 210 2, 316 0, 15, 618 54, 734 5, 614 22, 244 28, 376 9, 307 28, 370 28, 370		
By geographic regions: \(\triangle A \) Africa	f dol 4 do 33 do 32 do 14 do 16 do 16 do 16 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 3 do 4 do 4 do 3 do 4 do	49, 451 59, 098 552, 130 233, 084 41, 353 62, 559 3, 073 18, 837 18, 838 3, 584 212, 555 41, 013 41, 013 32, 471 49, 385	45, 809 173, 478 356, 343 242, 034 141, 741 157, 017 4, 034 18, 987 21, 599 2, 276 0 16, 939 44, 072 4, 067 26, 784 35, 552 59, 828	51, 230 198, 647 382, 503 222, 825 145, 988 165, 202 4, 217 16, 566 18, 811 3, 154 0 21, 799 54, 227 54, 227 32, 670 34, 833 51, 438	48, 155 185, 937 332, 903 205, 78 33, 683 127, 166 3, 620 25, 202 15, 534 2, 755 0 17, 290 57, 855 4, 619 27, 498 28, 119 0 41, 461	45, 305 197, 451 374, 971 221, 882 125, 590 123, 613 4, 471 22, 199 26, 819 3, 190 0 20, 029 51, 914 5, 621 29, 627 27, 379 0 48, 392	52, 931 232, 770 360, 938 265, 001 147, 725 135, 786 7, 566 24, 768 18, 568 3, 575 0 27, 029 52, 489 8, 044 35, 723 33, 012 0 42, 296	56, 218 195, 704 313, 202 277, 835 277, 837 23, 660 13, 475 2, 981 016, 829 51, 241 55, 898 27, 991 60 48, 386	56, 464 197, 669 307, 285 293, 582 293, 582 134, 729 126, 333 8, 016 25, 401 13, 554 2, 389 0 0 20, 905 50, 748 4, 532 28, 407 31, 285 11 55, 076	52, 460 176, 425 349, 605 138, 089 125, 792 10, 630 23, 934 11, 221 2, 739 0 16, 900 44, 847 5, 744 23, 340 26, 483 128 52, 746	50, 046 185, 169 333, 232 254, 356 136, 808 132, 610 7, 416 22, 203 12, 671 3, 185 0 20, 272 52, 982 6, 331 21, 666 32, 944 0 47, 240	41, 925 159, 112 305, 628 271, 858 135, 015 129, 951 7, 078 17, 466 13, 718 2, 637 0 15, 240 46, 506 8, 493 23, 281 27, 182 0 47, 933	44, 031 175, 914 334, 348 276, 224 138, 707 127, 616 5, 507 19, 546 17, 210 2, 316 0, 15, 618 54, 734 22, 244 28, 376 0, 49, 307 28, 370		
By geographic regions:△ Africa	f dol. 4 do 11 do 22 do 16 do 4 do 6 do 6 do 6 do 6 do 6 do 6 do 6 do 6	49, 451 59, 098 552, 130 233, 084 41, 353 62, 559 3, 073 18, 837 18, 837 18, 838 4, 658 31, 376 32, 471 049, 385 28, 436 3 3	45, 809 173, 478 356, 342 242, 034 141, 741 157, 017 4, 034 18, 987 21, 599 2, 276 6, 939 44, 057 26, 784 35, 552 35, 552 34, 254 35, 252 34, 254	51, 230 198, 647 382, 503 222, 825 145, 988 165, 202 4, 217 16, 566 18, 811 3, 154 0 21, 799 54, 227 54, 227 32, 670 34, 833 39, 683 18	48, 155 185, 937 332, 903 205, 787 133, 683 127, 166 3, 620 25, 202 15, 534 2, 755 4, 619 27, 498 28, 119 041, 461 24, 602 112	45, 305 197, 451 374, 971 221, 882 2125, 590 123, 613 4, 471 22, 199 26, 819 3, 190 0, 20, 029 51, 914 5, 621 29, 627 27, 379 0, 48, 392 33, 311 79, 654	52, 931 232, 770 360, 938 265, 001 147, 725 135, 786 24, 768 18, 568 3, 575 0 27, 029 52, 489 435, 723 33, 012 42, 296 28, 566 156	56, 218 195, 704 313, 202 277, 835 142, 331 137, 419 7, 879 23, 660 13, 475 2, 981 0, 16, 829 51, 241 35, 898 27, 991 648, 386 32, 568 32, 568	56, 464 197, 669 307, 285 293, 582 293, 582 134, 729 126, 333 8, 016 25, 401 13, 554 2, 389 0 20, 905 50, 748 50, 748 4, 532 28, 407 31, 285 31, 285	52, 460 176, 425 349, 601 286, 665 138, 089 125, 792 10, 630 23, 934 11, 221 2, 739 0 16, 900 44, 847 5, 714 23, 340 26, 483 1, 28 52, 746 29, 471 1	50, 046 185, 169 333, 232 254, 356 136, 808 132, 610 7, 416 22, 203 12, 671 3, 185 0 0 20, 272 52, 982 6, 331 21, 666 32, 944 47, 240 23, 193	41, 925 159, 112 305, 628 271, 858 135, 015 129, 951 7, 078 17, 466 13, 718 2, 637 0, 15, 240 46, 506 8, 493 23, 281 27, 182 0, 47, 933 25, 416 69, 992	44, 031 175, 914 334, 348 276, 224 136, 707 127, 616 5, 507 19, 546 17, 210 2, 316 0 0 15, 618 54, 734 5, 614 22, 244 28, 376 0 49, 307 28, 370 0 88, 694 276, 195		
By geographic regions: \(\triangle A \) Africa	f dol. 4 do . 1: do	49, 451 159, 098 152, 130 133, 108 141, 353 162, 559 3, 073 18, 837 18, 838 3, 584 212, 555 41, 013 4, 658 31, 376 32, 471 49, 385 28, 436 301, 551 233, 070 289, 306	45, 809 173, 478 356, 345 242, 034 141, 741 157, 017 4, 034 18, 987 21, 599 2, 276 0 16, 939 44, 072 4, 067 26, 784 35, 552 371 59, 828 34, 254 0 70, 343 242, 029 284, 337	51, 230 198, 647 382, 503 145, 988 165, 202 4, 217 16, 566 18, 811 3, 154 54, 227 5, 890 32, 670 34, 833 394 51, 438 39, 683 18, 7, 758 222, 814 295, 475	48, 155 185, 937 332, 903 205, 78 33, 620 25, 202 15, 534 2, 755 0 17, 290 57, 855 4, 819 27, 498 28, 119 41, 461 24, 602 112 74, 793 205, 785 247, 216	45, 305 197, 451 374, 971 221, 882 125, 590 123, 613 4, 471 22, 199 26, 819 3, 190 0 20, 029 51, 914 5, 621 29, 627 27, 379 0 48, 392 33, 311 79, 654 221, 868 235, 696	52, 931 232, 770 360, 938 265, 001 147, 725 135, 786 7, 566 24, 768 18, 568 3, 575 0 27, 029 52, 489 8, 044 85, 723 33, 012 0 42, 296 28, 566 15 78, 599 264, 996 264, 996 267, 055	56, 218 195, 704 313, 202 277, 835 142, 331 137, 419 7, 879 23, 660 13, 475 2, 981 16, 829 51, 241 51, 919 35, 898 27, 991 60 48, 386 32, 568 33 64, 794 277, 830 265, 063	56, 464 197, 669 307, 285 293, 582 293, 582 294, 729 126, 333 8, 016 25, 401 13, 554 2, 389 0 20, 905 50, 748 40, 732 28, 407 31, 285 11 55, 076 31, 854 35, 112 293, 580 247, 340	52, 460 176, 425 349, 601 286, 065 138, 089 125, 792 10, 630 23, 934 11, 221 2, 730 16, 900 44, 847 5, 714 23, 340 26, 483 128 52, 746 29, 471 1 60, 931 1285, 951 1285, 951	50, 046 185, 169 333, 232 224, 356 136, 808 132, 610 7, 416 22, 203 12, 671 3, 185 52, 982 6, 331 21, 664 32, 944 0 47, 240 23, 193 184, 989 254, 345 257, 786	41, 925 159, 112 305, 628 271, 858 135, 015 129, 951 7, 078 17, 466 13, 718 2, 637 0 15, 240 46, 506 8, 493 23, 281 27, 182 0 47, 933 25, 416 12 69, 992 271, 771 252, 511	44, 031 175, 914 334, 348 276, 224 136, 707 127, 616 5, 507 19, 546 17, 210 2, 316 0 15, 618 54, 734 5, 614 22, 244 28, 376 0 49, 307 28, 370 0 88, 694 276, 195 250, 681		
By geographic regions: \(\triangle Africa \) Africa thous of Asia and Oceania (Europe (Content of the property of the propert	f dol. 4 do 16 do 22 do 16 do	49, 451 159, 098 152, 130 133, 084 141, 353 162, 559 3, 073 18, 837 18, 838 3, 584 212, 555 41, 013 4, 658 31, 376 32, 471 49, 385 28, 436 301, 551 133, 070 189, 306 112, 348 12, 555	45, 809 173, 478 356, 342 242, 034 141, 741 157, 017 4, 034 18, 987 21, 599 2, 276 6, 939 44, 072 26, 784 35, 552 34, 254 070, 343 242, 029 284, 337 15, 942 35, 746	51, 230 198, 647 382, 503 222, 825 145, 988 165, 202 4, 217 16, 566 18, 811 3, 154 0 21, 799 54, 227 54, 227 34, 833 39, 683 39, 758 222, 814 295, 475 12, 939 32, 417	48, 155 185, 937 332, 903 205, 787 133, 683 127, 166 3, 620 25, 202 15, 534 2, 755 4, 619 27, 498 28, 119 041, 461 24, 602 112 4, 793 205, 785	45, 305 197, 451 374, 971 221, 882 125, 590 123, 613 4, 471 22, 199 26, 819 3, 190 0, 20, 029 51, 914 5, 621 29, 627 27, 379 0 48, 392 33, 311 179, 654 221, 868	52, 931 232, 770 360, 930 147, 725 135, 786 7, 566 24, 768 18, 568 3, 575 0 27, 029 52, 489 44, 35, 723 33, 012 0 42, 296 28, 566 178, 599 264, 996	56, 218 195, 704 313, 202 277, 835 142, 331 137, 419 7, 879 23, 660 13, 475 2, 981 0, 16, 829 51, 241 9, 35, 898 27, 901 648, 386 32, 568 32, 568 364, 794 277, 830	56, 464 197, 669 307, 282 293, 582 293, 582 134, 729 126, 333 8, 016 25, 401 13, 554 2, 389 0 20, 905 50, 748 4, 582 28, 407 31, 285 11, 55, 076 31, 854 3, 58, 112 293, 580	52, 460 176, 425 349, 601 286, 665 138, 089 125, 792 10, 630 23, 934 11, 221 2, 739 0 16, 900 44, 847 5, 714 23, 340 26, 483 128 52, 746 29, 471 60, 931 285, 951	50, 046 185, 169 333, 232 254, 356 136, 808 132, 610 7, 416 22, 203 12, 671 3, 185 0 0 20, 272 52, 982 6, 331 21, 666 32, 944 47, 240 23, 193 184, 989 254, 345	41, 925 159, 112 305, 628 271, 858 135, 015 129, 951 7, 078 17, 466 13, 718 2, 637 0, 15, 240 46, 506 8, 493 23, 281 27, 182 0, 47, 933 25, 416 12 69, 992 271, 771 252, 511 13, 289	44, 031 175, 914 334, 348 276, 224 136, 707 127, 616 5, 507 19, 546 17, 210 2, 316 0 15, 618 54, 734 22, 244 28, 376 0 49, 307 28, 370 0 88, 694 276, 195 250, 681 11, 702 16, 863		
By geographic regions: \(\triangle A \) Africa	f dol. 4 do . 1: do	49, 451 159, 098 152, 130 133, 084 141, 353 162, 559 3, 073 18, 837 18, 838 3, 584 212, 555 41, 013 4, 658 31, 376 32, 471 00 49, 385 28, 436 301, 551 133, 070 189, 306 112, 348 136, 553 168, 553	45, 809 173, 478 356, 343 141, 741 157, 017 4, 034 18, 987 21, 599 2, 276 0 16, 939 44, 067 26, 784 35, 552 371 59, 828 4, 067 0, 343 242, 029 242, 029 242, 037 15, 942 35, 746 7, 988	51, 230 198, 647 382, 503 222, 825 145, 988 165, 202 4, 217 16, 566 18, 811 3, 154 0 21, 799 54, 227 54, 227 32, 670 34, 833 39, 683 39, 758 222, 814 295, 475 12, 939 32, 417 10, 360	48, 155 185, 937 332, 903 205, 78 33, 683 127, 166 3, 620 25, 202 15, 534 2, 755 0 17, 290 57, 855 4, 619 27, 498 28, 119 0 41, 461 24, 602 11, 747 205, 785 247, 216 12, 771 21, 144 5, 422	45, 305 197, 451 374, 971 221, 882 125, 590 123, 613 4, 471 22, 199 26, 819 3, 190 0 20, 029 51, 914 5, 621 29, 627 27, 379 0 48, 392 27, 379 0 48, 392 21, 868 221, 868 235, 696 12, 536 18, 055 8, 244	52, 931 232, 770 360, 932 265, 901 147, 725 135, 786 7, 566 24, 768 18, 568 3, 575 20, 278 8, 044 35, 723 33, 012 0 42, 296 15, 856 16, 856 178, 599 264, 996 267, 055 10, 278 20, 013 9, 897	56, 218 195, 704 313, 202 277, 835 23, 660 13, 475 2, 981 016, 829 51, 241 55, 898 27, 991 68, 326 48, 386 32, 568 32, 568 32, 568 32, 568 364, 794 277, 830 265, 063 10, 469 18, 328 6, 351	56, 464 197, 669 307, 285 293, 582 134, 729 126, 333 8, 016 25, 401 13, 554 2, 389 0 20, 905 50, 748 4, 532 28, 407 31, 285 11 55, 076 31, 854 3 58, 112 293, 580 247, 340 10, 900 18, 209 6, 656	52, 460 176, 425 349, 601 236, 065 238, 989 125, 792 10, 630 23, 934 11, 221 2, 739 0 16, 900 44, 847 52, 744 23, 440 26, 483 12, 446 29, 471 1 60, 931 285, 951 251, 689 13, 366 17, 393 6, 413	50, 046 185, 169 333, 232 254, 356 136, 808 132, 610 7, 416 22, 203 12, 671 3, 185 0 20, 272 52, 982 6, 331 21, 666 32, 944 0 47, 240 23, 193 84, 989 254, 345 257, 786 17, 570 20, 845 6, 188	41, 925 159, 112 305, 628 271, 858 135, 015 129, 951 7, 078 17, 466 13, 718 2, 637 0 15, 240 46, 506 8, 493 23, 281 27, 182 0 47, 933 25, 416 69, 992 271, 771 252, 511 13, 280 21, 923 7, 125	44, 031 175, 914 334, 348 276, 224 136, 707 127, 616 5, 507 19, 546 17, 210 2, 316 0, 15, 618 54, 734 5, 614 22, 244 28, 376 0, 49, 307 28, 370 0, 88, 694 276, 195 250, 681 11, 702 16, 834 6, 548		
By geographic regions:△ Africa	f dol. 4 do 11 do 33 do 14 do 16 do 16 do 16 do 16 do 16 do 16 do 16 do 16 do 16 do 16 do 16 do 16 do 16 do 16 do 16 do 17 do 17 do 18 do 18 do 28 do 28 do 28 do 28 do 28 do 31 do 31 do 31 do 31 do 31 do 31 do 31 do 31 do 31 do 31 do 31 do 31 do 31 do 31 do 31 do 31 do 31	49, 451 159, 098 152, 130 133, 084 141, 353 162, 559 3, 073 18, 837 18, 838 3, 584 212, 555 41, 013 4, 658 31, 376 32, 471 49, 385 28, 436 301, 551 133, 070 189, 306 112, 348 12, 555	45, 809 173, 478 356, 342 242, 034 141, 741 157, 017 4, 034 18, 987 21, 599 2, 276 6, 939 44, 072 26, 784 35, 552 34, 254 070, 343 242, 029 284, 337 15, 942 35, 746	51, 230 198, 647 382, 503 222, 825 145, 988 165, 202 4, 217 16, 566 18, 811 3, 154 0 21, 799 54, 227 54, 227 34, 833 39, 683 39, 758 222, 814 295, 475 12, 939 32, 417	48, 155 185, 937 332, 903 205, 787 333, 683 127, 166 3, 620 25, 202 15, 534 2, 755 0, 17, 290 57, 855 4, 619 27, 498 28, 119 24, 461 24, 602 112, 74, 793 205, 785 247, 216 12, 771 21, 144	45, 305 197, 451 374, 971 221, 882 125, 590 123, 613 4, 471 22, 199 26, 819 3, 190 0, 20, 029 51, 914 5, 621 29, 627 27, 379 0, 48, 392 33, 311 1, 79, 654 221, 868 235, 696 12, 536 18, 055	52, 931 232, 770 360, 938 265, 001 147, 725 135, 786 24, 768 18, 568 3, 575 0 27, 029 52, 489 435, 723 33, 012 42, 296 28, 566 17, 566 29, 100 27, 029 52, 489 435, 723 33, 012 42, 296 28, 566 17, 556 10, 278 20, 013 20, 013	56, 218 195, 704 313, 202 277, 835 277, 835 23, 660 13, 475 2, 981 016, 829 51, 241 51, 241 55, 898 27, 991 48, 386 32, 568 32, 56, 464 197, 669 307, 285 293, 582 293, 582 134, 729 126, 333 8, 016 25, 401 13, 554 2, 389 0 20, 905 50, 748 28, 407 31, 285 11 55, 076 31, 854 3, 58, 112 293, 580 247, 340 10, 909 18, 209	52, 460 176, 425 349, 601 286, 665 138, 089 125, 792 10, 630 23, 934 11, 221 2, 739 0 16, 900 44, 847 5, 746 26, 483 1, 286 52, 746 29, 471 60, 931 285, 951 251, 689 13, 366 17, 393	50, 046 185, 169 333, 232 254, 356 136, 808 132, 610 7, 416 22, 203 12, 671 3, 185 50 20, 272 52, 982 6, 331 21, 666 32, 944 23, 193 184, 989 254, 345 257, 786 17, 570 20, 845	41, 925 159, 112 305, 628 271, 858 135, 015 129, 951 7, 078 17, 466 13, 718 2, 637 0, 15, 240 46, 506 8, 493 23, 281 27, 182 0, 47, 933 25, 416 12 69, 992 271, 771 252, 511 13, 280 21, 923	44, 031 175, 914 334, 348 276, 224 138, 707 127, 616 5, 507 19, 546 17, 210 2, 316 0, 15, 618 54, 734 22, 244 28, 376 0, 49, 307 28, 370 0, 88, 694 276, 195 250, 681 11, 702 26, 681 11, 703 27, 684 27, 195 28, 37, 681 11, 703 28, 37, 681 11, 703 38, 694 27, 195 38, 694 27, 195 38, 694 28, 37, 681 38, 694 28, 37, 683 38, 694 28, 928 38, 694 28, 928 38, 694 28, 928 38, 694			

r Revised. ¹ Revisions for July 1954 (thous. long tons): Exports, 6,389; imports, 9,149.

∂ Excludes military expenditures. ‡Revisions for January-July 1954 will be shown later.

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

¶ Total exports and data by economic classes and commodities include shipments under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments are as follows (mil. dol.):

October 1954-October 1955, respectively—103.7; 85.1; 97.6; 85.3; 94.7; 92.2; 93.9; 131.1; 128.0; 127.8; 127.9; 99.1; 119.3.

△ Excludes shipments under MSP and "special category" shipments not made under this program. ♀ Includes countries not shown separately.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and	ļ	1954							1955		,		•	,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nove ber
INTERNATIO	NAL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS C)F TH	IE UN	ITED	STAT	res—	Conti	nued		I	·
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued								 :						
Value‡—Continued														
Exports of U. S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol- By economic classes:	1,253. 4	1,237.8	1, 306. 8	1,152.5	1,221.9	1,329.7	1,250.7	1,299.0	1,306.3	1, 256. 4	1, 219. 4	1, 239. 6	1, 384. 9	
Crude materialsthous, of dol- Crude foodstuffsdo		217, 811 65, 862	205, 292 82, 196	154, 128 75, 478	147, 440 82, 321	152, 571 96, 344	136, 236 56, 904	140, 224 62, 739	156, 519 86, 777	132, 021 97, 143	139, 148 84, 503	177, 044 69, 125		
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufactures ♀do	67, 530 164, 660	77, 134 158, 212	64, 813 175, 133	57, 225 r 169, 157	64, 879 183, 561	69, 368 188, 825	61,703 191,240	59,864 191,393	70, 530 185, 248	69, 742 184, 772	62, 718 184, 127	69, 979 197, 440		
Finished manufactures ?do By principal commodities:		718, 764	779, 411	7 696, 553	743, 660	822, 549	804, 633	844, 766	807, 209	772, 730	748, 936	726, 624		
Agricultural products, total —doCotton, unmanufactureddo	67, 971	333, 287 74, 457 27, 273	339, 332 94, 640 20, 722	273, 394 63, 523 18, 690	275, 041 59, 010 20, 314	295, 431 69, 564 24, 869	209, 624 45, 680 22, 656	228, 068 43, 376 24, 182	278, 992 56, 379 25, 748	255, 380 11, 746 24, 621	222, 062 11, 957 24, 062	257, 879 21, 914 15, 260		
Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo Grains and preparationsdodo	63.170	60, 679 24, 527	78, 530 24, 231	72, 436 22, 920	80, 632 21, 895	102, 102 20, 815	58, 814 22, 380	63, 736 18, 784	86,044 18,922	98, 035 18, 990	83, 417 19, 814	75, 124 18, 323		
Packing-house products do Tobacco and manufactures do		46, 638	32, 082	25, 566	22, 986	26, 769	15, 573	18, 572	21,780	39, 720	34, 758	63, 749		
Nonagricultural products, total⊕mil. of dol. Automobiles, parts, and accessories thous. of dol.		904. 5	967. 5 111. 840	879. 1 109. 267	946. 8 117, 663	1, 034. 2 136, 375	1, 041. 1 148. 602	1, 070. 9 142, 967	1, 027. 3 123, 306	1,001.0	997. 4 96, 115	981. 7 87, 138		
Chemicals and related products\{\}do Coal and related fuelsdo	93, 234 35, 663	86, 108 31, 731	86, 301 27, 942	79, 626 20, 230	84, 011 27, 087	93, 307 22, 942	99, 036 40, 085	89, 224 41, 248	86, 231 45, 193	86, 650 42, 849	91,772 51,948	91, 168 53, 139		
Iron and steel-mill productsdo	46, 117	43, 428	56, 342	53, 673 227, 179	58, 156	67, 160 268, 459	68, 626	65, 908	64, 512	68, 490	62, 075 221, 946	69, 547		
Machinery, total§⊕ do. Agricultural do. Tractors, parts, and accessories do. Electrical§ do. Metalworking§ do. Other industrial do.	215, 410 7, 236 23, 378	229, 582 7, 437 24, 518	238, 764 7, 752 25, 808	8, 872 26, 331	242, 323 10, 362 28, 616	12, 601 31, 694	269, 294 13, 750 31, 595	266, 762 13, 340 30, 975	250, 293 11, 673 30, 563	248, 527 10, 978 27, 879	9, 203 23, 467	234, 164 7, 342 20, 282		
Electrical§	58, 783	61, 477 17, 118	60, 829 17, 677	64, 834 14, 893	69, 841 16, 932	71, 538 16, 991	78, 489 15, 734	74, 544 17, 840	66, 241 17, 162	69, 140 15, 981	58, 408 14, 906	66, 922 15, 621		
		107, 530	114, 435	101,025	104, 242	121, 462	116,779	116, 546 56, 881	113, 417	114, 120	107, 047 61, 867			
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo		55, 423 53, 627	55, 422 54, 570	46, 356 47, 208	47, 104 49, 588	49, 973 63, 230	49, 338 57, 248	51, 435	54, 291 48, 841	61, 625 43, 218	46, 060	49, 499	1	
eneral imports, totalmil. of dol. By geographic regions: Africathous. of dol.		839. 5	942.3	870.3	849.5	1,018.9	870. 7	966.1	938. 8	885.3	958. 9	7 945. 1 50, 444	p 1, 034	1
A sig and (leagnig do do	1 197 379	43, 878 129, 934 196, 805	57, 877 121, 325 208, 355	45, 650 151, 478 163, 357	51, 513 140, 966 179, 263	65, 105 188, 066 225, 429	56, 291 159, 534 179, 754	54, 848 196, 428 195, 678	46, 765 172, 416 191, 809	42, 605 173, 843 186, 566	47, 641 187, 165 198, 698	169, 362 207, 166		
Europe do. Northern North America do. Southern North America do. South America do.	201, 550 69, 158	211, 107 72, 497	215, 858 107, 106	183, 268 144, 864	183, 828 138, 023	212, 704 145, 593	204, 344 116, 874	$\begin{vmatrix} 229,672\\121,274 \end{vmatrix}$	244, 108 112, 651	208, 720 97, 032	244, 711 93, 949	234, 531 91, 127		
By leading countries:	145, 134	185, 241	231, 792	181, 721	155, 888	181, 983	153, 951	168, 179	171, 058	176, 547	186, 698	192, 516		
Africa: Egyptdo Union of South Africado	610 6,851	490 6, 247	1, 379 5, 972	1, 500 7, 512	1,821 7,914	4, 515 10, 604	3, 381 6, 321	1, 417 10, 905	1,868 9,781	2, 273 5, 829	1, 365 4, 273	1, 507 7, 789		
Asia and Oceania Australia, including New Guineado	7, 654	7, 786	6, 979	15, 830	4, 158	13, 854	13, 297	15, 518	6,026	13, 053	11, 251	11, 211	1	
British Malayado China, including Manchuriado India and Pakistando	15, 765 269	15,001 951	14, 552 726	11, 634 843	15, 870 814	20, 906 1, 034	19, 629 744	22, 967 241	22, 300 72	20, 692	22, 673 848	2, 547		
India and Pakistan	24, 361	17, 256 27, 047 13, 454	17, 055 25, 041 14, 238	21, 893 34, 416 15, 257	21, 189 22, 526 17, 843	25, 701 34, 509 18, 376	16, 666 28, 171 18, 337	28, 378 33, 902 16, 605	21, 967 34, 418 14, 471	21, 011 35, 880 15, 502	18, 803 39, 384 18, 967	17, 416 38, 976 18, 461		
Republic of the Philippines do Europe:	17, 435	15, 881	9, 814	16, 728	17, 830	22, 673	22, 620	31, 614	28, 333	26, 229	31, 290	19, 537		
France do East Germany do West Germany do	15,015	15, 866 326	14, 058 389	12, 805 220	13, 170 759	19, 836 597	16, 154 272	14, 962 299	16, 886 339	15, 512 693	17, 142 272	17, 440 632		
Italydo	. 14.313	29, 616 14, 837 899	23, 457 14, 192 919	21, 706 9, 740 692	21, 755 13, 486 1, 147	31, 354 21, 298 866	25, 894 14, 183 810	27, 655 14, 121 1, 291	32, 650 13, 461 1, 386	30, 218 12, 413 2, 925	34, 132 14, 147 1, 175	32, 511 11, 716 1, 983		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo North and South America:	41, 219	35, 467	57, 376	35, 510	48, 699	55, 535	50, 370	50, 886	46, 650	52, 662	55, 507	49, 433		
Canadado	201, 504	210, 812	215, 837	183, 239	183, 772	212, 666	204, 327	229, 640	243, 965	208, 589	244, 342	1		
Latin American Republics, total⊕ do Argentina do Brazil do	194, 055 6, 526 59, 125	238, 216 6, 116 55, 783	312, 055 6, 962 96, 842	297, 516 7, 585 56, 529	265, 376 9, 222 36, 045	297, 964 13, 198 40, 587 17, 482	251, 086 11, 048 43, 923	271, 605 10, 593 42, 437	263, 755 12, 789 38, 917	258, 171 11, 391 51, 823	262, 446 11, 861 46, 809	259, 869 13, 295 66, 033		
Chiledo Colombiado	6, 724	13, 031 37, 136	15,003	12, 726 38, 722	14, 990 32, 812	39 075	43, 923 17, 258 19, 994	17, 087 33, 236	38, 917 19, 224 32, 901	14, 773 35, 452	15, 273 40, 067	14, 430 28, 699		-
Cuba	19, 791	14, 992 21, 093	17, 689 27, 851 51, 788	36, 289 40, 976	34, 524 41, 800	45, 858 40, 474 58, 546	36, 703 32, 353	31, 609 38, 528	35, 901 34, 282 47, 103	32, 866 30, 390	33, 816 27, 147	27, 100		
venezuelado mports for consumption, totalmil. of dol_		48, 755 832. 2	931. 2	47, 716 862. 2	46, 389 843. 3	1,005.6	44, 190 872. 4	46, 579 958. 6	47, 103 941. 9	42, 647 879. 0	50, 404 959. 2	42, 801 951. 0		
By economic classes: Crude materialsthous, of dol.	182,062	185, 974	206, 286	201, 735	204, 075	254, 086	224, 817	237, 283	243, 106	219, 902	250, 407	254, 593		
Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do Semimanufactures do	- 76, 189	163, 182 82, 089	242, 022 71, 546	198, 600 86, 719	169, 294 82, 655	178, 541 105, 029	146, 713 92, 409	95, 657	143, 479 100, 453	148, 645 93, 594	141, 289 96, 877	138, 533 90, 986		
Semimanulactures do Finished manufactures do By principal commodities:		203, 073 197, 913	217, 783 193, 565	199, 304 175, 890	209, 166 178, 140	230, 281 237, 657	210, 693 197, 730	236, 116 214, 563	235, 717 219, 097	211, 427 205, 399	253, 465 217, 124	243, 379 223, 491		
Agricultural products, total —do Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shellsdo	252, 529 12, 822	288, 284 18, 788	360, 957 30, 821	358, 965 19, 055	318, 963 22, 471	372, 905 26, 086	318, 490 18, 019	348, 658 11, 452	311, 696 15, 579	300, 664 8, 592	315, 631 15, 759	365, 778 11, 342		
Coffee do Hides and skins do do do do do do do do do do do do do	75, 982 3, 967	106, 273 3, 752	174, 374 3, 171	140, 526 3, 924	107, 899 3, 506	105, 413 6, 181	90, 882 4, 342	120, 060 6, 554	90, 136 5, 628	102, 375 5, 219	94, 141 4, 837	96, 678 3, 167		
Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	24, 371 16, 651 17, 738	23, 188 12, 880 15, 689	24, 480 10, 423 15, 444	27, 719 36, 502 21, 646	30, 358 36, 335 17, 518	39, 470 44, 384 26, 404	40, 661 37, 144 23, 629	39, 591 38, 674 23, 605	33, 974 37, 399 22, 752	28, 509 40, 308 22, 096	39, 854 42, 086 23, 678	37, 757 32, 656 20, 963		
Nonagricultural products, total	509,010	543, 947	570, 245	503, 283	524, 366	632, 690	553, 873	609, 893	630, 155	578, 304	643, 532	645, 204		.]
Furs and manufactures do- Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total	2,838	2, 124	11, 990	9, 394	9, 975	7,853	6, 452	8,672	7, 429	5, 812	4, 437	5, 215		
thous. of dol-	73, 259 17, 797 16, 106	83, 002 25, 819 17, 041	97, 431 28, 382 14, 974	75,003 23,363 11,672	88, 207 29, 485 15, 037	95, 277 31, 129 14, 984	98, 197 30, 495 12, 093	109, 207 30, 885	110, 024 40, 017	99, 814 34, 609	42, 297	123, 240 48, 236 13, 874		.
111, including ore	25, 421 49, 651	27, 157 51, 284	22, 675 52, 963	22, 200 46, 732	22, 210 43, 200	28, 296 51, 451	21, 945 50, 320	14, 093 25, 250 52, 767	13, 248 30, 358 53, 239	14, 800 23, 485 46, 794	31, 738 54, 381	28, 790		
Petroleum and productsdo	67, 032	74, 111	87, 896	85, 202	84, 552	95, 028	74, 215	76, 546	82, 675	75, 272	85, 459	84, 180		

r Revised. p Preliminary. ‡Revisions for January-August 1954 will be shown later. ¶ See similar note on p. 8-21. ♀ Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures. ⊕Includes data not shown separately. § Excludes "special category, type 1" exports; electrical machinery data are excluded through 1954 only.

														
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	0-4-1	1954 Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-		l,		1955			Septem-	0.1.1.	Nover
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	ber	October	ber
	TRAN	ISPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CO	DMMU	JNICA	TION	S					
TRANSPORTATION														1
Airlines														
perations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenuethousands_	43,007	40, 497	44, 365	45, 092	40, 790	45, 696	45, 786	47, 302	47, 526	49, 180	50,062	48, 394		
Express and freight ton-miles flowndododododo		17, 359 6, 496	19, 697 9, 833	15, 347 6, 574	14, 753 6, 694	18, 174 7, 597	17, 427 7, 284	17, 727 6, 976	18, 933 6, 910	16, 967 6, 305	20, 578 6, 827	21,366 6,736		
Passengers carried, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuemillions	2, 673 1, 414	2, 416 1, 281	2, 518 1, 426	2,601 1,485	2, 367 1, 320	2, 732 1, 521	2, 950 1, 620	2, 976 1, 592	3, 121 1, 765	1 3, 016 1, 760	1 3,007 1,748	1 3, 014 1, 692		
Express Operations														
ransportation revenuesthous. of dol_ xpress privilege paymentsdo	30, 784 11, 982	32, 132 12, 458	39, 517 17, 161	27, 258 8, 965	26, 849 8, 993	32, 326 13, 712	29, 580 11, 411	29, 921 11, 483	33, 341 13, 858	29, 622 10, 314	32, 560 12, 392	32, 986 13, 421		
Local Transit Lines								į						
ares, average cash ratecents_ assengers carried, revenuemillions_	. 818	14.0 820	14. 0 863	14.1 783	14. 1 731	14. 2 837	14.3 800	14.3 802	14.3 756	14, 4 665	14. 4 700	14. 5 745	14. 6 773	
perating revenuesmil. of dol_	122. 5	126.1	136. 1	119.6	113.0	126, 3	124. 2	121.8	116. 3	107. 9	113. 4	111.3		
Large Motor Carriers (Intercity) arriers of property (quarterly totals):				ļ										
Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total thous, of dol.			2, 026 905, 121						787 789, 33 8	l	1			
Expenses, total do Revenue freight carried thous, of tons.			891, 941 69, 051			722, 339 52, 405			748, 376 53, 467					
arriers of passengers, class I (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol.			164			159		 	159	-		157	 	
Operating revenues, total thous of dol. Expenses, total do. Revenue passengers carried thousands			89, 616 84, 667 79, 068			77, 332 77, 876 70, 136			92, 607 83, 613 76, 367			90, 926		
Class I Steam Railways			79,000			70, 180			70, 507			80, 303		
reight carloadings (A. A. R.):3	3,628	7 2, 686	9.510	2.054	0.575	0.001	0.400	0.000	0.00*	0 701	0.114	0.140	4 104	,
Total cars. thousands Coal do Coke do	. 030	7 494 35	2, 518 487 36	3, 054 608 50	2, 575 511 42	2, 621 447 42	3, 433 569 56	3,063 510 47	3, 085 529 47	3, 731 553 57	3, 114 528 50	3, 142 535 51	4, 124 697 66	3,
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo	230 268	170 220	169 185	194 225	171 177	168 171	205 217	179 194	186 208	219 335	192 217	185 208	231 287	
Livestock do	_ 246	110 1245	34 62 239	40 75 288	25 56 243	27 67	179	29 307	23 332	27 416	344	352	71 410 327	
Merchandise, l. c. l	1,804	r 1, 366	1,306	1, 575	1, 351	255 1, 444	308 1, 859	251 1, 547	258 1, 503	324 1, 799	257 1, 499	249 1, 522	2,036	1,
reight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted 1935–39=100 Coal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	_ 105	121 106	114 106	110 103	113 105	115 91	120 95	130 105	130 99	131 104	131 109	138 115	139 115	
Coke do do Company de de la company de la co	_ 149	116 143 159	125 137 133	127 133 132	131 138 124	134 135 120	142 133 123	147 145 137	148 153 155	151 146 197	160 156 152	167 155 154	166 149 162	
Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do	111	85 98	60 57	61 53	45 49	49 59	58 136	52 271	41 296	41 305	49 303	80 320	103 283	
Merchandise, l. c. ldo Miscellaneousdo	_} 41	41 134	40 127	37 123	39 128	40 137	39 140	40 146	42 144	42 140	41 142	41 151	41 154	
Total, adjusteddododo	115 105	118 106	123 106	121 103	122 105	123 91	123 95	128 105	125 99	125 104	126 109	127 115	129 115	
Forest productsdo	141	116 146	119 154	121 148	124 144	133 135	144 133	149 139	151 147	156 145	166 148	169 143	169 141	
Grain and grain products do Livestock do	- 72	163 68 109	142 62 184	132 64 210	127 56 198	130 62 204	140 65 177	155 57 177	152 50 191	164 50 190	141 51 202	138 60	162 67 7 202	
Ore do Merchandise, l. c. l. do Miscellaneous do	_ 40	40 129	41 135	39 134	40 136	40 144	39 142	40 144	42 140	43 139	40 140	213 39 139	40 141	
reight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, total 9number_	44, 922	29, 482	40, 960	71,087	47, 171	38, 468	21,810	14, 414	9, 583	8,467	5, 164	5, 045	r 3, 505	3,
Box cars	. 33,041	1, 200 20, 505 2, 193	2, 348 27, 410 244	9, 568 49, 286 368	6, 445 30, 145 687	3, 351 28, 230 1, 427	2,398 11,657 2,418	2, 911 2, 317 6, 350	3, 383 866 10, 456	250 3,008 13,491	274 372 13, 369	453 297 12, 922	7 136 7 894 7 20, 942	15,
Box Cars. do Gondolas and open hoppersdo	2,405	2, 077 25	237	341	665	1, 334 34	1,834 281	3,866 2,048	6, 103 3, 788	10, 824 2, 362	8, 018 5, 179	7, 299 5, 332	7 11, 615 7 8, 692	8,
inancial operations: Operating revenues, total ?mil. of dol_	804.4	793. 0 669. 5	798.0 652.9	752. 7 625. 9	724.3 611.8	825. 2 703. 2	796.0 673.9	850. 4 724. 7	875.1 737.9	849. 6 711. 2	905. 1 764. 9	876.6 745.9	907. 6 777. 5	
Freight do Passenger do Operating expenses do	. 57.3	57. 5 597. 0	69. 0 628. 3	65. 3 590. 0	55. 3 564. 1	56. 5 612. 0	58. 2 602. 2	59. 2 634. 9	66.8 644.9	70. 0 644. 8	68. 2 669. 7	59. 6 651. 8	55. 9 671. 3	
Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents mil. of dol-	101.7	101. 9	60.6	94.1	93. 6	115. 4	106. 4	114. 2	124. 2	112.1	125.7	121.0	 	
Net railway operating incomedo Net incometdo perating results:	75.4	94. 1 75. 5	109. 1 126. 6	68.7 51.9	66. 6 46. 1	97. 7 77. 9	87. 4 67. 0	101. 2 86. 7	106. 0 88. 1	92. 6 72. 4	109. 7 90. 6	103. 8 79. 6	110. 9	
Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles. Revenue per ton-milecents_	1.344	48, 521 1. 415	47, 588 1, 421	48, 161 1. 357	46, 098 1. 382	50, 996 1, 423	51, 205 1, 372	55, 833 1, 354	54, 938 1. 389	54, 463 1. 366	57, 044 1, 373	57, 222 1. 351		
Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions	2, 192	2, 159	2, 625	2, 488	2, 057	2, 117	2, 222	2, 270	2, 561	2, 793	2, 743	2, 315		
learances, vessels in foreign trade:									ĺ			}		
Total U. S. ports thous, of net tons. Foreign vessels do.	_ 7, 157	9, 505 6, 711	9, 249 6, 604	8, 449 6, 261	8, 748 6, 437	9, 446 6, 884	10, 141 7, 362	11, 183 7, 986	11, 554 8, 495	11, 790 8, 604				
United States vessels do- ranama Canal: thous, of long tons		2, 794 3, 132	2, 645 3, 404	2, 188 3, 453	2, 311 3, 376	2, 563 3, 760	2,779 3,669	3, 197 3, 750	3, 059 3, 464	3, 186 3, 932	3, 703	3, 883	3, 810	1
In United States vesselsdo	1,002		1,030			1, 123		1, 316	1, 333	1, 419	1, 469		1, 268	

Revised. 1 Excludes data for one carrier.

\$Beginning January 1955, data include local service operations of one carrier.

¶ Data beginning Ist quarter 1955 cover large motor carriers having operating revenues of \$1,000,000 or above.

♂ Data for October 1954 and January, April, July, and October 1955 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

♀ Includes data not shown separately.

‡Revised data for September 1954, \$59,500,000.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1954	Thosaur	Tax:-	Fok I				1955			Cont		lv.
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nover ber
TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON A	ND CC	MMU	NICA	TIONS	SCo	ntinue	ed				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Travel otels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars	7. 71	7. 76	6. 89	7. 17	7. 25	7. 02	7. 65	6. 98	7. 61	7. 19	7. 97	7. 78	8. 17	s.
Rooms occupiedpercent of total_ Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100_ preign travel; U. S. citizens: Arrivalsnumber_	77 262 88, 706	71 250 73, 293	59 229 72, 730	73 252 69, 272	74 252 80, 021	75 241 91, 535	73 259 90, 092	74 277 109, 558	74 280 105, 876	65 235	71 260	74 258	78 265	:
Departuresdododo	60, 498 56, 752 40, 100	56, 135 50, 477 35, 154	69, 840 48, 675 41, 779	76, 638 45, 881 30, 472	85, 524 41, 745 30, 235	98, 615 51, 586 38, 963	104, 604 57, 129 40, 232	107, 290 61, 419 42, 713	140, 127 60, 765 53, 226					
Departures do Passports Issued and renewed thousands thousands thousands lllman Co.:	21, 659 1, 104	22, 000 428	25, 005 277	34, 356 318	40, 173 309	56, 399 437	60, 675 690	71, 055 1, 162	71, 626 2, 547	40, 624 4, 492	40, 963 4, 472	31, 086 2, 070	26, 746 1, 170	
Revenue passenger-milesmillions_ Passenger revenuesthous, of dol COMMUNICATIONS	583 7, 647	7,042	571 7, 474	702 9, 224	587 7, 710	7, 884	543 7, 129	521 6, 823	7, 500	7, 148	7,388	6, 971		
lephone carriers:						•							:	
Operating revenues \(\text{ thous. of dol.} \) Station revenues \(\text{ do} \)	431, 443 251, 172	431, 914 252, 812	448, 387 257, 149	441, 354 258, 047	429, 188 254, 859	454, 235 260, 606	449, 942 261, 586	457, 793 263, 022	460, 582 264, 035	454, 265 261, 072	475, 538 265, 605			.
Tolls, message do Operating expenses, before taxes do Net operating income do Phones in service, end of month thousands	145, 088 290, 427 59, 615 45, 345	143, 034 292, 307 58, 930 45, 568	154, 870 311, 916 58, 457 45, 858	146, 783 289, 318 62, 143 46, 093	137, 976 281, 240 60, 261 46, 310	157, 059 307, 210 59, 123 46, 545	151, 080 299, 165 61, 148 46, 746	157, 307 306, 503 61, 220 46, 961	158, 688 304, 354 64, 294 47, 175	155, 069 301, 554 61, 979 47, 406	170, 757 318, 788 64, 084 47, 652			
elegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph:	10.007	17 049	,	17 ***	10.000	·	·		00.040	18, 110	20, 175	10 451		
Operating revenues thous. of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do. Net operating revenues do. Ocean-cable:	18, 267 15, 552 2, 023	17, 843 15, 513 1, 660	19, 733 17, 479 973	17, 552 15, 953 737	16, 996 14, 880 1, 302	19, 859 16, 332 2, 677	18, 920 15, 825 2, 254	19, 598 16, 446 2, 300	20, 042 16, 535 2, 660	16, 574 714	17, 215 2, 155	19, 451 16, 926 1, 758		
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2, 733 1, 721 761	2, 781 1, 853 668	3, 011 1, 862 864	2, 676 2, 104 301	2, 452 1, 972 220	2, 933 2, 068 599	2, 579 2, 088 236	2, 771 2, 131 367	2, 902 2, 123 521	2, 769 2, 128 364	2, 817 2, 156 374	2, 963 2, 169 516		
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2, 652 2, 112 426	2, 672 2, 249 300	2, 998 2, 353 540	2, 754 2, 272 333	2, 635 2, 198 351	2, 893 2, 306 466	2, 689 2, 275 296	2, 743 2, 317 306	2, 875 2, 302 452	2, 761 2, 272 374	2, 954 2, 247 601	2, 997 2, 300 585		
	CF	i IEMI(CALS	AND .	ALLII	ED PR	ODUC	CTS	1		l	<u> </u>	1	1
CHEMICALS														
organic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)														l.
Calcium carbide (commercial) short tons Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid do Chlorine, gas Chlorione acid (100% HCl) do	230, 098 60, 915 59, 186 260, 052 64, 482	238, 463 58, 857 46, 477 250, 952 62, 998	253, 687 60, 516 44, 834 259, 445 66, 372	270, 363 62, 388 42, 666 260, 357 67, 494	249, 398 53, 804 40, 551 232, 826 62, 751	285, 239 72, 522 53, 813 269, 319 69, 599	286, 567 71, 923 58, 644 235, 158 59, 266	296, 799 74, 505 73, 859 294, 847 71, 677	261, 285 73, 941 80, 244 292, 908 73, 362	236, 759 77, 527 91, 906 291,424 68, 693	74, 634 96, 362 295, 492 66, 577	7231,954 71,374 77,167 293,929 769,399	265, 926 76, 033 63, 138 316, 614 78, 736	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₂)do Oxygen (high purity) mil. of cu. ft	184, 188 1, 932 245, 893	193, 343 1, 998 257, 550	199, 140 2, 214 264, 317	213, 732 2, 349 276, 286	190, 108 2, 132 289, 323	206, 932 2, 466 312, 208	201, 956 2, 422 311, 551	191, 743 2, 422 306, 851	178, 428 2, 326 261, 312	173, 595 2, 249 197, 401	173, 057 2, 397 244, 502	173, 097 2, 384 7 318,254	190, 556 2, 580 320, 269	
Sodium carbonate (soda ash), ammonia soda process (58% Na ₂ O)short tons_ Sodium bichromate and chromatedo	408, 559 8, 452	399, 961 7, 913	385, 270 8, 707	385, 787 9, 000	359, 569 8, 181	420, 085 9, 538	387, 242 9, 657	442, 594 10, 734	416, 147 10, 289	380, 422 9, 690	392, 964 9, 967	413, 071 9, 982	442, 612 10, 801	
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)doSodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous)short tonsSodium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake)	299, 587 55, 728	292, 587 49, 760	300, 604 53, 066	301, 769 49, 451	275, 326 50, 490	317, 245 62, 841	278, 266 48, 451	336, 554 54, 900	338, 232 56, 923	330, 413 40, 905	332, 687 42, 238	7 334,488 55, 154	357, 013 55, 279	1
short tons Sulfuric acid: Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄)thous. of short tons	71,948	71, 116 1, 255	71, 485 1, 300	75, 973 1, 313	69, 511 1, 266	68, 483 1, 388	66, 972 1, 339	72, 365 1, 373	66, 925 1, 255	63, 263 1, 122	66, 232 1, 202	67, 906 r 1, 259	74, 570 1, 355	
Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton_ rganic chemicals: d	22.35	22. 35	22.35	22. 35	22. 35	22.35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22.35	22.35	22.35	p 22. 35	i
Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb Acetic anhydride, productiondo	42,002 69,104	41, 502 66, 302	41, 069 63, 578 1, 142	43, 071 67, 886 1, 194	36, 944 60, 353 1, 202	48,100 78,590 1,509	45, 256 72, 127	41, 621 70, 477	43, 729 67, 664	43, 987 66, 359	44, 647 69, 499	47, 421 66, 299 716		
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal. Stocks, end of month, totaldo	1, 250 28, 793 7 53, 613	932 33, 552 54, 089	33, 651 53, 911	35, 304 52, 111	33, 015 53, 057	1,509 35,615 48,093	1, 217 37, 784	1, 413 39, 523 51, 873	1, 406 36, 761 49, 984	1,099 35,855 44,842	912 36, 263 38, 560	716 40, 923 39, 417	40, 903 40, 273	
In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses. do In denaturing plants. do Used for denaturation. do Withdrawn tax-paid. do Alcohol, denatured:	7 32, 913 20, 700 29, 733 941	33, 881 20, 208 32, 386 984	33, 636 20, 275 31, 839 755	31, 705 20, 406 35, 045 703	31, 780 21, 277 32, 792 672	27, 300 20, 793 37, 855 927	49, 717 27, 988 21, 729 36, 230 650	30, 904 20, 969 35, 023 795	28, 545 21, 439 37, 046 902	31, 257 13, 585 40, 970 720	24, 877 13, 683 39, 225 1, 007	25, 994 13, 424 37, 831 929	28, 062 12, 211 36, 894	
Alcohol, denatured: Production thous. of wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks, end of month do	16,060 16,805 5,512	17, 471 17, 368 5, 500	17, 173 17, 340 5, 434	18, 862 19, 346 4, 934	17, 677 17, 174 5, 455	20, 404 20, 644 5, 238	19, 504 20, 156 4, 504	18,878 19,382 4,011	19, 989 18, 585 5, 267	22, 180 18, 874 8, 642	21, 140 21, 476 8, 383	20, 425 18, 893 9, 825	19, 914 21, 566 7, 079	
Creosote oil, production thous. of gal. DDT, production thous. of lb. Ethyl acetate (85%), production do Ethylene glycol, production do Formaldehyde (37%HCHO), production	8, 577 5, 526 6, 960	8, 730 6, 459 7, 125	10, 088 6, 036 5, 105	9, 565 9, 359 7, 336	8, 934 9, 319 8, 395	11,064 10,456 4,571	10, 167 9, 216 9, 006	10, 681 10, 703 6, 171	13, 014 10, 673 6, 639	8, 538 11, 334 7, 017	11. 539 11, 277 7, 726	7 9, 807 10, 190 7, 765		
		56, 495 88, 716	54, 032 84, 910 20, 660	51, 599 77, 226	55, 206 95, 422	60, 605 111, 366 20, 032	55, 756 104, 641	72,854 104,700	74, 909 99, 344	82, 831 82, 131 15, 608	86, 963 93, 912 22, 102	84, 885		
Production do Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	1	17, 721 14, 742 30, 227	15, 144 30, 379	18, 566 14, 836 30, 073	17, 275 14, 642 28, 391	16, 306 28, 699	18, 345 15, 692 26, 913	20, 461 15, 848 27, 061	21, 384 16, 055 28, 688	14, 165 25, 880	16, 510 28, 146	17, 193 29, 200	23, 093 17, 647 30, 241	
Methanol, production: Naturalthous. of gal	177	163	176	170	157	167	185	192	186	181	187	190		

TV-1		1954				***			1955					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Noven ber
CF	EMIC	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	ED PR	ODUC	TS—(Contin	ued				<u>'</u>	
FERTILIZERS														
Consumption (10 States) thous, of short tons. Exports, total short tons. Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do	508 453, 853 20, 585 420, 435 9, 030	487 225, 276 32, 820 177, 964 12, 214	369 298, 950 22, 733 259, 139 10, 759	511 283, 845 49, 490 216, 270 10, 529	786 313, 456 97, 057 172, 074 21, 039	1, 839 273, 003 59, 568 183, 344 24, 519	1, 650 364, 240 76, 515 268, 969 11, 172	1,001 321,185 48,403 257,181 12,160	559 231, 041 33, 511 177, 583 9, 242	241 277, 402 31, 568 206, 699 35, 078	172 335, 787 40, 228 270, 631 22, 784	292 482, 500 76, 340 377, 472 24, 752		
Imports, total	155, 497 100, 361 33, 725 8, 690 24, 381	196, 532 152, 750 52, 302 13, 502 19, 340	214, 033 189, 058 84, 555 8, 986 5, 498	228, 075 190, 506 59, 359 9, 294 12, 868	236, 247 165, 449 49, 463 11, 194 41, 339	353, 695 256, 702 70, 535 20, 126 48, 161	241, 269 177, 029 61, 015 9, 712 25, 904	322, 904 160, 943 71, 768 8, 030 15, 778	164, 745 113, 116 52, 914 2, 536 12, 104	146, 927 80, 698 42, 876 15, 898 28, 107	124, 702 82, 693 26, 074 10, 421 6, 798	175, 655 120, 566 57, 674 9, 784 17, 946		
port warehouses	51. 25 167, 285 184, 713 277, 595	51. 25 150, 221 192, 554 295, 719	51. 25 154, 317 206, 309 326, 579	51. 25 187, 873 209, 017 347, 161	51. 25 200, 116 210, 165 347, 728	51. 25 266, 832 228, 764 274, 322	51. 25 235, 857 233, 572 221, 442	51. 25 164, 411 210, 818 248, 022	51. 25 61, 750 143, 181 289, 542	51. 25 93, 209 93, 769 291, 246	51. 25 115, 859 136, 990 292, 176	51. 25 137, 897 * 182, 209 * 301, 413	214, 898 318, 512	
MISCELLANEOUS			,,	01/,-01	011,720	-,,,,,,,		10,02	200,012		,	001,110		
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder	937 58, 619 454 3, 240	1, 083 57, 824 467 3, 210	980 53, 594 478 3, 228	1, 017 52, 571 447 3, 214	810 53, 167 400 3, 201	876 58, 535 435 3, 091	685 62,651 438 2,996	346 65, 632 456 2, 925	280 68, 967 425 2, 875	315 60, 043 488 2, 887	478 74, 622 501 2, 943	466 69, 589 499 3, 000	521 69, 983 501 2, 943	
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS	0,210	0, 210	0, 220	0, 211	0, 201	0,001	2, 550	2, 520	2,010	2,001	2,310	0,000	2,010	
Animal fats, greases, and oils: Animal fats: Production† thous of lb. Consumption, factory‡ do. Stocks, end of month do. Greases:	356, 388 130, 890 213, 063	389, 918 133, 757 223, 411	133, 596	¹ 465, 537 ¹ 193, 206 ¹ 412, 194	1197,710	1454, 822 1203, 837 1415, 106	¹ 196, 426	1 424, 815 1 208, 264 1 410, 501	1403, 658 1196, 409 1394, 025	1 366,773 1 151,030 1 390,904	1 424, 471 1 200, 406 1 370, 588	1 428, 172 1 212, 739 1 347, 756	1 473, 050 1 211, 287 1 335, 770	
Production do Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do Fish oils:	50, 148 28, 879 66, 338	54, 744 27, 914 73, 142	56, 556 27, 550 75, 025	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	
Production: do Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do	14,703 11,340 56,222	7, 695 13, 625 66, 107	6, 698 11, 074 65, 108	³ 532 ³ 8, 275 ³ 51, 494	³ 312 ³ 8, 391 ³ 47, 554	3 345 3 10, 564 3 46, 141	³ 1, 415 ³ 12, 732 ³ 36, 962	³ 9, 989 ³ 11, 438 ³ 36, 045	\$ 40,574 \$ 10,968 \$ 68,129	333, 986 39, 337 361, 779	8 9, 653	7 3 26, 161 3 11, 233 7 3 94, 337	3 13, 191 3 12, 385 3 94, 956	
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Vegetable oils, total: Production, crudet	599 533 599 924	579 536 677 834	551 521 669 799	547 524 674 806	487 489 671 689	493 564 645 714	441 486 617 703	443 496 579 656	415 495 514 564	390 391 490 479	414 447 485 429	7 493 7 482 504 409	671 573 563 426	
Exports thous of lb Imports, total do Paint oils do All other vegetable oils do	120, 900 54, 026 1, 058 52, 968	138, 828 47, 026 6, 607 40, 420	124, 960 34, 006 3, 058 30, 948	95, 711 40, 053 2, 049 38, 005	168, 751 45, 306 6, 858 38, 448	27, 248 40, 233 1, 402 38, 832	26, 052 38, 601 2, 602 36, 000	50, 809 42, 447 2, 766 39, 681	77, 636 45, 936 2, 194 43, 742	111, 215 36, 639 3, 503 33, 136	40, 770 34, 271 1, 299 32, 972	60, 688 32, 250 3, 933 28, 318		
Copra: Consumption, factory short tons. Stocks, end of month do. Imports do. Coconut or copra oil:	33, 811 21, 808 29, 533	25, 257 16, 133 24, 148	27, 678 16, 053 24, 998	29, 211 16, 579 25, 448	22, 415 15, 736 19, 810	28, 344 15, 313 34, 819	31, 089 16, 674 25, 234	28, 011 19, 231 31, 743	32, 933 18, 474 30, 524	22, 926 22, 292 28, 115	31, 203 17, 697 25, 099	27, 420 24, 085 42, 014	31, 940 19, 431	
Production:	43, 159 30, 698 48, 080	33, 216 25, 685 40, 957	35, 537 27, 441 42, 061	36, 747 28, 899 43, 613	28, 737 27, 596 43, 043	36, 068 32, 005 49, 801	40, 438 28, 240 43, 342	36, 056 29, 282 46, 344	41, 327 30, 955 46, 234	29, 144 23, 909 34, 598	39, 835 38, 211 54, 334	34, 747 34, 988 52, 944	40, 689 32, 465 49, 213	
Refined do Stocks, end of month: do Crude do Refined do Imports do	27, 433 52, 343 10, 318 16, 277	22, 382 63, 336 11, 129 18, 019	25, 021 68, 733 10, 344 6, 402	24, 231 68, 715 11, 982 10, 459	24, 327 61, 012 11, 772 14, 617	28, 476 68, 573 11, 844 12, 225	73, 996 11, 054 9, 633	29, 755 73, 119 9, 554 9, 835	78, 603 10, 174 14, 265	21, 431 84, 979 12, 760 10, 969	85, 529 13, 242 15, 790	32, 556 82, 533 14, 067 8, 771	32, 720 78, 825 12, 581	
Cottonseed: Receipts at mills thous, of short tons Consumption (crush) do Stocks at mills, end of month do Cottonseed cake and meal:	1, 503 684 1, 959	1, 142 659 2, 442	488 609 2, 321	119 598 1,842	84 514 1, 412	36 438 1,010	13 318 705	7 285 422	19 197 243	131 165 209	349 212 345	1, 066 494 917	1, 689 708 1, 898	
Production short tons Stocks at mills, end of month do Cottonseed oil, crude: Production thous of lb	330, 412 243, 422 219, 744	320, 340 251, 547 215, 781	294, 034 245, 510 196, 923	293, 109 242, 133 196, 278	254, 430 257, 064 169, 946	218, 928 278, 909 150, 978	154, 119 273, 098 110, 834	139, 630 266, 945 101, 987	95, 378 237, 998 67, 251	78, 293 203, 090 56, 962	103, 409 169, 703 70, 391	233, 349 150, 240 159, 431	328, 503 170, 721 236, 807	
Stocks, end of month do Cottonseed oil, refined: Production do Consumption, factory do In margarine do	105, 742 161, 362 148, 136 33, 553	144, 267 161, 193 156, 937 33, 557	146, 394 157, 682 146, 167 29, 997	141, 494 159, 433 144, 295 28, 524	145, 221 141, 252 141, 288 25, 294	125, 738 161, 402 138, 285 28, 949	106, 593 117, 110 119, 302 19, 165	96, 409 105, 709 135, 366 21, 325	73, 552 87, 033 134, 560 20, 718	53, 915 59, 120 95, 852 14, 330	58, 955 57, 996 105, 137 16, 336	96, 846 101, 707 20, 868	155, 640 140, 847 125, 255 24, 473	
Stocks, end of month§tmil. of lb. Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.)dol. per lb. r Revised. p Preliminary.		713	668	661	546	568	562 . 199	527	433	344 . 215	287	20, 808 273 . 188	283	

^{*} Revised. ** Preliminary.

1 Beginning 1955, data include greases (other than wool) and both crude and refined products (except that production figures exclude refined lard); refined products (not included prior to 1955) are no longer reported separately from crude. ** Beginning 1955, data are included with animal fats; see note 1. ** Beginning 1955, data may include some refined fish oils (not formerly included); figures included for consumption and stocks of cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils are incomplete.

\$\tilde{\Psi}\$ States represented are; North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, osumption in that State is as follows (thous. short tons): 1955—January-March, 287; April-June, 349; July-September, 76.

\$\frac{\Psi}{2}\$ Includes data not shown separately.

\$\frac{\Psi}{2}\$ A. P. A. (available phosphoric acid).

\$\frac{\Psi}{2}\$ Revisions for January—July 1954 (August 1953-July 1954 for cottonseed and products) will be shown later.

\$\frac{\Psi}{2}\$ Includes stocks owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1954					,		1955					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nove bei
CF	IEMIC	ALS.	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS—(Contin	ued					
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued								-						
Tegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con. Flaxseed:									'					
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Oil mills:			1 41, 534											² 40
Consumptiondodo	3, 575 4, 009	2, 988 6, 085	2,752 5,292	2, 341 4, 550	1, 884 4, 276	3, 138 2, 559	1,861 1,654	2, 014 1, 006	1, 552 1, 035	2,023 1,807	2, 635 3, 034	7 3, 064 4, 797	4, 275 7, 166	
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	3.39	3. 37	3. 38	3. 35	3.36	3. 25	3. 24	3. 34	3. 35	3. 29	3. 15	3.08	3. 10	3
Linseed oil, raw: Production:thous. of lb	68, 821	58, 487	54, 165	46, 204	37, 058	59, 703	36, 801	40, 707	30, 891	41, 248	52, 553	⁷ 61, 403	84,708	
Production thous of ib- Consumption, factory do- Stocks at factory, end of month do-	41, 527 195, 183	44, 324 214, 023	39, 961 186, 697	34, 933 181, 927	40, 974 164, 731	43, 533 171, 597	45, 085 161, 853	43, 619 139, 750	50, 888 110, 324	45, 991 62, 259	46, 629 63, 138	7 46, 724 68, 623	56, 220 80, 294	
Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)dol. per lb Soybeans:	. 145	. 135	. 126	. 123	. 125	. 123	. 125	. 131	. 131	. 132	. 135	. 136	₽. 130	~
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Consumption, factory do	21,735	22, 197	1342, 795 21, 181	21, 483	19, 777	19, 525	20, 031	21, 012	22, 119	21, 347	19, 891	18, 712	25, 388	2 371
Stocks, end of monthdo	37, 312	50, 740	44, 613	33, 243	24, 355	17, 549	12, 912	10, 200	10, 775	10, 541	7, 201	r 20, 117	74, 133	
Production: Crude thous, of lb.	235, 894	239, 625	227, 765	230, 957	214, 068	210, 643	218, 083	229, 163	243, 635	235, 756	219, 494	206, 411	279, 908	
Refineddo Consumption, factory, refined‡do	198, 863 201, 222	210, 262 204, 723	204, 180 197, 029	205, 325 192, 795	187, 174 185, 616	219, 803 219, 097	199, 755 194, 676	217, 411 211, 230	224, 826 216, 075	182, 704 166, 083	213, 451 190, 072	202, 904 210, 645	240, 688 220, 896	
Stocks, end of month: Crudedo		96, 887	109, 116	118, 602	128, 114	107, 732	104, 438	94, 695	83, 164	119, 559	113, 578	109, 178	109, 695	
Refined‡do Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.)dol. per lb	54, 679	59, 988 . 192	66, 755	80,090	73, 078	68, 183 . 187	66, 197	64, 702	67, 247 . 191	67, 093 . 185	78, 623 181	70, 699	77, 514 P. 174	
Margarine: Productionthous. of lb_	1	134, 717	116, 346	124, 476	119,803	125, 781	104, 407	112, 569	105, 024	79, 699	91, 592	113, 923	124, 428	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of modo		19, 952	27, 279	³ 23, 763	³ 25, 467	³ 28, 390	³ 26, 428	³ 23, 484	³ 25, 580	³ 24, 252	³ 20, 632	³ 22, 206	³ 25, 881	
Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.). dol. per lb.	. 270	. 267	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	P. 273	
hortening: Productionthous. of lb		186, 148	178, 888	172, 515	168, 263	187, 778	159, 921	182, 210	188, 782	121, 993	151, 447	158, 370	180, 783	
Stocks, end of monthdo	108, 083	106, 657	122, 760	3 119, 826	³ 128, 537	³ 150, 179	3 158, 191	3 145, 034	³ 154, 234	3 138,949	³ 149, 813	3 140, 726	³ 136, 658	
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER 'actory shipments, totalthous. of dol	107, 498	103, 132	93, 633	109, 796	104, 023	133, 311	135, 089	143, 397	149, 721	124, 563	137, 609	133, 267	125, 214	
Industrial salesdo	43, 390	43, 448	41,811	45, 017	44, 363 59, 660	54,072	53, 096	54, 443	56, 336	47, 208	55, 309	52, 198	54, 792	
Trade sales do do do do do do do do do do do do do	64, 108	59, 684	51, 822	64, 779	59,000	79, 239	81, 993	88, 954	93, 385	77, 355	82, 300	81, 069	70, 422	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS	ļ													
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:			0.000											
Sheets, rods, and tubes thous. of lb. Molding and extrusion materials do	7,520	3, 096 7, 350	3, 662 6, 470	3, 290 6, 908	3, 215 7, 177	4, 281 7, 422	3, 265 7, 574	3, 247 7, 758	3, 903 7, 723	2, 283 6, 271	3, 390 7, 681	4, 012 8, 728		
Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo	332 416	316 508	329 452	414 553	364 559	483 744	427 584	403 561	415 333	260 313	413 332	396 430		
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo	33, 057	32, 893	33, 010	34, 394	37, 195	41, 459	39, 448	39, 876	41, 994	30, 288	39, 087	42, 221		
Polystyrene do Urea and melamine resins do do do do do do do do do do do do do	21, 132	36, 495 21, 281	35, 205 20, 344	36, 860 20, 698	36, 360 20, 676	44, 185 24, 956	41, 824 23, 711	42, 550 22, 636	42, 273 21, 231	35, 749 17, 110	41, 144 • 22, 416	50, 304 24, 280		
Vinyl resins do Alkyd resins do do do do do do do do do do do do do	48, 970	46, 532 28, 487	49,773 30,285	53, 782 31, 441	51, 650 31, 909	59, 767 38, 899	56, 773 38, 835	61, 731 38, 444	56, 118 39, 136	54, 628 31, 979	57, 022 35, 886	60,968		1
Rosin modifications do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9, 702 32, 671	10, 259 33, 204	9, 209 36, 105	11, 353 35, 806	10, 478 37, 041	12, 126 42, 259	12,096 47,846	11, 820 48, 750	11, 665 47, 143	12, 303 41, 744	10, 767 r 48, 151	12, 148 53, 104	1	
	1		1	C PO	WER	AND	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1 '	<u> </u>	1	
EXECTRIC POWER				I	W ZIC					1	1		1	1
ELECTRIC POWER Production (utility and industrial), total														
mil. of kwhr. Electric utilities, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do		46, 440 40, 209	49, 890 43, 449	50, 404 43, 955	46, 269 40, 230	51, 153 44, 449	48, 376 42, 035	49, 939 43, 354	50, 725 44, 234	52, 924 46, 625	55, 917 49, 353	52, 907 46, 335	54, 206 47, 367	
By fuels do By water power do	32, 625 7, 834	32, 093 8, 116	34, 402 9, 047	34, 526 9, 429	31, 659 8, 571	34, 051 10, 399	42, 035 31, 567 10, 468	33, 539 9, 815	34, 525 9, 709	37, 275 9, 350	39, 821 9, 532	38, 168 8, 167	38, 601 8, 766	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo	33, 986	33, 881	36, 308	36, 294	33, 230	36, 248	34, 257	35, 326	36, 012	37, 848	40, 179	37, 595	38, 759	1
Other producers (publicly owned)do	6, 473	6, 329	7, 140	7, 661	7,000	8, 201	7,778	8,028	8, 222	8, 777	9, 175	8, 740	8, 608	
Industrial establishments, totaldo	6, 266	6, 231	6,441	6,448	6,039	6, 703	6, 341	6, 585	6, 490	6, 299	6, 563	6, 572	6, 839	
By fuelsdo By water powerdo	5, 934 332	5, 861 370	6,020 421	6, 139 309	5, 742 296	6, 375 329	6,017 324	6, 277 308	6, 204 286	6, 052 247	6, 309 254		6, 608 231	
ales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric In-					0-						1		j	
stitute) mil. of kwhr. Commercial and industrial:	35, 148	35, 392	37, 092	38, 198	37, 654	38, 283	38, 140	38, 127	38, 850	39, 557	41, 957	42, 122		
Small light and powerdododo	6,379 17,553	6, 141 17, 694	6, 279 18, 250	6, 384 18, 414	6, 311 18, 133	6, 269 19, 253	6, 225 19, 496	6, 240 20, 248	6, 586 20, 778	7, 601 20, 551	7, 497 21, 895	7, 476 21, 982		
Railways and railroads do	364	391	440	437	399	416	374	365	370	335	352	1	1	i
Residential or domestic do. Rural (distinct rural rates) do.		9, 200 720	10, 203 637	11, 071 601	10, 958 605	10, 375 719	9, 917 928	9, 208 879	8, 975 958	9, 262	9,706	9, 812		
Street and highway lightingdodo	. 364	389	417	421	379	371	334	314	296	1, 160 305	1, 266 330	356		
Other public authorities do Interdepartmental do	804	813 44	820 46	829 40	822 48	830 51	817 50	822 49	837 52	833 49	860 52			
tevenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison		1		1										
Electric Institute)thous, of dol_	618,463	620, 428	644, 528	660, 153	655, 779	651,058	644,841	639,059	647, 704	661, 284	690, 352	695, 804		1

r Revised.

Preliminary.

December 1 estimate of 1954 crop.

Beginning January 1955 excludes quantities held by consuming factories.

Comparable data for December 1954 (units as above): Margarine, 26,960; shortening, 119,597.

Revisions for January-July 1954 will be shown later.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1954							1955					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
	ELE	ECTRI	C PO	WER .	AND (GAS-	Conti	nued						
GAS														
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):♂														
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands Residential (incl. house-heating) do			5, 741 5, 318			5, 510 5, 097			5, 361 4, 961					
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms. Residential (incl. house-heating) do John Charles do John Charles de John Charles			420 847			409 1, 210			398 827					
						879			516 302					
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous, of dol Residential (incl. house-heating)do			115, 786 84, 816			155, 784			110, 431 79, 476					
						36, 572			30, 325					
atural gas (quarterly):c ² Customers, end of quarter, total thousands Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do			22, 159 20, 398			22, 498 20, 672			22, 641 20, 870					
Industrial and commercial do			1, 734 15, 352			1, 799			1. 744 1					
Residential (incl. house-heating) do			4, 723			19, 565 8, 715			3, 931					
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol			4, 723 9, 780 695, 511			1,021,488			9, 602 648, 215					
Industrial and commercial do Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous, of dol Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do			386, 598 288, 052			658, 033 344, 245			342, 971					
			<u> </u>	UFFS	AND	TORA	CCO		<u> </u>			!		<u> </u>
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES										·				
thous. of bbl	⁷ 6, 174	5, 638	6, 486	6, 216	5,772	7,899	8, 284	8,967	9,394	8, 913	9, 210	7, 252	6, 432	
Taxable withdrawalsdo	f 6, 473 10, 074	6, 142 9, 506	6, 440 9, 162	5,388 9,573	5, 330 9, 647	6, 902 10, 193	7, 187 10, 816	7, 996 11, 278	8, 460 11, 627	8,608 11,380	9,025 11,000	7, 405 10, 380	6, 248 10, 166	
	r 27, 143	21, 586	16,024	13, 267	13,753	15,671	14,962	13, 155	13, 421	9, 391	11, 379	19, 388	34, 917	
Productionthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	17, 792	19,541	23,008	12,333	12, 949	15,768	15, 505	16, 130	16, 915	14, 217	15, 673	16, 906	01, 311	
Tax-paid withdrawals thous, of tax gal-	15,754	15,883	10,667	8,654	10,007	13, 403	11,419	10,825	13,774	10, 951 838, 800	11, 369	13, 613 834, 529	17, 083 832, 581	
Tax-paid withdrawals thous of wine gal. Stocks, end of month do. Imports thous of proof gal.	7 848, 244 2, 344	844, 415 3, 151	840, 716 2, 444	842, 588 1, 307	843, 285 1, 374	842, 565 1, 802	844, 138 1, 783	844, 320 1, 734	841, 496 1, 983	1, 596	836, 110 1, 591	2, 253	882, 881	
Whisky: Production thous of tay gal	9, 263	11,578	10, 286	8, 239	9, 470	10,725	10.122	9,073	8, 915	5, 550	8, 142	11, 189	12,863	
Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Stocks	8, 610 712, 013	8, 907 710, 071	6, 022 707, 355	4,742 708,242	5,609 709,665	7,027 710,970	5, 361 713, 985	5, 181 716, 078	6, 567 715, 861	4, 526 715, 550	5, 267 716, 304	7, 226 717, 568	717, 991	
Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month thous of proof gal- tectified spirits and wines, production, total	2, 123	2,891	2, 209	1,162	1, 258	1,613	1,620	1,560	1,816	1, 484	1, 421	2, 031		ì
Whisky do do	10,036 8,910	9, 821 8, 868	6, 224 5, 500	4,701 4,012	5, 485 4, 907	7, 164 6, 445	6,332 5,718	5,652 4,909	7,776 6,810	5, 992 5, 315	5, 310 4, 237	7, 382 6, 383	10, 156 9, 013	
Vines and distilling materials: Effervescent wines:	-,	.,	,,,,,		_,	.,			,	,		1	,	
Productionthous, of wine galtodo	85 158	118 192	105 229	143 107	227 83	160 112	212 108	178 108	266 137	70 78	175 114	102 132	106 191	
Stocks, end of month do Imports do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 259 79	1, 175 108	1, 036 127	1,072	1,304	1, 333	1, 420	1, 477 51	1, 401 51	1, 567 33	1, 613 36	1,570		
Still wines:				1			,			728	1, 487	19, 571		
Production do Taxable withdrawals \$ do Stocks, end of month \$	12, 702	20, 795 13, 092	3, 628 12, 698	1,926 9,999	1,620 10,123	1, 945 13, 167	1, 317 10, 979	1, 281 10, 174	1, 267 10, 842	8, 929	9,926	11, 120	72, 474 13, 347	
Stocks, end of month §	7 197,046 544	203,828 792	192, 400 733	182, 237 402	172, 024 410	160, 347 555	150, 427 539	140, 946 526	128, 475 513	122, 153 417	112, 250 393	120, 826 452	184, 011	
i	119,756	40, 197	6, 212	1,938	1,737	3, 204	1,530	626	606	900	5, 633	52, 431	145, 546	
DAIRY PRODUCTS								ľ						
Butter, creamery: Production (factory) ‡thous. of lb	88, 858	88, 349	99, 297	108, 190	r 103, 835	r 120, 775	r 129, 375	158, 535	153,808	124,895	102, 465	91, 585		
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdoPrice, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb	463, 183 . 600	423, 347	378, 610 . 608	341, 655 . 583	314, 568 581	311, 462 . 579	293, 203	308, 154	334, 501 578	352, 139 . 578	327, 617 . 582	295, 043 590	256, 626 . 586	203, 91
Cheese: Production (factory), total tthous, of lb.	88, 814	84, 990	91, 475	r 93, 475	r 90, 245	r 110,480	r 126,175	r 162,970	r 157,900	r 129,225	r 113,990	99, 595	91, 200	
American, whole milk tdo Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo	62, 196 595, 953	57, 901 579, 933	61, 566 548, 850	64, 130 522, 676	7 63, 010 499, 742	79,685	7 95, 890 501, 090	7 129,475 527, 739	7 126,330 581,168	7100,715 597,985	85, 340 596, 891	70, 795 7 592, 241	63, 070 566, 481	531, 17
American whole milk do	564, 533 4, 558	549, 511 6, 664	518, 879 5, 111	492, 833 3, 509	470, 092 3, 502	462, 949 5, 109	467, 671 4, 195	493, 909 3, 708	542,609 3,453	561, 482 2, 530	562, 419 3, 567	7 559, 448 3, 174	536, 355	505, 43
Imports do do Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago) dol per lb	. 379	. 378	. 374	. 369	. 370	. 370	. 370	. 368	. 368	. 368	. 368	. 389	. 378	. 3
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods: ‡	.070	. 373	.011	1 .000			.0.0	.000		.000				
Condensed (sweetened) thous of lb_Evaporated (unsweetened) do	2, 129 159, 044	2, 080 150, 621	2, 097 153, 218	2,600 164,000	2, 110 174, 800	2, 950 230, 100	2, 125 255, 750	1, 700 325, 750	2, 140 304, 500	3,000 257,800	3,010 227,500	2, 540 184, 500	3, 925 164, 500	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	,	1				1		i i	!	6, 457	7, 177	5, 482	7, 381	
Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb-Evaporated (unsweetened) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 113 355, 473	4, 934 290, 624	3, 773 206, 519	4, 775 143, 494	4, 569 104, 537	3, 895 97, 640	5, 783 135, 026	5, 526 258, 438	5, 570 357, 514	412, 415	448, 700	427, 570	383, 871	
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)do Eyaporated (unsweetened)do	267	453	. 52	53	19	0	38	81	200	717	1, 513	436		
Price, wholesale, U. S. average:	10, 526	8, 307	8, 227	11,373	14,079	18,061	16, 612	9,866	10, 205	12, 419	9, 745	12, 346		
Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case Fluid milk:	5.56	5. 56	5. 56	5.56	5, 56	5. 57	5.57	5. 57	5, 57	5. 57	5. 57	5, 57	5. 57	
Production mil. of lb Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo	9,021 3,044	8,474 2,960	8,841 3,249	9, 105 3, 520	8,884 3,396	10,447 4,095	11, 264 4, 485	13, 088 5, 591	12,665 5,415	11,704 4,449	10, 616 7 3, 775	9, 618 3, 322	9, 324 3, 244	
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb_ Dry milk:	5.01	5.03	5.03	4.98	4.93	4.84	4.71	4.68	4.69	4.80	4. 90	5. 01	5, 10	
Production: †	6, 698	6, 604	7.378	7, 500	6, 650	8, 650	9, 100	10, 650	10, 325	8,070	7, 400	8,900	8, 300	
Dry whole milk thous, of lb. Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do	75, 923	75, 383	94, 994	110,500	, 105,600	r 132,000	r 152,800	197,800	r 181,300	7 127,500	7 98, 600	7 89, 100	88, 200	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	8,415	8, 615	8, 245	8, 238	6,712	7,678	7,477	9, 067 125, 861	10,773	12, 281	11, 875 117, 246	10, 998 101, 566	10, 314 87, 758	
					60 010	64 196	×× 2/1	1 1 1 K VK1	1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		111/ 246	THE SKK	×/ 758	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Exports:	43, 804	40, 796	51, 250	55, 826	60, 918	64, 126	88, 341	Į i	150, 162	140, 501	1			
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Exports: Dry whole milkdoNonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human	2,821 5,354	2, 243 6, 054	3, 130 14, 080	2, 982 25, 699	3, 616 9, 549	3, 830 35, 616	4, 626 22, 455	3, 196 2, 060	3, 111 32, 575	3, 901 17, 066	4, 588 17, 371	2,871 17,859		

r Revised.

c Revised.

c Revisions for 1953 and for the 1st and 2d quarters of 1954 are available upon request. Totals include data not shown separately.

§ Data Include vermouth and aperitif whites other than vermouth.

§ Revisions prior to September 1954 are available upon request as follows: Beginning 1953 for butter, cheese (total and American), evaporated milk, and nonfat dry milk solids; beginning 1954 for condensed milk and dry whole milk.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1954		T	Treb.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1		1955			1 004		12-
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nov
	FOC	DDSTU	JFFS	AND '	ТОВА	CCO-	-Conti	nued						
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES pples:												1		
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu. Shipments, carlot no, of carloads. Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous, of bu.	3, 435 30, 896	2, 787 30, 995	1 109, 512 2, 886 24, 878	2, 471 18, 975	2, 413 13, 194	2, 498 7, 793	2, 187 4, 114	1, 860 1, 677	810 376	362 212	234 233	r 539 r 9, 121	7 3, 466 34, 379	² 105 2 34
itrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads_rozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	5,027	7, 269	11,610	9, 445	8, 678	9, 503	9, 304	9, 731	9, 965	8, 223	6, 308	r 4, 696	r 4, 467	4
Fruits thous, of lb. Fruit juices do. Vegetables do.	413, 657 294, 319 709, 915	399, 410 253, 837 689, 266	377, 950 248, 001 649, 321	348, 163 296, 333 576, 981	309, 152 357, 503 505, 428	268, 216 386, 726 456, 995	222, 407 451, 283 426, 679	208, 365 513, 638 396, 454	250, 582 492, 970 418, 876	391, 944 417, 332 482, 910	440, 672 362, 434 605, 154	r 325,288	458, 921 287, 547 692, 821	442 243 658
otatoes, white: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Shipments, carlotno. of carloads	15, 992	12,788	1356, 031 14, 141	18, 281	16, 750	22, 498	20, 865	18, 502	24,758	10, 035	9, 463	7 11, 641	r 13, 585	2 381 14
Shipments, carlot	3, 400	3. 663	3. 698	3. 225	3. 342	3. 750	7. 167	6. 508	4. 131	2, 563	3. 269		» 3. 197	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	00.749	00 207	43, 490	07.740	40.00	FO ##0	00.000	90.000	41 401	*0 0#*	40.700	20.177		
cports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)thous. of bu-	29, 743	29, 395	41, 430	35, 549	43, 395	52,778	29, 690	29, 620	41,461	50, 275	46, 723	39, 177		
Production (crop estimate) do	14, 376	15, 140	1370, 126 10, 070	16, 321	8, 975	10, 311	7, 140	9, 112	18, 249	24, 067	26, 258	16, 156	14, 266	2 39
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including malt do	24, 258 3, 214	26, 946 3, 160	27, 517 165, 805 4, 175	27, 141 1, 351	23, 121 3, 761	21, 184 117, 470 5, 019	19, 701 3, 534	16, 954 4, 776	23, 525 3 44, 041 5, 369	31, 574 9, 017	32, 696 12, 168	253, 492	28, 168	
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting	1, 454	1.456	1.420	1.441	1. 431	1.439	1. 443	1. 421	1, 412	1. 279	1. 271	1. 240	1. 258	
orn: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu	1.378	1.364	1, 296	1.350	1. 413	1.342	1. 342	1. 291	1. 290	1. 180	1. 171	1.127	1. 155	2
Grindings, wet process	12, 163 21, 371	12, 102 53, 835	11, 670 30, 975	10, 954 27, 831	10, 836 19, 423	11, 949 15, 530	10, 621 13, 028	11, 524 18, 433	11, 912 19, 683	10, 938 17, 535	12, 541 30, 689		12, 502 40, 062	E
Commercial do On farms mil, of bu Exports, including meal thous, of bu	20, 560 4, 977	3, 853	60, 218 2, 070. 2 9, 569	62, 809	63, 192 9, 955	56, 199 1, 410. 0 11, 434	46, 385	41, 315	36, 803 938. 0 5, 666	27, 070 11, 768	28, 050 8, 088	3 306. 9	7 38, 721	
rices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)	1. 540 1. 522	1. 481 1. 462	1, 522 1, 450	1. 524 1. 448	1. 495 1. 434	1. 463 1. 390	1, 460 1, 439	1, 482 1, 487	1. 473 1. 483	1. 472 1. 490	1. 305 1. 323	1.307	1.188 1.180	
ts: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu	7 001	7.040	11,500	-15-657			F 000		0.00	- 55 146				. 2
Receipts, principal markets	7, 231 26, 278	7, 840 19, 992	10, 510 20, 055	12, 704 20, 448	8, 193 20, 499	7, 159 17, 886	5, 392 15, 866	6, 629 14, 498	8, 371 15, 833	23, 146 23, 085	22, 109 38, 217	37, 581	5, 185 33, 297	:
On farmsdo	348 . 786	779 . 851	922, 637 701 . 839	1, 862 . 814	1, 260 . 797	553, 252 3, 061 . 771	1, 782 . 712	1, 527 . 708	3 249, 507 3, 237 . 710	2, 049 (4)	1,612 .578		(4)	
ee: roduction (crop estimate)thous, of bags Q			1 58, 853									-		2
Palifornia: Receipts, domestic, rough thous. of lb. Shipments from mills, milled rice	145, 678 36, 349	93, 881 29, 233	85, 457 33, 125	31, 945 28, 489	129, 028 70, 745	125, 049 133, 373	119, 108 101, 451	142, 168 93, 542	133, 772 117, 056	89, 733 59, 811	23, 349 43, 754	22, 693 7, 241	136, 489 27, 053	
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous. of lb.	66, 674	96, 857	117, 630	109, 027	127, 276	85, 952	67, 491	72, 047	47, 693	49, 203	17, 510	1	81, 284	
outhern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at millsdo Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	721, 412 197, 656	173, 728 121, 645	62, 941 98, 056	50, 954 113, 344	61, 315 112, 015	58, 409 133, 727	18, 276 115, 091	10, 437 88, 903	15, 054 65, 285	12, 660 71, 627	238, 219 120, 707	986, 179 260, 028	1,032,421 185, 179	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month	1, 071. 8 98, 694	1, 049. 6 61, 983	987. 9 44, 623	916. 5 42, 515	784. 8 25, 011	653. 8 112, 005	610. 1 75, 114	599. 2 123, 393	495. 9 76, 788	389. 4 137, 272	360. 6 42, 291	150, 886	1,097.0	
Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lbe:	. 083	.094	. 094	. 094	. 094	. 094	. 105	. 113	.113	. 113	. 093	. 089	7.089	-~
roduction (crop estimate) thous of bu- teceipts, principal markets do t tocks, commercial, domestic, end of month do rice, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu-	1, 042 12, 161 1. 370	1, 108 11, 662 1. 321	1 23, 688 921 10, 940 1. 300	1, 296 8, 984 1, 420	419 9, 374 1. 396	206 8, 779 1. 322	282 8, 498 1. 246	291 6, 679 1. 233	858 6, 496 1, 142	2, 877 8, 673 1. 042	1, 638 9, 138 1, 046	8,932	1, 384 8, 136 71, 061	- 2
neat: roduction (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu			1 969. 8	[;
Spring wheat do Winter wheat do Receipts, principal markets thous. of bu	29, 456		1 179. 0 1 790. 7 25, 923	28, 032	19, 823	27, 482	24, 105	38, 436	45, 199	101, 574	57, 958	36, 015	31,802	2
Disappearancedododododododo	-		211, 385			252, 208			196, 363			197, 265		
Canada (Canadian wheat) do United States, domestic, totalo mil. of bu Commercial thous. of bu Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses	334, 158 413, 494	337, 675 387, 159	354, 877 1, 465, 9 374, 369	357, 151 366, 942	348, 267 356, 237	333, 891 1, 214. 5 351, 913	328, 052 351, 749	322, 419 364, 462	340, 896 31,020.7 380, 409	360, 443 427, 416	372, 783 446, 093	. 1, 739. 8	369, 385 440, 750	4:
thous. of bu Merchant mills			518, 051 126, 382 315, 689			430, 732 101, 475 207, 920			3399,298 360, 144 338, 241			593, 993 141, 413 415, 019		
Exports, total, including flour dododo	20, 924 17, 082	21, 603 17, 527	26, 544 22, 643	24, 567 21, 149	27, 907 23, 828	33, 109 28, 184	19, 498 14, 373	18, 904 14, 745	26, 798 22, 383	27, 051 23, 376	24, 501 20, 762	17, 283		
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)	,				20,020	20,104			22, 90.7		20,102	14, 442		
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) dol. per bu No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades do	2. 747 2. 411 2. 147 2. 678	2. 708 2. 439 2. 266 2. 672	2. 758 2. 465 2. 280 2. 646	2. 729 2. 443 2. 338 2. 635	2. 756 2. 410 2. 230 2. 610	2. 708 2. 456 2. 205 2. 603	2. 668 2. 461 2. 204 2. 593	2. 742 2. 531 2. 278 2. 666	2. 734 2. 190 1. 948 2. 428	2. 621 2. 160 1. 968 2. 263	2. 478 2. 151 1. 945 2. 397	2. 155 1. 923	2, 513 2, 198 2, 035 2, 478	

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Estimate of 1954 crop. 2 December 1 estimate of 1955 crop.
8 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, eats, and wheat; October for corn).
4 No quotation.
9 Bags of 100 lb.
7 The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1954							1955					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Noven ber
	FOC	DSTU	J FFS	AND '	гова	CCO-	-Conti	nued						
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued										-10				
Wheat flour: Production:														
Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.). Operations, percent of capacity	19, 688 88. 0	19, 216 85, 9	19, 174 78. 3	19, 156 85. 6	17, 714 83. 1	19, 884 81. 1	17, 428 78. 1	17, 523 78. 4	18, 470 78. 8	17, 612 82. 6	18, 615 76. 0	19, 174 85, 7	21,000 93,8	
Offalshort tons	397, 719	387, 185	382, 856	384, 216	356, 211	394, 156	347, 874	349, 892	371, 280	356, 099	371, 633	377, 855	411, 194	
Grindings of wheat thous. of bu- Stocks held by mills, end of quarter	45, 805	44, 656	44, 524	44, 567	41, 186	46, 104	40, 443	40, 691	42, 944	41,063	43, 239	44, 301	48, 369	
thous, of sacks (100 lb.) Exports	1, 649	1,749	4, 661 1, 674	1, 467	1, 750	4, 713 2, 114	2, 199	1,785	4, 111 1, 895	1,577	1,605	4, 632 1, 305		
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.)	6, 925	6.940	6. 910	6. 755	6. 650	6, 805	6. 645	6. 990	6.800	6. 755	6. 150	6, 225	» 6. 275	
Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do	6. 295	6. 235	6. 325	6. 205	6.025	6, 095	6, 060	6. 225	6.030	6.030	5. 775	5. 625	» 5. 775	
attle and calves:				ļ							ļ			
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals	738 1, 616	694 1, 602	639 1, 583	563 1, 521	517 1, 313	660 1, 524	596 1, 452	588 1, 560	611 1,641	550 1, 524	646 1, 797	710 1, 752	728 1, 693	1,
Cattle do Receipts, principal markets do Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do	2, 993	2, 980 815	2, 177 355	2, 322 294	1, 767 1, 767	2, 086 212	2, 040 272	2, 277 236	2, 122 149	1, 956 1, 956 169	2, 596 4 257	2, 533 4 529	3, 058 947	1,
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb.	25. 42	26. 11	26. 21	26. 12	24. 46	24. 12	23. 36	22. 18	22. 15	22, 52	22. 33	!	21, 95	20
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)dodododo	. 18.84	19. 63 20. 00	19. 23 21. 00	20, 40 27, 00	20. 46 29. 00	21. 28 25. 00	21, 25 26, 00	20. 01 24. 00	19.03 23.00	18. 19 22. 00	17. 69 23. 00	22. 67 17. 97 24. 00	18.02 p 26.00	16
logs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals_ Receipts, principal marketsdo	5, 178 2, 746	5, 841 3, 308	6, 119 3, 315	5, 519 3, 183	4, 638 2, 587	5, 491 2, 924	4, 472 2, 473	4, 164	3,713	3, 428 1, 929	4, 475 2, 519	5, 144 2, 682	6, 144	6,
Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	2, 740	3, 500	0, 515	3, 100	2,001	2, 924	2,413	2, 337	2, 140	1, 929	2, 319	2,002	3, 251	
dol. per 100 lb. Hog-corn price ratio	18. 66	18. 39	16. 97	16. 51	15. 91	15. 90	16. 48	16. 39	17. 54	16. 12	15. 31	15. 75	14. 30	12
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog- heep and lambs:	12.7	13.5	12. 2	12.1	11.7	11.3	12.2	11.7	13.1	11.9	12.1	12.7	12.7	1
Slaughter (federally inspected) thous of animal Receipts, principal markets do-Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do-	1, 291 1, 841 539	1, 160 1, 323 344	1, 167 1, 192 185	1, 223 1, 334 226	1,080 1,029 135	1, 244 1, 166 120	1, 180 1, 302 156	1, 228 1, 246 113	1, 205 1, 110 96	1,076 1,043 147	1, 239 1, 288 • 259	1, 344 1, 625 a 545	1, 248 1, 797 513	1,
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb.	19.38	19.75	19. 25	20. 88	21.75	22.75	21. 50	23.00	23. 50	21. 12	20.75	19.75	19. 50	18
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do		17. 70	18.05	20. 22	20.75	20. 97	19. 83	(1)	(1)	(1)	2 17. 60	17.83	18. 18	17
otal meats:				1				5						
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughter mil. of lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	1,897	2,026	2, 120	1, 993	1,665	1,962	1, 736	1,760	1,753	1, 596	1,897	1,977	2, 121	
mil. of lb. Exports (including lard)	477	638 78	800 81	844 75	837 69	835 65	822 74	740 55	614 51	529 50	448 53	r 405 49	444	
leef and veal:	1	22	24	24	19	27	22	27	29	30	30	26		
Production, inspected slaughter thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Exports do	924, 790 137, 159 2, 346	901, 498 177, 078 3, 280	912, 239 208, 380 6, 718	883, 371 193, 580 6, 993	760, 473 166, 014	890, 867 154, 349 3, 369	844, 205 143, 849 1, 934	901, 574 130, 593 2, 547	952, 637 117, 362	878, 641 115, 238 2, 852	1,032,932 120, 581 2, 721	1,021,504 r 120,886 2, 426	136, 278	
Importsdo	_ 8,004	5, 605	5, 795	6, 511	6, 443 5, 725	9, 082	8, 361	8, 760	2, 188 13, 197	12,070	14, 072	12, 244		
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs) (New York)dol. per lb_amb and mutton:	1	. 450	. 455	. 460	. 449	. 435	. 417	. 402	. 398	. 395	. 405	. 420	. 396	
Production, inspected slaughter thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	7,741	52, 466 8, 518	54, 704 9, 714	58, 810 8, 767	53, 174 8, 743	61, 429 9, 089	56, 802 9, 677	57, 606 9, 957.	52, 892 8, 851	47, 030 8, 597	54, 343 8, 737	58, 742 r 8, 683	55, 245 9, 569	10,
ork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter thous. of lb.	915, 733	1,071,719	1,153,238	1,050,606	851, 694	1,009,567	834, 963	800, 728	747, 208	670, 129	809, 765	896, 472	1,065,839	
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	681, 669 233, 612	799, 131 340, 874	843, 809 448, 645	771, 981 504, 624	628, 102 530, 537	749, 899 543, 929	618, 489 539, 434	587, 211 477, 028	549, 989 375, 741	494, 676 297, 962	605, 362 218, 624	678, 528 r 179,182	805, 841 205, 197	304,
Exports do do do	4, 995	6, 692 14, 290	4, 037 16, 074	4, 843 15, 292	6, 476 11, 573	6, 244 r 15, 244	6, 344 11, 336	5, 969 15, 484	5, 491 14, 272	4, 231 15, 526	3, 642 13, 717			
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb.	. 521	. 546	. 556	. 536	. 479	. 479	. 506	. 525	. 540	. 534	. 539	7. 501	p. 456	
Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do ard: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb.		. 459 198, 822	. 412	. 431 203, 886	163, 743	189, 884	158, 080	. 508 156, 320	. 564	. 472 128, 545	. 458 149, 419	. 492 159, 349	. 409 190, 120	
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month do Exports do	51, 349	75, 160 55, 013	104, 125	124, 391 54, 807	137, 882 47, 253	137, 357 46, 056	140, 352 56, 492	144, 149 36, 591	133, 394 32, 365	117, 578 29, 886	97, 014 35, 672	75, 011 30, 545	74,756	
Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb.	. 185	. 190	. 173	. 163	. 153	. 156	. 168	.148	. 155	. 155	. 133	r. 138	p. 153	
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:	64, 612	74, 024	64,744	40, 480	26 967	39, 349	40,666	40,000	50 411	46, 646	55, 937	58, 494	68, 413	80,
Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1	275, 192			251, 296	36, 267 211, 258	162, 472	127, 549	48, 999 107, 309	50, 411 97, 960	101, 942	119, 769	r 161,947	00, 410	
(Chicago)dol. per lb_	. 160	. 180	. 175	. 188	. 243	. 280	. 240	. 253	. 245	. 245	. 215	. 235	p. 233	
Production, farmnillions Dried egg productionthous. of lb_	5, 085 792	5, 166 900	5, 589 1, 336	5, 771 1, 919	5, 518 1, 902	6, 584 2, 357	6, 529 2, 932	6, 440 2, 913	5, 701 3, 292	5, 285 2, 643	4, 895 1, 319	4, 798 1, 159	5, 181 1, 136	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. of cases Frozenthous. of ib.		325 94, 658	193 74, 928	235 66, 245	268 62, 517	479 83, 672	1, 183 125, 833	2, 088 170, 933	2, 292 193, 888	2, 244 194, 706	1,680 179,920	1, 140 , 155,365	804 127, 847	101,
Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz.		. 381	. 317	. 334	. 422	. 410	. 373	. 346	. 369	. 370	179, 920	. 514	. 496	101,
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS														
Confectionery, manufacturers' salesthous. of dol. Cocoa or cacao beans:	_ 101,740	115, 330	99, 814	84, 645	85, 277	83, 644	76, 950	62, 435	65, 623	47, 198	60, 941	106, 860	106, 872	
Imports (incl. shells)long tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb.	11, 861 . 471	17, 024 . 518	27, 181 . 475	18, 874 . 488	22, 494 . 468	26, 268 . 400	19, 264 . 375	14, 339 . 365	19, 726 . 381	11, 656 . 370	21, 109 . 318	16, 335 r. 333	p. 340	
r Revised. Preliminary. 1 No quotation.				t 22—Septe				outh Dal	-		, .010	,	, -,010	,

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem-	October	Nover
DOSINESS STATISTICS		ber	ber	ary AND 7	ary				June	July	Truguist	ber	October	ber
	FOC	שופעי	FFS	AND .	LOBA		Conti	nuea						
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con. offee:														
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bagsol To United Statesdo	818 363	1, 629 1, 170	1,082 630	918 424	578 228	923 490	996 645	723 322	1, 356 829	943 497	1, 221 681	1,810 1,207	1,882 1,134	
Visible supply, United Statesdo	695 871	793 1, 245	799 2, 084	729 1, 699	776 1, 338	517 1, 473	520 1, 353	490 1, 775	546 1, 357	492 1,547	527 1, 415	521 1,480	528	
Imports do Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	l I	,	· '	, , , , , ,		,					· '	1	F 00	
dol. per lb	. 700	. 720	, 685	. 670	. 545	. 583	. 580	. 545	. 585	. 535	. 550	. 610	. 568	.5
Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb igar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month	204, 722	206, 437	194, 338	175, 001	150, 471	127, 477	122, 669	128, 899	130, 582	168, 310	184, 217	191, 504	190, 783	
United States: thous. of Spanish tons	7 2, 647	2, 447	2,037	1,888	2, 513	4, 288	4, 688	4, 478	3, 988	3, 638	3, 132	2,882	2, 532	
Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:					40 545	** 100	40.000	25 042						
Production short tons Entries from off-shore do	601, 213 426, 594	797, 114 202, 728	549, 214 215, 486	149, 465 317, 409	43, 747 443, 730	55, 429 558, 851	48, 992 630, 496	37, 866 634, 000	45, 901 476, 796	35, 545 611, 799	47, 821 756, 514 298, 793	119, 175 541, 149	515, 800	
Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	283, 327	134, 861	146, 234	29, 065	102, 247	171, 995	208, 785	234, 789	173, 424	212, 814	i	240, 626	201, 641	
Deliveries, totaldo For domestic consumptiondo	642, 766 642, 462	629, 590 626, 133	671, 196 669, 122	569,000 567,000	572, 995 569, 723	711, 171 706, 617	625, 097 619, 459	697, 094 681, 204	823, 025 820, 274	861, 826 857, 594	7 884, 525 879, 436	798, 299 793, 627	721, 490 718, 955	
For exportdoStocks, raw and refined, end of month	7 304	3, 457	2,074	2, 468	3, 272	4, 554	5, 638	5, 890	2,751	4, 232	75, 089	r 4, 672	2, 535	ł
Exportsshort tons	1, 261 351	1,748 467	1, 927 690	1,889 583	1,823 541	1, 781 418	1,753 604	1, 612 401	1, 329 613	1,091 406	963 304	7 864 290	1, 232	
Imports: Raw sugar, totaldo	155, 555	118, 165	101, 453	329, 562	303, 089	344, 404	303, 954	323, 786	301, 645	341,875	365, 892	263, 483		
From Cuba do do From Philippine Islands do do	120, 246 35, 309	77, 843 29, 774	87, 990 3, 051	263, 644 65, 840	229, 478 73, 610	256, 507 87, 894	207, 315 92, 960	130, 787 189, 845	164, 425 133, 580	190, 523 132, 418	204, 979 155, 457	189, 940 46, 256		
Refined sugar, total do do From Cuba do	2, 492 640	859 103	679 50	23, 063 14, 144	42, 861 30, 933	68, 783 54, 288	46, 308 45, 905	38, 816 38, 371	40, 764 40, 552	32, 794 31, 735	24, 751 22, 359	40, 798 39, 271		
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesaledol. per lb	. 059	.062	.060	. 060	. 060	, 058	. 059	. 060	. 060	. 061	. 060	. 060	P. 061	İ
Refined:	. 498	. 498	. 497	. 498	. 497	. 494	. 495	. 495	. 496	. 496	. 496	. 496	. 497	
Retail§dol. per 5 lb	6,599	. 085 7, 175	. 085 8, 494	10, 198	. 085 10, 225	. 084 15, 459	. 084 7, 842	. 084 7, 615	. 084 4, 366	. 084 7, 490	. 084 8, 633	. 084 8, 695	p. 085	
TOBACCO	0,000	","	0, 101	10,100	10,120	10, 100	.,012	1,020	1,000	1,450	9,000	0,000		
nf.			1 2, 236											22.2
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total mil. of lb.			4, 774			4, 819			4, 404			4, 708	1	
Domestic:			301			376			368			334		
Cigar leafdoAir-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscella-			!			i			1			1	}	
neous domestic mil. of lb Foreign grown:			4, 269			4, 233			3,845			4, 202		
Cigar leafdo Cigarette tobaccodo Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb.			17 186			19 191		25-575	18 173			18 154		
Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	98, 868 8, 856	59, 120 8, 969	39, 430 7, 640	30, 931 8, 699	28, 033 8, 482	36, 867 9, 594	18, 643 8, 864	21, 846 9, 390	25, 199 10, 831	48, 826 8, 414	45, 236 9, 698	85, 404 9, 479		
anufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo	18, 252	16, 983	14, 556	16, 251	15,698	18, 618	16, 636	17,886	18, 110	12, 763	17, 934	17,395		
Chewing, plug, and twistdodo	7, 021 8, 214	6, 857 6, 933	5, 689 5, 764	6, 536 6, 516	6, 012 6, 377	7, 253 7, 653	6, 455 6, 832	6, 896 7, 641	7, 363 7, 140	5, 468 5, 233	7, 233 7, 024	6, 881 7, 256		
Snuffdodo	3,017	3, 193	3, 104	3, 199	3, 309	3, 711	3, 349	3, 349	3,606	2,062	3, 678	3, 260		
Cigarettes (small): Tax-freemillions	2, 472	3, 298	2, 805	2, 644	2, 516	2,672	2, 399	2, 339	2, 723	2, 369	2, 232	2, 449		
Tax-paid do Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands	31, 593 501, 498	29,699	26, 651 425, 958	30, 438	28, 655	33, 695 467, 522	28,788	34, 498 516, 022	35, 648	98 561	36, 760	32, 937		
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. of lb.	17, 219	16, 790	14,842	15, 924	14, 968	18, 242	16, 320	17, 308	17, 555	13, 021	17, 518	16, 807		1
Exports, cigarettes millions. Price (wholesale), cigarettes, manufacturer to whole-	1,342	1, 432	1, 399	1,109	1, 447	1, 243	1, 208	1, 169	1, 275	1,468	1,080	1,280		
saler and jobber, f. o. b. destination dol. per thous_	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	p 3. 938	
	1	L]	EATH:	ER AN	D PR	ODU	CTS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
HIDES AND SKINS	· ·		1	1				<u> </u>		Π			!	1
nports, total hides and skins 9thous, of lb	8,713	9, 560	7, 125	9, 227	9, 217	16,806	8,336	14, 952	13, 309	12, 581	11,698	7, 281		
Calf and kip skins thous. of pieces. Cattle hides do	142	147 109	55 45	91 51	117	83 43	101	105	130	159	11,038 129 41	91		
Cathe fides. do Goat and kid skins. do Sheep and lamb skins do	1,876	2, 365 901	1,836 628	2, 513 986	1, 701 1, 576	2, 422 5, 082	2, 453 1, 079	3, 216 2, 575	2, 158 2, 712	2, 277 2, 776	2, 313 2, 197	1, 964 578		
Sheep and lamb skins do- rices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lb dol. per lbdol. per lb	. 325	. 350	. 325	. 325	. 375	. 400	. 490	. 425	.400	. 450	. 475	.475	P. 500	1
Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 113	. 123	. 098	.108	.108	. 105	.118	.108	.120	. 135	. 138	.148		
roduction: Colford hip thous of skins	700	943	983	956	945	1,019	882	863	891	606	871	821		
Calf and kipthous. of skins Cattle hidethous. of hides	786 2,017	2,074	2, 192	2, 109	2,085	2, 325	2, 148	2, 169	2, 219	1,664	r 2, 209	2, 161		
Goat and kidthous, of skins. Sheep and lambdo	1,962 1,873	2, 083 1, 959	2, 190 1, 923	2, 197 1, 923	2, 171 2, 117	2, 433 2, 144	2, 186 2, 143	2, 227 2, 266	2, 394 2, 243	1, 823 1, 574	7 1, 994 2, 498	2,001 2,081		
xports: Sole leather:				1										1
Bends, backs, and sides thous. of lb. Offal, including welting and belting offaldo	50 18	66 48	61 39	34 19	32 20	102 73	99 33	71 88	67 19	39 72	85 85	64 12		
Upper leather thous, of sq. ft. rices, wholesale:	3,360	3, 592	3, 574	3, 224	3, 418	4,029	3, 989	2,826	3, 334	2,839	3, 407	3, 576		
Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb	. 628	. 600	. 595	. 595	. 600	. 595	. 600	. 605	. 603	. 603	. 595	. 600	p. 600	
Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan-										. 942				

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1954		ļ					1955					
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
	LE	CATHE	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TSC	ontin	ued						
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
Shoes and slippers: Production, total thous of pairs. Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous of pairs. By kinds: Men's do Youths' and boys' do Women's do Misses' and children's do do do do do do do do do do do do do	42, 883 35, 349 8, 089 1, 621 17, 611 5, 262	41, 630 34, 763 7, 876 1, 451 16, 621 5, 733	44, 165 39, 939 8, 934 1, 585 19, 606 6, 345	48, 424 45, 477 9, 041 1, 914 24, 605 6, 432	48, 971 45, 322 8, 928 1, 851 24, 876 6, 444	57, 398 52, 611 10, 037 2, 244 29, 405 7, 090	47, 979 43, 344 9, 321 1, 807 23, 832 5, 248	47, 160 41, 992 8, 916 1, 726 23, 038 5, 366	49, 590 43, 422 8, 887 1, 961 23, 529 5, 918	41, 054 36, 037 7, 409 1, 688 20, 290 4, 609	54, 115 46, 691 9, 316 1, 997 26, 246 6, 074	50, 610 42, 767 9, 127 1, 857 23, 622 5, 223	48, 197 40, 628 9, 246 1, 586 21, 472 5, 358	
Infants' and babies'	2, 766 6, 939 331 264 403	3, 082 6, 427 290 150 328	3, 469 3, 757 337 132 283	3, 485 2, 429 331 187 303	3, 223 3, 098 337 214 372	3, 835 4, 215 370 202 509	3, 136 4, 133 369 133 336	2, 946 4, 689 352 127 262	3, 127 5, 566 342 260 212	2,041 4,569 254 194 256	3, 058 6, 461 386 577 330	2, 938 7 7, 245 388 7 210 392	2, 966 7, 068 375 126	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49=100. Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Gocdyear welt 1947-49=100. Women's and misses' pumps, suede split do	110. 0 117. 5 112. 3	110. 0 116. 8 112. 3	110.0 116.8 112.3	110. 0 116. 8 112. 3	110.0 116.8 112.3	110. 0 116. 8 112. 3	110. 0 116. 8 112. 3	110. 0 116. 8 112. 3	110. 0 116. 8 112. 3	110. 0 116. 8 112. 3	110.0 116.8 112.3	110. 0 116. 8 112. 3	p 118. 1	
		LUM	BER A	AND I	MANU	FACT	URES			<u>'</u>	·			!
LUMBER—ALL TYPES					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						1	1		<u> </u>
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: ‡ Production, total	3, 363 648 2, 715	3, 154 601 2, 553	3, 085 586 2, 499	r 2, 812 r 561 r 2, 251	r 2, 946 605 r 2, 341	7 3, 387 629 7 2, 758	7 3, 253 612 7 2, 641	7 3, 438 622 7 2, 816	r 3, 598 635 r 2, 963	r 3, 042 577 r 2, 465	r 3, 653 614 r 3, 039	* 3, 543 671 * 2, 872	3, 431 703 2, 728	
Shipments, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do Sotseks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total mill bd. ft. Hardwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 339 646 2, 693 7 9, 130 7 3, 955	3, 061 588 2, 473 7 9, 222 7 3, 968	3, 067 588 2, 479 7 9, 241 7 3, 966	r 2, 827 584 r 2, 243 r 9, 225 r 3, 943	r 2, 966 667 r 2, 299 r 9, 205 r 3, 881	7 3, 481 658 7 2, 823 7 9, 111 7 3, 852	7 3, 466 697 7 2, 769 7 8, 898 7 3, 767	7 3, 519 678 7 2, 841 7 8, 818 7 3, 711	7 3, 754 688 7 3, 066 7 8, 662 7 3, 658	7 3, 235 641 7 2, 594 7 8, 468 7 3, 594	7 3, 670 703 7 2, 967 7 8, 454 3, 506	73, 471 712 72, 759 78, 526 3, 464	3, 360 755 2, 605 8, 597 3, 411	
Softwoods	5, 175 57, 413 294, 520	5, 254 68, 866 298, 167	5, 275 63, 251 281, 356	53,776 251,592	84, 682 262, 054	65, 670 292, 816	68, 963 262, 035	5, 107 86, 261 314, 087	74, 556 353, 651	7 4, 874 60, 614 307, 625	74, 673 385, 231	5, 062 60, 868 351, 108	5, 186	
Douglas fir: Orders, new	742 779 832 796 840 24,742	756 743 833 792 881 33, 151	889 801 829 832 879 32, 448	7 758 829 7 807 7 729 7 957 30, 088	7 732 810 7 828 7 752 7 1, 033	7 906 7 791 7 908 7 925 7 1, 016	7 961 7 868 7 803 7 884 7 935	7 829 7 849 7 830 7 848 918	r 911 r 826 r 853 r 934 r 837	7 752 819 7 648 7 759 7 725	7719 762 850 7776 7800	7 655 676 7 815 742 873	603 606 740 672 942	
Exports, total sawmill products	10, 078 14, 664	13, 645 19, 506 83, 699	8, 398 24, 050 82, 999	30, 086 14, 055 16, 033 83, 972	46, 802 25, 572 21, 230 85, 534	17, 636 14, 179 85, 071	20, 463 22, 329 85, 624	17, 644 22, 389 87, 115	26, 233 15, 715 10, 518 87, 535	21, 887 10, 357 11, 530 88, 074	30, 472 15, 214 15, 258 89, 173	21, 503 11, 861 9, 642	» 89.123	·
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. Southern pine: Orders, new	670 276 636 684 1,722 8,427	131. 361 652 259 649 669 1, 702 8, 605 3, 135 5, 470	131. 361 630 239 694 650 1, 746 7, 442 3, 104 4, 338	702 276 666 665 1, 747 6, 500 2, 648 3, 752	132. 178 673 303 672 646 1, 773 7, 737 2, 529 5, 208	746 273 784 776 1, 781 9, 405 2, 958 6, 447	132. 178 753 290 738 736 1, 783 8, 399 2, 151 6, 248	132. 178 775 285 776 780 1, 779 8, 930 1, 967 6, 963	789 274 764 800 1, 743 7, 398 2, 265 5, 133	131. 867 735 288 695 721 1, 717 7, 367 1, 654 5, 713	131. 867 794 285 750 797 1, 670 6, 757 1, 550 5, 207	ł	713 269 717 737 1, 638	
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. dol. per M bd. ft	75. 923 152. 170	78. 021 152. 170	78. 199 151. 839	78. 480 151. 609	78. 471 150. 996	77. 527 150. 996	77. 256 150. 384	77. 702 149. 426	77. 174 149. 426	77. 434 149. 426	78. 922 151.263	r 80.155	₽ 80.700 ₽149.855	1
Western pine:	7 751 422 828 798 1,746 71.38	702 382 688 662 1,771 72.07	676 439 612 619 1,764 71.96	597 485 491 551 1,703	598 477 535 590 1,648 74.18	696 493 633 680 1,601 75.17	766 543 682 716 1,567	742 513 770 772 1,565 78.49	860 514 880 859 1,586	747 7511 760 750 1,596 80.41	7 850 7 453 959 909 1,646 80.76	r 826 r 454 872 825 1, 693 r 80.74	702 380 846 775 1,764 280.74	
HARDWOOD FLOORING	11.08	12.07	11. 90	12.20	14.18	13.17	11.20	10.49	00.00	90.41	90. 10	00.74	7 00.14	
Maple, beech, and birch: M bd. ft. Orders, new. M bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month. do. Production. do. Shipments. do. Stocks, mill, end of month. do. Oak: do.	4, 300 11, 380 4, 300 3, 900 9, 200	3, 700 11, 650 4, 400 3, 500 10, 350	3, 950 11, 700 4, 450 3, 950 11, 050	4,850 12,550 4,000 4,000 11,050	4, 625 13, 425 3, 525 3, 625 10, 900	5, 500 14, 650 3, 900 4, 000 10, 775	4,650 15,125 3,750 4,000 10,550	4, 550 15, 300 3, 650 4, 450 9, 800	5, 250 15, 550 4, 300 4, 950 9, 300	4, 975 15, 600 3, 950 4, 600 8, 600	5, 550 15, 475 4, 850 5, 425 8, 000	4, 250 14, 350 4, 100 4, 775 7, 525	3, 450 12, 000 3, 875 4, 225 7, 300	
Orders, new	91, 449 73, 083 100, 488 101, 216 47, 256	81, 496 64, 301 97, 746 94, 988 49, 524	89,816 65,157 97,834 88,960 57,375	116,741 87,013 93,476 94,885 52,966	107, 966 98, 574 90, 400 91, 321 52, 045	111, 554 108, 122 106, 193 107, 090 50, 301	108, 916 111, 682 100, 543 104, 160 44, 633	98, 351 104, 696 105, 896 105, 337 45, 400	103, 623 100, 159 111, 772 111, 732 44, 154	98, 538 100, 226 99, 328 100, 294 43, 188	105, 632 99, 403 109, 306 108, 070 44, 424	105, 810		1

Revised. **Preliminary. † Revisions for January-July 1954, respectively, for production and shipments, and for January-September 1954, respectively, for stocks are as follows: *Production**—total, 2,660; 2,813; 3,267; 3,219; 3,239; 3,041; 2,637; hardwoods, 607; 640; 650; 624; 599; 582; 612; *shipments*—total, 2,504; 2,712; 3,241; 3,279; 3,130; 3,193; 2,766; hardwoods, 495; 577; 563; 569; 531; 494; 510; *stocks*—total, 9,184; 9,284; 9,310; 9,250; 9,359; 9,207; 9,078; 9,067; 9,106; hardwoods, 3,363; 3,425; 3,512; 3,567; 3,635; 3,723; 3,825; 3,906; 3,953.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1954		- 1	- I				1955			~ .		1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nov be
	LUMI	BER A	ND N	[ANU]	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued	i					
PLYWOOD									· ·					
Hardwood (except container and packaging):									!				,	
Shipments (market), quarterly total M sq. ft., surface measure Inventories (for sale), end of quarterdo			203, 556 29, 096			211, 577 31, 157	-		220, 908 r 33, 847		-	215, 326 32, 858		
oftwood (Douglas fir only), production M sq. ft., 3%" equivalent.	1	394, 659	392, 810		389, 408	444, 081		418, 950	416, 207		414, 569	422, 532	427, 948	
	!	MET	ALS A	AND N	IANU	FACT	URES	1			<u> </u>	!	!	!
IRON AND STEEL											1			
oreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfs.):														
Exports total short tons	431,762 182,296	453,038 223,398	667, 541 400, 797	631, 371 368, 280	660, 518 359, 187	778, 290 421, 004	801,766 413,481	815, 901 450, 418	844, 999 512, 579	827, 315 448, 402	672, 163 328, 060	767, 919 414, 678		
Scrap do	137, 804 20, 573	153, 275 41, 256	128, 106 27, 695	104, 291 11, 124	112, 934 24, 923	109, 723 11, 524	116, 948 13, 302	139, 166 9, 836	132, 644 13, 041	103, 978 11, 777	184, 286 27, 120	169, 872 25, 887		
Iron and Steel Scrap	,	,	,	,	,	,	-5,502	,,,,,,	25,022	,	1,120	-3,531		
roduction and receipts, totalthous. of short tons Homescrap produceddo	5, 362 2, 939	5, 866 3, 066	6, 185 3, 290	6, 004 3, 384	5, 874 3, 294	7, 072 3, 909	7, 068 3, 905	7, 199 3, 947	6, 773 3, 844	6, 048 3, 457	6, 850 3, 829	7 6, 786 7 3, 921	» 7, 249 » 4, 002	
Purchased scrap received (net) do.	2, 423 5, 356	2,800 5,520	2, 896 5, 685	2, 619 6, 066	2, 580 5, 993	3, 162 7, 071	3, 163 6, 988	3, 252 7, 186	2, 929 6, 852	2, 591 6, 101	3, 021 6, 623	7 2, 865	p 3, 247 p 7, 216	
onsumption, totaldo cocks, consumers', end of monthdodo	6, 509	6, 852	7, 349	7, 284	7, 156	7, 158	7, 243	7, 259	7, 184	7, 132	7, 357	7, 355	p 7, 385	
Ore on ore:														
All districts: Mine productionthous, of long tons	6,776 8,070	3, 272 4, 101	2, 907 1, 896	2, 787 1, 587	2,741 1,531	3, 227 1, 835	6, 056 5, 312	11, 820 12, 621	13, 704 14, 835	13, 034 14, 633	14, 160 15, 117	13, 830 14, 544		
Shipmentsdo Stocks, at mines, end of monthdo Lake Superior district:	6, 554	5, 726	6, 737	8,023	9, 227	10, 109	11, 366	10, 532	9, 402	7, 803	6,846	6, 130		
Consumption by furnaces	7, 252 5, 398	2, 918 5, 845	18 6, 341	0 6,620	6, 447	0 7, 481	3, 758 7, 290	11, 606 7, 798	12, 595 7, 473	13, 334 7, 273	13, 572 7, 485	12, 757 7, 539	12, 244 7, 850	
Stocks, end of month, totaldodo	51,868 44,980	49, 975 43, 065	44, 018 37, 427	37, 470 31, 360	31, 108 25, 222	23, 711 18, 616	18, 907 14, 545	21, 901 17, 465	27, 361 22, 455	33, 424 27, 940	39, 506 33, 100	45, 406 38, 459	49, 523 42, 167	
	6, 889	6, 911	6, 591	6, 110	5, 886	5, 095	4, 362	4, 436	4, 906	5, 485	6, 405	6, 948	7, 356	
Importsdo Ianganese ore, imports (manganese content)do	1,736 47	1,720 93	1, 178 59	1,081 66	931 67	1, 248 87	1, 220 81	2, 045 86	2, 490 72	2, 498 60	2,871 r 98	2, 518 90		
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
astings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons	789	760	745	783	852	934	966	938	982	1,050	1, 160	1, 151		
Orders, unfilled, for sale thous of short tons. Shipments, total do. For sale do.	943 552	997 547	1, 074 564	1, 092 563	1, 106 578	1,315 689	1, 294 680	1, 310 707	1, 296 716	1,070 579	1, 226 688	7 1, 254 713		
astings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for saleshort tons	71,090	80, 686	85, 064	99, 817	101,766	99, 730	104, 091	106, 446	107, 559	115, 420	123, 473	116, 636		
Orders, unfilled, for sale short tons Shipments, total do For sale do	64, 321 36, 956	70, 030 41, 609	80, 599 49, 005	82, 028 48, 000	85, 979 48, 721	102, 364 60, 063	101, 226 57, 397	98, 397 57, 317	99, 456 60, 261	75, 570 44, 914	82, 448 48, 126	87, 215 55, 471	p 90, 866	
ig iron: Productionthous, of short tons	4, 984	5, 257 5, 336	5, 587	5, 785	5, 443	6, 464	6, 385	6, 805	6, 544	6, 391	6,601	6, 703	6, 965	
Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous, of short tons	5, 061 2, 640	2, 533	5, 576 2, 536	5, 827 2, 447	5, 560 2, 384	6, 531 2, 213	6, 412	6, 770 2, 084	6, 468	6, 082 2, 332	6, 462	7 6, 612 7 2, 483	6, 935	
Prices, wholesale: Compositedol. per long ton	56.03	56.03	56.03	56.03	56.03	56, 03	56. 03	56.03	56.03	57.88	58. 45	58. 45	1 '	
Basic (furnace) do Foundry, No. 2, Northern do	56.00 56.50	56.00 56.50	56, 00 56, 50	56.00 56.50	56.00 56.50	56.00 56.50	56. 00 56. 50	56.00 56.50	56.00 56.50	58.50 59.00	58. 50 59. 00	58. 50 59. 00	₽ 58.50	
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures														
teel castings: Shipments, totalshort tons	87, 085	87, 659	93, 547	98, 238	106, 430	127, 460	120, 053	122, 465	133, 887	97, 875	126, 406	r 140, 843	P145, 356	
For sale, total do Railway specialties do do do do do do do do do do do do do	64,004 8,580	64, 812 7, 742	69, 843 11, 489	75, 044 13, 809	80, 729 16, 501	98, 926 19, 339	92, 237 16, 646	92, 713 16, 810	102, 457 19, 591	71, 170 11, 631	96, 290 20, 576	107, 622 23, 594		
teel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilledthous. of short tons	382.0	461. 2	472.7	487.8	491.9	507. 1	499. 4	509. 4	519.6	513.3	7 547. 0	552. 4		_
Shipments, total do Drop and upset do do do do do do do do do do do do do	113. 0 86. 0	119. 7 89. 3	128. 5 96. 4	135. 9 103. 0	135. 4 102. 1	154. 4 119. 2	149. 6 113. 5	147. 0 109. 4	155. 5 117. 0	115.0 82.7	134. 8 99. 9	148.8 110.1		
Press and open hammerdodo	27. 0	30. 4	32.0	33.0	33. 3	35. 2	36. 2	37.7	38.4	32.3	34.9	38.6	i	
Production do Percent of capacity trices, wholesale:	7,702	8, 089 79	8, 287 79	8, 838 83	8, 497 88	9, 982 93	9, 815 95	10, 328 97	9, 746 94	9, 101 85	9, 595 90	9, 88 2 96		1
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb. Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f. o. b. mill	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0576	. 0580	. 0580	. 0582	
dol. per short ton_ Structural shapes (carbon), f. o. b. mill_dol. per lb_	. 74.00	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74. 00 . 0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	78. 50 . 0487	78. 50 . 0487	78.50 .0487		
Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton		34. 50	32. 50	36. 50	36. 50	38. 50	38. 50	34. 50	34. 50	39. 50	44. 50	43.50		1
Steel, Manufactured Products														
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale):	9 700	0.050	0.015	0.100	0.145	0.000	0.040	0.100	0.0	0.015				
Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands. Shipmentsdo	. 1.868	2, 256 1, 782	2, 217 1, 797	2, 198 1, 742	2, 145 1, 747	2, 303 2, 125	2, 342 1, 990	2, 123 2, 062	2, 377 2, 514	2, 317 2, 078	1, 953 2, 230	1,871 2,032		
Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	361, 676	273 616	90	270 642	250 505	207 020	106	270 767	125	116	109	114		
total for sale and own useshort tons Fooddo	236, 275	273, 616 166, 975	283, 386 170, 125	170 068	259, 585 154, 507 105, 078	307, 939 171, 568	178, 528	379, 767 222, 797	397, 799 230, 016	427, 434 266, 148	392, 145		343, 966	
Nonfooddo Shipments for saledo	319, 669	239, 881	247, 688	240, 159	224, 128	136, 371 265, 592	142, 753 273, 649	156, 970 330, 050	167, 783 347, 471	161, 286 386, 053	173, 075 511, 684	155, 515 443, 363		

descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1954		T 1	773.3				1955			0	,	l NT
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nove
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU!	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued	<u> </u>					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued														
osures (for glass containers), productionmillions owns, productionthousand gross eel products, net shipments:	1, 328 20, 454	1, 219 18, 264	1, 218 18, 196	1, 247 23, 663	1, 245 23, 993	1,516 29,480	1,389 27,982	1, 404 30, 691	1, 532 33, 640	1, 251 28, 319	1, 544 31, 251	1, 454 26, 662	1, 492 26, 079	
Total Q	5, 035 530 150 141 662	5, 240 577 140 171 579	5, 449 619 123 200 497	6,010 623 116 203 578	6, 120 630 128 255 610	7, 269 764 161 310 795	7, 279 747 184 303 824	7, 541 774 215 290 872	7,770 770 209 325 967	6, 251 627 177 264 824	7, 054 717 197 283 885	7, 378 739 186 289 873	7, 217 814 202 276 877	
Plates do Rails do Sheets do Strip: Cold rolled do	395 59 1,633 110	398 49 1,857 126	421 40 2,054 128	439 97 2, 229 133	457 103 2, 166 131	543 122 2, 450 153	560 118 2,416 141	571 121 2, 439 148	600 127 2,428 152	506 104 2, 108 109	543 88 2, 307 137	619 95 2, 394 148	607 86 2, 452	
Hot rolled do Structural shapes, heavy do Tin plate and terneplate do Wire and wire products do	130 344 273 360	144 331 261 366	160 347 270 352	158 336 419 393	159 338 433 415	178 407 514 502	182 398 534 508	193 414 607 515	198 378 651 542	145 357 368 363	162 378 553 455	172 426 588 469	177 420	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS* uminum: Production, primary, domesticshort tons	125, 089	121, 252	127, 035	128, 203	116, 236	130, 272	126, 394	131, 128	127, 634	132, 669	133, 551	130, 606	134, 655	
Estimated recovery from scrap⊕do [mports (general): Metal and alloys, crudedodo	23. 933 8, 380 916	25, 448 11, 278 941	27, 609 13, 519 1, 170	27, 091 15, 674 888	28, 521 -12, 593 895	33, 933 12, 753 1, 546	29, 919 18, 409	29, 491 20, 391	30, 925 20, 174	12, 957 1, 172	28, 923 17, 621 1, 702	30, 683 14, 416 2, 038		
Plates, sheets, etcdo	268. 5 180. 4	. 2220 266. 8	. 2220 298. 1	. 2303 289. 7	. 2320 301. 6	. 2320 347. 9	1, 065 2320 324. 3	1, 467 . 2320 342. 4	2, 126 . 2320 341. 7	. 2320 303. 9	. 2427 355. 6	. 2440	. 2440 r 343. 4	
Mill products, total ♂	100. 8 100. 8 54. 9	181. 6 103. 8 56. 1	195. 6 108. 7 64. 0	206. 2 114. 0 64. 4	205. 2 112. 0 66. 9	234. 7 128. 4 79. 0	227. 9 123. 3 73. 0	234. 3 125. 2 71. 7	255. 7 136. 4 68. 5	210. 2 113. 3 55. 0	250, 0 141, 4 r 64, 9	7 244. 1 7 134. 5 7 67. 2	248. 4 138. 3	
Production: Mine, recoverable copper short tons. Mefinery, primary do From domestic ores do From foreign ores do Secondary, recovered as refined do	71, 215 85, 096 60, 939 24, 157 18, 538	79, 208 104, 873 76, 686 28, 187 16, 728	81, 417 119, 264 86, 809 32, 455 17, 575	83, 291 117, 153 88, 312 28, 841 17, 327	83, 581 111, 015 81, 021 29, 994 16, 616	93, 728 120, 611 94, 260 26, 351 20, 469	89, 108 111, 348 85, 118 26, 230 20, 555	90, 789 127, 124 96, 549 30, 575 20, 525	89, 507 117, 639 89, 444 28, 195 21, 524	33, 353 42, 566 21, 294 21, 272 13, 494	67, 257 78, 905 55, 824 23, 081 16, 173	7 90, 268 129, 791 97, 234 32, 557 23, 274	92, 110 127, 537 94, 218 33, 319 24, 428	
mports (general): Refined, unref., scrap ⊕	30, 805 8, 095	43, 540 9, 596	46, 755 12, 643	39, 307 11, 153	45, 858 12, 104	44, 619 11, 120	44, 041 15, 935	45, 339 10, 150	49, 369 14, 449	46, 581 12, 283	54, 753 27, 345	63, 706 23, 770		
Refined plus scrap do Refined do Refined do Rosumption, refined (by mills, etc.) do stocks, refined, total, end of month do Price, bars, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per lb pper-base mill and foundry products, shipments	30, 561 20, 073 109, 571 106, 368 . 2970	25, 909 11, 486 118, 518 115, 137 . 2970	30, 119 17, 760 127, 323 131, 174 . 2970	26, 929 15, 883 126, 308 121, 835 2978	37, 375 24, 890 119, 609 120, 643 . 3270	25, 673 17, 811 137, 361 117, 786 . 3294	28, 575 19, 202 133, 130 111, 375 . 3570	28, 753 20, 658 135, 513 121, 024 . 3570	19, 322 15, 702 141, 044 112, 187 . 3570	13, 790 9, 544 71, 233 101, 860 . 3570	15, 372 10, 521 7 90, 493 7 122, 682 . 3815	22, 294 18, 615 7126, 772 7153, 738 . 4405	20, 293 15, 719 150, 374 151, 227 . 4303	
(quarterly): Brass mill products, total mil. of lb_ Dopper wire mill products ⊕ do Brass and bronze foundry products do ad:			551 359 219			677 392 238			666 401 258			7 521 345 7 234		
Production: Mine, recoverable leadshort tons. Secondary, estimated recoverable \oplus do mports (general), ore \oplus , metaldo lonsumption, fabricators', totaldo tooks, end of month:	25, 755 35, 725 38, 538 91, 000	26, 911 32, 094 24, 825 91, 000	28, 230 34, 718 31, 407 91, 000	27, 347 35, 947 21, 107 93, 000	27, 004 32, 742 33, 633 86, 000	30, 961 38, 976 30, 214 99, 000	28, 602 35, 007 33, 286 96, 100	28, 807 36, 876 48, 597 100, 400	28, 442 34, 765 34, 023 102, 900	25, 846 29, 836 32, 640 83, 800	26, 666 31, 147 40, 735 106, 600	7 26, 710 36, 290 40, 794 111, 500		
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process \oplus (ABMS)	108, 393 92, 444	104, 726 91, 246	109, 131 89, 611	107, 314 81, 858	114, 481 62, 599	108, 513 62, 398	106, 023 52, 804	107, 257 48, 988	106, 409 42, 843	103, 636 38, 198	125, 644 32, 767	122, 352 29, 384	124, 811 24, 146	1
Consumers', total	121, 972 59, 398 . 1497	121, 502 61, 361 . 1500	122, 198 61, 857 .1500	113, 364 59, 104 . 1500	120, 142 56, 361 . 1500	112,742 50,939 .1500	112, 170 50, 053 . 1500	124, 145 49, 046 . 1500	123, 686 46, 413 . 1500	118, 583 45, 771 .1500	116, 683 50, 762 . 1500	115, 104 53, 412 . 1510	110, 247 . 1550	
Production, plg, total long tons long tons or consumption:	2,636 1,813 6,151	2, 439 2, 169 6, 466	2, 692 2, 019 5, 598	2,608 1,857 4,143	2,728 1,312 6,385	2, 582 1, 769 6, 026	2, 298 2, 437 3, 918	1, 842 1, 861 5, 454	1, 106 1, 163 5, 615	1, 147 2, 116 5, 449	1, 986 2, 180 5, 520	2, 003 819 5, 924	2,036	1
Bars, pigs, etc. do Onsumption, pig, total do Primary do 2xports, incl. reexports (metal) do do do do do do do d	6, 700 4, 300 5 17, 024	7, 050 4, 300 106 16, 872	6, 900 4, 330 122 16, 331	6, 900 4, 500 175 14, 751	7, 280 4, 730 174 14, 761	8,050 5,200 177 14,944	7, 820 5, 160 185 13, 513	7, 965 5, 305 48 15, 616	7, 785 5, 160 83 13, 675	6, 640 4, 520 4 16, 362	7, 985 5, 310 91 16, 348	7, 960 5, 330 20 16, 509	7, 825 5, 015 71 17, 161	
Industry do. Price, pig, Straits (N. Y.), prompt dol. per lb. ac: Wine production, recoverable zinc short tons	12, 769 . 9304 35, 511	14, 017 . 9110 38, 338	14, 979 . 8857 39, 035	14, 100 . 8727	13, 970	13, 905 . 9104	12,835 . 9139	14, 550 . 9137	13, 644 . 9364	15, 580 . 9683	15, 685 . 9646	16, 115 . 9626	16, 965 . 9609	
After production, recoverance zinc	37, 612 11, 467	38, 813 10, 916	40, 811 18, 094	41, 205 39, 076 14, 697	39, 389 29, 832 15, 828	45, 216 35, 191 13, 257	42, 886 41, 262 15, 696	44, 273 34, 134 13, 048	43, 477 38, 949 13, 166	41, 817 35, 802 14, 730	42, 323 41, 600 16, 538	57, 410 18, 111	41, 338	<u>.</u>
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores short tons. Secondary (redistilled) production, total do Consumption, fabricators', total do Exports do	61, 124 5, 923 79, 545 1, 983	74, 432 5, 684 82, 461 2, 400	79, 555 5, 609 81, 742 1, 518	80, 139 5, 937 85, 119 4, 428	73, 785 5, 192 80, 602 1, 918	83, 395 5, 784 96, 388 2, 618	78, 399 5, 387 91, 312 413	81, 173 5, 004 94, 913 3, 053	79, 001 5, 457 92, 739 1, 550	78, 917 5, 483 70, 589 756	78, 836 6, 038 87, 687 973	77, 087 6, 361 91, 849 760	1	
Stocks, end of month: Producers', smelter (AZI)do. Consumers'do. Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb. inc oxide (zinc content of ore consumed)	152, 137 93, 362 . 1150	134, 636 96, 076 . 1150	124, 277 100, 757 . 1150	117, 152 97, 013 . 1150	96, 165 101, 734 . 1150	90, 837 102, 438 . 1150	74, 579 103, 304 . 1193	63, 184 104, 003 . 1200	48, 603 106, 983 . 1223	51, 290 114,115 . 1250	46, 084 r120, 943 . 1250	42, 167 120, 316 . 1293	43, 868	

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1954 Novem	Deser	Tonr	Fobs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1955			g	<u> </u>	lex-
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nover ber
	MET.	ALS A	ND N	IANU:	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued	<u> </u>					
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													İ	
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo Ill burners:	3, 354 5, 915	2, 700 5, 400	1, 956 5, 434	1, 675 5, 876	1, 970 6, 106	2, 419 6, 416	2, 035 6, 991	1, 732 7, 898	2, 208 7, 903	1, 865 7, 520	3, 615 6, 378	3, 326 5, 845		
Shipments number Stocks, end of month do toves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric: Shipments, total number Coal and wood do do do	101, 916 53, 174 216, 956 7, 320	67, 660 53, 978 190, 328 6, 652	46, 882 57, 125 160, 494 5, 586	57, 282 50, 686 167, 752 5, 564	58, 041 51, 163 200, 306 5, 527	59, 218 62, 655 232, 431 6, 063	60, 155 71, 864 196, 705 4, 283	65, 407 69, 732 199, 682 4, 107	68, 600 68, 141 216, 879 4, 817	70, 945 65, 462 156, 745 5, 367	100, 826 59, 572 238, 014 6, 460	107, 972 50, 174 238, 214 7, 752	94, 689 49, 268 227, 306 6, 838	
Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil do	197, 984 11, 652	174, 549 9, 127	146, 135 8, 773	153, 065 9, 123	186, 436 8, 343	217, 466 8, 902	182, 502 9, 920	187, 735 7, 840	204, 170 7, 892	145, 951 5, 427	219, 083 12, 471	218, 280 12, 182	208, 429 12, 039	
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddodo Gasdo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	417, 185 66, 824 257, 606 92, 755	284, 688 37, 823 195, 337 51, 528	110, 245 9, 094 74, 513 26, 638	75, 004 4, 824 41, 646 28, 534	90, 897 4, 422 38, 228 48, 247	105, 357 7, 710 50, 350 47, 297	98, 307 8, 624 50, 311 39, 372	122, 722 10, 624 74, 605 37, 493	186, 201 15, 589 116, 854 53, 758	233, 198 26, 304 142, 723 64, 171	311, 164 45, 107 185, 481 80, 576	r 353,820 56, 196 r 214,388 83, 236	396, 349 62, 745 251, 726 81, 878	
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total number Gas do Oil do Solid fuel do Water heaters, gas, shipments do	137, 820 79, 022 50, 963 7, 835 198, 001	107, 615 64, 312 38, 594 4, 709 175, 550	81, 130 50, 341 28, 055 2, 734 163, 458	85, 476 50, 923 31, 899 2, 654 200, 001	79, 537 47, 740 28, 917 2, 880 214, 703	87, 121 53, 673 30, 510 2, 938 248, 754	91, 908 58, 012 31, 484 2, 412 231, 694	99, 937 62, 696 34, 284 2, 957 216, 731	117, 376 74, 125 39, 657 3, 594 214, 607	107, 905 64, 563 38, 902 4, 440 207, 226	7 163, 741 99, 558 7 57, 792 6, 391 260, 438	164, 154 101, 828 54, 105 8, 221 224, 027	150, 331 94, 368 47, 660 8, 303 218, 521	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	ŕ					ŕ	ŕ		,					
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous, of dol Unit heater group, new ordersdo Poundry equipment (new), new orders, net			39, 739 16, 087			55, 813 14, 648			53, 013 16, 497			58, 170 18, 228		
mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100 Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processingthous. of dol	147. 5 2, 403	61. 4 1, 190	113. 9 1, 246	81. 0 1, 148	90. 4 976	163. 6 1, 342	178. 6 2, 234	145. 7 1, 813	186. 8 2, 635	213. 4 786	134. 0 1, 348	156. 7 964	108. 6 1, 532	
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do Machine tools (metal-cutting types): New ordersmo. avg. shipments, 1945-47=100	1, 936 148. 9	1,534	4, 100	3, 543	4, 390	5, 6 09 214. 6	5, 032 178, 1	3, 801 243. 7	2, 836 263, 2	2, 981 217. 8	4, 101 221. 3	6, 579 r 207. 3	p 349. 7	
Shipmentsdo Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal and rotary), new ordersthous, of dul. Practors (except contractors' off-highway and garden):	191. 0 3, 828	179. 5 5, 224	203. 4	167. 3 5, 220	168. 2 6, 709	202. 5 6, 161	180. 1 5, 447	180. 9 6, 411	198. 8 7, 419	152. 9 5, 834	164. 6 7, 022	7 195. 4 5, 664	p 204. 8	.
Wheel-typedo Tracklayingdo			0 87, 716	66, 178 41, 431 24, 747	71, 786 45, 807 25, 979	79, 302 54, 025 25, 277	94, 718 64, 847 29, 871	82, 289 51, 016 31, 273	79, 179 47, 911 31, 268	63, 360 38, 613 24, 747	52, 359 29, 308 23, 051	59, 140 29, 736 29, 404	81, 728 42, 589 39, 139	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship-	0.005	0.410	1 700	1 450	1 045	1 001	1 001	* #F0	1 =04	2.04	0.555	- 0 000	0.000	
ments	2, 667 51. 0 263. 2 339. 2	2, 410 47. 2 237. 9 308. 4	1, 796 61. 7 217. 0 264. 8	1, 478 96. 0 250. 1 357. 4	94. 0 262. 7 353. 2	1, 321 106. 0 358. 2 370. 6	96. 0 244. 1 313. 5	1, 572 104. 0 261. 2 341. 8	1,794 105.0 241.7 354.5	2, 024 89. 0 207. 8 245. 9	2,777 86. 0 255. 5 403. 8	85. 0 308. 3 414. 9	3, 036 64. 0 350. 7 362. 3	
Radio sets, production§dododododododo_	997. 8 921. 5	1,098.7 858.5	1 1,261. 6	1, 068. 1 654. 6	1, 089. 7 702. 5	¹ 1,482.3 ¹ 831.2	1,099.8 583.2	1, 114. 0 467. 4	1 590. 0	718. 5 344. 3	947. 6 647. 9	11, 302. 4 1 939. 5	r 1,500.2 r 759.7	
Insulating materials, sales billed, index 1947-49=100. Fiber products: Laminated fiber products, shipments thous. of dol	116. 7 9, 528	123. 9 9, 596	138. 3	132, 0 9, 426	137. 0 10, 076	160. 0 12, 211	160. 0 11, 106	154. 0 10, 909	158.0	117.0	147.0	İ	10.000	İ
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb Shipments of vulcanized productsthous. of dol Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft	3, 251 1, 301 27, 622	2, 964 1, 350 29, 645	3, 794 1, 540 25, 911	4, 037 1, 571 24, 049	3, 918 1, 565 25, 898	4, 876 1, 803 29, 762	4, 591 1, 815 30, 521	4, 778 1, 799 32, 504	11, 522 4, 679 1, 750 35, 310	9, 856 3, 136 1, 367 53, 017	11, 057 4, 505 1, 817 31, 611	12, 827 1, 639	4, 607	
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index			156. 7 34, 476	-	 	155. 0 38, 649			186. 0 44, 407			40.000		-
New orders			34, 476 36, 184 8, 130 9, 942			38, 649 34, 638 6, 729 9, 052			44, 407 41, 298 10, 545 8, 179			49, 969 40, 578 9, 950 7, 220		.
		ETRO	1	, COA				CTS	3,210			., 220		1
COAL	1			1	, <u>-</u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1	1	T
Anthracite: Productionthous. of short tons Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous. of short tons	2, 194 1, 504	2, 500 1, 293	2, 816 1, 293	2, 333 1, 267	2, 442	1,910	1,640	1,888	2, 024 1, 000	1,755 1,008	1, 812	2, 333 942	- 2, 127 966	2,
Exports do- Prices: Retail, composite dol. per short ton-	1, 504 403 24. 96	359 25. 19	1, 293 348 25, 40	311 25. 52	1, 164 253 25. 67	1, 132 175 25. 67	1, 145 148 25. 64	1, 081 176 24. 08	226 24. 18	1,008 207 24.50	1, 048 242 24. 48	302 24. 63	25. 18	-

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Represents 5 weeks' production. a Quarterly total. § Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for December 1954 and March, June, and September 1955 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ⊕ Data beginning August 1955 cover 20 companies; earlier data, 19 companies. ¶ Data for polyphase induction motors cover 34 companies; for direct current motors and generators, 27 companies.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1954							1955		I	l .		T
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Noven ber
P	ETROI	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—(Contin	ued					
COAL- Continued														
Bituminous: Productionthous. of short tons_ Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total‡	36, 652	37, 158	38, 151	36, 580	35, 545	37, 060	34, 620	38, 620	36, 320	36, 470	r 43, 000	* 40, 740	41, 780	43, 5
thous. of short tons_Industrial consumption, totaltdo	30, 234 25, 837	31, 585 27, 043	35, 520 29, 733	36, 334 30, 101	33, 769 27, 916	35, 105 30, 243	31, 207 28, 368	31, 478 29, 123	31, 356 28, 716	31, 441 29, 083	34, 231 30, 831	7 34, 850 7 30, 539	37, 529 32, 709	
Electric-power utilities do- Coke ovens do-	10,076 7,246	10, 435 7, 438	11, 633 7, 995	11,750 8,258	10, 840 7, 631	11, 234 8, 755	9, 906 8, 519	10, 505 8, 927	10, 808 8, 523	11, 464 8, 621 238	12, 290 8, 886 276	7 11, 783 7 8, 858 7 268	12, 382 9, 152 291	
Coke ovens. do Beehive coke ovens. do Steel and rolling mills do Company mills do	360 740	54 432 719	66 506 775	99 506 755	105 504 670	169 511 707	196 417 672	222 387 714	244 365 687	342 707	357 710	364 703	407 732	
Cement mills do- Other industrials do-	1	6, 469	7, 194	7, 316	6, 892	7, 578	7, 411	7, 093	6, 887	6, 508	7, 003	7, 283	8, 339	
Railroads (class I) do	1, 375 54	1, 449 47	1, 544 20	1, 415 2	1, 271 3	1, 278 11	1, 203 44	1, 240 35	1, 159 43	1, 154 49	1, 253 56	1, 228	1, 351 55	
Retail-dealer deliveriesdo	4, 397	4, 542	5, 787	6, 233	5, 853	4, 862	2, 839	2, 355	2, 640	2, 358	3, 400	4, 311	4, 820	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous. of short tons.	70, 349	71,041	69, 201	65, 869	63, 751	63, 664	64,001	66, 356	69, 452	68, 042	70, 988	771, 700	71, 737	
Industrial, total do. Electric-power utilities do. Coke ovens do. Steel and rolling mills do.	7 69, 455 40, 889 7 12, 190	70, 118 41, 072 12, 484	68, 391 39, 711 12, 335	65, 166 38, 095 11, 476	63, 130 36, 796 11, 066	63, 022 37, 035 10, 776	63, 270 37, 376 10, 702	65, 471 38, 347 11, 516	68, 310 39, 225 12, 747	66, 845 38, 405 12, 348	69, 701 39, 288 13, 674	70, 443 39, 872 713, 993	70, 506 40, 208 13, 882	
Steel and rolling millsdo Cement millsdo	614	592 1, 373	606 1, 311	556 1, 155	509 1,082	505 963	534 970	561 1, 015	558 1,140	548 1, 166	567 1, 236	580	570 1, 304	
Cement mills do Other industrials do Railroads (class I) do Other	12, 979 1, 496	13, 057 1, 540	12, 953 1, 475	12, 487 1, 397	12, 337 1, 340	12, 494 1, 249	12, 469 1, 219	12, 840 1, 192	13, 405 1, 235	13, 258 1, 120	13, 762 1, 174	13, 556 1, 153	13, 420 1, 122	
Retail dealersdo	894	923	810	703	621	642	731	885	1, 142	1, 197	1, 287	1, 257	1, 231	
Exportsdo	3, 540	3, 092	2, 481	1, 804	2, 539	2, 282	4, 569	4, 717	4, 992	4, 652	5, 708	5, 436		
Retail, compositedol. per short ton. Wholesale:	14.98	15.04	15.08	15. 10	15. 10	15. 10	15.00	14. 77	14. 81	14.83	14. 93	15. 25	15. 40	
Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at minedo Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	4. 488 6. 955	4. 484 6. 961	4. 482 6. 951	4. 481 6. 951	4. 481 6. 949	4. 480 6. 920	4. 401 6. 369	4. 377 6. 371	4. 390 6. 423	4. 395 6. 588	4. 430 6. 738	7 4. 737 7 7. 104	p 4. 700 p 7. 184	
COKE								ļ			ļ			
Beehivethous, of short tons. Oven (byproduct)do	5, 063	40 5, 207	43 5, 580	61 5, 745	64 5, 327	102 6, 131	117 6, 014	135 6, 287	157 6,001	145 6, 039	166 6, 229	, 163 , 6, 234	178 6, 453	
Petroleum coke 9 do- tocks, end of month:	456 2, 851	444	471 2, 942	457 2, 748	436 2,614	486	438 2, 485	476 2, 346	479	483 2, 112	2, 064	417 71,975	1,781	
Oven-coke plants, totaldoAt furnace plantsdoAt merchant plantsdo	1, 638 1, 213	2, 804 1, 597 1, 207	1, 624 1, 317	1, 654 1, 094	1,632	2, 526 1, 579 946	1, 529 956	1, 373 973	2, 188 1, 227 961	1, 198 914	1, 250 814	1, 291 7 684	1, 240 541	
Petroleum coke	424 34	395 33	421 50	449 29	981 474 43	476 39	498 29	473 42	440 44	437 57	r 402 39	361 45		
xportsdo rice, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol, per short ton	14. 25	13.75	13. 75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13. 75	13. 75	13.75	13.75	13. 65	13. 63	13. 63	13.
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS								1			1			
rude petroleum: Wells completednumber_	2,370 190,198	2, 379 190, 367	2,743	2, 486 209, 600	2, 340 191, 392	2, 738 213, 454	2, 787 206, 600	2, 594 206, 983	2,798	2, 661 205, 600	2, 834 206, 604	2, 746 201, 919		
Production thous, of bbl. Refinery operations percent of capacity. Consumption (runs to stills) thous, of bbl.	211, 851	86 209, 244	198, 213 88 224, 382	209, 600 90 228, 737	92 211, 365	90 228, 594	200, 000 87 214, 080	200, 983 89 225, 699	198, 389 91 224, 510	93 234, 986	200, 604 93 234, 966	91 224, 478		
Stocks, end of month: Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo	267, 346	264, 566	258, 385	260, 156	258, 630	264, 430	275, 232	276, 948	270, 850	264, 601	256, 427	256, 269		
At refineriesdo At tank farms and in pipelinesdo	179, 582	67, 814 177, 659	67, 309 172, 081	67, 816 172, 635	66, 574 172, 429	68, 829 176, 193	71, 215 184, 317	71, 293 185, 771	70, 788 181, 076	69, 399 175, 702	65, 920 171, 285	67, 887 168, 344 20, 038		
On leasesdo Exportsdo	19,472	19,093	18, 995 797	19, 605	19, 627 976	19, 408	19,700	19, 884	18, 986 1, 053	19, 500 887	19, 222	832		
Imports do Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells dol. per bbl.	19,065	20, 412 2, 82	23, 066 2, 82	20, 799 2. 82	20, 912 2, 82	24, 480 2, 82	20, 818 2, 82	23, 106 2, 82	24, 739 2, 82	25, 049 2. 82	26, 502 2, 82	25, 161 2. 82	p 2.82	
tefined petroleum products: Fuel oil:										i I				
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl.	47,890	48, 666	51, 718	53, 926	51, 719	52, 779	46, 033	47,094	48, 839	48, 832	50, 237	48, 617		
Residual fuel oildodo	33, 047	33, 593	36, 806	38, 276	34, 683	36, 722	33, 288	34, 426	32, 392	33, 823 28, 359	33, 794	31, 815 37, 290	ł]
Distillate fuel oil: do	34, 893 42, 415	51, 279 46, 045	75, 843 54, 055	73, 801 55, 880	68, 513 51, 386	58, 252 51, 475	37, 177 43, 668	31, 726 41, 848	29, 994 40, 754	38, 919	33, 781 41, 287	37, 866		
Electric-power plants do Railways (class I) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 310 7, 818	5, 820 8, 192	7, 687 8, 467	8, 912 8, 093	7, 432 7, 699	6, 813 8, 268	5, 678 7, 635	4,884 7,688	4, 692 8, 337	4, 617 8, 185	5, 369 8, 471	5, 183 8, 330		
Residual fuel oil	6, 119	5, 981	6,022	5, 916	5,803	6, 379	6, 332	6,708	6, 354	7, 005	7, 332	6, 755	1	
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Exports:	_ 139,120	133, 886 54, 891	108, 144 52, 105	86, 692 49, 457	69, 283 46, 042	62, 457 44, 970	70, 139 43, 838	83, 559 45, 083	100, 652 44, 398	119, 169 44, 894	133, 675 45, 480	143, 248 46, 267		
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	2, 192 1, 239	2, 715 1, 761	1,898 1,720	1,786 2,819	919 2, 985	1, 521 2, 231	1, 258 2, 535	2, 109 2, 256	2, 145 2, 380	2, 259 1, 866	2, 194 2, 618	2, 195 2, 226		
Prices, wholesale: Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel)									1		***	. 100	2 000	
Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per gal.	. 096 - 1. 250	. 096 1. 350	1. 400	1. 500	1. 500	1. 500	1. 500	1. 600	1. 700	1. 750	1.750	r . 103 1. 750	». 098 » 1. 750	
Kerosene: Productionthous, of bbl. Domestic demanddo	9, 596 9, 261	10, 619 12, 748	11,796 18,330	12, 665 17, 071	10, 471 15, 003	11, 080 10, 940	9, 373 5, 799	9, 164 3, 878	8, 084 4, 374	8, 877 5, 436	8, 975 6, 116	8, 363 7, 036		
Stocks, end of monthdo	_ 37, 140	34, 547 428	27, 826 96	23, 266	18, 291 326	18, 187 179	21, 486 215	26, 375 300	29, 830 221	32, 749 430	35, 292 295	36, 361 144		-
Exportsdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) dol, per gal-	}	. 104	. 110	. 110	. 110	. 110	. 110	. 108	. 108	.108	. 108	. 108	P. 103	

r Revised. r Preliminary.

Revised (effective with the October 1955 Survey) to include bunker fuel.

Survey includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. Such production for January-September 1955 is as follows (thous. short tons): 198; 186; 184; 141; 204; 209; 204; 219; 189.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1954	D	Ta	Del-				1955	1		00-4		1,,
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Noy be
PI	TRO1	LEUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued										_				
afined petroleum products—Continued Lubricants:	1													
Production thous of bbl. Domestic demand do Stocks, refinery, end of month do	4, 475 3, 285 9, 183	4, 470 3, 086 9, 475	4, 544 2, 961 9, 702	4, 565 3, 180 10, 162	3, 992 2, 901 10, 087	4, 602 3, 665 9, 779	4, 691 3, 589 9, 615	4, 740 3, 766 9, 430	4, 818 3, 750 9, 233	4, 557 3, 488 8, 947	4, 871 3, 986 8, 547	4, 526 3, 572 8, 291		
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent,	1, 180	1,035	1, 296	892	1,094	1, 179	1, 211	1, 097	1, 208	1, 289	1, 220	1,143		
f. o. b. Tulsa)dol. per gal Motor fuel: Gasoline (including aviation):	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	.180	. 180	. 190	P. 190	
Production, totalthous. of bblGasoline and naphtha from crude oildo	107, 167 93, 595	105, 896 92, 249	111, 753 98, 878	112, 808 99, 419	102, 342 90, 424	109, 838 97, 207	105, 069 92, 793	111, 759 99, 016	111, 759 99, 291	118, 548 105, 582	119, 601 106, 311	113, 527 100, 259		
Natural-gas liquids: Used at refineries (incl. benzol)do Used in other gasoline blends, etcdo	10, 612 2, 960	10, 604 3, 043	10, 099 2, 776	10, 857 2, 532	9, 451 2, 467	10, 067 2, 564	9, 486 2, 790	10, 027 2, 716	10, 001 2, 467	10, 475 2, 491	10, 643 2, 647	10, 614 2, 654		
Domestic demanddodo	105, 607	102, 393	104, 258	96, 397	88, 464	105, 684	111, 116	115, 707	120, 710	115, 653	121, 816	113, 379		l
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasolinedo At refineriesdo	141, 046 73, 571	142, 163 74, 291	146, 679 80, 970	159, 486 92, 092	170, 422 101, 070	172, 396 101, 119	165, 413 93, 285	158, 552 85, 132	147, 154 76, 363	146, 844 75, 499	141, 352 72, 578	140, 236 71, 035		
Unfinished gasolinedo Natural gasoline and allied productsdo	8, 615 15, 868	8, 441 15, 168	8, 721 14, 038	10, 076 12, 973	11, 221 12, 004	11, 576 12, 805	10, 188 13, 460	10, 199 14, 976	10, 285 16, 327	10, 235 17, 553	10, 560 18, 048	9, 958 17, 658		-
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel)do Prices, gasoline:	2, 384	2,056	2, 154	1, 765	1, 641	1, 559	1, 642	2, 135	2,000	2, 471	2, 416	2, 171		-
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol. per gal Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)do	. 105	. 105	. 105 . 125	. 105 . 125	. 105 . 125	. 105 . 125	. 105 . 125	. 108 . 125	. 108	. 108 . 125	.110 .125	. 110		
Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo Aviation gasoline:	. 213	. 213	, 213	. 211	. 212	. 214	. 216	. 215	. 214	. 219	. 218	. 214	, 213	
Production, total thous. of bbl. 100-octane and above do Stocks, end of month, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7, 966 6, 209 9, 876	7, 717 6, 090 9, 506	8, 561 7, 008 9, 218	8, 019 6, 064 10, 130	7, 245 5, 745 10, 302	8, 217 5, 934 10, 030	7, 878 6, 433 9, 605	8, 771 6, 496 9, 675	8, 926 7, 169 8, 557	9, 315 6, 942 9, 556	9, 416 7, 227 9, 621	8, 934 6, 843 10, 108		-1
Jet fuel:*	6, 051	5, 730	5, 569	6, 113	6, 380	6,063	6,098	6, 124	5, 230	6, 115	6, 210	6, 487		
Productiondo Domestic demanddo Stocks, end of monthdo	4, 008 4, 444 2, 920	4, 208 4, 076 3, 052	3, 806 3, 643 3, 215	4, 163 3, 906 3, 472	4, 265 4, 369 3, 368	5, 285 5, 087 3, 566	4, 243 4, 202 3, 607	4, 845 4, 972 3, 480	5,007 4,833 3,619	4, 549 4, 711 3, 456	5, 029 4, 899 3, 542	4, 968 5, 181 3, 329		-
sphalt:① Productiondodo	7, 413	5, 371	4, 200	4, 246	4, 230	5, 067	6, 278	7, 827	8,799	9, 506	9, 462	9, 047		
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Vax:© Productiondodo	5, 70 <u>2</u> 450	6, 165	7, 175 404	8, 623 433	9, 888	10, 869	11, 779 441	11, 524 423	9, 943 464	9, 107 433	6, 918 408	5, 789 416	1	ļ
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdodo	572	589	562	579	578	542	552	554	590	602	573	561		
Asphalt roofing, totalthous, of squares Roll roofing and cap sheet:	6, 129	5, 149	3, 134	3, 190	3, 264	5, 533	6, 099	5, 972	6, 950	5, 225	7, 183	6, 242		
Smooth surjaced 00	1, 248 7 1, 338 3, 543	989 1, 157 3, 002	568 674 1, 892	603 686 1, 902	652 687 1, 925	1, 134 1, 063 3, 336	1, 088 1, 100 3, 912	986 1, 115 3, 870	1, 136 1, 316 4, 498	850 1, 074 3, 300	1, 342 1, 528 4, 314	1, 203 1, 332 3, 707	1,383	
Mineral surfaced do Shingles, all types do Asphalt sidings do Saturated felts short tons	74, 223	124 71, 952	56, 707	62, 720	79 81, 326	125 112, 726	98 89, 320	91 77, 040	109 109, 404	91 69, 355	97, 146	139	150	
		PUI	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN'	TING	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1	
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													i	
lpwood: deceiptsthous, of cords (128 cu. ft.)	2, 701 2, 644	2, 557	2, 645	2, 823	2, 690	2, 647	2, 189	2, 416	2, 713	2, 734	3, 075	r 2, 968	2,899	
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	2, 644 4, 854	2, 579 4, 840	2, 417 5, 070	2, 680 5, 386	2, 512 5, 563	2, 862 5, 348	2, 752 4, 785	2, 842 4, 359	2,837 4,235	2, 605 4, 363	2, 878 4, 566	2,716 74,811	2, 987 4, 726	
Receipts short tons	697, 893 702, 283	682, 749 678, 695	674, 021 643, 691	655, 291 686, 004	643, 881 676, 121	785, 696 785, 023	743, 006 733, 154	795, 214 793, 855	865, 151 904, 539	668, 080 633, 344	781, 481 802, 637	r 765,167 r 781,546		
tocks, end of monthdodo	414, 332	422, 740	454, 263	428, 747	397, 734	398, 987	407, 295	408, 530	779, 120	436, 772	415, 277	7 398,680	406, 603	
oduction: A Fotal, all grades thous, of short tons Dissolving and special alpha do	1, 649. 8 71. 4	1, 615. 8 74. 9	1, 491. 0 72. 1	1, 654. 5	1, 564. 8	1, 784. 1	1, 709. 4	1, 787. 9	1, 768. 3	1, 631. 2	1, 810. 7		1, 876. 7	
Sulfite do	894. 2 206. 4	875. 1 199. 2	784.6 188.0	78. 1 881. 7 216. 9	72, 7 852, 8 196, 5	82. 1 964. 3 223. 0	70, 4 920, 2 233, 9	91. 5 976. 5 211. 8	89. 2 971. 0 210. 6	66. 6 891. 7 201. 0	99. 4 976. 8 210. 9	61. 6 7 943. 6 204. 8	10, 021. 9 235. 5	
Groundwood. do Defibrated or exploded do Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etc. do	209. 3 108. 4 160. 1	207. 6 103. 4 155. 6	205. 6 93. 3 147. 3	212. 1 104. 5 161. 1	206. 1 96. 0 140. 7	233. 9 116. 8 164. 0	219. 7 106. 6 158. 6	226, 2 112, 0 170, 0	219. 8 112. 1 165. 6	218. 0 105. 5 148. 5	230. 7 115. 9 176. 9	110.8	116.6	
ocks, end of month:o Cotal, all millsdodo	735. 0	785. 4	759. 6	743. 4	731.5	714.0	712.1	719.3	752.9	741.0	759. 4	764, 5	186. 7 770. 6	
Pulp mills do Paper and board mills do Nonpaper mills do	173, 2 495, 1 66, 7	190. 0 518. 1 77. 3	157. 4 517. 7 84. 6	175. 9 489. 6 77. 9	167. 8 489. 1 74. 6	155. 8 485. 0 73. 2	154. 9 479. 5	162.0 475.0	170. 8 491. 2 90. 9	162. 8 491. 8	164. 8 506. 5	152, 1 7 520, 2	157. 4 515. 0	
ports, all grades, totaldodo	44.1	39.9	53. 6	49.0	62. 5	54. 4	77. 7 55. 5	82. 3 49. 3	49.8	86. 4 52. 5	88. 1 53. 5	92. 3 55. 0	1	
All otherdo	16. 4 27. 8	13. 4 26. 5	13. 9 39. 7	14. 0 35. 0	13. 1 49. 4	15. 1 39. 3	16. 1 39. 4	12. 4 37. 0	15. 4 34. 5	19. 0 33. 5	14. 5 39. 0	19.7		.
ports, all grades, totaldo Dissolving and special alphadododo	174. 9 16. 9 158. 0	206. 4 19. 1 187. 3	169. 5 16. 7 152.8	158. 2 10. 2 148. 0	149, 1 13, 8	208. 6 19. 1	159. 6 18. 8	181. 1 19. 2	208. 4 21. 5	157. 2 15. 2	r 212. 5 18. 1	15. 9		.
r Revised. P Preliminary.	1 108.0	187. 3	152.8	148.0	135. 4	189. 5	140.8	161.9	186.9	142. 1	r 194. 5	172.0		-1

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1954				,	,	,	1955	,		,	- ,	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Noven ber
	PIII	P, PA	PER.	AND	PRINT	ring-	-Cont	inued	·		1	I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	1	1	1				COIL			ļ	i	1]	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS														
All paper and board mills, production:† Paper and board, totalthous. of short tons	2, 368	2, 294	2, 161	2, 345	2, 249	2, 575	2, 457	2, 545	2, 559	2, 265	2,605	r 2, 518	2, 680	
Paper do Paperboard do Water black hand	1, 025 1, 067	997 1, 040	964 960	1, 040 1, 054	989 1,024	1, 117 1, 167	1, 066 1, 113	1, 083 1, 170	1, 079 1, 197	968 1, 026	1, 078 1, 218	1, 065 r 1, 164	1, 153 1, 236	
Wet-machine board do Construction paper and board do	11 265	11 246	12 226	$\frac{12}{239}$	12 224	14 277	14 265	13 278	270	261	296	13 275	13 278	
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association):														
Orders, new thous of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	885. 7 598. 2	874. 4 586. 5	899. 5 606. 3	972. 2 713. 5	919.5 701.8	1, 049. 2 756. 8	956. 4 750. 9	959. 2 770. 6	985. 2 805. 6	7 894. 2 7 838. 6	r 949. 4 r 860. 8	997. 9 899. 1	1, 034. 0 909. 0	
Production do do Shipments do	915.5 904.5	889.4 885.3	852.7 856.7	929. 5 930. 1	879.7 878.5	999.6 1,007.3	951.8 939.2	958. 0 952. 2	953. 3 960. 2	r 850. 7 r 834. 8	r 950. 5 r 941. 6	947. 1 949. 4	1,021.0 1,000.0	
		437.8	436. 2	445.7	420.6	413.5	422.7	426.7	433. 0	r 436, 9	r 446. 9	446. 3	448.0	
Orders, new do Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	115. 2 61. 6	114. 1 49. 5	124. 4 62. 2	117. 5 62. 0	124.3 72.5	133. 4 75. 6	124. 4 78. 1	126. 1 85. 9	131. 8 92. 4	r 109, 4 r 103, 4	r 113. 5	128. 4 109. 4	134.0 113.0	
Production do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	119. 2 113. 3	116.3 111.7	118, 1 116, 2	121. 5 124. 7	116. 7 121. 5	127. 7 134. 1	120. 6 120. 4	125. 2 124. 5	126, 6 133, 9	r 98. 6 r 98. 9	7 116. 7 7 118. 6	123. 4 124. 1	132. 0 129. 0	
	1	110.6	115.6	111.1	107. 5	101.5	97.5	103.1	104. 9	7 99. 6	7 94.7	100. 5	87.0	
Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do.	308. 6 294. 6 311. 1	292. 4 290. 3 302. 4	324.1 300.1 290.8	345. 7 375. 2 313. 9	313. 5 359. 2 295. 4	362. 4 382. 4 343. 9	318.9 372.2 317.2	327. 7 380. 0 326. 3	363, 6 415, 4	317. 0 433. 3 285. 8	7 337. 1 7 451. 5 7 329. 7	338. 2 435. 1 325. 2	362. 0 449. 0 348. 0	
Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	310. 5 154. 0	303. 3 153. 1	290. 8 297. 4 146. 5	309. 9 150. 4	292. 1 153. 8	344. 1 153. 6	312. 7 158. 0	320. 3 330. 1 154. 3	324, 6 327, 8 151, 1	285. 8 280. 7 156. 2	7 329. 7 7 330. 7 7 155. 2	323. 8 156. 7	346. 0 159. 0	
Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb.	13.80	13.80	13.80	14.00	14. 10	14. 10	14. 10	14.10	14. 10	14. 45	14. 45	14, 45	p 14. 45	
Coarse paper: Orders, newthous, of short tons	285. 7	291.0	286.5	306.8	304. 2	354. 2	318.7	316.8	304. 6	r 296. 9	r 313. 9	332.0	344. 0	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdododo	136. 4 301. 9	133.0 297.1	128. 5 278. 1	152. 3 302. 3	149. 6 293. 1	176. 4 331. 6	172.3 310.1	180. 5 313. 4	175. 9 311. 4	r 181. 0 r 284. 0	r 188. 9 r 311. 0	224. 2 307. 2		
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	302. 1 98. 7	297.3 96.0	281. 5 90. 6	298. 9 105. 7	287. 8 89. 0	332. 8 90. 4	311. 1 84. 6	309. 0 87. 7	311. 5 93. 5	7 282. 2 87. 6	r 308. 2 r 93. 4	305. 9 88. 8	334. 0 90. 0	
Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland):	526, 0	F00.1	700.1	400.0	470.0	539.1	518. 6	****		400.4	F90 F	500.0	*20.0	1
Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks, at mills, end of month do	541. 8 151. 7	522. 1 543. 0 130. 9	500. 1 506. 0 125. 0	490. 8 466. 3 149. 6	479.3 464.1 164.8	512. 0 191. 9	540. 5 170. 0	521. 3 525. 0 166. 3	507. 8 543. 4	490. 4 502. 4 118. 7	539, 5 534, 6 123, 6	503. 2 501. 6 125. 2	538. 8 547. 2 116. 9	
United States:	437. 2	420. 4	408. 0	383. 5	365. 2	438.9	431.8	455. 4	130. 7 422. 2	378.4	384.7	424. 8	478. 9	461.
Consumption by publishers do Production do Shipments from mills do	110. 3 107. 4	106. 5 107. 9	109. 2 111. 5	115. 6 113. 9	109. 9 110. 6	125. 5 125. 1	120. 9 121. 1	133. 5 131. 1	131. 2 133. 4	124. 5 121. 7	134. 9 137. 0	125. 0 124. 3	140. 1 139. 6	
Stocks end of month:	10.0	8.5	6.2	7.9	7.2	7.6	7.4	9.8	7.7	10. 5	8.4	9.1	9. 5	
At mills do At publishers do In transit to publishers do O	448.9 77.1	434.1 88.4	439. 4 76. 9	417. 8 131. 1	412. 2 87. 7	383. 1 82. 6	369. 2 78. 8	340. 4 86. 4	345. 2 86. 4	358. 7 83. 7	404. 0 81. 0	379. 7 86. 2	342. 3 80. 7	325. 82.
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports	415.2	455. 4	445.8	392. 5	364. 3	435.8	421.2	446.7	447.5	392.0	454.8	409. 3		
dol. per short ton	125.75	125. 75	125.75	125. 75	125. 75	125. 75	125. 75	125. 75	125. 75	125. 75	125. 75	125. 75	p 125. 75	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, newthous. of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	1, 088. 0 390. 5	1, 074. 5 343. 2	1, 063. 0 363. 0	1, 020. 3 450. 7	1, 085, 0 523, 4	1, 311. 7 515. 7	1, 163. 1 507. 6	1, 248. 4 621. 0	1, 239. 0 582. 2	1, 082. 4 602. 9	1, 305. 7 665. 8	1, 167. 4 585, 7	1, 299. 8 591. 3	1, 255. 654.
Production, total do Percent of activity	1, 103. 7	1,096.0	1, 054. 4	1, 013. 3	1, 043. 1	1, 214. 1	1, 142. 2	1, 187. 2		1,019.2		1, 192. 4	1, 260. 2	1, 261
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,	"		02	-			1	"	33	01	"	,	102	
shipments mil. sq. ft. surface area	7, 666	7, 245	7,041	6,808	6,870	8, 226	7,863	7, 948	8, 171	7,098	8,603	8, 594	8, 814	8, 2
New orders 1947-49=100 Shipments do	187. 2 186. 9	167. 9 177. 1	179. 8 168. 2	184. 7 172. 3	176. 7 151. 8	193. 9 178. 9	188. 1 168. 0	183. 8 167. 1	198. 9 179. 9	187. 3 150. 3	206. 6 188. 5	188. 1 191. 0		191. 189.
PRINTING														
Book publication, totalnumber of editions_ New booksdodo	1, 408 1, 198	941 811	860 701	971 771	950 756	1, 102 855	1, 175 965	1, 069 838	993 800	920 692	723 588	951 783	1, 467 1, 256	1, 08 92
New editionsdo	210	130	159	200	194	247	210	231	193	228	135	168	211	16
	·	RUBB	ER AI	ND RI	ВВЕТ	R PRO	DUCT	rs			<u> </u>	,	.!.	
	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	<u> </u>		1	<u> </u>	Ī	1	1
RUBBER Vatural rubber:		FO 222			FO 00-		***		F0.222	10.72	40.055			
Consumption long tons. Stocks, end of month do.	55, 970 115, 970	53, 326 105, 025	55, 096 102, 943	56, 911 101, 050	50, 997 97, 189	58, 472 102, 058	52, 963 101, 620	54, 746 106, 650	56, 282 100, 861	46, 166 105, 782	48, 359 109, 056	r 50, 963	112, 694	
Imports, including latex and guayuledo Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb	49, 432	45, 474	43, 557	49, 941	50,790	61, 250	61, 113	61, 042	52, 762	43, 626	59, 840	50, 459 r. 493	139	. 4
Chemical (synthetic): doi: per in-	55, 644	55, 018	. 288 58, 456	69, 929	67, 679	78, 506	75, 705	81, 974	78, 158	81,930	83, 997	83, 507	. 432 88, 132	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	58, 309 161, 167	57, 287 156, 905	64, 130 150, 175	68, 379 147, 813	67, 614 141, 660	77, 118 143, 513	72, 096 141, 538	75, 729 r 138,274	80, 182 r 131,008	63, 332 7 140, 310	73, 344	76,718 136,492	81,540	
Exportsdo	3, 294	2, 908	2, 672	3, 422	3, 148	4, 454	5, 564	5, 740	8,710	7,896	10, 497	11,847	150,070	
Reclaimed rubber: Productiondodo	23, 444	22, 915	25, 762	25, 237	25, 332	29, 574	26, 678	27, 911	30, 426	24, 034	25, 183	26, 377	27, 941	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	22, 098	22, 321	24, 546	25, 322	24, 333 30, 125	28, 674 30, 311	26, 609	27, 652 29, 528	29, 157 29, 725	22, 563	25, 790		26,606	
r Revised, P Preliminary.		, -	, ,		. , -	, -		,	, -	, -	, -	, •	, -,	_

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary.
† Effective with the October 1955 Survey, items have been revised as follows: Construction paper (formerly included in the total for paper) is now combined with construction board; wet-machine board was formerly included with paperboard.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1954							1955					·
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nover ber
	UBBI	ER AN	D RU	BBER	PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
TIRES AND TUBES														
Pneumatic casings: σ^{i} Production thousands thousands	7, 867	7, 624	8, 442	9, 040	8, 745	10, 083	9, 153	9, 949	10, 703	9, 027	8, 717	9, 125	9, 555	
Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Export do	6, 264 1, 868 4, 248 147	6, 840 3, 124 3, 558 158	7, 344 3, 707 3, 468 169	8, 911 3, 785 4, 967 159	8, 272 3, 833 4, 281 157	9, 907 4, 780 4, 926 201	9, 937 4, 457 5, 315 165	9, 865 4, 352 5, 361 152	10, 234 3, 931 6, 129 174	9, 729 3, 890 5, 711 128	9, 462 3, 362 5, 980 119	8, 453 3, 142 5, 170 140	8, 117 3, 496 4, 460 161	
Stocks, end of month do Exports do	12, 799 120	13, 676 147	14, 762 141	14, 949 134	15, 368 155	15, 609 180	14, 890 155	14, 936 154	15, 460 155	14, 684 125	13, 908 111	14, 674 137	16, 163	
nner tubes: & do	3, 946 3, 207	3, 242 2, 691	3, 200 2, 569	3, 089 4, 116	2, 850 2, 862	3, 234 3, 327	2, 836 3, 250	3, 005 3, 233	3, 136 3, 565	2, 768 3, 450	2, 923 3, 733	3, 169 3, 261	3, 119 3, 004	
Stocks, end of month do Exports do	8, 313	8, 706 69	9, 519 70	8, 252 58	8, 244 81	8, 217 96	7, 963 87	7, 735 62	7, 326 78	6, 664 67	5, 917 48	5, 966 78	6, 286	
	ST	ONE,	L CLAY	, AND	GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS	1	<u> </u>	l	!	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
PORTLAND CEMENT														Ī
Production thous, of bbl. Percent of capacity thous	25, 887	23, 826 98	22, 290 89	20, 223 81	17, 611	22, 340 89	24, 818 103	27, 031 108	26, 762 111	27, 332	27, 861 109	26, 938 109		
Shipments thous, of bbl.	104 27, 134	22, 766	16, 347	13,520	78 14, 031	22, 941	25,295	29, 527	31, 606	107 29, 467	31, 883	29, 867		
Finished do Clinker do	9, 667 3, 806	10, 732 3, 634	16, 731 5, 274	23, 437 7, 888	27, 087 10, 812	26, 516 12, 571	26, 106 12, 044	23, 672 10, 439	18, 855 8, 624	16, 727 7, 192	r 12, 731 5, 373	9, 802 4, 308		
CLAY PRODUCTS														
Brick, unglazed: Productionthous, of standard brick	561, 190	557, 097	519, 144	468, 522	445, 775	562, 507	569, 355	613, 871	653, 910	623, 164	677, 449		656, 868	
Shipmentsdo_ Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous	571, 103 28, 382	548, 588 28, 430	464, 080 28, 430	412, 028 28. 642	405, 001 28, 559	568, 469 28, 559	605, 391 28, 654	652, 091 28, 750	684, 429 28, 846	627, 200 28, 952	680, 758 29, 308	677, 850 7 29, 451	637, 593 p 29, 706	
They sewer pipe, vitrified: Production	148, 169 153, 246	148, 573 140, 320	151, 619 121, 607	132, 268 100, 512	133, 933 108, 975	163, 417 148, 750	142, 879 147, 018	156, 551 173, 337	179, 359 197, 360	151, 504 170, 587	173, 326 193, 115	182, 797 187, 947	171,814 171,749	
Structural tile, unglazed: Productiondo Shipmentsdo	81, 367 79, 160	79,699 71,874	68, 621 64, 351	65, 827 63, 716	65, 438 59, 583	72, 470 69, 059	65, 146 70, 105	67, 600 72, 353	77, 358 77, 109	72, 615 69, 870	73, 376 780, 651	69, 241 74, 339	72, 165 73, 672	
GLASS PRODUCTS														
Hass containers: Productionthous. of gross	10, 908	9, 305	8, 538	10, 449	10, 211	11, 293	11, 045	11,758	12, 219	11,858	13,109	11, 234	12, 173	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	10, 145	9, 255	8,891	9, 593	9, 177	10, 930	10, 422	11,635	12, 063	10, 996	14, 361	11, 194	11, 147	
Nurrow-neck food do Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly	1, 121	830	767	833	846	1,038	1,052	1, 114	1, 176	1, 217	1,852	^r 1, 746	1, 348	
glasses, and fruit jars)thous, of gross	3, 033	2,670	2, 514	3, 016	2,719	2,836	2,699	3, 277	3, 226	3, 093	4,749	73,013	3, 271	
Beverage do Go	325 586	310 561	506 677	392 596	455 536	853 854	980 1.070	1, 311 1, 156	1, 510 1, 282	1, 230 1, 161	931 1, 145	480 739	411 597	
Liquor and wine do. Medicinal and toilet do. Chemical, household and industrial do.	1, 408 2, 452 977	1, 304 2, 409 926	1, 012 2, 369 757	$2,772 \\ 923$	976 2, 564 903	1, 257 2, 894 997	1, 097 2, 399 930	1,060 2,555 959	1, 167 2, 491 998	972 2, 196 915	1, 144 3, 027 1, 184	7 1, 203 7 2, 669 7 1, 015	1, 486 2, 791 1, 003	
Dairy products do	243	245	289	214	178	201	195	203	213	212	329	329	240	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	13, 721	13, 461	12,892	13, 301	14, 058	14, 247	14, 521	14, 331	14, 327	14, 805	13. 263	13, 040	13, 719	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS Crude gypsum, quarterly total:														
Imports thous, of short tons. Production do.			838 2, 550			653 2, 333			877 r 2, 589			1,327 2,871		
Calcined, production, quarterly total do			2, 026			2, 025			2, 148			2, 402		
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined usesshort tousshort			814, 663			650, 083			753, 092			761,999		
Industrial uses. do Building uses: Plasters:			66, 327			73, 624			a 72, 338			72, 174	-	-
Base-coat. do. All other (incl. Keene's cement) do.			400, 172 266, 754			395, 234 255, 906			476, 667 a 312,123			511, 104 357, 985		
Lathmil, of sq. ftdododo			641. 8 11, 091. 4 53. 8			1, 137, 4			724. 4 4 1,157.4 55. 8			771.3 1,175.1 56.9		

^{*}Revised. Preliminary. ¹ Includes data for laminated board.
♂Data for 1955 for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised. Unpublished revisions (for January-May) are available upon request.
○Comprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and for 1955 also laminated board.
• Revisions for gypsum products for 2¹ quarter 1954 (units as above): Industrial uses, 62,143; all other (including Keene's cement), 234,813; wallboard (excluding laminated board), 995.1.

'nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	ļ	1954	15.	<u>-</u>	1 12.1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	7	1955	1		I .,	1	1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
			TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS	;							
APPAREL											,			
osiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs (en's apparel, outtings:¶ Tailored garments:	14, 454	14, 560	12,776	12, 335	12, 969	14, 162	12,001	10, 713	12, 585	10, 260	13, 674	14, 024	14, 236	
Suits thous, of units Overcoats and topcoats do Trousers (separate), dress and sport do Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	1, 456 352 4, 464	1, 592 324 4, 272	1 2, 050 1 320 1 4, 980	1,848 296 5,712	1, 816 288 4, 944	1 2, 065 1 335 1 5, 940	1, 636 372 5, 856	1, 816 496 5, 328	1 1, 945 1 550 1 5, 520	1,004 292 3,696	1, 856 564 5, 088	1 1, 900 1 605 1 5, 640	1, 684 400 4, 944	
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overalls	1,692	1, 728 360	1 1, 715	1,840 352	1,876 388	1 2, 225 1 435	1, 908 416	1, 744 424	1 1.865 1 425	1,356	1,708 452	¹ 1, 910	1, 856 424	
Shirts doomen's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: Coats thous. of units Dresses do	384 r 2, 160 r 18, 046	364 2, 463 18, 511	2, 035 18, 675	300 2, 187 20, 453	2, 110 20, 273	2,896 28,070	360 1,146 29,459	360 887 28, 912	1,839 24,548	324 2, 170 17, 136	360 2, 697 22, 950	r 2, 442 21, 188	384 2, 564 19, 997	
Naits do	7 729	1, 158 1, 140	1, 464 986	1, 773 1, 248	1,756 1,289	1,846 1,446	880 1,358	782 1, 280	1,040 1,286	1, 137 970	1, 424 1, 236	930 1,055	994 1, 084	
COTTON (ton (exclusive of linters):														
Production: Ginnings§thous, of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales	9, 689	12, 455	2 13, 017	³ 13, 413		4 13, 618				313	1,388	4, 815	9, 553	⁵ 13, 05
Consumption 4. thous. of bales—tocks in the United States, end of month, total 4 thous. of bales—	706,936 r 20,062	703, 367 18, 997	1801, 748	711, 286 16, 699	720, 815 15, 695	4 13, 696 1892, 892 14, 469	696, 354 13, 558	703, 240 12, 646	1849, 116 11, 520	566, 640 11, 121	717, 227 22, 764	1 874,837 22, 824	737, 056 22, 827	
Domestic cotton, total do On farms and in transit do Public storage and compresses do	7 19, 998 7 5, 823 7 12, 822	18, 938 3, 618 13, 803	17, 718 17, 654 2, 195 13, 824	16, 637 1, 426 13, 445	15, 586 1, 075 12, 668	14, 410 730 11, 848	13, 492 556 11, 162	12, 575 500 10, 399	11, 449 273 9, 705	11, 055 220 9, 474	22, 703 11, 801 9, 729	22,777 9,818 11,782	22, 767 6, 921 14, 515	16, 5
Consuming establishments do Foreign cotton, total do Exports bales imports do	7 1, 353 64 350, 853 6, 635	1, 517 59 389, 625 6, 898	1, 635 63 496, 665 10, 129	1, 767 62 334, 044 16, 489	1, 843 109 307, 456 16, 805	1, 832 58 369, 241 28, 374	1, 774 66 239, 330 16, 594	1, 676 71 230, 690 12, 493	1, 471 70 280, 923 9, 049	1, 361 65 58, 855 9, 875	1, 173 61 60, 438 7, 379	1, 177 47 116, 109 23, 730	1, 331 59 191, 536	1, 5
Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb_ Prices, wholesale, middling, ¹⁵ / ₁₆ ", average 14 mar- ketscents per lb	34.7	33. 2 33. 7	32. 7	32. 5 34. 0	31. 7 34. 1	31. 9	31. 9	31. 5	31. 4	32.1	32. 7 33. 6	33. 8 33. 0	32. 8 32. 9	32
tton linters:¶ Consumption thous, of bales Production do tocks, end of month do	7116 224 71,665	117 214 - 1,719	1 113 1 196 1, 785	125 187 1, 831	115 166 1,827	† 137 † 140 1, 793	135 102 1,738	142 87 1,666	1 129 1 57 1, 559	127 51 1, 475	141 67 1, 373	1 147 1 154 1, 353	157 216 1, 397	1.
COTTON MANUFACTURES	1,000	1, 110	1,100	1.001	1,021	1, 100	1,700	1,000	1,000	1,110	1,000	1,000	2, 601	
tton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width,	P.									<u> </u>				
production, quarterly mil. of linear yards Exports thous, of sq. yd mports do	55, 821 6, 908	48, 511 10, 887	2, 497 52, 641 9, 953	44, 123 7, 683	47, 427 7, 035	2, 594 64, 552 10, 940	47. 886 8, 481	49, 821 9, 492	2, 442 41, 467 9, 305	37, 192 9, 435	37, 097 9, 922	^p 2, 418 42, 051 12, 755		
Prices, wholesale: Mill marginscents per lb Denim, white back, 28-inch, 8 oz/yd_cents per yd Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72do	26. 60 35. 9 16. 5	26. 80 35. 9 16. 3	26. 50 35. 1 15. 9	27. 29 34. 9 16. 5	27. 37 34. 9 16. 5	27. 78 34. 9 16. 3	27. 36 34. 9 16. 0	26. 59 34. 9 15. 8	26. 34 34. 9 16. 0	26. 65 34. 9 16. 3	27. 21 35. 4 16. 3	28. 91 36. 4 16. 4	29.78 # 36.4 # 16.6	
Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do tton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: 20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb	16. 5	16.6	16.6	. 659	16. 6 . 664	16. 6 . 665	16. 5 . 664	16.3	. 665	16.1	16. 9	. 693		
36/2, combed, knittingdoindle activity (cotton system spindles):	. 931	. 931	. 933	. 931	. 947	. 947	. 945	. 945	. 949	. 955	. 968	, 978	₽.984	
Active spindles, last working day, total thous Consuming 100 percent cotton do Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total mil. of hr	20, 696 19, 295 9, 735		20, 626 19, 136 111, 059	20, 782 19, 282 9, 934		20, 892 19, 365 112, 400	20, 674 19, 160 9, 594	18, 302 9, 678	19, 840 18, 335 111, 789	8, 234	20, 735 19, 136 10, 088	20, 799 19, 243 1 12, 287	20, 883 19, 302 10, 290	
A verage per working day	493 9, 042 134. 6	485 8, 768 131, 3	1 10, 239 1 122. 5	497 9, 184 138. 0	9, 299 7 140. 1	496 1 11, 485 r 1 138. 5	488 8, 854 134. 6	484 8, 937 135. 7	481 10,867 132.3	433 7, 546 115. 7	504 9, 293 141. 4	455 1 11, 363 1 138. 0	9, 512	
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFS.														
lament yarn and staple: Shipments, domestic, producers': Filament yarnmil. of lb Staple (incl. tow)do	64, 2 32, 4	66. 9 33. 5	70. 4 34. 9	65. 8 35. 4	67. 9 33. 0	83. 9 39. 1	77. 5 33. 0	70. 5 30. 2	68. 8 30. 2	65. 4 27. 5	72. 7 33. 2	7 70. 3 7 29. 8	70. 8 30. 5	₽ 69. ₽ 36.
Stocks, producers', end of month:	61. 4 33. 1 8, 300	58, 9 33, 6 9, 915	55. 6 32. 0 12, 696	55. 5 28, 6 11, 906	50, 4 25, 8 11, 356	44. 3 22. 2 17, 734	39. 3 22. 1 18, 604	40. 1 21. 0 18, 800	43. 6 20. 5 17, 904	46. 3 , 25. 6 17, 473	44. 9 7 24. 5 17, 029	47. 7 + 25. 8 13, 057	48.6 7 28.9	p 49. p 28.
Prices, wholesale, viscose, f. o. b. shipping point: Filament, 150 denier	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 830 . 336	. 830	. 830	. 830 . 336	.830	. 830 7. 336	. 830 7. 336		
yon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, uarterly totalthous of linear yards.			464, 858			478, 901			r 469, 853			452, 303		
SILK k, raw:														
mports thous, of lb_ rice, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, 87% (AA), f. o. b. warehouse dol. per lb_	814 4.75	777 4. 78	692 4. 60	1, 400 4. 61	812 4. 53	879 4. 46	585 4. 56	658 4. 58	492 4. 60	505 4. 76	997 4. 85	1, 211 4. 75	p 4. 58	
WOOL asymption, mill (clean basis):	10.050	10	1.00.*00	01 040	no ****	108 101	uo 700	400	1.07 041	00.000	92.140	1.02.000	00.010	
Apparel classthous, of lb Carpet classdo			1 22, 599 1 11, 070	21, 349 9, 960	22, 725 10, 195	1 27, 121 1 12, 676	22, 722 10, 217		1 27, 041 1 11, 260		23, 142 10, 509	1 25, 896 1 13, 242	22, 910 11, 890	

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Data cover a 5-week period. 2 Ginnings to December 13. 3 Ginnings to January 16. 4 Total ginnings of 1954 crop. 5 Ginnings to December 1. 5 December 1 estimate of 1955 crop. 7 Not strictly comparable with data prior to August 1955.

¶Data for December 1954 and March, June, and September 1955 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered.

§Total ginnings to end of month indicated.

G'The operation rate is calculated on a 5-day, 80-hour week without any adjustment for holidays.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1954							1955					·
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	. October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Noven ber
·		TEXT	TILE I	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued	I						
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES—Continued														
Wool imports, clean contentthous. of lb. Apparel class (dutiable), clean contentdo	17, 063 8, 316	13, 897 7, 884	14, 453 7, 828	19, 666 12, 066	17, 956 9, 313	26, 938 13, 071	23, 703 11, 565	23, 578 11, 688	22, 999 10, 331	22, 876 9, 517	24, 012 9, 855	19, 406 7, 729		
Wool prices, wholesale, raw, Boston: Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basisdol. per lb Bright fleece, 56s-58s, clean basisdo	1.712	1.600	1. 560	1. 550	1. 556	1. 535	1. 495	1.475	1. 435	1, 425	1. 385	1.325	1, 300	1. 27
Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in bond dol. per lb.	1, 725	1. 075 1. 675	1. 135 1. 625	1. 146 1. 525	1. 191 1. 475	1. 138	1. 095 1. 475	1. 072 1. 475	1. 066 1. 475	1. 086 1. 475	1. 069 1. 395	1. 020 1. 275	1, 262	. 99 1, 22
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price dol. per lb. Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts:	2. 013	1. 989	1. 928	1. 928	1. 916	1, 916	1.879	1.867	1.867	1.867	1.844	1.844		
Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd_ Apparel fabrics, totaldo			74, 972 69, 476			73, 764 69, 564		-	r 84, 266 r 80, 296			76, 041 72, 965		
Government orders do Other than Government orders, total do Men's and boys' do Women's and children's do do	.		1, 208 68, 268 34, 038 34, 230			68, 459 36, 377			77, 527		-	71, 531 32, 378		
Nonappar I fabrics, totaldo			5, 496 2, 554			4, 200 2, 815						3.076		
Blanketing do. Other nonapparel fabrics do. Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill:		i	1			1, 385			r 1,001	-		965		
Flannel, men's and boys'	111. 6 103. 6	112. 1 103. 6	112. 1 103. 6	112. 1 103. 6	112. 1 97. 3	97. 3	97. 3	97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	
		TRAI	NSPOI	RTATI	ON E	QUIP	MENT							
AIRCRAFT														
Civil aircraft (complete), shipmentsnumber Airframe weightthous, of lb Exportsonumbernumber	174 574. 8 68	288 698. 0 126	290 522. 4 97	350 859. 2 83	357 962. 9 115	478 1, 032. 1 162	438 762. 5 111	486 1, 139, 2 185	538 1, 211, 9 175	354 9 32 . 5 201	241 757. 0 132	341 696. 4 132	⊅ 658. 1	
MOTOR VEHICLES														
Factory sales, total number. Coaches, total do	r 372	587, 785 305	766, 169 422	725, 379 190	744, 942 176	894, 597 325	881, 840 519	849, 393 313	767, 182 309	768, 621 296	716, 163 434	559, 962 223	469	
Domestic	7 360 221, 195 214, 913	251 498, 248 477, 927	332 669, 936 643, 763	185 635, 513 611, 040	148 677, 705 648, 616	267 791, 280 765, 663	501 753, 434 727, 907	$ \begin{array}{r} 266 \\ 721, 139 \\ 697, 471 \end{array} $	237 647, 658 629, 185	256 658, 736 643, 402	410 620, 610 602, 959	198 467, 845 459, 073	385 505, 177 491, 893	
Trucks, total do Domestic do do	66, 138 48, 966	89, 232 72, 862	95, 811 79, 767	89, 676 73, 947	67, 061 55, 253	102, 992 86, 060	127, 887 110, 176	127, 941 108, 362	119, 215 101, 625	109, 589 93, 739	95, 119 80, 077	91, 894 76, 851	95, 610	p1117,2
Exports, total do. Passenger cars do. Trucks and buses do.	22, 224 6, 357 15, 867	29, 261 12, 519 16, 742	35, 010 20, 393 14, 617	38, 642 21, 670 16, 972	36, 271 23, 256 13, 015	37, 136 24, 136 13, 000	40, 607 23, 000 17, 607	35, 293 19, 343 15, 950	33, 458 17, 381 16, 077	30, 903 15, 181 15, 722	30, 382 15, 207 15, 175	23, 166 9, 769 13, 397		
Truck trailers, production, totaldo Complete trailersdo	4, 521 4, 356	4, 876 4, 743	4, 925 4, 726	4, 750 4, 602	5, 226 5, 029	6, 402 6, 140	6, 360 6, 068	6, 336 6, 034	7,368 7,082	5, 989 5, 799	77, 254 77, 050	77, 161 76, 943	4,740	
Vans. do Trailer chassis. do	2, 551 165	2, 822 133	2,823 199	2, 849 148	3, 091 197	3, 739 262	3, 704 292	3, 843 302	4, 491 286	3, 593 190	4, 483 7 205	4, 299 218		
Registrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo		381, 081 64, 735	656, 611 69, 838	440, 024 62, 231	476, 584 56, 242	636, 534 64, 732	651, 855 79, 071	661, 304 82, 086	681, 372 90, 005	647, 245 84, 413	658, 964 92, 079	654, 532 89, 924	576, 045 87, 262	
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT														
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars. Shipments, totalnumber	2,348	1,825	2, 240	2, 014	2, 603	3, 133	3,075	4, 320	3, 057	2,862	4, 732	2 000	4, 173	
Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo	1, 338 807	$1,140 \\ 672$	1, 436 1, 377	1, 605 1, 605	2,063 1,913	2, 368 2, 068	1, 989 1, 664	2, 675 2, 438	1,732 1,690	1, 954 1, 284	3, 187 1, 935	3,802 2,392 1,708	2, 856 2, 455	
Railroad shops, domesticdo Passenger cars, equipment manufacturers: Orders unfilled, end of month, totaldo	1, 010 563	685 514	804 757	409 761	540 725	765 953	1,086 920	1,645 1,024	1, 325 1, 001	908 993	1, 545 952	1, 410 594	1, 317	
Domestic do Shipments, total do Domestic do O	434	405 54 34	671 57 34	693 40 18	672 36 21	918 45 27	896 36 25	1,007 49 41	982 55 48	977 39 33	937 45 42	583 355 350	424 206 204	
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month:								_		_				
Number owned thousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands	1, 745 123	1, 739 120	1,736 116	1, 733 121	1,730 124	1,727 117	1,723	1,720 110	1,717	1,709 96	1, 704 94	1,702 86	1,702	
Percent of total ownednumber	7. 0 11, 785	6. 9 13, 639	6. 7 13, 624	7. 0 16, 970	7. 1 17, 096	6. 8 18, 001	6. 6 18, 193	6. 4 17, 030	6. 0 27, 848	5. 6 44, 622	5. 5 50, 087	5. 1 50, 642	4. 7 57, 410	
Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo Locomotives (class I), end of month:	4, 952 6, 833	6, 581 7, 058	6, 078 7, 546	7, 248 9, 722	6, 981 10, 115	6, 240 11, 761	6, 235 11, 958	5, 590 11, 440	15, 459 12, 389	23, 613 21, 009	27, 201 22, 886	28, 799 21, 843		
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1, 237	1, 226	1, 227	1, 290	1, 298	1, 215	1, 247	1, 186	1, 204	1, 228	1, 105	1, 048	1,016	
Percent of total on line Diesel-electric and electric: Orders, unfilled	13. 5	13.9	14. 5	15. 6	16.1	15. 7	16, 5	16. 2	16. 7	17. 4	16. 5	16. 1	16.1	
number of power units Exports of locomotives, totalnumber	158 32	267 33	493	472 28	455 42	428 45	360 49	385 38	470 22	467 59	704 45	816	i	
INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS			-								.0	20		
Trucks, electric, shipments: Hand (motorized)*numbernumber				387	444	507	476	678	578	521	506	670	650	
Rider-type do Trucks and tractors, gasoline-powered, shipments*	348	359	394	342	359	425	406	833	533	455	346	441	449	
number.				1, 449	1, 652	1,808	1,647	3, 926	2, 188	1, 961	2, 163	2, 463	2, 569	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Preliminary estimate of production based on Ward's Automotive Reports. Production for preceding month: 517,700 passenger cars; 96,100 trucks. c*Exports revised beginning January 1954 to include 2 types of aircraft formerly classified as "special category" and therefore excluded from the total.

*New series. Data prior to January 1955 are not available.

INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40-

Pages marked S	Pages marked S	Pages marked S
Acids 24 Advertising 8, 9	Foreclosures, real estate 8 Foreign trade indexes, shipping weight, value	Petroleum and products 2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 35, 36
Agricultural employment 11	by regions, countries, economic classes, and	Pig iren
Agricultural loans and foreign trade 16, 17, 21, 22 Aircraft and parts 2, 12, 13, 14, 15, 40	commodity groups 21, 22 Foundry equipment 34	Plant and equipment expenditures 2, 19 Plastics and resin materials 26
Airline operations 23 Alcohol, denatured and ethyl 24	Freight carloadings 23 Freight cars (equipment) 40	Plywood 32 Population 11
Alcoholic beverages 2, 6, 8, 27 Aluminum 33	Freight-car surplus and shortage 23 Fruits and vegetables 5, 6, 22, 28	Pork 29 Postal savings 16
Animal fats, greases, and oils 25	Fuel oil 35	Poultry and eggs 2, 5, 29
Anthracite 11, 13, 14, 15, 34 Apparel 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 39	Fuels 6, 34, 35 Furnaces 34	Prices (see also individual commodities \: Consumer price index6
Asphalt and asphalt products36 Automobiles 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 40	Furniture 2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 17 Furs 22	Received and paid by farmers 5 Retail price indexes 6
	Gas, prices, customers, sales, revenues 6, 27	Wholesale price indexes
Bakery products 2, 12, 13, 14, 15 Balance of payments 21	Gasoline 9, 36	Profits, corporation
Banking 14, 16 Barley 28	Glass products 38 Generators and motors 34	Public utilities 2, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 26, 27
Barrels and drums 32 Battery shipments 34	Glycerin 24 Gold 18	Pullman Company 24 Pulp and pulpwood 36
Beef and veal 29 Beverages 2, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 27	Grains and products 5, 6, 22, 23, 28, 29 Grocery stores 9, 10	Pumps 34 Purchasing power of the dollar 6
Bituminous coal 11, 13, 14, 15, 35	Gross national product 1	- -
Blast furnaces, steel works, etc	Gross private domestic investment 1 Gypsum and products 6,38	Radiators and convectors 34 Radio and television 3, 6, 8, 34 Railroads 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 23, 40
Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields 17, 19, 20 Book publication 37	Hardware stores 6, 9	Railroads
Brass and bronze 33 Brick 38	Heating apparatus 34 Hides and skins 6, 22, 30	Railways (local) and bus lines 11, 13, 14, 15, 23 Rayon and rayon manufactures 35
Brokers' loans and balances 16, 19	Highways and roads 7, 8, 15	Real estate 8, 16, 18, 19 Receipts, United States Government 17
Building and construction materials 8, 9, 10 Building costs 7, 8	Hogs 29 Home Loan banks, loans outstanding 8	Recreation 6 Refrigerators, electrical 34
Business incorporations, new 5 Business sales and inventories 3	Home mortgages 8 Hosiery 39	Rents (housing), index
Butter27	Hotels 11, 13, 14, 15, 24 Hours of work per week 12, 13	Retail trade, all retail stores, chain stores (11 stores and over only), general merchandise,
Cans (metal), closures, crowns 32, 33	Housefurnishings 6, 8, 9, 10	department stores 3, 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17 Rice
Carloadings 23 Cattle and calves 29	Household appliances and radios 3, 6, 9, 34	Roofing and siding, asphalt 36 Rubber (natural, synthetic, and reclaimed),
Cement and concrete products 6, 38 Cereals and bakery products 6, 12, 13, 14, 15	Imports (see also individual commodities) 21, 22 Income, personal 1	tires and tubes 6, 22, 37, 38
Chain-store sales (11 stores and over only) 10	Income and employment tax receipts 17 Industrial production indexes 2, 3	Rubber products industry, production index, sales, inventories, prices, employment, payrolls, hours, earnings
Cheese27 Chemicals2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 24	Installment credit 16, 17	rolls, hours, earnings 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15 Rye 28
Cigarettes and cigars 6, 30 Civilian employees, Federal 12	Installment sales, department stores10 Instruments and related products_ 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15	•
Clay products (see also Stone, clay, etc.) 6, 38 Coal 3, 6, 11, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 34, 35	Insulating materials 34 Insurance, life 18	Saving, personal Savings deposits 16
Cocoa 22, 29	Interest and money rates 16 International transactions of the U. S 21, 22	Securities issued 19 Services 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15
Coffee 22, 30 Coke 23, 35	Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3, 4, 10	Sewer nine clay
Communications 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 24	Iron and steel, crude and manufactures 2, 6, 8, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 32, 33	Sheep and lambs
Confectionery, sales 29 Construction:	Kerosene35	Shoes and other footwear 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 3 Shortening
Contracts awarded 7		Shortening 22 Silk, prices, imports 5, 38 Silver 11 11 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 16 16 16 16 16
Costs 7, 8 Dwelling units 7	Labor force11	Soybeans and soybean oil 20 Spindle activity, cotton 3
Employment, earnings, hours, wage rates 11, 13, 14, 15	Lamb and mutton 29 Lard 29	Steel ingots and steel manufactures (see also
Highways and roads 7, 8, 15 New construction, dollar value 1, 7	Leather and products 2.	Iron and steel) 2, 32, 33 Steel scrap 3
Consumer credit 16, 17 Consumer durables output, index 3	Leather and products 2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 30, 31 Linseed oil 2, 5, 6, 23, 29	Stocks, department stores (see also Inventories)
Consumer expenditures 1, 9	Livestock 2, 5, 6, 23, 29	Stocks, dividends, prices, sales, yields, listings 20 Stone and earth minerals 20
Consumer price index 6 Copper 22, 33 Copra and coconut oil 25	Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit)	Stone, clay, and glass products 2, 4, 12, 14, 15, 19, 30
Corn 25	Lubricants 40 Lubricants 36	Stoves 3, 4, 12, 14, 15, 19, 36 Sugar 22, 36
Cost-of-living index (see Consumer price index)	Lumber and products 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 31, 32	Sulfur 2:
index) 6 Cotton, raw and manufactures 2, 5, 6, 22, 39	Machine activity, cotton39	Sulfuric acid
Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil 25 Credit, short- and intermediate-term 16, 17	Machine tools 34	
Crude oil and natural gas 3	Machinery 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 34 Magazine advertising 8	Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele-
Currency in circulation 18	Mail-order houses, sales 11 Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders 3, 4, 5	graph carriers 11, 13, 14, 15, 20, 24 Television and radio 3, 6, 8, 34
Dairy products 2, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 27 Debits, bank 16	Manufacturing production indexes 2.3	Textiles 2.3
Debt, United States Government 17	Manufacturing production workers, employment, payrolls, hours, wages 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 22, 39, 40 Tile
Department stores 9, 10, 11, 17 Deposits, bank 16, 18	Margarine 26 Meats and meat packing 2, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 29	Tin
Disputes, industrial 13 Distilled spirits 27	Medical and personal care6 Metals 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 32, 33	Tobacco 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 30 Tools, machine 34
Dividend payments, rates, and yields1, 18, 19, 20 Drug-store sales9, 10	Methanol 24 Milk 27	Tractors 34 Trade, retail and wholesale 3
Dwelling units, new7	Minerals and mining 2, 3, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20 Monetary statistics 18	5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17 Transit lines, local 23
Earnings, weekly and hourly 14, 15	Money supply 18	Transportation and transportation equipment 2
Eating and drinking places 9, 10 Eggs and poultry 2, 5, 29	Mortgage loans	3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 23, 40 Travel
Electric power 6, 26 Electrical machinery and equipment 2,	Motor fuel 36 Motor vehicles 6, 9, 19, 40	Truck trailers 40 Trucks 2, 46
3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 34 Employment estimates and indexes11, 12	Motor vehicles 6, 9, 19, 40 Motors, electrical 34	·
Employment Service activities 13	National income and product	Unemployment and compensation 11, 13 United States Government bonds 16, 18, 19, 20 United States Government finance 17
Engineering construction 7, 8 Expenditures, United States Government 17	National parks, visitors 24 National security 1,17	Utilities 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 26, 27
Explosives 25 Exports (see also individual commodities) 21, 22	Newspaper advertising 8, 9 Newsprint 22, 37	
Express operations 23	Newsprint 22, 37 New York Stock Exchange, selected data 19, 20 Nonferrous metals 2, 6, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 33	Vacuum cleaners 34
Failures, industrial and commercial 5	Noninstallment credit 17	Vacuum cleaners 34 Variety stores 9, 11 Vegetable oils 25, 26 Vegetables and fruits 5, 6, 22, 28 Vessels cleared in foreign trade 25 Veterans' benefits 13, 17
Farm income, marketings, and prices 1, 2, 5, 6 Farm wages 15 Fats and oils, greases 6, 25, 26	Oats	Vessels cleared in foreign trade 5, 6, 22, 28
Fats and oils, greases 6, 25, 26 Federal Government finance 17	Oils and fats, greases6, 25, 26 Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers' 5	
Federal Reserve banks, condition of 16 Federal Reserve reporting member banks 16	Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers' 5 Ordnance 11, 12, 14, 15	Wages and salaries 1, 14, 15 Washers 34
Fertilizers 6, 25	Paint and paint materials 6, 26	Water heaters 34
Fiber products 34 Fire losses 8	Panama Canal traffic 23 Paper and products and pulp 2	Wax
Fish oils and fish 25, 30 Flaxseed 26	3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 36, 37 Passports issued 24	Wholesale price indexes 3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15
Flooring 31	Payrolls, indexes 12 Personal consumption expenditures 1, 9	Wood pulp
Food products 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,	Personal income1	
8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30	Personal saving and disposable income 1	Zinc 33

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS First-Class Mail

Volume 35

Survey of Current Business

Numbers 1-12

1955 Index of Special Articles and Features

SPECIAL ARTICLES

	N_0 .	Page		No.	Page
Saving in the National Economy—			National Income and Product of the United		
From the National Income Perspective	1	8	States, 1954	7	4
National Income and Product in 1954	2	7	International Investments and Earnings	8	10
Production and Trade	2	17	Personal Income by States, 1929-54	9	12
Foreign Business in 1954	2	26	Consumer Expenditure-Income Patterns	9	23
Investment and Sales Anticipations in 1955	3	4	Foreign Grants and Credits, U. S. Government,		
The United States Balance of Payments in 1954	3	9	Fiscal Year 1955	10	9
Income Distribution in the United States, 1950-53.	3	14	External Financing of Small- and Medium-Size		
Foreign Grants and Credits in 1954	4	8	Business	10	15
Business Population			Agricultural Production and Income	11	6
by Legal Form of Organization	4	14	Inventory Developments in 1955	11	10
Debt and Borrowing in 1954	5	6	Imports and Domestic Business	11	16
The Housing Market	5	13	Corporate Financing in 1955	12	11
Patterns of Recent Employment Changes-			Age and Life Expectancy of Business Firms	12	15
Area and National	6	15	Recent Price Developments	12	20
]	FEAT	URES		
	. No.	FEAT	URES	No.	Page
Industrial Production			URES Recent Trends in Consumer Credit	<i>N</i> o. 8	Page 7
Industrial Production The Labor Market	No.	Page			Page 7 2
	<i>N</i> o. 1	Page	Recent Trends in Consumer Credit	8	7
The Labor Market	No. 1 1	Page 3 4	Recent Trends in Consumer Credit Business Capital Outlays	8	7
The Labor Market	No. 1 1 1	Page 3 4 5	Recent Trends in Consumer Credit Business Capital Outlays Second Quarter Balance of Payments Reflects Worldwide Rise in Production	8	7
The Labor Market	No. 1 1 1 2	Page 3 4 5 1	Recent Trends in Consumer Credit Business Capital Outlays Second Quarter Balance of Payments Reflects Worldwide Rise in Production Record Expansion in Foreign Travel	8 9 9	7 2 5 10
The Labor Market	No. 1 1 1 2	Page 3 4 5 1 1	Recent Trends in Consumer Credit Business Capital Outlays Second Quarter Balance of Payments Reflects Worldwide Rise in Production Record Expansion in Foreign Travel The Recent Expansion in Manufacturers' Orders.	8 9 9 9	7 2 5 10 2
The Labor Market	No. 1 1 1 2 4	Page 3 4 5 1 1 2 20	Recent Trends in Consumer Credit Business Capital Outlays Second Quarter Balance of Payments Reflects Worldwide Rise in Production Record Expansion in Foreign Travel The Recent Expansion in Manufacturers' Orders. National Income and Corporate Profits	8 9 9	7 2 5 10
The Labor Market	No. 1 1 1 2 4 5 5 6	Page 3 4 5 1 1 2 20 3	Recent Trends in Consumer Credit Business Capital Outlays Second Quarter Balance of Payments Reflects Worldwide Rise in Production Record Expansion in Foreign Travel The Recent Expansion in Manufacturers' Orders. National Income and Corporate Profits National Income and Product—	9 9 9 10 10	7 2 5 10 2 4
The Labor Market. National Income and Corporate Profits. The Business Situation Throughout 1954. A Review of the Expansionary Movement. National Income and Product— A Review of the First Quarter. Manufacturers' Sales and Inventories. Business Capital Outlays. First Quarter Balance of Payments.	No. 1 1 1 2 4	Page 3 4 5 1 1 2 20	Recent Trends in Consumer Credit Business Capital Outlays Second Quarter Balance of Payments Reflects Worldwide Rise in Production Record Expansion in Foreign Travel The Recent Expansion in Manufacturers' Orders. National Income and Corporate Profits National Income and Product— A Review of the Third Quarter	9 9 9 10 10	7 2 5 10 2 4
The Labor Market	No. 1 1 1 2 4 5 5 6	Page 3 4 5 1 1 2 20 3	Recent Trends in Consumer Credit Business Capital Outlays Second Quarter Balance of Payments Reflects Worldwide Rise in Production Record Expansion in Foreign Travel The Recent Expansion in Manufacturers' Orders. National Income and Corporate Profits National Income and Product—	9 9 9 10 10	7 2 5 10 2 4



Send Postcard Request for current list of other publications of the Office of Business Economics "for Business Programs and Economic Research."